

SRWF-1108 Wireless RF Transceiver Module User Manual



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I. Applications:

- ✚ Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system for water, electric gas and heat meter system
- ✚ Remote Control for Industry vehicle and lifting machine
- ✚ Production line data collecting
- ✚ Data communication for railway, oil well, dock and army
- ✚ Medical treatments and electric instruments automation control
- ✚ Wireless intelligent control for lighting system
- ✚ Security alarm, attendance checking and locating for coal mine workers under well
- ✚ Car alarm, tire pressure monitoring and four-wheel orientation
- ✚ Wireless POS, PDA wireless smart terminals
- ✚ Wireless dishes ordering system
- ✚ Queuing management system in the bank, hospital, hall and etc

II. Introduction

- SRWF-1108 Wireless RF Transceiver module can be used in any standard or nonstandard user protocol.
- The module has strong resistance of interference ability and long transmission distance. In the open field, the distance can reach up to 2500m (600bps, along with AT-1 antenna).
- Low power consumption, Transmitting current 450~600mA, Receiving current 32~38mA, Sleeping current 5uA.
- The frequency is 433/470/868/915MHz.
- User can order the channels. We can supply 8 channels normally. But it can be expanded to 16/32 channels if clients need.
- The module supports UART TTL/RS232/RS485 interface and 7E1, 8N1, 7E2, 8E1, 8O1, 9N1 parity.
- The band Rate of 600/1200/2400/4800/9600/19200bps is available, and clients can choose one of them based on your requirement.
- Various antennas are available for clients to select.

III. Working qualification

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Remark
Temperature	-20℃	70℃	If working on -40~85℃, clients need to inform us before releasing order
Working Voltage	4.5V	5.5V	
Power Supply	>1A		
Working Humidity	10%	90%	

IV. Technical Specification

Item	Description	Parameter	Remark
1	Modulation mode	GFSK/FSK	
2	Working Frequency	430/470/868/915MHz	
3	Transmitting Power	30±1dBm(1W)	
4	Receiving Sensitivity	-108~-110dBm	
5	Channel counts	8 (default)	Can be expanded to 16/32
6	Transmitting Current	450~600mA	
7	Receiving Current	32~38mA	
8	Sleeping Current	<8uA	
9	Baud Rate	600/1200/2400/4800/9600/ 19200/38400/57600bps	Be told when releasing order
10	Interface	UART TTL/RS232/RS485	Be told when releasing order
11	Power Supply	+4.5~5.5V DC	
12	Working Temperature	-20~70℃	
13	Working Humidity	10%~90%	relative humidity, no condensing
14	Dimension	53*38*10mm	
15	Transmission Distance	2500m	In open field, along with AT-1 antenna

V. Pins Definition

No	Pin Name	Description	Level	Connected to Terminals	Remark
1	GND	Ground		Ground	
2	VCC	Power supply	+4.5-5.5V DC		
3	RXD/TTL	Serial Data Receiving port	TTL	TXD	
4	TXD/TTL	Serial Data Transmitting port	TTL	RXD	
5	SGND	Ground of signal			It can be connected to Ground
6	A(TX)	A of RS485 or B of RS232		A(RX)	
7	B(TX)	B of RS485 or A of RS232		B(TX)	
8	SLEEP	Sleep control (Input)	TTL	Sleep signals	Low level effective
9	RESET	Reset Control (Input)	TTL	Reset signals	Negative pulse

VI. Configuration of Channel, Interface, Baud Rate and Parity

There is a 5-bit short-circuit jumper (J1) on the right corner of SRWF-1108 main board, defined as A/B/C/D/E respectively. Please refer to Figure 1.

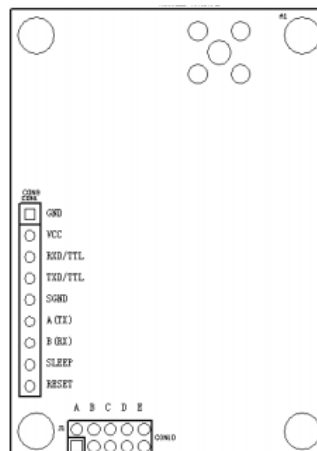


Figure 1

1. Channel Configuration

ABC jumpers provide 8 options for clients to choose 0-7 channels. The corresponding frequencies and setting are shown in Table 2.









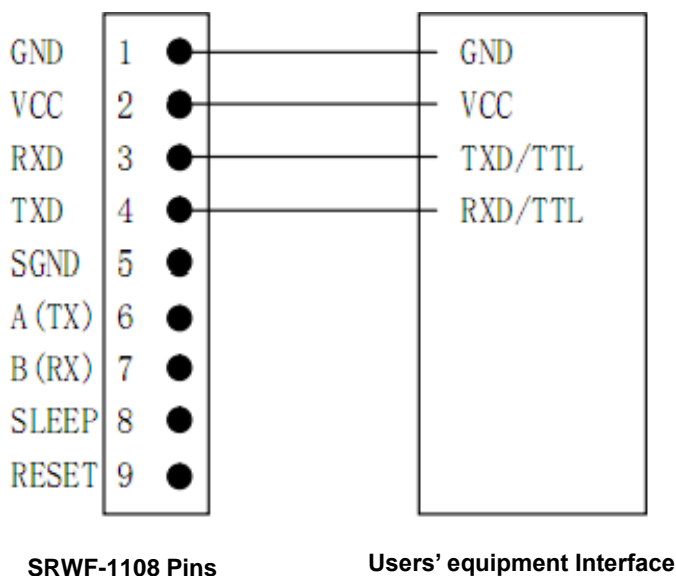
Jumping wire ABC	Channel No.	433MHz Center Frequency	470MHz Center Frequency	868MHz Center Frequency	915MHz Center Frequency
	0 (ABC remain open)	432.90	469.2	867.9	914.9
	1	433.10	469.4	868.1	915.1
	2	433.30	469.6	868.3	915.3
	3	433.50	469.8	868.5	915.5
	4	433.70	470	868.7	915.7
	5	433.90	470.2	868.9	915.9
	6	434.10	470.4	869.1	916.1
	7	434.30	470.6	869.3	916.3

Table 2

2. Interface Mode

SRWF-1108 provides 2 serial ports, COM1 (Pin3 and Pin4 of CON1) for UART TTL, COM2 (Pin6 and Pin7 of CON1) for RS232/RS485. Clients should confirm which interface will be used when releasing orders.

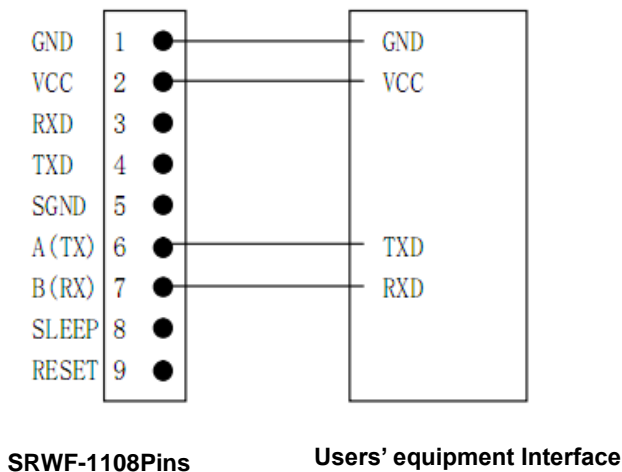
1) TTL interface connection sketch map



Note: All other pins remain idle, no connection is needed.

Pin3 and Pin4 of CON1 are defined as UART TTL interface, and Pin6 and Pin7 of CON1 are defined as RS232/RS485 interface. Both TTL and RS485 interface exist at the same time.

2) RS-232/RS485 interface connection sketch map



Note: All other pins remain idle, no connection is needed.

RS232 Interface: D=1 (with short-circuit jumper: $\frac{D}{\text{---}}$)

RS485 Interface: D=0 (without short-circuit jumper: $\frac{D}{\text{---}}$)

3. Baud Rate

The baud rate depends on module hardware, so we must be told before ex-factory. The general baud rate is from 600bps to 19200bps. If clients need 38400bps or 57600bps, we can accept the custom request.

Remark: ● Short -circuit ○ Open-circuit

Baud Rate(bps)	JP1	JP2	JP3
600	○	○	○
1200	●	○	○
2400	○	●	○
4800	●	●	○
9600	○	○	●
19200	●	○	●
38400	○	●	●
57600	●	●	●

Note: the higher the baud rate you choose, the shorter the transmission distance will reach up.

4. Parity Mode

The parity mode (choice of 8E1/801/8N1) is chosen by D and E of JP1.

D=0(without short-circuit jumper), E=0(without short-circuit jumper), 8N1 (no parity)

D=1(with short-circuit jumper), E=0(without short-circuit jumper), 801 (odd parity)

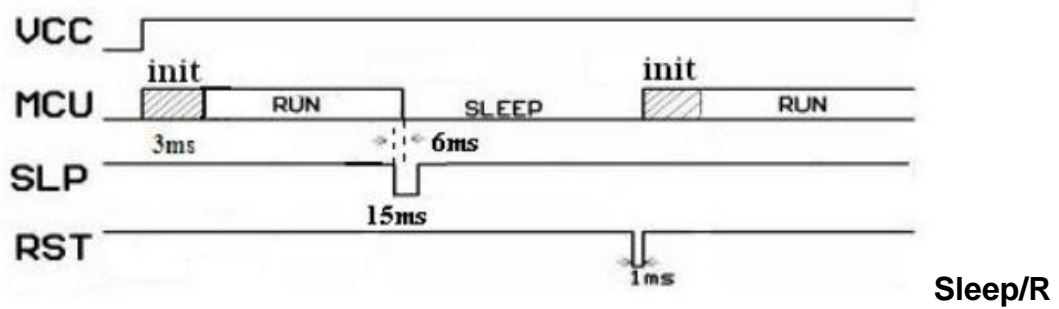
D=0(without short-circuit jumper), E=1(with short-circuit jumper), 8E1 (even parity)

Note: after all the parameters above are finished, the new configuration will be not effective until the module is power on again.

VII. Time Diagram

1. Sleeping Mode

SRWF-1108 has sleeping function, it is controlled by SLP pin, usually the SLP pin is in high level (SLP=1), while the SLP becomes low level (SLP=0), the module is in the sleeping mode. If you need the module in the working mode, you need make the RST pin become low level, means keep module reset or re-power on. The time diagram is as following.



Reset Time Diagram

2. Transmitting Delay Time

After the RXD of module A receives data, and TXD sends data to modules B, there will be delay time (T_d) when the RXD of module B receives data and TXD output data. Different baud rate will result in different delay time, shown in below table.

Baud Rate(bps)	Delay Time
1200	86
2400	45
4800	25
9600	13
19200	5



Data Transmitting Time Delay

VIII. Layout Dimension

