

# 433 MHz Devices

## Why 433 MHz?

While Wifi, Zigbee, Z-wave, and Matter/Thread are great, sometimes you just need a simple sensor that does one thing really cheaply. 433MHz devices (and others like 915MHz and 868MHz) are one-way sensors that can talk to Home Assistant to report things like temperature, water, moisture, open/close and much more.

### The advantages of these devices are:

- They are cheap
- They are everywhere
- They have extremely long battery life
- They have decent range
- You might already have some
- The communication protocols are simple and reliable, no device pairing needed

### The downsides are:

- You need a special receiver, called an SDR (Software Defined Radio)
- Sensors can *sometimes* require more configuration
- It can be difficult to determine which devices are supported
- Not everything listed as 433MHz can be used
- Setting up your SDR receiver takes more steps, but this guide will show you how

And as either a downside or an upside depending on your view is that you might learn a lot about your neighbors.

## Equipment

### SDR receiver

The most important thing you will need is a SDR receiver. This is a USB device with an antenna which can receive radio signals and pass them to your HA device.

I purchased the [Nooelec NESDR Mini 2+](#) as an entry level device for under \$40, but there are a range of devices of all prices out there. Just do a quick search to ensure it works with Home Assistant. If the Mini 2+ isn't on sale, the regular

[NESDR Mini 2](#) is great too. Any device using a Realtek chip should work. Other companies make chips, but these are very affordable ones. You'll often see the term `rtl` referenced, which stands for *Realtek Limited* (Examples: rtl-srd, rtl-433).

## Sensors

You're going to want something to sense. Here are some good suggestions to start with, but as you get comfortable search around for more device types, as you can do so much with SDR!

- **Temperature/Humidity:**

- [AcuRite](#)
  - Get Sensor #2 without ABC since we don't need channel selection and it's cheaper
- [ecowitt](#)

- **Water/Leak:**

- [Govee](#)
  - I have not yet verified these actually use 433, they may have changed to LoRa

- **Motion Detection:**

- Still investigating

- **Soil Moisture:**

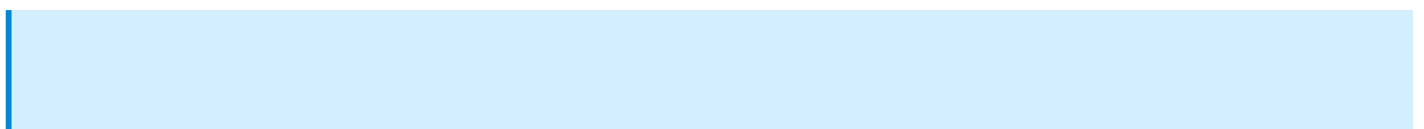
- [Springfield 91746](#)<sup>†</sup>
- [OPUS XT300](#)<sup>†</sup>

Remember how I mentioned learning about your neighbors? Chances are that you and your neighbors already have some devices transmitting on 433MHz. Before I ever turned on my first sensor, my alarm system door sensors and my neighbors soil sensors both popped up in Home Assistant! Car TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems) also show up, but because you likely don't want to have a dashboard filled with every car that drives by these are disabled by the default config below.

† These devices I have not tested myself, but my neighbors must be using them because I've picked up their signal and have been able to read them.

## Setting Up Your SDR Receiver

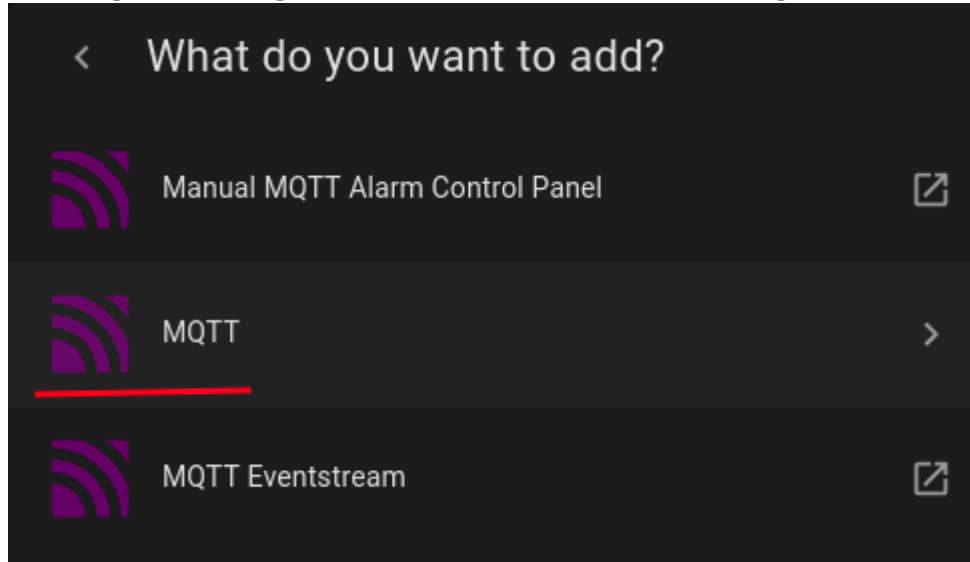
Your receiver has arrived, let's set it up! If your sensor has arrived too, great! If it hasn't let's set the receiver up anyway and see what we find.



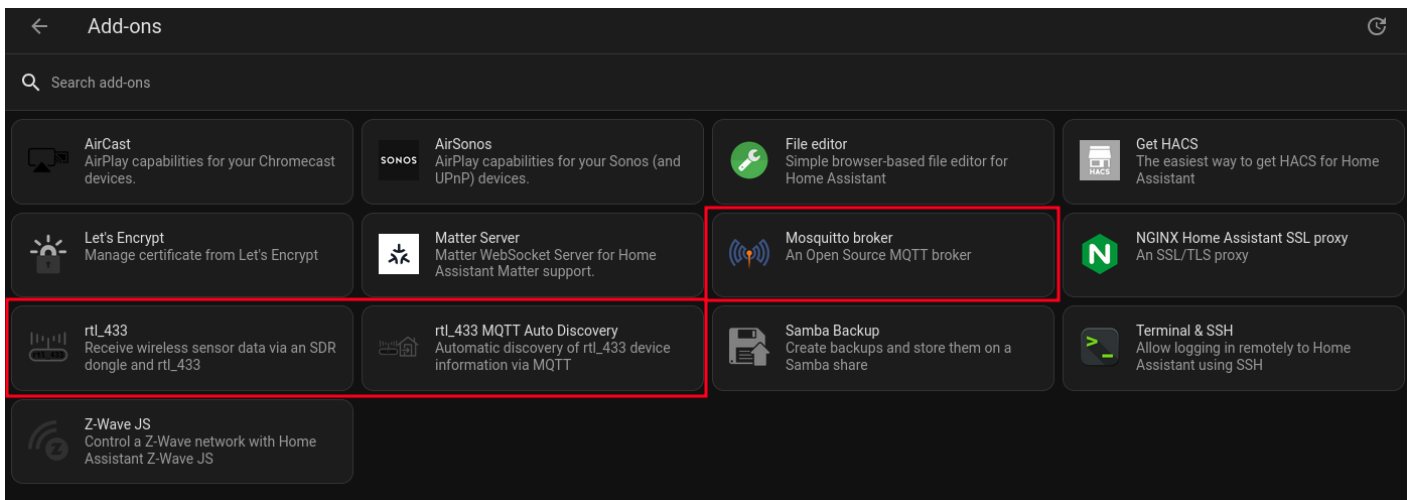
**Note:** If you want to play with the SDR receiver on your linux desktop/laptop first, see my guide here: <https://www.wswapps.com/books/debian-ubuntu-pop-os/page/install-configure-sdr-receiver>

## Add-on Installation

- From HA, go to Settings > Devices & Services > Add Integration > **MQTT**



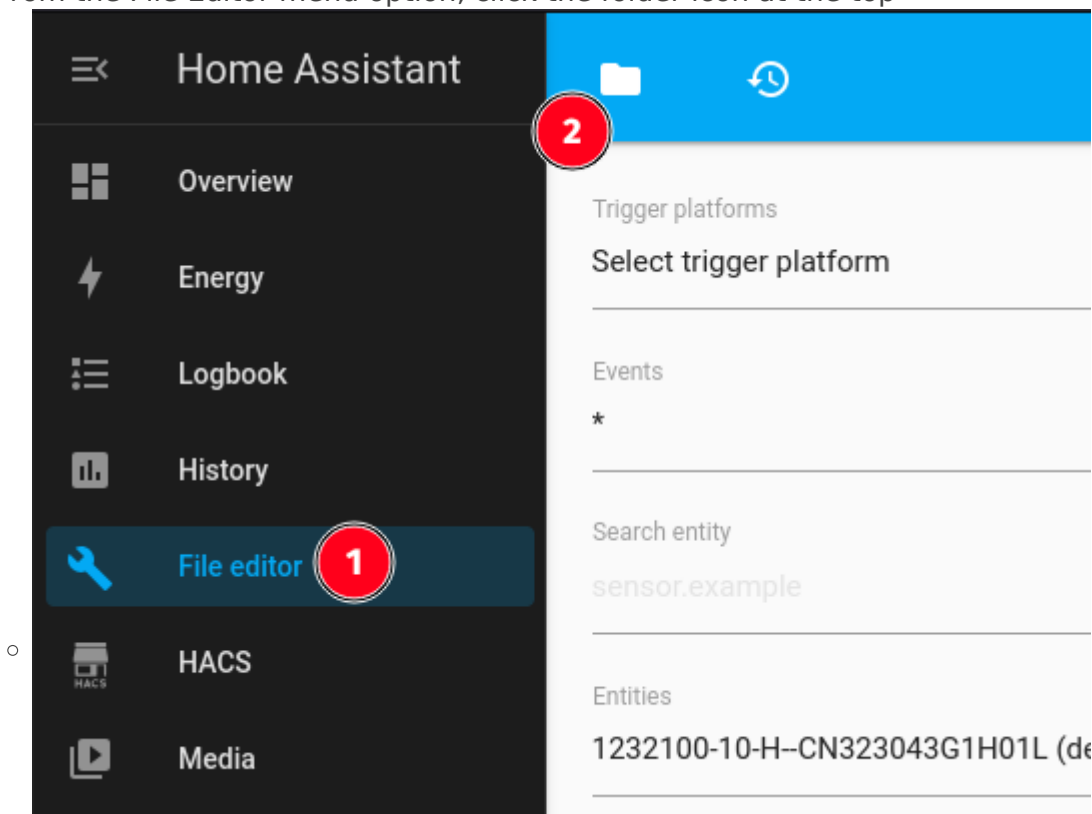
- All your future devices will show up under this MQTT service
- Next, go to Settings > Add-ons > Add-on Store. Select and install: **Mosquito broker**
- Start Mosquito Broker
  - No configuration is needed
  - This add-on is necessary to take in the detected sensors/messages and publish them to Home Assistant as devices and sensors
- Also from the Add-on store, select the 3-Dot Menu > Repositories and Add the following:  
`https://github.com/pbkhrv/rtl_433-hass-addons`
  - This new repository contains the repos we need to use the SDR receiver
- Install both of the following Add-ons now and **start** them:
  - **rtl\_433**
  - **rtl\_433 MQTT Auto Discovery**
    - You can remove/disable this later if you prefer, but it will make getting started a lot easier. This add-on will auto-detect nearby devices and add them to HA MQTT automatically



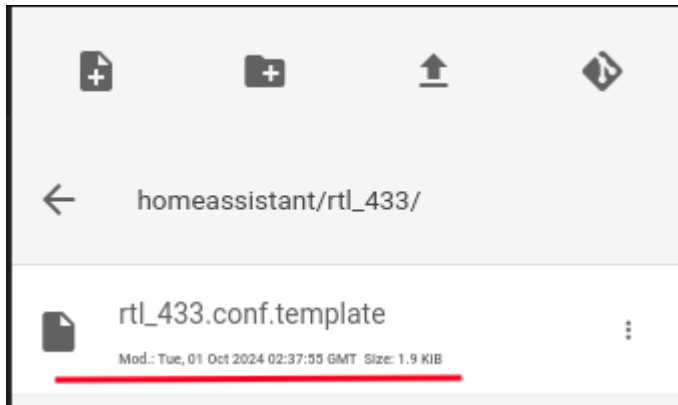
## Add-On Configuration

We're almost done. We now need to create a configuration file for `rtl_433`. To do that you need a way to upload or edit files in Home Assistant. If you have a favorite way, use that. For this demo I will use the **File Editor** which you can install from the Add-on section. make sure to enable "Show in sidebar" for the File Editor after installing and starting it.

- From the File Editor menu option, click the folder icon at the top



- Click on the **rtl\_433** folder and then click on the file named: **rtl\_433.conf.template**



- The default config file will be displayed. We will just make a few changes and I'll post the full file below in case that's easier:
  - Remove the `#` before `output kv`
    - This will enable you to see pretty logs on the rtl\_433 Add-on of anything it detects.
  - Add the following new lines (anywhere, but I recommend just after the output kv line):
    - `frequency 433.92M`
    - `convert si`
      - Those lines set the frequency to 433Mhz devices and ensure that measurement units are standardized. Optional but recommended.
- The rest of the file can remain as-is. It configures passing the data to MQTT and disables any Tire Pressure sensors that are detected.
- Click the Save icon at the top to save your changes.
- The full file at the end should look like this:

### rtl\_433.conf.template

```
# This is an empty template for configuring rtl_433. mqtt information will be
# automatically added. Create multiple files ending in '.conf.template' to
# manage multiple rtl_433 radios, being sure to set the 'device' setting. The
# device must be set before mqtt output lines.
# https://github.com/merbanan/rtl_433/blob/master/conf/rtl_433.example.conf

output mqtt://${host}:${port},user=${username},pass=${password},retain=${retain}
report_meta time:iso:usec:tz

# To keep the same topics when switching between the normal and edge versions,
# use this output line instead.
# output
mqtt://${host}:${port},user=${username},pass=${password},retain=${retain},devices=rtl_433/9b13b3f4-
rtl433/devices[/type][/model][/subtype][/channel][/id],events=rtl_433/9b13b3f4-
rtl433/events,states=rtl_433/9b13b3f4-rtl433/states
```

```
# Uncomment the following line to also enable the default "table" output to the
# addon logs.
output kv
```

```
frequency 433.92M
convert si
```

```
# Disable TPMS sensors by default. These can cause an overwhelming number of
# devices and entities to show up in Home Assistant.
```

```
# This list is generated by running:
```

```
# rtl_433 -R help 2>&1 | grep -i tpms | sd '.*[(\d+)\.]*' 'protocol -/run.sh'
```

```
# [59] Steelmate TPMS
```

```
# [60] Schrader TPMS
```

```
# [82] Citroen TPMS
```

```
# [88] Toyota TPMS
```

```
# [89] Ford TPMS
```

```
# [90] Renault TPMS
```

```
# [95] Schrader TPMS EG53MA4, PA66GF35
```

```
# [110] PMV-107J (Toyota) TPMS
```

```
# [123]* Jansite TPMS Model TY02S
```

```
# [140] Elantra2012 TPMS
```

```
# [156] Abarth 124 Spider TPMS
```

```
# [168] Schrader TPMS SMD3MA4 (Subaru)
```

```
# [180] Jansite TPMS Model Solar
```

```
# [186] Hyundai TPMS (VDO)
```

```
# [201] Unbranded SolarTPMS for trucks
```

```
# [203] Porsche Boxster/Cayman TPMS
```

```
protocol -59
```

```
protocol -60
```

```
protocol -82
```

```
protocol -88
```

```
protocol -89
```

```
protocol -90
```

```
protocol -95
```

```
protocol -110
```

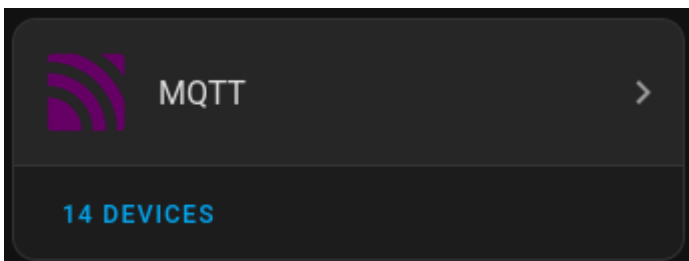
```
protocol -123
```

```
protocol -140
```

protocol -156  
protocol -168  
protocol -180  
protocol -186  
protocol -201  
protocol -203

- As you learn more, you can update this config file. [This example config file](#) shows lots of good options that can be configured
- Later on we'll edit this config file to listen to more than one frequency in case you have devices on other frequencies.
- Go back to Settings > Add-ons, select **rtl\_433** and **restart** it.
- Check the Log tab and you should see your SDR receiver detected. Let it run for a few minutes and refresh the logs to see if it detects anything. It may not if you aren't nearby any sensors.

This setup process will automatically detect new sensors and add them to the MQTT integration within HA. There will not be a notification of a new device, they will just show up and you can Disable them if you don't want them. If you find too many devices are showing up, you can disable the **rtl\_433 MQTT Auto Discovery** Add-on. Down below we'll discuss adding a sensor manually if needed.



## Configure a Sensor

If you have the **rtl\_433 MQTT Auto Discovery** Add-on enabled, you don't need to do anything. Any commonly recognized devices will show up automatically in the MQTT integration for you to begin using. If you aren't using Auto Discovery or your device is not one that can be auto discovered, it can be manually configured.

**TODO:** documentation on manually configuring a sensor

## Monitor Multiple Frequencies

To monitor multiple frequencies, you need to update your **rtl\_433.conf.template** file.

- Add the following two lines, then Save the file:

- `hop_interval 30`  
`frequency 915M`

- Example:

- ```
16 output kv
17
18 hop_interval 30
19 frequency 433.92M
20 frequency 915M
21 convert si
22
```

- Restart the rtl\_433 Add-on.

The `hop_interval` defines how many seconds each frequency will be scanned, before hopping to the next. If you want one frequency scanned more than another, you can list the same frequency multiple times.

The downside of this is that there is a period of time where you are not scanning each frequency and can miss messages. To scan each frequency without missing anything you would need to get an additional SDR receiver per frequency and configure multiple config files. This guide doesn't cover that setup (yet).

## More Info

Here is a collection of resources and guides I used to help me get started with SDR and 433Mhz in Home Assistant:

- <https://community.home-assistant.io/t/home-assistant-add-on-rtl-433-with-mqtt-auto-discovery/260665>
- [https://static.xtremeownage.com/blog/2021/433mhz-automation/#installing-rtl\\_433](https://static.xtremeownage.com/blog/2021/433mhz-automation/#installing-rtl_433)
- [https://www.reddit.com/r/homeassistant/comments/10pkerb/i\\_have\\_no\\_idea\\_how\\_to\\_use\\_rtl\\_433/](https://www.reddit.com/r/homeassistant/comments/10pkerb/i_have_no_idea_how_to_use_rtl_433/)
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_COWsvkxyFA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_COWsvkxyFA)

---

Revision #7

Created 27 September 2024 04:34:21 by William

Updated 2 October 2024 23:17:55 by William