

# FCS851U Hardware Design

# Wi-Fi&Bluetooth Module Series

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# **Safety Information**

The following safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, such as usage, service or repair of any terminal or mobile incorporating the module. Manufacturers of the terminal should notify users and operating personnel of the following safety information by incorporating these guidelines into all manuals of the product. Otherwise, Quectel assumes no liability for customers' failure to comply with these precautions.



Full attention must be given to driving at all times in order to reduce the risk of an accident. Using a mobile while driving (even with a handsfree kit) causes distraction and can lead to an accident. Please comply with laws and regulations restricting the use of wireless devices while driving.



Switch off the terminal or mobile before boarding an aircraft. The operation of wireless appliances in an aircraft is forbidden to prevent interference with communication systems. If there is an Airplane Mode, it should be enabled prior to boarding an aircraft. Please consult the airline staff for more restrictions on the use of wireless devices on an aircraft.



Wireless devices may cause interference on sensitive medical equipment, so please be aware of the restrictions on the use of wireless devices when in hospitals, clinics or other healthcare facilities.



Terminals or mobiles operating over radio signal and cellular network cannot be guaranteed to connect in certain conditions, such as when the mobile bill is unpaid or the (U)SIM card is invalid. When emergency help is needed in such conditions, use emergency call if the device supports it. In order to make or receive a call, the terminal or mobile must be switched on in a service area with adequate cellular signal strength. In an emergency, the device with emergency call function cannot be used as the only contact method considering network connection cannot be guaranteed under all circumstances.



The terminal or mobile contains a transceiver. When it is ON, it receives and transmits radio frequency signals. RF interference can occur if it is used close to TV sets, radios, computers or other electric equipment.



In locations with explosive or potentially explosive atmospheres, obey all posted signs and turn off wireless devices such as mobile phone or other terminals. Areas with explosive or potentially explosive atmospheres include fueling areas, below decks on boats, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities, and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles such as grain, dust or metal powders.



# **About the Document**

# **Revision History**

Version	Date Author		Description
-	2023-07-26	Arrow HUANG	Creation of the document
1.0.0	2023-07-26	Arrow HUANG	Preliminary



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# 1 Introduction

This document defines the FCS851U and describes its air interfaces and hardware interfaces which are connected with your applications. The document provides a quick insight into interface specifications, RF performance, electrical and mechanical details, as well as other related information of the module.

IC: 10224A-2023FCS851U

## 1.1. Special Marks

**Table 1: Special Marks** 

Mark	Definition					
*	Unless otherwise specified, when an asterisk (*) is used after a function, feature, interface, pin name, AT command, or argument, it indicates that the function, feature, interface, pin, AT command, or argument is under development and currently not supported; and the asterisk (*) after a model indicates that the sample of the model is currently unavailable.					
[]	Brackets ([]) used after a pin enclosing a range of numbers indicate all pins of the same type. For example, SDIO_DATA[0:3] refers to all four SDIO pins: SDIO_DATA0, SDIO_DATA1, SDIO_DATA2, and SDIO_DATA3.					



# **2** Product Overview

FCS851U is a low-power and high-performance IEEE 802.11 a/b/g/n/ac Wi-Fi 5 and Bluetooth 5.0 module. It supports 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz dual-band and 2T2R with maximum data transmission rate up to 866.6 Mbps. It provides SDIO 3.0 interface for Wi-Fi functions and UART\* and PCM\* interface for Bluetooth functions.

It is an SMD module with compact packaging. Related information is listed in the table below:

**Table 2: Basic Information** 

FCS851U	
Packaging type	LCC
Pin counts	50
Dimensions	(15.0 ±0.15) mm × (13.0 ±0.15) mm × (2.25 ±0.2) mm
Weight	Approx. 0.81 g



## 2.1. Key Features

**Table 3: Key Features** 

Basic Information			
	Wi-Fi protocols: IEEE 802.11 a/b/g/n/ac		
Protocols and Standard	<ul> <li>Bluetooth protocol: Bluetooth 5.0</li> <li>All hardware components are fully compliant with EU RoHS directive</li> </ul>		
	VBAT Power Supply:		
	• 3.1–3.4 V		
D 0 "	• Typ.: 3.3 V		
Power Supplies	VDD_IO Power Supply:		
	• 1.7–1.98 V		
	• Typ.: 1.8 V		
Temperature Ranges	<ul> <li>Operating temperature <sup>1</sup>: -20 °C to +75 °C</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Storage temperature: -40 °C to +95 °C</li> </ul>		
EVB Kit	FCS851U-M.2		
RF Antenna Interface			
	ANT_WIFI0		
Wi-Fi Antenna Interfaces	ANT_WIFI1/BT		
	50 Ω characteristic impedance		
BT Antenna Interface <sup>2</sup>	<ul> <li>ANT_WIFI1/BT or ANT_BT</li> </ul>		
D17 michina michiaco	50 Ω characteristic impedance		
Application Interface			
Wi-Fi Application Interface	SDIO 3.0		
Bluetooth Application Interfaces*	UART, PCM		

FCS851U\_Hardware\_Design

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To meet the normal operating temperature range requirements, it is necessary to ensure effective thermal dissipation, e.g., by adding passive or active heatsinks, heat pipes, vapor chambers, etc. Within this range, the module's indicators comply with IEEE and Bluetooth specification requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The module is provided with one of the two Bluetooth antenna interface designs: the shared Wi-Fi/Bluetooth antenna interface (ANT\_WIFI1/BT) or the dedicated Bluetooth antenna interface (ANT\_BT). The ANT\_WIFI1/BT is only used as Wi-Fi 1 antenna interface when the ANT\_BT is used. For more details, contact Quectel Technical Support.



# **3** RF Performances

#### 3.1. Wi-Fi Performances

#### Table 4: Wi-Fi Performances

#### **Operating Frequency**

**2.4 GHz:** 2.400–2.4835 GHz **5 GHz:** 5.150–5.850 GHz

#### Modulation

DSSS, CCK, BPSK, QPSK, DBPSK, DQPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM

#### **Operating Mode**

STA

#### **Encryption Mode (STA)**

- WPA/WPA2/WPA3-Personal
- WPA2/WPA3-Enterprise

#### **Transmission Data Rate**

- 802.11b: 1 Mbps, 2 Mbps, 5.5 Mbps, 11 Mbps
- 802.11a/g: 6 Mbps, 9 Mbps, 12 Mbps, 18 Mbps, 24 Mbps, 36 Mbps, 48 Mbps, 54 Mbps
- 802.11n: HT20 (MCS 0-7), HT40 (MCS 0-7)
- 802.11ac: VHT20 (MCS 0-8), VHT40 (MCS 0-9), VHT80 (MCS 0-9)



### 3.2. Bluetooth Performances

#### **Table 5: Bluetooth Performances**

Operating Frequency	
2.400–2.4835 GHz	

#### Modulation

GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK

#### **Operating Mode**

- Classic Bluetooth (BR + EDR)
- Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)

#### **Transmission Data Rate**

BR

EDR (π/4-DQPSK)

EDR (8-DPSK)

BLE (1 Mbps)

BLE (2 Mbps)

BLE Long Range (S=2) 500kbps

BLE Long Range (S=8) 125kbps



# **4** Application Interfaces

## 4.1. Pin Assignment

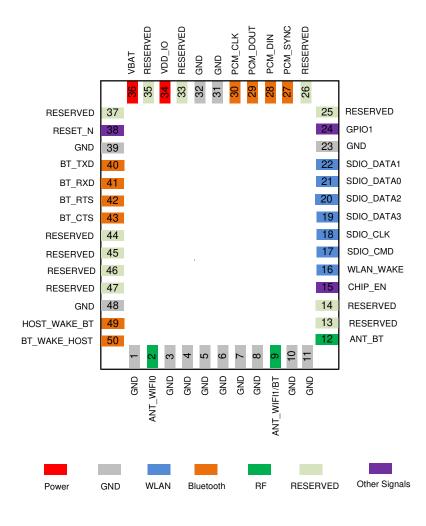


Figure 1: Pin Assignment (Top View)

**NOTE** 

Keep all RESERVED and unused pins unconnected.



# 4.2. Pin Description

Table 6: I/O Parameters Definition

Туре	Description			
AIO	Analog Input/Output			
DI	Digital Input			
DO	Digital Output			
DIO	Digital Input/Output			
PI	Power Input			

DC characteristics include power domain and rate current.

**Table 7: Pin Description** 

Power Supply						
Pin Name	Pin No.	I/O	Description	DC Characteristics	Comment	
VBAT	36	PI	Power supply for the module	Vmin = 3.1 V Vnom = 3.3 V Vmax = 3.4 V	It must be provided with sufficient current of at least 1.5 A.	
VDD_IO	34	PI	Power supply for the module's I/O pins	Vmin = 1.7 V Vnom = 1.8 V Vmax = 1.98 V	It must be provided with sufficient current of at least 100 mA.	
GND	1, 3–8, 10, 11, 23, 31, 32, 39, 48					
Wi-Fi Application	Interfaces					
Pin Name	Pin No.	1/0		DC	-	
		I/O	Description	Characteristics	Comment	
WLAN_WAKE	16	DO	WLAN wakes up the host	Characteristics	Active high.	
WLAN_WAKE SDIO_CMD	16 17		WLAN wakes up the	-	Active high.	
		DO	WLAN wakes up the host	Characteristics  VDD_IO		



SDIO_DATA2	20	DIO	SDIO data bit 2				
SDIO_DATA0	21	DIO	SDIO data bit 0				
SDIO_DATA1	22	DIO	SDIO data bit 1				
Bluetooth Applica	Bluetooth Application Interfaces*						
Pin Name	Pin No.	I/O	Description	DC Characteristics	Comment		
PCM_SYNC	27	DI	PCM data frame sync	_			
PCM_DIN	28	DI	PCM data input	_	If unused, keep these		
PCM_DOUT	29	DO	PCM data output	_	pins open.		
PCM_CLK	30	DI	PCM clock				
BT_TXD	40	DO	Bluetooth UART transmit	_	It is recommended to add 0 Ω series resistors.		
BT_RXD	41	DI	Bluetooth UART receive	VDD_IO			
BT_RTS	42	DO	Request to send signal from the module				
BT_CTS	43	DI	Clear to send signal to the module	_			
HOST_WAKE_BT	49	DI	Host wakes up Bluetooth	_			
BT_WAKE_HOST	50	DO	Bluetooth wakes up the host	_			
RF Antenna Interfa	aces 3						
Pin Name	Pin No.	I/O	Description	DC Characteristics	Comment		
ANT_WIFI0	9	AIO	Wi-Fi 0 antenna interface				
ANT_WIFI1/BT	2	AIO	Wi-Fi1/Bluetooth antenna interface	_			
ANT_BT	12	AIO	Bluetooth antenna interface				
Other Interfaces							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The module is provided with one of the two Bluetooth antenna interface designs: the shared Wi-Fi/Bluetooth antenna interface (ANT\_WIFI1/BT) or the dedicated Bluetooth antenna interface (ANT\_BT). The ANT\_WIFI1/BT is only used as Wi-Fi 1 antenna interface when the ANT\_BT is used. For more details, contact Quectel Technical Support.



Pin Name	Pin No.	I/O	Description	DC Characteristics	Comment
RESET_N	38	DI	Reset the module		Active low.
CHIP_EN	15	DI	Enable the module	VDD IO	Active high.
GPIO1	24	DO	General-purpose input/output	_ טו_טטי	Active high. Multiplexed as SDIO IRQ.
RESERVED Pins					
Pin Name	Pin No.				Comment
RESERVED	13, 14, 2	5, 26, 3	3, 35, 37, 44–47		Keep them open.



### 4.3. Power Supply

The module is powered by VBAT. It is recommended to use a power supply chip with sufficient of at least 1.5 A. For better power supply performance, it is recommended to parallel a 47  $\mu$ F decoupling capacitor, and 1  $\mu$ F and 100 nF filter capacitors near the module's VBAT pin. In addition, it is recommended to add a TVS near the VBAT to improve the surge voltage bearing capacity of the module. In principle, the longer the VBAT trace is, the wider it should be.

VBAT reference circuit is shown below:

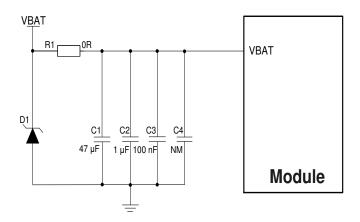


Figure 2: Reference Circuit of Power Supply

The power-up timing of the module is shown below.

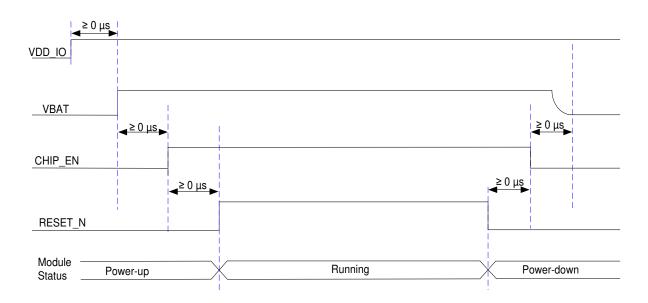


Figure 3: Power-up Timing



### 4.4. Wi-Fi Application Interface

The following figure shows the Wi-Fi application interface connection between the module and the host.

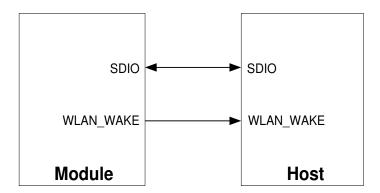
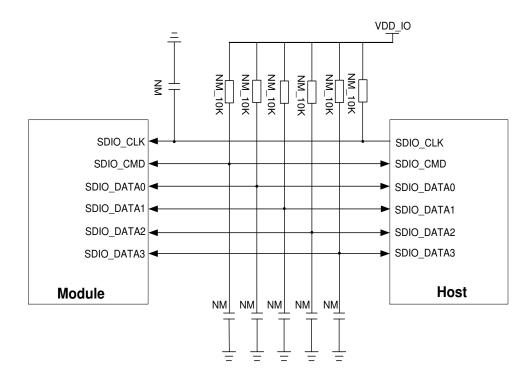


Figure 4: Wi-Fi Application Interface Connection

#### 4.4.1. SDIO Interface

SDIO interface connection between the module and the host is illustrated in the following figure.



**Figure 5: SDIO Interface Connection** 

To ensure compliance of interface design with the SDIO 3.0 specification, it is recommended to adopt the following principles:



- To avoid jitter of bus, pull up SDIO\_CMD and SDIO\_DATA\_[0:3]/SDIO\_CMD to VDD\_IO with resistors respectively. Value range of these resistors should be  $10-100~\text{k}\Omega$  and the recommended value is  $10~\text{k}\Omega$ .
- The impedance of SDIO signal trace is 50 Ω ±10 %. Route the SDIO traces in inner layer of the PCB, and surround the traces with ground on that layer and with ground planes above and below. And the SDIO\_CLK signal trace should be routed with ground surrounded separately.
- Keep SDIO signals far away from other sensitive circuits/signals such as RF circuits and analog signals, as well as noise signals such as clock signals and DC-DC signals.
- The distance between SDIO signals and other signals must be greater than twice the trace width, and the bus load capacitance must be less than 15 pF.
- Route the SDIO traces on the same floor as much as possible and surround them with ground without crossing with each other.
- According to the transmission rate, here are some requirements for trace length:
  - 1) For SDR104 mode, the recommended signal trace length is less than 50 mm.
  - 2) For other modes, such as DDR50, SDR50, etc., the recommended signal trace length is less than 150 mm.
- SDIO signal traces (SDIO\_CLK and SDIO\_DATA[0:3]/SDIO\_CMD) need to be equal in length (less than 1 mm distance between the traces), and pay attention to the SDIO signal trace length during design. The length of signal trace inside the module is as follows:

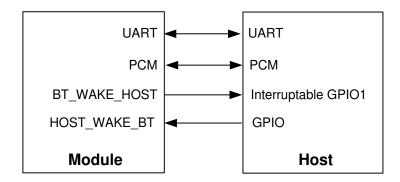
Table 8: SDIO Interface Trace Length Inside the Module (Unit: mm)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Length
17	SDIO_CMD	15.08
18	SDIO_CLK	14.27
19	SDIO_DATA3	14.67
20	SDIO_DATA2	14.81
21	SDIO_DATA0	14.34
22	SDIO_DATA1	14.65



### 4.5. Bluetooth Application Interfaces\*

Bluetooth application interface connection between the module and the host is illustrated in the figure below.



**Figure 6: Bluetooth Application Connection** 

#### 4.5.1. PCM Interface

The module provides a PCM interface for Bluetooth audio applications. It supports the following features:

- Master and slave modes
- Programmable long/short frame sync
- 8-bit A-law/u-law, and 13/16-bit linear PCM formats
- Sign-extension
- PCM master clock output: 64 kHz, 128 kHz, 256 kHz, or 512 kHz
- SCO/eSCO link

PCM interface timing as below:



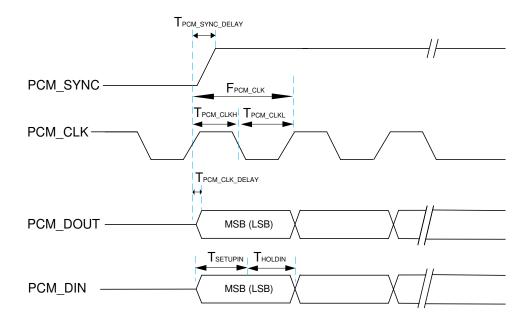


Figure 7: PCM Interface (Long Frame Sync)

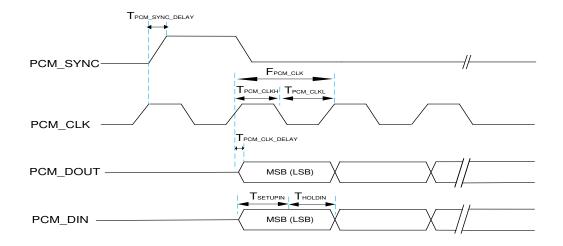


Figure 8: PCM Interface (Short Frame Sync)

**Table 9: PCM Interface Clock Specifications** 

Parameter	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
F <sub>PCM_CLK</sub>	Frequency of PCM_CLK (Master)	64	-	512	kHz
F <sub>PCM_SYNC</sub>	Frequency of PCM_SYNC (Master)	-	8	-	kHz
F <sub>PCM_CLK</sub>	Frequency of PCM_CLK (Slave)	64	-	512	kHz



F <sub>PCM_SYNC</sub>	Frequency of PCM_SYNC (Slave)	-	8	-	kHz
D	Data Size	8	8	16	bits
N	Number of Slots Per Frame	1	1	1	slots

**Table 10: PCM Interface Timing** 

Parameter	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
T <sub>PCM_CLKH</sub>	High period of PCM_CLK	980	-	-	ns
T <sub>PCM_CLKL</sub>	Low period of PCM_CLK	970	-	-	ns
T <sub>PCM_SYNC_DELAY</sub>	Delay time from PCM_CLK high to PCM_SYNC high	-	-	75	ns
T <sub>PCM_CLK_DELAY</sub>	Delay time from PCM_CLK high to valid PCM_DOUT	-	-	125	ns
T <sub>SETUPIN</sub>	Set-up time for PCM_DIN valid to PCM_CLK low	10	-	-	ns
T <sub>HOLDIN</sub>	Hold time for PCM_CLK low to PCM_DIN invalid	125	-	-	ns

#### 4.5.2. UART

The module provides a Bluetooth HCI (Host Controller Interface) UART supporting hardware flow control (RTS/CTS). It can be used for data transmission with the host with default baud rate of 115200 bps, which can support up to 2 Mbps baud rate.

**Table 11: UART Timing Parameters** 

Parameter	Description
Data Bits Per Frame	8 bits
Parity	None
Number of Stop Bit	1 bit
Hardware Flow Control	RTS/CTS



#### 4.6. RF Antenna Interfaces

The module supports two Wi-Fi antenna interfaces (ANT\_WIFI0 and ANT\_WIFI1/BT and) and one Bluetooth antenna interface (ANT\_WIFI1/BT or ANT\_BT).

Appropriate antenna type and design should be used with matched antenna parameters according to specific application. It is required to perform a comprehensive functional test for the RF design before mass production of terminal products. The entire content of this chapter is provided for illustration only. Analysis, evaluation and determination are still necessary when designing target products.

#### 4.6.1. Antenna Design Requirements

**Table 12: Antenna Design Requirements** 

Parameter	Requirement <sup>4</sup>
Frequency Ranges (GHz)	<ul><li>2.400–2.4835</li><li>5.150–5.850</li></ul>
Cable Insertion Loss (dB)	< 1
VSWR	≤ 2 (Typ.)
Gain (dBi)	1 (Typ.)
Max Input Power (W)	50
Input Impedance (Ω)	50
Polarization Type	Vertical

#### 4.6.2. Reference Design

The module provides three antenna interfaces among which the ANT\_WIFI1/BT is only used as Wi-Fi 1 antenna interface. It is recommended to reserve a  $\pi$ -type matching circuit and add ESD protection components for better RF performance. Reserved matching components (R1, C1, C2, and D1) shall be placed as close to the antenna as possible. C1, C2 and D1 are not mounted by default. The parasitic capacitance of TVS should be less than 0.05 pF and R1 is recommended to be 0  $\Omega$ .

The following reference design is based on ANT\_WIFI0 as an example, the reference design of other RF antenna interfaces is the same.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For more details about the RF performances, see *Chapter 3*.



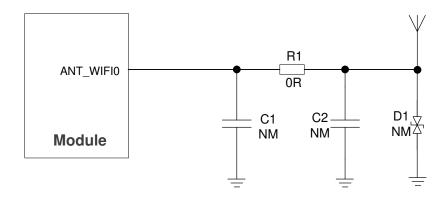


Figure 9: Reference Circuit for RF Antenna Interface

#### 4.6.3.RF Routing Guidelines

For user's PCB, the characteristic impedance of all RF traces should be controlled to 50  $\Omega$ . The impedance of the RF traces is usually determined by the trace width (W), the materials' dielectric constant, the height from the reference ground to the signal layer (H), and the spacing between RF traces and grounds (S). Microstrip or coplanar waveguide is typically used in RF layout to control characteristic impedance. The following are reference designs of microstrip or coplanar waveguide with different PCB structures.

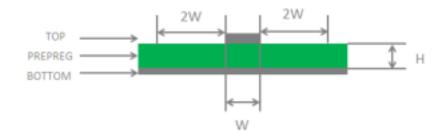


Figure 10: Microstrip Design on a 2-layer PCB

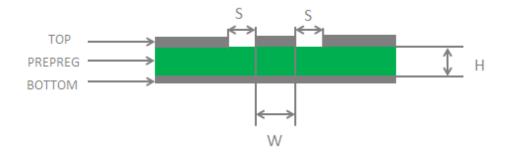


Figure 11: Coplanar Waveguide Design on a 2-layer PCB



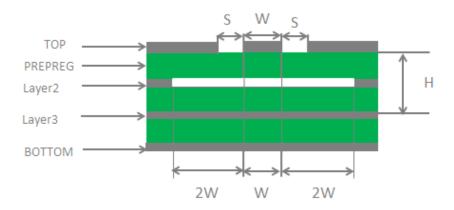


Figure 12: Coplanar Waveguide Design on a 4-layer PCB (Layer 3 as Reference Ground)

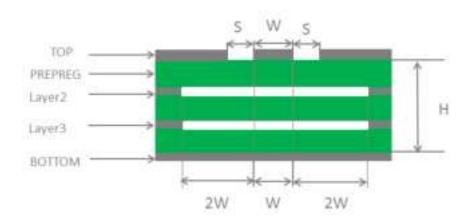


Figure 13: Coplanar Waveguide Design on a 4-layer PCB (Layer 4 as Reference Ground)

To ensure RF performance and reliability, follow the principles below in RF layout design:

- Use an impedance simulation tool to accurately control the characteristic impedance of RF traces to  $50 \Omega$ .
- The GND pins adjacent to RF pins should not be designed as thermal relief pads, and should be fully connected to ground.
- The distance between the RF pins and the RF connector should be as short as possible and all the right-angle traces should be changed to curved ones. The recommended trace angle is 135°.
- There should be clearance under the signal pin of the antenna connector or solder joint.
- The reference ground of RF traces should be complete. Meanwhile, adding some ground vias around RF traces and the reference ground could help to improve RF performance. The distance between the ground vias and RF traces should be not less than twice the width of RF signal traces (2 × W).
- Keep RF traces away from interference sources, and avoid intersection and paralleling between traces on adjacent layers.



#### 4.6.4. RF Connector Recommendation

If RF connector is used for antenna connection, it is recommended to use the U.FL-R-SMT connector provided by Hirose.

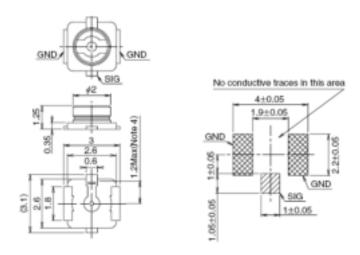


Figure 14: Dimensions of the Receptacle (Unit: mm)

U.FL-LP series mated plugs listed in the following figure can be used to match the U.FL-R-SMT connector.

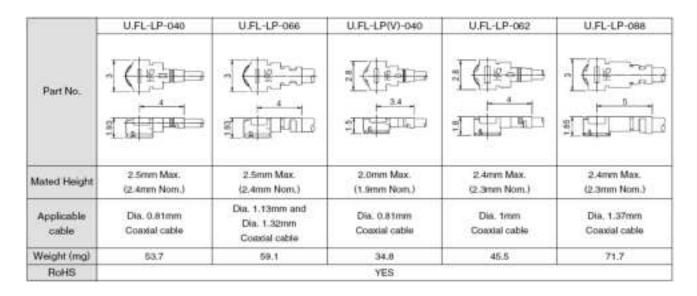


Figure 15: Specifications of Mated Plugs



The following figure describes the space factor of mated connectors.

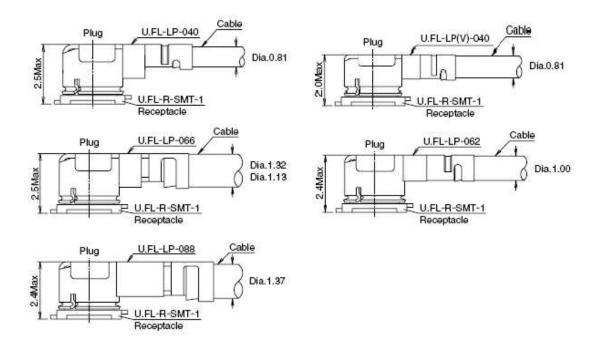


Figure 16: Space Factor of Mated Connectors (Unit: mm)

For more details, please visit <a href="http://www.hirose.com">http://www.hirose.com</a>.



# **5** Electrical Characteristics & Reliability

# **5.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Table 13: Absolute Maximum Ratings (Unit: V)

Parameter	Min.	Max.
VBAT	-0.3	3.6
VDD_IO	-0.3	1.98
Voltage at Digital Pins	-0.3	1.98

## 5.2. Power Supply Ratings

Table 14: Module Power Supply Ratings (Unit: V)

Parameter	Description	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
VBAT	Power supply for the module	The actual input voltages must be kept between the minimum and maximum values.	3.1	3.3	3.6
VDD_IO	Power supply for the module's I/O pins	-	1.7	1.8	1.98



# **5.3. Power Consumption**

### 5.3.1. Wi-Fi Power Consumption

Table 15: Wi-Fi Power Consumption in Signalling Mode (Unit: mA)

Condition			I <sub>VBAT</sub>	I <sub>VDD_IO</sub>
	802.11b	Tx @ 1 Mbps	78.73	3.38
	002.110	Tx @ 11 Mbps	41.63	3.36
	802.11g	Tx @ 6 Mbps	42.63	3.36
2.4 GHz	002.11g	Tx @ 54 Mbps	38.46	3.35
2.4 GHZ		Tx HT20 @ MCS 0	41.03	3.35
	802.11n	Tx HT20 @ MCS 7	38.54	3.35
	002.1111	Tx HT40 @ MCS 0	40.91	3.35
		Tx HT40 @ MCS 7	39.77	3.35
900	802.11a	Tx @ 6 Mbps	55.45	3.36
		Tx @ 54 Mbps	49.29	3.37
		Tx HT20 @ MCS 0	53.52	3.37
	802.11n	Tx HT20 @ MCS 7	49.15	3.36
	002.1111	Tx HT40 @ MCS 0	53.53	3.37
5 GHz		Tx HT40 @ MCS 7	50.28	3.37
5 GI 12		Tx VHT20 @ MCS 0	55.68	3.37
		Tx VHT20 @ MCS 8	49.09	3.36
	802.11ac	Tx VHT40 @ MCS 0	53.39	3.37
	302.1140	Tx VHT40 @ MCS 9	50.27	3.37
		Tx VHT80 @ MCS 0	55.58	3.37
		Tx VHT80 @ MCS 9	52.95	3.37



#### 5.3.2. Bluetooth Power Consumption

Table 16: Bluetooth Power Consumption (Unit: mA)

Condition		Tx Power	I <sub>VBAT</sub>	I <sub>VDD_IO</sub>
	BR	7.92 dBm	31.67	2.77
Signaling Mode	EDR (π/4-DQPSK)	5.65 dBm	32.15	2.77
	EDR (8-DPSK)	5.64 dBm	32.14	2.76
Non-signaling Mode	BLE (1 Mbps)	4.30 dBm	22.21	2.75
	BLE (2 Mbps)	4.32 dBm	23.99	2.75

## 5.4. Digital I/O Characteristics

Table 17: VDD\_IO I/O Characteristics (Unit: V)

Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	1.7	1.98
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	-0.3	0.8
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	1.62	1.8
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	0	0.18

#### 5.5. ESD Protection

Static electricity occurs naturally and it may damage the module. Therefore, applying proper ESD countermeasures and handling methods is imperative. For example, wear anti-static gloves during the development, production, assembly and testing of the module; add ESD protection components to the ESD sensitive interfaces and points in the product design.



Table 18: Electrostatics Discharge Characteristics (Unit: kV)

Model	Test Result	Standard
Human Body Model (HBM)	±2	ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2017
Charged Device Model (CDM)	±0.35	ESDA/JEDEC JS-002-2018

### 5.6. Thermal Dissipation

The module offers the best performance when all internal IC chips are working within their operating temperatures. When the IC chip reaches or exceeds the maximum junction temperature, the module may still work but the performance and function (such as RF output power, data rate, etc.) will be affected to a certain extent. Therefore, the thermal design should be maximally optimized to ensure all internal IC chips always work within the recommended operating temperature range.

The following principles for thermal consideration are provided for reference:

- Keep the module away from heat sources on your PCB, especially high-power components such as processor, power amplifier, and power supply.
- Maintain the integrity of the PCB copper layer and drill as many thermal vias as possible.
- Follow the principles below when the heatsink is necessary:
  - Do not place large size components in the area where the module is mounted on your PCB to reserve enough place for heatsink installation.
  - Attach the heatsink to the shielding cover of the module; In general, the base plate area of the heatsink should be larger than the module area to cover the module completely;
  - Choose the heatsink with adequate fins to dissipate heat;
  - Choose a TIM (Thermal Interface Material) with high thermal conductivity, good softness and good wettability and place it between the heatsink and the module;
  - Fasten the heatsink with four screws to ensure that it is in close contact with the module to prevent the heatsink from falling off during the drop, vibration test, or transportation.



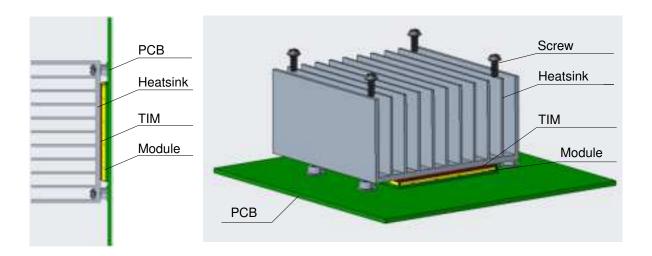


Figure 17: Placement and Fixing of the Heatsink



# **6** Mechanical Information

This chapter describes the mechanical dimensions of the module. All dimensions are measured in millimeter (mm), and the dimensional tolerances are ±0.2 mm unless otherwise specified.

#### 6.1. Mechanical Dimensions

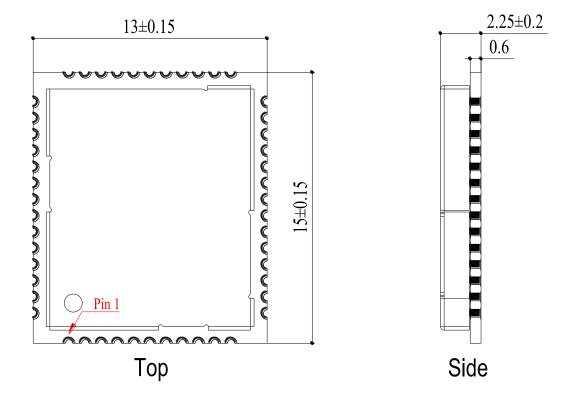


Figure 18: Top and Side Dimensions



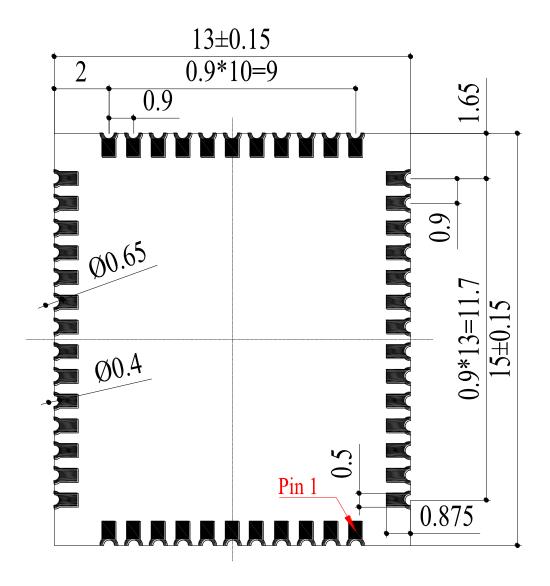


Figure 19: Bottom Dimensions (Bottom View)

#### **NOTE**

The package warpage level of the module conforms to *JEITA ED-7306* standard.



## 6.2. Recommended Footprint

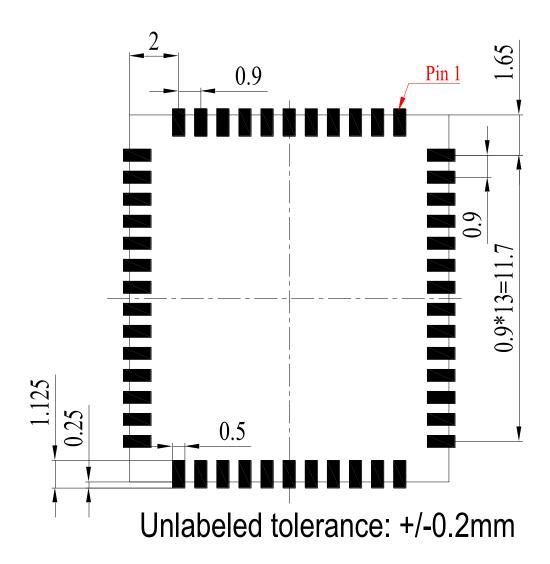


Figure 20: Recommended Footprint

#### **NOTE**

Keep at least 3 mm between the module and other components on the motherboard to improve soldering quality and maintenance convenience.



## 6.3. Top and Bottom Views



Figure 21: Top and Bottom Views

## NOTE

Images above are for illustrative purposes only and may differ from the actual module. For authentic appearance and label, please refer to the module received from Quectel.



## **7** Storage, Manufacturing & Packaging

## 7.1. Storage Conditions

The module is provided with vacuum-sealed packaging. MSL of the module is rated as 3. The storage requirements are shown below.

- 1. Recommended Storage Condition: the temperature should be 23 ±5 °C and the relative humidity should be 35–60 %.
- 2. Shelf life (in a vacuum-sealed packaging): 12 months in Recommended Storage Condition.
- 3. Floor life: 168 hours <sup>5</sup> in a factory where the temperature is 23 ±5 °C and relative humidity is below 60 %. After the vacuum-sealed packaging is removed, the module must be processed in reflow soldering or other high-temperature operations within 168 hours. Otherwise, the module should be stored in an environment where the relative humidity is less than 10 % (e.g., a dry cabinet).
- 4. The module should be pre-baked to avoid blistering, cracks and inner-layer separation in PCB under the following circumstances:
  - The module is not stored in Recommended Storage Condition;
  - Violation of the third requirement mentioned above;
  - Vacuum-sealed packaging is broken, or the packaging has been removed for over 24 hours;
  - Before module repairing.
- 5. If needed, the pre-baking should follow the requirements below:
  - The module should be baked for 8 hours at 120 ±5 °C;
  - The module must be soldered to PCB within 24 hours after the baking, otherwise it should be put in a dry environment such as in a dry cabinet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This floor life is only applicable when the environment conforms to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033. It is recommended to start the solder reflow process within 24 hours after the package is removed if the temperature and moisture do not conform to, or are not sure to conform to *IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033*. Do not unpack the modules in large quantities until they are ready for soldering.



## NOTE

- 1. To avoid blistering, layer separation and other soldering issues, extended exposure of the module to the air is forbidden.
- 2. Take out the module from the package and put it on high-temperature-resistant fixtures before baking. If shorter baking time is desired, see *IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033* for the baking procedure.
- 3. Pay attention to ESD protection, such as wearing anti-static gloves, when touching the modules.

## 7.2. Manufacturing and Soldering

Push the squeegee to apply the solder paste on the surface of stencil, thus making the paste fill the stencil openings and then penetrate to the PCB. Apply proper force on the squeegee to produce a clean stencil surface on a single pass. To guarantee module soldering quality, the thickness of stencil for the module is recommended to be 0.15–0.18 mm.

The recommended peak reflow temperature should be 235–246 °C, with 246 °C as the absolute maximum reflow temperature. To avoid damage to the module caused by repeated heating, it is recommended that the module should be mounted only after reflow soldering for the other side of PCB has been completed. The recommended reflow soldering thermal profile (lead-free reflow soldering) and related parameters are shown below.

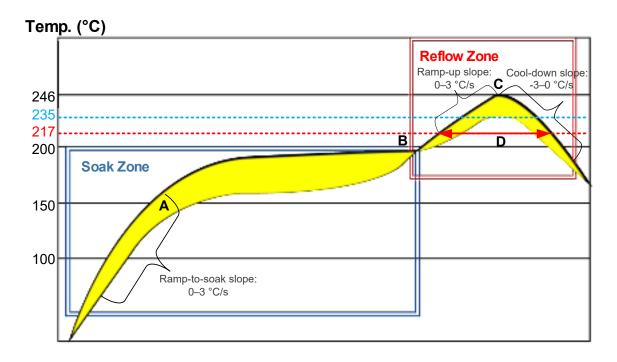


Figure 22: Recommended Reflow Soldering Thermal Profile



**Table 19: Recommended Thermal Profile Parameters** 

Factor	Recommended Value
Soak Zone	
Ramp-to-soak slope	0-3 °C/s
Soak time (between A and B: 150 °C and 200 °C)	70–120 s
Reflow Zone	
Ramp-up slope	0-3 °C/s
Reflow time (D: over 217 °C)	40-70 s
Max temperature	235–246 °C
Cool-down slope	-3-0 °C/s
Reflow Cycle	
Max reflow cycle	1

#### **NOTE**

- 1. The above profile parameter requirements are for the measured temperature of the solder joints. Both the hottest and coldest spots of solder joints on the PCB should meet the above requirements.
- 2. During manufacturing and soldering, or any other processes that may contact the module directly, NEVER wipe the module's shielding can with organic solvents, such as acetone, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, trichloroethylene, etc. Otherwise, the shielding can may become rusted.
- 3. The shielding can for the module is made of Cupro-Nickel base material. It is tested that after 12 hours' Neutral Salt Spray test, the laser engraved label information on the shielding can is still clearly identifiable and the QR code is still readable, although white rust may be found.
- 4. If a conformal coating is necessary for the module, do NOT use any coating material that may chemically react with the PCB or shielding cover, and prevent the coating material from flowing into the module.
- 5. Avoid using ultrasonic technology for module cleaning since it can damage crystals inside the module.
- 6. Due to the complexity of the SMT process, please contact Quectel Technical Support in advance for any situation that you are not sure about, or any process (e.g. selective soldering,



## 7.3. Packaging Specification

This chapter describes only the key parameters and process of packaging. All figures below are for reference only. The appearance and structure of the packaging materials are subject to the actual delivery.

The module adopts carrier tape packaging and details are as follow:

#### 7.3.1. Carrier Tape

Dimension details are as follow:

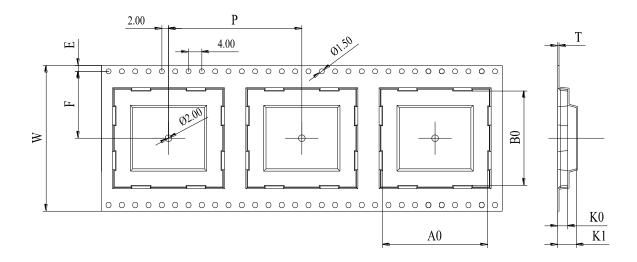


Figure 23: Carrier Tape Dimension Drawing

Table 20: Carrier Tape Dimension Table (Unit: mm)

W	Р	Т	A0	В0	K0	K1	F	Е
32	24	0.4	15.4	13.4	2.7	3.2	14.2	1.75



#### 7.3.2. Plastic Reel

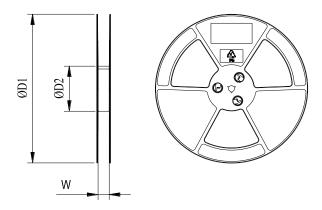
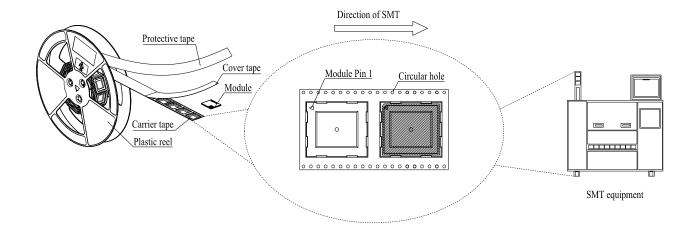


Figure 24: Plastic Reel Dimension Drawing

Table 21: Plastic Reel Dimension Table (Unit: mm)

øD1	øD2	W
380	100	32.5

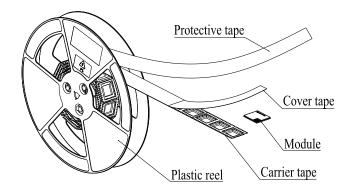
#### 7.3.3. Mounting Direction



**Figure 25: Mounting Direction** 

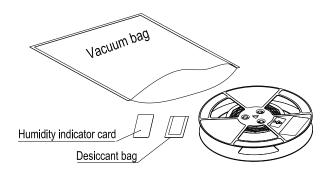


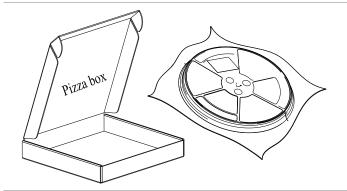
#### 7.3.4. Packaging Process



Place the module into the carrier tape and use the cover tape to cover it; then wind the heat-sealed carrier tape to the plastic reel and use the protective tape for protection. 1 plastic reel can load 1000 modules.

Place the packaged plastic reel, 1 humidity indicator card and 1 desiccant bag into a vacuum bag, vacuumize it.





Place the vacuum-packed plastic reel into the pizza box.

Put 4 packaged pizza boxes into 1 carton box and seal it. 1 carton box can pack 4000 modules.

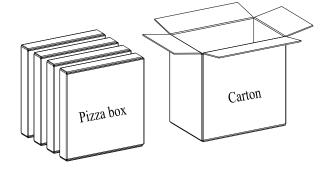


Figure 26: Packaging Process



## 8 Appendix References

#### **Table 22: Related Documents**

Document Name				
[1] Quectel_RF_Layout_Application_Note				
[2] Quectel_Module_SMT_Application_Note				

#### **Table 23: Terms and Abbreviations**

Description	
Two Transmit Two Receive	
Access Point	
Bluetooth Low Energy	
Binary Phase Shift Keying	
Basic Rate	
Complementary Code Keying	
Charged Device Model	
Clear To Send	
Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying	
Differential Phase Shift Keying	
Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying	
Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum	
Enhanced Data Rate	
Extended Synchronous Connection-Oriented	



ESD	Electrostatic Discharge			
EVM	Error Vector Magnitude			
GFSK	Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying			
GND	Ground			
НВМ	Human Body Model			
HCI	Host Controller Interface			
НТ	High Throughput			
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers			
I/O	Input/Output			
IRQ	Interrupt Request			
LCC	Leadless Chip Carrier (package)			
LSB	Least Significant Bit			
Mbps	Million Bits Per Second			
MCS	Modulation and Coding Scheme			
MSB	Most Significant Bit			
PCB	Printed Circuit Board			
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation			
QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation			
QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying			
RF	Radio Frequency			
RoHS	Restriction of Hazardous Substances			
RTS	Request to Send			
Rx	Receive			
SCO	Synchronous Connection-Oriented			
SDIO	Secure Digital Input/Output			



SMD	Surface Mount Device			
SMT	Surface Mount Technology			
STA	Station			
TBD	To Be Determined			
TVS	Transient Voltage Suppressor			
Tx	Transmit			
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter			
VHT	Very High Throughput			
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level Input Voltage			
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level Input Voltage			
Vmax	Maximum Voltage			
Vmin	Minimum Voltage			
Vnom	Nominal Voltage			
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level Output Voltage			
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level Output Voltage			
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio			
Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity			
WPA	Wi-Fi Protected Access			



## **Important Notice to OEM integrators**

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

## **Important Note**

notice that any deviation(s) from the defined parameters of the antenna trace, as described by the instructions, require that the host product manufacturer must notify to Quectel that they wish to change the antenna trace design. In this case, a Class II permissive change application is required to be filed by the USI, or the host manufacturer can take responsibility through the change in FCC ID (XMR2023FCS851U) procedure followed by a Class II permissive change application.

