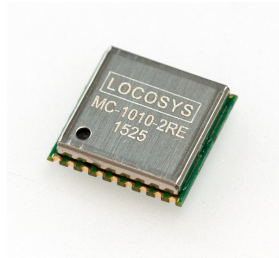


Product name	Description	Version
MC-1010-2RE	Datasheet of MC-1010-2RE standalone GPS module	1.4



## 1 Introduction

LOCOSYS GPS MC-1010-2RE module features high sensitivity, low power and ultra small form factor. This GPS module is powered by MediaTek MT3337E chip and it can provide you with superior sensitivity and performance even in urban canyon and dense foliage environment.

This module supports self-generate orbit prediction, EASY™, to achieve faster cold start and warm start. The EASY™ is no need of both network assistance and host CPU's intervention. The predication is valid for up to 3 days and updates automatically from time to time when GPS module is powered on and satellites are available.

## 2 Features

- MediaTek high sensitivity solution
- Support 66-channel GPS
- Ultra low power consumption
- Fast TTFF at low signal level
- Built-in 12 multi-tone active interference canceller
- Built-in DC/DC converter to save power
- Allow direct connection with the lithium battery
- Built-in off-chip LNA to get best performance when using passive antenna
- Up to 10 Hz update rate
- ±11ns high accuracy time pulse (1PPS)
- Support 1PPS synchronize with NMEA output
- Supports self-generate orbit prediction to achieve faster cold start
- Support Japan QZSS
- Indoor and outdoor multi-path detection and compensation
- Small form factor 10.1 x 9.7 x 2 mm
- SMD type with stamp holes; RoHS compliant

## 3 Application

- Personal positioning and navigation
- Automotive navigation
- Marine navigation

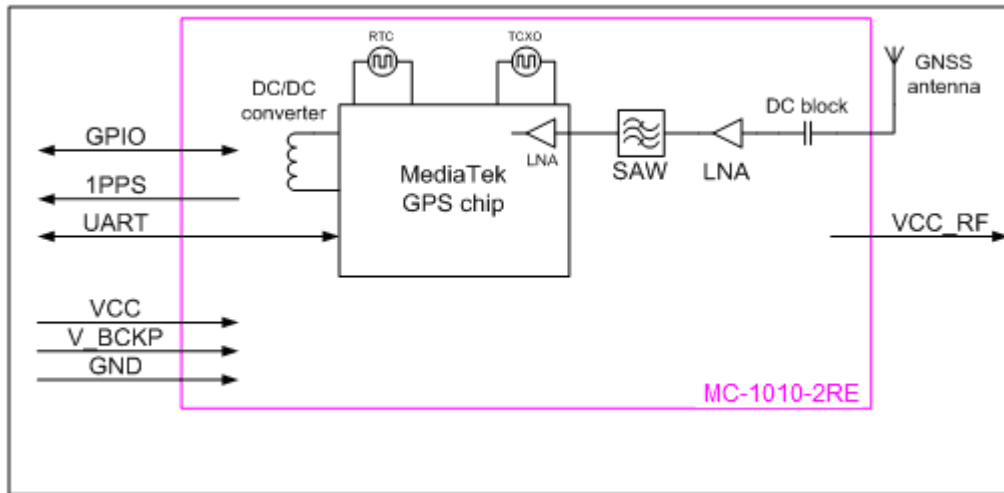


Fig 3-1 System block diagram.

