

## GPS/GNSS Antenna Module



### 1. Product Information

1.1 Product Name: YIC92525GM

1.2 Product Description:

YIC92525GM is a compact, high performance and low power consumption, standalone multiple GPS/GNSS antenna module. The module can simultaneously acquire and track multiple satellite constellations that include GPS, GLONASS, BEIDOU, GALILEO, QZSS and SBAS. It features low power and small form factor.

YIC92525GM 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 GNSS Chipset
- Very high sensitivity
- Extremely fast TTFF (Time To First Fix) at low signal level
- Two serial ports
- Built-in LNA
- Support NMEA 0183 and ublox binary protocol

## 1.4 Product Specifications GNSS Performance

GNSS Receiver		
Chip	UBX-G7020	
Frequency	GPS, GALILEO, 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 * 25.1 mm * 8.8mm	

## 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.

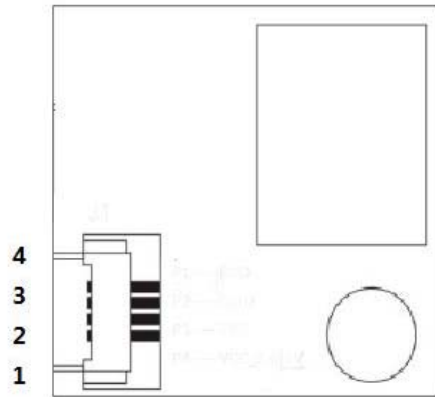
**Note 2:** Measured when position fix (1Hz) is available, input voltage is 3.3V and the function of self-generated ephemeris prediction is inactive.

## 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

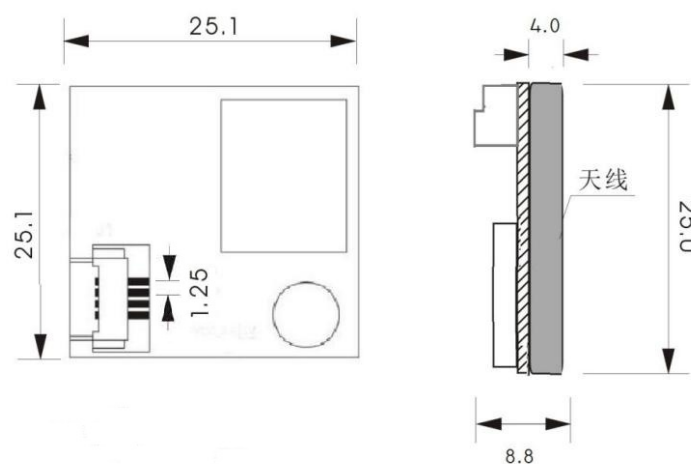
## 2. Technical Information

### 2.1 Module Pin Assignment



Pin NO.	Pin Name	I/O	Remark
1.	VCC		+3.3 / +5.5V
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 orW=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 temination

## 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 4-1
Mode 2	3		See Table 4-2
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