

Type 1XK/2XK Wi-Fi® + Bluetooth® Module

NXP IW416 Chipset for 802.11a/b/g/n + Bluetooth 5.2
Hardware Application Note - Rev. 4.0

- Design Name: Type 1XK / Type 2XK
- P/N: LBEE5CJ1XK-687 / LBEE5CJ2XK-845

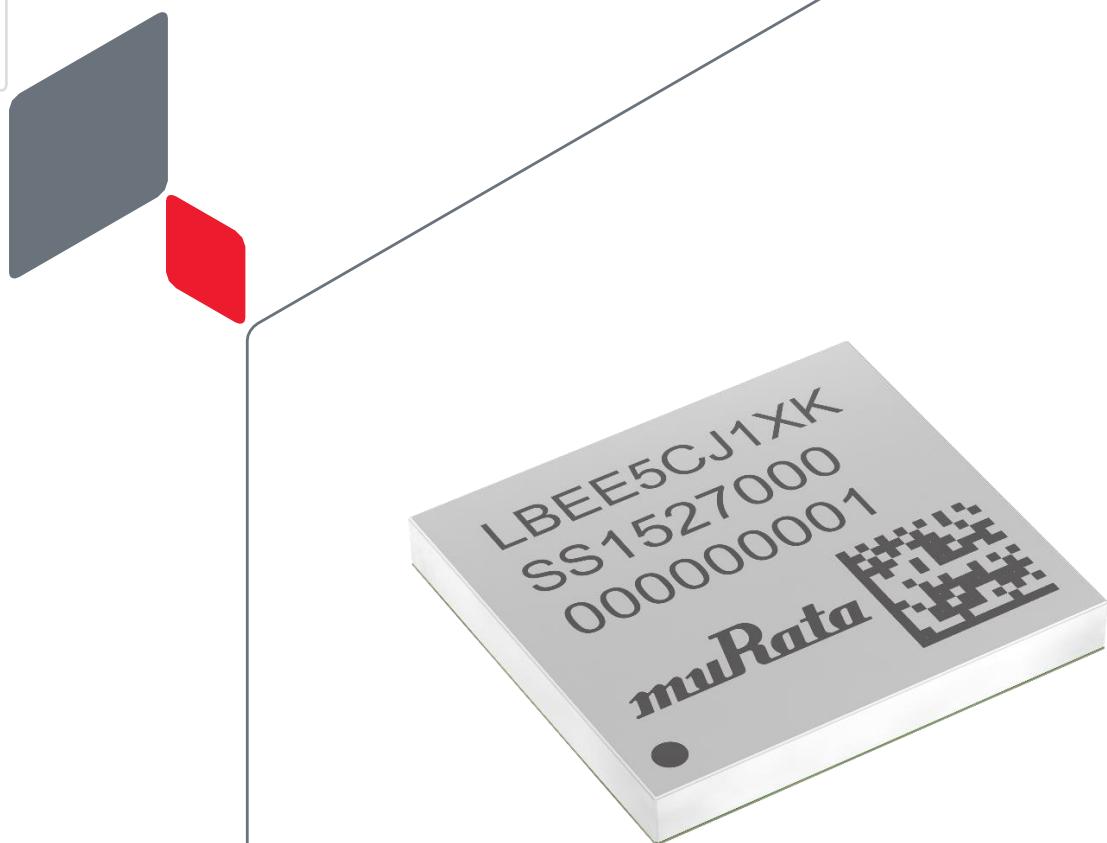


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About This Document

Murata's Type 1XK/2XK is a small and high-performance module based on NXP's IW416 combo chipset, supporting IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n + Bluetooth 5.2 BR/EDR/LE. This application note provides RF and hardware design guidance. Refer to [Type 1XK/2XK Datasheet](#) for module specification.

Audience & Purpose

Intended audience includes any customer looking to integrate this module into their product. In particular, RF, hardware, systems, and software engineers.

Document Conventions

Table 1 describes the document conventions.

Table 1: Document Conventions

Conventions	Description
	Warning Note Indicates very important note. Users are strongly recommended to review.
	Info Note Intended for informational purposes. Users should review.
	Menu Reference Indicates menu navigation instructions. Example: Insert ➔ Tables ➔ Quick Tables ➔ Save Selection to Gallery 
	External Hyperlink This symbol indicates a hyperlink to an external document or website. Example: Embedded Artists AB  Click on the text to open the external link.
	Internal Hyperlink This symbol indicates a hyperlink within the document. Example: Scope  Click on the text to open the link.
Console input/output or code snippet	Console I/O or Code Snippet This text Style denotes console input/output or a code snippet.
# Console I/O comment // Code snippet comment	Console I/O or Code Snippet Comment This text Style denotes a console input/output or code snippet comment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Console I/O comment (preceded by "#") is for informational purposes only and does not denote actual console input/output. Code Snippet comment (preceded by "//") may exist in the original code.

1 Scope

This application note provides detailed information on schematic/layout design, and references RF performance benchmarks. Refer to [Type 1XK/2XK Datasheet](#) for module specification.

2 Module Introduction

Type 1XK/2XK is a small and high-performance module based on NXP IW416 combo chipset which supports Wi-Fi 802.11a/b/g/n + Bluetooth 5.2 BR/EDR/LE up to 150 Mbps PHY data rate on Wi-Fi and 3 Mbps PHY data rate on Bluetooth.

The WLAN section supports SDIO 3.0 interface. The Bluetooth section supports high-speed 4-wire UART interface (optional support for SDIO) and PCM for audio data.

The IW416 implements sophisticated enhanced collaborative coexistence hardware mechanisms and algorithms, which ensure that WLAN and Bluetooth collaboration is optimized for maximum performance.

In IEEE 802.11n mode, the WLAN operation supports rates of MCS0 – MCS7 in 20 MHz and 40 MHz channels for data rate up to 150 Mbps.

2.1 Features

- WLAN 802.11a/b/g/n 1x1 SISO + Bluetooth Classic and Low Energy (Version 5.2) combo SMD module with NXP IW416
- Small size LGA package with resin molding and metal shielding.
- Host interfaces: SDIO 3.0 for WLAN; HCI UART, PCM, and I2S for Bluetooth.
- MAC address and BD address are stored in OTP

2.2 Hardware Block Diagrams

This section shows the difference between the Type 1XK and Type 2XK modules. The key difference is shown in **Figure 2**: Type 2XK has a dedicated Bluetooth antenna “ANT_BT”. Type 2XK WLAN has its dedicated antenna “ANT_A”. By comparison, Type 1XK has a single shared WLAN-Bluetooth antenna.

Figure 1: Block Diagram - Type 1XK

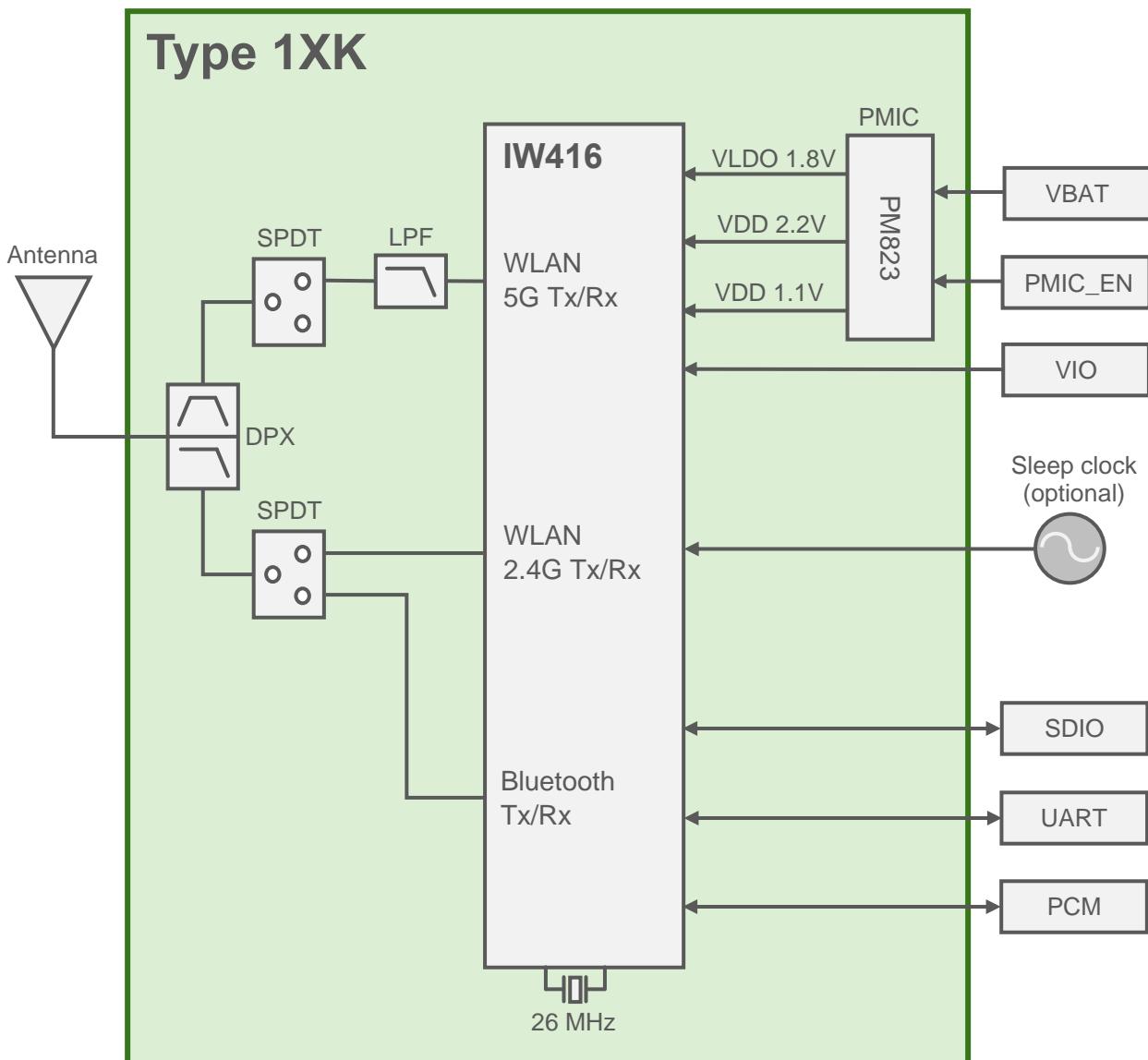
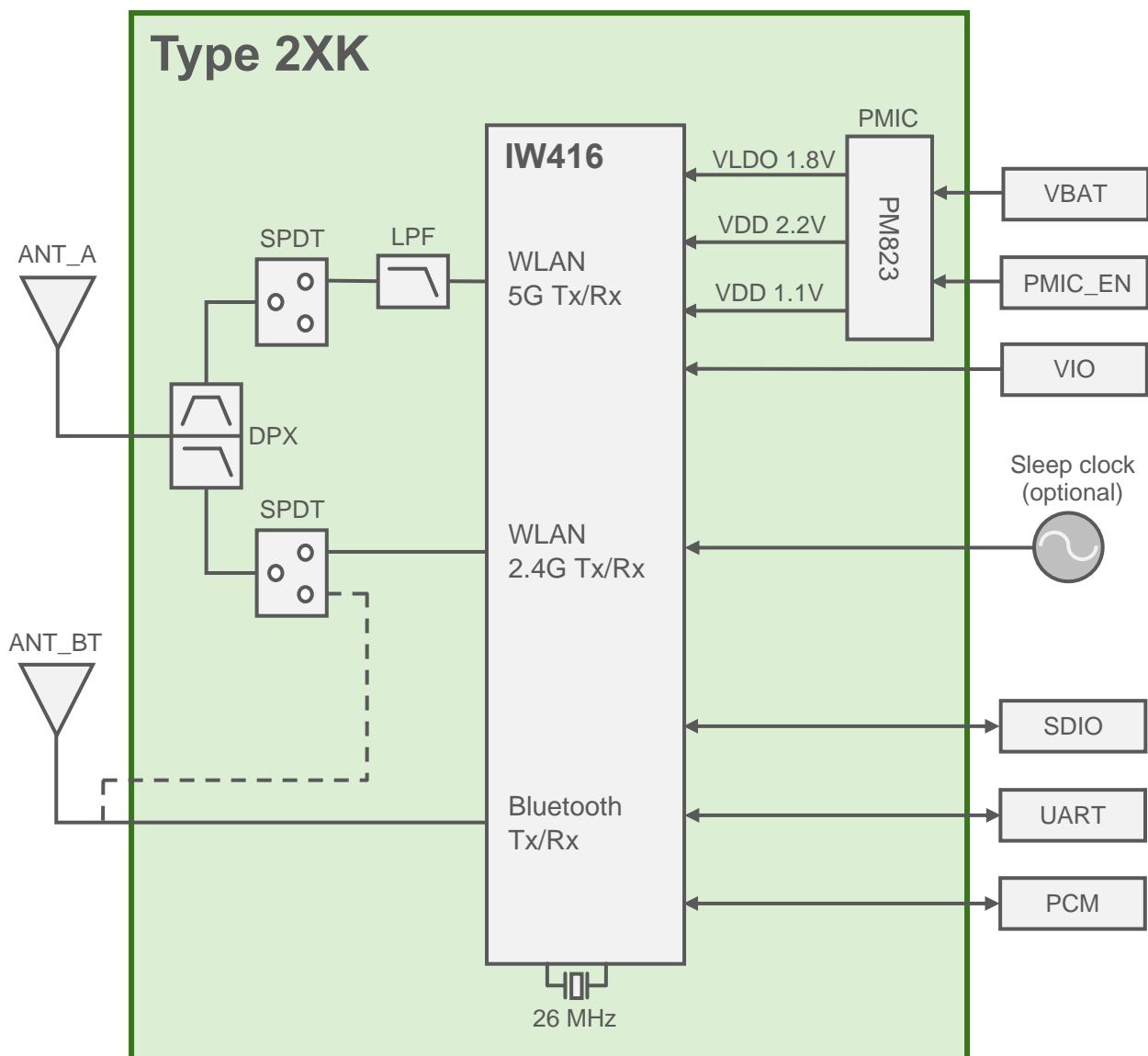


Figure 2: Block Diagram - Type 2XK



3 Reference Design

This section details reference schematics which the end user can leverage for designing their own hardware. Two implementations are shown: one using the PCB trace antenna; the other using u.FL or MHF connectors. Note that in both instances, Type 2XK uses u.FL or MHF connector for independent Bluetooth.

3.1 Reference Circuit

Figure 3 and **Figure 4** shows the u.FL/MHF connector for Type 1XK and Type 2XK modules. **Figure 5** and **Figure 6** shows the trace antenna for Type 1XK and Type 2XK modules.

Figure 3: u.FL/MHF Connector - Type 1XK

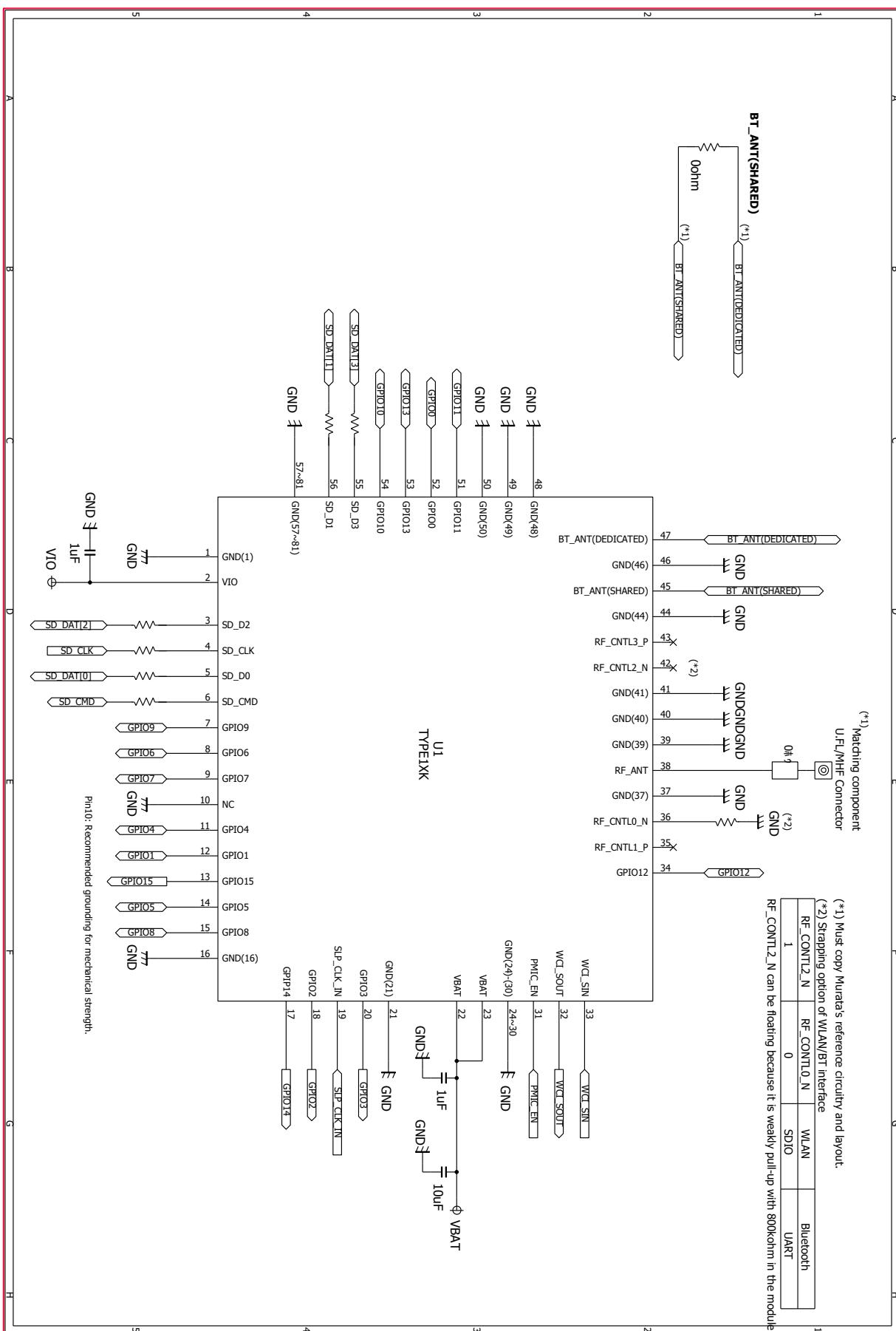


Figure 4: u.FL/MHF Connector - Type 2XK

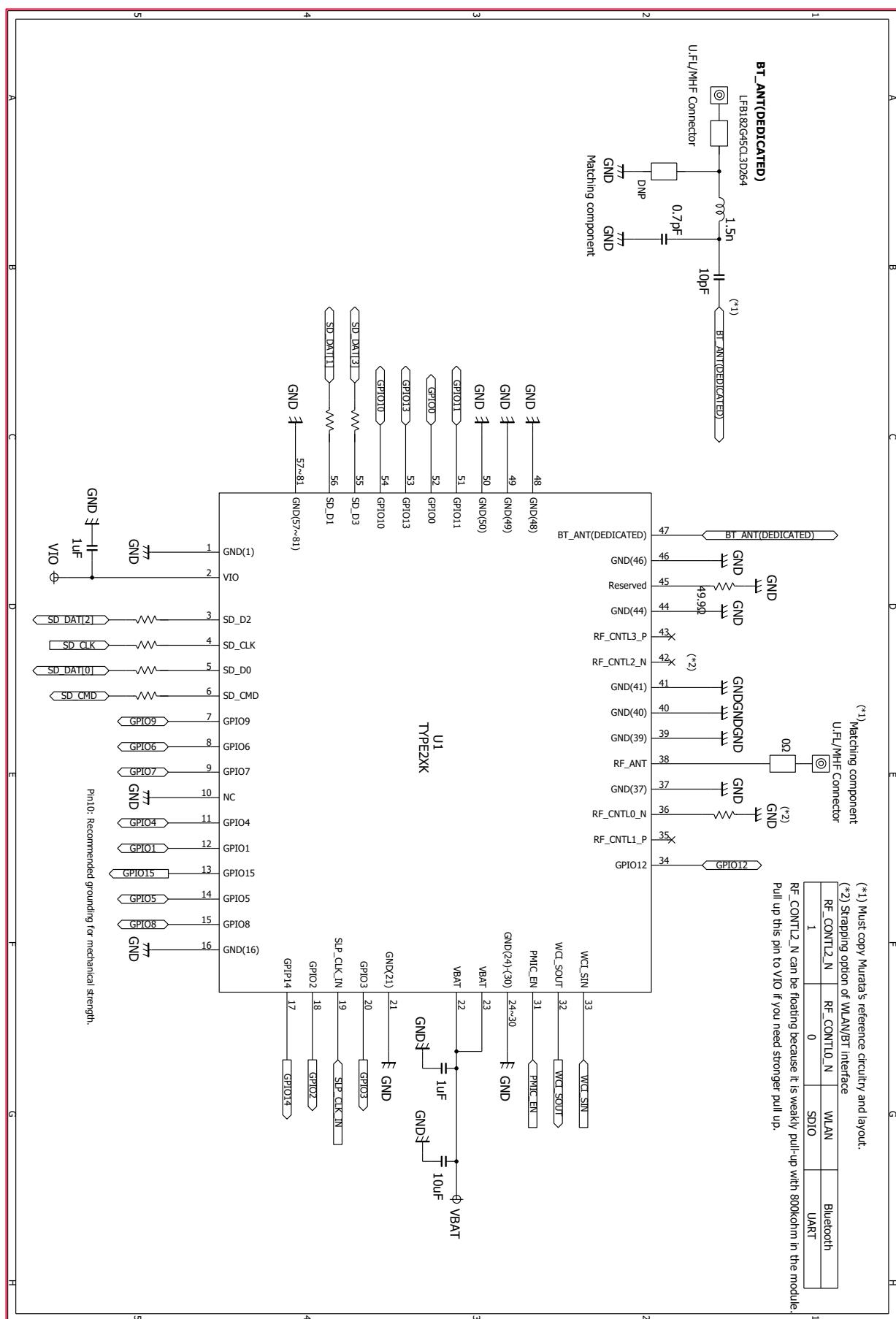


Figure 5: Trace Antenna - Type 1XK

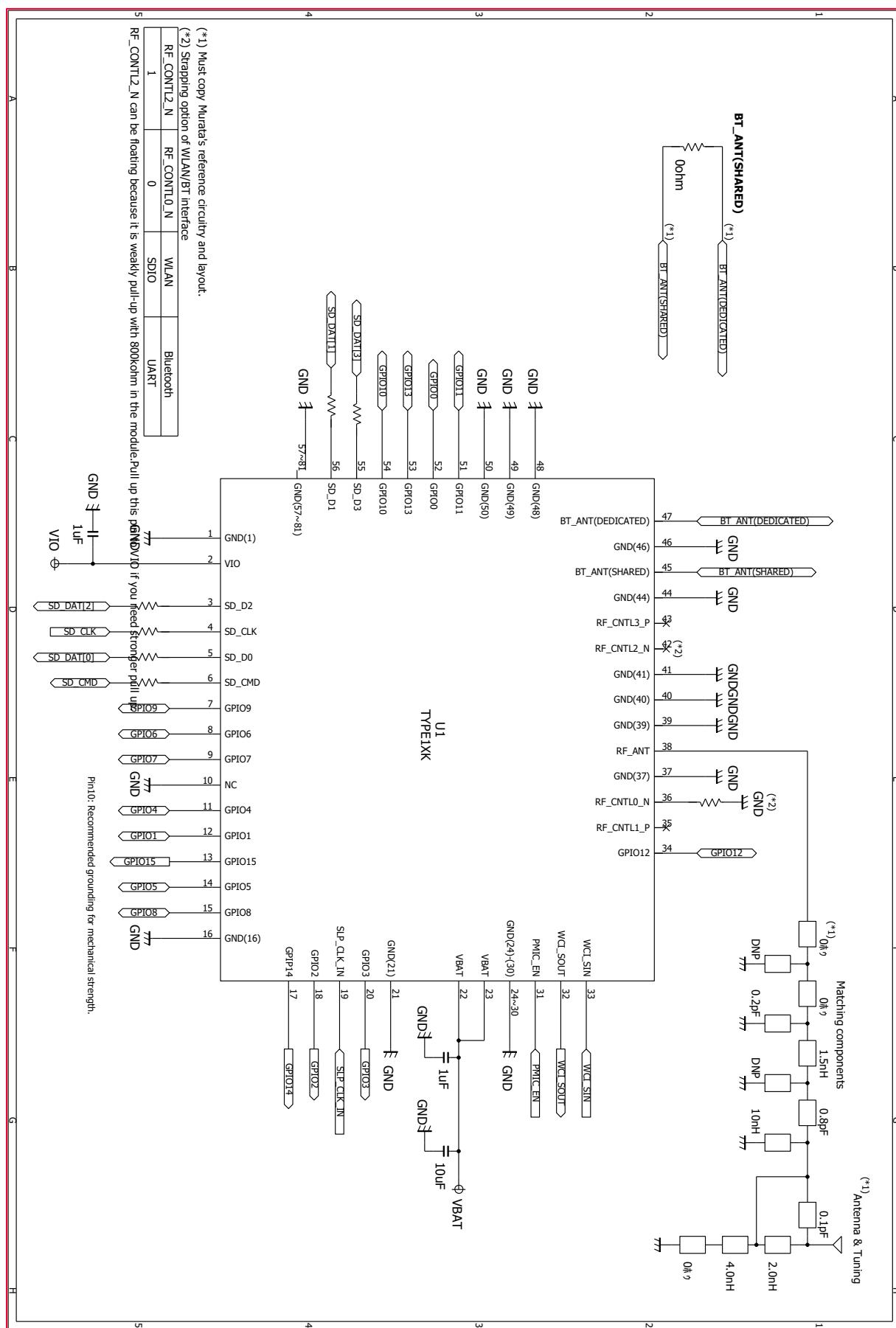
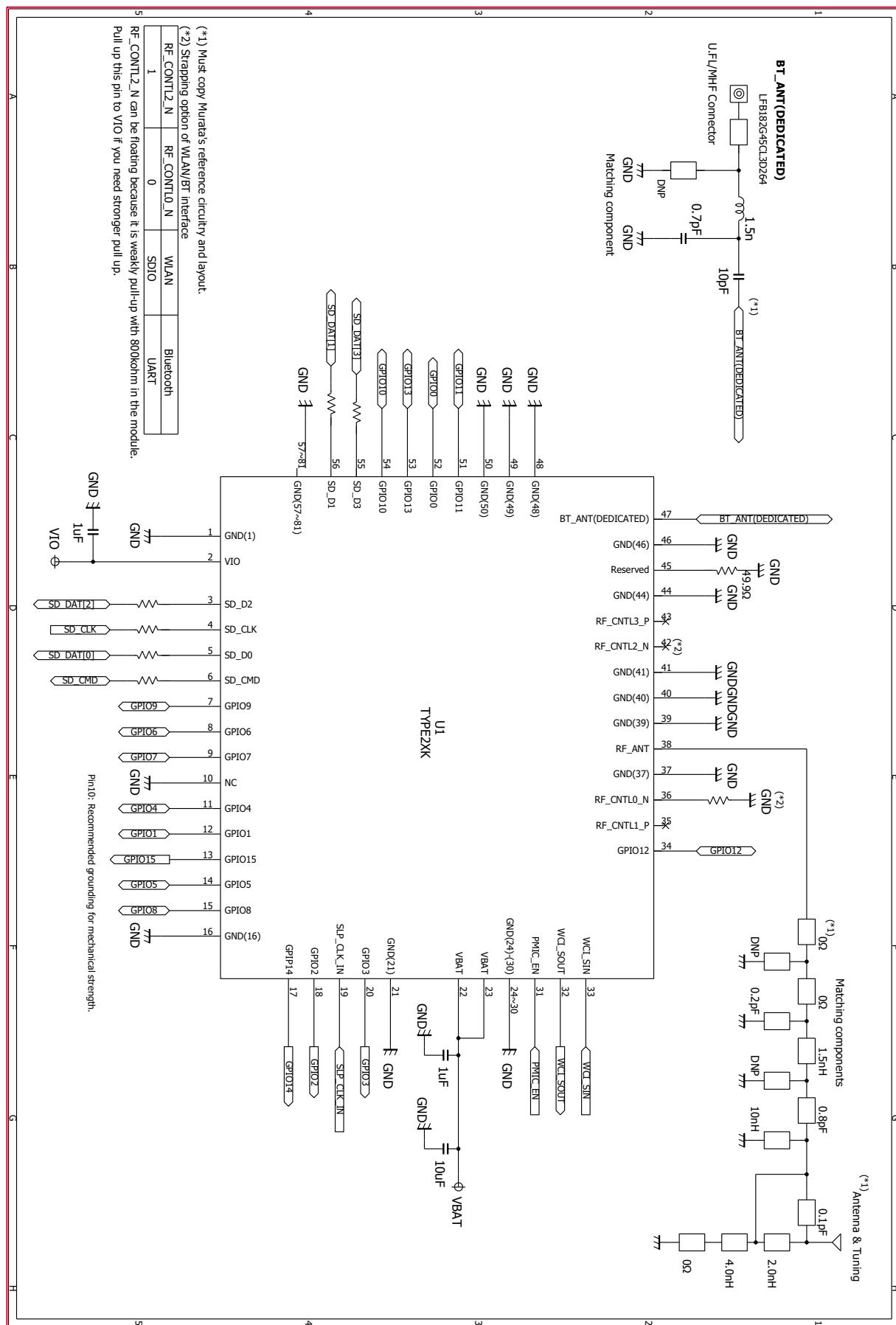


Figure 6: Trace Antenna - Type 2XK



3.2 Requirement for SDIO Signals

SDIO traces should be isometric zero delay routing with $50\ \Omega$ impedance.

3.3 Requirements for Unused Signals

If these signals are not used, no pull-up/down is necessary (floating) for GPIO [0...15]

3.4 Module Footprint Design

Refer to dimensions in the [Type 1XK Datasheet](#). The [DXF File](#) of module footprint is provided via website.

3.5 Recommended Antenna

