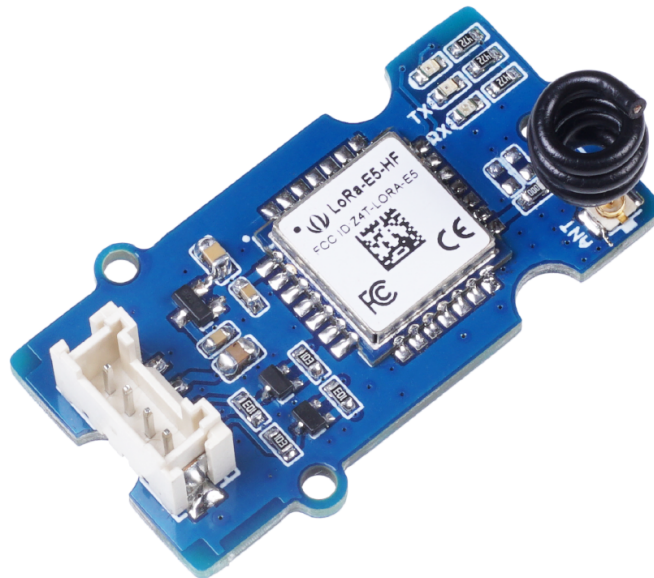


# Grove - LoRa-E5



Get One Now 

[<https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-LoRa-E5-STM32WLE5JC-p-4867.html>]

Grove LoRa-E5 embedded with LoRa-E5 STM32WLE5JC, powered by ARM Cortex M4 ultra-low-power MCU core and LoRa SX126x, is

a wireless radio module supporting LoRa and LoRaWAN protocol on the EU868 & US915 frequency and (G)FSK, BPSK, (G)MSK, LoRa modulations. Grove - LoRa-E5 can endow your development boards' strong features of ultra-long transmitting range by easily plug and play with Grove connector on board.

As an upgrade of our old version - [Grove - LoRa Radio](https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-LoRa-Radio-868MHz.html) [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-LoRa-Radio-868MHz.html] - powered by [RFM95 ultra-long-range Transceiver Module](https://www.seeedstudio.com/RFM95-Ultra-long-Range-Transceiver-Module-LoRa-Module-support-868M-frequency-p-2807.html) [https://www.seeedstudio.com/RFM95-Ultra-long-Range-Transceiver-Module-LoRa-Module-support-868M-frequency-p-2807.html], Grove LoRa-E5 embedded with [LoRa-E5 STM32WLE5JC Module](https://www.seeedstudio.com/LoRa-E5-Wireless-Module-p-4745.html) [https://www.seeedstudio.com/LoRa-E5-Wireless-Module-p-4745.html] is a high-performance and easy-to-use wireless radio LoRa module supporting LoRaWAN protocol.

LoRa-E5 LoRaWAN STM32WLE5JC module is the major functional part integrated into Grove - LoRa-E5. It is a LoRaWAN module that embedded with ARM Cortex M4 ultra-low-power MCU core and LoRa SX126x, as the world-first combo of LoRa RF and MCU chip into one single tiny module, it supports (G)FSK, BPSK, (G)MSK, and LoRa modulations, and is FCC, CE certified. (Learn more about LoRa-E5 from [LoRa-E5 wiki](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/LoRa-E5_STM32WLE5JC_Module/) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/LoRa-E5\_STM32WLE5JC\_Module/])

## More comparison between the LoRa-E5 and RFM95 chip:



LoRa-E5 (STM32WLE5JC)



RFM95 and RFM95W

<b>Core</b>	32-bit Arm Cortex-M4 CPU, up to 48MHz	NONE
<b>LoRaWAN stack</b>	Built-in with AT Command Firmware; Program with STM32Cube MCU Package	NONE
<b>Package</b>	12*12mm, 28 pins SMD	16*16mm, 16 pins SMD
<b>Interfaces</b>	UART*3, I2C*1, ADC(12-bit)*1, SPI*1, GPIO*6	SPI*1, DIO*6
<b>Sensitivity</b>	-116.5dBm(SF5), -121.5dBm(SF7), -136dBm(SF12)	-111dBm ~ -148dBm
<b>Modulation</b>	LoRa, (G)FSK, (G)MSK and BPSK	LoRa, (G)FSK, (G)MSK and OOK
<b>Certificate</b>	FCC and CE (EU868/US915)	NONE
<b>Power Supply</b>	1.8V ~ 3.6V	1.8V ~ 3.7V
<b>RF Output Power</b>	up to +20.8 dBm at 3.3V	up to +20 dBm

By connecting Grove - LoRa-E5 to your development boards, your devices are able to communicate with and control LoRa-E5 conveniently by AT command through UART connection. Grove LoRa-E5 will be a superior choice for IoT device development, testing, and long-distance, ultra-low power consumption IoT scenarios like smart agriculture, smart office, and smart industry. It is designed with industrial standards with a wide working temperature at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , high sensitivity between  $-116.5 \text{ dBm}$  and  $-136 \text{ dBm}$ , and power output between  $10 \text{ dBm}$  and  $22 \text{ dBm}$ .

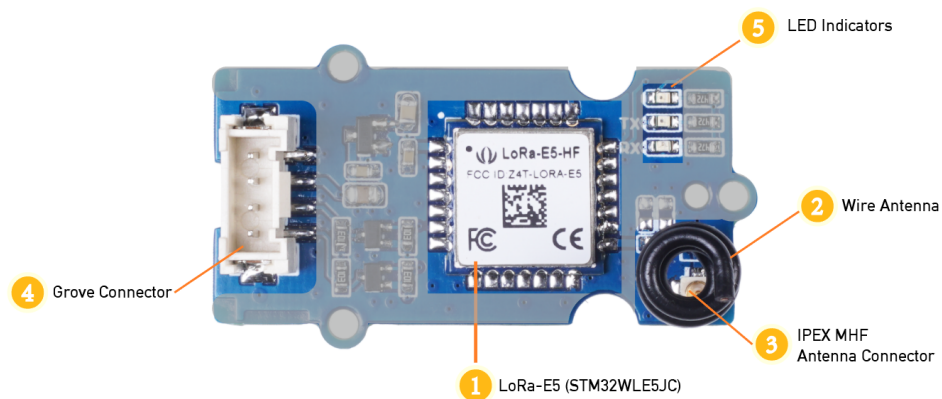
## Features

- LoRa-E5 (STM32WLE5JC) embedded
- Support LoRaWAN protocol on EU868/US915 frequency band

