SIERRA WIRELESS IS NOW
SEMTECH®

# AirLink RX55

## Hardware User Guide

# Important Notice

Information relating to this product and the application or design described herein is believed to be reliable, however such information is provided as a guide only and Semtech assumes no liability for any errors in this document, or for the application or design described herein.

Semtech reserves the right to make changes to the product or this document at any time without notice. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. Semtech warrants performance of its products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, and all sales are made in accordance with Semtech's standard terms and conditions of sale.

SEMTECH PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS, OR IN NUCLEAR APPLICATIONS IN WHICH THE FAILURE COULD BE REASONABLY EXPECTED TO RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, LOSS OF LIFE OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE. INCLUSION OF SEMTECH PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE UNDERTAKEN SOLELY AT THE CUSTOMER'S OWN RISK. Should a customer purchase or use Semtech products for any such unauthorized application, the customer shall indemnify and hold Semtech and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs damages and attorney fees which could arise.

The Semtech name and logo are registered trademarks of the Semtech Corporation. All other trademarks and trade names mentioned may be marks and names of Semtech or their respective companies. Semtech reserves the right to make changes to, or discontinue any products described in this document without further notice. Semtech makes no warranty, representation or guarantee, express or implied, regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose. All rights reserved.

# Wireless Communications

Due to the nature of wireless communications, transmission and reception of data can never be guaranteed. Data may be delayed, corrupted (i.e., have errors) or be totally lost. The Semtech product should not be used in situations where failure to transmit or receive data could result in damage of any kind to the user or any other party, including but not limited to personal injury, death, or loss of property. Semtech accepts no responsibility for damages of any kind resulting from delays or errors in data transmitted or received using the Semtech product, or for failure of the Semtech product to transmit or receive such data.

# Warranty

Warranty information for AirLink products is available at www.sierrawireless.com/end-user-warranty.

# Safety

Do not operate the Semtech product in areas where blasting is in progress, where explosive atmospheres may be present, near medical equipment, near life support equipment, or near any equipment which may be susceptible to any form of radio interference. In such areas, the Semtech product should be powered off.

The driver or operator of any vehicle should not operate the Semtech product while in control of a vehicle. Doing so will detract from the driver or operator's control and operation of that vehicle. In some states and provinces, operating such communications devices while in control of a vehicle is an offence.

The RX55 platform is classified to ANSI/ISA 12.12.01-2016 and CSA C22.2#213 and are suitable for use in Class 1, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D T6, and Class I Zone 2 Group IIC T6 classified Hazardous Locations.

The following warnings and instructions apply:

**Warning:** *EXPLOSION HAZARD—SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR CLASS I, DIVISION 2 and CLASS I, ZONE 2.*

**Avertissement:** *RISQUE D'EXPLOSION—LA SUBSTITUTION DE COMPOSANTS PEUT RENDRE CE MATERIEL INACCEPTABLE POUR LES EMPLACEMENTS DE CLASSE I, DIVISION 2 et CLASSE I, ZONE 2.*

**Warning:** *EXPLOSION HAZARD—DO NOT DISCONNECT WHILE CIRCUIT IS LIVE UNLESS THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.*

**Avertissement:** *RISQUE D'EXPLOSION—NE PAS DEBRANCHER TANT QUE LE CIRCUIT EST SOUS TENSION, A MOINS QU'IL NE S'AGISSE D'UN EMPLACEMENT NON DANGEREUX.*

**Warning:** *DO NOT USE THE USB CONNECTOR IN A HAZARDOUS AREA.*

**Avertissement:** *NE PAS UTILISER DE CONNECTEUR USB DANS LES ENVIRONNEMENTS DANGEREUX.*

**Warning:** *DO NOT USE THE RESET BUTTON IN A HAZARDOUS AREA.*

**Avertissement:** *NE PAS UTILISER LE BOUTON DE RESET DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DANGEREUX.*

This device is suitable for use in Class 1 Div 2 Groups A, B, C, and D T6 locations. Ambient temperatures of -30C to +60C. UL Listed for use in ambient temperatures not exceeding 60C.

**Warning:** *Explosion Hazard. Do not connect or disconnect while circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations.*

Cet appareil est certifié pour l'usage dans la Classe I, des endroits Devision 2, Groupes atmosphérique A, B, C et de D, T6. La temp ambiante -30C à +60C. UL Listed pour utilisation dans des températures ambiantes ne dépassant pas 60C.

**Avertissement :** *Risque D'Explosion. Ne pas débrancher tant que le circuit est électrifié sauf si il n'y a aucune concentration de vapeurs combustible.*

The device is required to be installed in a tool-secured enclosure with the appropriate type rating.

# Sierra Wireless

Semtech Corporation purchased Sierra Wireless in January 2023. The Sierra Wireless brand is gradually being phased out. During the phase-out period, references to both "Semtech" and "Sierra Wireless" may appear in product documentation.

# Contact Information

| Sales information and technical support, including warranty and returns | Web: sierrawireless.com/company/contact-us/<br>Global toll-free number: 1-877-687-7795<br>6:00 am to 5:00 pm PST |
|---|---|
| Corporate and product information | Web: sierrawireless.com |

## Copyright

# Contents

# 1: Introduction to the AirLink RX55

The Sierra Wireless® AirLink® RX55 LTE-A router is a compact, intelligent and fully-featured communications platform that provides real-time wireless capabilities for fixed and mobile applications. It is intended for use in industrial settings such as:
- Remotely monitoring and controlling infrastructure and surveillance equipment on pipelines, meters, pumps and valves in any energy, utility, or industrial application
- Tracking the location of heavy equipment and assets in the field
- Providing reliable Internet access to a mobile workforce

The RX55 router has multiple communication ports including serial, dual serial (option), CAN (Wi-Fi models only), Ethernet, and USB ports. The power connector has one GPIO pin for remote monitoring and control and one ignition sense pin to turn the router on and off.

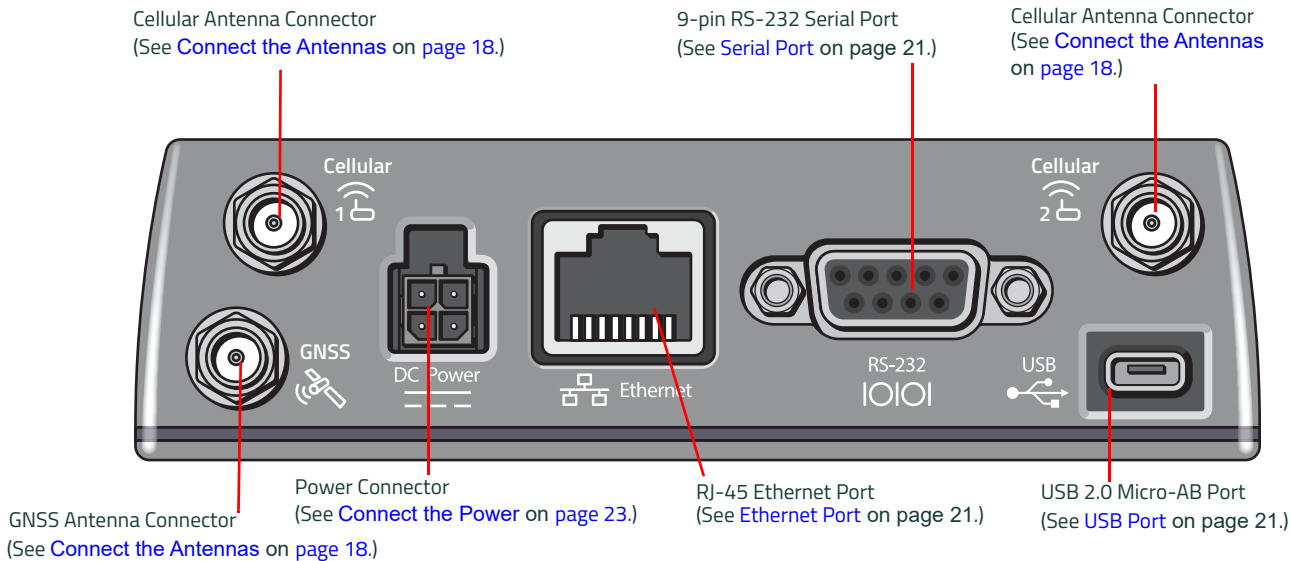The RX55 is an LTE cellular router that supports LTE and HSPA+ radio bands.

The RX55 router, with its rich feature set, configurable with the included AirLink OS software, is the perfect choice for a broad set of IoT solutions.

## Key Features

- High-performance LTE-Advanced
- 4G performance at 2G power consumption (less than 1 W in idle mode)
- FirstNet support (Band 14) with Carrier Aggregation
- CBRS support (Band 48)
- Dual Wi-Fi 802.11ac 2.4/5 GHz
- Dual RS-232 serial port (DB9)—Base Model (with Dual Serial Port Adapter Cable)
- Single RS-232 serial port (DB9)—Wi-Fi & Wi-Fi Plus Model
- CAN support for telemetry—Wi-Fi models only (with Serial CAN Y-Cable)
- Fully automatic network operator switching; just insert the SIM card
- Provides network connectivity via Ethernet, Serial, and USB
- Gigabit Ethernet support (10 / 100 / 1000)
- Remote configuration, software update, and monitoring with AirLink Management Service (ALMS)
- Meets industrial-grade certifications including Class 1 Div 2, IECEx/ATEX, MIL-STD-810G, IP64 ingress protection
- Supports up to 5 VPN tunnels to support secure communications over cellular networks
- Built-in, class-leading voltage transient protection provides superior reliability and continuous operation
- E-Mark and SAEJ1455 for shock and vibration
- Active GNSS for tracking equipment
- Preprogrammed low voltage disconnect to prevent battery drain
- Security via Remote Authentication (RADIUS, TACACS+, LDAP) to centrally manage router access
- Power Saving Features, including:
  · Processor Power Saving Mode
  · LED power saving mode
  · Standby mode
  · Power saving strategies such as turning off unused interfaces (USB, Serial, Ethernet), turning off GNSS, and adjusting the Ethernet data rate
- Multi-function digital input, analog input, switchable low side current sink, and high side configurable pull-up

# Description

**Back Panel**

Cellular Antenna Connector
(See Connect the Antennas on page 18.)

9-pin RS-232 Serial Port
(See Serial Port on page 21.)

Cellular Antenna Connector
(See Connect the Antennas on page 18.)

GNSS Antenna Connector
(See Connect the Antennas on page 18.)

Power Connector
(See Connect the Power on page 23.)

RJ-45 Ethernet Port
(See Ethernet Port on page 21.)

USB 2.0 Micro-AB Port
(See USB Port on page 21.)

**Front Panel**

SIM Card holder (See Insert the SIM Card on page 18)

Reset button
(See Reboot the RX55 Router and Reset the RX55 Router to Factory Default Settings on page 40.)

LEDs (See LED Behavior on page 35.)

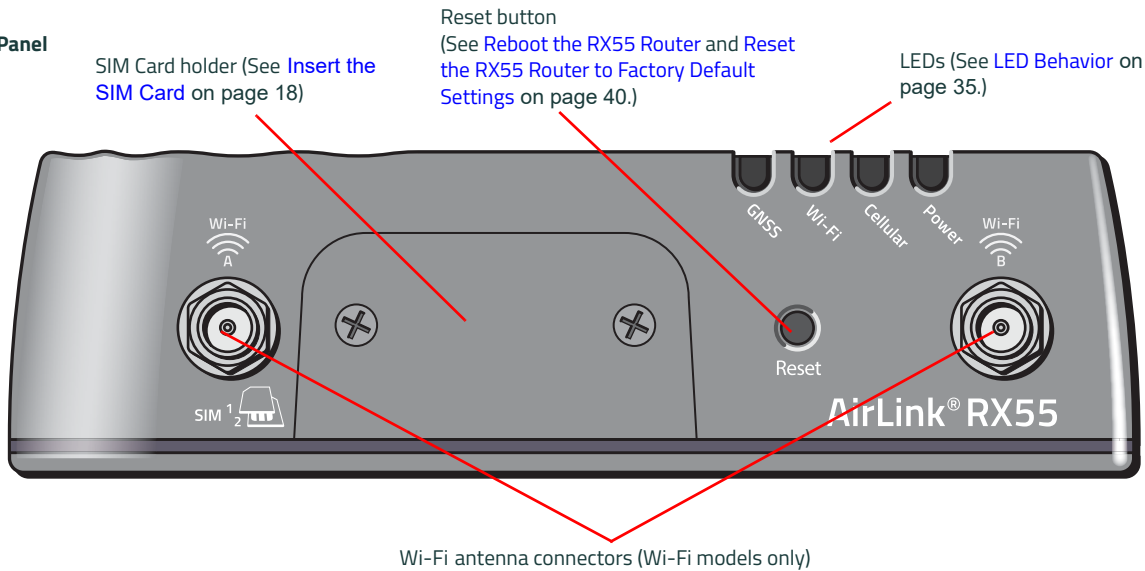Wi-Fi antenna connectors (Wi-Fi models only)

*Figure 1-1:  RX55 Router Connectors, LEDs and SIM Card Holder*

# Router Configuration and Management

You can configure and manage your RX55 router using:

- **AirLink OS** — a browser-based router management application

    Refer to the AirLink OS documentation.

- **AirLink Management Service (ALMS)** — a cloud-based router management service provided by Sierra Wireless

    For more information, visit www.sierrawireless.com/ALMS or contact your Sierra Wireless distributor.

# Power Modes

The AirLink RX55 router has two power modes:

- Idle Connected — The CPU and the radio are on.
- Standby — The CPU and the radio are off, but can be woken by an I/O input or at a configured time.

## Power draw

The figures in Table 1-1 show the power draw for each power mode at 12 VDC.

**Table 1-1: RX55 power draw**

| Idle Connected[a] | Standby |
|---|---|
| LTE-A: 717 mW (60 mA) | 38 mW (3 mA)[b] |

a. Router is idle (no traffic is being sent or received)
b. Standby power is dependent on temperature and input voltage. At 12V, the power draw is 38mW +/-10%

# Power Saving Features

Table 1-2 provides a quick reference to the ways you can save power with the RX55.

