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# **A Simple Non-coherent Solution to the UWB-IR Communication**

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# System concept

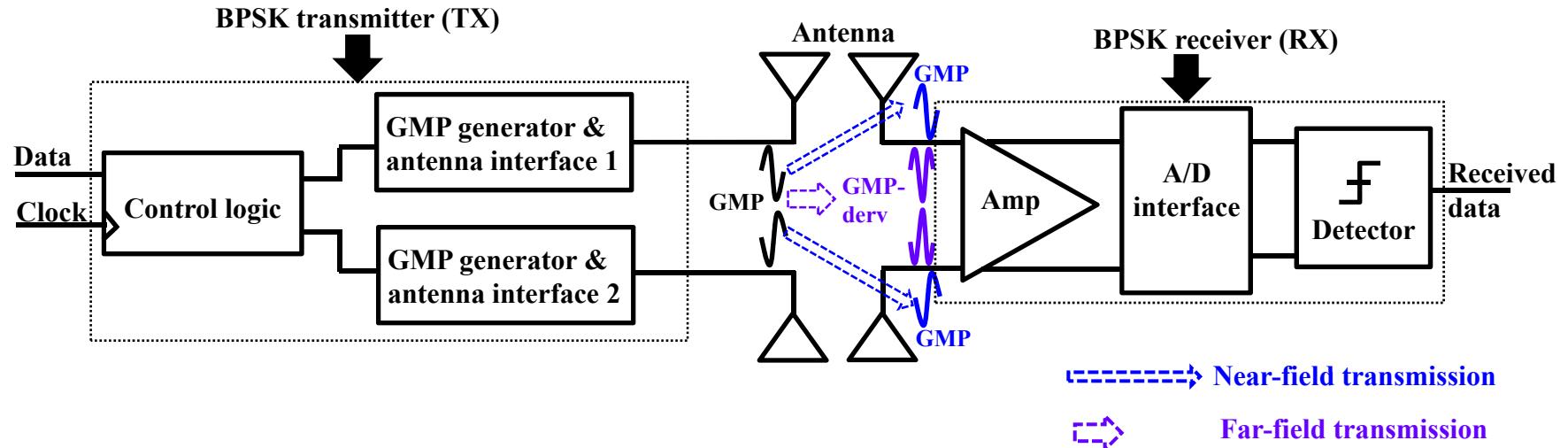
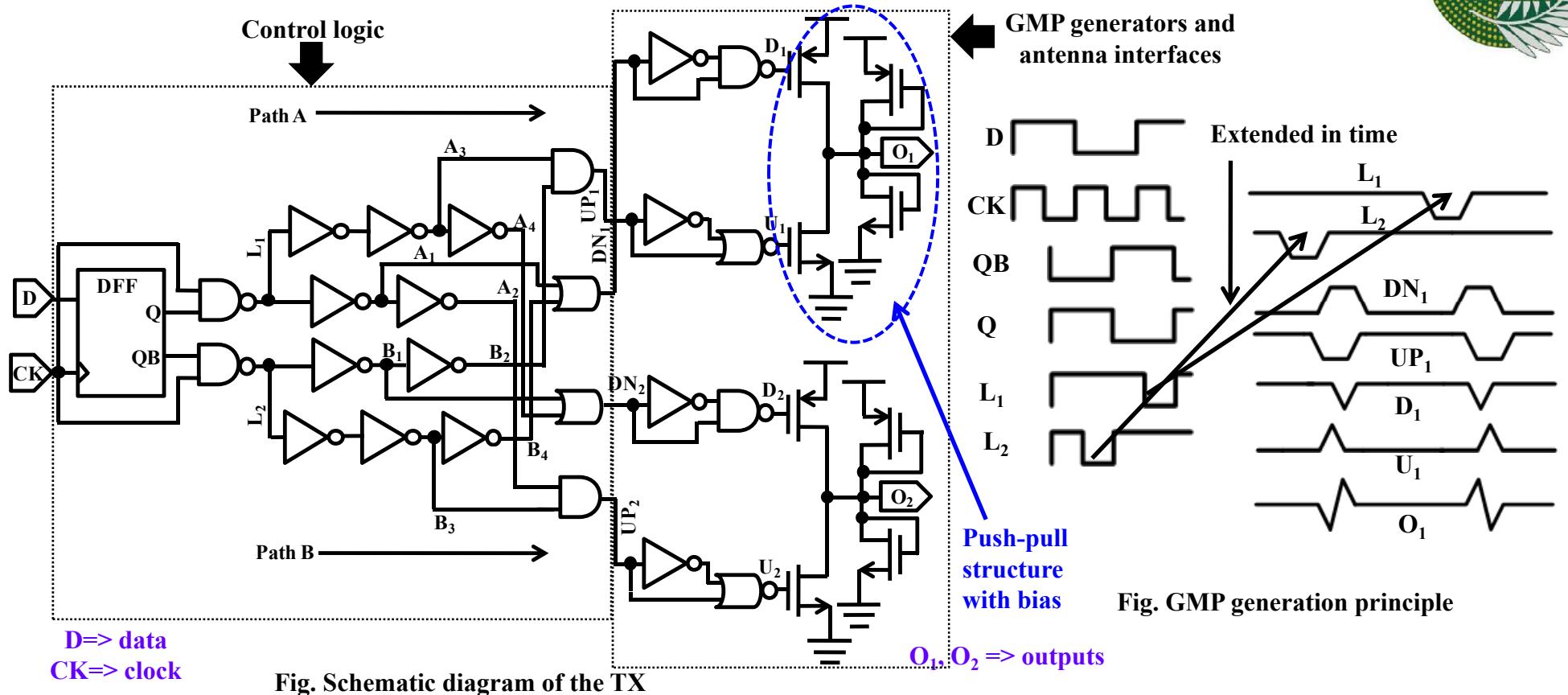


Fig. The transmission system concept

- ❖ System consists of bi-phase shift keying (BPSK) ultra-wideband impulse radio (UWB-IR) transmitter, antenna and BPSK UWB-IR receiver.
- ❖ Gaussian monocycle pulse (GMP) is used.
- ❖ Applicable to both the far- (GMP-derv) and near- field transmission.
- ❑ TX=> simple logic and delay elements.
- ❑ RX=> Amplifier (AMP), MOS voltage divider (analog to digital interface A/D interface), logic elements (detector).



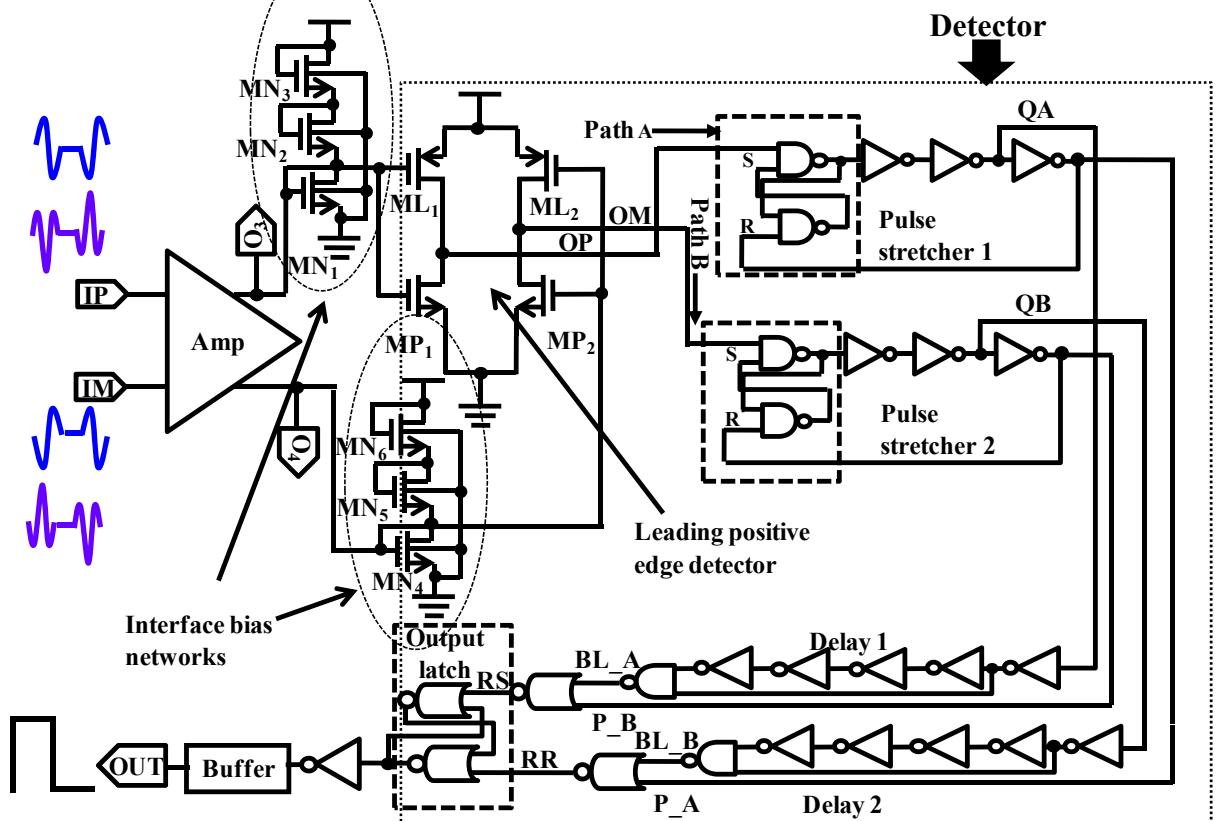
# TX Architecture



- ❖ Generating pulses e.g. D<sub>1</sub>/U<sub>1</sub> are generated at the up-/down slopes of the inputs i.e. DN<sub>1</sub>/UP<sub>1</sub>.
- ❖ Pulses (D<sub>1</sub>/U<sub>1</sub>) are sequenced by the control logic => BPSK GMP generated.
- ❖ Push-pull structure with the bias => antenna interface.



# RX Architecture



IP, IM=> inputs

Fig. Schematic diagram of the RX

- ❖ One input is used as a reference to the other input.
- ❖ Amp=> Shunt-peaked amplifier.
- ❖ A/D interface adds bias to the amplified pulses, so that digital blocks can detect.

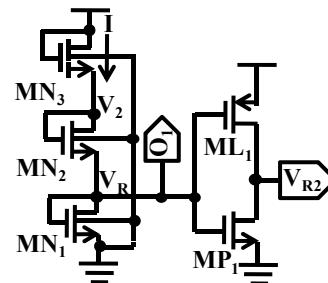
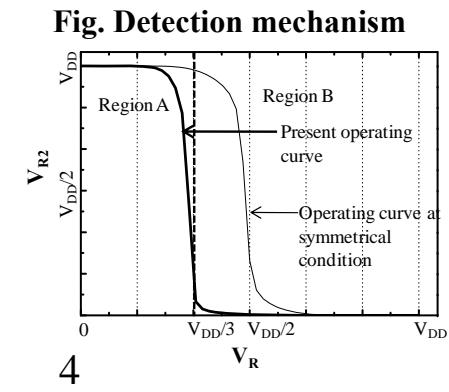


Fig. The A/D interface





# Measurement results

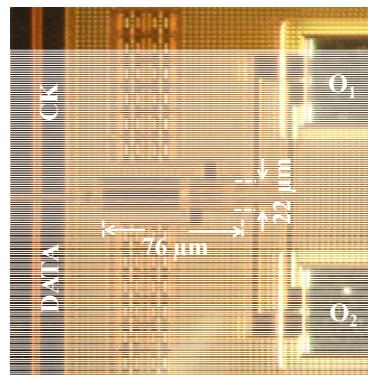


Fig. TX micrograph

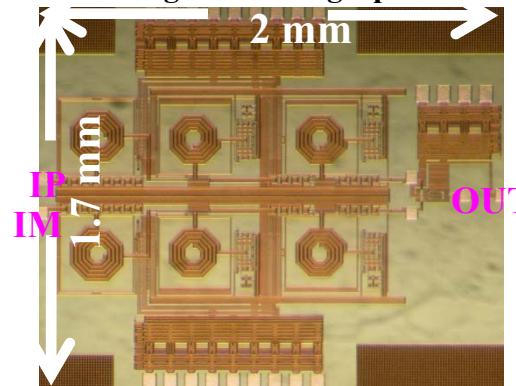


Fig. RX micrograph

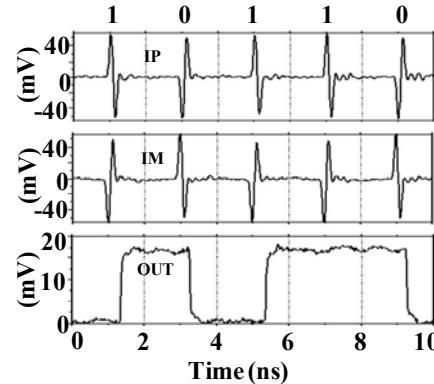


Fig. Response of the RX @ 500 Mb/s

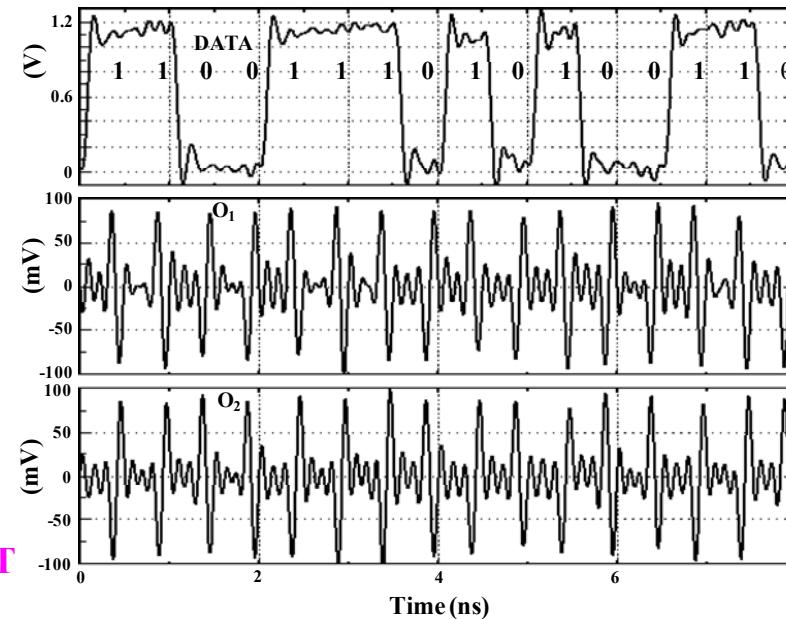


Fig. Response of the TX @ 2 Gb/s

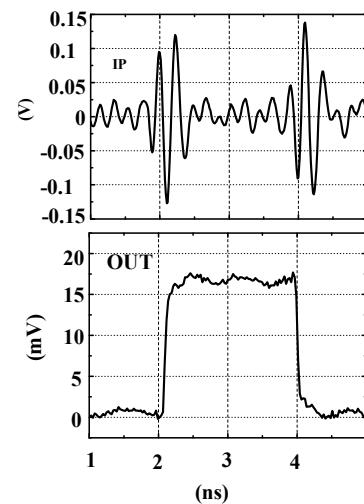


Fig. GMP-deriv recovery by the RX

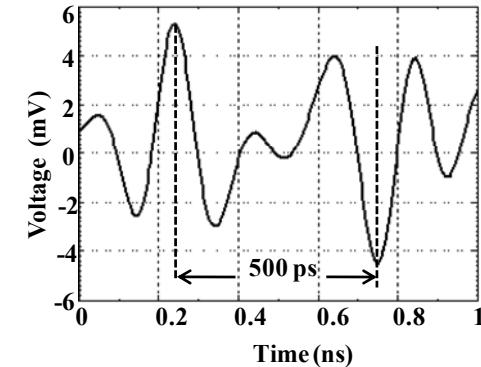


Fig. GMP-deriv at the receiving side

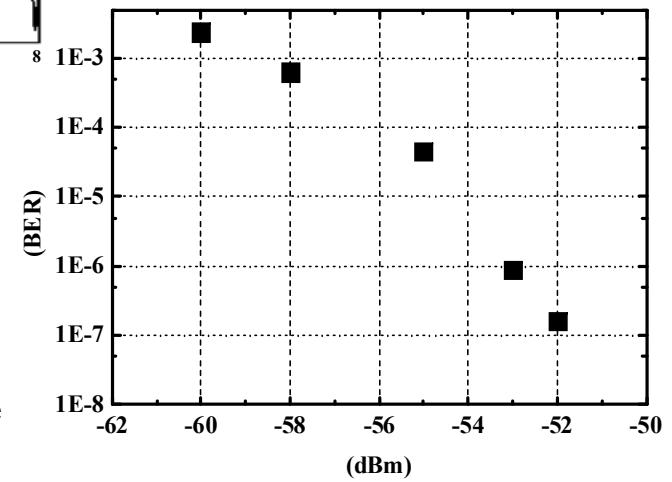


Fig. Measured BER of the RX

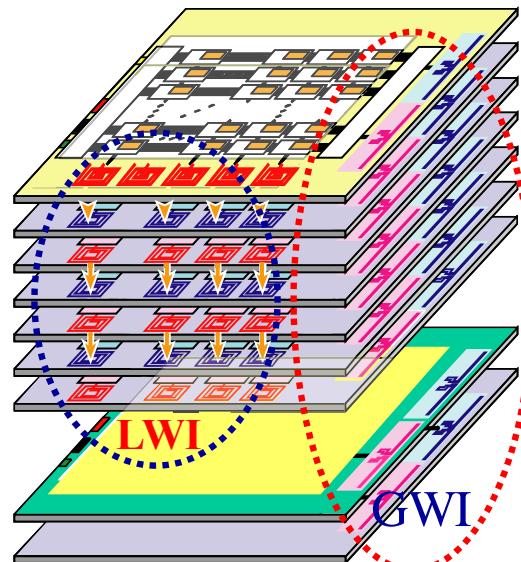


# Overall features and applications

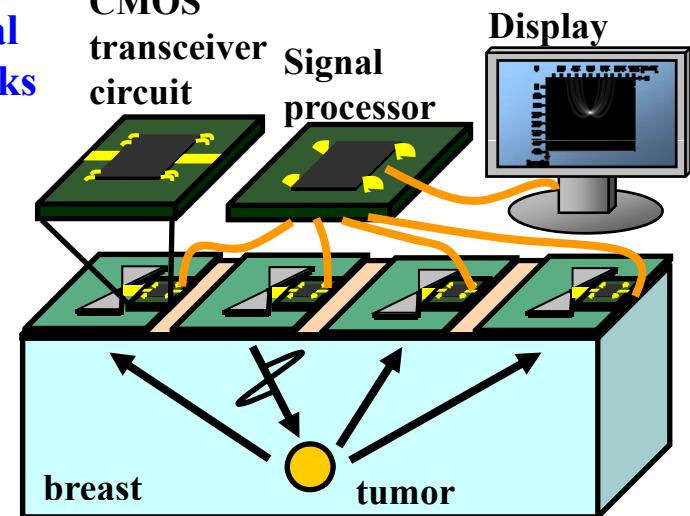
	[1]	This work
Technology	90 nm	65 nm (TX) 180 nm (RX)
Supply voltage	0.9-1 V	1.2 V (TX) 1.8 V (RX)
Modulation scheme	S-OOK	BPSK
Core die area	1 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.0017 mm <sup>2</sup> (TX) 3.4mm <sup>2</sup> (RX)
Energy consumption	200 pJ/bit	1.5 pJ/bit (TX) 126 pJ/bit (RX)
Maximum data rate	1 Mb/s	2 Gb/s (TX) 500 Mb/s (RX)
BER	< 10 <sup>-3</sup> @ -66 dBm	<10 <sup>-4</sup> @ -55 dBm

[1]M. Crepaldi, et al Proc. ISSCC 2010,pp.226–228.

- ❖ Application area =>
- ❑ 3 dimensional multi-bit data links
- ❑ TX=> CMOS solution to breast cancer detection.



**Fig. 3 dimensional  
multi-bit data links**



**Fig. CMOS solution to breast cancer detection.**