

Bluetooth Module
HSBT5151
Product Specification

HANSONG (NANJING) TECHNOLOGY CO. , LTD.

APROVED	MANAGER	CHECKED	FILLED

Customer.

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Revision control

Revision	Date	Check by	Author	Remarks
V1.0	2022.01.01		Echo.Lu	

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1 Pin Assignment

Terminal	Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
1.	GND	GND	Common Ground
2.	AIO_0	Bidirectional	Analog programmable input line 0
3.	CS	Bidirectional with weak pull-down	Programmable input/output line 4. Alternative function: ■ SPI_CS#: chip select for Debug SPI, active low ■ I2S1_WS: I2S1 word select
4.	MISO	Bidirectional with weak pull-down	Programmable input/output line 3. Alternative function: ■ SPI_MISO: Debug SPI data output ■ I2S1_SD_OUT: I2S1 synchronous data output
5.	SPI_PCM	Input with weak pulldown	SPI/I2S select input: ■ 0 = I2S/PIO interface ■ 1 = SPI
6.	MOSI	Bidirectional	Programmable input/output line 2.

		with weak pull-down	Alternative function: ■ SPI_MOSI: Debug SPI data input ■ I2S1_SD_IN: I2S1 synchronous data input ■ SPDIF_IN: SPDIF input
7.	CLK	Bidirectional with weak pull-down	Programmable input/output line 5. Alternative function: ■ SPI_CLK: Debug SPI clock ■ I2S1_SCK: I2S1 synchronous data clock
8.	RST#	Input with strong pull-up	Reset if low. Pull low for minimum 5 ms to cause a reset.
9.	PIO_16	Bidirectional with strong pull-up	Programmable input/output line 16. Alternative function: ■ UART_RTS: UART request to send, active low
10.	PIO_17	Bidirectional with strong pull-down	Programmable input/output line 17. Alternative function: ■ UART_CTS: UART clear to send, active low
11.	LED2	Bidirectional	Open-drain output
12.	LED1	Bidirectional	Open-drain output
13.	LED0	Bidirectional	Open-drain output
14.	POWER_EN	input	A high input (tolerant to VBAT voltages) enables the on-chip regulators
15.	VBAT	Power in	VBAT 3.3V—4.2V
16.	GND		
17.	3V3/1V8	Power in	3V3/1V8 TO Flash and IO VDD
18.	1.8V_SMPS	Power out	1.8V_SMPS out
19.	GND	GND	Common Ground
20.	VBUS	Power in	Charger input. Typically connected to USB VBUS.
21.	CHG_EXT	output	External battery charger transistor base control when using external charger boost. Otherwise leave unconnected.
22.	VBAT_SENSE	input	Battery charger sense input.
23.	USB_3.3V	Power out	USB_3.3V OUT
24.	USB_N	Bidirectional	USB data N
25.	USB_P	Bidirectional	USB data P
26.	GND	GND	Common Ground
27.	GND	GND	Common Ground
28.	PIO_7	Bidirectional with strong	Programmable input/output line 7. Alternative function: ■ I2S2_WS: I2S2 word select

		pull-down	
29.	PIO_9	Bidirectional with strong pull-down	Programmable input/output line 9. Alternative function: ■ UART_CTS: UART clear to send, active low ■ I2S2_SCK: I2S2 synchronous data clock
30.	RX	Bidirectional with strong pull-up	Programmable input/output line 0. Alternative function: ■ UART_RX: UART data input
31.	TX	Bidirectional with strong pull-up	Programmable input/output line 1. Alternative function: ■ UART_TX: UART data output
32.	PIO_8	Bidirectional with strong pull-up	Programmable input/output line 8. Alternative function: ■ UART_RTS: UART request to send, active low ■ I2S2_SD_IN: I2S2 synchronous data input
33.	PIO_6	Bidirectional with strong pull-down	Programmable input/output line 6. Alternative function: ■ I2S2_SD_OUT: I2S2 synchronous data output
34.	PIO_21	Bidirectional with weak pull-down	Programmable input/output line 21.
35.	PIO_18	Bidirectional with weak pull-down	Programmable input/output line 18.
36.	LINE/MIC_AN	Analog in	Line or microphone input negative, channel A
37.	LINE/MIC_AP	Analog in	Line or microphone input positive, channel A
38.	MIC_BIAS	Analog in	Microphone bias
39.	LINE_BN	Analog in	Line input negative, channel B
40.	LINE_BP	Analog in	Line input positive, channel B
41.	SPKR_RN	Analog out	Speaker output negative, right
42.	SPKR_RP	Analog out	Speaker output positive, right
43.	SPKR_LN	Analog out	Speaker output negative, left
44.	SPKR_LP	Analog out	Speaker output positive, left
45.	GND	GND	Common Ground

