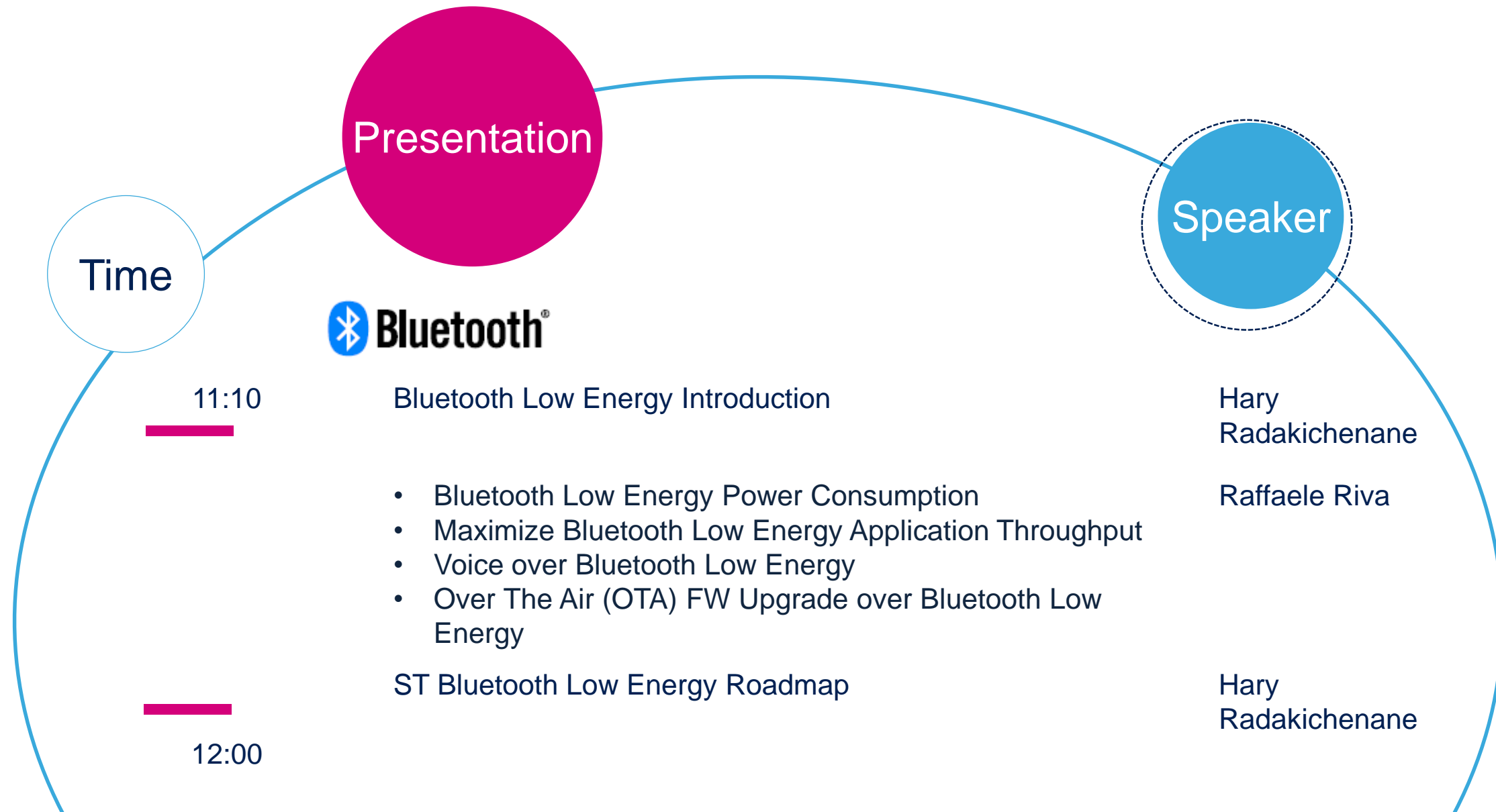


Understanding Bluetooth® Low Energy

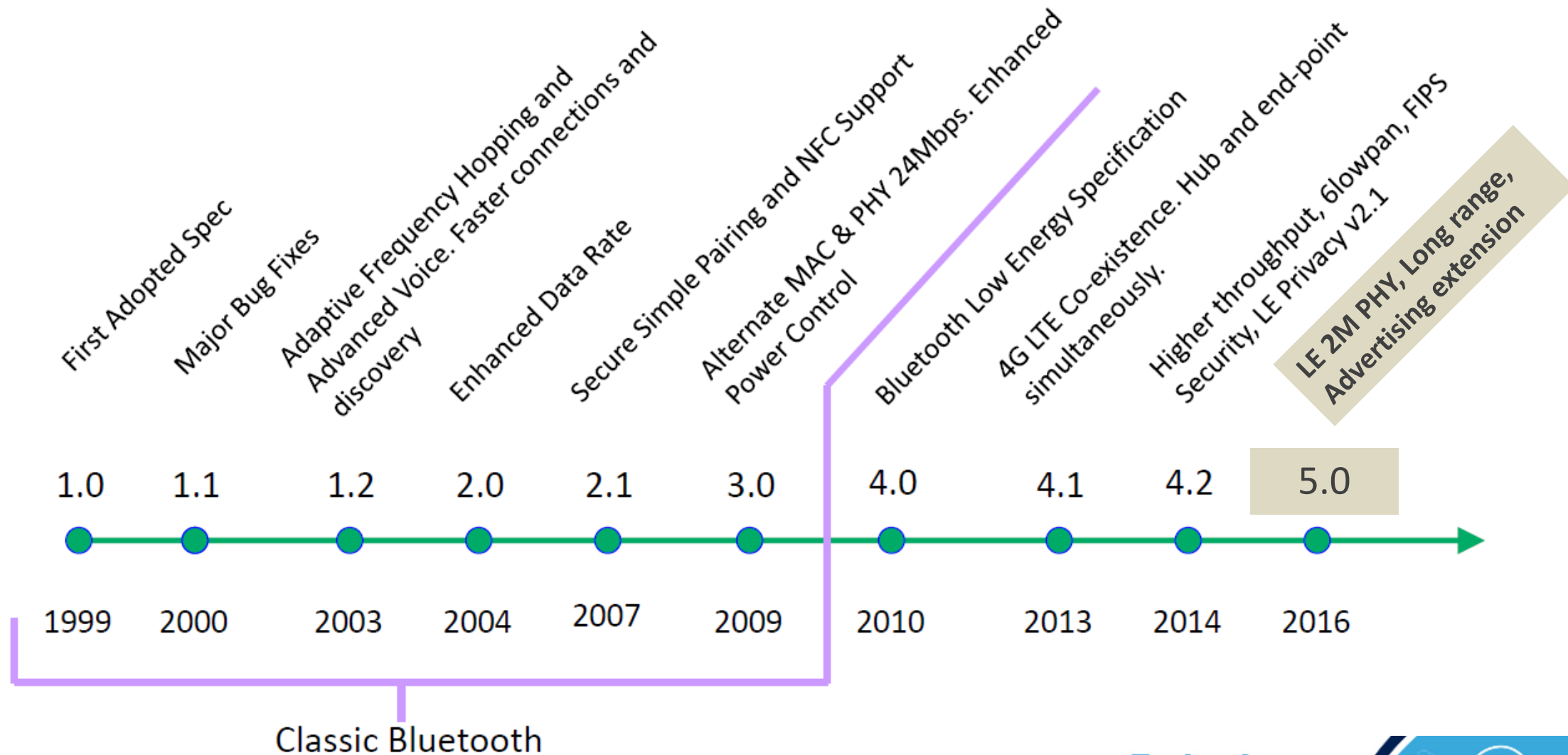
Hary Radakichenane – RF Marketing Manager
Raffaele Riva – RF Application Manager





Bluetooth Evolution

3



Bluetooth Low Energy: Designed for Success

4

- Lower power than Bluetooth “Classic” (or Bluetooth 3.0)
 - Lower duty cycle
 - Faster connection
 - Lower peak power (relaxed RF parameters)
- Compatible with all major platforms (iOS, Android, Windows, Linux)
- Able to discover thousands of devices in local area
- Unlimited number of slaves connected to a master
- Unlimited number of masters
- State of the Art encryption
- Security including privacy/authentication/authorization



Bluetooth Low Energy Branding

5

2011 Two flavors



- Ultra low power consumption being a pure low energy implementation
- Months to years of lifetime on a standard coin cell battery



- Classic Bluetooth + Bluetooth low energy on a single chip
- These are the hub devices of the Bluetooth ecosystem

2017 Back to one flavor



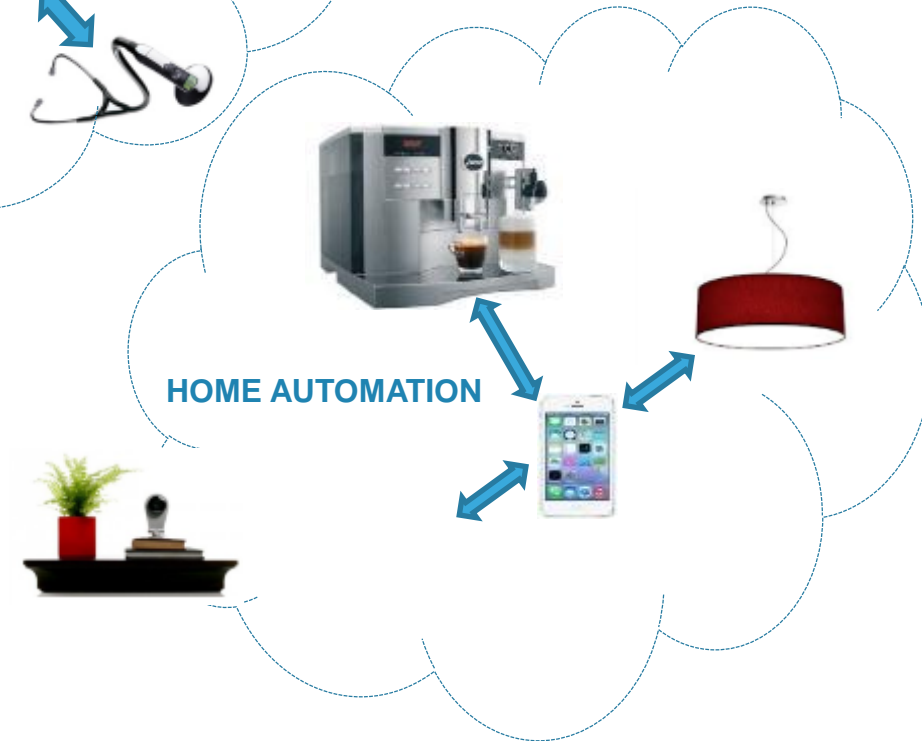
- An implementation of the Bluetooth core system has only one Primary Controller which may be one of the following configurations:
 - BR/EDR Controller (3.0 and earlier)
 - LE (low energy) Controller (4.0 and newer)
 - Combined BR/EDR Controller portion and LE controller portion into a single Controller (4.0 and newer)

Source: Bluetooth SIG



Bluetooth Low Energy Main Applications

6



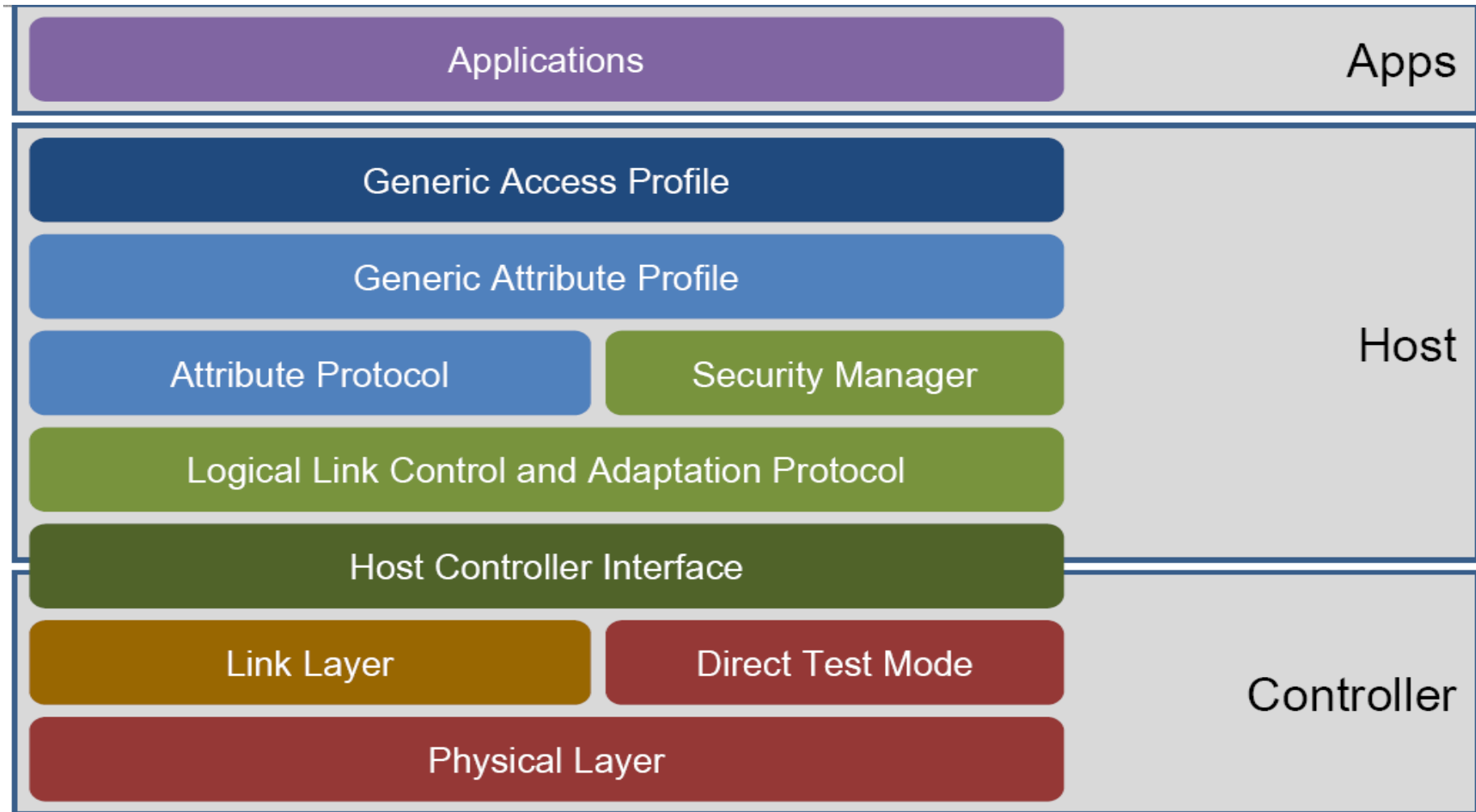
Bluetooth Certification 7

- Is a requirement
- Logo or not, technology is IP of the Bluetooth SIG
- Must be a member of the Bluetooth SIG
 - Adopter: FREE
 - Associate: \$7,500 - \$35,000 Annual FEE
- Use of pre-certified Components are beneficial
 - Bluetooth Stack
 - Profiles/Services
 - RF Modules
- Listing FEE minimum required



