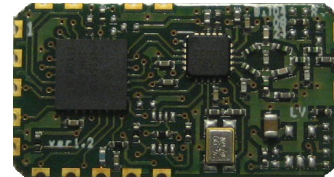




RF Transceiver Module (Radio Modem)

Application

- ◆ Ultra low power wireless Transceiver
- ◆ 433/868/915 MHz ISM/SRD band systems
- ◆ Consumer Electronics
- ◆ Wireless audio
- ◆ Alarm and security systems
- ◆ Home and building automation
- ◆ Wireless sensor networks
- ◆ Industrial monitoring and control
- ◆ Low power Telemetry



Product Description

BITxxRM-LP is a very low cost transceiver module designed for very low power wireless applications.

This module is intended for ISM (Industrial, Scientific and Medical) and SRD (Short Range Device) frequency band at 433, 868/915 MHz., but can easily be programmed for operation at other frequencies:

BIT04RM-LP 400 – 464 MHz

BIT08RM-LP 800 – 928 MHz

It is designed to realize RF solutions easy to use providing a reliable data transfer among remote equipment. The module can operate with a UART (up to 115.2 kbps) connected host or as a stand- alone complete RF module.

BITxxRM-LP has up to 11 I/O pins (2 analog) completely programmable from a remote controller; so it can act as an RF I/O expander (battery operated sensor solution).

It's fully programmable in a very small package: only 15 x 28 mm ready for SMT assembly.

Key Features

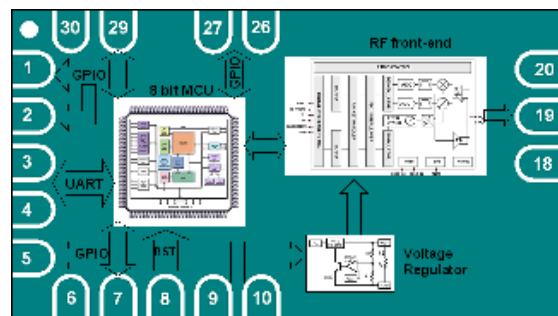
- ◆ Small size (15 x 28 mm package, 17 pins).
- ◆ Frequency bands:
- ◆ BIT04RM-LP 430 – 434 MHz
- ◆ BIT08RM-LP 866 – 870 MHz, 905 – 925 MHz
- ◆ High sensitivity : -112 dBm at 1.2 kbps, 1% PER
- ◆ Programmable output power up to + 10 dBm
- ◆ Low current consumption (18,4 mA in RX, 1,2 kbps, 433 MHz and 16,3 mA in RX, 250 kbps, input 30 dB above sensitivity limit)
- ◆ Operating Voltage : 1.8 to 3.6 V
- ◆ UART Data rate up to 115.2 kBaud



- ◆ Modulation: GFSK
- ◆ Fully customizable upon request.
- ◆ Programmable data rate
- ◆ Ideal for multi-channel operation.
- ◆ Forward Error Correction with interleaving.
- ◆ Excellent receiver selectivity and blocking performance.
- ◆ Suited for system compliant with EN 300 220 (Europe) and FCC CFR Part 15 (US).

1. Pin-Out

The radio modem is equipped with a certain number of pin available for the host application. Some are already used (see next sections); for the others it is possible to agree a product customization.



| PIN # | PIN NAME | Pin Type | Description |
|-------|---------------------|----------|--|
| P01 | RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI | O | Enable/Disable POWER for PA Module (active Low) *see 5.8 (PD comand) |
| P02 | Module (UART) READY | O | UART From module is Ready to operate |
| P03 | TX/RC6 | O | UART TX |
| P04 | RX/RC7 | I | UART RX |
| P05 | RB1/INT1/AN10 | O(LO) | Digital I/O. (External interrupt input) Analog Input 10. |
| P06 | Host (UART) READY | I | UART From Host is Ready to operate |
| P07 | RB3/AN9/CCP2 | O(LO) | Digital I/O (CCP optional) Analog Input 9. |
| P08 | MCLR/Vpp | I | Master Clear(Reset) input. This pin is active-low Programming voltage input |
| P09 | Vss | Power | Ground connection |
| P10 | Vdd | Power | 1.8V – 3.6V power supply connection |
| P18 | AVss1 | Power | Antenna Ground |
| P19 | ANT | RF I/O | RF input/output to Antenna |
| P20 | AVss2 | Power | Antenna Ground |
| P26 | RB6/PGC | O(LO) | In-Circuit debugger and ICSP Programming clock pin |
| P27 | RB7/PGD | O(LO) | In-Circuit debugger and ICSP Programming data pin |
| P29 | RA7/OSC1/CLKIN | O | TXEN High in TX Low in RX and Power Down |
| P30 | RA6/OSC2/CLKOUT | O | RXEN High in RX Low in TX and Power Down |

Table 1.1: Pin Description



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Min. | Max. | Units | Remarks |
|---------------------------|------|---------|-------|---------|
| Supply Voltage, VDD | -3 | 3.9 | V | |
| Voltage on any pin | -0.3 | VDD+0.3 | V | |
| Input RF level | | 10 | dBm | |
| Storage temperature range | -40 | 125 | °C | |

3. Operating Conditions and Specifications

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Remarks |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|
| RF Frequency Range | 433.32 | 433.92 | 434.52 | MHz | 04 version |
| | 864.00 | 868.30 | 869.90 | MHz | 08 version |
| Operation ambient temperature | -30 | | 125 | °C | |
| Supply voltage | 1.8 | - | 3.6 | V | |
| Current Consumption | | 1 | | uA | Sleep mode |
| | | 30 | | mA | Transmit mode @ max output power |
| | | 20 | | | Receive mode @ 1.2 kbps |
| Sensitivity | | -112 | | dBm | @ 2.4 kbps |
| | | -108 | | dBm | @ 19,2 kbps |
| | | -104 | | dBm | @ 38.4 kbps |

4. Available Versions

The product is available in three different versions that can be identified and ordered as follows:

BIT04RM-LP

Operating in the frequency band range between 433.320-434.520 MHz .

BIT08RM-LP

Operating in the frequency band range between 864.000-869.900 MHz and 905.000-925.000 MHz.

4.1. Product customization

The product is fully customizable upon request; it is possible to customize operating frequencies, data-rate, pin use, functions, etc. Please contact the Distributors closest to you for further information.



5. UART Interface

In order to communicate via the UART interface pin P06 from host has to be HI and pin P02 from module have to be HI.

If host want to send an UART command, it must set the pin P06 to logic HI and wait for the module to set pin P02 to logic HI.

If module has to send an UART command, it must set pin P02 to logic HI and wait for the host to set pin P06 to logic HI.

If Host set pin P06 to logic LO the microcontroller on the module go in Power Down and module set pin P02 to logic LO host microcontroller

Any UART message has to be terminated by CRC a carriage return and a new line character (\crlf – CRC 0x0D 0x0A).

CRC is 8bit sum of all previous bytes with start value 0x80

At power on Module send a message “**BITxxRM-LP Ready**\crlf” where xx is frequency 04 or 08.

| Comm | Syntax | Description | val | Def Value |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| BR | BR=val\crlf\n | Set the UART baud rate | 0 to 7 | 7 |
| PA | PA=val\crlf\n | Set the output power | 0 to 8 | See 5.2 |
| CH | CH=val\crlf\n | Sets the RF channel | 0 to 12 | See 5.3 |
| RF | RF=val\crlf\n | Set the RF configuration | 0 to 2 | See 5.4 |
| NWA | NWA=val\crlf\n | Set the module Network Address | 0 to 255 | 211 |
| MYA | MYA=val\crlf\n | Set the module Address | 0 to 255 | 255 |
| WOR | WOR=val\crlf\n | Set module Wake On Radio mode | 0 or 26 to 58000 | 1000 |
| TX | TXval | Set the module TX mode | See 5.6 | See 5.6 |
| PD | PD=val\crlf\n | Set the module power down mode | 0 or 26 to 58000 | 0 |
| CCA | CCA=val\crlf\n | Enable CCA mode | 0 or 1 | 1 |
| STA | STA=?\crlf\n | Return Module Status | Only '?' | |
| FWVER | FWVER=?\crlf\n | Return FW version | Only '?' | |
| SAVE | SAVE=1\crlf\n | Save all current settings in NVM | Only '1' | |



If val is the character '?', BITxxRM-LP return the current value of the command followed by CRC a carriage return and a new line (\r\n – 0x0D 0x0A) .
val values are ASCII coded values.

If val is one of the allowable values, BITxxRM-LP returns the string “OK\rcr\r\n” if the command is correctly executed, “ERR\rcr\r\n” otherwise.

Exception is the TX command. For this command '?' parameter is not allowed.
BITxxRM-LP returns the string “OK\rcr\r\n” if the command syntax is correct, “ERR\rcr\r\n” otherwise. If transmission can not be completed (CCA mode enabled), module return the string CCA\rcr\r\n. When transmission is completed, module return the string ETX\rcr\r\n.

5.1. BR: UART Baud Rate

The UART baud rate can be set to 5 different values. The possible settings are shown in next table.

| BR | UART Baud Rate (bps) |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 0 | 2400 |
| 1 | 4800 |
| 2 | 9600 |
| 3 | 19200 |
| 4 | 38400 |
| 5 | 57600 |
| 6 | 76800 |
| 7 (default) | 115200 |

5.2. PA: Output Power

| PA | 433 MHz | | 868 MHz | | 915 MHz | |
|----|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Output Power (dBm) | Current consumption typ. [mA] | Output Power (dBm) | Current consumption typ. [mA] | Output Power (dBm) | Current consumption typ. [mA] |
| 0 | -30 | 11.5 | -30 | 11.9 | -30 | 11.8 |
| 1 | -20 | 12.0 | -20 | 12.4 | -20 | 12.3 |
| 2 | -15 | 12.7 | -15 | 13.0 | -15 | 13.0 |
| 3 | -10 | 14.0 | -10 | 14.5 | -10 | 14.0 |
| 4 | -5 | 13.7 | -5 | 14.1 | -5 | 13.9 |
| 5 | +0 | 15.5 | +0 | 16.9 | +0 | 16.7 |
| 6 | +5 | 19.0 | 5 | 20.0 | +5 | 19.3 |
| 7 | +7 | 24.2 | +7(def) | 25.8 | +7 | 25.8 |
| 8 | +10(def) | 28.9 | +10 | 30.7 | +10 | 32.3 |



5.3. CH: RF Channel

13 channels placed at a distance of 100 kHz one from another are available for the versions 433 and 868. A particular attention goes to the use of the various available channels, as they are strictly linked to the adopted RF configuration (channel length, baud rate, etc.) in order to respect the approval specifications.

| Channel | Central Frequency(MHz) | |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | 04 version | 08 version |
| 0 | 433.32 | 863.50 |
| 1 | 433.42 | 863.75 |
| 2 | 433.52 | 864.00 |
| 3 | 433.62 | 864.25 |
| 4 | 433.72 | 864.50 |
| 5 | 433.82 | 864.75 |
| 6 | 433.92 | 868.20 |
| 7 | 434.02 (default) | 868.30(default) |
| 8 | 434.12 | 868.40 |
| 9 | 434.22 | 868.85 |
| 10 | 434.32 | 868.95 |
| 11 | 434.42 | 869.05 |
| 12 | 434.52 | 869.50 |
| 13 | 434.62 | 869.85 |

5.4. RF: RF Configuration

| Config | bps | RX filter bandwidth | Modulation | Typical Sensitivity (dbm) |
|--------|-------|---------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 0 | 1200 | 58 KHz | GFSK | -112 (default) |
| 1 | 5000 | 100 KHz | GFSK | -106 |
| 2 | 19200 | 100 KHz | GFSK | -104 |

5.5. Addressing

The module allows addressed packet transmissions and broadcast transmissions. Each module has a *Network Address* (one byte) and its own *My Address* (one byte). The Network Address and My Address can be programmed for each module using the configuration interface.

All Node in one system should have the same Network Address, and each node should be set to a different My Address.



5.5.1. NWA: Network Address

The network address helps to filter the RF packets with its own network address; briefly, all radio modems with the same network address are able to communicate among themselves.

5.5.2. MYA: My Address

My address filter all the RF packets that don't have in the destination address field the same value of MA.

MYA = "255" receive all message

5.6. WOR: Wake On Radio Mode

Set the RX mode of the module.

If argument val is '0', module enter RX mode without any power down state.

When argument val is not '0', module goes in power down mode and wake up every val ms.

ATTENTION: If RF config is = 0 the minimum WOR time is 600ms

If a RSSI above a fixed threshold is sampled, module stay in RX; otherwise return in power down. Time for sampling RSSI is 310 us.

