

LoRa[®] Wireless Communication Module

LM-130H1 / LM-533

AT Command Reference Guide

VER: 1.5



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1. Introduction

1.1 Product Description

The GlobalSat LM-130H1/LM-533 is a RF module that based on LoRa[®] technology which provides long-range, low data rate IoT connectivity to sensors, electronic meter reading, geolocation devices, industrial monitoring and control, home and building automation, long range irrigation systems, and all kinds of IoT/M2M equipment. It can work as the end-node devices in the LoRaWAN[™] infrastructure or in GlobalSat proprietary MOST-Link mode.

1.2 AT Command

All of the LM-130H1/LM-533 module's settings and commands are transmitted over UART using the ASCII interface. All commands need to be terminated with <CR><LF> and any replies they generate will also be terminated by the same sequence. The settings for the UART interface are 57600 bps, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control.

After setting LM-130H1/LM-533 module, you must use AT command (**AAT1 Save**) to save the settings to the flash. You would see "ok" when the settings are saved. Then use AT command (**AAT1 Reset**) to run the new settings.

Note: All AT commands are case sensitive

2. How to Switch Device Protocol

The default protocol of LM-130H1/LM-533 is **LoRaWAN™**.

Use AT command (**AAT1 LW=1**) to switch protocol to be **MOST-Link**.

* Ref. Appendix Table A.

Command	Description
AAT1 LW=parameter	Set LoRa® Device Transmission Protocol [parameter]: x (Default=1) 0 : protocol is LoRaWAN™ 1 : protocol is MOST-Link Response: ok – parameter is valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid
AAT1 LW=?	Read LoRa® Device Transmission Protocol status Response: x 0 – LoRaWAN™ 1 – MOST-Link
AAT1 Save	All parameters are saved to flash.
AAT1 Reset	Reboot the LM-130H1/LM-533.
AAT1 Restore	Restore to default parameters and reboot.
AAT1 UpdateFW	LT-130H1 is ready for new firmware upgrade.

3. LoRaWAN™ AT Command

AAT1 – Command for parameters setting up and send / receive data.

AAT2 – Command for functions setting up under **LoRaWAN™**.

Save Settings	
Command	Description
AAT1 Save	Respond ok after parameters are saved.
Read Firmware Version	
Command	Description
AAT1 FwVersion	Respond firmware version
Reset and reboot LM-130 module	
Command	Description
AAT1 Reset	Respond ok after entering the command.
Switch to Sleep Mode	
Command	Description
AAT1 SLEEP	Respond ok after entering the command. Note: To leave sleep mode, enter 0xFF by UART to wake up LM-130H1/LM-533.
Restore to Default Value	
Command	Description
AAT1 Restore	Respond ok after entering the command.
Enable/ disable Test mode	
Command	Description
AAT1 TestMode=[parameter]	[parameter]: 0: Disable 1: Enable; send report according to cycle of EVK_Tx Respond: ok if parameter1 is 0 or 1 invalid_param if parameter1 is 0 or 1
Read the state of Test mode	
Command	Description
AAT1 TestMode=?	Respond: 0- disable 1- enable, send report according to cycle of EVK_Tx
Set Device Address	
Command	Description
AAT2 DevAddr=[parameter]	[parameter]: device address in 4-byte hexadecimal characters, from 00000001 – FFFFFFFF.

	<p>Respond: ok if address is valid invalid_param if device address is not valid</p> <p>Device address must be unique in the current network. This must be directly set solely for activation by personalization devices (ABP mode).</p>
Read Device Address	
Command	Description
AAT2 DevAddr=?	Respond: device address in 4-byte hexadecimal characters from 00000001 ~ FFFFFFFF.
Set Device EUI	
Command	Description
AAT2 DevEui=[parameter]	<p>[parameter]: Device EUI in 8-byte hexadecimal character.</p> <p>Respond: ok if device EUI is valid invalid_param if device EUI is not valid</p> <p>This command sets the globally unique device identifier for the module.</p>
Read Device EUI	
Command	Description
AAT2 DevEui=?	Response: Device EUI in 8-byte hexadecimal character.
Set Application EUI	
Command	Description
AAT2 AppEui=[parameter]	<p>[parameter]: the application EUI in 8-byte hexadecimal character.</p> <p>Response: ok if application EUI is valid invalid_param if application EUI is not valid Default AppEUI: 0000000000010203</p>
Read Application EUI	
Command	Description
AAT2 AppEui=?	Response: the application EUI in 8-byte hexadecimal character.
Set Network Session Key	
Command	Description
AAT2 NwkSKey=[parameter]	<p>[parameter]: the network session key in 16-byte hexadecimal character</p> <p>Response: ok if network session key is valid</p>

	<i>invalid_param</i> if network session key is not valid Default network session key: 28AED22B7E1516A609CFABF715884F3C
Read Network Session Key	
Command	Description
AAT2 NwkSKey=?	Response: the network session key in 16-byte hexadecimal character
Set Application Session Key	
Command	Description
AAT2 AppSKey=[parameter]	[parameter]: the application session key in 16-byte hexadecimal character Response: ok if application session key is valid invalid_param if application session key is not valid Default network session key: 1628AE2B7E15D2A6ABF7CF4F3C158809
Read Application Session Key	
Command	Description
AAT2 AppSKey=?	Response: the application session key in 16-byte hexadecimal character
Set Application Key	
Command	Description
AAT2 AppKey=[parameter]	[parameter]: application key in 16-byte hexadecimal character. Response: ok if application key is valid invalid_param if application key is not valid Default application key: 0123456789ABCDEFEFCDAB8967452301
Read Application Key	
Command	Description
AAT2 AppKey=?	Response: application key in 16-byte hexadecimal character.
Enable/ disable ADR (Adaptive Data Rate)	
Command	Description
AAT2 ADR=[parameter]	[parameter]: 0: disable ADR function 1: enable ADR function Response: ok if parameter is 0 or 1 invalid_param if parameter1 is not 0 or 1
Read State of ADR (Adaptive Data Rate)	

Command	Description
AAT2 ADR=?	Response: 0: disable ADR function 1: enable ADR function
Set Cycle of EVK's transmission	
Command	Description
AAT1 EVK_TxCycle=[parameter]	[parameter]: report interval in seconds from 1 to 254. This command will only take effect when "Test Mode"=1. Response: ok if parameter1 is from 1~254 invalid_param if parameter1 is not from 1~254
Read Cycle of EVK's transmission	
Command	Description
AAT1 EVK_TxCycle=?	Response: report interval in seconds from 1 to 254. .
Set Activation Type of Module	
Command	Description
AAT2 JoinMode=[parameter]	[parameter]: 0: ABP mode 1: OTAA mode Response: ok if parameter1 is 0 or 1 invalid_param if parameter1 is not 0 or 1 Note: 1. Please refer to the following OTAA join steps as below. 1) Set configuration values (Device EUI, Application Key, ... and JoinMode=1). 2) Module starts join procedure, it periodically sends " Send join request " and responses " JOIN_NOT_ACCEPT " statuses till it joins to network server. 3) After the module successfully joined to network server, it responses " JOIN_ACCEPT ". 4) You could send Tx commands (AAT2 Tx=[parameter1],[parameter2],[parameter3]), to send packets to gateway now. 2. When the device is in OTAA mode, it will try to join to network server by DevEui, AppEui and AppKey. Therefore, DevAddr, AppSKey and NwkSKey will be null (Our FW will fill zeros for these parameters) when

not join to network server.

When the device is joined to network server, the network server would assign the new DevAddr, AppSKey and NwkSKey to the device automatically. When it is set to ABP mode, DevAddr, AppSKey and NwkSKey would return to user's last settings.

Read Activation Type of Module

Command	Description
AAT2 JoinMode=?	Response: 0- ABP mode 1- OTAA mode

Set Retries Number of Uplink

Command	Description
AAT2 reTx=[parameter]	[parameter]: the retries number of an uplink confirmed packet from 0 to 8 while not getting acknowledgement from server downlink Response: ok if parameter 1 is from 0 to 8 invalid_param if parameter1 is not from 0 to 8

Read Retrial Times of Uplink

Command	Description
AAT2 reTx=?	Response: the retries number of an uplink confirmed packet from 0 to 8 while not getting acknowledgement from server downlink.

Set Delay Time

Command	Description
AAT2 RxDelay1=[parameter]	[parameter]: delay between the transmission window and the first reception window in microsecond from 800000 to 1200000. Response: ok if parameter1 is from 800000 to 1200000 invalid_param if parameter1 is not from 800000 to 1200000.

Read Delay Time

Command	Description
AAT2 RxDelay1=?	Response: delay between the transmission and the first reception window in microsecond from 800000 to 1200000.

