Battery Life Challenges on Future Mobile Platforms

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Disclaimer

Actual measurement results may vary depending on the specific hardware and software configuration of the computer system measured, the characteristics of those computer components not under direct measurement, variation in processor manufacturing processes, the benchmark utilized, the specific ambient conditions under which the measurement is taken, and other factors.



Agenda

- Mobility Is Happening
- Battery Life
- Energy Sources
- Energy Consumers
- Summary



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Intel's Mobility Vision



Simple Secure Wireless Connectivity



Best Performance in Form Factor







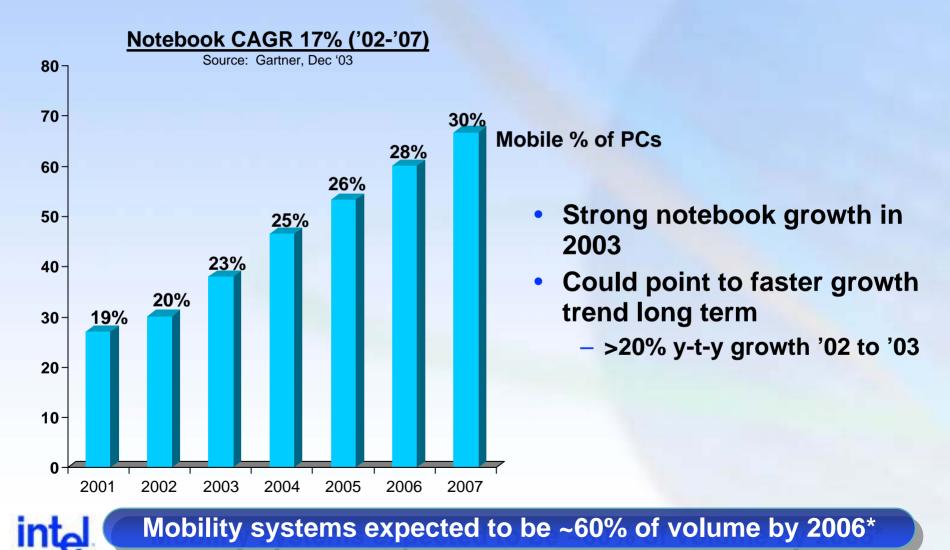
Innovative Form Factors for Your Life Style



Exceptional Battery Life



Mobility - - - > Growth



*Source: Intel analysis based on Gartner Ostats Q1-Q3'03



Mobility - - - > New Lifestyles











Mobility Is Happening

Usage Model Directions

Traditional mobile solution focus

Grow notebook usage with solutions designed for consumers and broader base of business users





Digital Office

On-the-go Lifestyle

Mobile in the Digital Home



Digital Office Vision



Usages and Capabilities

- Integrated Communications (VoIP, Collaboration)
- Extended Mobile Access (Always On)
- Simple Secure Wireless Connectivity
- Exciting New Form Factors (Pen Input, Camera Input)
- Location Based Computing (Location Input)

2005 Digital Office – 14-15" Concept







14-15" All-in-one performance Thin & Light

Next gen Intel® Centrino[™] Mobile Technology EMA, SNS / OBR, VoIP Camera, Array Microphones, Fingerprint, Smartcard

Connectivity

WLAN 802.11abg, UMTS-GPRS, Bluetooth*

All-around mobile business notebook

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Mobile Digital Home Vision



Usages and Capabilities

- Integrated Communications (VoIP, Collaboration)
- Rich Digital Entertainment around the Home (TV, PVR, VoD)
- Exciting Form factors beyond clam shells (Camera Input)



