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VT-MOB-AH-L Wi-Fi HaLow Module



1. Overview

1.1 Product Brief

VT-MOB-AH-L is a Wi-Fi HaLow module that comes in an LGA package and is powered by Morse Micro MM6108 single-chip SoC. The SoC boasts an IEEE802.11ah Wi-Fi HaLow transceiver and integrates Radio, PHY, and MAC components, allowing for operation in the sub 1GHz license exempt RF bands. Specifically designed to provide low-power, long-reach Wi-Fi connectivity for IoT applications, VT-MOB-AH-L operates between 850MHz and 950MHz bands and supports 1/2/4/8MHz channel width to provide extended transmission range and faster data rate. Moreover, the module supports SHA1 and SHA2 hash algorithms in combination with latest WPA3 protocol for enhanced connectivity security.

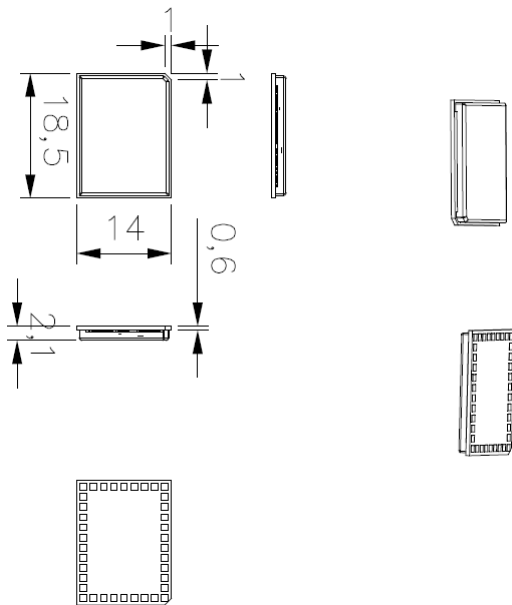
VT-MOB-AH-L offers an SDIO 2.0 compliant slave interface and supports SPI mode operation. Its MAC supports both station (STA) and access point (AP) roles, making it versatile for different applications.

VT-MOB-AH-L can be easily integrated to IoT communication devices to allow users to quickly build their own Wi-Fi HaLow solutions.

1.2 Features

- Packaging: LGA
- Single-stream data rate up to 32.5 Mbps @8MHz or 15 Mbps @4MHz channel bandwidth
- Support worldwide Sub-1 GHz frequency bands
 - Frequency range: 850MHz~950 MHz
 - Channel bandwidth options: 1/2/4/8 MHz
 - Support 1 MHz and 2 MHz duplicate modes
 - Max output power: 21 dBm
 - Packet detection & channel equalization
- IEEE Std 802.11ah-2016 compliant
- Automatic frequency and gain control
- Support both STA and AP modes
- Security
 - AES encryption engine
 - SHA1 and SHA2 hash functions (SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512)
 - WPA3 including protected management frames (PMF)
- Host interface
 - SDIO 2.0 (slave) Default Speed (DS) at 25MHz
 - SDIO 2.0 (slave) High Speed (HS) at 50MHz
 - Support both 1-bit and 4-bit data modes
 - Support SPI mode operation
- BPSK & QPSK, 16-QAM & 64-QAM Modulation
- Modulation and Coding Scheme (MCS) levels: MCS 0~7 and MCS 10

