

# 1.Introduction

The 193E series module is a remote ID module board solution that meets the specifications launched by our company for Uavs.

Based on the BLE 5.3 SOC scheme, it has the advantages of small size, light weight, low cost, and easy to use. The product can transmit data through UART, SPI interface, easy to use, flexible installation, easy to expand.



## 2.Features

Based on the Bluetooth BLE 5.3 SOC scheme

Small size: 27x14x1mm

Light weight: 0.8 g

Transmission distance: 150m (open without interference)

Low power consumption: < 4.0mA @5V (unbroadcast state)

## 3. Product specifications

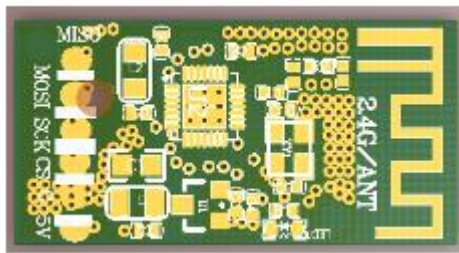
classes	parameter
<b>Distance</b>	150m
<b>interval</b>	10ms
<b>working voltage</b>	3.6-5.5 V
<b>power dissipation</b>	TBD
<b>operating temperature</b>	-30~70 °C
<b>storage temperature</b>	-40~85 °C
<b>size</b>	27 x 14 x 1 mm
<b>weight</b>	0.95g
<b>communication interface</b>	UART : 115200

## 4. Mechanical specifications

SIZE : 27.0 \* 14.0 \* 1.0 mm



## 5. Pin assignment



Num	name	description
1	MISO	SPI data output signal
2	MOSI	SPI data input signal
3	SCK	SPI clock signal
4	CS	SPI signal
5	GND	GND
6	VCC	POWER 5V

## FCC Warning

Integration instructions for host product manufacturers according to KDB 996369 D03 OEM Manual v01

### 2.2 List of applicable FCC rules

FCC Part 15.247

### 2.3 Specific operational use conditions

This transmitter/module and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any transmitter. This information also extends to the host manufacturer's instruction manual.

### 2.4 Limited module procedures

Not applicable

**2.5 Trace antenna designs**

It is “not applicable” as trace antenna which is not used on the module.

**2.6 RF exposure considerations**

This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This compliance to FCC radiation exposure limits for an uncontrolled environment, and minimum of 20cm separation between antenna and body.

The host product manufacturer would provide the above information to end users in their end-product manuals.

**2.7 Antennas**

PCB antenna; 1.74dBi; 2.402 GHz ~ 2.480GHz

**2.8 Label and compliance information**

The end product must carry a physical label or shall use e-labeling followed KDB784748D01 and KDB 784748 stating “Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: 2A45M-XINLINSHIYE”.

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

For more information on testing, please contact the manufacturer.

**2.10 Additional testing, Part 15 Subpart B disclaimer**

The modular transmitter is only FCC authorized for the specific rule parts (FCC Part 15.247) 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. The final host product still requires Part 15 Subpart B compliance testing with the modular transmitter installed when contains digital circuitry.

**FCC Statements**

(OEM) Integrator has to assure compliance of the entire end-product incl. the integrated RF Module. For 15 B (§15.107 and if applicable §15.109) compliance, the host manufacturer is required to show compliance with 15 while the module is installed and operating.

Furthermore the module should be transmitting and the evaluation should confirm that the module's intentional emissions (15C) are compliant (fundamental / out-of-band). Finally the integrator has to apply the appropriate equipment authorization (e.g. Verification) for the new host device per definition in §15.101.

Integrator is reminded to assure that these installation instructions will not be made available to the end-user of the final host device.

The final host device, into which this RF Module is integrated has to be labeled with an auxiliary label stating the FCC ID of the RF Module, such as "Contains FCC ID: 2A45M-XINLINSHIYE".

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.

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

The Integrator will be responsible to satisfy SAR/ RF Exposure requirements, when the module integrated into the host device.

#### Module statement

The single-modular transmitter is a self-contained, physically delineated, component for which compliance can be demonstrated independent of the host operating conditions, and which complies with all eight requirements of § 15.212(a)(1) as summarized below.

- 1) The radio elements have the radio frequency circuitry shielded.
- 2) The module has buffered modulation/data inputs to ensure that the device will comply with Part 15 requirements with any type of input signal.
- 3) The module contains power supply regulation on the module.
- 4) The module contains a permanently attached antenna.
- 5) The module demonstrates compliance in a stand-alone configuration.
- 6) The module is labeled with its permanently affixed FCC ID label.
- 7) The module complies with all specific rules applicable to the transmitter, including all the conditions provided in the integration instructions by the grantee.
- 8) The module complies with RF exposure requirements.

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.