This module is certified with two types of antenna solution by regulatory certification body. To use Murata's regulatory certification, any user must follow below instructions. The [DXF File](#) of the trace antenna is provided via website.

3.5.1 PCB Type Di-pole Antenna with the Co-axial Connector

- Users must use recommended antennas. However, user can use any equivalent type of antenna with less antenna gain than antenna gain of recommended antennas for US and EU under approval of Class I Permissive Change by Murata.

Table 2: Cable Options for Antenna Gains

P/N	Vendor	Form factor	Type	2.4 GHz Gain	5 GHz Gain	Cable Options
146153	Molex	u.FL/PCB	Di-pole	3.2 dBi	4.25 dBi	050, 100, 150, 200, 250 and 300
146187	Molex	u.FL/PCB	Di-pole	3.4 dBi	4.75 dBi	050, 100, 150, 200, 250 and 300

- Users must copy RF trace to u.FL/MHF connector from the trace layout file provided by Murata in adherence to the guidelines on:
 - Trace width accuracy within ± 0.25 mm.
 - Stack height between GND layer and RF trace of $230 \sim 240\ \mu m$ (Exclude inaccuracy of PCB).
 - Passive component location matching Murata design.
 - Necessary "Keep out" area around u.FL/MHF connector.

Figure 7 and **Figure 8** shows the PCB Type di-pole antenna for Type 1XK and Type 2XK modules.

Figure 7: PCB Type Di-pole Antenna - Type 1XK

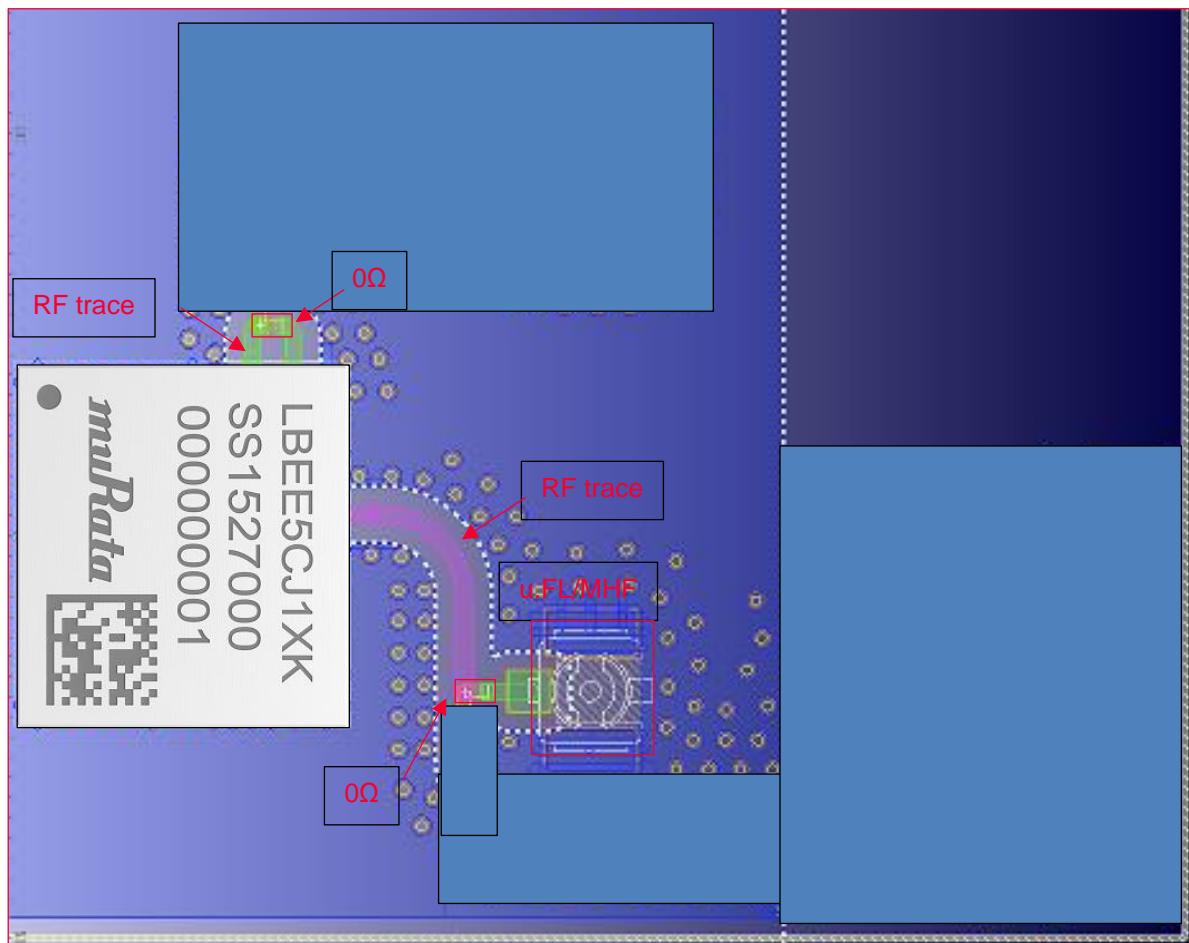
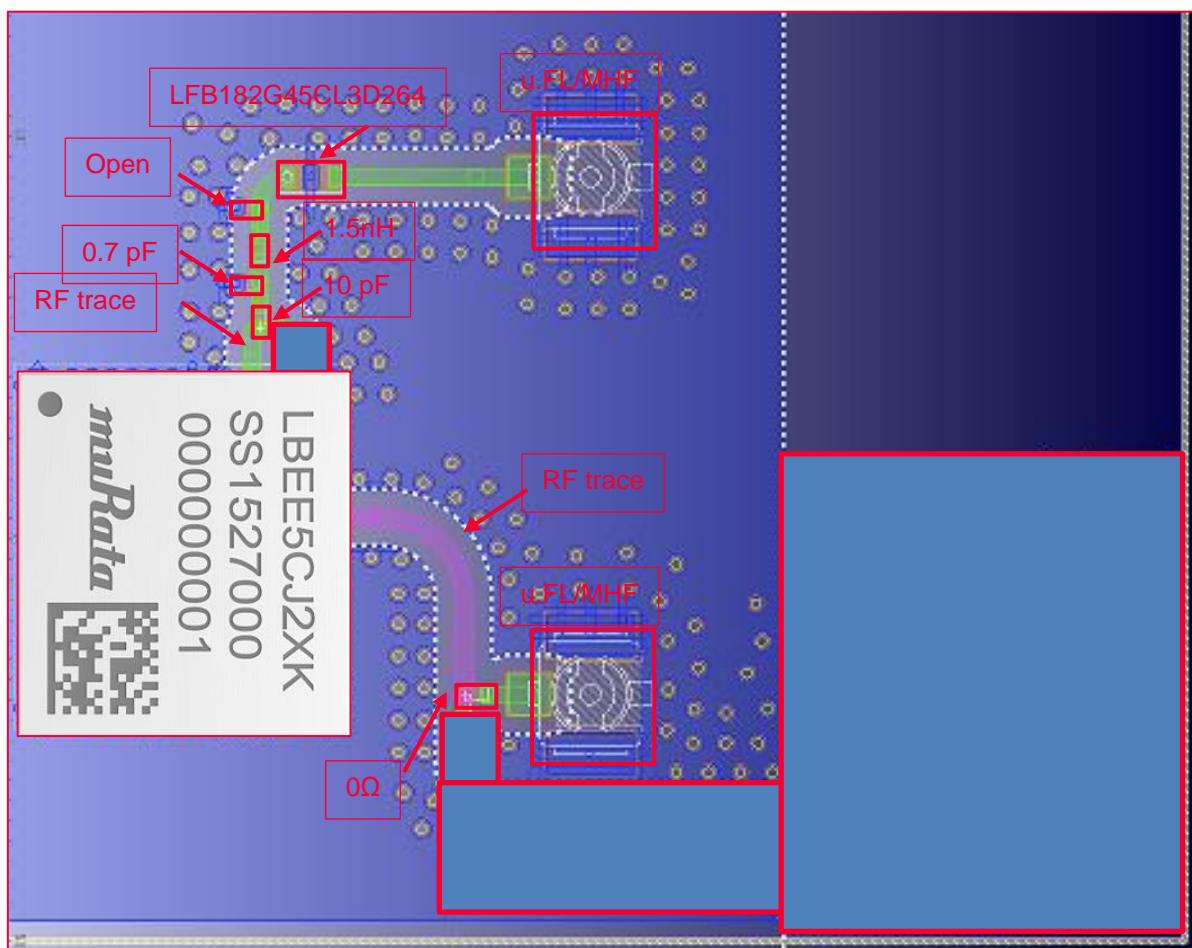


