SA818S-RX

- ## 38 levels of CTCSS, 166 levels of CDCSS

Product Specification

Catalogue

Note: Revision History

Revision	Date	Comment
V1.0	2025-1	First release

1. Descriptions

SA818S-RX is a highly cost-effective receiver module for professional walkie-talkies. It features a built-in high-speed microcontroller, high-performance RF transceiver chip, and 2W audio amplifier. and provides a standard serial port to communicate with the module, so that the relevant parameters of the module and the receiver can be set quickly and easily. Function to control. Users only need to connect an audio amplifier, microphone, and speaker to this module to work as a small walkie-talkie receiver. The simplified interface and ultra-small size enable this module to be widely used, and it can also be easily and quickly embedded in various handheld devices to improve the overall performance of the terminal product.

SA818S-RX strictly uses lead-free technology for production and testing, and meets RoHS and Reach standards.

2. Features

- UHF band frequency: 400~480 MHz
  VHF band frequency: 134~174 MHz
  350 band frequency：320-400MHz
  (Above 2 frequency bands are optional，following frequencies can be customized)
  200~260MHz，470~520MHz
- Band width 12.5KHz / 25 KHz

- RSSI Signal Strength Indicator
- Sensitivity：-124 dBm
- High-integrated, Small Size
- 38 CTCSS & 166 CDCSS
- Built-In EEPROM For Data Retention After Power Loss
- 1 ppm KDS TCXO crystal, Stable performance

3. Applications

- small walkie talkie receiver
- Invisible intercom system
- audio surveillance system

- Outdoor Sport products
- building community security system

4. Block Diagram
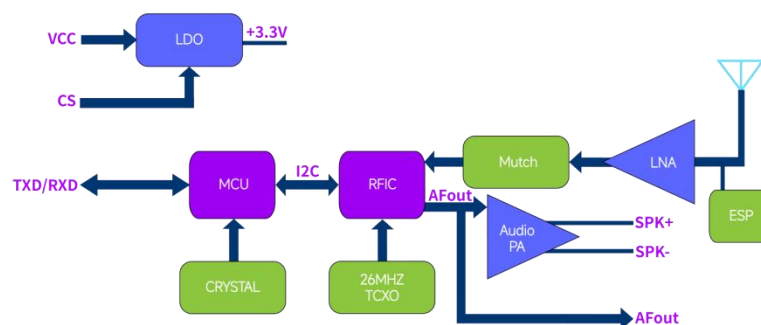
5. Electrical Characteristics

Parameters	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Voltage range		3.0	4.2	5.5	V
Operating Temperature		-40	25	80	°C
Current Consumption					
Sleep Current			≤30		uA
Receive Current（Without Audio Signal）			68		mA
Receive Current（With Audio Signal）	External 8Ω 2W Speaker		<400		mA
RF Parameters					
Operating frequency		400		480	MHz
Receive Sensitivity	13dB Output Voice Signal-to-Noise Ratio		-124		dBm
Receive signal-to-noise ratio	@1.5KHz frequency deviation	45	50		dB
Audio output amplitude			1000		mV
Audio output impedance			200		OHm
SPK output load		4		8	OHm

6. Typical Schematic Circuit
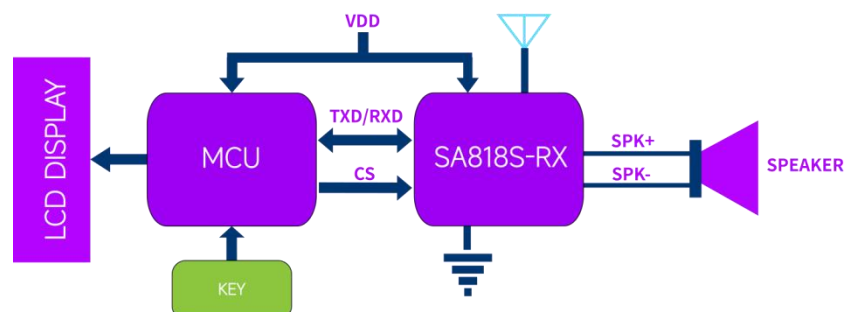
7. Protocol

The module provides a good user interface (standard serial port), users can send commands through the serial port to adjust and read the module's parameters. The memory is integrated inside the module, and the related parameters of the configuration can be stored when the power is off.

➤ **Command sending format:**

All commands begin with "AT" and end with <CR><LF>.

