

FGM842D-P Series

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 paid 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

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| - | 2023-10-16 | Wain ZHAO/Neil CHENG | Creation of the document |
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1 Introduction

QuecOpen[®] is a solution where the module acts as the main processor. Constant transition and evolution of both the communication technology and the market highlight its merits. It can help you to:

- Realize embedded applications' quick development and shorten product R&D cycle
- Simplify circuit and hardware structure design to reduce engineering costs
- Miniaturize products
- Reduce product power consumption
- Apply OTA technology
- Enhance product competitiveness and price-performance ratio

This document defines FGM842D series in QuecOpen® solution 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 specifications, as well as other related information of the module. The minimum distance between the user and/or any bystander and the radiating structure of the transmitter is 20cm.

Hereby, Quectel Wireless Solutions Co., Ltd. declares that the radio equipment type FGM842D-P is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: http://www.quectel.com/support/technical.htm

Disposal of old electrical appliances



The European directive 2012/19/EU on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), requires that old household electrical appliances must not be disposed of in the normal unsorted municipal waste stream. Old appliances must be collected separately in order to optimize the recovery and recycling of the materials they contain, and reduce the impact on human health and the environment.

The crossed out "wheeled bin" symbol on the product reminds you of your obligation, that when you dispose of the appliance, it must be separately collected.

Consumers should contact their local authority or retailer for information concerning the correct disposal of their old appliance.

NOTE

For conciseness purposes, FGM842D and FGM842D-P will hereinafter be referred to collectively as



"the module/modules" in parts hereof applicable to both models, and individually as "FGM842D" and "FGM842D-P" in parts hereof referring to the differences between them.

1.1. Special Mark

Table 1: Special Mark

| Mark | Definition |
|------|---|
| [] | 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

FGM842D series is a high performance MCU Wi-Fi 4 and Bluetooth module supporting IEEE 802.11b/g/n and BLE 5.2 standards. It provides multiple interfaces including UART, GPIO, SPI, I2C, PWM and ADC for various applications.

FGM242D is an SMD LCC module with compact packaging. It includes:

- 160 MHz MCU processor
- Built-in 288 KB RAM and 2 MB Flash
- Support for secondary development

Table 2: Basic Information

| FGM842D Series | |
|----------------|--|
| Packaging type | LGA |
| Pin counts | 61 |
| Dimensions | FGM842D: (12.5 ± 0.2) mm × (13.2 ± 0.2) mm × (1.8 ± 0.2) mm FGM842D-P: (16.6 ± 0.2) mm × (13.2 ± 0.2) mm × (1.8 ± 0.2) mm |
| Weight | FGM842D: Approx. 1.05 gFGM842D-P: Approx. 1.14 g |
| Model | FGM842D, FGM842D-P |



2.1. Key Features

Table 3: Key Features

| Basic Information | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Protocols and Standard | Wi-Fi Protocols: IEEE 802.11b/g/n Bluetooth protocol: BLE 5.2 All hardware components are fully compliant with EU RoHS directive |
| Power Supply | VBAT Power Supply: ■ 3.0–3.6 V ■ Typ.: 3.3 V |
| Temperature Ranges ¹ | Design Solution 1: Operating temperature: -40 to +85 °C Storage temperature: -45 to +95 °C Design Solution 2: Operating temperature: -40 to +105 °C Storage temperature: -45 °C to +115 °C |
| TE-B Kit | FGM842D TE-B ² |
| Antenna/Antenna Interfa | ace |
| Antenna/Antenna Interfaces | FGM842D ³: Pin antenna interface (ANT_WIFI/BT) or RF coaxial connector FGM842D-P: PCB antenna 50 Ω characteristic impedance |
| Application Interface ⁴ | |
| Application Interfaces | UART, GPIO, SPI, I2C PWM, ADC, JTAG |

_

¹ The module is provided with two temperature design solutions. For more details, please contact Quectel Technical Support. Within the operating temperature range, the module's related performance meets IEEE and Bluetooth specifications.

² For more details about the EVB, see *document* [1].

³ FGM842D is provided with one of the two antenna interface designs. For more details, please contact Quectel Technical Support.

⁴ For more details about the interfaces, see *Chapter 3.3* and *Chapter 3.4*.



3 Application Interfaces

3.1. Pin Assignment

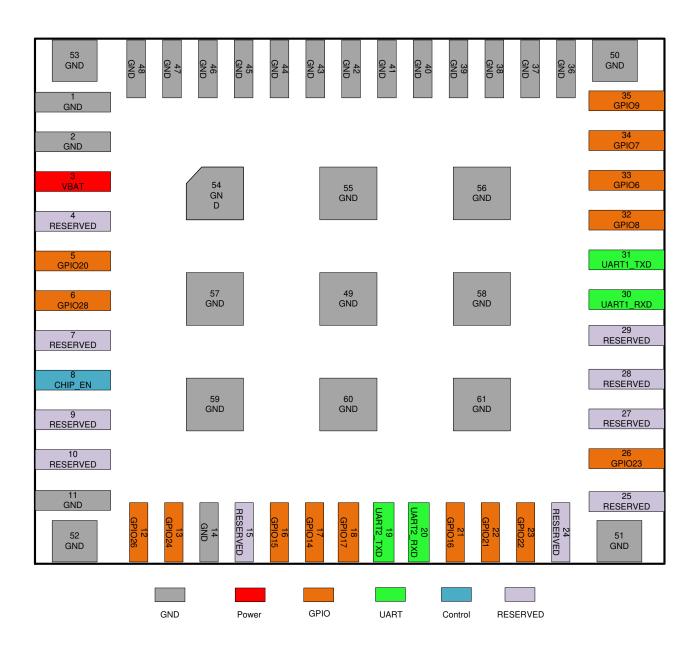


Figure 1:FGM842D-P Pin Assignment (Top View)



