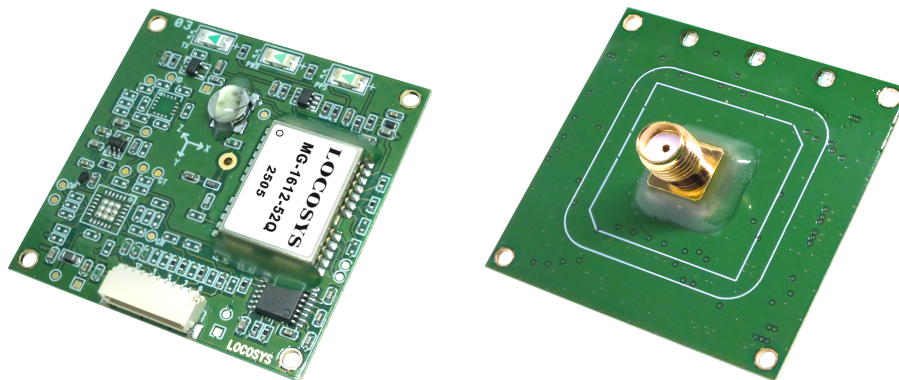


Product Name	Description	Version
LC20032(M)-52Q	L1 band multi-constellation GNSS smart antenna, RS232	0.1



1 Introduction

LC20032(M)-52Q is based on the proven technology found in LOCOSYS 47 channel GNSS SMD type receiver MG-1612-52Q that uses Airoha chip solution, designed for a broad spectrum of OEM system applications. This module providing fast time-to-first-fix, one-second navigation update and low power consumption. It can provide you with superior sensitivity and performance even in urban canyon and dense foliage environment. Its far-reaching capability meets the sensitivity requirements of car navigation as well as other location-based applications.

This module supports hybrid ephemeris prediction to achieve faster cold start. One is self-generated ephemeris prediction that is no need of both network assistance and host CPU's intervention. This is valid for up to 3 days and updates automatically from time to time when GNSS module is powered on and satellites are available. The other is server-generated ephemeris prediction that gets from an internet server. This is valid for up to 14 days. Both ephemeris predictions are stored in the on-board flash memory and perform a faster cold start time.

2 Features

- Support GPS, GLONASS, BEIDOU, GALILEO, QZSS
- Capable of SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS) and QZSS SLAS
- Fast TTFF at low signal level
- up to 10 Hz update rate
- Free hybrid ephemeris prediction to achieve faster cold start
- $\pm 10\text{ns}$ high accuracy time pulse (PPS)

- Smart jammer detection and suppression
- Build-in gold capacitor to reserve system data for rapid satellite acquisition
- Three LED indicator for Power, PPS and Data transmit

3 Application

- Personal positioning and navigation
- Automotive navigation and fleet management
- Marine navigation