**Table 1-2: Power Saving Features**

| Feature | Where to configure in AirLink OS | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| **Processor Power Savings Mode** | System > MCU > Voltage Threshold | This feature optimizes idle power consumption. Recommended for customers who require the best power consumption efficiency, for example in battery or solar powered applications. Enabling this feature saves energy by reducing performance where possible. |
| **LED Power Saving** | System > LEDs > LED Powersaver Mode | Enabling LED power saving mode turns off the router LEDs to reduce the router's power consumption. For more LED information, see LED Behavior on page 35. |
| **Disable USB Port** | Hardware Interfaces > USB Interfaces > Configuration | **Caution:** *Do not disable this port if you need to access the AirLink OS UI through a local USB connection.* |
| **Disable Ethernet Port** | Hardware Interfaces > Ethernet Interfaces > Configuration | **Caution:** *Do not disable this port if you need to access the AirLink OS UI through a local Ethernet connection.* |
| **Set Ethernet Data Rate** | Hardware Interfaces > Ethernet Interfaces > Configuration | Ethernet data rates can be set to Auto, 1000base-T/Full, 100base-T/Full, 100base-T/Half, 10base-T/Full, 10base-T/Half. If your use case does not require a Gigabit Ethernet connection, choosing a slower rate results in substantial power savings. When set to 10 or 100 Mbits, both sides of the link must be set to the same fixed speed and duplex settings. If you are unable to ensure that both sides of the link have exactly the same fixed settings, it is best to use Auto. |
| **Disable Serial Port** | Hardware Interfaces > Serial Interfaces > Configuration | |
| **Disable GNSS** | Services > Location > General | GNSS is enabled by default. |
| **Disable GNSS Antenna Bias** | Services > Location > General | GNSS Antenna Bias is enabled by default. Disable when using a passive GNSS antenna, or when GNSS is disabled. |
| **Ignition Shutdown Delay** | System > MCU > Power Management | If the RX55 router is installed in a vehicle, connect the ignition sense pin (Pin 3) on the DC power cable to the vehicle ignition and configure the RX55 router to shut down after a configured delay once the ignition is turned off. |
| **Low Voltage Disconnect** | System > MCU > Voltage Threshold | The RX55 router enters standby mode when the voltage reaches a user-defined threshold to prevent excessive battery drain in battery-operated systems. |

**Table 1-2: Power Saving Features (Continued)**

| Feature | Where to configure in AirLink OS | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| Standby (Time-based) | System > MCU > Voltage Threshold | The RX55 router is in standby mode and automatically wakes up periodically, for example hourly or daily. |
| Standby (I/O-based) | System > MCU > Power Management | The RX55 router is in standby mode and automatically wakes up on configured I/O input. |

# Sample Power Consumption Scenarios

Power consumption was measured at 12 V.

**Table 1-3: Power Consumption Scenarios**

| Scenario | Radio | Notes | LTE Power |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standby Mode | — | — | 38 mW (3 mA)[a] |
| LTE Idle | | | 717 mW (75 mA) |
| Low Power — Serial | Idle Attached | Serial enabled | 834 mW (68.8 mA) |
| Low Power — Ethernet | Idle Attached | 10Base-T Full duplex | 874 mW (72.2 mA) |
| Low Power — Wi-Fi[b] | Idle Attached | — | 1.295 W (107 mA) |
| Typical without Power Saving Features[c] | Attached and connected (+20 dBm LTE) | 100Base-T Full duplex, serial and USB enabled (idle), GNSS enabled (active antenna) | 3700 mW (308.3 mA) |
| Maximum without Power Saving Features[d] | Attached and connected (+23 dBm LTE-A) | 1000Base-T Full duplex (maximum throughput), serial and USB enabled, GNSS enabled (active antenna) | 5500 mW (458.3 mA) |
| Inrush Current | 1.5 A @ 12 V (Averaged over 100 µs) | | |

a. Standby power is dependent on temperature and input voltage. At 12V, the power draw is 38mW +/- 10%
b. Wi-Fi A and B set up as access points with nothing connected to them.
c. Power saving features include processor power saving mode and LED power saving mode.
d. Based on maximum measured performance in a lab environment. It may be possible to exceed 5500 mW by as much as 10% under some conditions.

# Dual SIM

The AirLink RX55 router has two SIM card 2FF slots. You can configure which slot is the Primary SIM card—by default, the upper SIM slot is for the Primary SIM card. To configure the Primary and Secondary SIM card slots, see Hardware Interfaces > Cellular Interfaces > Configuration in AirLink OS.

When the router is powered on or reboots, it automatically connects to the network associated with the Primary SIM card. If no card is present in that slot, it connects to the network associated with the Secondary SIM card. If configured to do so, data usage is tracked independently on both SIM cards. SIM PIN configuration is also available for both SIM cards. This feature allows you to install SIM cards for two different network operators, use one SIM card initially and later change network operators by configuring the new SIM card to be the Primary SIM card.

# Network Operator Switching

The AirLink RX55 comes preloaded with multiple versions of radio module firmware. When the router is powered on, it checks the stored radio module firmware versions and automatically loads the appropriate version for the installed Primary SIM card onto the radio module. While Network Operator Switching is in progress, the LEDs sequentially flash green (green LED chase).

If there is no SIM card installed in the Primary SIM card slot, the router uses the firmware associated with the SIM card in the Secondary SIM card slot.

This feature, which is intended for North American products, makes it possible to use a single RX55 hardware variant on multiple operator networks.

# Accessories

The following items come with the RX55 router:
- DC power cable
- Mounting screws
- Quick Start Guide
- AirLink Complete leaflet

The following items can be ordered separately from Sierra Wireless:
- Universal AC power adapter
  - Voltage input: 100 – 240 VAC
  - Current output: 1.5 A
  - Part number: 2000579
- DIN rail mounting bracket (part number 6000659, see DIN Rail Mount on page 17)
- Serial Y-cable for dual serial port mode operation
  - Part number: 6001238
- Serial CAN Y-cable for telemetry applications
  - Part number: 6001479

For antenna options, please visit the Sierra Wireless web site.

# Warranty

You can download the RX55 router warranty from the Sierra Wireless Source. Click **sign up** to register for free.

# 2: Installation and Startup

This chapter shows how to connect, install and start the Sierra Wireless RX55 router. It also describes the front panel LEDs, and I/O functionality.

*Note: Field wiring and connections in hazardous locations must be connected as per the wiring methods requirement for Class 2 circuits mentioned in the National Electric Code and the Canadian Electric Code.*

*Note: The RX55 router installation must be done by a qualified technician.*

## Tools and Materials Required

- Power supply — AC or DC (DC power cable is supplied by Sierra Wireless)
- A SIM card (provided by your mobile network operator)
- #1 Phillips screwdriver
- Laptop computer with Ethernet cable
- LTE MIMO antennas — Main and Diversity
- Optional — GPS antenna
- Optional — a 9-pin connection cable for the RS-232 port
- Optional — DIN Rail Mounting Bracket kit (available from Sierra Wireless)

**Caution:** *The router has a hardened case for use in industrial and extreme environments. If you are installing it in these types of environments, use cables designed and specified for use in these types of environments to avoid cable failure.*

## Installation Overview

The steps for a typical installation are:

1. Insert the SIM card(s) — .
2. Mount and ground the RX55 router — .

    *Note: Depending on where you are installing the RX55 router, you may want to mount the router after connecting the antenna, cables and power, and confirming correct operation.*

3. Connect the antennas — .
4. Connect the data cables — .
5. Connect the power — .
6. Check the router operation — .
7. Configure the router — .

The following sections describe these steps in detail.

# Step 1 — Insert the SIM Cards

The AirLink RX55 router has two mini-SIM (2FF) card slots. The upper slot is Slot 1 and the lower slot is Slot 2. AirLink OS references these slot numbers, and by default, the SIM card in Slot 1 is the Primary SIM card. If you are using only one SIM card, Sierra Wireless recommends that you install it in Slot 1.

If the SIM card (or SIM cards) have not already been installed, insert the SIM cards into the router before connecting any external equipment or power to the router.

To install the SIM cards:

1. Use a #1 Phillips screwdriver to remove the SIM card cover.
2. Orient the SIM card(s), as shown in Figure 2-1. The gold contacts on the upper SIM card face down, and the gold contacts on the lower SIM card face up. If you are using only one SIM card, insert it in the upper SIM slot (Slot 1).
3. Gently slide the SIM cards into the slots until they click into place.

   To remove a SIM card, press the SIM card in, and release it. Gently grip the SIM card and pull it out.
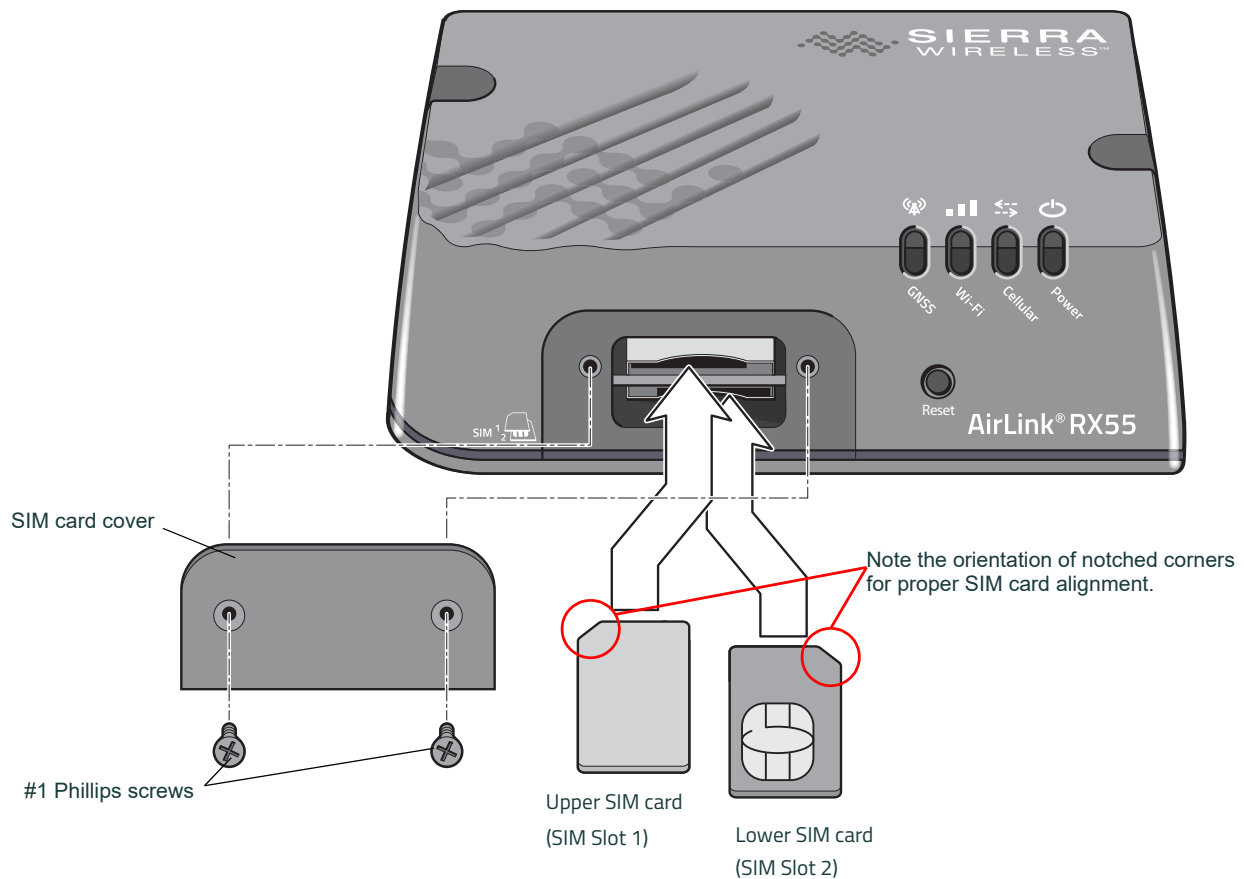


*Figure 2-1: Installing the SIM Card*

4. Replace the SIM card cover.

# Step 2 — Mounting and Grounding the RX55 Router

**Warning:** *This router is not intended for use close to the human body. Antennas should be at least 8 inches (20 cm) away from the operator.*

Mount the router where:
- There is easy access to the cables
- Cables are not bent, constricted, close to high amperages or exposed to extreme temperatures
- The front panel LEDs are easily visible
- There is adequate airflow
- It is away from direct exposure to the elements, such as sun, rain, dust, etc.
- It will not be hit or come into contact with people, cargo, tools, equipment, etc.

## Mounting Brackets

The RX55 router comes with mounting screws. An optional DIN rail mounting bracket (P/N 6000659) is available from Sierra Wireless.

## Flat Surface Mount

If you are mounting the RX55 router on a flat surface, use the mounting screws that come with the router.
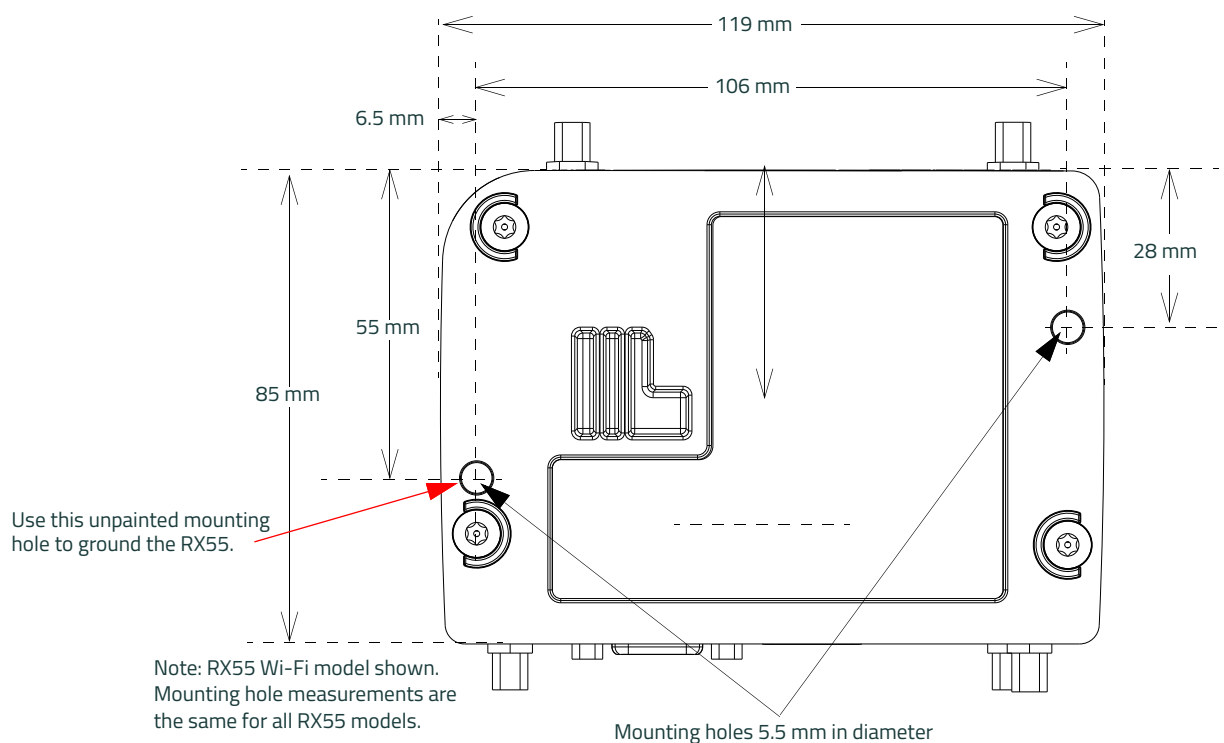


