

BREATH

Technical Reference Manual

EU868 LoRaWAN / Sigfox RC1

Applicable aux versions $\geq 2.4.x$

| Version Document | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------|-------------|
| Version | Date | Auteur | Commentaire |
| 2.4.0 | 09/06/2021 | GDL | Création |

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NEW DOCUMENTATION / NOUVELLE DOCUMENTATION

| | ENGLISH | FRANCAIS |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| USER GUIDE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated to a product • Cautions & electrical warnings • Declaration of conformity • Product functionalities and modes • Casing dimensions • Characteristics (casing and electrical) • LED explanations • Specific wiring on terminal blocks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dédié à un produit • Recommandations et avertissements électriques • Déclaration de conformité • Fonctionnalités et modes du produit • Dimensions du boîtier • Caractéristiques (boîtier et électrique) • Explication des LED • Câblage sur bornier spécifique au produit |
| TECHNICAL REFERENCE MANUAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated to a product • Registers content • Frame explanations (uplink and downlink) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dédié à un produit • Contenu des registres • Explication des trames (uplink et downlink) |
| INSTALLATION GUIDE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For all adeunis® products • Configuration of the products • Installation and fixing • Start-up of the products • Opening and closing the case • Replace battery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pour tous les produits adeunis® • Configuration des produits • Installation et fixation • Démarrage des produits • Ouvrir et fermer les boîtiers • Remplacer la batterie |



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1 REGISTERS

1.1 Generic registers

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default Value | Range (Min-Max) | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| 304 | 2 | 10 | PIN code | 0 (deactivated) | 0 - 9999 | PIN code used with ATPIN command. Value 0 disables the PIN code. |
| 306 | 1 | 10 | Product mode | 0 | 0: PARK 1: RUN | In PARK mode, product is not using Radio. In RUN mode, product send/receive UL/DL. |

1.2 Applicative registers

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default value | Min-Max Value | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 300 | 1 | 10 | Daily Frame | 1 | 0: Disable 1: Daily transmission | 1: Daily frame sent every 24H |
| 301 | 2 | 10 | Transmit period of data | 1 → Sigfox 6 → LoRa | 0 ... 65535 | Number of backups (history logs) to be done before sending a frame (thus defining the sending period). The value 0 is equivalent to disabling the periodic mode. NOTE: for Sigfox only 0 or 1 is tolerated. |
| 308 | 4 | 16 | LED activity | 0x0394007F | 0 ... 0xFFFFFFFF | Default: 0x0394007F Other values: reserved |
| 320 | 2 | 10 | History period | 600 (10 minutes) | 60 ... 3600 | History logging period in seconds |
| 321 | 1 | 10 | Alarm repetition activation | 0 | 0 ... 1 | If an alarm is active, this register allows the product to send periodically a reminder. 0: disabled 1: enabled |
| 322 | 2 | 10 | Alarm repetition period | 600 (10 min) | 60 ... 3600 | Alarm repetition period in seconds |
| 323 | 1 | 10 | Number of additional (redundant) samples per frame | 0 | 0 ... 5 | Number of samples to be repeated in the next frame <i>Sigfox: do not use, not enough space</i> |

1.3 Alarm registers

1.3.1 TVOC

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default value | Min-Max value | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 330 | 1 | 10 | Alarm type | 0 | 0: Alarm disabled 1: Alarm enabled | |
| 331 | 2 | 10 | Threshold value | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 332 | 2 | 10 | Threshold hysteresis | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |

1.3.2 PM10

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default value | Min-Max value | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 340 | 1 | 10 | Alarm type | 0 (inactive) | 0: Inactive 1: Active | |
| 341 | 2 | 10 | Threshold value | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 342 | 2 | 10 | Threshold hysteresis | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |

1.3.3 PM2.5

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default value | Min-Max value | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|---|---------------|---|------------------------|
| 350 | 1 | 10 | Alarm type | 2 | 0: all disabled 1: Alarm enabled 2: Led indicator enabled 3: Alarm and Led indicator enabled | |
| 351 | 2 | 10 | Threshold value | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 352 | 2 | 10 | Threshold hysteresis | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 353 | 2 | 10 | PM2.5 indicator, orange, medium threshold | 10 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 354 | 2 | 10 | PM2.5 indicator, Red LED, high threshold | 25 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |

1.3.4 PM1

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default value | Min-Max value | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 360 | 1 | 10 | Alarm type | 0 | 0: Alarm disabled 1: Alarm enabled | |
| 361 | 2 | 10 | Threshold value | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 362 | 2 | 10 | Threshold hysteresis | 0 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |

1.4 Daily Frame

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default value | Min-Max value | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 370 | 2 | 10 | TVOC threshold for the alarm duration measured in the daily frame | 600 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 371 | 2 | 10 | PM10 threshold for the alarm duration measured in the daily frame | 50 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |
| 372 | 2 | 10 | PM2.5 threshold for the alarm duration measured in the daily frame | 25 | 0 ... 65535 | Unit µg/m ³ |

1.5 Digital inputs

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default value | Min-Max Value | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| 380 | 1 | 10 | Button configuration | 1 | 0 = Alarm OFF 1 = Alarm ON | Only short press (<500ms) on the button is considered as an event Alarm. |
| 381 | 2 | 10 | Button threshold | 1 | 1 ... 65535 | Number of detections before the alarm is triggered |
| 382 | 1 | 16 | Configuration of the digital input | 0x00 (deactivated) | <7:4> Debounce duration 0: no debounce 1: 10 ms 2: 20 ms 3: 50 ms 4: 100 ms 5: 200 ms 6: 500 ms 7: 1 s 8: 2 s 9: 5 s A: 10 s B: 20 s C: 40 s D: 60 s E: 5 minutes F: 10 minutes <3:0> Type 0 = Deactivated 1 = Event ON 2 = Event OFF 3 = Event ON/OFF | |
| 383 | 2 | 10 | Digital input threshold | 1 | 1 ... 65535 | Number of detections before the alarm is triggered |
| 390 | 4 | 10 | Global counter for button | 0 | 0 – 4294967295 | <i>Read Only</i> In-RAM counter that counts the number of events detected on the channel |
| 391 | 4 | 10 | Global counter for digital input | 0 | 0 – 4294967295 | This register is not saved in EEPROM. Its value is therefore set to 0 if the product is not powered anymore |

1.6 Radio registers

1.6.1 LoRaWAN Network Registers

| Register | Description | Encoding | Details |
|----------|--|-------------|---|
| 201 | Spreading Factor (SF) by default (Read Only) | Decimal | Default: 12 Min/max: 7 to 12 Unit: None |
| 204 | Reserved | Hexadecimal | Do not use |
| 214 | LORA APP-EUI (first part – MSB) | Hexadecimal | Default: 0 Key encoded on 16 characters. Each register contains a part of the key. Used during the JOIN phase in OTAA mode |
| 215 | LORA APP-EUI (second part – MSB) | Hexadecimal | E.g.: APP-EUI = 0018B244 41524632 • S214 = 0018B244 • S215 = 41524632 |
| 216 | LORA APP-KEY (first part – MSB) | Hexadecimal | Default: 0 Key encoded on 32-byte characters. Each of the 4 registers contains 8 characters. |
| 217 | LORA APP-KEY (second part – MID MSB) | Hexadecimal | Used during the JOIN phase in OTAA mode |
| 218 | LORA APP-KEY (third part – MID LSB) | Hexadecimal | E.g.: APP-KEY = 0018B244 41524632 0018B200 00000912 • S216 = 0018B244 • S217 = 41524632 |
| 219 | LORA APP-KEY (fourth part – LSB) | Hexadecimal | • S218 = 0018B200 • S219 = 00000912 |
| 220 | LoRaWAN Options | Hexadecimal | Default: 5 Bit 0: Activation of the ADR ON(1)/OFF(0) Bit 1: Reserved Bit 2: DUTY CYCLE ON(1)/DUTY CYCLE OFF(0) Bits 3 & 4: Reserved Bits 5: CLASS C (1)/ CLASS A (0) Bits 6 to 7: Reserved CAUTION: Deactivation of the Duty cycle may result in a violation of the conditions of use of the frequency band, depending on the use of the device, thus violating the regulations in force. In the case of disabling the Duty cycle, liability is transferred to the user. |
| 221 | Mode of activation | Decimal | Default: 1 Choice: (see NOTE 1 after the table) • 0: ABP • 1: OTAA |
| 222 | LORA NWK_SKEY (first part – MSB) | Hexadecimal | Default: 0 Parameter encoded on 16 bytes. 4 registers contains 4 bytes. |
| 223 | LORA NWK_SKEY (second part - MID MSB) | Hexadecimal | |
| 224 | LORA NWK_SKEY (third part - MID LSB) | Hexadecimal | |
| 225 | LORA NWK_SKEY (fourth part – LSB) | Hexadecimal | |
| 226 | LORA APP_SKEY (first part – MSB) | Hexadecimal | Default: 0 Parameter encoded on 16 bytes, each register with 4 bytes. |
| 227 | LORA APP_SKEY (second part - MID MSB) | Hexadecimal | |
| 228 | LORA APP_SKEY (third part - MID LSB) | Hexadecimal | |

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 229 | LORA APP_SKEY (fourth part – LSB) | Hexadecimal | |
| 280 | NETWORK ID | Hexadecimal | Default: 0 Read only |
| 281 | DEVICE ADDRESS | Hexadecimal | Default: 0 |

NOTE 1: The “Over The Air Activation” (OTAA) mode uses a JOIN phase before being able to transmit on the network. This mode uses the APP_EUI (S214 and S215) and APP_KEY (S216 to S219) codes during this phase to create the keys for network communication. Once this phase is completed, the codes APP_sKEY, NWK_sKEY and DEVICE ADDRESS will be present in the corresponding registers. A new JOIN phase is started every time the device exits Command mode, a reset is performed, or the device is turned on.

Codes:

- APP_EUI identifier for global use (provided by default by adeunis®)
- APP_KEY device application key (provided by default by adeunis®)

The “Activation by personalization” (ABP) mode has no JOIN phase; it transmits directly on the network using the codes NWK_sKEY (S222 to S225), APP_sKEY (S226 to S229) and DEVICE ADDRESS (S281) to communicate.

Codes:

- NWK_sKEY network session key (provided by default by adeunis®)
- APP_KEY applicative session key (provided by default by adeunis®)
- DEVICE ADDRESS Address of the device in the network (provided by default by adeunis®)

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default Value | Range (Min-Max) | Minimum required Application version | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 303 | 1 | 10 | LoRaWAN Confirmed mode | 0 | 0-1 | V1.2.0 | 0: deactivation 1: activation |
| 312 | 4 | 10 | Maximum delay between 2 authentication attempts | 43200 (12h) | 60-2592000 | V2.1.0 | X 1 second Period: 1 minute to 30 days |
| 313 | 2 | 10 | Weighting factor for initial authentication attempts | 1 | 1-65535 | V2.1.0 | |
| 314 | 1 | 10 | Number of tries for each authentication attempt | 10 | 1-255 | V2.1.0 | |

1.6.2 Sigfox Network Registers

| Register | Size (bytes) | Base | Description | Default Value | Range (Min-Max) | Minimum required Application version | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 307 | 2 | 10 | Sigfox Downlink period | 1440 (24h) | 0-65535 | >= V2.0.0 | X 1 minute ⇒ Period : 1 min to 45 days |
| 317 | 1 | 10 | Sigfox Duty cycle | 1 | 0-1 | V1.2.0 | 0 : Duty cycle deactivated 1 : Duty cycle activated Not displayed anymore in LoRaWAN since 2.0.0 |

1.7 Coherency check

A configuration coherency check is made at the time of the backup.
Cases where backups are refused because considered as inconsistent:

| Cases refused | Description |
|---|---|
| (S330 = 1) && (S332 > S331) | TVOC: hysteresis > threshold |
| (S340 = 1) && (S342 > S341) | PM10: hysteresis > threshold |
| ((S350 = 1) (S350 = 3)) && (S352 > S351) | PM2.5: hysteresis > threshold |
| ((S350 = 2) (S350 = 3)) && (S353 > S354) | PM2.5: orange threshold > red threshold |
| (S360 = 1) && (S362 > S361) | PM1: hysteresis > threshold |



2 RADIO PROTOCOL

Data with size greater than 1 byte will be transmitted MSB first.
In LoRaWAN, frames are sent on port 1.

2.1 Status byte

All frames sent by the product contain a status byte. Its format is identical for all IoT Adeunis products.

| Alarm Status | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|-------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|
| | Frame Counter | | | AppFlag2 | AppFlag1 | Timestamp | Low Bat | Config |
| No Error | 0x00 to 0x07 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Configuration done | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Low bat | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Timestamp | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AppFlag1 | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AppFlag2 | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The status byte provides two bits reserved for a specific use of each product (AppFlag1 and AppFlag2).
For this product:

- AppFlag1: configuration inconsistency
 - o Samples lost in periodic data frame because the payload is not sufficient.
- AppFlag2: sensor error
 - o Error reading a sensor.
 - o Poor sensor health status.
 - o This bit is reset after each sending of a periodic frame.

