

MCM Standalone Project Guide

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Revision History

Date	Version	Author	Description
08-19-24	1.0	Oxit LLC	Initial Draft

1. Introduction

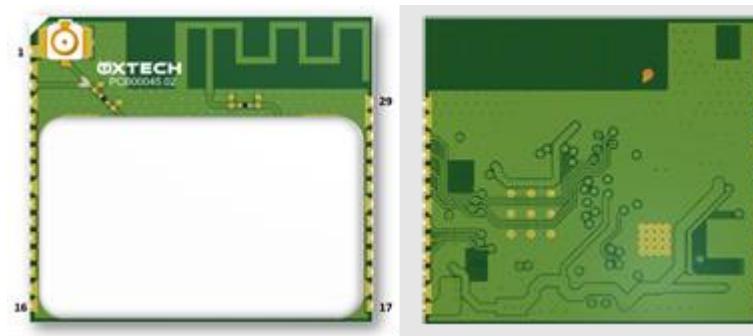
The OxTech MCM (Multi Connectivity Module) is a versatile hardware platform equipped with modern firmware for LoRaWAN and Sidewalk, IoT (Internet of Things) connectivity solutions.

The module embeds an EFR32MG24x series microcontroller, with advanced security characteristics and low power consumption and Semtech's Sx126x LoRa transceiver for Sub-GHz connectivity.

2. OxTech MCM Module

The OxTech MCM is a 29-pin SMD module with a formfactor of 25.4 mm x 22.8 mm x 4.0 mm.

2.1.OxTech MCM (Multi Connectivity Module) PCB Appearance



2.2.MCM Pins

Pin No	Terminal Name	Type	Description
1	GND	Power	Ground
2	GND	Power	Ground
3	ANT	RF	LoRa RF path for application board antenna
4	GND	Power	Ground
5	JTAG-SWO	O	Debug Serial Wire Output
6	JTAG-SWIO	I/O	Debug Serial Wire I/O
7	JTAG-SWCLK	CLK	Debug Serial Wire Clock
8	RESET	I	Sidewalk Application MCU Reset

10	UART TX	O	UART TX, Module to host
11	UART RX	I	UART RX, Host to Module
12	COMMAND	I	Module Command input
13	EVENT	O	Module Event Out
14	BUSY	O	Module Busy Out
15	GND	Power	Ground
16	GND	Power	Ground
17	VDD	POWER	Module VDD Supply
18	GND	Power	Ground
19	EXT_GPIO4	I/O	General Purpose Input/Output
20	EXT_GPIO1	I/O	General Purpose Input/Output
21	EXT_GPIO2	I/O	General Purpose Input/Output
22	EXT_GPIO3	I/O	General Purpose Input/Output
23	GND	Power	Ground
24	FLASH_SCLK	CLK	Module/eFlash SPI Clock
25	FLASH_MOSI	I	Module/eFlash SPI Master Out Slave In
26	FLASH_MISO	O	Module/eFlash SPI Master In Slave Out
27	FLASH_CS	I	Module/eFlash SPI Chip Select
28	GND	Power	Ground
29	GND	Power	Ground

3. OxTech MCM EVK

The OxTech MCM EVK is an evaluation kit designed for easily interfacing with the MCM module and developing IoT (Amazon sidewalk and LoRaWAN) applications with an external application MCU (Host).

