SSG309 GPS Module Datasheet

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Revision History:

Revision	Description	Approved	Date
V1.01	Initial release to 001	Woody	20130729
V2.02	Reducing power consumption	Woody	20141229
V3.01	Update firmware	Sunny	20150312
V3.02	Update certification information	George	20170831
V3.03	Correction warm start parameter	Roy	20190307
V3.04	Correction warm start parameter	George	20191115

Contents

1. General Description

The SSG309 is a complete GPS engine module that features super sensitivity, ultra low power and small form factor. The GPS signal is applied to the antenna input of module, and a complete serial data message with position, velocity and time information is presented at the serial interface with NMEA protocol or custom protocol.

It is based on the high performance features of the MediaTek MT3337 single-chip architecture, Its –165dBm tracking sensitivity extends positioning coverage into place like urban canyons and dense foliage environment where the GPS was not possible before. The small form factor and low power consumption make the module easy to integrate into portable device like PNDs, mobile phones, cameras and vehicle navigation systems.

Figure 1: SSG309 Top View

2. Applications

- LBS (Location Based Service)
- PND (Portable Navigation Device)
- Vehicle navigation system
- Mobile phone

3. Features

- Ultra high sensitivity: -165dBm
- Extremely fast TTFF at low signal level
- Built-in 12 multi-tone active interference canceller
- Ultra low power consumption
- ±10ns high accuracy time pulse (1PPS)
- NMEA Output：GGA,GSA,GSV,RMC,VTG,GLL
- Support QZSS
- Advanced Features: Aiding EPO;EASY
- Small form factor: 10.1 x 9.7 x 2.2mm
- FCC compliance
- CE certificated
- RoHS certificated (Lead-free)

4. Pin Assignment

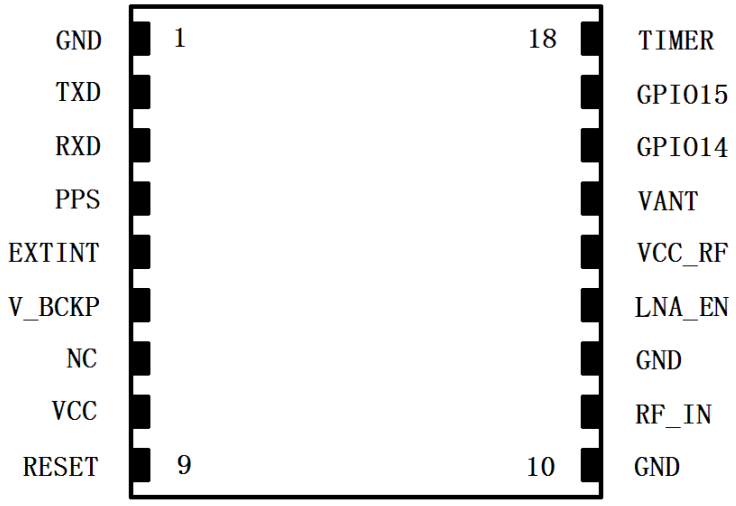

Figure 2: SSG309 Pin Package

5. Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin name	I/O	Description	Remark
1	GND	G	Ground	Leave open if not used
2	TXD	O	UART serial data output.	Leave open if not used
3	RXD	I	UART serial data input.	Leave open if not used
4	PPS	O	Time pulse signal.	Leave open if not used
5	EXTINT	I	External Interrupt pin.	Leave open if not used
6	V_BCKP	I	RTC and backup SRAM power.	Operating range: 2.0V to 4.2V
7	NC			
8	VCC	P	Module power supply.	Operating range: 3.0V to 4.2V
9	RESET	I	Module reset (Active Low).	Leave open if not used
10	GND	G	Ground	
11	RF_IN	I	GPS signal input.	50Ω@1.57542GHz, DC block inside
12	GND	G	Ground	
13	LNA_EN	O	2.8V output for optional control of external LNA bias switch, active high.	Leave open if not used
14	VCC_RF	O	VCC power output.	Leave open if not used
15	VANT	I	Active antenna voltage supply.	Leave open if not used
16	GPIO14	I/O	UART0 Baud rate configuration pin	Leave open if not used
17	GPIO15	I/O	UART0 Baud rate configuration pin	Leave open if not used
18	TIMER	I/O	Reserved	Leave open if not used

6. Interfaces Configuration

Power Supply

Regulated power for the SSG309 is required. The input voltage Vcc should be 3.0V to 4.2V range, current is no less than 100mA. Suitable decoupling must be provided by external decoupling circuitry. It can reduce the Noise from power supply and increase power stability.

Main power supply Vcc current varies according to the processor load and satellite acquisition. Maximum Vcc peak current is about 25 mA during acquisition.

Backup Battery Power

In case of a power failure on pin Vcc, real-time clock and backup RAM are supplied through pin V_BCKP. This enables the SKG09BL GPS Receiver to recover from power failure with either a hot start or a warm start (depending on the duration of Vcc outage). If no Backup Battery is connected, the receiver performs a

cold start upon powered up.

Backup Battery Power V_BCKP draws typically 7 uA current in backup state.

Reset

The SKG09BL modules include a RESET pin. Driving RESET low activates a hardware reset of the system. RESET is only an input and will not reset external circuitry. At power down the reset is forced when the Vcc drops below 2.7V.

NOTE

If not used, leave RESET not connected (floating).

Antenna

The SSG309 GPS receiver is designed for supporting the active antenna or passive antenna connected with pin RF_IN. The gain of active antenna should be no more than 25dB (18~20dB Typical). The maximum noise figure should be no more than 1.5dB and output impedance is at 50 Ohm.

NOTE

With passive antenna keep the cable loss at minimum(<1dB).

UART Ports

UART0 is use for NMEA output and command input, UART1 is use for RTCM input. The UART0 Baud rate can be configured as seen in table below . Default settings in bold..

Baud rate	Pin16	Pin17
9600bps	**NC**	**NC**
4800bps	10K pull-down	NC
115200bps	NC	10K pull-down
38400bps	10K pull-down	10K pull-down

RF_IN

The transmission line must to be control impedance from RF_IN pin to the antenna or antenna connector of your choice. (Impedance 50Ω)

PPS

A pulse per second (1 PPS) is an electrical signal that very precisely indicates the start of a second. Depending on the source, properly operating PPS signals have an accuracy ranging 10ns. The PPS signals are used for precise timekeeping and time measurement.

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7. Advanced Software Features

AIC_Multi-tone active interference canceller

Because different application (Wi-Fi , GSM/GPRS,3G/4G,Bluetooth)are integrated into navigation system , the harmonic of RF signal will influence the GPS reception , The multi-tone active-interference canceller can reject external RF interference which come from other active components on the main board , to improve the capacity of GPS reception without any needed HW change in the design .SSG309 can cancel up to 12 independent channel interference continuous wave.

EASY™

The EASY™ is embedded assist system for quick positioning, the GPS engine will calculate and predict automatically the single emperies (Max. up to 3 days)when power on ,and save the predict information into the memory , GPS engine will use these information for positioning if no enough information from satellites , so the function will be helpful for positioning and TTFF improvement under indoor or urban condition ,the Backup power (VBACKUP) is necessary .

Aiding EPO

The Aiding EPO supply the predicated Extended Prediction Orbit data to speed TTFF ,users can download the EPO data to GPS engine from the FTP server by internet or wireless network ,the GPS engine will use the EPO data to assist position calculation when the navigation information of satellites are not enough or weak signal zone .

8. Performance Specification

Parameter	Specification	
Receiver Type	L1 frequency band, C/A code, 22 Tracking / 66 Acquisition-Channel	
Sensitivity	Tracking Acquisition	-165dBm Typical -148dBm Typical
Accuracy	Position Velocity Timing (PPS)	3.0m CEP50 without SA(Typical Open Sky) 0.1m/s without SA 10ns RMS
Acquisition Time	Cold Start Warm Start Hot Start Re-Acquisition	23s(Typical Open Sky) 2~3s 1s <1s
Assisted GPS support	EPO	
Power Consumption	Tracking Acquisition	16mA @3.3V Typical 19mA @3.3V
Navigation Data Update Rate	Max 10Hz	Default 1Hz
Operational Limits	Altitude Velocity Acceleration	Max 18,000m Max 515m/s Less than 4g

9. Electrical Characteristics

Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Power Supply				
Power Supply Volt.	VCC	-0.3	4.3	V
Input Pins				
Input voltage on any input connection	VIO	-0.3	3.6	V
Backup Battery	V_BCKP	-0.3	4.3	V
RF input power	RF_IN		-40	dBm
Human Body Model ESD capability	RF_IN		2000	V
Machine Model ESD capability	RF_IN		100	V
Environment				
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40	125	°C
Peak Reflow Soldering Temperature <10s	Tpeak		260	°C
Humidity			95	%

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only, and functional operation at the maxims 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, refer to the operating conditions tables as follow.

Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Power supply voltage	Vcc		3	3.3	4.2	V
Backup Battery	V_BCKP		2	3.3	4.2	V
Power supply voltage ripple	Vcc_PP	Vcc=3.3V			30	mV
Supply current，Acquisition	Icc	Vcc=3.3V		19		mA
Supply current, Tracking	Icc	Vcc=3.3V		16		mA
Supply current, backup state	Ibckp	Vcc=3.3V		7		uA
VCC_RF Antenna bias supply	VCC_RF			Vcc		V
Input high voltage	V_{IH}		2		3.6	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}		-0.3		0.8	V
Output high voltage	V_{OH}		2.4		3.1	V
Output low voltage	V_{OL}		-0.3		0.4	V
Operating temperature	Topr		-40		85	°C

10. Mechanical Specification

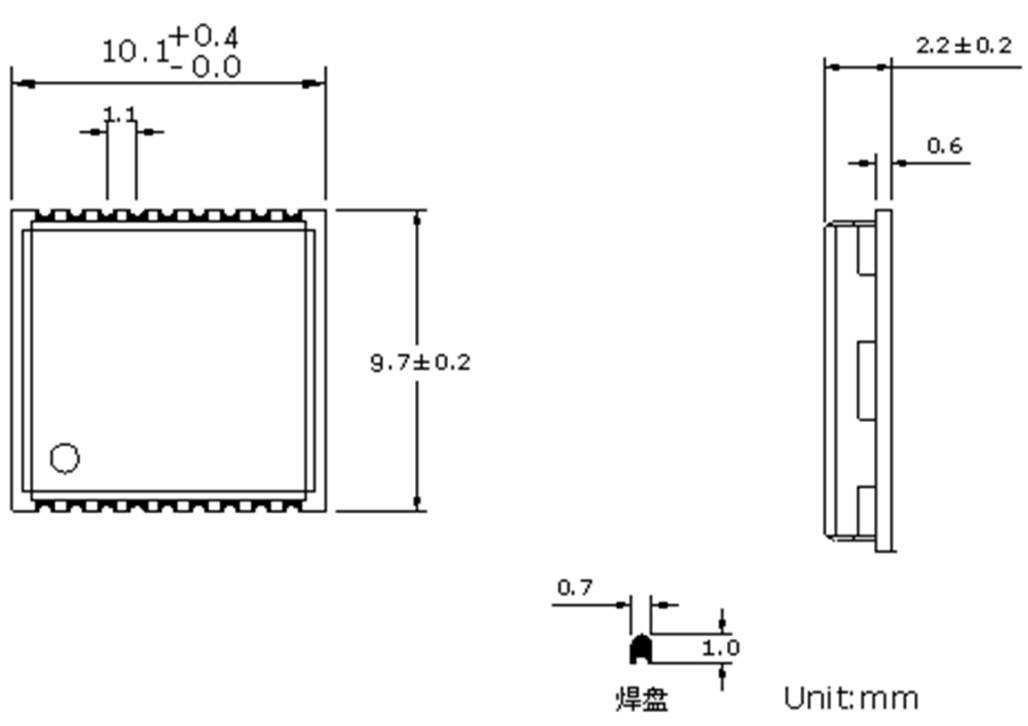

Figure 3: SSG309 Dimensions

11. Recommend Layout

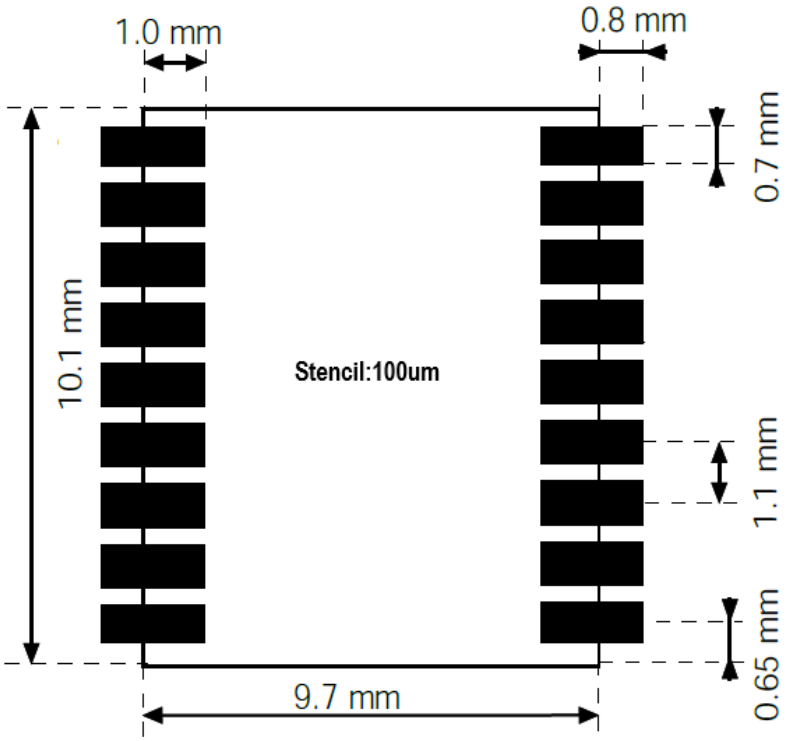

Figure 4: SSG309 Footprint

12. Reference design schematic

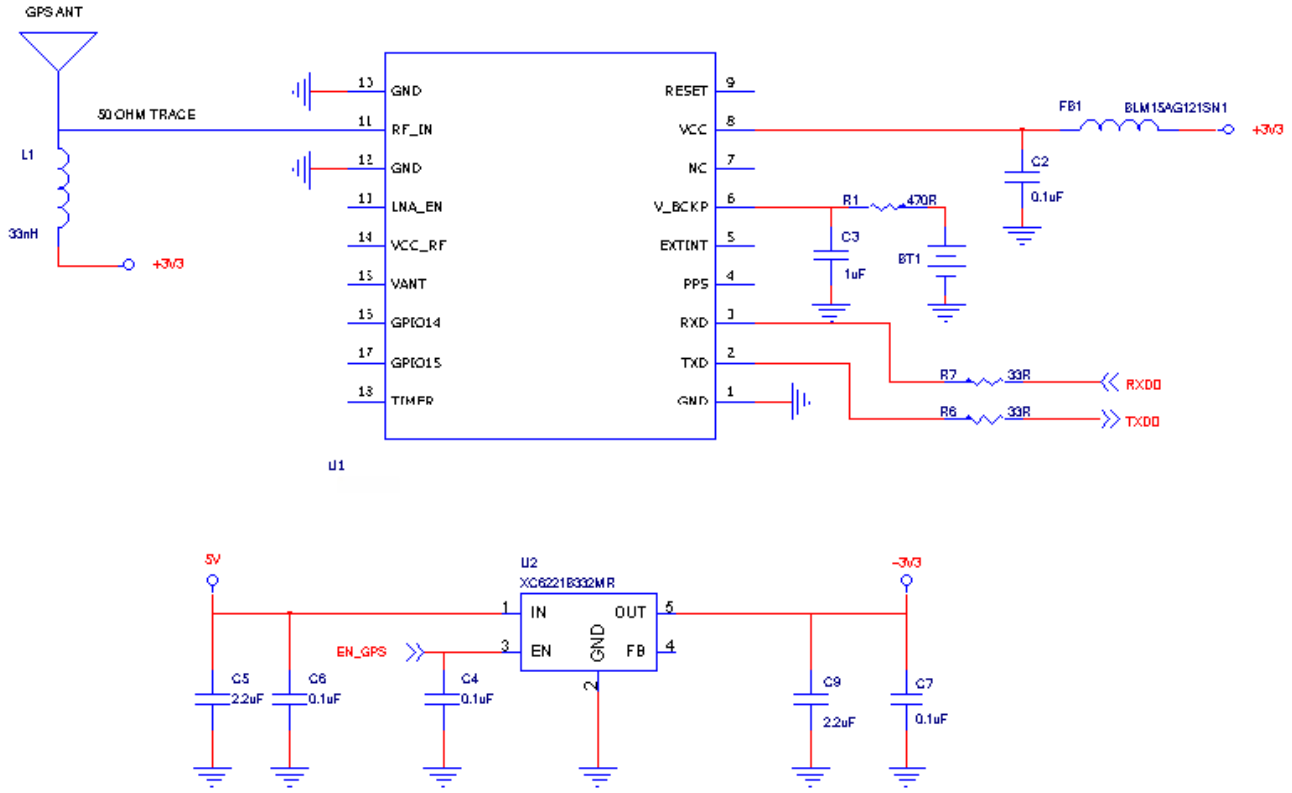

Figure 5: SSG309 Typical Reference design schematic

13. Packaging Specification

SSG309 modules are shipped in reel and with 2000 units per reel. Each tray is ‘dry’ package. PIN1 for the module packaging direction

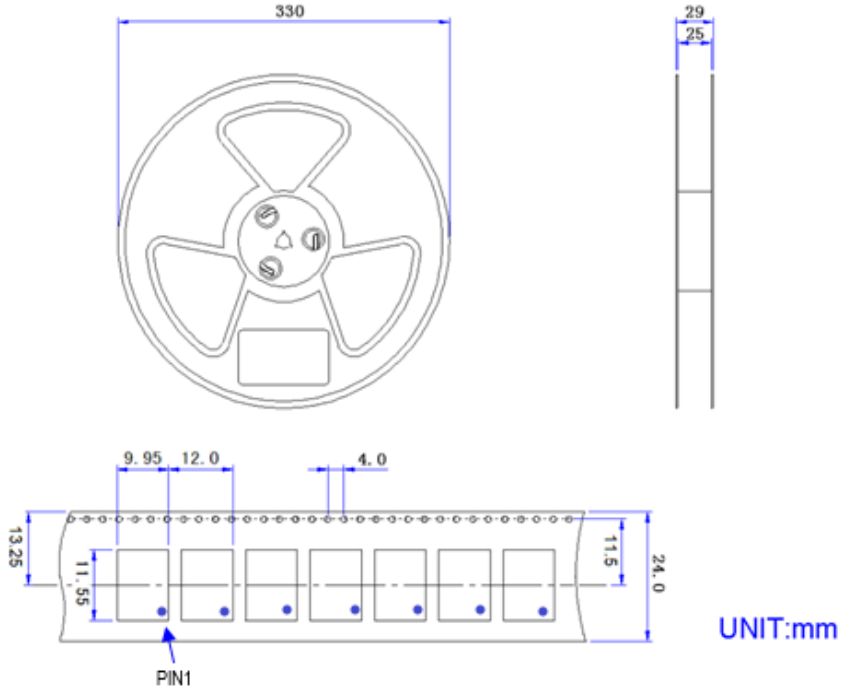

Figure 6: SSG309 Packaging

14. Manufacturing Process Recommendations

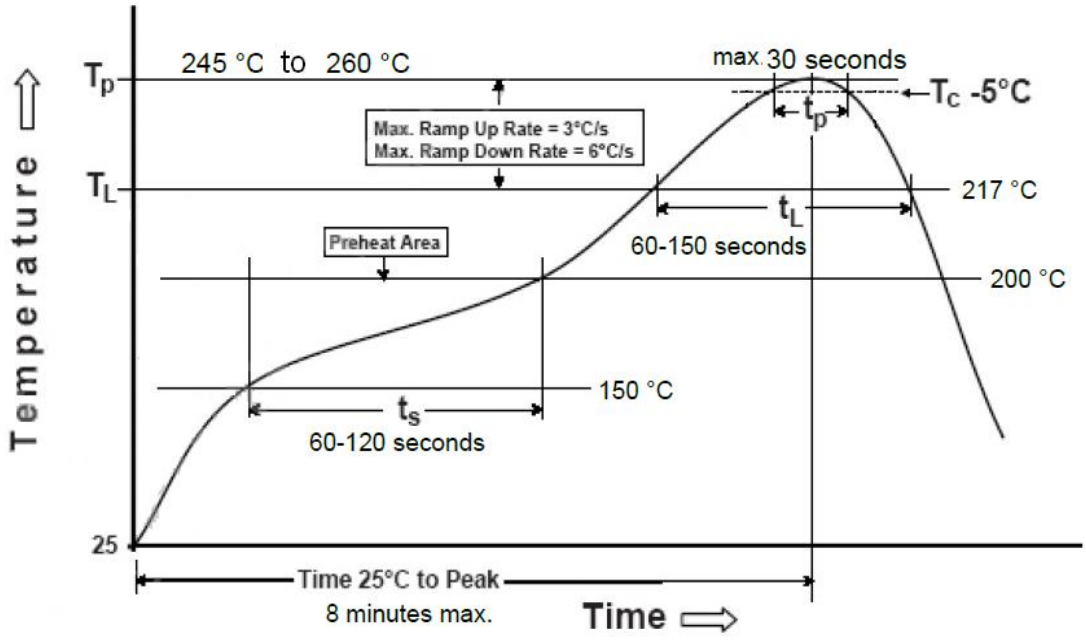

Figure 7: SSG309 Typical Leadfree Soldering Profile

Note：The final soldering temperature chosen at the factory depends on additional external factors like choice of soldering paste，size，thickness and properties of the baseboard，etc. Exceeding the maximum soldering temperature in the recommended soldering profile may permanently damage the module.

Soldering Paste: OM338 SAC405 / Nr.143714 (Cookson Electronics)

Alloy specification: Sn 95.5/ Ag 4/ Cu 0.5 (95.5% Tin/ 4% Silver/ 0.5% Copper)

Melting Temperature: 217 °C

Stencil Thickness: 100um

15. Software Protocol

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.

The SSG309 supports the following NMEA-0183 messages: GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC VTG.The module default NMEA-0183 output is set up GGA,GLL,GSA,GSV,RMC,VTG , and default baud rate is set up 9600bps.

Table 1: NMEA-0183 Output Messages

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

GGA-Global Positioning System Fixed Data

This sentence contains the position, time and quality of the navigation fix.

See RMC for Fix Status, Fix Mode, Fix Date, Speed, and True Course.

See GSA for Fix Type, PDOP, and VDOP.

$GPGGA,021514.000,2232.1799,N,11401.1823,E,1,6,1.25,84.0,M,-2.2,M,,*74

Table 2: GGA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	$GPGGA		GGA protocol header
UTC Position	021514.000		hhmmss.sss
Latitude	2232.1799		ddmm.mmmm
N/S indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	11401.1823		dddmm.mmmm

E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
Position Fix Indicator	1		See Table 2-1
Satellites Used	6		Range 0 to 12
HDOP	1.25		Horizontal Dilution of Precision
MSL Altitude	84.0	meters	Altitude (referenced to the Ellipsoid)
AltUnit	M	meters	Altitude Unit
GeoSep	-2.2	meters	Geoidal Separation
GeoSepUnit	M	meters	Geoidal Separation Unit
Age of Diff.Corr.	<Null>	second	Null fields when it is not Used
Diff.Ref.Station ID	<Null>		Null fields when it is not Used
Checksum	*74		
EOL	<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	GPS PPS Mode, fix valid

GLL-Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude

This sentence contains the fix latitude and longitude.

$GPGLL,2232.1799,N,11401.1824,E,021513.000,A,A*50

Table 3: GLL Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	$GPGLL		GLL protocol header
Latitude	2232.1799		ddmm.mmmm

N/S Indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	11401.1824		dddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
UTC Position	021513.000		hhmmss.sss
Fix Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid
Fix Mode	A		A=autonomous, N = No fix, D=DGPS, E=DR
Checksum	*50		
EOL	<CR> <LF>		End of message temination

GSA-GNSS DOP and Active Satellites

This sentence contains the mode of operation, type of fix, PRNs of the satellites used in the solution as well as PDOP, HDOP and VDOP.

$GPGSA,A,3,26,05,18,15,27,29,,,,,,,1.52,1.25,0.87*0F

Table 4: GSA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message	$GPGSA		GSA protocol header
Mode 1	A		See Table 4-2
Mode 2	3		See Table 4-1
ID of satellite used	26		Sv on Channel 1
ID of satellite used	05		Sv on Channel 2
…	…		…
ID of satellite used	<Null>		Sv on Channel 12 (Null fields when it is not Used)
PDOP	1.52		Position Dilution of Precision
HDOP	1.25		Horizontal Dilution of Precision
VDOP	0.87		Vertical Dilution of Precision

Checksum	*0F		
EOL	<CR> <LF>		End of message termination

Table 4-1: Mode 1

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

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

This sentence contains the PRNs, azimuth, elevation, and signal strength of all satellites in view.

$GPGSV,3,1,12,15,79,333,42,42,50,127,,29,45,263,44,02,36,124,30*7E

$GPGSV,3,2,12,26,36,226,34,05,35,046,22,27,33,161,29,21,16,319,*7D

$GPGSV,3,3,12,10,15,066,31,18,14,285,45,24,12,319,15,08,09,047,18*7E

Table 5: GSV Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	$GPGSV		GSV protocol header
Number of Message	3		Total number of GSV sentences (Range 1 to 3)
Message Number	1		Sentence number of the total (Range 1 to 3)
Satellites in View	12		Number of satellites in view
Satellite ID	15		Channel 1(Range 01 to 32)
Elevation	79	degrees	Channel 1(Range 00 to 90)
Azinmuth	333	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	02		Channel 4(Range 01 to 32)
Elevation	36	degrees	Channel 4(Range 00 to 90)
Azimuth	124	degrees	Channel 4(Range 000 to 359)
SNR(C/NO)	30	dB-Hz	Channel 4(Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking)
Checksum	*7E		
EOL	<CR> <LF>		End of message termination

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

RMC-Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data

This sentence contains the recommended minimum fix information.

See GGA for Fix Quality, Sats Used, HDOP, Altitude, Geoidal Separation, and DGPS data.

See GSA for Fix Type, PDOP and VDOP.

$GPRMC,023345.000,A,2232.1767,N,11401.1953,E,0.18,151.55,100410,,,A*6B

Table 6: RMC Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	$GPRMC		RMC protocol header
UTS Position	023345.000		hhmmss.sss
Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid
Latitude	2232.1767		ddmm.mmmm
N/S Indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	11401.1953		dddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west

Speed Over Ground	0.18	Knots	
Course Over Ground	151.55	Degrees	True Course
Date(UTC)	100410		ddmmyy
Magnetic variation	<Null>	Degrees	Null fields when it is not Used
Magnetic Variation Direction	<Null>		E=east or W=west (Null fields when it is not Used)
Fix Mode	A		A=autonomous, N = No fix, D=DGPS, E=DR
Checksum	*6B		
EOL	<CR> <LF>		End of message termination

VTG-Course Over Ground and Ground Speed

This sentence contains the course and speed of the navigation solution.

$GPVTG,148.81,T,,M,0.13,N,0.24,K,A*3D

Table 7: VTG Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	$GPVTG		VTG protocol header
Tcourse	148.81	Degrees	True Course
Reference	T		T = True
Mcourse	<Null>	Degrees	Magnetic Course (Null fields when it is not Used)
Reference	M		M = Magnetic (Null fields when it is not Used)
Speed over ground	0.13	Knots	Nautical Miles per Hour
Units	N		Knots
Speed over ground	0.24	Km/hr	in Kilometers per Hour
Units	K		Kilometer per hour
Mode	A		A=Autonomous, N=No fix, D=DGPS, E=DR
Checksum	*3D		

EOL	<CR> <LF>		End of message termination

CMD List

CMD TYPE	**CMD Example:**
Hot Restart	$PMTK101*32<CR><LF>
Warm Restart	$PMTK102*31<CR><LF>
Cold Restart	$PMTK103*30<CR><LF>
Full Cold Restart	$PMTK104*37<CR><LF>
Set baud rate	$PMTK251,baudrate*CRC<CR><LF>