



BiTrend™ EssentialSeriesWi-Fi Module User Manual



WT1SBSL



Hangzhou Gubei Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

BiTrend™ Essentialis the industrial leading 2.4Ghz 802.11 b/g/n embedded Wi-Fi module which delivers unmatched performance and codeless development in a compact package, providing a quick, easy and cost effective way for developers and manufacturers to add Wi-Fi connectivity for home automation, lighting control, energy efficiency and other IOT applications.

BiTrend™ Essential family combines a 2.4Ghz 802.11 b/g/n radio transceiver with a 32-bit microprocessor and embedded with MAC, baseband processing and optimized Wi-Fi network stack. It is an ideal solution for developers and manufacturers with limited RF and embedded programming expertise as it significantly reduces RF design time and removes the burden of testing and certification.

Benefitted from BroadLink's turn-key solution, BiTrend™ Essential is an ideal solution for developers with limited Wi-Fi or RF expertise or for those seeking faster time to market. It reduces RF design time and removes the burden of testing and certification. BiTrend™ Essential is fully compliant with IEEE 802.11 b/g/n standard and certified with CE, FCC and RoHS.

BiTrend™ Essential is a highly integrated Wi-Fi SoC(system on Chip) single chip, which supportsIEEE802.11b/g/n single stream, providing GPIO for intelligent control, and UART interfaces for device communication.

BiTrend™ Essential has 8Mbits flash and integrates power amplifier, low noise amplifier, and RF switch to reduce the module size and RF design capability required. And also integrate power manage unit for single 3.3V power source for cost effective design.

BiTrend™ Essential embedded 32-bit RISC MCU for 802.11b/g/n drivers, supplicant, TCP/IP protocol stack, and networking applications, can be operated in station mode and softAP mode. The WT1SBSL is an ideal solution for embedded device to enable networking service with minimized design effort.



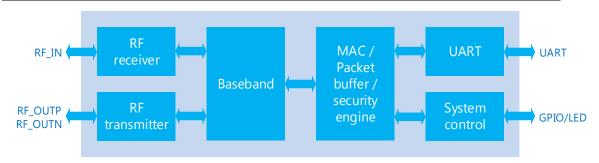


Figure 1. WT1SBSL block diagram

1.2 Applications

- Smart home appliances
- Remote Control
- Medical/Health Care
- Network consumer devices

1.3 Key Features

- a. Support IEEE802.11b/g/n
- b. Support UARTtransparent transfer
- c. Support STA\AP
- d. Patent SmartConfig™ technology
- e. Support IPv4, TCP/UDP/ DNS/DHCP
- f. PCB printed antenna
- g. Power source: 3.3V
- h. Peripherals:
 - 1*UART
 - 5*GPIO
 - 1*RESET
- i. Dimension 31mm*17.7mm*3.6mm
- j. ESD: 2KV
- k. Absolute maximum ratings



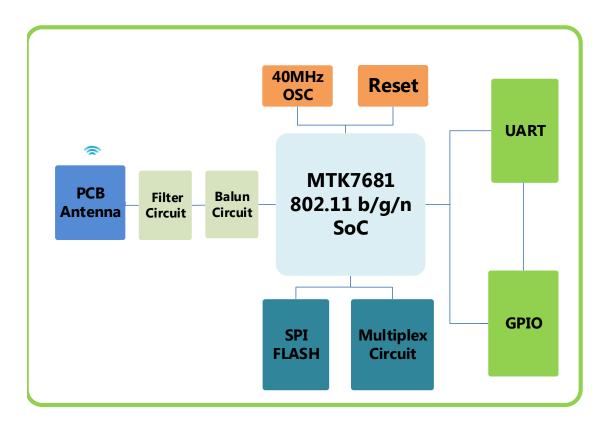
2. Product Overview

2.1 Product Picture





2.2 Block Diagram





3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings – Voltage & Current

Using products above the absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are maximum ratings only and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may a Dect the reliability of the device.

Symbol	Rating	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
VDD33	3.3V Supply Voltage	2.97	3.3	3.63	V

Symbol	Ratings	Max	Unit
I_{VDD}	Total current into VDD power lines (source)	90	
I_{VSS}	Total current out of VSS ground lines (sink)	90	
_	Output current sunk by any I/O and control pin	10	mA
I _{IO}	Output current source by any I/Os and control pin	10	

3.2Current consumption

	Condition		Performance	
Symbol			Unit	
I_{RF}	IDLE mode	80	mA	
IRF	RX Active, HT40, MCS7	151	mA	
IRF	TX HT40, MCS7 @ 15dBm (pulse)	210	mA	
IRF	TX CCK 11Mbps @ 18dBm (pulse)	250	mA	

Note: All result is measured at the antenna port and VDD33 is 3.3V



3.3 Absolute maximum ratings – Temperature

Symbol	Rati	Max	Unit
T _{STG}	Storagetemperature	-40 to+125	${\mathbb C}$
T _A	Workingtemperature	-10 to+70	$^{\circ}$
Humidity	Non condensing, relative humidity	90% (RH)	

3.4Absolute maximum ratings – ESD

Symbol	Ratings	Conditions	Class	Max	Unit
	Electrostatic discharge	TA = +25 °C			
V _{ESD} (HBM)	voltage	conforming to	2	2000	V
	(human body model)	JESD22-A114			



4. Module Interfaces

4.1 PIN Layout

WT1SBSL has one group of pins2X7. The layout of PINs are shown in the figure below.

