TPMS RF Transmissions

Signal Modulation



1. Signal Modulation

How to create discrete states?

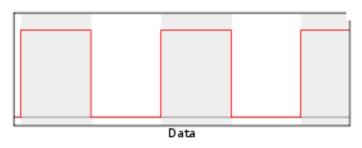
Three techniques exist:

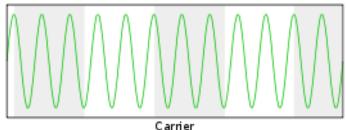
- Modulating the frequency of the carrier signal: FSK modulation (Frequency Shift Keying)
- Modulating the amplitude of the carrier signal: ASK modulation (Amplitude Shift Keying)
 With ASK, the amplitude of the signal can take any value: 1 for max amplitude, 0.5 for 50% of max amplitude....
 A special case of ASK is OOK (On Off Keying). With OOK, the amplitude is either 100% of max amplitude or 0, there is no value in-between.
- Modulating the phase of the carrier signal: PSK modulation (Phase Shift Keying)

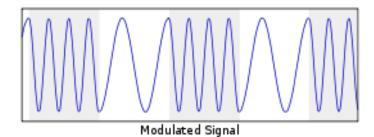
Modulation methods available with TPMS for RF transmission at 315 or 434MHz:

- FSK
- OOK

Frequency Shift Keying Modulation - FSK







Fdata0 = Fc -
$$\Delta$$
f
Fdata1 = Fc + Δ f

From the TPMS manual:

$$f_{DATA0} = f_{XTAL} \times \left((12 + 4 \times CF) + \frac{AFREQ}{8192} \right)$$

$$f_{DATA1} = f_{XTAL} \times \left((12 + 4 \times CF) + \frac{BFREQ}{8192} \right)$$

Config in PLLCRO and PLLCR1

Config in PLLCR2 and PLLCR3

Use-case examples

Case 315MHz

AFREQ =
$$0x39A = 922$$

 $fXTAL = 26MHz$
 $CF = 0 (315MHz)$

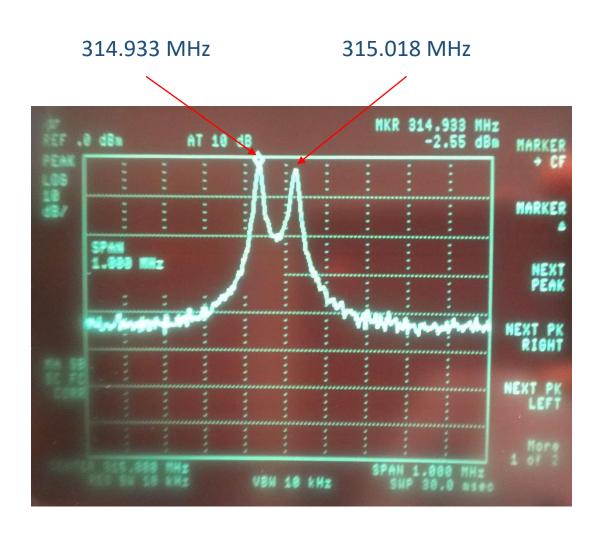
fDATA0 = 314.926 MHz

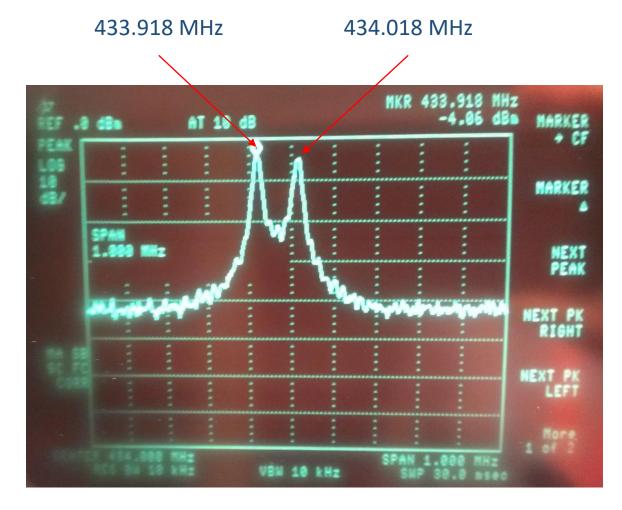
Case 434MHz

fDATA0 = 433.913 MHz

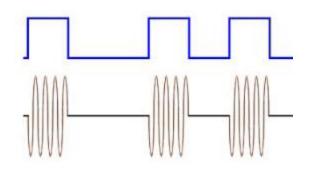
fDATA1 = 434.008 MHz

Case 315MHz Case 434MHz





On Off Keying Modulation - OOK



Fc = 315 or 434MHz

Fdata0 => no amplitude Fdata1 = Fc

From the TPMS manual:

$$\mathbf{f_{DATA1}} = \mathbf{f_{XTAL}} \times \left((12 + 4 \times CF) + \frac{BFREQ}{8192} \right)$$
 and PLLCR3

Use-case examples

Case 315MHz

BFREQ = 0x3B6 = 950 fXTAL = 26MHzCF = 0 (315MHz)



fDATA1 = 315.015 MHz

Case 434MHz

BFREQ = 0x162A = 5674 fXTAL = 26MHzCF = 1 (434MHz)



fDATA1 = 434.008 MHz

Case 315MHz Case 434MHz

315.023 MHz 434.013 MHz

