GNSS Antenna Connector (ZETA-GEP Models)

GNSS Antenna Polarization

The GNSS signal as broadcast is a right hand circularly polarized signal. The best antenna to receive the GNSS signal is a right hand circularly (RHCP) polarized patch antenna.

GNSS Antenna Gain

Antenna gain is defined as the extra signal power from the antenna as compared to a theoretical isotropic antenna (equally sensitive in all directions).

It is important to note that GNSS antenna gain is not the same as external LNA gain. Most antenna vendors will specify these numbers separately, but some combine them into a single number. It is important to know both numbers when designing and evaluating the front end of a GNSS receiver.

An antenna with higher gain will generally outperform an antenna with lower gain. Once the signals are above about -130 dBm for a particular satellite, no improvement in performance would be gained. However, for those satellites that are below about -125 dBm, a higher gain antenna would improve the gain and improve the performance of the GNSS receiver. In the case of really weak signals, a good antenna could mean the difference between being able to use a particular satellite signal or not.

As the GNSS antenna ideally should be located away from the ZETA-xxP modem series then an active antenna will be required to obtain the best system performance. The active antenna has its own built in low noise amplifier to overcome RF trace or cable losses after the active antenna. The active antenna has a low noise amplifier (LNA) with associated gain and noise figure.

GNSS

ZETA-GEP Modem

The ZETA-GEP modem has a cutting edge GNSS receiver that can simultaneously search and track satellite signals from multiple satellite constellations.

This multi-GNSS receiver uses the entire spectrum of Global Navigation Satellite Systems to support the following constallations:

- GPS
- Glonass
- Beidou
- Galileo
- QZSS

The ZETA-GEP's high performance GNSS receiver provides:

- Advanced real time hardware correlation engine for enhanced sensitivity navigation (PVT)
- Fast Acquisition giving rapid Time-to-First-Fix (TTFF)
- Low power consumption
- 32 track verification channels
- Stand Alone tracking
- Assisted mode tracking
- GNSS sensitivity better than -157 dBm enabling indoor tracking applications
- Satellite Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS)
- Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)
- European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS)
- Multi-functional Satellite Augmentation System (MSAS)

GNSS Power Supply

The GNSS antenna power supply is generated internally by the ZETA-xxP modem and is a stable high accuracy low dropout supply designed to give very good GNSS performance.

Table 19. GNSS power consumption

Characteristic	Typical Values
Power Consumption in Acquisition	16.4 mA *
Power Consumption in Tracking	12.8 mA *
Power Consumption in Low Power Tracking	5.7 mA *

GNSS Output Power

Table 20. GNSS antenna power supply output characteristics

	Min	Nom	Max
Output enabled	3.2 V	3.3 V	3.4 V
Output disabled	-	0.0 V	0.2 V
Output current	0 mA	20 mA	100 mA

NOTE - Power supply is enabled when GNSS engine is powered with the following AT command:
AT$GPSP=1 - will turn the GNSS engine on
AT$GPSP=0 - will turn the GNSS engine off

To output NMEA data, please refer to AT$GPSNMUN command in the AT command reference guide.

* GNSS Power consumption figures are taken whilst modem is operating at 12 V.

Power

RJ12 Power Connector

This connector is used for supplying DC power and power ON/OFF signals for the modem.

Figure 27. ZETA-xxP - RJ12 power connector

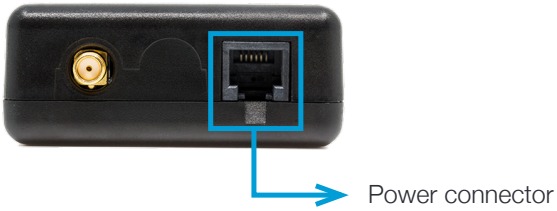

Figure 28. Pin numbering

Table 21. Pin usage

Pin	Name	Function	Description
1	V_IN	Power	Input power (7 V to 42 V; 12 V @ 1 A recommended)
2	RESET_IN	Input	Hard System Reset
3	PWROFF_IN	Input	Power off signal
4	PWRON_IN	Input	Power on signal
5	Reserved	Input	Unused input
6	GND	Power	Ground

1.75 V is enough to activate the inputs.

Table 22. Input pin parameters

Name	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum input voltage				42	Volts
Input threshold low				0.25	Volts
Input threshold high		1.75			Volts
Input resistance	+25 °C	23.5		47	kΩ

All characteristics are over the operating temperature range of -40 to +85 °C unless stated otherwise.

