Wiring RFM95W LoRa Radio board to the Spresense with Extension board and the Rohm SensorShield-EVK-003			Spresense	Arduino Mega
Link			SPI5	Link
Vin	Use 3.3V or 5V Even tho the LoRa radio board is being fed 3.3V it still can communicate with the Spresense 1.8V SPI bus. RFM95W can be fed 3.3 to 6.0V.	Breakout 3.3V pin	3.3V	
Gnd	Ground	Breakout GND pin	GND	
EN	Connected to the enable pin of the regulator. Pulled high to Vin by default, pull low to completely cut power to the radio.			
G0	GPIO 0 or IRG pin. Connects to an interrupt-capable pin: Radio can interrupt MCU. D02-D09, D14-D15, D22, D29, D30-D32, D39-D44 D00-D01, D10-D13, D16-D21, D23-D28, D33-D38	Any Pin: **D02**	**D25**	**D02**
G1-G5	5 general purpose I/O 3.3V logic pins	G1=D03 G2=D04		
SCK	Connects to SPI Clock 39Mbps (Tx only) 9.75Mbps (Tx/Rx)	Named: D13	Named: D23	D52
MISO	Connects to SPI MISO Microcontroller In Serial Out pin, for data sent from the radio to your processor, 3.3V logic level	Named: D12	Named: D17	D50
MOSI	Connects to SPI MOSI Microcontroller Out Serial In pin, for data sent from your processor to the radio	Named: D11	Named: D16	D51

CS	Connects to SPI Chip Select pin. Drop it low to start an SPI transaction. Its an input to the chip
	`setPins[CS, RST, G0]`
	`LoRa.setPins(18, 26, 25); ← Cannot used Named Pin 24`
	`Because it breaks the Pin Group function!`
		D06
		Named:
		D10
			D18
			Named:
			D24
				D10

RST	Connects to pin for radio resetting. It's pulled high by default which is reset. Pull LOW to turn on the radio. Should be pulled low for 100 microseconds, and then released. The user should then wait for 5 ms before using the chip.	Any pin: **D05**	**D26**	**D08**

Pins D10-D13 are part of Pin Group SPI4. There is no need to declare pinMode() for these pins. Read the SPI Library documentation for more information on how to use the SPI from the Arduino environment.
Pin Groups can be nasty:

- https://developer.sony.com/develop/spresense/docs/arduino_developer_guide_en.html
- `pinMode()` sets the specified pin to GPIO mode, but note that the mode setting is controlled in units of pin groups. For example, in the case of SPI, the 4 pins `CS`, `SCK`, `MOSI`, and `MISO` belong to the same group, and if `pinMode()` specified as the argument of `CS` pin is called, it will not be able to operate as the SPI function. For more information about the pin groups, see Connector pin list (xlsx).