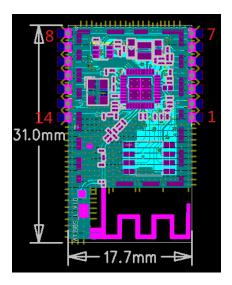


Figure 6. WT1 SBSL pin-out

4.2 PIN Definitions

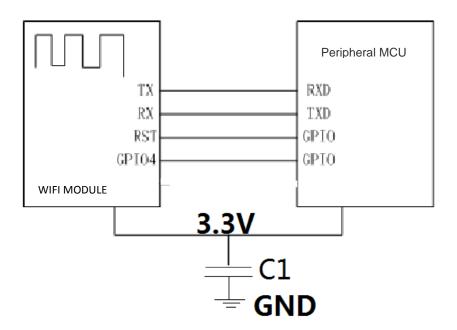
PIN Assignment

PIN	PIN NAME	NOTE
Pin1	GND	
Pin2	VCC	3.3V
Pin3	RST_N	Module software reset,Available
		at low level
Pin4	UART_TX	UART Only
Pin5	UART_RX	for Passthrough
Pin6	GPIO3	
Pin7	GPIO4	Feed watchdog
Pin8	GPIO4	Feed watchdog
Pin9	GPIO3	
Pin10	GPIO2	



Pin11	GPIO1	Module software reset, Available
		at High level
Pin12	GPIO0	Usually use as Wi-Fi LED
Pin13	VCC	3.3V
Pin14	GND	

5. Reference Design



In addition to the standard serial port, the peripheral MCU also need to provide two GPIO pins to connect with the GPIO4 pin and the RST pin of the WIFI module respectively, when the WIFI module works properly, the GPIO4 pin will keep outputting message of dog feeding, if the peripheral MCU did not receive the message, the module will reset and restart through pulling down the RST pin by the other GPIO pin.

If the peripheral MCU uses power source of 5V,it needs to add a level switching circuit in the connection of the serial port and the related circuit.

The module needs a large current about 250mA when transmitting data, please ensure that the power source can provide sufficient current.



6. AntennaCharacteristics

6.1 Antenna Selection

The WT1SBSL supports on-board PCB printed antenna. When the Operating Frequency between 2.4G~2.5GHz, S11 of antenna port is less than-10dB and peak gain is about 1.5dBi.

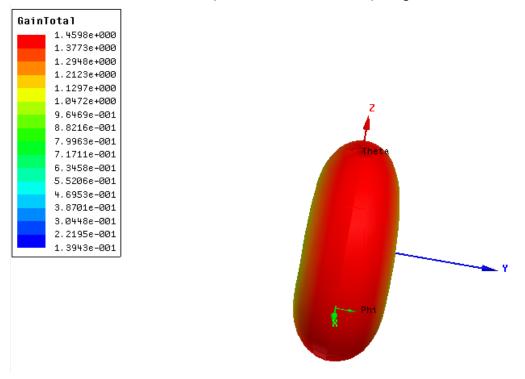


Figure 7. Antenna radiation pattern simulation

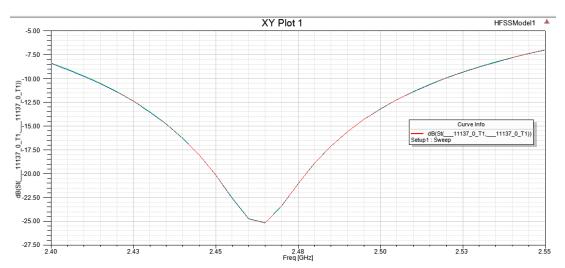


Figure 8. Antenna port S11simulation curve

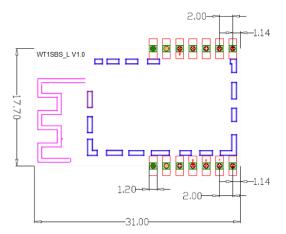
In practical use, WT1SBSL is welded on user's boardand value of S11 has some changes.



6.2 Minimizing Radio Interference

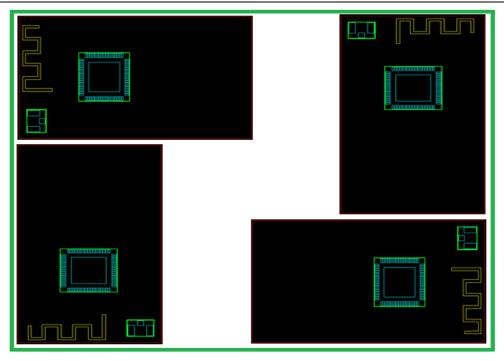
When integrating the Wi-Fi module with on board PCB printed antenna, make sure the three points below:

- 1. The area under the antenna end of the module should be keep clear of metallic components, connectors, vias, traces and other materials that can interfere with the radio signal.
- 2. The area around the antenna end the module protrudes at least 10mm from the mother board PCB and any metal enclosure.



3. When planning PCB layout, it is recommended that user places the antenna of Wi-Fi module as close as possible to the edge of boarder to ensure the good performance of antenna, which is shown in the picture below.





6.3 Specification of On-Board Antenna

OperatingFrequency	2.4G~2.5GHz
VSWR(max)	2
Peak Gain	1.45dBi
AntennaType	PIFA



Appendix A Glossary (Quentin respible)

ADC Analog-to -Digital Converter
AES Advanced Encryption Standard

ANT Antenna

AP Wireless Access Point

BPSK Binary Phase Shift Keying

DBPSK Differential binary phase shift keying

DC Direct Current

CCK Complementary Code Keying

CDM Charge Device Model

DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

CMOS Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

DNS Determination of non-significance

DQPSK Differential quadrature phase shift keying

DSSS Demand assigned signaling and switching subsystem

DTIM Digital Transmission Interface Module
EMSP Enhanced Modular Signal Processor

EVM Electrostatic Discharge
EVM Error Vector Magnitude

FCC Federal Communications Commission

FER Floating Error

GND Ground

GPIO General Purpose Input/Output

HBM Human body model

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electrionics Engineers

IO Input/Output

IOT Individual operation test
IPv4 Internet Protocol version 4
LED Light-emitting diode

LVTTL Low Voltage Transistor Transistor Logic

MAC Medium Access Control layer
MCS Modulation and coding scheme

MCU Microcontroller Unit

MIMO Multiple-Input Multiple-Output
MSL Multilayer Switching Protocol

NC Numerical Control NRST Negative Reset

OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

OSC Oscillator

PCB Printed Circuit Board
PIFA Planar inverted F antenna
QPSK Quadrature Phase Shift Keyin
RC Resistance- capacitance

RF Radio Frequency



RISC Reduced Instruction Set Computer
ROHS Restriction of Hazardous Substances

RX Receiver

SDIO Serial Digital Input/Output

SoC System on Chip

SPDTSingle-Pole Double-ThrowSPISerial Peripheral InterfaceSTASpanning Tree AlgorithmTCPTransfer Control Protocol

TKIP Temporal Key Integrity Protocol

TX Transmitter

IP Internet Protocol

UART Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

UDP User Datagram Protocol

UFL a miniature coaxial RF connector for high-frequency signals

manufactured by Hirose Electric Group

VSWR Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
WEP Wired Equivalent Privacy

WEPA Welded Electronic Packaging Association

WEP64 64 bit Wired Equivalent PrivacyWEP128 128 bit Wired Equivalent Privacy

WPA2 Wi-Fi Protected Access 2
XTAL External Crystal Oscillator

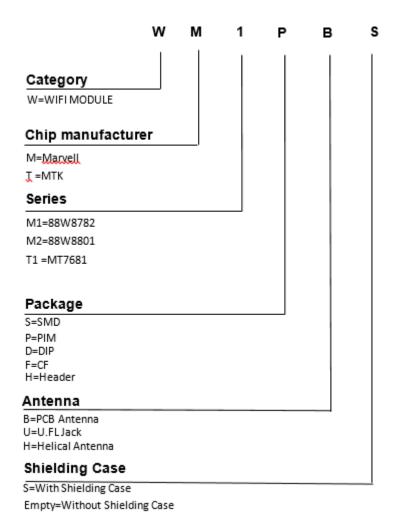
QAM Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

802.11 b/g/n The IEEE 802.11 b/g/n



Appendix B Reference paper (Quentin respible)

[1] IEEE 802.11b/g/n- published IEEE 802.11-2007wireless networking standard and published IEEE 802.11-2012 standard for Information technology - Clause 19 of the publishedIEEE 802.11-2007 standard, and Clause 19 of the published IEEE 802.11-2012 standard.





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This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules / Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). 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.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

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

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.

MPE Requirements

To satisfy FCC / IC RF exposure requirements, a separation distance of 20 cm or more should be maintained between the antenna of this device and persons during device operation.

To ensure compliance, operations at closer than this distance is not recommended.

Les antennes installées doivent être situées de facon à ce que la population ne puisse y être exposée à une distance de moin de 20 cm. Installer les antennes de facon à ce que le personnel ne puisse approcher à 20 cm ou moins de la position centrale de l'antenne.

La FCC des éltats-unis stipule que cet appareil doit être en tout temps éloigné d'au moins 20 cm des personnes pendant son functionnement.

Region Selection

Limited by local law regulations, version for North America does not have region selection option.

Information for the OEM Integrators

This device is intended for OEM integrators only. Please see the full grant of equipment document for restrictions.

Label Information to the End User by the OEM or Integrators

If the FCC ID of this module is not visible when it is installed inside another device,
then the outside of the device into which the module is installed must be label with

"Contains FCC ID: 2ACDZ-3301SBSL and IC: 21239-3301SBSL"