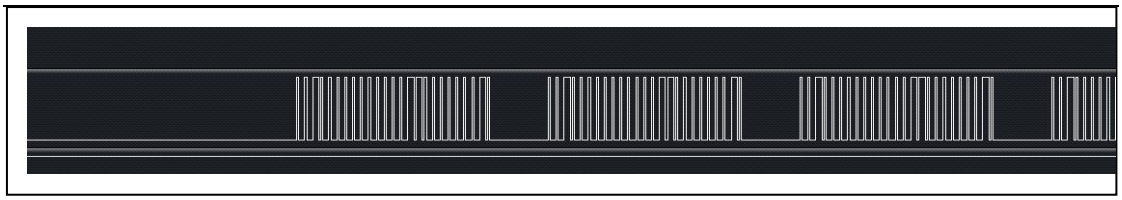
无线 433M 遥控器使用说明 Wireless 433M remote control instruction



1. 编码共 24 位，BYTE0+BYTE1+BYTE2+结束位

Total have 24 coding, BYTE0+BYTE1+BYTE2+end bit

BYTE0，BYTE1 为地址码，

BYTE0 and BYTE1 are the address code,

地址码可设置为固定地址码 FFFF，或其它地址值，

Address code can set as fixed address code FFFF or other address value,

也可设置为是滚动码，每个遥控器地址码不同。滚动码可实现一对一功能，即一个遥控器，只控制一个接收设备。

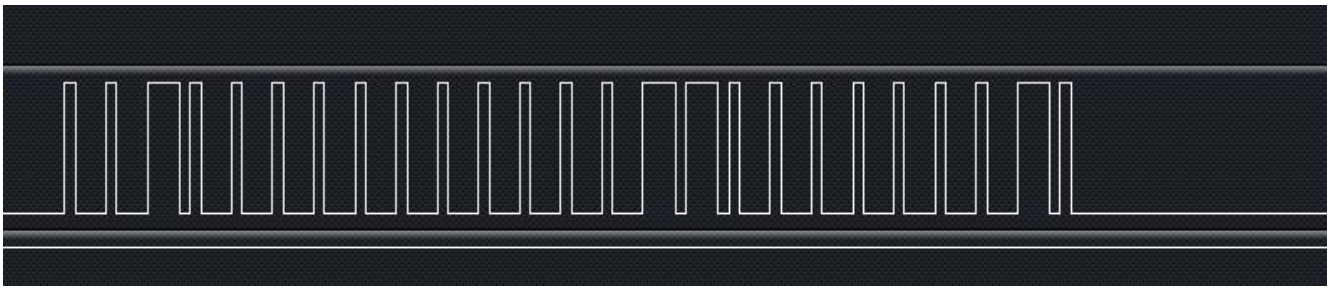
also can set as rolling code, the address code of per controller are all different. rolling code can achieve one to one function, means one remote control can only control one receiving equipment.

BYTE2 为按键码值，每个按键的码值固定

BYTE2 is the key code value, the code value of per key are fixed.

下图为 K1 的键值=01，地址码是 20，03

Below is the picture, show key value of K1=01, the address code is 20, 03



21 键 433 RF 遥控器编码说明

21 key 433 RF remote control code description

First row

第一排	01	02	03
第二排	04	05	06
第三排	07	08	09
第四排	0A	0B	0C
第五排	0D	0E	0F
第六排	10	11	12
第七排	13	14	15

1.有一个组合键 0D 与 0F 键同时按下发 **3F** ，可作学习键码用。

have a key combination

Press the 0D and 0F keys at the same time to send 3F, can use as the learn key code.

2.码值是十六进制，地址码每个遥控器不同，可实现一个遥控器控制一个设备，互不干扰。

Code value are in hexadecimal,the address code of per remote control are different.

one remote control can only be used to control a device,don’t interfere with each other.

3.如果不需要一个遥控对一个接收功能，接收程式可以做成不比较地址码，只比较按键码。

If you don’t need the receiving function of one remote control to one receiving equipment,the receiving program can be made to not compare the address code, but only compare the key code.

接收解码编程说明

Receive and decode programming instructions

当遥控器没有发送 433 信号时，无线接收芯片信号脚(DATA)是无规律的杂波，这是正常的。当遥控器开始发送 433 信号时，接收信号脚会出现有规律的波形，一般接收程式检测到每桢码间隔时间为 12MS 的信号，解码程式进入开始解码

When remote control doesn't send the 433 signal,wireless receiver chip signal pin(DATA) is show irregular clutter,this is normal.

When remote control start to send the 433 signal,there will be a regular waveform on the receiving signal pin.Generally,after the receiving program detects a signal with an interval of 12MS per frame code,the decoding program will enter and start decoding.

编写解码程式时，要注意实际的高电平的时间比理论值的要短一些，并且每个遥控器出的高电平时间也会有些差异，所以我们设置的高电平时间范围尽量大些

When writing the decoding program,it should be noted that the actual High level time is shorter than the theoretical value.And the high level time output by each remote control will be also have some different,so the high level time range we set should be as large as possible.

0：0.4MS+1.2MS 为 0 编程时，0.4 的脉宽范围尽量放大些，0.4 的范围在 0.2-0.6 之间

1：1.2MS+0.4MS 为 1 编程时，1.2 的脉宽范围尽量放大些，1.2 的范围在 0.8-1.4 之间

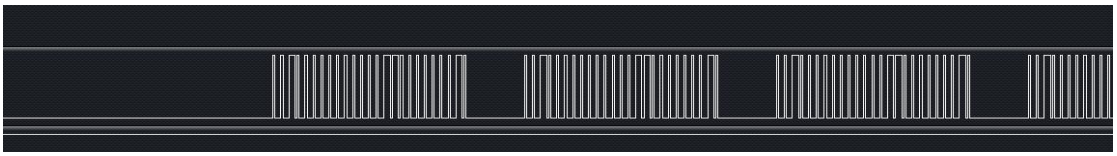
0 programming (0.4MS+1.2MS)
1 programming (1.2MS+0.4MS)

the pulse width range of 0.4 should be enlarged as much as possible,the range of 0.4 is between 0.2-0.6.

the pulse width range of 1.2should be enlarged as much as possible,the range of 1.2 is between 0.8-1.4.

接收解码以接收 12MS 间隔时间，为启始信号，12MS 信号间隔时间有规律。

receive and decode to receive the 12MS interval time as the start signal,and the 12MS signal interval time is regular.



This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.
If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception,
which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
-- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
-- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
-- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different
from that to which the receiver is connected.
-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction