

# Texas Instruments Smart Grid Business Unit



[www.ti.com/smartgrid](http://www.ti.com/smartgrid)

# Agenda

- WW Smart Grid Activities
- TI Smart Grid Business Unit
- TI PLC Development & Roadmap
- HW Architecture
- plcSUITE
- TI PLC FlexOFDM
- TI PLC Standard Activities
- TI PLC field test overview
- TI PLC certification and lab test procedure

# WW Smart Grid Activities

# Overview about WW Smart Grid activities

North America

- Obama announced \$3.5B USD government **stimulus funding** for Smart Grid
- US is one of the leading countries in moving to a smart grid
- Main communication technologies used:
  - a) meter to grid RF mesh <1GHz
  - b) meter to home area network (HAN) RF 2.4GHz ZigBee
- Smart Grid applications move to all IPv6 which demands higher performance & high memory **application processors**
- Smart Energy Profiles at Home Area Network for smart appliances, energy monitor, etc
- **OFDM based Power Line Communications** for Grid-2-home, solar panel/solar farms, smart building, street lighting applications

2011/12/20

# Overview about WW Smart Grid activities

## Europe

- The European Technology Platform (ETP) estimates an investment of €390B USD until 2030
- Italian utility Enel became the first utility in the world to roll out smart meters (**40 million customers**. By 2006, Enel had **spent \$3 billion** for smart grid infrastructure and was reaping \$750 million in annual savings)
- Iberdrola, ERDF, Enel and E.ON are first rolling out smart meters with PLC
  - PLC PRIME standard for AMI/AMR deploying >500K units in Iberdrola Grid in 2011
  - PLC G3 standard by ERDF deploying >2K units in French Grid in 2011
  - 1Mu rural meters, 34Mu city meters of G1 by ERDF 2012-2013
- France, Spain are the most experienced in PLC implementation (FSK, PRIME)
- W-Mbus for In-Home network connectivity

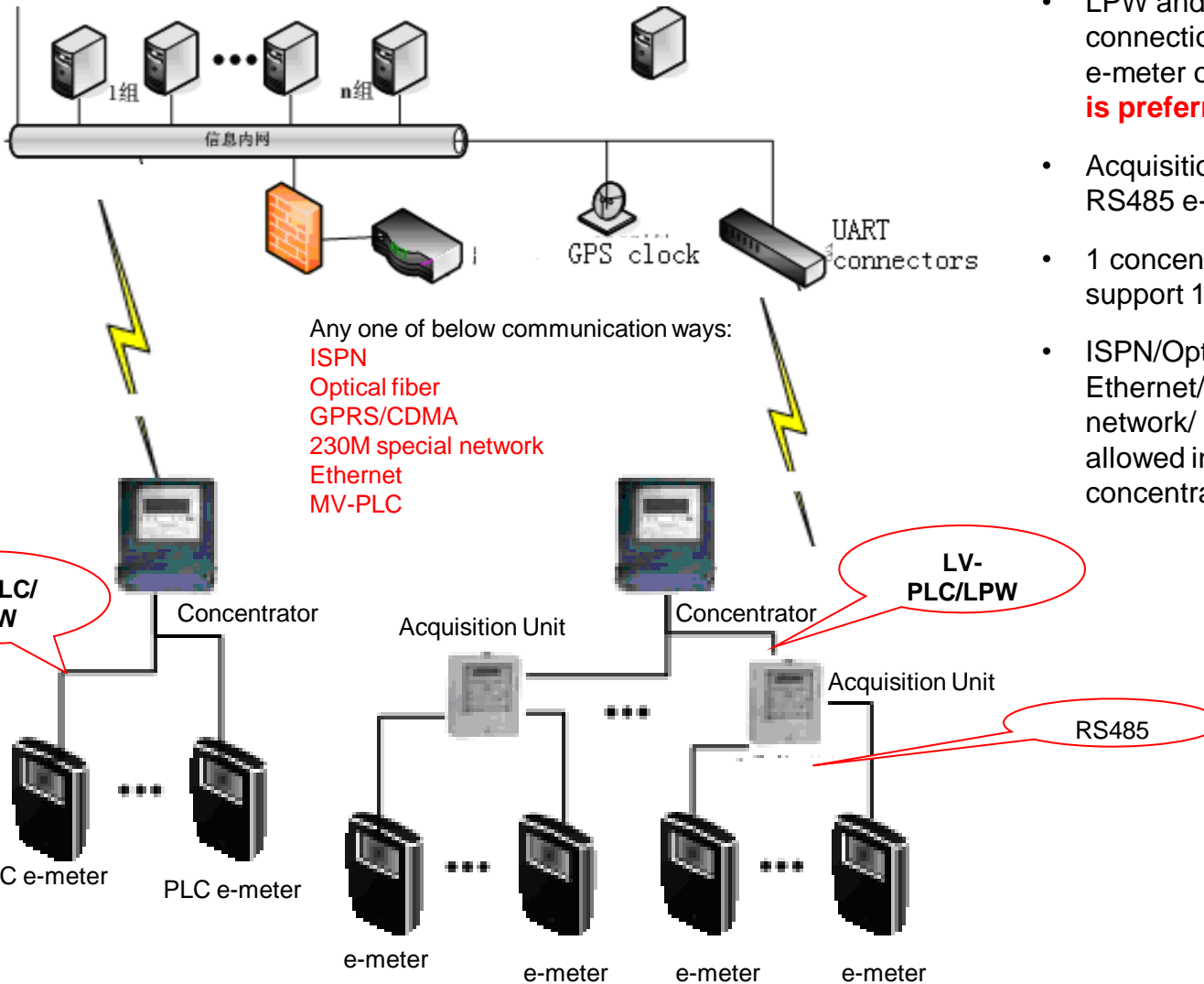
# Overview about WW Smart Grid activities

## China

- China government invests \$\$\$ on all perspectives of smart grid application: smart metering (AMR/AMI), solar energy/solar farm, Electrical Vehicle
- China State Grid Corporation Company (SGCC) invests >\$30B for 170M units smart e-meter project from 2010
  - 200M rural e-meters will be replaced by the standardized e-meter in 2010- 2011
- CEPRI is the technology arm of SGCC and plays an important role in China e-meter market
  - Standard drafts, lead the bidding, certificate the e-meter
  - TI formed strategic relationship with CEPRI for SoC for smart grid market
- China Grid Architecture:
  - Core Network → Data Concentrator: Wireless (GPRS, etc)
  - Data Concentrator → Acquisition Unit: LV PLC (main) and Low Power RF
  - Acquisition Unit → eMeter: RS485 (main) and LV PLC
- Key care-about: Robustness, Cost, Power

2011/12/20

# China State Grid E-meter Project AMR System



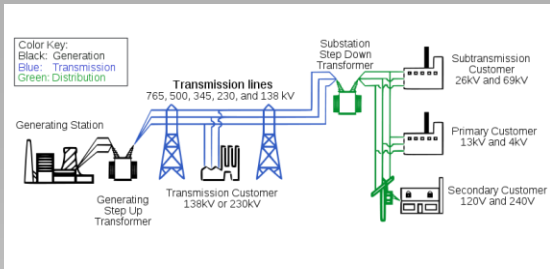
- LPW and PLC are allowed in the connection between concentrator and e-meter or acquisition unit, but **PLC is preferred by State grid now**
- Acquisition unit is used to connect the RS485 e-meter to PLC concentrator
- 1 concentrator or acquisition unit can support 1 to 32 meters
- ISPN/Optical fiber/ GPRS/CDMA/ Ethernet/ 230M special wireless network/ mid voltage PLC are allowed in the connection between concentrator and server center

# TI Smart Grid Business Unit



# Focus segments for a Smart Grid

## Smart Grid infrastructure



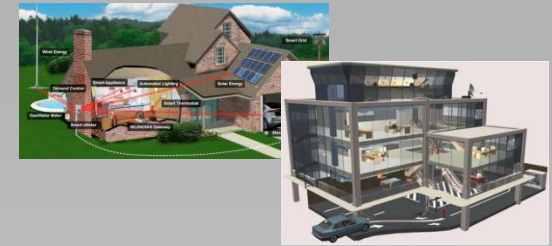
- **Concentrators**
- **Power Monitoring & Protection**
- **Renewable Energy**
- **HV Circuit Breaker**

## Smart Meters



- **Electricity meter**
- **Gas meter**
- **Water meter**

## Smart homes and buildings



- **In home display**
- **Thermostats**
- **Smart Appliances**
- **Circuit Breaker**
- **Charging elect. vehicle**

# TI Technologies for Smart Grid Solutions

## Microcontrollers

## ARM-Based

## Complementary Analog

16-bit

32-bit  
real-time

ARM 32-bit

ARM +

Low-power  
RF

Analog

Saving  
power

**MSP430™**

Ultra-low  
power

Up to 25 MHz

Flash  
1KB to 256KB

RTC, ADC,  
MPY, USART

Measurement  
metrology MCU



**C2000™**

Real-time MCU  
ADC, Flash

Protocol  
stack & modem

Embedded  
Flash f. upgrade

Appropriate  
peripherals

PLC Modem  
Multi-modulation  
S-FSK/OFDM  
PRIME/G3



Electricity meters



**Stellaris® M3**

Industry std.  
low power

< 100 MHz

Flash 256kB  
with path to 2MB

Multi-serial port  
encryption  
Analog integration

Smart Grid  
application  
processor



**ARM 9, OMAPL1x**

Industry std.  
High Perf GPP

Accelerator

MMU

USB, LCD  
MMC, EMAC,  
LINUX/WinCE

Data  
Concentrators/  
Power Analytics



**CC**

RF SoC  
transceiver

433 to  
2500 MHz

Flash for SoC

Appropriate  
peripherals

Mesh-RF  
ZigBee®,  
WM-Bus



**OPA, THS, ADC**

Amp, LD, PGA  
ADC, DAC

Full range

Various  
technologies

Measurement  
PLC



**TPS, UCC**

AC/DC,  
DC/DC, LDO

Full range

Ultra low-power  
high efficiency

Metering saving  
power



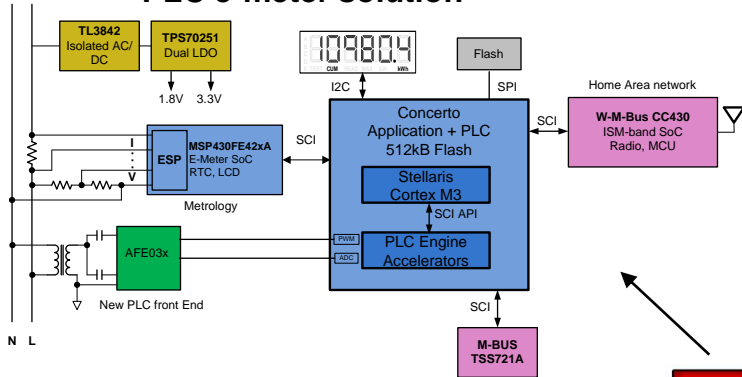
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## Smart Grid Business Unit

Marketing, BD, System/Application, Software team, Standardization & Government relations support

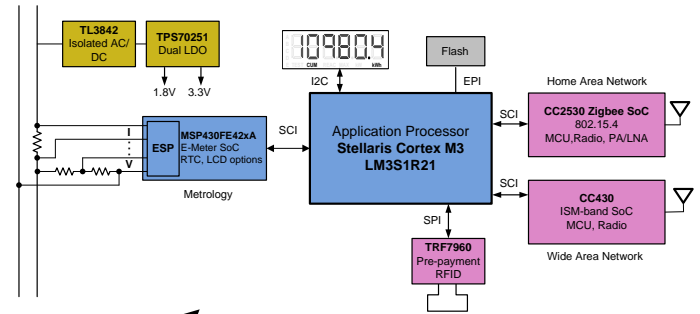
# Examples of TI's System solutions for Smart Grid

## PLC e-meter solution

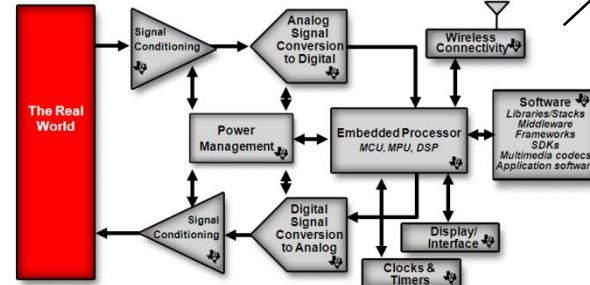


**Software:**  
 Metrology: Single Phase, 2-Phase, 3-Phase  
 Security / Encryption, DLMS, RTOS

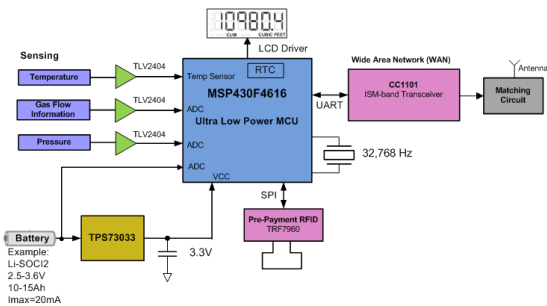
## RF e-meter solution



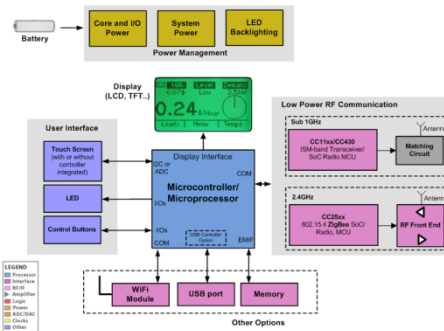
**Software:**  
 Wired Communications: SFSK, PRIME, G3, Flex OFDM, KNX  
 Wireless Communications: WMBUS, SEP 1.0/2.0, Sub 1GHz, 802.15.4g



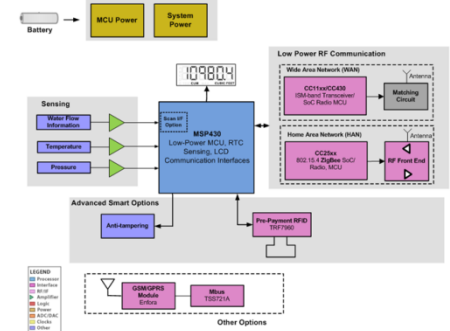
## Gas-meter solution



## In-Home Display

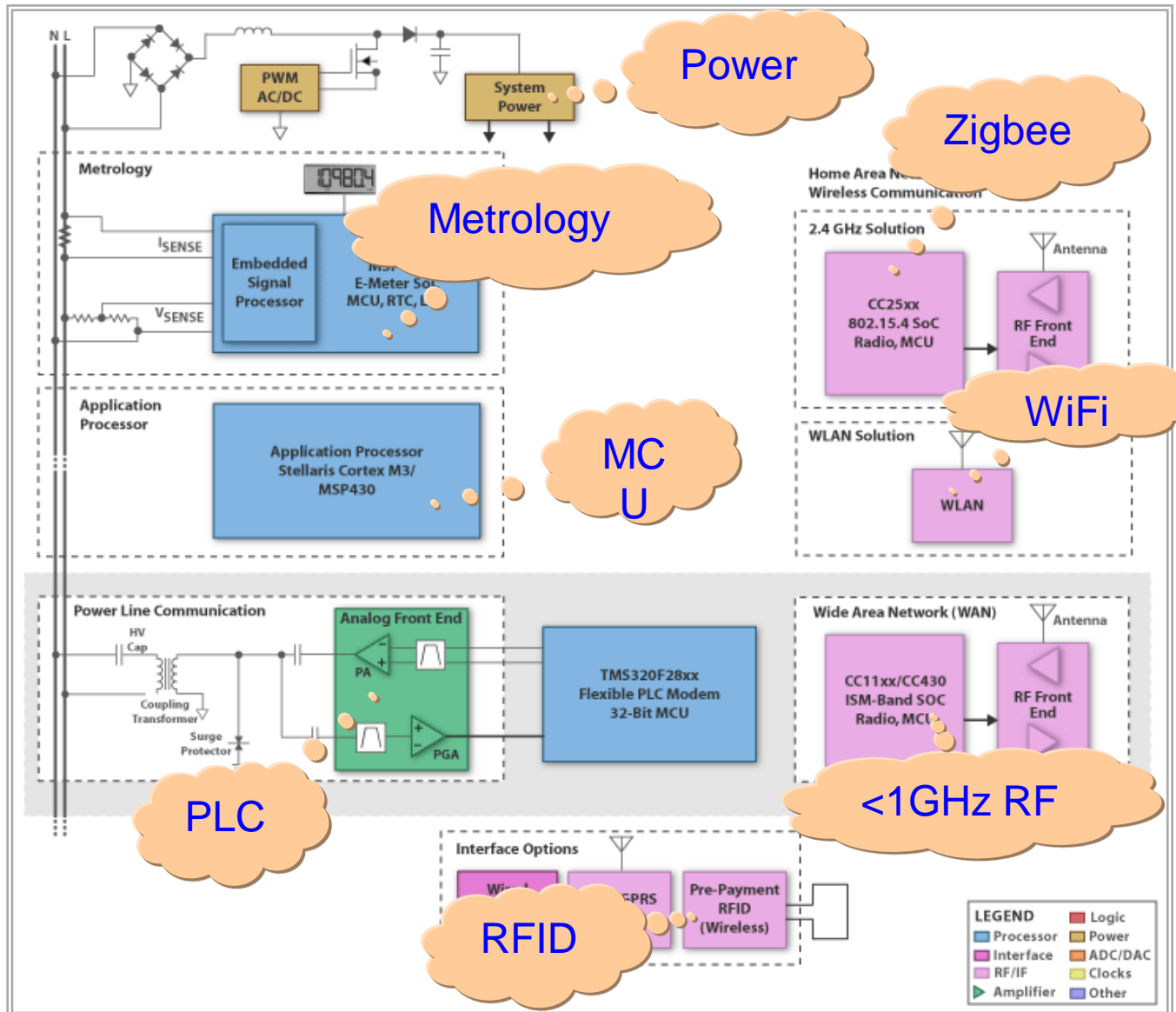


## Water-meter solution



# TI can offer: Smart meter architecture

- HW
  - MCU
  - RF & RFID
  - PLC
  - Power
  - Analog
- SW
  - Metrology
  - Zigbee
  - PLC
  - WMBUS
- expertise
  - RF
  - PLC
  - metrology
  - ARM
  - security



# TI PLC Development & Roadmap

# PLC for Smart Meter Application

## Market

- Research reports ~**250M** installed smart meters by 2015
- Europe and North America are leading with Asia growing fast
- PLC is the most adopted communication technology in Smart Meters: 60% share

## Popular PLC for Smart Meter Standards:

- IEC-61334 S-FSK/G1, PRIME, G3, G.9955, P1901.2

# PLC Frequency Bands

- **PLC frequency bands in Europe**

- Defined by the CENELEC:
  - CENELEC-A (3 kHz – 95 kHz) are exclusively for energy providers
  - CENELEC-B, C, D bands are open for end-user applications
- Bands A, B and D protocol layer is defined by standards or proprietary defined
- Band C is regulated – CSMA access

- **PLC frequency bands in USA**

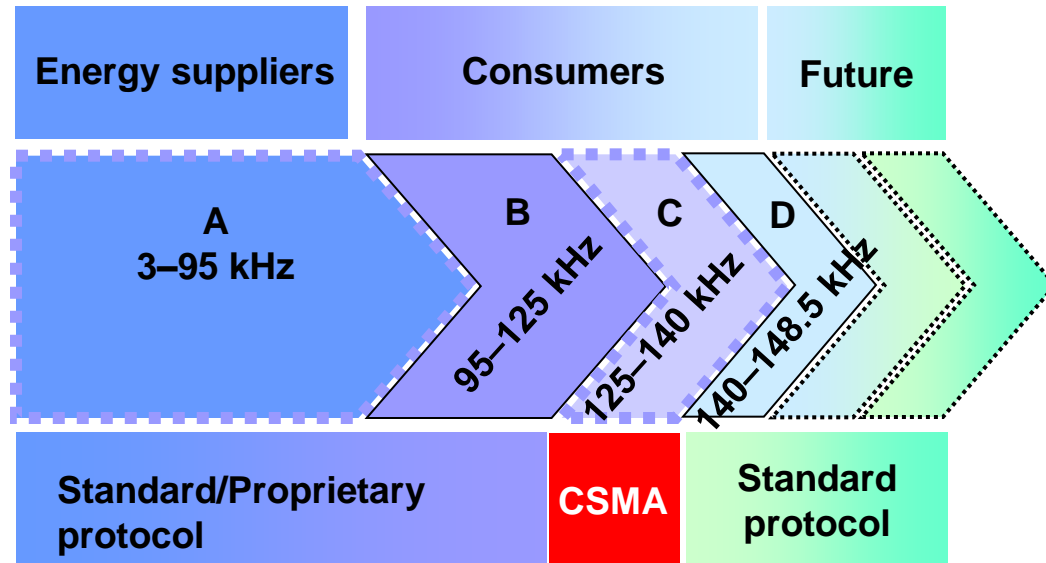
- Single wide band – from 150 to 450 kHz
- FCC band 10 kHz – 490 kHz
- Access protocol defined by standard
- HomePlug broadband: 2–30 MHz

- **PLC frequency bands in Japan**

- ARIB band 10 kHz – 450 kHz

- **PLC frequency bands in China**

- 3–90 kHz preferred by CEPRI
- 3–500 kHz single-band not regulated



# IEC61334, PRIME, G3 and IEEE P1901.2

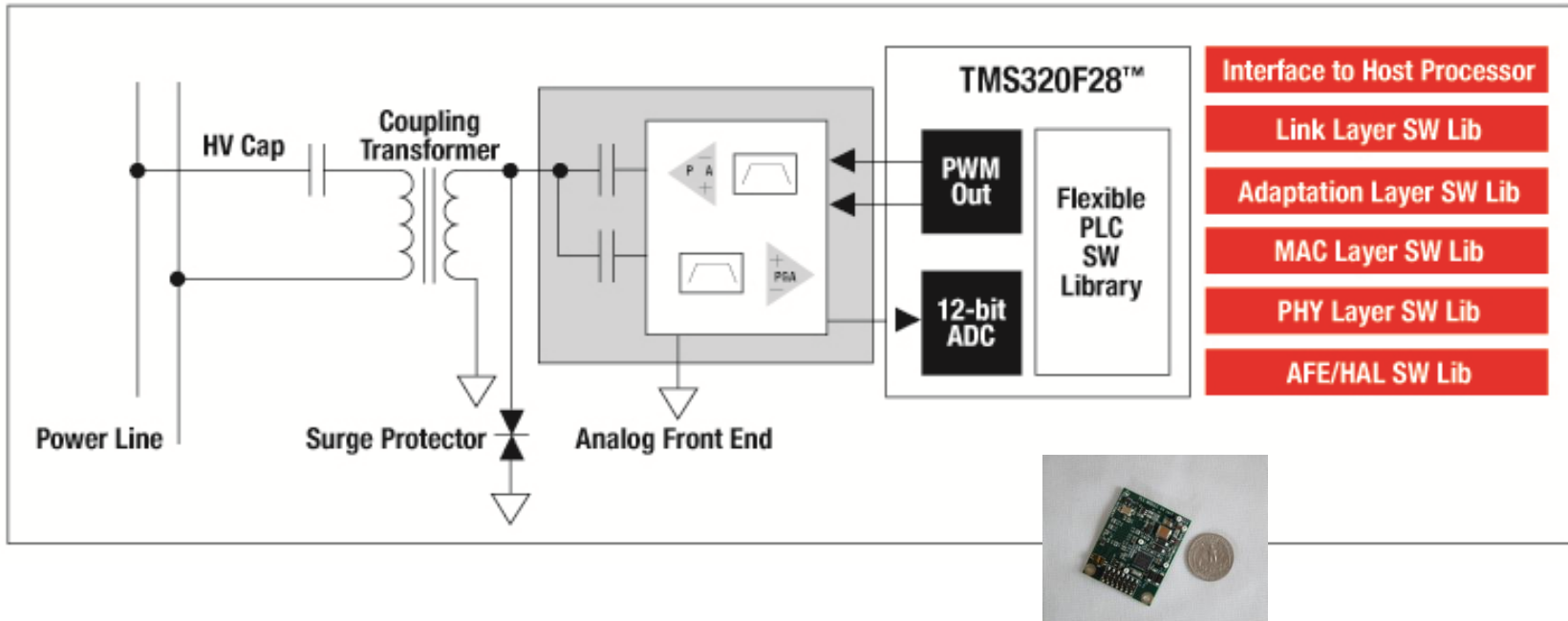
Parameter	IEC61334 S-FSK	PRIME(OFDM)	G3(OFDM)	P1901.2(OFDM)
Modulation Size	Spread Frequency Shift Keying	DBPSK / DQPSK/D8PSK	DBPSK / DQPSK/(D8PSK)	DBPSK/DQPSK/D8PSK/ Coherent Modulation
Forward Error Correction	N/A	Rate ½ Convolutional Code	Outer RS + inner rate ½ convolutional code	Outer RS + inner rate ½ convolutional code
Data Rate	2.4Kbps	21, 42, 64, 84, 64Kbps (w/ coding)	20.36,/34.76/(46) Kbps (with coding)	Scalable up to 250Kbps
Band plan	CENELEC-A	Continuous 42-89 KHz (defined for LV scenario)	36-91 KHz with tone masking for SFSK	CENELEC-A, FCC band
ROBO Mode	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tone Mask	No	No	Yes	Yes
Adaptive Tone Map	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MAC	IEC61334 MAC	PRIME MAC	802.15.4/G3 profile	802.15.4 based
Convergence Layer	IEC61334-4-32	IEC61334-4-32/IPv4	6LoWPAN/IPv6	6LoWPAN/IPv6
Meter Application	COSEM/DLMS	COSEM/DLMS, IP	COSEM/DLMS, IP	COSEM/DLMS, IP



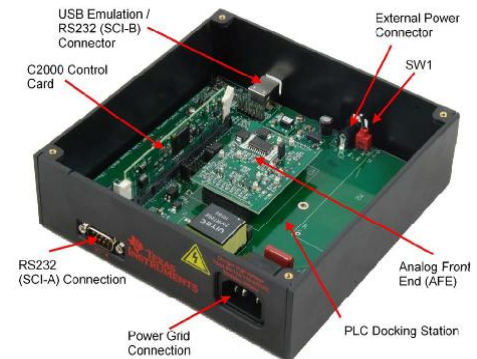
# TI PLC Programmable Solution

## TI Narrowband PLC Solution

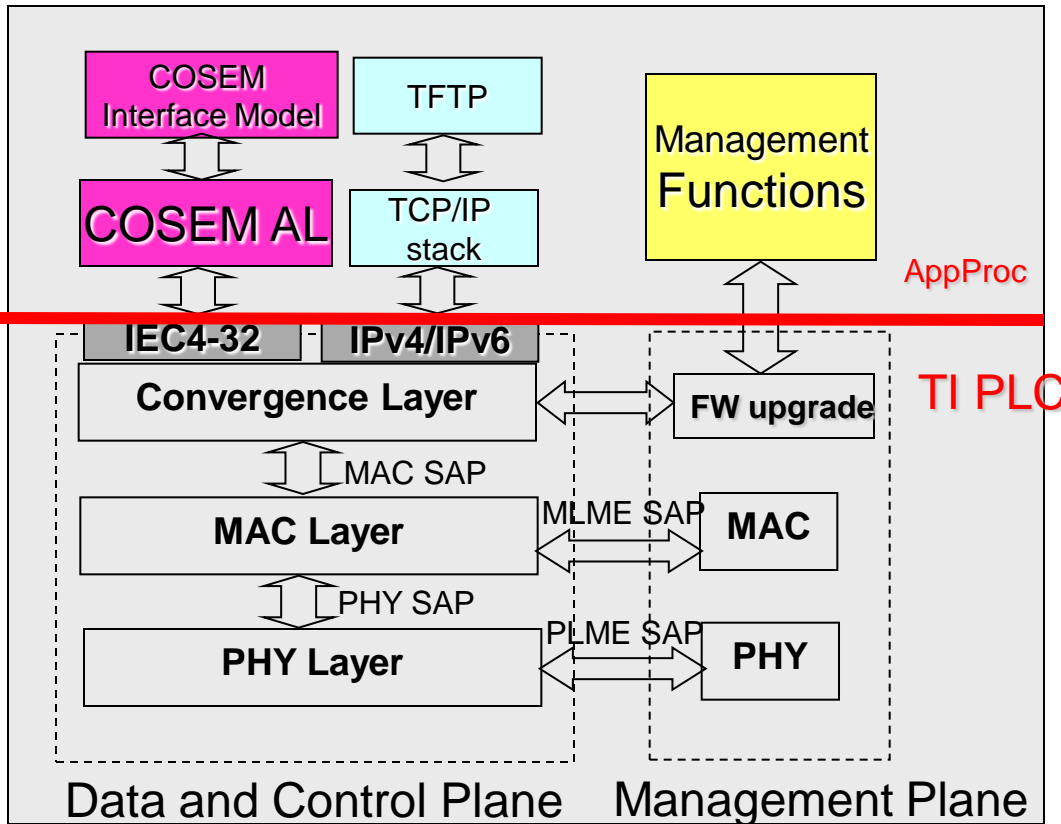
Flexible, scalable and easy to customize



- **Flexible Hardware:** Single HW Digital + AFE support
  - Frequency (0-500KHz)
  - C2000 family: F28335, F2806x, F28035(piccolo-B), Concerto
  - **Conformance Certified: PRIME Alliance Certification Lab**
- **plcSUITE SW Package:**
  - Multiple standards: PRIME, G3, P1901.2, IEC61334 (S-FSK)
  - Certified SW Libs, APIs
- **FlexOFDM:** Further Feature Enhancements



# PRIME

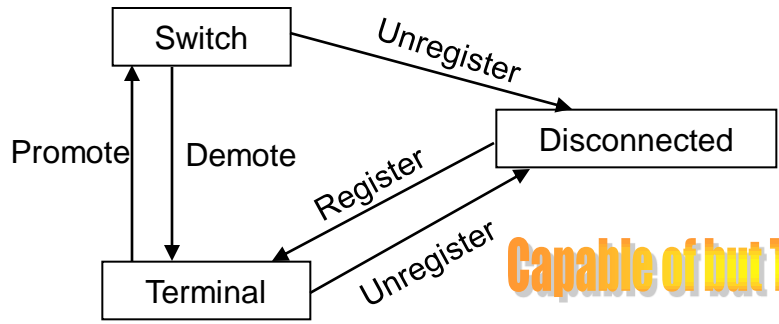


## Features

- Terminates @ IEC4-32 LLC in F28069
- CENELEC-A band
- BPSK, QPSK, 8PSK, **ROBO**
- IPv4/IPv6\*, automatic network formation
- Resources Usage:
  - MIPS: ~60MHz Peak
  - RAM/FLASH: 90KB RAM, 220KB
- Room for eMeter App in F28069
- **ROBO** tested for crossing LV/MV transformers

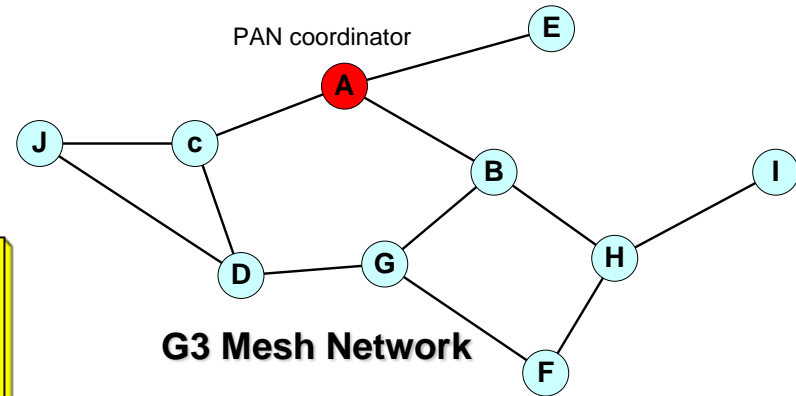
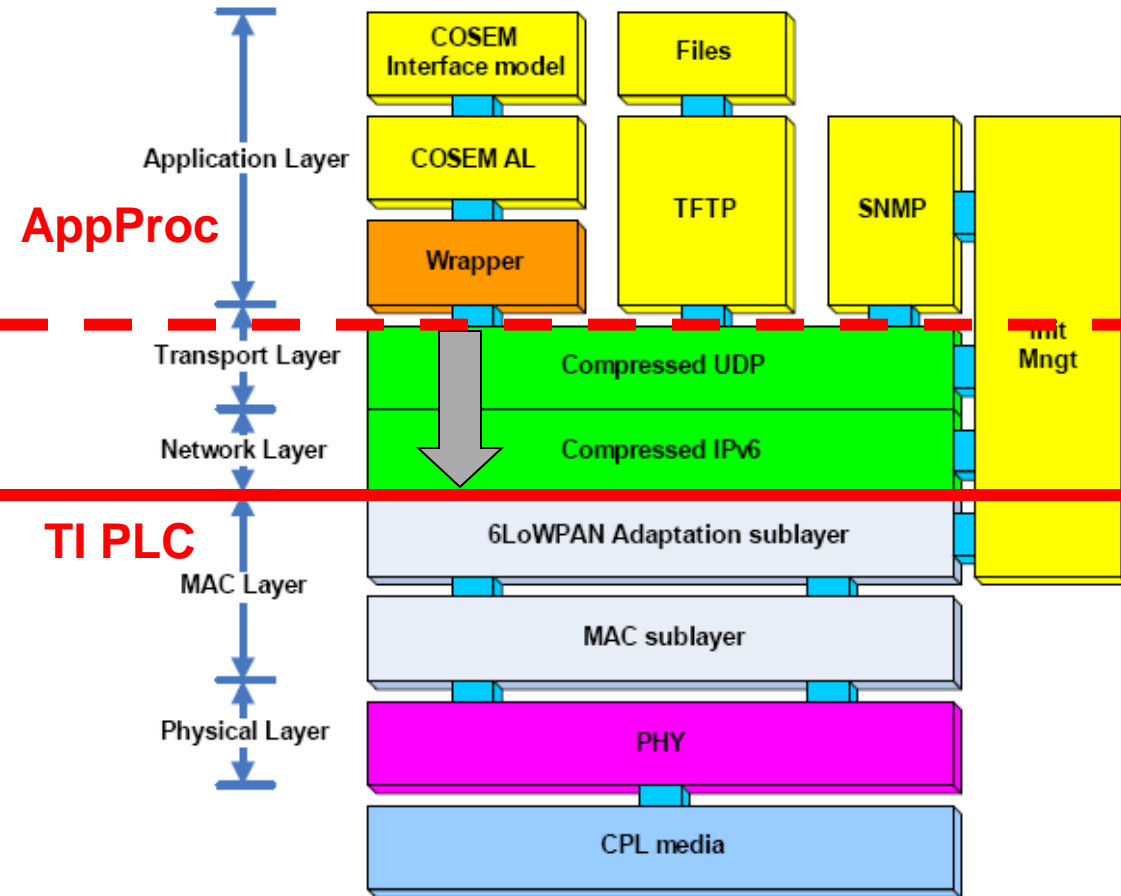
## Quality

- **Prime Conformance** Certified
- Interoperable with 4 major DC vendors: Current, ZIV, Ormazabal, Nucleus.
- Mass deployment in Iberdrola grid



Capable of but Terminal and Switch

# G3



## Features

- Terminates @ 6LoWPAN layer (or IPv6/UDP)
- CENELEC A, B, C, D, FCC
- Automatic Mesh network
- System Resources
  - MIPS: peak ~90 MHz, avg 60MHz
  - RAM/Flash: 80KB/220KB
- Both eMeter and **mini-concentrator** configure
- DC Support with ARM926

