

| Product name | Description | Version |
|--------------|--|---------|
| MC-1513-2RE | Datasheet of MC-1513-2RE standalone GPS module | 1.3 |



1 Introduction

LOCOSYS GPS MC-1513-2RE module features high sensitivity, low power and ultra small form factor. This GPS module is powered by MediaTek MT3337E chip which can provide you with superior sensitivity and performance even in urban canyon and dense foliage environment. The miniature size makes the module easy and the best choice to integrate into portable device like mobile phone, PDAs, camera and vehicle locators.

This module supports self-generate orbit prediction, EASY™, to achieve faster cold start and warm start. The EASY™ does not need of both network assistance and host CPU's intervention. The prediction is valid for up to 3 days and updates automatically from time to time when GPS module is powered on and satellites are available.

2 Features

- MediaTek high sensitivity solution
- Support 66-channel GPS
- Ultra low power consumption
- Fast TTFF at low signal level
- Built-in 12 multi-tone active interference canceller
- Built-in DC/DC converter to save power
- Allow direct connection with the lithium battery
- Up to 10 Hz update rate
- ±1ns high accuracy time pulse (1PPS)
- Support 1PPS synchronize with NMEA output
- Supports self-generate orbit prediction to achieve faster cold start
- Support Japan QZSS
- Indoor and outdoor multi-path detection and compensation
- Small form factor 15 x 13 x 2.2 mm
- SMD type with stamp holes; RoHS compliant

3 Application

- Personal positioning and navigation
- Automotive navigation
- Marine navigation

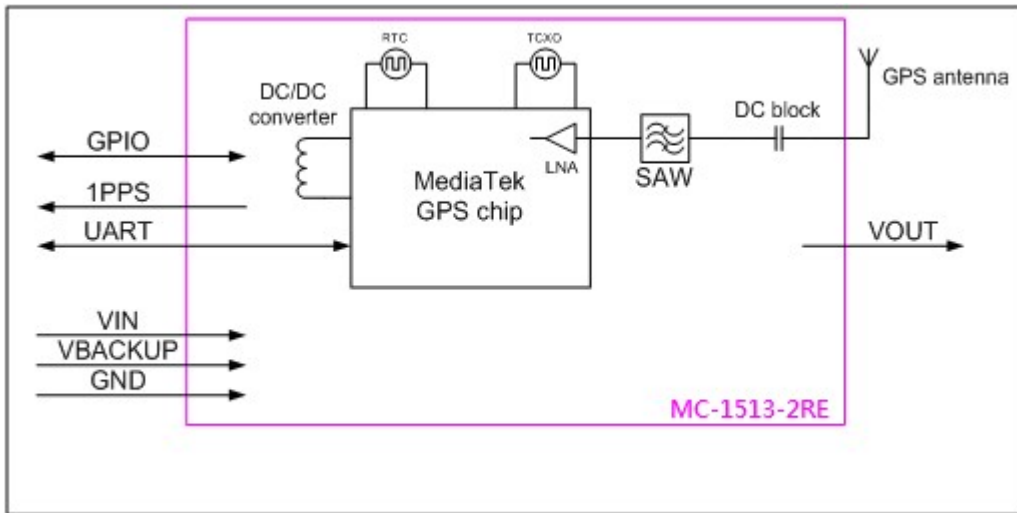


Fig 3-1 System block diagram.

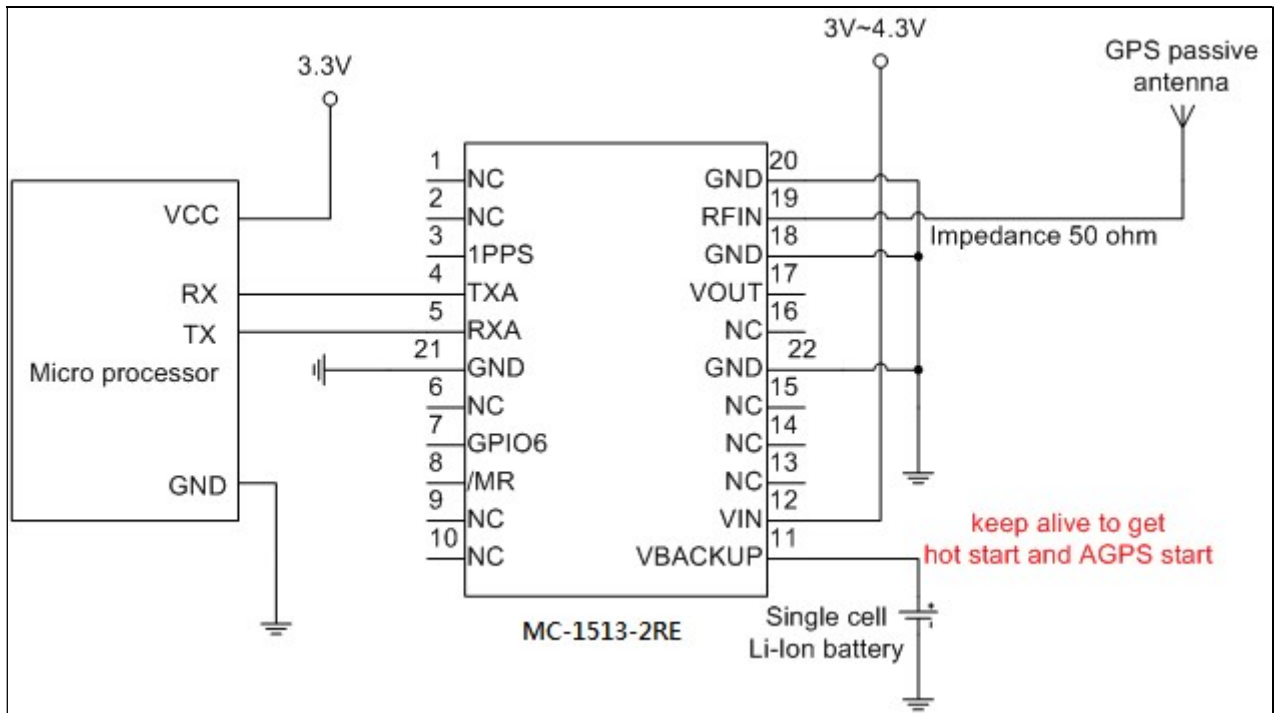


Fig 3-2 Typical application circuit that uses passive antenna.

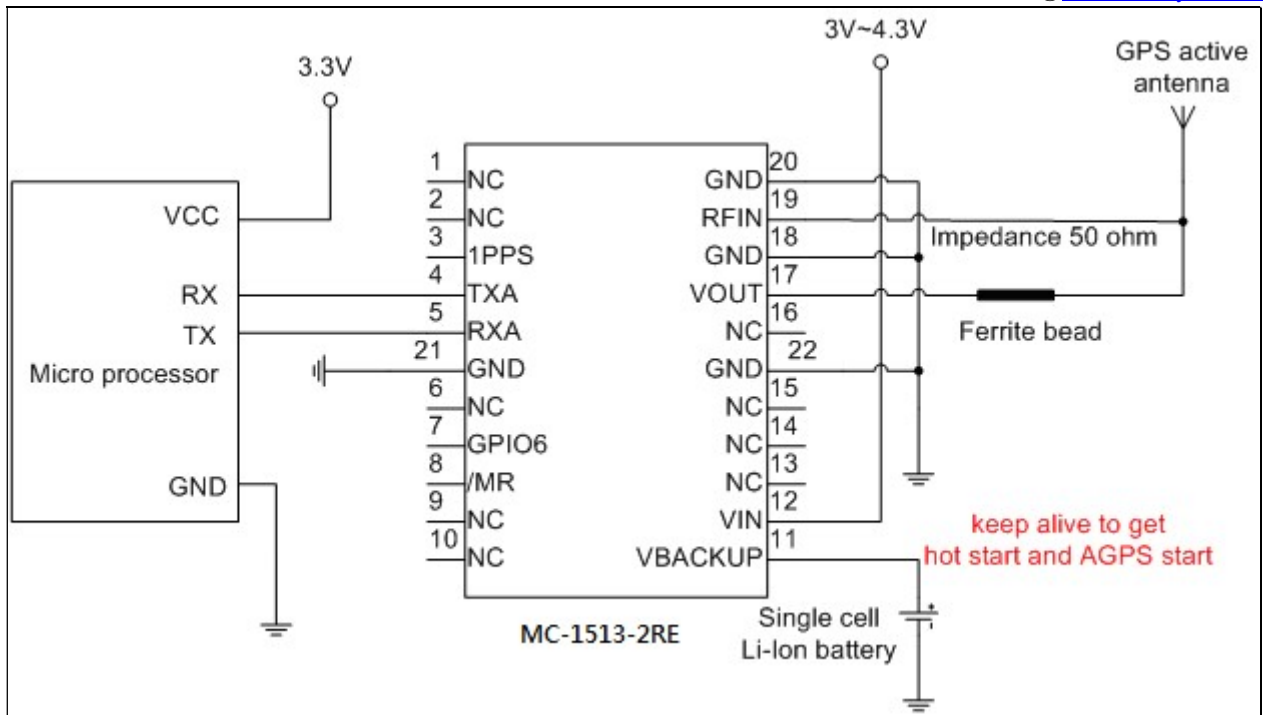


Fig 3-3 Typical application circuit that uses active antenna.

