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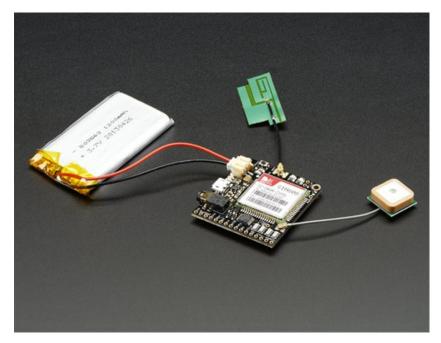






#### Adafruit FONA 808 Cellular + GPS Breakout

Created by lady ada



Last updated on 2016-09-28 08:47:50 PM UTC

#### **Guide Contents**

Guide Contents	2
Overview	5
Obtaining a SIM	10
T-Mobile & TING	10
Some suggestions from FONA users!	11
Pinouts	13
Connectors	13
Antenna ports	14
SIM Connector (on Back)	15
Bottom Breakouts	16
LEDs	18
Other Breakout Pins	18
Assembly	19
Attaching Header	19
Prepare the header strip:	19
Add the breakout board:	20
And Solder!	21
Attaching Antenna & Battery	22
SIM Card	23
Wiring to USB	26
Wire it up	26
Double Check!	28 29
Test Commands Test Setup	
Test Setup	
Test Send SMS	31
Test Call	
Wiring to Arduino	34
Wire up	34
Arduino Test	
Download Adafruit_FONA	
FONA 3G Baud Adjustment	36

Load Demo	36
Using the Test Sketch	40
Hardware Test	42
Battery voltage	42
Check SIM CCID	42
Network Test	44
Check RSSI (network signal strength)	44
Checking Network Registration	44
Audio Settings & Test	46
Set and Get audio volume	46
Setting Headset or External audio	46
Playing Toolkit Tones	47
PWM Buzzer	48
PWM/Buzzer	48
Phone Calls	49
Make Phone Calls	49
SMS	50
Send and Read SMS	50
GPS (FONA808)	54
GPS Submodule (FONA 808 only)	54
Raw NMEA out	55
FONA 808 vs FONA 800	58
F.A.Q.s	62
Handy Commands	67
RI on SMS receipt	67
Factory Reset	67
Bluetooth commands	67
Downloads	68
Datasheets & App Notes:	68
Test Reports	69
Files	69
PCB Print	69
Schematic	70

## **Overview**

Cellular + GPS tracking, all in one? Oh yes! Introducing Adafruit FONA 808 MiniGSM + GPS, an all-in-one cellular phone module with that lets you add location-tracking, voice, text, SMS and data to your project in an adorable little package.



This module measure only 1.75"x1.6" but packs a surprising amount of technology into it's little frame. At the heart is a powerfull GSM cellular module (we use the latest SIM808) with integrated GPS. This module can do just about everything

- Quad-band 850/900/1800/1900MHz connect onto any global GSM network with any 2G SIM (in the USA, T-Mobile is suggested)
- Fully-integrated GPS (<u>MT3336 chipset</u> (http://adafru.it/fhj) with -165 dBm tracking sensitivity) that can be controlled and query over the same serial port
- Make and receive voice calls using a headset or an external 32Ω speaker + electret

#### microphone

- Send and receive SMS messages
- Send and receive GPRS data (TCP/IP, HTTP, etc.)
- PWM/Buzzer vibrational motor control
- AT command interface with "auto baud" detection

#### Here's the GPS specifications:

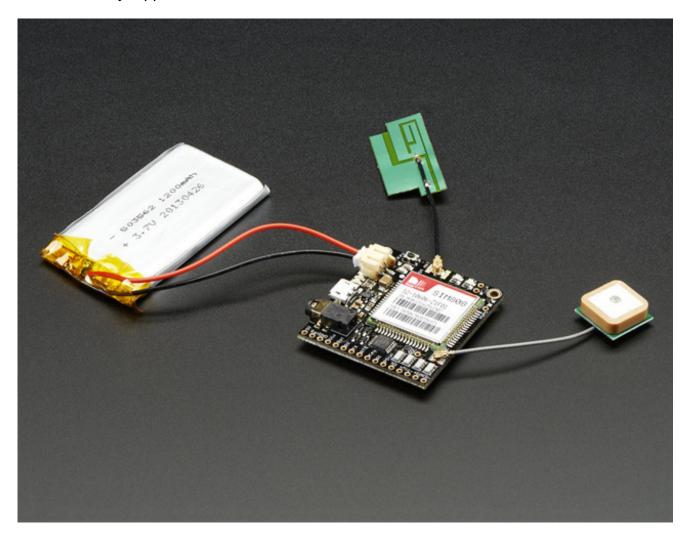
- 22 tracking /66 acquisition channels
- GPS L1 C/A code
- Sensitivity

