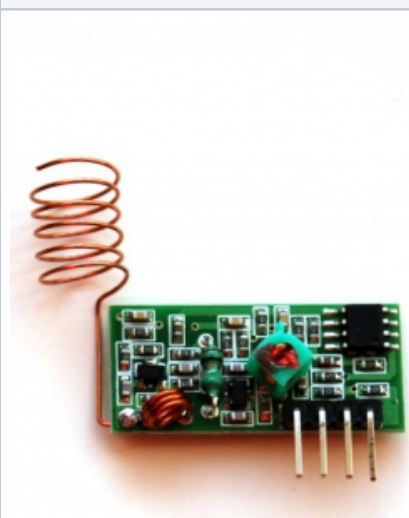


RF Transmitter/Receiver

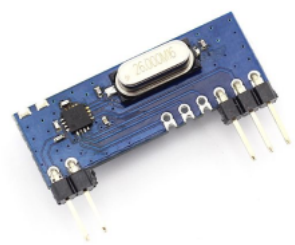
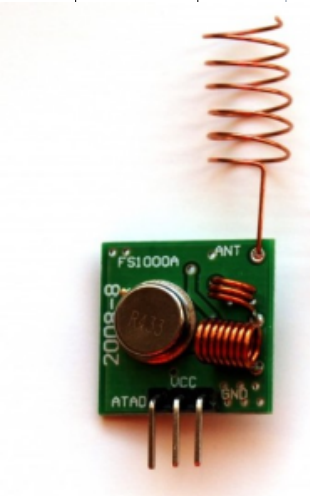
Receiver Specifications

Detail	Specification	Image
Product Model	XD-RF-5V	
Operating voltage	5V	
Quiescent Current	4 mA	
Receiving frequency	433.92MHZ	
Receiver sensitivity	-105DB	
Pinout from left right	VCC, DATA,DATA,GND	

Simular Product:

https://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?_from=R40&_trksid=m570.l1313&_nkw=433Mhz+superheterodyne+receiver&_sacat=0

<https://www.seeedstudio.com/433MHz-ASK-OOK-Super-heterodyne-Receiver-module-p-2205.html>

						Image
Electrical Characteristics						
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	
Operating Voltage(DC)	RF-R-ASK	3.6	5	5.5	V	
Operating Current	RF-R-ASK /5V/315MHz		3	4	mA	
Sleep current	RF-R-ASK /5V/433.92MHz		5	6	mA	
			3		uA	
Detail	RF-R-ASK		315		MHz	
Operating Frequency	XD-RF-5V		433.92			
Launch distance	20-200 meters (different voltage, different results)					
Operating voltage	3.5-12V					
Sensitivity	315MHz Data Rate 1K		-108			
Operating mode	AM					
Transfer rate	433.92MHz Data Rate 1K		-108			
Receive bandwidth	4KB / S					
Transmitting power	10mW		300			
Transmitting frequency	433M	0.3				
Operating Pinout from left right	DATA; VCC; GND	-20				

Antenna

Length should be cut to a 1/2 to a 1/4 of the wavelength. Since our wavelength is 69.24 cm. A 1/4 of that would be 17.31 cm. The antenna can be coiled to make it shorter.

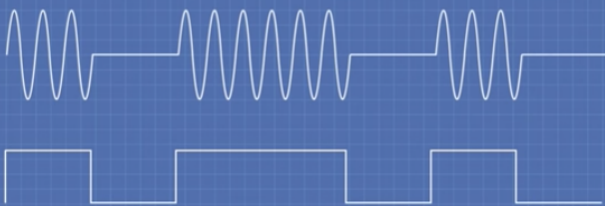
How does it work?

Our RF signal will use Amplitude Shift Keying.

Amplitude Shift Keying

- Method of modulating the carrier wave
- Similar to analog Amplitude Modulation (AM Radio)
- Also called Binary Amplitude Shift Keying

Amplitude Shift Keying



A digital 1 turns the carrier on while a digital 0 turns it off.

Sample Code

```

// ask_transmitter.pde
// -*- mode: C++ -*-
// Simple example of how to use RadioHead to transmit messages
// with a simple ASK transmitter in a very simple way.
// Implements a simplex (one-way) transmitter with an TX-C1 module

#include <RH_ASK.h>
#include <SPI.h> // Not actually used but needed to compile

//RH_ASK (uint16_t speed=2000, uint8_t rxPin=11, uint8_t txPin=12, uint8_t pttPin=10, bool pttInverted=false)
RH_ASK driver(2000, D2, D1, D6); // ESP8266 or ESP32: do not use pin 11 or 2

//Connect data to pin 5/D1

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(115200);
    Serial.println("\n\nrfsender Started\n\n");
    if (!driver.init()){
        Serial.println("init failed");
    }
    //driver.setModeTx();
    Serial.println("Initialized");
}

void loop()
{
    Serial.println("Sending hello");
    const char *msg = "hello";

    driver.send((uint8_t *)msg, strlen(msg));
    driver.waitPacketSent();
    delay(1000);
}

```

```

// ask_receiver.pde
// -*- mode: C++ -*-
// Simple example of how to use RadioHead to receive messages
// with a simple ASK transmitter in a very simple way.
// Implements a simplex (one-way) receiver with an Rx-B1 module

#include <RH_ASK.h>
#include <SPI.h> // Not actually used but needed to compile

//RH_ASK (uint16_t speed=2000, uint8_t rxPin=11, uint8_t txPin=12, uint8_t pttPin=10, bool pttInverted=false)
RH_ASK driver(2000, D1, D2, D6); // ESP8266 or ESP32: do not use pin 11 or 2

//Connect data to pin 5/D1

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(115200);
    Serial.println("\n\nrfReceiver Started\n\n");
    if (!driver.init()){
        Serial.println("init failed");
    }
    Serial.println("Initialized");
}

void loop()
{
    uint8_t buf[RH_ASK_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
    uint8_t buflen = sizeof(buf);

    if (driver.recv(buf, &buflen)) // Non-blocking
    {
        // Message with a good checksum received, dump it.
        // driver.printBuffer("Got:", buf, buflen);

        Serial.print("Message Received: ");
        Serial.println((char*)buf);
    }
}

```

Reference

Reference	URL
Spec Sheet	http://www.mantech.co.za/Datasheets/Products/433Mhz_RF-TX&RX.pdf
How 433MHz RF Tx-Rx Modules Work & Interface with Arduino	https://lastminuteengineers.com/433mhz-rf-wireless-arduino-tutorial/
Complete Guide for RF 433MHz Transmitter/Receiver Module With Arduino	https://randomnerdtutorials.com/rf-433mhz-transmitter-receiver-module-with-arduino/
Using Inexpensive 433 MHz RF Modules with Arduino	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b5C9SPVlU4U
Radio Head Library	http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/arduino/RadioHead/
RF Sniffer	https://www.electroschematics.com/13682/433mhz-rf-sniffer/
RC Switch Library	https://github.com/sui77/rc-switch
Reverse Engineering RF Remote Control	https://www.instructables.com/id/Reverse-Engineer-RF-Remote-Controller-for-IoT/
rtl_433	https://github.com/merbanan/rtl_433

