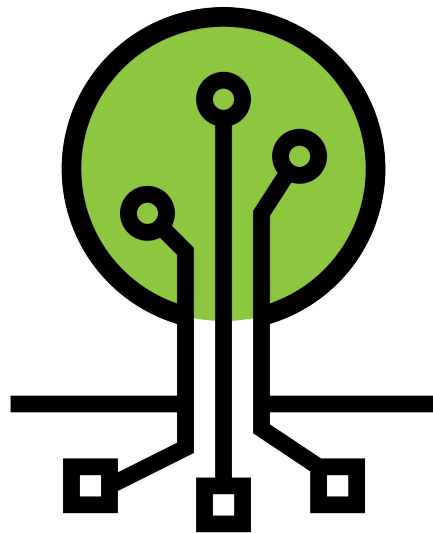


Power Management for IoT SoCs

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4/16/19



vidatronic
INNOVATION TO POWER™



PROTECTION



LOCATION



WI-FI

HEALTH



ENERGY



WATER



MOBILITY



ECOLOGY



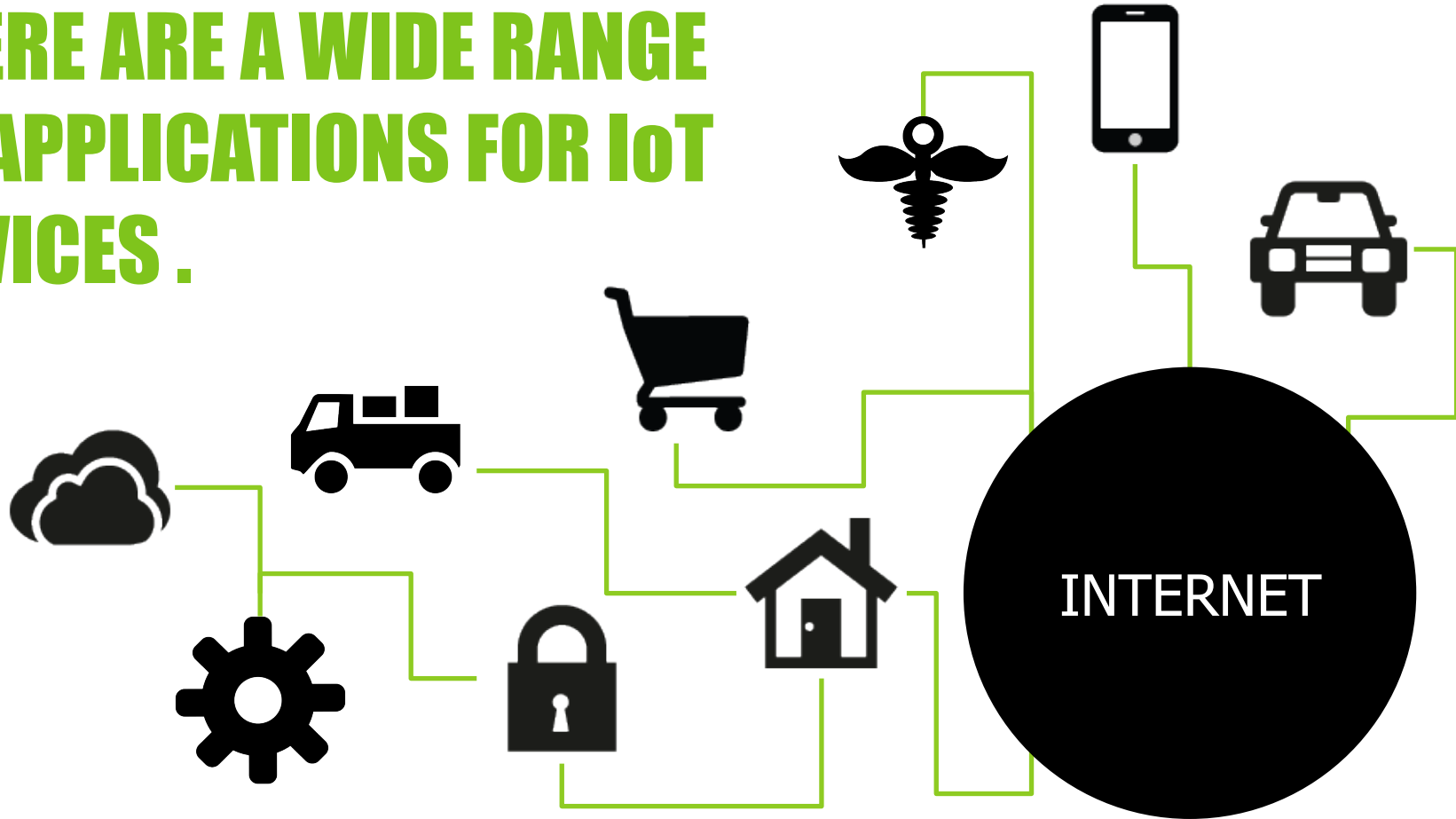
SHOPPING



The interconnection of billions of autonomous devices to the internet is called

THE INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)

**THERE ARE A WIDE RANGE
OF APPLICATIONS FOR IoT
DEVICES .**





MANY NEW IDEAS WILL BE BROUGHT TO THIS FIELD.

BUT A GREAT NUMBER OF THESE WILL COME FROM COMPANIES
WITHOUT BACKGROUND OR EXPERIENCE IN DEVELOPING
HIGH-TECH DEVICES AND EQUIPMENT.

THESE NEW IoT INVENTIONS WILL NEED
TO BE IMPLEMENTED WITH A SINGLE
SYSTEM ON A CHIP.

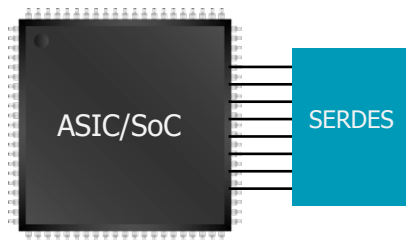


THIS WILL PROVIDE THE HIGHEST
LEVELS OF INTEGRATION AND
CONSERVATION OF AREA.

Integration Trends



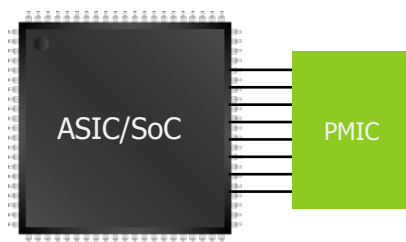
Twenty years ago, SERDES analog blocks were completely separate from the ASIC/SoC.



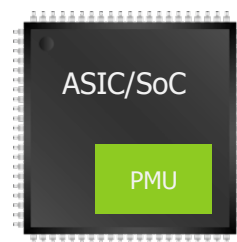
Today, SERDES analog blocks are fully integrated into the ASIC/SoC.



Previously, power management IC (PMIC) analog blocks were separate from the ASIC/SoC.

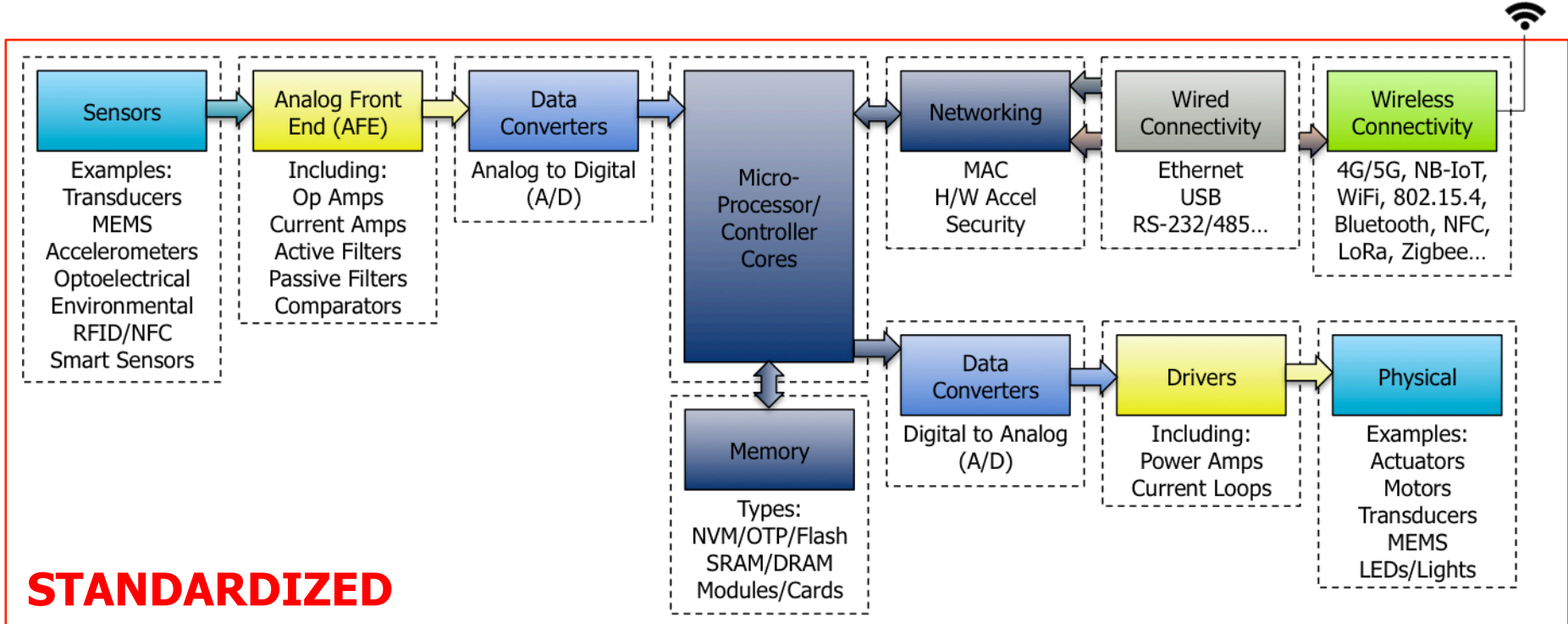


Current trends are to fully integrate the PMU into the ASIC/SoC.