NOTE

- 1. Keep all RESERVED and unused pins unconnected.
- 2. All GND pins should be connected to ground.
- 3. The module provides 2 UARTs and 15 GPIO interfaces by default. In the case of multiplexing, it can support interfaces including SPI, I2C, PWM, ADC and JTAG. For more details, see *Chapter* 3.3 and 3.4.

3.2. Pin Description

Table 4: Parameter Description

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|----------------------|
| AIO | Analog Input/Output |
| DI | Digital Input |
| DO | Digital Output |
| DIO | Digital Input/Output |
| PI | Power Input |

DC characteristics include power domain and rated current.

Table 5: Pin Description

| Power Supply | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description | DC Characteristics | Comment | |
| VBAT | 3 | PI | Power supply for the module | Vmax = 3.6 V Vmin = 3.0 V Vnom = 3.3 V | It must be provided with sufficient current of at least 0.6 A. | |
| GND | FGM842D: 1, 2, 11, 14, 36–46, 48–61 FGM842D-P: 1, 2, 11, 14, 36–61 | | | | | |
| Control Signal | | | | | | |



| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description | DC Characteristics | Comment |
|---------------|---------|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| CHIP_EN | 8 | DI | Enable the module | VBAT | Hardware enable. Internally pulled up to 3.3 V. Active high. |
| UARTs | | | | | |
| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description | DC Characteristics | Comment |
| UART1_TXD | 31 | DO | UART1 transmit | | |
| UART1_RXD | 30 | DI | UART1 receive | VBAT | |
| UART2_TXD | 19 | DO | UART2 transmit | / | |
| UART2_RXD | 20 | DI | UART2 receive | - | |
| GPIO Interfac | es | | | | |
| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description | DC Characteristics | Comment |
| GPIO14 | 5 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO17 | 6 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | | |
| GPIO16 | 12 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO15 | 13 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO23 | 16 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO6 | 17 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | - VBAT | Wakeup. |
| GPIO7 | 18 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | VDAT | wakeup. |
| GPIO8 | 21 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO9 | 22 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | - | |
| GPIO21 | 23 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO22 | 26 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO28 | 32 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | | |
| | | | | | |



| GPIO20 | 33 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| GPIO24 | 34 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| GPIO26 | 35 | DIO | General-purpose input/output | _ | |
| FGM842D RF | Antenna lı | nterface | e | | |
| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description | DC Characteristics | Comment |
| | | | | Onaracteristics | |
| ANT_WIFI/BT | 47 | AIO | Wi-Fi/Bluetooth antenna interface | Onaracteristics | 50 Ω characteristic impedance. |
| ANT_WIFI/BT | | AIO | | Onaracteristics | |
| _ | | AIO | | Characteristics | |
| RESERVED Pi | ins Pin No. | | | Characteristics | impedance. |

3.3. GPIO Multiplexing

The module provides 15 GPIO interfaces by default, and can support up to 19 GPIO interfaces in the case of multiplexing. Pins are defined as follows:

Table 6: GPIO Multiplexing

| Pin Name | Pin No. | Alternate Function 0 (GPIO No.) | Alternate Function 1 | Alternate Function 2 | Alternate Function 3 | Alternate Function 4 |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| GPIO14 | 17 | GPIO14 | SPI_CLK | - | - | - |
| GPIO17 | 18 | GPIO17 | SPI_MISO | I2C1_SDA | - | - |
| GPIO16 | 21 | GPIO16 | SPI_MOSI | - | - | - |
| GPIO15 | 16 | GPIO15 | SPI_CS | I2C1_SCL | - | - |
| UART2_TXD | 19 | GPIO0 | - | - | - | - |
| UART2_RXD | 20 | GPIO1 | ADC5 | - | - | - |
| GPIO23 | 26 | GPIO23 | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | |



| GPIO6 | 33 | GPIO6 | CLK13M | PWM0 | JTAG_TCK | - |
|-----------|----|--------|---------|----------|----------|------|
| GPIO7 | 34 | GPIO7 | PWM1 | JTAG_TMS | - | - |
| GPIO8 | 32 | GPIO8 | PWM2 | JTAG_TDI | CLK26M | - |
| GPIO9 | 35 | GPIO9 | PWM3 | JTAG_TDO | - | - |
| GPIO21 | 22 | GPIO21 | - | - | - | - |
| UART1_RXD | 30 | GPIO10 | ADC6 | - | - | - |
| UART1_TXD | 31 | GPIO11 | - | - | - | - |
| GPIO22 | 23 | GPIO22 | - | - | - | - |
| GPIO28 | 6 | GPIO28 | ADC4 | - | - | - |
| GPIO20 | 5 | GPIO20 | ADC3 | - | - | - |
| GPIO24 | 13 | GPIO24 | LPO_CLK | PWM4 | I2C2_SCL | ADC2 |
| GPIO26 | 12 | GPIO26 | PWM5 | I2C2_SDA | ADC1 | - |
| | | | | | | |

NOTE

All GPIO can be used as sleep interrupt to wake up the module which will immediately enter the operating state after being awakened.

