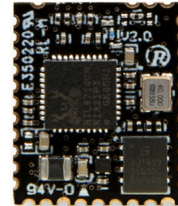


## LEEDARSON

LEEDARSON  
LA02305 Wi-Fi  
and Bluetooth  
Combo Module



# LEEDARSON LA02305 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Combo Module User Manual

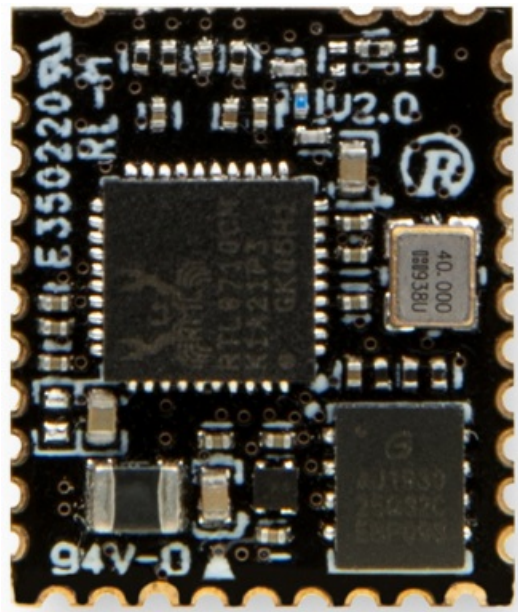
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# LEEDARSON

LEEDARSON LA02305 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Combo Module



## Specifications

**Module:** LA02305

### Features:

- Compliant with Bluetooth LE specifications
- Wi-Fi 802.11 b/g/n and BLE interfaces
- Vertical Mount (Plug-In) and Horizontal (SMD) options
- 6 PWMs (GPIOs), 1 Available UART, 1 ADC, 1 Dedicated Triac
- Dimmer Detection Pin (Vertical Mount)
- 6 PWMs (GPIOs), 3 GPIOs, 1 Available UART, 2 ADC, 1 Dedicated Triac Dimmer Detection Pin (Horizontal)

## Product Usage Instructions

### Power Supply

The LA02305 module requires a single nominal supply level of 3.3V. Ensure the supply voltage noise tolerance is less than 100mVpp and the supply current is more than 500mA.

### Installation

Depending on your application needs, choose between Type A (built-in PCB antenna) or Type B (antenna connector for external antenna). Connect the module as per the provided guidelines.

### Connectivity

Follow the product datasheet to establish Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connections. Ensure proper antenna setup for optimal performance.

### Programming

Refer to the programming guide provided by Leedarson for integrating the LA02305 module into your IoT product. Utilize the available GPIOs, UART, and ADC for desired functionalities.

## FAQ

**Q: What is the power supply requirement for the LA02305 module?**

**A:** The module requires a single nominal supply level of 3.3V with a supply voltage noise tolerance of less than

100mVpp and a supply current of more than 500mA.

## Introduction

### Overview

The LA02305 is a Leedarson-developed universal Wi-Fi and Bluetooth SMART (BLE) combo module. It uses the Espressif Inc. ESP32-U4WDH System in Package that integrates an embedded 4MB flash.

### The LA02305 contain 2 vision with different antenna type:

Type A: built in PCB Antenna

Type B: Add a Antenna connector, connect to external Antenna.

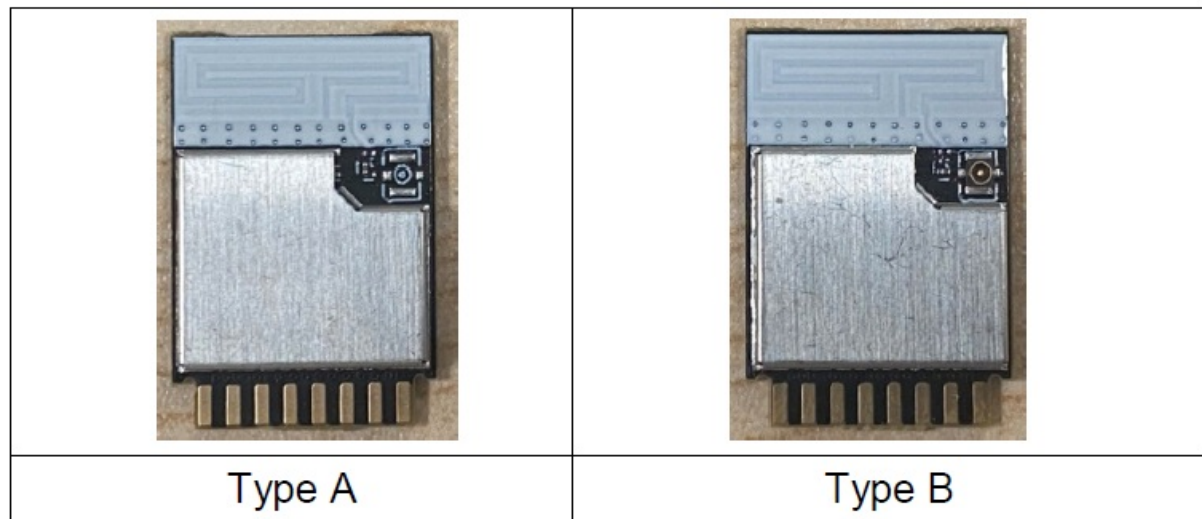


Figure 1.1.LA02305 Module

The LA02305 module is designed for a variety of IOT products such as Power Drivers, Sensors, Plugs, Lighting, Switches, etc.