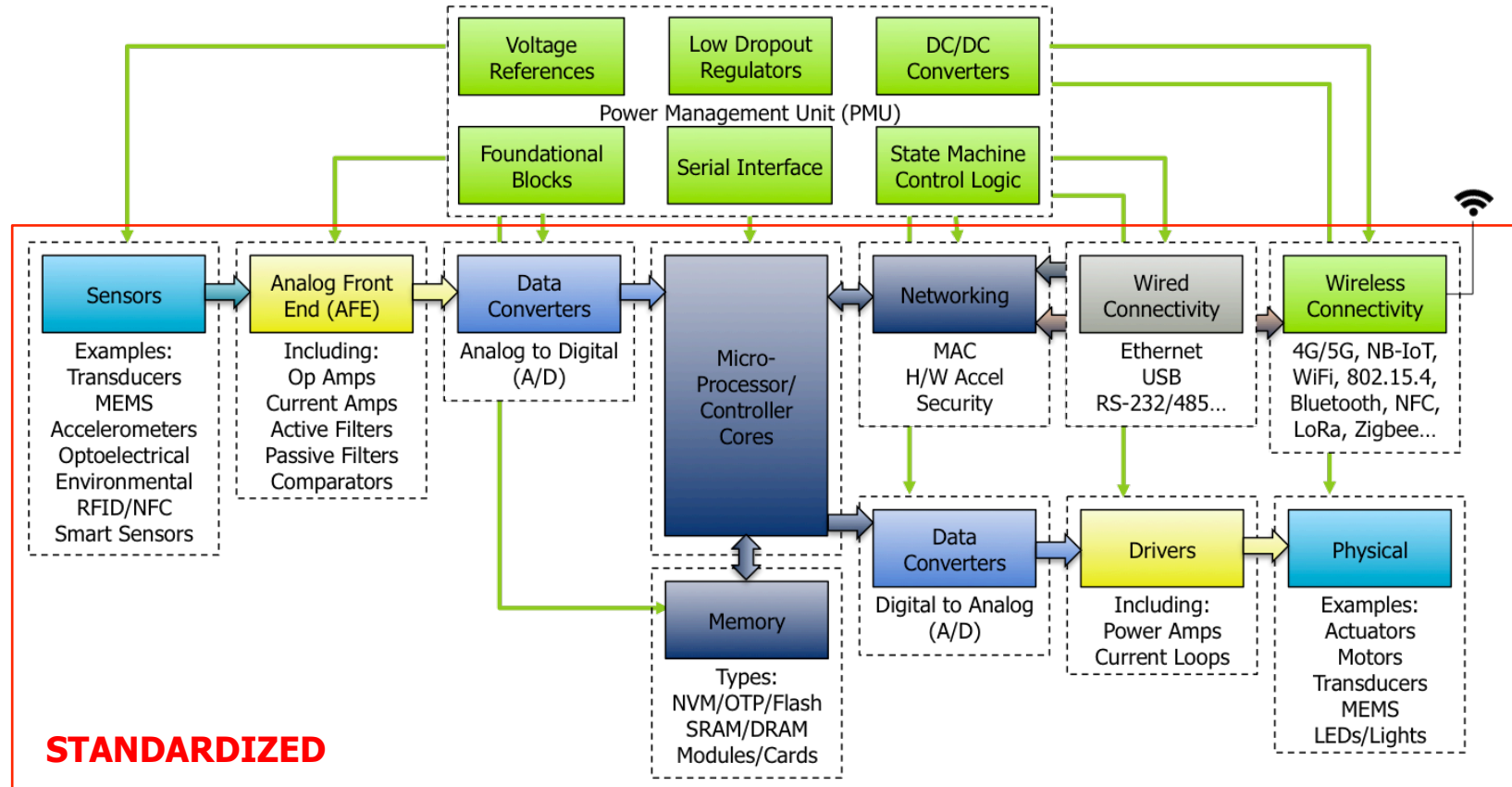


ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF DEVELOPING A CUSTOM SOC FOR AN IOT APPLICATION IS **DIFFERENTIATING** YOUR PRODUCT FROM OTHER COMPETITORS IN THE MARKET.

MANY OF THE FUNCTIONAL BLOCKS THAT ARE USED IN A TYPICAL SOC ARE **EITHER STANDARDIZED OR VERY HIGHLY COMMODITIZED.**



THE HIGH-PERFORMANCE ANALOG AND MIXED-SIGNAL BLOCKS IN GREEN, HOWEVER, CAN BE AN AREA FOR **CUSTOMIZATION AND DIFFERENTIATION.**



MOST IOT SOC DESIGNS ARE IMPLEMENTED IN **SMALL-GEOMETRY PROCESSES (55 NM AND SMALLER)**

Advantages of Small-Geometry Processes



Power savings for longer battery life.



Die area savings for smaller devices.

Challenges of Small-Geometry Processes



Transistor mismatch.



Current leakage.



We have significant experience in overcoming the difficulties of designs in a variety of advanced-processes, down to 5 nm.



USING VIDATRONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) WILL HELP YOU:



Reach market faster

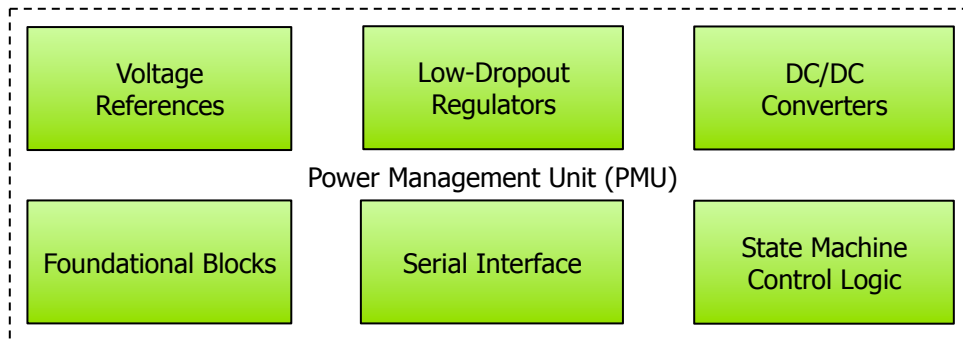


With lower risk

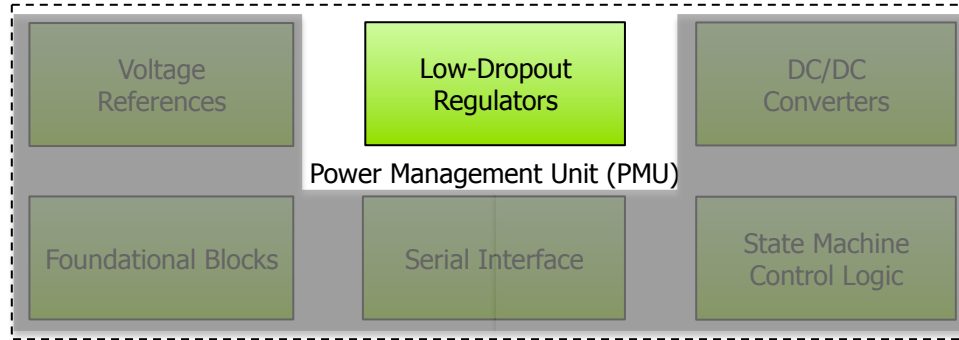


And less cost

Power Management Unit IP Blocks



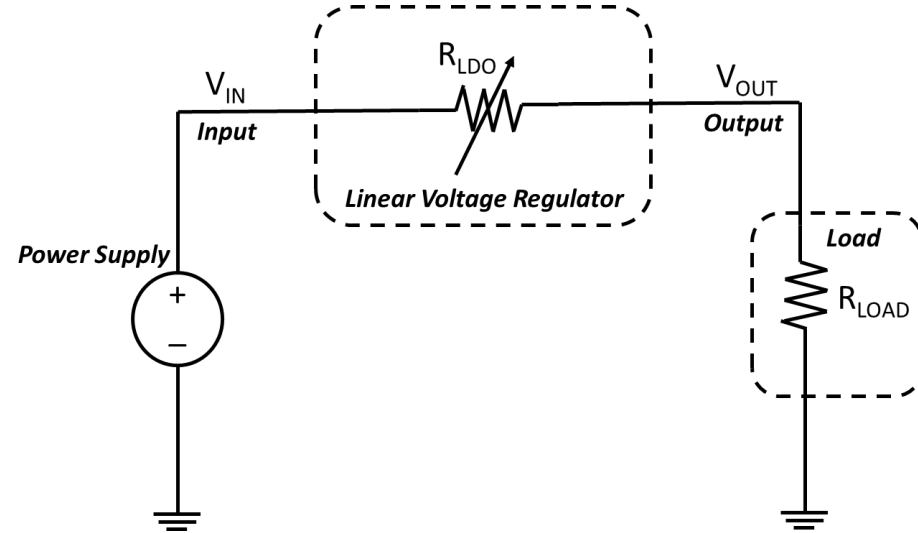
Low-Dropout Regulators (LDOs)



Linear Voltage Regulator Fundamentals



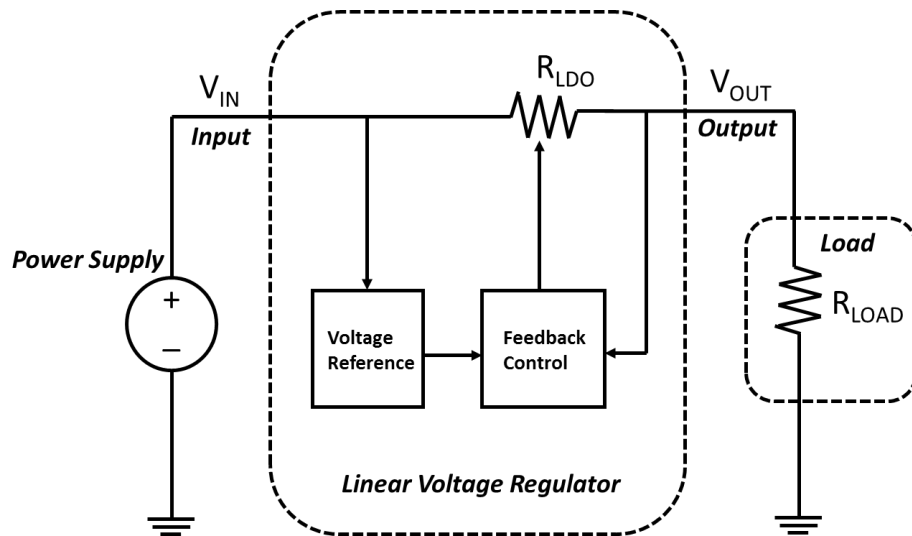
- High input voltage
- Lower output voltage
- Voltage dropped across variable internal resistance
- Power dissipated as heat
- Low input-to-output devices called “Low Drop-Out” or LDO



VREG Function



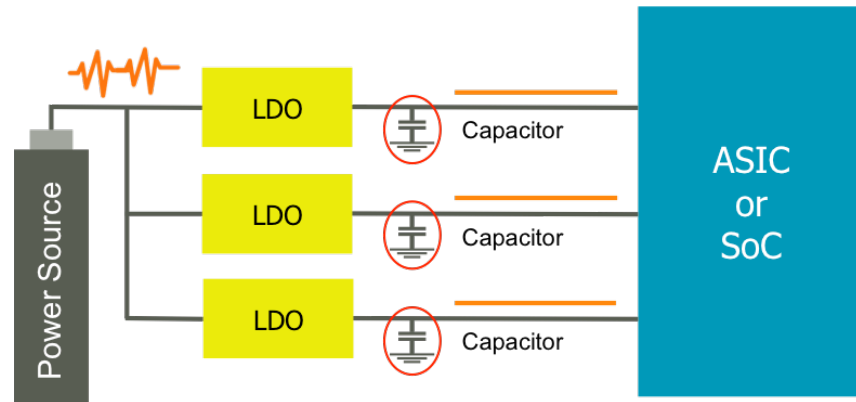
- Varying input voltages
- Varying load currents
- Closed-loop feedback control system
- Loop transfer function & loop stability
- Power-supply noise filtering (PSRR)



Vidatronic's Power Quencher® LDO



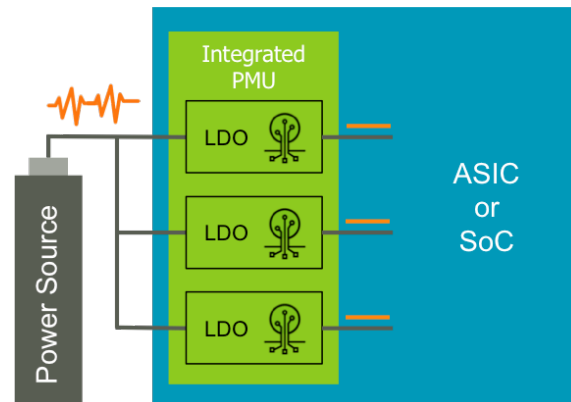
Typical application requiring multiple external LDOs and capacitors.



Vidatronic integrated power management unit (PMU) - inside customer's microchip

No external LDOs.

No external capacitors required.

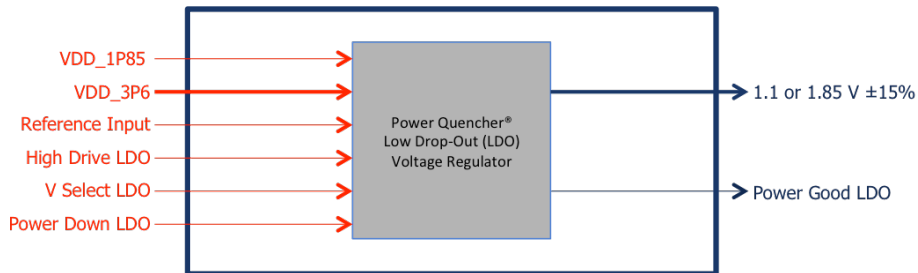




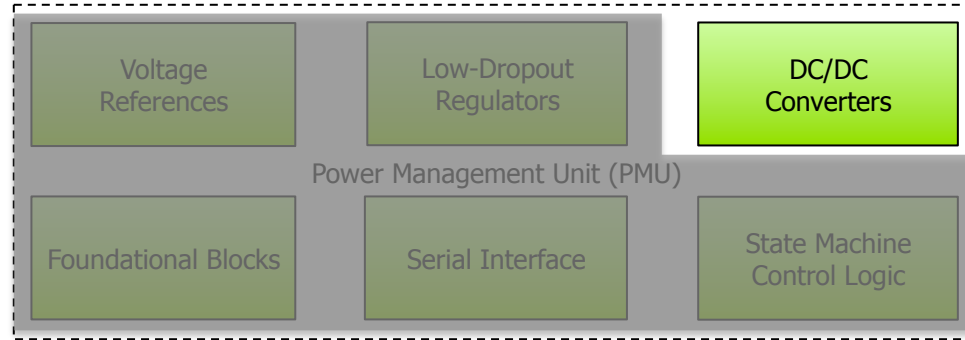
Dual-mode LDO for battery-powered devices where low-power is critical.

Parameters	Specifications
Input Power Supply	2.8 to 4.2 V
Selectable Output Voltages	1.1 or 1.85 V
Output Voltage Accuracy (includes error of the reference input)	$\pm 15\%$
Maximum Continuous Output Current (high drive mode)	3 mA
Maximum Continuous Output Current (low drive mode)	100 μA
Quiescent Current (at 3 mA output)	$< 20 \mu\text{A}$
Quiescent Current (at 5 μA output)	$< 0.75 \mu\text{A}$

- No external capacitors required
- Reference Input: from Vidatronic low-power bandgap
- Achieves a low-noise output voltage without the need for external capacitors, saving package pins and PC board space
- Includes high drive mode select control input, voltage-select control input, power-down control input, soft start, and power-good status output
- Silicon-proven in TSMC 40 nm ULP process



DC-to-DC Converters



DC-to-DC Converters



- Switched-mode voltage conversion
- Input dc is “chopped” to produce an ac voltage which is filtered back to dc
- Very high efficiency
 - Good for battery-powered applications
 - Good thermal
- Noisy
- Voltage Conversions
 - Buck (decrease)
 - Boost (increase)
 - Bypass (pass through)
 - Combinations: Buck/Boost, Boost/Bypass, etc.
- Architectures
 - Traditional inductor-based
 - Requires external inductor and capacitor
 - Switched Capacitor
 - No external components required

DC Voltage-Conversion Comparison



LDOs

High Power/Heat

Low Noise

Output always lower than input

DC-DC Converters

Low Power/Heat

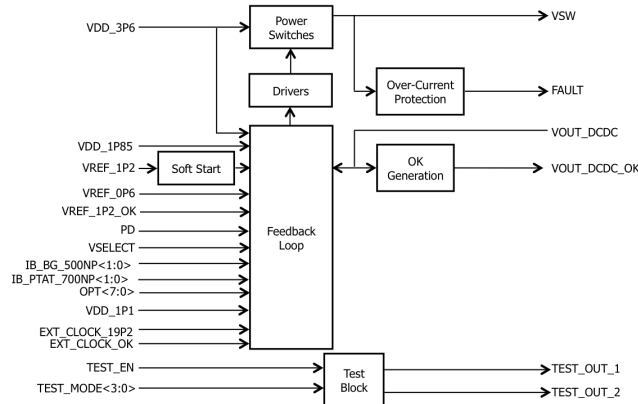
High Noise

Output can be lower or higher than input

Buck DC-DC Converter – VBKS0140T040



Parameters	Specifications
Input Power Supply	2.8 to 4.2 V
Selectable Output Voltages	1.1 or 1.85 V
Output Voltage Accuracy	$\pm 5\%$
Maximum Continuous Output Current	140 mA
Minimum Load Current	1 mA
Minimum Power Efficiency (5 mA to 140 mA)	> 70%
Minimum Power Efficiency (20 mA to 60 mA)	> 80%
Output Voltage Ripples (at 140 mA)	20 mV



- Selectable output voltages:
 - Nominal low output voltage = 1.1 V
 - Programmable using 4 bits
 - 20 mV programmable steps
 - Nominal high output voltage = 1.85 V
 - Programmable using 4 bits
 - 20 mV programmable steps
- Optimized clocking options eliminate spurious emissions for much lower system noise
- Includes voltage reference, internal oscillator, soft-start, overcurrent protection, and power-good status output
- Silicon-proven in TSMC 40 nm ULP process

Vidatronic's Flexsupply™ IP Cores



Current products designed around a 2.5 V supply function properly when the battery level is high.

