

DATA SHEET

RF Engine[®] Model SM200

Part Numbers: SM200P81 and RF200P81
SM200PU1 and RF200PU1

Document Revision v1.3



Wireless Technology to Control and
Monitor Anything from Anywhere™

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Table of Contents

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 1.0 | RF Engine Model SM200 OEM Modules Overview | 4 |
| 1.1 | Specifications | 5 |
| 1.2 | Pin Definitions | 6 |
| 1.3 | RF Module Pin Compatibility..... | 8 |
| 1.4 | Electrical Characteristics | 9 |
| 1.5 | Mechanical Drawings | 11 |
| 1.6 | Board Mounting Considerations | 13 |
| 1.6.1 | Processing | 13 |
| 1.6.2 | Pb-Free Soldering Paste..... | 14 |
| 1.6.3 | Cleaning | 14 |
| 1.6.4 | Optical Inspection | 14 |
| 1.6.5 | Repeating Reflow Soldering..... | 14 |
| 1.6.6 | Wave Soldering..... | 14 |
| 1.6.7 | Hand Soldering | 15 |
| 1.6.8 | Rework..... | 15 |
| 1.6.9 | Additional Grounding | 15 |
| 2.0 | Agency Certifications | 15 |
| 2.1 | United States (FCC)..... | 15 |
| 2.1.1 | OEM Labeling Requirements | 16 |
| 2.1.2 | FCC Notices..... | 16 |
| 2.1.3 | FCC Approved Antennas..... | 17 |
| 2.2 | Canada (IC)..... | 19 |
| 2.2.1 | IC Approved Antennas | 19 |
| 2.2.2 | OEM Labeling Requirements | 21 |

1.0 RF Engine Model SM200 OEM Modules Overview

The RF Engine Model SM200 includes the SM200P81, SM200PU1, RF200P81 and RF200PU1 part numbers. They are IEEE 802.15.4, low power, highly-reliable solutions to embedded wireless control and monitoring network needs that require high data rates. The Model SM200 embeds Synapse's SNAP OS, the industry's first Internet-enabled, wireless mesh network operating system into the Atmel ATmega128RFA1 single-chip AVR® microcontroller with an integrated transceiver that delivers up to 2Mbps/sec. These low-cost modules can have power consumption as low as 0.25 μ A to enable a new generation of battery-driven systems.

SNAP's on-board Python interpreter provides for rapid application development and over-the-air programming, while Atmel's low-power RF single-chip design saves board space and lowers the overall Bill of Materials and power consumption. The Model SM200 modules are approved as an FCC Part 15 unlicensed modular transmitters, as well as having CE Certification and IC Certification. The modules provide up to 16 channels of operation in the ISM 2.4GHz frequency band.

Data Sheet covers Part Numbers SM200P81/PU1 and RF200P81/PU1:

- **SM200P81/PU1:** 38 GPIO and up to 7 A/D inputs
- **RF200P81/PU1:** 20 GPIO and up to 7 A/D inputs
- 128k flash, 58.5k free for over-the-air uploaded user apps
- Two UART ports for control or transparent data
- Low power modes: 0.25 μ A with internal timer running
- Spread Spectrum (DSSS) technology surmounts noisy environments
- Up to 2 Mbps Data Rate
- 2.4 GHz RF Frequency
- Receive sensitivity -100dBm at 250kbps
- Transmit Power 3 dBm
- Integrated chip antenna or U.FL connector
- **SM200P81/PU1:** Solder-able
- **RF200P81/PU1:** Solder-able, Socket-able