Plug



Switch



Sensor



Down Light



Power Driver

Figure 1.2.Product Application

### Key features

- Embedded Xtensa® 32-bit LX6 microprocessor, with clock up to 160MHz
- Data Memory: 520KB internal SRAM and 448KB internal ROM, 4MB Flash
- Power supply voltage: 3.0V 3.6V
- Operating temperature: -40 105Deg-C
- Frequency of crystal oscillator: 40MHz\32.768KHz
- Operating frequency: 2400 2483.5MHz
- Support WIFI 802.11b/g/n up to 150Mbps
- Compliant with Bluetooth LE specifications

### Wi-Fi 802.11 b/g/n and BLE can't transmission simultaneous

- Interface:

- Vertical Mount (Plug-In)
- 6 PWMs (GPIOs)
- 1 Available UART
- 1 ADC
- 1 Dedicated Triac Dimmer Detection Pin
- Horizontal (SMD)
- 6 PWMs (GPIOs)
- 3 GPIOs
- 1 Available UART
- 2 ADC
- 1 Dedicated Triac Dimmer Detection Pin

**Block Diagram**

The LA02305 module is a highly-integrated, high-performance system with all the hardware components needed to enable 2.4GHz wireless connectivity and support Wi-Fi and BLE protocols. Built around the ESP32-U4WDH Wireless SoC, the LA02305 includes, supply decoupling and filtering components, a 40MHz reference crystal, a 32.768KHz crystal, and an RF shield.

**Power Supply**

The LA02305 requires a single nominal supply level of 3.3V. All the necessary decoupling and filtering components are included in the module. The supply voltage noise tolerance of the module should be less than 100mVpp and the supply current should be more than 500mA.

**Module Certification Information**

Table 1.1. Module Certification Information

Module	Certification Type	Certification Information
LA02305	FCC	2AB2Q-LA02305
	IC	10256A-LA02305

**Electrical characteristics**

**Absolute maximum ratings**

Stresses above those listed below may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the devices at those or any conditions above those indicated in the operation listing of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Table 2.1. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
VCC	Power Supply	-0.3	+3.6	V
GND	Ground of Module		0	V
VIO	Voltage of Module IO	-0.3	+3.6	V
Storage temperature		-40	+125	Deg-C
MSL	Moisture Sensitivity Level	3		
ESD HBM	Human Body Mode		±1.5	KV
ESD CDM	Charge Device Mode		±500	V

### General Operating Conditions

This table specifies the general operating temperature range and supply voltage range for all supplies, the minimum and maximum values of all other tables are specified over this operating range, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.2. General Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
VCC	Supply voltage, normal	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
TA	Operation temperature <sup>1</sup>	-40	25	105	Deg-C
ICC peak	Supply Current Peak <sup>2</sup>	—	400	450	mA
ICC average	Supply Current average <sup>2</sup>	—	150		mA

Note:

1. It refers in particular to the surface temperature on 40MHz reference crystal of the LA02305 when it is working, if the surface temperature of 40MHz reference crystal is above 105 Deg-C, the RF parameters will be worse.
2. It is measured when the module runs the RF test Firmware @ 10% duty cycle and 25 Deg-C ambient temperature.