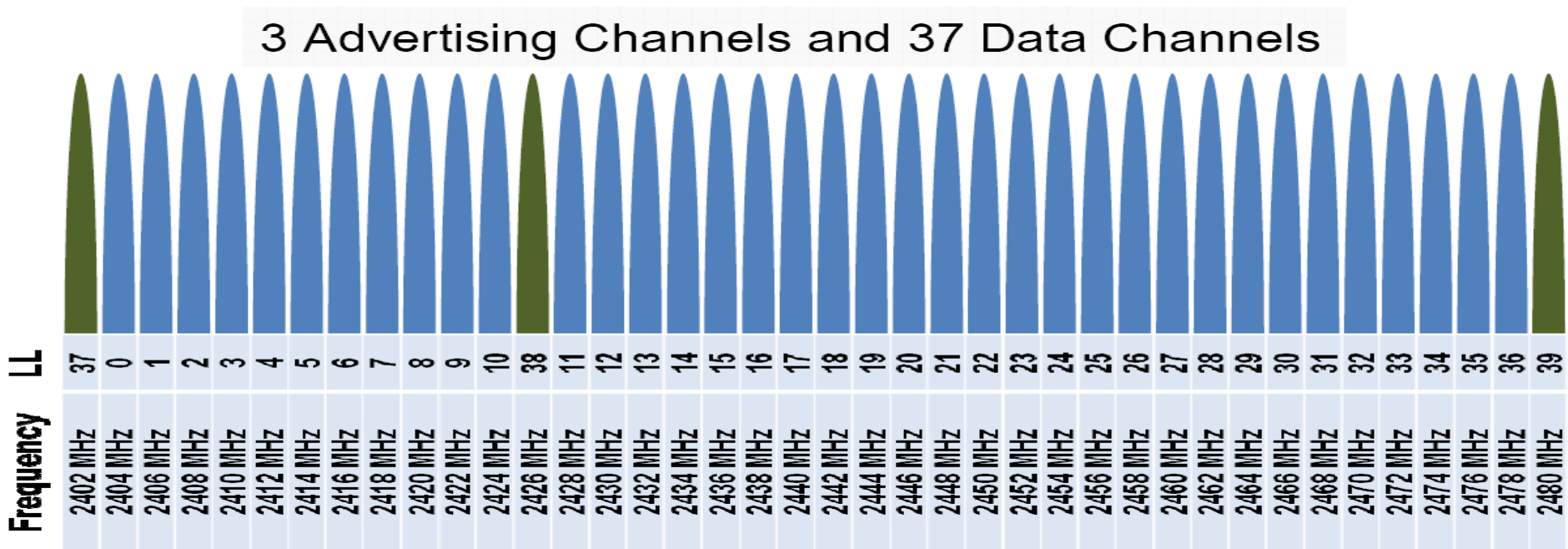
Bluetooth Low Energy Protocol Stack

8



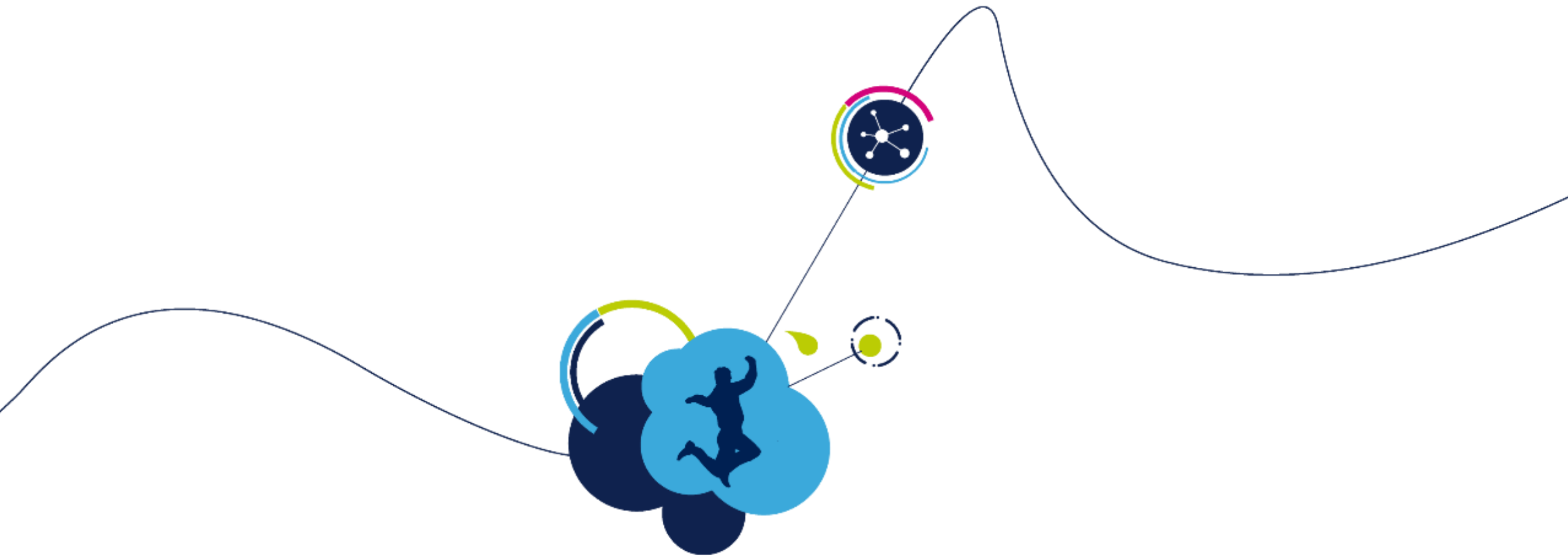
Bluetooth Low Energy Protocol Stack: PHY 9

- 2.4 GHz ISM Band Transceiver
 - Divided into 40 RF Channels
 - 2 MHz channel Spacing.
 - Two types of channels (3 Advertising and 37 Data)



- Bluetooth Low Energy Power Consumption
- Maximize Bluetooth Low Energy Application Throughput
- Voice over Bluetooth Low Energy
- Over The Air (OTA) FW Upgrade over Bluetooth Low Energy





Bluetooth Low Energy Power Consumption



Bluetooth Low Energy Technology

12

- From *bluetooth.org*:
 - *Bluetooth low energy is the power-version of Bluetooth that was built for the Internet of Things*
 - *The power-efficiency of Bluetooth with low energy functionality makes it perfect for devices that run for long periods on power sources, such as **coin cell batteries or energy-harvesting** devices*
- Power efficiency is a key aspect, along with:
 - RANGE
 - APPLICATION THROUGHPUT
- Need to look at the whole picture. It is a trade-off balance!



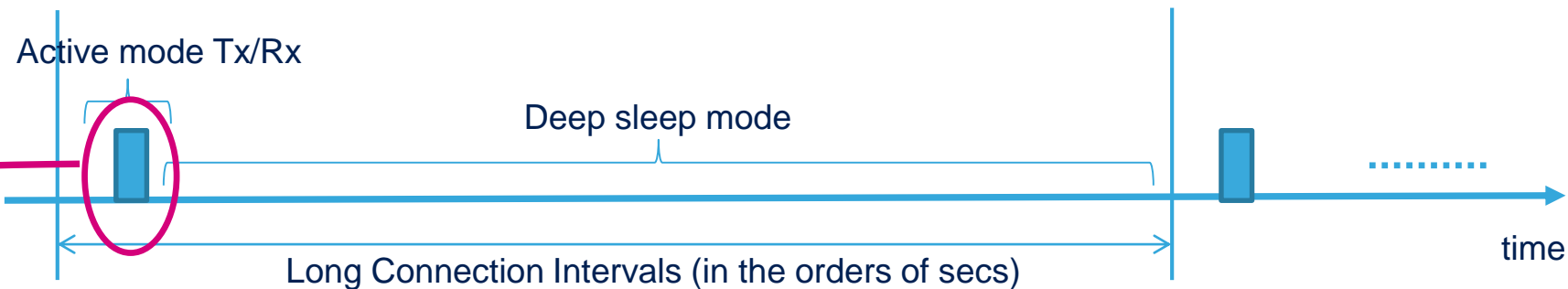
- Many applications require long-range connectivity: asset tracking, home/electronic appliances control, etc...
- Environmental obstacles, causing multipath fading, reduce range from ~30 mt. (line-of-sight) to ~10 mt.
- BlueNRG product family: **+8dBm** TX output power (NO external PA) guarantee 80 to 100 meters range.
- Is +8dBm against “low energy”? Not necessarily. Look behind the peak current consumption: the key number is the **AVERAGE power consumption**.



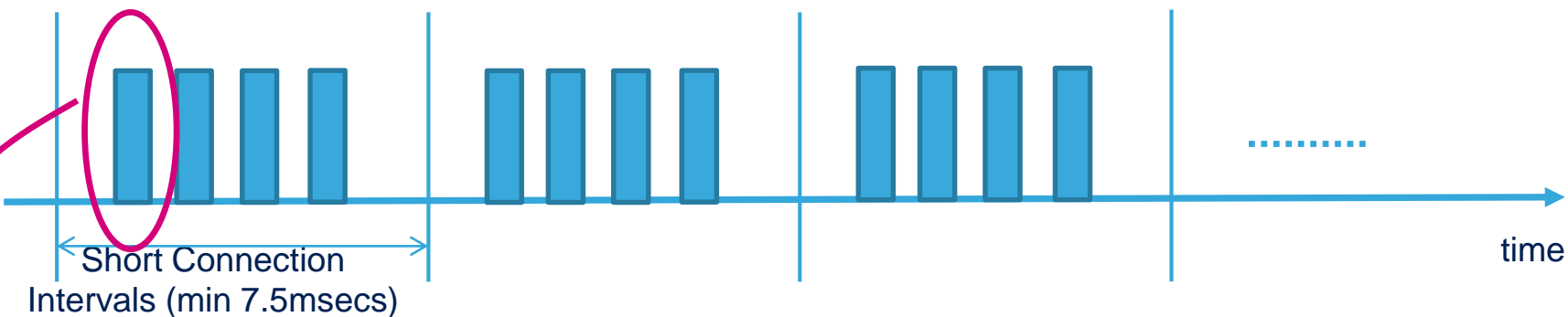
Typical Scenarios

14

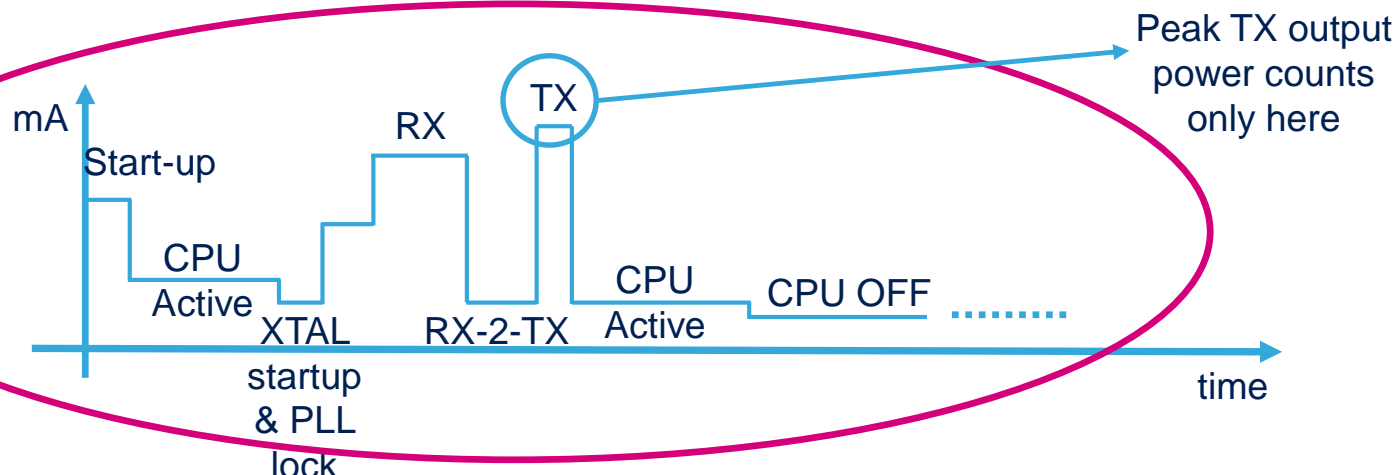
Low throughput



High throughput



Active phase
typical plot



Evaluating Average Power Consumption

15

- Key factors affecting average power numbers:
 - HW operating conditions:
 - High-speed clock start up time
 - Low-speed clock accuracy
 - RAM retention
 - Supply voltage level
 - Power management architectures
 - Deep sleep modes of the radio core
 - Bluetooth low energy protocol application typical use cases:
 - during Advertising: how frequently, how many payload bytes, how many channels
 - during Connection: connection interval length, how many packets per connection event, how many bytes per packet
 - during Scanning: scanning interval and scanning window lengths

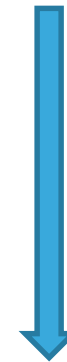


- Deep sleep mode can represent most of the application time.
- Efficient management of low power modes lowers significantly avg pwr consumption.

BlueNRG-1 flexible low power architecture

Sleeping Mode	Consumption	Notes
RUNNING	1.9mA	Core running
CPU HALT	1.5mA	WFI instruction
WAKETIMER	900nA	GPIOs and Timer Wakeup
NOTIMER	500nA	GPIOs only Wakeup

Highest pwr



Low Power library combines requests coming from the application with the radio operating mode

Lowest pwr



- Exiting low power modes should NOT result in losing application context and peripheral configurations, and/or radio stack re-initialization
- When the BlueNRG-1 exits from SLEEPMODE_WAKETIMER and SLEEPMODE_NOTIMER a reset occurs
- Low Power Library saves peripherals configuration and application context before deep sleep, restoring it upon exiting from low power state:
 - **CPU returns to execute the next instruction after the low power function call**
 - **No need to re-initialize peripheral and radio stack**
 - **RAM retention is guaranteed**



BlueNRG-1 Power Consumption Tool

18

- Accurate estimate of average current consumption and battery lifetime

1. Select the device

2. Select the type of event

3. Configure the HW operating conditions

4. Configure the application use case scenario

BlueNRG Current Consumption Estimation Tool v.1.2

File Plot Settings Window Help

Calculate Consumption

Events: Advertising

General Advertising Scanning Connection

Type of Device: BlueNRG-1 DC-DC Converter Active ☒

High Power mode ☒ Pout 5 (+2dBm)

Supply voltage (V) 3.0 Crystal Startup Time (us) 512

Retention RAM 12 KB Master SCA (ppm) 5 (31-50)

Internal Low Speed Clock ☐ Slave SCA (ppm) 100

Performance Summary

Time of active phase: 2.87 ms

Average current during the active phase: 4.99 mA

Total average current: 15.12 uA

Payload data rate: NA

Battery lifetime

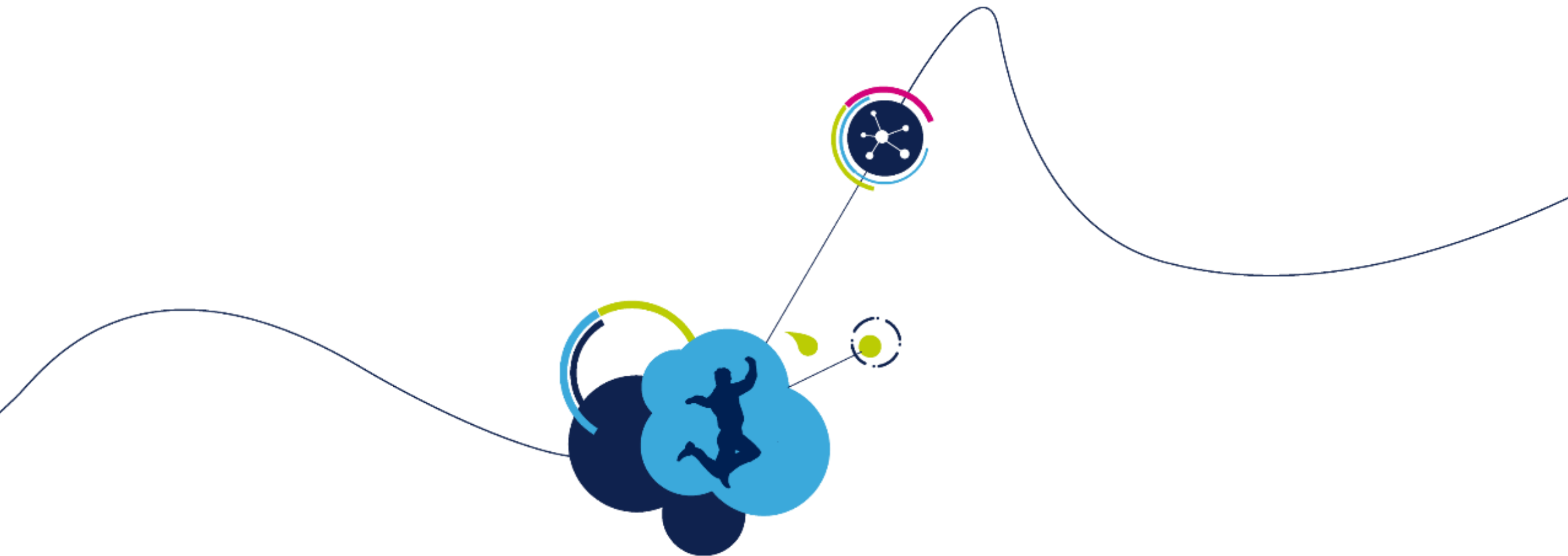
Battery capacity (mAh): 230

Battery lifetime: 1 year(s), 8 month(s), 28 day(s)

5. Specify the Battery capacity

6. Read the average current and the estimated battery lifetime





Maximize Bluetooth Low Energy Application Throughput



Application Throughput

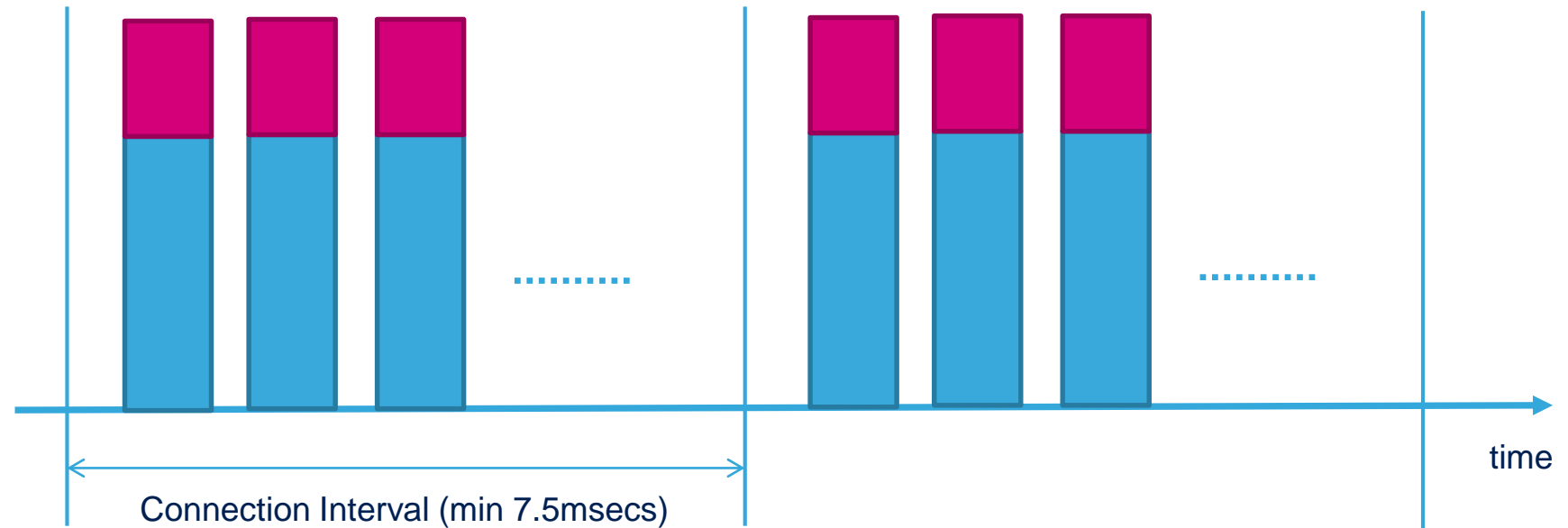
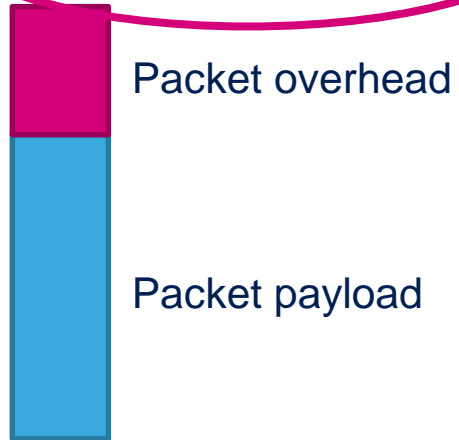
20

- Let's start with obvious: 1 Mega bits per second is just wrong.
 - 1Mbps is at PHY layer BUT overhead is added by the **communication protocol**.
 - Elements that limit Bluetooth low energy throughput:
 - Maximum packet length
 - Time delays in between packets
 - Overhead bytes in a packet: packet length, data integrity check, and general packet information.
- Protocol theoretical maximum application throughput is ~270-kbps.
- Few devices reach even half of it, due to un-optimized Stacks and poor radio and/or controller design, OS limitations, etc...



In a Master-Slave Bluetooth low energy connection:

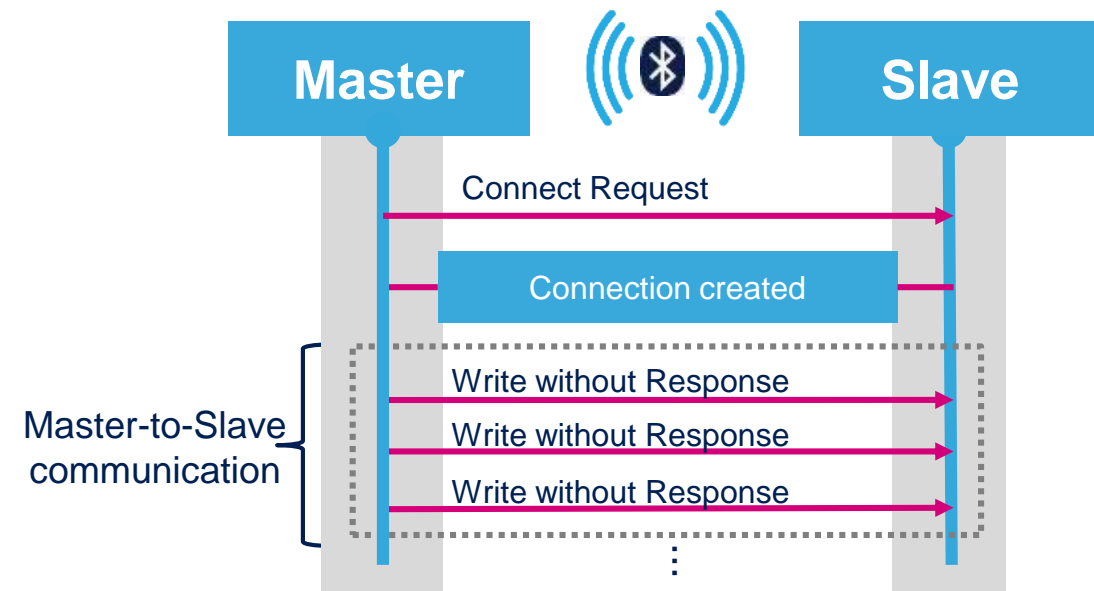
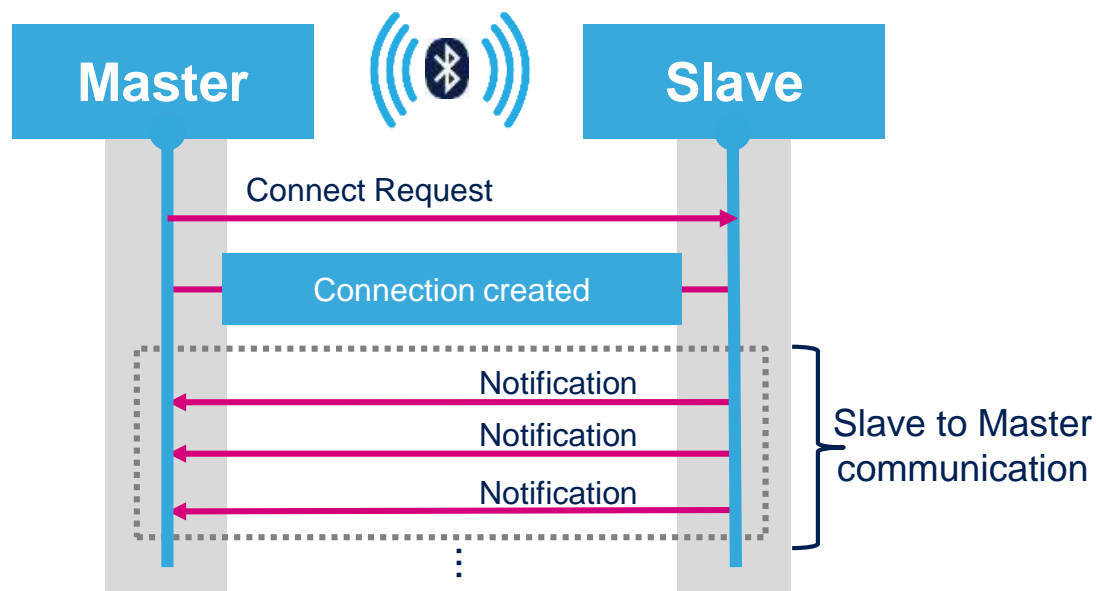
Bluetooth Low Energy packet



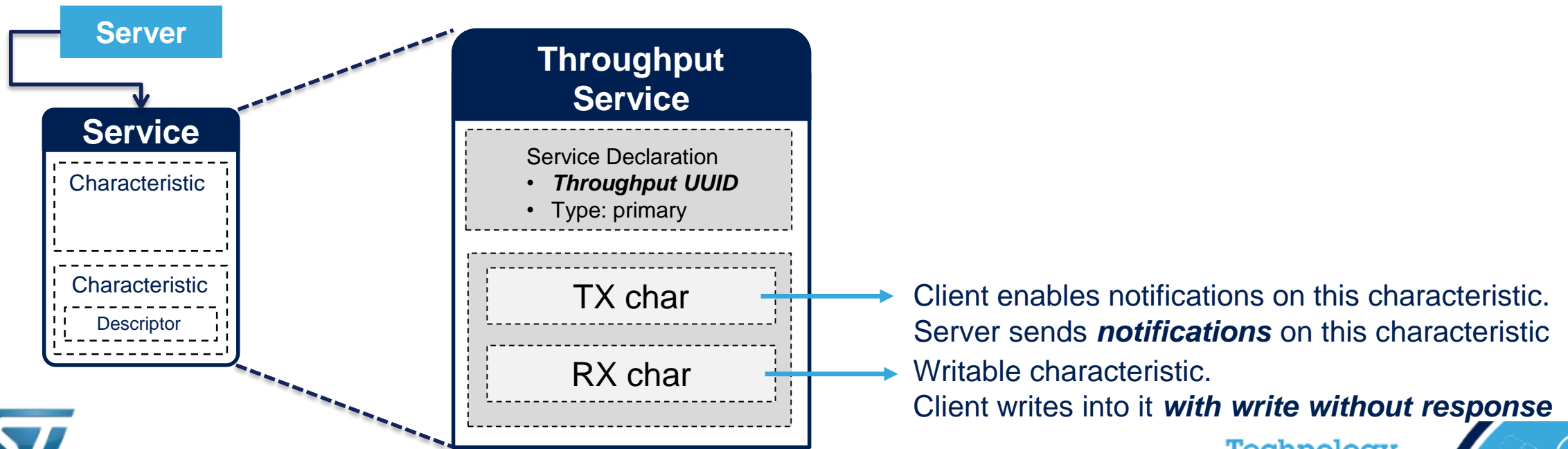
- The theoretical maximum application throughput is:
 - $Throughput_{kpbs} = (\# Pkts_ConnEvt) * (\# Bytes_Pkt - Tot_Overhead_Pkt) / (Conn_Interval)$



- Bluetooth low eEnergy protocol provides 2 type of packets that do NOT require acknowledge
 - NOTIFICATIONS: messages sent from Slave (Server) to Master (Client)
 - WRITES WITHOUT RESPONSE: messages sent from Master (Client) to Slave (Server)
- No acknowledgements allow multiple packets in a single connection interval: throughput is maximized



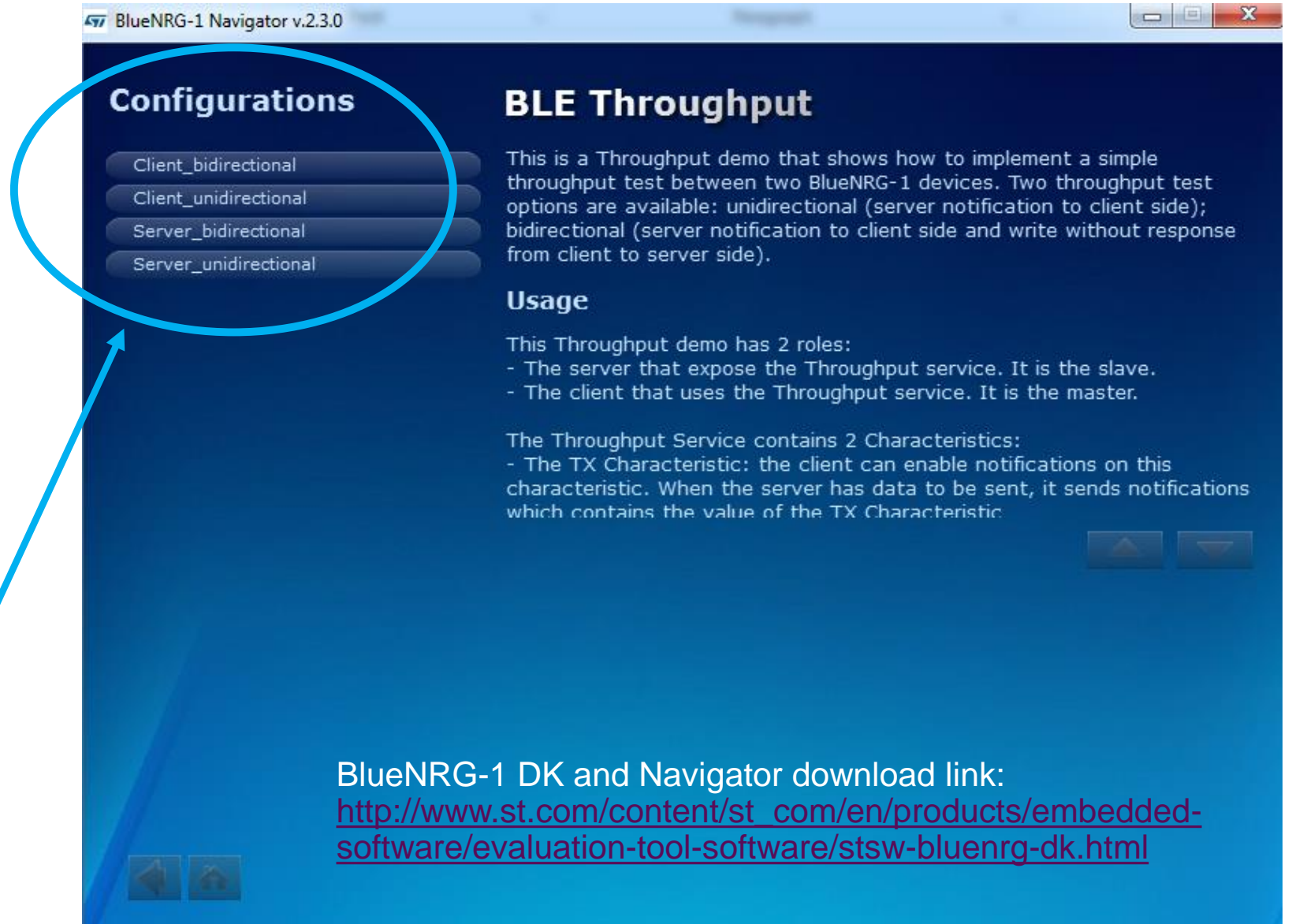
- BlueNRG-1 “Throughput demo” provides 2 different scenarios:
 - **Unidirectional:** *Notifications* from Server to Client only.
 - **Bidirectional:** Simultaneously *Notifications* from Server-to-Client and *Write without response* from Client-to-Server



BlueNRG-1 Navigator Tool

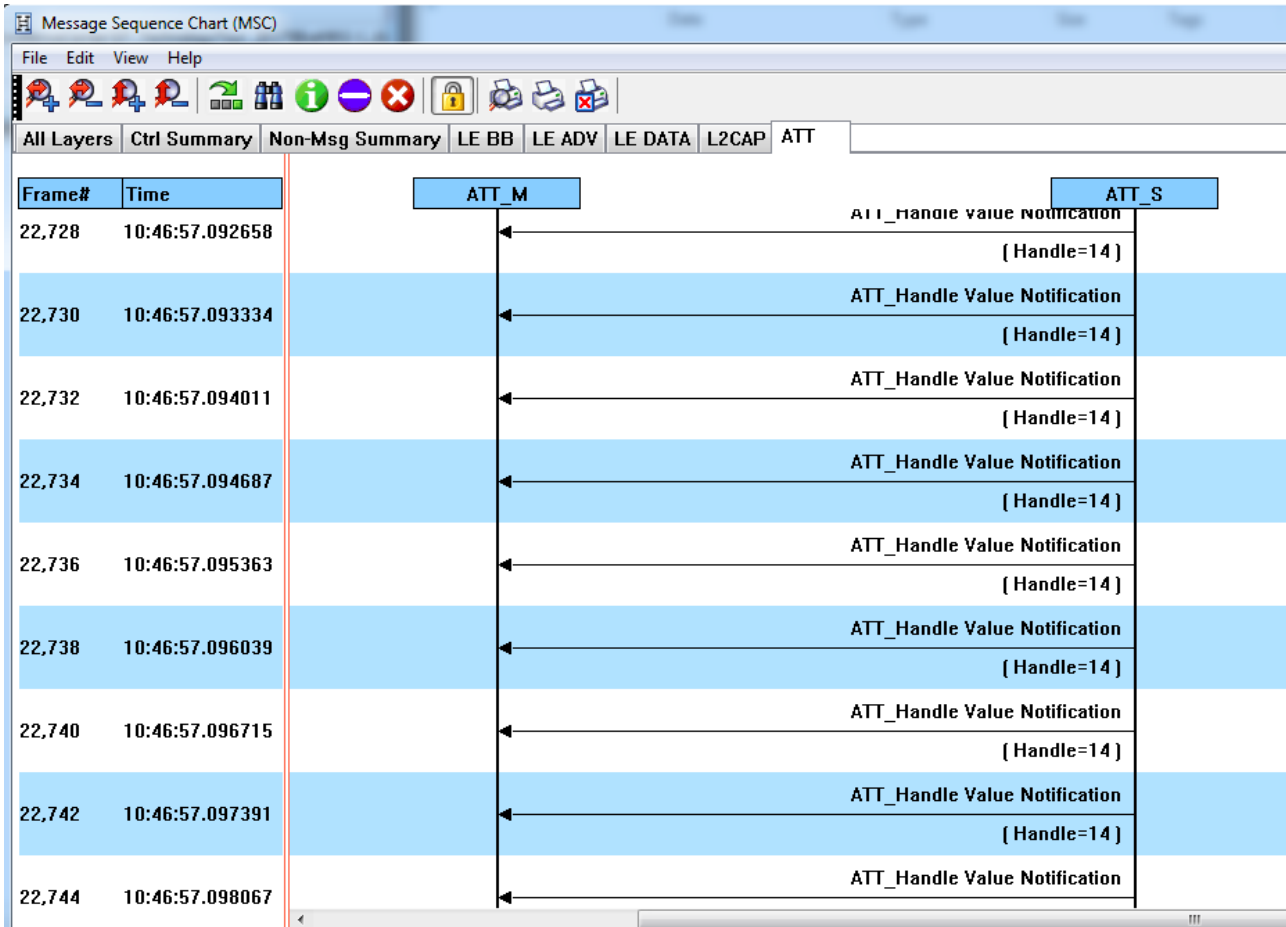
24

- BlueNRG-1 Navigator: user friendly PC GUI
- Select and run demonstration applications easily, without requiring any extra hardware:
 - BlueNRG-1 Bluetooth low energy demonstration applications
 - BlueNRG-1 peripheral driver examples
- Directly download and run the selected prebuilt application binary images on the BlueNRG-1 platform without a JTAG interface.
- You can select either Bidirectional or Unidirectional prebuilt applications



Unidirectional scenario

25



Serial terminal (COM36, 921600)

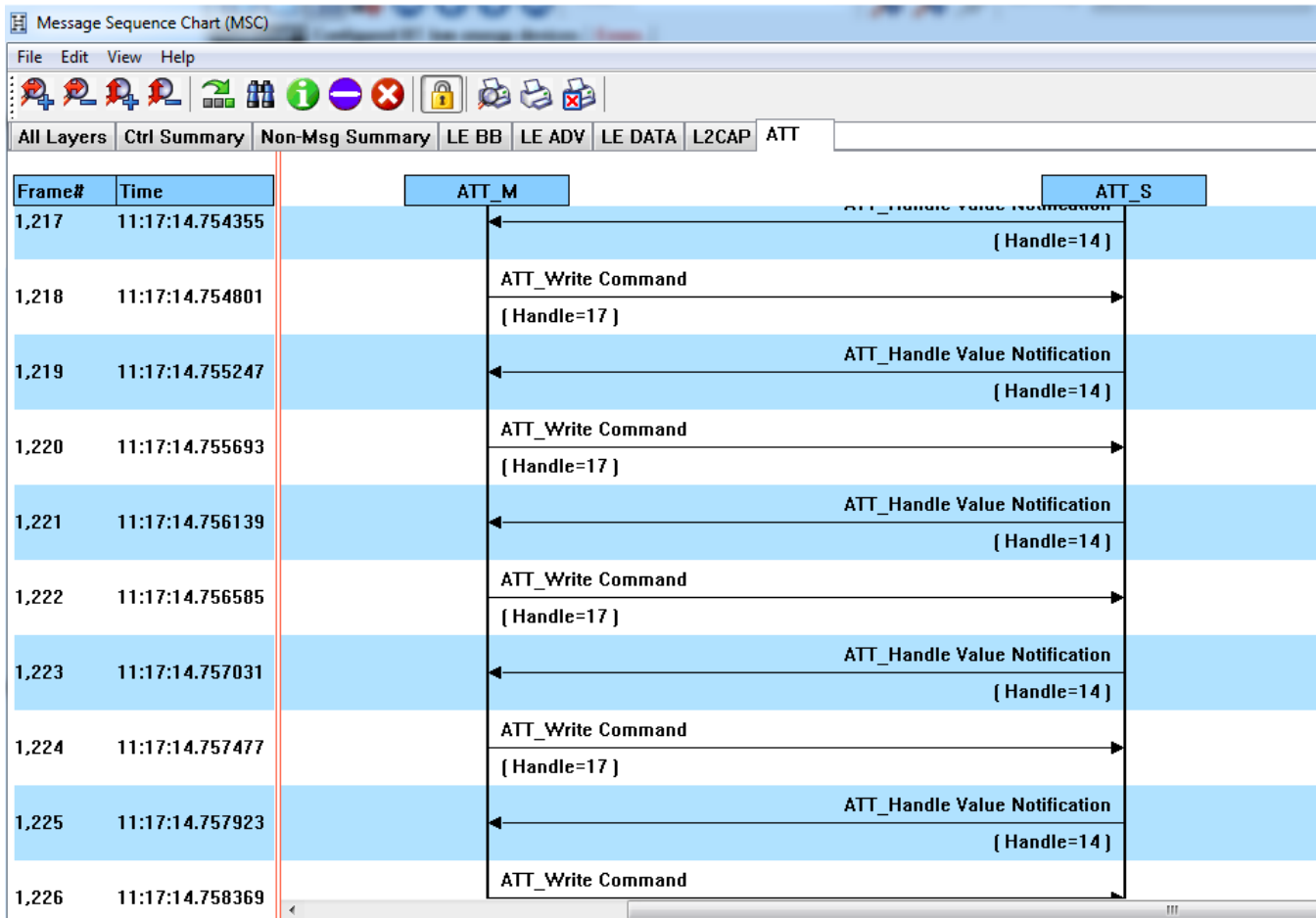
```
TX test start
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 406 ms. App throughput: 197.0 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 361 ms. App throughput: 221.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 364 ms. App throughput: 219.8 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 361 ms. App throughput: 221.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 364 ms. App throughput: 219.8 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 361 ms. App throughput: 221.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 364 ms. App throughput: 219.8 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 361 ms. App throughput: 221.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 364 ms. App throughput: 219.8 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 361 ms. App throughput: 221.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 360 ms. App throughput: 222.2 kbps.
```

Average application
throughput: ~220-kbps



Bidirectional Scenario

26

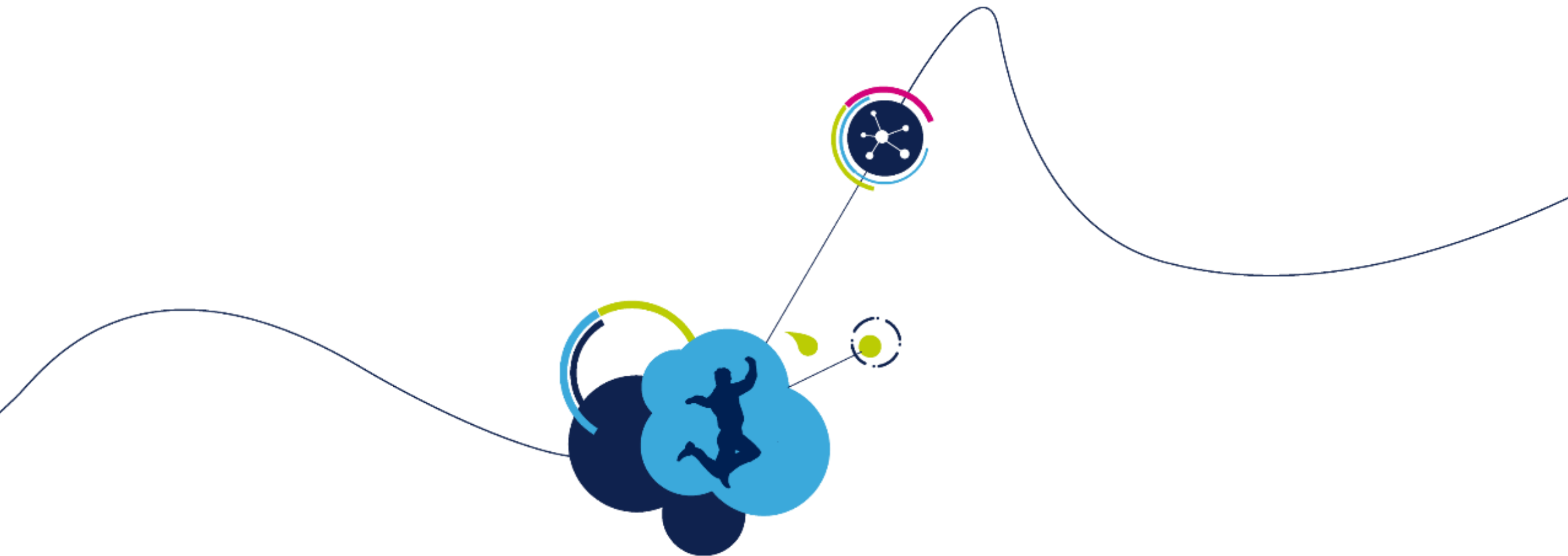


Serial terminal (COM36 , 921600)

```
TX test start
RX test start
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 482 ms. App throughput: 166.0 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 486 ms. App throughput: 164.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 471 ms. App throughput: 169.9 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 468 ms. App throughput: 170.9 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 469 ms. App throughput: 170.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 470 ms. App throughput: 170.2 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 473 ms. App throughput: 169.1 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 469 ms. App throughput: 170.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 468 ms. App throughput: 170.9 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 469 ms. App throughput: 170.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 468 ms. App throughput: 170.9 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 469 ms. App throughput: 170.6 kbps.
500 TX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
500 RX packets. Elapsed time: 472 ms. App throughput: 169.5 kbps.
```

average ~170-kbps for both
notifications (TX packets)
and write without response
(RX packets)





