

# ***RF Transmitter & Receiver Driver***

***MIAT-STM32-EVB Development Kit***

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**WU-YANG**

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# Declared Version

## Training Only

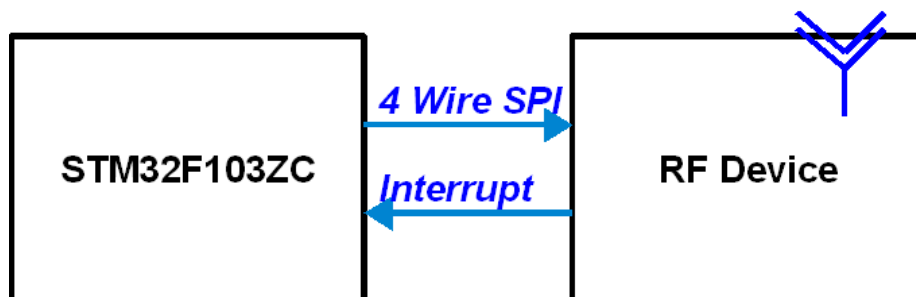
### Declare

|                         |                                                                |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Document Version</b> | <b>1.00</b>                                                    |
| <b>Release Date</b>     | <b>2009.06.20</b>                                              |
| <b>Document Title</b>   | <b>RF Transmitter &amp; Receiver Driver</b>                    |
| <b>Exercise Time</b>    | <b>■ Lecture 25 minutes</b><br><b>■ Operating 25 minutes</b>   |
| <b>Platform</b>         | <b>■ MIAT_STM32</b><br><b>■ MIAT_IOB</b>                       |
| <b>Peripheral</b>       | <b>■ RF Device</b><br><b>■ RS232 Wire</b><br><b>■ USB Wire</b> |
| <b>Author</b>           | <b>■ WU-YANG Technology Co., Ltd.</b>                          |



# System Features

## The diagram of the system architecture



## STM32 Features

### ■ SPI Controller

1. 18 Mbits/s
2. The frame is configurable to 8 bits or 16 bits
3. The hardware CRC generation/verification
4. Served by the DMA controller

### ■ GPIO

1. Each of the GPIO pins can be configured by software as output (push-pull or open-drain), as input (with or without pull-up or pull-down) or as peripheral alternate function
2. I/Os on APB2 with up to 18 MHz toggling speed

## RF Features

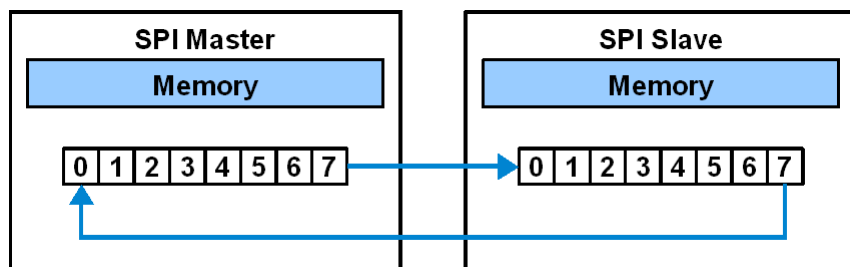
- Worldwide 2.4GHz ISM band operation
- 2Mbps on air data rates