2005 Mobile Digital Home 17" Concept



Mobile Entertainment PC

On-The-Go Lifestyle Vision



Usages and Capabilities

- Integrated Communications (VoIP, Voice, Video, Unified Inbox)
- Extended Mobile Access (Always-On, External Displays, WWAN)
- Simplified Network Selection
- Personal entertainment on road

intel Location Based Computing

2005 On-the-Go Lifestyle 12" Concept









int

12" Detachable tablet / laptop

Next gen Intel® Centrino[™] Mobile Technology Extended Mobile Access (EMA) Simplified Network Selection (SNS) / One Bill Roaming (OBR) Media Client, Camera, VoIP Fingerprint recognition

Connectivity

WLAN 802.11abg, EDGE-GPRS, Bluetooth*

Work around the office or around the world

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Convergence in Mobile Notebooks

- Computing: best performance
- Communications: Wireless (WLAN, WWAN, Bluetooth, WiMAX, UWB)
- Entertainment: Digital Video, TV, MP3, WMA, PVR
- Form factor: Clamshells, Tablets, New Portables
- Security: Biometrics, TPM, Smartcards, SIM, LT



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Battery Life Background

- Most Notebooks are measured with BAPCO's* MobileMark* 2002 benchmark
- Measures Performance and Battery Life for Productivity Workload
 - assumes typical usage system idle 80% and active 20% of time
- For future usage we need to assume two connected scenarios:
 - Today usage: sleep (not connected), active, idle
 - Always-on low power (connected), active, idle

Battery Life Innovations

- Intel® Centrino[™] Mobile Technology platform improved Thin and Light platform battery life from under 3hr to > 4hrs w/6 cell battery
- Silicon innovations Intel® Pentium® M processor, Chipsets
 - Dynamic Voltage Scaling; Aggressive Clock gating, Frequency scaling, Intel® 2D Smart Display Technology
- Platform Innovations Displays, Power Delivery, HDD, ODD
 - Lower Power Displays, Display Power Saving Technology, Buffering Drives, More efficient Voltage Regulators

Longer battery life is desired as users want mobility

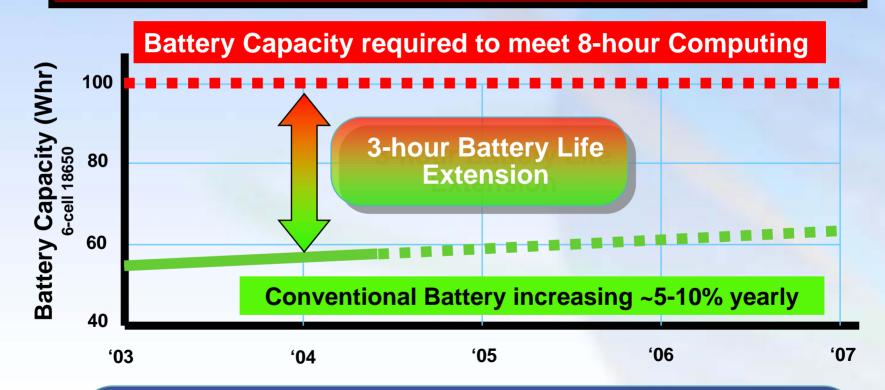
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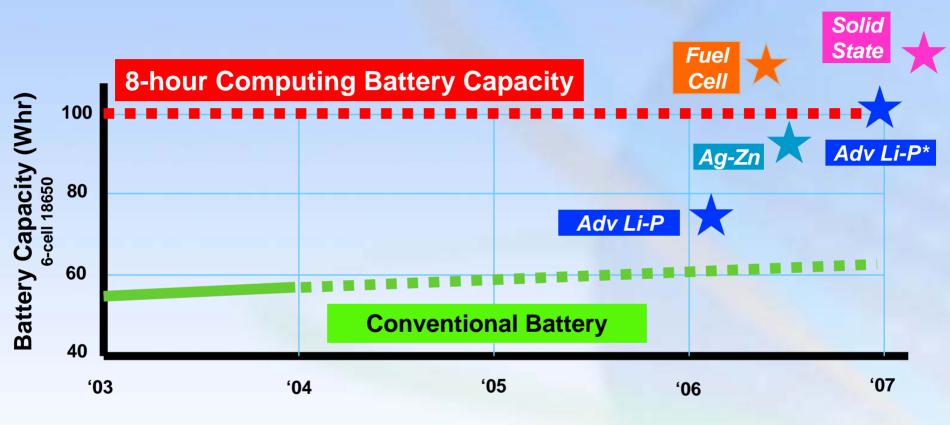
8-Hr Battery Life Challenges

