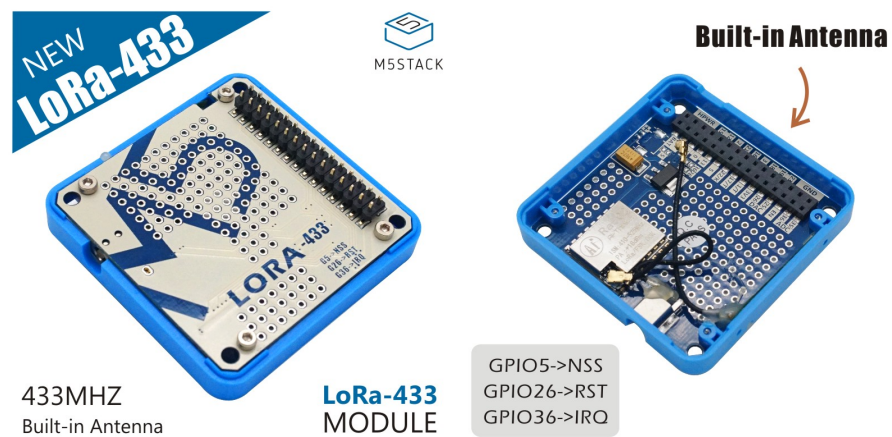


Module LoRa (433MHz)



Description

LoRa (433MHz) integrated LoRa (433MHz) Module Ra-02, designed and produced by Ai-Thinker. On the board has some extra space left over, so we give you a prototyping area, it's great for adding on your customized circuit working with the LoRa (433MHz) Module.

LoRa (433MHz) enables long-range transmissions (more than 10 km in rural areas) with low power consumption. The technology is presented in two parts: LoRa (433MHz), the physical layer and LoRaWAN (Long Range Wide Area Network), the upper layers.

LoRa (433MHz) and LoRaWAN permit long-range connectivity for Internet of Things (IoT) devices in different types of industries.

Product Features

- LoRa (433MHz) Module: Ra-02 (by Ai-Thinker)
- Series Communication Protocol: SPI
- Universal Perboard
- Working Frequency: 433 MHz
- Supports FSK, GFSK, MSK, GMSK, LoRa™ and OOK modulation modes
- Receive sensitivity: lowest to -141 dBm
- Programmable bit rate up to 300Kbps
- Build-in PCB Antenna
- External Antenna port
- Program platform: Arduino, Micropython, UIFlow(Blockly)
- Product Size: 54.2mm x 54.2mm x 12.8mm
- Product weight: 14.5g

Include

- 1x M5Stack LoRa Module

Applications

- Automatic meter reading
- Home building automation
- Remote irrigation system

EasyLoader



EasyLoader is a simple and fast program burner. Every product page in EasyLoader provides a product-related case program. It can be burned to the master through simple steps, and a series of function verification can be performed. **(Currently EasyLoader is only available for Windows OS)**

2. After downloading the software, double-click to run the application, connect the M5 device to the computer via the data cable, select the port parameters, and click "**Burn**" to start burning.

3. The CP210X (USB driver) needs to be installed before the EasyLoader is burned.

Example

Arduino IDE

These are the point-to-point communication examples between two LORA modules. The LoRa nodes send and receive messages.

- Blue string indicates sending succeed.
- Yellow string display the received messages.
- Red string indicates initialization failed.

```
#include <M5Stack.h>
#include <M5LoRa.h>

//declaration
String outgoing;           // outgoing message
byte msgCount = 0;        // count of outgoing messages
byte localAddress = 0xBB; // address of this device
byte destination = 0xFF;  // destination to send to

//initialization
M5.begin();
LoRa.setPins();           // set CS, reset, IRQ pin
LoRa.begin(433E6);        // initialize ratio at 915 MHz

//send message
void sendMessage(String outgoing) {
  LoRa.beginPacket();     // start packet
  LoRa.write(destination); // add destination address
  LoRa.write(localAddress); // add sender address
  LoRa.write(msgCount);   // add message ID
  LoRa.write(outgoing.length()); // add payload length
  LoRa.print(outgoing);   // add payload
  LoRa.endPacket();       // finish packet and send it
  msgCount++;             // increment message ID

//receive message
void onReceive(int packetSize) {
  if (packetSize == 0) return; // if there's no packet, return
  int recipient = LoRa.read(); // recipient address
  byte sender = LoRa.read();   // sender address
  byte incomingMsgId = LoRa.read(); // incoming msg ID
  byte incomingLength = LoRa.read(); // incoming msg length

  String incoming = "";

  while (LoRa.available()) {
    incoming += (char)LoRa.read();
  }
}

onReceive(LoRa.parsePacket());
```

Schematic

