

Lab2

# Understanding LoRa modulation

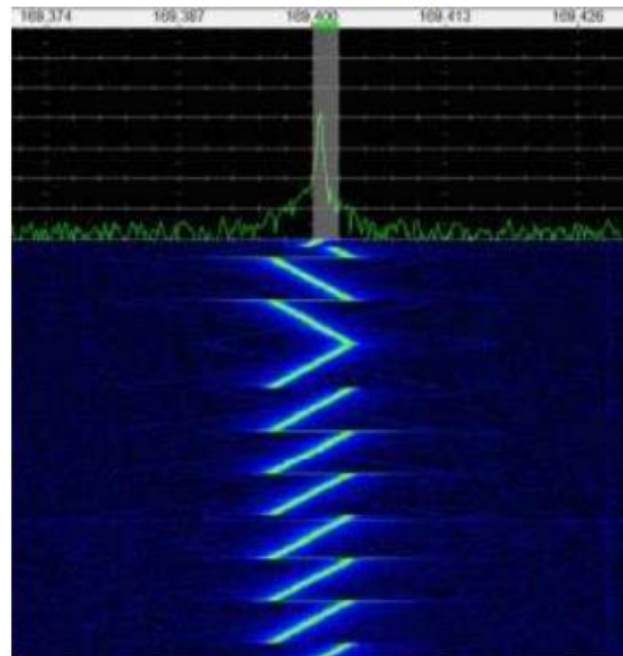
F. Ferrero

# LoRa modulation is based on CSS

- You are going to visualize the spectrogram of the LoRa modulation
- We are using blade RF SDR with 4MHz bandwidth
- Each group must choose a different frequency

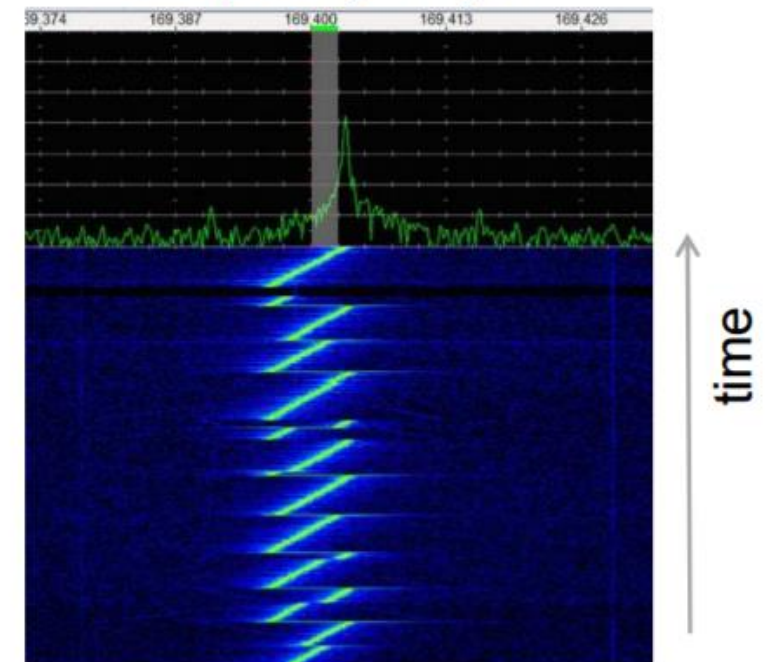


LoRa pre-amble signal:  
10 symbols or “chirps”,  
2 reverse “chirp”.