Battery Life (hr) ≈ Average Platform Power Consumption (W)



Large Gap for conventional battery to overcome

Emerging Battery Roadmap



Emerging technologies may bridge the gap



Battery Summary

Battery Type	Volumetric Energy Density (Whr / L)	Gravimetric Energy Density (Whr / kg)	Cost (\$)	Cycle Life (80% charge retention)
Li-lon	400	170	Baseline	500
Adv. LiP	600-800	180	Same	Same
Ag-Zn	600-800	200	Î	Same
Solid State	800-1000	300	Î	3x

Emerging battery technologies meet 8-hour computing target



Shorter Term Battery Life Solutions

- Extended Packs, Drive Bay E.g., IBM T40 (9 cell), Samsung, Toshiba*, etc can deliver 6+Hrs today
 - Heavier, Bulkier
 - Longer Charge Time
- Use Mini Notebooks E.g., Sony TR3A, IBM X40* can deliver >7hr battery life today with extended packs
 - Compromise on Experience
 - Heavier, Bulkier
 - Longer Charge Time

Third party brands and names are the property of their respective owners

Longer Term Battery Life Solutions

- Fast Recharge Battery -10mins
 - New Chemistry
 - Smaller Capacity (50-70% of Li-lon)
 - Heavier Adapters
 - Cost
- Fuel Cells (Hybrid Battery)
 - Trickle charge
 - Regulatory Issues
 - Bi-products generate heat, water
 - Miniaturization required pumps

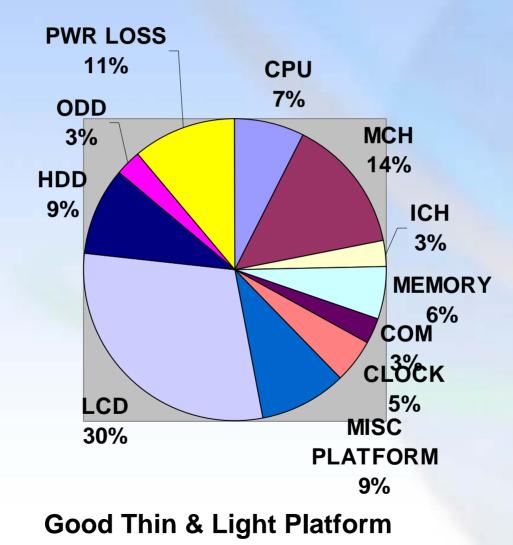
Both will require long qualification cycles

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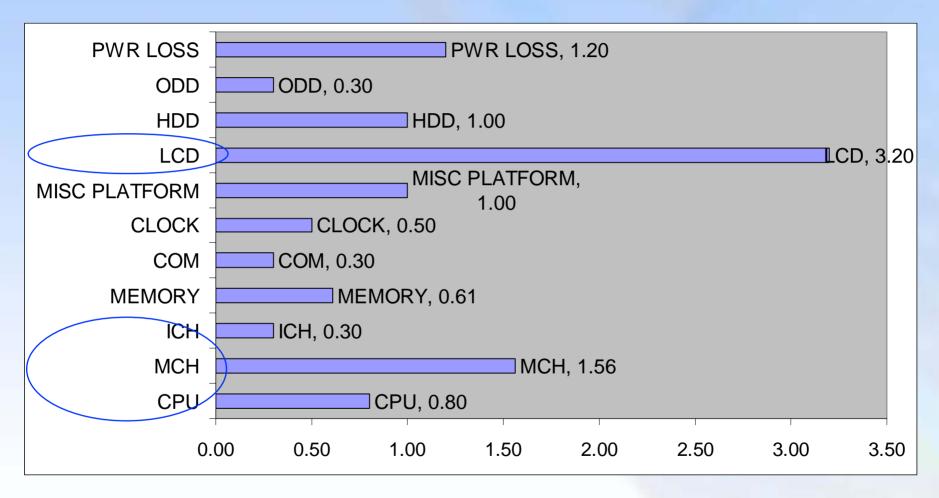
Average Power Contributors 2003 Platforms





