

# N75-NA User Manual

Issue 1.1

Date2019-07-01

Neoway Product Document OEM/Integrators Installation Manual





#### Copyright © Neoway Technology Co., Ltd 2019. All rights reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written consent of Neoway Technology Co., Ltd.

Neowoy is the trademark of Neoway Technology Co., Ltd.

All other trademarks and trade names mentioned in this document are the property of their respective holders.

#### **Notice**

This document provides guide for users to use N75-NA.

This document is intended for system engineers (SEs), development engineers, and test engineers.

THIS GUIDE PROVIDES INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMERS TO DESIGN THEIR APPLICATIONS. PLEASE FOLLOW THE RULES AND PARAMETERS IN THIS GUIDE TO DESIGN AND COMMISSION. NEOWAY WILL NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OF BODILY HURT OR ASSET LOSS CAUSED BY IMPROPER OPERATIONS.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE DUE TO PRODUCT VERSION UPDATE OR OTHER REASONS.

EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE IN PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT TO ENSURE ACCURACY OF THE CONTENTS, BUT ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS DOCUMENT DO NOT CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

Neoway provides customers complete technical support. If you have any question, please contact your account manager or email to the following email addresses:

Sales@neoway.com

Support@neoway.com

Website: http://www.neoway.com

## Contents

1 About N/5-NA	1
1.1 Product Overview	1
1.2 Block Diagram	1
1.3 Basic Features	
2 Compliant Standards	
3 Pins and Appearance	1
3.1 Pad Layout	1
3.2 Appearance	
4 Electric Feature and Reliability	3
4.1 Electric Features	3
4.2 Temperature Features	3
4.3 ESD Protection	4
5 RF Features	5
5.1 Operating Bands	5
5.2 TX Power and RX Sensitivity	6
5.3 GNSS Feature	6
6 Mechanical Features	8
6.1 Dimensions	8
6.2 Label	g
6.3 Pack	
6.3.1 Reel&Tape	
6.3.2 Moisture	
7 Mounting N75-NA onto Application Board	12
7.1 Bottom Dimensions	
7.2 Application Foot Print	
7.3 Stencil	
7.4 Solder Paste	
7.5 SMT Furnace Temperature Curve	
8 Safety Recommendations	15
A Conformity and Compliance	16
A.1 Approvals	16
A.2 American Notice	16
A.2.1 Modify	
A.2.2 FCC Class A Digital Device Notice	
A.2.3 FCC Class B Digital Device Notice	
B Abbreviation	17



## Table of Figures

Figure 1-1 Block Diagram	
Figure 3-1 N75-NA pin definition (Top View)	
Figure 3-1 Top view of N75-NA	2
Figure 3-1 Bottom view of N75-NA	2
Figure 6-1 N75-NA dimensions	8
Figure 6-2 N75-NA label	9
Figure 7-1 Bottom view	12
Figure 7-2 Recommended Application Foot Print (Top View)	13
Figure 7-3 SMT furnace temperature curve	14



## Table of Tables

Table 1-1 Variant and frequency bands	1
Table 4-1 Electric features	3
Table 4-2 Temperature features	3
Table 4-3 ESD protection features	4
Table 5-1 Operating Bands	5
Table 5-2 RF TX power	6

## **About This Document**

## Scope

This document is applicable to N75-NAseries.

It defines the features, indicators, and test standards of the N75-NA module and provides reference for the hardware design of each interface.

Reference designs in this document are only for reference. Customers should design applications based on the actual scenarios and conditions. Please contact Neoway FAE if you have any question or doubt.

#### **Audience**

This document is intended for system engineers (SEs), development engineers, and test engineers.

