

# KIM2 Datasheet



Reference: KINEIS-NT-22-0600

Version: 0.2

Date: January 26, 2023



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#### List of abbreviations

TBC: To Be Confirmed
TBD: To Be Determined





## 1. Introduction

Kinéis products make satellite connectivity easy to access and it is our goal to make integration and industrialization process as streamlined as possible.

The KIM2 module developed by Kinéis is a low-power bidirectional communication module design for Kinéis satellite IoT services and fully certified by Kinéis and CNES (French Space Agency).

This document is the datasheet for the KIM2 transceiver module by Kinéis, which is complemented by the integration manual (see §1.2 Related documents for reference).

The module is specifically designed for ease of use, to shorten development time and thus decrease time to market. It offers IoT device manufacturers the possibility to integrate their end devices quickly and easily into the Kinéis network and is available for industrialization of satellite connected device in large volumes.

## 1.1. Revision history

VERSION	DATE	OBJECT
0.1		Document creation
0.2	Jan 26, 2023	Engineering Samples release for Beta Testing

# 1.2. Related documents

- KINEIS-MI-22-0601 - KIM2 Integration manual





## 1.3. Versioning

HW release	FW release	Datasheet version	Integration manual version
Engineering samples	KIM2_v1.0	KIM2 Datasheet v0.2	KIM2 Integration manual v0.2

## 1.4. Next features

Below is a list of features that will be implemented in the next releases:

- TX modulations:
  - o LD-A2 (low-data rate Argos-2: ±1.1rad BPSK, 400bits/s)
  - o VLD-A4 (very low-data rate Argos-2: ±1.1rad BPSK, 200bits/s)
- Low power consumption in Standby, Running and Reception modes
- Software management of EXT\_WKUP and KIM\_INT pins
- MAC implementation (periodic transmission, satellite pass predictions, satellite detection etc...)
- Automatic user data management ("push-and-forget")





## 2. Product description

#### 2.1. Overview

Kim2 is the first bidirectional communication module compatible with the Kinéis constellation. It enables communication with all the Kinéis polar LEO satellites and provides global connectivity to IoT devices for data collection and positioning. The use of Kinéis RF signals and protocols ensures very low power consumption for device within line-of-sight of the satellites.

#### Its main features are:

- Kinéis transmission with low-data rate uplink message formats, allowing 19 Bytes of user data
- Kinéis downlink reception for acknowledgment of uplink messages or data downlink messages
- Typical 3.6V DC power supply for compatibility with standard IoT batteries
- Autonomous mode or single commands mode available
- Transmission strategy management

KIM2 module is designed in SMT package integrating digital and baseband processor based on Kinéis waveforms, RF transceiver with power amplifying stage and controls.

KIM2 module is easy to use with a standard UART interface and communicates with external host by advanced command interface (AT command), as well as available GPIOs.





## 2.2. Main characteristics

Specification	Description
RF Tx standard Power	27dBm (500mW)
TX Frequency Range	399.9 – 403 MHz
RX Frequency Range	400.6 – 400.7 MHz (Kinéis satellite Downlink
	frequencies)
TX Modulation	Kinéis low-data rate (LD-K) modulation
	(±1.1rad BPSK)
RX Modulation	Kinéis downlink (DLK) modulation
	(±1.1rad BPSK)
TX data rate	300 bits/s with LD-K modulation
RX data rate	320 bits/s with DLK modulation
Power Supply	3.6VDC typical
Communication Interface	3.3V UART
DC, Digital & RF Connections	Board edge connection
Package	48-pin surface-mount module
Operating temperature	-20°C to +55°C
Storage temperature	-40°C to +90°C
Size	$36.6 \times 25.4 \times 5 \text{ mm}^3$
Certification	Kinéis, CNES
	CE pending
	FCC pending





## 2.3. Functional description

KIM2 is a Kinéis compliant transceiver: it enables sending messages of 19 Bytes of user data to Kinéis satellites and receiving messages of 16 Bytes from Kinéis satellites. The module is controlled by AT commands indicating the uplink message payload and requested service, then performs the RF signal modulation processing to transmit the data to the satellite. When asked for a downlink message, it performs the demodulation and informs the host microcontroller with AT commands.

