

General Description

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 is a fully integrated Bluetooth® Low Energy (BLE) wireless module solution. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 includes onboard crystal oscillator, passive components, flash memory, and the Cypress CYW20737 silicon device. Refer to the CYW20737 datasheet for additional details on the capabilities of the silicon device used in this module.

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 supports a number of peripheral functions (ADC and PWM), as well as UART serial communication. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 includes a royalty-free BLE stack compatible with Bluetooth 4.1 in a 14.5 × 19.2 × 2.25mm package.

The CYBLE-013025-00 includes 128KB of onboard flash memory and is designed to allow for self-sufficient operation. The CYBLE-013030-00 does not contain onboard flash, providing maximum cost optimization and allowing for hosted control or application RAM upload, or interface to external flash on the host board.

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 is fully certified by Bluetooth SIG is targeted at applications requiring cost optimized BLE wireless connectivity. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 is footprint compatible^[1] with the CYBLE-x120xx-00 module family.

Module Description

- Module size: 14.52 mm × 19.20 mm × 2.25 mm
- Bluetooth LE 4.1 single-mode module
 - QDID: TBD
 - Declaration ID: TBD
- Certified to FCC, IC, MIC, and CE regulations
- Castelated solder pad connections for ease-of-use
- 128-KB flash memory, 60-KB SRAM memory
- Up to 14 GPIOs configurable as open drain high/low, pull-up/pull-down, HI-Z analog, HI-Z digital, or strong output
- Industrial temperature range: –30 °C to +85 °C
- Cortex-M3 32-bit processor
- Watchdog timer with dedicated internal low-speed oscillator
- Supports A4WP wireless charging
- Supports fRSA encryption/decryption and key exchange mechanisms (up to 4 kbit)
- Supports NFC tag-based “tap-to-pair”
- Supports IR learning with built-in IR modulator

Notes

1. CYBLE-0130XX-00 global connections (Power, Ground, XRES, etc) are pad compatible with the CYBLE-x120xx-00 family of modules. Available GPIO and functions may not be 100% compatible with your design. A review of the pad location and function within your design should be complete to determine if the CYBLE-0130XX-00 is completely pad-compatible to the CYBLE-x120xx-00 modules.

Power Consumption

- Maximum TX output power: +4.0 dbm
- RX Receive Sensitivity: –94 dbm
- Received signal strength indicator (RSSI) with 1-dB resolution
- TX current consumption: 9.1 mA
- RX current consumption: 9.8 mA
- Cypress CYW20737 silicon low power mode support
 - Sleep: 12 uA typical
 - Deep Sleep: TBD

Functional Capabilities

- 10-bit auxiliary ADC with nine analog channels
- Serial Communications interface (compatible with Philips® I2C slaves)
- Four dedicated PWM blocks
- BLE protocol stack supporting generic access profile (GAP) Central, Peripheral, Observer, or Broadcaster roles
- Programmable output power control

Benefits

CYBLE-0130XX-00 provides all necessary components required to operate BLE communication standards.

- Proven hardware design ready to use
- Cost optimized for applications without space constraints
- Non-volatile memory for complex application development
- Over-the-air update capable for in-field updates
- Bluetooth SIG qualified with QDID and Declaration ID
- Fully certified module eliminates the time needed for design, development and certification processes
- WICED™ SMART provides an easy-to-use integrated design environment (IDE) to configure, develop, and program a BLE application

Contents

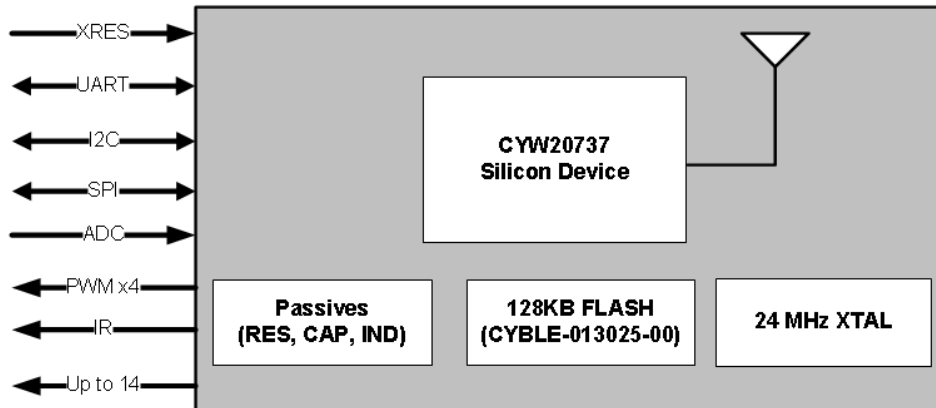
Overview	3	GPIO Port	22
Functional Block Diagram	3	PWM	23
Module Description.....	3	Power Management Unit	24
Pad Connection Interface	5	RF Power Management	24
Recommended Host PCB Layout	6	Host Controller Power Management	24
Module Connections	8	BBC Power Management.....	24
Connections and Optional External Components	10	Electrical Characteristics	25
Power Connections (VDD)	10	RF Specifications	28
External Reset (XRES).....	10	Timing and AC Characteristics	30
External Component Recommendation	10	UART Timing.....	30
Critical Components List	12	SPI Timing.....	30
Antenna Design.....	12	BSC Interface Timing	31
Bluetooth Baseband Core	13	Environmental Specifications	33
Infrared Modulator	14	Environmental Compliance	33
Infrared Learning	15	RF Certification.....	33
Wireless Charging	16	Safety Certification	33
Security	16	Environmental Conditions	33
Support for NFC Tag Based Pairing	16	ESD and EMI Protection	33
Bluetooth Smart Audio	16	Regulatory Information	34
ADC Port	17	FCC.....	34
Serial Peripheral Interface	18	Industry Canada (IC) Certification	35
Microprocessor Unit	18	European R&TTE Declaration of Conformity	35
Internal Reset.....	19	MIC Japan	36
External Reset (XRES).....	19	Packaging	37
Integrated Radio Transceiver	20	Ordering Information	39
Transmitter Path.....	20	Acronyms	40
Digital Modulator	20	Document Conventions	40
Power Amplifier	20	Units of Measure	40
Receiver Path.....	20	Document History Page	41
Digital Demodulator and Bit Synchronizer.....	20	Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information	42
Receiver Signal Strength Indicator.....	20	Worldwide Sales and Design Support.....	42
Local Oscillator.....	20	Products	42
Calibration	20	PSoC® Solutions	42
Internal LDO Regulator	20	Cypress Developer Community.....	42
Peripheral Transport Unit	21	Technical Support	42
Broadcom Serial Communications Interface	21		
Peripheral Block	21		

Overview

Functional Block Diagram

Figure 1 illustrates the CYBLE-0130XX-00 functional block diagram.

Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram



Module Description

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 module is a complete module designed to be soldered to the applications main board.

Module Dimensions and Drawing

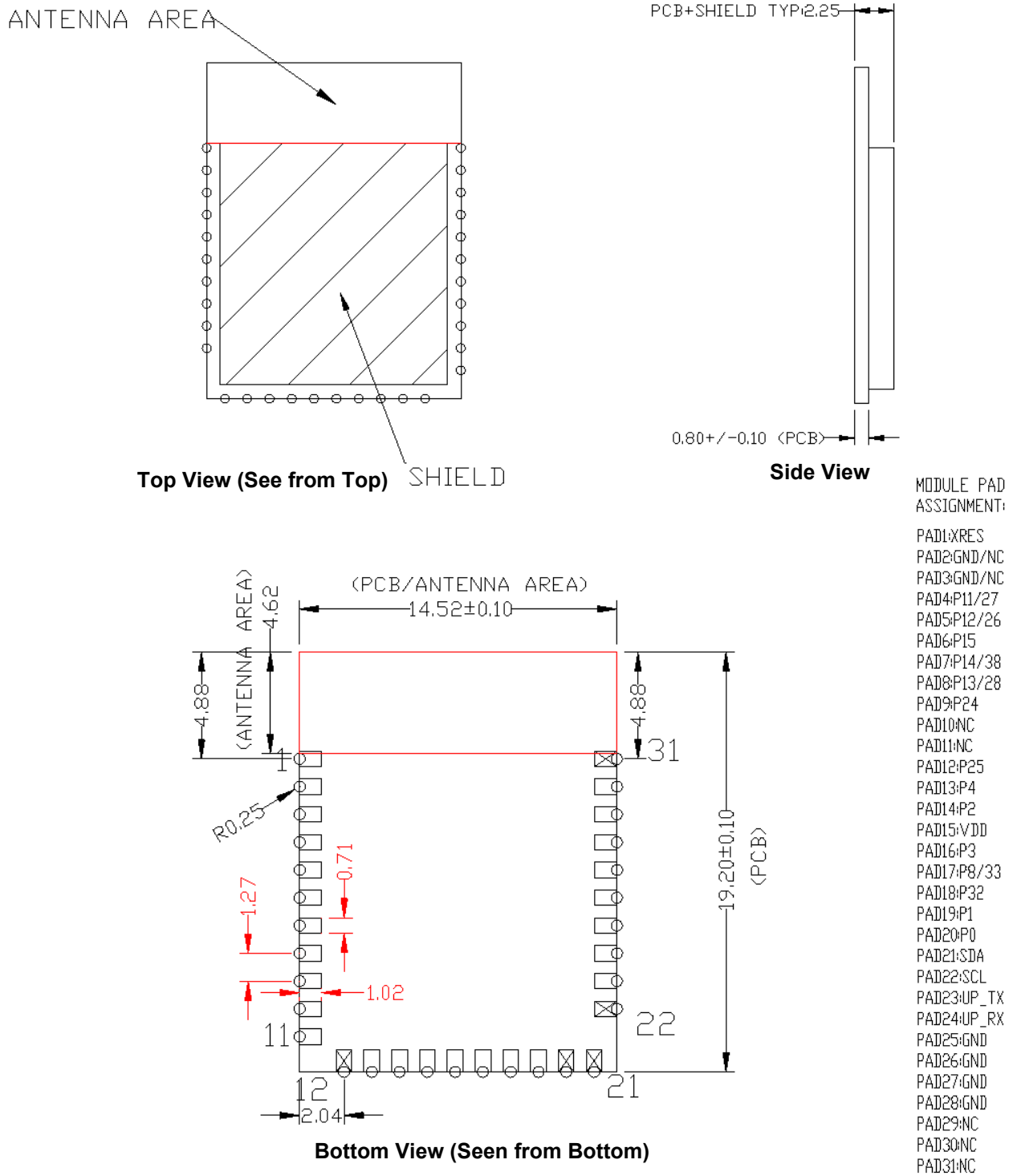
Cypress reserves the right to select components from various vendors to achieve the Bluetooth module functionality. Such selections will still guarantee that all mechanical specifications and module certifications are maintained. Designs should be held within the physical dimensions shown in the mechanical drawings in Figure 2 on page 4. All dimensions are in millimeters (mm).

Table 1. Module Design Dimensions

Dimension Item		Specification
Module dimensions	Length (X)	14.52 ± 0.10 mm
	Width (Y)	19.50 ± 0.10 mm
Antenna connection location dimensions	Length (X)	14.52 mm
	Width (Y)	4.80 mm
PCB thickness	Height (H)	0.80 ± 0.10 mm
Shield height	Height (H)	1.45 mm typical
Maximum component height	Height (H)	1.45 mm typical
Total module thickness (bottom of module to highest component)	Height (H)	2.25 mm typical

See Figure 2 for the mechanical reference drawing for CYBLE-0130XX-00.

Figure 2. Module Mechanical Drawing



Notes

2. No metal should be located beneath or above the antenna area. Only bare PCB material should be located beneath the antenna area. For more information on recommended host PCB layout, see "Recommended Host PCB Layout" on page 6.
3. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 includes castellated pad connections, denoted as the circular openings at the pad location above.

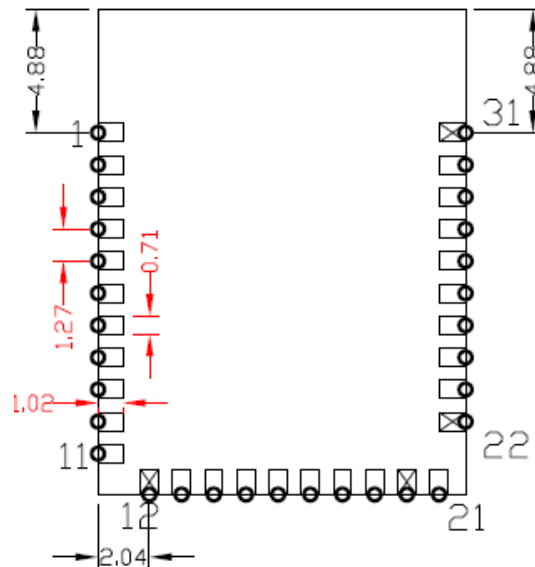
Pad Connection Interface

As shown in the bottom view of [Figure 2](#) on page 4, the CYBLE-0130XX-00 connects to the host board via solder pads on the backside of the module. [Table 2](#) and [Figure 3](#) detail the solder pad length, width, and pitch dimensions of the CYBLE-0130XX-00 module.

Table 2. Connection Description

Name	Connections	Connection Type	Pad Length Dimension	Pad Width Dimension	Pad Pitch
SP	31	Solder Pads	1.02 mm	0.71 mm	1.27 mm

Figure 3. Solder Pad Dimensions (Seen from Bottom)

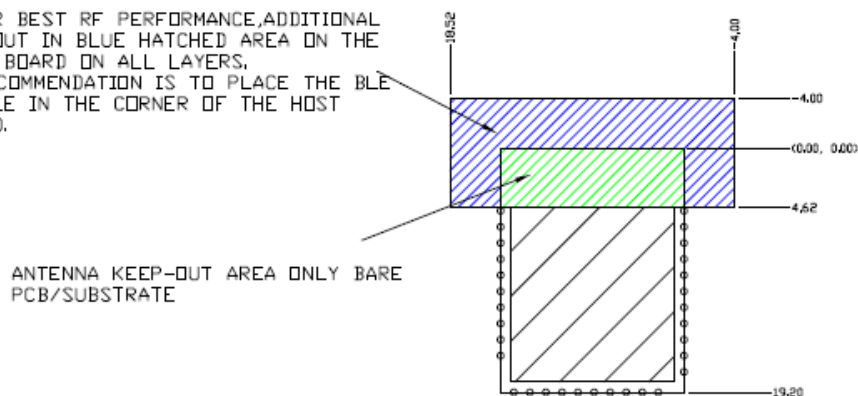


To maximize RF performance, the host layout should follow these recommendations:

1. The ideal placement of the Cypress BLE module is in a corner of the host board with the trace antenna located at the far corner. This placement minimizes the additional recommended keep out area stated in item 2. Please refer to [AN96841](#) for module placement best practices.
2. To maximize RF performance, the area immediately around the Cypress BLE module trace antenna should contain an additional keep out area, where no grounding or signal trace are contained. The keep out area applies to all layers of the host board. The recommended dimensions of the host PCB keep out area are shown in [Figure 4](#) (dimensions are in mm).

Figure 4. Recommended Host PCB Keep Out Area Around the CYBLE-0130XX-00 Antenna

1. FOR BEST RF PERFORMANCE, ADDITIONAL KEEPOUT IN BLUE HATCHED AREA ON THE HOST BOARD ON ALL LAYERS.
2. RECOMMENDATION IS TO PLACE THE BLE MODULE IN THE CORNER OF THE HOST BOARD.

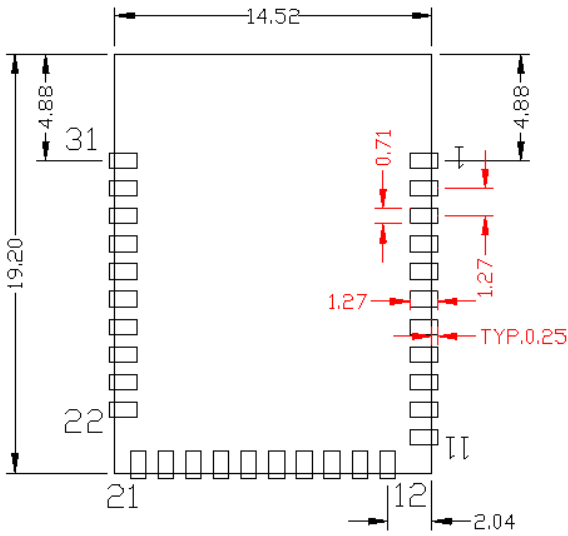


Recommended Host PCB Layout

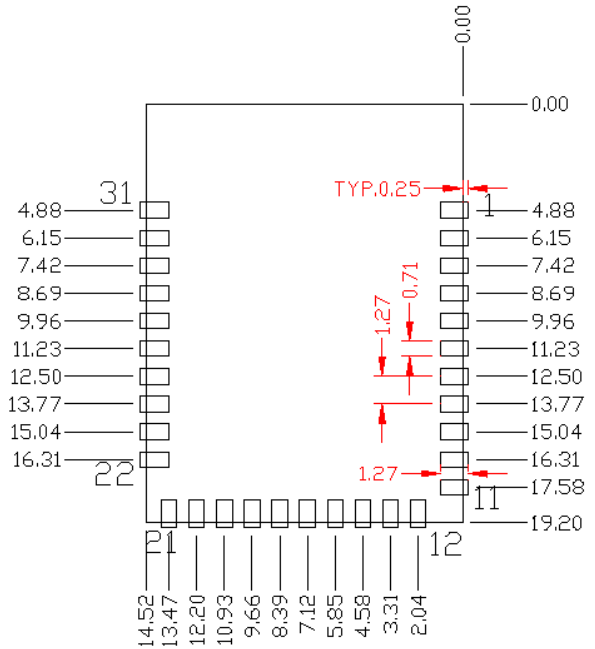
Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, and Table 3 provide details that can be used for the recommended host PCB layout pattern for the CYBLE-0130XX-00. Dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Pad length of 1.27 mm (0.635 mm from center of the pad on either side) shown in Figure 7 is the minimum recommended host pad length. The host PCB layout pattern can be completed using either Figure 5, Figure 6, or Figure 7. It is not necessary to use all figures to complete the host PCB layout pattern.

Figure 5. CYBLE-0130XX-00 Host Layout (Dimensioned)

Figure 6. CYBLE-0130XX-00 Host Layout (Relative to Origin)



Top View (Seen on Host PCB)



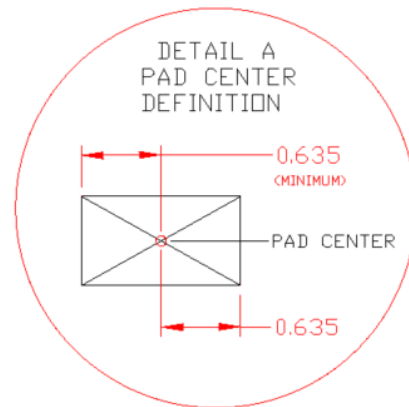
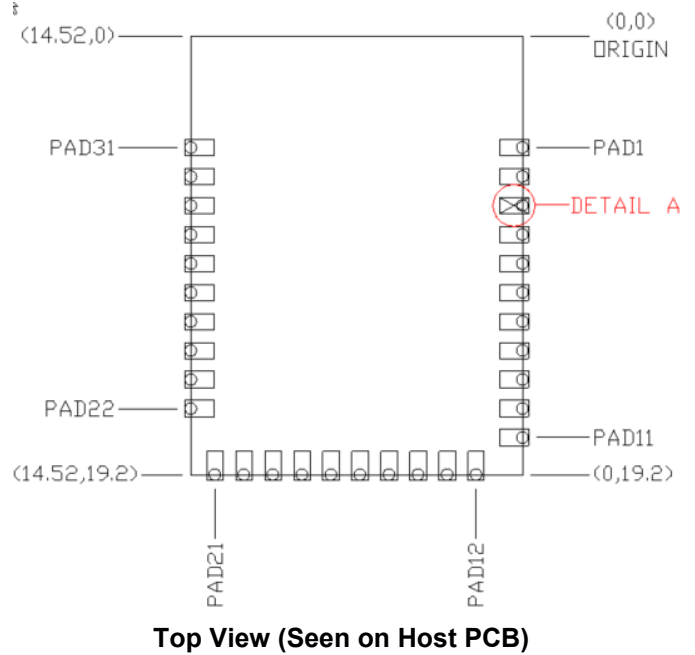
Top View (Seen on Host PCB)

Table 3 provides the center location for each solder pad on the CYBLE-0130XX-00. All dimensions reference the to the center of the solder pad. Refer to Figure 6 for the location of each module solder pad.

Table 3. Module Solder Pad Location

Solder Pad (Center of Pad)	Location (X,Y) from Origin (mm)	Dimension from Origin (mils)
1	(0.39, 4.88)	(15.35, 192.13)
2	(0.39, 6.15)	(15.35, 242.13)
3	(0.39, 7.42)	(15.35, 292.13)
4	(0.39, 8.69)	(15.35, 342.13)
5	(0.39, 9.96)	(15.35, 392.13)
6	(0.39, 11.23)	(15.35, 442.13)
7	(0.39, 12.50)	(15.35, 492.13)
8	(0.39, 13.77)	(15.35, 542.13)
9	(0.39, 15.04)	(15.35, 592.13)
10	(0.39, 16.31)	(15.35, 642.13)
11	(0.39, 17.58)	(15.35, 692.13)
12	(2.04, 18.82)	(80.31, 740.94)
13	(3.31, 18.82)	(130.31, 740.94)
14	(4.58, 18.82)	(180.31, 740.94)
15	(5.85, 18.82)	(230.31, 740.94)
16	(7.12, 18.82)	(280.31, 740.94)
17	(8.39, 18.82)	(330.31, 740.94)
18	(9.66, 18.82)	(380.31, 740.94)
19	(10.93, 18.82)	(430.31, 740.94)
20	(12.20, 18.82)	(480.31, 740.94)
21	(13.47, 18.82)	(530.31, 740.94)
22	(14.14, 16.31)	(556.69, 642.12)
23	(14.14, 15.04)	(556.69, 592.12)
24	(14.14, 13.77)	(556.69, 542.12)
25	(14.14, 12.50)	(556.69, 492.12)
26	(14.14, 11.23)	(556.69, 442.12)
27	(14.14, 9.96)	(556.69, 392.12)
28	(14.14, 8.69)	(556.69, 342.12)
29	(14.14, 7.42)	(556.69, 292.12)
30	(14.14, 6.15)	(556.69, 242.12)
31	(14.14, 4.88)	(556.69, 192.12)

Figure 7. Solder Pad Reference Location



Module Connections

Table 4 and Table 5 detail the solder pad connection definitions and available functions for the pad connections for the CYBLE-013025-00 and CYBLE-013030-00 respectively. Table 4 and Table 5 lists the solder pads on the CYBLE-0130XX-00 modules, the silicon device pin, and denotes what functions are available for each solder pad.

Table 4. CYBLE-013025-00 Solder Pad Connection Definitions

Pad Number	Pad Name	UART/SPI/I2C	PWM	GPIO	Other Function
1	XRES	Power Supply Input (3.30V)			
2	GND/NC	Ground			Can be NC
3	GND/NC	Ground			Can be NC
4	P11/27	SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)	✓	✓	ADC input, QOC, XTALI32K
5	P12/26	SPI2_CS(slave)	✓	✓	ADC input, QOC, XTALO32K
6	P15			✓	ADC input, SWDIO, IR_RX
7	P14/38	SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)	✓	✓	ADC Input, IR_TX
8	P13/28		✓	✓	ADC input, QOC, IR_TX
9	P24	PUART_RX,SPI2_CLK(master/slave))		✓	
10	NC	Not Connect			
11	NC	Not Connect			
12	P25	PUART_RX,SPI2_MISO(master/slave)		✓	
13	P4	PUART_RX,SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)		✓	IR_TX, Q_Y0
14	P2	PUART_RX,SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)/SPI2_CS(slave)		✓	QDX0
15	VDD	VDD			
16	P3	PUART_CTS,SPI2_CLK(master/slave)		✓	QDX1
17	P8/33			✓	ADC input, TX_PD, QDX1,ACLK1
18	P32			✓	ADC input, ACLK0
19	P1	PUART_RTS,SPI2_MISO		✓	ADC input, IR_TX
20	P0	PUART_TX,SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)		✓	ADC input, IR_RX
21	SDA	I2C_SDA		✓	
22	SCL	I2C_SCL		✓	
23	UP_TX	✓(UART_TXD)		✓	
24	UP_RX	✓(UART_RXD)		✓	
25	GND	Ground			
26	GND	Ground			
27	GND	Ground			
28	GND	Ground			
29	NC	Not Connect			
30	NC	Not Connect			
31	NC	Not Connect			

Table 5. CYBLE-013030-00 Solder Pad Connection Definitions

Pad Number	Pad Name	UART/SPI/I2C	PWM	GPIO	Other Function
1	XRES	Power Supply Input (3.30V)			
2	GND/NC	Ground			Can be NC
3	GND/NC	Ground			Can be NC
4	P11/27	SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)	✓	✓	ADC input, QOC, XTALI32K
5	P12/26	SPI2_CS(slave)	✓	✓	ADC input, QOC, XTALO32K
6	P15			✓	ADC input, SWDIO, IR_RX
7	P14/38	SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)	✓	✓	ADC Input, IR_TX
8	P13/28		✓	✓	ADC input, QOC, IR_TX
9	P24	PUART_RX,SPI2_CLK(master/slave))		✓	
10	NC	Not Connect			
11	NC	Not Connect			
12	P25	PUART_RX,SPI2_MISO(master/slave)		✓	
13	P4	PUART_RX,SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)		✓	IR_TX, Q_Y0
14	P2	PUART_RX,SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)/SPI2_CS(slave)		✓	QDX0
15	VDD	VDD			
16	P3	PUART_CTS,SPI2_CLK(master/slave)		✓	QDX1
17	P8/33	PUART_RX,SPI1_MOSI		✓	ADC input, TX_PD, QDX1,ACLK1
18	P32	PUART_TX,SPI1_MISO/CS		✓	ADC input, ACLK0
19	P1	PUART_RTS,SPI2_MISO		✓	ADC input, IR_TX
20	P0	PUART_TX,SPI2_MOSI(master/slave)		✓	ADC input, IR_RX
21	SDA	I2C_SDA		✓	
22	SCL	I2C_SCL		✓	
23	UP_TX	✓(UART_TXD)		✓	
24	UP_RX	✓(UART_RXD)		✓	
25	GND	Ground			
26	GND	Ground			
27	GND	Ground			
28	GND	Ground			
29	NC	Not Connect			
30	NC	Not Connect			
31	NC	Not Connect			

Connections and Optional External Components

Power Connections (VDD)

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 contains one power supply connection, VDD.

VDD accepts a supply input range of 2.3V to 3.6 V. [Table 14](#) provides this specification. The maximum power supply ripple for this power connection is 100 mV, as shown in [Table 14](#).

External Reset (XRES)

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has an integrated power-on reset circuit which completely resets all circuits to a known power on state. This action can also be driven by an external reset signal, which can be used to externally control the device, forcing it into a power-on reset state. The XRES signal is an active-low signal, which is an input to the CYBLE-0130XX-00 module.

External Component Recommendation

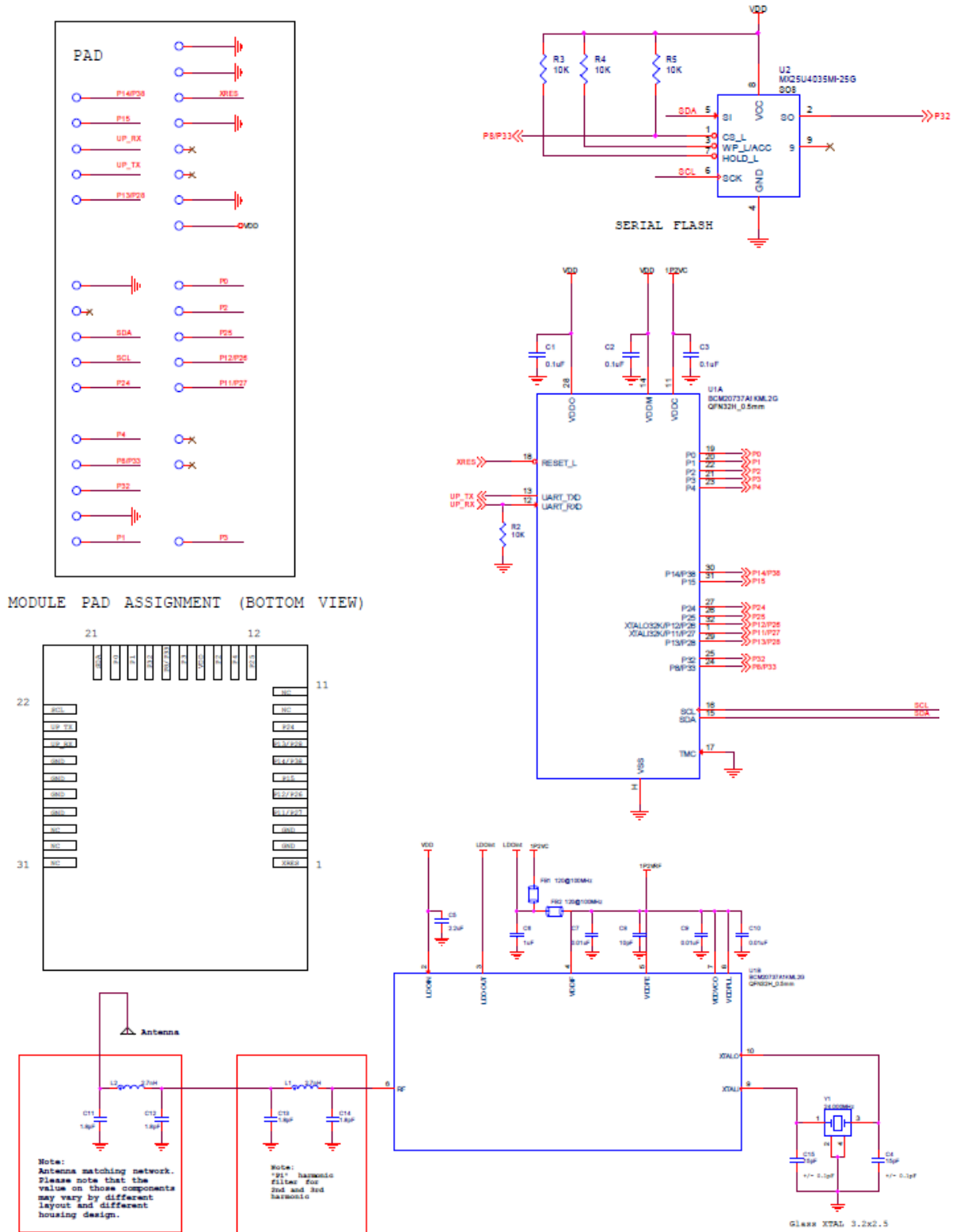
Power Supply Circuitry

It is not required to place any power supply decoupling or noise reduction circuitry on the host PCB. If desired, an external ferrite bead between the supply and the module connection can be included, but is not necessary. If used, the ferrite bead should be positioned as close as possible to the module pin connection.

If used, the recommended ferrite bead value is 330Ω, 100 MHz. (Murata BLM21PG331SN1D).

Figure 8 illustrates the CYBLE-0130XX-00 schematic.

Figure 8. CYBLE-0130XX-00 Schematic Diagram



Critical Components List

Table 6 details the critical components used in the CYBLE-0130XX-00 module.

Table 6. Critical Component List

Component	Reference Designator	Description
Silicon	U1	32-pin QFN BLE Silicon Device - CYW20737r
Silicon	U2	8-pin TDF8N, 128KSerial Flash
Crystal	Y1	24.000 MHz, 12PF

Antenna Design

Table 7 details trace antenna used in the CYBLE-0130XX-00 module. For more information, see Table 7.

Table 7. Trace Antenna Specifications

Item	Description
Frequency Range	2400 – 2500 MHz
Peak Gain	0.5 dBi typical
Return Loss	10 dB minimum

Bluetooth Baseband Core

The Bluetooth Baseband Core (BBC) implements all of the time-critical functions required for high performance Bluetooth operation. The BBC manages the buffering, segmentation, and data routing for all connections. It also buffers data that passes through it, handles data flow control, schedules ACL TX/RX transactions, monitors Bluetooth slot usage, optimally segments and packages data into baseband packets, manages connection status indicators, and composes and decodes HCI packets. In addition to these functions, it independently handles HCI event types and HCI command types.

The following transmit and receive functions are also implemented in the BBC hardware to increase TX/RX data reliability and security before sending over the air:

The following transmit and receive functions are also implemented in the BBC hardware to increase TX/RX data reliability and security before sending over the air:

- Receive Functions: symbol timing recovery, data deframing, forward error correction (FEC), header error control (HEC), cyclic redundancy check (CRC), data decryption, and data dewatering.
- Transmit Functions: data framing, FEC generation, HEC generation, CRC generation, link key generation, data encryption, and data whitening.

Frequency Hopping Generator

The frequency hopping sequence generator selects the correct hopping channel number depending on the link controller state, Bluetooth clock, and device address.

E0 Encryption

The encryption key and the encryption engine are implemented using dedicated hardware to reduce software complexity and provide minimal processor intervention.

Link Control Layer

The link control layer is part of the Bluetooth link control functions that are implemented in dedicated logic in the Link Control Unit (LCU). This layer consists of the Command Controller, which takes software commands, and other controllers that are activated or configured by the Command Controller to perform the link control tasks. Each task performs a different Bluetooth link controller state. STANDBY and CONNECTION are the two major states. In addition, there are five substates: page, page scan, inquiry, and inquiry scan.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 gathers link quality statistics on a channel-by-channel basis to facilitate channel assessment and channel map selection. The link quality is determined by using both RF and baseband signal processing to provide a more accurate frequency hop map.

Bluetooth Low Energy Profiles

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 supports Bluetooth low energy, including the following profiles that are supported^[4] in ROM:

- Battery status
- Blood pressure monitor
- Find me
- Heart rate monitor
- Proximity
- Thermometer
- Weight scale
- Time
- Alliance for Wireless Power (A4WP) wireless charging
- Automation profile
- Support for secure OTA

The following additional profiles can be supported^[4] from RAM:

- Blood glucose monitor
- Temperature alarm
- Location
- Custom profile

Test Mode Support

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 fully supports Bluetooth Test mode, as described in the Bluetooth low energy specification.

Infrared Modulator

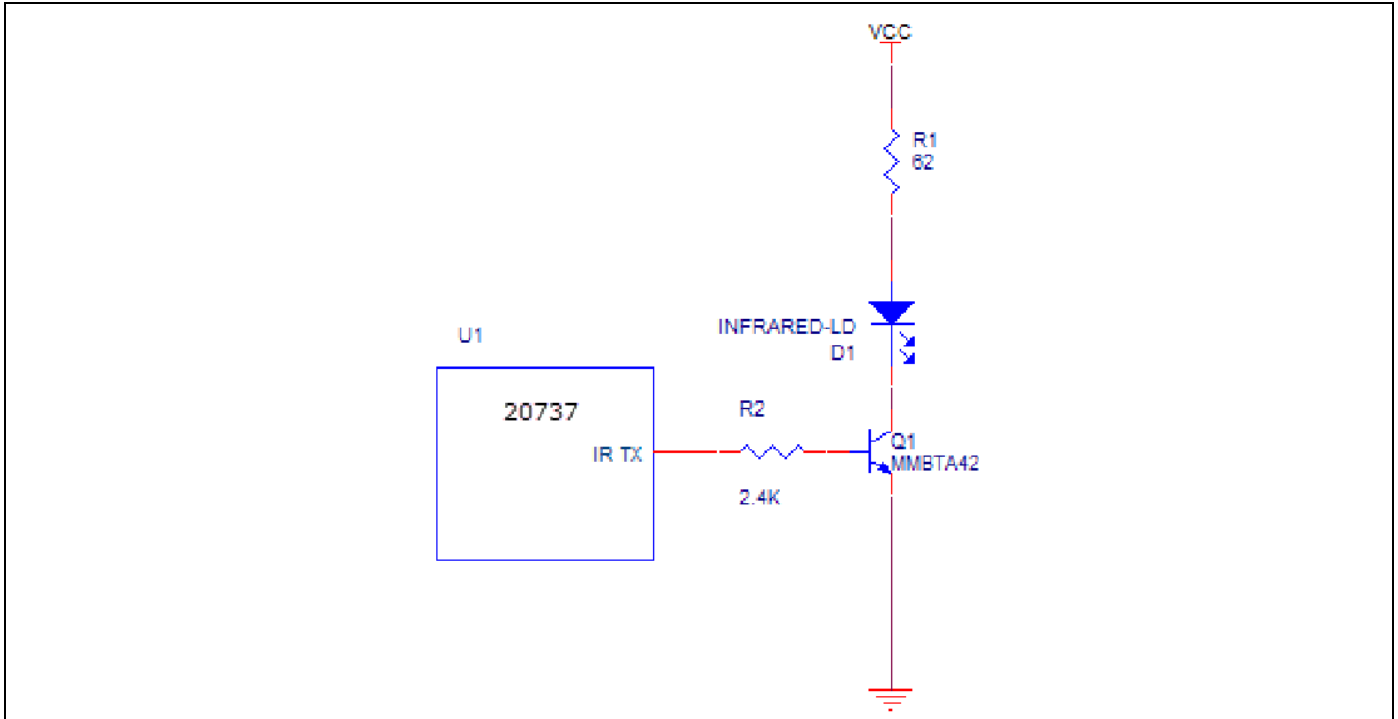
The CYBLE-0130XX-00 includes hardware support for infrared TX. The hardware can transmit both modulated and unmodulated waveforms. For modulated waveforms, hardware inserts the desired carrier frequency into all IR transmissions. IR TX can be sourced from firmware-supplied descriptors, a programmable bit, or the peripheral UART transmitter.

If descriptors are used, they include IR on/off state and the duration between 1~32767 μ sec. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 IR TX firmware driver inserts this information in a hardware FIFO and makes sure that all descriptors are played out without a glitch due to underrun (see [Figure 9](#)).

Notes

4. Full qualification and use of these profiles may require FW updates from Cypress. Some of these profiles are under development/approval at the Bluetooth SIG and conformity with the final approved version is pending. Contact your local representative for updates and the latest list of profiles.

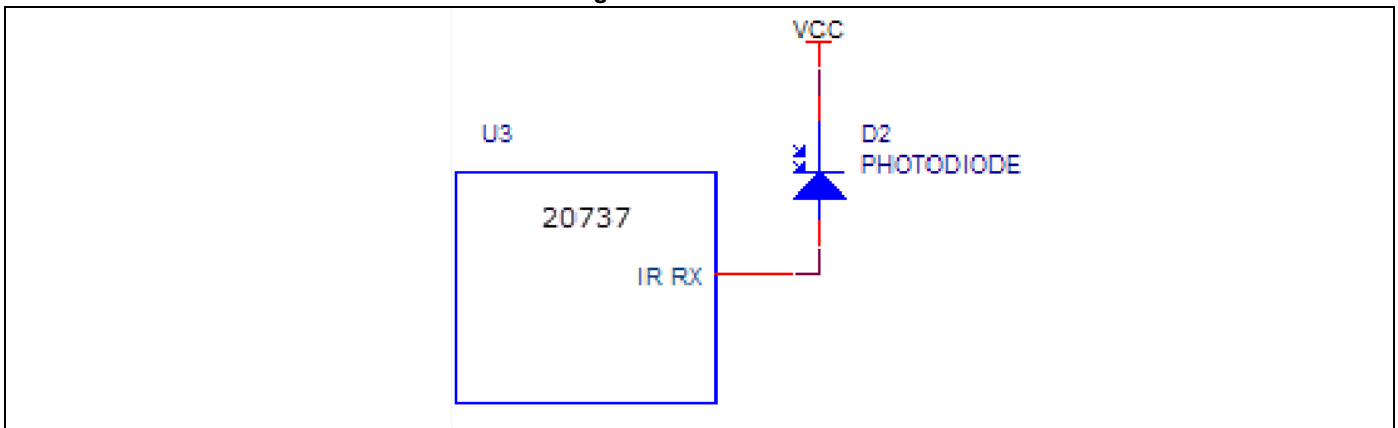
Figure 9. Infrared TX



Infrared Learning

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 includes hardware support for infrared learning. The hardware can detect both modulated and unmodulated signals. For modulated signals, the CYBLE-0130XX-00 can detect carrier frequencies between 10 kHz~500 kHz and the duration that the signal is present or absent. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 firmware driver supports further analysis and compression of learned signal. The learned signal can then be played back through the CYBLE-0130XX-00 IR TX subsystem (see [Figure 10](#)).

Figure 10. Infrared RX



Wireless Charging

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 includes support for wireless charging in hardware, software, and firmware. It supports the protocol for implementing wireless charging solutions based on the specifications written by the Alliance for Wireless Power (A4WP).

The A4WP protocol is embedded in the CYBLE-0130XX-00. Hardware and firmware elements required for wireless charging are either implemented in the CYBLE-0130XX-00 or can be obtained through a Cypress technical support representative.

An end-to-end charging solution comprises of the following:

- **Power Transmitting Unit (PTU):** The PTU transfers the power to the receiving unit. The receiving unit is any device (phone, wearable, or other embedded device) that needs to be charged. The PTU is typically plugged into a power source such as a wall outlet. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 includes the peripherals needed to implement and drive a reference charging circuit and otherwise requires only a few external components. PTU reference designs based on the CYBLE-0130XX-00, including bills of material (BOMs), are available through Cypress technical support. Depending on charging power requirements, a Power Management Unit (PMU) such as the BCM8935X may be included in the design. However, most PTUs requiring < 5W will not need a PMU. The references designs leverage ADCs, PWMs, and other internal peripherals to help drive the charging circuitry for energy transfer as well as provide feedback for charging control. The application and algorithm that drive the reference designs are available on request.
- **Power Receive Unit (PRU):** The PRU receives energy from the PTU to charge the local device, and is typically embedded in the local device. Like the PTU, a separate PMU may or may not be needed depending on power requirements. PRU reference designs based on the BCM20736, both with and without a PMU, are also available through Broadcom technical support.

Security

CYBLE-0130XX-00 provides elaborate mechanisms for implementing security and authentication schemes using:

- RSA (Public Key Cryptography)
- X.509 (excluding parsing)
- Hash functions: MD5, SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512
- Message authentication code: HMAC MD5, HMAC SHA-1

Details on how to use this functionality via SDK are available in application notes on this topic.

Support for NFC Tag Based Pairing

CYBLE-0130XX-00 provides support for "ease of pairing" and "secure key exchange" use cases using passive tags. Active tags can be used with the chip for OOB pairing. In a typical use case, the BCM20203 (NFC tag) can be used to provide "tap to pair" functionality for easy pairing.

Note: Details on how to use this functionality via SDK are available in application notes on this topic.

Bluetooth Smart Audio

CYBLE-0130XX-00 supports using the BLE link for audio streaming. This functionality can be used for audio applications in toys, wearable, and HID devices, as well as in hearing aids.

Details on how to use this functionality via SDK are available in application notes on this topic.

ADC Port

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 contains a 16-bit ADC (effective number of bits is 10).

Additionally:

- There are 9 analog input channels in the 32-pin package
- The following GPIOs can be used as ADC inputs:
 - P0
 - P1
 - P8/P33 (select only one)
 - P11 on P11/P27 pin
 - P12 on P12/28 pin
 - P13/P28 (select only one)
 - P14/P38 (select only one)
 - P15
 - P32
- The conversion time is 10 us.
- There is a built-in reference with supply- or bandgap-based reference modes.
- The maximum conversion rate is 187 kHz.
- There is a rail-to-rail input swing.

The ADC consists of an analog ADC core that performs the actual analog-to-digital conversion and digital hardware that processes the output of the ADC core into valid ADC output samples. Directed by the firmware, the digital hardware also controls the input multiplexers that select the ADC input signal V_{in} and the ADC reference signals V_{ref} .

The ADC input range is selectable by firmware control:

- When an input range of 0~3.6V is used, the input impedance is 3 MW.
- When an input range of 0~2.4V is used, the input impedance is 1.84 MW.
- When an input range of 0~1.2V is used, the input impedance is 680 kW.

ADC modes are defined in [Table 8](#).

Table 8. ADC Modes

Mode	ENOB (Typical)	Maximum Sampling Rate (kHz)	Latency ^[5] (u?s)
0	13	5.859	171
1	12.6	11.7	85
2	12	46.875	21
3	11.5	93.75	11
4	10	187	5

5. Settling time after switching channels. .

Serial Peripheral Interface

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has two independent SPI interfaces. One is a master-only interface and the other can be either a master or a slave. Each interface has a 16-byte transmit buffer and a 16-byte receive buffer. To support more flexibility for user applications, the CYBLE-0130XX-00 has optional I/O ports that can be configured individually and separately for each functional pin as shown in [Table 9](#), [Table 10](#), and [Table 11](#). The CYBLE-0130XX-00 acts as an SPI master device that supports 1.8V or 3.3V SPI slaves. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 can also act as an SPI slave device that supports a 1.8V or 3.3V SPI master.

Table 9. CYBLE-0130XX-00 First SPI Set (Master Mode)

Pin Name	SPI_CLK	SPI_MOSI	SPI_MISO ¹	SPI_CS ²
Configured Pin Name	SCL	SDA	–	–
	–	–	–	–
	–	–	P32	P33 ³

1. SPIFFY1 MISO should always be P32. Boot ROM does not configure any others.
2. Any GPIO can be used as SPI_CS when SPI 1 is in master mode, and when the SPI slave is not a serial flash.
3. P33 is always SPI_CS when a serial flash is used for non-volatile storage.

Table 10. CYBLE-0130XX-00 Second SPI Set (Master Mode)

Pin Name	SPI_CLK	SPI_MOSI	SPI_MISO	SPI_CS ¹
Configured Pin Name	P3	P0	P1	–
	–	P4	P25	–
	P24	P27	–	–

1. Any GPIO can be used as SPI_CS when SPI is in master mode.

Table 11. CYBLE-0130XX-00 Second SPI Set (Slave Mode)

Pin Name	SPI_CLK	SPI_MOSI	SPI_MISO	SPI_CS
Configured Pin Name	P3	P0	P1	P2
	–	P27	–	–
	P24	P33	P25	P26
	–	–	–	P32

Microprocessor Unit

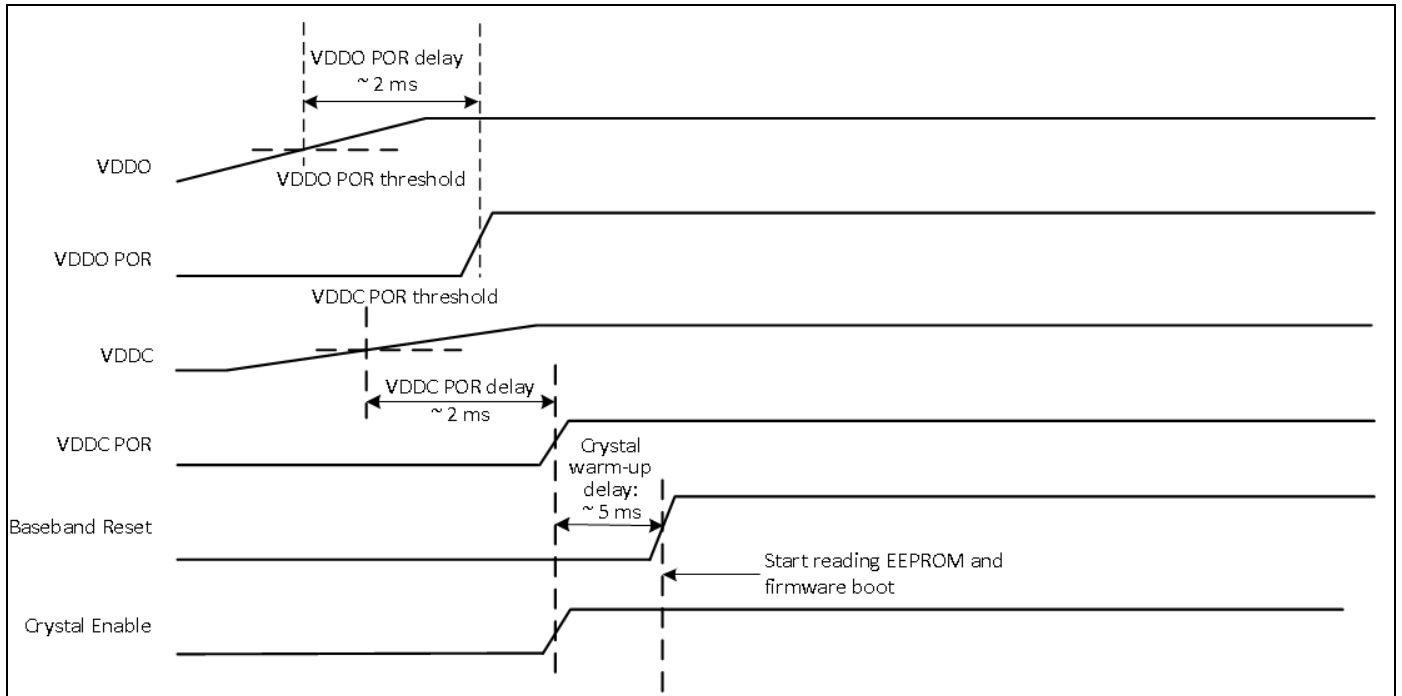
The CYBLE-0130XX-00 microprocessor unit (μPU) executes software from the link control (LC) layer up to the application layer components. The microprocessor is based on an ARM® Cortex® M3, 32-bit RISC processor with embedded ICE-RT debug and JTAG interface units. The μPU has 320 KB of ROM for program storage and boot-up, 60 KB of RAM for scratch-pad data, and patch RAM code. The SoC has a total storage of 380 KB, including RAM and ROM.

The internal boot ROM provides power-on reset flexibility, which enables the same device to be used in different HID applications with an external serial EEPROM or with an external serial flash memory. At power-up, the lowest layer of the protocol stack is executed from the internal ROM memory.

External patches may be applied to the ROM-based firmware to provide flexibility for bug fixes and feature additions. The device can also support the integration of user applications.

Internal Reset

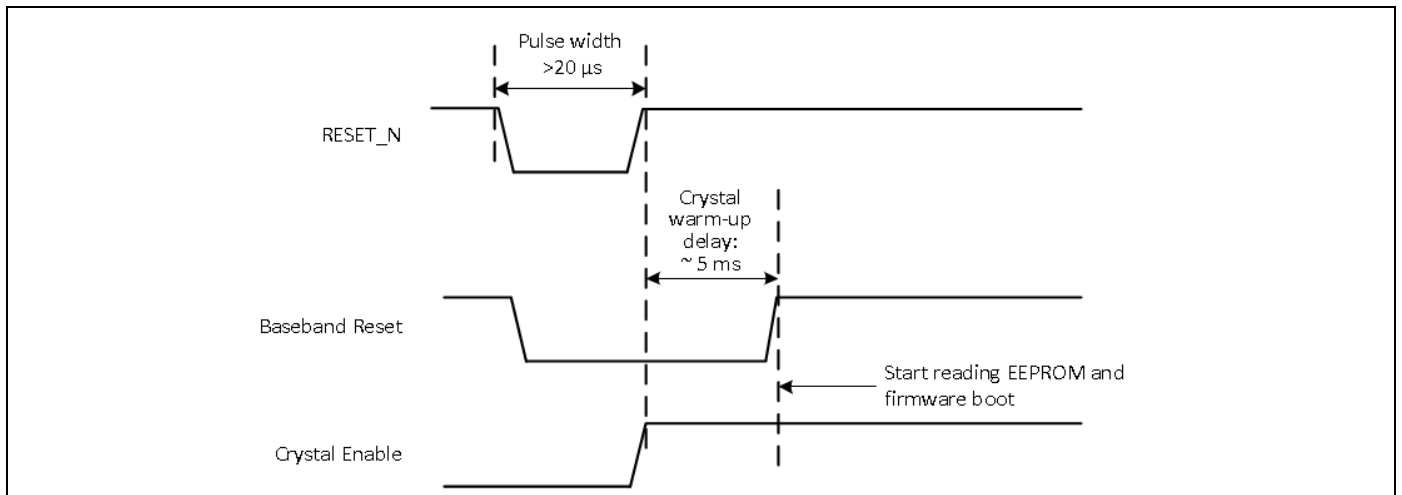
Figure 11. Internal Reset Timing



External Reset (XRES)

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has an integrated power-on reset circuit that completely resets all circuits to a known power-on state. An external active low reset signal, XRES, can be used to put the CYBLE-0130XX-00 in the reset state. The XRES pin has an internal pull-up resistor and, in most applications, it does not require that anything be connected to it. XRES should only be released after the VDDO supply voltage level has been stabilized.

Figure 12. External Reset Timing



Integrated Radio Transceiver

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has an integrated radio transceiver that is optimized for 2.4 GHz Bluetooth wireless systems. It has been designed to provide low power, low cost, and robust communications for applications operating in the globally available 2.4 GHz unlicensed ISM band. It is fully compliant with Bluetooth Radio Specification 4.1 and meets or exceeds the requirements to provide the highest communication link quality of service.

Transmitter Path

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 features a fully integrated transmitter. The baseband transmit data is GFSK modulated in the 2.4 GHz ISM band.

Digital Modulator

The digital modulator performs the data modulation and filtering required for the GFSK signal. The fully digital modulator minimizes any frequency drift or anomalies in the modulation characteristics of the transmitted signal.

Power Amplifier

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has an integrated power amplifier (PA) that can transmit up to +4 dBm for class 2 operation.

Receiver Path

The receiver path uses a low IF scheme to down convert the received signal for demodulation in the digital demodulator and bit synchronizer. The receiver path provides a high degree of linearity, and an extended dynamic range to ensure reliable operation in the noisy 2.4 GHz ISM band. The front-end topology, which has built-in out-of-band attenuation, enables the CYBLE-0130XX-00 to be used in most applications without off-chip filtering.

Digital Demodulator and Bit Synchronizer

The digital demodulator and bit synchronizer take the low-IF received signal and perform an optimal frequency tracking and bit synchronization algorithm.

Receiver Signal Strength Indicator

The radio portion of the CYBLE-0130XX-00 provides a receiver signal strength indicator (RSSI) to the baseband. This enables the controller to take part in a Bluetooth power-controlled link by providing a metric of its own receiver signal strength to determine whether the transmitter should increase or decrease its output power.

Local Oscillator

The local oscillator (LO) provides fast frequency hopping (1600 hops/second) across the 79 maximum available channels. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 uses an internal loop filter.

Calibration

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 radio transceiver features a self-contained automated calibration scheme. No user interaction is required during normal operation or during manufacturing to provide optimal performance. Calibration compensates for filter, matching network, and amplifier gain and phase characteristics to yield radio performance within 2% of what is optimal. Calibration takes process and temperature variations into account, and it takes place transparently during normal operation and hop setting times.

Internal LDO Regulator

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has an integrated 1.2 V LDO regulator that provides power to the digital and RF circuits. The 1.2V LDO regulator operates from a 1.425 V to 3.63 V input supply with a 30 mA maximum load current.

Peripheral Transport Unit

Broadcom Serial Communications Interface

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 provides a 2-pin master BSC interface, which can be used to retrieve configuration information from an external EEPROM or to communicate with peripherals such as track-ball or touch-pad modules, and motion tracking ICs used in mouse devices. The BSC interface is compatible with I²C slave devices. The BSC does not support multimaster capability or flexible wait-state insertion by either master or slave devices.

The following transfer clock rates are supported by the BSC:

- 100 kHz
- 400 kHz
- 800 kHz (not a standard I²C-compatible speed.)
- 1 MHz (Compatibility with high-speed I²C-compatible devices is not guaranteed.)

The following transfer types are supported by the BSC:

- Read (Up to 16 bytes can be read.)
- Write (Up to 16 bytes can be written.)
- Read-then-Write (Up to 16 bytes can be read and up to 16 bytes can be written.)
- Write-then-Read (Up to 16 bytes can be written and up to 16 bytes can be read.)

Hardware controls the transfers, requiring minimal firmware setup and supervision.

The clock pin (SCL) and data pin (SDA) are both open-drain I/O pins. Pull-up resistors external to the CYBLE-0130XX-00 are required on both the SCL and SDA pins for proper operation.

USupport for changing the baud rate during normal HCI UART operation is included through a vendor-specific command that allows the host to adjust the contents of the baud rate registers.

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 UART operates correctly with the host UART as long as the combined baud rate error of the two devices is within ±5%.

Clock Frequencies

Peripheral Block

The peripheral blocks of the CYBLE-0130XX-00 all run from a single 128 kHz low-power RC oscillator. The oscillator can be turned on at the request of any of the peripherals. If the peripheral is not enabled, it shall not assert its clock request line.

The keyboard scanner is a special case, in that it may drop its clock request line even when enabled, and then reassert the clock request line if a keypress is detected.

32 kHz Crystal Oscillator

Figure 13 shows the 32 kHz crystal (XTAL) oscillator with external components and Table 12 lists the oscillator's characteristics. It is a standard Pierce oscillator using a comparator with hysteresis on the output to create a single-ended digital output. The hysteresis was added to eliminate any chatter when the input is around the threshold of the comparator and is ~100 mV. This circuit can be operated with a 32 kHz or 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator or be driven with a clock input at similar frequency. The default component values are: R1 = 10 M Ω , C1 = C2 = ~10 pF. The values of C1 and C2 are used to fine-tune the oscillator.

Figure 13. 32 kHz Oscillator Block Diagram

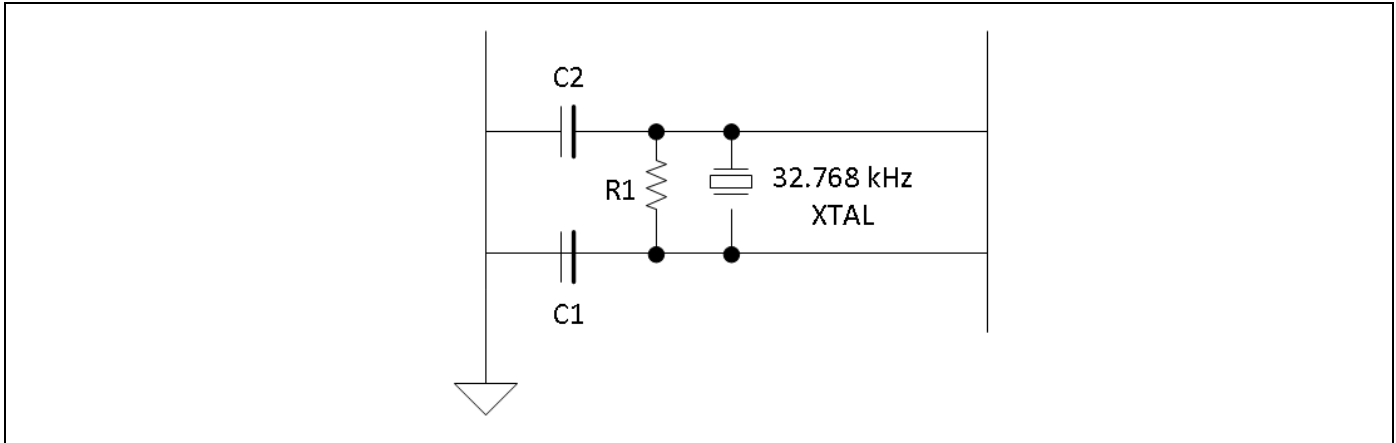


Table 12. XTAL Oscillator Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Output frequency	F_{oscout}	–	–	32.768	–	kHz
Frequency tolerance	–	Crystal dependent	–	100	–	ppm
Start-up time	T_{startup}	–	–	–	500	ms
XTAL drive level	P_{drv}	For crystal selection	0.5	–	–	µW
XTAL series resistance	R_{series}	For crystal selection	–	–	70	kΩ
XTAL shunt capacitance	C_{shunt}	For crystal selection	–	–	1.3	pF

GPIO Port

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has 14 general-purpose I/Os (GPIOs) in the 32-pin package. All GPIOs support programmable pull-up and pull-down resistors, and all support a 2 mA drive strength except P26, P27, and P28, which provide a 16 mA drive strength at 3.3V supply. The following GPIOs are available:

- P0-P4
- P8/P33 only available for CYBLE-013030-00
- P11/P27 (Dual bonded, only one of two is available.)
- P12/P26 (Dual bonded, only one of two is available.)
- P13/P28 (Dual bonded, only one of two is available.)
- P14/P38 (Dual bonded, only one of two is available.)
- P15
- P24
- P25
- P32 - only available for CYBLE-013030-00

For a description of all GPIOs, see [Table 2](#).

PWM

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 has four PWMs. The PWM module consists of the following:

■ PWM0-3

■ The following GPIOs can be mapped as PWMs:

- . P26
- . P27
- . P14/P28 (Dual bonded, only one of two is available.)
- . P13 on P13/28

■ PWM0–3. Each of the four PWM channels contains the following registers:

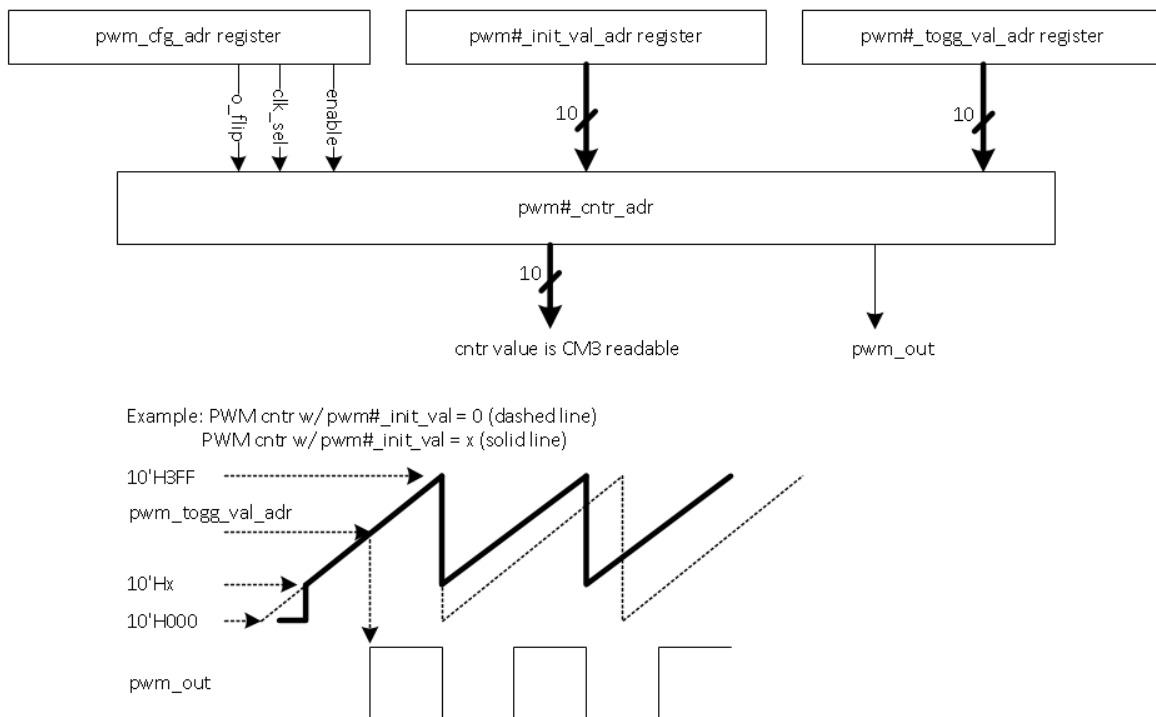
- 10-bit initial value register (read/write)
- 10-bit toggle register (read/write)
- 10-bit PWM counter value register (read)

■ PWM configuration register shared among PWM0–3 (read/write). This 12-bit register is used:

- To configure each PWM channel
- To select the clock of each PWM channel
- To change the phase of each PWM channel

Figure 14 shows the structure of one PWM.

Figure 14. PWM Block Diagram



Power Management Unit

The Power Management Unit (PMU) provides power management features that can be invoked by software through power management registers or packet-handling in the baseband core.

RF Power Management

The BBC generates power-down control signals for the transmit path, receive path, PLL, and power amplifier to the 2.4 GHz transceiver, which then processes the power-down functions accordingly.

Host Controller Power Management

Power is automatically managed by the firmware based on input device activity. As a power-saving task, the firmware controls the disabling of the on-chip regulator when in deep sleep mode.

BBC Power Management

There are several low-power operations for the BBC:

- Physical layer packet handling turns RF on and off dynamically within packet TX and RX.
- Bluetooth-specified low-power connection mode. While in these low-power connection modes, the CYBLE-0130XX-00 runs on the Low Power Oscillator and wakes up after a predefined time period.

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 automatically adjusts its power dissipation based on user activity. The following power modes are supported:

- Active mode
- Idle mode
- Sleep mode
- HIDOFF (Deep Sleep) mode
- Timed Deep Sleep mode

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 transitions to the next lower state after a programmable period of user inactivity. Busy mode is immediately entered when user activity resumes.

- In HIDOFF (Deep Sleep) mode, the CYBLE-0130XX-00 baseband and core are powered off by disabling power to LDOOUT. The VDDO domain remains powered up and will turn the remainder of the chip on when it detects user events. This mode minimizes chip power consumption and is intended for long periods of inactivity.

Electrical Characteristics

Table 13 shows the maximum electrical rating for voltages referenced to VDD pin.

Table 13. Maximum Electrical Rating

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
VDD	–	3.8	V
Voltage on input or output pin	–	VSS – 0.3 to VDD + 0.3	V
Operating ambient temperature range	Topr	–30 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	Tstg	–40 to +125	°C

Table 14 shows the power supply characteristics for the range T_J = 0 to 125°C.

Table 14. Power Supply

Parameter	Description	Minimum ¹	Typical	Maximum ^a	Unit
V _{DD}	Power Supply Input	2.3	–	3.6	V
V _{DD_RIPPLE}	Maximum power supply ripple for V _{DD} input voltage	–	–	100	mV

1. Overall performance degrades beyond minimum and maximum supply voltages.

Table 15 shows the specifications for the ADC characteristics.

Table 15. ADC Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Number of Input channels	–	–	–	9	–	–
Channel switching rate	f _{ch}	–	–	–	133.33	kch/s
Input signal range	V _{inp}	–	0	–	3.63	V
Reference settling time	–	Changing refsel	7.5	–	–	μs
Input resistance	R _{inp}	Effective, single ended	–	500	–	kΩ
Input capacitance	C _{inp}	–	–	–	5	pF
Conversion rate	f _C	–	5.859	–	187	kHz
Conversion time	T _C	–	5.35	–	170.7	μs
Resolution	R	–	–	16	–	bits
Effective number of bits	–	In specified performance range	–	See Table 8 on page 17	–	
Absolute voltage measurement error	–	Using on-chip ADC firmware driver	–	±2	–	%
Current	I	I _{avdd1p2} + I _{avdd3p3}	–	–	1	mA
Power	P	–	–	1.5	–	mW
Leakage current	I _{leakage}	T = 25°C	–	–	100	nA
Power-up time	T _{powerup}	–	–	–	200	μs
Integral nonlinearity ³	INL	In guaranteed performance range	–	–	1	LSB ¹
Differential nonlinearity ⁴	DNL	In guaranteed performance range	–	–	1	LSB ¹

1. LSBs are expressed at the 10-bit level.

Table 16 shows the specifications for the digital voltage levels.

Table 16. Digital Levels¹

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	–	–	0.4	V
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	$0.75 \times V_{DDO}$	–	–	V
Input low voltage ($V_{DDO} = 1.62V$)	V_{IL}	–	–	0.4	V
Input high voltage ($V_{DDO} = 1.62V$)	V_{IH}	1.2	–	–	V
Output low voltage ²	V_{OL}	–	–	0.4	V
Output high voltage ²	V_{OH}	$V_{DDO} - 0.4$	–	–	V
Input capacitance (VDDMEM domain)	C_{IN}	–	0.12	–	pF

1. This table is also applicable to VDDMEM domain.

2. At the specified drive current for the pad.

Table 17 shows the specifications for current consumption.

Table 17. Current Consumption¹

Operational Mode	Conditions	Typ	Max	Unit
Receive	Receiver and baseband are both operating, 100% ON.	9.8	10.0	mA
Transmit	Transmitter and baseband are both operating, 100% ON.	9.1	9.3	mA
Sleep	Internal LPO is in use.	12.0	13.0	μA
	–	0.65	–	

1. Currents measured between power terminals (Vdd) using 90% efficient DC-DC converter at 3V.

Table 18. Power Supply Current Consumption

Power Supply	Advertisement Rates	Typ	Max	Unit
VDD	20 ms	1.96		mA

RF Specifications

Table 19. Receiver RF Specifications

Parameter	Mode and Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Receiver Section¹					
Frequency range	–	2402	–	2480	MHz
RX sensitivity (standard)	0.1%BER, 1 Mbps	–	–94	–	dBm
RX sensitivity (low current)		–	–91.5	–	dBm
Input IP3	–	–16	–	–	dBm
Maximum input	–	–10	–	–	dBm
Interference Performance^{<Superscript>1,2}					
C/I cochannel	0.1%BER	–	–	21	dB
C/I 1 MHz adjacent channel	0.1%BER	–	–	15	dB
C/I 2 MHz adjacent channel	0.1%BER	–	–	–17	dB
C/I ≥ 3 MHz adjacent channel	0.1%BER	–	–	–27	dB
C/I image channel	0.1%BER	–	–	–9.0	dB
C/I 1 MHz adjacent to image channel	0.1%BER	–	–	–15	dB
Out-of-Band Blocking Performance (CW)^{1,2}					
30 MHz to 2000 MHz	0.1%BER ³	–	–30.0	–	dBm
2003 MHz to 2399 MHz	0.1%BER ⁴	–	–35	–	dBm
2484 MHz to 2997 MHz	0.1%BER ⁴	–	–35	–	dBm
3000 MHz to 12.75 GHz	0.1%BER ⁵	–	–30.0	–	dBm
Spurious Emissions					
30 MHz to 1 GHz	–	–	–	–57.0	dBm
1 GHz to 12.75 GHz	–	–	–	–55.0	dBm

1. 30.8% PER.
2. Desired signal is 3 dB above the reference sensitivity level (defined as –70 dBm).
3. Measurement resolution is 10 MHz.
4. Measurement resolution is 3 MHz.
5. Measurement resolution is 25 MHz.

