



WT8266-S2 WiFi Module

Extreme / Open / Small / Easy

Specification

Version 1.1

2016/7/13

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Amendment record

| Version | Changed by | Time | Reason | Details |
|---------|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| V1.0 | Lemme | 2016.05.10 | Original | |
| V1.1 | Lemme | 2016.07.13 | Update | |

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1. Overview

WT8266-S2 Wi-Fi module is a low consumption, high performance Wi-Fi network control module designed by Wireless-Tag. It can meet the IoT application requirements in smart power grids, building automation, security and protection, smart home, remote health care etc.

The module's core processor ESP8266 integrates an enhanced version of Tensilica's L106 Diamond series 32-bit processor with smaller package size and 16 bit compact mode, main frequency support 80 MHz and 160 MHz, support RTOS, integrated Wi-Fi MAC / BB / RF / PA / LNA, on-board ceramic antenna and ipex connector.

The module supports standard IEEE802.11 b / g / n protocol, a complete TCP / IP protocol stack. It can be used to host the application or to offload Wi-Fi networking functions from another application processor.

2. Main Features

- Operating Voltage: 3.3V
- Operating Temperature: -40 - 85°C
- CPU Tensilica L106
 - RAM 50KB (Available)
 - Flash 16Mbit
- System
 - 802.11 b/g/n
 - Integrated Tensilica L106 ultra-low power 32-bit micro MCU, with 16-bit RSIC. The CPU clock speed is 80MHz. It can also reach a maximum value of 160MHz.
 - WIFI 2.4 GHz, support WPA/WPA2
 - Ultra-Small 18.6mm*15.0mm
 - Integrated 10 bit high precision ADC
 - Integrated TCP/IP Stack
 - Integrated TR switch, balun, LNA, Power amplifier and matching network
 - Integrated PLL, Regulator and power source management components, +20 dBm output power in 802.11b mode
 - Supports antenna diversity
 - Deep sleep current < 20uA, Power down leakage current < 5uA
 - Rich interface on processor: SDIO 2.0, (H) SPI, UART, I2C, I2S, IRDA, PWM, GPIO
 - STBC, 1x1 MIMO, 2x1 MIMO, A-MPDU & A-MSDU aggregation & 0.4s guard interval
 - Wake up , build the connection and transmit packets in < 2ms
 - Standby power consumption < 1.0mW (DTIM3)
 - Support AT remote upgrades and cloud OTA upgrade
 - Support STA/AP/STA+AP operation modes

