

GPS RECEIVER- 4

Genel amaçlı uygulamalar için yüksek duyarlıklı seramik antenli mini GPS alıcısı.

KISA TEKNİK ÖZELLİKLER

Chipset MTK MT3329

Frequency L1, 1575.42MHz

C/A Code 1.023 MHz

Channels 66 channels

SBAS WAAS, EGNOS,MSAS Supported

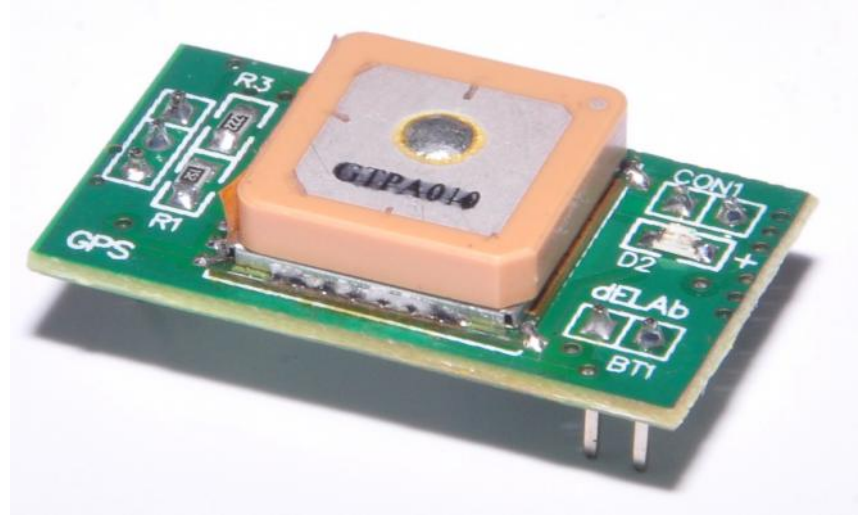
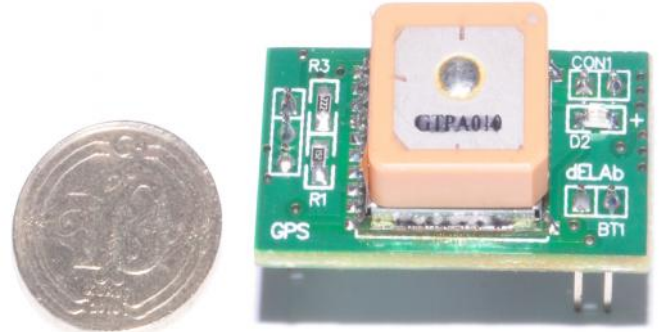
Datum WGS84(Default), Tokyo-M, Tokyo-A, User Define

CPU ARM7EJ-S

Mcu uygulamalar için ttl giriş ve çıkışı

Rs232 uygulamalar için uygun çıkış portlu

9600 baud hızında data transfer özelliği



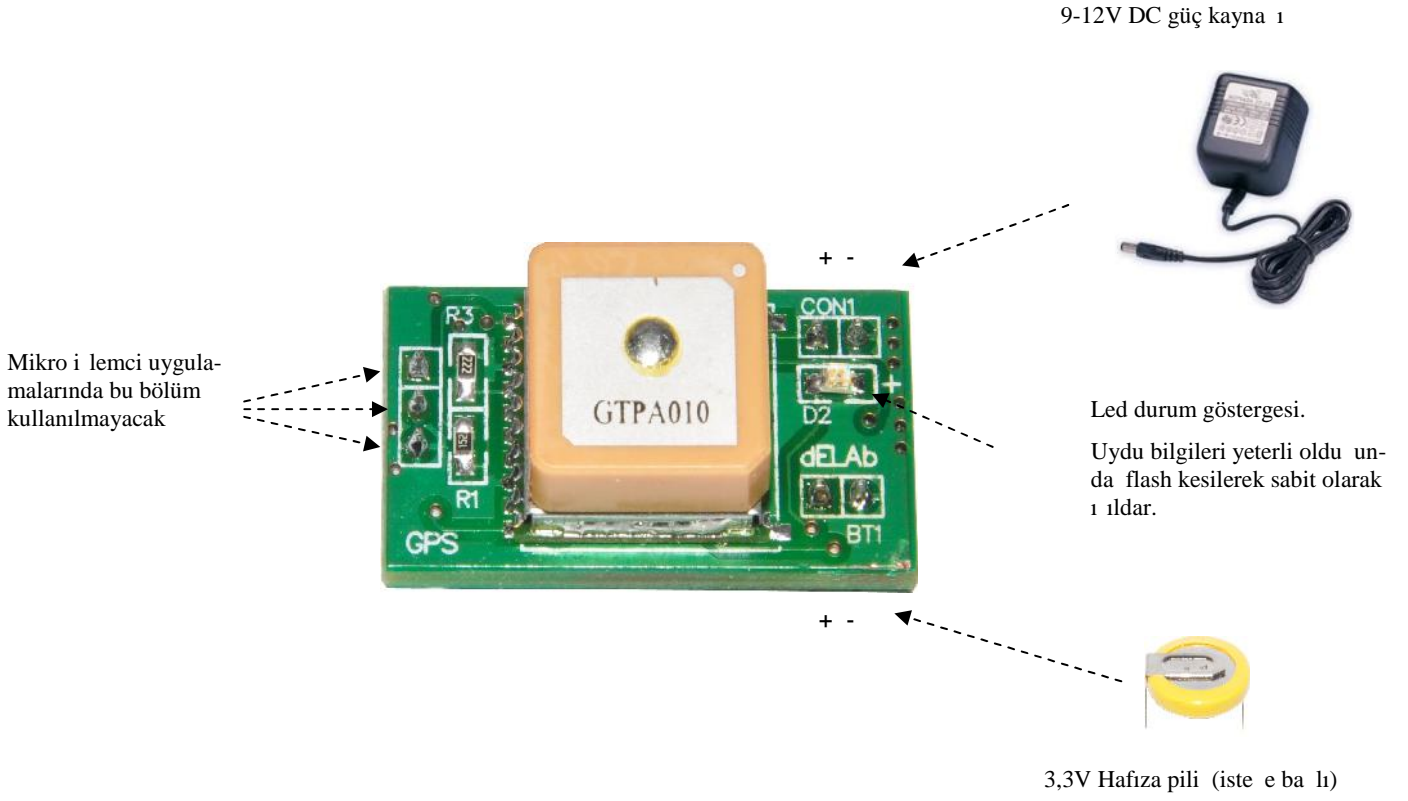
GPS Nedir ?

GPS; çok hassas yörüngeleri olan, her biri bu yörüngesini günde iki kez turlayan, dünyamızı bir a gibi saran 24 adet uydunun yaydığı sinyaller vasıtasıyla bulunulan konumun belirlenmesine yarayan bir sistemdir.

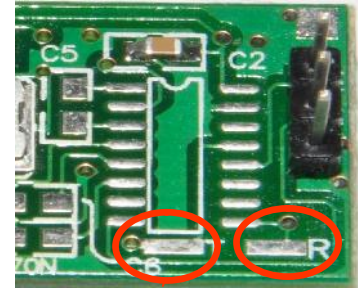
GPS projesi askeri amaçlı olarak başlamış ancak 1980 yılından itibaren sivil kullanıma da açılmıştır. GPS, dünyanın her yerinde, her türlü hava şartlarında ve 24 saat kesintisiz çalışmaktadır. Kullanımı için herhangi bir ücret gerektirmez.

GPS uyduları çok hassas yörüngelere sahiptirler ve bu yörüngeyi günde iki kez turlamaktadırlar. GPS uyduları bilgileri bu yörüngelerden dünyamıza iletirler. GPS alıcıları bu bilgileri alırken en az üç uydunun sinyalini yakalayıp bir üçgen oluştururlar ve bundan yola çıkarak da dünya üzerinde bulunulan konumu kesin olarak saptarlar. Kesinlik açısından en az 3 uydunun sinyalini yakalanması gerekir.

Mini gps alıcı-ba lantı örnekleri

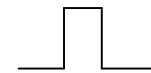


TX-RX portları alçak seviyedir. (3V) MCU için direkt olarak kullanılabilirler. RS232 için bir PNP transistörü ile terslenerek PC giri ine ba lanabilir. iste e göre USB adapter kullanılarak USB ba lantısı sa lanmı olur. RX giri de i ik amaçlar için iste e göre kullanılabilir. Sadece çıkı için TX portunu kullanmak yeterlidir.

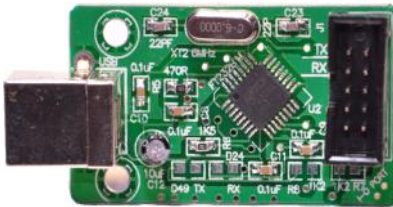


TX çıkı (3V Cmos)

RX giri (3V Cmos)

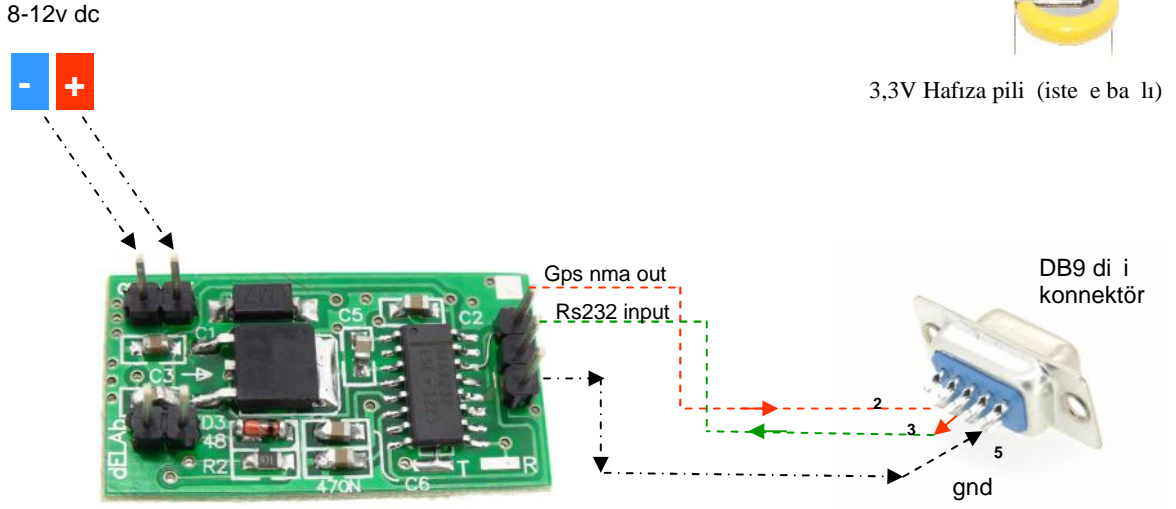
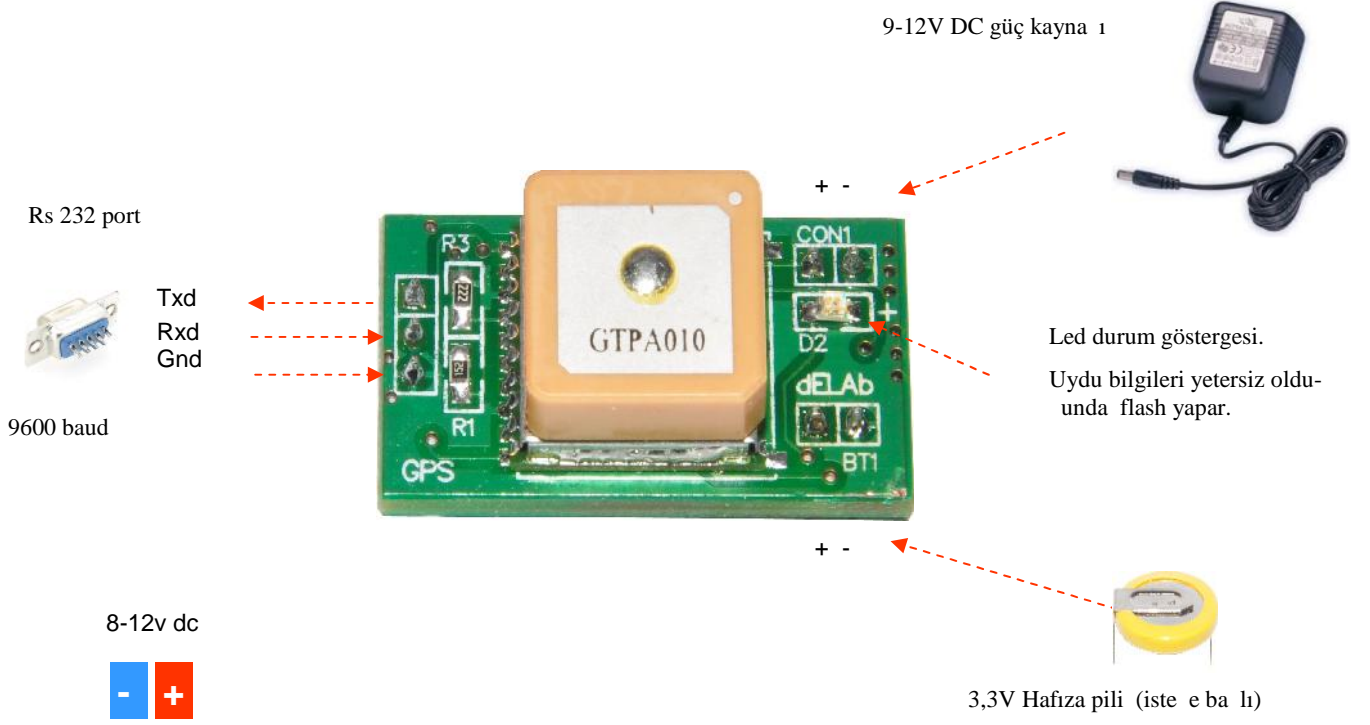


