

# Wireless connectivity in automotive

Dr. Alessio Filippi

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[alessio.filippi@nxp.com](mailto:alessio.filippi@nxp.com)



**NXP**

SECURE CONNECTIONS  
FOR A SMARTER WORLD

# My first car



# My first car

Some of the functions left to the user

- Detection → radar
- Decision → artificial intelligence
- Actuation → steer by wire

Wireless optical transmitters



Stereo wireless optical receivers

Decision making (brain) and actuators (body)

# Wireless in automotive

- Wireless technology has (always) been present in automotive
  - Safety: communications and sensing
  - Entertainment: communications
  
- The car is not an isolated player
  - Cooperative rather than autonomous



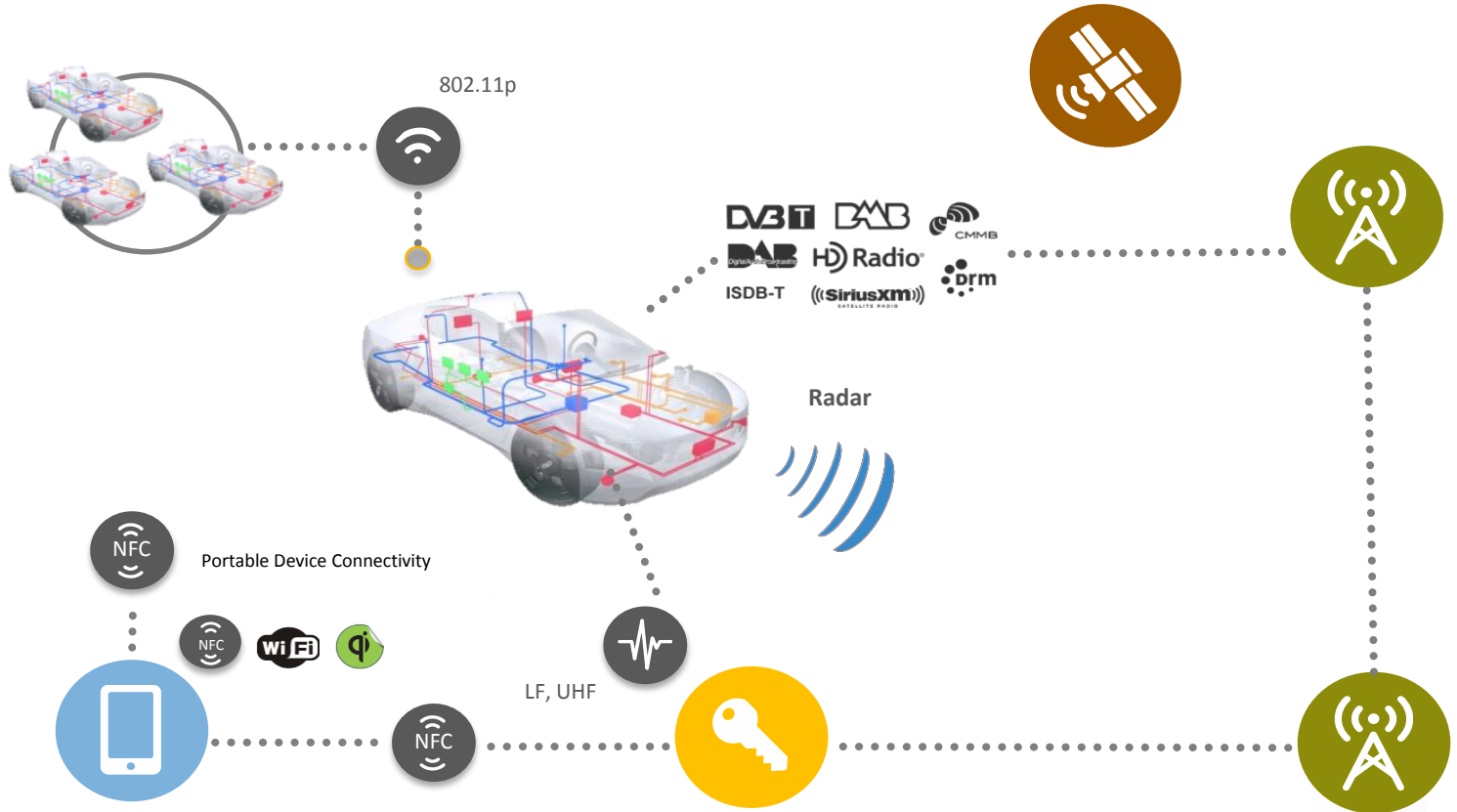
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- **Wireless in automotive: an NXP view**
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  - V2x
  - Radar
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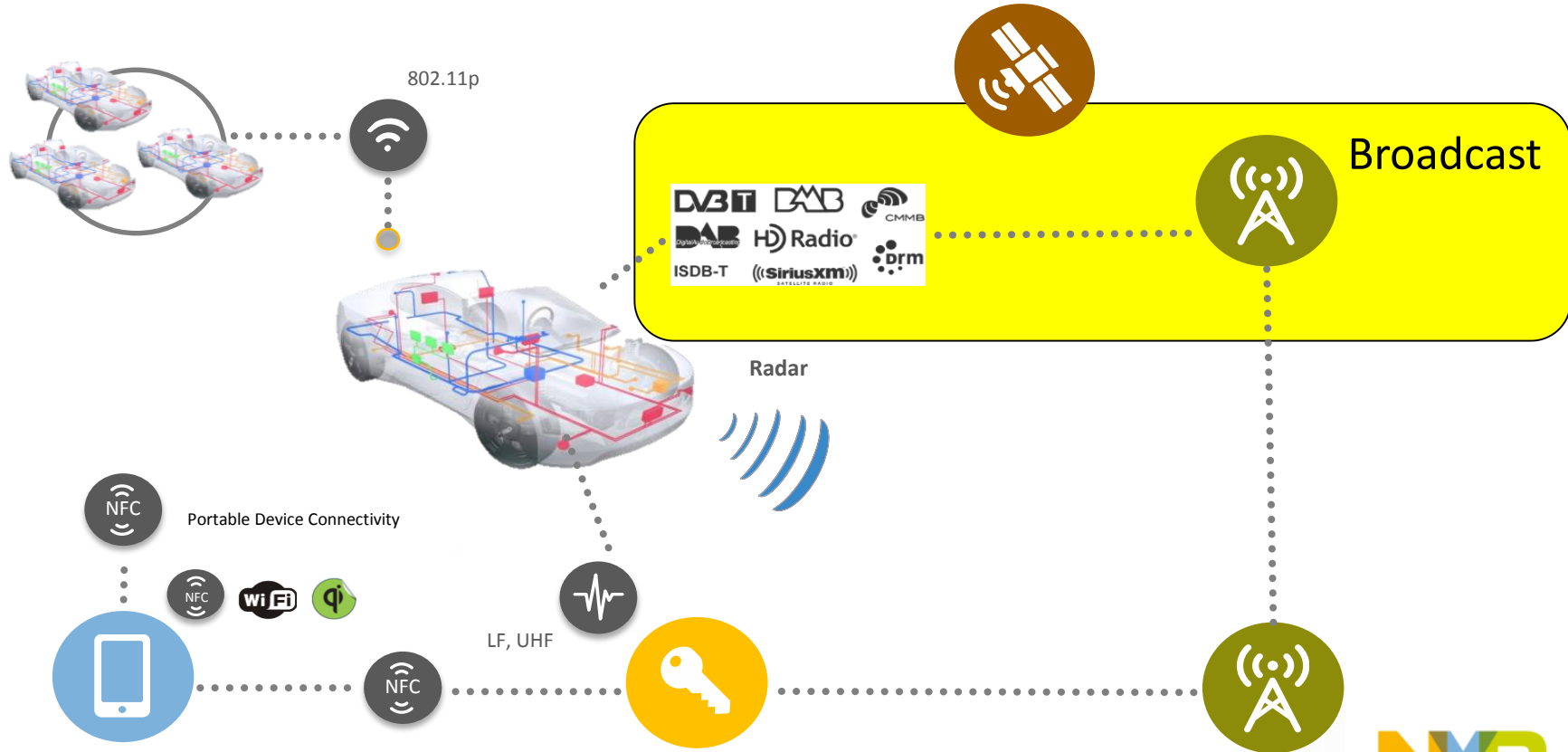




# Wireless in automotive: where NXP plays today



# Wireless in automotive: where NXP plays today



# Broadcast reception: innovation

- Mature technology, but still room for differentiating the end-user experience
  - Increased coverage
- Technical challenge
  - Achieve the target BER in tough conditions: SNR and multipath



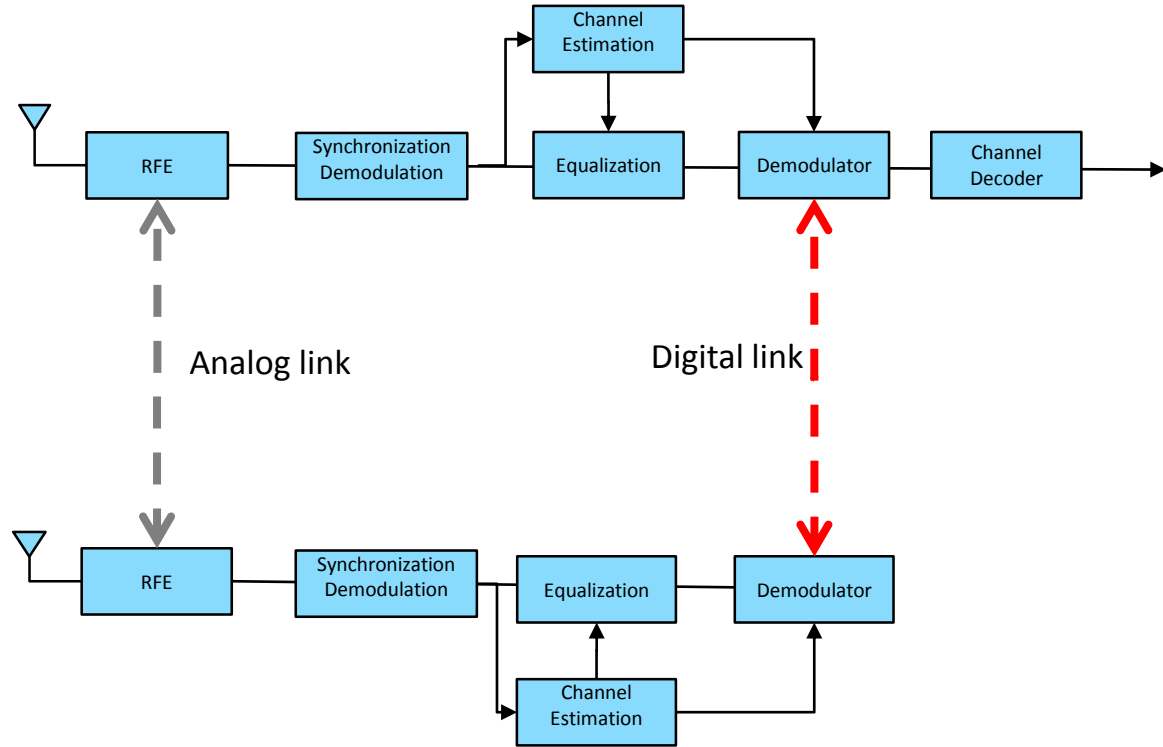


# Compression of Log Likelihood Ratio

Problem statement: support a distributed architecture with low cost and high performance

## Distributed reception

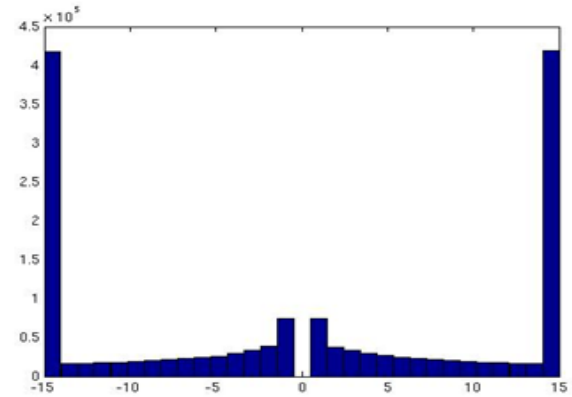
- **70% compression at 0.2dB performance loss**
- Distributed reception at low link bandwidth
- Separately quantizing channel and signal information
- Low in VDSP MIPS and no significant latency



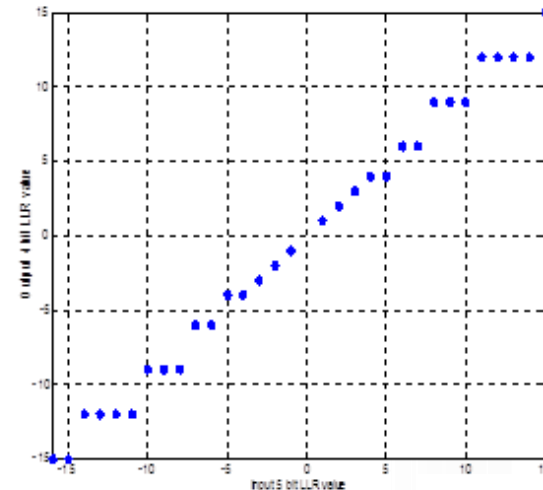
# Compression of Log Likelihood Ratio

## DAB time deinterleaver memory reduction

- 20% deinterleaver memory reduction at no performance cost
- Use non-uniform quantization (saturation at reliable levels).
  - Max/min values and low magnitude LLRs should be disturbed less
  - 1 bit saving wrt conventional uniform quantization approaches.
  - Simple LUT based conversion

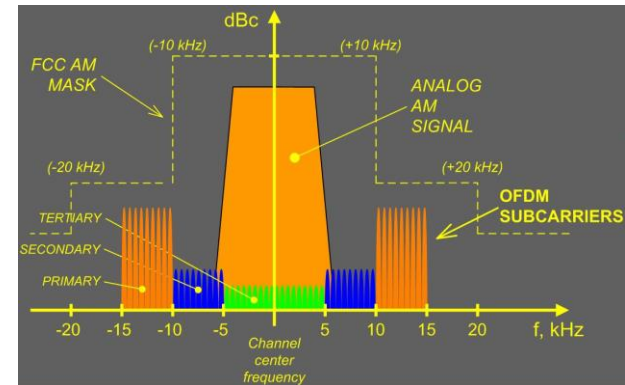
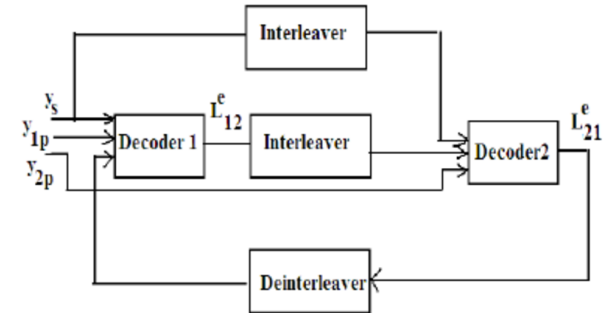


TU-6 channel

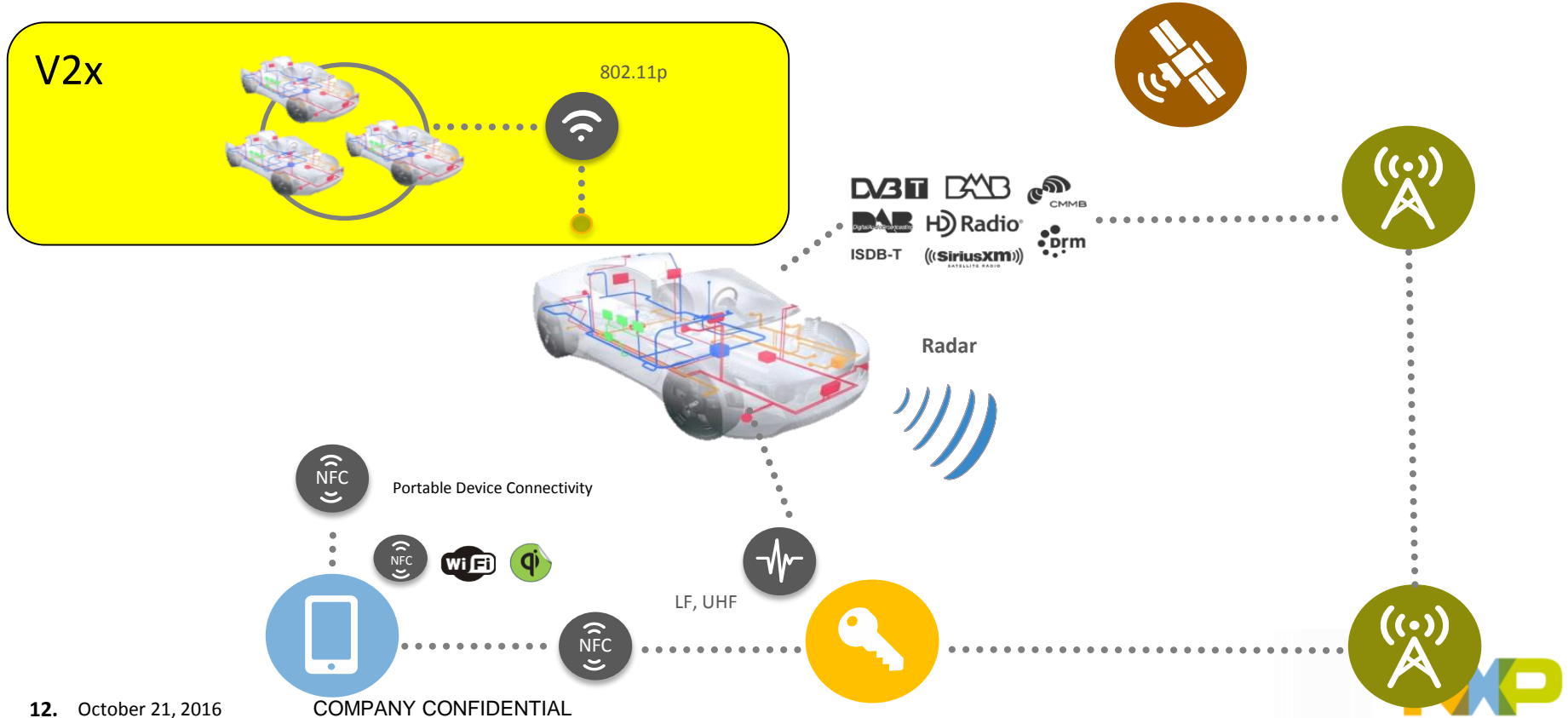


# Broadcast reception: next innovation steps

- Interaction between Viterbi and Reed-Solomon decoder
- Iterative decoding with limited resources
  - Compress the I/Q sample?
- Interference management for in-band standards

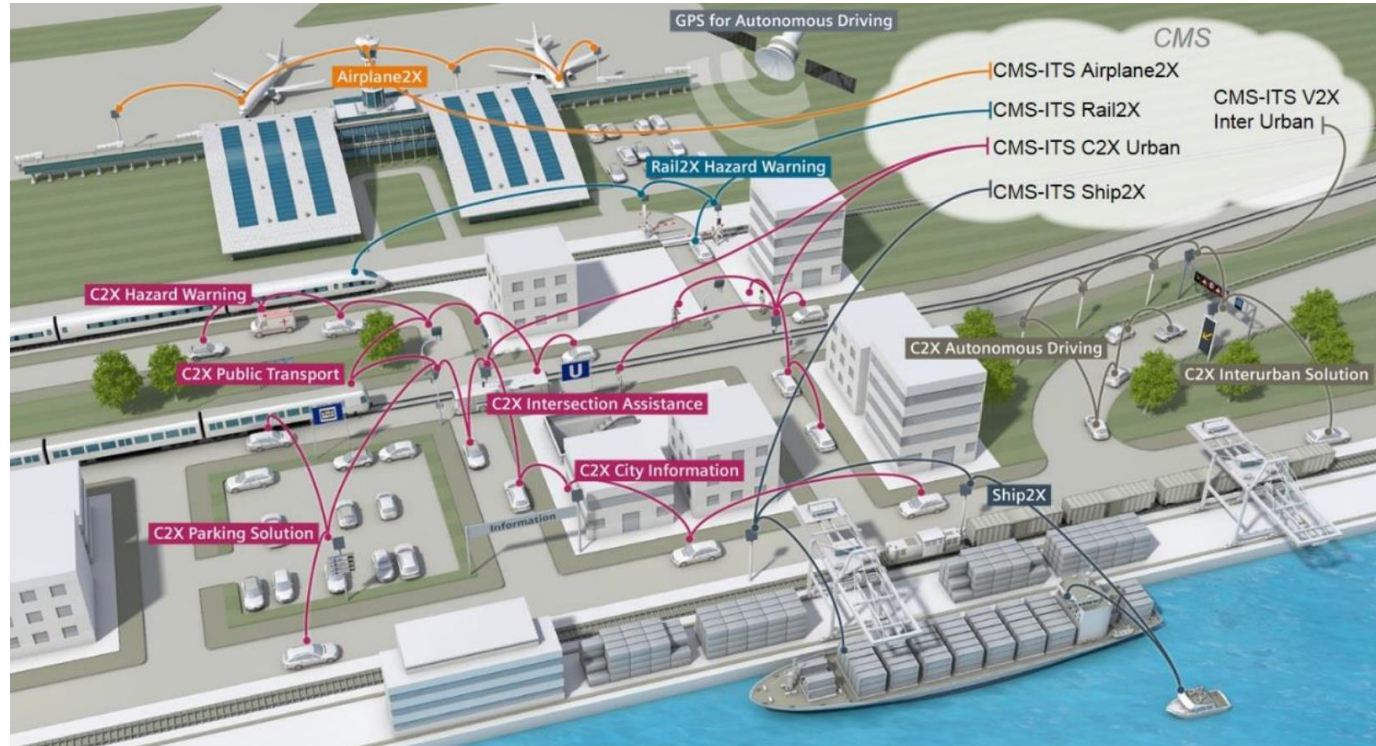


# Wireless in automotive: where NXP plays today



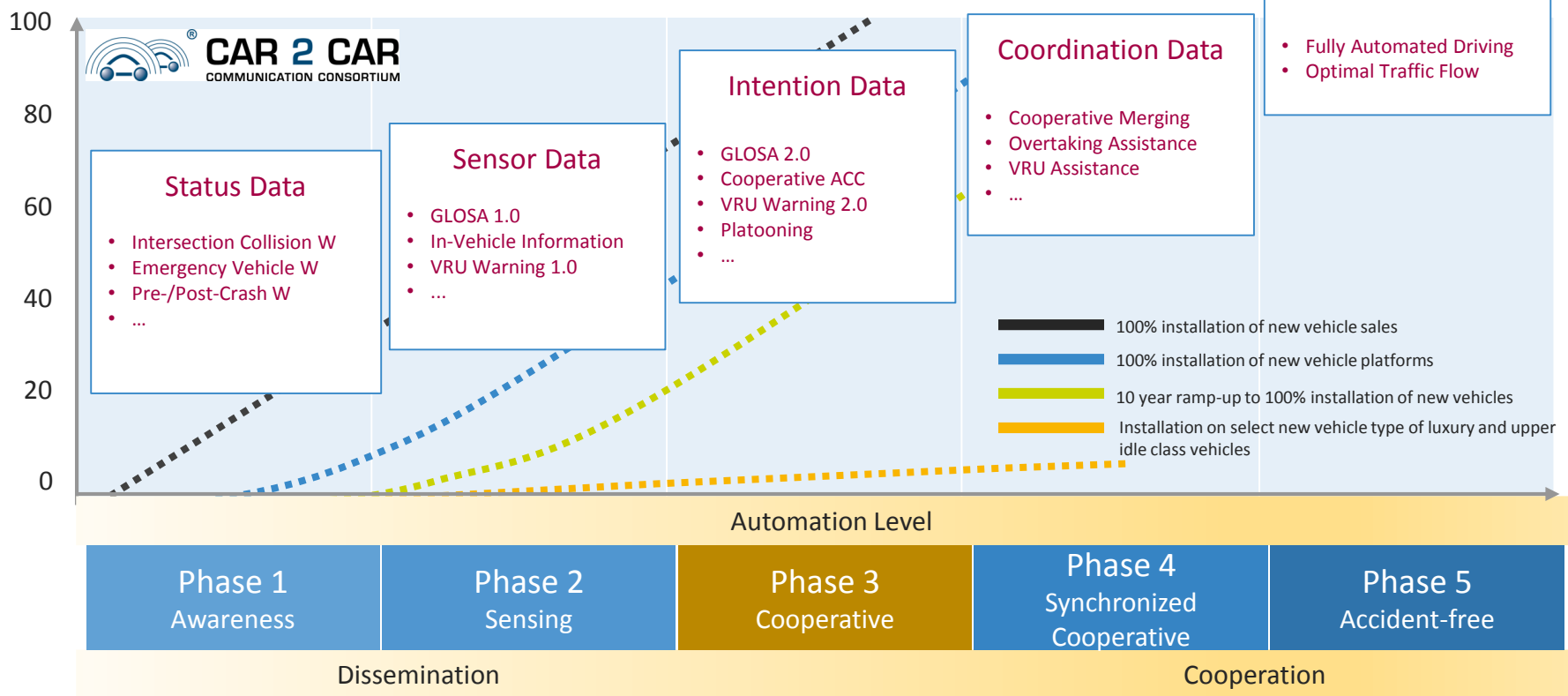
# Cooperative Intelligent Transport System (C-ITS)

- *Cooperative Intelligent Transport System (C-ITS)*
- *Communicating vehicles and infrastructure*
- *Vehicles can be cars, airplanes, trains and ships*
- *The Central traffic Management System (CMS) manages the C-ITS*





# V2X Roadmaps – Applications



# V2X communications

*Extend sensing beyond own vehicle and beyond line of sight*

Motorcycle approaching / „do not pass!“



Roadworks beyond line-of-sight



## 802.11p required for Safety-critical V2X features

- Providing additional safety data earlier than any other sensor can „see“
- Low latency
- Secure
- Beyond-line-of-sight
- Ad-hoc network
- 7 channels of dedicated licensed spectrum

Platooning / cooperative driving  
5m gap @ 80km/h based on 802.11p low latency



Emergency vehicle around corner



# V2x communications: Innovation

- Mature technology, new market
  - We are very close to start deploying 802.11p for V2x
    - After 10 years of testing and investments, we are ready to save lives!
  - The cellular community is undergoing the 'next-generation' cycle
    - Everybody talks about the next generation: 5G
    - Lots of claims, lots of confusion, little facts
    - Ambition is to cover everything: automotive, low power IoT, ...

**We do not want the claims of the cellular community to jeopardize the societal benefit of V2X**



# *Why 802.11p beats LTE and 5G for V2x. Because ...*

*... 802.11p supports all Vehicle to Vehicle use cases with their unique application requirements: No network and low latency. Cellular technologies don't.*

## 802.11p

- Originally designed for these applications
- Licensed allocated resources
- Ready and validated: 10 years of fields trials
- US mandate is expected soon
- Unique functional safety and security requirements

## Cellular technologies: LTE and/or 5G

- Never dealt with these application requirements before
- They do not support them
  - V2x study group in 3GPP
- Niche market with tough requirements
- They will surely be able to, but it will take time



# Future of V2X

## 802.11p and cellular

	802.11p	Cellular	802.11p + Cellular
Operation in absence of network	Green	Red	Green
Support of V2V	Green	Red	Green
Support of safety-critical use cases	Green	Red	Green
Support of multimedia services	Yellow	Green	Green
Support of V2I/I2V	Yellow	Green	Green
<i>Network coverage</i>	Red	Green	Green
<i>Advanced PHY</i>	Red	Green	Green

Leverage on

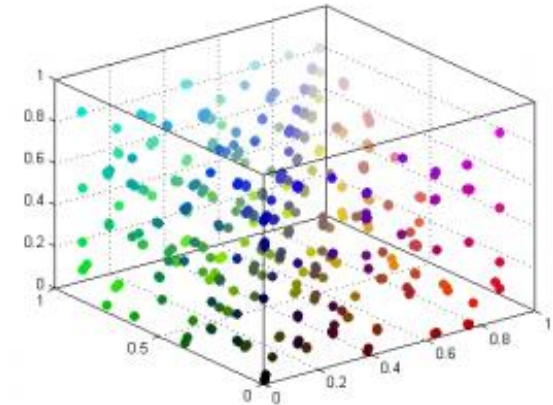
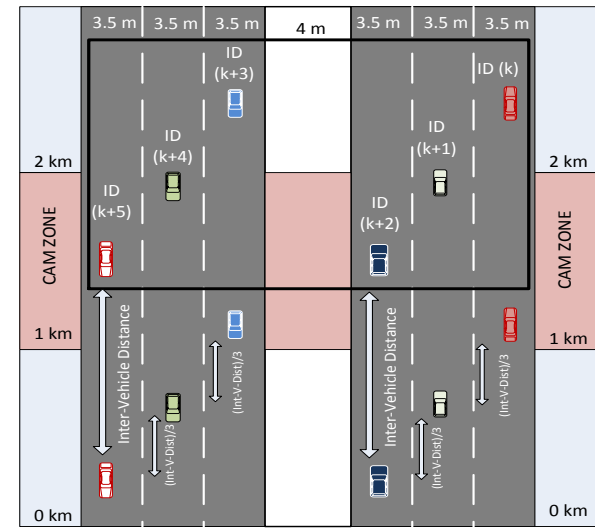
- the gaining momentum of DSRC/802.11p
- the increased interest of the cellular community for DSRC applications

to build a sustainable future for V2X by combining the best of 802.11p and cellular (HetVEN)

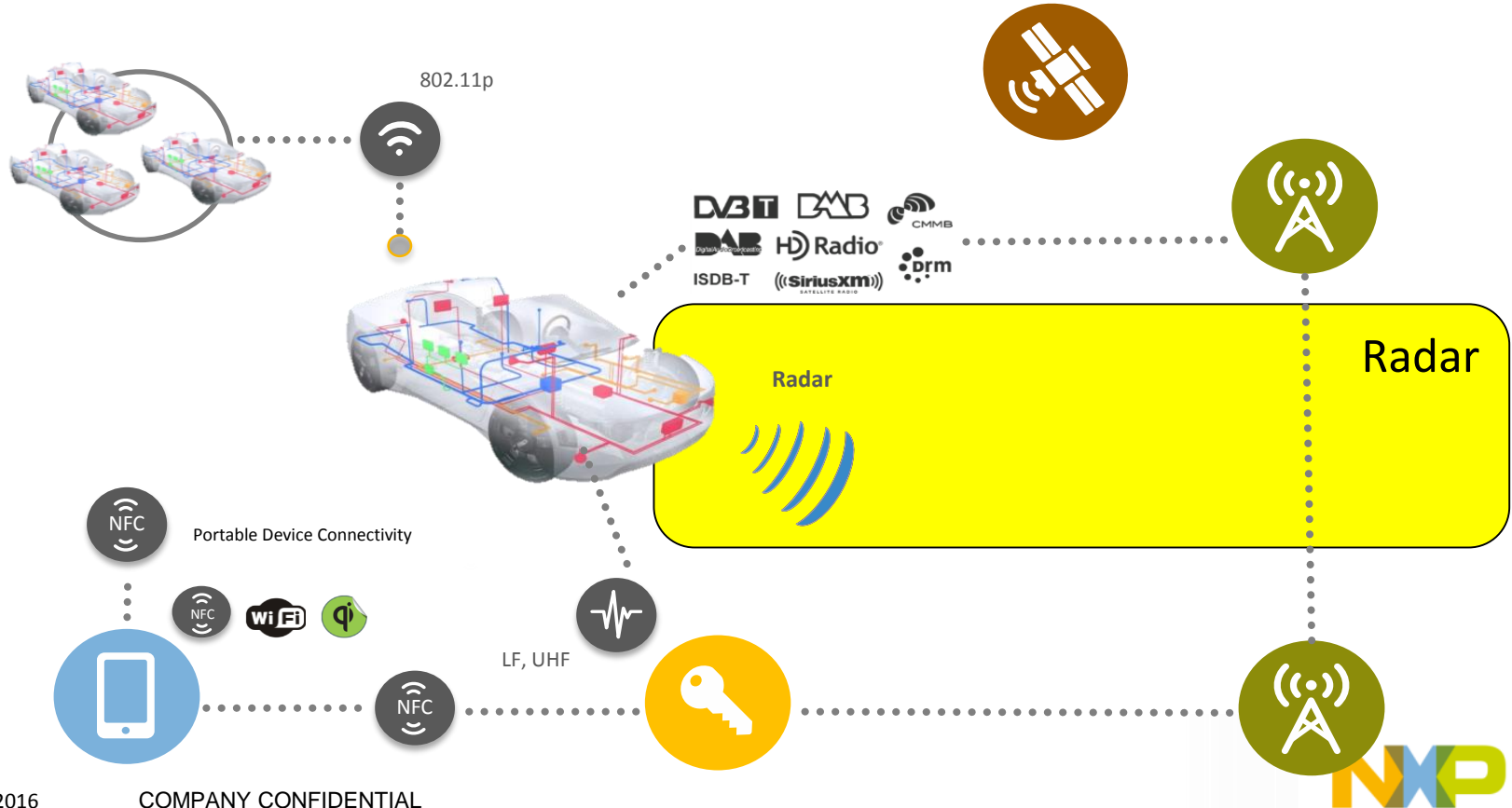


# V2x: next innovation steps

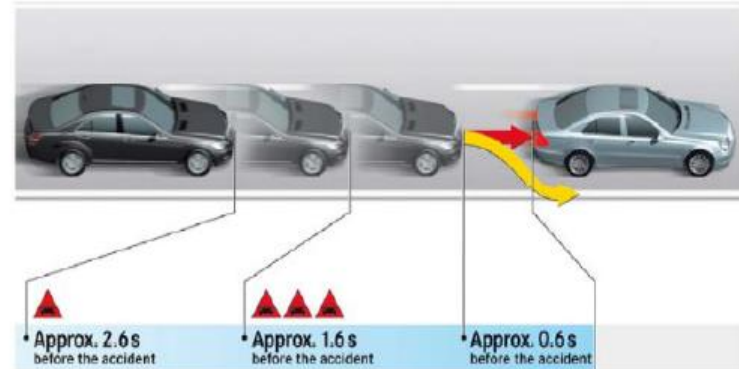
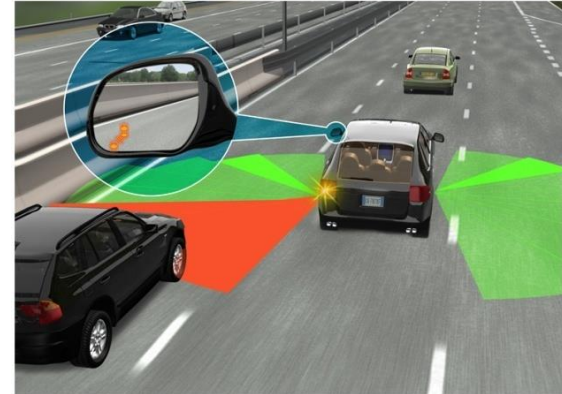
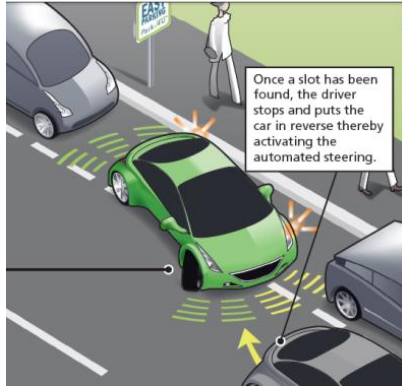
- Address known shortcomings of the technology
  - Distributed Congestion Control (w TUE)
- Next generation 11p standard (w TUE and NTU)
  - Match the efficiency of modern communications technologies: shaping gain/Cooperative communications
  - 11p and 5G
- Precise positioning (NTU)



# Wireless in automotive: where NXP plays today

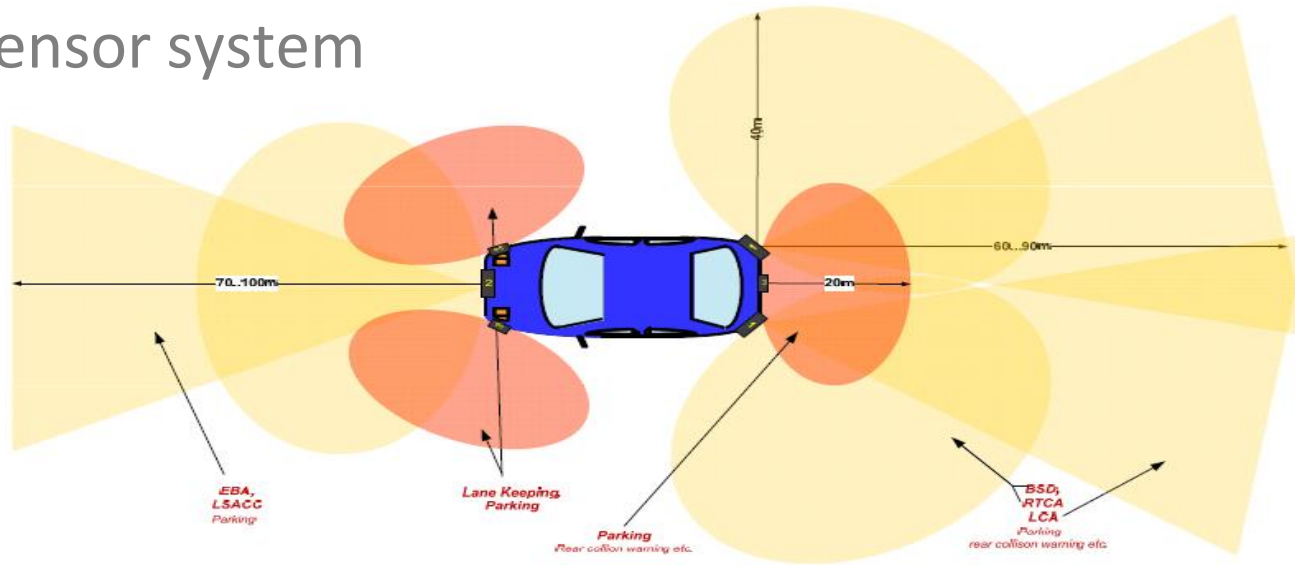


# Automotive radar: safety and comfort



COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

# Radar Sensor system



- Multiple sensors per car, different field of view, sensor fusion
- Trade-offs in maximum range, resolution and antenna design
- Complementary technologies: Camera, LIDAR, ultra-sonic.
  - Robust (weather, light)
  - Direct distance and speed measurement
  - Invisible integration

# Data in real life

## Reference receiver chain

- Range
- Velocity: A/B measurements
- Angular: Multi antenna support, and super-resolution
- Clustering and ego-motion estimation

## SRE project “Pre-automated driving”



tass<sup>international</sup>

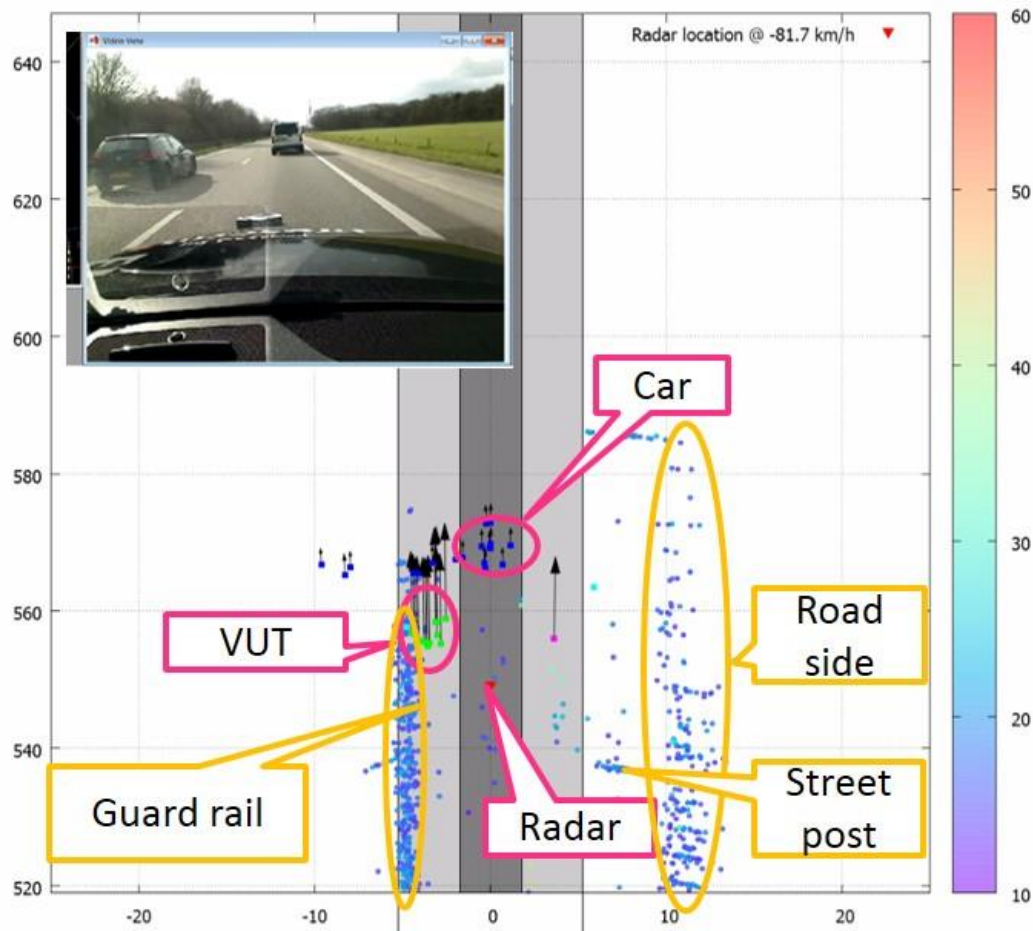
TNO innovation  
for life

NXP



# Target list visualization: snapshot

- Split between moving and still standing detections
- Radar position updated according to estimated ego-motion and measurement time
- Road edges clearly visible
- Some errors in
  - DOA estimation
  - Velocity ambiguity



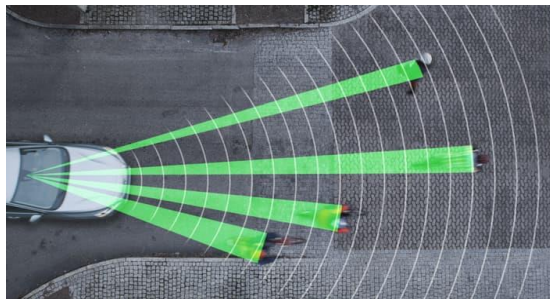
# Radar signal processing: next steps

## The next generation automotive Radar waveforms

- Today: FMCW is the de-facto standard radar waveform
- Tomorrow: ?

### High resolution radar

Toward lidar-like performance



### Increase resolution

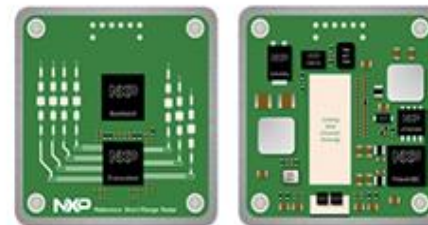
- Space, velocity, range

### High density radar

Highly integrated, distributed

Cocoon Radar

Parking, Blind Spot Detection, Cross Traffic Alert, Emergency Braking, ...



### Interference management

- Interference mitigation: MAC protocols (standardization)
- Synchronization over the air of multiple units
- Embed information in the radar waveform

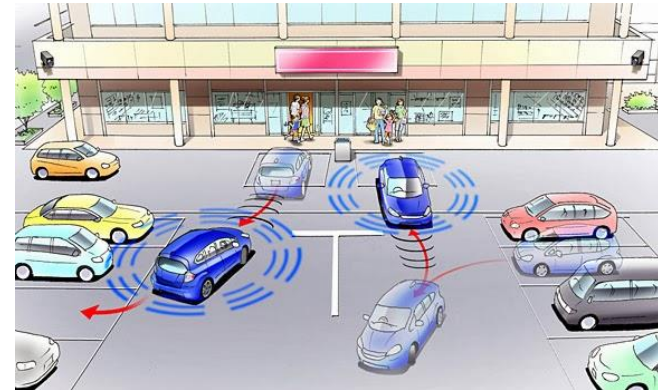
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# Wireless connectivity for Automotive

- Societal benefits: “Road to Zero”
- Autonomous cooperative driving
  - Pro-actively share information among actors
    - Data: Sensor (radar) data, vehicle data
    - Technology: V2x, V2x + cellular
  - System view
- Innovation in wireless technology
  - Combine radar and communications (iCAVE)
  - In-band full Duplex



# Conclusions

- Wireless vehicle-to-vehicle communications is at the heart of automotive
- Key technical differentiators are extremely important for our business
  - Industry + Academia is a win-win construction
    - Academia: deep theoretical understanding
    - Industry: problem formulation (broadcast, V2x, Radar)
- There's so much exciting work ahead of us!





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