

DF-BluetoothV3 Bluetooth module (SKU:TEL0026)

From Robot Wiki



Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Specification
- 3 PinOut
- 4 Set module in AT mode
 - 4.1 How to enter into AT mode
 - o 4.2 Preparation
 - o 4.3 Steps
- 5 Tutorial

Introduction

This DF-Bluetooth module offers an affordable way to let your microcontroller talk to your Bluetooth devices such as Bluetooth mobile phones, laptop, and Bluetooth adapter. The Bluetooth module provides TTL level UART interface which is supported by almost every microcontroller in the market.

It is also designed to be compatible with most popular Arduino controller. Simply plug into Arduino IO Expansion Shield, a Bluetooth Arduino is ready to use.

Specification

- Chips: CSR BC417143
- Bluetooth Protocol: Bluetooth Specification v2.0 +EDR
- Working Frequency: 2.4-2.48GHz unlicensed ISM Band
- Modulation Mode: GFSK (Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying)
- Power: ≤4dBm, Class 2
- Transmission Distance: 20-30 in free space
- Sensitivity: ≤-84 dBm at 0.1% BER
- Transmission rate: Asynchronous: 2.1 Mbps (Max)/160 kbps; Synchronous: 1Mbps/1Mbps
- Security: Authentication and encryption
- Support profiles: Bluetooth serial port
- LED indicator: LINK
- Power Supply: +3.5V-+8V DC/50 mA
- Working Temperature: -20°C-+55°C
- Dimension: 43x19.3x11mm

PinOut



Pin	Definition
GND	GND
VCC	3.5-8V DC
RXD	RX (TTL Level)
TXD	TX (TTL Level)

Set module in AT mode

How to enter into AT mode

The DF-Bluetooth V3 module has two switches on the module.

- The NO.1 switch is used to set the LINK-LED on/off for power saving.
- The NO.2 switch(AT mode) is used to control the Bluetooth module
 - o In AT mode
 - o In Functional mode

So if you turn the NO.2 switch on, you can use the AT mode to set the Bluetooth module, e.g. name, baud rate, master/slave mode etc.

Preparation

- USB to TTL Converter x1
- Bluetooth module x1
- Software: CoolTerm, you can also use Arduino IDE serial monitor

http://freeware.the-meiers.org/

Steps

Part 1: Ready to go



USB to TTL module

- 1. Plug the Bluetooth module into the **USB to TTL module**;
- 2. Turn on the AT mode switch of the Bluetooth module;
- 3. Connect the USB to TTL module to your computer;
- 4. Install the driver for the USB to Serial module if it can't be recognized.

After connecting the module to computer, we can use **CoolTerm** software to talk with Bluetooth module.

- 1. Click **Connection** --> Choose **Options** to set several parameters in **CoolTerm**.
- 2. Set Serial Port
 - 1. **Port**: the port number can be got from the Device Manager of the computer
 - 2. Baudrate: 38400
 - 3. Data Bits: 8
 - 4. **Parity** : none
 - 5. Stop Bits: 1
- 3. Set Terminal
 - 1. Terminal Mode: Line Mode
 - 2. Key Emulation: CR+LF

onnection Options	(CoolTerm_0) — 🗆 🗙	
Serial Port	Lerial Port Options	
Senal Port Terminal Receive Transmit Miscellaneous	Port: Baudrate: Data Bits: Parity: Stop Bits: Flow Control: COM18 38400 8 None 1 CTS DTR XON	
	Initial Line States when Port opens: DTR On DTR Off RTS On RTS Off Re-Scan Serial Ports Cancel OK	Set Serial Port
Connection Options (Serial Port Terminal Receive Transmit Miscellaneous	(CoolTerm_0) - × 2 Terminal Options Terminal Mode: Raw Mode Image: Careful to the state of the sta	

Cancel OK

Set Terminal

Part 3: Setting

	-		×
New Open Save Save			
OK OK +NIAME: DFRobot OK I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
Type a command here. Terminate by pressing ENTER.	-	-	DCD RI

Send AT command & return value

Now use the **CoolTerm** to send AT commands to the Bluetooth Module and see what information the Bluetooth will answer to the computer.

For example:

• Input: at

Return: OK

• Input: at+name=DFRobot

Return: OK

• Input: at+name?

Return:+name: DFRobot OK

• Input: at+role=0

Return: OK

• Input: at+role?

Return: +role:0 OK

• AT+PSWD?

+PSWD:1234 OK

• AT+ORGL (Restore the default setting:)

Return: OK

- AT+UART=115200,0,0 **Return**: OK
 - Param1: baud rate (bits/s) 4800/ 9600/ 19200/ 38400/ 57600/ 115200/ 230400/ 460800/ 912600/ 1382400
 - Param2: stop bit , 0- 1 bit/ 1- 2 bits
 - Param3: parity bit, 0- None/ 1- Odd/ 2- Even
- AT+RESET

Return: OK

- Default setting
 - 1. Device class: 0
 - 2. Inquiry code: 0x009e8b33
 - 3. Device mode: Slave mode
 - 4. Binding mode: SPP
 - 5. Serial port: 38400 bits/s; 1 stop bit, no parity (In datasheet, it said the default baud rate is 9600 which is wrong.)
 - 6. Pairing code: "1234"
 - 7. Device name: "HHW-SPP-1800-2

More AT command can be obtained from the TEL0026_Datasheet.

http://image.dfrobot.com/image/data/TEL0026/TEL0026_Datasheet.pdf

Part 4: Exit AT mode

Please turn the AT mode switch off and then repower the Bluetooth module.

Tutorial

The DF-Bluetooth module is based on the specification of Bluetooth V2.0, compatible with V1.1. A Bluetooth adaptor is required to communicate with the DF-Bluetooth module. When it is paired with other Bluetooth devices, the DF-Bluetooth is always set to slave mode.

The IVT BlueSoleil is recommended to manager all your Bluetooth devices.

STEPS

Step 1: Connect a Bluetooth adapter to the computer so that the computer can find the Bluetooth module.

Step 2: Put the Bluetooth module on the Arduino board

Step 3: Open BlueSoleil software (Figure 1) and right click the yellow ball in the centre screen, click "Search Devices", an icon named EPBMX-COM will appear after few seconds. The EPBMX-COM is the DF-Bluetooth module.



Figure 1

Step 4: Right click EPBMX-COM icon, click "Pair". A window will popup ask for PassKey

which is "1234" by default (Figure 2).LINK-LED on the Bluetooth will blink if the Pair is successful and the LED is on.

8 Bluetooth Passkey(EPR	BMX-COM)	X
📔 🏹 relationship for futu	eeds a Bluetooth Passkey to create Paired ure connections. Please use the same evice as on the remote device.	OK Cancel
Remote Device:	EPBMX-COM	
Address:	00:3C:B8:20:0B:33	
Passkey:		
Time Left:	29 s	

Figure 2

Step 5: Right click EPBMX-COM, click "Search Service". Then a serial port will appear and right click EPBMX-COM again and choose the choice "Connect Bluetooth Serial Port (C0MXX)" and you can see the LINK-LED on the Bluetooth will be lit if the LED switch is on.





Step 6: Upload test code to Arduino. Please unplug the Bluetooth module from the Arduino board while uploading test code.

```
void setup()
{
   Serial.begin(9600); //Set serial baud rate to 9600
}
void loop()
{
   Serial.print("Hello!"); //print out hello string
   delay(1000); //1 second delay
}
```

Result

Plug the Bluetooth module on the Arduino board again after finishing uploading the codes. Then open the serial monitor to see what Arduino is sending to Bluetooth module. You can also use **CoolTerm** to check the communication.

sketch_Bluetooth_test Arduino 1.0.1		COM4		
File Edit Sketch Tools Help		1.00	Send	
	Q	Hello! DFRobot		
and the second distance is a second day.		Hello! DFRobot		
sketch_Bluetooth_test		Helle! DFRobot		
void setup O		Hello! DFRobot		
1		Hello! DFRobot		
Serial.begin (9600);		Hallo! DFRobot		
and the second se		Hello! DFRobot		
roid leep O		Hello! DFRobot		
1		Hello! DFRobot		
Serial.print("Hello!");		Hello! DFRobot		
Serial.println(" DFRobet");		Hello! DFRobot		
<pre>//Serial println("AT");</pre>		Hello! DFRobot		
dal sy (1000);		Hello! DFRobot		
1		Hello! DFRobot		
		Hello! DFRobot	E	
		Hello! DFRobot		
		Hello! DFRobot		
		Hello! DFRobot		
	-	Hello! DFRobot		
A		Hello! DFRobot		
Done uploading.		Hello! DFRobot		
nen uteren zzeren in		Hello! DFRobot		
linary sketch size: 2,092 bytes (of a 30,720 byte e	aximus)	Hello! DFRobot		
		Hello! DFRobot		
100 - 12	2 20 0000 AMA	Autoscroll	No line ending • 9600 band •	Elaura
9 Arduino Du	milanove w/ ATmega328 on COM4			Figure

NOTE:

- 1. Check the serial setting! Make sure the baud rate is set to 9600 on both master and slave.
- 2. When the DF-Bluetooth is used on Arduino, please make sure you disconnect the DF-Bluetooth module before uploading any code to your Arduino. Or it will fail to upload any sketch as the DF-Bluetooth module occupying the TX/RX pins.

For any question/ advice/ cool idea to share with us, please visit **DFRobot Forum**