



# Integrated sensor applications: challenges and opportunities from an industrial perspective

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# Sensors Are Changing The World

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## Smart City

Reduce traffic congestion  
Better use of resources  
Improve security



## Smart Me – Healthcare

Empower patients  
Help physicians monitor and  
diagnose remotely



## Smart Car

Reduce emissions  
Increase safety  
Save fuel



## Smart Me – Wellness

Help to lead healthier lives  
Optimize sports performance  
Early warning of illness



## Smart Home

Make entertainment more  
interactive and immersive  
Increase comfort  
Save energy



## Smart Industrial & Smart Services

Productivity gains  
Efficiency, agility



- ST sensor technologies



- Distributed computing architecture for scalability
  - A Structural Health Monitoring example



- Improving time to market for sensor applications

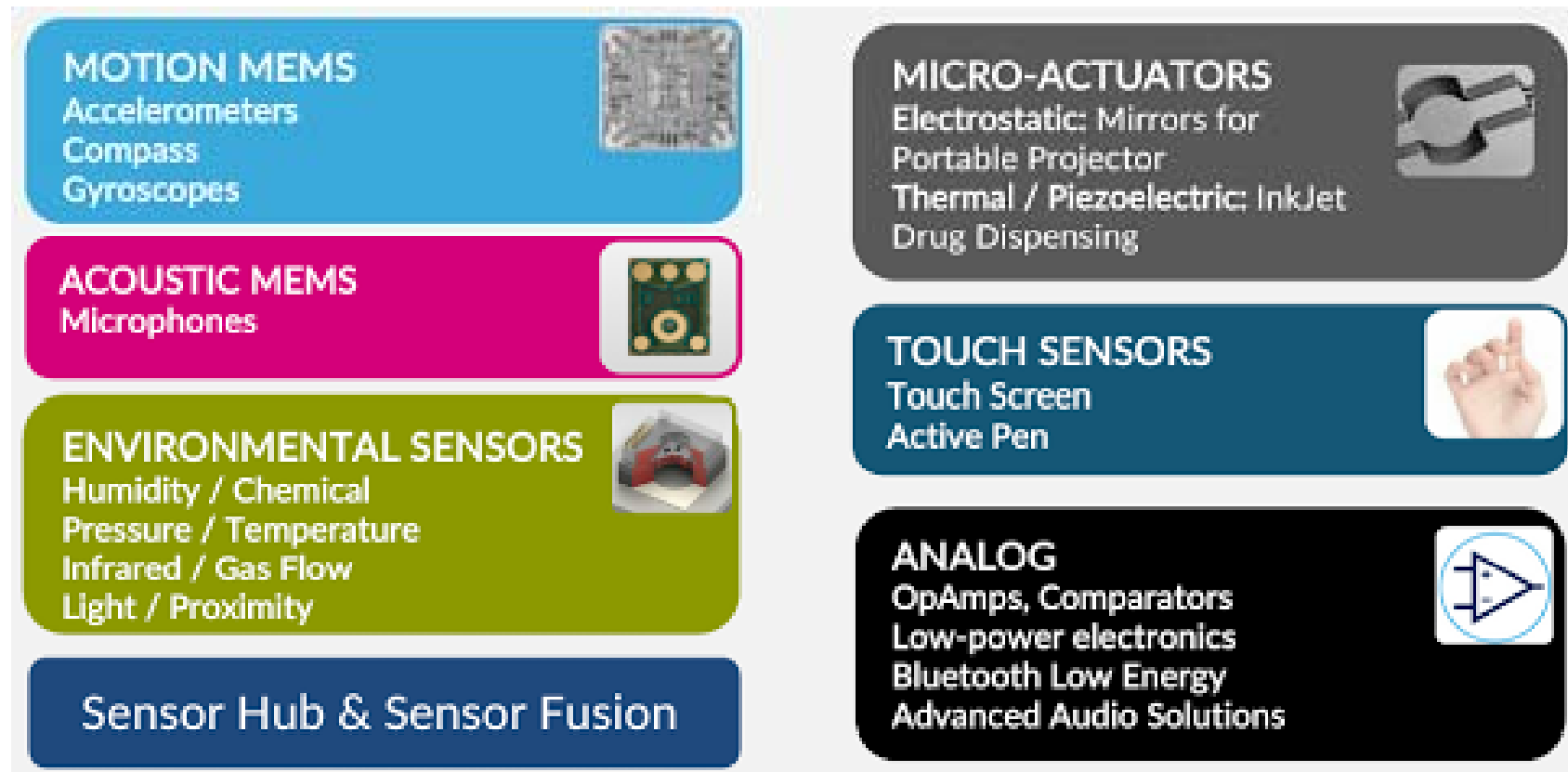




# ST Sensors Brief Overview

# Complete Sensor and Actuator Portfolio

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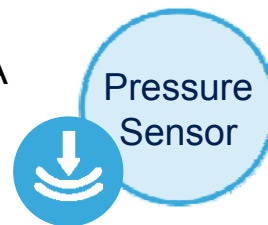


Few examples follow...

# Environmental Sensors

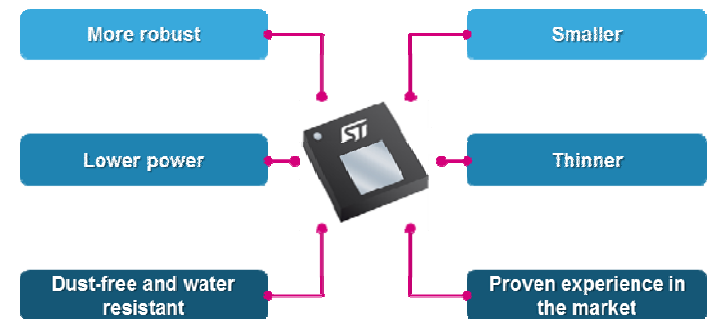
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- 260 to 1260 hPa absolute pressure range
- Embedded temperature compensation
- Programmable interrupt/data ready
- Low power consumption down to 4  $\mu$ A
- Selectable ODR from 1 Hz to 25 Hz
- SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C interfaces
- Embedded FIFO
- Supply voltage: 1.7 to 3.6 V



## LPS25HB

high performances Pressure Sensor



## HTS221 / HTS221E

Ultra-low Power Humidity Sensor



- 2x2x0.8mm package
- Low current consumption (2 $\mu$ A)
- Extended operative voltage (1.7 – 3.6V)

