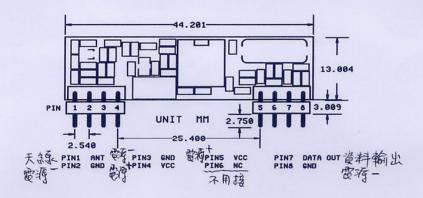
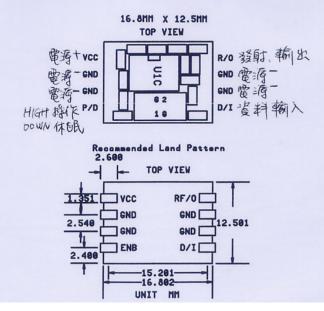
## SHY-J4386 TRX模組

### FSK RF Module for 434/868Mhz Wireless RF Applications

#### **FEATURES:**

- Low Power Consumption for 5V±0.5V Operation.
- Designed for 434/868Mhz communication systems.
- ASK Modulation/Demodulation
- Low spurious noise
- Data rate 20K bps/TX, 4.8K bps/RX typical
- Dimension (Tx:16.8×12.5×2.4mm; Rx:44.2×13.1×5.3mm)





# 315MHZ Single chip RF Transceiver YH-FTR

#### FEATURES

- True FSK transceiver module
- •Few external components required
- No set up or configuration
- No coding of data required
- •20kbit/s data rate
- •2 channels
- •Wide supply range
- · Very low power coasumption
- ·Standby mode

### APPLICATIONS

- •Alarm and Security Systems
- Automatic Meter Reading (AMR)
- Home Automation
- Remote Control
- •Surveillance
- •Automotive
- Telemetry
- Toys
- •Wireless Communication

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

YH-FTR is a true UHF transceiver module designed to operate in the 315MHz ISM (Industrial, Scientific and Medical) frequency band. It features Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) modulation and demodulation capability. YH-FTR operates at bit rates up to 20kbit/s. Transmit power can be adjusted to a maximum of 5dBm. YH-FTR features a standby mode which makes power saving easy and efficient. YH-FTR operates from a single +3-5V DC supply.

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Parameter	Value	UNIT
Frequency, Channel#1 / Channel#2	314.7/315	MHz
Modulation	FSK	MILL
Frequency deviation	±10	kHz
Max. RF output power @500,3V	4	dBm
Sensitivity @50 Ω, BR=20kbit/s, BER<1/1000	-100	
Maximum bit rate	12	dBm
Supply voltage	2.7-5.25	kbit/s
Receive supply current	11	
Transmit supply current @5dBm output power	27(3V)	mA
Standby supply current	-	mA
	10	μA

#### IMPORTANT TIMING DATA

Timing information

The timing information for the different operations is summarized in Table 1.

(TX is transmit mode, RX is receive mode and Std. By is Standby mode.)

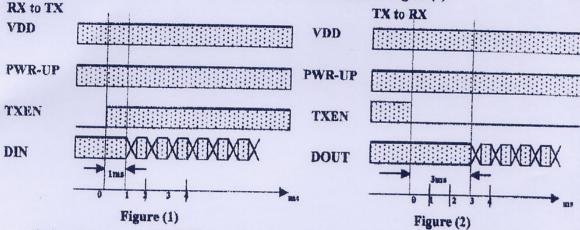
Change of Mode	Name	Max Delay	Condition	
TX→RX	ttr	3ms	Operational	
RX→TX	ter	1ms	Mode	
Std. by+TX	tsr	2ms		
Std. by-→RX	tsa	3ms		
Vpp=0→TX	tvr	4ms	Start-up	
Vpp=0→RX	tvn	5ms	•	

Table 1: Switching times for YH-FTR

Switching TX -> RX (operational mode).

When switching from RX-mode to TX-mode data (DIN) may not be sent before the TXEN-input has been high for at least 1ms, see Figure (1).

When switching from TX-mode to RX-mode the receiver may not receive data (DOUT) before the TXEN-input has been low for at least 3ms, see Figure (2).



Timing diagram for YH-FTR for switching from RX to TX is shown as Figure (1) and TX to RX is shown as Figure (2). Switching between standby and RX-mode (operational mode).

The time from the PWR-UP input is set to "1", until the data (DOUT) is valid is tsa.

Worst case tse is 3ms for YH-FTR as can be seen in Figure (1).

Switching between standby and TX-mode (operational mode).

The time from the PWR-UP input is set to "1", until the synthesized frequency is stable is tsr, see Table.

# **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICTIONS**

Conditions: VDD=+3V DC,VSS=0V,TA=-25°C to +85°C

aymbo	Is: VDD=+3V DC,VSS=6V,TA=-25°C to +85°C  Parameter (condition)			7	
VDD	Supply voltage	MI	-		
VSS	Ground	2.	-		5 V
IDD	Total current consumption		0		V
	Receive mode				
	Transmit mode @5dBm RF power		11		mA
	Stand by mode		28		mA
PRF	Max. RF output power @50Ω toad		8	-	μA
VIH	Logic "1" input voltage		7		dBm
VIL	Logic "0" input voltage	0.7.V1	D	VDD	V
<b>Уон</b>	Logic "1" output voltage (Ion 1.0mA)	0		0.3.VD	D V
OL	Logic "0" output voltage (IoL=1.0mA)	0.7.V	D	Von	V
Н	Logic "1" input current (V1=VDD)	0		0.3.VDD	V
	Logic "0" input current (V1=VSS)			+20	μA
	Channel #1 frequency Logic "0"			-20	μA
	Channel #2 frequency Logic "1"		314.70		MHz
	Dynamic range		315		MHz
	Modulation type	90			dB
f	Frequency deviation		FSK		
	IF frequency		±10		kHz
VIF	IF bandwidth		400		kHz
		65		85	kHz
	Crystal frequency				MHz
	Frequency stability requirement			±45	Ppm
	Sensitivity @50Ω, BR=20mit/s, BER<1/1000		-100	-	dBm
	Bit rate	0		12	kbit/s
1	Recommended antenna port differential impedance		50	14 1	Ω

## YH-FTR electrical specifications

<sup>(1)</sup> Maximus 5dB sensitivity degradation at temperature extremes.

<sup>(2)</sup> With a PCB loop antenna or a differential to single ended matching network to a 50  $\Omega$  antenna.