

Integrated Transceiver Modules for ZigBee / 802.15.4 (2.4 GHz) Development Kit Available

FEATURES

- 100mW output power
- Long range: 4000 feet
- Miniature footprint: 0.9" x 1.63"
- Integrated PCB F antenna or U.FL connector for external antenna
- Worldwide acceptance: FCC, IC and ETSI
- Powerful Texas Instruments 256k MSP430 with 802.15.4 MAC or ZigBee Stack
- LSR serial interface based on 802.15.4 MAC
- Low power operation
- RoHS compliant
- Streamlined development with LSR design services.
- License options available to purchase design or integrate design.

APPLICATIONS

- Security
- Lighting Control
- HVAC Control
- Sensor Networks
- Medical
- Smart Energy

DESCRIPTION

The ProFLEX01-R2 module is a high performance 2.4GHz IEEE 802.15.4 radio (CC2520 & CC2591) and microcontroller (MSP430F5437A) in a cost effective, pre-certified footprint.



The module comes preloaded with the TI MAC-Stack that can be used with the LSR host serial interface.

Full debug and programming capabilities are included to develop custom applications. Easily load the TI ZigBee stack or MAC onto the module and create your own network.



Need to get to market quickly? Not an expert in 802.15.4 or ZigBee? Need a custom antenna? Would you like to own the design? Would you like a custom design? Not quite sure what you need? Do you need help with your host board? LS Research Design Services will be happy to develop custom hardware or software, integrate the design, or license the design so you can manufacture yourself. Contact us at sales@lsr.com or call us at 262-375-4400.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Order Number | Description |
|--------------|--|
| 450-0075 | ProFLEX01-R2 Module with PCB F antenna (Tray) SPQ = 25, MOQ = 50 |
| 450-0076 | ProFLEX01-R2 Module with U.FL connector for external antenna (Tray) SPQ = 25, MOQ = 50 |
| 450-0004 | ProFLEX01-R2 Development Kit with F antenna |

Table 1 Orderable ProFLEX01-R2 Model Numbers

MODULE ACCESSORIES

| | Order Number | Description |
|---|-----------------|--|
|  | 001-0001 | 2.4 GHz Dipole Antenna with Reverse Polarity SMA Connector |
|  | 080-0001 | U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA Bulkhead Cable 105mm |

BLOCK DIAGRAM

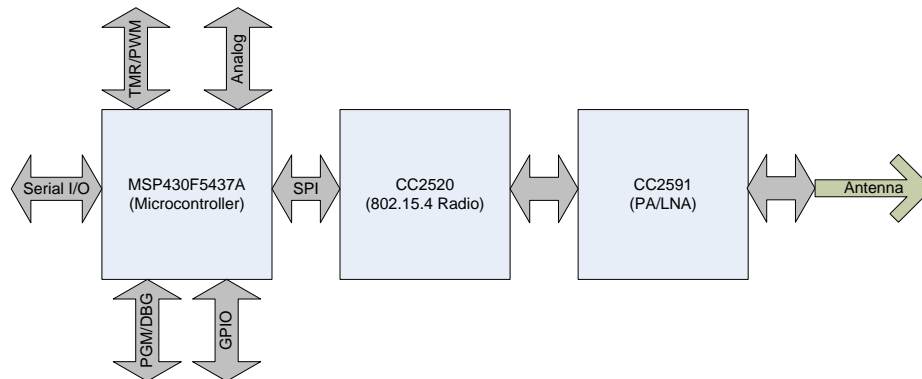


Figure 1 ProFLEX01-R2 Module Block Diagram – High-Level

DEVELOPMENT KIT

The ProFLEX01-R2 Development Kit can be used out of the box to evaluate RF range performance with the simple press of a button.

Users interested in further investigating the performance and capabilities of the ProFLEX01-R2 Module can use the ProFLEX01-R2 Test Tool. This PC-based software can demonstrate just how easy it is to send & receive data, collect performance data, change channels, power levels, or addresses using the LSR Serial Host Protocol with another microcontroller.

More advanced users can use the development board to create and debug their own software for the ProFLEX01-R2 module using the 802.15.4 MAC or ZigBee stack from TI.

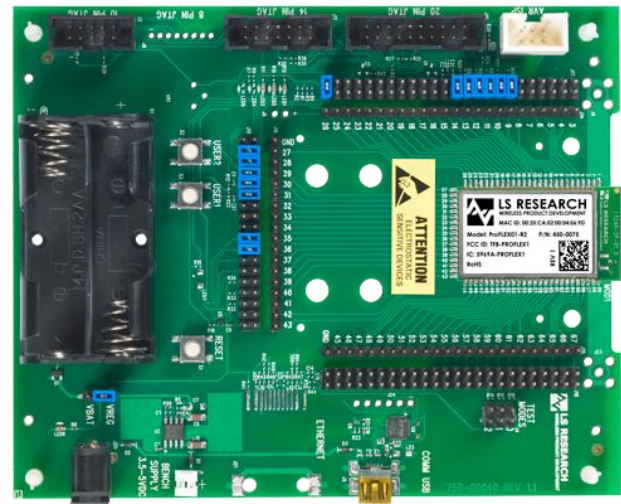


Figure 2 ProFLEX01-R2 Development Board

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------|---|
| 450-0004 | ProFLEX01-R2 Development Kit with F Antenna |

Kit Contents

- ProFLEX01-R2 Development Board with ProFLEX01-R2 Series Transceiver Module with F antenna (x2)
- USB Cable (x2)
- AA Batteries (x4)
- Quick Start Guide

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Figure 3 Module Pinout

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

| Module Pin | Name | MCU Pin | Type | Description |
|------------|----------|---------|------|---|
| 1 | GND | N/A | GND | Ground |
| 2 | GND | N/A | GND | Ground |
| 3 | GND | N/A | GND | Ground |
| 4 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 5 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 6 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 7 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 8 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 9 | JTAG TMS | 74 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Test mode select |
| 10 | JTAG TDI | 73 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Test data input or test clock input |
| 11 | JTAG TCK | 75 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Test clock |
| 12 | JTAG TDO | 72 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Test data output port |
| 13 | TEST | 71 | I | Test mode pin – select digital I/O on JTAG pins Spy-bi-wire input clock |
| 14 | nRESET | 76 | I/O | Reset input active low Non-maskable interrupt input Spy-bi-wire data input/output |
| 15 | P5.0 | 9 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Output of reference voltage to the ADC Input for an external reference voltage to the ADC |
| 16 | P5.1 | 10 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Negative terminal for the ADC's reference voltage for both sources, the internal reference voltage, or an external applied reference voltage |
| 17 | P6.0 | 77 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 18 | P6.1 | 78 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 19 | P6.2 | 79 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 20 | P6.3 | 80 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 21 | P6.4 | 1 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 22 | P6.5 | 2 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

| Module Pin | Name | MCU Pin | Type | Description |
|------------|--------------|---------|------|--|
| 23 | P6.6 | 3 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 24 | P6.7 | 4 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 25 | P7.4 | 5 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 26 | VCC - 3V3DC | VCC | VCC | Supply Voltage |
| 27 | P4.7 | 53 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 clock input SMCLK output |
| 28 | P4.6 | 52 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 capture CCR6: CCI6A/CCI6B input, compare: Out6 output |
| 29 | P4.5 | 48 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 capture CCR5: CCI5A/CCI5B input, compare: Out5 output |
| 30 | P4.4 | 47 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 capture CCR4: CCI4A/CCI4B input, compare: Out4 output |
| 31 | P4.3 | 46 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 capture CCR3: CCI3A/CCI3B input, compare: Out3 output |
| 32 | P4.2 | 45 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 capture CCR2: CCI2A/CCI2B input, compare: Out2 output |
| 33 | P4.1 | 44 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 capture CCR1: CCI1A/CCI1B input, compare: Out1 output |
| 34 | P4.0 | 43 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer_B7 capture CCR0: CCI0A/CCI0B input, compare: Out0 output |
| 35 | P3.4/UART TX | 39 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Transmit data – USCI_A0 UART mode Slave in, master out – USCI_A0 SPI mode |
| 36 | P3.5/UART RX | 40 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Receive data – USCI_A0 UART mode Slave out, master in – USCI_A0 SPI mode |
| 37 | P7.2 | 58 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Switch all PWM outputs high impedance – Timer_B SVM output |
| 38 | P7.3 | 59 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer1_A3 CCR2 capture: CCI2B input, compare: Out2 output |

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

| Module Pin | Name | MCU Pin | Type | Description |
|------------|------|---------|------|---|
| 39 | P8.6 | 66 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer1_A3 CCR1 capture: CCI1B input, compare: Out1 output |
| 40 | P8.5 | 65 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer1_A3 CCR0 capture: CCI0B input, compare: Out0 output |
| 41 | P8.4 | 64 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer0_A5 CCR4 capture: CCI4B input, compare: Out4 output |
| 42 | P8.3 | 63 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer0_A5 CCR3 capture: CCI3B input, compare: Out3 output |
| 43 | P8.2 | 62 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer0_A5 CCR2 capture: CCI2B input, compare: Out2 output |
| 44 | GND | N/A | GND | Ground |
| 45 | P8.1 | 61 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer0_A5 CCR1 capture: CCI1B input, compare: Out1 output |
| 46 | P8.0 | 60 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Timer0_A5 CCR0 capture: CCI0B input, compare: Out0 output |
| 47 | P1.2 | 19 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt TA0 CCR1 capture: CCI1A input, compare: Out1 output BSL receive input |
| 48 | P7.7 | 8 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Analog input |
| 49 | P1.0 | 17 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt Timer0_A5 clock signal TACLK input ACLK output |
| 50 | P1.1 | 18 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt Timer0_A5 CCR0 capture: CCI0A input, compare: Out0 output BSL transmit output |
| 51 | P2.0 | 25 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt Timer1_A3 clock signal TA1CLK input MCLK output |
| 52 | P2.1 | 26 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt Timer1_A3 CCR0 capture: CCI0A input, compare: Out0 output |
| 53 | P2.2 | 27 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt Timer1_A3 CCR1 capture: CCI1A input, compare: Out1 output |

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

| Module Pin | Name | MCU Pin | Type | Description |
|------------|------|---------|------|---|
| 54 | P2.3 | 28 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt Timer1_A3 CCR2 capture: CCI2A input, compare: Out2 output |
| 55 | P2.4 | 29 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O with port interrupt RTCCLK output |
| 56 | P5.4 | 54 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Slave out, master in – USCI_B1 SPI mode I2C clock – USCI_B1 I2C mode |
| 57 | P3.7 | 42 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Slave in, master out – USCI_B1 SPI mode I2C data – USCI_B1 I2C mode |
| 58 | P5.5 | 55 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Clock signal input – USCI_B1 SPI slave mode Clock signal output – USCI_B1 SPI master mode Slave transmit enable – USCI_A1 SPI mode |
| 59 | P3.6 | 41 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Slave transmit enable – USCI_B1 SPI mode Clock signal input – USCI_A1 SPI slave mode Clock signal output – USCI_A1 SPI master mode |
| 60 | P5.7 | 57 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Receive data – USCI_A1 UART mode Slave out, master in – USCI_A1 SPI mode |
| 61 | P5.6 | 56 | I/O | General-purpose digital I/O Transmit data – USCI_A1 UART mode Slave in, master out – USCI_A1 SPI mode |
| 62 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 63 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 64 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 65 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 66 | NC | N/A | NC | No Connect |
| 67 | GND | N/A | GND | Ground |
| 68 | GND | N/A | GND | Ground |
| 69 | GND | N/A | GND | Ground |

Table 2 ProFLEX01-R2 Module Pin Descriptions

MODULE OVERVIEW

Figure 4 shows the internal interconnects of the ICs on the ProFLEX01-R2 module. Consult the respective IC datasheets for details, or contact LSR sales to purchase the ProFLEX01-R2 module schematics as part of LSR's ModFLEX™ design program. For a high-level block diagram of the ProFLEX01-R2 module, see Figure 1.