### DC Specifications

Unless otherwise indicated, typical conditions are: VCC=3.3V.TA=25Deg-C

Symbol	Parameter(condition)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
VIH	Input high voltage	0.75xVCC	–	VCC	V
VIL	Input low voltage	GND	–	0.25xVCC	V
VOH	Output high voltage	0.8xVCC	–	–	V
VOL	Output low voltage	–	–	0.1xVCC	V
IOH	Output high current	–	40	–	mA
IOL	Output low current	–	28	–	mA
RPU	Pull-up resistance	–	45	–	kΩ
RPD	Pull-down resistance	–	45	–	kΩ
ITX 802.11b peak	Transmit 11b DSSS 1Mbps Pout=+19dBm	–	382	–	mA
ITX 802.11b average	Transmit 11b DSSS 1Mbps Pout=+19dBm	–	148	–	mA
ITX 802.11b peak	Transmit 11b DSSS 11Mbps Pout=+19dBm	–	378	–	mA
ITX 802.11b average	Transmit 11b DSSS 11Mbps Pout=+19dBm	–	146	–	mA
ITX 802.11g peak	Transmit 11g OFDM 6Mbps Pout=+17dBm	–	332	–	mA
ITX 802.11g average	Transmit 11g OFDM 6Mbps Pout=+17dBm	–	139	–	mA
ITX 802.11g peak	Transmit 11g OFDM 54Mbps Pout=+13 dBm	–	272	–	mA
ITX 802.11g average	Transmit 11g OFDM 54Mbps Pout=+13 dBm	–	130	–	mA
ITX 802.11n peak	Transmit 11n OFDM MCS0 Pout=+17.5 dBm	–	328	–	mA
ITX 802.11n average	Transmit 11n OFDM MCS0 Pout=+17.5 dBm	–	140	–	mA
ITX 802.11n peak	Transmit 11n OFDM MCS7 Pout=+12 dBm	–	256	–	mA
ITX 802.11n average	Transmit 11n OFDM MCS7 Pout=+12 dBm	–	128	–	mA
IRX 802.11b/g/n	Rx average current	–	108	–	mA
ITX BLE	Pout=8 dBm	–	236	–	mA
ITX BLE average	Pout=8 dBm	–	184	–	mA
IRXBLE	Rx average current	–	115	–	mA

Note:

The current is measured with the module running the RF test Firmware @ 10% duty cycle

## RF Specifications


Unless otherwise indicated, typical conditions are: VCC=3.3V TA=25Deg-C

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Fop	Operating frequencies	2412	–	2462	MHz
PRF11b	11b DSSS 1Mbps output power	–	–	–	dBm
	11b DSSS 11Mbps output power	–	–	–	dBm
PRF11g	11g OFDM 6Mbps output power	–	–	–	dBm
	11g OFDM 54Mbps output power	–	–	–	dBm
PRF11n	11n OFDM HT20 MCS0 output power	–	–	–	dBm

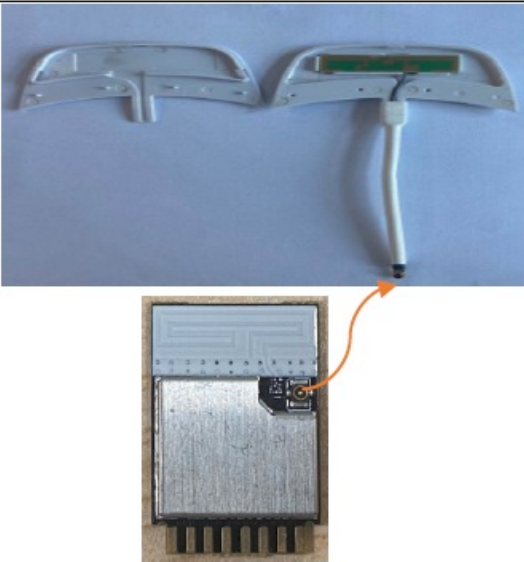
Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Fop	Operating frequencies	2402	–	2480	MHz
PRFLE	LE Output Power	–	–	–	dBm
	LE Out Power Control range	–	–	–	dB
	LE Out Power Control step	–	–	–	dB
PSENSLE	LE Receiver sensitivity	–	–	–	dBm
	LE Maximum receiving level	–	–	–	dBm

## Antenna Specifications

### Internal PCB Antenna Specifications

Antenna Picture	
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna Peak Gain	4.0dBi
Operating Band	2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz

### External Antenna Specifications

Antenna Picture	
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna Peak Gain	3.7 dBi
Operating Band	2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz

## Pin Definition

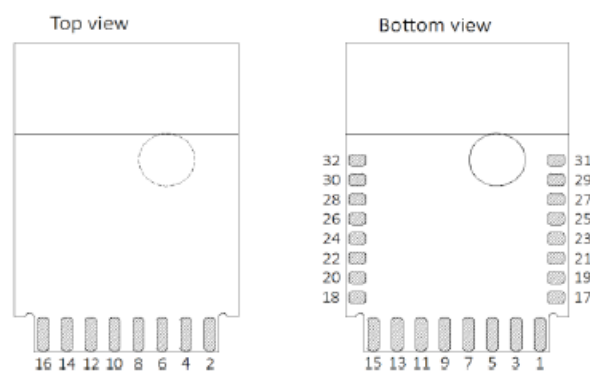


Figure 3.1.Vertical Mount (Plug-In)

Table 3.1. Plug-In pin definition

Module No	Pin of IC	Pin Definition	Pin Function Description	Direction
1	17_MTMS	PWM1/IO0	PWM channel 1 output / GPIO 0	I/O
2	GND	GND	Ground of Module	—
3	15_GPIO26	PWM2/IO1	PWM channel 2 output / GPIO 1	I/O
4	40_U0RXD	RX0	FACTORY_UART_RX data in (RX)	I
5	17_MTMS	PWM3/IO2	PWM channel 3 output / GPIO 2	I/O
6	41_U0TXD	TX0	FACTORY_UART_TX data out (TX)	O