When the battery level is low, however, the product stops working entirely.



The Flexsupply™ family of switched-capacitor regulated voltage-doubler IP cores are designed to improve current products so that they can function properly at extremely low battery levels.

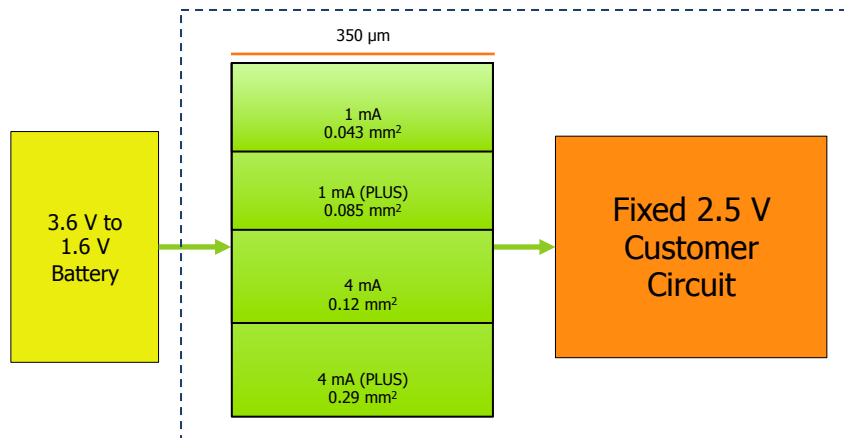
After integration into the SoC, the Flexsupply™ IP core provides the correct supply voltage to the SoC, even with low battery levels.





The die area of each module is based on current requirements.

	1 mA Module	1 mA Module PLUS	4 mA Module	4 mA Module PLUS
Product Name	VRDS0002N	VRDS0005N	VRDS0008N	VRDS0020N
DC Drive Capability	1 mA	1 mA	4 mA	4 mA
LONG Write Pulse Magnitude	1.25 mA	3 mA	5 mA	12 mA
LONG Write Pulse Duration	2 μ s	2 μ s	2 μ s	2 μ s
SHORT Write Pulse Magnitude	2 mA	5 mA	8 mA	20 mA
SHORT Write Pulse Duration	200 ns	200 ns	200 ns	200 ns
Physical Area (40 nm process)	124 μ m by 350 μ m	244 μ m by 350 μ m	350 μ m by 350 μ m	830 μ m by 350 μ m

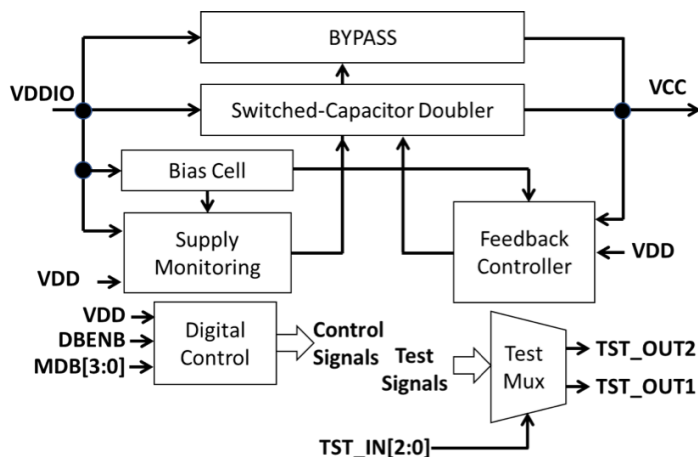


Flexsupply™ Switched Capacitor Regulated Doubler



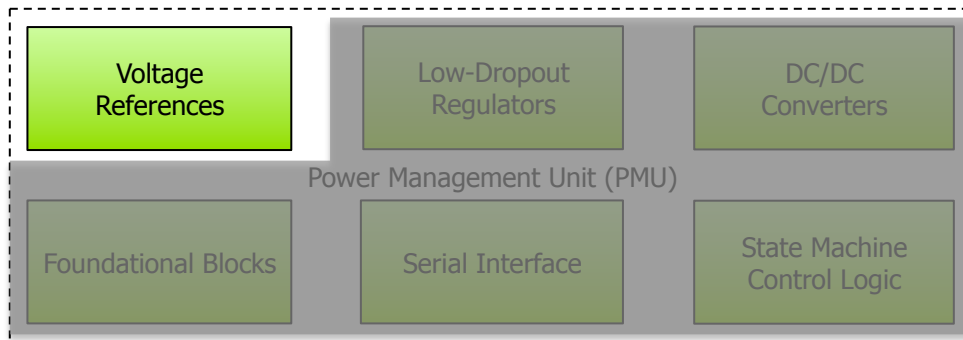
For powering a fixed 2.5 V circuit from variable-voltage battery.

Parameters	Specifications
Input Power Supply	1.6 to 3.63 V
Output Voltage	2.5 V
Maximum Power Efficiency	$\pm 70\%$



- Die area is based on current requirements
 - Can support 1 mA, 4 mA, 10 mA, etc.
- SLEEP mode supported
- Allows products to continue to perform even at ultra-low battery levels (down to 1.6 V)
- Handles extremely fast/high/long load transients
- Achieves a smooth output voltage with small ripples
- Fully integrated – no external components required
- Silicon-proven in TSMC 40 nm ULP and ULP with embedded flash processes suitable for IoT applications

Low-Power Voltage References

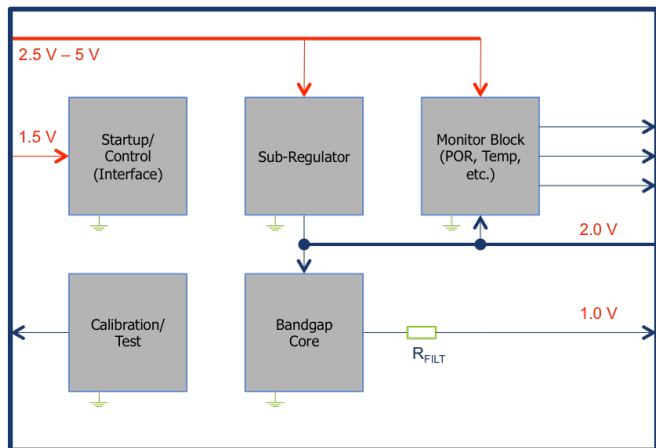


ACCUREF™ Voltage and Current Reference IP



For generating a precise, adjustable reference voltage.

Parameters	Specifications
Input Power Supply	2.5 to 5.0 V
Reference Accuracy (HP Mode)	$\pm 0.3\%$
Reference Accuracy (LP Mode)	$\pm 1.0\%$
Quiescent Current (HP Mode)	$< 20 \mu\text{A}$
Quiescent Current (LP Mode)	$< 12 \mu\text{A}$
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (at 100 KHz)	$> 90 \text{ dB}$
Temperature Range	$-30 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$



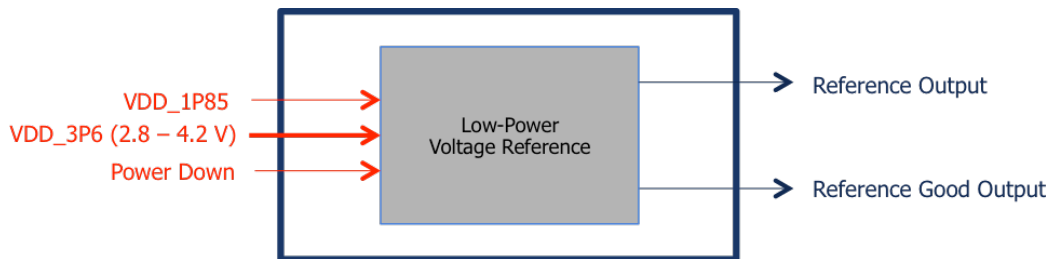
- Silicon-proven in TSMC 130 nm BCD
- Ultra-low levels of power consumption without sacrificing accuracy or noise performance
- Fully integrated – no external components required
- Two modes of operation: High Performance (HP) and Low Power (LP)
- Integrated temperature sensor and current reference
 - Available without integration for increased area savings

Low Power Voltage Reference – VVR060LT040



Parameters	Specifications
Input Power Supply	2.8 to 4.2 V
Output Voltage Accuracy	$\pm 12\%$
Power Supply Rejection (at < 1 kHz)	> 50 dB
Power Supply Rejection (at < 10 kHz)	> 10 dB
Quiescent Current	< 0.9 μA

- No external components required
- Includes reference good status output
- Silicon-proven in TSMC 40 nm ULP process

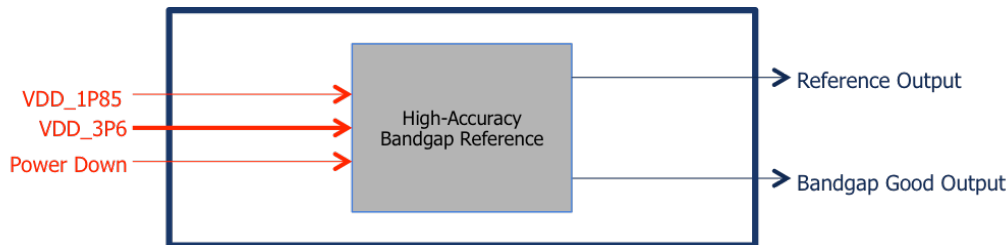


High-Accuracy Bandgap Voltage Reference – VBR120T040

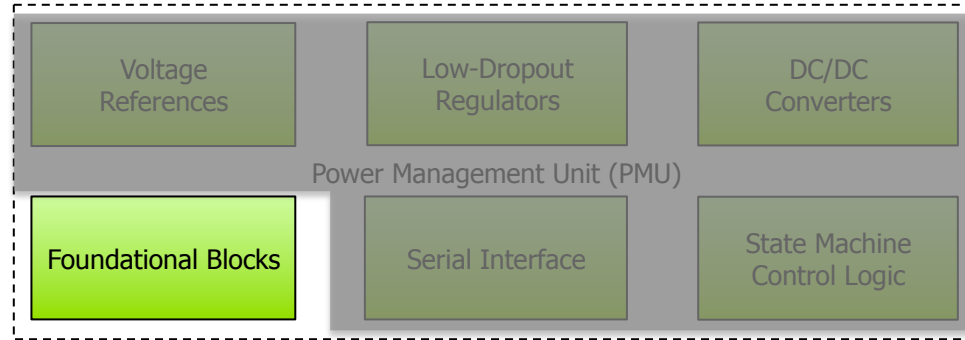


Parameters	Specifications
Input Power Supply	2.8 to 4.2 V
Output Voltage Accuracy (untrimmed)	$\pm 4\%$
Output Voltage Accuracy (trimmed)	$< \pm 1\%$
Power Supply Rejection (at < 1 kHz)	> 60 dB
Power Supply Rejection (at < 10 kHz)	> 20 dB
Quiescent Current	< 40 μ A

