

QCC74x Hardware Overview

80-WL740-11 Rev. AD

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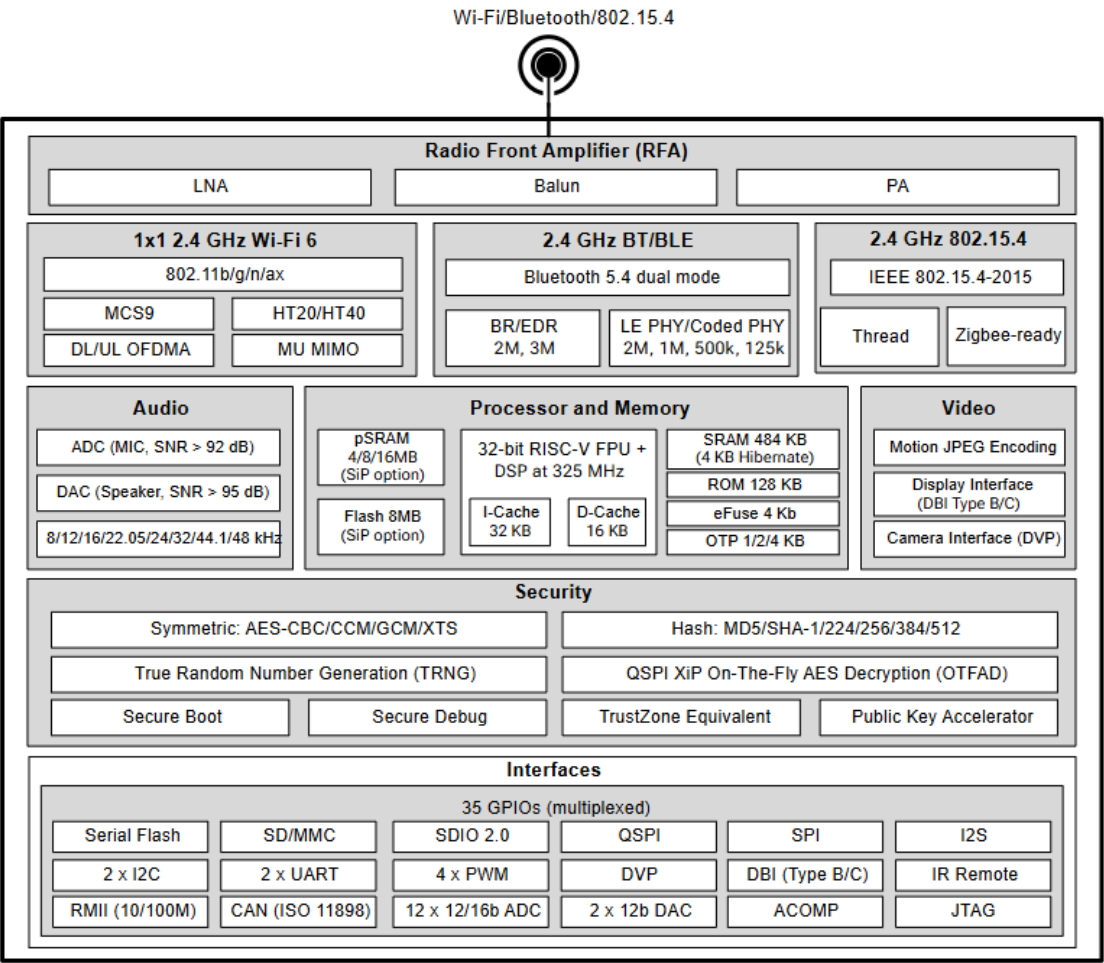
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Section 1

QCC74x Chipset Overview

QCC743/QCC744 Functional Block



Processor:

- 32-bit RISC-V at 325 MHz with DSP and FPU
- 128 KB ROM, 4 Kb eFuse and 1/2/4 KB OTP
- 484 KB on-chip SRAM (32 KB I-Cache and 16 KB D-Cache)
- Optional 4 MB (QCC744-2/4)/8 MB (QCC744-3)/16 MB (QCC744-5) pSRAM SiP
- Optional 8 MB (QCC744-4) NOR flash

Wireless connectivity:

- 1x1 2.4 GHz 802.11b/g/n/ax (Wi-Fi 6), HT20/HT40, MCS9
- Bluetooth 5.4 dual mode
- 802.15.4 (Thread and Zigbee-ready)

Advanced hardware security:

- Integrated hardware crypto acceleration
- Security services (secure boot, secure debug)
- PSA Certified Level 1

Peripherals:

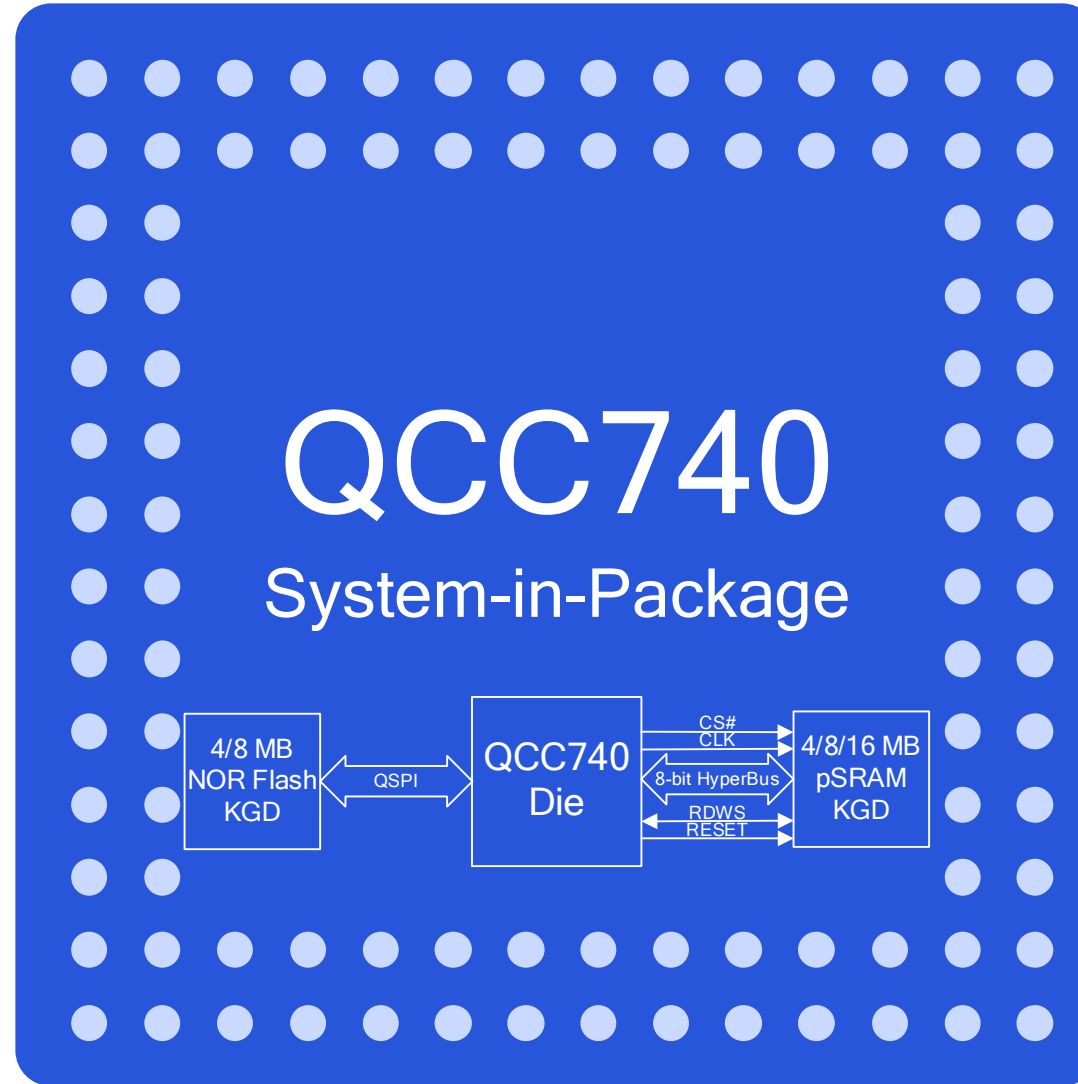
- Up to 35 GPIOs (multiplexed)
- SD/MMC/SF, SDIO, QSPI, SPI, I2C, I2S, UART, PWM, ADC/DAC, CAN (ISO 11898), RMII

Multimedia:

- Motion JPEG at 720p (15-25 fps), DVP, MIPI DBI
- 1-channel ADC and 1-channel DAC at 8 k to 96 k sampling rate

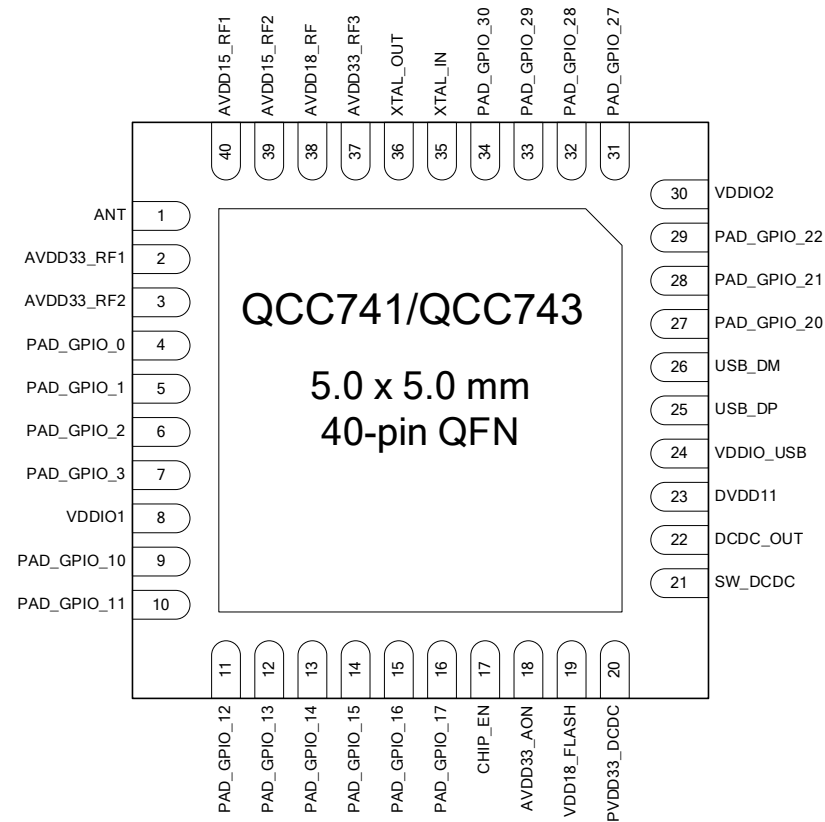
* USB will be supported in future chip spin.