## **Change History**

Issue	Date	Change	Changed By
1.0	2019-03	Initial draft	WangQiang

#### Conventions

Symbol	Indication
Warning	This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause fatal device damage or even bodily damage.
Caution	Means reader be careful. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in module or product damages.
Note	Means note or tips for readers to use the module

#### **Related Documents**

Neoway\_N75-NA\_Datasheet

Neoway\_N75-NA\_Product\_Specifications

Neoway\_N75-NA\_AT\_Command\_Manual

Neoway\_N75-NA\_EVK\_User\_Guide

Neoway Module Reflow Manufacturing Recommendations

#### 1 About N75-NA

N75-NA is an industrial-grade 4G module developed on Qualcomm platform. It supports GSM/GPRS/EDGE, WCDMAR99 to DC-HSPA+, and LTE Cat4. With various hardware interfaces and optinal GNSS functions, N75-NA is well applicable to wireless metering terminals, in-vehicle terminals, POS, industrial routers, and other IoT terminals.

#### 1.1 Product Overview

N75-NA series include multiple variants. Table 1-1 lists the variants and frequency bands supported.

Table 1-1 Variant and frequency bands

Version	Region	Category	Band	GNSS <sup>1</sup>
NA	North America	Cat4	FDD-LTE: B2, B4, B5, B7, B12, B13, B25, B26, B66, B71  UMTS: B2, B4, B5  GSM/GPRS/EDGE:850/1900 MHz	support

## 1.2 Block Diagram

N75-NA consists of the following functionality units:

- Baseband
- MCP
- Power management unit
- 19.2MHz crystal oscillator
- RF section
- Digital interfaces (UIM, SPI, I2C, SGMII, SDIO, ADC, GPIO, UART, USB)

GNSS optional for all above variants

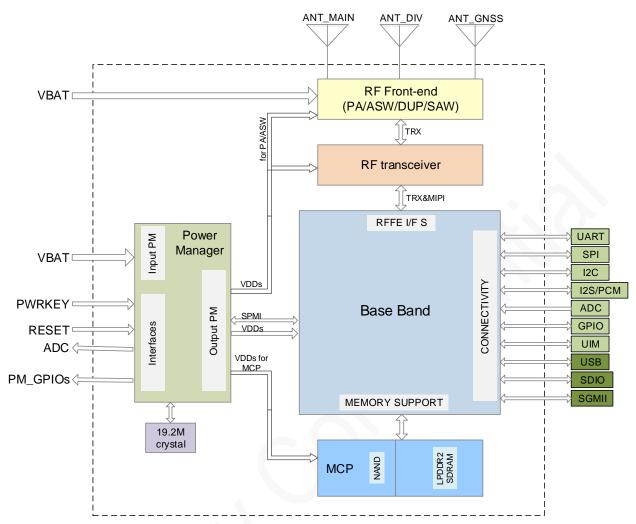


Figure 1-1 Block Diagram

#### 1.3 Basic Features

Parameter	Description
Physical features	Dimensions: 30 mm * 28 mm * 2.8 mm Weight: around 5.1g
Temperature ranges	Operating: -35°C to +75°C
	Extended: -40°Cto +85°C
	Storage: -45°C to +90°C
Operating voltage	VBAT: 3.3V to 4.3V, TYP: 3.8V



	Sleep <sup>2</sup> : < 4 mA
	Idle <sup>3</sup> : < 20 mA
Operating Current	Operating mode <sup>4</sup> (LTE networks)
1 3	Current in data service: about 250 mA
	Current in max. RX power: about 580 mA (FDD-LTE B1), 380mA (TDD-LTE Band41)
MIPS processor	ARM Cortex-A7 processor, 1.3 GHz main frequency
Memory	ROM+RAM: 2Gb+1Gb
Operating Bands	See Table 1-1.
	GPRS: Max 85.6 Kbps(DL) / Max 85.6 Kbps(UL)
Windle on make	EDGE: Max 236.8Kbps(DL) / Max 236.8Kbps(UL)
Wireless rate	WCDMA: DC-HSPA+,Max 42Mbps (DL)/Max 5.76Mbps (UL)
	FDD-LTE: non-CA cat4, Max 150 Mbps(DL)/Max 50 Mbps (UL)
	GSM850: +33dBm (Power Class 4)
	PCS1900: +30dBm (Power Class 1)
Transmit navyar	EDGE 850MHz: +27dBm (Power Class E2)
Transmit power	EDGE1900MHz: +26dBm (Power Class E2)
	UMTS: +23dBm (Power Class 3)
	LTE: +23dBm (Power Class 3)
	2G/3G/4G antenna, diversity antenna, GNSS antenna
	50Ω impedance
Application Interfaces	Two UART interfaces: one is an ordinary serial port, and one is used for Bluetooth by default
	One I2C interface, supporting only host mode
	One SPI interface, supporting only host mode and max. 50 Mbp
	One USIM interface, 1.8V/2.85V
	One USB2.0 interface, OTG function requires external 5V DC-DC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sleep mode is the low power consumption state the module enters. In this mode, peripheral interfaces of the module are disabled but the RF function works. If a call or SMS message incomes, the module exits from sleep mode. After the call or voice is end, the module enters sleep mode again.

Copyright © Neoway Technology Co., Ltd

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Idle mode indicates the status of no service when the module is running.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Current in operating mode indicates the current during data communication. For currents of other network modes and bands, see N75-NA Current Test Report.



	Two 15-bit ADC interfaces, detectable voltage ranging from 0.1 to 1.7V	
	One I2S/PCM interface, used to connect to CODEC chipset	
	One SDIO interface, used to control WLAN	
	One SGMII/MDIO interface, used for Ethernet	
	Four GPIO interfaces	
AT Command	Neoway extended commands	
Data	PPP, RNDIS, ECM, RMNET	
Protocol	TCP, UDP, MQTT, FTP/FTPS, HTTP/HTTP(S), SSL, TLS	
Certification approval	FCC, PTCRB, AT&T, CE-R, GCF, RoHS, NCC*, RCM*	

## 2 Compliant Standards

- 3GPP TS 07.07AT command set for GSM Mobile Equipment (ME)
- YD 1214-2006 Technical requirement of 900/1800MHz TDMA Digital Cellular Mobile
   Telecommunication Network General Packet Radio Service (GPRS)Equipment: Mobile Stations
- YD 1215-2006Testing Methods of 900/1800MHz TDMA Digital Cellular Mobile
   Telecommunication Network General Packet Radio Service (GPRS)Equipment: Mobile Stations
- YD 1032-2000Limits and Measurement Methods of Electromagnetic Compatibility for 900/1800MHz Digital Cellular Telecommunications System Part1:Mobile Station and Ancillary Equipment
- YD/T 2220-2011 Technical Requirement and test method of WCDMA/GSM(GPRS) dual mode digit mobile user equipment (phase 4)
- Ministry of Industry and Information Technology PRC, Measures for the Network Access Management of Telecommunication Equipment (2014 Amendment)
- GB4943.1-2011 Information technology equipment Safety Part 1: General requirements
- GB/T22450.1-2008 Limits and measurement methods of electromagnetic compatibility for 900/1800MHz TDMA digital cellular telecommunications system - Part 1: Mobile station and ancillary equipment
- CNCA-O7C-031:2007Rules for Compulsory Certification of Telecommunication Equipment Telecommunication Terminal Equipment
- FCC Part 22H/24E/27/90
- 3GPP TS GSM Specification Set
- 3GPP TS WCDMA Specification Set
- 3GPP TS LTE Cat4 4GSpecification Set

## 3 Pinsand Appearance

There are 100 pins on N75-NA and their pads are introduced in LGA package.

#### 3.1 Pad Layout

Figure 2-1 shows the pad layout of N75-NA.