Figure 8: PCB Type Di-pole Antenna - Type 2XK



3.5.2 Trace Antenna

- Users must follow the antenna guidelines listed below:
 - Copy antenna design from the antenna layout file provided by Murata.
 - Copy RF trace to PCB trace antenna from the trace layout file provided by Murata adhering to the guidelines listed below:
 - Trace width accuracy within +/- 0.25 mm.
 - PCB thickness within 0.6 ~ 1.6 mm range (1.0 mm typ.).
 - Stack height between GND layer and RF trace of 235 μm ; keeping inaccuracy within +/-0.5 μm .
 - Passive component location matching Murata design.

Figure 9 and **Figure 10** shows the trace antenna for Type 1XK and Type 2XK modules.

Figure 9: Trace Antenna Guidelines - Type 1XK

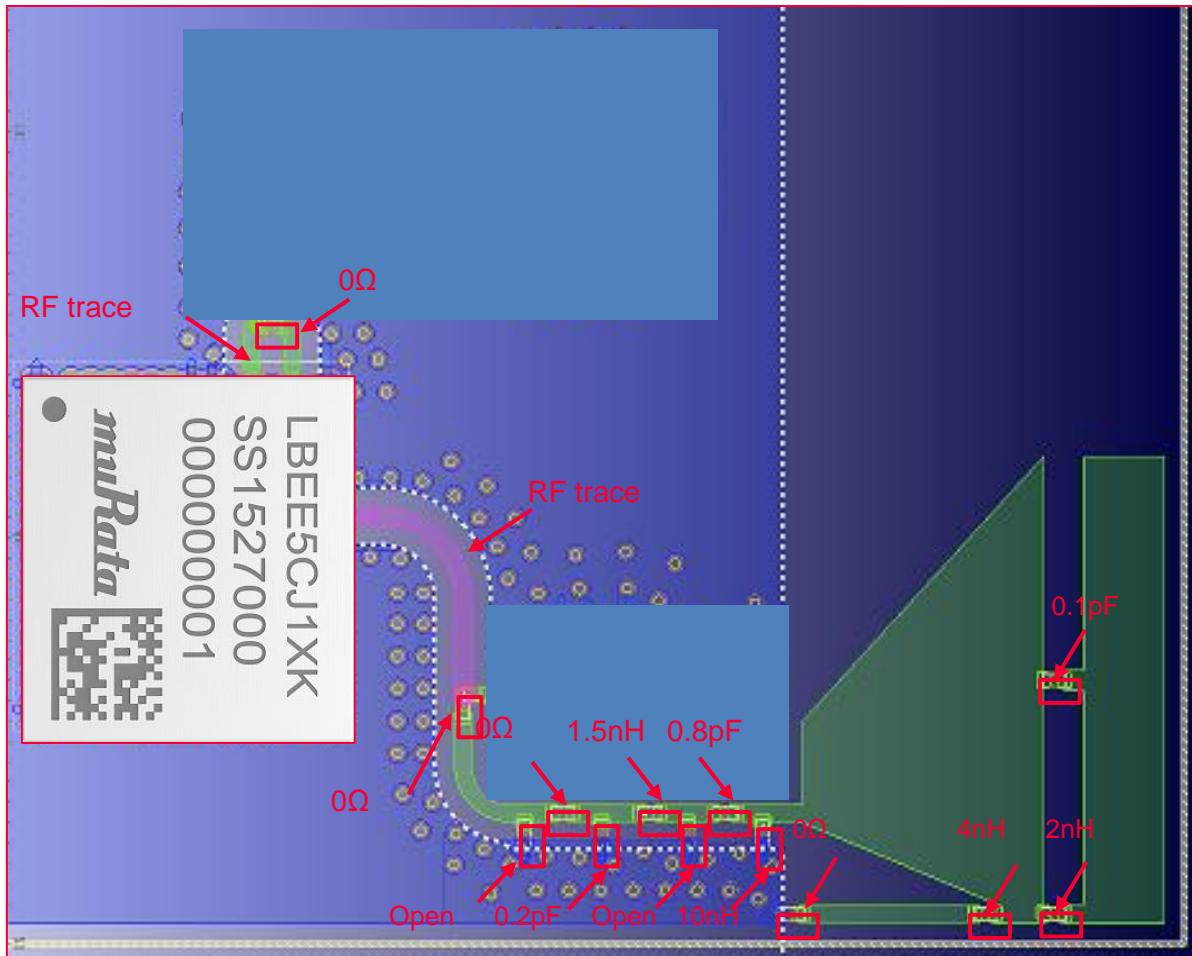
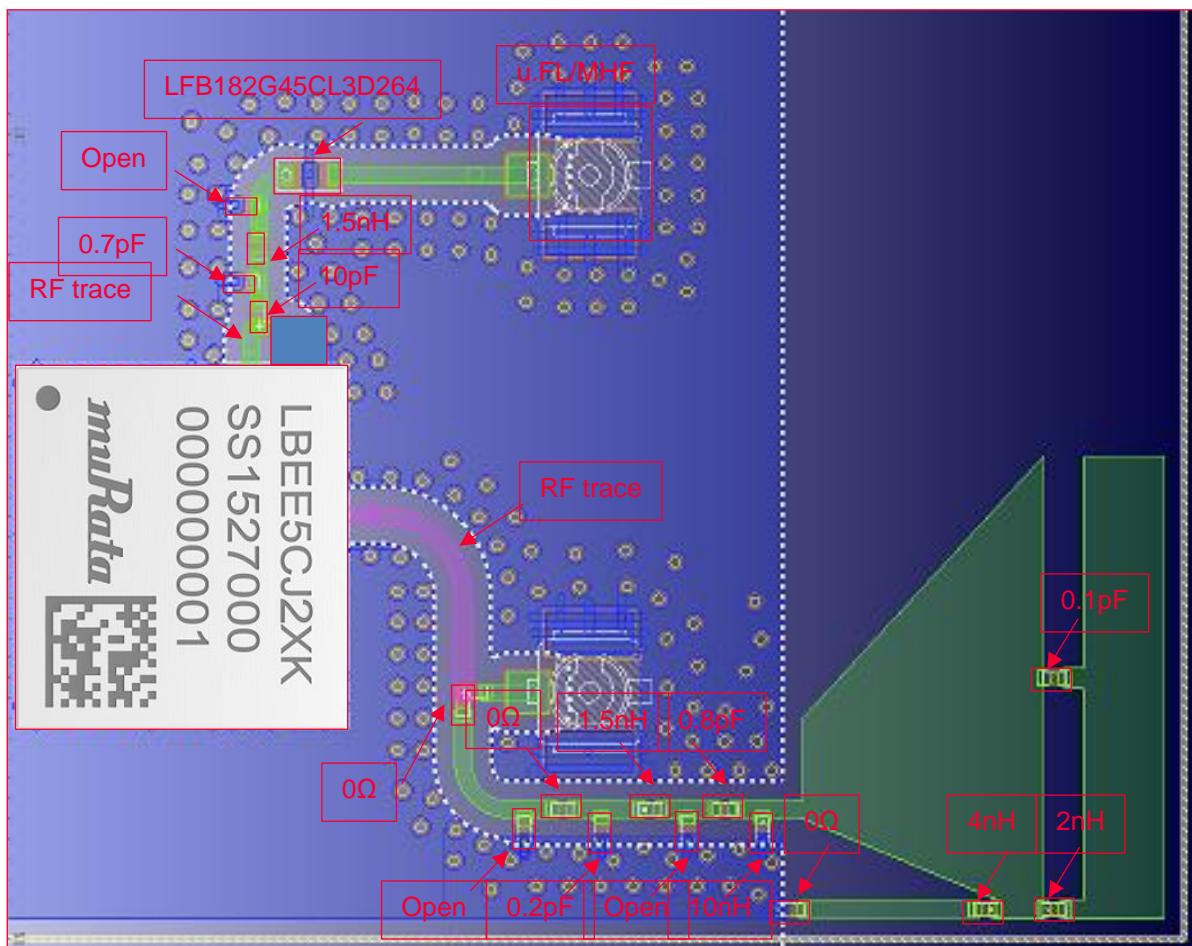


