Features

- Bluetooth Classic (BR/EDR) and Low Energy (LE)
- Certified to FCC, IC, MIC, KCC, and NCC radio regulations
- European R&TTE Directive Assessed Radio module
- Bluetooth SIG 4.2 qualified
- Transparent UART mode for seamless serial data over UART interface
- Easy to configure with User Interface (UI) tool, a Windows® configuration utility or directly by MCUs
- Firmware can be upgraded in the field over UART (Flash version)
- Integral chip antenna (BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2) or external antenna (BM78SPP05MC2/NC2)
- Integrated crystal, internal voltage regulator, and matching circuitry
- Configurable I/O pins for control and status
- Supports Apple® iPod Accessory Protocol (iAP2), (only BM78SPPx5MC2)
- Supports Bluetooth 4.2 LE secure connections
- Bluetooth 4.2 LE data packet length extension
- Small and compact surface mount module
- Castellated SMT pads for easy and reliable PCB mounting
- Ideal for portable battery operated devices
- One LED driver with 16 steps brightness control

RF/Analog

- Frequency: 2.402 GHz to 2.480 GHz
- Receive Sensitivity: -90 dBm (BR/EDR), -92 dBm (LE)
- Class 2 output power (+1.5 dBm typical)

Data Throughput

Data Throughput at 1 Mbps UART baud rate:
- BR/EDR: up to 32 Kbps
- LE: up to 7 Kbps

Data Throughput at 115200 bps UART baud rate:
- BR/EDR: upto 10 Kbps
- LE: up to 6 Kbps

MAC/Baseband/Higher Layer

- Secure AES128 encryption
- Bluetooth 3.0: GAP, SPP, SDP, RFCOMM, and L2CAP
- Bluetooth 4.2: GAP, GATT, ATT, SMP, and L2CAP

Operating Conditions

- Operating voltage range: 3.3V to 4.2V
- Operating temperature: -20°C to +70°C

Applications

- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Secure Payment
- Home and Security
- Health and Fitness
- Industrial and Data Logger
- LED Lighting (16 configurations)
General Description

The BM78 module is a fully-certified, Bluetooth version 4.2 module for customers to easily add dual-mode Bluetooth wireless capability to their products. The BM78 is built around Microchip's IS1678 Bluetooth dual-mode module, and it is available in ROM-based (BM78SPPx5NC2) and Flash-based (BM78SPPx5MC2) versions. Refer to Section 9.0 “Ordering Information” for additional information on the BM78 SKUs.

The BM78 bridges the customer products to smart phones or tablets for convenient data transfer, control, and access to cloud applications delivering local connectivity for IoT. The BM78 supports GAP, SDP, SPP, and GATT profiles. Data transfer is achieved through the Bluetooth link by sending or receiving data through transparent UART mode, making it easy to integrate with any microprocessor or Microcontroller (MCU) with a UART interface. It also enables easy configuration by using a UI tool, a Windows configuration utility, or directly through UART by MCUs.
1.0 SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The BM78 module is a fully certified, embedded 2.4 GHz Bluetooth version 4.2 (BR/EDR/LE) wireless module. It includes an on board Bluetooth stack, a power management subsystem, a 2.4 GHz transceiver, and an RF power amplifier. Customers can embed Bluetooth functionality into any applications using the BM78.

The BM78 enables rapid product development and faster time to market, and it is designed to provide integrators with the following features:

- Simple integration and programming
- Reduced development time
- Superior wireless module with low-cost system
- Interoperability with Bluetooth host
- Wide range of applications

The BM78 has four Stock Keeping Units (SKUs). For additional information on SKUs, refer to Section 9.0 “Ordering Information”. The BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 is a complete and fully regulatory certified module with an integral ceramic chip antenna and RF shield. The BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 is a low-cost alternative with RF out PAD (for external antenna) and no RF shield. The integrator is responsible for the antenna, antenna matching, and regulatory certifications.

The BM78 is a small, compact, and surface mounted module with castellated pads for easy and reliable host PCB mounting. It is compatible with standard pick-and-place equipment and can independently maintain a low-power wireless connection. Low power usage and flexible power management maximize the lifetime of the BM78 in battery-operated devices. A wide operating temperature range enables its applications in indoor and outdoor environments. Figure 1-1 illustrates the internal block diagram of the BM78.
Table 1-1 provides various pins of the BM78SPPx5MC2/NC2 module.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S5 Pin</th>
<th>05 Pin</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Ground reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Ground reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Ground reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>BAT_IN</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Battery Input (3.3V to 4.2V) Main positive supply input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Connect to 10 uF (X5R/X7R) capacitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>SW_BTN</td>
<td>DI</td>
<td>Software Button H: Power On L: Power Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>LDO33_O</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Internal 3.3V LDO output, can source no more than 50 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>VDD_IO</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>I/O positive supply input. Internal use only, do not connect to other devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>LDO18_O</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Internal 1.8V LDO output. Internal use only, do not connect to other devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>WAKEUP</td>
<td>DI</td>
<td>Wakeup from Sleep mode (active-low) (internal pull-up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>PMULDO_O</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Power management unit output. Internal use only, do not connect to other devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>P0_4</td>
<td>DO</td>
<td>Status Indication pin along with P1_5, refer to Table 2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>P1_5</td>
<td>DO</td>
<td>Status Indication pin along with P0_4, refer to Table 2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>P1_2/SCL</td>
<td>DO</td>
<td>I2C SCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>P1_3/SDA</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>I2C SDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>P1_7/CTS</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin or UART CTS (input)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>P0_5</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>P0_0/RTS</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin or UART RTS (output)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>P2_0</td>
<td>DI</td>
<td>System configuration pin along with P2_4 and EAN pins, used to set the BM78 in any of the following three modes: Application mode (for normal operation), Test mode (to change EEPROM values), and Write Flash mode (to enter the new firmware into the module), refer to Table 2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>P2_4</td>
<td>DI</td>
<td>System configuration pin along with P2_0 and EAN pins, used to set the module in any one of the following three modes: Application mode (for normal operation), Test mode (to change EEPROM values), and Write Flash mode (to enter new firmware into the module), refer to Table 2-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:  
A = Analog  
D = Digital  
I = Input  
O = Output
TABLE 1-1: PIN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S5 Pin</th>
<th>05 Pin</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>EAN</td>
<td>DI</td>
<td>External address-bus negative System configuration pin along with P2_0 and P2_4 pins, used to set the module in any of the three modes: Application mode (for normal operation), Test mode (to change EEPROM values), and Write Flash mode (to enter new firmware into the module), refer to Table 2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>RST_N</td>
<td>DI</td>
<td>Module Reset (active-low) (internal pull up) Apply a pulse of at least 63 ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>RXD</td>
<td>DI</td>
<td>UART data input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>TXD</td>
<td>DO</td>
<td>UART data output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>P3_1</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin (Internally pulled-up, if configured as an input)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>P3_2</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin (Internally pulled-up, if configured as an input)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>P3_3</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin (Internally pulled-up, if configured as an input)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>P3_4</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin (Internally pulled-up, if configured as an input)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>P3_6</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Do not connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>P3_7</td>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Configurable Control or Indication pin (Internally pulled-up, if configured as an input)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>LED1</td>
<td>DO</td>
<td>Status LED, connect to LDO33_0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Ground reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>BT_RF</td>
<td>AIO</td>
<td>External antenna connection(50 ohms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Ground reference</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:  
A = Analog  D = Digital  I = Input  O = Output
Figure 1-2 and Figure 1-3 illustrate the pin diagrams of the BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 and BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 modules.

FIGURE 1-2: BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 PIN DIAGRAM
FIGURE 1-3: BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 PIN DIAGRAM

- GND 1
- BAT_IN 2
- SW_BTN 3
- LD033_O 4
- VDD_IO 5
- LD018_O 6
- WAKEUP 7
- PMULDO_0 8
- P0_4 9
- P1_5 10
- P1_2_SCL 11
- P1_3_SDA 12
- P1_7_GTS 13
- P0_5 14
- P0 #RTS 15
- P2_0_TXD 16
- P2_4_RXD 17
- EAN18 18
- RST_N 19
- 30 BT_RF
- 29 GND
- 28 LED1
- 27 P3_7
- 26 P3_6
- 25 P3_4
- 24 P3_3
- 23 P3_2
- 22 P3_1
- 21 TXD
- 20 RXD
2.0 APPLICATION INFORMATION

2.1 System Configuration

The I/O pins, P2_0, P2_4 and EAN, place the BM78 into operating mode and each of these pins have internal pull up and allow configuration settings and firmware to be updated from UART. Table 2-1 provides system configuration details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>P2_0</th>
<th>P2_4</th>
<th>EAN</th>
<th>Operational Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM78SPPx5NC2</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Write EEPROM and test mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ROM Variant)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Normal operation/application mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM78SPPx5MC2</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Write FLASH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Flash Variant)</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Write EEPROM and test mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Normal operational/application mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Control and Indication I/O Pins

The I/O pins, P0_0, P0_5, P1_7, P3_1, P3_2, P3_3, P3_4, and P3_7, are configurable control and indication pins. The control signals are inputs to the BM78 and the indication signals are outputs from the BM78. Table 2-2 provides default I/O pin configuration details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PINS</th>
<th>N/C</th>
<th>UART_RTS(^{(1,2)})</th>
<th>UART_CTS(^{(1,2)})</th>
<th>LOW_BATTERY_IND</th>
<th>RSSI_IND</th>
<th>GET_WIFI_INFO_KEY</th>
<th>LINK_DROP_CONTROL (DISCONNECT)</th>
<th>UART_RX_IND</th>
<th>PAIRING_KEY</th>
<th>INQUIRY CONTROL</th>
<th>PROFILE_IND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P0_0</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0_5</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1_7</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3_1</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3_2</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3_3</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3_4</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3_7</td>
<td>■</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** The RTS pin can only be assigned to P0_0 and the CTS pin can only be assigned to P1_7.

**Note 2:** The RTS and CTS pins can be configured as GPIOs if flow control is disabled.
2.3 Status Indication I/O Pins

The I/O pins, P1_5 and P0_4, are status indicator pins: Status_IND_1 and status_IND_2. Together these pins provide status indication to MCUs. Table 2-3 provides status indication of the P1_5 and P0_4 pins.

### Table 2-3: Status Indication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P1_5/STATUS_IND_1</th>
<th>P0_4/STATUS_IND_2</th>
<th>Indication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Power-on (default setting) and deep-sleep state. HH status should be stable for at least 500 ms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Access state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Link state (UART data transmitting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Link state (no UART data transmitted)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend: L = Low  H = High

2.4 Power Tree

Figure 2-1 illustrates the power tree diagram of the BM78.
2.5 Software Button (SW_BTN)

The Software Button (SW_BTN) input pin powers the BM78 ON (high) or OFF (low) into the S4 mode. The S4 mode is the Deep-sleep mode and the S2 mode is the Sleep mode. The S4 mode can only be triggered by the SWBTN pin, and the power consumption is lower in the S4 mode.

Figure 2-2 through Figure 2-4 display the waveforms for the BM78 in the high and low status, that is access and link status.

**FIGURE 2-2:** SW_BTN TIME (HIGH) AT APP MODE\(^{(1,2,3,4,5)}\)

Note 1: MCU can send UART command, refer to Table 2-3.

2: Time duration (475 ms) is for reference purpose only, check the status pin.

3: Reset is ‘no connect’.

4: Time is configured as default setting.

5: Data corresponds to the BM78SPPx5NC2 (ROM variant) module.
FIGURE 2-3: SW_BTN TIME (LOW) AT ACCESS STATES\(^{(1,2,3)}\)

- BAT_IN
- SW_BTN
- RST_N
- LD_C003_O

Note 1: Reset is 'no connect'.
2: Time is configured as default setting.
3: Data corresponds to the BM78SPPx5NC2 (ROM variant) module.

FIGURE 2-4: SW_BTN TIME (LOW) AT LINK STATES\(^{(1,2,3)}\)

- BAT_IN
- SW_BTN
- RST_N
- LD_C003_O

Note 1: 830 ms time duration is a typical value measured on iPhone 6 and this time duration can vary from one smart phone to another.
2: Reset is 'no connect'.
3: Time is configured as default setting.
2.6  WAKE UP

The WAKE UP input pin wakes the BM78 from Sleep mode (active-low) and wake up is always from Sleep mode (S2) to Standby mode. Figure 2-5 illustrates the timing diagram of the BM78 in the Wake Up mode.

**FIGURE 2-5: WAKEUP TIME**

Note 1: 85 ms is for reference time and the user should check the status pin.

2: Refer to Table 2-3 for the status of the P0_4/P1_5 pin.
2.7 External Reset

The watchdog timer (WDT) can Reset the BM78 which has an integrated Power-on Reset (POR) circuit that reset all circuits to a known Power-on state. This action can also be driven by an external Reset signal that can be used to externally control the device, forcing it into a Power-on Reset state. The Reset signal input is active-low and connection is not required in most of the applications.

Figure 2-6 illustrates the timing diagram of the BM78 when it is in the Reset (RST_N is set to active low) state.

**FIGURE 2-6: TIMING WAVEFORMS ON RESET (WHEN RST_N IS SET TO ACTIVE LOW)**

![Timing Waveforms on Reset](image)

**Note 1:** Auto Pattern can use external Reset, refer to Section 3.0 "Operating Pattern".

**2:** The RST_N state trigger must be greater than 63 ns.

**3:** Manual pattern can use external Reset and Reset command, refer to Section 3.0 "Operating Pattern".

**4:** Time duration (350 ms) is for reference purpose only, check the status pin.
2.8 LED Driver

The BM78 has a dedicated LED driver and the LED (LED1) can be connected directly with the BM78 using this driver, see Figure 2-7.

The maximum current sourcing for the LED is 5 mA and it provides 16 options (steps) to trim the brightness. The LED brightness can be configured using the User Interface (UI) tool, a Windows® configuration utility.

The following are status indication of the LED and each indication is a configurable flashing sequence:

- Standby
- Link Back
- Low Battery
- Inquiry
- Link

**FIGURE 2-7: LED DRIVER**
2.9 Host MCU Interface over UART

Figure 2-8 illustrates an example of UART interface with host MCU and power scheme using 3.3V to the VDD. Battery power is applied to the BAT_IN pin. From the LDO33_O pin, voltage can be routed to the VDD_IO pin and external circuitry including the MCU. This power scheme ensures that the BM78 and MCU I/O voltages are compatible.

**Note:** The internal 3.3V LDO current source should not exceed 50 mA (i.e. maximum).

**FIGURE 2-8: POWER AND MCU INTERFACE EXAMPLE FOR BM78**

- **Note 1:** Ensure that VDD_IO and MCU VDD voltages are compatible.
- **Note 2:** The control and indication ports are configurable.
2.10 Reference Circuit

Figure 2-9 through Figure 2-12 illustrate the reference schematic of the power supply design implemented for the BM78.

FIGURE 2-9: BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 REFERENCE CIRCUIT
FIGURE 2-11: BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 REFERENCE CIRCUIT
3.0 OPERATING PATTERN

The BM78 provides two operating patterns, Auto Pattern and Manual Pattern, and the operating modes can be configured through the UI tool or the host MCU. See Figure 3-1.

If the Auto_Pattern_Setting parameter is enabled, the BM78 triggers the Auto Pattern state machine otherwise Manual Pattern is used. Configure mode is available only in Auto Pattern and it can be enabled or disabled by the UI settings or host MCU.

FIGURE 3-1: OPERATING PATTERN CONFIGURATION
3.1 Auto Pattern

In Auto Pattern, the BM78 automatically operates after power on without any interference from the MCU. Auto Pattern is the basic application of the BM78. Figure 3-2 illustrates the characteristics of Auto Pattern.

**FIGURE 3-2: AUTO PATTERN CHARACTERISTIC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMD</th>
<th>• Limited commands usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>• Executed based on internal state machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Pipe</td>
<td>• The application data pipe is “Transparent UART”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Ind</td>
<td>• State Indication by GPIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>• May enter into “Configure Mode” by UI tool setting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the BM78 is set to operate in Auto Pattern mode, it provides the flexibility for the MCU to perform some specific settings in Configure mode by command set. If the BM78 has enabled authenticated pairing, the command set is required to accomplish the Bluetooth link. The MCU doesn’t have to deal with the BM78 state, and the BM78 changes its state after power on. However, the MCU can terminate the connection by using GPIOs. The transparent pipe is used for application data transmission and data is transmitted between the remote host and MCU.

The MCU knows the state of the BM78 by GPIOs. The configure mode is available only in Auto Pattern and it can be enabled or disabled by UI tool settings. Basically, the MCU is communicating with the BM78 by GPIOs, except for data transmission.
**Figure 3-3** illustrates how the BM78 changes its own state. After power on, there are two options, one is to enter Stand-by mode and the other is to enter Link-Back mode, and it depends on if any device is recorded in the BM78. Irrespective of the mode, the BM78 waits for the remote side to establish a connection or tries to establish a connection with the remote side. Once the connection is established, the state of the BM78 changes to connected mode. If the connection is terminated, the BM78 goes into Deep-Sleep mode.

**TABLE 3-1: STATE INDICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access State</td>
<td>Configure Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stand-by Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Link-Back mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pairing Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link State</td>
<td>Connected Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep-sleep State</td>
<td>Deep-Sleep Mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Configure mode and pairing procedure are also defined as Access state. If the BM78 enters link state, it means not only the Bluetooth link has been established successfully, but also the data session is triggered. MCUs can transmit data to a remote host or receive data from a remote host in this state.

**Note:** Link-Back mode is available only for SPP profile or mode.
Figure 3-4 illustrates Auto Pattern transparent pipe. If MCU wants to send data (12345) to the remote side, the data should be in the .hex format to the BM78 and the BM78 transmits the received data to the remote side. Similarly, if the BM78 receives data from the remote host, it sends the data in the .hex format to the MCU.

**FIGURE 3-4: AUTO PATTERN TRANSPARENT PIPE**

3.2 Manual Pattern

In Manual Pattern, the MCU communicates with the BM78 using command sets. The MCU must send correct commands to handle the state of the BM78. The change in the BM78 state is based on the MCU commands.

The data pipe for Manual Pattern is different from Auto Pattern. Since the MCU is communicating with the MCU by command sets, the data transmission will follow the command set rule. This is defined as protocol pipe. In Manual Pattern, the MCU can get the detail status by the BM78_Status_Report event. Figure 3-5 illustrates the characteristics of Manual Pattern.

**FIGURE 3-5: MANUAL PATTERN CHARACTERISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMD</th>
<th>MCU must handle BM78SPP state by correct commands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Executed based on MCU command totally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Pipe</td>
<td>The data pipe is “Protocol Pipe”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Ind</td>
<td>State Indicated by “BM78_Status_Report” Event</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 3-6 illustrates the MCU state change in Manual Pattern. For Manual Pattern, all MCU state change requires a corresponding command. For example, the MCU sends the `Invisible_Setting` command with the parameter `Enter_Standby_Mode`, then the BM78 goes into stand-by mode. The MCU sends the `SPP_Create_Link` command, then BM78 goes into Link-Back mode.

In Auto Pattern, the BM78 goes into Deep-Sleep mode once the connection is terminated, and in Manual Pattern the BM78 stays in Idle mode even after the connection is terminated. The MCU should decide on the mode of the BM78 once the connection is terminated, that is based on the overall system behavior.

**FIGURE 3-6: STATE CHANGES BY MCU IN MANUAL PATTERN**
Figure 3-7 illustrates the Manual Pattern protocol pipe. If the MCU wants to send data (12345) to remote side, the data format should follow the UART command protocol.

FIGURE 3-7: MANUAL PATTERN PROTOCOL PIPE
3.3 Mode Definition

3.3.1 CONFIGURE MODE

The Configure mode configures the relative settings before the BM78 enters into Auto Pattern state. If Configure mode is enabled, the BM78 will send Configure mode status event to notify the MCU that the BM78 is ready to receive commands. If the BM78 doesn’t receive any valid command within the specified Configure mode time, it will exit from Configure mode automatically. Once the MCU sends any valid command within the Configure mode time, the BM78 will not exit Configure mode until the MCU gives the leave Configure mode command. Once the BM78 exits from Configure mode, it goes to process Auto Pattern state machine.

FIGURE 3-8: CONFIGURE MODE
3.3.2 STANDBY MODE
- SPP (BR/EDR)
  - Enable the inquiry scan and page scan in this mode
  - Configurable to be discoverable
  - Ready to be paired
- Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)
  - Enable the undirected advertising in this mode
  - Ready to be paired

3.3.3 LINK-BACK MODE
- SPP (BR/EDR)
  - Enable page procedure to establish dedicated or last connected Bluetooth SPP link
  - Configurable to be invisible situation
- BLE
  - No BLE link-back behavior because of iOS limitation
  - Configurable to be invisible situation
  - Ready to be paired

3.3.4 CONNECTED MODE
- SPP (BR/EDR)
  - Use SPP or iAP protocol to exchange the application data
  - Connection establish status: SPP Connected mode
- BLE
  - Use GATT protocol to exchange the application data
  - Connection establish status: BLE Connected mode

3.3.5 DEEP-SLEEP MODE
- Auto Pattern
  - Enter into Deep-Sleep mode automatically
  - Wake-up trigger: Wakeup pin
- Manual Pattern
  - Enter into Deep-Sleep mode by MCU command assign
  - Wake-up trigger: Wakeup pin or UART_RX_Ind pin
4.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of the electrical characteristics of the BM78 module. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

Absolute maximum ratings for the BM78 devices are listed below. Exposure to these maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions, above the parameters indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambient temperature under bias</td>
<td>-20°C to +70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>-65°C to +150°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage on VDD with respect to VSS</td>
<td>-0.3V to +3.6V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum output current sunk by any I/O pin</td>
<td>12 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum output current sourced by any I/O pin</td>
<td>12 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Stresses above those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions, above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification, is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
Table 4-1 through Table 4-7 provide the recommended operating conditions and the electrical specifications of the BM78.

