- /* Tranmsitter code for the Arduino Radio control
 with PWM output
 - * Install the NRF24 library to your IDE
- * Upload this code to the Arduino UNO, NANO, Promini (5V,16MHz)
 - * Connect a NRF24 module to it:

Module // Arduino UNO, NANO

```
GND -> GND
Vcc -> 3.3V
CE -> D9
CSN -> D10
CLK -> D13
MOSI -> D11
MISO -> D12
```

```
This code transmits 7 channels with data from pins A0, A1, A2, A3, D2 and D3
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*/
#include <SPI.h>
#include <nRF24L01.h>
#include <RF24.h>
```

const uint64_t my_radio_pipe = 0xE8E8F0F0E1LL;

```
//Remember that this code should be the same for
the receiver
RF24 radio(9, 10); //Set CE and CSN pins
// The sizeof this struct should not exceed 32 bytes
struct Data_to_be_sent {
  byte ch1;
  byte ch2;
  byte ch3;
  byte ch4;
  byte ch5;
  byte ch6;
  byte ch7;
};
//Create a variable with the structure above and
name it sent data
Data_to_be_sent sent_data;
void setup()
{
  radio.begin();
  radio.setAutoAck(false);
  radio.setDataRate(RF24_250KBPS);
  radio.openWritingPipe(my_radio_pipe);
```

```
//Reset each channel value
  sent_data.ch1 = 127;
  sent_data.ch2 = 127;
  sent_data.ch3 = 127;
  sent_data.ch4 = 127;
  sent_data.ch5 = 0;
  sent_data.ch6 = 0;
  sent_data.ch7 = 0;
}
/******************/
void loop()
 /*If your channel is reversed, just swap 0 to 255
by 255 to 0 below
 EXAMPLE:
 Normal: data.ch1 = map(analogRead(A0), 0,
1024, 0, 255);
  Reversed: data.ch1 = map(analogRead(A0), 0,
1024, 255, 0); */
 sent_data.ch1 = map(analogRead(A0), 0, 1024, 0,
255);
  sent_data.ch2 = map(analogRead(A1), 0, 1024, 0,
255);
```

```
sent_data.ch3 = map( analogRead(A2), 0, 1024, 0,
255);
sent_data.ch4 = map( analogRead(A3), 0, 1024, 0,
255);
sent_data.ch5 = digitalRead(2);
sent_data.ch6 = digitalRead(3);
sent_data.ch7 = map( analogRead(A4), 0, 1024, 0,
255);
radio.write(&sent_data, sizeof(Data_to_be_sent));
}
```