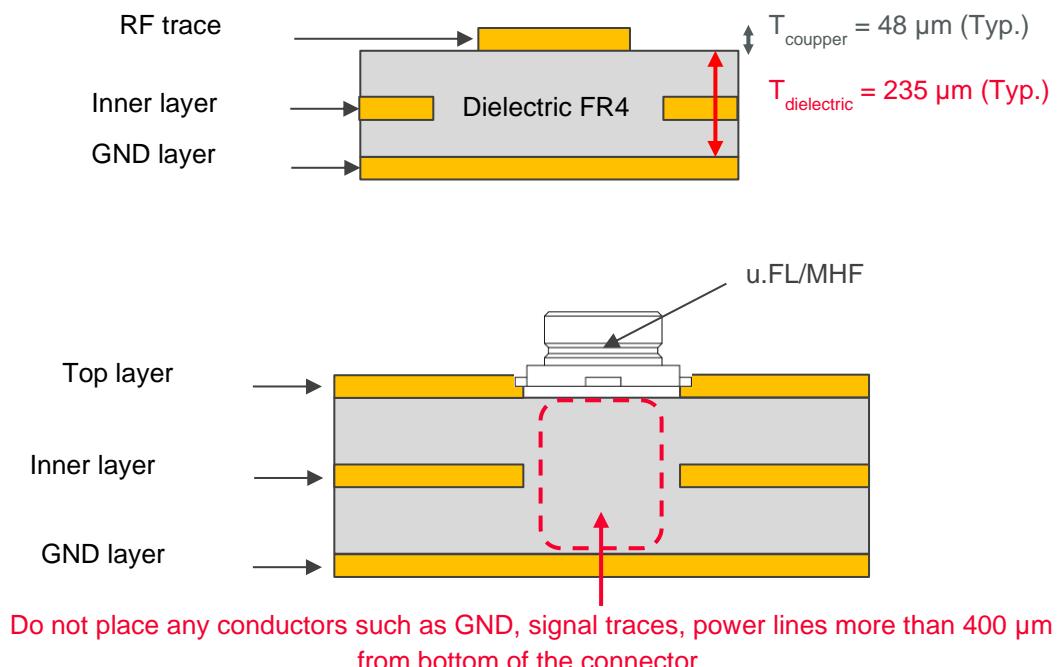
Figure 10: Trace Antenna Guideline - Type 2XK



3.5.3 PCB Stack-Up

Figure 11 shows the PCB stack-up layers.

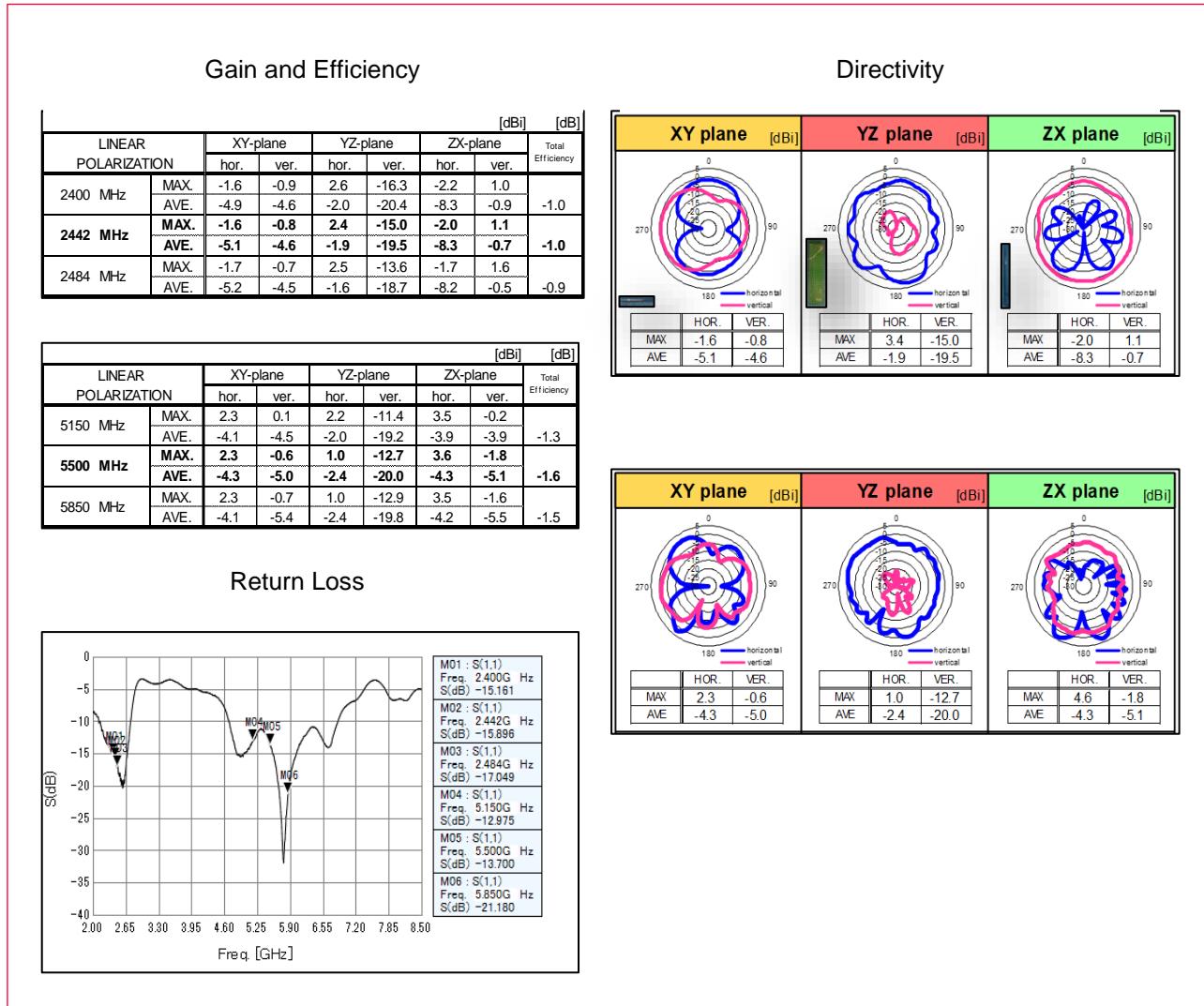
Figure 11: PCB Stack-Up Layers



3.5.4 Trace Antenna Performance

This section illustrates the trace antenna performance results as shown in **Figure 12**.

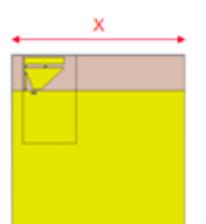
Figure 12: Trace Antenna Performance

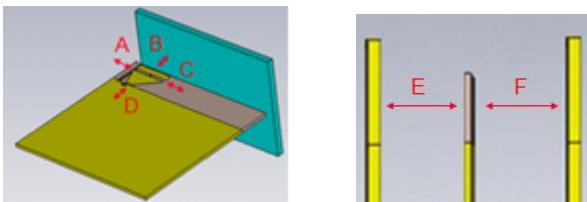
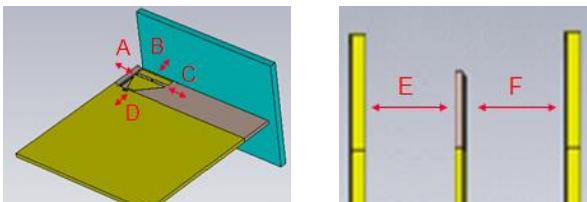


3.5.5 Trace Antenna Installation

Keep board size and clearance to Metal/GND and dielectric around the trace antenna for good antenna performance. **Table 3** lists the antenna installation details.

Table 3: Trace Antenna Installation

Board Size		$X \geq 40 \text{ mm}$ $Y \geq 40 \text{ mm}$
------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------

Clearance to Metal/GND		A \geq 20 mm B \geq 20 mm C \geq 20 mm D \geq 20 mm E/F \geq 20 mm
Clearance to Dielectric		A \geq 4 mm B \geq 4 mm C \geq 4 mm D \geq 4 mm E/F \geq 4 mm

3.5.6 Antenna Design and Configuration

The Antenna list is shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Antenna List

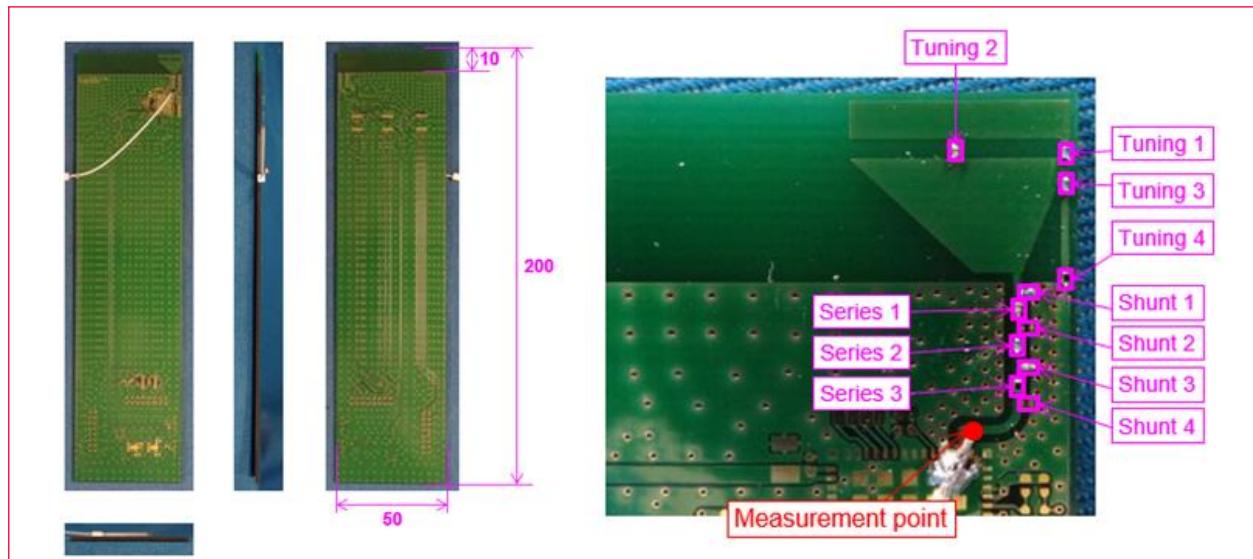
No	Item	Application Contents
1	P/N	146153
	Maker	Molex
	Antenna Type	Dipole
	Antenna Gain	3.2dBi@2.4GHz / 4.25dBi@5GHz
	Frequency	2400-2500 MHz / 5250-5850 MHz
	Connector	u.FL
2	P/N	146187
	Maker	Molex
	Antenna Type	Dipole
	Antenna Gain	3.4dBi@2.4GHz / 4.75dBi@5GHz
	Frequency	2400-2500 MHz / 5250-5850 MHz
	Connector	u.FL
3	P/N	LBEE5CJ1XK-Antenna
	Maker	Murata
	Antenna Type	Monopole
	Antenna Gain	3.6dBi@2.4GHz / 4.6dBi@5GHz
	Frequency	2400-2484 MHz / 5250-5850 MHz
	Connector	N/A



For “146153” and “146187”, please refer to the antenna data sheet of Molex.

- LBEE5CJ1XK-Antenna DUT during certification test is shown in **Figure 13**. The test unit is in mm.

Figure 13: LBEE5CJ1XK Antenna DUT During Certification Test



- Table 5** shows the antenna component values for Type 1XK module.

Table 5: Antenna Component Values of 1XK

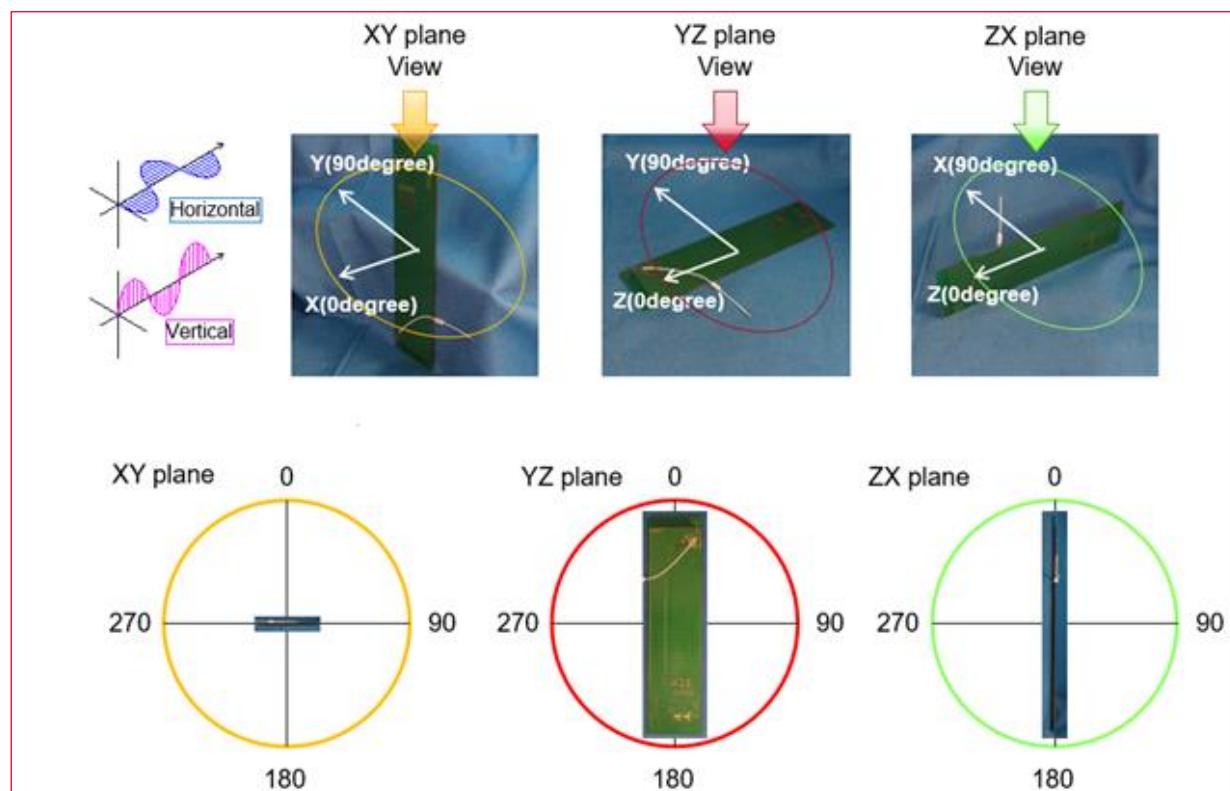
Tuning1	Tuning2	Tuning3	Tuning4	1 Matching circuit							
				Shunt1	Series1	Shunt2	Series2	Shunt3	Series3	Sunt4	
2.0 nH	0.1 pF	4.0 nH	0 Ω	10 nH	0.8 pF	None	1.5 nH	0.2 pF	0 Ω	None	



Size: 0603 LQP03 / GRM03 / Resistor

3. Figure 14 shows the antenna direction information for the module.

Figure 14: Direction



4. The measurement results are calculated and shown as total efficiency (unit: dB) and peak gain (Unit: dBi). These two calculations are shown in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Total Efficiency and Peak Gain

Condition	Frequency [MHz] – Total Efficiency						Average 2 GHz Band	Average 5 GHz Band	Average 2 GHz Band	Average 5 GHz Band
	2400	2442	2484	5150	5500	5850				
Condition 1	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.3	-1.6	-1.5	-1.0	-1.5	80.1	71.5
Condition	Frequency [MHz] – Peak Gain						Max 2 GHz Band	Max 5 GHz Band		
	2400	2442	2484	5150	5500	5850				
Condition 1	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.6	4.6		

5. Antenna Design

Please perform the antenna design that followed the specifications of the antenna. The signal line between an antenna and a module:

- It is a $50\ \Omega$ line design.
- Fine tuning of return loss etc. can be performed using a matching network.
- However, it is required to check "Class 1 change" and "Class 2 change" which the authorities define then.

The concrete contents of a check are the following three points.

- It is the same type as the antenna type of antenna specifications.
- An antenna gain is lower than a gain given in antenna specifications.
- The emission level is not getting worse.

For "146153" and "146187" antennas, you need to make a copy of this EVB design from the feedline to the antenna connector.

For "LBEE5CJ1XK-Antenna" antennas, you need to copy the entire antenna design, including the feedline.

The design of EVB used for the certification test is shown in **Figure 15**.

Figure 15: EVB Design During Certification Test

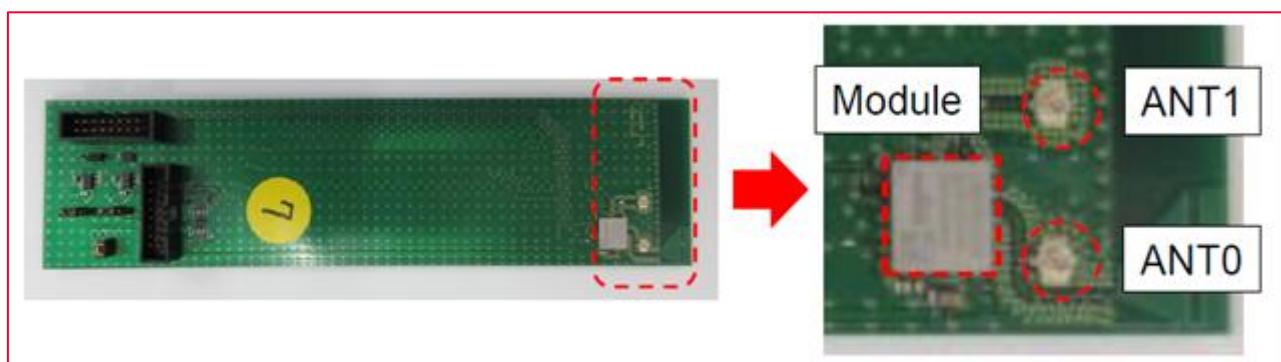
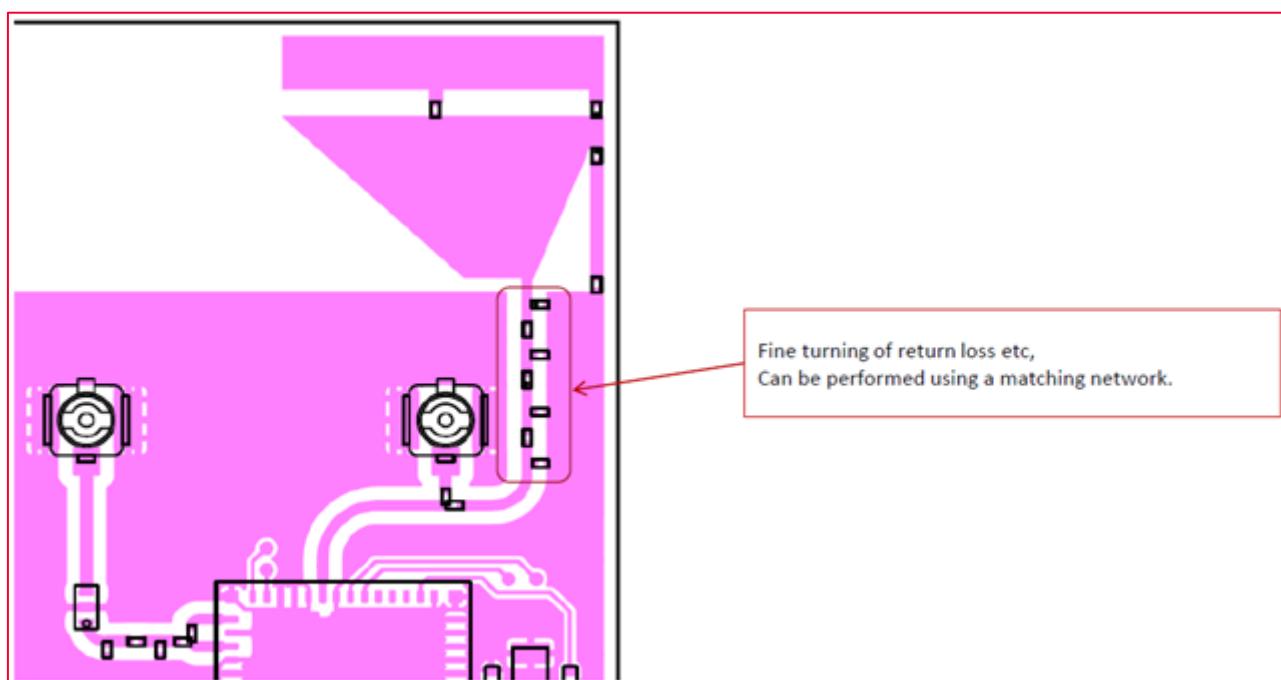
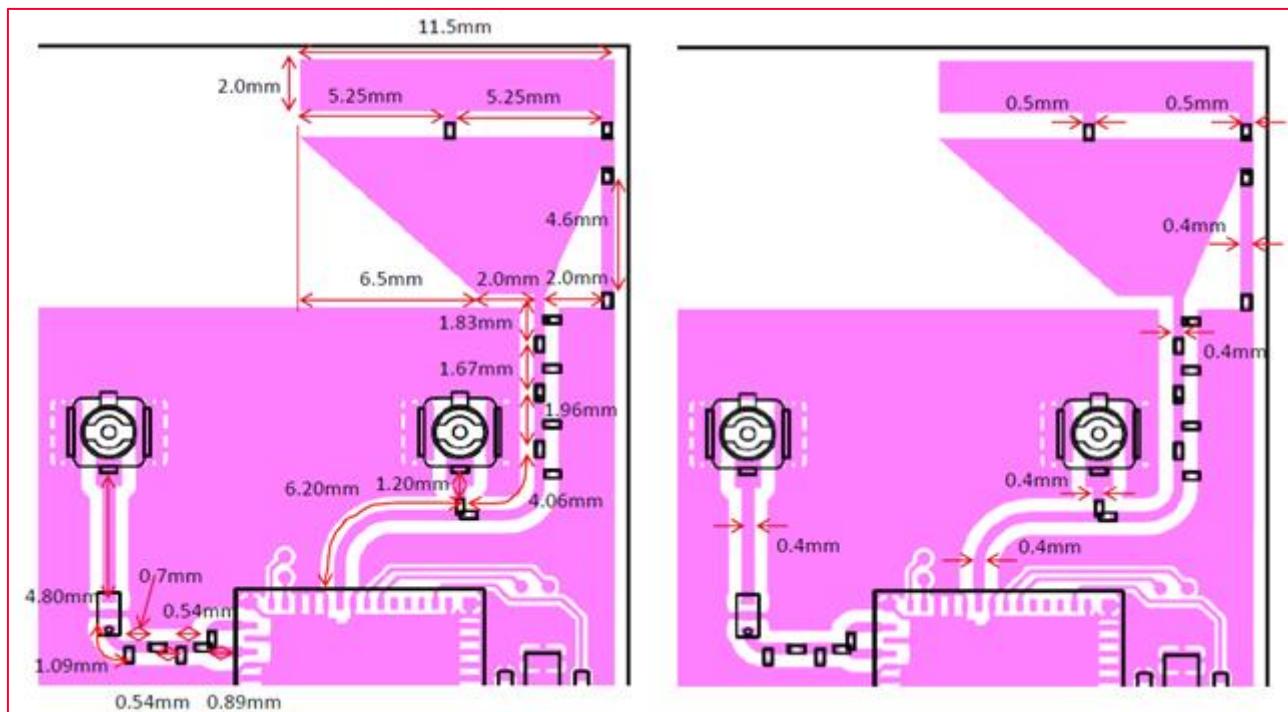


Figure 16 shows the antenna layout for Type 1XK module.

Figure 16: Antenna Layout





6. **Table 7** shows the antenna connection configuration for LBEE5CJ1XK and LBEE5CJ2XK with respect to the part layout design.

Table 7: Antenna Connection Configuration for LBEE5CJ1XK and LBEE5CJ2XK

Connection Configuration Name	WLAN Antenna (PIN No.38 side)	BT Antenna (PIN No.47 side)	Parts Layout Diagram
Shared BT antenna connection configuration	LBEE5CJ1XK-Antenna	LBEE5CJ1XK-Antenna	Refer to Diagram A
	146153 / 146187	146153 / 146187	Refer to Diagram B
Dedicated BT antenna connection configuration	LBEE5CJ1XK-Antenna	146153 / 146187	Refer to Diagram C
	146153 / 146187	146153 / 146187	Refer to Diagram D

7. Figure 17 shows the layout diagrams for antenna connection configurations.

Figure 17: Antenna Connection Configurations

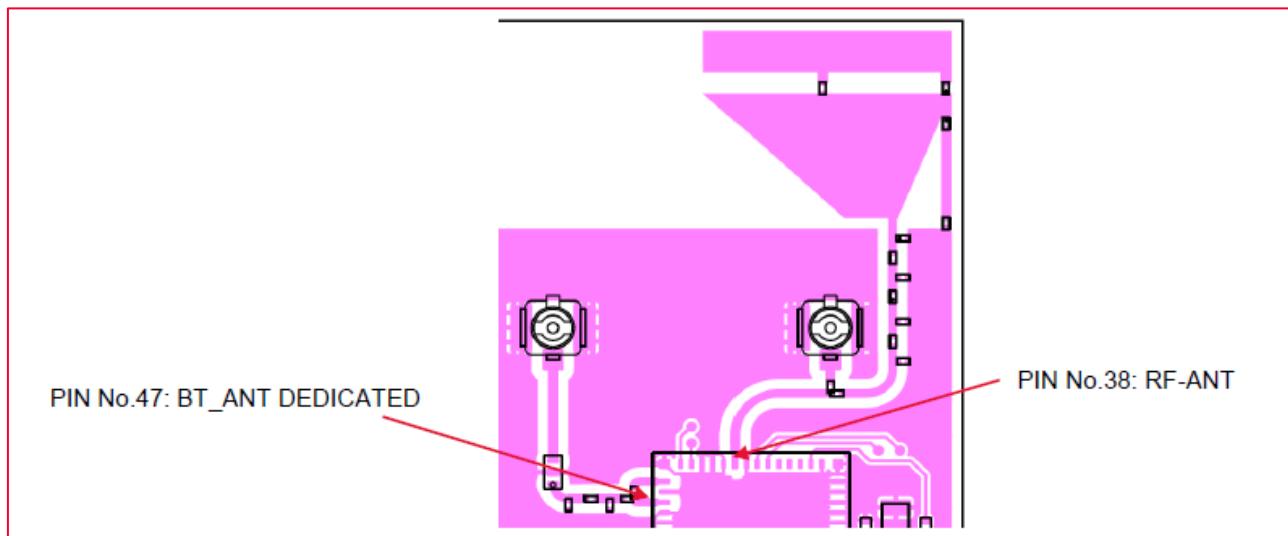


Figure 18: Antenna Connection Configurations - Diagram A

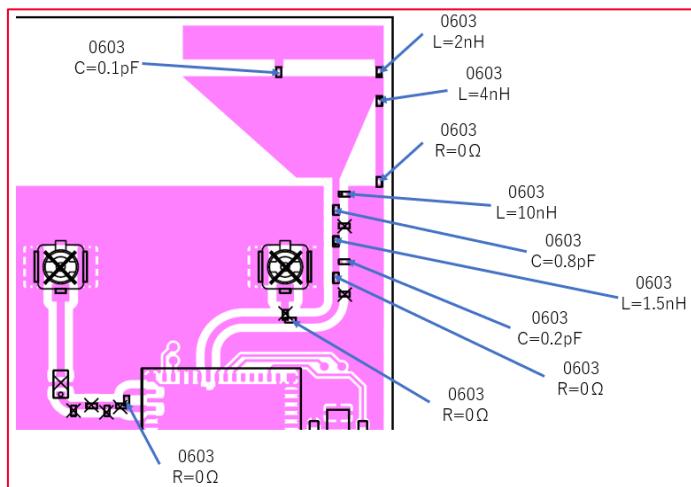


Figure 19: Antenna Connection Configurations - Diagram B

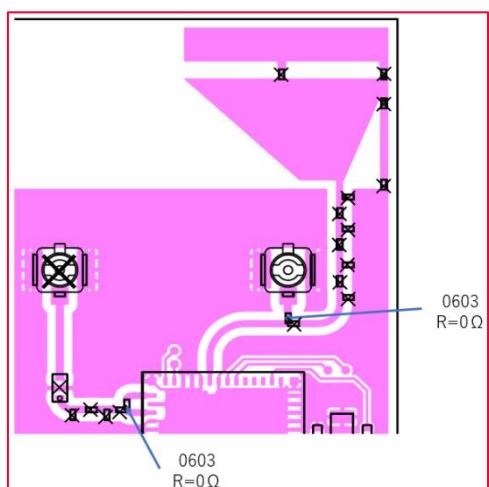


Figure 20: Antenna Connection Configurations - Diagram C

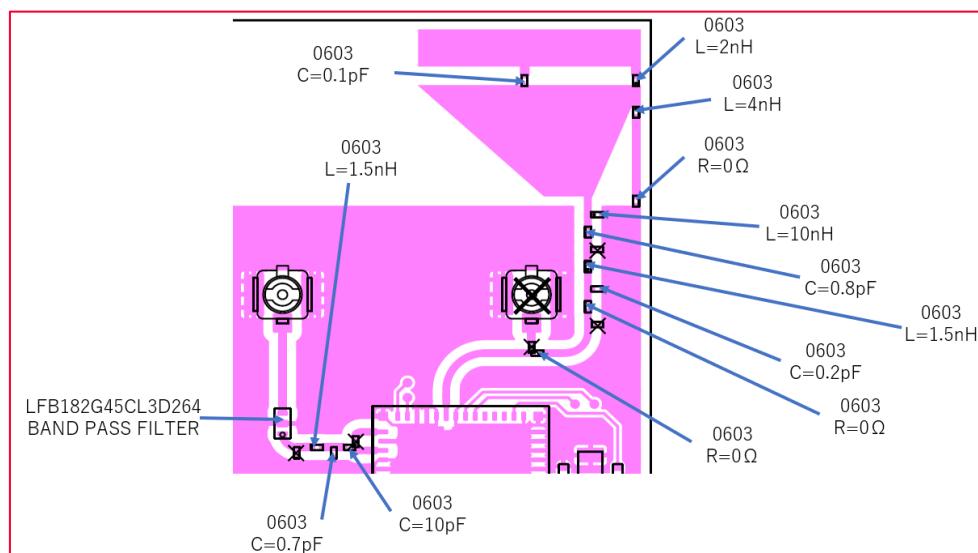
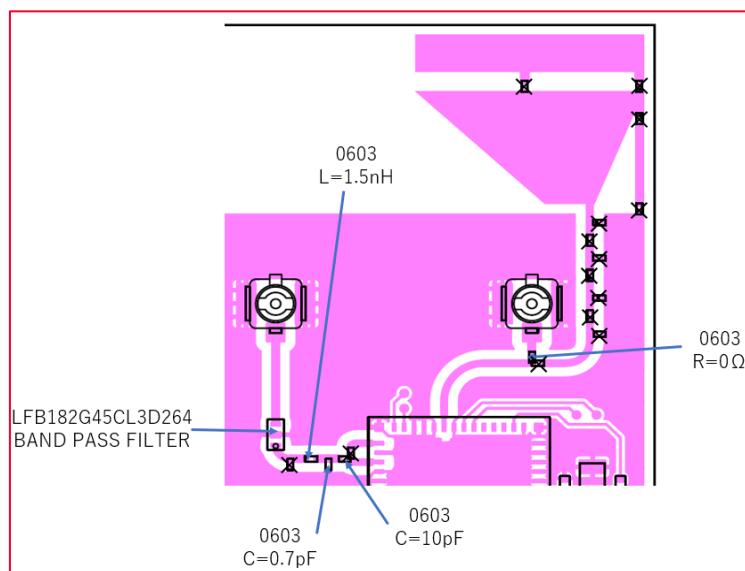


Figure 21: Antenna Connection Configurations - Diagram D



4 Setup Configuration Files

To enable Murata's regulatory certification, below configuration file shall be loaded initially. The transmit power files are hosted at Murata GitHub for [Linux](#) and [FreeRTOS](#).

4.1 WLAN Configuration Files for Linux

The files listed in **Table 8** shall be used to satisfy regulatory requirements if user wants to use Murata regulatory certification. For more regulatory information, refer to section 11 of [Linux User Guide](#).

Table 8: WLAN Configuration Files - Linux

Names	Country	Country Code	Configuration Files
WLAN Tx power configuration files	USA	US	txpower_US.bin
	Canada	CA	txpower_CA.bin
	Europe	DE	txpower_EU.bin
	Japan	JP	txpower_JP.bin
WLAN Carrier Sense / Adaptivity threshold configuration file			ed_mac.bin
WLAN regulatory limitation configuration file			db.txt

NXP IC based module shall use CRDA mechanism which is provided by Linux-wireless. Compile the new regulatory.bin file from “db.txt” which is provided by Murata as explained in [wireless-regdb](#).

4.2 Bluetooth Configuration files for Linux

Bluetooth Tx power configuration script file shall be loaded after Bluetooth device initialization.

- Bluetooth Tx power configuration files
 - bt_power_config_1.sh

o Command examples are as below:

```
# sh bt_power_config_1.sh
```

o Content of shell script file “bt_power_config_1.sh”

```
hcitool -i hci0 cmd 0x3f 0x00ee 0x01
```



Bluetooth Tx power is configured by using hcitool.

4.3 WLAN Configuration Files for FreeRTOS

The files listed in **Table 9** shall be used to satisfy regulatory requirements if user wants to use Murata regulatory certification.

Table 9: WLAN Configuration Files - FreeRTOS

Names	Country	Country Code	Configuration Files
WLAN Tx power configuration files	USA	US	wlan_txpwrlimit_cfg_murata_1XK_US.h
	Canada	CA	wlan_txpwrlimit_cfg_murata_1XK_CA.h
	Europe	DE	wlan_txpwrlimit_cfg_murata_1XK_EU.h
	Japan	JP	wlan_txpwrlimit_cfg_murata_1XK_JP.h
WLAN Carrier Sense / Adaptivity threshold configuration file			wlan.c
WLAN regulatory limitation configuration file	USA	US	txpwrlimit_cfg_US.bin
	Canada	CA	txpwrlimit_cfg_CA.bin
	Europe	DE	txpwrlimit_cfg_EU.bin
	Japan	JP	txpwrlimit_cfg_JP.bin

4.4 Bluetooth Configuration for FreeRTOS

Bluetooth power must be set 3 dBm (typical) for BR/LE mode, and 0 dBm (typical) for LE mode on MCUXpresso SDK.

5 Reference Performance Data

5.1 Typical Rx Minimum Sensitivity Level at Module Antenna port

This section describes the Typical Rx Minimum Sensitivity Level (at Module Antenna Port) for WLAN and Bluetooth.

5.1.1 WLAN

- Conditions
 - VBAT = 3.3V, VIO = 1.8V
 - Combo FW: 16.80.210.p231

Table 10 and **Table 11** describes the typical Rx minimum sensitivity level at module antenna port for WLAN at 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz.

Table 10: Rx Minimum Sensitivity Level - WLAN at 2.4 GHz

Frequency in MHz	Rx Minimum Sensitivity level[dBm]					
	11b		11g		11n	
	1 Mbps	11 Mbps	6 Mbps	54 Mbps	MCS0	MCS7
2412	-98	-89	-90	-75	-90	-72
2442	-98	-89	-90	-75	-90	-72
2472	-98	-89	-90	-75	-90	-72

Table 11: Rx Minimum Sensitivity Level - WLAN at 5 GHz

Frequency in MHz	Rx Minimum Sensitivity level[dBm]				
	11a		11n (HT20)		
	6 Mbps	54 Mbps	MCS0	MCS7	
5180	-88	-73	-87	-70	
5500	-88	-73	-87	-70	
5825	-87	-72	-86	-70	
Frequency in MHz	Rx Minimum Sensitivity level[dBm]				
	11n (VHT40)				
	MCS0		MCS7		
5190	-84		-70		
5510	-84		-70		
5795	-83		-69		

5.1.2 Bluetooth

- Conditions
 - VBAT = 3.3V, VDDIO = 1.8V
 - Combo FW: 16.80.210.p231

Table 12 describes the typical Rx minimum sensitivity level for Bluetooth.

Table 12: Rx Minimum Sensitivity Level - Bluetooth

Frequency in MHz	Rx Minimum Sensitivity level[dBm]						
	DH5	2DH5	3DH5	LE 1M	LE 2M	125K	500K
2412	-93	-93	-87	-101	-99	-106	-104
2442	-94	-94	-77	-101	-99	-106	-104
2472	-93	-92	-87	-101	-98	-106	-104

5.2 Typical Tx/Rx Current Consumption

This section describes the typical Tx/Rx current consumption for WLAN and Bluetooth.

5.2.1 WLAN

Typical Tx/Rx current consumption for Wi-Fi has certain conditions as described below.

- Conditions
 - VBAT = 3.3V, VIO = 1.8V
 - Combo FW: 16.80.210.p231
 - Current definition

Figure 22: Typical Tx/Rx Current Consumption for Wi-Fi

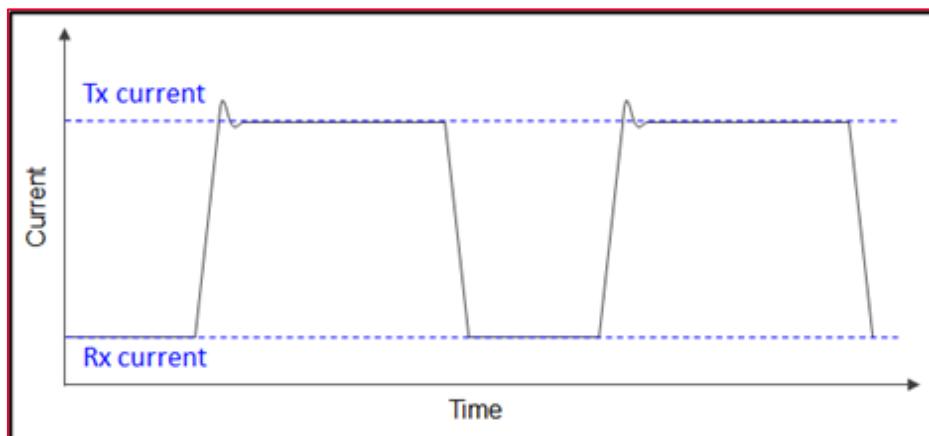


Table 13 describes the typical Tx/Rx current consumption for WLAN at 2.4 GHz.

Table 13: Typical Tx/Rx Current Consumption - WLAN at 2.4 GHz

Mode	Rate	Setting Power in dBm	Current in mA	
			Tx	Rx
11b	1 Mbps	17.0	370	64
11g	6 Mbps	17.0	366	64
11n	MCS0	16.0	342	64

Table 14 describes the typical Tx/Rx current consumption for WLAN at 5 GHz.

Table 14: Typical Tx/Rx Current Consumption - WLAN at 5 GHz

Mode	Rate	Setting Power in dBm	Current in mA	
			Tx	Rx
11a	6 Mbps	15.0	408	79
11n-20	MCS0	14.0	386	79
11n-40	MCS0	14.0	388	91

5.2.2 Bluetooth

Typical Tx/Rx current consumption for Bluetooth has certain conditions as described below.

- Conditions
 - VBAT = 3.3V, VIO = 1.8V
 - Combo FW: 16.80.210.p231

Figure 23: Typical Tx/Rx Current Consumption for Bluetooth

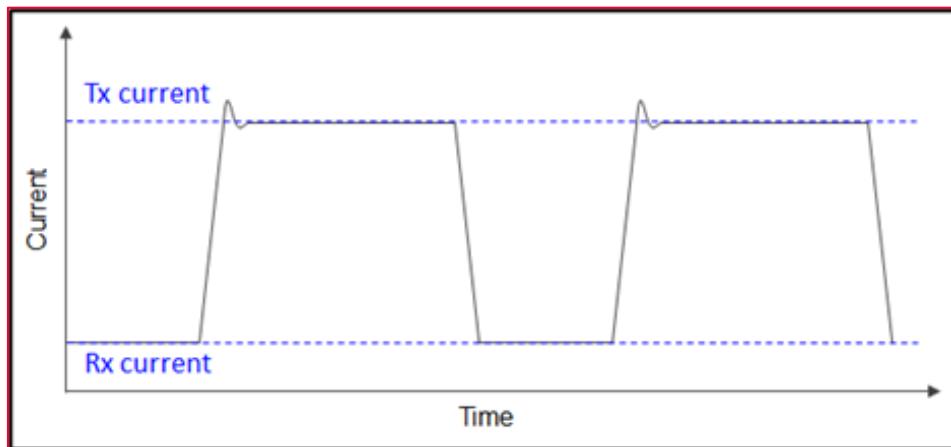


Table 15 describes the typical Tx/Rx current consumption for Bluetooth.

Table 15: Typical Tx/Rx Current Consumption - Bluetooth

Mode	Rate	Setting Power in dBm	Current in mA	
			Tx	Rx
BR	DH5	3.0	91	61
EDR	3DH5	0	87	61
LE	LE	3.0	90	60

5.3 Typical Sleep Current Consumption

This section describes the typical sleep current consumption for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth.

5.3.1 WLAN

- Conditions
 - VBAT = 3.3V, VIO = 1.8V
 - Target: NXP iMX6SoloX-SABRE (MCIMX6SX-SDB)
 - WLAN FW: 16.91.10.p105
 - Beacon Interval = 100 ms
 - SDIO Signal Level = 1.8V
SD Clock off/on (# mlanutl wlan0 sdioclock0, #mlanutl wlan0 sdioclock1)

Table 16 describes the typical sleep current consumption for WLAN.

Table 16: Typical Sleep Current Consumption - WLAN

Current Consumption VBAT (3.3V) in mA					
Band	SD clock speed	50 MHz		200 MHz	
	Clock enablement	Disable	Enable	Disable	Enable
	Chip deep sleep	0.169	0.224		
2.4 GHz	IEEE Power Save: DTIM1	1.42	1.48		
	IEEE Power Save: DTIM3	0.58	0.64		
	IEEE Power Save: DTIM5	0.42	0.47		
5 GHz	IEEE Power Save: DTIM1	1.00	1.05		
	IEEE Power Save: DTIM3	0.44	0.5		
	IEEE Power Save: DTIM5	0.33	0.39		

5.3.2 Bluetooth

- Conditions
 - VBAT = 3.3V, VIO = 1.8V
 - Target: NXP iMX6SoloX-SABRE (MCIMX6SX-SDB)
 - WLAN FW: BSP 5.10.52_2.1.0
 - SDIO Level = 1.8V
SD Clock off/on (# mlanutl wlan0 sdioclock0, #mlanutl wlan0 sdioclock1)

Table 17 describes the typical sleep current consumption for Bluetooth.

Table 17: Typical Sleep Current Consumption - Bluetooth

Current Consumption VBAT (3.3V) in mA		
WLAN SD clock speed	50 MHz	
Clock enablement	Disable	Enable
UART Mode	0.17	0.23

5.4 Typical Bluetooth Advertise Current Consumption

This section describes the typical Bluetooth advertise current consumption for Bluetooth.

- Conditions
 - VBAT = 3.3V, VIO = 1.8V
 - Target: NXP iMX6SoloX-SABRE (MCIMX6SX-SDB)
 - WLAN FW: BSP 5.10.52_2.1.0
 - Advertise interval = 1.28 sec
 - SDIO Signal = SDR104/1.8V
SD Clock off/on (# mlanutl wlan0 sdioclock0, #mlanutl wlan0 sdioclock1)

Table 18 describes the typical Bluetooth advertise current consumption.

Table 18: Typical Bluetooth Advertise Current Consumption

Current Consumption VBAT (3.3V) in mA		
WLAN SD clock speed	50 MHz	
Clock enablement	Disable	Enable
UART Mode	0.34	0.43

5.5 Typical Throughput

The typical throughput test configurations are:

- VBAT = 3.3V, VIO = 1.8V
- Target: i.MX6 SoloX-SABRE (MCIMX6SX-SDB)
- Access Point: RT-AX88U (ASUS)
- Distance between Access Point and the Target is around 3 ft.
- UDP commands: Bit rate was set at more than 20% of observed corresponding TCP throughput.
Sample UDP command

```
iperf3 <server-ip-addr> -u -b <20%-of-TCP>M -P1 -t 60
```

Table 19 shows the typical throughput data for the modules.

Table 19: WLAN Typical Throughput Data

Mode	TCP Throughput in Mbps		UDP Throughput in Mbps	
	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx
2.4 GHz 11n HT20	53.6	55.4	60.9	56.6
5 GHz 11n HT40	92	113	113	135

6 References

Table 20 reviews all the key reference documents that the user may like to refer to.

Table 20: Reference Table

Support Site	Notes
Murata Type 1XK Module Datasheet	Murata Type 1XK module datasheet (type1xk.pdf)
Murata Type 2XK Module Datasheet	Murata Type 2XK module datasheet (TYPE2XK.pdf)
Murata Type 1XK/2XK Module Footprint	Murata Type 1XK/2XK module footprint (type1xk-2xk_module_footprint_topview.dxf)
Murata Type 1XK/2XK Trace Antenna	Murata Type 1XK/2XK module trace antenna (type1xk-2xk-Trace-u-FL.dxf)
Linux	Murata GitHub link for Linux transmit power files for 1XK
FreeRTOS	Murata GitHub link for FreeRTOS transmit power files for 1XK
wireless-regdb	Regulatory database used by Linux
Linux User Guide	Murata Linux User Guide for NXP modules (Murata Wi-Fi & BT (NXP) Solution for i.MX Linux User Guide.pdf). Murata website to be updated soon.



In case Murata website does not have the updated document, please refer to the [Connectivity Module](#) page on the Murata Community Forum. This contains a pinned post with all the updated documents.

7 Technical Support Contacts

Table 21 lists all the support resources available for the Murata Wi-Fi/BT solution.

Table 21: List of Support Resources

Support Site	Notes
Murata Community Forum	Primary support point for technical queries. This is an open forum for all customers. Registration is required.
Murata i.MX Landing Page	No login credentials required. Murata documentation covering hardware, software, testing, etc. is provided here.
Murata uSD-M.2 Adapter Landing Page	Landing page for uSD-M.2 Adapter. In conjunction with Murata i.MX Landing Page, this should provide the user with comprehensive getting started documentation.
Murata Module Landing Page	No login credentials required. Murata documentation covering all Infineon-based Wi-Fi/BT modules is provided here.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Change	Change Description
1.0	Oct 14, 2021	First Issue	
2.0	July 01, 2022	3.1 Reference Circuit	Shared Antenna <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corrected Pin 22 Dedicated Antenna <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corrected Pin 22, Pin 45
3.0	Oct 03, 2022	Updated to new format	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moved transmit power table to 1XK and 2XK Datasheets.• Added the antenna section.• Removed the external sleep clock requirement section.
4.0	Jan 26, 2023	Changed to follow new datasheet & HW App note content	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moved transmit power table to 1XK and 2XK Datasheet.• Added the antenna section 3.5.6.• Removed the external sleep clock requirement section. It is present in datasheet.



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