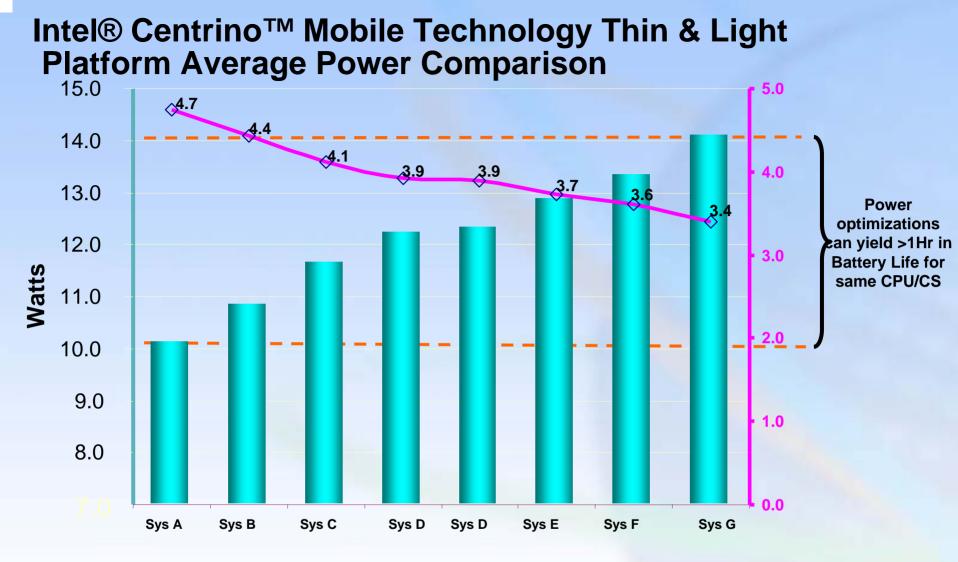
Source: Intel Corp.

Average Power Contributors 2003 Platforms



WATTS





Thin & Light Platforms

Intel® Centrino® Mobtle Technology — 48Whr Battery Life

Source: Intel Corp.

Plenty of Opportunity to Improve Battery Life

LCD Display

- Current technology is based on Amophorous TFT, largely driven by conversions of TV LCD
 - Trending to higher power (4.5-5.5W Displays) for NB's
- New technology Low Temperature Poly Silicon (LTPS)
 - Reduced power (2.8-3W), Thinner, lighter (less components),
 Brighter (let's more light thru thus reduces Back light)
- Longer Term potential
 - OLED/PLED eliminate backlight, but currently higher power
 - Flexible Displays polymer based



Display Power Goals & Challenges

- Key Areas to focus
 - Display subsystem let more light thru with less energy
 - Back light reduce or eliminate back light
 - Improve power delivery

Challenges

- User like higher resolution (XGA, SXGA+, QXGA, UXGA)
- Bright screens (150-200+ nits) note MM'02 uses 60 nits, some OEMS quote battery life at 30 nits
- Larger displays (E.g., 14.4", 15.4", 17")



