



MK11A Bluetooth Module

Datasheet

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Contents

| 1. Product Instruction | 1 |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 1.1 Key Features | 1 |
| 1.2 Applications | 2 |
| 1.3 Product Specifications | 3 |
| 2. Block Diagram | 5 |
| 3. Mechanical specifications | 6 |
| 3.1 Module Mechanical Dimensions | 6 |
| 3.2 Recommended PCB land pads | 7 |
| 4. Pin Assignment | 8 |
| 5. Mounting Suggestion | 10 |
| 6. Cautions | 12 |
| 6.1 Reflow Soldering | 12 |
| 6.2 Usage Condition Notes | 13 |
| 6.3 Storage Notes | 14 |
| Revision History | 14 |

1. Product Instruction

MK11A is a low-cost and low-power consumption Bluetooth[®] module based on Texas Instruments CC2642R SoC solution, which has a powerful 48-MHz Arm[®] Cortex[™]-M4F processor supporting Bluetooth[®] 5.1 Low Energy and Proprietary 2.4 GHz applications.

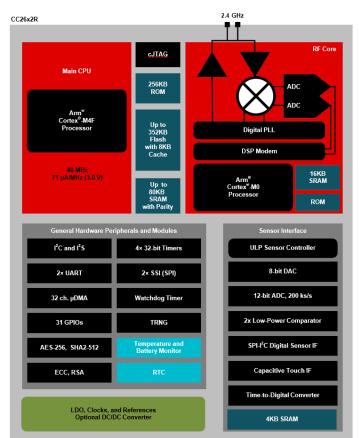
The system CPU is the foundation of a high-performance, low-cost platform that meets the system requirements of minimal memory implementation, and low-power consumption, while delivering outstanding computational performance and exceptional system response to interrupts.

MK11A has a size of 25mm x 17mm x 2.8mm with 36 pins providing 30 GPIOs and integrates a high-performance PCB trace antenna.

1.1 Key Features

• Bluetooth 5.1 features

- LE 2M PHY (High Speed)
- LE Coded PHYs (Long Range)
- o Multiple Advertisement Sets
- CSA#2
- Microcontroller
 - Powerful 48-MHz Arm[®] Cortex[®]-M4F
 processor
 - EEMBC CoreMark[®] score: 148
 - o 352KB of in-system Programmable Flash
 - 256KB of ROM for protocols and library functions
 - 8KB of Cache SRAM (Alternatively available as general-purpose RAM)
 - 80KB of ultra-low leakage SRAM.
 The SRAM is protected by parity to ensure high reliability of operation.
 - Supports Over-the-Air upgrade (OTA)
- Ultra-low power sensor controller with 4KB of SRAM
 - o Sample, store, and process sensor data
 - o Operation independent from system CPU
 - Fast wake-up for low-power operation



1.2 Applications

- IoT
 - Home automation
 - Sensor networks
 - Building automation
 - Industrial automation
- Personal area networks
 - Health/fitness sensor and monitor devices
 - Medical devices
 - Key fobs and wrist watches
- Interactive entertainment devices
 - o Remote controls
 - Gaming controllers
 - VR/AR
- Beacons
- Remote control toys
- Computer peripherals and I/O devices
 - o Mouse
 - Keyboard
 - Multi-touch trackpad
 - o Gaming

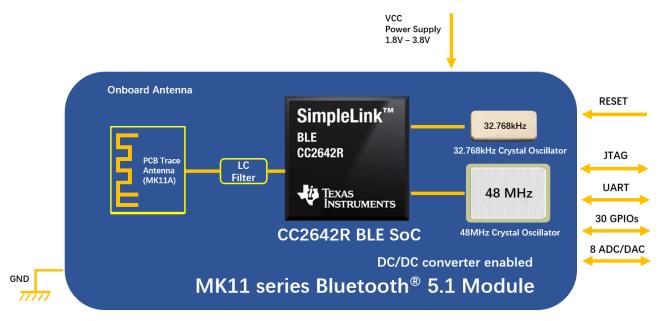
Datasheet

1.3 Product Specifications

| Detail | Description |
|--|---|
| Bluetooth | |
| Features | Bluetooth [®] Low Energy Bluetooth [®] Mesh Direction finding(AoA) LE 1M PHY LE 2M PHY LE Coded PHY (Long Range) Advertising Extensions CSA #2 |
| Security | AES 128- and 256-bit Crypto Accelerator |
| LE connections | Concurrent central, observer, peripheral, and broadcaster roles with up to twenty concurrent connections along with one observer and one broadcaster |
| Low Power | |
| Active-Mode RX | 6.9 mA |
| Active-Mode TX 0 dBm | 7.3 mA |
| Active-Mode TX 5 dBm | 9.6 mA |
| Active-Mode MCU 48 MHz (CoreMark) | 3.4 mA (71μA/MHz) |
| Sensor Controller Low Power-Mode,2 MHz running infinite loop | 30.1μΑ |
| Sensor Controller Active-Mode, 24 MHz running infinite loop Standby | 808μA 0.94μA (RTC on, 80KB RAM and CPU retention) |
| Shutdown | 150nA (wakeup on external events) |
| Radio | |
| Frequency | 2360MHz - 2500MHz |
| Modulations | GFSK at 1Mbps, 2Mbps data rates |
| Transmit power | +5 dBm maximum |
| Receiver sensitivity | -105 dBm for Bluetooth 125kbps (LE Coded PHY) -97 dBm for 1Mbps PHY |
| Antenna | PCB trace antenna |
| Advertising distance @1Mbps (Open area) | More than 115 meters |
| Mechanical design | |
| Dimensions | Length: 25mm±0.2mm Width: 17mm±0.2mm Height: 2.8mm+0.1mm/-0.15mm |
| Package | 36 Plated Half-hole pins |
| PCB material | FR-4 |
| Impedance | 50Ω |

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| Detail | Description | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Hardware | | | |
| Peripherals | 2× UART 2× SSI (SPI, MICROWIRE, TI) I²C I²S 8 × 12bit ADC, 200k Samples/s, 8 channels 4x 32bit or 8x16bit general-purpose timers Programmable current source 30 GPIOs 2× DAC (1× continuous time, 1× ultra-low power) Real-Time Clock (RTC) ECC and RSA Public Key Hardware Accelerator SHA2 Accelerator (Full suite up to SHA-512) True Random Number Generator (TRNG) Capacitive sensing, up to 8 channels Integrated temperature and battery monitor | | |
| Power supply | 1.8 V to 3.8 V | | |
| Operating temperature range | -40 to 85°C (-40 to +105 °C can be customized) | | |
| Clock control | 32.768 kHz +/-20 ppm crystal oscillator | | |
| Power regulator | DC/DC converter enabled | | |
| Certifications | | | |
| USA (FCC) | FCC part 15 modular certification 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C FCC ID: 2AO94-MK11 | | |
| Europe (CE) | EN 300 328 V2.2.2 3.2: Effective use of spectrum allocated EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3 3.1(b): Electromagnetic Compatibility EN 301 489-17 V3.2.4 3.1(a): Health and Safety of the user EN 62368-1: 2014+A11:2017 3.1(a): Health and Safety of the user EN 62479: 2010 3.1(a): Health and Safety of the user | | |



2. Block Diagram

+0.08mm

+0.1mm

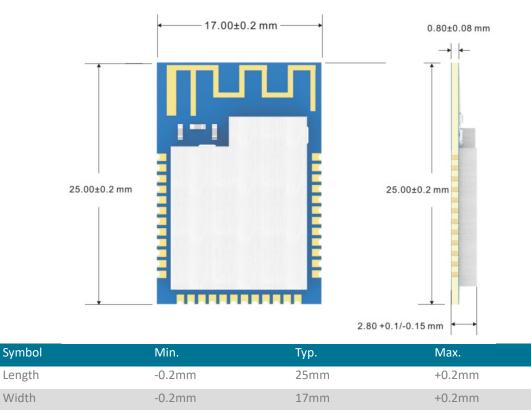
Datasheet

3. Mechanical specifications

-0.08mm

-0.15mm

3.1 Module Mechanical Dimensions



0.8mm

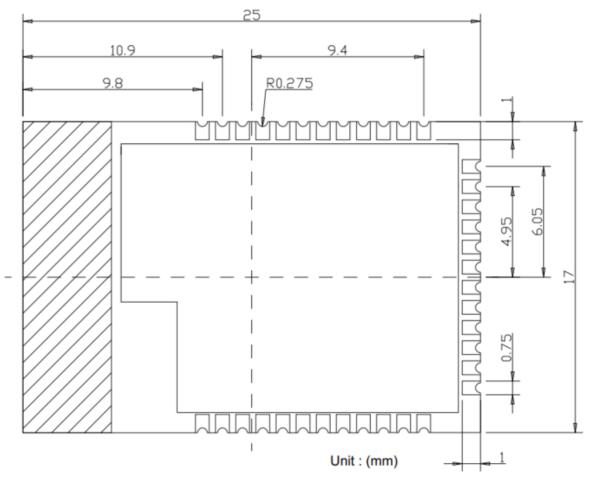
2.8mm

Height (PCB only)

Height (with shield)

Datasheet

3.2 Recommended PCB land pads

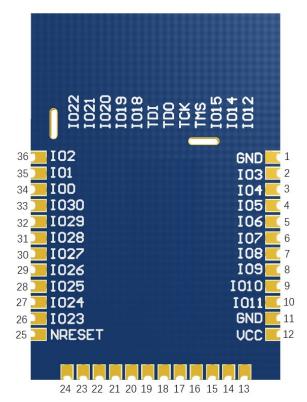


MK11A PCB land pads (TOP View)

| Symbol | Тур. |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Pad (Bottom) | 0.75mm x 1.00mm |
| Diameter of Half-hole | 0.55mm |

Datasheet

4. Pin Assignment



MK11A module pin diagram (Rear View)

| Pin No. | Name | Туре | Description |
|---------|-------|-------------|--|
| 1 | GND | Power | Ground |
| 2 | 103 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 3 | 104 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 4 | 105 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O high-drive capability |
| 5 | 106 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O high-drive capability |
| 6 | 107 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O high-drive capability |
| 7 | 108 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 8 | 109 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 9 | IO10 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 10 | DIO11 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 11 | GND | Power | Ground |
| 12 | VCC | Power | 1.8V-3.8V supply |
| 13 | 1012 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 14 | 1014 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 15 | IO15 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 16 | TMS | Digital I/O | JTAG TMSC, high-drive capability |

Datasheet

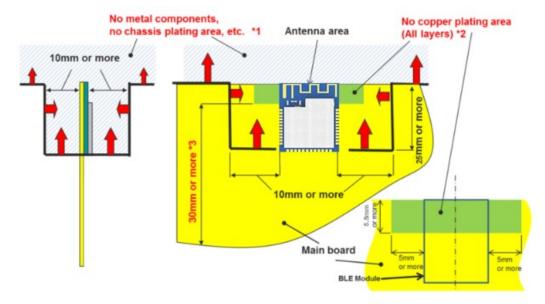
| | | | Datasi |
|---------|--------|---------------|--|
| Pin No. | Name | Туре | Description |
| 17 | ТСК | Digital Input | JTAG TCKC |
| 18 | TDO | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O JTAG_TDO, high-drive capability |
| 19 | TDI | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O JTAG_TDI, high-drive capability |
| 20 | IO18 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 21 | 1019 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 22 | 1020 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 23 | 1021 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 24 | 1022 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 25 | NRESET | Digital Input | Reset, active low. No internal pullup resistor |
| 26 | 1023 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 27 | 1024 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 28 | 1025 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 29 | 1026 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 30 | 1027 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 31 | 1028 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 32 | 1029 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 33 | 1030 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | Analog | Analog capability |
| 34 | 100 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 35 | 101 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| 36 | 102 | Digital I/O | General purpose I/O |
| | | | |

Note: Please refer to <u>TI CC2642R Datasheet</u> for detailed descriptions and features supported about the Pin assignments.

5. Mounting Suggestion

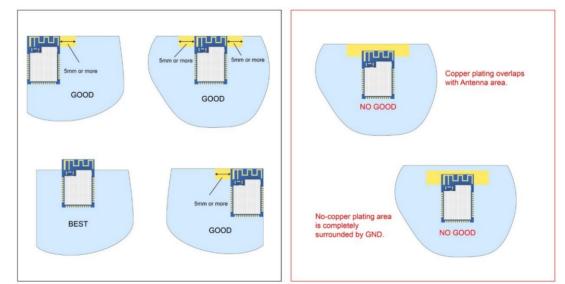
You can refer to the following references for the mounting design of MK11A.

Recommended module mounting example:



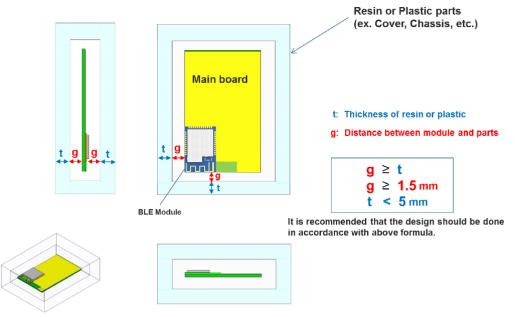
- Please do not place any metal components in blue shaded space (*1), such as signal line and metal chassis as possible except for main board while mounting the components in *1 space on the main board is allowed except for no copper plating area (*2).
- (*2) This area is routing prohibited area on the main board. Please do not place copper on any layer.
- (*3) Characteristics may deteriorate when GND pattern length is less than 30mm. It should be 30 mm or more as possible.
- For the best Bluetooth range performance, the antenna area of module shall extend 3 mm outside the edge of main board, or 3 mm outside the edge of a ground plane. Ground plane shall be at least 5 mm from the edge of the antenna area of module.
- All module GND pins MUST be connected to main board GND. Place GND vias close to module GND pads as possible. Unused PCB area on surface layer can flooded with copper but place GND vias regularly to connect copper flood to inner GND plane. If GND flood copper underside the module then connect with GND vias to inner GND plane.
- Even when above mentioned condition is satisfied, communication performance may be significantly deteriorated depending on the structure of the product. Bluetooth range performance is degraded if a module is placed in the middle of the main board.
- For main board layout:
 - Avoid running any signal line below module whenever possible.
 - No ground plane below antenna.
 - If possible, cut-off the portion of main board below antenna.

