

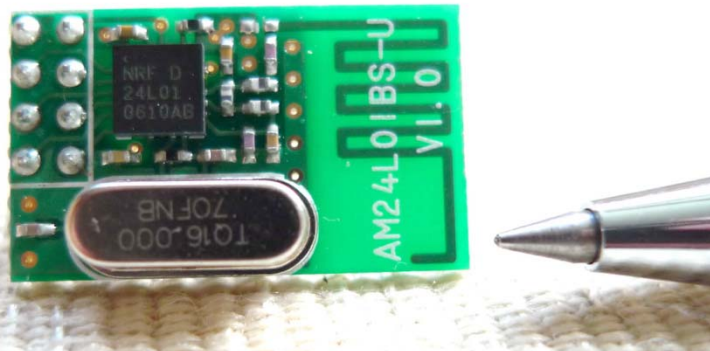
ESW聯盟「嵌入式系統與軟體工程」

無線傳輸嵌入式軟體設計 — 2.4G RF nRF24L01 on MIAT-STM32

課程：嵌入式系統與軟體工程

開發學校：中央大學資工系

陳慶瀚



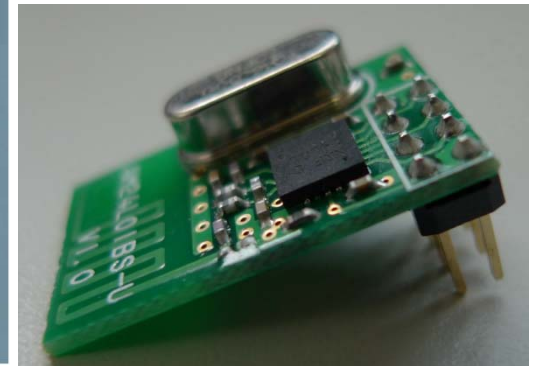
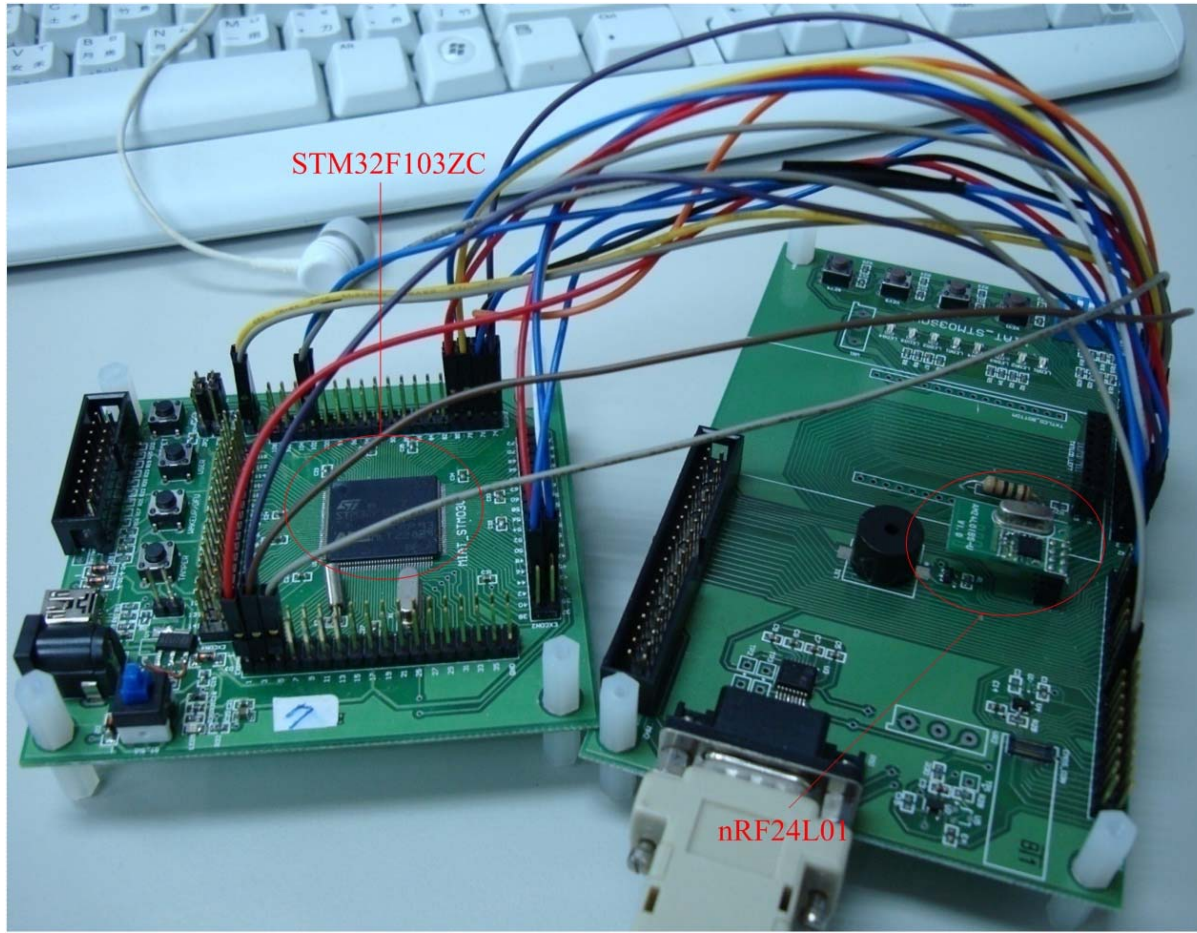
Agenda

