



ESP-S3-32S Specification

Version V1.0.0

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Document Resume

Version	Date	Develop/revise content	Edition	Approve
V1.0.0	2022.01.15	First Edition	ChaoMeiDeng	NingGuan



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1. Product Overview

ESP-S3-32S is a Wi-Fi+BLE module developed by Shenzhen Ai-Thinker Technology Co., LTD.The core processor chip ESP32-S3 is a highly integrated, low-power Wi-Fi and Bluetooth system-on-chip (SoC), designed for Internet of Things (IoT), mobile devices, wearable electronics, smart home and other applications

ESP-S3-32S module has industry-leading low-power performance and RF performance, and supports Wi-Fi IEEE802.11b/g/n protocol and Bluetooth 5.0. The module is equipped with an Xtensa-R 32-bit LX7 dual-core processor with a working frequency of up to 240 MHz. Support secondary development without using other microcontrollers or processors. The module has built-in 512 KB SRAM, 384 KB ROM, 16KB RTC SRAM. The module supports a variety of low-power working states, which can meet the power consumption requirements of various application scenarios. The unique features of the chip, such as fine clock gating function, dynamic voltage clock frequency adjustment function, and RF output power adjustment function rate and power consumption.

ESP-S3-32S module provides rich peripheral interfaces, including UART, PWM, SPI, I2S, I2C, ADC, LCD, DVP, RMT(TX/RX), pulse counter, USB OTG, USB Serial/JTAG, SDIO, DMA controller, TWAI controller, temperature sensor, capacitive sensor and up to 36 IO ports.

ESP-S3-32S module has a variety of unique hardware security mechanisms. The module hardware cryptographic accelerator supports AES, SHA and RSA algorithms. Among them, RNG, HMAC and digital signature (Digital Signature) provide more security mechanisms for the module. Other security features include Flash encryption and secure boot signature verification. The perfect security mechanism enables the module to be perfectly applied to various encryption products.

ESP-S3-32S module supports Bluetooth Low Energy: Bluetooth5.0, Bluetooth mesh. Bluetooth rate support: 125Kbps, 500Kbps, 1Mbps, 2Mbps. Support broadcast extension, multi-broadcast, channel selection.



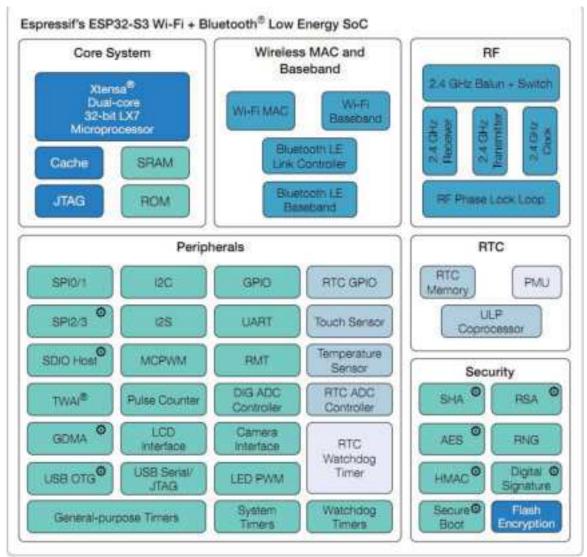


Figure 1 Main chip architecture diagram



1.1. Characteristic

- Support Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n, 1T1R mode data rate up to 150Mbps
- Support Bluetooth5.0, Bluetooth mesh, rate support: 125Kbps, 500Kbps, 1Mbps, 2Mbps
- Xtensa-R 32-bit LX7 dual-core processor, supports up to 240 MHz clock frequency, has 512KB SRAM, 384KB ROM, 16KB RTC SRAM
- Support UART/GPIO/ADC/PWM/I2C/I2S/SPI/LCD/DVP/RMT/SDIOMCPWM/DMA controller/TWAI /USB OTG/USB Serial/controller interface, temperature sensor, pulse counter, capacitive sensor GPIO
- Using SMD-40 package
- Integrated Wi-Fi MAC/BB/RF/PA/LNA/Bluetooth
- Support multiple sleep modes, deep sleep current is less than 8uA
- Serial port rate up to 5Mbps
- Support STA/AP/STA+AP mode and promiscuous mode
- Support Smart Config (APP)/AirKiss (WeChat) for Android and IOS with one-click network configuration
- Support serial port local upgrade and remote firmware upgrade (FOTA)
- General AT commands can be used quickly
- Support secondary development, integrated Windows and Linux development environment



2. Module configuration specification

ESP-S3-32S module has a variety of configurations to choose from, which can be distinguished according to the laser engraving silk screen on the shield, refer to Table 1 for details.

Regarding the flash capacity and working temperature of the module, if you have special requirements, you can contact Ai-Thinker for customization.

Silk Screen Printing of shield	Chin		PSRAM(MB)	Operating temperature
S3OFN8	ESP32-S3	8	/	-40~85°C
S3IFN8	ESP32-S3FN8	8	/	-40~85°C
S3 0/I				(MB) eternal PSRAM filt-in PSRAM (MB) erature enature mperature mperature eternal flash uilt-in flash

Table 1 Module configuration description

Figure 2 Module Silk Screen Printing of shield naming convention



3. Main parameters

Model	ESP-S3-32S				
Package	SMD-40				
Size	25.5*18.0*3.2(±0.2)mm				
Antenna	On-board antenna or IPEX external antenna				
Frequency	2400 ~ 2483.5MHz				
Operating temperature -40 °C ~ 85 °C					
Storage temperature	-40 °C~125 °C 笘 <90%RH				
Power supply	Support voltage: 3.0V~3.6V笘supply current >500mA				
Interface	UART/GPIO/ADC/PWM/I2C/I2S/SPI/LCD/DVP/RMT/SDIO/ USB OTG/MCPWM/DMA/TWAI				
ΙΟ	36				
UART rate	Support 110~4608000 bps				
Bluetooth	Bluetooth5.0笘Bluetooth mesh				
Security WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK					
SPI Flash	8MByte図default笕Optional 4/16MByte				

Table 2 Description of the main parameters

3.1. Static electricity requirements

The ESP-S3-32S module is a static-sensitive device and requires special precautions when handling it.





3.2. Electrical Characteristics

Table 3 Electrical Characteristics Table

Pa	Parameters Conditio		Min. Typical		Max.	Unit
Supp	port voltagae	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
	V _{IL} /V _{IH}	-	-0.3/0.75VDD	-	0.25VDD/VDD+0.3	V
I/O	V _{OL} /V _{OH}	-	N/0.8VIO	-	0.1VIO/N	V
	I _{MAX}	-	-	-	40	mA

3.3. Wi-Fi RF performance

Description **Typical value** Unit 2412 - 2484 MHz Working Central Frequency **Output Power Rate model** Min. **Typical value** Max. Unit 11n model HT40笘PA output power 17 13 15 dBm 11n model HT20笘PA output power 15 17 13 dBm 11g model 笘PA output power 14 16 18 dBm 16 18 20 dBm 11bmodel 笘PA output power **Receive Sensitivity** Rate model Min. Unit **Typical value** Max. 11b笘1 Mbps dBm -97 _ _ 11b笘11 Mbps dBm -88 _ _ 11g, 6 Mbps dBm -92 _ _ 11g笘54 Mbps dBm -75 _ _ 11n笘HT20 (MCS7) dBm -73 _ 11n笘HT40 (MCS7) dBm -70 _ _

Table 4 Wi-Fi RF performance table



3.4. BLE RF performance

Description		Typical value				
Working Central Frequency		2402 - 2480		MHz		
	Output Power					
Rate model	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit		
1Mbps	-25	0	19	dBm		
2Mbps	-25 0 19		19	dBm		
Re	ceive Sensitivi	ty				
Rate model	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit		
1Mbps sensitivity@30.8%PER	-	-96	-	dBm		
2Mbps sensitivity@30.8%PER	-	-92	-	dBm		

Table 5 BLE RF performance table



3.5. Power consumption

The following power consumption figures are based on a 3.3V supply, 25°C ambient temperature, and are measured using the internal voltage regulator.

- All measurements are made at the antenna interface with filters.
- All transmit data is based on 100% duty cycle, measured in continuous transmit mode.

