

RF12B programming guide

1. Brief description

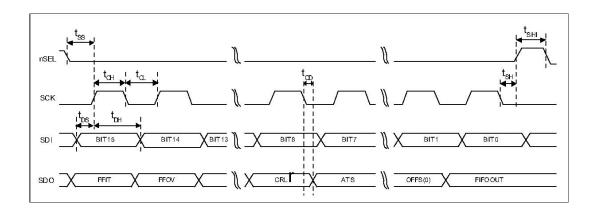
RF12B is a low cost FSK transceiver IC witch integrated all RF functions in a single chip. It only need a MCU, a crystal, a decouple capacitor and antenna to build a hi reliable FSK transceiver system. The operation frequency can cover 400 to 1000MHz.

RF12B supports a command interface to setup frequency, deviation, output power and also data rate. No need any hardware adjustment when using in frequency-hopping applications

RF12B can be used in applications such as remote control toys, wireless alarm, wireless sensor, wireless keyboard/mouse, home-automation and wireless data collection.

2. Commands

1. Timing diagram



2. Configuration Setting Command

Γ	bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	el	ef	b1	b0	x3	x2	x1	x0	8008h

e 1: Enable TX register

e f: Enable RX FIFO buffer

b1..b0: select band

B1	b0	band[MHz]
0	0	Reserved
0	1	433
1	0	868
1	1	915

x3..x0: select crystal load capacitor

Х3	x2	x1	x0	load capacitor [pF]
0	0	0	0	8.5
0	0	0	1	9.0
0	0	1	0	9.5
0	0	1	1	10.0
1	1	1	0	15.5
1	1	1	1	16.0

3. Power Management Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	er	ebb	et	es	ex	eb	ew	dc	8208h

er: Enable receiver

ebb: Enable base band block

et: Enable transmitteres: Enable synthesizer

ex: Enable crystal oscillator

eb: Enable low battery detector

ew: Enable wake-up timer

dc: Disable clock output of CLK pin

4. Frequency Setting Command

					0												
bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	0	1	0	f11	f10	f9	f8	f7	f6	f5	f4	f3	f2	f1	f0	A680h

f11..f0: Set operation frequency:

433band: Fc=430+F*0.0025 MHz 868band: Fc=860+F*0.0050 MHz 915band: Fc=900+F*0.0075 MHz

Fc is carrier frequency and F is the frequency parameter. $36 \le F \le 3903$

5. Data Rate Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	cs	r6	r5	r4	r3	r2	r1	r0	C623h

r6..r0: Set data rate:

BR=10000000/29/ (R+1) / (1+cs*7)

6. Receiver Control Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	0	0	1	0	P16	d1	d0	i2	i1	i0	g1	g0	r2	r1	r0	9080h

P16: select function of pin16

P16	
0	Interrupt input
1	VDI output

i2..i0:select baseband bandwidth

i2	i1	i0	Baseband Bandwidth [kHz]
0	0	0	reserved
0	0	1	400
0	1	0	340
0	1	1	270
1	0	0	200
1	0	1	134
1	1	0	67
1	1	1	reserved

d1..d0: select VDI response time

d1	d0	Response
0	0	Fast
0	1	Medium
1	0	Slow
1	1	Always on

g1..g0: select LNA gain

_			
	g1	g0	LNA gain (dBm)
	0	0	0
Ī	0	1	-6
Ī	1	0	-14
	1	1	-20

r2..r0: select DRSSI threshold

r2	r1	r0	RSSIsetth [dBm]
0	0	0	-103
0	0	1	-97
0	1	0	-91
0	1	1	-85
1	0	0	-79
1	0	1	-73
1	1	0	Reserved
1	0	1	Reserved

The actual DRSSI threshold is related to LNA setup:

 $RSSI_{th} = RSSI_{setth} + G_{LNA}$

7. Data Filter Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	al	ml	1	s	1	f2	f1	f0	C22Ch

al: Enable clock recovery auto-lock

ml: Enable clock recovery fast mode

s: select data filter type

S	Filter type
0	Digital filter
1	Analog RC filter

f1..f0: Set DQD threshold

8. FIFO and Reset Mode Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	f3	f2	f1	f0	sp	al	ff	dr	CA80h

f3..f0: Set FIFO interrupt level

sp: Select the length of the synchron pattern:

sp	Byte1	Byte0 (POR)	Synchron Pattern (Byte1+Byte0)
0	2Dh	D4h	2DD4h
1	Not used	D4h	D4h

al: select FIFO fill start condition

	al	condition
Ī	0	Sync-word
Ī	1	Always

ff: Enable FIFO fill

dr: Disable hi sensitivity reset mode

9. Synchron pattern Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	CED4h

This command is used to reprogram the synchronic pattern;

10. Receiver FIFO Read Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B000h

This command is used to read FIFO data when FFIT interrupt generated. FIFO data output starts at 8^{th} SCK period.

11. AFC Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	a1	a0	rl1	rl0	st	fi	oe	en	C4F7h

a1..a0: select AFC auto-mode:

a1	a0	
0	0	Controlled by MCU
0	1	Run once at power on
1	0	Keep offset when VDI hi
1	1	Keeps independently from VDI

rl1..rl0: select range limit

r1	r0	range (fres)
0	0	No restriction
0	1	+15/-16
1	0	+7/-8
1	1	+3-4

fres

315, 433band: 2.5kHz

868band: 5kHz 915band: 7.5kHz

st: st goes hi will store offset into output register

fi: Enable AFC hi accuracy mode

oe: Enable AFC output register

en: Enable AFC funcition

12. TX Configuration Control Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	mp	m3	m2	m1	m0	0	p2	p1	p0	9800h

m: select modulation polarity

m2..m0: select frequency deviation:

m3	m2	m1	m0	frequency deviation [kHz]
0	0	0	0	15
0	0	0	1	30
0	0	1	0	45
0	0	1	1	60
0	1	0	0	75
0	1	0	1	90
0	1	1	0	105
0	1	1	1	120
1	0	0	0	135
1	0	0	1	150
1	0	1	0	165
1	0	1	1	180
1	1	0	0	195
1	1	0	1	210
1	1	1	0	225
1	1	1	1	240

p2..p0: select output power

p2	p1	p0	Output power[dBm]
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-3
0	1	0	-6
0	1	1	-9
1	0	0	-12
1	0	1	-15
1	1	0	-18
1	0	1	-21

13. PLL Setting Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
·	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	ob1	ob0	1	ddy	ddit	1	bw0	CC77h

Note1: For A0 version, the default value is CC67, it is necessary to use CC77 instead of CC67 in the application program.,

NOTE2: For A1 version, you can use the default value CC77.

ob1-ob0: Microcontroller output clock buffer rise and fall time control.

ob1	ob0	Selected uC CLK frequency
0	0	5 or 10 MHz (recommended)
0	1	3.3 MHz
1	Х	2.5 MHz or less

ddy: phase detector delay enable.

ddi: disables the dithering in the PLL loop.

bw1-bw0: select PLL bandwidth

bw0	Max bit rate [kbps]	Phase noise at 1MHz offset [dBc/Hz]
0	86.2	-107
1	256	-102

14. Transmitter Register Write Command

	-					- 0					-						
bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	t7	t6	t5	t4	t3	t2	t1	t0	B8AAh

This command is use to write a data byte to RF12 and then RF12 transmit it

15. Wake-Up Timer Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	1	r4	r3	r2	r1	r0	m7	m6	m5	m4	m3	m2	m1	m0	E196h

The wake-up period is determined by:

$$T_{\text{wake-up}} = M * 2^{R} [ms]$$

16. Low Duty-Cycle Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	en	C8OEh

d6..d0: Set duty cycle

D. C. =
$$(D * 2 +1) / M *100\%$$

en: Enable low duty cycle mode

17. Low Battery Detector and Microcontroller Clock Divider Command

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	d2	d1	d0	0	v3	v2	v1	v0	C000h

d2..d0: select frequency of CLK pin

d2	d1	d0	Clock frequency[MHz]
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1.25
0	1	0	1.66
0	1	1	2
1	0	0	2.5
1	0	1	3.33
1	1	0	5
1	1	1	10

CLK signal is derive form crystal oscillator and it can be applied to MCU clock in to save a second crystal.

If not used, please set bit "dc" to disable CLK output

To integrate the load capacitor internal can not only save cost, but also adjust reference frequency by software

v3..v0: Set threshold voltage of Low battery detector:

V1b=2.2+V*0.1 [V]

18. Status Read Command

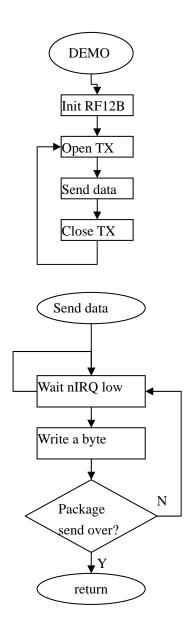
bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	POR
	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	_