7	21_MTDO	PWM4/IO3	PWM channel 4 output / GPIO 3	I/O
8	9_CHIP_PU	RESET	Reset, Low Active	I
9	24_GPIO4	PWM5/IO4	PWM channel 5 output / GPIO 4	I/O
10	10_VDET_1	FAC	FACTORY MODE enable, low active	I
11	35_GPIO18	PWM6/IO5	PWM channel 6 output / GPIO 5	I/O
12	5_SENSOR_VP	ADC0	Analog-to-Digital Converter	I
13	GND	GND	Ground of Module	—
14	16_GPIO27	TX1	HOST_UART_RX (data out from ESP32) , need an external pull up	O
15	1,3,4,19,26,37,4 3,46	VCC	Power Supply	—
16	14_GPIO25	RX1	HOST_UART_TX (data in to ESP32) , need an external pull up	I

**Note:**

1. AC\_TRIAC\_DETECT is used to detect if a device is powered through a triac dimmer and to determine the dimmer settings. The circuit that feeds this signal should give a scaled DC voltage representation of the average AC voltage integrated over approximately 200ms. If the triac is set to chop the AC waveform 50%, the AC\_TRIAC\_DETECT signal should be at 50% of VCC. If the triac dimmer is turned up completely, the AC waveform will be minimally chopped and the AC\_TRIAC\_DETECT signal should be at 100% of VCC.

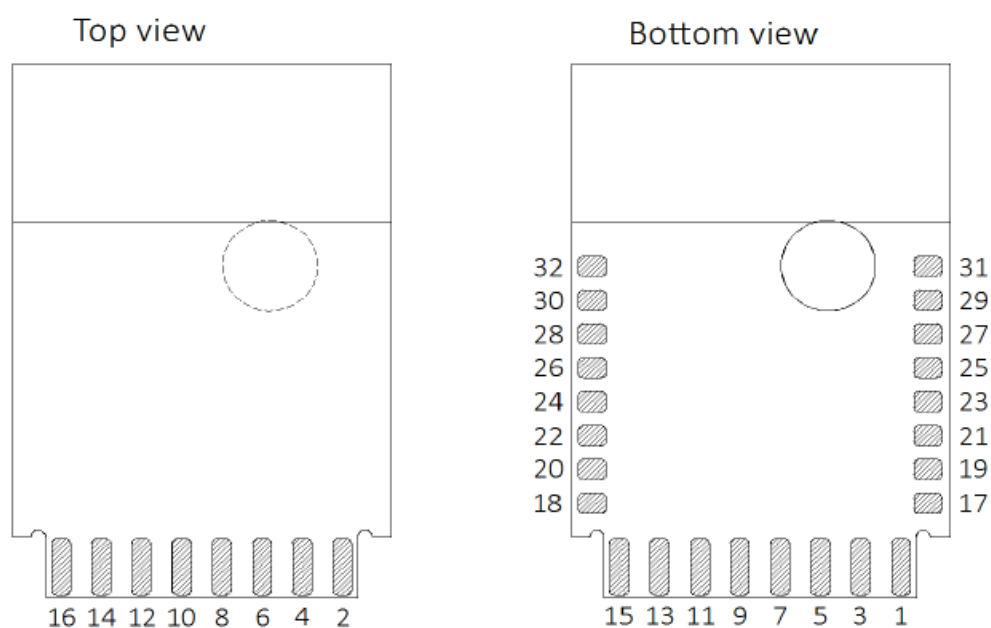


Figure 3.2. Horizontal (SMD)  
Table 3.2. SMD pin definition

Module No	Pin of IC	Pin Definition	Pin Function Description	Direction
1	17_MTMS	PWM1/IO0	PWM channel 1 output / GPIO 0	I/O
2	GND	GND	Ground of Module	—
3	15_GPIO26	PWM2/IO1	PWM channel 2 output / GPIO 1	I/O
4	40_U0RXD	RX0	FACTORY_UART_RX data in (RX)	I
5	17_MTMS	PWM3/IO2	PWM channel 3 output / GPIO 2	I/O

6	41_U0TXD	TX0	FACTORY_UART_TX data out (TX)	O
7	21_MTD0	PWM4/IO3	PWM channel 4 output / GPIO 3	I/O
8	9_CHIP_PU	RESET	Reset, Low Active	I
9	24_GPIO4	PWM5/IO4	PWM channel 5 output / GPIO 4	I/O
10	10_VDET_1	FAC	FACTORY MODE enable, low active	I
11	35_GPIO18	PWM6/IO5	PWM channel 6 output / GPIO 5	I/O
12	5_SENSOR_VP	ADC0	Analog-to-Digital Converter	I
13	GND	GND	Ground of Module	—
14	16_GPIO27	TX1	HOST_UART_RX (data out from ESP32) , need an external pull up	O
15	1,3,4,19,26,37,43 , 46	VCC	Power Supply	—
16	14_GPIO25	RX1	HOST_UART_TX (data in to ESP32) , need an external pull up	I
17	10_VDET_1	FAC	FACTORY MODE enable, low active	I
18	14_GPIO25	RX1	HOST_UART_TX (data in to ESP32) , need an external pull up	I
19	9_CHIP_PU	RESET	Reset, Low Active	I
20	16_GPIO27	TX1	HOST_UART_RX (data out from ESP32) , need an external pull up	O
21	41_U0TXD	TX0	FACTORY_UART_TX data out (TX)	O

