

# Eybond MODULE201 WFBLE Module User Manual

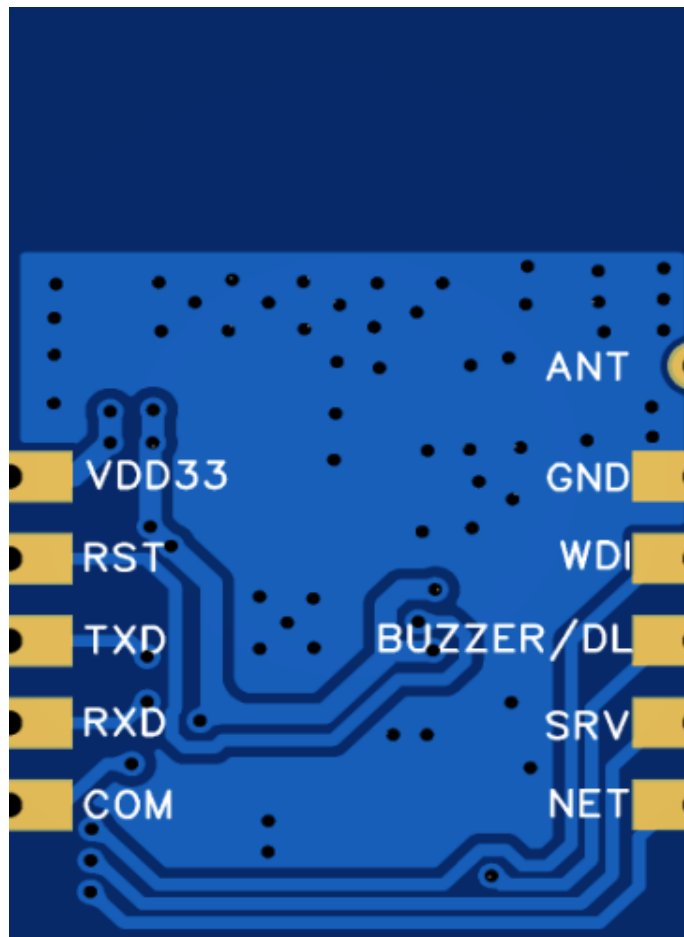
[Home](#) » [Eybond](#) » Eybond MODULE201 WFBLE Module User Manual 

## Contents

- [1 Eybond MODULE201 WFBLE Module](#)
- [2 Product Information](#)
- [3 Product Overview](#)
- [4 Application circuit](#)
- [5 FCC STATEMENT](#)
- [6 Documents / Resources](#)
  - [6.1 References](#)
- [7 Related Posts](#)



**Eybond MODULE201 WFBLE Module**



## Product Information

### Specifications

- **Version:** 1.0 First Release
- **Modifier:** Ivanliu
- **Remarks:** Shenzhen Eybond Co., Ltd. All rights reserve

### Product Overview

- The WFBLE Module is a product developed by Shenzhen Eybond Co., Ltd.
- It is a Wi-Fi/BLE module with various pins for different functionalities. The module operates at a power supply of 3.3V.

