
LDDS04 - LoRaWAN 4-Channels Distance Detection Sensor User Manual

last modified by Xiaoling

on 2023/05/25 16:27

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1. Introduction

1.1 What is LoRaWAN 4-Channels Distance Sensor

The Dragino LDDS04 is a **LoRaWAN 4-Channels Distance Sensor** for Internet of Things solution. It is capable to add up to four Ultrasonic Sensors to measure four distances at the same time.

The LDDS04 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.

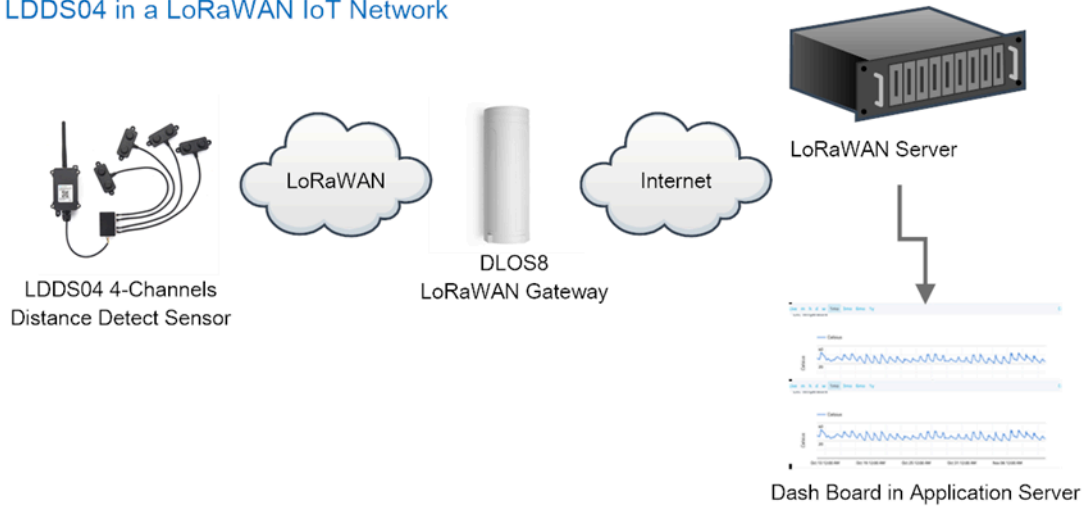
It detects the distance between the measured object and the sensor, and uploads the value via wireless to LoRaWAN IoT Server.

The LoRa wireless technology used in LDDS04 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.

LDDS04 is powered by **8500mAh Li-SOCI2 battery**, it is designed for long term use up to 5 years.

Each LDDS04 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.

LDDS04 in a LoRaWAN IoT Network



1.2 Features

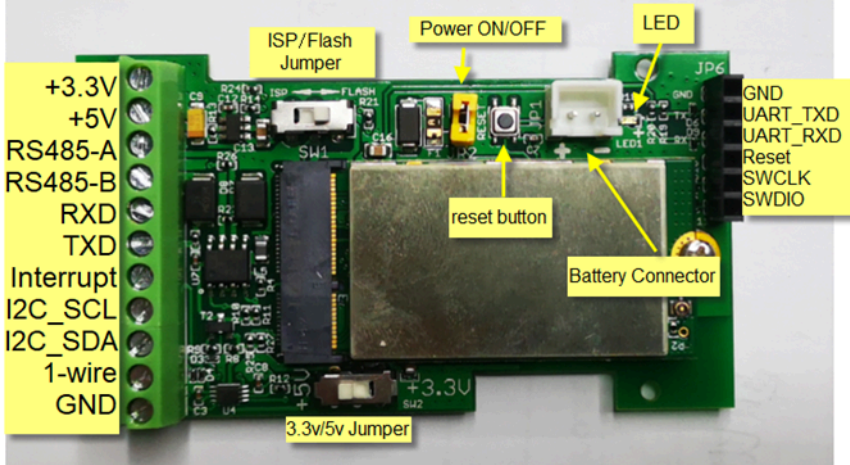
- LoRaWAN 1.0.3 Class A
- Ultra-low power consumption
- Detect Range: Base on External Probe
- Monitor Battery Level
- Bands: CN470/EU433/KR920/US915/EU868/AS923/AU915/IN865
- AT Commands to change parameters
- Uplink on periodically
- Downlink to change configure
- 8500mAh Battery for long term use

1.3 Applications

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


1.4 Pin mapping and power on

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1.5 Probe Options

1.5.1 Probes Comparison

| Model | Photo | Description |
|---------|---|--|
| A01A-15 |  | <p>Detect Distance: 28 cm ~ 750 cm</p> <p>Bling Spot Distance: 0 ~ 28cm</p> <p>Accuracy: $\pm(1\text{cm}+S*0.3\%)$ (S: Distance)</p> <p>Measure Angle: ~ 40°</p> <p>Cable Length: 1.5 meter</p> <p>Temperature Compensation</p> <p>Suitable for Flat Object Detect</p> <p>IP67 Water Proof</p> |
| A02-15 |  | <p>Detect Distance: 3cm ~ 450cm</p> <p>Bling Spot Distance: 0 ~ 3cm</p> <p>Accuracy: $\pm(1\text{cm}+S*0.3\%)$ (S: Distance)</p> <p>Measure Angle: ~ 60°</p> <p>Cable Length: 1.5 meter</p> <p>Temperature Compensation</p> <p>Suitable for Flat Object Detect, Rubbish Bin</p> <p>IP67 Water Proof</p> |

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A13-15



Detect Distance: 25cm ~ 200cm
 Bling Spot Distance: 0 ~ 25cm
 Accuracy: $\pm(1\text{cm}+S*0.3\%)$ (S: Distance)
 Measure Angle: $\sim 20^\circ$
 Cable Length: 1.5 meter
 Temperature Compensation
 Suitable for Flat Object Detect, Rubbish Bin
 IP67 Water Proof

A16-15



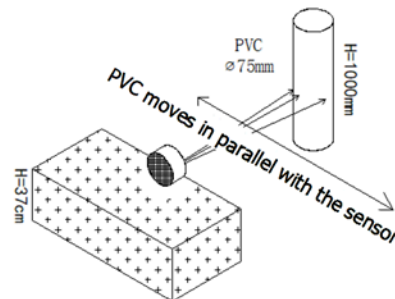
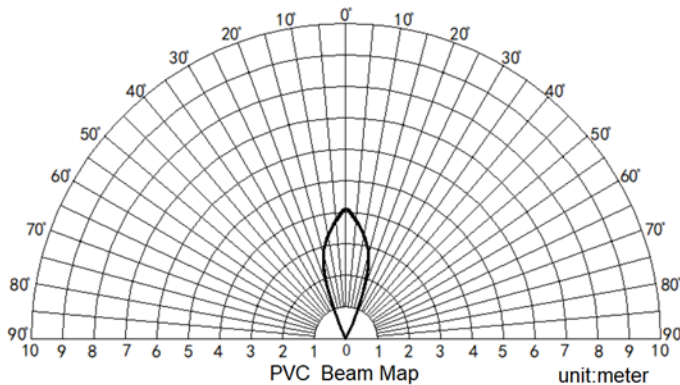
Detect Distance: 50cm ~ 1500cm
 Bling Spot Distance: 0 ~ 50cm
 Accuracy: $\pm(1\text{cm}+S*0.3\%)$ (S: Distance)
 Measure Angle: $\sim 40^\circ$
 Cable Length: 1.5 meter
 Temperature Compensation
 Suitable for Long Distance Detect
 IP67 Water Proof

1.5.2 P01A-15 probe

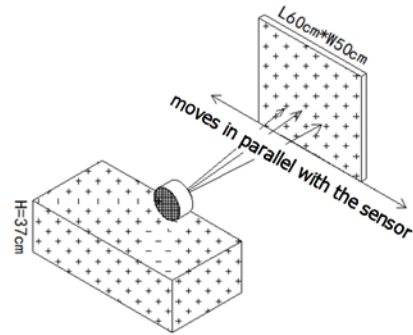
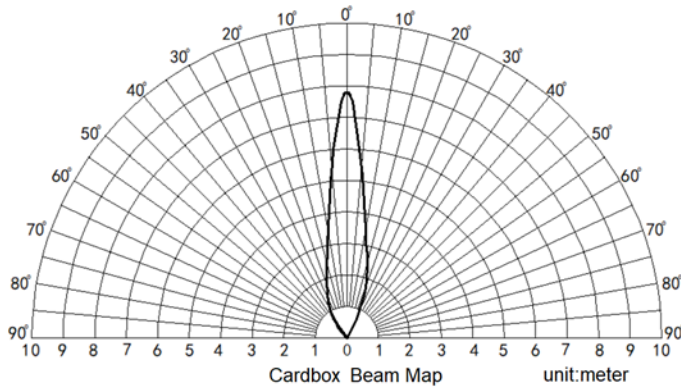
A01A-15 is mainly used for plane distance measurement; it can carry out targeted measurement on plane objects and can measure long distances and high accuracy.

