

## MIR – mini-circuit family using PIC microcontrollers

For ultra-light planes, miniature gadgets, train models, etc.



MIR is a family of miniature receivers for miniature modelism applications where they control actuators, LEDs from an IR signal. They may also read push button, temperature sensor, etc. The power required is 2.5 to 6 Volts.

Mir1	1 bidirectional output max 20 mA, 1 IR input	CHF 15
Mir2	2 outputs 30 mA (H-bridge) 1 IR input	CHF 20
Mir4	2 outputs 0.4A, 2 transistorised outputs 0.5A, 1 IR input	CHF 24
Mir6	6 outputs for servos, 1 amplified 0.5 V output, 1 IR input	CHF 20

The **Mir1** receiver has been designed to control a magnetic actuator (BIRD) with maximum 30 mA at 3V. It is used to control the direction of a glider or caoutchouc-plane weighting 2-3 g.

The original concept is to insert the Cr1220 battery into a slot of the PCB. No switch, no connector! www.didel.com/lr/Mir1.pdf

The MIR1 receiver only works at few meters. With a 15 mAh Lipo, Daniel Gourribon did a nice flight – thanks for the video. <u>http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xbz5cv\_hangarrat-telecommande\_webcam</u>



The extension connector controls 3 servos.

Various programs exist to control planes or robots. <u>www.didel.com/lr/Mir4.pdf</u>



The Mir 6 receiver controls 6 servos. The orders are written in CALMAC (macros en French).

Text about modules Mir in French . And about the EMIR IR transmitters:.

www.didel.com/lr/Mir.pdf www.didel.com/lr/Emir.pdf