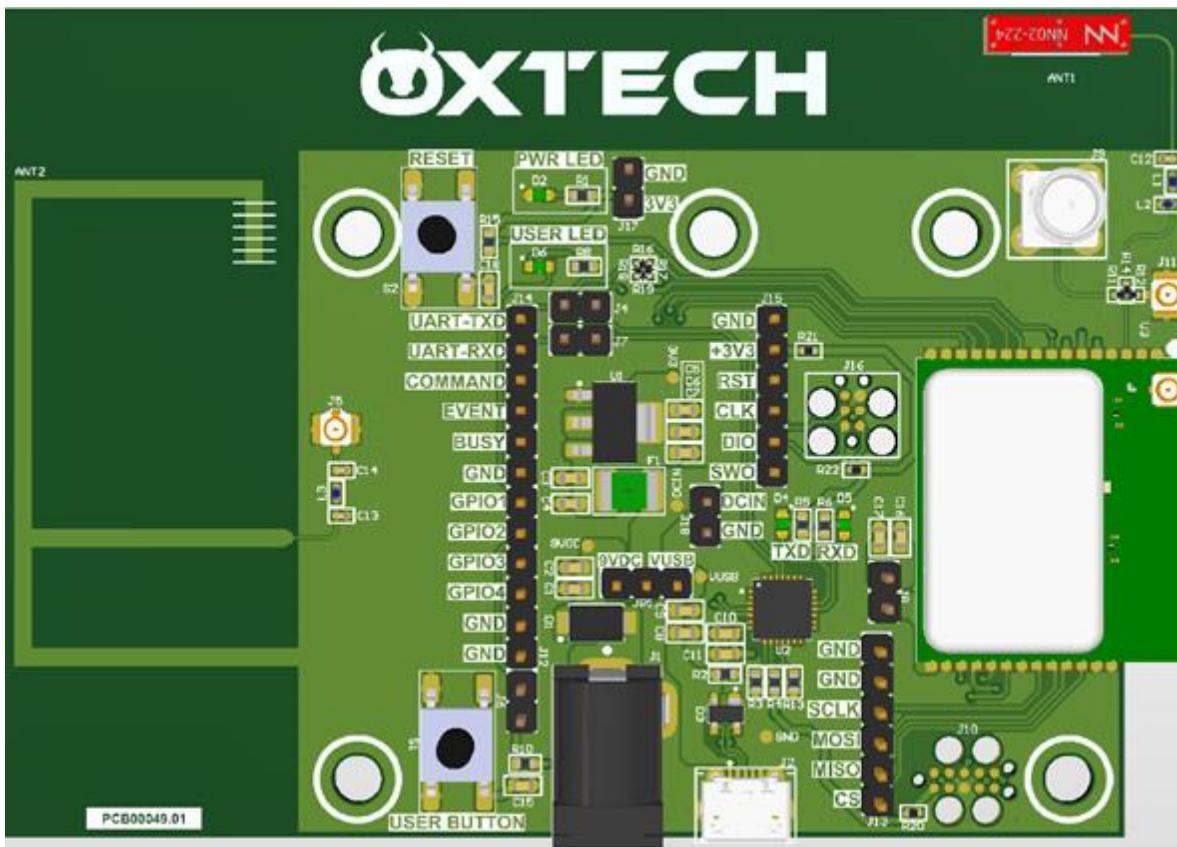


Figure 2: PCB Top View

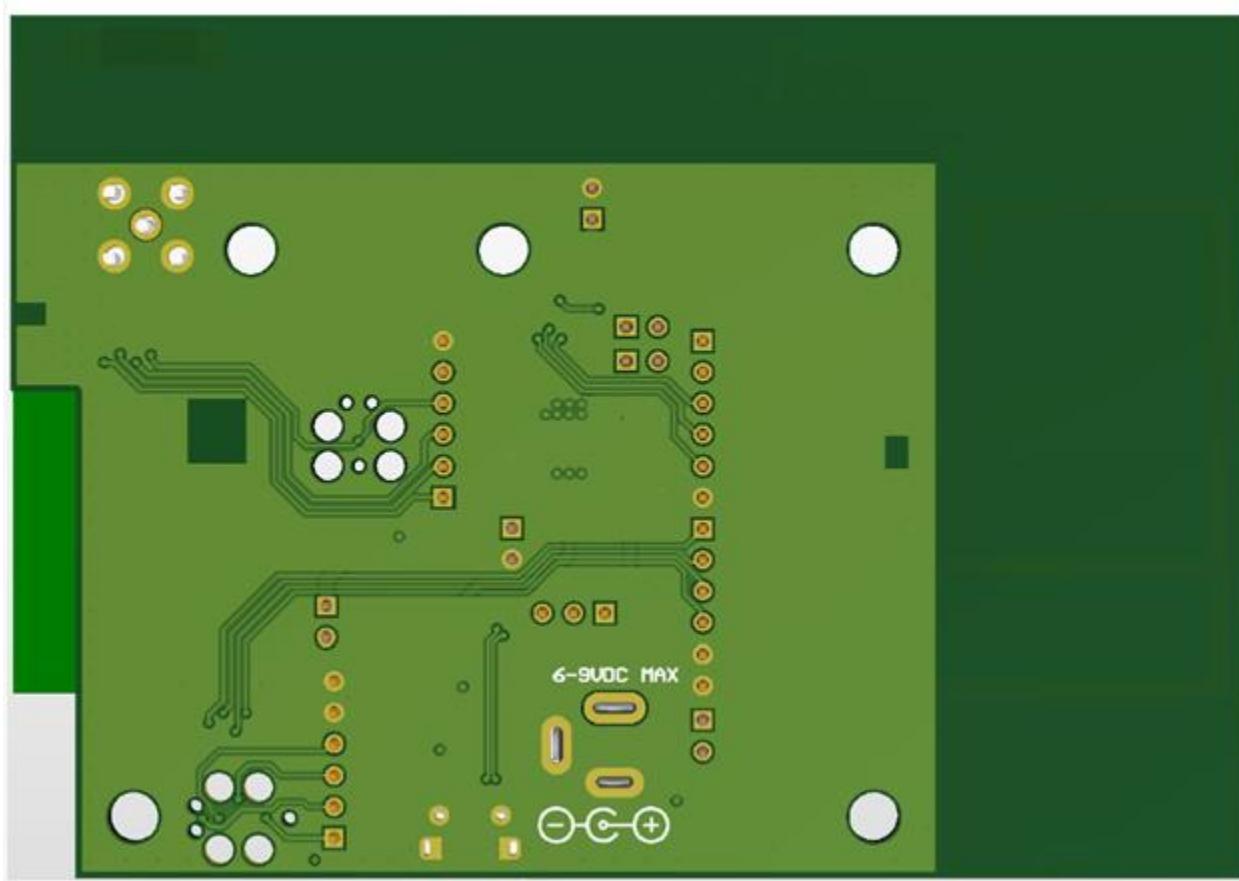
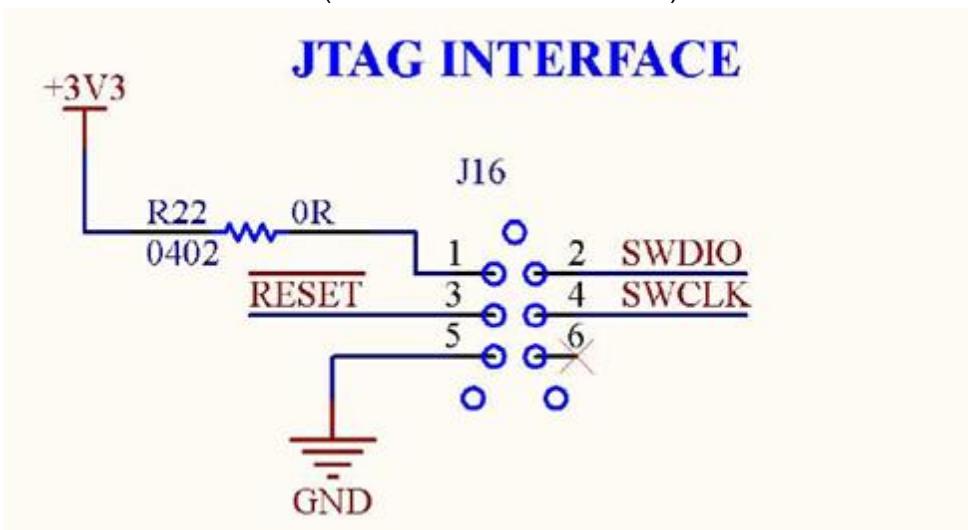


Figure 3 : PCB Bottom View

3.1.EVK's J-Link Connection

J-Link can be connected to the module through J16. This is only required when updating the MCM firmware via EVK. (Used in Standalone mode)



3.2.Module Power up via EVK

The EVK board has a USB Micro-B port and a barrel jack connector. The board can be powered up via either one of these.

