

Bluetooth® 4.0 Low Energy Single Mode Class 1 SoC XB Foot Print**nBlue™ BR-XB-LE4.0-S2A (CC2540)**

- **AT HOME. AT WORK. ON THE ROAD. USING BLUETOOTH LOW ENERGY WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY MEANS TOTAL FREEDOM FROM THE CONSTRAINTS AND CLUTTER OF WIRES IN YOUR LIFE.**
- FCC, IC, CE, RoHS, and **Bluetooth®** 4.0 Certified ISM 2.4GHz module.
- Utilizes the TI CC2540 SoC with 256K Flash, 8K RAM.
- Over 150 meter (500 ft) line of site (LOS) distance with integrated chip antenna.
- Can be externally controlled via simple ASCII AT commands over the UART or programmed with custom applications embedded in the module.
- Available embedded **Bluetooth** Protocols and Profiles include: GAP, GATT, SMP, ATT, L2CAP, BAS, BLP, BLS, DIS, FMP, ANP, HIDS, HOGP, HID, HTP, HTS, HRP, HRS, IOP, IAS, LLS, PASP, PXP, SCPP, SCPS, TIP, TPS.
- The BR-LE4.0-S2 module is identical to the BR-LE4.0-S3 with the exception of a USB controller replacing the I2C of the S3. In addition, the S2 provides a higher maximum output power.
- 20-pin DIP module requires no external components or firmware.

**FEATURES**

- Integrated AT.s command stack for external control via UART or RF, with master/slave support and serial (BRSP) and battery (BAS) profiles. BRSP allows the user to stream data over LE similar to the way SPP works on Classic **Bluetooth** devices, but at a much lower maximum data rate.
- Available AT.e SDK for custom embedded applications on the module with approximately 130kB Flash and 2.5kB RAM available to the client application.
- UART (2 or 4 wire with CTS/RTS, 9600 to 460.8K baud), SPI, and USB data interfaces.
- 12-Bit ADC with 8 channels, RTC, battery monitor, temperature sensor, watchdog timer.
- Software adjustable transmitter power (-23dBm to 4dBm) for short to long range applications.
- Very low power consumption: 27mA 0dB TX, RX down to 19.6mA, .9uA sleep w/timer, and 0.4uA deep sleep. Compatible with TI TPS62730 step down converter which can extend battery life by up to 20%.
- Secure and robust communication link:
 - ✓ FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)
 - ✓ 24-bit CRC Error correction for guaranteed packet delivery
 - ✓ AES-128 bit encryption using CCM for encryption and authentication of packets.
- Firmware updates Over-the-Air (OTA) or over two wire UART interface.
- Free iOS & Android libraries and applications. Supports iBeacon.

FIRMWARE OPTIONS

1. AT.s Command Set for external control via UART or RF.
2. AT.e SDK for custom embedded applications, which requires the IAR Systems Compiler.

APPLICATIONS

- | | |
|---|--|
| - Telemedicine / Telehealth | - Health Care and Medical |
| - Medical Patient Monitoring | - Smart Grid |
| - Human Interface Devices (Keyboard, Mouse, Remote control) | - Automated Meter Reading (AMR) |
| - Sports and leisure equipment | - Home/Building Automation |
| - Mobile phone accessories | - Machine-to-Machine (M2M) |
| - Remote controls | - Wireless Sensor Networks |
| - Consumer Electronics | - Wireless Alarms and Security |
| - Remote monitoring and control | - Lighting and HVAC control |
| | - Proximity and out of range detection (iBeacon) |

LOW ENERGY VS CLASSIC BLUETOOTH

- | | |
|--|--|
| - Broadcast support | - 10 msec. connect time and low data latency |
| - Connectionless always off technology | - First low power wireless technology standard |
| - Proximity and out of range detection | |

Bluetooth Low Energy, part of *Bluetooth* Ver. 4.0, specifies two types of implementation: **single** mode and **dual** mode. Single mode chips implement the low energy specification and consume just a fraction of the power of classic *Bluetooth*, allowing the short-range wireless standard to extend to coin cell battery applications for the first time. Dual mode chips combine low energy with the power of classic *Bluetooth* and are likely to become a de facto feature in almost all new *Bluetooth* enabled cellular phones and computers. Single mode *Bluetooth* 4.0 Low Energy is **NOT** backwards compatible with previous *Bluetooth* standards. Dual mode *Bluetooth* 4.0 Low Energy is backwards compatible but is not practical for low power devices but targeted to gateway products.

An nBlue single mode module communicating over BLE once a second consumes ~30µA on average. To put this in perspective, 30µA corresponds to 330 days of battery life using a CR2032 coin cell. BLE is not recommended for data streaming applications but is ideal for efficient short (20 byte or less) packet bursts.

In LE, GAP defines four specific roles: Broadcaster, Observer, Peripheral, and Central. A device may support multiple LE GAP roles provided that the underlying Controller supports those roles or role combinations. However, only one LE GAP role may be supported at a given time. The **Broadcaster** role is optimized for transmitter only applications. Devices supporting the broadcaster role use advertising to broadcast data. The broadcaster role does not support connections. The **Observer** role is optimized for receiver only applications. Devices supporting the observer role are the complementary device for a broadcaster and receives broadcast data contained in advertisements. The observer role does not support connections. The **Peripheral** role is optimized for devices that support a single connection and are less complex than central devices. Devices supporting the peripheral role only require Controllers that support the Controller's slave role. The **Central** role supports multiple connections and is the initiator for all connections with devices in the peripheral role. Devices supporting the central role require a Controller that supports the Controller's master role and generally supports more complex functions compared to the other LE GAP roles.

SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY

Operating Conditions Summary

| Item | Specifications |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Supply voltage (VDD) | 2.0-3.6 V |
| VDD ripple | 100 mV Max |
| Max voltage on any pin | VDD + .3 V (Not 5V Tolerant) |
| Ambient Temperature Range | -40 – 85 °C |

Current Consumption Summary

Measurements done at TA = 25°C, VDD = 3 V

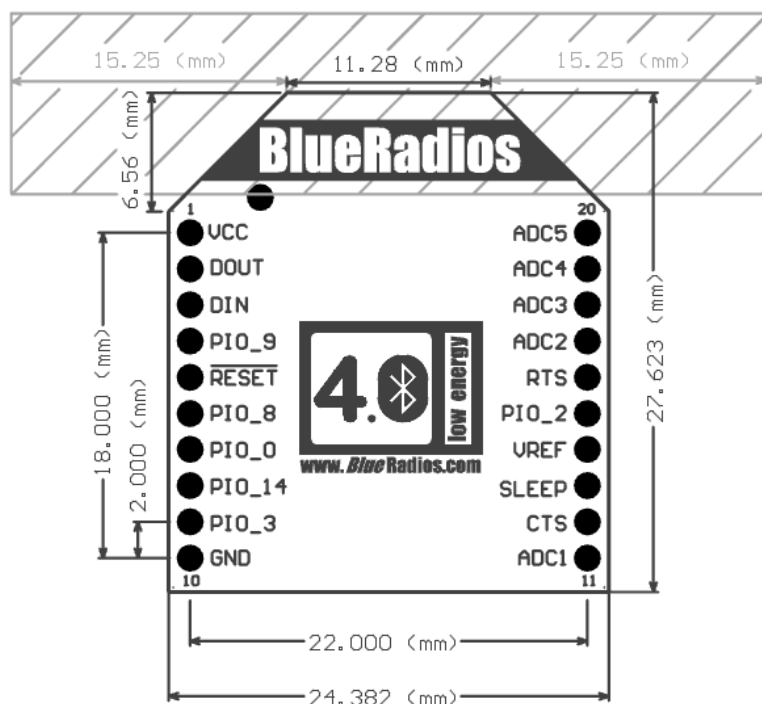
| Item | Specifications | Specifications w/ TPS62730 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Power Mode 3 (120µs Wake-Up) | 0.4 µA | 0.4 µA |
| Power Mode 2 (120µs Wake-Up) | 0.9 µA | 0.9 µA |
| Power Mode 1 (4µs Wake-Up) | 235 µA | 235 µA |
| Low MCU Activity | 6.7 mA | 6.7 mA |
| RX Standard Gain | 19.6 mA | 15.8 mA |
| RX High Gain | 22.1 mA | 17.8 mA |
| TX -23 dBm | 21.1 mA | 16.5 mA |
| TX -6 dBm | 23.8 mA | 18.6 mA |
| TX 0 dBm | 27 mA | 21 mA |
| TX 4 dBm | 31.6 mA | 24.6 mA |

