

# **BG95-M3** Low Power Design Guide

**LPWA Module Series**

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# About the Document

## Revision History

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# 1 Introduction

In most Cat NB2 and Cat M1 applications, devices are battery-powered. Therefore, low-power operation is one of the key requirements for devices that support Cat NB2 and Cat M1. This document mainly introduces solutions and reference designs for reducing the power consumption of BG95-M3 module in low-power applications.

# 2 Low Power Solutions

The low power solutions provided in this document only apply to wireless terminals featuring following characteristics:

- Use primary batteries (lithium-thionyl chloride battery or lithium manganese battery) as the main power source
- Long service life
- Low frequency of data transmission

## 2.1. Power Supply Solutions

The power supply of the BG95-M3 ranges from 3.3 to 4.3 V (typ.3.8 V), and the power supply for MCU is 3.3 V normally. The module in low power solution needs a large battery capacity to ensure long service life. The lithium-thionyl chloride (Li-SOCI2) battery is a great choice for two reasons:

- It provides high energy ratio and voltage.
- It has a preferable discharge and rather low self-discharge.

The following table lists two common models of Li-SOCI2 battery and their key parameters. You can choose one as needed:

**Table 1: Parameters of Li-SOCI2 Batteries**

Parameter	ES-341520	ES-261550
Nominal Capacity	19 Ah @ 2 mA, 3 V	8.5 Ah @ 4 mA, 3 V
Nominal Voltage	3.6 V	3.6 V
Maximum Continuous Discharge Current	-	-
Maximum Pulse Current	1000 mA @ 1 s	3000 mA @ 1 s
Temperature Range	-40 to +85 °C	-40 to +85 °C
Voltage Delay	Not supported	Not supported

## 2.2. Power Supply Reference Design

The power design is vital in reducing the whole system's power consumption. As the power supply of BG95-M3 ranges from 3.3 to 4.3 V, please ensure that the input voltage never drops below 3.3 V even in burst transmission. The following figure shows a reference design with ES-341520 as the power supply.