Table 20. Transmitter RF Specifications

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Transmitter Section				
Frequency range	2402	–	2480	MHz
Output power adjustment range	–20	–	4	dBm
Default output power	–	4.0	–	dBm
Output power variation	–	2.0	–	dB
Adjacent Channel Power				
$ M - N = 2$	–	–	–20	dBm
$ M - N \geq 3$	–	–	–30	dBm
Out-of-Band Spurious Emission				

Table 20. Transmitter RF Specifications (continued)

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
30 MHz to 1 GHz	–	–	–36.0	dBm
1 GHz to 12.75 GHz	–	–	–30.0	dBm
1.8 GHz to 1.9 GHz	–	–	–47.0	dBm
5.15 GHz to 5.3 GHz	–	–	–47.0	dBm
LO Performance				
Initial carrier frequency tolerance	–	–	±150	kHz
Frequency Drift				
Frequency drift	–	–	±50	kHz
Drift rate	–	–	20	kHz/50 μs
Frequency Deviation				
Average deviation in payload (sequence used is 00001111)	225	–	275	kHz
Maximum deviation in payload (sequence used is 10101010)	185	–	–	kHz
Channel spacing	–	2	–	MHz

Timing and AC Characteristics

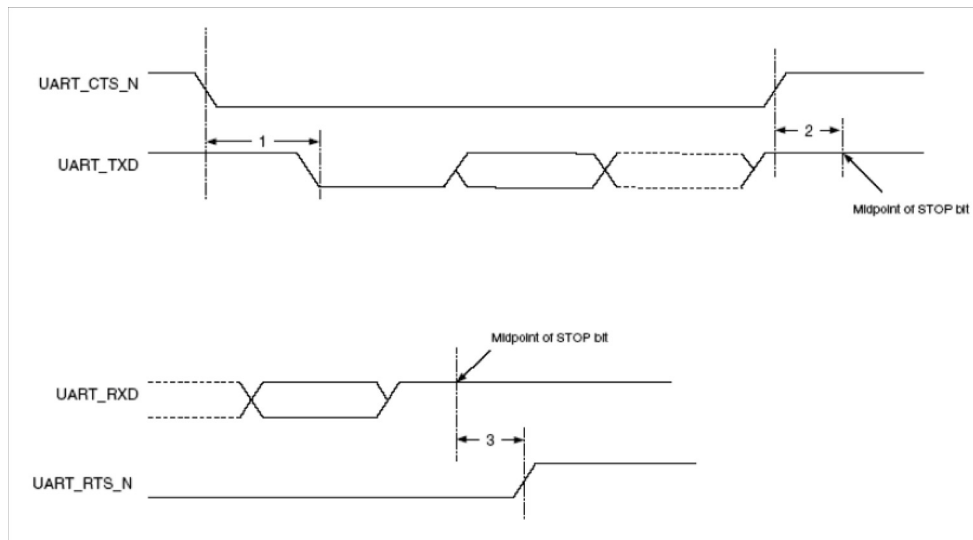
In this section, use the numbers listed in the **Reference** column of each table to interpret the following timing diagrams.

UART Timing

Table 21. UART Timing Specifications

Reference	Characteristics	Min	Max	Unit
1	Delay time, UART_CTS_N low to UART_TXD valid	–	24	Baud out cycles
2	Setup time, UART_CTS_N high before midpoint of stop bit	–	10	ns
3	Delay time, midpoint of stop bit to UART_RTS_N high	–	2	Baud out cycles

Figure 15. UART Timing



SPI Timing

The SPI interface supports clock speeds up to 12 MHz with VDDIO ≥ 2.2V. The supported clock speed is 6 MHz when 2.2V > VDDIO ≥ 1.62V.

Figure 16 and Figure 17 show the timing requirements when operating in SPI Mode 0 and 2, and SPI Mode 1 and 3, respectively.

Table 22. SPI Interface Timing Specifications

Reference	Characteristics	Min	Typ	Max
1	Time from CSN asserted to first clock edge	1 SCK	100	?
2	Master setup time	–	¾ SCK	–
3	Master hold time	¾ SCK	–	–
4	Slave setup time	–	¾ SCK	–
5	Slave hold time	¾ SCK	–	–
6	Time from last clock edge to CSN deasserted	1 SCK	10 SCK	100

Figure 16. SPI Timing – Mode 0 and 2

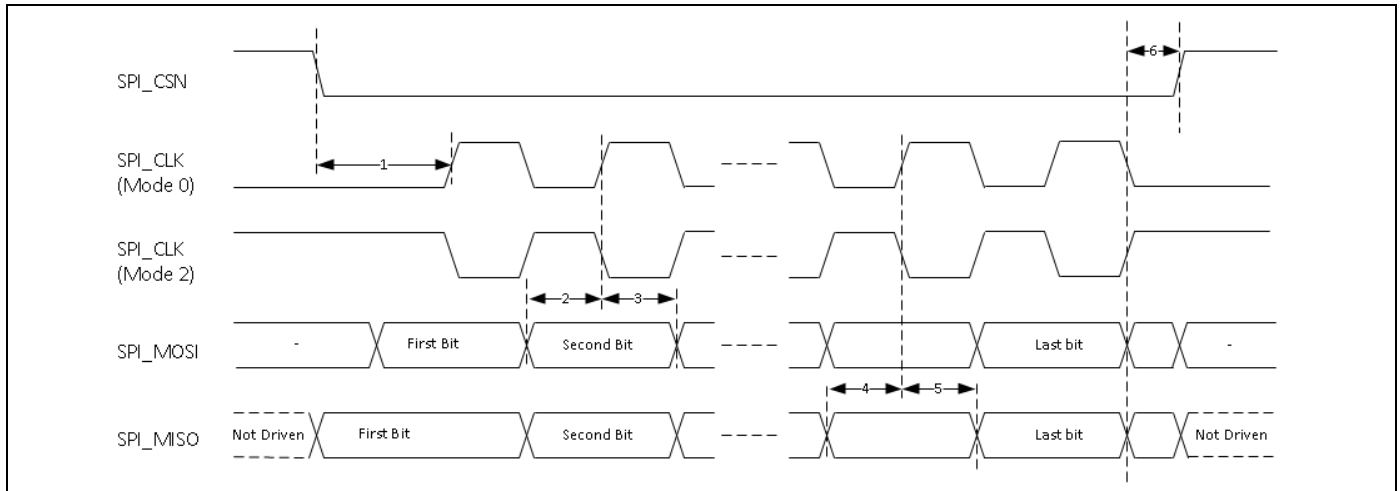
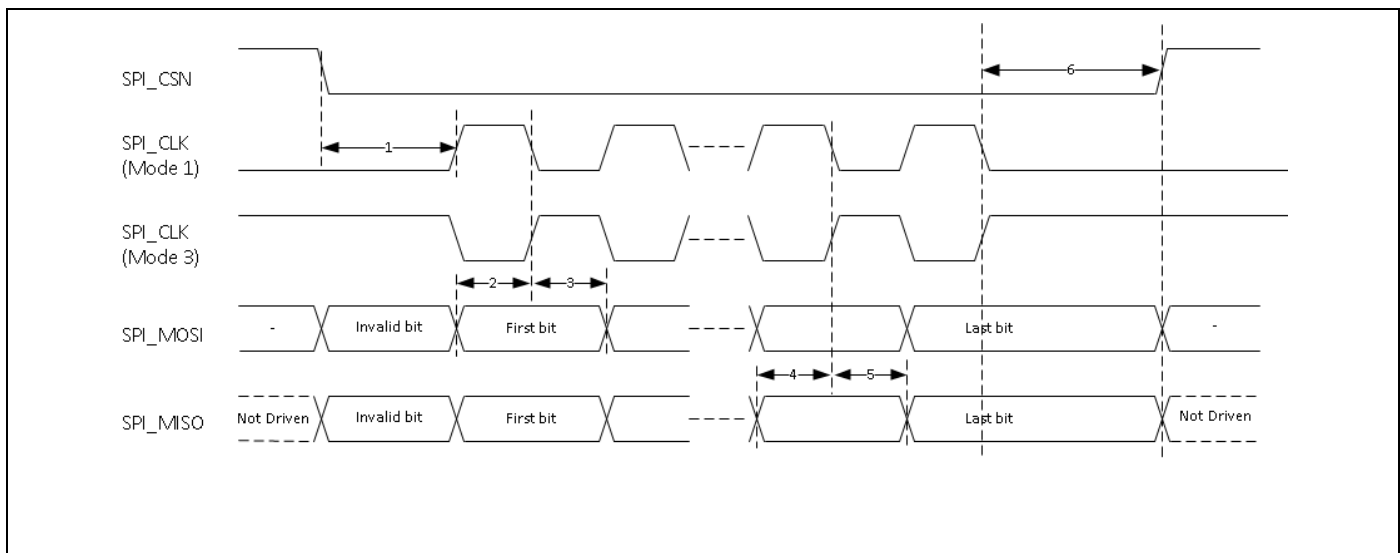


Figure 17. SPI Timing – Mode 1 and 3



BSC Interface Timing

Table 23. BSC Interface Timing Specifications

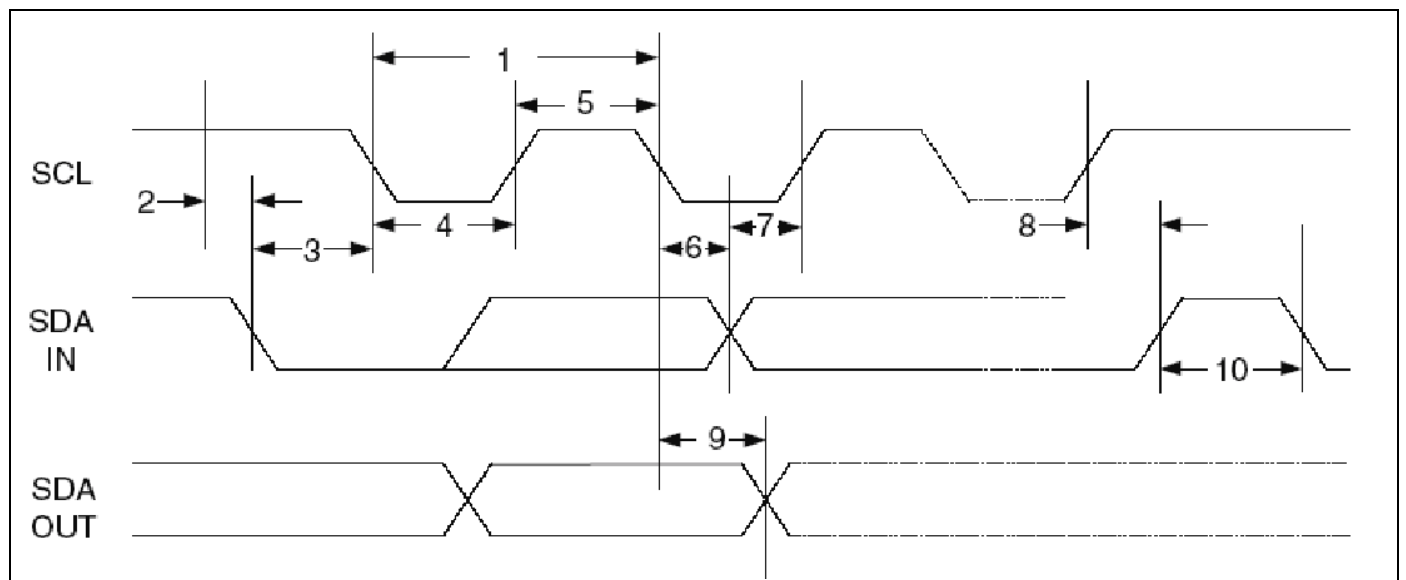
Reference	Characteristics	Min	Max	Unit	
1	Clock frequency	–	100 400 800 1000	kHz	
2	START condition setup time	650	–		ns
3	START condition hold time	280	–		ns
4	Clock low time	650	–		ns
5	Clock high time	280	–	ns	
6	Data input hold time ¹	0	–	ns	

Table 23. BSC Interface Timing Specifications

Reference	Characteristics	Min	Max	Unit
7	Data input setup time	100	–	ns
8	STOP condition setup time	280	–	ns
9	Output valid from clock	–	400	ns
10	Bus free time ²	650	–	ns

1. As a transmitter, 300 ns of delay is provided to bridge the undefined region of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of START or STOP conditions.
2. Time that the bus must be free before a new transaction can start.