USB

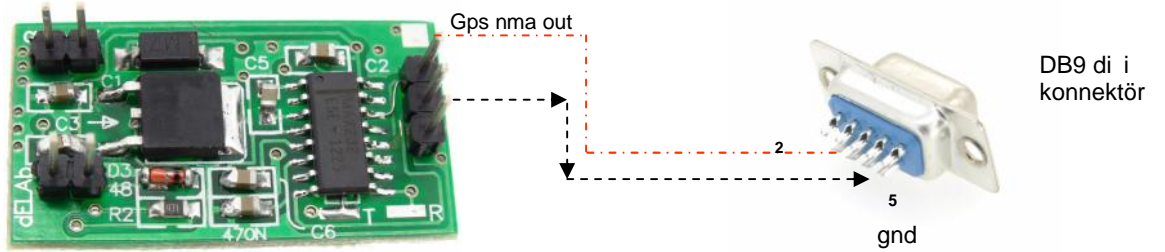


dELab USB adapter

Mini gps alıcı-ba lantı örnekleri



GPS modül içine uygulama yapacaklar için genel haberleşme bağlantısı.



Sadece pc çıkışı için bu bağlantı ekli.

Features

Dimension: 16mm x 16mm x 6mm

Patch Antenna Size: 15mm x 15mm x 4mm

L1 Frequency, C/A code, 66 channels

Embedded LNA and SAW filter

With Active patch antenna

High Sensitivity: Up to -163 dBm tracking, superior urban performances

Position Accuracy: < 3m CEP (50%) without SA (horizontal)

Cold Start is Under 35 seconds (Typical)

Warm Start is Under 34 seconds (Typical)

Hot Start is Under 1 second (Typical)

Low Power Consumption: 48mA @ acquisition, 37mA @ tracking

Low shut-down current consumption: 15uA, typical

DGPS(WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS) support (optional by firmware)

Max. Update Rate: up to 5Hz

USB/UART Interface

SMD TYPE

Support AGPS function (Offline mode : EPO valid up to 14 days)

Specifications

General

Chipset MTK MT3329

Frequency L1, 1575.42MHz

C/A Code 1.023 MHz

Channels 66 channels

SBAS WAAS, EGNOS,MSAS Supported

Datum WGS84(Default), Tokyo-M, Tokyo-A, User Define

CPU ARM7EJ-S

Dimensions

Length/Width/Height 16*16*6 mm

Weight 6g

Performance Characteristics

Without aid: 3.0m 2D-RMS

Position Accuracy < 3m CEP (50%) without SA (horizontal)

DGPS (RTCM, SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS)): 2.5m

Without aid: 0.1 m/s

Velocity Accuracy

DGPS (RTCM, SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS)): 0.05m/s

Without aid: 0.1 m/s²

Acceleration Accuracy

DGPS (RTCM, SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS)): 0.05m/s²

Timing Accuracy 100 ns RMS

Acquisition: -148dBm (Cold Start)

Sensitivity Reacquisition: -157dBm

Tracking: -163dBm

Maximum Update Rate Up to 5Hz(Default: 1Hz)

Acquisition (Open sky, stationary)

Reacquisition Time Less than 1 second

Hot start 1.0s (Typical)

Warm start 34s (Typical)

Cold start 35s (Typical)

Dynamic

Altitude Maximum 18,000m

Velocity Maximum 515m/s

Acceleration Maximum 4G

Power

Input Voltage DC 3.3V Typical

Acquisition: 48mA Typical

Power Consumption @ 3.3V

Tracking: 37mA Typical

I/O

Signal Output 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit

Available Baud Rates 4800/9600/38400/57600/115200 bps(Default: 9600)

Protocols

DC Characteristics

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operation supply Voltage	VCC	3.2	3.3	5.0	V
Operation supply Ripple Voltage	—	—	—	50	mVpp
Backup Battery Voltage	—	2.0	3.0	4.3	V
RXA TTL H Level	VCC=3.3V	2.1	—	VCC	V
RXA TTL L Level	VCC=3.3V	0	—	0.9	V
TXA TTL H Level	VCC=3.3V	2.1	—	2.8	V
TXA TTL L Level	VCC=3.3V	0	—	0.8	V

NMEA Output Sentence

Table-1 lists each of the NMEA output sentences specifically developed and defined by MTK for use within MTK products

NMEA Output Sentence Table-1

Option Description

- GGA Time, position and fix type data.
- GSA GPS receiver operating mode, active satellites used in the position solution, and DOP values.
- GSV The number of GPS satellites in view satellite ID numbers, elevation, azimuth, and SNR values.
- RMC Time, date, position, course and speed data.
- Recommended Minimum Navigation Information.
- VTG Course and speed information relative to the ground.

GGA—Global Positioning System Fixed Data. Time, Position and fix related data for a GPS receiver

Table-2

contains the values for the following example :

\$GPGGA,064951.000,2307.1256,N,12016.4438,E,1,8,0.95,39.9,M,17.8,M,,*65

GGA Data Format Table-2

Name Example Units Description

Message ID \$GPGGA GGA protocol header

UTC Time 064951.000 hhhmmss.sss

Latitude 2307.1256 ddmm.mmmm

N/S Indicator N N=north or S=south

Longitude 12016.4438 dddmm.mmmm

E/W Indicator E E=east or W=west

Position Fix

Indicator

1 See **Table-3**

Satellites Used 8 Range 0 to 14

HDOP 0.95 Horizontal Dilution of Precision

MSL Altitude 39.9 meters Antenna Altitude above/below mean-sae-level

Units M meters Units of antenna altitude

Geoidal

Separation

17.8 meters

Units M meters Units of geoidal separation

Age of Diff. Corr. second Null fields when DGPS is not used

Checksum *65

<CR> <LF> End of message termination

Position Fix Indicator Table-3

Value Description

0 Fix not available

1 GPS fix

GSA—GNSS DOP and Active Satellites

Table-4

contains the values for the following example :

\$GPGSA,A,3,29,21,26,15,18,09,06,10,,,,,2.32,0.95,2.11*00

GSA Data Format Table-4

Name Example Units Description

Message ID \$GPGSA GSA protocol header

Mode 1 A See **Table-5**

Mode 2 3 See **Table-6**

Satellite Used 29 SV on Channel 1

Satellite Used 21 SV on Channel 2

....

Satellite Used SV on Channel 12

PDOP 2.32 Position Dilution of Precision

HDOP 0.95 Horizontal Dilution of Precision

VDOP 2.11 Vertical Dilution of Precision

Checksum *00

<CR> <LF> End of message termination

Mode 1 Table-5

Value Description

M Manual—forced to operate in 2D or 3D mode

A 2D Automatic—allowed to automatically switch 2D/3D

Mode 2 Table-6

Value Description

1 Fix not available

2 2D (< 4 SVs used)

3 3D (\geq 4 SVs used)

GSV—GNSS Satellites in View

Table-7

contains the values for the following example :

```
$GPGSV,3,1,09,29,36,029,42,21,46,314,43,26,44,020,43,15,21,321,39*7D
```

```
$GPGSV,3,2,09,18,26,314,40,09,57,170,44,06,20,229,37,10,26,084,37*77
```

```
$GPGSV,3,3,09,07,,,,26*73
```

GSV Data Format Table-7

Name Example Units Description

Message ID \$GPGSV GSV protocol header

Number of

Messages

3 Range 1 to 3

(Depending on the number of satellites tracked, multiple messages of GSV data may be required.)

Message Number 1 Range 1 to 3

Satellites in View 09

Satellite ID 29 Channel 1 (Range 1 to 32)

Elevation 36 degrees Channel 1 (Maximum 90)

Azimuth 029 degrees Channel 1 (True, Range 0 to 359)

SNR (C/No) 42 dBHz Range 0 to 99,

(null when not tracking)

.....

Satellite ID 15 Channel 4 (Range 1 to 32)

Elevation 21 degrees Channel 4 (Maximum 90)

Azimuth 321 degrees Channel 4 (True, Range 0 to 359)

SNR (C/No) 39 dBHz Range 0 to 99,

(null when not tracking)

Checksum *7D

<CR> <LF> End of message termination

RMC—Recommended Minimum Navigation Information

Table-8

contains the values for the following example :

```
$GPRMC,064951.000,A,2307.1256,N,12016.4438,E,0.03,165.48,260406,,,A*55
```

RMC Data Format Table-8

Name Example Units Description

Message ID \$GPRMC RMC protocol header

UTC Time 064951.000 hhmmss.sss

Status A A=data valid or V=data not valid

Latitude 2307.1256 ddm. mmm

N/S Indicator N N=north or S=south

Longitude 12016.4438 dddmm. mmm

E/W Indicator E E=east or W=west

Speed Over

Ground

0.03 knots

Course Over

Ground

165.48 degrees True

Date 260406 ddmmyy

Magnetic Variation degrees E=east or W=west

(MTK does support magnetic declination)

Mode A A= Autonomous mode

D= Differential mode

E= Estimated mode

Checksum *65

<CR> <LF> End of message termination

VTG—Course and speed information relative to the ground.

Table-9

contains the values for the following example :

\$GPVTG,165.48,T,,M,0.03,N,0.06,K,A*37

VTG Data Format Table-9

Name Example Units Description

Message ID \$GPVTG VTG protocol header

Course 165.48 degrees Measured heading

Reference T True

Course degrees Measured heading

Reference M Magnetic

*(MTK does not support
magnetic declination.)*

Speed 0.03 knots Measured horizontal speed

Units N Knots

Speed 0.06 km/hr Measured horizontal speed

Units K Kilometers per hour

Mode A A= Autonomous mode

D= Differential mode

E= Estimated mode

Checksum *06

<CR> <LF> End of message termination

MTK NMEA Command Protocol

Packet Type :

103 PMTK_CMD_COLD_START

Packet Meaning :

Cold Start : Don't use Time, Position, Almanacs and Ephemeris data at re-start.

Example :

\$PMTK103*30<CR><LF>