- System Platform Architecture
- SPI
- How to operate nRF24L01
- Packet Loss Rate
- Transmit rate
- Demo

System Platform Architecture(1)

- MCU : STM32F103ZC (ARM 32-bit cortex M3)
- Development board : MIAT-STM32
- RF transceiver : nordic nRF24L01
- 0-8Mbps , 4-wire SPI serial interface

System Platform Architecture(2)



System Platform Architecture(4)

- Program Size:
 - Code=4484 RO-data=356 RW-data=68
ZI-data=1140
- ROM : 4.84 KB
- RAM : 1.2 KB

Agenda

- System Platform Architecture
- **SPI**
- How to operate nRF24L01
- Packet Loss Rate
- Transmit rate
- Demo

SPI(1)

- 序列周邊介面（Serial Peripheral Interface Bus，SPI），類似I2C，是一種4線同步序列資料協定，適用於可攜式裝置平台系統。序列周邊介面一般是4線，有時亦可為3線

SPI(2)

- SPI匯流排定義四組 logic signals.
- SCLK — Serial Clock (自 master輸出)
- MOSI — Master Output, Slave Input (自 master輸出)
- MISO — Master Input, Slave Output (自 slave輸出)
- CSN — Chip Select (active low; 自 master輸出)

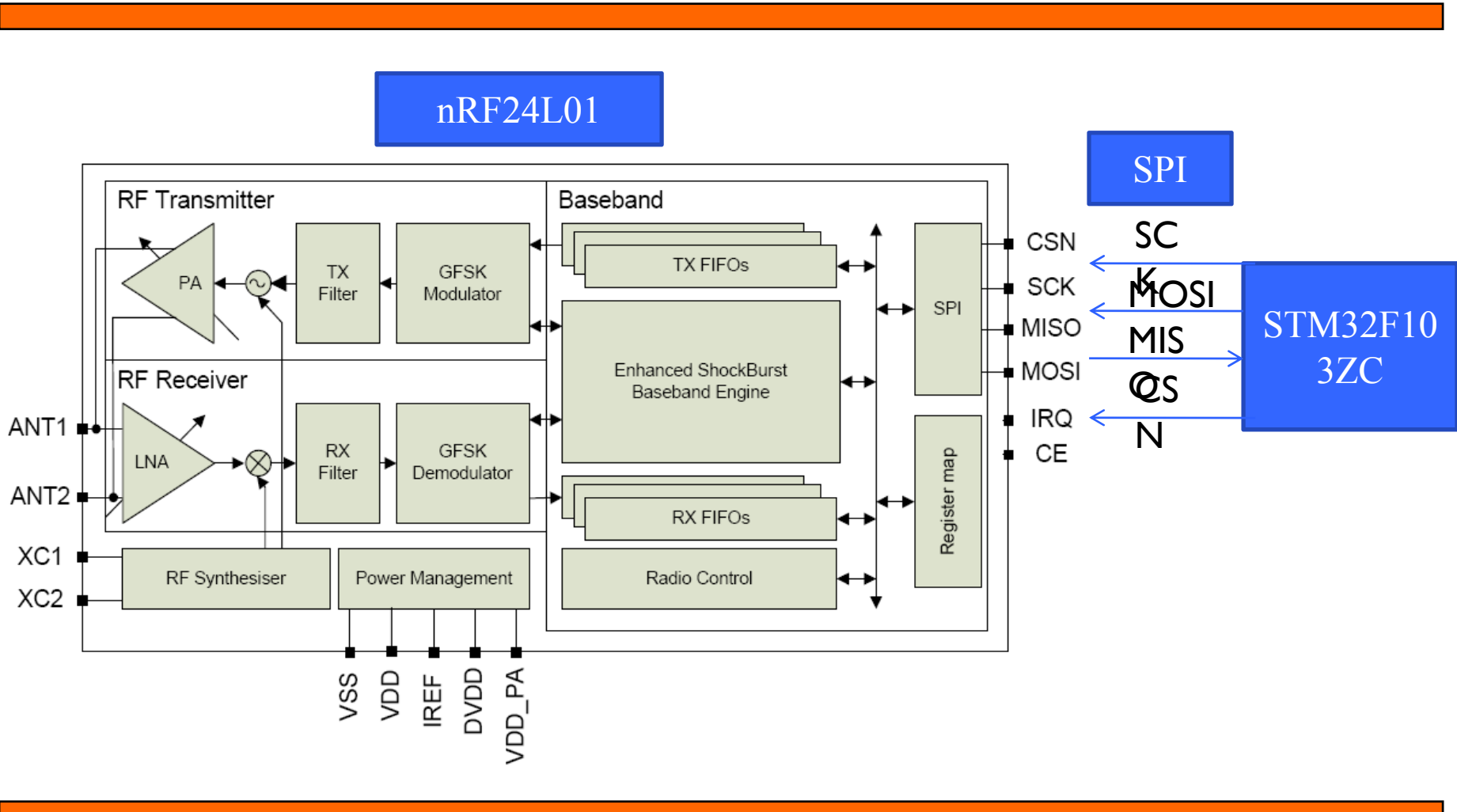
SPI(3)

- SPI有較高的資料傳送速度，最高速率可達1.05 Mb/s，目前不少週邊器件都帶有SPI介面。
- 在大多數應用場合中，使用1個MCU作為master，控制資料向1個或多個週邊(slave)傳送。
- slave只能在master發命令時,才能接收或向master傳送資料。

Agenda

- System Platform Architecture
- SPI
- How to operate nRF24L01
- Packet Loss Rate
- Transmit rate
- Demo

How to operate nRF24L01(1)



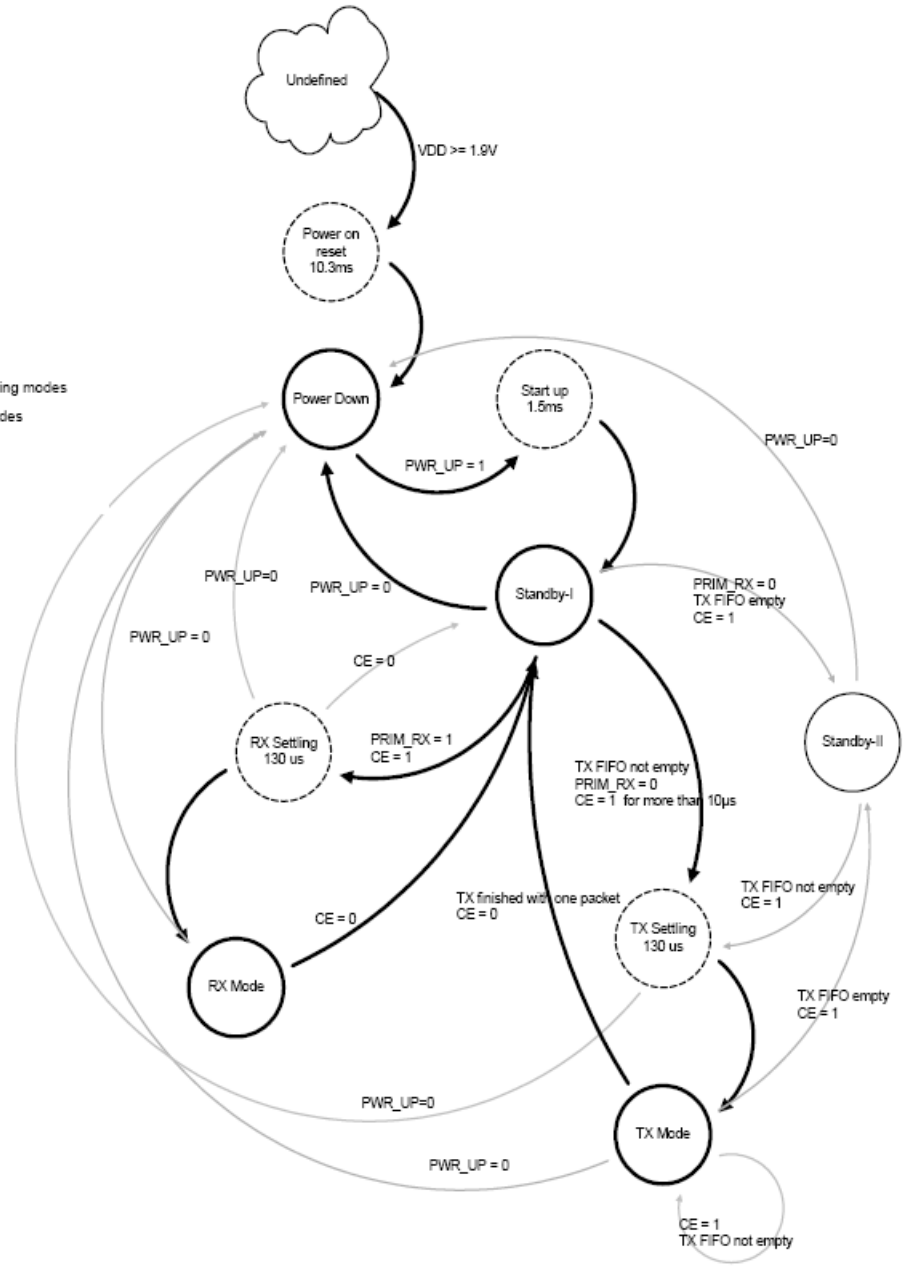
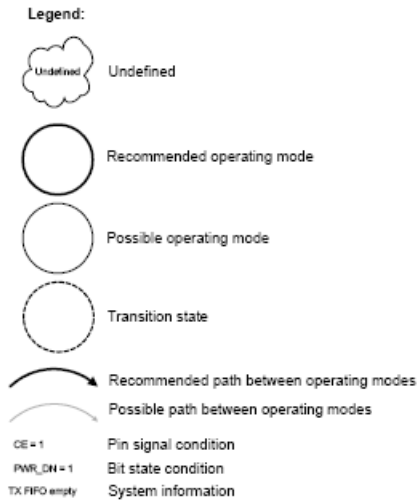


Figure 3. Radio control state diagram

How to operate nRF24L01(3)

- Step1：徹底讀熟你所使用IC的datasheet，包括the Key Features、Pin information、Electrical specifications、State diagram、Data and Control Interface、register map...等

How to operate nRF24L01(4)

- Step2 : Write command to nRF24L01 via SPI

Command name	Command word (binary)	# Data bytes	Operation
R_REGISTER	000A AAAA	1 to 5 LSByte first	Read command and status registers. AAAA = 5 bit Register Map Address
W_REGISTER	001A AAAA	1 to 5 LSByte first	Write command and status registers. AAAA = 5 bit Register Map Address Executable in power down or standby modes only.
R_RX_PAYLOAD	0110 0001	1 to 32 LSByte first	Read RX-payload: 1 – 32 bytes. A read operation always starts at byte 0. Payload is deleted from FIFO after it is read. Used in RX mode.
