The Boron LTE is a powerful LTE CAT-M1/NB1 enabled development kit that can act as either a standalone cellular endpoint or LTE enabled gateway for Particle Mesh networks. It is based on the Nordic nRF52840 and has built-in battery charging circuitry so it’s easy to connect a Li-Po and deploy your local network in minutes.

The Boron is great for connecting existing projects to the Particle Device Cloud or as a gateway to connect an entire group of local endpoints where Wi-Fi is missing or unreliable.

**FEATURES**

- **u-blox SARA R410 LTE modem (Boron LTE)**
  - LTE CAT M1/ NB1 module with global hardware support (MVNO support for US only)
  - 3GPP Release 13 LTE Cat M1
- **u-blox SARA U201 2G/3G modem (Boron 2G/3G)**
  - HSPA/GSMqq with global hardware and SIM support
  - Bands 800/850/900/1900/2100 MHz
  - 3GPP Release 7
- **Nordic Semiconductor nRF52840 SoC**
  - ARM Cortex-M4F 32-bit processor @ 64MHz
  - 1MB flash, 256KB RAM
  - IEEE 802.15.4-2006: 250 Kbps
  - Bluetooth 5: 2 Mbps, 1 Mbps, 500 Kbps, 125 Kbps
  - Supports DSP instructions, HW accelerated Floating Point Unit (FPU) calculations
  - ARM TrustZone CryptoCell-310 Cryptographic and security module
  - Up to +8 dBm TX power (down to -20 dBm in 4 dB steps)
  - NFC-A tag
- On-board additional 2MB SPI flash
- 20 mixed signal GPIO (6 x Analog, 8 x PWM), UART, I2C, SPI
- Micro USB 2.0 full speed (12 Mbps)
- Integrated Li-Po charging and battery connector
- JTAG (SWD) Connector
- RGB status LED
- Reset and Mode buttons
- Dual SIM support: Nano 4FF and MFF2
- On-board PCB antenna
- u.FL connector for external antenna
- Meets the Adafruit Feather specification in dimensions and pinout
- FCC and PTCRB certified
- RoHS compliant (lead-free)
USB PORT

The USB port is the easiest way to power up the Boron. Please make sure that the USB port is able to provide at least 500mA. Power from the USB is regulated down to 3.3V by the onboard Torex XC9258A step-down regulator.

For powering the Boron 2G/3G version, you'll either need a USB port that is able support 2A current, or have the LiPo battery plugged in when powering over USB. This is because the on-board u-blox modem can consume up to 1.8A peak current when operating in 2G mode. The Boron will intelligently source power from the USB most of the time and keep the battery charged. During peak current requirements, the additional power will be sourced from the battery. This reduces the charge-discharge cycle load on the battery, thus improving its longevity.

VUSB PIN

The pin is internally connected to the VBUS of the USB port. The nominal output should be around 4.5 to 5 VDC when the device is plugged into the USB port and 0 when not connected to a USB source. You can use this pin to power peripherals that operate at such voltages. Do not exceed the current rating of the USB port, which is nominally rated to 500mA.

LiPo

If you want to make your projects truly wireless, you can power the device with a single cell LiPo (3.7V). The Boron has an on-board LiPo charger that will charge and power the device when USB source is plugged in, or power the device from the LiPo alone in the absence of the USB.

{{box op="start" cssClass="boxed warningBox"}]

NOTE: Please pay attention to the polarity of the LiPo connector. Not all LiPo batteries follow the same polarity convention! {{box op="end"}}}
Li+ PIN
This pin is internally connected to the positive terminal of the LiPo connector. You can connect a single cell LiPo/Lithium Ion or a DC supply source to this pin for powering the Boron. Remember that the input voltage range on this pin is 3.6 to 4.2 VDC.

For the Boron 2G/3G version, make sure that the external DC supply is able to support 2A peak current requirements.

3V3 PIN
This pin is the output of the on board 3.3V step-down switching regulator (Torex XC9258A). The regulator is rated at 1000mA max. When using this pin to power other devices or peripherals remember to budget in the current requirement of the Boron first. Unlike the Xenon or the Argon, this pin CANNOT be used to power the Boron.
There are two radios on the Boron. A Mesh radio (nRF52840) and a cellular radio (u-blox). For the cellular radio, we have provided a u.FL connector to plug in the cellular antenna. This is required if you wish to use the cellular connectivity.