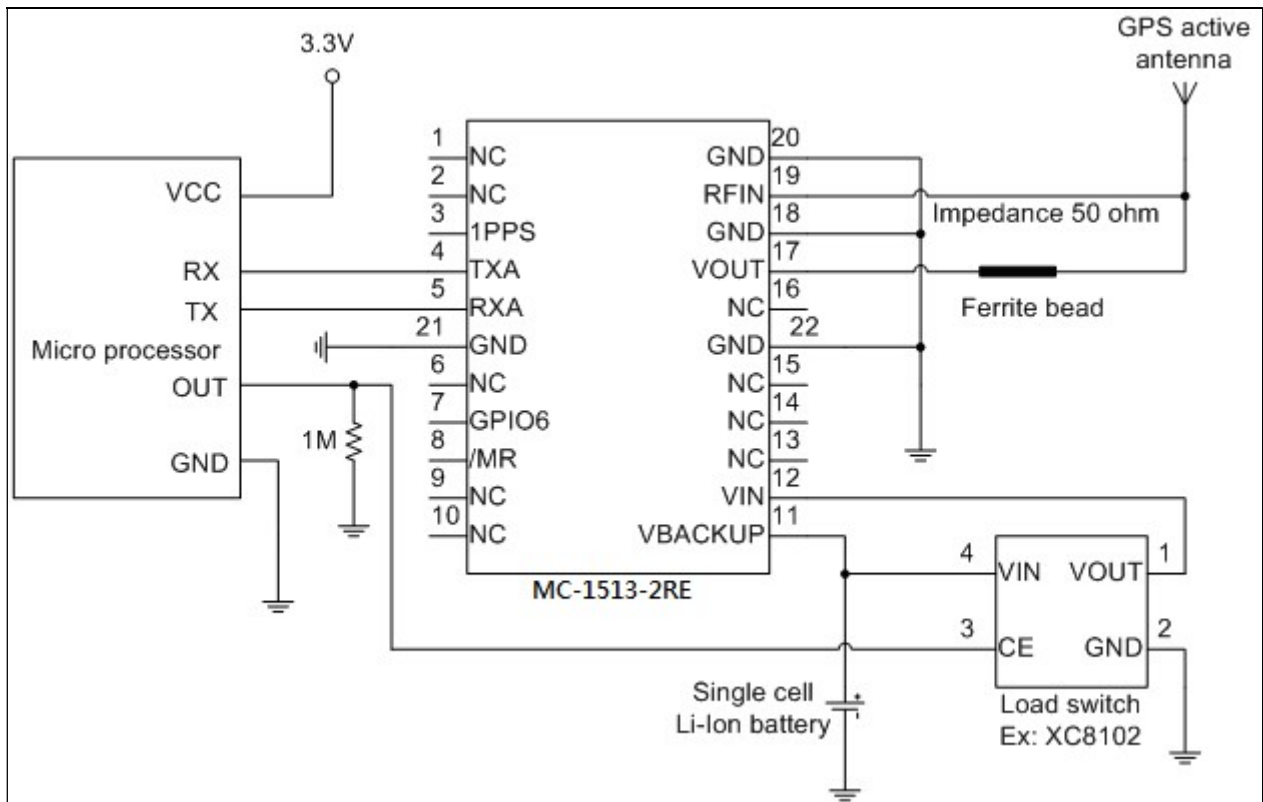


Fig 3-4 Typical application circuit that directly uses a Li-Ion battery as power source to save power.

4 GPS receiver

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Chip | MediaTek MT3337E | |
| Frequency | L1 1575.42MHz, C/A code | |
| Channels | Support 66 channels | |
| Update rate | 1Hz default, up to 10Hz | |
| Sensitivity | Tracking | -161dBm, up to -165dBm (with external LNA) |
| | Cold start | -143dBm, up to -148dBm (with external LNA) |
| Acquisition Time | Hot start (Open Sky) | < 1s (typical) |
| | Hot start (Indoor) | < 30s |
| | Cold Start (Open Sky) | 32s (typical) |
| < 15s (typical) with self-generate orbit prediction | | |
| Position Accuracy | Autonomous | 2.5m CEP |
| Datum | WGS-84 (default) | |
| Max. Altitude | < 50,000 m | |
| Max. Velocity | < 515 m/s | |
| Protocol Support | NMEA 0183 ver 3.01 | 9600 bps, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bits (default) |
| | | 1Hz: GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, and VTG |

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 |

● **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 | meters | |
| Units | M | meters | |
| Geoid Separation | 15.2 | meters | |
| Units | M | meters | |
| Age of Diff. Corr. | | second | Null fields when DGPS is not used |
| Diff. Ref. Station ID | 0000 | | |
| Checksum | *64 | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

Table 5.1-3 Position Fix Indicators

| Value | Description |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | Fix not available or invalid |
| 1 | GPS SPS Mode, fix valid |
| 2 | Differential GPS, SPS Mode, fix valid |
| 3-5 | Not supported |
| 6 | Dead Reckoning Mode, fix valid |

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

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

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

Table 5.1-4 GLL Data Format

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

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|--|--------------------------------|
| | | | R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator |
| Checksum | *52 | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

● GSA---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 ¹ | 3 | | Range 1 to 4 |
| Message number ¹ | 1 | | Range 1 to 4 |
| Satellites in view | 12 | | |
| Satellite ID | 28 | | Channel 1 (Range 01 to 196) |
| Elevation | 81 | degrees | Channel 1 (Range 00 to 90) |
| Azimuth | 285 | degrees | Channel 1 (Range 000 to 359) |
| SNR (C/No) | 42 | dB-Hz | Channel 1 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking) |
| Satellite ID | 20 | | Channel 4 (Range 01 to 196) |
| Elevation | 51 | degrees | Channel 4 (Range 00 to 90) |
| Azimuth | 077 | degrees | Channel 4 (Range 000 to 359) |
| SNR (C/No) | 46 | dB-Hz | Channel 4 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking) |
| Checksum | *73 | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

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

● **RMC---Recommended Minimum Specific 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 | |
| Date | 100106 | | ddmmyy |
| Magnetic variation | | degrees | |
| Variation sense | | | E=east or W=west (Not shown) |
| Mode | A | | A=autonomous, D=DGPS, E=DR, N=Data not valid, R=Coarse Position, S=Simulator |

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

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

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

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

Table 5.1-10 VTG Data Format

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

5.2 Proprietary NMEA input/output message

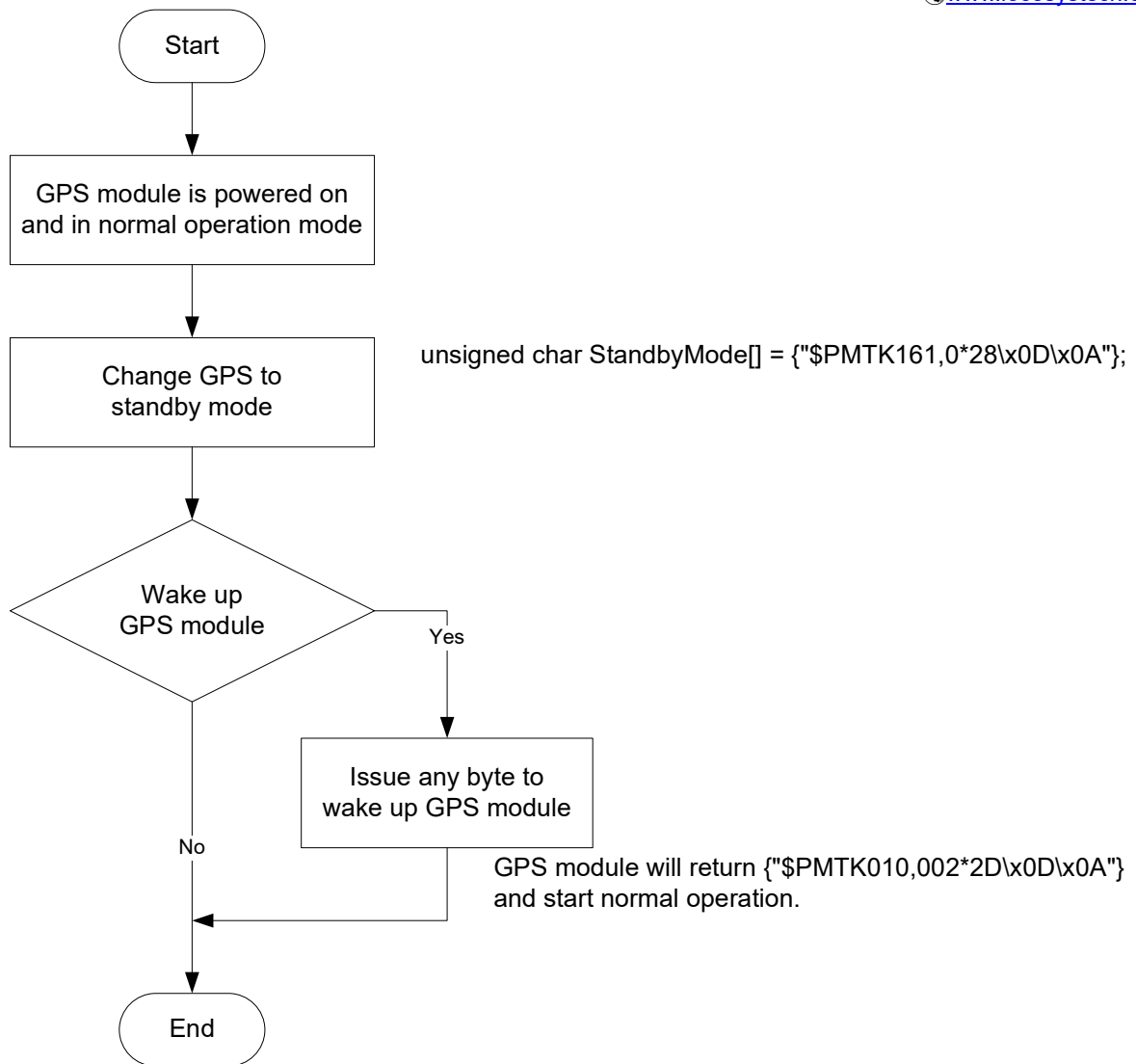
Please refer to MTK proprietary message.