frequency

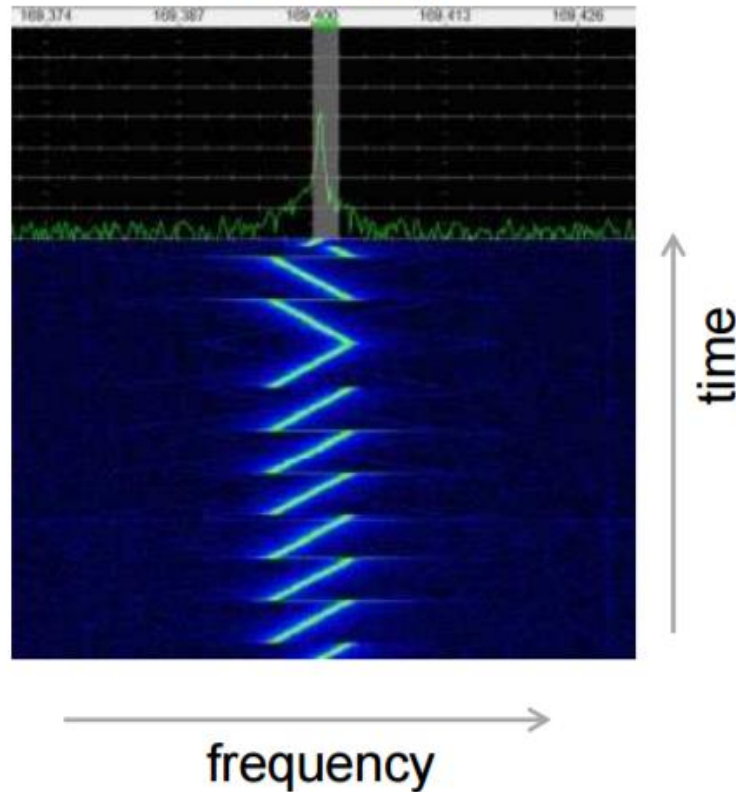
LoRa data signal:  
A symbol is a “chirp” with  
a frequency “hop”.



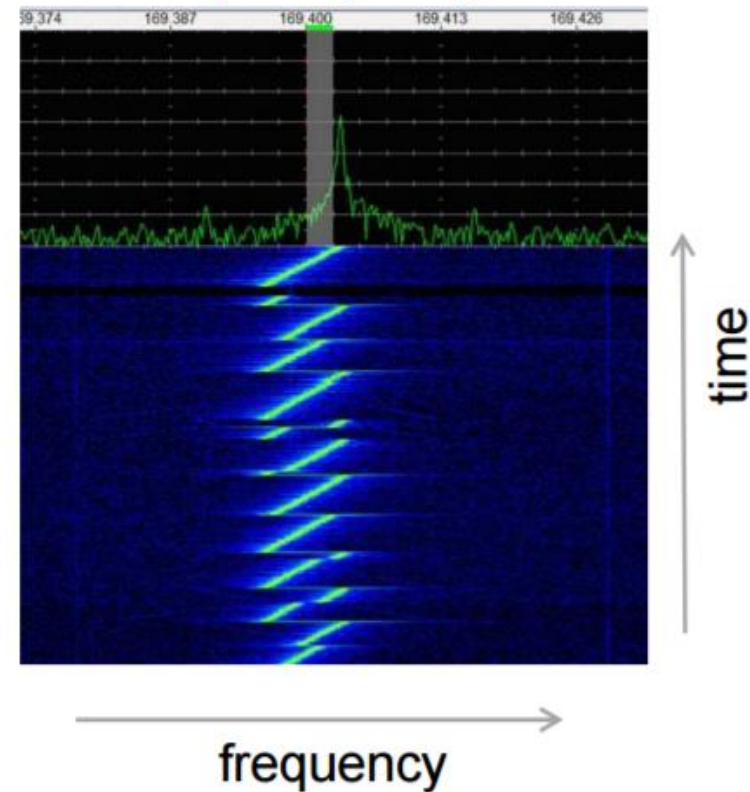
frequency

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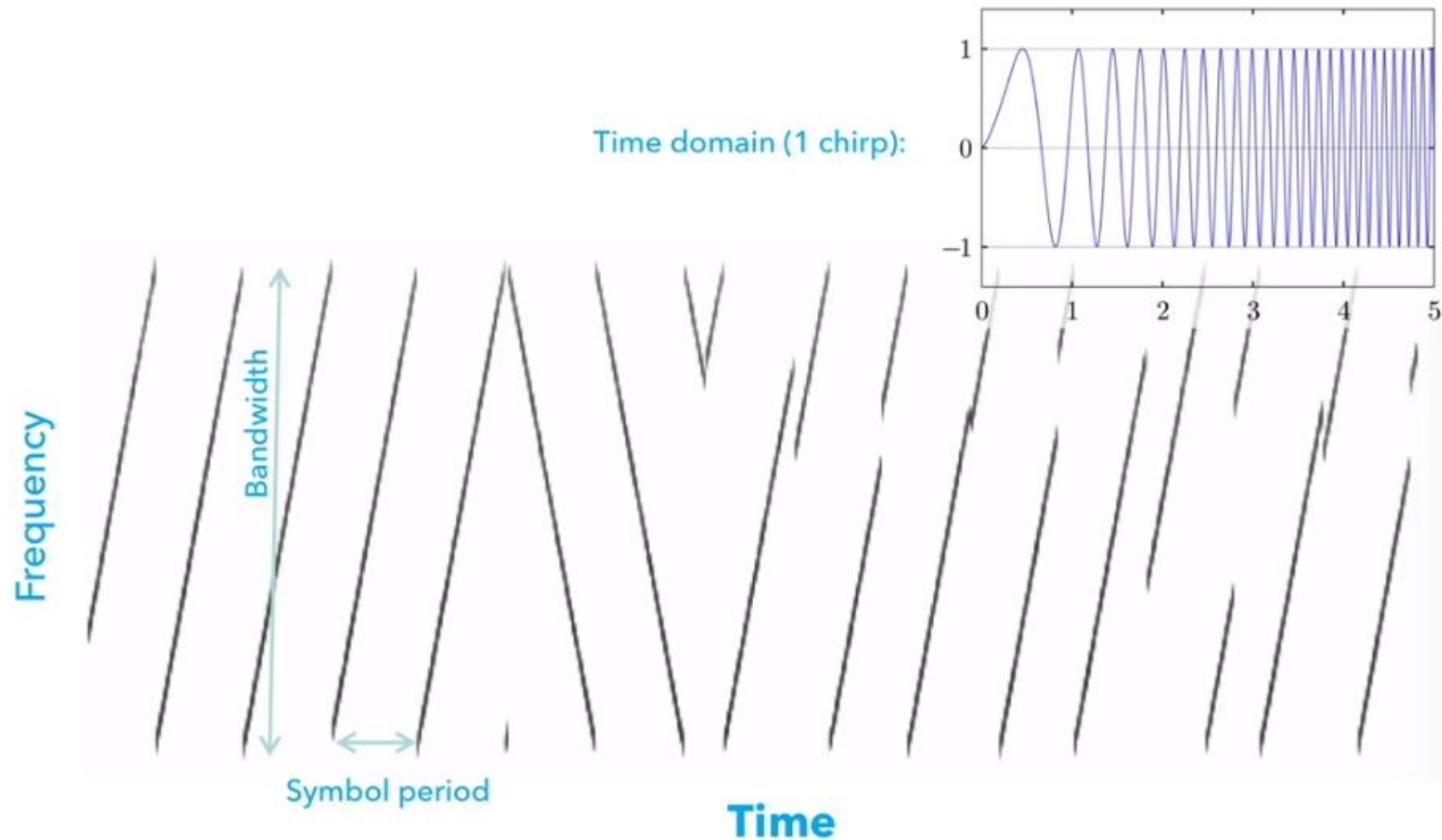
LoRa pre-amble signal:  
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LoRa data signal:  
A symbol is a “chirp” with  
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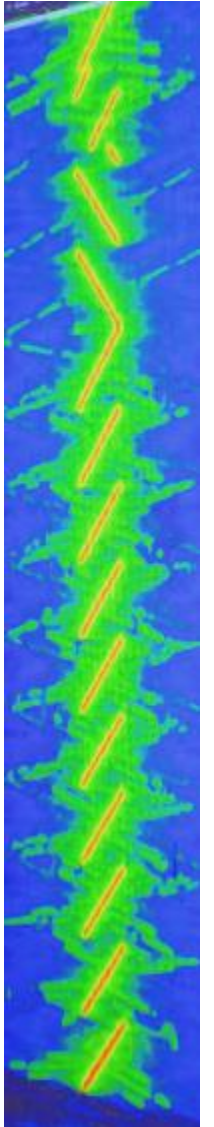


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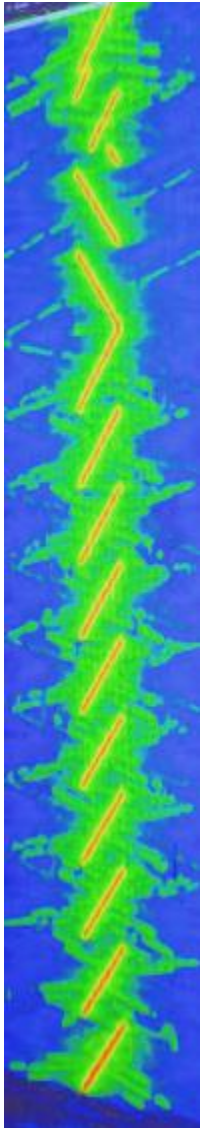
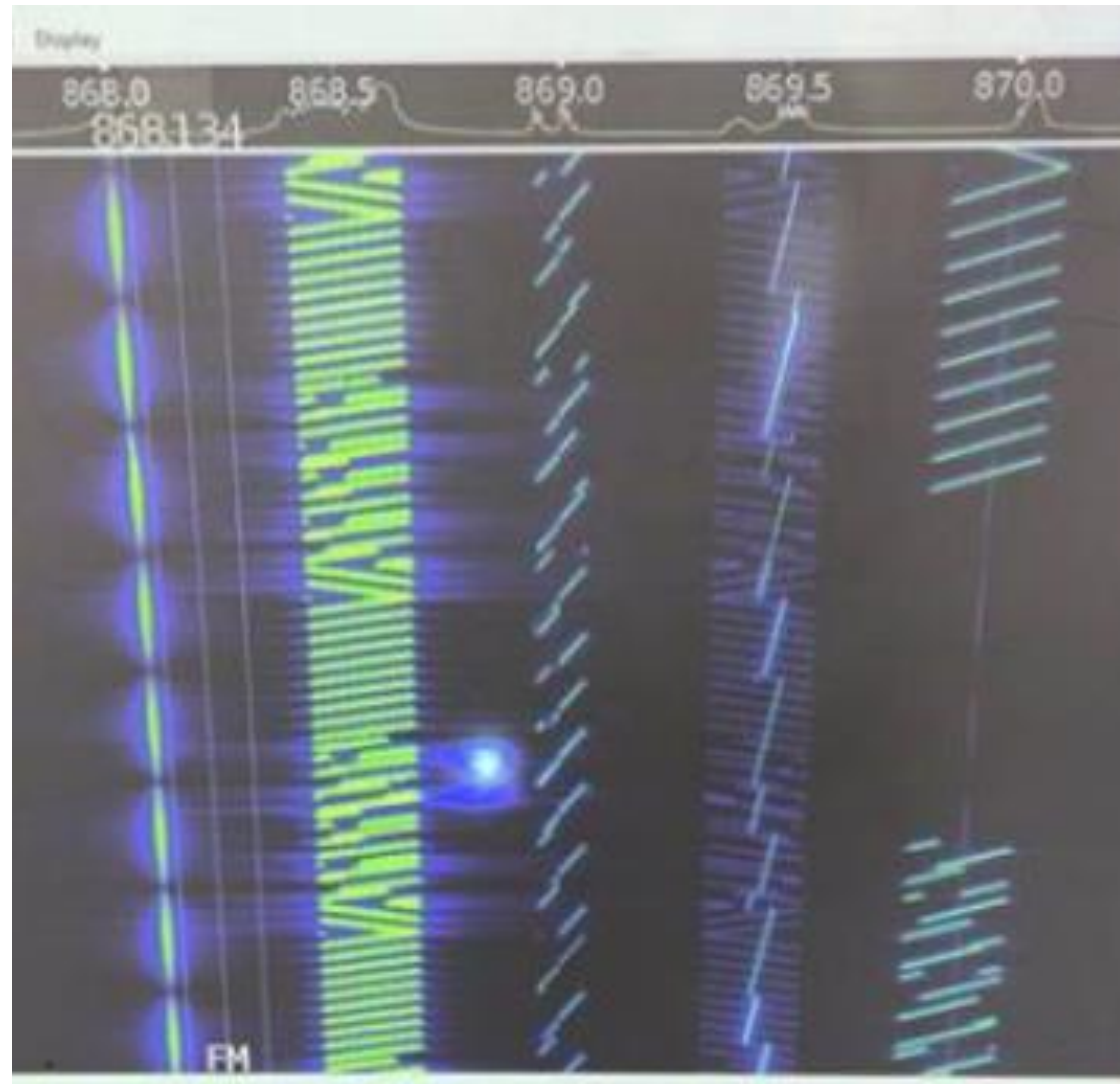
- Download the code LoraPHY.ino in  
UCA\_Board/Arduino\_Code/LoRa\_PHY/LoRaSender\_Phy.ino
- You can tune the :
  - SF : from 7 to 12
  - BW : from 7.8KHz to 500KHz
  - N° of Peamble from 6 to 65535, yielding total preamble lengths of 6+4 to 65535+4 symbols, once the fixed overhead of the preamble data is considered.
  - Payload
- Upload the code in the board
- Watch the Spectrogram and explain the effect of the different parameters on the signal





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- What you should observe
  - Different slopes
  - Different bandwidth
  - Identify the preamble and the data part



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- Have also a look tp this application :

- LoRa Calculator :

<https://www.semtech.com/products/wireless-rf/lora-transceivers/SX1276#download-resources>