## Quality

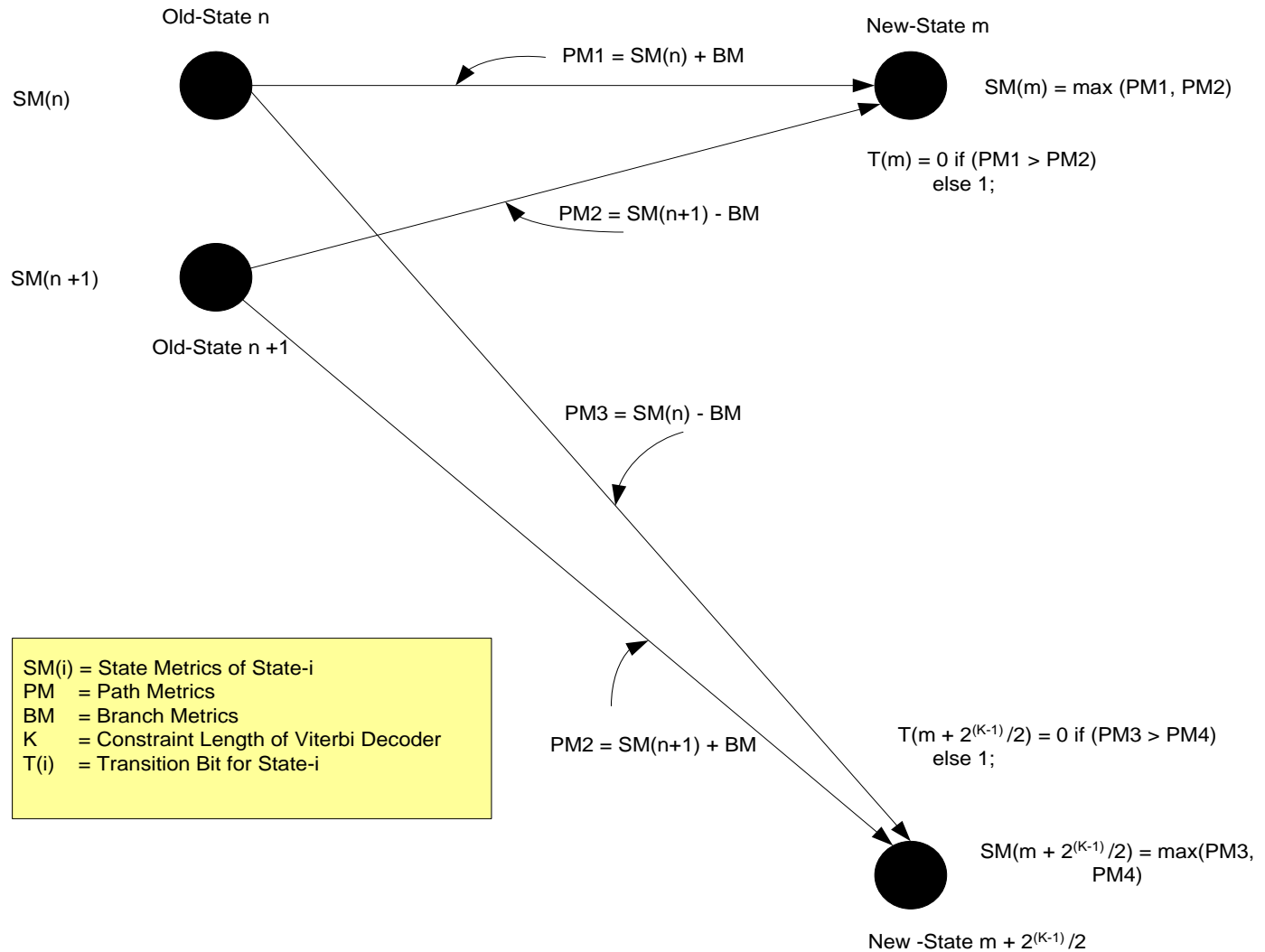
- PHY test vectors IOT with MAXIM
- ERDF G3 Conformance Test Ready
- WW Field Tests: LV/MV transformer crossing, LV/LV field tests

# HW Architecture

# Application-Specific MCU – What is it?

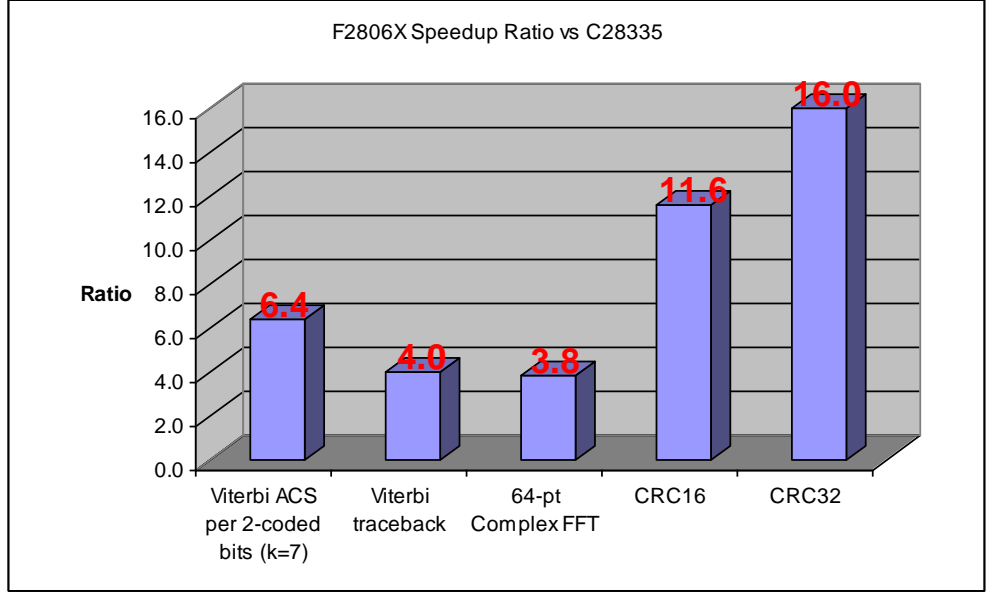
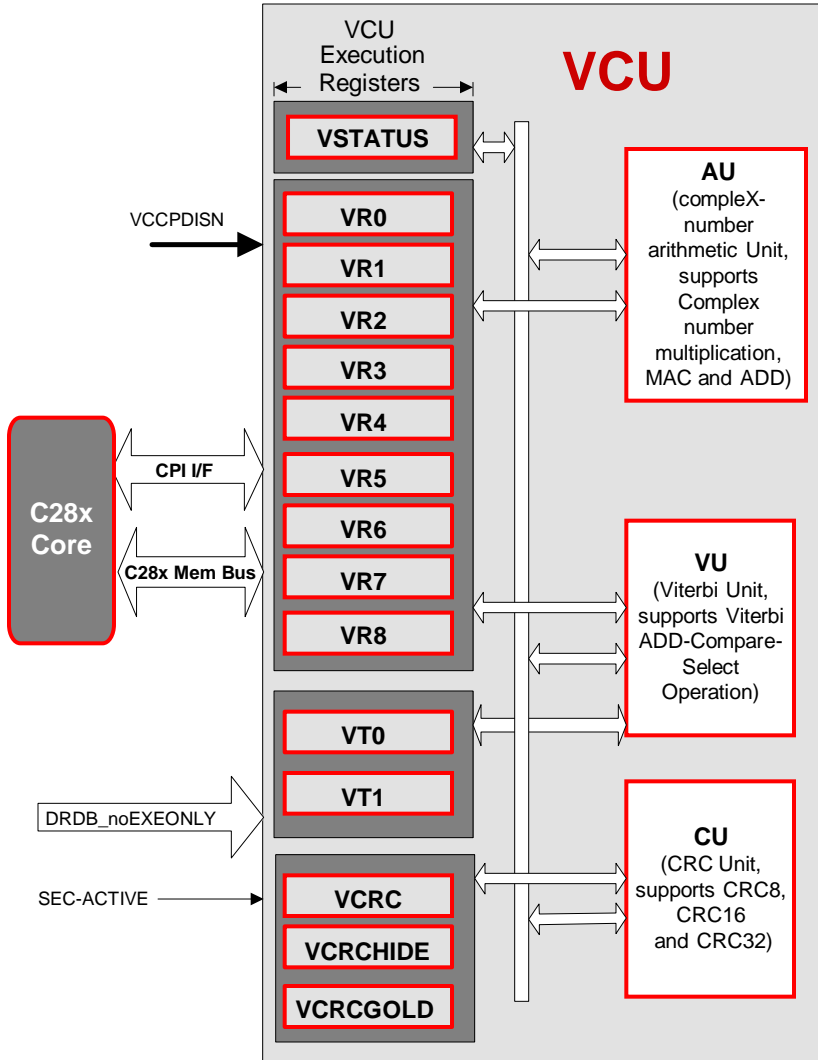
- ASIP – Application-specific instruction set processor
  - Provides ***special instructions*** to accelerate PLC computations
    - ***FEC*** computations (Viterbi acceleration, Galois field arithmetic)
    - ***FFT/IFFT*** acceleration
    - ***Complex arithmetic***
    - ***Security engine*** (CRC, other instructions to accelerate AES computations)
  - Provides instructions to accelerate frequently used computations
- Benefits
  - ***Competes with custom ASIC*** in terms of cost and power dissipation while ***achieving full software programmability***
  - Reduces MIPS, clock frequency, program memory size
  - Lower cost and power than a general purpose DSP / MCU
  - Ability to evolve implementations as PLC standards evolve

# Application-Specific VITERBI Instructions



# TI VCU Accelerates Communications

(Viterbi, CRC and Complex Arithmetic ASIP)



## VCU-II Further Enhancements (in-progress)

- Reed-Solomon: 4x enhancements
- Viterbi: 6x faster than VCU-I
- FFT: 2x speed-up than VCU-I

# F2806x – New *Piccolo* Series

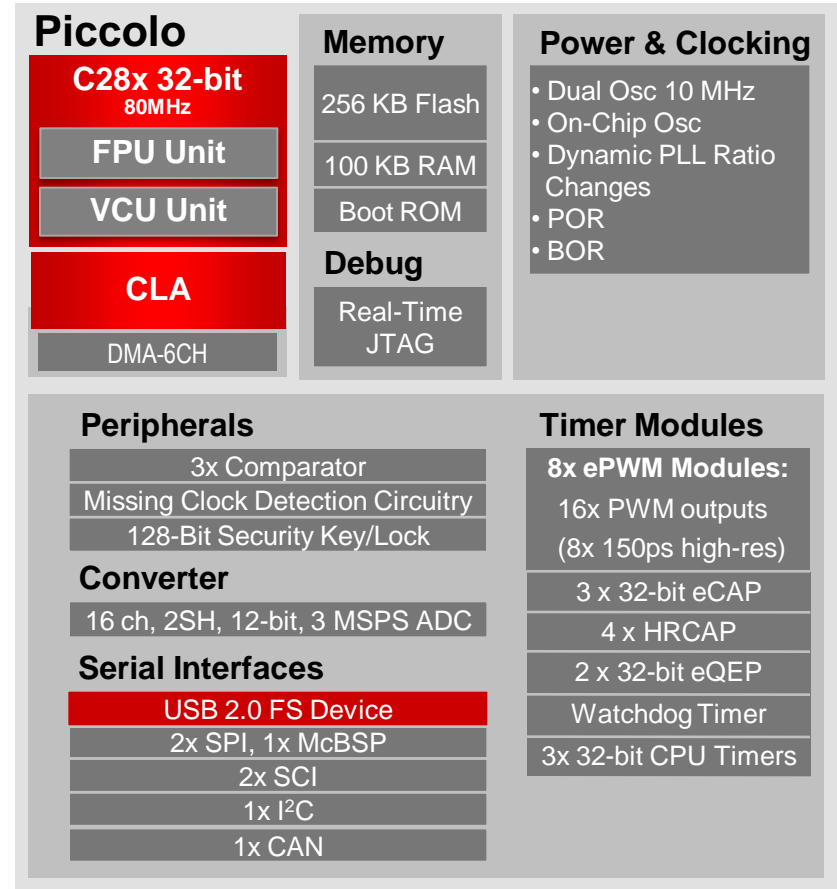
## Performance

- **80 MHz** C28x 32-bit CPU
- **Floating Point Unit**
- **VCU (Viterbi, Complex Math, CRC)**
- **Control Law Accelerator**
- Full software compatibility with previous generations
- **6 Ch DMA**

## Features

- **Core**
  - C28x 32-bit CPU
    - Single cycle 32-bit MAC
  - 80MHz Performance
  - **Floating Point Unit**
  - **VCU (Viterbi, Complex Math, CRC)**
- **Control Law Accelerator**
  - Extra 80 MIPS Performance
  - Floating Point
- **Memory**
  - Flash: 128, 256 KB
  - RAM: 36, 68, 100 KB
- **Highlights**
  - Single 3.3V supply
  - High accuracy on-chip oscillators (10MHz)
  - Three analog comparators with 10-bit reference
  - 150ps resolution on PWM frequency
  - 12-bit ratio-metric ADC
  - 2 x Quadrature Encoder Pulse (eQEP) Unit
  - CAN 2.0B up to 16 mailboxes
  - **USB 2.0 FS Device**

