FutureHorizons

FH MONDAY

11 July 2016



e-mail: <u>mail@futurehorizons.com</u>• <u>http://www.futurehorizons.com/</u> Affiliates in Europe, India, Israel, Japan, Russian, San Jose California, USA

5G, Cellular IoT Step Ahead

Qualcomm is showing a prototype 5G base station and terminal in China Mobile's booth at the Mobile World Congress in Shanghai this week. The FPGA- and DSP-based system is one of many early efforts to test ideas expected to emerge in 3GPP standards that won't start to gel until 2018.

The news comes on the heels of the 3GPP finalizing standards for an ultra-low power version of LTE for the Internet of Things. With new IoT specs out, support is growing in 3GPP to accelerate the pace of getting out a first phase of 5G standards focusing on mobile broadband applications, likely saving 5G IoT specs and other issues for a follow up second phase, expected about 2020.

SMIC Buys Italian Chip Foundry

Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corp. (SMIC), China's largest dedicated semiconductor foundry, said Friday (June 24) it agreed to acquire a 70% stake in specialty foundry LFoundry sri for about \$55 million.

The deal marks SMIC's first expansion of manufacturing beyond China and will also move the company into the global electronics market, SMIC (Shanghai) said.

Tzu-Yin Chiu, the SMIC's CEO and executive director, said through a statement that the acquisition marks an important step in SMIC's global strategy. "In the future SMIC will continue to enhance, strengthen and further expand leadership in the global semiconductor.

Startup Aims To Simplify Networks

Martin Izzard and 80 colleagues want to upend the multi-billion dollar industry of network hardware. They hope the chips they will tape out soon provide a strategic wedge that does the job.

Izzard is chief executive of Barefoot Networks, a rare microprocessor startup that has attracted a whopping \$130 million in funding to date including strategic backers that include Google, Goldman Sachs and Hewlett-Packard Enterprise. Its Tofino chips aim to make the job of programming complex networks as easy as writing C++ code in an emerging open-source language it helped create called P4.

Barefoot is at the bleeding edge of a trend generally called software-defined networking. SDN represents an effort to cut through what's become a rat's nest of competing, often proprietary APIs, protocols and ASICs.

Aquantia Rolls Second-Gen AQrate Chips

Aquantia Corp., the Ethernet chip vendor widely expected to file for a public offering later this year, rolled out Tuesday (June 28) its second-generation AQrate 5/2.5 Gigabit NBASE-T PHY said to feature improvements in footprint, performance and architecture over the first generation.

Aquantia (San Jose, Calif.), which owns the market for multi-Gigabit NBASE-T chips, also announced that the first generation of its AQrate NBASE-T PHY devices have shipped more than 1 million units in less than one year since they hit in the market.

Faraj Aalaei, Aquantia's president and CEO, said in an interview with EE Times that Aquantia believes that the milestone is significant. Aalaei added that the NBASE-T Alliance, the group founded by Aquantia to standardize the technology it developed for 5/2.5 Gigabit networking, has now grown to nearly 50 members. Aquantia is still the only vendor shipping products in this space and is about two to three years ahead of competitors in bringing products to market,

IBM, Samsung Put New Spin On MRAM

On the 20th anniversary of its invention at IBM Research, fabled nonvolatile "universal" magnetic random access memory (MRAM) is getting an upgrade. IBM announced today (July 7) that, in collaboration with foundry-giant Samsung, it is using a spin-transfer torque (STT) design on its MRAM.

Faster than flash and as dense as dynamic random access memory (DRAM), this universal memory genre is now being readied for manufacturing with a final round of material optimization and engineering finesse at IBM (Yorktown Heights, N.Y.). IBM says its STT MRAM access clocks at 10 nanoseconds and ultra-low-power (7.5 microamps), claiming its MRAM outperforms flash at the speed of DRAM. Applications include everything from tiny Internet of Things (IoT) system-on-chips (SoCs) to vast mass storage systems for servers.