*Figure 2-2:  RX55 Router Mounting Hole Locations and Dimensions*

# DIN Rail Mount

If you are mounting the RX55 router on a DIN rail, order DIN rail mounting bracket kit (P/N 6000659) from Sierra Wireless. The kit contains:

- L-shaped DIN Rail Mounting Bracket — Qty 1
- DIN Rail Clip (35 mm EN 50022) — Qty 1
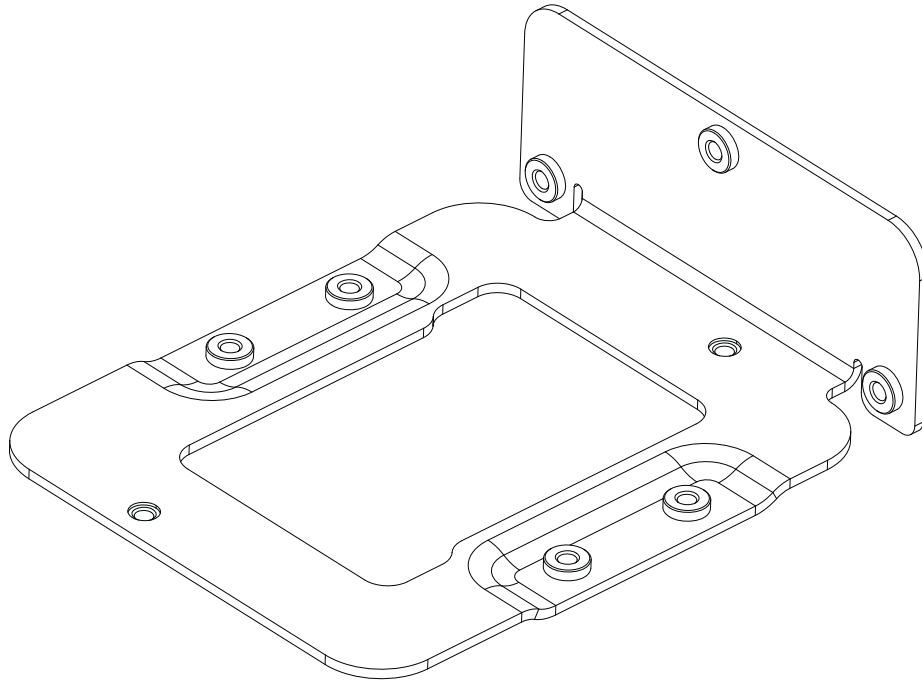- Screws



*Figure 2-3: DIN Rail Mounting Bracket*

To attach the RX55 router to a horizontally mounted DIN rail, in a variety of orientations:

1. Install the SIM card. (See Step 1 — Insert the SIM Cards on page 15.)

2. Test the network connectivity.

   Connect the RX55 router. Power it up and ensure that you have network connectivity. (See Step 5 — Connect the Power on page 23.)

3. Place the router on the DIN rail mounting bracket, lining up the mounting holes on the underside of the router with the holes on the DIN rail mounting bracket.

4. Use the screws provided to attach the router to the bracket. Torque the screws to a maximum of 1.1 N-m (10 in-lb.).

5. Use the screws provided to attach the DIN rail clip to the bracket.

6. Attach the DIN rail clip to a horizontal DIN rail, with the spring clip at the bottom, taking into account the location information described in Power Consumption Scenarios on page 12.

*Note: The DIN rail mounting bracket and clip in the Sierra Wireless kit should only be used on horizontally-mounted DIN rail.*

## Grounding the RX55 Router Chassis

For DC installations (with a fixed "system" ground reference), you must ground the RX55 chassis to this system ground reference.

To ensure a good grounding reference, either:
- Attach the RX55 to a grounded metallic surface.
- Connect one end of a short 18 AWG or larger gauge wire to the unpainted upper left mounting hole (see Figure 2-2) and connect the other end to the system ground reference or (if mounted in a vehicle) the vehicle chassis.

*Note:  In some routers the upper left mounting hole is painted. If you use the mounting screw and washer included with your router, this mounting hole still provides an effective ground, as the washer removes enough paint to allow contact between the wire and the metal chassis.*

# Step 3 — Connect the Antennas

**Warning:**  *This router is not intended for use close to the human body. Antennas should be at least 8 inches (20 cm) away from the operator.*

The RX55 router has up to three female SMA antenna connectors. The number of connectors depends on product variant:
- Cellular × 2 antenna connector
- GNSS antenna connector

In addition, the RX55 with Wi-Fi has two male SMA antenna connectors (see Figure 2-4 on page 19).

**Important:**  *Approved LTE antennas are mandatory (not optional) for correct operation of LTE cellular radios. For more information, see our AirLink Antennas page.*

*No support for connection reliability, throughput or performance inquiries will be offered for systems that do not have the appropriate antenna configurations.*

*Note:  The antennas should not exceed the maximum gain specified in RF Exposure on page 56. In more complex installations (such as those requiring long lengths of cable and/or multiple connections), you must follow the maximum dBi gain guidelines specified by the radio communications regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Industry Canada, or your country's regulatory body.*

*Note:  Take extra care when attaching the antennas to the SMA connectors. Finger tight (approximately 0.6 – 0.8 Nm/5 – 7 in-lb.) is sufficient and the max torque should not go beyond 1.1 Nm (10 in-lb.).*

To install the antennas:

1. Connect the cellular antenna to the SMA cellular antenna connector.

   Mount the cellular antenna so there is at least 20 cm between the antenna and the user or bystander.

2. Connect a second antenna to the SMA Cellular 2 antenna connector.

3. If used, connect a GNSS antenna to the SMA GNSS antenna connector.

   Mount the GNSS antenna where it has a good view of the sky (at least 90°).

   *Note: AirLink OS is configured by default for an active GNSS antenna. If you are using a passive antenna, after the router is installed, log in to AirLink OS, go to Services > Location > General and set the GNSS Antenna Bias to Off.*

4. For Wi-Fi-capable routers, connect the Wi-Fi antennas to the SMA Wi-Fi connectors.

*Note: If any antenna is located away from the router, keep the cables as short as possible to prevent the loss of antenna gain. Route the cables so that they are protected from damage and will not be snagged or pulled on. There should be no binding or sharp corners in the cable routing. Excess cabling should be bundled and tied off. Make sure the cables are secured so their weight will not loosen the connector from the router over time.*
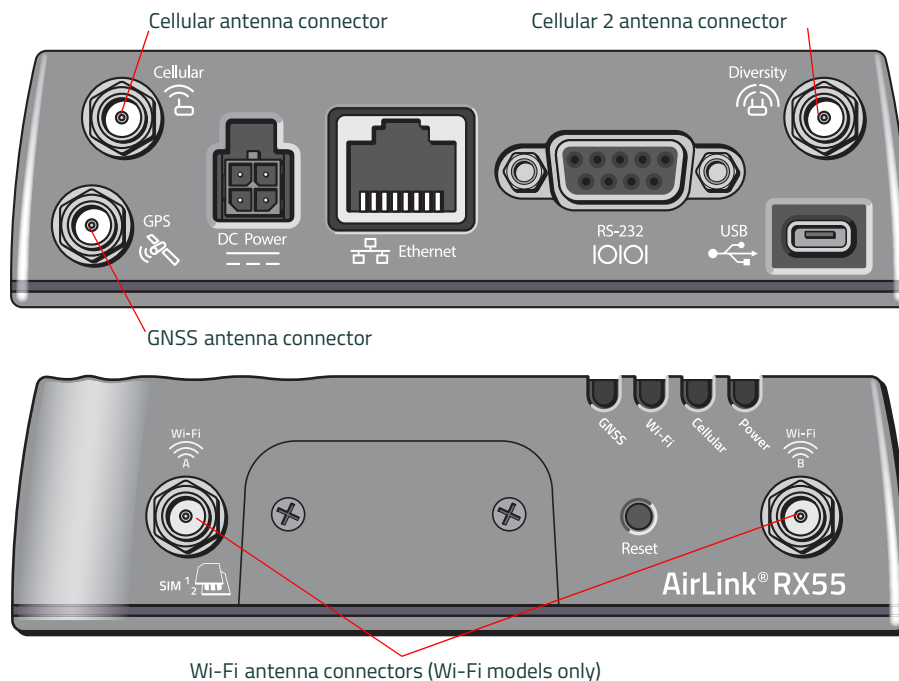


*Figure 2-4: Antenna Connectors*

## Recommended Antenna Separation

The recommended antenna separation is related to the band frequency / wavelength. To accommodate the shortest frequency/longest wavelength band supported by the RX55, Sierra Wireless recommends a minimum antenna separation of 214 mm for best results, and if necessary, a separation of 107 mm for acceptable results.

Table 2-1: Recommended Antenna Separation

| Service | Frequency (MHz) | Wavelength (λ) (mm) | Best Antenna Separation (mm) (1/2 λ) | Good Antenna Separation (mm) (1/4 λ) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LTE | 700 | 428 | 214 | 107 |
| LTE | 800 | 375 | 187 | 94 |
| LTE | 900 | 333 | 167 | 83 |
| LTE | 1800 | 167 | 83 | 42 |
| LTE | 2100 | 143 | 71 | 36 |
| LTE | 2600 | 115 | 58 | 29 |
| WCDMA | 850 | 353 | 176 | 88 |
| WCDMA | 900 | 333 | 167 | 83 |
| WCDMA | 1900 | 158 | 79 | 39 |
| WCDMA | 2100 | 143 | 71 | 36 |

# Step 4 — Connect the Data Cables

The RX55 router has the following ports for connecting data cables:
- USB Port (Micro-AB)
- Ethernet Port (RJ-45) — Use a Cat 5e or Cat 6 Ethernet cable
- Serial Port (9-pin RS-232)

# USB Port

**Warning:** *Do not use the USB port in a potentially explosive environment.*

The USB port complies with USB Version 2.0 for high speed operation and can be configured to operate in one of two modes:
- **Virtual Ethernet Port**: The RX55 behaves as if the PC were connected to an Ethernet port, allowing access to the Internet and the router's internal web server. This is the default setting.
- **Virtual Serial Port**: The RX55 behaves as if it was connected to a standard serial port.

For information about setting the USB mode and configuring a USB connection, see the AirLink OS documentation.

Sierra Wireless recommends:
- Using a USB 2.0 cable
- Connecting directly to your computer for best throughput.

# Ethernet Port

- IEEE 802.3 Ethernet specification for 1000 Mbps speed (Gigabit Ethernet) with fallback to 100 or 10 Mbps (Cat 5e or Cat 6 cable is required for Gigabit Ethernet)
- Auto-crossover support
- Auto-negotiation detects the speed of the connecting device for 1000base-T, 100base-T, or 10base-T

To optimize Ethernet throughput, ensure that you update:
- Windows, to 10.0.19042 or later
- Your PC's Ethernet driver

    Check your Windows Device Manager for the current driver settings. (For Dell laptops with an Intel Ethernet Connection I219-LM, update to 12.19.0.18 or later.)

# Serial Port

The RX55 9-pin serial port connects directly to most computers or other devices with a standard serial straight-through cable.

*Note: If you have a DCE device, you need to use a null modem (cross-over) cable.*

The same serial port can be configured as a dual 4-wire serial port, and connect to devices with a Y cable (Sierra Wireless part number 6001238). The Dual Port Mode setting is available in AirLink OS under Hardware Interfaces > Serial > Configuration > Dual-Mode Enable.

- Used for connecting serial devices and configuration
- Complies with the EIA RS-232D specification for DCE equipment
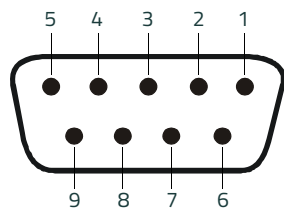- Output driver levels swing from -7 VDC to +7 VDC with normal loading

*Figure 2-5: DB-9 Female Serial Connector*

**Table 2-2: Serial Connector Pin-out (Single Port Mode)**

| Name | Pin | Description | Type |
|------|-----|-------------|------|
| DCD | 1 | Data Carrier Detect | OUT |
| RXD | 2 | Receive Data | OUT |
| TXD | 3 | Transmit Data | IN |
| DTR | 4 | Data Terminal Ready | IN |
| GND | 5 | Main GND. Connected internally to BOARD GND | GND |
| DSR | 6 | Data Set Ready | OUT |
| RTS | 7 | Ready To Send | IN |
| CTS | 8 | Clear To Send | OUT |
| RI | 9 | Not connected | — |

**Table 2-3: Serial Connector Pin-out (Dual Port Mode)**

| Name | Pin | Description | Type |
|------|-----|-------------|------|
| CTS_2 | 1 | Port 2 Clear To Send | OUT |
| RXD | 2 | Port 1 Receive Data | OUT |
| TXD | 3 | Port 1 Transmit Data | IN |
| TXD_2 | 4 | Port 2 Transmit Data | IN |
| GND | 5 | Main GND. Connected internally to BOARD GND | GND |
| RXD_2 | 6 | Port 2 Receive Data | OUT |
| RTS | 7 | Port 1 Ready To Send | IN |
| CTS | 8 | Port 1 Clear To Send | OUT |
| RTS_2 | 9 | Port 2 Ready To Send | IN |

# Step 5 — Connect the Power

The AirLink RX55 router comes with a 3 meter (10 ft.) DC power cable. You can also purchase an optional AC adapter.

*Note: Electrical installations are potentially dangerous and should be performed by personnel thoroughly trained in safe electrical wiring procedures.*

The RX55 router supports a voltage range between 7 V and 36 V, but since low voltage standby mode is enabled by default, you must supply greater than 9 volts at startup.

If you want to operate the router at a lower voltage, change the low voltage settings once the router is up and running. For more information, refer to the AirLink OS documentation.

## Cable Strain Relief

Sierra Wireless recommends using cable strain relief for installations in high-vibration environments.

Place the cable strain relief within 200 mm (8 in.) of the RX55 router to reduce the mass of cable supported by the power connector under vibration. Ideally, the strain relief mounting for the DC cable should be attached to the same object as the router, so both the router and cable vibrate together. The strain relief should be mounted such that it does not apply additional stress on the power connector, i.e. the cable should not be taut and should not pull the power connector at an angle.

## Fusing

For DC installations, Sierra Wireless recommends fusing the power input using a 4.0 A fast-acting fuse.