*Markets: Power Line Modem, UPS, Motion and Low End Drives*



**105C/125C and Q100**

**Packages: 80-pin LQFP\*, 100-pin LQFP**

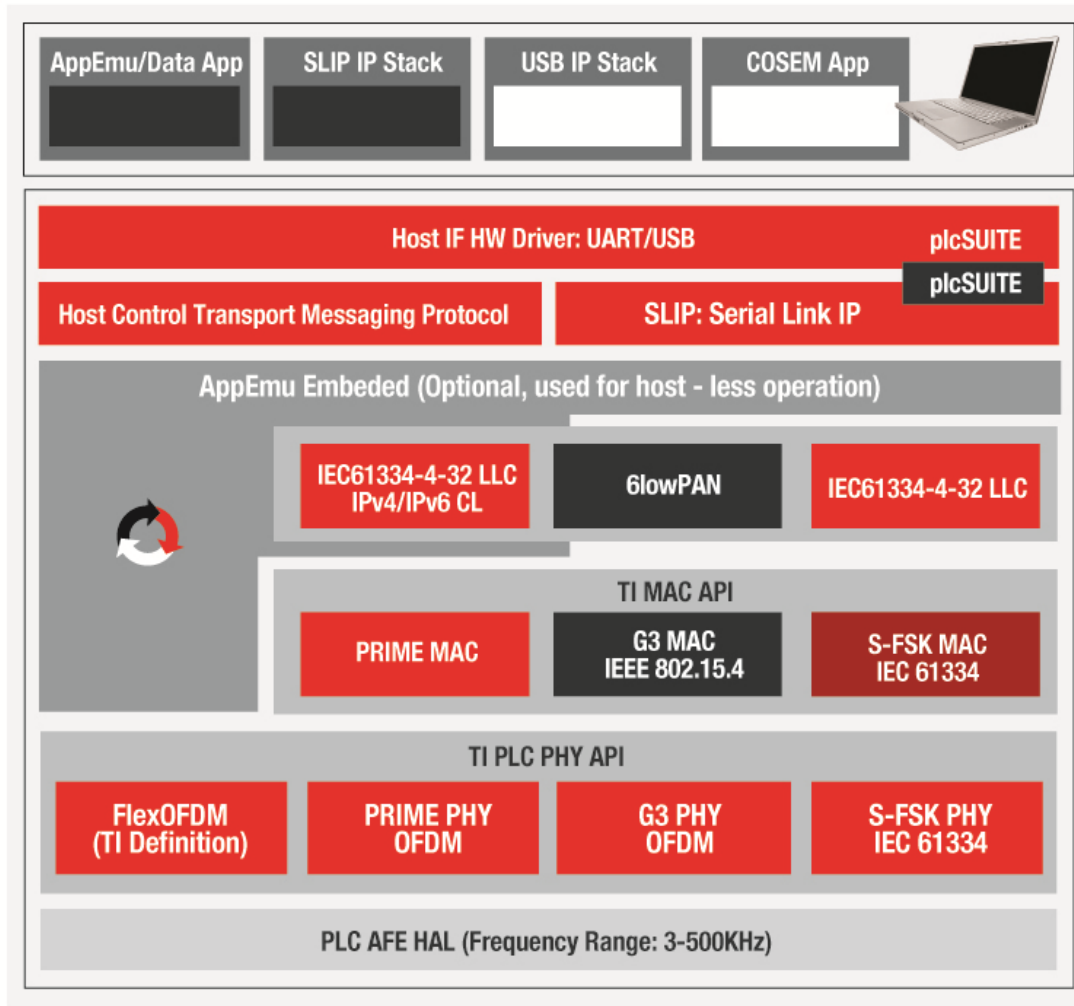
\*USB available 1Q'11



**plcSUITE**

# TI plcSUITE Software Framework

## plcSUITE™ Software Frame

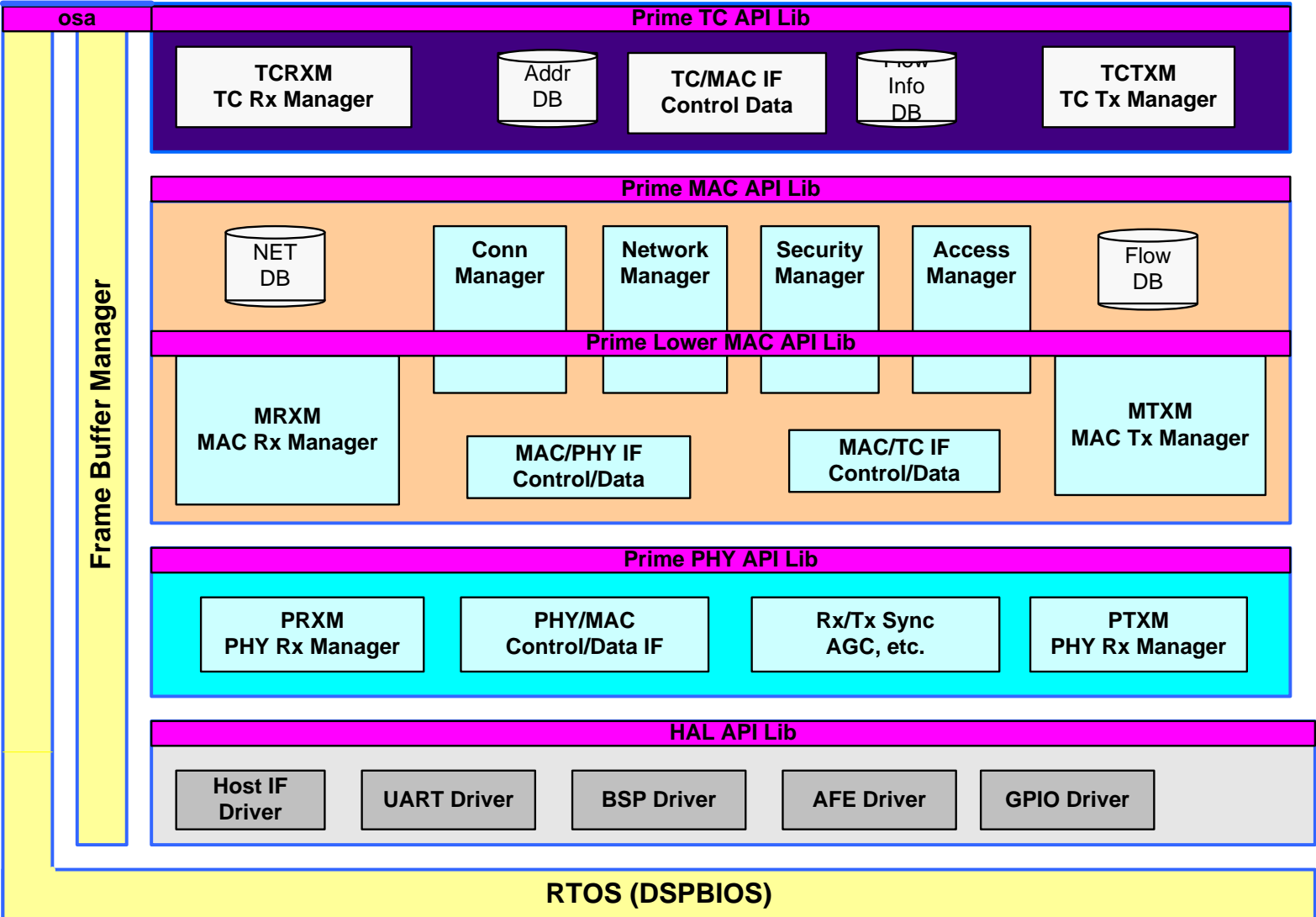


→ Host App SW reference

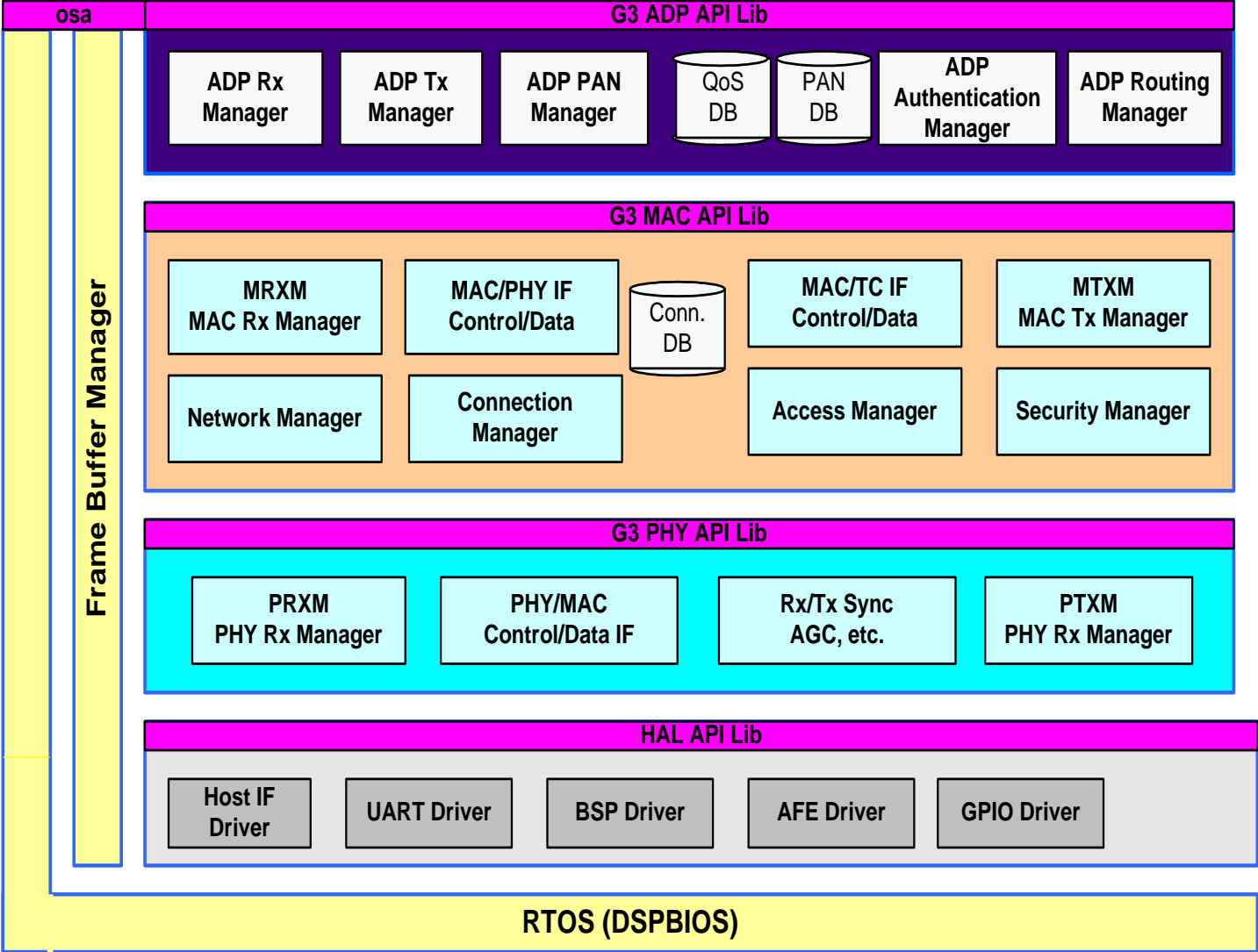
→ plcSUITE:

- Open Source
- Layered API
- Component-Wise Certifiable
- Scalable
- Lego Architecture
- Custom Build

# TI Prime SW Stack



# TI G3 SW Stack



# PLC SW Framework

- Single SW Framework supporting Prime, G3, flexOFDM, (SFSK)
- RTOS (DSP BIOS) for Scheduling
  - Multi-threading (different priorities from deadlines): HWIs, SWIs, Task
  - Inter-thread communications: semaphores, mailbox message queues, mutex
  - OS timer: sleep, timeout callback
- PLC Functional Libraries with Standard APIs (Independent of OS or HW Platform)
  - PHY, MAC, CL libraries for PRIME
  - PHY, MAC/ADP libraries for G3
  - PHY library for flexOFDM
- HAL Abstraction with Standard APIs (Same interface for discrete AFE or AFE031, F28335, F2806X)
  - AFE (ADC, ePWM, eCAP, DMA)
  - Peripherals (SPIs, UART, I2C, McBSP, GPIOs)
- Host Message Protocol (Interface to application processor)
- Embedded meter emulation application
- Enable customers to intercept at different layer as desired (e.g. at PHY layer, Host application layer), provides:
  - Functional libraries
  - DSP application examples code: Interface to PHY
  - Host application example code: Interface to Host

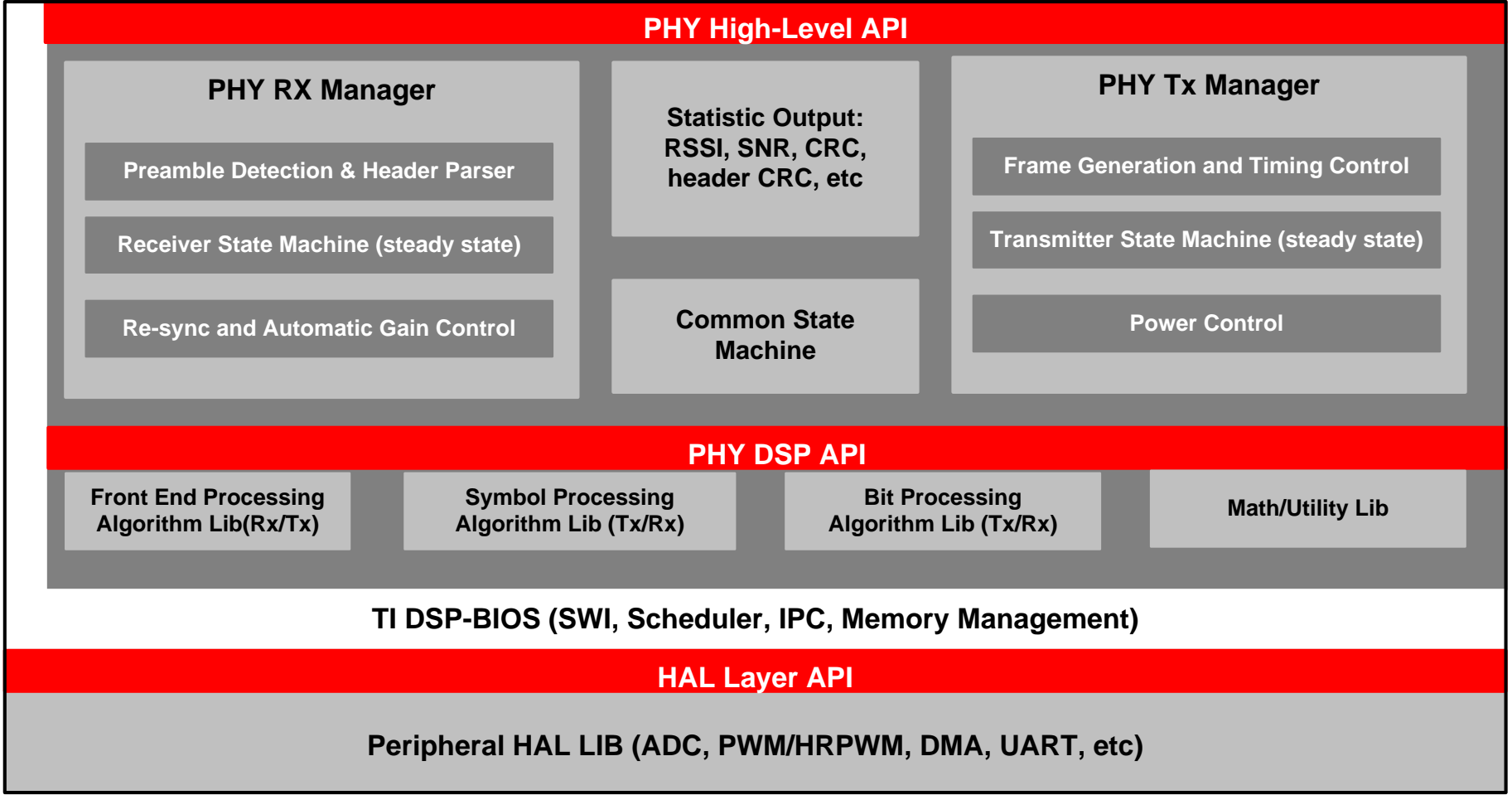
# TI plcSUITE Host Interface Messages

Message Type	PRIME Standard	G3 Standard	Description
0x00	DATA TRANSFER	DATA TRANSFER	Application specific Data messages
0x01	GET_SYSTEM_INFO	GET_SYSTEM_INFO	Get system (HW/SW) info
0x02	GET_PHY_PIB	GET_PHY_PIB	Get PHY PIB attributes from PLC device
0x03	GET_MAC_PIB	GET_MAC_PIB	Get MAC PIB attributes from PLC device
0x04	SET_INFO	SET_INFO	Set certain configuration to PLC device
0x05	SHUTDOWN	SHUTDOWN	Reset PLC device
0x06	SETUP_ALARM	SETUP_ALARM	Setup alarm notifications
0x07	ALARM	ALARM	Alarm Notification
0x08	NW_REGISTER	NETWORK_START	Initiate network registration process
0x09	NW_UNREGISTER		Initiate network un-registration process
0x0a	CONNECT	CONNECT	MAC Initiate connection setup process
0x0b	DISCONNECT	DISCONNECT	MAC Initiate connection teardown process
0x0c	LOAD_SYSTEM_CONFIG	LOAD_SYSTEM_CONFIG	Load system configuration data
0x0d	SET_MAC_PIB	SET_MAC_PIB	Set MAC PIB attributes from PLC device
0x0e	CLEAR_PHY_PIB	CLEAR_PHY_PIB	Clear certain PHY PIB attributes.
0x0f	CLEAR_MAC_PIB	CLEAR_MAC_PIB	Clear certain MAC PIB attributes.
0x10	ATTACH	ATTACH	PRIME CL-432 Establish Request and Confirm
0x11	DETACH	DETACH	PRIME CL-432 Release Request and Confirm
0x12		DISCOVER	Network Discovery
0x13	FIRMWARE_UPGRADE		FW Upgrade process.
0x0e - 0x7f	Reserved		
0x80 - 0xfe	Diagnostic messages		
0xff	Reserved		

- >90% Common Messages
- Easy migrate from PRIME to G3 or vice versa



# TI Helps for Fast SW Development/Port



**All SW LIBs with Cycle Counts Available TODAY!!!**

# TI PLC FlexOFDM

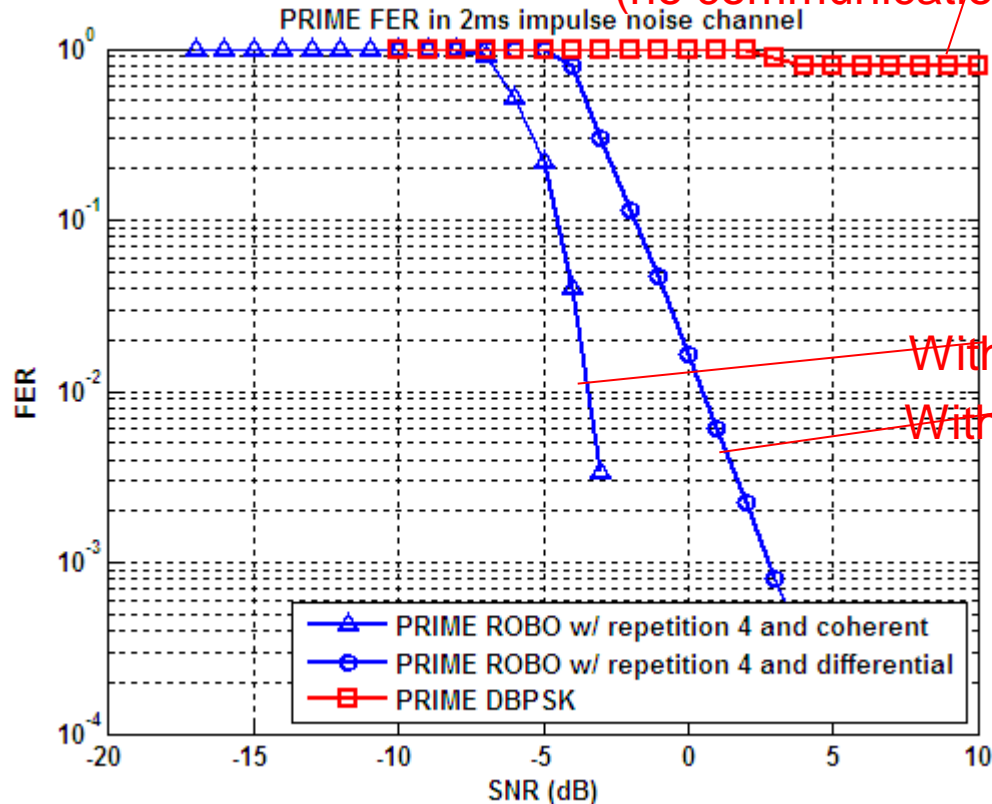


# TI FlexOFDM Definition: Customizable OFDM

- **Frequency Band/Bandwidth Flexibility:**
  - Any frequency channel: 0-500KHz, Any channel BW (today limited to 12KHz)
  - Automatic channel scan for channel quality measurement and monitor
  - Flexible Analog Front End: AFE031, AFE032, AFE033
- **Flexible PHY Layer: Best of G3/PRIME and more ...**
  - Fully automated adaptive tone map and tone mask (P1901.2 contribution)
  - Coherent modulation with pilots embedded (P1901.2 optional feature)
  - Provision for longer preamble sequence for harsh line condition
  - Optional more repetitions in the header
  - Configurable block inter-leaver sizes
  - Zero-Crossing interference cancellation
  - Others to come
- **Flexible MAC Layer: Best of G3/PRIME/802.15.4e and more**
  - CSMA/CA baseline
  - Customizable GTS schedule for multiple applications: DC-DC msg/SEP2.0
  - Multiple routing (AODV, LOAD, RPL, etc): p2p/p2mp, star, tree, mesh
  - Closely coupled with PHY FlexOFDM PHY features: ATM, etc.

# Performance in Impulse Noise Channel

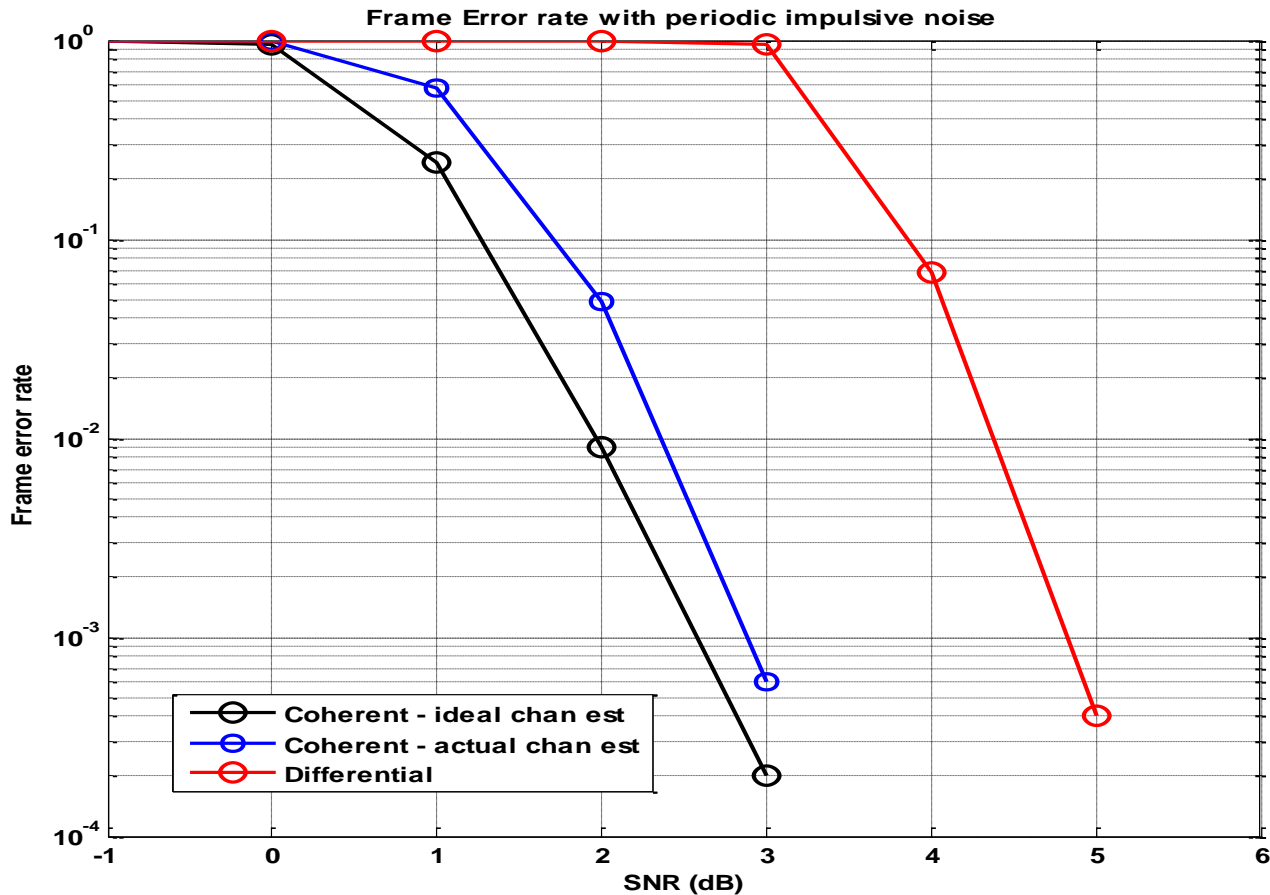
Existing PRIME PHY performance with impulse noise  
(no communications possible)



With coherent ROBO mode  
With differential ROBO mode

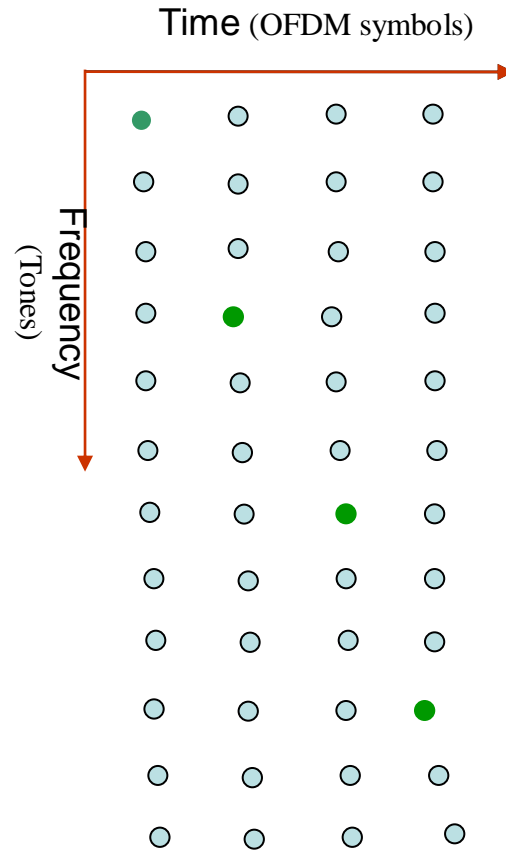
- PRIME interleaver is 2ms
  - PRIME DBPSK gives error floor with this impulse noise
  - With ROBO mode with repetition 4, will give longer interleaver
  - TI gives flexibility to provide ROBO mode
  - TI differential ROBO gives 0dB SNR for 1e-2 FER
  - TI coherent ROBO gives -3dB SNR for 1e-2 FER

# Gain from coherent modulation - Example



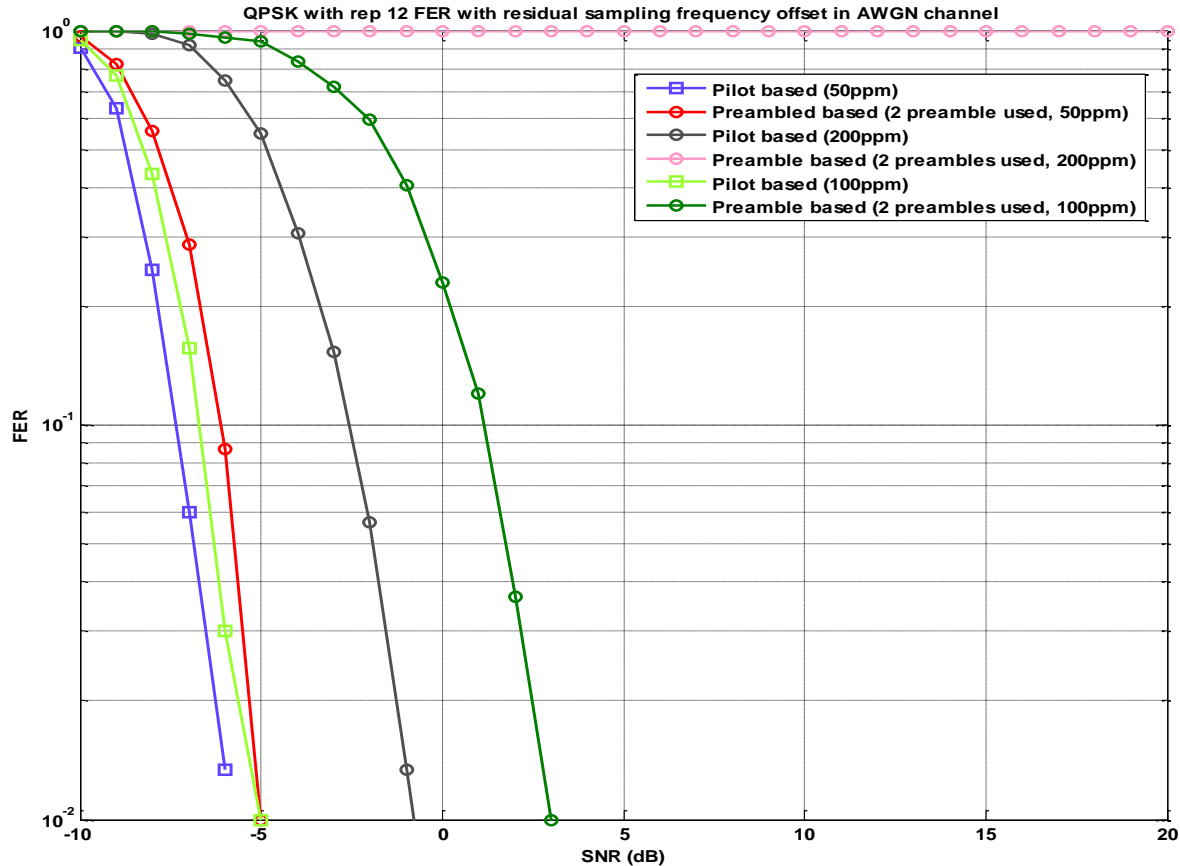
- With realistic impulsive noise model, coherent modulation gives more than 2 dB improvement for FEC without repetitions
- Gain is even greater with more repetitions

# Pilots



- Green circles denote pilots, grey denote data
- Regular time-frequency pilot structure enables channel estimation, sampling frequency offset estimation

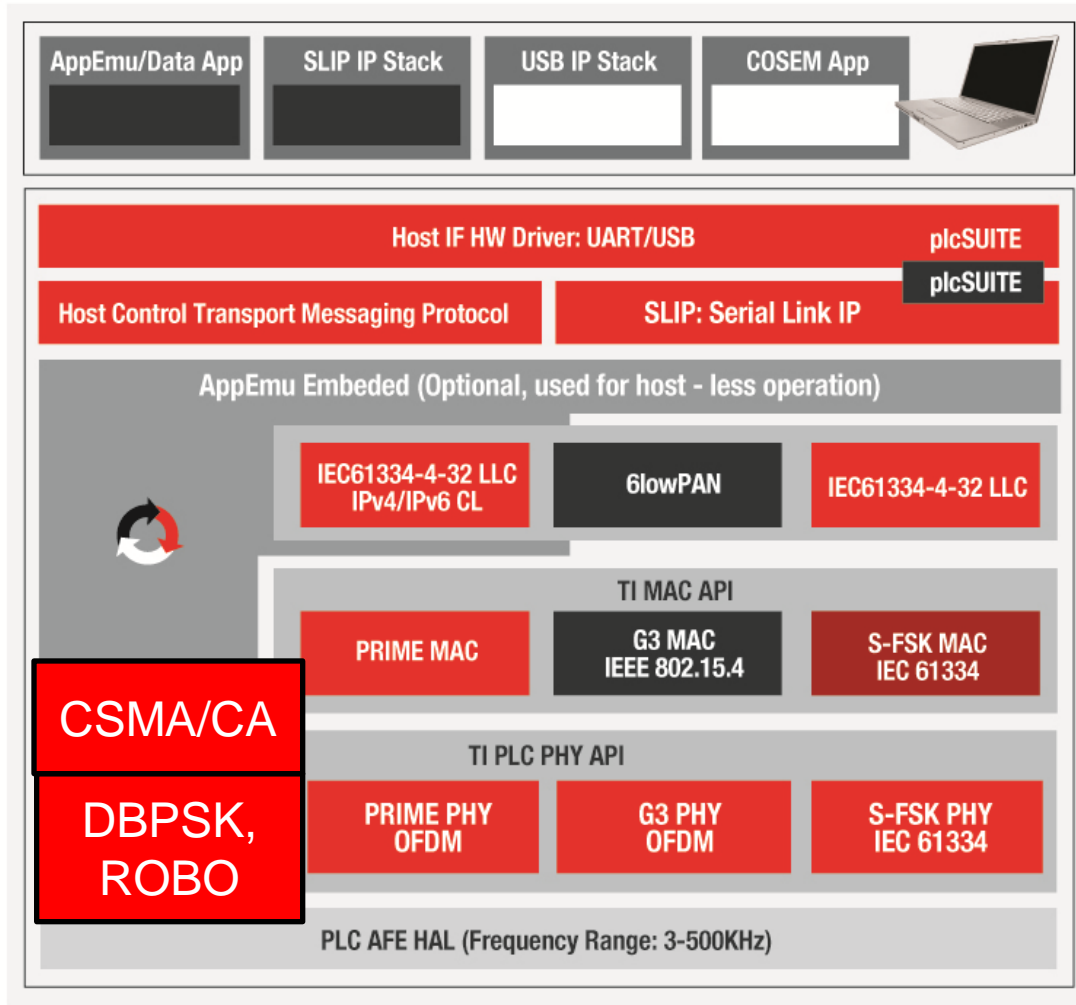
# Pilots+coherent modulation + more repetitions → Better header performance



- Enables header decoding below -5 dB even with realistic crystals

# PLC-Lite in plcSUITE

## plcSUITE™ Software Frame



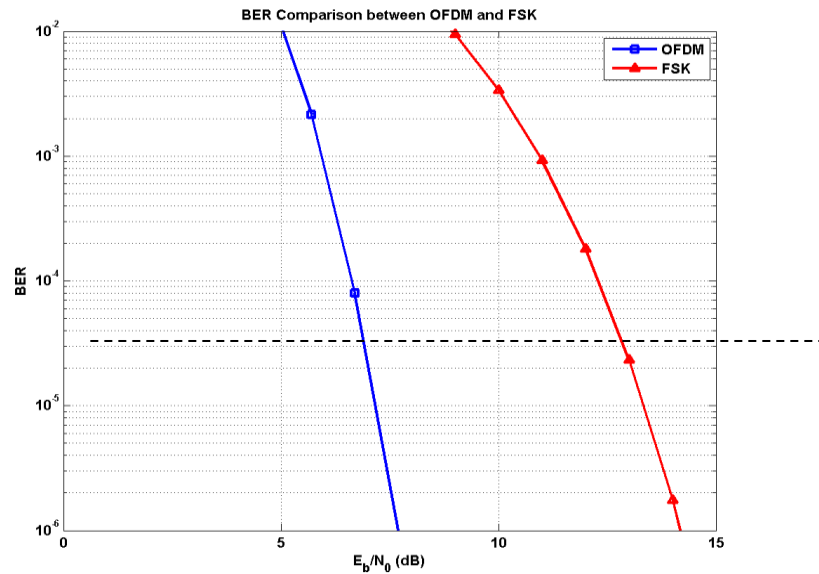
➔ Host App SW reference

➔ plcSUITE:

- Open Source
- Layered API
- Component-Wise Certifiable
- Scalable
- Lego Architecture
- Custom Build

# FlexLite/FSK Comparison (1)

- **AWGN performance:** OFDM performance in all white Gaussian noise (AWGN) 7dB better than FSK
  - FSK has to inject 2 times the signal amplitude compared to OFDM to get same performance

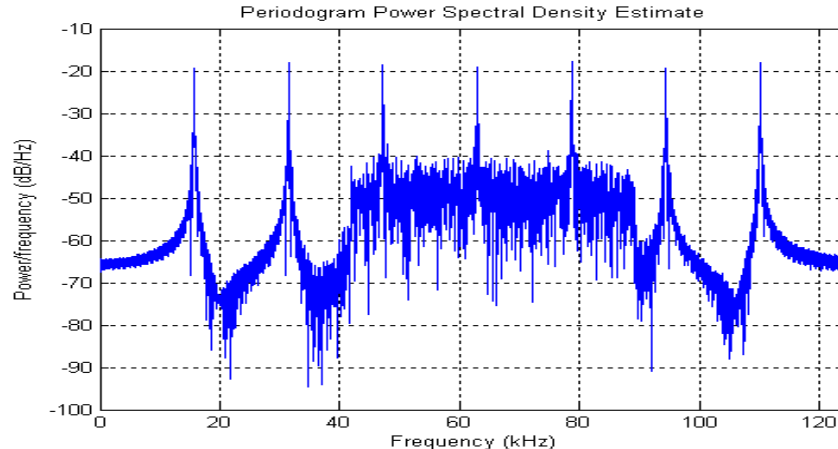


**Standards:** Multiple PLC standards are using OFDM

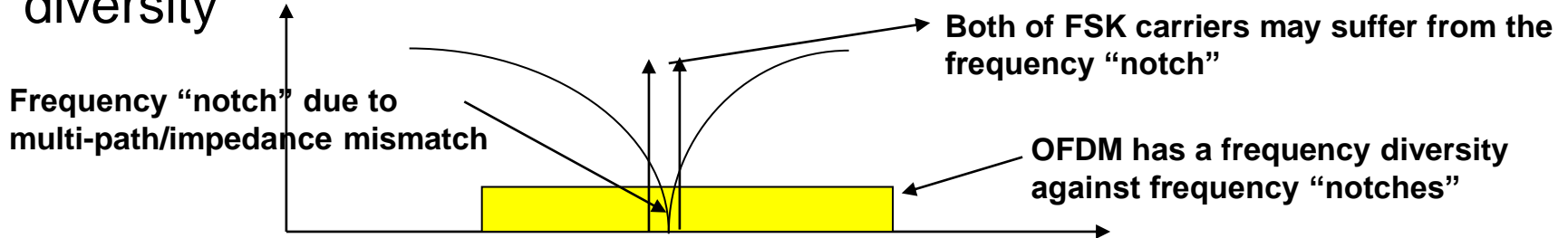
- PRIME, G3, ITU G.9955, ITU G.hnem/IEEE1901.2

# FlexLite/FSK comparison (2)

- **Resilience to interference:** OFDM resilient to narrow band interference



- **Frequency diversity:** FSK may suffer from lack of frequency diversity



**FSK carriers need to be separated by a large frequency spacing to have the frequency diversity against notches in frequency domain**

- An "X" kHz spacing at around 144 kHz FSK needs to be "10X" kHz at 1.8 MHz to have the same robustness to frequency selective fading



# TI PLC Standard Activities

# OFDM PLC Alliances and International Standards

- **G3 Alliance – EDF/ERDF + 3 SC vendors + 3 meter manufacturers**
  - Cenelec A and FCC 145.3 – 478 KHz. LV/MV network
  - Interoperability, mesh network , band plan in discussion
  - Full scale deployment on French grid in 2014-2015. Worldwide applicability
- **PRIME Alliance – Iberdrola + 3 SC vendors + 3 meter manufacturers**
  - CENELEC A band, LV access network
  - PHY and MAC are stable. Tree topology, adding PHY ROBO mode for impulse noise
  - Full scale deployment on Iberdrola grid in 2012-2013. Worldwide applicability.
- **IEEE P1901.2**
  - Interoperable with G3 Cenelec A and G3 FCC. Band plans: Cen A, Cen B, FCC 145.3-478 KHz
  - Sub-banding, coherent modulation, mesh network, beaconing, channel models, coexistence in discussion.
  - Draft in progress. International standard expect in 2012
- **ITU-T G.hnem**
  - Coherent modulation, synchronous beacons, full FCC band, robust preamble, MV/LV
  - Not interoperable with G3 although G3 and PRIME Cen A are G.hnem Annexes
  - Draft complete. International standard in 2012.
- **SAE J2931-3 (EV – EVSE communications)**
  - Based on G3 (TI/Maxim). Band plan: Cen B/C/D and full FCC
  - EMC testing completed at Ford. Testing at EPRI and DOE in August 2011. IPv6. 6lowPAN, SEP2.0 supported.
- **ISO / IEC JWG CI for EV PLC, IEC 15118-3**
  - HomePlug Green PHY and G3/P1901.2 are under consideration.
  - European automakers leaning towards HPGP, but auto qualified production chipsets not available

# TI active participation in the Smart Grid Initiatives



PAP15



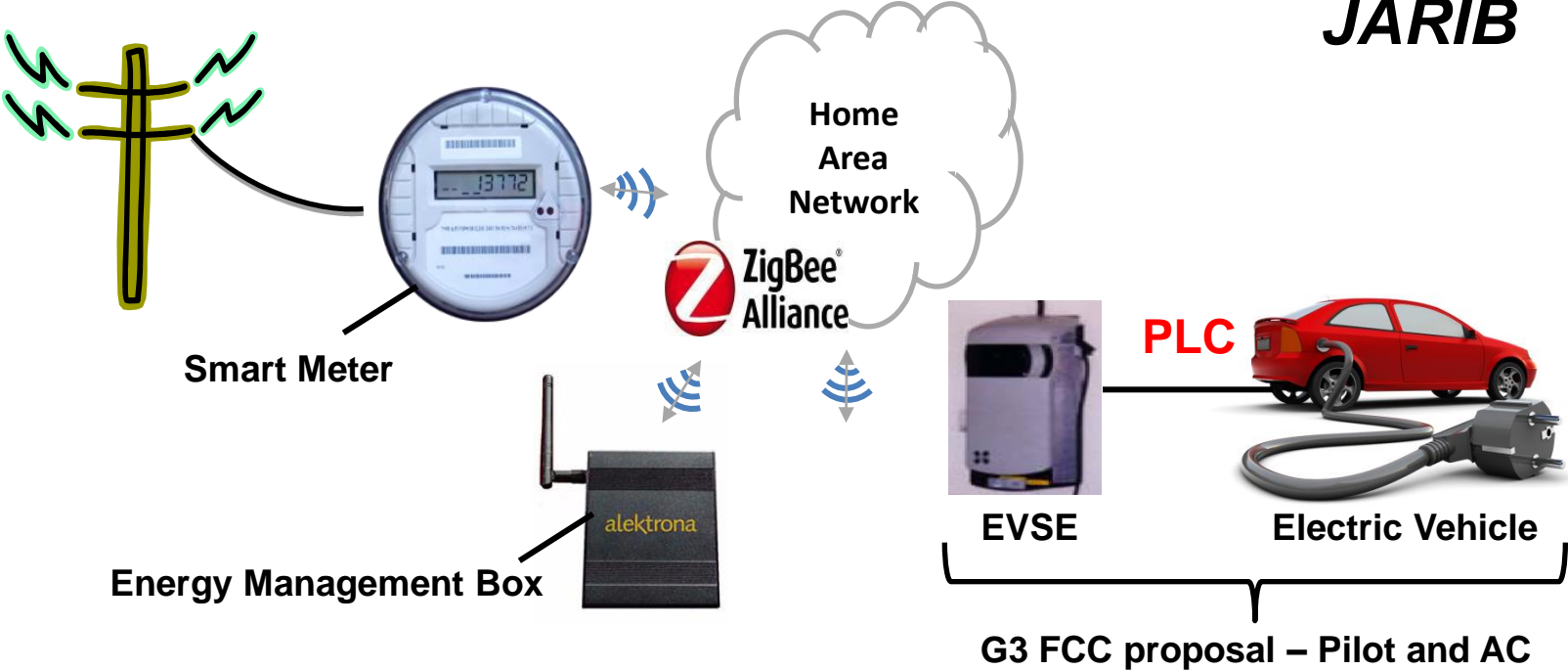
# TI Standard Participation & Contribution

- **TI Contributes to IEEE, ITU, and ISO standards**
- **TI Participates in Industry Alliances**
  - PRIME, G3, WiFi-WFA, Zigbee, others
- **TI ITU-T G.hnem Accepted Contributions**
  - Pilots and coherent modulation: TI proposed add pilots to enable coherent modulation
  - Interleaver: TI proposed block interleavers of length at most 10 ms (half of zero crossing)
  - FEC: TI proposed concatenated coding as opposed to LDPC
  - Tone spacing: TI proposed changing to multiple of PRIME / G3 tone spacings
  - Preamble structure: TI proposed adding channel estimation symbols to aid in synchronization
- **TI P1901.2 Technical Contributions:**
  - Pilots – TI proposed adding pilots to enable coherent modulation
  - Beacon – TI proposed adding optional beacon mode with multiple beacon slots and CAP slots
  - PHY operation in multiple tone masks – TI proposed defining PHY operation in multiple tone masks
  - Channel modeling for A/B/C/D band parameters – TI lead channel model work
  - MAC operation in multiple tone masks – TI proposed multiple-tone mask operation in the MAC, combining ideas in 15.4 beacon mode with other features. Under discussion

# TI Activity in PLC for EV/EVSE

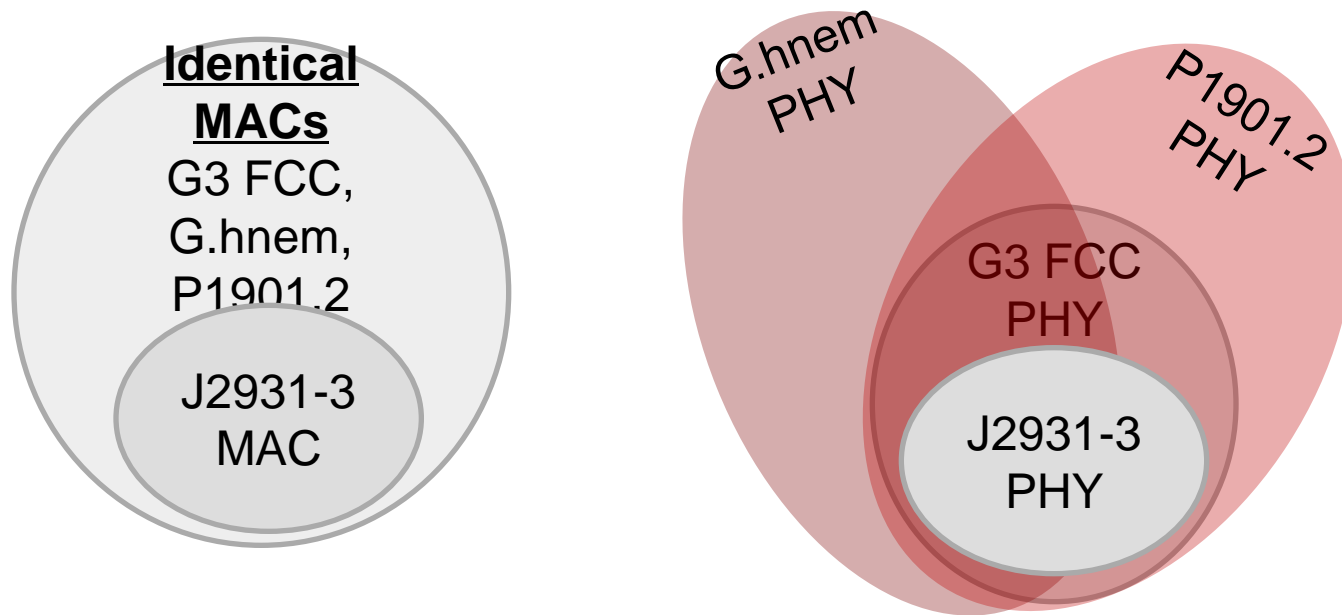
**SAE**    **ISO/IEC**

**JARIB**



- Multiple successful tests made with G3 – FCC
- TI brings additional experience on Home Area Network Communication: LPRF or PLC
- TI can address the full system **Meter to Car** communication

# SAE, G3 FCC, P1901.2, G.hnem Situation



- IEEE P1901.2 PHY is superset of G3 FCC
  - Incremental updates and features (interleaver, preamble, others)
- SAE J2931-3 PHY is G3 FCC subset
- MAC's are identical and based on 802.15.4 for large mesh network
  - J2931-3 MAC can be simplified for point-to-point operation
  - MAC should be stable. Evolutionary enhancements (routing, networking, etc..) will be done at Layer 3
- NB OFDM SDO's include IEEE, ITU-T
- NB OFDM Alliances: G3-PLC, PRIME Alliance
- IPV6 and SEP 2.0 supported
- Up to 300 Kbps with G3 FCC
- G3 FCC is open technology
- G3 advantage is thru transformer communications and support for large networks













# TI PLC Field Test Experience

# Field Test Scenarios

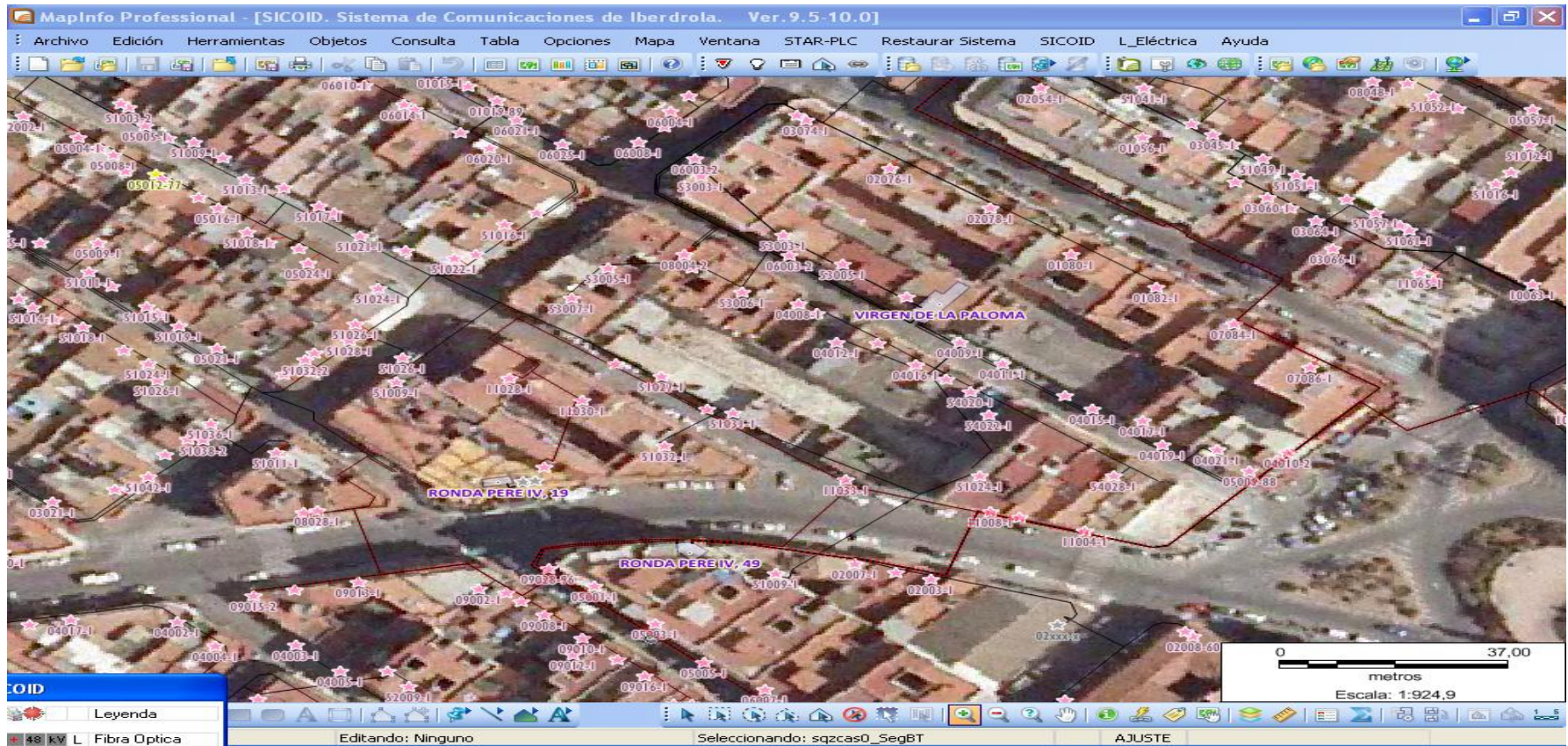
- LV side of transformer to eMeter
- Crossing MV/LV transformer(s) to eMeter
- Street Lighting applications
- Solar applications
- Electrical Vehicle(EV) to Electrical Vehicle Service Entity (EVSE) Communications



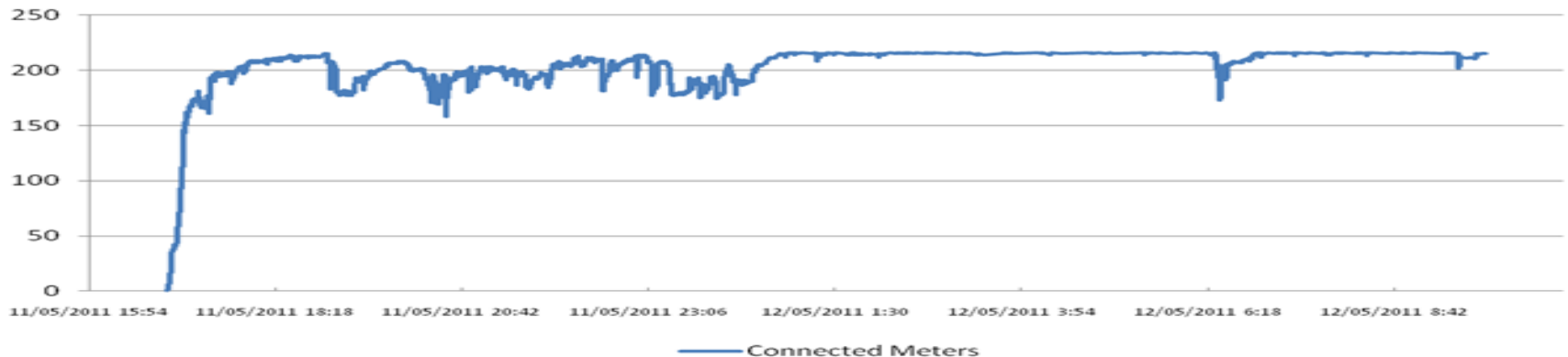
# TI PLC Field Tests For last 180 Days

Where	When	Band/NW	Software	Results
Southern US 	May 2010	CENELEC-A LV/MV	PRIME+ROBO	Channel and noise in Cenelec band
Japan 	Aug 2010	CENELEC-A + FCC, MV/LV	PRIME+ROBO+subband	Cenelec + FCC band demonstration with cap bank
Southern US 	Nov 2010	FCC, MV/LV	PRIME+ROBO+subband	Good SNR for MV-MV comm MV/LV and LV/MV communication do not have enough SNR to support communication on entire FCC / ARIB bandwidth
Central Indiana 	Dec 2010	FCC, MV/LV	PRIME+ROBO+subband	
Milan 	Feb 2011	CENELEC-A, LV/LV	PRIME+ROBO	Passed all the LV/LV test cases
Milwaukee, WI 	Mar 2011	CENELEC-A+FCC, MV/LV	G3-CENELEC A +flex OFDM	Passed with the erasure channel with actuators
Southern US 	Mar 2011	FCC, LV/LV, LV/MV	G3-FCC with flexible masks	Channel and noise captures Confirm flexOFDM tests about insufficient SNR
Hiroshima, Japan 	April 2011	FCC, LV/LV	G3-FCC with flexible masks	Passed all the LV/LV test cases except the WHT case.
Beijing, China 	Apr 2011	FCC, LV/LV	G3-FCC with flexible masks	Achieved up to 200m in out-door grid to meter tests Challenges in in-door tests
Spain 	2011	CENELEC-A, LV/LV	PRIME	Official field deployment for hundreds of meters
Mexico City, Mexico 	May 2011	CENELEC+FCC, LV/LV	PRIME and G3-FCC	Successfully pass 2 circuit-breakers for G3-FCC, PRIME has difficulty
Turkey 	June 2011	CENELECA, LV/LV	PRIME & G3-CENELC	Successfully pass all test cases competitor either pass or fail

# TI PRIME Based 220 Meters in Burriana, Spain



## Connected Meters



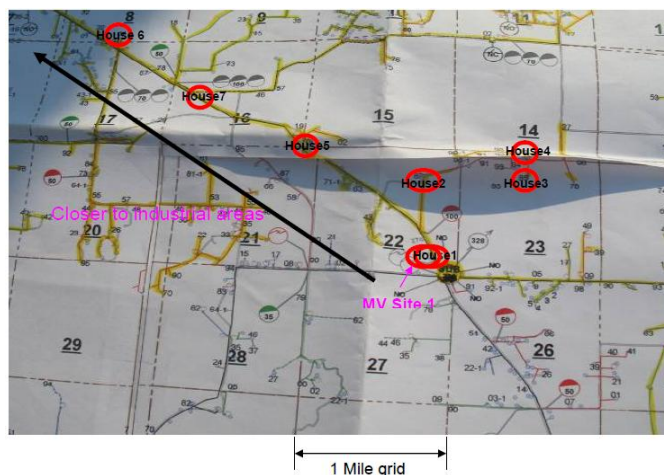
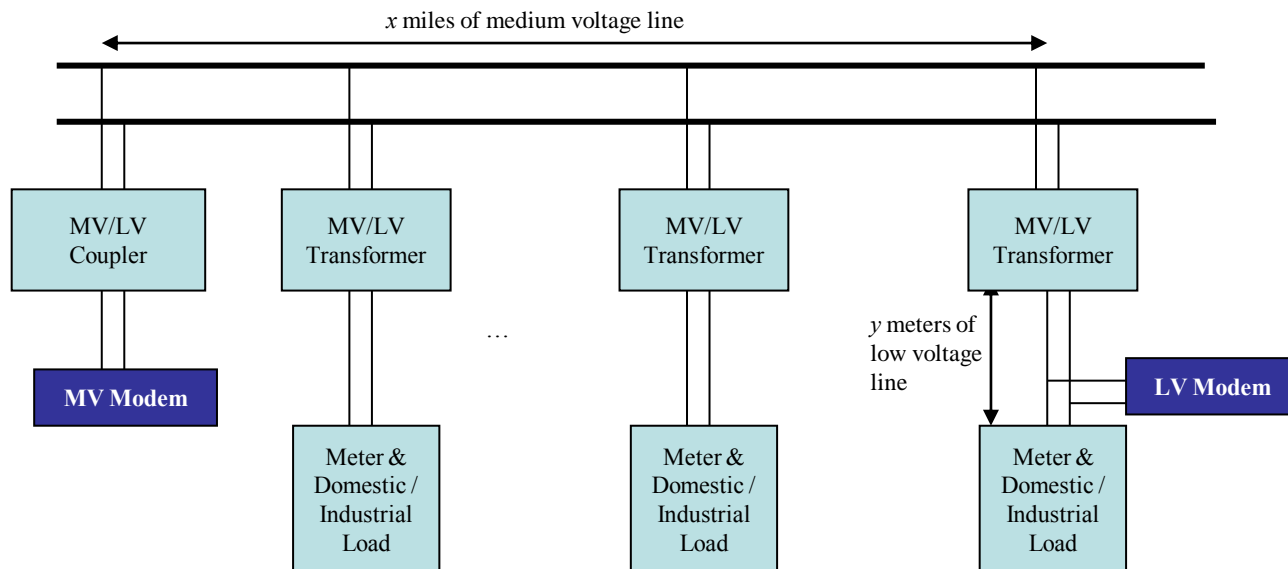
# MV/LV Transformer Tests in US grid

- Successfully crossed MV/LV transformer in US grid

- PHY data rates 1.5 - 20 kbps at a distance of 1.6 mi

- LV-LV results upto 350m distance

- MV-LV results up to 3km distance



# LV-LV Tests in China Grid (Apr. 2011)

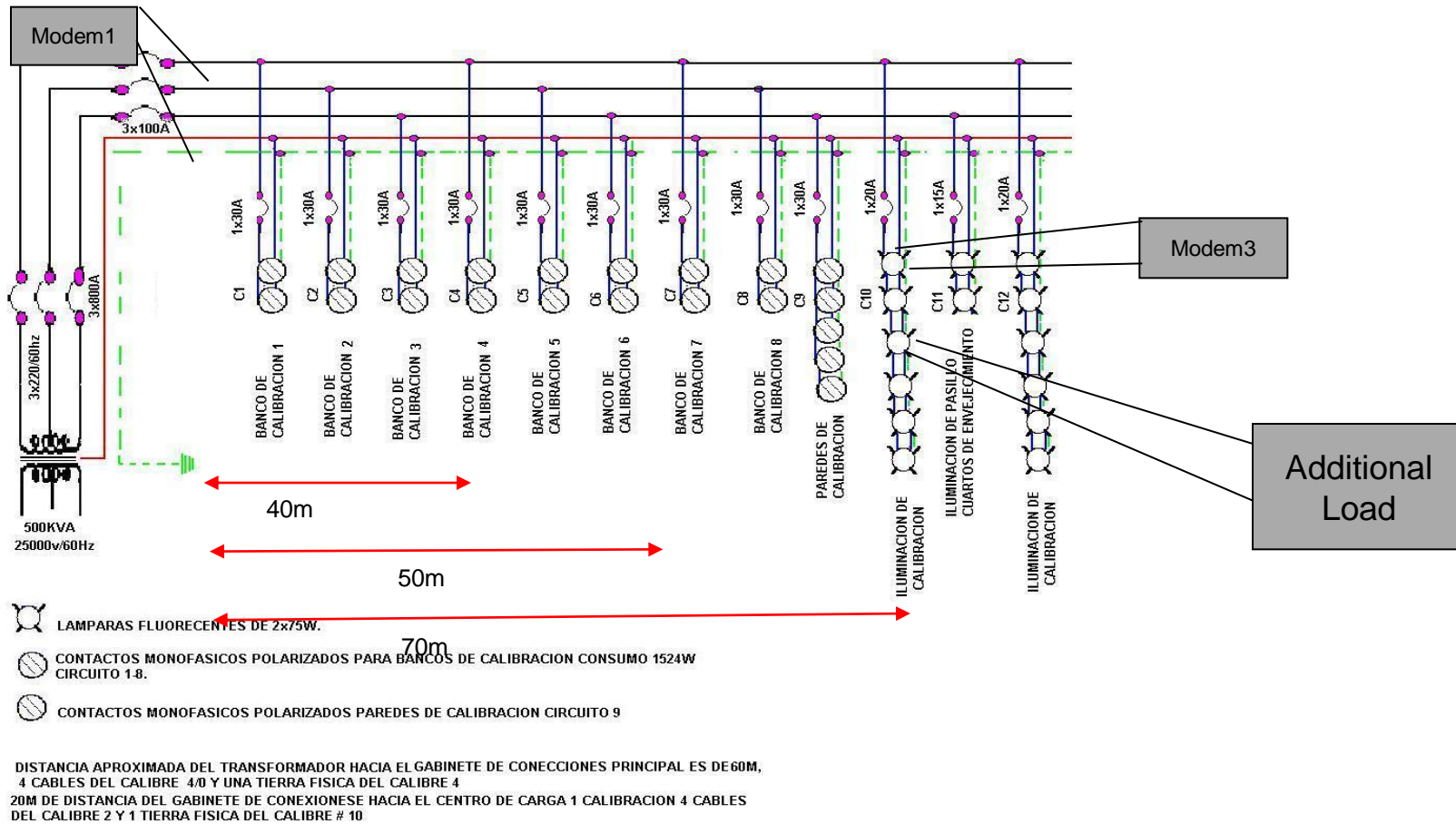


200m link



- Connection made in each apartment building for variant distance for CENELEC & FCC
- Tested both day time (light load) and evening/night time (heavy load)
- Achieved upto 200m even at evening time (high noise and attenuation)

