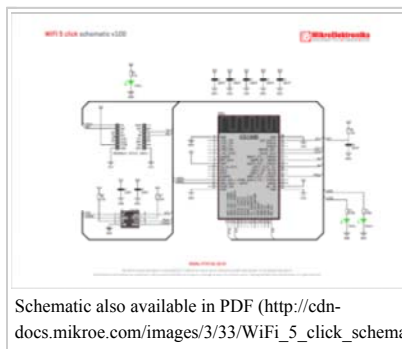


# WiFi 5 click

From MikroElektronika Documentation

**WiFi 5 click** carries Gainspan's GS1500M ultra low-power Wi-Fi module with a PCB trace antenna (external IPX antenna connector also available). GS1500M supports Wi-Fi PHY speeds of up to 72.2mbps. The module is fully compliant with both IEEE 802.11b/g/n as well as with the requirements of the Wi-Fi alliance. Security features include support for WEP/WPA/WPA2, Adhoc and WPS (Wi-Fi protected setup). On the hardware side, the GS1500M module comprises two ARM7 44MHz chips (one for the radio, the other for applications), as well as on-chip Flash and SRAM. WiFi 5 click communicates with the target MCU through the mikroBUSTM UART interface (TX, RX), with additional functionality provided by RST and Prog pins (the latter in place of default mikroBUSTM AN pin).

## Features and usage notes



WiFi 5 click is a good choice for hobbyists. The Gainspan's GS1500M has features on par with more expensive WiFi modules, but since it's no longer in production, it's not suitable for prototypes intended for serial production. WiFi 5 click is priced accordingly.

The integrated firmware provides Wi-Fi and

networking stack services (TCP/UDP/IP, HTTP, DNS, DHCP, SSL).

The following security protocols are supported: WEP, 802.11i WPA/WPA2 Personal Security (AES and TKIP), Enterprise Security (EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, PEAP).

Typical RF output power is 14dBm (802.11b), 12dBm (802.11n).

Note that GS1500M is well suited for battery-powered applications due to its multiple power saving mode (standby, sleep, deep sleep)

Data rates of up to 921.6kbps can be achieved through the UART interface.

## Programming

This snippet demonstrates WiFi5 click connecting to a local network (mikroe public) and fetches weather data from a web site.

```
1 void main()
2 {
3     // initialize the UART for monitoring the program
4     UART1_Init_Advanced( 9600, _UART_8_BIT_DATA,
5                          _UART_NOPARITY,
6                          _UART_ONE_STOPBIT,
7                          _GPIO_MODULE_USART1_PA9_10 );
8
9     Delay_ms(300);
10    UART1_Write_Text("Uart initialized\r\n");
11
12    Delay_ms(5000);
13    // initialize the UART for communication between the MCU and the WiFi 5 Click
14    UART3_Init_Advanced( 9600, _UART_8_BIT_DATA,
15                       _UART_NOPARITY,
16                       _UART_ONE_STOPBIT,
17                       _GPIO_MODULE_USART3_PD89 );
18
19    Delay_ms(5000);
20
21    UART1_Write_Text("Uarts ready\r\n");
22
23    Delay_ms(1000);
24
25    // set up the UART interrupt
26    RXNEIE_USART3_CR1_bit = 1;
27    NVIC_IntEnable( IVT_INT_USART3 );
28    EnableInterrupts();
```

WiFi 5 click



WiFi 5 click

<b>IC/Module</b>	Gainspan GS1500M ( <a href="https://s3.amazonaws.com/site_support/uploads/document_upload/GS1500M-PB.pdf">https://s3.amazonaws.com/site_support/uploads/document_upload/GS1500M-PB.pdf</a> )
<b>Interface</b>	UART (TX, RX), RST, Prog
<b>Power supply</b>	3.3V
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.mikroe.com/click/wifi-5">www.mikroe.com/click/wifi-5</a> ( <a href="http://www.mikroe.com/click/wifi-5">http://www.mikroe.com/click/wifi-5</a> )

```

29
30 // clear the buffer and the flags, setting them ready for the program to start
31 clear_serial_buffer();
32 flags_false();
33 UART3_WRITE_TEXT("AT+WPAPSK=MikroE Public,mikroe.guest\r\n"); // compute the PSK from SSID and PassPhrase
34 while(response_finished == false); // wait for the "OK" response
35
36 UART1_WRITE_TEXT(serial_buffer); // print out the response
37
38 clear_serial_buffer(); // clear the buffer and flags
39 flags_false();
40 Delay_ms(300);
41 UART3_WRITE_TEXT("AT+WA=MikroE Public\r\n"); // try to connect to MikroE Public network
42 while (response_finished == false); // wait for the "OK" response
43
44 UART1_WRITE_TEXT(serial_buffer); // Print out the response
45
46 clear_serial_buffer(); // clear the buffer and flags
47 flags_false();
48 UART3_WRITE_TEXT("at+httpopen=api.openweathermap.org\r\n"); // open the api.openweathermap.org web page
49 while (response_finished == false); // wait for the "OK" response
50
51 UART1_WRITE_TEXT(serial_buffer); // print out the buffer
52
53 clear_serial_buffer(); // clear the buffer and the flags
54 flags_false();

```

Code examples that demonstrate the usage of WiFi 5 click with MikroElektronika hardware, written for mikroC for FT90x and ARM are available on Libstock (<http://libstock.mikroe.com/projects/view/1787/wifi-5-click>).

## Resources

- GS1500M product brief ([https://s3.amazonaws.com/site\\_support/uploads/document\\_upload/GS1500M-PB.pdf](https://s3.amazonaws.com/site_support/uploads/document_upload/GS1500M-PB.pdf))
- GainSpan product page (<http://www.gainspan.com/products/gsl500m/docs>)
- Access the world wide web easily with WiFi 5 click (<http://learn.mikroe.com/access-world-wide-web-easily-wifi-5-click/>) – tutorial at learn.mikroe.com
- WiFi 5 click code examples on Libstock (<http://libstock.mikroe.com/projects/view/1787/wifi-5-click>)
- mikroBUS standard specifications (<http://download.mikroe.com/documents/standards/mikrobus/mikrobus-standard-specification-v200.pdf>)

Retrieved from "[http://docs.mikroe.com/index.php?title=WiFi\\_5\\_click&oldid=322](http://docs.mikroe.com/index.php?title=WiFi_5_click&oldid=322)"

- 
- This page was last modified on 19 May 2016, at 18:18.
  - Content is available under Creative Commons Attribution unless otherwise noted.