



Features & Parameters

- \odot Massduino MD-328D with 32KB Flash , 2KB SRAM
- Fully Arduino IDE development
- O Onboard ASK transmitter and receiver
- O Connection to exist ASK device which with same frequency. (such as

remote controller / PIR sensor / Magnetic / etc.)

$\, \bigcirc \,$ Two ISM band for choice:

RF-1531-315: 315MHz

RF-1531-433: 433.92MHz

- Arduino lib support : https://github.com/sui77/rc-switch
- 1 digital IO for transmitter
- 2 digital IOs for receiver
- All other IO are sink to connector for user usage
- O Wide operation voltage : 2.4 to 4.5V, this feature let user can be use
- Li-ion battery powered without LDO. recommend voltage is 2.4 to 3.6V.
- 200m outdoor working distance and good for home using
- $\, \odot \,$ Ultra-low power consumption down to 17uA in Standby mode
- O Use Superheterodyne IC , better than super-regenerative receiver
- \bigcirc RX circuit with shutdown function

- O Operation voltage : DC 2.4 to 4.5V
- O TX Output power level: 10dBm
- TX Supply current (Pout = 10dBm): 16.8mA
- O TX Standby delay time: max 120mS
- O TX Data rate: 10Kbps
- O RX Max input power: 10dBm
- O RX Sensitivity: -109dBm
- O Receive Modulation Duty Cycle: 20% to 80%
- O RX current: 315MHz: 7.8mA

433MHz: 9.8mA

- Shutdown current: 18uA
- O Polled operation current (100:1 duty-cycle): 78uA

Notice:

The TX and RX can not working in the same time.

In **TX** Mode: D7 = High, Set RX shutdown In **RX** Mode: D7 = LOW , D4 = Low , Set TX shutdown



RF-1531

TX_AN

GND

GND VCC D3#. D5#. D6# D9# D10#/?

D11#/MOS D12/MISO

D13/SCK

D14/A0

RF-1531

D18/A4/SD/

D17/A3

D16/A2

D15/A1

Cable Antenna

vcc

2.4 to 4.5

GND 4

Hardware Design

The RF-1531 has onboard integrated all the necessary peripheral parts, user just need to connected a low noise DC power supply (Voltage 2.4V to 4.5V), then module can be work.

When you plug the USB to UART cable on the RF-1531, the Cable will be powered to the board, also it will be worked.

The module have two VCC and GND, users only need to connect one, the other can be left unconnected.

About the antenna , you can simple connected a AWG#24 wire as the cable, the length is:

> 315MHz: 23cm 433MHz: 17cm

RF-1531 can be very flexible and work with an existing device:

(1), As a remote to control the relay board



(2), As a receiver to receive data form the remote controller



(3), Full functional (below picture is a smart home control center based on webserver)





Programming

The RF-1531 is completed Arduino compatible device , which means user can be use the full feature in Arduino IDE. here is some instruction.

1, About Massduino

Massduino is a Arduino compatible product serial which using MD-328D . the MD-328D has same resource than the ATMega328P and more suitable for mass production. more information about Massduino , please refer the link :

(1), UM-MASSDUINO-V3.0-EN MassDuino User Maunal: <u>http://www.inhaos.com/downcount.php?download_id=217</u>

(2), Arduino - MassDuino_Support_Package V33 : <u>http://www.inhaos.com/downcount.php?download_id=218</u>

(3),(MassDuino) CH341 USB to Serial Driver : <u>http://www.inhaos.com/downcount.php?download_id=193</u>

2, Arduino IDE

To download Arduino IDE , please visit: www.arduino.cc

3, rc-switch

The rc-switch lib let you use your Arduino to operate remote radio connection devices. rc-switch: <u>https://github.com/sui77/rc-switch</u>

4, Programming

Compared with a general Arduino development board , the RF-1513 has 3 DIOs is used for RF control , so users must be properly operate these three DIO to make the RF IC work.

(1) : D4 - TX_Data: This IO must set to output mode, pull high this pin will let RF TX working , and pull low this pin will let RF TX shutdown.

(2): D7 - RX_SD: This IO is used to control the RX chip, if RX_SD pull high , the RX will be shutdown , and pull low to active the RX function.

(3): D2 - RX_Data: This IO is used to receive data which from the RX chip, user need to pull low RX_SD to active the RX function , then can be got data form this pin.

Please Notice, the RX and TX can not working in same time, before you operate the TX to send data, you must pull high the D7 pin to turn-off (shutdown) the RX, also before you operate RX function, you need to ensure the D4 pin is pull low to make the TX shutdown.



The sample code form rc-switch is just working with signal RF circuit (ONLY transmitter or ONLY receive), so it have no TX/RX status switch operate, to make it working with RF-1531, you must add below code in the sketch:

```
1
   int TX_Data = 4;
 2
   int RX_Data = 2;
 3
   int RX_ShutDown = 7 ;
 4
 5
 6 #define RF_Mode_RX
                            0
   #define RF_Mode_TX
                            1
 7
   #define RF_Mode_IDLE
                            2
 8
 9
10
11
   void setup() {
12
13
     Serial.begin(115200);
14
     mySwitch.enableTransmit(TX_Data);
15
16
     pinMode ( RX_ShutDown , OUTPUT );
17
     RF_1531_Set_RF_Mode ( RF_Mode_TX ) ;
18
   }
19
20
21
   void RF_1531_Set_RF_Mode ( int RF_Mode ) {
22
     switch ( RF_Mode ) {
23
24
       case RF_Mode_RX:
25
         digitalWrite ( TX_Data , LOW );
26
         digitalWrite ( RX_ShutDown , LOW );
27
         break;
28
29
       case RF_Mode_TX:
30
         digitalWrite ( RX_ShutDown , HIGH );
31
         break;
32
33
       case RF_Mode_IDLE:
34
         digitalWrite ( TX_Data , LOW );
35
         digitalWrite ( RX_ShutDown , HIGH );
36
         break;
37
38
       default:
39
         break;
40
     }
41
42
   ł
43
```



Upload Sketch

Arduino IDE uploading sketch via UART communication, when click "Upload" button to active the uploading operation, Arduino IDE will pull-low the DTR pin, and DTR pin has serial a capacitor to MCU's Reset pin, pull low the DTR pin will reset the MCU.

To make the board simple, we design a convertor board, this board is used with USB to Serial convertor (<u>UC-2102</u> or <u>UC-340G</u>), and move the Reset circuit on the convertor board, so user can be connected the board direct to MCU Reset pin, the connection for uploading sketch, please refer below picture:





2.54mm to 2.0mm Adaptor

The UC-2102 and UC-340G use standard pin define as the Arduino USB2Serial Light cable, the pitch of the connector is 2.54mm , this interface was used for UNO Lite / Mega2560-Core / DUE-Core / etc. for some model (like UNO-Core / UNO NANO) , the board size is limit , so we reduce the pin pitch to 2.0mm , in this case , user need to use a 2.54mm to 2.0mm adaptor for the connection.

In RF-1531, we create a new adaptor, this adaptor has integrated a 5V to 3.3V LDO / Reset circuit and resistor in onboard. This measure further simplifies the circuit application system. The difference of the two adaptor as below:

Item	S-Type Adaptor (Simple type)	C-Type Adaptor (Completed type)
Picture	Everything done inhouse 2.54 TO 2.0 BRG www.1nhaos.com 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SUBJ CONSTRUCTION OF CONSTRUCTUON OF CONSTRUCT
Schematic	IP4 IP3 From USE to UART Bridge To MCU 1 GB0 GB0 2 GB0 1 3 GB0 1 4 GB20 GB0 5 GB20 GB20 6 OTB 5	
Pinout (2.0mm side)	1 - GND 2 - GND 3 - VBUS (5V) 4 - USB_TXD 5 - USB_RXD 6 - DTR	1 – VCC_5V 2 - RESET 3 – USB_TXD 4 – GND 5 – USB_RXD 6 – VCC_3V3
Application	BUONO / Massduino UNO Lite	INHAOS Smart System series:
	BUONO / Massduino Core	RF-1531
	BUONO / Massduino NANO	AL-1000
	Mega2560-Core	DM-1000
	DUE-Core	RM-1000
	Etc.	Etc.

INHAOS Headquarter: :

1111 Oakmont Drive #C, San Jose, CA 95117

E-mail : support@inhaos.com

INHAOS China office: :

No.6 Building,Songke Estate,Songshan Lake National Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone,Dongguan,Guangdong Province, 523808,China

E-mail: Support@inhaos.com