

YC1088

Bluetooth 4.2 BLE

Datasheet

Yichip Microelectronics ©2014

Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Description
preliminary	2020-06-02	DanDan.chu	Initial version

General Description

The YC1088 is a very low power, high performance and highly integrated Bluetooth 4.2 BLE solution, designed for operation over the 2400MHz to 2483.5Mhz ISM frequency band.

YC1088 is manufactured using advanced 55nm CMOS low leakage process, which offers highest integration, lowest power consumption, lowest leakage current and reduced BOM cost while simplifying the overall system design. Rich peripherals including an 8 channel general purpose ADC, power-on-reset (POR), Arithmetic Accelerators, 3axis Q-decoder, ISO7816, UART/SPI/I2C and up to 9 GPIOs, which further reduce overall system cost and size.

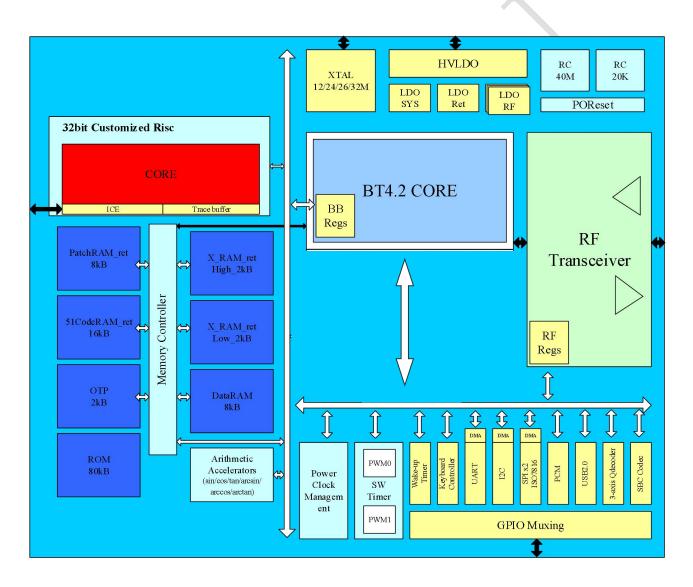
YC1088 operates with a power supply range from 1.8 to 5.5V and has very low power consumption in both Tx and Rx modes, enabling long lifetimes in battery-operated systems while maintaining excellent RF performance. The device can enter an ultra low power sleep mode in which the registers and retention memory content are retained while low power Oscillator and sleep timer is ON.

Key Features

- Bluetooth 4.2 BLE
- Very Low Power Consumption
 - 10nA shut down mode (external interrupts)
 - 900nA sleep mode (32kHz RC OSC, sleep timer and register ON)
 - 2uA retention mode (32kHz RC OSC, sleep timer, 2k retention memory and register ON)
 - Rx peak current @3V (ideal DCDC)
 - 6.75mA in BLE mode
 - Tx peak current @3V (-2dBm, ideal DCDC)
 - 16.5mA in BLE mode
 - Rx peak current w/o DCDC
 - 16mA in BLE mode
 - Tx peak current w/o DCDC @ -2dBm
 - 22mA in BLE mode
 - <25uA avg, 500ms sniff hold connection
- 2.4GHz Transceiver
 - Single-end RFIO
 - -93dBm in BLE mode
 - support 250kbps, 1Mbps data rates
 - Tx Power upto +6dBm

- Oscillators
 - 16M/24M/32M XTAL supported (default 24M)
 - 50M RC oscillator
 - Low Jitter 32K RC oscillator
- Single Core Digital Architecture
 - 32bit-Risc Core for link management
 - 80kB code ROM
 - 8kB code RAM
 - All RAMs can be set to retention mode
- Arithmetic Accelerators [Accuracy: (sign, 15b.16b)]
 - multi/div/sqrt
- Analog Peripherals
 - 8 channel ADC with 10 bit accuracy/3Msps
- Digital Peripherals
 - Two-wire Master (I2C compatible), upto 400kbps; UART(RTS/CTS) with HCI-H5 protocol, upto 3.25Mbps; SPI Master, upto 24Mbps
 - ISO7816
 - AES128 HW encryption
 - LED drive capability
 - PWM
 - 1 axis Q-decoder

Block Diagram



Electrical Specifications

Name	Parameter (Condition)	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Com ment
Power Sup	plies					
HVIN	Voltage Input, typically 1uF decouple cap	3.1	4.2	5.5	V	
HVOUT	Voltage Output, typically 1uF decouple cap, maximum 50mA load capability	2.75	2.85	2.95	V	(1)
IQ HV	Quiescent Current of high voltage LDO		750		nA	
VIN	Voltage Input, typically 1uF decouple cap	1.5		3.6	V	
VINPA	Voltage Input, typically 5pF decouple cap	1.5		3.6	V	(2)
VIO	Voltage Input	1.7		3.6	V	(3)
DVDD	Voltage Output, typically 1uF decouple cap	1.1	1.2	1.3	V	
VDDLPM	Voltage Output, typically 100nF decouple cap	1.1	1.2	1.3	V	
Temperatu	re	X			I	
TEMP	Temperature	-20		+85	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$	
Digital Inp	ut Pin					
VIH	High Level	VIO-0.3		VIO+0.3	V	
VIL	Low Level	VSS		VSS+0.3	V	
Digital On	put Pin					
VOH	High Level	VIO-0.3		VIO+0.3	V	(4)
VOL	Low Level	VSS		VSS+0.3	V	(4)
Current Co	onsumption				1	
IVDD	Shut down mode, can only be waked up by wake-up pin.		10		nA	
IVDD	Retention mode (LPO, no retention RAM, POR, sleep timer, I/O interrupts ON), can be waked up by sleep timer & any GPIO		0.70		uA	(5)
IVDD	Retention mode (LPO, 2kB retention RAM, POR, sleep timer, I/O interrupts ON), can be waked up by sleep timer & any GPIO		1.25		uA	(5)
IVDD	RX mode, BLE & 2.4G mode, 100% ON (with ideal DCDC @3V)		6.75		mA	(6)
IVDD	TX mode, BLE & 2.4G mode, 100% ON (with ideal DCDC @3V)		16		mA	(7)
IVDD	Average Current, 500ms sniff, hold connection			25	uA	
Normal RI	Condition		·			
FOP	Operating Frequency	2400		2480	MHz	
FXTAL	Crystal Frequency	12	24	32		(8)
Transmitte	r Characteristics					
PRF	RF output power	-20	0	6	dBm	



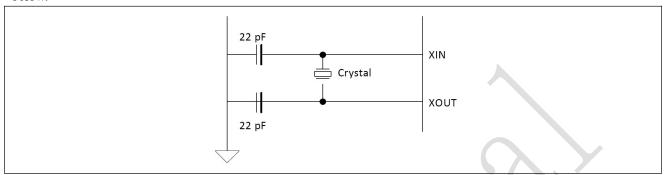
CD	Carrier Drift Rate		5		kHz/50us	
PRF1	Out of band emission 2 MHz (GFSK)		-40		dBm	
PRF2	Out of band emission 3 MHz (GFSK)		-48		dBm	
BW	20dB bandwidth		0.9		MHz	
	Modulation Accuracy, RMS DEVM (π /4 DQPSK)		7	20	%	
	Modulation Accuracy, RMS DEVM (8PSK)		7	13	%	
EVM	Modulation Accuracy, 99% DEVM (π /4 DQPSK)		14	30	%	
	Modulation Accuracy, 99% DEVM (8PSK)		14	20	%	
	Modulation Accuracy, Peak DEVM (π /4 DQPSK & 8PSK)		18	35	%	
	Modulation Accuracy, Peak DEVM (8PSK)		18	25	%	
PRF1	Out of band emission 2 MHz (π /4 DQPSK & 8PSK)		-30	-20	N	
PRF2	Out of band emission 3 MHz (π /4 DQPSK & 8PSK)	X	-42	-40		
Receiver C	haracteristics					
	BT4.0 (BLE)					
SEN	High Gain mode, Sensitivity @0.1%		-93		dBm	
SEN	Standard Gain mode, Sensitivity @0.1%		-87		dBm	
MaxIn	Maximum Input Power		0		dBm	
C/ICO	Co-channel C/I, Basic Rate, GFSK		7		dB	
C/I1ST	ACS C/I 1MHz, Basic Rate, GFSK		5.5	7	dB	
C/I2ND	ACS C/I 2MHz, Basic Rate, GFSK		-36	-34	dB	
C/I3RD	ACS C/I 3MHz, Basic Rate, GFSK		-43		dB	
C/I1STI	ACS C/I Image channel, Basic Rate, GFSK		-34		dB	
C/I2NDI	C/I 1MHz adjacent to image channel Basic				dB	

- (1) HVIN & HVOUT are input & output of a high voltage LDO which is integrated in YC1088, input voltage range from 3.1~5.5V, and maximum load capability upto 50mA. Typically used in Li_BAT (3.2~4.2V) or USB_Power(4.5~5.5V) applications. If input voltage is lower than 3.6V, HVIN & HVOUT should be left unconnected and YC1088 should be powered by VIN/VINLPM/VINPA directly.
- (2) If RF output power should be larger than -4dBm, VINPA should be larger than 2.5V.
- (3) VIO should always be powered ON in all working cycles.
- (4) Drive capability of GPIO[6:7] & GPIO[18:22] is up to 30mA, other GPIO's drive capability is 10mA
- (5) By default, 2kB retention memory is ON in retention mode. Up to 4kB retentionable X_memory available at the cost of extra 600nA retention mode current. Result based on standard gain mode
- (6) Result based on -2dBm Pout
- (7) 12M, 16M, 24M, 26M, 32M crystal supported, 24M by default



Crystal Oscilator

The crystal oscillator requires a crystal with an accuracy of ± 30 ppm as defined by the Bluetooth specification. Two external load capacitors in the range of 5 pF to 30 pF are required to work with the crystal oscillator. The selection of the load capacitors is crystal dependent. The recommended crystal specification shows below.



Recommended Oscillator Configuration — 20 pF Load Crystal

	•		•			
Name	Parameter (Condition)	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Comment
Frequency			24		MHz	
Oscillation mode			Fundamental			
Frequency tolerance	@25°C		±10	±30	ppm	
Tolerance stability over temp	@0°C to +70°C		±10	±30	ppm	
Load capacitance			20		pF	
Operating temperature range	A .	-20		+70	degree	

Reference Crystal Electrical Specifications

Power consumption

Drive Level

W/O DC-DC	Parameter	Average Current	Unit
Sleep	1	700	nA
Sniff	500ms interval	21.99	uA
	ADV interval: 640ms		
Discoverable	Scan interval: 1280ms	138.66	uA
	Scan window: 11.25ms		

100

uW

With DC-DC	Parameter	Average Current	Unit
Sleep	/	700	nA
Sniff	Sniff Interval:500ms	17.92	uA
	ADV interval: 640ms		
Discoverable	Scan interval: 1280ms	89.5	uA
	Scan window: 11.25ms		



Bluetooth Security

- 1. Pairing
 - Pin Code
- 2. Security Simple Pairing
 - Just Work(No input)
 - Keyboard
 - DisplayYesNo

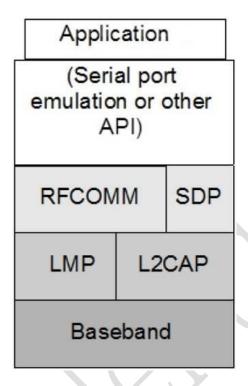
MFi

Support Apple's MFi authentication and iAP1/iAP2 protocols.

