

LongRun™

Adaptive Power Control

Marc Fleischmann
Program Manager
Transmeta Corporation



Crusoe, LongRun and Code Morphing
are trademarks of Transmeta Corp.
Pentium, Pentium Pro, Pentium II and Pentium III
are registered trademarks of Intel Corp.



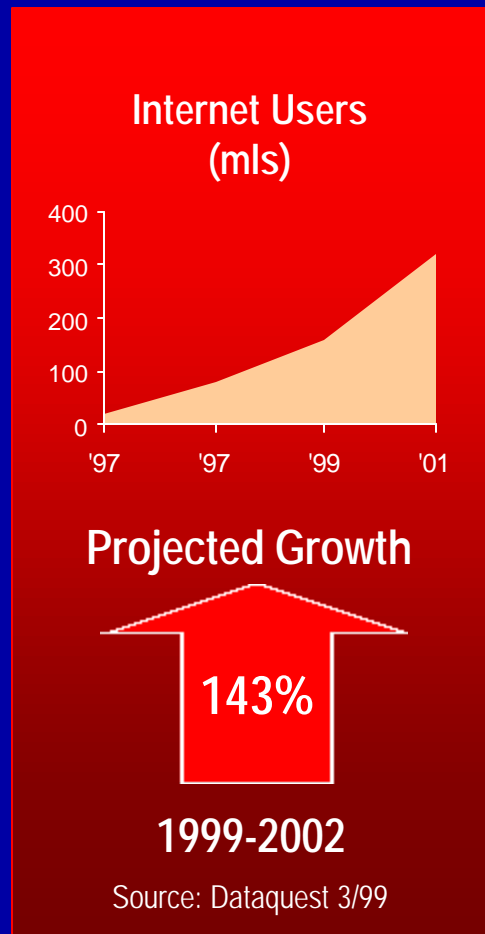
Agenda

- ◆ **Key Challenges for Mobile Computing**
 - ◆ “Portability” and “ease of use”
 - ⇒ Power is the fundamental problem
- ◆ **Crusoe™ TM3120**
 - ◆ Full compatibility with traditional x86 power management model
 - ◆ At significantly lower power
- ◆ **Crusoe™ TM5400**
 - ◆ LongRun™ Adaptive Power Control

Market Trends

The Internet Transforms the PC Market

Growth



Capabilities



Thin & lights and Mini-Notebooks will be 65% of market by 2002

Thin & light becoming even thinner:
1-1.5" today
.85-1.25" in 2002

User Demands

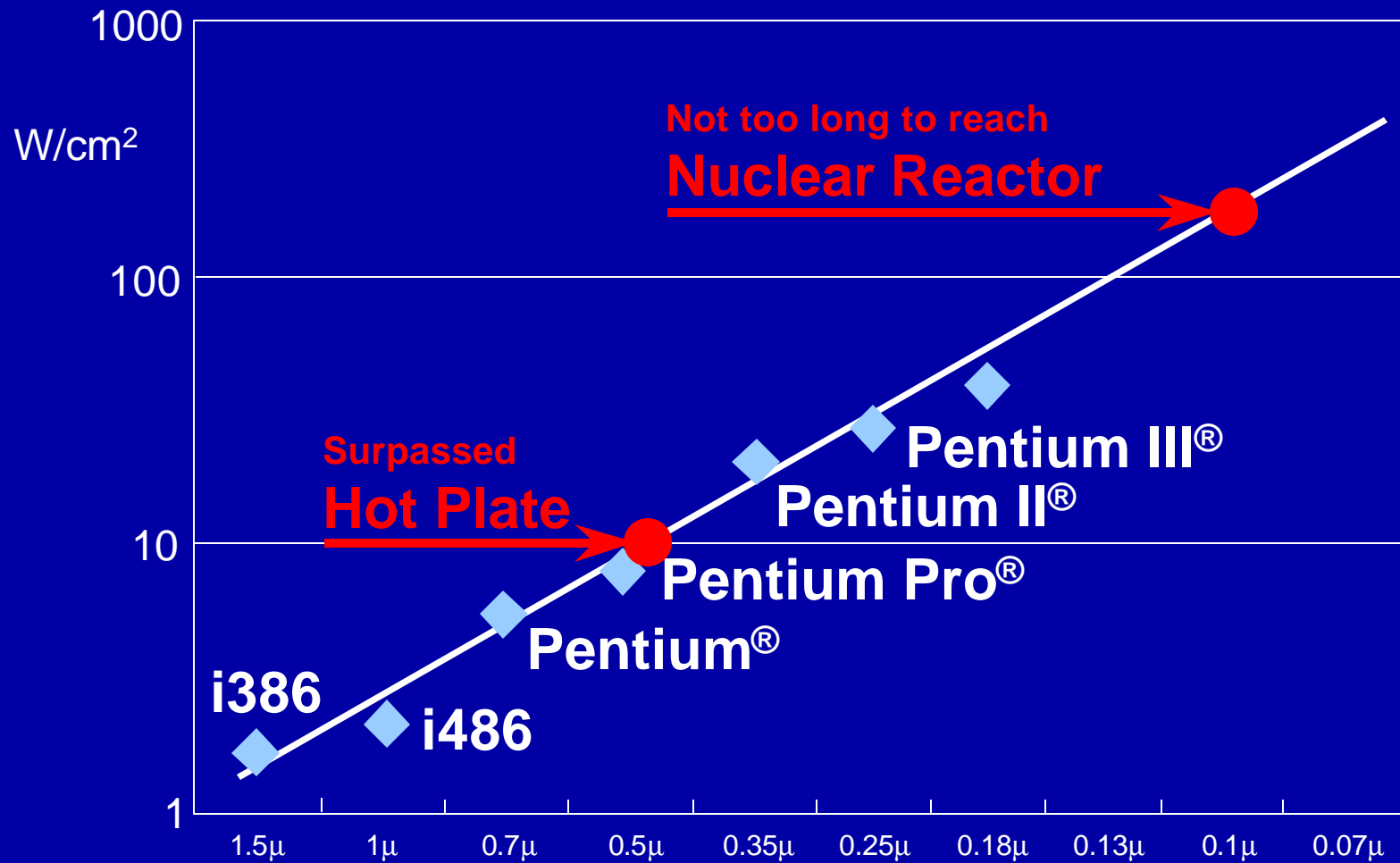


Ease of use
93% say their battery "doesn't last long enough"

Portability
82% say their systems are "too heavy"

Source: IDC 12/99

The Problem ... Power Density



The Solution ... Use Software

The Software-Based Microprocessor

$$Power = c \times v^2 \times f$$

- ◆ **Innovation - Code Morphing™ Software**
- ◆ **Effect - Replace Millions of Logic Transistors**
 - ◆ ... and transistors translate into capacitance (*c*)
- ◆ **Benefit - Significantly Reduces Power Consumption of x86 Power States**

Traditional x86 Power Management

Crusoe Delivers Substantial Power Reduction

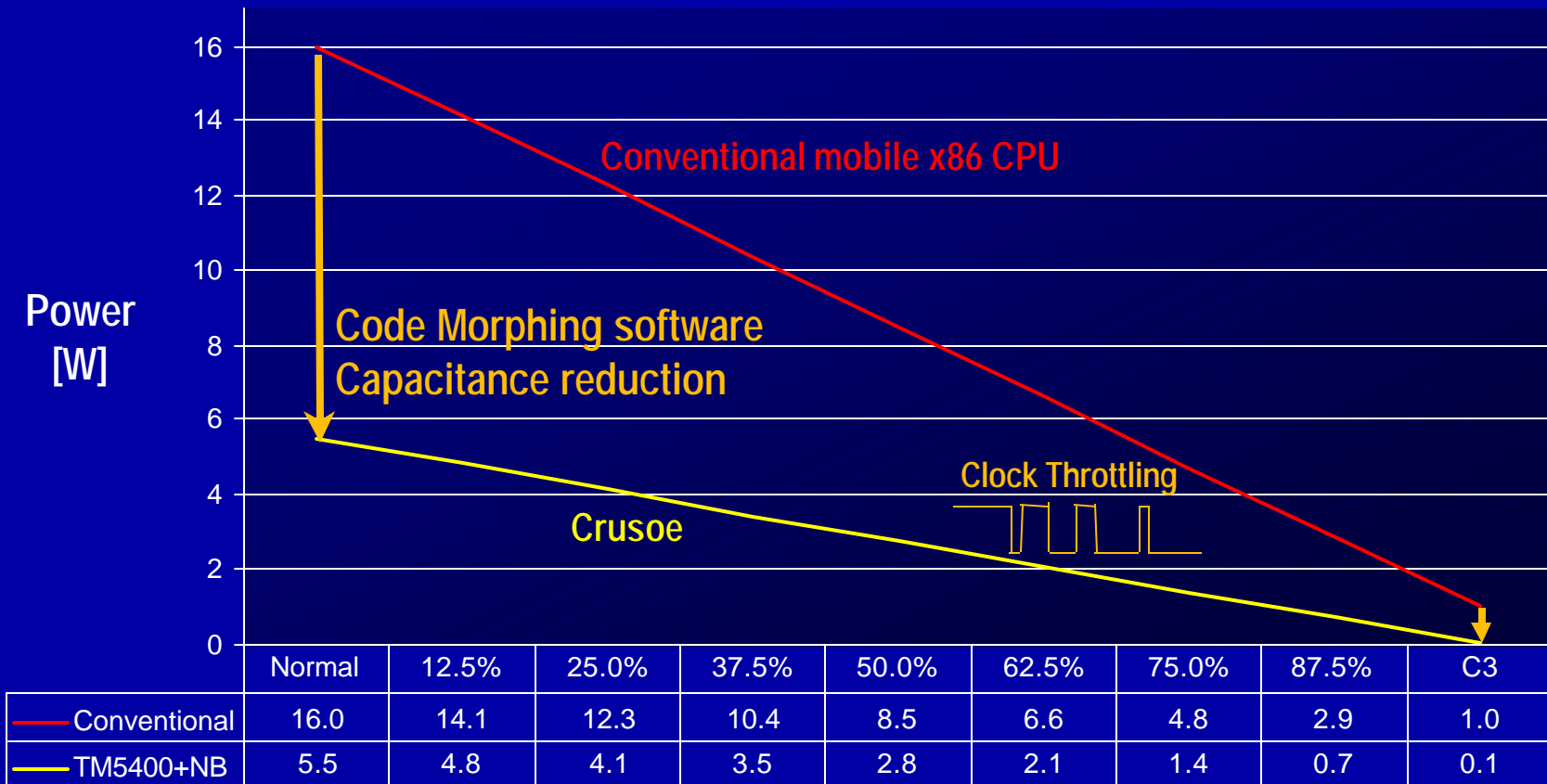
	Conventional Mobile x86 Solution			Crusoe™ Integrated North Bridge	
	Processor 650 / 500 MHz 1.6 / 1.35 V	North Bridge 1.35 V	Total	TM3120 400 MHz 1.5 V ¹	TM5400 LongRun™ 667 ⇔ 266 MHz 1.65 ⇔ 1.2 V ¹
Normal (C0)	14.0/8.0 W	2.0 W	16.0/10.0 W	3.5 W	5.5 ⇔ 1.5 W
AutoHALT (C1)	1.1 W	2.0 W	3.1 W	0.9 W	0.9 W
Quick Start (C2)	0.8 W	2.0 W	2.8 W	0.4 W	0.3 W
Deep Sleep (C3)	200 mW	700 mW	900 mW	20 mW	30 mW