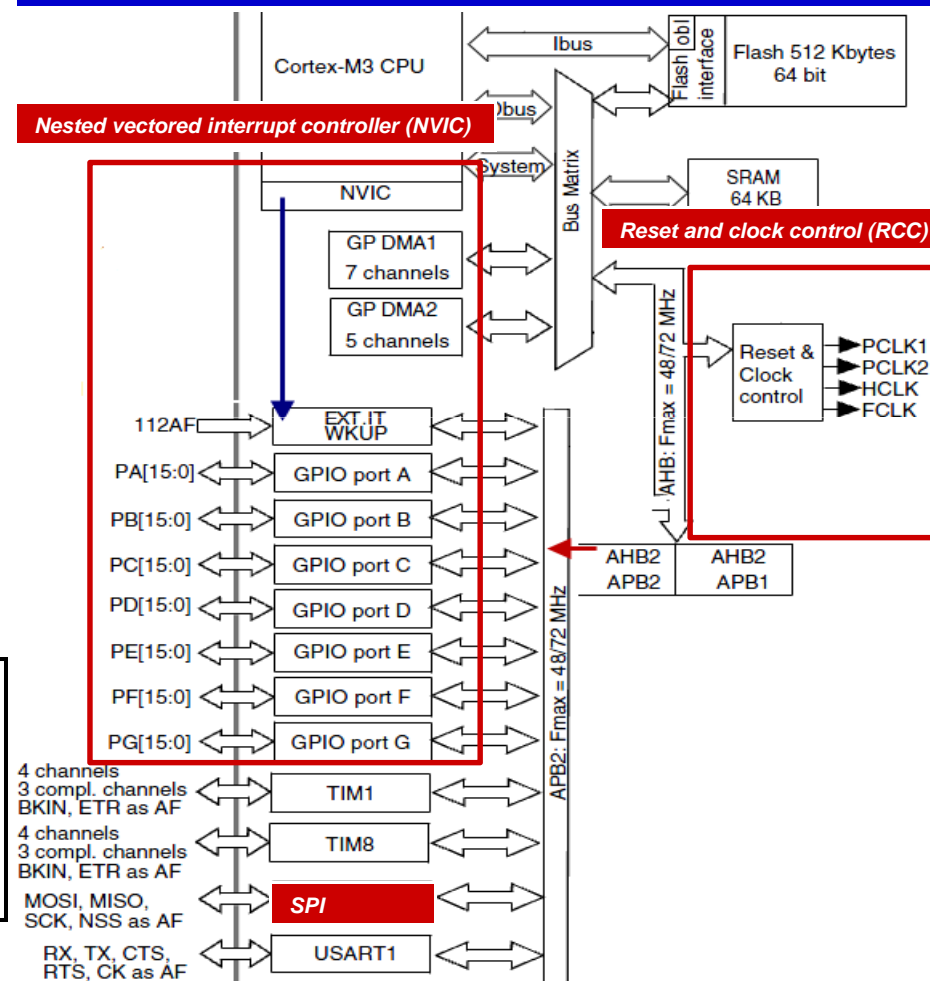
# STM32 SPI Bus Controller

## Serial Peripheral Interface Bus (SPI)

- The SPI bus can operate with a single master device and with one or more slave devices
- The SPI bus specifies four logic signals
  - a. SCLK — Serial Clock (output from master)
  - b. MOSI/SIMO — Master Output, Slave Input (output from master)
  - c. MISO/SOMI — Master Input, Slave Output (output from slave)
  - d. SS — Slave Select (active low; output from master)
- This work operates SPI controller and nRF24L01 on 8 Mhz



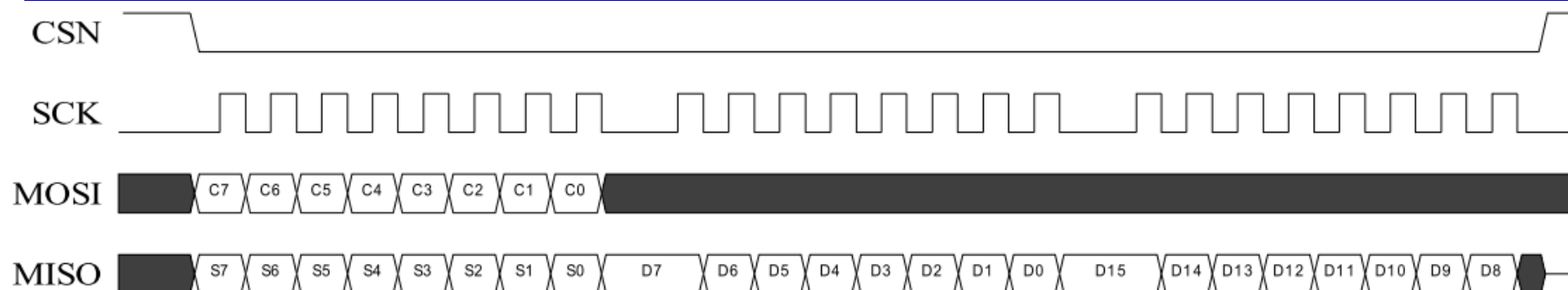
## STM32 Architecture Diagram



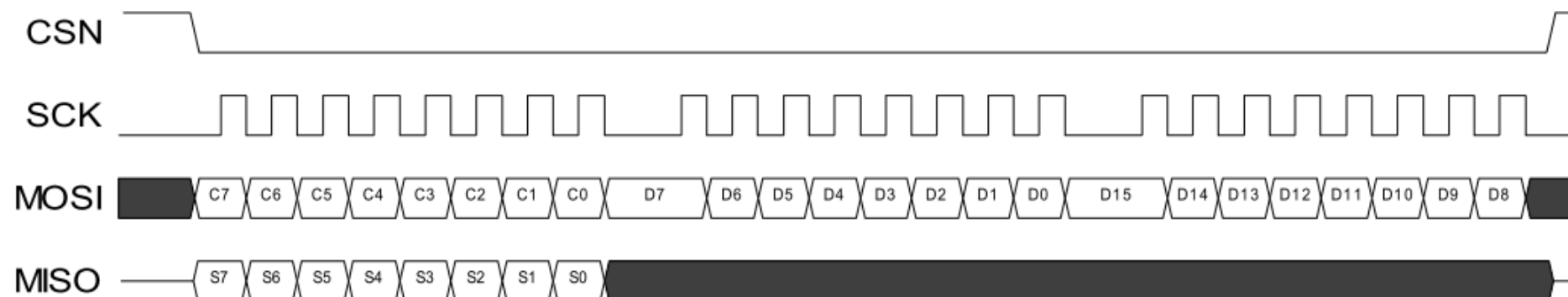


# SPI Protocol

## SPI – Read Timing Diagram



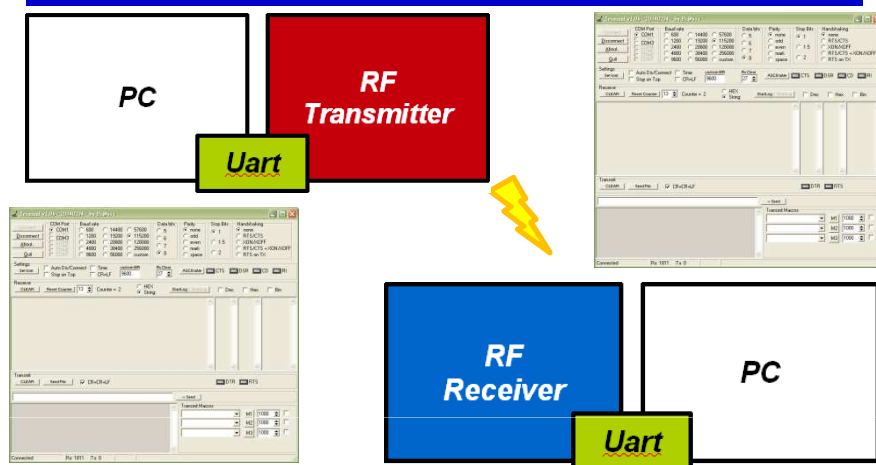
## SPI – Write Timing Diagram



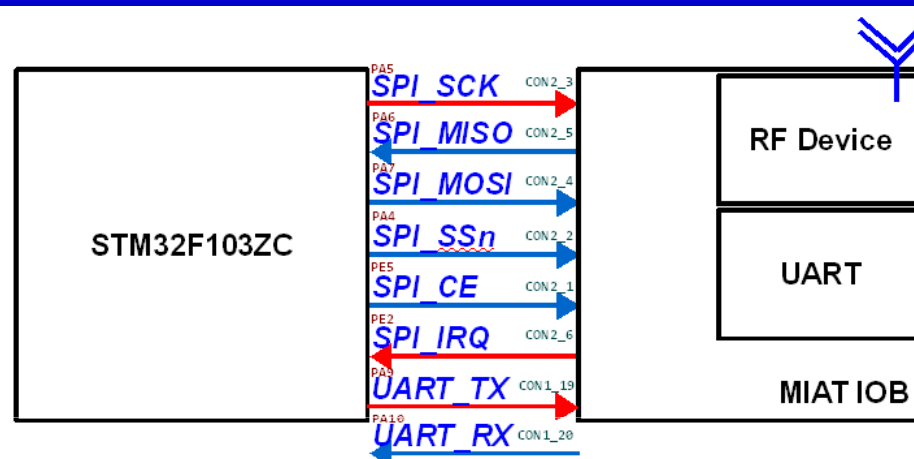


# Experiment Objective

## System Architecture



## Transmitter & Receiver Architecture Diagram



## System Resource

| Source | Bus  | Function | Signal Name | EVb Location | IOB Location |
|--------|------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| SPI 1  | APB2 | SPI      | SCK         | PA5          | CON2_3       |
|        | APB2 | SPI      | MISO        | PA6          | CON2_5       |
|        | APB2 | SPI      | MOSI        | PA7          | CON2_4       |
| GPIO A | APB2 | GPIO     | SSn         | PA4          | CON2_2       |
| GPIO E | APB2 | GPIO     | CE          | PE5          | CON2_1       |
| EXIT 2 | APB2 | GPIO     | IRQn        | PE2          | CON2_6       |
| UART1  | APB2 | UART     | TX          | PA9          | CON1_19      |
|        | APB2 | UART     | RX          | PA10         | CON1_20      |



# Development Flow

## Embedded Software Side

Connect the EVB  
and the IOB

Use the Dubond thread

### Programming

Bootup  
STM32F10x

RCC Configure

NVIC Configure

SPI Configure

SysTick Configure

GPIO Configure

UART Configure

EXIT Configure

Setup RF Device

RF Restart

RF Configure

RF Standby

## PC Software of transmitter

PC Terminal

Wait uart to transmit 32  
bytes Data

## PC Software of Receiver

PC Terminal

Wait RF to receive data

The Transmitter of the STM32F10x will  
not be enabled external interrupt, but  
the IRQn of the RF will still work.



# Floorplanning

### MIAT STM32 Main Board

### Pin Mapping

|                                       |          |      |         |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|---------|
| <span style="color: red;">■</span>    | 3V3      | JP5  | CON1_29 |
| <span style="color: black;">■</span>  | GND      | JP5  | CON1_30 |
| <span style="color: orange;">■</span> | UART TX  | PA9  | CON1_19 |
| <span style="color: orange;">■</span> | UART RX  | PA10 | CON1_20 |
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span>   | SPI CSn  | PA4  | CON2_2  |
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span>   | SPI SCK  | PA5  | CON2_3  |
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span>   | SPI MISO | PA6  | CON2_5  |
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span>   | SPI MOSI | PA7  | CON2_4  |
| <span style="color: purple;">■</span> | SPI IRQn | PE2  | CON2_6  |
| <span style="color: purple;">■</span> | SPI CE   | PE5  | CON2_1  |

### MIAT IO Board





# RF Device Driver

## RFLib Functions List

| Function Name    | Description                |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| RF_ConfigureMode | Change to configure mode   |
| RF_NormalMode    | Change to normal mode      |
| RF_FlushTxBuf    | Clear Tx buffer            |
| RF_FlushRxBuf    | Clear Rx buffer            |
| RF_TransmitData  | Transmit data              |
| RF_ReceiveData   | Receive data               |
| RF_Init          | Initial RF device register |
| RF_IrqStatus     | Get RF device irq status   |

| Initial Structure | Description                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| AddressWidth      | The address length of the package                 |
| RxAddress         | The receiver address                              |
| TxAddress         | The transmitter address                           |
| DataLengthPipe0   | The receive data length                           |
| Config            | Set CRC, power on/off                             |
| AutoAck           | Enable auto ack                                   |
| RxPipe            | Enable pipe                                       |
| Retry             | Enable retrans                                    |
| Channel           | Set channel                                       |
| Setup             | Set transmitter power                             |
| Status            | RF status                                         |
| ObserveTx         | Make an overall assessment of the channel quality |

```
#include "rf_ctrl.h" ←
RF_ConfTypeDef rfInitConfigure;
RF_ConfigureMode();
RF_FlushTxBuf();

rfInitConfigure.AddressWidth = 3;
rfInitConfigure.RxAddress[0] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.RxAddress[1] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.RxAddress[2] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.RxAddress[3] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.RxAddress[4] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.TxAddress[0] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.TxAddress[1] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.TxAddress[2] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.TxAddress[3] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.TxAddress[4] = 0xE7;
rfInitConfigure.DataLengthPipe0 = 32;
rfInitConfigure.Config = 0x0e; // tx = 0x0e // rx = 0x0f
rfInitConfigure.AutoAck = 0x01;
rfInitConfigure.RxPipe = 0x01;
rfInitConfigure.Retry = 0x0a;
rfInitConfigure.Channel = 0x09;
rfInitConfigure.Setup = 0x0f;
rfInitConfigure.Status = 0x70;
rfInitConfigure.ObserveTx = 0x00;
RF_Init(&rfInitConfigure);

//RF_TransmitData(rftx_payload);
```



