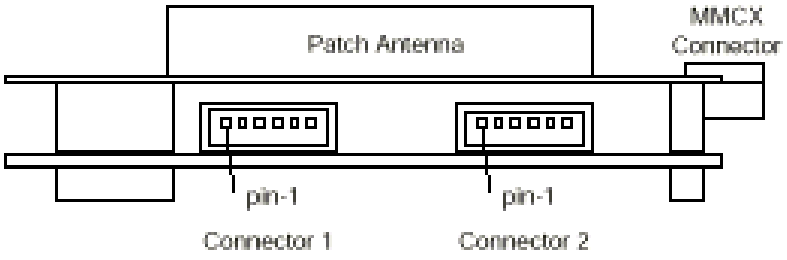
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Receiver Type	12 parallel channel, L1 C/A code
Accuracy	Position 5m CEP Velocity 0.1m/sec
Startup Time	< 10sec hot start < 35sec warm start < 45sec cold start
Signal Reacquisition	1s
Sensitivity	-137dBm acquisition -145dBm tracking
Update Rate	1Hz
Dynamics	4G (39.2m/sec^2)
Operational Limits	Altitude < 18,000m or velocity < 515m/s (COCOM limit, either may be exceeded but not both)
Serial Interface	LVTTL level and RS-232 level
Protocol	NMEA-0183 V3.01 GPGGA, GPGLL, GPGSA, GPGSV, GPRMC, GPVTG, GPZDA 4800 baud, 8, N, 1
Datum	Default WGS-84 User definable
RF Connector	MMCX
Interface Connector	Two 1.0mm pitch WTB S/R wafer 87213 SMT R/A type connector
Input Voltage	3.3V DC +/-100mV 3.8V – 8.0V
Current Consumption	90 – 110mA
Dimension	43mm L x 42mm W x 13mm H
Weight:	24g
Operating Temperature	-40°C – +85°C
Humidity	5% – 95%



LS-40CM Lateral View

PINOUT DESCRIPTION

Connector 1

Used for systems that have supply voltage higher than 3.3V, and requires RS-232 level serial output interface.

Pin Number	Signal Name	Description
1	Serial Data Out 1	Asynchronous serial output at LVTTL level, to output NMEA message
2	Serial Data In 1	Asynchronous serial input at LVTTL level, to input configuration commands
3	Serial Data Out 2	Asynchronous serial output at RS-232 level, to output NMEA message
4	Serial Data In 2	Asynchronous serial input at RS-232 level, to input configuration commands
5	Power 1	3.8V ~ 8.0V DC input
6	Ground	Power and signal ground

Connector 2

Used for systems that have supply voltage of 3.3V, and requires 3.3V LVTTL serial output interface.

Pin Number	Signal Name	Description
1	Ground	Power and signal ground
2	Ground	Power and signal ground
3	NC	No connection
4	Serial Data In 1	Asynchronous serial input at LVTTL level, to input configuration commands
5	Serial Data Out 1	Asynchronous serial output at LVTTL level, to output NMEA message
6	Power 2	3.3V DC input

NMEA Messages

The serial interface protocol is based on the National Marine Electronics Association's NMEA 0183 ASCII interface specification. This standard is fully define in "NMEA 0183, Version 3.01" The standard may be obtained from NMEA, www.nmea.org

GGA - GPS FIX DATA

Time, position and position-fix related data (number of satellites in use, HDOP, etc.).

Format:

$GPGGA,<1>,<2>,<3>,<4>,<5>,<6>,<7>,<8>,<9>,M,<10>,M,<11>,<12>,*<13><CR><LF>

Example:

$GPGGA,104549.04,2447.2038,N,12100.4990,E,1,06,01.7,00078.8,M,0016.3,M,,*5C<CR><LF>

Field	Example	Description
1	104549.04	UTC time in hhmmss.ss format, 000000.00 ~ 235959.99
2	2447.2038	Latitude in ddmm.mmmm format Leading zeros transmitted
3	N	Latitude hemisphere indicator, 'N' = North, 'S' = South
4	12100.4990	Longitude in dddmm.mmmm format Leading zeros transmitted
5	E	Longitude hemisphere indicator, 'E' = East, 'W' = West
6	1	Position fix quality indicator 0: position fix unavailable 1: valid position fix, SPS mode 2: valid position fix, differential GPS mode
7	06	Number of satellites in use, 00 ~ 12
8	01.7	Horizontal dilution of precision, 00.0 ~ 99.9
9	00078.8	Antenna height above/below mean sea level, -9999.9 ~ 17999.9
10	0016.3	Geoidal height, -999.9 ~ 9999.9
11		Age of DGPS data since last valid RTCM transmission in xxx format (seconds) NULL when DGPS not used
12		Differential reference station ID, 0000 ~ 1023 NULL when DGPS not used
13	5C	Checksum

Note: The checksum field starts with a '*' and consists of 2 characters representing a hex number. The checksum is the exclusive OR of all characters between '$' and '*'.

GSA - GPS DOP AND ACTIVE SATELLITES
GPS receiver operating mode, satellites used for navigation, and DOP values.

Format:
$GPGSA,<1>,<2>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<3>,<4>,<5>,<6>*<7><CR><LF>

Example:
$GPGSA,A,3,26,21,,,09,17,,,,,,10.8,02.1,10.6*07<CR><LF>

Field	Example	Description
1	A	Mode, 'M' = Manual, 'A' = Automatic
2	3	Fix type, 1 = not available, 2 = 2D fix, 3 = 3D fix
3	26,21,,,09,17,,,,,,	PRN number, 01 to 32, of satellite used in solution, up to 12 transmitted
4	10.8	Position dilution of precision, 00.0 to 99.9
5	02.1	Horizontal dilution of precision, 00.0 to 99.9
6	10.6	Vertical dilution of precision, 00.0 to 99.9
7	07	Checksum

GSV - GPS SATELLITE IN VIEW
Number of satellites in view, PRN number, elevation angle, azimuth angle, and C/No. Only up to four satellite details are transmitted per message. Additional satellite in view information is sent in subsequent GSV messages.

Format:
$GPGSV,<1>,<2>,<3>,<4>,<5>,<6>,<7>,...,<4>,<5>,<6>,<7> *<8><CR><LF>

Example:
$GPGSV,2,1,08,26,50,016,40,09,50,173,39,21,43,316,38,17,41,144,42*7C<CR><LF>
$GPGSV,2,2,08,29,38,029,37,10,27,082,32,18,22,309,24,24,09,145,*7B<CR><LF>

Field	Example	Description
1	2	Total number of GSV messages to be transmitted
2	1	Number of current GSV message
3	08	Total number of satellites in view, 00 ~ 12
4	26	Satellite PRN number, GPS: 01 ~ 32, SBAS: 33 ~ 64 (33 = PRN120)
5	50	Satellite elevation number, 00 ~ 90 degrees
6	016	Satellite azimuth angle, 000 ~ 359 degrees
7	40	C/No, 00 ~ 99 dB Null when not tracking
8	7C	Checksum

RMC - RECOMMANDED MINIMUM SPECIFIC GPS/TRANSIT DATA
Time, date, position, course and speed data.

Format:
$GPRMC,<1>,<2>,<3>,<4>,<5>,<6>,<7>,<8>,<9>,<10>,<11>,<12>*<13><CR><LF>

Example:
$GPRMC,104549.04,A,2447.2038,N,12100.4990,E,016.0,221.0,250304,003.3,W,A*22<CR><LF>

Field	Example	Description
1	104549.04	UTC time in hhmmss.ss format, 000000.00 ~ 235959.99
2	A	Status, 'V' = navigation receiver warning, 'A' = valid position
3	2447.2038	Latitude in dddmm.mmmm format Leading zeros transmitted
4	N	Latitude hemisphere indicator, 'N' = North, 'S' = South
5	12100.4990	Longitude in dddmm.mmmm format Leading zeros transmitted
6	E	Longitude hemisphere indicator, 'E' = East, 'W' = West
7	016.0	Speed over ground, 000.0 ~ 999.9 knots
8	221.0	Course over ground, 000.0 ~ 359.9 degrees
9	250304	UTC date of position fix, ddmmyy format
10	003.3	Magnetic variation, 000.0 ~ 180.0 degrees
11	W	Magnetic variation direction, 'E' = East, 'W' = West
12	A	Mode indicator 'N' = Data invalid 'A' = Autonomous 'D' = Differential 'E' = Estimated
13	22	Checksum

VTG - COURSE OVER GROUND AND GROUND SPEED
Velocity is given as course over ground (COG) and speed over ground (SOG).

Format:
GPVTG,<1>,T,<2>,M,<3>,N,<4>,K,<5>*<6><CR><LF>

Example:
$GPVTG,221.0,T,224.3,M,016.0,N,0029.6,K,A*1F<CR><LF>

Field	Example	Description
1	221.0	True course over ground, 000.0 ~ 359.9 degrees
2	224.3	Magnetic course over ground, 000.0 ~ 359.9 degrees
3	016.0	Speed over ground, 000.0 ~ 999.9 knots
4	0029.6	Speed over ground, 0000.0 ~ 1800.0 kilometers per hour
5	A	Mode indicator 'N' = Data invalid 'A' = Autonomous 'D' = Differential 'E' = Estimated
6	1F	Checksum

ZDA TIME AND DATE

Format:
$GPZDA,<1>,<2>,<3>,<4>,<5>,<6>*<7><CR><LF>

Example:
$GPZDA,104548.04,25,03,2004,,*6C<CR><LF>

Field	Example	Description
1	104548.04	UTC time in hhmmss.ss format, 000000.00 ~ 235959.99
2	25	UTC time: day (01 ... 31)
3	03	UTC time: month (01 ... 12)
4	2004	UTC time: year (4 digit year)
5		Local zone hour Not being output by the receiver (NULL)
6		Local zone minutes Not being output by the receiver (NULL)
7	6C	Checksum

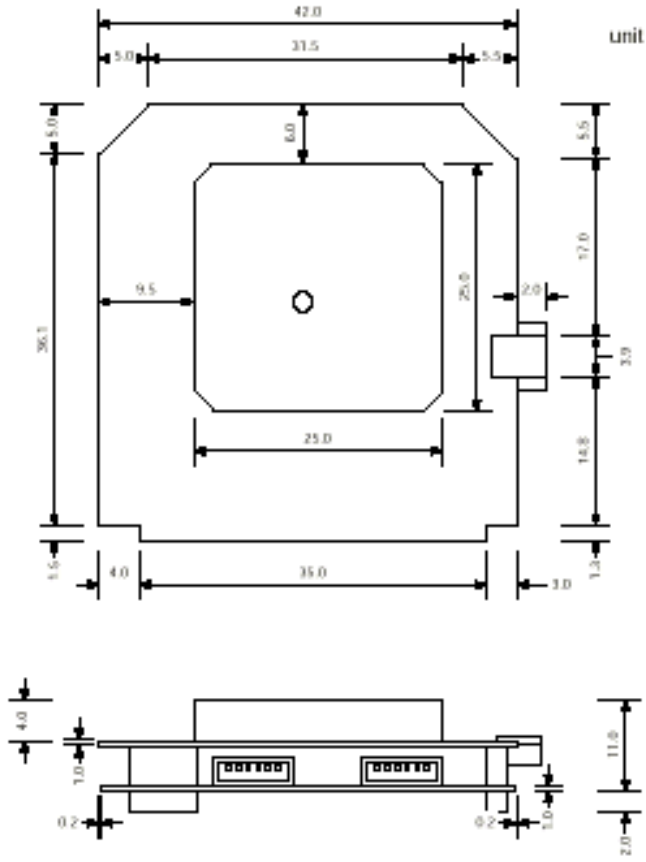
Binary Messages

See *Binary Message Protocol User's Guide* for detailed descriptions.

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RF Board

unit : mm



Digital Board