2.2 Uplink Frame format

2.2.1 Product configuration (0x10)

This frame is sent following the reception of a frame with code 0x01, or at the start of the product.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| 0 | 0x10 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2 | S300 | Daily frame transmission (0: Deactivated / 1: Activated) |
| 3-4 | S301 | Transmission period of the periodic frame |
| 5-6 | S320 | History period |
| 7 | S321 | Alarm repeat enable |
| 8-9 | S322 | Alarm repeat period |
| 10 | S323 | Number of additional (redundant) samples per frame |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 0x10 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x00 | Frame counter: 0 Bit1@0: no LowBat |
| 2 | 0x01 | Daily frame activated |
| 3-4 | 0x0001 | 1 |
| 5-6 | 0x003C | 60 => 1 minute |
| 7 | 0x01 | Alarm repeat enabled |
| 8-9 | 0x0258 | Alarm repeat period 600 => 10 minutes |

| | | |
|----|------|---------------|
| 10 | 0x00 | No redundancy |
|----|------|---------------|

2.2.2 Digital input configuration (0x1F)

This frame is sent following the start of the product (except when it is a reboot after a downlink).

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 0 | 0x1F | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2 | S380 | Configuration Button |
| 3-4 | S381 | Alarm threshold Button |
| 5 | S382 | Configuration Digital input |
| 6-7 | S383 | Alarm threshold Digital input |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| 0 | 0x1F | Frame code |
| 1 | 0xA0 | Status byte |
| 2 | 0x01 | Button activated |
| 3-4 | 0x0001 | Alarm button sent after 1 detection |
| 5 | 0x21 | Digital input: 20 ms debounce, Event ON |
| 6-7 | 0x0001 | Alarm Digital input sent after 1 event |

2.2.3 Network configuration (0x20)

This frame is sent following the reception of a frame with code 0x02, or at the start of the product.

2.2.3.1 LoRaWAN 868

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| 0 | 0x20 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2 | S220 | LoRaWAN options Bit 0: Activation of the ADR ON(1)/OFF(0) Bit 1: Reserved Bit 2: DUTY CYCLE ON(1)/DUTY CYCLE OFF(0) Bits 3 & 4: Reserved Bit 5: CLASS A (0) / CLASS C (1) Bits 6 to 7: Reserved |
| 3 | S221 | Provisioning mode (0: ABP, 1:OTAA) |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|------|---|
| 0 | 0x20 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x20 | Frame counter: 1 Bit1@0: no LowBat |
| 2 | 0x05 | CLASS A Duty cycle activated ADR ON |
| 3 | 0x01 | OTAA |

2.2.3.2 Sigfox RC1

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 0 | 0x20 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2 | S202 | Retry count |
| 3-4 | S307 | Downlink period |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 0x20 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x20 | Frame counter: 1 Bit1@0: no LowBat |
| 2 | 0x02 | 2 retries |
| 3-4 | 0x05A0 | 1440 (24h) |

2.2.4 Software version (0x37)

This frame is sent at the start of the product only if KARE+ is enabled.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| 0 | 0x37 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2-4 | APP version | Byte 5: MAJOR Byte 6: MINOR Byte 7: PATCH |
| 5-7 | RTU version | Byte 5: MAJOR Byte 6: MINOR Byte 7: PATCH |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 0x37 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x20 | Frame counter: 1 Bit1@0: no LowBat |
| 2-4 | 0x020400 | APP v2.4.0 |
| 5-7 | 0x020001 | RTU v2.0.1 |

2.2.5 Daily frame (0x30)

This frame is sent every 24 hours or following the reception of a frame with code 0x05

In this frame, all information based on sensor acquisition are evaluated on measurements (samples) done over the past 24h.