#### Kim2 module main functions:

- Uplink messages formatting and RF Signal generation
- Downlink message reception (data downlink and uplink acknowledgment)
- Kinéis bidirectional protocol management
- Message queue management (future releases)
- Transmission profiles management (future releases)
- Energy-saving deep sleep mode (future releases)

The KIM2 block diagram shown below depicts the sections of the module:

- MCU (Microcontroller Unit) embedding the firmware, with UART and GPIO interface
- Integrated transceiver (I/Q processor and RF modulator) and internal clock system (TCXO)
- RF Front-End including TX power amplifiers and harmonic filter, TX/RX switch, LNA (Low-Noise Amplifier) for the reception and RX SAW filter
- Power section with DC supply

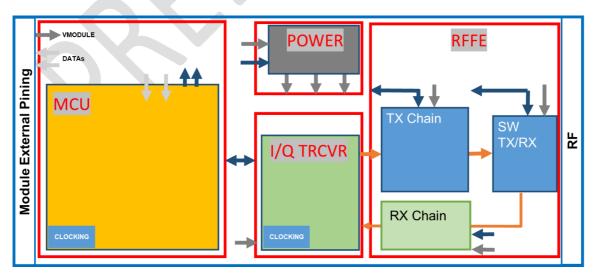


Figure 1: KIM2 functional diagram





## 2.4. State transition diagram

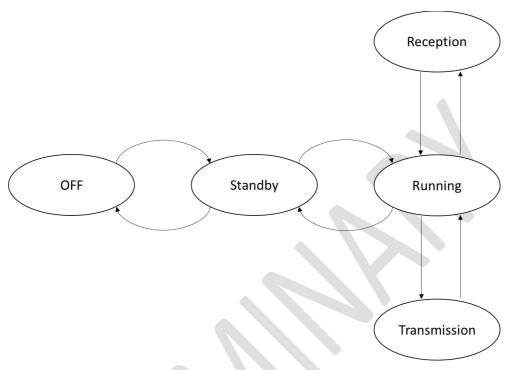


Figure 2: KIM2 state digram

When the KIM2 is powered at VDD, it can follow different modes:

- OFF mode: when the EXT\_PWR\_EN pin is low, MCU power supply is off, power supply of analog parts are disabled too and the consumption is very low (quiescent current of the internal regulator).
- **Standby** mode: when the ON/OFF pin is high, this is the default mode. The RF digital processor is waiting for AT commands, allowing the transition to the Running Mode. *This mode will be optimized for low power consumption in future releases, but currently drains as much current as the Running mode.*
- Running mode: this mode is activated when the RF digital processor receives an AT command, for the duration of execution of the AT command.
- **Transmission** mode: this mode is activated when the RF digital processor receives a transmission AT command. It activates the TCXO and the internal power amplifiers, and a signal is transmitted to the antenna corresponding to the specified Kinéis message.
- Reception mode: this mode is activated when a transmission command calls for the reception of a downlink message (acknowledgment or downlink user message)





## 3. Electrical specifications

## 3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
VDD	Supply voltage			5.5	V
IDD	Supply current			500	mA
Ptot	Total power consumption			1500	mW
VIO	I/O voltage		-0.3	3.6	V
Ves	Electrostatic handling	HBM*	-250	250	V
Тор	Operating temperature		-20	+55	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		-40	+90	°C

<sup>\*:</sup> Human Body Model (HBM), per standard ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins

Note: KIM2 module is not protected against reverse voltage. Be careful when supplying module.

The product must be powered by a voltage supply compliant with the applicable security standards and categorized as ES1 or PS1 with a maximum power limited to 15W or less.

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur, and reliability may be affected. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



#### **ATTENTION**

CONSERVE PRECAUTION FOR HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES Human Body Model Class 1A



## 3.2. Nominal Operation Ratings

#### 3.2.1. Electrical

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VDD*	Supply voltage		3.3	3.6	5	V
IDD (Standby)	Supply current, Standby mode			16 TBC		
	Supply current, Transmission mode	VDD=5V		270		
IDD (Transmission)		VDD=3.6V		390		mΑ
		VDD=3.3V		430		
V UART	UART voltage			3.3	3.6	V
VIO	Other I/O voltage			3.3	3.6	V
Тор	Operating temperature		-20	+25	+55	°C

## 3.2.2. Radio frequency

## 3.2.2.1. Transmission

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Frequency			399.9		403.0	MHz
Power				500		mW
1 OWEI				27		dBm
Data rate	LDK modulation			300		bits/s



#### 3.2.2.2. Reception

Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Frequency		400.6		400.7	MHz
Data rate	DLK modulation		320		Bits/s
Sensitivity	Tamb = $25^{\circ}$ C FER $\leq 10^{-3}$	TBD		-130 TBC	dBm
Allowed spurious levels			TBD		dBm
Allowed phase noise			TBD		dBc/Hz

## 3.2.3. Logic

#### 3.2.3.1. Digital inputs

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VIL	Input voltage, low				0.8	V
VIH	Input voltage, high		2.4			V
VIL_0	Input voltage Low state for ON/OFF pin (5)	VDD=3.6V			0.8	V
VIH_0	Input voltage High state for ON/OFF pin (5)	VDD 0.0V	2.4			V
VIBPC	Input voltage range, for DEBUG and UART			3.3	5	V
I <sub>i</sub>	Input leakage current		-10		10	μΑ

#### 3.2.3.2. Digital outputs

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>он</sub>	Output current, high	V0L=2.4V		8		mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output current, low	VIL=0.4V	2	8		mΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Tri-State output leakage current	VDD_10 =5V			0.8	mA

 $\underline{\text{Note:}}$  The use of LED for status monitoring must be adjusted in current to meet Output current specifications.



## 3.3. Current consumption

All current consumptions in this paragraph are measured at the nominal supply voltage value 3.6V. The values indicated will change in future firmware releases after power consumption optimization, especially in Standby mode.

Note: The use of KIM2 module with lower supply voltage than specified in paragraph 2.2 will significantly decrease the RF performance and the transmission power to the satellite. Kinéis does not guarantee performance nor product liability outside of typical operation ranges.

## **Consumption profile overview**

Mode	Duration (ms)	Current consumption (mA)		(mA)
-	-	Min	Тур	Max
Off	Controlled by host MCU		TBD	
Standby	Controlled by host MCU or depending on implemented scenario		16 TBC*	
Running	TBD		TBD	
Transmission	Transmission cycle consists of TCXO warmup + Transmission, see values in paragraph 3.3.2	see paragraph below		
Reception		60 TBC		80 TBC

<sup>\*</sup> The values indicated will change in future firmware releases after power consumption optimization





#### 3.3.1.1. Transmission mode

The KIM2 current consumption in transmission mode depends on the length of the message transmitted, as well as the transmission power configured. After receiving a transmission AT command, the KIM2 begins the TCXO warmup and then transmits the Kinéis message to the satellite via the RF output.

Below are the duration and current consumption values @VDD=3.6V for the successive steps of the transmission mode, with the typical transmission power of 500mW / 27dBm:

Status	Duration (ms)			Current consu		
	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max
TCX0 warmup		2000				6 TBC
Transmission		995.4			390 TBC	

#### 3.3.1.2. Reception mode

Below are the duration and current consumption values @VDD=3.6V for the successive steps of the reception mode:

Status	Duration (ms)			Current consumption (mA)		
	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max
TCX0 warmup		2,000				6 TBC
Reception	Until reception of a downlink message		15,000 (15-second timeout)	60 TBC		80 TBC



# 4. Module pin-out

## 4.1. Pad assignments

The KIM2 is an SMT module with 48 pins dedicated to RF signal transmission and reception, power supply, interface, and control. Ground connections are dispatched along the module to ensure good electrical grounding and mechanical hold. RF pins are 50ohm output (see paragraph 4.2)

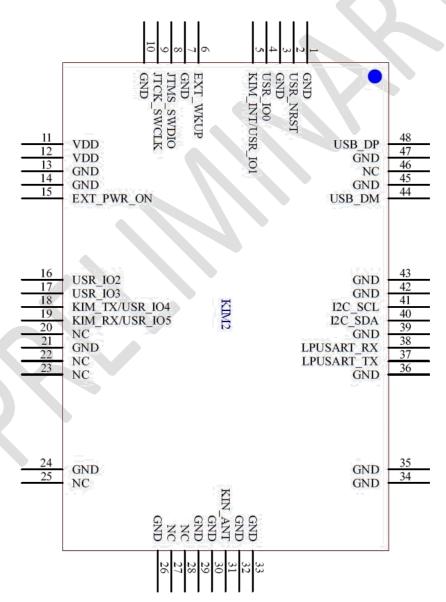


Figure 3: KIM2 pad assignments





## 4.2. Pin descriptions

The table below gives the pin numbers and status of KIM2 module.

