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# JN5169-001-M0x-2

# ZigBee 3.0, ZigBee PRO and IEEE802.15.4 modules

Rev. 3.0 — 19 September 2016

**Product data sheet** 

### 1. General description

The JN5169-001-M0x-2 (with x=0,3 or 6) module family provides designers with a ready-made component that provides a fully integrated solution for applications, using the IEEE802.15.4 standard in the 2.4 GHz - 2.5 GHz ISM frequency band, including ZigBee 3.0 and ZigBee PRO stack with Home Automation, Light Link and Smart Energy profiles. The modules integrate all of the RF components required, removing the need to perform expensive RF design and test. Products can be designed by simply connecting sensors and switches to the module IO pins. The modules use NXP's single chip IEEE802.15.4 wireless microcontroller, allowing designers to make use of the extensive chip development support material. Hence, this range of modules allows designers to bring wireless applications to market in the minimum time with significantly reduced development effort and cost.

3 variants are available: JN5169-001-M00-2, JN5169-001-M03-2 and JN5169-001-M06-2. All modules have FCC modular approval. The JN5169-001-M00-2 and JN5169-001-M03-2 are also CE-compliant and subject to a Notified Body Opinion.

The variants available are described in the Table 1.

### 1.1 Regulatory Approvals

The JN5169-001-M00-2 and JN5169-001-M03-2 have been tested against the requirements of the following European standards.

- Radio EN 300 328 v 1.9.1
- EMC, EN 301 489-17 v 2.2.1, EN 62479 2010, EN 301 489-1 v 1.9.2
- Basic Safety Assessment (BSA) EN 60950-1:2006

A Notified Body statement of opinion for this standard is available on request.

The High-power module with M06 suffix is not approved for use in Europe.

Additionally, both module types have received FCC "Modular Approval", in compliance with CFR 47 FCC part 15 regulations and in accordance to FCC public notice DA00-1407. The modular approvals notice and test reports are available on request.

The JN5169-001-M06-2 module is subject to user proximity restrictions under FCC regulations; more specific information is available in Section 13.1.2.



### 2. Features and benefits

#### 2.1 Benefits

- Microminiature module solutions
- Ready to use in products
- Minimizes product development time
- No RF test required for systems
- Compliant with:
  - ◆ FCC 47CFR Part 15C
  - ETSI EN 300-328 V1.9
  - ◆ EN 301-489-17 V2.2.1
  - ◆ EN60950-1-2006
  - ◆ Temperature range: -40 °C to +85 °C
  - ◆ Lead-free and RoHS compliant

#### 2.2 Features: modules

- 2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4, ZigBee 3.0 and ZigBee PRO stack with Home Automation, Light Link and Smart Energy compatible
- JN5169-001-M00-2
  - ◆ Dimensions: 16 mm × 30 mm
  - Integrated printed antenna
  - TX power 8.5 dBm/10 dBm
  - ◆ Receiver sensitivity –96 dBm
  - ◆ TX current 27.2 mA at 10 dBm
  - ◆ TX current 23.6 mA at 8.5 dBm
  - ◆ RX current 17.8 mA at maximum input level 10 dBm
  - ◆ RX current 16.2 mA at maximum input level 0 dBm
  - ◆ 2.0 V/3.6 V operation
- JN5169-001-M03-2
  - ◆ Dimensions: 16 mm × 21 mm
  - μFI connector
  - ◆ TX power 8.5 dBm/10 dBm
  - Receiver sensitivity –96 dBm
  - ◆ TX current 27.2 mA at 10 dBm
  - TX current 23.6 mA at 8.5 dBm
  - ◆ RX current 17.8 mA at maximum input level 10 dBm
  - RX current 16.2 mA at maximum input level 0 dBm
  - ◆ 2.0 V/3.6 V operation
- JN5169-001-M06-2
  - ◆ Dimensions: 16 mm × 30 mm
  - μFI connector
  - TX power 22 dBm
  - ◆ Receiver sensitivity –100 dBm
  - TX current 181 mA at 22 dBm

- RX current 22.8 mA at maximum input level 10 dBm
- 2.0 V/3.6 V operation

#### 2.3 Features: microcontroller

- 32-bit RISC CPU; 1 MHz to 32 MHz clock speed
- Variable instruction width for high coding efficiency
- Multi-stage instruction pipeline
- 512 kB Flash
- 32 kB RAM
- 4 kB EEPROM
- Data EEPROM with guaranteed 100 k write operations
- 2-wire I<sup>2</sup>C-bus compatible serial interface; can operate as either master or slave
- 5 × PWM (4 timers, 1 timer/counter)
- 2 low-power sleep counters
- 2 UARTs
- SPI-bus Master and Slave port, 3 selects
- Supply voltage monitor with 8 programmable thresholds
- 6-input 10-bit ADC, comparator
- Battery and temperature sensors
- Watchdog and Supply Voltage Monitor (SVM)
- Up to 20 Digital IO (DIO) pins

### 3. Applications

- Robust and secure low-power wireless applications
- ZigBee Smart Energy networks
- ZigBee Home Automation networks
- Toys and gaming peripherals
- Energy harvesting for example, self-powered light switch

#### 4. Overview

The JN5169-001-M0x-2 family is a range of ultra-low power, high performance surface mount modules targeted at IEEE 802.15.4, ZigBee 3.0 and ZigBee Home Automation, Light Link and Smart Energy networking applications, enabling users to realize products with minimum time to market and at the lowest cost. They remove the need for expensive and lengthy development of custom RF board designs and test suites. The modules use NXP's JN5169 wireless microcontroller to provide a comprehensive solution with large memory, high CPU and radio performance and all RF components included. All that is required to develop and manufacture wireless control or sensing products is to connect a power supply and peripherals such as switches, actuators and sensors, considerably simplifying product development.

3 module variants are available: JN5169-001-M00-2 with an integrated printed antenna, JN5169-001-M03-2 and JN5169-001-M06-2 with a  $\mu$ FL antenna connector. The JN5169-001-M06-2 also has a power amplifier and LNA for extended range.

### 5. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Description	FCCID
JN5169-001-M00-2	Standard power, integrated printed antenna	XXMJN5169M0V2
JN5169-001-M03-2	Standard power, µFL connector	XXMJN5169M3V2
JN5169-001-M06-2	High power, μFL connector	XXMJN5169M6V2

For further details, refer to the Wireless Connectivity area of the NXP web site Ref. 3.

### 6. Marking



aaa-022822

(1) With x = 0, 3 or 6.

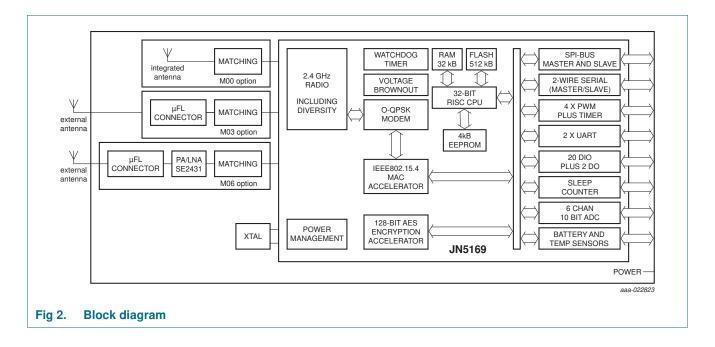
Fig 1. JN5169-001-M0x-2 package marking (top view)

Table 2. Marking code

Line number	Marking code
Line 1	NXP Logo: B&W outline logo - 2D barcode (internal NXP usage)
Line 2	part ID: JN5169-001-M0x-2, with x the module type, 0, 3 or 6
Line 3	serial number: NNNNN
Line 4	• Z: SSMC
	• b: SPIL
	H: halogen free
	Y: year
	WW: week code
Line 5	FFC ID = FCCID: XXMJN5169MxV2, with x the module type 0, 3 or 6
Line 6	IC ID = IC: $8764A$ -JN5169Mx, with x the module type 0, 3 or 6

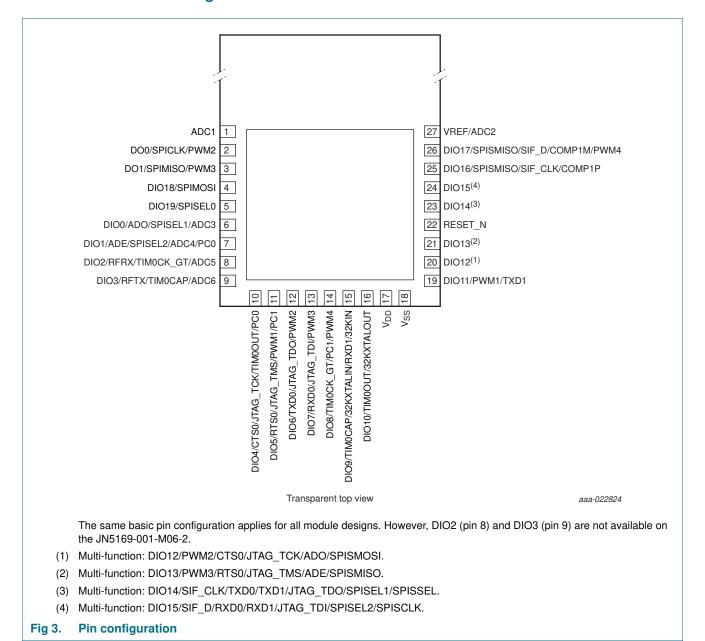
JN5169-001-M0x-2 modules meet the requirements of Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Restriction of Hazardous Substance (RoHS) and of the Chinese RoHS requirements SJ/T11363-2006 which came into force on 1 March 2007.

### 7. Block diagram



### 8. Pinning information

#### 8.1 Pinning



#### 8.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Type[1]	Description
ADC1	1	I	ADC1 — ADC input

JN5169M0x

 Table 3.
 Pin description ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Type[1]	Description
DO0/SPICLK/PWM2[2]	2	0	<b>DO0</b> — DO0
			SPICLK — SPI-bus master clock output
			PWM2 — PWM2 output
DO1/SPIMISO/PWM3[3]	3	I/O	<b>DO1</b> — DO1
			SPIMISO — SPI-bus Master In, Slave Out input
			PWM3 — PWM3 output
DIO18/SPIMOSI	4	I/O	<b>DIO18</b> — DIO18
			SPIMOSI — SPI-bus Master Out Slave In output
DIO19/SPISEL0	5	I/O	<b>DIO19</b> — DIO19
			SPISEL0 — SPI-bus Master Select Output 0
DIO0/ADO/SPISEL1/ADC3	6	I/O	DIOO — DIOO
			ADO — antenna diversity odd output
			SPISEL1 — SPI-bus master select output 1
			ADC3 — ADC input: ADC3
DIO1/ADE/SPISEL2/ADC4/PC0	7	I/O	DIO1 — DIO1
			ADE — antenna diversity even output
			SPISEL2 — SPI-bus master select output 2
			ADC4 — ADC input: ADC4
			PC0 — pulse counter 0 input
DIO2/RFRX/TIM0CK_GT/ADC5[4]	8	I/O	DIO2 — DIO2
			RFRX — radio receives control output
			TIM0CK_GT — timer0 clock/gate input
			ADC5 — ADC input: ADC5
DIO3/RFTX/TIM0CAP/ADC6[4]	9	I/O	DIO3 — DIO3
			RFTX — radio transmit control output
			TIM0CAP — timer0 capture input
			ADC6 — ADC input: ADC6
DIO4/CTS0/JTAG_TCK/TIM0OUT/PC0	10	I/O	DIO4 — DIO4
			CTS0 — UART 0 clear to send input
			JTAG_TCK — JTAG CLK input
			TIM0OUT — timer0 PWM output
			PC0 — pulse counter 0 input
DIO5/RTS0/JTAG_TMS/PWM1/PC1	11	I/O	DIO5 — DIO5
			RTS0 — UART 0 request to send output
			JTAG_TMS — JTAG mode select input
			PWM1 — PWM1 output
			PC1 — pulse counter 1 input
DIO6/TXD0/JTAG_TDO/PWM2	12	I/O	<b>DIO6</b> — DIO6
			TXD0 — UART 0 transmit data output
			JTAG_TDO — JTAG data output
			PWM2 — PWM2 data output

 Table 3.
 Pin description ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Type[1]	Description
DIO7/RXD0/JTAG_TDI/PWM3	13	I/O	<b>DIO7</b> — DIO7
			RXD0 — UART 0 receive data input
			JTAG_TDI — JTAG data input
			PWM3 — PWM 3 data output
DIO8/TIM0CK_GT/PC1/PWM4	14	I/O	<b>DIO8</b> — DIO8
			TIM0CK_GT — timer0 clock/gate input
			PC1 — pulse counter1 input
			PWM4 — PWM 4 output
DIO9/TIM0CAP/32KXTALIN/RXD1/32KIN	15	I/O	<b>DIO9</b> — DIO9
			TIM0CAP — Timer0 Capture input
			32KXTALIN — 32 kHz External Crystal input
			RXD1 — UART1 Receive Data input
			32KIN — 32 kHz External clock input
DIO10/TIM0OUT/32KXTALOUT	16	I/O	<b>DIO10</b> — DIO10
			TIM0OUT — Timer0 PWM Output
			32KXTALOUT — 32 kHz External Crystal output
$V_{DD}$	17	Р	V <sub>DD</sub> — supply voltage
V <sub>SS</sub>	18	GND	ground
DIO11/PWM1/TXD1	19	I/O	<b>DIO11</b> — DIO11
			PWM1 — PWM1 output
			TXD1 — UART1 Transmit Data output
DIO12 <sup>[5]</sup>	20	I/O	<b>DIO12</b> — DIO12
			PWM2 — PWM2 output
			CTS0 — UART0 clear to send input
			JTAG_TCK — JTAG CLK input
			ADO — antenna diversity odd output
			SPISMOSI — SPI-bus slave Master Out, Slave In input
DIO13[6]	21	I/O	<b>DIO13</b> — DIO13
			PWM3 — PWM3 output
			RTS0 — UART0 request to send output
			JTAG_TMS — JTAG mode select input
			ADE — antenna diversity even output
			SPISMISO — SPI-bus slave master in slave out output
RESET_N	22	I	RESET_N — reset input
DIO14[7]	23	I/O	<b>DIO14</b> — DIO14
			SIF_CLK — serial interface clock
			TXD0 — UART 0 transmit data output
			TXD1 — UART 1 transmit data output
			JTAG_TDO — JTAG data output
			SPISEL1 — SPI-bus master select output 1
			SPISSEL — SPI-bus slave select input

Table 3. Pin description ... continued

Symbol	Pin	Type[1]	Description
DIO15[8]	24	I/O	<b>DIO15</b> — DIO15
			SIF_D — serial interface data
			RXD0 — UART 0 receive data input
			RXD1 — UART 1 receive data input
			JTAG_TDI — JTAG data input
			SPISEL2 — SPI-bus master select output 2
			SPISCLK — SPI-bus slave clock input
DIO16/SPISMOSI/SIF_CLK/COMP1P	25	I/O	<b>DIO16</b> — DIO16
			COMP1P — comparator positive input
			SIF_CLK — Serial Interface clock
			SPISMOSI — SPI-bus Slave Master Out Slave In input
DIO17/SPISMISO/SIF_D/COMP1M	26	I/O	<b>DIO17</b> — DIO17
			COMP1M — COMP1M; comparator negative input
			SIF_D — Serial Interface Data
			SPISMISO — SPI-bus Slave Master In Slave Out output
			PWM4 — PWM 4 output
VREF/ADC2	27	Р	VREF — analog peripheral reference voltage
		I	ADC2 — ADC input 2

- [1] P = power supply; G = ground; I = input, O = output; I/O = input/output.
- [2] JTAG programming mode: must be left floating high during reset to avoid entering JTAG programming mode.
- [3] UART programming mode: leave pin floating high during reset to avoid entering UART programming mode or hold it low to program.
- [4] Not available on the JN5169-001-M06-2 since they are used to control the front-end module.
- [5] Multi-function: DIO12/PWM2/CTS0/JTAG TCK/ADO/SPISMOSI.
- [6] Multi-function: DIO13/PWM3/RTS0/JTAG\_TMS/ADE/SPISMISO.
- [7] Multi-function: DIO14/SIF\_CLK/TXD0/TXD1/JTAG\_TDO/SPISEL1/SPISSEL.
- [8] Multi-function: DIO15/SIF\_D/RXD0/RXD1/JTAG\_TDI/SPISEL2/SPISCLK.

### 9. Functional description

#### 9.1 JN5169 single chip wireless microcontroller

The JN5169-001-M0x-2 series is constructed around the JN5169-001 single chip wireless microcontroller, which includes the radio system, a 32-bit RISC CPU, Flash, RAM and EEPROM memory and a range of analog and digital peripherals.

The chip is described fully in JN5169 Wireless Microcontroller Datasheet (see Ref. 2).

#### 9.2 Peripherals

Table 4. Peripherals description

Peripherals	JN5169-001-M00-2	JN5169-001-M03-2	JN5169-001-M06-2	Notes
Master SPI-bus port	3 selects	3 selects	3 selects	250 kHz - 16 MHz
Slave SPI-bus port	1	1	1	250 kHz - 4 MHz
UART	2	2	2	16550 compatible
Two-wire serial I/F (compatible with SMbus and I <sup>2</sup> C-bus)	1	1	1	Up to 400 kHz
PWM				16 MHz clock
timer	4	4	4	
timer/counter	1	1	1	
Programmable Sleep Timers	2	2	2	32 kHz clock
Digital IO lines (multiplexed with UARTs, timers and SPI-bus selects)	20	20	18	DIO2 and DIO3 are not available on JN5169-001-M06-2 modules
Analog-to-Digital converter	6	6	6	10-bit, up to 100 ks/s
Programmable analog comparator	1	1	1	ultra low-power mode for sleep
Internal temperature sensor	1	1	1	
Internal battery sensor	1	1	1	

The performance of all peripherals is defined in the JN5169 Wireless Microcontroller Datasheet (see Ref. 2).

NXP supplies all the development tools and networking stacks needed to enable end-product development to occur quickly and efficiently. These are all freely available from the NXP Wireless Connectivity (see <a href="Ref. 3">Ref. 3</a>). A range of evaluation/developer kits is also available, allowing products to be quickly bread boarded. Efficient development of software applications is enabled by the provision of a complete, unlimited, software developer kit. Together with the available libraries for the IEEE802.15.4 MAC and ZigBee 3.0 and ZigBee PRO network stacks, this package provides everything required to develop application code and to trial it with hardware representative of the final module.

The modules can be user programmed both in development and in production using software supplied by NXP. Access to the on-chip peripherals, MAC and network stack software is provided through specific APIs. This information is available on the NXP support website, together with many example applications, user guides, reference manuals and application notes.

### 10. Limiting values

#### Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DD}$	supply voltage		-0.3	+3.6	V
V <sub>VREF/ADC2</sub>	voltage on pin VREF/ADC2		-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 V	V
V <sub>ADC1</sub>	voltage on pin ADC1		-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 V	V
$V_{IO(dig)}$	digital input/output voltage		-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 V	V
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-40	+150	°C

### 11. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DD}$	supply voltage	[1]	2	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature	standard range	-40	+85	°C

<sup>[1]</sup> To reach the maximum TX power, 2.8 V is the minimum.