Set Payload

Command	Description
AAT2	Note: Payload content can only be set when Test Mode

<p>Tx=[parameter1],[parameter2],[parameter3]</p>	<p>is disabled. (AAT1 TestMode=0)</p> <p>[parameter1]: the port number from 1 to 223.</p> <p>[parameter2]: string representing the uplink payload type, either “cnf” or “uncnf”. (cnf = confirmed, uncnf = unconfirmed)</p> <p>[parameter3]: payload value in hexadecimal character. The length of payload is limited to the data rate. (Please refer to the LoRaWAN™ Specification for further details)</p> <p>Response: This command would get two responses. The first one responding if the command is valid or not. The second one responding after the end of the uplink transmission. (Please refer to the LoRaWAN™ Specification for further details.)</p> <p>Response after entering the command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ok - if parameters and configurations are valid. ● Invalid_param – if parameters ([parameter1],[parameter2],[parameter3]) are not valid. ● Tx_ok - if “cnf” radio Tx return with ACK ● Tx_ok - if “uncnf” radio Tx return ● Tx_noACK – if “cnf” radio Tx return without ACK ● Rx < parameter1> < parameter2> – if transmission is successful, [parameter1] port number, from 1 to 223; [parameter2] hexadecimal character that is received from the server.
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Enable/ disable Duty Cycle	
Command	Description
<p>AAT2 DutyCycle=[parameter]</p>	<p>[parameter]: 0- disable Duty Cycle 1- enable Duty Cycle</p> <p>Response: ok if parameter1 is 0 or 1 invalid_param if parameter1 is not 0 or 1</p>

Read the state of Duty Cycle	
Command	Description
AAT2 DutyCycle=?	Response: 0-Duty Cycle is disabled. 1-Duty Cycle is enabled.
Enable/disable to check Payload size	
Command	Description
AAT2 PLCheck=[parameter]	[parameter]: 0: disable to check payload size 1: enable to check payload size Response: ok if parameter 1 is 0 or 1 invalid_param if parameter1 is not 0 or 1
Read if module would check Payload size	
Command	Description
AAT2 PLCheck=?	Response: 0-firmware would not check payload size 1-firmware would check payload size
Set Rx2 Frequency and data rate	
Command	Description
AAT2 Rx2_Freq_DR= [parameter1],[parameter2]	[parameter1]: Rx2 frequency in decimal number from 000000001 to 999999999 in Hz. [parameter2]: Rx2 Data Rate from 0 to 15. Response: ok if Rx2 frequency and data rate are valid invalid_param if Rx2 frequency or data rate is not valid Example, Set Rx2 frequency and data rate to be 866.5MHz and DR3. The command is AAT2 Rx2_Freq_DR=866500000,3.
Read Rx2 Frequency and data rate	
Command	Description
AAT2 Rx2_Freq_DR=?	Response: the frequency and Data Rate of RX2. Example, When RX2 frequency is 915MHz and Data Rate is 3, the response message is "Freq.915000000, DR3".
Set LoRaWAN™ Class	
Command	Description
AAT2 ClassMode=[parameter]	[parameter]: 0- Class A 2- Class C Response: ok if parameter 1 is 0 or 2 invalid_param if parameter1 is not 0 or 2

Read LoRaWAN™ Class	
Command	Description
AAT2 ClassMode=?	Response: 0: Class A 2: Class C
Set Offset of Rx1 Data Rate	
Command	Description
AAT2 Rx1DrOffset=[parameter]	[parameter1]: the offset of Rx1's data rate The Rx1DrOffset sets the offset between the uplink data rate and the downlink data rate used to communicate with the end-device on the first reception slot (Rx1). As a default this offset is 0. The offset is used to take into account maximum power density constraints for base stations in some regions and to balance the uplink and downlink radio link margins.
Read Offset of Rx1 Data Rate	
Command	Description
AAT2 Rx1DrOffset=?	Response: the offset between the uplink data rate and the downlink data rate.
Set Tx Channel (the frequency, Data Rate, status and the number of band grouping)	
Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Channel=[parameter1],[parameter2] [parameter3],[parameter4] [parameter5]	[parameter1]: the channel number. The range for US is from 0 to 71. The range for EU is from 0 to 15. [parameter2]: the frequency of Tx channel from 000000001 to 999999999 in Hz. [parameter3]: the operating range of Data Rate. (The left one is DR's Max, the right one is DR's Min.) The range of DR is from 0 to 15. Note: According to LoRaWAN_Regional_Parameter.pdf, Data Rate in some regions will be limited in a particular range. For example, upstream 64 channels numbered 0 to 63 utilizing LoRa® 125 kHz BW varying from DR0 to DR3 for US. [parameter4]: 0/1 representing the channel is close/open. [parameter5]: the number of band grouping. The value for US is 0. The range for EU is from 0 to 3. Please refer to AAT2 Tx_Band=[parameter1] ,

[parameter2],[parameter3] for further understanding.

