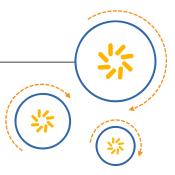


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Cambridge Business Park
Cambridge, CB4 0WZ
United Kingdom



CSR101x hardware design guidelines



This Session



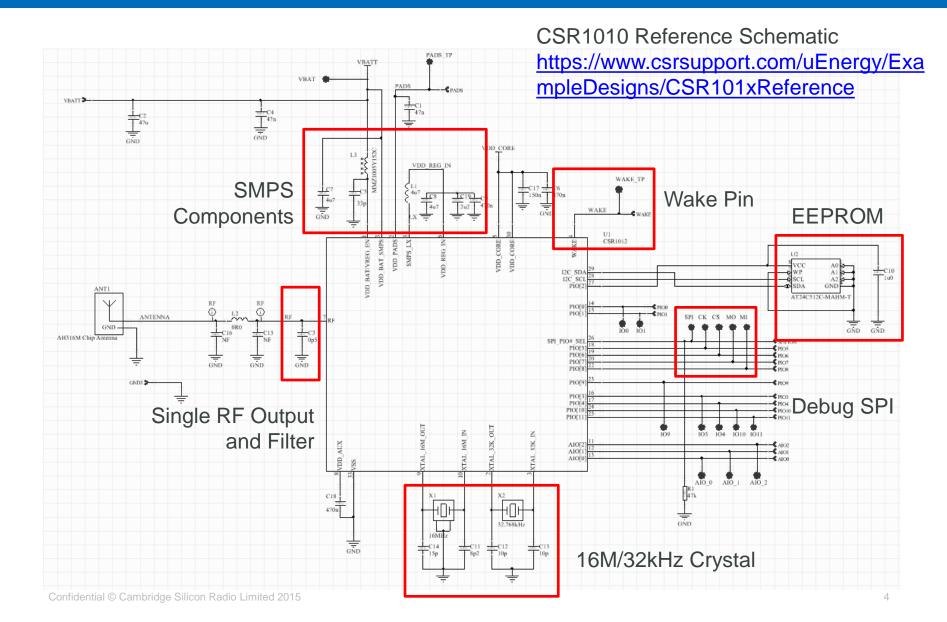
- Hardware design
 - Hardware design guidelines
 - Bringing up the new board
- Production line test
- Bluetooth qualification process



Hardware design guidelines

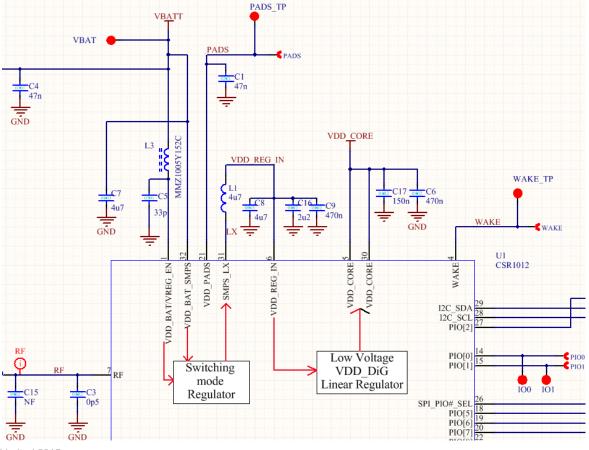


CSR101x Reference schematic



SMPS and **DIG_LDO**

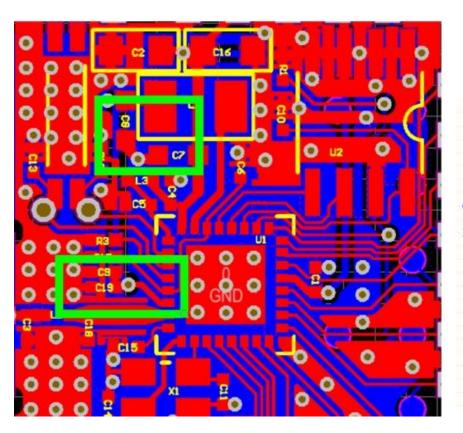
The selection of the power supply components is critical to getting optimal efficiency out of the switch mode power supply and in maximising battery life.

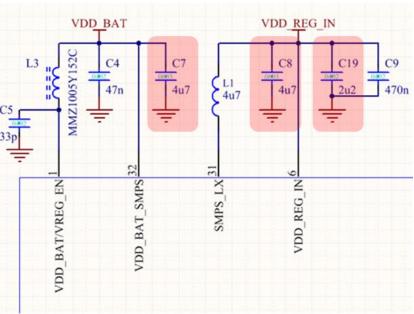




CSR1010 (4V3) SMPS Layout Routing

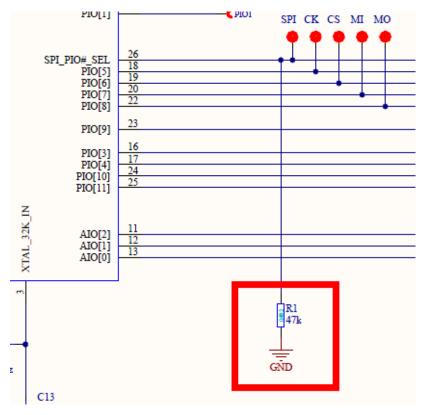
- C7 and C8 need an individual ground via separate from other grounds on top-layer (component side)
- C19 and C9 near VDD_REG_IN





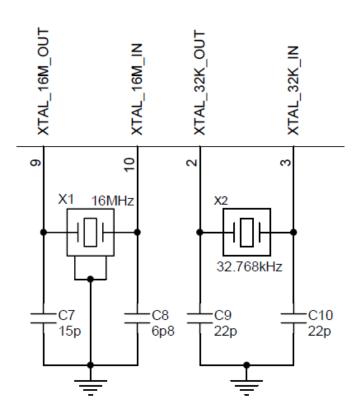
SPI_PIO#_SEL

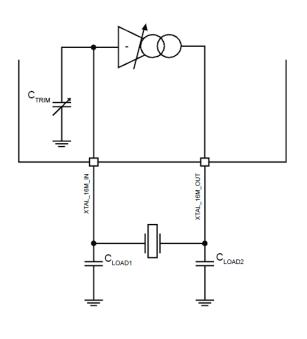
- Insert a 47kΩ pull-down resistor on SPI_PIO#_SEL if PIO is selected. Please don't leave the port open even in PIO mode
- Add the VCC on SPI_PIO#_SEL to enable debug SPI mode on PIO[5..8]



Crystal circuit

The values of 16MHz XTAL tank capacitors are in the ratio 2:1 (recommended 15pF:6.8pF). Have the **smaller** capacitor **on XTAL_IN**

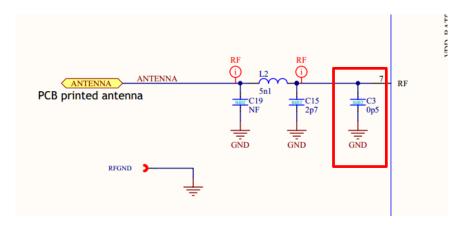






CSR101x simple RF filter

A simple RF filter (a 0.5pF) is good enough to pass FCC, ETSI and TELEC

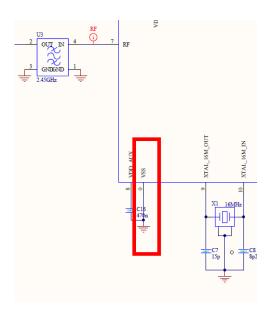


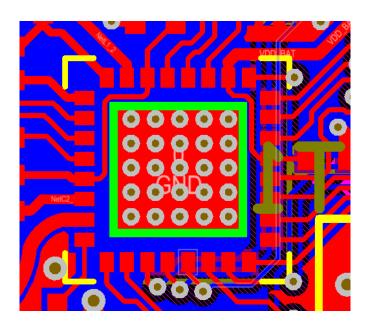
		CSR1011 Demo-Board		DUT1		DUT2		DUT3	
		0R	0R+0.5pF	0R	0R+0.5pF	0R	0R+0.5pF	0R	0R+0.5pF
TX Spurious	2nd Harmonic	-40.95	-47.03	-38.68	-43.46	-37.06	-50.19	-39.45	-48.26
Emissions (dBm)	3nd Harmonic	-45.41	-49.33	-55.94	-51.34	-50.81	-54.64	-51.6	-55.49

CSR101x ground



- Need to add the ground pin in the schematic and assign to CSR101x central ground pad in the layout
- CSR1010 and CSR1012 require at least 9 vias on the central ground pad
- CSR1011 requires at least 25 vias on the central ground pad
- Failure to do so can cause significant RF performance degradation

