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# **LMDS200 - LoRaWAN Microwave Radar Distance Sensor User Manual**

last modified by Xiaoling

on 2023/02/04 09:10

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The logo for DIREKTRONIK is displayed in a large, bold, italicized font. The letters are white with a thick red outline, giving it a three-dimensional appearance. The word is written in all caps and has a slight slant to the right.

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 What is LMDS200 Microwave Radar DistanceSensor

The Dragino LMDS200 is a **LoRaWAN Microwave Radar distance sensor**. It uses **24Ghz Microwave** to detect the distance between sensor and different objects. Compare vs ultrasonic or Lidar measurement method, Microwave Radar is **more reliable for condensation / dusty environment**. It can sense correct distance even there is water or thick dust on top of the sensor.

The LMDS200 can be applied to scenarios such as horizontal distance measurement, parking management system, object proximity and presence detection, intelligent trash can management system, robot obstacle avoidance, automatic control, sewer, etc.

LMDS200 can **measure two distances**: the closest object and next object behind the closest one.

LMDS200 supports **Alarm Feature**, user can set the LMDS200 to uplink data in a short interval when the distance is out of configured range.

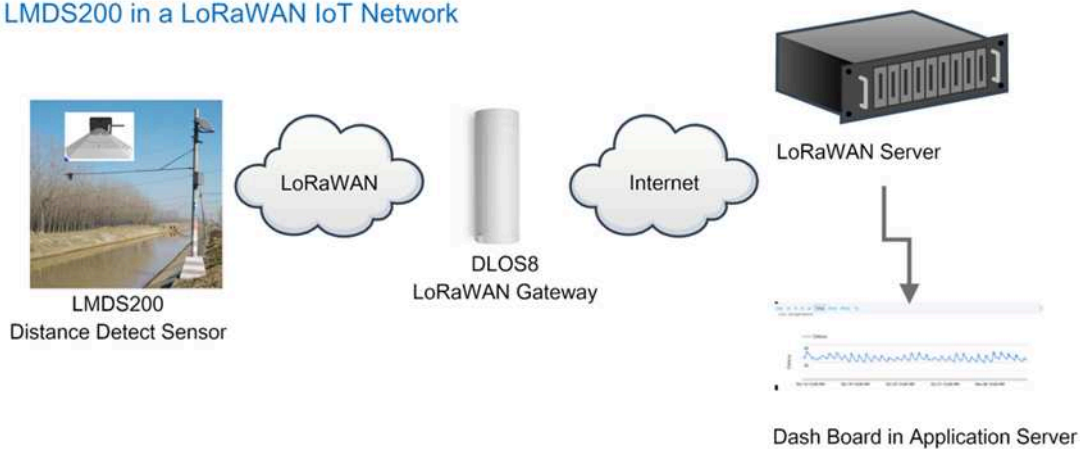
The LoRa wireless technology used in LMDS200 allows device to send data and reach extremely long ranges at low data-rates. It provides ultra-long range spread spectrum communication and high interference immunity whilst minimizing current consumption.

LMDS200 is powered by 8500mAh Li-SOCI2 battery, it is designed for long term use up to 5 years.

Each LMDS200 is pre-load with a set of unique keys for LoRaWAN registrations, register these keys to local LoRaWAN server and it will auto connect after power on.

\*Battery life depends on how often to send data, please see [battery analyzer](#).

### LMDS200 in a LoRaWAN IoT Network



## 1.2 Features

- LoRaWAN 1.0.3 Class A
- Ultra-low power consumption
- Microwave Radar for distance detection
- Short uplink interval for Distance Alarm
- Monitor Battery Level
- Bands: CN470/EU433/KR920/US915/EU868/AS923/AU915/IN865
- AT Commands to change parameters
- Uplink on periodically
- Downlink to change configure
- 8500mAh Battery for long term use

- Wall Mountable
- Outdoor Use

## 1.3 Radar probe specification

- Measuring Method: FMCW
- Frequency: 24.000 ~ 24.500 GHz
- Measurement output power: 6dBm
- Measure range: 0.5 ~ 20m
- Accuracy:  $\pm 0.1\text{m}$
- Resolution: 0.01m
- Horizontal Angel: 78°
- Vertical Angel: 23°

