

- **Product description**

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RHF0M084 is a low-cost, ultra-low power consumption, ultra-small size LoRaWAN® module designed by Ruixing Hengfang Network (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. The module uses ST system-on-chip STM32WLE5JC, internally integrated high-performance LoRa® SX126X IP and ultra-low The power consumption MCU is also equipped with Semitach's proprietary 2.4G long-distance transceiver SX1281. The target application of this module is wireless sensor network and other Internet of Things devices, especially where battery power requires low power consumption and long distance.

## Product outline

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## Application

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- LoRaWAN® node
- Home automation applications
- Smart security
- Low-power wireless sensor network
- 2.4GHz remote application

## Features

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- Low power consumption: as low as 2uA sleep current (WOR mode)
- Small size: 28mm X 23mm X 2.8mm 33 pins SMT
- High performance:

High transmit power::

- TXOP=22dBm@470MHz
- TXOP=22dBm@868/915MHz
- TXOP=13dBm@2400MHz

High receiving sensitivity:

- 470MHz:-134 dBm sensitivity for SF12 with 125KHz BW
- 868MHz:-132 dBm sensitivity for SF12 with 125KHz BW
- 2400MHz:-130 dBm sensitivity for SF12 with 125KHz BW

■ Interface

- SPI
- USART
- I2C
- ADC
- GPIO
- SWD

■ Embedded LoRaWAN® protocol, AT command, support global LoRaWAN® frequency plan

- EU868
- US915 and US915 Hybrid
- CN779
- AU915
- CN470 and CN470 Prequet
- AS923
- KR920
- IN865

## General description

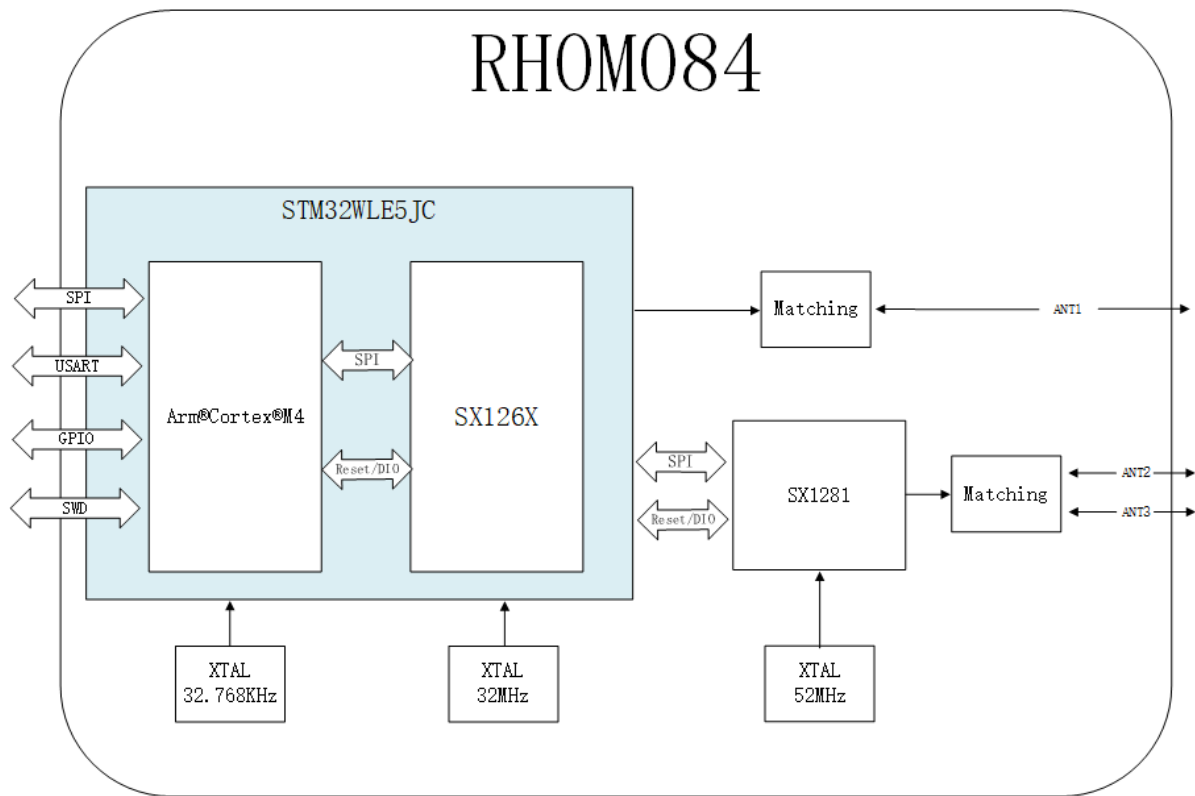
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RHF0M084 embeds STM32WLE5JC and SX1281, which is very suitable for the design of various IoT nodes.

Based on the multi-mode high-performance SX126X and SX1281, the RHF0M084 module supports (G)FSK and LoRa modes. In 470MHz/868MHz/915MHz LoRa mode, 62.5kHz, 125kHz, 250kHz and 500kHz bandwidths can be used. In 2400MHz LoRa mode, 203.125kHz, 406.25kHz, 812.6kHz, 1625kHz can be used.

Based on STM32WLE5JC MCU, the module provides UART and GPIOs for users to choose according to their applications. It is recommended to use the two-wire interface (SWIM) for programming.

Principle block diagram:



## Pin definition

1	VCC	GND	33
2	GND	ANT_1	32
3	PA8	GND	31
4	PA9	ANT_2	30
5	PA10	GND	29
6	NSS	LoRa sub gig RF	28
7	SCK	NRST	27
8	MISO	PC13	26
9	MOSI	SDA	25
10	USART_CTS	SCL	24
11	USART_RTS	USART_RX	23
12	SWDIO	USART_TX	22
13	SWCLK	PB5	21
14	PA15		
15	PB3		
16	PB4		
17	NC		
18	NC		
19	NC		
20	PA3		

Number	Name	Type	Description
1	VCC	-	Supply voltage for the module
2	GND	-	Ground
3	PA8	I/O	MCU GPIO
4	PA9	I/O	MCU GPIO
5	PA10	I/O	MCU GPIO
6	NSS	I/O	NSS of SPI from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB12
7	SCK	I/O	SCK of SPI from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB13
8	MISO	I/O	MISO of SPI from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB14
9	MOSI	I/O	MOSI of SPI from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB15
10	USART_CTS	I/O	USART1_CTS from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PA11
11	USART_RTS	I/O	USART1_RTS from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PA12
12	SWDIO	I/O	SWDIO of SWIM for program download
13	SWCLK	I/O	SWCLK of SWIM for program download
14	PA15	I/O	MCU GPIO
15	PB3	I/O	MCU GPIO
16	PB4	I/O	MCU GPIO
17	NC	-	-
18	NC	-	-
19	NC	-	-
20	PA3	I/O	MCU GPIO
21	PB5	I/O	MCU GPIO
22	USART_TX	I/O	USART1_TX from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB6
23	USART_RX	I/O	USART1_RX from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB7
24	SCL	I/O	SCL of I2C from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB8
25	SDA	I/O	SDA of I2C from MCU or GPIO from MCU, PB9
26	PC13	I/O	MCU GPIO
27	NRST	I	Reset trigger input for MCU
28	LoRa sub gig RF	-	RF input/output PORT3 (470MHz/868MHz/915MHz)
29	GND	-	Ground
30	ANT_2	-	RF input/output PORT2 (2400MHz)

Number	Name	Type	Description
31	GND	-	Ground
32	ANT_1	-	RF input/output PORT1 (2400MHz)
33	GND	-	Ground

Remarks: The 2400MHz antenna port is shipped in batches, and the ANT\_1 port is opened by default

## Electrical characteristics

- **Extreme working conditions**

Reaching or exceeding the maximum ratings listed in the table below will cause damage to the equipment.

Item	Description	min	max	unit
VCCmr	Supply voltage	-0.3	+3.9	V
Tmr	Ambient temperature	-55	+115	°C
Pmr	RF input power	-	+10	dBm

- **Normal working conditions**

Item	Description	min	max	unit
VCCop	Supply voltage	+1.8	+3.6	V
Top	Ambient temperature	-40	+85	°C
Pop	RF input power	-	+10	dBm

- **Specifications**

ITEMs	Parameter	Specifications	Unit		
<b>Structure</b>	Size	28(L)X 23(W) X 2.8(H)	mm		
	Package	33 pins, SMT			
<b>Electrical Characteristics</b>	power supply	3.3V type	V		
	Sleep current	2uA (WDT on);	uA		
	Operation current (Transmitter+MCU)	105mA @22dBm in 470MHz type	mA		
		118mA @22dBm in 868MHz type			
		111mA @22dBm in 915MHz type			
		24mA @13dBm in 2400MHz type			
	Operation current (Receiver+MCU)	6.7mA @BW125kHz, 470MHz type	mA		
		6.7mA @BW125kHz, 868MHz type			
		6.7mA @BW125kHz, 915MHz type			
		6.7mA @BW125kHz, 2400MHz type			
Output power	21dBm max @470MHz	dBm			
	20dBm max @868MHz				
	19.5dBm max @915MHz				
	12dBm max @2400MHz				
Sensitivity	@SF12, BW125kHz	dBm			
	Fr(MHz)		min	type	max
	470		-	-133	-134
	868		-	-131	-132
	915		-	-131	-132
Harmonics	<-36dBm below 1GHz	dBm			
	<-30dBm above 1GHz	dBm			
<b>Interface</b>	RFIO	RF port			
	UART	1 group of UART, include 2pins			
	I2C	1 group of I2C, include 2 pins			
	ADC	1 ADC Input, include 1pins,12-bit 1Msps			
	NRST	Manual reset pin input			
	SPI	1 group of SPI, include 4 pins			

## • RF performance

### ○ RF Power vs Power configuration (470MHz)

Configuration	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current (mA)	32.9	35.11	36.5	38.84	40.28	42.14	44.41	46.63	49.27	51.86	54.79
Output Power (dBm)	0.263	1.396	2.081	3.327	4.131	5.147	6.243	7.226	8.241	9.159	10.082
Configuration	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Current (mA)	58.16	62.3	66.36	70.49	74.02	76.92	80.07	83.57	87.79	93.01	99.63
Output Power (dBm)	11.04	12.059	12.966	13.833	14.747	15.684	16.748	17.766	18.768	19.78	20.768

### ○ RF Power vs Power configuration (490MHz)

Configuration	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current (mA)	36.03	38.55	40.11	42.78	44.52	46.84	49.59	52.3	55.46	58.57	62.08
Output Power (dBm)	0.698	1.833	2.539	3.817	4.638	5.654	6.756	7.709	8.726	9.622	10.526
Configuration	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Current (mA)	66.02	70.86	75.49	79.81	83.42	86.59	90.1	93.83	98.12	103.24	109.78
Output Power (dBm)	11.45	12.446	13.314	14.143	15.042	15.951	16.959	17.922	18.886	19.856	20.788

### ○ RF Power vs Power configuration (868MHz)

Configuration	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current (mA)	48.86	52.07	54.06	57.62	59.95	62.82	66.12	69.24	72.68	76	79.54
Output Power (dBm)	-0.466	0.638	1.291	2.505	3.301	4.274	5.358	6.328	7.314	8.198	9.032
Configuration	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Current (mA)	83.62	88.45	93.08	97.76	102.15	104.86	107.77	110.92	114.43	118.35	124.41
Output Power (dBm)	9.917	10.871	11.683	12.464	13.359	14.464	15.755	16.92	17.993	18.965	20.01

### ○ RF Power vs Power configuration (915MHz)

Configuration	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current (mA)	48.45	51.52	53.39	56.65	58.76	61.35	64.33	67.09	70.2	73.21	76.4
Output Power (dBm)	-2.304	-1.195	-0.511	0.717	1.533	2.536	3.632	4.602	5.601	6.51	7.369
Configuration	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Current (mA)	80.11	84.54	88.81	93.07	95.91	96.96	98.07	99.69	102.06	105.51	111.03
Output Power (dBm)	8.292	9.258	10.106	10.94	12.049	13.261	14.629	15.893	17.078	18.205	19.452

○ RF Power vs Power configuration (2400MHz)

Configuration	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
Current (mA)				10.83	11.36	12.03	12.68	13.5
Output Power (dBm)				0.92	1.868	2.893	3.811	4.837
Configuration	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Current (mA)	14.35	15.28	16.37	17.44	18.57	19.77	21.12	22.93
Output Power (dBm)	5.777	6.709	7.669	8.529	9.375	10.184	11.048	11.801

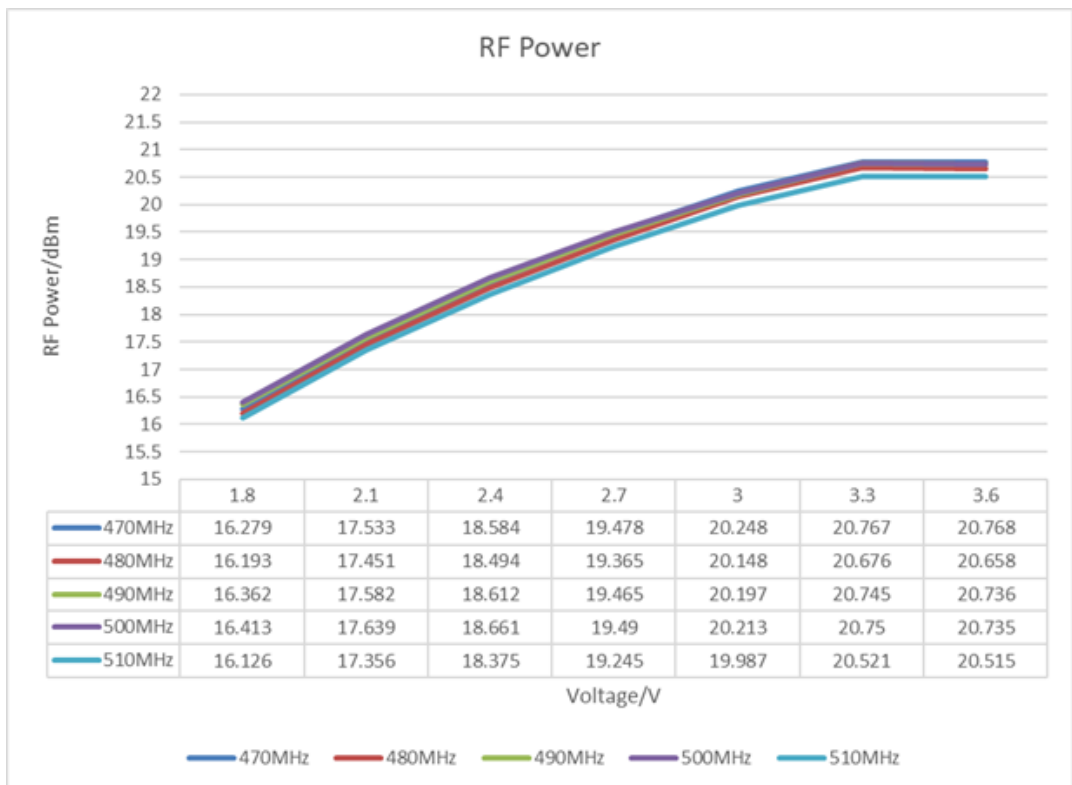
○ RF Power vs Power configuration (2460MHz)

Configuration	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
Current (mA)				10.66	11.14	11.75	12.35	13.1
Output Power (dBm)				0.657	1.613	2.643	3.538	4.582
Configuration	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Current (mA)	13.88	14.73	15.72	16.68	17.71	18.8	20.04	21.91
Output Power (dBm)	5.515	6.428	7.422	8.283	9.135	9.991	10.847	11.638

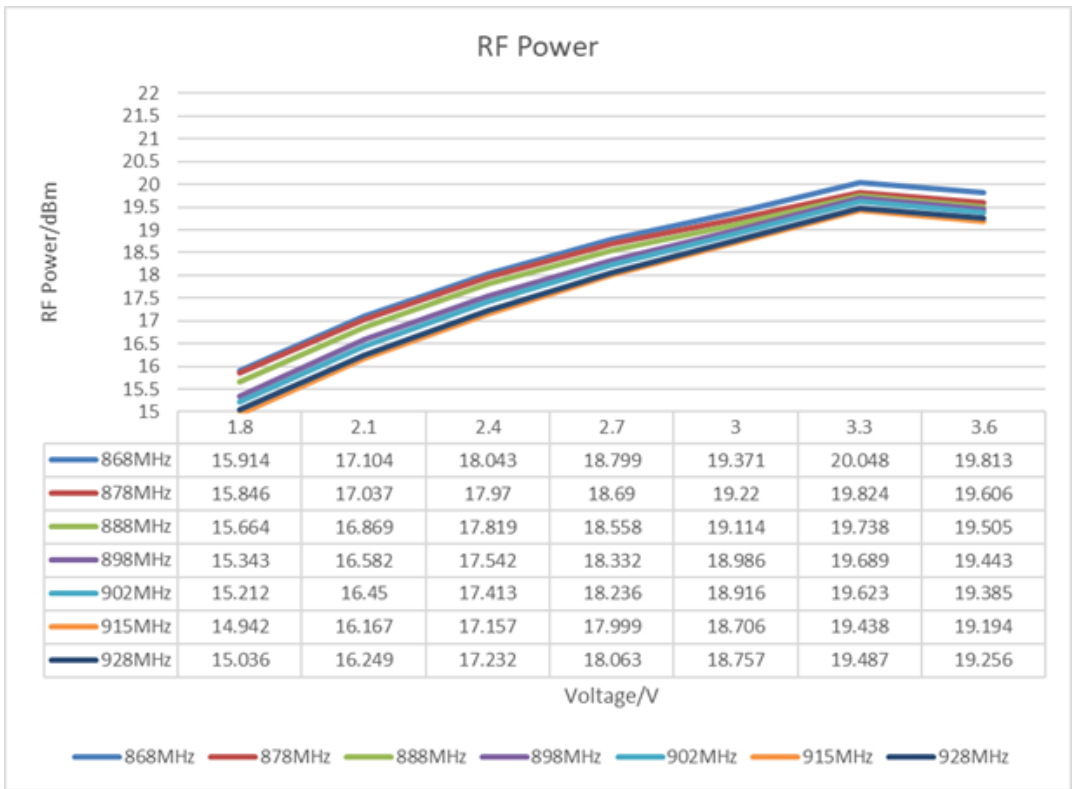
○ RF Power vs Power configuration (2500MHz)

Configuration	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
Current (mA)				10.96	11.48	12.13	12.76	13.56
Output Power (dBm)				0.946	1.896	2.925	3.85	4.876
Configuration	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Current (mA)	14.4	15.3	16.35	17.38	18.44	19.6	20.92	22.83
Output Power (dBm)	5.828	6.748	7.754	8.606	9.487	10.332	11.195	11.973

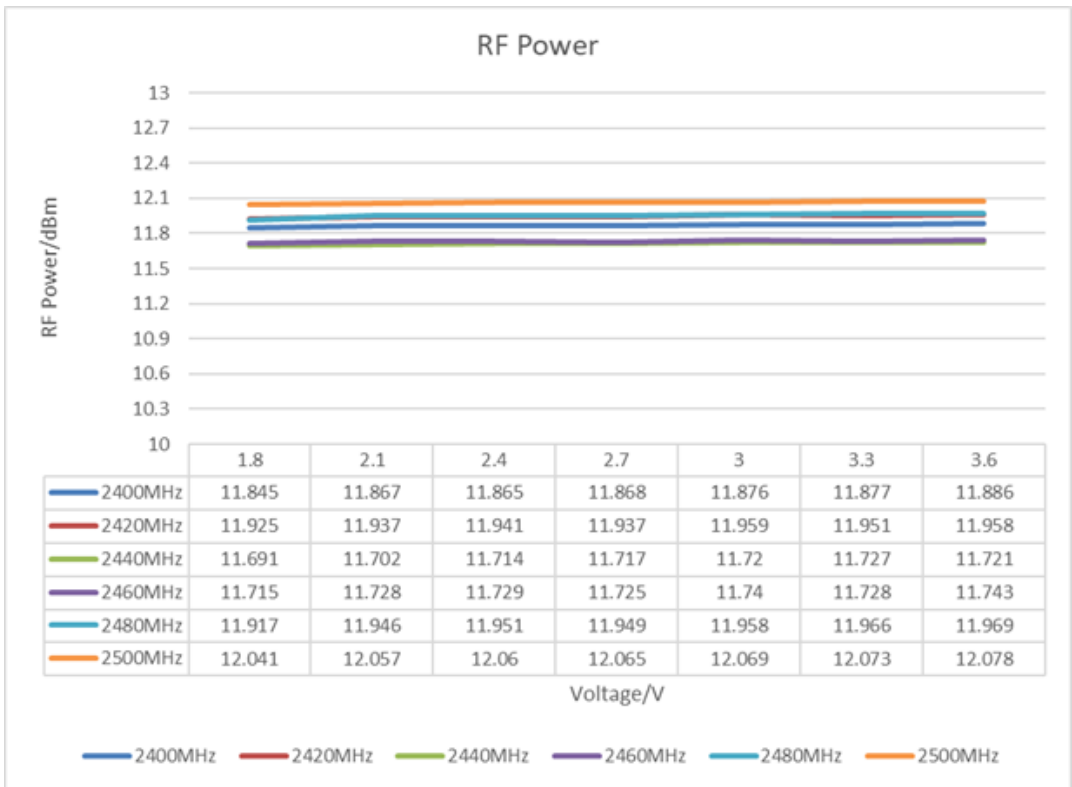
○ RF Power vs Voltage (470~510MHz)



○ RF Power vs Voltage (868~915MHz)

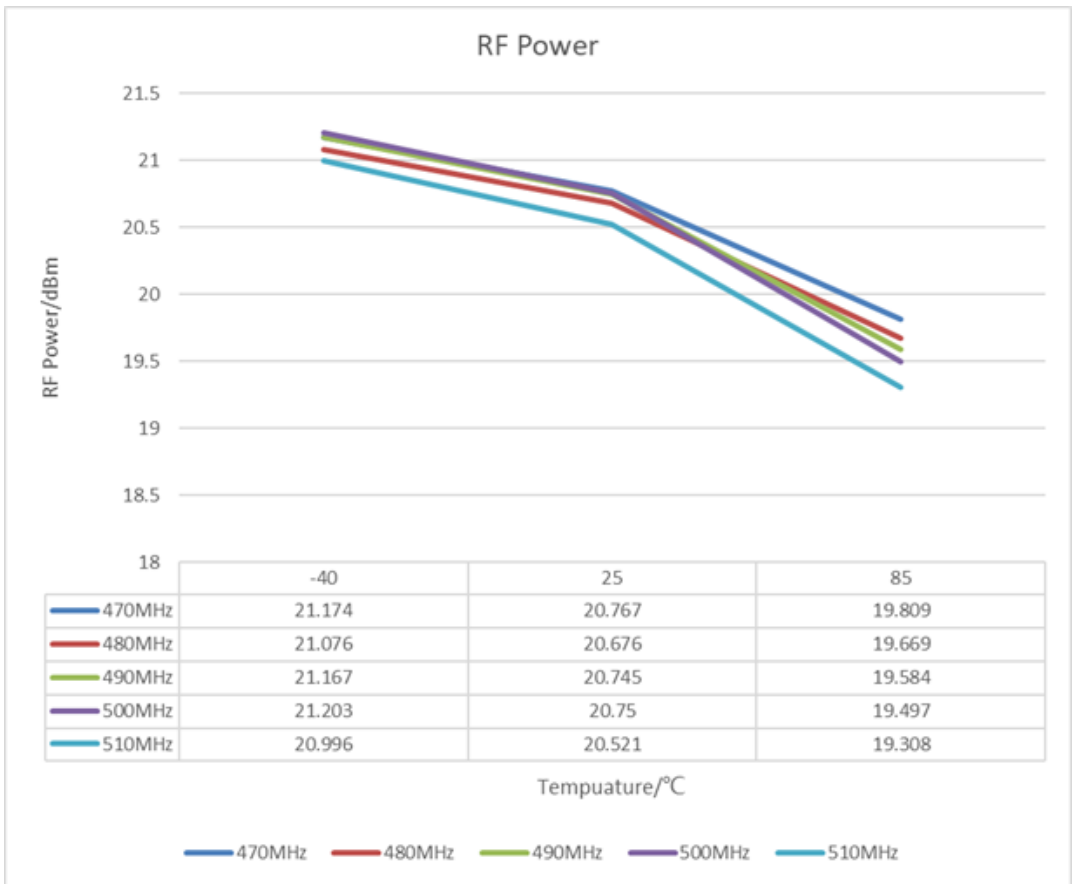


○ RF Power vs Voltage (2400~2500MHz)

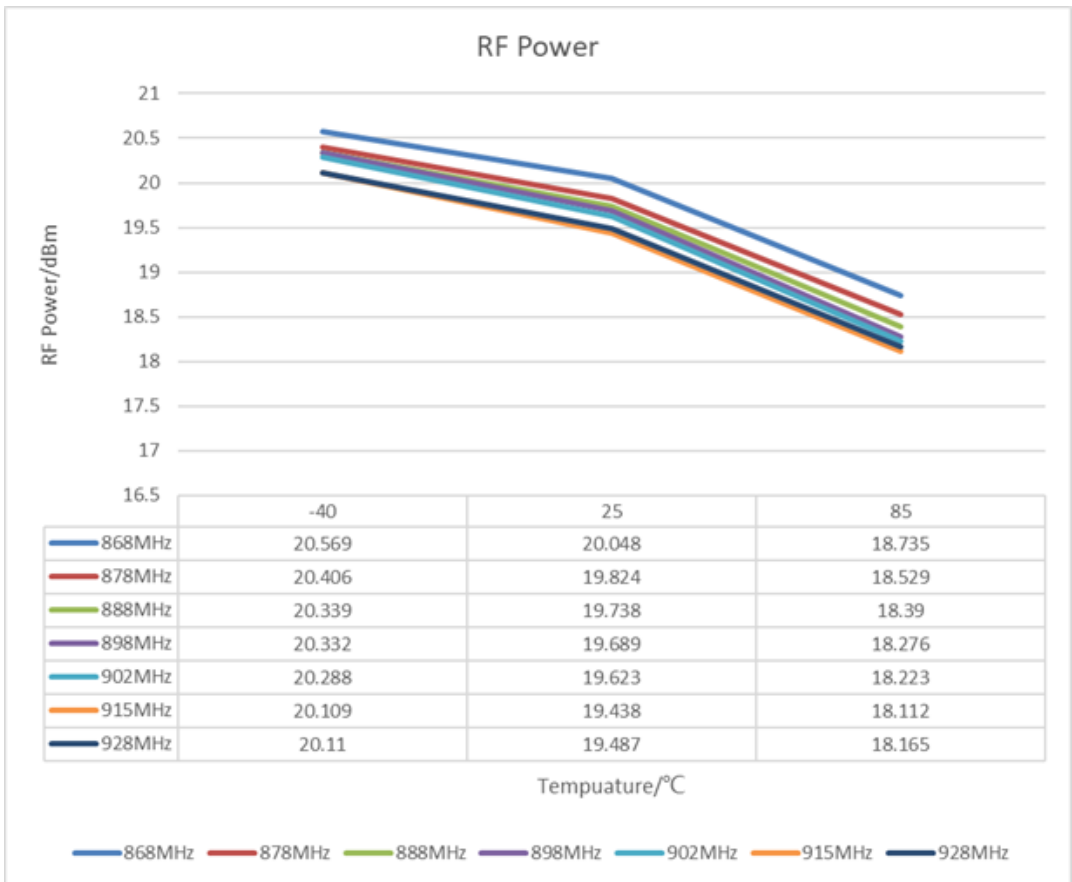


○ RF Power VS Temperature (470~510MHz)





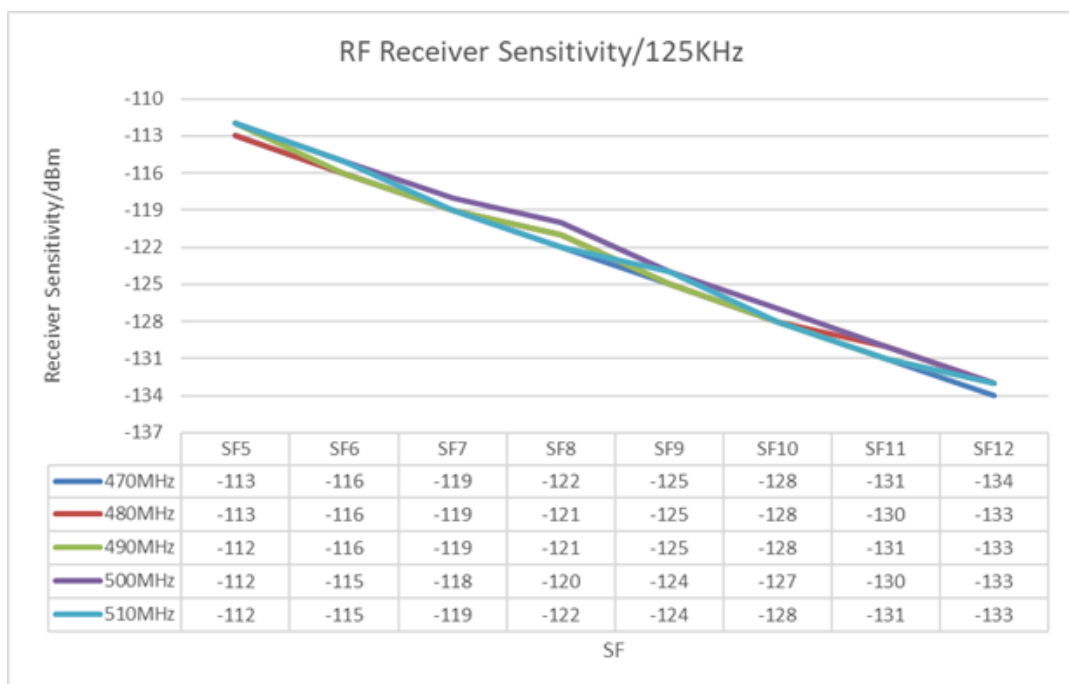
○ RF Power VS Temperature (868~915MHz)



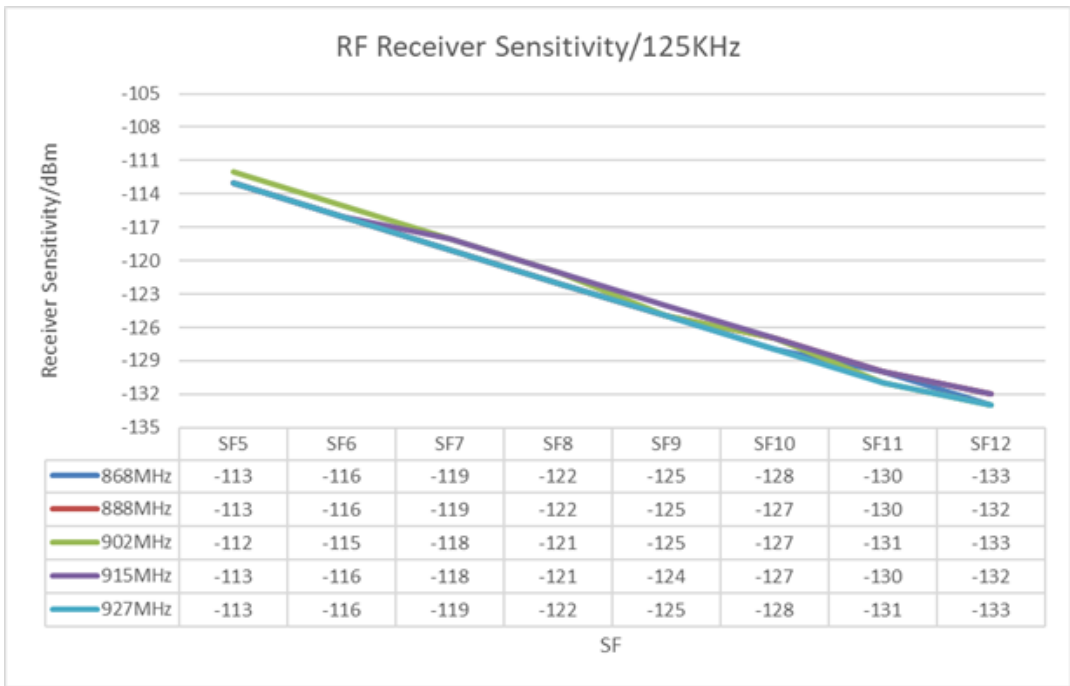
○ RF Power VS Temperature (2400~2500MHz)



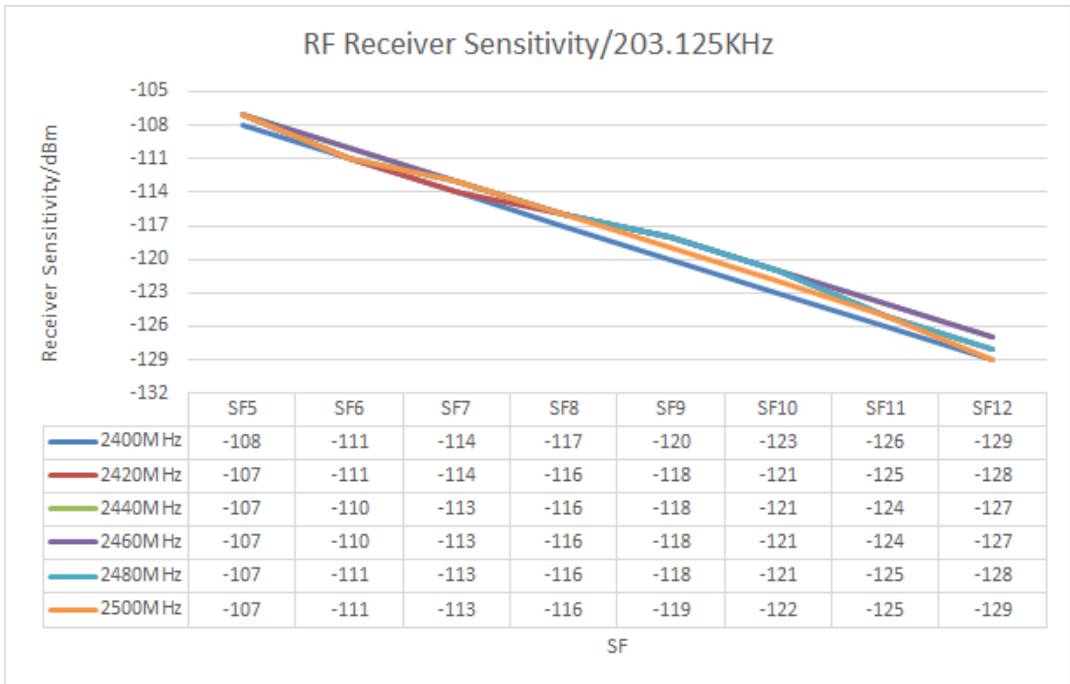
○ RF Receiver Sensitivity vs Spreading factor (470~510MHz)



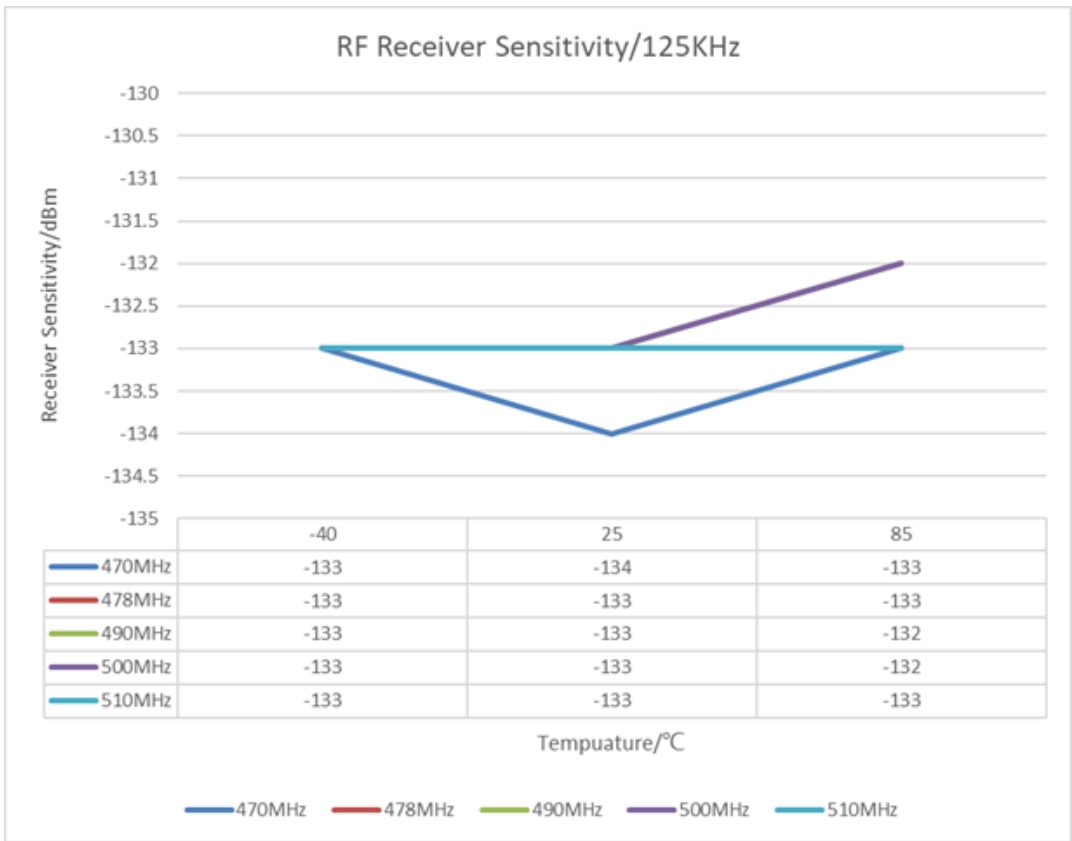
○ RF Receiver Sensitivity vs Spreading factor (868~915MHz)



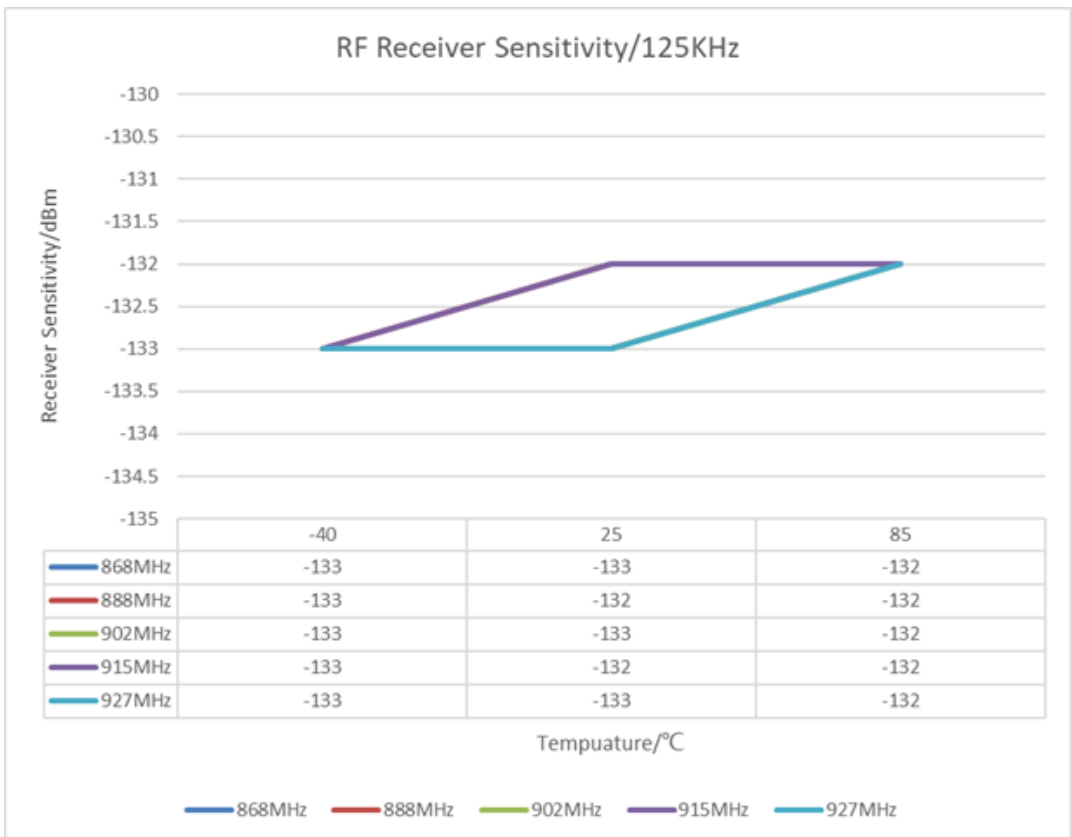
○ RF Receiver Sensitivity vs Spreading factor (2400~2500MHz)



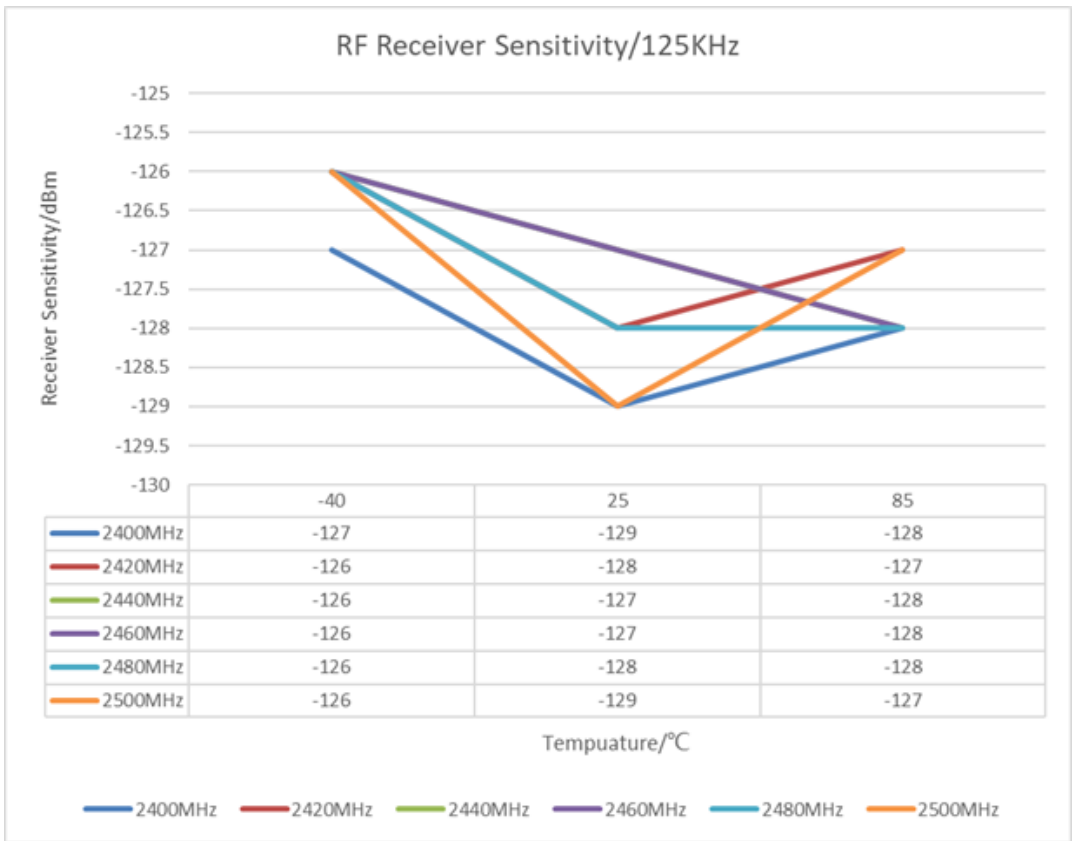
○ RF Receiver Sensitivity/SF12 VS Temperature (470~510MHz)



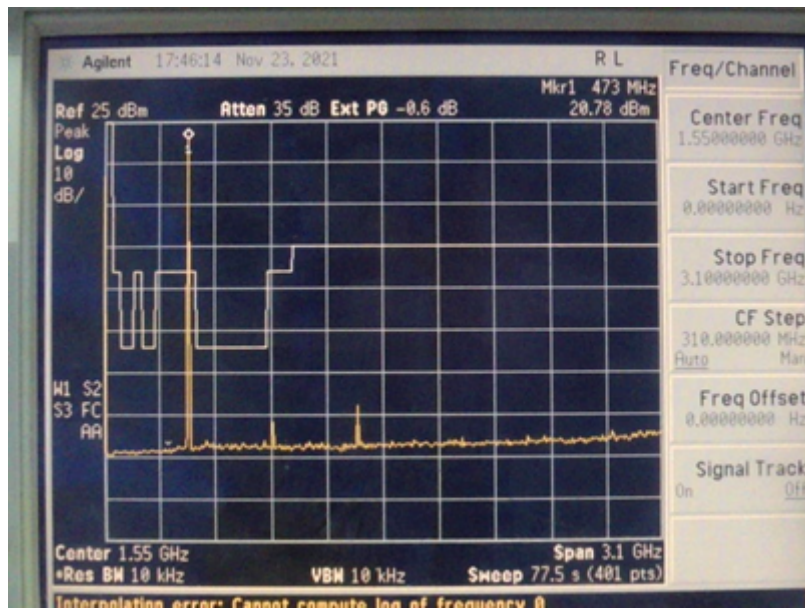
○ RF Receiver Sensitivity/SF12 VS Temperature (868~915MHz)



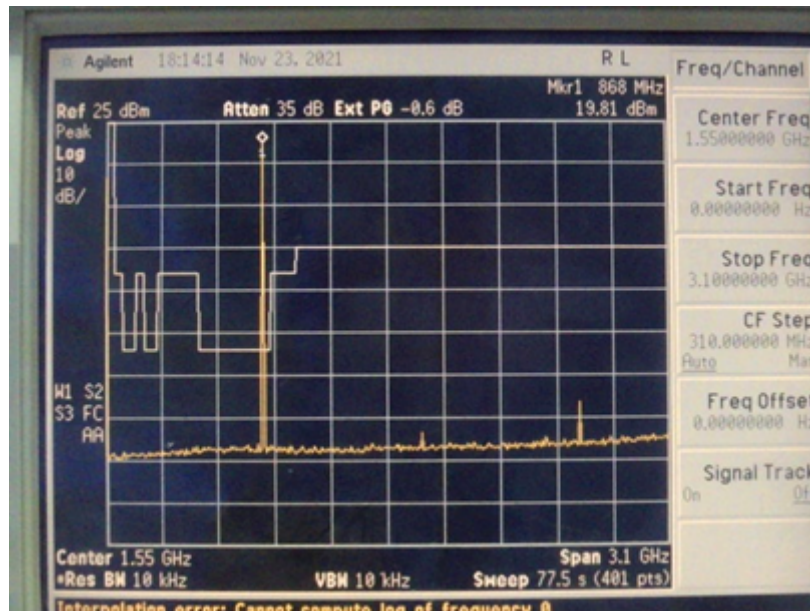
○ RF Receiver Sensitivity/SF12 VS Temperature (2400~2500MHz)



- Harmonic(25MHz~3GHz)@Frf=470MHz, TXOP=22dBm



- Harmonic(25MHz~3GHz)@Frf=868MHz, TXOP=22dBm



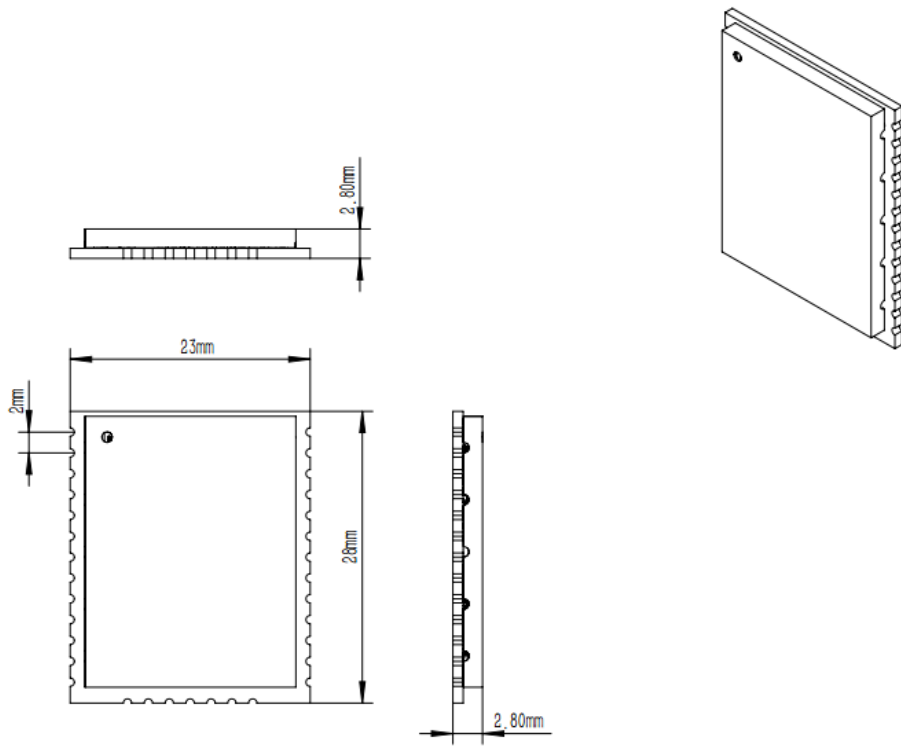
- Harmonic(25MHz~3GHz)@Fr<sub>f</sub>=2400MHz, TXOP=22dBm



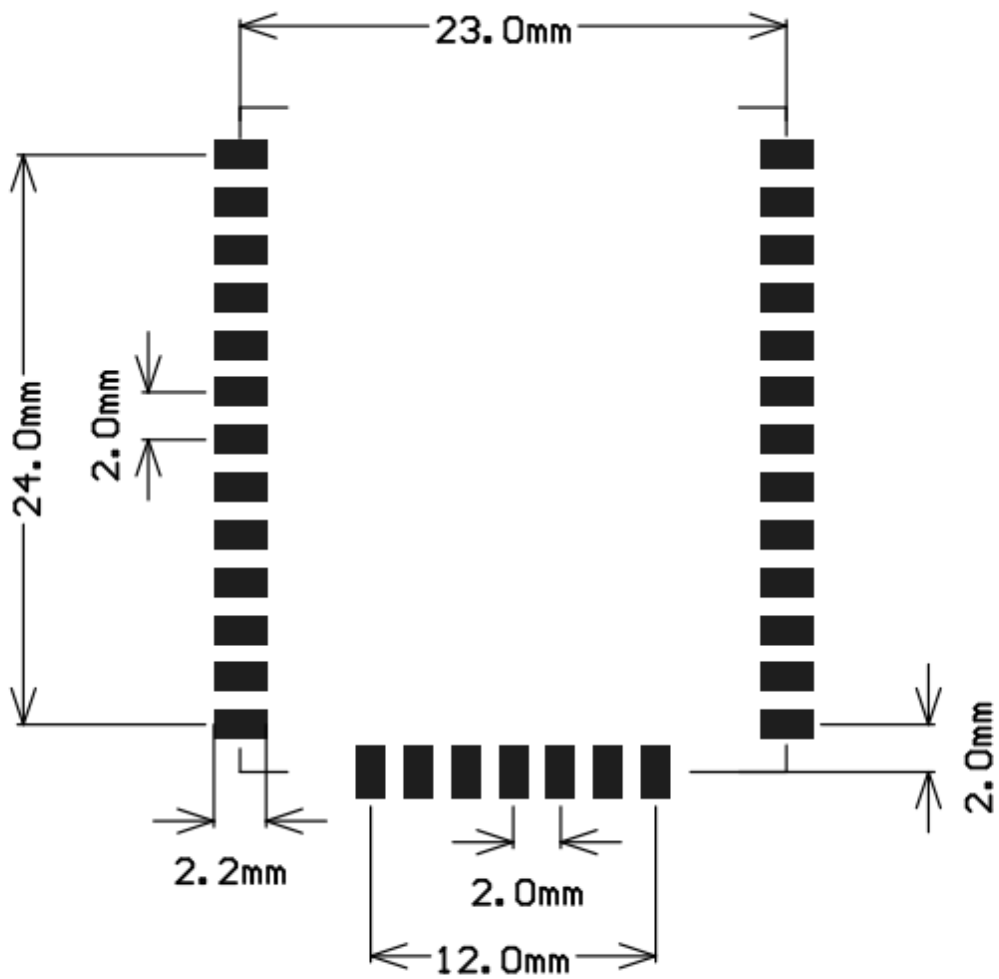
## Application information

### Package information

RHF0M084 has a 33pin chip package:



The following figure shows the recommended Layout package size:

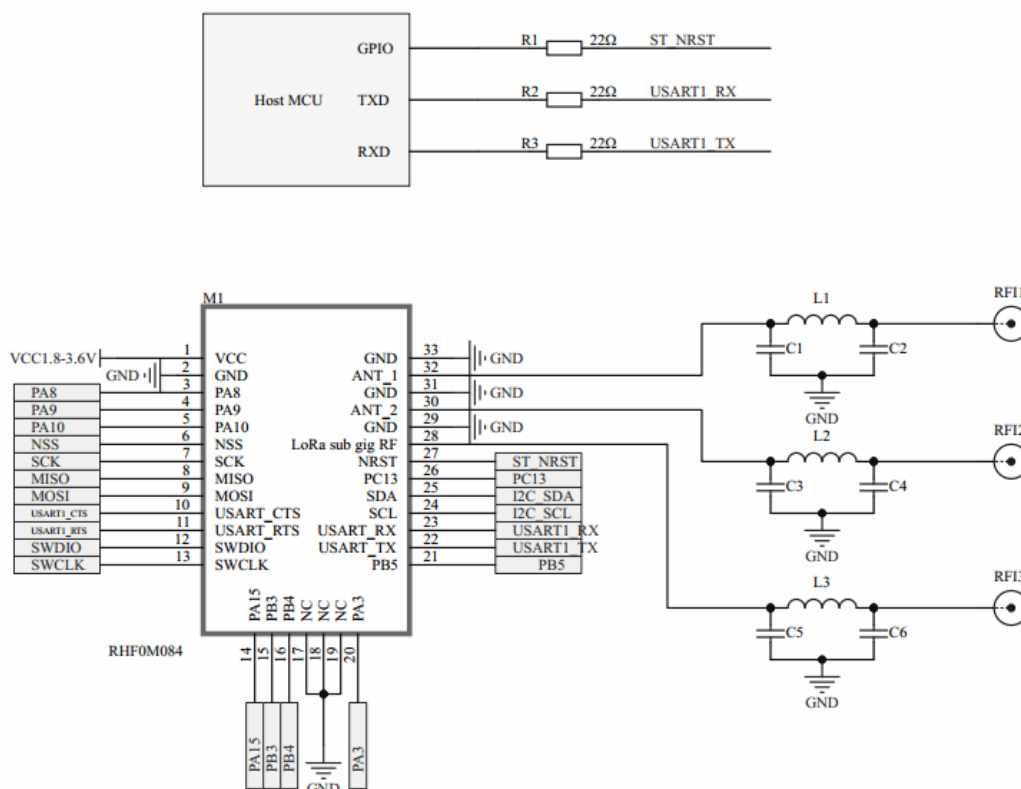


# Module external interface

Except for a few necessary GPIO ports and a set of SPI ports that are used for the control of the internal radio frequency transceiver, other GPIOs of the MCU have been led out, including UART (used for AT commands) and so on. For those users who wish to develop software or expand peripherals on the on-chip MCU of the module, these rich GPIO interfaces can meet the needs of most applications.

## Reference design based on RHF0M084 module

RHF0M084 embeds the global LoRaWAN® protocol and AT command set. This will make the LoRaWAN® node design based on this module very easy. The following is a typical reference design for using RHF0M084 to quickly start LoRaWAN® applications. Just connect UART and NRST to the host MCU and send AT commands.



## LoRaWAN® application information

### • LoRaWAN® application

The topology of the LoRaWAN® network is a star network, and the gateway acts as a relay between

nodes and network servers. The gateway is connected to the network server through a standard IP link,

and the node device uses LoRa® or FSK to communicate with one or more gateways.

Communication

is bidirectional, although it is mainly upstream communication from the node to the network server.

The communication between the node and the gateway uses different frequencies and rates. The choice of rate is a compromise between power consumption and distance, and different rates do not

interfere with each other. According to different spreading factors and bandwidths, the rate of



LoRa®

can be from 300bps to 50Kbps. In order to maximize battery life and network capacity, the network

server manages the node's rate and output power through rate adaptation (ADR).

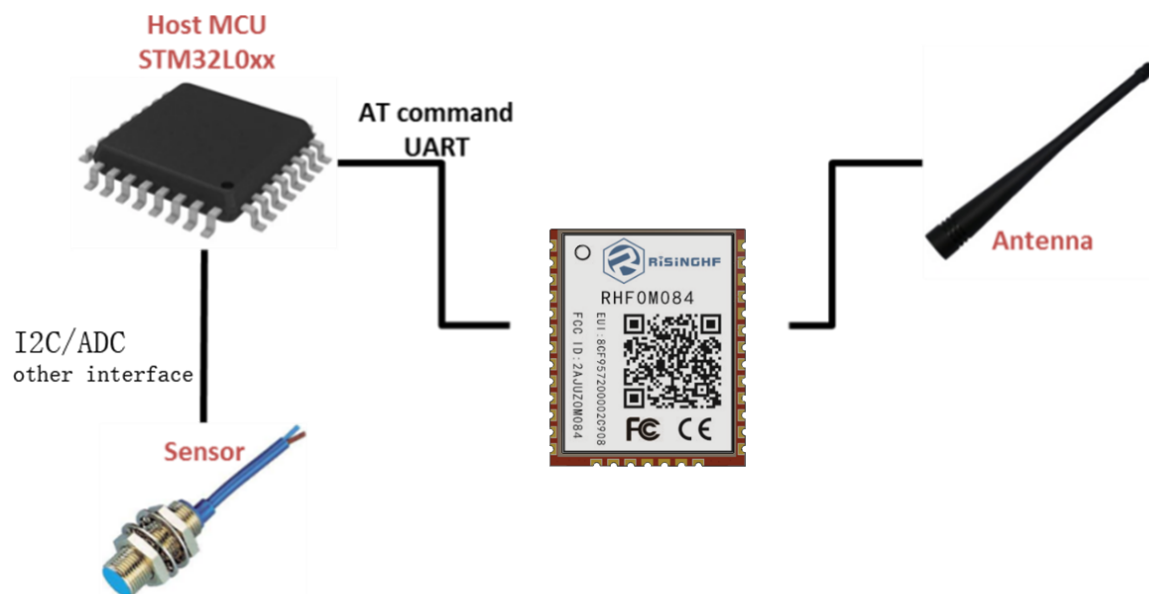
The node device may transmit on a random channel at any time and at any rate, as long as the following conditions are met:

1. The channel currently used by the node is pseudo-random. This makes the system more resistant to interference \
2. The maximum transmission time (dwell time of the channel) and duty cycle of each node depends on the frequency band used and local regulations

The current of RHF0M084 module is only 2uA in sleep mode, this module is very suitable for various applications of LoRaWAN®.

## • Design of LoRaWAN® wireless sensor based on RHF0M084

RHF0M084 is an AT command set that encapsulates the global LoRaWAN® standard protocol. Customers only need a very simple MCU as the master control, and can control RHF0M084 through the serial port, thus easily implementing the LoRaWAN® protocol. This helps customers quickly introduce sensor products to the LoRaWAN® market.



## Ordering Information

Part Number	MCU	TX Power (dBm)	AT Modem
RHF0M084	ROM 256KB / RAM 60KB	22@LF (470MHz)/22dBm@(868/915MHz)/13dBm@2400MHz	Yes

Contact [salescn@risinghf.com](mailto:salescn@risinghf.com) for more ordering information.

