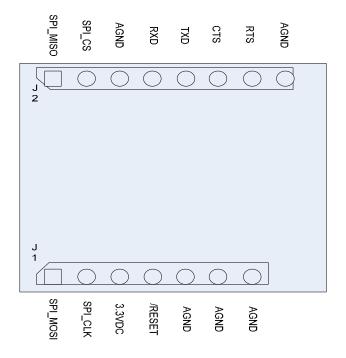
DLBTM Bluetooth Radio Module Users Guide

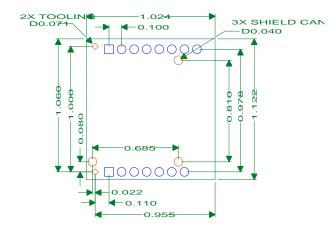
Product Description: Datalogic Bluetooth Module

Internal Model Number: DLBTMCX

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1. Pin Layout





2. µP Interface

This design will be HCI only using the H4 protocol for serial communications. The baud rate will be set at 115.2K.

3. Persistence Storage Keys

The following is a table covering the PS Key addresses and settings for each location. Please refer to the latest CSR document for updated PS Key settings.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_BDADDR	0x0001	bdaddr	0x00A5A5, 0x5b, 0x0002

The local device's Bluetooth address. This should be unique to this device - allocated during manufacturing.

The type bdaddr can be viewed as a uint16[4] array:

1st uint16: The top 8 bits of the LAP are in the bottom 8 bits of this word. The top 8 bits of this word must be zero.

2nd uint16: lower 16 bits of the LAP

3rd uint16: The 8 bit UAP is in the bottom 8 bits of this word. The top 8 bits of this word must be

zero.

4th uint16: 16 bit NAP

For example, the Bluetooth address 123456789abc is encoded as 0078, 9abc, 0056, 1234.

The default value of this key is one of CSR's legal addresses: 00025b00a5a5.

As stated in the Bluetooth specification, LAP values from 9e8b00 up to, and including, 9e8b3f must not be used as this range is reserved for inquiry access codes (IACs).

Bluetooth module manufacturers must obtain their own block of addresses from the Bluetooth SIG/IEEE. If CSR's experience is typical, these authorities define the NAP and UAP, allowing manufacturers to set the 24 bit LAP.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_COUNTRYCODE	0x0002	uint16	0

North America and most of Europe use a particular block of 79 radio frequencies for Bluetooth, but not all countries allow use of these frequencies. Some countries allow the use of different blocks of frequencies. This key selects the frequency blocks used by these exceptional countries.

Over time most countries are adopting the default 79 frequency block, so the need for this value is diminishing. At the time of writing this comment it is expected that France, Spain and Japan will use the

default frequency block by January 2001.

- 0 North America and Europe, except ...
- 1 France
- 2 Spain
- 3 Japan

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CLASSOFDEVICE	0x0003	bdcod	0

The local device's default Bluetooth "class of Device" or CoD.

Type bdcod is really a uint32. The class of device is a 24 bit value stored in a uint32; the highest byte must be zero.

This is the device's default class of device, used when the device boots. The device's class of device may subsequently be changed by an HCI command. The HCI command does not change the value stored under this pskey.

The least significant two bits reveal the format of the other 22 bits. The only format currently defined is for where the two bits are zero:

Bits Content

- 1 0 Format Type (0)
- 2 7 Minor Dev Class (in the context of the Major Dev Class)
- 8 12 Major Dev Class 13 23 Major Service Class

At the time of writing this comment the firmware makes no use of this knowledge.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEVICE_DRIFT	0x0004	uint16	250

This should hold the local device's radio drift in parts per million. The maximum value allowed by the Bluetooth specification is 250.

This value is used in LMP_timing_accuracy_res messages sent to peers, as described in Bluetooth version 1.1, LMP specification, section 5.2. It is also used in calculations in low power modes to decide for how long the radio on a slave device must be turned on in order to resynchronise with a remote master: reducing the value therefore allows power saving.

The default value is appropriate when BlueCore's internal low power oscillator is in use to maintain timing during low power modes i.e. for the default setting of <u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP STATE</u> (DEEP_SLEEP_ALWAYS, value 1) and <u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP USE EXTERNAL CLOCK</u> (FALSE). The appropriate values for the various settings of these PSKEYs are given below.

<u>PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_STATE</u> = NEVER or INACTIVE (0 or 2): set device drift to 20 ppm to reflect full Bluetooth clock accuracy.

<u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP STATE</u> = ALWAYS (1): if <u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP USE EXTERNAL CLOCK</u> is FALSE, set device drift to 250 ppm (this is the default case). If an external clock is in use, set device drift

to the accuracy of that external clock.

<u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP STATE</u> = ALWAYS_ACCURATE (3):

<u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP USE EXTERNAL CLOCK</u> should be TRUE, so set device drift to the accuracy of the external clock.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEVICE_JITTER	0x0005	uint16	10

This should hold the local device's radio jitter in microseconds. (LMP v1.1, section 5.2.)

This value is used in LMP_timing_accuracy_res messages sent to peers. This is the only use made of this pskey.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MAX_ACLS	0x000d	uint16	7

The maximum number of concurrent ACL connections to other devices.

Links to remote devices use substantial amounts of RAM to maintain connection state, so this value should be kept modest. It is advisable to trim this value to match the application, allowing any liberated RAM to be used elsewhere. The value must be reduced if the chip is running any of the higher layers of the Bluetooth stack as these take from the common supply of RAM.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MAX_SCOS	0x000e	uint16	3

The maximum number of SCO links to (all) other devices.

The firmware may use a value lower than 3, e.g., because SCO data can only flow over the BlueCore01b's single PCM interface.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MAX_REMOTE_MASTERS	0x000f	uint16	2

The local device's maximum number of remote piconet masters.

Connecting to multiple remote masters implies the use of scatternets. The current firmware supports one permanent remote master, plus a second remote master in a temporary state either for performing a remote name request or in order to connect by a role switch to become a slave.

See the description of <u>PSKEY_ENABLE_MASTERY_WITH_SLAVERY</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ENABLE_MASTERY_WITH_SLAVERY	0x0010	bool	TRUE

If set TRUE (value 1) then the firmware is configured to support being a master of its own piconet at the same time as being a slave in one or more other piconets. This implies the use of scatternets.

This value is constrained by the value of the pskey **PSKEY MAX REMOTE MASTERS**.

The "barge-in" connection sequence (an existing master page-scans, it is paged by new a device, then the new device's link performs a master/slave switch) implies a temporary scatternet. This pskey does not affect this behaviour.

See the description of PSKEY_MAX_REMOTE_MASTERS.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_H_HC_FC_MAX_ACL_PKT_LEN	0x0011	uint16	310

The maximum acceptable length, in bytes, of the data portion of HCI ACL data packets received from the host. This supports the Host_Buffer_Size HCI command.

It sometimes makes sense to tune this value to obtain better device throughput, but the product of the values of this key and of <u>PSKEY H HC FC MAX ACL PKTS</u> should be kept constant as this effectively reserves a block of the device's precious RAM for use by the host.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_H_HC_FC_MAX_SCO_PKT_LEN	0x0012	uint8	64

The maximum acceptable length, in bytes, of the data portion of HCI SCO data packets received from the host. This supports the Host_Buffer_Size HCI command.

It sometimes makes sense to tune this value to obtain better device throughput, but the product of the values of this key and of <u>PSKEY H HC FC MAX SCO PKTS</u> should be kept constant as this effectively reserves a block of the device's precious RAM for use by the host.

This value should be changed only with great care: small values will heavily load the (host and) chip processor(s), whereas large values will normally increase audio latency.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_H_HC_FC_MAX_ACL_PKTS	0x0013	uint16	10

The maximum number of HCI ACL data packets being sent to air that can be held within the chip at any time.

This supports the Host_Buffer_Size HCI command.

See the description of <u>PSKEY H HC FC MAX ACL PKT LEN</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_H_HC_FC_MAX_SCO_PKTS	0x0014	uint16	8

The maximum number of HCI SCO data packets being sent to air that can be held within the chip at any time.

This supports the Host_Buffer_Size HCI command.

See the description of <u>PSKEY H HC FC MAX SCO PKT LEN</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_FC_BUFFER_LOW_WATER_MARK	0x0015	lc_fc_lwm	0x0600, 0x0700, 0x0800

A set of values that control the assertion of flow control for data received from air.

The LC determines how much buffer memory has been promised to the host for host to air traffic, then it adds the safety margins set by this key and compares the result with the available free buffer memory. The result determines when and how the LC applies flow control for data received from air.

The key holds an array of three values. Each value sets a behaviour threshold, measured in a number of bytes:

- 0) Received data is discarded and a NAK is returned.
- 1) ACL flow control is asserted.
- 2) L2CAP flow control is asserted.

Buffalo water mark?

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_MAX_TX_POWER	0x0017	int16	4

The device's maximum transmit power in dBm.

The firmware ensures the device never speaks more loudly that this value.

The firmware uses the highest value in the power table that is less than or equal to the requested default power.

Correct operation depends having a valid power table - see PSKEY_LC_POWER_TABLE.

The maximum value depends on the Bluetooth module class:

Class 1: 0 to +20 dBm. Class 2: -6 to +4 dBm. Class 3: up to 0 dBm.

Unlike most pskey values, this is a *signed* 16 bit integer.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_TX_GAIN_RAMP	0x001d	uint16	0x1810

The device's transmitter gain ramp rate. This controls the power ramp-up at the start of a packet and ramp-down at end of a packet.

For BlueCore01b, the key's range is normally 0x04 to 0x3f. 0x04 gives the slowest ramp rate.

Although the hardware supports values below 0x04, using them will put the software timings so far out that the module may not work.

The key's value has different effects according to whether the module uses the chip's internal power amplifier or an external amplifier. (See <u>PSKEY_TXRX_PIO_CONTROL</u>.)

If the internal power amplifier is ramped then the microseconds taken to complete the ramp is (4*final_value)/ramp_rate.

If an external power amplifier is ramped then the microseconds taken to complete the ramp is (final_value)/ramp_rate.

In both cases the final_value is taken from PSKEY_LC_POWER_TABLE.

Key value zero has a special behaviour - power is applied without a ramp.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_FC_POOLS_LOW_WATER_MARK	0x0020	lc_fc_lwm	0x0014, 0x0018, 0x001a

As <u>PSKEY_LC_FC_BUFFER_LOW_WATER_MARK</u>, but describing numbers of available pool memory blocks.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_DEFAULT_TX_POWER	0x0021	int16	4

The radio's default transmit power, measured in dBm. The chip uses this for page, inquiry and their scan responses. This is also the power used for new connections.

In 12.X builds the firmware uses the entry in the power table that is closest to this pskey's value. (If the two closest power tables are equidistant from this key's value then it is indeterminate which power table entry is used.)

In 13.X and later builds the firmware uses the highest value in the power table that is less than or equal to the requested default power.

Correct operation depends on the the device having a valid power table - see PSKEY_LC_POWER_TABLE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_RSSI_GOLDEN_RANGE	0x0022	uint8	80

The RSSI signal used to measure the signal strength relative to the golden receive range as defined in section 4.7 of part A of the Bluetooth spec.

Pre 19.x builds:

With the attenuator setting specified in PSKEY_LC_ATTEN_GOLDEN_RANGE_MINIMUM you should get this RSSI reading for a signal at the bottom of the golden receive range. With the attenuator setting

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specified in PSKEY_LC_ATTEN_GOLDEN_RANGE_MAXIMUM you should get this RSSI reading for a signal at the top of the golden receive range.

Taking this signal above 90 can lead to faulty behaviour. If a -60 dBm signal with an attenuation of 1 gives an RSSI above 90 then leave this setting at 90 as you have a module with good sensitivity. By leaving this setting at 90 devices you're talking to will be able to lower their transmit power and thus reduce interference between units.

19.x builds and some 20.x builds:

In builds where PSKEY_LC_ATTEN_GOLDEN_RANGE_MINIMUM and PSKEY_LC_ATTEN_GOLDEN_RANGE_MAXIMUM have been removed, this should be the RSSI reading at zero attenuator setting when the received power is at the bottom of the golden range. The top of the golden range is placed 20 dBm above this.

21.x builds and some 20.x builds:

In builds where <u>PSKEY PREFERRED MIN ATTENUATION</u> exists, with the attenuator setting specified in <u>PSKEY_PREFERRED_MIN_ATTENUATION</u>, you should get an RSSI value of <u>PSKEY_LC_RSSI_GOLDEN_RANGE</u> for a signal at the bottom of the golden receive range. The top of the golden range is placed 20 dBm above this.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DISABLE_PIO_MASK	0x0028	uint16[]	none

A three-element array of uint16s specifying the use of PIO lines to disable non-priority Bluetooth transmissions:

{ uint16 pio_mask, uint16 pio_invert, uint16 pio_logic }

Bits 0 to 15 of "pio_mask" and "pio_invert" map to PIO0 to PIO15 respectively.

A bit of "pio mask" set to high enables use of the corresponding PIO pin to disable Bluetooth transmit.

A bit of "pio_invert" set to high indicates that the corresponding PIO pin is active low instead of active high.

If the "pio_logic" value is zero then any combination of the PIO lines being asserted will disable Bluetooth transmissions (logical OR), otherwise all of the specified PIO lines must be asserted to disable transmissions (logical AND).

This PS key is primarily intended for use by IEEE 802.11b combo designs. The signalling is used to disable Bluetooth transmissions that may degrade 802.11b throughput.

Summary: Non-priority Bluetooth transmissions are disabled in accordance with the following logic: masked = (PIO ^ pio_invert) & pio_mask disable = pio logic ? masked != 0 : masked == pio mask

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_PRIORITY_PIO_MASK	0x0029	uint16[]	none

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A two-element array of uint16s specifying the use of PIO lines to indicate the occurrence of priority Bluetooth activity (transmit or receive):

{ uint16 pio_mask, uint16 pio_invert }

Bits 0 to 15 of "pio_mask" and "pio_invert" map to PIO0 to PIO15 respectively. A bit of "pio_mask" set to high enables driving of the corresponding PIO pin to indicate priority activity. A bit of "pio_invert" set to high indicates that the corresponding PIO pin is active low instead of active high.

Priority operations will typically include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Inquiry, inquiry scanning and response
- Page, page scanning and response
- Master slave switch
- Park beacons and access windows
- Sniff instants
- Hold instants
- SCO slots
- Broadcast

This PS key is primarily intended for use by IEEE 802.11b combo designs. The signalling is used to disable 802.11b transmissions that may otherwise degrade Bluetooth reliability.

SUMMARY The PIO lines are driven in accordance with the following logic:

PIO = (PIO & ~pio_mask) | ((priority ? pio_mask : 0) ^ pio_invert)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_CHANNEL_PIO_BASE	0x002a	uint16	none

Set the PIO pins used to obtain the channel number being used by a co-located IEEE 802.11b system. The value of this pskey is the number of the PIO line used for the least significant bit of the channel number. The next three PIO lines in sequence are used for the remaining bits of the channel number.

When this pskey is not set, no PIO lines are used for this purpose.

This pskey can also be set to the special value of 13 to indicate that channel usage information will be provided from an alternative source, e.g. via the HCI Set_AFH_Channel_Classification command.

Values above this are reserved for more esoteric or customer specific coexistence schemes.

The value on the PIO lines decodes to an 802.11b channel number (with centre frequency Fc) as follows:

Number Description 0000b 802.11b inactive 0001b 802.11b channel 1 (Fc = 2.412GHz) 0010b 802.11b channel 2 (Fc = 2.417GHz) 0011b 802.11b channel 3 (Fc = 2.422GHz) 0100b 802.11b channel 4 (Fc = 2.427GHz) 0101b 802.11b channel 5 (Fc = 2.432GHz) 0110b 802.11b channel 6 (Fc = 2.437GHz) 0111b 802.11b channel 7 (Fc = 2.442GHz) 1000b 802.11b channel 8 (Fc = 2.447GHz) 1001b 802.11b channel 9 (Fc = 2.447GHz) 1001b 802.11b channel 9 (Fc = 2.452GHz)

1010b 802.11b channel 10 (Fc = 2.457GHz) 1011b 802.11b channel 11 (Fc = 2.462GHz) 1100b 802.11b channel 12 (Fc = 2.467GHz) 1101b 802.11b channel 13 (Fc = 2.472GHz) 1110b 802.11b channel 14 (Fc = 2.484GHz) 1111b Reserved (treated as 0000b)

This pskey is primarily intended for use by IEEE 802.11b combo designs. The signalling is used in combination with <u>PSKEY LC COMBO DOT11 BLOCK CHANNELS</u> to disable non-priority Bluetooth transmissions that may otherwise degrade 802.11b throughput.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_BLOCK_CHANNELS	0x002b	uint16	11

Set the number of Bluetooth channels to block on either side of an IEEE 802.11b channel centre frequency.

The default value of 11 results in 23 channels being blocked:

This pskey is primarily intended for use by IEEE 802.11b combo designs. The signalling is used in combination with <u>PSKEY LC COMBO DOT11 CHANNEL PIO BASE</u> to disable non-priority Bluetooth transmissions that may otherwise degrade 802.11b throughput.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_MAX_TX_POWER_NO_RSSI	0x002d	int8	4

This value is used after a connection is made if it is found that a remote device does not support RSSI measurements or power control. The transmit power is lowered to correspond to the first entry in PSKEY_LC_POWER_TABLE whose power in dBm is less than or equal to the value of this pskey.

According to the Bluetooth radio specification, a device may only transmit to a peer which does not support RSSI or the related LMP messaging using the rules for a class 2 or class 3 device, in other words with a maximum transmit power of 4 dBm, hence the default value for this pskey. This allows the default transmit power to be raised above 4 dBm without violating the specification.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_CONNECTION_RX_WINDOW	0x002e	uint16	10

The Bluetooth specification requires that a master or slave be sensitive to timing jitter of transmissions from the other side up to 10 microseconds while the two devices are connected. The value may be controlled by this pskey.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_TX_PROTECTION_MODE	0x0030	uint16	0

Provides an option to select some Bluetooth packets for protection. The intent is to improve SCO transmissions in a co-existence scheme.

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This key can take on three values: 0: All high Priority TX packets are protected - standard setting

Role Switch: Master -> High Priority

Slave-> High Priority Park: Master -> High Priority

Slave -> High Priority Page: High Priority Page Scan: High Priority Inquiry: High Priority Inquiry Scan: High Priority Fruitbat Test mode:

High Priority LMP traffic Master or Slave:

High Priority SCO: Master or Slave:

High Priority Broadcast:

High Priority Poll:

Master: -> High Priority Start of Sniff:

Master -> High Priority

1: SCO TX packets are not protected but other priority TX packets are 2: No TX packets are protected.

Although some packets are not protected this key does not affect whether they are transmitted or not.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_ENHANCED_POWER_TABLE	0x0031	enhanced_power_setting[]	{{36, 0, 0, 5, 0}, {38, 0, 0, 5, 0}, - 16}, {{32, 0, 0, 4, 0}, {34, 0, 0, 4, 0}, -12}, {{34, 0, 0, 3, 0}, {36, 0, 0, 3, 0}, -8}, {{37, 0, 0, 2, 0}, {39, 0, 0, 2, 0}, -4}, {{41, 0, 0, 1, 0}, {43, 0, 0, 1, 0}, 0}, {44, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {48, 0, 0, 0, 0},

This table is used in firmware which supports the Enhanced Data Rate specification. Any values set in PSKEY_LC_POWER_TABLE are ignored; the two tables are mutually exclusive.

The chip has an internal power amplifier (PA); this has a gain control. Some module designs also have an external PA; this may have a gain control. Additional, the chip has a pre-amplifier (TX-PRE) which also has a gain control.

The power table stored under this pskey provides a mapping between the three PAs' gain settings and the corresponding transmit power. This table is basis of all of the firmware's transmit power control: LMP dynamic power control, PSKEY_LC_MAX_TX_POWER, PSKEY_LC_DEFAULT_TX_POWER, etc.

Every module design must have an appropriate power table. The default value suits the CSR Casira hardware; this is not suitable for other module designs.

The pskey's value is an array of "power_setting" types. The array's length is not fixed; typically an array is between 1 and 10 elements long.

Each array element (of type "power_setting") holds seven bytes within five uint16s:

The first and second word control basic data rate operation.

1st uint16, lower byte: uint8 external_pa for basic rate
1st uint16, upper byte: uint8 internal_pa for basic rate
2nd uint16: bit 0 controls class 1 and class 2 operation
with a dynamically switchable external PA
(see below). Bits 4 to 6 control the tx_pa_attn
value used BC5 and later chips, and must be zero
on chips earlier chips. Other bits must be zero.

The third and fourth words control enhanced data rate operation. Its form mirrors that of the first and second words.

3rd uint16, lower byte: uint8 external_pa for enhanced rate 3rd uint16, upper byte: uint8 internal_pa for enhanced rate On chips prior to BC5, this should be fixed. Currently the value 63 is recommended.

4th uint16, lower byte: bit 0 inhibits user of this power with enhanced data rate (see below). Bits 4 to 6 control the tx_pa_attn value used on chips which have a TX PA attenuator, and should be zero on chips which do not. Other bits must be zero

4th uint16, upper byte: uint8 TX-PRE level for enhanced rate
Typically this is 64 greater than the
internal_pa for basic rate (upper byte
of first word). On BC5 and later chips
this value must be zero.

The fifth word specifies the output power common to both data rates.

5th uint16, upper byte: int8 tx dBm 5th uint16, lower byte: set to zero.

If the bottom bit of the second word is set ('EXT PA' bit), operation with dynamically switchable external PA is assumed.

For any transmission with 'EXT PA' bit set, whether basic rate or enhanced data rate, class 1 logic will be assumed. The external PA will be used and the AUX_DAC will be set to the lower byte of the first word or the lower byte of the third word of the entry as appropriate. In addition,

PSKEY_TRANSMIT_OFFSET_CLASS1 and <u>PSKEY_TX_PRE_LVL_CLASS1</u> are used in place of <u>PSKEY_TX_OFFSET_HALF_MHZ</u> (or <u>PSKEY_TRANSMIT_OFFSET</u>) and <u>PSKEY_TX_PRE_LVL</u>.

If entries are present in the power table with the 'EXT PA' bit set, then class 2 operation is assumed for transmissions in which the 'EXT PA' bit is clear. PIO1 and the AUX_DAC will be pulled low during transmit. In addition, the PIO given by <u>PSKEY TX AVOID PA CLASS1 PIO</u> will be asserted to indicate such a transmission.

When no entries in the power table have the `EXT PA' bit set, <u>PSKEY_TX_AVOID_PA_CLASS1_PIO</u> is not used and the settings given by other PS keys such as <u>PSKEY_TXRX_PIO_CONTROL</u> are applied

directly.

For example, power_setting { 0x0d11, 0, 0x3f11, 0x4d00, 0xf800 } specifies:

To get power output -8 dBm for basic data rate (1 Mbps) use internal amp 13, external amp 17.

To get power output -8 dBm, for enhanced data rate (2 or 3 Mbps) use internal amp 63, external amp 17, TX-PRE amp 0x4d.

A power table is a list of these entries. The entries must be in ascending order of transmit power.

If the table contains only one entry (five uint16s) then the firmware always uses these settings.

The firmware responds to peer requests to increase/decrease transmit power by stepping up and down this table. The Bluetooth spec. constrains the sizes and number of steps, which in turn bounds the size and content of the power table.

In EDR operation, if the bottom bit of the fourth word is set, the power is marked as unavailable for EDR transmissions. Depending on the setting of BCCMD Limit_EDR_Power, the chip will either change the packet type table to basic rate; or refuse peer power control requests which request it to exceed the maximum allowed EDR power. If PSKEY_LC_DEFAULT_TX_POWER is greater than the maximum allowed EDR power, BlueCore will refuse to enter use EDR until the peer requests it to decrement its power sufficiently, after which it will attempt to change the packet type table to use EDR.

Note that, although this table is not used directly for the CSR-specific radiotest command set, two features of this table are used to determine transmitter behaviour in radiotest mode:

- The first entry in the table is used to determine the fixed internal_pa setting for EDR operation. The internal_pa value passed to the radiotest command in EDR mode (indicated by packet types of 16 or over) is used to control the TX-PRE level in the manner described above.
- The presence of an entry with the `EXT PA' bit set is necessary before radiotest will use the class1 logic to transmit. However, in addition, the external_pa value passed to radiotest (the upper byte of the transmitter gain) must be non-zero for class 1 mode to be used.

See PSKEY TXRX PIO CONTROL to see how the chip's AUX DAC pin controls an external PA.

The current Casira design has a fixed-gain external PA; its AUX_DAC is not connected to the PA. The default power table thus always has external_pa set to zero.

See PSKEY_LC_POWER_TABLE, PSKEY_LC_MAX_TX_POWER,
PSKEY_LC_DEFAULT_TX_POWER, PSKEY_LOCAL_SUPPORTED_FEATURES,
PSKEY_TXRX_PIO_CONTROL, PSKEY_TX_AVOID_PA_CLASS1_PIO,
PSKEY_TRANSMIT_OFFSET_CLASS1, PSKEY_TX_PRE_LVL_CLASS1,
PSKEY_TRANSMIT_OFFSET_HALF_MHZ, PSKEY_TRANSMIT_OFFSET, and
PSKEY_TX_PRE_LVL

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting

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PSKEY_LC_WIDEBAND_RSSI_CONFIG	0x0032 widel	band_rssi_config 113	3, 98, 9, 50
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Hardware from BlueCore3-Ext has a facility for wideband RSSI measurement. This key is used to configure the settings.

It consists of four 16-bit words.

The first word is the value of the wideband RSSI reading above which the RSSI high target should be reduced.

The second word is the value of the wideband RSSI readinb below which the RSSI high target should be increased.

THe third word is the step used when changing the RSSI high target.

The fourth word is the minimum allowed value of the RSSI high target. The maximum value is PSKEY_RSSI_HI_TARGET, or PSKEY_RSSI_HI_TARGET, or PSKEY_RSSI_HI_TARGET.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_PRIORITY_LEAD	0x0033	uint16	50

This key is used only when we are using the Intel Phase 2 COEX scheme. This key defines the value for T_priority_lead which is the time between us raising the BT_Priority signal and the packet header beggining.

This key might be removed on later builds once a good value has been found.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_BT_CLOCK_INIT	0x0034	uint32	0UL

The value to which the Bluetooth clock will be initialised at boot. The value 0 is standard; the only likely reason to alter this is for debugging non-CSR devices known to encounter problems at certain clock values.

(Historical note: before this key was introduced, CSR devices initialised their Bluetooth clocks from the lower 28 bits of the Bluetooth address, i.e. the lower 4 bits of the UAP followed by the LAP.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_FREQ_PIO_MASK	0x0035	uint16	0

This key is used only when we are using some of the more advanced coexistence schemes. This key defines a PIO mask that shall be used to indicate when we are overlapping in frequency (between the Bluetooth device and the WLAN device).

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_ENABLE	0x0036	bool	FALSE

If set TRUE (value 1), then the firmware will rapidly scan the Bluetooth band on the first slot pair of a page or inquiry scan, looking for any transmissions in the band. If it finds none, it will not listen for the

remaining scan window. The intention is to save power when there are no other devices nearby.