3.4. Application Interfaces

3.4.1. **UARTs**

The module provides 2 UARTs by default which can all support full-duplex asynchronous serial communication at a baud rate up to 6 Mbps.

Table 7: Pin Definition of UARTs

| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description |
|-----------|---------|-----|----------------|
| UART1_TXD | 31 | DO | UART1 transmit |
| UART1_RXD | 30 | DI | UART1 receive |



| UART2_TXD | 19 | DO | UART2 transmit |
|-----------|----|----|----------------|
| UART2_RXD | 20 | DI | UART2 receive |

The UART1 can be used for download and AT command communication and the default baud rate is 115200 bps. The UART1 connection between the module and the MCU is illustrated below.

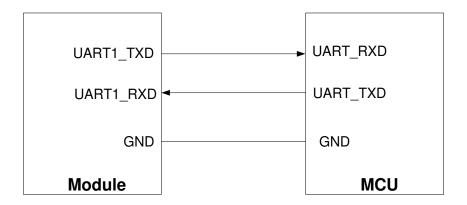


Figure 2: UART1 Connection

The UART2 can be used for the output of partial logs with the debugging tools, and the default baud rate is 921600 bps. The following is reference design of UART2.

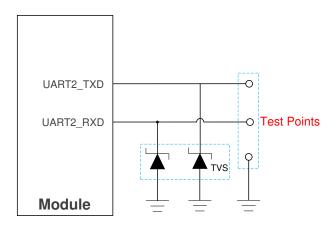


Figure 3: UART2 Reference Design

3.4.2. SPI

In the case of multiplexing, the module provides 1 SPI that supports both master and slave modes. The maximum clock frequency of the interface can reach 30 MHz in master mode, and 20 MHz in slave mode.



Table 8: Pin Definition of SPI

| Pin Name | Pin No. | Multiplexing Function | I/O | Description | Comment |
|----------|---------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|---|
| GPIO15 | 16 | SPI_CS | DIO | SPI chip select | In master mode, it is an output signal; In slave mode, it is an input signal. |
| GPIO14 | 17 | SPI_CLK | DIO | SPI clock | In master mode, it is an output signal; In slave mode, it is an input signal. |
| GPIO17 | 18 | SPI_MISO | DIO | SPI master-in slave-out | |
| GPIO16 | 21 | SPI_MOSI | DIO | SPI master-out slave-in | |

The following figure shows the SPI connection between the host and the slave:

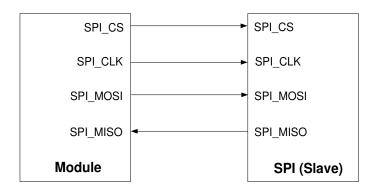


Figure 4: SPI Connection (Master Mode)

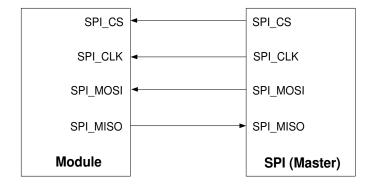


Figure 5: SPI Connection (Slave Mode)



3.4.3. I2C Interfaces

In the case of multiplexing, the module provides up to 1 I2C interfaces which support the master and slave modes. The interfaces support standard (up to 100 kbps) and fast (up to 400 kbps) modes with 7-bit addressing. If low level on SCL or bus idle duration is greater than the software-defined threshold, it will generate an interrupt to the MCU.

Table 9: Pin Definition of I2C Interfaces

| Pin Name | Pin No. | Multiplexing Function | I/O | Description |
|----------|---------|-----------------------|-----|------------------|
| GPIO17 | 18 | I2C_SDA | DIO | I2C serial data |
| GPIO15 | 16 | I2C_SCL | DO | I2C serial clock |
| GPIO24 | 13 | I2C_SDA | DIO | I2C serial data |
| GPIO26 | 12 | I2C_SCL | DO | I2C serial clock |



Reserve 1–10 $k\Omega$ pull-up resistors to VBAT when I2C interfaces are connected to an external equipment.

3.4.4. PWM Interfaces

In the case of multiplexing, the module supports up to 6 32-bit PWM interfaces.

Table 10: Pin Definition of PWM Interfaces

| Pin Name | Pin No. | Multiplexing Function | I/O | Description |
|----------|---------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|
| GPIO6 | 33 | PWM0 | DO | PWM0 out |
| GPIO7 | 34 | PWM1 | DO | PWM1 out |
| GPIO8 | 32 | PWM2 | DO | PWM2 out |
| GPIO9 | 35 | PWM3 | DO | PWM3 out |
| GPIO24 | 13 | PWM4 | DO | PWM4 out |
| GPIO26 | 12 | PWM5 | DO | PWM5 out |
| | | | | |



3.4.5. ADC Interfaces

In the case of multiplexing, the module supports up to 6 10-bit ADC interfaces, whose voltage range is 0~3.3 V. To improve ADC accuracy, surround ADC traces with ground.

Table 11: Pin Definition of ADC Interfaces

| Pin Name | Pin No. | Multiplexing Function | I/O | Description |
|-----------|---------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| UART2_RXD | 20 | ADC5 | Al | General-purpose ADC interface |
| UART1_RXD | 30 | ADC6 | Al | General-purpose ADC interface |
| GPIO28 | 6 | ADC4 | Al | General-purpose ADC interface |
| GPIO20 | 5 | ADC3 | Al | General-purpose ADC interface |
| GPIO24 | 13 | ADC2 | Al | General-purpose ADC interface |
| GPIO26 | 12 | ADC1 | Al | General-purpose ADC interface |

Table 12: ADC Features

| Parameter | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| ADC Voltage Range | 0 | - | 3.3 | V |
| ADC Resolution | - | 10 | - | bit |



4 Operating Characteristics

4.1. Power Supply

Power supply pin and ground pins of the module are defined in the following table.

Table 13: Pin Definition of Power Supply and GND Pins

| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------|--|-----|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| VBAT | 3 | PI | Power supply for the module | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| GND | FGM842D: 1, 2, 11, 14, 36–46, 48–61 FGM842D-P: 1, 2, 11, 14, 36–46, 48–61 | | | | | | |

4.1.1. Reference Design for Power Supply

The module is powered by VBAT, and it is recommended to use a power supply chip that can provide at least 0.6 A output current. For better power supply performance, it is recommended to parallel a 22 μ F decoupling capacitor, and two filter capacitors (1 μ F and 100 nF) near the module's VBAT pin. C4 is reserved for debugging and not mounted by default. 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:



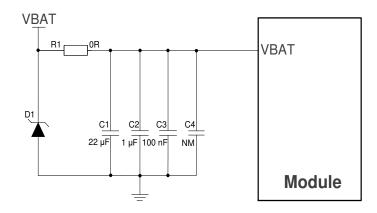


Figure 6: Reference Circuit of Power Supply

4.2. Turn On

After the module VBAT is powered on, keep the CHIP_EN pin at high level to realize the automatic startup of the module.

Table 14: Pin Definition of CHIP_EN

| Pin Name | Pin No. | I/O | Description | Comment |
|----------|---------|-----|-------------------|--|
| CHIP_EN | 8 | DI | Enable the module | Hardware enable. Internally pulled up to 3.3 V. Active high. |

The turn-on timing is shown below:

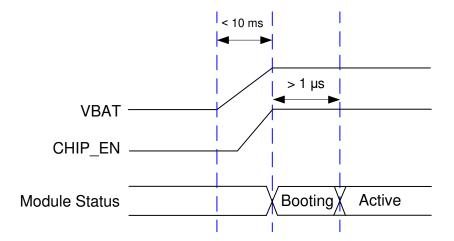


Figure 7: Turn-on Timing



4.3. Reset

When the voltage of CHIP_EN drops below 0.3 V or pull CHIP_EN down for at least 1 ms, the module can be reset. The reference design for hardware resetting of the module are shown below. An open collector driving circuit can be used to control the CHIP_EN pin.

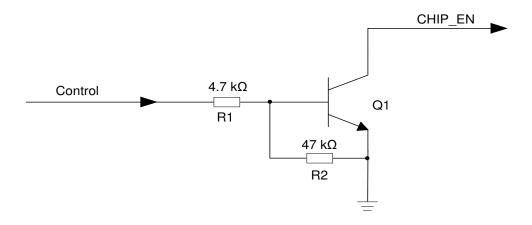


Figure 8: Reference Circuit of CHIP_EN by Using A Driving Circuit

Another way to control the CHIP_EN is by using a button directly. When pressing the button, an electrostatic strike may generate from finger. Therefore, a TVS component shall be placed near the button for ESD protection.

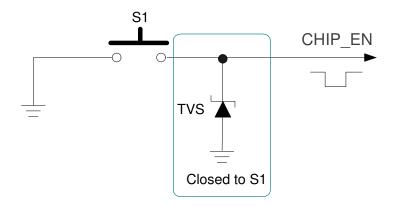


Figure 9: Reference Circuit of RESET with A Button

The module reset timing is illustrated in the following figure.



