

INRM301 Communication Protocol

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Revision History

Revision Date	Version	Revision Content	Revised by	Approved by
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Contents

I.	Communication Rule.....	4
1.	Communication Convention.....	4
2.	Communication Rule Description.....	5
2.1	Sending Ready Commands.....	5
2.2	Sending Commands.....	5
2.3	Real-time Data Transmission.....	5
2.4	Others	5
II.	Communication Format	6
1.	Frame Format	6
2.	Information Frame	6
3.	Special Characters in Communication Protocol	7
III.	Protocol Content	8
1.	Frame Address	8
2.	Frame Type Table.....	8
3.	Frame Function Table	8
4.	Communication Frame Content Table	9
4.1	RF Module Ready	9
4.2	RF Module Status.....	10
4.3	RF Module Mode Setting	11
4.4	RF Module Binding Parameter Configuration.....	11
4.5	RF Module Reading of Binding Parameters.....	14
4.6	Transmitter Real-Time Data CH/Failsafe	15
4.7	Transmitter Real-Time OEM Data.....	15
4.8	Receiver Returning Real-Time Data	15
4.9	Command.....	16
5.1	RF Module Version Information Query.....	21
5.2	RF Module Model Settings.....	21
IV.	Description of Function Usage.....	22
1.	Binding.....	22
2.	Normal Communication	23

I. Communication Rule

1. Communication Convention

This protocol defines the communication method between the transmitter motherboard and RF module. The communication relationships between the transmitter motherboard and RF module are as follows:

- (1) The transmitter motherboard or RF module sends commands, and the recipient makes a response with or without parameters.

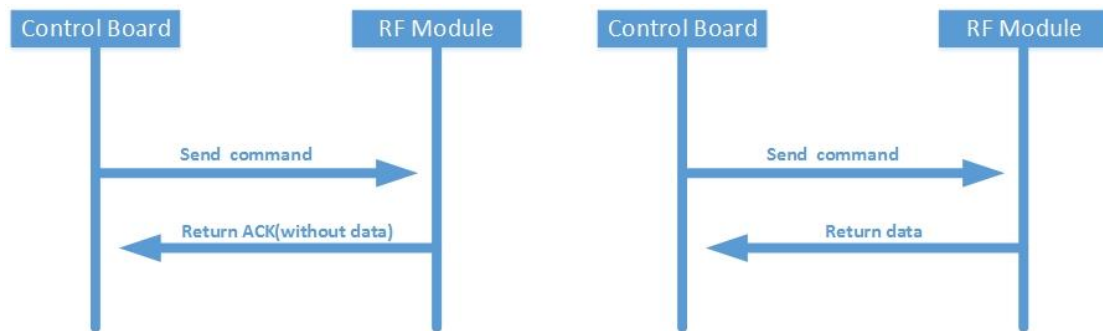


Figure 1 The transmitter motherboard sends a command.

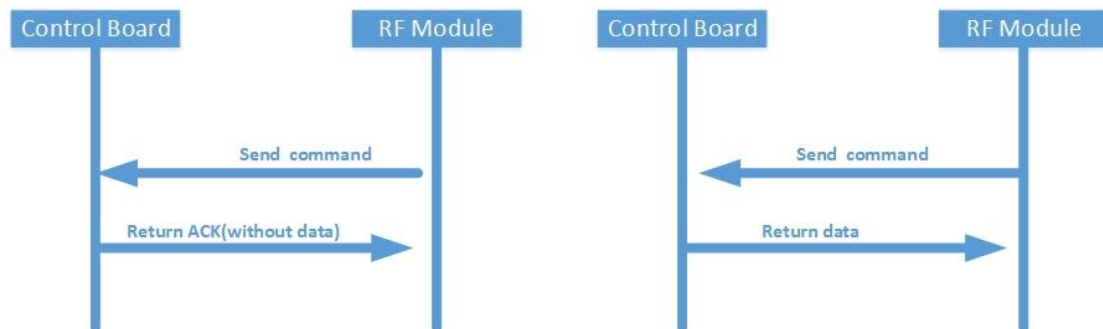


Figure 2 The RF module takes the initiative to send commands.