Tracking: -165 dBm Cold starts: -147 dBm

• Time-To-First-Fix

Cold starts: 30s (typ.) Hot starts: 1s (typ.) Warm starts: 28s (typ.)

• Accuracy: approx 2.5 meters



Sounds delicious, right? So we plated this fine module onto a little breakout with all the extras you need to make your next project shine

- Onboard LiPoly battery charging circuitry so you can take your project on the go. Use any 500mAh+ LiPoly or Lilon battery and recharge over the MicroUSB when necessary. Two LEDs let you know when its charging and done
- Standard 4-pole TRRS headphone jack. Use any 'Android' or 'iPhone'-compatible headset with mic
- Breakouts for external  $32\Omega$  speaker and electret mic if you don't want to use a headphone
- Level shifting circuitry so you can run it with 2.8V to 5V logic.
- Vibrational motor (buzzer) driver so you can have noiseless notifications
- uFL connections for external antennas
- Indicator LEDs for power and network connectivity
- Standard SIM slides into the back



On its own, this module can't do anything. It requires a microcontroller to drive it! We suggest and use an Arduino but any 3-5V microcontroller with a UART can send and

receive commands over the RX/TX pins.

You will also need some required accessories to make FONA work. These are not included!

- SIM Card! A 2G Mini SIM card is required to do anything on the cellular network. (http://adafru.it/fbO)
- **Lipoly Battery** 500mAh or larger! This <u>500mAh</u> (http://adafru.it/drL)battery, <u>or this</u> <u>1200mAh</u> (http://adafru.it/258) will work great.
- MicroUSB cable for charging the battery.
- External uFL GSM Antenna this slim one works great (http://adafru.it/fbL).
- (or, if you want to us an SMA antenna- a uFL to SMA adapter cable. (http://adafru.it/851))
- External uFL Passive GPS Antenna like this one! (http://adafru.it/fhk)



There's also some recommended accessories. They are not required but chances are you'll want them!

- TRRS 4-Pole Headset Any 'iPhone' or 'Android' compatible (but not iPhone original) should work. We tried about 10 different ones, and basically the more expensive once are more comfortable and louder but our official iPhone headset mic did not work.
- **Vibrating motor** the FONA can drive this directly, just solder a mini vibrating motor disc in! (http://adafru.it/dDc)
- USB console cable the microUSB connector is for charging only, but you can wire
  up a console cable for direct-connection to the module (http://adafru.it/dDd)if you
  want to send commands from a terminal (great for testing and tweaking)

## **Obtaining a SIM**

In order to use the phone parts of FONA you will need a SIM card. Luckily, there's a phone store in every town in America! You can get a pre-paid **or** post-paid SIM but we kinda like the pre-paid kind.

A 2G Mini SIM card is **required** to use the module. Nearly any cell phone shop can sell you a SIM card. It must be a 2G GSM card. AT&T in the US does not sell these anymore! They are shutting down their GSM network, and only T-mobile sells and supports a GSM network. If you are in another country, chances are you can just ask for a GSM 2G card.

MicroSIMs won't fit - so make sure its a "Mini" SIM. Sometimes these are just called plain "SIM" cards since the huge-size SIMs are rarely used. **Mini SIMs are 1" x 0.6"** / **25mm x 15mm**. these are by far the most common size.

The only thing to watch for is you need to have a 2G GSM-compatible SIM

In the US, AT&T no longer sells 2G SIMs! We suggest T-Mobile or T-Mobile "distributors" If you have an *older* AT&T SIM it *may* work. AT&T announced in 2012 that they would shut down their 2G network January 1, 2017. The vast majority of M2M (machine-to-machine) cellular devices use GSM, so the 5 year lead time was to give people plenty of time to migrate from AT&T.

You can read an interesting whitepaper from Aeris about this below: AT&T 2G GSM Network Sunset Whitepaper http://adafru.it/dEh

## T-Mobile & TING

T-Mobile does not have any announcement that they will sunset GSM. We can't speak for them but we expect at least 5 years warning as well, probably they will never fully sunset since there's millions of machines with GSM connectivity.



Adafruit now sells the TING SIM card, a 2G GSM SIM that works great with all FONAs, and has a great billing system as well, where you only pay what you use!

If you don't want to use TING, there are dozens of T-Mobile resellers such as Walmart, SIMPLEMOBILE, etc! Just ask the seller if its AT&T or T-Mobile network. If they get cagey just say your apartment has no AT&T coverage.

You do not need to bring in or show your FONA to the Cell Phone store. Just tell them you need a Mini SIM for a GSM phone and it's at home.

## Some suggestions from FONA users!

I've had good luck using the FONA with a SIM from Walmart. Their 'Walmart Family Mobile' is a T-mobile reseller and you can pick up the SIM starter in store pretty easily (http://adafru.it/dEi). The service isn't the cheapest, it's \$25 for the SIM and \$30/month for unlimited talk+text or \$40/month for unlimited talk+text+data but there's no contract as its all prepaid -tdicola

- Just want to let the Adafruit team know that it is possible to get pre-paided minutes on T-Mobile and its a pretty good deal. <a href="I was paying \$100 for 1000 minutes">I was paying \$100 for 1000 minutes</a> (10c a minute 20 a sms) over the course of the year. (http://adafru.it/dEj) For me it in my usage came out to about \$8 a month. Have found this is something that you have to ask for at the store. No evidence in advertising or website -Paul B.
- Telna has a good deal you may want to point people to for FONA. I used them for a
  previous GSM project and they worked great. \$20 per year, includes 1000 free txt
  messages and a bunch of other nice features. (http://adafru.it/dEk)I had a lot more
  issues with T-Mobile (Their cards go inactive if not used in a month and you have to
  call to reactivate) -Tyler C.
- I pay 2 EUR (a bit less than \$3 USD) for 2 hours, unlimited SMS and 50Mb of Data at <a href="http://mobile.free.fr/">http://mobile.free.fr/</a> (http://adafru.it/dEr) -KTOWN
- There are specialty "machine 2 machine" SIM sellers that have plans that are tuned for the short bursts of usage used by these kinds of modules. Check out these guys (http://adafru.it/dEA) for example, you can choose data, voice/sms or a combination for a pretty low price!
- Hi, just a update to let you know I have just begun to use the Fona, SIM from ROGERS, which is 2G, 3G, ang 4G. I pulled my sim out of my phone, and it works well. So if you have Canadians that want to use that product, let them know it works on the west coast! You can go to Rogers website and see the coverage map and services. - Steve C

We haven't tried all of these SIMs so you may need to try it out. For other countries, GSM is very common so you should be able to buy a SIM from any cell phone store.

## **Pinouts**

There's a lot packed into the FONA MiniGSM, lets go thru all the pins, buttons and indicators and what they do



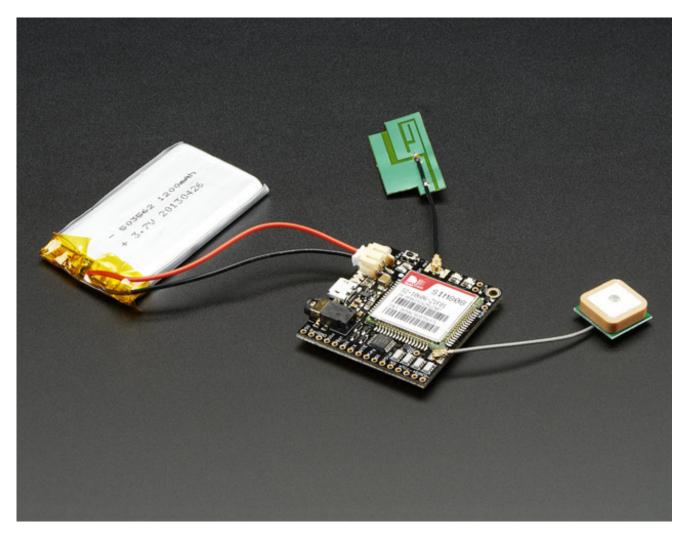
## **Connectors**

There's three external connectors along the left side, from the top, a mini JST 2-pin, a microUSB and a headphone jack.

JST 2-pin - this is the battery input connector. It works with any of our Lipoly batteries but since the charge rate is 500mA (and the cellular module can spike high current draw!) we suggest our 500mAh (http://adafru.it/drL) or 1200mAh (http://adafru.it/258)batteries. You can also connect a JST cable here if you have

#### other plans. (http://adafru.it/261)

- **MicroUSB connector** this is the LiPoly/Lilon battery charging port. The SIM808 has a USB interface but its ONLY for reprogramming the module with an expensive and unavailable IDE. So charge only! The charge rate is 500mA max.
- Headset jack this is a 'standard' TRRS 3.5mm phone headset jack with stereo earphone and mono microphone. Any 'iPhone' or 'Android' compatible (but not iPhone original) should work. (http://adafru.it/fbK) We tried about 10 different ones, and basically the more expensive once are more comfortable and louder but our official iPhone headset mic did not work for unknown reasons. Sleeve is Mic+, first ring is ground, then the second ring and tip are for stereo audio. The module does not have stereo out so we just tied both together.



## **Antenna ports**

Up top is the place where you can plug in your GSM antenna An antenna is required to use the module for any kind of voice or data communications as well as some SIM

#### commands!

You can either use a uFL GSM antenna like this (http://adafru.it/fbL), or use a uFL to SMA adapter (http://adafru.it/fbM) and then an SMA antenna (http://adafru.it/fbN)

On the right is a GPS antenna port. This is for a passive 50 ohm GPS antenna only!



## SIM Connector (on Back)

A 2G Mini SIM card is **required** to use the module. Nearly any cell phone shop can sell you a SIM card. It must be a 2G GSM card. AT&T in the US does not sell these anymore! They are shutting down their GSM network, and only T-mobile sells and supports a GSM network. If you are in another country, chances are you can just ask for a GSM 2G card. For USA customers, we have a known-working TING SIM card which has a great billing system and works very well! (http://adafru.it/fbO)

MicroSIMs won't fit - so make sure its a "Mini" SIM.Mini SIMs are 1" x 0.6" / 25mm x

**15mm**. These are by far the most common size.

Most cards come with a voice and/or data plan. If you want to make phone calls and SMS's you'll need a voice plan. If you want to transmit data like fetching a webpage, you'll need a data plan.



## **Bottom Breakouts**

The most important pins are broken out at the bottom of the board. Not all of these are required, but they are all hella useful

These are in rough order of most important (not in linear order like we usually do)

These pins are all 3-5V input safe and if they are an output, the logic level is whatever Vio is set to.

• Vio - THIS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PIN! This is the pin that you MUST drive with

an external voltage from 3V-5V to set the logic level converter. The converter also buffers the indicator LEDs so NOTHING will appear to work unless this pin is powered! You should set the voltage to whatever voltage your microcontroller uses for logic. A 5V micro (like Arduino) should have it be 5V, a 3V logic micro should set it to 3V.

- Key This is also a super important pin (but not as important as Vio). This is the power on/off indicator. Its also tied to the button in the top left. Tie this pin to ground for 2 seconds to turn the module on or off. It's not a level signal so it isn't like "low is off, high is on" instead you must pulse it for 2 seconds to turn off/on. The module comes by default off. Tie this permanently to ground if you never want your micro to turn off the FONA for power saving
- **5V** this is the USB 5V from the microUSB connector when its in and powered. Good if you need to know when the microUSB is plugged in and/or want to recharge the battery from an external plug.
- **PS** this is the **Power S**tatus pin. It is low when the module is off and high when the module has power. If you're using the **Key** button or pin, you can monitor this pad to see when the module's booted up. This is tied to the **Pwr** LED too.
- NS this is the Network Status pin. It pulses to signal the current status of the module. This is also tied to the Net LED so for more detail see the LEDs section below.
- Reset this is module hard reset pin. By default it has a high pull-up (module not in reset). If you absolutely got the module in a bad space, toggle this pin low for 100ms to perform a hard reset.
- RX & TX OK now that I made you read all that you can actually use the UART pins. The module uses UART to send and receive commands and data. These pins are auto-baud so whatever baud rate you send "AT" after reset or boot is the baud rate is used. RX is **into** the module, TX is **out of** the module.
- RTS this is the hardware flow control pin. If you turn on flow control on the SIM808
  you can use this pin to stop and start data transfer from the SIM808 to your
  microcontroller
- **RI** this is the **R**ing Indicator. It is basically the 'interrupt' out pin from the module. It is by default high and will pulse low for 120ms when a call is received. It can also be configured to pulse when an SMS is received.
- SPK+ and -: This is for connecting an external 32 ohm speaker. This is shared with
  the headphone jack. The two pins are differential so they don't have output DC
  blocking capacitors. You cannot connect this to a stereo, powered speakers or
  other non-differential amplifier without adding a 100uF+ blocking cap in series to
  the + pin and then not using the pin. Instead, your amp should use GND for the reference
- MIC + and this is for connecting an external electret microphone, it will bias the mic with 2V. Most electrets will work just fine. No extra circuitry is required for the mic such as a biaser or amplifier, just wire it up directly!

## **LEDs**

- PWR Blue! Lit when the module is booted and running
- NET Red! You can use this for checking the current state without sending an AT command:

**64ms on, 800ms off** - the module is running but hasn't made connection to the cellular network yet

**64ms on, 3 seconds off** - the module has made contact with the cellular network and can send/receive voice and SMS

**64ms on, 300ms off** - the GPRS data connection you requested is active By watching the blinks you can get a visual feedback on whats going on.

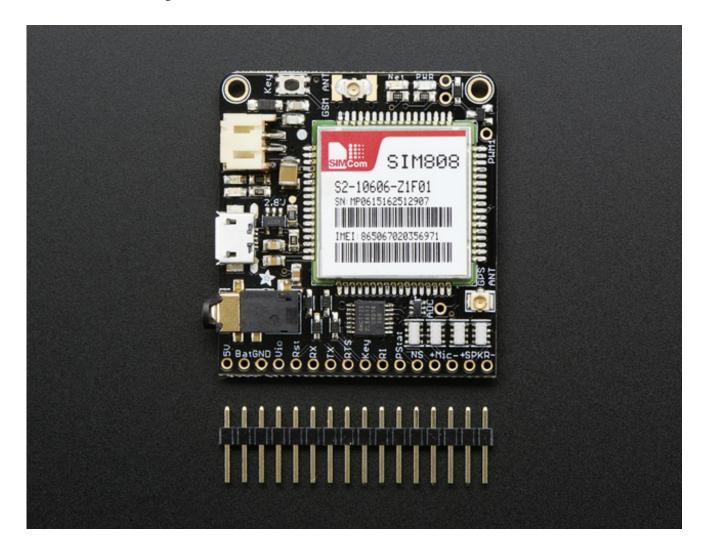
- Charging Orange! This is next to the microUSB jack. Indicates the onboard lipo charger is charging
- **Done** Green! This is next to the JST jack. Indicates that the battery charging is done and the battery is full

## **Other Breakout Pins**

We scattered a few other breakouts around the board.

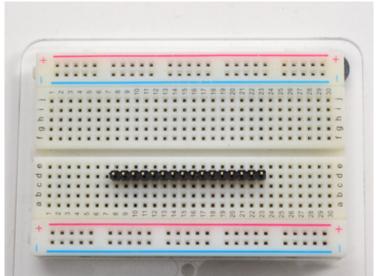
- **Buzzer and PWM** (Top right) These are tied to the PWM output of the module! The PWM capability is quite nice, it can set any frequency and duty cycle. The **PWM** pin is directly output from the module and is 0-2.8Vpp. The **Buzzer** output has a NPN drive transistor so it can run a small vibration motor. Bz+ is the VBat voltage, Bz- is toggled on and off to ground.
- ADC (left middle) the SIM800 has an ADC that can read 0-2.8VDC from this pin, referenced to ground. It also has an internal battery ADC so you can use this for a sensor or something. You can query the voltage from the UART. 2.8V max, people!
- 2.8V test point We have a test point for the 2.8V internal regulator, its off to the right.

## **Assembly**



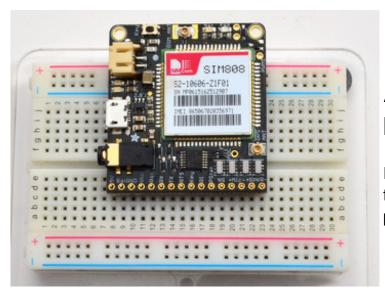
**Attaching Header** 

## Prepare the header



## strip:

Cut the strip to length if necessary. It will be easier to solder if you insert it into a breadboard - **long pins down** 



# Add the breakout board:

Place the breakout board over the pins so that the short pins poke through the breakout pads

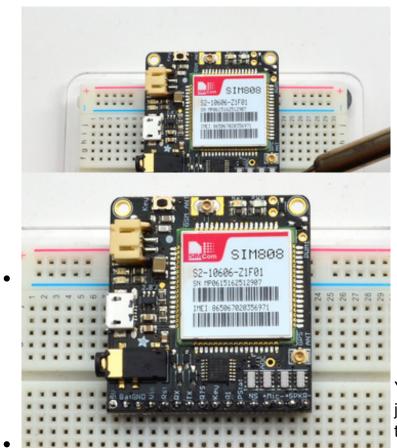




#### **And Solder!**

Be sure to solder all pins for reliable electrical contact.

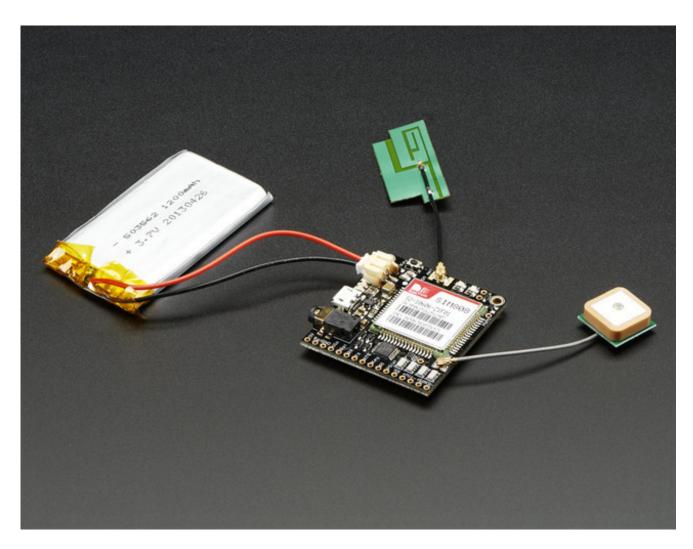
(For tips on soldering, be sure to check out our <u>Guide to Excellent</u> <u>Soldering</u> (http://adafru.it/aTk)).



You're done! Check your solder joints visually and continue onto the next steps

## **Attaching Antenna & Battery**

A battery, GPS antenna and GSM antenna is required! Use any Lipoly or Lilon 3.7V/4.2V battery



Check polarity for the battery!

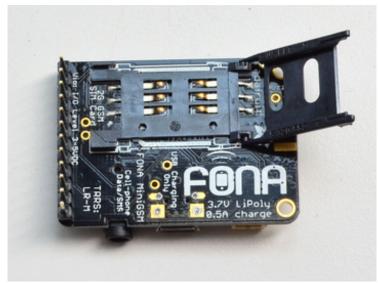
Snap the uFL connector on, it will click when placed properly

## **SIM Card**

You **must** insert a SIM card to do anything but the most basic tests. GPS does work without a SIM but of course you cannot send or receive texts, calls, etc!

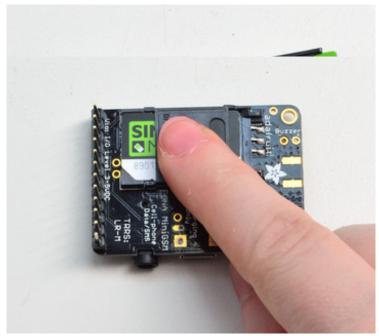


The SIM card holder is on the back. It holds a very-standard "Mini SIM"
Micro SIMs will not work! Make sure you get a "Mini SIM"



Open by sliding the cover towards the antenna

Insert the SIM with the gold pads facing up and the notch on the outer corner



Close the hinge down and slide the cover to lock it in place