### FAQ

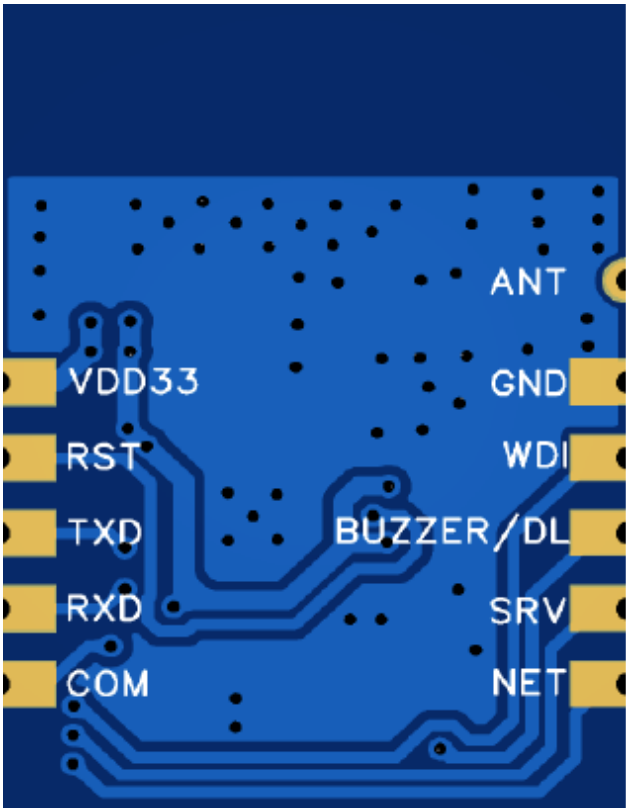
- **Q:** What is the power supply requirement for the WFBLE Module?
  - **A:** The module requires a 3.3V power supply. Connect it to the VDD33 pin.
- **Q:** How can I reset the module?
  - **A:** To reset the module, apply a low-level signal to the RST pin.
- **Q:** Can I use the WFBLE Module for both Wi-Fi and BLE communication?
  - **A:** Yes, the WFBLE Module supports both Wi-Fi and BLE communication.

Information

Version	Modification content	Modifier	Date	Remarks
1.0	First Release	Ivanliu	2022- 10-27	

Product Overview

WFBLE.DTU Module is suitable for expanding the Wi Fi transmission channel of devices. This product has the characteristics of fast speed and free application. It is connected to the device's data processing board through a serial port, with strong anti-interference ability, and supports remote control, debugging, and upgrading functions of the device; Connect to cloud servers with a router. We can provide users with a low-cost, visualized, and remotely operable complete monitoring solution. There are currently three options available: onboard antennas, IPEX sockets (2nd generation), and ANT Wi Fi/BT, and different adaptation schemes can be selected according to different needs.



Pin	Pin Name	describe
1	ANT	Wi Fi/BLE antenna, the antenna position needs to be avoided, and there should be no metal or copper skin
2	GND	Module logically
3	WDI	Watchdog feed dog output pin, outputting a 1Hz square wave signal
4	BUZZER/DL	The buzzer outputs, and when powered on, it will output a high level for 2 seconds per module program download port.
5	SRV	SRV indicator light, power on, output low level for 2 seconds, pulled low when connected to the server
6	NET	NET indicator light, power on, output low level for 2 seconds, pulled low when connected to the network
7	COM	COM indicator light, powered on and output low level for 2 seconds, pulled low after communication with the device.
8	RXD	TTL serial level input pin
9	TXD	TTL serial level output pin
10	RST	Reset parameter pins, low level active
11	VDD33	Power supply 3.3V

## Application circuit

**Note:** The IO port of the module is 3.3V. If the external level does not match, a level conversion circuit needs to be added.

## Power supply

1. Recommended 3.3V voltage, peak current above 500mA
2. Suggest using LDO power supply; If using DC-DC, it is recommended to control the ripple within 30mV.

## Antenna layout requirements

1. There are two recommended installation locations on the motherboard:
  - **Option 1:** Place the module on the edge of the motherboard and extend the antenna area beyond the edge of the motherboard.
  - **Option 2:** Place the module on the edge of the motherboard, and excavate an area at the antenna position along the motherboard edge.
2. In order to meet the performance of onboard antennas, it is prohibited to place metal parts around the antenna and keep them away from high-frequency devices.

## **FCC STATEMENT**

### **FCC Regulatory notices**

Modification statement Shenzhen Eybond Co., Ltd has not approved any changes or modifications to this device by the user. Any changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### **Interference statement**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and 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.

### **RF exposure**

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The antenna should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20cm between the radiator and your body. Antenna gain must be below 3 dBi. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

The host end product must include a user manual that clearly defines operating requirements and conditions that must be observed to ensure compliance with current FCC RF exposure guidelines. For portable devices, in addition to above, a separate approval is required to satisfy the SAR requirements of FCC Part 2.1093. If the device is used for other equipment that separate approval is required for all other operating configurations, including portable configurations with respect to 2.1093 and different antenna configurations.

