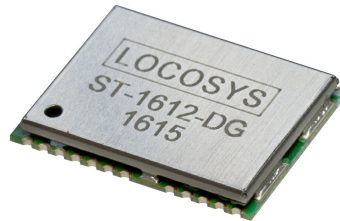


| Product name | Description | Version |
|--------------|--|---------|
| ST-1612-DG | Datasheet of ST-1612-DG multiple GNSS module | 0.2 |



1. Introduction

LOCOSYS ST-1612-DG module is using STMicroelectronics latest GNSS chip, Teseo III, to integrate on-board 3D gyroscope sensor, 3D accelerometer, and Odometer input deliver at a complete solution for road vehicle ADR (Automotive Dead Reckoning) applications. Dead reckoning can increase the accuracy in regions of adverse GNSS environment such as urban canyons, dense foliage, parking garages, tunnels, etc. Whenever GNSS position is missing or compromised, the ST-1612-DG module provided the application with accuracy estimation of vehicle’s position and velocity by combined vehicle's speed and heading sensor data into STMicro solution. The ST-1612-DG module, with features high sensitivity, low power and ultra small form factor, can concurrently acquire and track multiple satellite constellations that include GPS, BEIDOU, GALILEO and QZSS at normal environment.

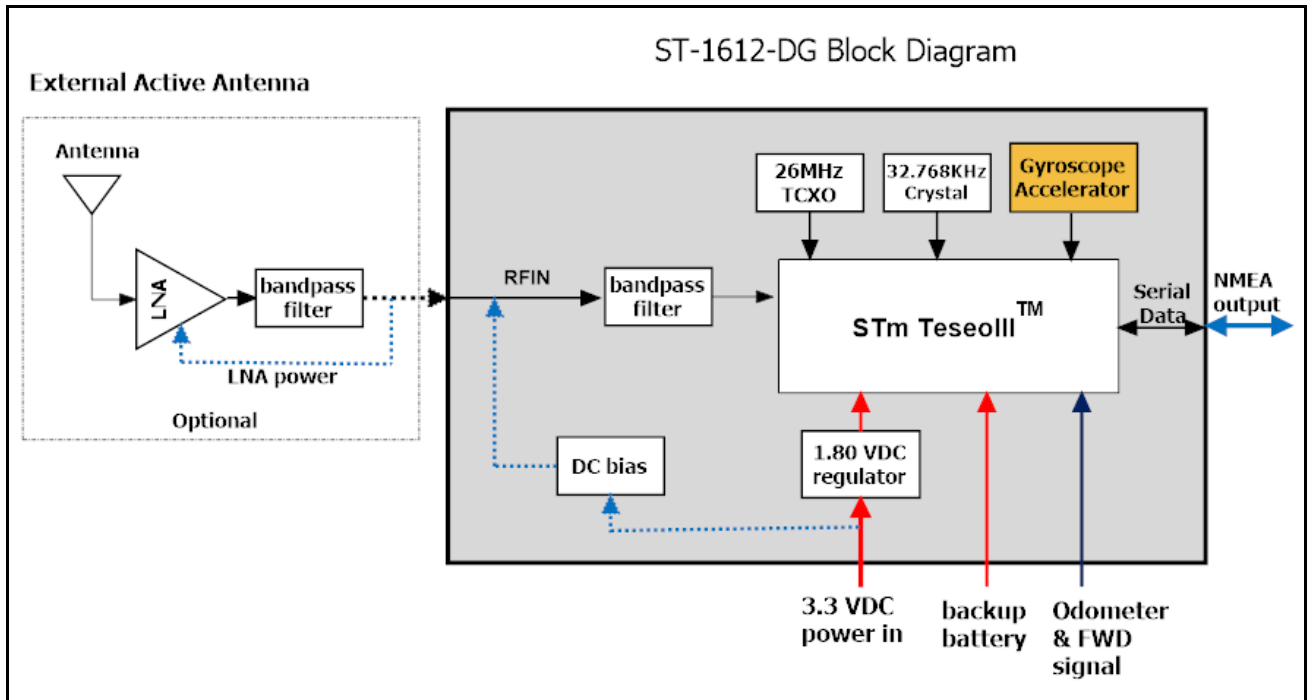
2. Features

- STMicroelectronics Teseo III high sensitivity solution
- Support GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO and QZSS
- Capable of SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS)
- 48 tracking channels and 2 fast acquisition channels
- Fast TTFF at low signal level
- Dead Reckoning software
- 3-axis Gyroscope and 3-axis Accelerometer integrated
- Odometer wheel-tick input
- Forward / Reverse Direction (FWD) input
- Support UART or CAN Bus interface
- Support RTCM SC-104 Version-2.x data input
- Small form factor 16 x 12.2 x 2.2 mm
- SMD type, RoHS compliant
- Manufactured in ISO/TS 16949 certified sites.

