

SE880 EVK User Manual

1v0301048 Rev. 1 – 2013-01-16



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1.4. Text Conventions



Danger – This information MUST be followed or catastrophic equipment failure or bodily injury may occur.



Caution or Warning – Alerts the user to important points about integrating the module, if these points are not followed, the module and end user equipment may fail or malfunction.



Tip or Information – Provides advice and suggestions that may be useful when integrating the module.

All dates are in ISO 8601 format, i.e. YYYY-MM-DD.

1.5. Related Documents

- SE880 HW User Guide
- SE880 Product Description



NOTE:

- To prevent ESD and EOS damage, a properly grounded ESD wrist strap should be worn when working inside the EVK.
- Do not alter switch positions while USB power is applied.
- Do not short the RF signal to ground if the antenna voltage is installed. Damage to the EVK may result.

NOTE:

Always follow ESD safety precautions when utilizing the SE880 evaluation kit. For additional information on the SE880, ask your sales representative for additional manuals, datasheets, support, etc.



3. SE880 Evaluation Kit

3.1. What's in the Box



3.2. Jupiter Evaluation Board

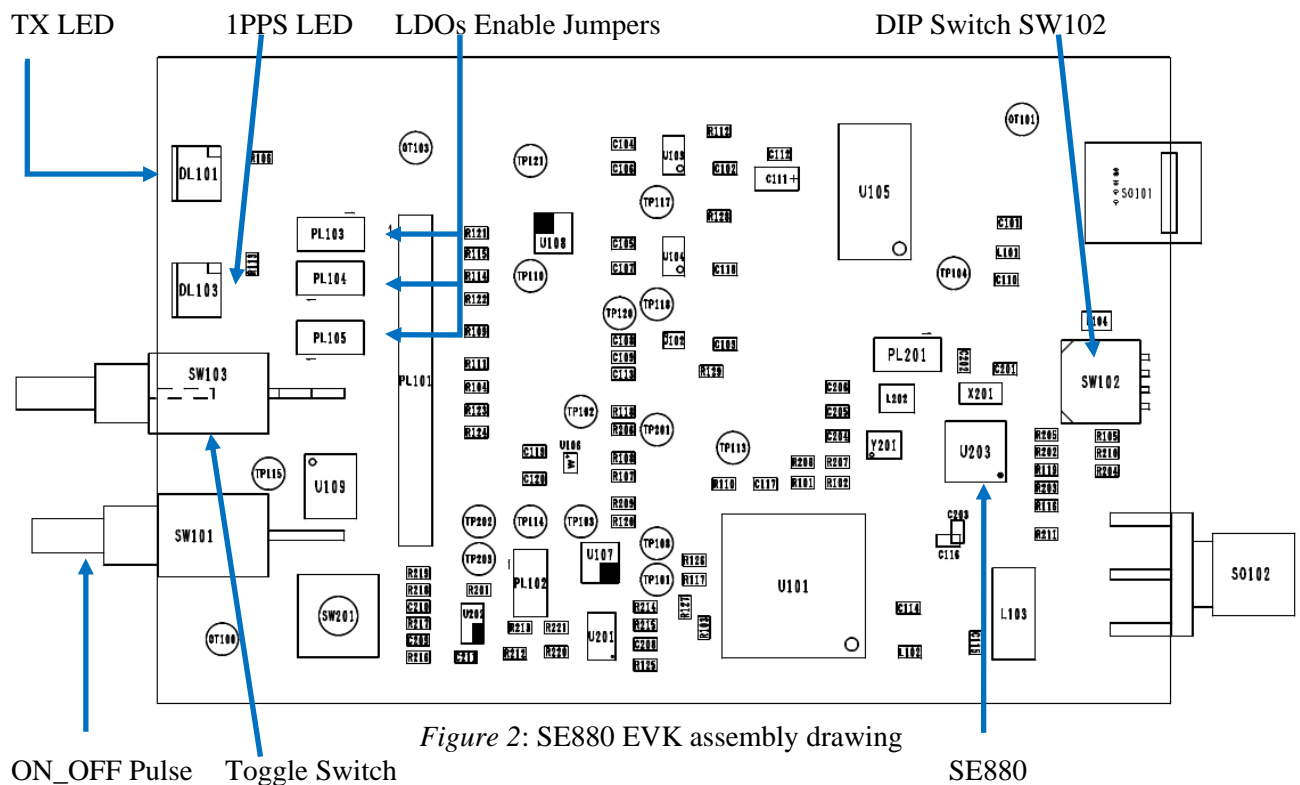


Figure 2: SE880 EVK assembly drawing

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Function</u> |
|---------------------------|--|
| TX LED | LED that is tied to the USB to UART bridge TX line. The LED blinks whenever there is activity on the TX line. |
| 1PPS LED | LED that pulses ON at ¼ a second and OFF at ¾ a second, indicating a fix with the receiver. |
| Toggle Switch | Switch that acts on the enable signals of the 3V and SE880 VDD; it permits to turn on and off these two voltages while living the SE880 VKA on, thus allowing to simulate a battery backed-up configuration. |