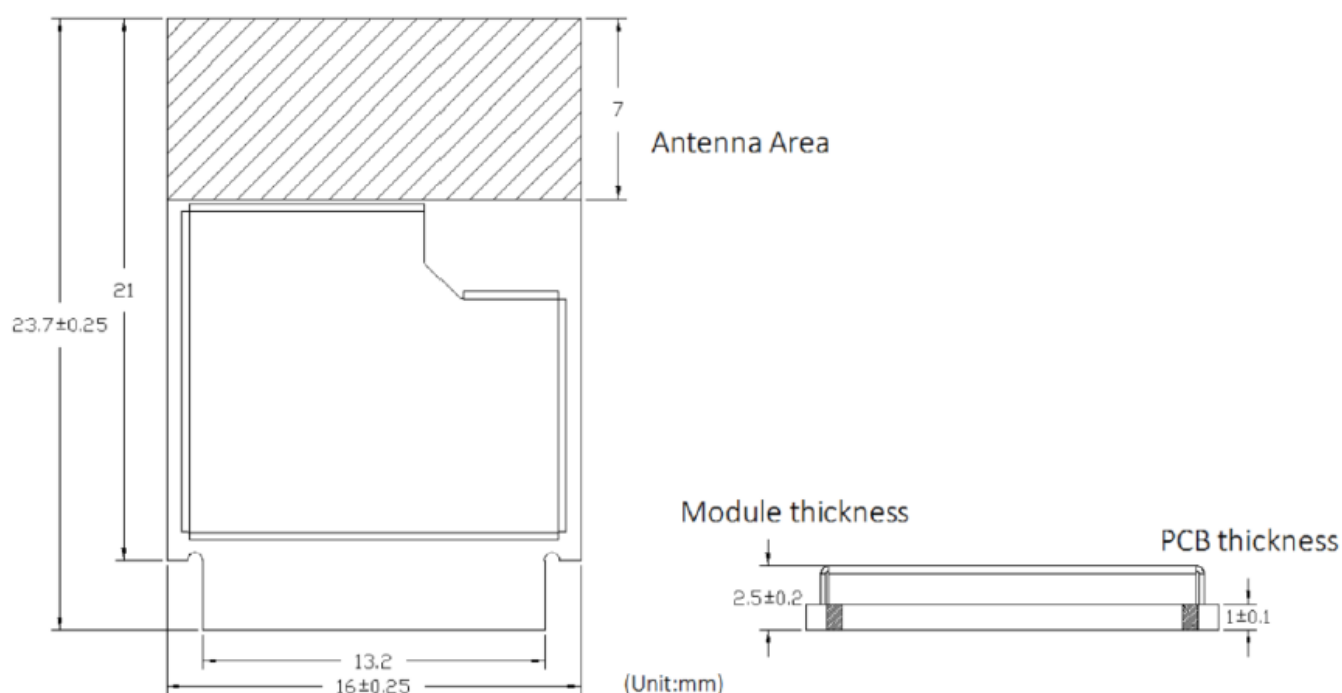
22	42_GPIO21	IO8	GPIO8	I/O
23	40_U0RXD	RX0	FACTORY_UART_RX data in (RX)	I
24	GND	GND	Ground of Module	—
25	—	NC	—	—
26	5_SENSOR_VP	ADC0	Analog-to-Digital Converter	I
27	—	NC	—	—
28	39_GPIO22	IO9	GPIO9	I/O
29	23_GPIO0	IO7	GPIO7	I/O
30	11_VDET_2	ADC2	Analog-to-Digital Converter	I
31	GND	GND	Ground of Module	—
32	GND	GND	Ground of Module	—

Note:

1. AC\_TRIAC\_DETECT is used to detect if a device is powered through a triac dimmer and to determine the dimmer settings. The circuit that feeds this signal should give a scaled DC voltage representation of the average AC voltage integrated over approximately 200ms. If the triac is set to chop the AC waveform 50%, the AC\_TRIAC\_DETECT signal should be at 50% of VCC. If the triac dimmer is turned up completely, the AC waveform will be minimally chopped and the AC\_TRIAC\_DETECT signal should be at 100% of VCC.

## Package Specifications

### Dimension



**Figure 4.1. Module Dimensions (Unit: mm)**

Note: The type B's PCB Antenna Area is no connected.