Optional Stacked Memory System-in-Package (SiP) (SRAM and NOR Flash)

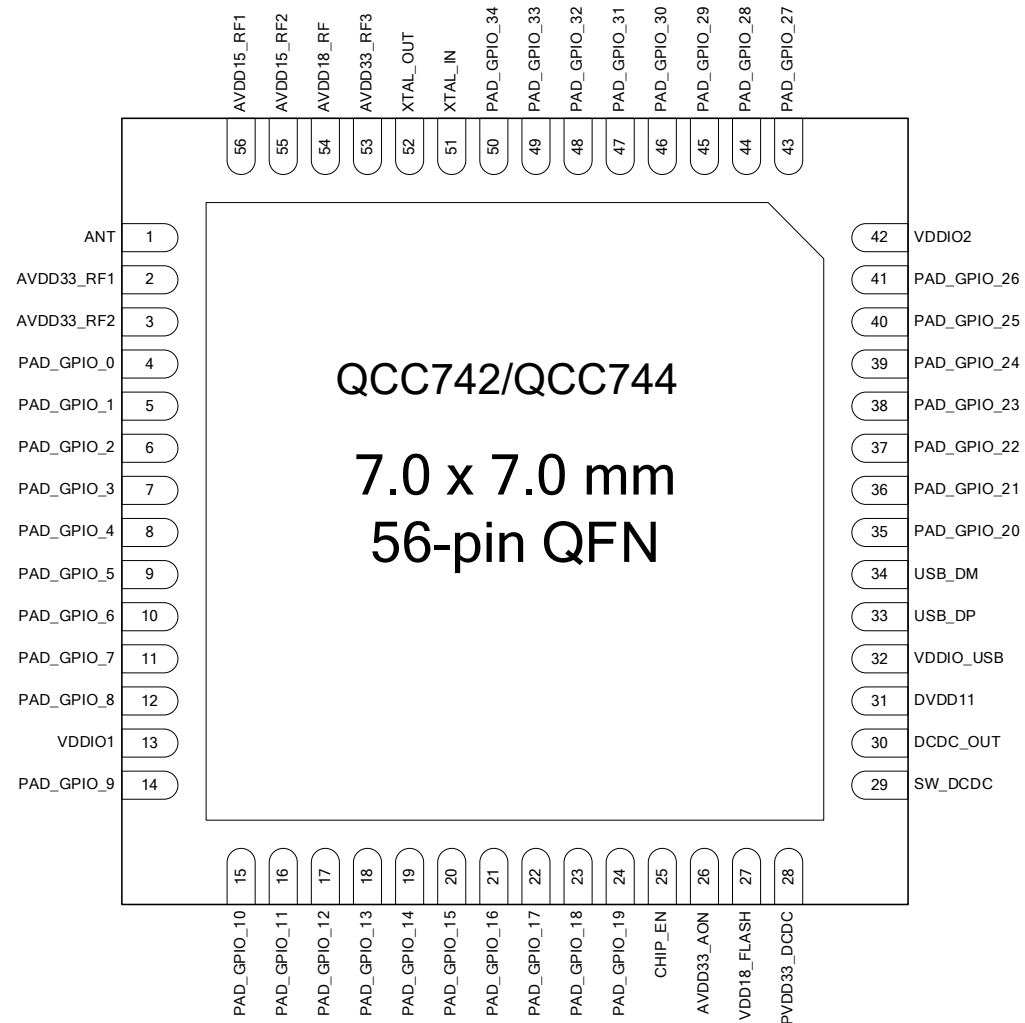


QCC74x Package

QFN-40, 5.0 x 5.0 x 0.85 mm, 0.4 mm pitch



QFN-56, 7.0 x 7.0 x 0.85 mm, 0.4 mm pitch

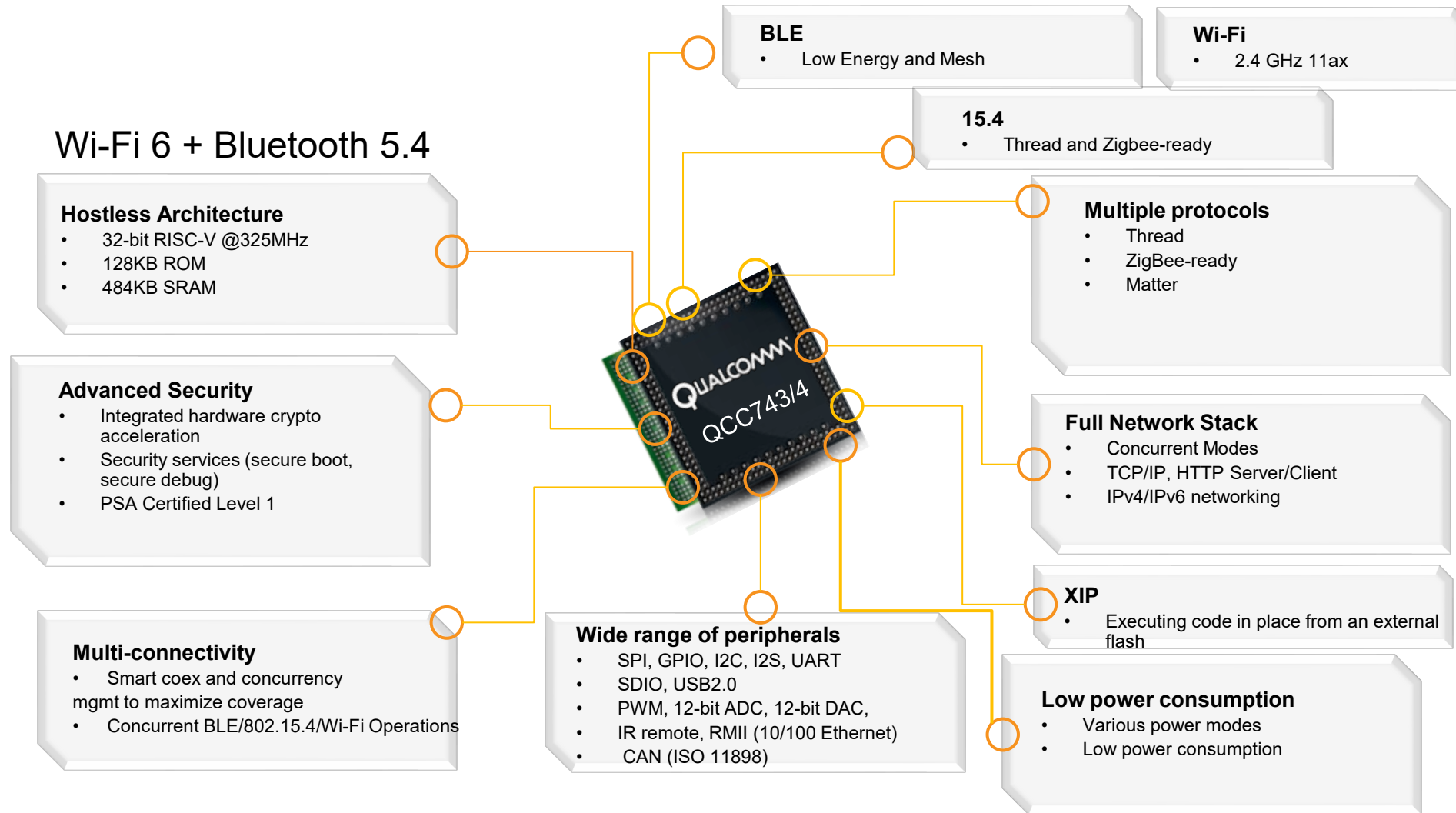




Section 2

QCC74x Features

QCC743/QCC744 Features



* USB will be supported in future chip spin.

QCC743/QCC744 Features (cont.)

32-bit RISC-V processor with an FPU and DSP running up to 325 MHz + CNSS + 1x1 Wi-Fi 6, Bluetooth 5.4 qualifications, and IEEE 802.15.4 (Thread and Zigbee-ready).

Features and packages:

- QCC743/QCC744 are Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4 (Thread and Zigbee-ready) combo chipsets for ultra low-power applications. QCC743/QCC744 include two subsystems: wireless and microcontroller.
 - The wireless subsystem contains 2.4 GHz radio, Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n/ax, Bluetooth/Bluetooth Low Energy, and IEEE802.15.4 baseband/MAC designs.
 - The microcontroller subsystem contains a low-power 32-bit RISC-V CPU with floating point units, DSP units, high-speed cache, and memories. The embedded Power Management Unit (PMU) controls the low-power modes. The microcontroller also supports various security features.
- QCC743/QCC744 support SDU, SD/MMC (SDH), SPI, UART, I2C, I2S, PWM, GPDAC, GPADC, ACOMP, and GPIOs interfaces. QCC744 supports additional interfaces for camera, display, MJPEG, audio codec, and Ethernet.
- QCC743 supports 19 GPIOs.
- QCC744 supports 35 GPIOs.



QCC744 has more scalable GPIOs than QCC743.

QCC743/QCC744 Series Product SKU Released

Mass Production

Device	Configuration	Stacked Memory		Grade	Package	Revision
		pSRAM	Flash			
QCC743-1	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	-	-	-40°C – 105°C	QFN-40, 5 x 5 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	A1
QCC744-2	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	4MB	-	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	A1

Order Information

Device	Order Number	Grade	Packaging	Revision
QCC743-1	QCC-743-1-MQFN40-MT-00-0	-40°C – 105°C	Bulk	CS
	QCC-743-1-MQFN40-TR-00-0	-40°C – 105°C	Reel	
QCC744-2	QCC-744-2-MQFN56-MT-00-0	-40°C – 85°C	Bulk	CS
	QCC-744-2-MQFN56-TR-00-0	-40°C – 85°C	Reel	