### **FCC Class B digital device notice**

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.

### **Labelling Requirements for the Host device**

The host device shall be properly labelled to identify the modules within the host device. The certification label of the module shall be clearly visible at all times when installed in the host device, otherwise the host device must be labelled to display the FCC ID of the module, preceded by the words "Contains transmitter module", or the word "Contains", or similar wording expressing the same meaning, as follows:

- **Model:** WFBLE Module
- **Contains FCC ID:** 2ASAF-MODULE201

The host OEM user manual must also contain clear instructions on how end users can find and/or access the module and the FCC ID and ISED.

- **Model:** WFBLE Module
- **Contains FCC ID:** 2ASAF-MODULE201

### **OEM Statement**

- The module manufacturer must show how compliance can be demonstrated only for specific host or hosts
- The module manufacturer must limit the applicable operating conditions in which the transmitter will be used, and
- The module manufacturer must disclose that only the module grantee can make the evaluation that the module is compliant in the host. When the module grantee either refuses to make this evaluation, or does not think it is necessary, the module certification is rendered invalid for use in the host, and the host manufacturer has no choice other than to use a different module, or take responsibility (§ 2.929) and obtain a new FCC ID for the product.
- The module manufacturer must provide the host manufacturer with the following requirements:
- The host manufacturer is responsible for additional testing to verify compliance as 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).

### **List of applicable FCC rules**

List the FCC rules that are applicable to the modular transmitter. These are the rules that specifically establish the bands of operation, the power, spurious emissions, and operating fundamental frequencies. DO NOT list compliance to unintentional-radiator rules (Part 15 Subpart B) since that is not a condition of a module grant that is extended to a host manufacturer. See also Section 2.10 below concerning the need to notify host manufacturers that further testing is required.

**Explanation:** This module meets the requirements of Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247

### **Summarize the specific operational use conditions**

Describe use conditions that are applicable to the modular transmitter, including for example any limits on antennas, etc. For example, if point-to-point antennas are used that require reduction in power or compensation for cable loss, then this information must be in the instructions. If the use condition limitations extend to professional users, then instructions must state that this information also extends to the host manufacturer's instruction manual. In addition, certain information may also be needed, such as peak gain per frequency band and minimum gain, specifically for master devices in 5 GHz DFS bands.

**Explanation:** The EUT uses PCB antenna, antenna gain: 1.55dBi. There is no restriction on the installation method.

### **Limited module procedures**

If a modular transmitter is approved as a "limited module," then the module manufacturer is responsible for approving the host environment that the limited module is used with. The manufacturer of a limited module must describe, both in the filing and in the installation instructions, the alternative means that the limited module

manufacturer uses to verify that the host meets the necessary requirements to satisfy the module limiting conditions.

A limited module manufacturer has the flexibility to define its alternative method to address the conditions that limit the initial approval, such as: shielding, minimum signaling amplitude, buffered modulation/data inputs, or power supply regulation. The alternative method could include that the limited module manufacturer reviews detailed test data or host designs prior to giving the host manufacturer approval.

This limited module procedure is also applicable for RF exposure evaluation when it is necessary to demonstrate compliance in a specific host. The module manufacturer must state how control of the product into which the modular transmitter will be installed will be maintained such that full compliance of the product is always ensured. For additional hosts other than the specific host originally granted with a limited module, a Class II permissive change is required on the module grant to register the additional host as a specific host also approved with the module.