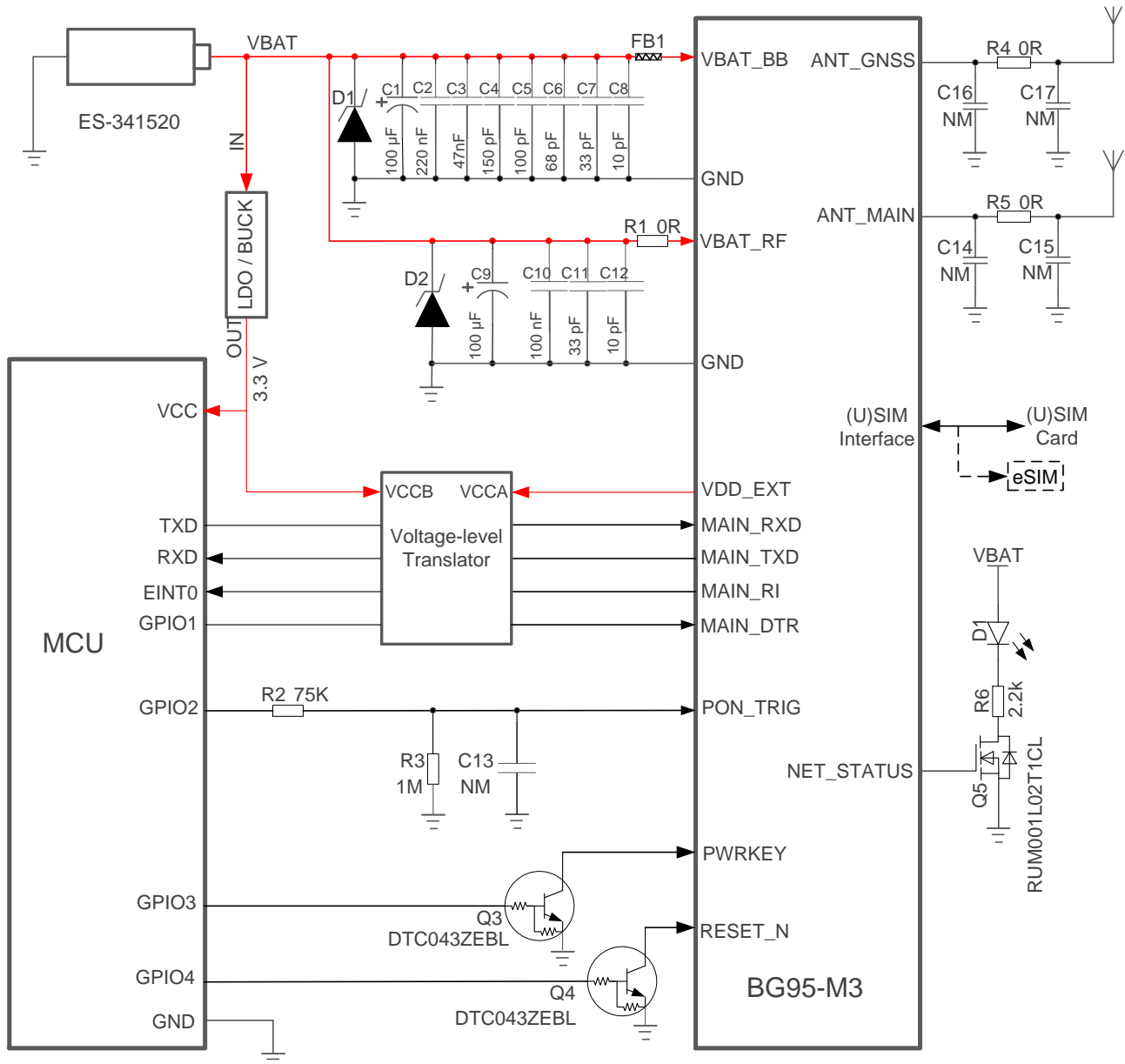


Figure 1: A Reference Design With ES-341520 as the Power Supply

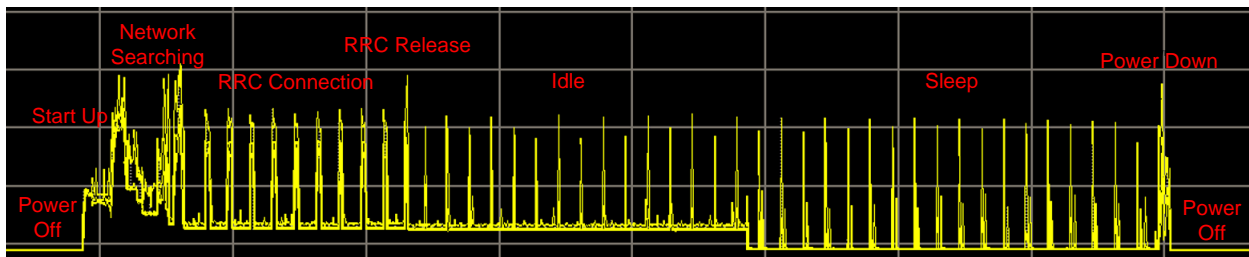
**NOTE**

1. As NET\_STATUS function increases the power consumption, if unnecessary, it is recommended to turn it off.
2. RESET\_N connects directly to PWRKEY inside the module.
3. Since PON\_TRIG has a 100 kΩ pull-down resistor inside the module, this resistor value of 100 kΩ should be considered in calculating the voltage divider resistance.

### 2.3. Power Consumption in Low Power Design

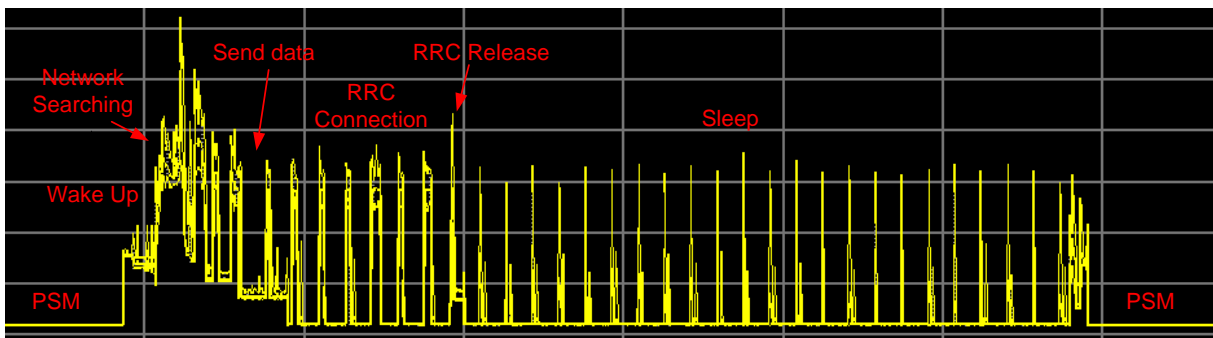
To choose a battery with proper capacity in low power solutions, it is necessary to evaluate the module’s power consumption in normal operating environment. The power consumption varies with different ECLs and in diverse environments.

Here is one typical working process of the module: Power Off → Start Up → Network Searching → RRC Connection → RRC Release → Idle → Sleep → Power down → Power Off.



**Figure 2: One Typical Working Process of the Module**

Here is one typical working process of the module after it is woken up from PSM: PSM → Wake up (by PON\_TRIG pin) → Network Searching → Send Data → RRC Connection → RRC Release → Sleep → PSM.



**Figure 3: One Typical Working Process of the Module After it is Woken Up from PSM**

### 2.3.1. Power Consumption (Real Networks)

The following tables show the module's power consumptions in different conditions with different ECLs. Related to signal strength, the following data are for your reference only.

**Table 2: Power-off Power Consumption**

RAT	Power-off	
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Consumption ( $\mu$ A)
LTE Cat M	-80	14.68
	-112	14.51
	-122	14.56
LTE Cat NB	-85	14.61
	-118	14.47
	-125	14.52
GSM	-64	14.53
	-91	14.52
	-101	14.46

**Table 3: Start Up Power Consumption**

RAT	Start Up			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
LTE Cat M	-80	8.07	48.83	0.1095
	-112	7.50	48.61	0.1013
	-122	7.38	50.31	0.1031
LTE Cat NB	-85	7.42	50.87	0.1048
	-118	7.41	52.31	0.1077
	-125	7.42	50.53	0.1041
GSM	-64	8.73	49.06	0.1190

-91	8.58	52.29	0.1246
-101	8.77	49.59	0.1208

The network searching power consumption is closely related to network coverage and signal strength. The data in the tables below are test results in real networks.

**Table 4: Network Searching Power Consumption**

RAT	Network Searching			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
LTE Cat M	-80	1.74	81.19	0.0392
	-112	1.73	65.53	0.0315
	-122	2.16	71.71	0.0430
LTE Cat NB	-85	2.37	54.38	0.0358
	-118	3.19	60.29	0.0534
	-125	6.88	71.02	0.1357
GSM	-64	5.43	64.58	0.0974
	-91	5.74	67.96	0.1084
	-101	5.20	76.47	0.1105

**Table 5: RRC Power Consumption**

RAT	RRC Connection			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
LTE Cat M	-80	9.79	53.43	0.1453
	-112	9.76	53.23	0.1443
	-122	9.55	52.44	0.1391
LTE Cat NB	-85	9.91	43.52	0.1198

RAT	RRC Release			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
	-118	9.76	45.39	0.1231
	-125	9.73	40.11	0.1084
LTE Cat M	-80	0.43	40.41	0.0048
	-112	0.48	48.82	0.0065
	-122	0.72	41.39	0.0083
LTE Cat NB	-85	0.28	45.34	0.0035
	-118	0.26	50.38	0.0036
	-125	0.70	52.52	0.0102

**Table 6: Idle Power Consumption**

RAT	Mode	Idle		
		RSRP (dBm)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
LTE Cat M	DRX = 1.28 s	-80	19.842	0.0070
		-112	19.656	0.0069
		-122	19.659	0.0069
	DRX = 2.56 s	-80	18.342	0.0130
		-112	18.403	0.0131
		-122	18.395	0.0131
LTE Cat NB	DRX = 1.28 s	-85	15.515	0.0055
		-118	15.521	0.0055
		-125	15.571	0.0053
	DRX = 2.56 s	-85	14.752	0.0104
		-118	14.762	0.0105

		-125	15.337	0.0109
		-70	14.004	0.0018
GSM	DRX = 0.4 s	-90	14.393	0.0018
		-101	14.589	0.0019

**Table 7: Sleep Power Consumption**

RAT	Sleep				
	Mode	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)	
LTE Cat M	DRX = 1.28 s	-80	2.633	0.0009	
		-112	2.906	0.0010	
		-122	3.238	0.0011	
	DRX = 2.56 s	-80	1.826	0.0013	
		-112	1.664	0.0011	
		-122	1.691	0.0012	
	e-I-DRX = 81.92 s @ PTW = 2.56 s, DRX = 1.28 s	-80	0.943	0.0214	
		-112	0.951	0.0216	
		-122	0.967	0.0220	
		e-I-DRX = 40.96 s @ PTW = 10.24 s, DRX = 2.56 s	-80	1.145	0.0130
			-112	1.064	0.0121
			-122	1.084	0.0123
LTE Cat NB	DRX = 1.28 s	-85	1.662	0.0005	
		-118	1.662	0.0006	
		-125	1.706	0.0006	
	DRX = 2.56 s	-85	1.079	0.0007	
		-118	1.181	0.0008	
		-125	1.102	0.0007	

	e-I-DRX = 81.92 s	-85	0.865	0.0196
	@ PTW = 2.56 s,	-118	0.924	0.0210
	DRX = 1.28 s	-125	0.867	0.0197
	e-I-DRX = 40.96 s	-85	1.118	0.0127
	@ PTW = 10.24 s,	-118	1.204	0.0137
	DRX = 2.56 s	-125	1.407	0.0160
		-70	2.559	0.0003
GSM	DRX = 0.4 s	-90	2.393	0.0003
		-101	2.020	0.0002

**Table 8: Power Consumption of Waking Up from Sleep**

RAT	Wake Up from Sleep			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
	-80	0.008	16.122	0.00003
LTE Cat M	-112	0.007	17.233	0.00003
	-122	0.008	15.635	0.00003
	-85	0.008	16.872	0.00003
LTE Cat NB	-118	0.007	18.638	0.00003
	-125	0.008	16.811	0.00003
	-70	0.008	15.312	0.00003
GSM	-90	0.010	16.081	0.00003
	-101	0.008	15.652	0.00003

**Table 9: Power-down Power Consumption**

RAT	Power-down			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
LTE Cat M	-80	0.86	41.48	0.0099
	-112	1.36	51.72	0.0195
	-122	0.89	43.73	0.0108
LTE Cat NB	-85	1.23	39.95	0.0136
	-118	1.36	50.89	0.0192
	-125	2.47	54.12	0.0371
GSM	-64	2.09	53.62	0.0311
	-91	2.66	54.52	0.0403
	-101	2.79	53.69	0.0416

**Table 10: PSM Power Consumption**

RAT	PSM	
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Consumption (uA)
LTE Cat M	-80	4.07
	-112	4.07
	-122	4.06
LTE Cat NB	-80	4.08
	-118	4.07
	-125	4.07

**Table 11: Power Consumption of Waking Up from PSM**

RAT	Wake up from PSM (by PON_TRIG pin)			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Energy Consumption (mAh)
LTE Cat M	-85	0.48	45.96	0.0061
	-112	0.52	45.02	0.0065
	-122	0.52	44.65	0.0064
LTE Cat NB	-84	0.48	46.12	0.0061
	-118	0.49	45.31	0.0062
	-125	0.49	45.89	0.0062

**Table 12: Power Consumption of Sending Data**

RAT	Send data					
	Data Size (B)	Socket	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
LTE Cat M	50	UDP	-80	3.80	45.445	0.0479
			-112	3.33	46.871	0.0439
			-122	3.10	53.687	0.0463
		TCP	-80	5.37	56.925	0.0849
			-112	4.19	57.017	0.0664
			-122	4.75	54.666	0.0722
	200	UDP	-85	3.61	44.450	0.0446
			-112	3.87	45.895	0.0494
			-125	4.21	50.109	0.0587
		TCP	-85	3.57	55.126	0.0547
			-112	4.94	68.541	0.0949
			-125	5.62	57.227	0.0894

		-80	3.98	47.725	0.0528
	UDP	-112	3.19	49.027	0.0435
		-122	4.44	45.569	0.0562
500		-80	3.72	51.126	0.0529
	TCP	-112	4.84	57.455	0.0773
		-122	4.43	50.479	0.0621
		-85	4.52	55.240	0.0694
	UDP	-112	5.41	51.110	0.0769
		-125	4.46	58.896	0.0729
10K		-85	5.20	65.188	0.0943
	TCP	-112	6.53	65.995	0.1199
		-125	5.43	68.125	0.1027
		-80	3.76	53.919	0.0564
	UDP	-112	4.25	53.197	0.0640
		-122	3.51	54.300	0.0530
50		-80	4.34	54.086	0.0652
	TCP	-112	4.87	54.353	0.0736
		-122	5.54	53.909	0.0830
		-85	4.12	52.092	0.0559
LTE Cat NB	UDP	-112	3.91	54.257	0.0559
		-125	3.31	54.528	0.0501
200		-85	4.49	54.733	0.0684
	TCP	-112	4.33	54.868	0.0660
		-125	5.26	54.805	0.0801
		-80	3.90	53.098	0.0575
500	UDP	-112	4.02	54.884	0.0613

			-122	3.98	54.630	0.0605
			-80	4.71	53.393	0.0699
		TCP	-112	4.79	55.644	0.0740
			-122	4.43	55.883	0.0688
			-85	15.62	60.513	0.2626
		UDP	-112	15.59	60.718	0.2629
			-125	15.58	60.896	0.2637
	10K		-85	42.00	62.371	0.7277
		TCP	-112	42.20	61.951	0.7260
			-125	33.39	61.147	0.5674
			-70	6.71	64.001	0.1193
		UDP	-90	6.68	77.907	0.1447
			-101	2.14	81.755	0.0487
	50		-70	6.03	71.359	0.1195
		TCP	-90	8.18	92.886	0.2110
			-101	7.07	84.160	0.1653
			-70	6.78	70.790	0.1333
		UDP	-90	6.83	90.693	0.1722
			-101	8.05	86.248	0.1930
	GSM		-70	6.79	71.095	0.1342
		TCP	-90	6.83	100.734	0.1913
			-101	6.99	85.905	0.1669
			-70	4.29	51.913	0.0618
		UDP	-90	8.60	50.817	0.1213
			-101	5.79	59.369	0.0956
	500		-70	6.97	71.726	0.1389
		TCP	-70	6.97	71.726	0.1389

		-90	7.02	91.218	0.1780
		-101	7.15	84.521	0.1679
		-70	8.04	91.855	0.2052
	UDP	-90	10.39	167.526	0.4838
		-101	7.86	200.306	0.4373
10K		-70	10.93	103.021	0.3127
	TCP	-90	11.49	111.158	0.3547
		-101	11.75	190.739	0.6227

### 2.3.2. GNSS Power Consumption (Real Networks)

The following table shows the test conditions for the module in real networks.

**Table 13: GNSS Power Consumption (Real Network)**

Description	Conditions	Avg Duration (s)	Avg Consumption (mA)	Electric Capacity (mAh)
Searching (AT+CFUN=0)	Cold start @ Real network	32.16	69.363	0.619
	Hot start @ Real network	1.15	67.399	0.0215
	Warm start @ Real network	30.51	70.107	0.594
	Lost state @ Real network	-	69.74	-
Tracking (AT+CFUN=0)	Open Sky @ Real network, Passive Antenna	-	18.461	-
	Open Sky @ Real network, Active Antenna	-	21.901	-

For more information about the AT command mentioned above, see **document [1]**.

## 2.4. Cases Introduction

A terminal's power consumption can be calculated in two modes: full functionality mode and power saving mode. Whichever mode the terminal is in, its power consumption comes from the following four parts:

- MCU control system
- LPWA module system
- Battery self-discharge
- Other integrated circuits

The remaining battery capacity can be estimated by confirming the following things:

1. the ECL and signal strength.
2. the registered network.
3. the module's turn-on process and the (e)DRX cycling and operating time in idle and sleep modes.
4. the times of T3324 and T3412 in PSM mode.
5. the data transmission protocol, and the data size.
6. the method of GNSS start up.

The following shows some examples of how to calculate the power consumption of a terminal with a 10-year service life:

### 2.4.1. LTE Cat M1 Cases

The following table shows the test conditions for the module in real networks.

**Table 14: Test Conditions (LTE Cat M1 Band 3)**

**Test case 1**

Power Off → Start Up → Network Searching → RRC → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM

**Test case 2**

PSM → Wake Up → Send data (TCP 200B) → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM

**Test case 3**

Idle (DRX = 1.28 s) → Send data (TCP 200B) → Idle (DRX = 1.28 s)

**Test case 4**

Idle (DRX = 1.28 s) → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → Wake up → Send data (TCP 200B) → Idle (DRX = 1.28 s) → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s)

**Test case 5**

Cat M1 + GNSS → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM → Wake up → GNSS positioning data → Cat M1 + GNSS → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM

**Table 15: Example 1 (LTE Cat M1 Band 3)**

Status	Example 1 (LTE Cat M1 Band 3)			
	RSRP/dBm	Avg Duration/s	Electric Quantity/mAh	Comment
Start Up	-112	7.50	0.1013	
Network Searching		1.73	0.0315	
RRC		10.24	0.1508	
Sleep		1.28	0.0010	
PSM		≈ 24 h	0.09768	
Wake Up from PSM		0.52	0.0065	

The power consumption on the 1<sup>st</sup> day differs from that on other days of the year when the module wakes up from PSM rather than start up from turn-off.

1<sup>st</sup> Day: 0.1013 mAh + 0.0315 mAh + 0.1508 mAh + 0.0010 mAh + 0.00407 mA × 24 h = 0.38228 mAh;

364 Days: (0.0065 mAh + 0.0315 mAh + 0.1508 mAh + 0.0010 mAh + 0.00407 mA × 24 h) × 364 days = 0.28748 mAh × 364 days = 104.64272 mAh;

1<sup>st</sup> Year: 0.38228 mAh + 104.64272 mAh = 105.025 mAh;

10 Years: 105.025 mAh + 0.28748 mAh × 365 days × 9 years = 1049.3968 mAh.

**Table 16: Example 2 (LTE Cat M1 Band 3)**

Status	Example 2 (LTE Cat M1 Band 3)			
	RSRP/dBm	Avg Duration/s	Electric Quantity/mAh	Comment
PSM	-112	≈ 24 h	0.09768	
Wake up from PSM		0.52	0.0065	
Send data		4.94	0.0949	TCP 200B
Sleep		1.28	0.0010	
PSM		≈ 24 h	0.09768	

1 Day: 0.0065 mAh + 0.0949 mAh + 0.0010 mAh + 0.00407 mA × 24 h = 0.20008 mAh;

1 Year: 0.20008 mAh × 365 days = 73.0292 mAh;

10 Years: 73.0292 mAh × 10 years = 730.292 mAh.

### 2.4.2. LTE Cat NB1 Cases

The following table shows the test conditions for the module in real networks.

**Table 17: Test Conditions (LTE Cat NB1 Band 8)**

#### Test case 1

Power Off → Start Up → Searching → RRC → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM

#### Test case 2

PSM → Wake up → Send data (TCP 200B) → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM

#### Test case 3

Idle (DRX = 1.28 s) → Send data (TCP 200B) → Idle (DRX = 1.28 s)

#### Test case 4

Idle (DRX = 1.28 s) → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → Wake up → Send data (TCP 200B) → Idle (DRX = 1.28 s) → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s)

#### Test case 5

Cat LTE CAT NB1 + GNSS → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM → Wake up → GNSS positioning data → Cat LTE CAT NB1 + GNSS → Sleep (DRX = 1.28 s) → PSM

**Table 18: Example 3 (LTE Cat NB1 Band 8)**

Status	Example 3 (LTE Cat NB1 Band 8)			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Electric Quantity (mAh)	Comment
Start Up		7.41	0.1077	
Network Searching		3.19	0.0534	
RRC	-118	10.02	0.1267	
Sleep		1.28	0.0006	
PSM		≈ 24 h	0.09768	

Wake Up from PSM	0.49	0.0062
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The power consumption on the 1<sup>st</sup> day differs from that on other days of the year when the module wakes up from PSM rather than start up from turn-off.

1<sup>st</sup> Day:  $0.1077 \text{ mAh} + 0.0534 \text{ mAh} + 0.1267 \text{ mAh} + 0.0006 \text{ mAh} + 0.00407 \text{ mA} \times 24 \text{ h} = 0.38608 \text{ mAh}$ ;

364 Days:  $(0.0062 \text{ mAh} + 0.0534 \text{ mAh} + 0.1267 \text{ mAh} + 0.0006 \text{ mAh} + 0.00407 \text{ mA} \times 24 \text{ h}) \times 364 \text{ days} = 0.28458 \text{ mAh} \times 364 \text{ days} = 103.58712 \text{ mAh}$ ;

1<sup>st</sup> Year:  $0.38608 \text{ mAh} + 103.58712 \text{ mAh} = 103.9732 \text{ mAh}$ ;

10 Years:  $103.9732 \text{ mAh} + 0.28458 \text{ mAh} \times 365 \text{ days} \times 9 \text{ years} = 1038.8185 \text{ mAh}$ .

**Table 19: Example 4 (LTE Cat NB1 Band 8)**

Status	Example 4 (LTE Cat NB1 Band 8)			
	RSRP (dBm)	Avg Duration (s)	Electric Quantity (mAh)	Comment
PSM		≈ 24 h	0.09768	
Wake up from PSM		0.49	0.0062	
Send data	-118	4.33	0.0660	TCP 200B
Sleep		1.28	0.0006	
PSM		≈ 24 h	0.09768	

1 Day:  $0.0062 \text{ mAh} + 0.0660 \text{ mAh} + 0.0006 \text{ mAh} + 0.00407 \text{ mA} \times 24 \text{ h} = 0.17048 \text{ mAh}$ ;

1 Year:  $0.17048 \text{ mAh} \times 365 \text{ days} = 62.2252 \text{ mAh}$ ;

10 Years:  $62.2252 \text{ mAh} \times 10 \text{ years} = 622.252 \text{ mAh}$ .

### 2.4.3. GSM Cases

The following table shows the test conditions for the module in real networks.

**Table 20: Test Conditions (GSM850)**

**Test case 1**

Power Off → Start Up → Searching → RRC → Sleep (DRX = 0.4 s)

**Test case 2**

Sleep (DRX = 0.4 s) → Wake up → Send data (TCP 200B) → Sleep (DRX = 0.4 s)

**Test case 3**

Idle (DRX = 0.4 s) → Send data (TCP 200B) → Idle (DRX = 0.4 s)

**Test case 4**

Idle (DRX = 0.4 s) → Sleep (DRX = 0.4 s) → Wake up → Send data (TCP 200B) → Idle (DRX = 0.4 s) → Sleep (DRX = 0.4 s)

**Test case 5**

GNSS → Sleep (DRX = 0.4 s) → Wake up → GNSS positioning data → GNSS → Sleep (DRX = 0.4 s)

## 2.5. The Module’s Power Consumption

### 2.5.1. Power Consumption (Instrument)

The table below lists the module’s power consumption in all operating modes.

**Table 21: The Module’s Power Consumption (3.8 V Power Supply, Room Temperature)**

Description	Conditions	Average	Unit
Leakage <sup>1</sup>	Power-off @ USB and UART disconnected	12.99	μA
PSM <sup>2</sup>	Power Saving Mode	3.89	μA
Rock Bottom	<b>AT+CFUN=0</b> @ Sleep mode	0.575	mA
Sleep Mode	LTE Cat M1 DRX = 1.28 s	1.89	mA

<sup>1</sup> The module’s power consumption in PSM is much lower than that in power-off mode due to the following two designs:

- More internal power supplies are powered off in PSM.
- The internal clock frequency is reduced in PSM.

<sup>2</sup> The module’s USB and UART are disconnected. GSM network (if available) does not support PSM.

(USB disconnected)	LTE Cat NB1 DRX = 1.28 s	1.49	mA
	EGSM900 DRX = 5	1.21	mA
	DCS1800 DRX = 5	1.20	mA
	LTE Cat M1 e-I-DRX = 81.92 s @ PTW = 2.56 s, DRX = 1.28 s	0.63	mA
	LTE Cat NB1 e-I-DRX = 81.92 s @ PTW = 2.56 s, DRX = 1.28 s	0.67	mA
	LTE Cat M1 DRX = 1.28 s	18.9	mA
Idle Mode (USB disconnected)	LTE Cat NB1 DRX = 1.28 s	14.8	mA
	LTE Cat M1 e-I-DRX = 81.92 s @ PTW = 2.56 s, DRX = 1.28 s	18.2	mA
	LTE Cat NB1 e-I-DRX = 81.92 s @ PTW = 2.56 s, DRX = 1.28 s	14.3	mA
	LTE Cat M1 data transfer (GNSS OFF)		
	B1 @ 21.29 dBm	193.65	mA
	B2 @ 20.73 dBm	190.76	mA
	B3 @ 20.67 dBm	185.14	mA
	B4 @ 20.85 dBm	185.14	mA
	B5 @ 21.02 dBm	194.99	mA
	B8 @ 21.02 dBm	197.31	mA
	B12 @ 20.96 dBm	189.54	mA
	B13 @ 20.99 dBm	198.75	mA
	B18 @ 20.97 dBm	193.49	mA
	B19 @ 20.95 dBm	197.63	mA
	B20 @ 20.92 dBm	197.33	mA
	B25 @ 21.08 dBm	190.67	mA
	B26 @ 20.98 dBm	195.96	mA

	B27 @ 20.69 dBm	192.07	mA
	B28A @ 20.87 dBm	192.04	mA
	B28B @ 21.03 dBm	197.39	mA
	B66 @ 21.11 dBm	188.1	mA
	B85 @ 20.87 dBm	185.3	mA
	B1 @ 20.86 dBm	153.2	mA
	B2 @ 21.28 dBm	155.14	mA
	B3 @ 21.07 dBm	149.14	mA
	B4 @ 20.91 dBm	147.72	mA
	B5 @ 20.55 dBm	154.68	mA
	B8 @ 21.01 dBm	158.82	mA
	B12 @ 20.88 dBm	148.37	mA
LTE Cat NB1 data transfer (GNSS OFF)	B13 @ 21.09 dBm	167.03	mA
	B18 @ 20.79 dBm	157.12	mA
	B19 @ 20.68 dBm	156.29	mA
	B20 @ 21.01 dBm	161.75	mA
	B25 @ 21.02 dBm	154.16	mA
	B28 @ 20.82 dBm	147.82	mA
	B66 @ 21 dBm	148.58	mA
	B71 @ 20.81 dBm	137.53	mA
	B85 @ 20.64 dBm	146.51	mA
		GPRS GSM850 4UL/1DL @ 30.5 dBm	670.73
GPRS data transfer (GNSS OFF)	GPRS GSM900 4UL/1DL @ 29.65 dBm	623.34	mA
	GPRS DCS1800 4UL/1DL @ 26.24 dBm	408.25	mA
	GPRS PCS1900 4UL/1DL @ 26.43 dBm	423.12	mA

EDGE data transfer (GNSS OFF)	GPRS EGSM900 1UL/4DL @ 31.96 dBm	255.82	mA
	GPRS DCS1800 1UL/4DL @ 29.35 dBm	179.29	mA
	EDGE GSM850 4UL/1DL @ 22.97 dBm	519	mA
	EDGE EGSM900 4UL/1DL @ 22.51 dBm	517.59	mA
	EDGE DCS1800 4UL/1DL @ 22.73 dBm	439.73	mA
	EDGE PCS1900 4UL/1DL @ 22.27 dBm	443.94	mA

**Table 22: The Module’s GNSS Power Consumption (3.8 V Power Supply, Room Temperature)**

Description	Conditions	Typ.	Unit
Searching (AT+CFUN=0)	Cold start @ Instrument	70.00	mA
	Hot start @ Instrument	73.66	mA
	Warm start @ Instrument	72.54	mA
	Lost state @ Instrument	69.24	mA
Tracking (AT+CFUN=0)	Instrument Environment @ Passive Antenna	22.31	mA
	Open Sky @ Real network, Passive Antenna	21.792	mA
	Open Sky @ Real network, Active Antenna	22.357	mA

For more information about the AT commands mentioned above, see [document \[1\]](#).

### 2.5.2. Power Consumption in DFOTA (Real Networks)

The following table shows the module’s DFOTA power consumption in real networks (Cat M1 Band 3).

**Table 23: The Module’s DFOTA Power Consumption in Real Networks (3.8V)**

ECL	Feature	Download process	Upgrade process
ECL0	Time/s	146.33	62.67
	Avg Consumption/mA	11.34	21.40

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Electric Capacity/mAh

460.49

376.74

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# 3 Appendix References

**Table 24: Related Documents**

Document Name
[1] Quectel_BG95&BG77&BG600L_Series_AT_Commands_Manual
[2] Quectel_BG95_Series_Hardware_Design

**Table 25: Terms and Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Description
DFOTA	Delta Firmware Upgrade Over-The-Air
DRX	Discontinuous Reception
ECL	Enhanced Coverage Level
eDRX	extended Discontinuous Reception
EGSM	Extended Global System for Mobile
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
IC	Integrated Circuit
LTE Cat M	Long Term Evolution Category M
LTE Cat NB	Long Term Evolution Category Narrow Band
MCU	Microprogrammed Control Unit
NB-IoT	Narrow Band Internet of Things
PSM	Power Saving Mode
RAT	Radio Access Technology

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RRC	Radio Resource Control
RSRP	Reference Signal Receiving Power
TAU	Tracking Area Update
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
UDP	User Data Protocol
UE	User Equipment

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