GPS Module TC6000GN-P1 Datasheet V022

confidential information ***preliminary*** *specification*

1 INTRODUCTION

GNS, developer and manufacturer of module solutions for 10 years, presents the new **TC6000GN-P1** GPS module, which provides a high performance and low power GPS solution in a small form factor.
TC6000GN-P1 integrates a complete GPS receiver enabling RF to NMEA solutions that minimize the load on the host processor

Features

- GPS all-in-one module
- GPS tracking&navigation sensitivity -162dBm
- Dedicated GPS processing
- Low load on host CPU
- Standard NMEA 0183 interface
- PPS Output
- Low power consumption (70mW at full operation)
- only one single power supply (1.8V) needed
- Miniature 36 pin module (10x9.3x2.3) mm
- Evaluation Boards:
    - TC6000GN Starter Kit for testing on a PC
    - Plug-in Evaluation Module (TC6000GN-EM1 or TC6000GN-EM1-S) board for MSP-EXP430F5438, MSP-EXPF5529 or Stellaris LM3S9B96 EVB

Applications

- Navigation
    - In-vehicle Navigation equipment
    - Dynamic Navigation
    - Portable ("nomadic") devices
    - Netbooks, tablet PCs and mobile phones
- Timing
    - Precision timing via GPS
- Location based applications
    - GPS Logger
    - GPS Tracker
    - Security devices
    - Camera equipment

© GNS-GmbH 2011

2 INDEX

1 INTRODUCTION ---- 1
2 INDEX ---- 2
3 DETAILED FEATURES ---- 3
3.1 GPS Features ---- 3
4 TYPICAL APPLICATION BLOCK DIAGRAM ---- 3
5 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS ---- 4
5.1 Real time clock (RTC) ---- 4
5.2 I/O levels ---- 4
6 GPS CORE ---- 5
6.1 GPS core description ---- 5
6.2 GPS characteristics ---- 5
6.3 GPS Power Management Features ---- 7
6.4 GPS almanac and ephemeris data ---- 7
6.5 Push to Fix ---- 7
6.6 Pulse Per Second (PPS) ---- 8
6.7 Fix Available ---- 8
6.8 GPS Antenna ---- 8
7 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION ---- 10
7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings ---- 10
7.2 Recommended Operating Conditions ---- 10
7.3 GPS input characteristics ---- 10
8 DEVICE PINOUT DIAGRAM ---- 11
9 POWER MANAGEMENT ---- 13
10 RTC CONNECTION ---- 13
11 HARDWARE HOST INTERFACE ---- 14
11.1 GPS UART Interface details ---- 14
12 NMEA DATA ---- 14
13 PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS ---- 15
14 RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT ---- 16
15 MATERIAL INFORMATION ---- 16
15.1 Shield Material Information ---- 16
16 RECOMMENDED SOLDERING REFLOW PROFILE ---- 17
17 TAPE INFORMATION ---- 18
18 REEL INFORMATION ---- 19
19 ORDERING INFORMATION ---- 19
20 CUSTOMER SPECIFIC FACTORY OPTIONS ---- 20
21 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION ---- 21
22 MOISTURE SENSITIVITY ---- 21
23 DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY ---- 21
24 PACKAGING ---- 22
25 RELATED DOCUMENTS ---- 23

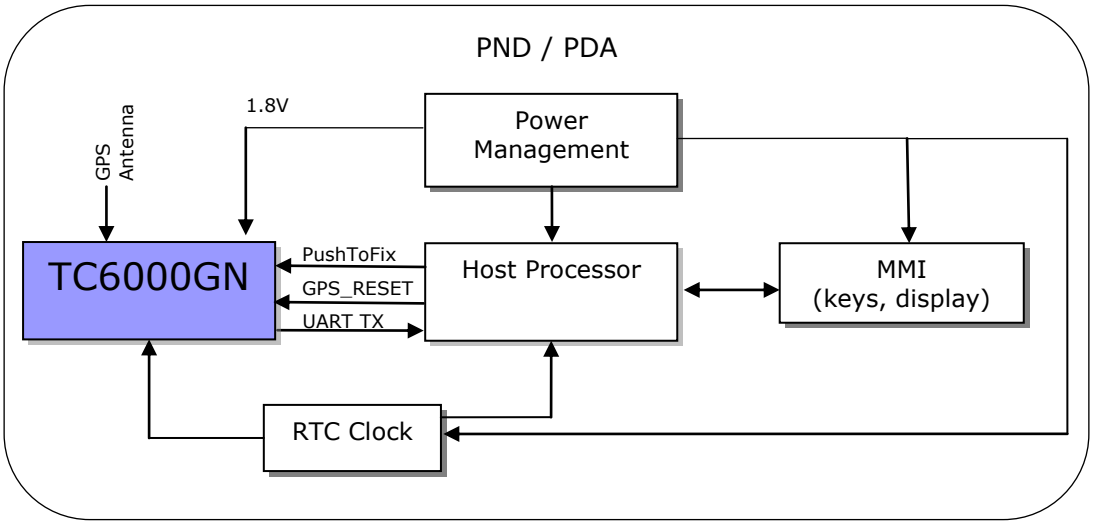
© GNS-GmbH 2011

3 DETAILED FEATURES

3.1 GPS Features

- Significantly improved TTFF at low signal power levels provides the consumer with a compelling GPS experience
- Improved acquisition performance to process position fixes in deep indoor conditions
- Reduced power consumption through improvements to RF architecture, software techniques, receiver core, and RF noise figure partitioning
- Improved tracking performance and minimized error in multi-path environments through increased IF bandwidth and higher sampling rates in tracking channels
- Standard NMEA output
- 1PPS output
- GPS Fix indication output pin

4 TYPICAL APPLICATION BLOCK DIAGRAM



© GNS-GmbH 2011

5 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

TC6000GN-P1 includes a complete GPS engine.

- GPS is fully processed without any host processing requirements
- Standard NMEA message output from the solution to the host
- RTC clock (32.768kHz) should be applied externally.

5.1 Real time clock (RTC)

TC6000GN-P1 requires a real time clock input that will provide time information for GPS after an off-time. The clock signal of 32.768kHz is not on-module and has to be fed at pin RTC_CLK . Additionally, the clock signal is needed for some other chip-internal purposes. See chapter *RTC Connection* for more details

5.2 I/O levels

TC6000GN-P1 core and I/O sections work at 1.8V nominal. Absolute Maximum Ratings should not be exceeded

Should the TC6000GN-P1 be interfaced to a host with I/O at higher levels, level shifters should be used.

No signals are allowed on the device I/Os in the absence of VDD_IO voltage because the most I/Os are **not** fail-safe. Not fail-safe means that the pins will draw undefined current from an external voltage applied to the pin, when no I/O power is supplied to the device. Only exception is RTC_CLK .

© GNS-GmbH 2011

6 GPS CORE

6.1 GPS core description

The TC6000GN-P1 GPS core is a high performance, low power GPS receiver with integrated RF frontend.
Due to high input sensitivity it can work directly with a passive antenna.
The very short TTFF (Time To First Fix) and improved acquisition performance at low signal power levels is achieved through an enhanced receiver core architecture.
The improved RF architecture and software techniques reduce the average power consumption.
Minimized error in multi-path environments is achieved through increased IF bandwidth and higher sampling rates in tracking channels.
TC6000GN-P1 supports APM (adapted power management) schemes to lower the average power of the GPS core to below 27mW.

6.2 GPS characteristics

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
general					
Frequency		1575.42		MHz	GPS L1 C/A code
Output data frequency	1/60	1	1	1/sec	Configurable
Navigation&tracking sensitivity		-162	-163	dBm	
Acquisition sensitivity		-146	-147	dBm	autonomous
TTFF hotstart			1	sec	All SV's@-130dBm
TTFF hotstart			10	sec	All SV's @-155dBm
TTFF autonomous cold start		34		sec	All SV's @-130dBm
TTFF autonomous cold start		45		sec	All SV's @-142dBm
Number of channels tracking		16			
Number of acquisition channels		40			
Power consumption					
GPS ACTIVE (acquisition)		68	78.6	mA	NMEA frequency = 1/sec
GPS ACTIVE (tracking)		45	53.8	mA	NMEA frequency = 1/sec
GPS ACTIVE (tracking)	15			mA	NMEA frequency=1/sec, -130dBm, APM feature active
GPS shutdown		180		µA	GPS_RESET → GND
GPS deep sleep (RTC running)		80		µA	PUSH_TO_FIX → GND

© GNS-GmbH 2011

Accuracy					
Static position error CEP68	-	2	-	m	**Normal open sky in Field** Horizontal position accuracy using open sky roof-top antenna
Static position error CEP95	-	3	-	m	**Normal open sky in Field** Horizontal position accuracy using open sky roof-top antenna
Static position error CEP68	-	-	2	m	**Simulator feed ,** IONO and TROPO errors oN at -130 dBm power level
Static position error CEP95	-	-	3	m	**Simulator feed ,** IONO and TROPO errors oN at -130 dBm power level
dynamic position error CEP68	-	-	3	m	**Simulator feed ,** IONO and TROPO errors oN at -130 dBm power level
dynamic position error CEP95	-	-	4	m	**Simulator feed ,** IONO and TROPO errors oN at -130 dBm power level
velocity error CEP68	-	-	0.1	m/s	**Simulator feed ,** IONO and TROPO errors oN at -130 dBm power level
velocity error CEP95	-	-	0.7	m/s	**Simulator feed ,** IONO and TROPO errors oN at -130 dBm power level
Accuracy for timepulse signal					
1PPS pulse duration	-	1	-	msec	
1PPS time jitter	-	-	100	nsec	Pulse rising edge deviation from expected pulse time, measured in a 300 seconds interval with full 3D fix,refer to http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/CC4000_GPS_for_MCU "TI GPS PPS Timing Application Note"
1PPS rise and fall time			10	nsec	10%..90%
1PPS output impedance	-	10kΩ//20pF	-		
TCXO					
TCXO output frequency	-	26.000	-	MHz	±2.5 ppm
TCXO output impedance	-	1MΩ//5pF	-	-	

ITAR limits					
Operation altitude	-5,000	-	18,288	m	
Operation velocity	-	-	514	m/s	
Operation acceleration	-	-	-	m/s^2	No limit set

© GNS-GmbH 2011

6.3 GPS Power Management Features

Power management schemes implemented for any GPS system requires an optimally tuned performance for both accuracy of the position fixes and the average power consumed for best user experience. TC6000GN-P1 architecture achieves both these aspects by providing flexibility and design choices for the system integration based on wide range of use cases and by leveraging on the proven silicon methodologies. Also TC6000GN-P1 provides position, velocity and time (PVT) measurements without any host loading. This, coupled with the optional built-in power management option, reduces the overall system power budget.
Power management features

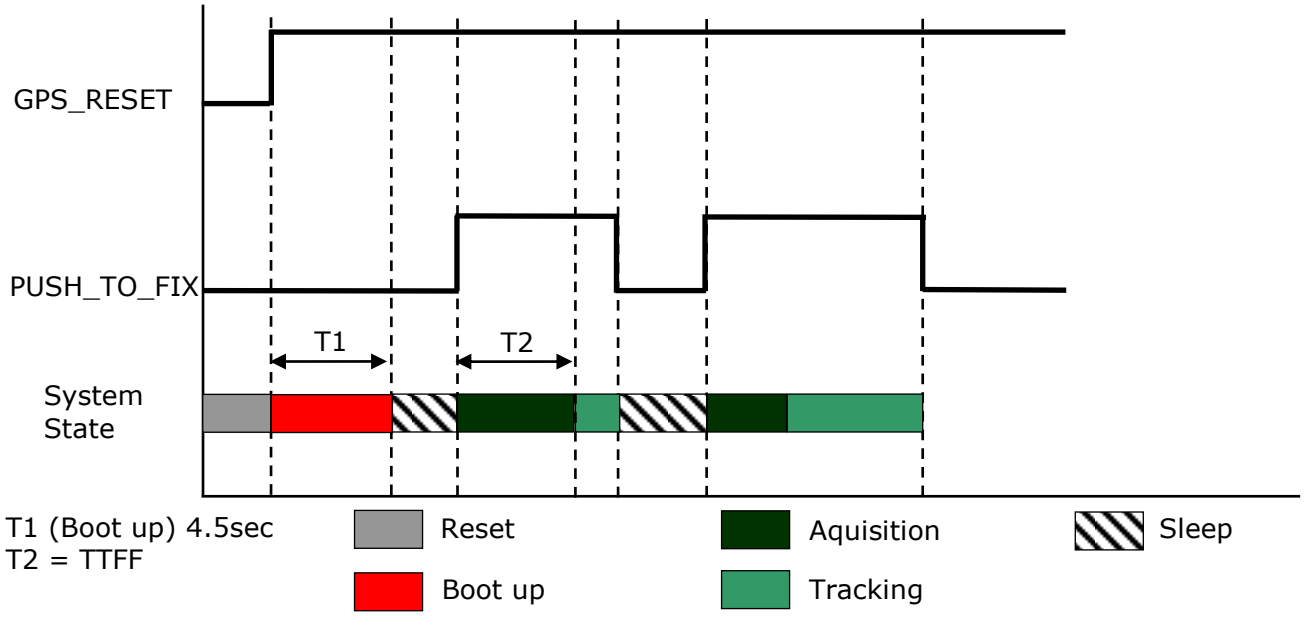
- APM feature provides overall GPS system power consumption of 27mW in tracking mode under open sky conditions
- Can provide PVT solution without any load on the host, allowing a reduction in overall system power consumption.
- Position update rates selectable by order option. Max of 1 Hz update rate.

6.4 GPS almanac and ephemeris data

For quick re-acquisition of the GPS after off-times, the GPS engine should have access to almanac and ephemeris data. This data is permanently stored inside TC6000GN module. When the GPS is powered-up again, the data will be used to allow a quick re-acquisition, as soon as a coarse time information is available.

6.5 Push to Fix

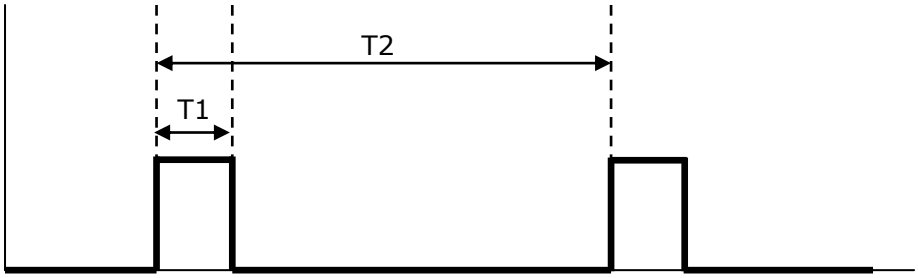
The *Push to Fix* signal is used to initiate a GPS fix session. The signal is defined as active high when starting a GPS fix session. The session can be a cold, warm or host start fix, depending upon the availablility and age of the assistance data.



© GNS-GmbH 2011

6.6 Pulse Per Second (PPS)

TC6000GN provide a so called Pulse Per Second (PPS) for timing purposes. After calculation of a 3D postion fix, the PPS signal is accurately aligned to the GPS seconds boundaries. The pulse generated is approximately 1 millisecond in duration and the repetition rate is 1 second.



T1 = 1ms T2 = 1sec

More information about the accuracy of the time pluse, please refer to http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/CC4000_GPS_for_MCU "**GPS PPS Timing Application Note**".

6.7 Fix Available

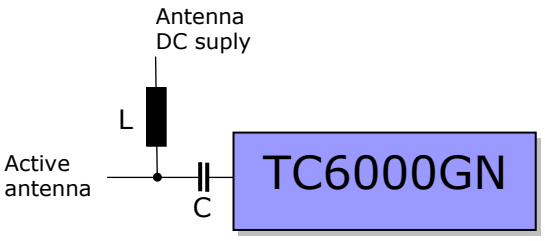
The *FIX AVAILABLE* signal is used to indicate the availability of GPS postion information. This is typically used to drive an LED buffer so that the state of the device can be easily indicated. The table below lists the various states.

State	Indication
Initial boot up	low
PUSH_TO_FIX low	low
PUSH_TO_FIX on and aquisition	Toggling (900ms low and 100ms high)
PUSH_TO_FIX on and loss of fix	Toggling (900ms low and 100ms high)
PUSH_TO_FIX on and postion fix	continuously high

6.8 GPS Antenna

TC6000GN contains all input circuitry needed to connect a passive GPS antenna directly. Depending on the application patch- or chip antennas or combo antennas (combination of GPS and Bluetooth) can be used. However, if there is a long wire between TC6000 GPS RF input and antenna, there should be an LNA (on the antenna side) to compensate for cable losses ("active" antenna). For active antenna configuration, the antenna supply DC must be blocked from the antenna signal line with a inductor **L** of 270nH and a 100pF capacitor **C** as shown in the diagram below.

© GNS-GmbH 2011



More information about connecting and implementing a GPS antenna to an application PCB, please refer to **GPS Antenna Connection Design Guide.**

© GNS-GmbH 2011

7 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value	Unit
Supply voltage range: VBAT	–0.5 to 2.1	V
Supply voltage range: VDD_IO	–0.5 to 2.1	V
Input voltage to analog pins[1]	–0.5 to 2.1	V
Input voltage to all other pins	–0.5 to (VDD_I/O + 0.5)	V
Operating ambient temperature range	–40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	–40 to +85	°C

7.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
VDD	1.7		1.95	V	Power-supply voltage
VDD_IO	1.65		1.92	V	I/O power-supply voltage
High level output voltage V_{OH}	0.8 * V_{DD}		V_{DD}	V	IOUT = 4 mA
	1,45		V_{DD}	V	IOUT = 0.4 mA
Low level output voltage V_{OL}	0		0.2*V_{DD}	V	IOUT = 4 mA
High-level input voltage V_{IH}	0.65x VDD_IO		VDD_IO	V	
Low-level input voltage V_{IL}	0		0.35x VDD_IO	V	
Operating temperature	-40		85	°C	Full specified performance
Maximum ripple on VDD			60	mVpp	0 MHz to 0.1 MHz
			50	mVpp	0.1 MHz to 0.5 MHz
			30	mVpp	0.5 MHz to 1.7 MHz
			25	mVpp	1.7 MHz to 2.5 MHz
			15	mVpp	2.5 MHz to 3.3 MHz
			5	mVpp	Greater than 3.3 MHz