**Explanation:** The module is not a limited module.

### **Trace antenna designs**

For a modular transmitter with trace antenna designs, see the guidance in Question 11 of KDB Publication 996369 D02 FAQ – Modules for Micro-Strip Antennas and traces. The integration information shall include for the TCB review the integration instructions for the following aspects: layout of trace design, parts list (BOM), antenna, connectors, and isolation requirements.<sup>4</sup>

- Information that includes permitted variances (e.g., trace boundary limits, thickness, length, width, shape(s), dielectric constant, and impedance as applicable for each type of antenna);
- Each design shall be considered a different type (e.g., antenna length in multiple(s) of frequency, the wavelength, and antenna shape (traces in phase) can affect antenna gain and must be considered);
- The parameters shall be provided in a manner permitting host manufacturers to design the printed circuit (PC) board layout;
- Appropriate parts by manufacturer and specifications;
- Test procedures for design verification; and
- Production test procedures for ensuring compliance.

The module grantee shall provide a 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 the module grantee 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 grantee, or the host manufacturer can take responsibility through the change in FCC ID (new application) procedure followed by a Class II permissive change application.

**Explanation:** Yes. The module without trace antenna designs

### **RF exposure considerations**

It is essential for module grantees to clearly and explicitly state the RF exposure conditions that permit a host product manufacturer to use the module. Two types of instructions are required for RF exposure information: (1) to the host product manufacturer, to define the application conditions (mobile, portable – xx cm from a person's body); and (2) additional text needed for the host product manufacturer to provide to end users in their end-product manuals. If RF exposure statements and use conditions are not provided, then the host product manufacturer is required to take responsibility of the module through a change in FCC ID (new application).

**Explanation:** This module complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This module is designed to comply with the FCC statement, FCC ID is: 2ASAF MODULE201

## Antennas

A list of antennas included in the application for certification must be provided in the instructions. For modular transmitters approved as limited modules, all applicable professional installer instructions must be included as part of the information to the host product manufacturer. The antenna list shall also identify the antenna types (monopole, PIFA, dipole, etc. (note that for example an “omni-directional antenna” is not considered to be a specific “antenna type”)).

For situations where the host product manufacturer is responsible for an external connector, for example with an RF pin and antenna trace design, the integration instructions shall inform the installer that unique antenna connector must be used on the Part 15 authorized transmitters used in the host product. The module manufacturers shall provide a list of acceptable unique connectors.

**Explanation:** The EUT uses PCB antenna, antenna gain: 1.55dBi.

## Label and compliance information

- Grantees are responsible for the continued compliance of their modules to the FCC rules.
- This includes advising host product manufacturers that they need to provide a physical or e-label stating “Contains FCC ID” with their finished product.
- See Guidelines for Labeling and User Information for RF Devices – KDB Publication 784748.

**Explanation:** The host system using this module, should have label in a visible area indicated the following texts: “Contains FCC ID: 2ASAF-MODULE201

## Information on test modes and additional testing requirements

Additional guidance for testing host products is given in KDB Publication 996369 D04 Module Integration Guide. Test modes should take into consideration different operational conditions for a standalone modular transmitter in a host, as well as for multiple simultaneously transmitting modules or other transmitters in a host product.

The grantee should provide information on how to configure test modes for host product evaluation for different operational conditions for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host, versus with multiple, simultaneously transmitting modules or other transmitters in a host. Grantees can increase the utility of their modular transmitters by providing special means, modes, or instructions that simulates or characterizes a connection by enabling a transmitter. This can greatly simplify a host manufacturer's determination that a module as installed in a host complies with FCC requirements.

**Explanation:** Data transfer module demo board can control the EUT work in RF test mode at specified test channel

## Additional testing, Part 15 Subpart B disclaimer

The grantee should include a statement that 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 circuitry), 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.

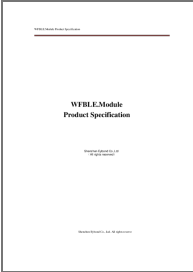


**Explanation:** The module without unintentional-radiator digital circuitry, so the module does not require an evaluation by FCC Part 15 Subpart B. The host should be evaluated by the FCC Subpart B

Shenzhen Eybond Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

---

## Documents / Resources

	<a href="#">Eybond MODULE201 WFBLE Module</a> [pdf] User Manual MODULE201 WFBLE Module, MODULE201, WFBLE Module, Module
---	--

## References

- [User Manual](#)