Beam Chart:

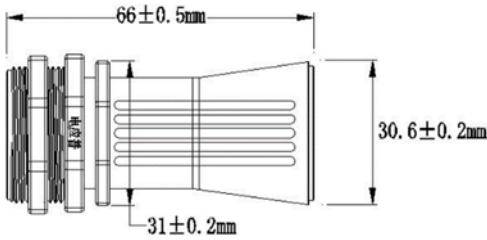
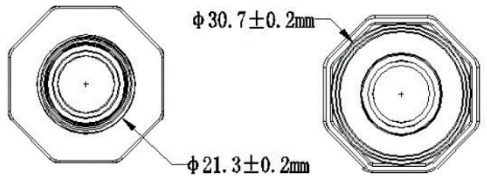
(1) The tested object is a white cylindrical tube made of PVC, with a height of 100cm and a diameter of 7.5cm.



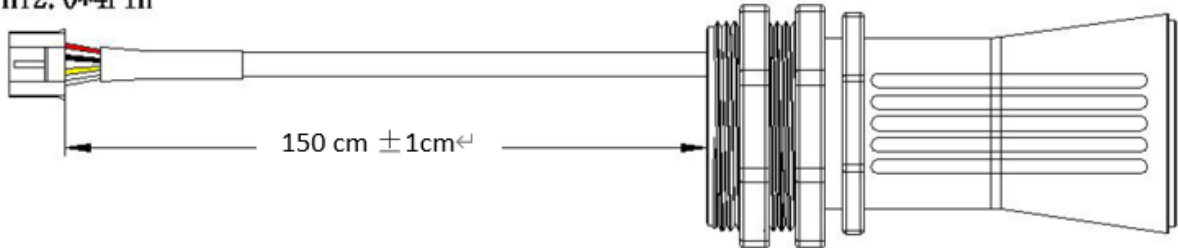
(2) The object to be tested is a "corrugated cardboard box" perpendicular to the central axis of 0°, and the length * width is 60cm * 50cm.



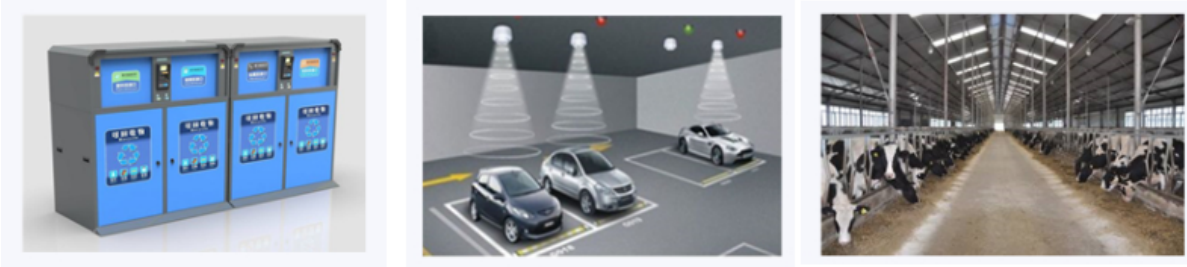
Mechanical:



HY2.0*4Pin



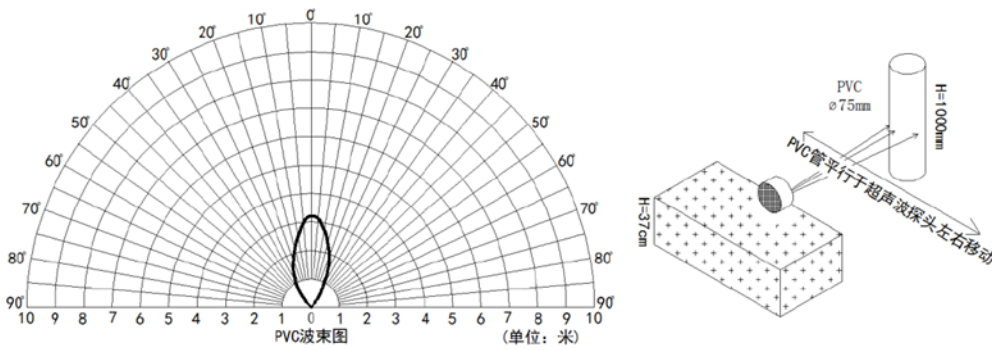
Application:



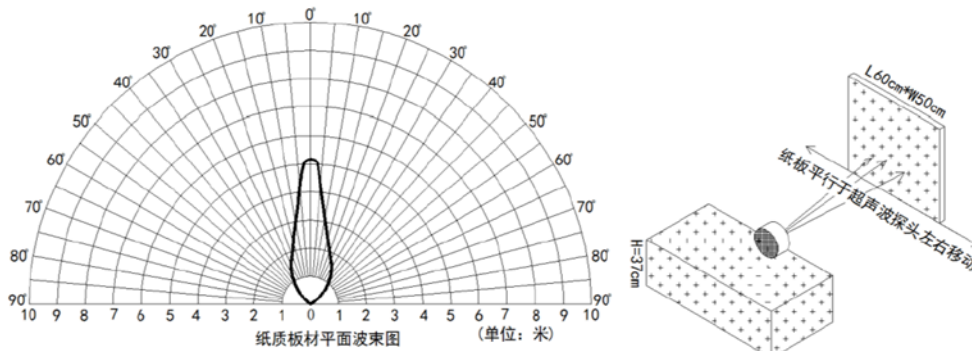
1.5.3 A02-15 probe

Beam Chart:

(1) The tested object is a white cylindrical tube made of PVC, with a height of 100cm and a diameter of 7.5cm.

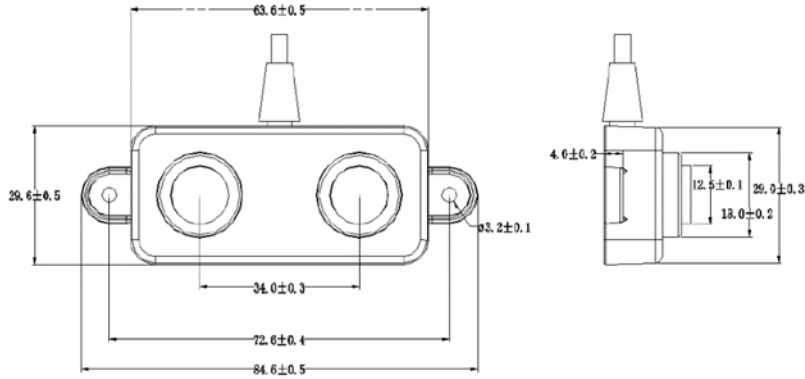


(2) The object to be tested is a "corrugated cardboard box" perpendicular to the central axis of 0° , and the length * width is 60cm * 50cm.



