

### **DRF1600 Setting Instruction (Data is Hex format)**

NO.	Instruction	Function	Return	Restart?
1	FC 02 91 01 XX XX XY	Set the module's PAN ID to a specific value XX XX	XX XX	
	(XY =The sum for the first	1, If Setting the PAN ID to FF FF	Example: Input: FC 02 91 01 12 34 D6	
	6 Bytes and keep low 8	If It's Coordinator, restart automatically generate a new PAN ID	Return: 12 34	
	Bit, same as follow)	If It's Router, after restarted then will research new network and		
		join automatically		Yes
		Can not be set to FF FE		ies
		2 resetting after the PAN ID (or the same value after reset)		
		If the Coordinator, will clear the network nodes have been joined		
		If Router, Clear has joined the network, find and re-join the		
		network		
2	FC 00 91 02 (Canceled)			Yes
3	FC 00 91 03 A3 B3 XY	Read PAN ID	PAN ID Value	
			1, If it's a Router and not join network, is FF FE	No
			2. Coordinator's value as setting value	
4	FC 00 91 04 C4 D4 XY	Read Short Address	Short Address	
			1, If it's a Router and not join network, is FF FE	No
			2, Coordinator's Short Address always is 00 00	
5	FC 00 91 05 (Canceled)			No
6	FC 01 91 06 XX F6 XY	Set the module's serial port baud rate		
		XX = 01: 9600	00 00 09 06 00 00	
		XX = 02: 19200	00 01 09 02 00 00	Yes
		XX = 03: 38400	00 03 08 04 00 00	les
		XX = 04: 57600	00 05 07 06 00 00	
		XX = 05: 115200	01 01 05 02 00 00	
7	FC 00 91 07 97 A7 XY	Test module's serial port baud rate	If the serial port baud rate is correct, return to:	
			01 02 03 04 05 FF X1 X2	No
			X1 X2: Firmware version	INU
			If the serial port baud rate error, no return	



8	FC 00 91 08 A8 B8 XY	Read MAC Address	MAC Address (8 Bytes)		
			Example: 00 12 4B FF 56 78 FE FF	No	
9	FC 00 91 09 A9 C9 XY	Setting Module to Coordinator	If Setting correct, return:		
		(PAN ID change to: 19 9B)	43 6F 6F 72 64 3B 00 19	Yes	
10	FC 00 91 0A BA DA XY	Setting Module to Router	If Setting correct, return:		
		(PAN ID change to: 19 9B)	52 6F 75 74 65 3B 00 19	Yes	
11	FC 00 91 0B CB EB XY	Read Module's point type (Coordinator or Router)	If it's Coordinator, return		
			43 6F 6F 72 64 69		
			If it's Router, return	No	
			52 6F 75 74 65 72		
12	FC 01 91 0C XX 1A XY	Setting module's radio channel:	Return:		
		XX = 0B: Channel 11, 2405MHz	00 08 00 00 0B		
		XX = 0C: Channel 12, 2410MHz	00 10 00 00 0C		
		XX = 0D: Channel 13, 2415MHz	00 20 00 00 0D		
		XX = 0E: Channel 14, 2420MHz	00 40 00 00 0E		
		XX = 0F: Channel 15, 2425MHz	00 80 00 00 0F		
		XX = 10: Channel 16, 2430MHz	00 00 01 00 10		
		XX = 11: Channel 17, 2435MHz	00 00 02 00 11		
		XX = 12: Channel 18, 2440MHz	00 00 04 00 12	Yes	
		XX = 13: Channel 19, 2445MHz	00 00 08 00 13		
		XX = 14: Channel 20, 2450MHz	00 00 10 00 14		
		XX = 15: Channel 21, 2455MHz	00 00 20 00 15		
		XX = 16: Channel 22, 2460MHz	00 00 40 00 16		
		XX = 17: Channel 23, 2465MHz	00 00 80 00 17		
		XX = 18: Channel 24, 2470MHz	00 00 00 01 18		
		XX = 19: Channel 25, 2475MHz	00 00 00 02 19		
		XX = 1A: Channel 26, 2480MHz	00 00 00 04 1A		



13	FC 00 91 0D 34 2B XY	Read module's Radio Channel	Return:	
			00 00 08 00 52 0B	
			00 00 10 00 52 0C	
			00 00 20 00 52 0D	
			00 00 40 00 52 0E	
			00 00 80 00 52 0F	
			00 01 00 00 52 10	
			00 02 00 00 52 11	
			00 04 00 00 52 12	NI-
			00 08 00 00 52 13	No
			00 10 00 00 52 14	
			00 20 00 00 52 15	
			00 40 00 00 52 16	
			00 80 00 00 52 17	
			01 00 00 00 52 18	
			02 00 00 00 52 19	
			04 00 00 00 52 1A	
14	FC 01 91 64 58 XX XY	Setting Module's transfer mode	Return:	
		XX = 01, Transparent transfer	Correct: 06 07 08 09 0A XX	
		XX = 02, Transparent transfer and add short address at the end of	Error: 16 17 18 19 1A FF	
		data package		
		XX = 03, Transparent transfer and add MAC address at the end		
		of data package		
15	FC 00 91 87 6A 35 XY	Restart Module	Module restart	

XY = the sum for the first 6 Bytes and keep low 8 Bit



# Transparent transfer functions (all of the following hexadecimal values )

NO.	Instruction	Function	Return	Restart?
1	Coordinator: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC	Send to all Router	NULL	No
2	Router: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC	Send to Coordinator	NULL	No

#### Remarks:

- 1, The first byte is not FE, FD, or FC, then the automatic transmission into the transparent state;
- 2, Coordinator of the data received from the serial port, automatically sent to all nodes (data content remains unchanged);
- 3, The node receives the data from the serial port, automatically sent to the Coordinator (data content remains unchanged);
- 4, Between any node and Coordinator, similar to cable for direct connection;
- 5, Support for variable length packets (without setting), the maximum does not exceed 256 bytes,
- 6, The Proposed general application packet does not exceed 32 bytes;

Detail:

Send:

<mark>7</mark> A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

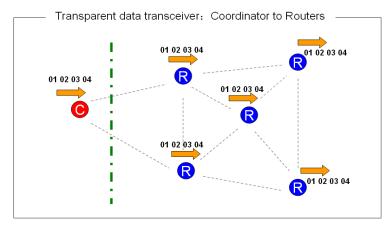
A7: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC

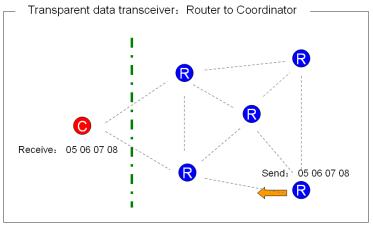
A7 A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10: Data

Receive:

<mark>A7</mark> A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

Receive data







# Transparent transfer functions (all of the following hexadecimal values )

(Add short address at the end of data package) (Instruction 14)

NO.	Instruction	Function	Return	Restart?
1	Coordinator: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC	Send to all Router	NULL	No
2	Router: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC	Send to Coordinator	NULL	No

#### Remarks:

- 1, The first byte is not FE, FD, or FC, then the automatic transmission into the transparent state;
- 2, Coordinator of the data received from the serial port, automatically sent to all nodes (data content remains unchanged);
- 3, The node receives the data from the serial port, automatically sent to the Coordinator (data content remains unchanged);
- 4, Between any node and Coordinator, similar to cable for direct connection;
- 5, Support for variable length packets (without setting), the maximum does not exceed 256 bytes,
- 6, The Proposed general application packet does not exceed 32 bytes;

Detail:

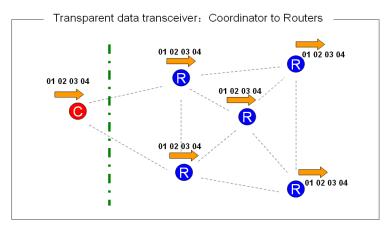
Send:

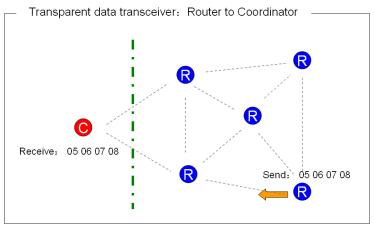
<mark>7</mark> A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

A7: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC
A7 A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10: Data

Receive: A7 A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 14 3E

Receive data







## Transparent transfer functions (all of the following hexadecimal values )

(Add MAC at the end of data package) (Instruction 14)

NO.	Instruction	Function	Return	Restart?
1	Coordinator: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC	Send to all Router	NULL	No
2	Router: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC	Send to Coordinator	NULL	No

### Remarks:

- 1, The first byte is not FE, FD, or FC, then the automatic transmission into the transparent state;
- 2, Coordinator of the data received from the serial port, automatically sent to all nodes (data content remains unchanged);
- 3, The node receives the data from the serial port, automatically sent to the Coordinator (data content remains unchanged);
- 4, Between any node and Coordinator, similar to cable for direct connection;
- 5, Support for variable length packets (without setting), the maximum does not exceed 256 bytes,
- 6, The Proposed general application packet does not exceed 32 bytes;

Detail:

Send:

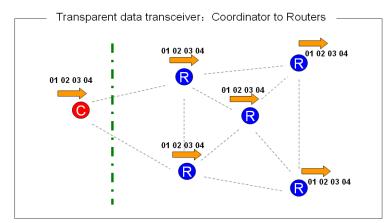
<mark>7</mark> A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

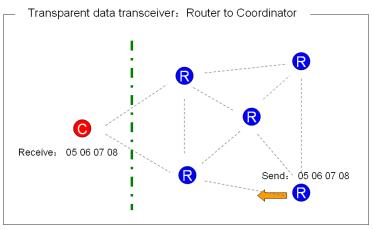
A7: The First byte can not be FE, FD or FC

A7 A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10: Data

Receive: A7 A1 A2 A3 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 00 12 4B 00 01 9A 98 81

Receive data







## Point to point data transmission (All of the following hexadecimal values)

No	Instruction	Function	Return	Restart?
1	FD + Data Length (1 Byte) + Destination Address (2 Bytes) + Data	Transfer Data to destination Address	NULL Receiver receives the same content, and increased in the last source address (2 Bytes)	No

### Remarks:

- Point for the Zigbee network transmission of any data transmission between two points;
- The receiver knows the address of the data source (an increase of the last 2 bytes);
- The maximum packet length 36 bytes (32 bytes of data area length);
- Target address = FF FF, then the broadcast is sent, each node within the network can receive;
- Coordinator's address is always 00 00

#### Detail

Such as a Zigbee network, the node from 50 F5 transfer data to a another point 14 3E:

Send:

FD <mark>0A <mark>14 3E</mark> 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10</mark>

FD: Point to Point transfer instruction

Data Length (The data must match the data length, not be treated as transparent data transmission ) 0A:

14 3E: Destination Address

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10: Data



Receive all the data that be sended

50 F5: Source address (an increase of the last 2 bytes)

