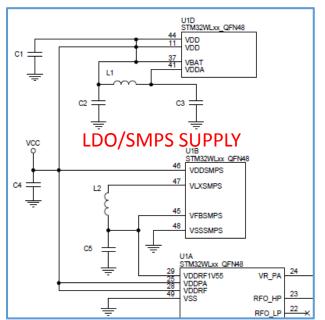
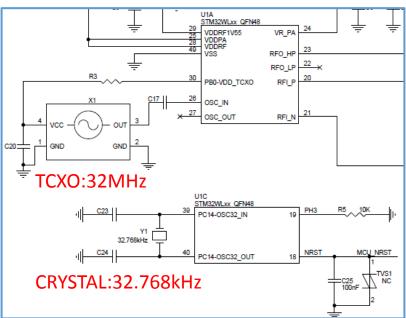
M190/5 Module Development Guide —Hardware

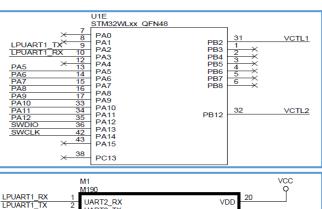


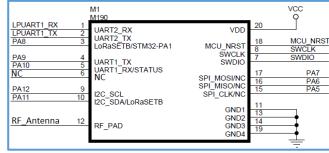


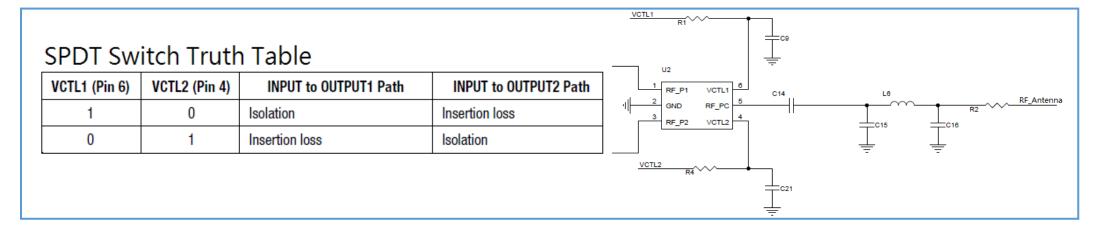
Hardware Design Schematic











Pin Function Description(Module vs MCU)

Pin	MCU(STM32WLE5C B/C U6) Pin					
M190/5 Pin Number	qunN	Name	Alternate functions	Additional functions		
1	10	PA3	TIM2_CH4, I2S2_MCK, USART2_RX, LPUART1_RX,	-		
			CM4_EVENTOUT			
			LSCO, TIM2_CH3, USART2_TX, LPUART1_TX,			
2	9	9 PA2	COMP2_OUT, DEBUG_PWR_LDORDY,	LSCO		
			CM4_EVENTOUT			
3	2 16		MCO, TIM1_CH1, SPI2_SCK/I2S2_CK, USART1_CK,			
3	16	PA8	LPTIM2_OUT, CM4_EVENTOUT	-		
			TIM1_CH2, SPI2_NSS/I2S2_WS, I2C1_SCL,			
4	17	PA9	SPI2_SCK/I2S2_CK, USART1_TX, CM4_EVENTOUT			
			RTC_REFIN, TIM1_CH3, I2C1_SDA, SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD,	COMP1_INM,		
5	5 33		USART1_RX, DEBUG_RF_HSE32RDY, TIM17_BKIN,	COMP2_INM,		
			CM4_EVENTOUT	DAC_OUT1, ADC_IN6		
6		•	-			
7	36	PA13	JTMS-SWDIO, I2C2_SMBA, IR_OUT, CM4_EVENTOUT	ADC_IN9		
	40	PA14	JTCK-SWCLK, LPTIM1_OUT, I2C1_SMBA,	ADC DIIO		
8	42		CM4_EVENTOUT	ADC_IN10		
	25	35 PA12	TIM1_ETR, LPTIM3_IN1, I2C2_SCL, SPI1_MOSI,	ADG DIO		
9	35		RF_BUSY, USART1_RTS, CM4_EVENTOUT	ADC_IN8		

-	MCU(STM32WLE5C B/C U6) Pin						
M190 Pin Number	Number	Name	Alternate functions	Additional functions			
			TIM1_CH4, TIM1_BKIN2, LPTIM3_ETR,	COMP1_INM,			
10	34	PA11	I2C2_SDA, SPI1_MISO, USART1_CTS,	COMP2_INM,			
			DEBUG_RF_NRESET, CM4_EVENTOUT	ADC_IN7			
11	48/49	VSSSMPS/VSS	-	-			
12			-				
13	48/49	VSSSMPS/VSS	-	-			
14	48/49	VSSSMPS/VSS	-	-			
15	13	PA5	TIM2_CH1, TIM2_ETR, SPI2_MISO, SPI1_SCK, DEBUG_SUBGHZSPI_SCKOUT, LPTIM2_ETR, CM4_EVENTOUT	-			
16	14	PA6	TIM1_BKIN, I2C2_SMBA, SPI1_MISO, LPUART1_CTS, DEBUG_SUBGHZSPI_ MISOOUT, TIM16_CH1, CM4_EVENTOUT	-			
17	15	TIM1_CH1N, I2C3_SCL, SPI 15 PA7 COMP2_OUT, DEBUG_SUB0 MOSIOUT, TIM17_CH1, CM4_E		-			
18	18	NRST	-	-			
19	48/49	VSSSMPS/VSS	-	-			
20	11/25/ VDD/VDDPA/ 28/37/44 VDDRF/VBAT/VDD		-	-			

M190 use STM32WLE5CBU6 M195 use STM32WLE5CCU6

Electrical characteristics

Item	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Operating Voltage	All Band	2.0	3.3	3.6	V	
	TX , +22dBm	-	120	-	mA	
	TX , +17dBm	-	78	-	mA	
Supply Current	RX	-	9	-	mA	
	Standby (Class C)	-	8	-	mA	
	Sleep (Class A)	1.1	1.5	1.8	μΑ	
Operating Frequency	Low Band	430	-	510	MHz	
Band '	High Band	862	-	932	MHz	
Operating Temperature		-40	-	85	°C	
Working Humidity	No-condensation	10%	-	90%	RH	
Transmission characteristics				±2°C		
MAX. Output Power	_	21.0	21.6	22.0	dBm	
Second Harmonic			-40	-	dBm	
Receive Characteristics	PER = 1% , CR = 4/5 , CRC ON , Preamble Length = 12 , Packet Length = 10					
Receive Sensitivity	SF12,125kHz	-	-139	-	dBm	
Frequency Characteristics	Frequency Stability: ±2ppm@-40°C~85°C					

RF_TX/RX Specifications

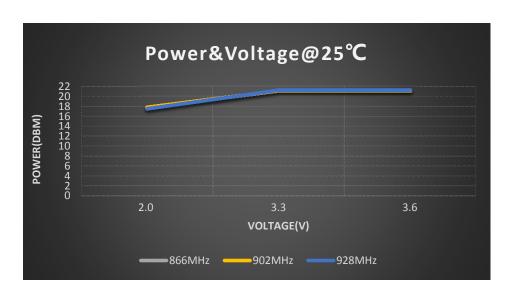
Sub-GHz radio transmit high output power

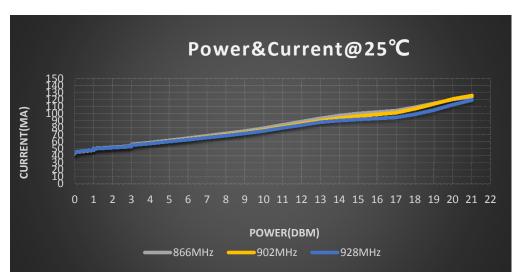
V _{DDPA} supply (V)	Transmit output power (dBm)		
3.3	+ 22		
2.7	+ 20		
2.4	+ 19		
1.8	+ 16		

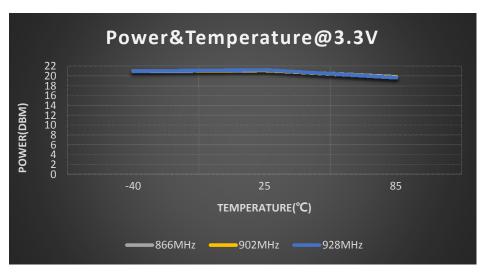
Sub-GHz radio receive mode specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
	Sensitivity LoRa,	BW = 125 kHz, SF = 7	-	-125	1	
RXS LB	RX boosted gain,	BW = 125 kHz, SF = 12	i	-138	-	
KAS_LD	split RF paths for RX and Tx, RF switch insertion loss excluded	BW = 250 kHz, SF = 7	ı	-122	-	dBm
	N SWICH INSCITION 1033 CACIAGE	BW = 250 kHz, SF = 12	ı	-135	1	dDill
		BW = 500 kHz, SF = 7	ı	-118	1	
		BW = 500 kHz, SF = 12	-	-130	-	

Transmit Test Data



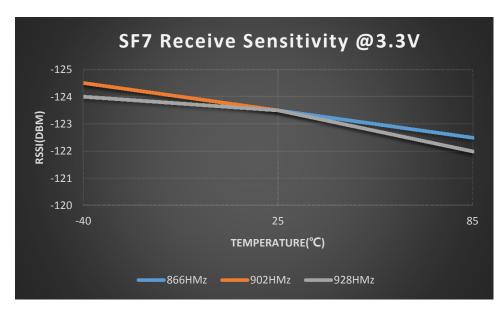


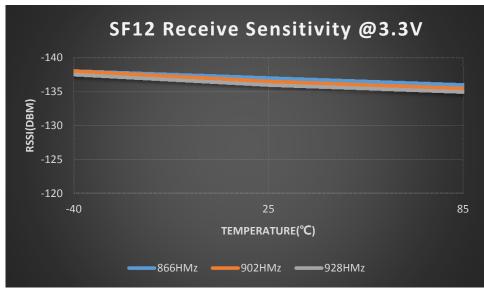


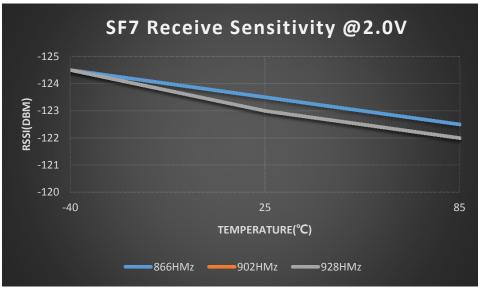
Conducted Spurious Emission

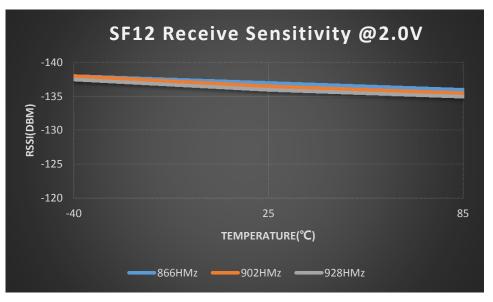
Operating conditions:3.3V, 25°C, 22dBm							
Frequency	866MHz		902MHz		928MHz		
Harmonic	2nd	3nd	2nd	3nd	2nd	3nd	
1# (dBm)	-40.81	-50. 18	-43. 28	-48. 55	-41. 43	-48. 05	
Margin (dB)	10.81	20. 18	13. 28	18. 55	11. 43	18. 05	
2# (dBm)	-40.75	-50.62	-43. 25	-48. 47	-41. 78	-49. 01	
Margin (dB)	10. 75	20. 62	13. 25	18. 47	11. 78	19. 01	

Receive Sensitivity Test Data

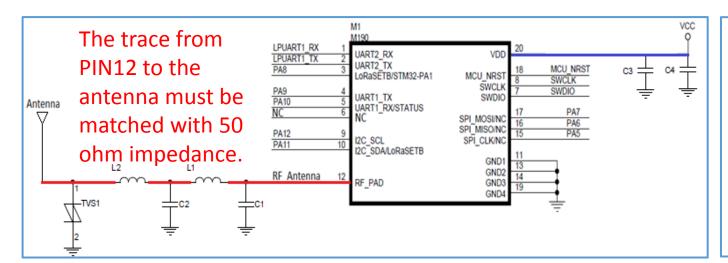








Hardware Design Reference



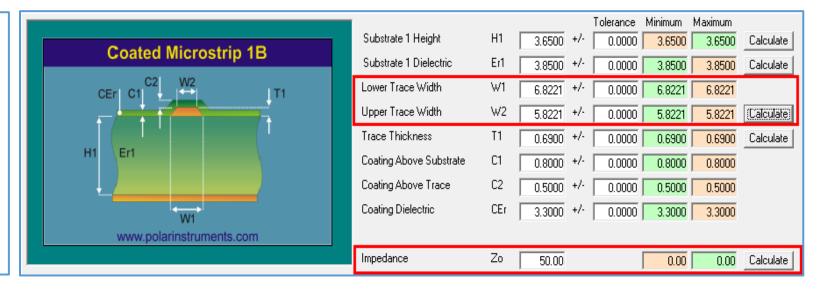
The power supply capacity of the burst current is not less than 150mA.

If it is powered by a capacity battery, please add a super capacitor.

The safe power supply voltage range is $2.0^{\circ}3.6V$.

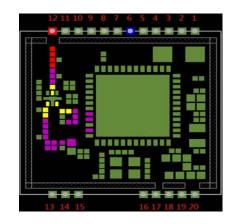
You can use Polar Si9000 to simulate and calculate the trace width, which is related to the PCB dielectric(Er1), trace thickness(T1) and the distance(H1) between the adjacent layer GND.

And add more ground holes on both sides of the trace.



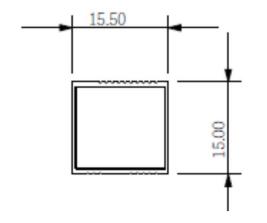
Structure and Package

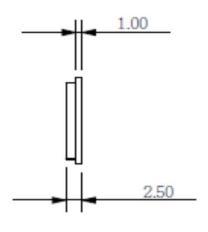
1mm Pitch Htamp Hole Pads



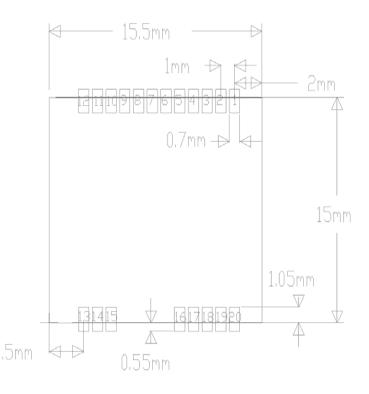


Structure Size





Package



Thank you!