

5.8 MIPI—In Drones



USE CASES

In Drone Controllers (Basestations):

- DSI-2 over C/D-PHY to drive a high-resolution display to allow the operator to see high-resolution video streamed in real time from the drone
- MIPI Touch to enable a touchscreen UI
- I3C to provide a shared, two-wire interface to connect joystick controllers and switches, and drive simple UI components, such as LEDs, haptics and buzzers
- UniPro to enable UFS for localized, high-resolution video storage

For Cellular Connectivity:

 RFFE to control RF front-end components including power amplifier, low-noise amplifier, filters, switches and antenna tuner

For Cameras:

5G[®]

- CSI-2 over C/D/A-PHY as a highly scalable interface to connect advanced high-resolution cameras. Enabling low-power vision inferencing and machine vision
- $^{\circ}$ C/D-PHY can be used in smaller drones where line lengths are <50cm
- A-PHY can be used in large commercial drones, as an ultra-reliable, long-reach (≤15m), physical interface in noisy EMI environments
- UniPro over M-PHY to enable UFS to store high-resolution video locally on the drone

To Connect Sensors, Actuators and Simple UI Components:

- I3C to provide a shared, two-wire, low-weight, highspeed interface to connect the critical sensors, actuator and controls required to operate the drone
- I3C can be implemented over A-PHY as an ultra-reliable, long-reach (≤15m), physical interface in noisy EMI environments with minimal EMC shielding



LEGEND

- Functionally safe and secure IoT device that will benefit from MIPI's focus on safety and security
- IoT device with constrained power supply that will benefit from use of MIPI low-power interfaces
- IoT device with wide-area cellular connectivity that will benefit from MIPI's 5G preparedness

Size-constrained, tightly packaged IoT device, benefiting from MIPI's low pin count, low wire count, low EMI interfaces