5.3 Examples to configure the power saving mode of GPS module

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

5.3.1 Standby mode

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



5.4 Examples to configure the update rate of GPS module

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

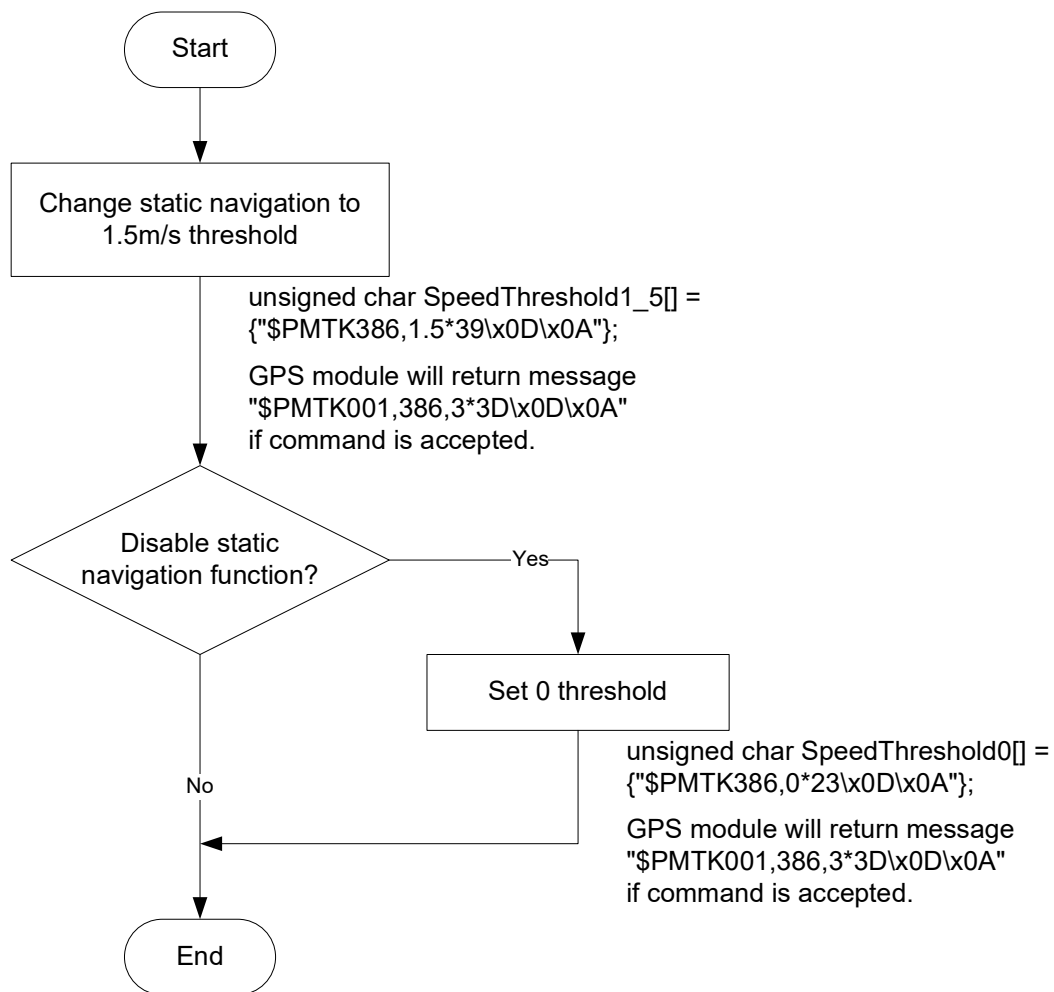
5.5 Configure the static navigation parameter

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

The format of the software command is as below.

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

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



6 Pin assignment and descriptions

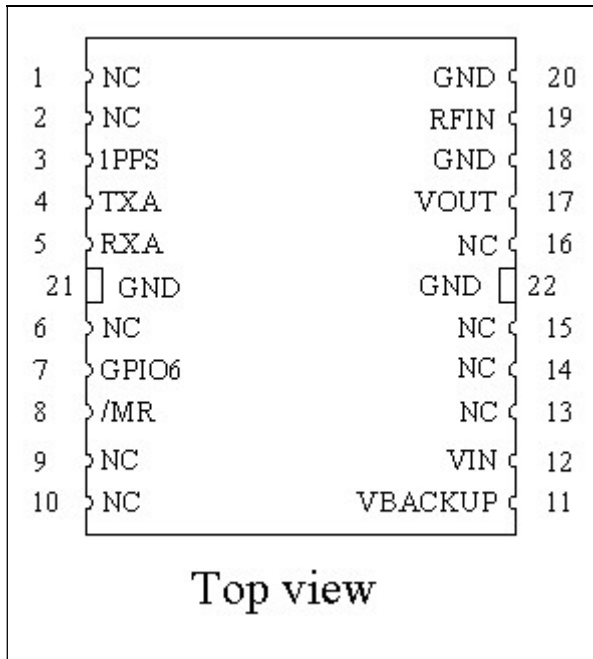


Table 6-1 Pin descriptions

| Pin # | Name | Type | Description | Note |
|-------|---------|------|---|------|
| 1 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 2 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 3 | 1PPS | O | Pulse per second (default 100 ms pulse/sec when 3D fix is available) | |
| 4 | TXA | O | Serial output for channel A (Default NMEA) | |
| 5 | RXA | I | Serial input for channel A (Default NMEA) | |
| 6 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 7 | GPIO6 | O | Default status indicator. When GPS position fix is available, it outputs 100ms high per second, otherwise it outputs low. | |
| 8 | /MR | I | Manual reset input pin. Active at “L” input. Internal pulled up via a resistor. If /MR pin is not necessary, open this node. | |
| 9 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 10 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 11 | VBACKUP | P | Backup battery supply voltage This pin must be powered to enable the module. | |
| 12 | VIN | P | DC supply voltage | |
| 13 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 14 | NC | | Not connect | |

| | | | | |
|----|------|---|---|--|
| 15 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 16 | NC | | Not connect | |
| 17 | VOUT | P | Linear regulator power output, 2.8V (Do not use this as power source of backup battery) | |
| 18 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 19 | RFIN | I | GPS RF signal input | |
| 20 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 21 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 22 | GND | P | Ground | |

7 DC & Temperature characteristics

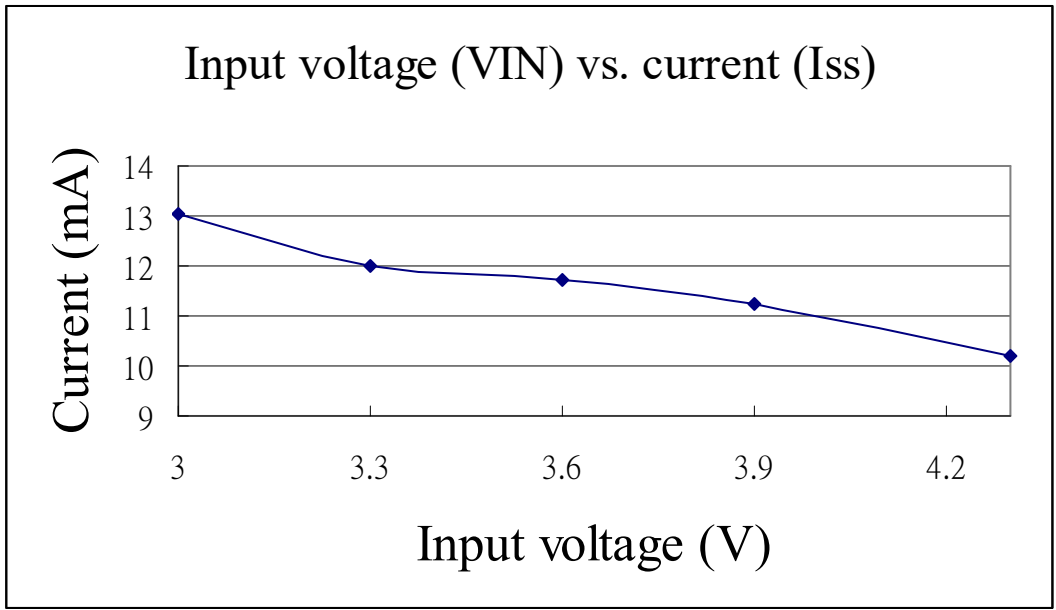
7.1 Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Units |
|------------------------------|---------|----------|-------|
| Input Voltage | VIN | 4.3 | V |
| Input Backup Battery Voltage | VBACKUP | 4.3 | V |
| 2.8V Output Current | Iout | 50 | mA |
| Operating Temperature Range | Topr | -40 ~ 85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | Tstg | -40 ~ 85 | °C |

7.2 DC Electrical characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------|
| Input Voltage | VIN | Iout = 0 | 3.0 | | 4.3 | V |
| Input Backup Battery Voltage | VBACKUP | | 2.0 | | 4.3 | V |
| 2.8V Output Voltage | VOUT | | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | V |
| Supply Current | Iss | VIN = 3.3V, Iout = 0, Peak | | | 44 | mA |
| | | Acquisition | | 14 | | mA |
| | | Tracking | | 12 ⁽¹⁾ | | mA |
| | | Standby | | 135 | | uA |
| Backup Battery Current | Ibat | VIN = 0V | | 6 | | uA |
| 2.8V Output Current | Iout | VIN = 3.3V | | | 30 | mA |
| High Level Input Voltage | V _{IH} | | 2.0 | | 3.6 | V |
| Low Level Input Voltage | V _{IL} | | -0.3 | | 0.8 | V |
| High Level Input Current | I _{IH} | no pull-up or down | -1 | | 1 | uA |
| Low Level Input Current | I _{IL} | no pull-up or down | -1 | | 1 | uA |
| High Level Output Voltage | V _{OH} | | 2.4 | | | V |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V _{OL} | | | | 0.4 | V |
| High Level Output Current | I _{OH} | | | 2 | | mA |
| Low Level Output Current | I _{OL} | | | 2 | | mA |
| Minimum Pulse Width | T _{MPW} | For /MR pin | 1 | | | mS |

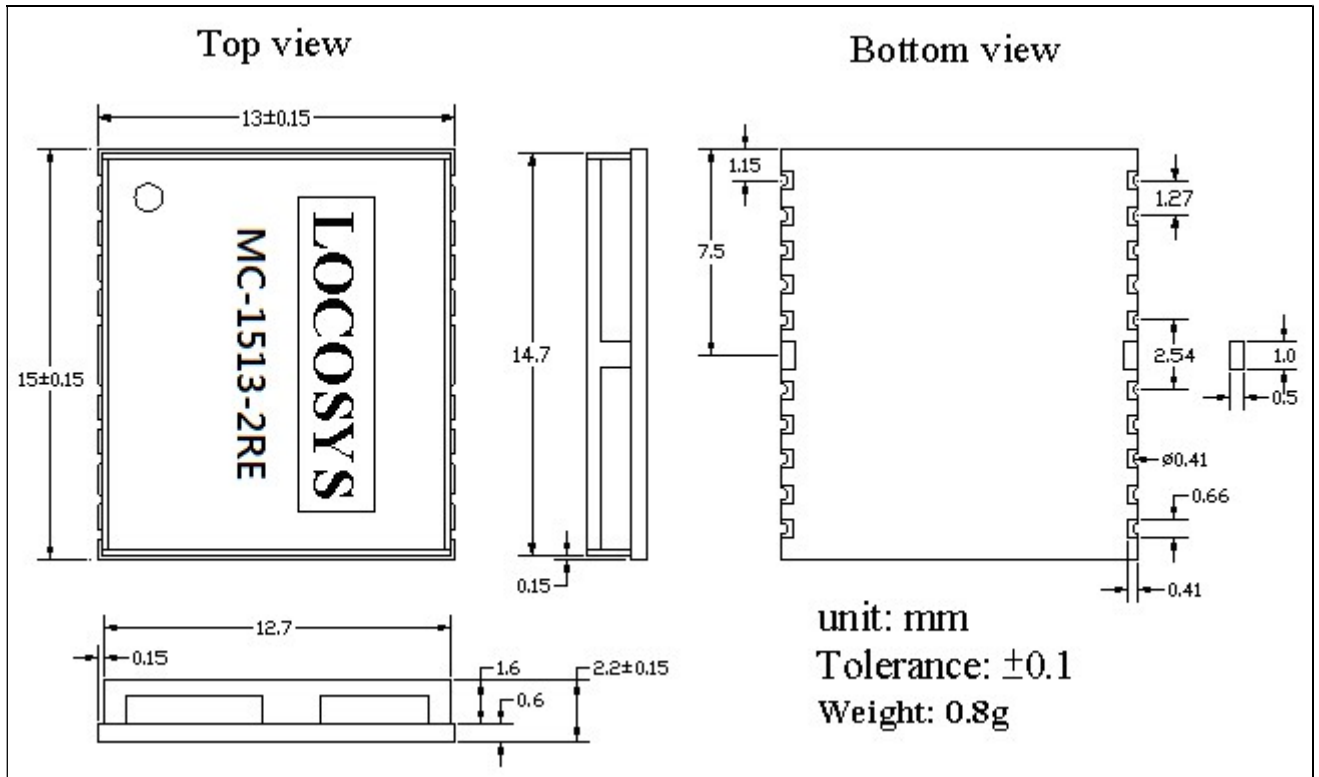
Note 1. Measured when position fix (1Hz) is available and input voltage is 3.3V. For different input voltage, the current consumption is as below chart. This is because MC-1513-2RE is built-in DC/DC converter.



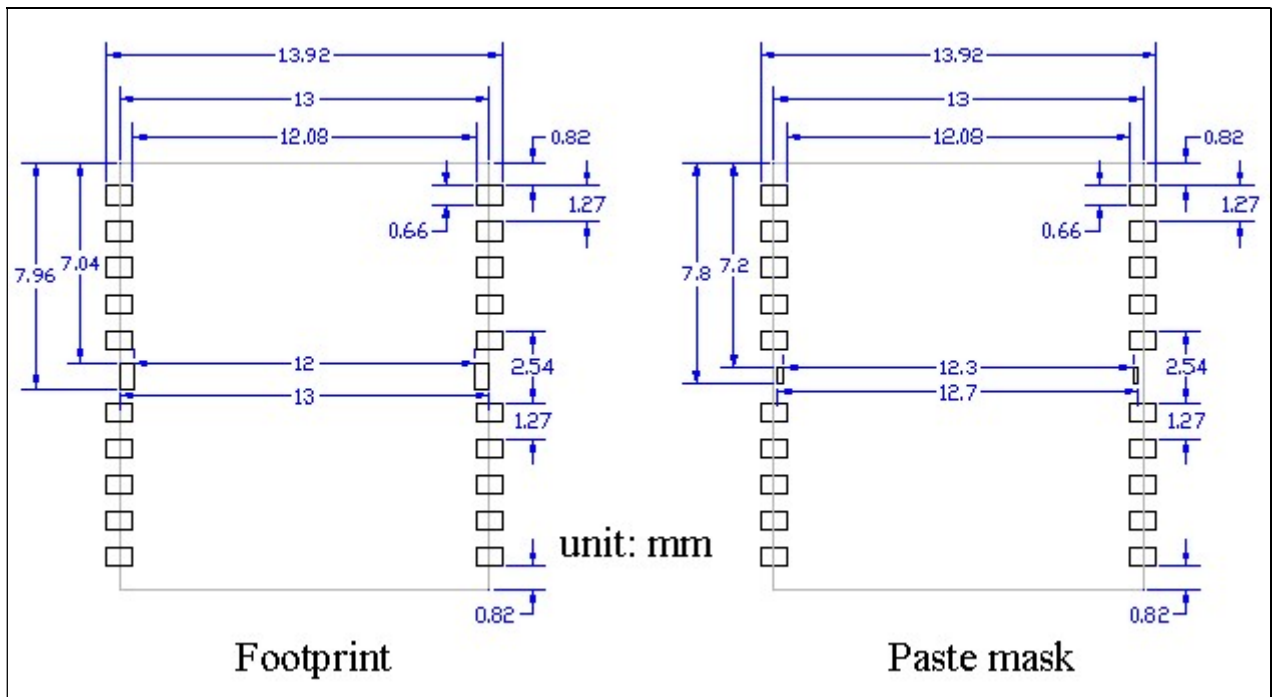
7.3 Temperature characteristics

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

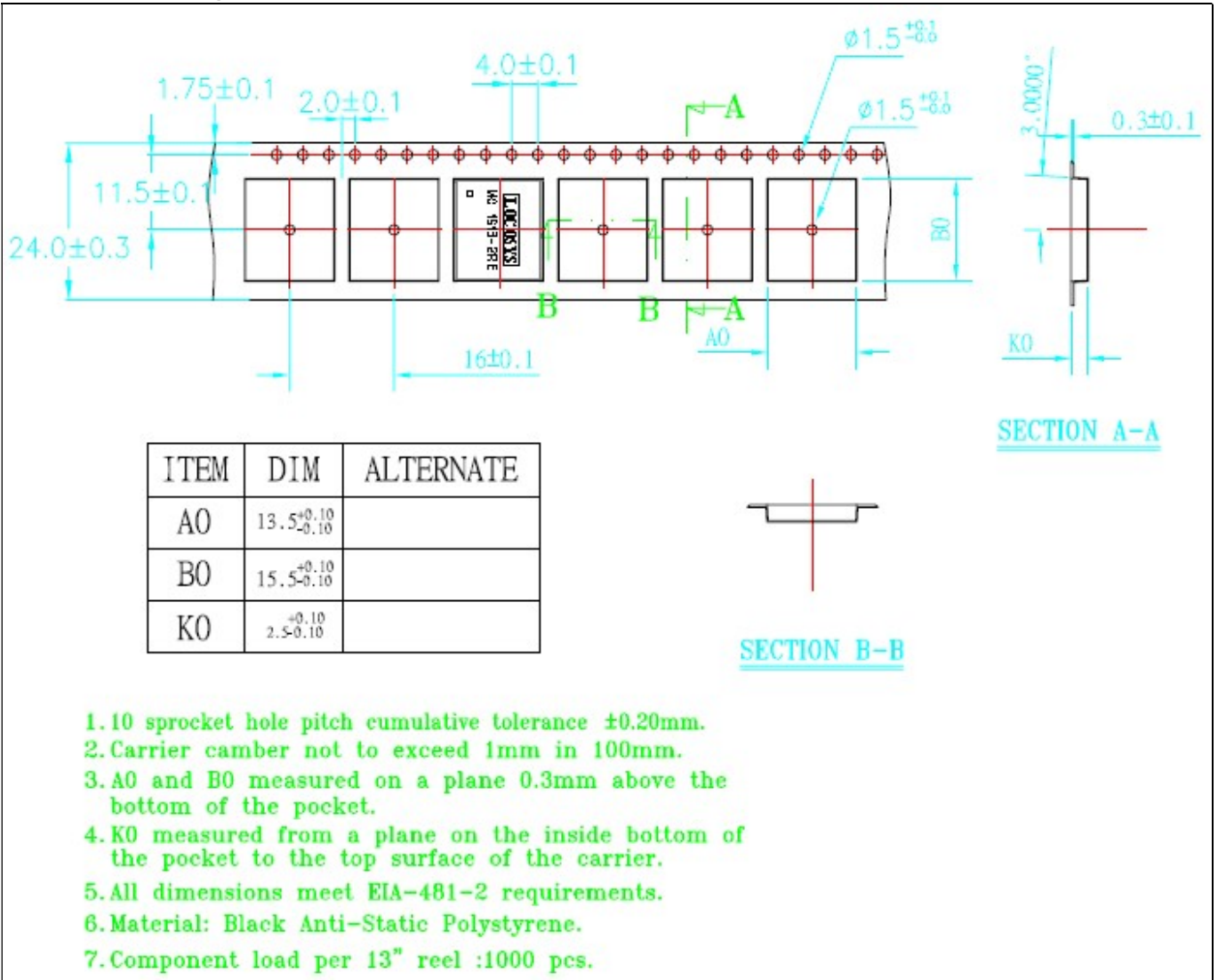
8 Mechanical specification
 8.1 Outline dimensions



8.2 Recommended land pattern dimensions



9 Reel Packing information



Document change list

Revision 1.0

- First release on November 23, 2012

Revision 1.0 to revision 1.1 (Jun 30, 2015)

- Revised product name from MC-1513-2R to MC-1513-2RE
- Revised chip from MT3337 to MT3337E
- Added support 1PPS synchronize with NMEA output feature
- Added support self-generate orbit prediction to achieve faster cold start feature
- Remove Capable of SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN) feature
- Remove Section 5.3.3 AlwaysLocate™ mode feature

Revision 1.1 to revision 1.2 (Jul 15, 2015)

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

Revision 1.2 to revision 1.3 (Nov 18, 2021)

- Revised autonomous position accuracy in section 4.