QCC74x Series Product SKU Planned

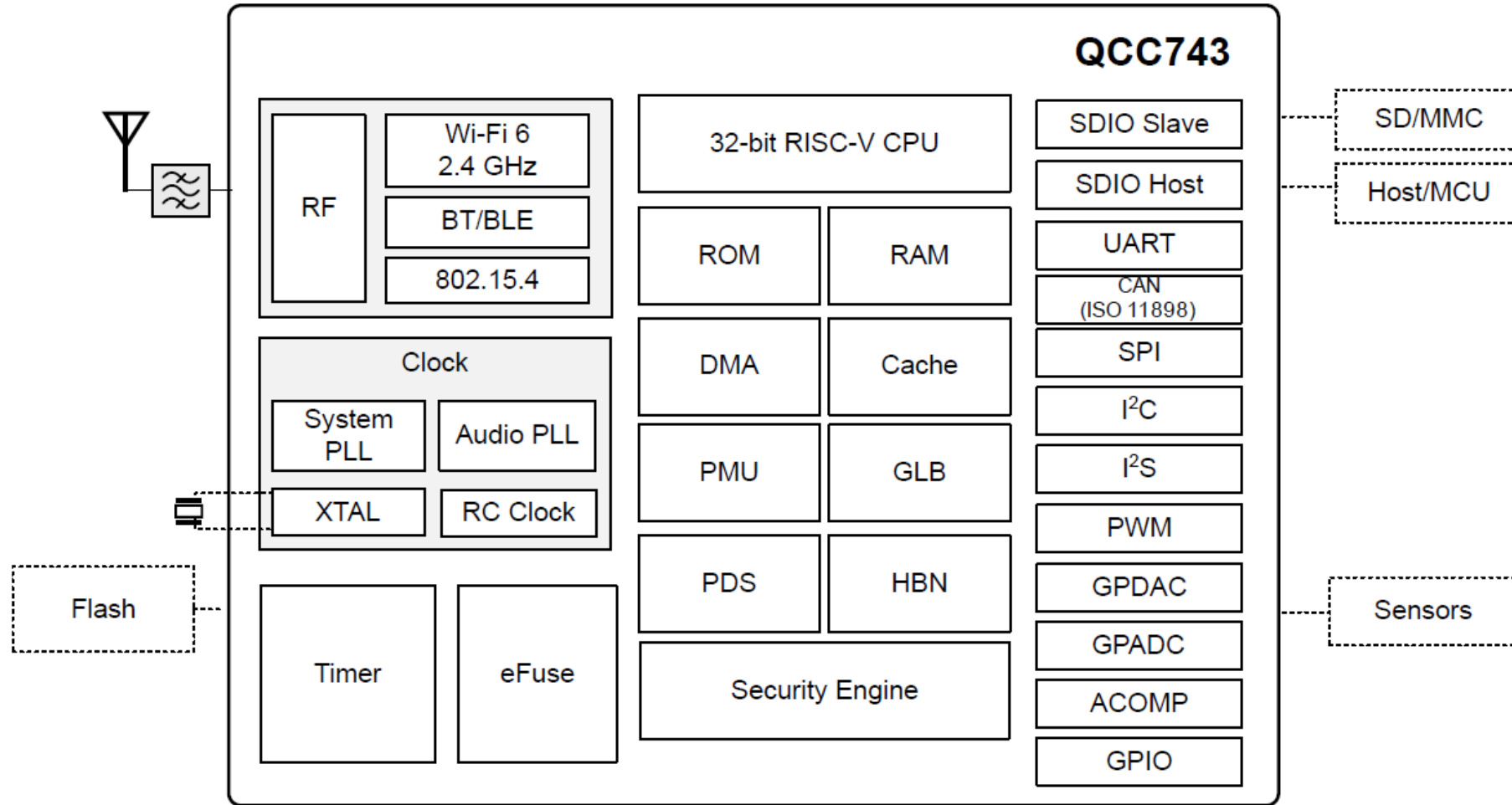
Device	Configuration	Stacked Memory		Grade	Package	Status
		pSRAM	Flash			
QCC741-1	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4	-	-	-40°C – 105°C	QFN-40, 5 x 5 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC742-1	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4	-	-	-40°C – 105°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC742-2	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4	4MB	-	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC742-3	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4	8MB	-	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC742-4	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4	4MB	8MB	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.95 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC742-5	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4	16MB	-	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC743-1	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	-	-	-40°C – 105°C	QFN-40, 5 x 5 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Released
QCC744-1	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	-	-	-40°C – 105°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Validation
QCC744-2	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	4MB	-	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Released
QCC744-3	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	8MB	-	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC744-4	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	4MB	8MB	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.95 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan
QCC744-5	2.4 GHz 1x1 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth 5.4 + 802.15.4	16MB	-	-40°C – 85°C	QFN-56, 7 x 7 x 0.9 mm, 0.4 mm pitch	Under Plan



Section 3

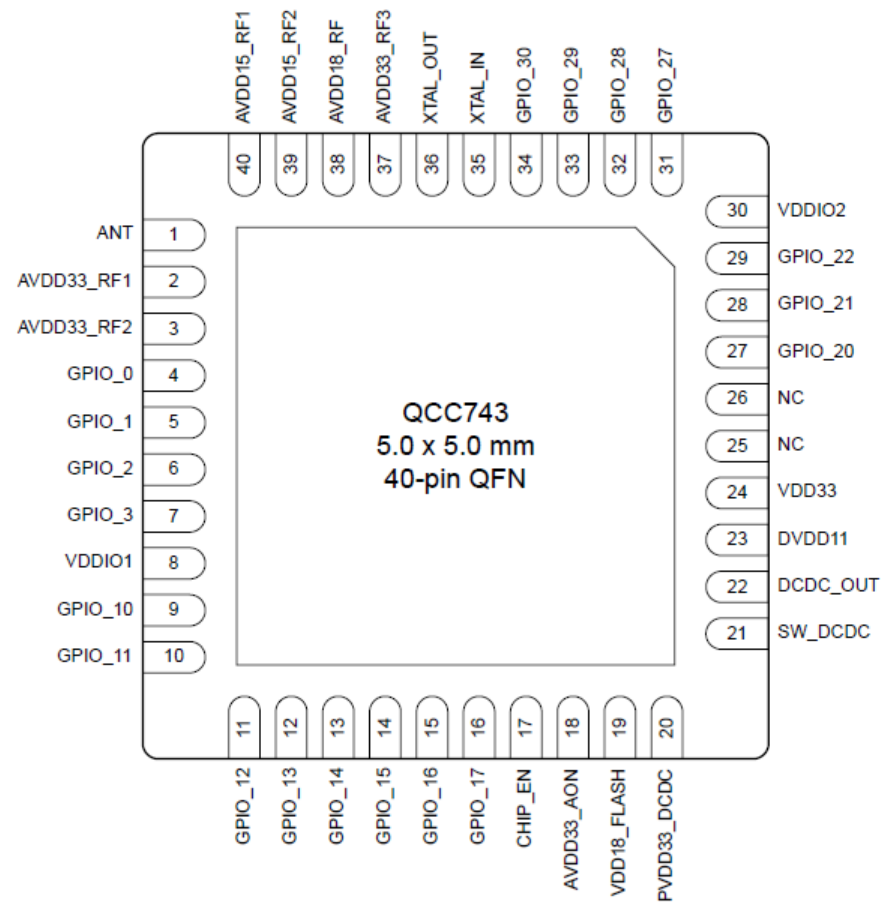
QCC743 Introduction

QCC743 Functional Block Diagram



QCC743 Pin Map

QCC743 40-pin package includes 15 fixed power ports, 4 fixed analog ports, and up to 19 configurable GPIO ports.



QCC743 Specification

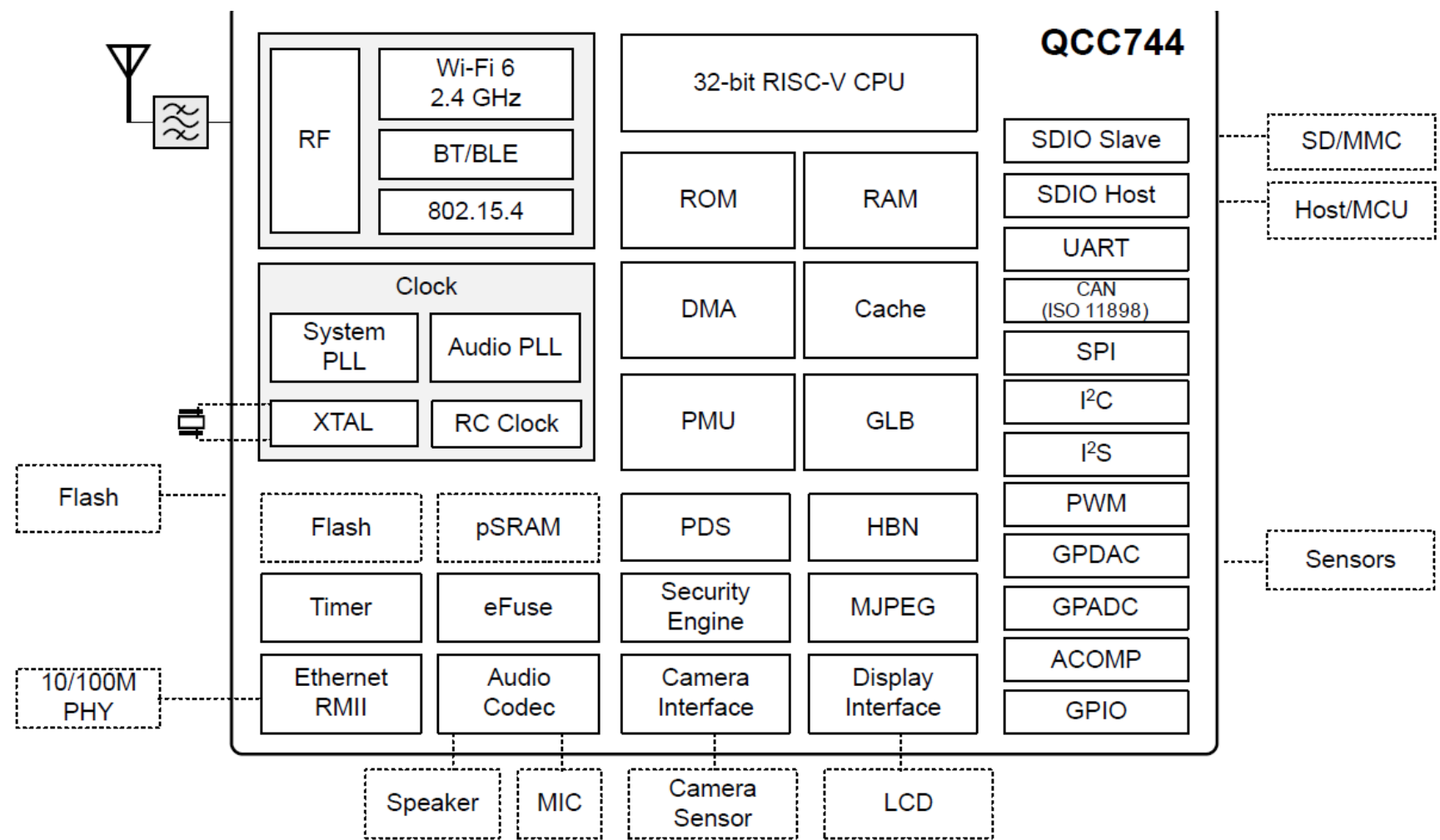
Item	Specification			
Microcontroller	- 32-bit RISC-V processor up to 325 MHz			
On-chip Memory	- 484KB SRAM	- 128KB ROM	- 1/2/4KB OTP	- 4Kb eFuse
Security System	- Security System encryption engine		- Secure services (boot, debug, OTA, OTFAD, and so on)	
Standard	- 802.11b/g/n/ax	- IEEE 802.15.4	- Bluetooth Classic/Low Energy 5.4 dual mode	
Wi-Fi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tx Power (HE40 and MCS9): +15 dBm• Tx Power (HE40 and MCS0): +19 dBm• Tx Power (HE20 and MCS9): +17 dBm• Tx Power (HE20 and MCS0): +19 dBm• Tx Power (DSSS and 1Mbps): +21 dBm• Tx Power (CCK and 11Mbps): +21 dBm		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rx Sensitivity (HE40 and MCS9): -67 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (HE40 and MCS0): -89 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (HE20 and MCS9): -70 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (HE20 and MCS0): -93 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (DSSS and 1Mbps): -99 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (CCK and 11Mbps): -90 dBm	
Bluetooth	Tx Power <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EDR (3Mbps): +8 dBm• EDR (2Mbps): +8 dBm• BR (1Mbps): +10 dB• BLE (2Mbps): +10 dB• BLE (1Mbps): +10 dB• BLE Coded PHY (500 kbps): +10 dBm• BLE Coded PHY (125 kbps): +10 dBm		Rx Sensitivity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EDR (3Mbps): -90 dBm• EDR (2Mbps): -96 dBm• BR (1Mbps): -94 dBm• BLE (2Mbps): -96.5 dBm• BLE (1Mbps): -99 dBm• BLE Coded PHY (500 kbps): -102 dBm• BLE Coded PHY (125 kbps): -105 dBm	
802.15.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tx Power (250 Kbps): +19 dBm		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rx Sensitivity (250 kbps): -105 dBm	
Peripherals	19x configurable I/O:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Serial Flash- SPI- 11xch 12-bit ADC- 2xch 12-bit-DAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- SD/MMC- 2x I2C- CAN bus (ISO11898)- I2S	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- SDIO 2.0- 2x UART- 4x PWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- QSPI- JTAG
Voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Input voltage: 2.97 V~3.63 V- I/O voltage: 1.8 V/3.3 V			