## PCB Pads Information

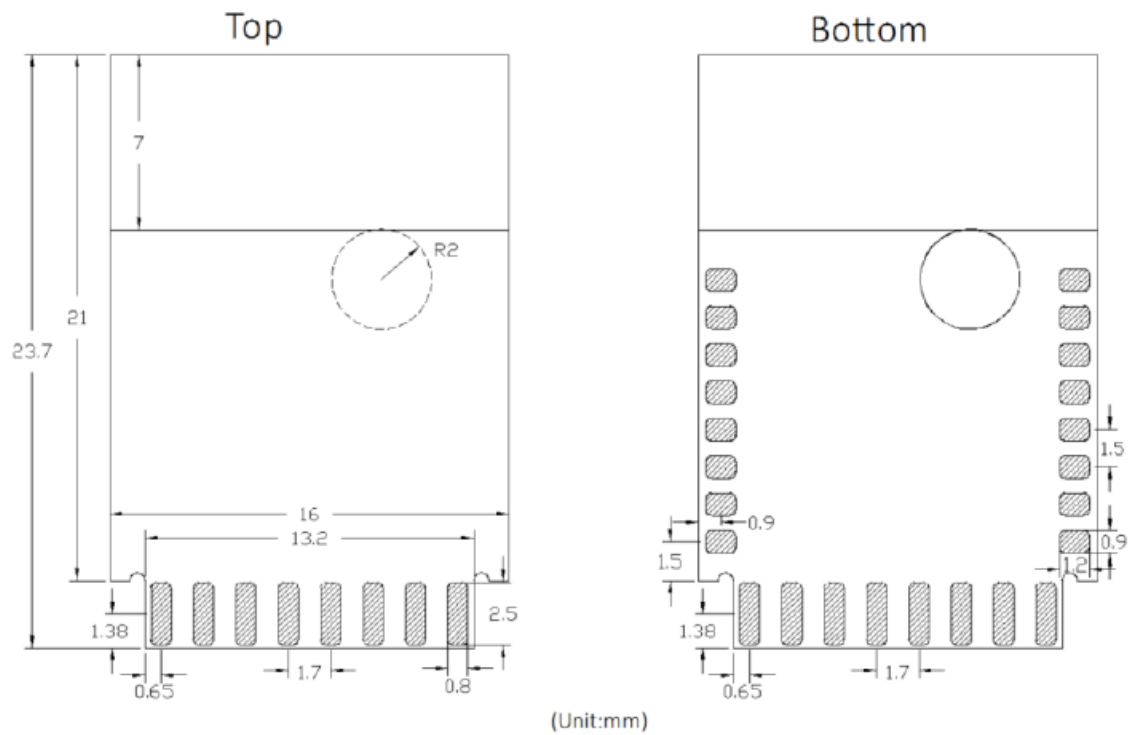


Figure 4.2.Pad Size (Unit: mm)

### Plug-in Land pattern example

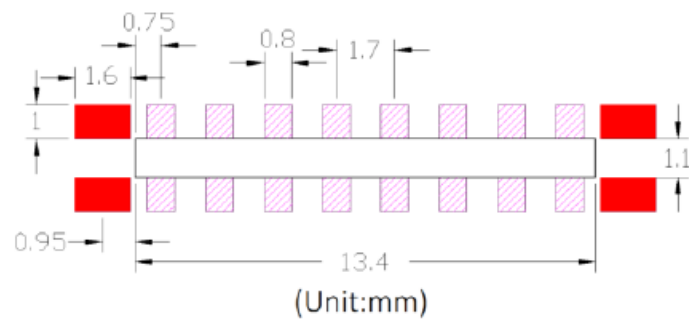


Figure 4.3.Plug-in PCB Land Pattern (Unit: mm)

**Please see below lay-out:**

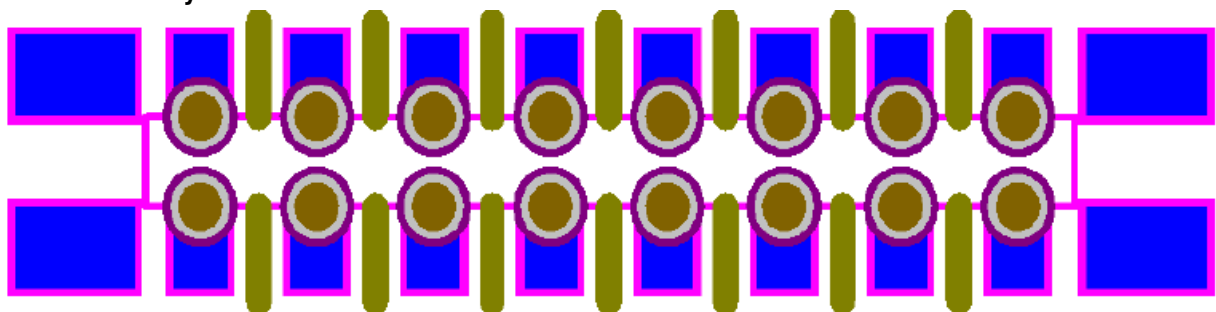
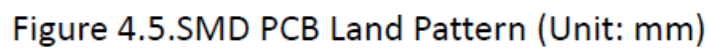


Figure 4.4.Plug-in PCB Land Pattern (Unit: mm)

### SMD Land pattern example



Refer to below information for SMT temperature settings. Note that the number of times of reflow should not above 2 times.