Table 6 Power consumption table

Model	Min.	AVG	Max.	Unit
Tx 802.11b笘DSSS 1Mbps笘 POUT=+20dBm	-	350	-	mA
Tx 802.11g笘 OFDM 54Mbps笘 POUT =+18dBm	-	290	-	mA
Tx 802.11n笘MCS7笘POUT =+17dBm	-	280	-	mA
Rx 802.11b笘1024 bit	-	97	-	mA
Rx 802.11g笘1024 bit	-	97	-	mA
Rx 802.11n笘1024 bit	-	100	-	mA
Modem-Sleep(1)	-	20	-	mA
Light-Sleep ⁽²⁾	-	240	-	μΑ
Deep-Sleep3	-	8	-	μΑ
Power Off	-	1	-	μΑ



4. Appearance dimensions

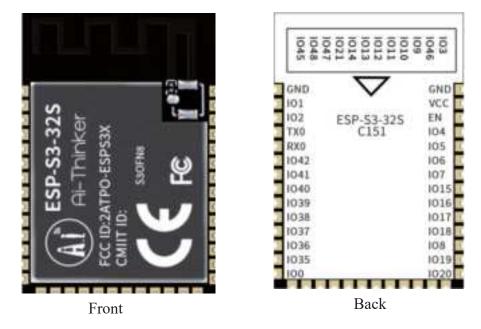


Figure 4 Appearance of the module (the rendering is for reference only, the actual product shall prevail)

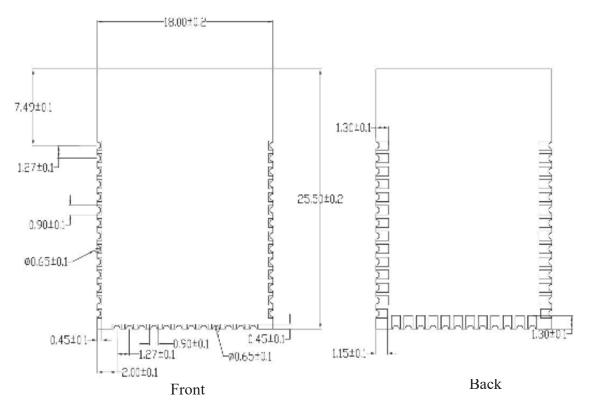


Figure 5 Module Dimensions



5. Pin definition

ESP-S3-32S module has a total of 40 pins, as shown in the pin diagram, the pin function definition table is the interface definition.

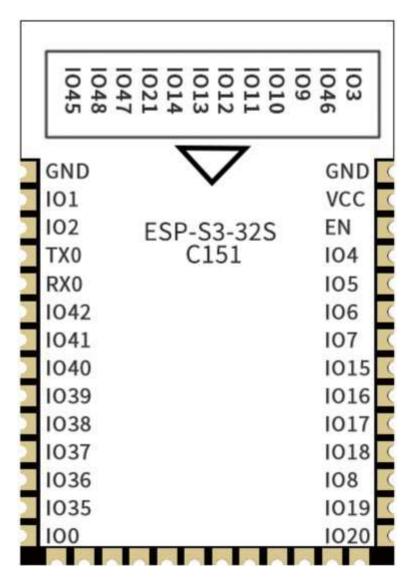


Figure 6 Schematic diagram of module pins (bottom view)



Table 7 Pin function definition table

No.	Name	Function
1笘40	GND	GND, Power negative electrode
2	VCC	Power supply, positive electrode
3	EN	High level: module on Low level: module off Be careful not to leave the EN pin floating
4	IO4	RTC_GPIO4,GPIO4,TOUCH4,ADC_CH3
5	IO5	RTC_GPIO5,GPIO5,TOUCH5,ADC1_CH4
6	IO6	RTC_GPIO6,GPIO6,TOUCH6,ADC1_CH5
7	IO7	RTC_GPIO7,GPIO7,TOUCH7,ADC1_CH6
8	IO15	RTC_GPIO15,GPIO15,U0RTS,ADC2_CH4, XTAL_32K_P
9	IO16	RTC_GPIO16,GPIO16,U0CTS,ADC2_CH5, XTAL_32K_N
10	IO17	RTC_GPIO17,GPIO17,U1TXD,ADC2_CH6
11	IO18	RTC_GPIO18,GPIO18,U1RXD,ADC2_CH7, CLK_OUT3
12	IO8	RTC_GPIO8,GPIO8,TOUCH8,ADC1_CH7, SUBSPICS1
13	IO19	RTC_GPIO19,GPIO19,U1RTS,ADC2_CH8, CLK_OUT2,USB_D-
14	IO20	RTC_GPIO20,GPIO20,U1CTS,ADC2_CH9, CLK OUT1,USB D+
15	IO3	GPIO3,RTC_GPIO3,TOUCH3,ADC1_CH2
16	NC	Default NC, BOM can be specified as GPIO46
17	IO9	GPIO9,RTC_GPIO9,TOUCH9,ADC1_CH8, SUBSPIHD,FSPIHD
18	IO10	RTC_GPIO10,GPIO10,TOUCH10,ADC1_CH9, FSPIIO4,SUBSPICS0,FSPICS0
19	IO11	RTC_GPIO11,GPIO11,TOUCH11,ADC2_CH0, FSPIIO5,SUBSPID,FSPID
20	IO12	RTC_GPIO12,GPIO12,TOUCH12,ADC2_CH1, FSPIIO6,SUBSPICLK,FSPICLK
21	IO13	RTC_GPIO13,GPIO13,TOUCH13,ADC2_CH2, FSPIIO7,SUBSPIQ,FSPIQ



22	IO14	RTC_GPIO14,GPIO14,TOUCH14,ADC2_CH3, FSPIDQS,SUBSPIWP,FSPIWP
23	IO21	RTC_GPIO21,GPIO21
24	IO47	SPICLK_P_DIFF,GPIO47,SUBSPICLK_P_DIFF
25	IO48	SPICLK_N_DIFF,GPIO48,SUBSPICLK_N_DIFF
26	IO45	GPIO45
27	IO0	GPIO0,RTC_GPIO0
28	IO35	GPIO35,FSPID,SUBSPID,SPIIO6
29	IO36	GPIO36,FSPICLK,SUBSPICLK,SPIIO7
30	IO37	GPIO37,FSPIQ,SUBSPIQ,SPIDQS
31	IO38	GPIO38,FSPIWP,SUBSPIWP
32	IO39	MTCK,GPIO39,CLK_OUT3,SUBSPICS1
33	IO40	MTDO,GPIO40,CLK_OUT2
34	IO41	MTD1,GPIO41,CLK_OUT1
35	IO42	MTMS,GPIO42,
36	U0RX	U0RXD,GPIO44,CLK_OUT2
37	U0TX	U0TXD,GPIO43,CLK_OUT1
38	IO2	RTC_GPIO2,GPIO2,TOUCH2,ADC1_CH1
40	IO1	GPIO1,RTC_GPIO1,TOUCH1,ADC1_CH0

Table 8 Module startup mode description

System boot mode							
Pin	Default	SPI start-up model	Reboot download-Mode				
IO0	Pull-Up	1	0				
IO46	pull-down	/	0				

Note: Some pins have been pulled up internally, please refer to the schematic diagram.