## 1.4 Storage & Operation Temperature

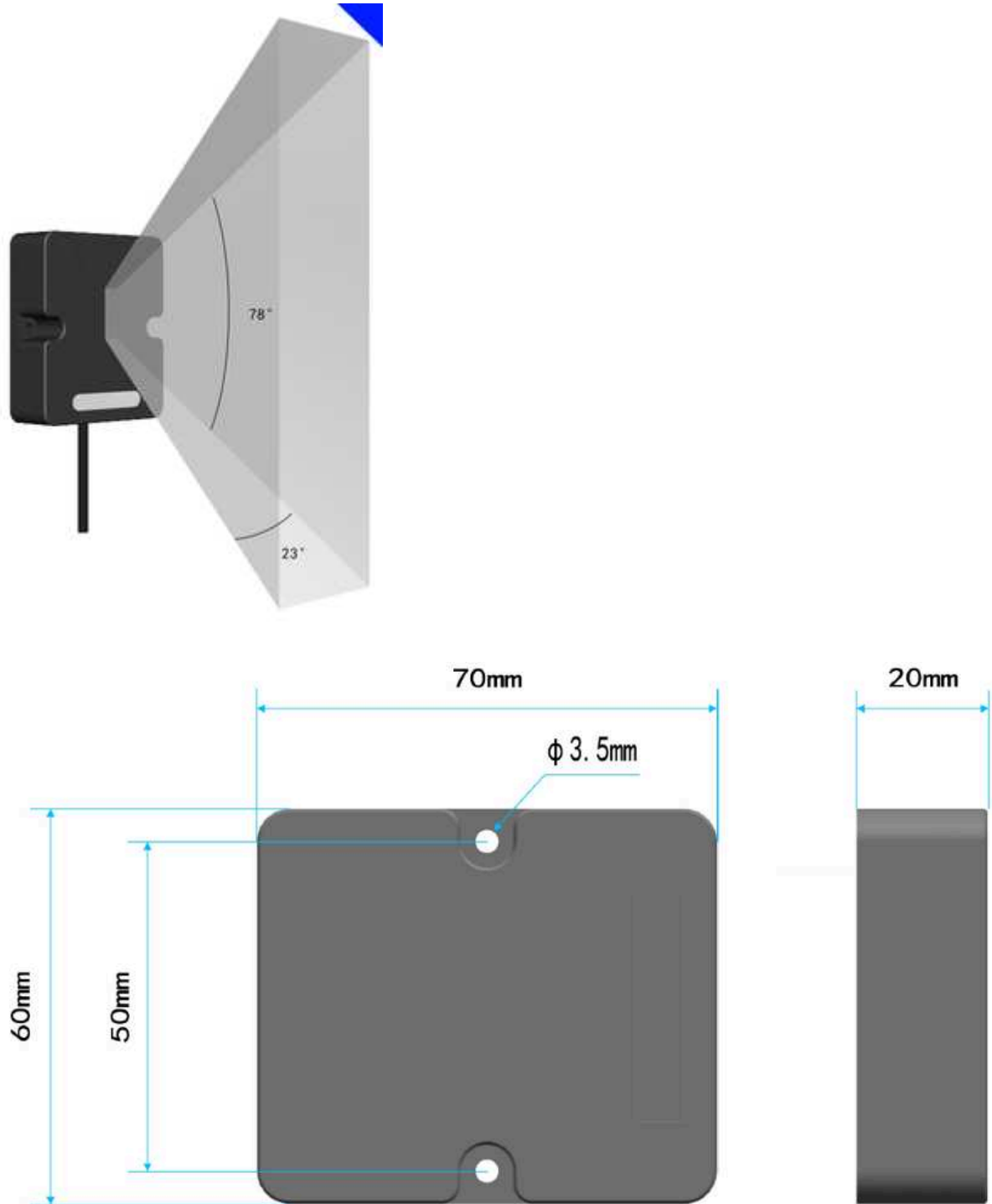
-20°C to +85°C

## 1.5 Applications

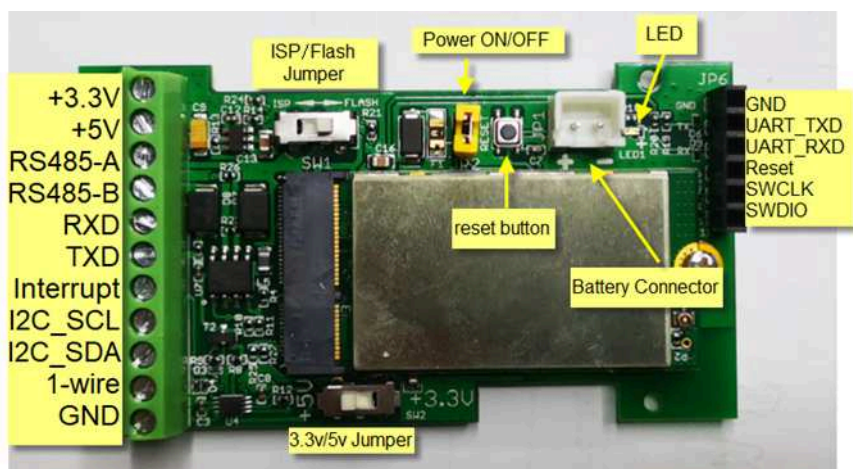
- Horizontal distance measurement
- Liquid level measurement
- Parking management system
- Object proximity and presence detection
- Intelligent trash can management system
- Robot obstacle avoidance
- Automatic control
- Sewer
- Bottom water level monitoring

## 1.6 Installation

Sensor measure direction and angle is as below. When install the sensor, please make sure the sensor direct to object.



## 1.7 Pin mapping and power on



## 2. Operation Mode

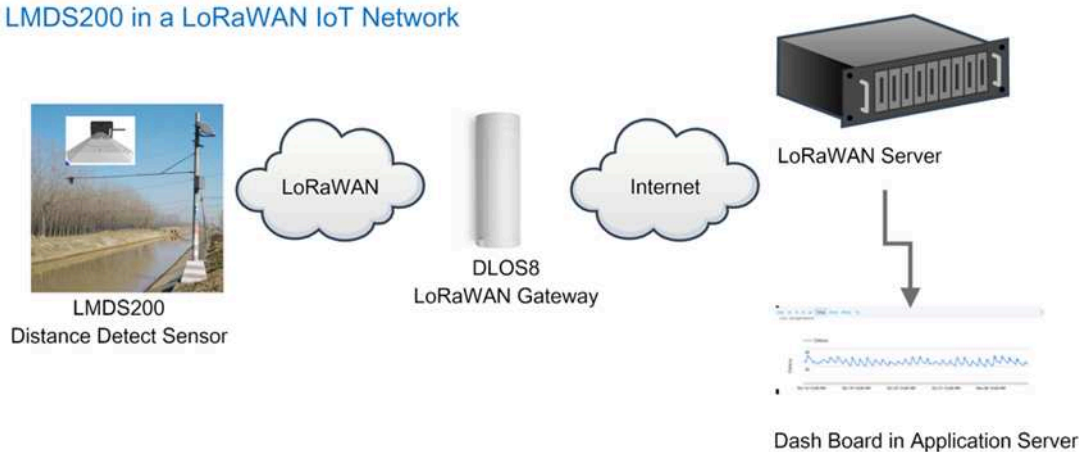
### 2.1 How it works

Each LMDS200 is shipped with a worldwide unique set of OTAA keys. To use LMDS200 in a LoRaWAN network, user needs to input the OTAA keys in the LoRaWAN network server. So LMDS200 can join the LoRaWAN network and start to transmit sensor data.

### 2.2 Example to use for LoRaWAN network

Following is an example for how to join the [TTN v3 LoRaWAN Network](#). Below is the network structure; we use the [DLOS8](#) as a LoRaWAN gateway in this example.

#### LMDS200 in a LoRaWAN IoT Network



- In this user case, the LMDS200 is installed on top of river to detect the water level and send the level info to the LoRaWAN server. The LMDS200 will uplink different types of messages to the LoRaWAN server. See [Uplink payload](#) for detail.

Assume the LoRaWAN Gateway DLOS8 is already set to connect to the [TTN V3 network](#). We need to add the LMDS200 device in TTN V3:

## User Manual for LoRaWAN End Nodes - LMDS200 - LoRaWAN Microwave Radar Distance Sensor User Manual

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**Step 1:** Create a device in TTN with the OTAA keys from LMDS200.

Each LMDS200 is shipped with a sticker with the default device keys, user can find this sticker in the box. it looks like below.



Users can enter these keys in the LoRaWAN Server portal. Below is the TTN V3 screenshot:

**Add APP EUI** in the application.



**S K** | **THE THINGS STACK** Community Edition | Overview | **Applications** | Gateways | Orga

## Add application

**Owner\***

davidhuang | v

**Application ID\***

my-new-application

**Application name**

My new application


**Description**

Description for my new application

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

**Create application**

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**ccc**  
ID: 123

4 End devices2 Collaborators2 API keys

Created 95 days ago

**General information**

Application ID123

Created atFeb 2, 2021 11:12:30

Last updated atApr 30, 2021 11:00:33

**Live data**

See all activity →

↑ 10:09:421231234234...Forward data message to Application Server

ⓘ 10:09:421231234234...Store upstream data message

↑ 10:09:421231234234...Forward uplink data message

↑ 10:09:421231234234...Receive uplink data message

↑ 10:09:421231234234...Successfully processed data message

↑ 10:09:421231234234...Drop data message

End devices (4)

Search by IDImport end devicesAdd end device

IDNameDevEUIJoinEUICreated

## Register end device

[From The LoRaWAN Device Repository](#)[Manually](#)

### 1. Select the end device

Brand\*  
Dragino Technology Co.,...

Model\*  
Type to search...

Cannot find your exact end device?

LBT1

LDDS20

LDDS75

LDS01

LGT92

LHT65

LSE01

LSN50-V2

### 2. Enter registration data

Please choose an end device first to

Register end device

**2. Enter registration data**

Frequency plan ⓘ \*

Select...

The frequency plan used by the end device

AppEUI ⓘ \*

----- 00

The AppEUI uniquely identifies the owner of the end device. If no AppEUI is provided by the device manufacturer (usually for development), it can be filled with zeros.

You can also choose to create the device manually.

## Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository Manually

### Preparation

#### Activation mode \*

- ☒ Over the air activation (OTAA)
- ☐ Activation by personalization (ABP)
- ☐ Multicast
- ☐ Do not configure activation

#### LoRaWAN version ⓘ \*

Select... | v

#### Network Server address

eu1.cloud.thethings.network

#### Application Server address

eu1.cloud.thethings.network

#### External Join Server ⓘ

**Add APP KEY and DEV EUI**

## Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository [Manually](#) ← 1

Frequency plan ← 2

Select...