Set points(°C)										
Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Top	140	180	190	180	180	190	245	260	265	210
Bottom	140	180	190	180	180	190	245	260	265	210
Conveyor Speed cm/min 130.0										

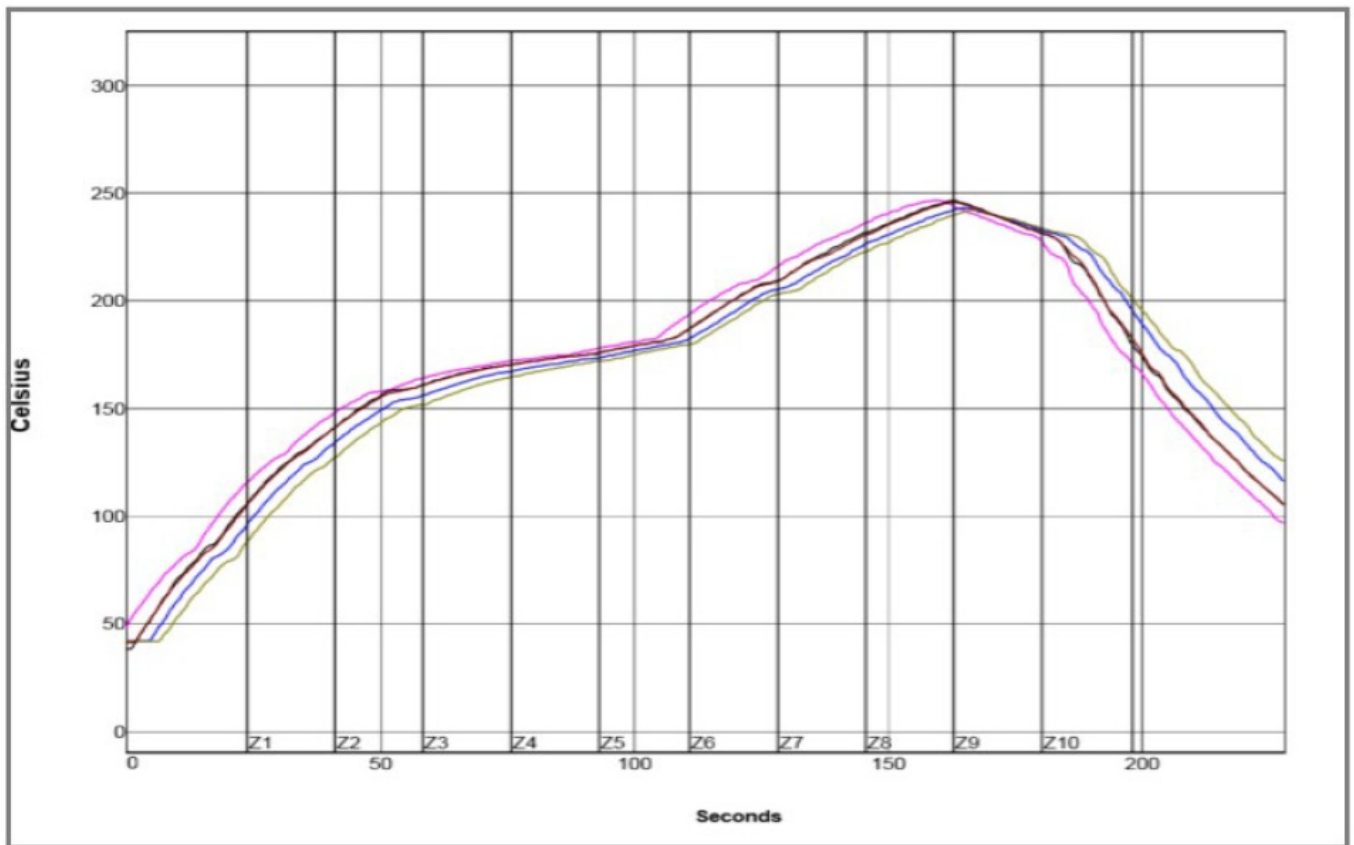


Figure 5.1.SMT temperature setting curve

## Declaration

## FCC Statement

1. 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.
  2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may causeun desired operation.

### 15.21

Note: The grantee is not responsible for any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance. Such modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### 15.105(b)

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

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

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference.
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This equipment complies with ISED RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20cm between the radiator & your body.

