

**HOLUX** GR-87

## GPS Engine Board

# User's Guide

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**Version A**

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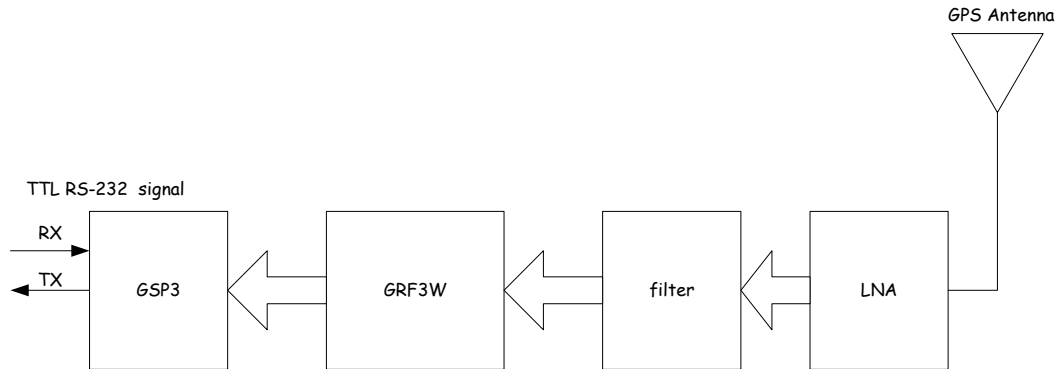
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## 1.Introduction

The GR-87 series consists of SiRF star III chipsets technology, LNA and proprietary software. The system function block is described as follows.



HOLUX GR-87 is a high performance, low power consumption, small size, very easy integrated GPS engine board designed for a broad spectrum of OEM system applications. This product is based on the proven technology found in other HOLUX 20 channel GPS receivers and SiRFstar III chipset solution. The GPS engine board will track up to 12 satellites at a time while providing fast time-to-first-fix and one-second navigation updates. Its far reaching capability meets the sensitivity requirements of car navigation as well as other location-based applications. Therefore, HOLUX GR-87 engine board is very fit to the customers who devote themselves to AVL system integration and location-based service.

The GR-87 design utilizes the latest surface mount technology (BGA) and high level circuit integration to achieve superior performance while minimizing space and power requirements. This hardware capability combined with software intelligence makes the board easy to be integrated and used in all kinds of navigation applications or products. The application system may communicate with the engine board set via two RS232 compatible bi-directional communication channels with CMOS/CMOS 3V voltage level.

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## 2. Main Feature

- Build on high performance SiRF StarIII chipset.
- Average Cold Start time and under 45 seconds.
- Low power consumption
- 20 channels “All-in-View” tracking.
- 200,000+ effective correlators for fast TTFF and high sensitivity acquisitions
- Integrated ARM7TDMI CPU with software engineering services and available for embedded customer defined applications.
- On chip 1Mb SRAM.
- Dual CMOS 3V level serial ports with one for GPS receiver command message interface, another one for RTCM-104 DGPS input.
- Compact Board Size 1”x1”x0.27”(25.4x25.4x7mm) for easy integration into hand-held device.
- Reacquisition Time 0.1 seconds
- Support Standard NMEA-0183 and SiRF Binary protocol
- Support Accurate 1PPS Output Signal Aligned with GPS Timing
- Multi-path Mitigation Hardware
- On-board RTCM SC-104 DGPS and WAAS /EGNOS Demodulator
- Built-in a lithium battery make GPS fast positioning

## 3. Technical Specifications

### 3.1. Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1.1 General

- 1). Frequency : L1, 1575.42 MHz.
- 2). C/A code : 1.023 MHz chip rate.
- 3). Channels : 20.

#### 3.1.2 Accuracy (Open Sky)

- 1). Position : 10 meters, 2D RMS.
- 2). 7 meters 2D RMS, WAAS corrected.
- 3). 1-5 meters, DGPS corrected.
- 4). Altitude :  $< \pm 35\text{m}$  Vertical in term of 95%.
- 5). Velocity : 0.1 meters/second.
- 6). Time 1 microsecond synchronized to GPS time.

#### 3.1.3 Datum

- 1). Default : WGS-84.
- 2). Other Support different datum by request.

#### 3.1.4 Acquisition Rate (Open sky, stationary requirements)

- 1). Reacquisition : 0.1 sec., average.
- 2). Hot start : 1 sec., average.
- 3). Warm start : 38 sec., average.
- 4). Cold start : 42 sec., average.

#### 3.1.5 Dynamic Conditions

- 1). Altitude : 18,000 meters (60,000 feet)max.
- 2). Velocity : 515 meters/second (1000 knots) max.
- 3). Acceleration : 4g, max.
- 4). Jerk : 20 meters/second, max.

#### 3.1.6 Power

- 1). Input power input : 3.3~5.5 VDC input.
- 2). Input current: Less than 80 mA (without antenna) .
- 3). Backup power: 3V Rechargeable Lithium cell battery, up to 500 hours discharge.

### **3.1.7 RF interface**

- 1). Antenna connector type: MMCX, 2.8 VDC output. (optional output VCC\_IN)
- 2). Minimum signal tracked: -159 dBm.

### **3.1.8 Serial Port**

- 1). Two full duplex serial communication, CMOS 3V interface, with user selectable baud rate (4800-Default, 9600, 19200, 38400).
- 2). NMEA 0183 Version 2.2 ASCII output (GGA, GSA, GSV, RMC (VTG , GLL and ZDA for optional)).
- 3). DGPS protocol RTCM SC-104 message types 1, 2 and 9.
- 4). SiRF binary-position, velocity, altitude, status output.

### **3.1.9 TIMEMARK-1PPS Pulse**

- 1). Level CMOS 3V.
- 2). Pulse duration 1 microsecond.
- 3). Time reference At the pulse positive edge.
- 4). Measurements Aligned to GPS second,  $\pm 1$  microsecond.

## **3.2. Environmental Characteristics**

- 1). Operating temperature range -10 °C to +60 °C.
- 2). Storage temperature range -20 °C to +85 °C.

## **3.3. Physical Characteristics**

- 1) Active Size: 25.4(W) x 25.4(D) x 7(H) (mm) .
- 2) Weight: 7 g.
- 3) Interface connector 6-pin straight male header, 1.25 mm pitch .  
(Please refer to the appendix B)

## 4. Software Interface

The GR-87 interface protocol is based on the National Marine Electronics Association's NMEA 0183 ASC II interface specification, which is defined in NMEA 0183, Version 2.2 and the Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM Recommended Standards For Differential Navstar GPS Service, Version 2.1, RTCM Special Committee No.104).

As soon as the initial self-test is complete, the GR-87 begins the process of satellite acquisition and tracking automatically. Under normal circumstances, it takes approximately 45 seconds to achieve a position fix, 38 seconds if ephemeris data is known. After a position fix has been calculated, information about valid position, velocity and time is transmitted over the output channel.

The GR-87 utilizes initial data, such as last stored position, date, time and satellite orbital data, to achieve maximum acquisition performance. If significant inaccuracy exists in the initial data, or the orbital data is obsolete, it may take more time to achieve a navigation solution. The GR-87 Auto-locate feature is capable of automatically determining a navigation solution without intervention from the host system. However, acquisition performance can be improved as the host system initializes the GR-87 in the following situation:

- Moving further than 500 kilometers.
- Failure of Data storage due to the inactive internal memory battery.

### 4.1 NMEA Transmitted Messages

The default communication parameters for NMEA output are 4800 baud, 8 data bits, stop bit, and no parity.

Table 4-1 NMEA-0183 Output Messages

| NMEA Record           | Description                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">GPGGA</a> | Global positioning system fixed data    |
| <a href="#">GPGLL</a> | Geographic position- latitude/longitude |
| <a href="#">GPGSA</a> | GNSS DOP and active satellites          |
| <a href="#">GPGSV</a> | GNSS satellites in view                 |
| <a href="#">GPRMC</a> | Recommended minimum specific GNSS data  |

|       |                                                                      |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GPVTG | Course over ground and ground speed                                  |
| GPMSS | Radio-beacon Signal-to-noise ratio, signal strength, frequency, etc. |
| GPZDA | PPS timing message (synchronized to PPS)                             |

#### 4.1.1 Global Positioning System Fix Data (GGA)

Table 4-2 contains the values for the following example:

**\$GPGGA,161229.487,3723.2475,N,12158.3416,W,1,07,1.0,9.0,M, , , ,0000\*18**

Table 4-2 GGA Data Format

| Name                   | Example    | Units  | Description                       |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Message ID             | \$GPGGA    |        | GGA protocol header               |
| UTC Time               | 161229.487 |        | hhmmss.sss                        |
| Latitude               | 3723.2475  |        | ddmm.mmmm                         |
| N/S Indicator          | N          |        | N=north or S=south                |
| Longitude              | 12158.3416 |        | dddmm.mmmm                        |
| E/W Indicator          | W          |        | E=east or W=west                  |
| Position Fix Indicator | 1          |        | See Table 5-3                     |
| Satellites Used        | 07         |        | Range 0 to 12                     |
| HDOP                   | 1.0        |        | Horizontal Dilution of Precision  |
| MSL Altitude (1)       | 9.0        | Meters |                                   |
| Units                  | M          | Meters |                                   |
| Geoid Separation(1)    |            | Meters |                                   |
| Units                  | M          | Meters |                                   |
| Age of Diff. Corr.     |            | second | Null fields when DGPS is not used |
| Diff. Ref. Station ID  | 0000       |        |                                   |
| Checksum               | *18        |        |                                   |
| <CR> <LF>              |            |        | End of message termination        |

(1). SiRF Technology Inc. does not support geoid corrections. Values are WGS84 ellipsoid heights.

Table 4-3 Position Fix Indicator

| Value | Description                           |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 0     | 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 |
|---|-------------------------|

#### 4.1.2 Geographic Position with Latitude/Longitude(GLL)

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

**\$GPGLL,3723.2475,N,12158.3416,W,161229.487,A\*2C**

Table 4-4 GLL Data Format

| Name          | Example    | Units | Description                        |
|---------------|------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Message ID    | \$GPGLL    |       | GLL protocol header                |
| Latitude      | 3723.2475  |       | ddmm.mmmmm                         |
| N/S Indicator | N          |       | N/S Indicator N N=north or S=south |
| Longitude     | 12158.3416 |       | dddmm.mmmmm                        |
| E/W Indicator | W          |       | E=east or W=west                   |
| UTC Position  | 161229.487 |       | hhmmss.sss                         |
| Status        | A          |       | A=data valid or V=data not valid   |
| Checksum      | *2C        |       |                                    |
| <CR> <LF>     |            |       | End of message termination         |

#### 4.1.3 GNSS DOP and Active Satellites (GSA)

Table 4-5 contains the values for the following example:

**\$GPGSA,A,3,07,02,26,27,09,04,15, , , , , ,1.8,1.0,1.5\*33**

Table 4-5 GSA Data Format

| Name                          | Example | Units | Description                      |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Message ID                    | \$GPGSA |       | GSA protocol header              |
| Mode 1                        | A       |       | See Table 5-6                    |
| Mode 2                        | 3       |       | See Table 5-7                    |
| Satellite Used <sup>(1)</sup> | 07      |       | Sv on Channel 1                  |
| Satellite Used <sup>(1)</sup> | 02      |       | Sv on Channel 2                  |
| .....                         |         |       | ....                             |
| Satellite Used <sup>(1)</sup> |         |       | Sv on Channel 12                 |
| PDOP                          | 1.8     |       | Position Dilution of Precision   |
| HDOP                          | 1.0     |       | Horizontal Dilution of Precision |
| VDOP                          | 1.5     |       | Vertical Dilution of Precision   |

|           |     |  |                            |
|-----------|-----|--|----------------------------|
| Checksum  | *33 |  |                            |
| <CR> <LF> |     |  | End of message termination |

1. Satellite used in solution.

Table 4-6 Mode 1

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

Table 4-7 Mode 2

| Value | Description       |
|-------|-------------------|
| 1     | Fix Not Available |
| 2     | 2D                |
| 3     | 3D                |

#### 4.1.4 GNSS Satellites in View (GSV)

Table 4-8 contains the values for the following example:

**\$GPGSV,2,1,07,07,79,048,42,02,51,062,43,26,36,256,42,27,27,138,42\*71**

**\$GPGSV,2,2,07,09,23,313,42,04,19,159,41,15,12,041,42\*41**

Table 4-8 GSV Data Format

| Name                  | Example | Units   | Description                           |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Message ID            | \$GPGSV |         | GSV protocol header                   |
| Number of Messages(1) | 2       |         | Range 1 to 3                          |
| Message Number(1)     | 1       |         | Range 1 to 3                          |
| Satellites in View    | 07      |         |                                       |
| Satellite ID          | 07      |         | Channel 1 (Range 1 to 32)             |
| Elevation             | 79      | degrees | Channel 1 (Maximum 90)                |
| Azimuth               | 048     | degrees | Channel 1 (True, Range 0 to 359)      |
| SNR (C/No)            | 42      | dBHz    | Range 0 to 99, null when not tracking |
| ....                  | ....    |         |                                       |
| Satellite ID          | 27      |         | Channel 4 (Range 1 to 32)             |
| Elevation             | 27      | degrees | Channel 4 (Maximum 90)                |
| Azimuth               | 138     | degrees | Channel 4 (True, Range 0 to 359)      |

|            |     |      |                                       |
|------------|-----|------|---------------------------------------|
| SNR (C/No) | 42  | dBHz | Range 0 to 99, null when not tracking |
| Checksum   | *71 |      |                                       |
| <CR> <LF>  |     |      | End of message termination            |

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

#### 4.1.5 Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data (RMC)

Table 4-9 contains the values for the following example:

**\$GPRMC,161229.487,A,3723.2475,N,12158.3416,W,0.13,309.62,120598, ,\*10**

Table 4-9 RMC Data Format

| Name                              | Example    | Units   | Description                      |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Message ID                        | \$GPRMC    |         | RMC protocol header              |
| UTC Time                          | 161229.487 |         | hhmmss.sss                       |
| Status                            | A          |         | A=data valid or V=data not valid |
| Latitude                          | 3723.2475  |         | ddmm.mmmm                        |
| N/S Indicator                     | N          |         | N=north or S=south               |
| Longitude                         | 12158.3416 |         | dddmm.mmmm                       |
| E/W Indicator                     | W          |         | E=east or W=west                 |
| Speed Over Ground                 | 0.13       | knots   |                                  |
| Course Over Ground                | 309.62     | degrees | True                             |
| Date                              | 120598     |         | ddmmyy                           |
| Magnetic Variation <sup>(1)</sup> |            | degrees | E=east or W=west                 |
| Checksum                          | *10        |         |                                  |
| <CR> <LF>                         |            |         | End of message termination       |

(1). SiRF Technology Inc. does not support magnetic declination. All "course over ground" data are geodetic WGS84 directions.

#### 4.1.6 Course Over Ground and Ground Speed (VTG)

Table 4-10 contains the values for the following example:

**\$GPVTG,309.62,T, ,M,0.13,N,0.2,K\*6E**

Table 4-10 VTG Data Format

| Name       | Example | Units   | Description                |
|------------|---------|---------|----------------------------|
| Message ID | \$GPVTG |         | VTG protocol header        |
| Course     | 309.62  | degrees | Measured heading           |
| Reference  | T       |         | True                       |
| Course     |         | degrees | Measured heading           |
| Reference  | M       |         | Magnetic <sup>(1)</sup>    |
| Speed      | 0.13    | knots   | Measured horizontal speed  |
| Units      | N       |         | Knots                      |
| Speed      | 0.2     | km/hr   | Measured horizontal speed  |
| Units      | K       |         | Kilometers per hour        |
| Checksum   | *6E     |         |                            |
| <CR> <LF>  |         |         | End of message termination |

(1). SiRF Technology Inc. does not support magnetic declination. All "course over ground" data are geodetic WGS84 directions.

#### 4.1.7 MSK Receiver Signal (MSS)

Table 4-11 contains the values for the following example:

**\$GPMSS,55,27,318.0,100,\*66**

Table 4-11 MSS Data Format

| Name                  | Example | Units | Description                 |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Message ID            | \$GPMSS | MSS   | protocol header             |
| Signal Strength       | 55      | dB    | dB SS of tracked frequency  |
| Signal-to-Noise Ratio | 27      | dB    | SNR of tracked frequency    |
| Beacon Frequency      | 318.0   | kHz   | Currently tracked frequency |
| Beacon Bit Rate       | 100     |       | 100 bits per second         |
| Checksum              | 66      |       |                             |
| <CR> <LF>             |         |       | End of message termination  |

**Note** – The MSS NMEA message can only be polled or scheduled using the MSK NMEA input message.

### 4.1.8 ZDA—SiRF Timing Message

Outputs the time associated with the current 1 PPS pulse. Each message will be output within a few hundred ms after the 1 PPS pulse is output and will tell the time of the pulse that just occurred.

Table 4-12 contains the values for the following example:

**\$GPZDA,181813,14,10,2003,00,00\*4F**

Table 4-12 ZDA Data Format

| Name            | Example | Units | Description                                                        |
|-----------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Message ID      | \$GPZDA |       | ZDA protocol header                                                |
| UTC Time        | 181813  |       | Either using valid IONO/UTC or estimated from default leap seconds |
| Day             | 14      |       | 01 TO 31                                                           |
| Month           | 10      |       | 01 TO 12                                                           |
| Year            | 2003    |       | 1980 to 2079                                                       |
| Local zone hour | 00      | knots | Offset from UTC (set to 00)                                        |
| Local zone hour | 00      |       | Offset from UTC (set to 00)                                        |
| Checksum        | 4F      |       |                                                                    |
| <CR> <LF>       |         |       | End of message termination                                         |

## 4.2 RTCM Received Data

The default communication parameters for DGPS Input are 9600 baud, 8 data bits, stop bit, and no parity. Position accuracy of less than 5 meters can be achieved with the GPS-82 by using Differential GPS (DGPS) real-time pseudo-range correction data in RTCM SC-104 format, with message types 1,2, or 9. As using DGPS receiver with different communication parameters, GPS-82 may decode the data correctly to generate accurate messages and save them in battery-back SRAM for later computing.

## 4.3 . Manufacturing Default:

| Parameter       | Com A                            | Com B       |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Input Protocol  | NMEA Binary                      | RTCM SC-104 |
| Output Protocol | NMEA Binary                      | None        |
| Baud Rate       | 4800                             | 9600        |
| Parity          | None                             |             |
| Stop Bits       | 1                                | 1           |
| Data Bits       | 8                                | 8           |
| Datum:          | WGS84.                           |             |
| Protocol        | GGA, GSA, GSV, RMC or by demand. |             |

### 4.3.1 Setting Syntax

Datum change syntax:

```
>DOS\Sirfprog /Fdataxx.dat -Px -Bx -Csh1
```

-Px: x is com port, 1= COM1 2 = COM2

-Bx: Baud rate, 4800, 9600, 19200 or 38400

Example:

Change Datum to WGS84,

```
Sirfprog /Fdata58.dat -P1 -B4800 -Csh1 <Entry>
```

After change datum, the new datum will keep in SRAM. If long time (more than 7 days) no power supplied to GR-87, user must resend datum to GR-87 when power on.

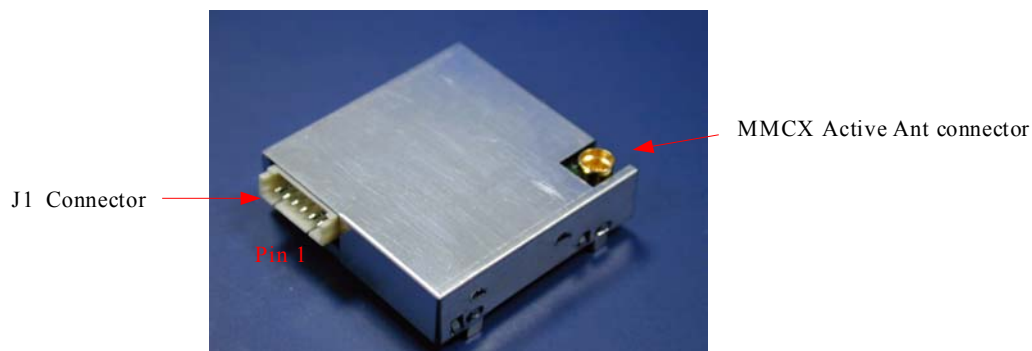
### 4.3.2 Addition Software

SiRFDemo is the Evaluation Receiver configuration and monitoring software provided with the GR-87. This software can be used to monitor real-time operation of the GR-87 Receiver, log data for analysis, upload new software to the Receiver, and configure the Receiver operation. See setup.pdf for more information on the use and operation of SiRFDemo software.

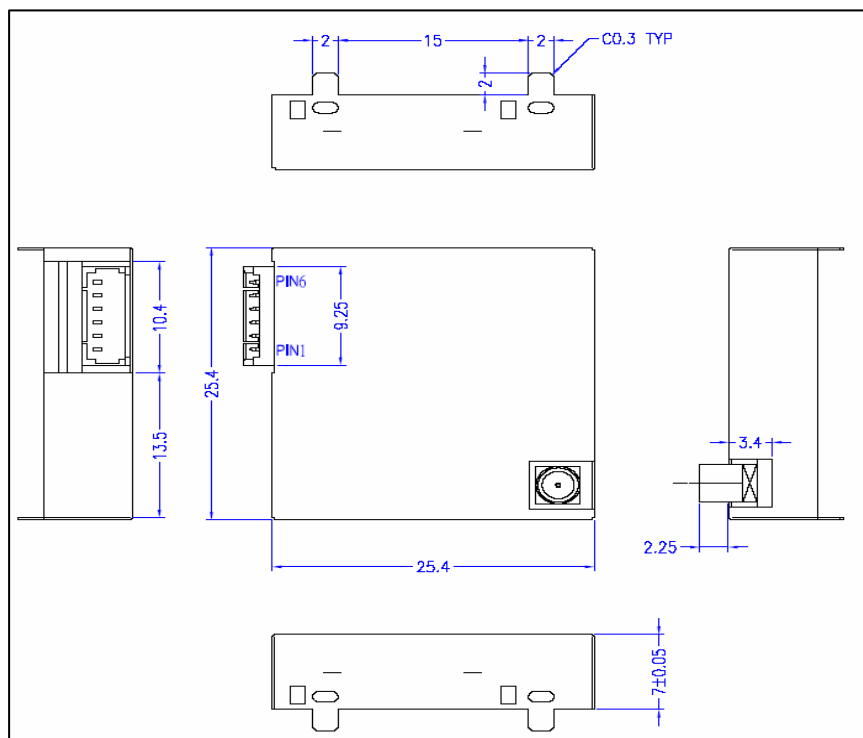
## 5. Mechanical Dimensions

### 5.1 . GR-87-T0A, GR-87-T0C outline:

- Picture

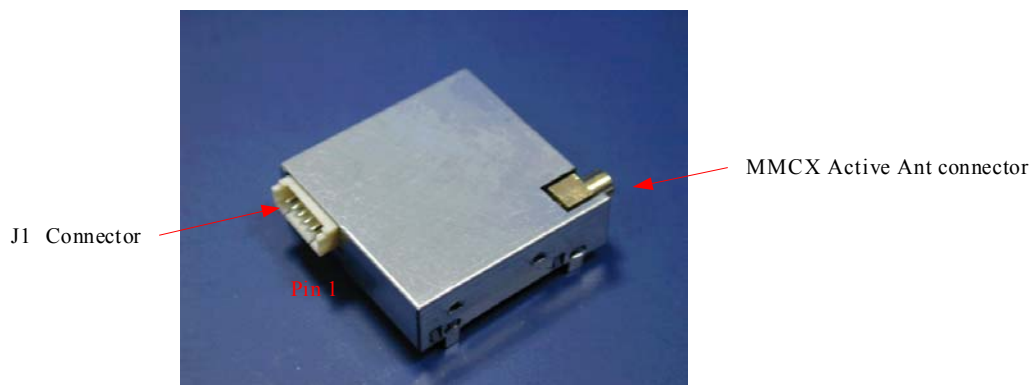


- Design Layout Diagram: (unit mm)

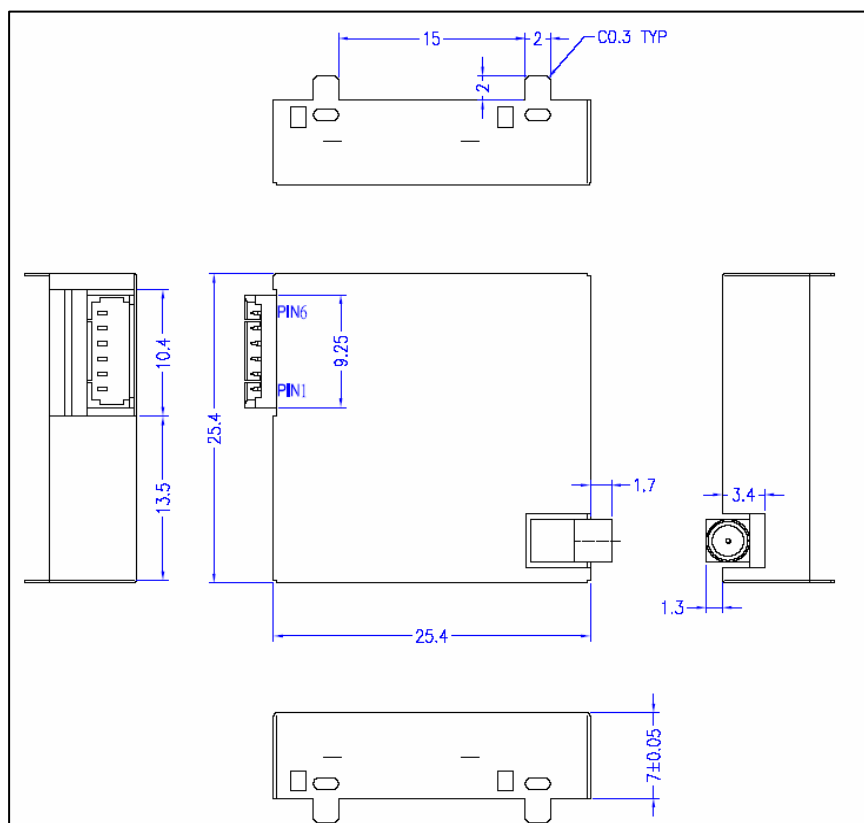


## 5.2 . GR-87-T0B, GR-87-T0D outline:

- Picture



- Design Layout Diagram: (unit mm)



## 5.3 . Pin assignment of connector :

Table 5-1 is pin list of the 6-Pin Interface Connector. Connector is Male header 1.25mm pitch DIP R/A type. Actual pin size see appendix B.

Table 5-1 J1 connector pin definition:

| Pin | Pin Name                    | Function description                                                                                                       |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | VCC_5V                      | +3.5~5.5Vdc power input                                                                                                    |
| 2   | TXA                         | Serial Data output port A(CMOS 3V Level:<br>$V_{oh} \geq 2.4V$ $V_{ol} \leq 0.4V$ $I_{oh}=I_{ol}=2mA$ )                    |
| 3   | RXA                         | Serial Data input port A(CMOS 3V Level<br>$V_{ih} \geq 0.7*VCC$ $V_{il} \leq 0.3*VCC$ )                                    |
| 4   | RXB                         | Serial Data input port B(CMOS 3V Level<br>$V_{ih} \geq 0.7*VCC$ $V_{il} \leq 0.3*VCC$ )                                    |
| 5   | GND                         | Power ground                                                                                                               |
| 6   | TIMEMARK/<br>RESET (option) | TIMEMARK: 1PPS Time mark output( $V_{il} \leq 0.2V$ Pulse Width 10ms).<br>RESET: Reset Input (Active Low)(option function) |

### 5.3.1 VCC\_5V

This is the main DC power supply for a +3.3~ 5.5 V engine board.

### 5.3.2 TXA

This is the main transmitting channel and is used to output navigation and measurement data for user written software.

### 5.3.3 RXA

This is the main receiving channel and is used to receive software commands to the board from user written software.

### 5.3.4 RXB

This is the auxiliary receiving channel and is used to input differential corrections to the board to enable DGPS navigation.

### 5.3.5 GND

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

### **5.3.6 TIMEMARK (default)/ RESET (option)**

This pin default is provides 1 pulse per second output from the GR-87 engine board, which is synchronized to within 1 microsecond of GPS time. The output is a CMOS 3V positive level signal. Only upon a situation of tracking or navigating will output once per second. This is not available in Trickle-Power mode.

The secondary option function is provides an active-low reset input to the engine board. It causes the engine board to reset and start searching for satellites. (This second function setting need contact factory).

## 6. Operation and Test

The customers can use HOLUX GPSView.exe to test the engine board. GPSViewer.exe is compatible with Microsoft Pocket PC or other operation system alike.

- 1). Install Microsoft ActiveSync to your PC, refer to your Pocket PC manual for installation procedure, as Fig. 6.1.
- 2). Setup your Pocket PC cradle to Desktop PC UART port. The Microsoft ActiveSync will detect your Pocket PC automatically.

Setup your Pocket PC cradle to Desktop PC UART port. The Microsoft ActiveSync will detect your Pocket PC automatically, as Fig. 6.1.



(Fig. 6.1)

- 3). Double click the GPSViewer.exe on your PC, then Holux GPSViewer.exe program will install automatically, as Fig. 6.2.



(Fig. 6.2)

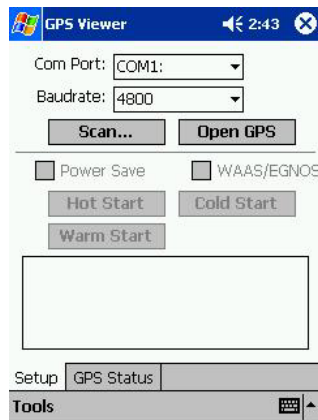
- 4) Open "GPSViewer" on PC, as Fig. 6.3.



(Fig. 6.3)

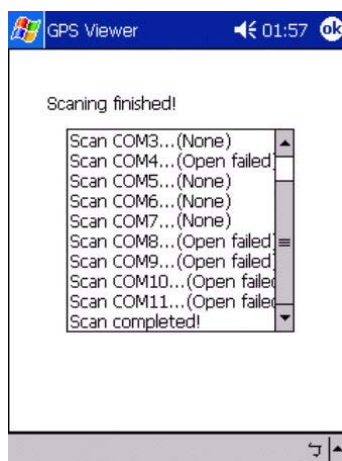
- 5) The following window is show after executing

- 6) GPSViewer, as Fig. 6.4.



(Fig. 6.4)

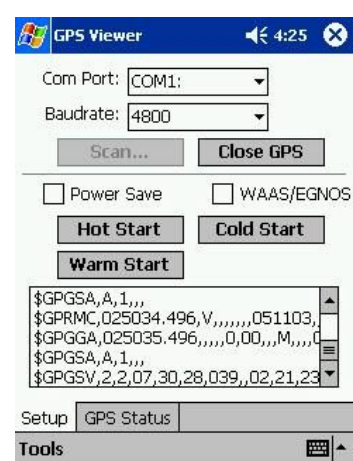
- 7) Setup Baud rate: 4800, then push "Scan" bottom to scan your COM Port . Select your COM Port (COM1 ~ COM10), then push "Open GPN" bottom, as Fig. 6.5, Fig. 6.6, and Fig. 6.7.



(Fig. 6.5)

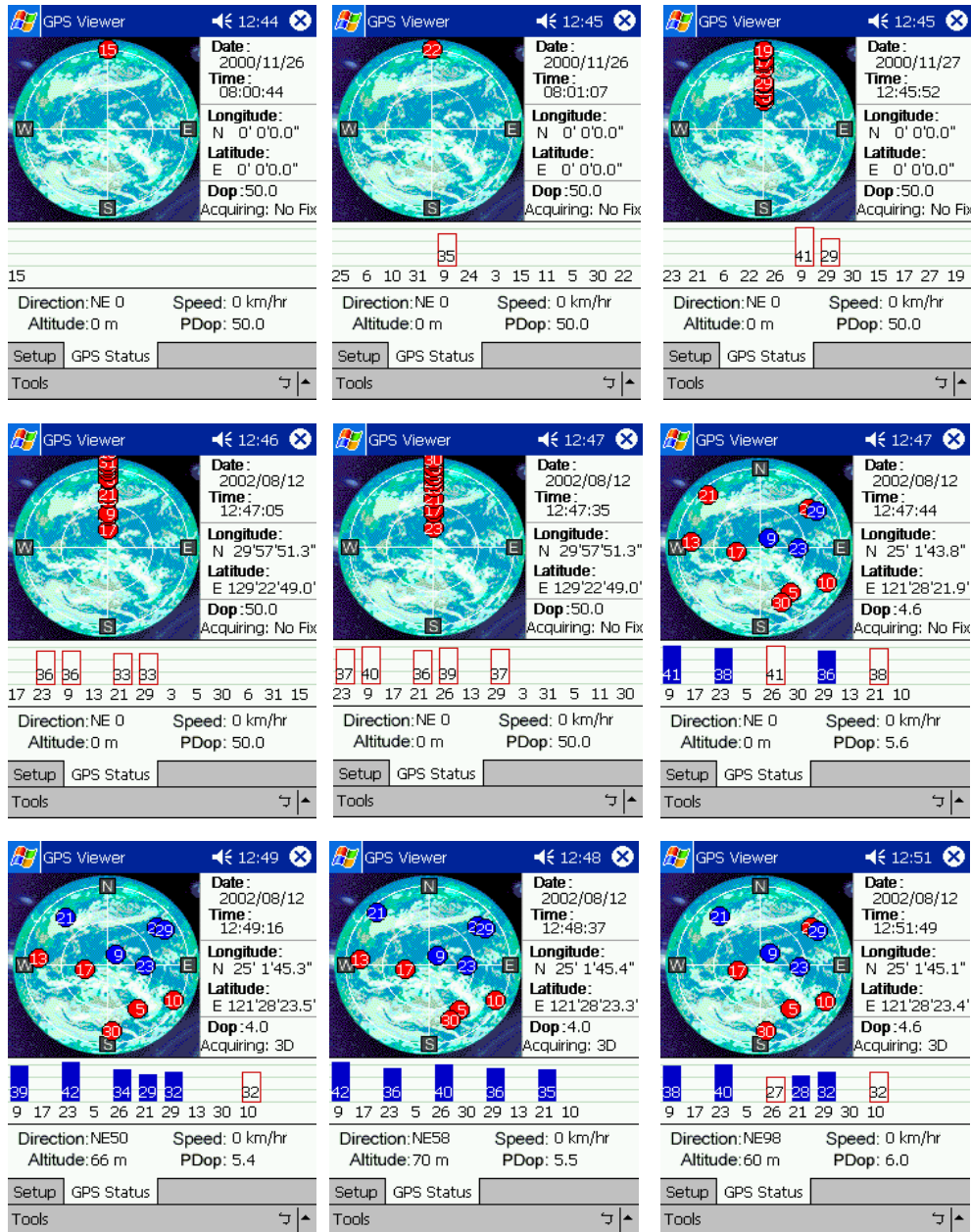


(Fig. 6.6)



(Fig. 6.7)

- 8) Select "GPS Status" to show the satellite diagram like below, as Fig. 6.8.



(Fig. 6.8)

## 7. Ordering Information

### 7.1 Products Options

| Model No. | Output Level<br>(CMOS 3V or RS-232) | RF interface<br>output voltage (V) | Back-up battery<br>(Rechargeable Lithium) | Power Saving | RF Connector Type |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GR-87-T0A | CMOS 3V                             | 2.8                                | Y                                         | Y            | MMCX(180° )       |
| GR-87-T0B | CMOS 3V                             | 2.8                                | Y                                         | Y            | MMCX(90° )        |
| GR-87-T0C | CMOS 3V                             | VCC_IN                             | Y                                         | Y            | MMCX(180° )       |
| GR-87-T0D | CMOS 3V                             | VCC_IN                             | Y                                         | Y            | MMCX(90° )        |

### 7.2 Accessories

Option Active antenna type.

| Part No. | Cable length |    | Connector type(MMCX) |      |
|----------|--------------|----|----------------------|------|
|          | 2 M          | 5M | 90°                  | 180° |
| 68011-00 | Y            |    | Y                    |      |
| 68011-10 |              | Y  | Y                    |      |
| 68012-00 | Y            |    |                      | Y    |
| 68012-10 |              | Y  |                      | Y    |

### 7.3 Other Products

SiRF START II GPS Receiver: GM-210

Palm Vx GPS Receiver: GM-250.

Palm M500/505 GPS Receiver: GM-251/GM-251+

Handheld GPS: GM-100/GM-305/GM-101/GM-110/GM-110+/GM-310.

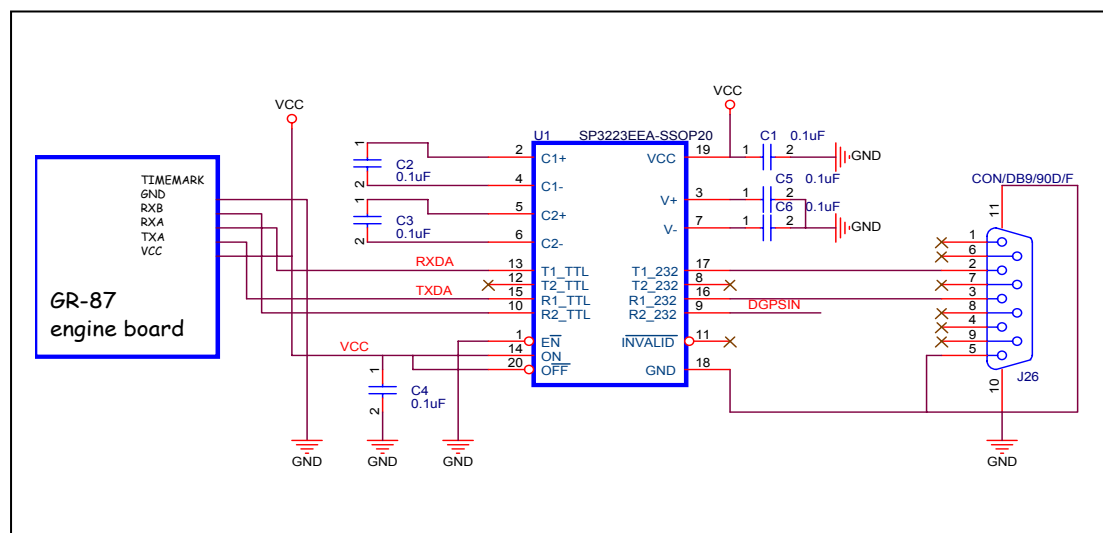
CF CARD Type GPS Receiver: GM-270/GM-270U/GM-271

Bluetooth GPS Receiver: GR-230/GR-231

Mini GPS Receiver: GR-211

## Appendix A : Reference Design

Fig A-1 is GR-87 connects to RS-232 transceiver solutions intended for portable or hand-held applications such as notebook and palmtop computers.



(Fig A-1)

## Appendix B : Connector

- RF Connector . Type MMCX.



● Interface connector: Male header 1.25mm pitch DIP R/A type.