- FCC/CE/RoHs

3. Hardware Specifications

3.1 System Diagram

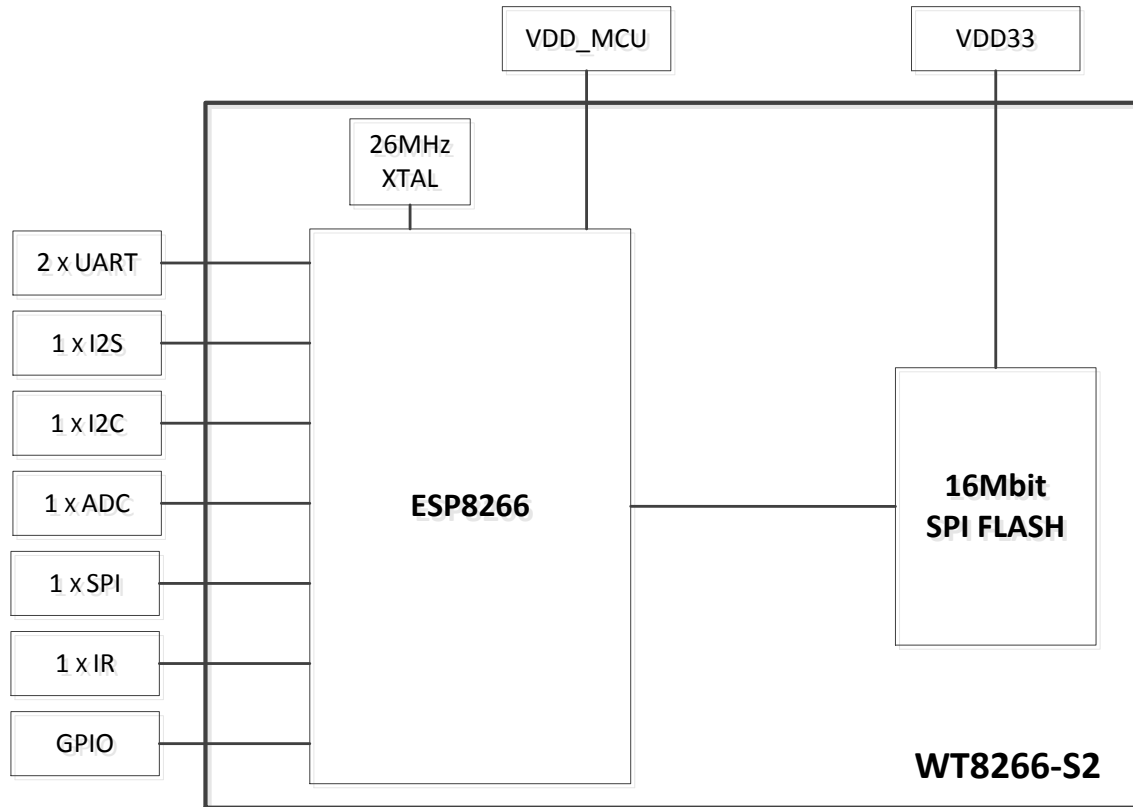


Figure-1 System Diagram

3.2 Pin Description



Figure-2 Physical Map (Top View)

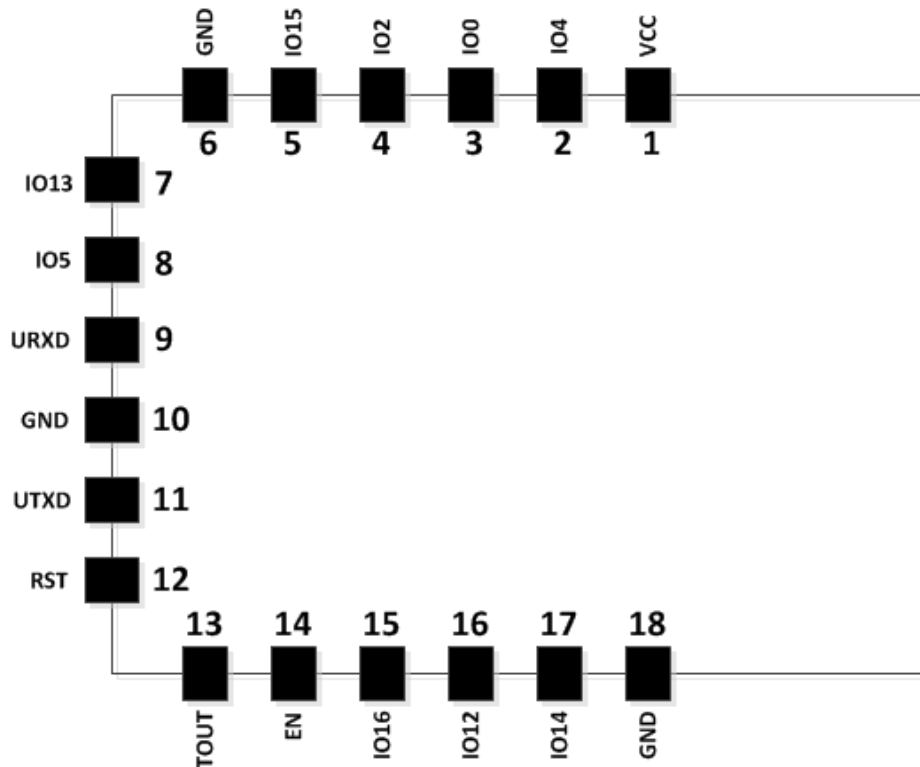


Figure-3 WT8266-S2 Pinout (Top View)

Table 1 Pin Definition and Description

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|------|---|
| 1 | VCC | 3.3V supply (VDD) |
| 2 | IO4 | GPIO4 |
| 3 | IO0 | GPIO0 |
| 4 | IO2 | GPIO2;UART1_TXD |
| 5 | IO15 | GPIO15;MIDO; HSPICS;UART0_RTS |
| 6 | GND | GND |
| 7 | IO13 | GPIO13; HSPI_MOSI;UART0_CTS |
| 8 | IO5 | GPIO5 |
| 9 | URXD | UART0_RXD;GPIO3 |
| 10 | GND | GND |
| 11 | UTXD | UART0_TXD;GPIO1 |
| 12 | RST | Reset Module |
| 13 | TOUT | Detecting chip VDD3P3 supply voltage or TOUT pin input voltage (not available at the same time) |
| 14 | EN | Chip Enable. High: On, chip works properly; Low: Off, small current |
| 15 | IO16 | GPIO16; Deep sleep wakeup, by connecting to RST pin |
| 16 | IO12 | GPIO12;HSPI_MISO |

| | | |
|----|------|-----------------|
| 17 | IO14 | GPIO14;HSPI_CLK |
| 18 | GND | GND |

Note:

Table-2 Pin Mode

| Mode | GPIO15 | GPIO0 | GPIO2 |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| UARTDownload Mode | Low | Low | High |
| Flash Boot Mode | Low | High | High |

Table-3 Interface Description

| Name | Pin | Function Description |
|----------------|--|---|
| HSPI Interface | IO12(MISO),IO13(MOSI),IO14(CLK),IO15(CS) | Can connect external SPI Flash, display and MCU etc. |
| PWM Interface | IO12(R),IO15(G),IO13(B) | The official demo provides 4-channel PWM (user can expand to 8-channel), can be used to control lights, buzzers, relays and motors, etc. |
| IR Interface | IO14(IR_T), IO5(IR_R) | The functionality of Infrared remote control interface can be implemented via software programming. NEC coding, modulation, and demodulation are used by this interface. The frequency of modulated carrier signal is 38KHz. |
| ADC Interface | TOUT | ESP8266EX integrates a 10-bit precision SAR ADC. ADC_IN interface is used to test the power supply voltage of VDD3P3 (Pin 3 and Pin 4), as well as the input voltage of TOUT (Pin 6). It can be used in sensors application. |
| I2C Interface | IO14(SCL), IO2(SDA) | Can connect to external sensor and display, etc. |
| UART Interface | UART0: TXD(U0TXD),RXD(U0RXD),IO15(RTS),IO13(CTS) UART1: IO2(TXD) | Devices with UART interfaces can be connected Download: U0TXD+U0RXD or GPIO2+U0RXD Communication: (UART0):U0TXD,U0RXD,MTDO(U0RTS),MTCK(U0CTS) Debug: UART1_TXD(GPIO2) Can be used to print debugging information |
| | | By default, UART0 will output some printed information when the device is powered on and is booting up. If this issue exerts influence on some specific applications, users can exchange the inner pins of UART when initializing, that is to say, exchange U0TXD, U0RXD with U0RTS, U0CTS. |
| I2S Interface | I2S input: IO12 (I2SI_DATA); IO13 (I2SI_BCK); IO14 (I2SI_WS); | Mainly used for audio capturing, processing and transmission. |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | I2S output: IO15 (I2SO_BCK); IO3 (I2SO_DATA); IO2 (I2SO_WS); | |
|--|---|--|

3.3 Electrical Characteristic

3.3.1 Maximum Ratings

Table- 4. Maximum Ratings

| Ratings | Condition | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------|
| Storage Temperature | / | -45 to 125 | °C |
| Maximum Soldering Temperature | / | 260 | °C |
| Supply Voltage | IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 | +3.0 to +3.6 | V |

3.3.2 Recommended Operating Environment

Table -5 Recommended Operating Environment

| Working Environment | Name | Min Value | Typical Values | Max Value | Unit |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------|
| Operating Temperature | / | -40 | 20 | 85 | °C |
| Supply Voltage | VDD | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |

3.3.3 Digital Port Characteristics

Table -6 Digital Port Characteristics

| Port | Typical Values | Min Value | Max Value | Unit |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Input low logic level | VIL | -0.3 | 0.25VDD | V |
| Input high logic level | VIH | 0.75vdd | VDD+0.3 | V |
| Output low logic level | VOL | N | 0.1VDD | V |
| Output high logic level | VOL | 0.8VDD | N | V |

3.4 Power Consumption

3.4.1 Operating Power Consumption

Table -7 Operating Power Consumption

| Mode | Standard | Speed Rate | Typical Value | Unit |
|------|----------|------------|---------------|------|
| Tx | 11b | 1 | 215 | mA |
| | | 11 | 197 | |
| | 11g | 6 | 197 | |
| | | 54 | 145 | |

| | | | | |
|----|-----------|------|-----|----|
| | 11n | MCS7 | 120 | |
| Rx | All rates | | 56 | mA |

Note: RX mode data packet length is 1024 bytes;

3.4.2 Standby Power Consumption

The following current consumption is based on 3.3V supply and 25°C ambient with internal regulators. Values are measured at antenna port without SAW filter. All the transmission measurements values are based on 90% duty cycle, continuous transmission mode.

Table -8 Standby Power Consumption

| Mode | Status | Typical Value | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Standby | Modem Sleep | 15mA | | | | |
| | Light Sleep | 0.9mA | | | | |
| | Deep Sleep | 20uA | | | | |
| | Off | 0.5uA | | | | |
| Power Save Mode (2.4G) (Low Power Listen disabled) ¹ | DTIM period | Current Cons. (mA) | T1 (ms) | T2 (ms) | Tbeacon (ms) | T3 (ms) |
| | DTIM 1 | 1.2 | 2.01 | 0.36 | 0.99 | 0.39 |
| | DTIM 3 | 0.9 | 1.99 | 0.32 | 1.06 | 0.41 |

①: Modem-Sleep requires the CPU to be working, as in PWM or I2S applications. According to 802.11 standards (like U-APSD), it saves power to shut down the Wi-Fi Modem circuit while maintaining a Wi-Fi connection with no data transmission. E.g. in DTIM3, to maintain a sleep 300ms-wake 3ms cycle to receive AP's Beacon packages, the current is about 15mA.

②: During Light-Sleep, the CPU may be suspended in applications like Wi-Fi switch. Without data transmission, the Wi-Fi Modem circuit can be turned off and CPU suspended to save power according to the 802.11 standard (U-APSD). E.g. in DTIM3, to maintain a sleep 300ms-wake 3ms cycle to receive AP's Beacon packages, the current is about 0.9mA.

③: Deep-Sleep does not require Wi-Fi connection to be maintained. For application with long time lags between data transmission, e.g. a temperature sensor that checks the temperature every 100s, sleep 300s and waking up to connect to the AP (taking about 0.3~1s), the overall average current is less than 1mA.

3.5 RF Characteristics

3.5.1 RF Configuration and General Specifications of Wireless LAN

Table-9 RF Configuration and General Specifications of Wireless LAN

| Items | Specifications | | Unit |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|------|
| Country/Domain Code | Reserved | | — |
| Center Frequency | 11b | 2.412-2.472 | GHz |
| | 11g | 2.412-2.472 | GHz |
| | 11n HT20 | 2.412-2.472 | GHz |

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|------|
| Rate | 11b | 1, 2, 5.5, 11 | Mbps |
| | 11g | 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 | Mbps |
| | 11n 1stream | MCS0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 | Mbps |
| Modulation type | 11b | DSSS | — |
| | 11g/n | OFDM | — |

3.5.2 RF Tx Characteristics

Table-10 Emission Characteristics

| Mark | Parameters | Condition | Min Value | Typical Value | Max Value | Unit |
|------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------|
| Ftx | Input Frequency | — | 2.412 | — | 2.484 | GHz |
| Pout | Output Power | | | | | |
| | 11b | 1Mbps | — | 19.5 | — | dBm |
| | | 11Mbps | — | 18.5 | — | dBm |
| | | 54Mbps | — | 16 | — | dBm |
| | | MCS7 | — | 14 | — | dBm |

3.5.3RF Rx Characteristics

Table-11RF Receiving Characteristics

| Mark | Parameters | Condition | Min Value | Typical Value | Max Value | Unit |
|------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------|
| Frx | Input Frequency | — | 2.412 | — | 2.484 | GHz |
| Srf | Sensitivity | | | | | |
| | DSSS | 1 Mbps | — | -98 | — | dBm |
| | | 11 Mbps | — | -91 | — | dBm |
| | OFDM | 6 Mbps | — | -93 | — | dBm |
| | | 54 Mbps | — | -75 | — | dBm |
| | HT20 | MCS7 | — | -71 | — | dBm |

4. Mechanical Dimensions

4.1Module Size

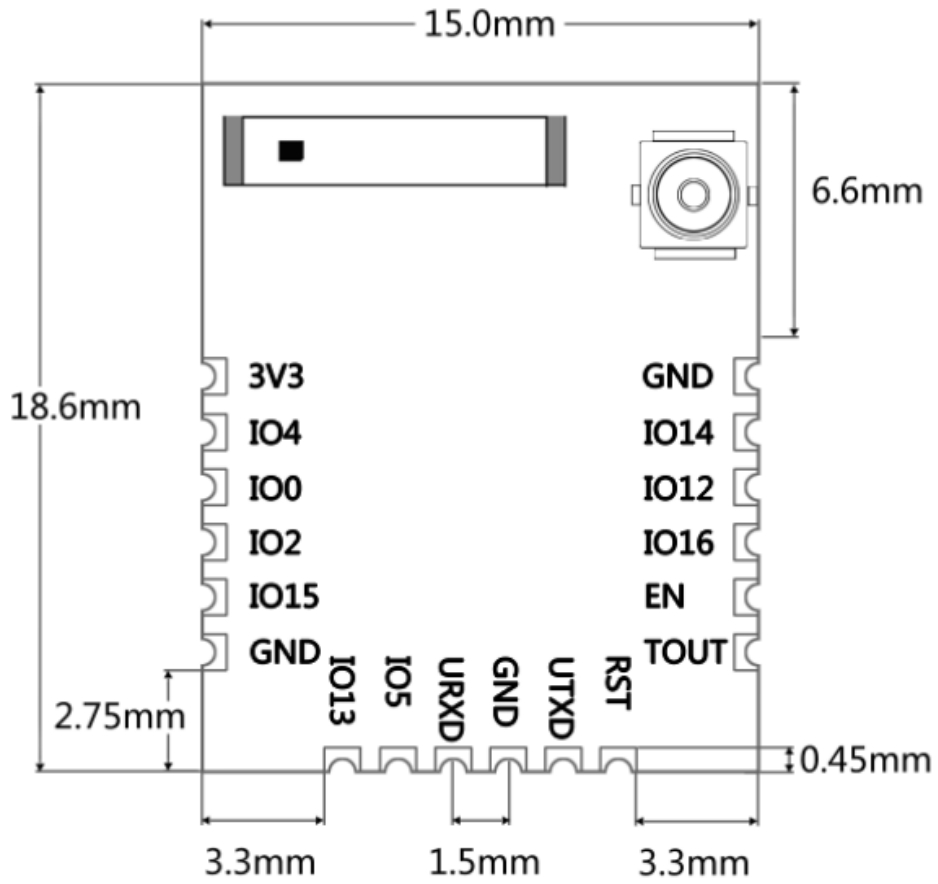


Figure -4 Module Size (Front View)

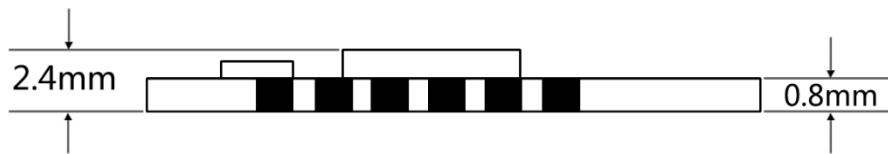


Figure -5 Module Size (Side View)



Figure -6 Module Size - shieldingcase (Side View)

4.2 Schematics

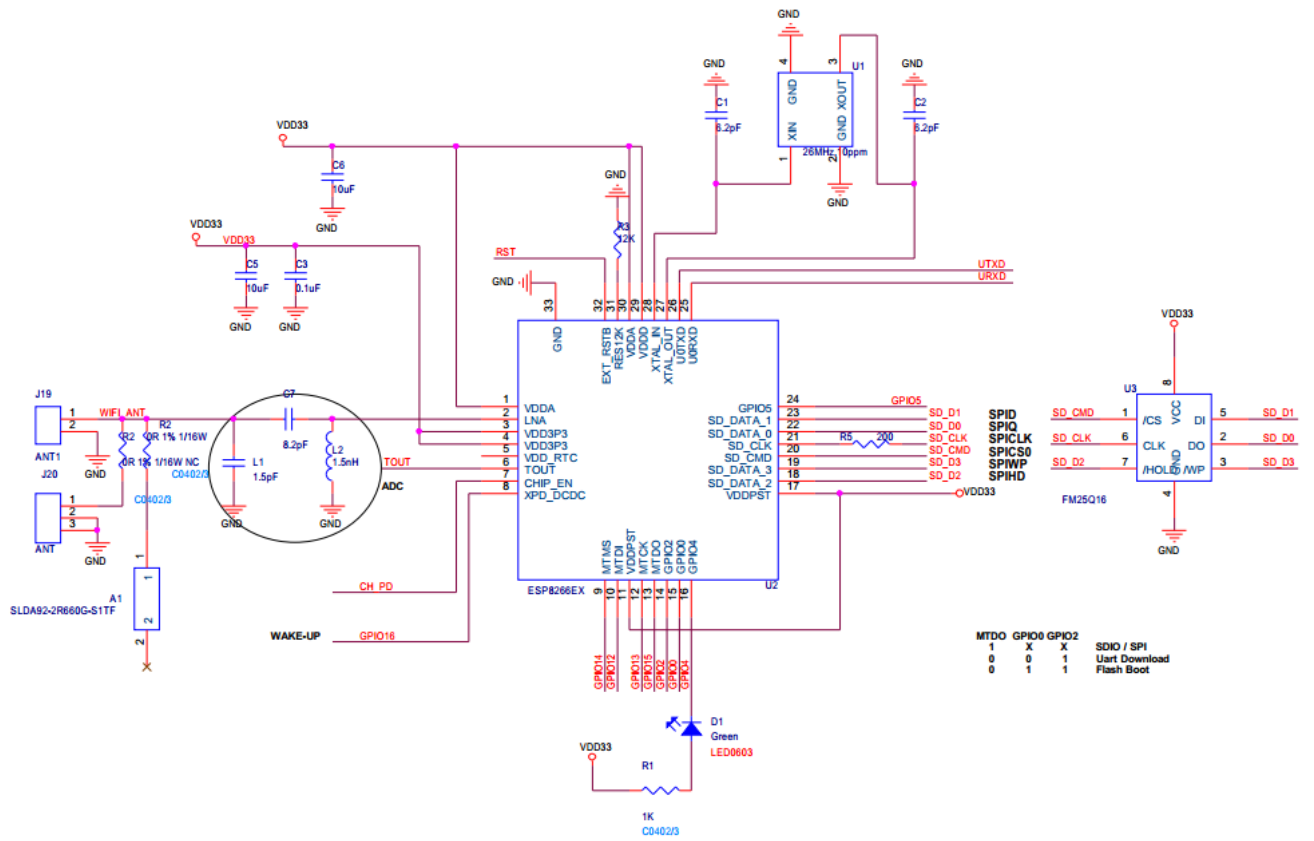


Figure -7 WT8266-S2 Schematics

5. Product Trial

- Forum: bbs.wireless-tag.com
- Technical Support : technical@wireless-tag.com
- LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/company/9452027?trk=cws-btn-overview-0-0>

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