

**Annex acc. to FCC Title 47 CFR Part 15.258  
relating to  
Hammer-IMS nv  
TOKYO**

**Annex no. 4  
User Manual  
Functional Description**

**Title 47 - Telecommunication  
Part 15 - Radio Frequency Devices  
Subpart C – Intentional Radiators  
Measurement Procedure:  
ANSI C63.4-2014  
ANSI C63.10-2013**







# Tokyo Installation Manual

Hammer-IMS Internal Manual

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## Overview

The Tokyo module is the mm-wave basis-weight measurement device developed by Hammer-IMS. The board is equipped with a 120 GHz measurement transceiver. The measurement data is available on a proprietary RS485 interface.

Caution: Electrostatic sensitive device: Observe precaution when handling!



Installation should only be performed by Hammer-IMS personnel.

The module is not intended for resale.



A minimum distance of at least 20cm between the device and any person should be kept at all time.

-This limited module is only valid to be installed in the host as described in the supplied manual, any additional host(s) would require subsequent permissive change to perform the assessment of radiated emission.

-Any installation to the host requires part 15B as per host dependent.

-The module is only valid with the equipped antenna, any change of the type, and gain would require to be re-evaluated as per FCC permissive change policy.

-This module is only valid with 20cm safety distance installation. The change of the host to fixed, and portable platform would require to perform re-assessment on RF exposure as per permissive change policy.

-host vendor shall be given the related compliance text, such as part 15.21, 15.19, 15.105, and RF exposure on the instruction manual given to the end user.

## FCC Compliance statement

### USA

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

### Kanada

“Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.”

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

## FCC/IC Requirements

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s) and part 15 of the FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure and IC RSS-102 radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with the minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

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

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux radiations de les normes FCC RF et RSS-102 de l'IC, établies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé à une distance minimale de 20 cm entre le radiateur et votre corps.



FCC ID: 2A2S2-TOKYO

IC: 31943-TOKYO

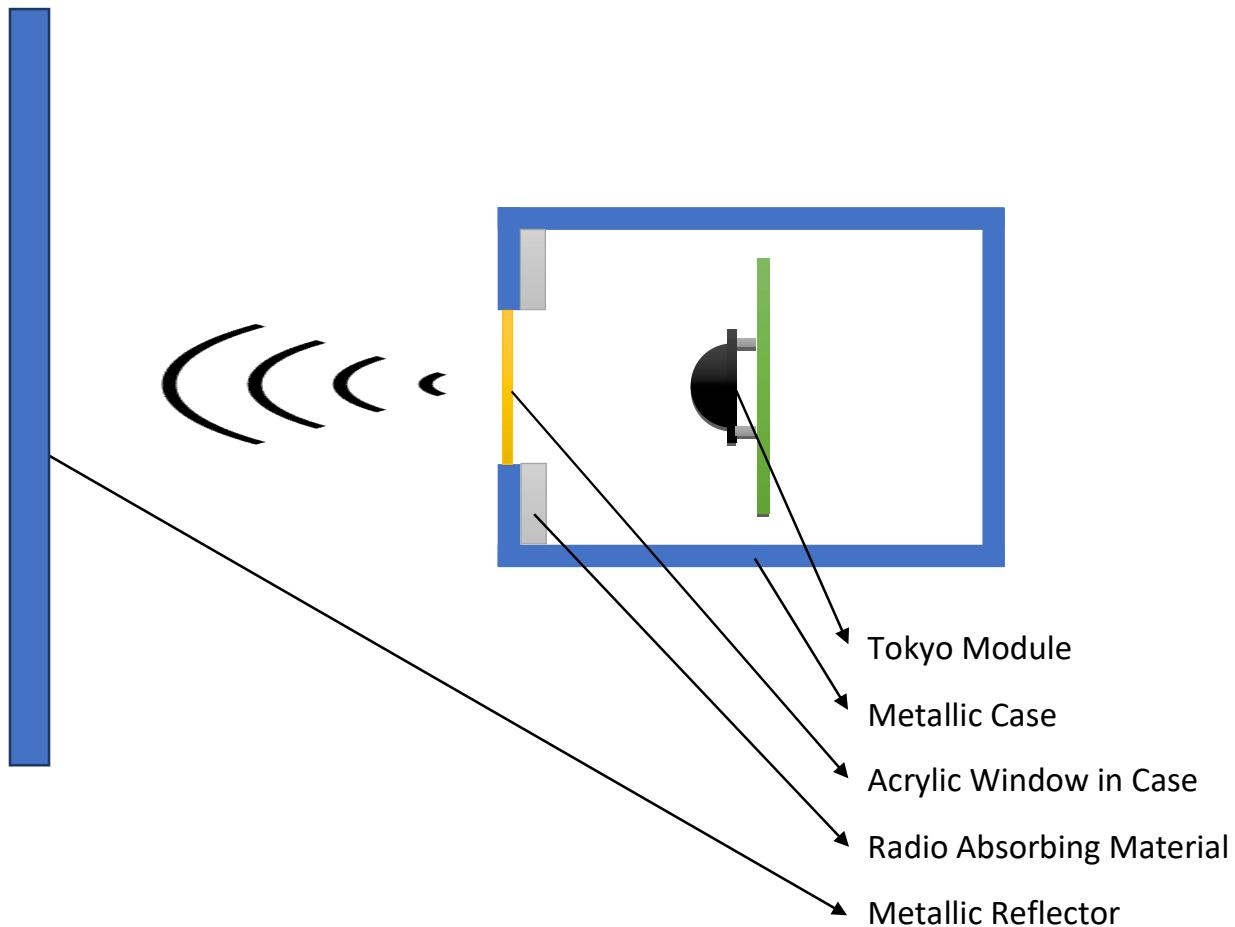
## Mechanical Installation



The Tokyo module should never be used without proper reflector plate.



Modification or replacement of the lens antenna is never allowed. Proper operation or safety is not guaranteed if the lens is changed.



Mount the Tokyo module inside a closed metallic case. This can either be a cabinet like the OEM module or a closed tube as used in many O-frame or C-frame machines.



An opening should be made in front of the Tokyo lens to allow the measurement waves to leave and re-enter the cabinet. An acrylic sheet can be used to cover the window in order to make the machine less prone to dust.

Parallel to the Tokyo module, a metallic reflector needs to be placed to reflect the radiated electromagnetic waves back into the module. Recommended size is 250mm x 250mm minimum and it can be placed at a distance between 100mm and 1000mm.

To optimize performance and measurement spot, radio absorbing material can be placed at the inside of the case reducing the window size. This eliminates unwanted reflections of the waves inside the case.

## Label

A label must be attached to the outside of the case indicating the machine contains one or more Tokyo modules:



## Switches and Jumpers

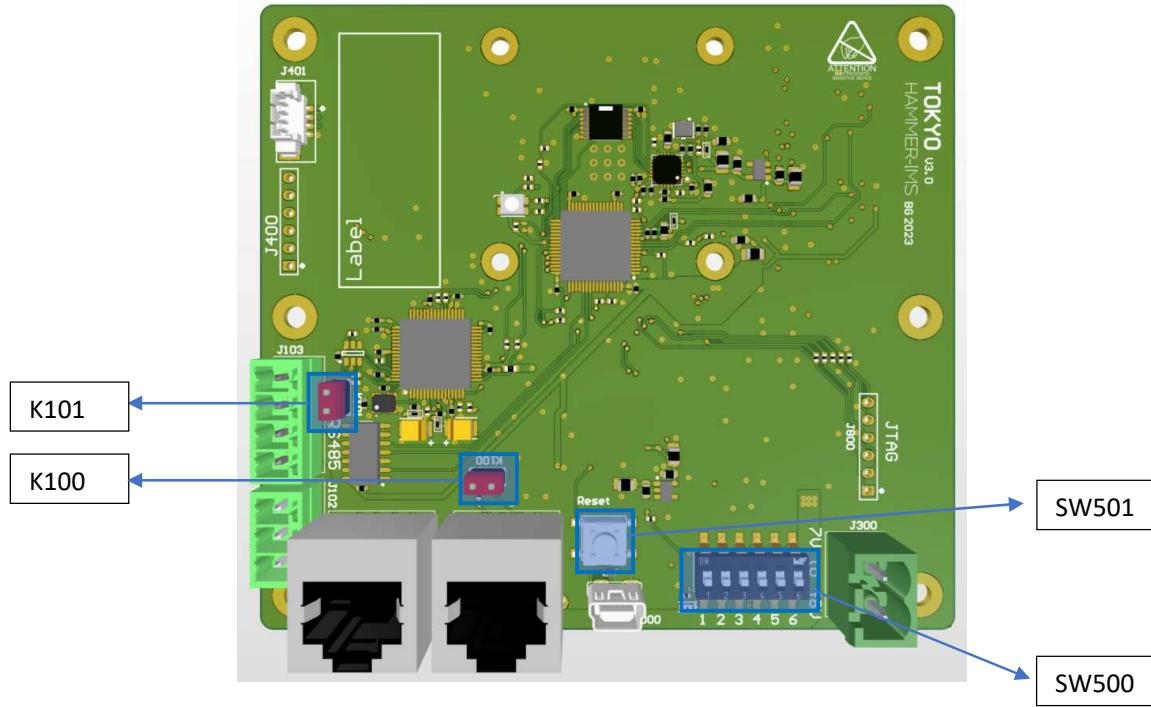


Figure 1: Tokyo Switches and Jumpers

### DIP switch SW500

The 6-switch dip-switch can be used to control some of the software settings of the Tokyo board.

#### Switches 1 to 4:

Control the head address of the board. When a system using multiple heads is built, it is important to have a different identification address for all heads.

The address is calculated in the following way:

Address = 0xFF – SW

where SW is the four bit representation of switches 1 to 4 of SW500.

Address	Switch 4	Switch 3	Switch 2	Switch 1
0xFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
0xFE	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
0xFD	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
0xFC	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
0xFB	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
0xFA	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
0xF9	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
0xF8	OFF	ON	ON	ON
0xF7	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
0xF6	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
0xF5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
0xF4	ON	OFF	ON	ON
0xF3	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
0xF2	ON	ON	OFF	ON
0xF1	ON	ON	ON	OFF

0xF0	ON	ON	ON	ON
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#### Switch 5:

Future use. The function of this switch is currently undefined and should be kept to the OFF position.

#### Switch 6:

Selection of the frequency tap on which the measurement is performed.

Tap	Switch 6
15	OFF
16	ON

#### Reset switch SW501

The reset pushbutton SW501 when pushed will reset the STM32 processor.

#### Jumper K100: main RS485 Termination

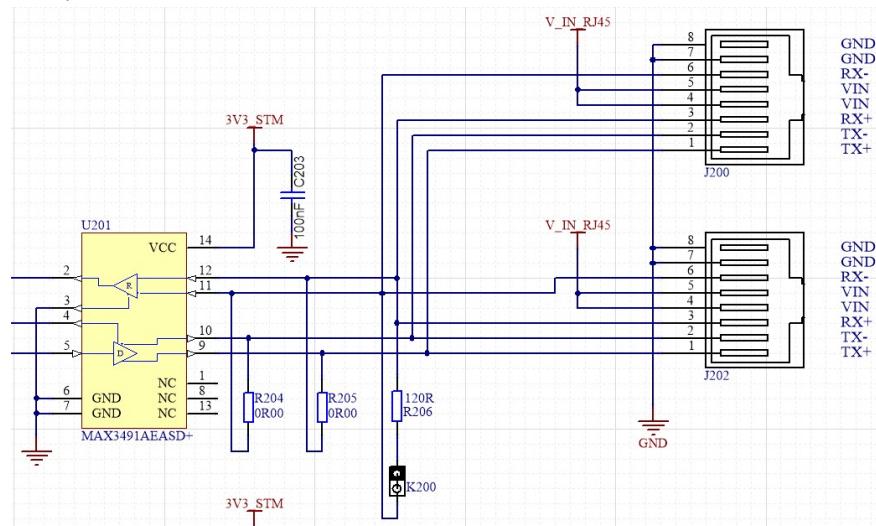


Figure 2: RS485 Interface

When jumper K100 is equipped, a 120 Ohm termination resistor is enabled between the RX- and RX+ terminals of the main RS485 bus. This jumper should be equipped when the Tokyo bord is connected to the RS485 bus using long wires and this particular board is the physically last one connected to the daisy chain bus.

## Jumper K101: aux RS485 Termination

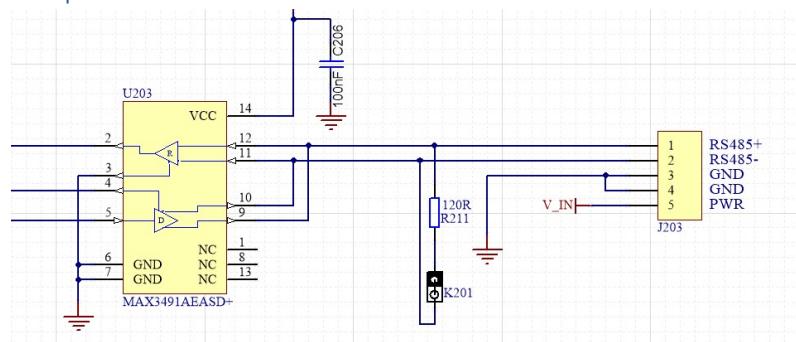
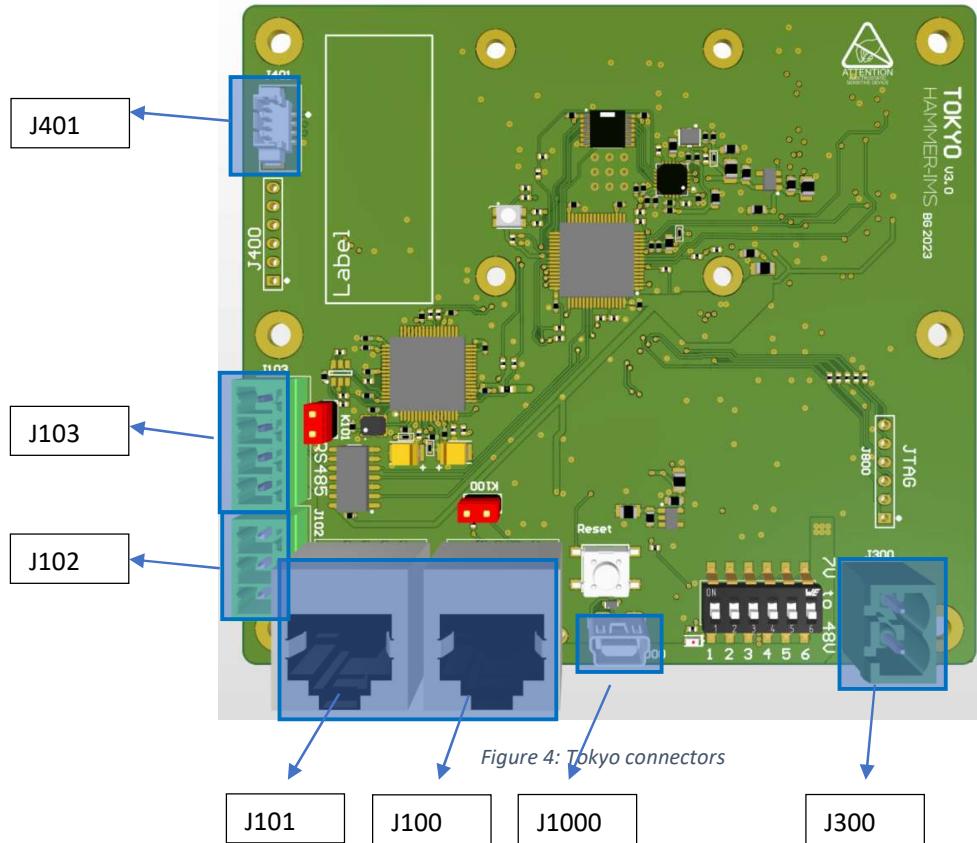


Figure 3: Aux RS485 interface

When jumper K101 is equipped, a 120 Ohm termination resistor is enabled between the RX- and RX+ terminals of the main RS485 bus. This jumper should be equipped when using long cables to connect a device to the aux RS485 bus.

## Connectors



### J300: Power supply

The Tokyo board must be powered by an external DC power supply. The voltage of this supply should be between 7V and 60V while the board consumes approx. 4W.

### J1000: Maintenance USB port

The USB port is used for diagnostics and reprogramming purposes. The port should be left unconnected in normal use.

### J100/J101: RS485 port

These RJ45 connectors are used for the data connection of the Tokyo module. Please check the user's manual for detailed information on the data protocol.

J100 and J101 are internally connected to each other to make daisy chaining the data connection of the Tokyo boards. Pinning of both connectors are identical so they are exchangeable.

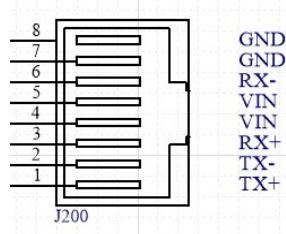


Figure 5: Top view of RS485 socket

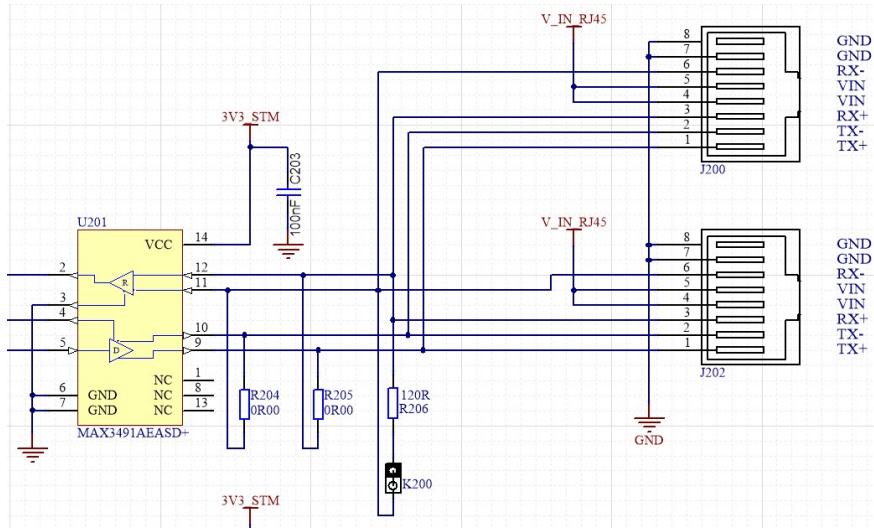
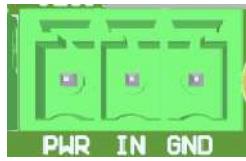


Figure 6: RS485 Interface

### J102: Analog Input

The Tokyo board has an analog 0-10V input. The three pole connector also carries a power output (connected to power input) to power an external analog sensor.



### J103: Aux RS485

The auxiliary RS485 port is currently unsupported and should be left unconnected.

### J401: Capacitive Measurement Interface

This connector is used to connect the optional Hammer-IMS capacitive measurement module. If the module is not installed, please leave this connector unconnected.

## Lens Antenna

The Tokyo module comes equipped with a lens antenna. The user should never remove this antenna from the board. Operation and safety is not guaranteed when the antenna is not present.