Humidity Sensor

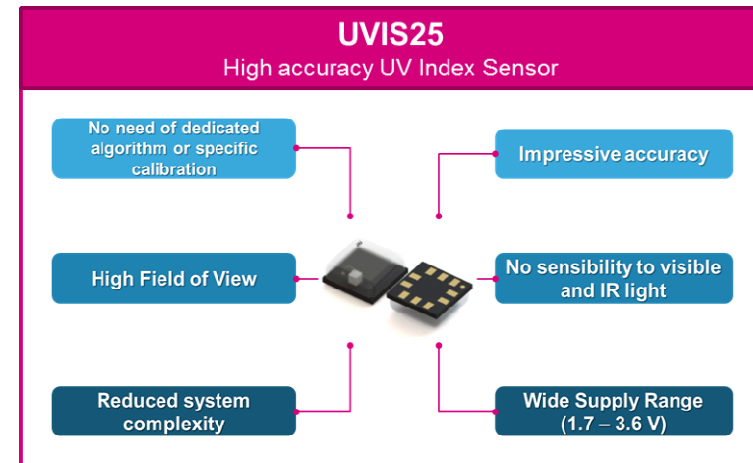
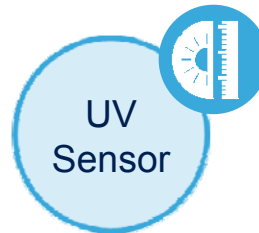


- Humidity and temperature sensor
- 0 to 100% RH range
- Low Power Consumption: 1 $\mu$ A
- Humidity Accuracy -  $\pm 4\%$ RH (20%RH to 80%RH)
- SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C interfaces
- -40 to 120  $^{\circ}$ C temperature range

# UV and Proximity Sensors

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- 0 - 15 UV index output range
- Resolution: UVI / 16
- Selectable Read out :1 Hz ODR/ one shot
- SPI and I2C interfaces
- Supply voltage: 1.7 to 3.6 V
- 2.5x2.5x0.76 mm 10L

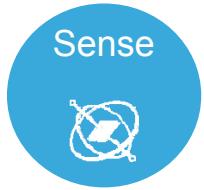


## Proximity and Ambient Light Sensor



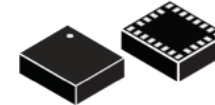
VL6180X

- 0 ÷ 10cm distance range, independent of target reflectance
- IR emitter 850nm
- HDR ambient light (calibrated lux output)
- Average 2mA power consumption
- I2C interface
- 2 programmable GPIOs (threshold interrupts)
- 4.8x2.8x1 mm



# Motion Sensors: 2 Extremes

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“Simplest”

## **LIS344ALH accelerometer**

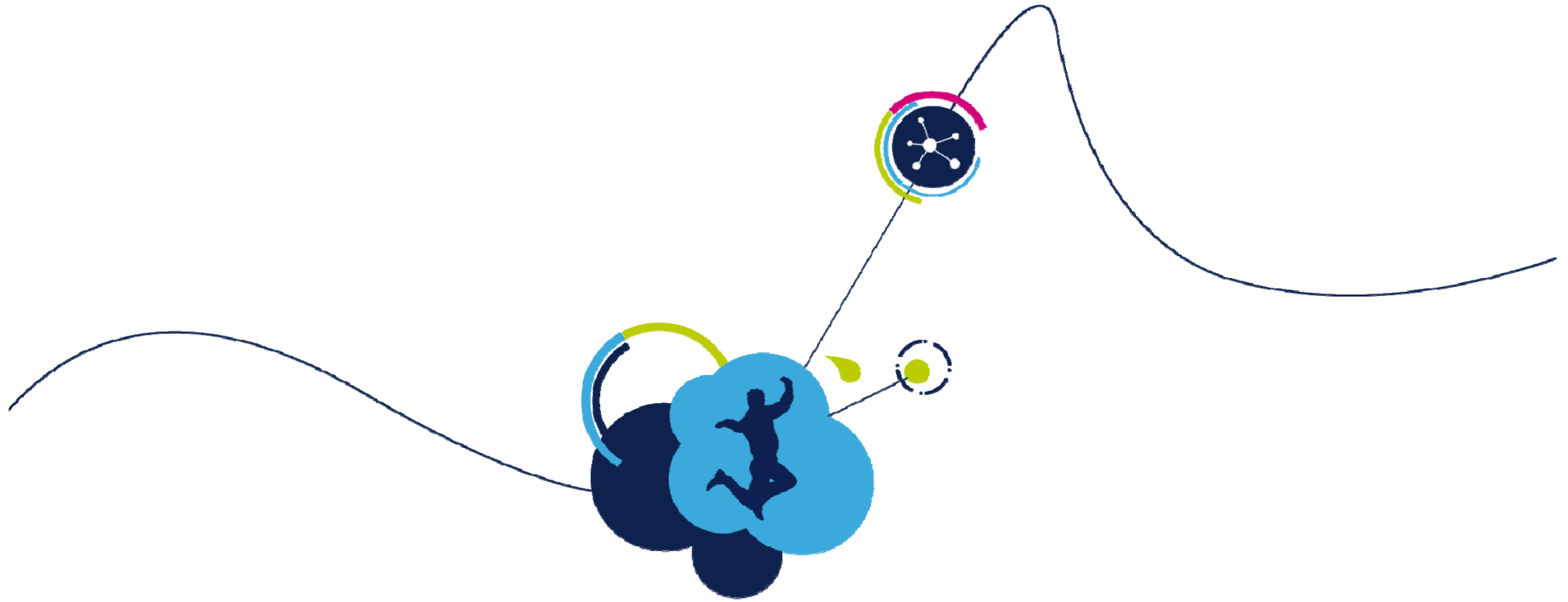
- 3 axis accelerometer ( $\pm 2 \div \pm 6$  g)
- Analog outputs
- Max BW = 1.8KHz
- $50 \mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$   $\leftarrow$  lowest noise density
- 4x4x1.5 mm

“Feature full”

## **LSM9DS1 inertial module**

- 3 axis accelerometer ( $\pm 2 \div \pm 16$  g)
- 3 axis gyroscope ( $\pm 245 \div \pm 2\text{k}$  dps)
- 3 axis magnetometer ( $\pm 4 \div \pm 16$  gauss)
- Embedded temperature sensor
- 16 bit digital out (I2C, SPI), variable output data rate
- *Programmable interrupts*
- *Position and motion detection*
- *Click / double-click detection*
- *Smart power saving*





