



INNOVATIVE COMMUNICATIONS



Design

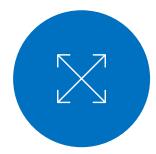
Develop

Manufacture

Integrated & scalable devices and services



Wireless solutions across multiple high-growth industries



52+

years of experience



>120

million devices worldwide



125+

patents awarded



What is LPWA?

Low-Power, Wide-Area (LPWA)

Covers a group of technologies with the following key characteristics:

- Long battery life
 - 1-10 years
- Wide area connectivity
 - 2-10 miles range
- Lower cost chipsets and networks
- Lower data throughput capacity
 - Bitrates <100 kbps

	Types of LPWA				LTE (Reference)
	Cellular LPWA		Non-cellular LPWA		LTE Cat.1
	LTE-Ѽ	® NB -IoT	LoRa	sigfox	Lte
Frequency Band	Licensed band		Unlicensed band		Licensed band
Communication Range	10 km or more				5km
Data Transfer Rate	1Mb/s	<150kb/s	<10kb/s	100b/s	5Mb/s
Transmission Power	+23dBm	+23dBm	+20dBm*	+20dBm*	+23dBm
Battery Life	10 years or longer			n=.	
Power Consumption	LOW		LOW		HIGH
Cost (at Deployment)	LOW		LOW		HIGH
Service Start Date	NOW				

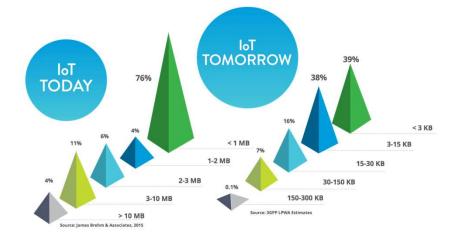
^{* +20} dBm is available in the U.S. only. EU and Asia use +14 dBm.



LPWA Target Requirements

Many of the next wave of devices to be connected will be fixed location sensors & constrained devices:

- Must operate on batteries for 7 to 10 years
- Will send less than 1,000 bytes of data a day
- Must be low cost to buy, deploy and operate
- Indoor units will need good building penetration
- Outdoor units will need exceptional range
- Must connect easily to sensors & assets
- Secured connection to networks
 & IoT app platforms







Introducing LoRa® (Long Range)

LoRa

Long Range, Low Power, Lower Cost

- Physical silicon layer/wireless modulation
- Developed by Semtech
 - Based on Chirp Spread Spectrum Technology
 - 2-3 miles dense urban; >10 miles outdoors
- Low power = long battery life of up to 10 years

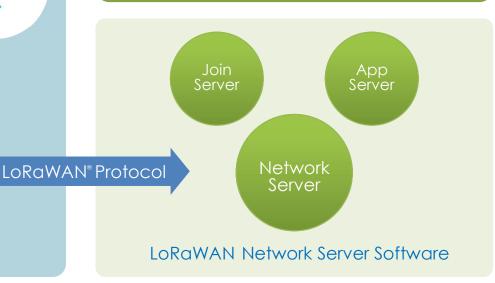
Robust & Secure Communications

- Features end-to-end AES128 encryption, mutual authentication
- Not susceptible to interference from Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Cellular
- Bi-directional communications

High Capacity & Interoperability

- Supports millions of messages per gateway/base station
- Device interoperability and availability of LoRaWAN® networks
- Supports geolocation

Applications



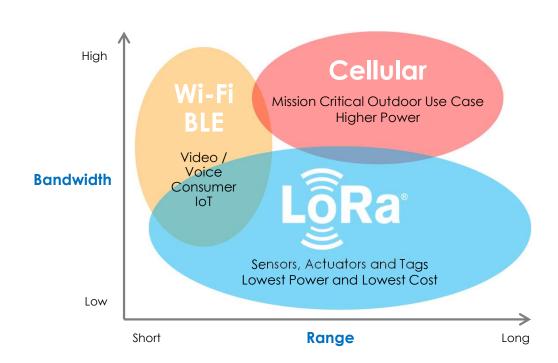
LoRa° is the wireless modulation used to Create the long-range communication link LoRaWAN is the protocol and architecture used to transport the data to backend applications



LoRaWAN® Key Benefits

Unique ground-up features that make LoRa®/LoRaWAN® a strong value proposition for IoT

- Cost effective roll-out
- Ultra-low power
- Open private & public business models (license free)
- Long range
- Deep indoor penetration
- Geologation
- Strong security
- Firmware updates over the air





Global LoRaWAN® Networks

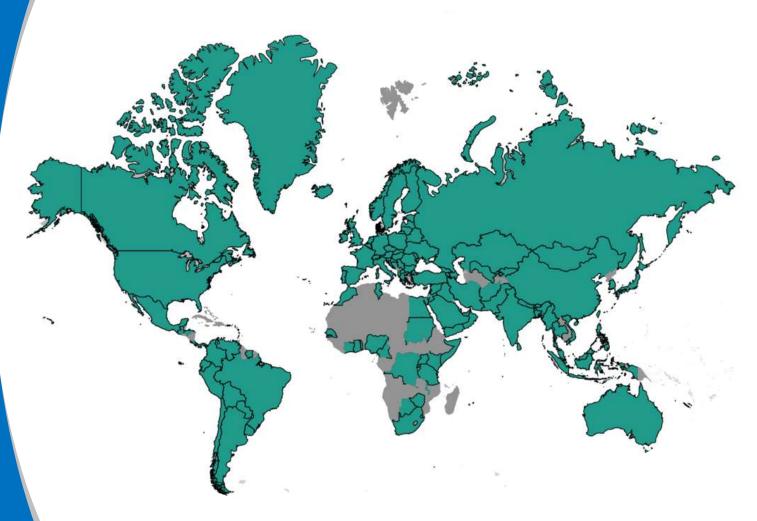
171
Countries

166

LoRaWAN
Network Operators

1000s

LoRaWAN Private Netw<u>orks</u>



Source: LoRa Alliance



Wireless Convergence Private Networks

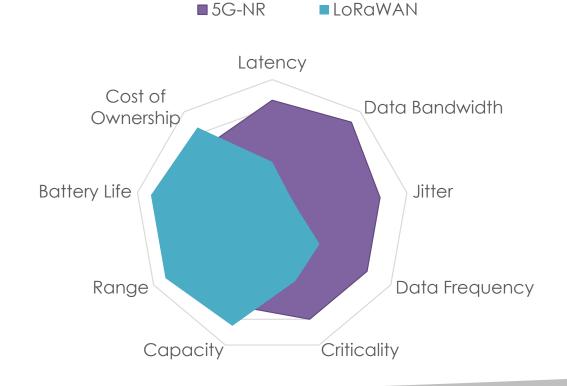
Voice + Broadband Data + Sensor Networks

Cellular 4G-LTE & 5G-NR

- All IP Secure Mobile Network
- Low Latency Broadband Data
- Spectrally Efficient
- Traffic Prioritization & Quality of Service
- Industry Standard Based Tech

LoRaWAN®

- Long Battery Life
- Wide Area Coverage
- High Noise Immunity
- High Density of Connected Assets
- Secure Open Standard

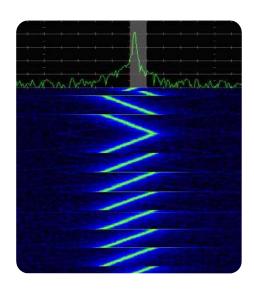


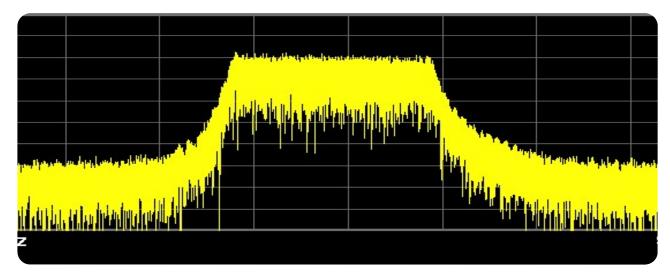
Wireless KPIs



LoRa®a Spread Spectrum Technology

- Developed by Semtech Corporation (http://www.semtech.com/)
- Chirped-FM modulation, symbols of ramping frequency
- Processing gain = increased receive sensitivity
- Enables longer range at expense of lower data rate