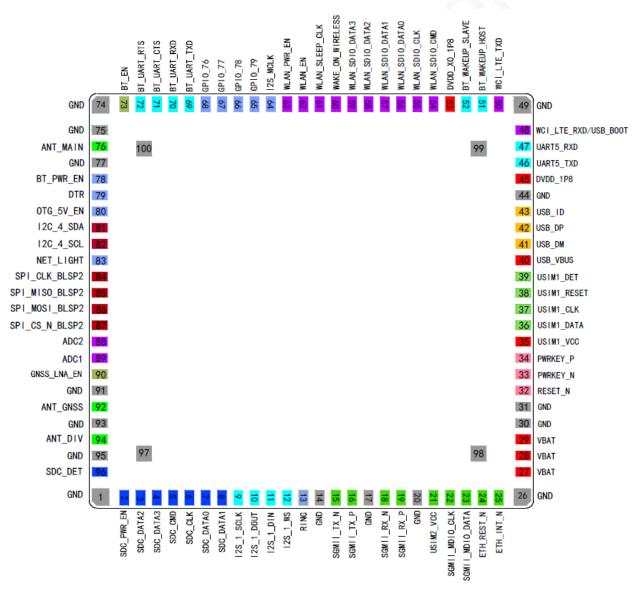


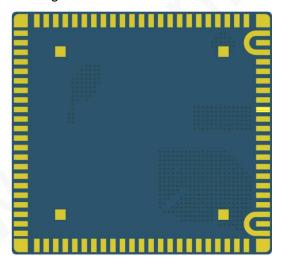
Figure 3-1 N75-NA pin definition (Top View)

## 3.2 Appearance

Figure 3-1 Top view of N75-NA



Figure 3-1 Bottom view of N75-NA





Label in the above figure indicates N75-NA NA variant. Labels of other variants are similar.

## 4 Electric Feature and Reliability

This chapter describes the electric features and reliability of N75-NA, including current and voltage of each power pin, operating and storage temperature ranges, and ESD protection features.

#### 4.1 Electric Features

Table 4-1 Electric features

Parameter		Minimum Value	Typical Value	Maximum Value
VBAT	V <sub>in</sub>	3.3V	3.8V	4.3V
VDAT	l <sub>in</sub>	1	1	2A



- If the voltage is lower than threshold, the module might fail to start. If the voltage is higher than threshold or there is a voltage burst during the startup, the module might be damaged permanently.
- If you use LDO or DC-DC to supply power for the module, ensure that it outputs at least 2 A
  current. When the module works at maximum power in GSM mode, the peak current might reach 2A.
  Add a large capacitor to the VBAT pin to enhance the capability to output continuous current and
  avoid voltage drop.

#### 4.2 Temperature Features

Table 4-2 Temperature features

Status	Minimum Value	Typical Value	Maximum Value
Operating	-35℃	25℃	<b>75</b> ℃
Extended	<b>-40</b> ℃		<b>85</b> ℃
Storage temperature	<b>-45</b> ℃		90℃



If the module works in an environment of -35  $^{\circ}$ Cto -40  $^{\circ}$ Cor 75  $^{\circ}$ Cto 85  $^{\circ}$ C, RF performance might be worse. This does not affect the running of the module. The RF performance will meet the 3GPP standard after the temperature reaches the operating range.



#### 4.3 ESD Protection

Electronics need to pass ESD tests. Table 4-3 shows the ESD capability of key pins of this module. It is recommended to add ESD protection based on the application scenarios to ensure product quality when designing a product.

Humidity 45% Temperature 25 °C

Table 4-3 ESD protection features

Testing Point	Contact Discharge	Air Discharge
VBAT	±8kV	±15kV
GND	±8kV	±15kV
ANT	±8kV	±15kV
Cover	±8kV	±15kV
Others	±2kV	±4kV

## 5 RF Features

N75-NA supports 2G/3G/4G network modes and frequency bands as well as GNSS function. This chapter describes the RF features of N75-NA.