# Sensor Systems: the Scalability Challenge

# Example Application: Dynamic SHM

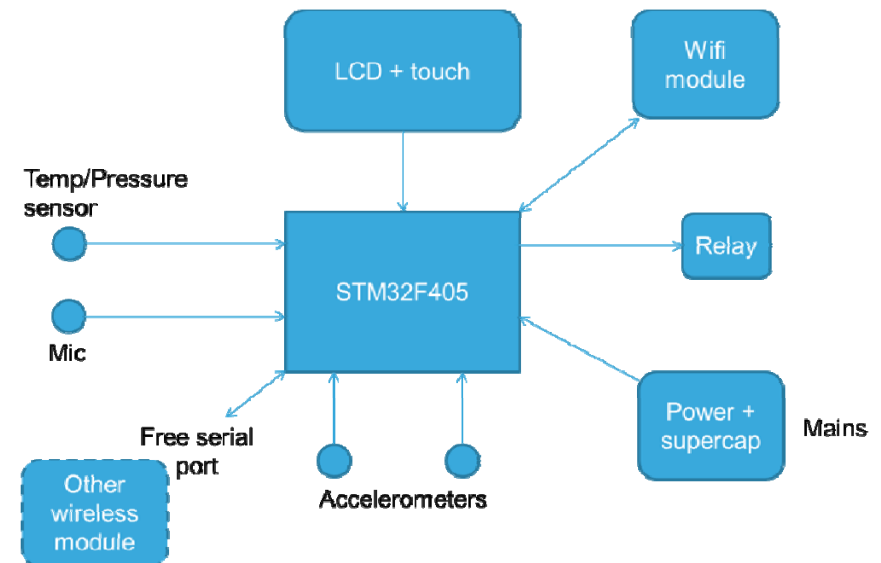
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- Monitoring vibrations in buildings and other civil structures
- Modal identification (frequency / time domain), vibration patterns,...