| ON_OFF Pulse | Pushbutton that sends a 1.8V voltage pulse to the ON_OFF input of the SE880 module. |
| DIP Switch | Externally accessible DIP switch for power supply, active antenna and boot mode configuration (please refer to paragraph 3.2.1 for details) |
| LDO Enable Jumpers | These jumpers allow the connection/disconnection of the enable signals of the 3 LDOs available on the board. |



4. Step-by-Step: Installing and running the SE880 EVK

4.1. Step-by-Step: First Time Connection

1. Before connecting the evaluation board, ensure that the USB drivers have been installed.
2. As soon as the evaluation board is connected to the PC, it will be detected and installed.

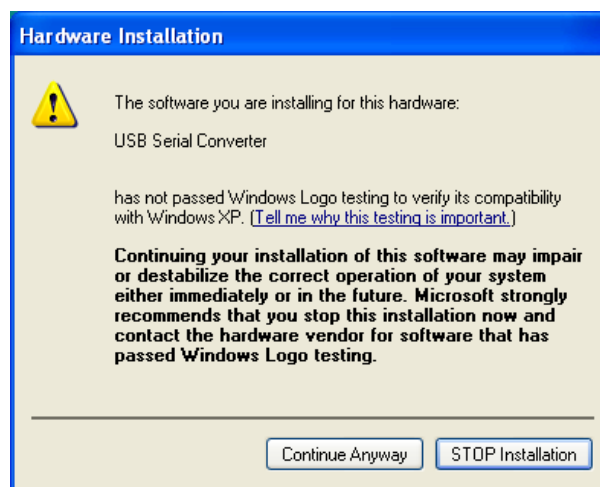


Figure 3: USB installation, select “Continue Anyway” to proceed.

3. After the evaluation board has been installed, check the “Device Manager” window for the evaluation board COM port number. This information is needed for use with the GPS tools.

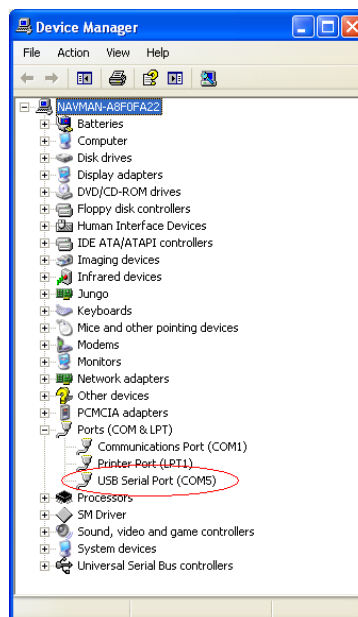


Figure 4: In this case, the COM port is assigned as COM5



5. SE880 on SiRFLive

Launch the SiRFLive application.



5.1. Main Interface

After launching SiRFLive, first notice the application’s main interface.

File Receiver Features AGPS Window Help

Figure 5: Main Menu Bar



Figure 6: Main Tool Bar

5.2. Connecting To the SE880

The user can utilize either the *Main Menu Bar* or the *Main Tool Bar*.

5.2.1. Main Menu Bar

Under the option “Receiver” on the *Main Menu Bar*, there is a selection “Connect. . .” This will open the Receiver settings for connection.

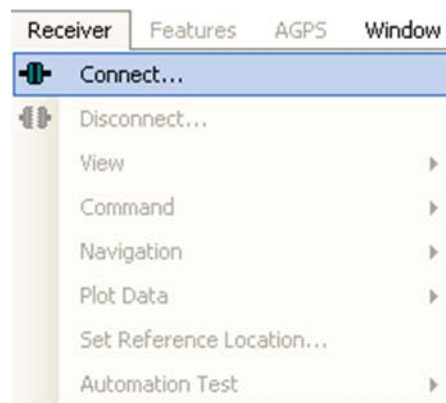


Figure 7: Connect to Receiver



5.2.2. Main Tool Bar



Select the “Receiver Settings” button



Or the “Connect” button



5.2.3. Rx Port Settings

Select the GSD4e Product Family, RS232/USB, and the Correct COM Port.