Figure 18. BSC Interface Timing Diagram



Environmental Specifications

Environmental Compliance

This Cypress BLE module is produced in compliance with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) and Halogen-Free (HF) directives. The Cypress module and components used to produce this module are RoHS and HF compliant.

RF Certification

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 module will be certified under the following RF certification standards at production release.

- FCC: WAP3025
- CE
- IC: 7922A-3025
- MIC: TBD

Safety Certification

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 module complies with the following safety regulations:

- Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL): Filing E331901
- CSA
- TUV

Environmental Conditions

Table 24 describes the operating and storage conditions for the Cypress BLE module.

Table 24. Environmental Conditions for CYBLE-0130XX-00

Description	Minimum Specification	Maximum Specification
Operating temperature	-30 °C	85 °C
Operating humidity (relative, non-condensation)	5%	85%
Thermal ramp rate	–	3 °C/minute
Storage temperature	-40 °C	85 °C
Storage temperature and humidity	–	85 °C at 85%
ESD: Module integrated into system Components ^[6]	–	15 kV Air 2.0 kV Contact

ESD and EMI Protection

Exposed components require special attention to ESD and electromagnetic interference (EMI).

A grounded conductive layer inside the device enclosure is suggested for EMI and ESD performance. Any openings in the enclosure near the module should be surrounded by a grounded conductive layer to provide ESD protection and a low-impedance path to ground.

Device Handling: Proper ESD protocol must be followed in manufacturing to ensure component reliability.

Note

6. This does not apply to the RF pins (ANT).

Regulatory Information

FCC

FCC NOTICE:

The device CYBLE-0130XX-00 complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. The device meets the requirements for modular transmitter approval as detailed in FCC public Notice DA00-1407. transmitter 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.

CAUTION:

The FCC requires the user to be notified that any changes or modifications made to this device that are not expressly approved by Cypress Semiconductor may 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

LABELING REQUIREMENTS:

The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must ensure that FCC labelling requirements are met. This includes a clearly visible label on the outside of the OEM enclosure specifying the appropriate Cypress Semiconductor FCC identifier for this product as well as the FCC Notice above. The FCC identifier is FCC ID: WAP3025.

In any case the end product must be labeled exterior with "Contains FCC ID: WAP3025"

ANTENNA WARNING:

This device is tested with a standard SMA connector and with the antennas listed below. When integrated in the OEMs product, these fixed antennas require installation preventing end-users from replacing them with non-approved antennas. Any antenna not in the following table must be tested to comply with FCC Section 15.203 for unique antenna connectors and Section 15.247 for emissions.

RF EXPOSURE:

To comply with FCC RF Exposure requirements, the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must ensure to install the approved antenna in the previous.

The preceding statement must be included as a CAUTION statement in manuals, for products operating with the approved antennas in [Table 7](#) on page 12, to alert users on FCC RF Exposure compliance. Any notification to the end user of installation or removal instructions about the integrated radio module is not allowed.

The radiated output power of CYBLE-0130XX-00 with the trace antenna is far below the FCC radio frequency exposure limits. Nevertheless, use CYBLE-0130XX-00 in such a manner that minimizes the potential for human contact during normal operation.

End users may not be provided with the module installation instructions. OEM integrators and end users must be provided with transmitter operating conditions for satisfying RF exposure compliance.

Industry Canada (IC) Certification

CYBLE-0130XX-00 is licensed to meet the regulatory requirements of Industry Canada (IC),

License: IC: 7922A-3025

Manufacturers of mobile, fixed or portable devices incorporating this module are advised to clarify any regulatory questions and ensure compliance for SAR and/or RF exposure limits. Users can obtain Canadian information on RF exposure and compliance from www.ic.gc.ca.

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed in [Table 7](#) on page 12, having a maximum gain of 0.5 dBi. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 0.5 dBi are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms. The antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

IC NOTICE:

The device CYBLE-0130XX-00 including the built-in trace antenna complies with Canada RSS-GEN Rules. The device meets the requirements for modular transmitter approval as detailed in RSS-GEN. 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.

IC RADIATION EXPOSURE STATEMENT FOR CANADA

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

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.

LABELING REQUIREMENTS:

The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must ensure that IC labelling requirements are met. This includes a clearly visible label on the outside of the OEM enclosure specifying the appropriate Cypress Semiconductor IC identifier for this product as well as the IC Notice above. The IC identifier is 7922A-3025. In any case, the end product must be labeled in its exterior with "Contains IC: 7922A-3025"

European R&TTE Declaration of Conformity

Hereby, Cypress Semiconductor declares that the Bluetooth module CYBLE-013025-00 complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC. As a result of the conformity assessment procedure described in Annex III of the Directive 1999/5/EC, the end-customer equipment should be labeled as follows:



All versions of the CYBLE-0130XX-00 in the specified reference design can be used in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Norway.

MIC Japan

CYBLE-0130XX-00 is certified as a module with type certification number TBD. End products that integrate CYBLE-013025-00 do not need additional MIC Japan certification for the end product.

End product can display the certification label of the embedded module.

Packaging

Table 25. Solder Reflow Peak Temperature

Module Part Number	Package	Maximum Peak Temperature	Maximum Time at Peak Temperature	No. of Cycles
CYBLE-0130XX-00	14-pad SMT	260 °C	30 seconds	2

Table 26. Package Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), IPC/JEDEC J-STD-2

Module Part Number	Package	MSL
CYBLE-0130XX-00	31-pad SMT	MSL 3

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 is offered in tape and reel packaging. [Figure 19](#) details the tape dimensions used for the CYBLE-0130XX-00.

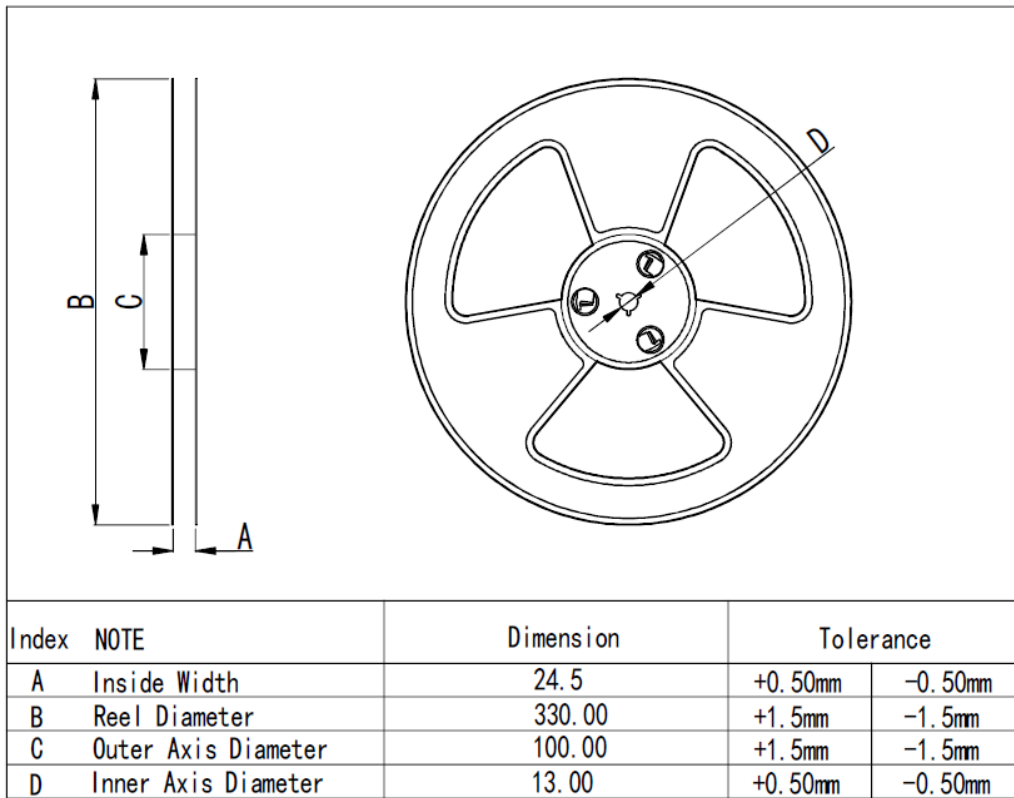
Figure 19. CYBLE-0130XX-00 Tape Dimensions (TBD)

[Figure 20](#) details the orientation of the CYBLE-0130XX-00 in the tape as well as the direction for unreeling.

Figure 20. Component Orientation in Tape and Unreeling Direction (TBD)

Figure 21 details reel dimensions used for the CYBLE-0130XX-00.

Figure 21. Reel Dimensions



The CYBLE-0130XX-00 is designed to be used with pick-and-place equipment in an SMT manufacturing environment. The center-of-mass for the CYBLE-0130XX-00 is detailed in [Figure 22](#).

Figure 22. CYBLE-0130XX-00 Center of Mass (TBD)

Ordering Information

Table 27 lists the CYBLE-0130XX-00 part number and features. Table 28 lists the reel shipment quantities for the CYBLE-0130XX-00.

Table 27. Ordering Information

Part Number	CPU Speed (MHz)	Flash Size (KB)	RAM Size (KB)	UART	BSC (I2C)	PWM	Package	Packaging
CYBLE-013025-00	24	128	60	Yes	Yes	4	31-SMT	Tape and Reel
CYBLE-013030-00	24	–	60	Yes	Yes	4	31-SMT	Tape and Reel

Table 28. Tape and Reel Package Quantity and Minimum Order Amount

Description	Minimum Reel Quantity	Maximum Reel Quantity	Comments
Reel Quantity	TBD	TBD	Ships in TBD unit reel quantities.
Minimum Order Quantity (MOQ)	TBD	–	–
Order Increment (OI)	TBD	–	–

The CYBLE-0130XX-00 is offered in tape and reel packaging. The CYBLE-0130XX-00 ships in a reel size of TBD.

For additional information and a complete list of Cypress Semiconductor BLE products, contact your local Cypress sales representative. To locate the nearest Cypress office, visit our website.

U.S. Cypress Headquarters Address	198 Champion Court, San Jose, CA 95134
U.S. Cypress Headquarter Contact Info	(408) 943-2600
Cypress website address	http://www.cypress.com

Acronyms

Table 29. Acronyms Used in this Document

Acronym	Description
BLE	Bluetooth Low Energy
Bluetooth SIG	Bluetooth Special Interest Group
CE	European Conformity
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
EMI	electromagnetic interference
ESD	electrostatic discharge
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GPIO	general-purpose input/output
IC	Industry Canada
IDE	integrated design environment
KC	Korea Certification
MIC	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Japan)
PCB	printed circuit board
RX	receive
QDID	qualification design ID
SMT	surface-mount technology; a method for producing electronic circuitry in which the components are placed directly onto the surface of PCBs
TCPWM	timer, counter, pulse width modulator (PWM)
TUV	Germany: Technischer Überwachungs-Verein (Technical Inspection Association)
TX	transmit

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

Table 30. Units of Measure

Symbol	Unit of Measure
°C	degree Celsius
kV	kilovolt
mA	milliamperes
mm	millimeters
mV	millivolt
µA	microamperes
µm	micrometers
MHz	megahertz
GHz	gigahertz
V	volt

Document History Page

Document Title: CYBLE-0130XX-00 EZ-BLE™ WICED Module				
Document Number: 002-XXXXX				
Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	PRELIM- INARY	DSO		Preliminary datasheet for CYBLE-0130XX-00 module.

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