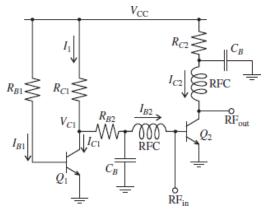
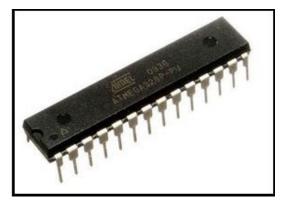
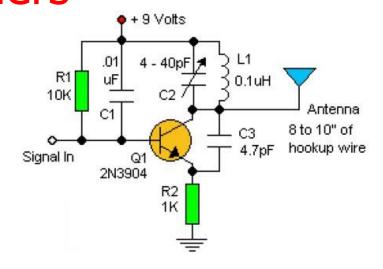
Building Wireless Interfaces for Microcontrollers

Class 1: Traditional RF Circuits for Microcontrollers







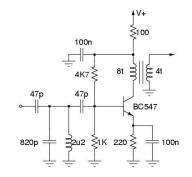
May 22, 2017 Don Wilcher







Traditional RF Circuits for Microcontrollers



Topics

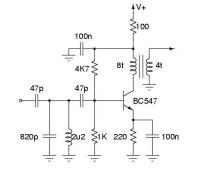
- What is an RF Amplifier?
- RF Amplifier Circuit Examples
- RF Modules and Examples
- Hands-On Project: A Wireless 7 Segment LED Display Controller

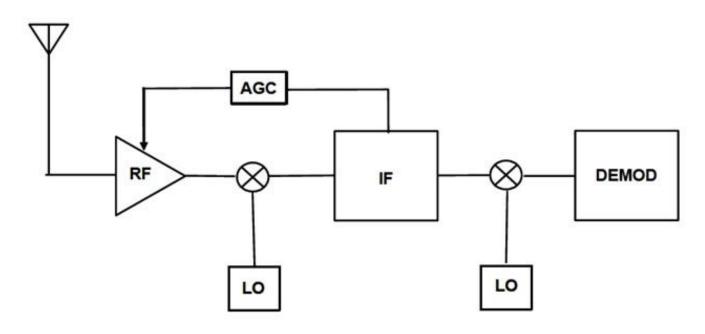




What is an RF Amplifier?

- A Tuned Amplifier
- Amplifies High-Frequency Signals
- Used in radio communications



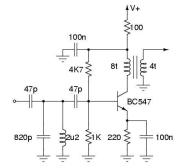


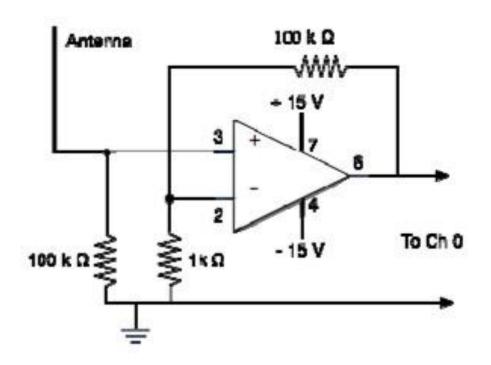
Superheterodyne Receiver Block Diagram





RF Amplifier Circuit Examples





741 Operational Amplifier-RF High Gain Amplifier

Source:

http://download.ni.com/pub/devzone/tut/lab9_wireless_comms.pdf





Question 1

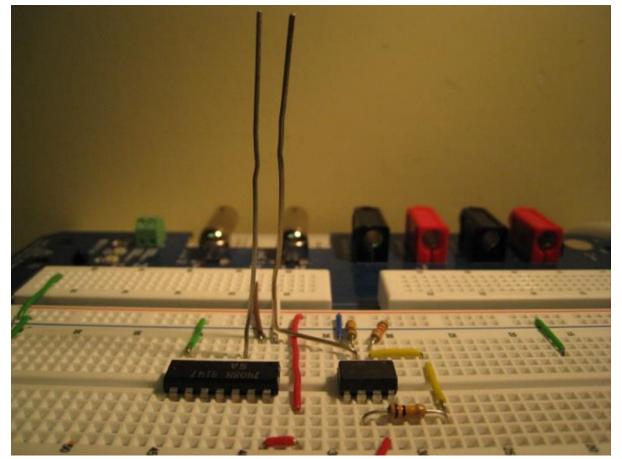
What known radio receiver technology uses an RF Amplifier?