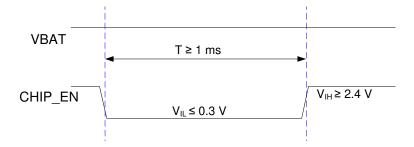


Figure 10: Reset Timing



5 RF Performances

5.1. Wi-Fi Performances

Table 15: Wi-Fi Performances

Operating Frequency

2.4 GHz: 2.400-2.4835 GHz

Modulation

DSSS, CCK, BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM

Operating Mode

- AP
- STA
- AP + STA

Encryption Mode

WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, WPA3-SAE, AES-128, TRNG

Transmission Data Rate

- 802.11b: 1 Mbps, 2 Mbps, 5.5 Mbps, 11 Mbps
- 802.11g: 6 Mbps, 9 Mbps, 12 Mbps, 18 Mbps, 24 Mbps, 36 Mbps, 48 Mbps, 54 Mbps
- 802.11n: HT20 (MCS 0–MCS 7)

| EVM | | Typ.; Unit: dBm, Tolerance: ±2 dB | | |
|----------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| ► V IVI | Transmitting Power | Receiver Sensitivity | | |
| < 25 % | 16 | -98 | | |
| = 500 % | 16 | -90 | | |
| ≤ -5 dB | 16 | -90 | | |
| ≤ -25 dB | 15 | -76 | | |
| | - ≤ 35 % ≤ -5 dB | Transmitting Power 16 16 16 ≤ -5 dB 16 | | |



| 802.11n, HT20 @ MCS 0 | ≤ -5 dB | 15 | -90 |
|-----------------------|----------|----|-----|
| 802.11n, HT20 @ MCS 7 | ≤ -27 dB | 14 | -72 |

5.2. Bluetooth Performances

Table 16: Bluetooth Performances

Operating Frequency

2.400-2.4835 GHz

Modulation

GFSK

Operating Mode

BLE

| Condition (VDAT 0.2.V). Town . 05.90\ | Typ.; Unit: dBm, Tolerance: ±2 dB | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Condition (VBAT = 3.3 V; Temp.: 25 °C) | Transmitting Power | Receiver Sensitivity | |
| BLE (1 Mbps) | 6 | -96 | |
| BLE (2 Mbps) | 6 | -94 | |
| BLE (S = 2) | 6 | -96 | |
| BLE (S = 8) | 6 | -101 | |



5.3. Antenna/Antenna Interfaces

FGM842D is provided with one of the two antenna interface designs: pin antenna interface (ANT_WIFI/BT) or RF coaxial connector. The RF coaxial connector is not available when the module is designed with ANT_WIFI/BT antenna interface; FGM842D-P supports PCB antenna. The impedance of antenna port is $50~\Omega$.

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.

5.3.1. FGM842D-P PCB Antenna

Table 17: PCB Antenna Specifications

| Parameter | Requirement |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Frequency Range (GHz) | 2.400–2.500 |
| Input Impedance (Ω) | 50 |
| VSWR | TBD (Typ.) |
| Gain (dBi) | TBD (Typ.) |
| Efficiency | TBD (Avg.) |

When designed with PCB antenna, the module should be placed on the edge of the motherboard. The PCB antenna should be at least 16 mm away from the vias, traces, copper pour area, and other components on the motherboard, including connectors and any metal components. On the motherboard, all PCB layers under the PCB antenna should be designed as a keepout area.

To ensure module performance, do not route at the RF test point at the bottom of the module during PCB design. The prohibited area during routing is shown in the red box below:



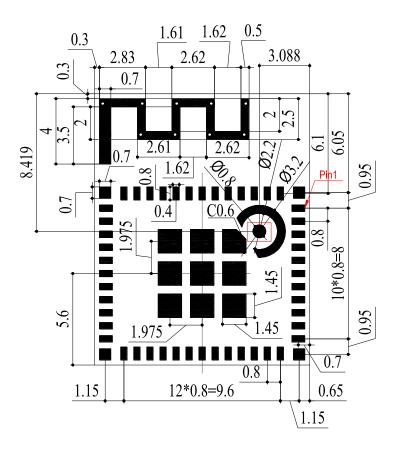


Figure 11: Prohibited Area for Routing (Bottom Side)



6 Electrical Characteristics & Reliability

6.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 18: Absolute Maximum Ratings (Unit: V)

| Parameter | Min. | Max. |
|-------------------------|------|------|
| VBAT | -0.3 | 3.6 |
| Voltage at Digital Pins | -0.3 | 3.6 |
| Voltage at ADC[1:6] | 0 | 3.6 |

6.2. Power Supply Ratings

Table 19: 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. | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 |



6.3. Power Consumption

6.3.1. Wi-Fi Power Consumption

Table 20: Power Consumption in Non-signaling Mode (Unit: mA)

| Condition | | | I _{VBAT} (Typ.) |
|-----------|----------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 802.11b | Tx 1 Mbps @ 18 dBm | 267.11 |
| | 002.110 | Tx 11 Mbps @ 18 dBm | 271.50 |
| 0.4.01.1- | 000 11 ~ | Tx 6 Mbps @ 16 dBm | 246.18 |
| 2.4 GHz | 802.11g | Tx 54 Mbps @ 15 dBm | 245.68 |
| | 000 44 = | Tx HT20 MCS 0 @ 15 dBm | 245.40 |
| | 802.11n | Tx HT20 MCS 7 @ 14 dBm | 233.00 |

6.3.2. Bluetooth Power Consumption

Table 21: Power Consumption in Non-signaling Mode (Unit: mA)

| Condition | Ivbat |
|--------------|--------|
| BLE (1 Mbps) | 90.54 |
| BLE (2 Mbps) | 65.13 |
| BLE (S = 2) | 81.73 |
| BLE (S = 8) | 103.67 |



6.4. Digital I/O Characteristics

Table 22: VBAT I/O Requirements (Unit: V)

| Parameter | Description | Min. | Max. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| V _{IH} | High-level input voltage | 0.7 × VBAT | VBAT |
| V _{IL} | Low-level input voltage | 0 | 0.3 × VBAT |
| V _{OH} | High-level output voltage | 0.9 × VBAT | - |
| V _{OL} | Low-level output voltage | - | 0.1 × VBAT |

6.5. ESD Protection

Static electricity occurs naturally and 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 23: ESD Characteristics (Unit: kV)

| Model | Test Result | Standard |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Human Body Model (HBM) | ±2 | ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2017 |
| Charged Device Model (CDM) | ±0.5 | ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002-2018 |



7 Mechanical Information

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

7.1. Mechanical Dimensions

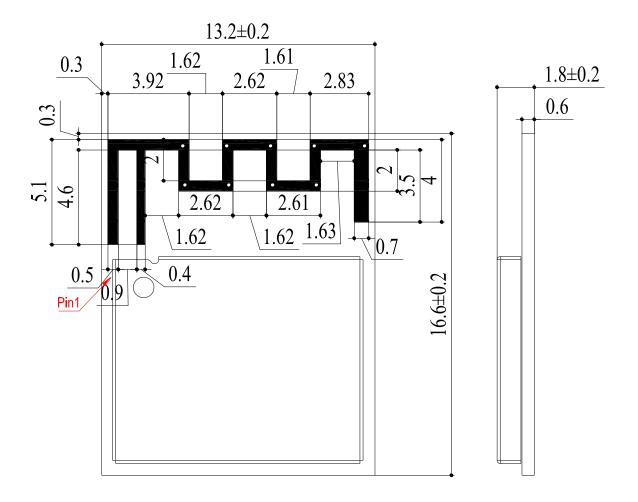


Figure 12:FGM842D-P Top and Side Dimensions



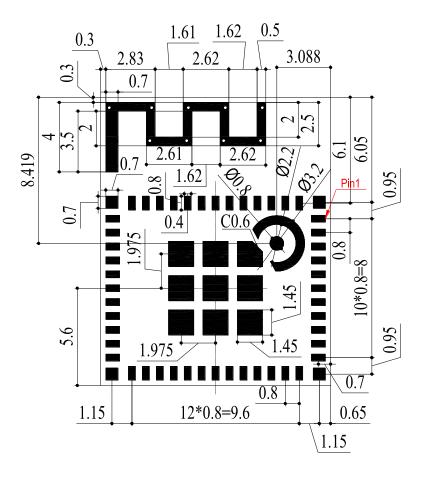


Figure 13:FGM842D-P Bottom Dimensions (Bottom View)

NOTE

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

7.2. Recommended Footprint

TBD

Figure 14:FGM842D Recommended Footprint
TBD

Figure 15:FGM842D-P Recommended Footprint



NOTE

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

7.3. Top and Bottom Views

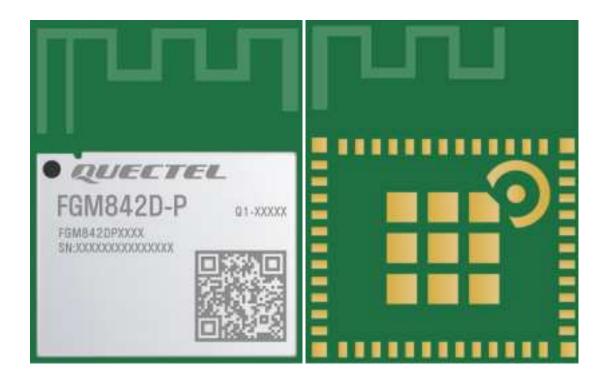


Figure 16: Top and Bottom Views (PCB Antenna)

NOTE

- 1. 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.
- 2. The RF coaxial connector is not mounted on the FGM842D when using pin antenna interface (ANT_WIFI/BT).



8 Storage, Manufacturing & Packaging

8.1. 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 ⁵ 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.

⁵ 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.

8.2. 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 0.12–0.15 mm. For more details, see **document [3]**.

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.

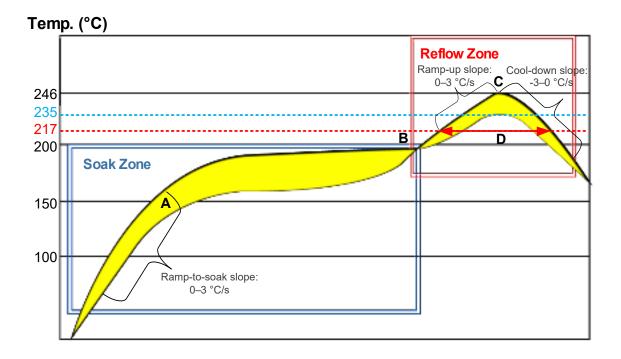


Figure 17: Recommended Reflow Soldering Thermal Profile



Table 24: 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 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, ultrasonic soldering) that is not mentioned in *document [3]*.



8.3. Packaging Specification

This chapter outlines the key packaging parameters and processes. All figures below are for reference purposes only, as the actual appearance and structure of packaging materials may vary in delivery.

The modules are packed in a tape and reel packaging as specified in the sub-chapters below.