This command starts with a 0 and be used to read internal status register



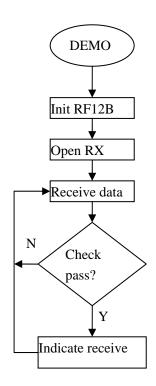
3. Demo flow diagram

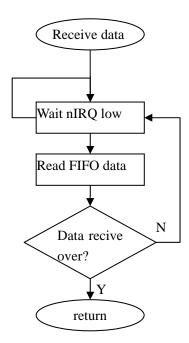
Transmitter:



Note: Initialize RF12B and open transmitter, RF12B will transmit a byte and pull nIRQ low when transmit over, then MCU can write next byte to transmit

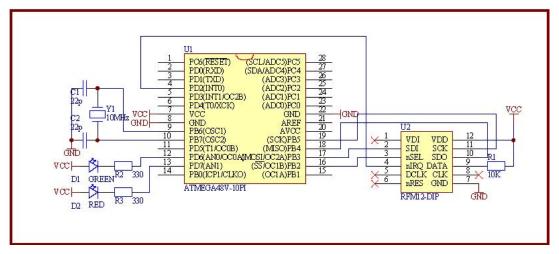
Receiver:





Note: After RF12B initialization, Open FIFO receive mode and wait nIRQ low, only then MCU can read received and stored in FIFO data. For next package receive, please reset FIFO.

4. Example 1 (for AVR microcontroller)



RF12 transmitter demo:

/*

; copyright (c) 2006

;Title RF12 TX simple example based on AVR C

;Company: Hope microelectronic Co., Ltd.

;Author: Tank ;Current version: v1.0

; Date: 2006-11-13 ; processor ATMEGA48

;Clock: 10MHz Crystal ;Contact: +86-0755-86106557 ;E-MAIL: hopefsk@hoperf.com

Connections

ATMEGA48 SIDE	RF12 SIDE
SCK	>SCK
MISO	>SDO
MOSI	>SDI
SS	>nSEL
INTO<	nIRQ

PD6: LED GREEN PD7: LED RED

*/



#include <mega48.h>

#define	DDR_IN	0
#define	DDR_OUT	1
#define	PORT_SEL	PORTB
#define	PIN_SEL	PINB
#define	DDR_SEL	DDRB
#define	PORT_SDI	PORTB
#define	PIN_SDI	PINB
#define	DDR_SDI	DDRB
#define	PORT_SCK	PORTB
#define	PIN_SCK	PINB
#define	DDR_SCK	DDRB
#define	PORT_SDO	PORTB
#define	PIN_SDO	PINB
#define	DDR_SDO	DDRB
#define	PORT_DATA	PORTD
#define	PIN_DATA	PIND
#define	DDR_DATA	DDRD
#define	PB7	7//\
#define		6//
#define	RFXX_SCK	5//
#define	RFXX_SDO	4// RF_PORT
#define	RFXX_SDI	3//
	RFXX_SEL	2//
#define	NC	1//
#define	PB0	0///
	SEL_OUTPUT()	DDR_SEL = (1< <rfxx_sel)< td=""></rfxx_sel)<>
	HI_SEL()	PORT_SEL = (1< <rfxx_sel)< td=""></rfxx_sel)<>
#define	LOW_SEL()	PORT_SEL&=~(1< <rfxx_sel)< td=""></rfxx_sel)<>
	an	
	SDI_OUTPUT()	DDR_SDI = (1< <rfxx_sdi)< td=""></rfxx_sdi)<>
	HI_SDI()	PORT_SDI = (1< <rfxx_sdi)< td=""></rfxx_sdi)<>
#define	LOW_SDI()	PORT_SDI&=~(1< <rfxx_sdi)< td=""></rfxx_sdi)<>
		~~~~~
#define	SDO_INPUT()	DDR_SD0&= $^{\sim}$ (1< <rfxx_sd0)< td=""></rfxx_sd0)<>