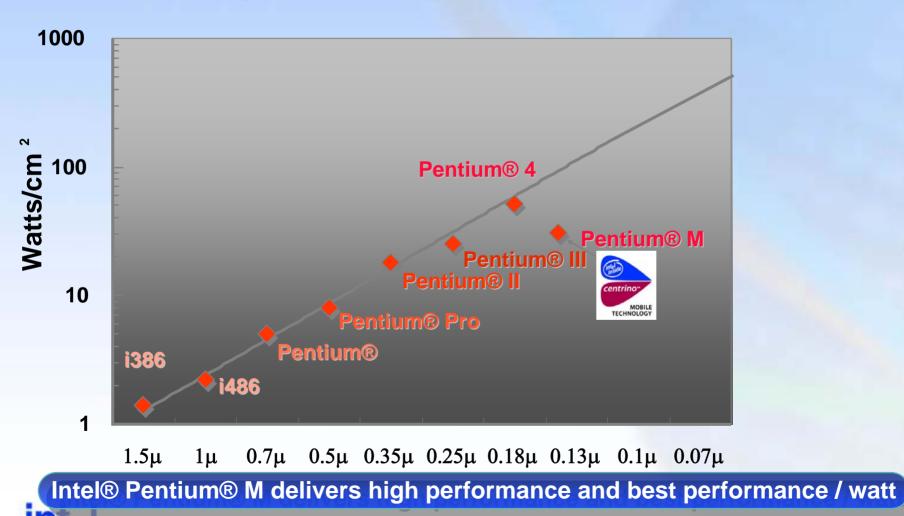
Other Display Power Reductions Opportunities

- Use camera or light sensor to detect ambient lighting to decrease or increase back light on Notebook
 - Can result in 0.5-1W reduction in average power
- User presence detect (UPD) uses camera to detect user is present / absent or attention to control display or system
 - Can result significant savings >1-2W on typical usage

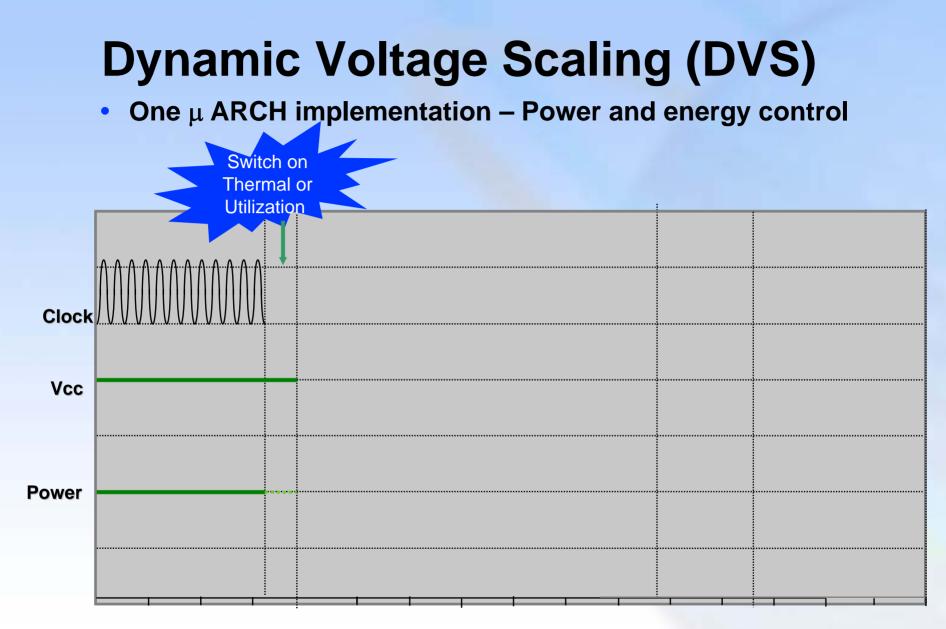


Intel® Pentium® M Processor – Makes Right Hand Turn

- Lower Thermal Design Power Thinner & Lighter FF
- Lower Average Power Longer Battery Life



New Microarchitecture Challenges in the Coming Generations of CMOS Process Technologies" - Fred Pollack, Intel Corp. Micro32 conference key note - 1999.



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Dynamic Voltage Scaling (DVS)

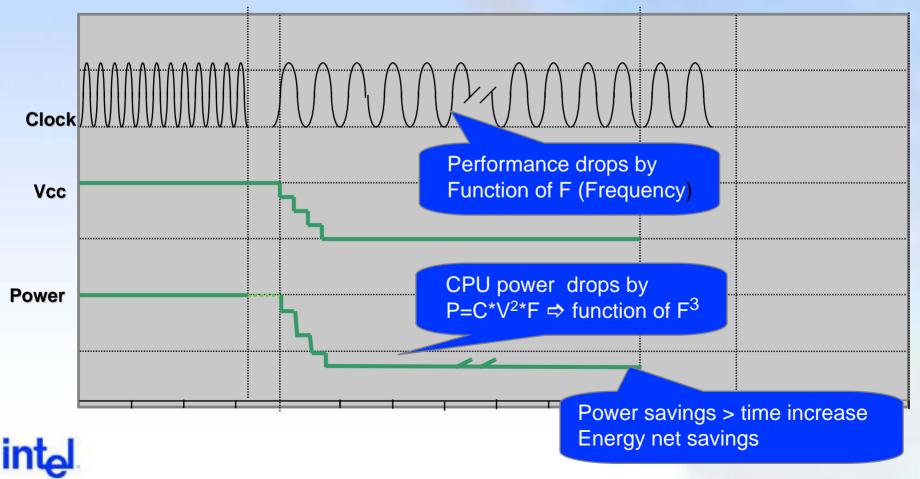
- PLL relock at lower frequency at same Vcc
- Fast change no user experience impact



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Dynamic Voltage Scaling (DVS)

- Vcc drops gradually while CPU active
- Power savings changes from linear to F³

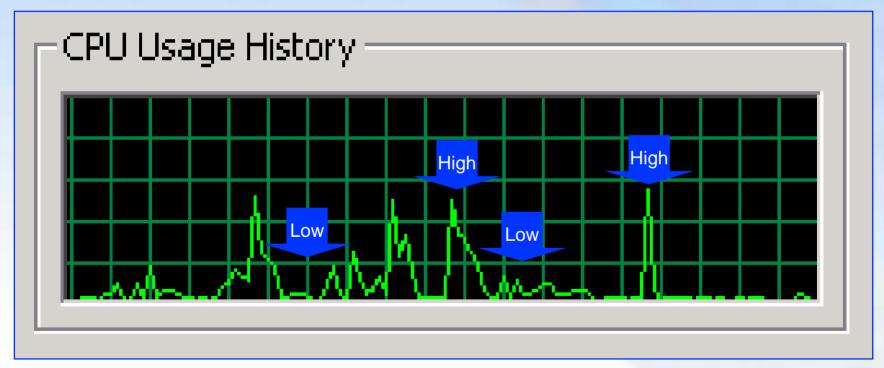


Dynamic Voltage Scaling (DVS) Vcc is ramped up increasing power Once stable – PLL relock at high frequency • Switch Back Cloc Vcc **Power**