Voice Over Bluetooth Low Energy



- From *bluetooth.org*:
 - *One of the most popular applications for Bluetooth has been wireless audio: ... This uses a version of Bluetooth called BR/EDR (basic rate/enhanced data rate) optimized for sending a steady stream of high quality data in a power efficient way.*
- Is voice and audio possible using Bluetooth low energy instead?
- BlueVoice library is real-world example of voice and music streaming over a Bluetooth low energy link

Voice controlled TV remote



Wearables

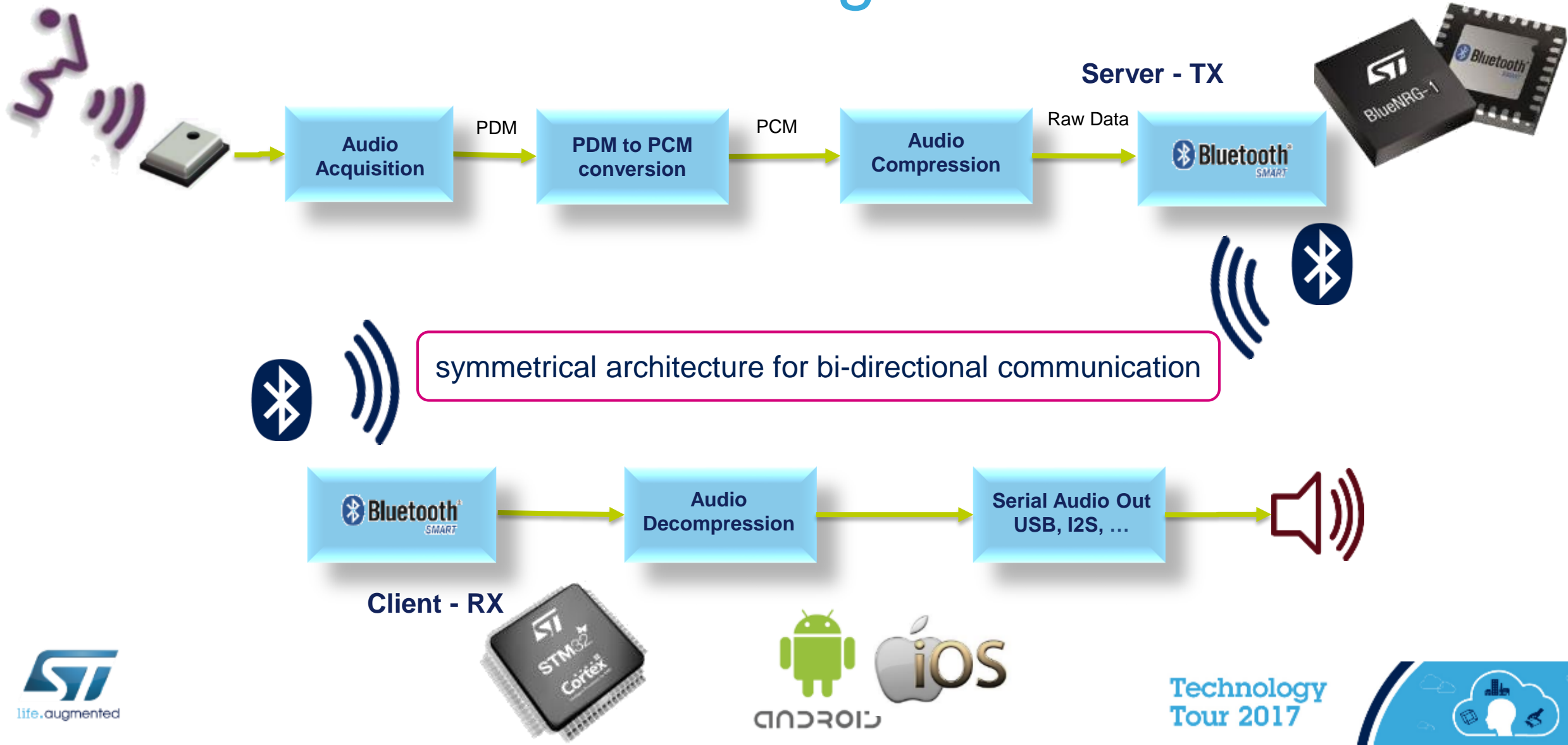


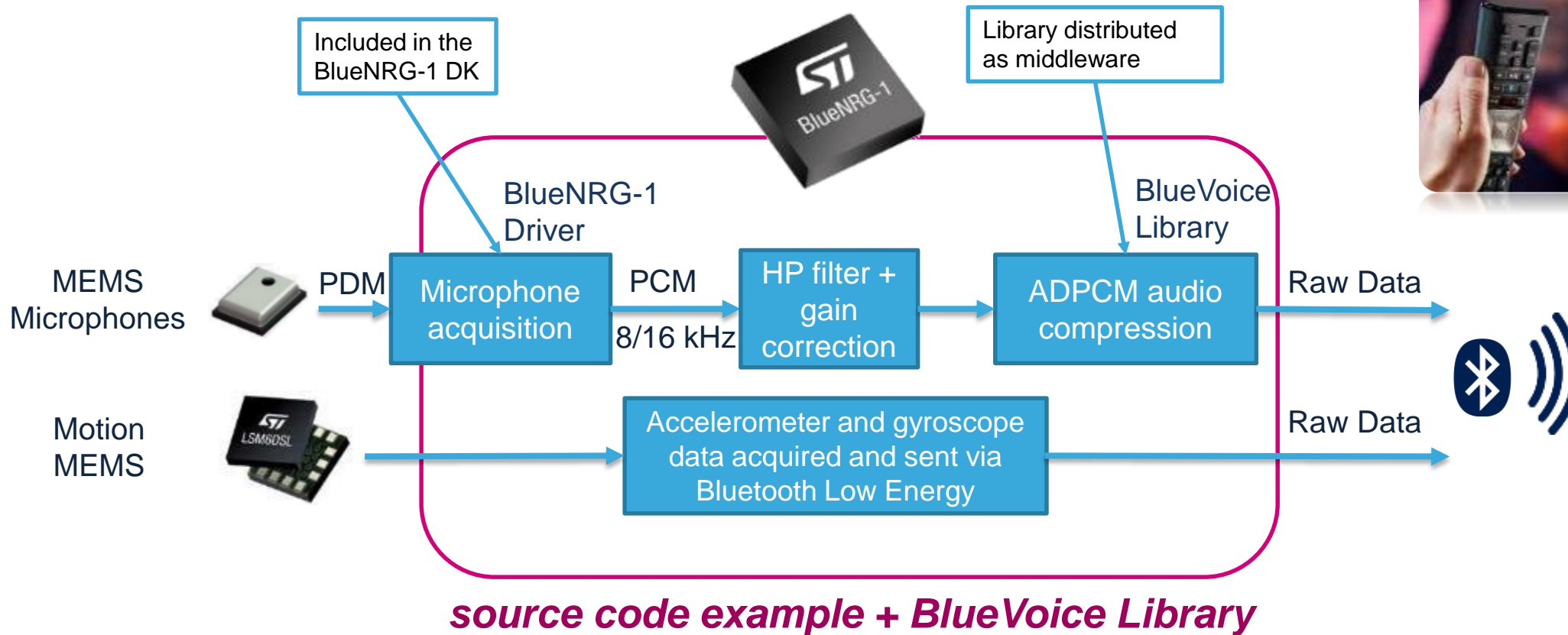
Smart Home



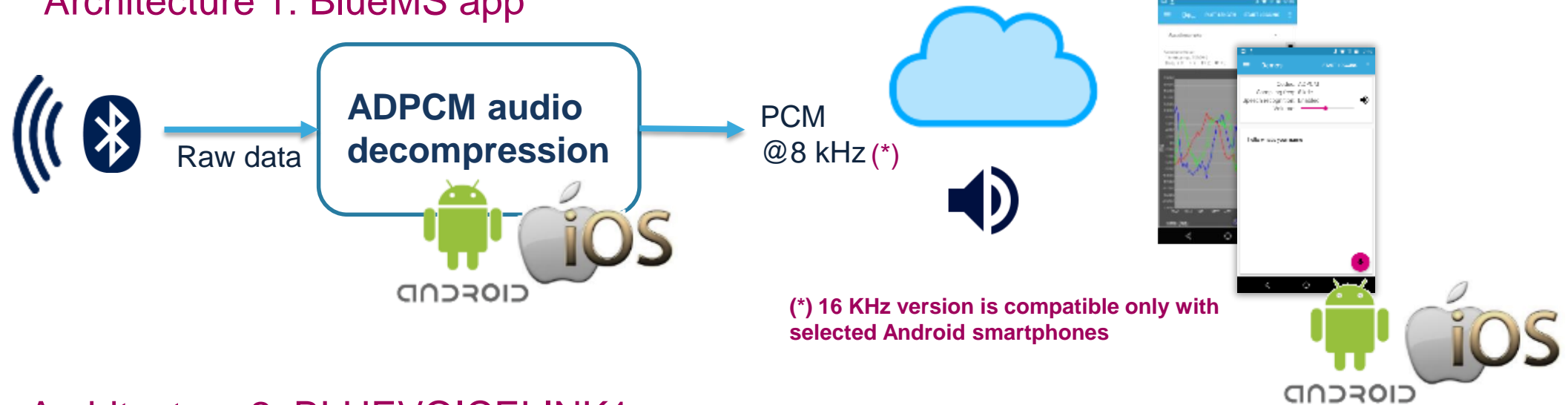
BlueVoice Architecture: Audio Processing and Transmission

29



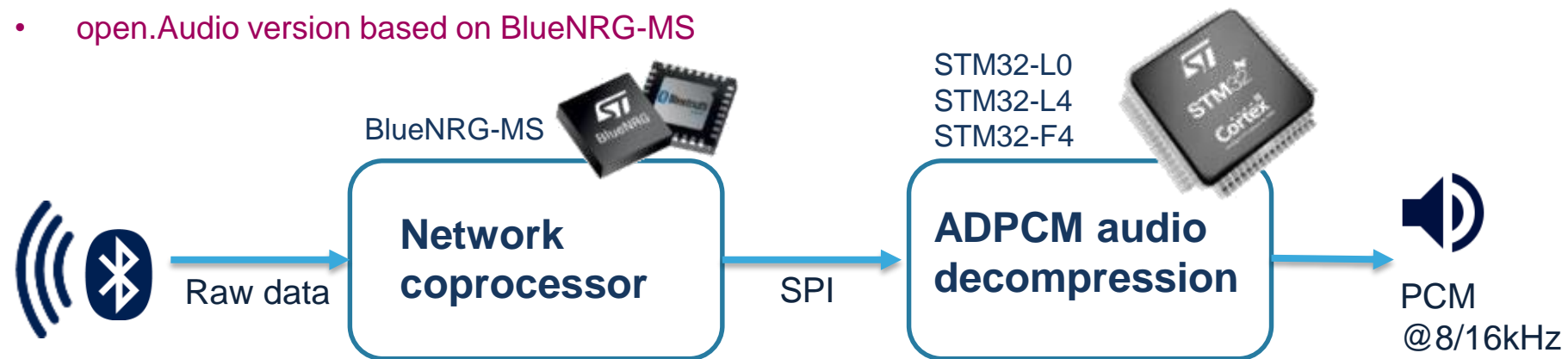


Architecture 1: BlueMS app



Architecture 2: BLUEVOICELINK1

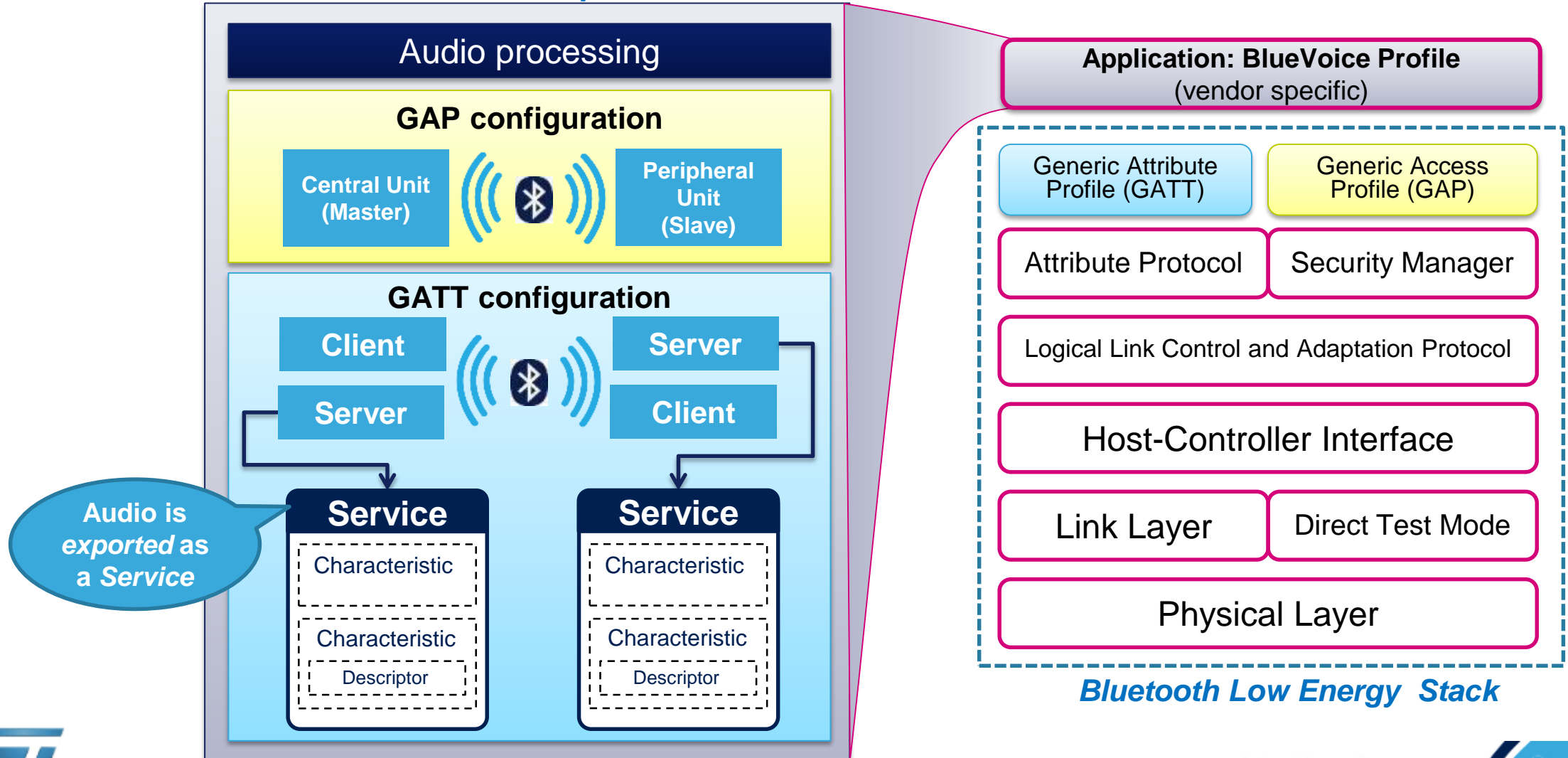
- open.Audio version based on BlueNRG-MS