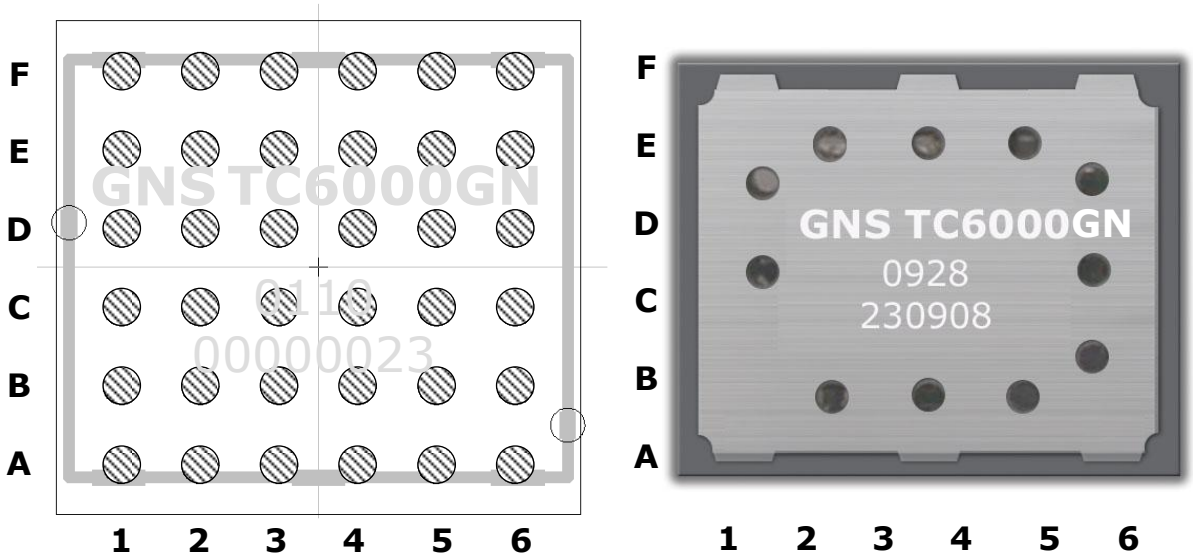
7.3 GPS input characteristics

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Input impedance		62.7-j3.2		Ω	
Maximum input level	0			dBm	before destruction
Input return loss	-10			dB	

© GNS-GmbH 2011

8 DEVICE PINOUT DIAGRAM

TOP VIEW



F	VBAT	VDD_IO	GPS_UART_TX	GPS_UART_RX	GPS_RESET	RTC_CLK
E	TCXO_CLK	GND2	GPS_UART_CTS	GPS_UART_RTS	NU10	ON_THE_FLY_PRG
D	DB_1	DB_2	GND1	NU7	NU8	NU9
C	DB_3	DB_4	GND3	DEBUG_RESET_n	NU11	NU6
B	NU1	NU2	NU3	NU4	NU5	GPS_PPS
A	NU12	GPS_GND1	GPS_RF	GPS_GND2	FIX_AVAILABLE	PUSH_TO_FIX
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**

© GNS-GmbH 2011

NO	NAME	TYPE[1]	DESCRIPTION
			Power-Management Signals
2F	VDD_IO	P	1.8V I/O power supply voltage
1F	VBAT	P	1.8V main power supply voltage
4C	DEBUG_RESET_n	I	Connect to GND
3D	GND1	P	Common Ground
2E	GND2	P	Common Ground
3C	GND3	P	Common Ground
			Clock Signals
1E	TCXO_CLK	O	TCXO_CLK signal output. This Pin delivers the high stable TCXO frequency of 26.000 MHz for external components. Although the output is buffered, do not load this pin below 20kOhms // 10pF(TBD). Leave open if not used.
6F	RTC_CLK	I	Clock input: 32.768 kHz. Input for an external low frequency clock signal. A clock must be provided at this pin to operate the module. See chapter "RTC CONNECTION"
			GPS Signals
3A	GPS_RF	Ana	GPS RF Input, direct connection of passive or active GPS antenna
2A	GPS_GND1	P	GPS RF Ground
4A	GPS_GND2	P	GPS RF Ground
6B	GPS_PPS	O	This output delivers a high-precision pulse-per-second signal that is synchronized to the GPS time reference. The pulse precision is better than $1*10^{-7}$ seconds. Although the output is buffered, do not load this pin below 10kOhms // 47pF (TBD). Leave open if not used .
6E	ON_THE_FLY_PRG	I	This input determines operation after reset. Internally pulled up for normal operation. pull low for re- programming firmware or reconfiguring the module. Leave open in normal operation.
6A	PUSH_TO_FIX	I	Input signal to switch between operation and deep sleep mode. internally pulled down. pull high (with less than 4.7kOhm) during operation. pull low (or leave open) to set the module to deep sleep. Internal RTC continues to work in deep sleep.
5A	FIX_AVAILABLE	O	This pin indicates a fix position. Leave open if not used.
5F	GPS_RESET	I	Main Reset for the receiver. Internally weak pulled down. Pull high with less than 100kOhm for operation. pull to GND (or leave open) during power – up.
			NOT USED PINs DO NOT CONNECT
1A	NU12		do not connect
1B	NU1		do not connect
2B	NU2		do not connect
3B	NU3		do not connect
4B	NU4		do not connect
5B	NU5		do not connect
5E	NU10		do not connect
4D	NU7		do not connect
5D	NU8		do not connect
6D	NU9		do not connect
5C	NU11		do not connect
6C	NU6		do not connect
			UART
3F	GPS_UART_TX	O	Main UART TX.
4F	GPS_UART_RX	I	Main UART RX.
3E	GPS_UART_CTS	I	Main UART CTS. CTS not used. Leave open
4E	GPS_UART_RTS	O	Main UART RTS. not used . Must be left open
			I2C
1D	DB_1		must be connected to DB_2
2D	DB_2		must be connected to DB_1
1C	DB_3		must be connected to DB_4
2C	DB_4		must be connected to DB_3

(1) I = INPUT; O = OUTPUT; I/O = BIDIRECTIONAL; P = POWER PIN; ANA = ANALOG PIN.

© GNS-GmbH 2011

9 POWER MANAGEMENT

For quick re-acquisition after power-on, the TC6000GN should stay tied to Vcc during off-times to keep it's RTC clock running. The module is put in sleep mode, by holding the PUSH_TO_FIX pin low. The pin may be controlled by the host controller or by another power management circuitry, which might be also a simple electromechanical switch.
A static low level on PUSH_TO_FIX will keep the TC6000GN-P1 in a deep sleep with power consumption below 100µA.

10 RTC CONNECTION

The RTC_CLK is a free-running clock that needs to be supplied from an external clock source. It is connected to the RTC_CLK pin on the TC6000GN-P1 , and is a digital square wave signal in the range of 0 V to 1.8 V (nominal). The slow clock frequency is 32.768 kHz. RTC_CLK has multiple functionalities:

- Used to maintain GPS time between sleep intervals
- For clock frequency detection at power-on reset, before TCXO_CLK is available
- For power up sequencing.

Digital RTC Requirements					
Parameter	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Unit**	**Note**
Input slow clock frequency		32,768		Hz	
Input slow clock accuracy			±200	ppm	Initial temperature + aging
Input transition time			100	ns	t_R/t_F: 10% to 90%
Frequency input duty cycle	20%	50%	80%		
V_{IH}	0.65x VDD_IO		VDD_IO	V	Slow clock input voltage limits
V_{IL}	0		0.35xVDD_IO	V	Slow clock input voltage limits
Load capacitance			10	pF	Capacitance on RTC_CLK pin
Load resistance	1			MΩ	Resistance on RTC_CLK pin

© GNS-GmbH 2011

11 HARDWARE HOST INTERFACE

TC6000GN-P1 is connected to host system by a UART Interface.
Since TC6000GN-P1 is used only to deliver NMEA to the host only a single data line from the module to the host is necessary.
The interface is requires 1.8V I/O.
The idle state of the lines is positive voltage. To interface a standard RS232 UART (e.g. a PC serial interface), please add an inverting level shifter. To interface processors that have a different interfacing voltage level, level shifters are required.

11.1 GPS UART Interface details

- The UART interface is used to send NMEA messages and control data.
- The default baud rate is 9600, other baud rates can be selected by ordering option.
- The maximum baud rate deviation supported is ±2%.

GPS UART Default Settings	
Parameter	**Value**
Baud rate	9600
Data length	8 bits
Stop bit	1
Parity	None

12 NMEA DATA

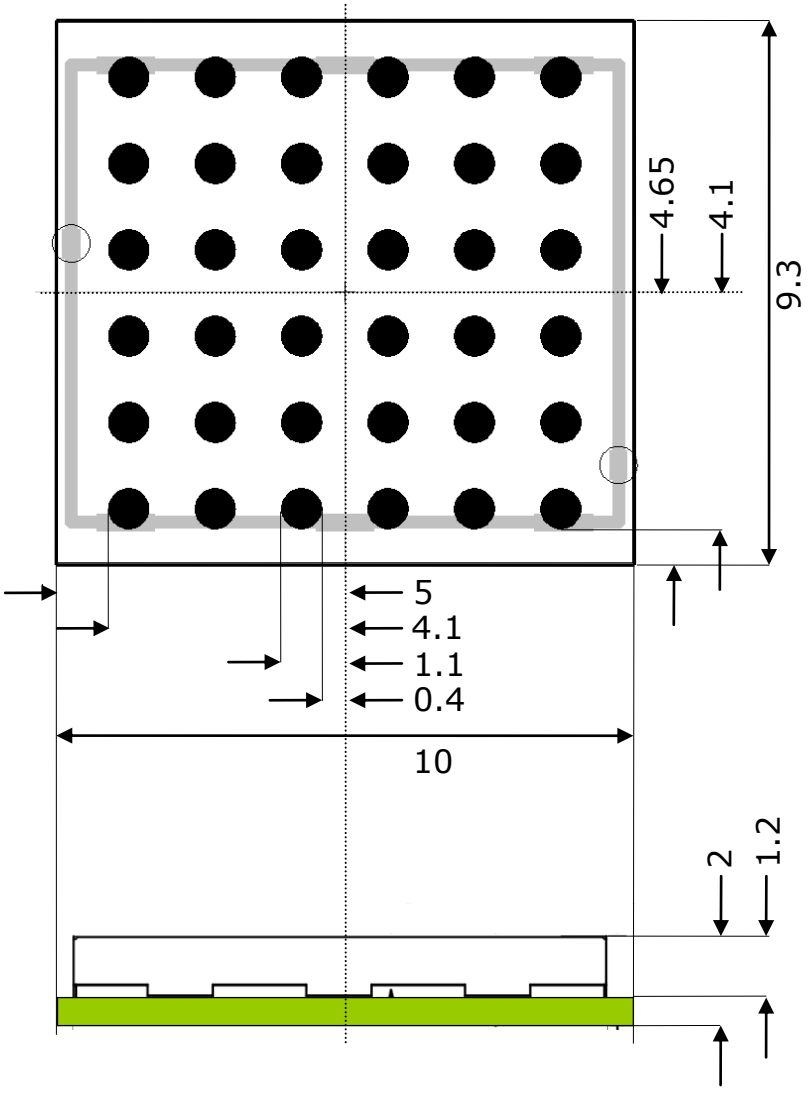
The TC6000GN-P1 provides NMEA (National Marine Electronics Association) 0183 compatible data.
The following table shows the available NMEA sentences
All active NMEA sentences are sent at the selected rate

NMEA available sentences	
Type	**content**
$GPRMC	Recommended Minimum Navigation Information
$GPGGA	Global Positioning System Fix Data, Time, Position and fix related data for a GPS receiver
$GPGSV	Satellites in view
$GPGLL	Geographic Position - Latitude/Longitude
$GPGSA	GPS DOP and active satellites
$GPVTG	Track made good and Ground speed

