

# RF Source Transmitter Board

## User Guide

**SUMMARY:** This document provides information on the Atmosic RF Source Transmitter Board which is used to assist customers in evaluation of RF energy harvesting with the ATM3 and ATM33e Solution.



Atmosic™

Doc. No. ATM-UGTB-P055

# Table of Contents

<b>Acronyms and Abbreviations</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. Overview</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. RF Source Transmitter Board</b>	<b>4</b>
3.2 Antennas	6
3.3 Energy Source Signal	6
3.4 Bluetooth LE Receiver	7
3.5 Power	7
3.6 Programming and Debug Interface	7
3.7 Operating the RF Source Transmitter Board	8
3.8 Debug Messages	8
3.9 RF Parameter Configuration	9
3.10 RF Source Demonstration	12
3.11 Updating the Firmware	13
<b>References</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Revision History</b>	<b>14</b>

## List of Figures

Figure 1 - RF Source Transmitter Boards

Figure 2 - RF Source Transmitter Board Description

Figure 3 - RF Transmitter Board Block Diagram

Figure 4 - Example Debug Messaging

Figure 5 - UART COM Port Configuration

Figure 6 - UART Commands

## List of Tables

Table 1 - Board Default Setting

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronyms	Definition
ATM3	ATM3202 ATM3221
ATM33e	ATM3330e
EVK	Evaluation Kit
RF	Radio Frequency
SDK	Software Development Kit
SMA	Subminiature version A
xPA	External Power Amplifier

## 1. Overview

Atmosic provides an RF Source Transmitter Board to assist customers evaluating RF energy harvesting with the ATM3 and ATM33e solutions, as shown in [Figure 1](#). The RF Transmitter Board is available separately from Atmosic and is ordered as part number ATMRF5-M22xx-02.

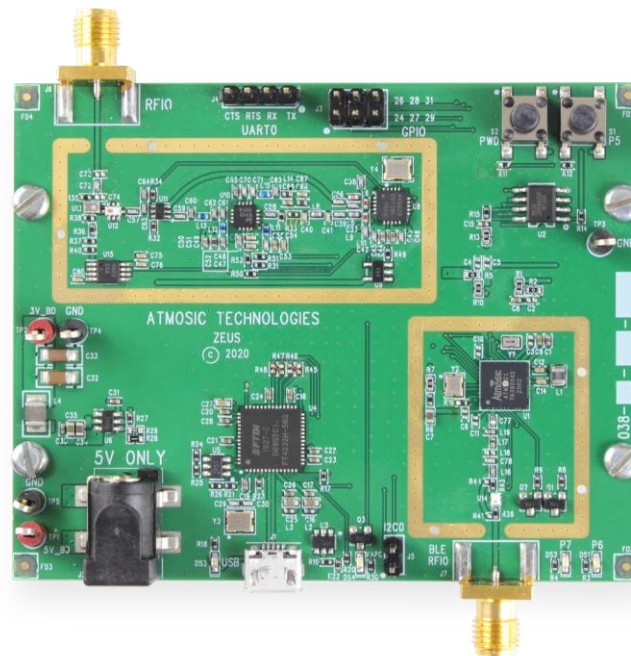


Figure 1 - RF Source Transmitter Board

RF Source Transmitter Board provides a 900 MHz signal for RF energy harvesting, a wider output power range, full USB host interface, and separate ATM2 Bluetooth LE from Atmosic for communication with target devices and phone applications.

## 2. RF Source Transmitter Board

The RF Source Transmitter Board updates the RF energy source for energy harvesting applications. Although the frequency range of the RF transceiver can be configured from 850 MHz to 1050 MHz, the board is designed to best work at 915 MHz. It supports testing and evaluation of RF Energy Harvesting and is designed with a 900 MHz xPA to boost the output power of the RF signal to 29 dBm (maximum).

The default configuration of the board is shown in [Table 1](#).

Duty Cycle	Output Power	Frequency
100%	29 dBm	915 MHz

Table 1 - Board Default Setting

**Note:** Do not continuously operate the transmitter board at full TX power while its antenna is closer than 6 inches to the harvesting antenna of the evaluation board.