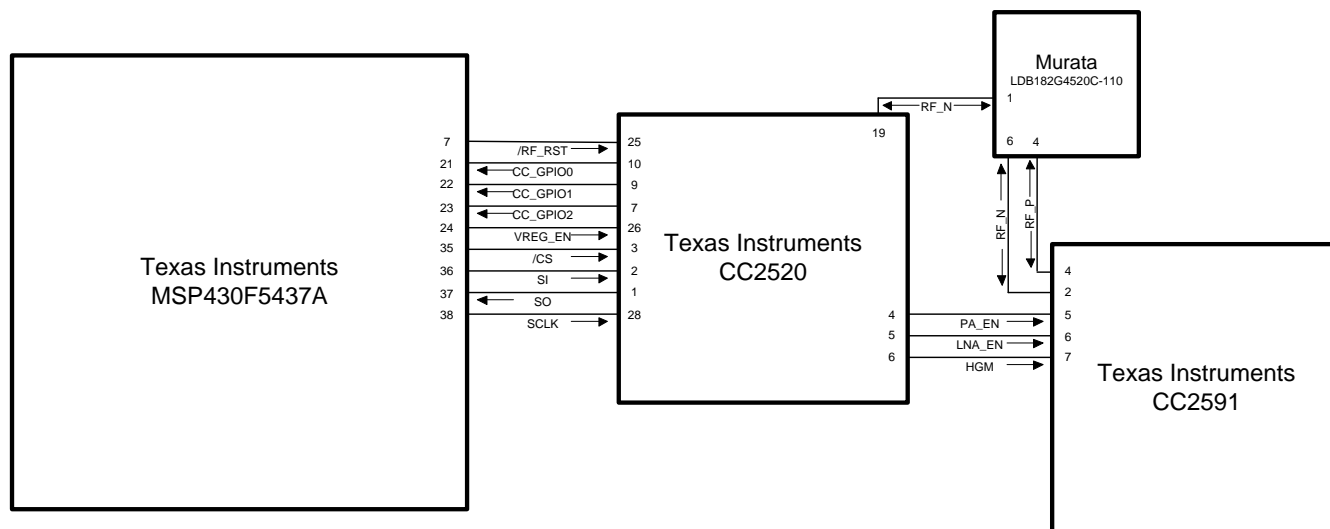


Figure 4 ProFLEX01-R2 Module Block Diagram – Internal Interconnects

Microcontroller

A member of the Texas Instruments MSP430 family of ultra-low-power microcontrollers, the architecture, combined with five low-power modes, is optimized to achieve extended battery life. The device features a powerful 16-bit RISC CPU, 16-bit registers, and constant generators that contribute to maximum code efficiency. The digitally controlled oscillator (DCO) allows wake-up from low-power modes to active mode in less than 5 μ s. It can be configured to use up to three 16-bit timers, a high performance 12-bit analog-to-digital (A/D) converter, up to four universal serial communication interfaces (USCI), hardware multiplier, DMA, real time clock module with alarm capabilities, and up to 87 I/O pins. Figure 5 shows a block diagram of the MSP430F5437A.

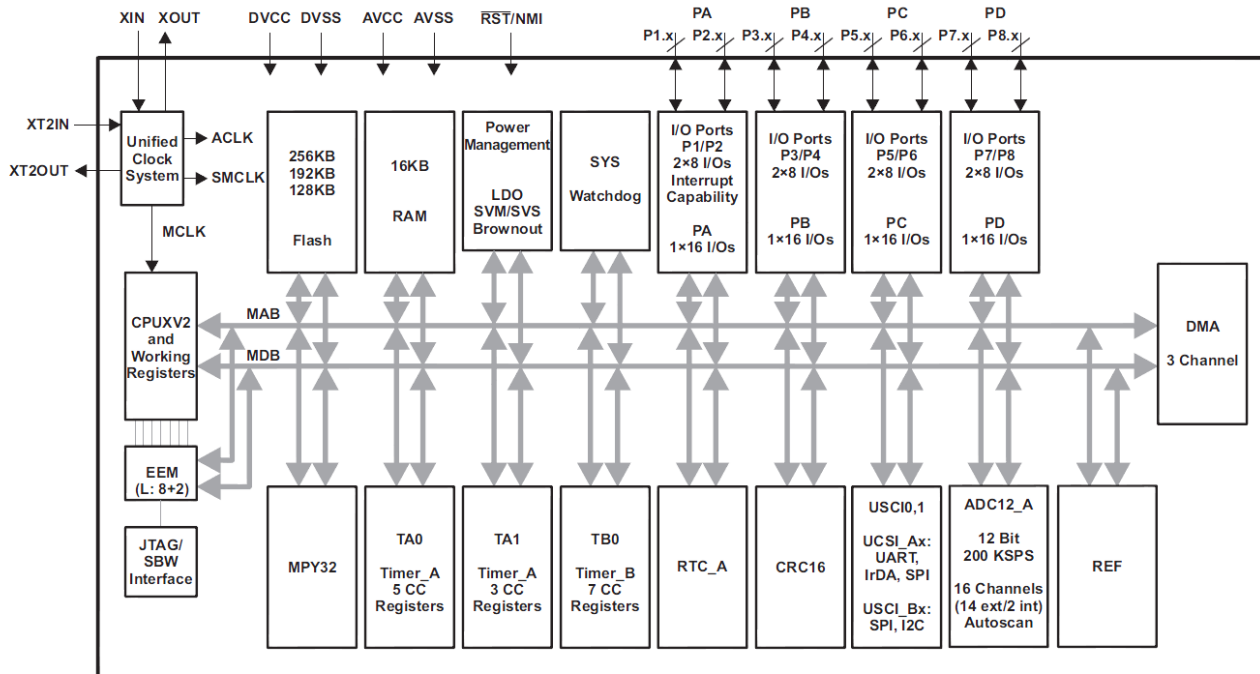


Figure 5 MSP430F5437A Block Diagram

Radio

The CC2520 is TI's second generation ZigBee / IEEE 802.15.4 RF transceiver for the 2.4 GHz unlicensed ISM band. This chip enables industrial grade applications by offering state-of-the-art selectivity/co-existence, excellent link budget, operation up to 125°C and low voltage operation. In addition, the C2520 provides extensive hardware support for frame handling, data buffering, burst transmissions, data encryption, data authentication, clear channel assessment, link quality indication and frame timing information. These features reduce the load on the host controller. Figure 6 shows a block diagram of the CC2520.

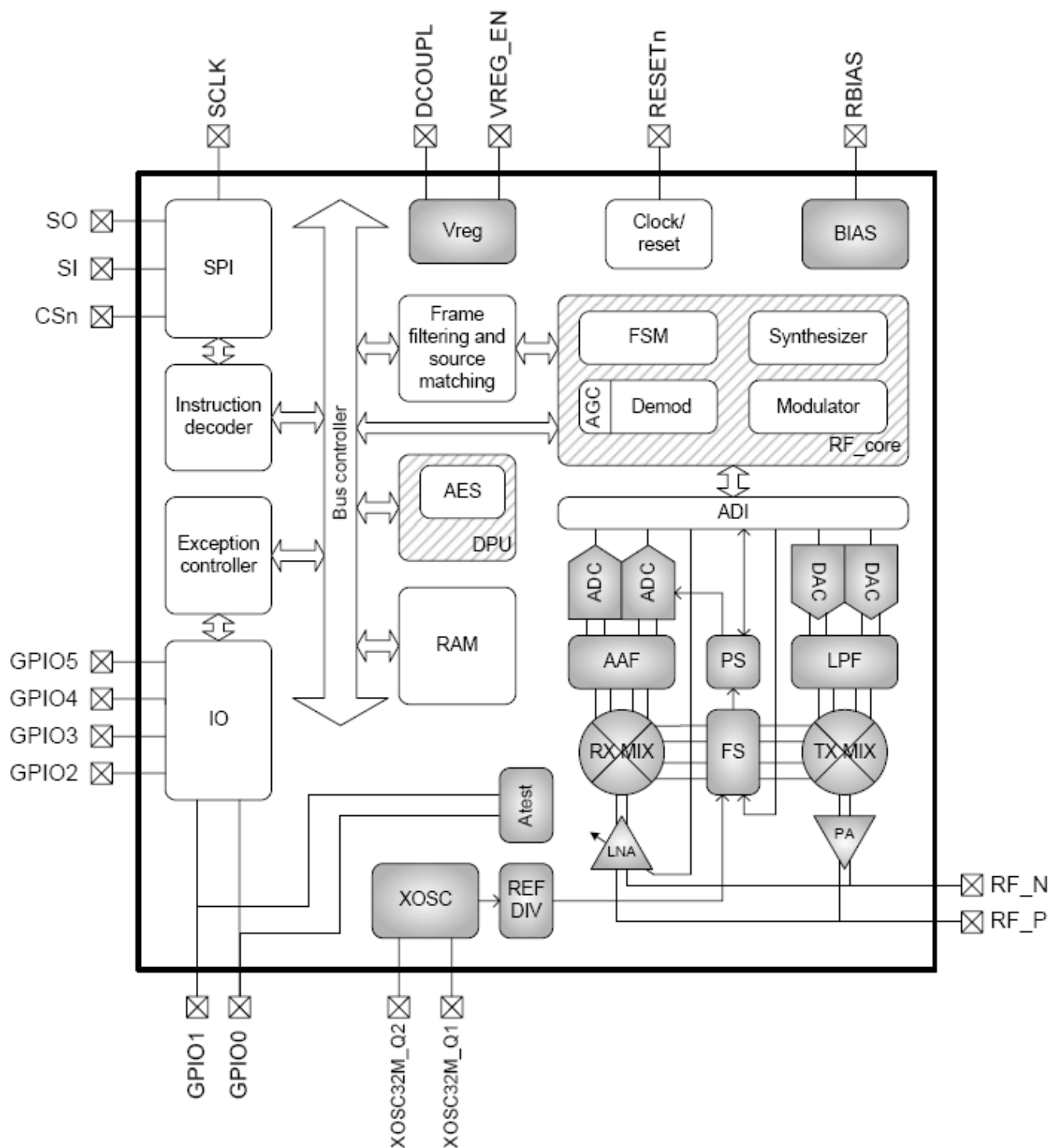


Figure 6 CC2520 Block Diagram

PA/LNA

The CC2591 is a cost-effective and high performance RF Front End for low-power and low-voltage 2.4-GHz wireless applications. It is a range extender for all existing and future 2.4-GHz low-power RF transceivers, transmitters and System-on-Chip products from Texas Instruments. It increases the link budget by providing a power amplifier for increased output power, and a LNA with low noise figure for improved receiver sensitivity. It provides a small size, high output power RF design with its 4x4-mm QFN-16 package. It contains PA, LNA, switches, RF-matching, and balun for simple design of high performance wireless applications. Figure 7 shows a block diagram of the CC2591.

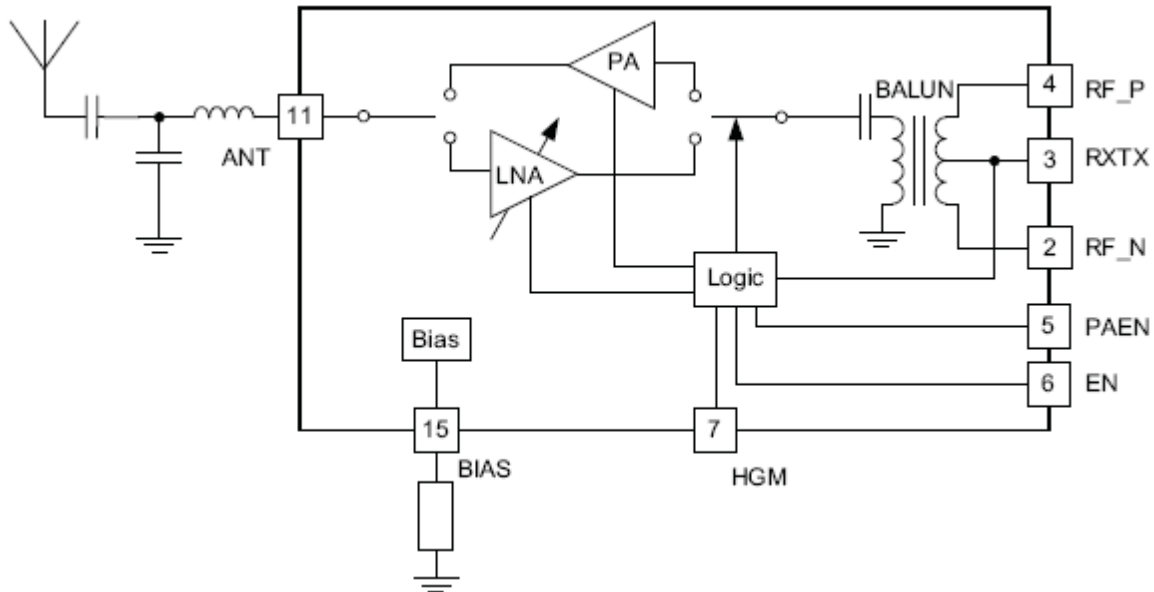


Figure 7 CC2591 Block Diagram

Antenna Options

The ProFLEX01-R2 module includes an integrated PCB F-antenna. An optional configuration with a U.FL connector is also available. The module regulatory certification has been completed with the following antennas:

- PCB trace antenna
- LSR 001-0001 2.4 GHz Dipole Antenna with Reverse Polarity SMA Connector and LSR 080-0001 U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA Bulkhead Cable 105mm
- Nearson S131CL-6-PX-2450S dipole antenna on a 6 inch cable with connectors.

An adequate ground plane is necessary to provide good efficiency. The ground plane of the host board on which the module is mounted increases the effective antenna ground plane size and improves the antenna performance.

The environment the module is placed in will dictate the range performance. The non-ideal characteristics of the environment will result in the transmitted signal being reflected, diffracted, and scattered. All of these factors randomly combine to create extremely complex scenarios that will affect the link range in various ways.

It is also best to keep some clearance between the antenna and nearby objects. This includes how the module is mounted in the product enclosure. Unless the items on the following list of recommendations are met, the radiation pattern can be heavily distorted.

Whichever antennas are used, it is best to keep a few things in mind when determining their location.

- Never place ground plane or copper trace routing underneath the antenna.
- LSR recommends keeping metal objects as far away from the antenna as possible. At a very minimum keep the antennas at least 16mm from any metallic objects, components, or wiring. The farther the antenna is placed from these interferers, the less the radiation pattern and gain will be perturbed
- Do not embed the antenna in a metallic or metalized plastic enclosure.
- Try to keep any plastic enclosure greater than 1 cm from the antenna in any orientation.

MODES OF OPERATION

- With a host microcontroller
- With the TI 802.15.4 MAC, ZigBee stack, RF4CE stack, and SimpliciTI

Host Microcontroller

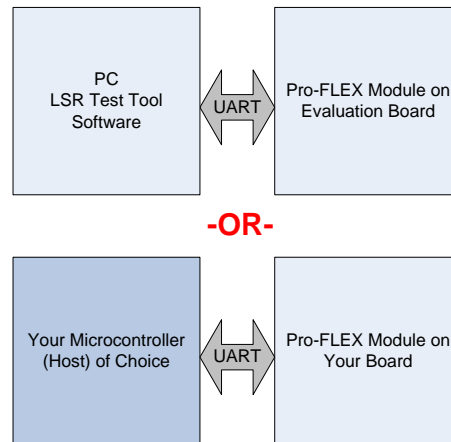


Figure 8 Host Microcontroller Modes of Operation

Out of the box the ProFLEX01-R2 module contains an 802.15.4 based application that uses a host serial processor. This allows features of the module to be explored with the LSR PC based test tool, or controlled with a host microcontroller. The advantage of this method is simplicity; all major features of using the radio are simplified into a simple serial message, taking the burden of becoming a radio expert off the developer.

Use the Communications Log in the ModFLEX™ Test Tool Suite software and serial host protocol documents to see the messages in action. It will help you become familiar with the serial commands and how to implement them on your own microcontroller.

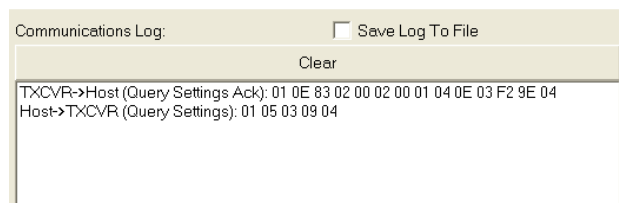


Figure 9 ModFLEX™ Test Tool Communications Log

Some examples of serial commands that can be used with the ProFLEX01-R2 Module:

- Set/Query RF channel
- Set/Query RF power
- Set/Query device address
- Transmit RF data or notification RF data received
- Go to Sleep

Software Stacks

There are several software stacks provided by TI to streamline development, two of which are described below:

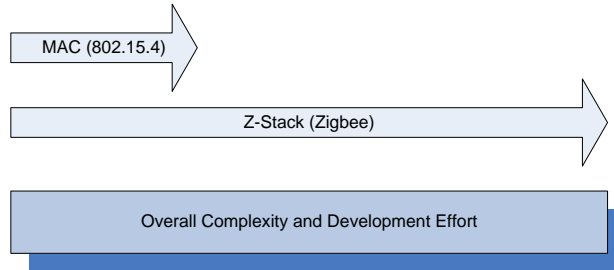


Figure 10 ProFLEX01-R2 Compatible Stacks

802.15.4 MAC

- Use for applications requiring point-to-point or star network topology.
- Advantages: Quick learning curve, minimize software development, easy to deploy in the field
- Disadvantages: No mesh networking

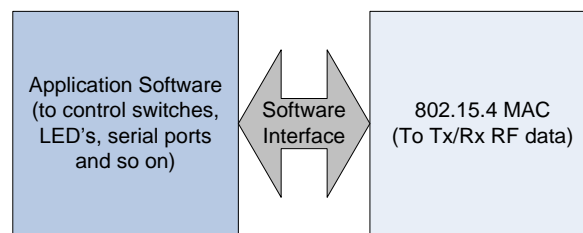


Figure 11 ProFLEX01-R2 with 802.15.4 MAC

TI Z-Stack (ZigBee)

- Use when mesh networking is required.
- Advantages: Covers a large area with a ZigBee network.
- Disadvantages: Large learning curve, more software development, and complexity

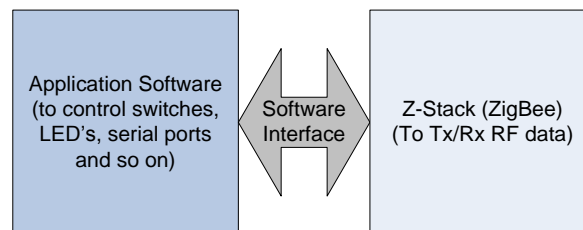


Figure 12 ProFLEX01-R2 with TI Z-Stack (ZigBee)

DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

TI MSP-FET430UIF

Custom firmware development can be done on the ProFLEX01-R2 module using development tools available through TI. Shown in Figure 13, a MSP-FETUIF USB interface is required. It plugs directly into the ProFLEX01-R2 Development Board (see Figure 2), and can easily be adapted to other hardware. See the Texas Instruments website for more information.