Below are the necessary connections to power up the module:

- Connect a jumper to J8 (Enabling the power to MCM Module)
- Connect a jumper to J4 (For USB-UART connection)
- Connect a jumper to J7 (For USB-UART connection)

For powering the board using a USB Micro-B port:

- Short pins VUSB of JP1 (connect a jumper to pins 2 and 3 of JP1) (as shown in image below) -



- Connect USB from PC to J2

For powering the board using the barrel jack:

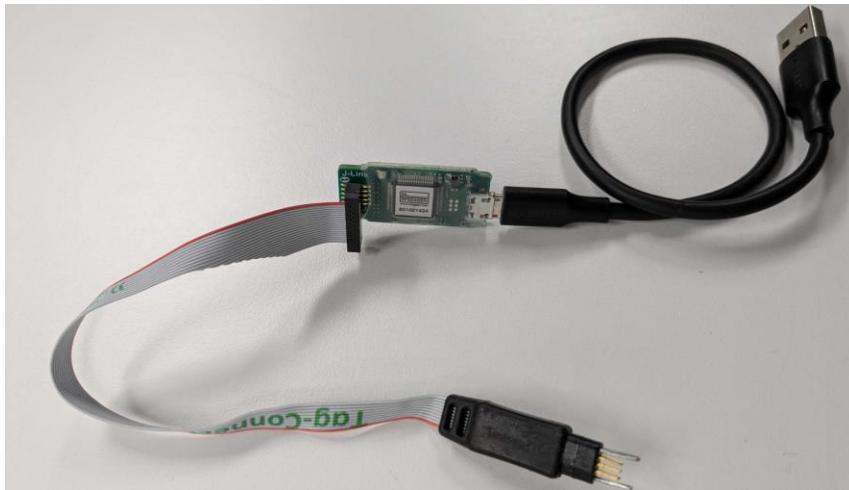
- Short pins 1 and 2 of JP1 (connect a jumper to pins 2 and 1 of JP1)
- Connect the 9V battery to the barrel jack connector

4. Hardware Setup

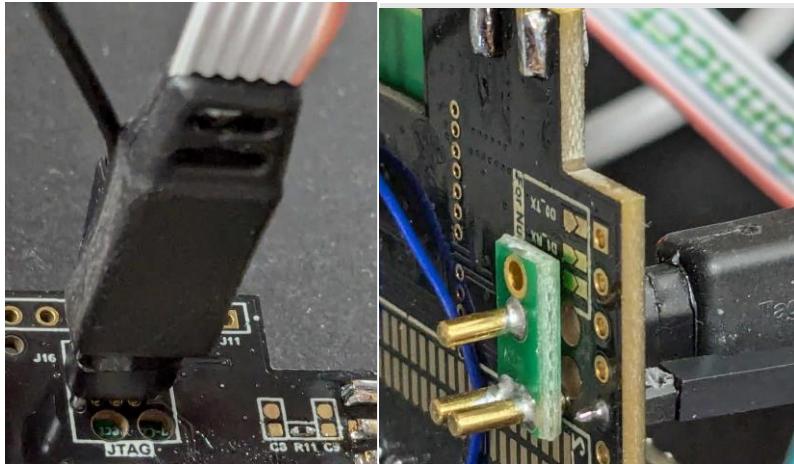
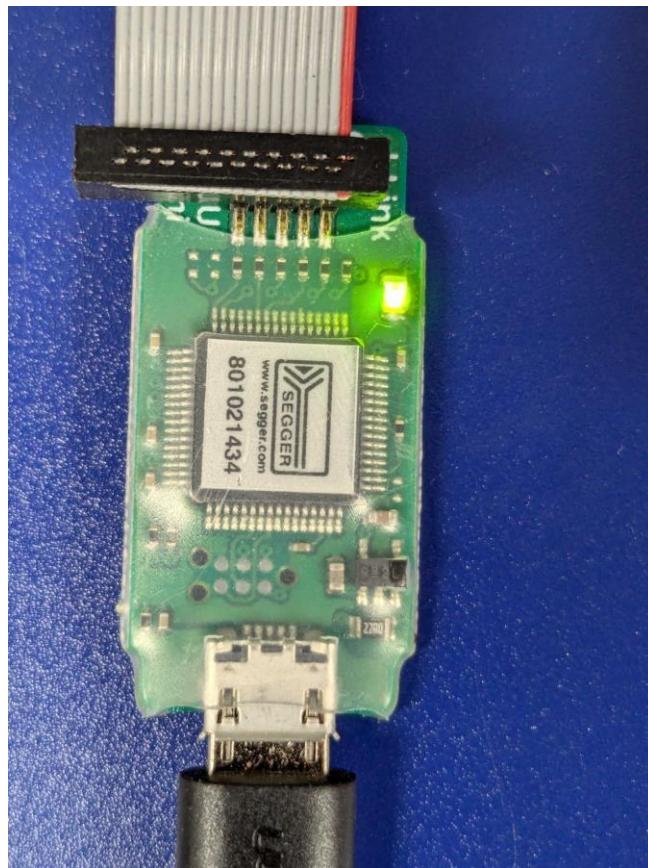
Users may have different versions of Jlink and its associate cable. Please use whatever is appropriate for your device.

To perform this action, you may need administrative rights. Please login with the administrator account.

1. Connect the Jlink to the board using the tag connect cable.
2. Connect the Jlink to PC using the Micro-USB to USB cable.



3. Connect tag connector to the tag connector footprint on demo board.



4. Connect the demo board with pc using the USB C to USB cable.

5. Standalone mode

5.1. Prerequisite

- Simplicity Studio 5 (<https://www.silabs.com/developers/simplicity-studio>)
- J-Flash/J-Flash Lite (<https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink>)

5.2. Configure AWS CLI

AWS CLI can be used to send downlinks to sidewalk devices.

5.3. Install and configure the AWS CLI on your system:

- [Getting started with the AWS CLI](#)
- [Configure your AWS CLI](#)

For configuration after installing AWS CLI and making sure it is in the environment path, go to you terminal and type AWS configure and input the following:

- Access Key ID and AWS Secret Access Key, you can create them after you create IAM User.
- For default region name choose **us-east-1**
- For default output format choose **JSON**

5.4. Create and Flash Manufacturing File

5.4.1. Create Manufacturing File

To create Manufacturing File for the Sidewalk devices in an automated way for prototyping follow this link: [sidewalk-developers-guide](#)

Make sure the Simplicity Commander is in system Path and python3 is installed along with AWS CLI.

You will basically have to clone the required scripts from the [Github repository](#) available in that link.

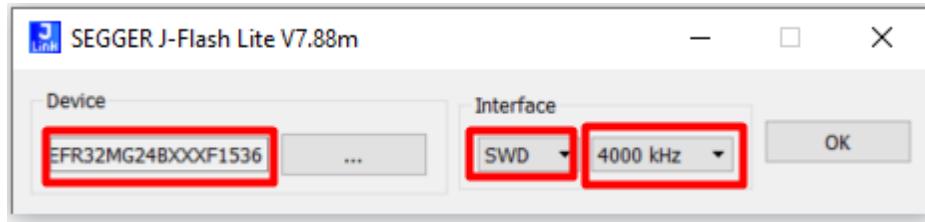
Make sure to modify *config.yaml* in the root directory after downloading the GitHub repository and change the DESTINATION_NAME to the corresponding destination used for uplink routing.

① INFO ①: To create destination, role and rule for your sidewalk devices follow this link [iot-sidewalk-destination-create](#)

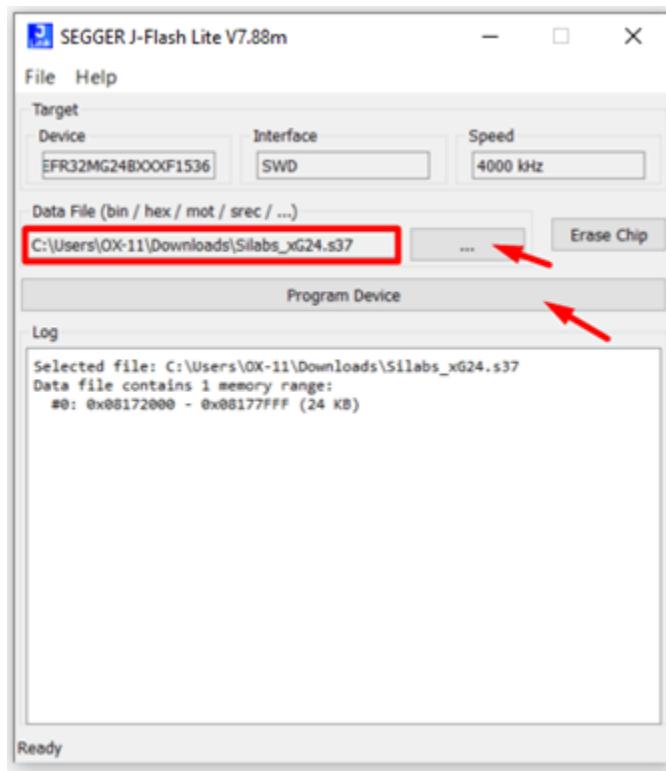
5.4.2. Flash Manufacturing File

Connect J Link to Oxit Sidewalk Module Then Flash Manufacturing file *Silabs_xG24.s37* using J Flash lite.

To flash the manufacturing binary, install and open [J-Flash/J-Flash Lite](#) and select the parameters as shown then click *OK*



Browse the manufacturing file by clicking the “...” and click *Program Device*

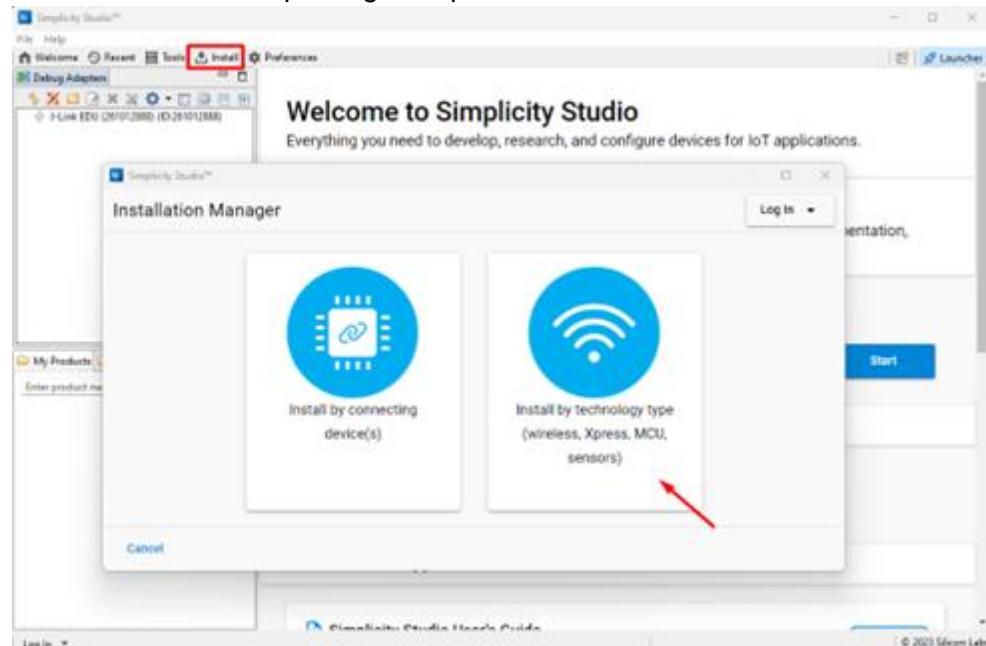


6. Create an Amazon Sidewalk Project for Oxit Sidewalk Module

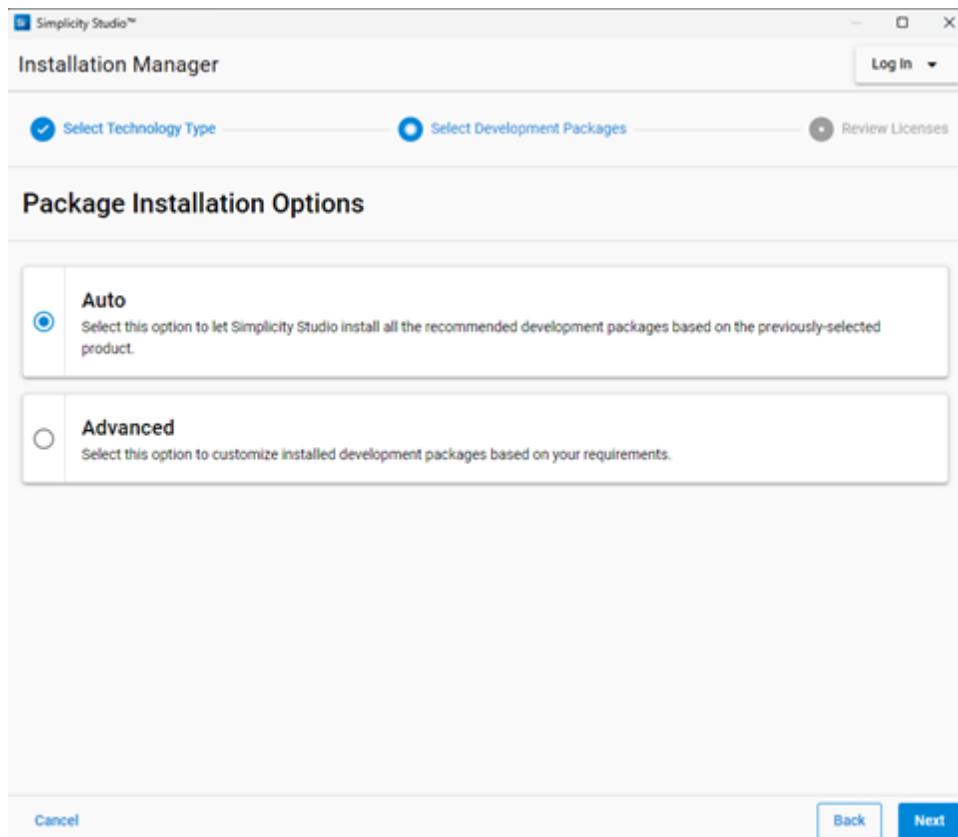
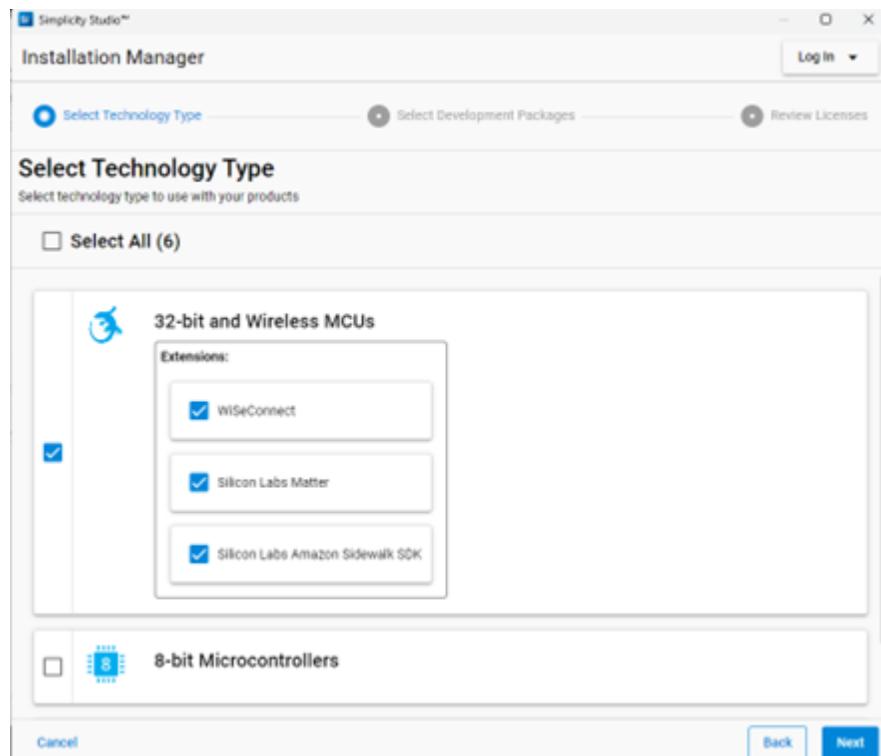
6.1. Installing SDK

Open Simplicity Studio 5 to download and install Gecko SDK 4.3.1 with its respective Sidewalk extension 1.2.0.

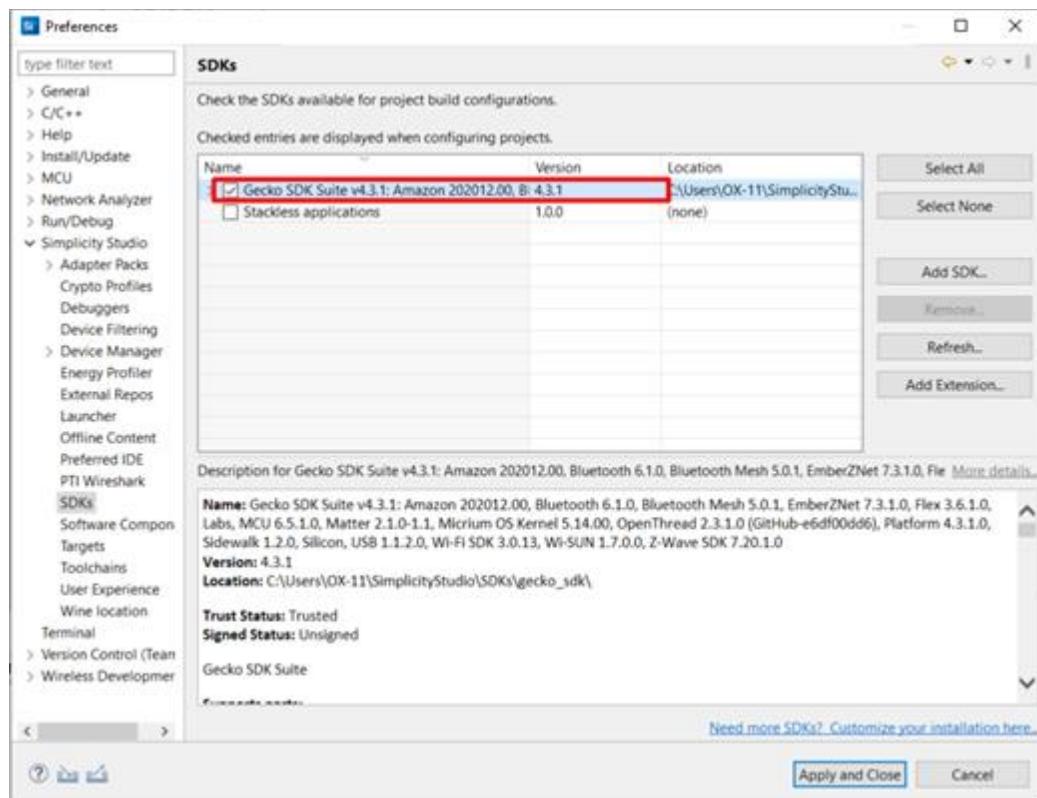
- Click on **Install** in the top navigation panel



- Select, **Gecko SDK - 32-bit and Wireless MCUs**



- From the top menu, go to **Window > Preferences**. In the preferences left pane menu, go to **Simplicity Studio > SDKs** and verify that the Gecko SDK 4.3.1 is installed.



6.2.Create and Compile Sidewalk Application

Silicon Labs SDK for Amazon Sidewalk includes multiple example applications, including:

- Amazon Sidewalk - SoC Bluetooth Sub-GHz Hello Neighbor
- Amazon Sidewalk - SoC CLI

Create an Amazon Sidewalk Project for Oxit Sidewalk Module

With the Sidewalk resources added to your Gecko SDK, reopen Simplicity Studio 5.

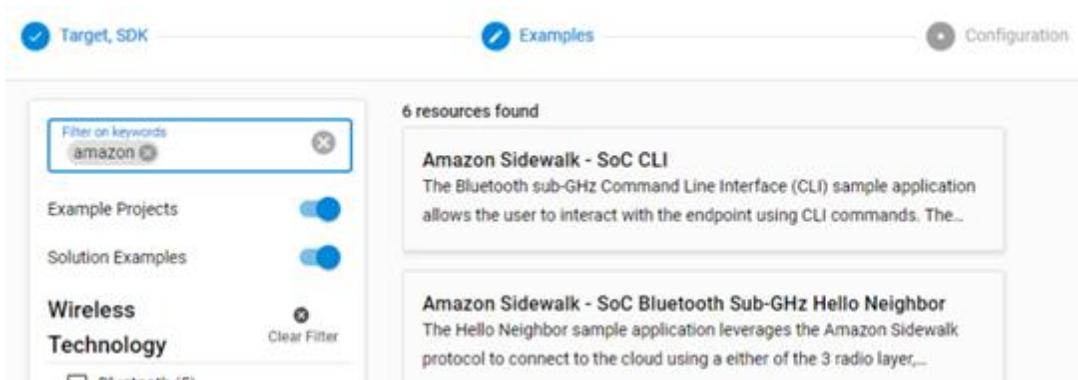
- ⇐ Click on **File > New > Silicon Labs Project Wizard**
- ⇐ Choose appropriate target board, device, SDK and IDE/toolchain to use for the project.
 - Target Boards: Custom Board
 - Target Device: EFR32MG24B220F1536IM48
 - SDK: Gecko SDK Suite 4.3.1

- IDE / Toolchain Simplicity IDE / GNU ARM v10.3.1



The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the Target, SDK tab. It includes fields for Target Boards (Search or Select, Custom Board), Target Device (Search or Select, EFR32MG24B220F1536IM48), and SDK (Select SDK, Gecko SDK Suite v4.3.1; Amazon 202012.00, Bluetooth 6.1.0, Bluetooth Mesh 5.0.1, EmberZNet 7.3.1.0, Flex 3.6.1.0, Labs, MCU 6.5). A 'Manage SDKs' button is also present.

- ∉ Click on Next
- ∉ In the Examples filter on keyword **Amazon**
- ∉ You will have two examples for **Amazon Sidewalk**



The screenshot shows the Examples interface with a filter bar containing 'Filter on keywords: amazon'. The results section displays two items: 'Amazon Sidewalk - SoC CLI' and 'Amazon Sidewalk - SoC Bluetooth Sub-GHz Hello Neighbor'. Both descriptions mention the Amazon Sidewalk protocol and its connection to the cloud.

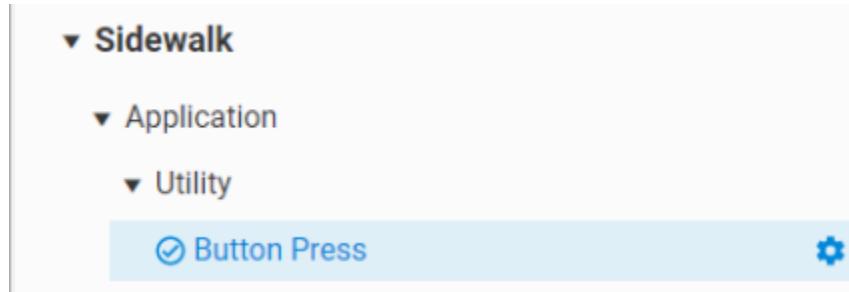
- You can choose one of the examples, for this demo choose **Amazon Sidewalk - SoC Bluetooth Sub-GHz Hello Neighbor**
- Click Next and Finish

7. Modify Amazon Sidewalk Sample Application

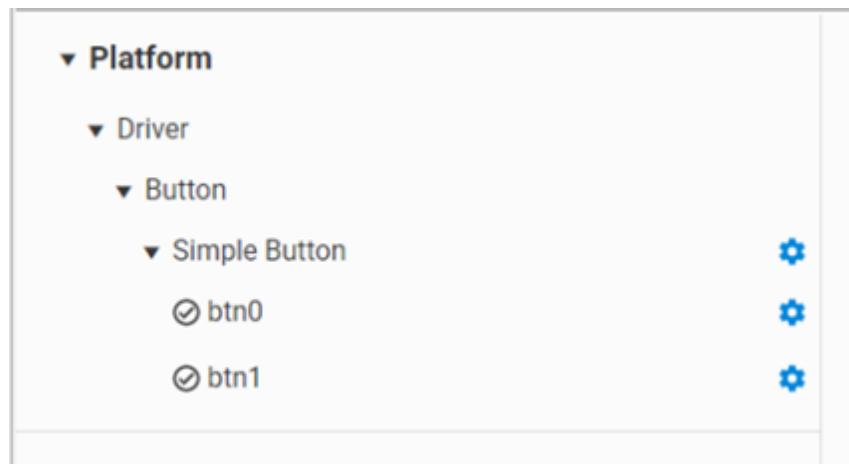
As Amazon sample applications are based on Silicon labs wireless starter kit, there are few modifications that need to be done:

1. Go to the project .slcp / Software components and follow the below instructions:

- a. Uninstall Button Press Utility



- b. Uninstall btn0 and btn1



- c. Modify SPIDRV EUSART exp pins to match Oxit Sidewalk module Sx1262 SPI pins as below -

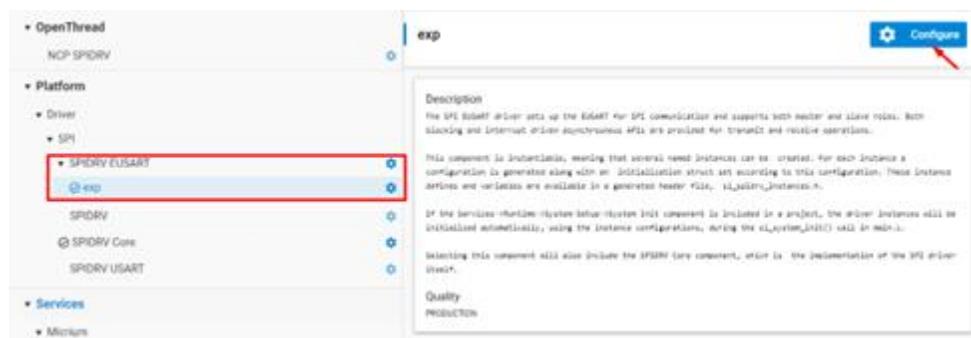
Module: EUSART1

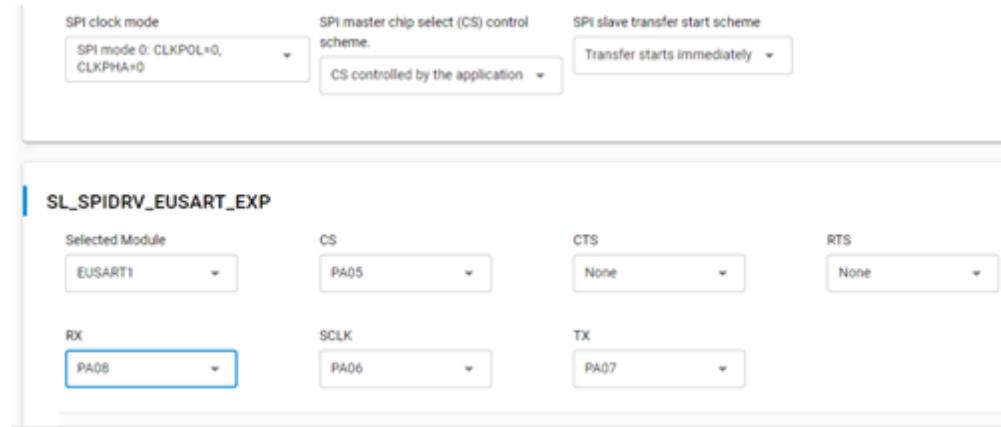
CS: PA05

SCLK: PA06

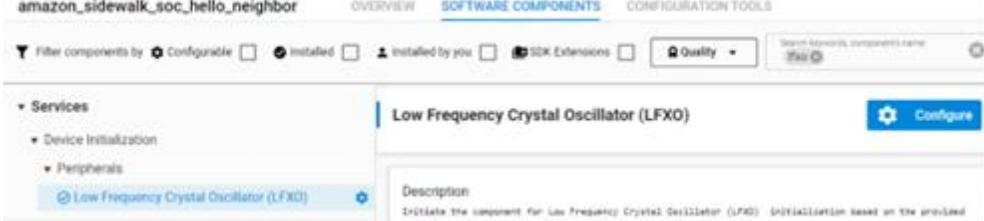
TX: PA07

RX: PA08



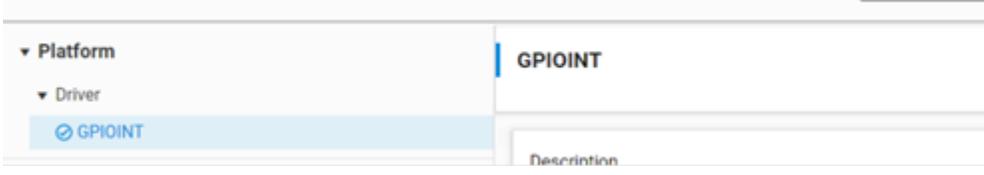


d. Install LFXO



The screenshot shows the 'amazon_sidewalk_soc_hello_neighbor' project's software components page. The 'SOFTWARE COMPONENTS' tab is active. A search bar at the top right contains 'LFXO'. On the left, a sidebar shows categories like Services, Device Initialization, and Peripherals. Under Peripherals, 'Low Frequency Crystal Oscillator (LFXO)' is selected, highlighted with a blue border. The main panel displays the component details: 'Low Frequency Crystal Oscillator (LFXO)' with a 'Configure' button. The description states: 'Initialize the component for Low Frequency Crystal Oscillator (LFXO). Initialization based on the provided configuration, such as crystal accuracy and startup time delay.'

e. Install GPIOINT



The screenshot shows the same software components page as above. The 'GPIOINT' component is selected under the 'Driver' category, highlighted with a blue border. The main panel displays the component details: 'GPIOINT' with a 'Description' section.

2. Go to config folder in the project explorer and open app_gpio_config.h and modify SX1262 pins according to Oxit Sidewalk Module as follows:

```

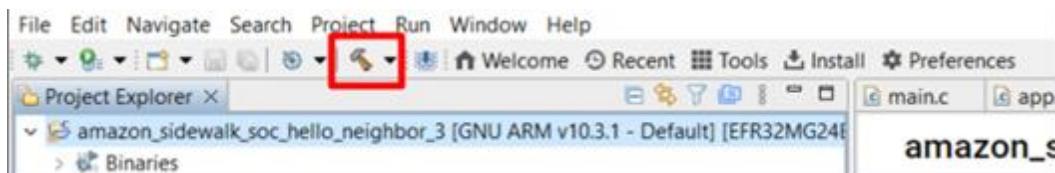
1 // BUSY on PA00
2 // Used to indicate the status of internal state machine
3 #define SL_BUSY_PIN 0
4 #define SL_BUSY_PORT gpioPortA
5
6 // ANT_SW on PA04
7 // External antenna switch to control antenna switch to RECEIVE or
8 // TRANSMIT.
9 #define SL_ANTSW_PIN 4
10 #define SL_ANTSW_PORT gpioPortA
11
12 // DIO1 on PA09
13 // IRQ line from sx126x chip
14 // See sx126x datasheet for IRQs list.
15 #define SL_DIO_PIN 9
16 #define SL_DIO_PORT gpioPortA
17
18 // SX_NRESET on PD05
19 // Factory reset pin. Will be followed by standard calibration procedure
20 // and previous context will be lost.
21 #define SL_NRESET_PIN 5
22 #define SL_NRESET_PORT gpioPortD

```

3. Go to *app_init.c* and *app_process.c* files and remove **#include "app_button_press.h"**
4. Go to *app_init.c*, *app_init(void)* function and remove **app_button_press_enable();** callback.

7.1. Build your Amazon Sidewalk Application

- € After modifying the Amazon Sidewalk application, you can now successfully build the project by clicking the hammer button on the Simplicity studio.



7.2. Flash your Amazon Sidewalk Application

After installing the J-Link Software tools, in the Search bar search for J-Flash Lite and open it.

- € For the device section choose EFR32MG24BXXF536
- € For the interface choose SWD and 400 kHz as speed
- € Click ok
- € Browse the path to .s37 file by clicking the “...” and click *Program Device*

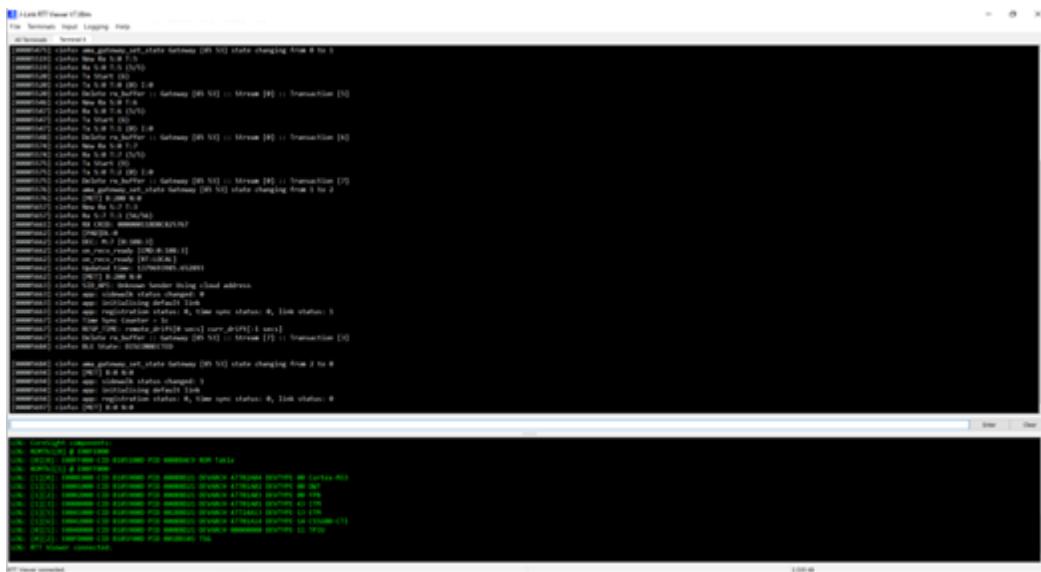


7.3.Check Amazon Sidewalk Application logs

To monitor standalone application logs, users can simply connect J Link to the board and open J Link RTT viewer.

- ⌘ Install the [J-Link RTT Viewer](#), if not already installed.
- ⌘ Connect J-Link to MCM EVK board, using J16.
- ⌘ Open the J-Link RTT Viewer.
- ⌘ In the **Configuration** panel, **Connection to J-Link RTT** section, select **USB**.
- ⌘ In the **Specify Target Device** list, select the connected part EFR32MG24BxxxF1536.
- ⌘ In the **Target Interface & Speed** panel, select **SWD** and **4000 kHz**.
- ⌘ In the **RTT Control Block** panel, select **Auto Detection**.
- ⌘ Click **OK**.

A terminal opens and the Sidewalk application traces are output to it as shown in the image below.



Note:

1. J Link RTT Viewer is used as default to view logs in Amazon Sidewalk example project.

7.4. Test the Amazon Sidewalk Application

Successful registration is indicated by the following log -

```
[00346968] <info> ama_gateway_set_state Gateway [9e 74] state changing from 2 to 0
[00346970] <info> [MET] 8:0 N:0
[00346971] <info> app: sidewalk status changed: 1
[00346971] <info> app: initialising default link
[00346971] <info> app: registration status: 0, time sync status: 0, link status: 0
[00346974] <info> [MET] 8:0 N:0
```

By default, the Hello Neighbor application will start with the BLE default radio layer. User can use the following commands in the RTT Viewer to test the application by sending uplinks and switching the protocol between BLE, FSK and CSS modulation.

Command	Description	Example
switch_link	Switch between BLE, FSK and CSS modulation (depending on supported radio, switch order is BLE->FSK->CSS)	> switch_link
send	Connects to GW (BLE only) and sends an updated counter value to the cloud	> send
reset	Unregisters the Sidewalk Endpoint	> reset

8. Monitor Uplink Data

To monitor data sent from OxTech MCM Devkit to cloud follow below:

1. Login to your AWS account and click on IAM user and enter the user credentials.
2. Go to the [MQTT test client](#) in AWS.
3. Subscribe to the topic created when creating the destination for the device.
4. You should see messages come up on the MQTT broker.



The screenshot shows a JSON message payload received via MQTT. The payload is structured as follows:

```
{  
  "MessageId": "REDACTED",  
  "WirelessDeviceId": "REDACTED",  
  "PayloadData": "MzIwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDA=",  
  "WirelessMetadata": {  
    "Sidewalk": {  
      "CmdExStatus": "COMMAND_EXEC_STATUS_UNSPECIFIED",  
      "MessageType": "CUSTOM_COMMAND_ID_NOTIFY",  
      "NackExStatus": [],  
      "Seq": 3,  
      "SidewalkId": "REDACTED"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

9. Send A Downlink

After installing and configuring AWS CLI on your system, the user should be able to run the AWS command to send payload data.

1. Run this command from the terminal:

```
aws iotwireless send-data-to-wireless-device --id=39c3d7af-6bf4-  
4dca-9858-465f7cc7e681 --transmit-mode 0 --payload-data="AQ==" --  
wireless-metadata "Sidewalk={Seq=1}"
```

- a. Seq=x, x should be unique any time you run this command
- b. –id should be the “Wireless Device ID” of the device in this case `39c3d7af-6bf4-4dca-9858-465f7cc7e681`
- c. –payload-data : base64 format of the payload to send in that case “AQ==”, it represents 0x01 in hex.

10.General Notes

1. Boards do not come pre flashed with sidewalk manufacturing file.
2. Sidewalk manufacturing files need to be flashed separately to be tied to the desired test account.
3. Boards can be re-flashed at any time to host any custom firmware and manufacturing file.

11.Known Issues

1. Application will crash if CSS is started before FSK. This is a known issue with Sidewalk proprietary stack. The user must start FSK before CSS at first to prevent application crashes.
2. Application will crash if no MFG is flashed and the user sends BLE/FSK or CSS link request, this is also a known issue in Sidewalk stack.