

# Summit IoT

## Extreme Low Power Bluetooth 5.0 SoC Module

### Datasheet

Rev 1.0-Nov 02, 2020

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## Revision history

Date	Revision	Board Rev	Section/ page	Description
Nov 02, 2020	Rev 1.0			

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## 1. General Description

The GTI-ATM2022-X module is an extreme low-power Bluetooth® 5 system-on-a-chip (SoC) solution. This innovative module design is based on the extremely low power Atmosic M2 Series Bluetooth wireless platform. The GTI-ATM2022-X design incorporates several innovative features that have a dramatic impact on extending the battery life of edge-of-network connected IoT products. This Bluetooth SIG certified Bluetooth Low Energy SoC integrates a Bluetooth 5.0 compliant radio with an ARM® Cortex® M0 application processor, 128 KB, 512 KB or 1MB embedded Flash, 128 KB Random Access Memory (RAM), 256 KB Read-Only Memory (ROM), 4 KB One-Time-Programmable (OTP) memory, and state-of-the-art power management.

The extremely low power ATM2 series SoC with 900uA active Rx and 2.4 mA active Tx full system power and has been designed to extend battery life for the Internet-of-Things (IoT) applications. Support for low duty cycle operation allows systems to run for significantly longer time periods without battery replacement

## 2. Key Features

- Compliant with Bluetooth 5.0 standard
- Supports Bluetooth 2 Mbps, 1 Mbps
- Fully integrated RF front-end
- Incorporates a second specialized Wake Up Receiver (WURx) can run with the system in hibernate mode using less than 850nA in place of beacons
- Smart sensor hub with out of bounds exception handling that can run in hibernate mode in conjunction with the Wake-Up Receiver
- SoC typical power consumption with 3 V battery including PMU
  - - Active Rx @ -95 dBm: 900 uA
  - - Active Tx @ 0 dBm: 2.4 mA
  - - Retention @ 32 KB RAM: 2  $\mu$ A
  - - Hibernation with Wakeup Receiver: 0.95  $\mu$ A
  - - Hibernate: 0.8  $\mu$ A
  - - Soc Off: 300 nA
- CPU: 16 MHz ARM Cortex M0 processor, programmable interrupt router
- Memory: 128 KB, 512 KB or 1 MB embedded Flash, 256 KB ROM, 128 KB RAM, and 4 KB OTP
- Retention RAM configuration: 16 KB to 128 KB in 16 KB step sizes
- Interfaces: I2C, SPI, UART, GPIO
- 10-bit application ADC ([Note #1](#))
- Digital microphone Input (PDM) ([Note #1](#))
- 32.768 kHz/16 MHz crystal oscillator
- SWD for interactive debugging
- AES 128 hardware
- True random number generator (TRNG)
- Smart Sensor Hub ([Note #1](#))

- Keyboard matrix controller (KSM) ([Note #1](#))
- Quadrature decoder for mouse input (QDEC) ([Note #1](#))
- 32.768 kHz/16 MHz crystal oscillator
- 1.1 V to 3.3 V battery input voltage with integrated Power Management Unit (PMU)

*Note#1: This module is made to perform the very best of Bluetooth 5.0 functions with extremely low power. Although there are diversities of other features in the SoC which are remained in this module but are beyond the scope of this datasheet.*

### 3. Specifications

#### Radio Transceiver

- Typical -94dbm RX sensitivity(255-byte packets, 1 Mbps LE )
- TX output power from -20 dBm to +4 dBm

#### True single-chip BLE Soc Solution

- Integrated BLE radio
- Supports OTA programming mechanism for firmware upgrade
- Complete BLE protocol stack and application profiles
- Supports both master and slave modes
- Supports 2 Mbps LE
- Frequency bands: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz
- GFSK modulation format

#### Very low power consumption

- Single 1.1V to 3.3V power supply
- Integrated DC-DC and LDO
- 0.85 uA power-down mode(Wakeup by Receiver)
- 2.0 uA deep sleep mode (32KHz RO on, 160k SRAM in retention state)
- 900 uA Rx and 2.4 mA Tx current @0 dBm Tx power with DC-DC
- 4.0 mA Tx current @4 dBm Tx power with DC-DC

#### Module Size 14.0 X 8.5 X 2.0 mm ±0.3 mm PCB SMD

#### High-level integration

- 6 channel, 10 bit ADC
- 32 KHz sleep timer
- programmable PWM
- 1 channel SPI interface
- 1 channel UART interface
- 1 channel I2C master interface
- AES128 security coprocessor

## Memory

- Internal 1MB embedded Flash, 128KB RAM and 256KB ROM

The embedded flash memory size is factory optional as below

Part number	Embedded Flash Memory size
GTI-ATM2022-1M	1MB
GTI-ATM2022-512	512KB
GTI-ATM2022-128	128KB

## 4. Applications

### Industrial and Enterprise

- Beacons
- Remote Sensors
- Environmental Monitors

### Healthcare

- Asset Trackers
- Locating
- Wearables

### Home

- Home Automation
- Remote Control
- Human Interface Devices (HID)
- Entertainment

### Smart Cities

- Asset Trackers
- Beacons

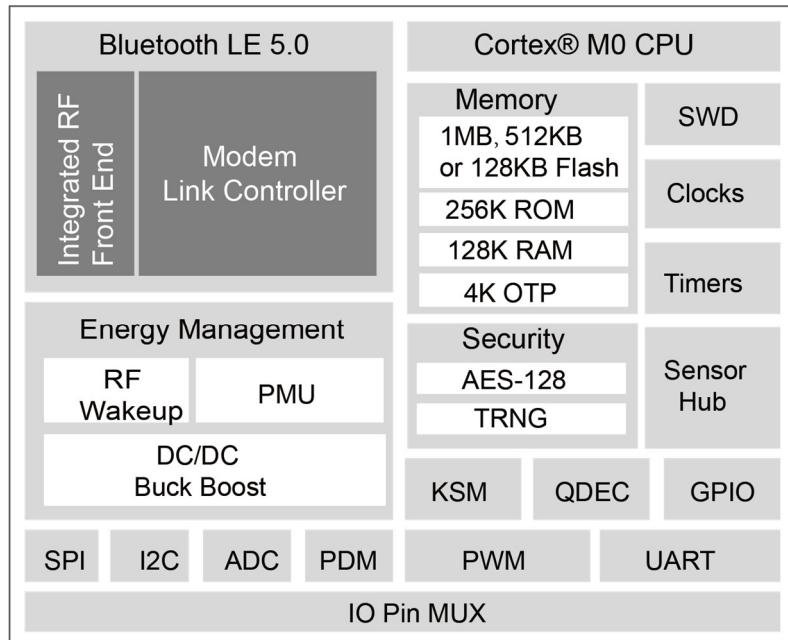
### Personal

- Gaming
- Wearables

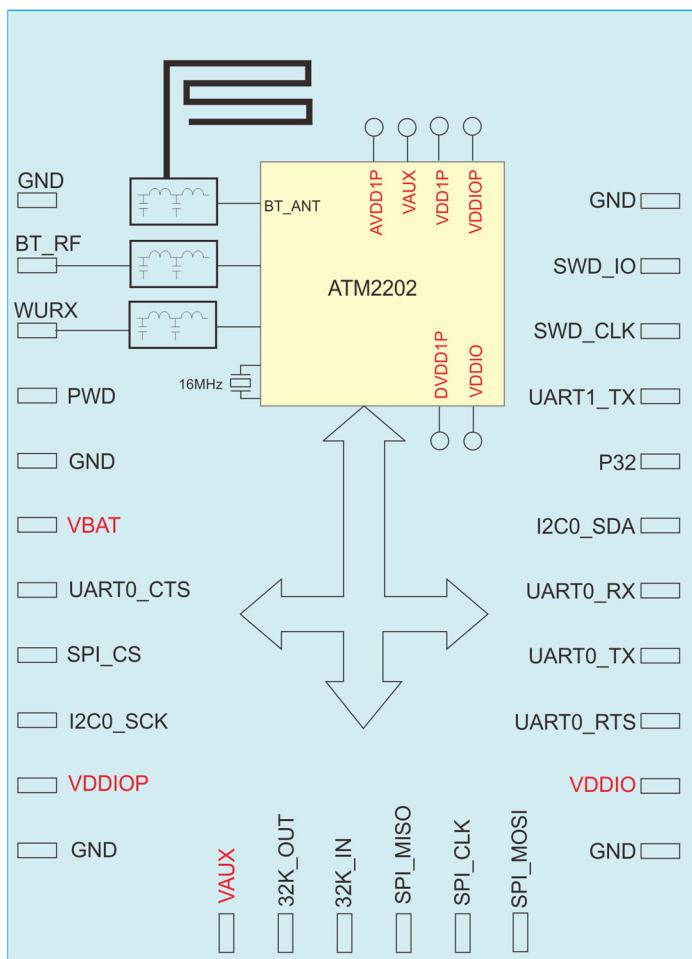
### Auto

- Key fobs and Accessories
- Infotainment

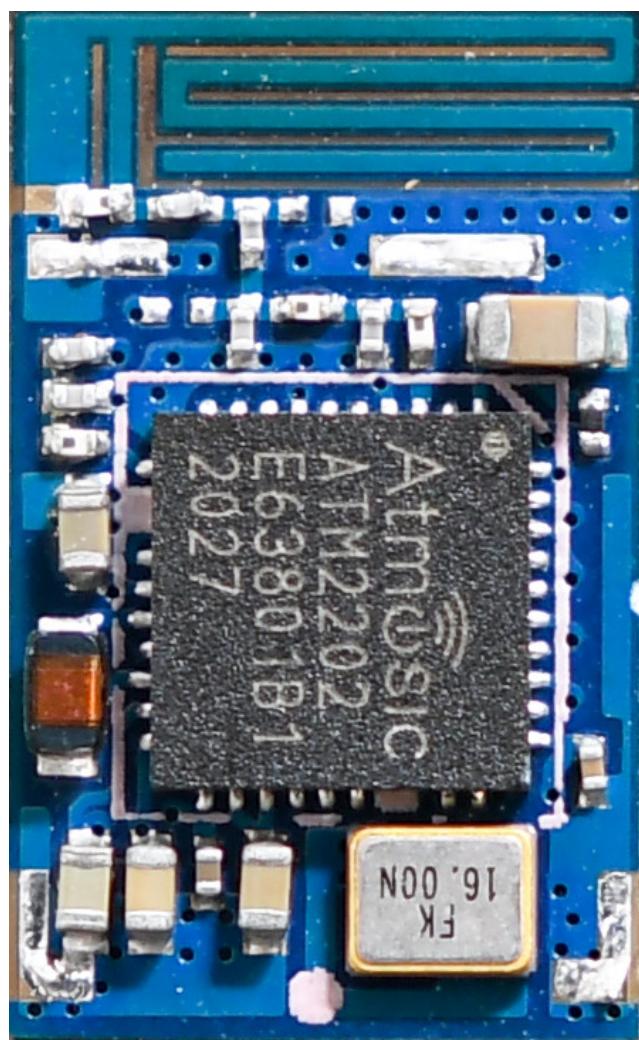
## 5. SoC block diagram



## 6. Module block diagram



## 7. Module picture

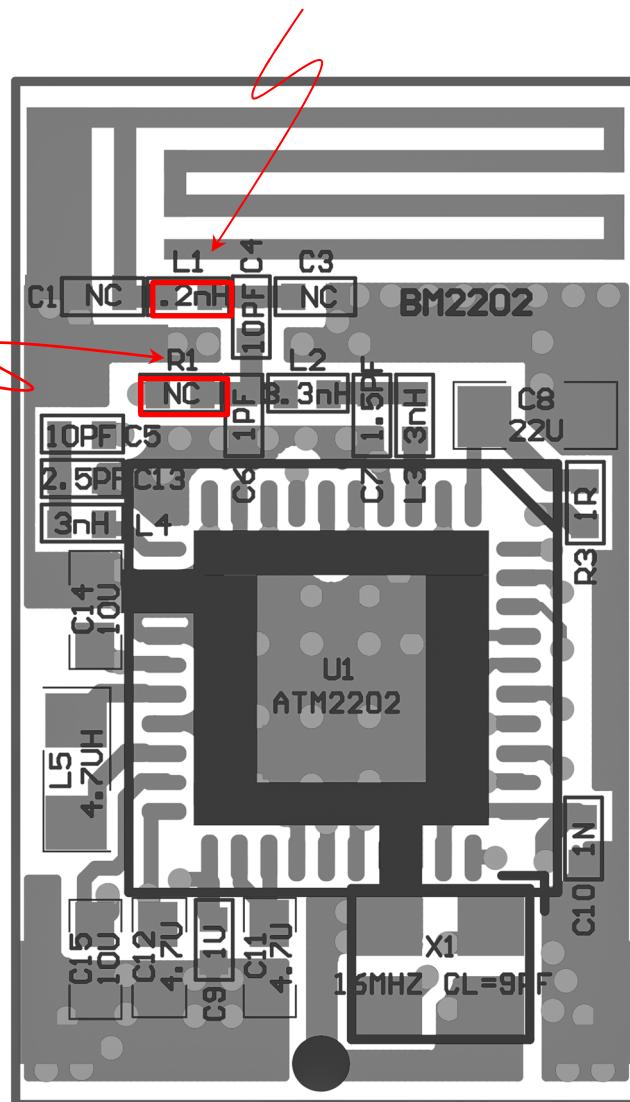


## 8. PCB placement and dimensions

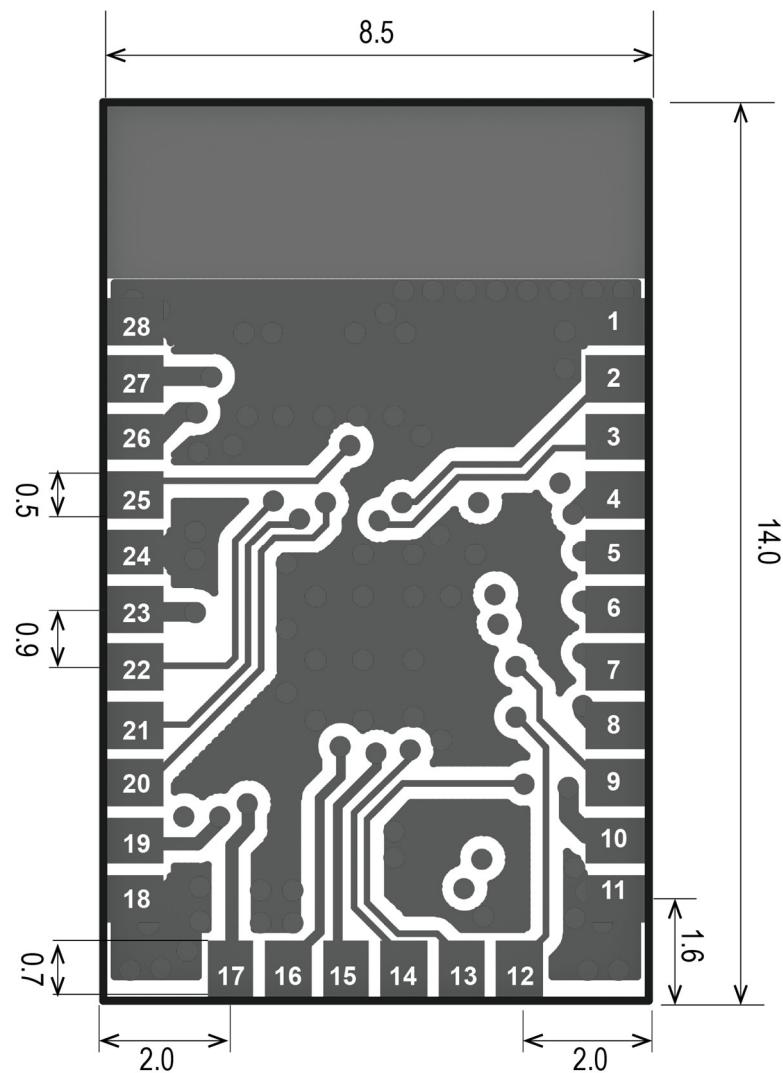
### ■ Top View

RF signal is connected to the on board PCB trace antenna through L1 (see section-19)

The 2<sup>nd</sup> route of RF signal is connected to pin2 through R1 (see section-19)



■ Bottom View (unit: mm)



## 9. Pin Description

Pin	Pin name	I/O	Description	GPIO
1	GND	PWR	Power and signal ground	
2	BT_RF	RF	2.4 GHz Single-ended RF I/O for Bluetooth radio	
3	WURX	RF	Wake receiver RF input, connect to ext. antenna	
4	PWD	I/O	Power Down Input (Active High)	
5	GND	PWR	Power and signal ground	
6	VBAT	PWR Input	Battery Power Supply (DC 1.1 to 3.3V)	
7	UART0_CTS	I/O	UART0_CTS	P11
8	SPI_CS	I/O	SPIC_S	P10
9	I2C0_SCL	I/O	I2C0_SCL	P9
10	VDDIOP	PWR Output	1.8 V I/O power supply generated by SoC, connect to VAUX if unused ( <a href="#">See section 17 PMU configuration</a> )	
11	GND	PWR	Power and signal ground	
12	VAUX	PWR	Reserved for switching regulator internal use	
13	32K_OUT	A	32.768 kHz crystal oscillator output	
14	32K_IN	A	32.768 kHz crystal oscillator input	
15	SPI_MISO	I/O	SPI_MISO	P13
16	SPI_CLK	I/O	SPI_CLK	P20
17	SPI_MOSI	I/O	SPI_MOSI	P22
18	GND	PWR	Power and signal ground	
19	VDDIO	PWR Input	Power supply Input for digital I/O ( <a href="#">See section 17 PMU configuration</a> )	
20	UART0_RTS	I/O	UART0_RTS	P24
21	UART0_TX	I/O	UART0_TX	P23
22	UART0_RX	I/O	UART0_RX	P25
23	I2C0_SDA	I/O	I2C0_SDA	P30
24	P32	I/O	UART1_RX	P32
25	UART1_TX	I/O	UART1_TX	P33
26	SWD_CLK	I/O	SWD_CLK -Serial Wire Debugger	P1
27	SWD_IO	I/O	SWD_IO-Serial Wire Debugger	P2
28	GND	PWR	Power and signal ground	

## 10. Maximum Electrical Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
VBAT	Battery supply	-0.2		3.4	V
VDDIO	I/O supply	-0.2		3.4	V
VIO	I/O pin	-0.2		3.4	V
VRF	RF I/O pin (BT_RF, WURX)			10	V
ESD (HBM)	ESD HBM class 2			2000	V
ESD (CDM)	ESD CDM			500	V
T-store	Storage Temperature	-40		125	°C

**Note:** ESD(HBM) for TMC and PWD pins are 1250V

## 11. Recommended Operating condition

Operating Condition		Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
OP-temping temperature range	Operating Temperature range	-40	25	85	°C
Relative Humidity				85	%
VDDIO	I/O supply	1.7	1.8	3.3	V
VBAT	Battery supply	1.1		3.3	V
VPP25	OTP Programming Voltage	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
VIO	I/O pin voltage level	-0.2		VIO+0.2	V
32K-OSC	Crystal OSC-32.768KHz	-500		500	ppm

**Note:**

1. VBAT minimum supply after boot is 1.0V
2. VBAT minimum slew rate is 0.3V/ms
3. VPP25 is physically connected to VDDIO. Set VDDIO to within VPP25 range when programming the OTP.

## 12. Radio Tranceiver Characteristics (VCC=3.0V Temperature =27°C)

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
Frequency range		2.402		24.80	GHz
Rx sensitivity	37-byte packets, clean Tx 125 kbps 500 kbps 1 Mbps 2 Mbps 255-byte packets, dirty Tx 125 kbps 500 kbps 1 Mbps 2 Mbps		-101 -98.5 -95 -93 -100 -96.5 -94 -91		dBm dBm dBm dBm dBm dBm dBm dBm
Tx output power	4, 2, 0, -2, -4, -6, -10, -20	-20		4	dBm
Tx power accuracy			+/- 1.5		dB
Tx spectral mask	2 MHz offset	-20			dBm
@ 1M sym/s	> 3 MHz offset	-30			dBm
Rx Carrier-to-Interferer (LE 1M PHY)	Co-channel interference Adjacent 1 MHz interference Adjacent 2 MHz interference Adjacent 3 MHz interference	21 15 -17 -27		-100	dB dB dB dB

## 13. Wakeup Receiver Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Units
Sensitivity (>= 90% wakeup success rate)	2440 MHz, 14-byte packets at 1 ms interval for 40 ms		-44		dBm

## 14. GPIO Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Units
Input VIL		-0.2	0	0.2	V
Output VOH	2 mA Load		VIO-0.2		V
Output VOL	2 mA Load		0.2		V

## 15. Embedded Flash Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Units
Endurance	Program/Erase	100,000			Cycles
Data Retention			20		Year

## 16. Power consumption

VBAT current at 3 V with internally generated IO supply

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Units
Active RX	Sensitivity at -95 dBm 1 mA		1		mA
Active TX @ 4 dBm	Output power at 4 dBm		4		mA
Active TX @ 0 dBm	Output power at 0 dBm		2.5		mA
Active TX @ -10 dBm	Output power at -10 dBm		1.4		mA
Powerdown	PWD pin asserted		75		nA
Retention (32 KB RAM)			2		µA
Hibernation			0.8		µA
Hibernation with Wakeup Receiver			0.95		µA
SoC Off			300		nA

## 17. PMU configuration

There is a PMU (Power Management Unit) inside the SoC chip, below is the description of these power rails.

Power rail	Pin on module	Input/Output	description
VBAT	6	I	Battery or External Power Supply (DC 1.1 to 3.3V)
VDDIO	19	I	Power input for digital and analog I/O
VDDIOP	10	O	1.8V IO power output generated by PMU
VAUX	12	O	The auxiliary power output of typical 3.2V used internally by the PMU

The PMU must be configured correctly to ensure correct operation. The following rules must be followed.

1. Use external VDDIO power supply  
(One external power supply or battery with external IO supply)
  - VBAT to external power or battery
  - Connect VBAT to VDDIO
  - Connect VAUX to VDDIOP
  - Disable IO supply generation ([Note #2](#))
2. Use the internal VDDIO power supply  
(one external power supply or battery with internally generated IO supply)
 

This is for the application that can use an internal 1.8V IO supply for better power consumption or  $VBAT \leq 1.8V$

  - VBAT to external power or battery
  - Connect VDDIOP to VDDIO

*Note #2: Internal I/O supply VDDIOP can be disabled in firmware by controlling the register opt\_disable\_vddio, and it will not be discussed here. The internal I/O supply is enabled by default.*

## 18. BT5.0 BLE RF Performance test

Sample under test: GTI-ATM2022-1M

Test machine: IQ2011

Data rate: 1Mbps

Item Packet type channel	No.		Tx power (-20 to 20dBm)			Frequency offset (-150 to 150MHz)			Sensitivity (≤ 70dBm)		
			2402MHz	2442MHz	2408MHz	2402MHz	2442MHz	2408MHz	2402MHz	2442MHz	2408MHz
Ble_1M_prbs9	2#		0.45	0.81	0.66	-8.06	-6.68	-3.64	-82.5	-83.5	-84.5
Ble_1M_prbs9	4#		0.25	0.63	0.44	1.27	2.23	2.80	-84.0	-84.5	-86.0
Ble_1M_prbs9	6#		0.23	0.51	0.33	1.72	3.74	-2.14	-84.0	-84.0	-85.5
Ble_1M_prbs9	7#		0.05	0.29	0.02	3.21	2.99	-2.74	-82.0	-82.5	-83.5
Ble_1M_prbs9	8#		1.04	1.27	1.11	7.41	6.99	5.38	-83.5	-84.0	-85.0
			1. Test sensitivity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sent 100~1500 packets@PER≤30.8%</li> <li>■ packets type: BT_LE PRBS9</li> <li>■ packets length: 37 bytes</li> </ul> 2. Max input level ≥-10dBm.								
Result	OK										

## 19. Design notes

1. Some power rails have to be externally connected, see section-11.
2. The BT RF signal has two routes to the antenna. The 1<sup>st</sup> route goes to the PCB trace antenna through L1, The 2<sup>nd</sup> route goes to pin-2 on the module through the R1 resistor then to the external antenna, the R1 resistor is not populated as default.

Using the external antenna gives better performance and a longer RF signal range.

Please put on a 0-ohm resistor or 10pF capacitor at the R1 location and remove L1 (see section-8, PCB placement top view). One SMA antenna socket is recommended in designing the carrier or host board for this antenna.

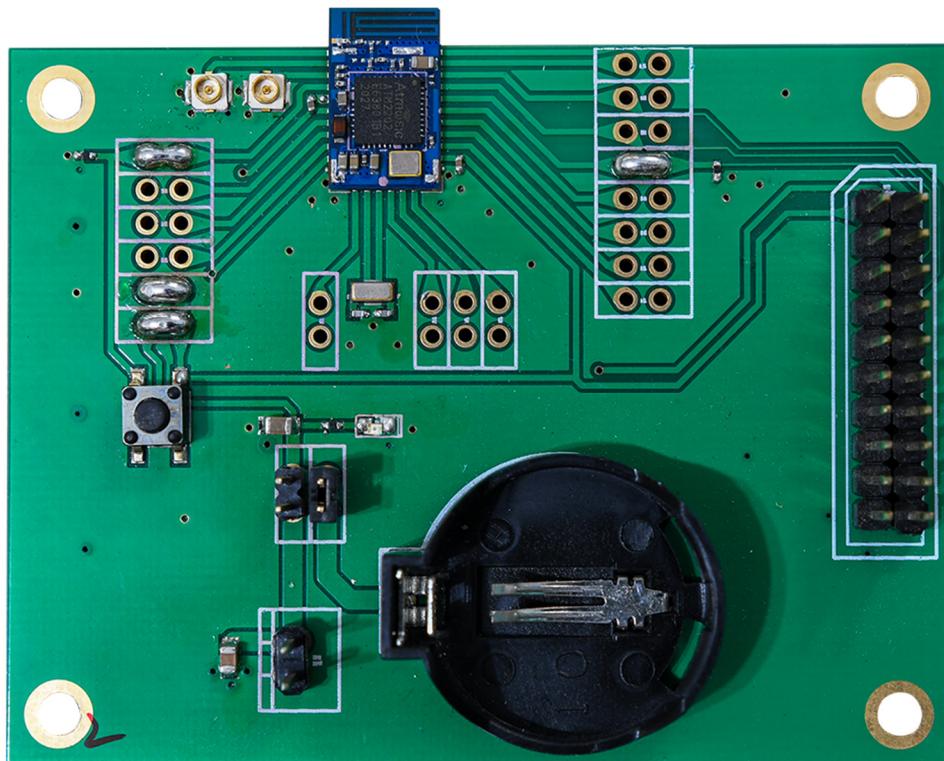
3. The WURX signal on pin-3 is input for Wake up Receiver.

The use of a wake-up receiver allows a system to be in sleep mode while waiting for incoming RF activities. In the SoC, the wake-up receiver is designed to decode an incoming RF paging or wake-up signal with very low power consumption. This dedicated low-power wake-up receiver continuously monitors the incoming RF signal for a predefined paging signal. This continuous Rx mode is based on an OOK radio, which has ultra-low power consumption. The wake-up receiver is intended for short-range and short-latency applications. The latency of the wake-up receiver is typically in the order of 20 ms to 1 s, depending on the length of the Rx ID code used to identify the target device.

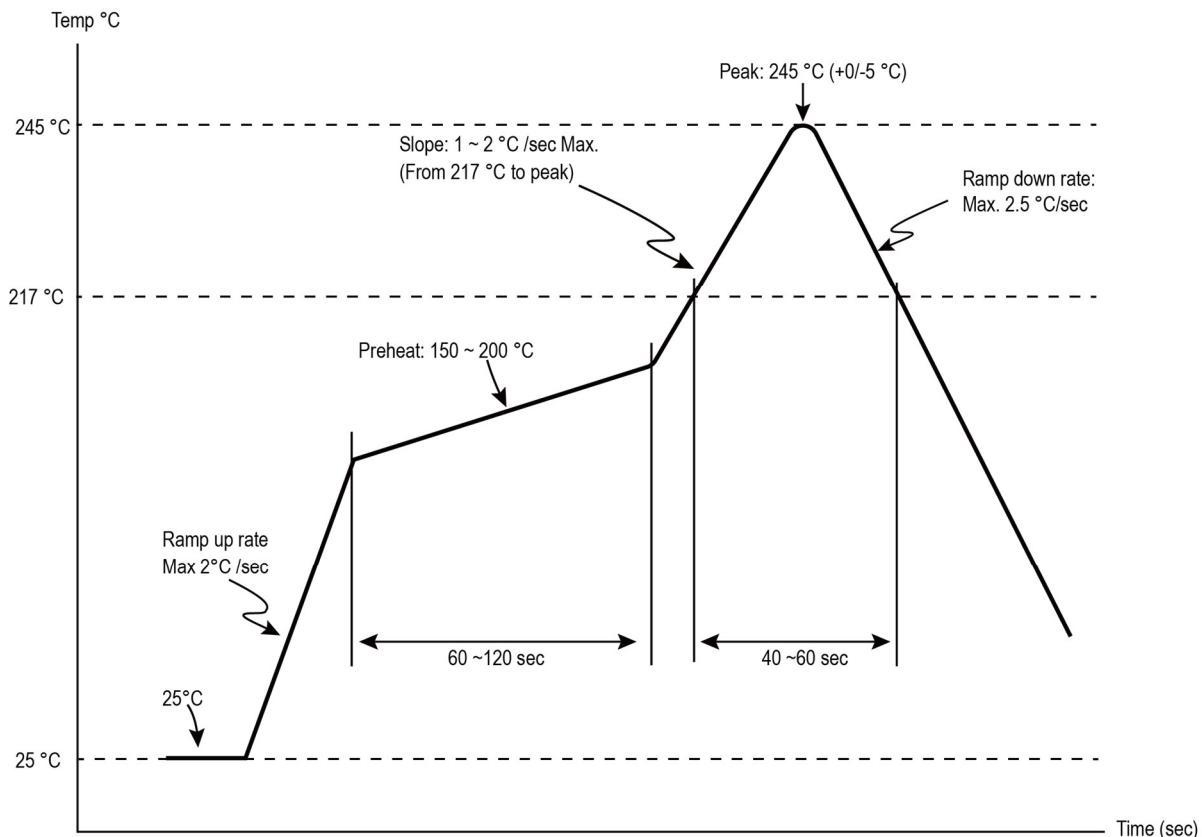
In designing the carrier or host board, an SMA antenna socket is recommended going through a serial 10pF capacitor.

## 20. Evaluation board -EVB/ DVB

There is the Evaluation board (EVB or DVB) dedicated for the development of the GTI-ATM2022-X module, please contact us if you need it.

