

Ebyte-MDX1

User Manual

Document Version: V1.0

Wireless: 5.8G Wi-Fi (802.11a/n/ac/ax, 20 MHz only) + Bluetooth LE (1M / 2M)

Table of Contents

1. Safety Precautions
2. Product Overview
3. Technical Specifications
4. 5.8G Wi-Fi Subsystem
5. Bluetooth LE Subsystem
6. LoRa Receive Subsystem (900 MHz / 2.4 GHz)
7. Hardware Interface
8. Software and Configuration
9. Typical Applications
10. Package and Ordering Information
11. Revision History

1. Safety Precautions

Read this manual carefully before using the Ebyte-MDX1 module. The following safety and regulatory rules must be observed at all times.

This module is a radio transmitting device. Before use, confirm that the product has obtained radio type approval / certification for the target country or region. Keep the module at least 20 cm away from cardiac pacemakers or other implanted medical devices.

Do not use the module in locations where radio equipment is prohibited, such as gas stations, blasting sites, or aircraft cabins.

Do not leave the RF antenna port unterminated or connected to a non-matched load while transmitting, as this may damage the RF front end.

This module may only be integrated and tested by qualified engineers as part of a finished product.

Only use the antenna(s) specified in this manual or approved by the manufacturer; unauthorized antennas may violate regulatory limits.

2. Product Overview

2.1 Introduction

The Ebyte-MDX1 is a tri-mode wireless module integrating a single-band 5.8 GHz Wi-Fi radio, a dual-rate Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) radio, and a LoRa receive (RX-only) subsystem. The Wi-Fi section is compliant with IEEE 802.11a, 802.11ac (Wi-Fi 5) and 802.11ax (Wi-Fi 6), and operates with a FIXED 20 MHz channel bandwidth. The Bluetooth section supports the BLE 1M PHY and BLE 2M. The LoRa subsystem operates on the 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz bands and is capable of receiving broadcast messages from LoRa-based IoT devices. The module is designed for reliable wireless connectivity in IoT, smart-home, industrial sensing and audio/video applications.

2.2 Key Features

Wi-Fi (5.8 GHz):

Frequency: 5745-5825MHz

Fixed bandwidth: 20 MHz only (no 40/80/160 MHz bonding)

Modulation: OFDM / OFDMA; up to 1024-QAM (802.11ax)

Single support (model Ebyte-MDX1)

Bluetooth LE:

Physical layers: BLE 1M PHY and BLE 2M PHY

Modulation: GFSK (1M), GFSK (2M, modulation index 0.5)

Frequency: 2.402-2.480 GHz (40 channels: 3 advertising + 37 data)

LoRa Receive (900 MHz / 2.4 GHz):

- Receive-only (RX); captures broadcast/beacon frames from LoRa IoT devices
- No transmission; no LoRaWAN network association required

2.3 Applications

- Smart home (gateways, cameras, lighting, sensors)
Industrial IoT (data acquisition, AGV, remote control)
Healthcare and wearable devices
Audio / video streaming (low-latency scenarios)
Battery-powered low-power wireless terminals
- LoRa IoT sensor network collector / gateway

3. Technical Specifications

Item	Specification
Wireless modes	5.8G Wi-Fi (802.11a/n/ac/ax, 20 MHz only) + BLE (1M / 2M)
Wi-Fi band	5745-5825MHz
Wi-Fi bandwidth	20 MHz (fixed)
Wi-Fi peak rate	802.11a: 54 Mbps; 802.11ac: 86.7 Mbps (1SS, SGI); 802.11ax: 143.4 Mbps (1SS, SGI)
BLE PHY	1M PHY (1 Mbps), 2M PHY (2 Mbps)
Bluetooth band	2.402-2.480 GHz
Antenna interface	Pad / on-board / IPEX
Host interface	SDIO / USB / UART
Operating voltage	DC 22 V
Operating temp.	-10 C to +45 C (industrial grades available)
Storage temp.	-45 C to +85C
Dimensions	See model datasheet
LoRa receive	900 MHz ISM and 2.4 GHz; receive only (RX), no transmit
LoRa function	Receives broadcast/beacon frames from LoRa IoT devices

Note: The rates above are theoretical peak values for a single spatial stream (1SS). Actual throughput is affected by protocol overhead, distance and interference. Multi-stream models scale the rate linearly.

4. 5.8G Wi-Fi Subsystem

4.1 Supported Standards

Standard	Alias	Year	Note
IEEE 802.11a	Wi-Fi (5G, 1st gen)	1999	OFDM, 20 MHz only, up to 54 Mbps
IEEE 802.11ac	Wi-Fi 5	2013	VHT; this module limited to 20

			MHz
IEEE 802.11ax	Wi-Fi 6	2019	HE / OFDMA; this module limited to 20 MHz

4.2 Bandwidth Note (Important)

This module's Wi-Fi section SUPPORTS 20 MHz BANDWIDTH ONLY. 40 / 80 / 160 MHz channel bonding is NOT supported.

In 802.11ac / 802.11ax, the high throughput normally relies on 80/160 MHz channels.

Limited to 20 MHz, the maximum rate is bounded by the 20 MHz MCS table of each standard (see 4.4).

The 20 MHz mode provides better wall penetration and interference margin, making it more stable in dense, long-range or obstacle-rich deployments.

When negotiating with an AP that requests 40 MHz or wider, the module automatically falls back to a 20 MHz connection without affecting basic connectivity.

4.3 Operating Channels (5.8G, 20 MHz)

For the China 5.8G ISM band (5725-5850 MHz), the common 20 MHz channels are:

Channel	Center Freq (MHz)	Region
149	5745	China / Global
153	5765	China / Global
157	5785	China / Global
161	5805	China / Global
165	5825	China / Global (20 MHz only in some regions)

Multi-region versions also support UNII-1/2/3 (channels 36, 40, 44, 48, 52..., 100...). Enabling DFS channels requires firmware support and compliance with local regulations.

4.4 Data Rates and MCS (20 MHz, 1 Spatial Stream)

802.11a (OFDM, 20 MHz):

Rate (Mbps)	Modulation	Coding rate
6 / 9 / 12 / 18 / 24 / 36 / 48 / 54	BPSK ~ 64-QAM	1/2 ~ 3/4

802.11ac (VHT, 20 MHz, 1SS):

MCS	Modulation	Long GI (Mbps)	Short GI (Mbps)
0-8	BPSK ~ 256-QAM	6.5 - 78.0	7.2 - 86.7
9	256-QAM 5/6	78.0	86.7

802.11ax (HE, 20 MHz, 1SS):

MCS	Modulation	Long GI (Mbps)	Short GI (Mbps)
0-10	BPSK ~ 1024-QAM	8.6 - 130.3	9.5 - 143.4
11	1024-QAM 5/6	130.3	143.4

4.5 Transmit Power

frequency	Power (dBm)
2.4G	4.00dBm
5G	13.6dBm

Actual values are subject to the model datasheet and must meet national EIRP limits.

4.6 Antenna

On-board PCB antenna(BT:model NDMD-X1-2.4G-B-V1.0; 5G :model NDMD-X1-5G-V1.0). Keep the antenna away from metal shielding and high-speed digital traces. Replacing the antenna model requires re-evaluation of certification.

5. Bluetooth LE Subsystem

5.1 BLE 1M PHY

Air rate: 1 Mbps

Modulation: GFSK, modulation index 0.5

Symbol rate: 1 Msym/s

Longest range, lowest power, best compatibility

Use case: sensor reporting, low-frequency control, long-range low-rate links.

5.2 BLE 2M PHY

Air rate: 2 Mbps

Modulation: GFSK, modulation index 0.5

Symbol rate: 2 Msym/s

Double throughput, half transmission time -> lower average power and lower latency.

Because energy is more concentrated, equivalent range is slightly shorter than 1M PHY.

Use case: OTA upgrade, audio streaming, high-frequency interaction, latency-sensitive links.

5.3 BLE 1M vs 2M Comparison

Parameter	BLE 1M PHY	BLE 2M PHY
Symbol rate	1 Msym/s	2 Msym/s
Air rate	1 Mbps	2 Mbps
Application throughput	Low	~2x
TX duration	Long	Short (energy saving)
Coverage	Far	Slightly nearer
Typical use	Long range / low power	High speed / low latency

Both PHYs can be switched dynamically within a connection via LE Set PHY without re-establishing the link.

5.4 Operating Channels

2.402-2.480 GHz, 40 channels: 37 data channels + 3 advertising channels (37/38/39 at 2402/2426/2480 MHz).

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) is used to avoid co-channel Wi-Fi interference.

6. LoRa Receive Subsystem (900 MHz / 2.4 GHz)

The Ebyte-MDX1 integrates an additional LoRa receive (RX-only) subsystem that operates concurrently on two frequency bands: 900 MHz (e.g., 902-928 MHz ISM) and 2.4 GHz. It is designed to receive broadcast and beacon messages transmitted by surrounding LoRa-based IoT devices such as sensors, meters, trackers and environmental nodes, without requiring the module to join a LoRaWAN network.

6.1 Supported Bands and Mode

- 900 MHz ISM band (region dependent, e.g., 902-928 MHz) and 2.4 GHz ISM band.
- Receive only (RX); the LoRa subsystem does not transmit.

6.2 IoT Broadcast Reception

- Captures LoRa-modulated broadcast/beacon frames from nearby IoT devices.
- Supports common spreading factors (SF7-SF12) and bandwidths (125/250/500 kHz at 900 MHz; 800 kHz / 1.6 MHz at 2.4 GHz); exact capability is model dependent.
- The host can parse the received payload to obtain the device identifier, application data, and link quality (RSSI / SNR).

