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RF

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8 Channel RF **Remote Transmitter** with Holtek **Protocol and Serial Protocol**

SKU: EL135639

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Open Source Hardware Projects

8 Channel RF Remote Transmitter with Holtek Protocol and Serial Protocol



The project described here is an 8 Channel RF remote transmitter This transmitter is built using LICAL-EDC-DS001 chip from LINX. The project consists of the Encoder/Decoder chip, a 433Mhz RF module as a wireless link, 8 x tactile switches for operations, 10 x jumpers to set the transmitter address. This DS series decoder/encoder chip is ideal for remote control applications. It is able to transmit the status of up to 8 buttons across a wireless link. Addressing is accomplished by the logic state of 10 Jumpers J1 to J10.

- The project is compatible with the **8 Channel RF Remote Receiver** published on our website.

Note: Transmitter also can be used with Arduino + 433Mhz RF receiver module. Refer to the datasheet of chip for more information about decoding the signal.

FEATURES

RF

- Supply 5V DC
- 10 Address Lines Selected through Jumpers J1 to J10
- 8 X Tactile Switches (8 Data Lines)
- On Board Power LED
- PCB Dimensions 90.81MM X 38.10
- 4 X 2.5MM Mounting Holes



LICAL-EDC-DS001 Encoder/Decoder Chip

The same part can be used as an encoder or decoder by setting the state of one pin. The DS Series also has two protocols built into the same part, selected by the state of a single pin. One is compatible with Holtek devices, such as the HT640 and HT658. The other protocol is a serial data structure that is much more immune to noise and edge jitter. This protocol offers much more range and reliability than the Holtek protocol while keeping the simple jumper addressing.

Theory of Operation

The DS Series is a remote-control encoder and decoder that offers two protocols in one part based on the state of the P_SEL line. The first protocol operates with the Holtek® HT640 encoder and HT658 decoder. The second is a serial protocol that offers more noise immunity and faster response time while keeping the simple addressing. The DS can operate as either an encoder or decoder based on the state of the E/D_SEL line. It does not operate as both simultaneously. When set as an encoder it monitors the state of the TE line. When the line is high the DS records the states of the data and address lines, assembles them into a packet and outputs the packet three times. The data lines can be connected to switches or contacts. The address lines can be set with DIP switches or cut traces on a PCB. When set as a decoder the DS receives packets and validates them. The validation includes checking the bit timings and comparing the received address to the local address line settings. Two matching packets must be received consecutively. If the timings are good and the addresses match, the DS sets its data lines to match the received states. These lines can be connected to the application circuitry to be controlled. When the TE/DIN line is low, the DS goes into a low power sleep mode.

Setting the Address

The project has ten address lines. This allows the formation of up to 1,022 (210 – 2) unique transmitter-receiver relationships, Jumper J1 to J10 can be used to set the address, all lines are pulled high. The chip rejects packets with addresses set to all high or all low. At least one address line must be different from the rest. The encoder does transmit all addresses, but the decoder rejects packets with all address lines set the same. The receiver's address line states must match the transmitter's exactly for a transmission to be recognized. If the addresses do not match, then the decoder takes no action.

Initial Operation

On power-up, the E/D_SEL line is tested to determine if the DS operates as an encoder or a decoder. If the line is high, the DS enters Encoder Mode. If low, it enters Decoder Mode. This is checked once on power-up. Once the operating mode is selected, the data-line direction is set. In either mode a rising edge on the TE/DIN line wakes the device from low-power sleep.

Encoder Mode

Once the chip enters Encoder Mode, it tests the state of the TE line. If it is high, the P_SEL line is checked to determine which protocol to use. Then the encoder records the states of the Data and Address lines and assembles a packet. When the Holtek® protocol is selected, the DS outputs the packet on the DOUT line three times. With the Serial protocol, it sends two packets, checking the states of the data lines each time. The second packet is the logical inversion of the first packet, ensuring a 50% duty cycle, which is an advantage for FCC testing. The DS then checks the state of the TE line again. It repeats this process for as long as the TE line is high. Once it goes low, the DS goes to sleep until TE is pulled high.

Decoder Mode

When the DS enters Decoder Mode, it checks the state of the DIN line. If it is high, the P_SEL line is checked to set which protocol is used and the decoder receives the data. It compares the address in the received packet to its local address lines. If they match, the data is stored and a second packet is received. With the Holtek® protocol, the decoder compares the two packets. If they match, the received data bits are output on the data lines and the VT line is pulled high. This protocol compares each packet with the previous one looking for a match. The serial protocol requires two matching packets for initial activation, then updates the lines on each subsequent packet. The DS then looks for the next packet on the DIN line. With the Holtek® protocol, once no valid data is received (there is a mismatch of address, data, or bit timings), the Data and VT lines are pulled low and the DS goes to sleep until DIN is pulled high. The Serial protocol holds the output states until a 130ms timer runs out. The Holtek® protocol compares two packets and, if they match, sets the output. If a data line is toggled during a transmission (DI is activated while DO is already active) then the received packet does not match the previous packet and the output lines are pulled low until the next packet arrives. This causes all of the outputs to briefly cut out when a line is toggled. The serial protocol uses a timer to prevent this cut out.

