

BLUETOOTH MODULE / BOARD HC-06 Compatible version

Product features:

1. The core module uses HC-06 as the slave module. The interface includes VCC, GND, TXD, RXD, a reserved LED status output pin, and the microcontroller can determine whether the Bluetooth is connected based on the state of this pin. The KEY pin is invalid for the slave module.
2. The LED indicates the Bluetooth connection status. It flashes when there is no Bluetooth connection, and remains on when the Bluetooth is connected and the port is opened.
3. The bottom board has a 3.3V LDO, with an input voltage range of 3.6 to 6V. The current is approximately 30mA when not paired, about 10mA after pairing, and the input voltage must not exceed 7V!
4. The interface level is 3.3V. It can be directly connected to various microcontrollers (51, AVR, PIC, ARM, MSP430, etc.), and 5V microcontrollers can also be directly connected without the need for MAX232 or through MAX232!
5. The effective distance in an open area is 10 meters. It is possible to exceed 10 meters, but the connection quality at this distance is not guaranteed.
6. After pairing, it is used for full-duplex serial communication. No knowledge of any Bluetooth protocol is required, but it only supports a communication format of 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity check. This is the communication format and other formats are not supported.
7. When no Bluetooth connection is established, it supports setting the baud rate, name, and pairing password through AT commands. The set parameters are saved when the power is off. After the Bluetooth connection, it automatically switches to transparent mode.
8. It is small in size (3.57cm * 1.52cm). It is factory-soldered production to ensure the soldering quality. It is also covered with a transparent heat shrink tube to prevent dust and is aesthetically pleasing, and has certain anti-static capabilities.
9. This connection is a slave. The slave can be paired with various Bluetooth-enabled

computers, Bluetooth hosts, most Bluetooth-enabled mobile phones, PDAs, PSPs, etc., but cannot be paired with other slaves.

Basic Knowledge (Very Important):

TXD: Transmitting End, usually referred to as one's own transmitting end. In normal communication, it connects to the RXD of another device.

RXD: Receiving End, usually referred to as one's own receiving end. In normal communication, it connects to the TXD of another device.

During normal communication, the TXD of the device is connected to the RXD of the other device!

Self-receiving and self-transmitting: During normal communication, RXD connects to the TXD of another device. Therefore, if you want to receive the data you sent (as the name suggests), that is, to receive the data you sent yourself, that is, to directly connect the TXD to the RXD, it is a fast testing method to test whether the sending and receiving functions are normal. When there is a problem, this test should be done first to determine if it is a product fault. It is also called loopback test.



