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# User's guide

Router Donyx
RX54x2 5G RedCap



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# 1. Specifications Sheet

This document applies to Router Donyx RX54x2 5G RedCap.

Document revision 17.12.2025.

# 2. General Information

This industrial-grade 5G router supports 5G NR (New Radio), delivering download speeds of up to 220 Mbps and upload speeds of up to 120 Mbps per module. With dual modules, the router ensures resilient connectivity through automatic failover and load balancing, providing seamless operation and minimizing downtime. Dual-SIM functionality ensures connection redundancy and allows for scheduled operation.

The router offers a comprehensive range of wired and wireless connectivity options. These include an integrated 802.11b/g/n Wi-Fi access point, four 10/100 Ethernet ports, RS-232 and RS-485 serial interfaces, and seven configurable GPIO pins offering maximum flexibility for integration with external devices.
The hardware platform is built on a high-performance processor, ensuring reliable operation and efficient handling of networking tasks.

The router runs on an dnxOS operating system, supporting modern encryption, tunneling protocols like OpenVPN and IPsec to ensure secure data transmission. It provides advanced features such as custom VPN configurations, diagnostics tools, and flexible scripting capabilities, tailored for industrial and enterprise use.
Data transmission is secured with robust encryption protocols, ensuring the safety and integrity of transmitted information.

This adaptability allows the equipment to meet diverse application needs, from simple connectivity to advanced network configurations.

Designed for demanding industrial environments, the router features seamless WAN failover and a wide operating temperature range of -40°C to +65°C. This versatile connectivity solution is ideal for applications ranging from remote network connectivity and industrial control systems to secure data transmission for financial terminals and robust video surveillance deployments.

## 2.1. Cellular Standards

Table 1. Router Donyx RX54x2 5G RedCap Cellular Standards

| Cellular Module | Quantity | 5G | LTE | GPS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NR5 (RedCap) | 2 | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Specifications may change without prior notice!

## 2.2. Hardware Specifications

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Cellular Modules | 2 x NR5 (RedCap) |
| Processor | MIPS 24KEc 580 Mhz |
| Dynamic RAM | 128 MB |
| Flash Memory Capacity | 32 MB |
| Wi-Fi | 2,4 GHz (802.11b/g/n 2T2R MAC) |
| WiFi Transmit Power | up to 16 dBm (40 mW) |
| Ethernet Connector | 4 x 10/100 Mbps |
| SIM Card Slots | Mini SIM |
| Card slot | MicroSDHC |
| Microfit4 Connector | Power |
| Terminal Block | RS485, 7 x GPIO, power |
| DB9 connector | RS232 |
| RST Button | Reset Button |

## 2.3. Physical Specifications

- Maximum dimensions (including connectors): 135 × 120 × 40 mm
- Maximum weight: 300 g

## 2.4. Environmental Operating Ranges

- Enclosure Material: Aluminum
- Enclosure Protection Rating: IP30
- Operating Temperature Range: from -40°C to +65°C
- Storage Temperature Range: from -40 to 50°C
- Operating Humidity: from 10 to 80% noncondensing

## 2.5. Electrical Specifications

**Power Supply Operating Characteristics:**

- Power supply voltage from 8 to 30 V (DC)
- Current consumption, maximum:
  - At power supply voltage +12 V – 1000 mA;
  - At power supply voltage +24 V – 500 mA;
- Passive PoE-IN available on **Port 1**. Supported Passive PoE-IN voltage range : 8-30 V

**GPIO 1-7 Mode Input:**

- Voltage range for "0" (low level) — 0…0.3 V;
- Voltage range for "1" (high level) — 1.9 V…Vin;
- Maximum allowable input voltage — 30 V

**GPIO 1-7 in Mode Output:**

The maximum total load current across all GPO ports must not exceed 300 mA.

- Maximum output current for GPIO1 - GPIO7 — 100 mA per pin.

When using GPIO in output mode with a +12V supply voltage, the device’s power consumption increases by 300 mA. This should be considered when selecting a power supply.

## 2.6. Precautions

**Restrictions on Router Usage Near Other Electronic Devices**

- Power off the router in hospitals or in close proximity to medical devices (such as pacemakers, hearing aids, etc.). The router may cause interference with the operation of such equipment.
- Power off the router near gas stations, chemical plants, and blasting sites. The router may cause interference with the operation of equipment in these locations.
- Power off the router on aircraft and take measures to prevent accidental activation.
- At close range, the router may cause interference with the operation of televisions, radios, and other devices.

**Environmental Protection**

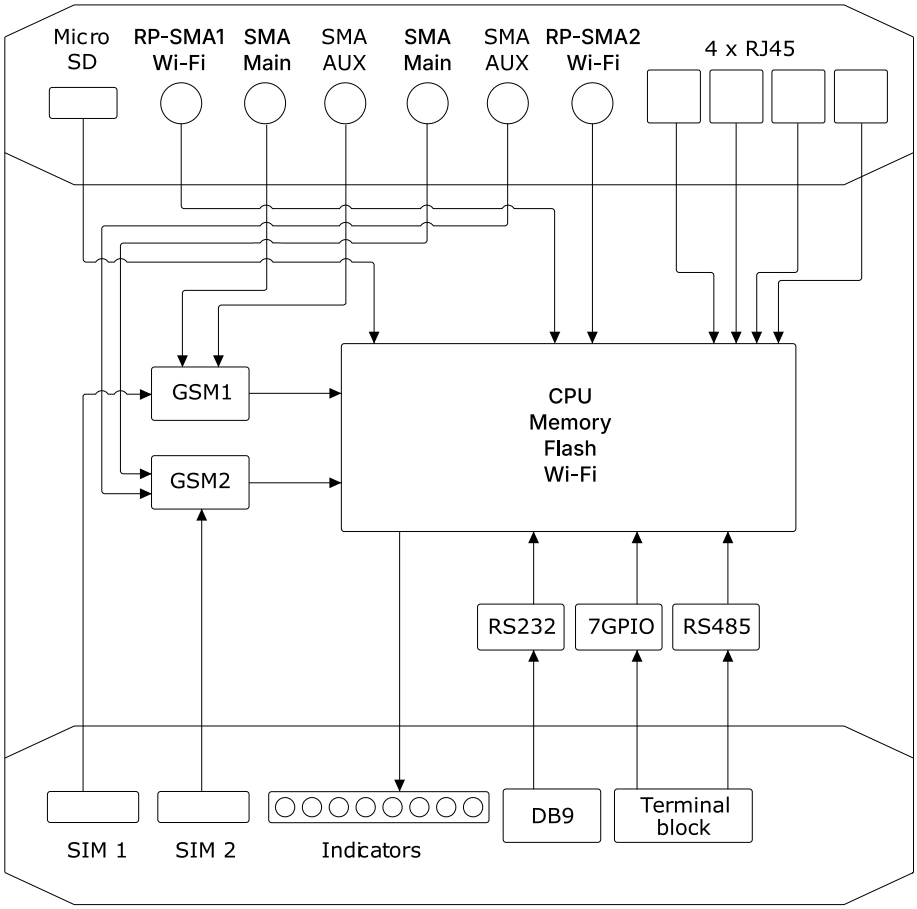
- Protect the router from dust and moisture.

**Operational Considerations**

- Adhere to permissible power supply and vibration standards at the device installation location.

## 2.7. Functional Diagram of the Device

The following diagram illustrates the main functional blocks of the router.



# 3. Device Exterior

## 3.1. External Interfaces and Ports

The following figures display the front and back views of the variants.

The rear views display ports, SIM slots and LEDs.




Figure 1. Front View

- **SIM 1 - SIM 2** - SIM Card Trays
- **GPIO, Vout, RS485** - Terminal Block Connector (RS485, GPI)
- **RS232** - DB9 connector (RS232)
- Router Status LEDs

The backviews display powersupply, ports, antenna connectors.

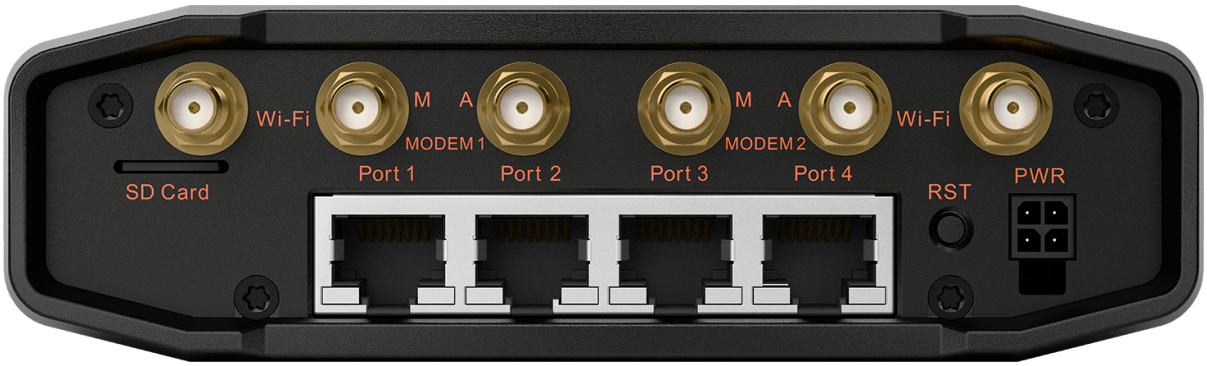



Figure 2. Back View

- **A** - Mobile **AUX** Antenna Connector (Additional, Receive Only)
- **M** - Mobile **Main** Antenna Connector (Primary, Transmit and Receive)
- **Wi-Fi** - RP-SMA Connectors for Wi-Fi Antenna
- **PWR** - Power Input Connector
- **RST** - Reset Button
- **PORTS 1-4** - Ethernet Network Ports
- **SD Card** - SD card slot

### 3.2. Label

The label is located on the bottom panel of the router. It contains basic device information and the details required for initial operation.

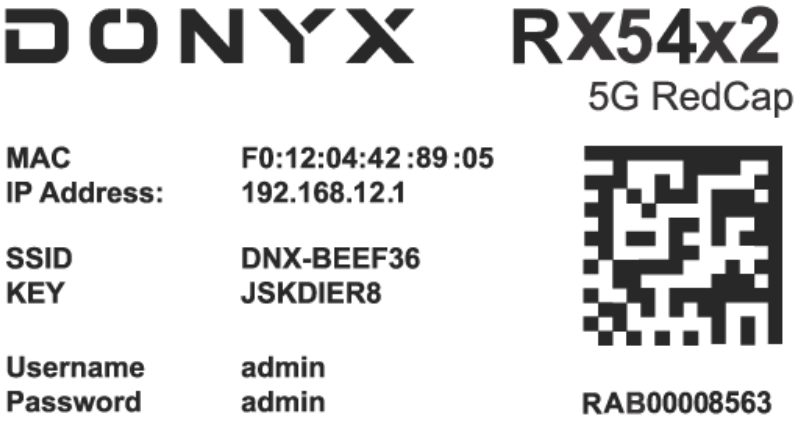



Table 2. Label Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Basic Information | Model name, service Data Matrix code, device serial number |
| MAC | MAC address used for device identification |
| IP Address | IP address for accessing the device |
| SSID | Wireless network identifier |
| KEY | Wireless network security key |
| Username | Username |
| Password | Password |

### 3.3. Power Input Connector

The Microfit4 power connector is used to connect the router to a power source.

The power source requirements are 8-30V DC, with a minimum current of 1A at 12V.

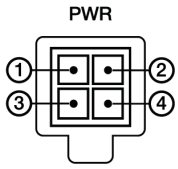



Figure 3. Power Connector

Table 3. Power Connector Pinout

| Pin | Signal | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | OPTO- | Optocoupler Negative |
| 2 | OPTO+ | Optocoupler Positive |
| 3 | GND | Ground (Power Negative) |
| 4 | U+ | Power Positive |

### 3.4. Ethernet Network Ports

The Ethernet ports are used to connect local network devices and support speeds of 10/100/1000 Mbps.

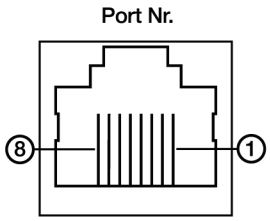



Figure 4. Ethernet Connector

Table 4. Ethernet Connector Pinout

| Pin | Signal | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | TX+ | Transmit Positive |
| 2 | TX- | Transmit Negative |
| 3 | RX+ | Receive Positive |
| 4 | VCC | Power Positive (Input or Output) |
| 5 | VCC | Power Positive (Input or Output) |
| 6 | RX- | Receive Negative |
| 7 | GND | Power Return (Input or Output) |
| 8 | GND | Power Return (Input or Output) |

Port 1 supports Passive PoE.

### 3.5. Terminal Block Connector (RS485, GPI)

The terminal block connector provides access to the RS485 serial interface and General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) lines.

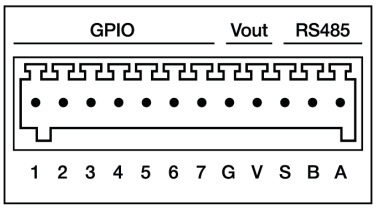



Figure 5. Interface Connector

Table 5. Interface Connector Pinout

| Pin | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | GPIO1 |
| 2 | GPIO2 |
| 3 | GPIO3 |
| 4 | GPIO4 |
| 5 | GPIO5 |
| 6 | GPIO6 |
| 7 | GPIO7 |
| G | GND (Ground/Negative; voltage level depends on the router's power supply) |
| V | VOUT (Positive output voltage; level depends on the router's power supply) |
| S | Shield (For signal wire shielding) |
| B | RS485 Signal B |
| A | RS485 Signal A |

**Powering the Router and GPIO:** Always power on the router before applying any voltage to the GPIO pins. Simultaneously applying power to both the router's power input and the GPIO pins is **PROHIBITED**. Failure to follow this instruction may damage the router and void your warranty.

**V and G Pins:** The **V** and **G** pins on the terminal block are not intended for powering the router. They lack reverse polarity and overvoltage protection.

### 3.6. DB9 connector (RS232)

The DB9 connector is used for connecting to the COM port via the RS232 interface.

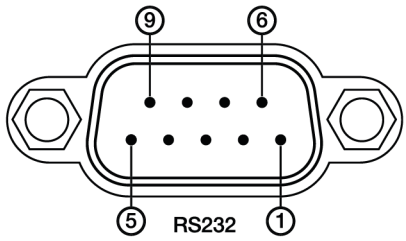



Figure 6. DB9 Connector (COM Port)

Table 6. DB9 Pinout

| Pin | Signal | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | RS232 - DCD | Data Carrier Detect |
| 2 | RS232 - RXD | Receive Data |
| 3 | RS232 - TXD | Transmit Data |
| 4 | RS232 - DTR | Data Terminal Ready |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | RS232 - DSR | Data Set Ready |
| 7 | RS232 - RTS | Request To Send |
| 8 | RS232 - CTS | Clear To Send |
| 9 | RS232 - RI | Ring Indicator |

The router supports remote access to external devices via the COM port using the TCP/IP protocol (RS232/RS485, Modbus TCP to RTU Server).

**Connecting to the Serial Port:** Connect devices to the router's serial port *only* when both devices are powered off.

### 3.7. Antenna Information

The router features the following antenna connectors:

| Connector Type | Image | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| 2 x SMA Connectors |  | For cellular (Main) antenna |
| 2 x SMA Connectors |  | For cellular (AUX) antenna |
| 2 x RP-SMA Connectors |  | For Wi-Fi antennas |

The **Main** antenna is the primary antenna and is used for both transmitting and receiving signals.

The **AUX** antenna is an auxiliary antenna and is used for receiving signals only.

The auxiliary antenna is recommended for use in environments with multipath propagation (e.g., dense urban areas) or in areas with high levels of signal noise. Using diversity reception with two antennas can improve signal quality and link stability in these challenging RF environments.

It is strongly recommended to use an antenna identical to the main antenna for the auxiliary port. Using dissimilar antennas for Main and AUX can degrade reception performance.

For installations deep within a building, in a basement or sub-basement, it is best to use an external antenna connected to the Main port. To minimize signal loss, the antenna cable length should not exceed 10 meters.

### 3.8. Reset button

The reset button can be used to reboot the router or restore it to factory default settings if access to the web interface or command-line interface is lost.

To reboot the device, press and hold the reset button for 3-8 seconds.

To restore factory default settings, press and hold the reset button for longer than 8 seconds.

Interrupting power to the router during a firmware upgrade or factory reset could render the device inoperable. Ensure that power is maintained throughout these processes.

### 3.9. Indicator Logic and Behavior

The router's indicators are located on the front panel.

| *PWR Power/Status Indicator* | |
|---|---|
| ✳ Blinking Green | Firmware update in progress |
| ● Solid Green | Normal operation |
| ○ Off | No power |
| *SIM Card 1/2 Activity Indicators* | |
| ○ Off | SIM card is not in use |
| ● Solid Green | SIM card is in use |
| *Cellular Network Indicator* | |
| ● Solid Green | 5G connection established |
| ✳ Blinking Green | 4G (LTE) connection established |
| ● Solid Red | 3G connection established (if supported) |
| ✳ Blinking Red | Connecting to the network |
| ○ Off | No connection established |
| *Signal Strength Indicator* | |
| ● Solid Green | High signal strength (70-100%) |
| ✳ Blinking Green | Medium signal strength (35-70%) |
| ● Solid Red | Low signal strength (0-35%) |
| ○ Off | No connection established |
| *LINK Port 1-4 LAN Port Status Indicator* | |
| ● Solid Green | Cable connected |
| ✳ Blinking Green | Data transmission in progress |
| ○ Off | No cable connected |

| *RS485/RS232 Port Status Indicator* | |
|---|---|
| ❋ Blinking Red | Data transmission in progress |
| ❋ Blinking Green | Data reception in progress |
| ○ Off | Interface not in use |

**Wi-Fi Indicators**

| *Wi-Fi Indicator* | |
|---|---|
| ○ Off | Wi-Fi disabled |
| ❋ Blinking Green | Wi-Fi data transmission in progress |
| ● Solid Green | Wi-Fi enabled |

# 4. Preparation and Connection

## 4.1. Connection

1. Connect the required antennas to their respective connectors. For proper operation, the M (Main) antennas must be connected.
2. Insert SIM cards into the designated SIM card trays.
3. Connect an Ethernet cable to the Ethernet ports (Port 1 … Port N, depending on the router model).
4. Connect the power adapter to the PWR connector.

   Allow the router sufficient time to boot. After 1-2 minutes, the PWR indicator will stop flashing, indicating that the router's operating system has successfully loaded. You can then connect to the router via its web interface.
5. Ensure that the IP address 192.168.1.1 is not in use on the local network and that the host computer is either configured to obtain an IP address automatically via DHCP, or has a static IP address assigned within the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet.
6. Open a web browser and enter http://192.168.1.1 in the address bar.
7. Log in using the default credentials: username root and password root.

## 4.2. SIM Card Installation

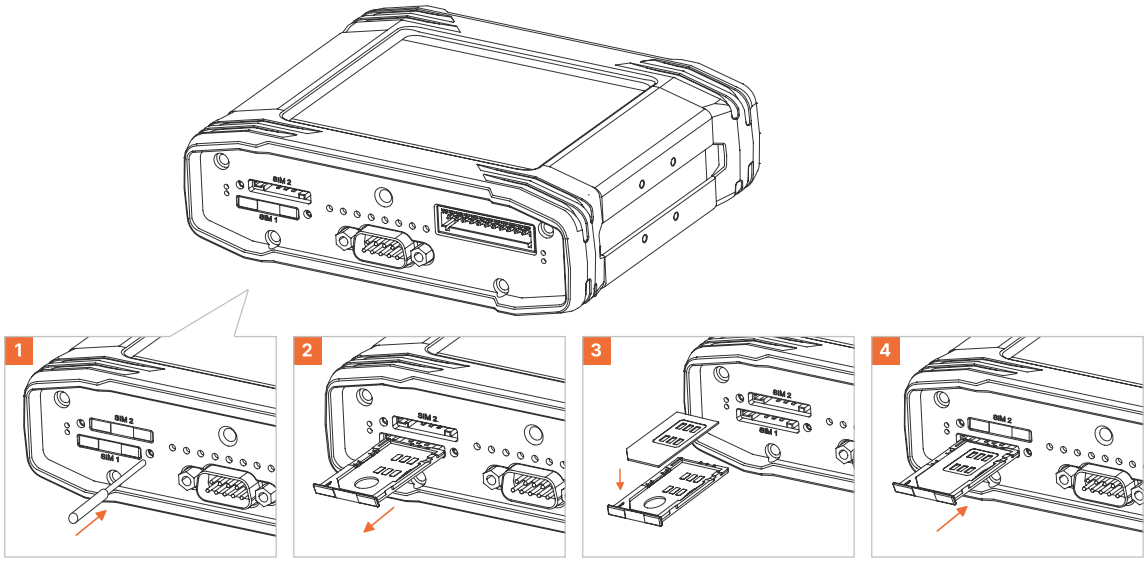



Figure 7. SIM Card Placement

1. Using a thin object, press the SIM tray eject button. The button is located to the right of the tray.
2. Remove the SIM tray.
3. Place the SIM card in the tray as shown in the diagram.
4. Insert the SIM tray into the router, ensuring it is properly aligned with the SIM holder guides.

SIM trays are inserted with the SIM card facing UP.

5. If the SIM tray is difficult to insert, it is likely misaligned with the guides. Carefully remove the tray and try again.

# 5. How to use

## 5.1. Using General Purpose Inputs

Router RX54x2 5G RedCap provides General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) accessible through a 12-pin pluggable terminal block located on the front panel.

The GPIO ports can be configured to function as either inputs (GPI) or outputs (GPO). The desired configuration is selected programmatically.

Apply voltage to the GPIO pins only after the router has fully powered on. Wait for the router to complete its boot sequence (approximately two minutes).

Voltage is present on the **VOUT** pin immediately after power is applied to the router.

The voltage applied to the GPIO input must not exceed the router's supply voltage.

- **Without a 10 kΩ pull-up/pull-down resistor:** The voltage applied to the GPIO input must match the router's supply voltage. Any voltage difference is not permitted.
- **With a 10 kΩ pull-up/pull-down resistor:** A voltage difference between the router's supply voltage and the applied GPIO voltage is permissible. The resistor protects the input circuitry.

Failure to follow this instruction may damage the router and void your warranty.

**GPO Operation**

This table presents the electrical characteristics of the GPIO ports when the router is powered with 12V.

Table 7. GPIO Electrical Characteristics (Router Supply Voltage: 12V)

| Pin (Connector) | Mode | Current (A) |
|---|---|---|
| GPIO | Load Mode, Total Current | 0.3 |
| GPIO1 - GPIO7 | Source Mode (GPO = Vin) | 0.1 |
| GPIO1 - GPIO7 | Sink Mode (GPO = GND) | 0.1 |

When connecting devices to the router's GPIO, it is recommended to include a resistor in series with the load. The resistor value should be selected based on the specific application requirements.

To receive a signal from a connected device, configure the corresponding GPIO as an input in the router's web interface. To control a power load, configure the GPIO as an output.

An example connection diagram is shown below:

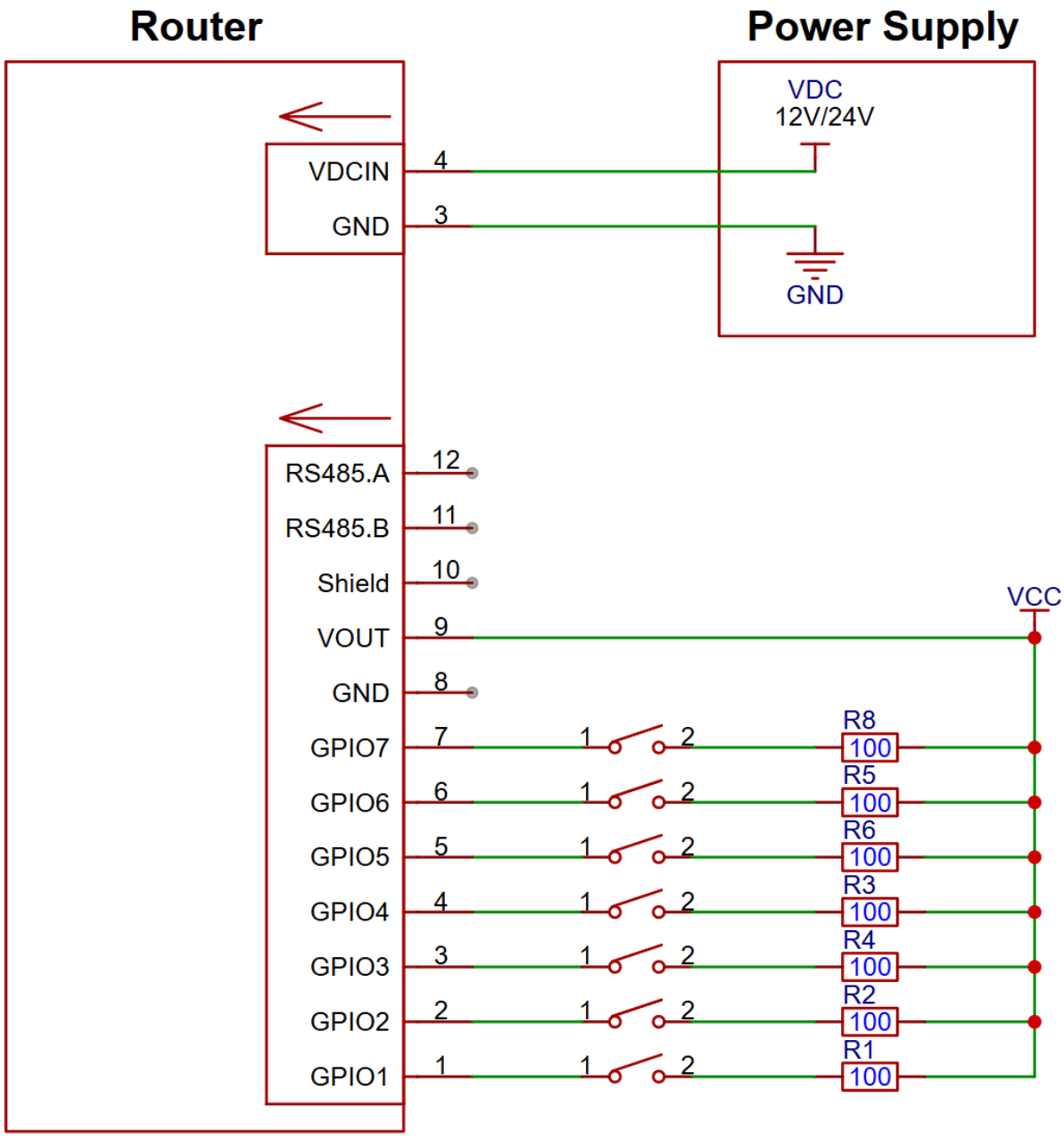



Figure 8. Connection Diagram for GPIO

For connecting electromagnetic relays, the following connection diagrams are recommended:

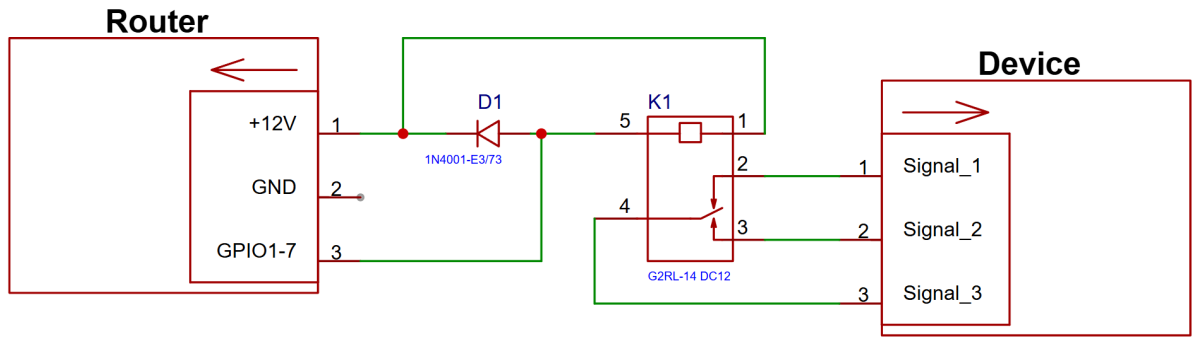



Figure 9. Connection Diagram for Electromagnetic Relays to GPIO1-GPIO7

If the relays connected to GPIO1-GPIO7 are controlled by a logic low signal (0V), the opposite terminal of these relay coils should be connected to the router's positive supply voltage (Vin).

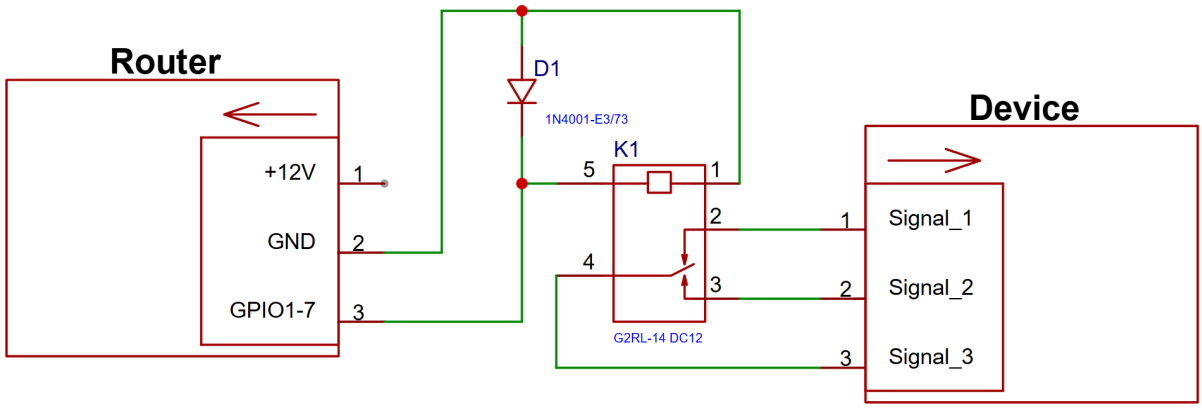



Figure 10. Connection Diagram for Electromagnetic Relays to GPIO1-GPIO7

If the relays connected to GPIO1-GPIO7 are controlled by a logic high signal (Vin), the opposite terminal of these relay coils should be connected to GND.

The use of diodes in the connection circuit is mandatory.

Relays and diodes can be substituted with suitable equivalents.

## 5.2. Initial Configuration

For instructions on initial setup and accessing the operating system, please refer to the ***OS Quick Start Guide***.

## 6. Customer Support

| | |
|---|---|
| Website | donyx.com |
| Support center 24/7 | +86 0769-21665185 |
| E-mail | support@donyx.com |