The main components of the RF Source Transmitter Board are shown in [Figure 2](#). [Figure 3](#) is the block diagram showing the connections between the main components of the boards.

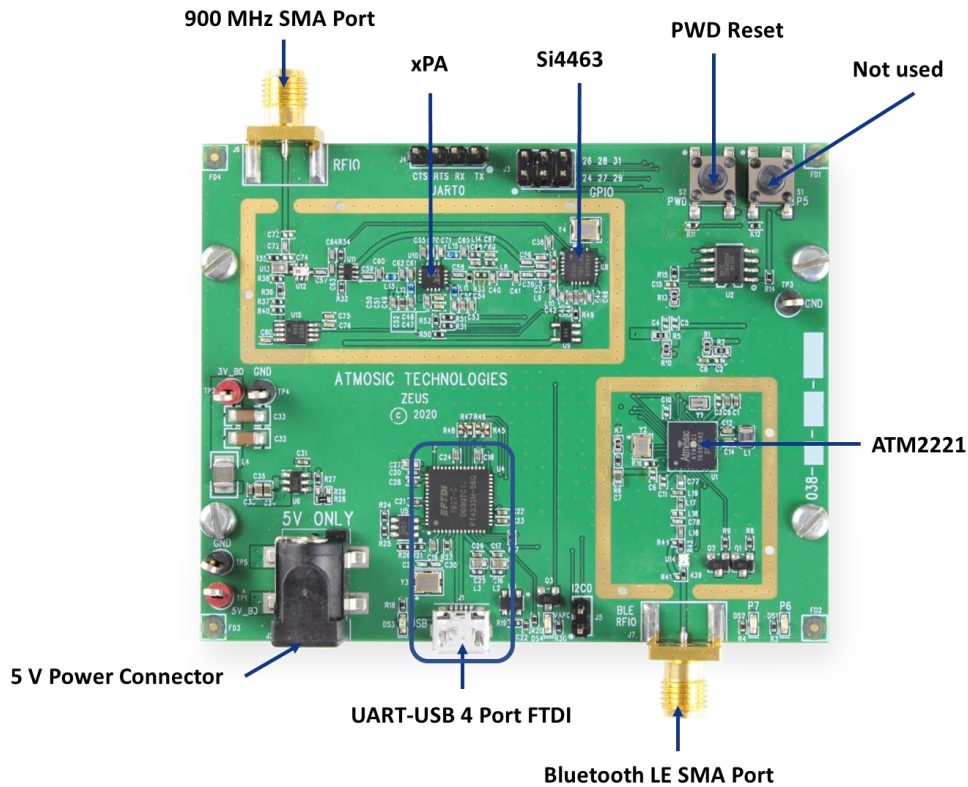


Figure 2 - RF Source Transmitter Board Description

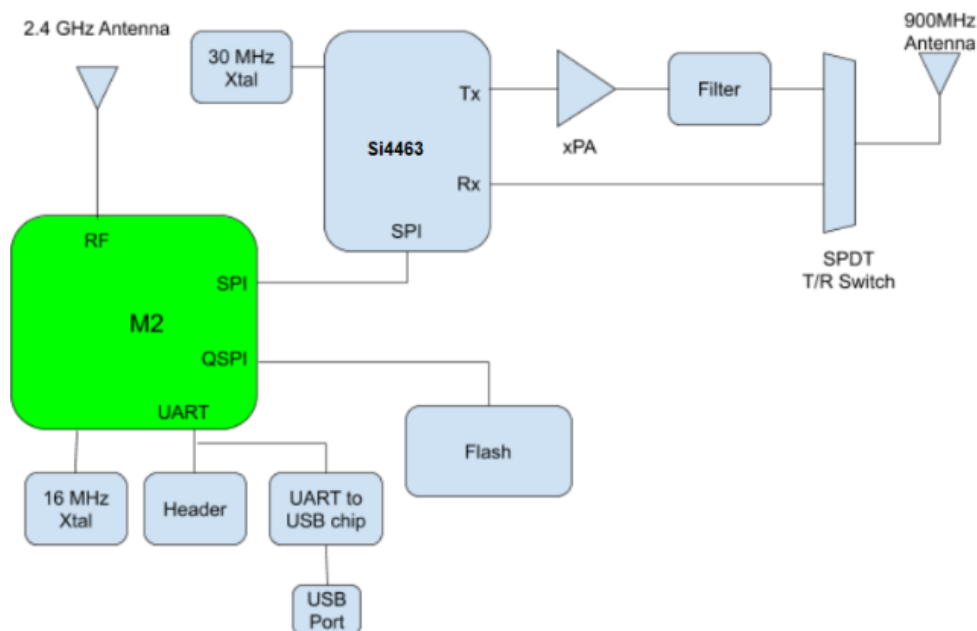


Figure 3 - RF Source Transmitter Board Block Diagram

## 3.2 Antennas

Two antennas are included with this kit. The longer one is to be attached to the 900 MHz SMA connector and the shorter one to the Bluetooth LE SMA connector. It is strongly recommended that the antennas be properly attached before power is applied to the board through the 5 V plug and remain attached as long as the board is powered to avoid damaging the board.

## 3.3 Energy Source Signal

The RF energy source is transmitted via the 900 MHz SMA port at a maximum power level of 29 dBm. There is a feedback mechanism, via a coupler and power detector, built into the transmitter chain to allow the power level to be read and adjusted. The RF signal is modulated to meet FCC spectral density requirements and is filtered by a 900 MHz low pass ceramic filter to prevent spurious and harmonic emissions from interfering with other receivers and to meet FCC radiated emission limits.

The modulated signal is produced by the Si4463 transceiver IC (M2) and is amplified by a fixed gain RF5110 Power Amplifier IC. The transmitted power level at the antenna is adjusted by programming the output level of the Si4463. Since the xPA outputs about 1 Watt of power, the board can become warm if the energy source is on continuously for an extended period of time, and this is expected.

### 3.4 Bluetooth LE Receiver

The RF Source Transmitter Board also includes a Bluetooth LE IC to control the RF source according to demand of the harvester. It is the ATM2221 IC from Atmosic, capable of receiving and decoding the Bluetooth LE beacons from the energy harvester and controlling the Si4463 accordingly.