After the module is running, the standard settings of the communication serial port are:

Rate: 9600 bps Data bit: 8 bit Stop bit: 1 bit Parity bit: none

➤ **Command return format:**

Returns the character string related to the sending command, all ending with <CR><LF>.

➢ **Frame format definition:**

All commands in the communication protocol are transmitted in ASCII code.

The terminal-to-module communication adopts the form: AT+DMOXXX

The module adopts the form of terminal communication: +DMOXXX (Note: the terminal does not need to return)

8. Instructions

➢ **AT+DMOCONNECT handshake command**

Description: The handshake command is intended to prove that the module is connected and operating normally. Each time the terminal is sent, the module will respond after receiving this command.

Multiple response command; if the module does not respond to the 3-way handshake command, the terminal should restart the module.

Format: AT+DMOCONNECT

Example: AT+DMOCONNECT

➢ **+DMOCONNECT handshake response command**

Description: Module handshake response command, the module must respond immediately after receiving the DMOCONNECT command.

Format: +DMOCONNECT:0

Example: +DMOCONNECT:0

Parameter description: 0 —> Normal working state

➢ **S+ sweep command**

Description: Set the frequency to be scanned.

Format: S+scanRF

Example: S+455.2250

Parameter Description:

scanRF: the frequency to be scanned

➢ **S=Sweep frequency response command**

Description: Sweep response command, the module will go to sweep after receiving the sweep command, and return the sweep result after sweeping the frequency

Format: S=X

Parameter X description: 0—>the frequency to be swept has a signal 1—>the frequency to be swept has no signal

➢ **AT+DMOSETGROUP set group command**

Description: Set the working parameters of the module.

Format: AT+DMOSETGROUP=GBW, TFV, RFV, Tx_CXCSS, SQ, Rx_CXCSS

Example 1: AT+DMOSETGROUP=0,415.1250,415.1250,0012,4,0013

Example 2: AT+DMOSETGROUP=0,415.1250,415.1250,754N,4,445I

Parameter Description:

GBW: bandwidth setting (0: 12.5K 1: 25K)

TFV: Transmit frequency value (134.0000M～174.0000M,400.0000M～470.0000M)

RFV: Receiving frequency value (134.0000M～174.0000M,400.0000M～470.0000M)

(Note: The transmitting frequency and receiving frequency can be the same or different, but the set frequency must be 12.5K and 25K.

Integer multiples)

Tx_CXCSS: Transmit CXCSS value

SQ: Squelch level (0～8) (0: monitor mode, scan mode cannot be used 0)

Rx_CXCSS: Receive CXCSS value

(Note: different CXCSS values can be used for transmitting and receiving, 0000: no coding 0001-0038: CTCSS

Followed by letters: CDCSS, coding see appendix 1)

➢ **+DMOSETGROUP Set group response command**

Description: After the module receives the setting group command, it returns the operation result

Format: +DMOSETGROUP:X

Example: +DMOSETGROUP:0

Parameter X description: 0 —> success, 1 —> data setting out of range

➢ **AT+DMOSETVOLUME set volume command**

Description: Set the volume level of the module

Format: AT+DMOSETVOLUME=X

Example: AT+DMOSETVOLUME=1

Parameter X Description: The value of the volume level parameter is 1～8

> ➤ **+DMOSETVOLUME volume setting response command**

Description: Set the volume level of the module and answer the result

Format: +DMOSETVOLUME:X

Example: +DMOSETVOLUME:0

Parameter X description: 0—>setting successful 1—>setting failed

> ➤ **AT+RSSI read signal strength command**

Description: Read the signal strength of the module

Format: RSSI? Example: RSSI?

> ➤ **RSSI=XXX Read signal strength response command**

Description: Read the signal strength result response of the module

Format: RSSI:XXX

Example: RSSI:010

Parameter X description: the current signal strength value, the larger the value, the stronger the signal strength

> ➤ **AT+SETFILTER Set filter command**

Description: Set the filter of the module

Format: AT+SETFILTER=PRE/DE-EMPH,HIGHPASS,LOWPASS

Example: AT+SETFILTER=0,0,0

Parameter description: PRE/DE-EMPH, 0 means pre-emphasis/de-emphasis is on, 1 means pre-emphasis/de-emphasis is off;

HIGHPASS, 0 means the high-pass filter is turned on, 1 means the high-pass filter is turned off;

LOWPASS, 0 means the low-pass filter is turned on, and 1 means the low-pass filter is turned off;

> ➤ **+DMOSETFILTER filter setting response command**

> ➤ Description: Set the filter result response of the module

Format: +DMOSETFILTER:X

Example: +DMOSETFILTER:0

Description of parameter X: 0—>setting successful 1—>setting failed

> ➤ **AT+SETTAIL Set tail command**

> ➤ Description: Turn on/off the emission tail tone of the module

Format: AT+SETTAIL=X

Example: AT+SETFILTER=0

Parameter description: X, 0 means turn off the tail tone, 1 means turn on the tail tone;

> ➢ **+DMOSETTAIL End tone setting response command**

> ➢ Description: Set the end tone result response of the module

Format: +DMOSETTAIL:X

Example: +DMOSETTAIL:0

Description of parameter X: 0—>setting successful 1—>setting failed

> ➢ **+DMOSETGROUP Read group command**

Description: Read the working parameters of the module AT+DMOREADGROUP

Format: AT+DMOREADGROUP

Example: AT+DMOREADGROUP

> ➢ **+DMOREADGROUP Read group response command**

Description: Read group command response

Format: +DMOREADGROUP=GBW, TFV, RFV, Tx_CXCSS, SQ, Rx_CXCSS

Example 1: +DMOREADGROUP:0,433.5000,433.5000,0000,1,0000

Parameter Description:

GBW: bandwidth setting (0: 12.5K 1: 25K)

TFV: Transmit frequency value (134.0000M～174.0000M,400.0000M～470.0000M)

RFV: Receiving frequency value (134.0000M～174.0000M,400.0000M～470.0000M)

Tx_CXCSS: Transmit CXCSS value

SQ: Squelch level (0～8) (0: monitor mode, scan mode cannot be used 0)

Rx_CXCSS: Receive CXCSS value

(Note: different CXCSS values can be used for transmitting and receiving, 0000: no coding

0001-0038: CTCSS

Followed by letters: CDCSS, coding see appendix 1)

> ➢ **AT+VERSION read version number command**

Description: Read the software version number of the module

Format: AT+VERSION

Example: AT+VERSION

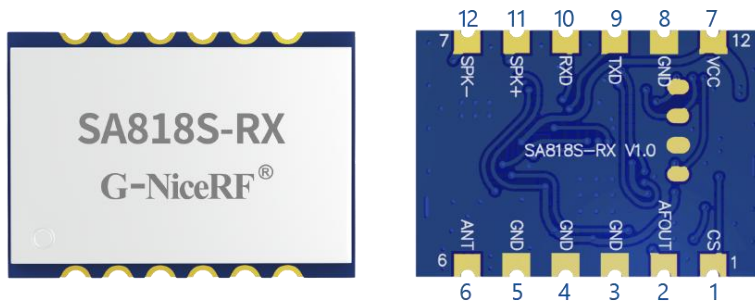> **+VERSION Read version number response command**

Description: Read version number response command

Format: +VERSION:X

Example: +VERSION:SA818_V5.0

Parameter description: X —> module software version number

9. Pin definition

Pin NO	Pin name	IO Level	Description
1	CS	0-5.5	Module sleep enable: Ground for sleep mode; floating or pulled high for normal operation
2	AFOUT		Chip audio output pin. The signal level should not exceed 1V Vpp, and it has no driving capability
3,4,5,8	GND		Connect to power ground
6	ANT		RF input (connect to a 50Ω antenna)
7	VCC	0-5.5	Connect power positive
9	TXD	0-3.3v	Serial port transmit data pin Note: In module sleep mode, the user device needs to output a low level to prevent leakage or abnormal reset
10	RXD	0-3.3v	Serial port receive data pin Note: In module sleep mode, the user device needs to output a low level to prevent power leakage or abnormal reset
11	SPK+		External 4-8Ω speaker, 2-5W power speaker
12	SPK-		External 4-8Ω speaker, 2-5W power speaker

10. Mechanism Dimension(Unit:mm)
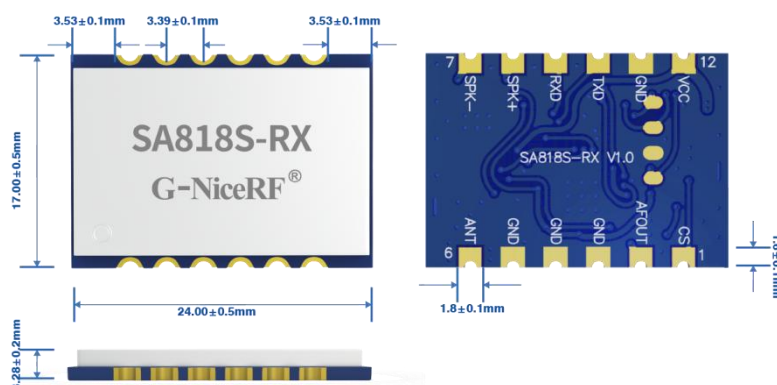
11. Product order information

Product Number	Description
SA818S-RX-U	Working frequency 400~480 MHz
SA818S-RX-V	Working frequency 134~174 MHz

12. FAQ

 a)   Why module can not communicate properly？

1)   Check if there is power connection error；

2)   Check if Module is in normal communication mode；

3)   Check if frequency, channel, and mute are same；

4)   Check if module is damaged；

 b)   Why transmission distance is not far as it should be？

1)   Power supply ripple is too large；

2)   The antenna types do not match, or not installed properly；

3)   The same frequency interference；

4)   The surrounding environment is harsh, strong interference sources.

Appendix 1：Mute on the interface display and send correspondence table

★Note: N code is inverted corresponding to I code, such as 023N code is 023I code is inverted:

023N=~023I=00110111111000111001000

Code	Transform Bit Pattern	Hex Bit Pattern
023I	11001000000111000110111	640E37
025I	10101000000111101101011	540F6B
026I	01101000000110111010011	340DD3
031I	10011000000111111000101	4C0FC5
032I	01011000000110101111101	2C0D7D
043I	11000100000101101101101	620B6D
047I	11100100000110111111000	720DF8
051I	10010100000101010011111	4A0A9F
054I	00110100000100101111011	1A097B
065I	10101100000110001011101	560C5D
071I	10011100000110011110011	4E0CF3
072I	01011100000111001001011	2E0E4B
073I	11011100000101100111010	6E0B3A
074I	00111100000111100010111	1E0F17

114I	0011001000010111101010110	190BD6
115I	101100100001110101000111	590EA7
116I	011100100001100000011111	390C1F
125I	101010100001110111110000	550EF0
131I	100110100001110010011110	4D0E5E
132I	010110100001100111100110	2D0CE6
134I	001110100001101101011010	1D0DBA
143I	110001100001010111110110	630AF6
152I	010101100001001101111100	2B09BC
155I	101101100001101100100001	5B0D91
156I	011101100001111001010001	3B0F29
162I	010011100001001111010110	2709EB
165I	101011100001101101000110	570DC6
172I	010111100001111110100000	2F0FD0
174I	001111100001110100011000	1F0E8C
205I	101000010001100101110110	508CBB
223I	110010010001011100010110	648B8B
226I	011010010001000011011110	34886F
243I	110001010001110110100010	628ED1
244I	001001010001010111111000	128AFC
245I	101001010001111100011010	528F8D
251I	100101010001111001000110	4A8F23
261I	100011010001111011101000	468F74
263I	110011010001000101111010	6688BD
265I	101011010001001111000010	5689E1
271I	100111010001001010011110	4E894F
306I	011000110001111100110000	318F98
311I	100100110001101100011100	498D8E
315I	101100110001011000110110	598B1B
331I	100110110001011111000100	4D8BE2
343I	110001110001111010010100	638F4A
346I	011001110001100101011100	338CAE
351I	100101110001110101110000	4B8EB8
364I	001011110001101000010110	178D0B
365I	101011110001000011110100	57887A
371I	100111110001000110101000	4F88D4

411I	1001000010010110111 0111	484B77
412I	0101000010010011100 1111	2849CF
413I	1101000010011001011 1110	684CBE
423I	1100100010011001110 1001	644CE9
431I	1001100010011010001 1011	4C4D1B
432I	0101100010011111010 0011	2C4FA3
445I	1010010010010001110 1111	5248EF
464I	0010110010010111111 0010	164BF2
465I	1010110010011101000 0011	564E83
466I	0110110010011000011 1011	364C3B
503I	1100001010010110001 1110	614B1E
506I	0110001010010001111 1010	3148FA
516I	0111001010011101100 0001	394EC1
532I	0101101010011100011 1000	2D4E38
546I	0110011010010111100 1100	334BCC
565I	1010111010011110001 1000	574F18
606I	0110000110011001101 1101	30CCDD
612I	0101000110011000111 0011	28CC73
624I	0010100110011010111 1000	14CD78
627I	1110100110011111100 0000	74CFC0
631I	1001100110010001010 0111	4CC8A7
632I	0101100110010100001 1111	2CCA1F
654I	0011010110011100001 1001	1ACE19
662I	0100110110011110001 0010	26CF12
664I	0010110110011100100 1110	16CE4E
703I	1100001110011101010 0010	61CEA2
712I	0101001110011011110 1000	29CDE8
723I	1100101110010001100 1110	65C8CE
731I	1001101110010010011 1100	4DC93C
732I	0101101110010111000 0100	2DCB84
734I	0011101110010101101 1000	1DCAD8
743I	1100011110011011001 0100	63CD94
754I	0011011110011111000 0010	1BCF82

Appendix 2： Analog subtone comparison table

Subtone coding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Sub-audio frequency	67	71.9	74.4	77	79.7	82.5	85.4	88.5	91.5	94.8
Subtone coding	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sub-audio frequency	97.4	100	103.5	107.2	110.9	114.8	118.8	123	127.3	131.8
Subtone coding	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sub-audio frequency	136.5	141.3	146.2	151.4	156.7	162.2	167.9	173.8	179.9	186.2
Subtone coding	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
Sub-audio frequency	192.8	203.5	210.7	218.1	225.7	233.6	241.8	250.3		

Appendix 3: SMD Reflow Chart

Below reflow profile is recommended for SMT technology:
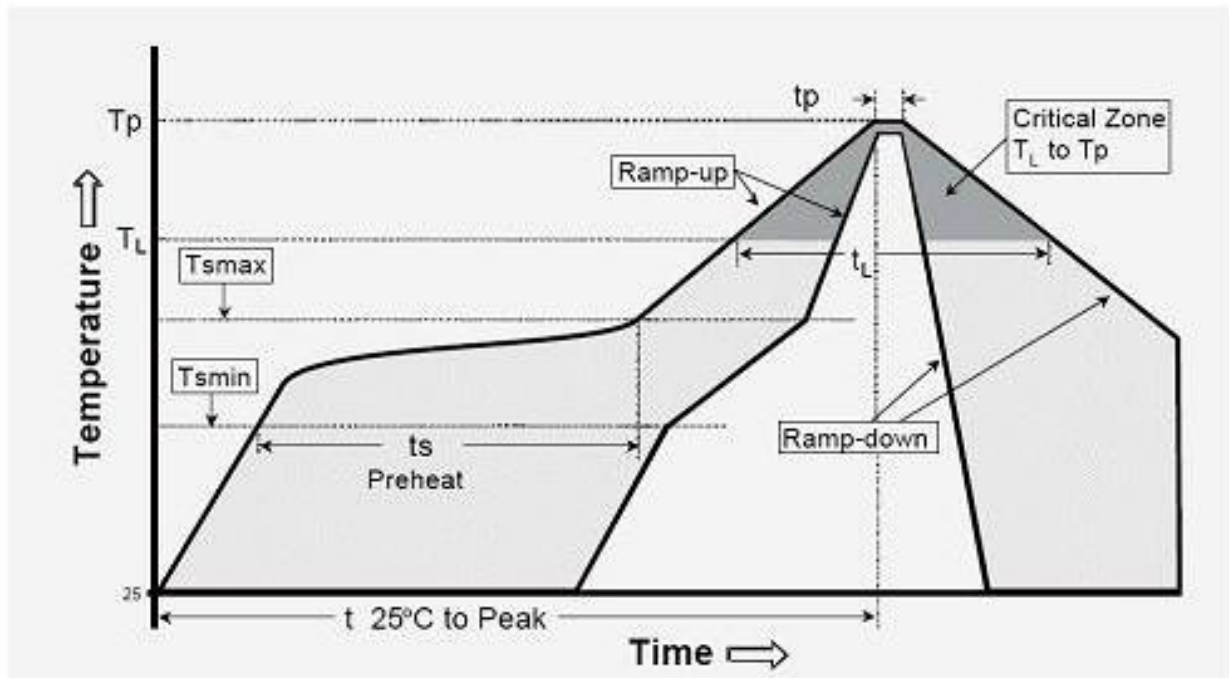
IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020B the condition for lead-free reflow soldering	big size components (thickness >=2.5mm)
The ramp-up rate (Tl to Tp)	3℃/s (max.)
preheat temperature — Temperature minimum (Tsmin) — Temperature maximum (Tsmax) — preheat time (ts)	 150℃ 200℃ 60~180s
Average ramp-up rate(Tsmax to Tp)	3℃/s (Max.)
— Liquidous temperature(TL)	217℃
— Time at liquidous(tL)	60~150 second
peak temperature(Tp)	245+/-5℃