1.3 Product Outlines



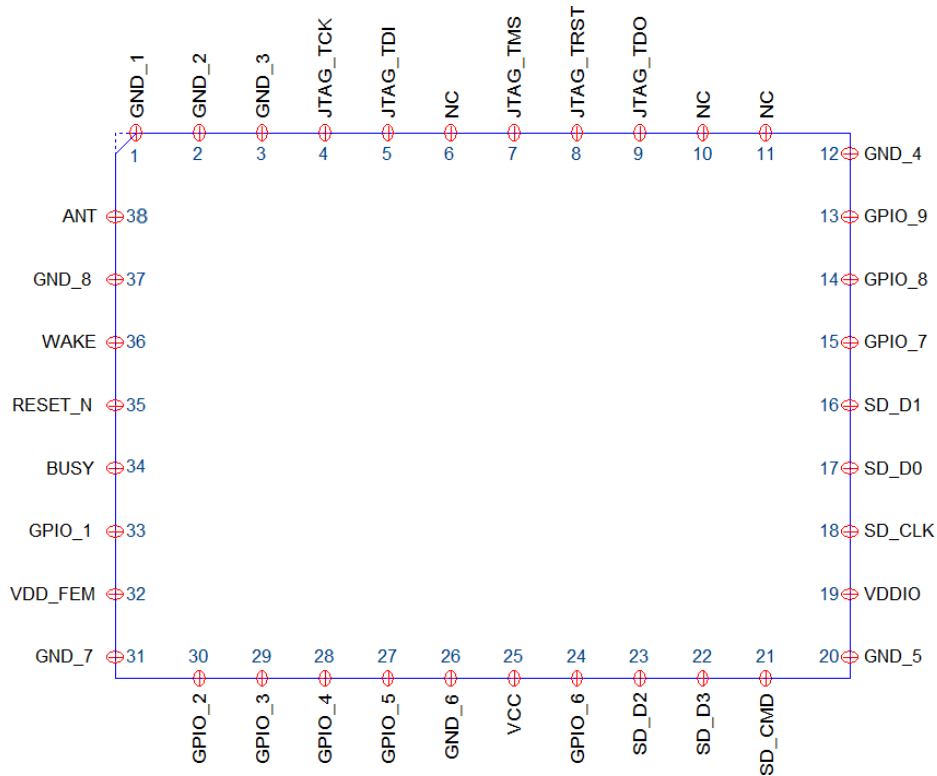
1.4 Applications

- Home automation
 - Alarm system, security cameras, smart doorbells
 - Entertainment (media streaming adapters, speakers)
 - Baby monitors
 - Garage door openers
 - Door locks
 - Smart appliances
 - Energy management
 - Voice control frontends
 - Consumer robotics
- Portables & Wearables
 - Smart watches
 - Smart glasses
 - Health trackers
- Building automation
 - Building access control & security
 - HVAC & air quality control
 - Smart city network
 - Commercial robotics
 - EV battery charger telemetry
 - Vehicle firmware OTA update
- Retail & Logistics
 - Digital signage
 - Kiosks / POS / vending
 - Fleet management
 - Inventory management / scanners
- Industrial Automation
 - Autonomous mobile robotics
 - Material handlers / trackers

1.5 Specifications

VT-MOB-AH-L				
Major Chipset	Morse Micro MM6108 HaLow SoC			
I/O	Host interface	1 x SDIO/SPI		
	GPIO	9 x GPIO		
	JTAG	Supported		
WLAN Features	Wi-Fi standard	IEEE 802.11ah		
	Frequency range (Sub 1 GHz bands)	850MHz ~ 950MHz		
	Channel bandwidth	1 / 2 / 4 / 8 MHz		
	Data rate	1 MHz	2 MHz	4 MHz
		3.33Mbps (Max.)	7.22Mbps (Max.)	15Mbps (Max.)
	Security	AES encryption engine SHA1 and SHA2 hash algorithms (SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512) WPA3 including protected management frames (PMF)		
Mechanical	Dimensions	23mm x 14mm x 2.6mm		
	Voltage	VBAT: 3.3V	VDD_FEM: 3.3V	VDDIO: 3.3V
	Temperature	Operating: -40°C~+85°C		Storage: -40°C~+90°C
	Humidity	Less than 85% (Non-condensing)		
	Packaging	LGA		
	Certificate	FCC, IC, CE		

1.6 Pinout



Pin	Name	Type	Primary Function	Other Function
1	GND_1	Power	Ground	
2	GND_2	Power	Ground	
3	GND_3	Power	Ground	
4	JTAG_TCK	I	JTAG Clock	
5	JTAG_TD ^①	I	JTAG Data In	
6	NC	NC	Do Not Connect	
7	JTAG_TMS ^①	I	JTAG Mode Select	
8	JTAG_TRST	I	JTAG Reset	
9	JTAG_TDO ^①	O	JTAG Data Out	
10	NC	NC	Do Not Connect	
11	NC	NC	Do Not Connect	
12	GND_4	Power	Ground	
13	GPIO_9 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO9	
14	GPIO_8 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO8	
15	GPIO_7 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO7	UART1_TX ^④
16	SD_D1 ^③	I/O	SDIO D1	SPI_INT
17	SD_D0 ^③	I/O	SDIO D0	SPI_MISO
18	SD_CLK	I/O	SDIO Clock	SPI_SCK