Notes

¹ TM3120 production silicon, TM5400 pre-production silicon

Traditional x86 Power Management

Crusoe Delivers Substantial Power Reduction

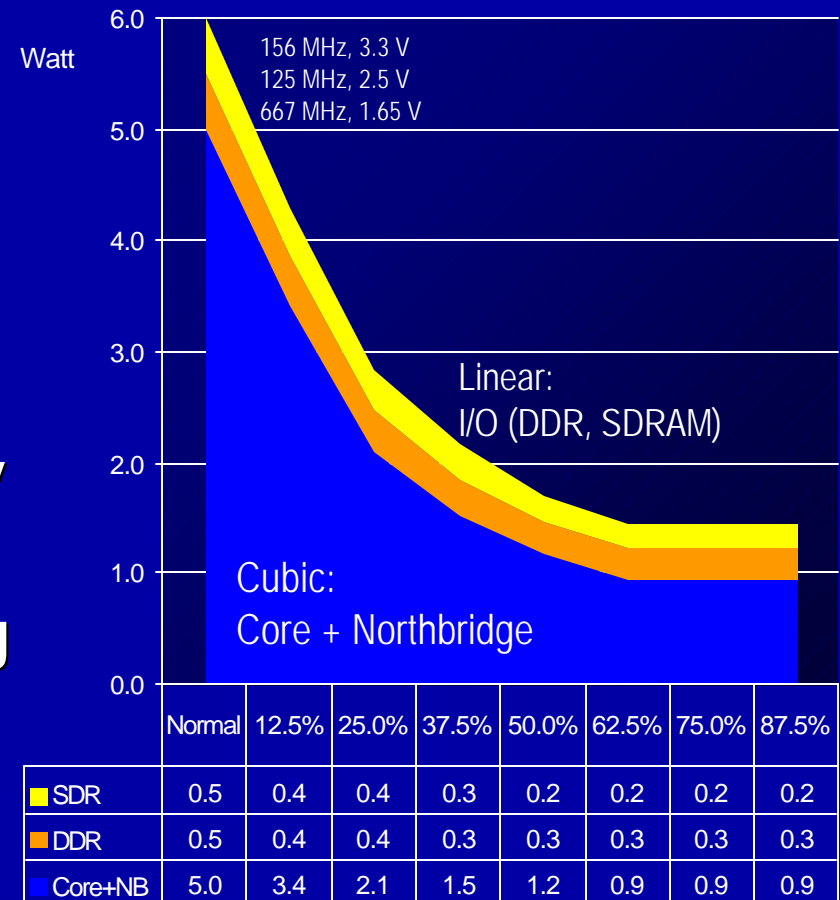


LongRun Adaptive Power Control

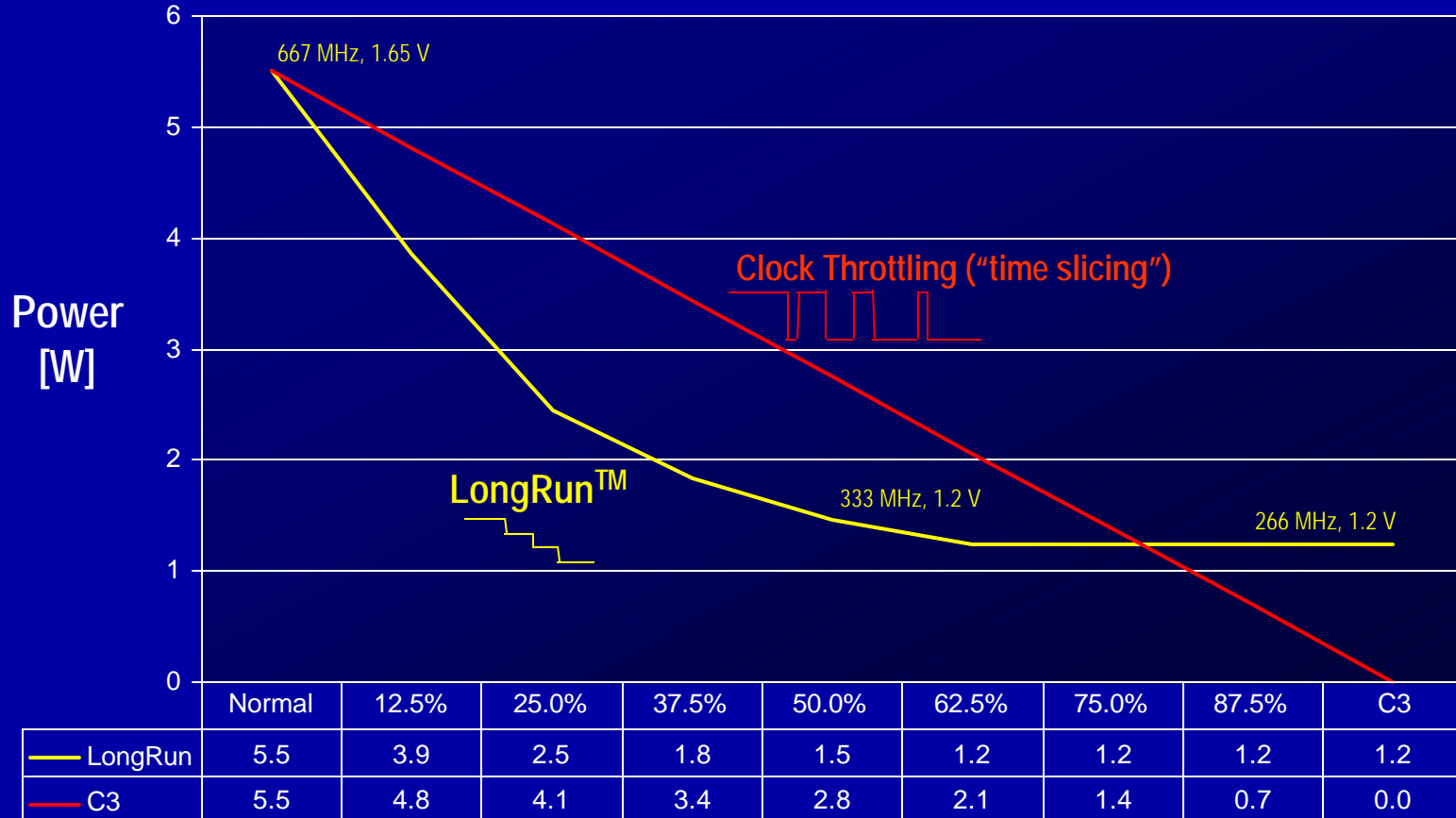
Maximize Battery Life with Performance on Demand

$$Power = c \times v^2 \times f$$

- ◆ Dynamically adapt both frequency and voltage to performance demands
- ◆ Mechanisms in CPU - fully programmable
- ◆ Policies in Code Morphing
 - ◆ Adapt f to demand
 - ◆ Reduce v proportionally
 - ⇒ Cubic power savings!