There are two options for the Mesh antenna on the Boron. It comes with an on-board PCB antenna which is selected by default in the device OS and a u.FL connector if you wish to connect an external antenna. If you wish to use the external antenna, you’ll need to issue an appropriate command in the firmware.

### FCC APPROVED ANTENNAS

#### Mesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particle Device</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Antenna Type</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>MFG. Part #</th>
<th>Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>2400-2500 MHz</td>
<td>PCB Antenna</td>
<td>Particle</td>
<td>ANT-FLXV2</td>
<td>2.0dBi peak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cellular

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particle Device</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Antenna Type</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>MFG. Part #</th>
<th>Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>698-3000 MHz</td>
<td>PCB Antenna</td>
<td>Taoglas</td>
<td>FXUB63.07.0150C</td>
<td>5.00dBi peak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PERIPHERALS AND GPIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peripheral Type</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Input(I) / Output(O)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog (ADC)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UART</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWM</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All GPIOs are only rated at 3.3VDC max.

### SWD

The Boron has a dedicated 10 pin debug connector that exposes the SWD interface of the nRF5280. This interface can be used to debug your code or reprogram your Boron bootloader, device OS, or the user firmware using any standard SWD tools including our Mesh Debugger.
Memory map

NRF52840 FLASH LAYOUT OVERVIEW

- Bootloader (48KB, @0xF4000)
- User Application (128KB, @0xD4000)
- System (656KB, @0x30000)
- SoftDevice (192KB)

EXTERNAL SPI FLASH LAYOUT OVERVIEW (DFU OFFSET: 0X80000000)

- OTA (1500KB, @0x00289000)
- Reserved (420KB, @0x00220000)
- FAC (128KB, @0x00200000)
- LittleFS (2M, @0x00000000)
Pins and button definitions

PIN MARKINGS

1. USB
2. MODE BUTTON
3. RESET BUTTON
4. RGB STATUS LED
5. CHARGE STATUS LED
6. USER LED (ON D7)
7. LiPo BATT CONNECTOR
8. DEBUG CONNECTOR (SWD)
9. u.FL CONNECTOR FOR CELLULAR ANTENNA (REQUIRED)

PINOUT DIAGRAM

1. NANO SIM HOLDER
2. ON-BOARD MFF2 SIM
3. u.FL CONNECTOR FOR EXTERNAL MESH ANTENNA (OPTIONAL)
4. ON-BOARD CHIP ANTENNA FOR MESH
5. u.FL CONNECTOR FOR NFC ANTENNA
6. SHIELD FOR KEEPING THE NAUGHTY RF NOISES IN
You can download a high resolution PDF version of the pin out here.
LED STATUS

System RGB LED
For a detailed explanation of different color codes of the RGB system LED, please take a look here.

Charge status LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Charging in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Charging complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blink at 1Hz</td>
<td>Fault condition[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid blinking</td>
<td>Battery disconnected[2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

[1] A fault condition can occur due to several reasons, for example, battery over/under voltage, temperature fault or safety timer fault. You can find the root cause by reading the fault register of the power management IC in firmware.

[2] You can stop this behavior by either plugging in the LiPo battery or by disabling charging using firmware command: `PMIC().disableCharging();`. 
Technical specifications

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply Input Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{\text{IN-MAX}}$</td>
<td>+6.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>+6.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Input Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{\text{LiPo}}$</td>
<td>+6.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Output Current</td>
<td>$I_{3V3-MAX-L}$</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>$T_{\text{stg}}$</td>
<td>-30</td>
<td>+75</td>
<td></td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD Susceptibility HBM (Human Body Mode)</td>
<td>$V_{\text{ESD}}$</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under recommended operating conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LiPo Battery Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{\text{LiPo}}$</td>
<td>+3.3</td>
<td>+3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Input Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{3V3}$</td>
<td>+3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>+3.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Output Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{3V3}$</td>
<td>+3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Current (uC on, Radio ON)</td>
<td>$I_{\text{Li+ avg}}$</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Current (Boron LTE)</td>
<td>$I_{\text{Li+ pk}}$</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td>490</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Current (Boron 2G/3G)</td>
<td>$I_{\text{Li+ pk}}$</td>
<td>800[$^1$]</td>
<td></td>
<td>1800[$^2$]</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Current (uC on, Radio OFF)</td>
<td>$I_{\text{Li+ avg}}$</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Current (EN pin = LOW)</td>
<td>$I_{\text{disable}}$</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep Current (4.2V LiPo, Radio OFF)</td>
<td>$I_{\text{Qs}}$</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Sleep Current (4.2V LiPo, Radio OFF)</td>
<td>$I_{\text{Qds}}$</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>uA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>$T_{\text{op}}$</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td></td>
<td>+60</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Humidity Range Non condensing, relative humidity | | | | | 95 |%

Notes:

[$^1$] 3G operation

[$^2$] 2G operation

RADIO SPECIFICATIONS

Boron has two radio modules.

Nordic Semiconductor nRF52840 for Mesh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Frequencies</td>
<td>2360 to 2500 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Power</td>
<td>Programmable -20dBm to +8dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLL channel spacing</td>
<td>1 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the air data rate</td>
<td>125 to 2000 kbps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
u-blox SARA U201 (2G/3G) and R410 (LTE) for cellular.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORON Compatible Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2G/3G Worldwide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTE USA only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I/O CHARACTERISTICS**

These specifications are based on the nRF52840 datasheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input high voltage</td>
<td>$V_{IH}$</td>
<td>0.7*3.3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input low voltage</td>
<td>$V_{IL}$</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.3*3.3</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current at GND=0.4 V, output set low, high drive</td>
<td>$I_{OL,HDL}$</td>
<td>$V_{3.3} \geq 2.7V$</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current at $V_{3.3}$=0.4 V, output set high, high drive</td>
<td>$I_{OH,HDH}$</td>
<td>$V_{3.3} \geq 2.7V$</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pull-up resistance</td>
<td>$R_{PU}$</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>kΩ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pull-down resistance</td>
<td>$R_{PD}$</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>kΩ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mechanical specifications

**DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT**

- Weight = 10 grams

**MATING CONNECTORS**

The Boron uses two single row 0.1" pitch male header pins. One of them is 16 pin while the other is 12 pin. It can be mounted with matching 0.1" pitch female headers with a typical height of 0.335" (8.5mm). When you search for parts like these it can be difficult to navigate the thousands of parts available online so here are a few good choices for the Boron:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>MFG</th>
<th>MFG Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-pin 0.1&quot; (2.54mm) Female Header</td>
<td>Sullins</td>
<td>PPTC161LFBN-RC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-pin 0.1&quot; (2.54mm) Female Header</td>
<td>TE</td>
<td>6-535541-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-pin 0.1&quot; (2.54mm) Female Header</td>
<td>Sullins</td>
<td>PPTC121LFBN-RC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-pin 0.1&quot; (2.54mm) Female Header</td>
<td>TE</td>
<td>6-534237-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recommended PCB land pattern

The Boron can be directly soldered onto the PCB or be mounted with the above mentioned female headers.
Schematic

The complete schematic and board files are open source and available on Particle’s GitHub repository here.
SPI FLASH

FUEL GAUGE

INTERFACES
Ordering information

Borons are available from store.particle.io in single quantities in 2G/3G and LTE versions.
Qualification and approvals

BORON LTE

- Model Number: BRN402
- RoHS
- CE
- PTCRB
- FCC ID: 2AEMI-BRN402
- IC: 20127-BRN402

BORON 2G/3G

- Model Number: BRN310
- RoHS
- CE
- FCC ID: 2AEMI-BRN310
- IC: 20127-BRN310
Product Handling

ESD PRECAUTIONS

The Boron contains highly sensitive electronic circuitry and is an Electrostatic Sensitive Device (ESD). Handling Boron without proper ESD protection may destroy or damage it permanently. Proper ESD handling and packaging procedures must be applied throughout the processing, handling and operation of any application that incorporates Boron. ESD precautions should be implemented on the application board where the Boron is mounted. Failure to observe these precautions can result in severe damage to the Boron!

CONNECTORS

There are four connectors on the Boron that will get damaged with improper usage. The JST connector on the circuit board, where you plug in the LiPo battery, is very durable but the connector on the battery itself is not. When unplugging the battery, take extra precaution to NOT pull the connector using the wires, but instead hold the plug at its base to avoid putting stress on the wires. This can be tricky with bare hands - nose pliers are your friend here.

The micro B USB connector on the Boron is soldered on the PCB with large surface pads as well as couple of through hole anchor points. Despite this reinforcement, it is very easy to rip out the connector if too much stress is put on in the vertical direction.

The u.FL antenna connector is a very fragile piece of hardware (and is fancy too with all the gold plating). The connector was not designed to be constantly plugged and unplugged. Care must be
taken not to put stress on it at any time (yes, swinging the Boron by the antenna is a very bad idea, this is not your cat). The antenna pin is also the most static sensitive and you can destroy the radio with improper handling. If you are feeling adventurous, we highly recommend putting a tiny dab of glue (epoxy, rubber cement, liquid tape or hot glue) on the connector to securely hold the plug in place.

The 10 pin SWD connector provides an easy in-system debugging access to the device. The pins on the connector can easily be damaged if the mating connector cable is inserted improperly. If you are trying to debug the device, you probably are not in a good mood to begin with. The last thing you want is to render the connector useless. Be nice, and be gentle on the connector. Good luck with the debugging!

**BREADBOARDING**

The breadboard provided with the Boron is specifically designed to require low insertion force. This makes it easy to plug the Boron in and out of the breadboard. If you end up using a different breadboard, remember that it may require more force. In this case, always remember to pinch-hold your precious Boron by the sides (along the header pins) when plugging-unplugging and not by the USB connector (don't be this person).
Default settings

The Boron comes preprogrammed with a bootloader and a user application called Tinker. This application works with an iOS and Android app also named Tinker that allows you to very easily toggle digital pins, take analog and digital readings and drive variable PWM outputs.

The bootloader allows you to easily update the user application via several different methods, USB, OTA, Serial Y-Modem, and also internally via the Factory Reset procedure. All of these methods have multiple tools associated with them as well.
FCC IC CE Warnings and End Product Labeling Requirements

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement: This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter module must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This End equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body.

IMPORTANT NOTE: In the event that these conditions cannot be met (for example certain laptop configurations or co-location with another transmitter), then the FCC authorization is no longer considered valid and the FCC ID can not be used on the final product. In these circumstances, the OEM integrator will be responsible for re-evaluating the end product (including the transmitter) and obtaining a separate FCC authorization.

End Product Labeling: The final end product must be labeled in a visible area with the following:

- Contains FCC ID: 2AEMI-BRN402 (BORON LTE)
- Contains FCC ID: 2AEMI-BRN310 (BORON 2G/3G)

Manual Information to the End User: The OEM integrator has to be aware not to provide information to the end user regarding how to install or remove this RF module in the user's manual of the end product which integrates this module.
Canada Statement: This device complies with Industry Canada's licence-exempt RSSs. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference; and
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence.

L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage; 
2. L'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Caution Exposure: This device meets the exemption from the routine evaluation limits in section 2.5 of RSS102 and users can obtain Canadian information on RF exposure and compliance. Le dispositif répond à l'exemption des limites d'évaluation de routine dans la section 2.5 de RSS102 et les utilisateurs peuvent obtenir des renseignements canadiens sur l'exposition aux RF et le respect.

The final end product must be labelled in a visible area with the following: The Industry Canada certification label of a module shall be clearly visible at all times when installed in the host device, otherwise the host device must be labelled to display the Industry Canada certification number of the module, preceded by the words “Contains transmitter module”, or the word “Contains”, or similar wording expressing the same meaning, as follows:

- Contains transmitter module IC: 20127-BRN402 (BORON LTE)
- Contains transmitter module IC: 20127-BRN310 (BORON 2G/3G)

This End equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body. Cet équipement devrait être installé et actionné avec une distance minimum de 20 centimètres entre le radiateur et votre corps.

The end user manual shall include all required regulatory information/warning as shown in this manual.
Revision history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v001</td>
<td>26 Oct 2018</td>
<td>MB</td>
<td>Initial release</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Known Errata
Contact

Web

https://www.particle.io

Community Forums

https://community.particle.io

Email

https://support.particle.io