After a valid RSSI is sampled, if a PQT valid is sampled in an RX timeout time (min 500 us, max 0,0305% of val), module stay in RX to check the message address; otherwise return in power down .

When a packet is received the module send to UART the following message:

```
RX[RSSI_VAL][SRC_ADDR][PLEN][DATA0][DATA1]...[DATAN]
```

RX are the character 'R' and 'X'

RSSI_VAL is the RSSI of the received message ranging from -127 to 0 dBm

SRC_ADDR is the address of the sender

PLEN is the packet len (max 58)

DATA0, DATA1, ..., DATAN are the data bytes

5.7. TX: TX Mode

Set the TX mode of the module. TX command has several parameter.

```
TX[TIME_PRE_LO][TIME_PRE_HI][DEST_ADDR][PLEN][DATA0][DATA1]...[DATAN]
```

TX are the character 'T' and 'X'

TIME_PRE_LO and TIME_PRE_HI are a 16 bit value (Little Endian); this is the preamble time.

DEST_ADDR is the Destination address (0xFF is broadcast)

PLEN is the packet len (max 58)

DATA0, DATA1, ..., DATAN are the data bytes

If transmission can not be completed (CCA mode enabled), module return the string CCA\r\n. When transmission is completed, module return the string ETX\r\n.

5.8. PD: Power Down Mode

Set the Power Down mode of the module.

If argument val is '0', module enter power down mode and exit from power down only if pin P06 from host is set to logic HI.

If argument val is not '0', module goes in power down mode and wakes up after val ms.

In any case, when module exit from power down mode, it switch to last WOR mode saved.

When module enter in power down set pin P01,P29 and P30 to logic LO and when module exit from power down set pin P01 in Input, P30 to logic HI and P29 to logic LO (RX mode)

5.9. CCA: Clear Channel Assessment

If argument val is '0', CCA mode is disabled; if argument val is different to '0', CCA mode is enabled and the possible settings with RSSI Threshold are shown in next table.

When enabled, module does not enter TX mode is current selected channel is busy.

| Clear Channel Assessment | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| | RF CONFIG | | | unit |
| CCA | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| 0 | CCA disable (default) | | | |
| 1 | -104 | -89 | -87 | dBm |
| 2 | -103 | -88 | -86 | dBm |
| 3 | -102 | -87 | -85 | dBm |
| 4 | -101 | -86 | -84 | dBm |
| 5 | -100 | -85 | -83 | dBm |
| 6 | -99 | -84 | -82 | dBm |
| 7 | -98 | -83 | -81 | dBm |
| 8 | -97 | -82 | -80 | dBm |
| 9 | -97 | -81 | -79 | dBm |
| 10 | -96 | -80 | -78 | dBm |
| 11 | -95 | -79 | -77 | dBm |
| 12 | -94 | -78 | -76 | dBm |
| 13 | -93 | -77 | -75 | dBm |
| 14 | -92 | -76 | -74 | dBm |
| 15 | -91 | -75 | -73 | dBm |

5.10. STA: Read Module Sta

Return an ASCII coded byte (0 to 255). It has to be interpreted in bit mode as below:

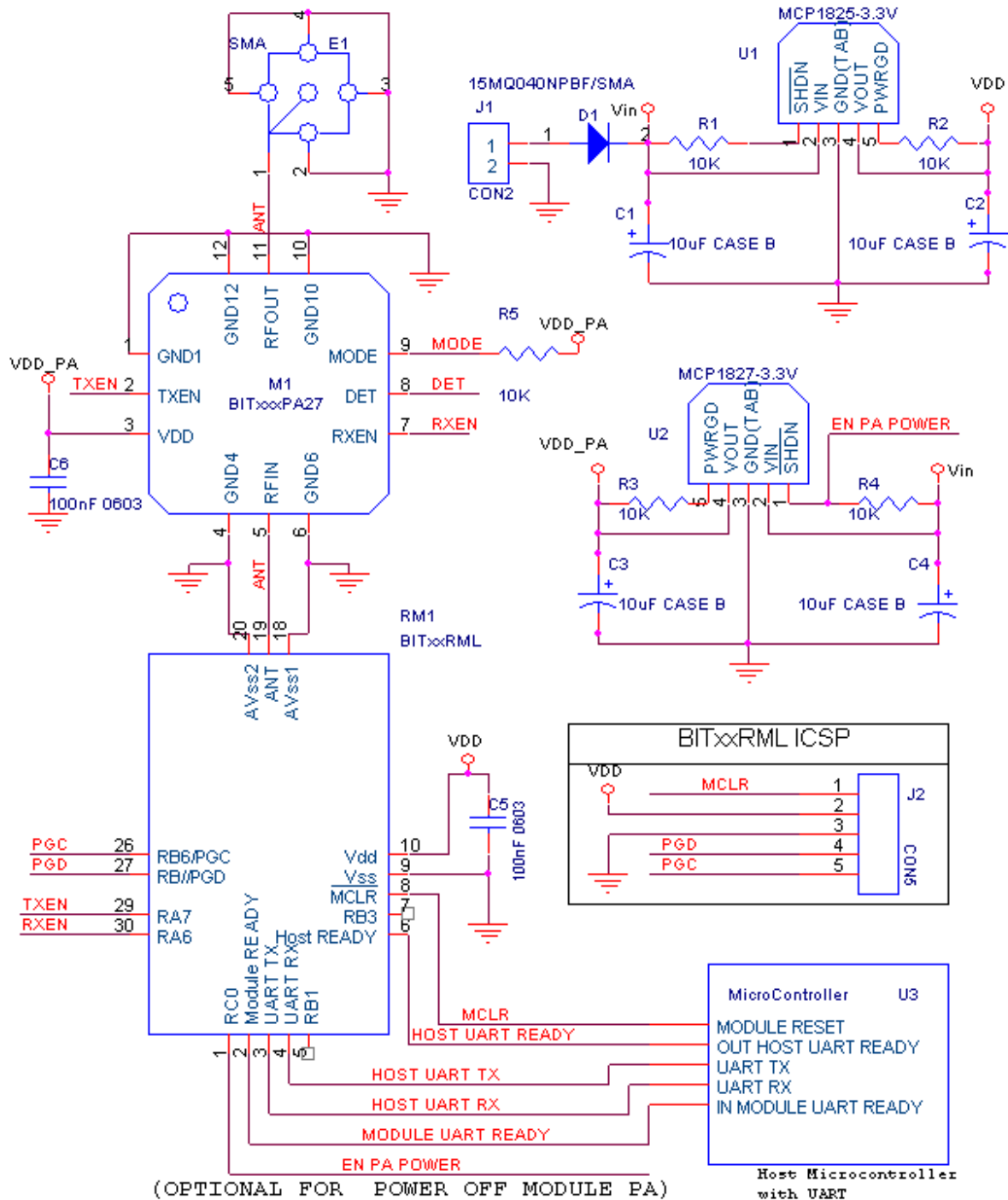
| bit | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|--------------|
| Value | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | RF TX Active | RF RX Active |



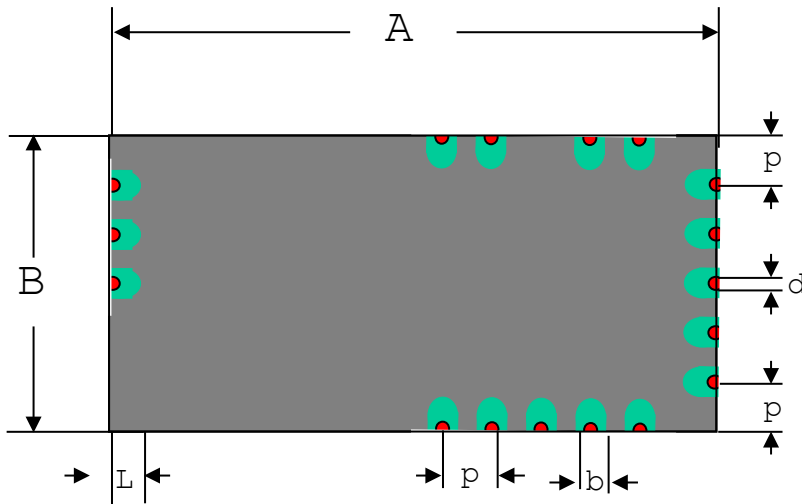
5.11. FWVER: Return Firmware Version

Return firmware version as 5 ASCII coded bytes: MM.mm
 MM: major version, mm: minor version

TYPICAL APPLICATION WITH RANGE EXTENDER



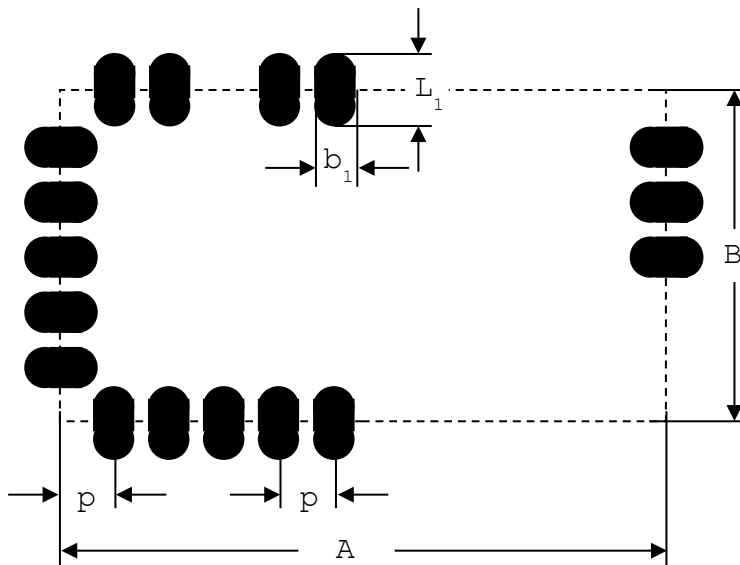
6. Package Description



| | mm | mils |
|---|-------|------|
| A | 27,94 | 1100 |
| B | 15,24 | 600 |
| L | 1,47 | 58 |
| b | 1,52 | 60 |
| d | 0,56 | 22 |
| p | 2,54 | 100 |

BOTTOM VIEW

7. Recommended Footprint



| | mm | mils |
|----------------|-------|------|
| A | 27,94 | 1100 |
| B | 15,24 | 600 |
| L ₁ | 3,15 | 124 |
| b ₁ | 1,72 | 68 |
| p | 2,54 | 100 |

The area underneath the module should be covered with solder resist in order to prevent short circuiting the test pads on the back side of the module. A solid ground plane is preferred.



8. Appendix A: CEPT ERC RECOMMENDATION 70-03

A summary of the recommendation for the 433MHz and 868MHz band SRDs follows based on the 19 August 1999 edition. The complete document can be downloaded from www.ero.dk.

| Class | Frequency band | Power e.r.p. | Duty cycle | Channel spacing | Comments |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| 1e | 433.050-434.790 | 10mW | 10% | No channel spacing specified | |
| 10c | 863.000 –865.000 | 10mW | 100% | 200kHz | Consumer radio microphones |
| 13a | 863.000 –865.000 | 10mW | 100% | No channel spacing specified (300kHz for analogue systems) | Wireless audio (cordless loudspeakers and headphones) Integrated antenna only |
| 1f | 868.000 - 868.600 | 25mW | 1% | 25kHz, wide-band, 100kHz spread spectrum | |
| 7a | 868.600 - 868.700 | 10mW | 0.1% | 25kHz | Alarms in general |
| 1g | 868.700 - 869.200 | 25mW | 0.1% | 25kHz wide-band, 100kHz spread spectrum | |
| 7d | 869.200 - 869.250 | 10mW | 0.1% | 25kHz | Social Alarms |
| 7b | 869.250 - 869.300 | 10mW | 0.1% | 25kHz | Alarms in general |
| 1h | 869.300 – 869.400 | t.b.d. | t.b.d. | 25kHz | |
| 1i | 869.400 - 869.650 | 500mW | 10% | 25kHz. Or one broadband channel | |
| 7c | 869.650 - 869.700 | 25mW | 10% | 25kHz | Alarms in general |
| 1k | 869.700 - 870.000 | 5mW | 100% | 25kHz or 50kHz, or wide-band | |



9. Revision History

| Revision | Date | Description |
|----------|------------|---|
| 01.00 | 02/11/2016 | First Revision |
| 01.01 | 15/02/2017 | Change default PA Power and Default Channel |
| 01.02 | 10/10/2017 | Add configuration for 433Mhz |
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| | <p>Bit is Italian Technology S.r.l. Viale delle Industrie, 20 20020 ARESE (MI) Tel.: (+39) 02 30465311, fax: (+39) 02 30465396 http://www.bit.it/ info@bit.it</p> |
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