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2.4 GHz IEEE Std. 802.15.4™ RF Transceiver Module with PA/LNA

Features:

- IEEE Std. 802.15.4™ Compliant RF Transceiver
- Supports ZigBee[®], MiWi™ Development Environment Proprietary Wireless Networking Protocols
- 4-Wire Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) with Interrupt
- Small size: 0.9" x 1.3" (22.9 mm x 33.0 mm), Surface Mountable: Pin Compatible with MRF24J40MB and MRF24J40MC
- Integrated Crystal, Internal Voltage Regulator, Matching Circuitry, Power Amplifier, Low Noise Amplifier
- PCB Antenna (MRF24J40MD), External Antenna Connector (MRF24J40ME): Ultra Miniature Coaxial (U.FL), 50Ω
- Easy Integration into Final Product: Minimize Product Development, Quicker Time to Market
- · Compliance:
 - Modular Certified for the United States (FCC) and Canada (IC)
 - European R&TTE Directive Assessed Radio Module
 - Australia/New Zealand
- Compatible with Microchip microcontroller families (PIC16, PIC18, PIC24, dsPIC33 and PIC32)
- · Range up to 4000 ft

Operational:

- Operating Voltage: 3.0V-3.6V (3.3V typical)
 Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C Industrial
- Low-Current Consumption:
 Rx Mode: 32 mA (typical)
 Tx Mode: 140 mA (typical)
 Sleep: 10 µA (typical)

RF/Analog Features:

- ISM Band 2.405 GHz-2.475 GHz Operation
- · Data Rate: 250 kbps
- -104 dBm Typical Sensitivity with -23 dBm Maximum Input Level
- +19 dBm Typical Output Power with 45 dB Tx Power Control Range
- Integrated Low Phase Noise VCO, Frequency Synthesizer and PLL Loop Filter
- · Digital VCO and Filter Calibration
- Integrated RSSI ADC and I/Q DACs
- · Integrated LDO
- · High Receiver RSSI Dynamic Range

MAC/Baseband Features:

- Hardware CSMA-CA Mechanism, Automatic ACK Response and FCS Check
- · Independent Beacon, Transmit and GTS FIFO
- · Supports all CCA modes and RSS/LQI
- · Automatic Packet Retransmit Capable
- Hardware Security Engine (AES-128) with CTR, CCM and CBC-MAC modes
- Supports Encryption and Decryption for MAC Sublayer and Upper Layer

Pin Diagram:

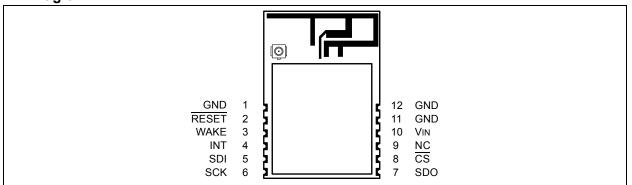


Table of Contents

1.0	Device Overview	;
	Circuit Description	
	Regulatory Approval	
	Electrical Characteristics	
Apper	ndix A: Revision History	. 2
	licrochip Web Site	
	mer Change Notification Service	
	ct Identification System	

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1.0 **DEVICE OVERVIEW**

The MRF24J40MD/ME is a 2.4 GHz IEEE Std. 802.15.4™ compliant, surface mount module with integrated crystal, internal voltage regulator, matching circuitry, Power Amplifier (PA), Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) with PCB Trace Antenna (MRF24J40MD) or 50Ω external antenna connector (MRF24J40ME). The MRF24J40MD/ME module operates in the nonlicensed 2.4 GHz frequency band. The integrated module design frees the integrator from extensive RF and antenna design, and regulatory compliance testing allowing guicker time to market.

The MRF24J40MD/ME module is compatible with Development Environment MiWi™ Microchip's software stacks. The MiWi Development Environment software stack including the source code is available as a free download, from the Microchip web site: http:// www.microchip.com/wireless.

The MRF24J40MD/ME module has received regulatory approvals for modular devices in the United States (FCC) and Canada (IC). Modular approval removes the need for expensive RF and antenna design, and allows the end user to place the MRF24J40MD/ME module inside a finished product and does not require regulatory testing for an intentional radiator (RF transmitter). To maintain conformance, refer to module settings in Section 3.1.2 "RF Exposure" for the United States and Section "Transmitter Antenna (from Section 7.1.2 RSS-Gen,

Issue 3, December 2010): User manuals for transmitters shall display the following notice in a conspicuous location:" for Canada.

The MRF24J40MD/ME module is an R&TTE Directive assessed radio module for operation in Europe. The module tests can be applied toward final product certification and Declaration of Conformity (DoC). To maintain conformance for Europe, refer to module settings in Section 3.4 "Australia". Additional testing may be required depending on the end application.

1.1 **Interface Description**

Figure 1-1 shows a simplified block diagram of the MRF24J40MD/ME module. The module is based on Microchip Technology MRF24J40 IEEE 802.15.4™ 2.4 GHz RF Transceiver IC. The module interfaces to many popular Microchip PIC® microcontrollers through a 4-wire SPI interface, interrupt, wake, reset, power and ground, as shown in Figure 1-2. Table 1-1 provides the pin descriptions.

Serial communication and module configuration for the MRF24J40MD/ME module are documented in the "MRF24J40 Data Sheet" (DS39776). Refer to the data sheet for specific serial interface protocol and register definitions.

Also, see Section 1.4 "Operation" for specific register settings that are unique to the MRF24J40MD/ME module.

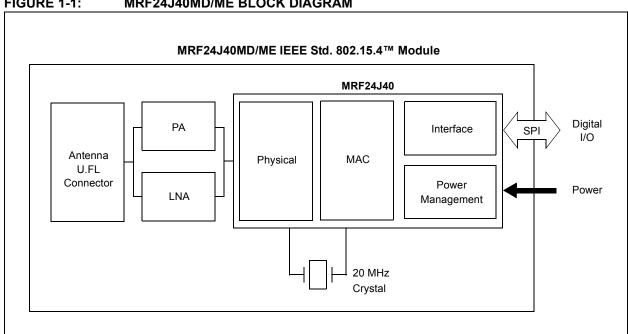


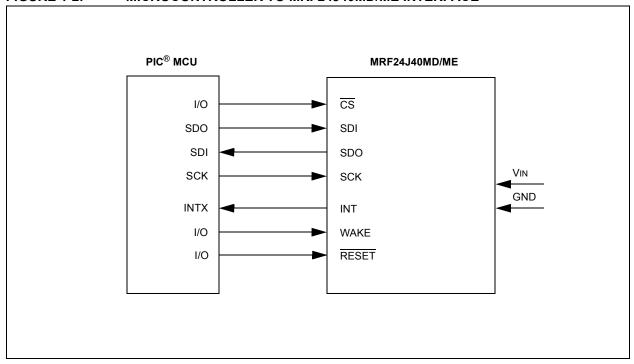
FIGURE 1-1: MRF24J40MD/ME BLOCK DIAGRAM

TABLE 1-1: PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin	Symbol	Туре	Description		
1	GND	Ground	Ground		
2	RESET	DI	Global hardware Reset pin		
3	WAKE	DI	External wake-up trigger		
4	INT	DO	Interrupt pin to microcontroller		
5	SDI	DI	Serial interface data input		
6	SCK	DI	Serial interface clock		
7	SDO	DO	Serial interface data output from MRF24J40		
8	CS	DI	Serial interface enable		
9	NC	_	No connection		
10	VIN	Power	Power supply		
11	GND	Ground	Ground		
12	GND	Ground	Ground		

Legend: Pin type abbreviation: D = Digital, I = Input, O = Output

FIGURE 1-2: MICROCONTROLLER TO MRF24J40MD/ME INTERFACE



1.2 Mounting Details

The MRF24J40MD/ME is a surface mountable module. Module dimensions are shown in Figure 1-3. The module Printed Circuit Board (PCB) is 0.032" thick with castellated mounting points on the edge. Figure 1-4 is a recommended host PCB footprint for the MRF24J40MD/ME.

The MRF24J40MD has an integrated PCB antenna. For the best performance, follow the mounting details shown in Figure 1-5. It is recommended that the module be mounted on the edge of the host PCB, and an area around the antenna, approximately 1.2", be kept clear of metal objects. A host PCB ground plane around the MRF24J40MD acts as a counterpoise to the PCB antenna. It is recommended to extend the ground plane at least 0.4" around the module.

The MRF24J40ME has 50Ω ultra miniature coaxial (U.FL) connector.

Caution: The U.FL connector is fragile and can only tolerate very limited number of insertions.

1.3 Soldering Recommendations

The MRF24J40MD/ME module was assembled using a standard lead-free reflow profile. The module is compatible with standard lead-free solder reflow profiles. To avoid damaging the module, the following recommendations are given:

- Refer to the solder paste data sheet for specific reflow profile recommendations
- · Use no-clean flux solder paste
- Do not wash as moisture can be trapped under the shield
- Use only one flow. If the PCB requires multiple flows, apply the module on the last flow

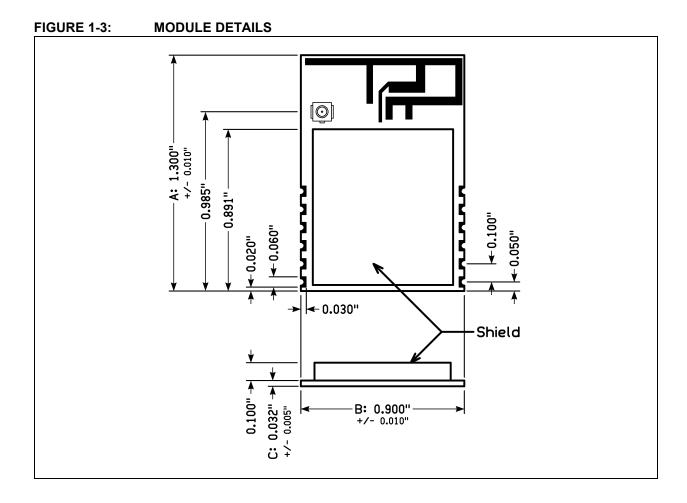


FIGURE 1-4: RECOMMENDED PCB FOOTPRINT

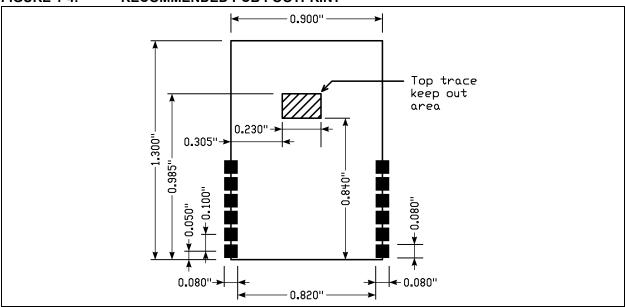
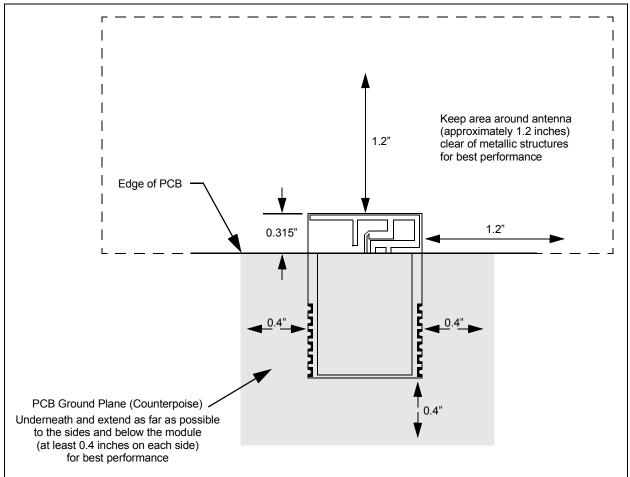


FIGURE 1-5: MOUNTING DETAILS



1.4 Operation

The MRF24J40MD/ME module is based on the Microchip Technology MRF24J40 2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4 RF Transceiver IC. Serial communication and configuration are documented in the "MRF24J40 Data Sheet" (DS39776).

This section emphasizes operational settings that are unique to the MRF24J40MD/ME module design that must be followed for proper operation.

1.4.1 PA/LNA CONTROL

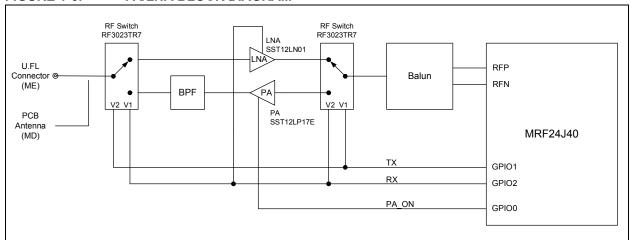
Operation of the PA U6 and LNA U1 is controlled by the MRF24J40 internal RF state machine through RF switches, U3 and U4, and the GPIO0, GPIO1 and GPIO2

pins on the MRF24J40. Figure 1-6 shows the PA/LNA block diagram. Figure 2-5 is the schematic diagram for the module.

The internal RF state machine is configured for the PA/LNA Mode by setting TESTMODE (0x22<2:0>) = 111. Pins GPIO0, GPIO1 and GPIO2 control the RF switches, PA and LNA automatically when the MRF24J40 receives and transmits data.

Note: A complete explanation of the operation of the PA/LNA control is documented in the "MRF24J40 Data Sheet" (DS39776), Section 4.2 "External PA/LNA Control".

FIGURE 1-6: PA/LNA BLOCK DIAGRAM



1.4.2 ENERGY DETECTION (ED)

Before performing an energy detection (see Section 3.6.1 "RSSI Firmware Request (RSSI Mode 1)" in the "MRF24J40 Data Sheet" (DS39776), perform the following steps:

- Configure the internal RF state machine to normal operation (TESTMODE (0x22F<2:0>) = 000).
- Configure GPIO2 and GPIO1 direction for output (TRISGP2 (0x34<2>) = 1 and TRISGP1 (0x34<1>) = 1).
- 3. Set GPIO2 (0x33<2>) = 1 and GPIO1 (0x32<1>) = 0. This enables the LNA and disables the PA.
- Perform the energy detection following the steps in Section 3.6.1 "RSSI Firmware Request (RSSI Mode 1)" in the "MRF24J40 Data Sheet" (DS39776).

Note: The LNA will amplify the received signal. The RSSI value will include the receive signal strength plus the LNA amplification.

1.4.3 SLEEP

To get the lowest power consumption from the MRF24J40MD/ME module during Sleep, it is necessary to disable the PA, PA voltage regulator and LNA. To do this, perform the following steps:

- Configure the internal RF state machine to normal operation (TESTMODE (0x22F<2:0>) = 000).
- 2. Configure the GPIO2, GPIO1 and GPIO0 direction for output (TRISGP2 (0x34<2>) = 1, TRISGP1 (0x34<1>) = 1) = 1 and TRISGP0 (0x34<0>) = 1).
- 3. Set GPIO2 (0x33<2>) = 0 and GPIO1 (0x32<1>) = 0. This disables the LNA and the PA.
- 4. Put the MRF24J40 to Sleep following the steps in the "MRF24J40 Data Sheet" (DS39776).

When waking the module, re-enable the PA/LNA Mode.

1.4.4 TRANSMIT POWER SETTINGS

Table 1-2 lists the power settings in register RFCON3 (0x203<7:3>) and the output power at antenna connector J1.

TABLE 1-2: MRF24J40ME TRANSMIT POWER SETTINGS

RFCON3 (0x203<7:3>)	MRF24J40 Power Setting	Conducted Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (dBm)
11111	-36.3	-13.6
11110	-34.9	-12.4
11101	-33.7	-11.5
11100	-32.8	-10.7
11011	-31.9	-10.0
11010	-31.2	-9.6
11001	-30.5	-9.2
11000	-30.0	-3.4
10111	-26.3	-1.3
10110	-24.9	-0.7
10101	-23.7	0.1
10100	-22.8	0.5
10011	-21.9	1.0
10010	-21.2	1.3
10001	-20.5	5.8
10000	-20.0	7.0
01111	-16.3	8.1
01110	-14.9	9.0
01101	-13.7	9.7
01100	-12.8	10.4
01011	-11.9	10.9
01010	-11.2	11.3
01001	-10.5	16.0
01000	-10.0	17.2
00111	-6.3	17.9
00110	-4.9	18.5
00101	-3.7	19.0

Note 1: Typical output power at antenna connector J1, Channel 11, 50Ω impedance.

Note: Refer to Section 3.0 "Regulatory Approval" for the required maximum power setting necessary to maintain certification requirements for each country the module will be used.

NOTES:

2.0 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The MRF24J40MD/ME is a 2.4 GHz IEEE Std. $802.15.4^{\text{TM}}$ compliant surface mount module with integrated crystal, internal voltage regulator, matching circuitry, power amplifier, low noise amplifier with PCB trace antenna (MRF24J40MD) and 50Ω external antenna connector (MRF24J40ME).

The MRF24J40MD/ME module interfaces to many popular Microchip PIC microcontrollers through a 4-wire SPI Interface, interrupt, wake, reset, power and ground. An example application schematic is illustrated in Figure 2-4.

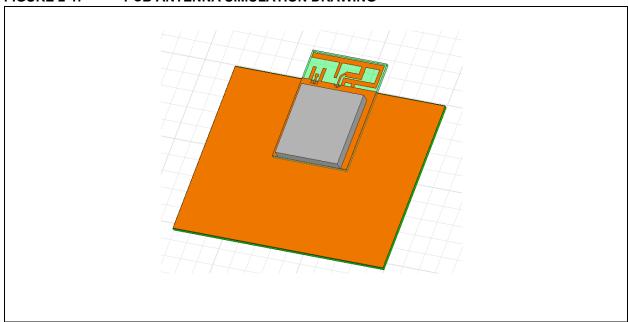
Serial communications and register definitions for the MRF24J40MD/ME module are documented in the "MRF24J40 Data Sheet" (DS39776). Refer to this data sheet for specific serial interface protocol and register definitions. Also, see **Section 1.4 "Operation**" for specific register settings that are unique to the MRF24J40MD/ME module.

2.1 PCB Antenna (MRF24J40MD)

The Printed Circuit Board (PCB) antenna is fabricated on the top copper trace of the module PCB. The layers below the antenna have no copper traces. The ground and power planes under the components serve as a counterpoise to the PCB antenna. Additional ground plane on the host PCB will substantially enhance the performance of the module. For best performance, place the module on the host PCB following the recommendations in Section 1.2 "Mounting Details".

The PCB antenna was designed and simulated using Ansoft Designer[®] and HFSS™ 3D full-wave solver software by Ansoft Corporation (www.ansoft.com) and tested in an anechoic room. The design goal was to create a compact, low-cost antenna with the best radiation pattern. Figure 2-1 shows the simulation drawing and Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-3 show the 2D and 3D radiation patterns, respectively. As shown by the radiation patterns, the performance of the antenna is dependent upon the orientation of the module. The discrete matching circuitry matches the impedance of the antenna with the MRF24J40 transceiver IC.

FIGURE 2-1: PCB ANTENNA SIMULATION DRAWING



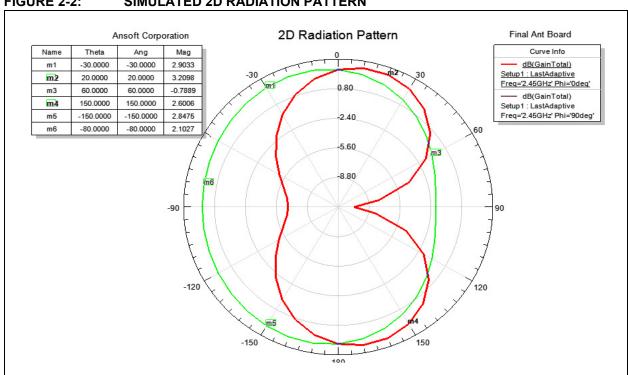
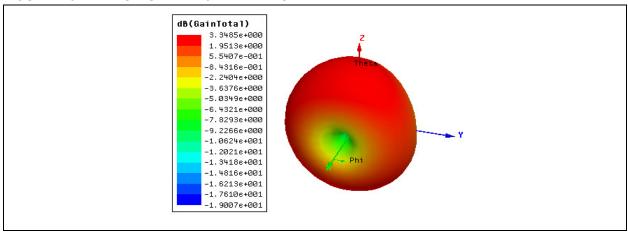


FIGURE 2-2: SIMULATED 2D RADIATION PATTERN





2.2 **External Antenna (MRF24J40ME)**

The MRF24J40ME module has a 50Ω ultra miniature coaxial (U.FL) connector to connect to an external 2.4 GHz antenna.

Caution: The U.FL connector is fragile and can only tolerate very limited number of insertions.

Modular certification of the MRF24J40ME module was performed with the external antenna types listed in Table 2-1. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns. Refer to Section 3.0 "Regulatory Approval" for specific regulatory requirements by country.

TABLE 2-1: TESTED EXTERNAL ANTENNA TYPES

Туре	Gain
Whip Dipole	5 dBi

Note 1: An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns.

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2.3 Module Schematic

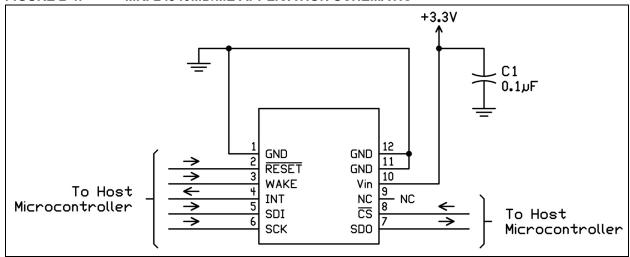
A schematic diagram of the module is illustrated in Figure 2-5 and the Bill of Materials (BOM) is shown in Table 2-2.

The MRF24J40MD/ME module is based on the Microchip Technology MRF24J40 IEEE 802.15.4 $^{\rm TM}$ 2.4 GHz RF Transceiver IC (U2). The Serial I/O (SCK, SDI, SDO and $\overline{\rm CS}$), $\overline{\rm RESET}$, WAKE and INT pins are brought out to the module pins. The SDO signal is tri-state buffered by U7 to solve a silicon errata, where the SDO signal does not release to a high-impedance state, after the $\overline{\rm CS}$ pin returns to its inactive state.

