FreeWave Technologies, Inc.

225-400MHz F-Series Transceivers User Manual Addendum

The FreeWave Technologies 225-400MHz F-Series transceivers operate in substantially the same manner as the 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz transceivers. They may be operated in Point-to-Point, Multipoint, and Repeater modes, with essentially the same parameter options.

The main difference is in the operation of the Frequency Key, and consequently setting of the frequencies used. The F-Series family of transceivers may be set up to operate in single frequency mode or as a frequency hopping transceiver, utilizing any part of or the entire 225-400 MHz band.

NOTE: AllF-Series transceivers used in a network <u>must</u> be set to identical frequency parameters.

To set the frequencies (either single channel or frequency hopping), enter the Radio Parameters section of the transceiver's setup menu, as shown in Figure 1. (From Main Menu, select option 3. Refer to the User Manual for directions on HyperTerminal setup.)



Figure 1

Operation in Frequency Hopping Mode

The F-Series family of transceivers may be set up to use anywhere from 2 to 64 frequencies when in frequency hopping mode. The transceiver can use any frequency separated by 6.25 kHz starting at 225.000 MHz through 400.000MHz.

To operate the transceiver in frequency hopping mode:

- 1. If the transceiver is set to single frequency mode, the FreqKey setting will read "Single Channel". To set the transceiver back to frequency hopping, choose Option "0" (FreqKey) then choose a frequency key value between 0 through 9 or A through E.
- 2. Set the Hop Table size (aka. Number of Hopping Channels). The Number of Hopping Channels is set by the following steps:
 - Choose "3" from the Main Menu (Edit Radio Transmission Characteristics)
 - Choose "0" from the Radio Parameters menu (FreqKey)
 - Enter "F" (for more) when prompted for a New Frequency Key. The menu in Figure 2 will appear.
 - At this point choose "2" Number of Hopping Channels, enter the number of frequencies you wish to hop across and press <*Enter*>.

NOTE: The default Hop Table is set in a sequential manner. That is to say, the first channel number "0" is 36000. The next channel number "1" is 36444, and so on through "63" at 64000. This pattern of sequential / equal spacing between channel numbers does not need to be adhered to. See "Definition of Frequencies" later in this manual.

Figure 2

3. Edit the channels / frequencies for the transceiver to use.

- Choose "0" Edit Hop Table
- Choose the specific frequency to edit (Enter Frequency Number (0-63)). Then press <Enter>.
- Choose the desired channel number to use (Enter Channel Number (36000-64000)). Then press <Enter>.
- This process should be followed until all frequencies being used have been updated.

Figures 3 & 4 show the process to modify frequency 0 to use channel number 36000.

Note current value of "0" = 48000

File Edit View Call Transfer Help	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Hop Table Size 64	Enter "0"
Single Channel Uses 0 Enter 0 To Edit Hop Table,1 For Single Freq,2 For Number of Hopping Channels0 Channel Number (0-63) 0 Channel Frequency (36000-64000) 36000	
Connected 3:19:59 ANSIW 19200 8-N-1 SCROLL CALS NUM Capture Print echo	
Enter "36000" then press Enter Figure 3 Enter "0" then press Enter	

Note current value of "0" = 36000

Figure 4

Operation in Single Frequency Mode

The F-Series family of transceivers may also operate in a single frequency mode. The frequency may be selected from the default list or by setting a specific channel number and then selecting that channel.

- 1. To set the transceiver in single frequency mode:
 - Choose "0" from the Radio Parameters menu (FreqKey)
 - Enter "F" (for more) when prompted for a New Frequency Key. (see Figure 2)
 - Choose "1" to enable the single frequency mode.
 - Choose the channel number between 0 and 63, which will be used.

The screen will refresh, updating the Single Channel Uses value to the channel number that has just been selected. (See Figure 5)

• The FreqKey setting will read Single Channel as shown in Figure 6.

🏀 COMM1 - HyperTerminal 💦 👘 👘 👘 👘 👘
File Edit View Call Transfer Help
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Enter Frequency Channel to use (0-63) 0 0 36000 16 43116 32 50233 48 57350 1 36444 17 43561 33 50678 49 57795 2 36889 18 44006 34 51123 50 58240 3 37334 19 44451 35 51568 51 58684 4 37779 20 44896 36 52012 52 59129 5 38224 21 45340 37 52457 53 59574 6 38668 22 45785 38 52902 54 60019 7 39113 23 46230 39 53347 55 60464 8 39558 24 46675 40 53792 56 60908 9 40003 25 47120 41 54236 57 61353 10 40448 26 47564 42 54681 58 61798 11 40892 27 48009 43 55126 59 62243 12 41337 28 48454 44 55571 60 62688 13 41782 29 48899 45 56016 61 63132 14 42227 30 49344 46 56460 62 63577 15 42672 31 49788 47 56905 63 64000 Hop Table Size 64 Single Channel Uses 0 Enter 0 To Edit Hop Table,1 For Single Freq,2 For Number of Hopping Channels1 Enter Frequency Channel to use (0-63)
Connected 4:06:24 ANSIW 19200 8-N-1 SCROLL CAPS NUM Capture Print echo

Figure 5

- 2. Edit the channel / frequency for the transceiver to use.
 - Choose "0" Edit Hop Table
 - Choose the specific frequency to edit (Enter Frequency Number (0-63)). Then press <Enter>.
 - Choose the channel number to use (Enter Channel Number (36000-64000)). Then press <Enter>.

*e COMM1 - HyperTerminal _ File Edit View Call Transfer Help	×
D2 63 08 2	
(8) Chg Password (Esc) Exit Setup	
Enter Choice RADIO PARAMETERS	
WARNING: Do not change parameters without reading manual	
 (0) FreqKey Single Channel (1) Max Packet Size 1 (2) Min Packet Size 0 (3) Xmit Rate 1 (4) RF Data Rate 3 (5) RF Xmit Power 0 (6) Slave Security 0 (7) RTS to CTS 0 (8) Retry Time Out 255 (9) Lowpower Mode 0 (A) High Noise 0 (B) MCU Speed 1 (C) RemoteLED 0 (Esc) Exit to Main Menu 	
Enter Choice _	Ļ
Connected 5:19:47 ANSIW 19200 8-N-1 SCROLL CAPS NUM Capture Print echo	10
Figure 6	

Definition of Frequencies

To convert the radio's channel number into a frequency in KHz, multiply the channel number by 6.25. For example, channel number 3600 corresponds to $(36,000^* 6.25) = 225,000.0$ KHz or 225.0MHz. A few more examples:

Channel 45,340 -> 283.375 MHz Channel 54,681 -> 341.75625 MHz Channel 64,000 -> 400.000 MHz

To perform the opposite conversion, take a frequency in kHz and divide it by 6.25. For example, the frequency 315.000 MHz is channel number (315,000 / 6.25) = 50,400.

Other Requirements

- 1. The MCU Speed *must* be set to 1 for proper transceiver operation.
 - Choose option "C" from the Radio Parameters menu.
 - Choose "1" to set the MCU Speed to "high speed".

The screen will refresh to show the updated value.