| Record Nr. | UNINA9910299753503321 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Autore | Lont Maarten |
| Titolo | Wake-up Receiver Based Ultra-Low-Power WBAN / / by Maarten Lont, Dusan Milosevic, Arthur van van Roermund |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014 |
| ISBN | 3-319-06450-9 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2014.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (158 p.) |
| Collana | Analog Circuits and Signal Processing, , 1872-082X |
| Disciplina | 610.285468 |
| Soggetti | Electronic circuits Signal processing Image processing Speech processing systems Electronics Microelectronics Circuits and Systems Signal, Image and Speech Processing Electronics and Microelectronics, Instrumentation |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction Wireless Body Area Networks Wake-Up Receiver System Level Design Low-Power Zero-IF Receiver Design Receiver Front-End Version 1 Receiver Front-End Version 2 Conclusions. |
| Sommario/riassunto | This book presents the cross-layer design and optimization of wake-up receivers for wireless body area networks (WBAN), with an emphasis on low-power circuit design. This includes the analysis of medium access control (MAC) protocols, mixer-first receiver design, and implications of receiver impairments on wideband frequency-shift-keying (FSK) receivers. Readers will learn how the overall power consumption is reduced by exploiting the characteristics of body area networks. Theoretical models presented are validated with two different receiver implementations, in 90nm and 40nm CMOS technology. • Provides an overview of wireless body area network design from the network layer |

| to the circuit implementation, and an overview of the cross-layer design trade-offs; • Discusses design at both the network or MAC- |
|---|
| layer and circuit-level, with an emphasis on circuit design; • Covers the |
| design of low-power frequency shift keying (FSK) wake-up-receivers; |
| Validates theory presented with two different receiver |
| implementations, in 90nm and 40nm CMOS technology. |
| |
| |