Response:

ok if parameters are valid

invalid_param if one of parameters is not valid.

For example:

Set to open Channel 3 to use frequency of 977.3MHz with maximum data rate DR4, and minimum data rate DR0 and use band grouping 0's Tx power and duty cycle. The command is as following.

AAT2 Tx_Channel=3,973300000,40,1,0

Read specific Tx Channel

Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Channelx=?	<p>Fill the channel number at the variable x field Response: the specific Tx channel's information.</p> <p>For example: Read the Channel 15's Tx information AAT2 Tx_Channel15=? Response: channel_15,Freq.905300000,DrRange.0-3,Status0 , Band0</p>

Set the duty cycle and Tx power index for Tx band

Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Band= [parameter1], [parameter2], [parameter3]	<p>[parameter1]: the number of band grouping. The value for US is 0. The range for EU is from 0 to 3.</p> <p>[parameter2]: the value of duty cycle, from 1 to 9999. The real duty cycle could be calculated as (100% / duty cycle value).</p> <p>[parameter3]: the index of Tx power, from 0 to 15.</p> <p>Response: ok if all parameters are valid invalid_param if one of parameters is not valid.</p> <p>For example: Set band grouping 0 to use duty cycle as 2% and Tx power index 5 AAT2 Tx_Band=0,50,5 (for US) Note : The value of duty cycle 2% in command= 100% / 2%=50</p>

Read all Tx band's duty cycle and Tx power index

Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Band=?	Response: the list of all Tx bands' duty cycle and Tx power index.

Read specific Tx band's duty cycle and Tx power index	
Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Bandx=?	Fill the band grouping at the variable x field Response: the specific band grouping number's duty cycle and Tx power index. For example, read band 0's duty cycle and Tx power index: AAT2 Tx_Band0=? Response: Band_0, DutyCycle.1, TxPower.5
Read the number of uplink frame counter	
Command	Description
AAT2 Uplink_Count=?	Response: the number of uplink frame counter.
Read the number of downlink frame counter	
Command	Description
AAT2 Downlink_Count=?	Response: the number of downlink frame counter.
Set the Tx power index table	
Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Power= [parameter1],[parameter2]	[parameter1]: the index of Tx power from 0 to 15. [parameter2]: the corresponding Tx Power. The range for US is 0 dBm to 30 dBm. The range for EU is from 0 dBm to 20 dBm. Response: ok if the parameters are valid invalid_param if one of parameters is not valid
Read the Tx power index and corresponding power	
Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Power=?	Response: the entire Tx power index and the corresponding power.
Read the specific Tx index's corresponding Tx power	
Command	Description
AAT2 Tx_Powerx=?	Fill the specific Tx index in the variable x field Response: The specific Tx power index's corresponding power. For example, read the Tx power index 2's corresponding Tx power The command is AAT2 Tx_Power2=? Response: TxPower_2, 26 dBm.
Set the maximum payload size (without repeater) of different Data Rate	

Command	Description
AAT2 PI_Max_Length=[parameter1],[parameter2]	[parameter1]: Data Rate from 0 to 15. [parameter2]: maximum payload size (N) from 0 to 255. Response: ok if parameters are valid invalid_param if one of parameters is not valid
Read the maximum payload size (without repeater) of all Data Rates	
Command	Description
AAT2 PI_Max_Length=?	Response: maximum payload size of all Data Rate
Read the maximum payload size (without repeater) of specific Data Rate	
Command	Description
AAT2 PI_Max_Lengthx=?	Fill the specific level of Data Rate in the variable x field Response: the maximum length of the specific Data Rate's payload. Example, read the maximum payload size of Data Rate 3 The command is AAT2 PI_Max_Length3=? Response: DR_3, MaxLength.242
Set the maximum payload size (with repeater) of different Data Rate	
Command	Description
AAT2 Pire_Max_Length=[parameter1],[parameter2]	[parameter1]: Data Rate from 0 to 15. [parameter2]: maximum payload size (N) from 0 to 255. Response: ok if parameters are valid invalid_param if one of parameters is not valid
Read the maximum payload size (with repeater) of all Data Rates	
Command	Description
AAT2 Pire_Max_Length=?	Response: the maximum payload size of all Data Rate.
Read the maximum payload size (with repeater) of specific Data Rate	
Command	Description
AAT2 Pire_Max_Lengthx=?	Fill the specific level of Data Rate in the variable x field Response: the maximum payload size of specific Data Rate.
Set the channel number that Network Server cannot send command to change	
Command	Description
AAT2 DefChannelLimit=[parameter]	[parameter]: US range:1-71, default=71 EU range:1-15, default=3

	Response: ok if parameter is valid invalid_param parameter is not valid
Read the channel number that Network Server cannot send command to change	
Command	Description
AAT2 DefChannelLimit=?	Response: the channel number that Network Server cannot send command to change it.
Set the LBT function	
Command	Description
AAT2 LBTMode=[parameter]	[parameter]: 1/0 1: enable LBT function 0: disable LBT function LBT is the acronym of Listen Before Talk. Before sending the uplink, LM-130H1/LM-533 would “listen” if the noise reaches to the threshold, LM-130H1/LM-533 would not send the uplink. Response: ok if parameter is valid invalid_param parameter is not valid
Read the LBT function status	
Command	Description
AAT2 LBTMode=?	Response: 1-LBT function is enabled. 0-LBT function is disabled.
Set the RSSI limit for LBT function	
Command	Description
AAT2 LBTRssiLimit=[parameter]	[parameter]: the threshold of noise that LM-130 would not send uplink to prevent from failure of uplink. Range:-1dBm~-150dBm, default=-80dBm Response: ok if parameter is valid invalid_param parameter is not valid
Read the RSSI limit for LBT function	
Command	Description
AAT2 LBTRssiLimit=?	Response: the threshold of noise that LM-130 would not send uplink

4. MOST-Link AT Command

AAT1 – Command for parameters setting up and send / receive data.

AAT3 – Command for functions setting up under **MOST-Link**.

Under this protocol, the default mode is **Disable** (P0=0), which is the payload data transmission in transparent. It only supports command **A0, A1** for AES128 encryption function.

Use AT command [AAT3 P0=1] to **Enable** MOST-Link mode. (Ref. Appendix Table A.)

Save Settings	
Command	Description
AAT1 Save	Respond ok after parameters are saved.
Reset and Reboot CPU of LM-130H1/LM-533	
Command	Description
AAT1 Reset	Respond ok after entering the command.
Restore to Firmware Default Value	
Command	Description
AAT1 Restore	Respond ok after entering the command.
Enable / Disable MOST Link mode	
Command	Description
AAT3 P0=[parameter]	[Parameter]:1/0 1 : enable MOST-Link 0 : disable MOST-Link Response: ok – parameter is valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid
Read MOST-Link mode status	
Command	Description
AAT3 P0=?	Response: 1 -MOST-Link is enabled 0 -MOST-Link is disabled
Set Operation Mode of LM-130H1/LM-533	
Command	Description
AAT3 MD=[parameter]	[parameter]: Range: 1-3, Default=1 1 : Mode 1, Normal mode 2 : Mode 2, Wake up mode 3 : Mode 3, Power saving mode

	<p>Response:</p> <p>ok – parameter is valid</p> <p>invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Wake up mode, LM-130H1/LM-533 stays awake and send wake up code (i.e. Normal mode plus with preamble byte) while transmitting data. 2. In Power-saving mode, LM-130H1/LM-533 sleeps all the time. Send [AAT1 WK] or any command would get “ACK” as a wake up code. After getting “ACK” within 0.5 second, send [AAT3 MD=1] to change it to Normal Mode. LM-130H1/LM-533 would only accept commands [AAT3 MD] and [AAT1 Save] in power-saving mode.
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Read Operation Mode of LM-130H1/LM-533

Command	Description
AAT3 MD=?	<p>Response:</p> <p>1 – Normal mode</p> <p>2 – Wake up mode</p> <p>3 – Power saving mode</p>

Read LoRa[®] MAC of LM-130H1/LM-533

Command	Description
AAT1 L0=?	<p>Response: LoRa[®] MAC of LM-130H1/LM-533 (16 Bytes)</p> <p>Example, 9B667C111B001B80</p>

Read Model Name

Command	Description
AAT1 L1=?	<p>Response: Model name (7 Bytes)</p> <p>Example, LM-130H1/LM-533</p>

Read LoRa[®] Firmware Version

Command	Description
AAT1 L2=?	<p>Response: Firmware version (16 Bytes)</p> <p>Example, F-0LR-14-1704191</p>

Set LoRa Group ID	
Command	Description
AAT1 L3=[parameter]	<p>[Parameter]: The number of LoRa[®] group ID. The range is 0~255. 0=disable group ID function. Default=0</p> <p>Response: ok – parameter is valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p>
Read LoRa [®] Group ID	
Command	Description
AAT1 L3=?	Response: The group ID (Range:0~255)
Set Rx/Tx Frequency of LoRa [®] Channel	
Command	Description
AAT1 L4=[parameter1],[parameter2]	<p>[Parameter1]: Rx frequency in KHz from 865000 to 928000 [Parameter2]: Tx frequency in KHz from 865000 to 928000</p> <p>Response: ok – parameters are valid invalid_param – one or both parameter are not valid</p> <p>Example, set Rx frequency as 915MHz and Tx frequency as 915MHz The command is AAT1 L4=915000,915000</p>
Read Rx/Tx Frequency of LoRa [®] Channel	
Command	Description
AAT1 L4=?	Response: Rx frequency in KHz, Tx frequency in KHz
Set Data Rate of LoRa [®] Channel	
Command	Description
AAT1 L5=[parameter]	<p>[Parameter]: Data rate from 0 to 5 0=0.81K, 1=1.46K, 2=2.6K, 3=4.56K, 4=9.11K, 5=18.23K bps Default=3</p>

	<p>Response:</p> <p>ok – parameter is valid</p> <p>invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p> <p>Please note the data rate here is the ideal transmission rate in air and it would cause little deviation in real application due to delay of hardware operation.</p>
Read Data Rate of LoRa[®] Channel	
Command	Description
AAT1 L5=?	Response: Data Rate from 0 to 5
Set Wakeup Time of LoRa[®] Channel	
Command	Description
AAT1 L6=[parameter]	<p>[Parameter]: Wakeup time from 0 to 9 0=200ms, 1=400ms, 2=600ms, 3=1s, 4=1.5s, 5=2s, 6=2.5s, 7=3s, 8=4s, 9=5s Default=3</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>ok – parameter is valid</p> <p>invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p>
Read Wakeup Time of LoRa[®] Channel	
Command	Description
AAT1 L6=?	Response: Wakeup time from 0 to 9
Set the index of LoRa[®] Channel's Tx Power	
Command	Description
AAT1 L7=[parameter]	<p>[Parameter]: Index of Tx power from 0 to 7 0=5dBm, 1=7dBm, 2=9dBm, 3=11dBm, 4=13dBm, 5=15dBm, 6=17dBm, 7=20dBm Default=7</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>ok – parameter is valid</p> <p>invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p>
Read the index of LoRa[®] Channel's Tx Power	
Command	Description
AAT1 L7=?	Response: Index of Tx power from 0 to 7

Set LM-130H1/LM-533's Role	
Command	Description
AAT1 MA=[parameter]	<p>[Parameter]: 1/0 0: set LM-130H1/LM-533 as Node 1: set LM-130H1/LM-533 as Gateway Default=0</p> <p>Response: ok – parameter is valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p>
Read LM-130H1/LM-533's Role Status	
Command	Description
AAT1 MA=?	<p>Response: 0– Node 1– Gateway</p>
Send Payload by M.O.S.T. protocol	
Command	Description
AAT1 T1=[parameter] * MOST-Link disable, P0=0	<p>[Parameter]: Payload value in hexadecimal character (1-99 Bytes).</p> <p>Response: This command would get two responses. The first one responding if the command is valid or not. After the payload is sent out, it would get the second response.</p> <p>1st Response: ok – parameter is valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p> <p>2nd Response: TX_OK– payload is sent out TX_BUSY– payload is not sent out</p> <p>Received Data from End Node AAT1 R1=RSSI,Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSSI: The received signal strength indicator (Range: 1~160). The bigger the value is, the stronger the signal strength is.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data: in hexadecimal character (1-99 Bytes). It is ended with <CR><LF
Send Payload by MOST-Link protocol (LM-130H1/LM-533 is gateway, MA=1)	
Command	Description
<p>AAT1 T2=[parameter1],[parameter2],[parameter3] * MOST-Link enable, P0=1</p>	<p>[Parameter1]:1/0 1: ACK enable 0: ACK disable</p> <p>[Parameter2]:LoRa[®]_MAC The LoRa[®] MAC that assigned to get the payload</p> <p>[Parameter3]:payload Payload value in hexadecimal character (1-84 Bytes).</p> <p>Response: This command would get two responses. The first one responding if the command is valid or not. After the payload is sent out, it would get the second response.</p> <p>1st Response: ok – parameters are valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p> <p>2nd Response: TX_OK– payload is sent out TX_NO_ACK– payload is sent out, but not get ACK TX_BUSY– payload is not sent out</p> <p>Received Data from End Node AAT1 R2=RSSI,0,flag,data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSSI: The received signal strength indicator (Range: 1~160). The bigger the value is, the stronger the signal strength is.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flag: MOST-Link AT Command Flag (1 Byte in hexadecimal value) • Data: in hexadecimal character (1-84 Bytes). It is ended with <CR><LF>
Send Payload by MOST-Link protocol (LM-130H1/LM-533 is end node, MA=0)	
Command	Description
<p>AAT1 T3=[parameter1],[parameter2] * MOST-Link enable, P0=1</p>	<p>[Parameter1]:1/0 1: ACK enable 0: ACK disable</p> <p>[Parameter2]:payload Payload value in hexadecimal character (1-84 Bytes).</p> <p>Response: This command would get two responses. The first one responding if the command is valid or not. After the payload is sent out, it would get the second response.</p> <p>1st Response: ok – parameters are valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p> <p>2nd Response: TX_OK– payload is sent out TX_NO_ACK– payload is sent out, but not get ACK TX_BUSY– payload is not sent out</p> <p>Received Data from Gateway AAT1 R2=RSSI,LoRa_MAC,flag,data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSSI: The received signal strength indicator (Range: 1~160). The bigger the value is, the stronger the signal strength is. • LoRa_MAC: The LoRa[®] MAC of end node that sends payload to gateway (16 Bytes) • flag: MOST-Link AT Command Flag (1 Byte

	<p>in hexadecimal value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data: in hexadecimal character (1-84 Bytes). It is ended with <CR><LF>
Enable/ disable AES128 Encryption	
Command	Description
AAT3 A0=[parameter]	<p>[Parameter]:1/0 1: Enable AES128 Encryption 0: Disable AES128 Encryption</p> <p>Response: ok – parameter is valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p>
Read AES128 Encryption Status	
Command	Description
AAT3 A0=?	<p>Response 1- Enable AES128 Encryption 0- Disable AES128 Encryption</p>
Set AES128 Encryption	
Command	Description
AAT3 A1=[parameter]	<p>[Parameter]: AES128 Key in hexadecimal character(16 Bytes)</p> <p>Response: ok – parameter is valid invalid_param – parameter is not valid</p> <p>Default=476C6F62616C53617432303136616263</p>
Read AES128 Encryption	
Command	Description
AAT3 A1=?	Response: AES128 Key in hexadecimal character
Set Retries Number and Timeout of MOST-Link	
Command	Description
AAT3 P3=[parameter1],[parameter2]	<p>[Parameter1]: Retries number of MOST-Link while not getting ACK (0~9) 0=disable, Default=0</p> <p>[Parameter2]: Timeout of getting ACK (1~255</p>

	seconds) Default=3 Response: ok - parameter are valid invalid_param - one or both parameter are not valid
Read Retries Number and Timeout of MOST-Link	
Command	Description
AAT3 P3=?	Response: Retries number,timeout

5. Appendix

Command	Protocol	
AAT1 LW = 0	LoRaWAN™ (Default)	
AAT1 LW = 1	MOST-Link	Disable (P0=0)
		Enable (P0=1)

Table A. – Device Protocol Definition

MOST Link	Send	Received-ends
Disable (Default)	T1	R1
Enable	T2 [Gateway, MA=1]	R2 [LoRa® MAC=0]
	T3 [Node, MA=0]	R2 [LoRa® MAC=16 Bytes]

Table B. – MOST-Link mode Send and Received-ends relational