Pin	Name	Туре	Description	Comment
1	GND	Power	Ground	
2	USR_NRST	Input		3.3V typical - Active: Low
2 GONZIANO	OSIN_INITIO	Input		Should not be left floating
3	GND	Power	Ground	
4	USR_IOO	Input/Output		3.3V typical
5	KIM_INT(USR_I01)	Output	KIM2 Interrupt pin	Allows module to wake up host
	INITIALITY (OOK LIOT)	Cutput	Mil Z interrupt pin	micro-controller, 3.3V typical
6	EXT_WKUP	Input		Wake Up from external Host
7	GND	Power	Ground	
8	JTMS_SWDI0			Programming and debug
9	JTCK_SWCLK			Programming and debug
10	GND	Power	Ground	
11	VDD	Power	Positive supply voltage	3.6V typical
12	VDD	Power	Positive supply voltage	3.6V typical
13	GND	Power	Ground	
14	GND	Power	Ground	
				Module active: High
15	EXT_PWR_ON	ON Input	Module powering	Module inactive: Low
				Pin input must be actively
				terminated
16	USR_IO2	Input/Output		3.3V typical
17	USR_IO3	Input/Output		3.3V typical
18	KIM_TX(USR_I04)	TX(USR_IO4) Output	TX Status pin	TX mode: High / RX mode: Low,
				3.3V typical
19	KIM_RX (USR_I05)	Output	RX Status pin	RX mode: High / TX mode: Low,
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3.3V typical
20	NC			
21	GND	Power	Ground	



Pin	Name	Туре	Description	Comment
22	NC			
23	NC			
24	GND	Power	Ground	
25	NC			
26	GND	Power	Ground	
27	NC			
28	NC			
29	GND	Power	Ground	
30	GND	Power	Ground	
31	KIN_ANT	RF	Common TX / RX antenna port	50ohm port
32	GND	Power	Ground	
33	GND	Power	Ground	
34	GND	Power	Ground	
35	GND	Power	Ground	
36	GND	Power	Ground	
37	LPUSART_TX	Output	Communication UART Transmit	3.3V typical
38	LPUSART_RX	Input	Communication UART Receive	3.3V typical
39	GND	Power	Ground	
40	I2C_SDA		Low power I2C Data	3.3V typical
41	I2C_SCL		Low power I2C Clock	3.3V typical
42	GND	Power	Ground	
43	GND	Power	Ground	
44	USB_DM		USB "-" Line	5V typical
45	GND	Power	Ground	
46	NC			
47	GND	Power	Ground	
48	USB_DP		USB "+" Line	5V typical

The KIM2 module must be integrated under the conditions described in the typical integration circuit of the KIM2 Integration Manual (reference available in paragraph 1.3 Versioning). Please make sure to consider these recommendations to avoid any integration issue.



# 5. Mechanical specifications

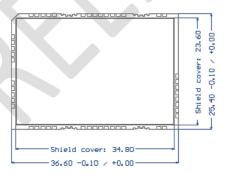
The KIM2 is a SMT module with size 36.6 x 25.4 x 5mm and a maximum weight of 6g.

The module is made of FR4 standard PCB with pin indentation on 4 sides, allowing soldering onto a host printed circuit board (PCB) using standard reflow process.

The indentations are metalized to ensure good soldering, and the pitches of the pins are standard to allow placement for low-cost manufacturing process on the host application board.

## 5.1. Module size







Dimensions are in mm

Tolerance: +/- 0.05mm unless specified

Shield part tolerance: +/- 0.20mm

Respect distance of 1.2mm around module without any component

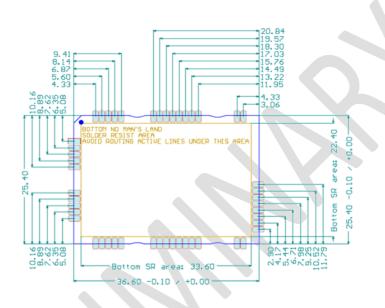
Figure 4: KIM2 mechanical dimensions





## 5.1. PCB Footprint

48 SMD pads 2.2 x 1mm distributed on the 4 sides around module Positionning of SMD pads are symetrical on top and bottom side of module

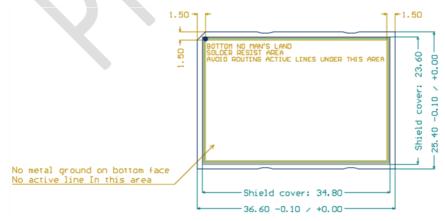


Dimensions are in mm

Tolerance: +>- 0.05mm unless specified

Figure 5: PCB footprint & pitch

<u>Important</u>: The KIM2 module has a solder mask on its bottom side. This solder mask covers the metal tracks and vias. To avoid short-circuit, host board area under the module should be left open without metal ground and/or active lines.





## 5.2. Pad details

```
Pad details

Pin 1: Rectangle pad

Other pins: Rounded rectangle pad
```

Figure 6: Pad details

Note: Altium library symbol and footprint are available on demand





## 6. Storage and soldering

## 6.1. Storage information

Kinéis declines all responsibility in case of product malfunction after improper storage or soldering.

### 6.1.1. Storage and handling

The KIM2 is sensitive to electrostatic discharge, it must be kept in antistatic enclosure during storage.

The storage specifications are detailed on maximum ratings table on paragraph 2.1.

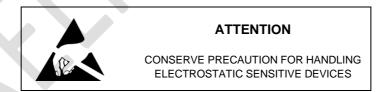
Do not expose the module to the following conditions:

- Corrosive gasses such as CI2, H2S, NH3, S02, or NOX
- · Extreme humidity or salty air
- Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight
- Temperatures beyond those specified for storage

Do not apply mechanical stress.

Do not drop nor shock the module.

Avoid static electricity, ESD and high voltage as these may damage the module.



#### **6.1.2.** Moisture sensitivity

The KIM2 module has plastic package components which absorb moisture. During typical solder reflow operations when SMDs are module-mounted onto a PCB, the entire PCB and device population are exposed to a rapid change in ambient temperature. Any absorbed moisture is quickly turned into superheated steam. This sudden change in vapor pressure can cause component failures and PCB degradation. We recommend baking the module to avoid these degradations, see paragraph 6.2.





## 6.2. Soldering process

The KIM2 module is manufactured under ROHS process. As the module has an open shielding, it is sensible to moisture and humidity, we recommend baking the module at temperature of 90°C during at least 12h to avoid issues during manufacturing (see procedure jedec IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033D).

To achieve an optimum reflow process for mounting module on host PCB, we recommend the use of temperature the profile detailed below (see procedure jedec IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E).

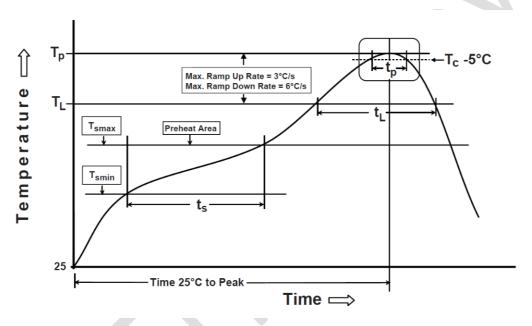


Figure 7: Temperature profile for soldering

Preheat/Soak	
Temperature Min (T <sub>smin</sub> )	150 °C
Temperature Max (T <sub>smax</sub> )	200°C
Time $(t_s)$ from $(T_{smin}$ to $T_{smax})$	60-120 sec
Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$	3 °C/sec max
Liquidous temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	217 °C
Time (t∟) maintained above T∟	60-150 sec

Deal, meal, and beal, the men anatoma (T.)	245°C	
reak package body temperature (1p)	(+0/-5°C)	
Classification Temperature (T <sub>c</sub> )	260 °C	
Time (t <sub>p</sub> ) maintained above T <sub>C</sub> -5 °C	30 sec	
Ramp-down rate ( $T_p$ to $T_L$ )	6 °C/sec max	
Time 25 °C to peak temperature	8 mn max	



# 7. Ordering and Marking

## 7.1. Ordering

KIM2 modules can be delivered:

- In individual package in thermoformed antistatic bags for small quantities.
- Antistatic trays are proposed in standard quantities of TBD units

All orders of modules are delivered in sealed pack with desiccant pack and humidity sensors.



Figure 8: Individual antistatic bags and 50 units plastic trays

## 7.2. Marking

TBD





## 8. Additional information

## 8.1. Contact and support

Product information, technical support and commercial contact are available from Kinéis at the following link: <a href="https://www.kineis.com/contact/">https://www.kineis.com/contact/</a>

## 8.2. Known-issues

## 8.3. Specific terms of use

The KIM2 module must be used under the conditions described in the datasheet and in the KIM2 Integration Manual (see paragraph 1.2 Related documents for reference).

All voltage, current, duration values written in this document are measured with Kinéis equipment at operating temperature of 25°C and may differ when using a different equipment or setup.





## 8.4. Frequency Use

The frequency band 401-403MHz is designated by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) as usable for Global satellite data collection and positioning system as ARGOS. The Centre National Etudes Spatiales (CNES) oversees the Argos program. The CNES endorses Kinéis to operate the frequency band allocated to Argos.

This frequency band is usable with limitations. Please contact Kinéis to verify that your application with KIM2 respects those limitations.

When certified by Kinéis to operate in this frequency band, there are no further limitations whatever countries of European Union.

## 8.5. Certificate of conformance

#### 8.5.1. CE

The KIM2 module is designed to comply with the EU standard and is currently under review.

#### 8.5.2. FCC

The KIM2 is designed to comply with the FCC standards and is currently under review.

## 8.6. Legal notices

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