**TABLE 4-1: RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambient Operating temperature range</td>
<td>-20ºC</td>
<td>+25ºC</td>
<td>+70ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Humidity (Operating)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Humidity (Storage)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>HBM</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>±2KV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MM</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>±200V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTOL (Note 1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1000 hrs</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply voltage: BAT_IN</td>
<td>3.3V</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.2V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply voltage: 1V8, VCC_RF, VDD_XO, AVDD_SAR</td>
<td>1.8V</td>
<td>1.9V</td>
<td>2.1V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW_BTN</td>
<td>3.3V</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.2V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.6V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset V\text{TH,\text{res}} threshold voltage</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.6V</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V\text{IL} input logic levels low</td>
<td>-0.3V</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.8V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V\text{IH} input logic levels high</td>
<td>2.0V</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.6V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V\text{OL} output logic levels low (I\text{OI} = 12mA)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.4V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V\text{OH} output logic levels high (I\text{OH} = 12mA)</td>
<td>2.4V</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF continuous Tx mode</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>43 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF continuous Rx mode</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>37 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** HTOL life test condition: +125ºC, BAT\text{IN} = 4.2V, LDO33\text{O} = 3.3V, LDO18\text{O} = 1.9V.

**TABLE 4-2: 3.3V LDO ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>+70</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Current (V\text{IN} = 3.6V/load regulation with 100mV drop)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent Current (V\text{IN} = 3.6V)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** With 10 uF capacitor at LDO33_O as the condition for IP verification.
2: Output voltage can be calibrated using the MP tool

**TABLE 4-3: PMU LDO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>+70</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Current (V\text{IN} = 3.6V/load regulation with 0.3mV drop)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent Current (V\text{IN} = 3.6V)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** With 1uF capacitor at PMULDO_O as the condition for IP verification.
2: Output voltage can be calibrated by using the MP tool

**TABLE 4-4: SAR-ADC AND BATTERY VOLTAGE DETECTOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>+70</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TABLE 4-4: SAR-ADC AND BATTERY VOLTAGE DETECTOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AVDD_SAR power supply</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAR_BAT detection <em>(Note 1)</em></td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Current (including bandgap)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep-sleep Current</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note 1:* SAR_BAT is connected with BAT_IN internally for battery voltage detection.

**TABLE 4-5: INTENSITY CONTROLLABLE LED DRIVER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>+70</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open-drain Voltage</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Step</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmable Current Range</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity control</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>step</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power down open-drain current</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep-sleep Current</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 4-6: POWER CONSUMPTION-CLASSIC**(1,2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Condition</th>
<th>Current Consumption (avg.) (mA)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standby mode</td>
<td>2.543</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep-sleep mode</td>
<td>0.187</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Connected+Sniff, Master (no data)              | 0.541                           | No data was transmitted
Sniff interval = 500 ms                         |
| Connected+Sniff, Slave (no data)               | 0.551                           | No data was transmitted
Sniff interval = 500 ms                         |
| Data, Master                                   | 10.67                           | Data transmitted at 115200 bps;
block size = 500                                |
| Data, Slave                                    | 14.87                           | Data transmitted at 115200 bps;
block size = 500                                |

*Note 1:* Classic BR/EDR and RX_IND functions are enabled.

2: The data corresponds to BM78SPPx5NC2 (ROM variant).

**TABLE 4-7: POWER CONSUMPTION-LOW ENERGY**(1,2,3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Condition</th>
<th>Current Consumption (avg.) (mA)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deep-sleep mode</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE fast advertising</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>LE fast advertising interval = 100 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>LE fast advertising interval = 160 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>LE fast advertising interval = 500 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>LE fast advertising interval = 100 ms+Beacon 100 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>LE fast advertising interval = 500 ms+Beacon 500 ms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### TABLE 4-7: POWER CONSUMPTION-LOW ENERGY\(^{(1,2,3)}\) (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Condition</th>
<th>Current Consumption (avg.) (mA)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduced power advertising</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>LE Reduced Power advertising interval = 961 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>LE Reduced Power advertising interval = 961 ms + Beacon 100 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>LE Reduced Power advertising interval = 961 ms + Beacon 500 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected (No data)</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>Connection interval = 1500 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>Connection interval = 600 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected (iPhone(^®) 6 to module)</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>Connection interval = 500 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>Connection interval = 200 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected (module to iPhone 6)</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>Connection interval = 500 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Connection interval = 200 ms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Low energy, RX_IND function is enabled.

**2:** Data corresponds to the BM78SPPx5NC2 (ROM variant).

**3:** Only low energy
5.0 RADIO CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5-1 provides the transmitter performance characteristics of the BM78 module.

**TABLE 5-1: TRANSMITTER PERFORMANCE\(^{(1,2)}\)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Bluetooth Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BDR power</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-6 ~ +4</td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDR (2M/3M) power</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-6 ~ +4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE power</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-20 ~ +10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** The RF Transmit power can be calibrated during production by using the MP Tool software and the MT8852 Bluetooth Test equipment.

**Note 2:** Test condition: VCC RF = 1.80V, temperature = 25°C.

Table 5-2 provides the receiver performance characteristics of the BM78 module.

**TABLE 5-2: RECEIVER PERFORMANCE\(^{(1)}\)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Bluetooth Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BDR Sensitivity</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDR 2M Sensitivity</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDR 3M Sensitivity</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-82</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE Sensitivity</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Test condition: VCC RF = 1.80V, temperature = 25°C.
6.0 PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Figure 6-1 illustrates the physical dimensions of the BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 module.

FIGURE 6-1: BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 MODULE DIMENSIONS
Figure 6-2 illustrates the recommended host PCB footprint.

FIGURE 6-2: BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 RECOMMENDED PCB FOOTPRINT
Figure 6-3 illustrates the recommendations for mounting the BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 on the host PCB, and it also shows the minimum ground plane area to the left and right of the module for the best antenna performance.

Avoid top copper layer near the test pin area. When designing the host PCB, the areas under the antenna should not contain any top, inner, or bottom copper layer. A low-impedance ground plane will ensure best radio performance (best range and lowest noise). The ground plane can be extended beyond the minimum recommended as needed for host PCB EMC noise reduction. For best range performance, keep all external metal at least 31 mm away from the ceramic chip antenna.

**FIGURE 6-3: BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 HOST PCB MOUNTING SUGGESTION**
Figure 6-4 illustrates the physical dimensions of the BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 module.

**FIGURE 6-4: BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 MODULE DIMENSIONS**
Figure 6-5 illustrates the recommended host PCB footprint.

FIGURE 6-5: BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 RECOMMENDED PCB FOOTPRINT
Figure 6-6 illustrates the recommended mounting details for the BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 module and recommended layout of the host PCB.

A low-impedance ground plane will ensure best radio performance (best range, lowest noise). Pin30 (BT_RF) is a 50 ohm connection to an external antenna connector, PCB trace antenna, or component (ceramic chip) antenna through a host PCB with 50 ohm impedance and micro-strip trace. This trace can be extended to include passive parts for antenna attenuation padding, impedance matching, or to provide test posts. It is recommended that the micro-strip trace be as short as possible for minimum loss and better impedance matching. If the micro-strip trace is longer, it should be a 50 ohm impedance.

FIGURE 6-6: BM78SPP05MC2/NC2 HOST PCB MOUNTING SUGGESTION
7.0 REFLOW PROFILE

The BM78 should be assembled using a standard lead-free reflow profile, IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020. The BM78 can be soldered to the host PCB by using the standard leaded and lead-free solder reflow profile.

To avoid damage to the module, follow these recommendations:
- Follow solder reflow recommendations provided in Microchip Technology Application Note "AN233 Solder Reflow Recommendation (DS00233)".
- Refer to the solder paste data sheet for specific reflow profile recommendations.
- Do not exceed the peak temperature (T_P) of 250°C.
- Use no-clean flux solder paste.
- Do not wash as moisture can be trapped under the shield.
- Use only one flow. If the PCB requires multiple flows, apply the module on the final flow.

- Condition: Preheat: 150~200 °C for 60~120 seconds.
- Average ramp-up rate (217 °C to peak): 3 °C sec max.
- Temperature maintained above 217: 60~150 seconds.
- Time within 5°C of peak temperature: 30 ~ 40 seconds.
- Peak temperature: 260 +5/-0 °C.
- Ramp-down rate (peak to 217): 6 °C/sec. max.
- Time 25 °C to peak temperature: 8 minutes max.
- Cycle interval 5 minutes.
8.0 MODULE PLACEMENT

For a Bluetooth wireless product, the antenna placement affects the performance of the whole system. The antenna requires free space to radiate the RF signal and it cannot be surrounded by the ground plane. Microchip recommends that the areas underneath the antenna on the host PCB should not contain copper on top, inner, or bottom layer.

Figure 8-1 illustrates an example of good and poor antenna placement on a host PCB with ground plane.

The ground plane can be extended beyond the minimum recommended as required for the main PCB EMC noise reduction. For the best range performance, keep all external metal away from the ceramic chip antenna, that is minimum 15 mm away.

**TABLE 8-1: RECOMMENDED ANTENNA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Manufacturer Part Number</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANT ANT3216A063R2400A PIFA 2.4GHZ L3.2W1.6</td>
<td>ANT3216A063R2400A</td>
<td>YAGEO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 8-2 illustrates the BM78 module is mounted on the BM78 Evaluation Board (EVB). It also shows the recommended keep out area for the antenna.

FIGURE 8-2: KEEP OUT AREA RECOMMENDED FOR ANTENNA

1~5: Keep out of metal >15 mm

Note: For additional information on free space for antenna placement design, refer to the design rule document of the antenna manufacturer.
8.1 BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 Ceramic Chip Antenna

The BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 contains an integral ceramic chip antenna. Figure 8-3 illustrates the antenna radiation pattern of the ceramic chip antenna on the BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2.