3. Application

- Telematics market
- Automotive navigation
- Fleet tracking

4. System Block Diagram



5. GNSS receiver

5.1 GNSS receiver

| | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Chip | STA8090FG series | |
| Frequency | GPS, GALILEO, QZSS: L1 1575.42MHz, C/A code GLONASS: L1 1598.0625MHz ~ 1605.375MHz, C/A code | |
| Channels | Support 48 channels | |
| Update rate | 1Hz default, up to 10Hz. | |
| Sensitivity | Tracking | up to -161dBm (with external LNA) |
| | Cold start | up to -147dBm (with external LNA) |
| Acquisition Time | Cold Start (Open Sky) | 37s (typical) |
| Position Accuracy | Autonomous | 2m CEP |
| | SBAS | 1.8m (depends on accuracy of correction data). |
| Max. Altitude | < 18,000 m | |
| Max. Velocity | < 515 m/s | |
| Protocol Support | NMEA 0183 ver 3.01 | 115200 bps(1), 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bits (default) 1Hz: GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, VTG, ZDA |
| | Real-time Differential Correction | RTCM SC-104 v2.x message types 1 and 9 |

Note 1: Both baud rate and output message rate are configurable to be factory default.

5.2 MEMS Sensor

The ST-1612-DG receiver support DR(Dead Reckoning) function, it composed by a 3-axis Gyroscope and 3-axis Accelerometer. To provide optimal solution it needs to calibrate sensor parameters. The sensor parameters are initialized to default values allowing system to start up when no other better information is available, if system is started for the first time in an unknown vehicle gyroscope dedicated maneuvers are required and algorithms able to estimate these parameters.

5.3 Sensor Data Input

The receiver needs two more sensor input, odometer and forward/reverse direction signal. There are three methods to feed data into receiver as below descriptions.

- (1) Feed through CAN bus.
- (2) Feed through vehicle physical signal.
- (3) Feed through the UART port; please contact LOCOSYS for more details.

6. Pin assignment and descriptions

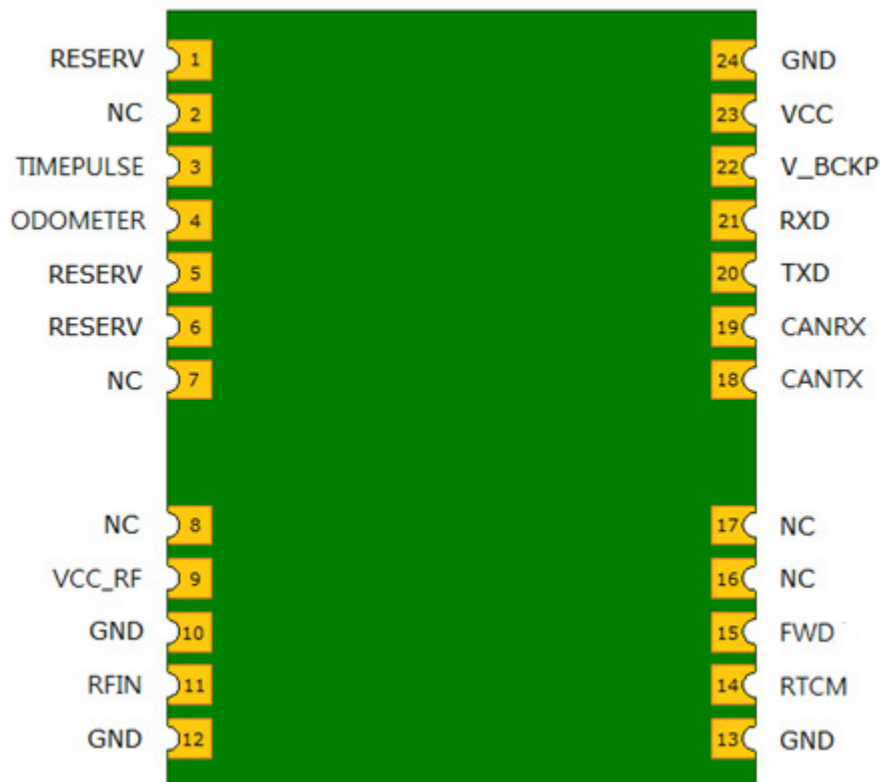


Table 6-1 Pin descriptions

| Pin # | Name | Type | Description | Note |
|-------|-----------|------|---|------|
| 1 | RESERV | | Reserved, keep floating | |
| 2 | NC | | Not connected | |
| 3 | TIMEPULSE | O | Time pulse (1PPS, default 500 ms pulse/sec) | |
| 4 | ODOMETER | I | Odometer wheel-tick input | 3 |
| 5 | RESERV | | Reserved, keep floating | |
| 6 | RESERV | | Reserved, keep floating | |
| 7 | NC | | Not connected | |
| 8 | NC | | Not connected | |
| 9 | VCC_RF | O | Output voltage for active antenna | 1 |
| 10 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 11 | RFIN | I | GNSS RF signal input | |
| 12 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 13 | GND | P | Ground | |
| 14 | RTCM | I | RTCM data input (TTL Level) | 2 |
| 15 | FWD | I | Forward/Reverse signal input | 3 |
| 16 | NC | | Not connected | |
| 17 | NC | | Not connected | |
| 18 | CANTX | O | CAN bus transmit data output | 4 |
| 19 | CANRX | I | CAN bus receive data input | 4 |
| 20 | TXD | O | UART, asynchronous output (Default NMEA) | |
| 21 | RXD | I | UART, asynchronous input | |
| 22 | V_BCKP | P | Backup battery supply voltage | |
| 23 | VCC | P | DC supply voltage | |
| 24 | GND | P | Ground | |

Note

1. VCC_RF does not have short circuit protection.
2. It supports these RTCM message types: type 1 and 9. These four message types were all defined in RTCM SC-104 v2.3 spec, and also the same in v2.1, v2.2 and v2.3.
3. Pin4 and Pin15 needs external level shift circuits to meet DC electrical characteristics, please contact LOCOSYS for more information..
4. Need an external CAN bus driver IC (Maxim MAX3051 , STM L9616D...etc) and vehicle CAN bus protocol.
 The default firmware is used for UART only. Who needs firmware for CAN is different from default, please contact us.

7. DC & Temperature characteristics

7.1 Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Units |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|-------|
| Input Voltage | VCC | 3.6 | V |
| Input Backup Battery Voltage | V_BCKP | 3.6 | V |
| 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 | VCC | | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| Input Backup Battery Voltage | V_BCKP | | 1.8 | | 3.6 | V |
| VCC_RF Output Voltage | VCC_RF | | | VCC | | V |
| Supply Current | I _{SS} | VCC = 3.3V, | | | | |
| Backup Battery Current | I _{bat} | VCC = 0V | | TBD | | uA |
| VCC_RF Output Current | I _{out} | V _{IN} = 3.3V | | | TBD | 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 Output Voltage | V _{OH} | | 2.6 | | | V |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V _{OL} | | | | 0.4 | V |

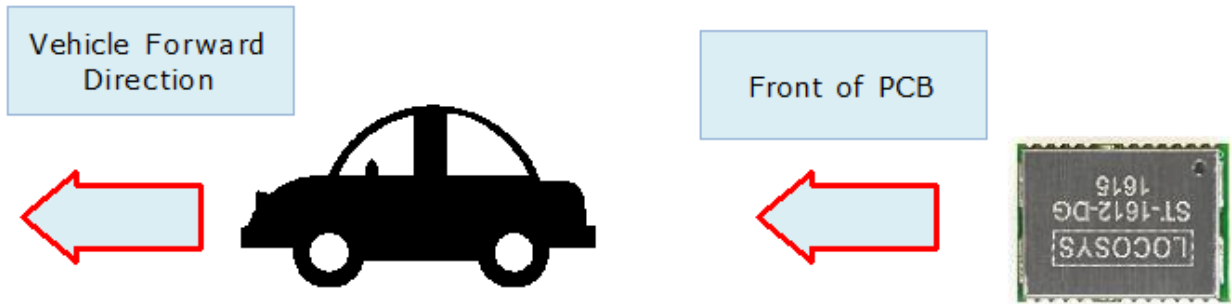
Note 1. Measured when position fix (1Hz) is available and input voltage is 3.3V with UART interface.

7.3 Temperature characteristics

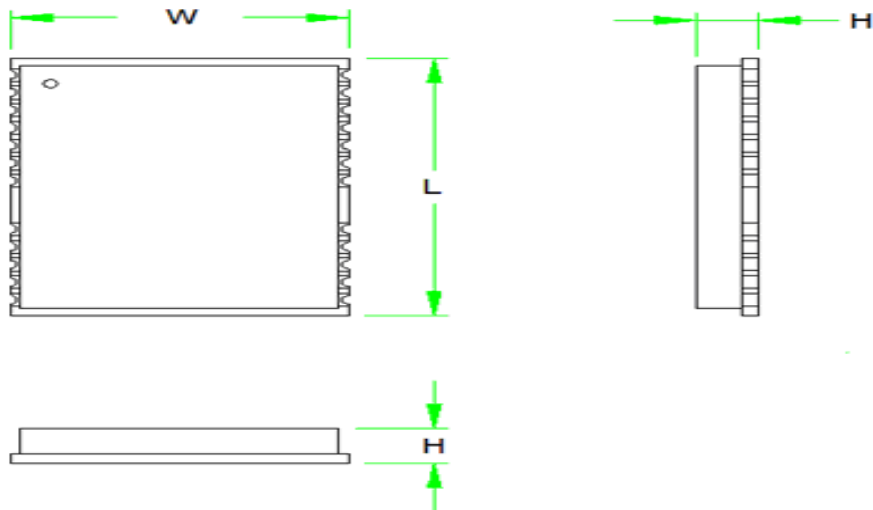
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------|
| Operating Temperature | Topr | -40 | - | 85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 | 25 | 85 | °C |

8. Mechanical specification

8.1 Recommended mounting direction

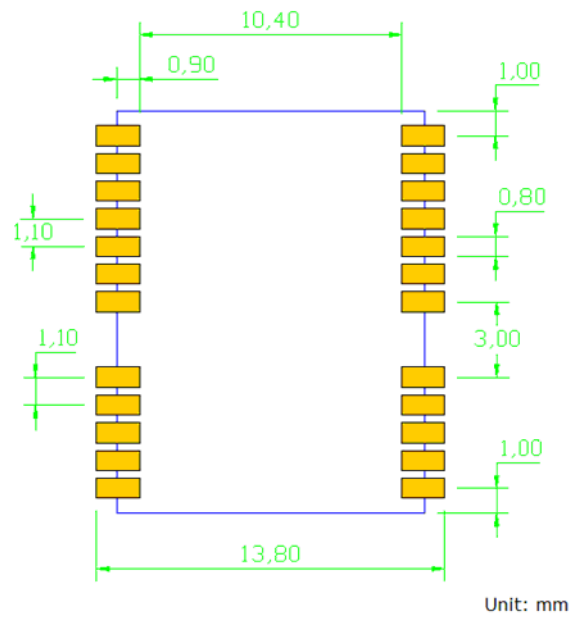


8.2 Outline dimensions



| Symbol | Min. (mm) | Typ. (mm) | Max. (mm) |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| W | 12.10 | 12.18 | 12.30 |
| L | 15.75 | 16.06 | 16.25 |
| H | 2.05 | 2.22 | 2.35 |

8.3 Recommended land pattern dimensions



Note: The recommended land pattern dimensions are shown for reference only, as actual pad layouts may vary depending on application.

9. Software interface

9.1 NMEA output message

Table 9.1-1 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 |
| ZDA | UTC, day, month and year. |

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

Table 9.1-2 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNGGA,220355.000,0000.08730,N,15000.25512,W,1.05,1.6,087.30,M,13.0,M,*66

Table 9.1- 2 GGA Data Format

| Name | Example | Units | Description |
|------------------------|-------------|--------|--|
| Message ID | \$GNGGA | | GGA protocol header |
| UTC Time | 220355.000 | | hhmmss.sss |
| Latitude | 0000.08730 | | ddmm.mmmm |
| N/S indicator | N | | Latitude Direction: North or South |
| Longitude | 15000.25512 | | dddmm.mmmm |
| E/W Indicator | W | | Longitude Direction: East or West |
| Position Fix Indicator | 1 | | See Table 9.1-3 |
| Satellites Used | 05 | | Satellites in use |
| HDOP | 1.6 | | Horizontal Dilution of Precision |
| MSL Altitude | 087.30 | meters | Height above mean sea level |
| Units | M | meters | Reference Unit for Altitude (M = meters) |
| Geoidal Separation | 13.0 | meters | Geoidal Separation measure |
| Units | M | meters | Reference Unit for Geoidal Separation (M = meters) |
| DGPS Age | | | Not supported |
| DGPS Reference | | | Not supported |
| Checksum | *66 | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

Table 9.1-3 Position Fix Indicators

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

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

Table 9.1-4 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNGLL,0000.08730,N,15000.25512,W,220355.000,A,A*5F

Table 9.1-4 GLL Data Format

| Name | Example | Units | Description |
|---------------|-------------|-------|--|
| Message ID | \$GNGLL | | GLL protocol header |
| Latitude | 0000.08730 | | ddmm.mmmmm |
| N/S indicator | N | | Latitude Direction: North or South |
| Longitude | 15000.25512 | | dddmm.mmmmm |
| E/W indicator | W | | Longitude Direction: East or West |
| UTC Time | 220355.000 | | hhmmss.sss |
| Status | A | | Validity of Data; A=data valid or V=data invalid |
| Mode | A | | A = Autonomous mode, D = Differential mode, E = Estimated mode, N=Data invalid, |
| Checksum | *5F | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

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

Table 9.1-5 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNGSA,A,3,30,03,31,16,11,,,,,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*21
 \$GNGSA,A,3,,,,,,,,,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*24
 \$GNGSA,A,3,,,,,,,,,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*24
 \$GNGSA,A,3,,,,,,,,,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*24

Table 9.1-5 GSA Data Format

| Name | Example | Units | Description |
|----------------------|---------|-------|---------------------|
| Message ID | \$GNGSA | | GSA protocol header |
| Mode 1 | A | | See Table 9.1-6 |
| Mode 2 | 3 | | See Table 9.1-7 |
| ID of satellite used | 30 | | Sv on Channel 1 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|--|----------------------------------|
| ID of satellite used | 03 | | Sv on Channel 2 |
| | | | |
| ID of satellite used | | | Sv on Channel 12 |
| PDOP | 2.4 | | Position Dilution of Precision |
| HDOP | 1.6 | | Horizontal Dilution of Precision |
| VDOP | 1.8 | | Vertical Dilution of Precision |
| Checksum | *21 | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

Table 9.1-6 Mode 1

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

Table 9.1-7 Mode 2

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

● GSV---GNSS Satellites in View

Table 9.1-8 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GNGSV,6,1,24,03,71,305,46,05,51,197,,11,08,327,45,15,18,289,*68
$GNGSV,6,2,24,16,35,215,45,18,68,103,,19,32,133,,25,23,012,*6B
$GNGSV,6,3,24,30,25,179,45,31,30,139,46,32,34,290,,74,17,006,44*68
$GNGSV,6,4,24,65,41,320,45,76,41,320,45,76,38,265,,75,45,311,*6A
$GNGSV,6,5,24,69,41,320,,70,24,142,,86,09,193,,80,41,320,*6F
$GNGSV,6,6,24,70,08,144,,85,11,142,44,71,56,108,44,72,47,004,43*6C
```

Table 9.1-8 GSV Data Format

| Name | Example | Units | Description |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| Message ID | \$GNGSV | | GSV protocol header |
| Total number of messages | 6 | | Range 1 to 8 |
| Message number | 1 | | Range 1 to 8 |
| Satellites in view | 24 | | |
| Satellite ID | 03 | | Channel 1 (Range 01 to 196) |
| Elevation | 71 | degrees | Channel 1 (Range 00 to 90) |
| Azimuth | 305 | degrees | Channel 1 (Range 000 to 359) |
| SNR (C/No) | 46 | dB-Hz | Channel 1 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking) |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|---------|--|
| Satellite ID | 15 | | Channel 4 (Range 01 to 32) |
| Elevation | 18 | degrees | Channel 4 (Range 00 to 90) |
| Azimuth | 289 | degrees | Channel 4 (Range 000 to 359) |
| SNR (C/No) | | dB-Hz | Channel 4 (Range 00 to 99, null when not tracking) |
| Checksum | *68 | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

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

Note 2. GPS ID: 01~32, SBAS ID: 33~51, QZSS ID: 193~197, GLONASS ID: 65~96

● RMC---Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data

Table 9.1-9 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNRMC,220359.000,A,0000.10755,N,15000.24720,W,020,024,170815,,A*62

Table 9.1-9 RMC Data Format

| Name | Example | Units | Description |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|--|
| Message ID | \$GNRMC | | RMC protocol header |
| UTC Time | 220359.000 | | hhmmss.sss |
| Status | A | | A=data valid or V=data invalid |
| Latitude | 0000.10755 | | ddmm.mmmm |
| N/S Indicator | N | | Latitude Direction: North or South |
| Longitude | 15000.24720 | | dddmm.mmmm |
| E/W Indicator | W | | Longitude Direction: East or West |
| Speed over ground | 020 | knots | True |
| Course over ground | 024 | degrees | |
| Date | 170815 | | ddmmyy |
| Magnetic variation | | degrees | |
| Variation sense | | | Magnetic Variation Direction: East or West |
| Mode | A | | A = Autonomous mode, D = Differential mode, E = Estimated mode, N=Data invalid |
| Checksum | *62 | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

● VTG---Course Over Ground and Ground Speed

Table 9.1-10 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNVTG,024,T,,M,020,N,036,K,A*0C

Table 9.1-10 VTG Data Format

| Name | Example | Units | Description |
|------|---------|-------|-------------|
|------|---------|-------|-------------|

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---|
| Message ID | \$GNVTG | | VTG protocol header |
| Course over ground | 024 | degrees | Reference to “true” earth poles |
| Reference | T | | True heading |
| Course over ground | | degrees | Reference to “magnetic” earth poles |
| Reference | M | | Magnetic heading |
| Speed over ground | 020 | knots | Measured speed |
| Units | N | | Knots |
| Speed over ground | 036 | km/hr | Measured speed |
| Units | K | | Kilometer per hour |
| Mode | A | | A = Autonomous mode, D = Differential mode, E = Estimated mode, N=Data invalid |
| Checksum | *0C | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

- **ZDA---UTC, day, month and year.**

Table 9.1-11 contains the values for the following example:

\$GNZDA,220358.00,17,08,2015,00,00*7E

Table 9.1-11 ZDA Data Format

| Name | Example | Units | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|---|
| Message ID | \$GNZDA | | ZDA protocol header |
| Timestamp | 220358.00 | | hhmmss.ss |
| Day | 17 | | Decimal, 2 digits Day of month (01 to 31) |
| Month | 08 | | Decimal, 2 digits Month (01 to 12) |
| Year | 2015 | | Decimal, 4 digits Year (1994 - ...) |
| Local zone hour | 00 | hour | Local time zone offset from UTC (set to 00) |
| Local zone minutes | 00 | minute | Local time zone offset from UTC (set to 00) |
| Checksum | *7E | | |
| <CR> <LF> | | | End of message termination |

9.2 Proprietary NMEA input/output message

The table below summarizes the most common set of receiver's proprietary commands. Detailed input/output command sets, please refer to ST proprietary command sets.

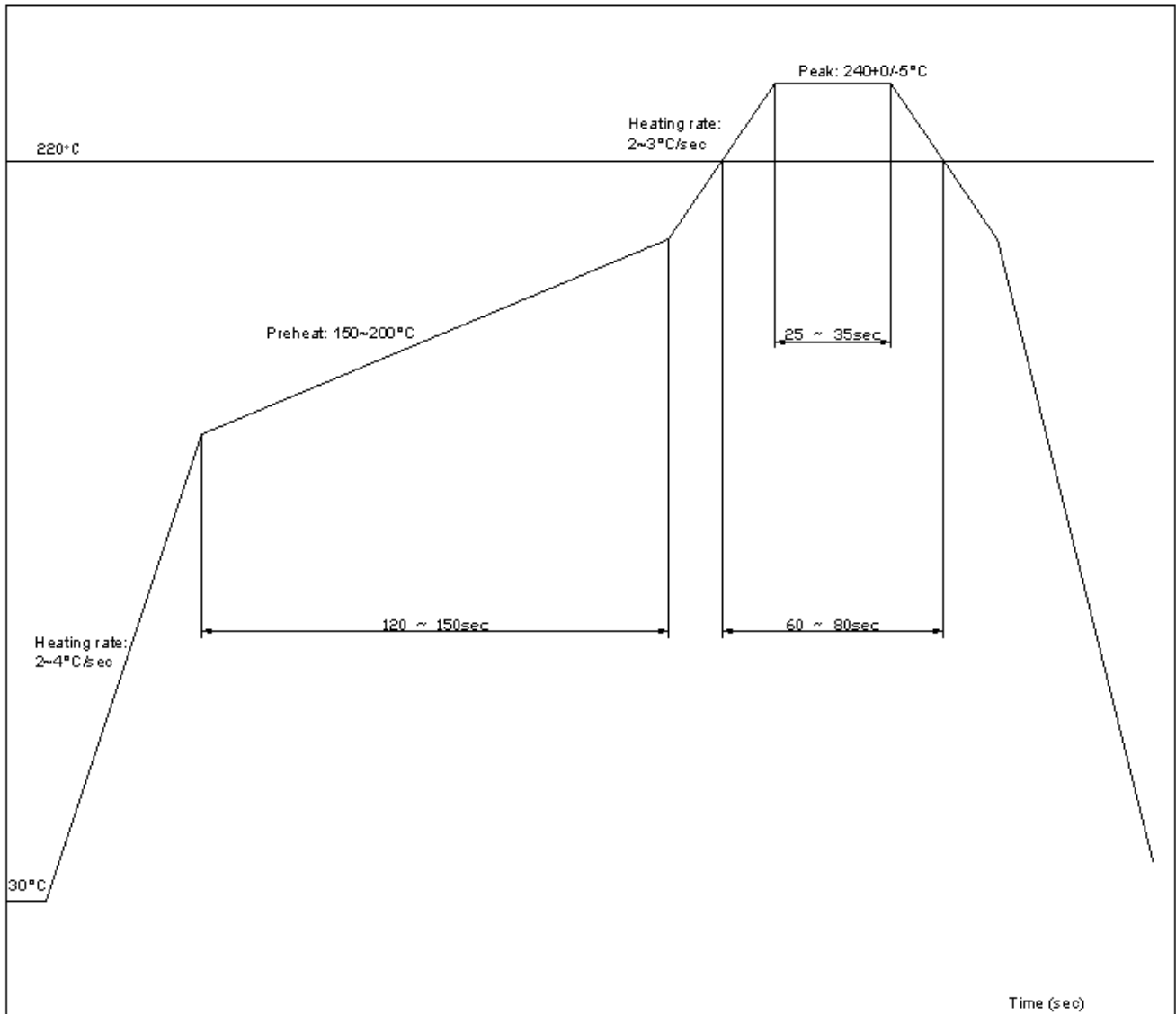
Table 9.2-1 The table below summarizes the most common of ST-1612-DG proprietary command sets

| Command descriptions | Software command |
|--|--------------------------|
| Perform a Cold start | \$PSTMCOLD<CR><LF> |
| Perform a Warm start | \$PSTMWARM<CR><LF> |
| Perform a Hot start | \$PSTMHOT<CR><LF> |
| Perform a Factory reset : | \$PSTMSRR<CR><LF> |
| System Reset | \$PSTMSRR<CR><LF> |
| Restore System Parameters (Factory Settings) | \$PSTMRESTOREPAR<CR><LF> |

10. Recommended soldering reflow profile

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

Lead-free Processes



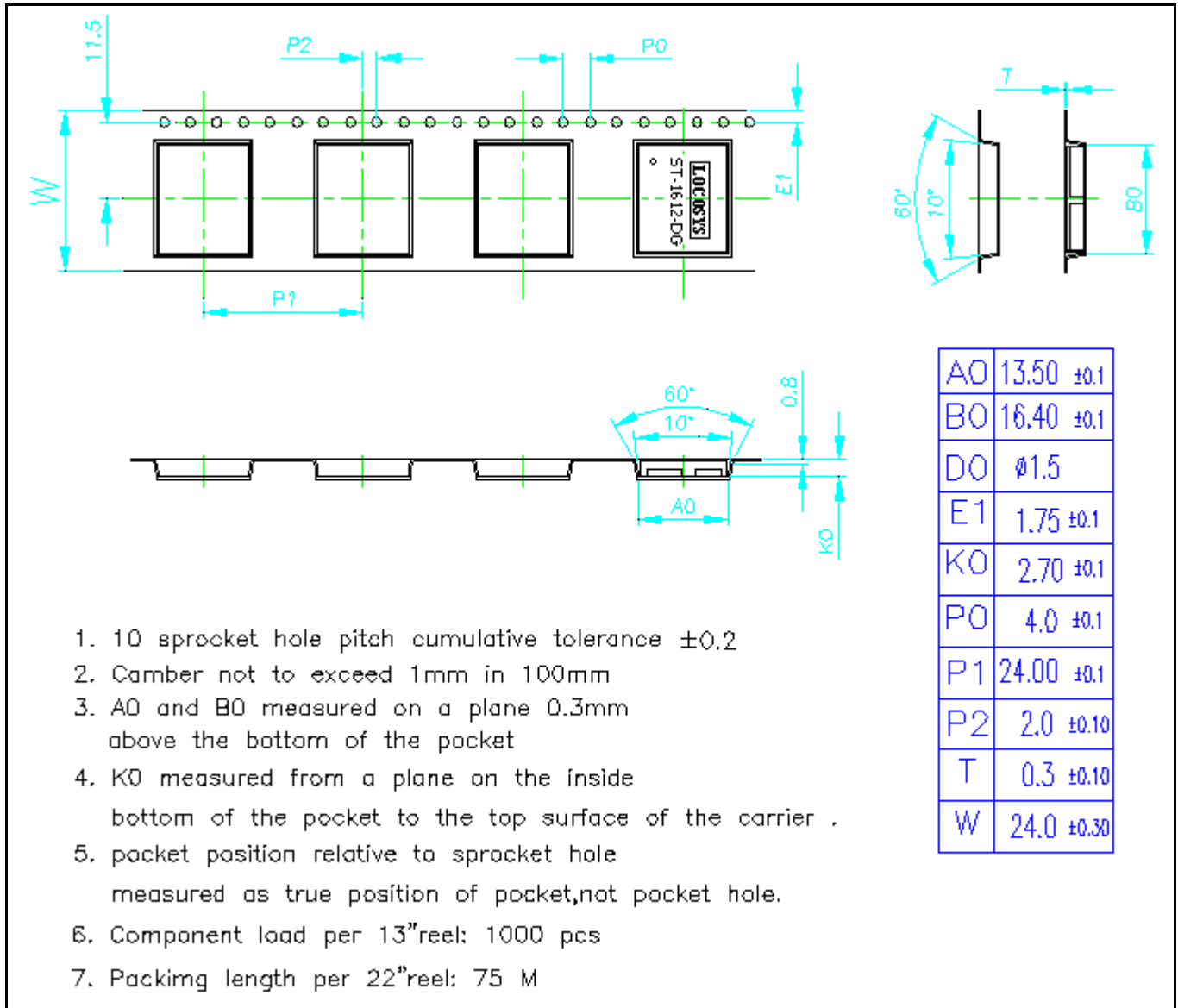
Lead-Free Solder Paste (Sn 96.5-Ag 3.0-Cu 0.5)

Cycle Interval: 300 sec

Note:

The ST-1612-DG module should be soldered on the topside in the soldering process to prevent from falling down

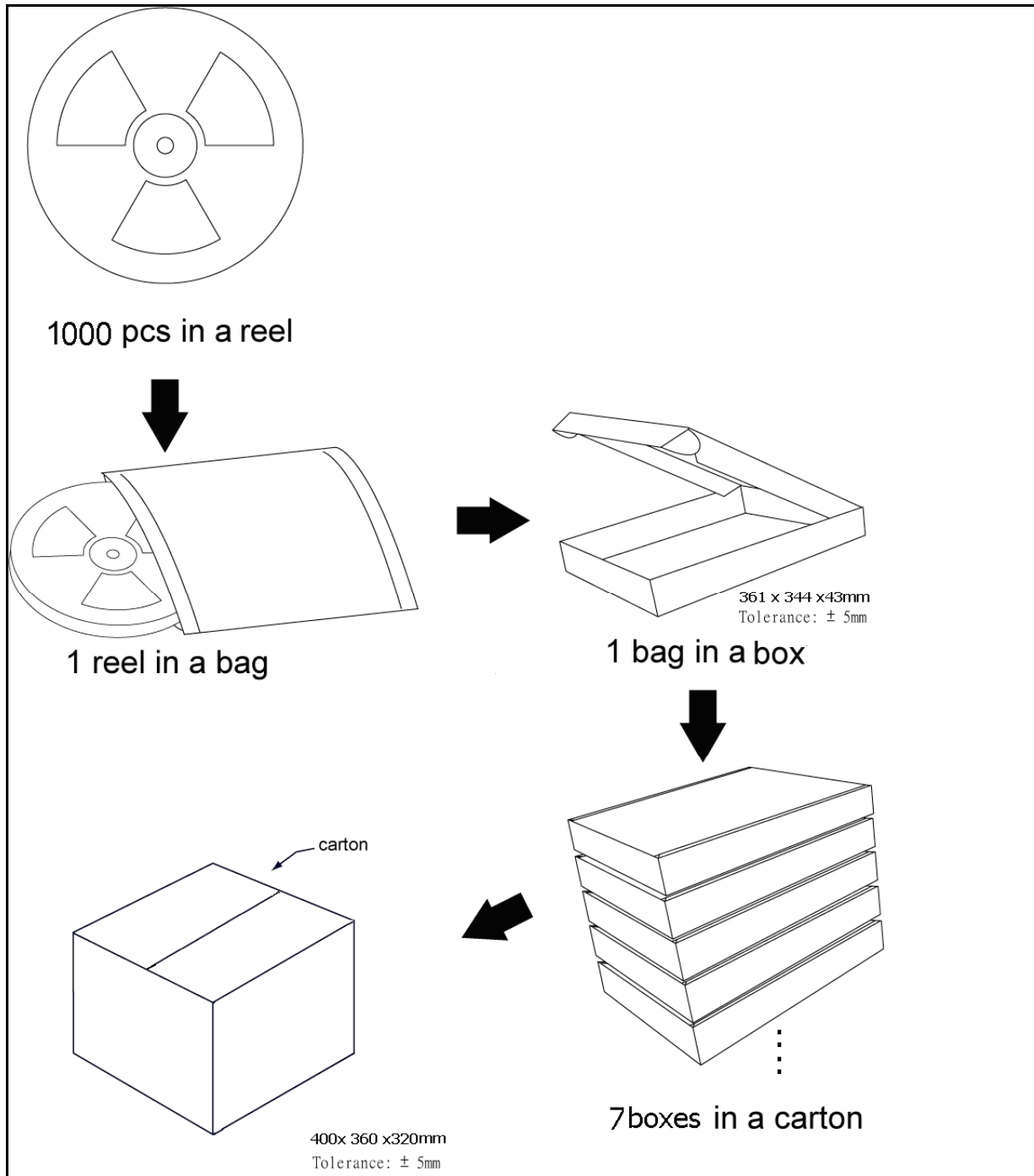
11. Reel Packing information



12. Packing and Handling

GNSS modules, like any other SMD devices, are sensitive to moisture, electrostatic discharge, and temperature. By following the description sketched in the document for LOCOSYS GNSS module storage and handling, it is possible to reduce the chances of them being damaged during production.

12.1 Packing



12.2 Moisture Sensitivity

The module belongs to moisture sensitive device (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C Level III). If it is not used by then, we strong recommended storing the GNSS modules in dry places such as dry cabinet. The approximate shelf life for LOCOSYS GNSS modules packages is 6 months from the bag seal date, when store in a non-condensing storage environment (<30°C/60% RH)

12.3 ESD Handling



Please carefully follow the following precautions to prevent severe damage to GNSS modules.

LOCOSYS GNSS modules are sensitive to electrostatic discharges, and thus are Electrostatic Sensitive Devices (ESD). Careful handling of the GNSS modules and in particular RFIN pin must follow the standard ESD safety protections:

- Unless there is a galvanic coupling between the local GND and the PCB GND, then the first point of contact when handling the PCB shall always be between the local GND and PCB GND.
- Before working with RFIN pin, please make sure the GND is connected
- When working with RFIN pin, do not contact any charges capacitors or materials that can easily develop or store charges such as patch antenna, coax cable, soldering iron.
When soldering RFIN pin, please make sure to use an ESD safe soldering iron (tip).

Document change list

Revision 0.2

- First release on May. 04, 2016.