**When active, sensor nodes (SN) stream {x,y,z} accelerometer measurements, sampled @ 100 Hz → ~16 kbps data flow**



Sensor nodes with accelerometer, T/H, micro and Wi-Fi connectivity



# DSHM Experimental Field Trials

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Highway bridge

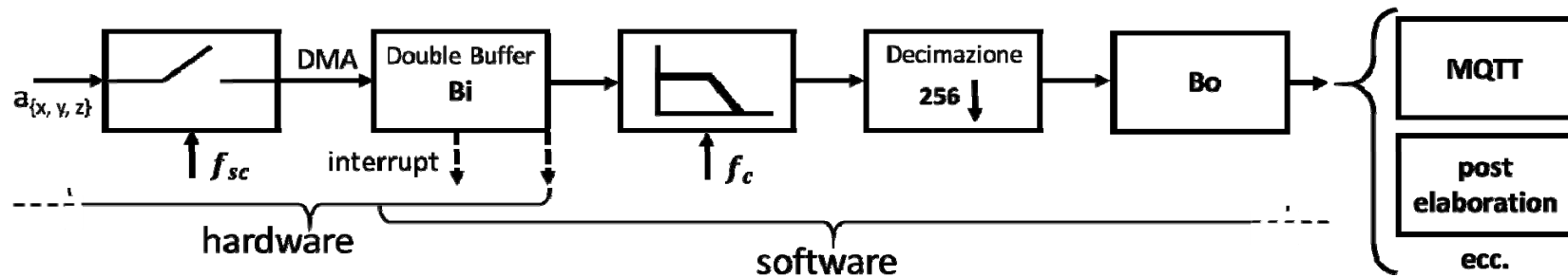


40 floor  
skyscraper

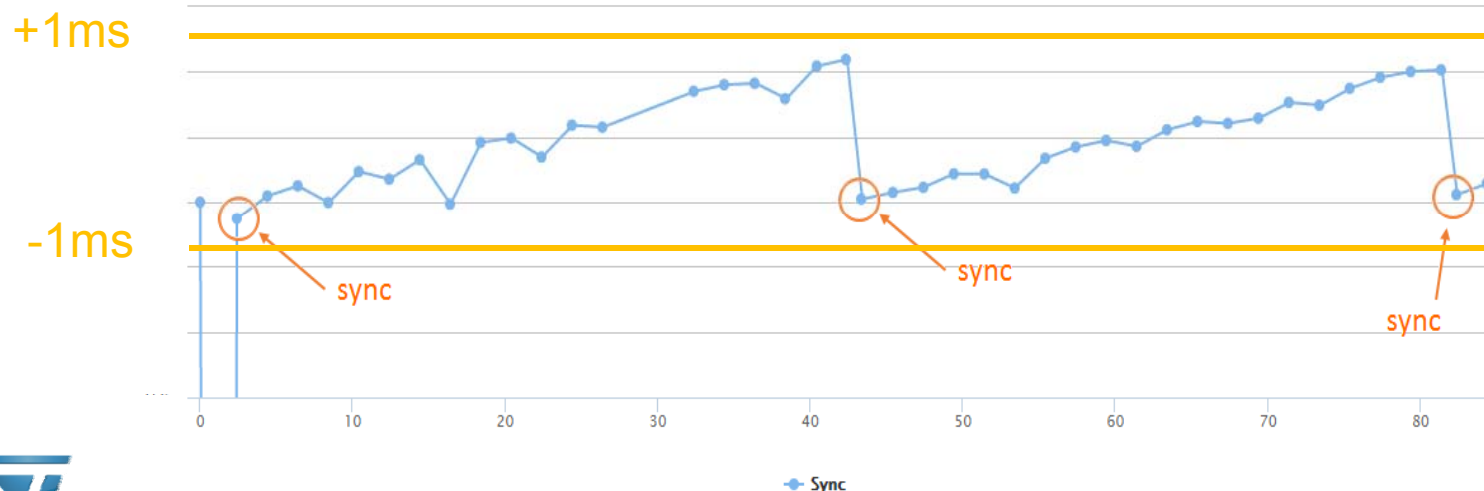
# Sensor Node Processing Tasks

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## 1) Signal conditioning

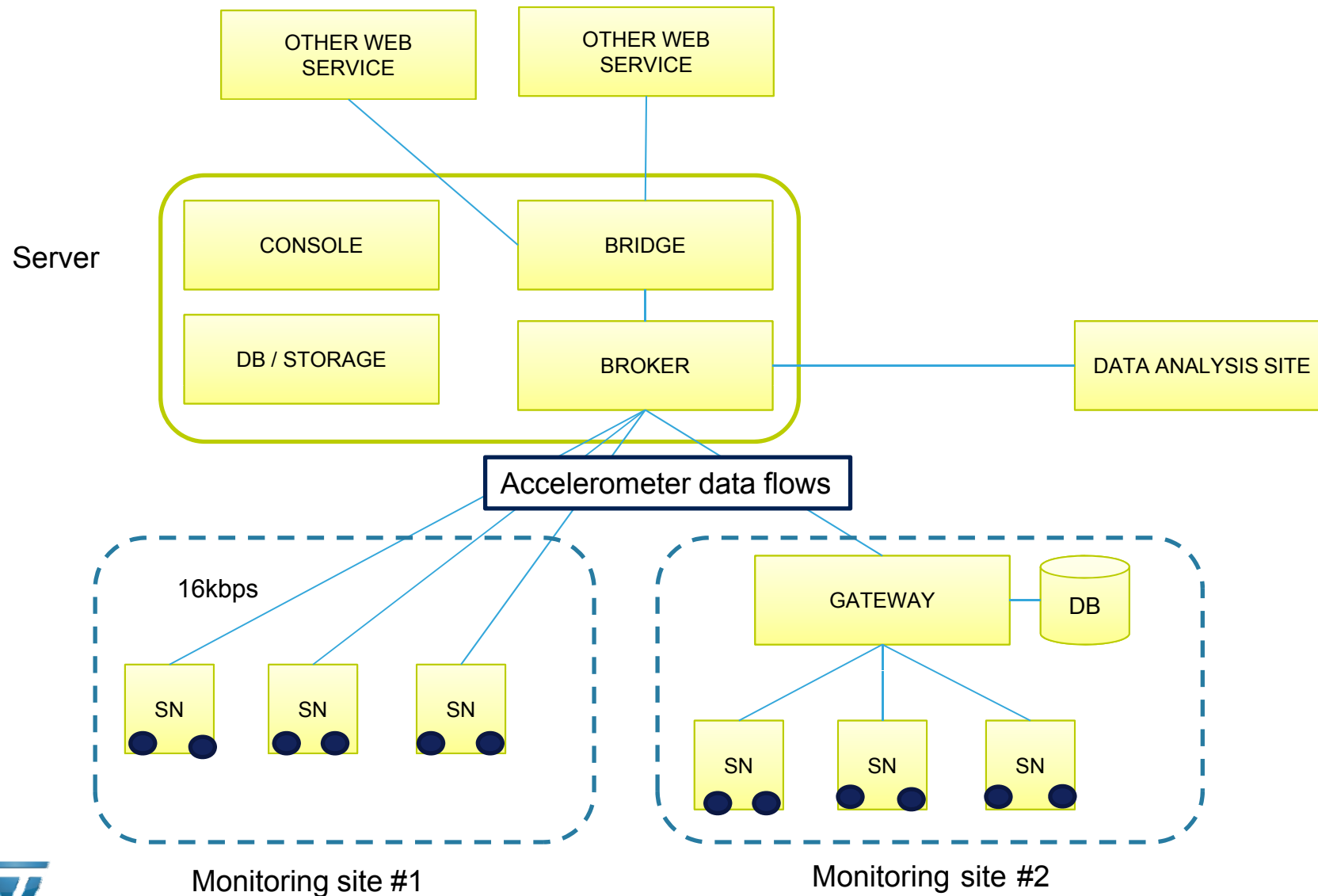


## 2) Time synchronization



# The Complete DSHM System

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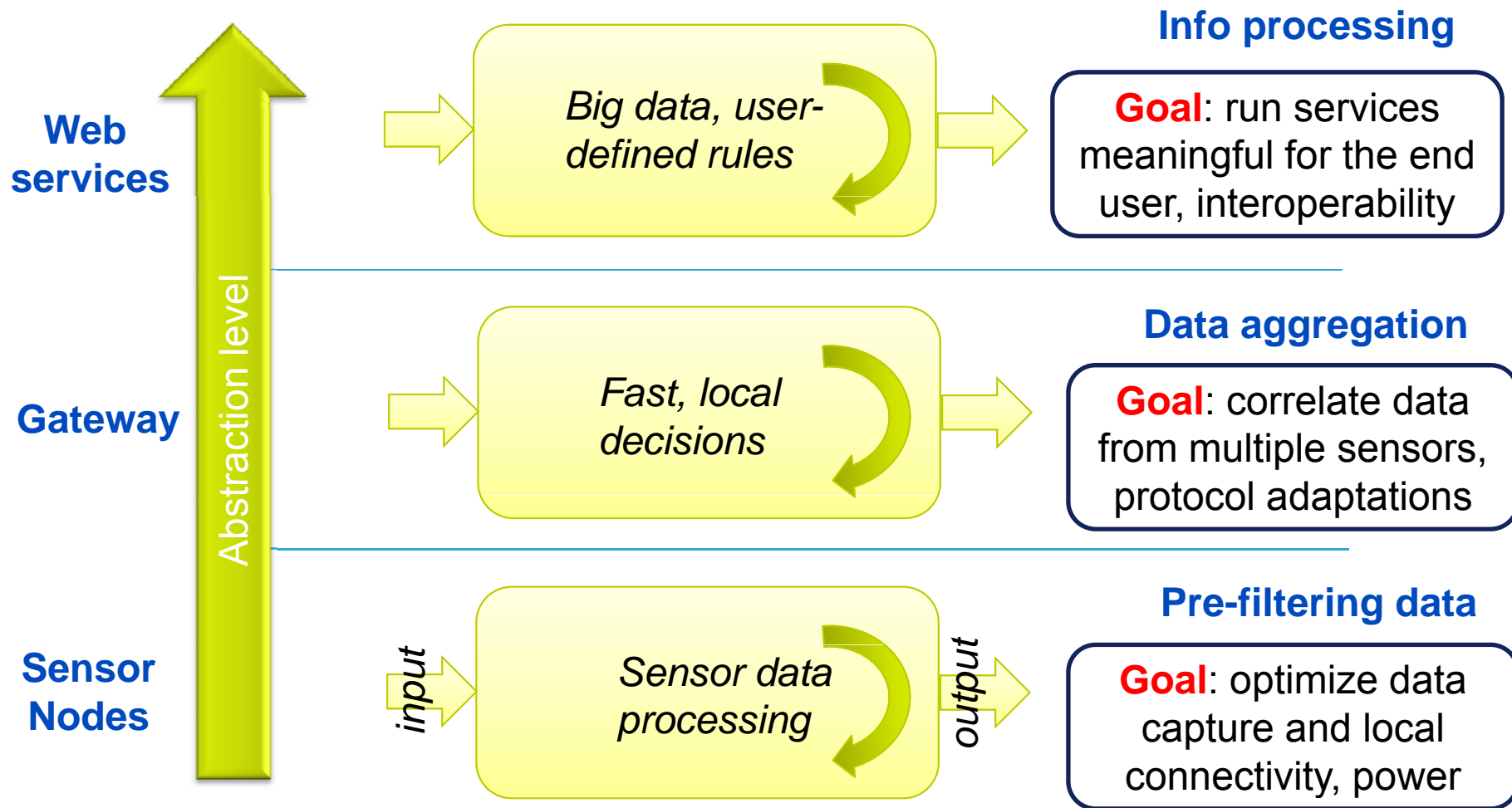