**FIGURE 8-3: BM78SPPS5MC2/NC2 ANTENNA RADIATION PATTERN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>2450 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Gain</td>
<td>1.63 dBi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td>71.55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.0 ORDERING INFORMATION

Table 9-1 provides the various SKUs of the BM78 module.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Microchip IC</th>
<th>Antenna</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Shield</th>
<th>Regulatory Certification</th>
<th>Ordering Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM78SPPS5MC2</td>
<td>IS1678SM-151</td>
<td>On-board</td>
<td>BT4.2 Dual Mode, Class 2, Flash Variant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>FCC, IC, CE, MIC, KCC, NCC, JRF</td>
<td>BM78SPPS5MC2-0002AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM78SPP05MC2</td>
<td>IS1678SM-151</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>BT4.2 Dual Mode, Class 2, Flash Variant</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>BM78SPP05MC2-0002AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM78SPPS5NC2</td>
<td>IS1678S-152</td>
<td>On-board</td>
<td>BT4.2 Dual Mode, Class 2, ROM Variant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Planned</td>
<td>BM78SPPS5NC2-0002AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM78SPP05NC2</td>
<td>IS1678S-152</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>BT4.2 Dual Mode, Class 2, ROM Variant</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>BM78SPP05NC2-0002AA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Contact Microchip Sales office for information on Bluetooth 4.2 ROM variants of the BM78.
APPENDIX A: CERTIFICATION NOTICES

The BM78 has received regulatory approval for the following countries:
• BT SIG/QDID: 75929
• United States/FCC ID: A8TBM78ABCDEFGH
• Canada:
  - IC ID: 12246A-BM78SPPS5M2
  - HVIN: BM78SPPS5M2
• Europe/CE
• Japan/MIC: 202-SMD070
• Korea/KCC: MSIP-CRM-mcp-BM78SPPS5MC2
• Taiwan/NCC No: CCAN15LP0510T4

A.1 REGULATORY APPROVAL

This section outlines the regulatory information for the BM78 for the following countries:
• United States
• Canada
• Europe
• Japan
• Korea
• Taiwan
• Other Regulatory Jurisdictions

A.1.1 UNITED STATES

The BM78 module has received Federal Communications Commission (FCC) CFR47 Telecommunications, Part 15 Subpart C “Intentional Radiators” modular approval in accordance with Part 15.212 Modular Transmitter approval. Modular approval allows the end user to integrate the BM78 module into a finished product without obtaining subsequent and separate FCC approvals for intentional radiation, provided no changes or modifications are made to the module circuitry. Changes or modifications could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment. The end user must comply with all of the instructions provided by the Grantee, which indicate installation and/or operating conditions necessary for compliance.

The finished product is required to comply with all applicable FCC equipment authorizations regulations, requirements and equipment functions not associated with the transmitter module portion. For example, compliance must be demonstrated to regulations for other transmitter components within the host product. The requirements for unintentional radiators (Part 15 Subpart B “Unintentional Radiators”), such as digital devices, computer peripherals, radio receivers, etc.; and to additional authorization requirements for the non-transmitter functions on the transmitter module (i.e., Verification, or Declaration of Conformity) (e.g., transmitter modules may also contain digital logic functions) as appropriate.

A.1.2 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The BM78 has been labeled with its own FCC ID number, and if the FCC ID is not visible when the module is installed inside another device, then the outside of the finished product into which the module is installed must also display a label referring to the enclosed module. This exterior label can use wording as follows:

Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: A8TBM78AB-CDEFGH

or

Contains FCC ID:A8TBM78ABCDEFGH

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.

A user’s manual for the finished product should include the following 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.

Additional information on labeling and user information requirements for Part 15 devices can be found in KDB Publication 784748 available at the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Laboratory Division Knowledge Database (KDB)
A.1.3 RF EXPOSURE

All transmitters regulated by FCC must comply with RF exposure requirements. KDB 447498 General RF Exposure Guidance provides guidance in determining whether proposed or existing transmitting facilities, operations or devices comply with limits for human exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) fields adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

From the FCC Grant: Output power listed is conducted. This grant is valid only when the module is sold to OEM integrators and must be installed by the OEM or OEM integrators. This transmitter is restricted for use with the specific antenna(s) tested in this application for Certification and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitters within a host device, except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.

A.1.4 HELPFUL WEB SITES


A.2 Canada

The BM78 module has been certified for use in Canada under Industry Canada (IC) Radio Standards Specification (RSS) RSS-247 and RSS-Gen. Modular approval permits the installation of a module in a host device without the need to recertify the device.

A.2.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Labeling Requirements for the host device (from Section 3.1, RSS-Gen, Issue 4, November 2014): The host device shall be properly labeled to identify the module within the host device.

The Industry Canada certification label of a module shall be clearly visible at all times when installed in the host device, otherwise the host device must be labeled to display the Industry Canada certification number of the module, preceded by the words "Contains transmitter module", or the word "Contains", or similar wording expressing the same meaning, as follows:

Contains transmitter module IC:
12246A-BM78SPPS5M2

User Manual Notice for License-Exempt Radio Apparatus (from Section 8.4 RSS-Gen, Issue 4, November 2014): User manuals for license-exempt radio apparatus shall contain the following or equivalent notice in a conspicuous location in the user manual or alternatively on the device or both:

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

User manuals for transmitters shall display the following notice in a conspicuous location:

Contains transmitter module IC: 12246A-BM78SPPS5M2

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

Conformément à la réglementation d’Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d’un type et d’un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l’émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l’intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d’antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l’intensité nécessaire à l’établissement d’une communication satisfaissante.

The above notice may be affixed to the device instead of displayed in the user manual.

A.2.2 RF EXPOSURE

All transmitters regulated by IC must comply with RF exposure requirements listed in RSS-102 - Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands).

A.2.3 HELPFUL WEB SITES

Industry Canada: http://www.ic.gc.ca/
A.3 Europe

The BM78 module is an R&TTE Directive assessed radio module that is CE marked and has been manufactured and tested with the intention of being integrated into a final product.