8.3.1. Carrier Tape

Carrier tape dimensions are illustrated in the following figure and table:

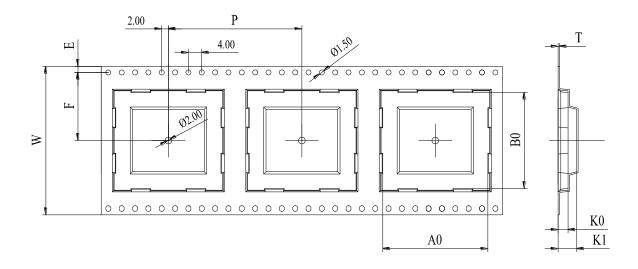


Figure 18: Carrier Tape Dimension Drawing (Unit: mm)

Table 25: FGM842D Carrier Tape Dimension Table (Unit: mm)

| W | Р | Т | A0 | В0 | K0 | K1 | F | E |
|----|----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|
| 32 | 24 | 0.4 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 14.2 | 1.75 |

Table 26: FGM842D-P Carrier Tape Dimension Table (Unit: mm)

| W | Р | Т | Α0 | В0 | K0 | K1 | F | E |
|----|----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 32 | 24 | 0.4 | 13.6 | 17 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 14.2 | 1.75 |



8.3.2. Plastic Reel

Plastic reel dimensions are illustrated in the following figure and table:

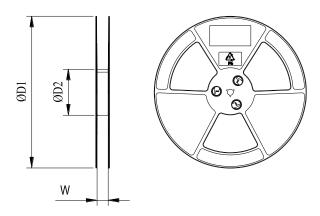


Figure 19: Plastic Reel Dimension Drawing

Table 27: Plastic Reel Dimension Table (Unit: mm)

| øD1 | øD2 | W |
|-----|-----|------|
| 380 | 100 | 32.5 |

8.3.3. Mounting Direction

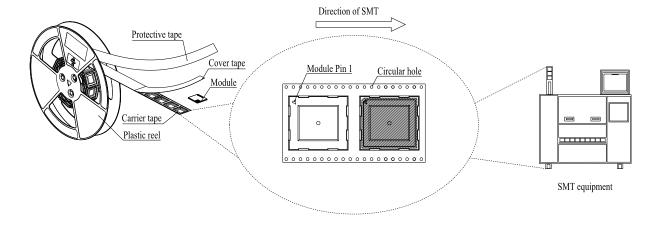
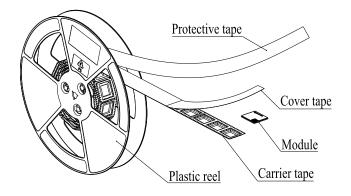


Figure 20: Mounting Direction

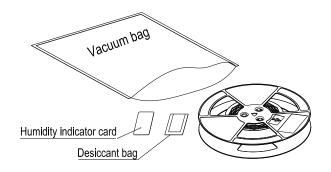


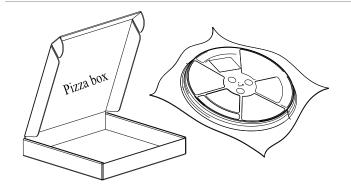
8.3.4. Packaging Process



Place the modules onto the carrier tape cavity and cover them securely with cover tape. Wind the heat-sealed carrier tape onto a plastic reel and apply a protective tape for additional protection. 1 plastic reel can pack 1000 modules.

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





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

Place the 4 packaged pizza boxes into 1 carton and seal it. 1 carton can pack 4000 modules.

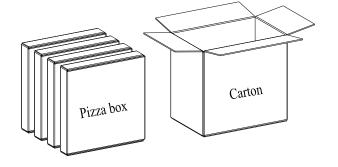


Figure 21: Packaging Process



9 Appendix References

Table 28: Reference Documents

| Document Name | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| [1] Quectel_FGM842D_TE-B_User_Guide | | | | |
| [2] Quectel_RF_Layout_Application_Note | | | | |
| [3] Quectel_Module_SMT_Application_Note | | | | |

Table 29: Terms and Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Description |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| ADC | Analog-to-Digital Converter |
| AES | Advanced Encryption Standard |
| AP | Access Point |
| BLE | Bluetooth Low Energy |
| BPSK | Binary Phase Shift Keying |
| CCK | Complementary Code Keying |
| CDM | Charged Device Model |
| DSSS | Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum |
| ESD | Electrostatic Discharge |
| EVM | Error Vector Magnitude |
| GFSK | Gauss frequency Shift Keying |
| GND | Ground |
| GPIO | General-Purpose Input/Output |
| | |



| HT | High Throughput |
|------|---|
| I/O | Input/Output |
| I2C | Inter-Integrated Circuit |
| IEEE | Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers |
| JTAG | Joint Test Action Group |
| LCC | Leadless Chip Carrier (package) |
| Mbps | Million Bits Per Second |
| MCU | Microcontroller Unit |
| MISO | Master In Slave Out |
| MOSI | Master Out Slave In |
| OTA | Over-the-Air |
| PCB | Printed Circuit Board |
| PSK | Pre-Shared Key |
| PWM | Pulse Width Modulation |
| QAM | Quadrature Amplitude Modulation |
| QPSK | Quadrature Phase Shift Keying |
| RAM | Random Access Memory |
| RF | Radio Frequency |
| RoHS | Restriction of Hazardous Substances |
| SAE | Simultaneous Authentication of Equals |
| SMD | Surface Mount Device |
| SMT | Surface Mount Technology |
| SPI | Serial Peripheral Interface |
| STA | Station |
| TRNG | True Random Number Generator |
| TVS | Transient Voltage Suppressor |
| Tx | Transmit |
| | |