LongRun Adaptive Power Control vs. Traditional Power Management

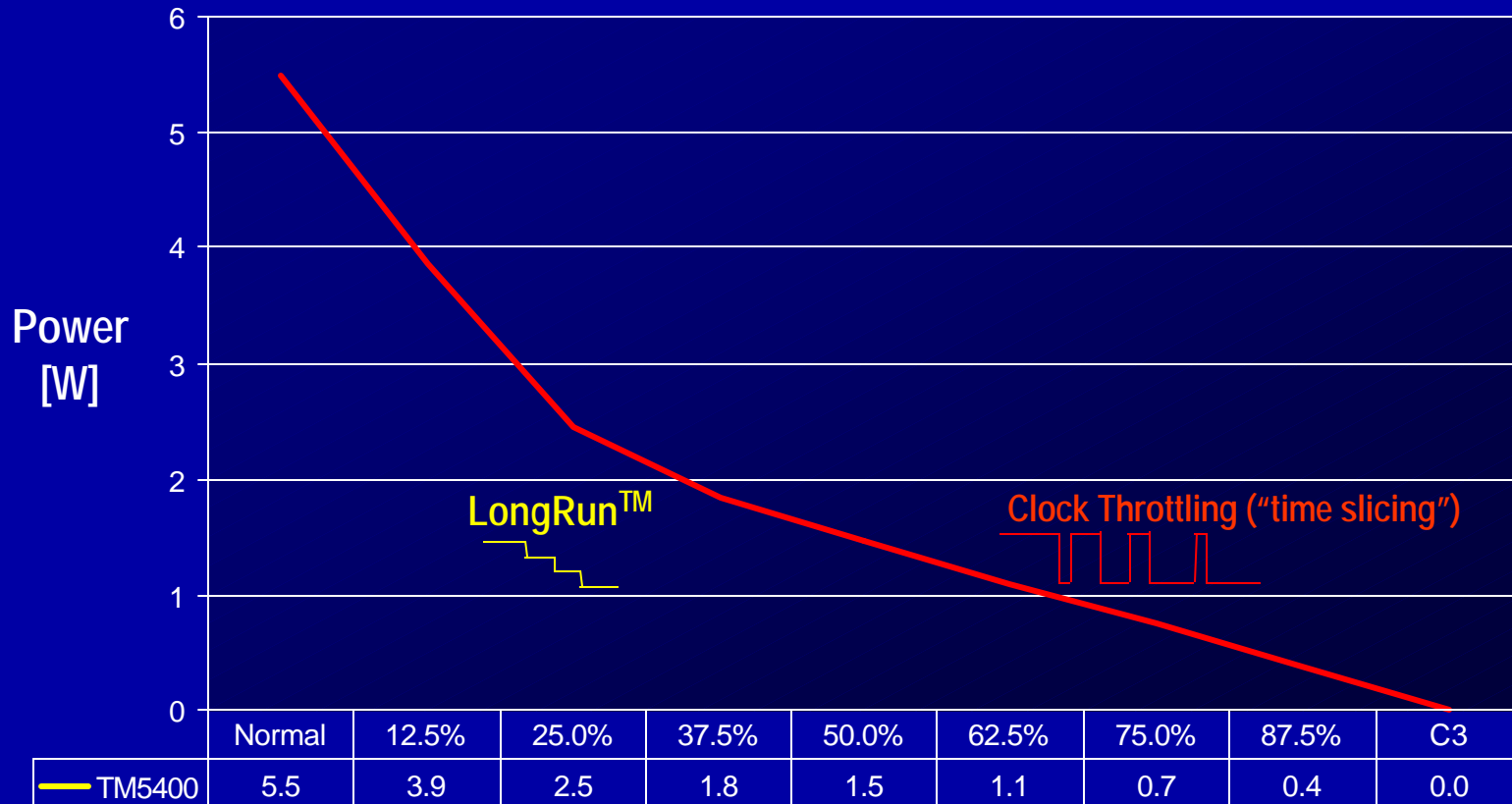


Notes

¹ TM5400 pre-production silicon

² Power numbers include Northbridge

LongRun Adaptive Power Control Crusoe Power Profile