Crystal, X1, is a 20 MHz crystal with a frequency tolerance of ± 10 ppm @ 25°C to meet the IEEE Std. 802.15.4 symbol rate tolerance of ± 40 ppm.

A balun is formed by components: L2, L4, L5, C19, C20, C22 and C43. L2 is also a pull-up for the RFP and RFN pins on the MRF24J40. C19 also act as a DC block capacitor. RF switches, U3 and U4, switch between the power amplifier, U6, when transmitting and low noise amplifier, U1, when receiving. A band-pass filter U5 is placed after the PA U6 to reduce harmonics. The remaining passive components provide bias and decoupling.

FIGURE 2-4: MRF24J40MD/ME APPLICATION SCHEMATIC



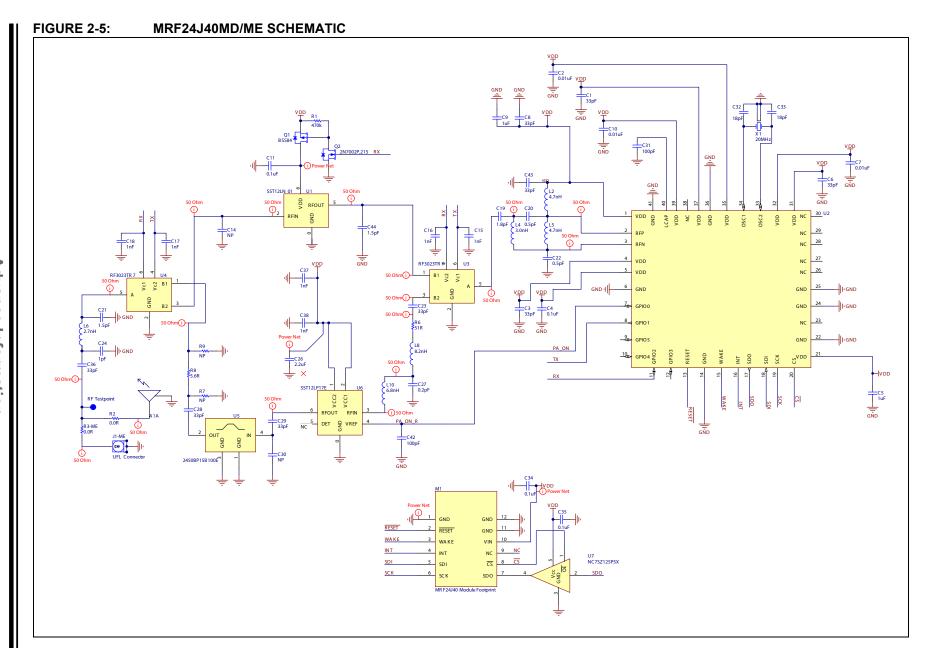


TABLE 2-2: MRF24J40MD/ME BILL OF MATERIALS

Designator	Quantity	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer PN
C1	1	33 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1535C1H330JDD5D
C2, C10	2	0.01 uF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R71E103KA01D
C3, C6, C8, C9, C23, C25, C28, C29, C36, C43	10	33 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1535C1H330JDD5D
C4	11	100 nF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R61A104KA01D
C5	1	1 uF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R60J105KE19D
C7, C15, C16, C17, C18	5	1000 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R71H102KA01D
C11, C34, C35	3	0.1 uF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R61A104KA01D
C14, C30	0	Not Populated		
C19, C21	2	1.8 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1H1R8CA01D
C20, C22	2	0.5 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1HR50CA01D
C24	1	1 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1H1R0CA01D
C26	1	2.2 uF	Murata Electronics	GRM188R60J225KE19D
C27	1	0.2 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1HR20WA01D
C20, C22	2	0.5 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1HR50BA01D
C19	1	1.8 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1H1R8BA01D
C21	1	1.5 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1H1R5BA01D
C31, C42	2	100 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1H101GA01D
C32, C33	2	18 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1H180JA01D
C11, C4, C34, C35	4	100 nF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R61A104KA01D
C2, C10	2	10 nF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R71E103KA01D
C1, C3, C6, C8, C9, C23, C28, C29, C36, C37, C38, C43	12	33 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1535C1H330JDD5D
C7,C15, C16, C17, C18	5	1 nF	Murata Electronics	GRM155R71H102KA01D
C5	1	1 uF	Murata Electronics	GRM155C80G105KE19D
C24	1	1 pF	Murata Electronics	GJM1555C1HR75BB01D
C44	1	1.5 pF	Murata Electronics	GRM1555C1H1R5BA01D
L2, L5	2	4.7 nH	Murata Electronics	LQG15HS4N7S02D
L4	1	3.0 nH	Murata Electronics	LQG15HN3N0S02D
L6	1	2.7 nH	Murata Electronics	LQG15HS2N7S02D
L7	1	0R	Yageo	RC0603JR-0710KL
L8	1	8.2 nH	Murata Electronics	LQW15AN8N2J00D
L10	1	6.8 nH	Murata Electronics	LQG15HS6N8J02D

TABLE 2-2: MRF24J40MD/ME BILL OF MATERIALS (CONTINUED)

