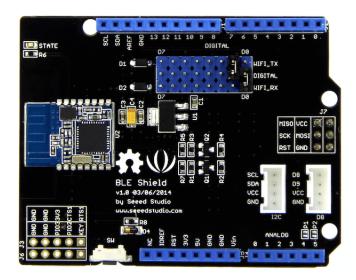
Seeed BLE Shield v1

Introduction



This Seeed BLE Shield utilizes an HM-11 module to provide your Arduino/Seeeduino with serial BLE function. It only takes two pins of the micro controller to communicate your device with this shield. With support for a BLE ComAssistant APK, this BLE Shield can talk to your mobile phone more easily without pairing. You can use it in many conditions, like robot controls or remote control equipment ,etc. We prepared an easy and convenient command set for this shield so that you can use neat and concise code to run the function.

Parameters

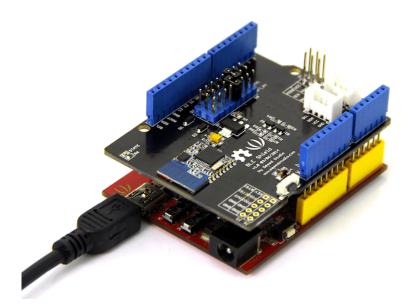
Specifications	Value
BT Version	Bluetooth Specification V4.0 BLE
Working Frequency	2.4GHz ISM band
Working Current	< 15 mA
Sourcing Current	< 30 mA
Sleeping Current	< 3 mA
Modulation Method	GFSK(Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying)

RF Power	-23dbm, -6dbm, 0dbm, 6dbm, can modify through AT Command AT+POWE
Speed	Asynchronous: 6K Bytes, Synchronous: 6K Bytes
Sensibility	≤-84dBm at 0.1% BER
Security	Authentication and encryption
Service	Central & Peripheral UUID FFE0,FFE1
Supply Power	5v
Working Temperature	-5 ∼ +65 Centigrade
Size	68mm x 43mm
PIN Code	000000(by default)

- HM-11: The basic module is HM-11, more information you can refer to this wiki of HM-11.
- Signal lamp: Lamp will blink if no one connect BLE, but the lamp would keep lighting after BLE has been connected.
- Grove connectors: There are two Grove connectors onto the BLE shield, you can plug Grove products onto the board conveniently.
- Hard or Softserial port: You can choose two of seven digital pins as the
 communication channel. Just plug the jumpers into the headers. There are two
 mistakes on the silkscreen, please kindly regard "WIFI_TX" and "WIFI_RX"
 as "BLE_TX" and "BLE_RX".
- Reserved pinouts from HM-11: There are some reserved pinouts from HM-11 module, such as CTS1, RTS1 and PIO2, etc.
- Reset button: Press the reset button if you need to reset the BLE Shield.
 However, this reset button does not affect the state of the main board(such as Arduino Uno) if BLE Shield is plugged onto the main board.

Applications

Hardware Connection



Plug Seeed BLE Shield onto the Arduino/Seeeduino directly. **Please pay attention** to the position of jumpers on the BLE Shield.

SoftwareSerial Communication

Seeed BLE Shield can be acted as a master or slave, you can use the one via different demos. If you are going to use the following SoftwareSerial program, please refer to the way of connection in the previous pic. BLE_TX->D2, BLE_RX->D3.

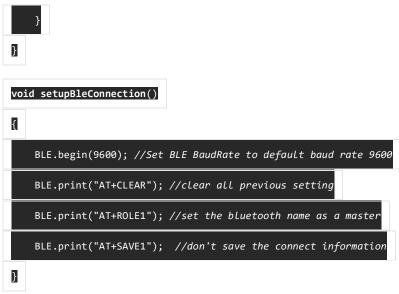
Open Arduino IDE, copy the following program and upload it onto the Arduino/Seeeduino board. And then two BLE Shields can communicate with each other.

Demo: BLE Slave



```
#define DEBUG_ENABLED 1
SoftwareSerial BLE(RxD,TxD);
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(RxD, INPUT);
   pinMode(TxD, OUTPUT);
   setupBleConnection();
}
void loop()
{
    char recvChar;
   while(1){}
        if(BLE.available()){//check if there's any data sent from the remote BLE shield
            recvChar = BLE.read();
            Serial.print(recvChar);
        {f if}({\sf Serial.available}())\{//{\it check} if there's any data sent from the local serial terminal, you
can add the other applications here
            recvChar = Serial.read();
            BLE.print(recvChar);
void setupBleConnection()
{
    BLE.begin(9600); //Set BLE BaudRate to default baud rate 9600
    BLE.print("AT+CLEAR"); //clear all previous setting
    BLE.print("AT+ROLEO"); //set the bluetooth name as a slaver
```

```
BLE.print("AT+SAVE1"); //don't save the connect information
 }
Demo: BLE Master
 #include <SoftwareSerial.h> //Software Serial Port
 #define RxD 2
 #define TxD 3
 #define DEBUG_ENABLED 1
 SoftwareSerial BLE(RxD,TxD);
 void setup()
 {
     Serial.begin(9600);
     pinMode(RxD, INPUT);
     pinMode(TxD, OUTPUT);
     setupBleConnection();
 }
 void loop()
 {
     char recvChar;
     while(1){}
         if(BLE.available()){//check if there's any data sent from the remote BLE shield
             recvChar = BLE.read();
             Serial.print(recvChar);
         if(Serial.available()){//check\ if\ there's\ any\ data\ sent\ from\ the\ local\ serial\ terminal,\ you
 can add the other applications here
             recvChar = Serial.read();
             BLE.print(recvChar);
```

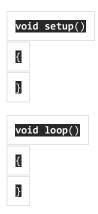


HardwareSerial Communication

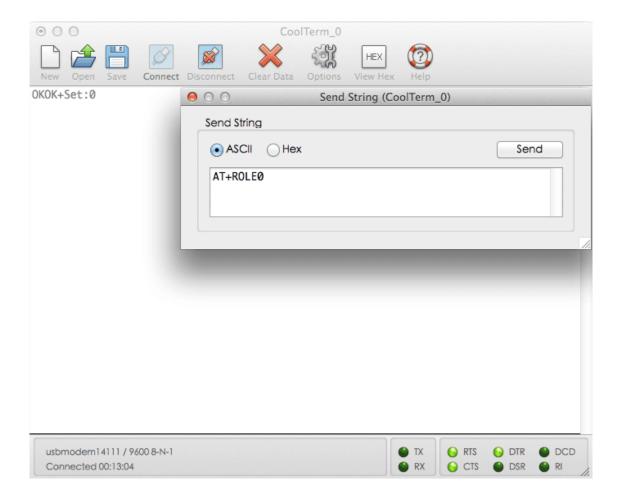
Besides, you can use BLE Shield via AT commands without any program, **but you** need to change the positions of two jumpers. BLE_TX->D1, BLE_RX->D0.

Then open a Serial Port Tool, like CoolTerm or others. The following are some settings: Baudrate: 9600(default), Data Bits: 8, Parity: none, Stop Bits: 1.

First, you can send a(some) "AT" command(s) to BLE Shield to have a test. If it returns an "OK", then you can do the following steps. If not, you can upload a blank program to Arduino/Seeeduino, and see whether you can get response from Serial Port Tool via the previous operation.



Then, send an "AT+ROLE0" command to BLE Shield; it will return an "OK+Set:0", which means now the BLE Shield is ready to act as a slave.



AT Commands

More information about the AT Commands please refer to the data sheet of BLE module. You can download it from the Resource space.