- (2) The transmitter motherboard/RF module sends data, and the recipient does not need to make a response.

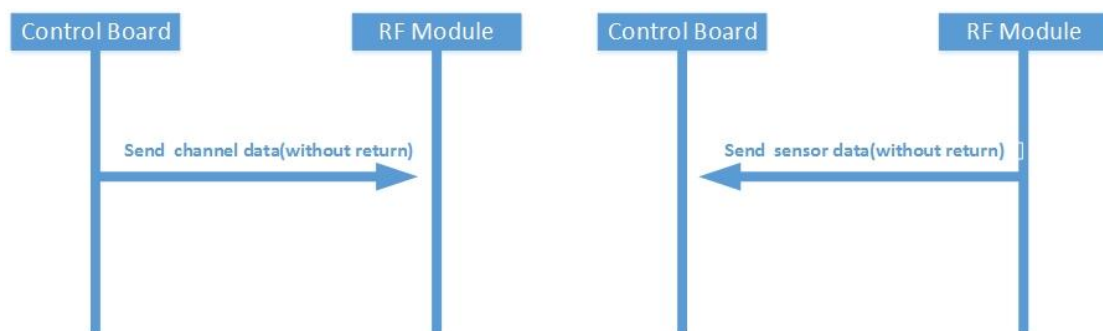


Figure 3 Real-time data transmission

2. Communication Rule Description

2.1 Sending Ready Commands

Before transmitter motherboard communicates with RF module, it must send the ready command to RF module first. If RF module returns it is ready, transmitter motherboard can send other commands. If RF module does not return or returns it is not ready, transmitter motherboard cannot send other commands. When RF module is not ready, it will respond with the command format of not ready if it receives commands other than ready command.

2.2 Sending Commands

The sender sends the corresponding command to the recipient, and the recipient first judges whether the received frame is correct. If yes, there are two response methods:

- When parameters need to be returned: the recipient returns the command in the response command format with parameters.
- When parameters do not need to be returned: the recipient returns the command in the response command format without parameters.

If the received frame is incorrect, no response is made. If the sender does not receive a reply from the recipient within 5ms after sending the frame, the sender resends the current frame (up to 5 times). If the sender fails to resend the current frame after five attempts, the current frame is abandoned. If the sender cannot receive the response frame from the recipient, and the recipient can receive information frame sent by the sender, the receiver will only process the same frame only once. A response is still required.

2.3 Real-time Data Transmission

Real-time transmission applies in the following two cases:

- Transmitter motherboard sends channel data to RF module in real-time transmission method. The RF module does not make a response.
- RF module sends sensor data to the transmitter motherboard in real-time transmission method. Transmitter motherboard does not make a response.

2.4 Others

If there is a new frame to be sent when the frame data is being sent, the new

frame data shall be sent only after the current frame is sent. (For example, the next frame can be sent after the response frame is completed or it expires)

(1) Frames with the same FrameNumber, PROCOTOLID and CHECKSUM are the same frames.

(2) When multi-byte parameters are sent and received, the low byte is in front (small-end mode).

II. Communication Format

- Communication mode: USART
- Baud rate : 1.5Mbit/s
- Data bits : 8 bit
- Stop bit : 1 bit
- Parity check: None

1. Frame Format

END	Address	Frame Number	Frame Type	Protocol ID	DATA0...DATAn	CHECKSUM	END
-----	---------	--------------	------------	-------------	---------------	----------	-----