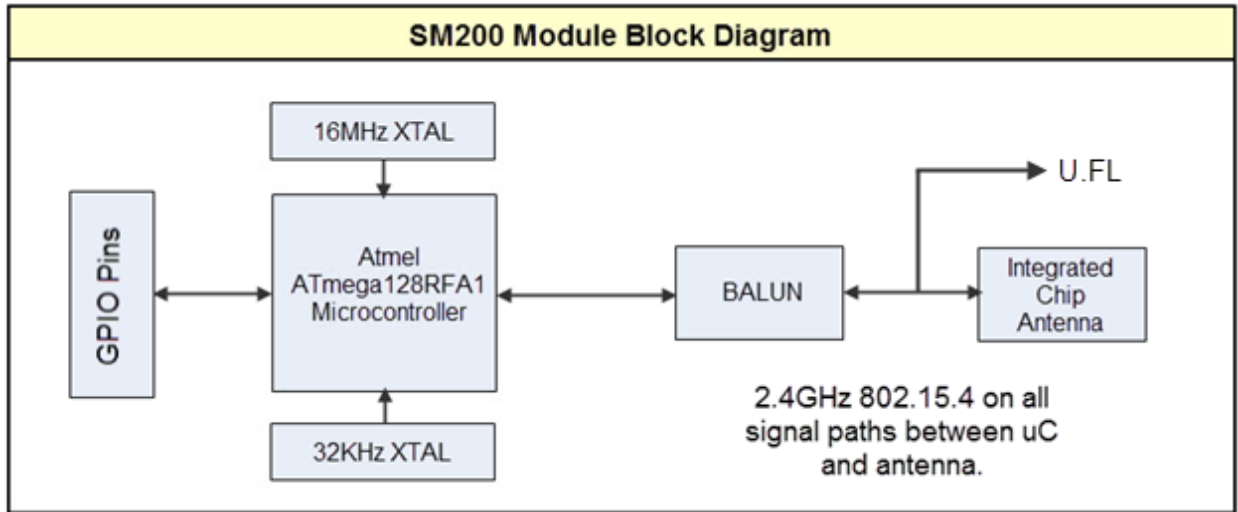


Figure 1.0 Block diagram showing the major subsystems comprising Model SM200

1.1 Specifications

| Table 1.0 Specifications | | SM200P81/PU1 | RF200P81/PU1 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Performance | Outdoor LOS Range | Up to 1500/2500 feet at 250Kbps | |
| | Transmit Power Output | 3 dBm | |
| | RF Data Rate | 250Kbps, 500Kbps, 1Mbps, 2Mbps | |
| | Receiver Sensitivity | -100 dBm (1% PER, 250Kbps) | |
| Power Requirements | Supply Voltage | 1.8 - 3.6 V | |
| | Transmit Current (Typ@3.3V) | 22.5 mA | |
| | Idle/Receive Current (Typ@3.3V) | 20.5 mA | |
| | Power-down Current (Typ@3.3V) | 0.25 uA | |
| General | Frequency | ISM 2.4 GHz | |
| | Spreading Method | Direct Sequence (DSSS) | |
| | Modulation | O-QPSK | |
| | Dimensions | 29.8mm x 19mm | 33.86mm x 33.86mm |
| | Operating Temperature | - 40 to 85 deg C. | |
| | Antenna Options | Integrated Chip Antenna / External Antenna | |
| Networking | Topology | SNAP | |
| | Error Handling | Retries and acknowledgement | |
| | Number of Channels | 16 | |
| Available I/O | UARTS with HW Flow Control | 2 Ports - 8 total I/O | |
| | GPIO | 38 total; 7 can be analog-in with 10bit ADC | 20 total; 7 can be analog-in with 10bit ADC |
| Agency Approvals | FCC Part 15.249 | FCC ID: U9O-SM200 | FCC ID: U9O-SM200 |
| | Industry Canada (IC) | IC: 7084A-SM200 | IC: 7084A-SM200 |
| | CE Certified | Yes | Yes |

1.2 Pin Definitions

| Table 1.1 SM200P81/PU1 and RF200P81/PU1 Pin Assignments | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|-----------|---|
| SM200 Pin | RF200 Pin | Pin Name | SNAPpy IO | Pin Description |
| A1 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| A2 | 21 | VCC | | Power Supply |
| A3 | 21 | VCC | | Power Supply |
| A4 | 13 | PF0_ADC0 | 24 | IO or Analog0 |
| A5 | 15 | PF2_ADC2_DIG2 | 26 | IO or Analog2 or SPI CLK or Antenna Diversity Control |
| A6 | 17 | PF4_ADC4_TCK | 28 | IO or Analog4 or JTAG Test Clock |
| A7 | 19 | PF6_ADC6_TDO | 30 | IO or Analog6 or JTAG Test Data Out or I ² C SDA |
| A8 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| B1 | 16 | PE2_XCK0_AIN0 | 18 | IO or SPI MISO or Analog Comparator or External Clock |
| B2 | 22 | PE3_OC3A_AIN1 | 19 | IO or Analog Comparator or PWM or Output Compare Match ¹ |
| B3 | 8 | PE5_OC3C_INT5 | 21 | IO or UART0 RTS Input or PWM or Interrupt |
| B4 | 14 | PF1_ADC1 | 25 | IO or Analog1 or SPI MOSI |
| B5 | | PG1_DIG1 | 33 | |
| B6 | 18 | PF5_ADC5_TMS | 29 | IO or Analog5 or JTAG Test Mode Select |
| B7 | 20 | PF7_ADC7_TDI | 31 | IO or Analog7 or JTAG Test Data In or I ² C SCL |
| B8 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| C1 | 5 | PE0_RXD0_PCINT8 | 16 | IO or UART0 Data In or Interrupt |
| C2 | 6 | PE1_TXD0 | 17 | IO or UART0 Data Out |
| C3 | 7 | PE4_OC3B_INT4 | 20 | IO or UART0 CTS Output or PWM or Interrupt |
| C4 | | PE6_T3_INT6 | 22 | |
| C5 | 12 | PE7_ICP3_INT7_CLK0 | 23 | IO or UART1 RTS input or Clock Output Buffer or Interrupt |
| C6 | | NC | | |
| C7 | | NC | | |
| C8 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| D1 | 4 | PB5_OC1A_PCINT5 | 5 | IO or PWM or Interrupt |
| D2 | 3 | PB6_OC1B_PCINT6 | 6 | IO or PWM or Interrupt |
| D3 | 2 | PB7_OC0A_OC1C_PCINT7 | 7 | IO or PWM or Interrupt |
| D4 | | NC | | |
| D5 | | NC | | |
| D6 | | NC | | |
| D7 | | NC | | |

