

Application note, Nordic nRF24L01 with Bascom-Avr

Getting a Nordic nRF24L01 single chip 2.4GHZ radio transceiver up and running with Bascom-Avr.

Written by Evert Dekker 2007.

What's an nRF24L01

The nRF24L01 is a single chip transceiver that's operate in the 2.4Ghz band with a maximum data rate of 2Mbps. It has also 6 so-called data pipes that allow to connect 6 devices together. In Enhanced shockburst mode the nRF24L01 take's care over the complete packet transmission, including the ACK and retry's. No need for Manchester coding etc.

What do we need for testing

- First of all the datasheet;
http://www.nordicsemi.no/files/Product/data_sheet/Product_Specification_nRF24L01_1.0.pdf all significant information is there.
- To understand the working and functions of the chip you must read the 4 tutorials that Brennen Ball has written ; www.diyembedded.com His sample codes are written in C for the PIC processor, but the rest of the tutorials explains clearly how this chip works.
- We also need 2x the nRF24L01 chip. For most of us the chip is to small to solder, it's much easier when we buy some modules that are complete with the external components. I bought them from www.sparkfun.com . Search for *Transceiver MiRF nRF24L01* or *Transceiver Olimex nRF24L01*.

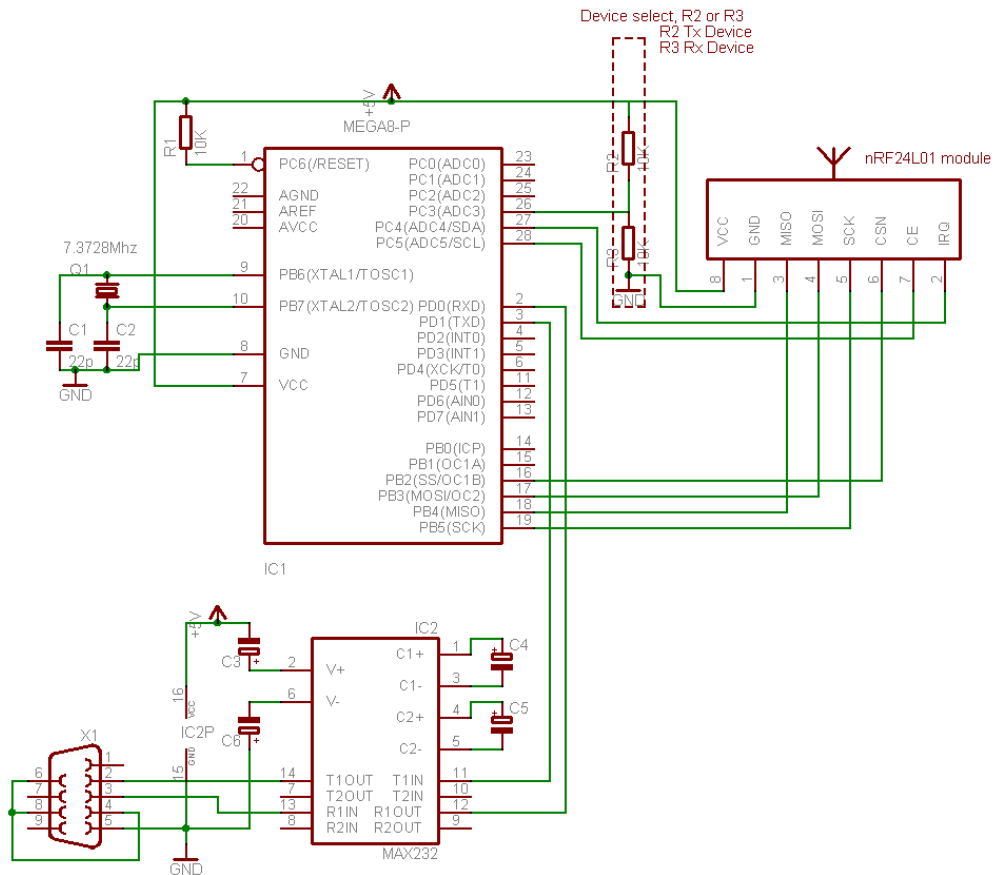


(Pics from Sparkfun.com)

- Then we need 2 test boards with an AVR that's support hardware SPI, soft SPI is not working. The AVR needs for the test program at least 5K flash memory and Rs-232 connection with a pc.
- And of course we need Bascom-avr (tested with 1.11.8.3) This application note is too large to use with the demo version, so you need the paid version www.mcselec.com . If you strip the program or split up the TX and RX part it will maybe fit, but I didn't tried it.

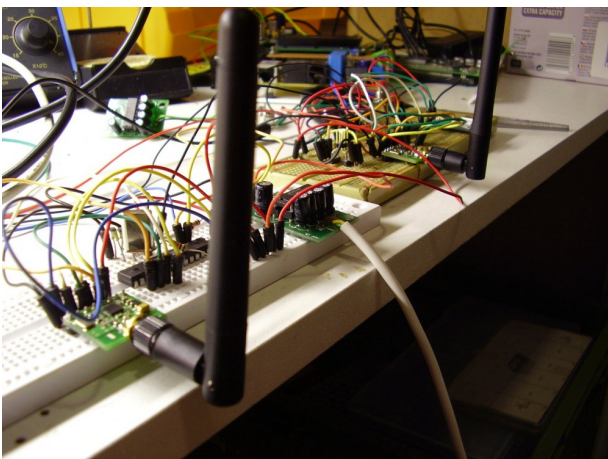
It should also work with Bascom-8051 with some small modifications but that I did also not tried.

Test circuit



This is the circuit that I used for testing and where the code is adapted to. The code is the same for the RX and TX device, with R2 or R3 you choose witch device it need to be.

Keep in mind that the nRF24L01 runs at 3.3V and that the i/o is 5V tolerant. The MiRF module from Sparkfun.com has it's own 3.3V regulator but the Olimex not.



Test circuit

The code

In the code is enough help to understand it, but here is some additional help.

You must use a chip with hardware spi, the software spi isn't working. We need the control over the SS (CSN) line our self to get the nRF24L01 working properly.

The nRF24L01 can work in different mode's. In this sample we choose to use Enhanced shockburst mode so we can demonstrate the benefits in comparing with "regular" transmitters.

In this sample we send a 5 bytes pload with auto ACK, 3x re-transmit, 2Mbps, 0dbm output trough pipe0 on channel 40.

The code is not optimised for speed so it will not reach the 2Mbps. For example, the Spi bus of the nRF24L01 can run max 8Mbps and we are using now 2Mbps, that's $7372800 / 4$ (Clock divided Spi Clockrate). Further there are some delay's that can be removed if your not using serial communication with a pc that's very slow in comparison with the air speed. Please read Brennen his tutorials how to calculate maximum air speed.

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| Nordic nRF24L01 data link demo in Enhanced Shockburst mode
| By Evert Dekker 2007 nRF24L01@Evertdekker dotje com
| Created with Bascom-Avr: 1.11.8.3
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$regfile = "M8def.dat"
$crystal = 7372800
$baud = 19200
$hstack = 40
$wstack = 20
$framesize = 40

'=== Declare sub routines
Declare Sub R_register(byval Command As Byte , Byval C_bytes As Byte)
Declare Sub W_register(byval C_bytes As Byte)

'=== Constante ===
'Define nRF24L01 interrupt flag's
Const Idle_int = &H00           'Idle, no interrupt pending
Const Max_rt = &H10             'Max #of Tx Retrans Interrupt
Const Tx_ds = &H20              'Tx Data Sent Interrupt
Const Rx_dr = &H40              'Rx Data Received

'SPI(nRF24L01) commands
Const Read_reg = &H00           'Define Read Command To Register
Const Write_reg = &H20          'Define Write Command To Register
Const Rd_rx_pload = &H61        'Define Rx Payload Register Address
Const Wr_tx_pload = &HA0        'Define Tx Payload Register Address
Const Flush_tx = &HE1           'Define Flush Tx Register Command
Const Flush_rx = &HE2           'Define Flush Rx Register Command
Const Reuse_tx_pl = &HE3        'Define Reuse Tx Payload Register Command
Const Nop_comm = &HFF          'Define No Operation , Might Be Used To Read Status Register

'SPI(nRF24L01) registers(addresses)
Const Config_nrf = &H00         'Config' register address
Const En_aa = &H01              'Enable Auto Acknowledgment' register address
Const En_rxaddr = &H02          'Enabled RX addresses' register address
Const Setup_aw = &H03           'Setup address width' register address
Const Setup_retr = &H04         'Setup Auto. Retrans' register address
Const Rf_ch = &H05              'RF channel' register address
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Const Rf_setup = &H06           'RF setup' register address
Const Status = &H07            'Status' register address
Const Observe_tx = &H08        'Observe TX' register address
Const Cd = &H09                'Carrier Detect' register address
Const Rx_addr_p0 = &H0A        'RX address pipe0' register address
Const Rx_addr_p1 = &H0B        'RX address pipe1' register address
Const Rx_addr_p2 = &H0C        'RX address pipe2' register address
Const Rx_addr_p3 = &H0D        'RX address pipe3' register address
Const Rx_addr_p4 = &H0E        'RX address pipe4' register address
Const Rx_addr_p5 = &H0F        'RX address pipe5' register address
Const Tx_addr = &H10           'TX address' register address
Const Rx_pw_p0 = &H11          'RX payload width, pipe0' register address
Const Rx_pw_p1 = &H12          'RX payload width, pipe1' register address
Const Rx_pw_p2 = &H13          'RX payload width, pipe2' register address
Const Rx_pw_p3 = &H14          'RX payload width, pipe3' register address
Const Rx_pw_p4 = &H15          'RX payload width, pipe4' register address
Const Rx_pw_p5 = &H16          'RX payload width, pipe5' register address
Const Fifo_status = &H17       'FIFO Status Register' register address
'Various
Const True = 1
Const False = 0

'=== Config hardware ===
Config Spi = Hard , Interrupt = Off , Data Order = Msb , Master = Yes , Polarity = Low , Phase = 0 , Clockrate = 4 , Noss = 1
'Software SPI is NOT working with the nRF24L01, use hardware SPI only, but the SS pin must be controlled by our self
Config Pinc.5 = Output          'CE pin is output
Config Pinb.2 = Output          'SS pin is output
Config Pinc.4 = Input           'IRQ pin is input
Config Pinc.3 = Input           'TX/RX Device _select
Ce Alias Portc.5
Ss Alias Portb.2
Irq Alias Pinc.4
Txrx_device Alias Pinc.3
Spiinit                          'init the spi pins
Set Ce
Waitms 10                        'Wait a moment until all hardware is stable
Reset Ce                          'Set CE pin low
Reset Ss                          'Set SS pin low (CSN pin)
Dim D_bytes(33) As Byte , B_bytes(33) As Byte 'Dim the bytes use for SPI, D_bytes = outgoing B_bytes = Incoming
Dim Temp As Byte , W As Word
Dim Packet_count As Byte

If Txrx_device = True Then Goto Main_tx 'Is this the RX or TX device?
'===Main rx=====
Main_rx:
Call R_register(status , 1)        'Read STATUS register
Print "Rx_device"                 'Send to terminal who i'm
Reset Ce                          'Set CE low to access the registers
Gosub Setup_rx                    'Setup the nRF24L01 for RX
Waitms 2                          'Add a delay before going in RX
Set Ce                             'Set nRF20L01 in RX mode
Do                                 'Main loop for RX
If Irq = 0 Then                   'Wait until IRQ occurs, pin becomes low on interrupt
Reset Ce                          'Receiver must be disabled before reading pload
Do
Call R_register(rd_rx_pload , 5)   'Read 5 bytes RX pload register
Print "Pload : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5)) 'Print the pload
Call R_register(fifo_status , 1)  'Read FIFO_STATUS
Loop Until B_bytes(1).0 = True     'Test or RX_EMPTY bit is true, RX FIFO empty
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Status    'Reset the RX_DR status bit

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    D_bytes(2) = &B01000000          'Write 1 to RX_DR bit to reset IRQ
    Call W_register(2)
    Set Ce                             'Enable receiver again
    Waitms 2
End If
'Gosub Dump_registers                'Unremark me for debugging
Loop
Return

'===Main tx=====
Main_tx:
Print "TX_device"                    'Send to terminal who i'm
D_bytes(1) = Flush_tx                 'Flush the TX_fifo buffer
Call W_register(1)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Status       'Reset the IRQ bits
D_bytes(2) = &B00110000
Call W_register(2)
Do                                     'Main loop for TX
Incr Packet_count                    'Increase the send packet counter, for test only
If Packet_count > 254 Then Packet_count = 0
Gosub Setup_tx                       'Setup the nrf240101 for TX
D_bytes(1) = Wr_tx_pload              'Put 5 bytes in the TX pload buffer
D_bytes(2) = &HAA                     'Byte 1
D_bytes(3) = &HBB                     'Byte 2
D_bytes(4) = &HCC                     'Byte 3
D_bytes(5) = &H11                     'Byte 4
D_bytes(6) = Packet_count             'Byte 5 will be increase every loop
Call W_register(6)                   'Write 6 bytes to register
Waitms 2
Set Ce                               'Set CE for a short moment to transmit the fifo buffer
Waitms 1
Reset Ce
Waitms 100
W = 0
Do
If Irq = 0 Then
    Call R_register(status , 1)
    Temp = B_bytes(1) And &B01110000 'Mask the IRQ bits out the status byte
    Select Case Temp                 'Which IRQ occurs
        Case Max_rt                  'MAX_RT
            Print "Maximum number of TX retries, Flushing the TX buffer now !"
            D_bytes(1) = Flush_tx    'Flush the TX buffer
            Call W_register(1)
            D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Status
            D_bytes(2) = &B00010000 'Clear the MAX_RT IRQ bit
            Call W_register(2)
            Exit Do
        Case Tx_ds                    'TX_DS
            Print "Packet " ; Packet_count ; " send and ACK received."
            D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Status
            D_bytes(2) = &B00110000 'Clear the TX_DS IRQ bit
            Call W_register(2)
            Exit Do
        Case Else                     'Other IRQ ??
            Print "Other irq " ; Bin(temp)
            D_bytes(1) = Flush_tx    'Flush the TX buffer
            Call W_register(1)
            D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Status
            D_bytes(2) = &B00110000 'Clear both MAX_RT, TX_DS bits
            Call W_register(2)
    End Select
End If

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        End Select
    End If
    Waitms 1
    Incr W
    If W > 100 Then
        Print "No irq response from RF20L01 within 100ms"
        Exit Do
    End If
Loop
Loop
Return

'=== Sub routines ===
Sub W_register(byval C_bytes As Byte)
Reset Ss
Spiout D_bytes(1) , C_bytes
Set Ss
End Sub
'Write register with SPI
'Manual control SS pin, set SS low before shifting out the bytes
'Shiftout the data bytes trough SPI , C_bytes is the amount bytes to be written
'Set SS high

Sub R_register(byval Command As Byte , Byval C_bytes As Byte) As Byte
Reset Ss
Spiout Command , 1
Spiin B_bytes(1) , C_bytes
Set Ss
End Sub
'C_bytes = Count_bytes, number off bytes to be read
'Manual controle SS pin, set low before shifting in/out the bytes
'First shiftout the register to be read
'Read back the bytes from SPI sended by NRF20L01
'Set SS back to high level

Setup_rx:
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Rx_addr_p0
D_bytes(2) = &H34
D_bytes(3) = &H43
D_bytes(4) = &H10
D_bytes(5) = &H10
D_bytes(6) = &H01
Call W_register(6)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + En_aa
D_bytes(2) = &H01
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + En_rxaddr
D_bytes(2) = &H01
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Rf_ch
D_bytes(2) = 40
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Rx_pw_p0
D_bytes(2) = 5
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Rf_setup
D_bytes(2) = &H0F
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Config_nrf
D_bytes(2) = &H0F
Call W_register(2)
Return
'Setup for RX
'RX adress for pipe0

'Send 6 bytes to SPI
'Enable auto ACK for pipe0

'Enable RX adress for pipe0

'Set RF channel

'Set RX pload width for pipe0

'Setup RF-> Output power 0dbm, datarate 2Mbps and LNA gain on

'Setup CONFIG-> PRX=1(RX_device), PWR_UP=1, CRC 2bytes, Enable CRC

Setup_tx:
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Tx_addr
D_bytes(2) = &H34
D_bytes(3) = &H43
'Setup for TX
'TX adress

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D_bytes(4) = &H10
D_bytes(5) = &H10
D_bytes(6) = &H01
Call W_register(6)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Rx_addr_p0          'RX address for pipe0
D_bytes(2) = &H34
D_bytes(3) = &H43
D_bytes(4) = &H10
D_bytes(5) = &H10
D_bytes(6) = &H01
Call W_register(6)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + En_aa                'Enable auto ACK for pipe0
D_bytes(2) = &H01
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + En_rxaddr           'Enable RX address for pipe0
D_bytes(2) = &H01
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Rf_ch               'Set RF channel
D_bytes(2) = 40
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Rf_setup            'Setup RF-> Output power 0dbm, datarate 2Mbps and LNA gain on
D_bytes(2) = &H0F
Call W_register(2)
D_bytes(1) = Write_reg + Config_nrf         'Setup CONFIG-> PRX=0(TX_device), PWR_UP=1, CRC 2bytes, Enable CRC
D_bytes(2) = &H0E
Call W_register(2)
Return

Dump_registers:                             'Dumps all nRF24L01 registers to the terminal, handy for debugging
Print "* Dump nRF24L01 Registers *"
Call R_register(config_nrf , 1)
Print "CONFIG      : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(en_aa , 1)
Print "EN_AA       : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(en_rxaddr , 1)
Print "EN_RXADDR   : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(setup_aw , 1)
Print "SETUP_AW    : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(setup_retr , 1)
Print "SETUP_RETR  : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(rf_ch , 1)
Print "RF_CH      : " ; B_bytes(1)
Call R_register(rf_setup , 1)
Print "RF_SETUP   : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(status , 1)
Print "STATUS     : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(observe_tx , 1)
Print "OBSERVE_TX  : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(cd , 1)
Print "CD         : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Call R_register(rx_addr_p0 , 5)
Print "RX_ADDR_P0  : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_addr_p1 , 5)
Print "RX_ADDR_P1  : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_addr_p2 , 5)
Print "RX_ADDR_P2  : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_addr_p3 , 5)
Print "RX_ADDR_P3  : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_addr_p4 , 5)
Print "RX_ADDR_P4  : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))

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Call R_register(rx_addr_p5 , 5)
Print "RX_ADDR_P5 : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(tx_addr , 5)
Print "TX_ADDR : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_pw_p0 , 5)
Print "RX_PW_P0 : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_pw_p1 , 5)
Print "RX_PW_P1 : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_pw_p2 , 5)
Print "RX_PW_P2 : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_pw_p3 , 5)
Print "RX_PW_P3 : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_pw_p4 , 5)
Print "RX_PW_P4 : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(rx_pw_p5 , 5)
Print "RX_PW_P5 : " ; Hex(b_bytes(1)) ; Hex(b_bytes(2)) ; Hex(b_bytes(3)) ; Hex(b_bytes(4)) ; Hex(b_bytes(5))
Call R_register(fifo_status , 1)
Print "FIFO_STATUS : " ; Bin(b_bytes(1))
Return
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