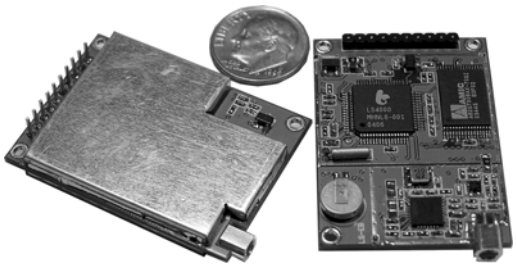
LocSense

OEM Module



LS-40EB

Fast Acquisition Enhanced Sensitivity 12 Channel GPS Sensor Module

FEATURES

- 12 parallel channel GPS receiver
- 4000 simultaneous time-frequency search bins
- SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS) support
- -137dBm acquisition sensitivity
- -145dBm tracking sensitivity
- < 10 second hot start
- < 45 second cold start
- 5m CEP accuracy

The LS-40EB module is a small, single-board, 12 parallel-channel receiver intended for Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) products.

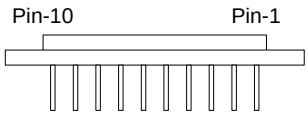
The receiver continuously tracks all satellites in view and provides accurate satellite positioning data. The LS-40EB is optimized for applications requiring good performance, low cost, and maximum flexibility; suitable for a wide range of OEM configurations including handhelds, asset tracking, marine and vehicle navigation products.

Its 12 parallel channels and 4000 search bins provide fast satellite signal acquisition and short startup time. Acquisition sensitivity of –137dBm and tracking sensitivity of –145dBm offers good navigation performance even in urban canyons having limited sky view.

Satellite-based augmentation systems, such as WAAS and EGNOS, are supported to yield improved accuracy.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Receiver Type	12 parallel channel, L1 C/A code	
Accuracy	Position	5m CEP
	Velocity	0.1m/sec
	1PPS Timing	+/-1us
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	
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	10 pin 2.0mm pitch male header	
Input Voltage	3.3V DC +/-100mV or 3.8V ~ 8.0V (5V version)	
Current Consumption	67 ~ 90mA	
Dimension	43.3mm L x 31.4mm W x 5.8mm H	
Weight:	10g	
Operating Temperature	-40^{o}C ~ +85^{o}C	
Humidity	5% ~ 95%	



LS-40EB Lateral View

PINOUT DESCRIPTION

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 commands
3	VCC	Regulated 3.3V power input (3.3V version) 3.8V ~ 8.0V (5V version)
4	GND	Ground
5	PIO Output	PIO output, default used for GPS status indication
6	1PPS	1 pulse per second time mark
7	RESET IN	Reset input, active LOW
8	Serial Data In 2	Asynchronous serial input at LVTTL level, to input DGPS RTCM data
9	VBAT	Optional 3.3V backup power input to sustain RTC and SRAM data
10	Antenna Power	Power input for active antenna

1PPS Output

The GPS receiver is in navigation mode upon power-up, with 1PPS output free running. After 3 minutes of valid position fix and remaining under static-mode, the receiver changes to timing-mode, with 1PPS output signal synchronized to the UTC second. The receiver will change to navigation-mode, with 1PPS output free running, if the receiver is in motion. The 1PPS output will become synchronized to the UTC second again after the receiver had remained in static mode for 3 minutes.

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 '*'.

GLL - LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE, WITH TIME OF POSITION FIX AND STATUS
Latitude and longitude of current position, time, and status.

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

Example:
$GPGLL,2447.2073,N,12100.5022,E,104548.04,A,A*65<CR><LF>

Field	Example	Description
1	2447.2073	Latitude in ddmm.mmmm format Leading zeros transmitted
2	N	Latitude hemisphere indicator, ‘N’ = North, ‘S’ = South
3	12100.5022	Longitude in dddmm.mmmm format Leading zeros transmitted
4	E	Longitude hemisphere indicator, 'E' = East, 'W' = West
5	104548.04	UTC time in hhmmss.ss format, 000000.00 ~ 235959.99
6	A	Status, ‘A’ = valid position, ‘V’ = navigation receiver warning
7	A	Mode indicator ‘N’ = Data invalid ‘A’ = Autonomous ‘D’ = Differential ‘E’ = Estimated
8	65	Checksum

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>,<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>

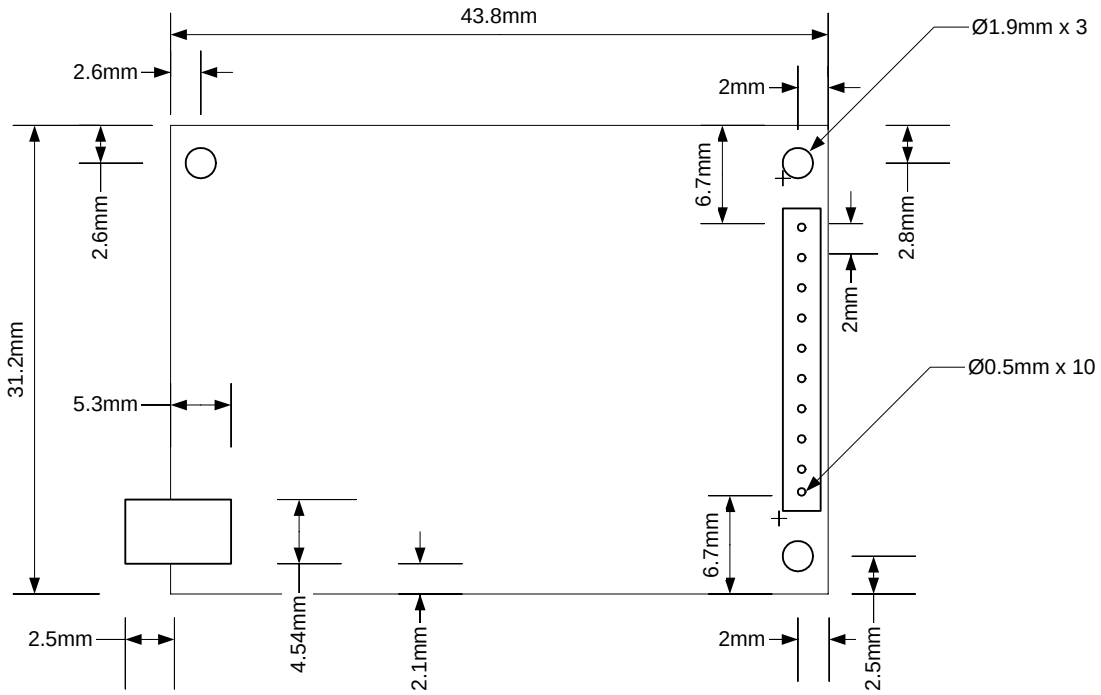
Example:
$GPZDA,104548.04,25,03,2004,,*6C<CR><LF>

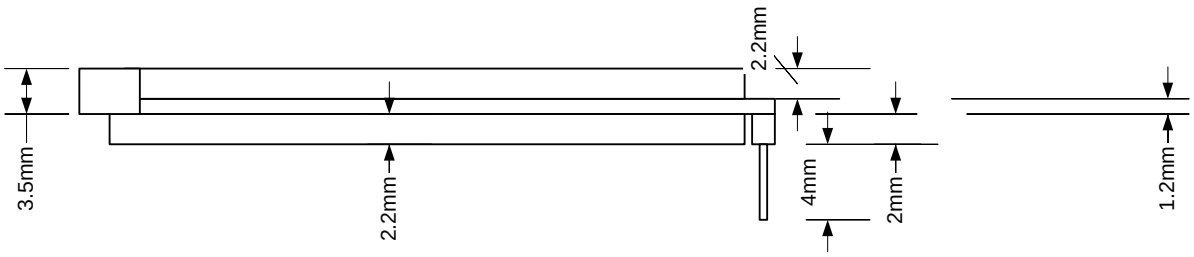
Field	Example	Description
1	104548.04	UTC time in hhmmss.ss format, 000000.00 ~ 235959.99
2	25	UTC time: day (01 ... 31)
3	03	UTC time: month (01 ... 12)
4	2004	UTC time: year (4 digit year)
5		Local zone hour Not being output by the receiver (NULL)
6		Local zone minutes Not being output by the receiver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

Binary Messages

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

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS





LocSense Technology Inc.
No.2, Minyou 2nd Street,
Hsinchu, Taiwan, 300

Phone +886 3 6661866, +886 3 6661890
Fax +886 3 5631038
Email info@locsense.com.tw
Website www.locsense.com.tw