# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

**GPS RECEIVING UNIT** 

MODEL: CCA-482J1

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JRC Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

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#### 1. COMPONENTS LIST

Item	Type	Qty	Remarks
Receiving Unit	CCA-482J1	1	

#### 2. RECEIVING UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 GENERAL

**Receiving Method:** Multi-channel(Receiving:15channels,Special search:1 channel)

**Receiving Frequency:** 1575.42MHz (L1), C/A code

Sensitivity: -130dBm (at NAY-3600G antenna receiving level)

**Dynamic Range:** 25dB

**Fixing Method: ALL IN VIEW** 

**DATUM:** WGS-84 (default, 46 datums selectable)

**Accuracy** 

Alone **GPS System Accuracy** 

10m 2dRMS (SA off, PDOP=2.5, HDOP=1.5) Position: 0.04m/sec. RMS (SA off, PDOP=2.5, HDOP=1.5) Speed:

0.14 ° (SA off, speed = 60km/h, PDOP=2.5, HDOP=1.5) Course:

**DGPS** 

**Position:** 7m 2dRMS (example)

**Dynamic Capability** 

**Maximum Velocity:** 200km/h **Maximum Acceleration:** 2g's

Time To First Fix (no signal loss)

**HOT START:** 8sec. typical WARM START: 33sec. typical 40sec. typical **COLD START:** 

Re-acquisition Time: 3sec. (within 5 sec. block out)

**DGPS** Capability: RTCM SC-104 version 2.1, 1200bps (Type 1,2,9)

**Position Fix Data Output Rate:** 1sec.

Data I/O

CMOS level (3.3V) Interface:

**Output:** TXD0 4800bps (Position Data Output) RXD0 4800bps (Initial Setting Data Input) Input: **RXD1 1200bps (DGPS Correction Data Input)** 

**Data Output Format: JRC Format R8.0** 

**Power Requirements** 

Main Power: Vcc: +3.3Vdc  $\pm$  5%, 100mVp-p ripple (max.)

**Consumption Current:** Icc: 85mA typical (+3.3Vdc, 25, except for antenna)

95mA max. (+3.465Vdc, 85)

Vbu: +2.2 to Vcc Vdc Backup Power (SRAM&RTC):

**Consumption Current:** Ibu:  $8.5 \mu \text{ A typical } (+3.3 \text{Vdc}, 25)$ 120 µ A max. (+3.465Vdc, 85)

Vant: +3.0 to +5.25Vdc

**Input Power for Active Antenna: Consumption Current:** Iant: 5 to 30mA

**Incorporated Battery:** No

**Connectors** 

**RF Connector:** UM-QPJ-FHSB-1 (Hirose) I/O Connector: MA44-10PA-SH(70) (Hirose) Size: 28.5mm(H)  $\times 27$ mm(W)  $\times 7.5$ mm(D)

Weight: 15g (approx.)

**Temperature** 

**Operating:** -30 to +70 -40 to +85 Storage:

# 2.2 I/O CONNECTOR PIN FUNCTIONS

PIN	PIN	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER	TEST		VALUE	<u> </u>	UNIT	
No.	NAME			CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
2	PPS	PPS Output	Output Level High (Voн)	I <sub>OH</sub> =-8mA	Vcc-0.5			V	
			Output Level Low (Vol.)	I <sub>OL</sub> =8mA			+0.4		
3	Vbu	Backup Power Input	Supply Voltage (Vbu)	Vbu Vcc	+2.2	+3.3	Vcc	Vdc	
			Supply Current (Ibu)	Vbu=+3.3V, 25		8.5	12	μA	
				Vbu=+3.465V, 85			120		
4	TXD0	Position Data Output	Output Level High (Vон)	Іон=-8тА	Vcc-0.5			V	
		-	Output Level Low (Vol)	I <sub>OL</sub> =8mA			+0.4		
5	RXD0	Initial Setting Data Input	Input Level High (V <sub>IH</sub> )		0.7Vcc		Vcc+0.3	V	
		•	Input Level Low (V <sub>IL</sub> )		-0.3		0.3Vcc		
6	Vcc	Main Power Input	Supply Voltage (Vcc)		+3.135	+3.3	+3.465	Vdc	
		•	Supply Current (Icc)	Vcc=+3.3V, 25		85		mA	
				Vcc=+3.465V, 85			95		
7	Vant	Active Antenna Power Input	Supply Voltage (Vant)		+3.0		+5.25	Vdc	
		•	Supply Current (Iant)		5		30	m <b>A</b>	
8	RXD1	DGPS Correction Data Input	Input Level High (V <sub>IH</sub> )		0.7Vcc		V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	
		•	Input Level Low (VIL)		-0.3		0.3Vcc		
10	GND	Ground							

Pin No.1 and No.9 shall be left open.

# 2.3 RF CONNECTOR

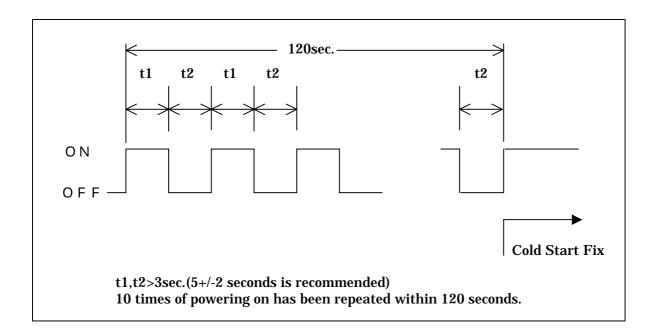
NAME	PARAMETER		VALUE		UNIT	REMARKS
			MIN	MAX		
RF	AC	Nominal Impedance	50			
CON- NECTOR		VSWR		2.2		@f=1575.42 ± 1MHz

### 2.4 CSF(Cold Start Fix) Starting Term

- 1)When a RAM error is detected in the RAM pattern check that has been conducted at powering on.
- 2) When an RTC read error is detected.
- 3)When power has been turned on and off in the patter shown in Figure.
- 4) When the CSF start command is used for turning the CSF on.
- 5)When the Fail-safe function have detected an abnormal state of the GPS receiver.

#### \*\* Fail-safe function \*\*

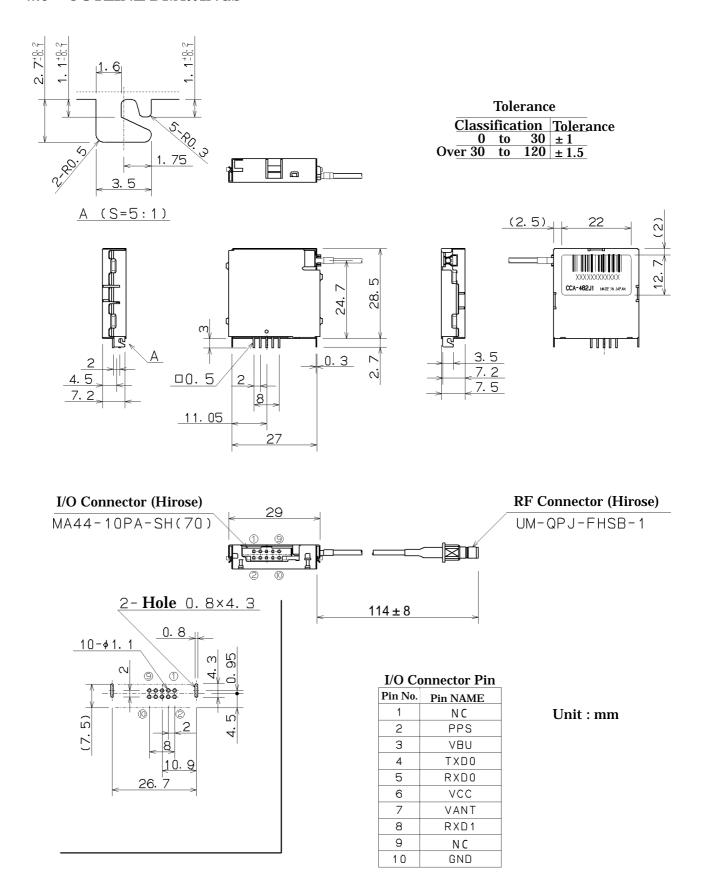
If the non-positioning state continues for ten minutes, one of fifteen channels is assigned to PCSF (Partial Cold Start Fix) function, and other than satellites can be searched. If GPS receiver detected an abnormal state during PCSF operation, this is regarded as an impossible event, and the CSF is started.



When the CSF has started, latitude, longitude and altitude and control parameters (DATUM, Smoothing level, output format, etc.) will be reset to indicate the default values, and time data will be also reset to indicate "00 (Y) 1(M) 1(D) 00 (H) 00 (MIN) 00 (SEC)".

Therefore, when you use the GPS receiver at different values of the parameter from the default value, you need to reset your values again.