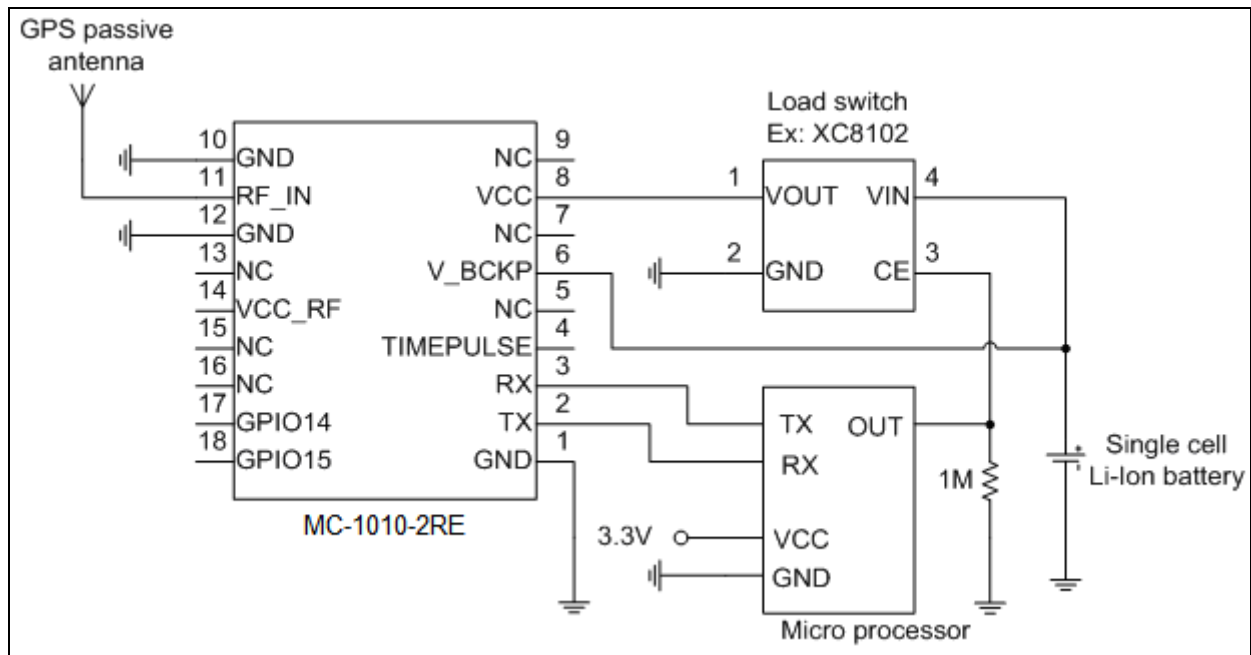


Fig 3-2 Directly use a passive antenna and a Li-Ion battery to save power.

Note: When using an active antenna with MC-1010-2RE, the overall gain of the active antenna which includes cable loss must be smaller than 20dB.

## 4 GPS receiver

Chip	MediaTek MT3337E	
Frequency	L1 1575.42MHz, C/A code	
Channels	Support 66 channels (22 Tracking, 66 Acquisition)	
Update rate	1Hz default, up to 10Hz	
Sensitivity	Tracking	-164dBm, up to -165dBm
	Cold start	-147dBm, up to -148dBm
Acquisition Time	Hot start (Open Sky)	1s (typical)
	Hot start (Indoor)	< 30s
	Cold Start (Open Sky)	33s (typical)
< 15s (typical) with self-generate orbit prediction		
Position Accuracy	Autonomous	2.5m CEP
Datum	WGS-84 (default)	
Max. Altitude	< 50,000 m	
Max. Velocity	< 515 m/s	
Protocol Support	NMEA 0183 ver 3.01	9600 bps, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bits 1Hz: GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, & VTG

Note 1: Both baud rate and output message rate are changeable by software command.

## 5 Software interface

### 5.1 NMEA output message

Table 5.1-1 NMEA output message

NMEA record	Description
GGA	Global positioning system fixed data
GLL	Geographic position - latitude/longitude
GSA	GPS DOP and active satellites
GSV	GPS satellites in view
RMC	Recommended minimum specific GPS data
VTG	Course over ground and ground speed

#### ● GGA--- Global Positioning System Fixed Data

Table 5.1-2 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPGGA,053740.000,2503.6319,N,12136.0099,E,1,08,1.1,63.8,M,15.2,M,0.000*64
```

Table 5.1-2 GGA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGGA		GGA protocol header

UTC Time	053740.000		hhmmss.sss
Latitude	2503.6319		ddmm.mmmm
N/S indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12136.0099		dddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
Position Fix Indicator	1		See Table 5.1-3
Satellites Used	08		Range 0 to 12
HDOP	1.1		Horizontal Dilution of Precision
MSL Altitude	63.8	mters	
Units	M	mters	
Geoid Separation	15.2	mters	
Units	M	mters	
Age of Diff. Corr.		second	Null fields when DGPS is not used
Diff. Ref. Station ID	0000		
Checksum	*64		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

Table 5.1-3 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 5.1-4 contains the values for the following example:

\$GPGLL,2503.6319,N,12136.0099,E,053740.000,A,A\*52

Table 5.1-4 GLL Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGLL		GLL protocol header
Latitude	2503.6319		ddmm.mmmm
N/S indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12136.0099		dddmm.mmmm
E/W indicator	E		E=east or W=west
UTC Time	053740.000		hhmmss.sss
Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid

Mode	A		A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR, N=Data not valid, R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator
Checksum	*52		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

## ● GSA---GPS DOP and Active Satellites

Table 5.1-5 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPGSA,A,3,24,07,17,11,28,08,20,04,.....,2.0,1.1,1.7*35
```

Table 5.1-5 GSA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGSA		GSA protocol header
Mode 1	A		See Table 5.1-6
Mode 2	3		See Table 5.1-7
ID of satellite used	24		Sv on Channel 1
ID of satellite used	07		Sv on Channel 2
....			....
ID of satellite used			Sv on Channel 12
PDOP	2.0		Position Dilution of Precision
HDOP	1.1		Horizontal Dilution of Precision
VDOP	1.7		Vertical Dilution of Precision
Checksum	*35		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

Table 5.1-6 Mode 1

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

Table 5.1-7 Mode 2

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

## ● GSV---GPS Satellites in View

Table 5.1-8 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPGSV,3,1,12,28,81,285,42,24,67,302,46,31,54,354,,20,51,077,46*73
```

```
$GPGSV,3,2,12,17,41,328,45,07,32,315,45,04,31,250,40,11,25,046,41*75
```

```
$GPGSV,3,3,12,08,22,214,38,27,08,190,16,19,05,092,33,23,04,127,*7B
```

Table 5.1-8 GSV Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGSV		GSV protocol header
Total number of messages <sup>1</sup>	3		Range 1 to 3
Message number <sup>1</sup>	1		Range 1 to 3
Satellites in view	12		
Satellite ID	28		Channel 1 (Range 01 to 196)
Elevation	81	degrees	Channel 1 (Range 00 to 90)
Azimuth	285	degrees	Channel 1 (Range 000 to 359)
SNR (C/No)	42	dB-Hz	Channel 1 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking)
Satellite ID	20		Channel 4 (Range 01 to 196)
Elevation	51	degrees	Channel 4 (Range 00 to 90)
Azimuth	077	degrees	Channel 4 (Range 000 to 359)
SNR (C/No)	46	dB-Hz	Channel 4 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking)
Checksum	*73		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

Note 1: Depending on the number of satellites tracked multiple messages of GSV data may be required.

## ● RMC---Recommended Minimum Specific GPS Data

Table 5.1-9 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPRMC,053740.000,A,2503.6319,N,12136.0099,E,2.69,79.65,100106,.,A*53
```

Table 5.1-9 RMC Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPRMC		RMC protocol header
UTC Time	053740.000		hhmmss.sss
Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid
Latitude	2503.6319		ddmm.mmmm
N/S Indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12136.0099		dddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
Speed over ground	2.69	knots	True
Course over ground	79.65	degrees	
Date	100106		ddmmyy
Magnetic variation		degrees	
Variation sense			E=east or W=west (Not shown)
Mode	A		A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR, N=Data not valid, R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator

Checksum	*53		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

## ● VTG---Course Over Ground and Ground Speed

Table 5.1-10 contains the values for the following example:

\$GPVTG,79.65,T,,M,2.69,N,5.0,K,A\*38

Table 5.1-10 VTG Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPVTG		VTG protocol header
Course over ground	79.65	degrees	Measured heading
Reference	T		True
Course over ground		degrees	Measured heading
Reference	M		Magnetic
Speed over ground	2.69	knots	Measured speed
Units	N		Knots
Speed over ground	5.0	km/hr	Measured speed
Units	K		Kilometer per hour
Mode	A		A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR, N=Data not valid, R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator
Checksum	*38		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

## 5.2 Proprietary NMEA input/output message

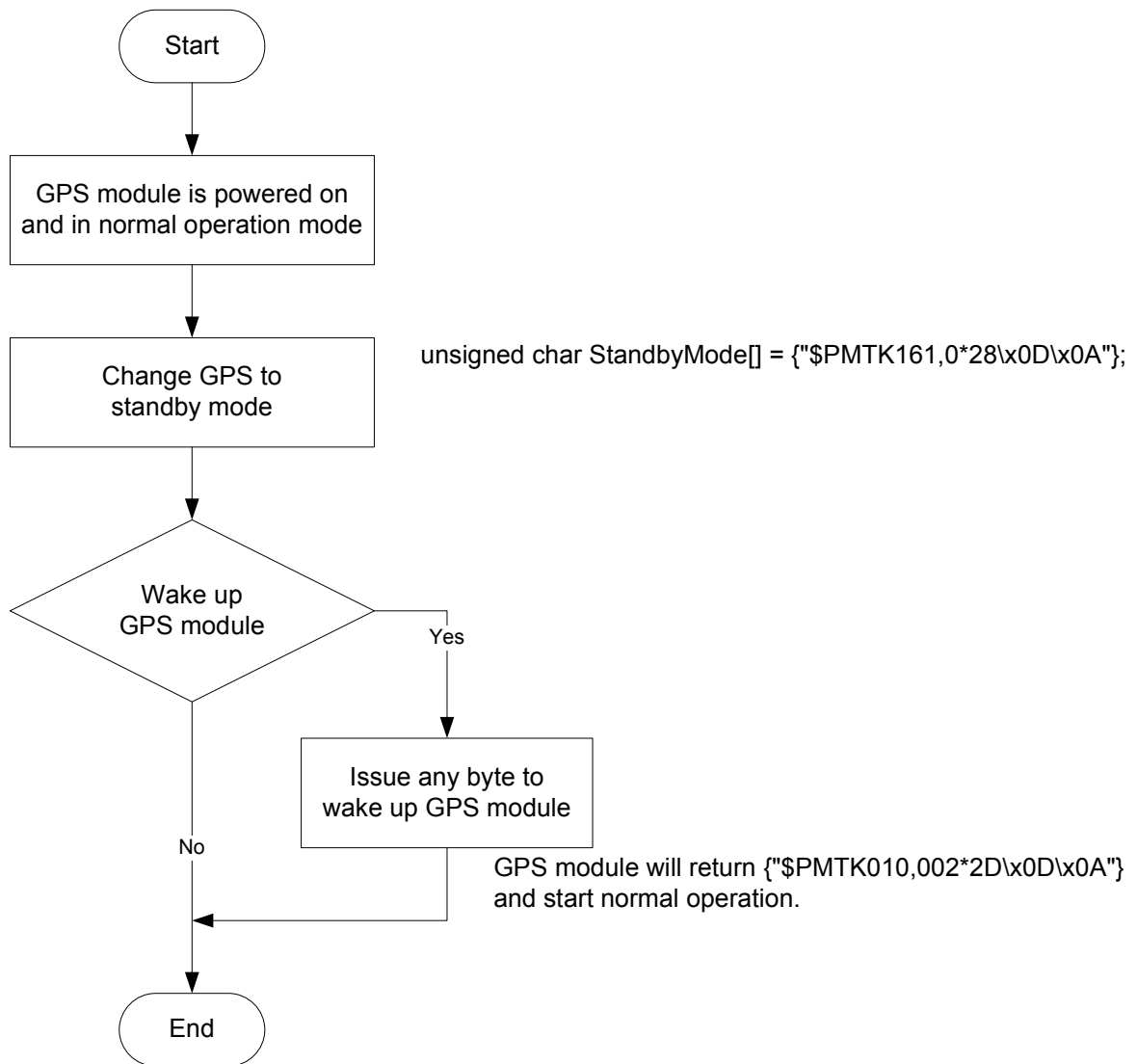
Please refer to MTK proprietary message.

## 5.3 Examples to configure the power saving mode of GPS module

The GPS module supports following power saving mode that user can configure by issuing software commands.

### 5.3.1 Standby mode

User can issue software command to make GPS module go into standby mode that consumes less than 200uA current. GPS module will be awaked when receiving any byte. The following flow chart is an example to make GPS module go into standby mode and then wake up.



## 5.4 Examples to configure the update rate of GPS module

The GPS module supports up to 10Hz update rate that user can configure by issuing software commands. Note that the configurations by software commands are stored in the battery-backed SRAM that is powered through VBACKUP pin. Once it drains out, the default/factory settings will be applied.

Due to the transmitting capacity per second of the current baud rate, GPS module has to be changed to higher baud rate for high update rate of position fix. The user can use the following software commands to change baud rate.

Baud rate	Software command
Factory default	\$PMTK251,0*28<CR><LF>
4800	\$PMTK251,4800*14<CR><LF>
9600	\$PMTK251,9600*17<CR><LF>
19200	\$PMTK251,19200*22<CR><LF>
38400	\$PMTK251,38400*27<CR><LF>



57600	\$PMTK251,57600*2C<CR><LF>
115200	\$PMTK251,115200*1F<CR><LF>

Note: <CR> means Carriage Return, i.e. 0x0D in hexadecimal. <LF> means Line Feed, i.e. 0x0A in hexadecimal.

If the user does not want to change baud rate, you can reduce the output NMEA sentences by the following software commands.

NMEA sentence	Software command
Factory default	\$PMTK314,-1*04<CR><LF>
Only GLL at 1Hz	\$PMTK314,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*29<CR><LF>
Only RMC at 1Hz	\$PMTK314,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*29<CR><LF>
Only VTG at 1Hz	\$PMTK314,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*29<CR><LF>
Only GGA at 1Hz	\$PMTK314,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*29<CR><LF>
Only GSA at 1Hz	\$PMTK314,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*29<CR><LF>
Only GSV at 1Hz	\$PMTK314,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*29<CR><LF>
Only ZDA at 1Hz	\$PMTK314,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0*29<CR><LF>
RMC, GGA, GSA at 1Hz and GSV at 0.2Hz	\$PMTK314,0,1,0,1,1,5,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*2C<CR><LF>
If the command is correct and executed, GPS module will output message \$PMTK001,314,3*36<CR><LF>	

After the GPS module is changed to higher baud rate or reduced NMEA sentence, the user can configure it to high update rate of position fix by the following commands.

Interval of position fix	Software command
Every 100ms (10Hz) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$PMTK220,100*2F<CR><LF>
Every 200ms (5Hz)	\$PMTK220,200*2C<CR><LF>
Every 500ms (2Hz)	\$PMTK220,500*2B<CR><LF>
Every 1000ms (1Hz)	\$PMTK220,1000*1F<CR><LF>
Every 2000ms (0.5Hz) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$PMTK220,2000*1C<CR><LF>
If the command is correct and executed, GPS module will output message \$PMTK001,220,3*30<CR><LF>	

Note 1: The minimum interval of position fix is 100ms, i.e. the maximum update rate is 10Hz.

Note 2: The current consumption is the same with the update rate of 1Hz.

## 5.5 Configure the static navigation parameter

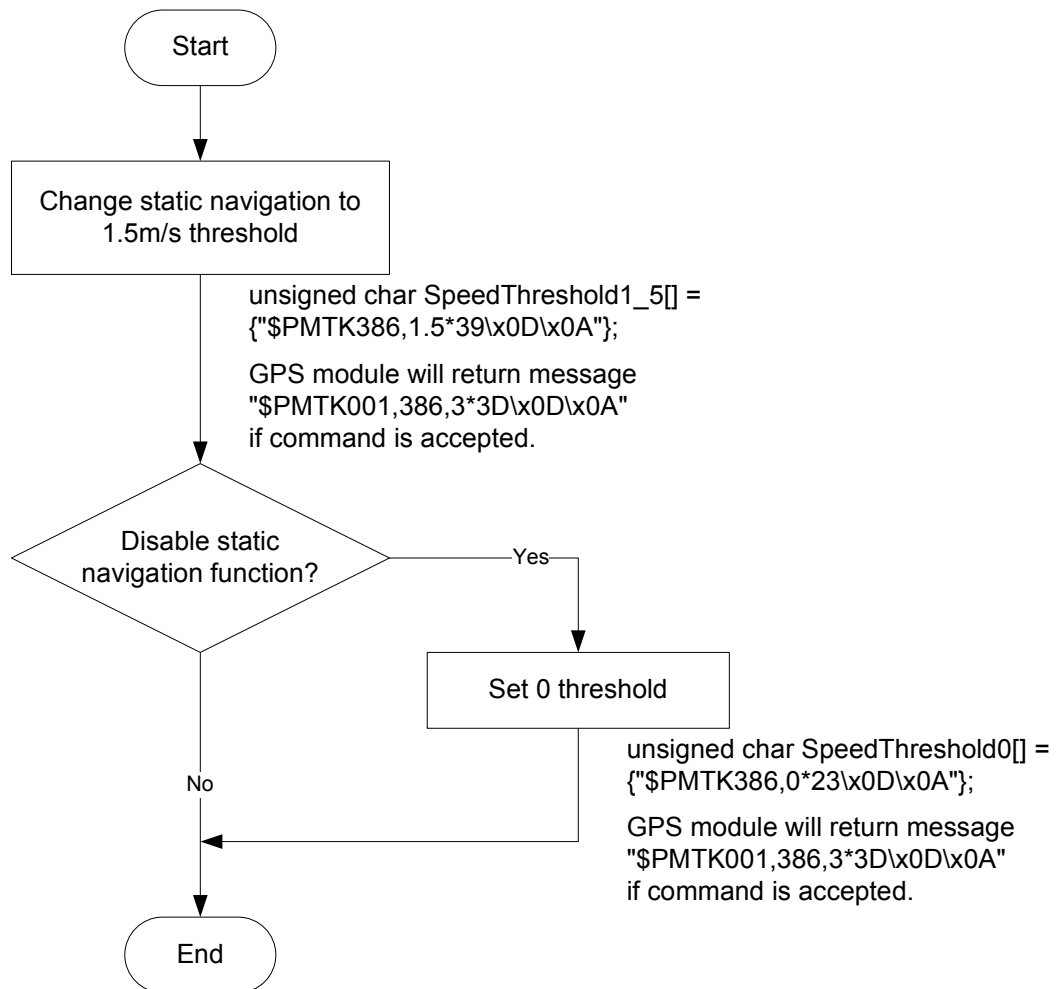
The output position of GPS module will keep the same and output speed will be zero if the

actual speed is below the threshold of the static navigation parameter. This is useful for different applications. For example, the car stopped at a red light will get stationary GPS position if the threshold is 1.5m/s. It is better to disable this function by setting threshold to 0 for pedestrian navigation. This function is default disabled.

The format of the software command is as below.

```
$PMTK386,speed threshold*checksum<CR><LF>
```

The unit of speed threshold is meter per second. The range of speed threshold is from 0.1m/s to 2.0m/s. Value 0 is to disable the function.



## 6 Pin assignment and descriptions

10	GND	NC	9
11	RF_IN	VCC	8
12	GND	NC	7
13	NC	V_BCKP	6
14	VCC_RF	NC	5
15	NC	TIMEPULSE	4
16	NC	RX	3
17	GPIO14	TX	2
18	GPIO15	GND	1

**Top view**

Table 6-1 Pin descriptions

Pin #	Name	Type	Description	Note
1	GND	P	Ground	
2	TX	O	Serial output (Default NMEA)	
3	RX	I	Serial input (Default NMEA)	
4	TIMEPULSE	O	Time pulse (1PPS, default 100 ms pulse/sec when 3D fix is available)	
5	NC		Not connect	
6	V_BCKP	P	Backup battery supply voltage <b>This pin must be powered to enable the module.</b>	
7	NC		Not connect	
8	VCC	P	DC supply voltage	
9	NC		Not connect	
10	GND	P	Ground	
11	RF_IN	I	GPS RF signal input	
12	GND	P	Ground	
13	NC		Not connect	
14	VCC_RF	O	Output voltage for active antenna	
15	NC		Not connect	
16	NC		Not connect	
17	GPIO14	I/O	Baud rate configuration pin. See Table 6-2	
18	GPIO15	I/O	Baud rate configuration pin. See Table 6-2	

Table 6-2. Baud rate configuration pins.

GPIO14	GPIO15	Baud rate (bps)	Remark
NC	NC	9600	
10K	NC	4800	Connect 10K ohm resistor to ground
NC	10K	115200	Connect 10K ohm resistor to ground
10K	10K	38400	Connect 10K ohm resistors to ground

## 7 DC & Temperature characteristics

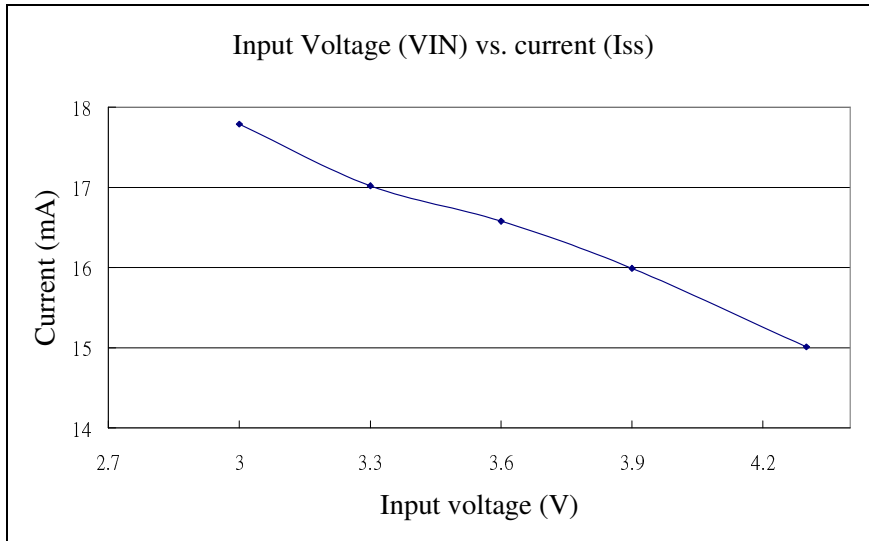
### 7.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	4.3	V
Input Backup Battery Voltage	V <sub>BCKP</sub>	4.3	V
VCC_RF Output Current	I <sub>out</sub>	50	mA
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ 85	°C

### 7.2 DC Electrical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		3.0	3.3	4.3	V
Input Backup Battery Voltage	V <sub>BCKP</sub>		2.0		4.3	V
VCC_RF Output Voltage	V <sub>CC_RF</sub>		2.7	2.8	2.9	V
Supply Current	I <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, w/o active antenna, Peak			53	mA
		Acquisition		19		mA
		Tracking		17 <sup>(1)</sup>		mA
		Standby		190		uA
Backup Battery Current	I <sub>bat</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V		6		uA
VCC_RF Output Current	I <sub>out</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V			30	mA
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. Measured when position fix (1Hz) is available and input voltage is 3.3V. For different input voltage (VCC), the current consumption is as below chart. This is because MC-1010-2RE has a built-in DC/DC converter.

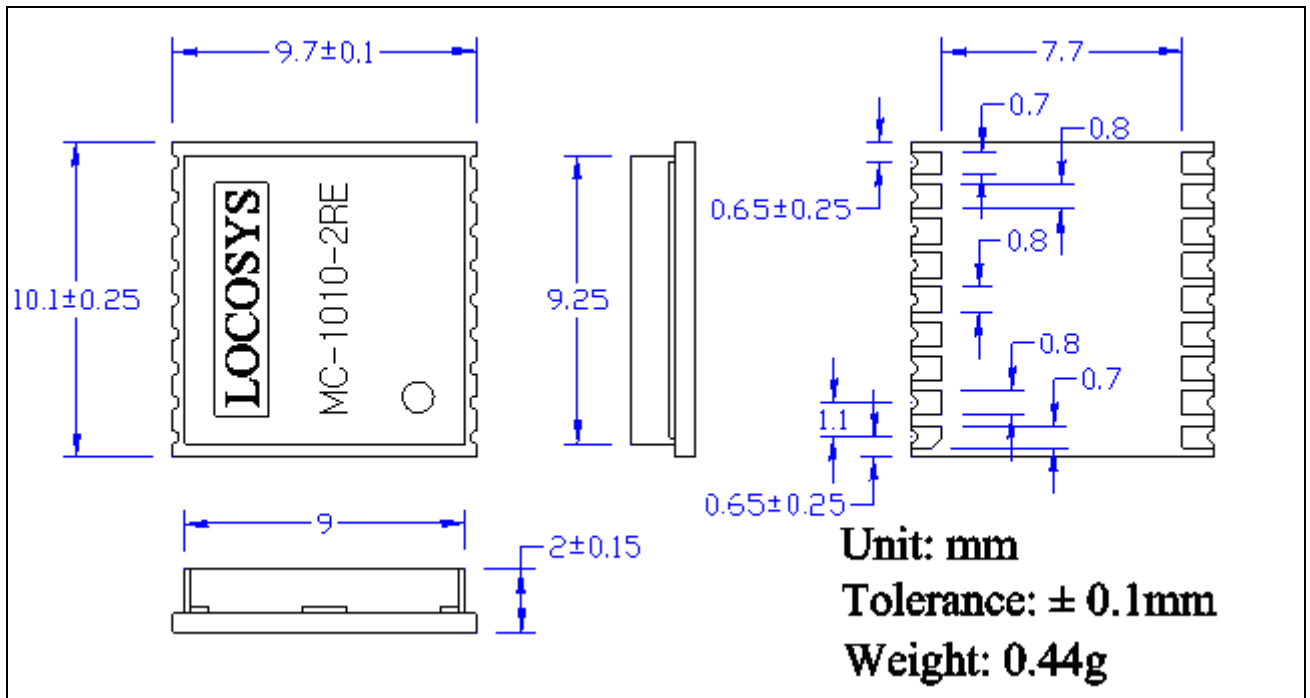


### 7.3 Temperature characteristics

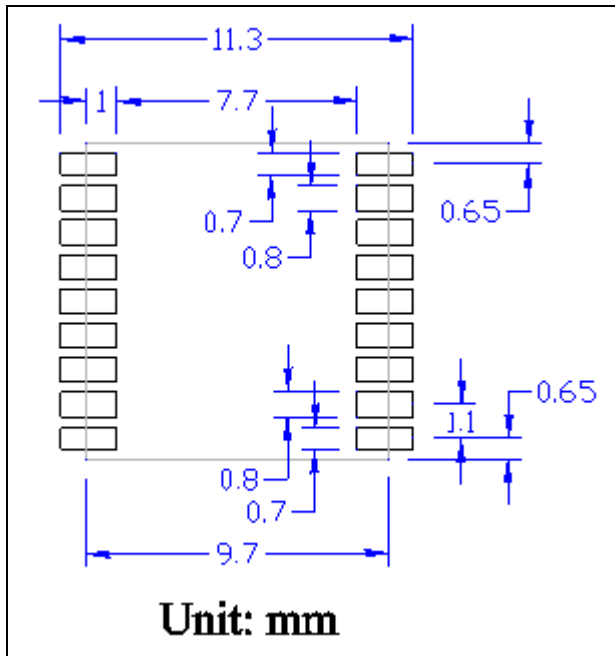
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40	-	85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40	25	85	°C

## 8 Mechanical specification

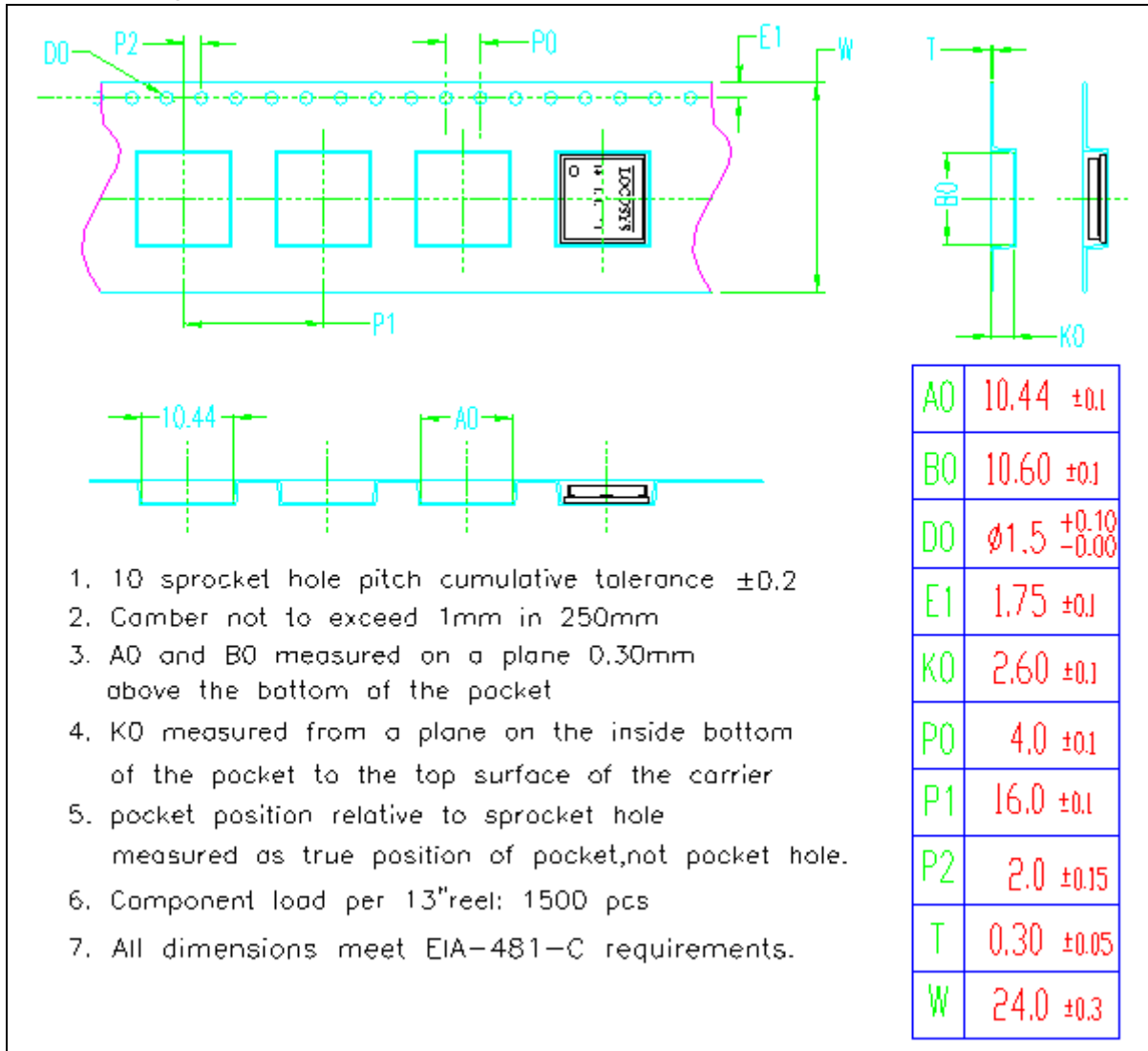
### 8.1 Outline dimensions



### 8.2 Recommended land pattern dimensions



## 9 Reel Packing information



## Document change list

### Revision 1.0

- First release on March 18, 2013.

### Revision 1.0 to revision 1.1 (November 14, 2013)

- Add description of the active antenna gain on page 2.
- Revised the connection of pin 9 from GND to NC in the Fig 3-2.

### Revision 1.1 to revision 1.2 (May 25, 2015)

- Added new optional chip, MT3337(E), in the section 10 “Order information”.

### Revision 1.2 to revision 1.3 (Jun 30, 2015)

- Remove Capable of SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN) feature
- Remove Section 5.3.3 AlwaysLocate™ mode feature
- Remove Section 10 “Order information”

### Revision 1.3 to revision 1.4 (Jul 15, 2015)

- Remove Section 5.3.2 Periodic mode feature because MT3337E does not support it.