## **Regulatory Module Integration Instructions**

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

This device complies with part 15.247 of the FCC Rules.

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

This module can be applied in HID, sports and fitness sensors, health sensors, mobile accessories as well as smart home. The input voltage to the module should be nominally 3.0-3.6V DC, typical value 3V DC and the ambient temperature of the module should not exceed 105°C.

### **Limited module procedures**

Not applicable

### **Trace antenna designs**

Not applicable

### **RF exposure considerations**

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body. If the device built into a host as a portable usage, the additional RF exposure evaluation may be required as specified by 2.1093.

### **Antennas**

The module have PCB antenna

## **Label and compliance information**

The outside of final products that contains this module device must display a label referring to the enclosed module. This exterior label can use wording such as: "Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: 2AB2Q-LA02305", or "Contains FCC ID: 2AB2Q-LA02305", Any similar wording that expresses the same meaning may be used.

### **Information on test modes and additional testing requirements**

The modular transmitter has been fully tested by the module grantee on the required number of channels, modulation types, and modes, it should not be necessary for the host installer to re-test all the available transmitter modes or settings. It is recommended that the host product manufacturer, installing the modular transmitter, perform some investigative measurements to confirm that the resulting composite system does not exceed the spurious emissions limits or band edge limits (e.g., where a different antenna may be causing additional emissions). b) The testing should check for emissions that may occur due to the intermixing of emissions with the other transmitters, digital circuitry, or due to physical properties of the host product (enclosure). This investigation is especially important when integrating multiple modular transmitters where the certification is based on testing each of them in a stand-alone configuration. It is important to note that host product manufacturers should not assume that because the modular transmitter is certified that they do not have any responsibility for final product

compliance.

If the investigation indicates a compliance concern the host product manufacturer is obligated to mitigate the issue. Host products using a modular transmitter are subject to all the applicable individual technical rules as well as to the general conditions of operation in Sections 15.5, 15.15, and 15.29 to not cause interference. The operator of the host product will be obligated to stop operating the device until the interference has been corrected. The LA02035 module is based on ESP32-U4WD chip .support standard Bluetooth HCI UART commands. For the testing module on your product, user can refer to specification of the Bluetooth/WIFI system on how to configure and evaluate the module. This specification can also be found on the official Bluetooth website:

<https://www.bluetooth.org/en-us/specification/adopted-specifications>

#### **Additional testing, Part 15 subpart B disclaimer**

The final host I module combination need to be evaluated against the FCC Part 15B criteria for unintentional radiators in order to be properly authorized for operation as a Part 15 digital device . The host integrator installing this module into their product must ensure that the final composite product complies with the FCC requirements by a technical assessment or evaluation to the FCC rules, including the transmitter operation and should refer to guidance in KDB 996369.

Frequency spectrum to be investigated For host products with certified modular transmitter, the frequency range of investigation of the composite system is specified by rule in Sections 15.33(a)(1) through (a)(3), or the range applicable to the digital device, as shown in Section 15.33(b)(1), whichever is the higher frequency range of investigation.

#### **Frequency spectrum to be investigated**

For host products with certified modular transmitter, the frequency range of investigation of the composite system is specified by rule in Sections 15.33(a)(1) through (a)(3), or the range applicable to the digital device, as shown in Section 15.33(b)(1), whichever is the higher frequency range of.

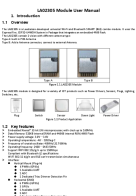
#### **Operating the host product**

When testing the host product, all the transmitters must be operating. The transmitters can be enabled by using publicly-available drivers and turned on, so the transmitters are active. In certain conditions it might be appropriate to use a technology-specific call box (test set) where accessory devices or drivers are not available. When testing for emissions from the unintentional radiator, the transmitter shall be placed in the receive mode or idle mode, if possible. If receive mode only is not possible then, the radio shall be passive (preferred) and/or active scanning. In these cases, this would need to enable activity on the communication BUS (i.e., PCIe, SDIO, USB) to ensure the unintentional radiator circuitry is enabled. Testing laboratories may need to add attenuation or filters depending on the signal strength of any active beacons (if applicable) from the enabled radios). See ANSI C63.4 • ANSI C63.10 and ANSI C63.26 for further general testing details. The product under test is placed into a normal 'paired' mode with another BLE device, as per the normal intended use of the product (for example, transferring data).

#### **IC Label Instructions**

The outside of final products that contains this module device must display a label referring to the enclosed module. This exterior label can use wording such as:

#### **Documents / Resources**

	<p><a href="#">LEEDARSON LA02305 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Combo Module</a> [pdf] User Manual 2AB2Q-LA02305, 2AB2QLA02305, LA02305 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Combo Module, LA02305, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Combo Module, Bluetooth Combo Module, Combo Module, Module</p>
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## References

- [User Manual](#)

[Manuals+](#), [Privacy Policy](#)

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