## DC Voltage Transients

The AirLink RX55 router has built-in protection against vehicle transients including engine cranking (down to 5.0 V) and load dump, so there is no need for external power conditioning circuits. For details, see Industry Certification for Vehicles on page 41.
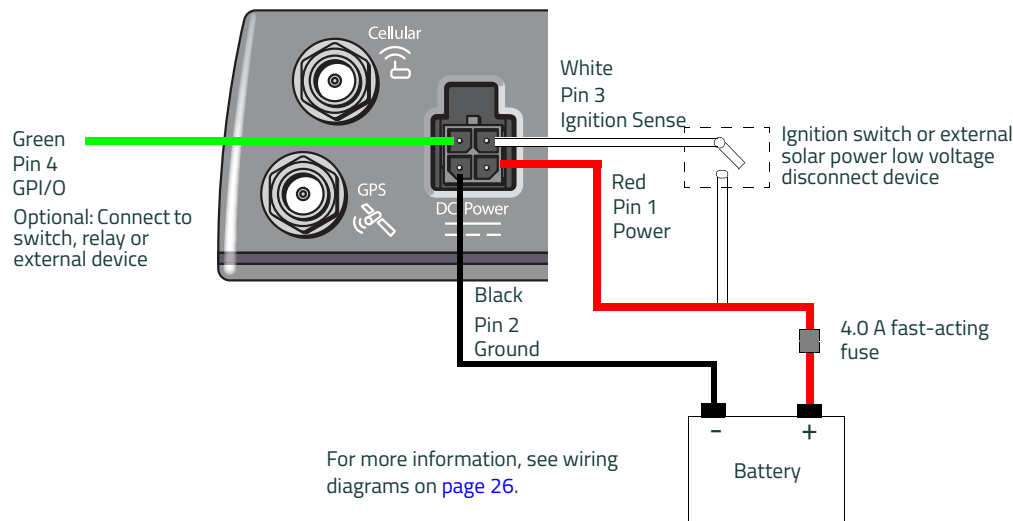
## Power Connector on the RX55 Router



*Figure 2-6: DC Power Cable Connections (Colors indicate DC cable wire colors.)*

**Table 2-4: Power Connector Pin and DC Cable Wires**

| Pin | Name | DC Cable Wire Color | Description | Type |
|-----|------|---------------------|-------------|------|
| 1 | Power | Red | Main power supply for device<br><br>*Note: When the router switches to Low Power mode based on a Low Voltage trigger, the voltage is monitored on the Red (Power) wire.* | PWR |
| 2 | Ground | Black | Main device ground | PWR |

**Table 2-4: Power Connector Pin and DC Cable Wires**

| Pin | Name | DC Cable Wire Color | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Ignition Sense | White | Sierra Wireless recommends using the Ignition Sense wire to turn the router off. It should not be turned off by disconnecting the power.<br><br>*Note: If you do not connect pin 3 to the ignition, you MUST connect it to the positive terminal of your power supply or battery. If you are using a Sierra Wireless AC adapter, the connection is inside the cable.*<br><br>For installations where the router is turned on/off, use the white wire in the DC cable connected to Pin 3 to:<br>• Turn the router on/off with the vehicle ignition<br><br>*Note: To turn the router on/off with the vehicle ignition, Sierra Wireless strongly recommends using an unswitched VCC on Pin 1 (Red, Power wire on DC cable) with Pin 3 (White, Ignition sense wire on DC cable) connected to the ignition.*<br><br>• Turn the router on/off with a low voltage disconnect device<br><br>*Note: For solar applications, if you want the router to turn off when the voltage drops below a defined level, connect Pin 3 to an external low voltage disconnect.* | I |
| 4 | GPIO | Green | User configurable digital input/output or analog voltage sensing input. Connect to switch, relay or external device. For more information, see I/O Configuration on page 28. | I/O |

# Wiring Diagrams

## Recommended Vehicle Installation

For vehicle installations, Sierra Wireless recommends connecting the white Ignition Sense wire to the vehicle's ignition switch, as shown in the following illustration.
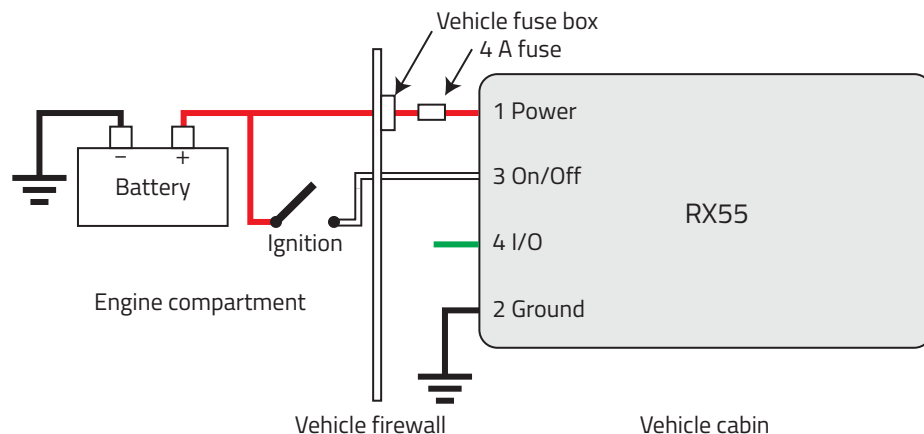


*Figure 2-7:  Recommended Vehicle Installation*

The recommended vehicle installation allows the router to operate with the vehicle. When the vehicle ignition is off, the router is off. If desired, you can configure a delay between the time the vehicle's ignition shuts off, and the time the router shuts down. A delayed shutdown is especially useful if you want to maintain a network connection while the vehicle's engine is shut off for short periods, such as in a delivery vehicle.

- Pin 1 (Power) — Use the red wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 1 to the power source. Include a 4.0 A fast-acting fuse in the input power line. Sierra Wireless recommends using a continuous (unswitched) DC power source.
- Pin 2 (Ground) — Use the black wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 2 to ground. See also Grounding the RX55 Router Chassis on page 18.
- Pin 3 (Ignition Sense) — Sierra Wireless recommends always using the Ignition Sense wire (Pin 3) to turn the router off. It should not be turned off by disconnecting the power.

## Alternate Vehicle Installation

The main difference between this installation and the standard vehicle installation is that you can configure a timer to turn the router on at set intervals for a configured length of time; for example 20 minutes once every 24 hours when the ignition is off. Also, instead of the router turning on and off, the router alternates between on and standby mode.
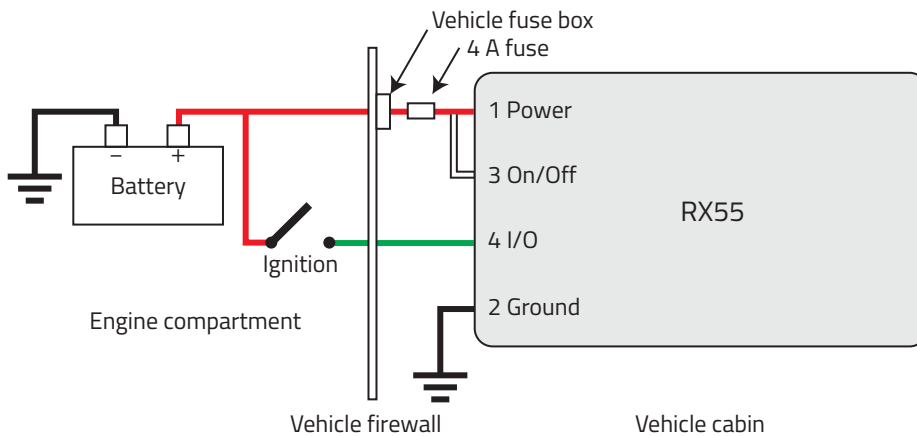
*Figure 2-8: Alternate Vehicle Installation*
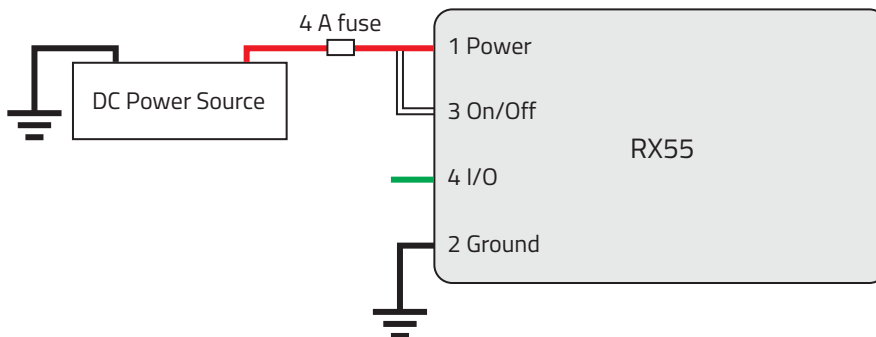
- Pin 1 (Power) — Use the red wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 1 to the power source. Include a 4.0 A fast-acting fuse in the input power line. Sierra Wireless recommends using a continuous (unswitched) DC power source.
- Pin 2 (Ground) — Use the black wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 2 to ground. See also Grounding the RX55 Router Chassis on page 18.
- Pin 3 (Ignition Sense) — Connected to power
- Pin 4 (I/O) — Connected to ignition

## Fixed Installation

For fixed installations, connect the wires as shown in the figure below. You can configure Low voltage disconnect to force the router into Standby mode when the voltage is low.

*Note: When the router switches to Low Power mode based on a Low Voltage trigger, the voltage is monitored on the Red, Power wire.*



*Figure 2-9: Fixed Installation without I/O*

- Pin 1 (Power) — Use the red wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 1 to the power source. Include a 4.0 A fast-acting fuse in the input power line. Sierra Wireless recommends using a continuous (unswitched) DC power source.
- Pin 2 (Ground) — Use the black wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 2 to ground. See also Grounding the RX55 Router Chassis on page 18.
- Pin 3 (Ignition Sense) — Connected to power

## Fixed Installation with I/O Input Triggered by Standby Mode

If you have a fixed installation where you want to use the I/O to monitor an external device such as a motion detector, remote solar panel, or a remote camera, refer to Figure 2-10. You can configure the I/O line to wake the router up for a configured length of time, and use Low voltage disconnect to put the router in Standby mode if the voltage falls below a configured value.
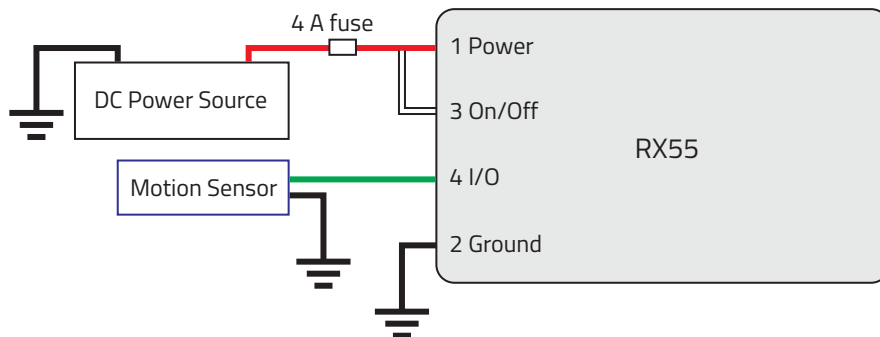


*Figure 2-10:  Fixed Installation with I/O*

- Pin 1 (Power) — Use the red wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 1 to the power source. Include a 4.0 A fast-acting fuse in the input power line. Sierra Wireless recommends using a continuous (unswitched) DC power source.
- Pin 2 (Ground) — Use the black wire in the DC cable to connect Pin 2 to ground. See also Grounding the RX55 Router Chassis on page 18.
- Pin 3 (Ignition Sense) — Connected to power
- Pin 4 (GPIO) — Use the green wire for I/O configurations. See I/O Configuration.

# I/O Configuration

You can use the Pin 4 (GPIO) green wire as:
- A pulse counter
  (See Table 2-5 on page 29 and Figure 2-11 on page 29.)
- A digital input
  (See Table 2-5 on page 29 and Figure 2-12 on page 30.)
- A high side pull-up/dry contact switch input
  (See Table 2-7 on page 31 and Figure 2-13 on page 31.)
- An analog input
  (See Table 2-8 on page 32 and Figure 2-14 on page 32.)
- A low side current sink
  (See Table 2-9 on page 33 and Figure 2-16 on page 33.)
- A digital output/open drain
  (See Table 2-10 on page 34 and Figure 2-17 on page 34.)

For more information, refer to the AirLink OS documentation (I/O documentation pending).

---

*Note:  You can configure the GPIO Pin 4 in AirLink OS or ALMS to trigger standby mode, to sink current, or to pull up the voltage. If you are using the I/O line to trigger standby mode, you cannot configure it to sink current or pull up the voltage. Likewise, if you are using the I/O line to either sink current or pull up the voltage, you cannot use it to trigger standby mode.*

---

*Note:  During bootup, the I/O settings remain in their default state: the internal pull-up resistor is disabled, and output current sink switch is open. After bootup, any custom I/O settings are applied. This may take approximately 30 seconds after the router is restarted or powered on.*

You can use Pin 4 in conjunction with Telemetry to configure the RX55 router to send a report when the state of the monitored router changes, for example when a switch is opened or closed. For more information, refer to the AirLink OS documentation (Configuring GNSS and Location Reports).