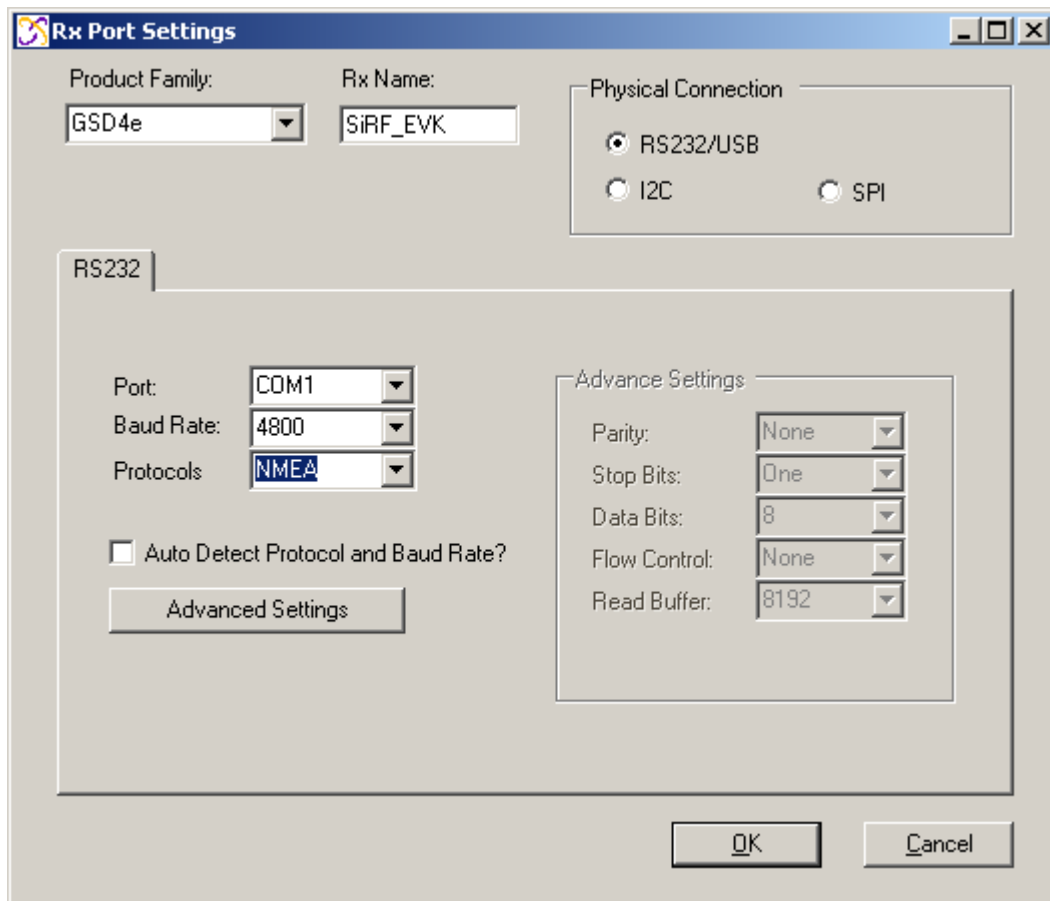



Figure 8: The Rx Port Connection Window



Default Baud rate for NMEA is 4800, and 115200 for OSP.

5.3. SiRFLive Windows

After a successful connection with the receiver is established, the default SiRFLive windows should be arranged and become filled with data.



If not all the default windows are arranged or opened, under the *Main Menu Bar*, go to “Window” > “Restore Layout” > “Default.”

5.3.1. Signal View



(main tool bar icon)

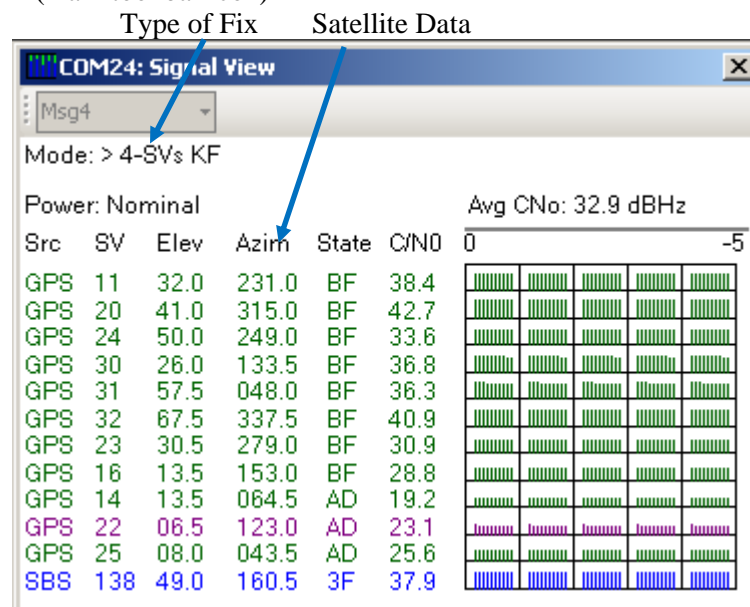


Figure 9 Shows the satellite signal levels.