BlueVoice Mapping Over Protocol Stack

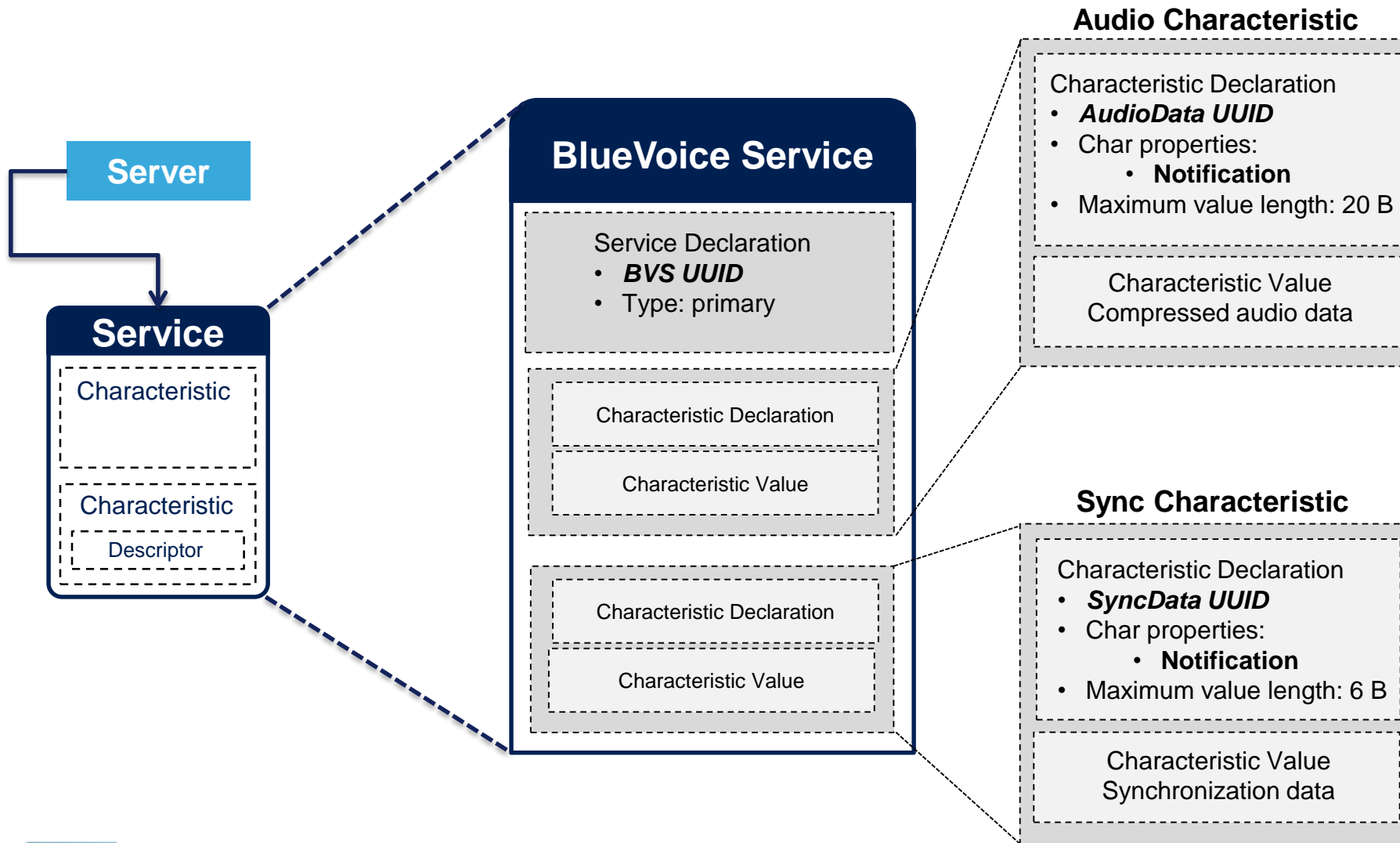
32

BlueVoice Vendor Specific Profile



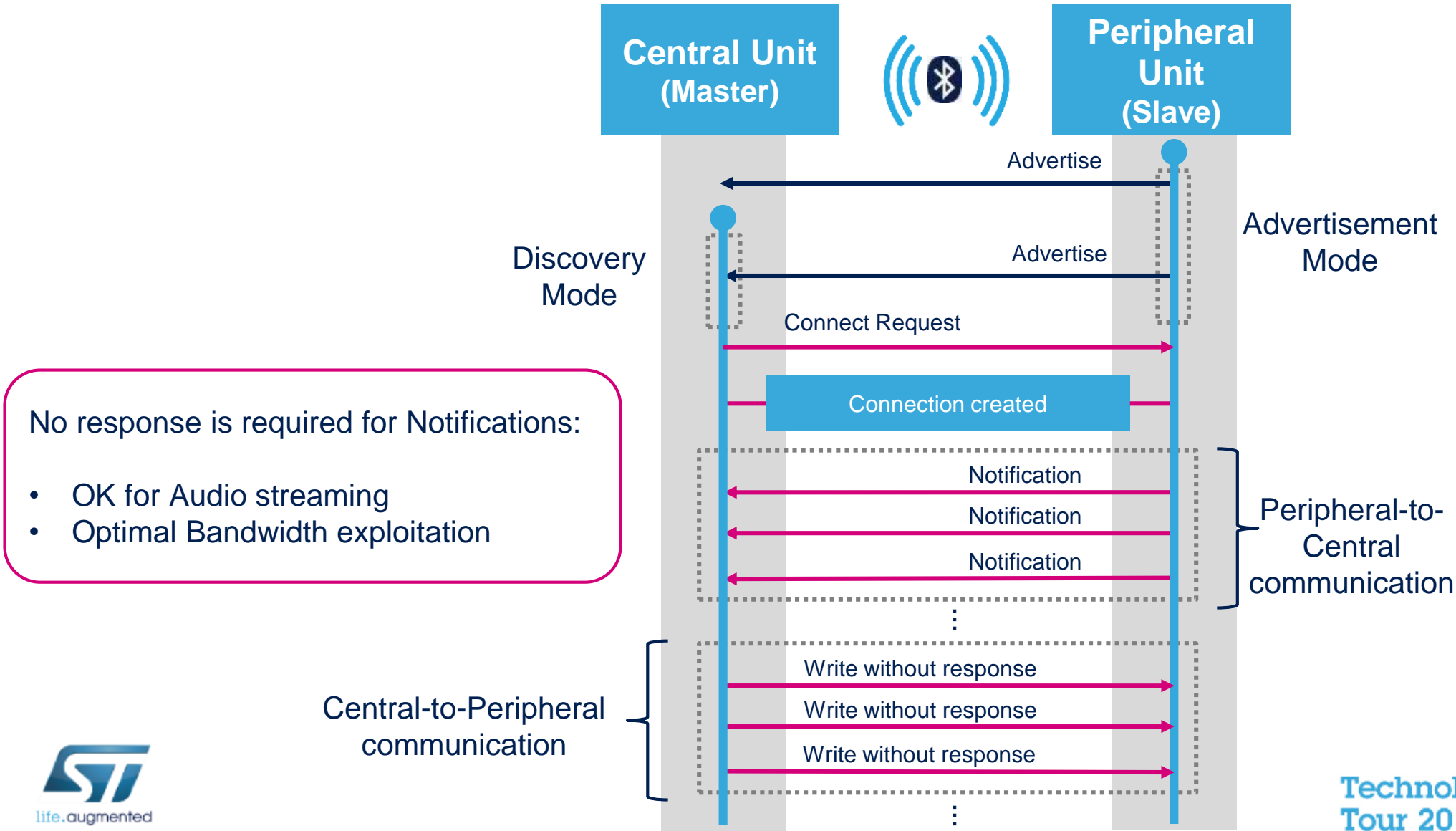
BlueVoice Server Attributes

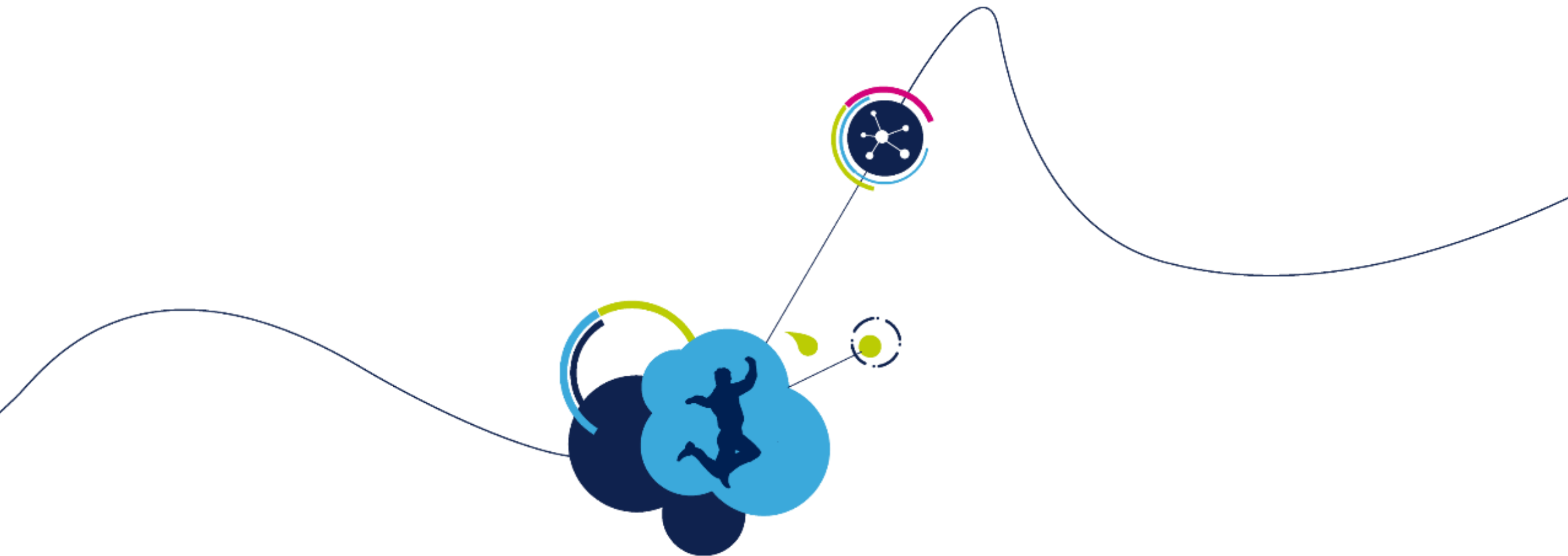
33



BlueVoice Packet Exchange Sequence

34





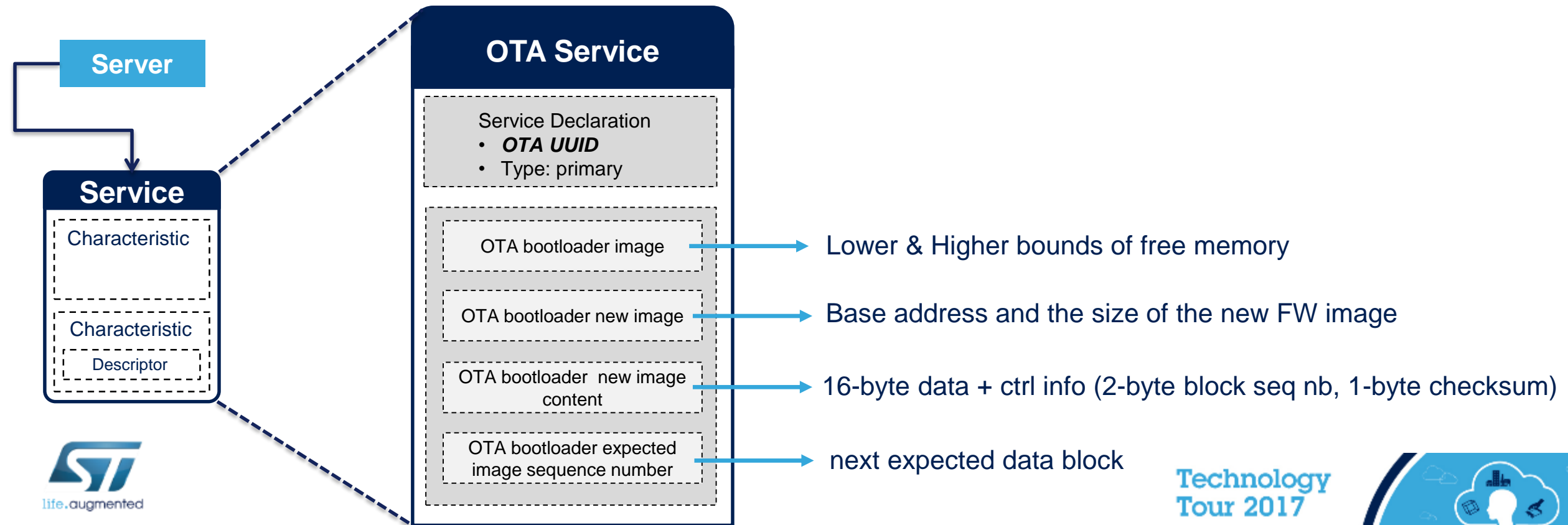
Over-The-Air (OTA) FW Upgrade



Over The Air (OTA) FW Upgrade

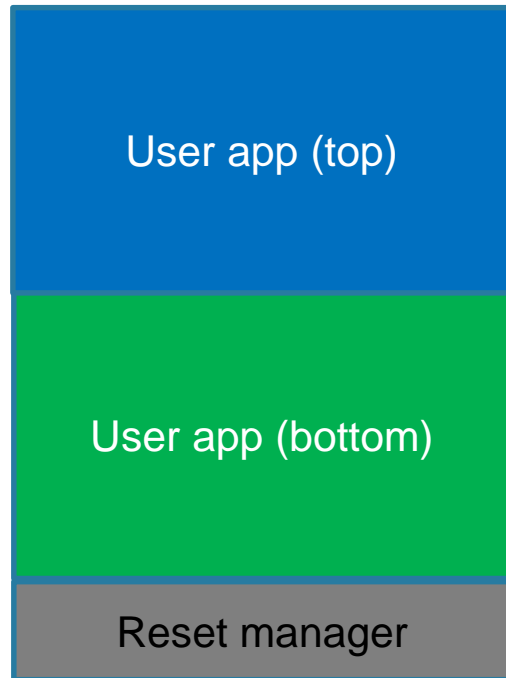
36

- What if your device already in the field needs an application FW update?
 - **Over the air (OTA) firmware upgrade** is a protocol that allows a Slave to receive a FW image from a Master over the Bluetooth low energy link (and write it in Flash memory).
 - A Vendor Specific **OTA service** is defined. It coexists with other services used by any application running on the radio stack.