LoRaWAN version ← 3

MAC V1.0.3

Regional Parameters version

PHY V1.0.3 REV A

Show advanced activation, LoRaWAN class and cluster settings

DevEUI ← 4

.. .. . Generate 0/50 used

AppEUI ← 5

.. .. . Fill with zeros

AppKey ← 6

.. .. . Generate

End device ID ← 7

my-new-device

This value is automatically prefilled using the DevEUI

After registration

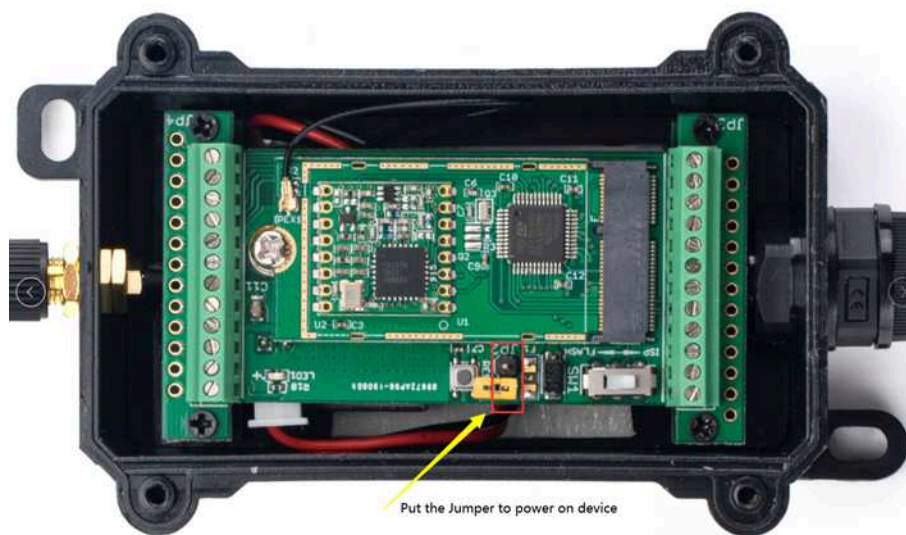
☒ View registered end device

☐ Register another end device of this type

[Register end device](#) ← 8

### Step 2: Power on LMDS200

Put a Jumper on JP2 to power on the device. ( The Switch must be in FLASH position).



Put the jumper to power on LMDS200 and it will auto-join to the TTN V3 network. After join success, it will start to upload sensor data to TTN V3 and the user can see it in the panel.

## 2.3 Uplink Payload

Uplink payloads have two types:

- Distance Value: Use FPORT=2
- Other control commands: Use other FPORT fields.


The application server should parse the correct value based on FPORT settings.

### 2.3.1 Device Status, FPORT=5

Include device configure status. Once LMDS200 Joined the network, it will uplink this message to the server.

Users can also use the downlink command (0x26 01) to ask LMDS200 to resend Device Status.

Device Status (FPORT=5)					
Size (bytes)	1	2	1	1	2
Value	Sensor Model	Firmware Version	Frequency Band	Sub-band	BAT

 **lmds200**  
ID: lmds200

↑ 1 ↓ n/a • Last activity 6 seconds ago ⓘ

Overview **Live data** Messaging Location Payload formatters Claiming General settings

Time	Type	Data preview
15:32:27	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined
↑ 15:32:27	Forward uplink data message	Payload: { Bat: 3.384, Freq_band: "EU868", Sensor_model: "LMDS200", Sub_band: 0, Ver: 100 } 0C 01 00 01 00 0C E8 FPort: 5
↑ 15:32:22	Forward join-accept message	
15:32:20	Accept join-request	

- **Sensor Model:** For LMDS200, this value is 0x0C
- **Firmware Version:** 0x0100, Means: v1.0.0 version
- **Frequency Band:**

\*0x01: EU868

\*0x02: US915

\*0x03: IN865

\*0x04: AU915

\*0x05: KZ865

\*0x06: RU864

\*0x07: AS923

\*0x08: AS923-1

\*0x09: AS923-2

\*0x0a: AS923-3

\*0x0b: CN470

\*0x0c: EU433

\*0x0d: KR920

\*0x0e: MA869

- **Sub-Band:**
  - AU915 and US915:value 0x00 ~ 0x08
  - CN470: value 0x0B ~ 0x0C
  - Other Bands: Always 0x00
- **Battery Info:**

Check the battery voltage.

Ex1: 0x0B45 = 2885mV

Ex2: 0x0B49 = 2889mV

### 2.3.2 Sensor Configuration, FPORT=4

LMDS200 will only send this command after getting the downlink command (0x26 02) from the server.

Sensor Configuration FPORT=4				
Size(bytes)	3	1	4	1
Value	<a href="#">TDC (unit:sec)</a>	<a href="#">ATDC (unit:min)</a>	<a href="#">Alarm Settings</a>	<a href="#">Interrupt Settings</a>



### 2.3.3 Distance, Uplink FPORT=2

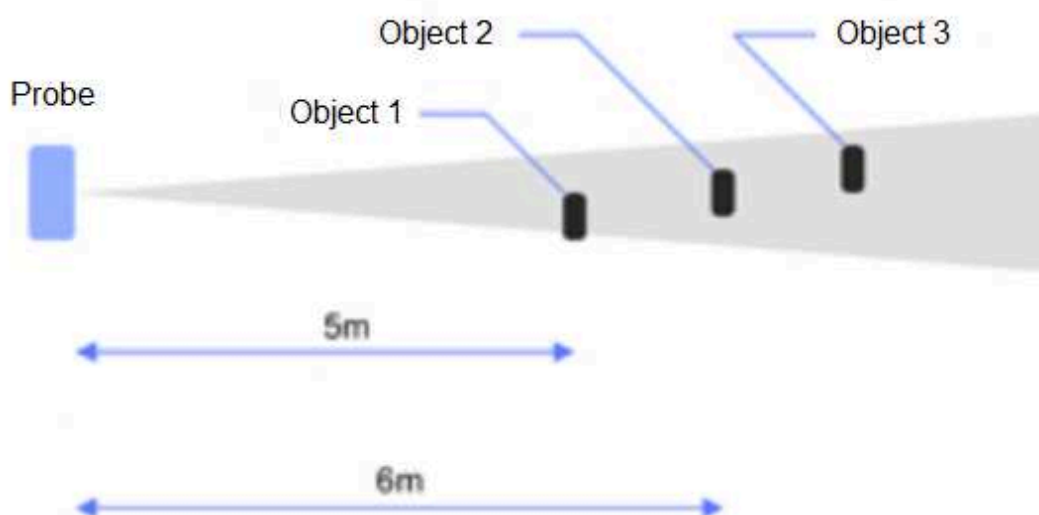
LMDS200 will send this uplink **after** Device Status once join the LoRaWAN network successfully. And LMDS200 will:

1. periodically send this uplink every 1 hour (TDC time), this interval [can be changed](#).
2. periodically send this uplink every 1 minute in Alarm Mode.
3. send this uplink while there is [interrupt event](#).

Uplink Payload totals 11 bytes.

Distance Value, FPORT=2				
Size(bytes)	2	2	2	1
Value	<a href="#">BAT</a>	Object1 Distance	Object2 Distance	Status & <a href="#">Alarm</a>

Status & Alarm field			
Size (bit)	6	1	1
Value	DALARM Counter	Distance Alarm 0: Normal Value 1: Distance Alarm	Interrupt Alarm 0: No Alarm 1: external Interrupt Alarm



#### Object1 Distance:

Distance between sensor probe to the first object. (unit: cm)

For example, if the data you get from the register is 0x00 0x73, the distance between the sensor and the measured object is **0073(H) = 115 (D) = 115 cm**.

#### Notice: There are two special values for object 1 distance:

- **0x0001**: Probe not detected
- **0x0002**: Reading Invalid (exceed the valid range of the probe)

#### Object2 Distance:

Distance between sensor probe to the second object. (unit: cm)

DALARM Counter : Alarm Counter.