## **End Product Labeling**

When the module is installed in the host device, the FCC/IC ID label must be visible through a window on the final device or it must be visible when an access panel, door or cover is easily re-moved. If not, a second label must be placed on the outside of the final device that contains the following text: "Contains FCC ID: XMR2023FCS851U"

"Contains IC: 10224A-2023FCS851U"

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

#### Antenna Installation

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

Antenna type	2.4GHz band		5.2GHz band		5.3GHz band		5.5GHz band		5.8GHz band	
	Peak	Gain								
	(dBi)		(dBi)		(dBi)		(dBi)		(dBi)	
Dipole	0.73		1.14		1.00		0.60		0.95	



In the event that these conditions cannot be met (for example certain laptop configurations or co-location with another transmitter), then the FCC/IC authorization is no longer considered valid and the FCC ID/IC ID cannot be used on the final product. In these circumstances, the OEM integrator will be responsible for re-evaluating the end product (including the transmitter) and obtaining a separate FCC/IC authorization.

#### Manual Information to the End User

The OEM integrator has to be aware not to provide information to the end user regarding how to install or remove this RF module in the user's manual of the end product which integrates this module. The end user manual shall include all required regulatory information/warning as show in this manual.

#### Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

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 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.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

## List of applicable FCC rules

This module has been tested and found to comply with 15.247 and 15.407 requirements for Modular Approval.

The modular transmitter is only FCC authorized for the specific rule parts (i.e., FCC transmitter rules) listed on the grant, and that the host product manufacturer is responsible for compliance to any other FCC rules that apply to the host not covered by the modular transmitter grant of certification. If the grantee markets their product as being Part 15 Subpart B compliant (when it also



contains unintentional-radiator digital circuity), then the grantee shall provide a notice stating that the final host product still requires Part 15 Subpart B compliance testing with the modular transmitter installed.

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

- 1) The antenna must be installed such that 20 cm is maintained between the antenna and users, and
- 2) The transmitter module may not be co-located with any other transmitter or antenna. As long as 2 conditions above are met, further transmitter test will not be required. However, the OEM integrator is still responsible for testing their end-product for any additional compliance requirements required with this module installed.

## **Radiation Exposure Statement**

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20 cm between the radiator & your body.



IC

## **Industry Canada Statement**

This device complies with Industry Canada's licence-exempt RSSs. 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."

## **Radiation Exposure Statement**

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20 cm between the radiator & your body.

## Déclaration d'exposition aux radiations:

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements ISED établies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé avec un minimum de 20 cm de distance entre la source de rayonnement et votre corps.

par la technologie.

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

- 1) The antenna must be installed such that 20 cm is maintained between the antenna and users, and
- 2) The transmitter module may not be co-located with any other transmitter or antenna. As long as 2 conditions above are met, further transmitter test will not be required. However, the

OEM integrator is still responsible for testing their end-product for any additional compliance requirements required with this module installed.

Cet appareil est conçu uniquement pour les intégrateurs OEM dans les conditions suivantes: (Pour utilisation de dispositif module)



- 1) L'antenne doit être installée de telle sorte qu'une distance de 20 cm est respectée entre l'antenne et les utilisateurs, et
- 2) Le module émetteur peut ne pas être coïmplanté avec un autre émetteur ou antenne.

Tant que les 2 conditions ci-dessus sont remplies, des essais supplémentaires sur l'émetteur ne seront pas nécessaires. Toutefois, l'intégrateur OEM est toujours responsable des essais sur son produit final pour toutes exigences de conformité supplémentaires requis pour ce module installé.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

In the event that these conditions can not be met (for example certain laptop configurations or colocation with another transmitter), then the Canada authorization is no longer considered valid and the IC ID can not be used on the final product. In these circumstances, the OEM integrator will be responsible for re-evaluating the end product (including the transmitter) and obtaining a separate Canada authorization.

#### **NOTE IMPORTANTE:**

Dans le cas où ces conditions ne peuvent être satisfaites (par exemple pour certaines configurations d'ordinateur portable ou de certaines co-localisation avec un autre émetteur), l'autorisation du Canada n'est plus considéré comme valide et l'ID IC ne peut pas être utilisé sur le produit final. Dans ces circonstances, l'intégrateur OEM sera chargé de réévaluer le produit final (y compris l'émetteur) et l'obtention d'une autorisation distincte au Canada.

## **End Product Labeling**

This transmitter module is authorized only for use in device where the antenna may be installed such that 20 cm may be maintained between the antenna and users. The final end product must be labeled in a visible area with the following: "Contains IC:10224A-2023FCS851U".

## Plaque signalétique du produit final

Ce module émetteur est autorisé uniquement pour une utilisation dans un dispositif où l'antenne peut être installée de telle sorte qu'une distance de 20cm peut être maintenue entre l'antenne et les utilisateurs. Le produit final doit être étiqueté dans un endroit visible avec l'inscription suivante: "Contient des IC: 10224A-2023FCS851U".

#### Manual Information To the End User

The OEM integrator has to be aware not to provide information to the end user regarding how to install or remove this RF module in the user's manual of the end product which integrates this module

The end user manual shall include all required regulatory information/warning as show in this



manual.

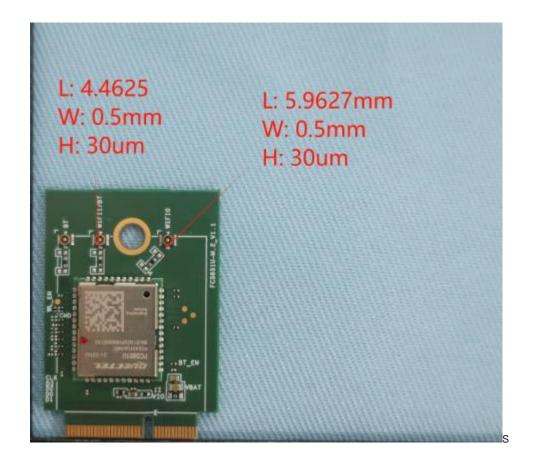
#### Manuel d'information à l'utilisateur final

L'intégrateur OEM doit être conscient de ne pas fournir des informations à l'utilisateur final quant à la façon d'installer ou de supprimer ce module RF dans le manuel de l'utilisateur du produit final qui intègre ce module.

Le manuel de l'utilisateur final doit inclure toutes les informations réglementaires requises et avertissements comme indiqué dans ce manuel.



trace design



## Stack-up

tayer	Mother Board	Televinia (sm)	Typical layer thickness (sm)	Dielectric Constant	Of	材料规格
	SHOULHHIN.		22	13	194	
13:	coppersplating	+/+E	30	NA.	NA.	
	Proprog	19/1955	82	336	0.000	51150GB 106 RC76N
12	Coppertition	+2+8	22	NA.	hak	
	Core	+/-50	560	43	0.001	\$1150G 0.58mm不包包
Lž	Copyrighting	17:5	73	NA	NA	
	Property	4/-7.9	12	396	2018	\$1150GB 106 RC79N
[4]	copper-plating	+/+5	30	MA	NA	
	Sader Main.		-	46	NA	
	Total mickness	0.8×/-0.08mm	810	L. U		