6. Schematic

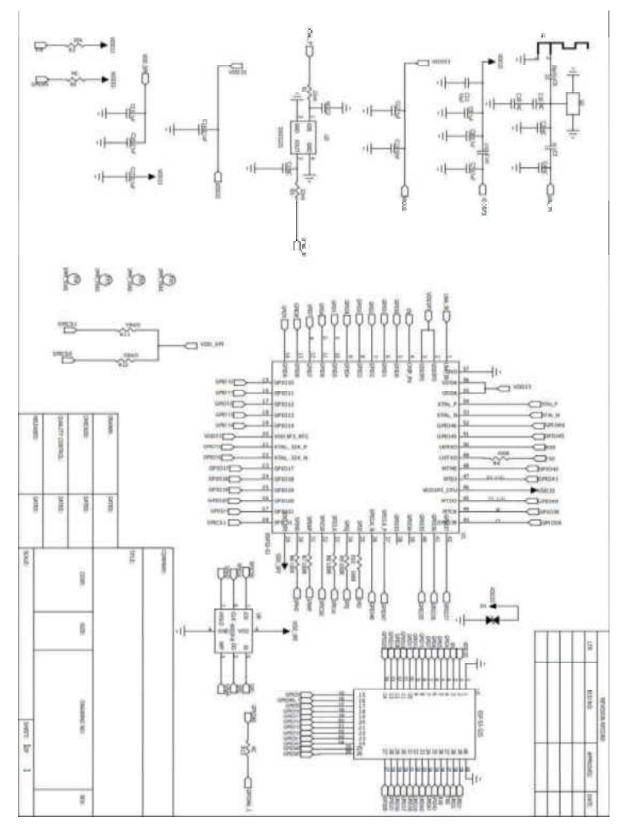


Figure7 Schematic diagram of the module



7. Antenna parameters

7.1. Antenna test diagram



Figure 8 illustrates the use of the user welding the module to the motherboard



7.2. Antenna S parameters

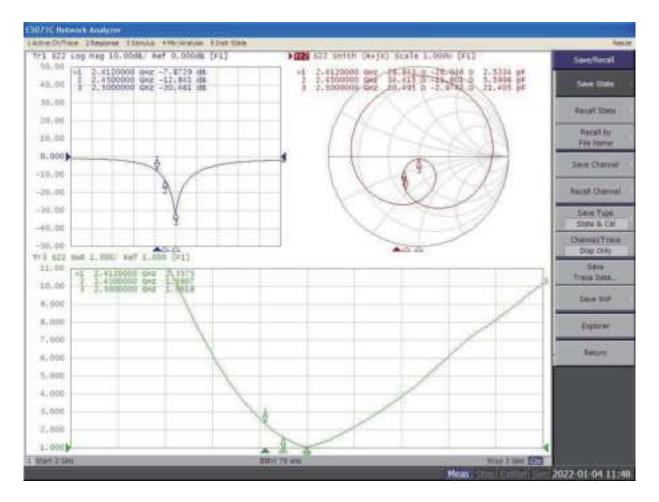


Figure 9 Antenna S parameters

7.3. Antenna Gain and Efficiency

Table 9 Antenna gain and efficiency

Frequency ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Frequency (MHz)	2400.0	2410.0	2420.0	2430.0	2440.0	2450.0	2460.0	2470.0	2480.0	2490.0	2500.0
Gain (dBi)	2.27	2.44	2.63	2.79	2.89	3.13	3.22	3.26	3.17	3.22	3.04
Efficiency (%)	54.2	55.7	57.1	58.7	60.3	64.6	67.2	68.9	67.5	67.9	63.9



7.4. Antenna pattern

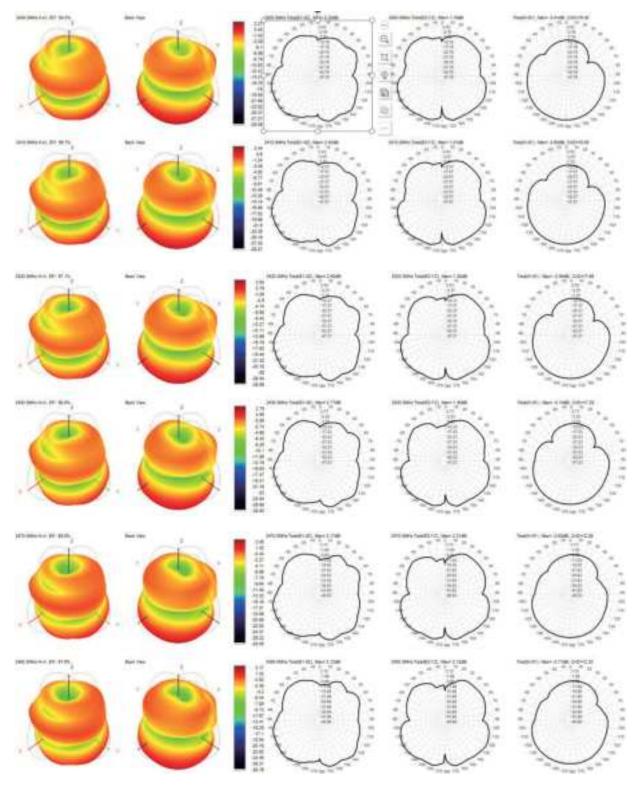


Figure 10 Antenna field pattern



8. Design Guidance

8.1. Module application circuit guidance

(>= 500mA, it is recommended to use DC-DC or LDO for independent power supply)

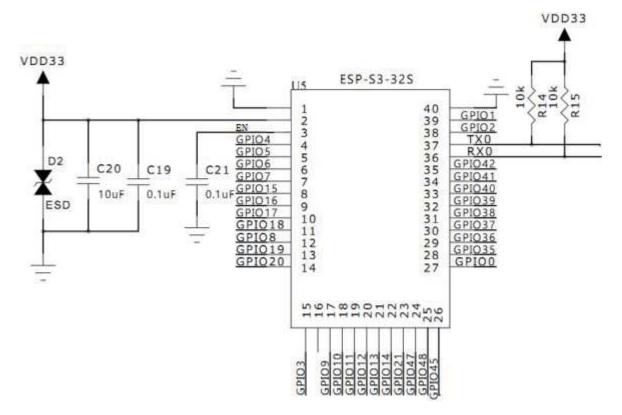


Figure 11 Application circuit diagram

Notice:

U0RX0 and U0TX0 need to add a pull-up resistor externally, while U0RX0 is connected to the TX of another machine, and U0TX0 is connected to the RX of another machine.



8.2. Antenna layout requirements

The following two methods are recommended for the installation position on the motherboard:

Solution 1: Put the module on the edge of the motherboard, and the antenna area extends out of the edge of the motherboard.

Option 2: Put the module on the edge of the motherboard, and hollow out an area on the edge of the motherboard at the antenna position.

In order to meet the performance of the on-board antenna, it is forbidden to place metal parts around the antenna and keep away from high-frequency devices.

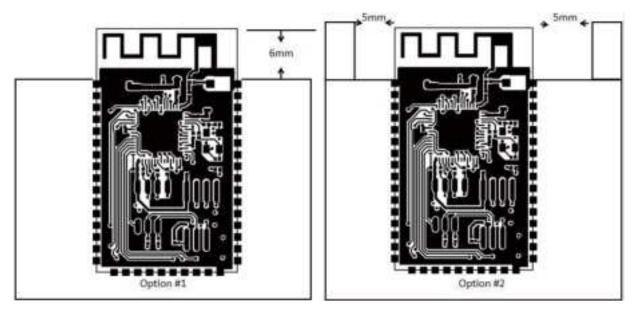


Figure 12 Schematic diagram of antenna layout



8.3. Power supply

- Recommended 3.3V voltage, peak current above 500mA.
- It is recommended to use LDO for power supply; if DC-DC is used, it is recommended that the ripple be controlled within 30mV.
- It is recommended to reserve the position of the dynamic response capacitor for the DC-DC power supply circuit, which can optimize the output ripple when the load changes greatly.
- It is recommended to add ESD devices to the 3.3V power interface.

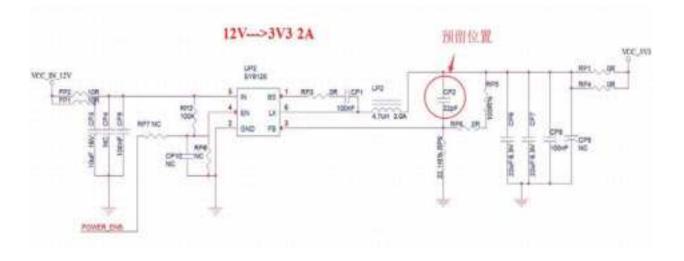


Figure 13 DC-DC step-down circuit diagram



8.4. **GPIO**

- There are some IO ports on the periphery of the module. If you need to use it, it is recommended to connect a 10-100 ohm resistor in series with the IO port. This suppresses overshoot and makes the level on both sides smoother. Helps with both EMI and ESD.
- For the pull-up and pull-down of the special IO port, please refer to the instruction manual of the specification, which will affect the startup configuration of the module.
- The IO port of the module is 3.3V. If the level of the main control and the IO port of the module does not match, a level conversion circuit needs to be added.
- If the IO port is directly connected to a peripheral interface, or a terminal such as a pin header, it is recommended to reserve an ESD device near the terminal of the IO port trace.

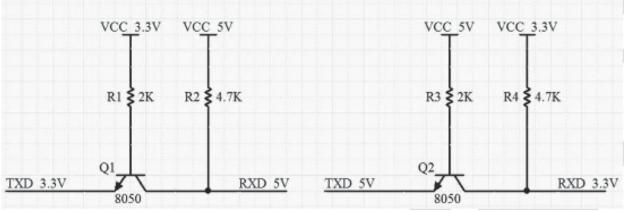


Figure 14 Level conversion circuit



9. Reflow soldering curve

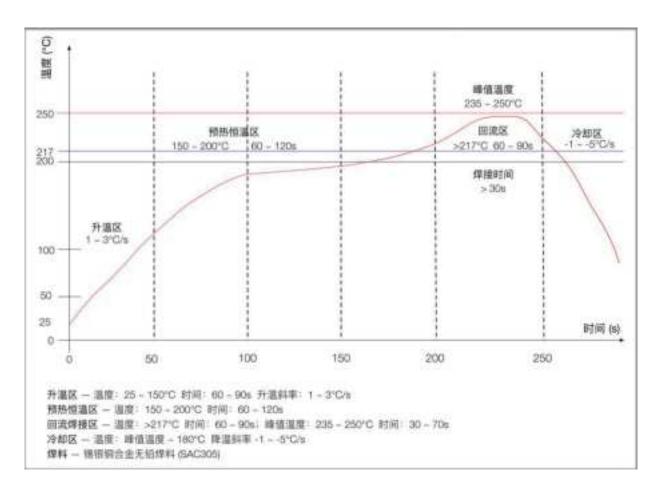


Figure 15 Reflow Soldering Curve



10.Product related models

Model	Power Supply	Package	Size	Antenna		
ESP-S3-12K	3.0V ~ 3.6V I>500mA	SMD-42	31.0*18.0*3.2(±0.2)mm	The on-board PCB antenna or external antenna connector is compatible		
ESP-S3-32S	3.0V ~ 3.6V I>500mA	SMD-40	25.5*18.0*3.2(±0.2)mm	The on-board PCB antenna or external antenna connector is compatible		
NodeMCU- ESP-S3-32S	5V, I>500mA	DIP42	61.0*25.5*12.9 (±0.2)mm	The on-board PCB antenna		
NodeMCU- ESP-S3-12K	5V, I>500mA	The on-board PCB antenna				
Product related information https://docs.ai-thinker.com						

Table 10 Product related model list



11.Product packaging information

The ESP-S3-32S module is packaged with tape, 800pcs/reel. As shown below:



Figure 16 Packaging Taping Diagram

12.Contact us

LinkedIn

Ai-Thinker official website

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Notice

Due to product version upgrades or other reasons, the contents of this manual may be changed.

Shenzhen Ai-Thinker Technology Co.,Ltd reserves the right to modify the contents of this manual without any notice or prompt.

This manual is only used as a guide.Shenzhen Ai-Thinker Technology Co.,Ltd. makes every effort to provide accurate information in this manual.However, Shenzhen Ai-Thinker Technology Co.,Ltd. does not guarantee that the contents of the manual are completely free of errors.All statements and information in this manual And the suggestion does not constitute any express or implied guarantee.

FCC WARNING

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this 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 device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

15.105 Information to the user.

(b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

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 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 and your body.

Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC 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.

The availability of some specific channels and/or operational frequency bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination.

The firmware setting is not accessible by the end user.

The final end product must be labelled in a visible area with the following:

"Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID"2ATPO-ESP-S3-32S"

Requirement per KDB996369 D03

2.2 List of applicable FCC rules

List the FCC rules that are applicable to the modular transmitter. These are the rules that specifically establish the bands of operation, the power, spurious emissions, and operating fundamental frequencies. DO NOT list compliance to unintentional-radiator rules (Part 15 Subpart B) since that is not a condition of a module grant that is extended to a host manufacturer. See also Section 2.10 below concerning the need to notify host manufacturers that further testing is required.3

Explanation: This module meets the requirements of FCC part 15C (15.247).it Specifically identified AC Power Line Conducted Emission, Radiated Spurious emissions, Band edge and RF Conducted Spurious Emissions, Conducted Peak Output Power, Bandwidth, Power Spectral Density, Antenna Requirement.

Summarize the specific operational use conditions

Describe use conditions that are applicable to the modular transmitter, including for example any limits on antennas, etc. For example, if point-topoint antennas are used that require reduction in power or compensation for cable loss, then this information must be in the instructions. If the use condition limitations extend to professional users, then instructions must state that this information also extends to the host manufacturer's instruction manual. In addition, certain information may also be needed, such as peak gain per frequency band and minimum gain, specifically for master devices in 5 GHz DFS bands.