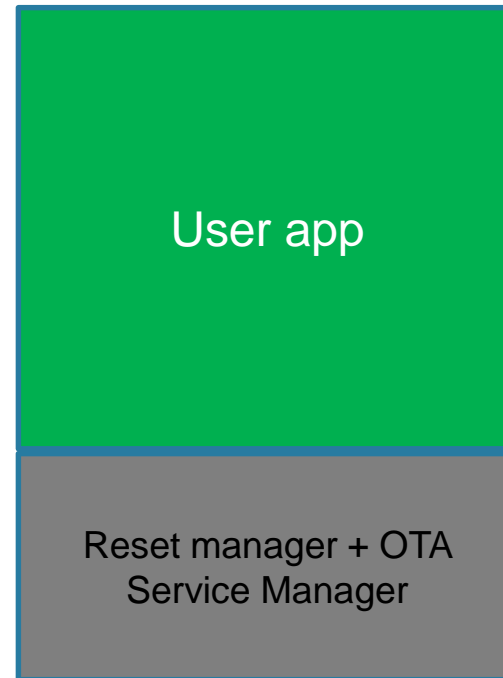


Flash Partition Options

37



OTA Reset Manager: **two applications** with OTA Service & Characteristics



OTA Service Manager: **one application** with no OTA Service & Characteristics

- Reset manager:
 - jump to valid application
- OTA service manager:
 - download new flash image



OTA FW Upgrade Properties

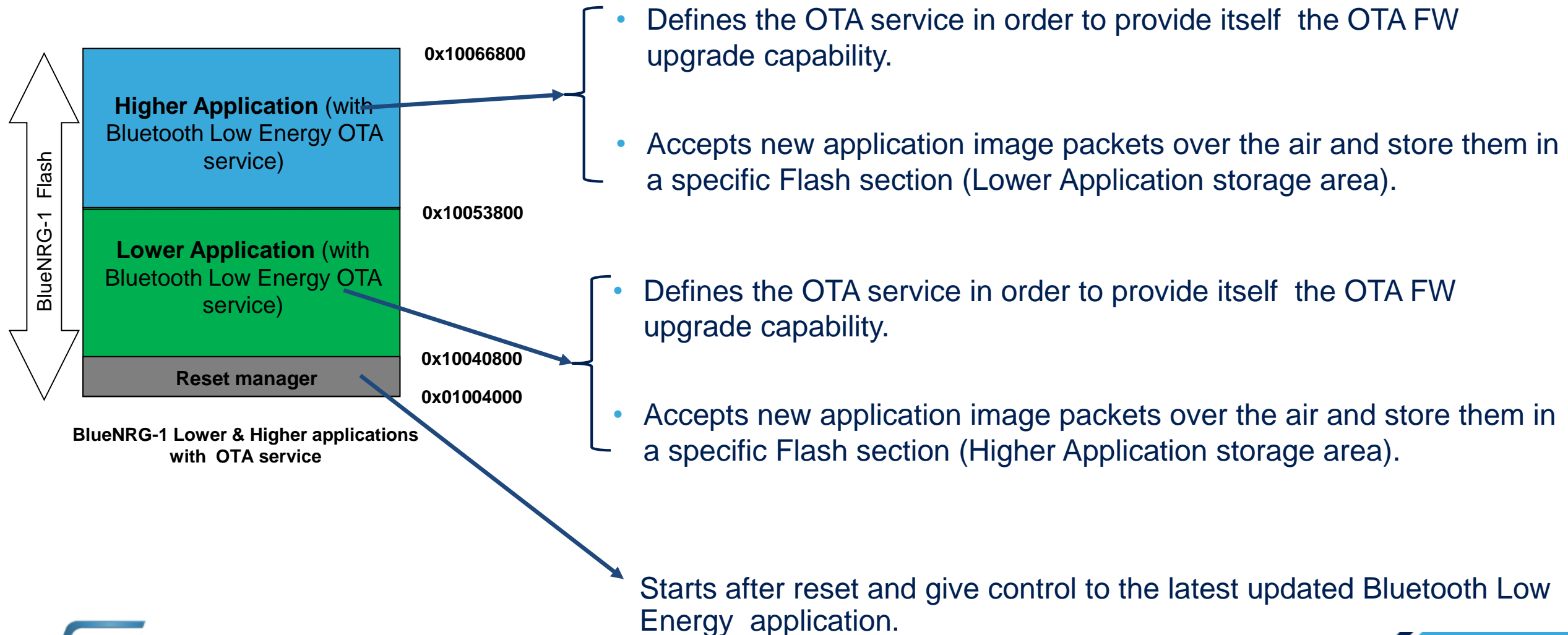
38

	Lower & higher applications with OTA Reset manager	One a application with OTA Service Manager	Notes
Fail safe	Yes	Yes	
Device always working	Yes (*)	No	(*) In the event of unsuccessful upgrade, the old version of the application will be still operational
OTA Service & Characteristics	Yes	No	
Upgrade policy	Upgradable	Fixed	
Bluetooth Low Energy stack	Upgradable	Upgradable	
Application	Upgradable	Upgradable	
Max Application size	76 kB	98 kB	