Mechanical:

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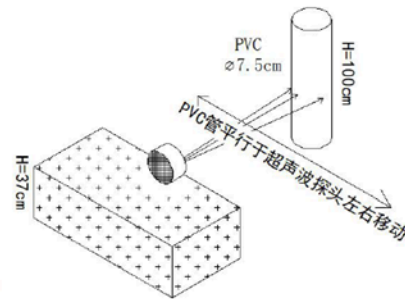
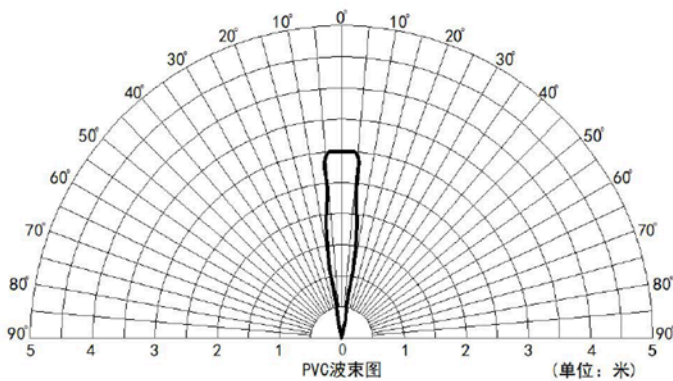
Application:



1.5.4 A13-15 probe

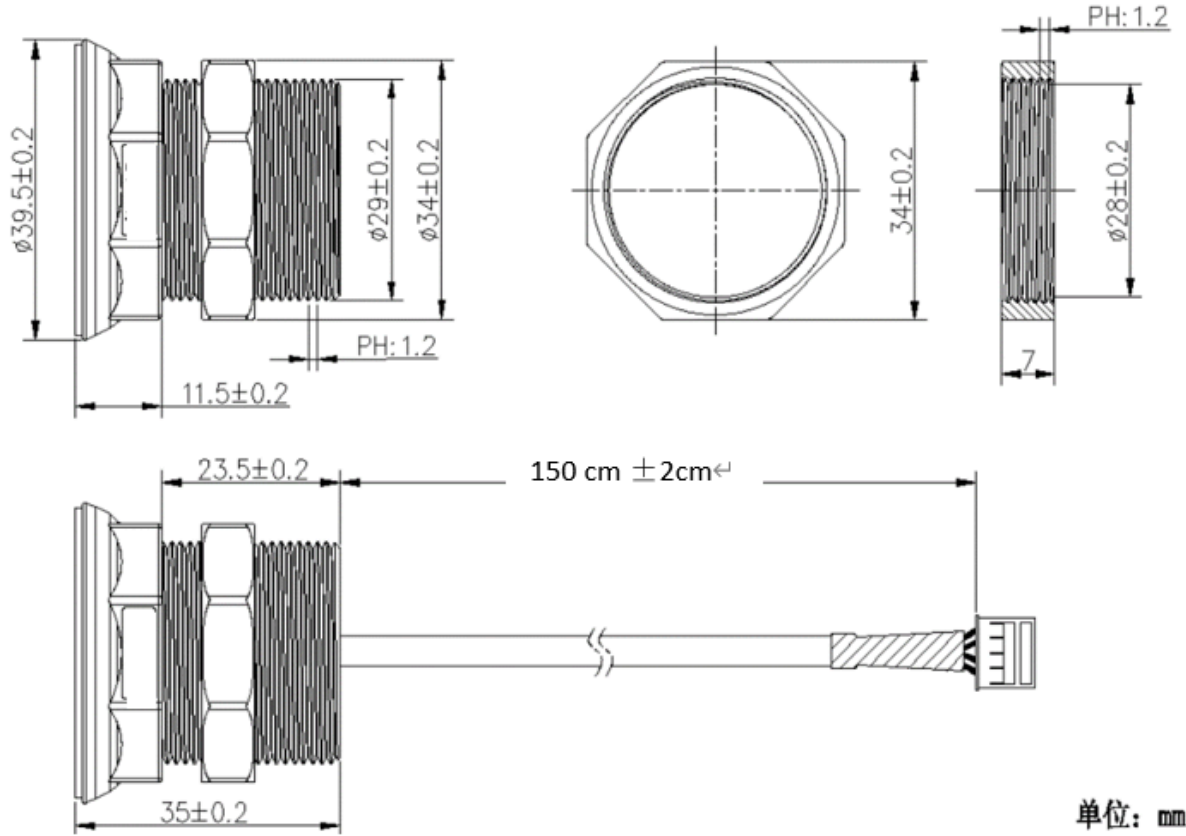
Beam Chart:

(1) The tested object is a white cylindrical tube made of PVC, with a height of 100cm and a diameter of 7.5cm.



(2) The object to be tested is a "corrugated cardboard box" perpendicular to the central axis of 0°, and the length * width is 60cm * 50cm.

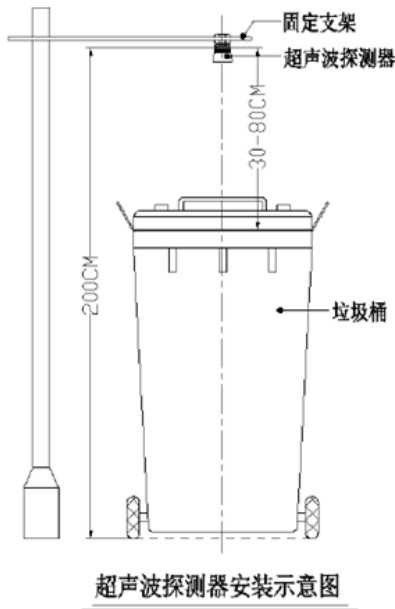
Mechanical:



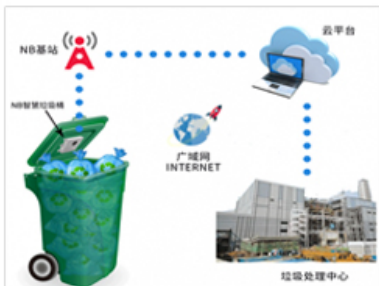
Installation Requirement:

- 1) The effective detection range of the product is 25cm-200cm, so the vertical distance between the installation position of the module and the bottom of the trash bin is required to be less than 200cm.
- 2) The installation position of the product should be perpendicular to the trash bin to maintain a good horizontal plane, and be located at the center of the trash bin diameter;
- 3) In order to effectively filter out the reflection echo from the diameter of the trash bin and baffle, the distance between the installation position of the module and the edge of the diameter of the trash bin (non-vertical horizontal distance) is required to be 30cm

For trash bins between 80cm and 25cm in diameter, it is recommended that the installation position of the module and the height of the trash bin (the vertical and horizontal distance) be 30cm. For trash bins with a diameter of about 60cm, it is recommended that the installation position of the module and the height of the trash bin (vertical horizontal distance) be between 30cm-50cm. There is no such restriction on large-diameter (>60cm) trash bins.



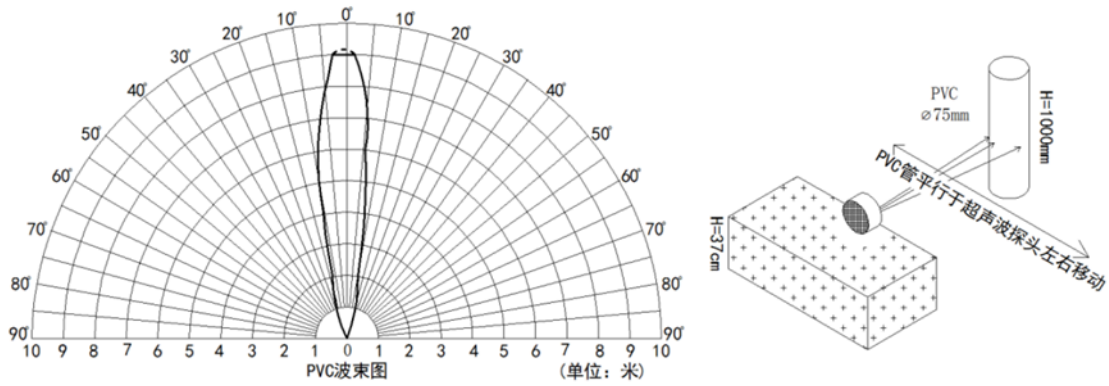
Application:



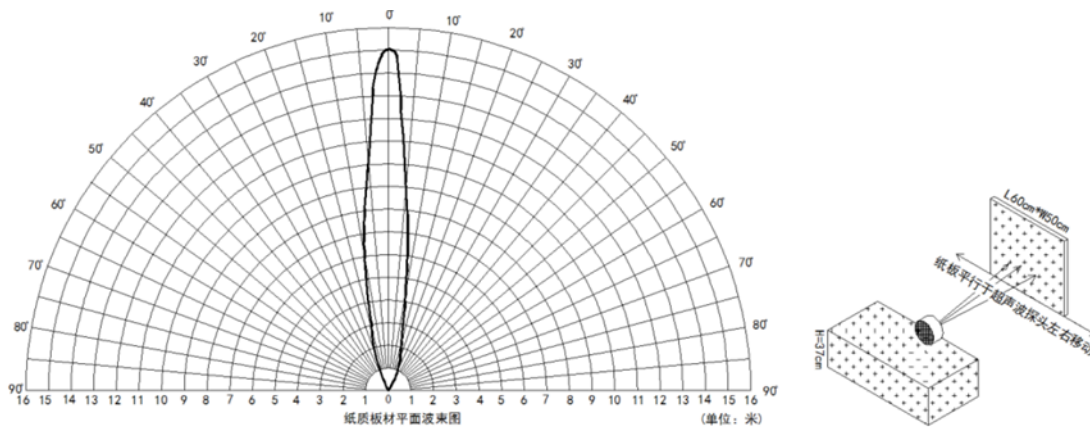
1.5.5 A13-16 probe

Beam Chart:

(1) The tested object is a white cylindrical tube made of PVC, with a height of 100cm and a diameter of 7.5cm.

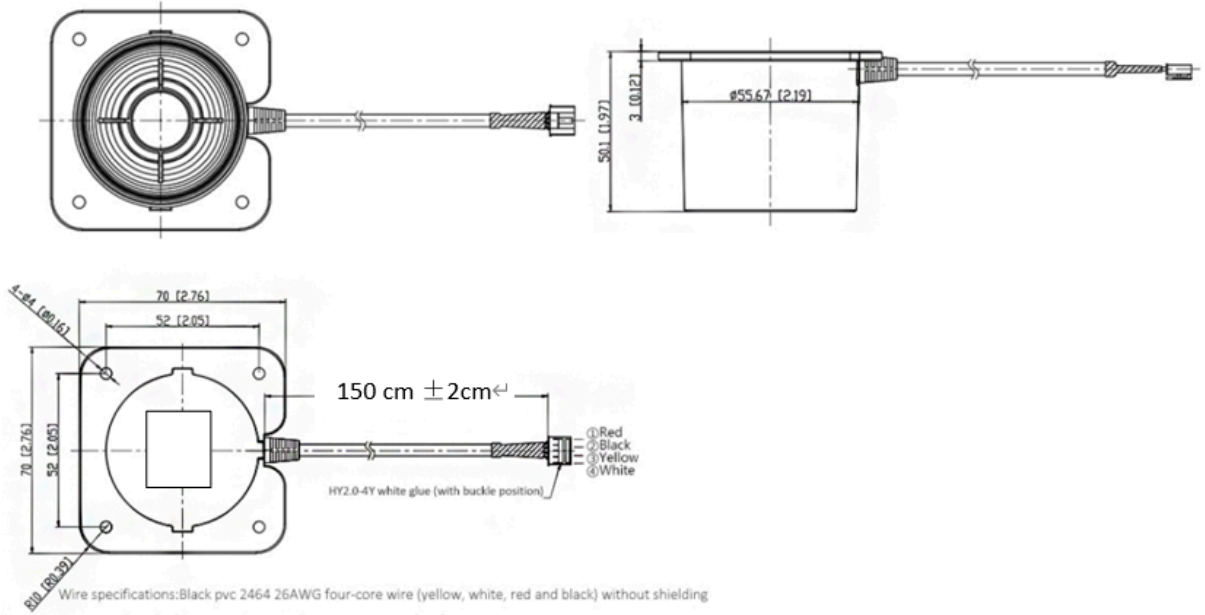


(2) The object to be tested is a "corrugated cardboard box" perpendicular to the central axis of 0°, and the length * width is 60cm * 50cm.



Mechanical:

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Unmarked dimension tolerances as below.

| TOLERANCE (mm) | 0~10 | ≥10~30 | ≥30~50 | ≥50~100 | ≥100~200 |
|----------------|------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| | ±0.1 | ±0.15 | ±0.2 | ±0.3 | ±0.5 |

Application:



2. Configure LDDS04 to connect to LoRaWAN network

2.1 How it works

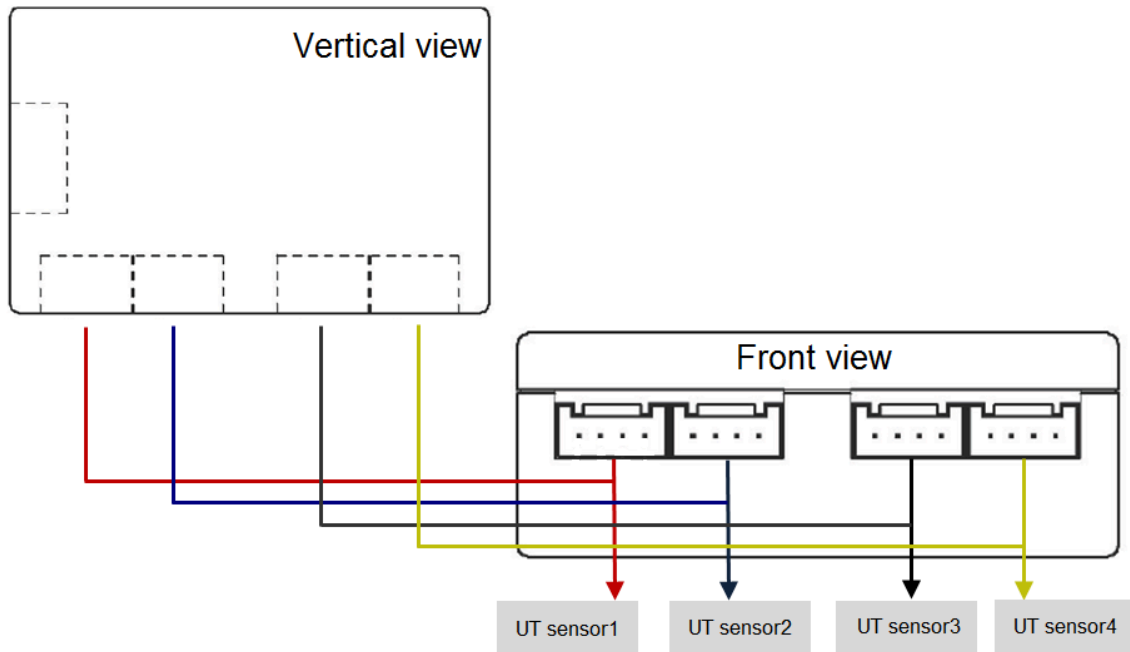
The LDDS04 is configured as LoRaWAN OTAA Class A mode by default. It has OTAA keys to join LoRaWAN network. To connect a local LoRaWAN network, you need to input the OTAA keys in the LoRaWAN IoT server and power on the LDDS04. It will automatically join the network via OTAA and start to send the sensor value. The default uplink interval is 20 minutes.

2.2 Connect Probe

LDDS04 has a converter, User need to connect the Ultrasonic Probes to the convert as below. Different probes are supported, please see this link for the probe options.