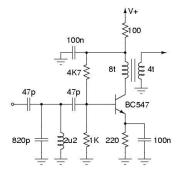






RF Amplifier Circuit Examples...





741 Operational Amplifier-RF High Gain Amplifier: Test Circuit Lab Setup

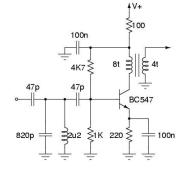
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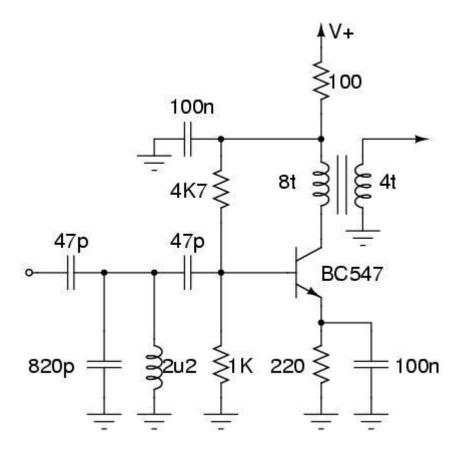
http://download.ni.com/pub/devzone/tut/lab9 wireless comms.pdf





RF Amplifier Circuit Examples...





RF Front End Amplifier

Source:

http://www.vk2zay.net/article/46





Question 2

A Tuned Amplifier is a key attribute of a RF Amplifier.

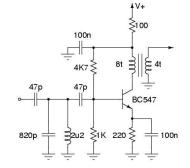
- a) True
- b) False







RF Amplifier Circuit Examples...



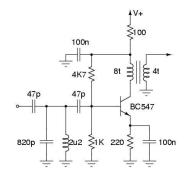


Complete PTO (Power Transmitter Output) VFO (Variable Frequency Oscillator) Receiver

Source:

http://www.vk2zay.net/article/46





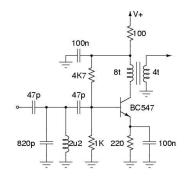
Simple RF T4 and L4 Receivers:

Simple RF Receivers provide the following features.

- There's no programming
- No configuring
- No addressing
- Receiver operates from 5-10VDC voltage supply







Simple RF T4 and L4 Receivers:

• The T4 Toggle Receiver – alternates output switching.

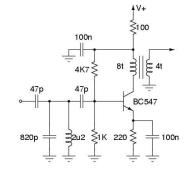
Example: Activate A output - goes High, Activate A output again – goes Low.

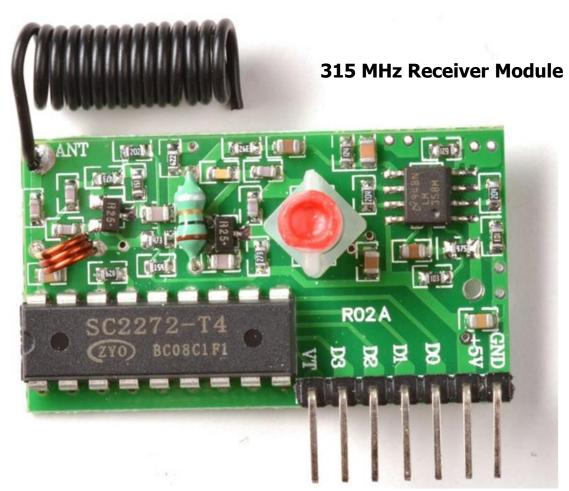
The L4 Latch Receiver – output sequencing

Example: Activate A output – goes High, Activate A output again – goes Low, B output goes High.







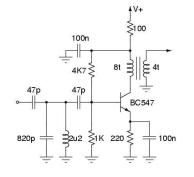


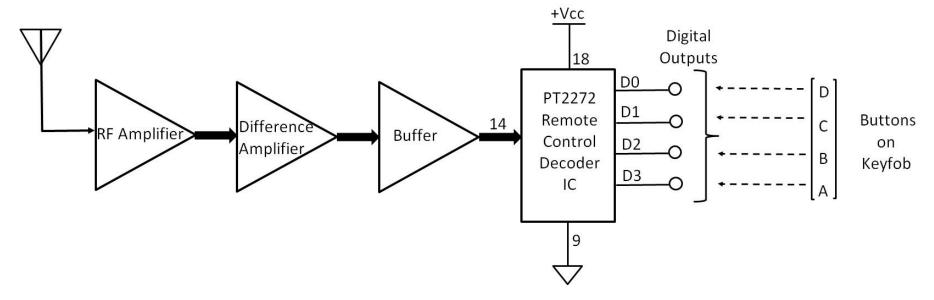
Source:

https://www.adafruit.com/product/1097









315 MHz Receiver Module: Block Diagram





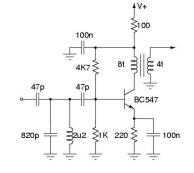
Question 3

What 315 MHz receiver module latches its digital output pins?











315 MHz Receiver Key Fob

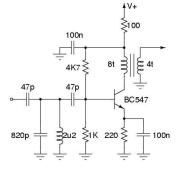
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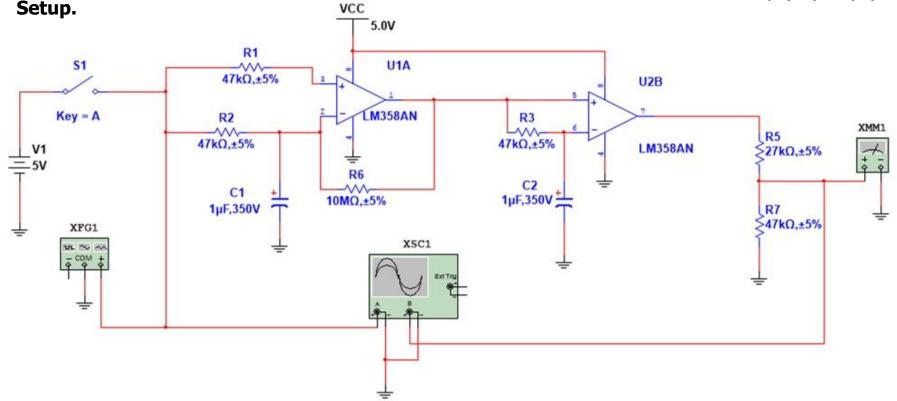
https://www.adafruit.com/product/1095





315 MHz Receiver Module: Difference Amp and Buffer Circuit Simulation Analysis Setup.

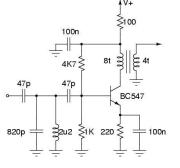


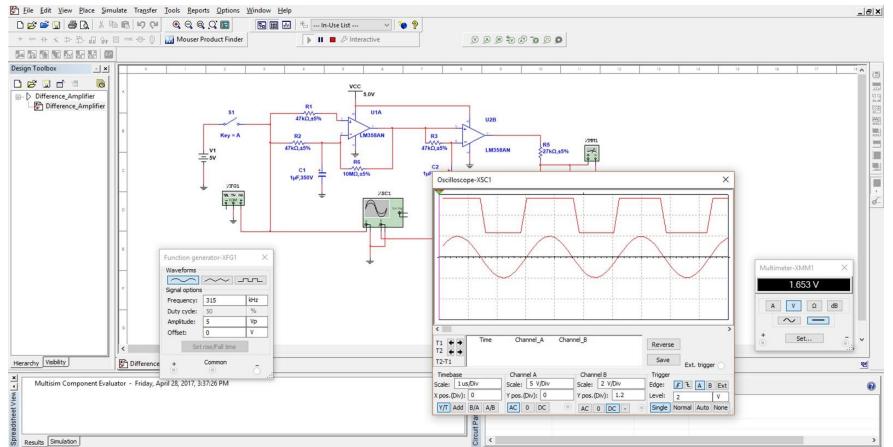




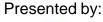


315 MHz Receiver Module: Difference Amplifier and Buffer Circuit Simulation Analysis Solution.





CENTINUING







Question 4

On the 315 MHz Receiver Module, what op-amp circuit is wired to the RF Amplifier's output signal?