## Pulse Counter

You can use the green wire to connect Pin 4 to a pulse counter. The digital pulse counter is not available in Standby mode.
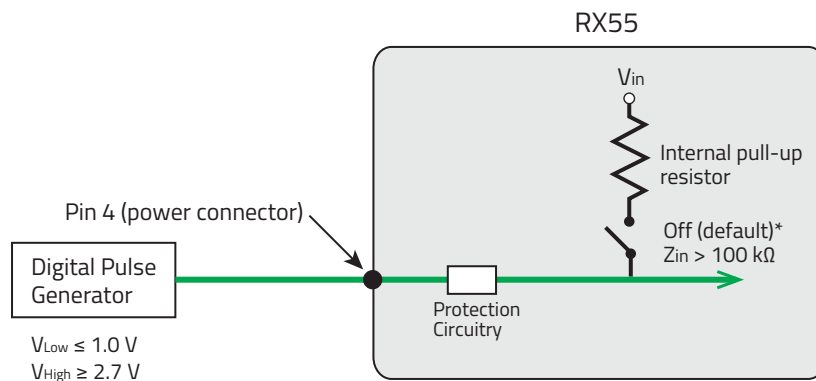


*Figure 2-11:  Digital Input / Pulse Counter*

*Note:  Values may vary, depending on signal noise.*

**Table 2-5:  Pulse Counter**

| Pull-up | State | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Off | Low | — | — | 1.0 | V |
| | High | 2.7 | — | $V_{in}$ | V |

## Digital Input

You can use the green wire to connect Pin 4 to a digital input to detect the state of a switch such as a vehicle ignition, or to monitor an external device such as a motion detector, a remote solar panel, or a remote camera. Digital input can also be used with the standby timer.
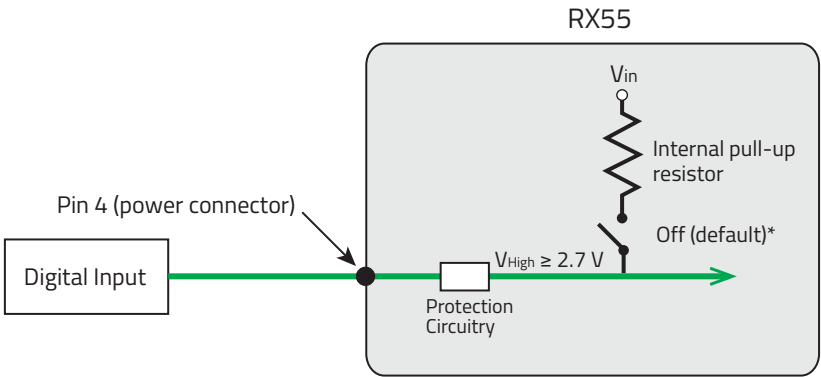


*Figure 2-12:  Digital Input*

**Table 2-6:  Digital Input**

| Pull-up | State | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Off | Low | — | — | 1.0 | V |
| | High | 2.7 | — | $V_{in}$ | V |

## High Side Pull-up / Dry Contact Switch Input

You can use the green wire to connect Pin 4 to a dry contact switch. The dry contact switch is not available in Standby mode.



*Depending on the load, this value can range from Vin to Vin - 2.5 V.

** Configurable on the AirLink OS I/O page
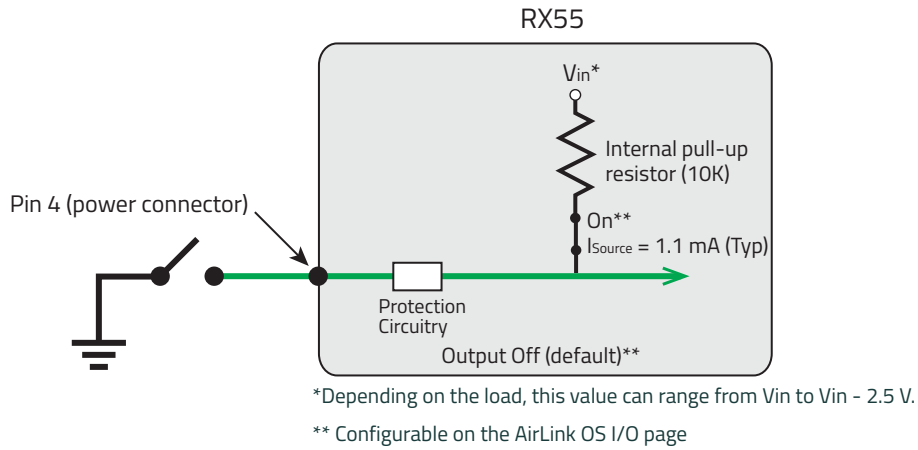
*Figure 2-13:  High Side Pull-up / Dry Contact Switch Input*

**Table 2-7:  High Side Pull-up / Dry Contact Switch Input**

| | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Source Current** | 0.6<br>$V_{in}$ = 7 V | 1.1<br>$V_{in}$ = 12 V | 3.5<br>$V_{in}$ = 36 V | mA | Maximum current the voltage output can provide (depends on $V_{in}$) |
| **$V_{out}$** | $V_{in}$ - 2.5 | — | $V_{in}$ | V | The voltage on Pin 4 when the high side pull-up is enabled (depends on $V_{in}$ and power consumption) |

# Analog Input

You can use the green wire to connect Pin 4 to an analog sensor. As an analog input (voltage sensing pin), the router monitors voltage changes in small increments. This allows you to monitor equipment that reports status as an analog voltage.

Pin 4 detects inputs of 0.5 – 36 V referenced to ground. When used with a sensor to transform values into voltages, the pin can monitor measurements such as temperatures, sensors, or input voltage.
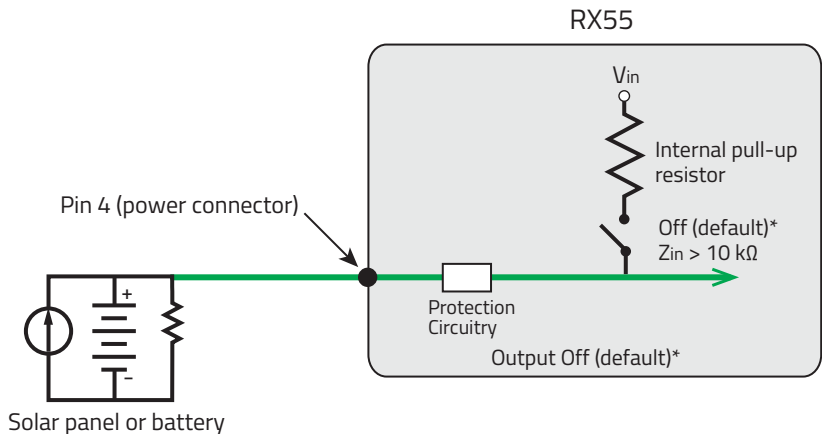


*Figure 2-14:  Analog Input*

**Table 2-8:  Analog Input**

| Pull-up | | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Off | Analog Input Range | 0.5 | — | 36 | V | — |
| | Analog Input Accuracy | -1.5% | 0.50% | 1.5% | — | — |

Data sampling is handled by a dedicated microprocessor. In order to filter noisy signals, twenty measurements are taken over a 250 ms interval and they are averaged to generate a sample. If the change since the last sample is significant, a notification is sent to the CPU for updating the current value and for use in AirLink OS reports.

Changes are considered significant if the change is 150 mV or more. If there has not been a significant change to the parameter being monitored, the CPU reads a sample every 2.5 minutes, which detects small changes.
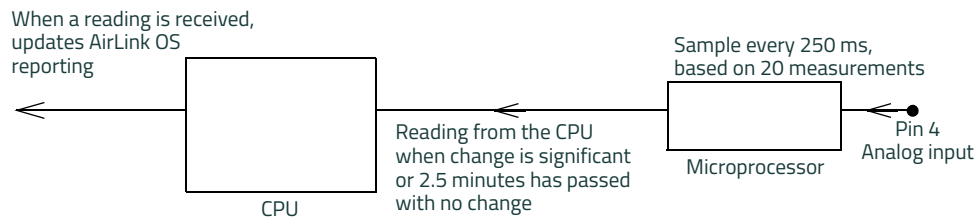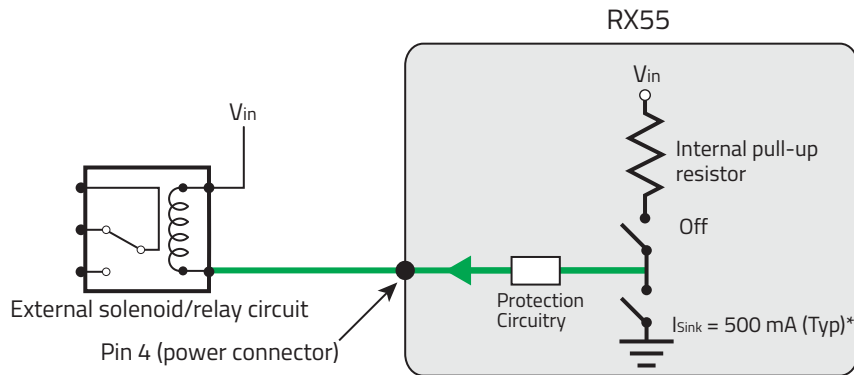


*Figure 2-15:  Analog Input Sampling and Reading*

*Note:  The same method is used to sample the input voltage and the internal board temperature for AirLink OS reports. The significant changes are 300 mV for the input voltage and 1 °C for the board temperature.*

# Low Side Current Sink Output

You can use Pin 4 as a low side current sink, for example, to drive a relay.



* See Table 2-9 on page 33 for more details.

*Figure 2-16: Low Side Current Sink*

### Table 2-9: Low Side Current Sink

| Pull-up | State | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Comments |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| Off | On | 250 | 500 | 1000 | mA | I_Typical = 25°C<br>I_Min = 70°C<br>I_Max = -40°C |
| Off | Off | — | 0 | — | mA | Vin = 12 |

*Note: The router protection circuitry has a high-impedance (~125 k$\Omega$) path to ground. If Pin 4 is connected to 12 V, there will be a small current flow (~100 µA) into Pin 4 during bootup. This flow is countered when the internal pull-up resistor (10 k$\Omega$) becomes active after bootup. Depending on your application, you may need to install an external pull-up resistor (10 k$\Omega$) in order to nullify the small input current flow for the first 30 seconds during bootup.*

## Digital Output / Open Drain

You can use Pin 4 as an open drain to drive an external digital input
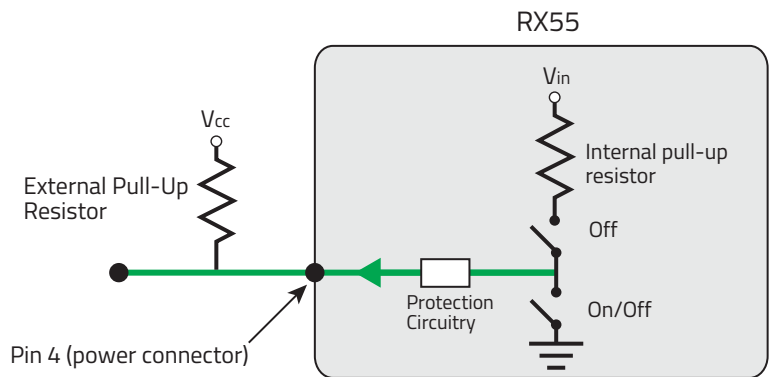


*Figure 2-17: Digital Output / Open Drain*

**Table 2-10: Digital Output / Open Drain**

| Pull-up | State | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Comments |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| Off | Off | Open Circuit | — | — | — | — |
| | Active Low | — | — | 0.5 | V | 5 mA, $\leq$ 5 V |

# Step 6 — Check the Router Operation

1. When power is supplied to the AirLink RX55 router, it powers up automatically, as indicated by the flashing LEDs. If it does not turn on, ensure that the:
   · Power connector is plugged in and supplying voltage between 7 – 36 V.

*Note: Although the RX55 router operates in the range 7 – 36 V, low voltage standby mode is enabled by default, so in order to avoid the router powering into standby mode, ensure that it is supplied with more than 9 V at startup. (If desired, you can change the low voltage standby settings once the router is operational.) If the Power LED is red, the router is in standby mode.*

   · Ignition Sense (pin 3) is connected to the battery or power source (see Step 5 — Connect the Power on page 23 for details)

# LED Behavior



*Figure 2-18: RX55 LEDs*

## LED Patterns

The RX55's LEDs display four device statuses (see Table 2-11) — GNSS, Wi-Fi, Cellular radio, and Power using a variety of pattern types and colors:

- Solid — Single color, always on
- Fast flashing — One color on for 0.2 s, then off or another color for 0.2 s
- Slow flashing — One color on for 0.25 s, then off or another color for 0.75 s
- Pulse — One color on for 0.5 s, then a 0.2 s pulse off or another color
- Chase — All LEDs on in sequence for 0.2 s each, from left to right, continuously

*Note: To reduce the router's power consumption, you can turn off the LEDs by going to System > LEDs > LED Powersaver Mode and clicking ENABLE.*

**Table 2-11: LED Behavior**

| GNSS | |
| --- | --- |
| **Solid Green** | |
| Satellite fix available | |
| **Solid Red** | |
| **Searching for a satellite fix** | |
| **Fast Flashing Red** | |
| (Forthcoming) GNSS antenna is open or shorted. | |
| *Note: Antenna may appear to be connected, but current draw is too high or too low.* | |
| **Slow Flashing Red** | |
| (Forthcoming) GNSS antenna is disconnected. | |
| *Note: Current draw is below predefined threshold.* | |
| **Off** | |
| GNSS is off / disabled | |

**Table 2-11: LED Behavior (Continued)**

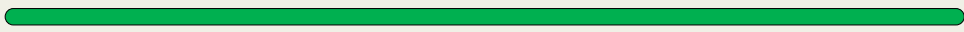| | Wi-Fi |
|---|---|
| **Solid Green (pulse off with activity)** | |
| Connected in Client mode (good signal) with traffic<br>or<br>Connected in Access Point mode with traffic (Client mode not configured)<br><br>*Note: If access point and client are configured and have traffic at same time, LED displays the client status (i.e. displaying a connected Depot is the priority).* | |
| **Slow Flashing Green** | |
| **Wi-Fi client enabled but not connected, and no AP is enabled.** | |
| **Solid Yellow (pulse off with activity)** | |
| Connected in client mode (fair signal) with traffic<br><br>*Note: If access point and client are configured and have traffic at same time, LED displays the client status (i.e. displaying a connected Depot is the priority).* | |
| **Solid Red (pulse off with activity)** | |
| Connected in client mode (poor signal) with traffic<br><br>*Note: If access point and client are configured and have traffic at same time, LED displays the client status (i.e. displaying a connected Depot is the priority).* | |
| **Off** | |
| No Wi-Fi enabled (no AP, no Wi-Fi client), or not available on this RX55 model. | |
| | **Cellular** |
| **Solid Green (pulse off with activity)** | |
| Connected to a 4G/3G network with a good connection (equivalent to 4−5 bars). Pulsing off for activity. | |
| **Slow Flashing Green** | |
| Connecting to a 4G/3G network | |
| **Yellow (pulse off with activity)** | |
| Connected to a 4G/3G network with a fair connection (equivalent to 2−3 bars). | |
| **Solid Red (pulse off with activity)** | |
| Connected to a network with a poor connection (equivalent to 1 bar). | |
| **Slow Flashing Red** | |
| No network connection | |
| **Slow Alternating Flashing Red/Yellow** | |
| Network Operator Switching is enabled, but the required radio module firmware is not currently available on the router. For more information, see Radio Module Firmware Management on the Sierra Wireless Source. | |

**Table 2-11: LED Behavior (Continued)**

| Off | ⬭ |
|---|---|
| Cellular radio disabled | |

| ⏻ Power | |
|---|---|
| **Solid Green** | 🟩 |
| Router operating normally with ignition on | |
| **Fast Flashing Green** | 🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜🟩⬜ |
| Router is rebooting after Reset button pressed for <5 seconds (or reset from AirLink OS) | |
| **Solid Yellow** | 🟨 |
| ▪ Router is booting<br>or<br>▪ Router is thermally throttled — one or more of CPU, cellular radio, and Wi-Fi radio has exceeded threshold. When operating temperature returns to normal, LED returns to solid green. | |
| **Fast Flashing Yellow** | 🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜🟨⬜ |
| Router is rebooting and being reset to factory defaults, after Reset button is pressed for 20–40 seconds | |
| **Solid Red** | 🟥 |
| Power is present, but router is not running (e.g. ignition is off, router is in standby mode, etc.)<br><br>*Note: If the router is in standby mode, the Power LED will be solid red only if the AirLink OS Standby LED setting is enabled (System > MCU > Power Management), otherwise the LED will be Off. (By default, the setting is enabled.)* | |
| **Fast Flashing Red** | 🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜🟥⬜ |
| Router is rebooting and being reset to the default template, after Reset button pressed for 5–20 seconds. | |
| **Slow Flashing Red** | 🟥⬜⬜🟥⬜⬜🟥⬜⬜🟥⬜⬜🟥⬜🟥 |
| Router is not operating because operating temperature range is exceeded (i.e. thermal shutdown). | |
| **Fast Alternating Flashing Yellow / Red** | 🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥🟨🟥 |
| Reset button held > 40 seconds, canceling the reset action and rebooting normally when released. (i.e. if pressing reset >5 seconds and decide that Router should do a regular reboot (not a reset to default template or factory defaults, continue pressing Reset until LED alternates Yellow and Red flashes.) | |
| **Off** | ⬭ |
| ▪ No power<br>or<br>▪ Router is in standby mode and the AirLink OS Standby LED setting is disabled (System > MCU > Power Management). | |

| All LEDs | |
|---|---|

| | GNSS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Yellow LED chase** | Wi-Fi | | | | | |
| | Cellular | | | | | |
| | Power | | | | | |

Router firmware update in progress

---

**Important:** *Do not turn off the power while the update is in progress.*

**Table 2-11:  LED Behavior (Continued)**

| Green LED chase | GNSS Wi-Fi Cellular Power  |
| --- | --- |
| Radio module firmware update in progress | |
| **Important:** *Do not turn off the power while the update is in progress.* | |

## Ethernet LEDs

The Ethernet connector has two LEDs that indicate speed and activity. When looking into the connector:

- Activity — The right LED is solid amber when a link is present and flashing amber when there is activity.
- Connection Speed — The left LED indicates the Ethernet connection speed:
  - Solid Green — 1000 Mbps
  - Solid Amber — 100 Mbps
  - Off — 10 Mbps

# Step 7 — Startup and Software Configuration

You can configure the AirLink OS software on the RX55 router using:
- Web-based UI
- AirLink Management Service (cloud-based application)

## Configuring with AirLink OS

You can configure the RX55 using:
- AirLink OS (the RX55's web interface)
- AirLink Management Service (cloud-based application)

## Configure locally with AirLink OS

To access the AirLink OS:

1. Connect to the RX55 through a LAN connection (e.g. a configured Ethernet port or Wi-Fi connection).

2. Open a browser window and enter https://airlink./ or 192.168.1.1, and bypass any certificate notifications in your browser.

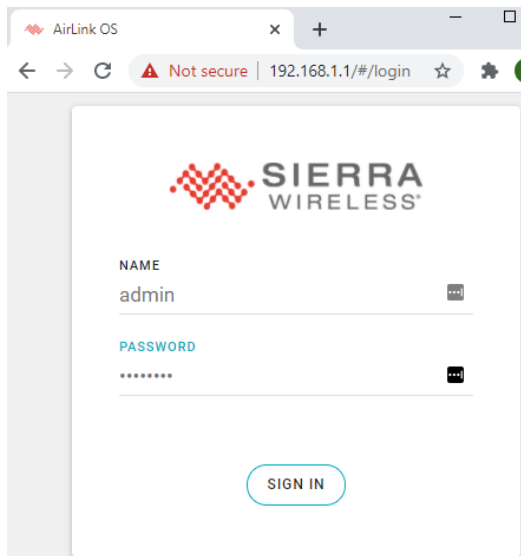   *Note:  It takes the RX55 from 1 to 2 minutes to respond after power up.*



*Figure 2-19:  AirLink OS login window*

3. Enter the default administrator User name and Password and click SIGN IN.
   - User Name: *admin*
   - Password: *(printed on the* RX55 *label)*

   *Note:  For system security, ensure that you change the default password as soon as possible.*

4. Configure the RX55 as required.

# Configure and Monitor Remotely with AirLink Management Service

AirLink Management Service (ALMS) allows remote management of all your routers from one user interface.

Some of its features include:
- Centralized, remote monitoring for all your AirLink routers
- Continuous status monitoring of important health data such as signal strength
- Location monitoring, including world map views
- Configure individual routers or use templates to perform batch configurations of your AirLink routers
- Single-click over-the-air firmware updates to all your routers
- Compatible with all carriers or mobile network operators

*Note: To create an ALMS account, visit www.sierrawireless.com/products-and-solutions/routers-gateways/alms/register.*

To configure the RX55:

1. Open a browser window, connect to AirVantage (e.g. na.airvantage.net, eu.airvantage.net), and log in to ALMS. Your ALMS account Dashboard is displayed.

2. Select Monitor > Systems to display your registered devices.

3. Find your RX55 router in the list, then click the router name to display the system details.

4. Click the Configuration button to display the configuration interface.

5. Make and save any required configuration changes. These changes will be applied to the RX55 router the next time it connects to ALMS.

For help with ALMS, view the user guide at source.sierrawireless.com/airvantage/almsc/ .

# Reboot the RX55 Router

To reboot the RX55 router, use one of the following methods:
- On the router, press the Reset button for 1 – 5 seconds. (Release the button when the Power LED flashes green.)
- In AirLink OS, click the REBOOT NOW button under System > Admin > Reboot.

# Reset the RX55 Router to Factory Default Settings

To reset the router to the factory default settings:
- On the router, press the Reset button for more than 5 seconds. (Release the button when the Power LED flashes red.)
  Once the LEDs resume their normal operating behavior, the reset is complete.
- In AirLink OS, go to System > Admin > Reset Settings and click the RESET SETTINGS button.

**Tip:** *In AirLink OS, you can configure the RX55 router to revert to a custom settings template when the router is reset to the factory default settings. See the RESET CONFIGURATION TYPE list in AirLink OS (*System > Admin > Reset Settings*).*

# 3: Specifications at a Glance

This chapter provides the specifications for the RX55 router.

## Certification and Interoperability

| | |
|---|---|
| **Emissions / Immunity** | ▪ FCC<br>▪ ISED Canada<br>▪ CE (Including EMC Test case for vehicle installation EN301489)<br>▪ ACMA RCM |
| **Safety** | ▪ CB Scheme<br>▪ UL 62368-1 |
| **Industry Certification for Vehicles** | ▪ E-Mark (UN ECE Regulation 10.04), ISO7637-2<br>▪ SAE J1455 (Shock & Vibration) |
| **Environmental Compliance** | ▪ RoHS 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2)<br>▪ WEEE<br>▪ REACH<br>▪ Halogen-free PCB |
| **GSM/UMTS Certifications** | ▪ PTCRB<br>▪ GCF-CC<br>▪ RED<br>▪ UKCA |
| **Hazardous Environments** | ▪ Class 1 Div 2 – Ambient temperatures of -30°C to +60°C<br>▪ IECEx & ATEX |

## Environmental Testing

| Test Method | Category | Description |
|---|---|---|
| MIL-STD-810G, Test method 514.6 IEC 60068-2-64 | Vibration | Frequency range: 10 Hz–150 Hz<br>Spectrum level: 2.24G on all axes for 8 hours/axis<br>Operating mode: powered on |
| MIL-STD-810G, Test method 516.6 | Mechanical Shock | Half-sine 40G, 15–23 ms,<br>(+/-X, +/-Y, +/-Z directions, 10 times per axis)<br>Operating mode: powered on |
| MIL-STD-810G, Test methods 501.5, 502.5 | Temperature | Rugged category: -30 °C to 70 °C<br>2-hour soak each temp high/low 3 cycles<br>ramp <= 3 °C/minute<br>Operating mode: powered on |

| Test Method | Category | Description |
|---|---|---|
| MIL-STD-810G, Test methods 501.5, 502.5 | Temperature | Rugged category: -40 °C to 85 °C<br>2-hour soak each temp high/low 50 cycles<br>ramp <= 3 °C/minute<br>Operating mode: unpowered |
| MIL-STD-810G, Test method 507.5 | Humidity | 10 × 48-hour cycles:<br>• 4-hour ramp to 60 °C (95% humidity), hold 8 hours<br>• 4-hour ramp down to 30 °C (85% to 95% relative humidity), hold 21 hours<br>• 1-hour ramp down to 20 °C, hold 4 hours<br>• 1-hour ramp up to 30 °C, hold 5 hours<br>Operating mode: powered on |
| IEC 60529 | Water Resistance | Subject to spraying water. Water sprayed at an angle up to 60° on either side of the vertical for 10 minutes.<br>Operating mode: unpowered |
| IEC 61000-4-2 | Electrostatic Discharge | +/-8 kV (Contact), +/-15 kV (Air)<br>+/-15 kV (Air at antenna connector)<br>Operating mode: powered on |
| IEC 60068-2-32 | Free Fall Test | 1 m drop height<br>6 drops onto concrete, 2 per axis: X, Y, Z<br>Operating mode: unpowered |
| IEC 60068-2-70 Part 2, Test Xb | Marking | The markings are rubbed with water for 10 cycles, then with lubricating oil for 10 cycles.<br>Operating mode: unpowered |
| ISTA 2A 2001, test categories 1, 4, 5, & 6 | Package | In shipping packaging.<br>Cargo vibration and drop test. |
| IP rating | IP64 | |

# Reliability Specifications

The RX55 router has an MTBF (Ground Benign, 25°C) as follows:
- RX55 North America: 878875 hours (100.2 years)
- RX55 EMEA-APAC: 933291 hours (106.4 years)

MTBF calculations are performed per:
- Telcordia "Reliability Prediction Procedure for Electronic Equipment" document number SR-332, Method I, Issue 3

# Included Radio Module Firmware

For carrier certification, please see the Tech Spec at sierrawireless.com.

RX55 NA:
- AT&T
- Verizon
- T-Mobile
- Generic

RX55 EMEA/APAC:
- Telstra (planned)
- Generic

# Host Interfaces

| | |
|---|---|
| **Antenna connectors** | - Base model:<br>   · Cellular (LTE) SMA × 2<br>   · Active GNSS<br>- Wi-Fi model:<br>   · Cellular (LTE) SMA<br>   · Active GNSS<br>   · Wi-Fi × 2 |
| **USB** | *Note: Do not use the USB port in a potentially explosive environment.*<br><br>- USB 2.0 Micro-AB connector complies with USB Version 2.0 for high speed operation<br>- Can be configured to operate in one of two modes:<br>   · Virtual Ethernet Port: The RX55 behaves as if the PC were connected to an Ethernet port, allowing access to the Internet and the RX55's internal web server. This is the default setting.<br>   · Virtual Serial Port: The RX55 behaves as if it was connected to a standard serial port.<br>   By default, the USB port is configured as a virtual Ethernet port.<br>- A Windows driver must be installed on the PC in order to support USB use. The drivers are available for download on Sierra Wireless' support web site:<br>source.sierrawireless.com/resources/airlink/software_downloads/airlink_usb_driver/<br>- The AirLink OS documentation contains the details of USB mode configuration and driver installation.<br>- Sierra Wireless recommends you:<br>   · Use a USB 2.0 cable<br>   · Connect directly to your computer for best throughput. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ethernet** | ▪ 10/100/1000Base-T RJ-45 Ethernet |
| | ▪ IEEE 802.3 Ethernet specification for 1000 Mbps speed (Gigabit Ethernet) with fallback to 100 or 10 Mbps (Cat 5e or Cat 6 cable is required for Gigabit Ethernet) |
| | ▪ Auto-crossover support |
| | ▪ Auto-negotiation detects the speed of the connecting device |
| **Serial Port** | ▪ 9-pin RS232 serial port connects directly to most computers or other devices with a standard serial straight-through cable |
| | *Note: If you have a DCE device, you need to use a null modem (cross-over) cable.* |
| | ▪ Operational as single 8-wire serial port or 2 × 4-wire serial port (requires a DB9 Y cable) |
| | · For pin-out information, see Serial Port on page 21 |
| | ▪ Used for connecting serial devices and configuration |
| | ▪ Complies with the EIA RS232D specification for DCE equipment |
| | ▪ Output driver levels swing from -7 VDC to +7 VDC with normal loading |

# SIM Card Interface

▪ The RX55 has two 6-pin SIM sockets for a mini-SIM (2FF) SIM cards, operated at 1.8 V/3.3 V.

▪ This interface is compliant with the applicable 3GPP standards for USIM.

# Operating Voltage

By default, the router is configured to enter Standby mode at 9 V. If you want to operate the router at less than 9 volts, power it on using at least 9 V, log in to AirLink OS, go to System > MCU > Voltage Threshold and adjust the Standby mode settings.

The maximum ripple voltage to guarantee analog input accuracy must be 100 mVpp.

## Power Specifications

Table C-1: Power Supply Specifications

| Pin | Name | Specification | Parameter | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----|------|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1 | VCC | Voltage range | VCC | 7 V | 36 V |

Table C-2: Ignition Sense Specifications

| Pin | Name | Input Impedance (Typ) | Specification | Parameter | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----|------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 3 | IS (Input only) | 80 kΩ (minimum) | Input low state voltage (maximum) | $V_{IL}$ | — | 1.0 V |
| | | | Input high state voltage (minimum guaranteed) | $V_{IH}$ | 3.3 V | $V_{in}$ |

*Note: If you do not connect this pin to the ignition, you **MUST** connect it to the positive terminal of your power supply or battery. The device looks for a qualified voltage on this pin as part of the power up sequence. If it doesn't see it, the device will not turn on. If you are using a Sierra Wireless AC power adapter, the connection is inside the cable.*

# GNSS Specifications

.

Table 3-3: GNSS Specifications[a]

| Parameter/feature | Description |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Satellite channels | Maximum 30 channels (16 GPS, 14 GLONASS), simultaneous tracking |
| Protocols | NMEA 0183 V3.0 |
| Acquisition time[b] | Hot start: 1 s<br>Warm start: 29 s<br>Cold start: 32 s |
| Accuracy | Horizontal: < 5 m (50%); < 9 m (95%) |

Table 3-3:  GNSS Specifications[a] (Continued)

| Parameter/feature | Description |
|---|---|
| Sensitivity | Tracking[c]: -160 dBm<br>Acquisition[d] (Assisted): -158 dBm<br>Acquisition (Standalone): -145 dBm |
| Operational limits | Altitude <18288 m (60,000 ft), or Velocity <1852 km/h (1000 knots)<br>(Either limit may be exceeded, but not both.) |

a. Preliminary values, pending validation
b. Acquisition times measured with signal strength = -135 dBm
c. Tracking sensitivity is the lowest GNSS signal level for which the device can still detect an in-view satellite 50% of the time when in sequential tracking mode.
d. Acquisition sensitivity is the lowest GNSS signal level for which the device can still detect an in-view satellite 50% of the time.

Table 3-4:  GNSS DC Bias Voltage

| Signal | Description | Current/Voltage | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Minimum | Typical | Maximum |
| GNSS Signal | Active bias on GNSS port | 50 mA | 75 mA | 100 mA |
| | Maximum voltage output at 75 mA | — | — | 3.3 V |

# GNSS Bands supported

Table 3-5:  GNSS Bands Supported

| Band | Frequency |
|---|---|
| GPS | 1575.42 MHz |
| GLONASS | 1602 MHz |
| BeiDou | 1561.098 MHz |
| Galileo | 1575.42 MHz |
| QZSS | 1575.42 MHz |

# Protocols

- Network: TCP/IP, UDP/IP, DNS
- Routing: NAT, Host Port Routing, DHCP
- Applications: SMS, NTP
- Serial: TCP/UDP PAD mode
- GNSS: NMEA 0183 V3.0, TAIP

# Wi-Fi Performance

| Technology | Frequency | MIMO | 20 MHz[a] | 40 MHz[a] | 80 MHz[a] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 802.11n | 2.4 GHz | 1 × 1 | 72 Mbps | | |
| | 5 GHz | 1 × 1 | 100 Mbps | 150 Mbps | |
| 802.11ac | 5 GHz | 1 × 1 | 87 Mbps | 200 Mbps | 433 Mbps |

a. Theoretical maximum performance. Actual data rates vary.

# Wi-Fi Channels Supported

**Important:** Note that AirLink OS enables increased Wi-Fi channel support via router geolocation, which identifies the country in which the router is currently located. Geolocation fixes are obtained via a cellular network connection or a GNSS position fix. If a geolocation fix indicates the router is operating in a supported country, the 5 GHz channels for that country can be used by the router. (5 GHz Wi-Fi is only supported when the router is geolocated.) If a geolocation fix is not obtained (i.e., a fix cannot be obtained from either a cellular connection or a GNSS position fix), Wi-Fi channel support is limited to the most restrictive region (USA—FCC 2.4 GHz channels).

| | Channel | Frequency (GHz) | 20 MHz | 40 MHz | 80 MHz |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.4 GHz | 1 | 2.412 | ✔ | | |
| | 2 | 2.417 | ✔ | | |
| | 3 | 2.422 | ✔ | | |
| | 4 | 2.427 | ✔ | | |
| | 5 | 2.432 | ✔ | | |
| | 6 | 2.437 | ✔ | | |
| | 7 | 2.442 | ✔ | | |
| | 8 | 2.447 | ✔ | | |
| | 9 | 2.452 | ✔ | | |
| | 10 | 2.457 | ✔ | | |
| | 11 | 2.462 | ✔ | | |

| | Channel | Frequency (GHz) | 20 MHz | 40 MHz | 80 MHz |
|---|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 36 | 5.180 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 40 | 5.200 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 44 | 5.220 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 48 | 5.240 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 5 GHz | 149 | 5.745 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 153 | 5.765 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 157 | 5.785 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 161 | 5.805 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 165 | 5.825 | ✓ | | |

# Wi-Fi Antenna Gain

The AirLink RX55 is compliant with the RF exposure requirements at 20 cm separation distance specified in EN 62311:2008 and 1999/519/EC for mobile exposure conditions, provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed the limits given in the table below.

Table 3-6:  Maximum Wi-Fi Antenna Gain

| Frequency Band | Maximum Antenna Gain |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 2.4 GHz | 3.25 dBi |
| 5 GHz | 5 dBi |

# Wi-Fi Output Power

16 dBm

# Radio Frequency Bands

Use the following table as a guide to the radio frequencies and transmit power supported by the RX55 radio modules.

To determine which radio module your router has, refer to the label on the bottom of the router

**Table 3-7: EM7411 LTE-A Frequency Bands**

| Band | Frequency (Tx) | Frequency (Rx) |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| B2 | 1850–1910 MHz | 1930–1990 MHz |
| B4 | 1710–1755 MHz | 2110–2155 MHz |
| B5 | 824–849 MHz | 869–894 MHz |
| B7 | 2500–2570 MHz | 2620–2690 MHz |
| B12 | 699–716 MHz | 729–746 MHz |
| B13 | 777–787 MHz | 746–756 MHz |
| B14 | 788–798 MHz | 758–768 MHz |
| B25 | 1850–1915 MHz | 1930–1995 MHz |
| B26 | 814–849 MHz | 859–894 MHz |
| B41 | 2496–2690 MHz (TDD) ||
| B42 | 3400–3600 MHz (TDD) ||
| B43 | 3600–3800 MHz (TDD) ||
| B48 | 3550–3700 MHz (TDD) ||
| B66 | 1710–1780 MHz | 2110–2200 MHz |
| B71 | 663–698 MHz | 617–652 MHz |

**Table 3-8: EM7411 WCDMA Frequency Bands Support**

| Band | Frequency (Tx) | Frequency (Rx) |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| Band 2 | 1850–1910 MHz | 1930–1990 MHz |
| Band 4 | 1710–1755 MHz | 2110–2155 MHz |
| Band 5 | 824–849 MHz | 869–894 MHz |

*Note: Values in the following table are preliminary, pending transceiver matching/testing.*

**Table 3-9: EM7411 Conducted Tx (Transmit) Power Tolerances**

| Bands | Conducted Tx power | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| **LTE** | | |
| LTE bands 2, 4, 25, 26, 66 | 22.5 dBm ± 1 dB | |
| LTE band 5 | Single cell: 22.5 dBm ± 1 dB<br>UL CA: 23.3 dBm ± 1 dB | 0.8 dB offset for UL CA hardcoded by chipset manufacturer |
| LTE bands 7, 41, 42, 43, 48 | Single cell: 22 dBm ± 1 dB<br>UL CA: 22.8 dBm ± 1 dB | |
| LTE bands 12, 13, 14, 71 | 23 dBm ± 1 dB | |
| **UMTS** | | |
| Band 2 (UMTS 1900 12.2 kbps) | 23 dBm ± 1 dB | Connectorized (Class 3) |
| Band 4 (AWS 1700/2100 12.2 kbps) | 23 dBm ± 1 dB | |
| Band 5 (UMTS 850 12.2 kbps) | 23 dBm ± 1 dB | |

*Note: Values in the following table are preliminary, pending transceiver matching/testing.*

**Table 3-10: EM7421 LTE-A Frequency Bands**

| Band | Frequency (Tx) | Frequency (Rx) |
|---|---|---|
| B1 | 1920–1980 MHz | 2110–2170 MHz |
| B3 | 1710–1785 MHz | 1805–1880 MHz |
| B7 | 2500–2570 MHz | 2620–2690 MHz |
| B8 | 880–915 MHz | 925–960 MHz |
| B20 | 832–862 MHz | 791–821 MHz |
| B28 | 703–748 MHz | 758–803 MHz |
| B32 | n/a | 1452–1496 MHz |
| B38 | 2570–2620 MHz (TDD) | |
| B40 | 2300–2400 MHz (TDD) | |
| B41 | 2496–2690 MHz (TDD) | |
| B42 | 3400–3600 MHz (TDD) | |
| B43 | 3600–3800 MHz (TDD) | |

Table 3-11: EM7421 WCDMA Frequency Bands Support

| Band | Frequency (Tx) | Frequency (Rx) |
|---|---|---|
| Band 1 | 1920–1980 MHz | 2110–2170 MHz |
| Band 5 | 824–849 MHz | 869–894 MHz |
| Band 8 | 880–915 MHz | 925–960 MHz |

Table 3-12: EM7421 Conducted Tx (Transmit) Power Tolerances

| Bands | Conducted Tx power | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| **LTE** | | |
| LTE bands 1, 3 | 22.5 dBm $\pm$ 1 dB | |
| LTE bands 7, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43 | 22 dBm $\pm$ 1 dB | |
| LTE bands 8, 20, 28 | 23 dBm $\pm$ 1 dB | |
| **UMTS** | | |
| Band 1 (IMT 2100 12.2 kbps) | 23 dBm $\pm$ 1 dB | Connectorized (Class 3) |
| Band 5 (UMTS 850 12.2 kbps) | 22 dBm $\pm$ 1 dB | |
| Band 8 (UMTS 900 12.2 kbps) | 23 dBm $\pm$ 1 dB | |

# Carrier Aggregation Combinations

LTE-Advanced uses carrier aggregation to increase bandwidth. The following tables show the carrier aggregation combinations.

Table 3-13: EM7411 Carrier Aggregation Downlink Combinations

| 1 Band / 2CC | 2 Bands / 2CC |
|---|---|
| CA_2A-2A | CA_2A-5A |
| CA_2C | CA_2A-7A |
| | CA_2A-12A |
| | CA_2A-13A |
| | CA_2A-14A |
| | CA_2A-71A |

**Table 3-13: EM7411 Carrier Aggregation Downlink Combinations (Continued)**

| 1 Band / 2CC | 2 Bands / 2CC |
|---|---|
| CA_4A-4A | CA_4A-5A |
| | CA_4A-7A |
| | CA_4A-12A |
| | CA_4A-13A |
| | CA_4A-71A |
| CA_5B | CA_5A-66A |
| CA_7A-7A | CA_7A-12A |
| CA_7B | |
| CA_7C | |
| CA_12B | CA_12A-66A |
| | CA_13A-66A |
| | CA_14A-66A |
| CA_25A-25A | CA_25A-26A |
| | CA_26A-41A |
| CA_41A-41A | |
| CA_41C | |
| CA_42A-42A | |
| CA_42C | |
| CA_43C | |
| CA_48A-48A | |
| CA_48C | |
| CA_66A-66A | CA_66A-71A |
| CA_66B | |
| CA_66C | |

**Table 3-14: EM7421 Carrier Aggregation Downlink Combinations**

| 1 Band / 2CC | 2 Bands / 2CC |
|---|---|
| | CA_1A-8A |
| CA_1C | CA_1A-20A |
| | CA_1A-28A |

Table 3-14: EM7421 Carrier Aggregation Downlink Combinations (Continued)

| 1 Band / 2CC | 2 Bands / 2CC |
|---|---|
| CA_3A-3A | CA_3A-7A |
| CA_3C | CA_3A-8A |
| | CA_3A-20A |
| | CA_3A-28A |
| CA_7A-7A | CA_7A-8A |
| CA_7B | CA_7A-20A |
| CA_7C | CA_7A-28A |
| | CA_20A-32A |
| CA_38C | |
| CA_40A-40A | |
| CA_40C | |
| CA_41A-41A | |
| CA_41C | |
| CA_42A-42A | |
| CA_42C | |
| CA_43C | |

# Mechanical Specifications

- Housing — The RX55 router is made of ruggedized powder-coated aluminum.
- RoHS — The RX55 router complies with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS). This directive restricts the use of six hazardous materials in the manufacture of various types of electronic and electrical equipment.
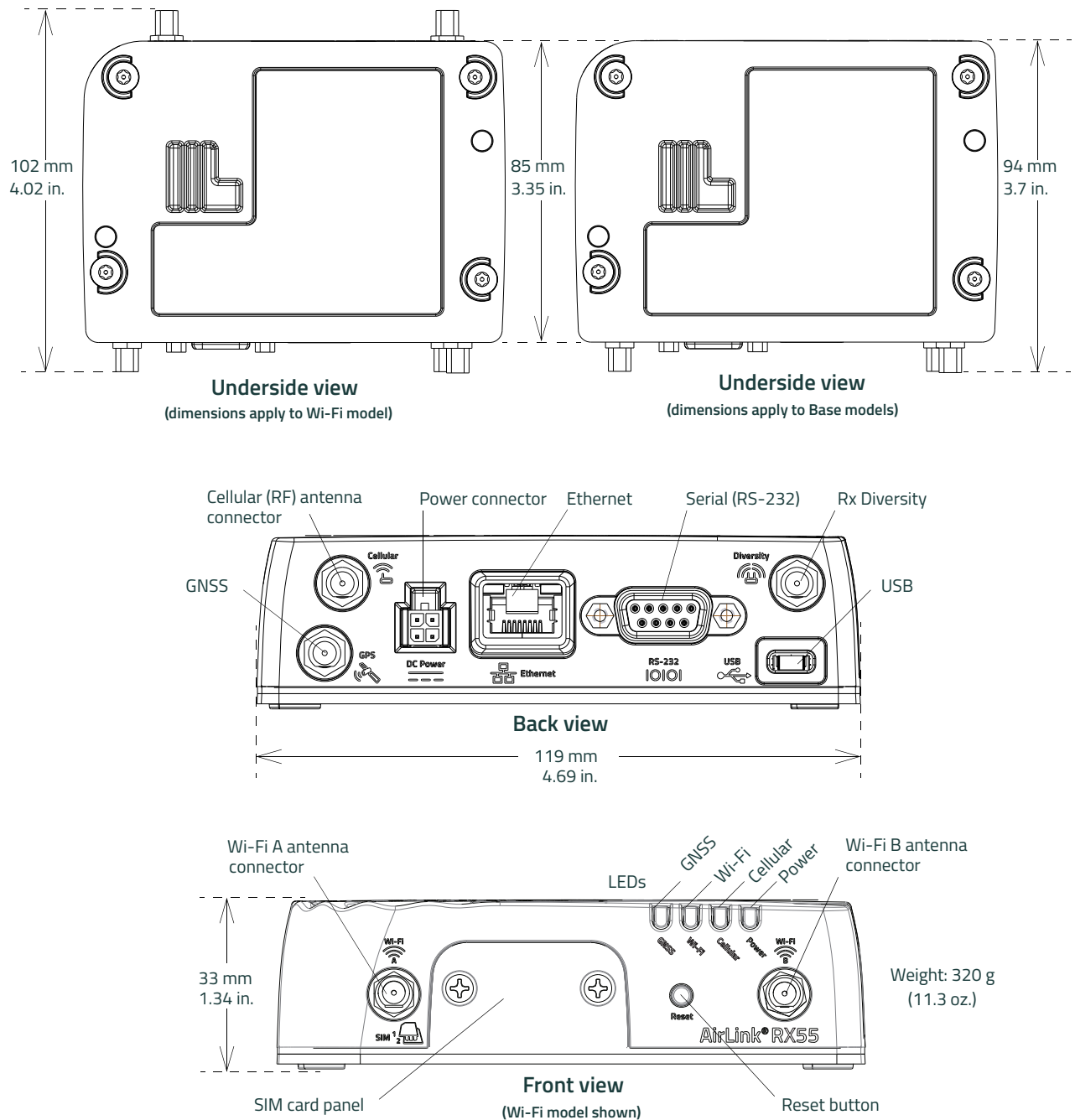


Figure 3-1: RX55 Router Mechanical Specifications

## Screw Torque Settings

- DIN rail mount screws: 1.1 N-m (10 in-lb)
- Antennas: Finger tight (5 – 7 in-lb) is sufficient. The max torque should not go beyond 1.1 N-m (10 in-lb).

# 4: Regulatory Information

## Important Information for North American Users

*Note:  This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.*

**Warning:**  *Changes or modifications to this device not expressly approved by Sierra Wireless could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.*

## RF Exposure

In accordance with FCC/IC requirements of human exposure to radio frequency fields, the radiating element shall be installed such that a minimum separation distance of 20 cm should be maintained from the antenna and the user's body.

**Warning:**  *This product is only to be installed by qualified personnel.*

To comply with FCC/IC regulations limiting both maximum RF output power and human exposure to RF radiation, the maximum antenna gain must not exceed the specifications listed below for the device used.

Antennas listed at www.sierrawireless.com/router-solutions/antennas/ have been designed for use with the RX55 platform. Antennas of the same types within the defined gain limits may be used with the RX55.

This device can operate in collocation with cellular radios not exceeding the specifications in the following table.

Table 4-1: Antenna Gain Specifications

| Device | Operating Mode | Tx Freq Range (MHz) | | Max Conducted Power (dBm) | Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi) | |
|--------|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | Standalone | Collocated |
| EM7411 | WCDMA Band 2 | 1850 | 1910 | 24 | 6 | 6 |
| | WCDMA Band 4 | 1710 | 1755 | 24 | 6 | 6 |
| | WCDMA Band 5 | 824 | 849 | 24.3 | 6 | 4 |
| | LTE B2 | 1850 | 1910 | 24 | 6 | 6 |
| | LTE B4 | 1710 | 1755 | 24 | 6 | 6 |
| | LTE B5 | 824 | 849 | 24.3 | 6 | 4 |
| | LTE B7 | 2500 | 2570 | 23.8 | 9 | 4 |
| | LTE B12 | 699 | 716 | 24 | 6 | 4 |
| | LTE B13 | 777 | 787 | 24 | 6 | 4 |
| | LTE B14 | 788 | 798 | 24 | 6 | 4 |
| | LTE B25 | 1850 | 1915 | 24 | 6 | 6 |
| | LTE B26 | 814 | 849 | 24 | 6 | 4 |
| | LTE B41 | 2496 | 2690 | 23.8 | 9 | 8 |
| | LTE B42 | 3450 | 3650 | 23.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 |
| | LTE B43 | | | | | |
| | LTE B48* | 3550 | 3700 | 23.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 |
| | LTE B66 | 1710 | 1780 | 24 | 6 | 6 |
| | LTE B71 | 663 | 698 | 24 | 6 | 3 |
| Collocated transmitters | | | | Maximum EIRP (dBm) | | |
| | WLAN 2.4 GHz | 2400 | 2500 | 30 | | |
| | WLAN 5 GHz | 5150 | 5850 | 30 | | |
| | Bluetooth | 2400 | 2500 | 16 | | |

# EU

Sierra Wireless hereby declares the AirLink RX55 devices are in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU.

The RX55 devices display the CE mark.

$C\epsilon$

**Warning:**  *Changes or modifications to this device not expressly approved by Sierra Wireless could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.*

**Warning:**  *This product is only to be installed by qualified personnel.*

## Declaration of Conformity

The Declaration of Conformity made under Directive 2014/53/EU is available for viewing at:

source.sierrawireless.com/resources/airlink/certification_and_type_approval/RX55_ce_declaration_of_conformity/

# IECEx Compliance

Special condition of safe use:
- Equipment shall be installed in an Ex certified tool secured enclosure which provides a minimum ingress protection of IP54. It must be mounted with mounting screws on a flat surface, or optional DIN rail mounting bracket with the DIN rail clip to a horizontal DIN rail and the spring clip at the bottom.

This certification applies to the following Product SKUs:
- 1104927
- 1104928 (Wi-Fi)
- 1104934 (Wi-Fi Plus)
- 1104929
- 1104930 (Wi-Fi)
- 1104933 (Wi-Fi Plus)

RX55 NA SKUs contain FCC ID: N7NEM74B

RX55 NA SKUs with Wi-Fi contain FCC ID: N6C-SDPAC

# Applicable standards

- EN IEC 60079-0:2017, Edition 7.0
- IEC 60079-7:2017, Edition 5.1
- EN 60079-0:2018
- EN 60079-7:2015 +A1:2018


- IECEx ETL 22.0035X
- ETL22ATEX0194X
- ITS22UKEX0579X
- ETL22CA105064761X

Ex ec IIC T6 Gc
⟨Ex⟩ II 3 G Ex ec IIC T6 Gc

-30°C ≤ Tamb ≤ +60°C

**Warning:**  *Do not separate when energized.*

# WEEE Notice



If you purchased your AirLink RX55 device in Europe, please return it to your dealer or supplier at the end of its life. WEEE products may be recognized by their wheeled bin label on the product label.

# A: Accessories

## DC Power Cable (Black Connector)

**Table A-1:  DC Power Cable**

| DC Power Cable | |
|---|---|
| Part Number | 2000522 |
| Product Release | 2016 |

## Components:

①    1 UL2464 20 AWG × 4 core cable

②    4 Molex female crimp terminals /AWG 20-24, 250 V, 4 A Max, phosphor bronze tin-plated (part number 43030-0001)

③    1 Molex male 2×2P Ph: 3.0 mm housing, 250 V, 5 A max, PA65 black UL94V-O (part number 43025-0408)



| Pin | Wire color | Open |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Red | |
| 2 | Black | |
| 3 | White | |
| 4 | Green | |
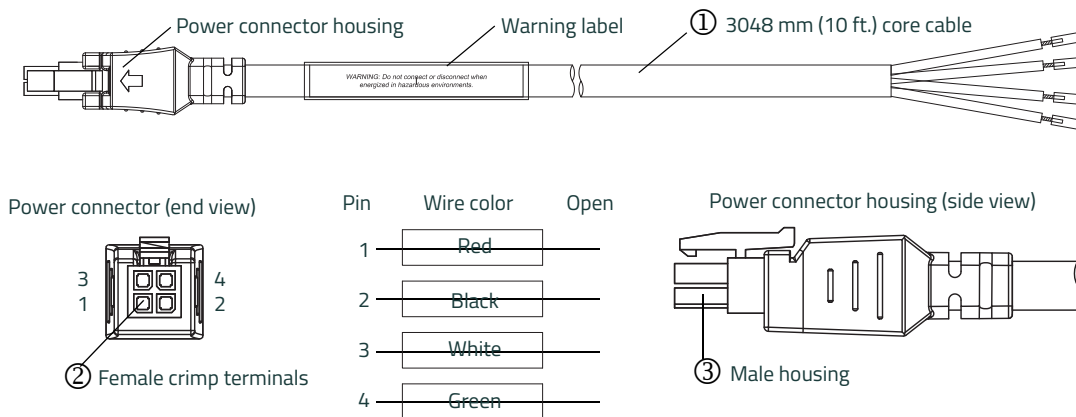
*Figure A-1:  DC Cable Specifications*

# AC Power Adapter (Black Connector)

*Note: Please note that the AC power adapter is not available for sale in New Zealand (as of June 1, 2018).*

| AC Power Adapter | |
|---|---|
| Part Number | 2000579 |
| Product Release Date | 2016 |

## AC Power Adapter Input

Table A-2: Input Specifications

| | Minimum | Typical | Maximum |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Input** | | | |
| Input Voltage | 90 VAC | 100 – 240 VAC | 264 VAC |
| Input Frequency | 47 Hz | 50 / 60 Hz | 63 Hz |

*Note: Input voltage range is 90 VAC to 264 VAC.*
*Maximum input current is 500 mA at 100 – 240 VAC.*
*Inrush current will not exceed 75 A at 100 – 240 VAC input and maximum load from a cold start at 25 °C.*

## AC Power Adapter Output

Table A-3: AC Power Adapter Output Specifications

| | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Test conditions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Output Voltage | — | 11.4 VDC | 12.0 VDC | 12.6 VDC | 0 ~ 1.5 A loading |

# AC Power Adapter Environmental Specifications

Table A-4:  AC Power Adapter Environmental Specifications

| Operating | |
|---|---|
| Operating Temperature | 0°C ~ 40°C (operates normally) |
| Relative Humidity | 10% ~ 90% |
| Altitude | Sea level to 2,000 meters |
| Vibration | 1.0 mm, 10 – 55 Hz, 15 minutes per cycle for each axis (X, Y, Z) |
| **Non-operating** | |
| Storage Temperature | -30°C ~ 70°C |
| Relative Humidity | 10% ~ 90% |
| Vibration and Shock | MIL-STD-810D, method 514 |

# AC Power Adapter Reliability and Quality Control

**AC Power Adapter MTBF**

When the power supply is operating within the limits of this specification, the MTBF is at least 200,000 hours at 25°C (MIL-HDBK-217F).

*Note:  For router MTBF, see Reliability Specifications on page 54.*

# AC Power Adapter Safety Standards

The power supply is certified with the following international regulatory standards:

Table A-5:  AC Power Adapter Safety Standards

| Regulatory Agency | Country or Region | Certified | Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| UL | USA | Approved | UL60950-1 |
| GS | Europe | Approved | EN60950-1 |
| CE | Europe | Approved | EN60950-1 |
| SAA | Australia | Approved | AS/NZS 60950 |
| CCC | China | Approved | GB4943 |
| CUL | Canada | Approved | CSA C22.2 NO.60950-1 |

# AC Power Adapter EMC Standards

The power supply meets the radiated and conducted emission requirements for EN55022, FCC Part 15, Class B, GB9254.

# AC Power Adapter Hazardous Substances

- EU Directive 2011/65/EU "RoHS"
- EU Directive 2012/19/EU "WEEE"
- REACH

# AC Power Adapter Energy Efficiency

The AC adapter complies with International Efficiency Levels, as shown in Table A-6.

Table A-6:  AC Adapter Energy Efficiency

| Supplied Input | No-load power consumption | Average active mode efficiency | International Efficiency Level |
|---|---|---|---|
| 115 VAC, 60 Hz | Less than 0.1 W | Greater than 85% | VI |
| 230 VAC, 50 Hz | Less than 0.3 W | Greater than 80.4% | V |

# Dual Serial Port Adapter Cable

*Note:  This cable is compatible with non-Wi-Fi models only.*

| Dual Serial Port Adapter Cable | |
|---|---|
| Part Number | 6001238 |
| Product Release | 2019 |
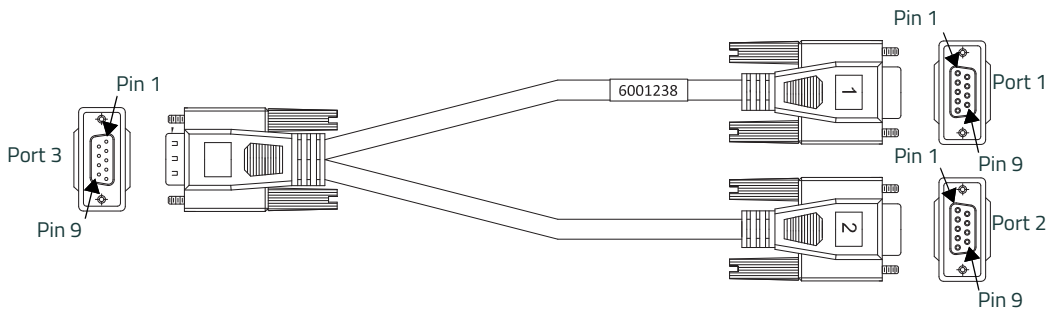


**Table A-7:  Serial Connector Pin Assignment**

| Description | Type | Port 3 Pin | Port 1 Pin | Port 2 Pin |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Port 2 Clear To Send | OUT | 1 | — | 8 |
| Port 1 Transmit Data | OUT | 2 | 2 | — |
| Port 1 Receive Data | IN | 3 | 3 | — |
| Port 2 Receive Data | IN | 4 | — | 3 |
| Main GND. Connected internally to BOARD GND | GND | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Port 2 Transmit Data | OUT | 6 | — | 2 |
| Port 1 Ready To Send | IN | 7 | 7 | — |
| Port 1 Clear To Send | OUT | 8 | 8 | — |
| Port 2 Ready To Send | IN | 9 | - | 7 |

# Serial CAN Y-Cable

The Serial CAN Y-Cable allows you to connect the RX55 to another serial-based system and/or to a vehicle bus interface cable.

*Note: This cable is compatible with Wi-Fi models only.*

| Serial CAN Y-Cable | |
|---|---|
| Part Number | 6001479 |
| Product Release | 2022 |
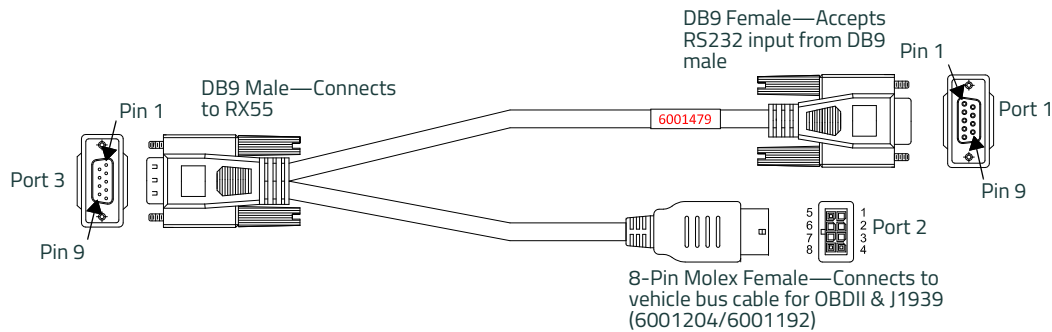


**Table A-8: Serial CAN Y-Cable Pin Assignment**

| Pin # | Port 3 Pins | Port 1 Pins | Port 2 Pins |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | DCD | — | — |
| 2 | TXD | TXD | — |
| 3 | RXD | RXD | — |
| 4 | DTR | — | CAN_H |
| 5 | GND | GND | CAN_L |
| 6 | DSR | — | — |
| 7 | RTS | RTS | — |
| 8 | CTS | CTS | GND |
| 9 | Not used | — | — |
| Shell | GND | GND | — |

# Index