- Ultra-long transmitting range up to 10km (Ideal value in open space)
- Easy control by AT command via UART connection
- Rapid prototyping with plug-and-play Grove interfaces
- Ultra-low power consumption and high performance

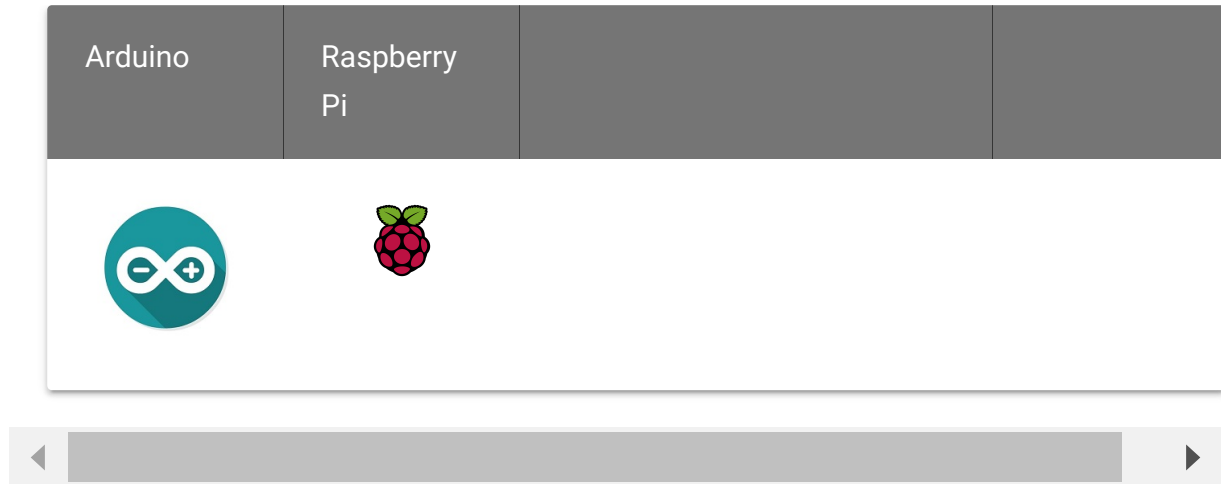
## Hardware Overview

### Hardware Specification



1. LoRa-E5 STM32WLE5JC ([Datasheet](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5%20module%20datasheet_V1.0.pdf) [https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5%20module%20datasheet\_V1.0.pdf])
2. MHF IPEX Connector
3. Wire Antenna
4. Grove Connector
5. LED Indicators

## Platform Supported



## Specification

General Parameters	
Voltage Supply:	3.3V - 5V
Power Output:	Up to +20 dBm at 3.3V
Working Frequency	868/915MHz
Protocol	LoRaWAN
Sensitivity	-116.5dBm ~ -136dBm
Modulation	LoRa, (G)FSK, (G)MSK and BPSK
Current	Only 60uA in sleep mode
Size	20*40mm
Working Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C

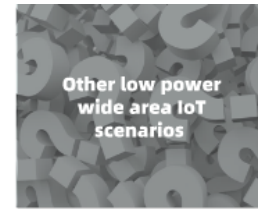
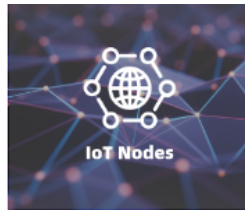
### Part List:

Grove - LoRa-E5 PCBA \*1

Grove Universal Cable \*1

## Application

- Works for LoRaWAN sensor nodes and any wireless communication application
- IoT device testing and development



## Application Notes

### 1. Factory AT Firmware

LoRa-E5 series has a built-in AT command firmware, which supports LoRaWAN Class A/B/C protocol and a wide frequency plan: EU868/US915/AU915/AS923/KR920/IN865. With this AT command firmware, developers can easily and quickly build their prototype or application.

The AT command firmware contains a bootloader for DFU and the AT application. The "PB13/SPI\_SCK/BOOT" pin is used to control LoRa-E5 to stay in the bootloader or jump to the AT application.

When PB13 is HIGH, the module will jump to AT application after reset, with a default baud rate of 9600. When PB13 is LOW (press the "Boot" button on LoRa-E5 Dev Board or LoRa-E5 mini), the module will stay in the bootloader, and keep transmitting "C" character every 1S at baud rate 115200.



#### Attention

- Factory AT Firmware is programmed with RDP(Read Protection) Level 1, developers need to remove RDP first with STM32Cube Programmer. Note that regression RDP to level 0 will cause a flash memory mass to erase and the Factory AT Firmware can't be restored again.
- The "PB13/SPI\_SCK/BOOT" pin on the LoRa-E5 module is just a normal GPIO, not the "BOOT0" pin of the MCU. This "PB13/SPI\_SCK/BOOT" pin is used in the bootloader of the Factory AT firmware, to decide to jump to APP or stay in bootloader(for DFU). The real "BOOT0" pin doesn't pinout to the module, so users need to be careful when developing the low-power applications.

## 2. Clock Configuration

### 2.1 HSE

- 32MHz TCXO
- TCXO power supply: PB0-VDD\_TCXO

### 2.2 LSE

- 32.768KHz crystal oscillator

## 3. RF Switch

**LoRa-E5 module ONLY transmits through RFO\_HP:**

- Receive: PA4=1, PA5=0

- Transmit(high output power, SMPS mode): PA4=0, PA5=1

## Getting Started

### Preparations

Here is a demo showing you how to connect TTN (The Things Network) and Seeeduino XIAO module via Grove - LoRa-E5 module. These modules are able to collect temperature and humidity parameters from the environment and send them back to TTN. The flashing LED lights on the Seeeduino Xiao indicate the status of the temperature and humidity sensor as connecting to TTN cloud.



#### Attention

Please ensure the consistent of the frequency band among the end nodes, gateway, and TTN configuration you are using by following this instruction. The frequency plan this demo applied is for **EU868**.