## 5.1 Operating Bands

Table 5-1 Operating Bands

Uplink	Downlink
824~849MHz	869~894MHz
1850~1910MHz	1930~1990MHz
1850~1910MHz	1930~1990MHz
1710~1755MHz	2110~2155MHz
824~849MHz	869~894MHz
1850~1910MHz	1930~1990MHz
1710~1755MHz	2110~2155MHz
824~849MHz	869~894MHz
2500~2570MHz	2620~2690MHz
699~716MHz	728~746MHz
777~787MHz	746~757MHz
1850~1915MHz	1930~1995MHz
814~849MHz	859~894MHz
1710~1780MHz	2110~2200MHz
617~652MHz	663~698MHz
	824~849MHz  1850~1910MHz  1850~1910MHz  1710~1755MHz  824~849MHz  1850~1910MHz  1710~1755MHz  824~849MHz  2500~2570MHz  699~716MHz  777~787MHz  1850~1915MHz  814~849MHz  1710~1780MHz

## 5.2 TX Power and RX Sensitivity

Table 5-2 RFTX power

Band	TX Power	RX Sensitivity
		·
GSM850	33dBm+2/-2dBm	<-110dBm
PCS1900	30dBm+2/-2dBm	<-110dBm
UMTS B2	24dBm +1/-3dBm	<-110dBm
UMTS B4	24dBm +1/-3dBm	<-110dBm
UMTS B5	24dBm +1/-3dBm	<-110dBm
FDD-LTE B2	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-98dBm
FDD-LTE B4	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-98dBm
FDD-LTE B5	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-98dBm
FDD-LTE B7	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-96dBm
FDD-LTE B12	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-95dBm
FDD-LTE B13	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-95dBm
FDD-LTE B25	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-98dBm
FDD-LTE B26	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-98dBm
TDD-LTE B66	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-98dBm
TDD-LTE B71	23dBm+2/-2dBm	<-95dBm
	~ · · / P · /	



## 5.3 GNSS Feature

Changes	Parameter
GPS L1 operating frequency	1575.42±1.023MHz
GLONASS operating frequency	1597.5~1605.9 MHz
BDS operation frequency	1559.1~1563.1 MHz
Tracking sensitivity	-160dBm (GPS)/-159.5 dBm (GLONASS)/TBD (BDS)
Acquisition sensitivity	-144dBm (GPS)/-143.5 dBm (GLONASS)



Positioning precision (in air)	< 3m (CEP50)
Hot start (in air)	<2.5s
Cold start (in air)	<35s
Update frequency	1Hz by default
CNRin/CNRout	3dB
Max. positioning altitude	18000m
Max. positioning speed	515m/s
Max. positioning acceleration	4g
GNSS data type	NMEA-0183
GNSS antenna type	Passive/active antenna



Tracking sensitivity, acquisition sensitivity, and re-acquisition sensitivity were obtained in signaling test on SPIRENT6300 and they are the maximum values of multiple tests on samples. No external LNA or active antenna was used in the test.

## 6 Mechanical Features

This chapter describes the mechanical features of N75-NA.

#### 6.1 Dimensions

0.2 0.2 3.41 29.56±0.1 27.56±0.1 28±0.1

Figure 6-1 N75-NA dimensions

The unit is mm.

#### 6.2 Label

The label is made of materials that are deformation-resistant, fade-resistant, and high-temperature-resistant and it can endure high temperature up to 260 °C.



Figure 6-2 N75-NA label



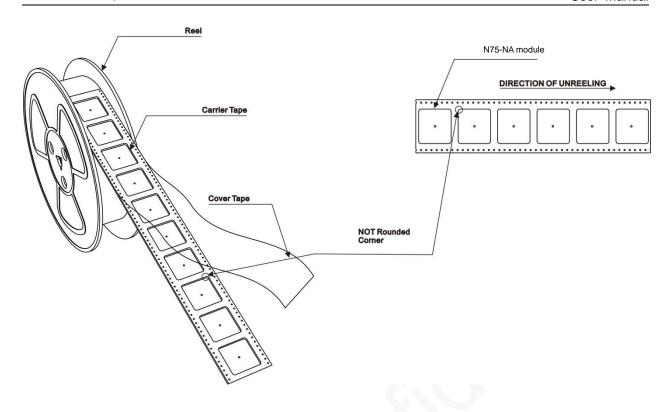
- The picture above is only for reference.
- The silk-screen printing must be clear. No blur is allowed.
- The material and surface finishing must comply with RoHS directives.

#### 6.3 Pack

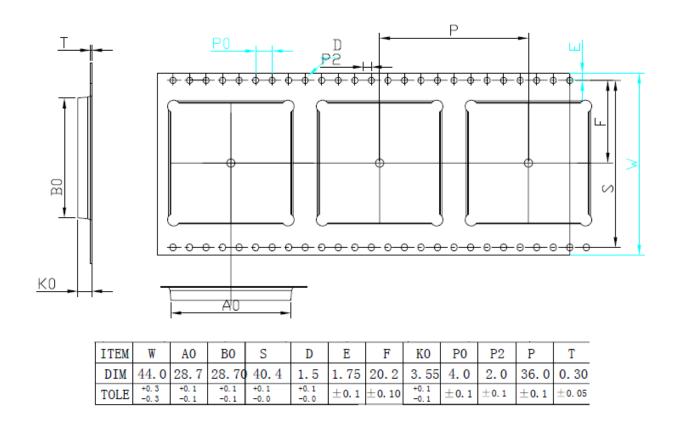
N75-NA modules are packaged in sealed vacuum bags with dryer, humidity card, and tray on delivery to guarantee a long shelf life. Follow the same package method again in case of opened for any reasons.

#### 6.3.1 Reel&Tape

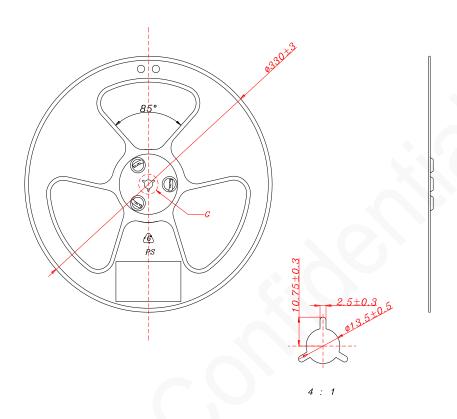
N75-NA in mass production are shipped in the following package.



Tape



#### Reel



#### 6.3.2 Moisture

N75-NA is a level 3 moisture-sensitive electronic elements, in compliance with IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 standard.

If the module is exposed to air for more than 48 hours at conditions not worse than 30°C/60% RH, bake it at a temperature higher than 90 degree for more than 12 hours before SMT.Or, if the indication card shows humidity greater than 20%, the baking procedure is also required.Do not bake modules with the package tray directly.

## 7 Mounting N75-NA onto Application Board

N75-NA is introduced in 100-pin LGA package. This chapter describes N75-NAV5 foot print, recommended PCB design and SMT information to guide users how to mount the module onto application PCB board.

#### 7.1 Bottom Dimensions

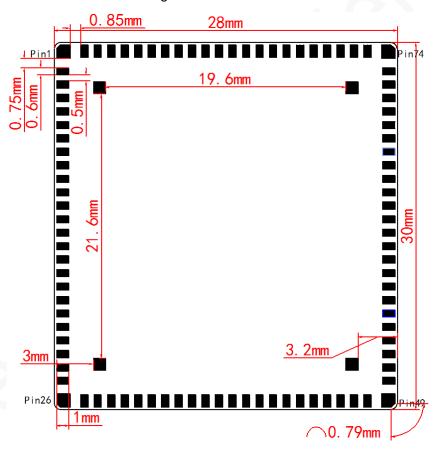


Figure 7-1 Bottom view

## 7.2 Application Foot Print

29mm 28mm 2.05mm Pin149 Pin26 Pin26 Pin26 Pin26 Pin26 Pin26 Pin49

Figure 7-2 Recommended Application Foot Print (Top View)

#### 7.3 Stencil

The recommended stencil thickness is at least 0.12 mm to 0.15 mm.