Key Name

Key Type
Number

Default Setting

PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_THRESHOLD

0x0037

uint16

0x0060

RSSI threshold for energy detection. Pre-BC5 two bytes are used. The lowest byte is the narrow band RSSI threshold. This is in LSB for the ADC, not in mV. The upper byte is the number of LSB above baseline for the wide band RSSI. For BC5/6 a single 10 bit value is used, again considered as ADC levels and not directly calibrated in mV.

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Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_TX_MR_MOD_DELAY	0x0038	uint8	0x59		
Trim timing for EDR transmit Mod delay for TX					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_RX_MR_SYNC_TIMING	0x0039	uint16	0x463F		
Trim timing for EDR sync					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_RX_MR_SYNC_CONFIG	0x003a	uint16	0x0024		
Acceptable correlation quality of EDR					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_LC_LOST_SYNC_SLOTS	0x003b	uint16	0		

In low power modes, a device will consider it has lost synchronisation with its peer if it fails to receive an expected transmission in one of the following circumstances:

- In sniff mode as a slave, during any sniff window when nothing is received.
- In sniff mode as a master, during any sniff window when the slave has been sent a POLL or a data packet and no reply has been received.
- In park mode as a slave, when no transmission is received on any park beacon in a train.

This key specifies a value in baseband slots (units of 625 us) which must elapse since the last packet received from the remote device before the logic described above applies.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_RX_MR_SAMP_CONFIG	0x003c	uint16	0x0426		
Acceptable correlation quality of EDR					
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		

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PSKEY_AGC_HYST_LEVELS	0x003d	agc_hyst_config	0x8, 0x6, 0xb, 0x9
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BlueCore contains an automatic gain control algorithm which attempts to maintain a reasonable signal level by adding and removing various sources of attenuation. This key controls the signal strength at which these sources are added and removed. It should not be altered except on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_NO_CAL_ON_BOOT	0x0042	bool	FALSE

Setting this key to TRUE causes the LC not to calibrate the radio at boot time. This means that the radio will not work until the key is set to false and the chip is rebooted. This key is intend to allow the use of a bootmode where the radio is disabled. (For details on bootmodes, see the document "Understanding and Using Bootmodes", document number CS-101528-AN (previously numbered as bcore-an-019P) on the CSR support website).

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RSSI_HI_TARGET	0x0043	uint8	80

This key controls a parameter used by BlueCore's automatic gain control (AGC) algorithm. It should not be changed except on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PREFERRED_MIN_ATTENUATION	0x0044	uint8	4

See the description of <u>PSKEY LC RSSI GOLDEN RANGE</u> for 21.x builds.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_PRIORITY_OVERRIDE	0x0045	bool	FALSE

If this key is set to TRUE then all Bluetooth activity will be treated as high priority.

See also <u>PSKEY LC COMBO PRIORITY PIO MASK</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_MULTISLOT_HOLDOFF	0x0047	TIME	300 * MILLISECOND

The BT 1.2 specification recommends that in low power modes the master should use single slot packets to help the slave resynchronise. This would be at the sniff instant or at the end of a hold.

However, a too literal following of this rule can cause bandwidth problems with short sniff intervals as the master will use single slot packets frequently.

Clearly, for really short sniff intervals, the slave should find it not signficantly harder to resynchronise than it does in active mode and in active mode multi-slot packet are encouraged.

So, a more lax interpretation, but still within the spirit of the spec, would be to use the single slot behaviour only when the sniff interval or hold period has been long enough that the slave might need some help

resynchronising.

This PS key holds a time indicating how long the master has to have not heard from the slave before it will start using single slot packets to help the slave resynchronise.

One way to calculate a good time is to know that in low power modes, the error between the master and slave's clock can grow at up to 500 ppm (since each device's clock is allowed to be upto 250 ppm from nominal). The slave is likely to get problems once it has to keep its correlator open for a full slot. A full slot is 625 us which means an maximum error between the two links of 312.5 us (as the sign of the error is also unknown). At 500 ppm it will take about 600 ms to reach this level. This suggests that the value of this key should be well below 600 ms.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_PIOS_ENABLE	0x004a	bool	TRUE

This key controls whether the PIO signalling lines defined in PSKEY_LC_COMBO_PRIORITY_PIO_MASK will be active at boot up. The BCCMD COEX_PRIORITY_PIOS_ON can be used to control the setting dynamically.

This key is supported only on versions of firmware that support the associated BCCMD. On firmware versions that don't support the BCCMD, the value of <u>PSKEY LC COMBO PRIORITY PIO MASK</u> can be altered to provide the same effect as this key.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_ENABLE_LATE_SAMPLE	0x004b	bool	TRUE

This key controls when the LC should sample if data is available for transmission. If enabled the LC samples as late as possible for data being available.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_CLOCKS_CONFIG	0x004f	uint16	0

Miscellaneous configuration of hardware clocks for Bluetooth.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_ESCO_RTX_PRIORITY	0x0050	bool	FALSE

If this key is set to TRUE, the BlueCore's co-existence interface will treat eSCO retransmissions as being low priority. (Note the priority of the initial transmission of the eSCO data remains high).

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_EDR_SWITCH_MODE	0x0051	edr_switch_mode	HIGH_TO_LOW

The EDR_SWITCH_MODE will be used to describe the assertion method for the

EDR SWITCH MODE PIO and will be used to setup the driving method, Low To High or High To Low.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
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PSKEY_EDR_MODE_SWITCH_PIO	0x0052	uint16	none
	0X0032	unitio	none

This key will assert the PIO line specified, 0-15 if present, if the key is not present it will become a zero length key with an attempt to read it failing, this will fail the psget method and disable use of this key. If the pskey is defined but the value is 0xffff, out of bounds, then the key will not setup a pio line. The use of this pskey is intended to be the mode select line for an EDR power amp, the assertion method will be in PSKEY EDR SWITCH MODE, this will be either high to low or low to high.

If a pio line is required for tx enablement then you should use the <u>PSKEY_TXRX_PIO_CONTROL</u>, pio pin 1 which asserts when we are transmitting.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_ENABLE_WATCHDOG_FAULT	0x0053	bool	FALSE

This is a debugging option; CSR internal use only.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_SIGNAL_BANDSCAN	0x0055	bool	FALSE

This key controls BlueCore's co-existence signalling of AFH band scans using the co-existence signalling PIOs. When this key is set, BlueCore to signal band scans as long receives.

<u>PSKEY LC COMBO DOT11 ABORT BANDSCAN</u> controls whether BlueCore responds to abort signals for band scans.

This key only applies to the Unity-3 wire co-existence scheme.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_ABORT_BANDSCAN	0x0056	bool	FALSE

This key controls BlueCore's response to co-existence signalling during AFH band scans. When this key is set, BlueCore will abort a band scan if the wifi device requests this during the time after BlueCore signals its intention to receive but before the band scan starts. BlueCore will not abort a scan in progress after this.

This key has no effect if BlueCore has not been configured to signal band scans on the co-existence PIOs by setting PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_SIGNAL_BANDSCAN.

This key only applies to the Unity-3 wire co-existence scheme.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_PEER_POWER_INCR_PERIOD	0x0057	TIME	100000

The period, measured in microseconds, between attempts to increment the peer's transmit power.

Setting this to zero disables the periodic checks. This means the local device will not send messages concerning power management or channel quality driven data rate to the remote device. This pskey is

paired with decrement peer power period.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000. Value MILLISECOND is 1000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_PEER_POWER_DECR_PERIOD	0x0058	TIME	1 * SECOND

The period, measured in microseconds, between attempts to decrement the peer's transmit power, the same interval is used for measurements of channel quality to support LMP channel quality driven data rate messages.

This pskey is paired with the respective increment peer power period. This key will have a minimum value of 100ms, how ever it will be disabled if the increment peer power period is set to 0. This means the local device will not send messages concerning peer power management.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000. Value MILLISECOND is 1000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_PULL_DIRECTION	0x005b	uint16	0x0000

This key configures the input lines on some BlueCore chips associated with 802.11 coexistence interfaces.

For each bit set in this PSKEY that corresponds to a coexistence input signal, the corresponding PIO will be configured with a weak pull-up, otherwise it will be left as a weak pull-down (the default).

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_PERIODIC_PIO_MASK	0x005c	uint16[]	none

A two-element array of uint16s specifying the use of PIO lines to signal the timing of very important periodic activity between BlueCore and a collocated IEEE 802.11 radio:

{ uint16 pio_mask, uint16 pio_invert }

Bits 0 to 15 of "pio_mask" and "pio_invert" map to PIO0 to PIO15 respectively. A bit of "pio_mask" set to high enables use of the corresponding PIO pin to signal periodic activity. A bit of "pio_invert" set to high indicates that the corresponding PIO pin is active low instead of active high.

<u>PSKEY LC COMBO DOT11 PERIODIC PIO MODE</u> is used to control how the specified PIOs are used.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_PERIODIC_PIO_MODE	0x005d	uint16	COEXISTENCE_BT_OUTPUT

Set the default usage of the periodic PIO coexistence lines specified by PSKEY LC COMBO DOT11 PERIODIC PIO MASK (if any).

The pskey's acceptable values are:

0 COEXISTENCE_NONE PIO is not used (high impedance)

1 COEXISTENCE_BT_OUTPUT PIO is asserted for the duration of SCO and eSCO reserved slots

With current firmware builds this should be left at its default of COEXISTENCE_BT_OUTPUT, with the functionality enabled or disabled by modifying PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_PERIODIC_PIO_MASK as appropriate.

Note: For correct operation of COEXISTENCE_BT_OUTPUT it is necessary to also set PSKEY LC COMBO DOT11 ESCO RTX PRIORITY = TRUE.

Key Name	Key Numbe	er T	ype	Default Setting		
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_T1	0x005e	uiı	nt16	150		
This PSKEY configures the value of T1						
Key Name	Key Number Typ		ype	Default Setting		
PSKEY_LC_COMBO_DOT11_T2	0x005f	uiı	nt16	17		
This PSKEY configures the value of T2						
Key Name		Key Number	Туре	e Default Setting		
PSKEY_LC_HIGH_PRIORITY_SNIFF_T	0x0060	bool	FALSE			

This key affects the algorithm that selects the value of Dsniff when negotiating sniff mode for an ACL connection. If no value is set or the value is FALSE, sniff timeout slots will not be included in the calculation unless the quality of service for the connection is "guaranteed". If the value is TRUE, sniff timeout slots will always be taken into account: this means that extra spacing is left in the air time schedule, where possible, to allow for a transmission to a slave during one iteration of the timeout slots.

This key has no direct effect on the real-time scheduling of links in sniff mode, so it does not necessarily cause a master to address the slave in the timeout slots. A QoS setting of "guaranteed" for an ACL connection causes sniff timeout slots to be treated as high priority by the real-time scheduler; however, that should be used with caution as it can have a significant effect on the bandwidth available for other links.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_FREE_KEY_PIGEON_HOLE	0x00c9	uint16	0

A bitfield indicating which link keys are stored. A 1 in this mask indicates that the corresponding link key is occupied.

Freaky pigeon hole?

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR0	0x00ca	LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T	none

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A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key.

1st uint16: top 8 bits of the LAP in the lower byte

2nd uint16: lower 16 bits of the LAP

3rd uint16: 16 bit UAP

4th uint16: 8 bit NAP in the lower byte Link key is 8 words, following the 4-word BDADDR. The link key is stored little-endian, so MSW is at position 11, LSW at position 4. Occupied keys should appear in PSKEY FREE KEY PIGEON HOLE

Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting Number PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR2 0x00cc LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADD Key Name Key Number PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR3 0x00cd LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADD Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting Number PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR4 0x00ce LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADD Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR5 0x00cf LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADD Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting Number PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR5 Ox00cf LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADD Key Name Key Type Default Setting Number PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR6 Ox00d0 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none							
A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY LINK KEY BD ADD Key Name	Key Name		Туре	Default Setting			
Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting	PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR1	0x00cb	LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T	none			
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PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR5	A Bluetooth address and its correspo	nding link	key. See description for PSKEY L	INK KEY BD ADDR0			
A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR Key Name Key Number PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR6 Ox00d0 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR Key Name Key Type Default Setting PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR Default Setting PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR Ox00d1 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none	Key Name		Туре	Default Setting			
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PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR6	A Bluetooth address and its correspo	nding link	key. See description for PSKEY_L	INK_KEY_BD_ADDR0			
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Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR7 0x00d1 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none	PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR6	0x00d0	LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T	none			
Number PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR7 0x00d1 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none	A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for <u>PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR0</u>						
	Key Name		Туре	Default Setting			
A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for <u>PSKEY LINK KEY BD ADD</u>	PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR7 0x00d1 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none						
1 0 1							
Key Name Key Type Default Setting	Key Name	Key	Туре	Default Setting			

		e, Oregon	,,.u <u>z</u>			
N	lumber					
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR8 0:	0x00d2	LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none				
A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR0						
	Key Iumber		Туре		Default Sett	ing
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR9 0:	x00d3	LM_LINK	_KEY_BD_ADI	OR_T	none	
A Bluetooth address and its correspondi	ing link l	key. See des	scription for PSK	EY LI	NK KEY BD A	ADDR0
Key Name	Key Number		Type		Default Set	ting
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR10	0x00d4	LM_LIN	K_KEY_BD_AD	DDR_T	none	
A Bluetooth address and its correspondi	ing link l	key. See des	scription for PSK	EY LI	NK KEY BD A	ADDR0
Key Name	Key Number		Туре			ting
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR11	0x00d5	LM_LINI	K_KEY_BD_AD	DDR_T	none	
A Bluetooth address and its correspondi	ing link l	key. See des	scription for PSK	EY_LI	NK_KEY_BD_A	ADDR0
Key Name	Key Number	Туре			Default Set	ting
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR12	0x00d6	LM_LINI	K_KEY_BD_AD	DDR_T	none	
A Bluetooth address and its correspondi	ing link l	key. See des	scription for PSK	EY LI	NK KEY BD A	ADDR0
Key Name	Key Number		Type		Default Set	ting
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR13	0x00d7	LM_LINI	K_KEY_BD_AD	DDR_T	none	
A Bluetooth address and its correspondi	ing link l	key. See des	scription for PSK	EY LI	NK KEY BD A	ADDR0
Key Name	Key Number	Type Default Setting			ting	
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR14	0x00d8	B LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none				
A Bluetooth address and its correspondi	ing link l	key. See des	scription for PSK	EY_LI	NK_KEY_BD_A	ADDR0
Key Name	Key Number	Type Default Setting			ting	
PSKEY_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR15	0x00d9	LM_LINI	K_KEY_BD_AD	DDR_T	none	
A Bluetooth address and its correspondi	ing link l	key. See des	scription for PSK	EY LI	NK KEY BD A	ADDR0
Key Name	Key	ey Number Type Default Setting				
110) I tuille	1 .	0x00da uint16 1				

The minimum length of an encryption key in bytes. Range 1->16. A value of 1 implies a minimum encryption key length of 8 bits, etc.

(BT specification 1.1, Section 14.3.1 p159: 1<=Lmax<=16. Section 14.3.3, p161, 3rd paragraph: max key size between one and sixteen. Section 14.3.5, p166: table does not contain key of length zero.)

See PSKEY ENC KEY LMAX.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ENC_KEY_LMAX	0x00db	uint16	16

The maximum length of an encryption key in bytes.

Range 1->16. A value of 1 implies a maximum encryption key length of 8 bits, etc.

(BT specification 1.1, Section 14.3.1 p159: 1<=Lmax<=16. Section 14.3.3, p161, 3rd paragraph: max key size between one and sixteen. Section 14.3.5, p166: table does not contain key of length zero.)

UK Government restrictions require CSR to limit the maximum effective key length to less than 16 for some firmware builds.

See PSKEY ENC KEY LMIN.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LOCAL_SUPPORTED_FEATURES	0x00ef	uint16[]	0xffff, 0xfe8f, 0xff9b, 0x8359

A 4 element array of uint16s holding a bitfield that describes the features supported by the local device.

Coding matches the "coding of features" section in the LMP specification. The first byte of the coding of features is held in the lower byte of the first uint16, etc.

The key's default value gives the firmware's capabilities. Switching a bit from 0 to 1 does not magically create a missing capability.

This key configures the local LM. If a feature is marked as provided by the default value, then clearing the key's bit turns off the corresponding functionality. For example, setting the Encryption bit to zero stops the local device supporting encryption.

The three "flow control lag" bits should be left at zero.

The order in 1.2 of the spec is as follows.

First word, low to high (X => turned on in default config; (X) => turned on if supported by hardware;)

On Bit Feature

X 0 3-slot packets

X 1 5-slot packets

X 2 Encryption

X 3 Slot offset

X 4 Timing accuracy

X 5 Master/slave switch X 6 Hold mode X 7 Sniff mode X 8 Park mode X 9 Power control requests X 10 Data rate driven by channel quality X 11 SCO link X 12 HV2 packets X 13 HV3 packets X 14 mu-law voice encoding X 15 A-law voice encoding Second word X 0 CVSD X 1 Paging scheme X 2 Power control X 3 Transparent SCO data 5 \ L2CAP flow control lag (our default = 0) [1.2 features from this point] X 7 Broadcast encryption 8 Reserved (Scatter mode) (X) 9 Enhanced Data Rate ACL 2 Mbps mode (X) 10 Enhanced Data Rate ACL 3 Mbps mode X 11 Enhanced inquiry scan X 12 Interlaced inquiry scan X 13 Interlaced page scan X 14 RSSI with inquiry results (X) 15 Extended SCO link --- EV3 packets Third word (X) 0 Extended SCO link --- EV4 packets (X) 1 Extended SCO link --- EV5 packets 2 Reserved (Absence masks) X 3 AFH capable slave X 4 AFH classification slave 5 Reserved (Alias authentication) 6 Reserved (Anonymity mode) (X) 7 3-slot Enhanced Data Rate ACL packets (X) 8 5-slot Enhanced Data Rate ACL packets X 9 Sniff Subrating X 10 Pause Encryption X 11 AFH capable master X 12 AFH classification master (X) 13 Enhanced Data Rate eSCO 2 Mbps mode (X) 14 Enhanced Data Rate eSCO 3 Mbps mode (X) 15 3-slot Enhanced Data Rate eSCO packets Fourth word

- X 0 Extended Inquiry Response
 - 1-2 Reserved
- X 3 Secure Simple Pairing
- X 4 Encapsulated PDU

- 5 Erroneous Data Reporting
- X 6 Non-flushable Packet Boundary Flag
 - 7 Reserved
- X 8 Link Supervision Timeout Changed Event
- X 9 Inquiry Response TX Power Level
 - 10-14 Reserved
- X 15 Extended features [i.e. highest bit in feature mask]

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LM_USE_UNIT_KEY	0x00f0	bool	FALSE

Combination or unit keys can be used for authentication depending on devices' storage capacity. This key is set to TRUE if unit keys are to be used by default instead of combination keys.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HCI_NOP_DISABLE	0x00f2	bool	FALSE

By default the BlueCore firmware sends an HCI command_status(NOP) event to the host shortly after booting. Although this is clearly allowed by the HCI specification it is known to crash some host stacks.

This pskey provides a simple workaround: if this key is TRUE then this boot-time event is not emitted.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LM_MAX_EVENT_FILTERS	0x00f4	uint8	5

Each time an event filter is added, it consumes valuable RAM resources. To limit the maximum amount of RAM event filters can take we limit the maximum number of event filters.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LM_TEST_SEND_ACCEPTED_TWICE	0x00f6	bool	FALSE

The Bluetooth 1.1 specification does not ensure reliability of LMP traffic in test mode, since it does not differentiate test packets (which are unreliable) from LMP packets at the baseband level. This can lead to loss of LMP messages.

If this key is set to TRUE, a slave in test mode will send the LMP_Accepted reply to a test control message twice. This increases the likelihood that the message will be received by the tester. (It does not guarantee it because, since the link manager does not operate in real time, there may be test messages in between the transmissions.)

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint 16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LM_MAX_PAGE_HOLD_TIME	0x00f7	uint16	0

Each time a unit pages a new device and it currently has active links, they are held for page timeout slots. If

page timeout slots is greater than this value, this value is used a the maximum hold time. A value of zero indicates that holding around page is disabled.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AFH_ADAPTATION_RESPONSE_TIME	0x00f8	uint16	0x12c0

This sets the interval between successive channel classification updates (and hence channel map adaptations) for an AFH enabled master. The period is measured in baseband slots (625us), and can be set between 1 and 30 seonds.

The slave classification intervals sent in the LMP_channel_classfication_req message are derived from this value:

AFH_max_interval = this_value AFH_min_interval = this_value / 2

This is not supported on 4Mbit builds. This is not supported on 17.x or earlier builds.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AFH_OPTIONS	0x00f9	uint16	0x0017

This allows AFH to be configured how the user requires. The bits are designated as below and are not restricted to classification. bit 0 enable RSSI classification bit 1 enable PLR classification bit 2 enable use of combo information in classification bit 3 <reserved> bit 4 enable hysterisis of the classifications from slaves bit 5 disable RSSI classification with low power links bit 6 enable extended RSSI classification with low power links,

this enables the time period for RSSI classification to be PSKEY AFH RSSI <u>LP RUN PERIOD</u>.

This is not supported on 4Mbit 18.x builds. This is not supported on 17.x or earlier builds.

RSSI - BlueCore makes signal strength measurements of channels not being used by the Bluetooth link when the radio would otherwise be idle. This inevitably increases the power consumption. However, it has the advantage that it makes Bluetooth a good neighbour; it identifies and avoids other users of the ISM band even if they are not causing problems for Bluetooth operation.

PLR - Dropped packets and bit error rates for FEC encoded headers and payloads are used to estimate the interference for each of the channels being used. This gives priority to channels that are degrading the Bluetooth performance. As mentioned above, it will not identify other users of the ISM band unless they are corrupting Bluetooth packets, and it will not rapidly detect the removal of an interferer on a channel being avoided.

To use AFH functionality to avoid interference, at least one device in the link must include a classifier.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AFH_RSSI_RUN_PERIOD	0x00fa	uint16	500

This is the period at which point the LC will schedule a RSSI classification, that is, if slots are available the radio is used as a spectrum analyser to read rssi on all channels or as many as it has time for. These values are averaged and decay slowly. The value of this key is in unit of ms.

This is not supported on 4Mbit builds. This is not supported on 17.x or earlier builds.

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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_AFH_REENABLE_CHANNEL_TIME	0x00fb	uint16	0x0FA0

This key determins the amount of time it takes for a channel that was marked as bad to be marked as good again (when we have no further information about that channel). The time will be approximately Key * 40 milliseconds. The process of adding bad channels back into the channel map is deliberately randomized, so this time might vary.

NB. If we have RSSI classification enabled a channel might be maked as good sooner if this algorithm thinks that the channel is good.

The value of this key is in units of 40 ms.

This is not supported on 4Mbit builds. This is not supported on 17.x or earlier builds.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_NO_DROP_ON_ACR_MS_FAIL	0x00fc	bool	TRUE

If the Role parameter to the HCI Accept_Connection_Request (acr) command is 0x00 it requires the local device to become master of the link. This involves requesting the existing (paging) master to perform a role switch, and only completing the connection if the switch is performed. The link is dropped if the request to perform a role switch is refused. The HCI Set_Event_Filter command can be configured to achieve the same behaviour without involving the host via Connection_Request.

If this peksy is set to TRUE this behaviour is altered: if the Role parameter is 0x00 then it is treated as advice - the local device requests the paging master to perform a role switch, but the link is not dropped if this is refused. The behaviour of the event filter is similarly adjusted. No attempt is made to hide a failure to switch. For example, no Role_Change event is sent to the host.

This pskey has been added to attempt to ameliorate situations where both devices insist on being master. However, it changes the behaviour of HCI, so there is no guarantee that a given host stack will behave correctly. Users must determine correct system operation for themselves.

If this pskey is FALSE, the firmware provides the normal HCI behaviour.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MAX_PRIVATE_KEYS	0x00fd	uint8	2

As we do not know how many devices we wish to be able to use at legacy boot time, we allow the number of private keys we use in legacy mode to be configurable. Setting this to zero will prevent any private link key storage.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PRIVATE_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR0	0x00fe	LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T	none

A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key.
1st uint16: top 8 bits of the LAP in the lower byte

2nd uint16: lower 16 bits of the LAP 3rd uint16: 16 bit UAP 4th uint 16: 8 bit NAP in the lower byte Link key is 8 words, following the 4-word BDADDR. The link key is stored little-endian, so MSW is at position 11, LSW at position 4. Key Name Kev Type Default Number Setting PSKEY_PRIVATE_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR1 0x00ff LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDR0 Key Name Key Type Default Number Setting 0x0100 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T PSKEY_PRIVATE_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR2 none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDR0 Default Key Name Key Type Number Setting 0x0101 PSKEY_PRIVATE_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR3 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDRO Default Key Name Key Type Number Setting 0x0102 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T PSKEY_PRIVATE_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR4 none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDR0 Default Key Name Key Type Number Setting PSKEY_PRIVATE_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR5 0x0103 LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDR0 Default Key Name Key Type Number Setting PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDR6 0x0104 LM LINK KEY BD ADDR T none A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDRO Default Key Name Key Type Number Setting

0x0105

LM_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR_T

PSKEY_PRIVATE_LINK_KEY_BD_ADDR7

none

A Bluetooth address and its corresponding link key. See description for PSKEY PRIVATE LINK KEY BD ADDR0

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LOCAL_SUPPORTED_COMMANDS	0x0106	uint16[]	0xffff, 0x03ff, 0xfffe, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0x0ff3, 0xffe8, 0xf73f, 0xff83, 0x000C

This is a large bitfield that describes which HCI commands are supported by the host controller. The Host can find this information out itself by trying the command, the Host Controller will then return with "Unkown HCI Command", but some Host's might prefer to try this command first.

The result returned by this command does not change after the Host Controller has booted. Sometimes it is not possible for the Host Controller to perform some operations (eg. insufficent resources or not having a link of the correct type). This command will still imply that the commands are available; if the Host tries such a command the Host Controller should return a different status message than "Unkown HCI Command".

byte 0

- 0 Inquiry
- 1 Inquiry Cancel
- 2 Periodic Inquiry Mode
- 3 Exit Periodic Inquiry Mode
- 4 Create Connection
- 5 Disconnect
- 6 Add SCO Connection
- 7 Cancel Create Connection

byte 1

- 0 Accept Connection Request
- 1 Reject Connection Request
- 2 Link Key Request Reply
- 3 Link Key Request Negative Reply
- 4 PIN Code Request Reply
- 5 PIN Code Request Negative Reply
- 6 Change Connection Packet Type
- 7 Authentication Request

byte 2

- 0 Set Connection Encryption
- 1 Change Connection Link Key
- 2 Master Link Key
- 3 Remote Name Request
- 4 Cancel Remote Name Request
- 5 Read Remote Supported Features
- 6 Read Remote Extended Features
- 7 Read Remote Version Information

- 0 Read Clock Offset
- 1 Read LMP Handle

- 2 <reserved> Exchange Fixed Info
- 3 < reserved > Exchange Alias Info
- 4 <reserved> Private Pairing Request Reply
- 5 < reserved > Private Pairing Request Negative Reply
- 6 < reserved > Generated Alias
- 7 < reserved > Alias Address Request Reply

byte 4

- 0 < reserved > Alias Address Request Negative Reply
- 1 Hold Mode
- 2 Sniff Mode
- 3 Exit Sniff Mode
- 4 Park Mode
- 5 Exit Park Mode
- 6 QoS Setup
- 7 Role Discovery

byte 5

- 0 Switch Role
- 1 Read Link Policy Settings
- 2 Write Link Policy Settings
- 3 Read Default Link Policy Settings
- 4 Write Default Link Policy Settings
- 5 Flow Specification
- 6 Set Event Mark
- 7 Reset

byte 6

- 0 Set Event Filter
- 1 Flush
- 2 Read PIN Type
- 3 Write PIN Type
- 4 Create New Unit Key
- 5 Read Stored Link Key
- 6 Write Stored Link Key
- 7 Delete Stored Link Key

byte 7

- 0 Write Local Name
- 1 Read Local Name
- 2 Read Connection Accept Timeout
- 3 Write Connection Accept Timeout
- 4 Read Page Timeout
- 5 Write Page Timeout
- 6 Read Scan Enable
- 7 Write Scan Enable

- 0 Read Page Scan Activity
- 1 Write Page Scan Activity
- 2 Read Inquiry Scan Activity
- 3 Write Inquiry Scan Activity
- 4 Read Authentication Enable

- 5 Write Authentication Enable
- 6 Read Encryption Mode
- 7 Write Encryption Mode

byte 9

- 0 Read Class Of Device
- 1 Write Class Of Device
- 2 Read Voice Setting
- 3 Write Voice Setting
- 4 Read Automatic Flush Timeout
- 5 Write Automatic Flush Timeout
- 6 Read Num Broadcast Retransmissions
- 7 Write Num Broadcast Retransmissions

byte 10

- 0 Read Hold Mode Activity
- 1 Write Hold Mode Activity
- 2 Read Transmit Power Level
- 3 Read SCO Flow Control Enable
- 4 Write SCO Flow Control Enable
- 5 Set Host Controller To Host Flow Control
- 6 Host Buffer Size
- 7 Host Number Of Completed Packets

byte 11

- 0 Read Link Supervision Timeout
- 1 Write Link Supervision Timeout
- 2 Read Number of Supported IAC
- 3 Read Current IAC LAP
- 4 Write Current IAC LAP
- 5 Read Page Scan Period Mode
- 6 Write Page Scan Period Mode
- 7 Read Page Scan Mode

byte 12

- 0 Write Page Scan Mode
- 1 Set AFH Channel Classification
- 2 <reserved> (Read Extended Data Mode)
- 3 < reserved > (Write Extended Data Mode)
- 4 Read Inquiry Scan Type
- 5 Write Inquiry Scan Type
- 6 Read Inquiry Mode
- 7 Write Inquiry Mode

- 0 Read Page Scan Type
- 1 Write Page Scan Type
- 2 Read Channel Classification Mode
- 3 Write Channel Classification Mode
- 4 <reserved> Read Anonymity Mode
- 5 < reserved > Write Anonymity Mode
- 6 < reserved > Read Alias Authentication Enable

7 < reserved > Write Alias Authentication Enable

byte 14

- 0 < reserved > Read Anonymous Address Change Parameters
- 1 <reserved> Write Anonymous Address Change Parameters
- 2 < reserved > Reset Fixed Address Attempts Counter
- 3 Read Local Version Information
- 4 < reserved > Read Local Supported Commands
- 5 Read Local Supported Features
- 6 Read Local Extended Features
- 7 Read Buffer Size

byte 15

- 0 Read Country Code
- 1 Read BD ADDR
- 2 Read Failed Contact Count
- 3 Reset Failed Contact Count
- 4 Get Link Quality
- 5 Read RSSI
- 6 Read AFH Channel Map
- 7 Read BD Clock

byte 16

- 0 Read Loopback Mode
- 1 Write Loopback Mode
- 2 Enable Device Under Test Mode
- 3 Setup Synchronous Connection
- 4 Accept Synchronous Connection
- 5 Reject Synchronous Connection
- 6 < reserved >
- 7 <reserved>

byte 17

- 0 Read Extended Inquiry Response
- 1 Write Extended Inquiry Respone
- 2 Refresh Encryption Key
- 3 < reserved >
- 4 Sniff Subrating
- 5 Read Simple Pairing Mode
- 6 Write Simple Pairing Mode
- 7 Read Local OOB Data

byte 18

- 0 Read Inquiry Response Transmit Power
- 1 Write Inquiry Response Transmit Power
- 2 Read Default Erroneous Data Reporting
- 3 Write Default Erroneous Data Reporting
- 4 <reserved>
- 5 <reserved>
- 6 < reserved >
- 7 IO Capability Response

- 0 User Confirmation Request Reply Command
- 1 User Confirmation Request Negative Reply Command
- 2 User PassKey Request Reply Command
- 3 User PassKey Request Negative Reply Command
- 4 Remote OOB Data Request Reply Command
- 5 Write Simple Pairing Debug Mode
- 6 Enhanced Flush
- 7 Remote OOB Data Request Negative Reply Command

byte 20

- 0 <reserved>
- 1 <reserved>
- 2 Send Keypress Notification Command
- 3 IO Capability Request Negative Reply Command
- 4 <reserved>
- 5 < reserved >
- 6 < reserved >
- 7 <reserved>

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LM_MAX_ABSENCE_INDEX	0x0107	uint8	1

This describes the maximum absence index that the firmware will use when assigning absence masks. This is the index number so setting this to 0 gives a maximum number of absences as 1. The spec dictates that the minimum allowed is 1 absence hence setting this value to zero gives us the legal minimum the spec allows.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEVICE_NAME	0x0108	uint16[]	0x5343, 0x2052, 0x202d, 0x6362, 0x0036

The local device's default "user friendly" name, used by the HCI Read_Local_Name and Change Local Name commands and by LMP name req/LMP name res transactions.

When the firmware is booted, the device's name is taken from this pskey. However, if the local host alters the local device's name, by calling the HCI Change_Local_Name command, then the new name is held in RAM. Subsequent requests to read the device's name take from the RAM store, not from this pskey. The pskey's value only becomes visble again after the firmware reboots.

The BT 1.1 HCI specification requires the device's default name to be ""; an empty string. The default (psrom) value of this pskey is "CSR - bc3", or something similar, thus the psrom value does not meet the HCI specification. If this pskey is set to hold nothing, i.e., no uint16s are stored under the pskey, then the HCI default value is obtained.

Over HCI and LMP the name is passed as a sequence of UTF-8 octets. Because the ps stores data in arrays of uint16s, the name is packed in this pskey, two octets per uint16. This packing is important when the ps store is small, notably where the ps is held in EEPROM.

Working from start of the device's name, the first character is stored in the lower octet of the pskey's first uint16, the second character in the upper octet of the first uint16, etc. If the name is an odd number of characters then the upper octet of the last uint16 is '\0'.

This pskey can hold a maximum of 20 uint16s, limiting the default device name to 40 octets. The behaviour is undefined in this pskey holds more than 20 uint16s. (This size constraint does not apply to a name written via the HCI Change_Local_Name command.)

The default name for BlueCore3 chips is "CSR - bc3"; when packed this becomes $\{0x5343, 0x2052, 0x202d, 0x6362, 0x0033\}$.

This pskey is used from (HCI) 18.X builds. HCI 17.X and earlier builds use PSKEY_LOCAL_NAME0 -> PSKEY_LOCAL_NAME17 and PSKEY_LOCAL_NAME_LENGTH.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_AFH_RSSI_THRESHOLD	0x0109	uint16	0x0800

This value controls the threshold of the entire RSSI classification algorithm. If the standard deviation of the power in the band is below this level then the device assumes that the entire band is clear and adapts its channel ratings accordingly.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LM_CASUAL_SCAN_INTERVAL	0x010a	uint16	none

If this key is set and is none zero, `casual scanning' is enabled. The value then gives a maximum interval in slots between page and inquiry scans.

In this mode, page and inquiry scans are not necessarily performed with the frequency of the intervals set via HCI_write_inquiry_scan_activity and HCI_write_page_scan_activity. If the chip is active at any point after the interval specified over HCI since the previous scan, it will perform the scan of the appropriate type. If it does not become active within PSKEY_LM_CASUAL_SCAN_INTERVAL slots after the previous scan, it will perform the scan at that point.

This is most useful on hardware starting with BlueCore3-ROM. This contains support for waking the chip from deep sleep if the host provides a clock. In this case, if the host provides a clock at any time after the normal scan interval, the chip will wake to perform the scan in synchronisation with the host. Otherwise, it will wait until PSKEY LM CASUAL SCAN INTERVAL slots have elapsed and wake anyway.

For this reason this key should only be set when the host provides a clock input which goes low when the chip enters deep sleep. Otherwise there will be a significant performance impact as the chip will be woken unnecessarily. The key is also only useful with host transports which do not use PSKEY UART SLEEP TIMEOUT as the chip will stay awake for that period if woken by a host clock. This is likely to be a considerable inefficiency.

On earlier hardware, the key is still usable, but casual wakeup relies on the chip being woken up for some other reason, either by the host or due to an internal timer.

Casual scanning is not used in continuous page scan, since in this case the chip never becomes inactive.

If casual scanning is in use, the link manager will report the scan repetition mode based on the larger of the page scan interval and the casual scan interval.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_AFH_MIN_MAP_CHANGE	0x010b	uint16[]	2, 4

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This key defines the minimum amount by which the device will change a channel map. If the channel map is rapidly changing by only a very small amount then the device prefers not to send too many channel map changes of classification reports.

The first number is the number of channels that must have got worse to cause the device to send a message. The second message is the number of channels that must have improved to cause the device to send a message. Having the second number bigger than the first means that the device will send messages more frequently as things become worse (as it knocks out more channels). The device will then only add channels back in as things become better.

Setting either value to zero will disable this feature - the device will send the channel map message whenever the channel map changes.

The 'all good' channel map is a special case: the device will always send this.

This is not supported on 4Mbit builds. This is not supported on 17.x or earlier builds.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AFH_RSSI_LP_RUN_PERIOD	0x010c	uint16	5000

This is the period with which the LC will schedule a RSSI classification when the device only has 'low power mode' links, that is, if slots are available the radio is used as a spectrum analyser to read rssi on all channels or as many as it has time for. These values are averaged and decay slowly.

A link is in a 'low power mode' if it is in sniff or park. This key is normally much larger than 'PSKEY AFH RSSI RUN PERIOD' to reduce power when links are in sniff.

This period is enabled by bit 6 in <u>PSKEY_AFH_OPTIONS</u>. The value of this key is in unit of ms.

This is not supported on 4Mbit builds. This is not supported on 17.x or earlier builds.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HCI_LMP_LOCAL_VERSION	0x010d	uint16	0x0404

This is the HCI_version and LMP_version information reported to the local host when the host send HCI_Read_Local_Version_Information. The HCI_Version is the top 8 bits, the LMP_Version is the bottom 8 bits.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LMP_REMOTE_VERSION	0x010e	uint8	0x04

This is the LMP_version information reported in LMP_version_res to the remote host when the remote host sends LMP_version_req. The LMP_Version is the bottom 8 bits.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_BACKOFF_TIME	0x010f	TIME	30000000

The period in microseconds for which conditional scanning will be disabled once the leaky bucket reaches PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_BACKOFF_LEVEL. See that key's description for how the leaky

bucket works.

The firmware also stops conditional scanning for this period when it receives an inquiry or when the last connection has just ended, returning the firmware to the idle state. Conditional scanning is never performed in the connected state.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_BUCKET_BOTTOM	0x0110	int8	-10

This value provides a clip on the minimum level of the leaky bucket used to manage the power use of the conditional scan. The closer this value is to zero, the less a history of radio inactivity will matter when deciding whether to conditional scan.

See the description of PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_BACKOFF_LEVEL for a description of the leaky bucket mechanism.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_BUCKET_BACKOFF_LEVEL	0x0111	int8	10

When using conditional scan, if the radio environment is busy, performing the conditional scan plus the ordinary page/inquiry scan will use more power than conditional scan alone. To turn off conditional scan when the radio environment is busy, the LM uses a leaky bucket filter.

The bucket level is incremented by 1 whenever the conditional scan detected a radio source, and decremented by an amount which depends on the scan window and interval when the conditional scan did not detect a radio source. The decrement amount is calculated to keep the level at zero at the percentage chance of radio activity where conditional scanning uses an equal amount of power to not conditional scanning. When the level rises above zero, it is becoming inefficient to conditional scan. When the level goes below zero (possible as the level is a signed value), it is more efficient to conditional scan than not to.

When the bucket level reaches the value of this key, conditional scanning is disabled for the period of time given by <u>PSKEY CONDITIONAL SCAN BACKOFF TIME</u>. It is then re-enabled with the bucket level set back to zero.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CONDITIONAL_SCAN_BACK_TO_BACK_OPTIMISE	0x0112	bool	TRUE

When page scan and inquiry scan have the same interval, to save power we arrange to do the scans back to back, with inquiry scan first and then page scan. When this key is true, if the inquiry scan was a conditional scan and the conditional scan heard nothing, the following page scan is not performed. Conversely, if the inquiry scan was a conditional scan and heard something, the following page scan is never a conditional scan, but always an ordinary page scan. This key is best used when the scan window is short compared to the scan interval.

When this key is false, the conditional scanning from page and inquiry are not coupled in this way, although both still contribute to the leaky bucket which decides whether to conditional scan.

This key only has an effect if conditional scan is enabled using PSKEY CONDITIONAL SCAN ENABLE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOLD_ERROR_MESSAGE_NUMBER	0x0113	uint16	1

Maximum number of HCI Hardware Error Events which maybe present in the queue of HCI events being sent to the host.

If this is set to 0 then no limit imposed.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ERROR_CODE_LTADDR_EXHAUSTION	0x0114	uint8	0x09

The BlueTooth specification doesn't make it clear as to which HCI error code should be used if a device runs out of LT addresses when it has fewer than the maximum allowed number of ACL connections (see PSKEY MAX ACLS). This can happen if a connection is lost without a clean disconnect taking place; the device will then reserve the address that the connection was using for some amount of time.

If an attempt is made to create an ACL connection, such as in order to perform a remote name request or service search, when the device has fewer than <u>PSKEY MAX ACLS</u> existing ACL connections but has no available LT_ADDRs, the value of this key is returned in the HCI command complete event. Note that the value of this key does not get validated at all. However, it is recommended that only the following values are used:

- Connection Limit Exceeded (0x09)

 This is the same error code as is returned if <u>PSKEY MAX ACLS</u> is exceeded. As this value is ambiguous, it is unsuitable for some hosts.
- Memory Capacity Exceeded (0x07)

 This error code is also returned if the device runs out of RAM and suggests to the host that the attempt should succeed if the host first performs an operation that will free up some RAM. As freeing RAM will not help in the case of LT_ADDR exhaustion, this error code is misleading and so unsuitable for some hosts.
- Connection Rejected due to Limited Resources (0x0d)

 This error code is meant to suggest that the connection has been rejected by the remote device but, in this case, the connection has been rejected by the local device so this error code is not correct.
- Unspecified Error (0x1f)
 The most suitable of the defined error codes but not specific to this error condition.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SP_ENABLE_ECC_KEY_CHANGES	0x0115	bool	FALSE

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When performing Simple Pairing the ECC key pair should be protected. There are 3 methods for this:

- Change the private key after three failed pairing attempts or after 10 successful pairing attempts or a combination of these such that 3 successful attempts count as one failed attempt.
- Verify that the received public key are on the correct curve.
- Implement elliptic curve point addition and doubling using formulas that are valid only on the correct curve.

When this key is set to TRUE then the first option of changing ECC keys will be enabled.

If this option and PSKEY SP STORE GENERATED ECC KEY is enabled then: - A large number of writes to PSKEY SP ECC KEY may occur. - Counters are not perisistent over device reset so the key pair may not be changed at the correct time.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SP_STORE_GENERATED_ECC_KEY	0x0116	bool	FALSE

If this is enabled then any ECC keys generated during Simple Pairing will be written into PSKEY SP ECC KEY.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SP_ECC_KEY	0x0117	uint16[]	none
FCC Simple Pairing Key Pair			

ECC Simple	Pairing	Key	Pair.
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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFU_ATTRIBUTES	0x0136	uint8	7

The bmAttributes field of the run time DFU Functional Descriptor, as defined in Table 4.2 of USB DFU specification 1.0.

The default value (7) mysteriously means "manifest tolerant, upload + download capable."

This applies for the USB and "DFU over UART" (protocol name not yet allocated) protocols.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFU_DETACH_TO	0x0137	uint16	5000

The wDetachTimeOut field of the run time DFU Functional Descriptor, as defined in Table 4.2 of USB DFU specification 1.0.

The value is in milliseconds.

This applies for the USB and "DFU over UART" (protocol name not yet allocated) protocols.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
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PSKEY_DFU_TRANSFER_SIZE	0x0138	uint16	1023
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The wTransferSize field of the run time DFU Functional Descriptor, as defined in Table 4.2 of USB DFU specification 1.0. This key applies to both the USB and "DFU over UART" (protocol name not yet allocated) protocols.

The maximum permissible value for this key is 1023 for both transports. (This limit is imposed by the USB hardware). The default value (1023) is in bytes. Note that the BCSP size may be overridden (by a smaller value) at low baud rates.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFU_ENABLE	0x0139	bool	TRUE

If TRUE this enables the use of dfu i.e. support for dfu will be advertised in the USB descriptors and dfu commands will be processed. Otherwise support for the protocol will not be advertised and dfu commands will be rejected.

This key applies to both the USB and "DFU over UART" (protocol name not yet allocated) protocols. It is intended for use in countries such as Japan where firmware upgrades may not allowed for radio devices.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFU_LIN_REG_ENABLE	0x013a	bool	FALSE

Some chips have a linear regulator. On certain builds, the regsiter that controls this functionality may need to be asserted at boot time when in DFU mode. Setting this PSKEY to TRUE ensures that this occurs.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFUENC_VMAPP_PK_MODULUS_MSB	0x015e	uint16[]	none

This is a 32-word array containing the more significant block of the public key for DFU signing of a VM application. See PSKEY_DFUENC_VMAPP_PK_MODULUS_LSB for the other part.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFUENC_VMAPP_PK_MODULUS_LSB	0x015f	uint16[]	none

This is a 32-word array containing the less significant block of the public key for DFU signing of a VM application. See <u>PSKEY DFUENC VMAPP PK MODULUS MSB</u> for the other part.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFUENC_VMAPP_PK_M_DASH	0x0160	uint16	none

This is a 16-bit word containing the reciprocal of the public key mod 0x10000 used in DFU signing of a VM application.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFUENC_VMAPP_PK_R2N_MSB	0x0161	uint16[]	none

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This is a 32-word array containing the more significant block of the R2N multiplier for DFU signing of a VM application. See <u>PSKEY DFUENC VMAPP PK R2N LSB</u> for the other part.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFUENC_VMAPP_PK_R2N_LSB	0x0162	uint16[]	none

This is a 32-word array containing the less significant block of the R2N multiplier for DFU signing of a VM application. See PSKEY_DFUENC_VMAPP_PK_R2N_MSB for the other part.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_BCSP_LM_PS_BLOCK	0x0192	BCSP_LM_PS_BLOCK	1, 0, 250

Configure the BCSP link establishment protocol. This is only used if BCSP is used over the chip's UART.

The configuration uses a structure of type BCSP_LM_PS_BLOCK in which the fields are:

uint16 mode 0 - disable link establishment.

- 1 enable link establishment.
- 2 enable passive-start link establishment.

uint16 sync_retries Support for this argument has been removed.

It used to set the number of sync packets emitted before the BCSP link establishment engine gave up and marked the link as dead. A value of zero meant "don't stop." The BCSP link establishment engine now always behaves as if the value is zero.

uint16 tshy The Tshy value in milliseconds.

This value is also used by the BCSP link establishment engine's Tconf timer.

The "mode" field used to be a bool. One particular manufacturer's laptop crashes if it receives UART traffic while the machine is booting, so the "passive-start" option has been added. This causes the chip's link establishment engine to emit no messages until it receives traffic from the host. If the host pulls the same trick neither will talk to the other, so the link will never be used.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_FC_PS_BLOCK	0x0193	HOSTIO_FC_PS_BLOCK	250, 4, 4, FALSE

Configure the host to chip hci flow control.

The configuration uses a structure of type HOSTIO_FC_PS_BLOCK in which the only field currently used is:

bool allow_sco_fc - if TRUE then the chip will allow SCO over HCI flow control to be turned on, else it will be refused.

The remaining fields are redundant:

uint16 ncp_max_period - the default milliseconds between sending NCP (hci number of completed packets) events to the host.

uint16 acl_trip_level - the number of ACL packets required to cause an extra NCP event to be sent to the host.

uint16 sco_trip_level - the number of SCO packets required to cause an extra NCP event to be sent to the host.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO0	0x0194	PROTOCOL_INFO	0, FALSE, 0, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over BCSP channel 0.

The host transport subsystem provides 16 channels, each of which is configured by a PROTOCOL_INFO struct held in the ps; the structure is described below.

BCSP channel 0 is dedicated to signalling between BCSP stacks - it carries message acknowledgements - so it is not available as a channel to carry user messages through BCSP. I.e., the information on the PROTOCOL_INFO structure is useless for channel 0, but other channels use the same structure and their descriptions refer here. Channel 0 is used by the BCSP host transport only.

CSR document CS-101680-SP (previously numbered as bcore-sp-007p) describes the allocation of BCSP's channels.

The type PROTOCOL_INFO has the following fields:

uint16 max_tx_payload_size - The maximum size in bytes of BCSP payload sent to the host. For ACL and SCO the actual maximum size will be the lower of the value from PS and the value indicated to BlueCore in the host's HOST_BUFFER_SIZE command, if one has been received. In addition, at runtime, we check these values against the size of hardware buffer allocated.

int:1 reliable_stream - TRUE if the protocol uses BCSP's reliable stream.

int:4 priority - A value between 0 and 7. Lower values have higher priority. The priority is used by the chip's BCSP scheduler when deciding what data to send to the host.

int:1 enabled - TRUE if the protocol is enabled. The current design of the firmware code requires each protocol to be enabled explicitly internally by the firmware, so this flag should always be FALSE.

The last three fields are packed as bitfields in the second word.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO1	0x0195	PROTOCOL_INFO	256, FALSE, 0, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over BCSP channel 1. This channel carries BCSP link establishment if BCSP is used. This channel is used only when BCSP is the host transport.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on <u>PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO2	0x0196	PROTOCOL_INFO	256, TRUE, 3, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 2. This channel carries becmd - the host to chip "private channel". This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO3	0x0197	PROTOCOL_INFO	256, TRUE, 3, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 3. This channel carries hq - the chip to host "private channel". This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on <u>PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO4	0x0198	PROTOCOL_INFO	512, TRUE, 4, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over channel 4. This channel carries dm (device manager) traffic. This

channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFO0.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO5	0x0199	PROTOCOL_INFO	259, TRUE, 5, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over channel 5. This channel carries HCI commands and events. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO6	0x019a	PROTOCOL_INFO	512, TRUE, 6, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 6. This channel carries HCI ACL traffic. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFO0.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO7	0x019b	PROTOCOL_INFO	255, FALSE, 1, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 7. This channel carries HCO SCO traffic. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO.

See also PSKEY HOSTIO MIN UART HCI SCO SIZE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO8	0x019c	PROTOCOL_INFO	2048, TRUE, 7, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 8. This channel carries L2CAP traffic. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO.

This channel also carries PAN (BNEP, TCP, UDP) traffic in PAN builds. In this case, if the value of max_tx_payload_size is less then 2048 then a value of 2048 will be assumed instead.

Key Name	Key	Туре	Default Setting
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	Number		
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO9	0x019d	PROTOCOL_INFO	2048, TRUE, 7, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 9. This channel carries RFCOMM traffic. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on <u>PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO10	0x019e	PROTOCOL_INFO	256, TRUE, 7, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 10. This channel carries SDP traffic. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO11	0x019f	PROTOCOL_INFO	256, TRUE, 7, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 11. This channel carries test information if BCSP is used. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on <u>PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO12	0x01a0	PROTOCOL_INFO	4095, TRUE, 7, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 12. This channel is used to upgrade the chip's firmware. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFO0.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO13	0x01a1	PROTOCOL_INFO	256, TRUE, 7, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 13. This channel is used by the chip's application space (virtual machine). This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on <u>PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
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PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO14 0x01a2	PROTOCOL_INFO 0, TRUE, 7, FALSE
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Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 14. This channel is unallocated. Since this is the last free channel, anything that needs an extra channel should multiplex within this channel. This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_PROTOCOL_INFO15	0x01a3	PROTOCOL_INFO	0, TRUE, 7, FALSE

Configure the protocol that flows over host transport channel 15. This channel is unallocated. It should be reserved as a possible means of signalling a later version of BCSP between host and chip. (Alternatively, this could be done using an extension to the link establishment protocol.) This channel is available for all host transports.

The protocol is configured with a PROTOCOL_INFO structure. The structure is described in the information on PSKEY HOSTIO PROTOCOL INFOO.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_UART_RESET_TIMEOUT	0x01a4	TIME	0

Configure the UART's reset counter timeout in microseconds.

If the UART's receive data line is held low for this period then the chip's (hardware) resets itself. Accuracy is +/- 30%, so it's important to specify to the nearest microsecond.

If this value is zero then the feature is disabled.

Values between 1 and 999 are treated as zero.

This feature only works with the UART host transports: BCSP, H4, H5 and VM access to the UART.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_USE_HCI_EXTN	0x01a5	bool	FALSE

If the system is using BCSP and this key is FALSE then the non-HCI BCSP channels (currently 7: BCCMD, HQ, 4 higher layer access libs and the VM's channel) are routed via their BCSP channels. Otherwise, they are routed via hci_extn, which is described in CSR document CS-101682-SP (previously numbered as bcore-sp-009p) which is available from the CSR support website.

If the system is using H4 or USB then these channels are always routed over hci_extn.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
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PSKEY_HOSTIO_USE_HCI_EXTN_CCFC	0x01a6	bool	FALSE
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If the system is using hci_extn to carry the non-HCI channels (see the description of PSKEY_HOSTIO_USE_HCI_EXTN) and this key is TRUE then the chip emits an "hci command complete event" for each HCI manufacturer extension command.

Setting this TRUE means that the host->chip data flow through hci_extn fits most closely to the HCI flow control model, but it also means the hci_extn channel has glacial performance. If this is FALSE then the hci_extn traffic depends (only) on the tunnelled channels' own flow control mechanisms.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_HCI_EXTN_PAYLOAD_SIZE	0x01a7	uint16	255

If the system is using hci_extn to carry the non-HCI channels (see the description of PSKEY HOSTIO USE HCI EXTN) then this value specifies the maximum size of the HCI event payloads when primitives on non-HCI channels are fragmented. This value is the size of the HCI event payload, of which one byte is used for the HCI-extn payload descriptor. Hence each fragment will be (at most) one byte less than this value. The minimum value for this PS value is therefore 2, though such a low value is likely to give extremely poor performance. The maximum value is 255 (because the length field in the HCI event header is only 8 bits wide).

Setting this value smaller than the maximum expected payload size forces hci_extn to fragment. This can be good when the host connection carries time-critical traffic, notably SCO.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_BCSP_LM_CNF_CNT_LIMIT	0x01aa	uint16	20

The value of this pskey is only used if <u>PSKEY_USE_OLD_BCSP_LE</u> is set to TRUE.

Most early versions of the BCSP Link Establishment engine detected only that the peer BCSP stack had started - this is what the protocol was designed to do, as the protocol was written to support a host and BlueCoreO1 on the same circuit board (in a cell phone).

Later versions of the BCSP Link Establishment engine use an extension that allows the local engine to spot when the peer engine restarts - typically the case when the peer reboots.

To use this feature both sides of the BCSP link must support this extension and the value of this variable must be non-zero. This variable sets the number of "conf" messages emitted by the local engine, as described in document CS-101681-SP (previously numbered as bcore-sp-008) available from the CSR support website.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_MAP_SCO_PCM	0x01ab	bool	TRUE

At the time of writing this comment SCO over HCI only works over BCSP. Code to support for SCO over USB and H4 is present, but it is untested.

To route SCO data over the PCM port there are two choices:

Use the BCCMD (private channel) command MAP_SCO_PCM to cause the next HCI Add_SCO_Connection command to route to a PCM port.

Use this pskey.

If this pskey is TRUE then all attempts to open SCO connections map to PCM ports. I.e., this pskey overrides the BCCMD command.

In HCI 14.X builds, only a single SCO stream can flow over the BlueCore2-EXT's PCM port.

In HCI 15.X, and later, builds, setting the pskey causes all attempts to open SCO channels to run over *the first* PCM channel in the PCM port. (The clock settings in <u>PSKEY PCM CONFIG32</u> determine whether the PCM port can carry more than one SCO channel.)

See PSKEY HOSTIO MAP SCO PCM SLOT.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint 16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_BREAK_POLL_PERIOD	0x01ad	TIME	0

The rate at which to poll the UART at start up in order to determine if the host is sending a break (continuous 0) in microseconds. Between polls the chip enters a low power state (deep sleep). If the break signal is removed, normal operation resumes.

This key is intended to be used in conjunction with <u>PSKEY HOSTIO UART RESET TIMEOUT</u> and enables the host to force the chip into a low power state using a limited number of IO lines.

To place the chip in a low power state, the host sends a continuous break which will force a (hardware) reset if the aforementioned key is set. After resetting, if the break is still present, the chip will enter a low power state, waking only at the rate defined by this key to check for the continuing presence of the break.

A short delay (of a few hundred microseconds) will occur after the reset before the low power state is entered. This is due to the time required to initialise the ps and the support for deep sleep.

If this value is zero then the feature is disabled.

This feature only works with the BCSP, H4 and H5 host transports.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_MIN_UART_HCI_SCO_SIZE	0x01ae	uint16	30

A SCO link provides a steady flow of audio samples from air that have to be sent to the host. When SCO data is passed to the host over HCI (i.e., not over the chip's PCM port) the samples have to be formed into HCI SCO packets.

This pskey sets the minimum number of *samples* in each HCI SCO packet sent to the host over a UART

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transport - BCSP and H4. (USB has separate rules for defining SCO transport.)

Audio people will want this set to zero to minimise audio data latency, however this can crowd other data off the host transport. When the available host bandwidth is too low this can block all other traffic, so HCI ACL, HCI CMD/EVT, etc. stop flowing.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_MAP_SCO_CODEC	0x01b0	bool	FALSE

Some versions of BlueCore include an audio codec, typically used to drive an external microphone and earpiece.

If this pskey is TRUE, and if <u>PSKEY HOSTIO MAP SCO PCM</u> is also TRUE, then all SCO connections are routed through the built-in audio codec rather than though the normal PCM interface.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_CVSD_TX_HI_FREQ_BOOST	0x01b1	uint16	0

Enables a high frequency emphasis filter used when transmitting voice samples over the radio using CVSD (only used when the host interface is the PCM interface).

A value of 0 disables the filter. Higher values provide increasing amounts of high frequency boost.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_CVSD_RX_HI_FREQ_BOOST	0x01b2	uint16	0

Enables a high frequency emphasis filter used when receiving voice samples over the radio using CVSD (only used when the host interface is the PCM interface).

A value of 0 disables the filter. Higher values provide increasing amounts of high frequency boost.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_CONFIG32	0x01b3	uint32	0x00800000

PSKEY_PCM_CONFIG is only used in BlueCore01b firmware. <u>PSKEY_PCM_CONFIG32</u> is used in firmware for BlueCore-2 and later devices.

The key's complex bitfield value is described in the "BlueCore device data book" for each BlueCore device.

See PSKEY PCM LOW JITTER CONFIG for more PCM configuration options.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USE_OLD_BCSP_LE	0x01b4	uint16	FALSE

If this pskey is set to FALSE then the firmware uses the BCSP Link Establishment protocol described in document CS-101681-SP (previously numbered as bcore-sp-008), otherwise it uses the older protocol

described in bc01-s-010g.

The new protocol only differs significantly from the old one in that:

- The "choke" is turned off when moving from "curious" to "garrulous".
- The "cnf_cnt_limit" logic is removed; "conf" messages are continuously emitted in the "curious" state.

It may be necessary to set this pskey to TRUE if the host has an old implementation of bcsp-le

See the comment for PSKEY BCSP LM CNF CNT LIMIT.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_CVSD_USE_NEW_FILTER	0x01b5	bool	FALSE

Versions of BlueCore2 starting with the first ROM version have a new version of the CVSD filter. This is on by default but may be disabled by setting this key to FALSE. The value is irrelevant for previous chip revisions, up to and including 0x89.

On BlueCore3 with internal flash, setting this to FALSE enables an even newer version of the CVSD filter.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_FORMAT	0x01b6	uint16	0x006c

The data format used to send SCO data over the PCM port. The format is the same as for HCI_Write_Voice_Setting. The bottom two bits of this key (air format) are always ignored and should be set to zero. The air format specified with HCI_Write_Voice_Setting will be used instead.

The Bluetooth HCI spec mandates that devices boot up with 16 bit linear data format, unfortunately many PCM codecs do not expect this format so this key allows the HCI format to be overridden so that manufacturers can set it correctly for the hardware and application authors do not need to know the correct format.

If this key is set to the magic value 0xffff then the format specified with HCI_Write_Voice_Settings will be used and hence the PCM format can be changed dynamically (this is almost never what you want).

On BlueCore2 all PCM streams get the same format.

On devices with an internal codec, if SCO data is routed to the internal codec then this key will be ignored and the correct value for the internal codec will be used.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CODEC_OUT_GAIN	0x01b7	uint16	0x0005

Sets the audio output gain when using the built-in codec.

On devices with a codec (except BlueCore2-External) this is: Bits [2:0] set the analogue gain (5 = unity gain) Bits [7:4] set the digital gain (0 = unity gain) Bits [9:8] set the sigma-delta gain (0 = nominal)

On BC5-MM Bit [10] enables an extra 3dB of gain on DAC_A Bit [11] enables an extra 3dB of gain on DAC_B

On BlueCore2-External, this is Bits [2:0] set the gain (7 = maximum gain)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CODEC_IN_GAIN	0x01b8	uint16	0x0008

Sets the audio input gain when using the built-in codec.

On devices with a codec (except BlueCore2-External) this is: Bits [3:0] set the analogue gain (8 = optimum noise) Bits [7:4] set the digital gain (0 = unity gain) Bit [8] enables scaling down of DAC outputs

On BlueCore2 External, the bits are Bits [3:0] set the gain (0xF = maximum)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CODEC_PIO	0x01b9	uint16	none

Sets the Bluecore pin to drive high when the built-in codec is enabled. This is typically used to bias the microphone input.

When this key is not set, no PIO pin is enabled.

On older BlueCore firmware selecting PIO15 would instead use AUX_DAC. On newer firmware the value AUX_DAC should be used instead.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_LOW_JITTER_CONFIG	0x01ba	uint32	0x00000000

Additional PCM configuration to support master mode with much reduced jitter on the clock. This is required to support certain external codec chips.

Only useful for chips starting with BlueCore2-ROM.

See <u>PSKEY PCM CONFIG32</u> for more PCM configuration options.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_SCO_PCM_THRESHOLDS	0x01bb	uint16[]	8, 20

Sets the upper and lower thresholds for the buffers used to hold SCO data flowing between air and the PCM port.

The thresholds are checked just before a packet is received from air and just after a packet is sent to air.

If the data pending in the buffer exceeds the upper threshold when the level is checked, a sample is deleted from the buffer. If the pending data in the buffer drops below the lower threshold, a sample is inserted into

the buffer.

The thresholds are held as a uint16[2]. The first value gives the lower threshold and the second value gives the upper threshold.

This PS key has no effect on some versions of firmware.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_SCO_HCI_THRESHOLDS	0x01bc	uint16[]	10, 80

Sets the upper and lower thresholds for the buffers used to hold SCO data flowing between air and the HCI.

The thresholds are checked just before a packet is received from air and just after a packet is sent to air.

When the thresholds are exceeded, the firmware will insert or delete single samples or groups of samples to bring the amount of data pending in the buffer into range. The exact behaviour depends on whether the SCO data is in transparent format and which host transport is in use.

The thresholds are held as a uint16[2]. The first value gives the lower threshold and the second value gives the upper threshold.

This PS key has no effect on some versions of firmware.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOSTIO_MAP_SCO_PCM_SLOT	0x01bd	uint16	0

When the pskey <u>PSKEY_HOSTIO_MAP_SCO_PCM</u> is TRUE, the first SCO channel opened is routed over the chip's PCM port. While this SCO channel is in place, all subsequent attempts to open extra SCO channels fail.

The SCO channel is routed over the PCM timing frame slot defined by this pskey. This pskey's default value, zero, routes to "the first" PCM slot.

The number of slots in the PCM port's timing frame depends on the value of <u>PSKEY_PCM_CONFIG32</u>; there's no point in setting <u>PSKEY_HOSTIO_MAP_SCO_PCM_SLOT</u> to 3, asking for SCO data to travel over the 4th slot in the PCM frame if the PCM channel's clock rate only supports a single slot per frame.

(This pskey is available only in builds for BlueCore-2 and later chips. Functionality equivalent to this pskey is available in BlueCore01b builds using a bit field in PSKEY_PCM_CONFIG, a pskey absent from builds for BlueCore-2 and later chips.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_BAUDRATE	0x01be	uint16	0x0000

The UART's (initial) Baud rate in builds from HCI 18.X. (This PS key's name is similar to PSKEY UART BAUD RATE, used in firmware builds before HCI 18.X.)

A value of 0 has a special meaning which is to enable automatic detection of the UART baud rate from data sent by the host to the BlueCore following a chip reset. Note that this is designed for use with ROM

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devices; automatic detection of Baud rate does not work for the DFU upgrade procedure.

When the system is configured to use a UART-based host transport, i.e. if <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u> selects BCSP, H4, H5 or User (VM access to the UART), then the UART's Baud rate is set to the value of this PS key when the firmware boots. The PS key's value is:

Baud rate = pskey_value/0.004096

Some common values are:

38k4 baud - 157 (0x009d) 57k6 baud - 236 (0x00ec) 115k2 baud - 472 (0x01d8) 230k4 baud - 944 (0x03b0) 460k8 baud - 1887 (0x075f) 921k6 baud - 3775 (0x0ebf) 1382k4 baud - 5662 (0x161e)

The maximum rated speed for the UART hardware is 1.5 Mbaud, although this key can be set to a higher value.

The BCCMD command "Config_UART" enables the host to set the UART to a different Baud rate after booting, but the change is lost when the firmware reboots.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_BCSP	0x01bf	uint16	0x0806

If <u>PSKEY_HOST_INTERFACE</u> selects use of BCSP then the UART's configuration register is set to the value of this PS key when it boots.

The UART configuration register is a bitfield:

Bit Meaning

- $0 0 \Rightarrow$ one stop bit, $1 \Rightarrow$ two stop bits.
- $1 0 \Rightarrow$ no parity bits, $1 \Rightarrow$ one parity bit.
- $2 0 \Rightarrow$ odd parity, $1 \Rightarrow$ even parity.
- $3 0 \Rightarrow h/w$ flow control disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 4 Set to 0.
- $5 0 \Rightarrow RTS$ deasserted, $1 \Rightarrow RTS$ asserted.
- 6 Set to 0.
- $7.0 \Rightarrow \text{non-BCSP/H5}$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow \text{enabled}$.
- 8 Set to 0.
- 9 Set to 0.
- 10 Set to 0.
- 11 Set to 1.
- $12\ 0 \Rightarrow H5$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 13 Set to 0.
- 14 Set to 0.
- 15 Set to 0.

The default value, 0x0806, selects use of BCSP mode and even parity.

PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_H4	0x01c0	uint16	0x08a8
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If <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u> selects use of H4 then the UART's configuration register is set to the value of this PS key when it boots.

The UART configuration register is a bitfield and shares its format with PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_BCSP:

Bit Meaning

- $0.0 \Rightarrow$ one stop bit, $1 \Rightarrow$ two stop bits.
- $1 0 \Rightarrow$ no parity bits, $1 \Rightarrow$ one parity bit.
- $2 0 \Rightarrow$ odd parity, $1 \Rightarrow$ even parity.
- $3.0 \Rightarrow h/w$ flow control disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 4 Set to 0.
- $5.0 \Rightarrow RTS$ deasserted. $1 \Rightarrow RTS$ asserted.
- 6 Set to 0.
- $7.0 \Rightarrow \text{non-BCSP/H5}$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow \text{enabled}$.
- 8 Set to 0.
- 9 Set to 0.
- 10 Set to 0.
- 11 Set to 1.
- $12\ 0 \Rightarrow H5$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 13 Set to 0.
- 14 Set to 0.
- 15 Set to 0.

The default value, 0x08a8, selects use of hardware flow control, as required by the H4 specification.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_H5	0x01c1	uint16	0x1806

If <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u> selects use of H5 then the UART's configuration register is set to the value of this pskey when it boots.

The UART configuration register is a bitfield:

Bit Meaning

- $0.0 \Rightarrow$ one stop bit, $1 \Rightarrow$ two stop bits.
- $1 0 \Rightarrow$ no parity bits, $1 \Rightarrow$ one parity bit.
- $2 0 \Rightarrow$ odd parity, $1 \Rightarrow$ even parity.
- $3.0 \Rightarrow h/w$ flow control disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 4 Set to 0.
- $5.0 \Rightarrow RTS$ deasserted, $1 \Rightarrow RTS$ asserted.
- 6 Set to 0.
- $7.0 \Rightarrow \text{non-BCSP/H5}$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow \text{enabled}$.
- 8 Set to 0.
- 9 Set to 0.
- 10 Set to 0.
- 11 Set to 1.
- $12.0 \Rightarrow H5$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 13 Set to 0.
- 14 Set to 0.
- 15 Set to 0.

(The "H5" host transport protocol is properly known as the "Three Wire Uart Transport Layer", but is commonly known as H5 within CSR.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_USR	0x01c2	uint16	0x08a8

If <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u> selects use of VM access to the UART then the UART's configuration register is set to the value of this PS key when it boots.

The UART configuration register is a bitfield:

Bit Meaning

- $0.0 \Rightarrow$ one stop bit, $1 \Rightarrow$ two stop bits.
- $1.0 \Rightarrow$ no parity bits, $1 \Rightarrow$ one parity bit.
- $2 0 \Rightarrow$ odd parity, $1 \Rightarrow$ even parity.
- $3.0 \Rightarrow h/w$ flow control disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 4 Set to 0.
- $5.0 \Rightarrow RTS$ deasserted, $1 \Rightarrow RTS$ asserted.
- 6 Set to 0.
- $7.0 \Rightarrow \text{non-BCSP/H5}$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow \text{enabled}$.
- 8 Set to 0.
- 9 Set to 0.
- 10 Set to 0.
- 11 Set to 1.
- $12.0 \Rightarrow H5$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 13 Set to 0.
- 14 Set to 0.
- 15 Set to 0.

The default value, 0x08a8, selects use of hardware flow control.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_TX_CRCS	0x01c3	bool	TRUE

Determines whether CRCs are used in BCSP packets sent to the host.

This PS key is also used with H5.

(The "H5" host transport protocol is properly known as the "Three-Wire UART Transport Layer", but is commonly known as H5 within CSR.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_ACK_TIMEOUT	0x01c4	uint16	250

When the firmware sends a reliable message over BCSP it starts a timer. The timer's period is the value of this pskey in milliseconds. If the host acknowledges reception of the message before the timer fires then the timer is cancelled. If the timer fires then the message is sent again and another timer started, etc.

It is possible to limit the number of times a timer will be used for a given reliable BCSP message using PSKEY UART TX MAX ATTEMPTS.

This pskey is also used with H5.

(The "H5" host transport protocol is properly known as the "Three Wire Uart Transport Layer", but is commonly known as H5 within CSR.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_TX_MAX_ATTEMPTS	0x01c5	uint16	0

The description of <u>PSKEY_UART_ACK_TIMEOUT</u> outlines BCSP's mechanism to retransmit reliable messages to the host until acknowledged.

The value of <u>PSKEY_UART_TX_MAX_ATTEMPTS</u> sets a limit on the number of times the send/timeout cycle will be attempted. Current (HCI 18.X) firmware will panic (and normally reboot) if this limit is reached.

Messages are sent indefinitely if this pskey is set to zero, i.e., the value zero is treated as infinity.

This pskey is also used with H5.

(The "H5" host transport protocol is properly known as the "Three Wire Uart Transport Layer", but is commonly known as H5 within CSR.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_TX_WINDOW_SIZE	0x01c6	uint16	4

The size of the sliding window used by BCSP.

When the baseband sends a reliable BCSP message to the host then the host is required to acknowledge its reception. (If it is not acknowledged within a certain period the message is sent again.)

The baseband will send several packets to the host before waiting for the first of the bunch to be acknowledged. The maximum number of sent packets that can be unacknowledged at any time is set by this pskey.

This pskey is also used with the firmware's H5 driver.

(The "H5" host transport protocol is properly known as the "Three Wire Uart Transport Layer", but is commonly known as H5 within CSR.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_HOST_WAKE	0x01c7	uint16[]	4, 500, 10, 0

Configure the use of a wakeup signal by the BlueCore to wake the peer UART device from a low power state. The wakeup signal, which may be either a UART break condition or a pulse on a PIO line, is specified via a separate PS key, PSKEY_UART_HOST_WAKE_SIGNAL.

If this PS key's mechanism is turned on, the firmware judges when the peer may have entered its deep sleep state based on timers, and the local device can be set to emit a wakeup signal before sending data to the peer. Normally the length of the break condition is set to be sufficient to allow the peer to come fully awake as the local device will normally send a message to the peer afterwards.

Most systems do not require the BlueCore to emit a wakeup signal to wake up the peer device. Systems using the BCSP transport, for example, support the host and baseband entering a deep sleep state, in which their UARTs are disabled. The devices may enter deep sleep when they choose, without warning that they are about to enter deep sleep and without signaling when they are in deep sleep. When one device wishes to send data to its peer it sends a message; the message can be lost (because the peer's UART may be turned off) but the presence of the message rouses the peer. For reliable BCSP channels the message is resent if it has not been acknowledged after a delay (set by PSKEY UART ACK TIMEOUT), and the message normally gets through the second time, as the peer is then awake. This mechanism is entirely adequate for most systems, but using a host wakeup signal may reduce delay implied by PSKEY UART ACK TIMEOUT.

This use of wakeup signals by the BlueCore is turned off by default, as this suits most systems.

This PS key has four uint16 parameters:

Enable: Values: 1 => enable mechanism

4 => disable mechanism

Sleep_Delay: Milliseconds after tx to host or rx from host, after

which host will be assumed to have gone into its

deep sleep state. (Range 1 -> 65535.)

When using BCSP or H5 host transports it is

recommended that this is greater than the

acknowledge delay (set by **PSKEY UART ACK TIMEOUT**).

Break_Length: Duration of wake signal in milliseconds.

(Range $1 \to 1000$.)

Pause_Length: Milliseconds between end of wake signal and sending data to the host. (Range 0 -> 1000.)

Ì	Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
	PSKEY_HOSTIO_THROTTLE_TIMEOUT	0x01c8	TIME	200 * MILLISECOND

This key modifies the behaviour of the BlueCore's host interface code. It should only be configured on advice from CSR.

PSKEY_NOTE_START If the scheduler is blocked by interrupts (for a time specified by PSKEY_SCHED_THROTTLE_TIMEOUT), execution of the hostio interrupt handlers is delayed to give the scheduler time to run. The maximum time for which these interrupt handlers can be delayed is specified by this PS key (in microseconds). PSKEY_NOTE_END

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_ALWAYS_ENABLE	0x01c9	bool	FALSE

By default, the PCM port is only enabled when it is in use for audio. If this key is set to TRUE, the PCM port will be turned on when the chip boots and will remain on until reset. This has considerable implications for power consumption.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint 16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_HOST_WAKE_SIGNAL	0x01ca	uint16	0x0000

BlueCore can be configured to output a wakeup signal to the host prior to sending it data if it considers that

the host may be in a low power state. <u>PSKEY UART HOST WAKE</u> enables this wakeup signalling and specifies the various timers required. <u>PSKEY UART HOST WAKE SIGNAL</u> is used to specify the wakeup signal to use: this is a UART break signal, a pulse on a PIO line or, for the H4DS transport only, a repeated byte sequence.

This PS key's value is a bitfield, allocated as:

bits 0 to 3: Host Wake Mechanism. Values:

- 0 repeated byte sequence
- 1 positive pulse on PIO
- 2 negative pulse on PIO
- 3 UART BREAK condition

bits 4 to 7: PIO pin selection. Value selects PIO pin.

If the Host Wake Mechanism is 0x00, and the host transport is H4DS, BlueCore will send a repeated byte sequence. The duration of the byte train is specified by <u>PSKEY H4DS WAKE DURATION</u>. The byte sequence has been chosen to work well with BlueCore's Baud rate detection capability. If the host transport is BCSP or H5 a break condition is signalled by the UART. The duration of the break signal is specified by <u>PSKEY UART HOST WAKE</u>.

If the Host Wake Mechanism is 0x01 then a positive pulse is signalled on the PIO pin selected by bits 4->7. (Value 0x0 in bits 4->7 selects PIO[0], value 0x01 selects PIO[1], etc.). The duration of the pulse is specified by PSKEY H4DS WAKE DURATION for the H4DS transport and by PSKEY UART HOST WAKE for all other host transports.

If the Host Wake Mechanism is 0x02 then a negative pulse is signalled on the PIO pin selected by bits 4->7. The duration of the pulse is specified by PSKEY_UART HOST WAKE for all other host transports.

If the Host Wake Mechanism is 0x03 then a break condition is signalled by the UART. The duration of the break signal is specified by <u>PSKEY_H4DS_WAKE_DURATION</u> for the H4DS transport, and by <u>PSKEY_UART_HOST_WAKE</u> for all other host transports.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_H4DS	0x01cb	uint16	0x08a8

If <u>PSKEY_HOST_INTERFACE</u> selects use of H4DS then the UART's configuration register is set to the value of this PS key when the system boots.

The UART configuration register is a bitfield:

Bit Meaning

- $0 0 \Rightarrow$ one stop bit, $1 \Rightarrow$ two stop bits.
- $1 0 \Rightarrow$ no parity bits, $1 \Rightarrow$ one parity bit.
- $2 0 \Rightarrow$ odd parity, $1 \Rightarrow$ even parity.
- $3 0 \Rightarrow h/w$ flow control disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 4 Set to 0.
- $5.0 \Rightarrow RTS$ deasserted, $1 \Rightarrow RTS$ asserted.
- 6 Set to 0
- $7.0 \Rightarrow \text{non-BCSP/H5}$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow \text{enabled}$.
- 8 Set to 0.
- 9 Set to 0.
- 10 Set to 0.

11 Set to 1.

 $12.0 \Rightarrow H5$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.

13 Set to 0.

14 Set to 0.

15 Set to 0.

The default value, 0x08a8, selects use of hardware flow control, as required by the H4 (sic) specification.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_H4DS_WAKE_DURATION	0x01cc	uint16	0x0020

The H4DS protocol requires BlueCore to wake the host if it believes the host may be asleep. The protocol requires that this is performed by sending a repeating byte sequence of sufficient duration to wake the host, to allow the host to initialise its UART, and to lock onto the byte train. The (minimum) duration of the byte sequence is configured with this pskey.

The pskey's value is in milliseconds. The corresponding number of bytes in the wakeup signal is calculated using the value of <u>PSKEY_UART_BAUDRATE</u>.

This pskey only has an effect when the H4DS host transport is in use, as configured with PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

See PSKEY UART HOST WAKE SIGNAL.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_H4DS_MAXWU	0x01cd	uint16	50

The H4DS specification requires BlueCore to send Wake-Up messages to the host until the host responds. There's no point sending Wake-Up messages indefinitely if the peer fails to respond - it just wastes the BlueCore's power. (The host may not have been switched on, or perhaps the UART cable has not been plugged in.) Consequently, the H4DS specification provides a mechanism to limit the number of Wake-Up messages sent to the host in one batch. If the limit is reached, BlueCore stops sending Wake-Up messages until it hears (any) UART traffic from the host.

This pskey sets the limit, "MAXWU" in the specification.

A value of zero is treated as infinity, i.e., the baseband does not stop sending Wake-Up messages when the host does not respond.

Very small positive values (below 10) may cause problems.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_H4DS_LE_TIMER_PERIOD	0x01cf	uint16	250

The H4DS specification's Link Establishment engine uses a pair of timers with periods Tsync and Tconf. This pskey sets the duration of both timers. The pskey's value is in milliseconds.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_H4DS_TWU_TIMER_PERIOD	0x01d0	uint16	250

The H4DS specification's Deep Sleep engine uses a timer with period Twu to schedule the transmission of

Wake-Up messages. This pskey sets the duration of the timer. The pskey's value is in milliseconds.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_H4DS_UART_IDLE_TIMER_PERIOD	0x01d1	uint16	50

The H4DS specification requires a device to detect when the UART has become idle. The BlueCore implementation achieves this by running a timer with period Tuart_idle, the action function for which asks "has any traffic flowed since the timer was started?". If the answer is "no", the UART is considered to have become idle. This pskey sets the duration of the timer. The pskey's value is in milliseconds.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DIGITAL_AUDIO_CONFIG	0x01d9	uint16	0x0006

KEY_DIGITAL_AUDIO_CONFIG controls the configuration of the Digital Audio Interface. This is typically used for configuring the I2S format.

The key's complex bitfield value is described in the "BlueCore device data book" for each BlueCore device.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DIGITAL_AUDIO_RATE	0x01da	uint32	0x00000000

When acting as a master on the Digital Audio Interface, typically using I2S or DSP mode, this key allows the user to define the exact clock rate generated. Specified in Hertz.

If set to zero, the BlueCore will calculate the clock rate based upon the sample rate and bits per sample.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DIGITAL_AUDIO_BITS_PER_SAMPLE	0x01db	uint16	24

This key defines how many bits the Digital Audio Interface clocks per sample. For I2S, if the number of bits per sample is larger than the internal audio format used by BlueCore, the additional bits will be output as zeros in the LSBs.

This value is used to caculate the port clock rate and hence is ignored if <u>PSKEY DIGITAL AUDIO RATE</u> is used to defined a specific rate.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CLOCK_MODE	0x01e3	uint16	uart_clock_16mhz

This key sets the frequency at which the UART will be clocked. To clock the UART at 32MHz, hardware support for it must exist. 32MHz is expected to reduce jitter at high baud rates (>= 2Mbps).

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_SLAVE_PROVIDE_CLOCK	0x01e5	bool	FALSE

This key controls whether the BlueCore chip will provide the clock on the PCM bus when configured as PCM slave. PSKEY PCM LOW JITTER CONFIG must hold a valid setting for this key to have any effect.

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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_ANA_FTRIM	0x01f6	uint16	0x1d

BlueCore uses a crystal as the basis of all of its accurate timing, notably radio frequency control, UART baud rate and precise event timing. Each real crystal oscillates at a slightly different frequency. This ps value trims the crystal to an optimal value.

This value must be set per crystal, i.e. it will need to be configured for each manufactured Bluetooth module.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_WD_TIMEOUT	0x01f7	TIME	5 * SECOND

BlueCore has hardware support to run a watchdog timer. This is a timer that is set to the value of this key every time it is "kicked" - written to by the firmware. If the firmware fails to kick the watchdog within this period the chip's watchdog hardware forces a hardware reset of the chip. This is to support the outlandish possibility that the chip's firmware might crash or hang up.

The value is in microseconds. If the value is zero the watchdog is disabled.

See the description of PSKEY WD PERIOD.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_WD_PERIOD	0x01f8	TIME	3 * SECOND

Set the watchdog period - (nominally) the microseconds between kicking the watchdog hardware.

This should be no more than 70% of PSKEY WD TIMEOUT (unless the timeout value is zero).

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HOST_INTERFACE	0x01f9	phys_bus	phys_bus_sdio

Select the physical connection that is used to pass information to and from the host - BCSP, H4, USB, etc. Only one of these can be used at a time, not least because the USB interface uses some of the same chip pins as the UART.

Much of the chip's support for BCSP/H5 is performed by hardware - this allows interrupt routines to deal with complete BCSP/H5 packets. When the chip uses its UART in a more naive fashion, e.g., for H4, this support must be disabled. The UART's hardware support for BCSP/H5 must be enabled via PSKEY UART CONFIG BCSP/H5.

The H4 specification requires the use of UART hardware flow control and no use of parity. These must also be set via PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_H4.

Type phys_bus is really a uint16. The pskey takes values:

- 0 No chip to host connection
- 1 BCSP
- 2 H2 USB
- 3 H4 UART
- 4 VM access to the UART
- 6 H5
- 7 H4DS
- 9 SDIO

(The "H5" host transport protocol is properly known as the "Three Wire Uart Transport Layer", but is commonly known as H5 within CSR.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_HQ_HOST_TIMEOUT	0x01fb	TIME	5 * SECOND

Each HQ message sent to the host should provoke a corresponding reply from the host. This ps key sets the period in microseconds for which the hq task waits before giving up waiting for the reply.

See <u>PSKEY HQ ACTIVE</u>.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_HQ_ACTIVE	0x01fc	bool	TRUE

The chip's hq (host query) task can send messages to the host over either BCSP channel 3 or tunnelled through the CSR manufacturer specific HCI extensions. The channel's protocol has an rpc-style structure, which means each message should cause the host to send a corresponding response back to the chip. The protocol is described in CSR document CS-101684-SP (previously numbered as bcore-sp-011) which is available from the CSR support website.

If this pskey is set to FALSE then the chip's hq task is configured so that no HQ traffic is sent to the host.

See PSKEY HQ HOST TIMEOUT.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_BCCMD_SECURITY_ACTIVE	0x01fd	bool	FALSE

The firmware's bccmd task presents a command interpreter to the host in a manner similar to HCI. The command interpreter's command set is not part of any Bluetooth standard - it is specific to the BlueCore chips and firmware. The command set is used for such things as monitoring and controlling the chip, running radio tests, etc.

The command interpreter is accessed via the BCCMD protocol. This can run over a BCSP channel, over a CSR manufacturer-specific HCI extension channel or over the chip's SPI interface.

The bccmd task provides a simple access control mechanism for BCCMD commands presented over BCSP or HCI-extension; this mechanism is not present for SPI access.

This pskey enables the security mechanism.

When a BlueCore module is freshly manufactured this bool flag is set FALSE. The host may then read and write all ps values and can run all of the BCCMD commands. This allows the manufacturer to configure the Bluetooth module.

When the configuration is complete the manufacturer sets this pskey to TRUE. This enables the ps and bccmd access controls. Once set TRUE this key cannot be set back to FALSE via BCSP running over BCSP or the HCI extension channel. Setting security active is thus normally a one-way operation.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_ANA_FREQ	0x01fe	uint16	none

Configures the BlueCore hardware to work with a particular reference clock frequency.

For chips prior to BlueCore2-ROM the default, 4, configures the chip to use a 16 MHz reference. The value defines a reference frequency of n*250 kHz where n is an integer, but there is a pseudo-random mapping from n to the required value. This is covered in supporting documentation.

For BlueCore2-ROM and subsequent chips, the value defines the reference frequency in units of 1 kHz. The default value, 26000, configures the chip to use a 26 MHz reference. If the key is absent or the value is zero, the chip will attempt to pick a frequency; this cannot be relied upon to be the correct frequency, so the radio will not be usable.

The automatic clock frequency detection mechanism is likely to be most useful in ROM parts, and is further described in document CS-101436-ME (previously numbered as bcore-me-014) which is available from the CSR support website.

See also the description of PSKEY ANA FTRIM.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_PIO_PROTECT_MASK	0x0202	uint16	0

Each BlueCore chip contains a PIO port that may, under BCCMD or VM control, be used as a general input / output port. However, various optional hardware and software configurations require the use of certain PIO pins for their own needs, e.g., an optional external PA/LNA block may be driven using PIO pins 0 and 1.

This pskey prevents applications from changing PIO pins that are required for lower level functions. This blocking action applies to host-based applications requesting PIO changes via BCCMD and to VM applications running on the chip.

Some of the lower level functions automatically prevent the application from changing the state of PIOs being used by the function by overriding the value of the relevant bits in this pskey. This includes the PIOs related to PSKEY TXRX PIO CONTROL, PSKEY USB PIO VBUS, PSKEY USB PIO DETACH, PSKEY USB PIO PULLUP, PSKEY USB PIO WAKEUP and PSKEY USB PIO RESUME (so, for instance, if PSKEY USB PIO DETACH claims the use of PIO[5] then this PIO cannot be changed by application code no matter what the value of PSKEY PIO PROTECT MASK is).

Bits 0 to 7 of this uint16 pskey map to PIO0 to PIO7 respectively. If a bit of the pskey's value is set high then application code cannot change the value of the corresponding PIO port pin.

NOTE: On the current Casira motherboard, PIO2 is connected to USB+ via a 1k5 resistor. The USB+ pin doubles as the UART RTS line on BlueCore, so care must be taken if an application uses PIO2.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PMALLOC_SIZES	0x0203	uint16[]	

The pmalloc pool memory manager is used throughout the firmware. The way in which its raw RAM block is fragmented is specified by this pskey. The value is an array of pairs of uint16s: {uint16 el_size, uint16 $n_elements$ }. Each pair describes a pool containing $n_elements$ each of size el_size. The array must be terminated with $\{0,0\}$.

The total number of pools must not exceed MAX_POOLS, defined in pmalloc.h. (At the time of writing this comment the value is 20.)

The size of the raw RAM block is TOTAL_POOL_SIZE uint16s, defined in xpmalloc.c, so this depends on the firmware build. How this is carved up is a complex issue - the bulk of the block will normally be fragmented according to the value of this pskey, but the start of the block is used to hold pool management information - pool control blocks. The size of this management information depends on the number of pools and whether pmalloc debugging information is being maintained - at the time of writing this comment it takes 7 uint16s per pool. This may typically take 10% of the total, so very crudely, sum(el_size*n_elements) <= (0.9 * TOTAL_POOL_SIZE).

If the definition of how the memory should be used exceeds the capacity of TOTAL_POOL_SIZE then the allocation is simply truncated. Typically the last pool in the array ends up with fewer elements than requested. The array does not have to be in size order, so it may make sense for the last element in the list to define a pool whose size may be flexible. Also the memory is most efficiently used if this last pool has a small el_size.

The pskey's default value is taken from C #include file ps_pools.h. The include file is derived from file pools.cfg during compilation.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_BAUD_RATE	0x0204	uint16	none

The UART's (initial) Baud rate in builds before HCI 18.X. (This PS key's name is similar to PSKEY UART BAUDRATE, used in builds from HCI 18.X.)

Set the chip's UART baud rate at boot time to:

baud_rate = ps_value/0.004096

Some common baud rate values:

38k4 baud - 157 (0x009d) 115k2 baud - 472 (0x01d8)

A BCCMD command allows the baud rate to be changed instantly but this presents the problem that if the command succeeds then notification of the command's behaviour will be sent at the new rate, and if it fails

it will be sent at the old rate. The preferred method is to change this PS key then to reboot the chip.

Although this key can be set higher, the maximum rated speed for the UART hardware is 1.5 Mbaud.

This is a presentation PS key. PSKEY_HOSTIO_UART_PS_BLOCK is the real data store, but this key should be used to access it.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG	0x0205	uint16	none

Configures the settings of the chip's UART port.

Bit Meaning

- 0.0 => one stop bit, 1 => two stop bits.
- $1 0 \Rightarrow$ no parity bits, $1 \Rightarrow$ one parity bit.
- $2.0 \Rightarrow$ odd parity, $1 \Rightarrow$ even parity.
- $3.0 \Rightarrow h/w$ flow control disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 4 Set to 0.
- $5.0 \Rightarrow RTS$ deasserted, $1 \Rightarrow RTS$ asserted.
- 6 Set to 0.
- $7.0 \Rightarrow \text{non-BCSP/H5}$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow \text{enabled}$.
- 8 Set to 0.
- 9 Set to 0.
- 10 Set to 0.
- 11 Set to 1.
- $12.0 \Rightarrow H5$ operation disabled, $1 \Rightarrow enabled$.
- 13 Set to 0.
- 14 Set to 0.
- 15 Set to 0.

This is a presentation PS key. PSKEY_HOSTIO_UART_PS_BLOCK is the real data store, but this key should be used to access it.

This bitfield should be set to 0x0006 for BCSP and 0x00a8 for H4. <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u> must also be set appropriately.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_STUB	0x0207	uint16	0

A key that can be harmlessly read or written.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TXRX_PIO_CONTROL	0x0209	uint16	0

The chip contains a radio power amplifier (PA) and low noise amplifier (LNA), allowing it to act as a limited-range Bluetooth device. Although this is adequate for many applications, some systems require more range and so use external PA/LNA devices.

If external devices are used the LNA is enabled by pin PIO0 and the PA by pin PIO1, i.e., this takes over two pins of the PIO port.

Before transmitting, the chip normally ramps up the power to the internal PA, then it ramps it down again

afterwards. However, if a suitable external PA is used it may be possible to ramp the power externally using the AUX_DAC pin.

This pskey sets the PA/LNA configuration:

- 0: The two PIO lines are not driven for Tx and Rx. The chip's internal PA/LNA is used.
- 1: The two PIO lines are driven high to enable the external PA and LNA. Tx power ramping is controlled by the internal PA.
- 2: The two PIO lines are driven high to enable the external PA and LNA. Tx power ramping is controlled on the external PA via the chip's AUX_DAC pin. The "external_pa" entries in PSKEY_POWER_TABLE are used.
 - 3: The two PIO lines are driven low to enable the external PA and LNA. Tx power ramping is controlled by the internal PA.
 - 4: PIO lines driven high for external PA and LNA;

Tx power ramping controlled by internal PA. External PA controlled (not ramped) by chip's AUX_DAC pin. The "external_pa" entries in PSKEY_POWER_TABLE are used.

5: PIO lines driven high for external PA and LNA; Tx power ramping controlled by internal PA. External LNA gain controlled by chip's AUX_DAC pin. The AUX_DAC is varied by the AGC between zero and its maximum in 16 steps.

Hardware restrictions prevent the use of active low PIO pins and external PA ramping.

The behaviour of the chip's AUX_DAC pin is undefined unless this key is set to 2 or 4.

See also:

PSKEY_LC_MAX_TX_POWER

PSKEY TX GAIN RAMP

PSKEY LC POWER TABLE

PSKEY_LC_DEFAULT_TX_POWER.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ANA_RX_LEVEL	0x020b	uint16	8

Sets the initial value of the chip's \$ANA RX LVL register.

(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ANA_RX_FTRIM	0x020c	uint16	0xeee

Sets the initial value of the chip's \$ANA_RX_FTRIM register.

(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)

Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting
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The RCS minor version number of the source file psbc_data, which defines all of the keys on BlueCore.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM0_ATTENUATION	0x020f	uint16	3

Some Motorola CODECs allow their gain to be controlled by 3 extra bits received at the end of a 13 bit PCM sample.

This pskey sets the value of these three bits for SCO data sent from chip's first PCM channel (PCM channel 0). It is expected that low values will map to high volume levels, though the firmware has no knowledge of this - it just passes the bits into the PCM stream. If this value is not needed then it may make sense to set this key to zero.

It is possible that the firmware will acquire dynamically-settable attenuation controls for the PCM channel(s). In this case this pskey will set the initial attenuation value.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LO_LVL_MAX	0x0211	uint16	9

This key sets the maximum value of the LO_LVL parameter used by the local oscillator level auto calibration routine.

See PSKEY_LO_LVL_MIN.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LO_ADC_AMPL_MIN	0x0212	uint16	42

Parameter for the LO level auto calibration routine.

The LO level is controlled to maintain the LO amplitude as measured on the internal ADC within the range specified by PSKEY_LO_ADC_AMPL_MIN and PSKEY_LO_ADC_AMPL_MAX subject to the limits given in PSKEY_LO_LVL_MIN and PSKEY LO LVL MAX.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LO_ADC_AMPL_MAX	0x0213	uint16	46
See PSKEV LO ADC AMPL MIN			

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_IQ_TRIM_CHANNEL	0x0214	uint16	44

Sets the Bluetooth radio channel on which to perform IQ trim auto calibration. For most of the world this can be in the range 0..78, for France it must be in the range 54..76. If the value in this key is out of range for France and the firmware detects that it is in France (by using the country code) then the value will be silently brought into range.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_IQ_TRIM_GAIN	0x0215	uint16	0x038

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Internal PA gain setting at which to perform IQ trim auto-calibration. If the pskey value is higher than the maximum level in the power table (see PSKEY_LC_POWER_TABLE) the firmware will silently limit it to the power table's maximum internal PA setting.

Bits [11:8] set the transmitter pre-amplifier gain while bits [7:0] set the maximum allowed power amplifier gain (but a lower value may be used).

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TX_OFFSET_HALF_MHZ	0x0217	int16	-2

Frequency offset used for transmit, in units of 500 kHz.

For BC5+ it controls only the basic rate Class 2 transmit offset

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_GBL_MISC_ENABLES	0x0221	uint16	0x81c

This allows settings for various bits in the chip's \$GBL_MISC_ENABLES register to be selected. It allows the MISC_XAP_SUSPEND_ON_RX_EN, MISC_FAST_FLASH_EN, MISC_TRISTATE_DRIVE_EN, MISC_SPI_STOP_OUT_EN and MISC_EXT_RAM_EN bits (bits 0, 2, 3, 4 and 7 respectively) to be selected. The bits are written as the value of the corresponding bits in this pskey; the other bits in this pskey's value are ignored.

The default setting does not suspend the XAP on Rx, enables the tristate drive and SPI stop output signal, and does not enable external RAM. The default setting for FAST_FLASH_EN depends on the firmware version.

On chips up to and including BlueCore4, MISC_FAST_FLASH_EN controls whether the chip generates wait states for Flash access. The correct setting depends on the Flash device in use:

- Setting this bit to 0 requires Flash with access speed of 90ns or faster. This is the safe setting.
- Setting this bit to 1 requires Flash with access speed of 45ns or faster ("fast flash"). If your Flash meets this specification, setting this bit may allow faster execution and hence power savings.

If "fast flash" mode is enabled incorrectly, firmware may not execute correctly.

The FAST_FLASH_EN bit is ignored from BlueCore5 onwards (<u>PSKEY PROG WAIT STATES</u> is the nearest equivalent). It is also ignored when running from ROM on some previous devices.

(Setting 0x08 disables the SPI MISO line.)

This is for CSR internal use only. Don't play with it unless you know what it does.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_SLEEP_TIMEOUT	0x0222	uint16	1000

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Applies when the host interface is BCSP, TWUTL or VM access to the UART, and depends on the key PSKEY DEEP SLEEP STATE being set to allow deep sleep. If we have had no transmission from the host for at least this number of milliseconds, and we have no data to send, then we may go into deep sleep, depending on restrictions from any other source. Setting the value to 0 inhibits deep sleep for BCSP, TWUTL or VM UART access, but has no effect if another host interface is in use.

The default BCSP/TWUTL retransmit period is 0.25 seconds, so setting this value less than that, but non-zero, is probably a bad idea.

With BCSP or TWUTL, any data on the UART will wake the chip from deep sleep. However the particular transmission that woke it will be lost. The chip will wake up about 5ms later.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_STATE	0x0229	deep_sleep_state	DEEP_SLEEP_ALWAYS

BlueCore has two types of low power state. The one which allows the more saving, and hence has the more constraints on its use, is referred to as "deep sleep" and may be configured by this key.

Type deep_sleep_state can be treated as a uint16, taking these values:

NEVER (0): Deep sleep will never be used.

ALWAYS (1): Deep sleep will be used whenever possible.

INACTIVE (2): Deep sleep when there are no ACL

connections.

ALWAYS_ACCURATE (3): Deep sleep will be used whenever possible;

the firmware assumes the module has an accurate external slow clock which does not need calibrating after startup.

If the setting is ACCURATE (3), <u>PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_USE_EXTERNAL_CLOCK</u> should be set to TRUE to indicate that an external slow clock is in use. This combination of settings saves power as the firmware will not need to calibrate the slow clock against the standard 20 ppm clock once the frequency of the external slow clock has been ascertained.

In deep sleep, BlueCore's accurate clock is not operational and timing is maintained by a low power but less accurate clock. Deep sleep may be entered when an ACL connection is in hold, sniff or park mode; hence accuracy is lost. In certain situations, where power saving is not a major priority but maintaining accuracy of the clock is (for example, a network access point which has a large number of parked connections), it may be advantageous to disable deep sleep mode with this key.

Note that changing this PSKEY has implications for the setting of <u>PSKEY_DEVICE_DRIFT</u>. See the description of that key for details.

Deep sleep also causes slightly slower response on the UART when BCSP is in use if no data has been received for a while. See <u>PSKEY_UART_SLEEP_TIMEOUT</u>.

This does not affect the other low power states, in which clock accuracy is not lost.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_IQ_ENABLE_PHASE_TRIM	0x022d	bool	TRUE

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Parameter for the IQ trim auto calibration routine.

Selects whether phase trimming is done as part of the IQ trim routine. If this is set to disabled then the appropriate bits from PSKEY_IQ_TRIM are used.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_HCI_HANDLE_FREEZE_PERIOD	0x0237	TIME	15 * SECOND

The default period in microseconds for which data reception on a HCI connection handle is maintained after the corresponding connection has been removed.

Reception must be enabled for this additional period as stray late data may come from the host. The freeze period should thus be sufficiently large for the host to realise that a HCI connection has been removed or has failed.

Any data received during the period when the connection handle is frozen is diverted into a dummy buffer and thus effectively discarded.

The value stored under this key is also the minimum time before a HCI connection handle can be reallocated for a new connection.

Maintaining a connection handle for this additional period consumes some of the chip's resources. Hence creating and destroying connections rapidly relative to the freeze period will result in a resource leak. After the number of currently frozen handles reaches a limit set by PSKEY_MAX_FROZEN_HCI_HANDLES, further attempts to create connections will be rejected.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MAX_FROZEN_HCI_HANDLES	0x0238	uint16	20

The default number of frozen connection handles at which further connection requests will be refused.

After a connection has been removed, its hci handle is maintained active for a short period, defined by <u>PSKEY HCI HANDLE FREEZE PERIOD</u>. Some resources are required to maintain the link active and thus if connections are created and destroyed rapidly in relation to this period, resources will gradually be consumed.

To prevent constraining the operation of any existing connections due to lack of memory, further connection requests will be rejected when the number of currently frozen handles reaches the value stored under this key.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PAGETABLE_DESTRUCTION_DELAY	0x0239	TIME	50*MILLISECOND

The default delay in microseconds from the point at which a buffer is redirected until its page table and any mmu memory allocated to it can be freed.

Buffers used to receive data from the host are redirected to point to a dummy buffer when a connection is torn down. This enables reception to continue on this buffer (connection) handle for a certain period after a

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link is removed.

Most of the buffer resources can be freed as soon as the handle is redirected. The buffer page table address however is cached by the CSR chip hardware during the reception of a hei data packet payload. The page table thus cannot be destroyed for a period equal to the duration of the largest packet that the host can send.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USE_EXTERNAL_CLOCK	0x023b	bool	FALSE

On BlueCore2, if set, the chip accepts a clock from an external source.

For BlueCore3 and onward, the external clock works if this is not set, but some power is saved if it is TRUE.

For BlueCore5 and onward, if a crystal is used, this key MUST be set to FALSE; otherwise the chip will not run.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_WAKE_CTS	0x023c	uint16	0

Deep sleep is allowed with some (but not all) host interfaces that use the UART. This key determines whether the chip will wake from deep sleep due to activity on the CTS line from the host, and also due to activity on the data RX line. Three values are allowed.

- 0: The chip wakes due to activity on the data RX line, but does not wake due to activity on the CTS line. This is the default.
- 1: The chip wakes due to activity on either the data RX line or the CTS line.
- 2: The chip wakes due to activity on the CTS line, but does not wake due to activity on the data RX line.

Note that the chip is sensitive to the level on both lines: if the line is held low, and wake-up on the line has been enabled, the chip will be kept out of deep sleep. Note also that the chip is sensitive to the lines themselves; it is not actually required that there is a host using the UART for data communication.

If the host interface is set to `none', i.e. the firmware has been informed that no host communication is in use, it is still possible to use the CTS line to wake the chip. However the data RX line is ignored. This is because this line is floating in many hardware configurations with no host interface.

The key is ignored if the host interface is USB.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_FC_HC2H_FLUSH_DELAY	0x023d	TIME	10 * SECOND

The default delay in microseconds from destroying a connection until any outstanding host controller to

host flow control tokens are flushed.

This delay is required to workaround a race hazard in the hci specification. The host might not acknowledge packets sent around the time when it is sent a disconnect event - the buffers used for these packets should thus be assumed to be free by the host controller. However as the processing of the disconnect is not synchronised on the host and host controller, a delay is required to ensure the host has actually flushed its buffers and thus prevent temporary overruns.

The time delay from disconnection to flushing the buffers should be less than the time for which a connection handle is frozen after disconnection (defined by <u>PSKEY_HCI_HANDLE_FREEZE_PERIOD</u>). This ensures the handle is not re-allocated during the flush delay and thus that the buffers for the new link are not interfered with.

(Type TIME is fundamentally a uint32. Value SECOND is 1000000.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_HIGHSIDE	0x023e	bool	FALSE

If this key is FALSE, the local oscillator frequency is 1.5 MHz less than the carrier frequency to be received, whereas if it is TRUE the LO frequency is 1.5 MHz higher than the carrier frequency.

For chips starting with BlueCore2-ROM and versions of firmware starting with 17.4, this is taken as an input to the algorithm which calculates the RF frequency parameters for each receive channel. The result may be that some channels do not use the value of this key.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TX_PRE_LVL	0x0240	uint8	8

Sets the level of the transmitter pre-amplifier. Higher values give more transmit power (at the expense of higher current consumption).

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_SINGLE_ENDED	0x0242	bool	FALSE

If TRUE, the receiver operates in single ended mode which means that the receiver input pin to BlueCore must be connected. If FALSE, the receiver operates in differential mode using the two transmit pins as the receiver inputs.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_TX_FILTER_CONFIG	0x0243	uint32	0x77070003

Configures the transmit filter for optimum modulation. For CSR use only.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CLOCK_REQUEST_ENABLE	0x0246	uint16	3

The BlueCore can be configured to use a PIO to indicate that it requires an external high-speed clock reference at the frequency configured by PSKEY_ANA_FREQ. This line will be inactive when no clock

reference is required (for instance, when the BlueCore is in deep sleep).

If set to 0, no PIO is used as a clock request. If set to 1, PIO[6] is active when an external clock reference is required, and is inactive otherwise. If set to 2, PIO[2] is active when an external clock reference is required, and is inactive otherwise. If set to 3, PIO[2] is active when an external clock reference is required or if PIO[3] is high, and is inactive when a clock reference is not required and PIO[3] is low.

Values of 2 and 3 are only useful for versions of the BlueCore hardware starting with BlueCore2-ROM.

In the default configuration, a PIO is held high when active and held low when inactive. In versions of BlueCore from BlueCore3-ROM, this behaviour can be altered by setting PSKEY CLOCK REQUEST FEATURES.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_MIN_ATTEN	0x0249	uint16	0

Minimum allowed attenuation for receiver apart from channels 29,30,31,61,62,63. This can be used to improve C/I performance and to improve consistency of receiver sensitivity over frequency range.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_XTAL_TARGET_AMPLITUDE	0x024b	uint8	204

This sets the target crystal oscillation amplitude as determined by the device's internal circuitry. This is not as will be measured using external instruments.

Pre-BC5 the pskey is used to set an absolute internal oscillation amplitude. For BC5 the pskey sets a % of the maximum measured internal amplitude, it is a relative internal level.

Note: As a rule, the default value issued by CSR will not need to be changed.

The crystal bias level is chosen such that the oscillation amplitude is as close as possible to the target. This is done by gradually decreasing the crystal bias level from its maximum until the target amplitude is reached.

The target amplitude is treated as a minimum; as long as it is achievable, the firmware will use a crystal bias that produces at least the requested amplitude.

It was originally possible to set the crystal bias level directly but that control has been superseded by this improved "set and measure" approach. This provides correct operation with some variance in crystal parameters and also tracks over changes in temperature, it is not intended as a level control mechanism perse.

A module designer may wish to test the effect of changing the configured target amplitude across a representative sample of modules and adjust the production target amplitude accordingly.

This assessment of level should be made by observing the correct operation of the unit rather than trying to measure the amplitude directly.

Typically, setting a value larger than the correct one will lead to a stable crystal that draws an unnecessarily large current. Setting a value smaller than the correct one can lead to the system clock being unstable and it may even stop.

Larger values than necessary have been observed to produce additional phase noise.

Direct measurement using an oscilloscope is not recommended because the additional load capacitance can disrupt operation of the oscillator and the device's internal measurements.

Note that this key is not used during DFU. In that mode the crystal bias is always set to maximum.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PCM_MIN_CPU_CLOCK	0x024d	uint16	CPU_SLOW_4M

The firmware tries to save power by reducing the clock rate when the processor is idle. The clock drives the CPU, PCM, UART, USB, baseband hardware, etc. This is normally called "shallow sleep."

Some of the chip's hardware sets a lower limit on how slowly the clock can be run. This key controls what limit PCM bus activity places on the clock speed.

The default value of 4MHz is suitable for many PCM operations. It may be necessary to increase this for high sample rates and certain operating modes. It may be possible to reduce this value for reduced power consumption, but the PCM function may not operate correctly if run too slow. For more advice, contact CSR.

The pskey's acceptable values are:

0 CPU FAST (full rate)

1 CPU_SLOW_4M (4 MHz)

2 CPU SLOW 2M (2 MHz)

3 CPU_SLOW_1p024M (1.024 MHz)

See also PSKEY CODEC MIN CPU CLOCK.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CPU_IDLE_MODE	0x0251	cpu_idle_mode	cpu_idle_ram

When the radio is active but the chip is otherwise idle, background processor activity can be limited in various ways. Which is most apppropriate depends on details of the hardware. Hence this key should not be altered without appropriate knowledge. The possibilities are

NONE (0): Processor continues normal task loop

LONG LOOP (1): Processor executes long idle loop SHORT LOOP (2): Processor executes short idle loop

RAM (3): Processor idles in RAM

ROM (4): Processor idles in ROM

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_CLEAR_RTS	0x0252	bool	FALSE

This key is used for deep sleep with the BCSP and H5 host transports only. If TRUE, the chip clears the RTS line (i.e. sets it high) when it enters deep sleep, and (depending on the state of the UART) may reset it afterwards if it is ready to receive.

If hardware flow control is in effect on the remote host, setting the key causes the remote UART not to transmit packets while the chip is in deep sleep. Therefore it is not possible to use the effect of BCSP

retransmissions to wake the chip. Usually, therefore, this key will be used in combination with PSKEY DEEP SLEEP WAKE CTS.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RF_RESONANCE_TRIM	0x0254	uint16	0x34ff

Sets the frequency trim for the IQ and LNA resonant circuits. (This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_PIO_WAKE	0x0255	uint16	16

The number of a PIO line, 0 to 15, which will cause the chip to wake from deep sleep. This use does not preclude the use of the same PIO line as an ordinary input. However, a PIO which is usually configured as an output may not be used. If the setting is out of range, no PIO line will be used. The wake-up is triggered by the level of the line being held high for at least 1 millisecond, not by the rising or falling edge.

If the chip notices it has been woken, and it is configured to use the UART, it will remain out of deep sleep for at least the period given by <u>PSKEY UART SLEEP TIMEOUT</u>. This is because it cannot distinguish wakeups from the two sources. Otherwise, the chip may return to deep sleep as soon as there is no task to be performed.

If the VM is configured to use a PIO line as an interrupt source, the chip will automatically be woken from deep sleep on that line, so this key is not usually required. It may still be used; however, the chip may generate interrupts on the PIO line set by this key, since it does not discriminate between individual PIO lines.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MODULE_ID	0x0259	uint32	0

A serial number for the module. This number may be allocated by the module manufacturer to track production, etc. This value is not used by any on-chip code and is for manufacturer information only.

The firmware makes no use of this key's value.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MODULE_DESIGN	0x025a	uint16	0

An identifier of the Bluetooth module design. This is allocated by the module manufacturer, so the combination of this key and PSKEY_MODULE_MANUFACTURER should be enough to specify a hardware module design.

This value will normally be independent of firmware identifiers which are used to distinguish various builds of the module's software.

The firmware makes no use of this key's value.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MODULE_SECURITY_CODE	0x025c	uint16[]	none

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When the module is intended to be used with certain host-side applications or stacks, this key is set to an encrypted value.

The host-side application may subsequently check the value of this key to determine whether or not it is licensed to run with the module.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_VM_DISABLE	0x025d	bool	FALSE

If TRUE, the VM will not be started when the chip boots. If FALSE, VM operation is normal.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF0	0x025e	uint16[]	none

Keys <u>PSKEY_MOD_MANUF0</u> to <u>PSKEY_MOD_MANUF9</u> are for use by module manufactuers. The firmware makes no use of these pskeys' contents.

Keys <u>PSKEY MOD MANUF0</u> to <u>PSKEY MOD MANUF4</u> are protected against DFU; they are never included in uploads, and are ignored in downloads. This makes them suitable for storing module specific or sensitive information; use keys in the range <u>PSKEY_MOD MANUF5</u> to <u>PSKEY_MOD MANUF9</u> if such protection is not required.

protection is not required.					
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF1	0x025f	uint16[]	none		
See the description of PSKEY MOD MA	<u>NUF0</u> .				
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF2	0x0260	uint16[]	none		
See the description of PSKEY MOD MA	<u>NUF0</u> .				
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF3	0x0261	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY MOD MA</u>	See the description of <u>PSKEY_MOD_MANUFO</u> .				
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF4	0x0262	uint16[]	none		
See the description of PSKEY MOD MA	<u>NUF0</u> .				
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF5	0x0263	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY MOD MANUFO</u> .					
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		

PSKEY_MOD_MANUF6	0x0264	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY MOD N</u>	<u>//ANUF0</u> .		
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF7	0x0265	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY MOD N</u>	<u>//ANUF0</u> .		
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF8	0x0266	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY MOD N</u>	<u>//ANUF0</u> .		
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MOD_MANUF9	0x0267	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY MOD MANUFO</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DUT_VM_DISABLE	0x0268	bool	TRUE
If TRUE, the VM will be disabled when the chip enters radiotest modes (either Bluetooth or CSR-specific			

If TRUE, the VM will be disabled when the chip enters radiotest modes (either Bluetooth or CSR-specific test modes). If FALSE, the VM continues operating. It is recommended this only be set to FALSE if the VM application is being used to control test mode; this is necessary, for example, in configurations where no host interface is present.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR0	0x028a	uint16[]	none

Keys $\underline{PSKEY\ USR0}$ to $\underline{PSKEY\ USR49}$ are for use by host and on-chip application- specific code to allocate as it chooses.

<u>PSKEY_USR0</u> to <u>PSKEY_USR24</u> may only be changed by DFU by placing them in the application protected section of the file and signing them with the application private key. These pskeys are never incldued in DFU files uploaded from a BlueCore. This makes them suitable for storing module specific or sensitive information; use keys in the range <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> to <u>PSKEY_USR49</u> if such protection is not required.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR1	0x028b	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USRO</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR2	0x028c	uint16[]	none

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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR3	0x028d	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USRO</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR4	0x028e	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR5	0x028f	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR6	0x0290	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR7	0x0291	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR8	0x0292	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR9	0x0293	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR10	0x0294	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR11	0x0295	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR12	0x0296	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			

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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR13	0x0297	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USRO</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR14	0x0298	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR15	0x0299	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR16	0x029a	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR17	0x029b	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR18	0x029c	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR19	0x029d	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR20	0x029e	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR21	0x029f	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR22	0x02a0	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR0</u> .			

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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR23	0x02a1	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USRO</u> .					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR24	0x02a2	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USRO</u> .					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR25	0x02a3	uint16[]	none		
Keys PSKEY_USR0 to PSKEY_USR49 are for use by host and on-chip application-specific code to allocate as it chooses. PSKEY_USR25 to PSKEY_USR49 may be changed by placing them in either the unprotected or application protected areas of the DFU file. These pskeys are included in DFU files uploaded from a BlueCore. This makes them unsuitable for storing module specific or sensitive information; use keys in the range PSKEY_USR0 to PSKEY_USR24 for such data.					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR26	0x02a4	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR27	0x02a5	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR28	0x02a6	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR29	0x02a7	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .	See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .				
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR30	0x02a8	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_USR31	0x02a9	uint16[]	none		
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .	See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .				

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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR32	0x02aa	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR33	0x02ab	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR34	0x02ac	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR35	0x02ad	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR36	0x02ae	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR37	0x02af	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR38	0x02b0	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR39	0x02b1	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR40	0x02b2	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR41	0x02b3	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			

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Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR42	0x02b4	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR43	0x02b5	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR44	0x02b6	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR45	0x02b7	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR46	0x02b8	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR47	0x02b9	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR48	0x02ba	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USR49	0x02bb	uint16[]	none
See the description of <u>PSKEY_USR25</u> .			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_VERSION	0x02bc	uint16	0x0200
The version of the USB spec supported.			

The version of the USB spec supported.

The value is in BCD, so 0x0200 presents as version "2.0".

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_DEVICE_CLASS_CODES	0x02bd	usbclass	0xe0, 0x01, 0x01

Three bytes giving the class information for the "Standard Device Descriptor" of this USB device, as defined in Table 9.7 of version 1.1 of the USB specification.

Type usbclass is held as a uint16[3]. The three values are held in the lower byte of each of the array in the order

{ class, subclass, protocol }.

Default value maps to:

{ WIRELESS_CONTROLLER, RF_CONTROLLER, BLUETOOTH_PROGRAMMING }.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_VENDOR_ID	0x02be	uint16	0x0a12

The idVendor field of the local USB device, as defined in Table 9.7 of version 1.1 of the USB specification.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY_HOST_INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PRODUCT_ID	0x02bf	uint16	1

The idProduct field of the local USB device, as defined in Table 9.7 of version 1.1 of the USB specification. This value applies when the local device is acting as a Bluetooth device.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_MANUF_STRING	0x02c1	unicodestring	none

The USB manufacturer string, as described in table 9.7 of the USB specification version 1.1. If no value is stored under this key then there is no such string.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PRODUCT_STRING	0x02c2	unicodestring	none

The USB iProduct string, as described in table 9.7 of the USB specification version 1.1. If no value is stored under this key then there is no such string.

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This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_SERIAL_NUMBER_STRING	0x02c3	unicodestring	none

The USB serial number string, as described in table 9.7 of the USB specification version 1.1. If no value is stored under this key then there is no such string.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_CONFIG_STRING	0x02c4	unicodestring	none

The USB configuration string, as described in table 9.8 of the USB specification version 1.1. If no value is stored under this key then there is no such string.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_ATTRIBUTES	0x02c5	uint8	0xc0

The bmAttributes of the Standard Configuration Descriptor, described in Table 9.8 of USB specification, version 1.1.

The default value (0xc0) means that the device is self-powered and that remote wakeup is not supported.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY_HOST_INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_MAX_POWER	0x02c6	uint16	0

The MaxPower field of the local USB device, as defined in Table 9.8 of version 1.1 of the USB specification.

This value is given in units of 2 milliamps (sic).

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_BT_IF_CLASS_CODES	0x02c7	usbclass	0xe0, 0x01, 0x01

Three bytes giving the class information for the USB "Interface Descriptor" (as defined in Table 9.9 of version 1.1 of the USB specification) which contains the USB control, BT HCI event and BT ACL endpoints. The class codes for the BT interface containing the SCO endpoints are given by

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PSKEY USB BT SCO IF CLASS CODES.

Type usbclass is held as a uint16[3]. The three values are held in the lower byte of each of the array in the order

{ class, subclass, protocol }.

Default value maps to:

{ WIRELESS CONTROLLER, RF CONTROLLER, BLUETOOTH PROGRAMMING }.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_LANGID	0x02c9	uint16	0x0409

Defines the languages supported by the USB interface. The languages are used in USB identification strings as described in section 9.6.5 of version 1.1 of the USB specification. (Microsoft type "LANGID", used by the USB spec.)

The default value of 0x0409 maps to:

Primary language id ENGLISH (1),

Secondary language id ENGLISH_US (9).

Value is 0 if no language strings are supported.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_DFU_CLASS_CODES	0x02ca	usbclass	0xfe, 0x01, 0x00

Three bytes giving the class information for an "Interface Descriptor" as defined in Table 9.9 of version 1.1 of the USB specification. This key describes the DFU (Device Firmware Upgrade) interface of this USB device.

Type usbclass is held as a uint16[3]. The three values are held in the lower byte of each of the array in the order

{ class, subclass, protocol }.

The default value maps to { APPLICATION_SPECIFIC_CLASS, DFU, NO_PROTOCOL }.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_DFU_PRODUCT_ID	0x02cb	uint16	0xffff

The idProduct field of the local USB device, as defined in Table 9.7 of version 1.1 of the USB specification. This value applies when the local device is acting as a DFU (Device Firmware Upgrade)

device.

This must be different from the value held under **PSKEY USB PRODUCT ID**.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PIO_DETACH	0x02ce	uint16	none

The PIO line used for USB detach/attach signalling. Any of the first 8 PIOs (numbered 0-7) may be used. The absence of this key indicates that this feature is not in use.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PIO_WAKEUP	0x02cf	uint16	none

The PIO line used for USB wakeup signalling in detach mode. Any of the first 8 PIOs (numbered 0-7) may be used. The absence of this key indicates that this feature is not in use.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PIO_PULLUP	0x02d0	uint16	16

The PIO line used to control the pull-up resistor on the USB D+ line. The absence of this key in the persistent storage indicates that this feature is not in use.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

On BlueCore, there are 16 PIO lines, 0 to 15 (depending on package type), but 12 to 15 are not available for the USB pullup. However, an internal pullup can be used by setting this key to 16.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PIO_VBUS	0x02d1	uint16	none

The PIO line used for USB VBus detection. Any of the first 8 PIOs (numbered 0-7) may be used. The absence of this key indicates that this feature is not in use.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PIO_WAKE_TIMEOUT	0x02d2	uint16	0

The number of seconds for which the PIO wake signal will be asserted following the generation of data that

is to be transmitted to the host. The timeout is reset each time new data is generated.

If this value is 0, the signal is asserted indefinitely (or until the host de-asserts detach).

This key is useful for hosts that are sometimes unable to respond to the wake signal (e.g. laptops when their lids are closed). If wake is asserted when the host cannot process wake and kept asserted until it is able to process the signal, then the host could be woken up to receive an event which is out of date. The host will, of course, have to process any old events when it does reconnect to a device following a wake timeout.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_PIO_RESUME	0x02d3	uint16	none

The PIO line used to signal that the USB host wakeup from suspend. Any of the first 8 PIOs (numbered 0-7) may be used. The absence of this key indicates that this feature is not in use.

PIO resume is used in place of the bus resume signal for hosts that are unable to respond to the bus signal during suspend e.g. PDAs that power-down the root hub in suspend.

The PIO line is high to indicate that the host should resume, low otherwise. It remains asserted until activity is restored on the USB.

Setting this PS key is sufficient to enable this feature; no notice is taken of the remote wakeup setting of PSKEY_USB_ATTRIBUTES nor of whether the host has enabled remote wakeup.

<u>PSKEY_USB_PIO_RESUME</u> is mutually exclusive with <u>PSKEY_USB_PIO_WAKEUP</u> - both can be enabled simultaneously and assigned to the same PIO pin.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY HOST INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_BT_SCO_IF_CLASS_CODES	0x02d4	usbclass	0xe0, 0x01, 0x01

Three bytes giving the class information for the USB "Interface Descriptor" (as defined in Table 9.9 of version 1.1 of the USB specification) which contains the SCO endpoints.

This PS key enables different class codes to be used for the BT SCO interface from the main BT interface (which contains the control, event and acl endpoints and whose class codes are given by PSKEY_USB_BT_IF_CLASS_CODES). The advantage of this is that the host OS can load different drivers to communicate with each of the interfaces. This is expected to be of use for Microsoft's XP OS in which the in-built BT USB driver will not give access to the SCO endpoints.

Type usbclass is held as a uint16[3]. The three values are held in the lower byte of each of the array in the order:

{ class, subclass, protocol }.

Default value maps to:

{ WIRELESS_CONTROLLER, RF_CONTROLLER, BLUETOOTH_PROGRAMMING }.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of PSKEY_HOST_INTERFACE.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_LEVEL	0x02d5	uint16	0

This description covers <u>PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_LEVEL</u>, <u>PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_DIR</u>, PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_MASK.

To ensure that the limit on power drawn in suspend mode for a bus-powered device is met, BlueCore usually sets all PIO lines to low. However, this may not always be correct and this set of PS keys allows the configuration to be set.

PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_MASK indicates which PIOs should be set when in suspend mode. A 1 in the mask indicates a PIO line to be set according to the corresponding bits in PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_LEVEL and PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_DIR; a 0 indicates a PIO line that will be left alone.

For each bit that is set to 1 in PSKEY_SUB_SUSPEND_PIO_MASK, a 0 (1) for the corresponding bit in PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_LEVEL indicates that the line should be set low (high), and a 0 (1) for the corresponding bit in PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_DIR indicates that the line will be set for input (output). Note that from BlueCore2 on if a line is set for input the level is still useful: it determines whether a weak pull-up or pull-down will be applied. Therefore for BlueCore 1, PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_DIR is not used and any line to be driven is set for output.

Any PIO line configured via <u>PSKEY USB PIO PULLUP</u> is handled separately; the bit does not need to be set in any of these three PSKEYs. The keys apply to a bus-powered USB device only; on a self-powered USB device the PIO lines are not modified in suspend mode.

The names of these keys are misleading as the same facilities are used to handle BCCMDVARID_WARM_HALT and BCCMDVARID_COLD_HALT, regardless of the host transport.

Key Name	Key Numbe	er Ty	pe	Default Setting			
PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_DIR	0x02d6	uin	t16	0			
See <u>PSKEY USB SUSPEND PIO LEVEL</u> .							
Key Name	Key Numbe	er Ty	pe	Default Setting			
PSKEY_USB_SUSPEND_PIO_MASK	0x02d7	uin	t16	Oxffff			
See <u>PSKEY USB SUSPEND PIO LEVEL</u> .							
Key Name		Key Number	Туре	Default Setting			
PSKEY_USB_ENDPOINT_0_MAX_PACKET_SIZE		0x02d8	uint8	64			
The bMaxPacketSize0 field of the USB Sta	andard Device	Descriptor	The bMaxPacketSize0 field of the USB Standard Device Descriptor, as defined in Table 9.7 of version 1.1				

of the USB specification.

Only values 8, 16, 32 and 64 are valid for this field.

This value is only used if the chip is presenting its USB interface. See the description of <u>PSKEY HOST INTERFACE</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_CONFIG	0x02d9	uint16	0x30

This key modifies the behaviour of the USB interface code. It should only be configured on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP	0x02da	uint16[]	none

This key maps USB string descriptor indexes to the PSKEY numbers containing the string descriptors for those indexes.

Each uint16 pair maps a string index to a PSKEY number. The format of this key is therefore:

{string_index, pskey_number}, {string_index, pskey_number}, ...

If string descriptor index 8 is to be mapped to the string contained in PSKEY 15 and string descriptor index 6 is to be mapped to the string contained in PSKEY 3 then PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP would be set as follows:

 $\{8, 15\}, \{6, 3\}$

The PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORn keys were created to provide a convenient set of keys in which to store USB string descriptor strings.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR0	0x02db	unicodestring	none

This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by PSKEY USB STRING DESCRIPTORS MAP.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR1	0x02dc	unicodestring	none

This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by PSKEY USB STRING DESCRIPTORS MAP.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR2	0x02dd	unicodestring	none

This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP.

PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR3 0x02de unico	Type Default Setting destring none				
	destring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping					
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP</u> .					
Key Name Key Number T	ype Default Setting				
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR4 0x02df unico	destring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY USB STRING I</u>					
Key Name Key Number T	ype Default Setting				
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR5 0x02e0 unico	destring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping string stored in this key is controlled by PSKEY_USB_STRING_I					
Key Name Key Number T	'ype Default Setting				
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR6 0x02e1 unico	destring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY USB STRING I</u>					
Key Name Key Number T	'ype Default Setting				
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR7 0x02e2 unico	destring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY USB STRING I</u>					
Key Name Key Number T	ype Default Setting				
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR8 0x02e3 unico	destring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping string stored in this key is controlled by PSKEY_USB_STRING_I					
Key Name Key Number T	'ype Default Setting				
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR9 0x02e4 unico	destring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY USB STRING I</u>					
Key Name Key Number	Гуре Default Setting				
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR10 0x02e5 unico	odestring none				
This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping string stored in this key is controlled by PSKEY USB STRING I					
Key Name Key Number	Гуре Default Setting				

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This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR12	0x02e7	unicodestring	none

This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR13	0x02e8	unicodestring	none

This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY USB STRING DESCRIPTORS MAP</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR14	0x02e9	unicodestring	none

This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTOR15	0x02ea	unicodestring	none

This key can be used to store a USB string descriptor. The mapping of string descriptor number to the string stored in this key is controlled by <u>PSKEY_USB_STRING_DESCRIPTORS_MAP</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_RADIOTEST_ATTEN_INIT	0x0320	uint16	0

Initial value of the attenuator setting for radio tests. This is ignored by the main Bluetooth stack.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RADIOTEST_FIRST_TRIM_TIME	0x0326	TIME	5 * SECOND

The time from the start of a test till the first IQ trim auto-calibration is done. A value of 0 disables the automatic calibration completely during the test. A calibration is still done before the test starts.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RADIOTEST_SUBSEQUENT_TRIM_TIME	0x0327	TIME	0

In normal operation, the chip schedules regular trims of the IQ block to prevent degradation of the radio performance. These are placed so as to avoid interfering with normal radio traffic. This is not possible in radiotest mode when the transmissions are back to back, hence this key exists to choose the most suitable behaviour.

Once the first IQ trim auto calibration is done in test mode, then subsequent trims are done at regular intervals with the period being given by this key, which is a time in microseconds. If the value is 0 then no

subsequent trim is performed.

If <u>PSKEY RADIOTEST FIRST TRIM TIME</u> is 0 then no trims are done during the test regardless of the setting of this key.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RADIOTEST_LO_LVL_TRIM_ENABLE	0x0328	bool	TRUE

If IQ trim is enabled (PSKEY_IQ_TRIM_ENABLE), enables trimming of the value for the register ANA_LO_ENABLE; otherwise, has no effect. This trimming takes place before the start of each test.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RADIOTEST_DISABLE_MODULATION	0x032c	bool	FALSE

If enabled, do not use modulation during any of the radiotest_txdata routines. Clearly, this is no use for transmitting packets; it is present to provide a low level way of showing the radio carrier behaviour.

Has no effect on any other function.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_RFCOMM_FCON_THRESHOLD	0x0352	uint16	4

The on-chip RFCOMM stack layer takes blocks of memory from the chip's pool memory manager. The layer uses this pskey and <u>PSKEY RFCOMM FCOFF THRESHOLD</u> as thresholds for toggling its flow control on and off. The two pskey values provide hysteresis.

The layer ensures that at least this many pool memory blocks of size suitable for use by a DLC (server channel) are available before it allows RFCOMM data to flow onto the chip from RFCOMM peers.

The layer is a serious memory hog, so the value of this key needs to be chosen with care. Setting the value too high causes RFCOMM to stick in its FCOFF state, in which case no data will flow.

This value must ALWAYS be set to a value HIGHER than PSKEY RFCOMM FCOFF THRESHOLD.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RFCOMM_FCOFF_THRESHOLD	0x0353	uint16	3

See the description of <u>PSKEY_RFCOMM_FCON_THRESHOLD</u>.

When fewer than this number of pool memory blocks is available the RFCOMM layer sends FCOFF to peer RFCOMMs, so signalling that the peers should stop sending data to the local RFCOMM layer.

Setting this value too low could cause rfcomm to panic from heap exhaustion.

This must be lower than <u>PSKEY_RFCOMM_FCON_THRESHOLD</u> .			
Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting			
PSKEY_IPV6_STATIC_ADDR	0x0354	uint16[]	none

The static IPv6 address assigned to the local device.

If this key is not defined then the local device's IPv6 addresses will only include the link-local address derived from the Bluetooth address and any autoconfigured address.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_IPV4_STATIC_ADDR	0x0355	uint32	none

The static IPv4 address assigned to the local device.

The address is stored as a 32-bit value in standard network form. For example, the IPv4 address 192.168.1.2 is stored as 0xc0a80102.

If this key is not defined then the local device's IPv4 addresses will only include a randomly-derived link-local address and any autoconfigured address.

If this key is defined, PSKEY_IPV4_STATIC_SUBNET_MASK should also be defined.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_IPV6_STATIC_PREFIX_LEN	0x0356	uint8	none

The static IPv6 prefix length (applied w.r.t. PSKEY_IPV6_STATIC_ADDR) assigned to the local device.

The prefix length is measured in bits.

This key should be defined if PSKEY_IPV6_STATIC_ADDR is.

If this key is defined, <u>PSKEY_IPV6_STATIC_ROUTER_ADDR</u> should also be defined.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_IPV6_STATIC_ROUTER_ADDR	0x0357	uint16[]	none

The static IPv6 address assigned to the subnet router (gateway).

This key should be defined if <u>PSKEY IPV6 STATIC PREFIX LEN</u> is. The subnet router and the local device should share the same prefix.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_IPV4_STATIC_SUBNET_MASK	0x0358	uint32	none

The static IPv4 subnet mask (applied w.r.t. PSKEY_IPV4_STATIC_ADDR) assigned to the local device.

The mask is stored as a 32-bit value in standard network form. For example, the subnet mask 255.255.248.0 is stored as 0xfffff800.

This key should be defined if **PSKEY IPV4 STATIC ADDR** is.

If this key is defined, <u>PSKEY IPV4 STATIC ROUTER ADDR</u> should also be defined.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_IPV4_STATIC_ROUTER_ADDR	0x0359	uint32	none

The static IPv4 address assigned to the subnet router (gateway).

The address is stored as a 32-bit value in standard network form. For example, the IPv4 address 192.168.1.254 is stored as 0xc0a801fe.

This key should be defined if <u>PSKEY IPV4 STATIC SUBNET MASK</u> is. The subnet router and the local device should be on the same subnet.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MDNS_NAME	0x035a	char[]	none

The name assigned to the local device for the purposes of multicast DNS.

The name must not include a trailing NUL, and must not be more than 16 characters long. It must be a label, not be a FQDN (i.e. must not contain dots). All letters must be in lowercase.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting	
PSKEY_FIXED_PIN	0x035b	uint8[]	none	
The fixed PIN assigned to the local device.	This must have	a length greater	than zero (and less than 17).	
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting	
PSKEY_MDNS_PORT	0x035c	uint16	5353	
The port number to be used by the local device for multicast DNS.				
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting	
PSKEY_MDNS_TTL	0x035d	uint8	1	
The TTL (Hop Limit for IPv6) to be used by the local device for multicast DNS.				
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting	
PSKEY_MDNS_IPV4_ADDR	0x035e	uint32	0xe00000fb	

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The IPv4 address to be used by the local device for multicast DNS.

The address is stored as a 32-bit value in standard network form. For example, the IPv4 address 224.0.0.251 is stored as 0xe00000fb.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ARP_CACHE_TIMEOUT	0x035f	uint16	120

The time in seconds before an ARP cache entry is considered stale and hence is rechecked (via an ARP request) when it is next used.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_HFP_POWER_TABLE	0x0360	uint16[]	none

This PS key configures the HFP library power table.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_ATTEN_CONFIG	0x038b	uint16[]	0, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07, 0x47, 0x57, 0x67, 0x77, 0xB7, 0xF7, 0xF7, 0xF7

A table of various attenuation values used by the automatic gain control hardware in BC5 and later chips.

Each 8 bit value in the table defines the various attenuator values as follows:

Bits [2:0] ANA_RX_ATTEN Bits [5:4] ANA_RX_MIX_ATTEN Bits [7:6] ANA_RX_I2I_ATTEN

The supplied values of ANA_RX_I2I_ATTEN must increase monotonically. See also PSKEY_I2I_WB_LO_THRESHOLD and PSKEY_I2I_WB_HI_THRESHOLD.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_GBL_CLK_RATE2	0x038c	uint16	0

Controls high-speed operating modes of the chip.

This PSKEY should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_FILTER_DIVIDER	0x0390	uint16	3333

The reciprocal of the fraction of the currently calibrated slow clock period by which the filtered value must differ from the calibrated period in order to cause a recalibration. The value default value corresponds to 300 ppm.

See also the description of <u>PSKEY SLOW CLOCK FILTER SHIFT</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_FILTER_SHIFT	0x0391	uint16	5

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The filter constant applied to instantaneous values of the slow clock period sampled in sniff is 1/2^PSKEY SLOW CLOCK FILTER SHIFT. When the difference between the last period from the slow clock calibration and the filtered value exceeds the calibrated value divided by PSKEY SLOW CLOCK FILTER DIVIDER, a recalibration of the slow clock is performed.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting	
PSKEY_LO_VCO_STANDBY	0x0392	bool	FALSE	

This key is for CSR's internal use for diagnosing radio issues. This key has no effect on some versions of firmware.

DO NOT CHANGE THE VALUE OF THIS KEY UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY CSR.

This key controls whether critical radio components are kept in standby mode between packets or allowed to turn off. Keeping the components in standby is the safer option. The difference in power consumption between the two modes is less than 1% when the radio is active and makes no difference when there is no radio activity. All testing and qualification will be run at the default setting.

Changing the value of this key will invalidate qualification and all testing results. A thorough series of tests will need to be run to ensure the new value is correct. A normal test suite is unlikely to pick up problems. Qualification tests are unlikely to pick up problems. Tests will need to be run on a variety of modules, with chips from a variety of batches, at a range of environmental conditions (including a range of temperatures and temperature gradients).

This key has no effect on the operation of the radio in radiotest test modes. It only affects operation during real links. This makes testing tricky.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LO_DIV_LATCH_BYPASS	0x0393	bool	FALSE

This key is for CSR's internal use for diagnosing radio issues. This key has no effect on some versions of firmware.

DO NOT CHANGE THE VALUE OF THIS KEY UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY CSR.

This key selects between two ways of controlling a critical radio component. CSR will make a determination as to the best setting and make this the default. All testing and qualification will be run at this default setting.

Changing the value of this key will invalidate qualification and all testing results. A thorough series of tests will need to be run to ensure the new value is correct. A normal test suite is unlikely to pick up problems. Qualification tests are unlikely to pick up problems. Tests will need to be run on a variety of modules, with chips from a variety of batches, at a range of environmental conditions (including a range of temperatures and temperature gradients).

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_TX_IF_ATTEN_OFF_TEMP	0x0394	int16	-80

This PSKEY controls the temperature above which the TX IF attentuator is turned off when using EDR. The units of this key are degrees Celsius. The value should correspond to the discontinuity in the temperature values in <u>PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA TX BB MR PAYLOAD</u> and

PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA TX BB MR HEADER.

The basic rate setting is controlled by PSKEY_ANALOGUE_ATTENUATOR.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AMUX_CLOCK	0x0398	uint16	AMUX_CLK_OFF

This PSKEY controls the frequency of the clock available through the analogue multiplexer. To use this control, the chip must have the AMUX clock deglitcher circuit and PSKEY_AMUX_AIOO must be set to 'AMUX'.

The drop-down box options in this control are only correct for BC4-Headset, BC4_Audio Flash. Other chips may not output the advertised clock or may only output a subset of the clocks.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_PIO_WAKEUP_STATE	0x039f	uint16	0xFFFF

Controls the state for each PIO line (0 to 15) that will wake the chip from deep sleep. Each bit corresponds to a PIO line. Setting a bit high will result in the chip waking when that line goes high, setting the bit low will cause the chip to wake when the line goes low. The PIO lines must already have been configured to wake the chip using either <u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP PIO WAKE</u> or the VM.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PROG_BRANCH_MODE	0x03a1	uint16	3

The branch prediction mode to use for the program memory.

This PSKEY should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_PROG_WAIT_STATES	0x03a2	uint16	1

The number of wait states to use for the program memory.

This pskey should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_TX_PRE_LVL_CLASS1	0x03a8	uint8	8

Sets the level of the transmitter pre-amplifier when used with class 1 operation. Otherwise the same as PSKEY_TX_PRE_LVL.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_MR_EQ_TAPS	0x03a9	uint16[]	0x1AB2, 0x0F1C, 0x1D11, 0x2BD3

Set the default value for the four RX_MR_EQ_TAPS configuration registers used for Enhanced Data Rate

reception. Change only on advice from CSR.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_TX_BB_MR_PAYLOAD	0x03aa	temperature_calibration[]	{ -10, 5 }, { 20, 0 }, { 40, - 2 }

The value is a table in the same format as <u>PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA INTERNAL PA</u>. The values of the table (even-numbered 16-bit words) in this case are an adjustment applied separately to both the top nybbles of <u>PSKEY TX FILTER CONFIG</u> when transmitting the payload of a packet at Enhanced Data Rate; hence they must lie in the range -15 to 15. The adjusted nybbles will be limited to the range 0 to 15.

Note that, using the default values, there is a discontinuity in the values in this key at 55 deg C, which corresponds to switching off the TX IF attenuator (see PSKEY_MR_TX_IF_ATTEN_OFF_TEMP). Since BlueCore can only measure temperatures at a resolution of 1 deg C, this is represented by two consecutive values at 54 and 55 deg C.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_TX_BB_MR_HEADER	0x03ab	temperature_calibration[]	{ -10, 5 }, { 20, 0 }, { 40, - 2 }

The value is a table in the same format as <u>PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA INTERNAL PA</u>. The values of the table (even-numbered 16-bit words) in this case are an adjustment applied separately to both the top nybbles of <u>PSKEY TX FILTER CONFIG</u> when transmitting the header of a packet at Enhanced Data Rate; hence they must lie in the range -15 to 15. The adjusted nybbles will be limited to the range 0 to 15.

Note that, using the default values, there is a discontinuity in the values in this key at 55 deg C, which corresponds to switching off the TX IF attenuator (see PSKEY_MR_TX_IF_ATTEN_OFF_TEMP). Since BlueCore can only measure temperatures at a resolution of 1 deg C, this is represented by two consecutive values at 54 and 55 deg C.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_INTERNAL_PA_CLASS1	0x03ae	temperature_calibration[]	none

Table in the same form as PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA INTERNAL PA used when transmitting at

class 1 powers. The value of this key is only used when the class 1 bit is set in PSKEY LC ENHANCED POWER TABLE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CLASS1_TX_CONFIG2	0x03af	uint16	0x8807

The value of the transmit configuration in packets sent at class 1 powers. For CSR use only.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CLASS1_IQ_LVL	0x03b0	uint16	0x1818

The value of the IQ demand level to be used when transmitting packets (both header and payload) at Enhanced Data Rate. Both bytes should be set. For CSR use only.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG2	0x03b1	uint8	2

Configuration for UART rx sampling point in case there are any problems with fast (just below 4Mbps) UARTs.

Currently 2 bits are defined. Bit 0 is prefetch, bit 1 is RX offset. The default value is 2, ie RX offset enabled, prefetch disabled.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_PIO_CONFIG	0x03b2	uint16	0

Additional configuration for PIO lines used for hardware from BlueCore4 which supports Enhanced Data Rate (EDR). Each bit specifies a different feature.

Currently only bit 0 is defined. If it is set, any use of PIO 1 for activating an external power amplifier (as configured by PSKEY TXRX PIO CONTROL) is tied to the enhanced data rate packet transmission: the PIO line goes high when the modulation scheme switches to EDR's Phase Shift Keying (PSK). If it is clear, the default behaviour obtains: the PIO goes high when the packet header starts. This bit is mostly useful for test purposes.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_TX_AVOID_PA_CLASS1_PIO	0x03b3	uint16	0xFFFF

This PS key is only used for class 1 operation, i.e. when <u>PSKEY LC ENHANCED POWER TABLE</u> has entries with the class 1 bit set. If no entry in the table is set for class 1 operation, the value of this PS key is ignored.

The value gives a PIO line which will be asserted during a transmission when the external power amplifier is not in use. The value 1 is not allowed, as it is always used to activate the external PA. Any other PIO line may be used. If the value is 0, it indicates that PIO 0 will be used for this purpose, in addition to any use specified by PSKEY_TXRX_PIO_CONTROL during receive operations.

A value greater than 15 indicates that no PIO will be asserted when the external PA is not in use.

Note that the PIO line is asserted by software, so does not have the accuracy of the hardware used for the external PA. However, the PIO is guaranteed to be asserted at least while the radio is in use for

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transmission.			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_INITIAL_PIO_STATE	0x03b5	uint16[]	none

This key may be used to set the initial state of the PIO pins prior to the VM application running. The key is an array of uint16s which can be considered to have the following structure:-

```
struct {
  uint16 mask;
  uint16 direction;
  uint16 level;
  uint16 bias;
  uint16 buskeep_en;
  uint16 disable_pull; }
```

Each word within the structure can be considered to be an array of bits corresponding to individual PIO pins.

The mask word is used to control which PIO pins are controlled by this key. Note that PIOs which are assigned to firmware functions (including those masked by <u>PSKEY PIO PROTECT MASK</u>) are also masked out.

The direction word is used to control pin direction: 0 = input 1 = output

The level word is optional and controls pin output levels:- 0 = low 1 = high From BlueCore2-External on, for pins set as inputs by the direction word, the corresponding bits in this word determine the direction of a weak pull device (0=pull-down, 1=pull-up). If the word is not present, pins will be set to their default power-on levels.

The bias word is optional and controls the strength of the bias applied to pins configured as input:- 0 = weak bias 1 = strong bias If the word is not present, pins will be set to their default power-on bias strength.

The buskeep_en word is optional and controls whether "bus-keeper" functionality (see PSKEY_BCSP_PULL_CONTROL) is enabled for pins configured as inputs, on chips which support this:-0 = bus-keeper disabled 1 = bus-keeper enabled If the word is not present, no bus-keepers will be enabled.

The disable_pull word is optional and controls whether the internal pull device is disabled (see PSKEY_BCSP_PULL_CONTROL) for pins configured as inputs, on chips which support this. (These bits have no effect on pins configured as outputs.) 0 = pull device enabled 1 = pull device disabled If the word is not present, pull devices will be enabled. NOTE: disabling pull devices when pins are not driven externally can lead to excessive current consumption and potentially damage the chip.

Example -----

To set PIO 3 as an output driving a high signal and PIO 5 as an input with strong-bias set the key to (0x0028,0x0008,0x0008,0x0020).

mask = 0x0028 # (1 << 5 | 1 << 3) direction = 0x0008 # (1 << 3) level = 0x0008 # (1 << 3) bias = 0x0020 # (1 << 5)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
·			

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PSKEY_CLOCK_REQUEST_FEATURES	0x03b6	uint16	0
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This key is only applicable if the value of <u>PSKEY_CLOCK_REQUEST_ENABLE</u> is non-zero.

The clock request PIO can be configured to be active-high or -low. In an inactive state, it can be tristated or driven as an output by BlueCore.

Bit 0 of this PSKEY inverts the polarity of the PIO when not tristated. When it is set, the PIO is active low. When it is clear, the PIO is active high.

When bit 1 is set, PIO is tristated when the clock request is inactive. When bit 1 is clear, PIO is a driven output when the clock request is inactive.

The default behaviour is that the PIO is active high and always driven.

The key is available from BlueCore3-ROM, but has no effect on BlueCore3-Multimedia. BlueCore3-Multimedia has the clock request line but this cannot be configured to either be inverted or tristated.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CHARGER_TRIM	0x03b7	uint16	0

Some chip variants from BlueCore3-Flash onwards have battery charger circuitry. This key supplies a value for the charger trim which must be in the range 0..0xf.

Taking BC4-audio as an example the trim value alters:

The voltage at which the charger will move from "trickle charge" to "fast charge" modes, ranging from approximately 2.7 to 3.075V in 25mV steps.

The voltage at which the charger will move from "fast charge" to "standby" modes, ranging from approximately 3.8 to 4.55V in 50mV steps.

The voltage at which the charger will move from "standby" to "fast charge" modes, ranging from approximately 3.75 to 4.35V in 40mV steps.

So with a trim value of 0x4, the charger will move from "trickle" to "fast" charge at \sim 2.8V, move from "fast charge" to "standby" at \sim 4.0V, and move from "standby" to "fast charge" at \sim 3.9v.

These values are only to be taken as rough approximations for BC4-audio and may also alter for other BlueCore variants.

This key should only be set on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LC_USE_THROTTLING	0x03b8	bool	1

Allow the LC to select the packet type it chooses depending on the packet error rate. Setting this to FALSE makes the LC select packet size on data size only.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
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PSKEY_USB_DONT_RESET_BOOTMODE_ON_HOST_RESET	0x03b9	bool	0

If a USB reset is received after a device has been enumerated and the Bluecore is in a bootmode other than the default, the USB subsystem will force a reset into the default bootmode unless this key is set to TRUE.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_TX_CONFIG2	0x03ba	uint16	0xaa07

Value used to override the transmit configuration on headers of Enhanced Data Rate packets. For CSR use only.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_TX_FILTER_CONFIG	0x03bb	uint32	0x22000001UL

Configures the transmit filter used in Enhanced Data Rate packets for optimum modulation. For CSR use only.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_I2C_CONFIG	0x03be	uint16	0x0000

Configures the I2C bus. The default value of this pskey configures the I2C bus for maximally-portable use, i.e. standard mode with long timeouts, suitable for slow I2C EEPROMs.

If bit 0 is set, the I2C bus is configured for fast mode. All other devices on the bus (i.e. all slave devices) must obey the fast mode I2C specification. Note that in this mode the firmware does not have timeouts for SCL stretching -- the firmware will block while SCL is held low by the slave.

Also note that fast mode is currently not implemented for signalling I2C operations such as (re)starts, stops and read acknowledgements; these will be performed as if in standard mode.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_ANA_RX_FTRIM	0x03bf	uint16	0xcaa

Sets the initial value of the chip's \$ANA_RX_FTRIM register when in enhanced data rate (formerly known as medium rate).

(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_VM_CONTROL	0x03c0	bool	0

Some VM applications such as the HID-proxy or USB cable-replacement dongle can supply their own USB descriptors. When using such an application, this key must be set to TRUE to ensure that the firmware does not attempt to register the default HCI descriptors.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TRANSMIT_OFFSET	0x03c1	int16	none

Offset used for transmit, in units of 62.5 kHz.

This value takes precedence over PSKEY_TX_OFFSET_HALF_MHZ if both are set. It provides the same

parameter but with greater resolution.			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TRIM_RADIO_FILTERS	0x03c2	uint16	48

This key should only be altered on advice from CSR.

If bit 0 is set, the chip will perform a long (approximately 80 ms) trim of the radio's transmit and receive filters at boot, and periodically a short update. This is not supported in firmware which supports enhanced data rate.

If bit 1 is set, the chip will automatically determine a suitable value for the RSSI range on receive to prevent the receiver from saturating. (This affects the value originally set by <u>PSKEY RSSI HI TARGET</u> or by <u>PSKEY LC RSSI GOLDEN RANGE</u> on builds without <u>PSKEY RSSI HI TARGET</u>).

If bit 2 is set, the chip will dynamically configure the DC offset in the transmit baseband at startup. This only applies to BlueCore2: this feature is always enabled on BlueCore3.

In builds with PSKEY_MR_RX_FILTER_RESPONSE key present, bit 3 is used to enable a receive filters trim for use with Enhanced Data Rate (EDR). An initialisation value given by PSKEY_MR_RX_FILTER_TRIM which must also be present.

If the PSKEY_MR_RX_FILTER_RESPONSE key is not present, bit 3 has no function. The newer the golden curve trim can be enabled when present by setting the MR_ENABLE_RX_GOLDEN_CURVE_TRIM pskey to true.

If bit 4 is set in builds with <u>PSKEY MR ENABLE RX GOLDEN CURVE TRIM</u> from BlueCore 5 onwards then the golden curve RX filter trim will be be performed periodically.

If bit 5 is set in builds with <u>PSKEY MR ENABLE RX GOLDEN CURVE TRIM</u> from BlueCore 5 onwards then the golden curve RX filter trim value will also be used for basic rate reception. If 0 then the default value used will be as defined by <u>PSKEY ANA RX FTRIM</u>.

If bit 6 is set in builds with <u>PSKEY MR ENABLE RX GOLDEN CURVE TRIM</u> from BlueCore 5 onwards then the "best of 5" enhancement will be disabled.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_USE_EXTERNAL_CLOCK	0x03c3	bool	FALSE

Versions of BlueCore from BlueCore3 can take a 32 kHz clock input to AIO0 to act as a timing source when the chip is in deep sleep. (This is referred to as the slow clock.) Its frequency must be stable to at least 250 parts per million. Its use is enabled by setting this key to TRUE.

The clock does not have to be exactly 32 kHz; anything within a few percent (including 30 kHz) is useful. The firmware will calibrate this external slow clock against the standard 20 ppm clock (as supplied by crystal or TCXO) at startup. If PSKEY DEEP SLEEP STATE is set to DEEP_SLEEP_ALWAYS_ACCURATE, the firmware will assume the external slow clock does not need subsequent calibration, saving extra power.

If the worst-case accuracy of the supplied clock is significantly better than 250 parts per million,

<u>PSKEY DEVICE DRIFT</u> can usefully be set to that accuracy. This allows a slave in low power mode to turn on its radio for less time when attempting to resynchronise with its master. The worse-case accuracy of the supplied clock should not be any worse than 250 ppm for compliance with the Bluetooth specification.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SCHED_THROTTLE_TIMEOUT	0x03c4	TIME	500 * MILLISECOND

This key modifies the behaviour of the Bluecore's scheduler. It should only be configured on advice from CSR. PSKEY_NOTE_START The maximum time, in microseconds, for which the scheduler can be blocked by interrupts. If this time is exceeded, execution of the hostio interrupt handlers is delayed (for a maximum time specified by PSKEY_HOSTIO_THROTTLE_TIMEOUT) to allow the scheduler to run. PSKEY_NOTE_END

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RSSI_CORRECTION	0x03c5	int8	0

The BlueCore (from BlueCore2-Ext chip version onwards) is able to measure the signal strength of packets received from air. This measurement is of the signal strength at the input to the chip rather than at the input to the module i.e. it does account for any attenuation or gain provided by external components such as the antenna or a LNA.

This pskey specifies a value in dB that will be added to the BlueCore's RSSI reading to correct for external components.

In builds prior to 19, this pskey only affects the RSSI values reported in 'inquiry response with RSSI' HCI events; it does not affect the RSSI value reported via the HCI_Read_RSSI command. In 19 builds and upwards, this key affects all RSSI values reported by the chip.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MIN_WAIT_STATES	0x03c6	uint16	1

Some firmware requires flash devices that can be accessed without wait states. If the flash device requires wait states then it this key should be set to 1, otherwise it should be set to 0.

The key is checked by DFU for upgrades.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SYNTH_TXRX_THRESHOLDS	0x03c7	uint16	0x1e6a

The minimum and maximum tuning voltage in internal units used by the local oscillator for transmit and receive.

This key is for CSR use only.

Key Name	y Name Key Number		Default Setting	
PSKEY_RX_ATTEN_UPDATE_RATE	0x03c9	uint16	2	

This sets the rate at which the automatic gain control updates the receiver's attenuation.

Only useful from BlueCore3.

A value of 4 in <u>PSKEY RX ATTEN BACKOFF</u> implies <u>PSKEY RX ATTEN UPDATE RATE</u> must be at least 2: if one key is changed, the other should be changed in direct proportion.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_ATTEN_BACKOFF	0x03ca	uint16	4

The back-off value of the attenuation used by the receiver as a difference between the final attenuation selected by AGC for one packet and the initial attenuation selected for the following packet from the same remote transmitter.

Only useful from BlueCore3.

There is a dependency betwen this key and <u>PSKEY_RX_ATTEN_UPDATE_RATE</u> which must be maintained for correct operation of the AGC: see the description of <u>PSKEY_RX_ATTEN_UPDATE_RATE</u> for details.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ONCHIP_HCI_CLIENT	0x03cc	bool	0

This key controls the routing of HCI traffic. For a vanilla 'HCI' firmware build this key should be set to FALSE (0). For a firmware build that incorporates upper stack layers, this key should be set to TRUE (1).

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_INITIAL_BOOTMODE	0x03cd	int16	none

The firmware is capable of switching between a number of different 'bootmodes'. Each bootmode presents a different view of the persistent store, with some keys being overridden by bootmode-specific values. A device can support a maximum of 8 bootmodes. If this key is present the device will enter the specified bootmode after a cold reset. If the key is not present, bootmode 0 will be used.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RADIOTEST_CDMA_LO_REF_LIMITS	0x03ce	uint16	0x2314

Used in an identical way to <u>PSKEY CDMA LO REF LIMITS</u>, except in radiotest mode.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_RF_TRAP_BAD_DIVISION_RATIOS	0x03cf	uint16	0

This PSKEY enables code to trap the frequency division ratios that cause unwanted effects.

When creating the lookup table for RF oscillations, certain entries can create spurs at 1.8 GHz. Bits 0 and 1 control this.

Bit 0 should be turned on or off to enable or disable trapping of such ratios on transmission.

Bit 1 should be turned on or off to enable or disable trapping of such ratios on reception.

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Bit 2 should be turned on or off to enable or disable trapping of division ratios that clash with the 48 MHz USB clock.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEST_FORCE_OFFSET	0x03d3	bool	FALSE

This key modifies the behaviour of <u>PSKEY TEST DELTA OFFSET</u>. It should only be configured on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number		Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_DYNAMIC_LVL_OFFSET	0x03d4	uint16	0

The value of this key is added to the receiver level to optimise certain channels during reception.

It consists of four four-bit fields. Bits 0 to 3 control the behaviour at resonance, bits 4 to 7 one channel away, bits 8 to 11 two channels away, and bits 12 to 15 three channels away.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEST_DELTA_OFFSET	0x03d6	uint16	0

This offset is applied to the frequency trim in certain test modes. The value zero is equivalent to normal operation. It should only be configured on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_ANA_FTRIM	0x03d7	temperature_calibration[]	none

The value is a table in the same format as <u>PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_INTERNAL_PA</u>. The values of the table (even-numbered 16-bit words) in this case are an adjustment applied separately to <u>PSKEY_ANA_FTRIM</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_TX_BB	0x03d8	temperature_calibration[]	{ -40, 8 }, { -30, 8 }, { 20, 0 }, { 50, -3 }, { 60, -2 }, { 80, -5 }, { 100, -7 }

The value is a table in the same format as <u>PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA INTERNAL PA</u>. The values of the table (even-numbered 16-bit words) in this case are an adjustment applied separately to both the top nybbles of <u>PSKEY_TX_FILTER_CONFIG</u>; hence they must lie in the range -15 to 15. The adjusted nybbles will be limited to the range 0 to 15.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_TX_PRE_LVL	0x03d9	temperature_calibration[]	none

The value is a table in the same format as <u>PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA INTERNAL PA</u>. The values of the table (even-numbered 16-bit words) in this case are an adjustment applied to <u>PSKEY TX PRE LVL</u> which should be in the range -15 to 15. The adjusted value will be limited to the

range 0 to 15.				
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting	
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_INTERNAL_PA	0x03da	temperature_calibration[]	{ -40, - 1 }, { - 30, 0 }, { 50, 0 }, { 60, 1 }, { 100, 2 }	

The value consists of a table of pairs of 16-bit signed values, as many pairs as necessary. Each pair is in a similar format to PSKEY TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION: the first value is a temperature in degrees Celsius, while in this case the second is a signed correction to be made to the internal PA setting at that temperature. The value will be interpolated linearly between those settings, but will not be extrapolated beyond the end of the temperature range. The temperatures should increase monotonically, but the corrections at each temperature need not.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_CALIBRATION	0x03db	temperature_calibration	0x0017, 0x6980

This value must be set to enable temperature compensation which is available from some BC2-ROM versions and all later parts. It is used to calibrate the internal thermometer and can be set separately for each individual chip. It consists of two words.

The first word is the calibration temperature in degrees Celsius stored as an int16. The second word is a uint16 comprising of two 8 bit fields.

Pre BC5 they are coded as:

- Lower 8 bits: the value read from ADC channel 1 (at cal temp)
- Upper 8 bits: the value read from ADC channel 36 (at cal temp)

Post BC5 they are coded as:

- Lower 8 bits: ADC channel 1 coded as 10 bits 700 (at cal temp)
- Upper 8 bits: ADC channel 36 coded as 10 bits 300 (at cal temp)

All three readings must be made together. Pre BC5 ADC values are simply the values returned from the standard BCCMD ADC interface.

Post BC5 the (8 bit) BCCMD ADC readings need to be multiplied by 4 and then 700 or 300 subtracted from the result to obtain the 8 bit values for the pskeys (as shown above).

To turn temperature compensation off, both words should be set to zero. (Note that this must be *two* zero 16-bit words, as zero is an acceptable value for the temperature in degrees Celsius.)

Note that in version 17 of the firmware and before the second reading was made from channel 10. This will not work for chips starting with BlueCore3. However, from version 18 onwards channel 36 maps to the correct channel for the temperature reading regardless of the underlying hardware.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_CORRECTION_FACTOR	0x03dc	int16	3

In deep sleep, BlueCore has a low power oscillator circuit which is used to keep time. Different variants of the chip have slightly different behaviour. This key allows the correction for the chip to be tweaked: lower (signed) values make the clock run slower, and higher values make it run faster. This should only need to be changed for different hardware; therefore, the value should only be altered on advice from CSR.

The value is not applied if <u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP USE EXTERNAL CLOCK</u> is TRUE as the external clock will not have the same systematic behaviour.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CLOCK_STARTUP_DELAY	0x03dd	uint16	0

On waking from deep sleep, BlueCore usually expects an external clock supplied to the chip to be stable within 5 milliseconds of the clock request line being asserted. If this is not the case, special action must be taken to avoid loss of clock accuracy. In particular, the clock accuracy must not fall below 250 parts per million while there are Bluetooth connections to the device.

On BlueCore2-ROM, this key should be set to the maximum time in milliseconds which it will take an external clock to stabilise. This results in slightly less efficient power consumption on entry to and exit from deep sleep. It has no effect if the value is less than 6 milliseconds, or if no clock request line is in use.

On BlueCore3 and later, a value from 1 to 31 inclusive is used directly as count of cycles of the low power oscillator (LPO). Setting a value of zero (the default) causes a delay of 5 cycles to be used. The frequency of the internal LPO is nominally 1 kHz but varies somewhat between individual chips, so care should be taken when picking a suitable value. When supplying an external slow clock (see PSKEY DEEP SLEEP USE EXTERNAL CLOCK), the nominal 32 kHz clock is divided by 32 before use.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CDMA_LO_ERROR_LIMITS	0x03de	uint16	0x140F

This value is used in the run-time generation of the local oscillator configuration table when using a CDMA (non n*250 kHz) reference clock.

Bits [7:0] define the maximum acceptable local oscillator frequency error on transmit in uints of 1 kHz when using the preferred frequency offset.

Bits [15:8] define the maximum allowed local oscillator frequency error in units of 1 kHz to terminate the search.

Available from BlueCore2-ROM only.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CDMA_LO_REF_LIMITS	0x03df	uint16	0x2314

This value is used in the run-time generation of the local oscillator configuration table when using a CDMA (non n*250 kHz) reference clock.

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Bits [7:0] define the minimum allowed local oscillator frequency reference in units of 10 kHz.

Bits [15:8] define the maximum allowed local oscillator frequency reference in units of 10 kHz.

Available from BlueCore2-ROM only.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LOOP_FILTER_TRIM	0x03e4	uint16	0x1c85

Sets a trim for optimising the loop filter to give the best trade-off between phase noise and the time taken for the the synthesiser to settle at the start of each radio packet.

Bits [3:0] define the resistor trim for the internal loop filter Bits [7:4] define the capacitor trim for the internal loop filter Bits [11:8] define the phase comparator level; this can be used to optimise

both the internal and external loop filters Bit [12] define if we run in single or dual charge pump mode (bc5+ only)

1=use single charge pump mode 0=dual charge pump mode Versions of BlueCore from BlueCore2-ROM only.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_ATTRIBUTES_POWER	0x03f2	bool	none

This bit is set if the device is self-powered. This bit is described in table 9-8 in USB spec v1.1 - it corresponds to D6 in Offset 7.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_USB_ATTRIBUTES_WAKEUP	0x03f3	bool	none

This bit is set if the device can respond to a remote wake-up command. This bit is described in table 9-8 in USB spec v1.1 - it corresponds to D5 in Offset 7.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFU_ATTRIBUTES_MANIFESTATION_TOLERANT	0x03f4	bool	none

If this bit is set the device can talk via USB after a firmware upgrade, or it can deal with a second firmware download.

If this bit is clear the device can only be reset after a firmware upgrade.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFU_ATTRIBUTES_CAN_UPLOAD	0x03f5	bool	none

If this bit is set, then the device supports firmware upload to host.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DFU_ATTRIBUTES_CAN_DOWNLOAD	0x03f6	bool	none

If this bit is set, then the device supports firmware download from host.

Eugene, Oregon 97402						
Key Name	Ke	y Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_STOP_BITS	0x03fc		bool	none		
Configures the number of UART stop bits.						
This field should be set to 0 (1 stop bit) for both BCSP and H4.						
Key Name	Κe	ey Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_PARITY_BIT		0x03fd	uint16	none		
Configure the UART parity.						
This field should be set to 3 (even parity) for	or B	CSP and 0 (ne	o parity) for H	ı.		
Key Name		Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_FLOW_CTRL_	EN	0x03fe	bool	none		
Configure UART hardware flow control.						
This field should be set to 0 (no hardware fl	ow	control) for E	BCSP and 1 (ha	rdware flow control) for H4.		
Key Name		Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_RTS_AUTO_E	N	0x03ff	bool	none		
When UART data flows into the chip it pas one of the chip's large (virtual memory/MM RTS to the host if the small fixed buffer fill when setting up to write to an MMU buffer In practice this field should be set to 0 beca	IU) s. T	buffers. If thi his gives time	s PS key is ena e for the MMU	bled then the chip deasserts write logic to organise itself		
Key Name	Key Number Type Default Setting					
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_RTS		0x0400	bool	none		
Configure the UART RTS output.				I		
This field should be set to 0 for BCSP and 1	l (R	TS asserted)	for H4.			
Key Name	K	Ley Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_TX_ZERO_EN		0x0401	bool	none		
The hardware bit this corresponds to is togg	led	by software t	o generate a se	rial break condition.		
This field should be set to 0 because the dev	vice	should not ge	enerate a serial	break condition while booting.		
Key Name		Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_NON_BCSP_E	N	0x0402	bool	none		
The BlueCore contains hardware that performs much of the grunt work of coding/decoding BCSP packets.						

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By default this is enabled as the BlueCore firmware uses BCSP by default. However, where the UART has to be used as a plain UART, e.g. for H4, then the BCSP hardware must be disabled. This is the role of this bit.

This PS key should be set to 0 (Enable) for BCSP and 1 (Disable) for H4.

Switching between BCSP and H4 requires more than just setting this bit; see <u>PSKEY_UART_CONFIG</u> and <u>PSKEY_HOST_INTERFACE</u>.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_CONFIG_RX_RATE_DELAY	0x0403	uint16	none

The hardware bits this corresponds to are toggled by software to pacify the UART when the clock rate is changed.

This field should be set to 0.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_SEQ_TIMEOUT	0x0405	uint16	250

Ack message timeout in the BCSP sequencing layer.

See PSKEY_UART_SLEEP_TIMEOUT.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_SEQ_RETRIES	0x0406	uint16	20

The maximum number of times the chip's BCSP engine attempts to send a packet to the host before it marks the link as dead.

In 12.X and later builds the firmware is panic()ed on detecting link failure; this will normally provoke a reboot.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_SEQ_WINSIZE	0x0407	uint16	4

Size of the sliding window used by BCSP.

A small value needs less ram, but will induce more ACK's.

A large value will allow messages to be queued, and reduce the frequency of ACK's, but will take up more RAM.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting			
PSKEY_UART_USE_CRC_ON_TX	0x0408	bool	none			
UART: Are CRCs used on BCSP tx?						
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting			

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PSKEY_UART_HOST_INITIAL_STATE	0x0409	hwakeup_state	HOST_NEVER_SLEEPS		
Selects the initial wake and sleep settings and state for the host.					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_HOST_ATTENTION_SPA	AN 0x040a	uint16	30		
Seconds before host falls asleep.					
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_HOST_WAKEUP_TIME	0x040b	uint16	100		
Milliseconds wakeup pulse needed.					
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_UART_HOST_WAKEUP_WAIT	0x040c	uint16	10		
Millisecond pause before comms.					
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting		
PSKEY_BCSP_LM_MODE	0x0410	uint16	1		

Configure the BCSP link establishment protocol (BCSP-LE). This is only used if BCSP is used over the chip's UART.

- 0 disable link establishment.
- 1 enable link establishment.
- 2 enable passive-start link establishment.

The "mode" field used to be a bool. One particular manufacturer's laptop crashed if it received UART traffic while the machine was booting, so the "passive-start" option has been added. This causes the chip's link establishment engine to emit no messages until it's received traffic from the host. If the host pulls the same trick neither will talk to the other, so the link will never be used.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_BCSP_LM_SYNC_RETRIES	0x0411	uint16	0

Configure the BCSP link establishment protocol. This is only used if BCSP is used over the chip's UART.

uint16 sync_retries Support for this argument has been removed.

This used to set the number of sync packets emitted before the BCSP link establishment engine gave up and marked the link as dead. A value of zero meant "don't stop." The BCSP link establishment engine now always behaves as if the value

Eu		,	on 97			
is zero.						
Key Name	Key	Numb	er	Туре	;	Default Setting
PSKEY_BCSP_LM_TSHY	05	x0412		uint1	6	250
Configure the BCSP link establishment pro		This is	s only u	ised if l	BCSP is	used over the chip's UART.
uint16 tshy The Tshy value in milliseco	onas.			1	1	
Key Name		Ke Nun	-	Ту	/pe	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_STOP_B	SITS	0x0	417	bo	ool	none
Configure the number of UART stop bits to	o use v	vithin t	the boo	t loadei	(DFU 1	mode).
This field should be set to 0 (1 stop bit).						
Key Name	Name Key Type Number				Default Setting	
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_PARITY_BIT 0x0418 uint16 nor					none	
Configure the UART parity to use within the	he boo	t loade	er (DFU	J mode)).	
This field should be set to 3 (even parity).						
Key Name			Key Number		Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_FLOW_CTRL_E			0x041	19	bool	none
Configure UART hardware flow control to	use w	ithin tl	he boot	loader	(DFU n	node).
This field should be set to 0 (no hardware f	flow co	ontrol).				
Key Name		1	Key Number		Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_RTS_AU	JTO_E	EN	0x041a bool		bool	none
When UART data flows into the chip it passone of the chip's large (virtual memory/mm to the host if the small fixed buffer (almost when setting up to write to an mmu buffer. In practice this field should be set to 0, since	nu) buf :?) fills	fers. If	f this ps gives ti	skey is me for	enabled the mm	then the chip deasserts RTS u write logic to organise itself
Key Name	Key	Numb	er	Туре	;	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_RTS	02	x041b		bool		none
Configure the UART RTS output within th	e boot	loader	r (DFU	mode).		

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This field should be set to 0.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_TX_ZERO_EN	0x041c	bool	none

The hardware bit this corresponds to is toggled by software to generate a serial break condition.

This field should be set to 0.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_NON_BCSP_EN	0x041d	bool	none

The BlueCore contains hardware that performs much of the grunt work of coding/decoding BCSP packets. This should always be enabled because the boot loader (DFU mode) always uses BCSP for UART transports.

This pskey should be set to 0 (disable).

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_UART_DFU_CONFIG_RX_RATE_DELAY	0x041e	uint16	none

The hardware bits this corresponds to are toggled by software to pacify the UART when the clock rate is changed.

This field should be set to 0.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_AMUX_AIO0	0x041f	ana_amux_sel	none

Analogue multiplexer setting for the AIO 0 line on BlueCore.

Multiplexed with PIO 12 on all pre BC5 chips. On some later chips it may be multiplexed with PIO 20 instead. Consult your data sheet for exact details. To use as a PIO line, the AMUX must be set to `Select AIO0 as a PIO'.

Not all settings are available on all chips.

Additionally on BC02-Ext, the crystal clock/2 may be routed by editing the PSkey with the value 007e (using Entry -> Edit raw).

On BC4-Headset and BC4-Audio Flash, set this PSkey to 'AMUX' and use <u>PSKEY_AMUX_CLOCK</u> to produce the desired clock. On BC5MM edit, this entry with the value 00be, then use <u>PSKEY_AMUX_CLOCK</u> to produce certain clocks.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AMUX_AIO1	0x0420	ana_amux_sel	none

Analogue muliplexer setting for the AIO 1 line on BlueCore.

Multiplexed with PIO 13 on all pre BC5 chips. On some later chips it may be multiplexed with PIO 21 instead. Consult your data sheet for exact details. To use as a PIO line, the AMUX must be set to `Select AIO1 as a PIO'.

The clock routing options are not available on BC3-MM. On BC5 chips write the values 0xbe or 0xfe (using Entry -> Edit Raw) to route the crystal or crystal/2 clock on AIO1 respectively.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AMUX_AIO2	0x0421	ana_amux_sel	none

Analogue muliplexer setting for the AIO 2 line on BlueCore.

Multiplexed with PIO 14 where present. To use as a PIO line, the AMUX must be set to `Select AIO2 as a PIO'.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_AMUX_AIO3	0x0422	ana_amux_sel	none

Analogue muliplexer setting for the AIO 3 line on BlueCore.

Multiplexed with PIO 15 where present. To use as a PIO line, the AMUX must be set to `Select AIO3 as a PIO'.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_LOCAL_NAME_SIMPLIFIED	0x0423	local_name_complete	none

On firmware builds prior to 18, the local name is represented in the Persistent Store by a collection of keys. This key provides an easy way to manipulate those keys.

See the description at key PSKEY_LOCAL_NAME0 for more information.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_EXTENDED_STUB	0x2001	uint16	0

A key that can be harmlessly read or written.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_EXTERNAL_PA	0x21b6	temperature_calibration[]	{ 0, 0 }

Table in the same form as <u>PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_INTERNAL_PA</u> used for the EXTERNAL power amplifier.

This replaces PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_EXTERNAL_PA_CLASS1, as the temperature compensation of the external PA is now independent of the external PA switching.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_TEMP_HYSTERESIS_MIN	0x21b8	uint16	1

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This key works in consort with <u>PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_TEMP_HYSTERESIS</u>. See the description of that key for the full description.

The units of this key are degrees Celsius.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_RX_MR_CONFIGS	0x21b9	uint16[]	0x1A17, 0x0001

A set of values used for configuring certain registers for optimum EDR operation.

Only to be set on advice from CSR.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PIO_DEEP_SLEEP_EITHER_LEVEL	0x21bd	uint32	0

Allows the chip to deep sleep irrespective of the level of the PIO lines. Traditionally BlueCore chips will stay out of deep sleep when any PIO line configured as an input is high. This behaviour can be modified by setting PSKEY PIO WAKEUP_STATE so that the chip will stay out of deep sleep when lines are low, but enter deep sleep when the lines are high.

Each bit in this PSKEY corresponds to a PIO line from 0 to 31. Note that 31 PIOs may not be present on all BlueCores. Setting a bit will result that PIO's level having no effect on the chip's deep sleep behaviour; the chip will go into deep sleep if the PIO is high or low. The BlueCore will still wakeup to process changes in PIO levels.

The PIO lines must already have been configured to wake the chip using either PSKEY DEEP SLEEP PIO WAKE or the VM.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_RX_FILTER_TRIM_TEMP_COMP	0x21be	temperature_calibration[]	{-40, 0 }, {-20, 0 }, { 0, 0 }, { 20, 0 }, { 40, 0 }, { 60, 0 }, { 80, 0 }

An array of values used for controlling temperature compensation on some variants of the golden curve EDR filter trim algorithm.

Only to be set on advice from CSR.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_RX_FILTER_TRIM_BIAS_CONTROL	0x21bf	bc5_gc_trim_bias_control	0x0000,

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959 Terry Street Eugene, Oregon 97402				
	gene, eregen			0x000e, 0x0018, 0x0010, 0x0008
An opaque value used for configuring som	e variants of the	golden curve ED	R filter trim algori	thm.
Only to be set on advice from CSR.				
(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is throughout the PS keys as many were intro				ta Rate
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Se	etting
PSKEY_TRIM_TIMING	0x21c0	uint16[]	55u (60u << 8u << 8u	
This key controls the precise timing of vari	ous internal calil	orations and trim	ıs.	
This key should only be changed on advice	e from CSR.			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Se	etting
PSKEY_RX_IQ_LVL	0x21c5	uint16	0x1F1	F
This key defines the IQ level setting for red	ception.		,	
This key should only be changed on advice	e from CSR.			
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Se	etting
PSKEY_HTOL_CONTROL	0x21c6	uint16	0	
If non-zero, the chip runs various HTOL te version and may depend on the value of this				
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Se	etting
PSKEY_SDIO_DEEPSLEEP_TIMEOUT	0x21c8	uint16	100	
The time in milliseconds betweem the last being able to go into deep sleep power savi		eived from the h	ost and the BlueCo	re device
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Se	etting
PSKEY_LO_LVL_STEP_ADJ	0x21c9	int16	4	
Permits the configured LO oscillation amp	litude to be decre	eased by N levels	s if required.	
(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)				
Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Se	etting
PSKEY_HQ_SCRAPING_ENABLE	0x21cd	bool	FALS	E
When this pskey is set to TRUE then hq scraping is enabled. This allows BCCMD HQ_SCRAPING to be				

called to retrieve hq packets over spi, when there is no Host transport.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PANIC_ON_FAULT	0x21ce	bool	FALSE

This pskey allows panic on fault to be enabled, faults then generate a panic rather than a fault report.

(Type bool is fundamentally a uint16 with values 0 and 1 mapping to FALSE and TRUE.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_CLASS1_TX_OFFSET_HALF_MHZ	0x21cf	int16	-1

Offset used for Class 1 MR transmit, in units of 500 kHz.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_TX_OFFSET_HALF_MHZ	0x21d0	int16	-1

Offset used for Class 2 MR transmit, in units of 500 kHz.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

(The abbreviation MR for Medium Rate is used consistently in place of EDR for Enhanced Data Rate throughout the PS keys as many were introduced before the abbreviation EDR came into use.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_CLASS1_TX_OFFSET_HALF_MHZ	0x21d1	int16	-2

Offset used for Class 1 basic rate transmit, in units of 500 kHz.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_IQ_TRIM_CONTROL	0x21d2	uint16	0x0001

This key is used to control the IQ trim algorithm(s)

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_SNIFF_SAMPLING	0x21d3	bool	TRUE

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This key controls whether extra calibration of the internal low power oscillator is to be performed. This mechanism can potentially improve timing accuracy in low power modes.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_INITIAL_IQ_LVL	0x21d4	uint16	0x1F1F

This key defines the initial IQ level setting for transmission.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MIN_CPU_CLOCK	0x21d5	uint16	CPU_SLOW_ANY

The firmware tries to save power by reducing the clock rate when the processor is idle ("shallow sleep"). This key controls the minimum clock rate that is permitted during shallow sleep.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR. Incorrect settings can lead to unnecessarily increased power consumption.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_TEMP_HYSTERESIS	0x21d8	uint16	4

The internal low power oscillator (known as the "slow clock") is recalibrated against the accurate clock when the temperature changes. If the temperature change since the last calibration exceeds the value of this key, another calibration is performed.

The units of this key are degrees Celsius.

Recalibration may be made more sensitive to temperature if the value of PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_TEMP_HYSTERESIS_MIN is lower than the value of this key. If a large change in calibration (greater than 200 ppm) is detected, the required temperature change is reduced by steps of 1 degree Celsius until PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_TEMP_HYSTERESIS is reached. If a small change in calibration (less than 100 ppm) is detected, the required temperature change is increased in steps of 1 degree Celsius until PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_TEMP_HYSTERESIS is reached.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_SLOW_CLOCK_CURVE	0x21d9	temperature_calibration[]	{ -30, 6 }, { 0, 5 }, { 30, 4 }, { 80, 3 }

The value consists of a table of pairs of 16-bit signed values, as many pairs as necessary. Each pair is in a similar format to PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_CALIBRATION: the first value is a temperature in degrees Celsius, while in this case the second is the slow clock curve index to be used at that temperature. The index will be interpolated linearly between those settings, but will not be extrapolated beyond the end of the temperature range. The temperatures should increase monotonically.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
	I		

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Enables the golden curve RX filter trim code used to optimise the EDR receive performance.

(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ANA_TX_IF_FTRIM	0x21dd	uint16	8

Setting for the transmitter's TX IF filter present on Elvis r03, JohnPeel r02 and all other BC5 parts that follow these variants.

This key should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CODEC_MIN_CPU_CLOCK	0x21df	uint16	CPU_SLOW_2M

The firmware tries to save power by reducing the clock rate when the processor is idle. The clock drives the CPU, PCM, UART, USB, baseband hardware, etc. This is normally called "shallow sleep."

Some of the chip's hardware sets a lower limit on how slowly the clock can be run. On chips with an internal audio codec, this key controls what limit codec activity places on the clock speed.

The default value should always be safe. It may be possible to reduce this value for reduced power consumption, but the codec function may not operate correctly if run too slow. For more advice, contact CSR.

The pskey's acceptable values are:

0 CPU FAST (full rate)

1 CPU_SLOW_4M (4 MHz)

2 CPU_SLOW_2M (2 MHz)

3 CPU_SLOW_1p024M (1.024 MHz)

See also **PSKEY PCM MIN CPU CLOCK**.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_BT_LO_OPTIMISE_FREQS	0x21e0	uint16	0xA0C3

Controls the optimisation of BT LO frequencies across the channels.

(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_TEMPERATURE_VS_DELTA_INTERNAL_PA_MR	0x21e1	temperature_calibration[]	{ -40, - 2 }, { - 10, 0 }, { 50, 0 }, { 60, 1 },

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2 }, { 100, 3 }

Table in the same form as <u>PSKEY TEMPERATURE VS DELTA INTERNAL PA</u> used when transmitting EDR packets.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_ANA_TX_MIXER_CONFIG	0x21e2	uint16	0x0005

This sets various values for configuring the transmit mixer on BC5 for medium rate (EDR) operation. This PSKEY should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_LO_LVL_TARGET	0x21e3	uint16	1569

Sets the desired amplitude for the (Bluetooth radio's) Local Oscillator.

(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_DEEP_SLEEP_EXTERNAL_CLOCK_SOURCE	0x21e4	uint16	0

On devices where an external 32kHz sleep clock can be routed into one of several pins, this key controls which pin is used.

Note that this only affects the clock source used for deep sleep timing, not the clock source to drive the FM radio etc.

Valid values: 0 CLK32 (dedicated pin) 1 AIO0

It is ignored if <u>PSKEY DEEP SLEEP USE EXTERNAL CLOCK</u> is not set.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_ANA_TX_MIXER_CONFIG	0x21e9	uint16	0x000b

This sets various values for configuring the transmit mixer on BC5 for basic rate operation. This PSKEY should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_PROG_PAGE_SIZE	0x21ea	uint16	0

Flash page size over which extra wait states can be inserted.

This PSKEY should only be changed on advice from CSR.

Key Name	Key Number	Туре	Default Setting
PSKEY_PROG_ASYNC_EN	0x21eb	uint16	0

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This PSKEY should only be changed on advice from CSR.			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_CHAN_0_FREQ_HALF_MHZ	0x21ed	uint16	4804
Set the frequency of Bluetooth channel 0 in	n half MHz		
(This is for CSR internal use only. If you don't know what it's for, don't play with it.)			
Key Name	Key Number	Type	Default Setting
PSKEY_MR_ANA_IF_FTRIM	0x21f2	uint16	0x0510
Settings for the IF filters used on EDR reception.			
Key Name Key Number Type Default Setting		Default Setting	
PSKEY_ANA_IF_FTRIM	0x21f3	uint16	0x0050
Setting for the IF filter used on basic rate reception.			

4. SPI Interface

SPI Interface Timing

The following timing information is from CSR's BC6 datasheet. For updated information please refer to CSR's website and obtain the latest revision datasheet.

Serial Interfaces

8 Serial Interfaces

8.1 Serial Peripheral Interface

[NoteRef:]

The primary function of the SPI is for debug. BlueCore6-ROM QFN uses a 16-bit data and 16-bit address SPI, where transactions may occur when the internal processor is running or is stopped. This section details the interface considerations for connection to BlueCore6-ROM QFN.

Data may be written or read one word at a time, or the auto-increment feature is available for block access.

8.1.1 Instruction Cycle

The BlueCore6-ROM QFN is the slave and receives commands on SPI_MOSI and outputs data on SPI_MISO. Table 8.1 shows the instruction cycle for an SPI transaction.

1	Reset the SPI interface	Hold SPI_CS# high for two SPI_CLK cycles
2	Write the command word	Take SPI_CS# low and clock in the 8-bit command
3	Write the address	Clock in the 16-bit address word
4	Write or read data words	Clock in or out 16-bit data word(s)
5	Termination	Take SPI_CS# high

Table 8.1: Instruction Cycle for an SPI Transaction

With the exception of reset, SPI_CS# must be held low during the transaction. Data on SPI_MOSI is clocked into the BlueCore6-ROM QFN on the rising edge of the clock line SPI_CLK. When reading, BlueCore6-ROM QFN replies to the master on SPI_MISO with the data changing on the falling edge of the SPI_CLK. The master provides the clock on SPI_CLK. The transaction is terminated by taking SPI_CS# high.

Sending a command word and the address of a register for every time it is to be read or written is a significant overhead, especially when large amounts of data are to be transferred. To overcome this BlueCore6-ROM QFN offers increased data transfer efficiency via an autoincrement operation. To invoke autoincrement, SPL_CS# is kept low, which auto increments the address, while providing an extra 16 clock cycles for each extra word to be written or read.

8.1.2 Writing to the Device

To write to BlueCore6-ROM QFN, the 8-bit write command (0000010) is sent first (C[7:0]) followed by a 16-bit address (A[15:0]). The next 16-bits (D[15:0]) clocked in on SPL_MOSI are written to the location set by the address (A). Thereafter for each subsequent 16-bits clocked in, the address (A) is incremented and the data written to consecutive locations until the transaction terminates when SPL_CS# is taken high.

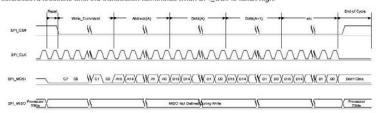


Figure 8.1: SPI Write Operation

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Serial Interfaces

8.1.3 Reading from the Device

Reading from BlueCore6-ROM QFN is similar to writing to it. An 8-bit read command (00000011) is sent first (C[7:0]), followed by the address of the location to be read (A[15:0]). BlueCore6-ROM QFN then outputs on SPI_MISO a check word during T[15:0] followed by the 16-bit contents of the addressed location during bits D[15:0].

The check word is composed of {command, address [15.8]}. The check word may be used to confirm a read operation to a memory location. This overcomes the problems encountered with typical serial peripheral interface slaves, whereby it is impossible to determine whether the data returned by a read operation is valid data or the result of the slave device not responding.

If SPI_CS# is kept low, data from consecutive locations is read out on SPI_MISO for each subsequent 16 clocks, until the transaction terminates when SPI_CS# is taken high.

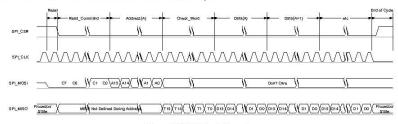


Figure 8.2: SPI Read Operation

8.1.4 Multi-slave Operation

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BlueCore6-ROM QFN should not be connected in a multi-slave arrangement by simple parallel connection of slave MISO lines. When BlueCore6-ROM QFN is deselected (SPI_CS# = 1), the SPI_MISO line does not float. Instead, BlueCore6-ROM QFN outputs 0 if the processor is running or 1 if it is stopped.

BlueCore6-ROM QFN Product Data Sheet

5. Auto-Baud Detection and Minimum Required PS Keys Settings

The radio, on power up or cold reset, does not know some of the crucial PS Keys for the radio to operate. The two main PS Keys are the crystal frequency and UART baud rate. The BC6 has the ability to "auto-baud" detect the UART connection and allow communications from the host processor. In order to do this the host processor needs to:

- 1) Send some data packets at the baud rate to be set. For Datalogic this data rate is set at 115.2K.
- 2) These packets should resemble H4 communications packets but not contain valid messages.
- 3) Since the BC6 will not recognize the message, as it finally determines the baud rate, it will send an HCI Hardware Error code of 0Xfe.
- 4) When the host receives this error it will stop sending non-H4 traffic and send a HCI Reset Command.
- 5) The BC6 will recognize this command and then normal HCI traffic/commands can resume.
- 6) Since this method can fail, a hardware reset to the BC6 is required (active low) to allow this process to restart should the BC6 get locked up.
- 7) The inter-packet timing should be no less then 50ms and no greater the 250ms. It is advised to use 100ms for the inter-packet timing.

Minimum PS Key Settings

After the HCI communications has been established the internal PS Keys must be set. To do this normal BCCMD packets are used. The following keys, at a minimum, need to be set:

Key Address	Value	Notes
&0001	00dd eeff 00cc aabb	Bluetooth address
&01be	01d8	UART baud rate = 115200
&01fe	6590	Crystal frequency set at 26MHz

A warm reset needs to be sent after these keys have been loaded in to the BC6. After every hard reset or power up this process needs to be done.

Please refer the CSR's internal applications notes for current notes regarding this process.

FCC Statements

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.

Caution — Exposure to Radio-Frequency Radiation.

To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, for mobile configurations, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna of this device and all persons.

This device must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.