| SM200P81 Pin | RF200P81 Pin | Pin Name | SNAPpy IO | Pin Description |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|---|
| D8 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| E1 | | PB2_MOSI_PCINT2 ² | 2 | IO or Hardware SPI MOSI or Interrupt |
| E2 | | PB3_MISO_PCINT3 ² | 3 | IO or Hardware SPI MISO or Interrupt |
| E3 | | PB4_OC2A_PCINT4 | 4 | IO or PWM or Interrupt |
| E4 | | NC | | |
| E5 | | NC | | |
| E6 | | NC | | |
| E7 | | NC | | |
| E8 | | RF OUT | | 50 Ohm RF output on specially ordered devices |
| F1 | | PB0_SSN_PCINT0 ² | 0 | IO or Hardware SPI Select or Interrupt |
| F2 | | PB1_SCK_PCINT1 ² | 1 | IO or Hardware SPI Clock or Interrupt |
| F3 | | PD1_SDA_INT1 ² | 9 | IO or Hardware I2C or Interrupt |
| F4 | | PD0_SCL_INT0 ² | 8 | IO or Hardware I2C or Interrupt |
| F5 | | NC | | |
| F6 | | NC | | |
| F7 | | NC | | |
| F8 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| G1 | | CLKI | | <i>Must be pulled low during normal operation</i> |
| G2 | | PD7_T0 | 15 | |
| G3 | 11 | PD4_ICP1 | 12 | IO or UART1 CTS output or Input Capture |
| G4 | 9 | PD2_RXD1_INT2 | 10 | IO or UART1 Data In or Interrupt |
| G5 | | PG5_OC0B | 37 | IO or PWM |
| G6 | | NC | | |
| G7 | | NC | | |
| G8 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| H1 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |
| H2 | | PD6_T1 | 14 | IO or Timer/Counter1 clock input |
| H3 | | PD5_XCK1 | 13 | IO or USART1 external clock input/output |
| H4 | 10 | PD3_TXD1_INT3 | 11 | IO or UART1 Data Out or Interrupt |
| H5 | 23 | RESET# | | Module Reset, Active Low |
| H6 | | TST | | <i>Must be pulled low during normal operation</i> |
| H7 | | NC | | |
| H8 | 1, 24 | GND | | Power Supply |

¹Other SNAP Engines have a debug connection on pin 22. The architecture of the RF200 requires multiple debug connections, which come out on other pins. Rather than leave pin 22 useless, it is available as an additional GPIO or Analog Comparator. This will not be directly accessible on Synapse development boards, but custom circuit designs have the pin available for specialized purposes.

²These pins have special I²C and SPI hardware that is not natively supported by SNAP. You could use peek and poke to initialize and enable this hardware functionality. Use at your own risk!

1.3 RF Module Pin Compatibility

| Table 1.1. SM200P81/PU1 Module Pin Assignments | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| RF200 Pin | SM200 Pin | Name | Description |
| 1 | A1, A8, B8, C8, D8, F8, G8, H1, H8 | GND | Power Supply |
| 2 | D3 | GPIO0/OC0A/OC1C/PCINT7/PB7 | GPIO_0, PWM, or Interrupt |
| 3 | D2 | GPIO1/OC1B/PCINT6/PB6 | GPIO_1, PWM, or Interrupt |
| 4 | D1 | GPIO2/OC1A/PCINT5/PB5 | GPIO_2, PWM, or Interrupt |
| 5 | C1 | GPIO3/RXD0/PCINT8/PE0 | GPIO_3, Interrupt, or UART0 Data Input |
| 6 | C2 | GPIO4/TXD0/PE1 | GPIO_4, UART0 Data Output |
| 7 | C3 | GPIO5/OC3B/INT4/PE4 | GPIO_5, PWM, Interrupt, or UART0 CTS Output |
| 8 | B3 | GPIO6/OC3C/INT5/PE5 | GPIO_6, PWM, Interrupt, or UART0 RTS Input |
| 9 | G4 | GPIO7/RXD1/INT2/PD2 | GPIO_7, Interrupt, or UART1 Data Input |
| 10 | H4 | GPIO8/TXD1/INT3/PD3 | GPIO_8, Interrupt, or UART1 Data Output |
| 11 | G3 | GPIO9/ICP1/PD4 | GPIO_9, or UART1 CTS Output |
| 12 | C5 | GPIO10/ICP3/INT7/CLK0/PE7 | GPIO_10, Interrupt, Clock Output, or UART1 RTS Input |
| 13 | A4 | GPIO11/ADC0/PF0 | GPIO_11, or Analog In |
| 14 | B4 | GPIO12/ADC1/PF1 | GPIO_12, SPI MOSI, or Analog In |
| 15 | A5 | GPIO13/ADC2/DIG2/PF2 | GPIO_13, SPI SCLK, Antenna Diversity, or Analog In |
| 16 | B1 | GPIO14/XCK0/AIN0/PE2 | GPIO_14, SPI MISO, USART CLK, Analog Comparator, or Analog In |
| 17 | A6 | GPIO15/ADC4/TCK/PF4 | GPIO_15, JTAG TCK, or Analog In |
| 18 | B6 | GPIO16/ADC5/TMS/PF5 | GPIO_16, JTAG TMS, or Analog In |
| 19 | A7 | GPIO17/ADC6/TDO/PF6 | GPIO_17, JTAG TDO, I2C SDA, or Analog In |
| 20 | B7 | GPIO18/ADC7/TDI/PF7 | GPIO_18, JTAG TDI, I2C SCL, or Analog In |
| 21 | A2, A3 | VCC | Power Supply |
| 22 | B2 | GPIO19/OC3A/AIN1/PE3 | GPIO_19, PWM, Analog Comparator |
| 23 | H5 | RESET | Module Reset, Active Low |
| 24 | A1, A8, B8, C8, D8, F8, G8, H1, H8 | GND | Power Supply |

1.4 Electrical Characteristics

| Table 1.2. DC Characteristics | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typ ¹ | Max | Units |
| V _{CC} ² | Supply Voltage | | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| T _{OP} | Operating Temp | | -40 | | 85 | °C |
| V _{IH} | Input Hi Voltage | All Digital Inputs | V _{CC} - 0.4 | | | V |
| V _{IL} | Input Low Voltage | All Digital Inputs | | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{OL} | Output Low Voltage | All drive strengths (2,4,6,8 mA) | | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{OH} | Output High Voltage | All drive strengths (2,4,6,8 mA) | V _{CC} - 0.4 | | | V |
| I _{LIN} | In Leakage Current | V _{IN} =V _{CC} or V _{SS} , all Pins | | <10nA | 1 | uA |
| TX-I _{CC} | Transmit Current | V _{CC} = 3.3V P _{TX} =3dBm | | 14.5 ³ | | mA |
| RX-I _{CC} | Receive Current | V _{CC} = 3.3V | | 12.5 ³ | | mA |
| SHDN-I _{CC} | Sleep Current | V _{CC} = 3.3V | | 0.25 | | uA |

¹ All typical specifications are measured at 25°C.