```
#define SDO_HI()
                          PIN_SDO&(1<<RFXX_SDO)
#define SCK_OUTPUT()
                          DDR\_SCK \mid = (1 << RFXX\_SCK)
#define HI_SCK()
                          PORT_SCK = (1 << RFXX_SCK)
#define LOW SCK()
                          PORT SCK&=~(1<<RFXX SCK)
#define RF12_DATA
                          4//PD4
#define DATA_OUT
                          DDR_DATA =1<<RF12_DATA
#define HI_DATA
                          PORT_DATA =1<<RF12_DATA
#define LEDG_OUTPUT()
                          DDRD | = (1 << 6)
                          DDRD | = (1 << 7)
#define LEDR_OUTPUT()
#define LEDG_ON()
                          PORTD\&=^{(1<<6)}
#define LEDG OFF()
                          PORTD = (1 << 6)
                          PORTD&=~(1<<7)
#define LEDR_ON()
                          PORTD = (1 << 7)
#define LEDR_OFF()
void RFXX_PORT_INIT(void) {
  HI_SEL();
  HI_SDI();
  LOW_SCK();
  SEL_OUTPUT();
  SDI_OUTPUT();
  SDO INPUT();
  SCK_OUTPUT();
}
unsigned int RFXX_WRT_CMD(unsigned int aCmd) {
  unsigned char i;
  unsigned int temp;
  LOW_SCK();
  LOW_SEL();
  for(i=0;i<16;i++){
    temp <<=1;
    if(SDO_HI()){
      temp = 0x0001;
    }
    LOW_SCK();
    if(aCmd&0x8000){
      HI_SDI();
    }else{
      LOW_SDI();
    }
```

```
HI_SCK();
    aCmd <<=1;
  };
  LOW_SCK();
  HI SEL();
  return(temp);
void RF12_INIT(void) {
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0x80D8); //EL, EF, 433band, 12.5pF
  RFXX WRT CMD(0x8239);//!er, !ebb, ET, ES, EX, !eb, !ew, DC
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0xA640);//A140=430.8MHz
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xC647);//4.8kbps
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0x94A0);//VDI, FAST, 134kHz, 0dBm, -103dBm
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0xC2AC); //AL, !m1, DIG, DQD4
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCA81);//FIF08, SYNC, !ff, DR
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCED4);//SYNC=2DD4;
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xC483);//@PWR, NO RSTRIC, !st, !fi, OE, EN
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0x9850);//!mp, 9810=30kHz, MAX OUT
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCC77);//OB1, OB0, ! 1px, ! ddy, DDIT, BW0
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xE000);//NOT USE
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xC800);//NOT USE
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0xC040); //1. 66MHz, 2. 2V
}
void RF12_SEND(unsigned char aByte) {
  while (PIND& (1<<2)); //wait for previously TX over
  RFXX WRT CMD(0xB800+aByte);
}
void Delay_ms(unsigned char amS) {
  unsigned char i;
  unsigned int j;
  for (i=0; i \le mS; i++) for (j=0; j \le 914; j++);
}
void main(void)
  unsigned int i, j;
  unsigned char ChkSum;
  #asm("cli");
  DDRB=0x00;//PB INPUT;
  DDRD=0x00;//PD INPUT;
  //POWER ON indication: both LEDR and LEDG blink 3 times
  LEDG_OFF();
```

```
LEDR_OFF();
LEDG_OUTPUT();
LEDR_OUTPUT();
for (i=0; i<3; i++) {
  Delay ms(200);
 LEDG_ON();
  LEDR_ON();
  Delay_ms(200);
 LEDG_OFF();
 LEDR OFF();
}
  LEDG_OFF();
  LEDR_OFF();
RFXX_PORT_INIT();
RF12_INIT();
DDRD = (1 < RF12\_DATA);
PORTD = (1 << RF12_DATA); // SET nFFS pin HI when using TX register
DDRD\&=^{(1<<2)}: //PD2(INT0)
while (1) {
  LEDR ON();
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0x0000);//read status register
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0x8239); //!er, !ebb, ET, ES, EX, !eb, !ew, DC
  ChkSum=0;
  RF12_SEND(0xAA);//PREAMBLE
  RF12_SEND(0xAA);//PREAMBLE
  RF12_SEND(0xAA);//PREAMBLE
  RF12_SEND(0x2D);//SYNC HI BYTE
  RF12_SEND(0xD4);//SYNC LOW BYTE
  RF12_SEND(0x30);//DATA BYTE 0
  ChkSum+=0x30;
  RF12_SEND(0x31);//DATA BYTE 1
  ChkSum+=0x31;
  RF12\_SEND(0x32);
  ChkSum+=0x32;
  RF12\_SEND(0x33);
  ChkSum+=0x33;
  RF12\_SEND(0x34);
```

}