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↑ 14:30:18	Forward uplink data message	Payload: { Bat: 3.328, DALARM_count: 19, Distance_alarm: 1, Interrupt_alarm: 0, dis1: 115, dis2: 164 }	0D 00 00 73 00 A4 4E	FP
ⓘ 14:29:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
ⓘ 14:29:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
ⓘ 14:29:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
ⓘ 14:29:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
↑ 14:29:18	Forward uplink data message	Payload: { Bat: 3.328, DALARM_count: 18, Distance_alarm: 1, Interrupt_alarm: 0, dis1: 115, dis2: 164 }	0D 00 00 73 00 A4 4A	FP
ⓘ 14:28:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
ⓘ 14:28:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
ⓘ 14:28:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
ⓘ 14:28:18	Fail to send webhook	Error:undefined:undefined		
↑ 14:28:18	Forward uplink data message	Payload: { Bat: 3.33, DALARM_count: 17, Distance_alarm: 1, Interrupt_alarm: 0, dis1: 115, dis2: 164 }	0D 02 00 73 00 A4 46	FPo

## 2.3.4 Decoder in TTN V3

Overview Live data Messaging Location **Payload formatters** Claiming General settings

Uplink Downlink

These payload formatters are executed on uplink messages from this end device and take precedence over application level payload formatters.

Formatter type

☐ Use application payload formatter ☐ None ☒ Javascript ☐ GRPC service ☐ CayenneLPP ☐ Repository

Formatter parameter \*

```
1 function decodeUplink(input) {  
2   return {  
3     data: {  
4       bytes: input.bytes  
5     },  
6     warnings: [],  
7     errors: []  
8   };  
9 }
```

Save changes

Please check the decoder from this link: <https://github.com/dragino/dragino-end-node-decoder>

## 2.4 Show data on Datacake


Datacake IoT platform provides a human-friendly interface to show the sensor data, once we have sensor data in TTN V3, we can use Datacake to connect to TTN V3 and see the data in Datacake. Below are the steps:


**Step 1:** Link TTNv3 to [DATACAKE](#)


**Step 2:** Configure LMDS200 in Datacake




**Add Device** ✕


  
LoRaWAN

  
PARTICLE

  
API

  
D Zero

  
D Zero LTE

  
PINCODE

STEP 1  
Product

STEP 2  
Network Server

STEP 3  
Devices

STEP 4  
Plan

### Datacake Product

You can add devices to an existing product on Datacake, create a new empty product or start with one of the templates. Products allow you to share the same configuration (fields, dashboard and more) between devices.

**New Product from template**  
Create new product from a template

**Existing Product**  
Add devices to an existing product

**New Product**  
Create new empty product

### New Product

If your device is not available as a template, you can start with an empty device. You will have to create the device definition (fields, dashboard) and provide the payload decoder in the device's configuration.

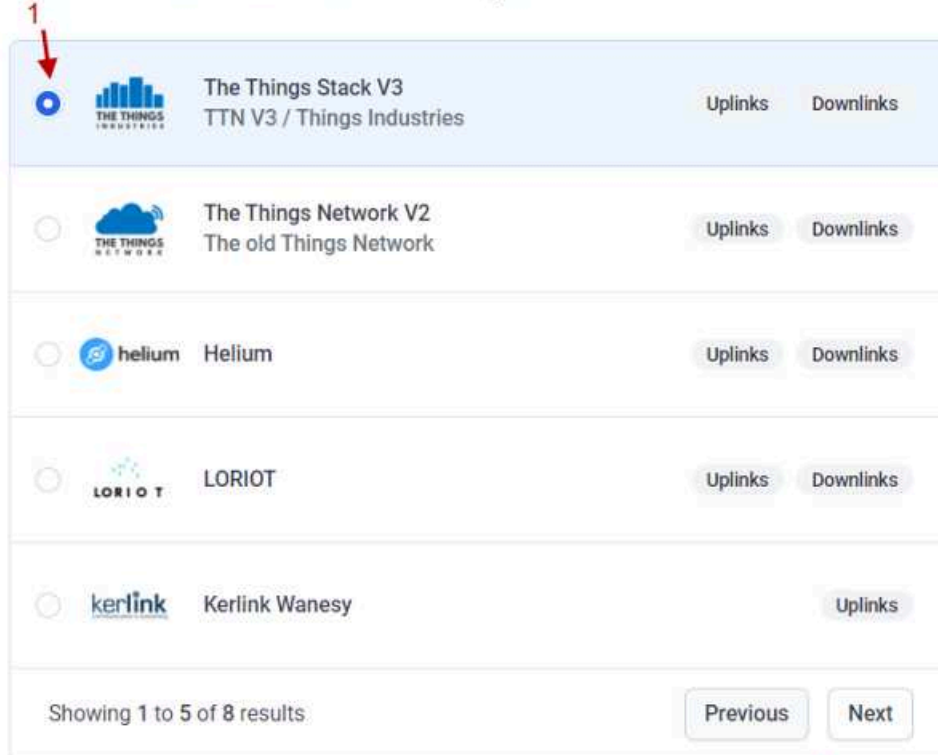
**Product Name**






**Next**

## Network Server

Please choose the LoRaWAN Network Server that your devices are connected to.

1



<input checked="" type="radio"/>		The Things Stack V3 TTN V3 / Things Industries	Uplinks	Downlinks
<input type="radio"/>		The Things Network V2 The old Things Network	Uplinks	Downlinks
<input type="radio"/>		Helium	Uplinks	Downlinks
<input type="radio"/>		LORIoT	Uplinks	Downlinks
<input type="radio"/>		Kerlink Wanasy	Uplinks	

Showing 1 to 5 of 8 results

Previous Next

2






Back Next

## Add Devices

Enter one or more LoRaWAN Device EUIs and the names they will have on Datacake.

**New:** You can now upload a CSV file with either one column (just the device's DevEUI) or two columns (DevEUI and Name), which will populate the form below.


 Drag and drop a .csv file here or click to choose one

DEVEUI	NAME
 99 55 66 33 22 44 11 44 8 bytes	 LDS03A
<div>+ Add another device</div>	

Back

Next

1 points to the DevEUI field, 2 points to the Name field, and 3 points to the Next button.

 **DATA CAKE**

Fleet > LDS03A

**LDS03A**


Serial Number  
9955663322441140


Last update  
Never


Dashboard


History

Downlinks

 Configuration

 Debug

 Rules

 Permissions

**General Configuration**

Device Name

LDS03A

A red arrow points to the Configuration menu item in the navigation bar.

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**Payload Decoder**

When your device sends data, the payload will be passed to the payload decoder, alongside the event's name. The payload decoder then transforms it to measurements.

```
1 = function decode(c_payload){
2   var aa=bytes[0x10:0x00].toString("HEX");
3   var bb=bytes[0x00:0x00].toString("HEX");
4   var cc=bytes[0x00:0x00].toString("HEX");
5   var dd=bytes[0x00:0x00].toString("HEX");
6   var ee=bytes[0x00:0x00].toString("HEX");
7   var ff=bytes[0x00:0x00].toString("HEX");
8   var string="";
9   return string;
10 }
11
12 = function get(c_name){
13   if(c_name === "c_name"){
14     c_name = "c_name";
15   }
16   return c_name;
17 }
18
19 = function get(c_data){
20   var c_data;
21   if(c_data === "c_data"){
22     c_data = new Date(c_data.getTime());
23   }
24   c_data = new Date(c_data.getTime() - 1000);
25
26   var c_name = c_data.getFullname();
27   c_name = c_data.getFullname();
28   c_name = c_data.getFullname();
29   c_name = c_data.getFullname();
30   c_name = c_data.getFullname();
31   c_name = c_data.getFullname();
32   var c_name = c_name + " " + get(c_name) + " " + get(c_name) + " " + get(c_name) + " " + get(c_name);
33   return c_name;
34 }
35
36 }
```

