

| Product name | Description  | Version |
|--------------|--|---------|
| LS20126      | Stand-alone GPS with magnetic sensor smart antenna module, 9600BPS | 0.4     |

## Datasheet of stand-alone GPS with magnetic sensor smart antenna module, LS20126



### 1 Introduction

The LOCOSYS LS20126 GPS smart antenna module is a high sensitivity, low power, SMD type, 20 channels with built-in magnetic sensor, 3-axial acceleration sensor L1 GPS receiver and 10mm patch antenna designed for portable applications. The LS20126 is designed for easy and quick integration into customer applications, especially for slow speed or pedestrian mode. This module is pin to pin compatible to LOCOSYS LS200x6 series GPS module.

### 2 Features

- GPS + magnetic sensor + 3-axial acceleration sensor
- Easy to install (SMT process capable)
- SiRF Star III high sensitivity solution
- Support 20-channel GPS
- Fast TTFF at low signal level
- Capable of SBAS (WAAS, ENGOS, MSAS)
- Pin-to-pin compatible with LS20026 (SiRF solution), LS20036 (MediaTek solution), LS20056 (Atheros solution) and LS20076 (ublox solution)
- Provides compass heading over a wide of conditions
- 0.5ppm TCXO for optimal performance

### 3 Application

- Cellular/Smart phone
- Personal tracker, smart key, car finder, backtrack
- Mobile device
- Digital camera, Camcorder, in-vehicle recorder
- Medical monitoring, falling detection, baby geo-fencing

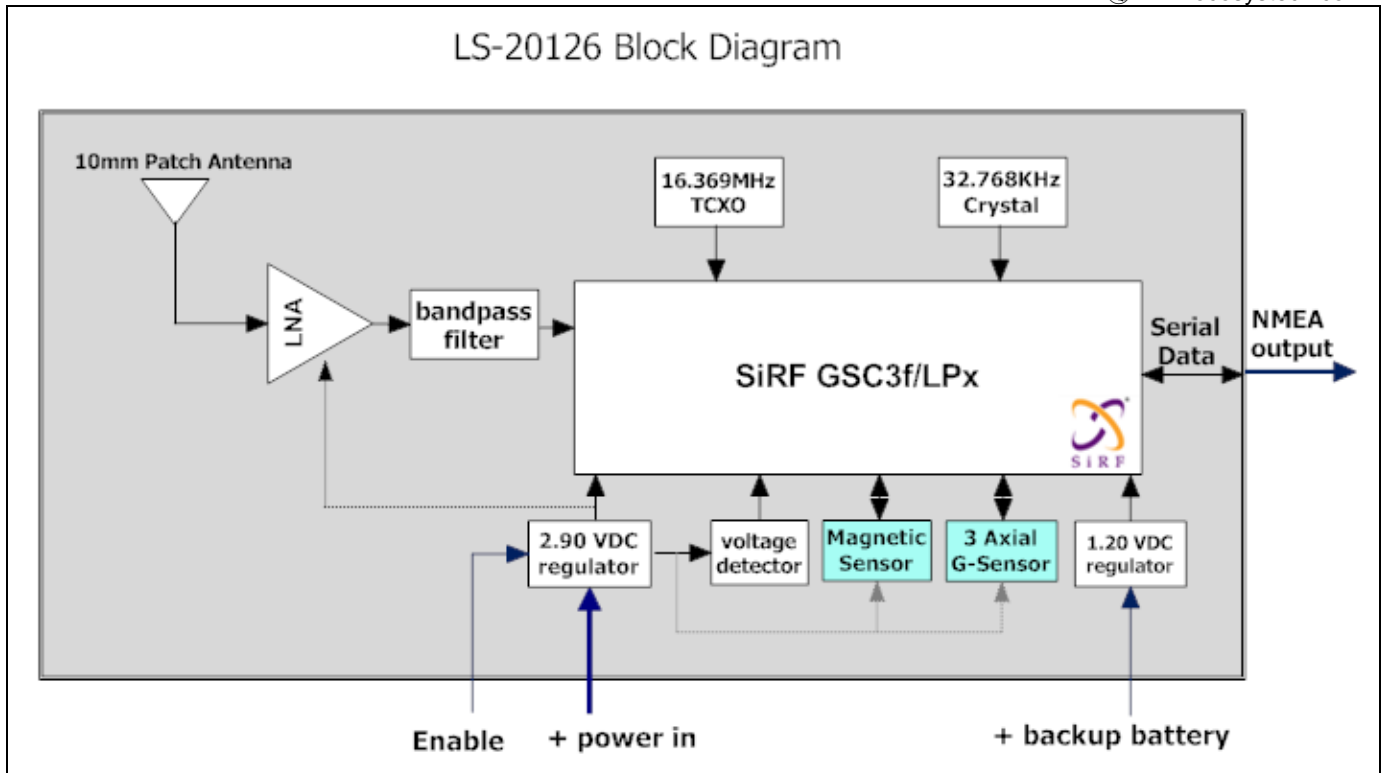


Fig 3-1 System block diagram of LS20126

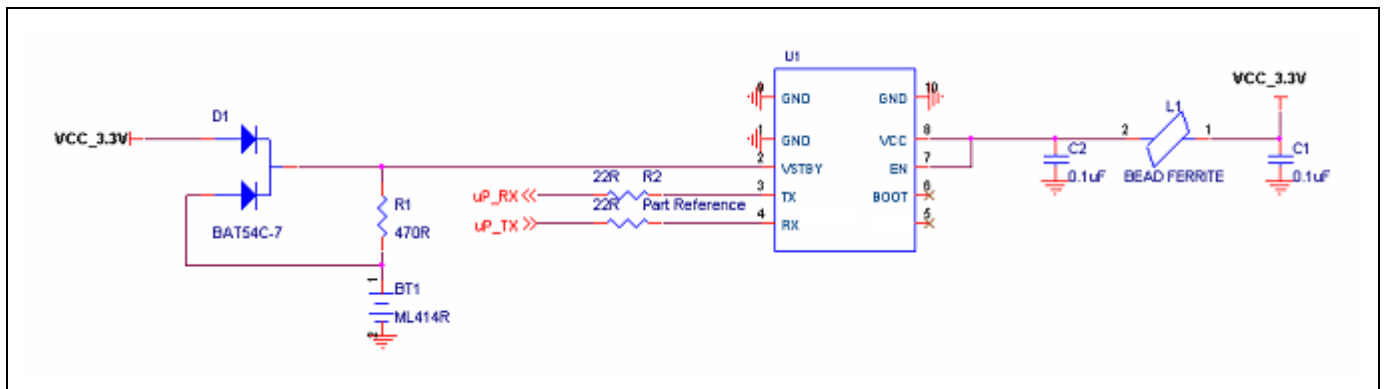


Fig 3-2 Reference Design

*Note: All components are reference only; this reference design may or may not be applicable in all cases.*

4 GPS receiver/antenna, magnetic sensor and 3-axial acceleration sensor

4.1 GPS receiver

| GPS Section            |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Parameter              | Description  |
| Frequency Band         | L1 ( 1575.42 MHz ) frequency, C/A code   |
| Receiver Type          | 20-channel, continuous tracking receiver   |
| Navigation Update Rate | 1 Hz   |
| Acquisition @-130 dBm  | Cold start time: 36 s<br>Hot start Time: 1 s   |
| Positional Accuracy    | Horizontal: < 5 meters (2D RMS)  |
| Dynamics               | 4g max   |
| Operational Limits     | Maximum velocity: 515 m/sec (1000 knots) max<br>Maximum altitude: 18000 m ( 60000 ft ) max |

4.2 Magnetic Sensor

| Magnetic Sensor Section        |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Parameter                      | Description                    |
| Measuring magnetic field range | ±300 μT ( micro Tesla )        |
| Magnetic heading accuracy      | ±5 degree after 2D calibration |
| Acceleration range             | ±2 g                           |

5 Software interface

5.1 NMEA output message

*Table 5.1-1 NMEA output message*

| NMEA message | Description                                | Update Rate |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| GGA          | Global Positioning System Fixed Data       | 1Hz         |
| GLL          | Geographic Position – Latitude / Longitude | 1Hz         |
| GSA          | GNSS DOP and Active Satellites             | 1Hz         |
| GSV          | GNSS Satellites in View                    | 1Hz         |
| RMC          | Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data     | 1Hz         |
| VTG          | Course Over Ground and Ground Speed        | 1Hz         |

Note: Baud Rate: 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 bps (default 9600 bps).

● **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,,0000\*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       |
| Checksum      | *52        |       |                                  |
| <CR> <LF>     |            |       | End of message termination       |

● **GSA---GNSS 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---GNSS 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 32)                         |
| 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 32)                         |
| 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                         |

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

● **RMC---Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS 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 | At low speed or in state of rest, the GPS heading is not valid. LS20126 will derive the heading information based on magnetic sensor in such circumstance. |
| Date               | 100106     |         | ddmmyy   |
| Magnetic variation |            | degrees |  |
| Variation sense    |            |         | E=east or W=west (Not shown)   |
| Mode               | A          |         | A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR   |
| 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 |
| Checksum  | *38 |  |                            |
| <CR> <LF> |     |  | End of message termination |

## 5.2 Proprietary NMEA input message

**Table 5.2-1 Message Parameters**

| Start Sequence           | Payload           | Checksum            | End Sequence          |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| \$PSRF<MID> <sup>1</sup> | Data <sup>2</sup> | *CKSUM <sup>3</sup> | <CR><LF> <sup>4</sup> |

1. Message Identifier consisting of three numeric characters. Input messages begin at MID 100.
2. Message specific data. Refer to a specific message section for <data>...<data> definition.
3. CKSUM is a two-hex character checksum as defined in the NMEA specification, *NMEA-0183Standard For Interfacing Marine Electronic Devices*. Use of checksums is required on all input messages.
4. Each message is terminated using Carriage Return (CR) Line Feed (LF) which is \r\n which is hex 0D0A. Because \r\n are not printable ASCII characters, they are omitted from the example strings, but must be sent to terminate the message and cause the receiver to process that input message.

Note: All fields in all proprietary NMEA messages are required, none are optional. All NMEA messages are comma delimited.

**Table 5.2-2 Proprietary NMEA input messages**

| Message                     | MID <sup>1</sup> | Description  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| SetSerialPort               | 100              | Set PORT A parameters and protocol                           |
| NavigationInitialization    | 101              | Parameters required for start using X/Y/Z <sup>2</sup>       |
| SetDGPSPort                 | 102              | Set PORT B parameters for DGPS input                         |
| Query/Rate Control          | 103              | Query standard NMEA message and/or set output rate           |
| LLANavigationInitialization | 104              | Parameters required for start using Lat/Lon/Alt <sup>3</sup> |
| Development Data On/Off     | 105              | Development Data messages On/Off                             |
| Select Datum                | 106              | Selection of datum to be used for coordinate transformations |

1. Message Identification (MID).
2. Input coordinates must be WGS84.
3. Input coordinates must be WGS84

### ● 100---SetSerialPort

This command message is used to set the protocol (SiRF binary or NMEA) and/or the communication



parameters (Baud, data bits, stop bits, and parity). Generally, this command is used to switch the module back to SiRF binary protocol mode where a more extensive command message set is available. When a valid message is received, the parameters are stored in battery-backed SRAM and the Evaluation Receiver restarts using the saved parameters.

Table 5.2-3 contains the input values for the following example:

Switch to SiRF binary protocol at 9600,8,N,1

\$PSRF100,0,9600,8,1,0\*0C

**Table 5.2-3 Set Serial Port Data Format**

| Name       | Example   | Units | Description                 |
|------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Message ID | \$PSRF100 |       | PSRF100 protocol header     |
| Protocol   | 0         |       | 0=SiRF binary, 1=NMEA       |
| Baud       | 9600      |       | 4800,9600,19200,38400,57600 |
| DataBits   | 8         |       | 8,7 <sup>1</sup>            |
| StopBits   | 1         |       | 0,1                         |
| Parity     | 0         |       | 0=None, 1=Odd, 2=Even       |
| Checksum   | *0C       |       |                             |
| <CR><LF>   |           |       | End of message termination  |

1. SiRF protocol is only valid for 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity.

● **101---NavigationInitialization**

This command is used to initialize the Evaluation Receiver by providing current position (in X, Y, Z coordinates), clock offset, and time. This enables the Evaluation Receiver to search for the correct satellite signals at the correct signal parameters. Correct initialization parameters enable the Evaluation Receiver to acquire signals quickly.

Table 5.2-4 contains the input values for the following example:

Start using known position and time

\$PSRF101,-2686700,-4304200,3851624,96000,497260,921,12,3\*1C

**Table 5.2-4 Navigation Initialization Data Format**

| Name       | Example   | Units   | Description  |
|------------|-----------|---------|--|
| Message ID | \$PSRF101 |         | PSRF101 protocol header                              |
| ECEF X     | -2686700  | meters  | X coordinate position                                |
| ECEF Y     | -4304200  | meters  | Y coordinate position                                |
| ECEF Z     | 3851624   | meters  | Z coordinate position                                |
| ClkOffset  | 96000     | Hz      | Clock Offset of the Evaluation Receiver <sup>1</sup> |
| TimeOfWeek | 497260    | seconds | GPS Time Of Week                                     |

|              |     |  |                            |
|--------------|-----|--|----------------------------|
| WeekNo       | 921 |  | GPS Week Number            |
| ChannelCount | 12  |  | Range 1 to 12              |
| ResetCfg     | 3   |  | See Table 5.2-5            |
| Checksum     | *1C |  |                            |
| <CR><LF>     |     |  | End of message termination |

1. Use 0 for last saved value if available. If this is unavailable, a default value of 96000 is used.

**Table 5.2-5 Reset Configuration**

| Hex  | Description   |
|------|---|
| 0x01 | Hot Start – All data valid  |
| 0x02 | Warm Start – Ephemeris cleared  |
| 0x03 | Warm Start (with Init) – Ephemeris cleared, initialization data loaded                    |
| 0x04 | Cold Start – Clears all data in memory  |
| 0x08 | Clear Memory – Clears all data in memory and resets the receiver back to factory defaults |

● **102---SetDGPSPort**

This command is used to control the serial port used to receive RTCM differential corrections. Differential receivers may output corrections using different communication parameters. If a DGPS receiver is used that has different communication parameters, use this command to allow the receiver to correctly decode the data. When a valid message is received, the parameters are stored in battery-backed SRAM and the receiver restarts using the saved parameters.

Table 5.2-6 contains the input values for the following example:

Set DGPS Port to be 9600,8,N,1.

\$PSRF102,9600,8,1,0\*12

**Table 5.2-6 Set GPS Port Data Format**

| Name       | Example   | Units | Description                |
|------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|
| Message ID | \$PSRF102 |       | PSRF102 protocol header    |
| Baud       | 9600      |       | 4800,9600,19200,38400      |
| DataBits   | 8         |       | 8,7                        |
| StopBits   | 1         |       | 0,1                        |
| Parity     | 0         |       | 0=None, 1=Odd, 2=Even      |
| Checksum   | *12       |       |                            |
| <CR><LF>   |           |       | End of message termination |

Note: RTCM is not supported.

● **103---Query/Rate Control**

This command is used to control the output of standard NMEA messages GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, and VTG. Using this command message, standard NMEA messages may be polled once, or setup for periodic output. Checksums may also be enabled or disabled depending on the needs of the receiving program. NMEA message settings are saved in battery-backed memory for each entry when the message is accepted.

Table 5.2-7 contains the input values for the following example:

1. Query the GGA message with checksum enabled  
\$PSRF103,00,01,00,01\*25
2. Enable VTG message for a 1 Hz constant output with checksum enabled  
\$PSRF103,05,00,01,01\*20
3. Disable VTG message  
\$PSRF103,05,00,00,01\*21

**Table 5.2-7 Query/Rate Control Data Format (See example 1)**

| Name        | Example   | Units   | Description                           |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Message ID  | \$PSRF103 |         | PSRF103 protocol header               |
| Msg         | 00        |         | See Table 5.2-8                       |
| Mode        | 01        |         | 0=SetRate, 1=Query                    |
| Rate        | 00        | seconds | Output – off=0, max=255               |
| CksumEnable | 01        |         | 0=Disable Checksum, 1=Enable Checksum |
| Checksum    | *25       |         |                                       |
| <CR><LF>    |           |         | End of message termination            |

**Table 5.2-8 Messages**

| Value | Description                           |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 0     | GGA                                   |
| 1     | GLL                                   |
| 2     | GSA                                   |
| 3     | GSV                                   |
| 4     | RMC                                   |
| 5     | VTG                                   |
| 6     | MSS (If internal beacon is supported) |
| 7     | Not defined                           |
| 8     | ZDA (if 1PPS output is supported)     |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 9 | Not defined |
|---|-------------|

● **104---LLANavigationInitialization**

This command is used to initialize the Evaluation Receiver by providing current position (in latitude, longitude, and altitude coordinates), clock offset, and time. This enables the receiver to search for the correct satellite signals at the correct signal parameters. Correct initialization parameters enable the receiver to acquire signals quickly.

Table 5.2-9 contains the input values for the following example:

Start using known position and time.

\$PSRF104,37.3875111,-121.97232,0,96000,237759,1946,12,1\*07

**Table 5.2-9 LLA Navigation Initialization Data Format**

| Name         | Example    | Units   | Description  |
|--------------|------------|---------|--|
| Message ID   | \$PSRF104  |         | PSRF104 protocol header                              |
| Lat          | 37.3875111 | degrees | Latitude position (Range 90 to -90)                  |
| Lon          | -121.97232 | degrees | Longitude position (Range 180 to -180)               |
| Alt          | 0          | meters  | Altitude position                                    |
| ClkOffset    | 96000      | Hz      | Clock Offset of the Evaluation Receiver <sup>1</sup> |
| TimeOfWeek   | 237759     | seconds | GPS Time Of Week                                     |
| WeekNo       | 1946       |         | Extended GPS Week Number (1024 added)                |
| ChannelCount | 12         |         | Range 1 to 12  |
| ResetCfg     | 1          |         | See Table 5.2-10                                     |
| Checksum     | *07        |         |  |
| <CR><LF>     |            |         | End of message termination                           |

1. Use 0 for last saved value if available. If this is unavailable, a default value of 96000 is used.

**Table 5.2-10 Messages**

| Hex  | Description   |
|------|---|
| 0x01 | Hot Start – All data valid  |
| 0x02 | Warm Start – Ephemeris cleared  |
| 0x03 | Warm Start (with Init) – Ephemeris cleared, initialization data loaded                |
| 0x04 | Cold Start – Clears all data in memory  |
| 0x08 | Clear Memory – Clears all data in memory and resets receiver back to factory defaults |

● **105---Development Data On/Off**

Use this command to enable development data information if you are having trouble getting commands accepted. Invalid commands generate debug information that enables you to determine the source of the command rejection. Common reasons for input command rejection are invalid checksum or parameter out of specified range.

Table 5.2-11 contains the input values for the following example:

1. Debug On  
\$PSRF105,1\*3E
2. Debug Off  
\$PSRF105,0\*3F

**Table 5.2-11 Development Data On/Off Data Format**

| Name       | Example   | Units | Description                |
|------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|
| Message ID | \$PSRF105 |       | PSRF105 protocol header    |
| Debug      | 1         |       | 0=Off, 1=On                |
| Checksum   | *3E       |       |                            |
| <CR><LF>   |           |       | End of message termination |

● **106---Select Datum**

\$PSGPS receivers perform initial position and velocity calculations using an earth-centered earth-fixed (ECEF) coordinate system. Results may be converted to an earth model (geoid) defined by the selected datum. The default datum is WGS 84 (World Geodetic System 1984) which provides a worldwide common grid system that may be translated into local coordinate systems or map datums. (Local map datums are a best fit to the local shape of the earth and not valid worldwide.)

Table 5.2-12 contains the input values for the following example:

- Datum select TOKYO\_MEAN  
\$PSRF106,178\*32

**Table 5.2-12 Development Data On/Off Data Format**

| Name       | Example   | Units | Description   |
|------------|-----------|-------|---|
| Message ID | \$PSRF106 |       | PSRF106 protocol header   |
| Datum      | 178       |       | 21=WGS84<br>178=TOKYO_MEAN<br>179=TOKYO_JAPAN<br>180=TOKYO_KOREA<br>181=TOKYO_OKINAWA |
| Checksum   | *32       |       |   |
| <CR><LF>   |           |       | End of message termination  |

### 5.3 Proprietary messages for magnetic sensor

- **GPS speed:** 3D GPS speed output (ECEF coordinate)

The GPS speed contains the values for the following example:

\$PLSR,245,7,0,0,0\*05<CR><LF>

**Table 5.3-1 3D GPS speed output**

| Name              | Example      | Unit   | Description                |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Sentence ID       | \$PLSR,245,7 |        |                            |
| GPS speed (east)  | 0            | cm/sec |                            |
| GPS speed (north) | 0            | cm/sec |                            |
| GPS speed (up)    | 0            | cm/sec |                            |
| Checksum          | 05           |        |                            |
| <CR><LF>          |              |        | End of message termination |

- **HCHDGD Heading:** Deviation and Variation (default 1Hz, maximum 1Hz)

The HCHDGD heading contains the values for the following example:

\$HCHDGD,101.1,,,7.1,W\*3C<CR><LF>

**Table 5.3-2 HCHDGD Heading**

| Name                | Example  | Unit   | Description  |
|---------------------|----------|--------|--|
| Sentence ID         | \$HCHDGD |        |  |
| Heading             | 101.1    | degree | Magnetic Sensor heading                                  |
| Deviation           |          | degree | Magnetic Deviation                                       |
| Deviation Direction |          |        | Magnetic Deviation direction, E = Easterly, W = Westerly |
| Variation           | 7.1      | degree | Magnetic Variation                                       |
| Variation Direction | W        |        | Magnetic Variation direction, E = Easterly, W = Westerly |
| Checksum            | 3C       |        |  |
| <CR><LF>            |          |        | End of message termination                               |

- **PLSR Compass Measurement Report 1:** calibration and acceleration (default 1Hz, maximum 5Hz)

The PLSR compass measurement report 1 contains the values for the following example:

\$PLSR,245,1,95,7,165,148,-37,210,31,0,2\*1D<CR><LF>

**Table 5.3-3 PLSR Compass Measurement Report 1**

| Name                            | Example      | Unit    | Description  |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|--|
| Sentence ID                     | \$PLSR,245,1 |         |  |
| Direction                       | 95           | degree  | Magnetic direction: 0-360 degree, north: 0                     |
| Calibration Status              | 7            |         | Auto-calibration status: 7:complete                            |
| Field Intensity                 | 165          |         | Magnetic field intensity: 0..1000                              |
| Acceleration X                  | 148          | degree  | Acceleration X:-512 to 511 (-2.0 G to + 2.0 G)                 |
| Acceleration Y                  | -37          |         | Acceleration Y:-512 to 511 (-2.0 G to + 2.0 G)                 |
| Acceleration Z                  | 210          |         | Acceleration Z:-512 to 511 (-2.0 G to + 2.0 G)                 |
| Temperature                     | 31           | Celsius | Module temperature in Celsius (°C)                             |
| Mounting Mode                   | 0            |         | Module Mounting Mode:0..7, default 0                           |
| Current Calibration Data Status | 2            |         | Current calibration data status: none zero: valid, 0:not valid |
| Checksum                        | 1D           |         |  |
| <CR><LF>                        |              |         | End of message termination                                     |

- **PLSR Compass Measurement Report 2:** attitude (default 1Hz, maximum 5Hz)

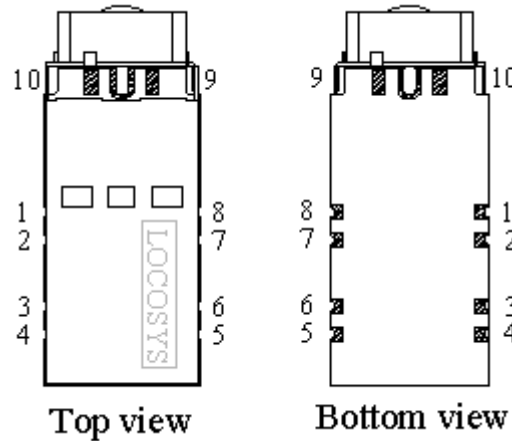
The PLSR compass measurement report 2 contains a set of the attitude vectors, each row of the matrix means attitude vector and it is normalized with 0x1000; the values for the following example:

\$PLSR,245,2,2375,3323,-317,-34,414,4075,3338,-2360,269\*2B<CR><LF>

**Table 5.3-4 PLSR Compass Measurement Report 2**

| Name        | Example      | Unit | Description                   |
|-------------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|
| Sentence ID | \$PLSR,245,2 |      |                               |
| Xx          | 2375         |      | X acceleration data on X axis |
| Yx          | 3323         |      | Y acceleration data on X axis |
| Zx          | -317         |      | Z acceleration data on X axis |
| Xy          | -34          |      | X acceleration data on Y axis |
| Yy          | 414          |      | Y acceleration data on Y axis |
| Zy          | 4075         |      | Z acceleration data on Y axis |
| Xz          | 3338         |      | X acceleration data on Z axis |
| Yz          | -2360        |      | Y acceleration data on Z axis |
| Zz          | 269          |      | Z acceleration data on Z axis |
| Checksum    | 2B           |      |                               |
| <CR><LF>    |              |      | End of message termination    |

## 6 Pin assignment and descriptions



| Pin | Name    | Type | Description   |
|-----|---------|------|---|
| 1   | GND     | RF   | Ground  |
| 2   | VSTBY   | P    | Backup Battery Input ( 1.5 ~ 6.0VDC )   |
| 3   | TX      | O    | CMOS level asynchronous output for UART   |
| 4   | RX      | I    | CMOS level asynchronous input for UART  |
| 5   | GPIO    | I/O  | General purpose input / output ( Can be defined by customer )   |
| 6   | BOOTSEL | I    | Keep floating ( For internal manufacturing use )  |
| 7   | EN      | I    | High active (VCC+0.3VDC) with internal pull-down resistor<br>(This pin only controls the main power through VCC pin, not apply to VSTBY pin.) |
| 8   | VCC     | P    | Main power input ( 3.0 ~ 6.0VDC )   |
| 9   | GND     | P    | Ground  |
| 10  | GND     | P    | Ground  |

### 6.1 Caution of mounting

**Keep magnetic parts such as speakers and vibrators away from LS20126 module as far as possible.**

### 6.2 Battery Backup

The SRAM and RTC(Real Time Clock) can keep operating by supplying power from the VSTBY input pad(pin 2) when power is off.



## 7 DC & Temperature characteristics

### 7.1 Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter     | Symbol          | Ratings    | Units |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| Input Voltage | V <sub>CC</sub> | -0.3 ~ 6.0 | DCV   |

### 7.2 Electrical Characteristics

- Input power range: 3.0 to 6.0 VDC
- Power consumption: 32 mA (typical) at 3.3 VDC.
- Backup power consumption: 7 µA at 3.3 VDC.

| Parameter              | Description              |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Input voltage          | 3.0 ~ 6.0 VDC            |
| Current                | 32 mA (typical) @3.3 VDC |
| Battery backup voltage | 1.5 ~ 6.0 VDC            |
| Battery backup current | 7 µA @3.3 VDC            |

| Parameter      | Symbol          | Conditions             | Min. | Typ. | Max | Units |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------|------|-----|-------|
| Supply Voltage | V <sub>CC</sub> |                        | 3.0  | 3.3  | 6.0 | DCV   |
| Supply Current | I <sub>SS</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V |      | 32   | 83* | mA    |

*Note: Magnetic sensor coil initialization will consume 50mA more than typical usage.*

### 7.3 Digital Section Electrical Characteristics

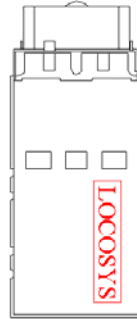
| Parameter    | Symbol | Conditions      | Min. | Typ. | Max  | Units |
|--------------|--------|-----------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Output Logic | High   | V <sub>OH</sub> | 2.0  |      | 2.85 | DCV   |
|              | Low    | V <sub>OL</sub> |      |      | 0.9  | DCV   |
| Input Logic  | High   | V <sub>IH</sub> | 2.3  |      | 3.6  | DCV   |
|              | Low    | V <sub>IL</sub> | GND  |      | 0.6  | DCV   |

### 7.4 Temperature characteristics

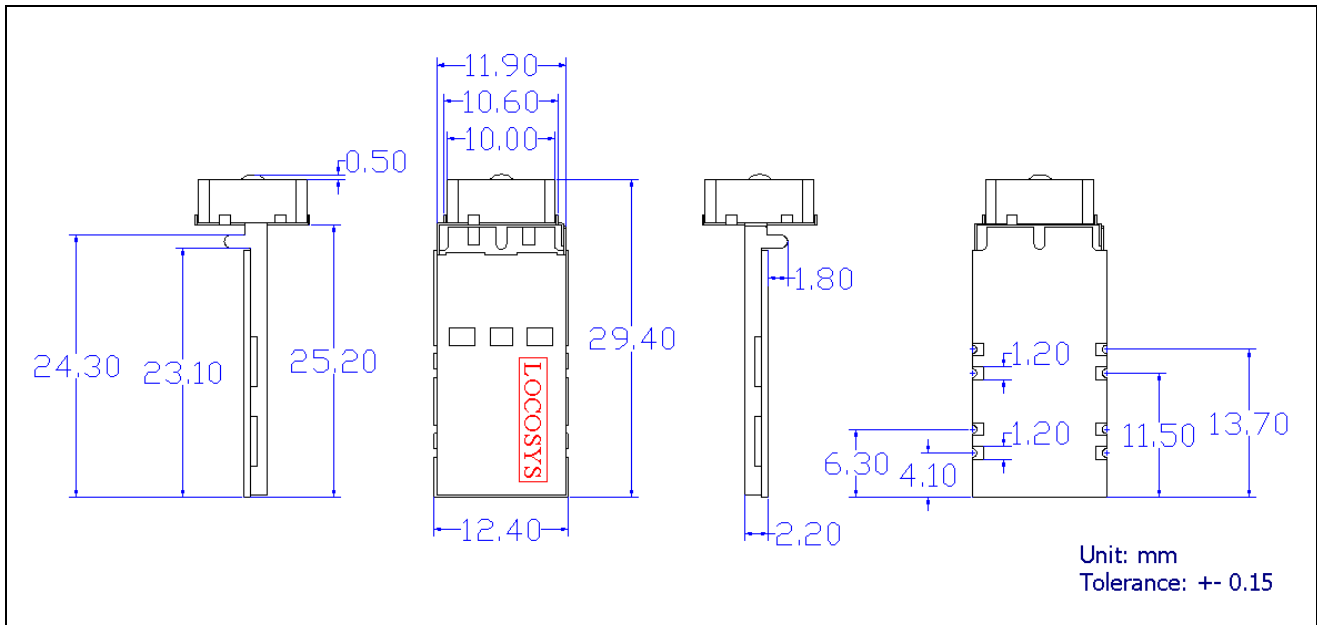
| Parameter             | Symbol           | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------------|------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Operating Temperature | T <sub>opr</sub> | -30  |      | +85  | °C    |
| Storage Temperature   | T <sub>stg</sub> | -40  |      | +85  | °C    |

## 8 Mechanical specification

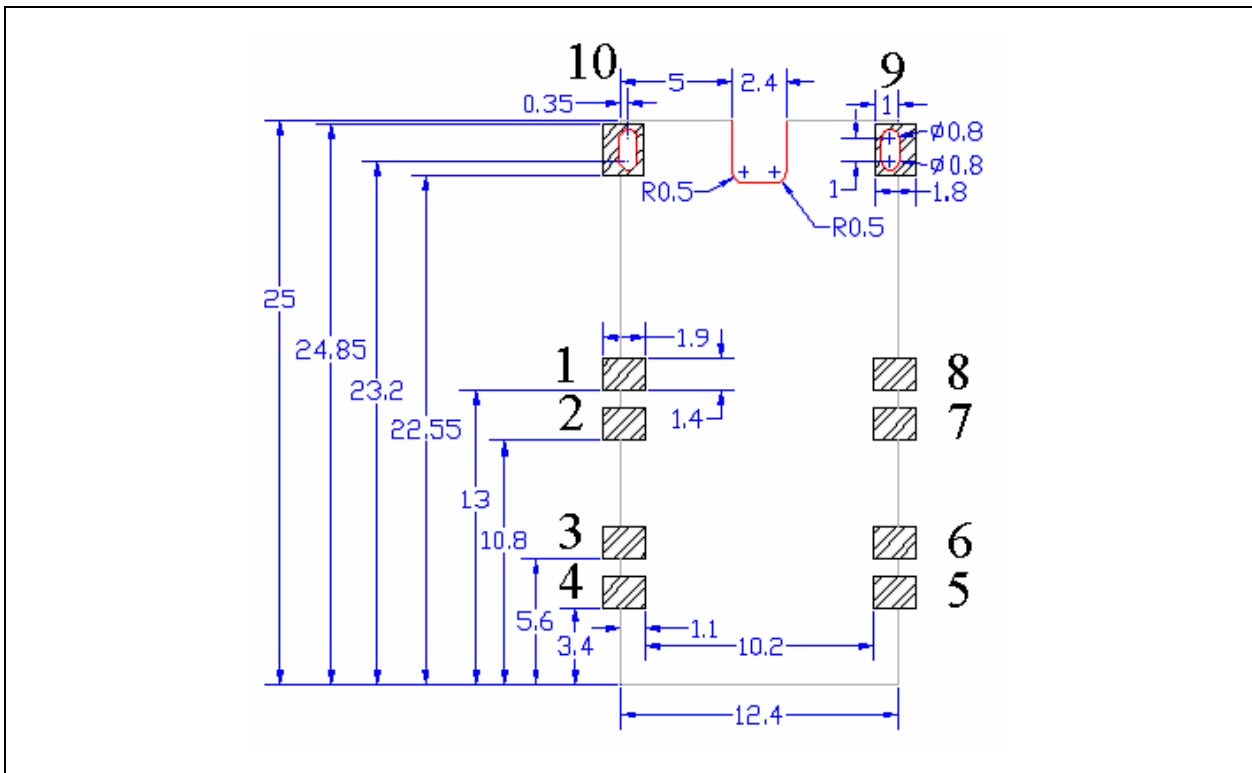
### 8.1 Appearance



### 8.2 Outline Dimensions



### 8.3 Recommended Land Pattern Dimensions



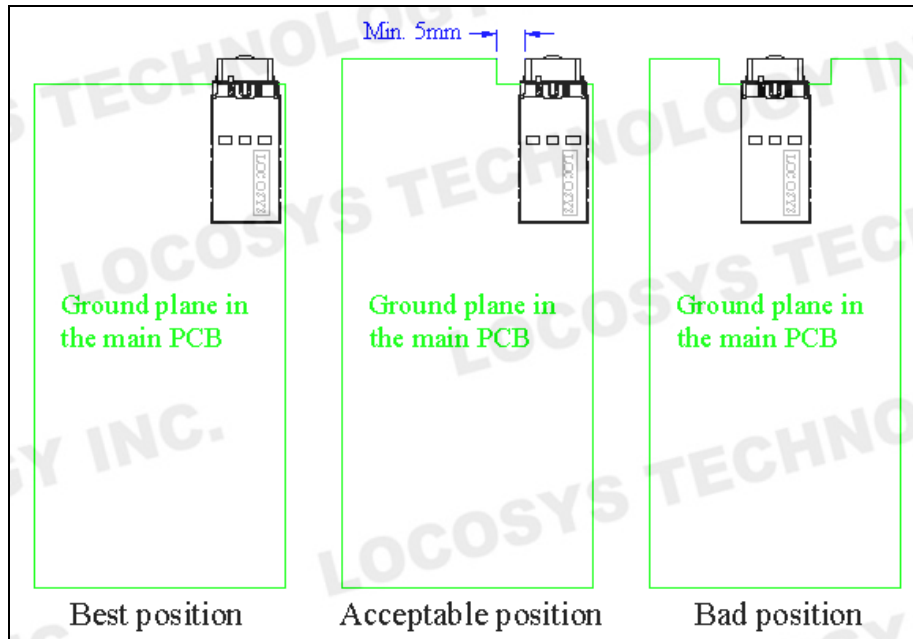
Note:

1. Red line: CNC route
2. Pin9, 10: Plated through hole

### 8.4 Installation position on the main PCB

The figure 8.3-1 is guidelines that describe the relative position between the main PCB and the antenna of LS20126. If the width of notch is smaller than 5mm, the both left and/or right areas will have obvious ground effects to the antenna.

Figure 8.3-1



### 8.4.4 Order Information

**There are 8 possible directions mounted on PCB, please contact LOCOSYS to get a proper firmware before placing an order.**

For hand-held device, M2 and M6 mounting mode are not recommended because GPS signal may be interfered by human body.

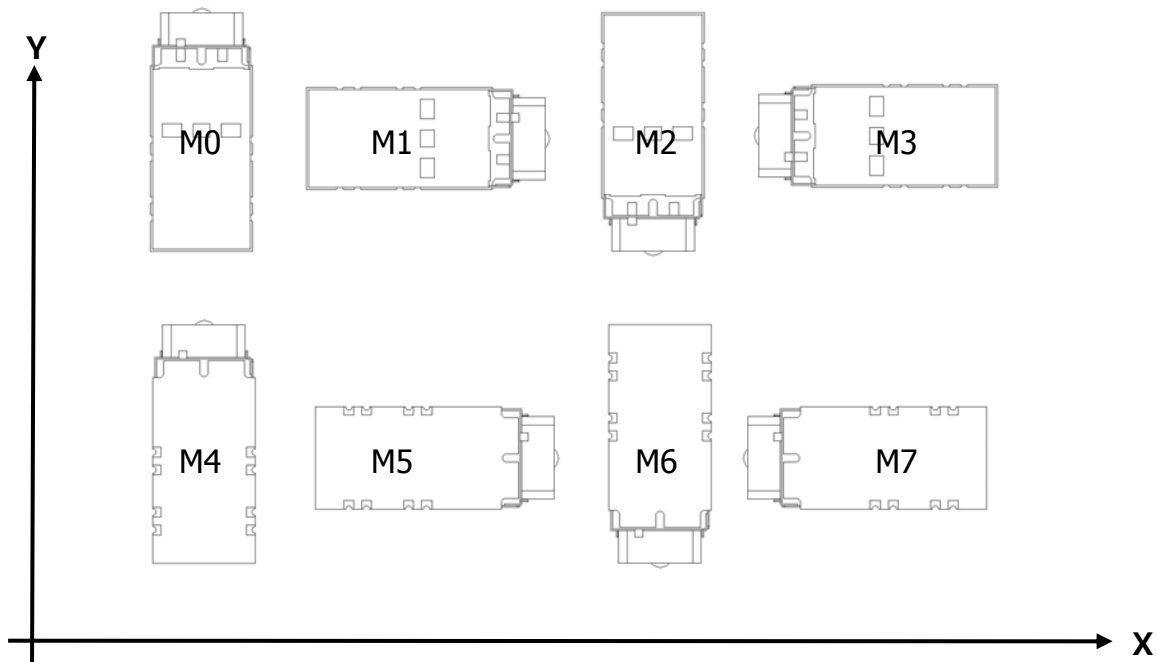


Figure 5.3-1 Mounting Modes (Axis Y: Heading Direction)

## 9 Reel packing information

| 1. Packaging Material (per carton) |              |         |            |                |          |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------|------------|----------------|----------|
| No.                                | Item         | Model   | Dimensions | Unit Weight(g) | Quantity |
| 1                                  | Module       | LS20126 |            | 10.0           |          |
| 2                                  | Reel         |         |            |                |          |
| 3                                  | Product Box  |         |            |                |          |
| 4                                  | Carton       |         |            |                |          |
| 5                                  | Package Bag  |         |            |                |          |
| 6                                  | Total Weight |         |            |                |          |

2. Packing Specification and Quantity

(1) Module quantity per reel: 250

(2) Module quantity per box: quantity per reel 250 x quantity of reel 1 = 250

(3) Total module quantity in a carton: quantity per box 250 x quantity of boxes 4 = 1,000

250 pcs in a reel

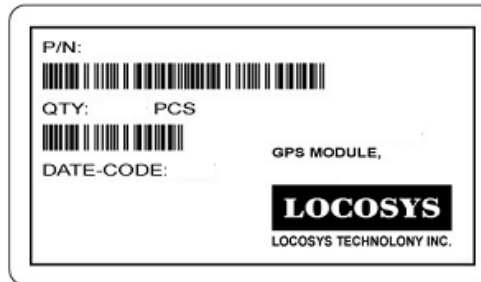
1 reel in a bag

1 bag in a box  
420 x 395 x 65mm  
Tolerance: ± 5mm

4 box in a carton  
412mm x 440mm x 342mm  
Tolerance: ± 5mm

3. Label Specification

**(1) Box Label****10 Quality Units****10.1 Inspection Criterion**

The GPS CNo ratio must be higher than 41dB-Hz when GPS Signal generator output strength (Absolute Value) is -125dBm.

**10.2 Precaution in Use of LS20126****a. Handling of Module**

ESD sensitive device: use proper precautions when handling this module.

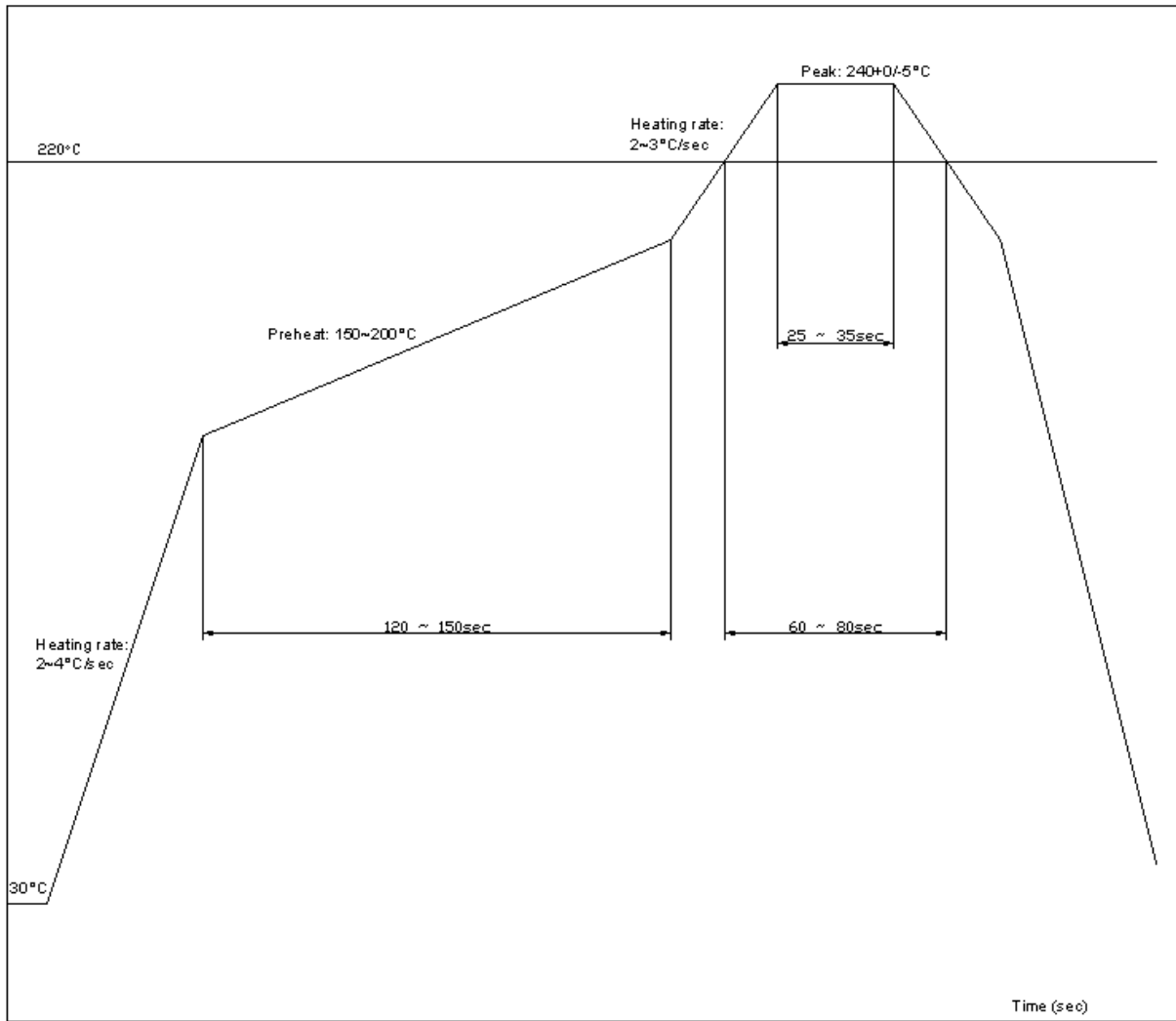
**b. Storage**

The module belongs to moisture sensitive device (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C Level II). Please storage it at humidity control area (<30°C, 60%RH).

**c. Soldering**

The module belongs to RoHS device. The maximum of reflow temperature, real on top of PCB, is not over 240 Celsius.

**d. Recommended soldering reflow profile**



Document change list

| Revision | Comments | Date | Note |
|----------|----------|------|------|
|          |          |      |      |