The Bluetooth LE receiver front-end includes a 2400 MHz ceramic bandpass filter to block the strong 900 MHz energy source signal and thus enabling the receiver to maintain its -94 dBm sensitivity to the beacons from the harvester.

### 3.5 Power

The RF Source Transmitter Board is powered by the AC power adapter included with the board. This adapter provides a regulated 5 V to the board and will source enough currents needed by the board at full transmit power. It is needed for both programming and operation. Once plugged into the 5 V plug, the board transmitter will immediately turn on.

### 3.6 Programming and Debug Interface

The UART-USB 4-port FTDI IC provides a USB interface for programming and operating the RF Source Transmitter Board. The 5 volts from the USB interface is not used to power the board.

Microsoft by default installs the FTDIBUS driver for the FTDI device on the board. This makes the device show as a COM port in the Windows Device Manager.

To program the device, the FTDI driver must be replaced with WinUSB in order for it to become available as a USB device and usable by OpenOCD. This can be done using the Zadig tool (available at <https://github.com/pbatard/libwidi/releases>).

**Note:** Windows Administrator privileges are required for replacing a driver.

Driver replacement instructions:

- 1) From the Options menu of Zadig, click `List all devices`
- 2) From the drop-down menu, find `Quad RS232-HS (Interface 0)`. It should show `FTDIBUS (v...)` as the current driver on the left.
- 3) Select `WinUSB (v...)` as the replacement on the right.
- 4) Click `Replace Driver`

Verify the successful installation of WinUSB by going to the Windows Device Manager and confirming that the board now appears as a Quad RS232-HS device rather than a COM port. (In Device Manager, expand category `Universal Serial Bus devices` and look for `Quad RS232-HS`.) Also, verify that the driver provider is `libwdi`. (Right-click on `Quad RS232-HS`, go to `Properties`, go to the `Driver` tab, and check the `Driver Provider` line.) Restart Windows if necessary.

## 3.7 Operating the RF Source Transmitter Board

The board comes pre-programmed with the default settings outlined below. The source code is available through the `RFsource_scan` example application provided with the Atmosic SDK.

The Zeus RF default parameters:

- Frequency: 915 MHz
- Duty cycle: 100%
- Tx power: 29 dBm
- RF source transmitter enabled

## 3.8 Debug Messages

To see the debug messages connect the UART-USB cable to your laptop. In the Windows Device Manager, 3 COM ports will be displayed. The second port (displays as `COM19` in the example below) is the `UART0` interface and the third port is the `UART1 (COM20)` interface.





The firmware configures UART1 as the debug output. Open the UART1 COM port and configure the baud rate to 115200. See [Figure 4](#) for an example of the debug messaging.

```

COM20 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
00000003b ATM2221-x0x silicon: 6x6 pkg, External flash
0000000f4 SDK Version: 4.1.0
000000151 APP Version: 0.0.0.9
6x6 EXT_FLASH: 4e 56 44 53 11 06 01 03 12 06 01 01 b5 06 04 00 ...
000000d86 0x1665409791
000000de6 CTS = 0xff
000000e2b CHIPREV = 0x22
000000e7c PART = 0x4463
000001512 [ RF_scan][D]: voltage=0.840446
0000016a5 rfs_app_scan_init:
000001750 [hle_gap_sel][N]: BOND MASK : 0
00000189f rfs_gap_init_cfm: status = 0x0
000001923 rfs_app_scan_start:
0000019c1 rfs_scan_start_cfm: scan_idx = 0x0 status = 0x0
000001a7e rfs_app_scan_on:
00000773b [ RF_scan][D]: Receive RF-off ADU payload from remote device b0 06 0
0 6b 69 7c
00002fafd [ RF_scan][D]: Receive RF-on ADU payload from remote device b0 06 00
6b 69 7c
000037dcb [ RF_scan][D]: Receive RF-off ADU payload from remote device b0 06 0
0 6b 69 7c
00006ffde [ RF_scan][D]: Receive RF-on ADU payload from remote device b0 06 00
6b 69 7c
0000782c2 [ RF_scan][D]: Receive RF-off ADU payload from remote device b0 06 0

```

Figure 4 - Example Debug Messaging

### 3.9 RF Parameter Configuration

The RF parameters can be configured via AT commands on the UART0 port. See [Figure 5](#). Any UART terminal application can be used with the following settings:

- Baud Rate: 460800
- Data Bits: 8
- Parity: None
- Stop Bits: 1
- Flow Control: Hardware

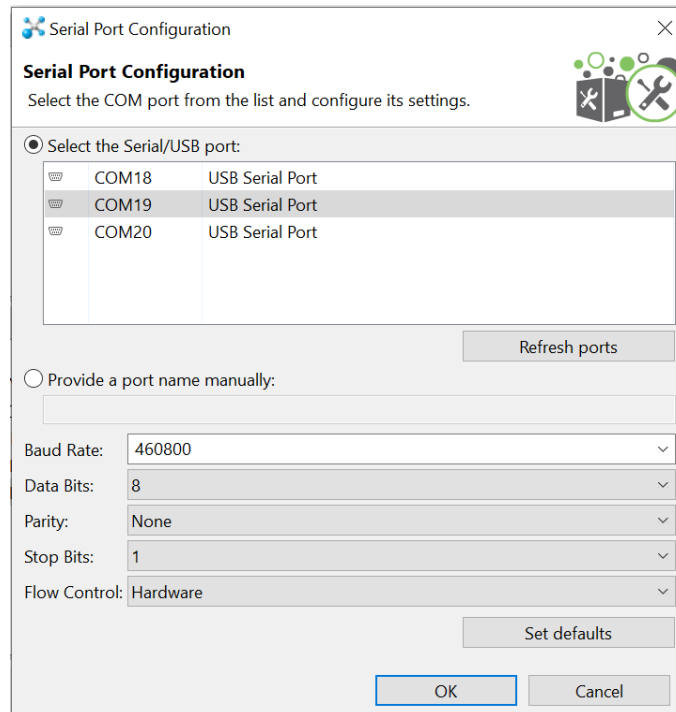


Figure 5 - UART COM Port Configuration

There are four commands to configure the RF parameters and behavior. After typing the command, press Enter to send the command and initiate the parameter change. Examples of the commands entered in the UART console window are shown in [Figure 6](#).

- 1) Set Transmitter Frequency : AT+TRXFREQ=param1  
Param1 is the frequency to be set. The range is from 850 to 1050 MHz.
- 2) Set Output Power Level : AT+TRXOUTPUTPWR=param1  
Param1 is the output power level. The 11 power levels supported are listed below.  
For example, the command AT+TRXOUTPUTPWR=8 will set the Tx power to be in the 27~28 dBm range.

Tx\_Power\_L0, // 10dBm ~ 13dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L1, // 15dBm ~ 17dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L2, // 18dBm ~ 20dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L3, // 20dBm ~ 22dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L4, // 22dBm ~ 24dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L5, // 23dBm ~ 25dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L6, // 24dBm ~ 26dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L7, // 26dBm ~ 27dBm

Tx\_Power\_L8, // 27dBm ~ 28dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_L9, // 28dBm ~ 29dBm  
 Tx\_Power\_MAX, // 29dBm ~ 30dBm

- 3) Set Duty Cycle: AT+TRXDUTYCYCLE=param1, param2  
 Param1 is the duty cycle, ranging from 0% to 100%  
 Param2 is the period of the entire cycle, ranging from 1 to 10000. The unit is 100  $\mu$ s.  
 For example the command AT+TRXDUTYCYCLE=80, 10000 will set the duty cycle to 80% with a period of 1 second.
  
- 4) Transmitter Enable: AT+TRXENABLE=param1  
 Setting param1 to 1 enables the transmitter and 0 disables it.

The screenshot shows the Serial Console interface for a device connected to COM19 - 460800/8/N/1/H. The console log displays the following AT commands and their responses:

```

AT+TRXOUTPUTPWR=9
41 54 2B 54 52 58 4F 55 54 50 55 54 50 57 52 3D 39 0D
0D

AT+TRXENABLE=1
41 54 2B 54 52 58 45 4E 41 42 4C 45 3D 31 0D
0D

AT+TRXENABLE=0
41 54 2B 54 52 58 45 4E 41 42 4C 45 3D 30 0D
  
```

Below the console log, there is a 'Send packets' section with a table of pre-configured packets:

Name	Data
packet_0	AT+TRXDUTYCYCLE=90, 10000
packet_1	AT+TRXFREQ=915
packet_2	AT+TRXOUTPUTPWR=9
packet_3	AT+TRXENABLE=1
packet_4	AT+TRXENABLE=0

Figure 6 - UART Commands

## 3.10 RF Source Demonstration

The features of the RF transmitter can be demonstrated using the ATM3 Evaluation boards setup to harvest RF energy. The **ATM32xx EVK Energy Harvesting Application Note** (available on the [Atmosic Support Website](#)) provides instructions for evaluation board setup and operation.

During operation the RF source is transmitting power with 915 MHz and Bluetooth LE is also scanning. The scan is looking for specific advertising payload patterns to trigger starting or stopping the source transmitter.

- **Start-RF ADV payload**

```
static uint8_t adv_data[] = {
0x11, // Length of complete 128 bit UUID
0x07, // type of complete 128 bit UUID
'A', 't', 'm', 'o', 's', 'i', 'c', 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06,
0x07, 0x08, 0x09, // 128 bit UUID
0x08, // Length of complete local name
0x09, // type of complete local name
'S', 'T', 'A', 'R', 'T', 'R', 'F' // local name
};
```

- **Stop-RF ADV payload**

```
static uint8_t adv_data[] = {
0x11, // Length of complete 128 bit UUID
0x07, // type of complete 128 bit UUID
'A', 't', 'm', 'o', 's', 'i', 'c', 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06,
0x07, 0x08, 0x09, // 128 bit UUID
0x08, // Length of complete local name
0x09, // type of complete local name
'S', 'T', 'O', 'P', '-', 'R', 'F' // local name
};
```

If the RF source doesn't see the Start-RF ADV payload advertising payload for 10 minutes while the transmitter is on, it will turn off its transmitter.

## 3.11 Updating the Firmware

The firmware for RF Source Transmitter Board Is available in the Atmosic SDK. Look for the RFsource\_scan application in the examples folder. The default parameters can be modified by editing #define statements in the RFsource\_scan.c file:

```
#define TRX_FREQ 915 // Set frequency to 915 MHz
#define TRX_DUTYCYCLE 100 // Set duty cycle as 100%
#define TRX_PERIOD 10000 // Set period of the duty cycle as 10000, unit is 100 µs
#define TRX_POWER_LEVEL 10 // Set Tx power level.
#define TRX_ENABLE false // Set Initial Tx on or off.
#define ITVL_RF_TIMEOUT_CS 60000 // Set timeout to 10 minutes
```

The firmware can be built and loaded into the RF Source Transmitter Board with the following command:

```
make SWDBOARD=APT run_all
```

## References

Title	Document Number
ATM32xx EVK Energy Harvesting Application Note	ATM32xx-ANHV
ATM2/ATM3 Evaluation Kit User Guide	ATM2_ATM3-UGEVK
ATM2/ATM3 EVK Power Consumption Evaluation User Guide	ATM2_ATM3-UGPCE
	Link
Zadig tool	<a href="https://github.com/pbatard/libwdi/releases">https://github.com/pbatard/libwdi/releases</a>

## Revision History

Date	Version	Description
April 6, 2023	0.55	Changed format, no content change.
April 4, 2023	0.54	Updated <a href="#">Overview</a> , <a href="#">Figure 1 - RF Source Transmitter Board</a> , <a href="#">Figure 2 - RF Source Transmitter Board</a> .
September 29, 2021	0.53	Updated <a href="#">Overview</a> , added <a href="#">Zeus Transmitter Board</a> .
April 14, 2021	0.52	Updated format, no content change
July 2, 2020	0.51	Updated with new title
March 5, 2020	0.50	Initial version created.



## ATMOSIC TECHNOLOGIES – DISCLAIMER

This product document is intended to be a general informational aid and not a substitute for any literature or labeling accompanying your purchase of the Atmosic product. Atmosic reserves the right to amend its product literature at any time without notice and for any reason, including to improve product design or function. While Atmosic strives to make its documents accurate and current, Atmosic makes no warranty or representation that the information contained in this document is completely accurate, and Atmosic hereby disclaims (i) any and all liability for any errors or inaccuracies contained in any document or in any other product literature and any damages or lost profits resulting therefrom; (ii) any and all liability and responsibility for any action you take or fail to take based on the information contained in this document; and (iii) any and all implied warranties which may attach to this document, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability. Consequently, you assume all risk in your use of this document, the Atmosic product, and in any action you take or fail to take based upon the information in this document. Any statements in this document in regard to the suitability of an Atmosic product for certain types of applications are based on Atmosic's general knowledge of typical requirements in generic applications and are not binding statements about the suitability of Atmosic products for any particular application. It is your responsibility as the customer to validate that a particular Atmosic product is suitable for use in a particular application. All content in this document is proprietary, copyrighted, and owned or licensed by Atmosic, and any unauthorized use of content or trademarks contained herein is strictly prohibited.

Copyright ©2020-2021, 2023 by Atmosic Technologies. All rights reserved. Atmosic logo is a registered trademark of Atmosic Technologies Inc. All other trademarks are the properties of their respective holders.



Atmosic Technologies | 2105 S. Bascom Ave. | Campbell CA, 95008  
[www.atmosic.com](http://www.atmosic.com)