

GatePi







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GatePi

Introduction

GatePi is a low-power consumption data transmission board, that comes with an onboard CH340 USB TO UART converter, Voltage Level Translator(74HC125V), E22-400T22S/E22-900T22S SMA antenna connector that covers 433/868/915 MHz frequency band, 4-Ch Relays, IPEX antenna connector, LoRa™ Spread Spectrum Modulation technology with auto multi-level repeating. GatePi is developed to enable data transmission up to 5 KM through the serial port.

Frequency	433/868/915 Mhz	
Power	22dBm	
USB TO UART converter	CH340	
Distance	Up to 5 KM	
Interface	UART Communication	
Serial Port Module	E22-900T22S1B/E22-400T22S	
Voltage Level Translator	74HC125V	



How To Setup GatePi

Make that the 4 Way Slide Switch and Jumper wire are connected in the same way as shown in the figure below.





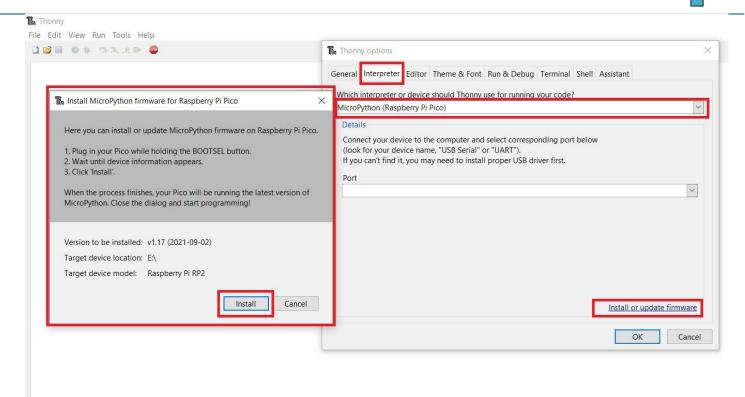
➤ Connect USB Cable to GatePi



Setup Board In Thonny

- Now connect USB Cable on USB Port of Pico.
- ➤ Open Thonny IDE and Choose interpreter as MicroPython (Raspberry Pi pico). And install micropython in the GatePi



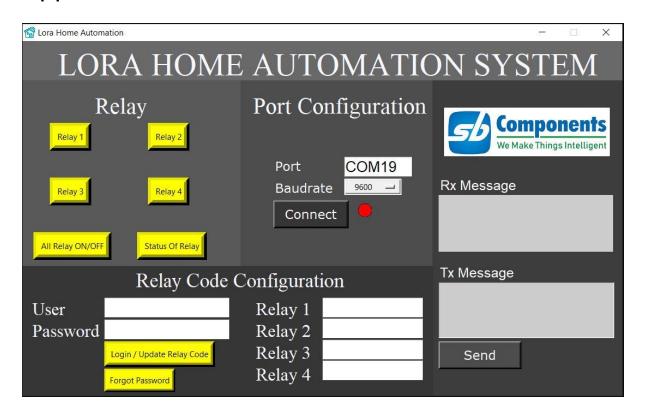


Upload the code to the GatePi

Open the "main.py" file from Github and save it to the GatePi as "main.py."



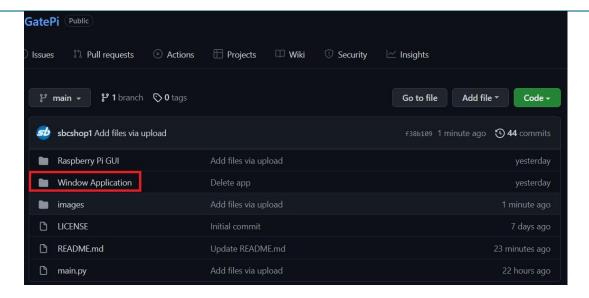
How To Setup LoRa Home Automation Application

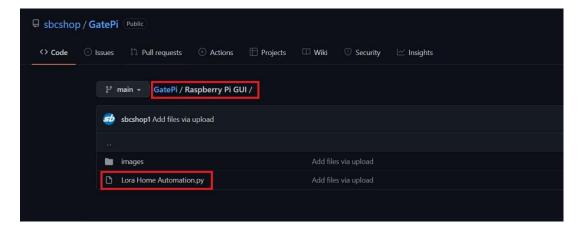


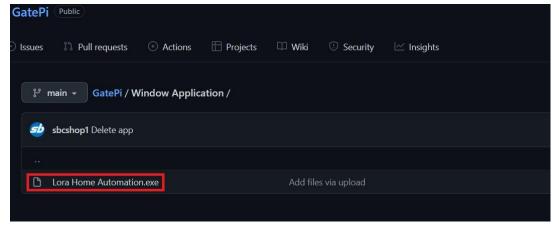
In Windows

Download the GatePi directory from GitHub and enter the window application folder; you should notice one application named "Lora Home Automation" inside this folder.



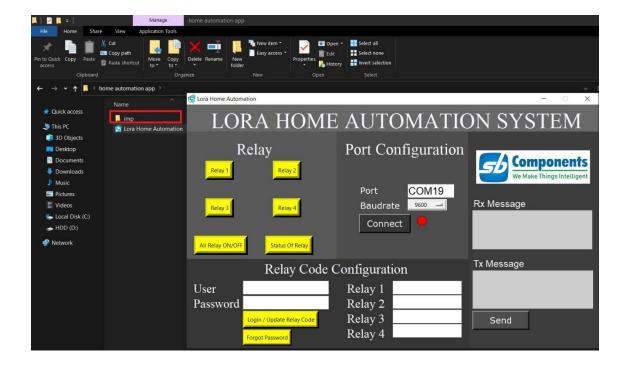








➤ Run the application; after it is completed, you will see a folder entitled "imp" that has been formed automatically. This is where you'll find your user name and password.



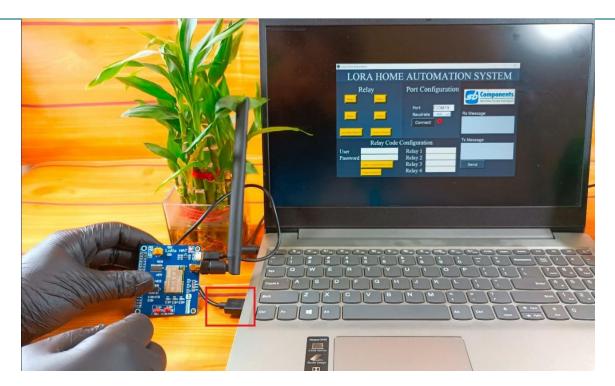
➤ LoRa HAT, Pico Lora Expansion, RangePi, and more items can be used. For instance, I use the LoRa HAT for this. Connect the device to the laptop via USB cable by changing the jumper wire to "USB-LoRa(1)" and leaving the jumper wires on M0 and M1.



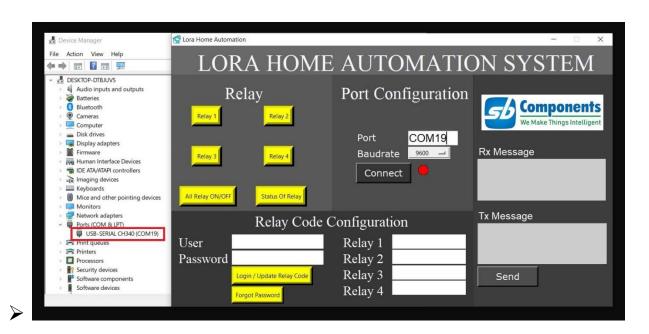






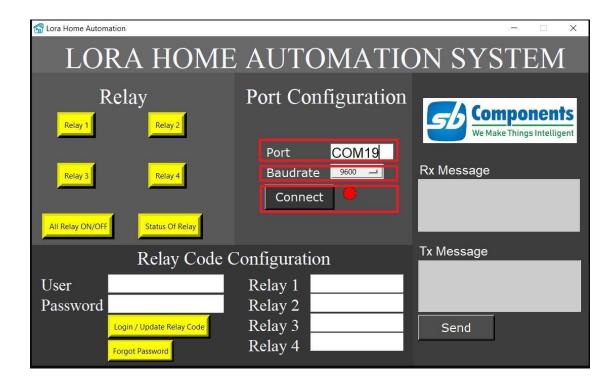


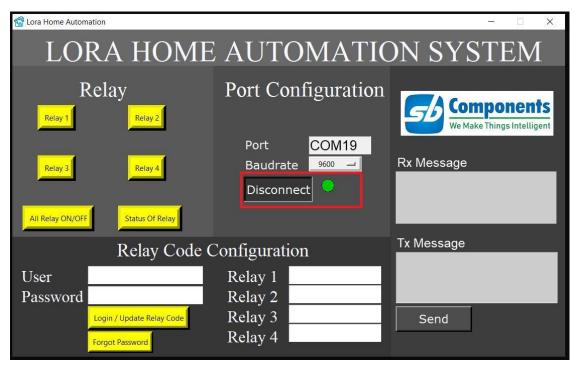
After plugging in the USB cable, open device manager, go to Ports, and look for the port number. Type the port number into the application.





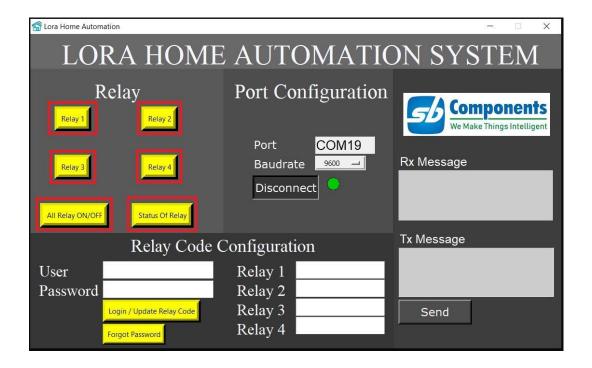
> Select the baud rate, and click on connect button







Now you may operate the GatePi by hitting the buttons, which are configured as a single ON/OFF switch. When you press button 1 once, for example, relay 1 turns on; when you press button 1 again, relay 1 turns off.





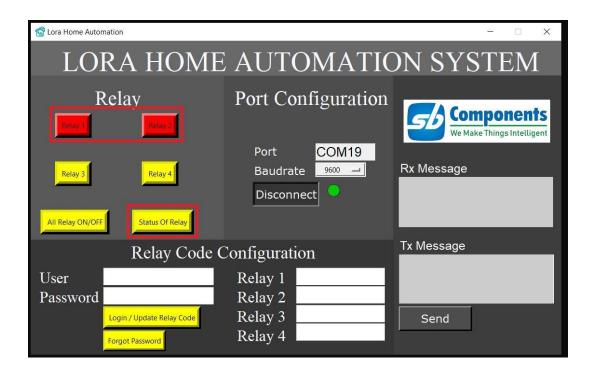
➤ The Setup Look Like This For Windows







➤ When you press the "status of relay" button, the button turns red, indicating that the relays are active.



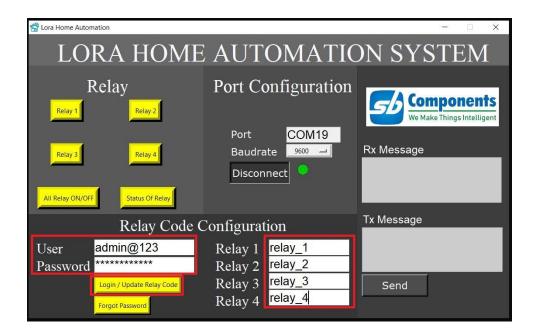
➤ You can also alter the Relay transmission code, which means that when you hit the button in the GUI, the receiver will receive one encoded code or encoded string (GatePi). Input the user name and password, as well as the transmission code in the relay 1,2,3,4 entry box. Then select "Login/Update Relay Code" from the drop-down menu. When you push the button, all of the entry boxes are empty or blank, indicating that the encode code has been correctly altered. This is not required; the default encode code is present; however, if you want to alter it, you must also update it in the "main.py" PICO code (mandatory)



Default

user = admin@123

password = sbcomponents



```
while True:
    data_Read = lora.readline()#read data comming from other pico lora expansion
    print(data_Read)
    if data_Read is not None and "1relay1" in data_Read:
      if flag_1 == 0:
        print("relay 1 on")
        relay1.value(1)
        flag_1=1; #change flag variable
      #twice, turn led off!
      elif flag_1 == 1:
        print("relay 1 off")
relay1.value(0)
        flag_1=0; #change flag variable again
    if data_Read is not None and "2relay2" in data_Read:
      if flag_2 == 0:
  print("relay 2 on")
         relay2.value(1)
        flag_2=1; #change flag variable
      #twice, turn led off!
      elif flag_2 == 1:
  print("relay 2 off")
        relay2.value(0)
        flag_2=0; #change flag variable again
```



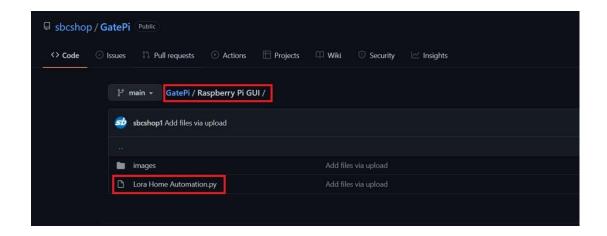
➤ If you forget your password, enter your user id in the user id field and a new password in the password field before clicking the "Forgot Password" button. When you press the button, you'll notice that all of the entry boxes are empty or blank, indicating that the password has been successfully changed.

Cora Home Automation		- D X
LORA HOME	AUTOMATIC	ON SYSTEM
Relay Relay 2	Port Configuration Port COM19	Components We Make Things Intelligent
Relay 4 All Relay ON/OFF Status Of Relay	Baudrate 9600 =	Rx Message
Relay Code C	Configuration	Tx Message
User admin@123 Password ******* Login / Update Relay Code Forgot Password	Relay 1 Relay 2 Relay 3 Relay 4	Send

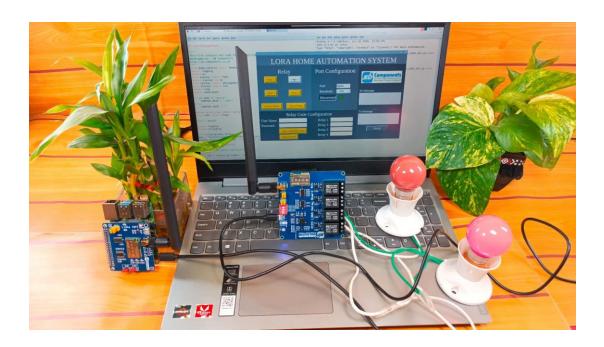


In Raspberry Pi

➤ All the things we have written in the window part same this you need to do in raspberry pi you need to run the python file "LoRa Home Automation.py".and put LoRa HAT to raspberry pi



The Setup Look Like This For Raspberry Pi





Official SB Components Shop Link

https://shop.sb-components.co.uk/

Product Link

GatePi

https://shop.sb-

 $\frac{components.co.uk/products/gatepi?\ pos=2\&\ sid=7e2582224\&\ ss=r\&variant=3975667751329}{\underline{9}}$

Lora Hat

https://shop.sb-components.co.uk/products/lora-hat-433mhz-868mhz? pos=1& sid=7e2582224& ss=r

PICO Lora Expansion

https://shop.sb-components.co.uk/products/pico-lora-expansion-868mhz? pos=1& sid=4c127abe9& ss=r

RnagePi

https://shop.sb-components.co.uk/products/range-pi? pos=1& sid=132420060& ss=r