| UART | Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter |
|-----------------|---|
| (U)SIM | (Universal) Subscriber Identity Module |
| V _{IH} | High-level Input Voltage |
| V _{IL} | Low-level Input Voltage |
| Vmax | Maximum Voltage |
| Vmin | Minimum Voltage |
| Vnom | Nominal Voltage Value |
| V _{OH} | High-level Output Voltage |
| V _{OL} | Low-level Output Voltage |
| VSWR | Voltage Standing Wave Ratio |
| WPA | Wi-Fi Protected Access |
| | |



FCC Certification Requirements.

Note: The corresponding FCC ID/IC number is FGM842D-P.

According to the definition of mobile and fixed device is described in Part 2.1091(b), this device is a mobile device.

And the following conditions must be met:

- 1. This Modular Approval is limited to OEM installation for mobile and fixed applications only. The antenna installation and operating configurations of this transmitter, including any applicable source-based time- averaging duty factor, antenna gain and cable loss must satisfy MPE categorical Exclusion Requirements of 2.1091.
- 2. The EUT is a mobile device; maintain at least a 20 cm separation between the EUT and the user's body and must not transmit simultaneously with any other antenna or transmitter.
- 3.A label with the following statements must be attached to the host end product: This device contains FCC ID: XMR2024FGM842DP.
- 4.To comply with FCC regulations limiting both maximum RF output power and human exposure to RF radiation, maximum antenna gain (including cable loss) must not exceed:
- ☐ Bluetooth/Bluetooth LE/Wi-Fi 2.4G:≤1.7 dBi
- 5. This module must not transmit simultaneously with any other antenna or transmitter
- 6. The host end product must include a user manual that clearly defines operating requirements and conditions that must be observed to ensure compliance with current FCC RF exposure guidelines.

For portable devices, in addition to the conditions 3 through 6 described above, a separate approval is required to satisfy the SAR requirements of FCC Part 2.1093

If the device is used for other equipment that separate approval is required for all other operating configurations, including portable configurations with respect to 2.1093 and different antenna configurations.

For this device, OEM integrators must be provided with labeling instructions of finished products. Please refer to KDB784748 D01 v07, section 8. Page 6/7 last two paragraphs:

A certified modular has the option to use a permanently affixed label, or an electronic label. For a permanently affixed label, the module must be labeled with an FCC ID - Section 2.926 (see 2.2 Certification (labeling requirements) above). The OEM manual must provide clear instructions explaining to the OEM the labeling requirements, options and OEM user manual instructions that are required (see next paragraph).

For a host using a certified modular with a standard fixed label, if (1) the module's FCC ID is not visible when installed in the host, or (2) if the host is marketed so that end users do not have straightforward commonly used methods for access to remove the module so that the FCC ID of the module is visible; then an additional permanent label referring to the enclosed module: "Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: XMR2024FGM842DP." or "Contains FCC ID: XMR2024FGM842DP." must be used. The host OEM user manual must also contain clear instructions on how end users can find and/or access the module and the FCC ID.

The final host / module combination may also need to be evaluated against the FCC Part 15B criteria for unintentional radiators in order to be properly authorized for operation as a Part 15 digital device.

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. In cases where the manual is provided only in a form other



than paper, such as on a computer disk or over the Internet, the information required by this section may be included in the manual in that alternative form, provided the user can reasonably be expected to have the capability to access information in that form.

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 not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

IC Certification Requirements.

This device contains licence-exempt transmitteris)/receivers) that comply with Innovation, Science and EconomicDevelopment Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause interference.
- 2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

To comply with IC regulations limiting both maximum RF output power and human exposure to RF radiation, maximum antenna gain (including cable loss) must not exceed:

☐ Bluetooth/Bluetooth LE/Wi-Fi 2.4G:≤1.7 dBi

L'appareil contient un émetteur / récepteur exempté de licence conforme au CNR exempté de licence d'innovation, sciences et développement économique Canada. Les opérations sont soumises aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. Cet appareil peut ne pas causer d'interférence.

L'appareil doit accepter toute interférence, y compris celles qui peuvent entraîner un fonctionnement ind ésirable de l'appareil.

This equipment complies with ISED radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. To comply with RSS-102 RF Exposure compliance requirements, this grant is applicable to only Mobile Configurations. The antennas used for the transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

The host product shall be properly labelled to identify the modules within the host product.

The Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada certification label of a module shall be clearly visible at all times when installed in the host product; otherwise, the host product must be labeled to display the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada certification number for the module, preceded by the word "Contains" or similar wording expressing the same meaning, as follows:



"Contains IC: 10224A-024FGM842DP" or "where: 10224A-024FGM842DP is the module's certification number".