肌)) RADIOMETRIX

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SMX1

Issue 2, 09th November 2009

VHF Narrow Band FM Multi channel Transceiver

SMX1 is small multi-channel VHF transceiver operating on 173.200MHz-173.325MHz band. It is also available on 151MHz band Australian and 154/173MHz band FCC part 90 allocation. SMX1 offers a fast-route to custom frequency on any VHF band from 130MHz to 180MHz with 25kHz / 12.5kHz channel spacing.



Features

- Conforms to ETSI EN 300 220-3 and EN 301 489-3
- Conforms to Australian/New Zealand AS/NZS 4268:2003
- North American version compliant with FCC part 90.
- High performance double superhet, 128 channel PLL synthesizer
- Data rates up to 5 kbps for standard module
- Usable range over 1km
- Fully screened. Low profile
- Feature-rich interface (RSSI, analogue and digital baseband)
- Incorporate a 1200baud dumb modem
- Re-programmable via RS232 interface
- Low power requirements

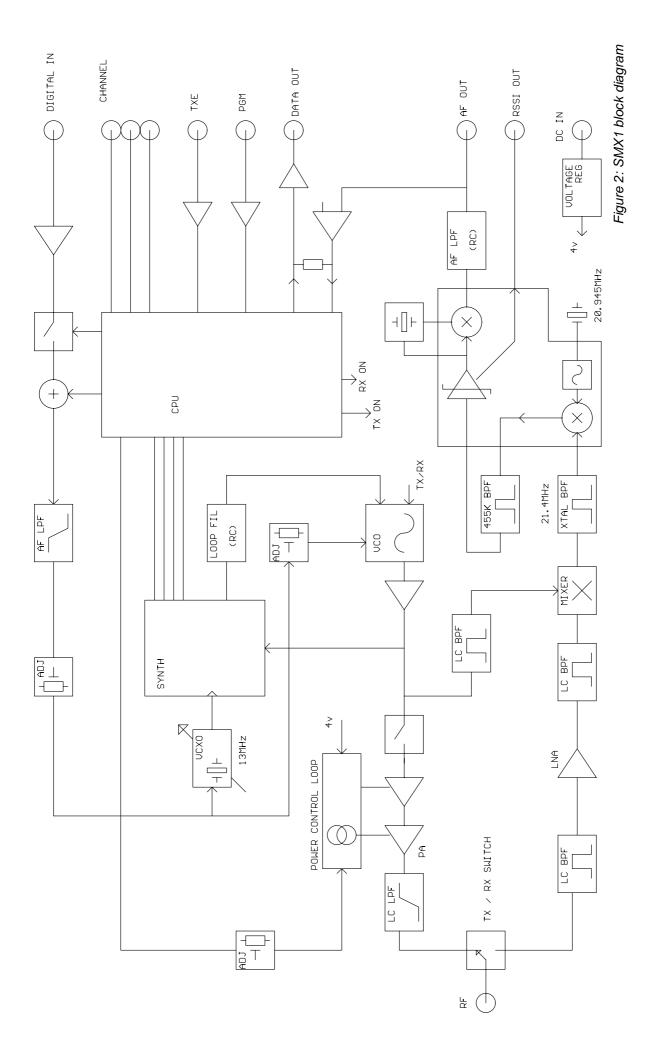
Applications

- Handheld terminals
- Heavy vehicle/machine remote controls
- EPOS equipment, barcode scanners
- Data loggers
- Industrial telemetry and telecommand
- In-building environmental monitoring and control
- High-end security and fire alarms
- Vehicle data up/download

Technical Summary

- Operating frequency:
- 173.200 173.325MHz (UK)
 - 150.825 152.450MHz (Australia)
 - 154.45625 154.47875MHz (North America)
 - 173.20375 173.39625MHz (North America)
- Custom variants from 130 180MHz on any 1MHz band
- 128 channels controlled via RS232 interface
- Transmit power: +10dBm (10mW) nominal. Adjustable 1 50mW
- Supply range: 4.2V 16V
- Current consumption: 40mA (10mW) 65mA (50mW) transmit, 20mA receive
- Data bit rate: 5kbps max. (standard module)
- Receiver sensitivity: -120dBm (for 12 dB SINAD)
- Size: 53 x 32 x 12mm

Figure 1: SMX1-173-5



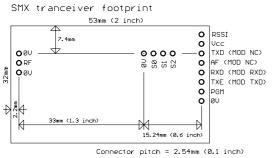


Figure 3: SMX1 footprint (Top) view

Pin Description

| Pin | Name | Function |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1a | RSSI | DC level between 0.5V and 2.5V. 60dB dynamic range |
| 2a | Vcc | DC supply input. (4.2 – 16V at 40mA nominal) |
| 3a | TXD | DC coupled input for TTL/ CMOS logic. |
| 4a | AF out | 500mV p-p audio. DC coupled, approx 0.8V bias. |
| 5a | RXD | Open collector output of data slicer. Need external pull-up |
| 6a | TXE | Transmit enable. Low = RX mode. High = TX. (10k pull down) |
| 7a | PGM | Serial programming / control input (true RS232) |
| 8a | 0V | Ground |
| 1b | 0V | Ground |
| 2b | S0 | Parallel channel select LSB |
| 3b | S1 | Parallel channel select |
| 4b | S2 | Parallel channel select MSB |

Pin description of SMX1 with Modem mode selected

The 'modem' mentioned is a 1200 baud RS232 semi-intelligent unit (Transmit keyed when valid serial data is present, so no separate TX control needed. Coding in the datastream also permits the receiver to ignore noise and only output valid serial data) This is a half duplex unit, so collisions between transmitted and received packets must be dealt with by the user (if transmit data is sent to the unit then a transmit burst commences immediately and the contents of the receive data buffer is lost)

| Pin | Name | Function |
|-----|---------|--|
| 1a | RSSI | DC level between 0.5v and 2.5v. 60dB dynamic range |
| 2a | Vcc | DC supply input. (4.2 - 16v at 40mA nom.) |
| 3a | NC | Leave unconnected |
| 4a | NC | Leave unconnected |
| 5a | MOD RXD | Open collector RS232 compatible data output |
| 6a | MOD TXD | RS232 data input |
| 7a | PGM | Serial programming/control input (true RS232) |
| 8a | 0V | Ground |
| | | |
| 1b | 0V | Ground |
| 2b | S0 | Parallel channel select LSB |
| 3b | S1 | Parallel channel select |
| 4b | S2 | Parallel channel select MSB |

NOTES:

- 1. No inversion occurs between TXD and RXD. However AF out is inverted relative to TXD.
- 2. Parallel channel selects are active LOW and have internal pullups to 4V
- 3. There are no pullups on the open collector outputs.
- 4. The software incorporates a 1200 baud modem, compatible with that implemented in other Radiometrix narrowband units (i1200 tones and format). Modem operation is selected by the SETMOD command. TXE pin (6a) becomes an RS232 input, and RS232 compatible data is output on the RXD pin (5a). If true +/- levels are desired then an inverter and a MAX232 should be used on data out.
- 5. RS232 input pins (6a and 7a) tolerate true +/- levels. No buffering is required.
- 6. If analogue transmit modulation is needed, then connect a series 1 F cap + $500k\Omega$ trimmer in the

'baseband in' circuit. Adjust trimmer for 90% of peak deviation (+/- 2.7KHz) at mean input level.

- 7. If parallel channel select is not wanted, the 4 pin connector 'b' can be removed
- 8. For UK version the following channel assignment is supplied:

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | |
|---------|--|--|
| 0 | 173.250 | |
| 1 | 173.275 | |
| 2 | 173.300 | |
| 3 | 173.325 | |
| 4 -7 | 173.225 (only used for alarm applications) | |
| 8 - 127 | 173.325 | |

9. For Australian version the following channel assignment is supplied:

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | N vlaue |
|---------|---|---------------|
| 0 | 150.825 | /LOAD 00 6033 |
| 1 | 150.850 | /LOAD 01 6034 |
| 2 | 150.875 | /LOAD 02 6035 |
| 3 | 150.900 | /LOAD 036036 |
| 4 | 150.925 | /LOAD 04 6037 |
| 5 | 150.950 | /LOAD 05 6038 |
| 6 | 150.975 | /LOAD 06 6039 |
| 7 | 151.000 | /LOAD 07 6040 |
| 8 | 151.025 | /LOAD 08 6041 |
| 9 | 151.050 | /LOAD 09 6042 |
| 10 | 151.075 | /LOAD 10 6043 |
| 11 | 151.100 | /LOAD 11 6044 |
| 12 | 151.125 | /LOAD 12 6045 |
| 13 | 151.150 | /LOAD 13 6046 |
| 14 | 151.175 | /LOAD 14 6047 |
| 15 | 151.200 | /LOAD 15 6048 |
| 16 | 151.225 | /LOADTB 6049 |
| 17 - 65 | in sequence starting at CH 17 (151.250) | |

10. FCC Part 90.238 Telemetry frequency channels (12.5KHz spacing)

| Channels | 173MHz band | 154MHz band |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| CH0 | 173.20375 | 154.45625 |
| CH1 | 173.21000 | 154.46375 |
| CH 2 | 173.23750 | 154.47125 |
| CH 3 | 173.28750 | 154.47875 |
| CH 4 | 173.31250 | 154.45625 |
| CH 5 | 173.33750 | 154.46375 |
| CH 6 | 173.36250 | 154.47125 |
| CH 7 | 173.39625 | 154.47875 |

FCC frequency units do not use the standard 128 channel code and a special technique is used to provide these frequencies.

FCC units are not customer re-programmable (Only SETMOD, GOCHAN, SETPAR, SETSER work. There are no RVALUE or LOAD commands available to the user)

SMX1 serial interface commands

2400 baud at RS232 level. 8 bit data, no parity, 1 start bit, 1 or 2 stop bits, No flow control. Transmit (pin 3 on DB9) and Signal Ground (pin 5 on DB9) should be connected to PGM and 0V respectively.

| SINGLE nnnnn | Set value of N for single channel operation (value not stored in eeprom) |
|---------------|---|
| GOCHAN XX | Serial select of channel xx (0 to 127) |
| LOADMX xx | Set highest permitted (serial selected) channel xx (others default to ch0) |
| LOAD aa nnnnn | Set value of N for channel aa (channels 0 to 15) |
| LOADTB nnnnn | Set value of N for channel 16 (channels 17 to 127 then in sequence) |
| RVALUE rrrr | Enter value for R register |
| SETPAR | Channel selected by 3 bit parallel input (0 to 7). Also disables modem |
| SETSER | Channel selected by most recent 'gochan' operation |
| SETMOD | Enable internal modem. Frequency selected by most recent 'gochan' or 'single' |
| OFFSET 000 | Set receive frequency offset (for 25KHz channel this is 856) |
| <cr></cr> | Process entry |
| 1 | Clear all buffers |

xx = channel number from 00 to 127

aa = two digit channel number from 00 to 15

nnnnn = synthesizer N register value, (up to 65535)

rrrr = synthesizer R register value, (up to 16383)

ooo = frequency offset

$$N = \frac{f_{RF}}{f_{Channelspacing}} = \frac{144MHz}{25kHz} = 5760 \qquad \qquad R = \frac{f_{Xtal}}{f_{channelspacing}} = \frac{10MHz}{25kHz}, \text{ So } R=400$$

RX OFFSET = IF/Channel spacing = 21.4MHz /25kHz = 856

Notes:

1. A pause of at least 100ms must be allowed between command strings (EEPROM programming time).

SINGLE mode does not store the N value in EEPROM. Therefore the unit is inoperative after a power down until either another valid SINGLE command is received, or mode is changed by a GOCHAN, SETPAR or SETSER command. SINGLE mode is intended for frequency agile applications.

- 2. /SETPAR command should be issued at the end of channel programming to put the module back into parallel frequency select mode
- 3. Old mk1 units had a 13MHz (RVALUE 520) reference, while new (current) mk2 units have 10MHz (RVALUE 400).

Condensed specifications

| Frequency | Any 2MHz band from 130-180MHz | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | 173.200 - 173.325 MHz UK std. | | |
| | 150.825 - 152.450MHz Australian std | | |
| | 154.45625 - 154.47875MHz (12.5kHz steps) – FCC part 90 | | |
| | 173.20375 - 173.39625MHz (12.5kHz steps) - FCC part 90 | | |
| Frequency stability | +/-5ppm (better than ±1.5kHz) | | |
| Channel spacing | 25kHz (12.5kHz for North America) | | |
| Number of channels | 128 channels selected via serial RS232 interface | | |
| | 8 channels selected via 3 frequency select pins | | |
| | In UK band only 173.225, 173.250, 173.275, 173.300, 173.325 MHz are | | |
| | used as standard; | | |
| | 151MHz band (Australian) unit has 66 channels | | |
| Supply voltage | 4.2V-16V | | |
| Current | 40mA (10mW); 65mA (50mW) transmit | | |
| ounom | 20mA receive (or modem 'idle') | | |
| | | | |
| Operating temperature | -20 to +70 °C (Storage -30 to +70 °C) | | |
| Size | 53 x 32 x 12 mm | | |
| Spurious radiations | Compliant with ETSI EN 300 220-3 and EN 300 686 | | |
| Interface | • | | |
| user | 8 pin 0.1" pitch molex | | |
| Power | 4 pin 0.1" pitch molex | | |
| RF | 3 pin 0.1" pitch molex | | |
| Recommended PCB hole size | 1.2mm (min.) | | |
| | | | |
| Intended approval | Australian/New Zealand AS/NZS 4268:2003, US FCC part 90.238 ETSI EN 300 220-3 (radio) and EN 301 489-3 (EMC) standards | | |
| Transmitter | | | |
| Output power | UK standard +10dBm(10mW) ± 1dB (factory adjustable: 1 - 50mW) | | |
| TX on switching time | <50 ms | | |
| Modulation type | FM, FSK (F1D, F3D) | | |
| TX modulation bandwidth | DC – 3kHz | | |
| Deviation | ±2.6kHz to ±3kHz | | |
| Adjacent channel TX power | -37dBm | | |
| Inputs | data (CMOS/TTL compatible) | | |
| Receiver | | | |
| Sensitivity | -120dBm for 12dB SINAD | | |
| image / spurious | -65dB | | |
| blocking | -85dB | | |
| adjacent channel | -65dB | | |
| Outputs | RSSI, Audio, Data | | |
| Power on to valid audio | 28ms | | |
| Power on to stable data out | 50ms (for 50:50 mark / space) | | |

Notes: 1. The data slicer cannot be depended upon for data waveform frequencies below 250Hz 2. When RX is on and a transmitter keys up, again a 50ms period is required to stabilise data output mark/space. i.e. allow at least 50ms of preamble

Ordering Information

| Part No. | Description | Frequency band (MHz) |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| SMX1-151-5 | Australian version | 150.825 – 152.450MHz |
| SMX1-173-5 | UK version | 173.200 - 173.325 MHz |
| SMX1-154-5-12K5-FCC | North American version | 154.45625 - 154.47875MHz |
| SMX1-173-5-12K5-FCC | North American version | 173.20375 - 173.39625MHz |
| SMX1-xxx-5 | Where xxx is any 2MHz band from 135MHz to 175MHz | |

Application circuits

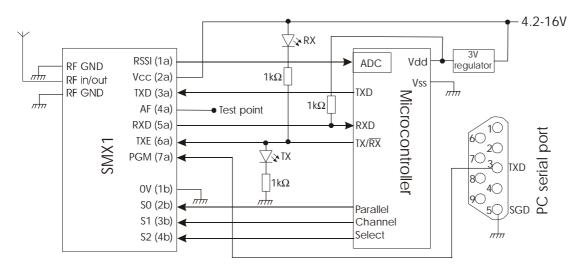


Figure 4: SMX1 interfaced to host microcontroller and serial port for configuration

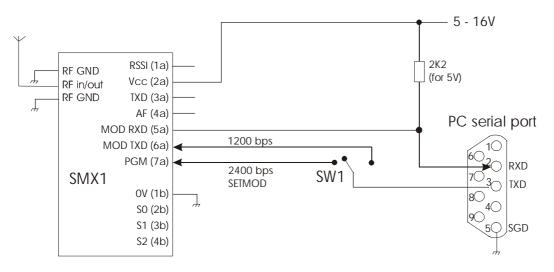


Figure 5: SMX1 interfaced to PC serial port (0V / 5V RS232 level)

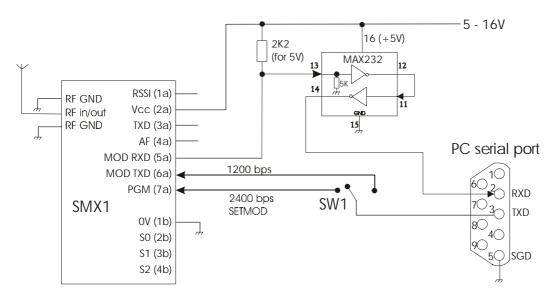


Figure 6: SMX1 interfaced to serial port (+10V / -10V RS232 level)

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The Intrastat commodity code for all our modules is: 8542 6000.

R&TTE Directive

After 7 April 2001 the manufacturer can only place finished product on the market under the provisions of the R&TTE Directive. Equipment within the scope of the R&TTE Directive may demonstrate compliance to the essential requirements specified in Article 3 of the Directive, as appropriate to the particular equipment.

Further details are available on The Office of Communications (Ofcom) web site: *http://www.ofcom.org.uk/radiocomms/ifi/*

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