### Hardware Required



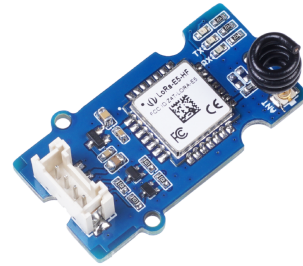
## Seeeduino XIAO



## Get ONE Now

[<https://www.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino-XIAO-Arduino-Microcontroller-SAMD21-Cortex-M0+-p-4426.html>]

## Grove - LoRa-E5



## Get ONE Now

[<https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-Doppler-Radar-BGT24LTR11-p-4572.html>]

**Notes**

If this is your first time using Seeeduino XIAO, please refer to [Seeeduino XIAO's wiki](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino_Lotus/) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino\_Lotus/]. If this is your first time to use Arduino, [Arduino's website](https://www.arduino.cc/) [https://www.arduino.cc/] is a great resource for you to start your Arduino journey.

## Hardware Connection

- **Step 1.** Connect the LoRa-E5 module directly to the "UART" slot.
- **Step 2.** Put DH11 into the "A0/D0" socket.
- **Step 3.** Download the code, please refer to the software part.

## Software Preparation



### Notes

If this is the first time you work with Arduino, we strongly recommend you to see [Getting Started with Arduino](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting_Started_with_Arduino/) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting\_Started\_with\_Arduino/] before the start. Click to learn about detail about [how to install an Arduino Library](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/How_to_install_Arduino_Library/) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/How\_to\_install\_Arduino\_Library/]

### Download Library

- **Step 1.** Install the [u8g2 library](https://github.com/olikraus/U8g2_Arduino) [https://github.com/olikraus/U8g2\_Arduino]
- **Step 2.** Install the [DHT sensor library](https://github.com/Seeed-Studio/Grove_Temperature_And_Humidity_Sensor) [https://github.com/Seeed-Studio/Grove\_Temperature\_And\_Humidity\_Sensor]

### Software Code

Download the example; copy the code stick onto the Aruino IDE and then upload it.

```
1  #include <Arduino.h>
2  #include <U8x8lib.h>
3  #include "DHT.h"
4
5  #define DHTPIN 0 // what pin we're connected to
6
7  // Uncomment whatever type you're using!
8  #define DHTTYPE DHT11 // DHT 11
9  // #define DHTTYPE DHT22 // DHT 22 (AM2302)
10 // #define DHTTYPE DHT21 // DHT 21 (AM2301)
11
12 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
13
```



```
14 U8X8_SSD1306_128X64_NONAME_HW_I2C u8x8(/* reset=*/U8X8_
15 // U8X8_SSD1306_128X64_NONAME_SW_I2C u8x8(/* cLock=*/ S
16
17 static char recv_buf[512];
18 static bool is_exist = false;
19 static bool is_join = false;
20 static int led = 0;
21
22 static int at_send_check_response(char *p_ack, int time
23 {
24     int ch;
25     int num = 0;
26     int index = 0;
27     int startMillis = 0;
28     va_list args;
29     memset(recv_buf, 0, sizeof(recv_buf));
30     va_start(args, p_cmd);
31     Serial1.printf(p_cmd, args);
32     Serial.printf(p_cmd, args);
33     va_end(args);
34     delay(200);
35     startMillis = millis();
36
37     if (p_ack == NULL)
38     {
39         return 0;
40     }
41
42     do
43     {
44         while (Serial1.available() > 0)
45         {
46             ch = Serial1.read();
47             recv_buf[index++] = ch;
48             Serial.print((char)ch);
49             delay(2);
50         }
51
52         if (strstr(recv_buf, p_ack) != NULL)
53         {
54             return 1;
```

```
55     }
56
57     } while (millis() - startMillis < timeout_ms);
58     return 0;
59 }
60
61 static void recv_prase(char *p_msg)
62 {
63     if (p_msg == NULL)
64     {
65         return;
66     }
67     char *p_start = NULL;
68     int data = 0;
69     int rssi = 0;
70     int snr = 0;
71
72     p_start = strstr(p_msg, "RX");
73     if (p_start && (1 == sscanf(p_start, "RX: \"%d\"\\r\\n", &data)))
74     {
75         Serial.println(data);
76         u8x8.setCursor(2, 4);
77         u8x8.print("led :");
78         led = !!data;
79         u8x8.print(led);
80         if (led)
81         {
82             digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
83         }
84         else
85         {
86             digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);
87         }
88     }
89
90     p_start = strstr(p_msg, "RSSI");
91     if (p_start && (1 == sscanf(p_start, "RSSI %d,", &rssi)))
92     {
93         u8x8.setCursor(0, 6);
94         u8x8.print("RSSI: %d dBm", rssi);
95         u8x8.setCursor(2, 6);
```

```
96     u8x8.print("rssi:");
97     u8x8.print(rssi);
98 }
99 p_start = strstr(p_msg, "SNR");
100 if (p_start && (1 == sscanf(p_start, "SNR %d", &snr
101 {
102     u8x8.setCursor(0, 7);
103     u8x8.print("                ");
104     u8x8.setCursor(2, 7);
105     u8x8.print("snr :");
106     u8x8.print(snr);
107 }
108 }
109
110 void setup(void)
111 {
112     u8x8.begin();
113     u8x8.setFlipMode(1);
114     u8x8.setFont(u8x8_font_chroma48medium8_r);
115
116     Serial.begin(115200);
117     pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
118     digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);
119
120     Serial1.begin(9600);
121     Serial.print("E5 LORAWAN TEST\r\n");
122     u8x8.setCursor(0, 0);
123
124     if (at_send_check_response("+AT: OK", 100, "AT\r\n")
125     {
126         is_exist = true;
127         at_send_check_response("+ID: AppEui", 1000, "AT+
128         at_send_check_response("+MODE: LWOTAA", 1000, "
129         at_send_check_response("+DR: EU868", 1000, "AT+
130         at_send_check_response("+CH: NUM", 1000, "AT+CH
131         at_send_check_response("+KEY: APPKEY", 1000, "A
132         at_send_check_response("+CLASS: C", 1000, "AT+C
133         at_send_check_response("+PORT: 8", 1000, "AT+PO
134         delay(200);
135         u8x8.setCursor(5, 0);
136         u8x8.print("LoRaWAN");
```

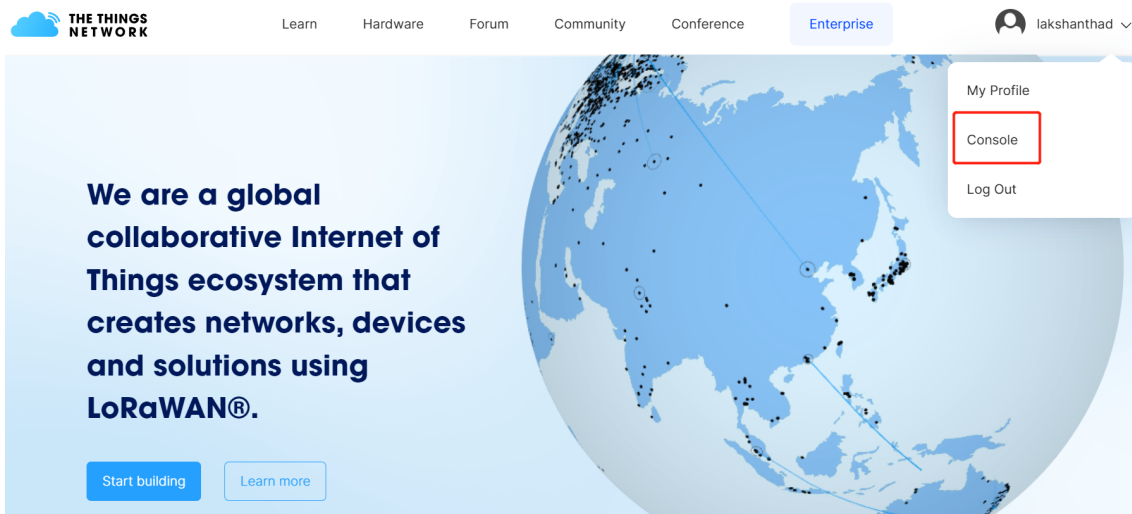
```
137     is_join = true;
138 }
139 else
140 {
141     is_exist = false;
142     Serial.print("No E5 module found.\r\n");
143     u8x8.setCursor(0, 1);
144     u8x8.print("unfound E5 !");
145 }
146
147 dht.begin();
148
149 u8x8.setCursor(0, 2);
150 u8x8.setCursor(2, 2);
151 u8x8.print("temp:");
152
153 u8x8.setCursor(2, 3);
154 u8x8.print("humi:");
155
156 u8x8.setCursor(2, 4);
157 u8x8.print("led :");
158 u8x8.print(led);
159 }
160
161 void loop(void)
162 {
163     float temp = 0;
164     float humi = 0;
165
166     temp = dht.readTemperature();
167     humi = dht.readHumidity();
168
169     Serial.print("Humidity: ");
170     Serial.print(humi);
171     Serial.print(" %\t");
172     Serial.print("Temperature: ");
173     Serial.print(temp);
174     Serial.println(" *C");
175
176     u8x8.setCursor(0, 2);
177     u8x8.print("    ");
```

```
178     u8x8.setCursor(2, 2);
179     u8x8.print("temp:");
180     u8x8.print(temp);
181     u8x8.setCursor(2, 3);
182     u8x8.print("humi:");
183     u8x8.print(humi);
184
185     if (is_exist)
186     {
187         int ret = 0;
188         if (is_join)
189         {
190
191             ret = at_send_check_response("+JOIN: Networ
192             if (ret)
193             {
194                 is_join = false;
195             }
196             else
197             {
198                 at_send_check_response("+ID: AppEui", 1
199                 Serial.print("JOIN failed!\r\n\r\n");
200                 delay(5000);
201             }
202         }
203         else
204         {
205             char cmd[128];
206             sprintf(cmd, "AT+CMGHEX=\"%04X%04X\"\r\n",
207             ret = at_send_check_response("Done", 5000,
208             if (ret)
209             {
210                 recv_prase(recv_buf);
211             }
212             else
213             {
214                 Serial.print("Send failed!\r\n\r\n");
215             }
216             delay(5000);
217         }
218     }
```

```
219     else
220     {
221         delay(1000);
222     }
223 }
```

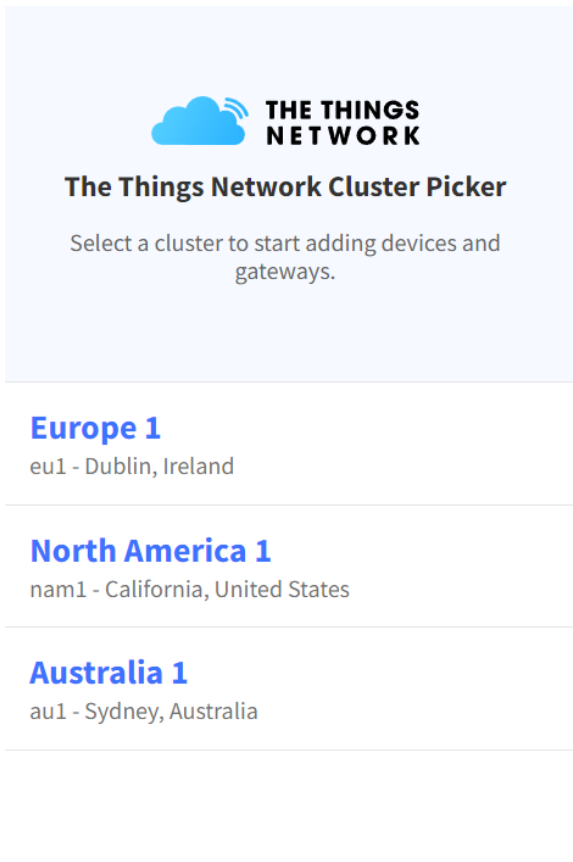
## TTN Console Configuration Setup

- **Step 1.** Visit [The Things Network](https://www.thethingsnetwork.org) [https://www.thethingsnetwork.org] website and sign up for a new account
- **Step 2.** After logging in, click your profile and select **Console**



- **Step 3.** Select a cluster to start adding devices and gateways





**THE THINGS NETWORK**

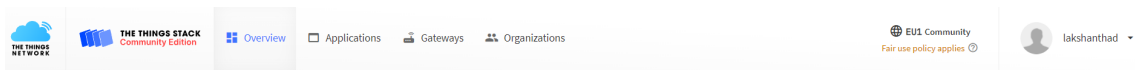
### The Things Network Cluster Picker

Select a cluster to start adding devices and gateways.

- Europe 1**  
eu1 - Dublin, Ireland
- North America 1**  
nam1 - California, United States
- Australia 1**  
au1 - Sydney, Australia



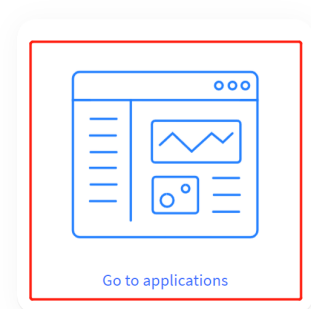
- **Step 4. Click Go to applications**



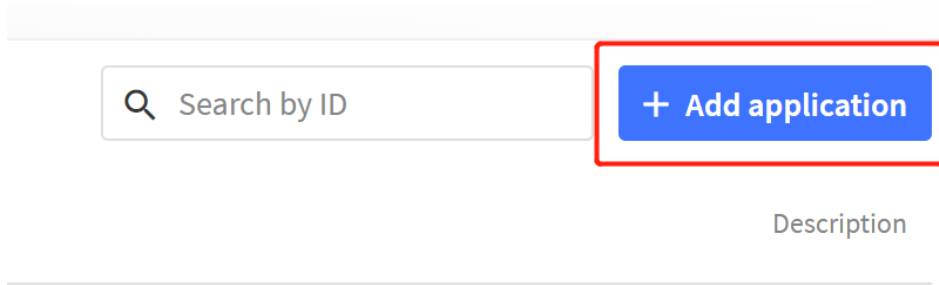
Welcome back, lakshanthad! 🙌

Walk right through to your applications and/or gateways.

Need help? Have a look at our [Documentation](#) or [Get support](#).



- **Step 5. Click + Add application**



A search bar with the text "Search by ID" and a magnifying glass icon. To its right is a blue button with a white plus sign and the text "+ Add application". Below the search bar is a horizontal line, and below that is the word "Description".

- **Step 6.** Fill **Application ID** and click **Create application**

## Add application

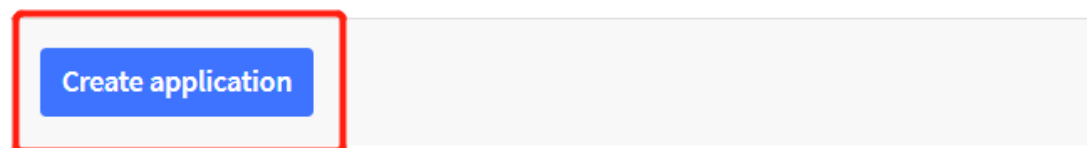
Owner\*

Application ID\*

Application name

Description

Optional application description; can also be used to save notes about the application



A blue button with the text "Create application". The button is highlighted with a red rectangular border.

**Note:** Here **Application name** and **Description** are not compulsory fields. If **Application name** is left blank, it will use the same name as **Application ID** by default

The following is the newly created application

The screenshot shows the Seeed Studio web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Applications', 'Gateways', and 'Organizations'. The user is logged in as 'lakshanthad'. The main content area displays the details for the application 'lora-e5-app' (ID: lora-e5-app). It shows 'No recent activity' and '0 End devices'. The 'General information' section lists the Application ID, Created at (Jan 25, 2022 15:48:43), and Last updated at (Jan 25, 2022 16:04:48). The 'Live data' section shows two events: 'Issue DevEUI for application' at 16:04:48 and 'Create application' at 15:48:43. Below this, there is a search bar for end devices and buttons for 'Import end devices' and 'Add end device'. A table header for end devices is visible, with columns for ID, Name, DevEUI, JoinEUI, and Last activity. The table currently shows 'No items found'.

- **Step 7:** Navigate to **Payload formatters > Uplink**, select **Formatter Type** as **Javascript** and fill the **Formatter** parameter as follows

THE THINGS NETWORK

THE THINGS STACK  
Community Edition

Overview Applications Gateways Organizations

Applications > lora-e5-app > Payload formatters > Uplink

## Default uplink payload formatter

**i** You can use the "Payload formatter" tab of individual end devices

### Setup

Formatter type\*

Javascript

Formatter parameter\*

```

1 function Decoder(bytes, port) {
2
3   var decoded = {};
4   if (port === 8) {
5     decoded.temp = bytes[0] <<8 | bytes[1];
6     decoded.humi = bytes[2] <<8 | bytes[3];
7   }
8
9   return decoded;
10 }

```

Save changes

< Hide sidebar

```

1 function Decoder(bytes, port) {
2
3   var decoded = {};
4   if (port === 8) {
5     decoded.temp = bytes[0] <<8 | bytes[1];
6     decoded.humi = bytes[2] <<8 | bytes[3];
7   }
8
9   return decoded;
10 }

```

- **Step 8:** Upload the Arduino code to Seeedduino XIAO as explained before, and open serial monitor to see the following output

```

1  Humidity: 50%      Temperature: 25.00 *C
2  AT+JOIN
3  +JOIN: Start
4  +JOIN: NORMAL
5  +JOIN: Join failed
6  +JOIN: Done
7  AT+ID
8  +ID: DevAddr, 24:40:00:7C
9  +ID: DevEui, 2C:F7:F1:20:24:90:03:63
10 +ID: AppEui, 80:00:00:00:00:00:00:07
11 +JOIN: Join failed

```

Note down **DevEui** and **AppEUI** generated above

- **Step 9:** Go back to the **Overview** page of the created application and click **+ Add end device**

The screenshot shows the 'Overview' page for an application named 'lora-e5-app' in The Things Stack Community Edition. The page includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'End devices', 'Live data', 'Payload formatters', 'Integrations', 'Collaborators', 'API keys', and 'General settings'. The main content area displays 'General information' for the application, including its ID, creation and update timestamps, and a 'Live data' section with recent activity logs. At the bottom, there is a search bar for end devices and a prominent '+ Add end device' button.

Search by ID + Import end devices + Add end device

DevEUI JoinEUI Last activity

No items found

- **Step 10.** Click **Manually**, to enter the registration credentials manually

## Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository Manually

Frequency plan ? \*

Select... | v

LoRaWAN version ? \*

Select... | v

Regional Parameters version ? \*

Select... | v

- **Step 11.** Select the **Frequency plan** according to your region. Also make sure you use the same frequency as the gateway in which you will connect this device to. Select **MAC V1.0.2** as the **LoRaWAN version** and **PHY V1.0.2 REV B** as the **Regional**

**Parameters version.** These settings are according to the LoRaWAN stack of LoRa-E5.

## Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository

**Manually**

Frequency plan ⓘ \*

United States 902-928 MHz, FSB 2 (used by TTN) | v

LoRaWAN version ⓘ \*


MAC V1.0.2 | v


Regional Parameters version ⓘ \*


PHY V1.0.2 REV B | v

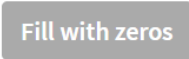
- **Step 12.** Copy and paste the previously obtained information from **step 8** into **DevEUI** and **AppEUI** fields. **End device ID** field will be automatically filled when we fill **DevEUI**. For **AppKey** field, use: 2B7E151628AED2A6ABF7158809CF4F3C.


---

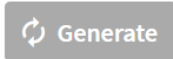
DevEUI  \*


2C F7 F1 20 24 90 03 63  1/50 used

AppEUI  \*

80 00 00 00 00 00 00 07 

AppKey  \*

2B 7E 15 16 28 AE D2 A6 AB F7 15 88 09 CF 4F 3C 

End device ID  \*

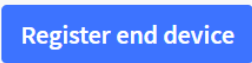
eui-2cf7f12024900363

This value is automatically prefilled using the DevEUI

After registration

View registered end device

Register another end device of this type



Finally click **Register end device**

- **Step 13.** Register your LoRaWAN Gateway with TTN Console. Please refer to the instructions shown [here](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/The-Things-Indoor-Gateway/#step-2-gateway-registration-on-ttn-console) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/The-Things-Indoor-Gateway/#step-2-gateway-registration-on-ttn-console]

If you see the following output on serial monitor after everything is setup, that means the Seeeduino XIAO is successfully connected with TTN and sending the temperature and humidity sensor data!



```

Humidity: 37.00 %      Temperature: 24.00 *C
AT+JOIN
+JOIN: Start
+JOIN: NORMAL
+JOIN: Network joined
+JOIN: NetID 000013 DevAddr 26:07:21:FA
+JOIN: Done
Humidity: 37.00 %      Temperature: 24.00 *C
AT+MSGHEX="00180025"
+MSGHEX: Start
+MSGHEX: Wait ACK
+MSGHEX: FPENDING
+MSGHEX: ACK Received
+MSGHEX: RXWIN2, RSSI -58, SNR 11.0
+MSGHEX: Done

```

- **Step 14.** Go back to the application page and navigate to **End devices**, select the created device and click **Live data**

The screenshot shows the The Things Stack interface for an application named 'lora-e5-app'. The 'End devices' menu item is highlighted with a red box. The 'Live data' tab is also highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows a table of real-time sensor data with columns for Time and Type. A red box highlights a specific data entry: 'Payload: { humi: 80, temp: 31 }'.

Here you will see the temperature and humidity sensor data displayed in real-time!

- **Step 15.** Navigate to `Messaging > Downlink`, type **01** under **Payload** and click **Schedule downlink** to **turn on the built-in yellow LED** on the Seeeduino XIAO.

The screenshot shows the Seeed Studio IoT platform interface for configuring a downlink message. The interface is divided into a sidebar and a main content area.

**Sidebar:**

- lora-e5-app
- Overview
- End devices**
- Live data
- Payload formatters
- Uplink
- Downlink
- Integrations
- Collaborators
- API keys
- General settings
- Hide sidebar

**Main Content Area:**

- Device: **eui-2cf7f12024900363** (ID: eui-2cf7f12024900363)
- Activity: ↑ 430 ↓ 430 • Last activity 5 seconds ago
- Tabs: Overview, Live data, **Messaging**, Location, Pay
- Buttons: Uplink, **Downlink**
- Schedule downlink** section:
  - Insert Mode:
    - Replace downlink queue
    - Push to downlink queue (append)
  - FPort\*: 1
  - Payload type:
    - Bytes
    - JSON
  - Payload: **01**
  - The desired payload bytes of the downlink message
  - Confirmed downlink
- Schedule downlink** button

- **Step 16.** Send the **Payload** as **00** to **turn off the built-in yellow LED**

## Grove - LoRa-E5 P2P Example

This is the example of how to build a Point-to-Point Transmission Application with Grove - LoRa-E5 and Seeeduino XIAO.

## Preparations

- Grove - Lora E5 \* 2
- Seeeduino XIAO \* 2
- Seeeduino XIAO Expansion board \* 2
- USB typec cable \* 2

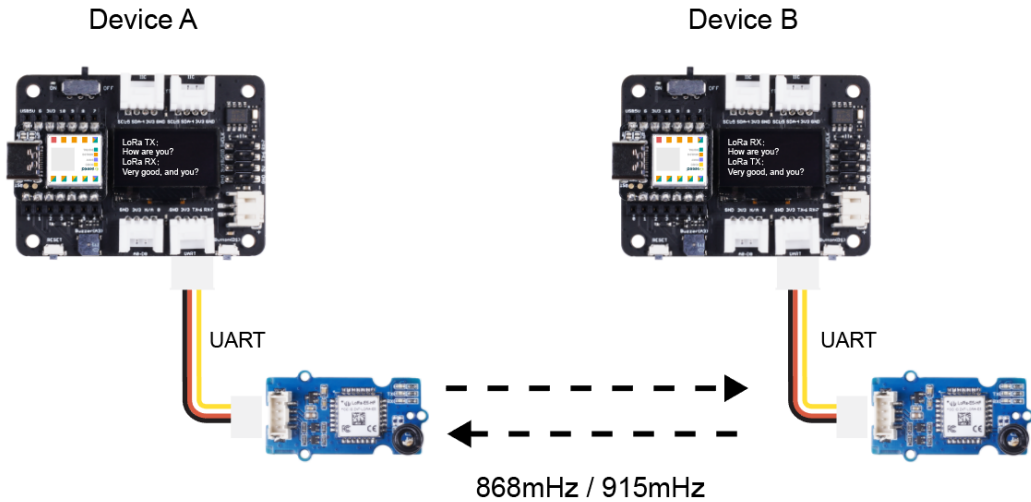
If this is your first time using Seeeduino XIAO, please refer to Seeeduino XIAO's [wiki](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino-XIAO/) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino-XIAO/].

If this is your first time using Arduino, Please put hand on [here](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting_Started_with_Arduino/) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting\_Started\_with\_Arduino/] to start your Arduino journey.

## Connecting hardware

We can connect the LoRa-E5 module to the UART socket directly as the below picture shows.

## Point-to-Point Transmission with Grove - LoRa-E5



## Download Library

The [u8g2](https://github.com/olikraus/u8g2) [https://github.com/olikraus/u8g2] library must be installed for this demo. Click to download the library and install it ([How to install an Arduino Library](#) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/How\_to\_install\_Arduino\_Library/]).

## Download the example

Copy the code stick on the Arduino IDE then upload it. One of them is used as a master, and the `NODE_SLAVE` macro definition in the code needs to be commented out, and the other is used as a slave, and the `NODE_SLAVE` macro definition in the code needs to be turned on.

```

1  #include <Arduino.h>
2  #include <U8x8lib.h>
3

```



```
4 // #define NODE_SLAVE
5
6 U8X8_SSD1306_128X64_NONAME_HW_I2C u8x8(/* reset=*/U8X8_
7 // U8X8_SSD1306_128X64_NONAME_SW_I2C u8x8(/* clock=*/ S
8
9 static char recv_buf[512];
10 static bool is_exist = false;
11
12 static int at_send_check_response(char *p_ack, int time
13 {
14     int ch = 0;
15     int index = 0;
16     int startMillis = 0;
17     va_list args;
18     memset(recv_buf, 0, sizeof(recv_buf));
19     va_start(args, p_cmd);
20     Serial1.printf(p_cmd, args);
21     Serial.printf(p_cmd, args);
22     va_end(args);
23     delay(200);
24     startMillis = millis();
25
26     if (p_ack == NULL)
27     {
28         return 0;
29     }
30
31     do
32     {
33         while (Serial1.available() > 0)
34         {
35             ch = Serial1.read();
36             recv_buf[index++] = ch;
37             Serial.print((char)ch);
38             delay(2);
39         }
40
41         if (strstr(recv_buf, p_ack) != NULL)
42         {
43             return 1;
44         }
```

```
45
46     } while (millis() - startMillis < timeout_ms);
47     return 0;
48 }
49
50 static int recv_prase(void)
51 {
52     char ch;
53     int index = 0;
54     memset(recv_buf, 0, sizeof(recv_buf));
55     while (Serial1.available() > 0)
56     {
57         ch = Serial1.read();
58         recv_buf[index++] = ch;
59         Serial.print((char)ch);
60         delay(2);
61     }
62
63     if (index)
64     {
65         char *p_start = NULL;
66         char data[32] = {
67             0,
68         };
69         int rssi = 0;
70         int snr = 0;
71
72         p_start = strstr(recv_buf, "+TEST: RX \"5345454");
73         if (p_start)
74         {
75             p_start = strstr(recv_buf, "5345454544");
76             if (p_start && (1 == sscanf(p_start, "53454
77             {
78                 data[4] = 0;
79                 u8x8.setCursor(0, 4);
80                 u8x8.print("                ");
81                 u8x8.setCursor(2, 4);
82                 u8x8.print("RX: 0x");
83                 u8x8.print(data);
84                 Serial.print(data);
85                 Serial.print("\r\n");
```

```
86         }
87
88         p_start = strstr(recv_buf, "RSSI:");
89         if (p_start && (1 == sscanf(p_start, "RSSI:%d", &rss)))
90         {
91             u8x8.setCursor(0, 6);
92             u8x8.print("RSSI:");
93             u8x8.setCursor(2, 6);
94             u8x8.print("rss:");
95             u8x8.print(rssi);
96         }
97         p_start = strstr(recv_buf, "SNR:");
98         if (p_start && (1 == sscanf(p_start, "SNR:%d", &snr)))
99         {
100            u8x8.setCursor(0, 7);
101            u8x8.print("SNR:");
102            u8x8.setCursor(2, 7);
103            u8x8.print("snr :");
104            u8x8.print(snr);
105        }
106        return 1;
107    }
108 }
109 return 0;
110 }
111
112 static int node_recv(uint32_t timeout_ms)
113 {
114     at_send_check_response("+TEST: RXLRPKT", 1000, "AT+");
115     int startMillis = millis();
116     do
117     {
118         if (recv_prase())
119         {
120             return 1;
121         }
122     } while (millis() - startMillis < timeout_ms);
123     return 0;
124 }
125
126 static int node_send(void)
```

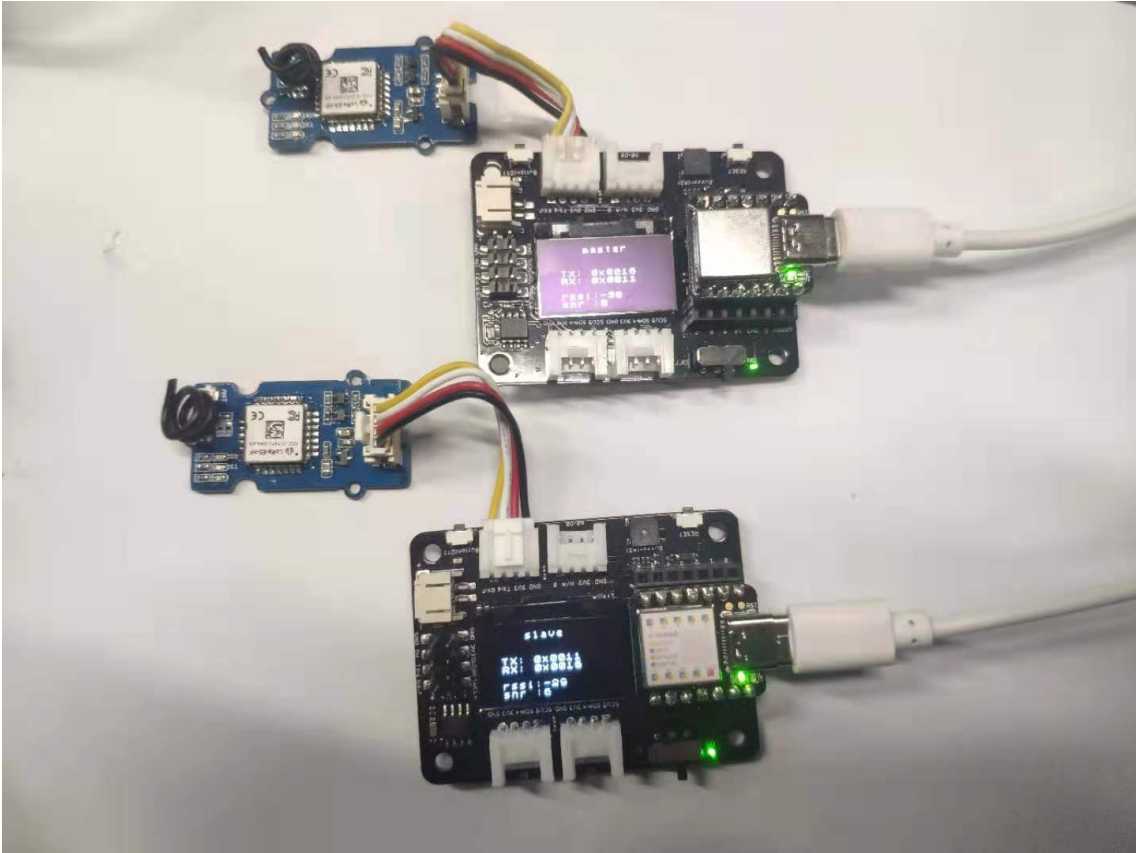
```
127 {
128     static uint16_t count = 0;
129     int ret = 0;
130     char data[32];
131     char cmd[128];
132
133     memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
134     sprintf(data, "%04X", count);
135     sprintf(cmd, "AT+TEST=TXLRPKT,\"5345454544%s\"\\r\\n"
136
137     u8x8.setCursor(0, 3);
138     u8x8.print("                ");
139     u8x8.setCursor(2, 3);
140     u8x8.print("TX: 0x");
141     u8x8.print(data);
142
143     ret = at_send_check_response("TX DONE", 2000, cmd);
144     if (ret == 1)
145     {
146
147         count++;
148         Serial.print("Sent successfully!\\r\\n");
149     }
150     else
151     {
152         Serial.print("Send failed!\\r\\n");
153     }
154     return ret;
155 }
156
157 static void node_rcv_then_send(uint32_t timeout)
158 {
159     int ret = 0;
160     ret = node_rcv(timeout);
161     delay(100);
162     if (!ret)
163     {
164         Serial.print("\\r\\n");
165         return;
166     }
167     node_send();
```



```
168     Serial.print("\r\n");
169 }
170
171 static void node_send_then_recv(uint32_t timeout)
172 {
173     int ret = 0;
174     ret = node_send();
175     if (!ret)
176     {
177         Serial.print("\r\n");
178         return;
179     }
180     if (!node_recv(timeout))
181     {
182         Serial.print("recv timeout!\r\n");
183     }
184     Serial.print("\r\n");
185 }
186
187 void setup(void)
188 {
189
190     u8x8.begin();
191     u8x8.setFlipMode(1);
192     u8x8.setFont(u8x8_font_chroma48medium8_r);
193
194     Serial.begin(115200);
195     // while (!Serial);
196
197     Serial1.begin(9600);
198     Serial.print("ping pong communication!\r\n");
199     u8x8.setCursor(0, 0);
200
201     if (at_send_check_response("+AT: OK", 100, "AT\r\n")
202     {
203         is_exist = true;
204         at_send_check_response("+MODE: TEST", 1000, "AT\r\n");
205         at_send_check_response("+TEST: RFCFG", 1000, "AT\r\n");
206         delay(200);
207 #ifdef NODE_SLAVE
208         u8x8.setCursor(5, 0);
```

```
209         u8x8.print("slave");
210     #else
211         u8x8.setCursor(5, 0);
212         u8x8.print("master");
213     #endif
214     }
215     else
216     {
217         is_exist = false;
218         Serial.print("No E5 module found.\r\n");
219         u8x8.setCursor(0, 1);
220         u8x8.print("unfound E5 !");
221     }
222 }
223
224 void loop(void)
225 {
226     if (is_exist)
227     {
228     #ifdef NODE_SLAVE
229         node_recv_then_send(2000);
230     #else
231         node_send_then_recv(2000);
232         delay(3000);
233     #endif
234     }
235 }
```

## Review Results



## Resources

### Datasheet:

- [Grove LoRa-E5 v1.0.brd](http://files.seeedstudio.com/products/113020091/Grove%20-%20LoRa%20-E5%20v1.0.brd)  
[<http://files.seeedstudio.com/products/113020091/Grove%20-%20LoRa%20-E5%20v1.0.brd>]
- [Grove LoRa-E5 v1.0.pdf](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/113020091/Grove%20-%20LoRa%20-E5%20v1.0.pdf)  
[<https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/113020091/Grove%20-%20LoRa%20-E5%20v1.0.pdf>]
- [Grove LoRa-E5 v1.0.sch](http://files.seeedstudio.com/products/113020091/Grove%20-%20LoRa%20-E5%20v1.0.sch)  
[<http://files.seeedstudio.com/products/113020091/Grove%20-%20LoRa%20-E5%20v1.0.sch>]

- [LoRa-E5 datasheet and specifications](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5%20module%20datasheet_V1.0.pdf)  
[https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5%20module%20datasheet\_V1.0.pdf]
- [LoRa-E5 AT Command Specification](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5%20AT%20Command%20Specification_V1.0%20.pdf)  
[https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5%20AT%20Command%20Specification\_V1.0%20.pdf]
- [STM32WLE5JC Datasheet](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/STM32WLE5JC%20Datasheet.pdf)  
[https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/STM32WLE5JC%20Datasheet.pdf]

### Certifications:

- [LoRa-E5-HF Certification CE-VOC-RED](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5-HF%20Certification%20CE-VOC-RED.pdf)  
[https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5-HF%20Certification%20CE-VOC-RED.pdf]
- [LoRa-E5-HF FCC Certification -DSS](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5-HF%20FCC%20Certification%20-DSS.pdf)  
[https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5-HF%20FCC%20Certification%20-DSS.pdf]
- [LoRa-E5-HF FCC Certification -DTS](https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5-HF%20FCC%20Certification%20-DTS.pdf)  
[https://files.seeedstudio.com/products/317990687/res/LoRa-E5-HF%20FCC%20Certification%20-DTS.pdf]

### Relevant SDK:

- [STM32Cube MCU Package for STM32WL series](https://my.st.com/content/my_st_com/en/products/embedded-software/mcu-mpu-embedded-software/stm32-embedded-software/stm32cube-mcu-mpu-packages/stm32cubewl.license=1608693595598.product=STM32CubeWL.version=1.0.0.html#overview)  
[https://my.st.com/content/my\_st\_com/en/products/embedded-software/mcu-mpu-embedded-software/stm32-embedded-software/stm32cube-mcu-mpu-packages/stm32cubewl.license=1608693595598.product=STM32CubeWL.version=1.0.0.html#overview]

# Tech Support

Please submit any technical issue into our [forum](#)

[<http://forum.seeedstudio.com/>].



[[https://www.seeedstudio.com/act-4.html?utm\\_source=wiki&utm\\_medium=wikibanner&utm\\_campaign=newproducts](https://www.seeedstudio.com/act-4.html?utm_source=wiki&utm_medium=wikibanner&utm_campaign=newproducts)]