Protocol & Message Structure

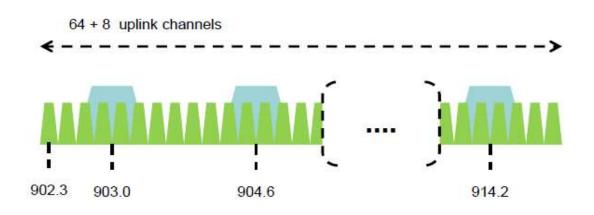
Preamble	Header	Payload		
Synchro	Basic Info	User Data		

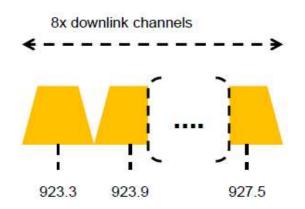
- Chirp (chirp): synchronization preamble to allow for recognition of message
- **Header:** basic information for message size and error correction
- Payload (flexible): user data ranging from 1 to 242 bytes



License free Sub-GHz Frequencies

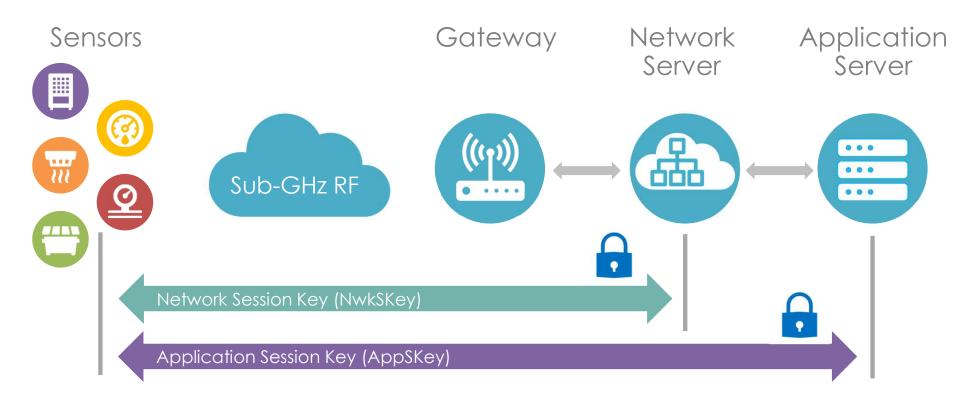
- North America: 902-928 MHz Band (US915 Channel Plan)
- Upstream: 64 channels numbered 0 to 63, DR0 to DR3
- Upstream: 8 channels numbered 64 to 71, DR4
- Downstream: 8 channels numbered 0 to 7, DR8 to DR13







Logical Data Flow





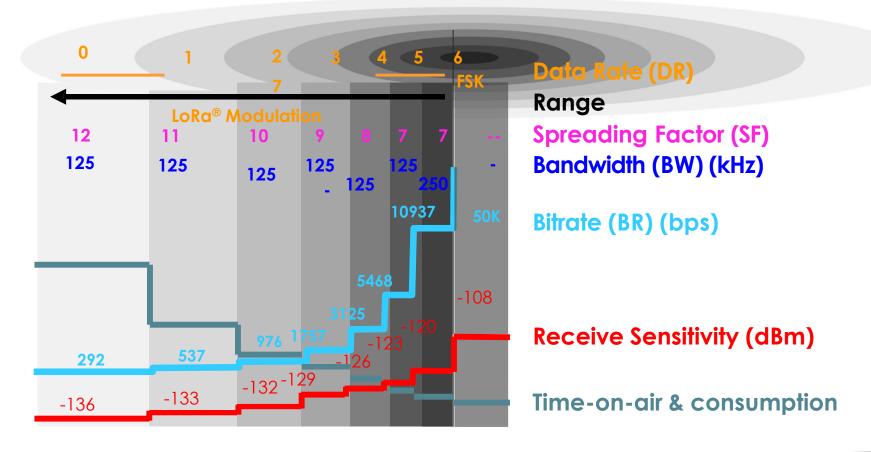
LoRaWAN® Network Protocol Security

- Based on 802.15.4 Security
- AES-128
- Enhancements:
 - Network Session Key (NwkSKey)
 - Application Session Key (AppSKey)





Data Rates & Spreading Factors





ADR = Adaptive Data Rate

LoRaWAN® can auto-magically manage SF for each end-device:

- To optimize for fastest data rate versus range
- For maximize battery life, and
- Achieves maximum network capacity
- LoRaWAN specification requires ADR

LoRaWAN® Device Classes

Battery Lifetime



Battery powered sensors

- Most energy efficient
- Must be supported by all devices
- Downlink available only after sensor TX

$\left(\mathbf{B}\right)$

Battery powered actuators

- Energy efficient w/ latency controlled downlink
- Slotted communication synchronized with a beacon

(C)

Mains powered actuators

- Devices which can afford to listen continuously
- No latency for downlink communication

Downlink Network Communication Latency

Source: Semtech



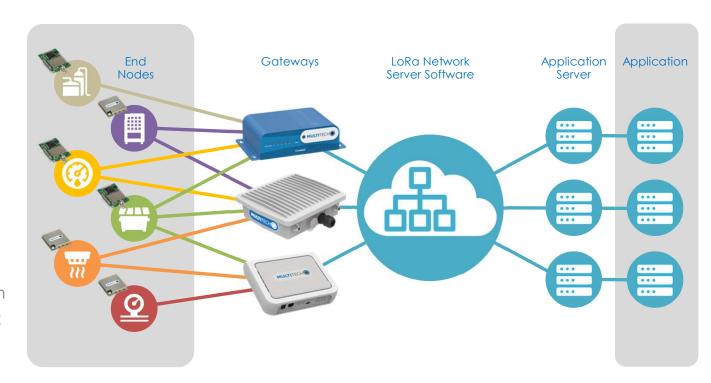
Agility of LoRaWAN® Network Architecture

The Basics:

- You supply end nodes
- You ingest data into your own:
 - Analytics Platform
 - Business System, ERP, etc.
 - Control System

Decisions:

- Sensor to Cloud
- Sensor to OnPrem control system
- Public Carrier or Private Network
- Centralized or Distributed Architecture





Types of Networks

Public

Subscription Based
Just like a cell phone

Well-established network providers

Good for:

- Low CapEx
- Mobility
- Speed of deployment

Not good for:

- Low OpEx fees per sensor
- Network Management

Enterprise

Owner Operated Mission-Critical System

Well established companies

Good for:

- Low OpEx no fees
- Data Protection
- Network Management

Not good for:

- Low CapEx build up costs
- Speed of deployment

Private

Single Site-based
Easy to Deploy

Targeted data and/or geographical needs

Good for:

- Low OpEx no fees
- Data Protection
- Speed of deployment

Not good for:

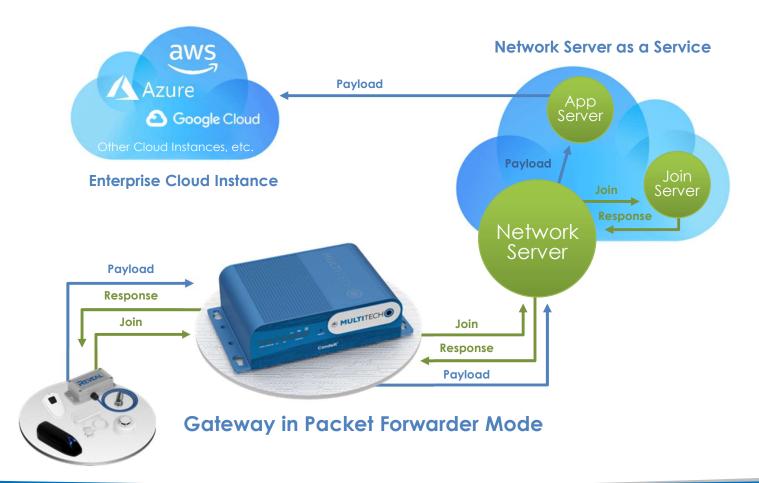
- Low CapEx
- Network Management

Lower Capital Expense

Higher Capital Expense



Centralized (Cloud) Network Server



Advantages

- · Easy integration
- 3rd party network and device management
- · No maintenance
- Fast onboarding of new Applications