² Absolute maximum stress rated voltage for VCC is -0.3 to 3.6. It is recommended that a bulk decoupling capacitor (47 uF tantalum rated at 6.3volts) be located close to the VCC pin 21 of the SM200 connector on host board.

³ 2.4Ghz transceiver current only. Does not include current required to run CPU.

| Table 1.3. ADC Electrical Characteristics (Operating) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
| V _{REFH} ³ | Voltage Reference, High | Programmable | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | V |
| V _{INDC} | Analog input voltage | Single Ended | 0 | | 1.8 | V |
| | | Differential ⁴ | 0 | | 3.3 | |

³ V_{REFH} is programmable to three fixed values; 1.5V, 1.6V, and 1.8V. The default is 1.6V.

⁴ Each differential analog input may be as high as 3.3V but the single-ended voltage is still limited to the voltage reference.

| Table 1.4. ADC Timing/Performance Characteristics | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------|---------|-----|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
| R _{AS} | Source impedance at input ⁵ | | | | 3k | kΩ |
| RES | Conversion Resolution | Single Ended CLKADC <= 4MHz | | 10 | | Bits |
| | | Single Ended CLKADC > 8MHz | | 8 | | |
| DNL | Differential non-linearity | V _{REFH} = 1.6V CLKADC=4MHz | -0.5 | | | LSB |
| INL | Integral non-linearity | V _{REFH} = 1.6V CLKADC=4MHz | | 0.8 | | LSB |
| E _{ZS} | Zero-scale error | | | 1.5 | | LSB |
| E _G | Gain error | | | 1 | | LSB |

⁵ Any analog source with a source impedance greater the 3kΩ will increase the sampling time.

| Table 1.5. Reset, Brown-out and Internal Voltage Characteristics | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
| $V_{POT(rising)}$ | Power-on Reset Threshold Voltage (rising) | Power supply fully discharged | | 1.6 | | V |
| $V_{POT(falling)}$ | Power-on Reset Threshold Voltage (falling) | | 0.05 | 0.3 | | V |
| t_{POT} | Power-on Reset recovery time | Time of EVDD/DEVDD < V_{POT} | 1.0 | | | ms |
| V_{PSR} | Power-on slope rate | | 1.8 | | 3300 | V/ms |
| V_{RST} | RSTN Pin Threshold Voltage | | $0.1V_{DD}$ | | $0.9V_{DD}$ | V |
| t_{RST} | Minimum pulse width on RSTN Pin | | | 200 | 300 | ns |
| V_{HYS} | Brown-out Detector Hysteresis | | | 7.5 | 50 | mV |
| t_{BOD} | Min Pulse Width on Brown-out Reset | | | 100 | | ns |

Contact ATMEL for additional details

1.5 Mechanical Drawings

These drawings in Figure 1.1 and 1.2 show the modules with the option of the integrated chip antenna or U.FL Connector. Download Figure 1.1, SM200P81/PU1 Mechanical Drawing in [PDF](#), [DXF](#), or [DFT](#) format.

