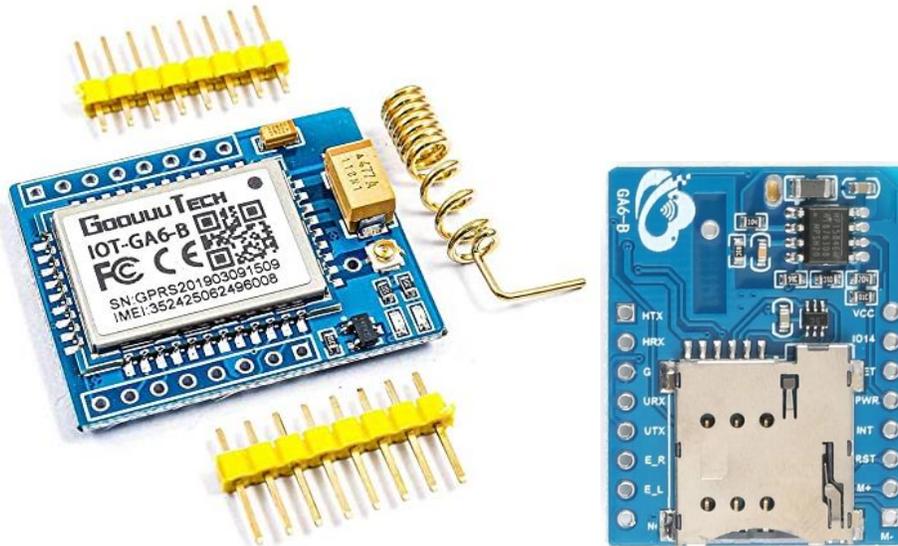


## GA6 MINI GPRS / GSM MODULE



### Introduction

A6 GSM/GPRS module is a miniature GSM modem, which can be integrated into a great number of IoT projects. You can use this module to accomplish almost anything a normal cell phone can; SMS text messages, Make or receive phone calls, connecting to internet through GPRS, TCP/IP, and more! To top it off, the module supports quad-band GSM/GPRS network, meaning it works pretty much anywhere in the world.

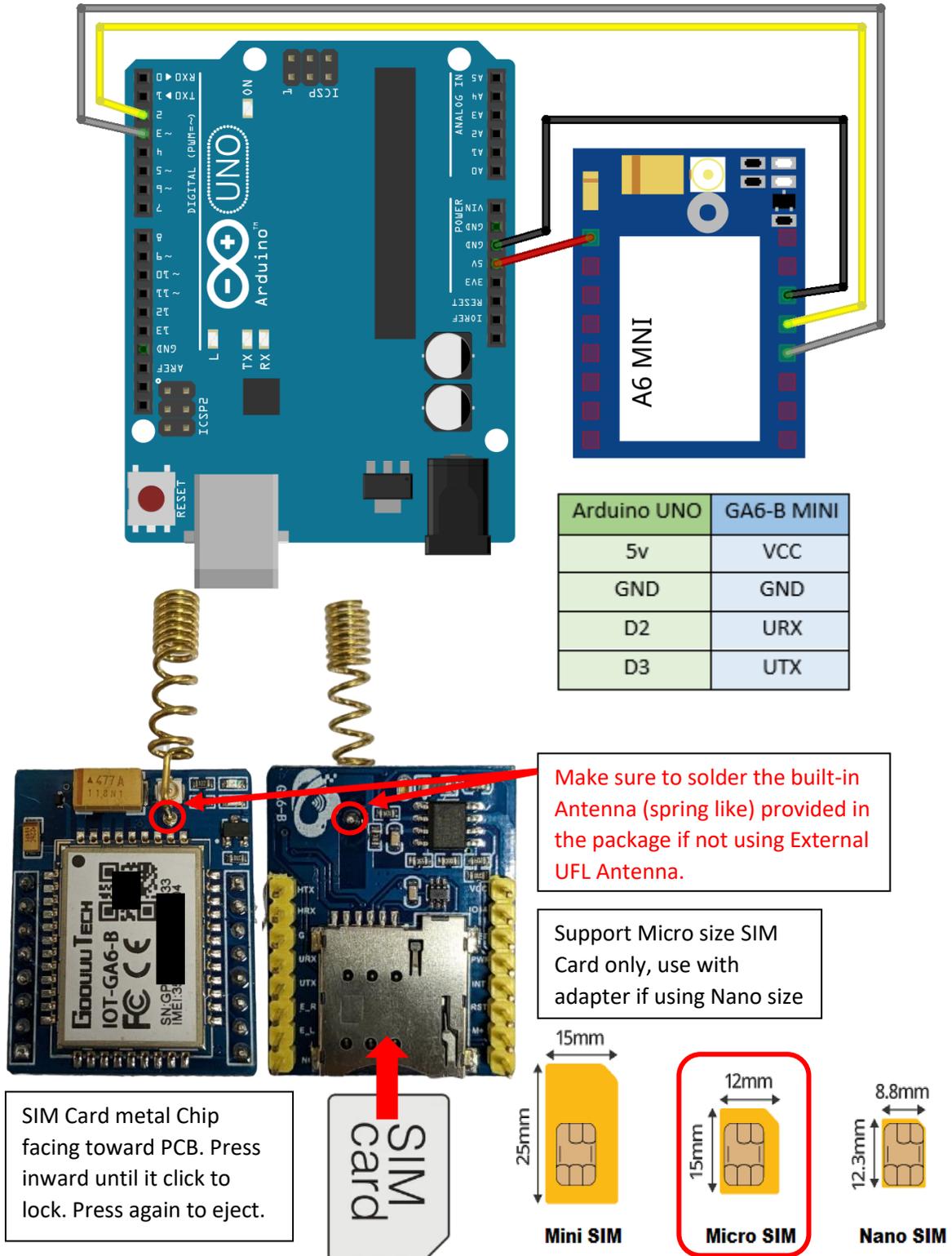
### Features

- Voltage : 3V-3.6V (\*\*Tested working with 5v).
- Maximum Output Power : +20dBm.
- Emission Mode Current (Peak) : 115mA.
- Receive Mode Current (Peak) : 45mA.
- Power-Down Mode Current : 4.2uA.
- Sensitivity 2Mbps Mode In Received : -92dBm.
- Sensitivity 1Mbps Mode In Received : -95dBm.
- Sensitivity 250kbps Mode In Received : -104dBm.

### Objective

To make a call, send SMS and to communicate module via AT Command using the GA6 Mini module.

## Connection Setup



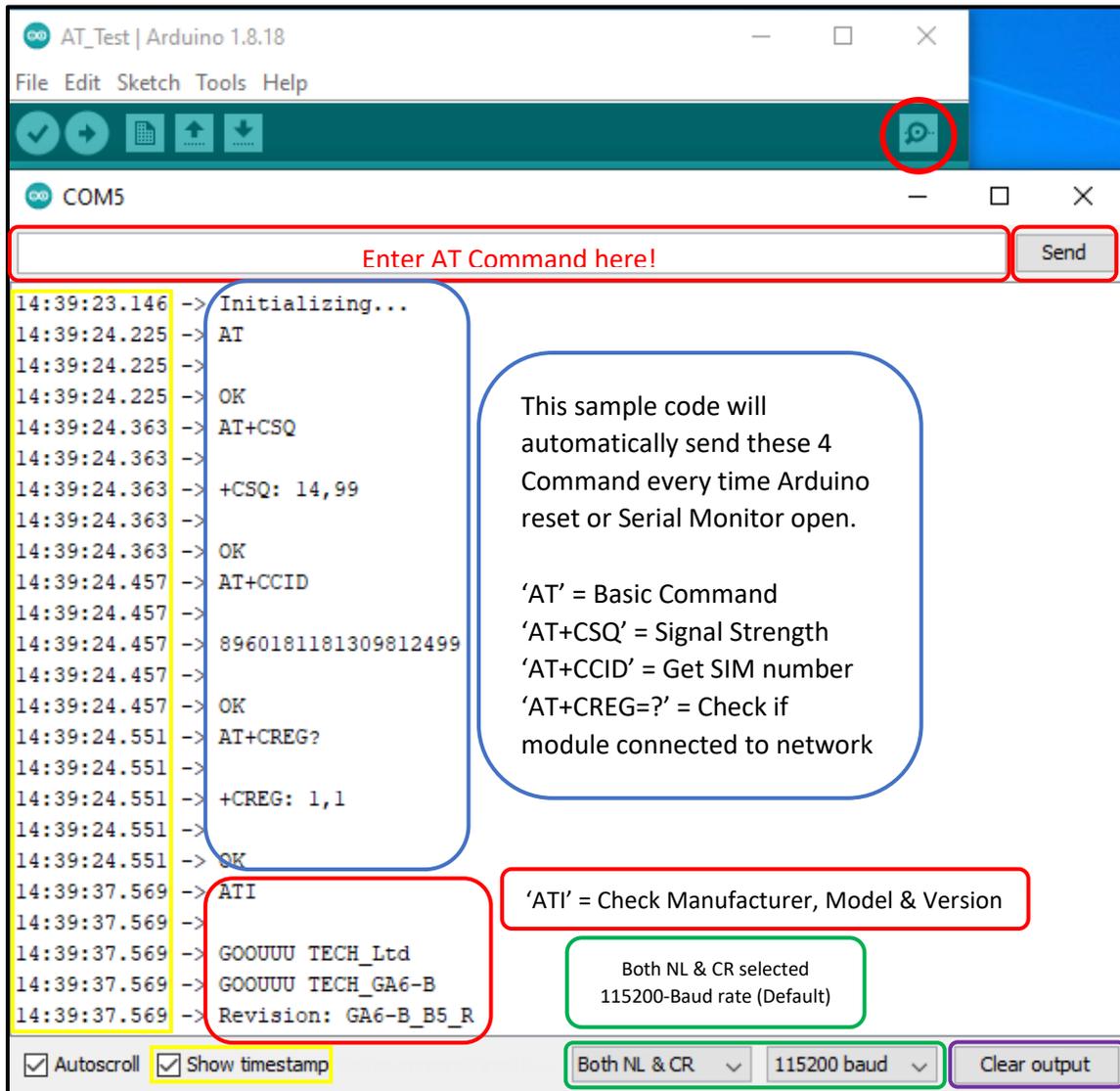
## A. Communicating Module via Serial AT Command.

1. Upload the provided **AT Test code**. Make sure to select correct board and COM port of your Arduino.

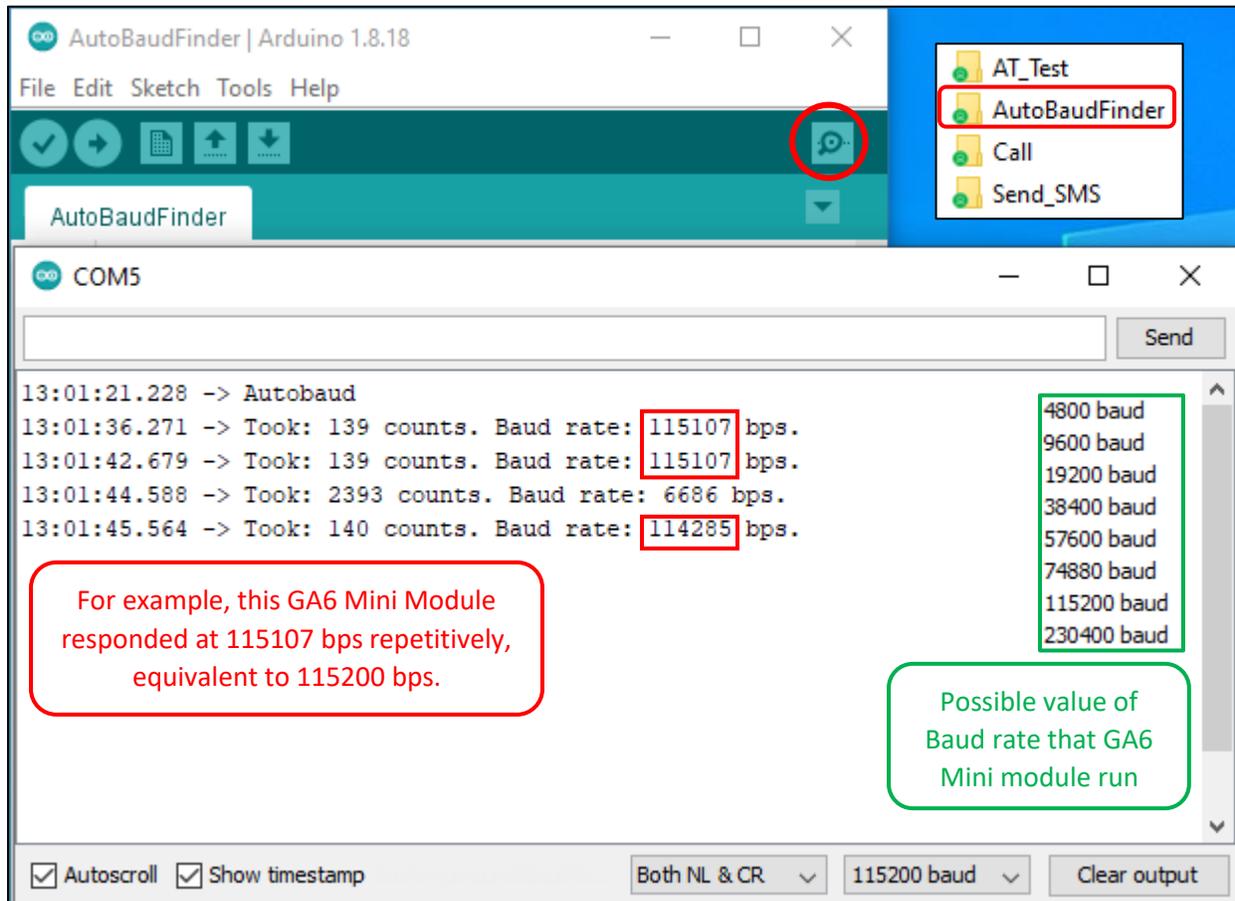


2. Open Serial Monitor, make sure **“Both NL & CR”** selected and Baud Rate are at **115200**. Note that your result might be different due to different SIM card or network provider.

3. Sending **“AT”** thru terminal and it will reply **“OK”**. Sending **“ATI”** and it will reply module model and firmware version. Refer provided document (**A6 module AT commands.pdf**) for more info.



4. If serial monitor stuck at Initializing or did not respond, try the **AutoBaudFinder** code. **Disconnect URX** and **Connect the UTX to D8**. Open serial monitor and wait until it got result.



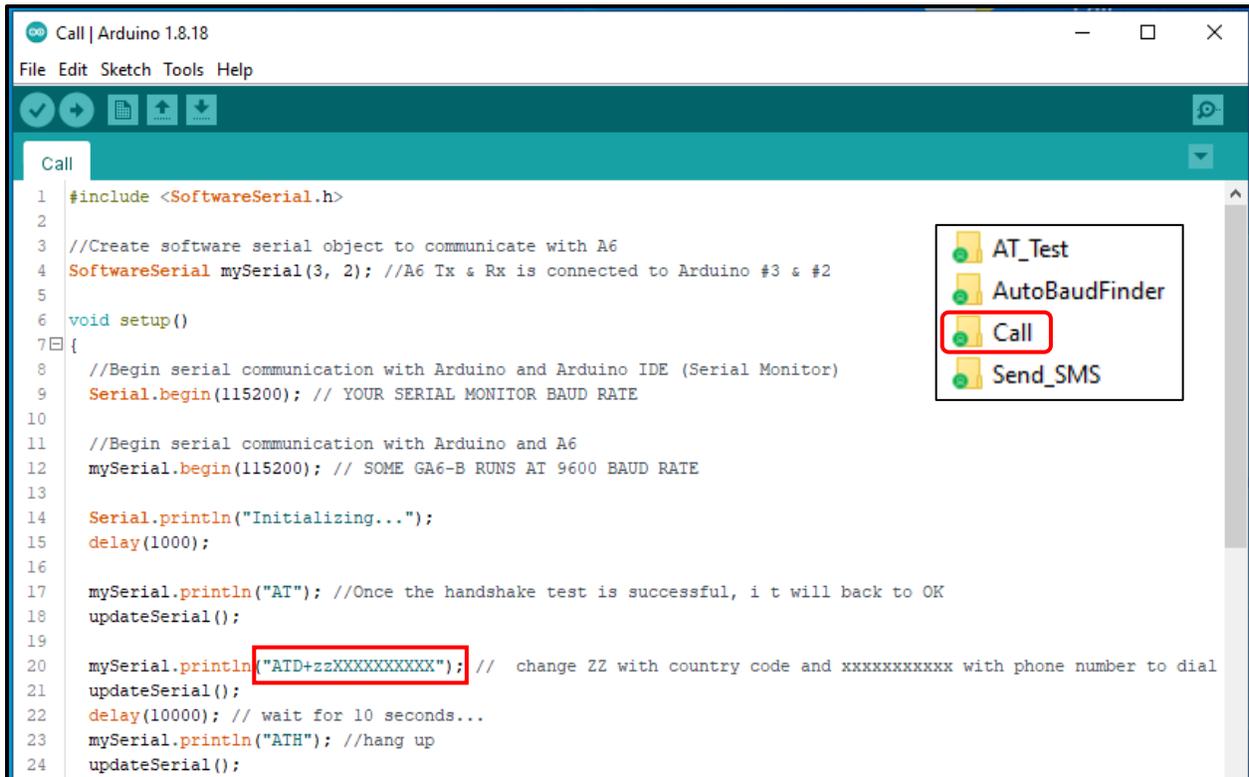
5. Once Baudrate value accured from previous step, **replace new baudrate value** into other provided code and **reupload the code to Arduino board**.

6. User also can change the baudrate address of the GA6 MINI by using '**AT+IPR=xxxxxx**', where's '**xxxxxx**' is baudrate value. Example '**AT+IPR=38400**' will set the baurate to 38400 bps.

7. **Default Baudrate** value for GA6 MINI are **115200 bps**, some user reported their module pre-applied at 9600 bps. But in our finding almost any baudrate value below than 115200 bps produce more stable Serial Connection, tested on 9600 bps and 38400 bps.

## B. Making a phone Call

1. Open the Call code that provided. Replace the 'zz' with country code (60 – for Malaysia) and 'XXXXXXXXXX' with phone number that to be called.
2. Change the Baud rate if needed. **Upload** the code, make sure Board type and COM port are correct.

