



ZigBee™ Alliance
Wireless Control That Simply Works



ZigBee: Make or Buy?

ZigBee Dev Con Chicago, June 2006



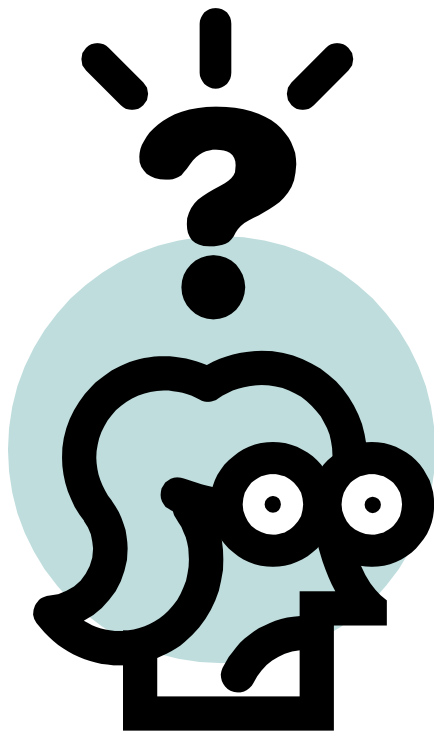
Why ZigBee?

- #1 - Low Cost
 - Allows addition of wireless to any price product
- #2 - Ease of Deployment
 - Mesh networking overcomes line-of-sight fears
- #3 - Multi-source Products
 - Not betting on a single company
- #4 - Battery Operation
 - Allows products to be un-tethered from power cords



ZigBee – Make or Buy?

- When a chipset costs less than \$10 for 1Ku, why pay \$20 for a module?





ZigBee – Make or Buy?

- Concerns about Buying:
 - ▶ Cost
 - ▶ Flexibility
 - ▶ Control



ZigBee – Make or Buy?

■ Agenda

- ▶ Comparison of Development and Manufacturing Costs
- ▶ Comparison of Times to Market
- ▶ Impact of Volume on the Decision
- ▶ Flexibility – What can Modules Offer?
- ▶ Control – Making it Your Own
- ▶ Control – Intellectual Property
- ▶ Control – Leverage with Vendors
- ▶ Choosing a Module Vendor
- ▶ Conclusions



ZigBee – Rolling Your Own

- Evaluate/select chipset/stack vendor(s)
- Acquire Development Kit
- Attend Vendor Training
- Implement design
 - ▶ Your own
 - ▶ Vendor's reference design
- Integrate design into product
- PCB Layout with RF considerations
- Debug design
- Type acceptance tests – FCC, ETSI



ZigBee – Rolling Your Own

- Join ZigBee Alliance
- ZigBee Tests if advertising ZigBee
- Release product into production
- Monitor production yields on RF characteristics



ZigBee – Off-the-Shelf

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ZigBee – Evaluating/Selecting Vendor(s)

- Eval kits for chipsets or modules cost about the same ~ \$500
- Developer's Kits and Vendor training cost about \$10,000

	<u>Make</u>	<u>Buy</u>
Running Total:	\$12,000	\$2,000



ZigBee – Implementing a Design

- Even simply implementing reference designs require special test equipment:
 - ▶ Spectrum Analyzer
 - ▶ Signal Generator
 - ▶ Network Analyzer
- Count on spending in excess of \$100,000 for test equipment



	<u>Make</u>	<u>Buy</u>
Running Total	\$112,000	\$2,000



ZigBee – Implementing a Design

- RF designs require an RF designer
- Count on spending \$150,000/year for an experienced RF designer. (You'll need to keep 'em on board through the life of the product.)

	<u>Make</u>	<u>Buy</u>
Running Total	\$262,000	\$2,000



ZigBee – Layout with RF Considerations

- A single mistake on an RF layout can render the best design unusable
- Out-of-house layout services with RF expertise - \$5,000 for the initial layout

	<u>Make</u>	<u>Buy</u>
Running Total	\$267,000	\$2,000



ZigBee – Type Acceptance

- Test Lab and Filing Fee for FCC Type Acceptance \$5,000 if passes on first attempt. Add \$2,000 for each additional attempt
- Ditto for ETSI

	<u>Make</u>	<u>Buy</u>
Running Total	\$277,000	\$2,000

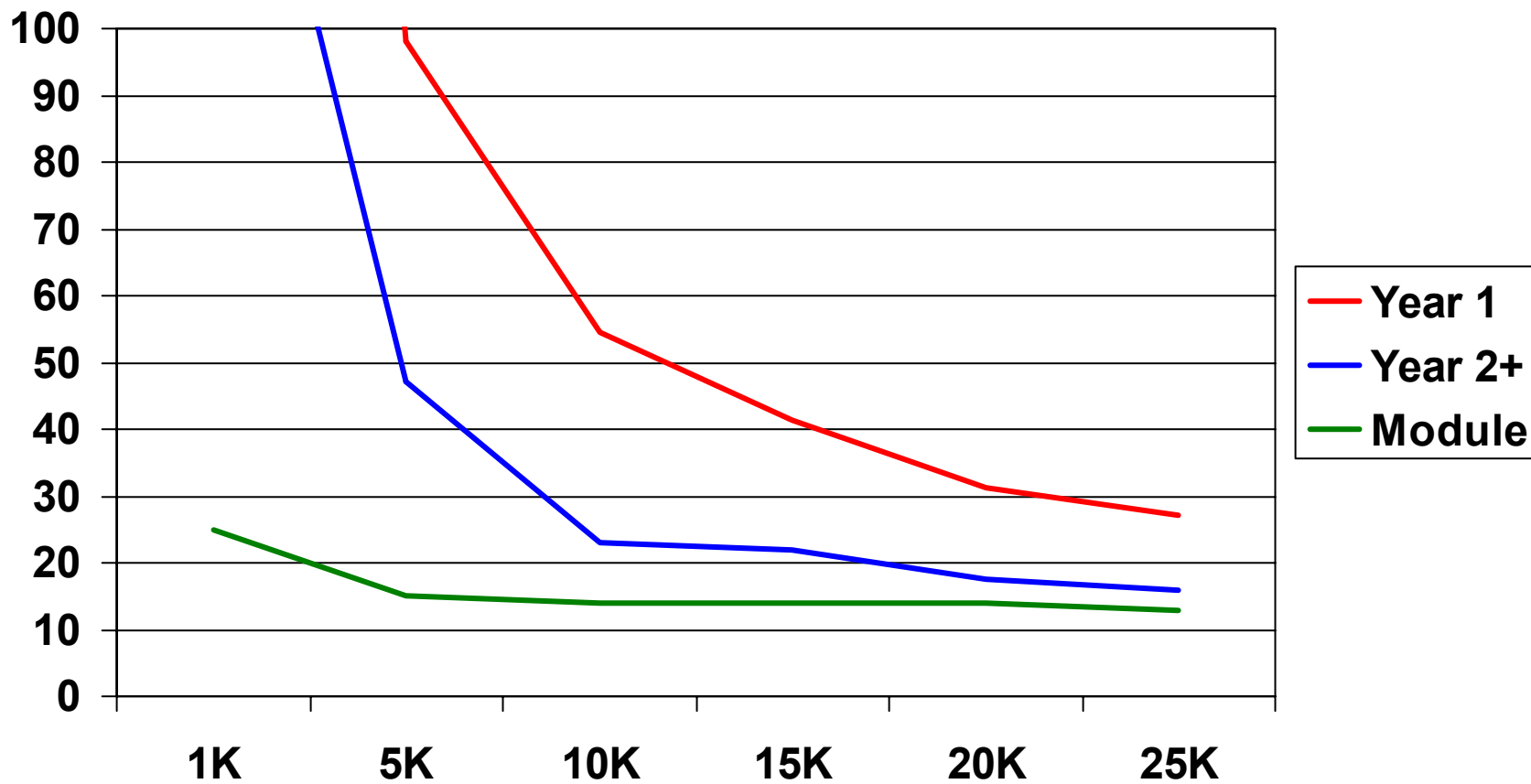


ZigBee – Incremental Indirect Costs

- Development Costs \$275,000
- Ongoing Support Costs \$150,000/year



ZigBee – Impact of Volume



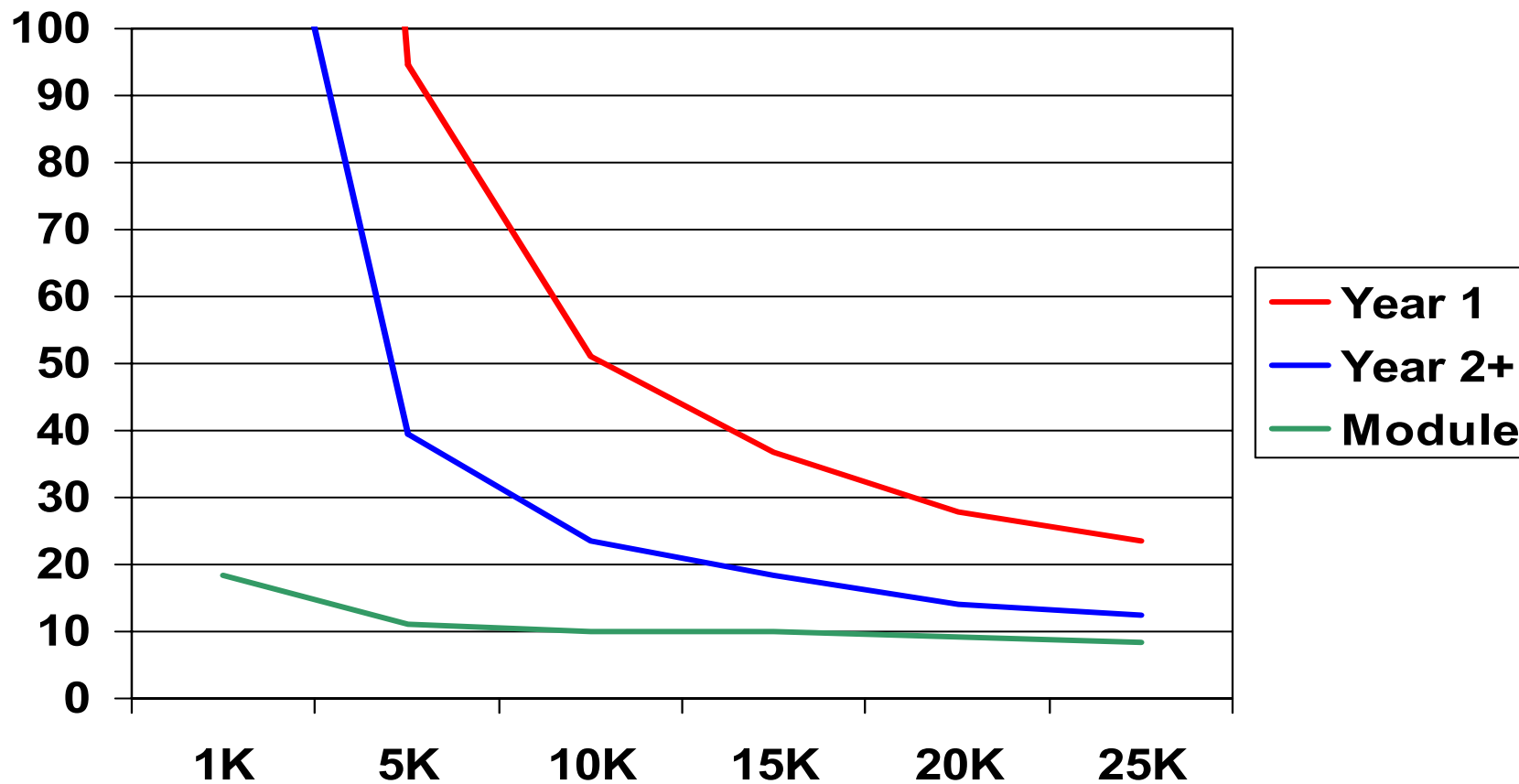


What About Single Chip Designs?

- Two chip chipsets are replaced by single chip solution
- Cost savings that accrue to OEMs also accrue to module manufacturers
- Other BOM costs are the same
- Fixed costs don't change
- Single chip modules will cost less than two chip solutions



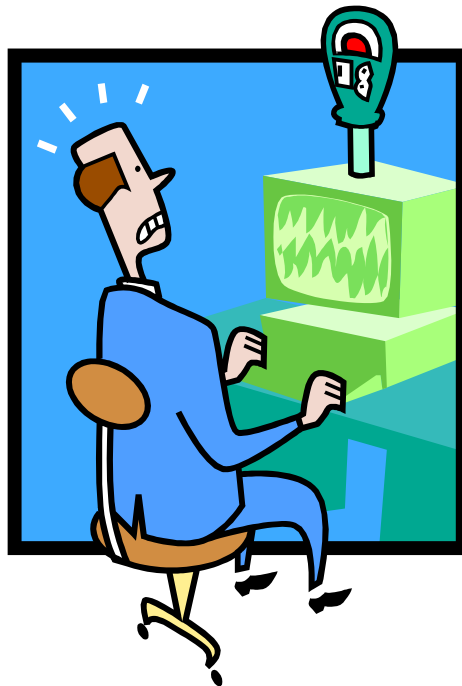
Impact of Volume – Single Chip Designs





ZigBee – Manufacturing Yield

- “Anybody can build one of anything.”
- Consistent volume production without manual labor is key to keeping costs low.





ZigBee – Manufacturing Yield

- Yield issues due to component tolerances
 - ▶ Can only be discovered through producing volumes of product
- How much does it cost to rework your product?



ZigBee – Time to Market

- Additional Development Time:
 - ▶ RF Debugging 2 weeks
 - ▶ Type Acceptance Testing 2 weeks
 - ▶ Type Acceptance Grants 8 weeks

- Time to Market Savings 12 weeks MINIMUM



ZigBee – Time to Market

- What is the value of time-to-market?





ZigBee – Time to Market

- Hypothetical Example

- ▶ Limited selling window
- ▶ 10K annual quantities at \$400 ASP
- ▶ 3 Months of additional selling time = 2,500 additional units
- ▶ 2,500 units at \$400 ASP and 40% Gross Margins

= \$400,000 incremental gross profit



- The Economics are Compelling:

Unless you are planning on volumes well in excess of 25,000 pieces per year, third party modules are the most cost effective.



ZigBee – Flexibility

- Using third party modules means working my design around what the module manufacturer thinks is important, right?

NO. There are a variety of third party modules available with a variety of features.



ZigBee – Flexibility

- I/O Options
 - ▶ UART Ports
 - ▶ SPI Ports
 - ▶ GPIO
 - ▶ ADC Channels
 - ▶ DAC Channels
- Transmit Power Options
 - ▶ 1mW
 - ▶ 10mW
 - ▶ 100mW



- Form Factor Options
 - ▶ Various less than 1 square inch in area
 - ▶ Higher power modules a little larger
 - ▶ Variety of standard form factors announced



■ Profiles

- ▶ Home Control and Lighting
- ▶ Building Automation and Control
- ▶ Industrial Plant Monitoring
- ▶ Automatic Meter Reading
- ▶ Other Public Profiles
- ▶ Private Profiles
- ▶ Custom Profiles



ZigBee – Flexibility

- Profiles can provide an API to the module, simplifying integration.
 - ▶ Network Discovery
 - ▶ Send/Receive Serial Packet
 - ▶ Write/Read SPI Port
 - ▶ Read ADC Inputs
 - ▶ Write DAC Outputs
 - ▶ Read/Write GPIO



ZigBee – Flexibility

- If I use a third party module, can I develop my own profile?

YES. It will be necessary to purchase the developer kit for the stack used on the module.



ZigBee – Flexibility

- Can I get a custom profile developed by a third party?

YES. Some module manufacturers offer this service as well as some stack/software companies.



ZigBee – Flexibility

- Connection to an embedded microcontroller
 - ▶ Connects directly to UART or SPI Port pins
 - ▶ 50 Ohm trace from module to antenna connector OR
 - ▶ Use module with chip antenna on board



ZigBee – Flexibility

- External Circuitry Needed for RS-232 Port
 - ▶ Buffer/level shifter IC
 - ▶ Use UART Tx and Rx for transmit and receive data
 - ▶ Use GPIO pins for status and flow control lines



ZigBee – Flexibility

- External Circuitry Needed to Implement USB
 - ▶ USB transceiver IC
 - ▶ Use SPI port SDO and SDI for transmit and receive data



ZigBee – Flexibility

- External Circuitry Needed to Implement Ethernet
 - ▶ Ethernet magnetics
 - ▶ PHY chip
 - ▶ Use SPI port or GPIO for Ethernet transmit and receive data



ZigBee – Flexibility

- Third party modules offer as much flexibility as in-house designs
- Given the variety of modules available, each end product's needs may be better met than with a single in-house design



ZigBee – Control

- Making it My Own
 - ▶ Creating barriers to entry for my competition
- Intellectual Property
 - ▶ Maintaining ownership of key intellectual property
- Leverage with Vendors
 - ▶ Not be at the mercy of a third party's product plans



- Barriers to Entry for Competition
 - ▶ Interoperability requires more than the same hardware platform
 - ▶ Availability of custom profiles or creating your own profile provides a mechanism for product differentiation
 - ▶ First to market is a competitive advantage



- Ownership of Key Intellectual Property
 - ▶ With chipsets from multiple vendors, the technology embodied in the module design is widely available
 - ▶ Key Intellectual Property is resident in the profile if in the wireless piece of the end product at all
 - ▶ Custom profiles performed as “Works for Hire” or in-house profile development allows ownership of key intellectual property when using a third party module



- Leverage with and Independence from Vendors
 - ▶ Use of standards-based module brings same benefits as the use of standards-based chipsets
 - ▶ From a hardware perspective, it is easier to change modules than it is to change chipsets
 - ▶ There are more module vendors than there are chipset vendors creating more pressure for low costs



ZigBee – Control

- The use of third party modules does not mean less control than in-house designs and can offer long-lasting benefits through reduced time-to-market.



ZigBee – RF Truths

- With chipset vendors' reference designs, there's no design effort needed, right?





ZigBee – RF Truths

- There is a big difference between getting a design to work and getting it to work well.





ZigBee – RF Truths

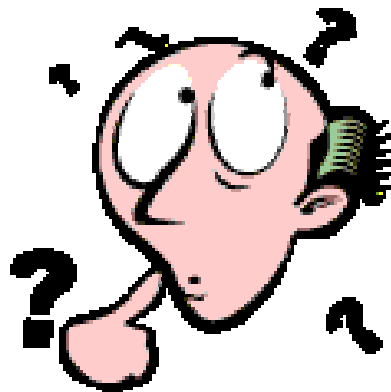
- Getting a design to work and getting a design to pass FCC and ETSI testing are two very different things





ZigBee – RF Truths

- And if I do run into problems, my chip vendor will support me, won't they?





ZigBee – RF Truths

- Chipset vendors do not have the resources to support a large number of developers. They target customers that will buy a very high volumes of chipsets.





ZigBee – Choosing a Module Vendor

- RF hardware company
- Stable company with experienced management
- Profitable company with long track record
- Well-developed support
- Full line of products



Some Module Vendors*

- Cirronet
- Eazix
- Helicomm
- Innovative Wireless Technologies
- Telegesis

* Partial list. Inclusion does not constitute an endorsement of the companies or their products



Conclusions – Caveat Designor

- There is no one right answer for all companies
- Third party modules can provide cost-effective, flexible solutions while allowing the required control
- Each company should make their own decision based on their expected volumes, existing resources and corporate strategy
- The correct decision for one company may be the wrong decision for another company
- Making the correct decision but choosing the wrong vendor is as bad as making the wrong decision



ZigBee – Make or Buy?

Questions?



**ZigBee™
Alliance**

www.cirronet.com