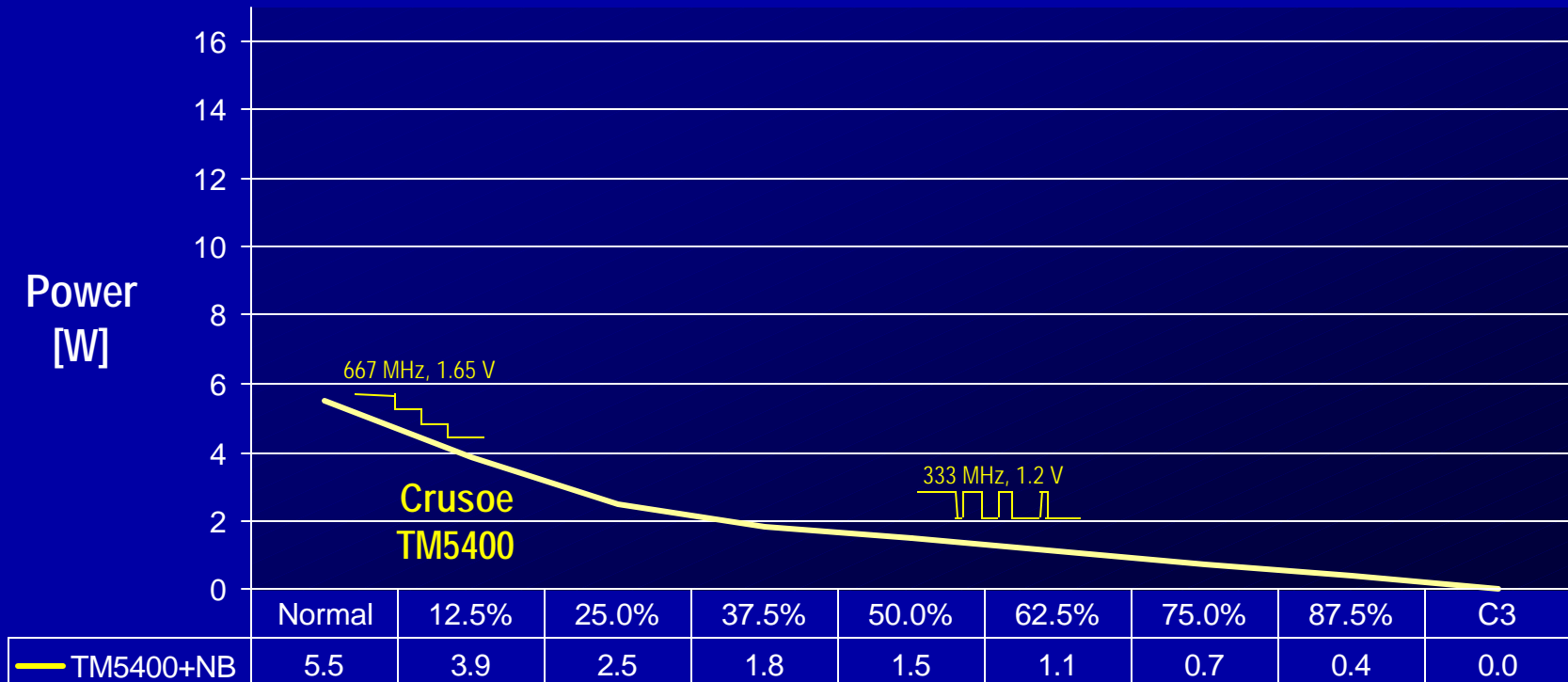


Notes

- 1 TM5400 pre-production silicon
- 2 Power numbers include Northbridge

The LongRun Effect

Power Profiles

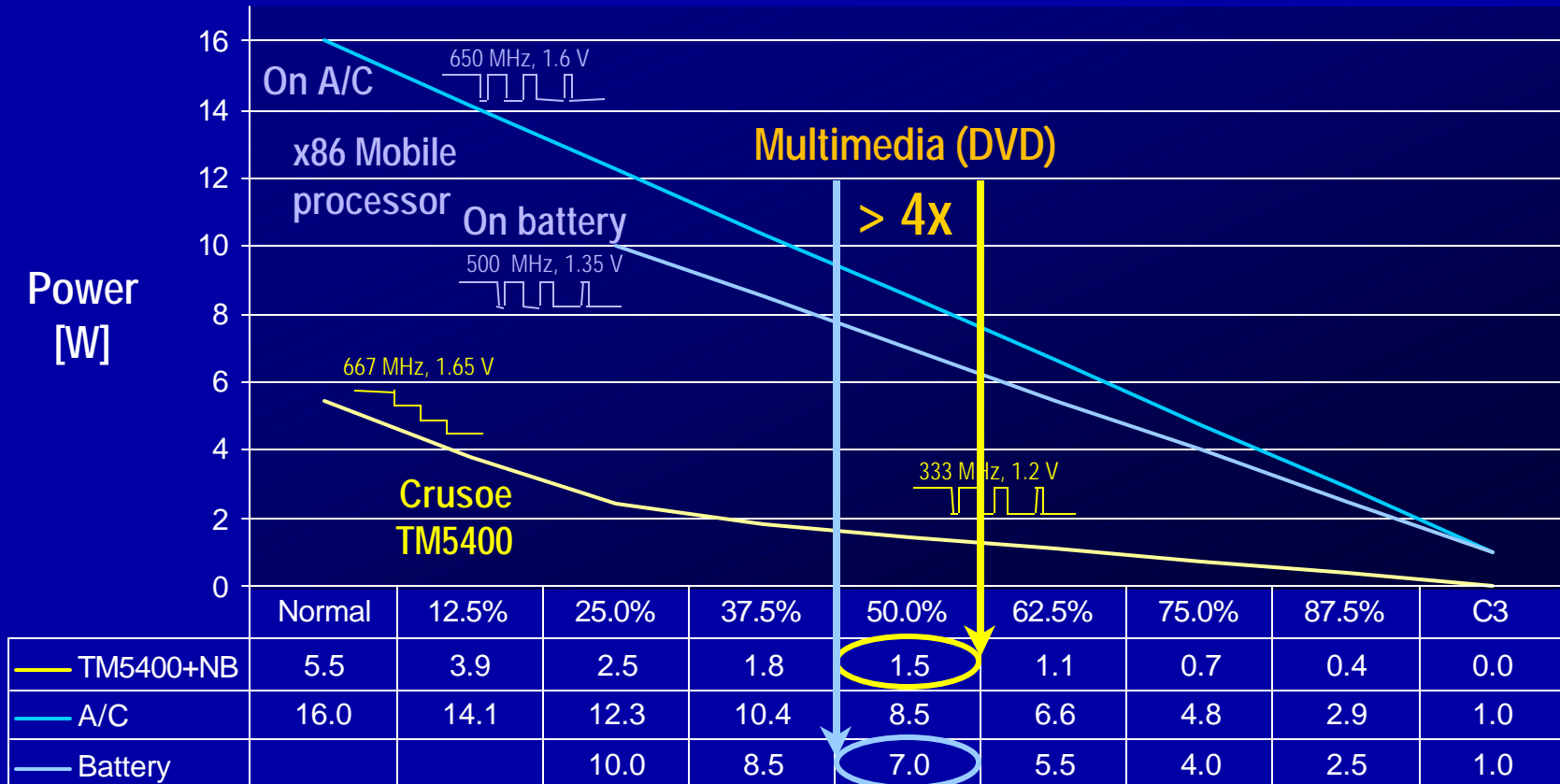


Notes

- 1 TM5400 pre-production silicon
- 2 Power numbers include Northbridge