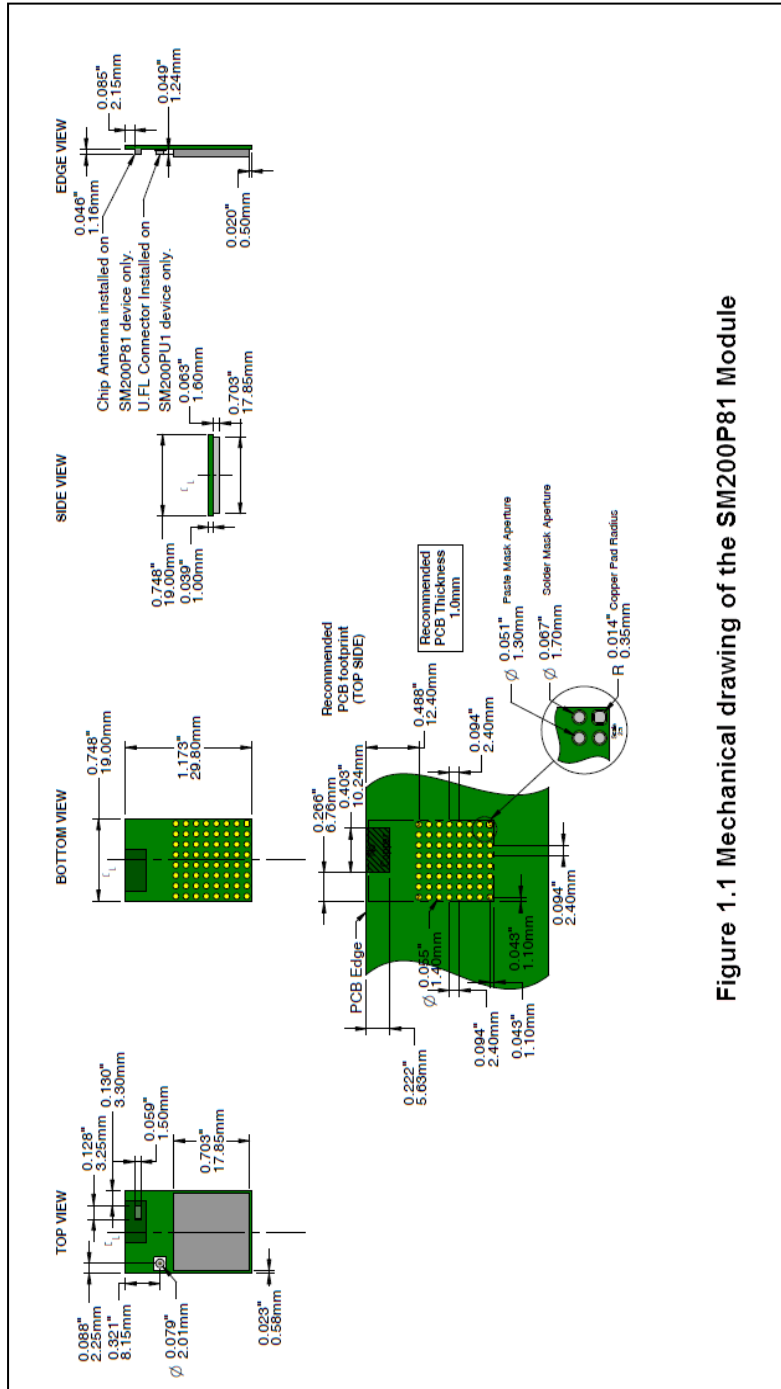


Figure 1.1 Mechanical drawing of the SM200P81 Module

Download Figure 1.2, RF200P81/PU1 Mechanical Drawing in [PDF](#), [DXF](#), or [DFT](#) format.

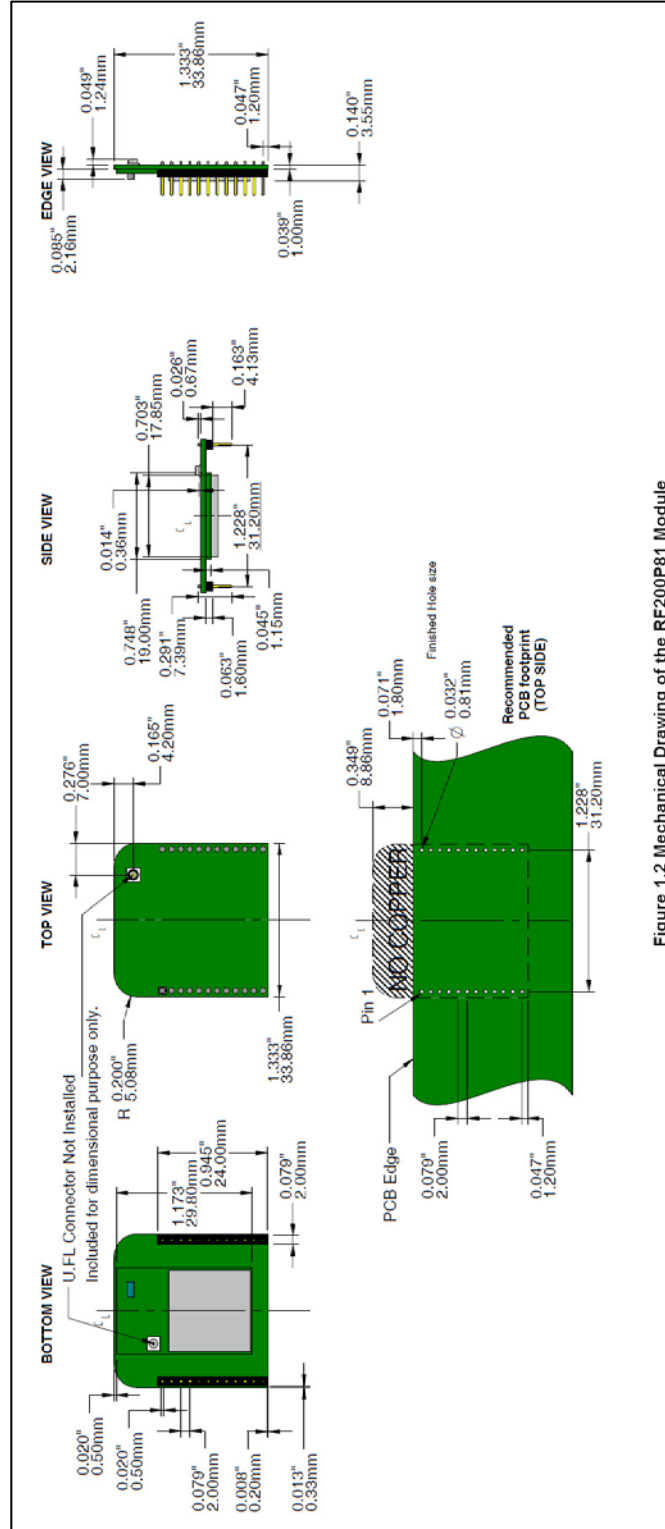


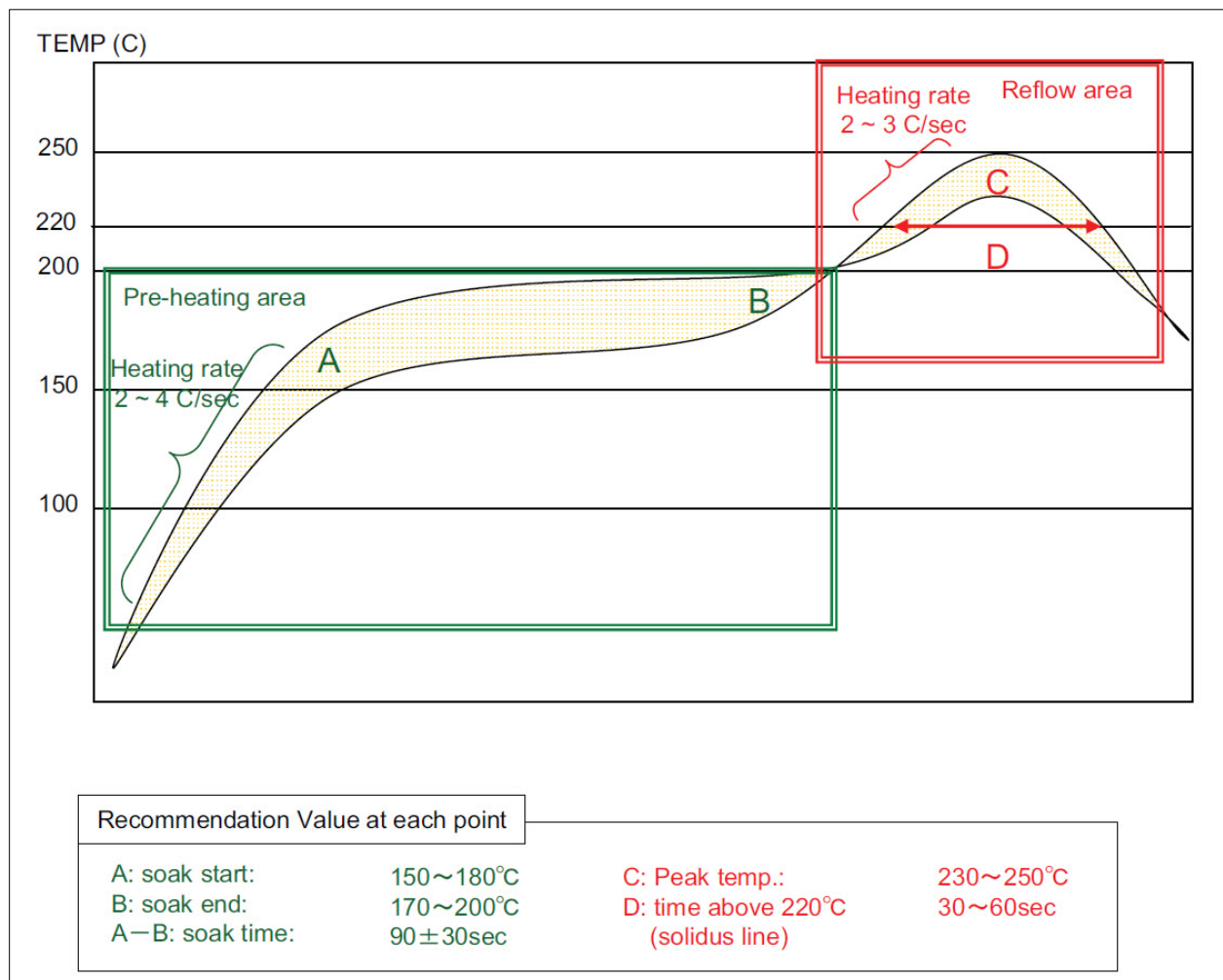
Figure 1.2 Mechanical Drawing of the RF200P81 Module

1.6 Board Mounting Considerations

1.6.1 Processing

| Table 1.5 Recommended Reflow Profile | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Parameter | Value |
| Ramp up rate (from Tsoakmax to Tpeak) | 3°/sec max |
| Minimum Soak Temperature | 150°C |
| Maximum Soak Temperature | 200°C |
| Soak Time | 60-120 sec |
| TLiquidus | 217°C |
| Time above TL | 30-60 sec (recommended: 40 sec) |
| Tpeak | 230° - 250°C (recommended: 235°C) |
| Time within 5° of Tpeak | 20-30 sec |
| Time from 25° to Tpeak | 8 min max |
| Ramp down rate | 6°C/sec max |

Achieve the brightest possible solder fillets with a good shape and low contact angle.



1.6.2 Pb-Free Soldering Paste

Use of “No Clean” soldering paste is strongly recommended, as it does not require cleaning after the soldering process.

1.6.3 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 two housings, which is not accessible for post-washing inspection. The solvent could also damage any stickers or labels.
- Ultrasonic cleaning could damage the module permanently.

The best approach is to consider using a “no clean” soldering paste and eliminate the post-soldering cleaning step.

1.6.4 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.

1.6.5 Repeating Reflow Soldering

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

1.6.6 Wave Soldering

If a wave soldering process is required on the host boards due to the presence of leaded components, only a single wave soldering process is encouraged.

1.6.7 Hand Soldering

Hand soldering is possible. Use a soldering iron temperature setting equivalent to 350°C, follow IPC recommendations/ reference document [IPC-7711](#).

1.6.8 Rework

The Model SM700 Module can be unsoldered from the host board. Use of a hot air rework tool and hot plate for pre-heating from underneath is recommended. Avoid overheating.

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

1.6.9 Additional Grounding

Attempts to improve module or system grounding by soldering braids, wires, or cables onto the module RF shield cover is done at the customers own risk. The numerous ground pins at the module perimeter should be sufficient for optimum immunity to external RF interference.

2.0 Agency Certifications

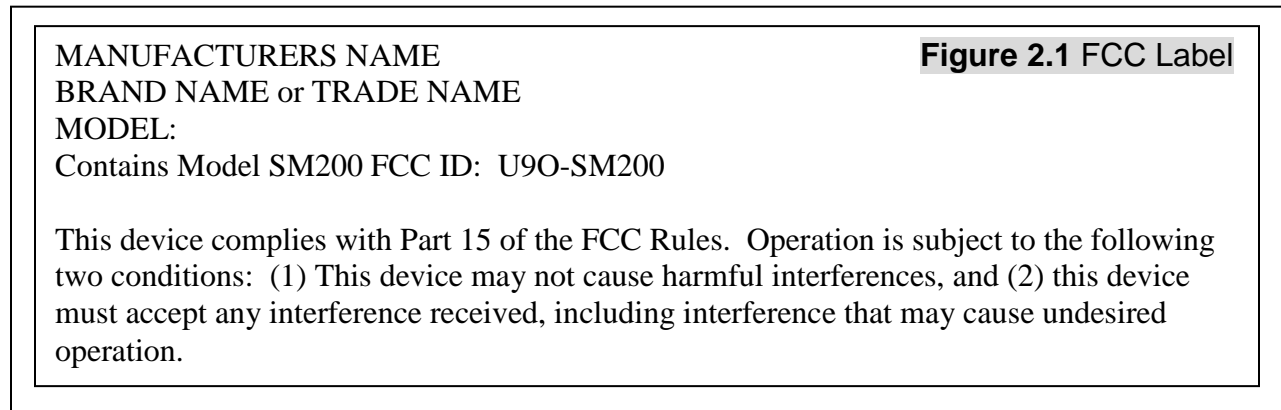
2.1 United States (FCC)

The Model SM200 module complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules and regulations. Compliance with the labeling requirements, FCC notices and antenna usage guidelines is required. In order to comply with FCC Certification requirements, the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must fulfill the following requirements.

1. The system integrator must place an exterior label on the outside of the final product housing the SM200 Modules. Figure 2.1 shows the contents that must be included in this label.
2. SM200 Modules may only be used with the antenna that has been tested and approved for use with the module. Please refer to the antenna table provided in this section.

2.1.1 OEM Labeling Requirements

NOTICE: The OEM must make sure that FCC labeling requirements are met. This includes a clearly visible exterior label on the outside of the final product housing that displays the contents shown in Figure 2.1.



2.1.2 FCC Notices

WARNING: The SM200 modules have been tested by the FCC for use with other products without further certification (as per FCC Section 2.1091). Changes or modifications to this device not expressly approved by Synapse Wireless Inc. could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTICE: OEM's must certify final end product to comply with unintentional radiators (FCC Section 15.107 and 15.109) before declaring compliance of their final product to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

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.

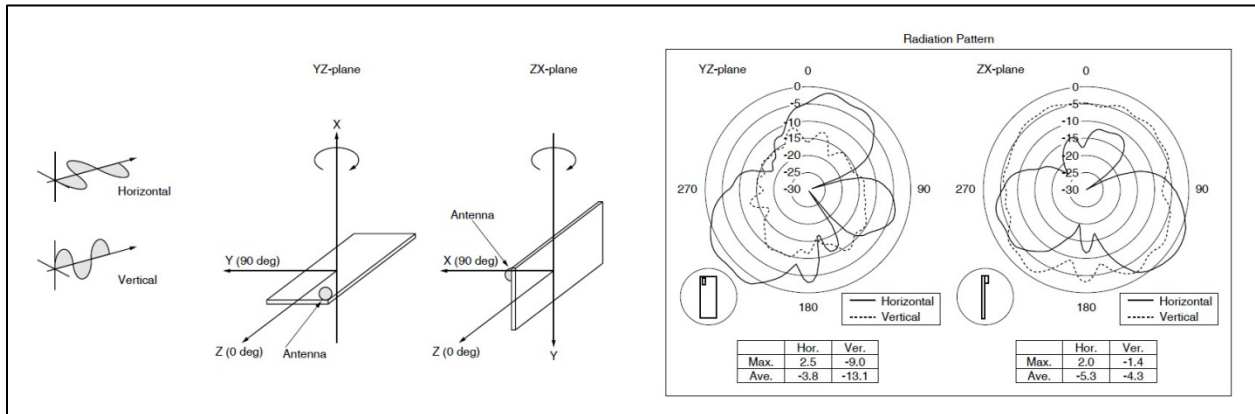
If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- 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.

2.1.3 FCC Approved Antennas

Notice: To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be chosen so that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication. This module has been designed to operate with the antennas listed in Table 2.1.3. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

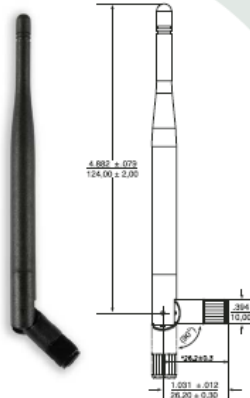
| Table 2.1.3a SM/RF200P81 Approved FCC Antennas | | | | |
|--|------|----------|--------------|-----------------|
| Part Number | Type | Gain | Application | Min. Separation |
| Murata LDA312G4413H-280 | Chip | -2.3 dBi | Fixed/Mobile | 20 cm. |



| Table 2.1.3b SM/RF200PU1 Approved FCC Antennas | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| Part Number | Type | Gain | Application | Min. Separation |
| Pulse W1027 | Dipole (quarter-wave RPSMA) | 3.2 dBi | Fixed/Mobile | 20 cm. |

Wireless External Antenna for 2.4 GHz Applications

Pulse Part Number: W1027



Features

- High gain antenna
- For WLAN devices using WiFi (802.11b/g), Bluetooth® and ZigBee™
- Omni-directional radiation pattern provides broad 360° coverage
- One-quarter wavelength dipole configuration
- Connection and color options easily integrate with OEM designs

Color Options

- Black*
- Gray (Pantone cool gray 8C)

Connector Options

- Reverse SMA (Male)*
- SMA (Male)

* Default Configuration – Please contact Pulse Applications Engineering for assistance in ordering colors and connectors

Weight.....13.9 grams
Carton.....20/bag; 500/carton

Dimensions: $\frac{\text{Inches}}{\text{mm}}$
Unless otherwise specified, all tolerances are $\pm \frac{.010}{0.25}$

Electrical Specifications @ 25 °C

Note: This part number is lead-free and RoHS compliant. No additional suffix or identifier is required.

| Antenna Part No. | Frequency [GHz] | Gain [dBi] | Impedance [Nom] | VSWR | Polarization | Electrical Length | Radiation | Color |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| W1027 | 2.4 – 2.5 | 3.2 | 50 Ω | ≤ 1.9 | Vertical | 1/4, dipole | Omni | Black |

2.2 Canada (IC)

This device complies with Industry Canada license-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'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. 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 necessary for successful communication.

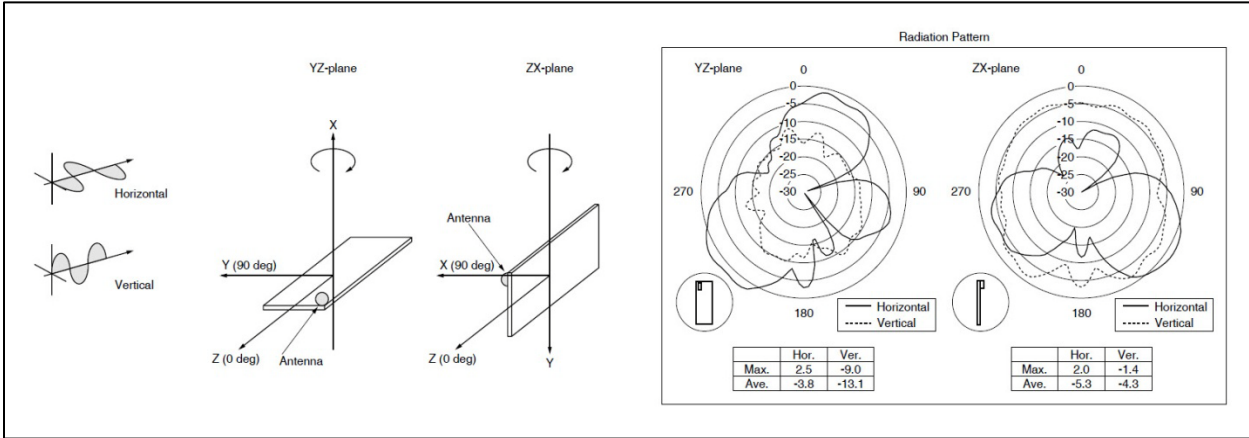
Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

2.2.1 IC Approved Antennas

This radio transmitter Model: SM200, IC: 7084A-SM200 has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Le présent émetteur radio Model: SM200, IC: 7084A-SM200 a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

| Table 2.2.1a Approved IC Antennas | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|--------------|-----------------|
| Part Number | Type | Gain | Application | Min. Separation |
| Murata LDA312G4413H-280 | Chip | -2.3 dBi | Fixed/Mobile | 20 cm. |



| Table 2.2.1b Approved FCC Antennas | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| Part Number | Type | Gain | Application | Min. Separation |
| Pulse W1027 | Dipole (quarter-wave RPSMA) | 3.2 dBi | Fixed/Mobile | 20 cm. |

Wireless External Antenna for 2.4 GHz Applications
Pulse Part Number: W1027

Features

- High gain antenna
- For WLAN devices using WiFi (802.11b/g), Bluetooth* and ZigBee™
- Omni-directional radiation pattern provides broad 360° coverage
- One-quarter wavelength dipole configuration
- Connection and color options easily integrate with OEM designs

Color Options

- Black*
- Gray (Pantone cool gray 8C)

Connector Options

- Reverse SMA (Male)*
- SMA (Male)

* Default Configuration – Please contact Pulse Applications Engineering for assistance in ordering colors and connectors

Weight: 13.9 grams
Carton: .20/bag; 500/carton

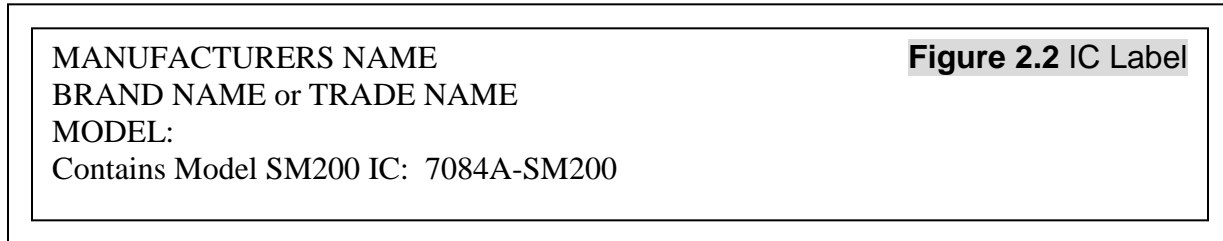
Dimensions: Inches mm
Unless otherwise specified, all tolerances are ± 0.10 / 0.25

Electrical Specifications @ 25 °C
Note: This part number is lead-free and RoHS compliant. No additional suffix or identifier is required.

| Antenna Part No. | Frequency [GHz] | Gain [dBi] | Impedance [Nom] | VSWR | Polarization | Electrical Length | Radiation | Color |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| W1027 | 2.4 – 2.5 | 3.2 | 50 Ω | ≤ 1.9 | Vertical | 1/4, dipole | Omni | Black |

2.2.2 OEM Labeling Requirements

Labeling requirements for Industry Canada are similar to those of the FCC. A clearly visible label on the outside of the final product housing must display the contents shown in Figure 2.2.



NOTE: The OEM can choose to implement a single label combined for both FCC and IC labeling requirements. If a combined single label is chosen, there must be a clearly visible label on the outside of the final product housing displaying the contents shown in Figure 2.3.

