

Bluetooth y módulos de adquisición de biopotenciales

HC-05 y HC-06

HC-06

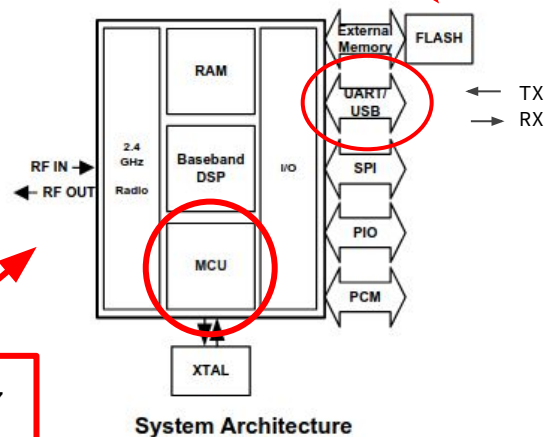
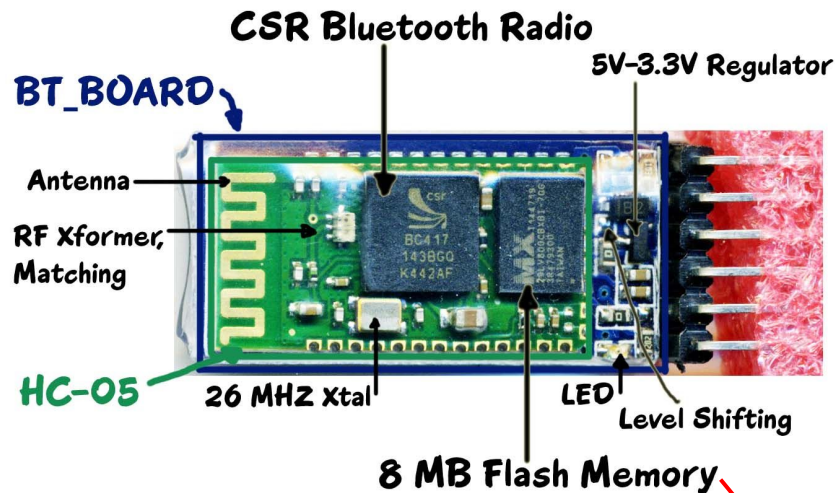


HC-05



HC-05

- Voltaje de alimentación: 3.3 - 6 VDC
- Corriente de entrada: 50 mA
- Perfil de comunicación serie
- Velocidad:
 - Asíncrona: 2.1Mbps(Max) / 160 kbps
 - Síncrona: 1Mbps/1Mbps
 - Baud rate por defecto 9600
- Configurable como maestro o esclavo
- Nombre por defecto HC-05, contraseña 1234 o 0000
- Soporta comandos AT



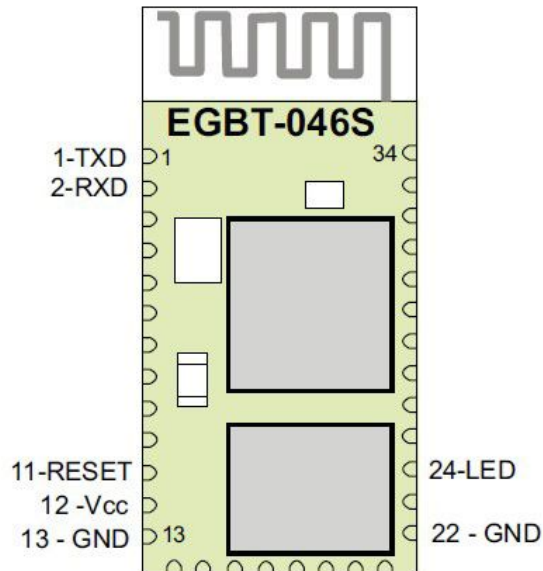
HC-05 - AT Command Set

AT Command is case-sensitive, should end up with terminator "\r\n" (Carriage Return and New Line).

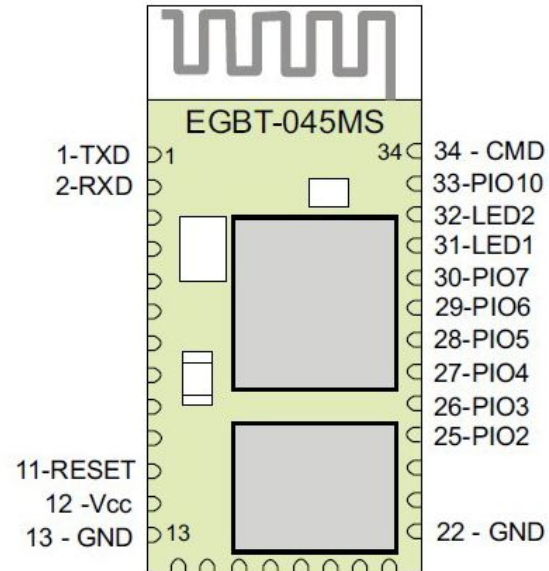
Function	AT Command	Response	Parameter	Observations	Examples
Test	AT	OK	None	-	AT OK
Reset	AT+RESET	OK	None	-	AT+RESET OK
Get the software version	AT+VERSION?	+VERSION:Param1 OK	Param1: Version number	-	AT+VERSION\r\n +VERSION:2.0-20100601 OK
Restore default status	AT+ORGL	OK	None	The parameter of default status: 1. Device type: 0 2. Inquire code: 0x009e8b33 3. Module work mode: Slave Mode 4. Connection mode: Connect to the Bluetooth device specified 5. Serial parameter: Baud rate: 38400 bits/s; Stop bit: 1 bit; Parity bit: None. 6. Passkey: "1234" 7. Device name: "H-C-2010-06-01"	AT+ORGL OK
Get module bluetooth address	AT+ADDR?	+ADDR:Param1 OK	Param1: Bluetooth address	Bluetooth address will show as this way: NAP: UAP: LAP(Hexadecimal)	Module Bluetooth address: 12:34:56:abcd:ef. AT+ADDR?\r\n +ADDR:1234:56:abcdef OK
Set/Inquire device's name	AT+NAME=Param1	OK	Param1: Bluetooth device name	Length up to 32 bytes; Supports special characters; AT+NAME="HC-05" Is the same as AT+NAME=HC-05 Default: "HC-05"	Set the module device name to "HC-05": AT+NAME=HC-05\r\n OK AT+NAME?\r\n +NAME:HC-05 OK
	AT+NAME?	If Success: +NAME:Param1 OK If Failure: FAIL			
Inquire remote bluetooth device's name	AT+RNAME?Param1	If Success: +NAME:Param2 OK If Failure: FAIL	Param1: Remote Bluetooth device address Param2: Remote Bluetooth device name	Bluetooth address will show as this way: NAP:UAP:LAP (Hexadecimal)	Bluetooth device address: 00:02:72:cd:22:24; device name: Bluetooth. AT+RNAME?0002,72,cd2224\r\n +RNAME:Bluetooth OK
Set/Inquire module role	AT+ROLE=Param1	OK	Param1: module role: 0 -> Slave 1 -> Master 2 -> Slave-Loop	Role introduction: Slave: Passive connection; SlaveLoop: Passive connection, receive the remote Bluetooth master device data and send it back to the master device; Master: Inquire the near SPP Bluetooth slave device, build connection with it positively, and build up the transparent data transmission between master and slave device. Default: 0	Set the module device role to Slave: AT+ROLE=0 OK AT+ROLE? +ROLE=0 OK
		+ROLE:Param1 OK			
Set/Inquire device type	AT+CLASS=Param1	OK	Param1: Device type	Bluetooth device type is a 32-bit parameter indicates the device type and what type can be supported. For inquiring the custom Bluetooth device from around Bluetooth devices quickly and effectively, user can set the module to be non-standard Bluetooth device type, such as 0x1f1f (Hexadecimal). More information is provided at the appendix 1 (device type introduction). Default: 0	-
	AT+ CLASS?	If Success: +CLASS:Param OK If Failure: FAIL			

HC-06

- Solo modo esclavo
- Mismo hardware que HC-05, diferente firmware



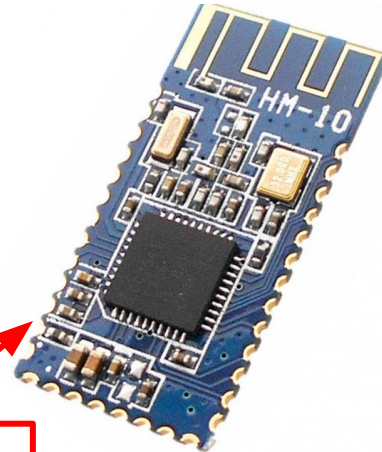
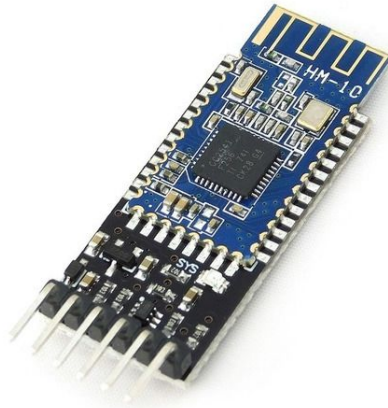
HC-06



HC-05

HM-10

- Bluetooth 4.0
- BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy)
 - La mayor parte del tiempo en modo sleep o suspendido
 - Dispositivos centrales o periferico
- Voltaje de operación: 2.0V - 3.6V (3.9V Máx)
- Muy bajo consumo (235 uA)



CC2541

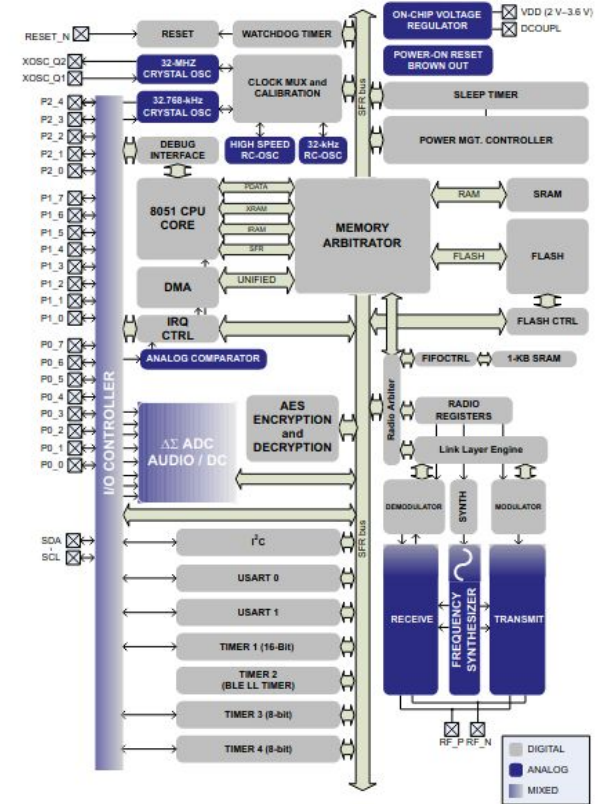


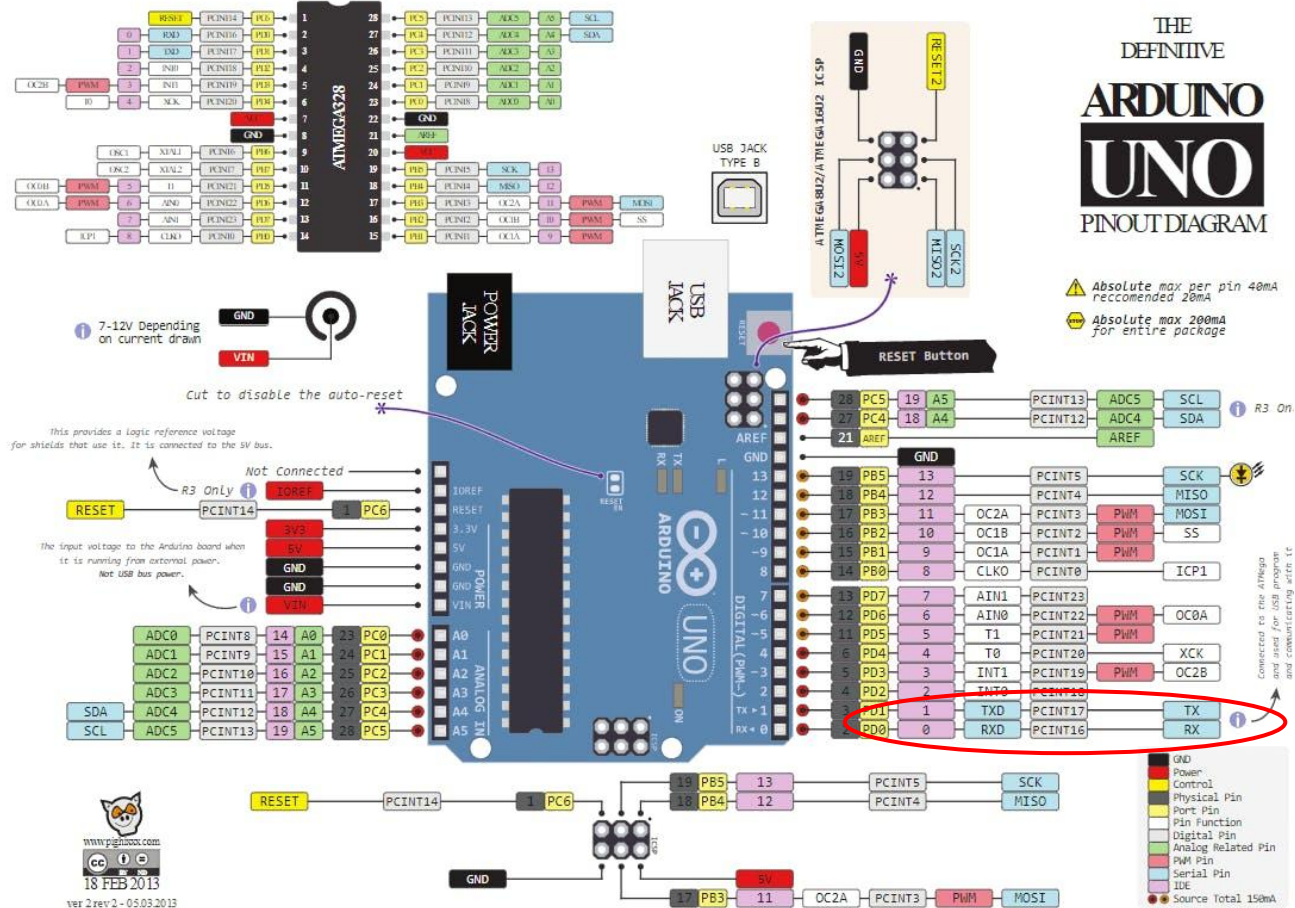
Figure 1. Block Diagram

Conexionado

Los pines 0 y 1 de Arduino UNO corresponden a la UART (TX y RX) y se inicializan al llamar a `Serial.begin()`



Si se requiere usar el USB mientras el programa está funcionando, no es posible conectar el HC-05 a la UART



SoftwareSerial

- Biblioteca que simula una UART utilizando dos pines digitales de Arduino.
- Se utiliza cuando se quieren establecer múltiples comunicaciones serie
- Mismas funciones que biblioteca Serial
- Baudrate hasta 115200

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
```

```
SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 3); // RX, TX
```

 HC-05

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
  // Open serial communications and wait for port to open:
```

```
  Serial.begin(115200);
```

```
  while (!Serial) {
```

```
    ; // wait for serial port to connect. Needed for Native USB only
```

```
  }
```

```
  Serial.println("Goodnight moon!");
```

```
  // set the data rate for the SoftwareSerial port
```

```
  mySerial.begin(38400);
```

```
  mySerial.println("Hello, world?");
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() // run over and over
```

```
{
```

```
  if (mySerial.available())
```

```
    Serial.write(mySerial.read());
```

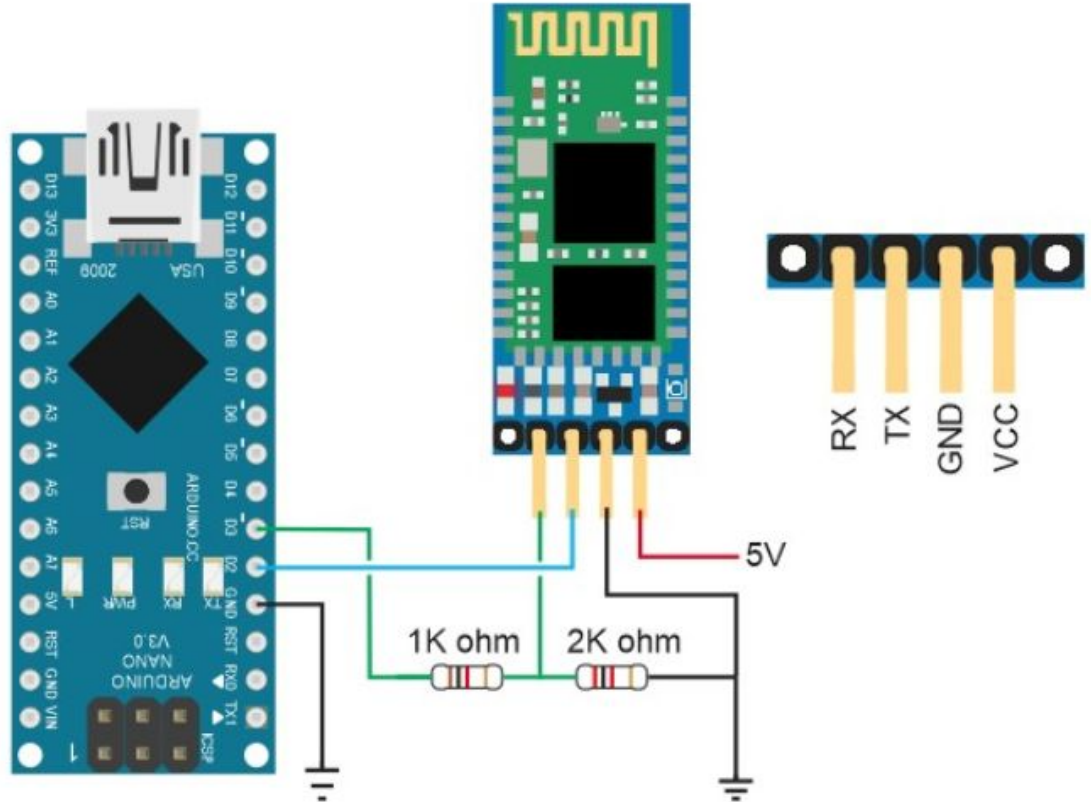
```
  if (Serial.available())
```

```
    mySerial.write(Serial.read());
```

```
}
```


Conexionado

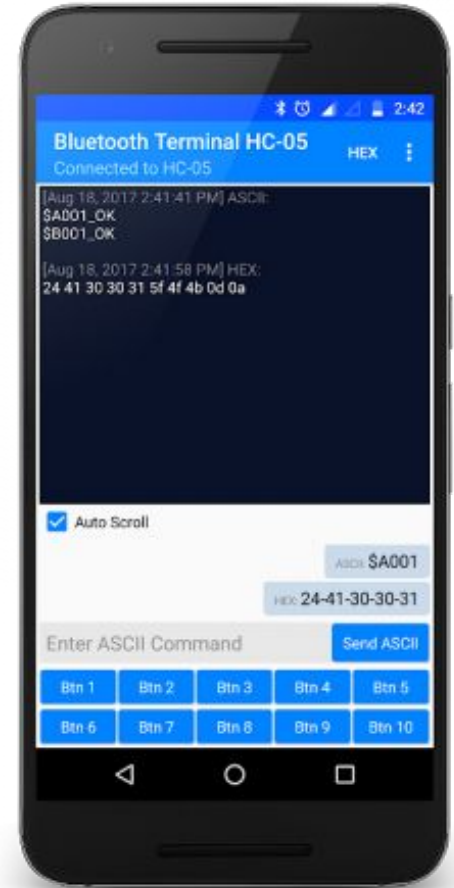
- RX recibe la señal enviada desde TX de Arduino (5V). Es necesario implementar un divisor resistivo para adecuar el voltaje
- TX envía la señal a un adecuado voltaje lógico (3.3 V), se puede conectar directamente



Aplicaciones de Android



Bluetooth Electronics



Bluetooth Terminal HC-05

Aplicaciones de Android

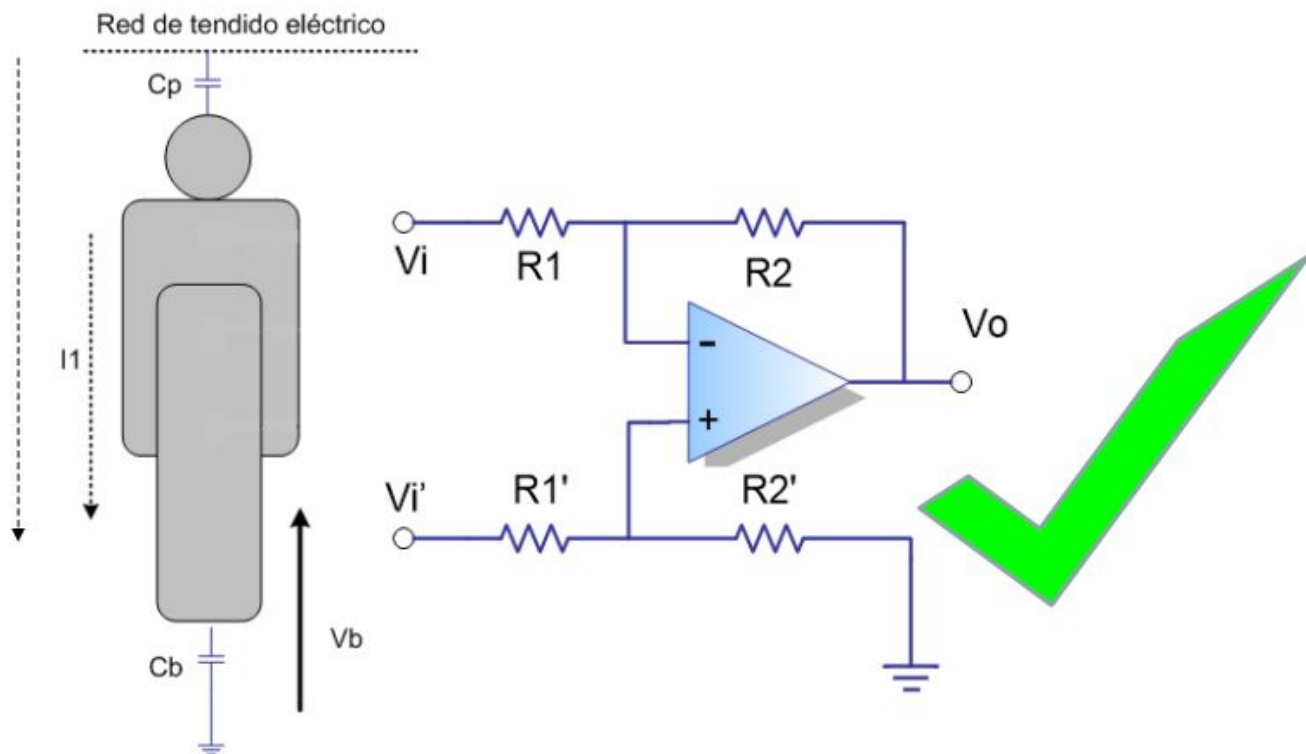
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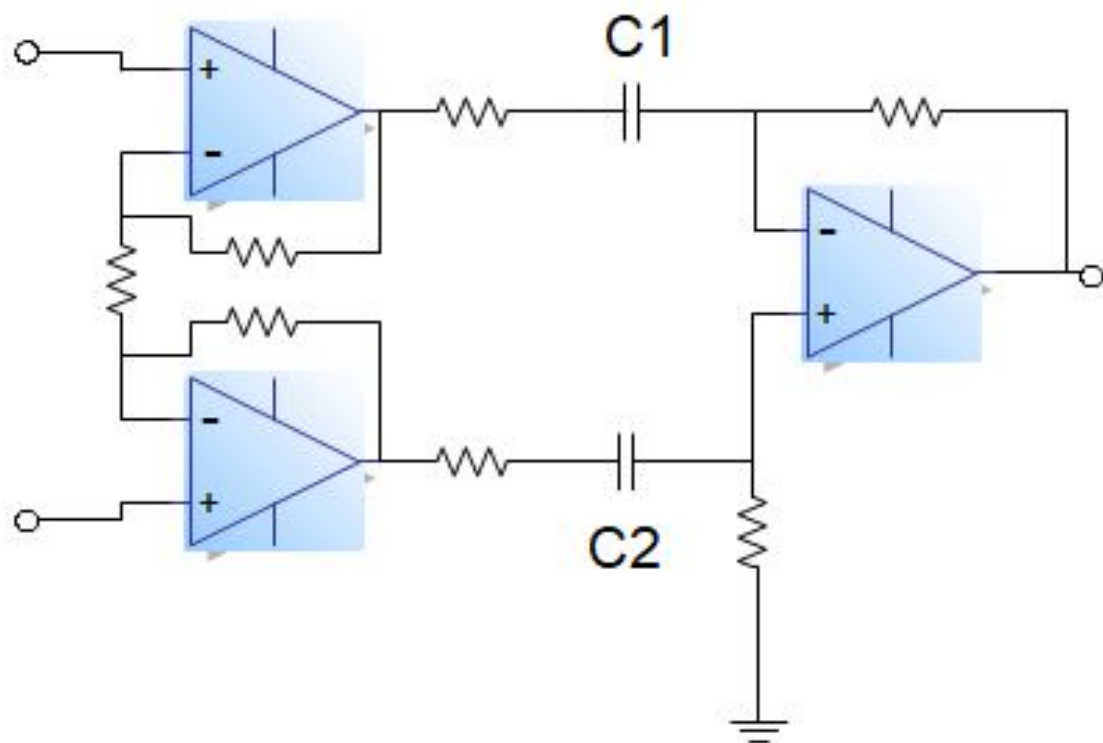


Módulo de adquisición de biopotenciales

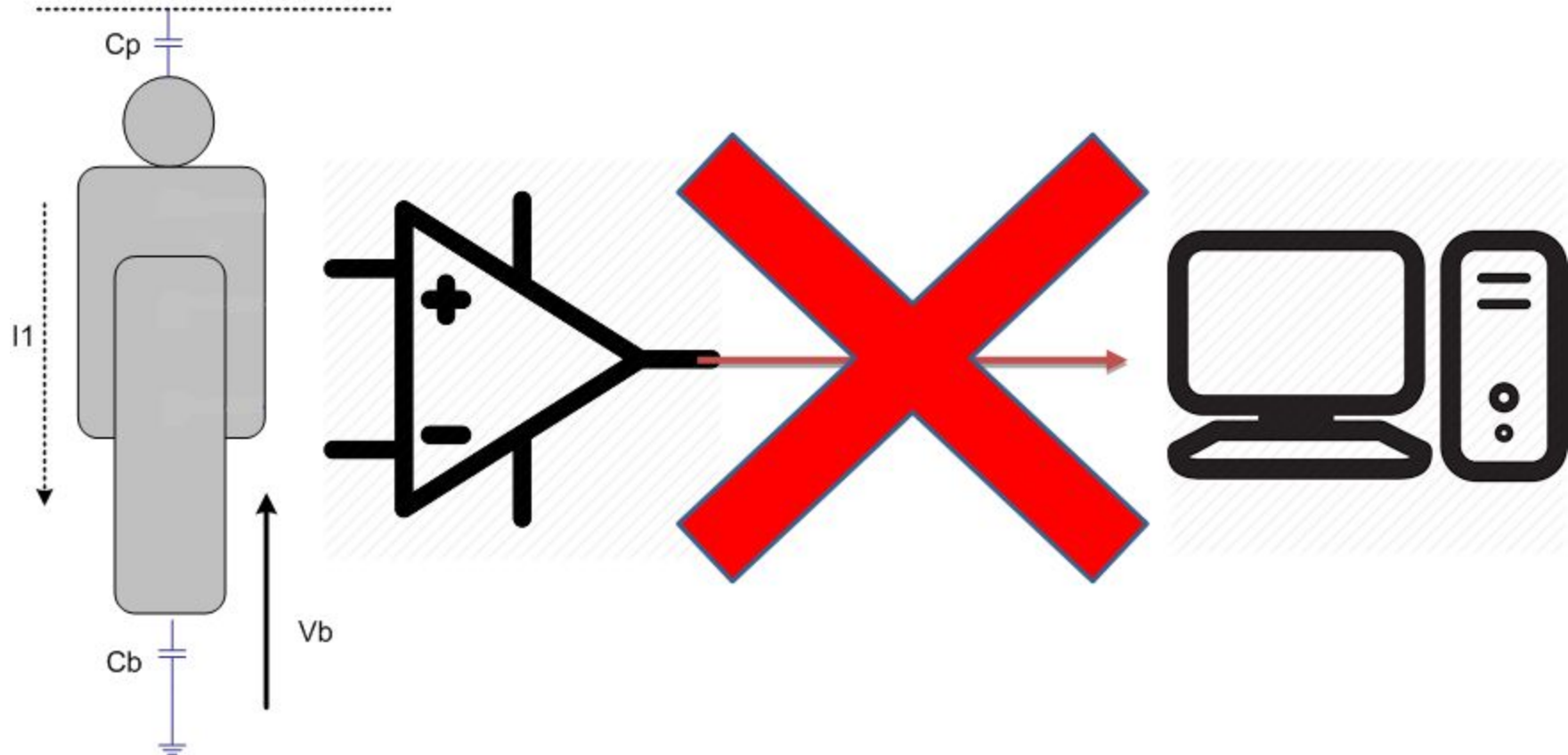
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QUE TIPO DE AMPLIFICADOR USAMOS?





Red de tendido eléctrico



Red de tendido eléctrico