Figure 13 MSP-FET430UIF

IAR Embedded Workbench for MSP430

Also required is Embedded Workbench for TI MSP430 from IAR Systems. IAR Embedded Workbench for MSP430 is an integrated development environment for building and debugging embedded applications. Visit the IAR Systems website for additional information.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The majority of these characteristics are based on the use of the TI 802.15.4 MAC loaded with the generic application firmware written by LSR. Custom firmware may require these values to be re-characterized by the customer.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------|------|
| Power supply voltage (VCC) | -0.2 | +3.6 | V |
| Voltage on any GPIO | -0.2 | VCC + 0.2 | V |
| RF input power, antenna port | | +10 | dBm |
| RF input power, transmit port | | +8 | dBm |
| Operating temperature | -40 | +85 | °C |
| Storage temperature | -40 | +105 | °C |

Table 3 Absolute Maximum Ratings¹

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|------|-----|------|------|
| Power supply voltage (VCC) | 2.0 | | 3.3 | Vdc |
| Input frequency | 2405 | | 2480 | MHz |
| Ambient temperature range | -40 | 25 | 85 | °C |

Table 4 Recommended Operating Conditions

Module will NOT transmit, if VCC > 3.4V.

¹ Under no circumstances should exceeding the ratings specified in the Absolute Maximum Ratings section be allowed. Stressing the module beyond these limits may result permanent damage to the module that is not covered by the warranty.

General Characteristics

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| RF frequency range | 2405 | | 2480 | MHz |
| RF data rate | | 250 | | kbps |
| Host data rate | 1.2 | 19.2 | 921.6 | kbps |
| Flash memory | | 256 | | kB |
| RAM | | 16 | | kB |
| Flash information memory | | 512 | | Bytes |

Table 5 General Characteristics

Power Consumption

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Transmit mode | 2440 MHz, 3.3V, +25°C, +20 dBm | 125 | 149 | 175 | mA |
| Receive mode | 2440 MHz, 3.3V, +25°C, -50 dBm input | 25 | 30 | 35 | mA |
| Sleep mode | | | 3 | | uA |

Table 6 Power Consumption

DC Characteristics – General Purpose I/O

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------|------|
| Logic input low | | -0.2 | | 20% VCC | V |
| Logic input high | | 80% VCC | | VCC + 0.2 | V |
| Logic output low (Full Drive) | I _{out} = 5 mA | VSS | | VSS + 0.25 | V |
| | I _{out} = 15 mA | VSS | | VSS + 0.60 | V |
| Logic output low (Reduced Drive) | I _{out} = 2 mA | VSS | | VSS + 0.25 | V |
| | I _{out} = 6 mA | VSS | | VSS + 0.60 | V |
| Logic output high (Full Drive) | I _{out} = -5 mA | VCC - 0.25 | | VCC | V |
| | I _{out} = -15 mA | VCC - 0.60 | | VCC | V |
| Logic output high (Reduced Drive) | I _{out} = -2 mA | VCC - 0.25 | | VCC | V |
| | I _{out} = -6 mA | VCC - 0.60 | | VCC | V |

Table 7 DC Characteristics General Purpose I/O

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

RF Characteristics

Transmitter Characteristics

(TA =25°C, VCC=3.3 V, fc =2440 MHz)

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Nominal output power | 100mW | 18 | 20 | 21 | dBm |
| Programmable output power range | | 7 | | 21 | dB |
| Error vector magnitude | | | 12 | 35 | % |

Table 8 Transmitter RF Characteristics

| LSR Host RF Power Value | CC2520 TXPOWER Register Value | Typical RF Output Power | Typical Current Consumption |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 0x49 | 7 dBm | 77 mA |
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | 0x79 | 12 dBm | 92 mA |
| 11 | | | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 | 0x6C | 16 dBm | 105 mA |
| 14 | | | |
| 15 | 0xE0 | 18 dBm | 122 mA |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm | 149 mA |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | | | |

Table 9 RF Power Settings with LSR Host Software

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

Tables 10-12 below list the nominal RF Power Limits per channel that must be maintained to assure compliance with FCC or ETSI.

| RF Channel | Max LSR Host RF Power Value | CC2520 TXPOWER Register Value | RF Output Power |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 11 | 16 | 0xE0 | 18 dBm |
| 12 | 16 | 0xE0 | 18 dBm |
| 13 | 16 | 0xE0 | 18 dBm |
| 14 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 15 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 16 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 17 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 18 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 19 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 20 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 21 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 22 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 23 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 24 | 19 | 0xF9 | 20 dBm |
| 25 | 16 | 0xE0 | 18 dBm |
| 26 | Not used | Not used | Not used |

Table 10 RF Transmit Output Power Limits for FCC Compliance (Internal or External Antenna)

| RF Channel | Max LSR Host RF Power Value | CC2520 TXPOWER Register Value | RF Output Power |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 11 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 12 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 13 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 14 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 15 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 16 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 17 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 18 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 19 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 20 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 21 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 22 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 23 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 24 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 25 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |
| 26 | 12 | 0x79 | 12 dBm |

Table 11 RF Transmit Output Power Limits for ETSI Compliance (Internal Antenna)

| RF Channel | Max LSR Host RF Power Value | CC2520 TXPOWER Register Value | RF Output Power |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 11 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 12 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 13 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 14 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 15 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 16 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 17 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 18 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 19 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 20 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 21 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 22 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 23 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 24 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 25 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |
| 26 | 9 | 0x49 | 7 dBm |

Table 12 RF Transmit Output Power Limits for ETSI Compliance (External Antenna)

Receiver Characteristics
 (TA =25°C, VCC=3.3 V, fc =2440 MHz)

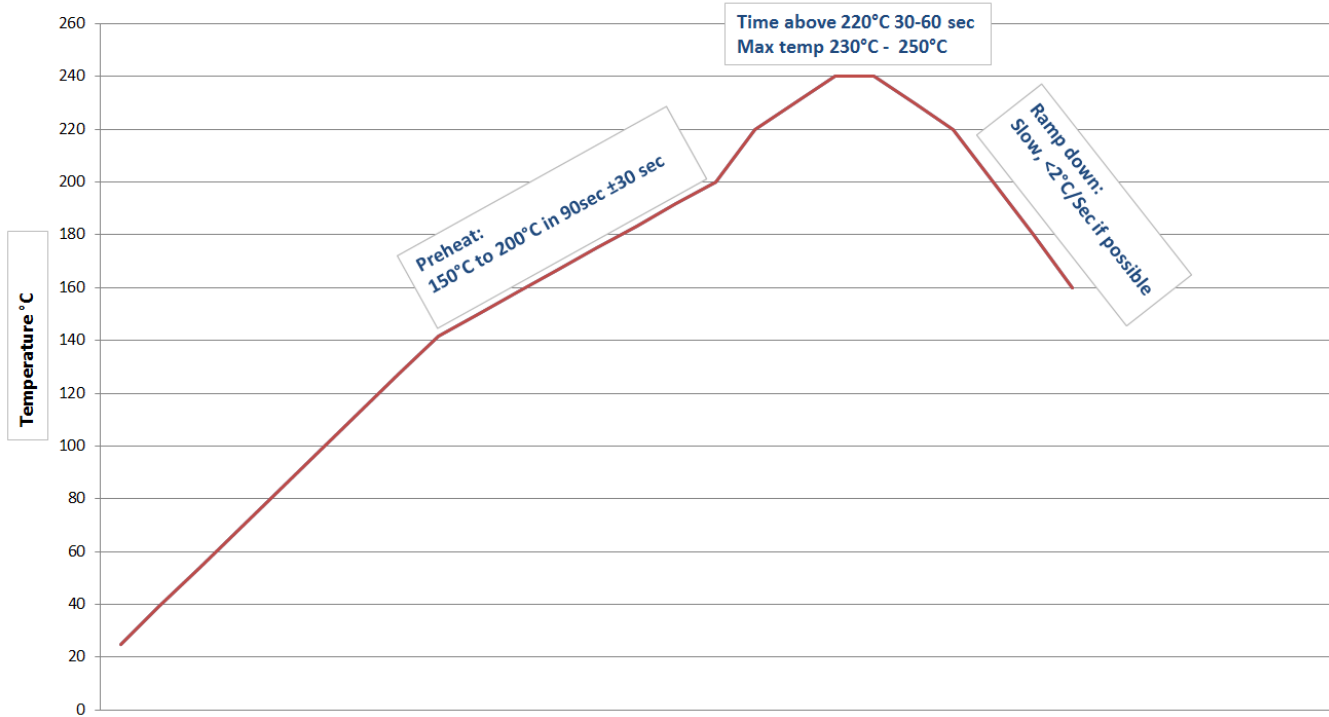
| Parameter | Test Conditions | | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|--|---------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Receiver sensitivity (1% PER) | HGM | | -95 | -98 | -99 | dBm |
| Saturation (maximum input level) (1% PER) | HGM | | | -13 | | dBm |
| Interference rejection | Desired signal at -82 dBm, 802.15.4 interferer | ±5 MHz | | 51 | | dB |
| | | ±10 MHz | | 56 | | dB |
| | | ±20 MHz | | 57 | | dB |

Table 13 Receiver RF Characteristics

For additional details regarding the electrical specifications, see the MSP430F5437A, CC2520, and CC2591 datasheets on the TI website.

SOLDERING RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended Reflow Profile for Lead Free Solder



Note: The quality of solder joints on the castellations ('half vias') where they contact the host board should meet the appropriate IPC Specification. See IPC-A-610-D Acceptability of Electronic Assemblies, section 8.2.4 Castellated Terminations."

CLEANING

In general, cleaning the populated modules is strongly discouraged. Residuals under the module cannot be easily removed with any cleaning process.

- Cleaning with water can lead to capillary effects where water is absorbed into the gap between the host board and the module. The combination of soldering flux residuals and encapsulated water could lead to short circuits between neighboring pads. Water could also damage any stickers or labels.
- Cleaning with alcohol or a similar organic solvent will likely flood soldering flux residuals into the RF shield, which is not accessible for post-washing inspection. The solvent could also damage any stickers or labels.
- Ultrasonic cleaning could damage the module permanently.

OPTICAL INSPECTION

After soldering the Module to the host board, consider optical inspection to check the following:

- Proper alignment and centering of the module over the pads.
- Proper solder joints on all pads.
- Excessive solder or contacts to neighboring pads, or vias.

REWORK

The module can be unsoldered from the host board if the Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) requirements are met as described in this datasheet.

Never attempt a rework on the module itself, e.g. replacing individual components. Such actions will terminate warranty coverage.

SHIPPING, HANDLING, AND STORAGE

Shipping

Bulk orders of the ProFLEX01-R2 modules are delivered in trays of 25.

Handling

The ProFLEX01-R2 modules contain a highly sensitive electronic circuitry. Handling without proper ESD protection may destroy or damage the module permanently. ESD protection may destroy or damage the module permanently.

Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)

Per J-STD-020, devices rated as MSL 4 and not stored in a sealed bag with desiccant pack should be baked prior to use.

After opening packaging, devices that will be subjected to reflow must be mounted within 72 hours of factory conditions (<30°C and 60% RH) or stored at <10% RH.

Bake devices for 48 hours at 125°C.

Storage

Please use this product within 6 months after receipt. Any product used after 6 months of receipt needs to have solderability confirmed before use.

The product shall be stored without opening the packing under the ambient temperature from 5 to 35deg.C and humidity from 20 to 70%RH. (Packing materials, in particular, may be deformed at the temperatures above this range.)

Do not store in salty air or in an environment with a high concentration of corrosive gas, such as Cl₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, or NO_x.

Do not store in direct sunlight.

The product should not be subject to excessive mechanical shock.

Repeating Reflow Soldering

Only a single reflow soldering process is encouraged for host boards.

AGENCY STATEMENTS

Agency Certifications

FCC ID: TFB-PROFLEX1

IC ID: 5969A-PROFLEX1

ETSI: The European Telecommunications Standards Institute. It produces the radio and communication standards for Europe. Our testing is to the ETSI standards EN 300 328 and EN 301 489, which are the portions of the relevant directives needed for a radio to obtain a CE mark.

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

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.

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 CAUTION: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Industry Canada Statements

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.

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.

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed below, and having a maximum gain of 2.0 dB. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 2.0 dB are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

LS Research 001-0001 2.4 GHz Dipole Antenna with Reverse Polarity SMA Connector and LS Research 080-0001 U.FL to Reverse Polarity SMA Cable.

Nearson S131CL-6-PX-2450S

Embedded PCB trace antenna

OEM Responsibilities to comply with FCC and Industry Canada Regulations

The ProFLEX01-R2 Module has been certified for integration into products only by OEM integrators under the following conditions:

This device is granted for use in Mobile only configurations in which the antennas used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20cm from all person and not be co-located with any other transmitters except in accordance with FCC and Industry Canada multi-transmitter product procedures.

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 their end-product for any additional compliance requirements required with this module installed (for example, 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 and Industry Canada authorizations are no longer considered valid and the FCC ID and IC Certification 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 and Industry Canada authorization.

End Product Labeling

The ProFLEX01-R2 Module is labeled with its own FCC ID and IC Certification Number. If the FCC ID and IC Certification Number are not visible when the module is installed inside another device, then the outside of the device into which the module is installed must also display a label referring to the enclosed module. In that case, the final end product must be labeled in a visible area with the following:

“Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: TFB-PROFLEX1”

“Contains Transmitter Module IC: 5969A-PROFLEX1”

or

“Contains FCC ID: TFB-PROFLEX1”

“Contains IC: 5969A-PROFLEX1”

The OEM of the ProFLEX01-R2 Module must only use the approved antenna(s) listed above, which have been certified with this module.

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

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

This device is granted for use in Mobile only configurations in which the antennas used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20cm from all person and not be co-located with any other transmitters except in accordance with FCC and Industry Canada multi-transmitter product procedures.

ANTENNA INFORMATION

Dipole Antenna 001-0001

See antenna datasheet.

F Antenna

Flat 2.405 GHz

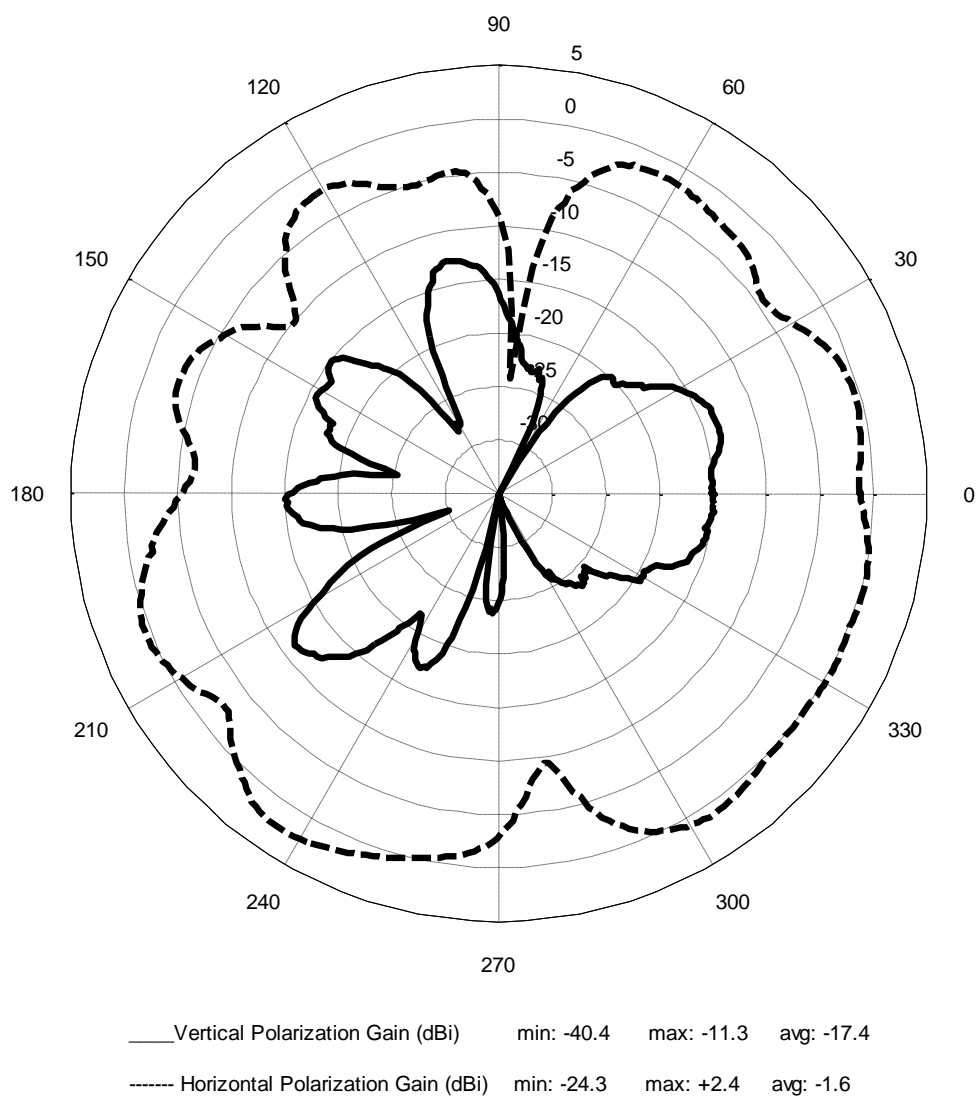


Figure 14 Flat 2.405 GHz

Flat 2.440 GHz

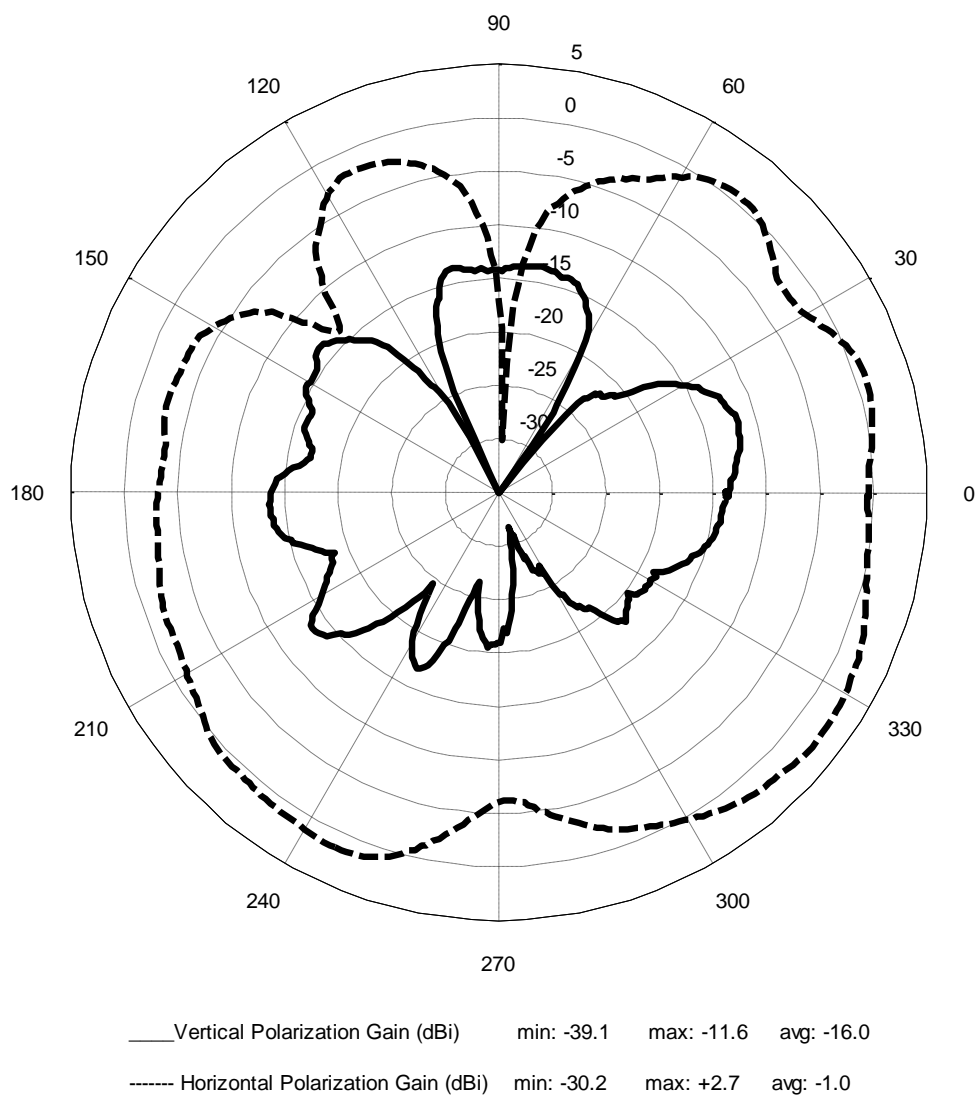


Figure 15 Flat 2.440 GHz

Flat 2.480 GHz

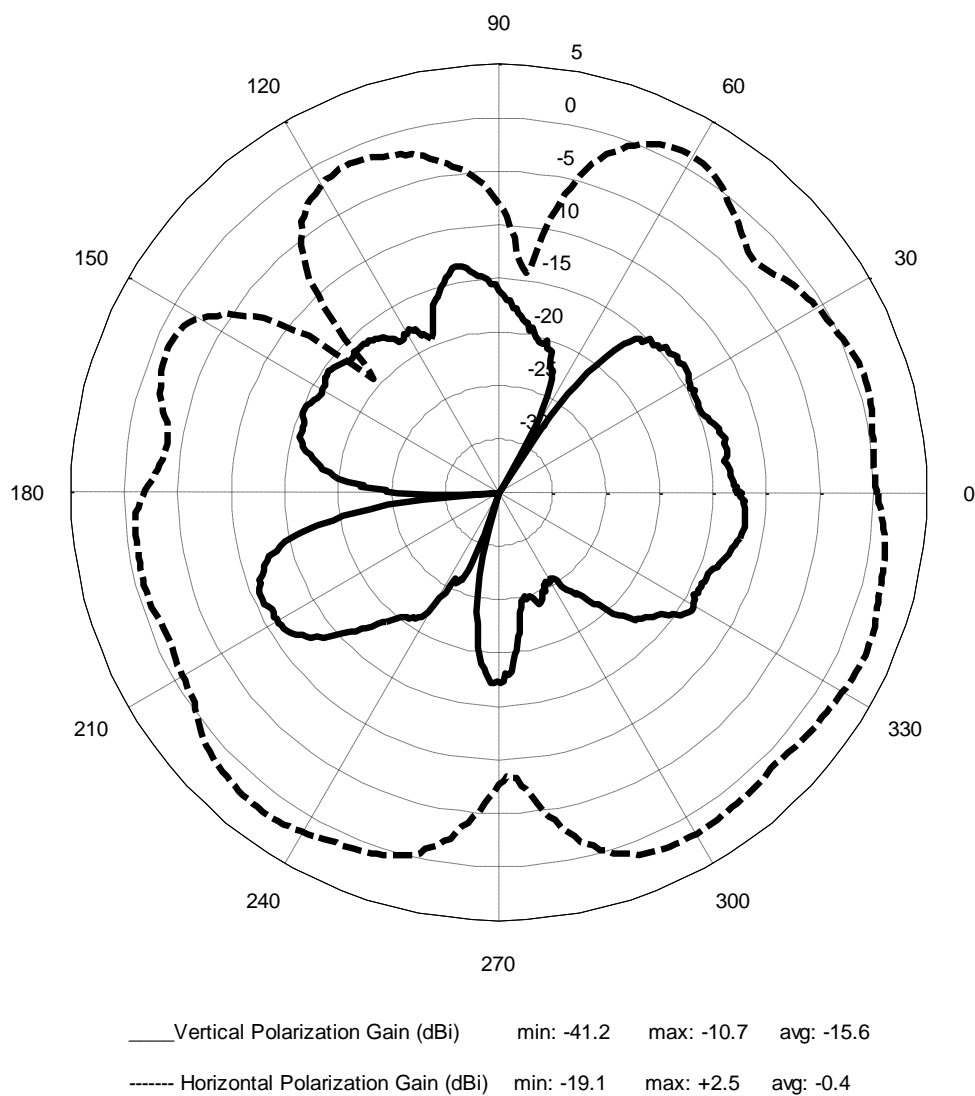


Figure 16 Flat 2.480 GHz

Side 2.405 GHz

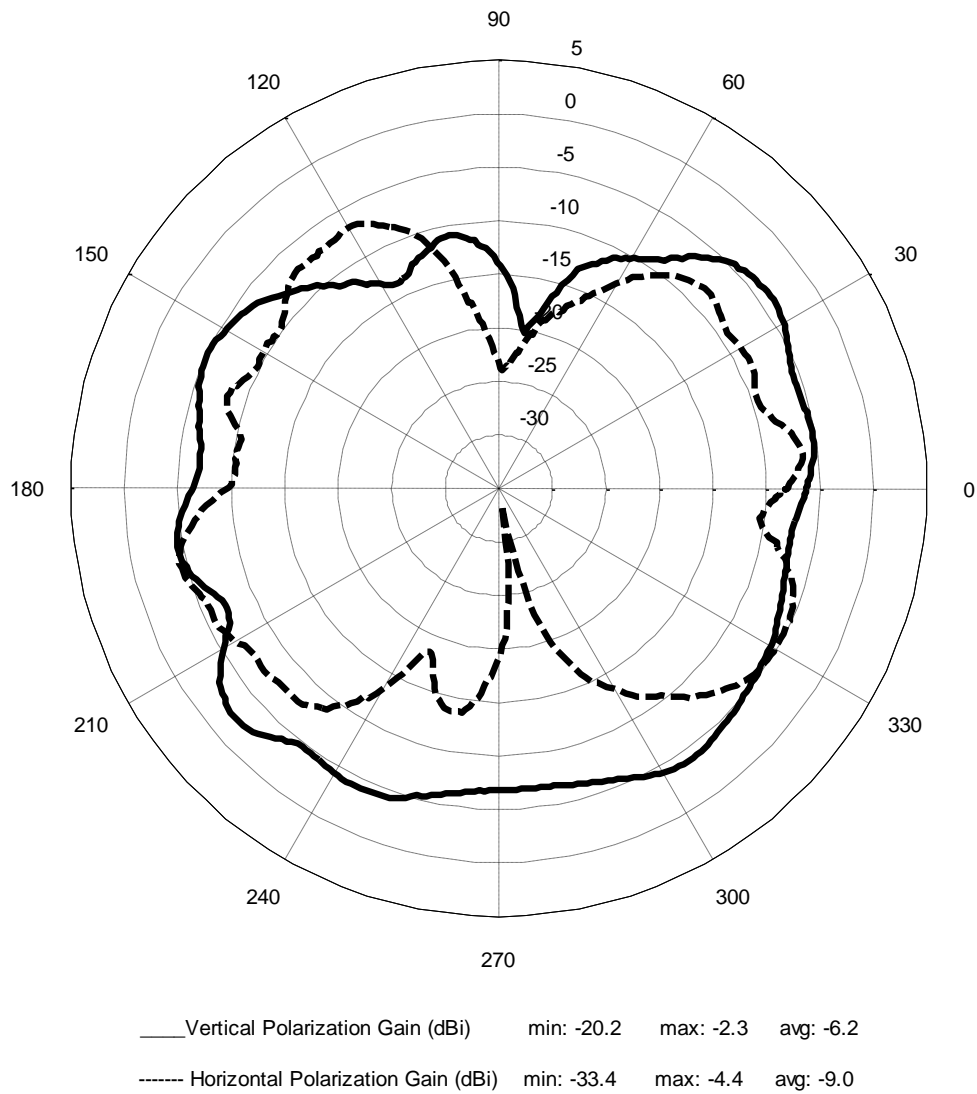


Figure 17 Side 2.405 GHz

Side 2.440 GHz

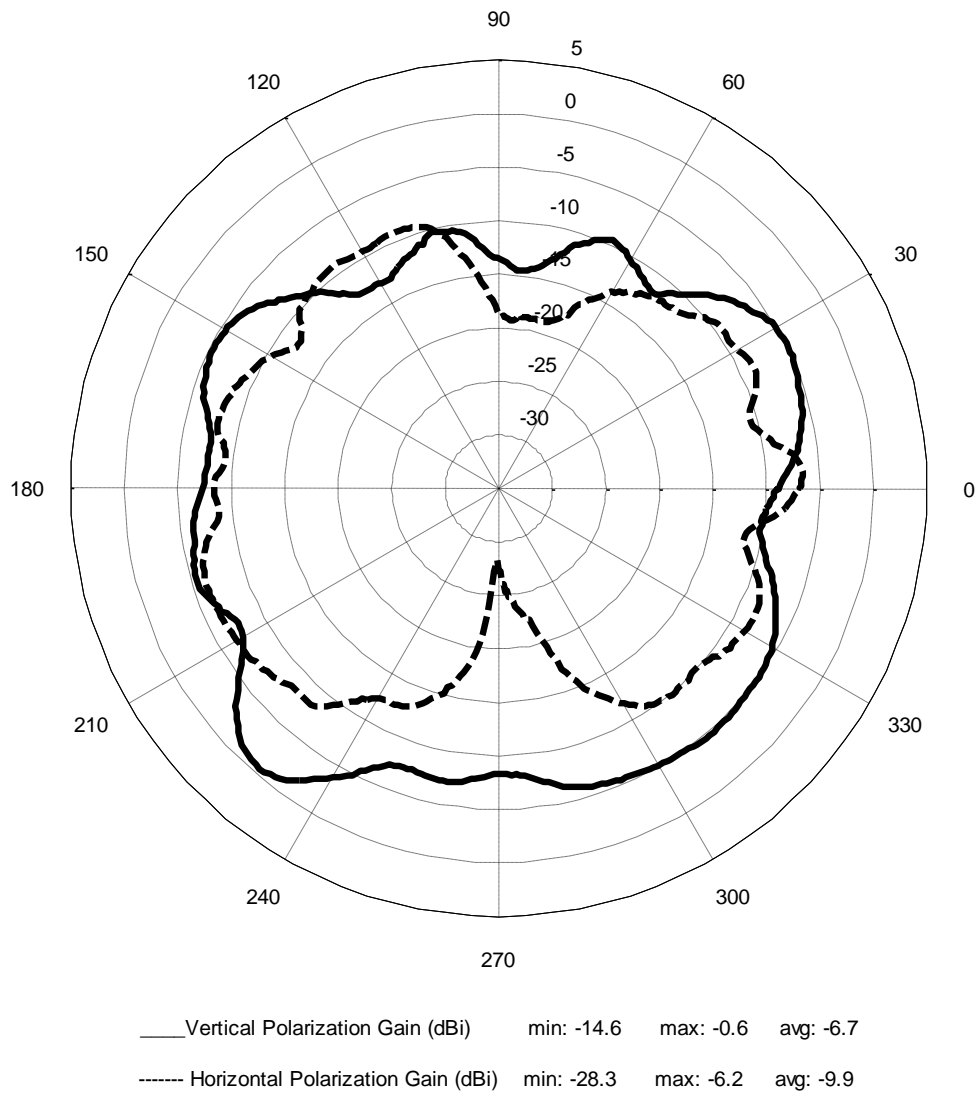


Figure 18 Side 2.440 GHz

Side 2.480 GHz

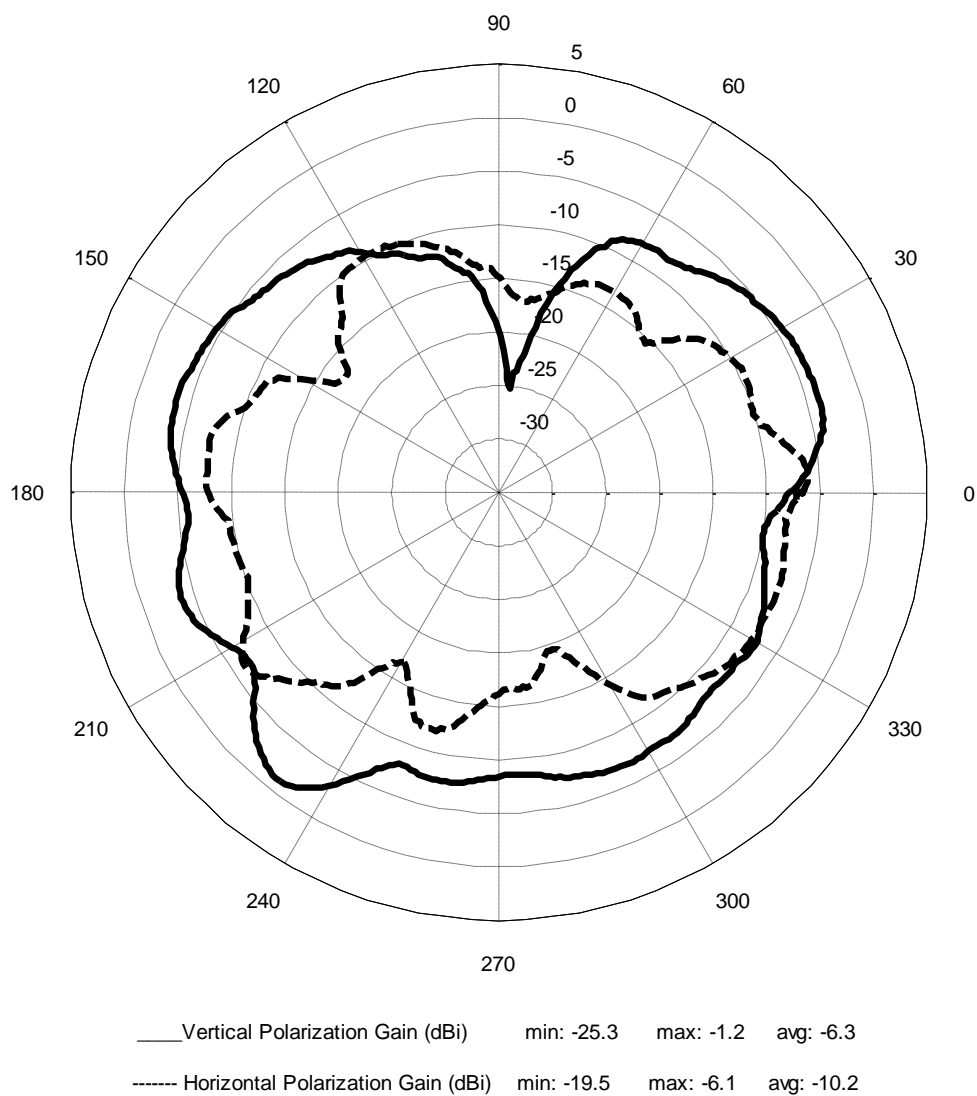


Figure 19 Side 2.480 GHz

Vertical 2.405 GHz

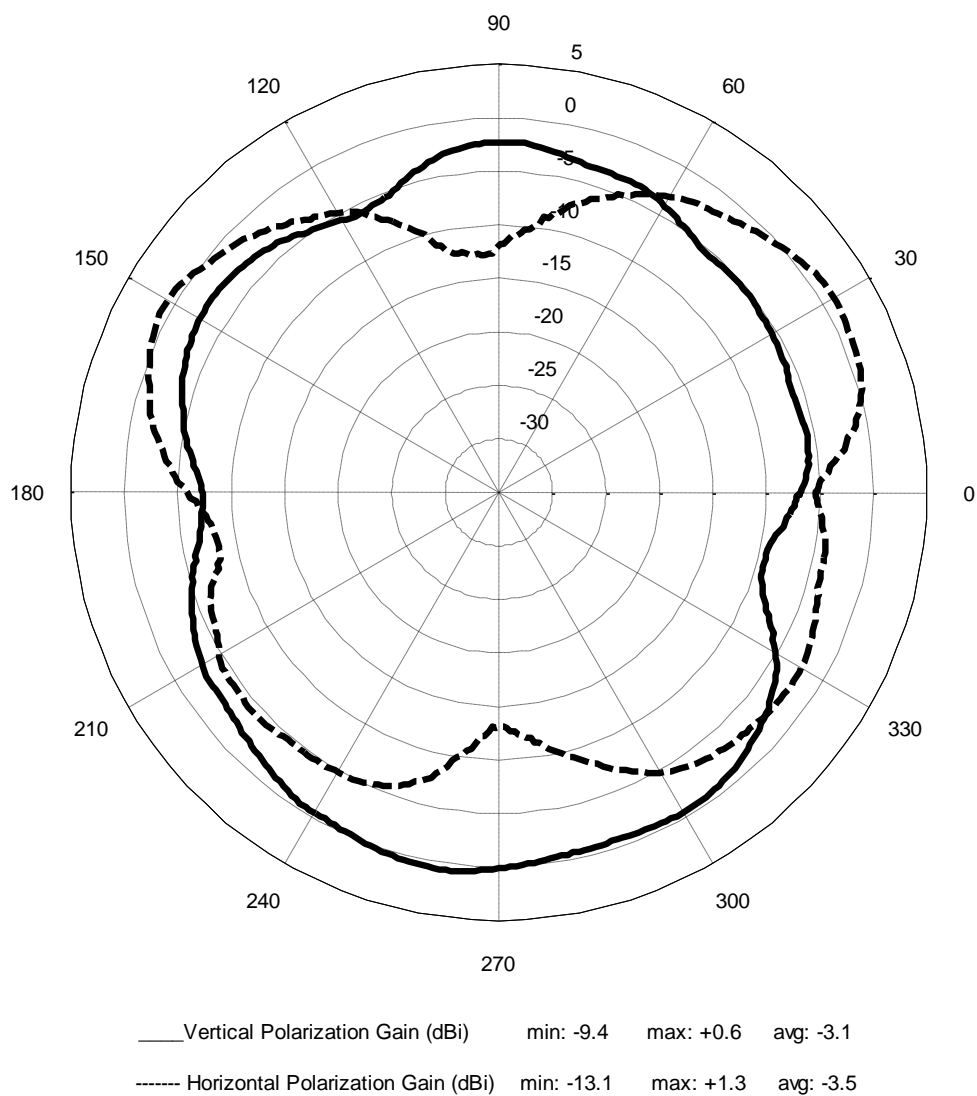


Figure 20 Vertical 2.405 GHz

Vertical 2.440 GHz

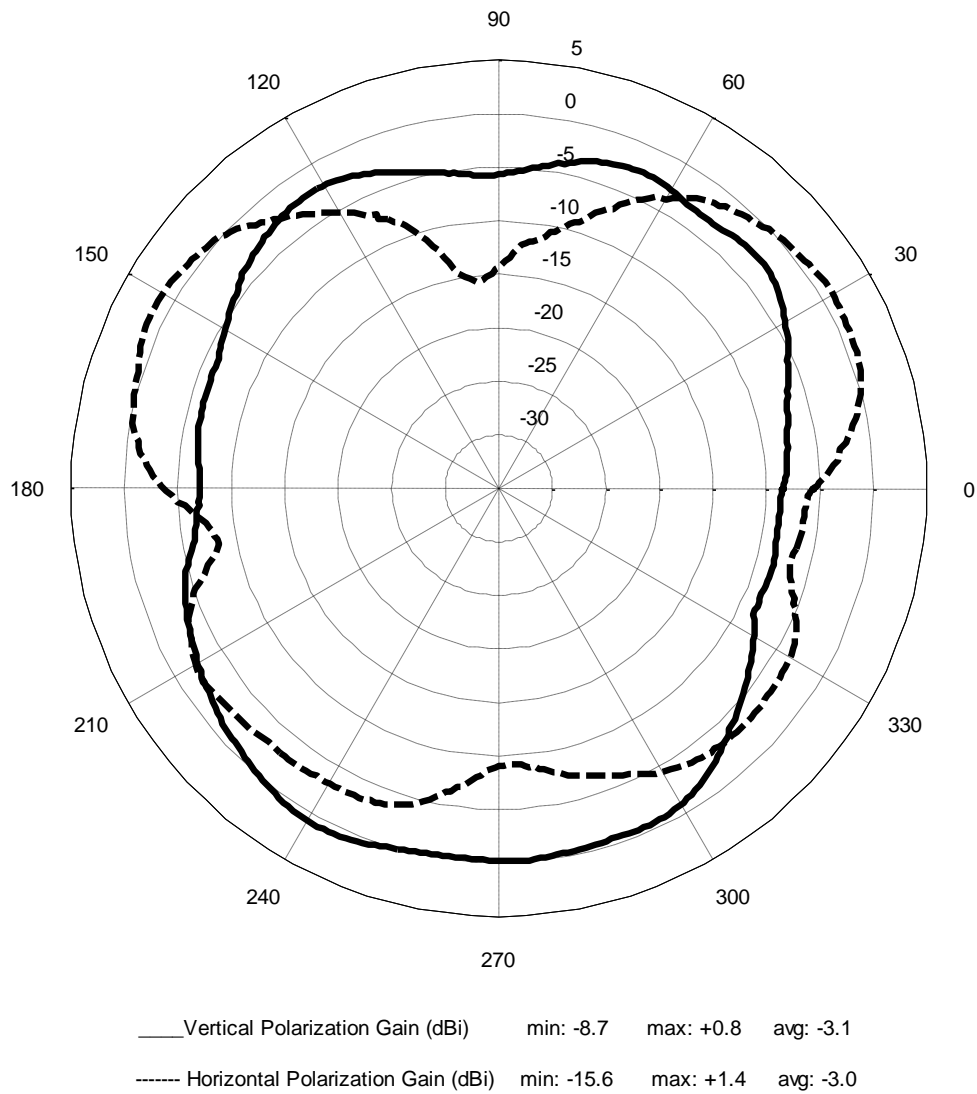


Figure 21 Vertical 2.440 GHz

Vertical 2.480 GHz

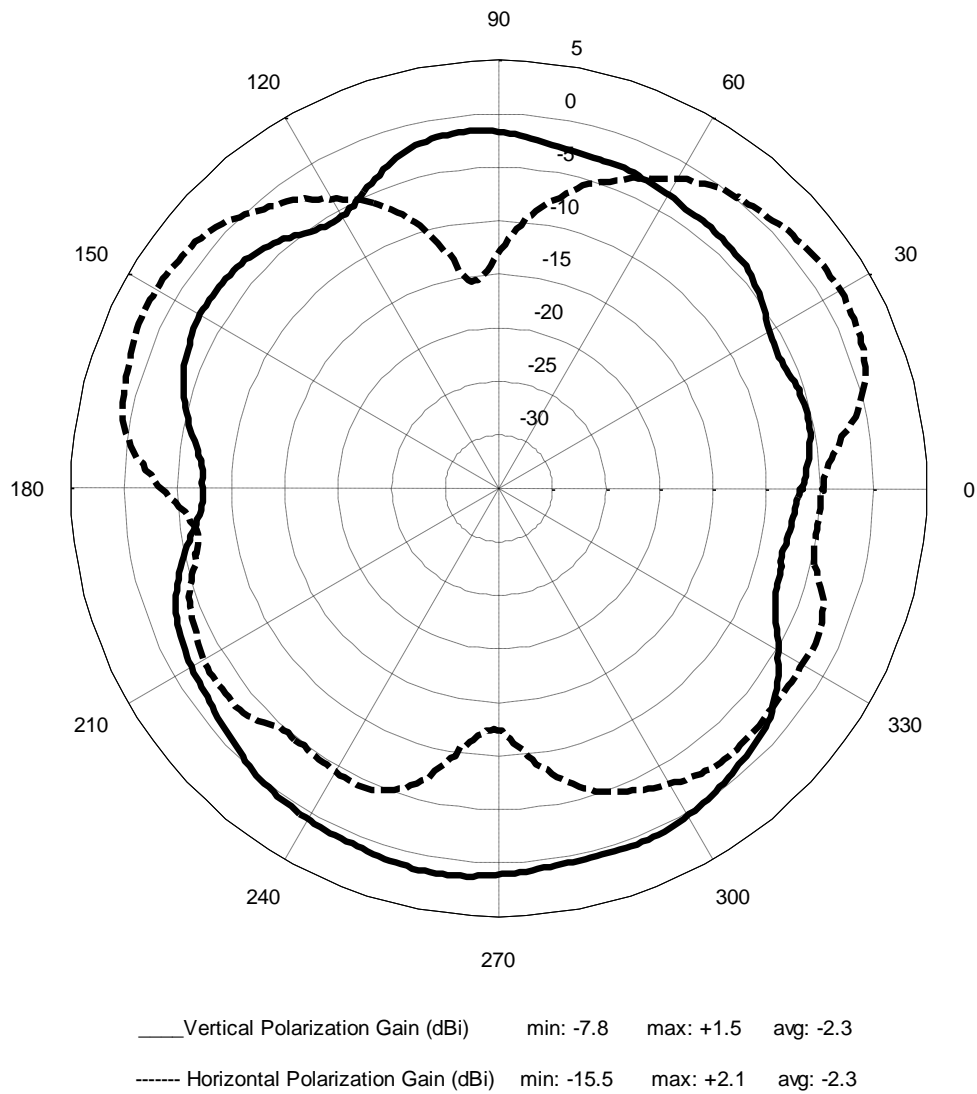


Figure 22 Vertical 2.480 GHz

General Module Dimensions

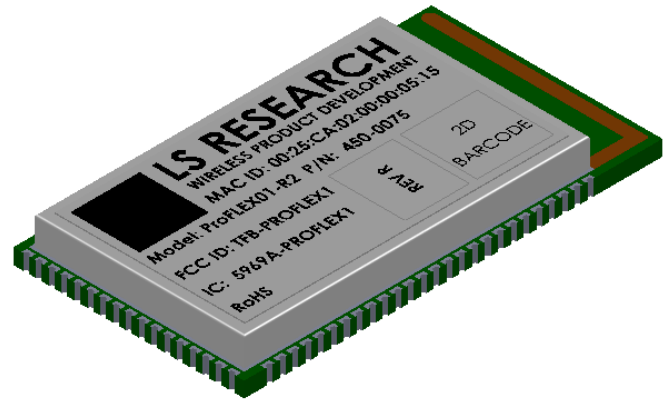
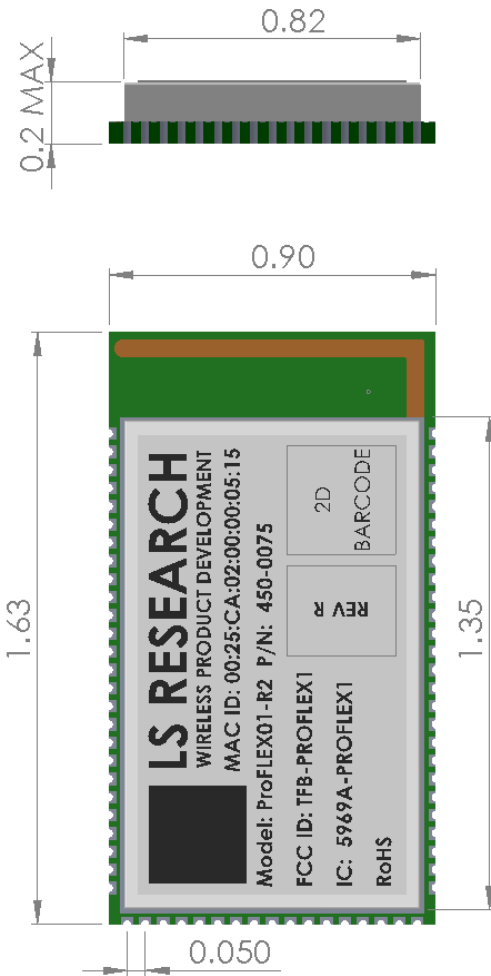


Figure 24 Basic dimensions

COMPATIBILITY

To maintain compatibility with other ModFLEX™ family transceiver modules it is important to use the module pins in your application as they are designated in Figure 25. Since the available GPIO and peripherals vary per micro, not all pins may be populated.

All attempts are made to lay out modules starting with the lowest number in the peripheral (ADC, TMR/PWM, GPIO) series. For example if there are only two ADC's available they will be brought out to ADC1 and ADC2 (module pins 20 and 21).

| | | | | |
|---------------|----|--------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| GND | 1 | ModFLEX™ Generic Module Footprint | 69 | GND |
| GND | 2 | | 68 | GND |
| GND | 3 | | 67 | GND |
| NC | 4 | | 66 | NC |
| NC | 5 | | 65 | NC |
| NC | 6 | | 64 | NC |
| NC | 7 | | 63 | NC |
| NC | 8 | | 62 | NC |
| JTAG - TMS | 9 | | 61 | SPI - MOSI |
| JTAG - TDI | 10 | | 60 | SPI - MISO |
| JTAG - TCK | 11 | | 59 | SPI - SCK |
| JTAG - TDO | 12 | | 58 | SPI - SS |
| JTAG/PDI/JRST | 13 | | 57 | IIC - SDA |
| nReset | 14 | | 56 | IIC - SCL |
| Analog REF | 15 | | 55 | GPIO 16 |
| Analog REF | 16 | | 54 | GPIO 15 |
| CMP+ | 17 | | 53 | GPIO 14 |
| CMP- | 18 | | 52 | GPIO 13 |
| CMPOUT | 19 | | 51 | GPIO 12 |
| ADC1 | 20 | | 50 | GPIO 11 |
| ADC2 | 21 | | 49 | GPIO 10 |
| ADC3 | 22 | | 48 | GPIO 9 |
| ADC4 | 23 | | 47 | GPIO 8 |
| ADC5 | 24 | | 46 | GPIO 7 |
| ADC6 | 25 | | 45 | GPIO 6 |
| VCC - 3V3DC | 26 | | 44 | GND |
| | 27 | 39 | GPIO 1 | |
| | 28 | 40 | GPIO 2 | |
| | 29 | 41 | GPIO 3 | |
| | 30 | 42 | GPIO 4 | |
| | 31 | 43 | GPIO 5 | |
| | 32 | | | |
| | 33 | | | |
| | 34 | | | |
| | 35 | | | |
| | 36 | | | |
| | 37 | | | |
| | 38 | | | |
| | 39 | | | |
| | 40 | | | |
| | 41 | | | |
| | 42 | | | |
| | 43 | | | |
| | 27 | TMR/PWM 1 | | |
| | 28 | TMR/PWM 2 | | |
| | 29 | TMR/PWM 3 | | |
| | 30 | TMR/PWM 4 | | |
| | 31 | TMR/PWM 5 | | |
| | 32 | TMR/PWM 6 | | |
| | 33 | TMR/PWM 7 | | |
| | 34 | TMR/PWM 8 | | |
| | 35 | UART - TX | | |
| | 36 | UART - RX | | |
| | 37 | UART - CTS | | |
| | 38 | UART - RTS | | |

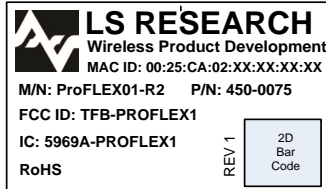
Figure 25 ModFLEX™ Generic Module Footprint

MODULE REVISION HISTORY

Rev 1

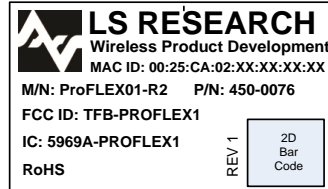
- Initial production release.

Part Number: 450-0075
F Antenna Module



00:25:CA:02:XX:XX:XX = MAC ID
 2D Barcode Format is Data Matrix Standard
 XX:XX:XX:XX = unique portion of MAC ID that
 changes for each module

Part Number: 450-0076
U.FL Module



00:25:CA:02:XX:XX:XX = MAC ID
 2D Barcode Format is Data Matrix Standard
 XX:XX:XX:XX = unique portion of MAC ID that
 changes for each module

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