Datasheet



Other module mounting examples:

Placement of resin or plastic parts:



Please do not apply molding over the antenna area of BLE module.

Placement of metal parts

- Minimum safe distance for metal parts without seriously compromising the antenna (tuning) is 40 mm top/bottom and 30 mm left or right.
- Metal close to the module antenna (bottom, top, left, right, any direction) will have degradation on the antenna performance. The amount of that degradation is entirely system dependent, meaning you will need to perform some testing with your host application.
- Any metal closer than 20 mm will begin to significantly degrade performance (S11, gain, radiation efficiency).
- It is best that you test the range with a mock-up (or actual prototype) of the product to assess effects of enclosure height (and materials, whether metal or plastic).

6. Cautions

6.1 Reflow Soldering

Reflow soldering is a vitally important step in the SMT process. The temperature curve associated with the reflow is an essential parameter to control to ensure the correct connection of parts. The parameters of certain components will also directly impact the temperature curve selected for this step in the process.

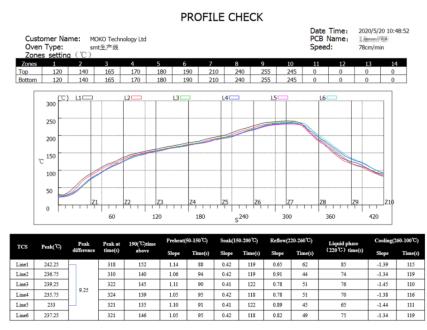


Temperature-Time Profile for Reflow Soldering:

- The standard reflow profile has four zones: (1) preheat, (2) soak, (3) reflow, (4) cooling. The profile describes the ideal temperature curve of the top layer of the PCB.
- During reflow, modules should not be above 260°C and not for more than 30 seconds.

| Specification | Value |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Temperature Increase Rate | <2.5°C/s |
| Temperature Decrease Rate | Free air cooling |
| Preheat Temperature | 0-150°C |
| Preheat Period (Typical) | 40-90s |
| Soak Temp Increase Rate | 0.4-1°C/s |
| Soak Temperature | 150-200°C |
| Soak Period | 60-120s |
| Liquidus Temperature (SAC305) | 220°C |
| Time Above Liquidous | 45-90s |
| Reflow Temperature | 230-250°C |
| Absolute Peak Temperature | 260°C |

Example of MOKO SMT reflow soldering:



Note: The module is LGA package. Please be careful of the amount of solder paste. The module may be lifted due to excess solder.

6.2 Usage Condition Notes

- Follow the conditions written in this specification, especially the recommended condition ratings about the power supply applied to this product.
- The supply voltage has to be free of AC ripple voltage (for example from a battery or a low noise regulator output). For noisy supply voltages, provide a decoupling circuit (for example a ferrite in series connection and a bypass capacitor to ground of at least 47uF directly at the module).
- Take measures to protect the unit against static electricity. If pulses or other transient loads (a large load applied in a short time) are applied to the products, check and evaluate their operation before assembly on the final products.
- The supply voltage should not be exceedingly high or reversed. It should not carry noise and/or spikes.
- This product away from other high frequency circuits.
- Keep this product away from heat. Heat is the major cause of decreasing the life of these products.
- Avoid assembly and use of the target equipment in conditions where the products' temperature may exceed the maximum tolerance.
- This product should not be mechanically stressed when installed.
- Do not use dropped products.
- Do not touch, damage or soil the pins.
- Pressing on parts of the metal shield or fastening objects to the metal shield will cause damage.

6.3 Storage Notes

- The module should not be stressed mechanically during storage.
- Do not store these products in the following conditions or the performance characteristics of the product, such as RF performance will be adversely affected:
 - Storage in salty air or in an environment with a high concentration of corrosive gas.
 - Storage in direct sunlight
 - Storage in an environment where the temperature may be outside the range specified.
 - Storage of the products for more than one year after the date of delivery storage period.
- Keep this product away from water, poisonous gas and corrosive gas.
- This product should not be stressed or shocked when transported.

Revision History

| Revision | Description of changes | Approved | Revision Date |
|----------|------------------------|----------|---------------|
| V1.0 | Initial Release | Kevin | 2020.09.04 |
| V1.1 | Updated Section 1.3 | Victor | 2020.10.15 |

The contents of this datasheet are subject to change without prior notice for further improvement. MOKO team reserves all the rights for the final explanation.

Please contact MOKO sales team or visit https://www.mokosmart.com to get more related information if needed.

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