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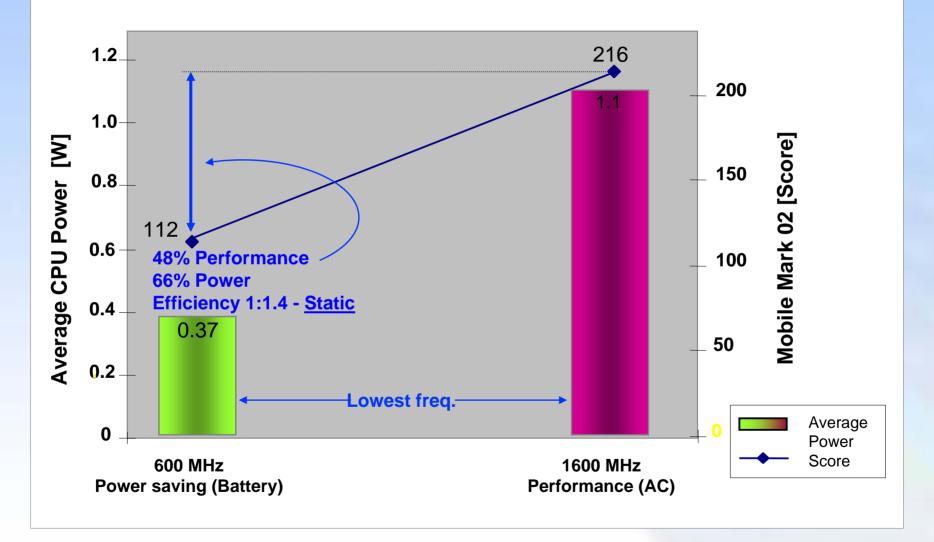
Adaptive Energy Control

- Applications have dynamic need require high power high performance bursts
- Trade Average power vs. performance as needed
 - Driven by User thru Operating system ACPI (Max Battery, Max Performance or Adaptive - Average power control on the fly)



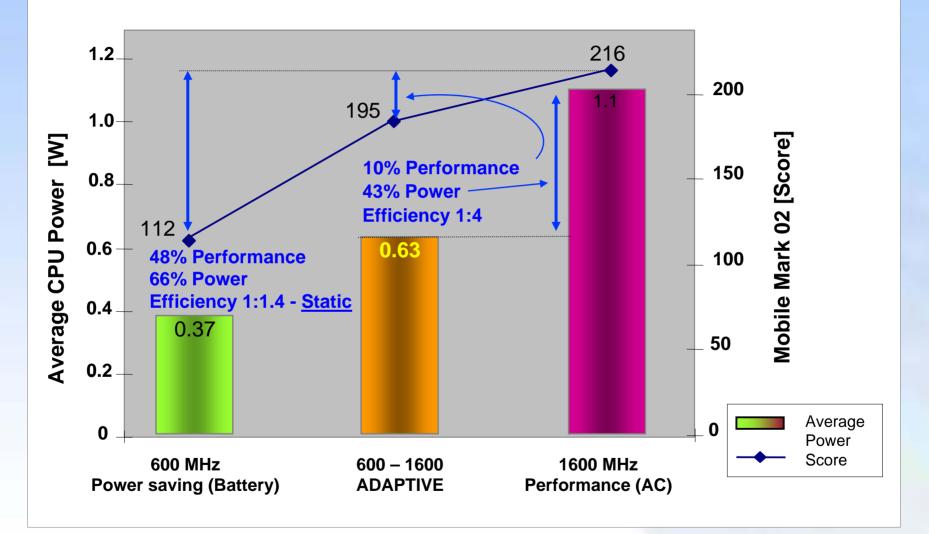


Average Power management on Thin & Light NB



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Average Power management on Thin & Light NB



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Trends – Straining Battery Life

- Higher performance Si (General Purpose, Media, Graphics)
 More Logic, Bigger Caches, Higher Speed Interconnect, Com
- Proliferating Usage Always-Connected, Media Usage
- Better Displays Bigger, Brighter, Higher Resolution
- Shrinking Si Geometries Leakage dominates Idle power
- New operating systems MS Longhorn, 3D User Interface



Call to Action

- Drive System Level Approach to increasing Battery Life
 - Newer Display Technologies
 - Device Performance States (ala DVS in Peripherals)
 - Lower power platform designs
 - Turn off devices when not in use
- Drive to address leakage power on all Silicon
- Drive low average power on <u>all</u> Si CPU, Chipset, Graphics
- Drive software to be power state aware (e.g., remove loops)
- Drive development of higher density energy and fast renewable sources