2 Interfaces

2.1 USB Interface

HSBT5151 has a full-speed (12 Mbps) USB interface for communicating with other compatible digital devices.

The USB interface on HSBT5151 acts as a USB peripheral, responding to requests from a master host controller.

HSBT5151 contains internal USB termination resistors and requires no external resistors.

HSBT5151 supports the Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision v2.0 (USB v2.0 Specification), supports USB standard charger detection, and fully supports the USB Battery Charging Specification v1.2.

As well as describing USB basics and architecture, the application note describes:

- Power distribution for high and low bus-powered configurations
- Power distribution for self-powered configuration, which includes USB VBUS monitoring
- USB enumeration
- Electrical design guidelines for the power supply and data lines, as well as PCB tracks and the effects of ferrite beads
- USB suspend support

- Battery charging from USB, which describes dead battery provision, charge currents, charging in suspend modes, and USB VBUS voltage consideration
- USB termination when interface is not in use
- Internal modules, certification, and non-specification compliant operation

2.2 UART Interface

HSBT5151 has a UART serial interface that provides a simple mechanism for communicating with other serial devices using the RS232 protocol, including for test and debug. The UART interface is multiplexed with PIOs and other functions, and hardware flow control is optional.

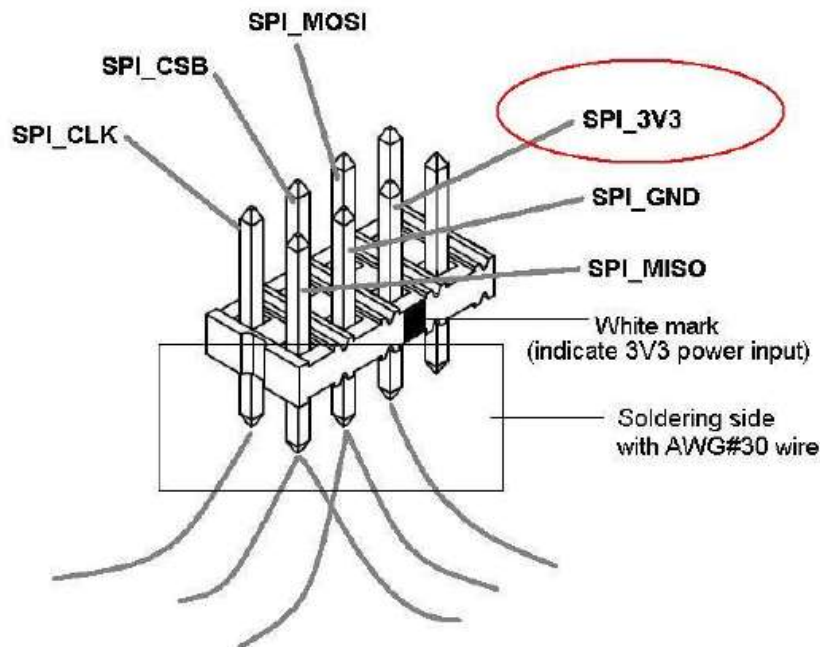
When HSBT5151 is connected to another digital device, UART_RX and UART_TX transfer data between the 2 devices. The remaining 2 signals, UART_CTS and UART_RTS, implement optional RS232 hardware flow control where both are active low indicators.

UART configuration parameters, such as baud rate and packet format, are set using the HSBT5151 firmware.

2.3 SPI Interface

HSBT5151 provides a debug SPI interface for programming, configuring (PS Keys) and debugging the HSBT5151. Access to this interface is required in production. Ensure the 4 SPI signals and the SPI/PCM# line are brought out to either test points or a header. To use the SPI interface, the SPI/PCM# line requires the option of being pulled high externally.

Please create the following male adapter and connect to the corresponding pin of Bluetron™.



Noted: Pin to Pin distance is 1.27mm

2.4 I2C Interface

The HSBT5151 supports an I2C interface for I/O port expansion. The default assignment of the I2C interface onto the PIOs on the HSBT5151 is:

- PIO[0] is the I2C interface SCL line (AMP_I2C_SCL)
- PIO[1] is the I2C interface SDA line (AMP_I2C_SDA)

Alternatively, the I2C interface can be assigned to two PIOs from PIO[9:0] using PSKEY_I2C_SCL_PIO and PSKEY_I2C_SDA_PIO.

NOTE The I2C interface requires external pull-up resistors. Ensure that external pull-up resistors are suitably sized for the I2C interface speed and PCB track capacitance.

2.5 LED Drivers

HSBT5151 includes a 3-pad PWM LED driver for driving RGB LEDs for producing a wide range of colors. All LEDs are controlled by application.

The terminals are open-drain outputs, so the LED must be connected from a positive supply

rail to the pad in series with a current-limiting resistor.

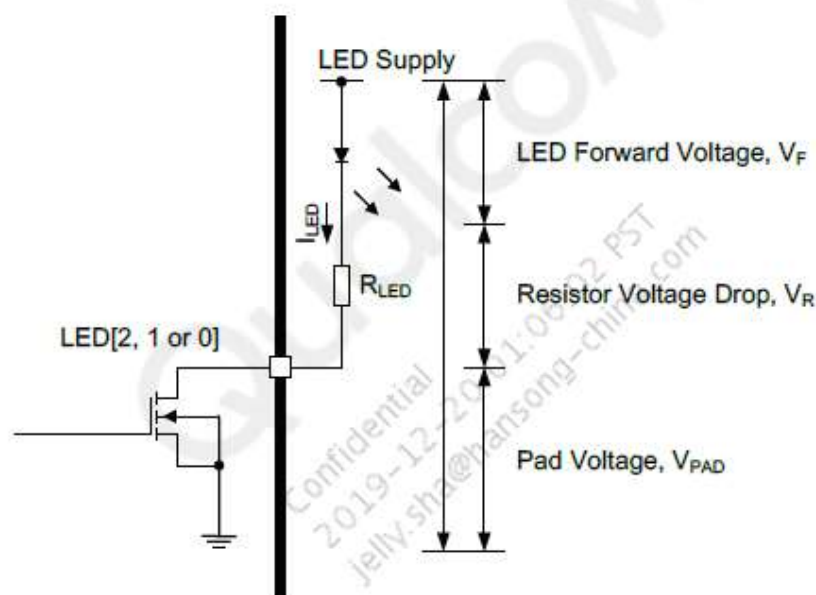


Figure 7-1 LED equivalent circuit

From Figure 7-1 it is possible to derive Equation 7-1 to calculate I_{LED} . If a known value of current is required through the LED to give a specific luminous intensity, then the value of R_{LED} is calculated.

$$I_{LED} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_F}{R_{LED} + R_{pad}}$$

Equation 7-1 LED current

NOTE The supply domain for LED[2:0], VDD_PADS_2, or VDD_PADS_1, must remain powered for LED functions to operate.

2.6 Audio interfaces

- Dual I²S outputs
- I²S input, SPDIF input (uncompressed PCM only)
- USB audio
- Stereo audio ADC with line input, stereo audio DAC
- Supported sample rates of 8, 11.025, 16, 22.05, 32, 44.1, and 48kHz

2.7 Reset

HSBT5151 is reset from several sources:

- RST# pin

- Power-on reset
- USB charger attach reset
- Software configured watchdog timer

The RST# pin is an active low reset and is internally filtered using the internal low frequency clock oscillator. Recommends applying RST# for a period >5ms.

At reset the digital I/O pins are set to inputs for bidirectional pins and outputs are set to tristate.

2.8 Automatic Reset Protection

HSBT5151 includes an automatic reset protection circuit that restarts the HSBT5151 when an unexpected reset occurs, for example, ESD strike or lowering of RST#. This reset protection circuit automatically restarts the HSBT5151 and enables the application to restore previous operation.

NOTE If RST# is held low for > 2.4 s and VCHG is not applied, HSBT5151 turns off. A rising edge on VREGENABLE or VCHG is then required to power on HSBT5151.

3 Battery Charger

The battery charger hardware is controlled by the on-chip application. The battery charger has 5 modes:

- Disabled

- Trickle charge
- Fast charge
- Standby: fully charged or float charge
- Error: charging input voltage, VCHG, is too low

Transitions between the trickle charge, fast charge and standby modes are triggered by changes in battery voltage and charger current.

Table 10-1 Battery charger operating modes determined by battery voltage and charger current

Mode	Battery charger enabled	VBAT_SENSE
Disabled	No	X
Trickle charge	Yes	> 0 and $< V_{fast}$
Fast charge	Yes	$> V_{fast}$ and $< V_{float}$
Standby	Yes	I_{term}^a and $> (V_{float} - V_{hyst})$
Error	Yes	$> (VCHG - 50mV)$

^a I_{term} is approximately 10% of I_{fast} for a given I_{fast} setting

Figure 10-1 shows the mode-to-mode transition voltages.