Port: 1

Try Decoder

Output

console.log Output

Recognized measurements

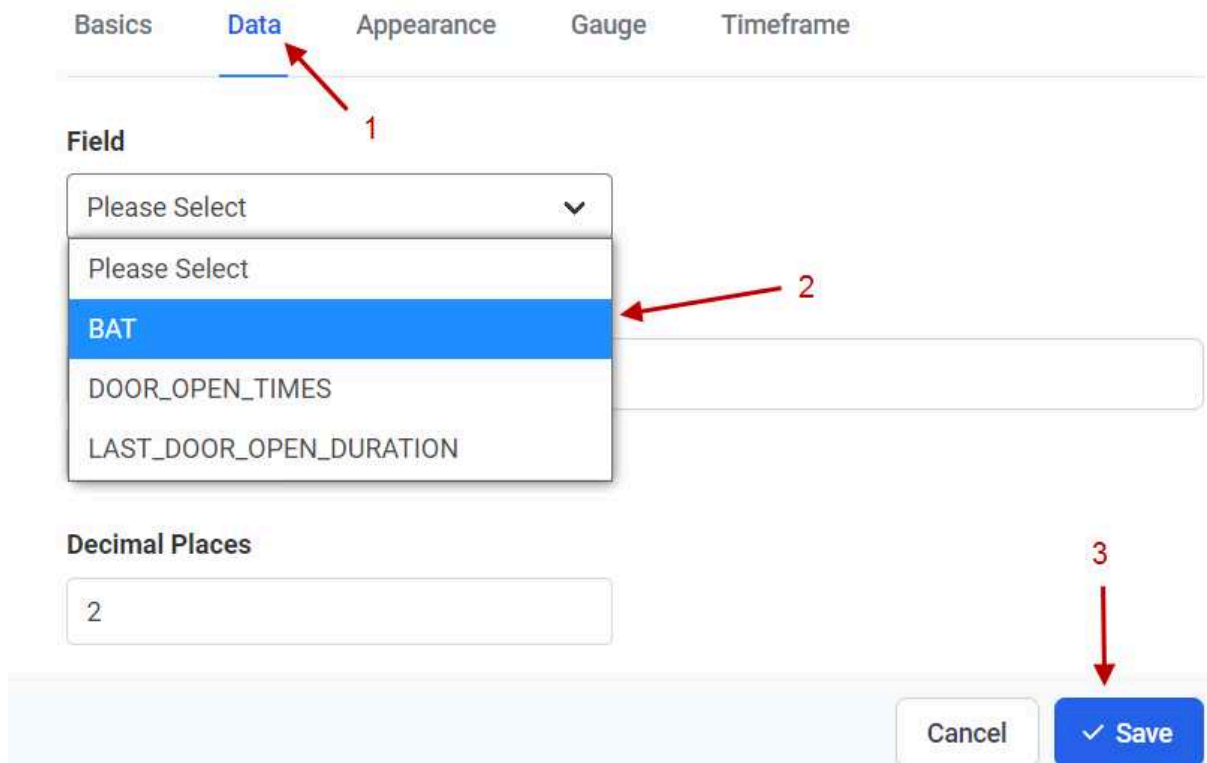
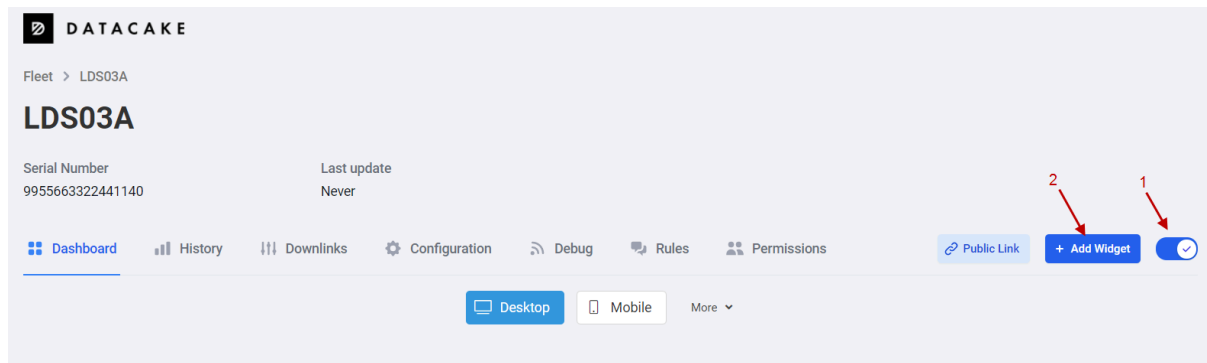
Save

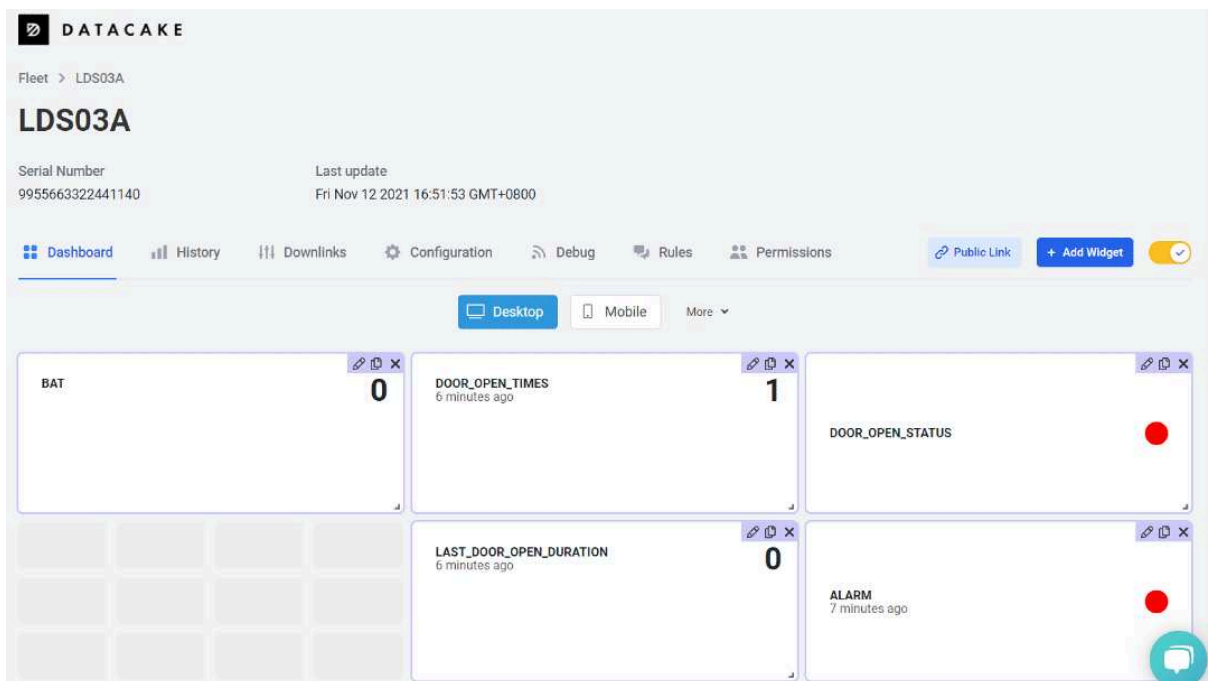
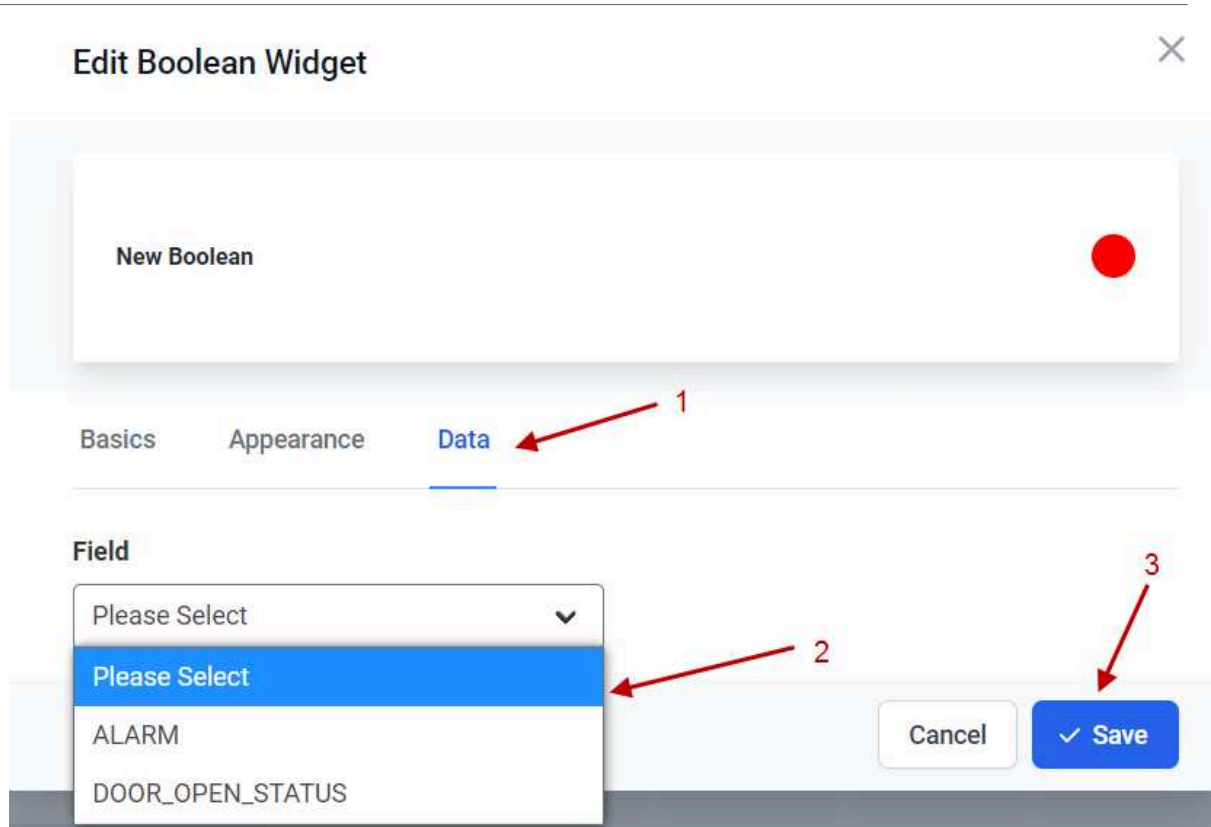
## Fields

Fields describe the data the device will store.

NAME	IDENTIFIER	TYPE	CURRENT VALUE	LAST UPDATE
BAT	BAT	Float	0	5 minutes ago
DOOR_OPEN_TIMES	DOOR_OPEN_TIMES	Float	0	3 minutes ago
LAST_DOOR_OPEN_DURATION	LAST_DOOR_OPEN_DURATION	Float	0	3 minutes ago
ALARM	ALARM	Boolean	False	a few seconds ago
DOOR_OPEN_STATUS	DOOR_OPEN_STATUS	Boolean	False	a few seconds ago

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### 3. Configure LMDS200 via AT Command or LoRaWAN Downlink

Use can configure LMDS200 via AT Command or LoRaWAN Downlink.

- AT Command Connection: See [FAQ](#).
- LoRaWAN Downlink instruction for different platforms: [IoT LoRaWAN Server](#)

There are two kinds of commands to configure LMDS200, they are:

- **General Commands.**

These commands are to configure:

- General system settings like: uplink interval.
- LoRaWAN protocol & radio related command.

They are same for all Dragino Device which support DLWS-005 LoRaWAN Stack(**Note\*\***). These commands can be found on the wiki: [End Device AT Commands and Downlink Command](#)

- **Commands special design for LMDS200**

These commands only valid for LMDS200, as below:

### 3.1 Set Transmit Interval Time(0x01)

Feature: Change LoRaWAN End Node Transmit Interval.

**AT Command: AT+TDC**

Command Example	Function	Response
AT+TDC=?	Show current transmit Interval	30000 OK the interval is 30000ms = 30s
AT+TDC=60000	Set Transmit Interval	OK Set transmit interval to 60000ms = 60 seconds

**Downlink Command: 0x01**

Format: Command Code (0x01) followed by 3 bytes time value.

If the downlink payload=0100003C, it means set the END Node's Transmit Interval to 0x00003C=60(S), while type code is 01.

- Example 1: Downlink Payload: 0100001E // Set Transmit Interval (TDC) = 30 seconds
- Example 2: Downlink Payload: 0100003C // Set Transmit Interval (TDC) = 60 seconds

### 3.2 Set Alarm Transmit Interval Time(0x0D)

Feature: Change LoRaWAN End Node Alarm Transmit Interval. Default Value: 1 minute

**AT Command: AT+ATDC**

Command Example	Function	Response
AT+ATDC?	Show current alarm transmit Interval	1 OK the interval is 1 minute
AT+ATDC=1	Set Alarm Transmit Interval	OK Set alarm transmit interval to 1 min

#### Downlink Command: 0x0D

Format: Command Code (0x0D) followed by 1 byte for time value.

If the downlink payload=0D02, it means set the END Node's Alarm Transmit Interval to 2 minutes, while type code is 0D.

### 3.3 Set Alarm Distance (0xA2)

LMDS02 supports Alarm Feature, when LMDS02 detect the distance exceed the alarm settings, LMDS02 will Enter Alarm Mode and use the [ATDC interval](#) (default is 1 minute) to uplink Distance value. Alarm mode will last for 60 uplinks (default 1 hour) and can be close by downlink command 0xA300.

**Note: Alarm mode only valid for the Distance 1(the Closest Object)**

User can set Alarm Distance to enable/disable Alarm Mode.

#### AT+ALARMC=AABBCCDD

- AABB: Hex value for Alarm low threshold, CCDD: Hex value for Alarm high threshold
- When 0xAABB=0, and 0xCCDD≠0, Alarm trigger when higher than max
- When 0xAABB≠0, and 0xCCDD =0xFFFF, Alarm trigger when lower than min
- When 0xAABB≠0 and 0xCCDD≠0, Alarm trigger when higher than max or lower than min

#### Example:

AT+ALARMC=006400C8 // Alarm when < 100 or higher than 200.

#### • Downlink Payload:

0x(A2 00 01 00 00) // Same as AT+ALARMC=00010000

### 3.4 Enter/Exit Alarm Mode (0xA3)

Feature: Enter/Exit Alarm mode:

**AT Command: AT+ALARM=0(Exit Alarm Mode or AT+ALARM=1 (Enter Alarm Mode)**

#### Downlink Command:

0xA3 00 // Exit Alarm Mode.

0xA3 01 // Enter Alarm Mode. Enter Alarm mode will use ATDC interval in the next 59 uplinks.



## 3.5 Set Interrupt Mode(0x06)

Feature, Set Interrupt mode for GPIO\_EXIT.

**Downlink Command: AT+INTMOD**

Command Example	Function	Response
AT+INTMOD=?	Show current interrupt mode	0 OK the mode is 0 = No interruption
AT+INTMOD=2	Set Transmit Interval 0- (Disable Interrupt), 1- (Trigger by rising and falling edge), 2- (Trigger by falling edge), 3- (Trigger by rising edge).	OK

**Downlink Command: 0x06**

Format: Command Code (0x06) followed by 3 bytes.

This means that the interrupt mode of the end node is set to 0x000003=3 (rising edge trigger), and the type code is 06.

- Example 1: Downlink Payload: 06000000 // Turn off interrupt mode
- Example 2: Downlink Payload: 06000003 // Set the interrupt mode to rising edge trigger

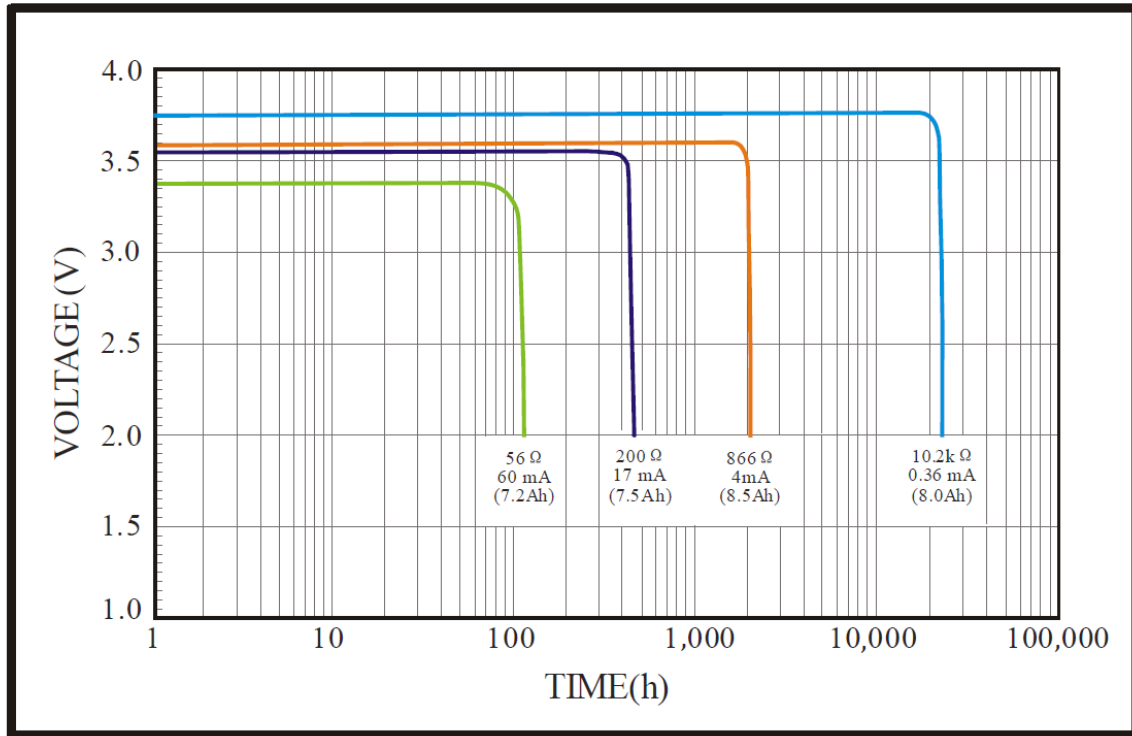
## 4. Battery & how to replace

### 4.1 Battery Type

LMDS200 is equipped with a [8500mAH ER26500 Li-SOCI2 battery](#). The battery is un-rechargeable battery with low discharge rate targeting for 8~10 years use. This type of battery is commonly used in IoT target for long-term running, such as water meter.

The discharge curve is not linear so can't simply use percentage to show the battery level. Below is the battery performance.

## 1. Typical discharge profile at +20 °C (Typical value)



Minimum Working Voltage for the LMDS200:

LMDS200: 2.45v ~ 3.6v

### 4.2 Replace Battery

Any battery with range 2.45 ~ 3.6v can be a replacement. We recommend to use Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub> Battery.

And make sure the positive and negative pins match.

### 4.3 Power Consumption Analyze

# User Manual for LoRaWAN End Nodes - LMDS200 - LoRaWAN Microwave Radar Distance Sensor User Manual

Dragino Battery powered product are all runs in Low Power mode. We have an update battery calculator which base on the measurement of the real device. User can use this calculator to check the battery life and calculate the battery life if want to use different transmit interval.

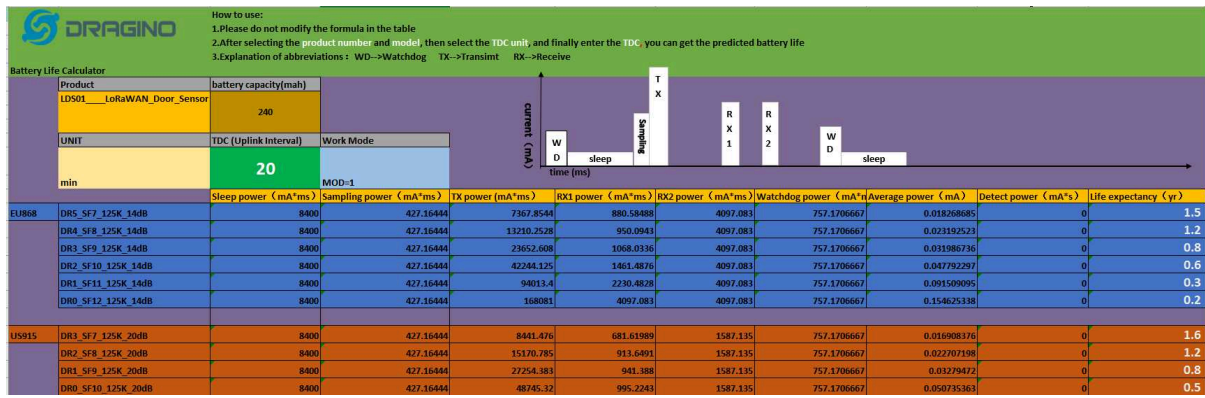
Instruction to use as below:

**Step 1:** Downlink the up-to-date DRAGINO\_Battery\_Life\_Prediction\_Table.xlsx from: [https://www.dropbox.com/sh/zwex6i331j5oeq2/AACIMf9f\\_v2qsJ39CuMQ5Py\\_a?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/zwex6i331j5oeq2/AACIMf9f_v2qsJ39CuMQ5Py_a?dl=0)

**Step 2:** Open it and choose

- Product Model
- Uplink Interval
- Working Mode

And the Life expectation in difference case will be shown on the right.



The battery related documents as below:

- [Battery Dimension](#),
- [Lithium-Thionyl Chloride Battery datasheet](#), [Tech Spec](#)
- [Lithium-ion Battery-Capacitor datasheet](#), [Tech Spec](#)



#### 4.3.1 Battery Note

The Li-SiCO battery is designed for small current / long period application. It is not good to use a high current, short period transmit method. The recommended minimum period for use of this battery is 5 minutes. If you use a shorter period time to transmit LoRa, then the battery life may be decreased.

#### 4.3.2 Replace the battery

You can change the battery in the LMDS200. The type of battery is not limited as long as the output is between 3v to 3.6v.

The default battery pack of LMDS200 includes a ER26500 plus super capacitor. If user can't find this pack locally, they can find ER26500 or equivalence, which will also work in most case. The SPC can enlarge the battery life for high frequency use (update period below 5 minutes).

## 5. FAQ

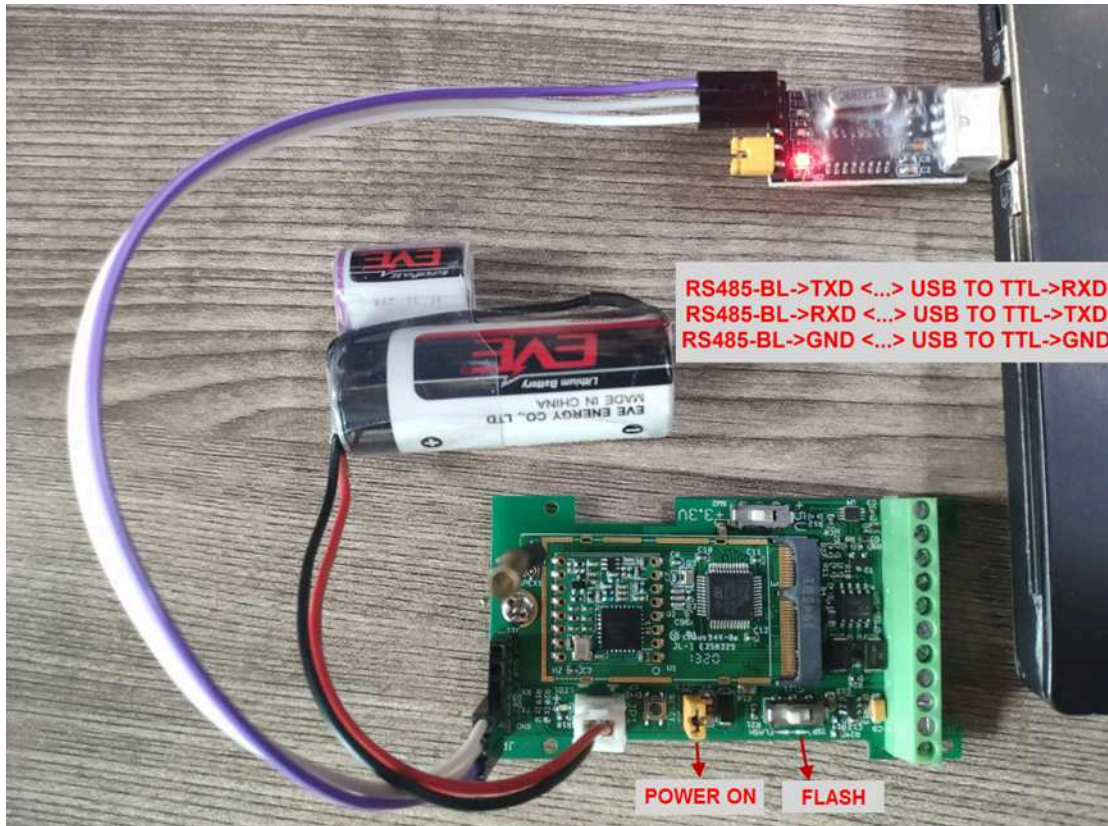
### 5.1 How to use AT Command to configure LMDS200

LMDS200 UART connection photo

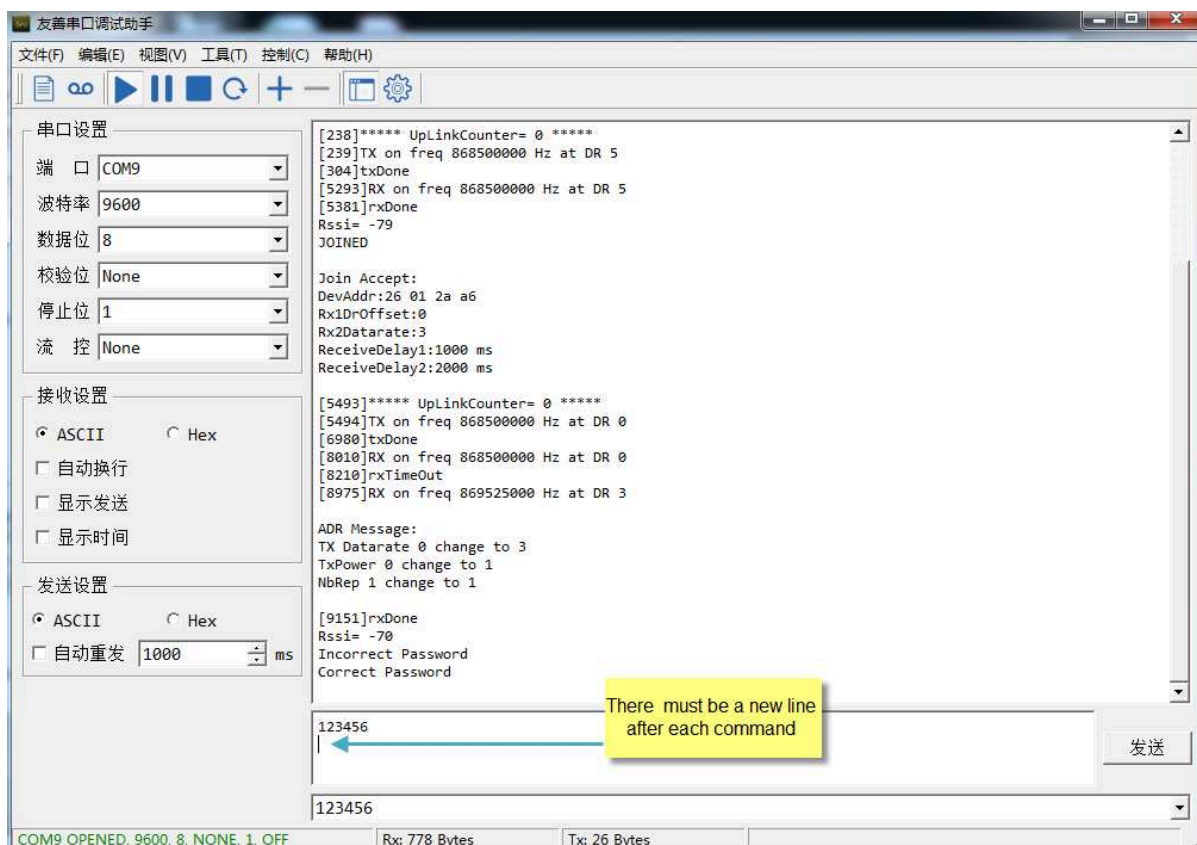


LMDS200 supports AT Command set. User can use a USB to TTL adapter plus the 3.5mm Program Cable to connect to LMDS200 to use AT command, as below.





In the PC, you need to set the serial baud rate to **9600** to access the serial console for LMDS200. LMDS200 will output system info once power on as below:



## 5.2 How to upgrade the firmware?

A new firmware might be available for:

- Support new features
- For bug fix
- Change LoRaWAN bands.

Instruction for how to upgrade: <http://wiki.dragino.com/xwiki/bin/view/Main/Firmware%20Upgrade%20Instruction%20for%20STM32%20base%20products/#H2.HardwareUpgradeMethodSupportList>

Firmware location: [https://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa\\_End\\_Node/LMDS200/Firmware/](https://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_End_Node/LMDS200/Firmware/)

## 5.3 How to change the LoRa Frequency Bands/Region

You can follow the instructions for [how to upgrade image](#).  
When downloading the images, choose the required image file for download.

# 6. Trouble Shooting

## 6.1 AT Command input doesn't work

In the case if user can see the console output but can't type input to the device. Please check if you already include the **ENTER** while sending out the command. Some serial tool doesn't send **ENTER** while press the send key, user need to add ENTER in their string.

## 7. Order Info

Part Number : **LMDS200-XX**

**XX**: The default frequency band

- **AS923** : LoRaWAN AS923 band
- **AU915** : LoRaWAN AU915 band
- **EU433** : LoRaWAN EU433 band
- **EU868** : LoRaWAN EU868 band
- **KR920** : LoRaWAN KR920 band
- **US915** : LoRaWAN US915 band
- **IN865** : LoRaWAN IN865 band
- **CN470** : LoRaWAN CN470 band

## 8. Packing Info

**Package Includes:**

LMDS200 LoRaWAN Microwave Radar Distance Sensor x 1

The logo for DIREKTRONIK is displayed in a large, bold, red font. The letters are white with a thick red outline, giving it a three-dimensional appearance. The font is a stylized, sans-serif typeface.