### 2.5 OUTLINE DRAWINGS



#### 3 RECOMMENDED ANTENNA

Recommended Antenna: NAY-3600G
Type: Active
Overall Performance (Antenna+LNA+Cable)

Gain: > 22dBi (at elevation 10  $^{\circ}$ )

Output Impedance: 50
VSWR: 2.0:1
Supply voltage: +4 to +5Vdc
Current consumption: < 30mA

RF Connector: GT5-1S-HU (Hirose)

**Antenna Part** 

Gain Coverage: > -5dBi (elevation 10 °)

> +2dBi (at zenith)

Polarization: RHCP

Axial Ratio: < 4.0dB (at zenith)

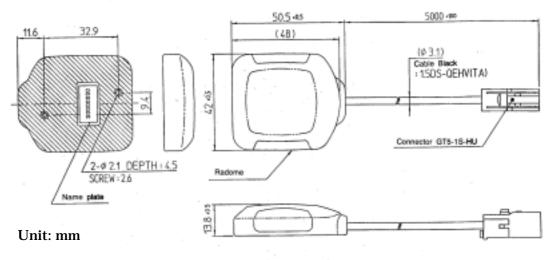
Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) Part

Power Gain: > 28dB (not including cable loss)

Noise Figure: < 2.1dB Bandwidth: > 2MHz

Out of Band Rejection: > 20 dB (at 1575.42MHz  $\pm$  50MHz)

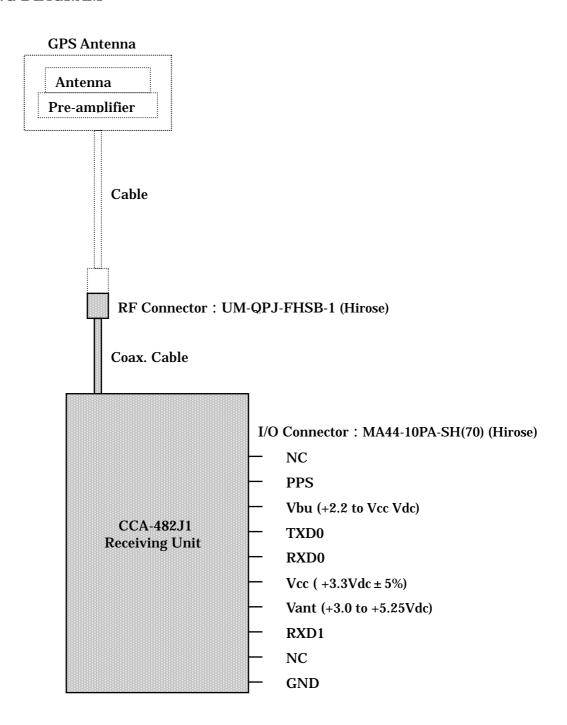
Cable: 1.5D Coax. Cable, 5m long



Talerance (unless otherwise specified) :±0.3

NAY-3600G OUTLINE DRAWINGS

## 4 WIRING DIAGRAM



Pin # and shall be left open.

#### 5 NOTICE FOR HANDLING

#### 5.1 Maximum Rating

Do not use over maximum rating because if use over maximum rating it is doubt become the fault.

#### 1)Power Voltage:Vcc

Maximum voltage

It is regulated maximum voltage which conpermit input voltage between input terminal and GND.

Once over the maximum voltage is inputted, it is become the reason of faulty.

#### 2)Input Voltage

It is regulated maximum voltage to input terminal.

Once over the maximum voltage is inputted, it is become the reason of faulty.

#### 3)Operating Temperature

It is the temperature rang which can have a guarantee for operating corestly. Once over the temperature rang it is become the reason of faulty or it is doubt that can not have the satisfy of the function of GPS.

#### 4)Storage Temperature

It is the temperature range which unit is strong in case storage temperature is over this temperature rang, it is become the reason of faulty or it can not have a satisfy of the function.

#### 5.2 Caution for Installation

In case handle with this unit, be careful against a static electricity.

It is not that unit will be damaged by a static electricity.

Specially, handle with I/O connector, be careful against a static electricity.

Do not touch the RF connector and I/O connector dirty with hand.

#### **5.3 Notice for Storage**

- 1) Do not storage the place where corrosion gas will be generated or exist many dusts.
- 2) Do not storage the place where temperature rang will be change widely because the dewdrop will be formed therefor.

### 5.4 Transportation

- 1) Do not throw, do not drop, otherwise unit itself will be damaged.
- 2) Protect from water, when transport in the rain/snow, protect from them.

#### **5.5 Overcurrent Protection**

GPS Receiving Unit dose not have a fuse for overcurrent protect.

Please put a fuse for overcurrent protect in your system because the prevention of danger.