

SFTS500 Radio Module Interface Manual

Rev 1.2 2/16/2018

This document describes how to integrate the SignalFire radio module into a system.

The interface to/from the SFTS radio module (SFTS500) consists of three connectors:

- Power
- Signal
- Programming/Aux

Power

The power interface is a four pin, 2mm center-to-center connector. The pinout is as follows:

Pins 1 and 2: Input Power – Unregulated power that provides the radio module power through a 3.3V linear regulator. Voltage range is 3.5-12VDC at 250mA peak.

Pins 3 and 4: Ground

Signal Interface

The signal interface connector is a ten pin, 2mm center-to-center connector. The pinout is as follows:

- 1. P0.1 Analog input 1, Digital I/O. Buffered by 20K/0.1uF
- 2. P0.0 Analog input 0, Digital I/O. Buffered by 20K/0.1uF
- 3. P1.2 Digital I/O. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110
- 4. P1.1 Green LED Digital I/O. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110
- 5. P1.3 Digital I/O. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110
- 6. P1.5/TX Digital I/O, UART TX. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110
- 7. P1.7 Digital I/O. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110
- 8. P1.4/RX Digital I/O, UART RX. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110
- 9. Regulated 3.3V from radio digital supply
- 10. P1.6 Digital I/O. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110 (GDO1)

Communication Interfaces

USART0-UART, Alt 2	P1.4, P1.5
USART1-SPI, Alt 1	P0.3, P0.4, P0.5

Programming/AUX

This is a ten pin connector with 2mm center-to-center spacing. It is arranged in a 5x2 pattern. The pinout is as follows:

- P2.1/Debug 1 Programming interface and External Watchdog Reset. Toggled every time SW goes through the main loop for external watchdog reset. Needs to be cycled at least every ½ second.
- 2. P0.7 LNA power on SFTS-300. Analog input 7, Digital I/O. Unbuffered I/O line to/from CC1110 on the SFTS-10.
- P2.2/Debug 2 Programming interface may be used as digital I/O if necessary. If pulled high during the entire startup sequence (blinking LEDs), the configuration will be reset. Should be pulled down on motherboard if not used.
- 4. P0.6 Analog input 6, Digital I/O. Unbuffered I/O line from CC1110
- 5. RESET/n CC1110 Reset Line Should be pulled high on motherboard.
- 6. P2.0 Power Amp Control HW line from PA and switch control. Low when PA is on and High when PA is off. Not connected on 10mA boards.
- 7. P0.4 SPI MOSI
- 8. P0.5 SPI MISO
- 9. P0.3 SPI CLK
- 10. P1.0 Red LED

SPI Interface

The radio module is often used as a SPI slave to another application processor (AP). In this case, the following connections must be made from the radio to the AP:

Signal Interface Connector

Pin 3 (P1.2 SPI1_SS) – SPI slave select aka Chip Select. Input to radio. CS must be asserted before each packet, and must be negated between packets.

Pin 5 (P1.3 SPI1_SPCK) – SPI clock. Input to radio.

Pin 6 (P1.5 SPI1_MOSI) – SPI Master out, slave in. Input to radio.

Pin 7 (P1.7) – Radio Attention. Output from radio. Set when the radio has a packet waiting for the host, and will be set after the host asserts CS to indicate the radio is ready for the transfer to begin.

Pin 8 (P1.4 SPI1_MISO) – SPI Master In, slave out. Output from radio.

AUX Connector

Pin 4 (P0.6) – Radio Wakeup. Input to radio. Must be set at least xxms before CS is asserted. Radio will not go to sleep when this is asserted low. Only for sleeping nodes.

APPENDIX - FCC and IC Statements

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by SignalFire Telemetry, Inc could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

SignalFire Telemetry Inc, Model SFTS-500 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.

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.

The final end product must be labeled in a visible area with the following: Contains FCC ID: W8V-SFTS500, IC: 8373A-SFTS500

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed below, and having a maximum gain of 5.8 dBi. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 5.8 dBi are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e. i. r. p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.

Antennas:

San Jose Technology. Model: EEH-915 SignalFire Telemetry. Model: SFTS 9-4

WARNING! FCC and IC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This transmitter module is authorized to be used in other devices only by OEM integrators under the following conditions:

- 1. The antenna(s) must be installed such that a minimum separation distance of 20cm is maintained between the radiator (antenna) & user's/nearby person's body at all times.
- 2. The transmitter module must not be co-located with any other antenna or transmitter.

As long as the two conditions above are met, further transmitter testing will not be required. However, the OEM integrator is still responsible for testing the end-product for any additional compliance requirements with this module installed. (i.e., digital device emissions, PC peripheral requirements, etc.)

IMPORTANT NOTE: In the event that these conditions cannot be met (for certain configurations or co-location with another transmitter), then the FCC / IC authorization is no longer considered valid and the FCC ID / IC number cannot 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 / IC authorization.

The OEM integrator must be made aware not to provide information to the end user regarding how to install or remove this RF module in the user manual of the end product.

The user manual for the end product must include the following information in a prominent location:

"To comply with FCC's and IC's RF radiation exposure requirements, the antenna(s) used for this transmitter must be installed such that a minimum separation distance of 20cm is maintained between the radiator (antenna) & user's/nearby person's body at all times and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter."

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-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.

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, et (2) l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.