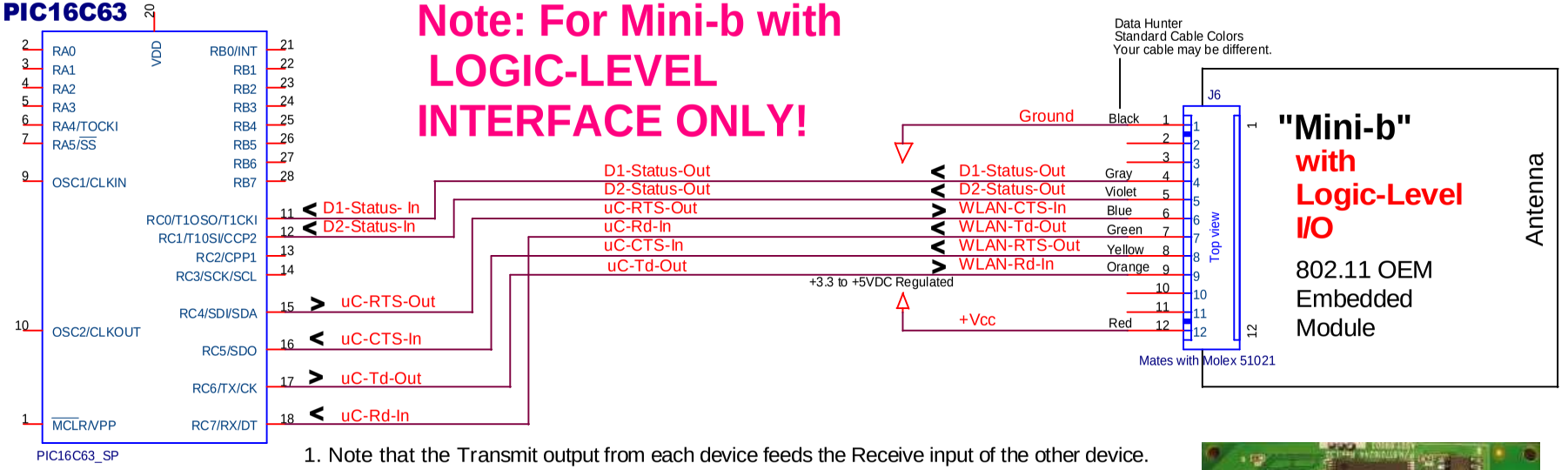
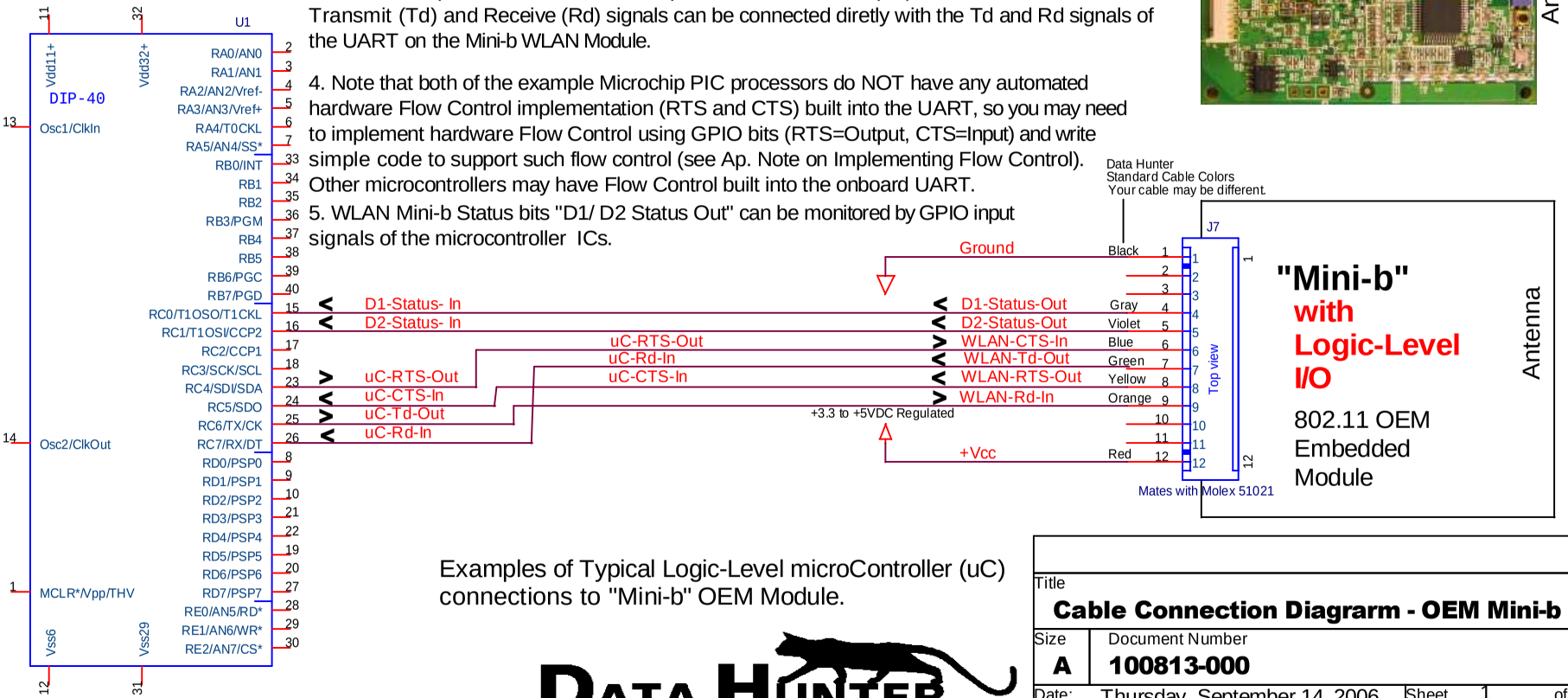
Note: For Mini-b with LOGIC-LEVEL INTERFACE ONLY!



1. Note that the Transmit output from each device feeds the Receive input of the other device.
2. Note that the Request-To-Send output from each device feeds the Clear-To-Send input of the other device.
3. As an example, both of these Microchip PIC microcontrollers (uC) have built-in UART and the Transmit (Td) and Receive (Rd) signals can be connected diretly with the Td and Rd signals of the UART on the Mini-b WLAN Module.
4. Note that both of the example Microchip PIC processors do NOT have any automated hardware Flow Control implementation (RTS and CTS) built into the UART, so you may need to implement hardware Flow Control using GPIO bits (RTS=Output, CTS=Input) and write simple code to support such flow control (see Ap. Note on Implementing Flow Control). Other microcontrollers may have Flow Control built into the onboard UART.
5. WLAN Mini-b Status bits "D1/ D2 Status Out" can be monitored by GPIO input signals of the microcontroller ICs.



Examples of Typical Logic-Level microController (uC) connections to "Mini-b" OEM Module.

DATA HUNTER

Title	**Cable Connection Diagrarm - OEM Mini-b to uC**	
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