Pin	Name	Type	Primary Function	Other Function
19	VDDIO	Power	3.3V VDD_IO Supply	
20	GND_5	Power	Ground	
21	SD_CMD ^③	I/O	SDIO Command	SPI_MOSI
22	SD_D3 ^③	I/O	SDIO D3	SPI_CS
23	SD_D2 ^③	I/O	SDIO D2	
24	GPIO_6 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO6	UART1_RX ^④
25	VCC	Power	3.3V VBAT Supply	
26	GND_6	Power	Ground	
27	GPIO_5 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO5	I2C_SCL ^④
28	GPIO_4 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO4	I2C_SDA ^④
29	GPIO_3 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO3	UART0_TX, PWM1_3 ^④
30	GPIO_2 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO2	UART0_RX, PWM1_2 ^④
31	GND_7	Power	Ground	
32	VDD_FEM	Power	3.3V Front end Module Supply	
33	GPIO_1 ^②	I/O	General Purpose IO1	PWM1_1 ^④
34	BUSY	O	Wi-Fi BUSY	
35	RESET_N ^⑤	I	System Reset	
36	WAKE ^⑤	I	Wake	
37	GND_8	Power	Ground	
38	ANT	Analog	Antenna	

Note:

- ① JTAG pins should be tied to GND via a 10k ohm pull-down resistor
- ② All unused GPIOs should be tied to GND via a 10k ohm pull-down resistor
- ③ All SDIO bus pins should be pulled up with a 10k-100k ohm resistor as per the SDIO standard
- ④ Pending software support
- ⑤ Supplied from VBAT domain. Other digital pins are driven by VDDIO domain

2. System Design

2.1 Power management

The power for VT-MOB-AH-L is derived from a 3.0 to 3.6V supply provided on pins VBAT and VDD_FEM. VBAT powers the internal circuitry of the MM6108 and VDD_FEM powers the on-board ultra-long-range power amplifier.

VDDIO sets the IO voltage of the MM6108 and should be connected to the same power supply as the host MCU. There are no strict power-up sequencing requirements, however the voltage on VDDIO must not exceed VBAT.

2.2 Interfaces

■ Digital interfaces

All unused digital IO pins must be pulled up or down to ensure they do not float. Failure to do so will result in a higher leakage current on the VDDIO supply.

■ SDIO host requirements

VT-MOB-AH-L implements a host interface that supports SDIO 2.0 and SPI. Please refer to 2.3 Recommended Usage Schematics for the configuration of SDIO/SPI.

At a minimum, 2 x GPIOs are required as a CMOS output to drive the RESET and WAKE signals. If power save is used, a third GPIO is needed, set as a CMOS input to receive the BUSY signal from the module.

The SDIO data and command lines should be pulled up with 10k-100k ohm resistors as per the SDIO 2.0 specification.

■ SPI host requirements

Please refer to 2.3 Recommended Usage Schematics for the configuration of SDIO/SPI.

When interfacing VT-MOB-AH-L with a CPU host via SPI, consider the following recommendations to achieve the best throughput:

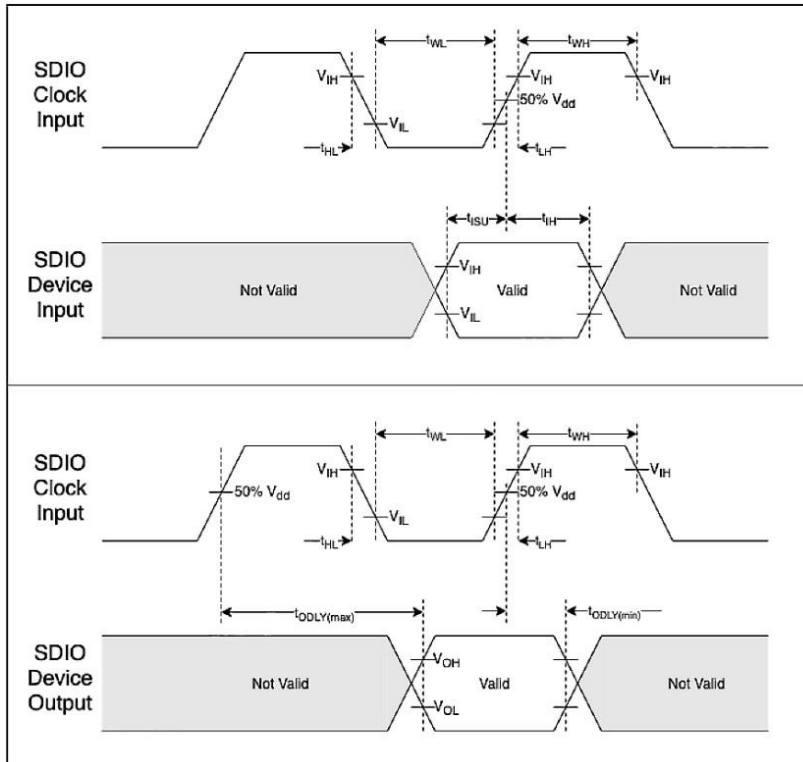
- The host should support level-triggered interrupts.
- The host should support full-duplex SPI mode.
- The host should support DMA backed transactions on the SPI bus.