Disadvantages

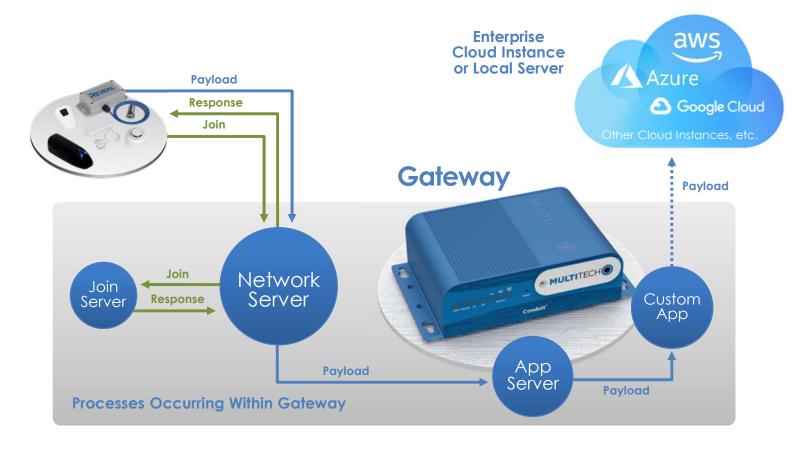
- No intelligence & decision making on Gateway Edge
- Higher Opex Costs
- Increased WAN backhaul cost
- Shared network
- Lower resiliency to backhaul outages

Ideal For

 Wide Area Networks -Nationwide



Embedded Network Server



Advantages

- Easy out of the box set up
- Minimal WAN cost
- Low deterministic cost (Capex only)

Disadvantages

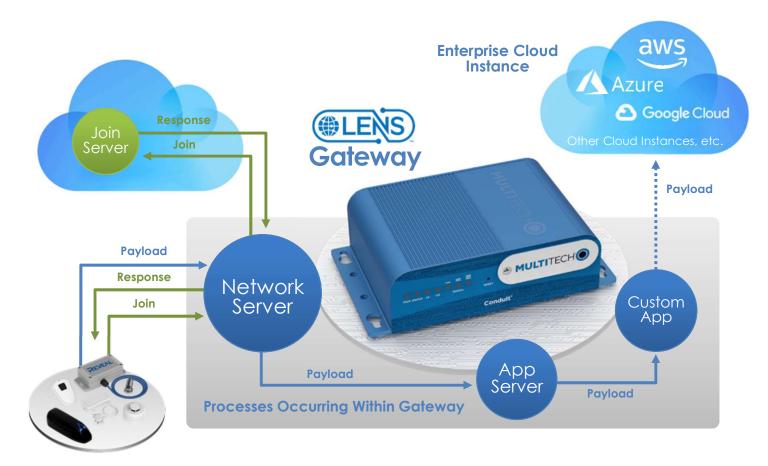
- Does not scale
- No centralized remote management, control & diagnostic analytics
- High touch when adding new devices and keys

Ideal For

 PoCs & Trials or a small, independent system



Distributed Network Server



Advantages

- Intelligence at the network edge – custom applications & Al
- Zero touch activation and provisioning
- Improved Resiliency, Privacy & Security
- Reduced WAN costs only send to the cloud what is necessary
- Centralized management and analytics
- No intermediary for payload data
- Low Opex

Disadvantages

User managed network

Ideal For

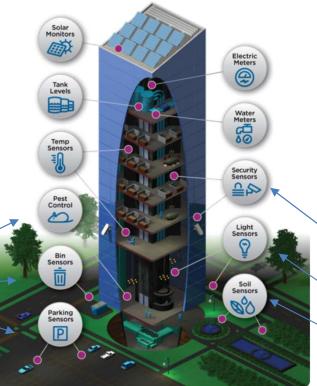
 Wide Area Networks -Nationwide



LoRaWAN® Applications



Public Smart Building



Energy



Solar



DERs



AMR



Fleet EV Charging



Tank Monitoring

Smart City Use Cases



Aloxy valve positioning sensor





The Aloxy pulse characteristics:

- Sensor can be mounted on any type of manual valves, i.e. ball, gate, globe, gear operated valves
- Detects open, close and intermediate position (%)
- Ex certified and IP69
- Wireless communication trough LPWAN such as LoRaWAN protocol
- Battery lifetime is 5 year minimum
- Easy to install, no customized brackets