© GNS-GmbH 2011

13 PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

TOP VIEW

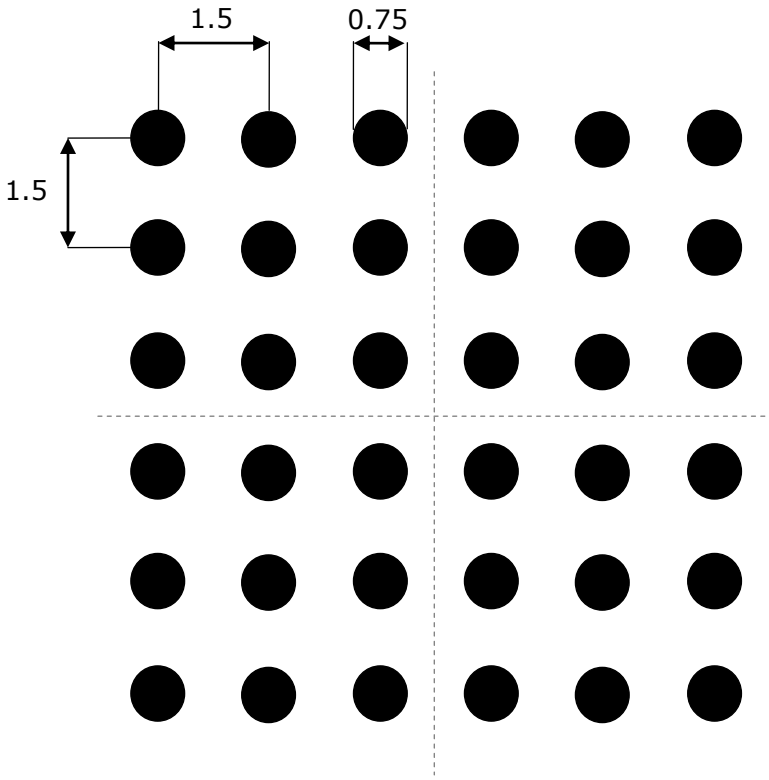


all units in mm

© GNS-GmbH 2011

14 RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

TOP VIEW



all units in mm

15 MATERIAL INFORMATION

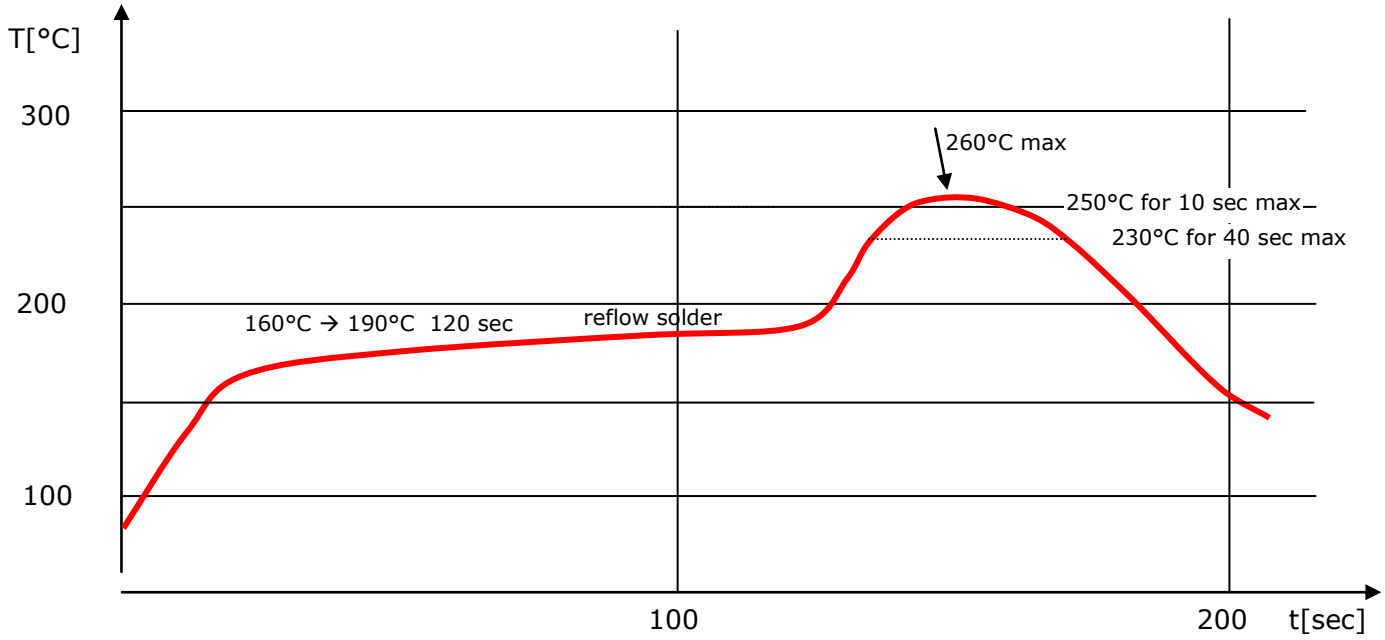
Complies to ROHS standard
ROHS documentations are available on request
Contact surface : gold over nickel

15.1 Shield Material Information

"German Silver " , CuNi18Zn27
Cu: 53.5..56.5%
Ni : 16.5..19.5%
Zn : 24..30%
thickness :0.2mm

© GNS-GmbH 2011

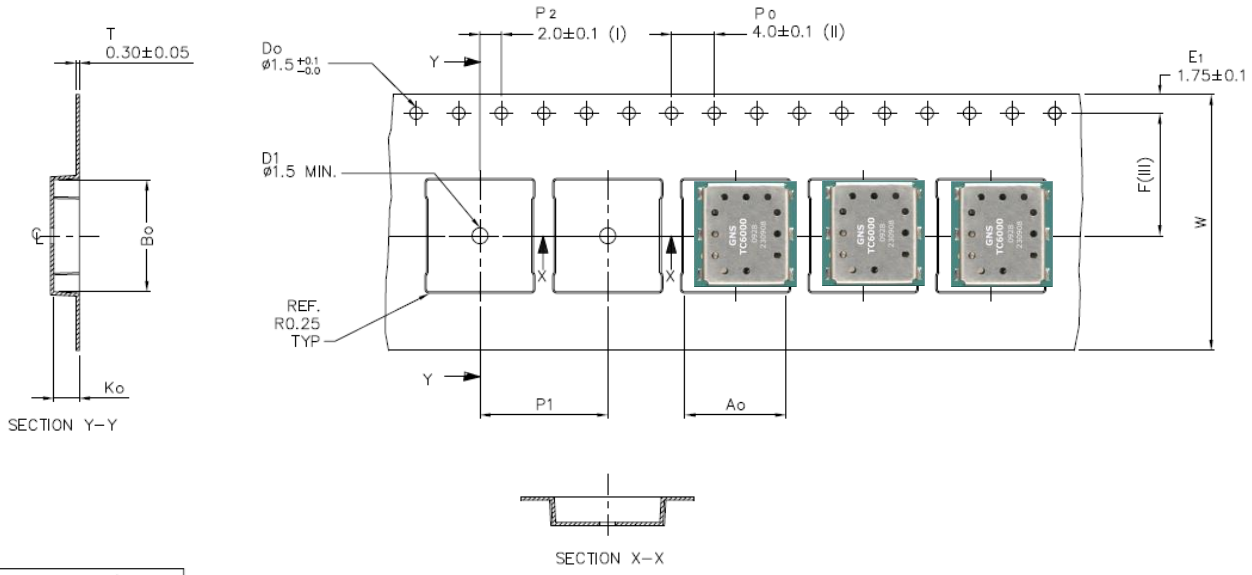
16 RECOMMENDED SOLDERING REFLOW PROFILE



Notes:
1. TC6000GN-P1 should be soldered in upright soldering position. In case of head-over soldering, please prevent shielding / TC6000GN-P1 Module from falling down.
2. Do never exceed maximum peak temperature
3. Reflow cycles allowed : 1 time
4. Do not solder with Pb-Sn or other solder containing lead (Pb)
5. This device is not applicable for flow solder processing
6. This device is not applicable for solder iron process

© GNS-GmbH 2011

17 TAPE INFORMATION



Ao	9.80	+/− 0.1
Bo	10.50	+/− 0.1
Ko	2.40	+/− 0.1
F	11.50	+/− 0.1
P1	12.00	+/− 0.1
W	24.00	+/− 0.3

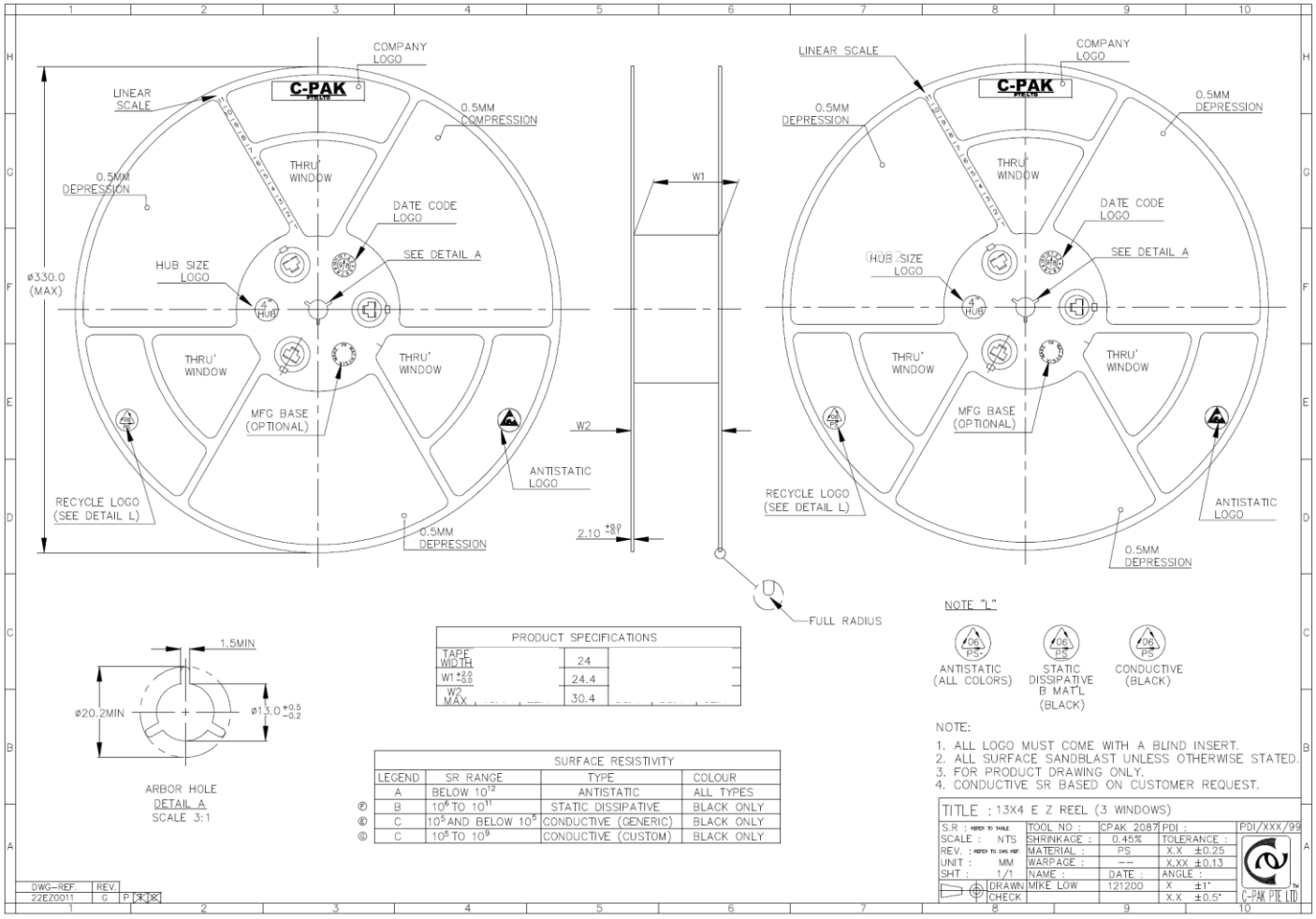
Forming format : Flatbed
Estimated max. length : 60 meter/22B3 reel

(I) Measured from centreline of sprocket hole to centreline of pocket.
(II) Cumulative tolerance of 10 sprocket holes is ± 0.20 .
(III) Measured from centreline of sprocket hole to centreline of pocket.
(IV) Other material available.

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

© GNS-GmbH 2011

18 REEL INFORMATION



no. of devices : 2000 pcs / reel

19 ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering information			
Type	**Part#**	**Laser marking**	**Description**
TC6000GN-P1 _<options>	4037735104327	TC6000GN GNS<yy cw> <serial#>	GPS Module

© GNS-GmbH 2011

20 CUSTOMER SPECIFIC FACTORY OPTIONS

Some features of TC6000GN-P1 are factory presets, that should be added to your order information. Just replace <options> by the **Short** options given in the table below.
Please use a comma "**,**" for separating the options.
You do not need to specify option values that are shown to be default.

Type	**Default value**	**Possible options**	**Short**	**note**
UART baudrate	9,600 baud	Baud=9600bps Baud=19200bps Baud=38400bps Baud=57600bps Baud=115200bps	9 19 38 57 115	The serial output baud rate.
APM feature	Not active	APM active APM not active	A	APM feature allows the GPS engine to save energy under good reception conditions. Please define A , if you wish to have APM activated.
GPS output rate	1 second (R1)	Rate is x seconds (x=1,2,3,4,5,10, 30,60)	R<x>	This option is useful to optimize transfer times by lowering the rate of NMEA messages. Has no influence on the GPS engine activity.
NMEA selection	All 6 types	All combinations possible	RMC GGA GSV GLL GSA VTG	saving unused NMEAs. Please specify all types that should be available
GSV output rate	1	GSV=1 GSV=5	G1 G5	GSV rate can be selected as a multiple of the GPS output rate. This option is used to reduce average data transfer. G5 with a rate of 1 will produce GSV output every 5 seconds
Pulse per second output	active (on)	PPS on PPS off	/P	Activates or deactivates the hardware precision pulse per second. Since active is default, please define /P (no PPS) if PPS should not be available.

For example, if you wish to have a baudrate of 115.2k, and only RMC (once per second) and GSV (every 5 seconds) as output data, please order as follows :

TC6000GN-P1 115,RMC,GSV,G5

In another example, Baud Rate is 38400bps, all NMEA sentences except GSV and VTG should be sent at a rate of once per 5 seconds. PPS shall be off:

TC6000GN-P1 38,RMC,GGA,GLL,GSA,R5,/P

© GNS-GmbH 2011

21 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

This product is free of environmental hazardous substances and complies to 2002/95/EC. (RoHS directive).



22 MOISTURE SENSITIVITY

Shelf life	Unlimited
Storage conditions	≤30°C/85%RH
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	1
Possible prebake recommendations	None

23 DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

V0.1	Nov 2 2010	P.Skaliks	initial
V0.11	Jan 28 2011	P.Skaliks	Internal Objective - Product name extension P1, GPS features added, packing standard , solder profile, factory options
V0.12	Feb 22 2011	P.Skaliks	Objective - GPS features added, factory options,
V0.13	Apr 13,2011	P.Skaliks	reviewed April 13, flash options added
V0.15		P.Skaliks	Pin definitions reviewed and completed. CTS pindefinitionchanged (not connected) .Document Status changed to preliminary
V0.16		P.Skaliks	Pin definitions reviewed and corrected. Modified ordering instructions to short form, laser marking update
V0.18	Nov 2 2011	P.Skaliks	General review
V0.19	Jan 3 2012	M.Reiff	Related documents update
V0.20	May 18 2012	M.Reiff	Laser Marking confirmed; Operating temperature improved; RF input impendance corrected; Navigation sensitivity added; Additional information added for PUSH_TO_FIX, PPS_OUT and FIX_AVAILABLE signal;
V0.21	July 18 2012	W.Koch	Baud rate corrected to 57600 baud, page 20 "customer specific factory settings".
V0.22	Sep 5,2012	P.Skaliks	Format in table "factory option" and explanation for APM on pg 20

© GNS-GmbH 2011

24 PACKAGING

1 reel		
contents	2,000pcs	
GNS part#	2 x 6550000003 1x 6550000011	
dimensions	dia: 330mm thickness:30.4mm	
gross weight	1.195 Kg	with full contents
net weight	0.246 Kg	
2 vacuum bag		
GNS part#	6550000006	
dimensions	400mm x 480mm	
gross weight	1.321 kg	with full contents
net weight	0.068 Kg	
air pressure level	<30mbar	
3 moisture indicator		
GNS part#	6550000008	
dimensions	76mm x 51mm	
weight	0.001 Kg	
4 dry pack		
GNS part#	6550000007	
dimensions	145mm x 140mm	
weight	0.068 Kg	
5 Box for reel		
GNS part#	6550000012	
dimensions	350 mm x 350mm x 47mm	
gross weight	1.5357 kg	with full contents
net weight	0.184 kg	
6 Outer box		
contents	max 7 box for reel	(14,000 pcs TC6000GN-P1)
dimensions	400mm x 370mm x 360mm	
gross weight	11.6 kg	with full contents
net weight	0.85 kg	

© GNS-GmbH 2011

25 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Type	description		Available from
TC6000GN-P1 design guide	Contains information about implementation of the module and antenna design		www.forum.gns-gmbh.com
TC6000GN_EM1_UserManual	Hardware manual for the EM1 Evalboard for TI experimenter boards		www.forum.gns-gmbh.com
TC6000GN_EM1_S_UserManual	Hardware manual for the EM1 Evalboard for TI experimenter boards		www.forum.gns-gmbh.com
TC6000GN-P1_StarterKit_User manual	Hardware manual for the GNS Starter Kit		www.forum.gns-gmbh.com
CC4000 firmware update	Wiki that explains update of TC6000GN-EM1 board on a MSP430F5529 experimenter board		http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/CC4000_Firmware_Update
MSP430 software for TC6000GN	Wiki that explains the MSP430 software and links to source code downloads		http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/CC4000_MCU_SW_Description
MSP430 Getting Started Guide	Wiki that explains how to setup and run the MSP430F5529 experimental board using the GNS TC6000GN-EM1 evaluation board		http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/CC4000_GPS_MSP-EXP430F5529_Getting_Started_Guide
GPS Antenna Connection Design Guide	Design Guide to implement an GPS antenna to an application PCB		www.forum.gns-gmbh.com
TC6000GN StarterKit_TestGuide	A guide for testing TC6000GN against other GPS receivers		www.forum.gns-gmbh.com

© GNS GMBH 2011

THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENTATION DOES NOT FORM ANY QUOTATION OR CONTRACT. TECHNICAL DATA ARE DUE TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT NOTICE.
NO LIABILITY WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE PUBLISHER FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE OF THIS DOCUMENT'S USE.
REPRODUCTION IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNER