

KNCTEK GPS Mouse SGM-2528T Specification

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SGM-2528T Specification



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Revision History

- 1. 2014-01-20 : Initiated Version V1.0
- 2. 2016-01-15: Updated Version 1.1 for Specification renewal.



SGM-2528 Operational Manual

INTRODUCTION

The **SGM-2528T** is the newest generation of KNCTEK GPS Mouse. The GPS Mouse is powered by SkyTraq technology and KNCTEK proprietary navigation algorithm that providing you more stable navigation data. The miniature design is the best choice to be embedded in a portable device various Trackers, various Vehicle & personal Locaters & Trackers and etc. The excellent sensitivity of **SGM-2528T** gets the great performance when going though the urban canyon and foliage environmental condition.

PRODUCT FEATURES

- ♦ GPS L1 C/A Code
- Total 167 channels: 137 Channels for Acquisition, 30 Channels for Tracking
- ♦ Operable from 3.3V/Typ 48mA for Acquisition and 31mA for Tracking Mode
- ♦ A-GPS and QZSS, SBAS(WAAS, EGNOS, GAGAN) supported
- Perform 16million time-frequency hypothesis testing per second
- ♦ Signal Detection better than -165dBm in Ultra High Tracking Sensitivity
- ♦ Enhanced Warm/Hot Acquisition Sensitivity at -157dBm
- ♦ Fast TTFF <25 seconds in Warm start and 29 seconds for Cold start</p>
- ♦ Multipath detection and suppression
- → Jamming detection and mitigation
- Excellent Sensitive for Urban Canyon and Foliage Environmental condition
- ♦ NMEA-0183 compliant protocol
- ♦ Automotive-grade Quality GPS solution
- ♦ Small form factor with case(30 x 42.5 x 13.2mm)
- ♦ ODM/OEM development is fully supported Application Engineering
- ♦ RoHS compliant

PRODUCT APPLICATION

- Automotive applications
- Speed camera detector
- ♦ Personal and Car navigation
- ♦ Marine navigation
- ♦ Timing application and the others

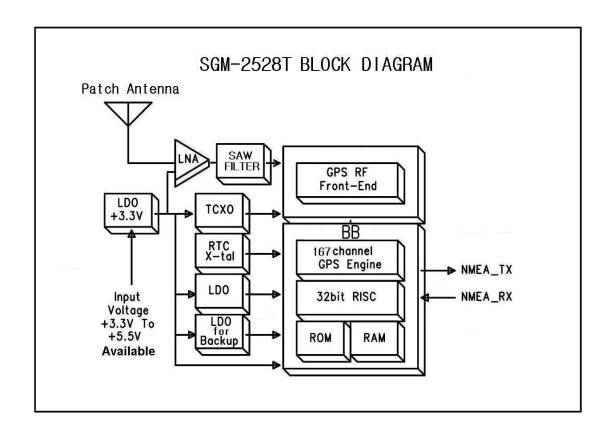


PRODUCT PICTURE & DIMENSION



SGM-2528T SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

The SGM-2528T consists of SkyTraq chipsets Technology, KNCTEK LNA and proprietary software. The system is described as follows.





TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

1. Electrical Characteristics

1.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Power Supply				
Power Supply Volt.	VCC	-0.3	6	V
Input Pins				
Input Pin Voltage I/O	RX	-0.3	3.6	V
Backup Battery	Vbat	1.8	3.6	V
Environment				
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30	85	$^{\circ}$
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40	85	°C
Backup Battery operating temperature ¹	Tbat	-20	65	°C
Humidity			95	%

^{** &}lt;sup>1</sup> Backup Battery operating temperature depends on Battery characteristics

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only, and functional operation at the maximums is not guaranteed. Stress beyond the limits specified in this table may affect device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device.

For functional operating conditions, please refer to the operating conditions tables as follow.

1.2 Operating Condition

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Power supply voltage	Vcc		3.3	5.0	5.5	V
Power Supply voltage ripple	Vcc_PP	Vcc = 5.0V			30	mV
Acquisition current	IccA	Vcc = 3.3V		48		mA
Tracking current	IccT	Vcc = 3.3V		31		mA
Input high voltage	V_{IH}		2.0			V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}				0.8	V
Output high voltage	V_{OH}		2.9			V
Output low voltage	V _{OL}				0.4	V



2. General & Performance Specification

Parameter	Specification		
Receiver Type	L1 frequency band C/A code, 137 Channel Acquisition,		
	30 Channel Tracking		
Sensitivity	Tracking		-165dBm
	Re-acquisition		-157dBm
	Cold start		-148dBm
Accuracy	Position		2.5m CEP
	Velocity		0.1m/s
	Timing(PPS)		10ns RMS
Acquisition Time	Cold Start		29 sec. typical (Open sky ¹)
	Warm Start		28 sec. typical (Open sky)
	Hot Start		1 sec. typical (Open sky)
	Reacquisition Time		1 sec(Open sky, re-appear
			after some seconds)
	A-GPS Support		4 sec average
Power Consumption	Tracking		31mA @ 3.3V
	Acquisition		48mA
	Back-up		9uA @ 3V
Navigation Data Update	1Hz_Default		
Rate	In case of using Binary input : Max 40Hz		
	** Please refer to the	Binary Input N	Message
Operational Limits	Velocity		Max 515 m/s
	Altitude		Max 18,000m
	Acceleration		Less than 4g(39.2m/sec ²)
Mechanical data	Dimension		30X42.5X13.2mm
	Weight(with case and	cable)	55grams ±5%(3M Cable)
Protocol	NMEA-0183 V3.01	GPGGA	1Hz
		GPGLL	1Hz
		GPGSA	1Hz
		GPGSV	1/3Hz(one time per 3sec)
		GPRMC	1Hz
		GPVTG	1Hz
		GPZDA	1Hz

^{** &}lt;sup>1</sup>Open Sky means no obstructions in the sky



ORDERING INFORMATION



Cable for customer request : Refer to page 10 for connector type (Default: TTL output/9,600baud)



HARDWARE INTERFACE

Pin Description

PIN	SIGNAL NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION	CHARACTER
1	VCC	Р	DC Power Supply Voltage input	DC 3.3V to 5V ± 10%
2	TXD	0	NMEA TXD	3.3V LVTTL
3	RXD	I	NMEA RXD	3.3V LVTTL
4	GND	Р	Digital Reference Ground	Digital Reference Ground

VCC DC Power Input

This is the main power supply for the Engine board. The power range is **DC** \pm **5V** \pm **10%** (3.3V to 5V Acceptable). Suitable decoupling must be provided by external decoupling circuitry.

GND

GND provides the ground for the Engine board. Connect all grounds.

TXD

NMEA_TX, UART output, 3.3V LVTTL logic level. This is the main transmit channel and is used to output navigation. The default setup is NMEA Output, 9600bps, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. The default sentences are GPGGA, GPGLL, GPGSA, GPGSV, GPRMC, GPVTG, GPZDA. GPGGA, GPGLL, GPGSA, GPRMC, GPVTG, GPZDA are once per second and GPGSV is once per 3 second.

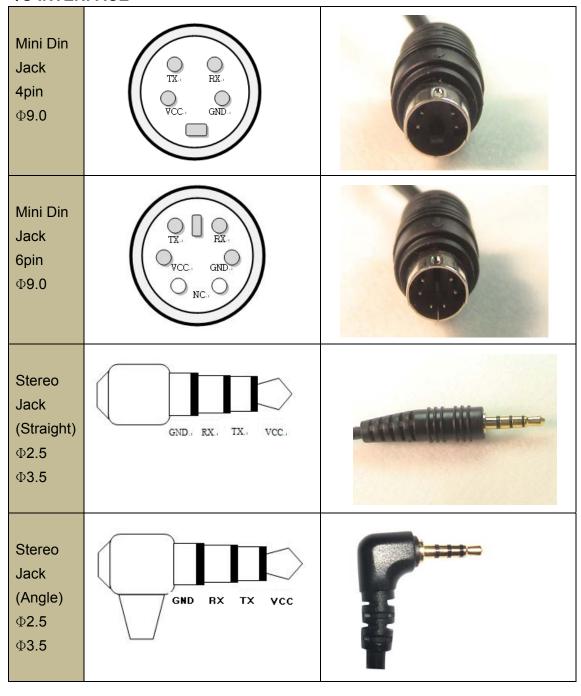
RXD

NMEA_RX, UART input,3.3V LVTTL logic level. This is the main receiving channel and is used to receive software commands to the Engine board from user written software.

Note. As for SkyTraq Binary Input Message with ROM version, user should be reload the Binary Input Message whenever GPS power is off because ROM version could not reserve any of user Binary Input Message once GPS power is off.



/O INTERFACE







Packing Information

TBD : To be determined



GPS Receiver User's Tip

- GPS signal will be affected by weather and environment conditions, thus suggest you to use the GPS receiver under less shielding environments to ensure GPS receiver has better receiving performance.
- 2. When GPS receiver is moving, it will prolong the time to fix the position, so suggest to wait for the satellite signals to be locked at a fixed point when first power-on the GPS receiver to ensure to lock the GPS signal at the shortest time.
- 3. The following situation will affect the GPS receiving performance:
 - a. Solar control filmed windows.
 - b. Metal shielded, such as umbrella, or in vehicle.
 - c. Among high buildings.
 - d. Under bridges or tunnels.
 - e. Under high voltage cables or near by radio wave sources, such as mobile phone base stations.
 - f. Bad or heavy cloudy weather.
- 4. If the satellite signals can not be locked or encounter receiving problem (while in the urban area), the following steps are suggested:
 - a. Move to another open space or reposition GPS receiver toward the direction with fewer blockages.
 - b. Move the GPS receiver away from the interference resources.
 - c. Wait until the weather condition is improved.

While a GPS with a backup battery, the GPS receiver can fix a position immediately at next power-on if the build-in backup battery is full-recharged.



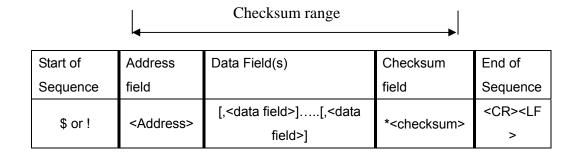
Introduction

The SkyTraq NMEA 0183 protocol is designed based on NMEA(National Marine Electronics Association) 0183 Standard which is a standard protocol for interfacing navigational devices, e.g. GPS and DGPS receivers over serial interface. The SkyTraq NMEA 0183 protocol is fully compliant with "NMEA 0183 Standard For Interfacing Marine Electronic Devices, Version 3.0.1". The standard may be obtained from NMEA at http://www.nmea.org.

NMEA Protocol Overview

Message Format

The structure of a NMEA message is shown below.



Start of Sequence

All sentences begin with the sentence start delimiter character "\$" or "!".

Address Field

The address Field is served to define the sentence. Characters with digits and upper case letters are permitted to be in the address field. It can not be a null field. This field is subdivided into 2 fields.

<xx></xx>	<xxx></xxx>
Talker Identifier	Sentence Formatter

Talker Identifier is always **GP** for a GPS receiver. The sentence formatter defines the format and the type of data.



Data Field(s)

Data Fields are delimited by a "," and contain valid characters specified in NMEA 0183 standard. It can be variable length fields.

Checksum

Checksum field is the 8-bit exclusive OR (no start or stop bits) of all characters in the sentence. Checksum consists of 2 characters and is represented as a hex number.

End of Sequence

All sentences always end with sentence termination delimiter <CR><LF>.

SUPPORTED MESSAGE LIST

The following NMEA messages are supported.

Sentence	Descriptions
GGA	Global Positioning System Fix Data
GLL	Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude
GSA	GNSS DOP and Active Satellites
GSV	GNS Satellites in View
RMC	Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data
VTG	Course Over Ground and Ground Speed
ZDA	UTC, Day, Month, Year and Local Time Zone



NMEA MESSAGES

The full descriptions of supported NMEA messages are provided at the following paragraphs.

GGA - Global Positioning System Fix Data

Time, position and fix related data for a GPS receiver.

Structure:

\$GPGGA,hhmmss.sss,ddmm.mmmm,a,dddmm.mmmm,a,x,xx,x.x,x.x,M,,,,xxxx*hh<CR><LF>

1 2 3 4 56789 10 11

Example:

\$GPGGA,111636.932,2447.0949,N,12100.5223,E,1,11,0.8,118.2,M,,,,0000*02<CR><LF>

Field	Name	Example	Description
1	UTC Time	111636.932	UTC of position in hhmmss.sss format,
			(000000.000 ~ 235959.999)
2	Latitude	2447.0949	Latitude in ddmm.mmmm format
			Leading zeros transmitted
3	N/S Indicator	N	Latitude hemisphere indicator, 'N' = North, 'S' =
			South
4	Longitude	12100.5223	Longitude in dddmm.mmmm format
			Leading zeros transmitted
5	E/W Indicator	E	Longitude hemisphere indicator, 'E' = East, 'W' =
			West
6	GPS quality	1	GPS quality indicator
	indicator		0: position fix unavailable
			1: valid position fix, SPS mode
			2: valid position fix, differential GPS mode
			3: GPS PPS Mode, fix valid
			4: Real Time Kinematic. System used in RTK
			mode with fixed integers
			5: Float RTK. Satellite system used in RTK mode.
			Floating integers
			6: Estimated (dead reckoning) Mode
			7: Manual Input Mode



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			8: Simulator Mode
7	Satellites Used	11	Number of satellites in use, (00 ~ 12)
8	HDOP	0.8	Horizontal dilution of precision, (00.0 ~ 99.9)
9	Altitude	108.2	mean sea level (geoid), (-9999.9 ~ 17999.9)
10	DGPS Station ID	0000	Differential reference station ID, 0000 ~ 1023
			NULL when DGPS not used
11	Checksum	02	



GLL – Latitude/Longitude

Latitude and longitude of current position, time, and status.

Structure:

\$GPGLL,ddmm.mmmm,a,dddmm.mmmm,a,hhmmss.sss,A,a*hh<CR><LF>

1 2 3 4 5 678

Example:

\$GPGLL,2447.0944,N,12100.5213,E,112609.932,A,A*57<CR><LF>

Field	Name	Example	Description
1	Latitude	2447.0944	Latitude in ddmm.mmmm format
			Leading zeros transmitted
2	N/S Indicator	N	Latitude hemisphere indicator
			'N' = North
			'S' = South
3	Longitude	12100.5213	Longitude in dddmm.mmmm format
			Leading zeros transmitted
4	E/W Indicator	E	Longitude hemisphere indicator
			'E' = East
			'W' = West
5	UTC Time	112609.932	UTC time in hhmmss.sss format (000000.000 ~
			235959.999)
6	Status	A	Status, 'A' = Data valid, 'V' = Data not valid
7	Mode Indicator	А	Mode indicator
			'N' = Data not valid
			'A' = Autonomous mode
			'D' = Differential mode
			'E' = Estimated (dead reckoning) mode
			'M' = Manual input mode
			'S' = Simulator mode
8	Checksum	57	



GSA - GNSS DOP and Active Satellites

GPS receiver operating mode, satellites used in the navigation solution reported by the GGA or GNS sentence and DOP values.

Structure:

Example:

\$GPGSA,A,3,05,12,21,22,30,09,18,06,14,01,31,,1.2,0.8,0.9*36<CR><LF>

Field	Name	Example	Description
1	Mode	Α	Mode
			'M' = Manual, forced to operate in 2D or 3D
			mode
			'A' = Automatic, allowed to automatically switch
			2D/3D
2	Mode	3	Fix type
			1 = Fix not available
			2 = 2D
			3 = 3D
3	Satellite used 1~16	05,12,21,22,30	Satellite ID number, 01 to 32, 193 to 197, of
		,09,18,06,14,0	satellite used in solution, up to 16 transmitted
		1,31,,	
4	PDOP	1.2	Position dilution of precision (00.0 to 99.9)
5	HDOP	0.8	Horizontal dilution of precision (00.0 to 99.9)
6	VDOP	0.9	Vertical dilution of precision (00.0 to 99.9)
7	Checksum	36	



GSV - GNSS Satellites in View

Number of satellites (SV) in view, satellite ID numbers, elevation, azimuth, and SNR value. Four satellites maximum per transmission.

Structure:

\$GPGSV,x,x,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx *hh<CR><LF>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 8

Example:

\$GPGSV,4,1,16,05,54,069,45,12,44,061,44,21,07,184,46,22,78,289,47*72<CR><LF>
\$GPGSV,4,2,16,30,65,118,45,09,12,047,37,18,62,157,47,06,08,144,45*7C<CR><LF>
\$GPGSV,4,3,16,14,39,330,42,01,06,299,38,31,30,256,44,32,36,320,47*7B<CR><LF>
\$GPGSV,4,4,16,42,64,169,45,50,74,261,44,21,07,184,46,193,68,189,47*72<CR><LF>

Field	Name	Example	Description
1	Number of message	4	Total number of GSV messages to be transmitted
			(1-4)
2	Sequence number	1	Sequence number of current GSV message
3	Satellites in view	16	Total number of satellites in view (00 ~ 16)
4	Satellite ID	05	Satellite ID number, GPS: 01 ~ 32, SBAS: 33 ~ 64
			(33 = PRN120), QZSS : 193 ~ 197
5	Elevation	54	Satellite elevation in degrees, (00 ~ 90)
6	Azimuth	069	Satellite azimuth angle in degrees, (000 ~ 359)
7	SNR	45	C/No in dB (00 ~ 99)
			Null when not tracking
8	Checksum	72	



RMC - Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data

Time, date, position, course and speed data provided by a GNSS navigation receiver.

Structure:

 $$\mathsf{GPRMC}, hhmmss.sss, A, dddmm.mmmm, a, x. x, x. x, ddmmyy, ,, a*hh < \mathsf{CR} > < \mathsf{LF} > \mathsf{CR} > \mathsf{C$

1 2 3 4 5 678 9 1011

Example:

\$GPRMC,111636.932,A,2447.0949,N,12100.5223,E,000.0,000.0,030407,,,A*61<CR><LF>

Field	Name	Example	Description
1	UTC time	0111636.932	UTC time in hhmmss.sss format (000000.000 ~
			235959.999)
2	Status	Α	Status
			'V' = Navigation receiver warning
			'A' = Data Valid
3	Latitude	2447.0949	Latitude in dddmm.mmmm format
			Leading zeros transmitted
4	N/S indicator	N	Latitude hemisphere indicator
			'N' = North
			'S' = South
5	Longitude	12100.5223	Longitude in dddmm.mmmm format
			Leading zeros transmitted
6	E/W Indicator	E	Longitude hemisphere indicator
			'E' = East
			'W' = West
7	Speed over ground	0.000	Speed over ground in knots (000.0 ~ 999.9)
8	Course over ground	0.000	Course over ground in degrees (000.0 ~ 359.9)
9	UTC Date	030407	UTC date of position fix, ddmmyy format
10	Mode indicator	Α	Mode indicator
			'N' = Data not valid
			'A' = Autonomous mode
			'D' = Differential mode
			'E' = Estimated (dead reckoning) mode
			'M' = Manual input mode
			'S' = Simulator mode
11	checksum	61	



VTG - Course Over Ground and Ground Speed

The Actual course and speed relative to the ground.

Structure:

 $\mathsf{GPVTG}\!,\!x.x,\!T,\!,\!M,\!x.x,\!N,\!x.x,\!K,\!a^*hh\!<\!\mathsf{CR}\!>\!<\!\mathsf{LF}\!>$

1 2 3 4 5

Example:

\$GPVTG, 000.0,T,,M,000.0,N,0000.0,K,A*3D<CR><LF>

Field	Name	Example	Description
1	Course	0.000	True course over ground in degrees (000.0 ~ 359.9)
2	Speed	0.000	Speed over ground in knots (000.0 ~ 999.9)
3	Speed	0.000.0	Speed over ground in kilometers per hour (0000.0 ~
			1800.0)
4	Mode	А	Mode indicator
			'N' = not valid
			'A' = Autonomous mode
			'D' = Differential mode
			'E' = Estimated (dead reckoning) mode
			'M' = Manual input mode
			'S' = Simulator mode
5	Checksum	3D	



ZDA – Time & Date

UTC, day, month, year and local time zone.

Structure:

GPZDA,hhmmss.sss,xx,xx,xxx,xxx,xx*hh< CR> < LF>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Example:

\$GPZDA,052633.376,13,07,2012,00,00*51<CR><LF>

Field	Name	Example	Description
1	UTC time	0111636.932	UTC time in hhmmss.sss format (000000.000 ~
			235959.999)
2	Day	13	Day, 01 to 31
3	Month	07	Month, 01 to 12
4	Year	2012	Year in yyyy format
5	Local zone hours	00	Local zone hours, 00 to +/- 13 hrs
6	Local zone minutes	00	Local zone minutes, 00 to +59
7	checksum	51	



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