W_TX_PAYLOAD	1010 0000	1 to 32 LSByte first	Write TX-payload: 1 – 32 bytes. A write operation always starts at byte 0 used in TX payload.
FLUSH_TX	1110 0001	0	Flush TX FIFO, used in TX mode
FLUSH_RX	1110 0010	0	Flush RX FIFO, used in RX mode Should not be executed during transmission of acknowledge, that is, acknowledge package will not be completed.
REUSE_TX_PL	1110 0011	0	Used for a PTX device Reuse last transmitted payload. Packets are repeatedly retransmitted as long as CE is high. TX payload reuse is active until W_TX_PAYLOAD or FLUSH TX is executed. TX payload reuse must not be activated or deactivated during package transmission
ACTIVATE	0101 0000	1	This write command followed by data 0x73 activates the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R_RX_PL_WID W_ACK_PAYLOAD W_TX_PAYLOAD_NOACK A new ACTIVATE command with the same data deactivates them again. <i>This is executable in power down or stand by modes only.</i>

The R_RX_PL_WID, W_ACK_PAYLOAD, and W_TX_PAYLOAD_NOACK features registers are initially in a deactivated state; a write has no effect, a read only results in zeros on MISO. To activate these registers, use the ACTIVATE com-

How to operate nRF24L01(5)

- Step3 : according to your requirement , write register address to nRF24L01 via SPI

Address (Hex)	Mnemonic	Bit	Reset Value	Type	Description
00	CONFIG				Configuration Register
	Reserved	7	0	R/W	Only '0' allowed
	MASK_RX_DR	6	0	R/W	Mask interrupt caused by RX_DR 1: Interrupt not reflected on the IRQ pin 0: Reflect RX_DR as active low interrupt on the IRQ pin
	MASK_TX_DS	5	0	R/W	Mask interrupt caused by TX_DS 1: Interrupt not reflected on the IRQ pin 0: Reflect TX_DS as active low interrupt on the IRQ pin
	MASK_MAX_RT	4	0	R/W	Mask interrupt caused by MAX_RT 1: Interrupt not reflected on the IRQ pin 0: Reflect MAX_RT as active low interrupt on the IRQ pin
	EN_CRC	3	1	R/W	Enable CRC. Forced high if one of the bits in the EN_AA is high
	CRCO	2	0	R/W	CRC encoding scheme '0' - 1 byte '1' - 2 bytes
	PWR_UP	1	0	R/W	1: POWER UP, 0: POWER DOWN
	PRIM_RX	0	0	R/W	RX/TX control 1: PRX, 0: PTX
01	EN_AA Enhanced ShockBurst™				Enable 'Auto Acknowledgment' Function. Disable this functionality to be compatible with nRF2401, see page 65
	Reserved	7:6	00	R/W	Only '00' allowed
	ENAA_P5	5	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 5
	ENAA_P4	4	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 4
	ENAA_P3	3	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 3
	ENAA_P2	2	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 2
	ENAA_P1	1	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 1
	ENAA_P0	0	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 0
02	EN_RXADDR				Enabled RX Addresses
	Reserved	7:6	00	R/W	Only '00' allowed
	ERX_P5	5	0	R/W	Enable data pipe 5.

How to operate nRF24L01(6)

- Step4 : after write register address, write the value of register by your requirement via SPI

Address (Hex)	Mnemonic	Bit	Reset Value	Type	Description
00	CONFIG				Configuration Register
	Reserved	7	0	R/W	Only '0' allowed
	MASK_RX_DR	6	0	R/W	Mask interrupt caused by RX_DR 1: Interrupt not reflected on the IRQ pin 0: Reflect RX_DR as active low interrupt on the IRQ pin
	MASK_TX_DS	5	0	R/W	Mask interrupt caused by TX_DS 1: Interrupt not reflected on the IRQ pin 0: Reflect TX_DS as active low interrupt on the IRQ pin
	MASK_MAX_RT	4	0	R/W	Mask interrupt caused by MAX_RT 1: Interrupt not reflected on the IRQ pin 0: Reflect MAX_RT as active low interrupt on the IRQ pin
	EN_CRC	3	1	R/W	Enable CRC. Forced high if one of the bits in the EN_AA is high
	CRCO	2	0	R/W	CRC encoding scheme '0' - 1 byte '1' - 2 bytes
	PWR_UP	1	0	R/W	1: POWER UP, 0: POWER DOWN
	PRIM_RX	0	0	R/W	RX/TX control 1: PRX, 0: PTX
01	EN_AA Enhanced ShockBurst™				Enable 'Auto Acknowledgment' Function. Disable this functionality to be compatible with nRF2401, see page 65
	Reserved	7:6	00	R/W	Only '00' allowed
	ENAA_P5	5	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 5
	ENAA_P4	4	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 4
	ENAA_P3	3	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 3
	ENAA_P2	2	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 2
	ENAA_P1	1	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 1
	ENAA_P0	0	1	R/W	Enable auto acknowledgement data pipe 0
02	EN_RXADDR				Enabled RX Addresses
	Reserved	7:6	00	R/W	Only '00' allowed
	ERX_P5	5	0	R/W	Enable data pipe 5

Agenda

- System Platform Architecture
- SPI
- How to operate nRF24L01
- **Packet Loss Rate**
- Transmit rate
- Demo

Packet Loss Rate

- 1 meters : 12.3%
- 7 meters : 25.4%

Agenda

- System Platform Architecture
- SPI
- How to operate nRF24L01
- Packet Loss Rate
- **Transmit rate**
- Future works

Transmit rate

- 1 meters with ACK :
57.3 KB/s (almost 100% success)

Agenda

- System Platform Architecture
- SPI
- How to operate nRF24L01
- Packet Loss Rate
- Transmit rate
- DEMO