```
ChkSum+=0x34;
    RF12\_SEND(0x35);
    ChkSum+=0x35;
    RF12_SEND(0x36);
    ChkSum+=0x36;
    RF12 SEND (0x37);
    ChkSum+=0x37;
    RF12\_SEND(0x38);
    ChkSum+=0x38;
    RF12 SEND (0x39);
    ChkSum+=0x39;
    RF12\_SEND(0x3A);
    ChkSum+=0x3A;
    RF12\_SEND(0x3B);
    ChkSum+=0x3B;
    RF12\_SEND(0x3C);
    ChkSum+=0x3C;
    RF12\_SEND(0x3D);
    ChkSum+=0x3D;
    RF12\_SEND(0x3E);
    ChkSum+=0x3E;
                        //DATA BYTE 15
    RF12 SEND (0x3F);
    ChkSum+=0x3F;
    RF12_SEND(ChkSum); //send chek sum
    RF12_SEND(0xAA);//DUMMY BYTE
    RF12 SEND (0xAA);//DUMMY BYTE
    RF12_SEND(0xAA);//DUMMY BYTE
    RFXX_WRT_CMD(0x8201);
    LEDR_OFF();
   LEDG OFF();
    for (i=0; i<10000; i++) for (j=0; j<123; j++); //sleep 1 second appr.
 };
RF12 receiver demo
/*
                     copyright (c) 2006
                 ;Title
                                     RF12 RX simple example based on AVR C
                 ; Company:
                                     Hope microelectronic Co., Ltd.
                 ;Author:
                                      Tank
```



### RF12B Program V1.1

;Current version: v1.0

;Date: 2006-11-17 ;processor ATMEGA48 ;Clock: 10MHz Crystal

;Contact: +86-0755-86106557 ;E-MAIL: hopefsk@hoperf.com

#### Connections

ATMEGA48 SIDE RF12 SIDE

SCK----->SCK

MISO<-----SD0

MOSI---->SDI

SS---->nSEL

PD4---->FSK/DATA

INTO<----nIRQ

PD6: LED GREEN PD7: LED RED

*/

#include <mega48.h>

#define DDR_IN 0
#define DDR_OUT 1

#define PORT_SEL PORTB
#define PIN_SEL PINB
#define DDR_SEL DDRB

#define PORT_SDI PORTB
#define PIN_SDI PINB
#define DDR_SDI DDRB

#define PORT_SCK PORTB
#define PIN_SCK PINB
#define DDR_SCK DDRB

#define PORT_SDO PORTB
#define PIN_SDO PINB
#define DDR_SDO DDRB

```
#define PORT_IRQ
                         PORTD
#define PIN_IRQ
                         PIND
#define DDR_IRQ
                         DDRD
#define PORT_DATA
                         PORTD
#define PIN_DATA
                         PIND
#define DDR_DATA
                         DDRD
#define PB7
                         7//--\
#define PB6
                         6//
#define RFXX_SCK
                         5//
#define RFXX_SDO
                         4// RF_PORT
#define RFXX_SDI
                         3//
#define RFXX_SEL
                         2//
                         1//
#define NC
#define PBO
                         0//--/
#define SEL_OUTPUT()
                         DDR_SEL |= (1<<RFXX_SEL)
#define HI_SEL()
                         PORT_SEL = (1<<RFXX_SEL)
#define LOW_SEL()
                         PORT_SEL&=~(1<<RFXX_SEL)
#define SDI_OUTPUT()
                         DDR\_SDI \mid = (1 << RFXX\_SDI)
#define HI_SDI()
                         PORT_SDI = (1<<RFXX_SDI)
#define LOW_SDI()
                         PORT_SDI&=~(1<<RFXX_SDI)
#define SDO_INPUT()
                         DDR_SD0&= (1 << RFXX_SD0)
#define LOW_SDO()
                         PORT_SDO&= (1<<RFXX_SDO)
#define SDO_HI()
                         PIN_SDO&(1<<RFXX_SDO)
#define SCK_OUTPUT()
                         DDR\_SCK \mid = (1 << RFXX\_SCK)
#define HI_SCK()
                         PORT_SCK = (1 << RFXX_SCK)
#define LOW_SCK()
                         PORT_SCK&=~(1<<RFXX_SCK)
#define RF12_IRQ
#define IRQ_IN()
                         DDR_IRQ &=^{\sim}(1<<RF12_IRQ)
#define WAIT_IRQ_LOW()
                         while (PIND& (1<<RF12_IRQ))
#define RF12_DATA
                         4//PD4
#define DATA_OUT()
                         DDR_DATA =1<<RF12_DATA
#define HI_DATA()
                         PORT_DATA =1<<RF12_DATA
                         DDRD = (1 << 6)
#define LEDG_OUTPUT()
                         DDRD | = (1 << 7)
#define LEDR_OUTPUT()
```

```
#define LEDG_ON()
                         PORTD&=~(1<<6)
#define LEDG_OFF()
                         PORTD = (1<<6)
                         PORTD&=~(1<<7)
#define LEDR_ON()
#define LEDR OFF()
                         PORTD = (1 << 7)
void RFXX_PORT_INIT(void) {
  HI_SEL();
  HI_SDI();
  LOW_SCK();
  //SET nFFS pin HI when using FIFO
  HI_DATA();
  SEL_OUTPUT();
  SDI_OUTPUT();
  SDO_INPUT();
  SCK_OUTPUT();
  IRQ_IN();
  DATA_OUT();
unsigned int RFXX_WRT_CMD(unsigned int aCmd) {
  unsigned char i;
  unsigned int temp;
  temp=0;
  LOW_SCK();
  LOW SEL();
  for (i=0; i<16; i++) {
    if(aCmd&0x8000){
      HI_SDI();
    }else{
      LOW_SDI();
    }
    HI_SCK();
    temp <<=1;
    if(SDO_HI()){
      temp = 0x0001;
    }
    LOW_SCK();
    aCmd <<=1;
  };
  HI_SEL();
  return(temp);
}
```

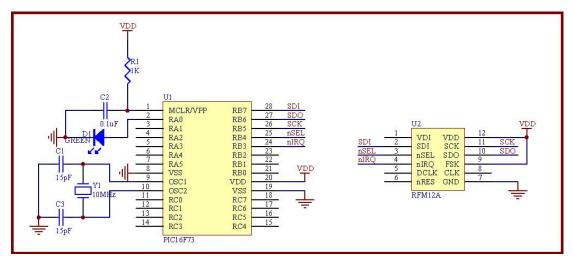
```
void RF12_INIT(void) {
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0x80D8); //EL, EF, 433band, 12.5pF
  RFXX WRT CMD(0x82D9);//!er,!ebb,ET,ES,EX,!eb,!ew,DC
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xA640);//A140=430.8MHz
  RFXX WRT CMD (0xC647); //4. 8kbps
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0x94A0);//VDI, FAST, 134kHz, 0dBm, -103dBm
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xC2AC);//AL, !m1, DIG, DQD4
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCA81);//FIF08, SYNC, !ff, DR
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCED4);//SYNC=2DD4;
  RFXX WRT CMD(0xC483);//@PWR, NO RSTRIC, !st, !fi, OE, EN
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0x9850);//!mp, 9810=30kHz, MAX OUT
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCC77);//OB1, OBO,! 1px,! ddy, DDIT, BWO
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xE000);//NOT USE
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xC800);//NOT USE
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0xC040);//1.66MHz, 2.2V
unsigned char RF12_RECV(void) {
  unsigned int FIFO_data;
  WAIT IRQ LOW();
  RFXX_WRT_CMD (0x0000);
  FIFO_data=RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xB000);
  return (FIFO_data&0x00FF);
}
void Delay_ms(unsigned char amS) {
  unsigned char i;
  unsigned int j;
  for (i=0; i \le mS; i++) for (j=0; j \le 914; j++);
}
void main (void)
  unsigned char i;
  unsigned char ChkSum;
  //POWER ON indication: both LEDR and LEDG blink 3 times
  LEDG OFF();
  LEDR OFF();
  LEDG_OUTPUT();
  LEDR_OUTPUT();
  for (i=0; i<3; i++) {
    Delay_ms(200);
    LEDG_ON();
    LEDR_ON();
```

```
Delay_ms(200);
 LEDG_OFF();
 LEDR_OFF();
}
  LEDG_OFF();
  LEDR_OFF();
//Initialize command port
RFXX_PORT_INIT();
//Initialize RF12 chip
RF12_INIT();
//Init FIFO
RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCA81);
while(1){
  //Enable FIFO
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCA83);
  ChkSum=0;
  //Receive payload data
  for(i=0;i<16;i++){
    ChkSum+=RF12_RECV();
  }
  //Receive Check sum
  i=RF12_RECV();
  //Disable FIF0
  RFXX_WRT_CMD(0xCA81);
  //Package chkeck
  if(ChkSum==i) {
    LEDG_ON();
    Delay_ms(200);
    LEDG_OFF();
  }
}
```

}



### 5. Example 2 (for PIC microcontroller)



RF12 transmitter demo:

#### 

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Title: RFM12B transmitter simple example based on PIC C

Current version: v1.0

Function: Package send Demo
Processor PIC16F73 DIP-28
Clock: 10MHz Crystal

Operate frequency: 434MHz
Data rate: 4.8kbps
Package size: 23byte
Author: Robben

Company: Hope microelectronic Co., Ltd.

Contact: +86-0755-86106557 E-MAIL: hopefsk@hoperf.com

Date: 2006-11-21

*****************

#include "pic.h"

typedef unsigned char uchar; typedef unsigned int uint;

#define SDI RB7
#define SDO RB6
#define SCK RB5

```
#define nSEL
                       RB4
#define SDI OUT()
                       TRISB7=0
#define SDO_IN()
                       TRISB6=1
#define SCK OUT()
                       TRISB5=0
#define nSEL_OUT()
                       TRISB4=0
void Init_RF12(void);
void WriteO( void );
void Write1( void );
void WriteCMD( uint CMD );
void DelayUs( uint us );
void DelayMs(uint ms);
void WriteFSKbyte( uchar DATA );
__CONFIG(0x3FF2);
void Init_RF12(void)
{
  nSEL_OUT();
  SDI_OUT();
  SDO_IN();
  SCK_OUT();
  nSEL=1;
  SDI=1;
  SCK=0;
  WriteCMD(0x80D8);//enable register, 433MHz, 12.5pF
  WriteCMD(0x8208);//Turn on crystal, !PA
  WriteCMD(0xA640);//
  WriteCMD(0xC647);//
  WriteCMD(0XCC77);//
  WriteCMD(0x94A0);//VDI, FAST, 134kHz, 0dBm, -103dBm
  WriteCMD(0xC2AC);
  WriteCMD(0xCA80);
  WriteCMD(0xCA83);//FIF08, SYNC,
  WriteCMD(0xC49B);
  WriteCMD(0x9850);//!mp,9810=30kHz,MAX OUT
  WriteCMD(0xE000);//NOT USE
  WriteCMD(0xC80E);//NOT USE
  WriteCMD(0xC000);//1.0MHz, 2.2V
}
void main()
```

```
uint ChkSum=0;
Init_RF12();
while(1)
 {
   WriteCMD(0x8228);
                         //OPEN PA
   DelayUs(4);
   WriteCMD(0x8238);
   NOP();
   NOP();
   WriteFSKbyte( 0xAA );
   WriteFSKbyte( 0xAA );
   WriteFSKbyte( 0xAA );
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x2D );
   WriteFSKbyte( 0xD4 );
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x30 );//DATA0
   ChkSum+=0x30:
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x31 );//DATA1
   ChkSum+=0x31;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x32 );
   ChkSum+=0x32;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x33 );
   ChkSum+=0x33;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x34 );
   ChkSum+=0x34;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x35 );
   ChkSum+=0x35:
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x36 );
   ChkSum+=0x36:
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x37 );
   ChkSum+=0x37;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x38 );
   ChkSum+=0x38;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x39 );
   ChkSum+=0x39;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x3A );
   ChkSum+=0x3A;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x3B );
   ChkSum+=0x3B;
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x3C );
   ChkSum+=0x3C;
   WriteFSKbyte(0x3D);
   ChkSum+=0x3D:
   WriteFSKbyte( 0x3E );
```

```
ChkSum+=0x3E;
     WriteFSKbyte( 0x3F );//DATA15
     ChkSum+=0x3F;
     ChkSum&=0x0FF;
     WriteFSKbyte( ChkSum );
     WriteFSKbyte( 0xAA );
     WriteCMD( 0x8208 );
                               //CLOSE PA
     DelayMs (1000);
   }
}
void WriteO( void )
  SCK=0;
  NOP();
  SDI=0;
  NOP();
  SCK=1;
  NOP();
}
void Writel( void )
  SCK=0;
  NOP();
  SDI=1;
  NOP();
  NOP();
  NOP();
```

```
NOP();
  SCK=1;
  NOP();
}
void WriteCMD( uint CMD )
  uchar n=16;
  SCK=0;
  nSEL=0;
  while(n--)
     if(CMD&0x8000)
      Write1();
     else
      WriteO();
     CMD=CMD<<1;
   }
  SCK=0;
  nSEL=1;
}
void WriteFSKbyte( uchar DATA )
  uchar RGIT=0;
  uint temp=0xB800;
  temp = DATA;
Loop: SCK=0;
  nSEL=0;
  SDI=0;
  SCK=1;
  if(SDO)
                         //Polling SDO
```

```
RGIT=1;
   }
  else
   {
    RGIT=0;
   }
  SCK=0;
  SDI=1;
  nSEL=1;
  if(RGIT==0)
   {
    goto Loop;
   }
  else
  {
   RGIT=0;
   WriteCMD(temp);
  }
}
void DelayUs( uint us )
  uint i;
  while( us-- )
    {
       i=2;
       while( i-- )
           NOP();
    }
}
void DelayMs(uint ms)
{
  uchar i;
  while (ms--)
  {
   i=35;
   while(i--)
     DelayUs(1);
```

```
}
}
}
```

```
RF12 receiver demo:
copyright (c) 2006
Title:
                 RFM12B transmitter simple example based on PIC C
Current version:
                 v1.0
Function:
                 Package send Demo
                 PIC16F73 DIP-28
Processor
Clock:
                 10MHz Crystal
Operate frequency: 434MHz
Data rate:
                 4.8kbps
Package size:
                 23byte
Author:
                 Robben
Company:
                 Hope microelectronic Co., Ltd.
Contact:
                 +86-0755-86106557
E-MAIL:
                 hopefsk@hoperf.com
Date:
                 2006-11-17
************************************
#include "pic.h"
typedef unsigned char uchar;
typedef unsigned int uint;
#define SDI
                     RB7
#define SDO
                     RB6
#define SCK
                     RB5
#define nSEL
                     RB4
#define nIRQ
                     RB3
#define LED
                     RA0
#define LED_OUT()
                     TRISA0=0
#define nIRQ_IN()
                     TRISB3=1
#define SDI_OUT()
                     TRISB7=0
#define SDO_IN()
                     TRISB6=1
#define SCK_OUT()
                     TRISB5=0
#define nSEL_OUT()
                     TRISB4=0
void Init_RF12(void);
void WriteO( void );
void Writel( void );
```

```
void WriteCMD( uint CMD );
uchar RF12_RDFIF0(void);
void Delayus( uint us );
CONFIG(0x3FF2);
bank1 uchar RF_RXBUF[19];
void Init_RF12(void)
  LED OUT();
  nSEL_OUT();
  SDI_OUT();
  SDO_IN();
  SCK_OUT();
  nIRQ_IN();
  nSEL=1;
  SDI=1:
  SCK=0;
  SD0=0;
  LED=0;
  WriteCMD(0x80D8);//enable register, 433MHz, 12.5pF
  WriteCMD(0x82D8);//enable receive, !PA
  WriteCMD(0xA640);//
  WriteCMD(0xC647);//
  WriteCMD(0x94A0);//VDI, FAST, 134kHz, 0dBm, -103dBm
  WriteCMD(0xC2AC);
  WriteCMD(0XCC77);//
  WriteCMD(0xCA80);
  WriteCMD(0xCA83);//FIF08, SYNC,
  WriteCMD(0xC49B);
  WriteCMD(0x9850);//!mp,9810=30kHz,MAX OUT
  WriteCMD(0xE000);//NOT USE
  WriteCMD(0xC800);//NOT USE
  WriteCMD(0xC000);//1.0MHz, 2.2V
}
void main()
  uchar i=0, j=0;
  uint CheckSum;
  Init_RF12();
  while(1)
```

```
while(!nIRQ)
     {
      RF_RXBUF[i++]=RF12_RDFIF0();
      if(i==17)
       {
        i=0;
        WriteCMD(0xCA80);
        WriteCMD(0xCA83);
                           //reset FIFO and read to receive next Byte
        CheckSum=0;
        for(j=0;j<16;j++)
         CheckSum+=RF_RXBUF[j]; //add 0x30----0x3F
        CheckSum&=0x0FF;
        if (CheckSum==RF_RXBUF[16])
         {
           LED=1;
         }
        Delayus(1);
        LED=0;
        }
       }
   }
}
void WriteO( void )
{
  SCK=0;
  NOP();
  SDI=0;
  NOP();
  NOP();
```

```
SCK=1;
  NOP();
}
void Writel( void )
{
  SCK=0;
  NOP();
  SDI=1;
  NOP();
  SCK=1;
  NOP();
}
void WriteCMD( uint CMD )
  uchar n=16;
  SCK=0;
  nSEL=0;
  while(n--)
   {
     if(CMD&0x8000)
      Writel();
     else
      WriteO();
     CMD=CMD<<1;
   }
  SCK=0;
  nSEL=1;
}
```

```
uchar RF12_RDFIF0(void)
  uchar i, Result;
  SCK=0;
  SDI=0;
  nSEL=0;
  for (i=0; i<16; i++)
                         //skip status bits
    SCK=1;
    NOP();
    NOP();
    SCK=0;
    NOP();
    NOP();
  Result=0;
  for (i=0; i<8; i++)
                         //read fifo data byte
    Result=Result<<1;</pre>
    if(SDO)
    {
      Result =1;
    }
    SCK=1;
    NOP();
    NOP();
    SCK=0;
    NOP();
    NOP();
   }
  nSEL=1;
  return(Result);
}
void Delayus( uint us )
  uint i;
  while(us--)
       i=1000;
       while( i-- )
          {
```



```
NOP();
}
}
```

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