6.3 Notes

- RX-only function; it does not establish LoRaWAN connections or transmit uplinks.
- Deployment must observe the local frequency regulations applicable to the 900 MHz band.
- Antenna: use a matched 900 MHz / 2.4 GHz antenna, or a shared 2.4 GHz antenna as specified by the hardware design.

7. Hardware Interface

The following is a generic definition; the exact pinout follows the model datasheet Pinmap.

Interface type	Description
Host interface	SDIO 3.0 / USB 2.0 / UART for Wi-Fi & BLE
RF port	Wi-Fi: 5.8G antenna ; BLE: 2.4G antenna
Power	VCC 3.3 V, GND
Control pins	WL_EN, BT_EN, RESET#, WAKE

Status pins	HOST_WAKE (interrupt), LED
-------------	----------------------------

Layout recommendations:

Control RF traces at 50 ohm impedance and keep them as short as possible.
 Separate digital and RF power supplies with ferrite beads / filters.
 Do not route high-speed digital lines under the module; keep a solid ground plane.

8. Software and Configuration

7.1 Driver and Stack

Wi-Fi: Linux / RTOS drivers (nl80211 / vendor SDK); BLE: Host stack (GATT / SMP / GAP) or transparent firmware (AT commands).

7.2 AT Command Examples (BLE transparent firmware)

```
AT+BLEINIT=1           // init BLE

AT+BLEMODE=0           // 0=peripheral, 1=central

AT+PHY=2M              // set preferred PHY to 2M (1M/2M/Coded)

AT+BLENAME="MOD_TEST"  // set device name

AT+ADVSTART            // start advertising
```

7.3 Wi-Fi Configuration (20 MHz forced)

```
# Force 20 MHz (disable HT40 / VHT80)

iw dev wlan0 set channel 149 HT20

# Driver option: limit capability table to 20 MHz only
```

Because the hardware supports 20 MHz only, no extra restriction is needed to guarantee that wider bandwidth is never enabled.

9. Typical Applications

Smart-home gateway: 5.8G Wi-Fi STA backhaul + BLE 1M for low-power sensors.
 Wireless camera: 5.8G Wi-Fi ax 20M stable backhaul + BLE 2M for fast phone provisioning.
 Industrial data acquisition: Wi-Fi ac 20M interference-resilient link + BLE 1M device cascade.
 OTA upgrade: BLE 2M PHY shortens firmware transfer time and reduces power.

Design tips: prefer 5.8G to avoid 2.4G congestion; after BLE provisioning switch to 2M PHY for speed; keep Wi-Fi fixed at 20 MHz for stability.

10. Package and Ordering Information

Model suffix	Wi-Fi	BLE	Antenna	Temp. grade
-A	a/n/ac/ax 20M	1M/2M	IPEX	Commercial
-I	a/n/ac/ax 20M	1M/2M	On-board	Industrial

Order by the complete model number; see the sales part-number table for details.

11. Revision History

Date	Description
2026-08-03	Covers 5.8G Wi-Fi (a/n/ac/ax, 20M) and BLE (1M/2M).

Copyright (c) Module Manufacturer. All rights reserved. Specifications are subject to change without notice; the latest datasheet shall prevail.

FCC Statement

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.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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.

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

Module integration Description

Integration instructions for host product manufacturers according to 996369 D03 OEM Manual v01r01 Manual v01

1. List of applicable FCC rules

CFR 47 FCC PART 15 SUBPART C&E has been investigated. It is applicable to the modular.

2. Specific operational use conditions

This module is stand-alone modular. If the end product will involve the Multiple simultaneously transmitting condition or different operational conditions for a stand-alone modular transmitter in a host, host manufacturer have to consult with module manufacturer for the installation method in end system.

3. Limited module procedures

Not applicable

4. Trace antenna designs

Not applicable

5. RF exposure considerations

To maintain compliance with FCC’s RF Exposure guidelines, This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20cm from your body.

6. Antennas

This radio transmitter FCC ID:2A8C3-EBYTE-MDX1,has been approved by Federal Communications Commission to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Antenna Type	Maximum antenna gain
PCB	BLE :2.43dBi 5G: 3.15dBi

7. Label and compliance information

The final end product must be labeled in a visible area with the following" Contains FCC ID:2A8C3-EBYTE-MDX1,"

8. Information on test modes and additional testing requirements

Host manufacturer is strongly recommended to confirm compliance with FCC requirements for the transmitter when the module is installed in the host.

9. Additional testing, Part 15 Subpart B disclaimer

Host manufacturer is responsible for compliance of the host system with module installed with all other applicable requirements for the system such as Part 15 B