2.2.5.1 LoRaWAN 868

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|----------------|--|
| 0 | 0x30 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2-3 | TVOC Min | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 4-5 | TVOC Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 6-7 | TVOC Average | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 8-9 | TVOC Duration | Duration (in minutes) above TVOC threshold (S370) |
| 10-11 | PM10 Min | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 12-13 | PM10 Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 14-15 | PM10 Average | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 16-17 | PM10 Duration | Duration (in minutes) above PM10 threshold (S371) |
| 18-19 | PM2.5 Min | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 20-21 | PM2.5 Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 22-23 | PM2.5 Average | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 24-25 | PM2.5 Duration | Duration (in minutes) above PM2.5 threshold (S372) |
| 26-27 | PM1 Min | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 28-29 | PM1 Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 30-31 | PM1 Average | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|--|
| 0 | 0x30 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4 Bit1@0: LowBat not detected |
| 2-3 | 0x0008 | TVOC min = 8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 4-5 | 0x04D3 | TVOC max = 1235 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 6-7 | 0x0066 | TVOC average = 102 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 8-9 | 0x0005 | TVOC Duration of threshold crossing = 5 minutes |
| 10-11 | 0x0001 | PM10 min = 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 12-13 | 0x0020 | PM10 max = 32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 14-15 | 0x0004 | PM10 average = 4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 16-17 | 0x0000 | PM10 Duration of threshold crossing = 0 minutes |
| 18-19 | 0x0001 | PM2.5 min = 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 20-21 | 0x0019 | PM2.5 max = 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 22-23 | 0x0003 | PM2.5 average = 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 24-25 | 0x0000 | PM2.5 Duration of threshold crossing = 0 minutes |
| 26-27 | 0x0001 | PM1 min = 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 28-29 | 0x0014 | PM1 max = 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 30-31 | 0x0002 | PM1 average = 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |

2.2.5.2 Sigfox RC1

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 0x30 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2-3 | TVOC Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 4-5 | PM10 Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 6-7 | PM2.5 Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 8-9 | PM1 Max | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| 0 | 0x30 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4 Bit1@0: LowBat not detected |
| 2-3 | 0x04D3 | TVOC max = 1235 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 4-5 | 0x0020 | PM10 max = 32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 6-7 | 0x0019 | PM2.5 max = 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 8-9 | 0x0014 | PM1 max = 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |

2.2.6 Periodic data frame (0x6D)

The measure frequency is defined by: S320

The sending frequency is defined by: S320 * S301

The number of samples is defined by: (S301 + S323)

Maximum number of samples per frame:

- LoRaWAN 868: 6 samples
- Sigfox RC1: 1 sample

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 0x6D | Frame code |
| 1 | Status (AppFlag2 = 0) | Status byte |
| 2-3 | TVOC ^o _(t0) | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 4-5 | PM10 _(t0) | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 6-7 | PM2.5 _(t0) | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 8-9 | PM1 _(t0) | In $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ |
| 10-11 | TVOC _(t-1) | |
| 12-13 | PM10 _(t-1) | |
| 14-15 | PM2.5 _(t-1) | |
| 16-17 | PM1 _(t-1) | |
| 18-19 | TVOC _(t-2) | |
| 20-21 | PM10 _(t-2) | |
| 22-23 | PM2.5 _(t-2) | |
| 24-25 | PM1 _(t-2) | |
| ... | ... | ... |

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|------|------------------|
| 0 | 0x6D | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4 |

| | | |
|-----|--------|--|
| | | Bit1 @0: LowBat not detected |
| 2-3 | 0x01B3 | 435 → TVOC = 435 µg/m ³ for t=0 |
| 4-5 | 0x003E | 62 → PM10 = 62 µg/m ³ for t=0 |
| 6-7 | 0x001E | 30 → PM2.5 = 30 µg/m ³ for t0 |
| 8-9 | 0x0014 | 20 → PM1 = 20 µg/m ³ for t0 |

2.2.7 Alarms (0x6E)

This frame is sent during the appearance, or disappearance, of a threshold exceeding alarm.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 0 | 0x6E | Frame code |
| 1 | Status (AppFlag2 = 0) | Status byte |
| 2 | Alarm status | Bit 3: PM1 0: alarm is not active 1: alarm is active Bit 2: PM2.5 0: alarm is not active 1: alarm is active Bit 1: PM10 0: alarm is not active 1: alarm is active Bit 0: TVOC 0: alarm is not active 1: alarm is active |
| 3-4 | TVOC | In µg/m ³ |
| 5-6 | PM10 | In µg/m ³ |
| 7-8 | PM2.5 | In µg/m ³ |
| 9-10 | PM1 | In µg/m ³ |

Decoding example:

| Offset | Data | Description |
|--------|--------|--|
| 0 | 0x6E | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4 Bit1@0: LowBat not detected |
| 2 | 0x01 | Bit3@1: Alarm PM1 is not active Bit2@1: Alarm PM2.5 is not active Bit1@1: Alarm PM10 is not active Bit0@0: Alarm TVOC is active |
| 3-4 | 0x02DB | 731 → TVOC = 731 µg/m ³ |
| 5-6 | 0x000C | 12 → PM10 = 12 µg/m ³ |
| 7-8 | 0x0007 | 7 → PM2.5 = 7 µg/m ³ |
| 9-10 | 0x0003 | 3 → PM1 = 3 µg/m ³ |

2.2.8 Button alarm (0x51)

This frame is sent when the number of detected events exceeds the threshold.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 | 0x51 | Frame code for button |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2 | Alarm state | Precisely define the input state. |

| | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| | | <0> Current state <1> State in the previous frame |
| 3-6 | Global counter | Global counter of detected events |
| 7-8 | Instant counter | Number of events detected since the last alarm |

Decoding example:

| Offset | Data | Description |
|--------|-------------|--|
| 0 | 0x51 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4, Bit1 @0: LowBat not detected |
| 2 | 0x01 | Bit0@1 => Current state: ON/CLOSED Bit1@0 => Previous state: OFF/OPENED |
| 3-6 | 0x000001230 | 0x1230 => 4656 events detected since the device is in production mode |
| 7-8 | 0x0003 | 3 events detected since the last alarm sending |

2.2.9 Digital input (0x52)

This frame is sent when the number of detected events exceeds the threshold.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| 0 | 0x52 | Frame code for digital input |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2 | Alarm state | Precisely define the input state. (ON/CLOSED : 1, OFF/OPEN : 0) <0> Current state <1> State in the previous frame |
| 3-6 | Global counter | Global counter of detected events |
| 7-8 | Instant counter | Number of events detected since the last alarm |

Decoding example:

| Offset | Data | Description |
|--------|-------------|--|
| 0 | 0x52 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4 Bit1 @0: LowBat not detected |
| 2 | 0x01 | Bit0@1 => Current state: ON/CLOSED Bit1@0 => Previous state: OFF/OPENED |
| 3-6 | 0x000001230 | 0x1230 => 4656 events detected since the device is in production mode |
| 7-8 | 0x0003 | 3 events detected since the last alarm sending |

2.2.10 Response to Get register request (0x31)

Following reception of a downlink frame with the code 0x40, the frame 0x31 is transmitted. It contains all the values of the registers requested in the downlink frame 0x40.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| 0 | 0x31 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | Status byte |
| 2-3 | Value 1 | If value 1 is a 2-byte register |
| 4 | Value 2 | If value 2 is a 1-byte register |
| 5-8 | Value 3 | If value 3 is a 4-byte register |
| ... | | |

If an error is detected in the request, the returned 0x31 frame will be empty.

Note: the size of the data registers is variable depending on the register number. Refer to the list of registers to determine the size of each one and to deduce the total size of the data returned by the 0x31 frame.

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|------------|--|
| 0 | 0x31 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4 Bit1@0: LowBat not detected |
| 2-3 | 0x1234 | 4660 (considering that value 1 is a 2-byte register) |
| 4 | 0xFF | 255 (considering that value 2 is a 1-byte register) |
| 5-8 | 0x00000000 | 0 (considering that value 3 is a 4-byte register) |
| ... | | |

2.2.11 Response to Set register request (0x33)

Following reception of a downlink frame with the code 0x41, the frame 0x33 is transmitted. It shows whether the downlink frame (0x41) has been received and gives information on the support status of the latter.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|----------------|---|
| 0 | 0x33 | Frame code |
| 1 | Status | |
| 2 | Request status | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0x00: N/A - 0x01: success - 0x02: success – no update (value to set is the current register value) - 0x03: error – coherency - 0x04: error – invalid register - 0x05: error – invalid value - 0x06: error – truncated value - 0x07: error – access not allowed - 0x08: error – other reason |
| 3-4 | Register Id | Indicates to the user the register that caused the error (only if “Request Status” is different from 0x01). |

CAUTION: if the request 0x41 concerns several registers, the device will stop the analysis of the Downlink request at the first error and will send the Status frame with the reason and the identifier of the register concerned.

In the event of an error, if a partial reconfiguration has taken place before the error was detected, the device restarts and returns to its last valid configuration. As a result, you will have to configure the device again with the new data.

Decoding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| 0 | 0x33 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x80 | Frame counter: 4 Bit4@0: 1 sensor activated Bit1@0: LowBat not detected |
| 2 | 0x04 | invalid register |
| 3-4 | 0x0140 | 320: register S320 does not exist (should be S3XX) |

2.2.12 Transmit conditions

| Frame code | Description | Sending conditions |
|------------|------------------------|--|
| 0x10 | Status (configuration) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product start up • Exit configuration mode (AT command) • Reception of frame 0x01 (get product config) |
| 0x20 | Network configuration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product start up • Exit configuration mode (AT command) • Reception of frame 0x02 (get network config) |
| 0x30 | Daily frame | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodically, every 24H • Reception of frame 0x05 (get value) |
| 0x6D | Periodic data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodically |
| 0x6E | Alarm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threshold crossing |



2.3 Downlink Frame format

2.3.1 Get applicative configuration (0x01)

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|------|-------------|
| 0 | 0x01 | Frame code |

When the device receives the downlink, it will generate a product configuration frame (0x10).

2.3.2 Get network configuration (0x02)

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|------|-------------|
| 0 | 0x02 | Frame code |

When the device receives the downlink, it will generate a network configuration frame (0x20).

2.3.3 Get value (0x05)

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|------|-------------|
| 0 | 0x05 | Frame code |

When the device receives the downlink, it will send back the last Daily frame (0x30).

2.3.4 Get registers (0x40)

This frame (0x40) allows you to inform the device through the network that it must send the values of specific S3XX registers in an uplink frame (0x31).

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|---------|--|
| 0 | 0x40 | Frame code |
| 1 | CONFID1 | Index of the register to be sent. The corresponding register is 300 + CONFIDX value. |
| 2 | CONFID2 | |
| 3 | CONFID3 | |

IMPORTANT: the user can specify several CONF IDs in the downlink frame, but it is up to the user's responsibility to verify that according to the protocol, the size of the data available in a downlink will be large enough to contain all the desired data. Otherwise, the application will send only the first values.

In Sigfox mode: backend may request to send 8 bytes in a downlink. All unused bytes should set to 0xFF to ask the product to stop the downlink frame parsing.

Coding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | 0x40 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x00 | Get register S300 |
| 2 | 0x14 | Get register S320 |
| 3 | 0x20 | Get register S332 |
| 4-7 | 0xFFFFFFFF | In SFX: ignored by product |

2.3.5 Set registers (0x41)

This frame (0x41) allows you to change the value of requested S3XX registers.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------------------|--|
| 0 | 0x41 | Frame code |
| 1 | CONFID1 | The corresponding register is "300 + CONFID1" |
| 2 | Value of CONF ID 1 | Value to set, In this example, its value is contained in 1 byte |
| 3 | CONFID2 | The corresponding register is "300 + CONFID2" |
| 4-5 | Value of CONF ID 2 | Value to set, In this example, its value is contained in 2 bytes |
| ... | | |

Following the sending of the downlink 0x41, the associated uplink 0x33 is immediately returned. If the update of the register(s) went well, the device will perform a backup and begin its restart procedure automatically. In addition, the Config bit of the status byte will be set to 1 in the next scheduled uplink frame (periodic or alarm or keep alive frame) if everything went well.

Coding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| 0 | 0x41 | Frame code |
| 1 | 0x14 | Register to modify is S320 |
| 2-3 | 0x00AA | Value to set in S320 is 170 (S320 is a 2-byte register) |
| 4 | 0x1E | Register to modify is S330 |
| 5 | 0x02 | Value to set in S330 is 2 (S330 is a 1-byte register) |
| ... | | |

2.3.6 Reboot (0x48)

This frame (0x48) allows you to reboot the device.

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|-------|--|
| 0 | 0x48 | Frame code |
| 1-2 | delay | Delay before reboot in minutes (from 1 to 65535) |

Following the sending of the downlink 0x48, an uplink ACK (0x2F) is sent. After the specified delay, the device will then begin its restart procedure.

Coding example:

| Offset (in byte) | Data | Description |
|------------------|--------|--|
| 0 | 0x48 | Frame code |
| 1-2 | 0x05A0 | Reboot of the product in 24 hours (1440 minutes) |