#### 7.4 Solder Paste

The quality of the solder joint depends on the solder paste volume and the PCB flatness.

Do not use the kind of solder paste different from our module technique.

- The melting temperature of solder paste with lead is 35 °C lower than that of solder paste without lead. It is easy to cause voiding for LGA and LCC inside the module after second reflow soldering.
- When using only solder pastes with lead, please ensure that the reflow temperature is kept at 220 °C for more than 45 seconds and the peak temperature reaches 240 °C.

## 7.5 SMT Furnace Temperature Curve

Thin or long PCB might bend during SMT. So, use loading tools during the SMT and reflow soldering process to avoid poor solder joint caused by PCB bending.

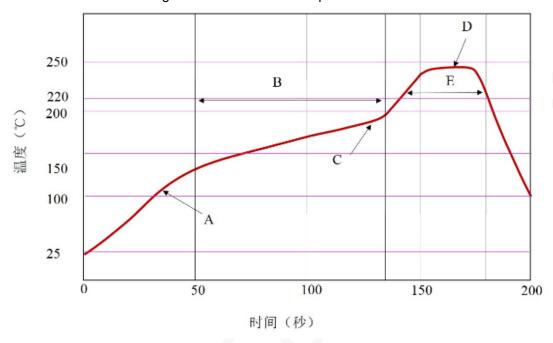


Figure 7-3 SMT furnace temperature curve

Technical parameters:

Ramp up rate: 1 to 4 °C/sec

Ramp down rate: -3 to -1 °C/sec

Soaking zone: 150-180 °C, Time: 60-100 s

Reflow zone: >220 °C, Time: 40-90 s

Peak temperature: 235-250 °C



Neoway will not provide warranty for heat-responsive element abnormalities caused by improper temperature control.

For information about cautions in N75-NA storage and mounting, refer to *Neoway Module Reflow Manufacturing Recommendations*.

When manually desoldering the module, use heat guns with great opening, adjust the temperature to 250 degrees (depending on the type of the solder paste), and heat the module till the solder paste is melt. Then remove the module using tweezers. Do not shake the module in high temperatures while removing it. Otherwise, the components inside the module might get misplaced.

## 8 Safety Recommendations

Ensure that this product is used in compliant with the requirements of the country and the environment. Please read the following safety recommendations to avoid body hurts or damages of product or work place:

- Do not use this product at any places with a risk of fire or explosion such as gasoline stations, oil refineries, etc
- Do not use this product in environments such as hospital or airplane where it might interfere with other electronic equipment.

Please follow the requirements below in application design:

- Do not disassemble the module without permission from Neoway. Otherwise, we are entitled to refuse to provide further warranty.
- Please design your application correctly by referring to the HW design guide document and our review feedback on your PCB design. Please connect the product to a stable power supply and lay out traces following fire safety standards.
- Please avoid touch the pins of the module directly in case of damages caused by ESD.
- Do not remove the USIM card in idle mode if the module does not support hot plugging.

## A Conformity and Compliance

### A.1 Approvals

- FCC
- PTCRB
- AT&T
- CE-R
- GCF
- RoHS
- NCC\*
- RCM\*

#### A.2 American Notice

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.

#### A.2.1 Modify

Changes or modifications made to this equipment, not expressly approved by us or parties authorized by us could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

#### A.2.2 FCC Class A Digital Device Notice

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protectionagainst harmful interference in a commercial environment. 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. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.



#### A.2.3 FCC Class B Digital Device Notice

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.

This device 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 radiated 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 Notice to OEM integrators

- 1. This module is limited to OEM installation ONLY.
- 2. This module is limited to installation in mobile or fixed applications, according to Part 2.1091(b).
- 3. The separate approval is required for all other operating configurations, including portable configurations with respect to Part 2.1093 and different antenna configurations
- 4. For FCC Part 15.31 (h) and (k): The host manufacturer is responsible for additional testing to verify compliance as a composite system. When testing the host device for compliance with Part
- 15 Subpart B, the host manufacturer is required to show compliance with Part 15 Subpart B while the transmitter module(s) are installed and operating. The modules should be transmitting and the evaluation should confirm that the module's intentional emissions are compliant (i.e. fundamental and out of band emissions). The host manufacturer must verify that there are no additional unintentional emissions other than what is permitted in Part 15 Subpart B or emissions are complaint with the transmitter(s) rule(s).

The Grantee will provide guidance to the host manufacturer for Part 15 B requirements if needed.

#### **Important Note**

notice that any deviation(s) from the defined parameters of the antenna trace, as described by the instructions, require that the host product manufacturer must notify to 20cm that they wish to change the antenna trace design. In this case, a Class II permissive change application is required to be filed by the USI, or the host manufacturer can take responsibility through the change in FCC ID (new application) procedure followed by a Class II permissive change application.

#### **End Product Labeling**

When the module is installed in the host device, the FCC ID label must be visible through a window on the final device or it must be visible when an access panel, door or cover is easily re-moved. If not, a second label must be placed on the outside of the final device that contains the following text: "Contains FCC ID: PJ7-N75NA"

The FCC ID can be used only when all FCC compliance requirements are met.

#### **Antenna Installation**

- (1) The antenna must be installed such that 20 cm is maintained between the antenna and users,
- (2) The transmitter module may not be co-located with any other transmitter or antenna.
- (3) Only antennas of the same type and with equal or less gains as shown below may be used with this module. Other types of antennas and/or higher gain antennas may require additional authorization for operation.



Band	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA B2	WCDMA B4	WCDMA B5
Antenna type	External antenna				
Peak Gain (dBi)	3	3	3	3	3

Band	LTE B2	LTE B4	LTE B5	LTE B7	LTE B12
Antenna type	External antenna				
Peak Gain (dBi)	3	3	3	3	3

Band	LTE B13	LTE B25	LTE B26	LTE B66	LTE B71
Antenna type	External antenna				
Peak Gain (dBi)	3	3	3	3	3

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.

#### 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.



#### List of applicable FCC rules

This module has been tested and found to comply with part 22, part 24, part 27, and part 90 requirements for Modular Approval.

The modular transmitter is only FCC authorized for the specific rule parts (i.e., FCC transmitter rules) listed on the grant, and that the host product manufacturer is responsible for compliance to any other FCC rules that apply to the host not covered by the modular transmitter grant of certification. If the grantee markets their product as being Part 15 Subpart B compliant (when it also contains unintentional-radiator digital circuity), then the grantee shall provide a notice stating that the final host product still requires Part 15 Subpart B compliance testing with the modular transmitter installed.

# This device is intended only for OEM integrators under the following conditions: (For module device use)

- 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 2 conditions above are met, further transmitter test 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.

#### **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 20 cm between the radiator & your body.

## **B** Abbreviation

Abbreviation	English Full Name		
ADC	Analog-Digital Converter		
bps	Bits per second		
BLSP	BAM low-speed peripheral		
DC-HSPA+	Dual-carrier HSPA+		
EDGE	Enhanced GSM		
EV-DO	Evolution Data Optimized		
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex		
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System		
GPIO	General-Purpose Input/Output		
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service		
HSPA+	High-Speed Packet Access		
I2C	Interintegrated Circuit		
128	Inter-IC Sound		
LGA	Land Grid Array		
LTE	Long-Term Evolution		
MDIO	Management Data Input/Output		
РСВ	Printed Circuit Board		
PCM	Pulse-Coded Modulation		
PM	Power management unit		
RF	Radio Frequency		
SDC	Secure Digital Controller		
SGMII	Serial Gigabit Media Independent Interface		
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface		
TD-SCDMA	Time Division-Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access		



UART	Universal asynchronous receiver-transmitter
USIM	Universal Subscriber Identity Module
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USB-OTG	Universal serial bus on-the-go
WCDMA	Wide-band Code Division Multiple Access
WCI	Wireless Coexistence Interface
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network