- No external components required
- Includes bandgap good status output
- Silicon-proven in TSMC 40 nm ULP process



Foundational Blocks



Available Features



Enable/Disable

Soft Start/Soft
Shutdown

Over-Current
Shutdown

Over-
Temperature
Shutdown

Undervoltage
Detection &
Lockout (UVLO)

Overvoltage
Detection

Power-on-Reset

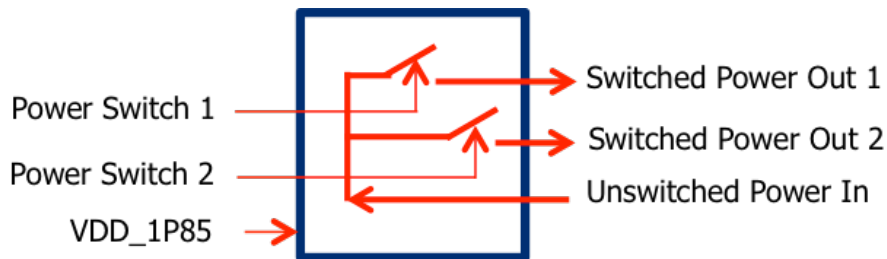
Power Switch

Dual Power Switch – VPS0002T040

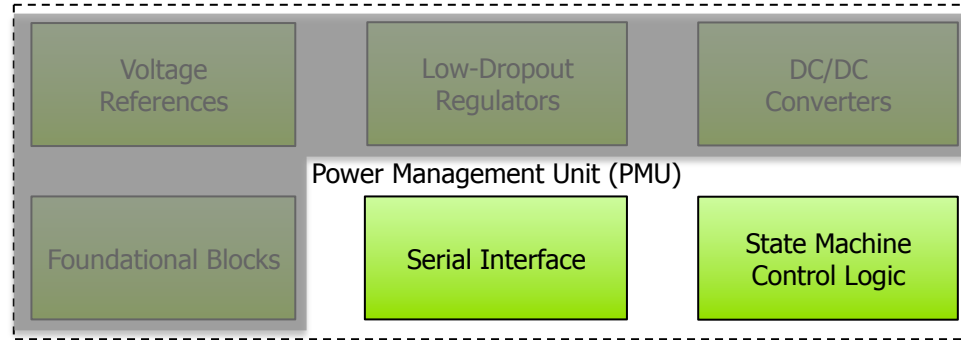


Parameters	Specifications
Input Power Supply	1.85 V
Unswitched Power Input	1.85 ± 5%
Maximum Continuous Through-Current (each switch)	30 mA
Maximum Voltage-Drop (at 30 mA each, both switches on)	10 mV

- Includes in-rush current limiting
- Silicon-proven in TSMC 40 nm ULP process



PMU Communication and Control



Vidatronic 40 nm Power Management Unit



We can combine several Vidatronic IP blocks into a single power management unit for integration into your SoC.

Silicon-proven in TSMC 40 nm ULP.

Power Management Unit – VPM0140T040

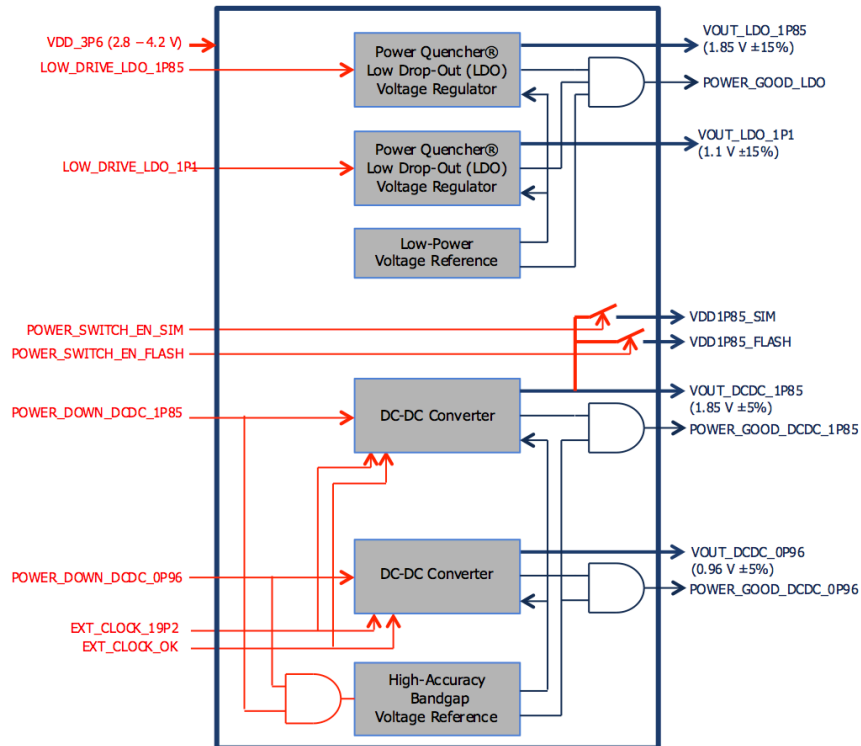
Two Power Quencher® LDOs

One Low Power Voltage Reference

One Dual Power Switch

Two Buck DC-DC Converters

One High-Accuracy Bandgap Reference



FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT

www.vidatronic.com/ip-solutions