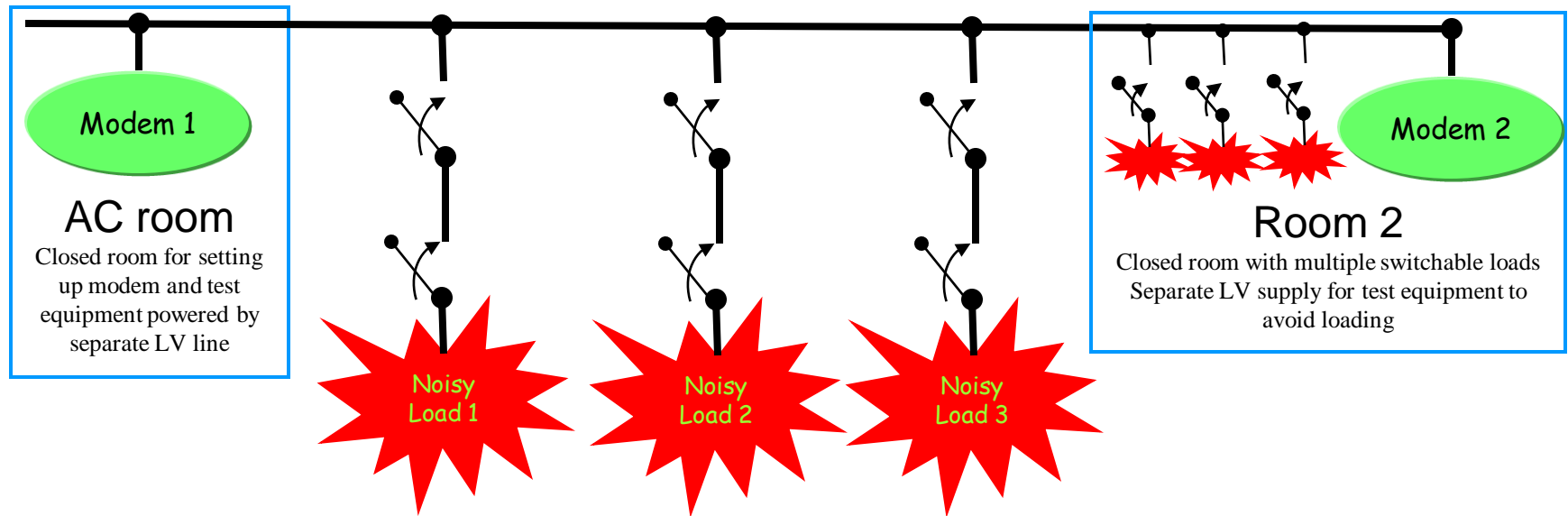
# Mexico LV-LV Test (April, 2011)



Load	CEN A (40-90kHz)	CEN A with tone mask (40-90kHz with 60-77kHz not transmitting)	CEN B (98-122kHz)	CEN B/C (98-138kHz)	FCC Low (145kHz-310kHz)	FCC High (310-478kHz)
Normal Load	ROBO: 0% FER DBPSK: 100% FER	ROBO: 0% FER DBPSK: 100% FER	ROBO: 0% FER DBPSK: 50% FER	ROBO: 0% FER DBPSK: 0% FER DQPSK: 10% FER	ROBO: 0% FER DBPSK: 100% FER	ROBO: 0% FER DBPSK: 100% FER
Additional Load	N/A	N/A	N/A	ROBO: 0% FER DBPSK: N/A	N/A	N/A

# Japan – Mar 2011

MV/LV  
Transformer

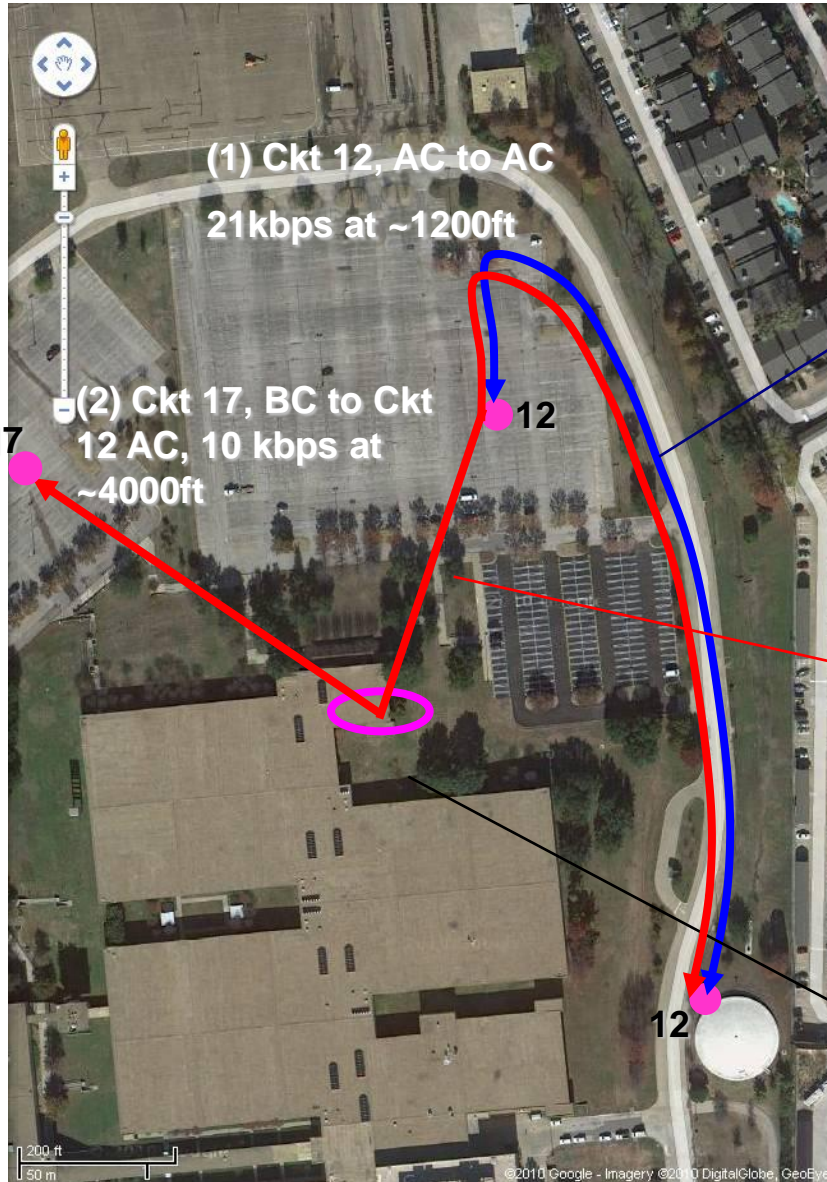


- Test G3-FCC PHY communication between two modem separated by 100m, with three switchable taps at 25, 50, 75m from AC room
  - Noisy load equipment can be connected to taps. Typical load tried = space heater “Kotatsu”
- Many switchable loads at receiver in Room 2
  - plate heater, space heater, microwave oven, TV, DVD player, ...
- Results from tests using TI G3-FCC modems
  - Adding load equipment at Room 2 is the main challenge (tap loads impact SNR, but effect of loads in Room 2 more dramatic)
  - G3-FCC with 168.75 kHz bandwidth offers good performance for most loads, except for the case of IHT-only load
  - For IHT-only load, G3-FCC with 93.75 kHz bandwidth offers good performance
  - Reverse direction (room 2 -> AC room) is good for all loads tested. No problems with thermal shutdown

# LV-LV Tests in Turkey

- Lab tests
  - With 200m extension cable, 34kbps achieved with G3 DQPSK
  - With 200m extension cable and contact noise (with hair dryer, etc), 34kbps achieved with G3 DQPSK
- Factory tests
  - With 350m distance, 20kbps achieved with PRIME DBPSK (Factory machine off)
  - With 350m distance, 20kbps achieved with PRIME DBPSK (Factory machines on)
    - File transfer is also ok

# Street Lighting Applications



- Ckt breaker 12, phase AC to AC, was tested in CENELEC A band (PRIME)

**21kbps at ~1200ft**

- Ckt 17 phase BC to Ckt 12 phase AC was tested in FCC band (170-184 kHz)

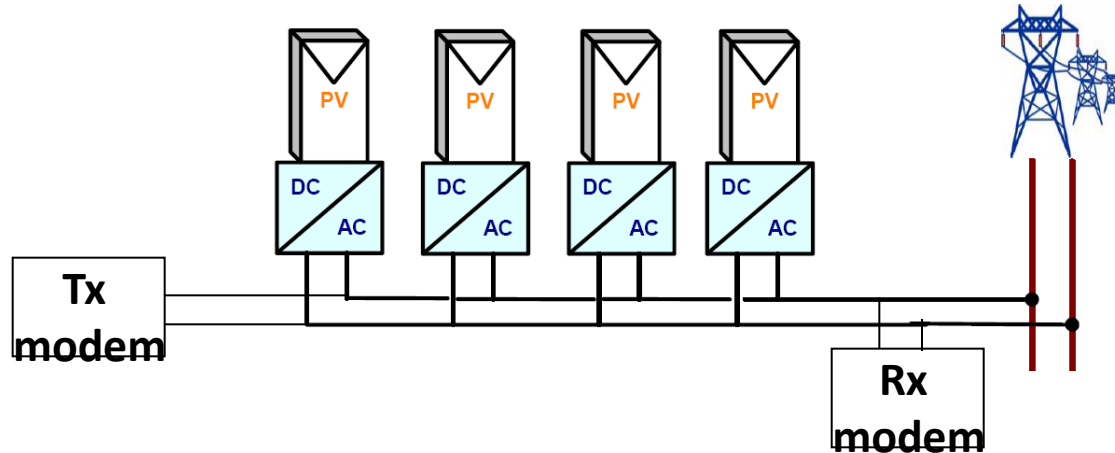
**10kbps at ~4000ft (=1.2km)**

Circuit breaker room that feed light poles



# Solar Applications

- Communicate between a transmitter on 4 solar panels on the rooftop to a receiver ~25 m away on power line.



- Inverter switching frequency has harmonics of 20 kHz
- Achieved error free communication of **42 kbps**



# Communication Across DC Charger Cable

- DC charger setup and connection of TI modem



- Demonstrated 42 kbps in DC+/gnd configuration with charger on
- Expect at least 21 kbps in DC+/- configuration with Li-ion batteries (lower current ripple during charging)

# TI PLC Certification and Lab Test

# TI PLC is PRIME Certified



- Passed PRIME Conformance Test
- **PHY: 100%**
- **MAC: 100%**
- **CENELEC: 100%**
- Certification performed by Tecnalia/KEMA laboratory in Spain

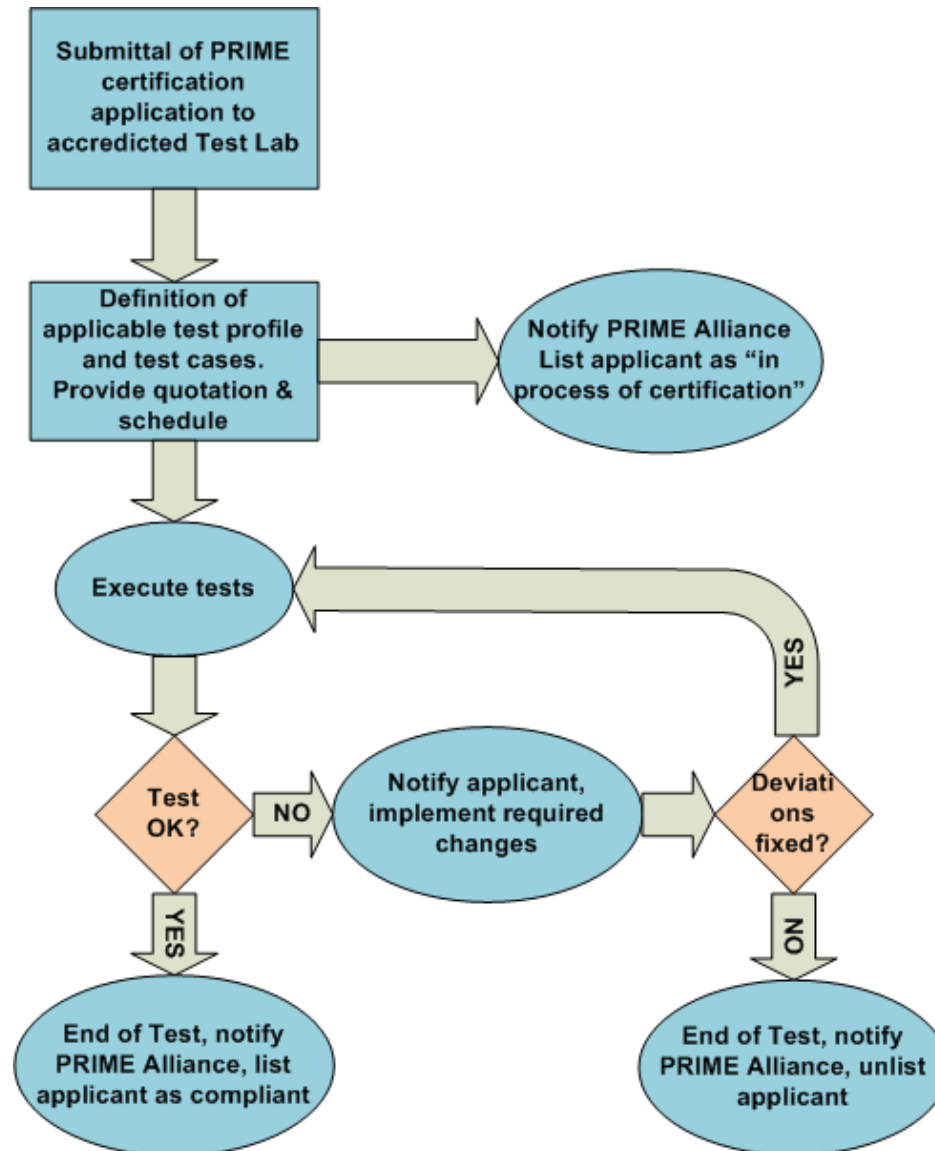


CODE	DESCRIPTION	RESULT	EXPECTED	VEREDICT	COMMENTS
<b>2.2 PHY Test Cases: Functional Category</b>					
2.2.1	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256 bytes	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.2	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256 bytes	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.3	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256 bytes	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.4	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256 bytes	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.5	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256 bytes	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.6	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256 bytes	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.7	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.8	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when communicating directly over the LISN stated in the PRIME PHY Spec (20ohm) and output level 120 dBuV, PPDU length 256 bytes	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.9	Verify error free communication (0% FER) when receiving input signal of 122 dBuV	2000 frames measured with TI's tool	at least 1996 frames	OK	
2.2.10	Verify Zero Crossing detection		50Hz nx1000 60Hz nx633	N/A	skipping this test from the certification process until there is a window to modify the PRIME spec
<b>2.4 PHY Test Cases: Signal Quality category</b>					
2.4.1	Verify that the EVM of the received signal at output level of 120 dBuV is above 17dB	18.002 dB (505) measured with TI's tool	>17 dB	OK	
2.4.2	Verify that the EVM of the transmitted signal output level of 120 dBuV is above 17dB	17.99 dB (504)	>17 dB	OK	

# PRIME Certification Procedures

- Test Categories:

- EMC
- PHY
- MAC
- CS Layers



# G3 Certification Procedures

- **WS3 Focuses on PHY Interoperability Test Process**

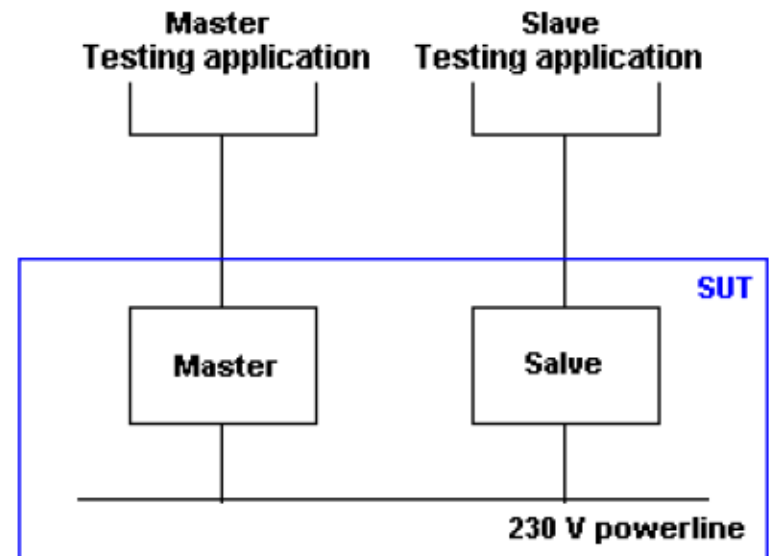
- Tests of the digital part of the PHY layer at the simulator level
- Tests of the complete PHY layer at the simulator level
- Plug fest

- **ERDF Technical Lab Tests**

- PHY Tests
- Data Link Layer Tests
- Upper Layer Tests

- **PHY Tests Example**

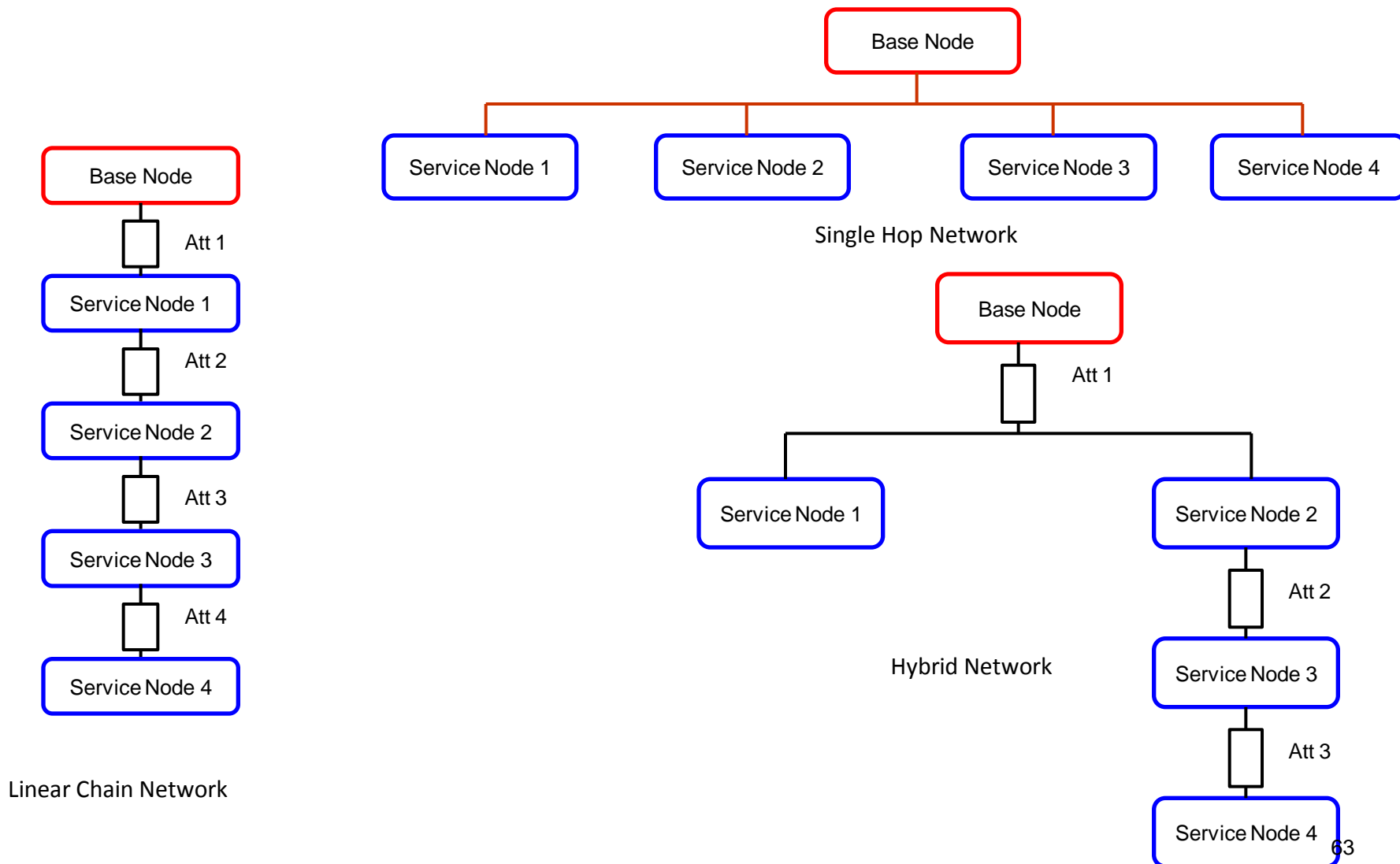
- Conformance to standard
- Dynamic range
- Harmonics measurements
- Robustness against impulse noise
- Robustness against white noise
- Robustness against sinusoidal noise



– ....


# Network Registration Test

Network registration test for the following scenarios were performed successfully




# PRIME Modem: PHY Test & Validation

**PC**



PRIME Tx Model in MATLAB  
Adds impulse  
noise,,interference

**Rohde & Schwarz AMU**



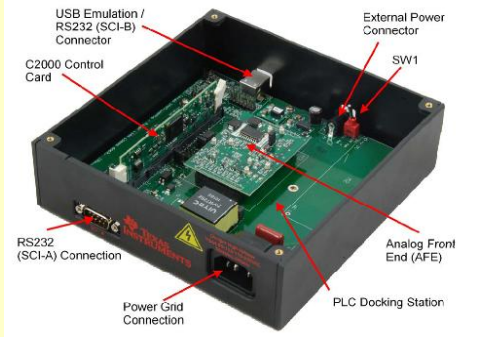
Plays back Matlab test vectors  
Adds channel distortion, noise

**PC**



**Display**

**PLC Modem**



USB Emulation /  
RS232 (SCI-B)  
Connector

External Power  
Connector

SW1

C2000 Control  
Card

RS232  
(SCI-A) Connection

Power Grid  
Connection

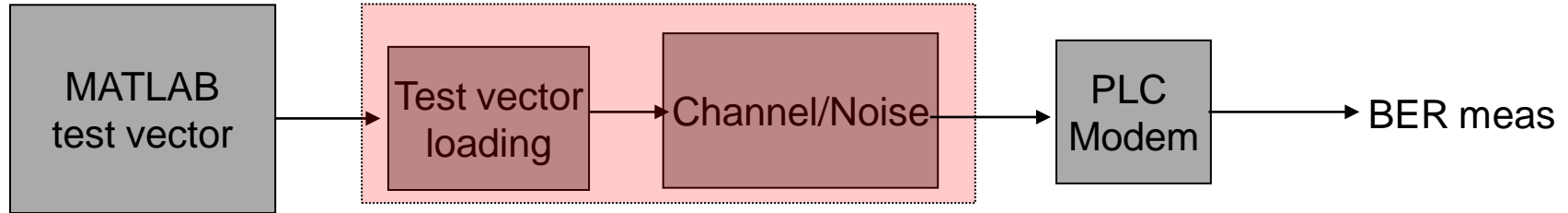
Analog Front  
End (AFE)

PLC Docking Station



# PHY Validation

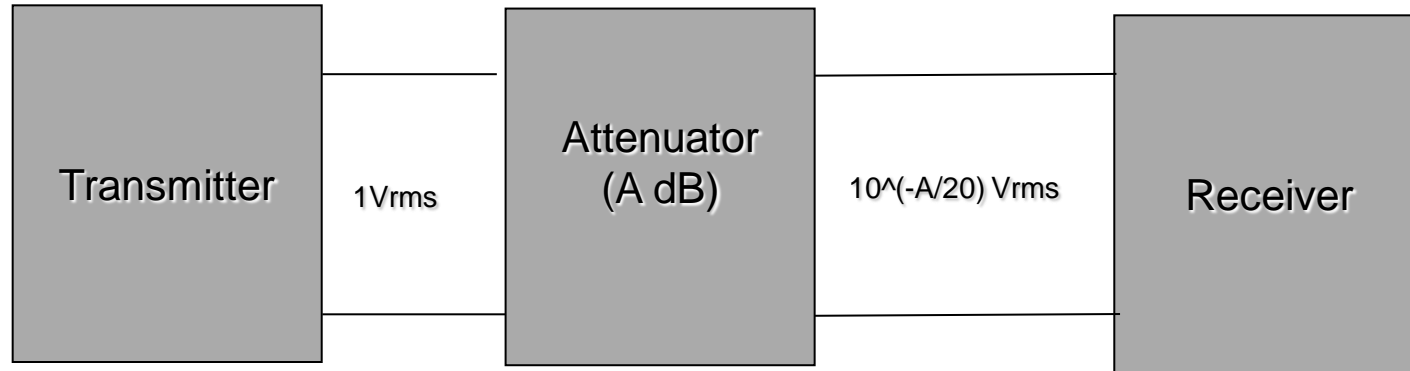
AMU operation



- Generate test vectors in MATLAB
  - PRIME transmit signal generated using software model
  - Add narrowband interferers and / or impulse noise in MATLAB
- Load test vectors on AMU, add impairments models and play
  - Background noise: white/colored
  - Multipath distortion using line-impedance channel model
- Receive signal in analog + digital board
- Compare results against MATLAB

**VALIDATION: Measured LAB BER = MATLAB simulated BER**

# PHY Validation

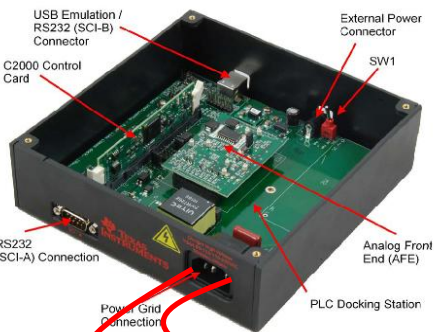
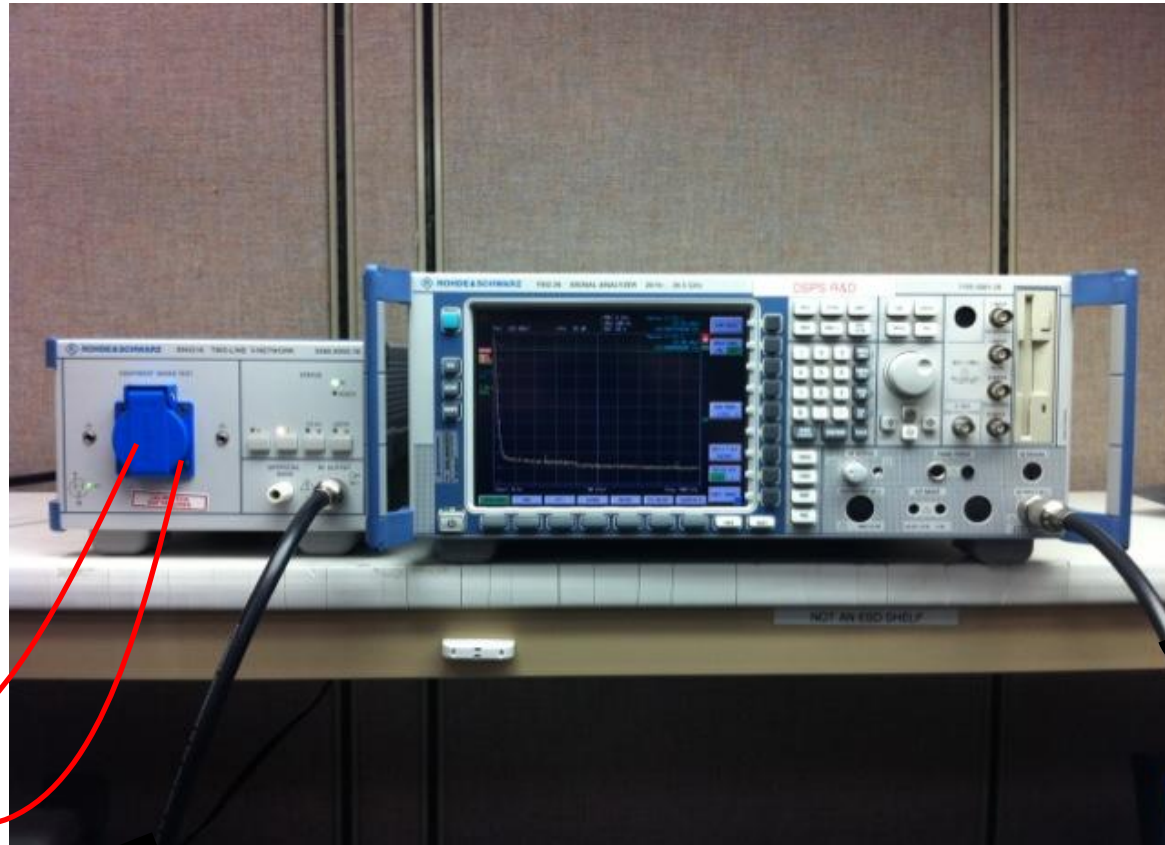


- Transmitter set to transmit  $1V_{rms}$
- No power line connection
  - Direction connection with an attenuator
- DBPSK + FEC with 235byte transmitting
- Test results
  - $A=75dB$  attenuation measured with 0 BER/FER
    - The received level is  $1V_{rms} * 10^{(-75/20)} = \sim 200\mu V_{rms}$
    - Attenuation was verified with a spectrum analyzer



# LISN Measurements in TI Lab

- Follow the procedure in EN 50065-1
- Measurements on R&S FSQ-26 doing both RMS and quasi-peak measurements
- TI uses R&S ENV 216 for LISN
- Measurement Setup:



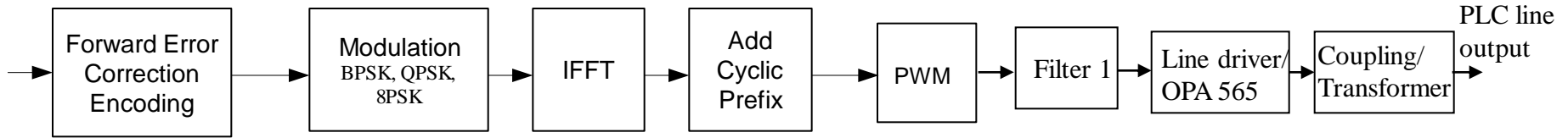
# Network Validation

- Data Concentrator
- Meters
- Multi-level Network
  - Registration
  - Connection
  - Long/short Cycle Test
  - Firmware Upgrade

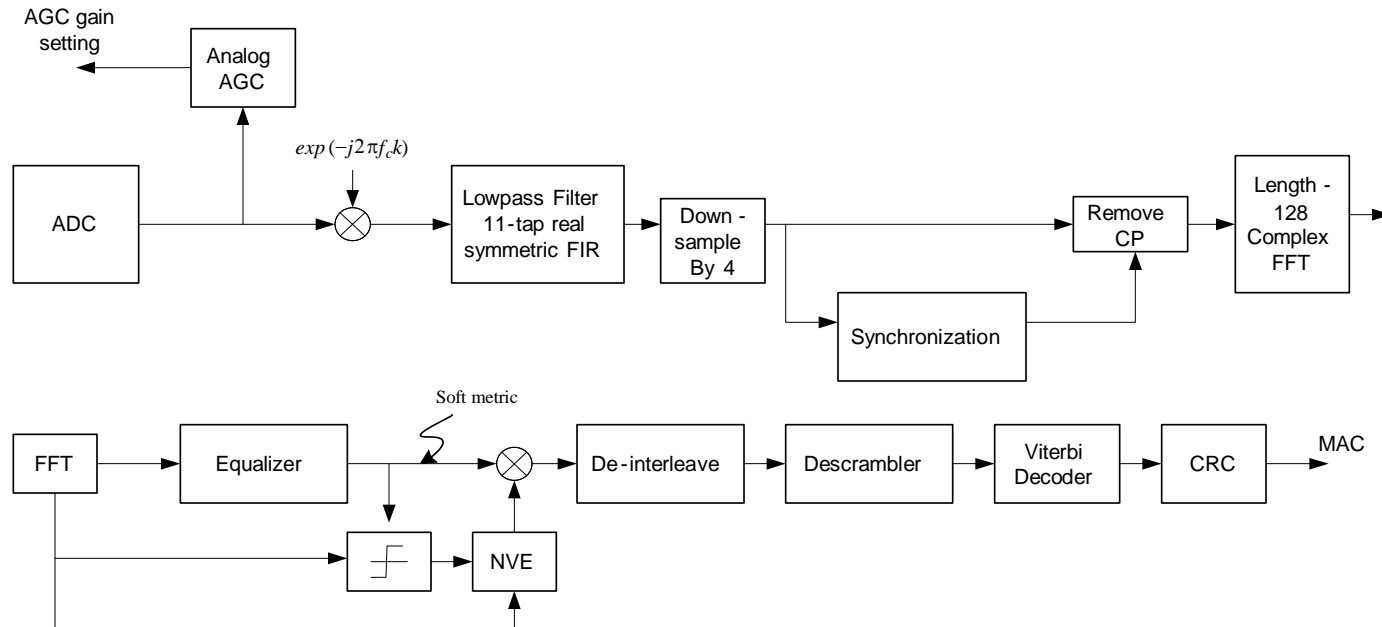


# PRIME PHY Transmit Chain

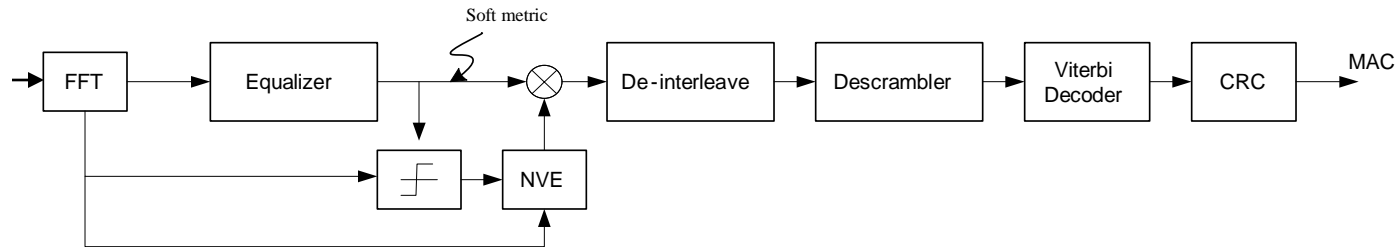
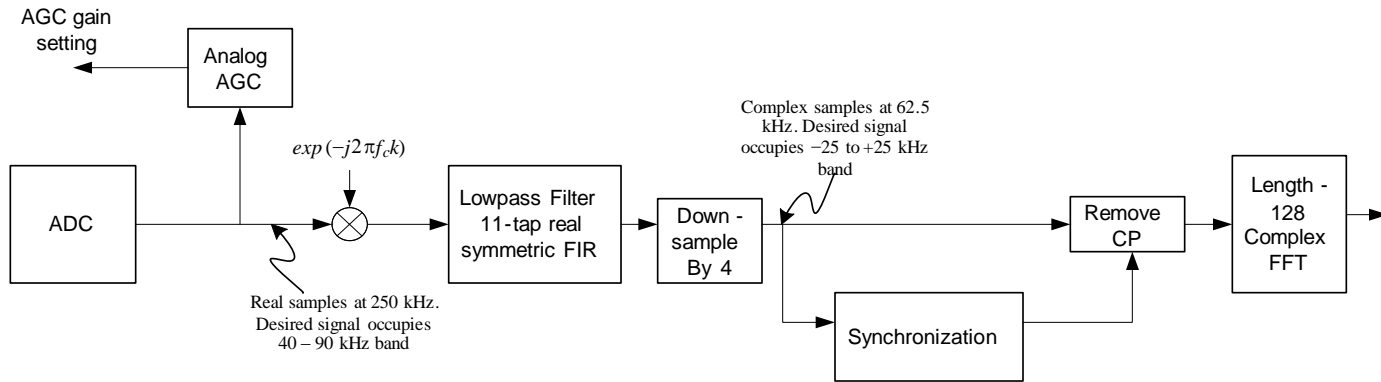
- Transmit side block diagram



- Receive side block diagram



# PRIME PHY Receive Chain



Receive side analog specifications:

