

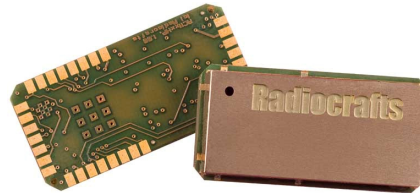
Low Cost Wireless M-Bus RF Transmitter Module (based on EN 13757-4:2005)

Product Description

The RC1170TX-MBUSx RF Transmitter Module is a compact surface-mounted high performance module with embedded Wireless M-Bus protocol for one-way systems. The module has a UART interface for serial communication and configuration, and a one-pin antenna connection. The module is pre-certified for operation under the radio regulations for license-free use in India and measures only 12.7 x 25.4 x 3.3 mm with shielding. When used with quarter-wave antennas a line-of-sight range of 800 meters can be achieved. The RC1170-MBUSx meets the Wireless M-Bus specification for S and T modes, and operates in two channels in the 865-867 MHz frequency band.

Applications

- Automatic Meter Reading (AMR)
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
- Electricity meters
- Gas and Water meters
- Heat meters, Heat cost allocators



Features

- Low cost
- Embedded Wireless M-Bus protocol supporting EN 13757-4:2005 mode S and T
- 12.7 x 25.4 x 3.3 mm compact module for SMD mounting
- Easy to use UART interface for communication and configuration
- Wide supply voltage range, 2.0 – 3.9 V
- Ultra low power modes for extended battery lifetime
- 2 channels (865.1, 865.3 MHz) in mode S and T
- No external components except antenna
- Configurable Manufacturer ID and serial number
- Designed for EX compliance

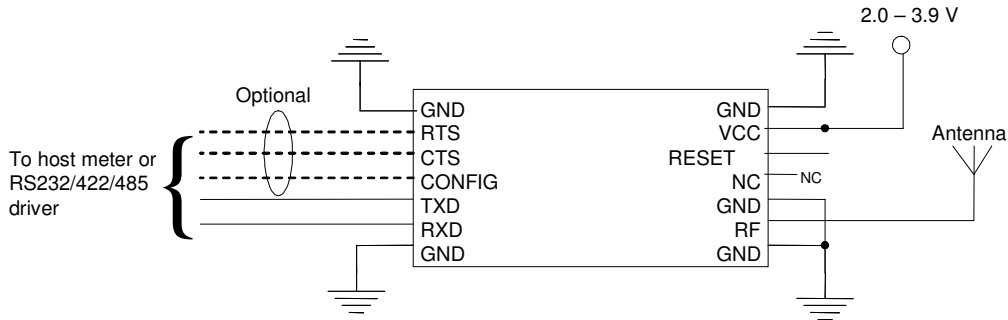
Quick Reference Data

Parameter	RC1170TX-MBUSx	Unit
Frequency band	865.0 – 867.0	MHz
Number of channels	2	
Data rate	32.768, 100	kchip/s
Max output power	12	dBm
Sensitivity, S/T	-102/-101	dBm
Supply voltage	2.0 – 3.9	Volt
Current consumption, TX	37	mA
Current consumption, SLEEP	Typ 0.3	uA
Temperature range (S and T mode)	-40 to +85	°C
Conforms with	G.S.R. 564(E)/168(E)	

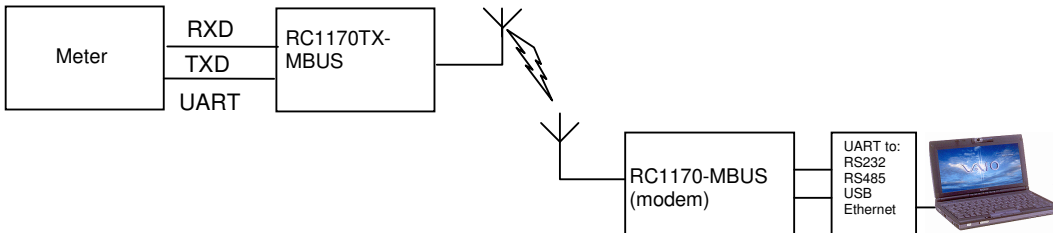
RC1170TX-MBUSx Embedded Firmware Solutions

The RC11x0-MBUS module is available with different embedded firmware solutions, implementing specific feature sets on the same hardware. Detailed information on how to use the different feature set is described in the MBUS User Manual.

Typical application circuit



The standard RC1170TX-MBUS module acts like a wireless M-Bus transmitter with a UART interface. The embedded protocol transmits the Wireless M-Bus data packets based on application messages from an external source (the meter) to a transceiver (RC1170(HP)-MBUS3). See dedicated documents for the transceiver at www.radiocrafts.com. The module is configured through its UART interface using a simple command set. Configuration parameters are stored in non-volatile memory. The module can be set in Sleep mode with low current consumption, and wake up on a UART command. See MBUS User Manual for details about the embedded wireless MBUS protocol from Radiocrafts.



See page 7 for additional schematic information regarding recommended Reset and Power supply filtering, and how to include a firmware upgrade connector.

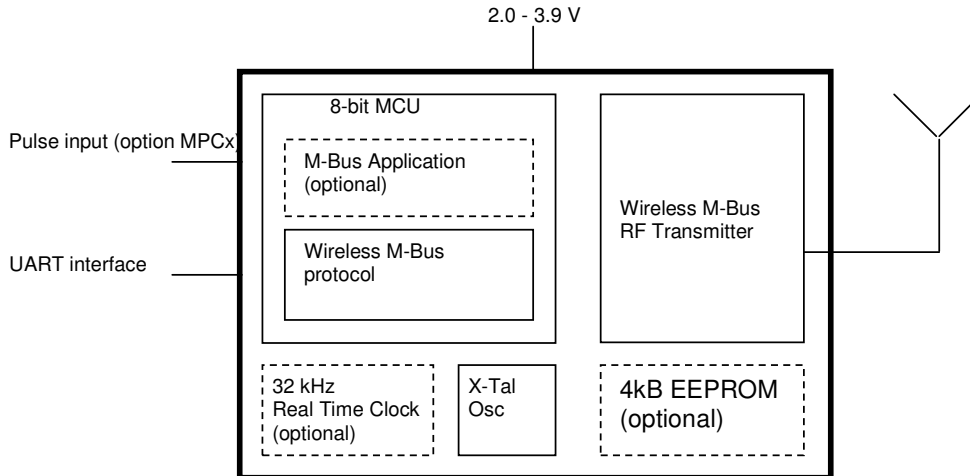
RF Frequency, Output Power Levels and Data Rates

The following table shows the available RF channels and their corresponding frequencies, nominal output power levels and available data rates. The combination of frequency and data rate is determined by the M-Bus mode but is shown here for information only.

Model	RF channel	Output power	Data rate
RC1170 TX- MBUSx	1 (used in S1 mode): $f_{RF}=865.100$ MHz	1: -20 dBm 2: -10 dBm 3: 0 dBm 4: 5 dBm	1: N.A. 2: 32.768 kchip/s 3: 100 kchip/s
	2 (used in T1): $f_{RF}=865.300$ MHz	5: 9 dBm	
	3-10: N.A.		

For more details on changing the RF channel, output power or M-Bus mode, refer to the MBUS User Manual.

Block Diagram



Circuit Description

The module contains a communication controller with embedded Wireless M-Bus protocol software and a high performance RF transmitter. As an option the module can support a real time clock oscillator and EEPROM memory.

The communication controller handles the radio packet protocol, the UART interface and controls the RF transmitter. Data to be sent by the host is received at the RXD pin and buffered in the communication controller. The data packet is then assembled with preamble, start-of-frame delimited (SOF), manufacturer ID, unique address information and CRC check sums before it is transmitted on RF.

The RF transmitter modulates the data to be transmitted on RF frequency

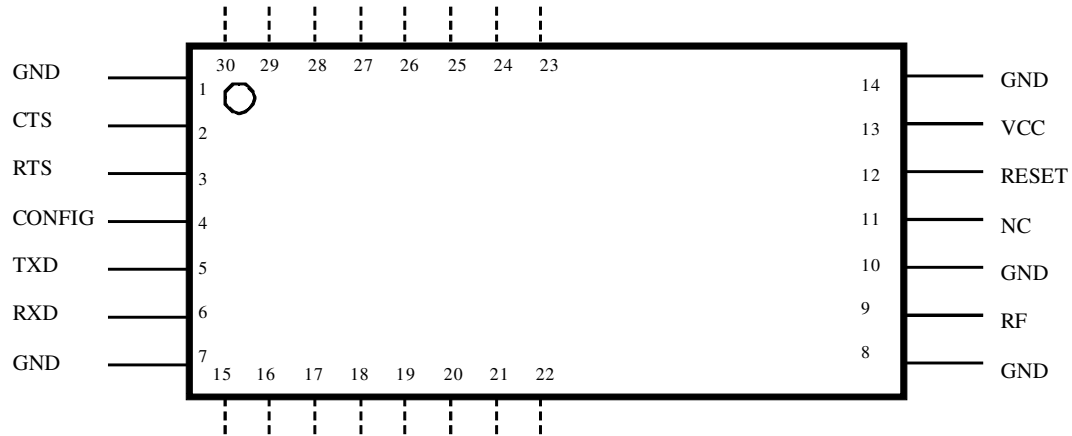
The asynchronous UART interface consists of RXD and TXD (TXD used during configuration only). Optionally CTS or RTS can be used for hardware handshake flow control.

When a 00h value is sent as the first byte (replacing the Length byte), or the CONFIG pin is asserted, the module enters configuration mode and the communication controller interprets data received on the RXD pin as configuration commands. There are commands to change the radio channel, the output power, etc. Permanent changes of the configuration is also possible and are then stored in internal non-volatile memory (Flash).

The supply voltage is connected to the VCC pin. The module contains an internal voltage regulator for the RF transceiver and can therefore operate over a wide supply voltage range.

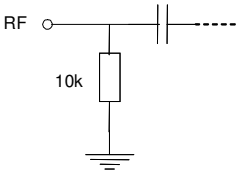
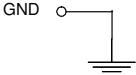
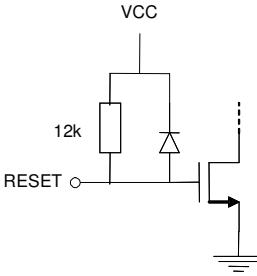
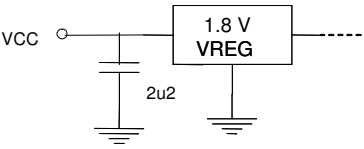
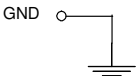
The module can be set in Sleep mode by UART commands to reduce the power consumption to a minimum.

Pin Assignment



Pin Description

Pin no	Pin name	Description	Equivalent circuit
1	GND	System ground	
2	CTS	UART Clear to Send	<p>Input:</p> <p>Output:</p>
3	RTS	UART Request to Send	
4	CONFIG	Configuration Enable. Active low. Should normally be set high	
5	TXD	UART TX Data	
6	RXD	UART RX Data	<p>Use external max 8k2 kohm pull-up resistor if connected to an open collector output from a host MCU or other high impedance circuitry like level shifters.</p>
7	GND	System ground	
8	GND	System ground	

9	RF	RF I/O connection to antenna	
10	GND	System ground	
11	NC	Not connected	
12	RESET	Main reset (active low). Should normally be left open. Internal 12 kΩ pull-up resistor.	
13	VCC	Supply voltage input. Internally regulated.	
14	GND	System ground	
15-22	RESERVED	Test pins or pins reserved for future use. <i>Do not connect!</i>	
23-30	RESERVED	Test pins or pins reserved for future use. <i>Do not connect!</i>	

Note 1: For UART communication the TXD and RXD are used for serial data, and CTS and RTS for flow control (optional). RXD should be high when not sending data to the module.

Note 2: The CONFIG pin can be used to enter configuration mode (change of default settings) as an alternative to the 0x00 command. Active low.

Note 3: Other digital interfaces may be specified upon request.

Power Supply

Noisy external circuitry may under certain scenarios affect the transmitted signal on RC1170TX-MBUSx and precaution should be taken for regulations conformity. Example of circuits that can generate noise on the RC1170TX-MBUSx transmitted spectrum may be DC/DC converters and some level converters like RS232 and RS485. To increase spectrum margin it is important to add an EMI filter bead on the VCC pin of the RC1170TX-MBUSx module. Alternatively the RC1170TX-MBUSx may be powered from a separate voltage regulator. This will ensure that potential switching noise is filtered out from the power supply to the RC1170TX-MBUSx. A block diagram of a typical PC serial port interface is illustrated below.

Suggested part numbers:

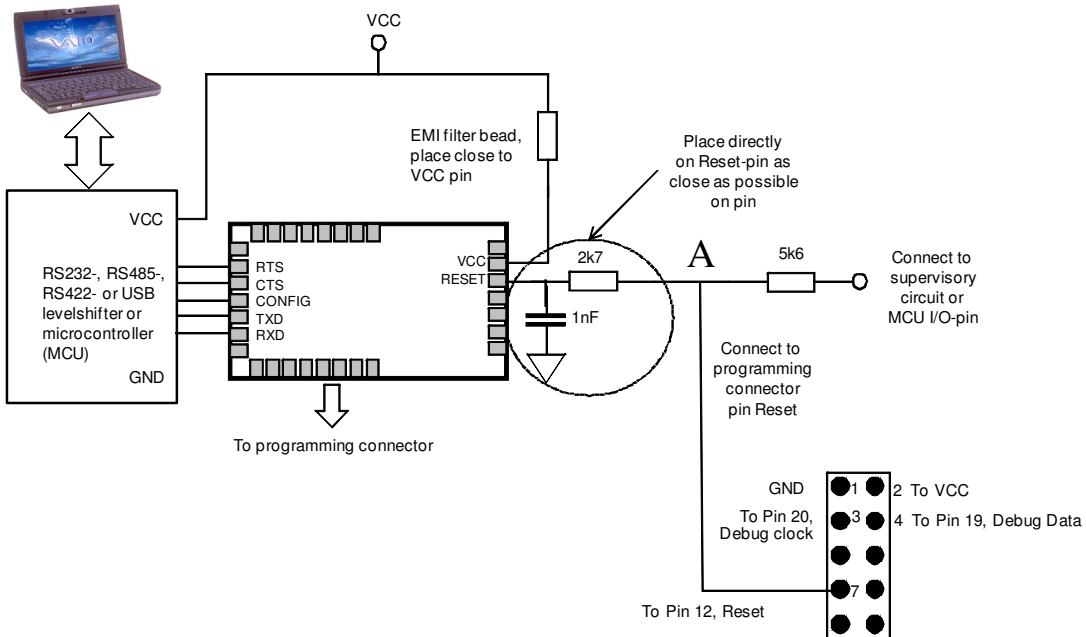
Component	Manufacturer	Part number
EMI filter bead	Murata	BLM11A102S, ordering code BLM18xx102xN1D

Programming Interface

For future firmware updates and possible custom variants it is recommended to include a 2x5 pins programming connector to the module programming pins. The connector should be a 2.54 mm pitch pin-row (same pitch in both directions), SMD or through-hole version, with the connections shown below.

Reset connection

To minimize effect of noise on the Reset-line, the Reset pin on the module (pin 12) must be connected to external circuitry via an RC-network. It is recommended to connect Reset to either a supervisory circuit or microcontroller I/O-pin. If the Reset is driven by a push-pull output, an additional series resistor of 5k Ω shall be inserted as shown in the figure, to allow an external programmer used for firmware upgrade to assert Reset low. In noisy surroundings and where Reset is not driven by a push-pull output, it is recommended that the connection 'A' below is pulled to VCC via one or more resistors where the equivalent pull-up resistor is close to 5k Ω .



Antenna Connection

The antenna should be connected to the RF pin. The RF pin is matched to 50 Ohm. If the antenna connector is placed away from the module at the motherboard, the track between the RF pin and the connector should be a 50 Ohm transmission line.

On a two layer board made of FR4 the width of a microstrip transmission line should be 1.8 times the thickness of the board, assuming a dielectric constant of 4.8. The line should be run at the top of the board, and the bottom side should be a ground plane.

Example: For a 1.6 mm thick FR4 board, the width of the trace on the top side should be $1.8 \times 1.6 \text{ mm} = 2.88 \text{ mm}$.

The simplest antenna to use is the quarter wave whip antenna. A quarter wave whip antenna above a ground plane yields 37 Ohm impedance and a matching circuit for 50 Ohm are usually not required. A quarter wave antenna, like a piece of wire normal to ground plane, should have a length equivalent to 95% of the free space wavelength.

A PCB antenna can be made as a copper track where the ground plane is removed on the back side. The rest of the PCB board should have a ground plane as large as possible, preferably as large as the antenna itself, to make it act as a counterweight to the antenna. If the track is shorter than a quarter of a wavelength, the antenna should be matched to 50 ohms using a series inductor and a shunt capacitor. The exact values have to be found empirically.

The lengths of a quarter wave antenna for different operational frequencies are given in the table below.

Frequency [MHz]	Length [cm]
865	8.2

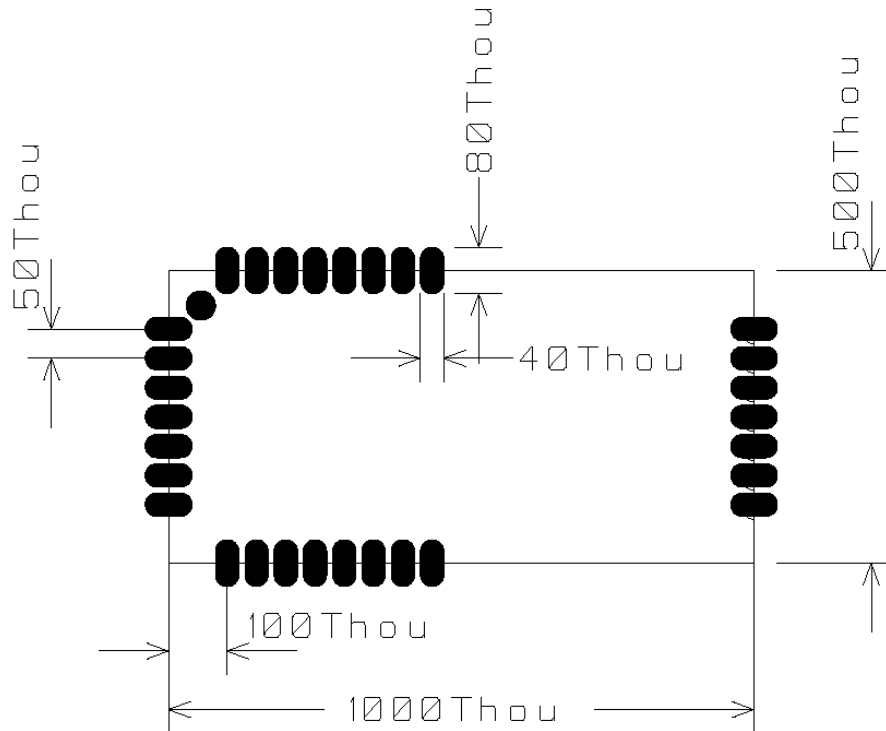
Regulatory Compliance Information

The use of RF frequencies and maximum allowed RF power is limited by national regulations. The RC1170TX-MBUSx is designed to comply with Indian regulations.

The relevant regulations are subject to change. Radiocrafts AS do not take responsibility for the validity and accuracy of the understanding of the regulations referred above. Radiocrafts only guarantee that this product meets the specifications in this document. Radiocrafts is exempt from any responsibilities related to regulatory compliance.

PCB Layout Recommendations

The recommended layout pads for the module are shown in the figure below. All dimensions are in thousands of an inch (mil). The circle in upper left corner is an orientation mark only, and should not be a part of the copper pattern.



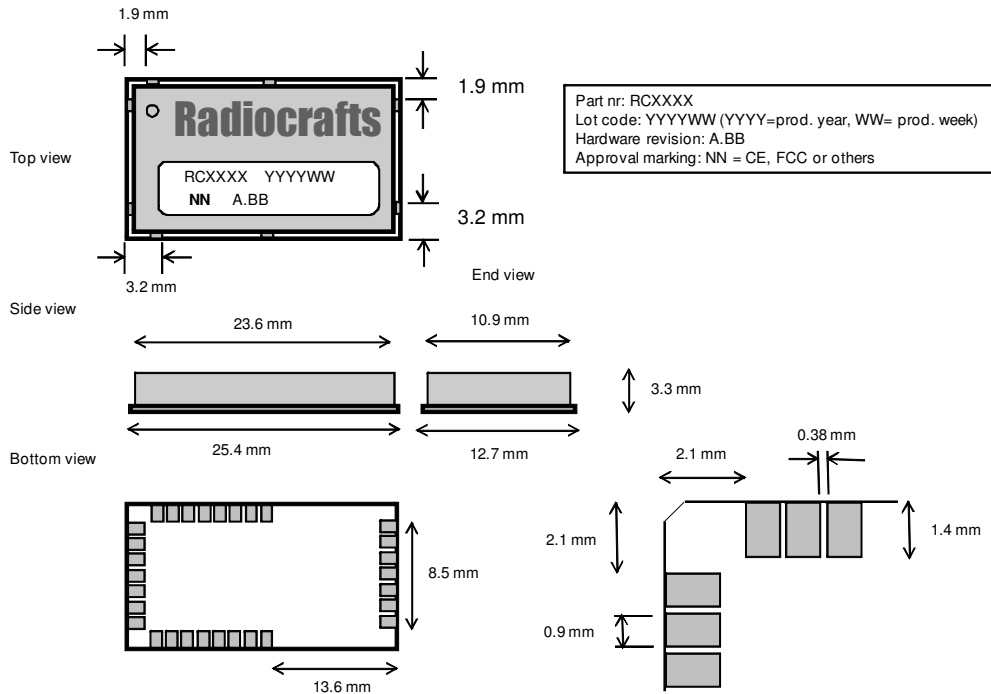
A PCB with two or more layers and with a solid ground plane in one of the inner- or bottom layer(s) is recommended. All GND-pins of the module shall be connected to this ground plane with vias with shortest possible routing, one via per GND-pin.

On the back side of the module there are several test pads. These test pads shall not be connected, and the area underneath the module should be covered with solder resist. If any routing or vias is required under the module, the routing and vias must be covered with solder resist to prevent short circuiting of the test pads. It is recommended that vias are tented.

Reserved pins should be soldered to the pads but the pads must be left floating.

Note that Radiocrafts technical support team is available for schematic and layout review of your design.

Mechanical Drawing



Drawings are not to scale

Mechanical Dimensions

The module size is 12.7 x 25.4 x 3.3 mm.

Carrier Tape and Reel Specification

Carrier tape and reel is in accordance with EIA Specification 481.

Tape width	Component pitch	Hole pitch	Reel diameter	Units per reel
44 mm	16 mm	4 mm	13"	Max 1000

Soldering Profile Recommendation

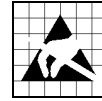
JEDEC standard IEC/JEDEC J-STD-020B (page 11 and 12), Pb-Free Assembly is recommended.

The standard requires that the heat dissipated in the "surroundings" on the PCB is taken into account. The peak temperature should be adjusted so that it is within the window specified in the standard for the actual motherboard.

Aperture for paste stencil is normally areal-reduced by 20-35%, please consult your production facility for best experience aperture reduction. A nominal stencil thickness of 0.1-0.12 mm is recommended.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage, VCC	-0.3	3.9	V
Voltage on any pin	-0.3	VCC+0.3V Max 3.9 V	V
Input RF level		10	dBm
Storage temperature	-50	150	°C
Operating temperature	-40	85	°C



Caution ! ESD sensitive device.
Precaution should be used when handling the device in order to prevent permanent damage.

Under no circumstances the absolute maximum ratings given above should be violated. Stress exceeding one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device.

Electrical Specifications

T=25°C, VCC = 3.0V if nothing else stated.

Parameter	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Condition / Note
Operating frequency		865.1 865.3		MHz	S mode T mode
Number of channels		2			
Input/output impedance		50		Ohm	
Chip rate S-mode T-mode		32.768 100		kchip/s	
Data rate S-mode T-mode		16.384 66.67		kbit/s	S mode use Manchester coding. T mode uses 3-of-6 coding. T2 use a combination of both.
Frequency stability S and T mode R2 mode			+/-40 +/-20	ppm	Including 10 years of aging. TBD limited temperature range for R2 mode
Frequency stability aging			1	ppm/year	Starting after 10 years
Transmit power	-20	9	10	dBm	Typical values are for default settings
FSK deviation S-mode T-mode		+/- 50 +/- 50		kHz	
Adjacent channel power		TBD		dBc	
Occupied bandwidth		TBD		kHz	99.5%
Spurious emission, TX < 1 GHz > 1 GHz			-36 -30	dBm	
Supply voltage	2.0		3.9	V	
Current consumption, TX RF_POWER=5, 9 dBm RF_POWER=4, 5 dBm RF_POWER=3, 1 dBm RF_POWER=2, -10 dBm RF_POWER=1, -20 dBm		37 32 24 19 18		mA	Apply over entire supply voltage range

Current consumption, SLEEP		0.1	1.0	uA	
Digital I/O Input logic level, low Input logic level, high Output logic level, low (1µA) Output logic level, high(-1µA)	70 % 0 TBD		30 % TBD VCC	V	Of VCC Of VCC
RESET pin Input logic level, low Input logic level, high	70 %		30 %	V	Minimum 250 ns pulse width
UART Baud Rate tolerance		+/- 2		%	UART receiver and transmitter
Configuration memory write cycles	1000				The guaranteed number of write cycles using the 'M' command is limited

Document Revision History

Document Revision	Changes
1.0	First release

Product Status and Definitions

Current Status	Data Sheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
	Advance Information	Planned or under development	This data sheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
X	Preliminary	Engineering Samples and First Production	This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Radiocrafts reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.
	No Identification Noted	Full Production	This data sheet contains final specifications. Radiocrafts reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.
	Obsolete	Not in Production	This data sheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Radiocrafts. The data sheet is printed for reference information only.

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As far as possible, major changes of product specifications and functionality, will be stated in product specific Errata Notes published at the Radiocrafts website. Customers are encouraged to check regularly for the most recent updates on products and support tools.

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