# RF Receiver IRQHandler

## RFLib Functions List

| Function Name    | Description                |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| RF_ConfigureMode | Change to configure mode   |
| RF_NormalMode    | Change to normal mode      |
| RF_FlushTxBuf    | Clear Tx buffer            |
| RF_FlushRxBuf    | Clear Rx buffer            |
| RF_TransmitData  | Transmit data              |
| RF_ReceiveData   | Receive data               |
| RF_Init          | Initial RF device register |
| RF_IrqStatus     | Get RF device irq status   |

```
#include "rf_ctrl.h"

void EXTI2_IRQHandler(void)
{
    int i;
    extern u8 rfrx_payload[32];

    if(EXTI_GetITStatus(EXTI_Line2) != RESET){
        switch(RF_IrqStatus()){
            case 0x00:
                break;
            case 0x10:
                break;
            case 0x20:
                break;
            case 0x40:
                RF_ReceiveData(rfrx_payload);
                printf("[STM32F103] RF Received: ");
                for(i=0;i<32;i++) printf("%x ", rfrx_payload[i]);
                printf("\n\r");
                break;
        }
        EXTI_ClearITPendingBit(EXTI_Line2);
    }
}
```



# RF Transmitter – Uart Terminal

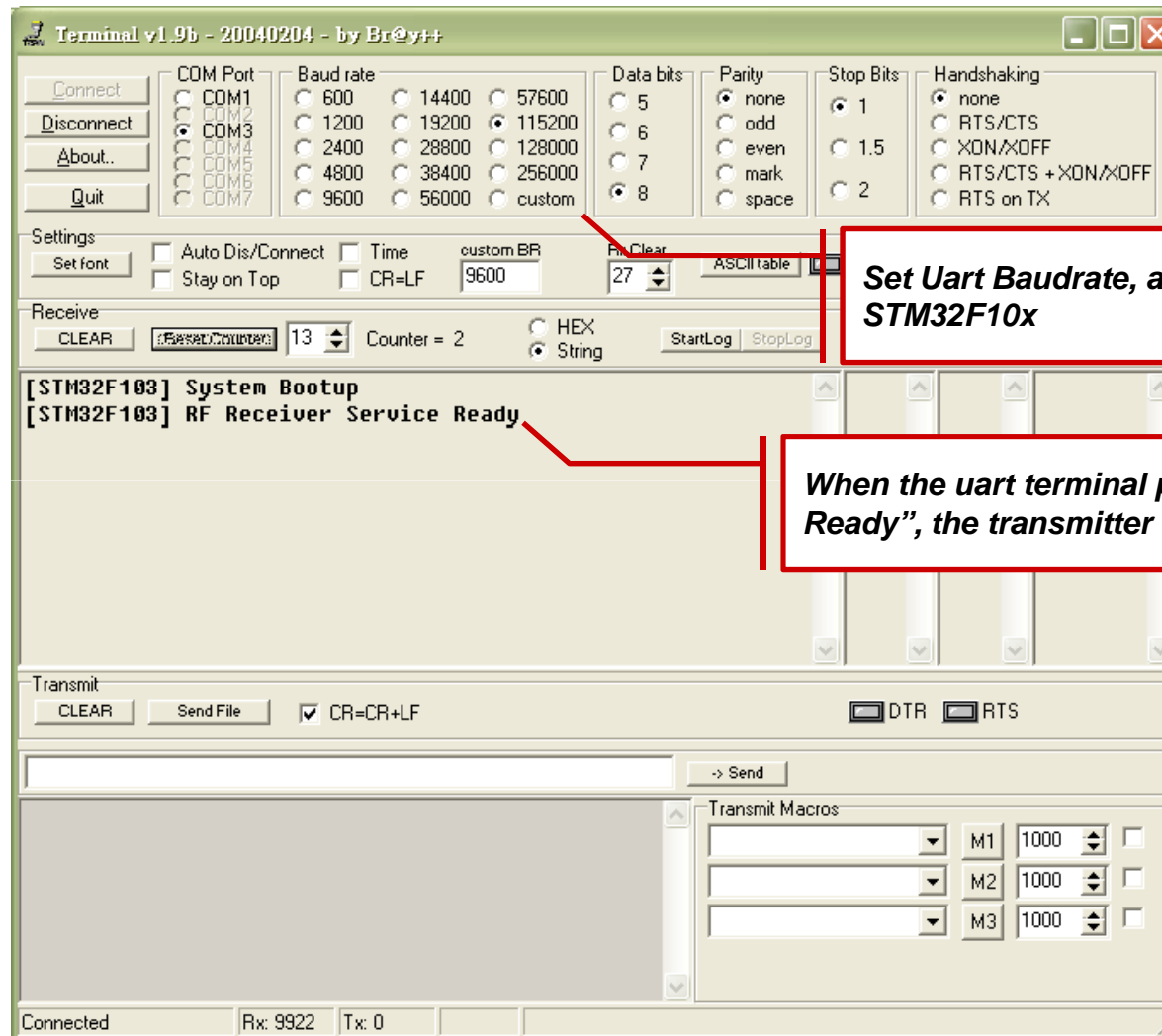
The screenshot shows the 'Terminal v1.9b' application window. The 'Connect' tab is active, displaying various configuration options. A red box highlights the 'Baud rate' section, which includes a dropdown menu set to '9600' and a 'custom BR' field. A red arrow points from this box to a text annotation. The 'Data bits' are set to 8, 'Parity' to none, and 'Stop Bits' to 1. The 'Handshaking' section is also visible. Below the settings, the 'Receive' section shows a 'CLEAR' button and a 'Send File' button. A red box highlights the 'Send File' button, with a red arrow pointing to another text annotation. The main terminal area displays the text: [STM32F103] System Bootup [STM32F103] Wait UART Data. A file selection dialog is open on the right, showing the file 'transmit.dat' selected. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Connected', 'Rx: 18559', and 'Tx: 0'.

**Set Uart Baudrate, and connect to the uart of the STM32F10x**

**When the terminal prints "Wait UART Data", we can click the "Send File" button**



# RF Receiver – Uart Terminal



**Set Uart Baudrate, and connect to the uart of the STM32F10x**

**When the uart terminal prints “RF Receiver Service Ready”, the transmitter can transmit the data.**



# Example Document Structure

## Document Structure

| Folder  | File             | Description                       |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| project | Project.Uv2      | Keil RVMDK project file           |
| source  | main.c           | Main function                     |
|         | stm32f10x_it.c   | Interrupt handle                  |
| content | stm32f10x_conf.h | Stm32f10x register mapping define |
|         | stm32f10x_it.h   | Interrupt handle header file      |
|         | init_sys.h       | Initial function header file      |
|         | timedelay.h      | Delay function header file        |
|         | rf_ctrl.h        | Rf device driver header file      |
| demo    | termv19b.exe     | Uart terminal program             |
|         | transmit.dat     | Data file                         |
| image   | stm32rfrx.dfu    | Image file                        |
|         | stm32rftx.dfu    | Image file                        |



## Exercise

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- ☐ *Try to change the address of the RF device*
  - *Hint: If two RF devices have the same Tx pipe address, the data package will be lost on the air.*
- ☐ *Try to change the channel of the RF device*
  - *RF device can regulate radio channel*
- ☐ *Try to send other data to receiver*



## ***Keep in Mind***

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- ☐ ***Use the DfuSe tool to program the flash of the STM32F10x***

# Q & A

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