Rhein Tech Laboratories, Inc. 360 Herndon Parkway Suite 1400 Herndon, VA 20170 http://www.rheintech.com Client: C2 Development Model: 3000-0003 Standard: FCC 15.249 FCC ID: ZOM-30000003 Report #: 2011091

Appendix I: Manual

Please see the following pages.



2.4GHz RF Module PN: 3000-0003

Date	Version	Revision	Author	
July 5, 2011	1	Initial Release	CC / JJ	

Technical Specifications

RF Characteristics

Minimum Carrier Frequency	2433 MHz
Maximum Carrier Frequency	2480 MHz
Rx Bandwidth	232.1 KHz
Channels	30
Modulation	2-FSK
Data Rate	15K Baud
Raw Packet Length	11 – 18 Bytes, variable
Payload	1 – 8 Bytes, variable
Tx Power	+1 dBm, Fixed

Channel	Frequency(MHz)
0	2433
1	2435.2
2	2436.8
3	2438.4
4	2440
5	2441.6
6	2443.2
7	2444.8
8	2446.4
9	2448
10	2449.6
11	2451.2
12	2452.8
13	2454.4
14	2456

Channel	Frequency(MHz)
15	2457.6
16	2459.2
17	2460.8
18	2462.4
19	2464
20	2465.6
21	2467.2
22	2468.8
23	2470.4
24	2472
25	2473.6
26	2475.2
27	2476.8
28	2478.4
29	2480

Communication Protocol

RF Packet Protocol (Tx and Rx)

4 Bytes	2 Bytes	1 Byte	1 Byte	1 – 8 Bytes	2 Bytes
Preamble	Sync	Length	Node	Payload	CRC

Preamble – 4 Bytes of alternating 1's and 0's.

Sync – Two byte Sync word used to align data. Value is always 0xD391. Length – Packet Length in bytes, equal to the length of the Payload + 1.

Node – Node Address. Composite Master/Slave ID. The Master ID is in the upper 4 bits and the

Slave ID is in the lower 4 bits. For Discovery Mode, this byte is set to 00.

Payload – The payload, 1 to 8 bytes.

CRC – 16 bit CRC starting with the *Length* byte and ending with the last payload byte.

UART Data Packet Protocol (Master Only)

Any data sent to the adapter via the UART Rx line must adhere to the following protocol:

1 Byte	1 Byte	1 to 8 Bytes, variable
Packet Length	Slave ID	Payload

Length – Total length of the packet in bytes (Payload + 1). The upper 4 bits always contain the

value 0xA0, and the lower 4 bits contain the byte length. Valid byte lengths are 0x01

through 0x08.

SlaveID – Destination of packet. The upper 3 bits always contain the value 0xA0, and the lower 5

bits define the Slave ID. Valid values are 1 through 31.

Payload – The payload, 1 to 8 bytes.

UART Data Packet Protocol (Slave Only)

Data that is sent out of the adapter via the UART Tx line is formatted as follows:

1 Byte	1 to 8 Bytes, variable
Payload Length	Payload

Payload Length – Total length of the payload in bytes. Valid values are 1 though 8.

Payload – The payload data.

RF ACK Packet Protocol (Sent by Masters, Received and Sent by Slaves)

1 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte
Packet Length	Composite ID	ACK Command	Master's ID

Packet Length – Packet Length, always set to 0x03.

Composite ID – The upper 4 bits contain the Master's ID, and the lower 4 bits contain the Slave's ID.

ACK Command – Always the value 0xA9.

Master's ID - Master ID in lower 4 bits.

RF Discovery Packet Protocol

1 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte
Packet Length	Discovery ID	Discovery Cmd	New Master ID	New Slave ID	New Channel

Packet Length - Packet length, always set to 0x05.

Discovery ID – Composite Discovery ID, set to 0x00 in current versions.

Discovery Cmd – Discovery Command, always set to 0xAF.

New Master ID - The new ID of the Master that the Slave must use.

New Slave ID — The new ID that the Slave must use as its node address.

New Channel – The new channel frequency that the Slave must use for all future reception (1 - 29).

End User Programming

In order for two or more adapters to communicate, one adapter must be set up as a Master and all others (1 through 31) must be configured as slaves. After a reset, all modules are locked in a special mode, waiting for Master/Slave programming. This mode is indicated by either Red or Green LEDs on, but not both. Pushing and releasing the button will toggle between Red and Green.

STEP 1: Factory Reset Procedure

- 1) While Holding down the button, apply power to the adapter.
- 2) Continue to hold down the button for approximately 5 seconds, or until the both LEDs illuminate.
- 2) Release the button. The Red LED will be on and the Green LED goes off.

STEP 2: Master/Slave Setup Procedure

- 1) Pressing and releasing the button will toggle the LEDs. To setup an adapter as a Master, press and release the button until the Green LED is on. To setup as a slave, press and release the button until the Red LED is on.
- 2) While the desired LED is on (Red=Slave, Master=Green), press and hold down the button for at least 5 seconds.
- 3) When both LEDs turn off, release the button. Both LEDs should now be on.

STEP 3: Discovery Mode Procedure

Discovery Mode links a single Master to one or more Slaves. Discovery Mode mjst be run immediately after the Master/Salve Setup Procedure is complete. To run Discovery Mode:

- 1) Press and release the button on the Master wireless adapter. Both the Red and Green LEDs will flash.
- 2) Within 30 seconds, press and release the button on the LEFTMOST Slave adapter. Both the Red and Green LEDs will flash.
- 3) After a few seconds, the Red LED will turn off and the Green LED will turn on at both adapters.

To configure multiple slaves, it is important that the slaves be set up in sequence. The LEFT MOST RF module should be the FIRST Slave selected. To program additional slaves, press the button on the Master again, followed by the button on the next Slave, going from left to right until all slaves are programmed.

Slave #1 Slave #2 Slave #31

Fixture Module Module Module

At this point, all adapters have been programmed and are ready for use.

NOTE: After a Slave is programmed, the button no longer functions to run Discovery mode. The button changed functionality and is now be used to view the Slave's ID number. The procedure is:

- 1) Press the button on the Slave. All LEDs will go off. Release the button.
- 2) The Red LED will flash one or more times. The number of flashes indicates the Slave's ID. For example, one Flash = Slave ID #1, two flashes = Slave ID #2, and so on. In addition to this procedure, the controller firmware will have a Slave Test menu selection which is easier to use and more convenient for the end user.

Note: In order to allow a slave to run Discovery Mode again, the slave must undergo the factory reset procedure. This is done to prevent the user from accidently pressing a Slave's button and reprogramming its position in the lineup.

How Discovery Mode Works

- 1) The Master transmits a Discovery Packet. The packet is sent on Channel Frequency #0 (2433 Mhz) with a Node Address of #00 (both of which are illegal values for normal operation). The Master then listens for a response on the new Channel Frequency indicated in the packet. If no response is received within 500 ms (or the response is not a Discovery Packet), the packet is transmitted over and over again. After 30 seconds, the Master gives up.
- 2) The Slave sets itself to Receive mode on Channel Frequency #0 (2433 Mhz) with an address filter of #00, listening for packets. If it does not receive a Discovery Packet within 30 seconds, it gives up.
- 3) Once the Slave receives the packet, it sets its Master ID, Slave ID, and Channel Frequency from the data in the packet. It then returns the Discovery packet on the new Channel Frequency using the Master's ID as the node address. The Slave then exits Discovery Mode as the operation was successful.
- 4) Once the Master receives the packet from the Slave, it exits Discovery Mode and increments its internal Slave ID counter it preparation for the next slave Discovery Mode operation.

ACK Operation

At least once per second, the Master sends the ACK packet to a slave. In multiple slave setups, the last slave that received a normal data packet is chosen. The slave must respond within a specific time frame by returning the ACK packet intact. If it does not, the Red LED flashes once for each lost packet.

Occasional or repeated flashing on the Red LED indicates packet loss. This is caused by radios nearing or exceeding their range limit and/or electrical interference in the operating environment. If this condition persists, running through Steps 1 through 3 again will choose a different channel and may alleviate the problem.

FCC Warnings:		
(1) This device may not cause harmfu including interference that may cause	he FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two cond I interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference undesired operation. Changes or modifications not expression's authority to operate this equipment.	ce received,
FCC ID: ZOM-30000003		
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