Standard SPI can achieve up to 25 Mbps at 50 MHz but this will reduce significantly if there is no DMA support. For example, an SPI interface with an 8-byte buffer per transaction might only achieve 2Mbps throughput on the SPI bus.

2.3 Timing Sequence

■ SDIO bus timing

The SDIO interface supports a clock rate up to 50MHz.



Parameter	Min.	Max.
Clock parameters		
Clock frequency	0 MHz	50 MHz
Clock low time (t_{WL})	7ns	
Clock high time(t_{WH})	7ns	
Clock rise time (t_{LH})		3ns
Clock fall time (t_{HL})		3ns
Inputs on CMD, DAT lines to device from host		
Input setup time (t_{ISU})	6ns	
Input hold time (t_{IH})	2ns	
Outputs on CMD, DAT lines from device to host		
Output delay ($t_{ODLY(max)}$)		14ns
Output hold time ($t_{ODLY(min)}$)	2.5ns	
Total system capacitance for each line		40pF

■ SPI bus timing

The SPI interface supports a clock rate up to 50MHz. The SPI bus timing is identical to the SDIO bus timing, where MOSI and MISO are considered input and output timing, respectively, in the SDIO timing specification.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress beyond absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the module. Functional operation is guaranteed for recommended operation conditions only. Operation of the device outside of recommended conditions may result in reduced lifetime and/or reliability problems even if the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VBAT voltage	-0.3	-	4.3	V
VDD_FEM voltage	-0.3	-	4.3	V
Voltage on digital I/O pin	-0.3	-	4.3	V
Voltage on analog/RF pin	-0.3		1.2	V
Storage temperature	-40	-	125	°C
RF input power (CW)	-	-	6	dBm

3.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Ambient temperature	-40	25	85	°C
VBAT voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
VDD_FEM voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
VDDIO*	1.62	3.3	3.6	V
Voltage on digital I/O pin	0	3.3	VDDIO	V
RESET / WAKE I/O Voltage	0	3.3	VBAT	V

* VDDIO should not exceed VBAT.

Unless otherwise specified, performance specifications are achieved under typical operating conditions.

3.3 Power Consumption

Transmit power consumption

Mode	Condition	VBAT Current			VDD_FEM Current			Unit
	VBAT/VDDIO/ VDD_FEM =3.3V	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Transmit current (MCS0, 21dBm, 100% D.C.)	1 MHz channel bandwidth	54	57	73	151	152	163	mA
	2 MHz channel bandwidth	54.5	60	73	150.5	152	159.5	mA
	4 MHz channel bandwidth	60.5	66	79.5	146.5	151	156	mA
	8 MHz channel bandwidth	71	78	91.5	142.5	147	153	mA
Transmit current (MCS7, 17dBm, 100% D.C.)	1 MHz channel bandwidth	48	51	62.5	98.5	104	112	mA
	2 MHz channel bandwidth	51.5	55	66.5	97.5	104	112	mA
	4 MHz channel bandwidth	57	62	73	93.5	102	108.5	mA
	8 MHz channel bandwidth	68	72	84	91	99	105.5	mA