All signal input pins have an internal 47K Ohm pull down to ground, so it is acceptable to leave them disconnected if unused. This is their inactive (off) state.

The modem ON/OFF state is activated by the power OFF and power ON signal inputs.

The modem ON/OFF states are shown in **table 24**. The initial state of the modem on power-up is ON.

Power Supply Requirements

A DC power supply must be connected to the power input.

Table 23. Characteristics of power input

	ZETA-xxP Series
DC input voltage	7 to 42 V
Recommended input voltage	12 V DC
Supply current @ 12V:	
Peak (20ms at registration)	1 A
Average standby	11 mA
Call in progress	200 mA
Ringing	210 mA
GNSS enabled	16 mA

The ZETA-xxP modem has a wide operating voltage and can be powered from 7V to 42V. Powering the modem can be done in 2 different ways:

» Modem Power Supply - Standard multi region power supply provides constant 12 V at 1 A. The ZETA-xEP modems have an additional 10 way connector that can also supply power. If using this connector, any current taken from this connector needs to be added to the current rating of the power supply used to power the modem.

  A suitable mains power supply is included as part of the starter kit, or may be ordered separately as part number 60942.

» Power Cable - Provide an external DC power source between 7 V to 42 V.

  A suitable cable, 1m long and terminated with an RJ12 connector, is included as part of the starter kit. It may be ordered separately as part number 61064.

The RJ12 connector used to apply power to the ZETA is a polarised connector. As a consequence, no reverse voltage protection has been provided for the ZETA modem. The power supply input does have ESD protection and is able to withstand a Human Body Model transient pulse of +/-2500 V per JEDEC JESD22-A114.

NOTE - The current requirements of the ZETA-xxP modem will scale with input voltage. The higher the input voltage the lower the current consumption, the power consumption will remain constant. Recommended input voltage is 12 V.

Table 24. ZETA-xxP modem states

ZETA-xxP State	Pin-4 (ON)	Pin-3 (OFF)	Modem ON/OFF
OFF	ACTIVE	ACTIVE	OFF
ON	ACTIVE	ACTIVE	ON
ON	NOT-ACTIVE	ACTIVE	Switches OFF
OFF	NOT-ACTIVE	ACTIVE	OFF
OFF	ACTIVE	NOT-ACTIVE	Switches ON
ON	ACTIVE	NOT-ACTIVE	ON

Switching the Modem ON/OFF

Power on the ZETA-xxP

The ZETA-xxP modems have several options to power on. The 2 main options are shown below:

1) Auto power up using the built in power controller. This process is controlled by default within the modem to control the modem functionality and allows for automatic power up when power is supplied. The auto power on control will automatically power up the modem as required and manage its status whilst it is online.
2) Manually power up the modem using the PWRON_IN pin on the RJ12 power connector (Pin 4). When this pin is connected to logic high (1.75 V – 42 V) for >0.5 seconds the modem will power up.

NOTE - The modem is fully operational after it has powered on and able to send AT commands. This may take anything from 2 to 40 seconds depending on the startup procedure. to connect to the fastest available network and will fallback to slower networks as available. This may take control of the modem and is network and technology dependant.

Power off the ZETA-xxP

The ZETA-xxP modems have one option to power off as shown below:

1) Manually power down the modem using the PWROFF_IN pin on the RJ12 power connector (Pin 3). When this pin is connected to logic high (1.75 V – 42 V) for >0.5 seconds the modem will power off.

Considerations when manually powering the ZETA-xxP on and off

The PWRON_IN and PWROFF_IN signals requires a positive “edge” (a “sharp” signal transition from low to high) to turn the modem on. This transition should be a rising signal from 0 V (GND) up to at least 1.75 V. Very slow transitions (significantly slower than many milliseconds) or very small transitions (e.g. only a few millivolts instead of 0 V to 1.75 V) will not turn on the modem (since they are not considered to be a “positive edge”).

Although this will not be an issue in almost all typical applications of the modem, under the following condition special design care has to be taken:

» Large capacitors in your power supply which will lead to slow leading and falling edges

The case above might prevent the modem from recognizing the power-up signal. This is no failure of the modem itself, the same would apply to almost any electronic device that provides a separate “power-on” or “reset” signal.

If you are in doubt, please use the following recommendations:

» Use the Vcc power supply signal from the main supply to test the power on signal function.

» Make sure that your signal and system design adheres to the recommendations mentioned above

» Consult our support team and we will be more than happy to assist you.

Disaster recovery power down reset procedure

The ZETA-xxP modems have a special power down reset function for disaster recovery.

In the event of the standard power down functions failing using the PWROFF_IN pin or the modem becoming unresponsive then you can apply a modem reset using the RESET_IN pin. When this pin is connected to logic high (1.75 V – 42 V) for >0.5 seconds the modem will be reset.

Alternatively power can be removed completely from the modem. Wait for a minimum of 10 seconds and then apply mains power to put the modem in to the startup state.

NOTE - Powering down the modem without following the correct procedure using the shutdown command or the hardware PWROFF_IN pin can result in improper functioning of the modem. It will also not detach safely from the Cellular network and may cause the modem to become blacklisted.

Recovery Boot Mode

ZETA-xxP-LTE models (and not ZETA-xxP-LTEM models) have an emergency boot download mode that may be used in the case that corrupted boot image was flashed into the device or in case all other recovery modes fail to work.

Emergency download mode is triggered by first removing power to the ZETA, pressing and holding down the recessed recovery boot mode switch (by using a power clip or similar), reapplying power, and then releasing the switch 10 seconds after power has been reapplied.

ZETA-NLP Power Enhancements

The ZETA-NLP has been designed to operate in an ultra low power state as standard. There have been a number of enhancements made to the functional operation of the unit to help accommodate low power operation in normal use. When running in full power mode the unit makes use of a very efficient power supply and all components have been optimized for reduced current loss across the entire design.

ZETA-NLP Ultra Low Power Mode

The ZETA-NLP has a special mode of operation which forces the unit to drop down to a ultra low power state where the modem is still operational and registered on the network but is functionally asleep. This allows for the modem to remain connected to the network and be ready to send and receive data using a fraction of the energy. This mode works when using the RS232 serial port as the sole communication interface - the USB port must be left disconnected while the Ultra Low Power Mode is being used.

This ultra low power state is achieved by setting the following AT command to the modem:

AT+CFUN=5

Once this command has been issued then the modem is ready to enter ultra low power mode. To activate low power mode and put the modem in to a dormant state the DTR line must be de-asserted on the serial port.

When the device has entered ultra low power mode the CTS line will be de-asserted indicating that the device has gone into ultra low power state. At this point the serial port is also deactivated and the modem will not respond to AT commands and will appear to be off. To bring the modem back to normal power state and communicate with the modem again it is necessary to assert the DTR line and the modem will leave its dormant state and become fully active again for normal operation. When in the dormant ultra low power state an incoming call request or incoming SMS will force the modem to enter its full power mode and the modem is able to be used as normal.

This mode allows the modem to consume very little current whilst it is not in use but be available for use locally by asserting the DTR line. The modem power on and power lines will remain active throughout and can also be used to turn the modem completely off.

Low Power Mode Receiving Data

In the ultra low power state a special provision must be catered for when data is received from a connected socket to be output over the serial port.

In this mode it is necessary to run the serial port in the following state:

1. Enable hardware flow control with AT&K3
2. Enable low power mode by issuing AT+CFUN=5
3. Setup a socket connection and establish an active connection
4. Enter ultra low power state by de-asserting DTR control line
5. De-assert RTS line
6. Wait for specified timeout to check for incoming data

When the timeout has expired, to check for data over the connected socket follow the procedure below:

1. Assert DTR line to disable low power state and activate full serial port
2. Assert RTS line to receive full buffered data over serial port and wait for all data to be received
3. When all data has been received de-assert RTS line
4. De-assert DTR line to re-enter low power state and wait for the specified timeout to receive further data

Low Power Incoming Data Process Cycle

Follow process flow below to receive incoming data over the cellular network when running in low power state where the timeout has expired and data is ready to be received.

Check for data from the cellular network using the active connection

>> Assert DTR

>> Assert RTS

< Receive incoming data >

>> De-assert RTS

>> De-assert DTR

Wait for timeout to check for incoming data from the cellular network connection.

NOTE - While there is no data pending reception from the cellular network, the modem does meet the published low power consumption figures. However, if there is data pending from the cellular network, then the modem power consumption rises to approximately 5 mA at 12 V until the data transfer process has completed and low power state is re-entered.

The modem does not automatically enter the full power state when there is pending cellular network data, so the connected application is required to periodically poll the cellular network. If there is pending data from the cellular network, this will immediately start to be received over the serial connection. Once the data transfer is complete, the modem can be put back into the low power state where it will meet the published power consumption figures.

The shorter the check interval, the less time will be potentially spent at the higher 5mA current consumption. The longer the check interval the less power will be used checking for received data from the network. Choose this check interval to match the requirements of your system.

Embedded Software Support

When developing your application you may decide to use an external micro controller to manage your applications functionality. Depending on your exact requirements you may need to have the added flexibility of using an external microprocessor to manage power constraints or enable high performance functionality. You also have the option to use the embedded software development environment included within the cellular engine on the Siretta ZETA-xxP modems. All the modules used within the ZETA-xxP modems support the Telit IoT AppZone embedded development environment which is available for use out-of-the-box and can be developed to suit your exact application requirements.

NOTE - Contact your Siretta representative for information about these 2 programming environments.

Telit AppZone

Telit AppZone is a high-level optimized standard C development environment that has been developed as an integrated platform to run within the cellular module and provides an advantageous “all-in-one” solution. This allows you to save time and money because the M2M module can perform all the key tasks normally associated with an external microprocessor.

The development environment offers a flexible platform whether you are planning on developing a new tracking application, an innovative healthcare device, a trend-setting Automatic Meter Reading component or any other M2M application. The Telit AppZone could meet your needs whilst minimizing your development effort and design costs. The end result is a much faster TTM (Time to Market).

Some of the key distinguishing features of AppZone include:

- Fast Interrupt Latency (130 µsec)
- AT command tunneling
- Multi-tasking with IPC feature and application priority
- Over-The-Air (OTA) updates
- Low power consumption (Deep Sleep mode 75 µA)
- File System and memory (FS NVM, Flash and RAM)

Telit AppZone - Lightweight, fast and efficient

AppZone lets you take full advantage of the hardware features and capabilities of your Siretta modem, enabling software development across product families. The AppZone IDE is the reference workbench and development tool for all Telit based products, supporting the multiple programming environments available for different modules and technologies

AppZone C is the flagship application framework for cellular products. It is lightweight, runs on RTOS and delivers optimized performances and fast response. The framework includes a full set of APIs programmable in C language, enabling access to the modem, hardware, peripherals, operating system and other services. Ease of integration of 3rd party libraries, protocol stacks and peripherals. Available across all cellular technologies and form factors.

IoT AppZone supports Python for Telit legacy modules.

Installation

Considerations for Installations Incorporating the ZETA-xxP

There are several conditions which need to be taken into consideration when designing your application as they might affect the modem and its functionality. These are:

Environmental conditions: The modem must be installed so that the environmental conditions stated such as temperature, humidity and vibration are satisfied. Additionally, the electrical specifications must not be exceeded.

Cellular signal strength: The modem/antenna has to be placed in a position that ensures sufficient cellular signal strength. To improve signal strength, the antenna can be moved to a more elevated position. Signal strength usually depends on how close the modem is to cellular base station. You must ensure that the location at which you intend to use the modem is within the network coverage area. Degradation in signal strength can be the result of a disturbance from another source, for example an electronic device in the immediate vicinity.

When the application is operational, you can verify signal strength by issuing the AT command:

AT+CSQ
See “AT+CSQ Signal Strength” in the AT command manual

*Tip: Before installing the modem you can use an ordinary mobile telephone to check the signal strength in each possible installation location. Siretta can also provide a cellular signal tester which provides a full breakdown of the cellular signal received.**

When considering the location for the modem and antenna placement, you must consider received signal strength as well as cable length as long cable runs can attenuate the received signal strength.

Connections of components to ZETA-xxP Series modems: The system integrator is responsible for the final system solution. If external components are incorrectly designed or installed it may cause radiation limits to be exceeded. For instance, improper cable connections or incorrectly installed antennas can disturb the network and lead to modem malfunction.

*Please contact your Siretta representative for more information

Network and subscription: Before your application is used, you must ensure that your chosen network provides the necessary telecommunication services. Contact your service provider to obtain the necessary information.

» If you intend to use SMS in the application, ensure this is included in your SIM subscription.

» Consider which network technologies are available in your region and the impact this will have on device connectivity. 2G/GSM, 3G/UMTS, LTE Cat 1/4, LTE Cat M1 and LTE Cat NB1 all operate in different ways. As a result they all have different advantages and disadvantages and as such may be suited to different application types.

Power Supply Installations

» Use a high-quality power supply with short leads. This ensures that the voltages at the connector pins are within the specified range, especially during the maximum peak current of approximately 1 A.

» When the modem is powered from a battery or a high current supply, connect a fast 1.25 A fuse in line with the positive supply. This protects the power cabling and modem from damage.

Securing the Modem

Before securing the modem please take into account the amount of additional space required for the mating connectors and cables that will be used with the modem in the application.

» Where access is restricted, it may be easier to connect all the cables to the modem prior to placing it in the application on the headers.

» Securely attach the ZETA-xxP modem to the host application using 4 x M3 (3 mm diameter) pan-head screws.

» Securely attach the ZETA-xxP modem using the optional ZETA Modem DIN Rail Adapter mounting bracket (Datasheet available here).

Regulatory Approvals

Device ID 2AVL4ZETA-XXP

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.

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: 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.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.

CE

The product complies with the requirements of the following directives:

The Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU

The RoHS Regulations 2011/65/EU

UK CA

The product complies with the requirements of the following regulations:

The Radio Equipment Regulations 2017; UK SI 2017 no. 1206

The RoHS Regulations 2012; UK SI 2012 No 3032

Device ID 28712-ZETAXXP

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause interference.

(2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique 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;

2) L'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body.

Cet équipement devrait être installé et actionné avec une distance minimum de 20 centimètres entre le radiateur et votre corps.

Responsible Party – Contact Information

Declarations of Conformity are provided to all competent authorities by:

Siretta Limited

Basingstoke Road

Spencers Wood

Reading

Berkshire

RG7 1PW

+44 1189 769 000

support@siretta.com

The approvals mentioned are valid only if the appropriate marking has been affixed to the product. To find out which approvals have been granted to the product, please refer to the markings on the product label.

Safety and Product Care

Please read the information in this section, before you begin your system integration.

General Precautions

» The ZETA-xxP series modems are a standalone item designed for indoor use only. For use outside it must be installed in a weatherproof enclosure.

» Do not exceed the environmental and electrical limits as specified.

» Avoid exposing the modem to lit cigarettes, naked flames or to extreme hot or cold temperatures.

» Never try to dismantle the modem. There are no components inside the modem that can be serviced by the user. If you attempt to dismantle the modem, you will invalidate the warranty.

» The ZETA-xxP series modems must not be installed or located where the surface temperature of the enclosure may exceed 85 °C.

» All cables connected to the ZETA-xxP series modems must be secured or clamped, immediately adjacent to the modems connectors, to provide strain relief and to avoid transmitting excessive vibration to the modem in the installation.

» To protect power supply and to meet the fire safety requirements when the modem is powered from a battery or a high current supply, connect a fast 1.2 5A fuse in line with the positive supply.

» Do not connect any incompatible component or product to the ZETA-xxP series modem.

SIM Card Precautions

Before handling the SIM card in your application, ensure that you have discharged any static electricity. Use standard precautions to avoid electrostatic discharges.

» When designing a ZETA-xxP series modem into your application, the accessibility of the SIM card should be taken into account so that it can be removed or changed.

Antenna Precautions

If the antenna is to be mounted outside, always consider the risk of a lightning strike. Follow the instructions provided by the antenna manufacturer. In addition please observe the following:

» Never connect more than one modem to a single antenna. The modem can be damaged by radio frequency energy from the transmitter of another modem.

» With all mobile station equipment, the antenna of the modem emits radio frequency energy. To avoid EMI (electromagnetic interference) you must determine if the application or equipment in the application's proximity, needs further protection against radio emission and the disturbances it might cause. Protection is secured either by shielding the surrounding electronics or by moving the antenna away from the electronics and external signal cables.

» The modem and antenna may be damaged if either come into contact with ground potentials other than the ground potential used in your application. Beware, ground potentials can vary significantly between hardware platforms.

Exposure to RF Energy

There has been some public concern about possible health effects of using cellular equipment in close proximity to a person or body. Although research on health effects from RF energy has focused for many years on the current RF technology, research has begun on new radio technologies, such as LTE and 5G. After existing research had been reviewed, and after compliance to all applicable safety standards has been tested, it has been concluded that the ZETA-xxP series modem is fit for use.

If you are concerned about exposure to RF energy, there are a number of things you can do to minimize exposure. Obviously, limiting the duration of time near a device will reduce your exposure to RF energy. In addition, you can reduce RF exposure by operating your modem efficiently by adhering to the following guidelines:

Electronic devices: Most electronic equipment, for example in hospitals and motor vehicles is shielded from RF energy. However, RF energy may affect some malfunctioning or improperly shielded electronic equipment.

Vehicle electronic equipment: Check your vehicle manufacturer's representative to determine if any on board electronic equipment is adequately shielded from external RF energy.

Aircraft: Turn your modem OFF before boarding any aircraft. To prevent possible interference with aircraft systems, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations require you to have permission from a crewmember to use your modem equipment whilst the plane is on the ground. To prevent interference with cellular systems, local RF regulations prohibit using your modem whilst in the air.

Blasting areas: To avoid interfering with blasting operations, turn your modem OFF when in a “blasting area” or in areas posted: “turn off two-way radio“. Construction crew often uses remote control RF devices to set off explosives.

Potentially explosive atmospheres: Turn your modem OFF when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere. It is rare, but your modems or their accessories could generate sparks. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death.

Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, clearly marked. They include fuelling areas such as petrol stations, below deck on boats, fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust or metal powders. Do not transport or store flammable gas, liquid or explosives, in the compartment of your vehicle, which contains your modem or accessories. Before using your modem in a vehicle powered by liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane) ensure that the vehicle complies with the relevant fire and safety regulations of the country in which the vehicle is to be used.

Safety Recommendations

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Be sure the use of this product is allowed in the country intended and the environment required. The use of this product may be dangerous and has to be used with caution in the following areas:

- Where it can interfere with other electronic devices in environments such as hospitals, airports, aircrafts, etc
- Where there is risk of explosion such as gasoline stations, oil refineries, gas works etc

It is responsibility of the user to enforce the country regulation and the specific environment regulation.

Do not disassemble the product, any mark of tampering will compromise the warranty.

We recommend following the instructions of this hardware user guide for the correct wiring of the product. The product has to be supplied with a stabilized voltage source and the wiring has to conform to the security and fire prevention regulations.

The product has to be handled with care, avoid any direct contact with the pins because electrostatic discharge may damage the product. The same precautions have to be observed for the SIM card installation. Do not insert or remove the SIM when the product is in power saving mode. (AT+CFUN=5).

The system integrator is responsible for the complete functionality of the final product. Therefore, care has to be taken with the external components used with the module, as well as any installation issue.

Should there be any doubt, please refer to the technical documentation and the regulations in force. Every module has to be equipped with a suitable antenna with characteristics which match the product requirements.

The antenna has to be installed with care in order to avoid any interference with other electronic devices and has to guarantee a minimum distance from the body (20 cm). In case this requirement cannot be satisfied, the system integrator has to assess the final product against the SAR regulation EN 50360.

Conformity Assessment

The ZETA-xxP series of modems conform to the R&TTE Directive for use as a stand-alone product. If the modem is installed in compliance with the telecoms installation instructions then no further evaluation is required under Article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive and no further involvement of an R&TTE Directive Notified Body is required for the final application.

The ZETA-xxP series of modems conform to the following European Union Directives:

- R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC (Radio Equipment & Telecommunications Terminal Equipment)
- LVD (Low Voltage Directive) 73/23/EEC and product safety
- Directive 89/336/EEC for conformity for EMC

In order to satisfy the essential requisite of the R&TTE 99/5/EC directive, the ZETA-xxP series modems are compliant with the following standards:

- GSM (Radio Spectrum). Standard: EN 301 511 and 3GPP 51.010-1
- EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility). Standards: EN 301 489-1 and EN 301 489-7
- Include stand-alone spurious emissions to Clause 8.2 of EN 301 489-1.
- LVD (Low Voltage Directive) Standards: EN 60 950

Disclaimer

The information contained in this document is proprietary to Siretta. Siretta has made every effort to ensure that the accuracy of the information contained within this document is accurate. Siretta does not make any warranty as to the information contained within this document and does not accept any liability for any injury, loss or damage of any kind incurred by the use of this information.

Siretta does not take responsibility for any application developed using the modem characterized in this document and notes that any application of this modem must comply with the safety standards of the applicable country and comply with the relevant wiring rules. Siretta reserves the right to make modifications, additions and deletions to this document due to typographical errors, inaccurate information, or improvements to equipment at any time and without notice. Such changes will be incorporated into new editions of this document.

Definitions

Term	Definition
2G	2nd Generation Mobile Telecommunications
3G	3rd Generation Mobile Telecommunications
4G	4th Generation Mobile Telecommunications
5G	5th Generation Mobile Telecommunications
ADC	Analog to Digital Converter
AMR	Automatic Meter Reading
AT	Attention
Cat 1	LTE Category 1 Network
Cat 4	LTE Category 4 Network
Cat M1	LTE Category M Network
Cat NB1	LTE Narrow Band Internet of Things Network
CBS	Cell Broadcasting Service
CSD	Circuit Switched Data
CTS	Clear To Send
DCD	Data Carrier Detect
DSR	Data Set Ready
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
GND	Ground
GPI	General Purpose Input
GPIO	General Purpose Input Output
GPO	General Purpose Output
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
I/O	Input/Output
IoE	Internet of Everything
IoT	Internet of Things
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LTE	Long Term Evolution
M2M	Machine to Machine
MMS	Multimedia Messaging Service
RF	Radio Frequency
RI	Ring Indicator
RS232	Recommended Standard 232
RTS	Request to Send
RX	Receive Signal
RXD	Receive Signal
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SMA	Sub Miniature Version A
SMS	Short Message Service
TTFF	Time To First Fix
TTL	Transistor - Transistor Logic
TX	Transmit Signal
TXD	Transmit Signal
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (Same as 3G)
USB	Universal Serial Bus
Vcc	Positive Power Supply
Vin	Input voltage

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