2. Information Frame

- (1) END: Indicates the head and tail of the frame packet;
- (2) Address(char) : Indicates the sender's device address (lower 4 bits) and the recipient's device address (higher 4 bits);
- Frame Number(char) : Used to distinguish data of different frames. For example, the sequence number (0-255) is assigned when a response frame is sent and is automatically added by 1 for each successful sending of frame (if it fails in 5 attempts, the frame number is also automatically added by 1 when a new frame is sent). When the sequence number has reached 255, it should be incremented from 0, and so on. (In special cases, if more than one frame is received at the same time, only the last frame will be answered)
- (3)
- (4) Frame Type(char) : The type of the frame. See the [frame type table](#).
- (5) Protocol ID(char) : Indicates the protocol ID of the frame. See the [frame](#)

[function table.](#)

(6) DATA₀ ~ DATA_n: Message content sent or responded to (small-end mode).

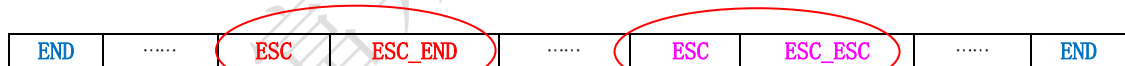
(7) CHECKSUM(char) = (Address + Frame Number + Frame Type + Protocol ID + DATA₀ + ...DATA_n) ^ 0xFF。 (Note: If replacement characters appear in the frame content, the checksum must be calculated using the original data.)

3. Special Characters in Communication Protocol

(1) Special Character Table

Special characters	Character value	Description
END	0xC0	Frame header or trailer
ESC	0xDB	If there is a character with the same END or ESC in the transmitted data, the ESC character is sent first.
ESC_END	0xDC	If there is a character with the same END in the data, the ESC character is sent first, and then the ESC_END character is sent afterwards.
ESC_ESC	0xDD	If there is a character with the same ESC in the data, the ESC character is sent first, and then the ESC_ESC character is sent afterwards.

(2) Transmission format, the following format is a frame of data.



Use ESC + ESC_END to replace the END data in the message.

Use ESC + ESC_ESC to replace the ESC data in the message.

III. Protocol Content

END	Address	Frame Number	Frame Type	Protocol ID	DATA0...DATAn	CHECKSUM	END
-----	---------	--------------	------------	-------------	---------------	----------	-----

1. Frame Address

Transmitter address : 0x01

RF module address: 0x05

2. Frame Type Table

Frame Type	Function Description
0x01	The sender reads data from the recipient.
0x02	With the settings of the recipient performed by the sender, the recipient makes a response with parameters.
0x03	With the settings of the recipient performed by the sender, the recipient makes a response without parameters.
0x05	The sender sends one-way real-time transmission data. The recipient does not make a response.
0x10	Response with parameters (the recipient responds to the sender's command with parameters)
0x20	Response without parameters (the recipient responds to the sender's command without parameters and only returns the received frame ID to the host)

3. Frame Function Table

Protocol ID	Function Description
0x01	RF module ready
0x02	RF module status
0x03	RF module mode setting
0x04	RF module binding parameter configuration
0x06	RF module binding parameter reading
0x07	Transmitter real-time data CH/failsafe
0x09	Receiver returns real time data
0x0C	Command
0x0D	Returns command results
0x0E	RF module radio frequency test
0x20	RF module version information
0x2F	RF module model setting
0x30	Start update of the receiver firmware
0x31	Request receiver firmware
0x32	Update receiver firmware results
0x33	Update mode receiver firmware information

4. Communication Frame Content Table

4.1 RF Module Ready

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x01	Transmitter reads data from RF module.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x01	RF module ready	
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x10	RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x01	RF module ready	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	X	0x01: Unready 0x02: Ready	

4.2 RF Module Status

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x01	Transmitter reads data from the RF module.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x02	RF module status	
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x10	RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x02	RF module status	
DATA0	BIT (7-0)	X	RF module status: 0x01: Hardware error 0x02: Binding 0x03: Synchronizing 0x04: Synchronized 0x05: In standby 0x06: RF module to be updated 0x07: RF module updating 0x08: Update receiver wirelessly 0x09: Wireless receiver update failed 0x0A: RF module radio frequency test 0xFF: Hardware test mode	

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0X03	RF module sends message to transmitter.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x02	RF module status	
DATA0	BIT (7-0)	X	RF module status: 0x01: Hardware error 0x02: Binding 0x03: Synchronizing 0x04: Synchronized 0x05: In standby 0x06: RF module to be updated 0x07: RF module updating 0x08: Wireless update receiver 0x09: Wireless receiver update failed 0x0A: RF module radio frequency test 0xFF: Hardware test mode	Notify transmitter actively when RF module status hanges
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x20	Transmitter makes response to RF module without parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x02	RF module status	

4.3 RF Module Mode Setting

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x02	With the settings of RF module performed by transmitter, RF module makes a response with parameters.	Different modes have no priority and can be switched arbitrarily.
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x03	RF module state setting	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	X	0x01: Enter standby mode 0x02: Enter binding mode (Automatically enter normal communication state after successful binding, except for one-way communication) 0x03: Enter normal communication mode 0x04: Enter update receiver mode (After update is finished, it automatically enters standby mode. If failed, it enters Wireless receiver update failure state) 0x55: Enter hardware test mode (internal)	
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x10	RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x03	RF module state setting	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	X	0x01: Unsuccessful 0x02: Successful	

4.4 RF Module Binding Parameter Configuration

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x02	With the settings of RF module performed by the transmitter, RF module makes a response with parameters.	The module configuration can only be effective after successful binding.
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x04	RF module binding parameter configuration	
DATA0~N	BIT(7-0)	X	<p>The binding structure is as follows:</p> <pre> typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned char Version;//=0 eLNK_EMISTandard EMISTandard; unsigned char IsTwoWay; eDATA_PHYMODE PhyMode; unsigned char SignalStrengthRCChannelNb; //0xFF if not used, 0`18 unsigned short FailsafeTimeout;//in unit of ms signed short FailSafe[MAX_RF_CHANNELS_NUMBER]; unsigned char FailsafeOutputMode;//TRUE Or FALSE sSES_PWMFrequencyV0 PWMFrequency; eSES_PA_SetAnalogOutput AnalogOutput; eEB_BusType ExternalBusType; }sDATA_ConfigV0; typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned char Version;//=1 eLNK_EMISTandard EMISTandard; unsigned char IsTwoWay; eDATA_PHYMODE PhyMode; unsigned char SignalStrengthRCChannelNb;// 0xFF if not used , 0`18 unsigned short FailsafeTimeout;//in unit of ms </pre>	

		<pre> signed short FailSafe[MAX_RF_CHANNELS_NUMBER]; unsigned char FailsafeOutputMode; //TRUE Or FALSE eSES_NewPortType NewPortTypes[SES_NPT_NB_MAX_PORTS]; sSES_PWMFrequenciesAPPV1 PWMFrequenciesV1; }sDATA_ConfigV1; The structure types/enumeration types/macro definitions contained in the binding structure are as follows: typedef enum { CLASSIC_FLCR1_18CH=0, CLASSIC_FLCR6_10CH, ROUTINE_FLCR1_18CH, ROUTINE_FLCR6_8CH, ROUTINE_LORA_12CH }eDATA_PHYMODE; typedef enum { LNK_ES_FREE, LNK_ES_CE, LNK_ES_FCC } eLNK_EMISstandard; typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned short Frequency:15; // From 50 to 400Hz unsigned short Synchronized:1; // 1=Synchronize the PWM output to the RF cycle (lower latency but unstable frequency) } sSES_PWMFrequencyV0; typedef enum __attribute__((packed)) { SES_ANALOG_OUTPUT_PWM, SES_ANALOG_OUTPUT_PPM } eSES_PA_SetAnalogOutput; typedef enum { EB_BT_IBUS1, EB_BT_IBUS2, EB_BT_SBUS1 } eEB_BusType; typedef enum { SES_NPT_PWM, SES_NPT_PPM, SES_NPT_SBUS, SES_NPT_IBUS1_IN, SES_NPT_IBUS1_OUT, SES_NPT_IBUS2, SES_NPT_IBUS2_HUB_PORT, SES_NPT_WSTX, SES_NPT_WSRX, SES_NPT_NONE=0xFF } eSES_NewPortType; </pre>	
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			<pre>// This structure may be used by main applications to store the PWM parameters in a single convenient structure typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned short PWMFrequencies[SES_NB_MAX_CHANNELS]; // One unsigned short per channel, From 50 to 400Hz , 1:1000Hz, 2:833Hz unsigned long Synchronized; // 1 bit per channel, 32 channels total } sSES_PWMFrequenciesAPPV1; #define SES_NB_MAX_CHANNELS (32) #define MAX_RF_CHANNELS_NUMBER (18) #define SES_NPT_NB_MAX_PORTS (4)</pre>	

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x10	RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	Configuration fails in the binding state.
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x04	RF module binding parameter configuration	
DATA0	BIT (7-0)	X	0x01: Unsuccessful 0x02: Successful	

4.5 RF Module Reading of Binding Parameters

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x01	Transmitter reads data from the RF module.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x06	RF module binding parameter reading	
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x10	The RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x06	RF module binding parameter reading	
DATA0~N	BIT(7-0)	X	typedef union __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned char Version; sDATA_ConfigV0 ConfigV0; sDATA_ConfigV1 ConfigV1; }uDATA_Config;	

4.6 Transmitter Real-Time Data CH/Failsafe

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x05	Transmitter sends one-way real-time transmission data. RF module does not make response.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x07	Transmitter real-time data CH/failsafe	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	X	0x01: Real-time data CH 0x02: Failsafe (Applied only in one-way communication. In two-way communication, command instructions are used)	
DATA1	BIT(7-0)	X	Number of channels	
DATA2~N	BIT(7-0)	X	Byte length = 2 (signed short) * number of channels (Channel data range -15000~15000)	

4.7 Transmitter Real-Time OEM Data

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x05	Transmitter sends one-way real-time transmission data. RF module does not make response.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x08	Transmitter real-time data CH/failsafe	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	X	Command	
DATA1~N	BIT(7-0)	X	TXPayloadLength	

4.8 Receiver Returning Real-Time Data

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x05	The RF module sends one-way real-time transmission data. Transmitter does not make response.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x09	Receiver returns real-time data	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	0x22	Sensor data command	
DATA1~10	BIT(7-0)	X	(unsigned char *10) Data format: length + type + ID + content Example: 0x06 0x56 0x00 0x20 0xF4 0x01 0x06: The total frame length is 6 bytes.	

			0x56: Frame type and RF module internal information 0x00: ID=0 0x20: RF module temperature=32degC 0x01F4: RF module external power supply voltage = 500 (i.e., 5V)	
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4.9 Command

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x02	With settings of the RF module performed by transmitter, RF module makes a response with parameters.	This command is valid only in normal communication mode.
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x0C	Command	
DATA0-1	BIT(7-0)	X	Code: Read receiver capability: 0x7015 Set PPM/PWM (V0): 0x7016 Set PWM frequency (V0): 0x7017 Set PWM frequency (V1): 0x7028 Set I-BUS/S-BUS (V0): 0x7018 Set I-BUS IN/I-BUS OUT (V0): 0x7020 Set custom interface type (V1): 0x7027 Read receiver version information: 0x701F BVD calibration: 0x702C Set PPM/I-BUS/S-BUS failsafe : 0x702A Set failsafe: 0x6011 Set failsafe time: 0x6012 Set RSSI signal output channel: 0x602B	
DATA2	BIT(7-0)	X	ArgumentLength: Read receiver capability: 0 Set PPM/PWM: 1 Set PWM frequency (V0): 2 Set PWM frequency (V1): 32+3 Set I-BUS/S-BUS (V0): 1 Set I-BUS IN/I-BUS OUT (V0): 1 Set custom interface type (V1): 4 Read receiver version information : 0 BVD calibration : 8 Set PPM/I-BUS/S-BUS failsafe: 1 Set failsafe: Channels_Number*2 Set failsafe time: 2 Set RSSI signal output channel: 1	
DATA3~ArgumentLength+2	BIT(7-0)	X	Argument[ArgumentLength] Read receiver capability: 0 Set PPM/PWM: 0: PWM 1: PPM Set PWM frequency (V0): Value range: 50-400 Set PWM frequency (V1): Argument[0]:	

		<p>0: The PWM frequency of CH1~CH16 is sent 1: The PWM frequency of CH17~CH32 is sent. Argument[1]~ Argument[ArgumentLength]: // This structure may be used by main applications to store the PWM parameters in a single convenient structure typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned short PWMFrequencies[SES_NB_MAX_CHANNELS]; // One unsigned short per channel, From 50 to 400Hz ,1:1000Hz,2:833Hz unsigned long Synchronized; // 1 bit per channel, 32 channels total } sSES_PWMFrequenciesAPPV1; Set I-BUS/S-BUS (V0): 0: IBUS1 1: IBUS2 2: SBUS1 Set I-BUS IN/I-BUS OUT (V0): 0: I-BUS OUT 1: I-BUS IN Set custom interface type (V1): eSES_NewPortType NewPortTypes[4]; typedef enum { SES_NPT_PWM, SES_NPT_PPM, SES_NPT_SBUS, SES_NPT_IBUS1_IN, SES_NPT_IBUS1_OUT, SES_NPT_IBUS2, SES_NPT_IBUS2_HUB_PORT, SES_NPT_WSTX, SES_NPT_WSRX, SES_NPT_NONE=0xFF } eSES_NewPortType; Read receiver version information: 0 BVD calibration: typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned long ActualInternalVoltage; // Voltage currently supplied to the receiver in unit of 1mV, zero if no calibration needed unsigned long ActualExternalVoltage; // External voltage currently measured by the receiver in unit of 1mV, zero if no calibration needed } sSES_CA_CalibrateVoltageMonitorV1; Set PPM/I-BUS/S-BUS failsafe: 0: Hold last output 1: No output Set failsafe: Keep last output: 0x8000 Set failsafe: -15000 - 15000 Set failsafe time: >0 (ms) Set RSSI signal output channel: 0xFF if not</p>	
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			used, 0`18	
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Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x10	RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x0C	Command	
DATA0	BIT (7-0)	X	0x01: Unsuccessful 0x02: Successful	

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x03	RF module sends message to transmitter.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x0D	Returns command results	
DATA0-1	BIT (7-0)	X	Code: Read receiver capability: 0x7015 Set PPM/PWM (V0): 0x7016 Set PWM frequency (V0): 0x7017 Set PWM frequency (V1): 0x7028 Set I-BUS/S-BUS (V0): 0x7018 Set I-BUS IN/I-BUS OUT (V0): 0x7020 Set custom interface type (V1): 0x7027 Read receiver version information: 0x701F BVD calibration: 0x702C Set PPM/I-BUS/S-BUS failsafe: 0x702A Set failsafe: 0x6011 Set failsafe time: 0x6012 Set RSSI signal output channel: 0x602B	
DATA2	BIT (7-0)	X	Result: 0: Success 1: Timeout 2: Not supported 3: Invalid	
DATA3	BIT (7-0)	X	ResponseLength (小于 32): Read receiver capacity: 32 Set PPM/PWM (V0): 0 Set PWM frequency (V0): 0 Set PWM frequency (V1): 0 Set I-BUS/S-BUS (V0): 0 Set I-BUS IN/I-BUS OUT (V0): 0 Set custom interface type (V1): 0 Read receiver version information : 14 BVD calibration : 4 Set PPM/I-BUS/S-BUS failsafe: 0 Set failsafe : 0 Set failsafe time: 0 Set RSSI signal output channel : 0	
DATA4~ResponseLength	BIT (7-0)	X	Response[ResponseLength] Read receiver capability : V0: typedef struct __attribute__((packed))	

		<pre> { unsigned char HasTwoAntennas:1; unsigned char HasPWMOutputs:1; unsigned char HasPPMOutput:1; unsigned char HasExternalWSPort:1; unsigned char SupportsIBus1:1; unsigned char SupportsIBus2:1; unsigned char SupportsSBus:1; unsigned char HasDualExternalBusPorts:1; unsigned char HasDualExternalBusUSARTs:1; unsigned char SupportsSVC:1; unsigned char Reserved1:6; unsigned char Reserved2[32-2]; // 256 bits for 256 capabilities } sSES_CA_GetCapabilitiesResponseV0;V1: typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned char NbRCCChannels:5; unsigned char NbNewPortPorts:3; // From 0 to 4 ports unsigned char HasTwoAntennas:1; unsigned char SupportsSVC:1; unsigned char Reserved1:6; unsigned char Reserved2[32-2]; // 256 bits for 256 capabilities } sSES_CA_GetCapabilitiesResponseV1; Set PPM/PWM(V0): None Set PWM frequency (V0): None Set PWM frequency (V1): None Set I-BUS/S-BUS(V0): None Set I-BUS IN/I-BUS OUT(V0): None Set custom interface type (V1): None Read receiver version information : typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned long ProductNumber; unsigned short MainboardVersion; unsigned short RFModuleVersion; unsigned short BootloaderVersion; unsigned short FirmwareVersion; unsigned short RFLibraryVersion; } sSES_CA_GetVersionResponse; BVD calibration: typedef struct __attribute__((packed)) { unsigned short InternalVoltageCorrection; // 1<<14=1.0 unsigned short ExternalVoltageCorrection; // 1<<14=1.0 } sSES_CA_CalibrateVoltageMonitorV1Response; if(InternalVoltageCorrection!=0 && \ InternalVoltageCorrection!= 0xffff) { //BVD calibration succeeded } </pre>	
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			<pre>else { ; //BVD calibration failed } Set PPM/I-BUS/S-BUS failsafe : None Set failsafe : None Set failsafe time: None Set RSSI signal output channel: None</pre>	
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x20	Transmitter makes response to RF module without parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x0D	Returns command results	

5.1 RF Module Version Information Query

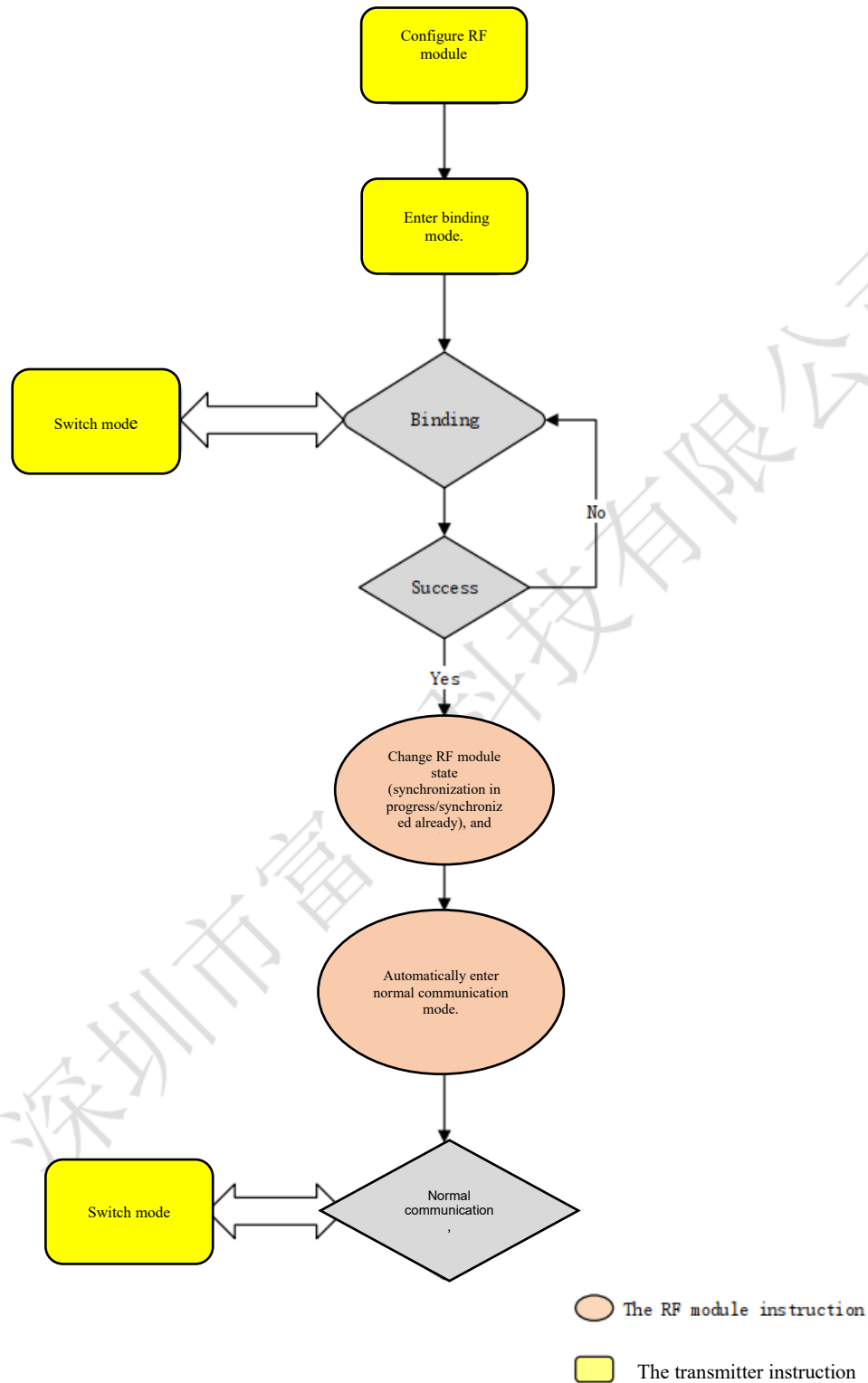
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x01	Transmitter reads data from RF module.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x1F	RF module version information	
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT (7-0)	0x10	RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT (7-0)	0x1F	RF module version information	
DATA0~3	BIT (7-0)	X	Product ID (unsigned long)	
DATA4~7	BIT (7-0)	X	Hardware version (unsigned long)	
DATA8~11	BIT (7-0)	X	Bootloader version (unsigned long)	
DATA12~15	BIT (7-0)	X	Firmware version (unsigned long)	
DATA16~19	BIT (7-0)	X	RF version (unsigned long)	

5.2 RF Module Model Settings

Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x02	With settings of RF module performed by transmitter, RF module makes a response with parameters.	Valid when it is in standby mode.
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x2F	RF module model setting	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	X	Model setting (0~19)	
Data sequence	Bit	Value	Description	Remarks
Frame Type	BIT(7-0)	0x10	RF module makes response to transmitter with parameters.	
Protocol ID	BIT(7-0)	0x2F	RF module model setting	
DATA0	BIT(7-0)	X	0x01: Unsuccessful 0x02: Successful ;	

IV. Description of Function Usage

1. Binding



Binding process

2. Normal Communication