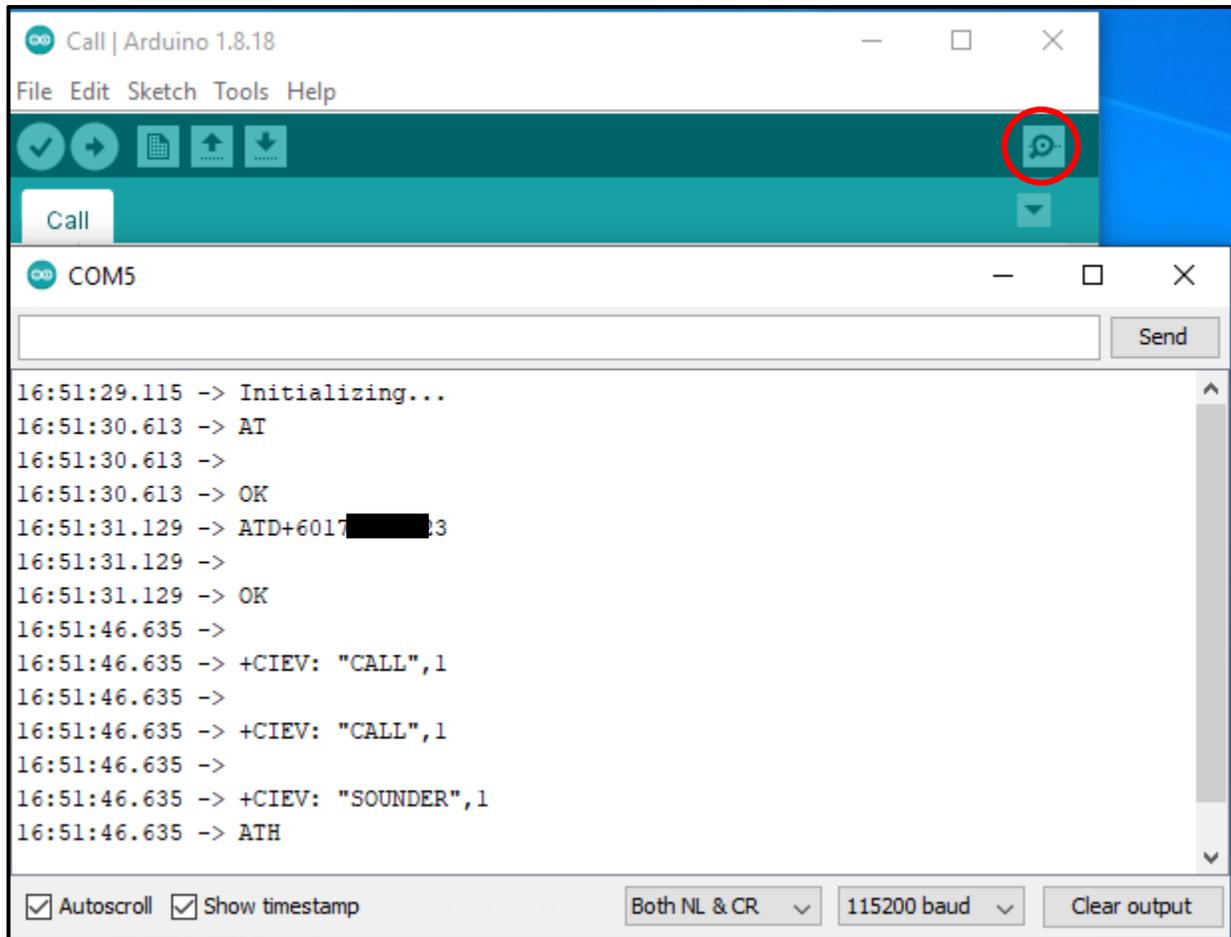


```

1 #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
2
3 //Create software serial object to communicate with A6
4 SoftwareSerial mySerial(3, 2); //A6 Tx & Rx is connected to Arduino #3 & #2
5
6 void setup()
7 {
8   //Begin serial communication with Arduino and Arduino IDE (Serial Monitor)
9   Serial.begin(115200); // YOUR SERIAL MONITOR BAUD RATE
10
11   //Begin serial communication with Arduino and A6
12   mySerial.begin(115200); // SOME GA6-B RUNS AT 9600 BAUD RATE
13
14   Serial.println("Initializing...");
15   delay(1000);
16
17   mySerial.println("AT"); //Once the handshake test is successful, i t will back to OK
18   updateSerial();
19
20   mySerial.println("ATD+zzXXXXXXXXXX"); // change ZZ with country code and xxxxxxxxxxxx with phone number to dial
21   updateSerial();
22   delay(10000); // wait for 10 seconds...
23   mySerial.println("ATH"); //hang up
24   updateSerial();
  