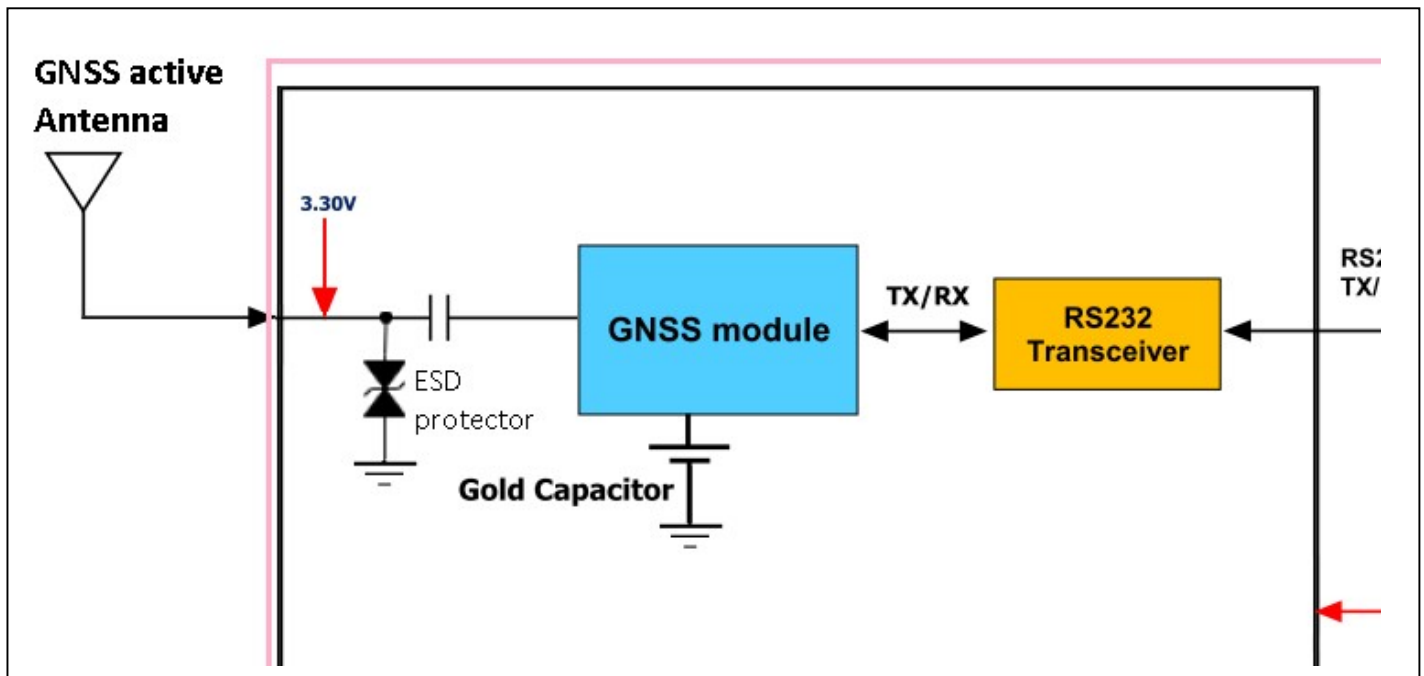


Fig 3-3 System block diagram of LC20032(M)-52Q

4 GNSS receiver

Frequency	GPS/QZSS: L1 C/A, L1C GLONASS: L1OF GALILEO: E1 BEIDOU: B1I, B1C	
Channels	Support 47 channels	
Update rate	1Hz default, up to 10Hz ⁽¹⁾	
Acquisition Time ⁽²⁾	Hot start (Open Sky)	1s (typical)
	Cold Start (Open Sky)	28s (typical) without AGPS
Position Accuracy	Autonomous: 1.5m (CEP) ⁽³⁾	
Velocity accuracy	< 0.1m/s CEP	
Time accuracy	±10 ns for 1PPS	
Datum	WGS-84 (default)	
Max. Altitude	< 10,000 m ⁽⁴⁾	
Max. Velocity	< 500 m/s	
Protocol Support	NMEA 0183 ver. 4.1	115200 bps , 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bits (default) 1Hz: GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, VTG, GST

Note (1): If you want to use 2/4/5/10Hz, please contact us.

Note (2): Commanded starts. All satellites signals at -130 dBm. Measured at room temperature.

Note (3): CEP, 50%, 24 hours static, -130 dBm, > 6 SVs for each GNSS system

Note (4): The maximum altitude of the balloon mode is 80,000 m. If you need, please contact us.

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	GNSS DOP and active satellites
GSV	GNSS satellites in view
RMC	Recommended minimum specific GNSS data
VTG	Course over ground and ground speed
GST	Estimated error in position solution

- **GGA--- Global Positioning System Fixed Data**

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

\$GNGGA,091250.000,2503.71250,N,12138.74514,E,1,32,0.55,119.0,M,17.2,M,,*7E

Table 5.1-2 GGA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNGGA		GGA protocol header
UTC Time	091250.000		hhmmss.sss
Latitude	2503.71250		ddmm.mmmmm
N/S indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12138.74514		dddmm.mmmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
Position Fix Indicator	1		See Table 5.1-3
Satellites Used	32		Number of satellites in use
HDOP	0.55		Horizontal Dilution of Precision (meters)
MSL Altitude	119.0	meters	Antenna Altitude above/below mean-sea-level (geoid) (in meters)
Units	M	meters	Units of antenna altitude, meters
Geoidal Separation	17.2	meters	
Units	M	meters	Units of geoidal separation, meters
Age of diff. GNSS data		second	Null fields when DGPS is not used
Diff. Ref. Station ID			Differential reference station ID, 0000-1023
Checksum	*7E		Checksum
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

Table 5.1-3 Position Fix Indicators

Value	Description
0	No position fix
1	Autonomous GNSS fix
2	Differential GNSS fix

- GLL--- Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude**

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

\$GNGLL,2503.71193,N,12138.74582,E,094450.000,A,A*47

Table 5.1-4 GLL Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNGLL		GLL protocol header
Latitude	2503.71193		ddmm.mmmmm
N/S indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12138.74582		dddmm.mmmmm
E/W indicator	E		E=east or W=west
UTC Time	094450.000		hhmmss.sss
Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid
Mode	A		N = No position fix A = Autonomous GNSS fix D = Differential GNSS fix E = Estimated/Dead reckoning fix
Checksum	*47		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

- GSA---GNSS DOP and Active Satellites**

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

\$GNGSA,A,3,11,195,194,199,08,07,01,27,16,09,23,,1.19,0.64,1.00,1*3F

\$GNGSA,A,3,87,81,76,,,,,,,,,1.19,0.64,1.00,2*0F

\$GNGSA,A,3,,,,,,,,,,,,,1.19,0.64,1.00,3*09

\$GNGSA,A,3,34,24,12,07,11,10,08,38,25,09,13,16,1.19,0.64,1.00,4*02

Table 5.1-5 GSA Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNGSA		GSA protocol header
Mode 1	A		See Table 5.1-6
Mode 2	3		See Table 5.1-7
ID of satellite used	11		SV on Channel 1

ID of satellite used	195		SV on Channel 2
....			
ID of satellite used			SV on Channel 12
PDOP	1.19		Position Dilution of Precision
HDOP	0.64		Horizontal Dilution of Precision
VDOP	1.00		Vertical Dilution of Precision
GNSS system ID	4		See Table 5.1-8
Checksum	*3F		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

Table 5.1-6 Mode 1

Value	Description
M	Manually set to operate in 2D or 3D mode
A	Automatically switching between 2D or 3D mode

Table 5.1-7 Mode 2

Value	Description
1	No position fix
2	2D fix
3	3D fix

Table 5.1-8 GNSS system ID

Value	Description
1	GPS
2	GLONASS
3	GALILEO
4	BEIDOU

● GSV---GNSS Satellites in View

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

```
$GPGSV,3,1,09,8,71,268,47,27,63,18,49,11,44,191,46,4,41,237,46,1*54
$GPGSV,3,2,09,16,38,42,42,9,32,279,39,26,22,70,38,31,15,131,36,1*56
$GPGSV,3,3,09,7,15,320,40,1*6B
$GPGSV,1,1,04,8,71,268,50,27,63,18,49,9,32,279,43,26,22,70,42,8*6C
$GLGSV,2,1,05,82,63,47,47,83,56,182,36,80,47,9,42,79,33,85,45,1*71
$GLGSV,2,2,05,81,15,27,37,1*71
$GAGSV,1,1,04,08,48,300,43,03,47,025,45,13,36,309,42,05,06,061,34,7*79
$GAGSV,1,1,04,08,48,300,43,03,47,025,47,13,36,309,43,05,06,061,33,1*7B
$GBGSV,5,1,17,12,80,182,47,24,64,5,51,7,58,355,44,3,57,205,45,1*7C
$GBGSV,5,2,17,1,54,141,44,34,52,211,49,9,48,230,45,10,47,316,42,1*79
```

\$GBGSV,5,3,17,26,44,100,47,16,39,207,43,4,38,117,41,2,37,240,41,1*77
 \$GBGSV,5,4,17,39,37,210,43,6,36,198,41,38,27,173,41,25,18,317,42,1*4E
 \$GBGSV,5,5,17,35,16,39,40,1*7F
 \$GBGSV,1,1,02,24,64,5,50,26,44,100,43,4*77

Table 5.1-9 GSV Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GPGSV		GSV protocol header. GP=GPS/QZSS, GL=GLONSS, GA=GALILEO, GB=BEIDOU.
Total number of messages	3		Range 1 to 9
Message number	1		Range 1 to 9
Satellites in view	09		
Satellite ID	8		Channel 1
Elevation	71	degrees	Channel 1 (Range 00 to 90)
Azimuth	268	degrees	Channel 1 (Range 000 to 359)
SNR (C/No)	47	dB-Hz	Channel 1 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking)
....			
Satellite ID	4		Channel 4 (Range 01 to 196)
Elevation	41	degrees	Channel 4 (Range 00 to 90)
Azimuth	237	degrees	Channel 4 (Range 000 to 359)
SNR (C/No)	46	dB-Hz	Channel 4 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking)
Signal ID	1		GPS/QZSS: L1 C/A=1 GLONASS: L1 C/A=1 GALILEO: E1=7 BEIDOU: B1=1, B1C=3
Checksum	*54		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

- **RMC---Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data**

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

\$GNRMC,070143.000,A,2503.71317,N,12138.74533,E,0.002,70.50,130220,,A,V*01

Table 5.1-10 RMC Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNRMC		RMC protocol header
UTC Time	070143.000		hhmmss.sss
Status	A		A=data valid or V=data not valid
Latitude	2503.7117		ddmm.mmmmm

N/S Indicator	N		N=north or S=south
Longitude	12138.74533		dddmm.mmmmm
E/W Indicator	E		E=east or W=west
Speed over ground	0.002	knots	True
Course over ground	70.50	degrees	
Date	130220		ddmmyy
Magnetic variation		degrees	
Variation sense			E=east or W=west
Mode	A		N = No position fix A = Autonomous GNSS fix D = Differential GNSS fix E = Estimated/Dead reckoning fix
Navigational status indicator	V		S = Safe C = Caution U = Unsafe V = Void
Checksum	*01		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

● VTG---Course Over Ground and Ground Speed

Table 5.1-11 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNVTG,0.00,T,,M,0.003,N,0.006,K,A*26

Table 5.1-11 VTG Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNVTG		VTG protocol header
Course over ground	0.00	degrees	Measured heading
Reference	T		True
Course over ground		degrees	Measured heading
Reference	M		Magnetic
Speed over ground	0.003	knots	Measured speed
Units	N		Knots
Speed over ground	0.006	km/hr	Measured speed
Units	K		Kilometer per hour
Mode	A		N = No position fix A = Autonomous GNSS fix D = Differential GNSS fix E = Estimated/Dead reckoning fix

Checksum	*26		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

- **GST---Estimated error in position solution**

Table 5.1-12 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNGST,075707.000,2.9,1.8,1.5,113.3,1.6,1.8,5.9*7F

Table 5.1-12 GST Data Format

Name	Example	Units	Description
Message ID	\$GNGST		GST protocol header
UTC Time	075707.000		hhmmss.sss
RangeRMS	2.9	meters	RMS value of the standard deviation of the ranges
stdMajor	1.8	meters	Standard deviation of semi-major axis of error ellipse
stdMinor	1.5	meters	Standard deviation of semi-minor axis of error ellipse
Orient	113.3	degrees	Orientation of semi-major axis of error ellipse
stdLat	1.6	meters	Standard deviation of latitude error
stdLong	1.8	meters	Standard deviation of longitude error
stdAlt	5.9	meters	Standard deviation of altitude error
Checksum	*7F		
<CR> <LF>			End of message termination

5.2 Proprietary command

The commonly used commands are in the following.

5.2.1 ID: 004

[Description]

Hot Start. Use the available data in the NVRAM.

[Data Field]

\$PAIR004*CS<CR><LF>

[Return]

PAIR_ACK for send result.

[Example]

Send:

\$PAIR004*3E\r\n

Response:

\$PAIR001,004,0*3F\r\n ==> Success

5.2.2 ID: 005

[Description]

Warm Start. Not using Ephemeris data at the start.

[Data Field]

\$PAIR005*CS<CR><LF>

[Return]

PAIR_ACK for send result.

[Example]

Send:

\$PAIR005*3F\r\n

Response:

\$PAIR001,005,0*3E\r\n ==> Success

5.2.3 ID: 006

[Description]

Cold Start. Not using the Position, Almanac and Ephemeris data at the start.

[Data Field]

\$PAIR006*CS<CR><LF>

[Return]

PAIR_ACK for send result.

[Example]

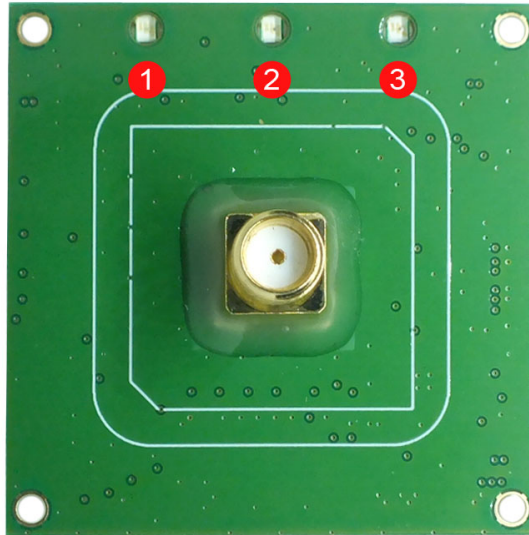
Send:

\$PAIR006*3C\r\n

Response:

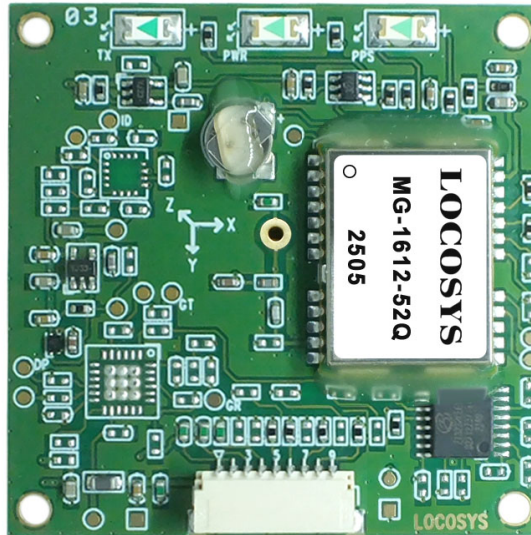
\$PAIR001,006,0*3D\r\n ==> Success

6 LED indicator



LED	Color	Descriptions
1	Blue	PPS Indicator
2	Red	Power Indicator
3	Green	TX Indicator

7 Pin assignment and descriptions



Pin #	Name	Type	Description
1	VCC	I	DC supply input.
2	RXD	I	UART, asynchronous input, RS232 level
3	TXD	O	UART, asynchronous output, RS232 level
4	TIMEPULSE	O	PPS, default 100ms pulse/sec when 3D fix is available
5	RESERVED		Leave this pin floating
6	RESERVED		Leave this pin floating
7	RESERVED		Leave this pin floating
8	RESERVED		Leave this pin floating
9	GND	P	Ground

<Note>

The input voltage from 0 to its working voltage must be a stable rising slope. Avoid powering the module at the same time during mechanical contact of the connector. This may make the module not work even if the correct voltage is input again. When this happens, the user has to disconnect the power and wait around 15 minutes until the built-in gold capacitor is exhausted.

8 DC & Temperature characteristics

8.1 DC Electrical characteristics

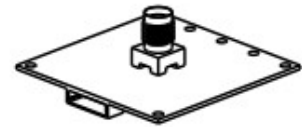
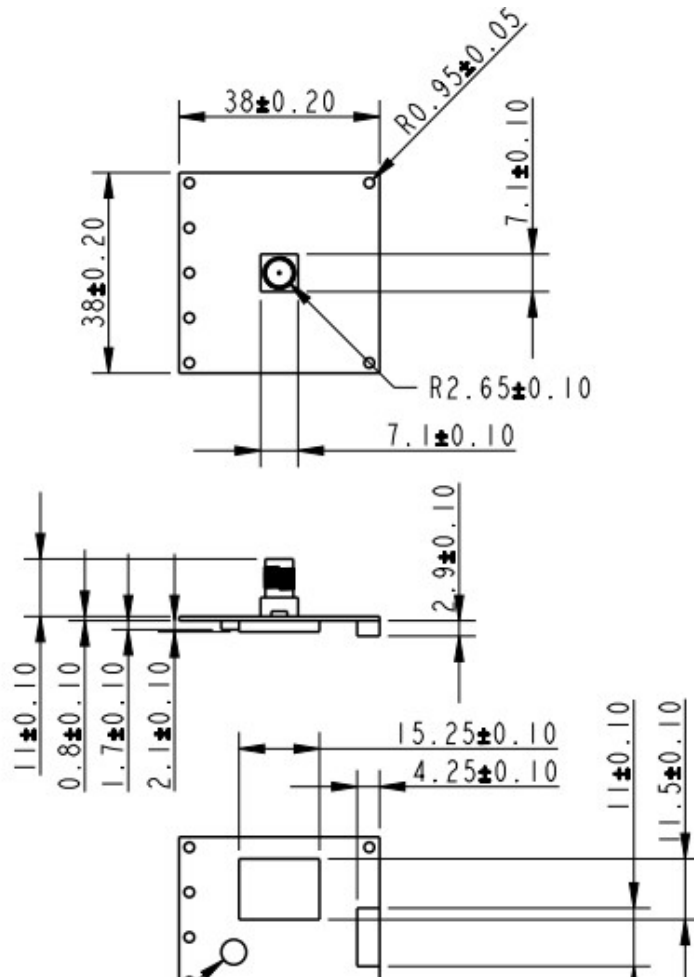
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Input voltage	VCC	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Input current ⁽¹⁾	Icc		32		mA

Note 1: Measured when position fix (1Hz) is available, the function of self-generated ephemeris prediction is inactive.

8.2 Temperature characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Operating Temperature	Topr	-10	-	60	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-10	25	60	°C

9 Mechanical specification

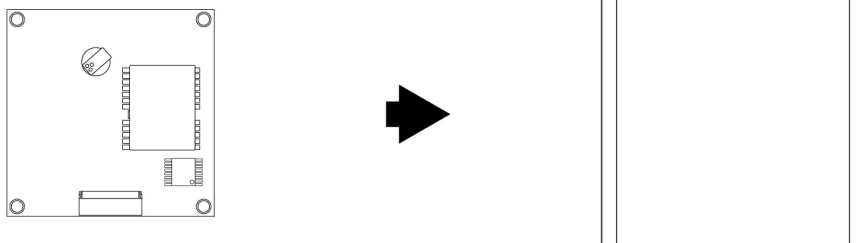


10 Product handling

10.1 ESD precaution

GNSS modules are electrostatic sensitive devices. Handling the modules without proper ESD protection may result in severe damage to them. ESD protection must be implemented throughout the processing, handling and even when the modules are being returned for repair.

10.2 Packaging



1set in an antistatic bag

Document change list

Revision 0.1

- Draft release on Aug 27, 2025.