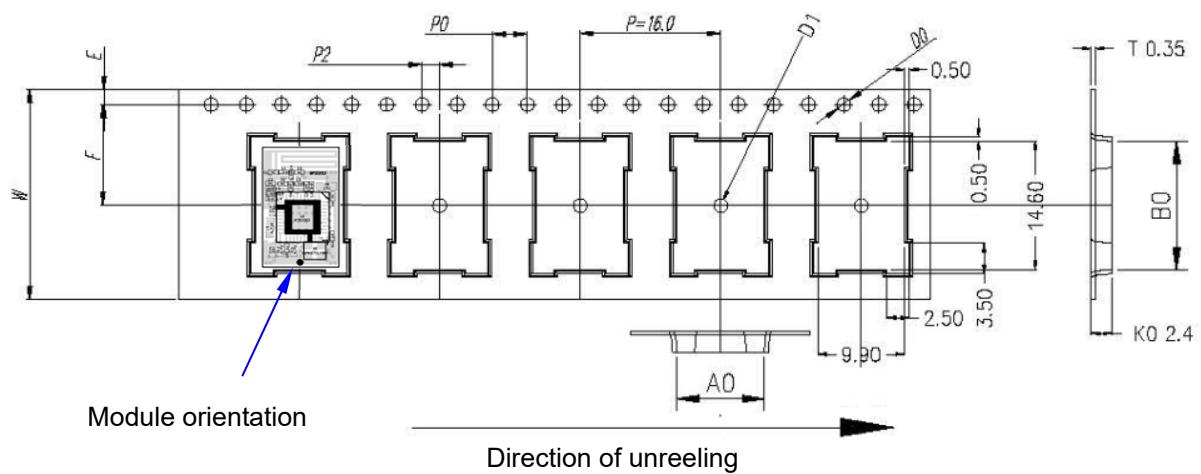


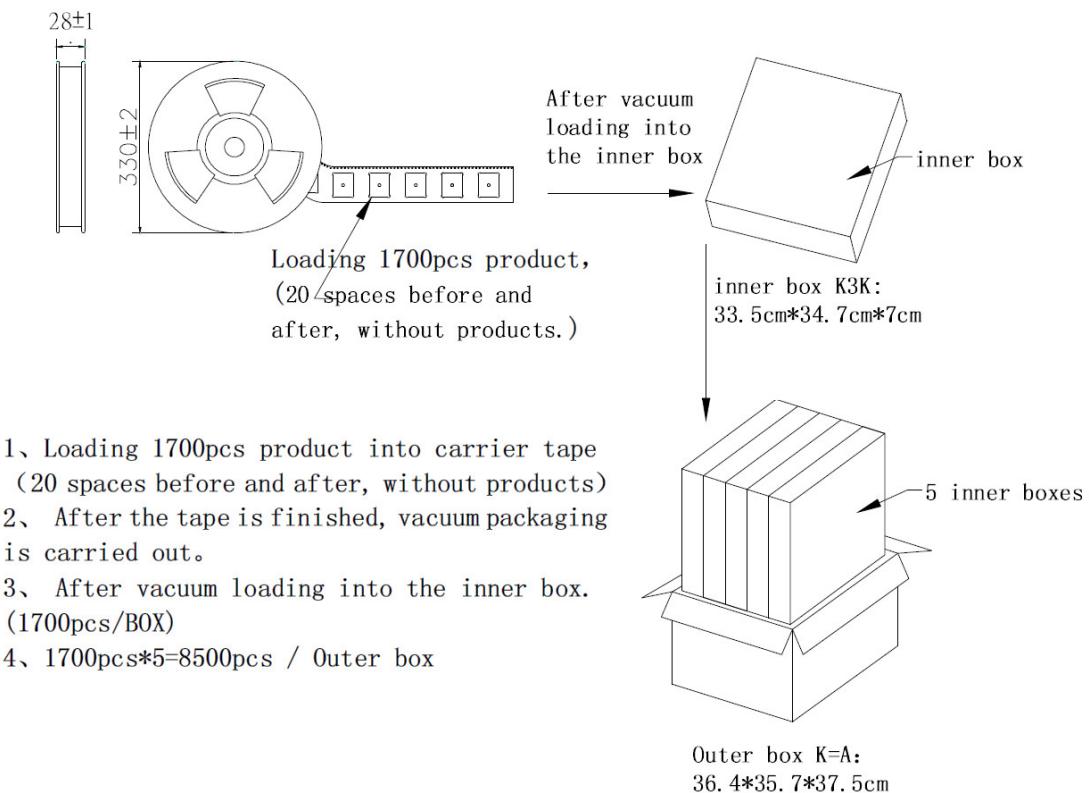
## 21. Recommended Reflow Profile



## 22. Package

ITEM	W	AD	BO	K1	KO	P	F	E	DO	D1	P0	P2	T													
DIM	24.0	<sup>+0.35</sup> <sub>-0.35</sub>	9.90	<sup>+0.19</sup> <sub>-0.19</sub>	14.60	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	—	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	2.20	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	16.0	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	14.20	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	1.75	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	Ø 1.5	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	Ø 1.5	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	4.0	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	2.0	<sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	0.35	<sup>+0.05</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>





### ESD CAUTION

The GTI-ATM2022-X is ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device and may be damaged with ESD or spike voltage. Although GTI-ATM2022-X is with built-in ESD protection circuitry, please handle with care to avoid the permanent malfunction or the performance degradation.

## FCC Statement

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

## Important Note:

### Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. Country Code selection feature to be disabled for products marketed to the US/Canada.

This device is intended only for OEM integrators under the following conditions:

1. The antenna must be installed such that 20 cm is maintained between the antenna and users, and
2. The transmitter module may not be co-located with any other transmitter or antenna,

As long as the three conditions above are met, further transmitter testing will not be required. However, the OEM integrator is still responsible for testing their end-product for any additional compliance requirements required with this module installed.

## Important Note:

In the event that these conditions cannot be met (for example certain laptop configurations or co-location with another transmitter), then the FCC authorization is no longer considered valid and the FCC ID cannot be used on the final product. In these circumstances, the OEM integrator will be responsible for re-evaluating the end product (including the transmitter) and obtaining a separate FCC authorization.

## End Product Labeling

The final end product must be labeled in a visible area with the following " Contains FCC ID: 2A3I6-ERF1002 ".

## Manual Information to the End User

The OEM integrator has to be aware not to provide information to the end user regarding how to install or remove this RF module in the user's manual of the end product which integrates this module.

The end user manual shall include all required regulatory information/warning as show in this manual.

## Antenna information

The EUT use PCB Antenna and maximum antenna gain is 1.5dBi, meet FCC part § 15.203 antenna requirement. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

## **23. Contacts**

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