Valve position use cases:

- Process control to get real time feedback on operations
- Isolation valves to monitor proper isolation during maintenance
- Alarm / flag when critical valves are moved from their original position
- Choke valves to indicate the exact percentage of opening
- Emergency showers to alarm when used



Sushi Sensor

lloT wireless sensor for field use

Monitor asset condition via wireless, digitize operator rounds

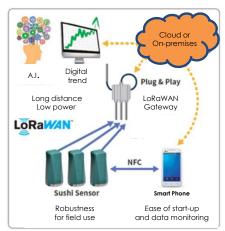


Sushi Sensor XS770A

Height: 3.96 in Diameter: 1.88 in Weight: 9.2 oz

1st Vibration and surface temperature

- Monitor equipment across plant
 - ✓ Approx. 100 ~ 200 sensors per gateway
 - ✓ Transmission distance: approx. 3,300 ft (1000m)
- Specs
 - √ 4-Year battery life @ 1hour interval
 - ✓ Frequency range: 10Hz ~ 1kHz (Peak, RMS)
 - ✓ Temperature range: -4 to 185 °F(-20 to 85 °C)
 - ✓ Fastest update interval: 1 minute
- On Premise/ Cloud-based Solution
 - Configuration, data logging
 - √ Apply AI to enable Condition Based Monitoring
- Use
 - ✓ Monitor equipment condition by vibration and
 - √ surface temperature trend data

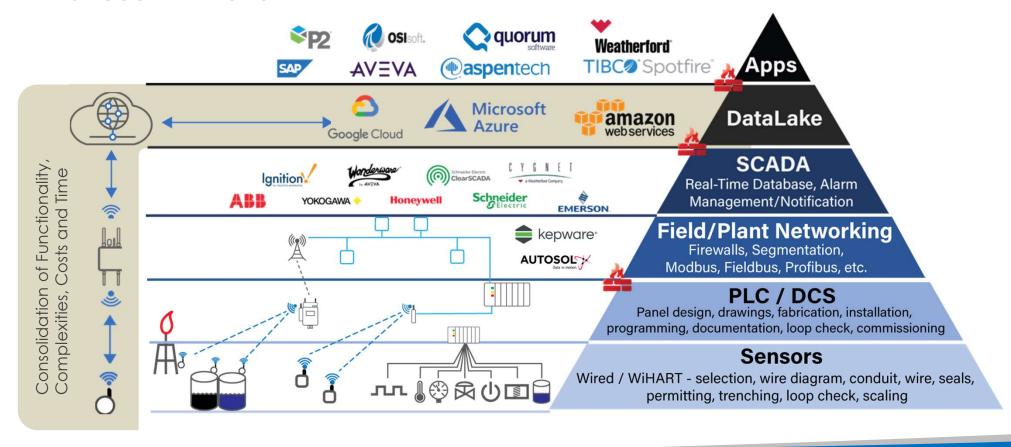






Integration to Existing Control Systems

Enhanced with LoRaWAN®





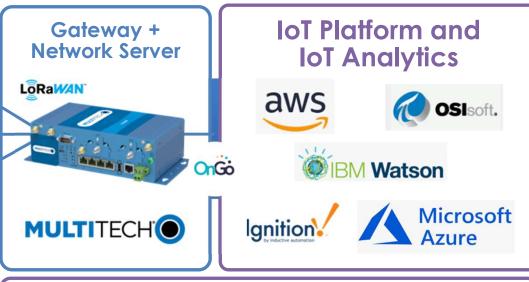
Integrated LoRaWAN® Solution

Gateway Management

Gateway management platform provided by MultiTech







Enterprise Ethernet Network

MultiTech gateways are connected to the Ethernet, or Cellular networks







LoRa® Summary

- Long Range low bandwidth wireless technology
- License Free Spectrum
- Simple star topologies
- Bi-directional Data transmission
- Exceptional receiver sensitivity
- Provides three modes of operation Class A, B and C
- Adaptive Data Rate
- Long battery life up to ten years in Class A operation
- High level of Data security through encryption and authentication



Unlocking the potential of the Internet of Things

Thank You

for additional information please contact:

Lino Osegueda Director of Sales, North America

Director of Sales, North America lino.osegueda@multitech.com