## 14

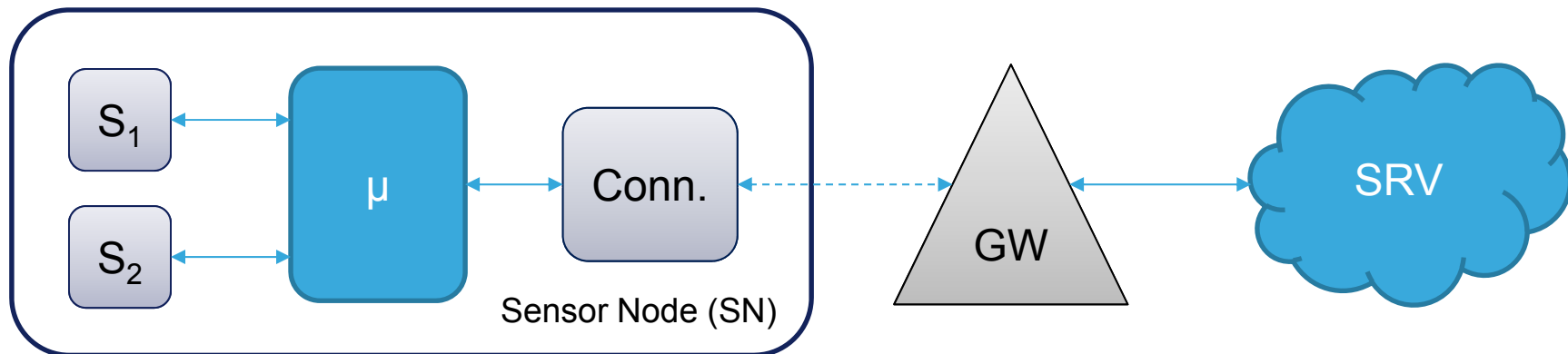


# Fog Computing

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- Sensors getting smarter and smarter ← **programmability**
- Low-power monitoring in the sensor: from simple thresholds to pattern recognition to ...
  - Other components in the sensor node sleep to save power
- From centralized to distributed processing ← **more powerful micros**

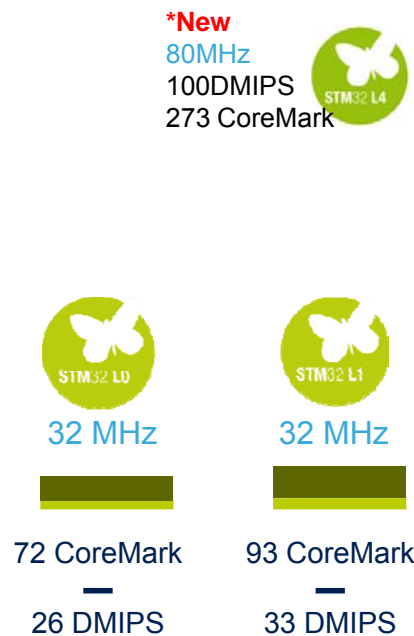




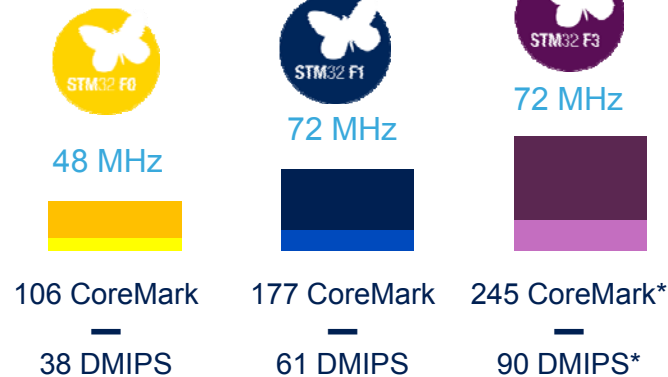
# STM32 Microcontrollers

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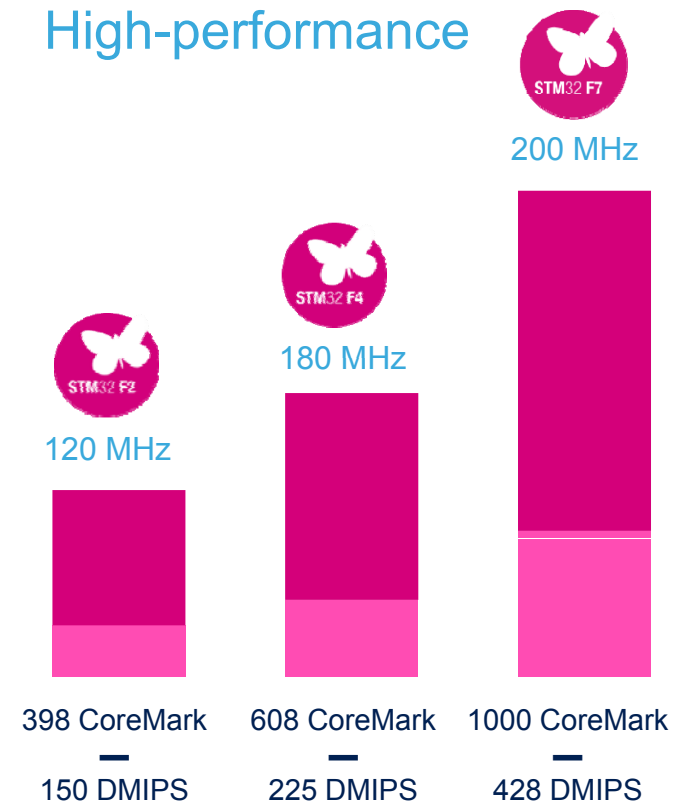
## Ultra-low-power