RF Specifications Summary

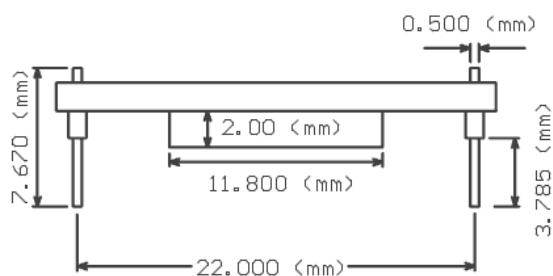
| Item | Specifications |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Frequency | 2402 – 2480 MHz in 2 Mhz steps |
| Data Rate and Modulation | 1 Mbps, GFSK |
| Number of Channels | 40: 37 data / 3 advertising (0,12,39) |
| Receive Sensitivity (w/chip antenna) | -96/-90 dBm |
| Output Power | -23 to 0 dBm |
| Link Budget | Up to 96dB |
| RX/TX Turnaround | 150 us |

DIMENSIONS

Keep Out Area. DO NOT
locate any parts or copper
in Keep Out Area on any layer.
(Chip Antenna Configuration Only)



0.062" Board Thickness



Mating Through Hole Connector:
Digikey P/N: S5751-10-ND
Manufacturer: Sullins Connector Solutions
Man. P/N: NPPN101BFCN-RC

Mating Surface Mount Connector:
Digikey P/N: S5901-10-ND
Manufacturer: Sullins Connector Solutions
Man. P/N: NPPN101BFLC-RC

| TERMINALS | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. VCC (2.0-3.6Vdc) | 20. ADC5 |
| 2. DOUT | 19. ADC4 |
| 3. DIN | 18. ADC3 |
| 4. PIO_9 | 17. ADC2 |
| 5. RESET | 16. RTS |
| 6. PIO_8 | 15. PIO_2 |
| 7. PIO_0 | 14. VREF |
| 8. PIO_14 | 13. SLEEP |
| 9. PIO_3 | 12. CTS |
| 10. GND | 11. ADC1 |

PINOUT

| Pin | Pin Name | Pin | Pin Name |
|-----|--------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 1 | GND | 17 | USB_DP |
| 2 | NC | 18 | USB_DM |
| 3 | RESET (Active Low) | 19 | PIO_14 |
| 4 | ADC_1 | 20 | GND |
| 5 | SPI_MISO | 21 | ADC_0 |
| 6 | SPI_CSB | 22 | PIO_9 |
| 7 | SPI_CLK | 23 | PIO_2 (20mA) |
| 8 | SPI_MOSI | 24 | PIO_5 (20mA) |
| 9 | VDD (2.0-3.6V) | 25 | PIO_6 |
| 10 | GND | 26 | PIO_3 |
| 11 | UART_CTS | 27 | PIO_8 |
| 12 | UART_RTS | 28 | PIO_4 (DD) |
| 13 | UART_TX | 29 | PIO_7 (DC) |
| 14 | UART_RX | 30 | GND |
| 15 | USB_VBUS | 31 | NC (RF Test Antenna) |
| 16 | USB_GND | 32 | NC (RF Test Ground) |

SMD Module Cross Reference Table

| XB Pinout | Pin Name | BR-C40 BT2.0 | BR-XX-S1 BLE | BR-C46 BT2.0 | BR-XX-S2 BLE |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. | VCC (3.3V) | 3.3V | 3.3V | 3.3V | 3.3V |
| 2. | DOUT | UART_TX | UART_TX | UART_TX | UART_TX |
| 3. | DIN | UART_RX | UART_RX | UART_RX | UART_RX |
| 4. | PIO_9 | NC | PIO_9 | PIO_9 | PIO_9 |
| 5. | RESET | RESET | RESET | RESET | RESET |
| 6. | PIO_8 | NC | PIO_8 | PIO_8 | PIO_8 |
| 7. | PIO_0 | PIO_0 | PIO_0/ADC0 | PIO_0/ADC0 | PIO_0/ADC0 |
| 8. | PIO_14 | NC | NC | NC | PIO_14 |
| 9. | PIO_3 | PIO_3 | PIO_3 | PIO_3 | PIO_3 |
| 10. | GND | GND | GND | GND | GND |
| 11. | ADC1 | NC | PIO_1/ADC1 | PIO_1/ADC1 | PIO_1/ADC1 |
| 12. | CTS | UART_CTS | UART_CTS | UART_CTS | UART_CTS |
| 13. | SLEEP | PIO_5 | PIO_5 | PIO_5 | PIO_5 |
| 14. | VREF | PIO_6 | PIO_6 | PIO_6 | PIO_6 |
| 15. | PIO_2 | PIO_2 | PIO_2 | PIO_2 | PIO_2 |
| 16. | RTS | UART_RTS | UART_RTS | UART_RTS | UART_RTS |
| 17. | ADC2 | SPI_MISO | SPI_MISO / ADC2 | SPI_MISO | SPI_MISO / ADC2 |
| 18. | ADC3 | SPI_MOSI | SPI_MOSI / ADC3 | SPI_MOSI | SPI_MOSI / ADC3 |
| 19. | ADC4 | SPI_CSB | SPI_CSB / ADC4 | SPI_CSB | SPI_CSB / ADC4 |
| 20. | ADC5 | SPI_CLK | SPI_CLK / ADC5 | SPI_CLK | SPI_CLK / ADC5 |

Note: Module PIO4 isn't pulled out to the external 20 pin header because it is only set as an input. All the IO on XB are input/output and we didn't want this to cause an issue. PIO4 is on the programming header, as well as the user can use AT commands to perform factory reset.

DEBUGGING

PIO_4 and PIO_7 also function as the Debug Data (DD) and Debug Clock (DC) lines, allowing the modules to be connected to a TI CC-Debugger for debugging and programming. See the CC Debugger User's Guide for more information: <http://www.ti.com/tool/cc-debugger>

An nBlue Interace Board (IB) is also available and allows the user to debug, program, update firmware and have UART communications with any of the nBlue modules through a single or double row 10 pin header. See the nBlue Module User's Guide for more information.

A CC-DEBUGGER is only needed for writing a custom application for a module and not using the AT.s command set, AT.s firmware can be updated without a debugger.



ORDERING INFORMATION

Pricing and ordering information can be found at:

http://www.blueradios.com/orderinfo_new.htm

PART NUMBER

BR-XB-LE4.0-S2#

BR = BlueRadios

XB = XB

LE = Low Energy

4.0 = *Bluetooth* LE version

S = Single Mode

2 = Class 1 SoC Module +150 meter (CC2540)

3 = Class 2 SoC Module +100 meter (CC2541) *special order*

= A (Antenna)

= U (U.FL RF Connector) built to order, not a stock item, minimum applies

= W (Whip Antenna) built to order, not a stock item, minimum applies

| | <u>Part Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 1. | BR-XB-LE4.0-S2A | <i>Bluetooth</i> Low Energy v4.0 Single Mode with Antenna |
| 2. | BR-XB-LE4.0-S2U | <i>Bluetooth</i> Low Energy v4.0 Single Mode with U.FL RF Connector |
| 3. | BR-XB-LE4.0-S2W | <i>Bluetooth</i> Low Energy v4.0 Single Whip Antenna |

STANDARD PACKAGING

Bulk

DEVELOPMENT KIT (BR-EVAL-LE4.0-S2A)

Development kit available containing everything required to set up a connection quickly and evaluate range and performance of the BR-LE4.0-S2A: http://www.blueradios.com/hardware_EVAL-LE4.0-S2.htm

CUSTOM FIRMWARE

The AT.s command interface can be modified for high volume customers and custom embedded software development is available upon request

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Complete OEM documentation can be found at: <http://www.blueradios.com/forum>.