

# CATTRON 2MOD-9282-xxxx IR LRM2 Radio Module Instruction Manual

Home » CATTRON » CATTRON 2MOD-9282-xxxx IR LRM2 Radio Module Instruction Manual

#### **Contents**

- 1 CATTRON 2MOD-9282-xxxx IR LRM2 Radio Module
- **2 PRODUCT INFORMATION**
- **3 Features Summary**
- **4 Host Interface Definition**
- **5 Functional Description**
- **6 Configuration**
- 7 Usage Instructions
- **8 CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE**
- 9 Labeling Requirements
- **10 FCC NOTICE**
- 11 Introduction
- 12 Definitions, Acronyms
- 13 Features Summary
- **14 Host Interface Definition**
- **15 Functional Description** 
  - 15.1 Overview
- 16 IR LRM2 Configuration Concept
  - 16.1 Console Interface
- 17 Documents / Resources
- **18 Related Posts**



CATTRON 2MOD-9282-xxxx IR LRM2 Radio Module



## PRODUCT INFORMATION

The IR LRM2 Radio Module, also known as 2MOD-9282-xxxx, is a product developed for wireless communication. The module is compliant with Part 15 of the FCC rules and regulations and requires compliance with labeling requirements and FCC notices.

## **Features Summary**

The IR LRM2 Radio Module features a host interface definition with pin assignment and signal description. The module has a telegram transmission and reception function and can be configured in a stand-alone test mode.

#### **Host Interface Definition**

The pins assignment for the IR LRM2 Radio Module are as follows:

- Vcc Power supply input (3.3V)
- GND Ground
- Tx Transmit data output
- Rx Receive data input
- **EN** Enable input (active high)

The signals description for each pin can be found in the product manual.

# **Functional Description**

The IR LRM2 Radio Module is a wireless communication device that operates using a data communication model and definitions. It has a telegram transmission and reception function that allows for the transmission and receipt of data.

# Configuration

The IR LRM2 Radio Module can be configured in a stand-alone test mode, which allows for testing of the module

without the need for external equipment or connection to a host device. The configuration concept is detailed in the product manual.

# **Usage Instructions**

To use the IR LRM2 Radio Module, follow these steps:

- 1. Connect the power supply input (Vcc) to a 3.3V power source.
- 2. Connect the ground (GND) to a ground source.
- 3. Connect the transmit data output (Tx) to the receive data input (Rx) of the receiving device.
- 4. Connect the receive data input (Rx) to the transmit data output (Tx) of the transmitting device.
- 5. Set the enable input (EN) to high to activate the module.
- 6. Configure the module according to the desired settings, as detailed in the product manual.
- 7. Transmit data using the telegram transmission function and receive data using the telegram reception function.

  Note: Make sure to comply with FCC certification requirements and labeling requirements when using the IR

  LRM2 Radio Module.

#### **CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE**

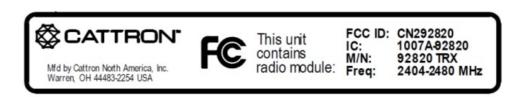
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92820TRX module meets Part 15 of the FCC rules and regulations. Compliance with the labeling requirements, FCC notices is required. In order to comply with FCC Certification requirements, the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must fulfill the following requirements.

- 1. The system integrator must place an exterior label on the outside of the final product housing the 92820 TRX Module. The figure below shows the contents that must be included in this label.
- 2. 92820TRX modules may only be used with the antennas that have been tested and approved for use with the module.

## **Labeling Requirements**

The OEM must make sure that FCC labeling requirements are met. This includes a clearly visible exterior label on the outside of the final product housing that displays the contents shown in below.



WARNING: The 92820TRX modules have been tested by the FCC for use with other products without further
certification (as per FCC Section 2.1091). Changes or modifications to this device not expressly approved by
Cattron North America Inc. could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

- **NOTICE:** OEM's must verify the final product complies with unintentional radiators (FCC Section 15.107 and 15.109) before providing a declaration of conformity for their final product to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.
- NOTICE: The 92820TRX modules have been certified for mobile and fixed radio applications. If the module will
  be used for portable applications, the device must undergo SAR testing.
   RF Exposure WARNING: This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an
  uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20 cm
  between the radiator and your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with
- **NOTICE**: The preceding statement must be included as a CAUTION statement in OEM product manuals in order to alert users of FCC RF Exposure compliance.
- 92820TRX is designed for use in countless wireless applications requiring long range communications with low
  energy consumption. To ensure that the final product complies with the all of the regulatory requirements for
  the Modular Grant the following integration instructions should be followed. 92820TRX is limited to OEM
  installation ONLY. The OEM integrator is responsible for ensuring that the end-user has no manual instructions
  to remove or install the module.