```

<pre> 6 void setup() 7 { 8   //Begin serial communication with Ardu 9   Serial.begin(115200); // YOUR SERIAL M 10 11   //Begin serial communication with Ardu 12   mySerial.begin(115200); // SOME GA6-B 13 14   Serial.println("Initializing..."); 15   delay(1000); 16 17   mySerial.println("AT"); //Once the han 18   updateSerial(); 19 20   mySerial.println("ATD+zzxxxxxxxxxxxx"); 21   updateSerial(); 22   delay(15000); // wait for 15 seconds.. 23   mySerial.println("ATH"); //hang up 24   updateSerial(); 25 }   </pre>	<p><b>115200</b> is Default Baud rate change if needed</p> <p>'AT' = Basic Command to test, will reply <b>OK</b> if no problem.</p> <p>'ATD+' = Dial number, replace character with Country code and phone number.</p> <p>'ATH' = Hang Up</p> <p>Change the <b>delay(15000)</b>; if you want the call longer or shorter.</p>
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3. Once code uploaded, open **Serial Monitor**. This code will automatically attempt to call number that entered in the code for around **15 seconds and then hang up**.



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the Serial Monitor window open. The Serial Monitor displays the following output:

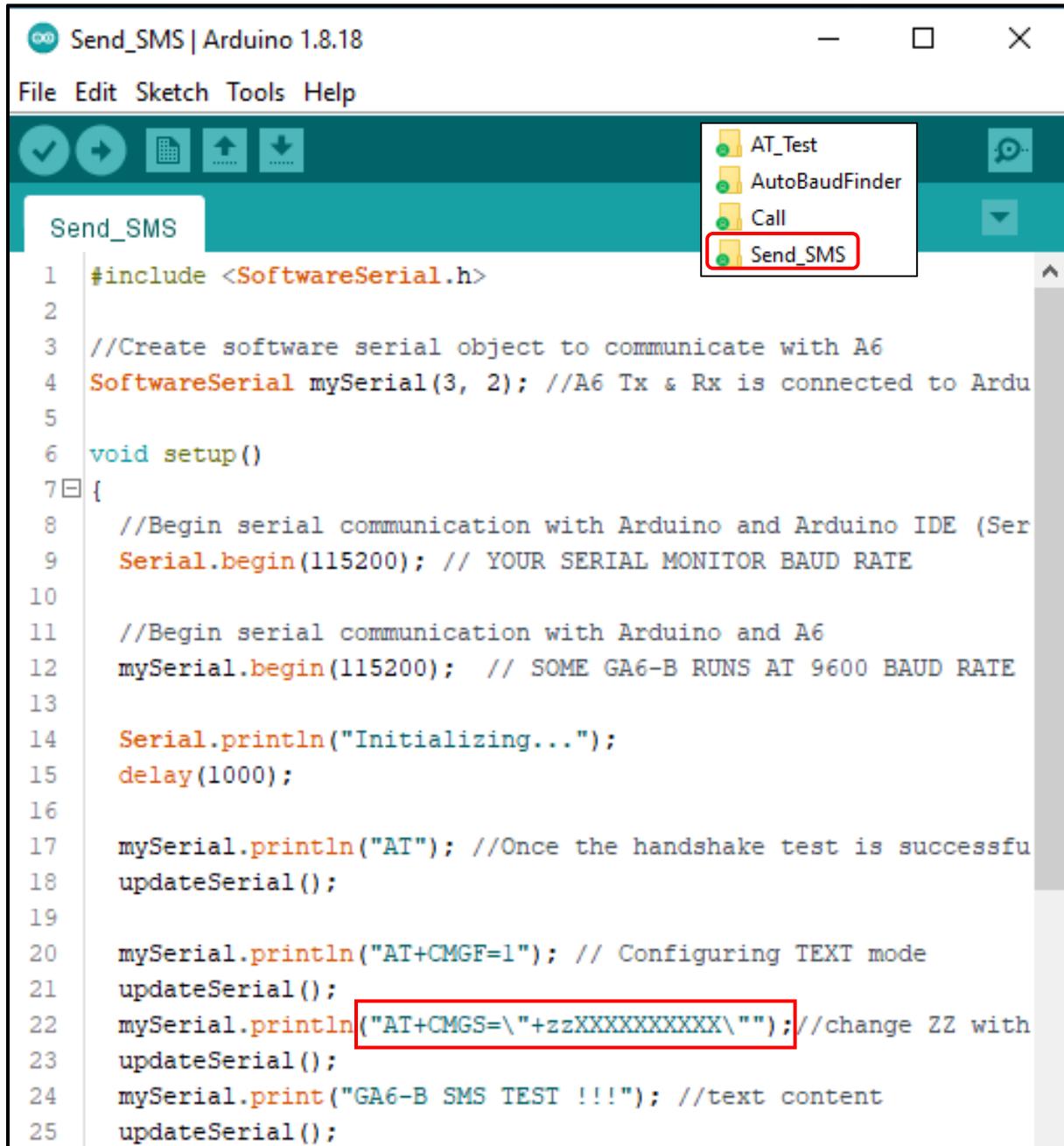
```
16:51:29.115 -> Initializing...
16:51:30.613 -> AT
16:51:30.613 ->
16:51:30.613 -> OK
16:51:31.129 -> ATD+6017[REDACTED]3
16:51:31.129 ->
16:51:31.129 -> OK
16:51:46.635 ->
16:51:46.635 -> +CIEV: "CALL",1
16:51:46.635 ->
16:51:46.635 -> +CIEV: "CALL",1
16:51:46.635 ->
16:51:46.635 -> +CIEV: "SOUNDER",1
16:51:46.635 -> ATH
```

The Serial Monitor window also shows the following settings:

- Autoscroll:
- Show timestamp:
- Both NL & CR:
- 115200 baud:
- Clear output:

### C. Sending an SMS

1. Open the Send SMS code that provided. Replace the 'zz' with country code (60 – for Malaysia) and 'XXXXXXXXXX' with phone number that to be called.
2. Change the Baud rate if needed. **Upload** the code, make sure Board type and COM port are correct.



```
Send_SMS | Arduino 1.8.18
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
Send_SMS
1 #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
2
3 //Create software serial object to communicate with A6
4 SoftwareSerial mySerial(3, 2); //A6 Tx & Rx is connected to Ardu
5
6 void setup()
7 {
8   //Begin serial communication with Arduino and Arduino IDE (Ser
9   Serial.begin(115200); // YOUR SERIAL MONITOR BAUD RATE
10
11   //Begin serial communication with Arduino and A6
12   mySerial.begin(115200); // SOME GA6-B RUNS AT 9600 BAUD RATE
13
14   Serial.println("Initializing...");
15   delay(1000);
16
17   mySerial.println("AT"); //Once the handshake test is successfu
18   updateSerial();
19
20   mySerial.println("AT+CMGF=1"); // Configuring TEXT mode
21   updateSerial();
22   mySerial.println("AT+CMGS=\"+zzXXXXXXXXXXXX\""); //change ZZ with
23   updateSerial();
24   mySerial.print("GA6-B SMS TEST !!!"); //text content
25   updateSerial();
```

<pre> 6 void setup() 7 { 8   //Begin serial communication with Arduino and Ard 9   Serial.begin(115200); // YOUR SERIAL MONITOR BAUD 10 11  //Begin serial communication with Arduino and A6 12  mySerial.begin(115200); // SOME GA6-B RUNS AT 96 13 14  Serial.println("Initializing..."); 15  delay(1000); 16 17  mySerial.println("AT"); //Once the handshake test 18  updateSerial(); 19 20  mySerial.println("AT+CMGF=1"); // Configuring TEX 21  updateSerial(); 22  mySerial.println("AT+CMGS=\"+zzXXXXXXXXXX\""); //ch 23  updateSerial(); 24  mySerial.print("GA6-B SMS TEST !!!"); //text conta 25  updateSerial(); 26  mySerial.write(26); 27 } </pre>	<p><b>115200</b> is Default Baud rate change if needed</p> <p>'AT' = Basic Command to test, will reply <b>OK</b> if no problem.</p> <p>'AT+CMGF=1' = Text/Message Mode</p> <p>'AT+CMGS=' = Send Text command, replace character with Country code and phone number.</p> <p>Change the text message inside the bracket  <code>mySerial.print("GA6-B SMS TEST !!!");</code></p>
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3. Once code uploaded, open **Serial Monitor**. This code will automatically attempt to send the SMS to number that has been configured.

