

## GPS/GNSS Antenna Module

### 1. Product Information

#### 1.1 Product Name : YIC92925GM-TJ



#### 1.2 Product Description:

YIC92925GM-TJ is a compact, high performance, and low power consumption GPS/GNSS antenna module.

It uses the chipset which can track up to 56 channels at a time and perform fast TTFF in weak signal environments.

YIC92925GM-TJ is suitable for the following applications:

- Automotive navigation
- Personal positioning
- Fleet management
- Mobile phone navigation
- Marine navigation

#### 1.3 Product Features:

- High performance and low power consumption GPS Chipset
- Very high sensitivity
- Extremely fast TTFF (Time To First Fix) at low signal level
- Built-in LNA
- Compact size suitable for space-sensitive application
- One size component, easy to mount on another PCB board
- Support NMEA 0183 and ublox binary protocol

## 1.4 Product Specifications

### GNSS Performance

GNSS Receiver		
Chip	UBX-G7020	
Frequency	GPS, QZSS: L1 1575.42MHz, C/A code or GLONASS: L1 1598.0625MHz ~ 1605.375MHz, C/A code	
Channels	Support 56 channels	
Update rate	1Hz default, up to 10Hz	
Sensitivity	Tracking	-161dBm, up to -165dBm (with external LNA)
	Cold start	-147dBm, up to -148dBm (with external LNA)
Acquisition Time	Hot start (Open Sky)	< 1s
	Cold Start (Open Sky)	< 33s
		< 15s with AGPS
Position Accuracy	Autonomous	3m (2D RMS).
	SBAS	2.5m (depends on accuracy of correction data).
Max. Altitude	< 18,000 m, up to 50,000m by request	
Max. Velocity	Velocity < 515 m/s	
Protocol Support	NMEA 0183 ver 4.10	9600 bps, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bits (default) 1Hz: GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, VTG
Physical Characteristic		
Dimensions	25.1mm * 29.1 mm * 7.0mm	

## 1.5 DC Electrical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Input Voltage	VCC		3.0	3.3	5.5	V
Input Backup Battery Voltage	V_BCKP		2.0		3.6	V
Supply Current	I <sub>ss</sub>	VCC = 3.3V, w/o active antenna, Peak Acquisition Tracking Standby		24 16 <sup>(2)</sup> 365	150 <sup>(1)</sup>	mA mA mA uA
Backup Battery Current	I <sub>bat</sub>	VCC = 0V		7		uA
High Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		2.0		3.6	V
Low Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>		-0.3		0.8	V
High Level Input Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	no pull-up or down	-1		1	uA
Low Level Input Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	no pull-up or down	-1		1	uA
High Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>		2.4		3.3	V
Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>				0.4	V
High Level Output Current	I <sub>OH</sub>			2		mA
Low Level Output Current	I <sub>OL</sub>			2		mA

**Note 1:** This happens when downloading AGPS data to Module.

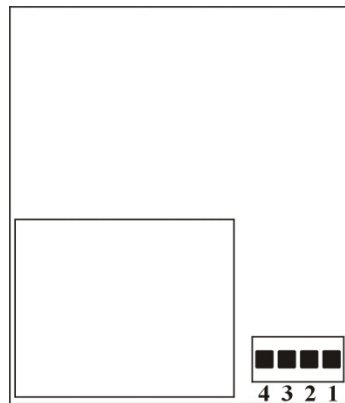
**Note 2:** Measured when position fix (1Hz) is available, input voltage is 3.3V and the function of self-generated ephemeris prediction is inactive.

## Temperature characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40	25	85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40	25	85	°C

## 2. Module Pin Assignment & Dimensions

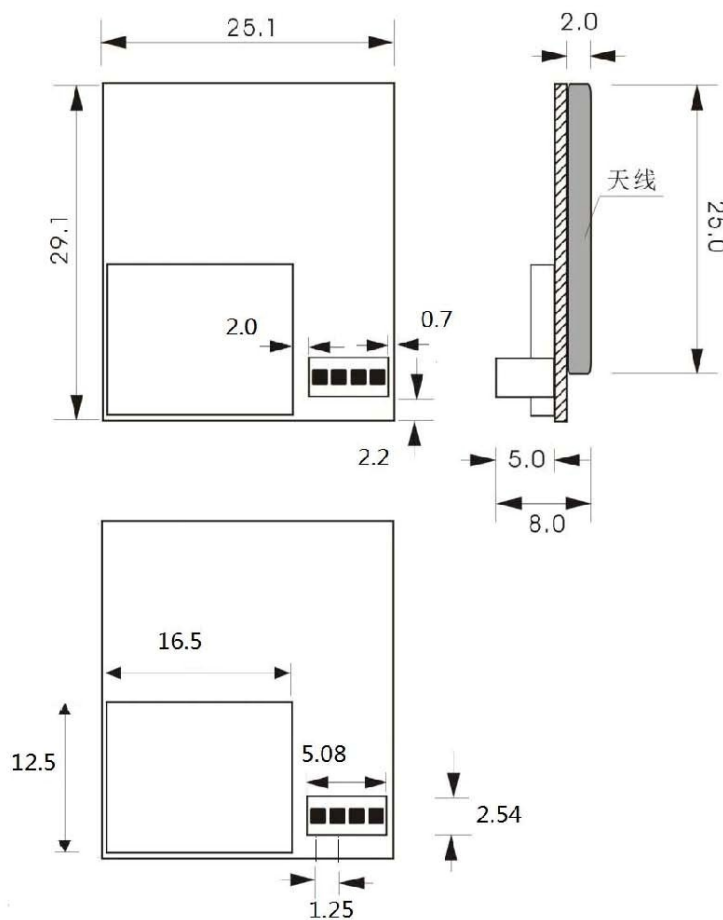
### Module Pin Assignment



(Connector type is optional)

Pin NO.	Pin Name	I/O	Remark
1.	VCC		+5V / +3.3V
2.	TXD	O	
3.	GND	G	Ground.
4.	RXD	I	

### Dimensions



单位: mm

## 3. Application guideline

### Layout Rules

Do not routing the other signal or power trace under the engine board .

### Design Notes

#### VBAT

Plug-in RTC Battery Input: 2.0 ~ 3.6V (DC)

#### TXD

This is the main transmits channel for outputting navigation and measurement data to user's navigation software or user written software.

#### RXD

This is the main channel for receiving software commands from u-blox software or from your proprietary software.

#### VCC

Module Power Supply, Module Power Supply.

#### GND

Ground pin for the baseband circuit.

## 4. NMEA 0183 Protocol

The NMEA protocol is an ASCII-based protocol, Records start with a \$ and with carriage return/line feed. GPS specific messages all start with \$GPxxx where xxx is a three-letter identifier of the message data that follows.

NMEA messages have a checksum, which allows detection of corrupted data transfers.

YIC92925GM-TJ modules support the following NMEA-0183 messages: GGA, GLL,GSA, GSV, RMC and VTG.

Table 1: NMEA-0183 Output Messages

NMEA Record	DESCRIPTION
GGA	Global positioning system fixed data
GLL	Geographic position—latitude/longitude
GSA	GNSS DOP and active satellites
GSV	GNSS satellites in view
RMC	Recommended minimum specific GNSS data
VTG	Course over ground and ground speed

## GGA-Global Positioning System Fixed Data

Table 2 contains the values of the following example:

\$GPGGA,183015.000,2503.7123,N,12138.7446,E,2,16,0.68,123.2,M,15.3,M,0000,0000\*66

Table 2: GGA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGGA		GGA protocol header
UTC Position	183015.000		hhmmss.sss
Latitude	2503.7123		ddmm.mmmm
N/S indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12138.7446		dddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
Position Fix Indicator	2		See Table 2-1
Satellites Used	16		Range 0 to 33
HDOP	0.68		Horizontal Dilution of Precision
MSL Altitude	123.2	meters	
Units	M	meters	
Geoids Separation	15.3	meters	
Units	M	meters	
Age of Diff. Corr.	0000	second	Null fields when DGPS is not Used
Diff. Ref. Station ID	0000		
Checksum	*66		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

Table 2-1: Position Fix Indicators

Value	Description
0	Fix not available or invalid
1	GPS SPS Mode, fix valid
2	Differential GPS, SPS Mode, fix valid
3-5	Not supported
6	Dead Reckoning Mode, fix valid

## GLL-Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude

Table 3 contains the values of the following example:

\$GPGLL , 3723.24755, N,12158.34161,W,161229.487, A,D\*2C.

Table 3: GLL Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGLL		GLL protocol header
Latitude	3723.24755		ddmm.mmmmm
N/S Indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12158.34161		dddmm.mmmmm
E/W Indicator	W		E=east or W=west
UTC Position	161229.487		hhmmss.sss
Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid
Mode	D		A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR, N=Data not valid, R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator
Checksum	*2C		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

### GSA-GNSS DOP and Active Satellites

Table 4 contains the values of the following example:

\$GNGSA,A,3,18,193,21,09,12,22,27,15,25,14,,1.44,0.68,1.27\*2F

\$GNGSA,A,3,76,72,77,75,66,65,,,,,1.44,0.68,1.27\*12

Table 4: GSA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNGSA		GSA protocol header
Mode 1	A		See Table 4-2
Mode 2	3		See Table 4-1
ID of satellite used	18		Sv on Channel 1
ID of satellite used	193		Sv on Channel 2
...	...		...
ID of satellite used			Sv on Channel 12
PDOP	1.44		Position Dilution of Precision
HDOP	0.68		Horizontal Dilution of Precision
VDOP	1.27		Vertical Dilution of Precision
Checksum	*2F		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

Table 4-1: Mode 1

Value	Description
1	Fix not available
2	2D
3	3D

Table 4-2: Mode 2

Value	Description
M	Manual-forced to operate in 2D or 3D mode
A	Automatic-allowed to automatically switch 2D/3D

### GSV-GNSS Satellites in View

Table 5 contains the values of the following example:

\$GPGSV,3,1,11,18,67,344,48,09,55,031,50,42,54,142,40,193,47,174,45\*4D

\$GPGSV,3,2,11,21,44,219,46,27,39,035,48,12,34,131,44,15,30,057,46\*76

\$GPGSV,3,3,11,22,27,319,47,14,22,285,42,25,19,171,40\*44

\$GLGSV,2,1,07,76,71,201,44,65,57,041,40,75,48,028,39,72,27,108,39\*68

\$GLGSV,2,2,07,66,25,333,43,77,17,207,37,81,02,280,29\*5C

Table 5: GSV Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGSV		GSV protocol header (GPGSV and GLGSV)
Number of Message <sup>(1)</sup>	3		Range 1 to 6
Message Number <sup>(1)</sup>	1		Range 1 to 6
Satellites in View	11		
Satellite ID	18		Channel 1(Range 1 to 196)
Elevation	67	degrees	Channel 1(Range 0 to 90)
Azimuth	344	degrees	Channel 1( Range 0 to 359)
SNR(C/NO)	48	dBHz	Channel 1( Range 0 to 99,null when not tracking)
...			...
Satellite ID	09		Channel 4(Range 1 to 196)
Elevation	55	degrees	Channel 4(Range 0 to 90)
Azimuth	031	degrees	Channel 4( Range 0 to 359)
SNR(C/NO)	50	dBHz	Channel 4( Range 0 to 99, null when not tracking)
Checksum	*4D		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

**Note1:** Depending on the number of satellites tracked multiple messages of GSV data may be required



## RMC-Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data

Table 6 contains the values of the following example:

```
$GNRMC,183015.000,A,2503.7123,N,12138.7446,E,0.01,34.92,270812,,D*43
```

Table 6: RMC Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNRMC		RMC protocol header (GNRMC or GPRMC)
UTS Position	183015.000		hhmmss.sss
Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid
Latitude	2503.7123		ddmm.mmmm
N/S Indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12138.7446		dddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
Speed Over Ground	0.01	Knots	True
Course Over Ground	34.92	Degrees	
Date	270812		ddmmyy
Magnetic variation		Degrees	
Variation sense			E=east or W=west (Not shown)
Mode	D		A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR, N=Data not valid, R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator
Checksum	*43		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

## VTG-Course Over Ground and Ground Speed

Table 7 contains the values of the following example:

\$GPVTG,34.92,T,,M,0.01,N,0.02,K,D\*07

Table 7: VTG Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPVTG		VTG protocol header
Course	34.92	Degrees	Measured heading
Reference	T		True
Course		Degrees	Measured heading
Reference	M		Magnetic
Speed	0.01	Knots	Measured horizontal speed
Units	N		Knots
Speed	0.02	Km/hr	Measured horizontal speed
Units	K		Kilometer per hour
Mode	D		A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR, N=Data not valid, R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator
Checksum	*07		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination