Programmes After Market Services (P.A.M.S.) Technical Documentation NME-2A SeriesTransceivers

# **Chapter 6**

# External SIM Card Reader CAE-2

# AMENDMENT RECORD SHEET

Amendment Number	Date	Inserted By	Comments
	08/97		Original

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# Introduction

## Summary

The CAE-2 external SIM card reader is designed for the Nokia 6081 GSM car telephone with type designation NME-2A and the handset with type designation HSE-6XA.

The card reader is designed for a ID-1 SIM card (IC-card) in accordance with GSM recommendation 11.11 and ISO standard ISO-7816-1,2,3. All cards which do not comply to the GSM11.11 and ISO-7816 will be rejected by the CAE-2. Only one card at a time can be used in the external card reader.

The card reader is connected to the telephone via the system cable and an extension cable, through one of its modular connectors. The handset is connected directly to the card reader through the second modular connector. The two modular connectors are connected in parallel, so the handset and the extension cable can be connected to any of the two connectors.

The CAE-2 works in parallel with the internal card reader in the 6081. If a card is inserted in the internal card reader, and there is no card in the external, then the 6081 will function as normal.

If a card is inserted in the external card reader, and there is no card in the internal, then the 6081 will work as if a card was inserted in the internal reader.

The external reader has the highest priority, so if a SIM card is inserted in both the internal and the external card reader, then the external will handle all the GSM operations, and the internal SIM card interface will be disabled. If a conversation already was established when a card is inserted in the external card reader, that conversation is interrupted, the internal card reader is disabled, and the telephone will log onto the network using the SIM card in external reader.

## Modes of Operation

The CAE-2 has two modes of operations which is, with or without a SIM card inserted in the card reader.

#### Card Out Mode

The card reader will be in this mode when no SIM card is inserted, and 12V DC is connected via the modular connector, and this is the case even if the MBUS connection is missing. The LED is iluminated when the reader is in the card out mode.

The card reader first sends a MBUS registration message (as a slave unit) to the telephone (which is the master). The telephone

responds by sending a registration acknowledge message to the card reader. When the acknowledge is received, the reader starts looking for a SIM card. If the MBUS connection is missing it will never start looking for a SIM card, because of the missing registration acknowledge, so the LED will stay on even if a card is inserted in the reader.

#### Card In Mode

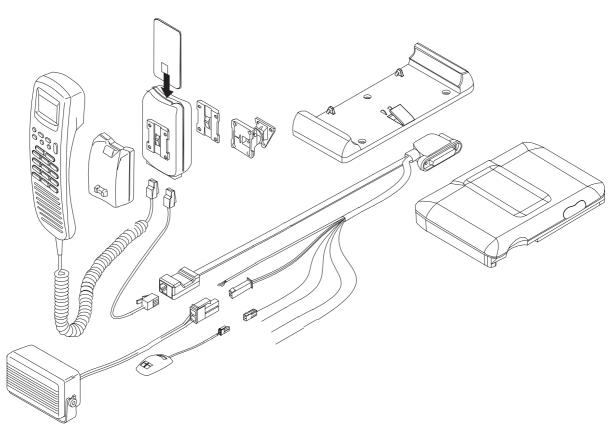
When a SIM card is inserted in the reader, then the LED is turned off, and it enters the card in mode. The card reader will do read and write operations requested either from the telephone or SIM card itself. All SIM operations, which are available from the user interface in the telephone can can be done with a SIM card in the internal card reader, can now be executed using the SIM card in the external card reader. Phone calls can be initiated as soon as the telephone is in service.

If the SIM card is drawn out from the card reader, the SIM interface will be disabled and the CAE-2 will enter the card out mode.

## Installation of the CAE-2

The CAE-2 (10 is installed using a extension cable (11) which is plugged into one of the modular connectors on the card reader and into the connector on the system cable (5) normally used for the handset (2). The handset is then connected to the second modular connector on the card reader.

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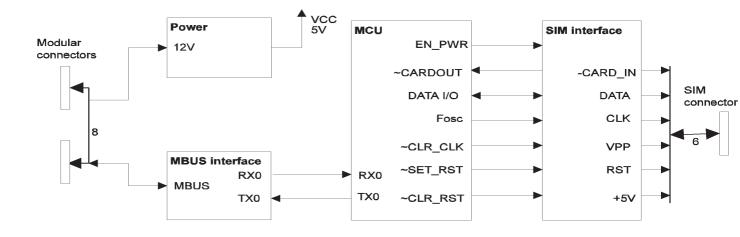


After power up the system is ready for insertion of a SIM card. The SIM card is inserted with the arrow on the SIM card facing the light guide for the LED on the CAE-2. If the card is inserted upside down it will be rejected by the card reader, and the message *CARD REJECTED* is written in the display of the handset. If this happens, draw out the SIM card and insert it in the right way.

## **Block Description**

#### Overview

The card reader consists of four different blocks. A Power block, MBUS interface, SIM interface and the MCU. The block diagram of the card reader can be seen in figure 2.



#### Figure 2: Block Diagram

#### **Power Block**

The power block is responsible for converting the 12V DC from the transceiver (see item 1 in figure 1) to 5V DC used for all the electronics in the card reader except for the power to SIM card.

#### **MBUS Interface**

This block converts messages to the card reader on the bi-directional one wire MBUS, to RX signals which can be read by the MCU. Messages from the card reader to the transceiver, are also converted from the MCU's TX line to the bi-directional MBUS.

#### **SIM Interface**

The SIM card is provided with the prober signals in accordance with the ISO 7816-3 standard through the SIM interface. It handles all control

signals from the MCU and do level shifting, power switching and clock dividing for the SIM card. The +5V and VPP is controlled by the ~EN\_PWR. RST can be set and reset by respectively ~SET\_RST and ~CLR\_RST. DATA and DATA I/O is identical signals, and is the bi-directional halfduplex data line on the SIM card. The CLK signal is derived from the MCU oscillator Fosc. It can be stopped by the ~CLR\_CLK signal. -CARD\_IN is a sense input for SIM card insertion, and it signals this event to the MCU trough the ~CARDOUT signal.

#### MCU Block

The MCU block consists mainly of the MCU which is controlling the card reader. The LEDs used for operation mode indication is also part of this block. The MCU has 2 UART's, one for the SIM interface and one for the MBUS interface. For explanation of the various signals to/from the MCU block, see the two former paragraphs.

#### Hardware Description

The diagram in the *Schematic - detailed* paragraph is used as the basis for this description of the hardware.

#### Signals on Modular Connectors

The modular connectors are wired in parallel and the various signals on these connectors (and the system cable and handset cable) is shown in the following table. All signals in bold are used in the card reader.

Pin	Name	Description
1	HS LSP	Loudspeaker (not used)
2	ON/OFF KEY	Power switch (not used)
3	MBUS	Bi-directional data line
4	AGND	Audio ground (not used)
5	DGND	Digital ground
6	HS MIC	Microphone (not used)
7	12V DC	Vbat_sw from transceiver
8	EARPHONE	Earphone (not used)

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#### Signals on SIM Connector

The SIM card is connected via the X3 flex foil connector.

Pin	Name	Description
1	-CARD_IN	SIM insertion sense. Connected to hw switch in card reader mechanics.
2	+CARD_IN	VCC for hw switch in card reader mechanics
3	DATA	Bi-directional half-duplex SIM data line
4	CLK	Clock signal for SIM card
5	VPP	Programming voltage for SIM card
6	RST	Reset signal to SIM card
7	GND	Ground for SIM card. Connected to DGND
8	+5V	Power for SIM card

#### **Power Block**

Pin Name Description Description
----------------------------------

The power block consists of a low dropout voltage regulator LP2951ACM (N1), used for converting the incomming 12V DC (Vbat\_sw) from the transceiver to the VCC (5V DC) used for all the electronics in the card reader, except the DC power connection for the SIM card.

Signal	I/O	Value	Min	Мах
12V	In	12V DC current 1.5A	10.8 V DC	15.6 V DC
VCC	Out	5V DC 100mA	4.93 V DC	5.07 V DC

#### **MBUS** Interface

The MBUS is used for communications between all the units. It is a bi-directional halfduplex signal line, with a transmission speed of 9600 baud. The MBUS signal is converted to RX signal to the MCU and TX signal from the MCU via the sense resistor R19 and the open collector output made by transistor V4 and inverter V5.

The pull-up resistor for the MBUS is placed in the transceiver. It also includes the EMC filter for the MBUS line.

## **SIM Interface**

The SIM interface is responsible for generating all the necessary signal for the SIM card. It is controlled by the MCU block. It consists of three parts. A power switch made by V2, a divide by 2 for the SIM clock made by toggle D-FF D1 and a D-FF used as a set/reset handler for the SIM reset signal. The HC74 D-FF is also necessary for converting the output levels of the MCU to the signal levels needed by the SIM card. The SIM interface also includes the EMC filters for the SIM connections.

The D1a D-FF divide the MCU oscillator frequency of 7.3728 Mhz to 3.6864 Mhz which is used as SIM clock. The SIM clock can be disabled by the MCU signal ~CLR\_CLK and it will always stop on a low value ('0'). The clock should have a duty cycle of 45% to 55% and a rise and fall time of not more than 24 ns. When the power to the SIM is removed, the reset input of the CLK FF is kept at a low signal via another switch.

The D1b D-FF controls the reset signal (RST) for the SIM card. The RST can be set by the MCU signal ~CLR\_RST and set by ~SET\_RST. It will also be in reset state when power is removed from the SIM card.

The \_CARD\_IN signal is low when there is no SIM card inserted. The ~CARD\_IN will raise to a high ('1') if a SIM card is inserted. The inserted SIM card will shunt a mechanical switch, which is connected at the flex foil connector X3's pin 1 and 2. The -CARD\_IN signal is used as a output signal from the SIM interface to the MCU where it is called ~CARDOUT.

The transistor V2 is used as a power switch for the SIM card. It is controlled by the MCU signal ~ $EN_PWR$ . The output +5V is supplying both the VPP and the VCC pin on the SIM card. The regulation on the +5V is supplying both the VPP and the VCC pin on the SIM card. The regulation on the +5V must not fall below 4.5 V DC.

The ~EN\_PWR signal also controls 3 HC4066 switches. Two of them are used to reset the RST and CLK FF's, when no power is applied to the SIM card. The third is grounding the SIM DATA line when the power is removed, in conjunction with R10. R10 serves as a pull up resistor when power is applied to the SIM card, and a pull down when power is removed.

When power is applied to the SIM card the HC4066 switch in the SIM DATA line is activated, and the MCU's RX and TX is connected to the SIM card.

For all the different signal levels on the SIM interface, see the ISO 7816-3 standard.

## **MCU Block**

The MCU type is DS87C520. It controls the SIM and MBUS interface, and all communications with the two interfaces is done with respectively UART

1 and UART 0. The MCU handles the power up reset automatically, and it also monitors the VCC in order to disable the SIM interface in case of a low voltage on VCC (<4.25 VDC).

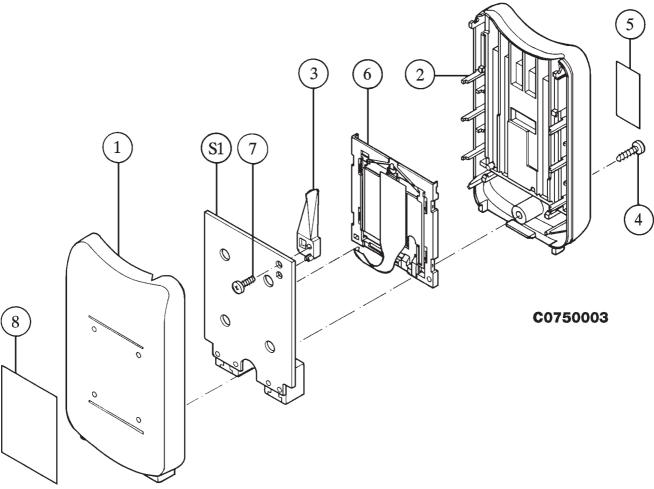
Without any SIM card inserted in card reader the LED's V6 and V7 will be turned on by the MCU. Approx 9 mA is used for the LED's. If a SIM card is inserted the MCU will turn off the LED's and enable the SIM interface in accordance with the ISO 7816-3 standard.

Pin	Name	Description
~TEST	In	Only for test purposes
~SET_RST	Out	When low, the RST on SIM is high
~CLR_RST	Out	When low, the RST on SIM is low
~CLR_CLK	Out	When low, the clock for SIM card
		is stopped at a low value
~EN_PWR	Out	Enables the +5V DC for the SIM card
~CARDOUT	In	A low on this will interrupt the MCU, and indi- cate that the SIM card is removed
RX1	l In	
		SIM data is received via this pin
TX1	Out	MCU transmit data to the SIMcard via this pin
INTO	In	Used for software purposes
P1.4	In	Used for software purposes
RX0	In	MBUS messages are received via this pin
TX0	Out	MCU transmit to MBUS via this pin
T2EX	In	Used for software purposes
P1.6	Out	LED controlling pin

The signals in the MCU block are listed in the following table.

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## **Exploded View of CAE-2**



#### Figure 5: Exploded View of CAE-2

#### **Mechanical Items**

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	
1 2 3 4 5	9450018 9450017 6292279	Front Cover Bottom Cover Light Guide PT-screw FeZn Label blank	CAE-2 CAE-2 CAE-2 KB30x10	1D21141 3D21142 3D21143 WN1442 4D21745
6 7 8	6291917 9380112	Chip card reader push PT-screw Cover sticker	KB25x5	WN1442 4D21434
S1	0201013	GM8S module		

## Parts List of CAE-2 (EDMS: Issue 4.2)

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION		VALUE TYPE	
R001	1430151	Chip resistor	10	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R002	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R003	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R006	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R008	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R009	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R010	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R011	1430298	Chip resistor	1.0 M	2 % 0.063 W 0603	
R012	1430071	Chip resistor	22 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R016	1430071	Chip resistor	22 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R017	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R018	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R021	1430144	Chip jumper		0603	
R022	1430144	Chip jumper		0603	
R030	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
R031	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603	
C001	2604103	Tantalum cap.	4.7 u	20 % 35 V 7.3x4.4x2	2.8
C002	2310784	Ceramic cap.	100 n	10 % 25 V 0805	
C003	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
C004	2320107	Ceramic cap.	10 n	5 % 50 V 0603	
C005	2310784	Ceramic cap.	100 n	10 % 25 V 0805	
C006	2310784	Ceramic cap.	100 n	10 % 25 V 0805	
C007	2604431	Tantalum cap.	10 u	20 % 16 V 6.0x3.2x2	2.5
C008	2320045	Ceramic cap.	27 р	5 % 50 V 0603	
C009	2320045	Ceramic cap.	27 р	5 % 50 V 0603	
C010	2320045	Ceramic cap.	27 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
C011	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
C012	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
C013	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
C014	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
C015	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
C016	2320045	Ceramic cap.	27 р	5 % 50 V 0603	
C017	2310784	Ceramic cap.	100 n	10 % 25 V 0805	
C018	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603	
B001	4510036	Crystal 7.3728 M	+-50PPM	12x6x3mm	
V002	4200909	Transistor BC858B/	BCW30	pnp 30 V 100 mA S	OT23
V003	4200917	Transistor BC848B/	BCW32	npn 30 V 100 mA S	OT23
V004	4200917	Transistor BC848B/	BCW32	npn 30 V 100 mA S	OT23

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V005	4200917	Transistor BC848B/	BCW32 npn 30 V	100 mA SOT23
V006	4102998	Led Green	2.2 V 1206	
V007	4102998	Led Green	2.2 V 1206	
D001	4309375	IC, 2 x D-flip-flop	74HC74 SO14S	
D002	4309488	IC, 4 x bi.switch	74HC4066	SO14S
N001	4301062	IC, regulator	LP2951AC	SO8S
N002	0240426	MCU SW Module		
	4370169	MCU DS87C520		
	8400470	ROM Code		
	9380149	Sticker Brady LAT-2	2-747 9.5X9.5	
X001	5416518	Modular jack 8 pole	e smd	
X002	5416518	Modular jack 8 pole	e smd	
X003	5431702	Flexfoil connect 1x0	08 1mm smd	
P001	9854153	PC board GM8S	80.8x58.2x1.6 d 4/p	ba

## Parts List of EH9 module (EDMS: Issue 4.3)

0201013 GM8S

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	VALUE	TYPE
R001	1430151	Chip resistor	10	5 % 0.1 W 0603
R002	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R003	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R006	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R007	1430035	Chip resistor	1.0 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R008	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R009	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R010	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R011	1430298	Chip resistor	1.0 M	2 % 0.063 W 0603
R012	1430071	Chip resistor	22 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R013	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R014	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R015	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R016	1430071	Chip resistor	22 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R017	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R018	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R019	1430035	Chip resistor	1.0 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R021	1430144	Chip jumper		0603
R022	1430144	Chip jumper		0603
R023	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R024	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R025	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R026	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R027	1430035	Chip resistor	1.0 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R028	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R029	1430001	Chip resistor	100	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R030	1430087	Chip resistor	100 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
R031	1430065	Chip resistor	10 k	5 % 0.063 W 0603
C001	2604103	Tantalum cap.	4.7 u	20% 35V 7.3x4.4x2.8
C002		Ceramic cap.	100 n	10 % 25 V 0805
C003	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603
C004	2320107	Ceramic cap.	10 n	5 % 50 V 0603
C005	2310784	Ceramic cap.	100 n	10 % 25 V 0805
C006	2310784	Ceramic cap.	100 n	10 % 25 V 0805
C007	2604431	Tantalum cap.	10 u	20% 16V 6.0x3.2x2.5
C008	2320045	Ceramic cap.	27 p	5 % 50 V 0603
C009	2320045	Ceramic cap.	27 p	5 % 50 V 0603
C010	2320045	Ceramic cap.	27 p	5 % 50 V 0603
C011	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603
C012	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603
C013	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603
C014	2320059	Ceramic cap.	100 p	5 % 50 V 0603

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C015 C016 C017 C018 B001 V002 V003 V004 V005 V006 V007 D001 D002	2320059 2320045 2310784 2320059 4510036 4200909 4200917 4200917 4200917 4102998 4102998 4309375 4309488	Ceramic cap. Ceramic cap. Ceramic cap. Ceramic cap. Crystal Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor Led Led IC, 2 x D-flip-flop IC, 4 x bi.switch	100 p 27 p 100 n 100 p 7.3728 M BC858B/BCW30 BC848B/BCW32 BC848B/BCW32 BC848B/BCW32 BC848B/BCW32 Green Green 74HC74 74HC4066	5 % 50 V 0603 5 % 50 V 0603 10 % 25 V 0805 5 % 50 V 0603 +-50PPM 12x6x3mm pnp30V100mSOT23 npn30V100mSOT23 npn30V100mSOT23 2.2 V 1206 2.2 V 1206 SO14S SO14S
N001 N002	4301062 0240426	IC, regulator IC, SWMCU	LP2951AC SW CAE-2	SO14S SO8S
X001 X002 X003 P001	5416518 5416518 5431702 9854153	Modular jack 8 pole Modular jack 8 pole Flexfoil connect 1x0 PC board	e smd	80.8x58.2x1.6 d 4/pa