Explanation: The product antenna uses an irreplaceable antenna with a gain of 1.5dBi Limited module procedures

If a modular transmitter is approved as a "limited module," then the module manufacturer isresponsible for approving the host environment that the limited module is used with. The manufacturer of a limited module must describe, both in the filing and in the installation instructions, the alternative means that the limited module manufacturer uses to verify that the host meets the necessary requirements to satisfy the module limiting conditions.

A limited module manufacturer has the flexibility to define its alternative method to address the conditions that limit the initial approval, such as: shielding, minimum signaling amplitude, buffered modulation/data inputs, or power supply regulation. The alternative method could include that the limited module manufacturer reviews detailed test data or host designs prior to giving the host manufacturer approval.

This limited module procedure is also applicable for RF exposure evaluation when it is necessary to demonstrate compliance in a specific host. The module manufacturer must state how control of the product into which the modular transmitter will be installed will be maintained such that full compliance of the product is always ensured. For additional hosts other than the specific host originally granted with a limited

module, a Class II permissive change is required on the module grant to register the additional host as a specific host also approved with the module. **Explanation:** The module is a single module.

2.6 RF exposure considerations

It is essential for module grantees to clearly and explicitly state the RF exposure conditions that permit a host product manufacturer to use the module. Two types of instructions are required for RF exposure information: (1) to the host product manufacturer, to define the application conditions (mobile, portable – xx cm from a person's body); and (2) additional text needed for the host product manufacturer to provide to end users in their end-product manuals. If RF exposure statements and use conditions are not provided, then the host product manufacturer is required to take responsibility of the module through a change in FCC ID (new application).

Explanation: The module complies with FCC radiofrequency radiation exposure limits for uncontrolled environments. The device is installed and operated with a distance of more than 20 cm between the radiator and your body." This module follows FCC statement design, FCC ID :2ATPO-ESP-S3-32S Antennas

A list of antennas included in the application for certification must be provided in the instructions. For modular transmitters approved as limited modules, all applicable professional installer instructions must be included as part of the information to the host product manufacturer. The antenna list shall also identify the antenna types (monopole, PIFA, dipole, etc. (note that for example an "omni-directional antenna" is not considered to be a specific "antenna type")).

For situations where the host product manufacturer is responsible for an external connector, for example with an RF pin and antenna trace design, the integration instructions shall inform the installer that unique antenna connector must be used on the Part 15 authorized transmitters used in the host product.

The module manufacturers shall provide a list of acceptable unique connectors.

Explanation: The product antenna uses an irreplaceable antenna with a gain of 1.5dBi

2.7 Label and compliance information

Grantees are responsible for the continued compliance of their modules to the FCC rules. This

includes advising host product manufacturers that they need to provide a physical or e-label stating "Contains FCC ID" with their finished product. See Guidelines for Labeling and User Information for RF Devices – KDB Publication 784748.

Explanation: The host system using this module, should have label in a visible area indicated the following texts: "Contains FCC ID: 2ATPO-ESP-S3-32S.

2.8 Information on test modes and additional testing requirements5 Additional guidance for testing host products is given in KDB Publication 996369 D04 Module Integration Guide. Test modes should take into consideration different operational conditions for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host, as well as for multiple simultaneously transmitting modules or other transmitters in a host product.

The grantee should provide information on how to configure test modes for host product evaluation for different operational conditions for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host, versus with multiple, simultaneously transmitting modules or other transmitters in a host.

Grantees can increase the utility of their modular transmitters by providing special means, modes, or instructions that simulates or characterizes a connection by enabling a transmitter. This can greatly simplify a host manufacturer's determination that a module as installed in a host complies with FCC requirements.

Explanation: Shenzhen Ai-Thinker Technology Co., Ltd. can increase the utility of our modular transmitters by providing instructions that simulates or characterizes a connection by enabling a transmitter.

2.9 Additional testing, Part 15 Subpart B disclaimer

The grantee should include a statement that 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.

Explanation: The module without unintentional-radiator digital circuity, so the module does not require an evaluation by FCC Part 15 Subpart B. The host shoule be evaluated by the FCC Subpart B.