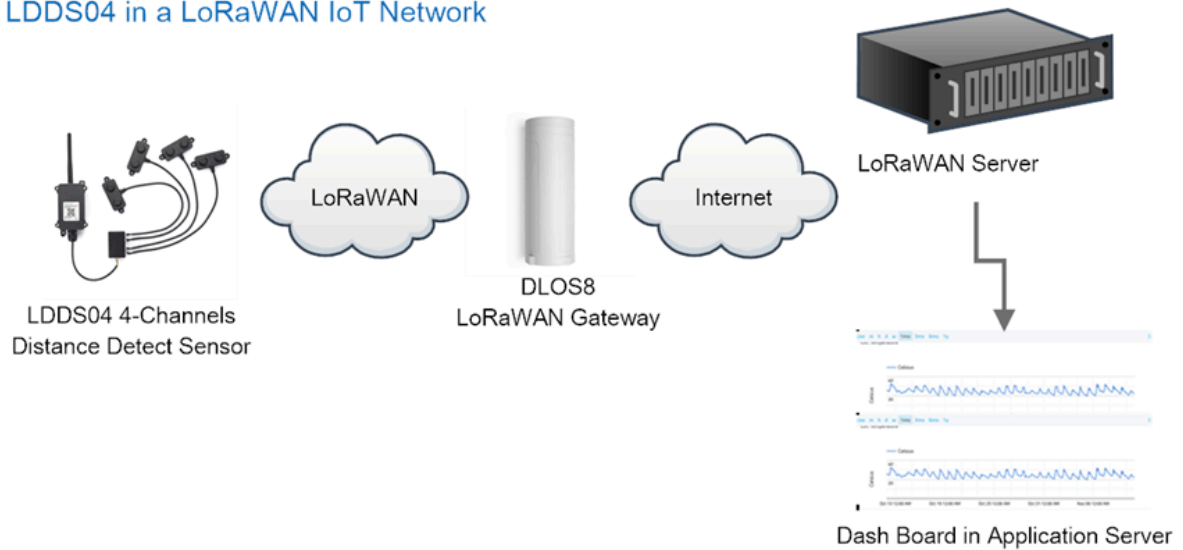
Probe mapping as below.



2.3 Quick guide to connect to LoRaWAN server (OTAA)

Following is an example for how to join the [TTN v3 LoRaWAN Network](#). Below is the network structure; we use the [LG308](#) as a LoRaWAN gateway in this example.

LDDS04 in a LoRaWAN IoT Network



The LG308 is already set to connected to [TTN network](#), so what we need to now is configure the TTN server.

Step 1: Create a device in TTN with the OTAA keys from LDDS04.

Each LDDS04 is shipped with a sticker with the default device keys, user can find this sticker in the box. it looks like below:

You can enter this key in the LoRaWAN Server portal. Below is TTN screen shot:

Register the device:

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 ⓘ *

MAC V1.0.3 

 1

Network Server address

eu1.cloud.thethings.network

Application Server address

eu1.cloud.thethings.network

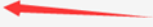
External Join Server ⓘ

Enabled

Join Server address

eu1.cloud.thethings.network

Start

 2

Add APP EUI and DEV EUI:

Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository [Manually](#)

- 1 Basic settings**
End device ID's, Name and Description
- 2 Network layer settings**
Frequency plan, regional parameters, end device class and session keys.
- 3 Join settings**
Root keys, NetID and kek labels.

End device ID ^{*}

lsnpk01

AppEUI ^{*}

.. 00

DevEUI ^{*}

..

End device name

LSNPK01

End device description

Description for my new end device

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

[Network layer settings >](#)

Add APP EUI in the application:

Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository [Manually](#)

- ✓ **Basic settings**
End device ID's, Name and Description
- 2 Network layer settings**
Frequency plan, regional parameters, end device class and session keys.
- 3 **Join settings**
Root keys, NetID and kek labels.

Frequency plan ⓘ *

Europe 863-870 MHz (SF12 for RX2) ▼

LoRaWAN version ⓘ *

MAC V1.0.3 ▼

Regional Parameters version ⓘ *

PHY V1.0.3 REV A ▼

LoRaWAN class capabilities ⓘ

- Supports class B
- Supports class C

Advanced settings ▼

< Basic settings

Join settings >

Add APP KEY

Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository [Manually](#)

- ✓ Basic settings
End device ID's, Name and Description
- ✓ Network layer settings
Frequency plan, regional parameters, end device class and session keys.
- 3 Join settings
Root keys, NetID and kek labels.

Root keys

AppKey ⓘ *

BD 72 1D AC F3 CC AB 67 72 8D 7A F5 4D DF 30 8B 

Advanced settings ▾

[← Network layer settings](#)

[Add end device](#)

Step 2: Power on LDDS04

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



Step 3: The LDDS04 will auto join to the TTN network. After join success, it will start to upload messages to TTN and you can see the messages in the panel.



2.4 Uplink Payload

LDDS04 will uplink payload via LoRaWAN with below payload format:

Uplink payload includes in total 11 bytes.

| Size(bytes) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Value | BAT & Interrupt flag | Distance of UT sensor1 | Distance of UT sensor2 | Distance of UT sensor3 | Distance of UT sensor4 | Message Type |

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The screenshot shows the LDDS04 device interface. At the top, there is a header with the device name 'ldds04' and ID 'ID: ldds04'. Below this, there are navigation tabs: Overview, Live data (selected), Messaging, Location, Payload formatters, Claiming, and General settings. The main content area displays a table of messages with columns for Time, Type, and Data preview. The data preview shows distance measurements for four sensors (1_cm, distance2_cm, distance3_cm, distance4_cm) and a hex payload. The interface also includes controls for 'Verbose stream', 'Pause', and 'Clear'.

| Time | Type | Data preview |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| ↑ 14:54:25 | Forward uplink data message | 1_cm: 79, distance2_cm: 79.2, distance3_cm: 79.4, distance4_cm: 78.5 } 8D 41 03 16 03 18 03 1A ... FPort: 2 Data rate: SF8BW125 |
| ↑ 14:54:09 | Forward uplink data message | 1_cm: 79, distance2_cm: 79.2, distance3_cm: 79.4, distance4_cm: 78.9 } 0D 4A 03 16 03 18 03 1A ... FPort: 2 Data rate: SF12BW125 |
| ⌵ 14:53:59 | Accept join-request | |

2.4.1 Battery Info

Check the battery voltage for LDDS45.

Ex1: 0x0B45 = 2885mV

Ex2: 0x0B49 = 2889mV

2.4.2 Interrupt Pin

This data field shows if this packet is generated by interrupt or not. [Click here](#) for the hardware and software set up.

Note: The Internet Pin is a separate pin in the screw terminal. See [pin mapping](#).

Example:

(0x0D4A & 0x8000) >>15 = 0: Normal uplink packet.

(0x8D41 & 0x8000) >>15 = 1: Interrupt Uplink Packet.

2.4.3 Distance

The measuring distance of the four distance measuring modules, the default unit is cm.

Example:

Uplink Payload: 0D 4A 03 16 03 18 03 1A 03 15 01

Data analysis:

Distance of UT sensor1 : 0316(H) = 790 (D)/10 = 79cm.

Distance of UT sensor2 : 0318(H) = 792 (D)/10 = 79.2cm.

Distance of UT sensor3 : 031A(H) = 794 (D)/10 = 79.4cm.

Distance of UT sensor4 : 0315(H) = 789 (D)/10 = 78.9cm.

2.4.4 Message Type

For a normal uplink payload, the message type is always 0x01.

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Valid Message Type:

| Message Type Code | Description | Payload |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 0x01 | Normal Uplink | Normal Uplink Payload |
| 0x02 | Reply configures info | Configure Info Payload |

The screenshot shows the LoRaWAN console interface for device 'ldds04'. The 'Live data' tab is selected, displaying a list of messages. Two messages are highlighted with red boxes and arrows:

- A message at 16:33:25 with 'mes_type: 2' is labeled 'Reply configures info'.
- A message at 16:33:12 with 'mes_type: 1' is labeled 'Normal Uplink'.

2.4.5 Decode payload in The Things Network

While using TTN network, you can add the payload format to decode the payload.

