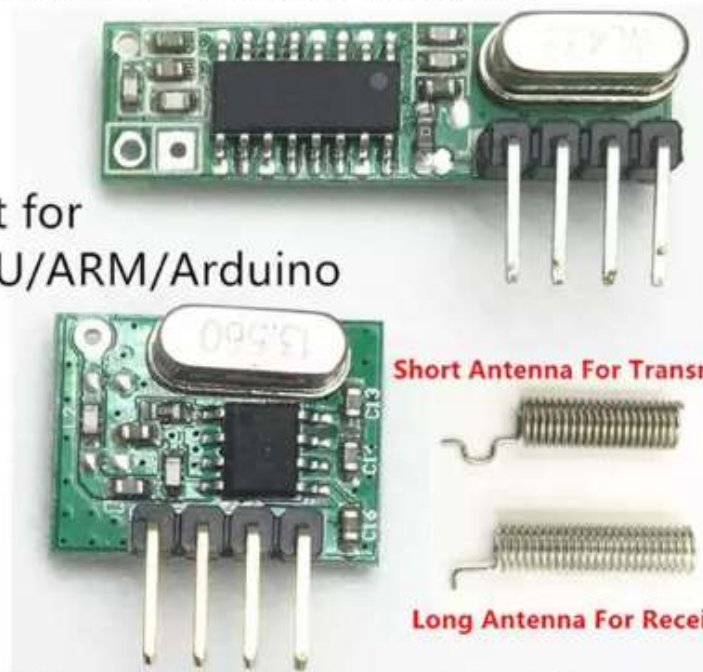


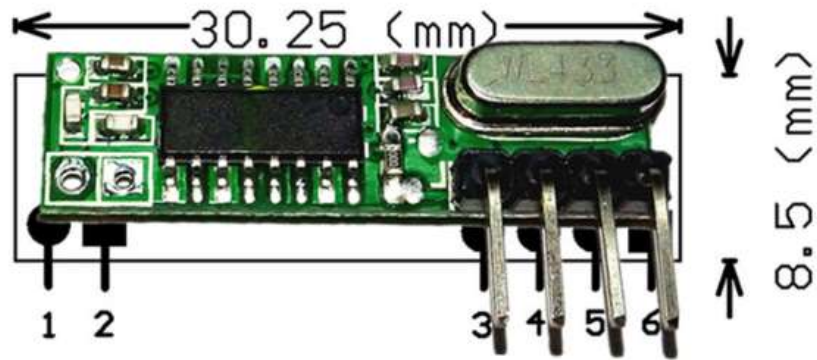
A **superheterodyne receiver**, often shortened to superhet, is a type of radio receiver that uses frequency mixing to convert a received signal to a fixed intermediate frequency (IF) which can be more conveniently processed than the original carrier frequency. It was invented by US engineer Edwin Armstrong in 1918 during World War I. Virtually all modern radio receivers use the superheterodyne principle.

433Mhz RF receiver Module

1 set for
MCU/ARM/Arduino



433Mhz RF transmitter Module



Pin Function:

1.ANT	Antenna pin
2.GND	Power ground pin
3.VIN(VDD)	Power input pin
4.DO(DATA)	Data output pin
5.DO(DATA)	Data output pin
6.GND	Power ground pin