The BM78 module has been tested to R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC Essential Requirements for Health and Safety (Article (3.1(a)), Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) (Article 3.1(b)), and Radio (Article 3.2) and are summarized in Section TABLE A-1: “EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE TESTING”. A notified body opinion has also been issued.


A.3.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The label on the final product which contains the BM78 module must follow CE marking requirements. The R&TTE Compliance Association Technical Guidance Note 01 provides guidance on final product CE marking.

TABLE A-1: EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE TESTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Report Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>ETSI EN 300 328 V1.9.1 EN 62479:2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10052796 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>EN 300 489-1 V1.9.2 EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1</td>
<td>[3.1(b)]</td>
<td></td>
<td>10052437 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>ETSI EN 300 328 V1.9.1</td>
<td>(3.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10052796 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notified Body Opinion</td>
<td>₾0197</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>TUV Rheinland</td>
<td>10048937 001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.3.2 ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

From R&TTE Compliance Association document Technical Guidance Note 01:

Provided the integrator installing an assessed radio module with an integral or specific antenna and installed in conformance with the radio module manufacturer's installation instructions requires no further evaluation under Article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive and does not require further involvement of an R&TTE Directive Notified Body for the final product. [Section 2.2.4]

The European Compliance Testing listed in Section TABLE A-1: “EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE TESTING” was performed using the integral ceramic chip antenna.

Note: To maintain conformance to the testing listed in Section TABLE A-1: “EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE TESTING”, the module shall be installed in accordance with the installation instructions in this data sheet and shall not be modified. When integrating a radio module into a completed product the integrator becomes the manufacturer of the final product and is therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance of the final product with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive.
A.3.3 HELPFUL WEBSITES
A document that can be used as a starting point in understanding the use of Short Range Devices (SRD) in Europe is the European Radio Communications Committee (ERC) Recommendation 70-03 E, which can be downloaded from the European Radio Communications Office (ERO) at: http://www.ero.dk/.

Additional helpful web sites are:
- European Radio Communications Office (ERO): http://www.ero.dk
- The Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Compliance Association (R&TTE CA): http://www.rtteca.com/

A.4 Japan
The BM78 module has received type certification and is labeled with its own technical conformity mark and certification number as required to conform to the technical standards regulated by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) of Japan pursuant to the Radio Act of Japan.

Integration of this module into a final product does not require additional radio certification provided installation instructions are followed and no modifications of the module are allowed. Additional testing may be required:
- If the host product is subject to electrical appliance safety (for example, powered from an AC mains), the host product may require Product Safety Electrical Appliance and Material (PSE) testing. The integrator should contact their conformance laboratory to determine if this testing is required.
- There is a voluntary Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) test for the host product administered by VCCI: http://www.vcci.jp/vcci_e/index.html

A.4.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
The label on the final product which contains the BM78 module must follow Japan marking requirements. The integrator of the module should refer to the labeling requirements for Japan available at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) website.

A.4.2 HELPFUL WEB SITES
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC): http://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/e/index.htm
Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (ARIB): http://www.arib.or.jp/english/

A.5 Korea
The BM78 module has received certification of conformity in accordance with the Radio Waves Act. Integration of this module into a final product does not require additional radio certification provided installation instructions are followed and no modifications of the module are allowed.

A.5.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
The label on the final product which contains the BM78 module must follow KC marking requirements. The integrator of the module should refer to the labeling requirements for Korea available on the Korea Communications Commission (KCC) website.

The BM78 module is labeled with its own KC mark. The final product requires the KC mark and certificate number of the module.

A.5.2 HELPFUL WEB SITES
Korea Communications Commission (KCC): http://www.kcc.go.kr
A.6 Taiwan

The BM78 module has received compliance approval in accordance with the Telecommunications Act. Customers seeking to use the compliance approval in their product should contact Microchip Technology sales or distribution partners to obtain a Letter of Authority.

Integration of this module into a final product does not require additional radio certification provided installation instructions are followed and no modifications of the module are allowed.

A.6.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The BM78 module is labeled with its own NCC mark and certificate number as below:

![CCAN15LP0510T4]

The user’s manual should contain below warning (for RF device) in traditional Chinese:

注意！

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A.6.2 HELPFUL WEB SITES

National Communications Commission (NCC):
http://www.ncc.gov.tw

A.7 Other Regulatory Jurisdictions

Should other regulatory jurisdiction certification be required by the customer, or the customer need to recertify the module for other reasons, please contact Microchip for the required utilities and documentation.
APPENDIX B: REVISION HISTORY

Revision A (January 2016)
This is the initial released version of this document.
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• Field Application Engineer (FAE)
• Technical Support

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Fax: 480-792-7277
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Web Address: www.microchip.com

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Harbour City, Kowloon

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Fax: 852-2401-3431

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Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

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Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

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Fax: 86-21-5407-5066

**China - Shenyang**
Tel: 86-24-2334-2829
Fax: 86-24-2334-2393

**China - Shenzhen**
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Fax: 86-755-8864-1760

**China - Wuhan**
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Fax: 86-27-5980-5118

**China - Xian**
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Fax: 86-29-8833-7256

**Japan - Osaka**
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Fax: 81-6-6152-9310

**Japan - Tokyo**
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Fax: 81-3-6880-3771

**Korea - Daegu**
Tel: 82-53-744-4301
Fax: 82-53-744-4302

**Korea - Seoul**
Tel: 82-2-554-7200
Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or 82-2-558-5934

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