## Mainstream



## High-performance



# Programming Smarter Sensor Nodes

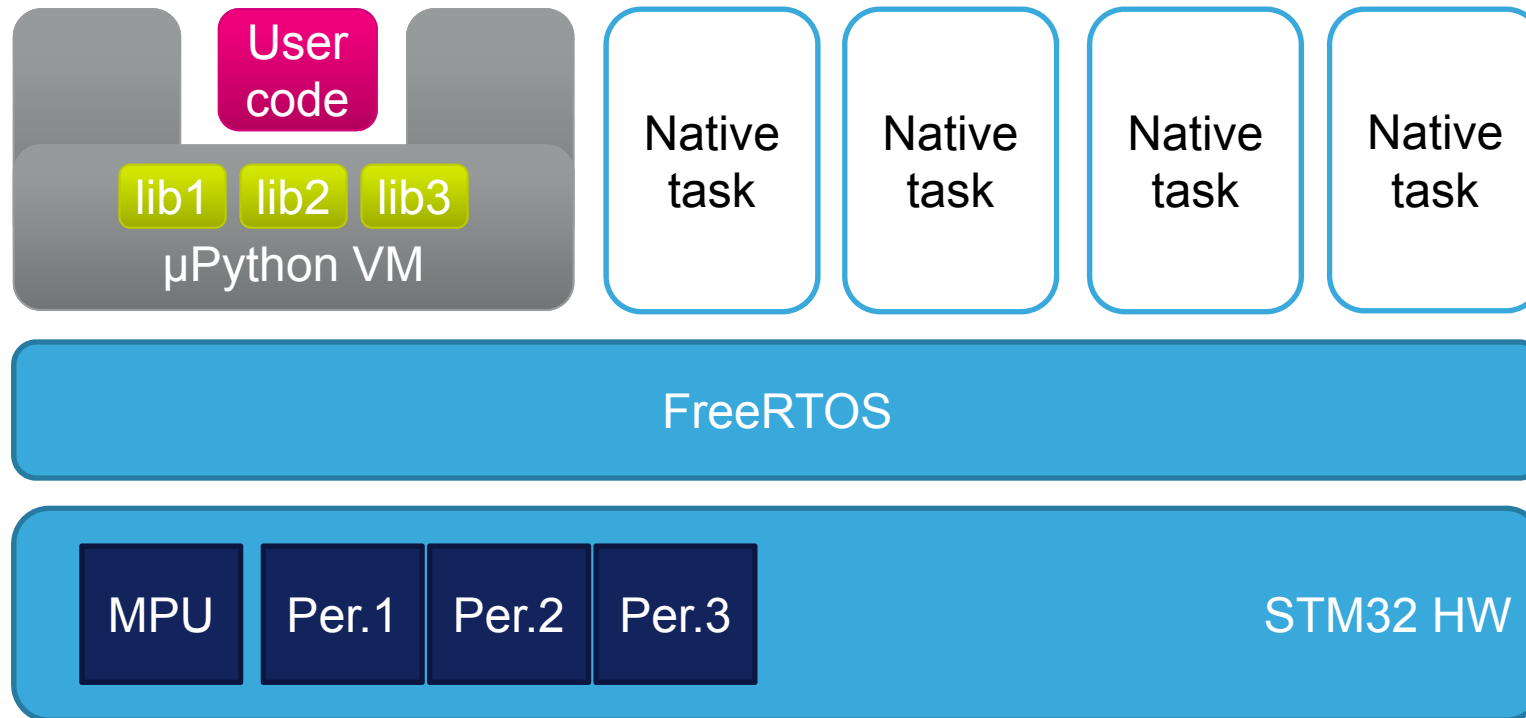
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- Programmability challenge: embedded C is still difficult for many, even if it's getting simpler with environments like ARM mbed.org, Cube and the like
- Let's consider Python in a freeRTOS environment