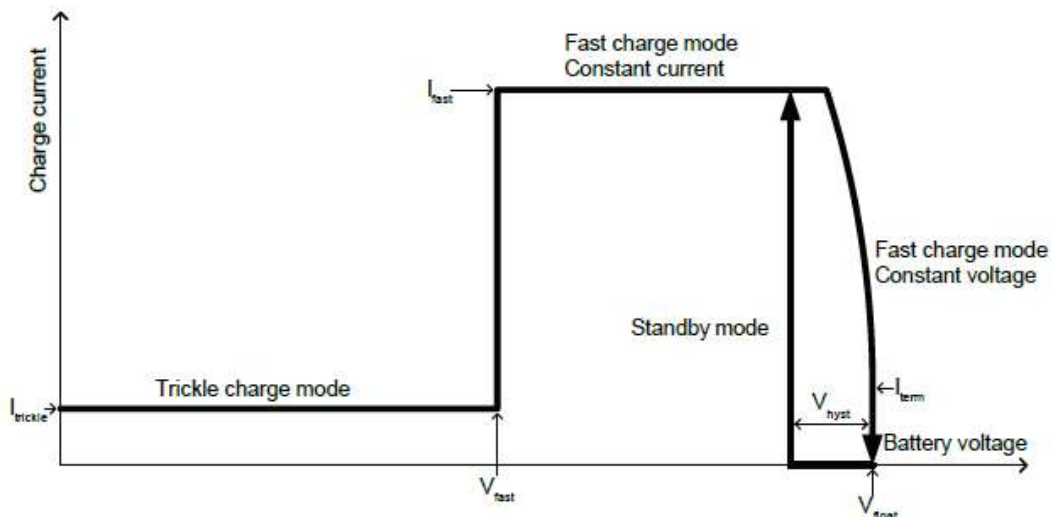


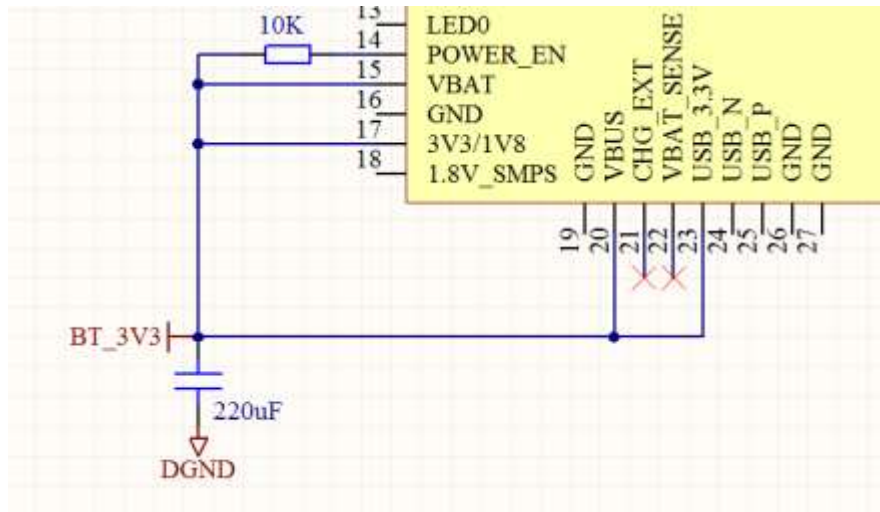
Figure 10-1 Battery charger mode-to-mode transition diagram

4 Power supply

The system have two power supply mode:

Mode1: Single 3.3V only supply.

For improving the noise, recommend adding one 220uF capacitor on the power supply pin

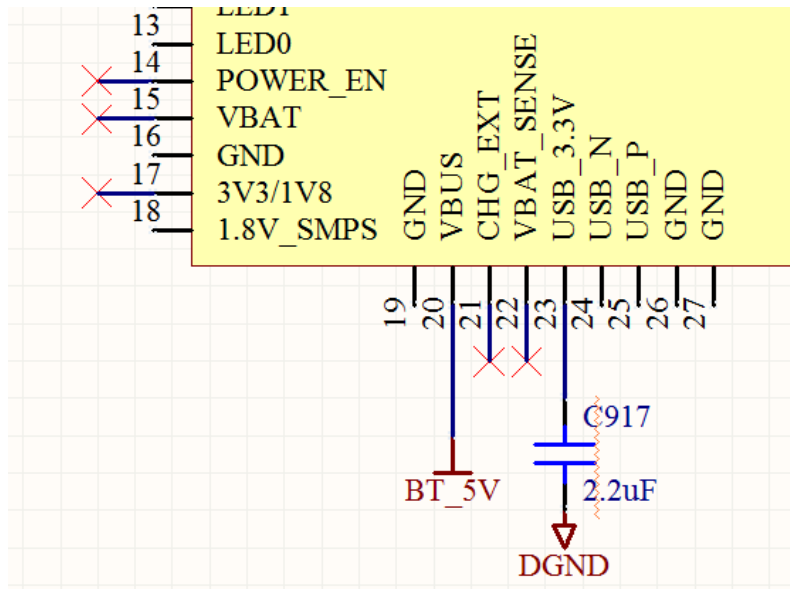


If the HSBT5151 is powered with an external 3.3 V supply connected to the VBAT line, Power_EN must be driven high after the IC has powered up otherwise the device may not initialise properly.

Mode2: Single 5V only supply.

A USB dongle is only powered when it is plugged into a USB port and does not need a switch to control the power.

POWER_EN should be left unconnected as the USB supply connected to the VCHG input will enable the IC correctly.



5 General Specifications

5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Ratings	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	-40	+105	°C
Supply Voltage (VBUS)	-0.4	6.50	V
Supply Voltage (POWER_EN)	-0.4	4.40	V
Supply Voltage (LED[2:0])	-0.4	4.40	V
Supply Voltage (PIO_POWER)	-0.4	3.60	V

5.2 Recommended Operating Condition:

Ratings	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature range	-40	20	+85	°C
Supply Voltage (VBAT)	2.50	3.70	4.40	V
Supply Voltage (VBUS)	4.75/3.10	5.00	6.50	V
Supply Voltage (POWER_EN)	0	3.70	4.40	V
Supply Voltage (LED[2:0])	-	3.70	4.40	V
Supply Voltage (PIO_POWER)*	1.70	1.80	3.60	V

5.3 Regulator Enable

POWER_EN,Switching Threshold	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Rising threshold	-	-	1.0	V

5.4 Battery Charger

Battery Charger	Min	Type	Max	Unit
Input voltage, VCHG, 4.20 V float setting	4.75 / 3.10a	5.00	6.50	V
Input voltage, VCHG, 4.35 V float setting	4.90 / 3.10b	5.00	6.50	V

a Reduced specification if VCHG - VBAT < 0.55 V. Full specification > 4.75 V.

b Reduced specification if VCHG - VBAT < 0.55 V. Full specification > 4.90 V.

