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Linux 下驱动 2.4G 无线模块(NRF24L01)

<u>linux 驱动</u> 2010-02-06 11:29:45 阅读 613 评论 6 字号: <u>大中</u>小 订阅

NRF24L01 使用的 SPI 协议通信,这里并没有用到 s3c2440 自带的 SPI 功能,而是直接用 IO 口模拟 SPI。而根据 Datasheet 所示,NRF24L01 的 SPI 接速率为 0~8Mbps,因此需要在读写时序上加上适当的 延时。

驱动程序:
/**************************************
//文件名: nrf24l01.c
//功能:linux 下的 nrf24l01 驱动程序
//使用说明: (1)
// (2)
// (3)
// (4)
//作者:jammy-lee
//日期:2010-01-11
/**************************************
#include <linux config.h=""></linux>
#include <linux init.h=""></linux>
#include <linux fs.h=""></linux>
#include <linux module.h=""></linux>
#include <linux kernel.h=""></linux>
#include <linux delay="" h=""></linux>

```
#include linux/miscdevice.h>
#include linux/devfs_fs_kernel.h>
#include <asm/uaccess.h>
#include <asm/hardware.h>
#include <asm/arch/regs-gpio.h>
typedef unsigned int uint16;
typedef unsigned char uint8;
//和引脚相关的宏定义
#define CE
             S3C2410_GPF3
#define CE_OUTP
                   S3C2410_GPF3_OUTP
#define SCK
             S3C2410_GPF4
#define SCK_OUTP S3C2410_GPF4_OUTP
#define MISO
              S3C2410_GPG3
#define MISO_INP
                  S3C2410_GPG3_INP
#define IRQ
             S3C2410_GPG0
#define IRQ_OUTP
                   S3C2410_GPG0_OUTP
#define MOSI
              S3C2410_GPG5
#define MOSI_OUTP
                    S3C2410_GPG5_OUTP
#define CSN
              S3C2410_GPG6
#define CSN_OUTP
                   S3C2410_GPG6_OUTP
//和引脚相关的宏定义
#define CSN
              S3C2410_GPF3
#define CSN_OUTP
                   S3C2410_GPF3_OUTP
#define MOSI
              S3C2410_GPF4
                    S3C2410_GPF4_OUTP
#define MOSI_OUTP
```

S3C2410_GPG3

#define IRQ

```
#define IRQ_INP
                 S3C2410_GPG3_INP
#define MISO S3C2410_GPG0
#define MISO_INP
                  S3C2410_GPG0_INP
#define SCK
             S3C2410_GPG5
#define SCK_OUTP S3C2410_GPG5_OUTP
#define CE
             S3C2410_GPG6
#define CE_OUTP
                   S3C2410_GPG6_OUTP
#define DEVICE_NAME "NRF24L01" //设备名称,在可以 /proc/devices 查看
#define NRF24L01_MAJOR 241 //主设备号
#define TxBufSize 32
uint8 TxBuf[TxBufSize]={
0x01,0x02,0x03,0x4,0x05,0x06,0x07,0x08,
0x09,0x10,0x11,0x12,0x13,0x14,0x15,0x16,
0x17,0x18,0x19,0x20,0x21,0x22,0x23,0x24,
0x25,0x26,0x27,0x28,0x29,0x30,0x31,0x32,
};
//NRF24L01 端口定义
#define CE_OUT s3c2410_gpio_cfgpin(CE, CE_OUTP) //数据线设置为输出
#define CE_UP
                s3c2410_gpio_pullup(CE, 1)
                                           //打开上拉电阻
#define CE_L s3c2410_gpio_setpin(CE, 0) //拉低数据线电平
#define CE_H s3c2410_gpio_setpin(CE, 1) //拉高数据线电平
#define SCK_OUT s3c2410_gpio_cfgpin(SCK, SCK_OUTP) //数据线设置为输出
#define SCK_UP
                 s3c2410_gpio_pullup(SCK, 1)
                                             //打开上拉电阻
#define SCK_L s3c2410_gpio_setpin(SCK, 0) //拉低数据线电平
#define SCK_H s3c2410_gpio_setpin(SCK, 1) //拉高数据线电平
#define MISO_IN s3c2410_gpio_cfgpin(MISO, MISO_INP) //数据线设置为输出
#define MISO UP
                 s3c2410_gpio_pullup(MISO, 1)
                                               //打开上拉电阻
#define MISO_STU s3c2410_gpio_getpin(MISO) //数据状态
```

#define IRQ_IN s3c2410_gpio_cfgpin(IRQ, IRQ_INP) //数据线设置为输出
#define IRQ_UP s3c2410_gpio_pullup(IRQ, 1) //打开上拉电阻
#define IRQ_L s3c2410_gpio_setpin(IRQ, 0) //拉低数据线电平
#define IRQ_H s3c2410_gpio_setpin(IRQ, 1) //拉高数据线电平
#define MOSI_OUT s3c2410_gpio_cfgpin(MOSI, MOSI_OUTP) //数据线设置为输出
#define MOSI_UP s3c2410_gpio_pullup(MOSI, 1) //打开上拉电阻
#define MOSI_L s3c2410_gpio_setpin(MOSI, 0) //拉低数据线电平
#define MOSI_H s3c2410_gpio_setpin(MOSI, 1) //拉高数据线电平
#define MOSI_H s3c2410_gpio_setpin(MOSI, 1) //拉高数据线电平
#define CSN_OUT s3c2410_gpio_cfgpin(CSN, CSN_OUTP) //数据线设置为输出

#define CSN_UP s3c2410_gpio_pullup(CSN, 1) //打开上拉电阻
#define CSN_L s3c2410_gpio_setpin(CSN, 0) //拉低数据线电平
#define CSN_H s3c2410_gpio_setpin(CSN, 1) //拉高数据线电平

//NRF24L01

//NRF24L01 寄存器指令

#define READ_REG 0x00 // 读寄存器指令
#define WRITE_REG 0x20 // 写寄存器指令
#define RD_RX_PLOAD 0x61 // 读取接收数据指令
#define WR_TX_PLOAD 0xA0 // 写待发数据指令
#define FLUSH_TX 0xE1 // 冲洗发送 FIFO 指令
#define FLUSH_RX 0xE2 // 冲洗接收 FIFO 指令

#define REUSE_TX_PL 0xE3 // 定义重复装载数据指令 #define NOP 0xFF // 保留

//SPI(nRF24L01)寄存器地址

#define CONFIG 0x00 // 配置收发状态, CRC 校验模式以及收发状态响应方式

#define EN_AA 0x01 // 自动应答功能设置

#define EN_RXADDR 0x02 // 可用信道设置

#define SETUP_AW 0x03 // 收发地址宽度设置

#define SETUP_RETR 0x04 // 自动重发功能设置

#define RF_CH 0x05 // 工作频率设置

#define RF_SETUP 0x06 // 发射速率、功耗功能设置

#define STATUS 0x07 // 状态寄存器

#define OBSERVE_TX 0x08 // 发送监测功能

#define CD 0x09 // 地址检测

#define RX_ADDR_P0 0x0A // 频道 0 接收数据地址

#define RX_ADDR_P1 0x0B // 频道 1 接收数据地址

#define RX_ADDR_P2 0x0C // 频道 2 接收数据地址

#define RX_ADDR_P3 0x0D // 频道 3 接收数据地址

#define RX_ADDR_P4 0x0E // 频道 4 接收数据地址

#define RX_ADDR_P5 0x0F // 频道 5 接收数据地址

#define TX_ADDR 0x10 // 发送地址寄存器

#define RX_PW_P0 0x11 // 接收频道 0 接收数据长度

#define RX_PW_P1 0x12 // 接收频道 0 接收数据长度

#define RX_PW_P2 0x13 // 接收频道 0 接收数据长度

#define RX_PW_P3 0x14 // 接收频道 0 接收数据长度

#define RX_PW_P4 0x15 // 接收频道 0 接收数据长度

#define RX_PW_P5 0x16 // 接收频道 0 接收数据长度

#define FIFO_STATUS 0x17 // FIFO 栈入栈出状态寄存器设置

```
uint8 init_NRF24L01(void);
uint8 SPI_RW(uint8 tmp);
uint8 SPI_Read(uint8 reg);
void SetRX_Mode(void);
uint8 SPI_RW_Reg(uint8 reg, uint8 value);
uint8 SPI_Read_Buf(uint8 reg, uint8 *pBuf, uint8 uchars);
uint8 SPI_Write_Buf(uint8 reg, uint8 *pBuf, uint8 uchars);
unsigned char nRF24L01_RxPacket(unsigned char* rx_buf);
void nRF24L01_TxPacket(unsigned char * tx_buf);
//全局变量
uint8 opencount = 0;
//
        sta; //状态标志
uint8
#define RX_DR 6
#define TX_DS 5
#define MAX_RT 4
//NRF24L01 初始化
uint8 init_NRF24L01(void)
{
  CE_UP;
  SCK_UP;
  MISO_UP;
  IRQ_UP;
```

```
MOSI_UP;
  CSN_UP;
*/
  MISO_UP;
  CE_OUT;
  CSN_OUT;
  SCK_OUT;
  MOSI_OUT;
  MISO_IN;
  IRQ_IN;
  udelay(500);
  CE_L; // chip enable
  ndelay(60);
  CSN_H; // Spi disable
  ndelay(60);
  SCK_L; // Spi clock line init high
  ndelay(60);
  SPI_Write_Buf(WRITE_REG + TX_ADDR, TX_ADDRESS, TX_ADR_WIDTH); // 写本地地址
  SPI_Write_Buf(WRITE_REG + RX_ADDR_P0, RX_ADDRESS, RX_ADR_WIDTH); // 写接收端地址
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + EN_AA, 0x01); // 频道 0 自动 ACK 应答允许
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + EN_RXADDR, 0x01); // 允许接收地址只有频道 0, 如果需要多频道可
以参考 Page21
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + RF_CH, 0); // 设置信道工作为 2.4GHZ, 收发必须一致
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + RX_PW_P0, RX_PLOAD_WIDTH); //设置接收数据长度,本次设置为
32 字节
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + RF_SETUP, 0x07); //设置发射速率为1MHZ,发射功率为最大值
0dB
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + CONFIG, 0x0f); // IRQ 收发完成中断响应, 16 位 CRC , 主接收
```

```
mdelay(1000);
  nRF24L01_TxPacket(TxBuf);
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG+STATUS,0XFF);
  printk("test 1 \n");
  mdelay(1000);
  nRF24L01_TxPacket(TxBuf);
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG+STATUS,0XFF);
  printk("test 2 \n");
  mdelay(1000);
  nRF24L01_TxPacket(TxBuf);
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG+STATUS,0XFF);
  printk("test 3 \n");
  mdelay(1000);
  nRF24L01_TxPacket(TxBuf);
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG+STATUS,0XFF);
  printk("test 4 \n");
  mdelay(1000);
  return (1);
}
//函数: uint8 SPI_RW(uint8 tmp)
//功能: NRF24L01 的 SPI 写时序 tmp
uint8 SPI_RW(uint8 tmp)
{
  uint8 bit_ctr;
  for(bit_ctr=0;bit_ctr<8;bit_ctr++) // output 8-bit
```

```
if(tmp & 0x80)
                   // output 'tmp', MSB to MOSI
   MOSI_H;
else
   MOSI_L;
                   // shift next bit into MSB..
     tmp \ll 1;
                        // Set SCK high..
     SCK_H;
ndelay(60);
     tmp |= MISO_STU;
                             // capture current MISO bit
     SCK_L;
                        // ..then set SCK low again
ndelay(60);
  return(tmp);
                        // return read tmp
}
//函数: uint8 SPI_Read(uint8 reg)
//功能: NRF24L01 的 SPI 时序
uint8 SPI_Read(uint8 reg)
{
  uint8 reg_val;
   CSN_L;
                   // CSN low, initialize SPI communication...
  ndelay(60);
                        // Select register to read from..
  SPI_RW(reg);
   reg_val = SPI_RW(0); // ..then read registervalue
  CSN_H;
                   // CSN high, terminate SPI communication
   ndelay(60);
   return(reg_val);
                        // return register value
```

```
//功能: NRF24L01 读写寄存器函数
uint8 SPI_RW_Reg(uint8 reg, uint8 value)
{
  uint8 status;
                // CSN low, init SPI transaction
  CSN_L;
  ndelay(60);
  status = SPI_RW(reg);
                          // select register
  SPI_RW(value);
                      // ..and write value to it..
  CSN_H;
                   // CSN high again
  ndelay(60);
  return(status);
                 // return nRF24L01 status uint8
}
//函数: uint8 SPI_Read_Buf(uint8 reg, uint8 *pBuf, uint8 uchars)
//功能: 用于读数据, reg: 为寄存器地址, pBuf: 为待读出数据地址, uchars: 读出数据的个数
uint8 SPI_Read_Buf(uint8 reg, uint8 *pBuf, uint8 uchars)
{
  uint8 status,uint8_ctr;
  CSN_L;
                         // Set CSN low, init SPI tranaction
  ndelay(60);
  status = SPI_RW(reg);
                              // Select register to write to and read status uint8
  for(uint8_ctr=0;uint8_ctr<uchars;uint8_ctr++)
  {
```

}

```
pBuf[uint8_ctr] = SPI_RW(0); //
    ndelay(20);
  }
  CSN_H;
  ndelay(60);
  return(status);
                          // return nRF24L01 status uint8
}
//函数: uint8 SPI_Write_Buf(uint8 reg, uint8 *pBuf, uint8 uchars)
//功能: 用于写数据: 为寄存器地址, pBuf: 为待写入数据地址, uchars: 写入数据的个数
uint8 SPI_Write_Buf(uint8 reg, uint8 *pBuf, uint8 uchars)
{
  uint8 status,uint8_ctr;
  CSN_L;
                //SPI 使能
  ndelay(60);
  status = SPI_RW(reg);
  for(uint8_ctr=0; uint8_ctr<uchars; uint8_ctr++) //
  {
    SPI_RW(*pBuf++);
   ndelay(20);
  }
  CSN_H;
                //关闭 SPI
  ndelay(60);
  return(status); //
}
```

```
//函数: void SetRX_Mode(void)
//功能:数据接收配置
void SetRX_Mode(void)
{
  CE_L;
  ndelay(60);
// SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + CONFIG, 0x0f); // IRQ 收发完成中断响应, 16 位 CRC , 主接收
  //udelay(1);
  CE_H;
  udelay(130);
//函数: unsigned char nRF24L01_RxPacket(unsigned char* rx_buf)
//功能:数据读取后放如 rx_buf 接收缓冲区中
unsigned char nRF24L01_RxPacket(unsigned char* rx_buf)
{
  unsigned char revale=0;
  sta=SPI_Read(STATUS); // 读取状态寄存其来判断数据接收状况
  if(sta & (1<<RX_DR)) // 判断是否接收到数据
    CE_L; //SPI 使能
  udelay(50);
     SPI_Read_Buf(RD_RX_PLOAD,rx_buf,TX_PLOAD_WIDTH);// read receive payload from
RX_FIFO buffer
    revale =1; //读取数据完成标志
  }
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG+STATUS,sta); //接收到数据后 RX_DR,TX_DS,MAX_PT 都置高为 1, 通
过写 1 来清楚中断标志
```

```
return revale;
}
//函数: void nRF24L01_TxPacket(unsigned char * tx_buf)
//功能: 发送 tx_buf 中数据
void nRF24L01_TxPacket(unsigned char * tx_buf)
{
  CE_L;
            //StandBy I 模式
  ndelay(60);
  SPI_Write_Buf(WRITE_REG + RX_ADDR_P0, TX_ADDRESS, TX_ADR_WIDTH); // 装载接收端地
址
  SPI_Write_Buf(WR_TX_PLOAD, tx_buf, TX_PLOAD_WIDTH); // 装载数据
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG + CONFIG, 0x0e); // IRQ 收发完成中断响应, 16 位 CRC, 主发送
  CE_H; //置高 CE, 激发数据发送
  udelay(10);
}
//文件的写函数
static ssize_t nrf24l01_write(struct file *filp, const char *buffer,
      size_t count, loff_t *ppos)
{
  if( copy_from_user( &TxBuf, buffer, count ) );  //从内核空间复制到用户空间
  {
printk("Can't Send Data !");
return -EFAULT;
  }
  nRF24L01_TxPacket(TxBuf);
  SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG+STATUS,0XFF);
  printk("OK! \n");
  return(10);
```

```
}
//的读函数
static ssize_t nrf24l01_read(struct file *filp, char *buffer,
         size_t count, loff_t *ppos)
{
   nRF24L01_TxPacket(TxBuf);
   SPI_RW_Reg(WRITE_REG+STATUS,0XFF);
   printk("read \n");
   return (10);
}
static int nrf24l01_open(struct inode *node, struct file *file)
{
 uint8 flag = 0;
 if(opencount == 1)
   return -EBUSY;
 flag = init_NRF24L01();
 mdelay(100);
 if(flag == 0)
   {
    printk("uable to open device!\n");
    return -1;
   }
  else
  {
    opencount++;
    printk("device opened !\n");
    return 0;
```

```
}
}
static int nrf24l01_release(struct inode *node, struct file *file)
{
 opencount--;
 printk(DEVICE_NAME " released !\n");
 return 0;
}
static struct file_operations nrf24l01_fops = {
 .owner = THIS\_MODULE,
 .open = nrf24l01_open,
 .write = nrf24l01_write,
 .read = nrf24l01_read,
 .release = nrf24l01_release,
};
static int __init nrf24l01_init(void)
{
  int ret;
  printk("Initial driver for NRF24L01.....\n");
  ret = register_chrdev(NRF24L01_MAJOR, DEVICE_NAME, &nrf24l01_fops);
  mdelay(10);
  if (ret < 0)
     printk(DEVICE_NAME " can't register major number\n");
     return ret;
  else
  {
```

```
printk(DEVICE_NAME " register success\n");
return 0;
 }
}
static void __exit nrf24l01_exit(void)
{
  unregister_chrdev(NRF24L01_MAJOR, DEVICE_NAME);
  printk("NRF24L01 unregister success \n");
}
module_init(nrf24l01_init);
module_exit(nrf24l01_exit);
MODULE_AUTHOR("jammy_lee@163.com");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("nrf24l01 driver for TQ2440");
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
测试程序:
//文件名: test_ds18b20.c
//功能:测试 linux 下的 ds18b20 程序
//使用说明: (1)
//
     (2)
//
     (3)
//
     (4)
//作者:jammy-lee
//日期:2010-01-18
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/select.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <errno.h>
unsigned char TxBuf[32] = {0x00};
int main(void)
  int fd = -1;
  int count = 1;
  //fd = open("/dev/nrf24l01", 0);
  fd = open("/dev/nrf24l01", O_RDWR); //打开 nrf24l01 为可读写文件
  if(fd < 0)
  {
     perror("Can't open /dev/nrf24l01 \n");
     exit(1);
  }
  printf("open /dev/nrf24l01 success \n");
```

```
while(count <= 5)
{
    write(fd, &TxBuf , sizeof(TxBuf));
    printf("Sending %d time \n", count);
    usleep(100*1000);
    count++;
}
close(fd);
}</pre>
```