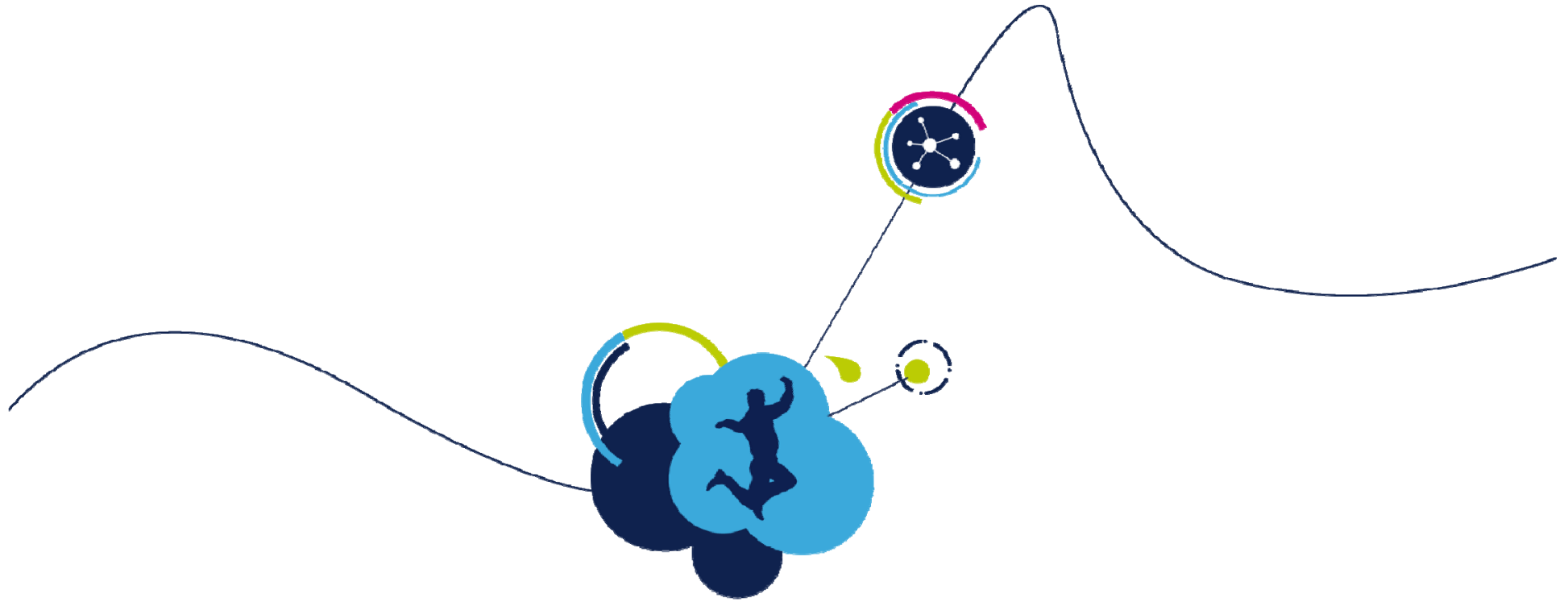


# Securely Running User Code

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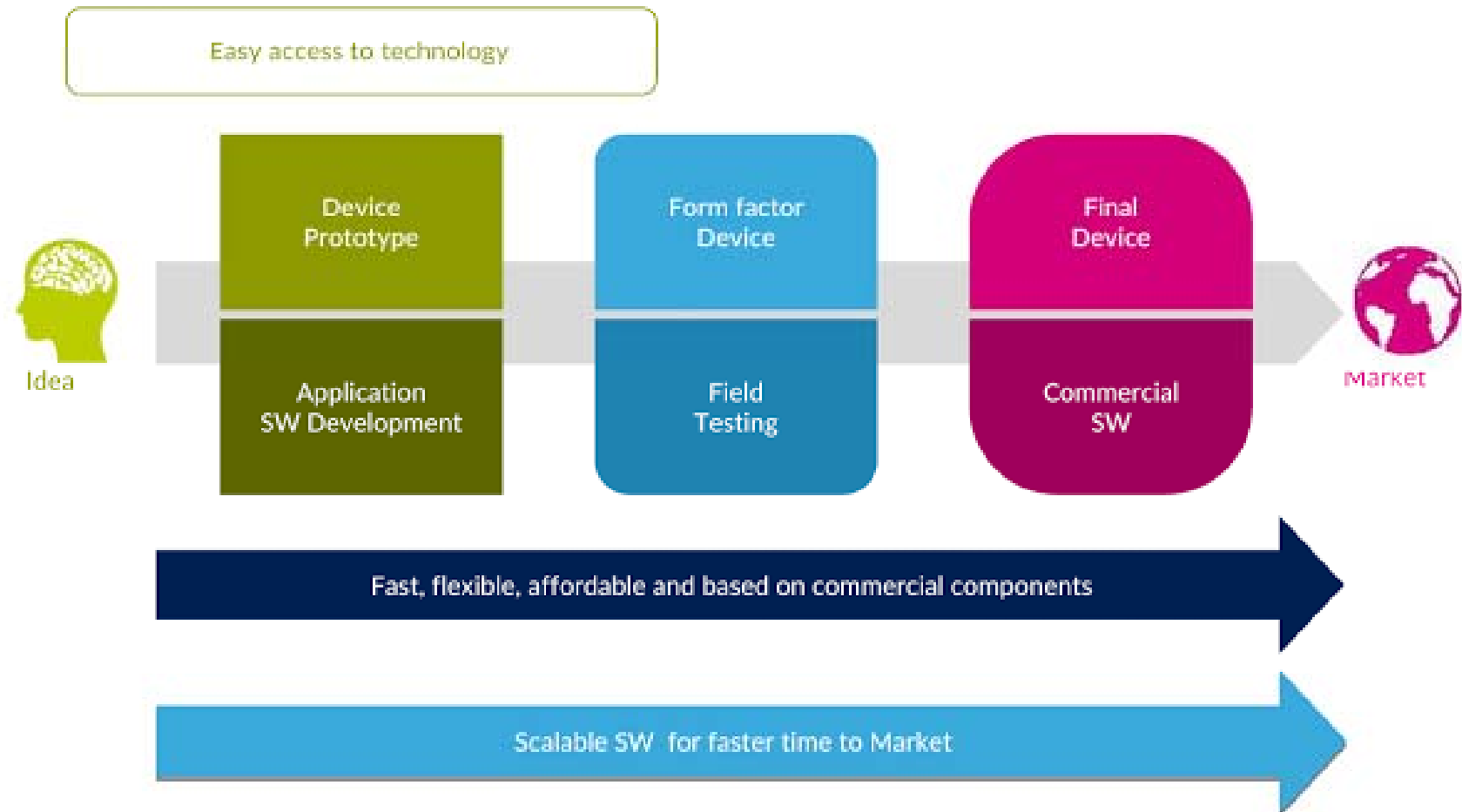


- microPython as freeRTOS task, user or privileged mode
- stack and heap allocation compatible with freeRTOS
- garbage collector optimizations
- MPU ensures native tasks are protected from wrong memory accesses by Python user code
- Selected HW peripherals exposed to Python with dedicated libraries/drivers