The LongRun Effect

Power Profiles

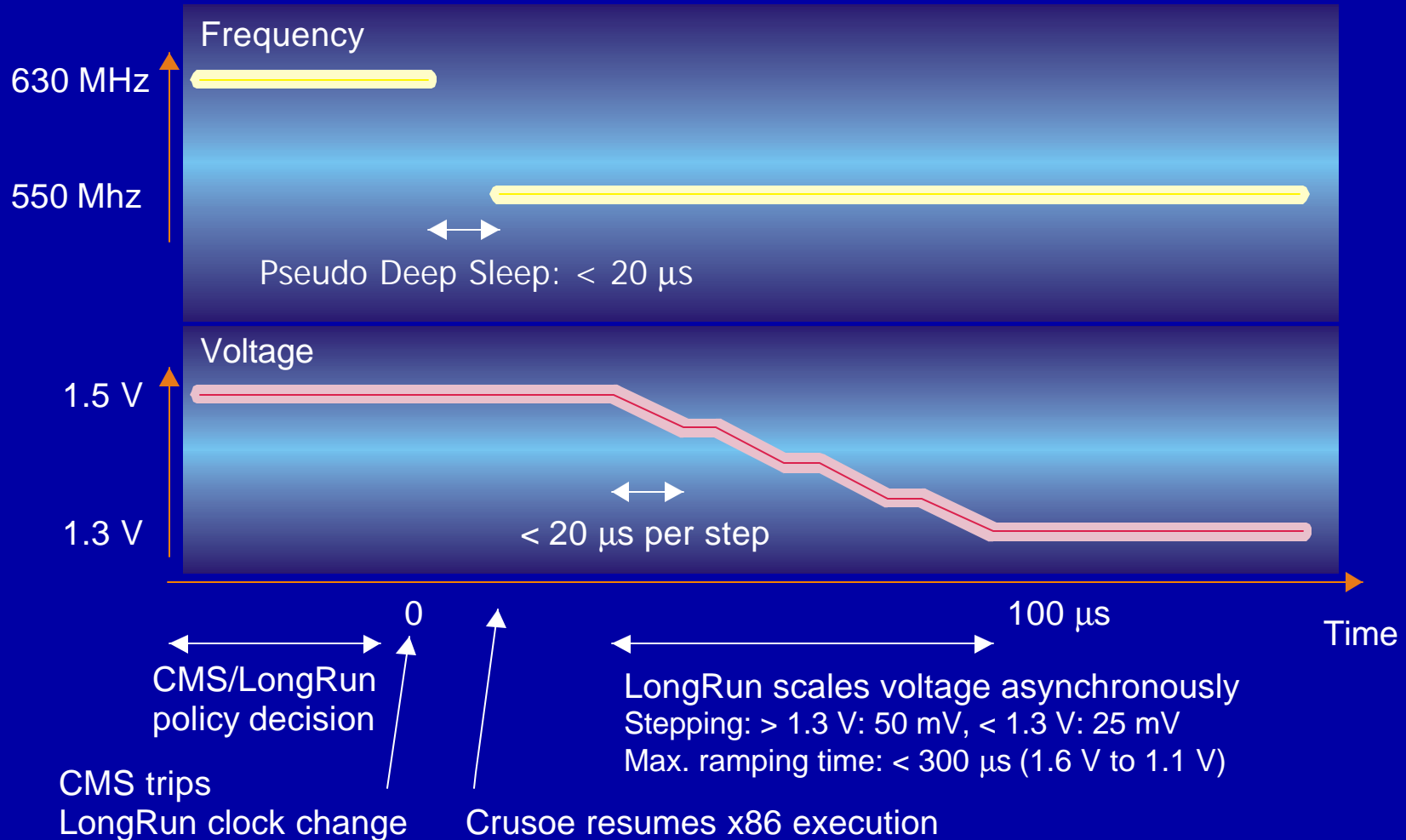


Notes

- 1 TM5400 pre-production silicon
- 2 Power numbers include Northbridge

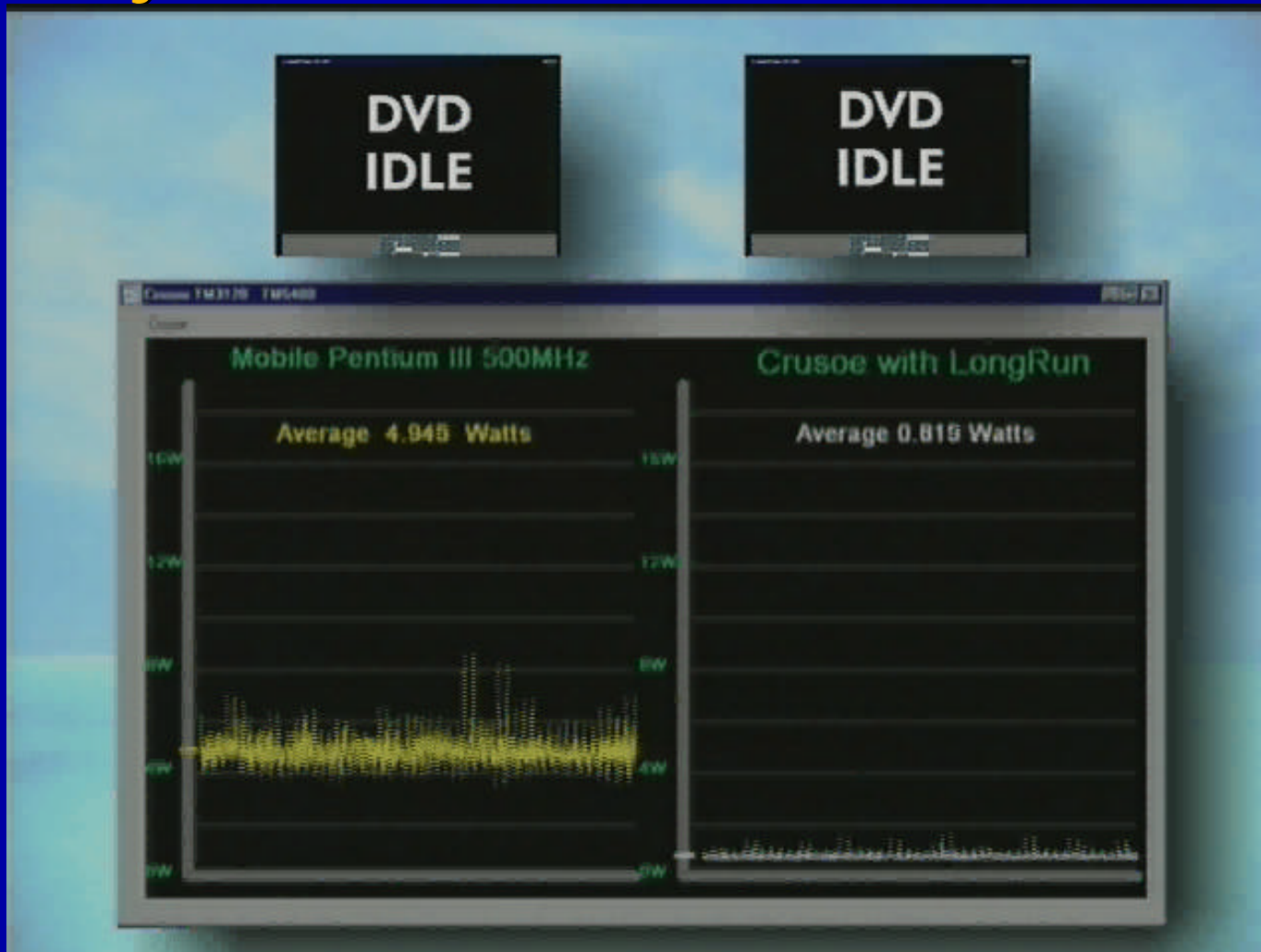
LongRun - How does it all work?

Example: 40% Power Reduction



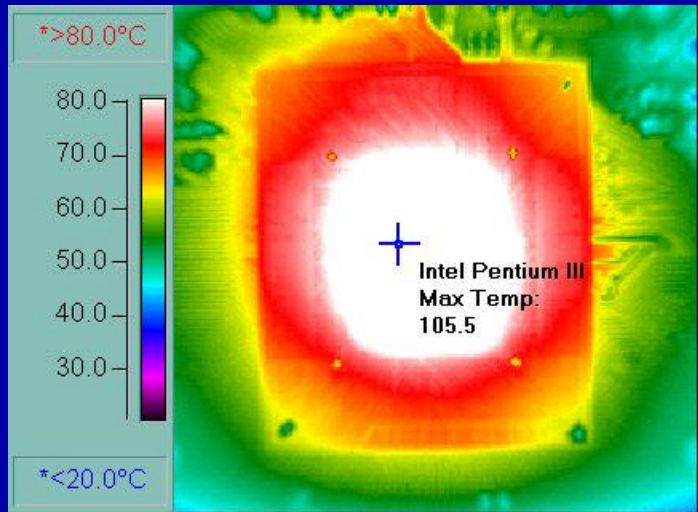
The LongRun Advantage

DVD Playback - Performance on Demand



The LongRun Advantage

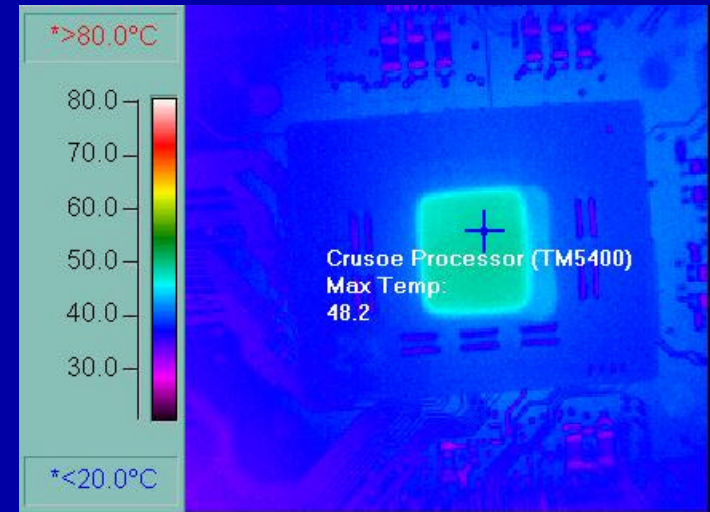
DVD Playback - Thermal Comparison



Mobile Pentium III[®]
Processor

105.5° C 221.9° F

Active thermal solution required
(Fan or overload protection)



Crusoe™ TM5400 Processor
with LongRun™

48.2° C 118.8° F

Passive thermal solution
(No fan or overload protection)

Summary

Crusoe Blends the x86 with Low Power

- ◆ Crusoe meets the demands of mobile users (“ease of use” and “portability”) by delivering significant power savings
- ◆ Traditional x86 power management states
 - ◆ Normal: 2x - 3x power savings
 - ◆ Sleep: 3x - 30x power savings
- ◆ LongRun Adaptive Power Control
 - ◆ Normal: 2x - 10x power savings