Receive power consumption

Mode	Condition	VBAT Current			VDD_FEM Current			Unit
	VBAT/VDDIO/ VDD_FEM =3.3V	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Listen	1 MHz channel bandwidth	25	26	35.5	4	4.5	4.7	mA
	2 MHz channel bandwidth	26	28	35				mA
	4 MHz channel bandwidth	30	32	40				mA
	8 MHz channel bandwidth	35	37	45.5				mA
Active receive MCS7	1 MHz channel bandwidth	26.5	26	35.5				mA
	2 MHz channel bandwidth	30	30	39.5				mA
	4 MHz channel bandwidth	37.5	40	49				mA
	8 MHz channel bandwidth	54	53	67				mA
Active receive MCS0	1 MHz channel bandwidth	28	26	37				mA
	2 MHz channel bandwidth	29.5	28	38.5				mA
	4 MHz channel bandwidth	36	36	47				mA
	8 MHz channel bandwidth	50	48	62.5				mA

Sleep power consumption

Mode	Condition	VBAT Current			VDD_FEM Current			Unit
	VBAT/VDDIO/ VDD_FEM =3.3V	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Deep sleep	RC Oscillator on, wake up timer configurable	0.8	1	1.8	0.001	0.05	0.55	μA

DTIM3 power consumption

Mode	Condition	VBAT Current			VDD_FEM Current			Unit
	VBAT/VDDIO/ VDD_FEM =3.3V 102.4ms beacon interval	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
S1G beacons	1 MHz channel bandwidth	380	395	420	45	47	55	μA
	2 MHz channel bandwidth	380	395	420	45	47	55	μA
	4 MHz channel bandwidth	260	280	320	24	25	30	μA
	8 MHz channel bandwidth	260	280	320	24	25	30	μA
S1G beacons with proprietary DTIM signaling	1 MHz channel bandwidth	170	190	250	12	13	43	μA
	2 MHz channel bandwidth	170	190	250	12	13	43	μA
	4 MHz channel bandwidth	155	190	200	8	9	20	μA
	8 MHz channel bandwidth	155	190	200	8	9	20	μA

3.4 RF Specifications

Receiver

Sensitivities for 10% packet error rate, 1000-byte packets:

MCS index	Modulation scheme	Coding rate	Channel Bandwidth				Minimum receive sensitivity (dBm) per bandwidth			
			1 MHz	2 MHz	4 MHz	8 MHz	1 MHz	2 MHz	4 MHz	8 MHz
0	BPSK	1/2	333	722	1500	3250	-105	-103	-101	-97
1	QPSK	1/2	667	1444	3000	6500	-102	-100	-97	-93
2	QPSK	3/4	1000	2167	4500	9750	-99	-97	-95	-91
3	16-QAM	1/2	1333	2889	6000	13000	-96	-94	-91	-88
4	16-QAM	3/4	2000	4333	9000	19500	-93	-90	-88	-85
5	64-QAM	2/3	2667	5778	12000	26000	-89	-87	-84	-80
6	64-QAM	3/4	3000	6500	13500	29250	-88	-85	-83	-79
7	64-QAM	5/6	3333	7222	15000	32500	-87	-84	-81	-77
10	BPSK	1/2 x 2	167	N/A			-107	N/A		

Transmitter

Although the following transmit power levels are IEEE 802.11ah compliant, they do not take into account any backoffs needed to adhere to regional spectrum compliance (e.g., FCC, IC, TELEC).

Tx output power (1/2 MHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
MCS 0	20	21	22	dBm
MCS 7	16	17	18	dBm

Tx output power (4 MHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
MCS 0	20.5	21	22	dBm
MCS 7	16	17	18	dBm

Tx output power (8 MHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
MCS 0	20.5	21	21.5	dBm
MCS 7	15.5	17	17.5	dBm

4. Ordering Information

Ordering No.	SoC	Main I/Os	Operating Temp.	Mode
VT-MOB-AH-L	Morse Micro MM6108	GPIO, SDIO/SPI, JTAG	-40°C ~ +85°C	AP, STA
* Use case: For use with Vantron G335 edge computing gateway via the SPI				

Packing list	
VT-MOB-AH-L Wi-Fi HaLow module	1

Optional accessories
N/A

5. Company Profile

Since its establishment in 2002 by two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Vantron Technology has been at the forefront of the connected IoT devices and IoT platform solutions. Today, Vantron boasts a global customer base that includes several Fortune 500 companies. Its product lines cover edge intelligent hardware, IoT communication devices, industrial displays and BlueSphere cloud device management platforms.

With over 20 years of experience in R&D of embedded edge intelligent hardware, Vantron has provided users with diverse embedded solutions featuring ARM and X86 architectures. Its offerings range from Linux to Windows, from embedded to desktop level, and from gateway to server. In addition, it provides users with system clipping, driver transplantation and other related services.

6. FCC Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. 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 or more 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 equipment 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.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

2.2

This module has been assessed against the following FCC rule parts: CFR 47 FCC Part 15 C (15.247). It is applicable to the modular transmitter.

2.3

The radio transmitter has been approved to operate with the antenna integrated into the module. Use of any other antenna, or modifying the antenna design on the module, is strictly prohibited and voids the FCC modular certification

2.4

The module complies with FCC Part 15.247 and applies for Single module approval.

2.5

Trace antenna designs: Not applicable, the antennas for this module are integrated into the module.

2.6

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20cm between the radiator & your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

2.7

The radio transmitter has been approved to operate with the antenna integrated into the module. Use of any other antenna, or modifying the antenna design on the module, is strictly prohibited and voids the FCC modular certification

2.8

Please notice that if the FCC identification number is not visible when the module is installed inside another device, then the outside of the device into which the module is installed must also display a label referring to the enclosed module. This exterior label can use wording such as the following: "Contains FCC ID: 2BEA6MOB-AH-L" Any similar wording that expresses the same meaning may be used.

2.9

Testing of the host product with all the transmitters installed – referred to as the composite investigation test – is recommended, to verify that the host product meets all the applicable FCC rules. The radio spectrum is to be investigated with all the transmitters in the final host product functioning to determine that no emissions exceed the highest limit permitted for any one individual transmitter as required by Section 2.947(f). The host manufacturer is responsible to ensure that when their product operates as intended it does not have any emissions present that are out of compliance that were not present when the transmitters were tested individually.

If the modular transmitter has been fully tested by the module grantee on the required number of channels, modulation types, and modes, it should not be necessary for the host installer to re-test all the available transmitter modes or settings. It is recommended that the host product manufacturer, installing the modular transmitter, perform some investigative measurements to confirm that the resulting composite system does not exceed the spurious emissions limits or band edge limits (e.g., where a different antenna may be causing additional emissions).

The testing should check for emissions that may occur due to the intermixing of emissions with the other transmitters, digital circuitry, or due to physical properties of the host product (enclosure). This investigation is especially important when integrating multiple modular transmitters where the certification is based on testing each of them in a stand-alone configuration.

2.10

Any company of the host device which install this modular should perform the test of radiated & conducted emission and spurious emission etc. according to FCC Part 15C: 15.247, 15B class B requirement, only if the test result complies with FCC part 15C: 15.247, 15B class B requirement. Then the host can be sold legally.

The host product manufacturer is responsible for compliance to any other FCC rules that apply to the host not covered by the modular transmitter grant of certification. If the grantee markets their product as being Part 15 Subpart B compliant (when it also contains unintentional-radiator digital circuitry), then the grantee shall provide a notice stating that the final host product still requires Part 15 Subpart B compliance testing with the modular transmitter installed.

2.11

The host manufacture is recommended to use 996369 D04 Module Integration Guide v02 recommending as "best practice" RF design engineering testing and evaluation in case non-linear interactions generate additional non-compliant limits due to module placement to host components or properties.

2.12

This module is stand-alone modular. If the end product will involve the Multiple simultaneously transmitting

condition or different operational conditions for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host, host manufacturer have to consult with module manufacturer for the installation method in end system.

Notice to OEM integrator

Must use the device only in host devices that meet the FCC RF exposure category of mobile, which means the device is installed and used at distances of at least 20cm from persons.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

The end user manual shall include FCC Part 15 compliance statements related to the transmitter as show in this manual(FCC statement).

Host manufacturer is responsible for compliance of the host system with module installed with all other applicable requirements for the system such as Part 15 B.

Host manufacturer is strongly recommended to confirm compliance with FCC requirements for the transmitter when the module is installed in the host.

The use condition limitations extend to professional users, then instructions must state that this information also extends to the host manufacturer's instruction manual.

Host manufacturer is strongly recommended to confirm compliance with FCC requirements for the transmitter when the module is installed in the host.

Must have on the host device a label showing Contains FCC ID: 2BEA6MOB-AH-L.

Following information on the trace between teh chip and antenna connector