Trickle	Charge	Mode	Min	Unit
Charge current I _{trickle} , as percentage of fast	8	10	12	V

charge current				
V _{fast} rising threshold	-	2.9	-	V
V _{fast} rising threshold trim step size	-	0.1	-	V
V _{fast} falling threshold	-	2.8	-	V

Fast Charge Mode		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Charge current during constant current mode, I _{fast}	Maximum charge setting (VCHG - VBAT > 0.55 V)	194	200	206	mA
	Minimum charge setting (VCHG - VBAT > 0.55 V)	-	10	-	mA
Reduced headroom charge current, as a percentage of I _{fast}	(VCHG - VBAT < 0.55 V)	50	-	100	%
Charge current step size		-	10	-	mA
V _{float} threshold, 4.20 V		4.16	4.20	4.24	V
V _{float} threshold, 4.35 V		4.31	4.35	4.39	V
Charge termination current I _{term} , as percentage of I _{fast}		7	10	20	%

Standby Mode	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Voltage hysteresis on VBAT, V _{hyst}	100	-	150	mV

Error Charge Mode	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Headroom _(a) error rising threshold	-	50	-	mV

(a) Headroom=VCHG-VBAT

External Charge Mode	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Fast charge current, I _{fast}	200	-	500	mA
Control current into CHG_EXT	0	-	20	mA
Voltage on CHG_EXT	0	-	6.50	V
External pass device h _{fe}	-	50	-	-
Sense voltage, between VBAT_SENSE and VBAT at maximum current	195	200	205	mV

In the external mode, the battery charger meets all the previous charger electrical characteristics and the additional or superseded electrical characteristics are listed in this table.

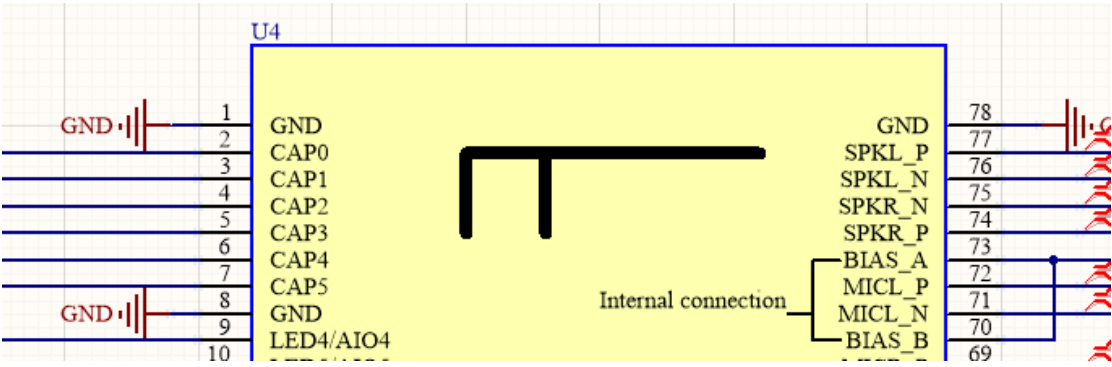
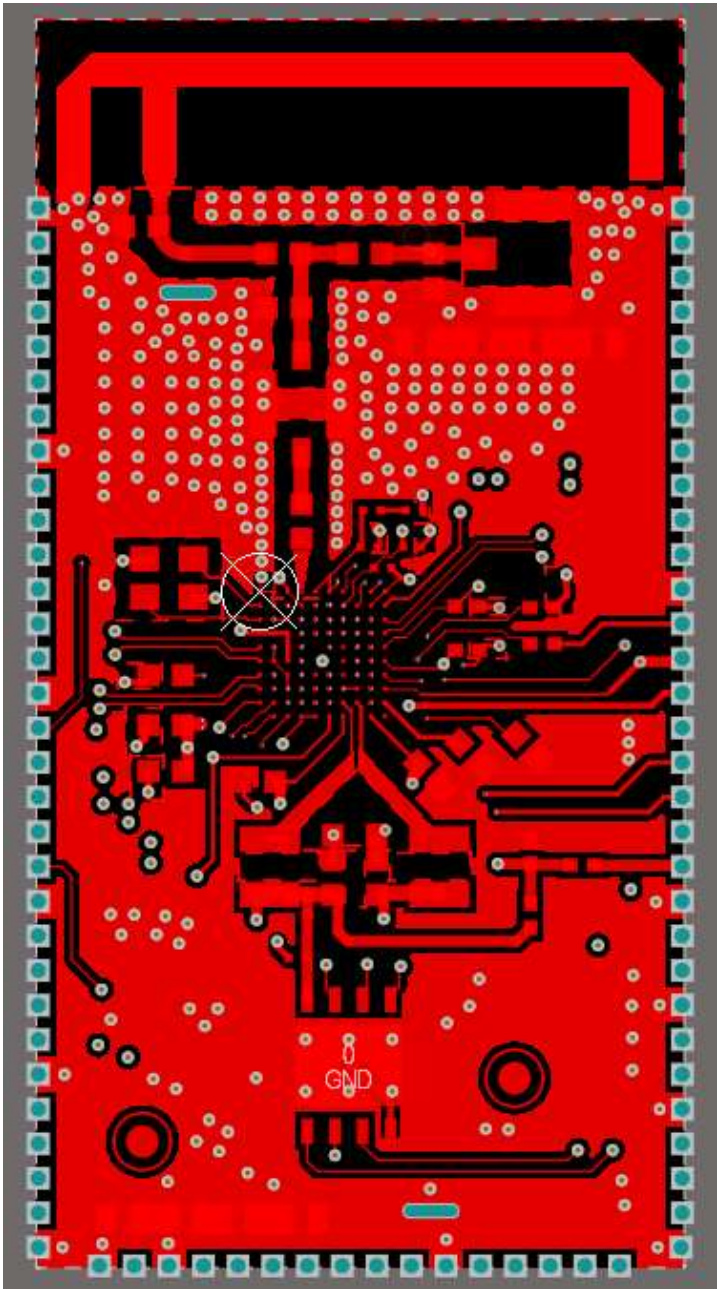
5.5 LED Driver Pads

LED Driver Pads		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current, I _{PAD}	High impedance state	-	-	5	uA

	Current sink state	-	-	10	mA
LED pad voltage, V_{PAD}	$I_{PAD} = 10mA$	-	-	0.55	V
V_{OL} output logic level low ^(a)		-	0	-	V
V_{OH} output logic level high ^(a)		-	0.8	-	V
V_{IL} input logic level low		-	0	-	V
V_{IH} input logic level high		-	0.8	-	V

(a) LED output port is open-drain and requires a pull-up

6 Layout Notes



A. If there is battery, metal, LCD, loudspeaker, etc. beside the module antenna, it is required to be at least 15mm away from the antenna