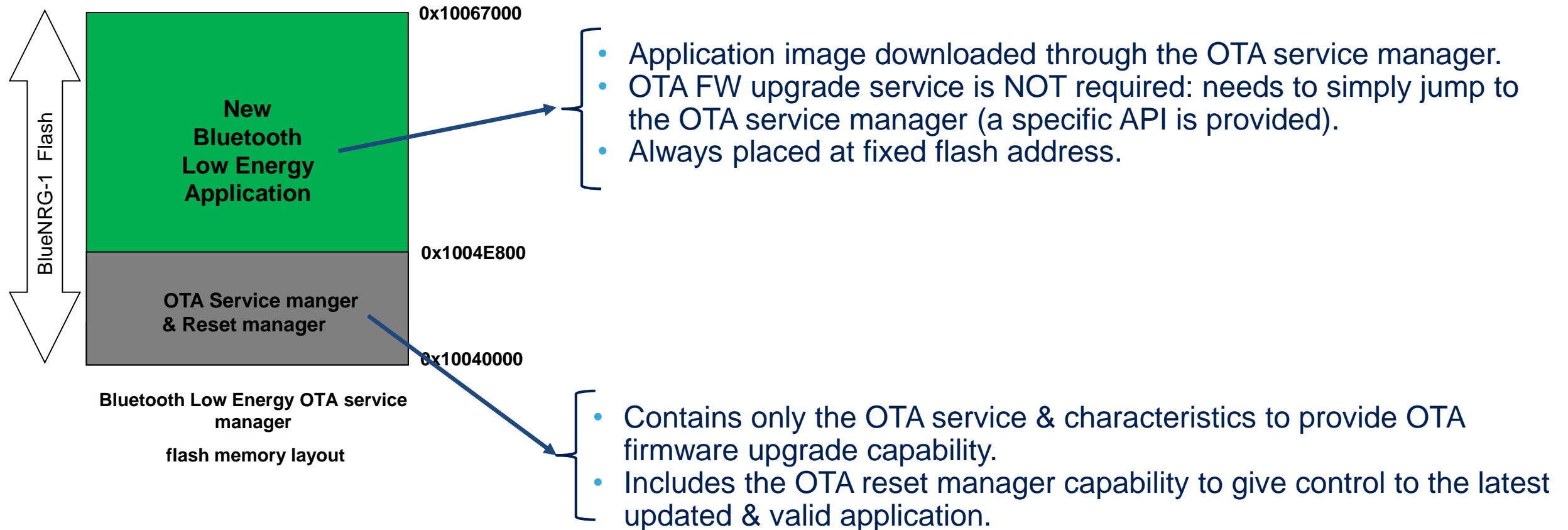
Flash Layout and Architecture: opt #1

39



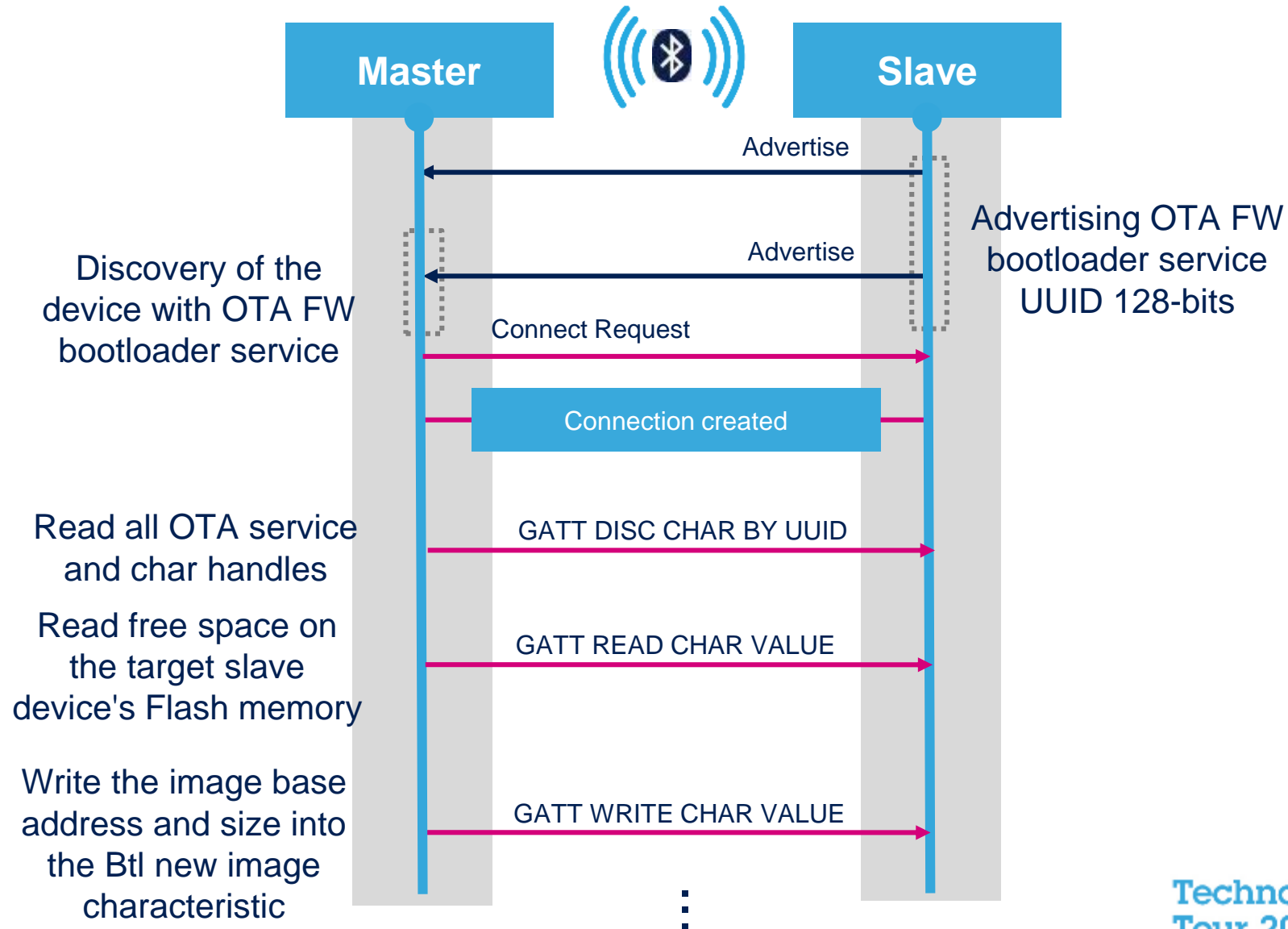
Flash Layout and Architecture: opt #2

40



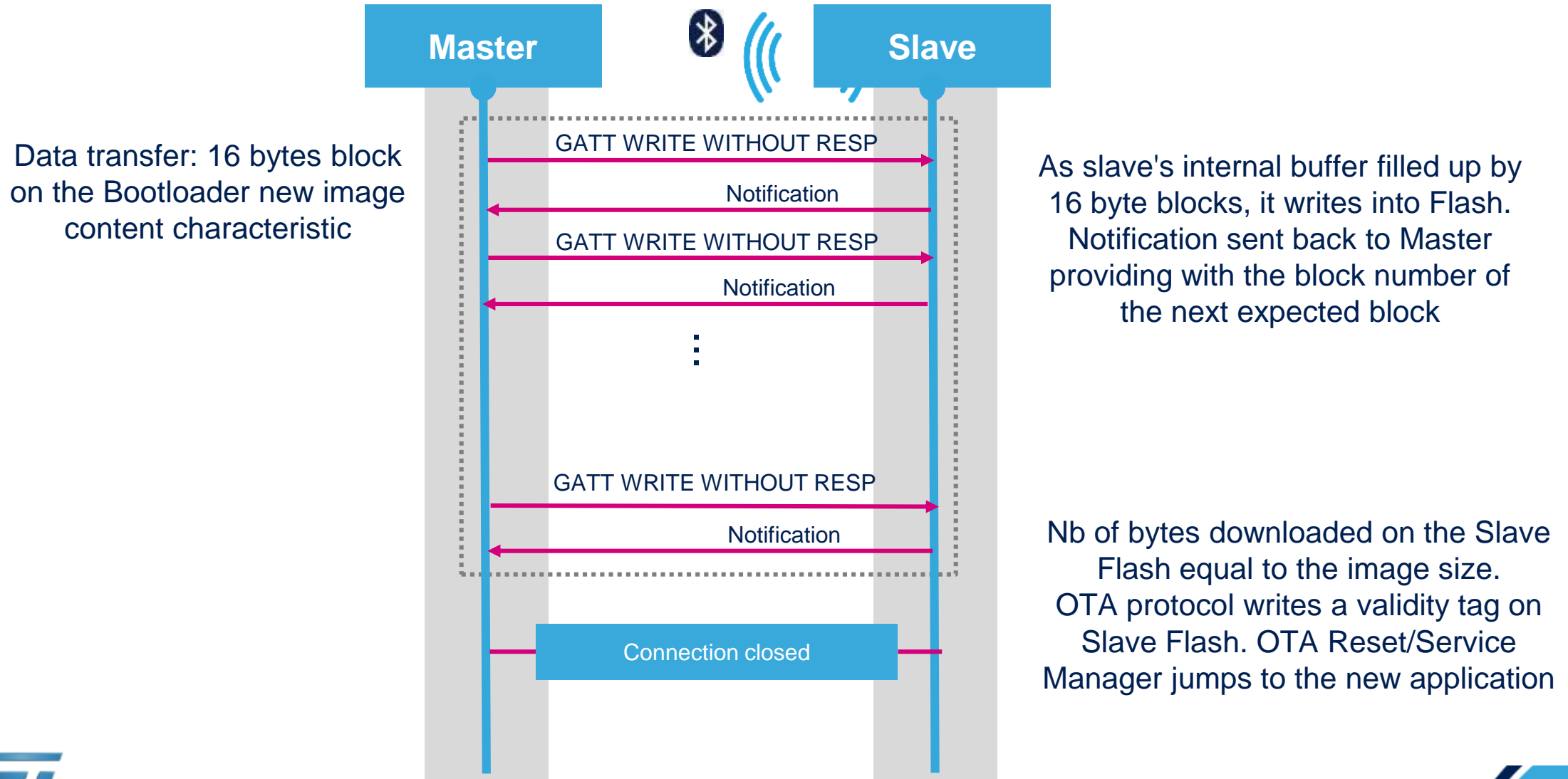
OTA Protocol 1/2

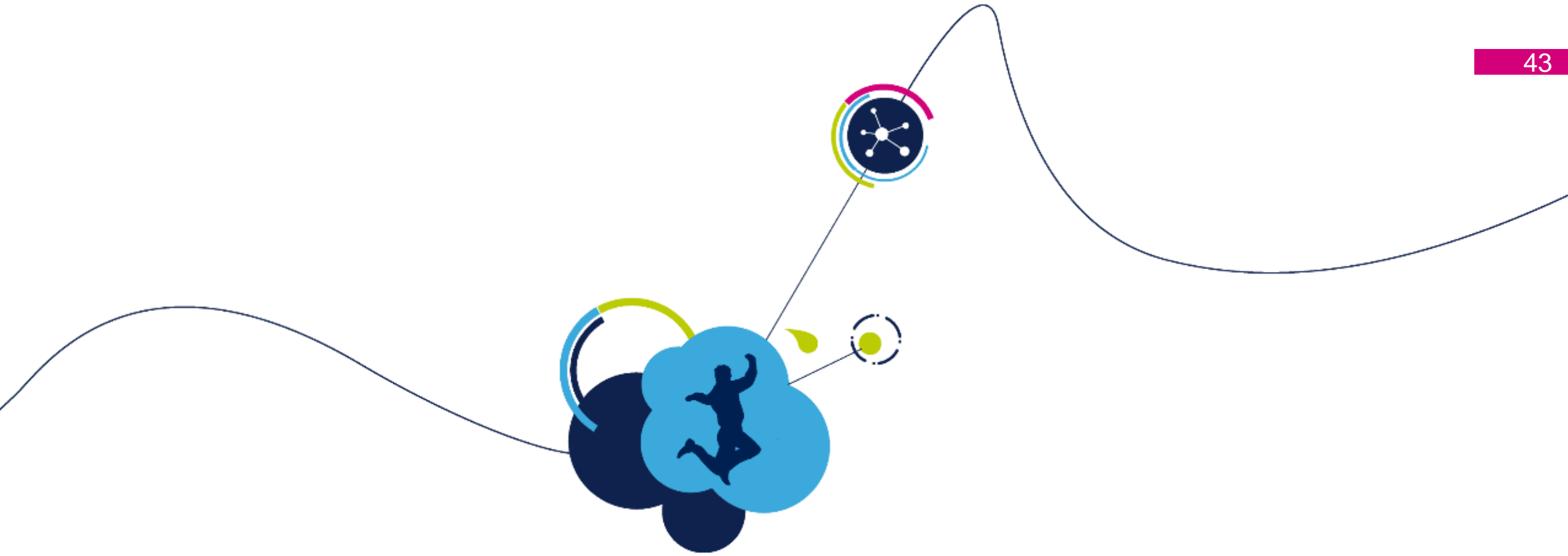
41



OTA protocol 2/2

42





Bluetooth Low Energy Roadmap



Flexible Bluetooth Low Energy

44

connectivity solutions: Plug-in for MCU or Programmable Bluetooth Low Energy

Scalable MCU + Bluetooth Low Energy bundle

STM32



+

BlueNRG-MS



Scalable Performances with Bluetooth Low Energy Connectivity

- Pluggable Bluetooth Low Energy architecture
- One Bluetooth Low Energy, Multiple MCU choices
- Full-featured MCU peripherals
- Memory and MIPS scalability
- Package / GPIO flexibility

Programmable Bluetooth Low Energy processor

BlueNRG-1

ARM Cortex-M0 core (32MHz)
160kB Flash, 24kB RAM
Up to 15 GPIO

BlueNRG-2

ARM Cortex-M0 core (32MHz)
256kB Flash, 24kB RAM
Extended Data Packet
Up to 15 GPIO



BlueNRG-1 / -2 The single-chip solution

- Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN)
- Beacon, Tags and Finders
- Automotive applications
- Smart remote controllers
- Healthcare monitoring



BlueNRG-1 / -2 Bluetooth Low Energy Highlights

45

Core & Memories

- Cortex-M0 @ 32MHz
- RAM: 2x12KB Ultra Low Leakage
- Flash: 160KB or 256KB (BlueNRG-2)

Peripherals

- Up to 15xGPIO
- 1xSPI, 3xI²C, 1xUART, 1x10-bit ADC
- 16 or 32MHz Xtal and 32KHz for RTC

Extended Operating range

- 1.7 up to 3.6V
- -40 up to +105°C
- AEC-Q100 Automotive Grade

BlueNRG-MS radio

- Up to **+8dBm** and down to -88dBm
- Rx 7.3 mA and Tx 8.2 mA @ 0dBm
- Sleep current < **1µA**

Packages

- BLUENRG-134/-234: WCSP34 2.65x2.65
- BLUENRG-132/-232: QFN32 5.0x5.0
- BLUENRG-132Y: QFN32 with AEC-Q100
- SPBTLE-1S (module): 13 x 11



Bluetooth Low Energy Application Processor

BlueNRG-1

GPIO

ADC

Communication Peripherals

ULL RAM

FLASH

M0 Core

Application and Profiles

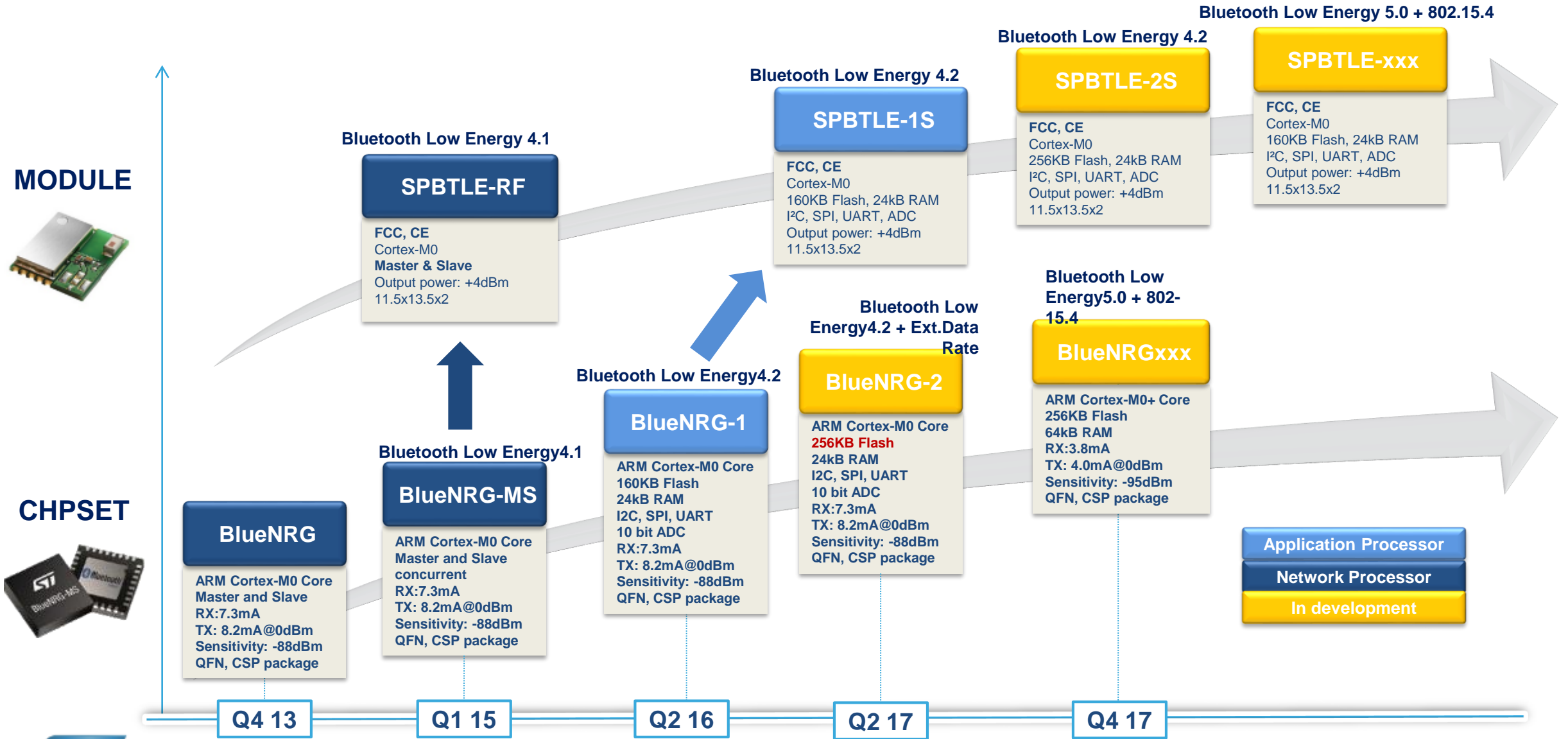
Bluetooth Low Energy Protocol stack

Link Layer

2.4 GHz BlueNRG Radio



Bluetooth Low Energy Offering Roadmap

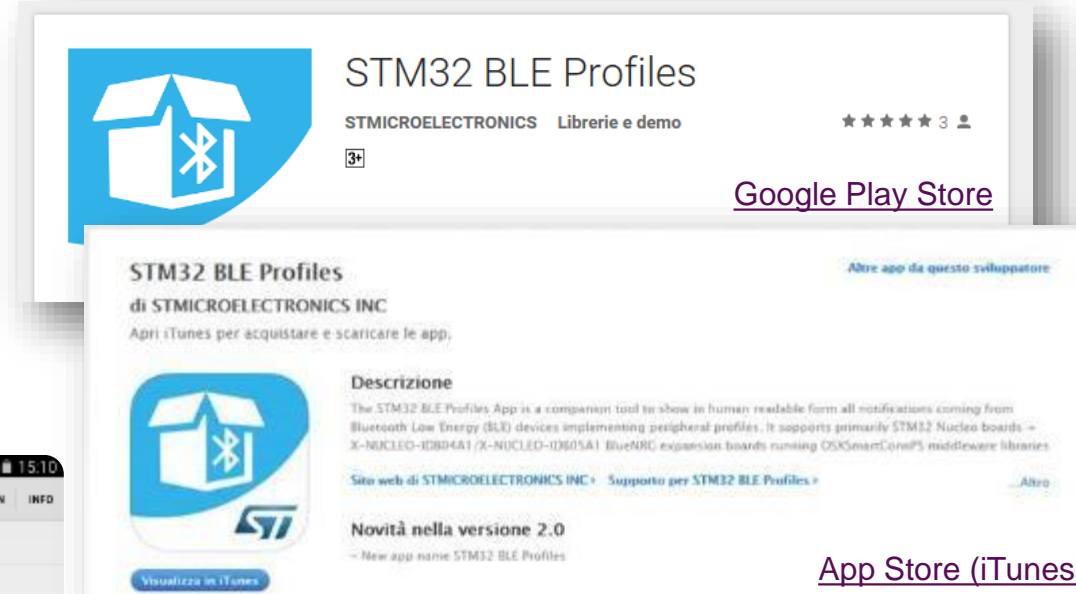


Bluetooth Low Energy Profiles

SmartApp for iOS/Android

47

STM32 BLE
Profiles



“STM32 Bluetooth Low Energy Profiles” is a companion tool to show all notifications coming from Bluetooth Low Energy (Bluetooth Low Energy) devices implementing peripheral profiles (e.g. Heart rate, Blood Pressure, Glucose, Health Thermometer, Alert, Proximity, etc.) It supports primarily **STM32 Nucleo boards + X-NUCLEO-IDB04A1/X-NUCLEO-IDB05A1 BlueNRG expansion boards** running **OSXSmartConnPS** middleware libraries and examples.



BlueNRG Bluetooth Low Energy

Available Profiles

48

A growing portfolio of pre-certified profiles

- *Alert Notification Client Profile*
- *Alert Notification Server Profile*
- *Blood Pressure Profile*
- *Find Me Locator Profile*
- *Find Me Target Profile*
- *Glucose Sensor Profile*
- *Health Thermometer Profile*
- *Heart Rate Profile*
- *HID device*
- *Phone Alert Profile*
- *Proximity Monitor Profile*
- *Proximity Reporter Profile*
- *Time Server Profile*
- *Time Client Profile*
- *A4WP (Alliance 4 Wireless Power)*



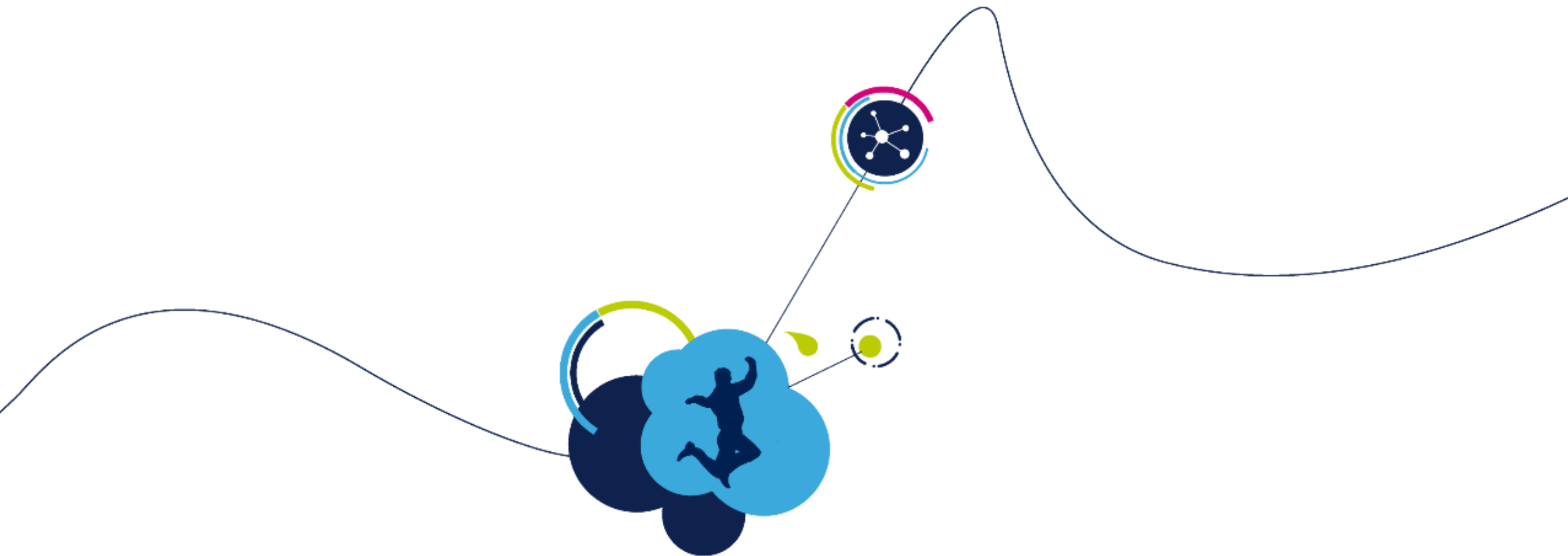
Bluetooth Low Energy: Conclusion

49

- Ultra Low power
- Compatible with all major platforms (iOS, Android, Windows, Linux)
- Secure
- Easy to use (already part of most phone and tablets)
- Fast evolving standard: more range, higher data rate, upcoming Mesh and Voice profiles

Bluetooth Low Energy: One Wireless Standard to rule the IoT!





Thank you

