

FE5RWR131 SA515 ReDTC NAD Module

OEM Manual and User Guide v1.0



Table of Contents

1	1 FE5RWR131 MODULE	6
	1.1 HARDWARE REVISION NOTES	
	1.2 Key Features	
	1.2.1 Air Interface Support	
	1.2.2 Processing and Memory Support	
	1.2.3 Electrical Interface Support	
	1.4 BAND SUPPORT	
	1.4.1 RF Bands	
	1.4.2 5G ReDtc NAD Band Combinations (EN-DC and CA)	
2	2 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE NOTES	
	2.1 FCC	
	2.2 DEVICE INSTALLATION AND USER MANUAL	
	2.3 Antenna requirements for use with module:	
	2.4 Instructions to OEMs:	
3	3 RECOMMENDED NAD INTERFACES	11
4	4 EXAMPLE OF NAD MODULE LABEL	12
5	5 NAD MODULE RF CHARACTERISTICS	12
	5.1 NAD MODULE RF Transmitter Output Power	
	5.2 NAD Module RF Receiver Sensitivity	
6	6 MECHANICAL INFORMATION	14
	6.1 MODULE EXPLODED VIEW	
	6.2 Module Top View	
	6.3 Module Side View	
7	7 STORAGE AND HANDLING	18
	7.1 MOISTURE SENSITIVITY LEVEL (MSL)	18
	7.2 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE	
8	8 MATERIAL STATEMENT:	19



Table of Figures

Figure 6-1:	Module Exploded View	14
Figure 6-2:	Module Top View	15
Figure 6-3:	Module Side View	15
Figure 6-4:	Top View with Component Thickness detail location	16
Figure 6-5:	Component Thicknesses and Tolerances (no pre-tinning)	16

5G NAD Module Specification



Table of Tables

Table 1-1:	FE5RWR131	Bands in Hardware	(
Table 6-1:	Component	Thicknesses and Tolerances	Ė



Terms and Acronyms

BB Baseband

CA Carrier Aggregation

• DCM Data Connectivity Module (also, "TCU")

DRX Discontinuous Reception
 DRx Diversity (2nd/3rd/4th) Receive

EN-DC
 E-UTRAN New Radio – Dual Connectivity (LTE and NR

simultaneously)

• ES Engineering Sample

FDD Frequency Division Duplex

GLONASS GLObalnaya NAvigatsionnaya Sputnikovaya Sistema

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System
 GPIO General Purpose Input Output
 GSM Global System for Mobile

HORXD High Order RX Diversity (using 4 RX antennas)

HSIC High Speed Inter-Chip

HB Cellular High Band (~2.2 to 3GHz)

HU Head Unit

• LB Cellular Low Band (~<1GHz)

LTE Long Term Evolution

LTE ANT Cellular antennas (not only LTE, may also support 2G,3G & 5G)

MB Cellular Mid Band (~1 to ~2.2GHz)

MP Mass Production

NAD Network Access Device

NR New Radio (5G)

NSA Non-Stand-Alone 5G operation (also EN-DC)

OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer

PC2 Power Class 2 (also called "HPUE" nominally +26 dBm)
 PC3 Power Class 3 (standard 3G/4G/5G, nominally +23 dBm)

PCB Printed Circuit Board

PCle Peripheral Component Interconnect Express

• PHY Physical Layer

PMIC Power Management IC

PRx
 Primary Receive

SA Stand-Alone 5G operationSIM Subscriber Identity Module

SoC System-On-a-Chip (refers to the Qualcomm SA515M IC)

TCU Telematics Control Unit (also, "DCM")

TDD Time Division Duplex
 TRX Transmit and Receive
 TSP Telematics Service Provider
 UHB Cellular Ultra-High Band (>3GHz)

UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunication System
 WCDMA Wideband Code Division Multiple Access



FE5RWR131 Module

1 FE5RWR131 Module

The FE5RWR131 Module incorporates 5G New Radio technology with available 1TX x 2RX Antenna technology. The NAD is part of a family of proprietary embedded 5G wireless modules designed by Continental Automotive Systems, Inc. The modules are intended to be integrated into Data Connectivity Modules (DCMs) or Head Units (HUs) designed and produced by Continental or by a 3rd party for use by automotive OEMs. DCMs will be installed into vehicles during the OEM's factory assembly process and will not be accessible without use of special tools. Primary use-cases are datacentric with data and voice connections to Telematics Service Providers (TSP).

1.1 Hardware Revision Notes

This document may contain details specific to only certain PCB revisions of the device. When detailing properties unique to one or more HW revisions, the specific revision will be identified, otherwise it is assumed to be applicable to the latest Hardware.



1.2 Key Features

1.2.1 Air Interface Support

5G NR: 3GPP Release 15Sub-6 Ghz 5G NR bands

• LTE FDD/TDD: 3GPP Rel. 15 Category 16

UMTS: HSUPA CAT6, HSDPA CAT24 3GPP Rel. 9

GSM: EGPRS Rel-12VoLTE – HD Voice

• Embedded Qualcomm GNSS Sub-system

• GNSS L1 Frequency Band: Beidou-B1I, GalileoE1, GLONASS-G1, GPS-L1 and SBAS-L1

SBAS supported: EGNOS/MSAS/QZSS/WAAS/GAGAN

1.2.2 Processing and Memory Support

Apps Processor	 Cortex-A7 – 1.5 GHz ARMv7 Instruction Set 32-bit architecture 32 KB L1 I/D Cache 256 KB L2 Cache
Modem Processor	 Hexagon QDSP6 – 1.5 GHz 2MB L2 Cache Low-Power Audio Post-Processing supported in the modem system
AOSS (Always On Sub- System)RPM	 Cortex M3 – 300 MHz MPM is the only master MPM coordinates shutdown/wakeup, clock rates, a VDDs
Internal Memory	176 KB Boot ROM24 KB IMEM
Module RAM	 1x16 LPDDR4x – 1.8 GHz 4 Gbit (512 MBytes) or 8Gbit (1024 MBytes)
Module NAND	 4Gbit (512 Mbytes) or 8Gbit (1024 Mbytes) x8 SLC Micron 8/8 - MT29GZ6A6BPIET-53AAT.112 JSC 8/8 - JSFDDP5QHAFGF-405A(M)

1.2.3 Electrical Interface Support

•	Antenna Ports	•	1TX x 2RX GNSS: GNSS ANT1 (Internal diplexer for L1/L5)
		•	GNSS: GNSS_ANTI (Internal diplexer for L1/LS)



• PCle	2x Lane (Gen3)End Point and Root Complex support
Ethernet	 RGMII Integrated MAC 4 Rx bits 4 Tx bits 1 Gbps
• USB	1 portSupports USB3.1 or USB2.0
• QLINK	 QLINK 2.0 4 lanes DL0, UDL0, UDL1, UL0
• I2S	Up to two ports
• UIM	2 available UIM1/UIM21.8V/3V support
BLSP Interfaces	 4 BLSP Ports (I2C, SPI, UART) 4 bits each; Muxed serial interfaces UART: 4 Mbps I2C: Yes SPI: Yes (Master)
GPIOs	Up to 29 free GPIO
• ADC	2 ADC ports

Note: The NAD supports interfaces to WLAN or Bluetooth ICs, but the NAD itself does not contain WiFi or Bluetooth ICs.

1.3 Package

• 585-pin LGA module of size 46 x 39 x 3.1 mm (with shield cover)



1.4 Band Support

1.4.1 RF Bands

Table 1-1: FE5RWR131 Bands in Hardware

Model	Region	NR (5G) Bands NSA or SA	LTE Bands (FDD + TDD)	C-V2X Bands	UMTS Bands	GSM	GNSS
FE5RWR131	RW	n1, n3, n8, n20, n28, n77, n78, n79	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,18,19,20, 25,26,28a,28b,32RX,34, 38,39,40,41		1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 19	2,3,5,8	B1I, E1, G1, L1

Notes:

- 1. The module supports n77 U.S. band from 3700 to 3980 MHz.
- 2. The module disables n78 via software.

1.4.2 5G ReDtc NAD Band Combinations (EN-DC and CA)

Where the required bands are supported in the hardware of a given variant, the 5G ReDtc NAD will support EN-DC and CA operation per the established in the PICs and the TRF files.

It should be noted that while the Hardware may be capable of supporting the stated Band Combinations (i.e. RF Configuration and relevant RF path calibration are present in the device), the delivered Software may not support such operation without an update.

2 Regulatory Compliance Notes

2.1 FCC

This device complies with Part 15, Part 22(H), Part 24(E) and Part 27 of the FCC Rules. The FCC ID for this device is LHJ-FE5RWR131.

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

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This 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 equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End user must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

2.2 Device Installation and User Manual

The 5G ReDtc NAD module is a proprietary product designed and manufactured by Continental Automotive Systems, Inc. for integration into Telematics control units manufactured by Continental Automotive Systems, Inc. for automotive OEMs.

- i. The module is limited to installation ONLY in an integrated device manufactured by Continental Automotive Systems, Inc.
- ii. During manufacturing process of the integrated device, the module is soldered onto the PCB of the integrated device.
- iii. The integrated device must provide RF connectors to external antennas or RF traces to connect the WT50NA01 modules to antennas inside the integrated device. The typical reference design for the RF trace layout, including PCB stack-up and trace length is described in Section 6 of this document.
- Automotive OEM is responsible for ensuring that the end-user has no manual instructions to remove or install module.
- v. The module is limited to installation in mobile applications, according to Part 2.1091(b).
- vi. No other operation configurations are allowed.
- vii. Changes or modifications to this system by other than a facility authorized by Continental could void authorization to use this equipment.
- viii. The module must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be colocated or operate in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
- ix. The integrator is responsible for fulfilling FCC and IC requirements for the integrated device.

If Continental chooses to re-use modular approval, then the TCU shall be clearly labeled with an external label containing the integrated modem's FCC ID. For example, the label can include text "Contains device with FCC ID: LHJ-FE5RWR131".

2.3 Antenna requirements for use with module:

The module must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. Additional testing and certification for SAR will be required if the distance limitation cannot be met.

The FE5RWR131 NAD module does not contain internal antennas and external antenna must be provided by the integrator or OEM. Based on FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C and 47 CRF §2.1091 and on RSS-102 Issue 5, for all standalone NR/LTE/WCDMA/GSM operations the maximum gain of the antenna path (cable loss + antenna gain) shall not exceed the following values.

GSM850: 7.10 dBi
 GSM1900: 2.50 dBi
 WCDMA Band V: 10.42 dBi
 LTE B2: 9.00 dBi
 LTE B4: 6.00 dBi



•	LTE B5:	10.41 dBi
ullet	LTE B7:	9.00 dBi
•	LTE B25:	9.00 dBi
ullet	LTE B26:	10.36 dBi
•	LTE B38:	9.00 dBi
ullet	LTE B41:	6.00 dBi
lacktriangle	NR Band n77:	3.00 dBi

This radio transmitter (FCC ID: LHJ-FE5RWR131) has been approved by FCC and Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

2.4 Instructions to OEMs:

Continental must instruct the automotive OEM and provide them to include the following information into the car user's manual (i.e., for the DCM):

- 1. End-users must be provided with transmitter/antenna installation requirements and operating conditions for satisfying RF exposure compliance:
- 2. A separate section should clearly state "FCC RF Exposure requirements:"
- 3. Required operating conditions for end users.
- 4. The antenna used with this device must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20cm from all persons, and must not transmit simultaneously with any other transmitter, except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.
- 5. The Maximum ERP/EIRP and maximum antenna gain required for compliance with Parts 15, 22H, 24E, and 27.
- 6. Clear instructions describing the other party's responsibility to obtain station licensing.

3 Recommended NAD Interfaces

Integrators are strongly recommended to provide access to the following NAD communication ports to be used for debugging, certification, or other developmental activity.

- HS-USB 2.0
- 2-wire UART
- JTAG
- **RF Ports:** If any on-board antennas are used by the product, provisions should be made to support conducted RF measurements on all antenna interfaces
- **SIM Interface:** Electrical performance of the SIM interface is always evaluated during certification testing of the final product. Product teams should insure that the SIM interface can be accessed for testing without degrading its integrity.



4 Example of NAD Module Label

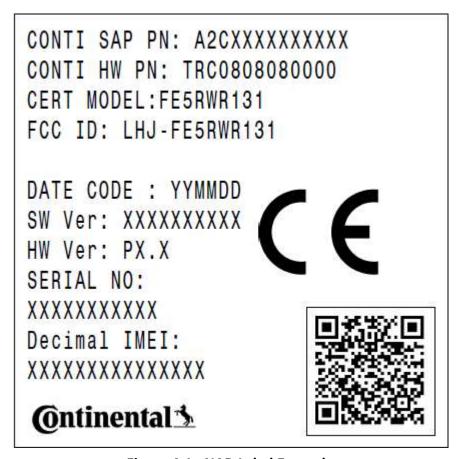


Figure 4-1: NAD Label Example

5 NAD Module RF Characteristics

All RF parameters are referenced at the antenna terminals of the NAD. The RF performance of the parent device (i.e. TCU) can differ depending on the additional line losses – as well as the impedance match – presented to each of the NAD's antenna terminals.

5.1 NAD Module RF Transmitter Output Power

The Transmitter Power at the NAD antenna terminal (not the RF connector of the evaluation board or the Telematics/parent module) at Room Temperature:

GSM low bands (800/900): +32.5 +1.0/-2.0 dBm
 GSM hi bands (1800/1900): +29.5 +1.0/-2.0 dBm
 EDGE low bands (800/900): +26.5 +1.0/-2.0 dBm
 EDGE hi bands (1800/1900): +25.5 +1.0/-2.0 dBm
 WCDMA bands: +23.0 +1.0/-2.0 dBm
 LTE bands (PC3): +23.0 +1.0/-2.0 dBm*
 LTE bands (PC2): +26.0 +1.0/-2.0 dBm**



5G NR bands (PC3): +23.0 +1.0/-2.0 dBm*
 5G NR bands (PC2): +26.0 +1.0/-2.0 dBm***

Allowance for reduction in maximum transmitter power is specified in the 3GPP standard for GSM multislot operation (MSPP=0). The SA515 ReDtc NAD adjusts the GSM maximum TX power in these cases per Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: GSM Multi-slot power reduction

Band	GSM/EDGE Multi-slot maximum output power reduction			
	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots	
GSM	3.0 dB	4.5 dB	6.0 dB	
EDGE	2.0 dB	3.0 dB	4.0 dB	

5.2 NAD Module RF Receiver Sensitivity

The Receiver Sensitivity at the NAD antenna terminal (not the RF port of the evaluation board or the Telematics/parent module) at Room Temperature:

• GSM lo bands (800/900): 3GPP TS 05.05 Section 6.2

• GSM hi bands (1800/1900): 3GPP TS 05.05 Section 6.2

WCDMA bands: 3GPP TS 34.121-1 Section 6.2
LTE bands: 3GPP TS GPP 36.521 Section 7.3
5G NR bands: 3GPP TS GPP 38.521 Section 7.3
C-V2X bands: 3GPP TS GPP 36.521 Section 7.3G
GNSS bands: -163 dBm (in Out-Of-Service mode)¹

1) The NAD is designed to be paired with an external active GNSS antenna system having 17 to 20 dB of net gain and noise figure <=2.5 dB. The NAD by itself is not expected to achieve the stated RF sensitivity on the GNSS bands.

^{*} For most bands. Some exceptions exist, based on 3GPP standard.

^{**} For antenna ports that are HPUE capable on specific LTE and 5G NR bands.



6 Mechanical Information

6.1 Module Exploded View

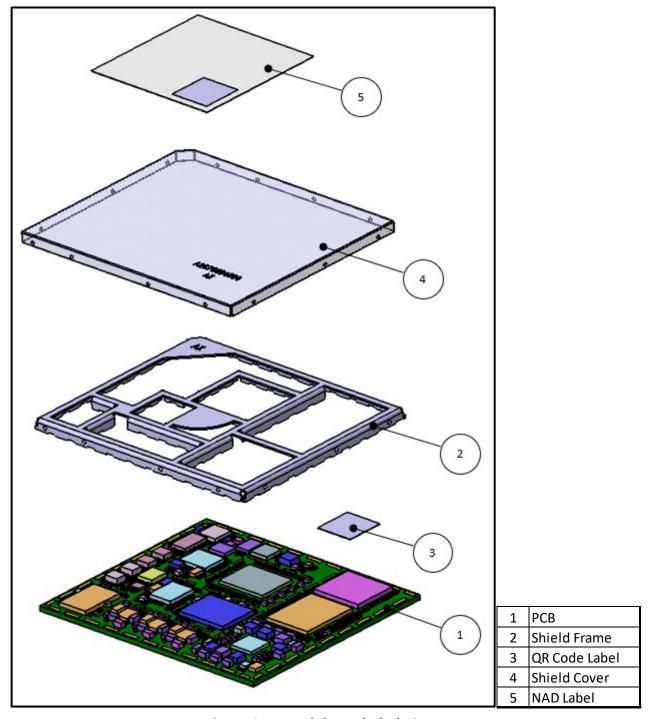


Figure 6-1: Module Exploded View



6.2 Module Top View

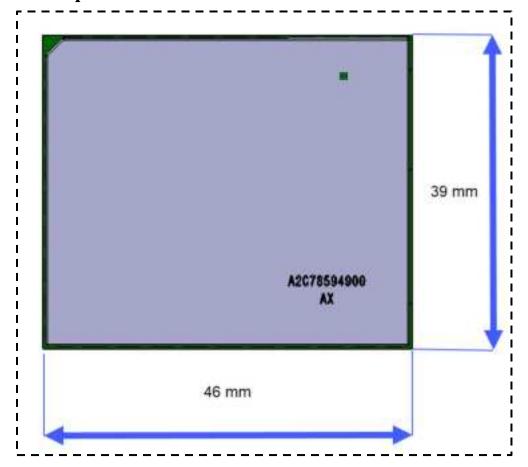


Figure 6-2: Module Top View

All dimensions are in mm.

6.3 Module Side View

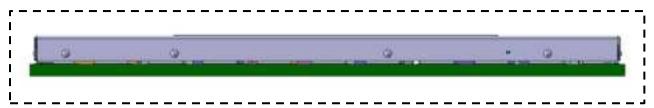


Figure 6-3: Module Side View



6.4 Module Height and Tolerance

Figure 6-4 Shows a top view of the NAD, highlighting a portion whose cross-section is expanded in detail in **Figure 6-5**.

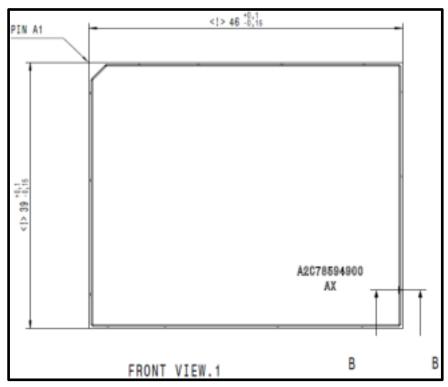


Figure 6-4: Top View with Component Thickness detail location

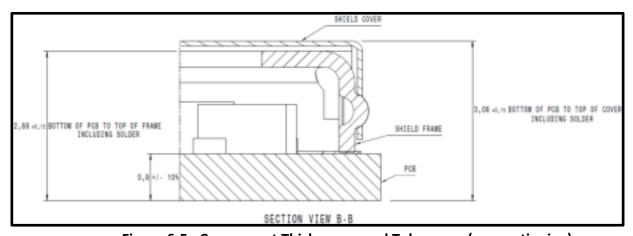


Figure 6-5: Component Thicknesses and Tolerances (no pre-tinning)

Table 6-1 explicitly lists the dimensions and tolerances of the NAD module, and the individual components contributing to its overall thickness.



Table 6-1: Component Thicknesses and Tolerances

Thickness Parameter Description	value	tolerance	units
NAD PCB (no pre-tinning)	0.9	+/-10%	mm
NAD with Shield Frame only (no pre-tinning)	2.88	+/-0.13	mm
NAD with Shield Cover placed (no pre-tinning)	3.08	+/-0.15	mm



7 Storage and Handling

7.1 Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)

All NAD modules are moisture sensitive and should be kept in their sealed moisture resistant bags until ready for assembly onto the DCM via the soldering process. Any parts that are not used immediately should be properly resealed in the same moisture resistant bag using appropriate equipment or placed into a dry box until they are needed again. The moisture sensitivity level (MSL) shown below is the amount of time the NAD modules may be exposed before this action must be taken. If the allowed MSL time elapses, the NAD modules must be baked per standard protocol to remove moisture.

Moisture Sensitivity Level: MSL Level 3 (1 Week)

7.2 Electrostatic Discharge

The NAD is generally well-protected from ESD by conductive full shielding when mounted on the parent device where adequate protections have been taken at the NAD electrical interfaces.

As a stand-alone device, such protection is absent, and care must be taken to protect the NAD from ESD during handling prior to placement onto the parent device.



8 Material Statement:

The End-of-Life Vehicle Directive (EVL) must be applied to the FE5RWR131 module. This means that the component is included into the overall vehicle (since it is permanently installed) and if the explanation of the materials used and, if applicable, disposal descriptions from the vehicle manufacturer.