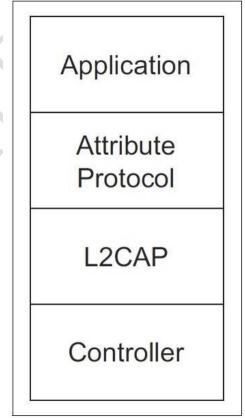


Bluetooth Stack

1. Serial Port Profile



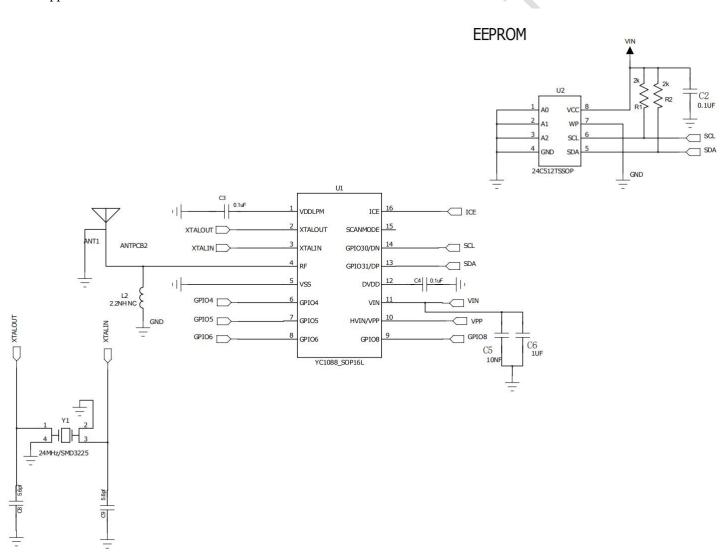
2. Generic Attribute Profile



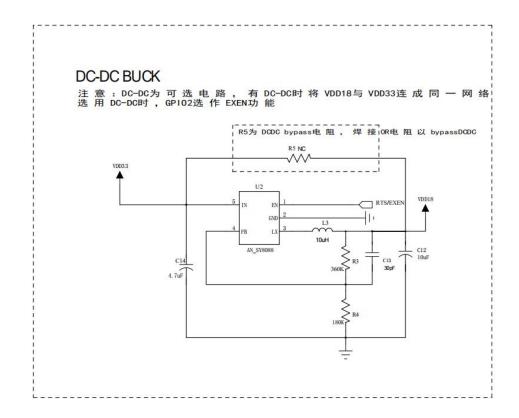


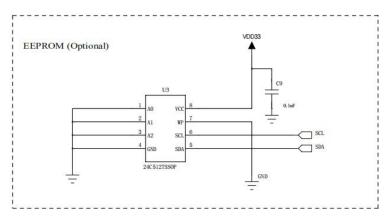
Application Schematic

1. Transparent transmission application











Package Information

VDDLPM	1		16	ICE
XTALOUT	2		15	SCANMODE
XTALIN	3		14	GPIO30/DN
		YC1088		
RF	4	SOP16L	13	GPIO31/DP
		SOLIUL	*	
VSS	5		12	DVDD
GPIO4	6		11	VIN
GPIO5	7		10	HVIN/VPP
	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	- -		
GPIO6	8		9	GPIO8

YC1088—Bluetooth SOC 4.2 BLE

SOP	Pin Name	Туре	Function Description
16			
1	VDDLPM	Power_O	internal LDO output, 1.2V. Need an external bypass cap here 100nF
2	XTALOUT	Ana_O	XTAL port
3	XTALIN	Ana_I	XTAL port, or external CLK in
4	RF	RF Port	
5	VSS	Power_O	GND
6	GPIO[4]	Dig_IO	pls check "sheet: GPIO_Muxing"
7	GPIO[5]	Dig_IO	pls check "sheet: GPIO_Muxing"
8	GPIO[6]	Dig_IO	pls check "sheet: GPIO_Muxing"
9	GPIO[8]	Power_O	pls check "sheet: GPIO_Muxing"
10	HVIN	Power_I	HV LDO input, 3~5.5V, 4.7uF bypass cap
10	VPP	Power_I	OTP Program Power, 6.5V
11	VIN	Power_O	Voltage Input,3.3V typically 0.1uF decouple cap
12	DVDD	Power_O	internal LDO output, 1.2V. Need an external bypass cap here 0.1uF
13	GPIO[31]	Dig_IO	pls check "sheet: GPIO_Muxing"
13	DP	Dig_IO	USB port
14	GPIO[30]	Dig_IO	pls check "sheet: GPIO_Muxing"
14	DN	Dig_IO	USB port
15	SCANMODE	Dig_I	SCAN Test enable pin
16	ICE	Dig_IO	debug port, Tx & Rx

Note: Most GPIOs are by default configured to input status after power-on reset, except for GPIO4 & GPIO5 which are in output status. If a GPIO is not used as well as it is not configured to output, it can be connected to GND. But GPIO4 & GPIO5/25/26 MUST NOT be connect to GND at any time.

GPIO Muxing Table

GPIOs	Function1	Function2	Function-Ana
GPIO[0]			
GPIO[1]			
GPIO[2]	UARTRTS	EXEN	
GPIO[3]	UARTCTS	PWM OUT4	adc_channel1
GPIO[4]	PWM OUT0		adc_channel2
GPIO[5]	PWM OUT1		adc_channel3
GPIO[6]	UARTTX		adc_channel4
GPIO[7]	UARTRX		adc_channel5
GPIO[8]	PWM OUT5		wakeup
GPIO[9]	SPIMISO-B		
GPIO[10]	SPICS-B		
GPIO[11]	SPICLK-B		
GPIO[12]	SPIMOSI-B		
GPIO[18]			CMP-
GPIO[19]			CMP+



YC1088—Bluetooth SOC 4.2 BLE

GPIO[20]	PWM OUT0		
GPIO[21]	PWM OUT1		
GPIO[22]	PWM OUT2		
GPIO[23]	SPIMISO		adc_channel6
GPIO[24]	SPICS		adc_channel7
GPIO[25]	SPICLK	TWSCLK	adc_channel8
GPIO[26]	SPIMOSI	TWSDAT	
GPIO[27]	PWM OUT2	ZA	
GPIO[28]	PWM OUT3	ZB	
GPIO[29]			
GPIO[30]	SCL	TWSCLK	
GPIO[31]	SDA	TWSDAT	
GPIO[32]	ICE		

Note: Drive capability of GPIO[3:5] & GPIO[27:29] is up to 100mA, GPIO8 internal pulldown also can drive 100mA, other GPIO's drive capability is 10mA.



Package Physical Dimension (SOP_16 16L)