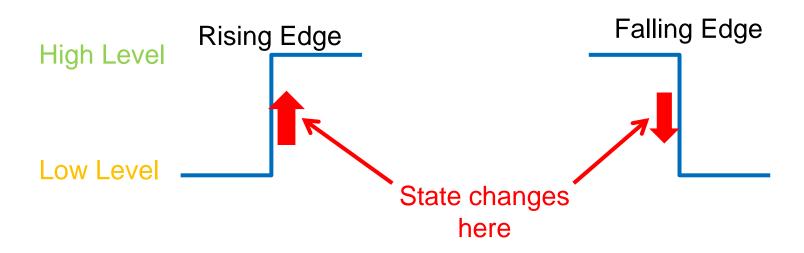




WAKE pin



- The CSR101x does not have an internal pull-up or pull-down resistor on the WAKE pin therefore an external resistor should be used
- Hardware detects WAKE level change only
- WAKE pin mode is configurable with the Power Management API





EEPROM or SPI Flash circuit

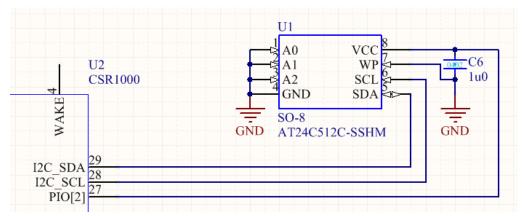
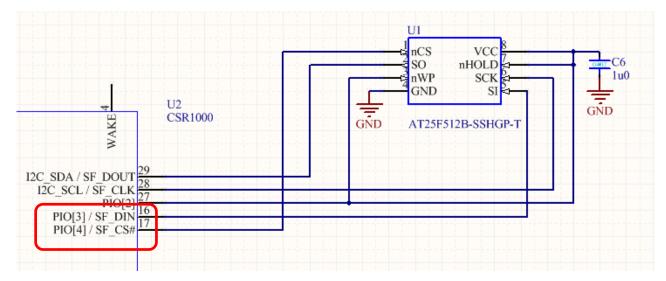


Figure a: Example of an I2C Interface EEPROM Connection



Default PIO[3] is SPI Flash_DIN Default PIO[4] is SPI Flash _CS

Figure b: Example of an SPI Interface Flash Connection

Hardware Review



CSR Support:

Review Templates	Rename this section • Move this section		
CSR1012 HW review template	CSR1012 Hardware design review template Last updated: 26 Feb 2014, 02:50	Download 727.9 KB	Move this document Remove
CSR1000/CSR1010 HW review template	CSR1000/CSR1010 Hardware design review template Last updated: 26 Feb 2014, 03:00	Download 682.9 KB	Move this document Remove
CSR1001 HW review template	CSR1001 HW design review template Last updated: 24 Sep 2012, 17:00	Download 791.1 KB	Move this document Remove

- There is a review template for each component
- Regularly updated to add additional test cases
- Comprehensive step-by-step schematic and layout guidelines
- Recommended reading before embarking on a new schematic/layout design
- When CSR provide design reviews, they are usually in the form of a completed review template

CSR101x Hardware Review Template

- All of the CSR reference and example designs can be found on *CSR Support in the uEnergy section under Hardware.
- *Access to CSR Support is based on development kit registration and account verification.
- The Hardware Review Template is used internally by CSR to verify that components and layouts have been implemented according to CSR's recommendations.

2.2. CSR1000/CSR1010 Hardware Design

2.2.1. Operational Temperature Range

Check		Limits	Verdict	Observations	
	Temperature range	-30 ~ +85°C	-	-	

Table 2.2: Operational Temperature Range

2.2.2. Power Rails

Check	Limits	Verdict	Observation
VDD_BAT	1.8 to 3.6 V		Note CSR1010 max. voltage 4.3V
VDD_BAT_SMPS	1.8 to 3.6 V		Note CSR1010 max. voltage 4.3V
SMPS_LX / VDD_REG_IN	0.65 to 1.35 V		SMPS_LX connects to VDD_REG_IN via a filter. Note: That SMPS_LX (pin 31) is SMPS output before smoothing and so is not a smooth 1.35 V but VDD_REG_IN (pin 6) is.
VDD_PADS	1.2 to 3.6 V		Note CSR1010 max. voltage 4.3V

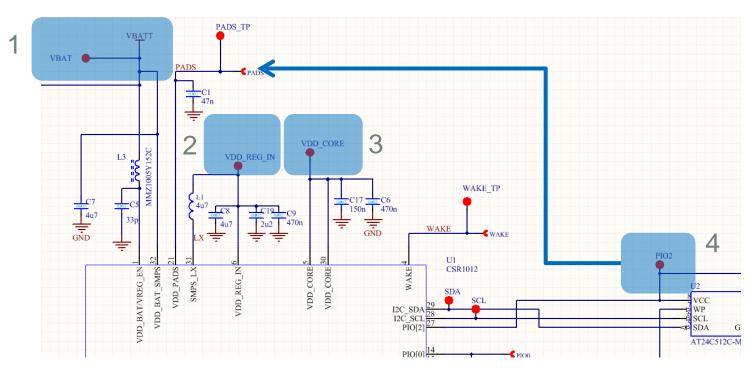


Bringing up a new board

Bringing up a new board

Checking the power domain

- 1. VBAT:4.4V~1.8V
- 2. VDD_REG_IN: 1.35V~0.8V
- 3. VDD_CORE:1.2V~0.65V
- 4. PIO2: Based on PADS







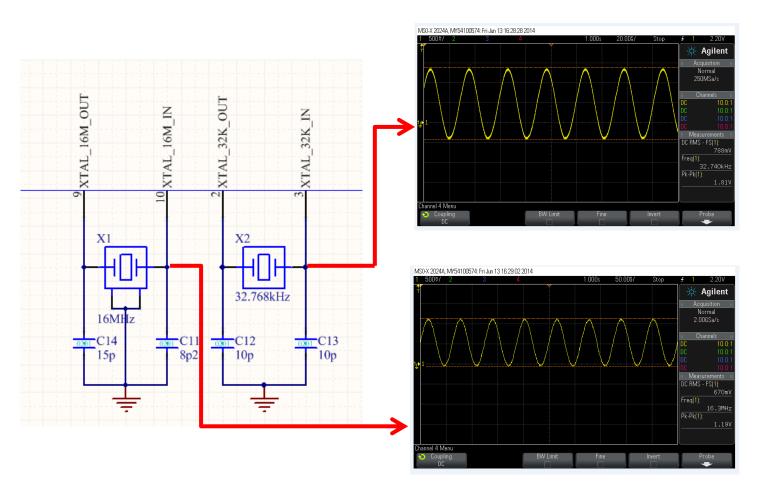
If VDD_CORE and PIO2 don't show the correct voltage, check that the 32.768KHz clock is running





Check the Crystal Frequency

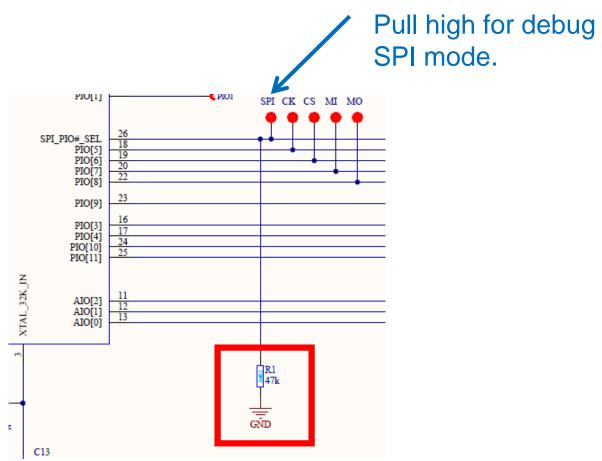
Check 16MHz and 32.768KHz clocks





Debug SPI interface

Check SPI_PIO#_SEL state and pull high to enable debug SPI mode on PIO[5-8]





Production line test

CSR µEnergy boards



Development Boards

CSR1011

DB-CSR1011-10139-1A DK-CSR1011-10138-1A (kit)



- USB-SPI Interface Board
 - Included with the development kits
 - Also available separately
 - Part number: DK-CSR1000-10086-1A

CSR1010

DB-CSR1010-10137-1A DK-CSR1010-10136-1A (kit)





CSR µEnergy Starter Development kit







CSR1010



CSR1012



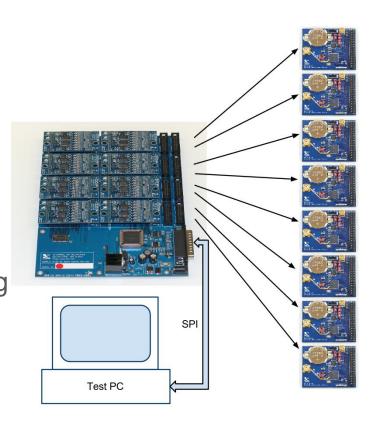
CSR1011

DK-CSR1010-10169-1A

Gang Programmer



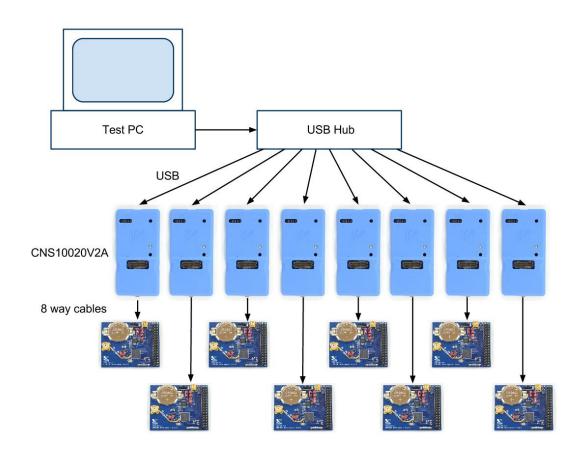
- Supports up to 16 devices simultaneously
- Supports Flash devices using TestFlash DLL
- Supports EEPROM configuration using TestE2 DLL
- Increases throughput for production





Multi-way USB using USB hub

Tools support up to 16 instances of CNS10020V2A Interface Board







Development Board

- Part Number: DK-USB-SPI-10225-1A

- Price: USD \$15

Description: USB to Debug SPI

Availability

• Q1 2015

Via all CSR authorized distributors



Low cost programmer board



Debug SPI

Header

Board Detail

Board size: 35mm x 28mm

 Debug SPI header (connector type: 7-way 0.1" pitch header)

- Mounting holes 3.3mm hole with 22mm centre

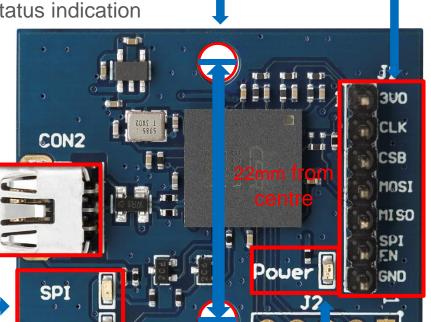
- LEDs for SPI activity, Power and Error status indication

- USB Mini

Board H13516V1

USB Mini

LEDs SPI and Error status indicator

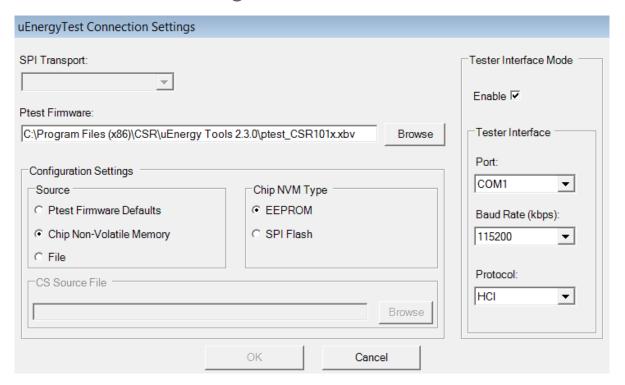


Mounting hole 3.3mm

ERR

CSR µEnergy Test Tool

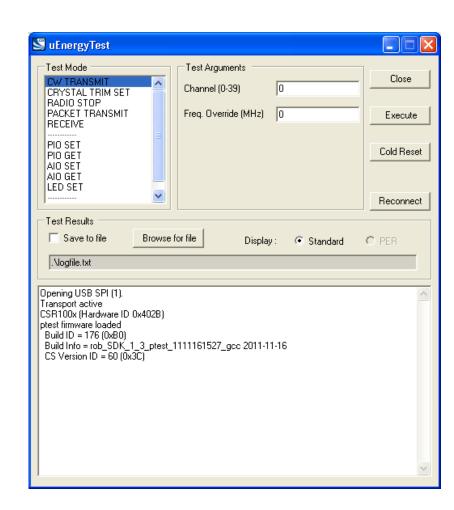
- Choose the correct "PTest firmware"
- CsKeys affect the RF testing result



Note: CSR µEnergy PTest firmware is released as part of the CSR µEnergy Tools, and is downloaded to RAM on the CSR101x ICs to enable RF and other hardware test modes

CSR µEnergy Test Application Tool

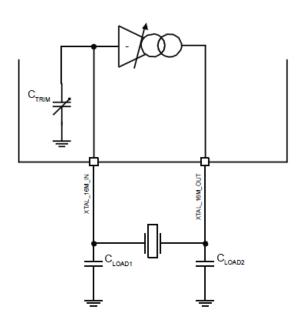
- Application for testing of the board
- Various test functions available
 - RF functions
 - PIO Get/Set
 - AIO Get/Set
 - LED Set
 - UART Loopback
- "Reconnect" will show connection dialog then stop and reset chip after connection parameters selected
- "Cold Reset" will re-load same firmware and configuration as before without showing connection dialog



Crystal trim



 Trimming the crystal is an important part of the configuration of CSR101x design. A board with incorrect crystal trim value may suffer from poor RF performance (range, carrier frequency drift, sensitivity) that will affect the overall operation of the device

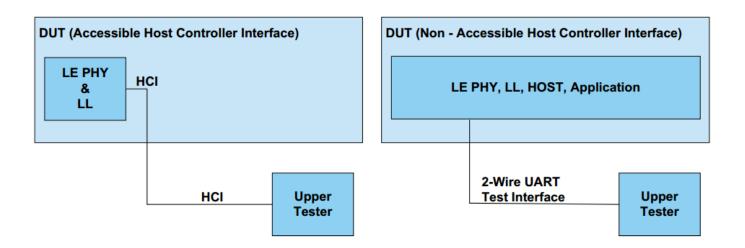


CLOAD1 and CLOAD2 in combination with CTRIM and any parasitic capacitance provide the load capacitance required by the crystal

RF test environment



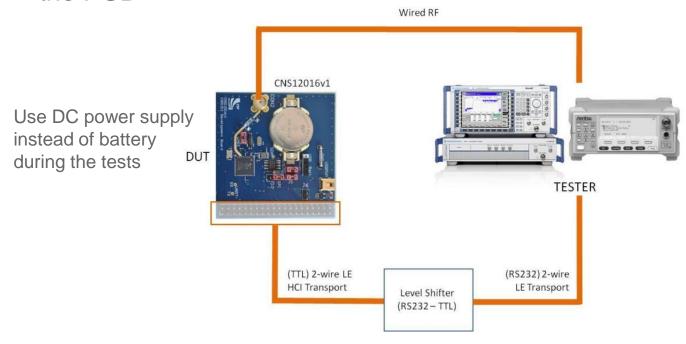
- Direct Test Mode is used to control the Device Under Test (DUT) and provides a report back to the Tester
- Direct Test Mode shall be set up using one of two alternate methods:
 - 1. over HCI or
 - 2. through a 2-wire UART interface



Direct test mode



- The unit under test needs the CSR Direct test mode firmware to be loaded into it or for the same API calls to be built into the customer application
- To use a direct test, UART TX and RX test points are required on the PCB

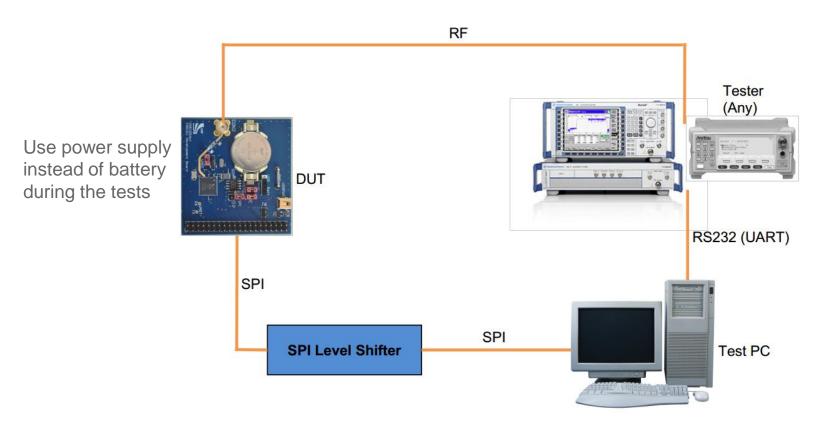


An example Direct Test Mode application project is available as an example application the SDK



CSR Tester Interface

 Debug SPI could be also used for RF testing – for designs that lack spare PIOs or test points for UART interface





Qualification for Bluetooth 4.1

Qualification for Bluetooth 4.1

- Bluetooth 4.1 improves usability for consumers, empowers innovation for product developers and extends the technology's foundation as an essential link for the Internet of Things
- The qualification process remains the same for all Bluetooth specifications
- Core Specification versions 2.0 +EDR, 2.1+EDR, 3.0+HS and 4.0 are still available for use and qualification



Qualification for Bluetooth 4.1

SIG RF LE Test Cases

Test Case/Parameter	Temperature	Power Supply
TRM-LE/CA/01/C (Output power at NOC)	Nominal	Nominal
TRM-LE/CA/02/C (Output power at EOC)	Max/Min	Max/Min
TRM-LE/CA/03/C (In-band emissions at NOC)	Nominal	Nominal
TRM-LE/CA/04/C (In-band emissions at EOC)	Max/Min	Max/Min
TRM-LE/CA/05/C (Modulation characteristics)	Nominal	Nominal
TRM-LE/CA/06/C (Carrier frequency offset and drift at NOC)	Nominal	Nominal
TRM-LE/CA/07/C (Carrier frequency offset and drift at EOC)	Max/Min	Max/Min
RCV-LE/.CA/01/C (receiver sensitivity at NOC)	Nominal	Nominal
RCV-LE/.CA/02/C (receiver sensitivity at EOC)	Max/Min	Max/Min
RCV-LE/CA/0A/C (C/I- and selectivity performance)	Nominal	Nominal
RCV-LE/CA/04/C (Blocking performance)	Nominal	Nominal
RCV-LE/CA/05/C (Intermodulation performance)	Nominal	Nominal
RCV-LE/CA/06/C (Maximum input signal level)	Nominal	Nominal
RCV-LE/CA/07/C (PER Report Integrity)	Nominal	Nominal

NOC = Normal Operating Condition EOC = Extreme Operating Condition

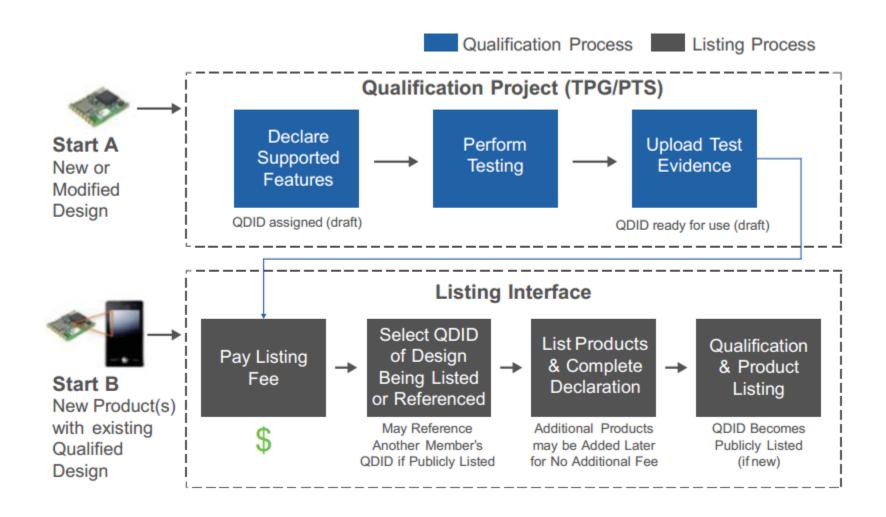
Note: Test cases in red require complex or expensive resources and are often omitted for pre-production line testing

New listing process from February 2014

- Discontinuing the QDID fee
- A new listing fee either USD \$8000 or USD \$4000 depending on membership level
- Issuing a Declaration ID as your proof of purchase
 - The Declaration ID is a unique identification number assigned to a listing and used as a reference for the member's Declaration of Compliance (DoC)
- Simple Listing Process
 - 1. Create Qualification Project (new designs)
 - 2. Pay listing fee
 - 3. Reference a qualified design (QDID)
 - List associated product(s)

The streamlined qualification and listing process





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