### 12. Characteristics

#### 12.1 DC current

Table 7. Active processing

 $V_{DD}$  = 2 V to 3.6 V;  $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +85 °C; unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>DD</sub>	supply current	M00				8 - 1 - - 7 - 8 - 1 -	
		radio in receive mode; maximum input level at 10 dBm		-	17.8	-	mA
		radio in receive mode; maximum input level at 0 dBm		-	16.1	-	mA
		radio in transmit mode 10 dBm	<u>[1]</u>	-	25	-	mA
		radio in transmit mode 8.5 dBm	<u>[1]</u>	-	22.7	-	mA
		M03					
		radio in receive mode; maximum input level at 10 dBm		-	17.8	-	mA
		radio in receive mode; maximum input level at 0 dBm		-	16.1	-	mA
		radio in transmit mode 10 dBm	<u>[1]</u>	-	25	-	mA
		radio in transmit mode 8.5 dBm	<u>[1]</u>	-	22.7	-	mA
		M06					
		radio in receive mode		-	21.5	-	mA
		radio in transmit mode	[1]	-	153	-	mA

<sup>[1]</sup> To reach the maximum TX power,  $V_{DD}$  = 2.8 V is the minimum.

#### Table 8. Sleep mode

 $V_{DD}$  = 2 V to 3.6 V;  $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +85 °C; unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>DD(IO)</sub>	1 117	in sleep mode; with I/O and RC oscillator timer wake-up; $T_{amb}$ = 25 $^{\circ}C$	-	0.73	-	μА

#### Table 9. Deep sleep mode

 $V_{DD}$  = 2 V to 3.6 V;  $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +85 °C; unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>DD</sub>	supply current	deep sleep mode; measured at 25 °C and $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	70	-	nA

[1] Waiting on chip RESET or I/O event.

#### 12.2 AC characteristics

#### 12.2.1 Radio transceiver

These modules meet all the requirements of the IEEE802.15.4 standard over 2.0 V to 3.6 V and offers the improved RF characteristics shown in <u>Table 10</u>. All RF characteristics are measured single ended.

#### Table 10. RF port characteristics

Single-ended; Impedance = 50  $\Omega^{(1)}$ ;  $V_{DD}$  = 2 V to 3.6 V;  $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +85 °C; unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
f <sub>range</sub>	frequency range		2.4	-	2.485	GHz

<sup>[1]</sup> With external matching inductors and assuming PCB layout.

#### Table 11. Radio transceiver characteristics: +25 °C

 $V_{DD}$  = 2 V to 3.6 V; unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Тур	Max	Unit
Receiver			<u> </u>			
M00						
S <sub>RX</sub>	receiver sensitivity	nominal for 1 % PER, as per 802.15.4	-	-96	-	dBm
P <sub>i(RX)(max)</sub>	maximum receiver input power	1 % PER, measured as sensitivity; supply current at 17.8 mA	-	10	-	dBm
		1 % PER, measured as sensitivity; supply current at 16.2 mA	-	0	-	dBm
$\Delta \alpha_{RSSI}$	RSSI variation	−95 dBm to −10 dBm; available through JN5169M0x Integrated Peripherals API	-4	-	+4	dB
M03						
S <sub>RX</sub>	receiver sensitivity	nominal for 1 % PER, as per 802.15.4	-	-96	-	dBm
P <sub>i(RX)(max)</sub>	maximum receiver input power	1 % PER, measured as sensitivity; supply current at 17.8 mA	-	10	-	dBm
		1 % PER, measured as sensitivity; supply current at 16.2 mA	-	0	-	dBm
$\Delta lpha_{RSSI}$	RSSI variation	−95 dBm to −10 dBm; available through JN5169M0x Integrated Peripherals API	-4	-	+4	dB
M06	1	'		-	-	

JN5169M0x

Table 11. Radio transceiver characteristics: +25 °C ...continued

 $V_{DD}$  = 2 V to 3.6 V; unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
S <sub>RX</sub>	receiver sensitivity nominal for 1 % PER, as per 802.15.4		-	-100	-	dBm	
P <sub>i(RX)(max)</sub>	maximum receiver input power	1 % PER, measured as sensitivity		-	5	-	dBm
Δα <sub>RSSI</sub>	RSSI variation —100 dBm to -25 dBm; available through JN5169M0x Integrated Peripherals API		-4	-	+4	dB	
Transmitte	er						
M00							
Po	output power	I <sub>DD</sub> = 27.2 mA	[1]	-	10	-	dBm
		I <sub>DD</sub> = 23.6 mA	[1]	-	8.5	-	dBm
P <sub>o(cr)</sub>	control range output power	in 6 major steps and then 4 fine steps	[2]	-	-42	-	dB
M03		,			'		
Po	output power	I <sub>DD</sub> = 27.2 mA	<u>[1]</u>	-	10	-	dBm
		I <sub>DD</sub> = 23.6 mA	<u>[1]</u>	-	8.5	-	dBm
P <sub>o(cr)</sub>	control range output power	in 6 major steps and then 4 fine steps	[2]	-	-42	-	dB
M06	1						1
Po	output power		[1]	-	22	-	dBm

<sup>[1]</sup> To reach the maximum TX power, 2.8 V is the minimum on  $V_{DD}$ .

### 13. Application information

#### 13.1 Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, according to Part 15 of the FCC Rules, see Ref. 4. 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

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules, see Ref. 4. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference

<sup>[2]</sup> Up to an extra 2.5 dB of attenuation is available if required.

2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

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.

Remark: FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This portable equipment with its antenna complies with FCC's RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. To maintain compliance, follow the instructions below:

- 1. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
- 2. Avoid direct contact to the antenna, or keep it to a minimum while using this equipment.

This transmitter module is authorized to be used in other devices only by OEM integrators under the following condition:

The transmitter module must not be co-located with any other antenna or transmitter.

As long as the above condition is met, further transmitter testing 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 (for example, digital device emissions, PC peripheral requirements, etc.).

This applies to the JN5169-001-M00-2 and JN5169-001-M03-2 devices, the JN5169-001-M06-2 is a mobile device (see <u>Section 13.1.2</u>).

#### 13.1.1 Antennas approved by FCC for use with JN5169-001-M0x-2

Table 12. Antennas description (FCC)

	Brand	Model Number	Description	Gain (dBi)	Connector type
1	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-0005-AC	vertical- flying lead	2	RP-SMA
2	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2411-GC	vertical - swivel	2	RP-SMA
3	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2410-CA	vertical - bulkhead- flying lead	2	μFL
4	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2410-HA	vertical- flying lead	2	μFL
5	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2410-GC	vertical - swivel	2	RP-SMA
6	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2820-CA	vertical - bulkhead- flying lead	2	μFL
7	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2820-GC	vertical - swivel	2	RP-SMA
8	Embedded Antenna Design	FBKR35068-RS-KR	vertical - knuckle antenna	2	RP-SMA
9	Nearson	S131CL-L-PX-2450S	vertical - knuckle-flying lead	2	μFL
10	Laird Technologies	WRR2400-IP04	vertical - knuckle-flying lead	1.5	μFL
11	Laird Technologies	WRR2400-RPSMA	vertical - knuckle-flying lead	1.3	RP-SMA
12	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-6170-DA	vertical - right angle	1	μFL
13	Laird Technologies	WCR2400-SMRP	vertical - knuckle antenna	1	RP-SMA

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed above, and having a maximum gain of 2 dBi. Alternative vertical antennas may be used provided that the gain does not exceed 2 dBi. Antennas having a gain greater than 2 dBi are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

The required antenna impedance is 50  $\Omega$ .

#### 13.1.2 High-power module usage limitation

The high-power module variants are classified as 'mobile' device pursuant with FCC § 2.1091 and must not be used at a distance of < 20 cm (8") from any people. This applies to the JN5169-001-M06-2 module type (XXMJN5169M6V2).

**Remark:** In the event that these conditions cannot be met (for certain configurations or co-location with another transmitter), then the FCC authorization is no longer considered valid and the FCC 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 authorization.

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 manual of the end product.

The user manual for the end product must include the following information in a prominent location;

"To comply with FCC's RF radiation exposure requirements, the antenna(s) used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter."

#### 13.1.3 FCC end product labeling

The final 'end product' should be labeled in a visible area with the following:

"Contains TX FCC ID: XXMJN5169M0V2, XXMJN5169M3V2 or XXMJN5169M6V2" to reflect the version of the module being used inside the product.

#### 13.2 European R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC statement

JN5169-001-M00-2 and JN5169-001-M03-2 are compliant with ETSI EN 300 328 V1.9, EMC, EN 301 489-17 v2.1.1 (2009-02) and the Basic Safety Assessment (BSA) EN 60950-1:2006 (2006-06) and are subject to a Notified Body Opinion.

These modules are approved for use with the antennas listed in the following table. The JN5169-001-M06-2 module is not approved for use in Europe.

Alternative vertical antennas may be used provided that the gain does not exceed 2 dBi.

Table 13. Antennas description (R&TTE)

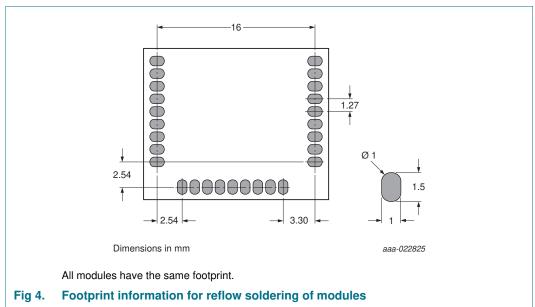
	Brand	Model Number	Description	Gain (dBi)	Connector type
1	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-0005-AC	vertical- flying lead	2	RP-SMA
2	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2411-GC	vertical - swivel	2	RP-SMA
3	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2410-CA	vertical - bulkhead- flying lead	2	μFL
4	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2410-HA	vertical- flying lead	2	μFL
5	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2410-GC	vertical - swivel	2	RP-SMA

Table 13. Antennas description (R&TTE) ...continued

	Brand	Model Number	Description	Gain (dBi)	Connector type
6	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2820-CA	vertical - bulkhead- flying lead	2	μFL
7	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-2820-GC	vertical - swivel	2	RP-SMA
8	Embedded Antenna Design	FBKR35068-RS-KR	vertical - knuckle antenna	2	RP-SMA
9	Nearson	S131CL-L-PX-2450S	vertical - knuckle-flying lead	2	μFL
10	Laird Technologies	WRR2400-IP04	vertical - knuckle-flying lead	1.5	μFL
11	Laird Technologies	WRR2400-RPSMA	vertical - knuckle-flying lead	1.3	RP-SMA
12	Aveslink Technology, Inc	E-6170-DA	Vertical - right angle	1	μFL
13	Laird Technologies	WCR2400-SMRP	Vertical - knuckle antenna	1	RP-SMA

### 14. Footprint and PCB placement

#### 14.1 Footprint information for reflow soldering

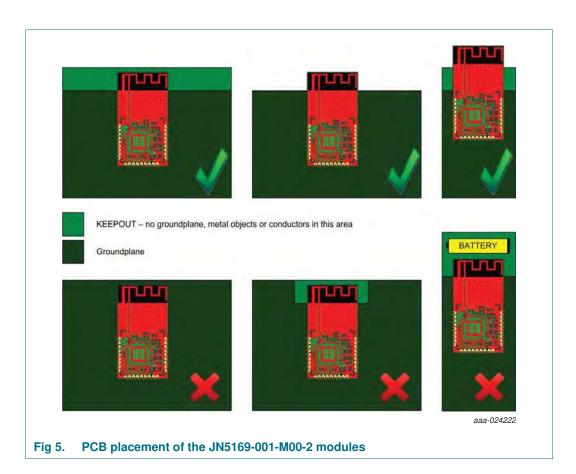


### 14.2 Optimal PCB placement of the module JN5169-001-M00-2

The JN5169-001-M00-2 module features an optimised, low cost, integrated, inverted F, printed PCB antenna. The antenna has a vertically polarised near omnidirectional radiation pattern and up to 1.6 dBi of peak gain. The PCB design has been elongated in order to increase the ground plane area which increases the antenna efficiency. This allows stand alone operation without any additional ground plane however care must be taken when mounting this module onto another PCB. The area around the antenna must be kept clear of conductors or other metal objects for an absolute minimum of 20 mm. This is true for all layers of the PCB and not just the top layer. Any conductive objects close to the antenna could severely disrupt the antenna pattern resulting in deep nulls and high directivity in some directions.

The <u>Figure 5</u> shows various possible scenarios. The top 3 scenarios are correct; groundplane may be placed beneath JN5169-001-M00-2 modules as long as it does not protrude beyond the edge of the top layer ground plane on the module PCB.

The bottom 3 scenarios are incorrect; the left-hand side example because there is groundplane underneath the antenna, the middle example because there is insufficient clearance around the antenna (it is best to have no conductors anywhere near the antenna), finally the right-hand example has a battery's metal casing in the recommended keep out area.



#### 14.3 Reflow Profile

For reflow soldering, it is recommended to follow the reflow profile in <u>Figure 6</u> as a guide, as well as the paste manufacturer's guidelines on peak flow temperature, soak times, time above liquid and ramp rates.

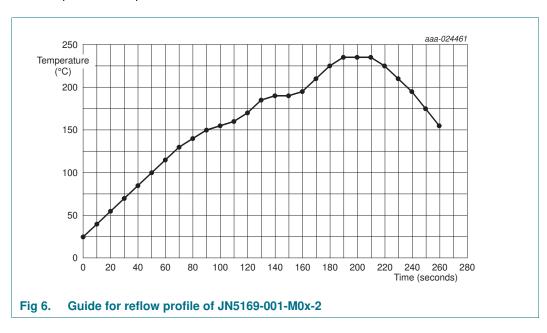


Table 14. Recommended solder reflow profile

Temperature range (°C)	Target time range (s)
from 25 to ~160	between 90 and ~130
from 160 to ~220	between 30 and ~60
from 220 to ~230	between 20 and ~50
from 230 to ~peak	between 10 and ~20
from 25 to ~peak	between 150 and ~260

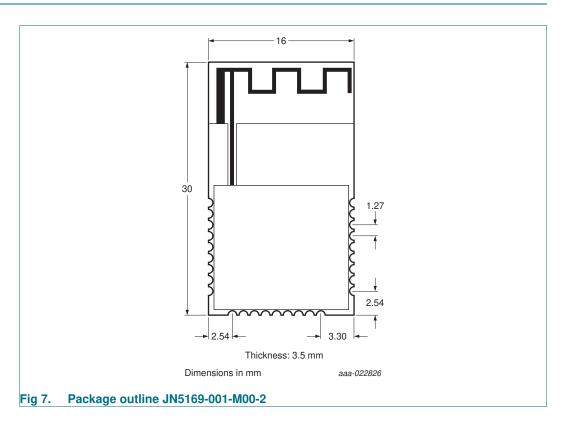
### 14.4 Soldering paste and cleaning

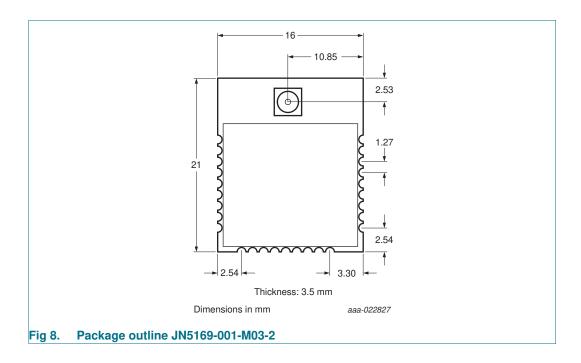
NXP does not recommend use of a solder paste that requires the module and PCB assembly to be cleaned (rinsed in water) for the following reasons:

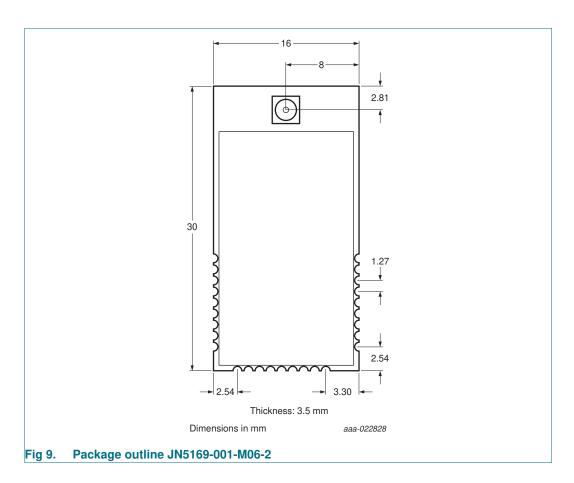
 Solder flux residues and water can be trapped by the PCB, can or components and result in short circuits

NXP recommends use of a 'no clean' solder paste for all its module products.

### 15. Package outline







### 16. Abbreviations

Table 15. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description	
AC	Alternating Current	
ADC	Analog-to-Digital Converter	
API	Application Program Interface	
CE	Conformity European	
CPU	Central Processing Unit	
DC	Direct Current	
DIO	Digital Input Output	
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory	
FCC	Federal Communication Commission	
ID	IDentification	
Ю	Input Output	
ISM	Industrial, Scientific and Medical radio bands	
JTAG	loint Test Action Group	
LNA	Low Noise Amplifier	

Table 15. Abbreviations ... continued

Acronym	Description	
MAC	Media Access Control	
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer	
PC	Pulse Counter	
PCB	Printed-Circuit Board	
PER	Packet Error Rate	
PRO	PROtocol	
PWM	Pulse-Width Modulation	
TX	Transmit	
R&TTE	Radio And Terminal Telecommunication Equipment	
RAM	Random Access Memory	
RC	Resistance-Capacitance	
RF	Radio Frequency	
RISC	Reduced Instruction Set Computing	
RoHS	Restriction of Hazardous Substance	
RSSI	Received Signal Strength Indicator	
RX	Receive	
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter	

#### 17. References

- [1] IEEE Std 802.15.4-2003 IEEE Std 802.15.4-2003 IEEE Standard for Information Technology Part 15.4 Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for Low-Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (LR-WPANs).
- [2] JN5169 JN5169 wireless microcontroller data sheet.
- [4] Part 15 of the FCC Rules http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=d01e00935bfcb0d53b914e7c8e63f383&no de=47:1.0.1.1.16&rgn=div5

## 18. Revision history

#### Table 16. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes		
JN5169-001-M0x-2 v3.0	20160919	Product data sheet	-	JN5169-001-M0x-2 v2.0		
Modifications:	Section 1 up	dated.				
	<u>Section 2</u> updated.					
	• Section 4 updated.					
	Section 6 updated.					
	• Figure 2 updated.					
	• Figure 3 upo	• Figure 3 updated.				
	• <u>Table 7</u> updated.					
	• <u>Table 9</u> updated.					
	• Table 11 updated.					
	• <u>Table 12</u> upo	dated.				
	• <u>Table 13</u> updated.					
	Section 14 updated.					
	• <u>Section 14.3</u>	added.				
	Section 14.4 added.					
	Section 17 u	pdated.				
JN5169-001-M0x-2 v2.0	20160530	Preliminary data sheet	-	JN5169-001-M0x-2 v1.1		
JN5169-001-M0x-2 v1.1	20160524	Objective data sheet	-	JN5169-001-M0x-2 v1.0		
JN5169-001-M0x-2 v1.0	20160513	Objective data sheet	-	-		
Modifications:	initial version	۱.	1	·		

### 19. Legal information

#### 19.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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