The screenshot shows the 'Payload formatters' configuration page in the LoRaWAN console. The 'Javascript' formatter type is selected, and a JavaScript function 'decodeUplink' is entered in the 'Formatter parameter' field:

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

The payload decoder function for TTN is here:

LDDS04 TTN Payload Decoder: <https://github.com/dragino/dragino-end-node-decoder>

```
function Decoder(bytes, port) {  
  var decode = {};  
  var value=(bytes[0]<<8 | bytes[1]) & 0x3FFF;  
  decode.BatV= value/1000;  
  decode.EXTI_Trigger=(bytes[0] & 0x80)? "TRUE":"FALSE";  
  decode.distance1_cm=(bytes[2]<<8 | bytes[3])/10;  
  decode.distance2_cm=(bytes[4]<<8 | bytes[5])/10;  
  decode.distance3_cm=(bytes[6]<<8 | bytes[7])/10  
  decode.distance4_cm=(bytes[8]<<8 | bytes[9])/10;  
  decode.mes_type= bytes[10];  
  
  if(!((bytes[0]==0x03)&&(bytes[10]==0x02)))  
  {  
    return decode;  
  }  
}
```

2.5 Uplink Interval

The LDDS04 by default uplink the sensor data every 20 minutes. User can change this interval by AT Command or LoRaWAN Downlink Command. See this link: [Change Uplink Interval](#)

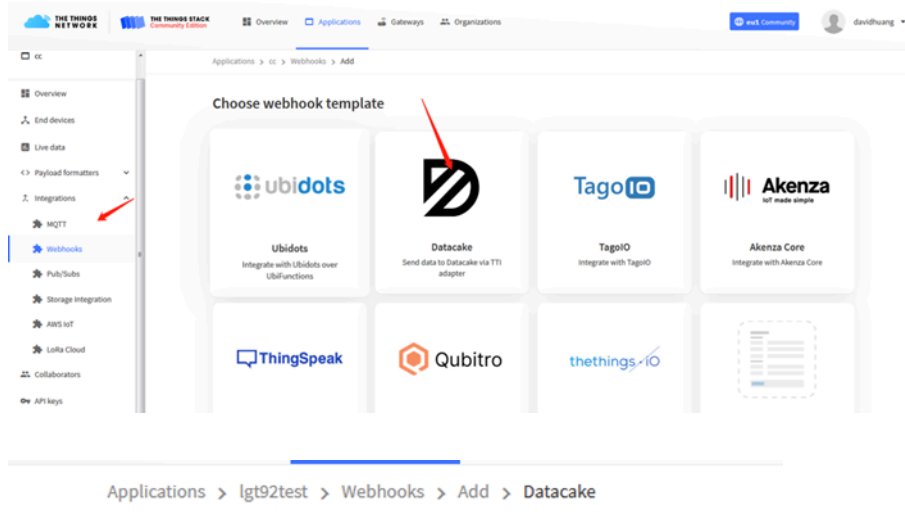
2.6 Show Data in DataCake IoT Server

[DATACAKE](#) provides a human friendly interface to show the sensor data, once we have data in TTN, we can use [DATACAKE](#) to connect to TTN and see the data in DATACAKE. Below are the steps:

Step 1: Be sure that your device is programmed and properly connected to the network at this time.

Step 2: To configure the Application to forward data to DATACAKE you will need to add integration. To add the DATACAKE integration, perform the following steps:

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Add custom webhook

Template information



Datacake

Send data to Datacake via TTI adapter

[About Datacake](#) | [Documentation](#)

Template settings

Webhook ID *

Token *

Datacake API Token

Create datacake webhook

Step 3: Create an account or log in Datacake.

Step 4: Create LDDS04 product.

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

LDDS04

Next

Add Device



LoRaWAN



PARTICLE



API



D Zero



D Zero LTE



PINCODE

STEP 1
Product






STEP 2
Network Server

STEP 3
Devices

STEP 4
Plan

Network Server

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

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> |  | The Things Stack V3 TTN V3 / Things Industries | <input type="button" value="Uplinks"/> | <input type="button" value="Downlinks"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> |  | The Things Network V2 The old Things Network | <input type="button" value="Uplinks"/> | <input type="button" value="Downlinks"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> |  | Helium | <input type="button" value="Uplinks"/> | <input type="button" value="Downlinks"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> |  | LORIoT | <input type="button" value="Uplinks"/> | <input type="button" value="Downlinks"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> |  | Kerlink Wanesy | <input type="button" value="Uplinks"/> | |

Showing 1 to 5 of 8 results

Add Device



LoRaWAN



PARTICLE



API



D Zero



D Zero LTE



PINCODE

STEP 1
Product



STEP 2
Network Server

STEP 3
Devices

STEP 4
Plan

Add Devices

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

| DEVEUI | NAME |
|---|--|
|  49 87 44 16 16 98 74 0x 8 bytes |  LDDS04 |

+ Add another device

Back

Next

Step 5: add payload decode

User Manual for LoRaWAN End Nodes - LDDS04 - LoRaWAN 4-Channels Distance Detection Sensor User Manual

LDDS04

Serial Number
4987441616987400

Last update
Never

Dashboard History Downlinks Configuration Debug Rules Permissions

General Configuration

Device Name

LDDS04

Location

Optional

Tags

Add Tag

Payload Decoder

Product-wide setting

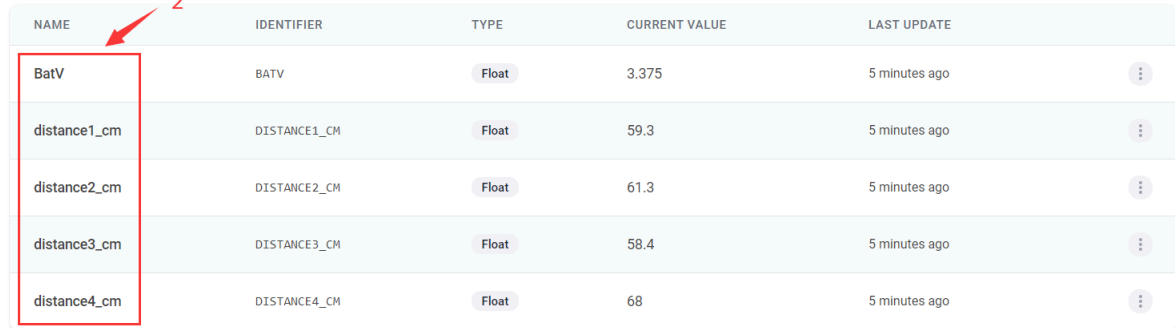
When your devices sends data, the payload will be passed to the payload decoder, alongside the event's name. The payload decoder then transforms it to measurements.

```
1 function Decoder(bytes, port) {
2   var decode = {};
3   var value=(bytes[0]<<8 | bytes[1]) & 0x3FFF;
4   decode.BatV= value/1000;
5   decode.EXTI_Trigger=(bytes[0] & 0x80)? "TRUE":"FALSE";
6   decode.distance1_cm=(bytes[2]<<8 | bytes[3])/10;
7   decode.distance2_cm=(bytes[4]<<8 | bytes[5])/10;
8   decode.distance3_cm=(bytes[6]<<8 | bytes[7])/10;
9   decode.distance4_cm=(bytes[8]<<8 | bytes[9])/10;
10  decode.mes_type= bytes[10];
11
12  if(!((bytes[0]==0x03)&&(bytes[10]==0x02)))
13  {
14    return decode;
15  }
16 }
17
```

User Manual for LoRaWAN End Nodes - LDDS04 - LoRaWAN 4-Channels Distance Detection Sensor User Manual

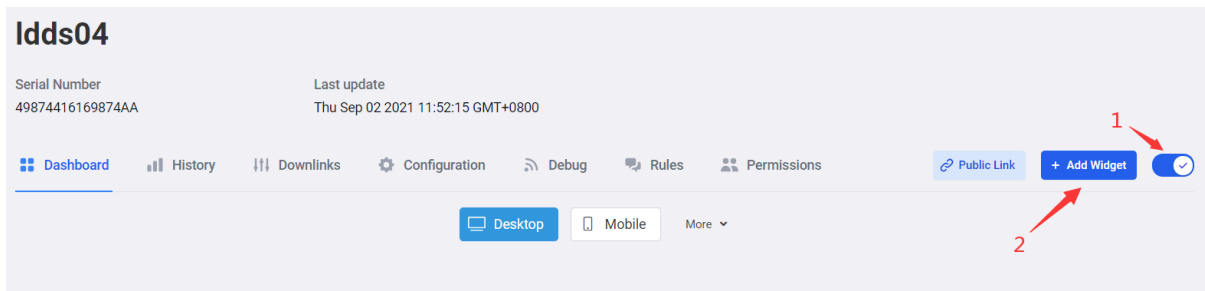
Fields

Fields describe the data the device will store.



| NAME | IDENTIFIER | TYPE | CURRENT VALUE | LAST UPDATE |
|--------------|--------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| BatV | BATV | Float | 3.375 | 5 minutes ago |
| distance1_cm | DISTANCE1_CM | Float | 59.3 | 5 minutes ago |
| distance2_cm | DISTANCE2_CM | Float | 61.3 | 5 minutes ago |
| distance3_cm | DISTANCE3_CM | Float | 58.4 | 5 minutes ago |
| distance4_cm | DISTANCE4_CM | Float | 68 | 5 minutes ago |

After added, the sensor data arrive TTN, it will also arrive and show in Datacake.














Idds04

Serial Number: 49874416169874AA | Last update: Thu Sep 02 2021 11:52:15 GMT+0800

Dashboard | History | Downlinks | Configuration | Debug | Rules | Permissions | Public Link | **+ Add Widget** | [Toggle]

Desktop | Mobile | More

| | |
|--|--|
|  Boolean Displays a boolean state |  Chart Displays a chart |
|  Headline Displays a headline |  Histogram Displays a histogram |
|  Map Displays a map |  Text Displays a text widget |
|  Value Displays a measurement |  Switch Displays a switch widget |
|  Slider Displays a slider |  Downlink Button that sends a message to a device |
|  Image Displays a static image | |

Edit Value Widget ✕

New Value Widget 0

1

Basics **Data** Appearance Gauge Timeframe

Field

Please Select ▼

Please Select

BatV

distance1_cm

distance2_cm

distance3_cm

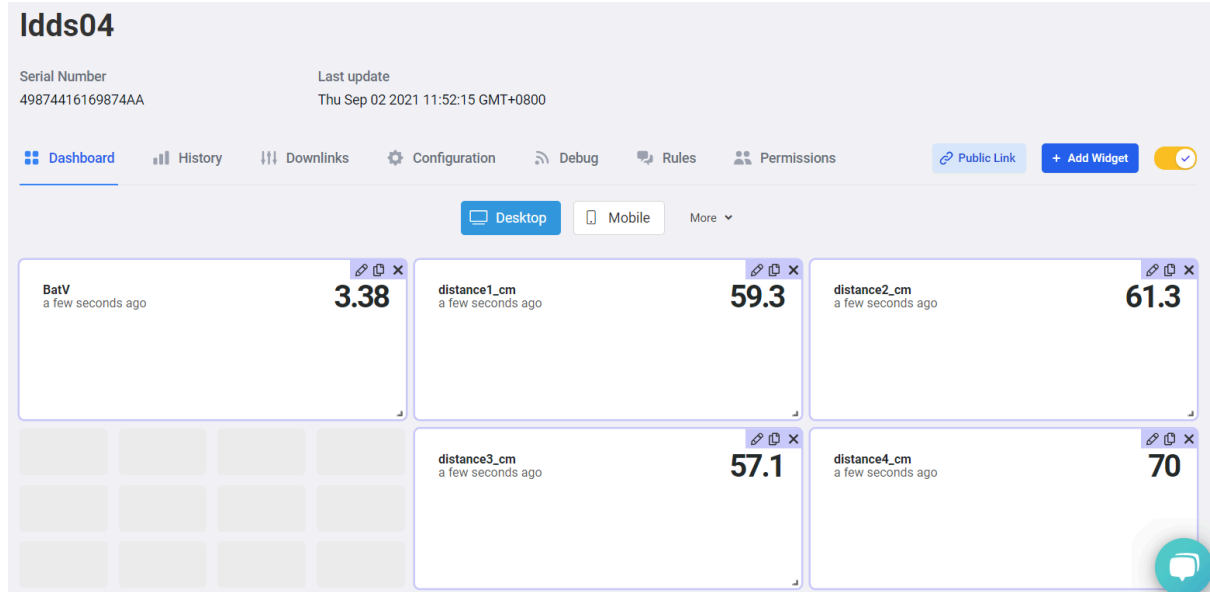
distance4_cm

2

3

Cancel ✓ Save

User Manual for LoRaWAN End Nodes - LDDS04 - LoRaWAN 4-Channels Distance Detection Sensor User Manual



2.7 Frequency Plans

The LDDS04 uses OTAA mode and below frequency plans by default. If user want to use it with different frequency plan, please refer the AT command sets.

2.7.1 EU863-870 (EU868)

Uplink:

- 868.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125
- 868.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125 and SF7BW250
- 868.5 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125
- 867.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125
- 867.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125
- 867.5 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125
- 867.7 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125
- 867.9 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125
- 868.8 - FSK

Downlink:

Uplink channels 1-9 (RX1)

869.525 - SF9BW125 (RX2 downlink only)

2.7.2 US902-928(US915)

Used in USA, Canada, and South America. Frequency band as per definition in LoRaWAN 1.0.3 Regional document.

To make sure the end node supports all sub band by default. In the OTAA Join process, the end node will use frequency 1 from sub-band1, then frequency 1 from sub-band2, then frequency 1 from sub-band3, etc to process the OTAA join.

After Join success, the end node will switch to the correct sub band by:

- Check what sub-band the LoRaWAN server ask from the OTAA Join Accept message and switch to that sub-band
- Use the Join successful sub-band if the server doesn't include sub-band info in the OTAA Join Accept message (TTN v2 doesn't include)

2.7.3 CN470-510 (CN470)

Used in China, Default use CHE=1

Uplink:

486.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

486.5 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

486.7 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

486.9 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

487.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

487.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

487.5 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

487.7 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

Downlink:

506.7 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

506.9 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

507.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

507.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

507.5 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

507.7 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

507.9 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

508.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

505.3 - SF12BW125 (RX2 downlink only)

2.7.4 AU915-928(AU915)

Frequency band as per definition in LoRaWAN 1.0.3 Regional document.

To make sure the end node supports all sub band by default. In the OTAA Join process, the end node will use frequency 1 from sub-band1, then frequency 1 from sub-band2, then frequency 1 from sub-band3, etc to process the OTAA join.

After Join success, the end node will switch to the correct sub band by:

- Check what sub-band the LoRaWAN server ask from the OTAA Join Accept message and switch to that sub-band
- Use the Join successful sub-band if the server doesn't include sub-band info in the OTAA Join Accept message (TTN v2 doesn't include)

2.7.5 AS920-923 & AS923-925 (AS923)

Default Uplink channel:

923.2 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

923.4 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

Additional Uplink Channel:

(OTAA mode, channel added by JoinAccept message)

AS920-AS923 for Japan, Malaysia, Singapore:

922.2 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

922.4 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

922.6 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

922.8 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

923.0 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

922.0 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

AS923 ~ AS925 for Brunei, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Laos, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam:

923.6 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

923.8 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

924.0 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

924.2 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

924.4 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

924.6 - SF7BW125 to SF10BW125

Downlink:

Uplink channels 1-8 (RX1)

923.2 - SF10BW125 (RX2)

2.7.6 KR920-923 (KR920)

Default channel:

922.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

922.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

922.5 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

Uplink: (OTAA mode, channel added by JoinAccept message)

922.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

922.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

922.5 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

922.7 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

922.9 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

923.1 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

923.3 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

Downlink:

Uplink channels 1-7(RX1)

921.9 - SF12BW125 (RX2 downlink only; SF12BW125 might be changed to SF9BW125)

2.7.7 IN865-867 (IN865)

Uplink:

865.0625 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

865.4025 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

865.9850 - SF7BW125 to SF12BW125

Downlink:

Uplink channels 1-3 (RX1)

866.550 - SF10BW125 (RX2)

2.8 LED Indicator

The LDDS04 has an internal LED which is used to show the status of different state.

- After LDDS04 is turned on, if the 4 channels converter is detected, the LED will **flash 4 times quickly**.
- **Blink once** when device transmit a packet.

- Solid ON for **Five Seconds** when OTAA Join Successfully.

2.9 Firmware Change Log

Firmware download link: <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/q25x7twbj031usi/AAAkI5LmJYIqdnDkYvHjiLyba?dl=0>

Firmware Upgrade Method: [Firmware Upgrade Instruction](#)

3. Configure LDDS04 via AT Command or LoRaWAN Downlink

Use can configure LDDS04 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 LDDS04, 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. These commands can be found on the wiki: [End Device AT Commands and Downlink Command](#)

- **Commands special design for LDDS04**

These commands only valid for LDDS04, as below:

3.1 Set Transmit Interval Time

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 Interrupt Mode

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 edgetrigger

3.3 Get Firmware Version Info

Feature: use downlink to get firmware version.

Downlink Command: 0x26

| Downlink Control Type | FPort | Type Code | Downlink payload size(bytes) |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Get Firmware Version Info | Any | 26 | 2 |

- Reply to the confirmation package: 26 01
- Reply to non-confirmed packet: 26 00

Device will send an uplink after got this downlink command. With below payload:

Configures info payload:

| Size(bytes) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------|------------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Value | Software Type | Frequency Band | Sub-band | Firmware Version | Sensor Type | Reserve | Message Type Always 0x02 |

Software Type: Always 0x03 for LDDS04

Frequency Band:

- *0x01: EU868
- *0x02: US915
- *0x03: IN865
- *0x04: AU915
- *0x05: KZ865

*0x06: RU864
*0x07: AS923
*0x08: AS923-1
*0x09: AS923-2
*0xa0: AS923-3

Sub-Band: value 0x00 ~ 0x08

Firmware Version: 0x0100, Means: v1.0.0 version

Sensor Type:

0x01: LSE01
0x02: LDDS75
0x03: LDDS20
0x04: LLMS01
0x05: LSPH01
0x06: LSNPK01
0x07: LLDS12

4. Battery & Power Consumption

LDDS04 uses ER26500 + SPC1520 battery pack. See below link for detail information about the battery info and how to replace.

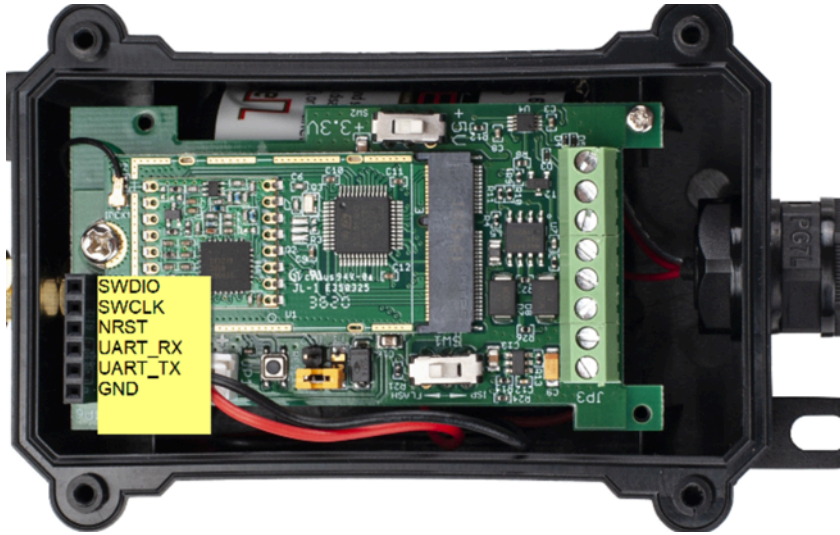
[Battery Info & Power Consumption Analyze](#) .

5. Use AT Command

5.1 Access AT Commands

LDDS04 supports AT Command set in the stock firmware. You can use a USB to TTL adapter to connect to LDDS04 for using AT command, as below.

User Manual for LoRaWAN End Nodes - LDDS04 - LoRaWAN
4-Channels Distance Detection Sensor User Manual



Connection:

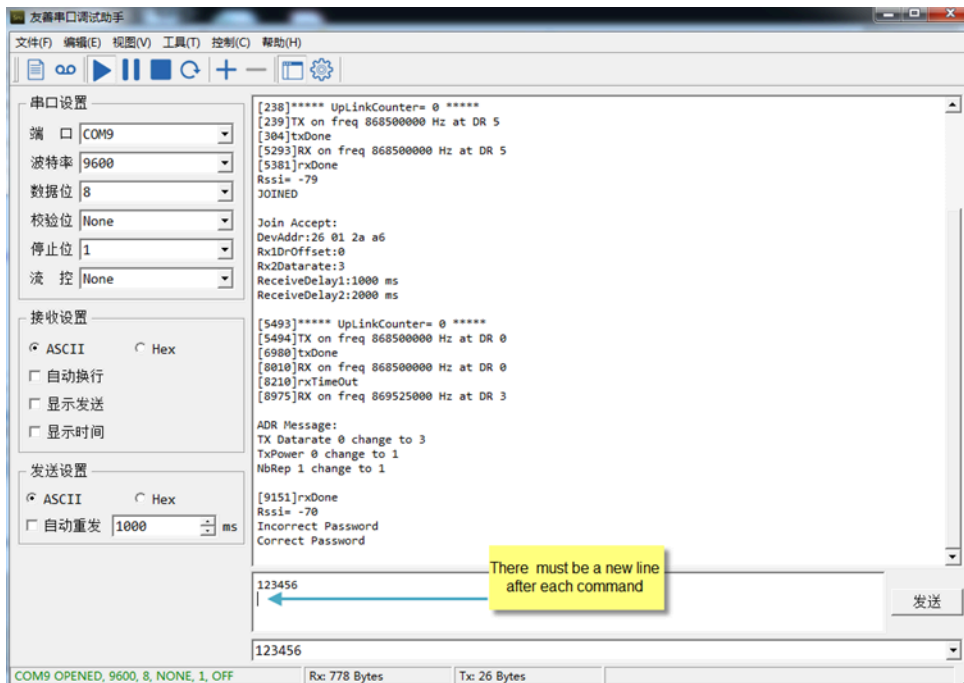
USB TTL GND <----> GND

USB TTL TXD <----> UART_RXD

USB TTL RXD <----> UART_TXD

In the PC, you need to set the serial baud rate to **9600** to access the serial console for LDDS04.

LDDS04 will output system info once power on as below:



Valid AT Command please check [Configure Device](#).

6. FAQ

6.1 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.

7. Trouble Shooting

7.1 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.

8. Order Info

8.1 Main Device LDDS04

Part Number : **LDDS04-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

8.2 Probe Model

Detail See [Probe Option](#) Section

- A01A-15
- A02-15
- A13-15
- A16-15

9. Packing Info

Package Includes:

- LDDS04 LoRaWAN 4-Channels Distance Sensor x 1

Dimension and weight:

- Device Size: cm
- Device Weight: g

- Package Size / pcs : cm
- Weight / pcs : g

10. Support

- Support is provided Monday to Friday, from 09:00 to 18:00 GMT+8. Due to different timezones we cannot offer live support. However, your questions will be answered as soon as possible in the before-mentioned schedule.
- Provide as much information as possible regarding your enquiry (product models, accurately describe your problem and steps to replicate it etc) and send a mail to support@dragino.com.