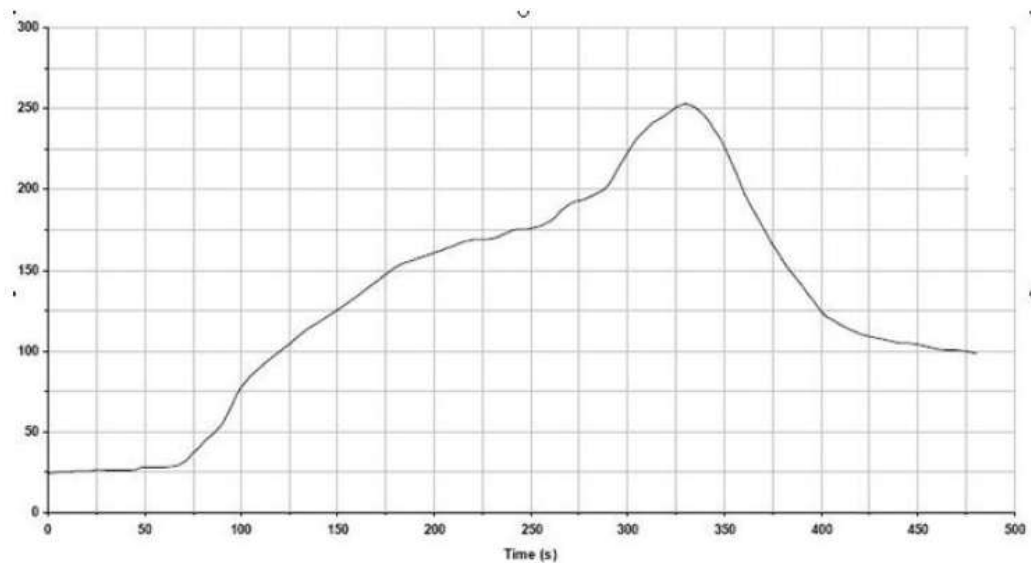
B. It is recommended to use star routing for the power supply line during layout, and ensure that the power supply linearity of Bluetooth module is good, and the ground of BT is also available

It must be separated from the ground of operational amplifier, power amplifier, MCU, etc., and there shall be no other interference ground under BT

C. Do not walk around the antenna control line, power line, audio line, MIC and other interference lines

D. If there is a row base near the module antenna and the shell has metal iron mesh which has an impact on the signal, it is recommended to select a professional high-rise heater beneficial antenna

7 Reflow temperature



Key features of the profile:

- Initial Ramp=1-2.5°C/sec to 175°C equilibrium
- Equilibrium time=60 to 80 seconds
- Ramp to Maximum temperature (250°C)=3°C/sec Max
- Time above liquidus temperature(217°C): 45 - 90 seconds
- Device absolute maximum reflow temperature: 250°C

8 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 generate, 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. 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.

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.

RF exposure warning

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment must be installed and operated in accordance with provided instructions and the antenna(s) used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be collocated or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Conformément à la partie 15 de la Convention - cadre des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques, le matériel satisfait aux limites numériques de la partie 15.

Ces restrictions visent à assurer une protection raisonnable contre les perturbations dommageables dans les installations résidentielles. Ce dispositif génère, utilise et peut émettre de l'énergie radiofréquence qui, si elle n'est pas installée et utilisée conformément à la description, risque de perturber de manière préjudiciable les communications radio.

Toutefois, il n'est pas garanti qu'il n'y aura pas d'interférences dans une installation donnée. Si le dispositif provoque effectivement une interférence préjudiciable à la réception radio ou télévisée (qui peut être déterminée par la fermeture et l'ouverture du dispositif), l'utilisateur est encouragé à essayer de corriger cette interférence en:

- repositionnement ou repositionnement des antennes de réception.
- Élargissement de la distance entre le matériel et le récepteur.
- Connecter le dispositif à une prise de courant différente du circuit de connexion du récepteur.
- Consulter les distributeurs ou les techniciens de la radio et de la télévision expérimentés pour obtenir de l'aide.

Ce dispositif est conforme à la partie 15 des règles FCC. Les deux conditions de fonctionnement sont les suivantes:

- 1) Le présent équipement ne provoque pas de perturbations nuisibles; et
- 2) Le dispositif doit accepter toute interférence reçue, y compris toute interférence pouvant entraîner une manipulation accidentelle.

Avertissement FCC: toute modification ou modification qui n'a pas été expressément approuvée par la partie responsable du respect des dispositions peut rendre l'utilisateur inopérant.

Avertissement d'exposition radiofréquence

Le dispositif est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements fixées par le FCC pour un environnement non réglementé. L'équipement doit être installé et exploité conformément aux instructions fournies, et l'antenne utilisée pour l'émetteur doit rester à une distance d'au moins 20 cm par personne et ne doit pas être configurée ou exploitée avec une autre antenne ou un autre émetteur.