Section 4

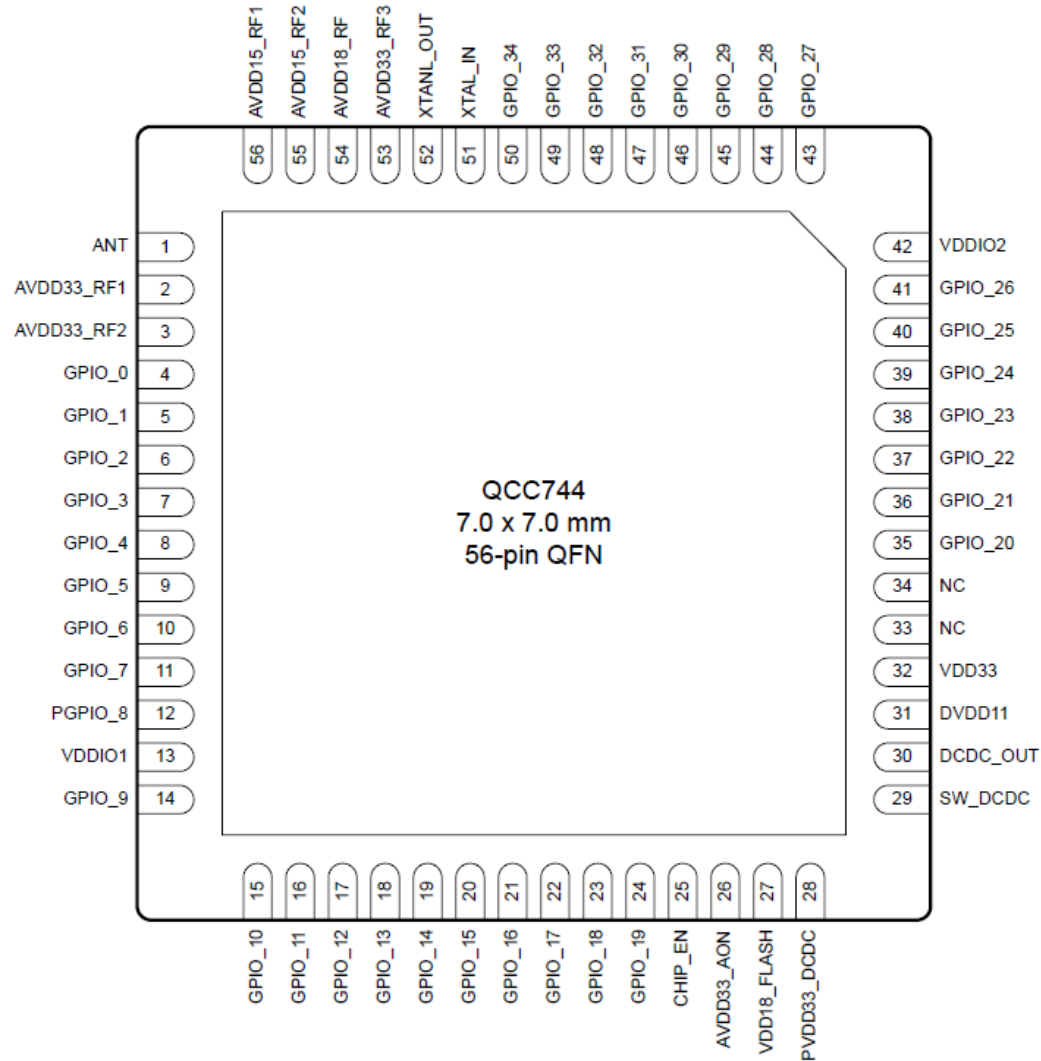
QCC744 Introduction

QCC744 Functional Block Diagram



QCC744 Pin Map

QCC744 56-pin package includes 15 fixed power ports, 4 fixed analog ports, and up to 35 configurable GPIO ports.



QCC744 Specification

Item	Specification			
Microcontroller	- 32-bit RISC-V processor up to 325 MHz			
On-chip Memory	- 484KB SRAM	- 128KB ROM	- 1/2/4KB OTP	- 4Kb eFuse
Security System	- Security System encryption engine		- Secure services (boot, debug, OTA, OTFAD, and so on)	
Standard	- 802.11b/g/n/ax	- IEEE 802.15.4	- Bluetooth Classic/Low Energy 5.4 dual mode	
Wi-Fi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tx Power (HE40 and MCS9): +15 dBm• Tx Power (HE40 and MCS0): +19 dBm• Tx Power (HE20 and MCS9): +17 dBm• Tx Power (HE20 and MCS0): +19 dBm• Tx Power (DSSS and 1Mbps): +21 dBm• Tx Power (CCK and 11Mbps): +21 dBm		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rx Sensitivity (HE40 and MCS9): -67 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (HE40 and MCS0): -89 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (HE20 and MCS9): -70 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (HE20 and MCS0): -93 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (DSSS and 1Mbps): -99 dBm• Rx Sensitivity (CCK and 11Mbps): -90 dBm	
Bluetooth	Tx Power <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EDR (3Mbps): +8 dBm• EDR (2Mbps): +8 dBm• BR (1Mbps): +10 dB• BLE (2Mbps): +10 dB• BLE (1Mbps): +10 dB• BLE Coded PHY (500 kbps): +10 dBm• BLE Coded PHY (125 kbps): +10 dBm		Rx Sensitivity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EDR (3Mbps): -90 dBm• EDR (2Mbps): -96 dBm• BR (1Mbps): -94 dBm• BLE (2Mbps): -96.5 dBm• BLE (1Mbps): -99 dBm• BLE Coded PHY (500 500 kbps): -102 dBm• BLE Coded PHY (125 125 kbps): -105 dBm	
802.15.4	• Tx Power (250 Kbps): +19 dBm		• Rx Sensitivity (250 kbps): -105 dBm	
Peripherals	35x configurable I/O:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2x Serial Flash- SPI- RMII (10/100M)- 12xch 12-bit ADC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- SD/MMC- 2x I2C- CAN bus (ISO 11898)- 2xch 12-bit DAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- SDIO 2.0- 2x UART- MIPI-DBI- 4x PWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- QSPI- I2S- DVP- JTAG
Voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Input voltage: 2.97 V~3.63 V- I/O voltage: 1.8 V/3.3 V			

Boot-Strap

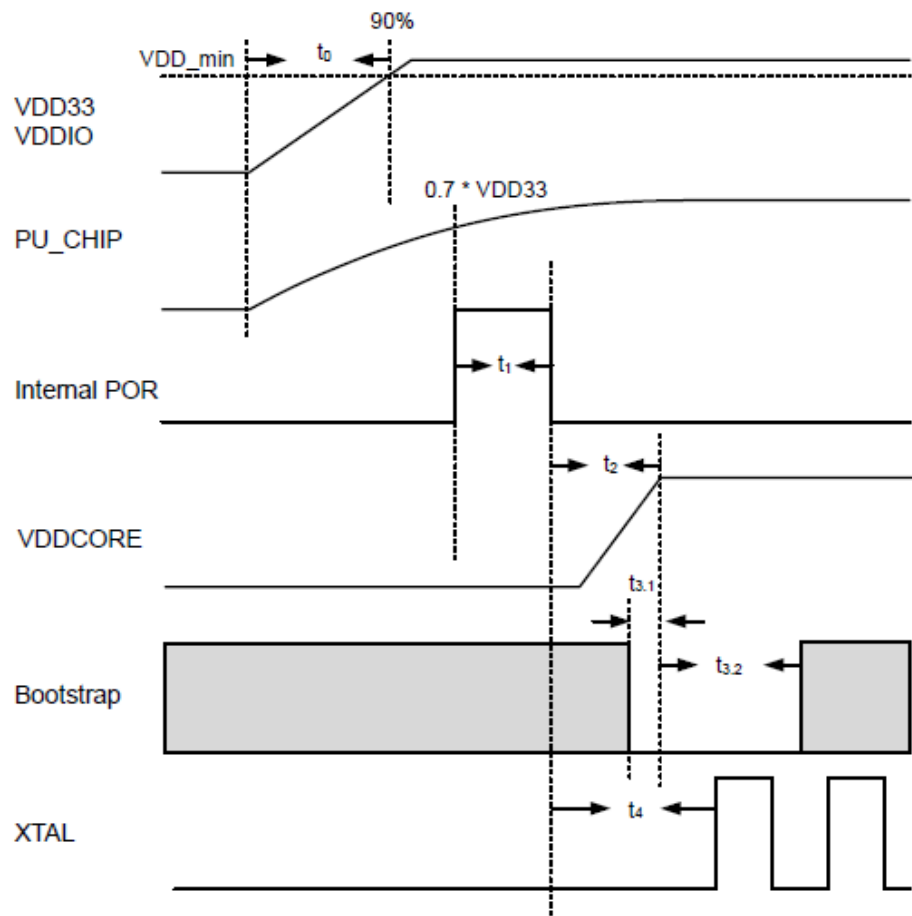
- At each start-up or reset, a chip requires some initial configuration parameters, such as in which boot mode to load the chip, etc.
- These parameters are passed over via the strapping pins.
- GPIO2 and CHIP_EN control the boot mode after the reset is released.

Boot mode control

GPIO2	CHIP_EN	Boot mode
1	0->1	Joint download boot (Boot from UART(GPIO21/22)/SDU)
0	0->1	SPI boot

Power up Sequence

To ensure normal power-on start-up, the power, reset, and bootstrap pins must meet the corresponding timing requirements.

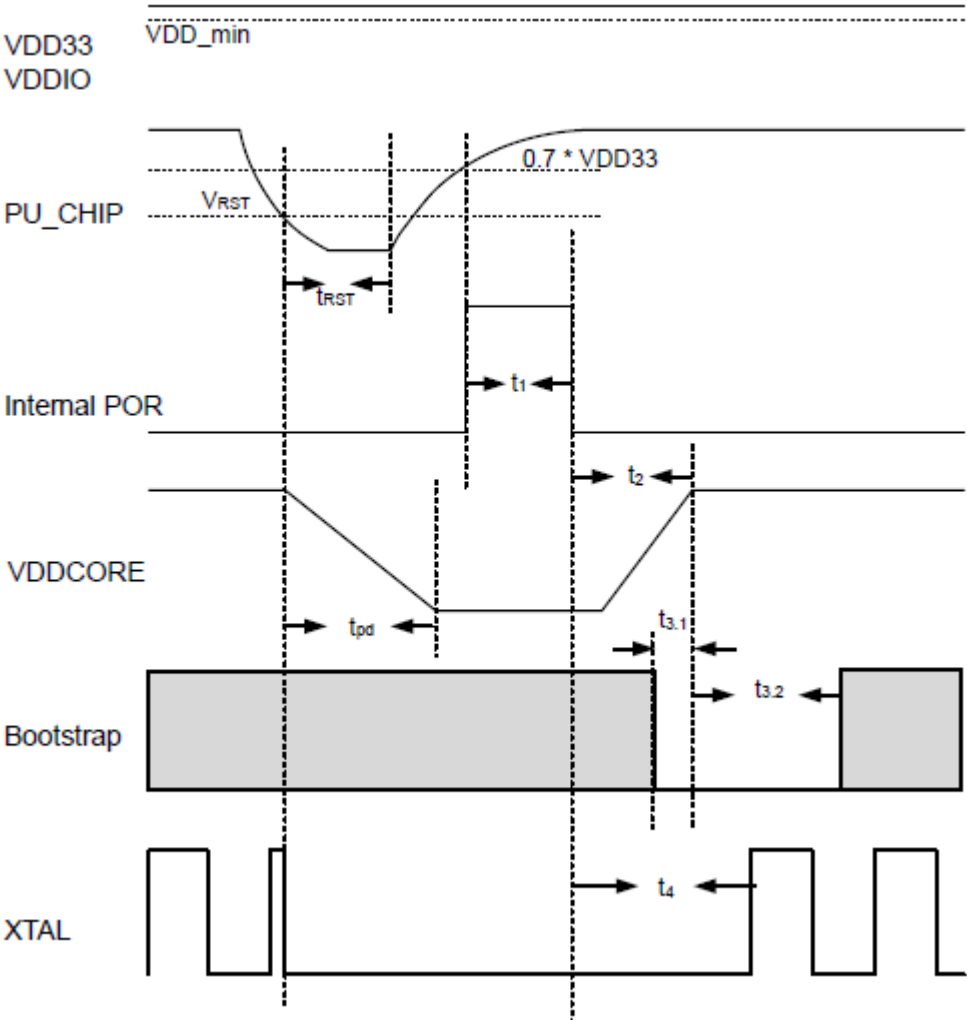


Parameters	Description	Min.(ms)	Typ(ms)	Max.(ms)
t_0	The power supply voltage reaches 90% rise time ^a	-	0.1	-
t_1	Internal POR duration	-	3	-
t_2	VDDCORE setting time after Internal POR down	-	1	-
$t_{3.1}$	Bootstrap pin ^b preparation time before VDDCORE establishment	0	-	-
$t_{3.2}$	Duration of valid voltage level at the bootstrap pin.	2	-	-
t_4	XTALstartup time after internal POR down	-	1	-

^a VDD_{min} is the minimum value for proper chip operation.

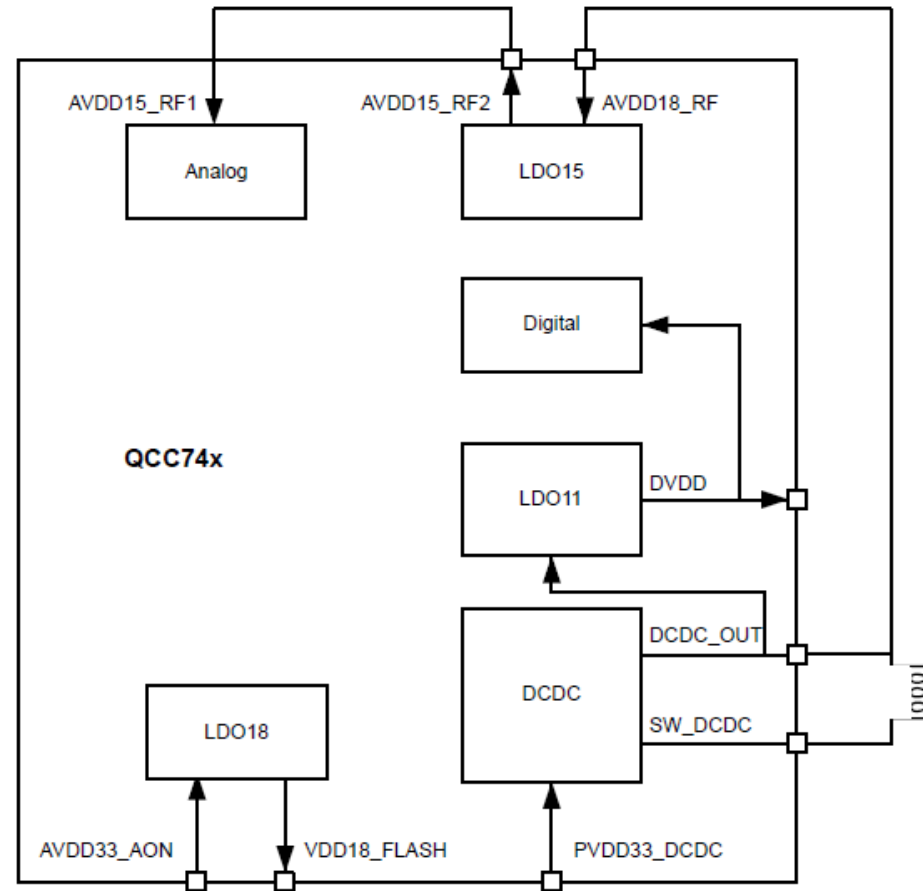
^b Bootstrap pin is GPIO2.

Shutdown Sequence



Parameters	Description	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
V_{RST}	Shutdown occurs after PU_CHIP lower than this voltage	0	$0.1 * V_{DD33}$	$0.3 * V_{DD33}$	V
t_{RST}	The required time that PU_CHIP lower than V_{RST}	1	1	-	ms
t_{pd}	Time for VDDCORE to decrease to 0 after shutdown	1	1	-	ms

Power Block Diagram





Section 5

QCC74x Hardware Tools

QCC74x Hardware Tools

Qconn_Flash

- Qconn_Flash is a UI-based tool used for programming firmware/software image into QCC74x flash memory.
- Path in SDK: qcc74x_sdk/tools/qcc74x_tools/QConn_Flash

QConn_RCT

- Qconn_RCT is a UI-based tool used for non-signaling/Factory Test Mode performance testing of Wi-Fi/BT/BLE/802.15.4 RF hardware.
- Path in SDK: qcc74x_sdk/tools/qcc74x_tools/QConn_RCT

QConn_Flash

The **Basic Options** area is used to set communication interface.

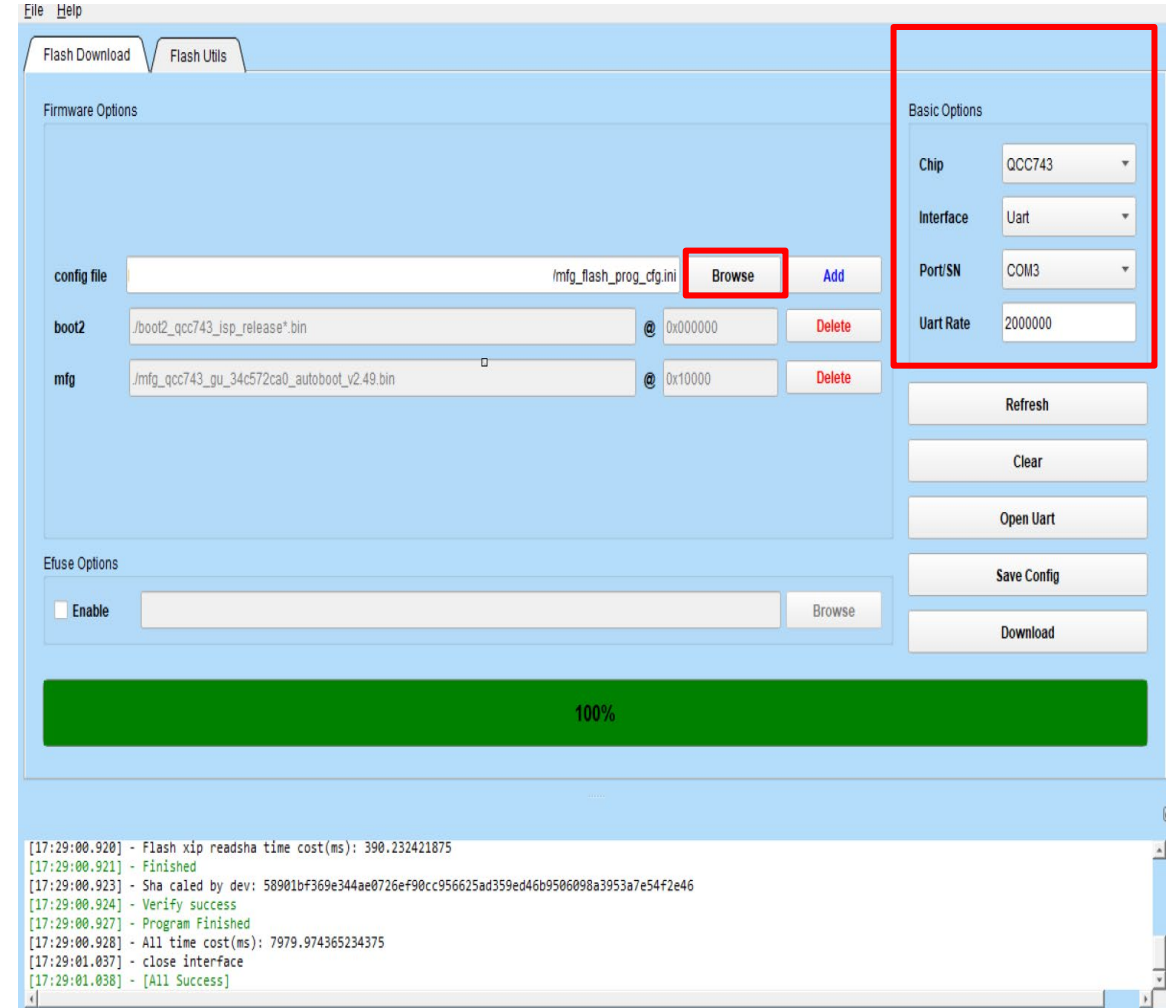
- **Interface:** Select the communication interface Uart for programming
- **Port/SN:** Select the COM number of the module. Click the **Refresh** button to refresh the COM number.
- **Uart Rate:** Set the baud rate of the UART interface. Fill in 2M, which is 2000000.

The **Firmware Options** area is used to select the programming configuration file. After selecting the configuration file for programming through the **Browse** button, the specific programming project and programming address can be displayed.

After completing the preceding interface configuration, enter the module under test into UART start-up mode (UART programming) as follows:

- Press the BOOT_SEL button on the development board, then press the CHIP_EN button
- Release the CHIP_EN button, then release the BOOT_SEL button.

After the module under test switches to UART start-up mode, click the **Download** button in the interface to start programming the MFG test firmware.



QConn_RCT

QConn_RCT is a UI-based tool for RF performance evaluation test of QCC74x chips and modules.

MFG

WIFI TX

802.11b Rate

1Mbps

802.11b Start

802.11b Stop

802.11g Rate

6Mbps

802.11g Start

802.11g Stop

802.11n Mode

MCS0

802.11n Start

802.11n Stop

802.11ax Mode

MCS0

802.11ax Start

802.11ax Stop

802.11ax TB Mode

MCS0

26

0

802.11ax TB Start

802.11ax TB Stop

Coding Type

☒ BCC

☐ LDPC

Bandwidth

☒ 20M

☐ 40M

HELT/ GI

☒ 2x HELTF+0.8us GI

☐ 2x HELTF+1.6us GI

☐ 4x HELTF+3.2us GI

WIFI RX

Rx Start

Rx Stop

Rx Frm Cnt

Basic Options

Port

COM3

Mode

Normal

Channel

1(2412)

Power

23dbm

Power Offset

Disable

TxDuty

50%

CapCode

32

☒ Auto

Refresh

Clear

Open Uart

Misc Set

Misc Get

BLE

PHY Channel

0

Tx Rate

1Mbps

Tx Start

Tx Data Len

37

Rx Rate

1Mbps

Rx Start

Tx Payload

PRBS9

Power

15dBm

Stop

BT

PHY Channel

0

Pkt Type

DH1

Tx Start

Tx Payload

PRBS9

Power

10dBm

Rx Start

Stop

802.15.4

Channel

11

Tx Start

Tx Stop

Seq Num

1

Rx Start

Rx Stop

Tx Interval

10

ms

Enter

Power

0dBm

User Command

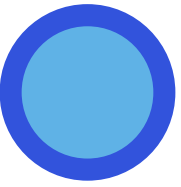
Command

H

Send

May contain U.S. and international export controlled information | 80-WL740-11 Rev. AD

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Section 6

RF Power and XTAL Frequency Offset Calibration

RF Power and XTAL Frequency Offset Calibration

For RF(WLAN/BT/BLE/802.15.4) power and XTAL frequency offset calibration, CoB or module users must follow the following procedure to obtain the power offset calibration value and frequency offset calibration value and write the power calibration value and frequency calibration value into eFuse memory.

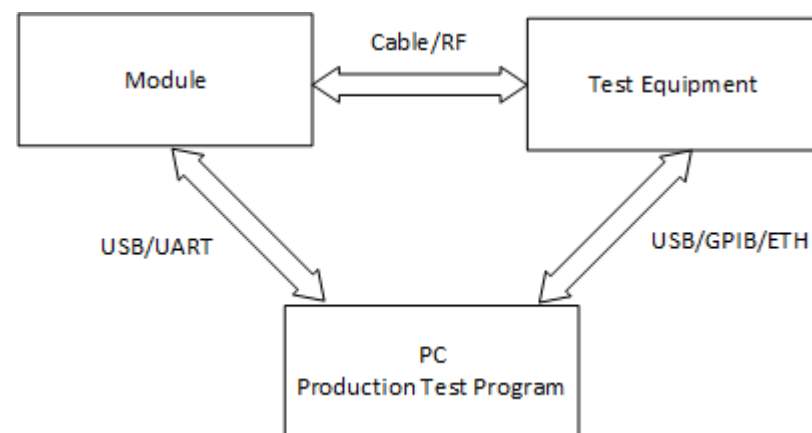
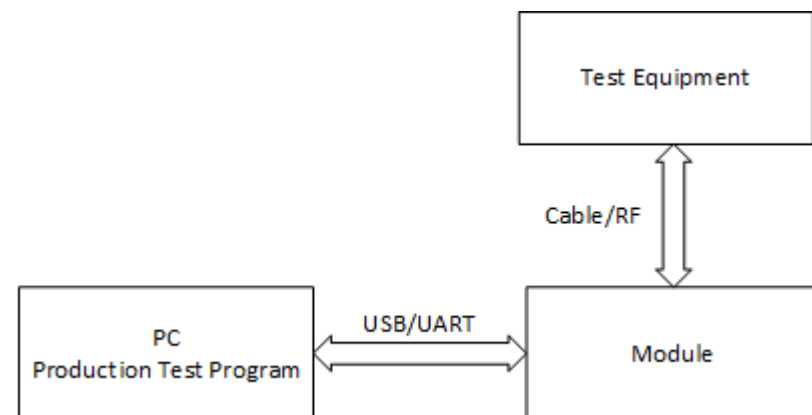
The diagram on the right shows the test environment for production testing/calibration.

WLAN RF power offset calibration

- For WLAN RF it is recommended to perform separate calibrations for high power and low power modes across three different channels: high, medium, and low.
- For the remaining channels, a linear interpolation algorithm is used to calculate the calibration values.

High power mode power calibration

1. Set the power factor to the user-defined target power for the respective mode. For example, if the user sets the target power for 11n mode as $\text{Power_Target} = 16\text{dBm}$, set the power factor Power_Code as 16.
2. Measure the actual output power, Pout , and calculate the power deviation for the corresponding channel as $\text{Delta_Power} = \text{Power_Target} - \text{Pout}$.
3. If the absolute value of Delta_Power is greater than 1, adjust the power factor as $\text{Power_Code} \pm \text{Delta_Power}$ (rounding to the nearest integer is required in the actual algorithm). Repeat step 2. If not, proceed to step 4.
4. Calculate the power compensation value for the corresponding channel as $\text{Power_Offset_HP}[\text{Channel}] = (\text{Power_Code} - \text{Pout}) * 4$ (rounding to the nearest integer is required in the actual algorithm).



RF Power and XTAL Frequency Offset Calibration (cont.)

Low power mode power calibration

1. The target power for the low power mode, `Power_Target`, is fixed at -3dBm (not changeable). Set the power factor, `Power_Code`, to -3.
2. Measure the actual output power, `Pout`, and calculate the power deviation for the corresponding channel as $\text{Delta_Power} = \text{Power_Target} - \text{Pout}$.
3. Calculate the power compensation value for the corresponding channel as $\text{Power_Offset_LP}[\text{Channel}] = (\text{Power_Code} - \text{Pout}) * 4$ (rounding to the nearest integer is required in the actual algorithm).
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 for the high, medium, and low channels to obtain `Power_Offset_LP[3]`.

BLE RF power offset calibration

For BLE power calibration, the 40 channels are divided into 5 groups, where each group shares the same calibration results.

The BT and 802.15.4 modes reuse the calibration results of the nearest BLE channel.

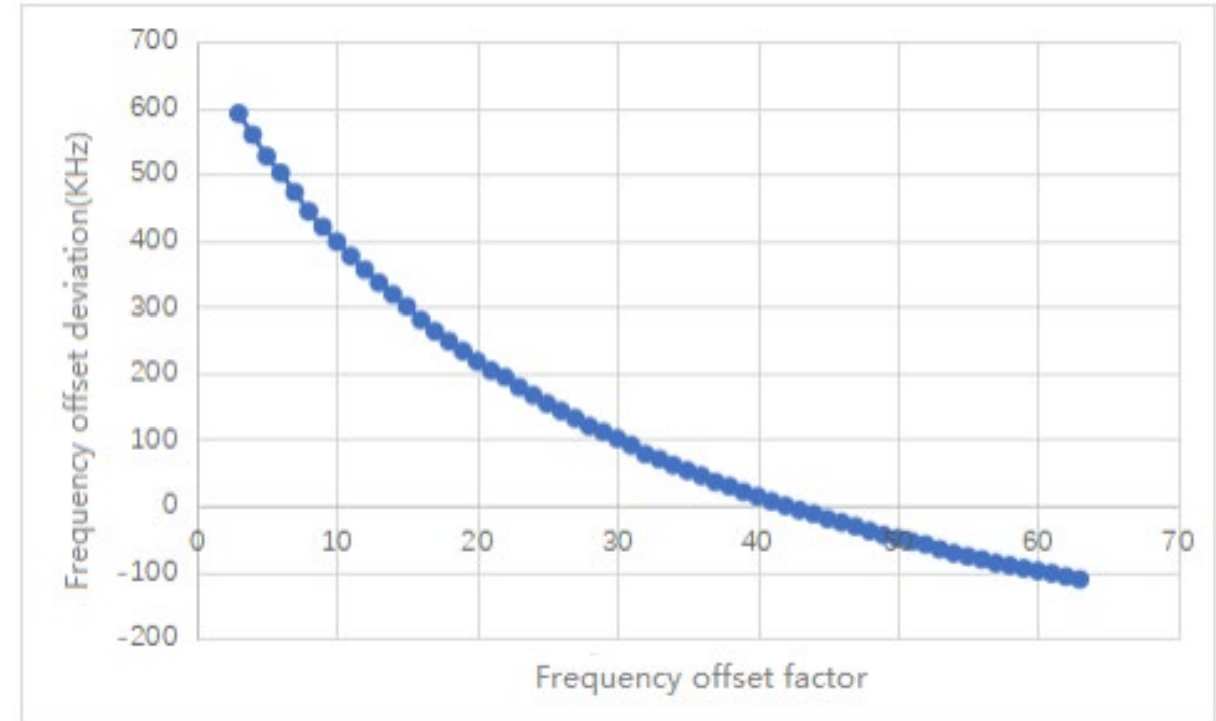
The 40 channels are divided into the following five groups: 2402MHz~2424MHz, 2426MHz~2440MHz, 2442MHz~2456MHz, 2458 MHz~2472 MHz, 2474MHz~2480MHz.

1. Set the power factor to the user-defined target power for the respective mode. For example, if the user sets the target power for 1Mbps mode as `Power_Target` = 10 dBm, set the power factor `Power_Code` as 10.
2. Measure the actual output power, `Pout`, and calculate the power deviation for the corresponding channel as $\text{Delta_Power} = \text{Power_Target} - \text{Pout}$.
3. Calculate the power compensation value for the corresponding channel as $\text{Power_Offset_BLE}[\text{Channel}] = (\text{Power_Code} - \text{Pout}) * 4$ (rounding to the nearest integer is required in the actual algorithm).
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 for all channels 5, 15, 23, 31, and 37 to obtain the power factor compensation array for the corresponding group of channels, `Power_Offset_BLE[5]`.

RF Power and XTAL Frequency Offset Calibration (cont.)

The QCC74x series chips have an integrated capacitor bank for frequency offset compensation, capacitor bank is programmed to adjust the frequency deviation of the external crystal. The frequency offset factor ranges from 0 to 63, and there is a roughly linear and monotonically decreasing relationship between the frequency offset factor and the frequency offset value. Please refer to the diagram for a specific example.

1. Set the frequency offset factor Capcode to 0x20.
2. Set the algorithm loop index to 4.
3. Read the frequency offset value Freq_Offset from the instrument.
4. If the frequency offset value Freq_Offset is within the calibration range, calibration is complete. Record the current frequency offset factor. Otherwise, proceed to step 5.
5. If the frequency offset value Freq_Offset is positive, modify the frequency offset factor Capcode by adding 2^{index} . Otherwise, modify the frequency offset factor Capcode by subtracting 2^{index} . Also, decrement the algorithm loop index by 1.
6. Repeat steps 3 to 5 until the algorithm loop index becomes 0.





Section 7

RF Testing and Calibration

Channel and Power settings

Channel and Power settings

1. Through the Channel and Power drop-down option boxes, you can set the transmission channel and transmission power of Wi-Fi data packets.
2. The Channel selection range is 1-14,
3. The Power selection range is -15 dBm ~ 23 dBm.
4. If the module to be tested has been calibrated for production testing, you can select Enable for Power Offset and Auto for CapCode, then click Misc Get first, and then click Misc Set to set the production calibration data to the chip's internal registers.

Basic Options

Port	COM12 (PRO)
Mode	Normal
Channel	1(2412)
Power	23dbm
Power Offset	Disable
TxDuty	50%
CapCode	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Auto

Refresh

Clear

Close Uart

Misc Set

Misc Get

Wi-Fi Testing

Setting for transmitting Wi-Fi 802.11b packets

- 1. The 11b data packet can choose from the rate: 1Mbps, 2Mbps, 5.5Mbps, 11Mbps, and long preamble is used by default.
- 2. After setting up 11b data packet, click the 802.11b Start button to start transmitting 11b data packets.
- 3. To stop transmitting 11b data packet, click the 802.11b Stop button.

Setting for transmitting Wi-Fi 802.11g data packets

- 1. The rate of 11g data packets can be selected are: 6Mbps, 9Mbps, 12Mbps, 18Mbps, 24Mbps, 36Mbps, 48Mbps, 54Mbps.
- 2. After setting up 11g data packet, click the 802.11g Start button to start transmitting 11g data packets.
- 3. To stop transmitting, click the 802.11g Stop button.

Settings for transmitting Wi-Fi 802.11n packets

- 1. For transmitting 11n data packets, the rate can be chosen from MCS0-MCS7 data rates.
- 2. Bandwidth can be selected is either 20 MHz or 40 MHz.
- 3. The encoding method can be chosen is either BCC or LDPC.
- 4. The data packets sent by 11n are all in Long GI, HT- MF format.
- 5. Note: Currently HT_GF mode is not supported.
- 6. After settings are completed.
- 7. Please click the 802.11n Start button to start transmitting 11n data packets.
- 8. To stop transmitting, click the 802.11n Stop button.

802.11b Rate

1Mbps ▾

802.11b Start

802.11b Stop

802.11g Rate

6Mbps ▾

802.11g Start

802.11g Stop

802.11n Mode

MCS0 ▾

802.11n Start

802.11n Stop

Coding Type

☐ BCC

☒ LDPC

Bandwidth

☐ 20M

☒ 40M

Wi-Fi Testing (cont.)

Settings for transmitting Wi-Fi 802.11ax packets

1. For transmitting 11ax data packet can choose the rate options as MCS0-MCS9, DCM-MCS0, DCM-MCS1, DCM-MCS3, DCM-MCS4, ER-MCS0~ER-MCS2
2. Bandwidth can be selected is either 20 MHz or 40 MHz.
3. The encoding method can be chosen is either BCC or LDPC.
4. The HE-LTF/GI options are 2x HELTF+0.8us, 2x HELTF+1.6us, 4x HELTF+3.2us
5. After settings are completed.
6. Please click the 802.11ax Start button to start transmitting 11n data packets.
7. To stop transmitting, click the 802.11ax Stop button

Setting for receiving Wi-Fi packets

1. Click the Rx Start button to enter Wi-Fi data packet reception mode.
2. Click the Rx Frm Cnt button to display the number of data packets received so far and the average RSSI of the data packets.
3. NOTE: Before starting to test the reception performance, manually stop the transmission performance test

802.11ax Mode MCS0 ▾ 802.11ax Start 802.11ax Stop

Coding Type ☐ BCC ☒ LDPC Bandwidth ☐ 20M ☒ 40M

HE-LTF/GI ☒ 2x HELTF+0.8us GI ☐ 2x HELTF+1.6us GI ☐ 4x HELTF+3.2us GI

WIFI RX

Rx Start

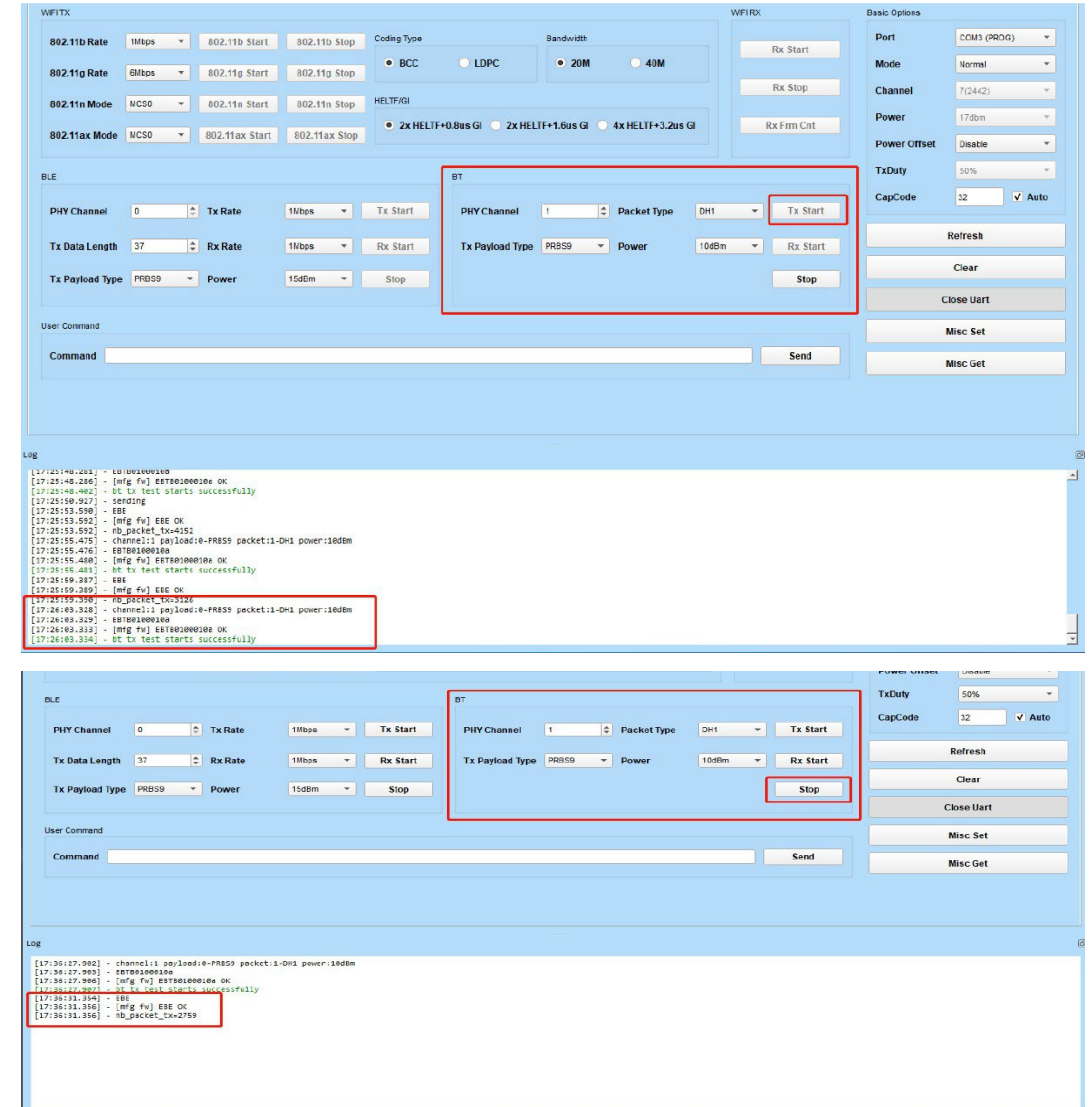
Rx Stop

Rx Frm Cnt

BT Testing

Settings for transmitting BT packets

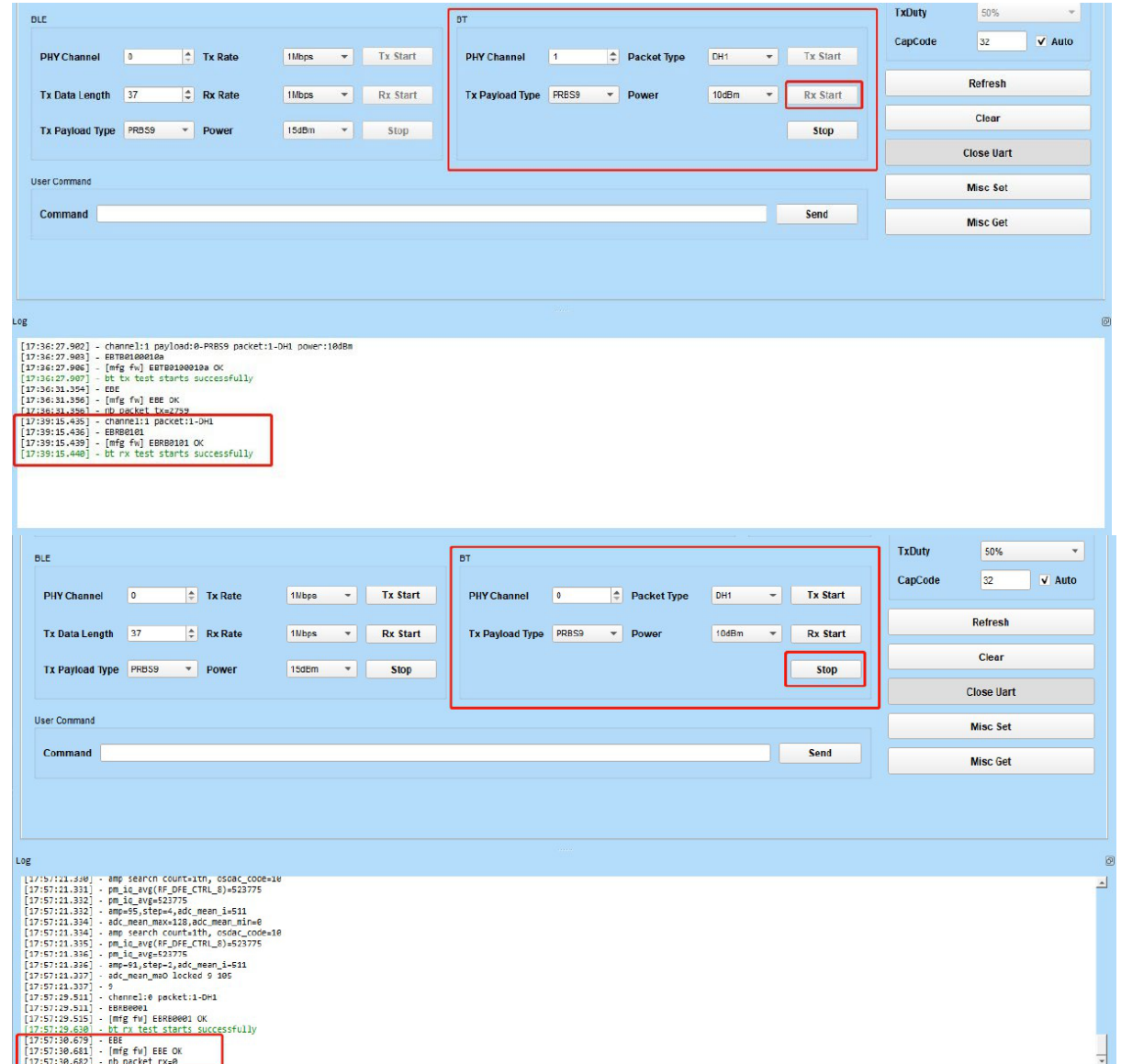
1. For transmitting BT packet, please select the required PHY Channel, Packet Type, Tx Payload Type and Power.
2. click the Tx Start to enter BT transmit mode.
3. When bt tx test starts successfully appears in the Log window, it means that BT enters the transmitting mode successfully, as shown in the figure.
4. To stop transmitting BT packets, click the Stop button.
5. When nb_packet_tx = xxxx appears in the Log window, it means that the stop is successful and the number of data packets sent is displayed, as shown in the figure.



BT Testing (cont.)

Settings for receiving BT packets

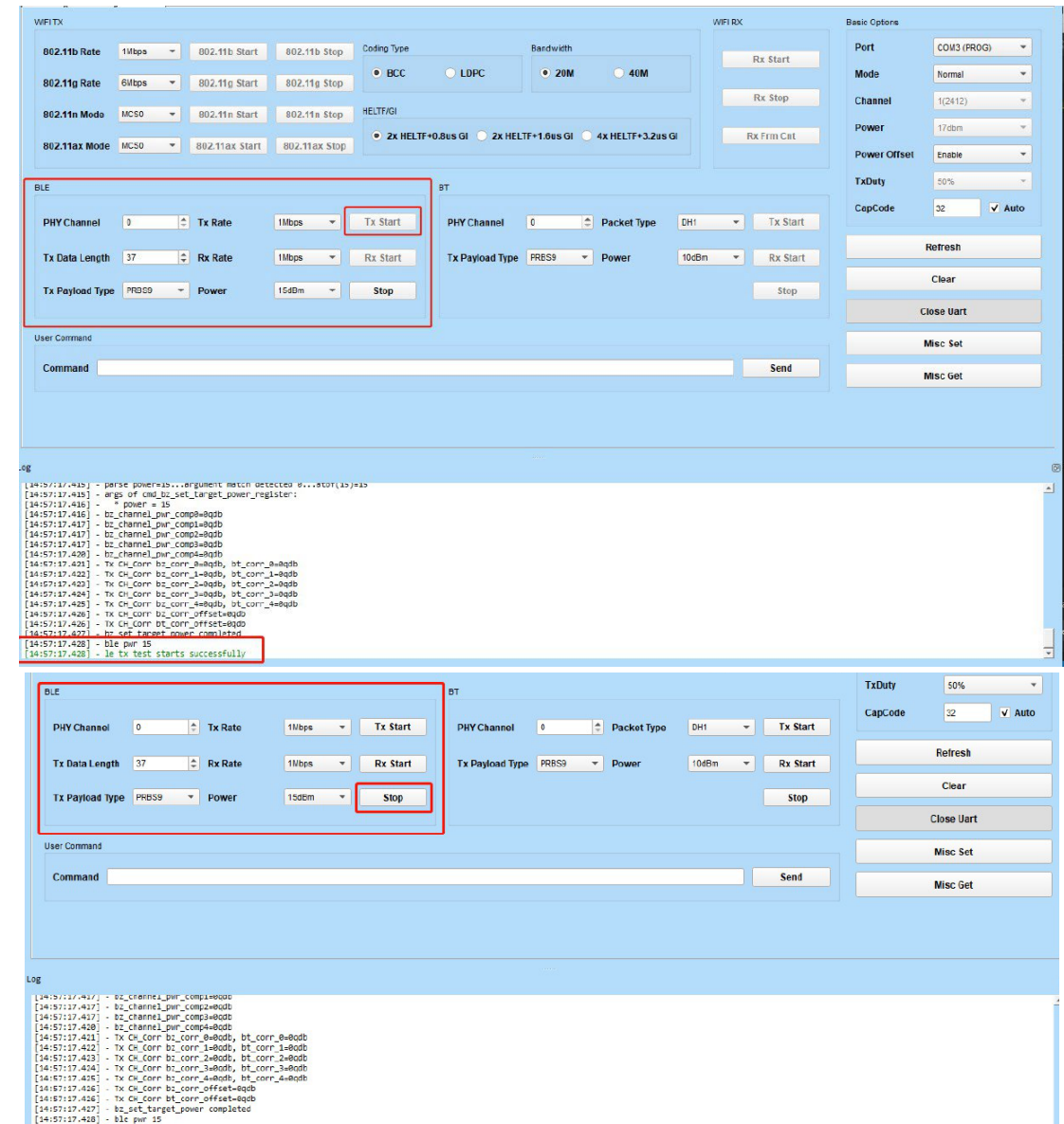
1. BT can only receive DH packets with BD_ADDR 0.
2. When BT receives, select the required PHY Channel, Packet Type,
3. click the Rx Start to enter the data packet receiving mode.
4. When bt rx test starts successfully appears in the Log window, it means that BT enters the receiving mode successfully, as shown in the figure.
5. To stop BT receive, use the Stop button.
6. When nb_packet_rx=xxxx appears in the Log window, it means that the stop is successful and the number of received data packets is displayed, as shown in the figure.



BLE Testing

Settings for transmitting BLE packets

1. For transmitting BLE data packet, please select the required PHY Channel, Tx Rate, Tx Data Length, Tx Payload Type, and Power.
2. Click the Tx Start button to enter the BLE data packet transmission mode.
3. When the “Ble tx test starts successfully” message appears in the Log window, it means that the BLE has successfully entered the transmission mode, as shown in the figure.
4. To stop transmitting BLE data packets, click the Stop button.
5. When le test stopped appears in the Log window, it means that the transmission is stopped successfully, as shown in the figures.



BLE Testing (cont.)

Settings for receiving BLE packets

1. To receive a BLE data packet, select the required PHY Channel, Rx Rate to be tested.
2. Then click the Rx Start button to enter the receiving mode of BLE data packets. When the message “Ble rx test starts successfully” appears in the Log window, it means that BLE successfully enters the receiving mode, as shown in the figure.
3. To stop receiving BLE data packet, click the Stop button, and the number of received data packets will be displayed in the Log window, as shown in the figure.

802.11b Rate

1Mbps

802.11b Start

802.11b Stop

Coding Type

BCC

LDPC

Bandwidth

20M

40M

Rx Start

802.11g Rate

6Mbps

802.11g Start

802.11g Stop

802.11n Mode

MCS0

802.11n Start

802.11n Stop

802.11ax Mode

MCS0

802.11ax Start

802.11ax Stop

HELTFF/GI

2x HELTFF+0.8us GI

2x HELTFF+1.6us GI

4x HELTFF+3.2us GI

Rx Stop

Rx Frm Cnt

Port

COM3 (PROG)

Mode

Normal

Channel

1(2412)

Power

17dBm

Power Offset

Enable

TxDuty

50%

CapCode

32

✓ Auto

Refresh

Clear

Close UART

Misc Set

Misc Get

BLE

PHY Channel

0

Tx Rate

1Mbps

Tx Start

Tx Data Length

37

Rx Rate

2Mbps

Rx Start

Tx Payload Type

PRBS9

Power

15dBm

Stop

BT

PHY Channel

0

Packet Type

DH1

Tx Start

Tx Payload Type

PRBS9

Power

10dBm

Rx Start

Stop

User Command

Command

Send

Log

[14:59:08.196] - ERE0002

[14:59:08.196] - [mfq fw] ERE0002 OK

[14:59:08.196] - ie rx test starts successfully

BLE

PHY Channel

0

Tx Rate

1Mbps

Tx Start

Tx Data Length

37

Rx Rate

2Mbps

Rx Start

Tx Payload Type

PRBS9

Power

15dBm

Stop

BT

PHY Channel

0

Packet Type

DH1

Tx Start

Tx Payload Type

PRBS9

Power

10dBm

Rx Start

Stop

User Command

Command

Send

Log

[14:59:08.196] - ERE0002

[14:59:08.196] - [mfq fw] ERE0002 OK

[14:59:08.196] - ie rx test starts successfully

[14:59:45.648] - E6

[14:59:45.648] - [mfq fw] E6 OK

[14:59:45.651] - no packet_rxd

[14:59:45.662] - ie test stopped,

802.15.4 Testing

Settings to configure QCC74x in 802.15.4 non-signaling mode

1. Click the Enter button to enter the 802.15.4 non-signaling test mode, as shown in the figure.
2. Click the Exit button to exit from the 802.15.4 non-signaling test mode, as shown in the figures.

The screenshot shows the QCC74x configuration interface. The '802.15.4' section is active, displaying various settings for PHY Channel, Tx Rate, Tx Start, Tx Stop, Tx Data Len, Rx Rate, Rx Start, Rx Stop, Tx Payload, Power, and Tx Interval. The 'Enter' button is highlighted with a red box, indicating the action to enter the test mode.

The screenshot shows the QCC74x configuration interface. The '802.15.4' section is active, displaying various settings for PHY Channel, Tx Rate, Tx Start, Tx Stop, Tx Data Len, Rx Rate, Rx Start, Rx Stop, Tx Payload, Power, and Tx Interval. The 'Exit' button is highlighted with a red box, indicating the action to exit the test mode.

802.15.4 Testing (cont.)

Settings for transmitting 802.15.4 packets

1. After entering the 802.15.4 non-signaling test mode, set the required Channel, Seq Num and Tx Interval, Power.
2. Click the Tx Start button to start transmitting the packets.
3. Click Tx Stop to stop transmitting the packets. After the test is completed, the number of sent packets will be displayed in the Log window.

Settings for receiving 802.15.4 packets

1. After entering the 802.15.4 non-signaling test mode, set the required Channel and Seq Num.
2. Click the Rx Start button to start the test.
3. Click the Rx Stop button to end the test. After the test is completed, the number of successfully received packets, as well as the average RSSI Frequency Offset and LQI will be displayed in the Log window.

The screenshot displays the 802.15.4 testing interface, which is divided into several sections for configuring and monitoring the test.

WIFI TX Section: This section allows configuring transmission parameters. It includes dropdowns for 802.11b Rate (1Mbps), 802.11g Rate (6Mbps), 802.11n Mode (MCS0), and 802.11ax Mode (MCS0). It also features buttons for 802.11b Start/Stop, 802.11g Start/Stop, 802.11n Start/Stop, and 802.11ax Start/Stop. The Coding Type is set to BCC, and the Bandwidth is 20M. The HELTFGI is set to 2x HELTF+0.8us GI.

WIFI RX Section: This section allows configuring reception parameters. It includes buttons for Rx Start, Rx Stop, and Rx Frm Cnt.

Basic Options Section: This section contains various settings including Port (COM40 (PROG)), Mode (Normal), Channel (12412), Power (17dbm), Power Offset (Disable), Tx Duty (50%), and CapCode (32). It also has buttons for Refresh, Clear, Close UART, Misc Set, and Misc Get.

802.15.4 Section: This section is used for configuring the 802.15.4 test. It includes dropdowns for Channel (11), Seq Num (1), Tx Interval (10 ms), and Power (0dbm). It features buttons for Tx Start, Tx Stop, Rx Start, Rx Stop, and Exit.

User Command Section: This section allows entering a command (e.g., REM) and sending it.

Log Window: The log window displays the results of the test. It shows the number of sent packets (Tx Frm Cnt: 137) and the number of successfully received packets (Rx Frm Cnt: 137). It also displays the average RSSI Frequency Offset and LQI.

BLE and BT Sections: These sections allow configuring Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) and Bluetooth (BT) parameters. They include dropdowns for PHY Channel (0), Tx Rate (1Mbps), Tx Start, Tx Stop, Tx Data Len (37), Rx Rate (1Mbps), Rx Start, Rx Stop, Tx Payload (PRBS9), Power (15dbm), and Stop.



Section 8

Documentation

Hardware Documents

DCN	Title	Status
80-WL743-1	QCC743/QCC744 Data Sheet	Released
80-WL740-3	QCC74x Layout Design Guidelines	Released
80-WL740-5	QCC74x Hardware Training Guide	Released
80-WL740-8	QCC74x Hardware Design Guidelines	Released
80-WL740-20	QCC74x Evaluation Kit User Guide	Released
80-WL740-41	QCC74x Reference Schematic	Released
80-WL740-71	QCC74x Design Verification Test Report	Released
80-WL740-12	QCC743 Thermal Analysis Standard JEDEC Thermal Simulation Report	Released
80-WL740-13	QCC744 Thermal Analysis Standard JEDEC Thermal Simulation Report	Released
80-WL740-7	QCC74x Manufacturing User Guide	Released
DP25-WL740-1	Design Package, QCC743 QCC744 Hostless Sample Design	Released

Questions?

For additional information or to submit technical questions, go to: <https://www.qualcomm.com/support>

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