Schematic

SW1 HOLTEK CODE R3=0E, R2 DO NOT INSTALL, SERIAL DATA R2=0E, R3= DO NOT INSTALL VCCO-**R**2 VCC VCCO-TDNP TE 100K 1N4148 D1 R12 R13 R8 R14 R11 R6 R7 C1 R3 C2 28 DO PSEL VT/DO \sim 100nF Z SW2 VCCO R15 10 10uF 0 8 28 (ŝ 8 0E Ś 2 TE 27 DO TE/DI 100K TE 3 26 100K U1 A9 J1 JUMPER D1 1N4148 D2 4 25 D2 EDC-DS001-T JUMPER SW3 A8 VCCO-5 24 J3 JUMPER D3 A7 6 100K 23 TE D4 A6 J4 JUMPER 1N4148 D3 7 22 D5 A5 J5 JUMPER SW4 VCCO 8 21 A4 ICAL GND J6 JUMPER 9 20 D5 TE OVCC R18 100K D6 1N4148 D4 LED 10 19 D7 GND 1K SW5 VCCO-11 18 VCCO-ED SEL A3 J7 JUMPER 100K 17 12 TE D CFG A2 J8 JUMPER 1N4148 D6 13 16 J9 JUMPER A CFG 0 A1 SW6 VCCO-14 15 VCCO-A CFG 1 A0 J10 JUMPER 100K TE M1 1N4148 D7 RF AM Tx MODULE 433MHZ VCCO-O SW7 E1 DNP R21 DO 1 1N4148 D8 GND VCCO VCCO- SW8 NW 4 DO DN 100 $\overline{\mathbf{\nabla}}$ vcc 1N4148 D9

Connections



Connections

- Swl to Sw8 = Function Switches
- CN2= PIN 1 = VCC 5V DC, PIN 2 = GND
- ⁻ Jumper Jl to Jl0 = For Address Configuration (To Pair Transmitter and Receiver)
- D5 Power LED
- Transmitter PCB can accommodate 2 Types of RF Modules: 3 Pins CN1 or M1 4 Pin Module.
- For Serial Protocol R2 = 0 Ohms, R3 Omit, For Holtek Protocol R3= 0 Ohms and R2 Omit (Read Data sheet of chip for Serial/Holtek Protocol)









SILK SCREEN TOP



BOTTOM LAYER

PCB DIMENSIONS 90.81MM X 38.10



TOP LAYER

BOM						
NO	QNTY.	REF	DESC	MANUFACTURER	SUPPLIER	SUPPLIER PART NO
1	3	E1,CN1,R2	DNP			
2	1	C1	100nF/25V CERAMIC SMD SIZE 0805	MUARATA/YAGEO	DIGIKEY	
3	1	C2	10uF/16V CERAMIC SMD SIZE 1206	MUARATA/YAGEO	DIGIKEY	
4	8	D1,D2,D3,D4,D6,D7,D8,D9	1N4148 SMD	ONSEMI	DIGIKEY	LL4148FSCT-ND
5	1	D5	LED RED SMD SIZE 0805	OSRAM	DIGIKEY	475-1278-1-ND
6	10	J1,J2,J3,J4,J5,J6,J7,J8,J9,J10	JUMPER/ MALE HEADER PITCH 2.54MM	WURTH	DIGIKEY	732-5315-ND
7	1	M1	RF AM Tx MODULE 433MHZ	ALIEXPRESS	ALIEXPRESS	
8	19	R1,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11,R12,R13,R14,R15,R16,R17,R19,R20,R21,R22	100K/5% SMD SIZE 0805	MUARATA/YAGEO	DIGIKEY	
9	1	R3	0E SMD SIZE 0805	MUARATA/YAGEO	DIGIKEY	
10	1	R18	1K/5% SMD SIZE 0805	MUARATA/YAGEO	DIGIKEY	
11	8	SW1,SW2,SW3,SW4,SW5,SW6,SW7,SW8	4PIN TACTILE SWITCH	NKK SWITCH	DIGIKEY	HP0215AFKP2-ND
12	1	U1	LICAL-EDC-DS001-T	LINX TECH	DIGIKEY	LICAL-EDC-DS001-TCT-ND

Notes





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from ideas to boards