BC547 315 MHz Receiver Module: **Difference Amplifier and** ₹2u2 \$1K 220 \$ **Buffer Circuit Simulation** Digital **Analysis Solution...** Data Oscilloscope-XSC1 Carrier Frequency < Channel B Time Channel A Reverse ++ Save T2-T1 Ext. trigger Timebase Channel A Channel B Trigger Scale: 1 us/Div Scale: 5 V/Div Scale: 2 V/Div ₹ A B Ext Edge: X pos.(Div): 0 Y pos.(Div): 0 Y pos.(Div): 1.2 Level: Y/T Add B/A A/B

Single

Normal Auto None



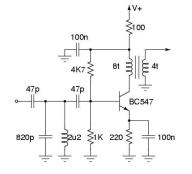


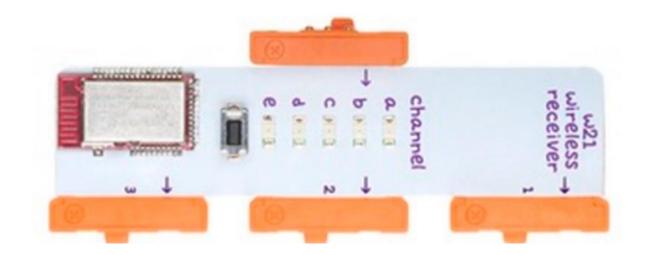
↓V+ **≥**100



AC 0 DC -

AC 0 DC





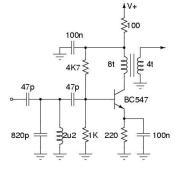
littleBits Wireless Receiver, 5 Channel

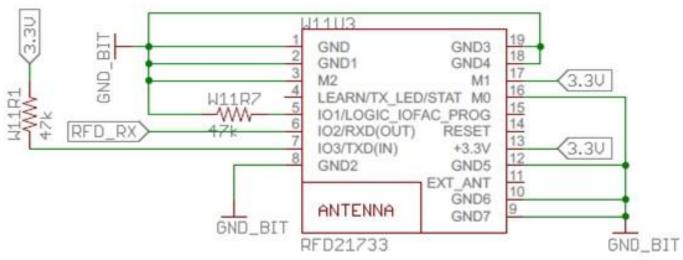
Source:

http://littlebits.cc/bits/wireless-receiver-5-channels#specs







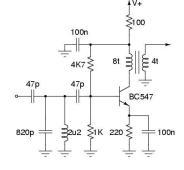


RFD21733 2.5GHz RF Transceiver Module with built in RFDP8 Protocol

21







RFDP8 Application Protocol • Mode Selector Chart **RFDP8 Standard Mode Chart** Mode Select Inputs @ RF Digital Corp. 07.05.11 10:07 PM Learn / Status Mode Description Active RFID Transmitter 0 0 IN₃ IN₂ IN₁ TX LED IN₂ IN₁ TX LED 3 Input Switch Logic Transmitter 0 0 1 IN₃ Serial UART Transceiver, 9600, N. 8, 1 TXD IN **RXD OUT** LOGIC I/O X 0 1 2 Serial UART Transceiver, 9600, N. 8, 1 RXD OUT LOGIC I/O **ESN LEARN** Network 0 1 TXD IN OUT 3 OUT 2 OUT 1 X 3 Output Switch Logic Receiver - 500ms 1 0 3 Output Switch Logic Receiver - 500ms 1 0 OUT 3 OUT 2 OUT 1 **ESN LEARN** Network 3 Output Switch Logic Receiver - 20ms OUT 1 1 OUT 3 OUT 2 **ESN LEARN** 3 Output Switch Logic Receiver - 20ms OUT 3 OUT 2 OUT 1 Network

16

11

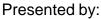
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17



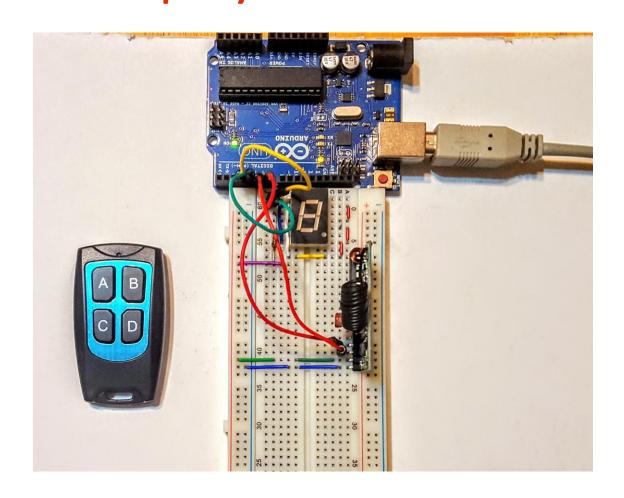
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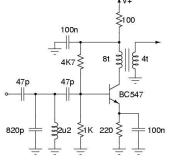




Module RFD21733 / RFD21735 Pin Number:

RFDANT RFD21742 / RFD21743 Pin Number











47p 47p 8t 3 4t 4t 47p 8C547 820p 32u2 31K 220 100n

Project Objectives

Build a wireless Arduino controller that

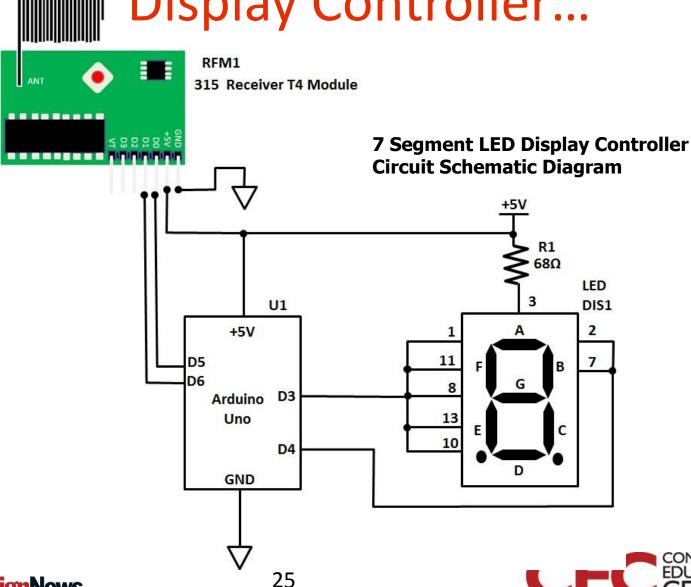
- allows the numbers "1" and "3" to be displayed on a 7 Segment LED Display.
- pressing the "C" key on the Fob will display the number "1"
- pressing the "D" key on the Fob will display the number "3"



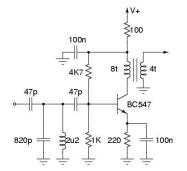


Hands On Project: 7 Segment LED

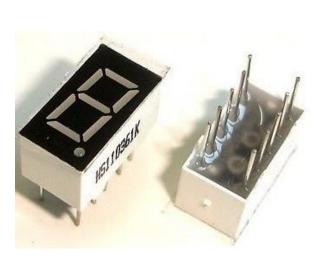


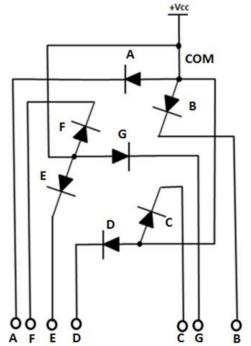


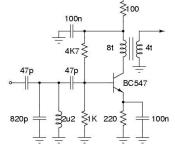
DesignNews











Pin no.	Electrical connection
1	Cathode A
2	Cathode F
3	Common Anode
4	No Pin
5	No Pin
6	Cathode D. P.
7	Cathode E
8	Cathode D
9	No Connection
10	Cathode C
11	Cathode G
12	No Pin
13	Cathode B
14	Common Anode

Common Anode 7 Segment LED Display





Question 5

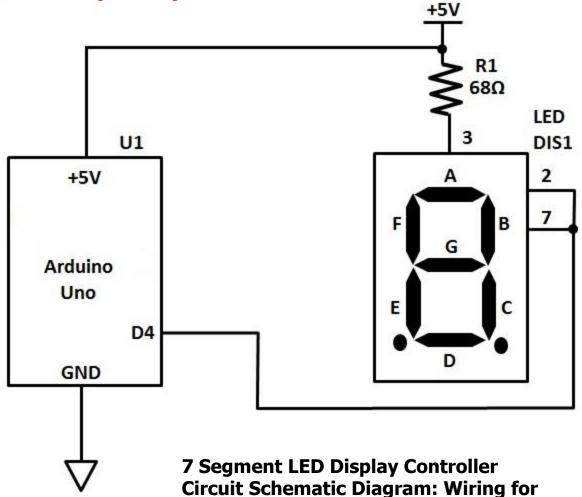
- The common pin on a 7 segment LED Display refers to
- a) all LED segment's cathodes or anodes wired together
- b) the ground pin of the 7 segment LED Display
- c) a reference for the 7 segment LED Display
- d) none of the above



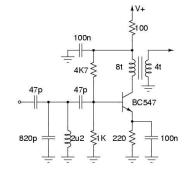


Hands On Project: 7 Segment LED

Display Controller...



the number "1".

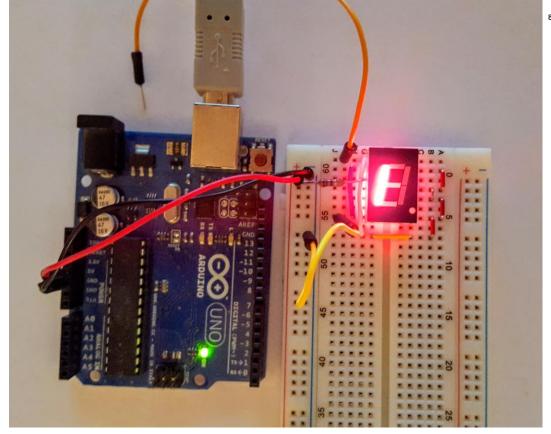




47p 47p BC547

820p 222 K 220 100n

7 Segment LED Display Controller Circuit Schematic Diagram: Testing display wiring for the number "1".

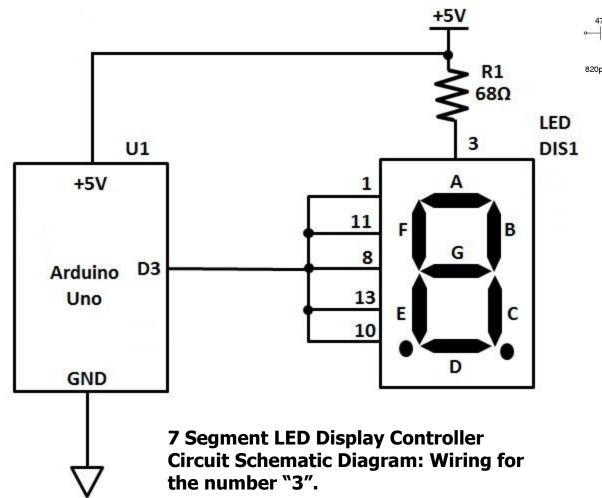






Hands On Project: 7 Segment LED

Display Controller...



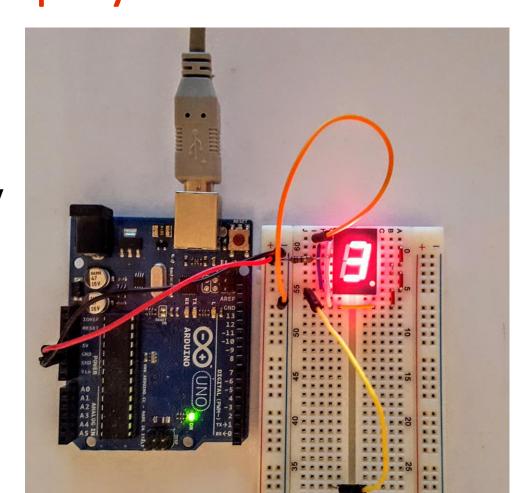


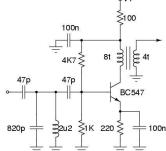
Presented by:

≶100

₹2u2 }1K 220 }



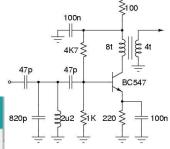




7 Segment LED Display Controller Circuit Schematic Diagram: Testing display wiring for the number "3".







Modify the Button code (sketch) to control the 7 Segment LED Display.

```
Button
 http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Button
// constants won't change. They're used here to
// set pin numbers:
const int buttonPin = 2;
                             // the number of the pushbutton pin
const int ledPin = 13;
                             // the number of the LED pin
// variables will change:
int buttonState = 0:
                             // variable for reading the pushbutton status
void setup() (
 // initialize the LED pin as an output:
 pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
  // initialize the pushbutton pin as an input:
 pinMode (buttonPin, INPUT);
void loop() {
  // read the state of the pushbutton value:
 buttonState = digitalRead(buttonPin);
  // check if the pushbutton is pressed.
```

CECUTINUING



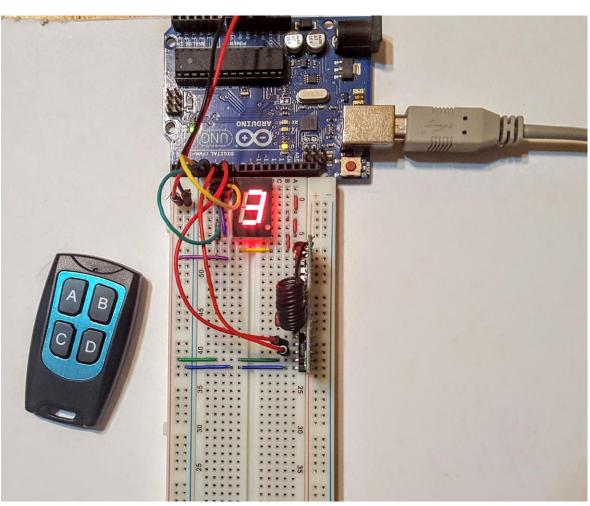
Question 6

What segment pins on the 7 segment LED Display are used to show a number 3?









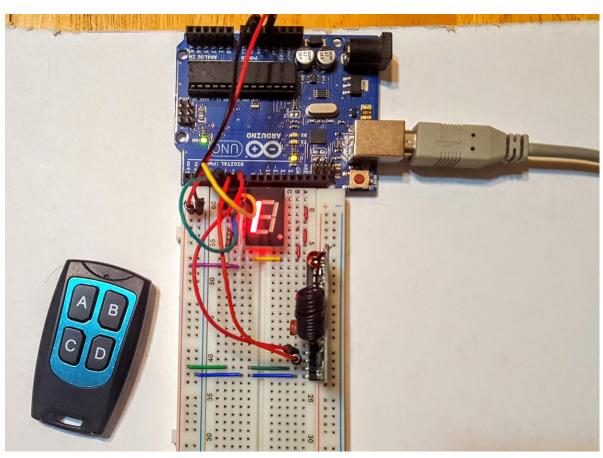
47p 47p BC547

820p 22 1K 220 100n

Displaying the number "3" by pressing the "D" key on the Fob.







Displaying the number "1" by





≥100

820p # \$2u2 \$1K 220 \$

pressing the "C" key on the Fob.