Designator	Quantity	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer PN
Q1	1	BSS84	Fairchild Semiconductor	BSS84
Q2	1	2N7002P,215	NXP Semiconductor	2N7002P,215
R1	1	470k	Yageo	RC0402FR-07470KL
R5	1	50R	Yageo	RC0402JR-0751RL
R2, R3, R4, R6, R10	5	0 ohm	Yageo	RC0402JR-070RL
R7, R9	0	Not Populated		
R8	1	5.6 R	Yageo	RC0402JR-075R6L
U1	1	SST12LN01	Microchip	SST12LN01-QU6F
U2	1	MRF24J40	Microchip	MRF24J40-I/ML
U3, U4	2	RF3023	RFMD	RF3023
U5	1	2450BP15B100E	Johanson Technology Inc	2450BP15B100E
U6	1	SST12PL17E	Microchip	SST12PL17E-XX8E
U7	1	NC7SZ125P5X	Fairchild Semiconductor	NC7SZ125P5X
X1	1	20 MHz	Abracon	ABM8-156-20.000MHz

2.4 Printed Circuit Board

The MRF24J40MD/ME module PCB is constructed with high temperature FR4 material, four layers and 0.032 " thick. The layers are illustrated in Figure 2-6 through Figure 2-10. The stack up of the PCB is illustrated in Figure 2-11.

FIGURE 2-6: TOP SILK SCREEN

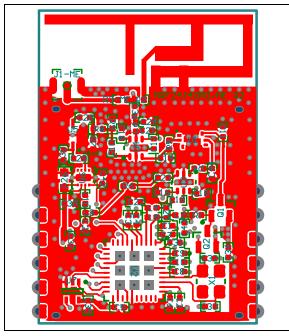


FIGURE 2-7: TOP COPPER

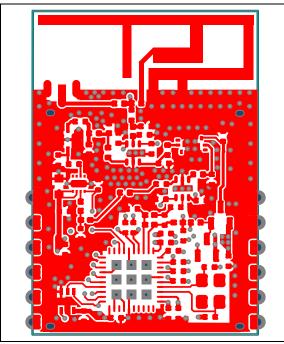


FIGURE 2-8: LAYER 2 – GROUND PLANE

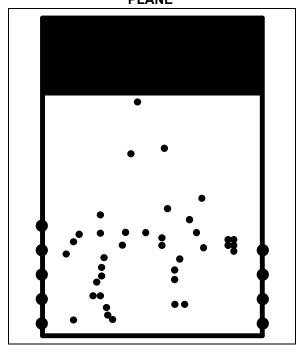


FIGURE 2-9: LAYER 3 – POWER PLANE

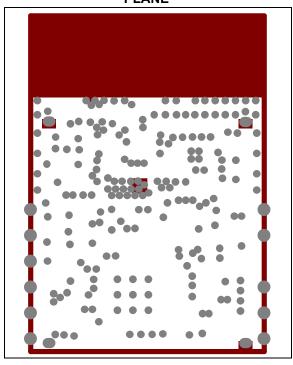


FIGURE 2-10: BOTTOM COPPER

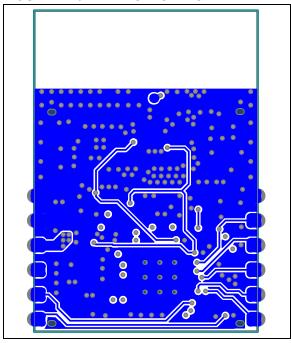
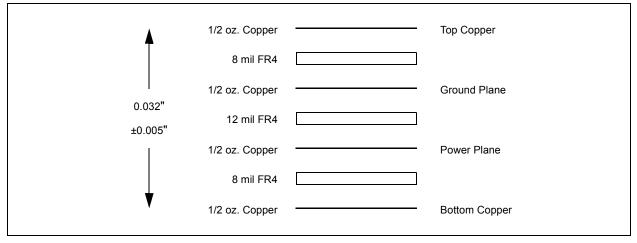


FIGURE 2-11: PCB LAYER STACK UP



3.0 REGULATORY APPROVAL

This section outlines the regulatory information for the MRF24J40MD/ME module for the following countries:

- · United States
- Canada
- Europe
- Australia
- New Zealand
- · Other Regulatory Jurisdictions

3.1 United States

The MRF24J40MD/ME module has received Federal Communications Commission (FCC) CFR47 Telecommunications, Part 15 Subpart C "Intentional Radiators" modular approval in accordance with Part 15.212 Modular Transmitter approval. Modular approval allows the end user to integrate the MRF24J40MD/ME module into a finished product without obtaining subsequent and separate FCC approvals for intentional radiation, provided no changes or modifications are made to the module circuitry. Changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. The end user must comply with all of the instructions provided by the Grantee, which indicate installation and/or operating conditions necessary for compliance.

The finished product is required to comply with all applicable FCC equipment authorizations regulations, requirements and equipment functions not associated with the transmitter module portion. For example, compliance must be demonstrated to regulations for other transmitter components within the host product; to requirements for unintentional radiators (Part 15 Subpart B "Unintentional Radiators"), such as digital devices, computer peripherals, radio receivers, etc.; and to additional authorization requirements for the non-transmitter functions on the transmitter module (i.e., Verification, or Declaration of Conformity) (e.g., transmitter modules may also contain digital logic functions) as appropriate.

3.1.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The MRF24J40MD/ME module has been labeled with its own FCC ID number, and if the FCC ID is not visible when the module is installed inside another device, then the outside of the finished product into which the module is installed must also display a label referring to the enclosed module. This exterior label can use wording as follows:

Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: W7OMRF24J40MDME

or

Contains FCC ID: W7OMRF24J40MDME

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

A user's manual for the product should include the following statement:

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.

Additional information on labeling and user information requirements for Part 15 devices can be found in KDB Publication 784748 available at the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Laboratory Division Knowledge Database (KDB) http://apps.fcc.gov/oetcf/kdb/index.cfm.

3.1.2 RF EXPOSURE

All transmitters regulated by FCC must comply with RF exposure requirements. OET Bulletin 65, Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, provides assistance in determining whether proposed or existing transmitting facilities, operations or devices comply with limits for human exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) fields adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The bulletin offers guidelines and suggestions for evaluating compliance.

If appropriate, compliance with exposure guidelines for mobile and unlicensed devices can be accomplished by the use of warning labels and by providing users with information concerning minimum separation distances from transmitting structures and proper installation of antennas.

The following statement must be included as a CAUTION statement in manuals and OEM products to alert users of FCC RF exposure compliance:

To satisfy FCC RF Exposure requirements for mobile and base station transmission devices, a separation distance of 20 cm or more should be maintained between the antenna of this device and persons during operation. To ensure compliance, operation at closer than this distance is not recommended.

The antenna(s) used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

If the MRF24J40MD/ME module is used in a portable application (i.e., the antenna is less than 20 cm from persons during operation), the integrator is responsible for performing Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing in accordance with FCC rules 2.1091.

3.1.3 APPROVED EXTERNAL ANTENNA TYPES

To maintain modular approval in the United States, only the antenna types that have been tested shall be used. It is permissible to use different antenna manufacturer provided the same antenna type and antenna gain (equal to or less than) is used.

Testing of the MRF24J40MD/ME module was performed with the antenna types listed in Table 2-1 Tested External Antenna Types.

3.1.4 HELPFUL WEB SITES

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) http://www.fcc.gov

FCC Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Laboratory Division Knowledge Database (KDB): http://apps.fcc.gov/oetcf/kdb/index.cfm

3.2 Canada

The MRF24J40MD/ME module has been certified for use in Canada under Industry Canada (IC) Radio Standards Specification (RSS) RSS-210 and RSSGen. Modular approval permits the installation of a module in a host device without the need to recertify the device.

3.2.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Labeling Requirements for the Host Device (from Section 3.2.1, RSS-Gen, Issue 3, December 2010): The host device shall be properly labeled to identify the module within the host device.

The Industry Canada certification label of a module shall be clearly visible at all times when installed in the host device, otherwise the host device must be labeled to display the Industry Canada certification number of the module, preceded by the words "Contains transmitter module", or the word "Contains", or similar wording expressing the same meaning, as follows:

Contains transmitter module IC: 7693A-24J40MDME

User Manual Notice for License-Exempt Radio Apparatus (from Section 7.1.3 RSS-Gen, Issue 3, December 2010): User manuals for license-exempt radio apparatus shall contain the following or equivalent notice in a conspicuous location in the user manual or alternatively on the device or both:

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.

Transmitter Antenna (from Section 7.1.2 RSS-Gen, Issue 3, December 2010): User manuals for transmitters shall display the following notice in a conspicuous location:

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.

The above notice may be affixed to the device instead of displayed in the user manual.

User manuals for transmitters equipped with detachable antennas shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location.

This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number, or model number if Category II) 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.

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.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types approved for use with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and required impedance for each.

3.2.2 APPROVED EXTERNAL ANTENNA TYPES

Transmitter Antenna (from Section 7.1.2 RSS-Gen, Issue 3, December 2010):

The MRF24J40MD/ME module can only be sold or operated with antennas with which it was approved. Transmitter may be approved with multiple antenna types. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns. Testing shall be performed using the highest gain antenna of each combination of transmitter and antenna type for which approval is being sought, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. Any antenna of the same type having equal or lesser gain as an antenna that had been successfully tested with the transmitter, will also be considered approved with the transmitter, and may be used and marketed with the transmitter.

When a measurement at the antenna connector is used to determine RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on measurement or on data from the antenna manufacturer. For transmitters of output power greater than 10 milliwatts, the total antenna gain shall be added to the measured RF output power to demonstrate compliance to the specified radiated power limits.

Testing of the MRF24J40MD/ME module was performed with the antenna types listed in Table 2-1 Tested External Antenna Types

3.2.3 HELPFUL WEB SITES

Industry Canada: http://www.ic.gc.ca/

3.3 Europe

The MRF24J40MD/ME module is an R&TTE Directive assessed radio module that is CE marked and has been manufactured and tested with the intention of being integrated into a final product.

The MRF24J40MD/ME module has been tested to R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC Essential Requirements for Health and Safety (Article (3.1(a)), Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) (Article 3.1(b)), and Radio (Article 3.2) and are summarized in Table 3-1: European Compliance Testing. A Notified Body Opinion has also been issued. All test reports are available on the MRF24J40MD/ME product web page at http://www.microchip.com.

The R&TTE Compliance Association provides guidance on modular devices in document Technical Guidance Note 01 available at http://www.rtteca.com/html/download area.htm.

Note:

To maintain conformance to the testing listed in Table 3-1: European Compliance Testing, the module shall be installed in accordance with the installation instructions in this data sheet and shall not be modified.

When integrating a radio module into a completed product the integrator becomes the manufacturer of the final product and is therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance of the final product with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive.

3.3.1 LABELING AND USER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The label on the final product which contains the MRF24J40MD/ME module must follow CE marking requirements. The R&TTE Compliance Association Technical Guidance Note 01 provides guidance on final product CE marking.

3.3.2 EXTERNAL ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

From R&TTE Compliance Association document Technical Guidance Note 01:

Provided the integrator installing an assessed radio module with an integral or specific antenna and installed in conformance with the radio module manufacturer's installation instructions requires no further evaluation under Article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive and does not require further involvement of an R&TTE Directive Notified Body for the final product. [Section 2.2.4]

The European Compliance Testing listed in Table 3-1 was performed using the antenna types listed in Table 2-1 Tested External Antenna Types.

3.3.3 HELPFUL WEB SITES

A document that can be used as a starting point in understanding the use of Short Range Devices (SRD) in Europe is the European Radio Communications Committee (ERC) Recommendation 70-03 E, which can be downloaded from the European Radio Communications Office (ERO) at: http://www.ero.dk/.

Additional helpful web sites are:

- Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (R&TTE): http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/rtte/index_en.htm
- European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT): http://www.cept.org
- European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI): http://www.etsi.org
- European Radio Communications Office (ERO): http://www.ero.dk
- The Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Compliance Association (R&TTE CA): http://www.rtteca.com/

TARIF 3-1.	FURODEAN COMPLIANCE TESTING

Certification	Standards	Article	Laboratory	Report Number	Date
Safety	EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010	(3.1(a))			
Health	EN 50371:2002-03				
EMC	EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04)	(3.1(b))			
	EN 301 489-17 V2.1.1 (2009-05)				
Radio	EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10)	(3.2)			
Notified Body Opinion					
DoC					

3.4 Australia

The Australia radio regulations do not provide a modular approval policy similar to the United States (FCC) and Canada (IC). However, MRF24J40MD/ME module RF transmitter test reports can be used in part to demonstrate compliance in accordance with ACMA Radio communications "Short Range Devices" Standard 2004 (The Short Range Devices standard calls up the AS/NZS 4268:2008 industry standard). The MRF24J40MD/ME module test reports can be used as part of the product certification and compliance folder. For more information on the RF transmitter test reports, contact Microchip Technology Australia sales office.

To meet overall Australian final product compliance, the developer must construct a compliance folder containing all relevant compliance test reports e.g. RF, EMC, electrical safety and DoC (Declaration of Conformity) etc. It is the responsibility of the integrator to know what is required in the compliance folder for ACMA compliance. All test reports are available on the product MRF24J40MD/ME web page http://www.microchip.com. For more information on Australia compliance, refer to the Australian Communications and Media Authority web http://www.acma.gov.au/.

3.4.1 EXTERNAL ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

The compliance testing listed in Table 3-1 was performed using the antenna types listed in Table 2-1 Tested External Antenna Types.

3.4.2 HELPFUL WEB SITES

The Australian Communications and Media Authority: www.acma.gov.au/.

3.5 New Zealand

The New Zealand radio regulations do not provide a modular approval policy similar to the United States (FCC) and Canada (IC). However, MRF24J40MD/ME module RF transmitter test reports can be used in part to demonstrate compliance against the New Zealand "General User Radio License for Short Range Devices". New Zealand Radio communications (Radio Standards) Notice 2010 calls up the AS / NZS 4268:2008 industry standard. The MRF24J40MD/ME module test reports can be used as part of the product certification and compliance folder. All test reports are available on the MRF24J40MD/ME product web page at http://www.microchip.com. For more information on the RF transmitter test reports, contact Microchip Technology sales office.

Information on the New Zealand short range devices license can be found in the following web links:

http://www.rsm.govt.nz/cms/licensees/types-oflicence/general-user-licences/short-range-devices

and

http://www.rsm.govt.nz/cms/policy-and-planning/spectrum-policy-overview/legislation/gazette-notices/product-compliance/radiocommunications-radiostandards-notice-2010.

To meet overall New Zealand final product compliance, the developer must construct a compliance folder containing all relevant compliance test reports e.g. RF, EMC, electrical safety and DoC (Declaration of Conformity) etc. It is the responsibility of the developer to know what is required in the compliance folder for New Zealand Radio communications. For more information on New Zealand compliance, refer to the web site http://www.rsm.govt.nz/.

3.5.1 EXTERNAL ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

The compliance testing listed in Table 3-1 was performed using the antenna types listed in Table 2-1 Tested External Antenna Types.

3.5.2 HELPFUL WEB SITES

Radio Spectrum Ministry of Economic Development: http://www.rsm.govt.nz/.

3.6 Other Regulatory Jurisdictions

Should other regulatory jurisdiction certification be required by the customer, or the customer need to recertify the module for other reasons, the MRF24J40 Radio Utility Driver Program (AN1192) can be used to control the module.

NOTES:

4.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TABLE 4-1: RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameters	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	_	+85	°C
Supply Voltage for RF, Analog and Digital Circuits	3.0	_	3.6	V
Supply Voltage for Digital I/O	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Input High Voltage (Vін)	0.5 x VDD	_	VDD + 0.3	V
Input Low Voltage (VIL)	-0.3	_	0.2 x VDD	V

TABLE 4-2: CURRENT CONSUMPTION

 $(TA = 25^{\circ}C, VDD = 3.3V)$

Chip Mode	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Sleep	Sleep Clock and PA voltage regulator Disabled	_	10 μΑ	_	μА
Тх	At Maximum Output Power	_	140 mA	_	mA
Rx	_		25 mA		mA

TABLE 4-3: RECEIVER AC CHARACTERISTICS

Typical values are at TA = 25° C, VDD = 3.3V, LO Frequency = 2.445 GHz

Parameters	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
RF Input Frequency	Compatible to IEEE Std. 802.15.4™, 2003	2.405	_	2.480	GHz
RF Sensitivity	_	_	-104	_	dBm
Maximum RF Input	50Ω	_	_	-23	dBm
LO Leakage	Measured at Balun Matching Network Input at Frequency, 2.405 GHz – 2.48 GHz	_	– 60	_	dBm
Input Return Loss	50Ω	-8	-12	_	dB
Noise Figure (including matching)	_	_	1.8	_	dB
Adjacent Channel Rejection	@ ±5 MHz	30	_	_	dB
Alternate Channel Rejection	@ ±10 MHz	40	_	_	dB
RSSI Range	_	_	50	_	dB
RSSI Error	_	- 5	_	5	dB