# ST Approach for Reducing Time to Market for Sensor Applications

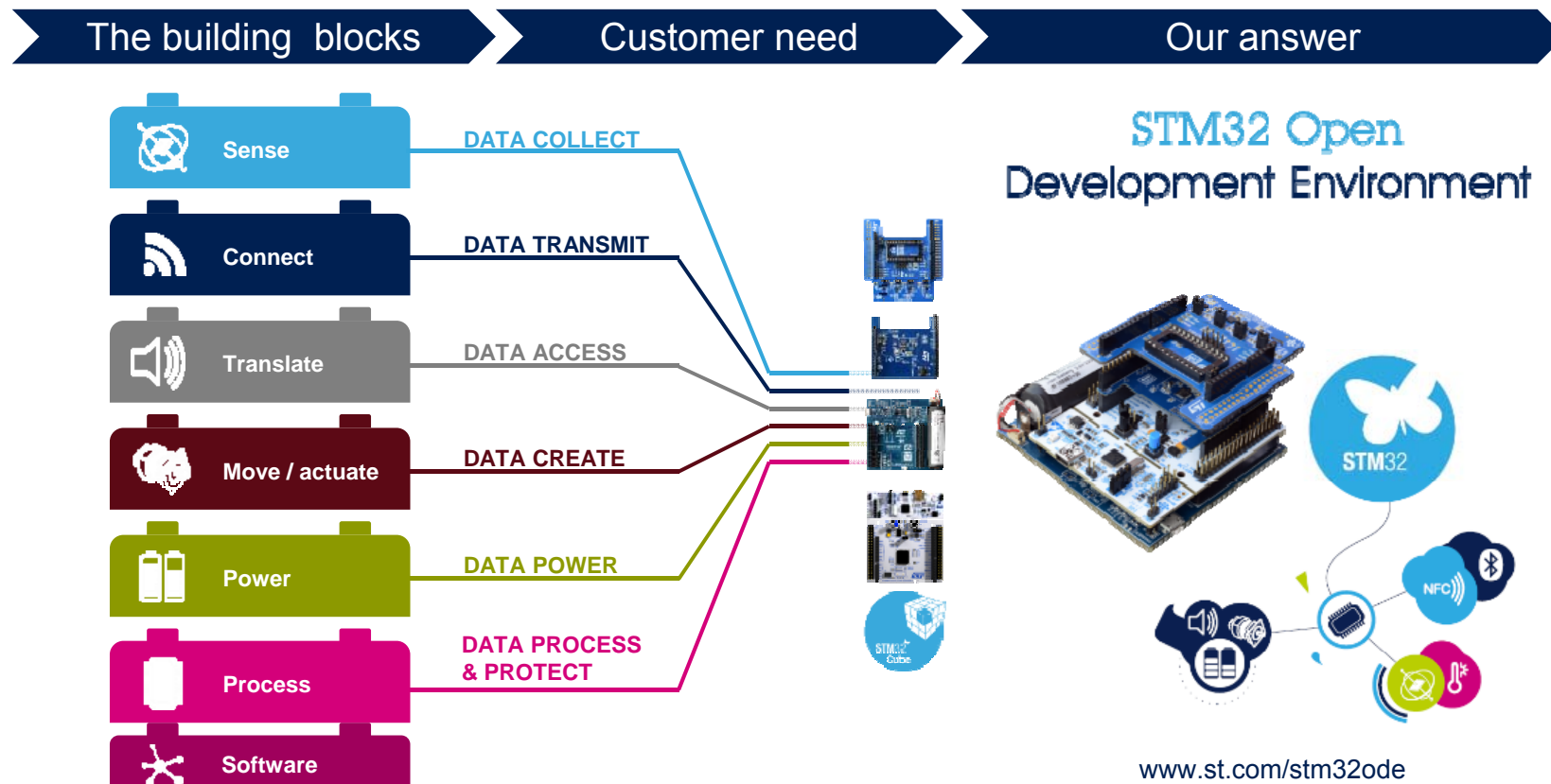
# From Idea to Product



# STM32 Open Development Environment

from low cost fast Prototyping to final Product

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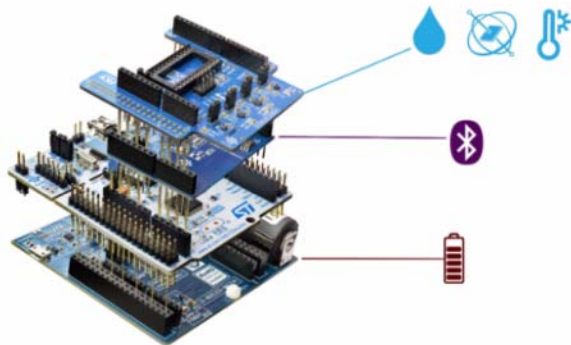


# Optimized Solutions

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Example IoT Wearable → STEVAL-WESU01

## STM32 ODE Verticals



STM32 Nucleo Developer Board

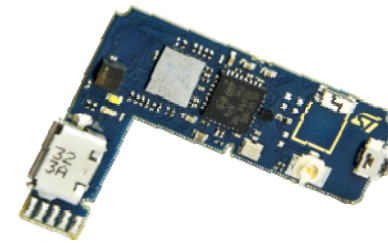
MEMS Inertial and Environmental  
Sensor Expansion Board

Bluetooth Low Energy  
Expansion Board

Battery Management  
Expansion Board

BLUEMICROSYSTEM  
MIDDLEWARE

## Optimized evaluation boards (STEVAL)








Single & Compact Board  
( $< 380 \text{ mm}^2$ )

BLUEMICROSYSTEM  
MIDDLEWARE

# Fast Prototyping

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What do you want to do?	What you need	Board
<b>Process</b> 	Ultra Low power	STM32 L0
	Ultra Low power	STM32 L1
	Mainstream	STM32 F1
	Mixed signal +DSP	STM32 F3
	High performance	STM32 F2
	High performance + DSP	STM32 F4
<b>Sense</b> motion, pressure, humidity, light, gas, location 	Motion Sensors	Motion + Environmental
	Environmental Sensors	Motion + Environmental
	Proximity Sensors	FlightSense
	OpAmp	OpAmp
	Bluetooth Low Energy	BlueNRG
<b>Connect</b> wireless or wired 	Wi-Fi	
	Sub-GHz radio	SPIRIT1
	NFC	M24SR
	Motor Driver	xSPIN (easySPIN, dSPIN,...)
	Audio amplifier	Audio-Out
<b>Translate</b> Move/Activate Audio 	Microphone	Audio-in
	Energy management & Battery (EnFILM)	Energy management
<b>Power</b> 		

Motion & Environ. Sensors  
X-NUCLEO-IKS01A1

Bluetooth Low Energy  
X-NUCLEO-IDB04A1

NFC M24SR  
X-NUCLEO-NFC01A1

Motor control  
X-NUCLEO-IHM01A1



# STM32 Nucleo Expansion Boards

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## X-NUCLEO-IDB04A1

Bluetooth Low Energy  
Expansion Board based on  
BlueNRG



## X-NUCLEO-NFC01A1

Dynamic NFC tag  
Expansion Board based on  
M24SR



## X-NUCLEO-IHM01A1

Stepper motor driver  
expansion board based on  
easySPIN™ L6474



## X-NUCLEO-IKS01A1

MEMS Inertial and  
Environmental Sensor  
expansion board



## X-NUCLEO-IDS01A4/5

Sub-GHz expansion board  
based on SPGRF-868 and  
SPSGRF-915



## X-NUCLEO-CCA02M1

Audio In Expansion Board  
based on MP34DT01

- ST is a global leader in providing sensor solutions
  - Not only sensors but also connectivity and microcontrollers
- Scaling sensor systems calls for distributed processing
- Sensors themselves are poised to become smarter and smarter
- More and more processing power available in sensor nodes thanks to Moore's law at work in MCUs (STM32)
- STM32 Open Development Environment (ODE) enables fast prototyping with leading edge components that can be quickly transformed into final designs