# **FCC NOTICE**

# • FCC Part 15.19 Warning Statement

any other antenna or transmitter.

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 Part 15.21 Warning Statement

NOTE: THE GRANTEE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS NOT EXPRESSLY APPROVED BY THE PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE. SUCH MODIFICATIONS COULD VOID THE USER'S AUTHORITY TO OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT.

• FCC Part 15.105(b) Warning Statement- (ONLY Required for 15.109-JBP devices)

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

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

## • IC RSS-GEN, Sec 8.4 Warning Statement

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). 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.

#### Introduction

# **Purpose**

A new family of RF module, the LRM2 family, is being developed by Cattron North America Inc. This family is employing Silicon Labs EFR32FG13 Flex Gecko SoC (System On Chip), which is including a high performance Radio transceiver and a high performance Micro-Controller Unit.

#### Scope

This document describes the host interface signal definitions, timings, operation mode, available functionalities, and provide details about its integration to Unity products. This document does not cover RF specifications or power supply specifications.

# **Applicability**

Applies to IR LRM2 family members, P/N 2PCA-9282-xxxx

# **Definitions, Acronyms**

1. Definitions

#### 2. Acronyms

IR LRM2	Radio Module
MCU	Machine Control Unit
SoC	System-On-Chip
OCU	Operator Control Unit

#### References

- 1. "Schematic Drawing for LRM2", Cattron P/N 9D02-9282-A001
- 2. "Unity RF Telegrams Format", Cattron P/N 9S01-7640-A101
- 3. "LRM2 Radio Module Configuration Registers Specifications", Cattron P/N 9S02-8969-A002

# **Features Summary**

- The IR LRM2 is designed to replace Remtron products with less cost and improved performance. Its host interface is compatible with previous LRM(2PCA-7954-xxxx) series.
  - Direct electrical compatibility to LRM (2PCA-7954-xxxx) interface
  - On-board wireless SoC

     The interface is controlled by an on-board Silicon Labs EFR32FG13 SoC. The

     EFR32FG13 Flex Gecko SoC includes both a high-performance radio transceiver and a high
     performance, low power Micro-Controller.
  - Minimum buffers/Minimum Delay IR LRM2 firmware is implemented to provide a "almost transparent" operation; transmission and reception delays are kept to a minimum
  - Support for different Modulation modes

     The IR LRM2 family is designed to support multiple different RF Modulations (2FSK and 4FSK), which is transparent to Host firmware.

• These different aspects are covered in the rest of this document.

# **Host Interface Definition**

# **Pins Assignment**

Board to board	d connector Pin Details			
J1				
Pin number	Signal name	Pin number	Signal name	
1	GND	2	GND	
3	TDI-RF	4	nRESET-RF	
5	MASTER-CTRL-US1-RX-M	6	RFIO-2-M	
7	GND	8	MASTER-DATA-US0-TX-M	
9	I2C0-SDA-RF	10	RFIO-3-M	
11	I2C0-SCL-RF	12	TDO-RF	
13	GND	14	MASTER-DATA-US0-RX-M	
15	RFIO-1-M	16	TMS/SWDIO-RF	
17	BOOT-EN/RFIO-0-M	18	TCK/SWDCLK-RF	
19	GND	20	MASTER-CTRL-US1-TX-M	
J5				
Pin number	Signal name	Pin number	Signal name	
1	GND	2	GND	
3	nRESET-M	4	3.3V	
5	nRESET-S	6	3.3V	
7	BOOT-EN/RFIO-0-S	8	GND	
9	SLAVE-DATA-US0-RX-S	10	REV_AN	
11	SLAVE-CTRL-US1-RX-S	12	RFIO-1-S	
13	SLAVE-DATA-US0-TX-S	14	ANT_SEL	
15	SLAVE-CTRL-US1-TX-S	16	FWD_AN	
17	READY	18	READY (For PA_EN)	
19	GND	20	GND	
	1		1	

# **Signals Description**

Net Name	General Description
TCK/SWDCLK-RF	GPIO (5V)
TMS/SWDIO-RF	GPIO (5V)
TDO-RF	GPIO (5V)
TDI-RF	GPIO (5V)
MASTER-DATA-US0-TX-M	GPIO (5V),UART_RX for Master data signals
MASTER-DATA-US0-RX-M	GPIO (5V), UART_TX for Master data signals
RFIO-2-M	GPIO (5V), RFIO-2_Master
RFIO-3-M	GPIO (5V), RFIO-3_Master
3.3V	Radio Power Supply
38.4MHz crystal Oscillator	High Frequency Crystal input, 38.4MHz crystal Oscillator
30.4WIPZ Crystal Oscillator	High Frequency Crystal output, 38.4MHz crystal Oscillator
	Reset input, active low, nReset_Radio (Input from JTAG
nRESET-RF	connector)
Sub CHz DE Output	Sub GHz Differential RF output, positive path
Sub GHz RF Output	Sub GHz Differential RF output, negative path
Sub CHz DE Input	Sub GHz Differential RF input, positive path
Sub GHz RF Input	Sub GHz Differential RF input, negative path
GND	Radio Ground
GND	Power Amplifier (PA) voltage regulator VSS
GND	2.4 GHz Differential RF input/output, negative path
2G4RF_IOP	2.4 GHz Differential RF input/output, positive path
PAVDD	Power Amplifier (PA) voltage regulator VDD input
nRESET-M	nRESET_M (Reset output for Master controller)
nRESET-S	nRESET_S (Reset output for Slave controller)
BOOT-EN/RFIO-0-S	RFIO-0_Slave
SLAVE-DATA-US0-RX-S	UART_TX for slave data signals
SLAVE-DATA-US0-TX-S	UART_RX for slave data signals
SLAVE-CTRL-US1-RX-S	UART_TX for Slave control signals
SLAVE-CTRL-US1-TX-S	UART_RX for Slave control signals
TCXO_EN	GPIO for TCXO_EN
TX/nRX	GPIO (5V), TX/nRX (GPIO to enable RF switch#01 & 02)

	GPIO for GREEN LED.
READY	Multiplexed with READY (GPIO output)
REV_AN	REV_AN
RFIO-1-S	RFIO-1_Slave
3.3V	Analog power supply
ANT_SEL	ANT_SEL (GPIO to enable RF switch#03 which will be located on MCU b oard)
	GPIO for RED LED.
FWD_AN	Multiplexed with FWD_AN (For power amplifier. It is not required in our d esign. Just provision for cattron team)

GND	Voltage regulator VSS
NC	Kept it NC
3.3V	3.3V Supply
3.3V	3.3V Supply
GND with decoupling cap	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator
3.3V	3.3V Supply
BOOT-EN/RFIO-0-M	
RFIO-1-M	RFIO-1_Master
I2C0-SCL-RF	I2C0_SCL
I2C0-SDA-RF	I2C0_SDA
MASTER-CTRL-US1-RX-M	UART_TX for Master control signals
MASTER-CTRL-US1-TX-M	UART_RX for Master control signals

# **Functional Description**

# Overview

# 1. IR LRM2(2MOD-9282) Radio



Figure 4.1 – IR LRM2 Design

- 1. The Silicon Labs ERF32FG13 SoC is located between the host interface and the RF interface, providing decoupling between host and RF interface. The EFR32FG13 SoC has sufficient buffer space for one telegram.
- 2. As shown later, telegram processing is defined to minimize delays, so to provide a "transparent-like" behavior. 2.4-GHz will be supported.

#### 2. Data Communication Model & Definitions

The communication model defines some of the terminology used in the rest of this document.

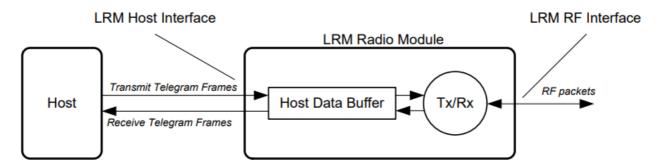


Figure 4.2 - Data communication model

- The IR LRM2 Radio Module is used to communicate telegrams between hosts. In Unity context, hosts are OCU and MCU CPU boards. The IR LRM2 has two interfaces: a Host Interface and a RF Interface.
- Transmit and Received Telegrams are relayed through the IR LRM2 Host Data Buffer. This buffer is capable to hold only one telegram at a time. The purpose of this buffer is to relax host timings requirements, and to allow decoupling between Host Interface and RF Interface data rates.
- Telegrams sent/received on the Host Interface and RF interface are encapsulated into frames to improve synchronization.
- The IR LRM2 does not perform any processing on the telegrams content; it controls only the frames overhead.

## **Telegram Transmission**

Transmit frames have two fields:

- Telegram length (number of bytes). The length is used by the CPU to control the transmission process.
- Telegram (maximum 254 bytes). The content of the telegram is defined by the application. For Unity
  application, this is the Unity Telegram beginning with the Scrambling byte, the TID and terminated with the
  16bits CRC, as defined in ref [2].



Figure 4.3 - Transmit Telegram frame format

## **Telegram Reception**

- Each RF packet received by the LRM2 is sent to the host interface, followed by its RSSI. Also, in order to
  ensure receive telegram frame synchronization (i.e. unambiguous detection of the start of the frame), the frame
  is encapsulated according to SLIP framing. SLIP framing is very simple to decode. It is described in section
  Error! Reference source not found..
- · Receive frame fields are:
  - SOF (Start-of-Frame character). This is part of SLIP encapsulation.
  - Length of the Telegram field (number of bytes), not counting RSSI fields and any additional control characters introduced for SLIP encapsulation.
  - Telegram (maximum 254 bytes). The content of the telegram is defined by the application.
  - RSSI: Received signal strength for this frame. RSSI is an 8 bits integer value, expressed in dBm.
     Range;-128 to + 127 dBm.

1 byte	1 byte	"Length" bytes	1 byte	
SOF	Length	Telegram	RSSI	ĺ

Figure 4.4 - Receive Telegram frame format

# **IR LRM2 Configuration Concept**

- All IR LRM2 configuration and status parameters are accessible through addressable registers.
- All parameters can be read and written only in CONFIG mode.
- The definition of the configuration registers is given in reference [3]. This section addresses the basic description of all these three methods.

## Console Interface

The Sub-GHz serial interface configuration port is enabled by asserting !CONFIG signal; the serial interface is automatically reconfigured in asynchronous mode, running at 38400bps, 8N1. All ASCII strings received are interpreted as configuration commands. This mode is particularly useful for stand-alone testing, when the unit can be controlled from a PC or by an operator/tester using a terminal emulation program.

# 1. "Write" command

wrCmd register value, where:

- wrCmd = write command. "w" or "wr" can be used and are equivalent
- register = register identification. Can use the register name or register address
- value = value to be written, in decimal or hexadecimal format. Hexadecimal values are preceded by '0x'

#### 2. "Read" command

rdCmd reg where:

- 1. rdCmd= read command. r or rd can be used and are equivalent
- 2. reg = register identification. Can use the register name or register address

## 3. "Help" command

helpCmd where:

**helpCmd=** help command. h, help or ? can be used and are equivalent. The IR LRM2 responds with the list off all available configuration registers.

#### **Stand-Alone Test Mode**

The IR LRM2 can be operated in stand-alone mode for production/service tests. In this case, only a 3.3VDC supply is needed, and a RS232/TTL transceiver (like Cattron FLASHBOX) to connect to a PC serial port.

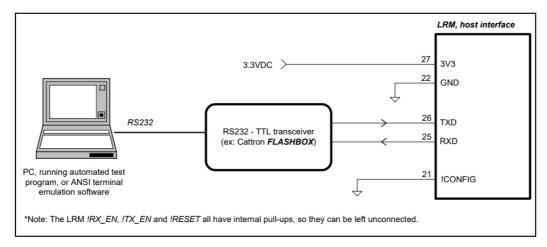


Figure 5.1 - LRM2 connection for stand-alone operation

The IR LRM2 will support several built-in test modes to ease testing from a PC. For example a. Bluetooth Tests By using Silicon Labs application, "Wireless Gecko", the Bluetooth channel, transmit power level, data speed could be adjusted.

## **Documents / Resources**



Manuals+,