5.3.2. Radar View



(main tool bar icon)

Red satellites – 0 C/N0

Blue satellites – nonzero C/N0 but not being used in the navigation solution

Green satellites – nonzero C/N0 and are being used in the navigation solution

Skyblue satellites – SBAS satellites

Orange satellites – ABP is being used to acquire satellites

Magenta satellites – Extended Ephemeris is being used to acquire satellites.



Figure 10: Displays the satellites by azimuth and elevation.



5.3.4. Location View



(main tool bar icon)

Displays more detailed information regarding the UTC, TOW, Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, etc.

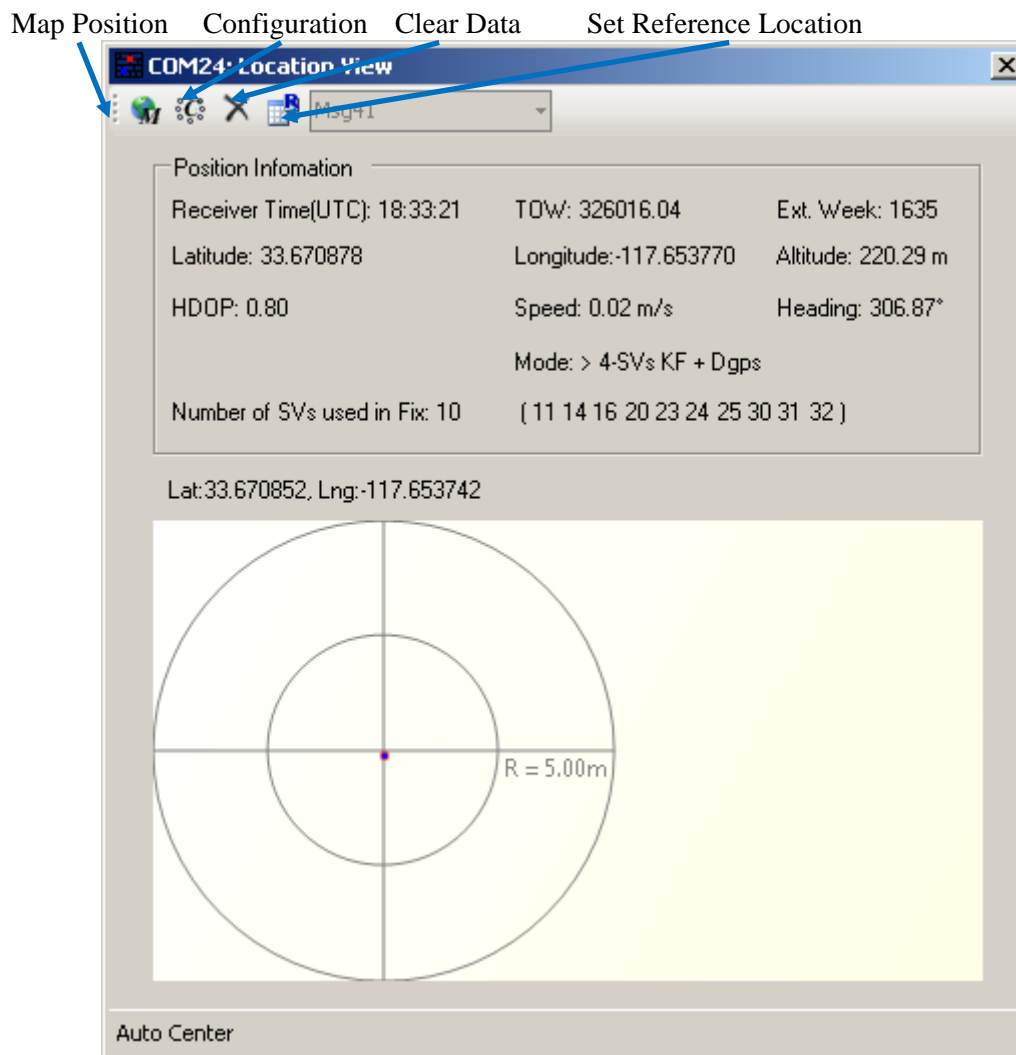



Figure 12: Location view



Map position button requires Internet access to work.



5.4. Receiver Commands

Most of the Receiver Commands can be accessed through the *Main Menu Bar* under “Receiver” > “Command.” There are also shortcuts on the *Main Tool Bar* which will be covered in this section.

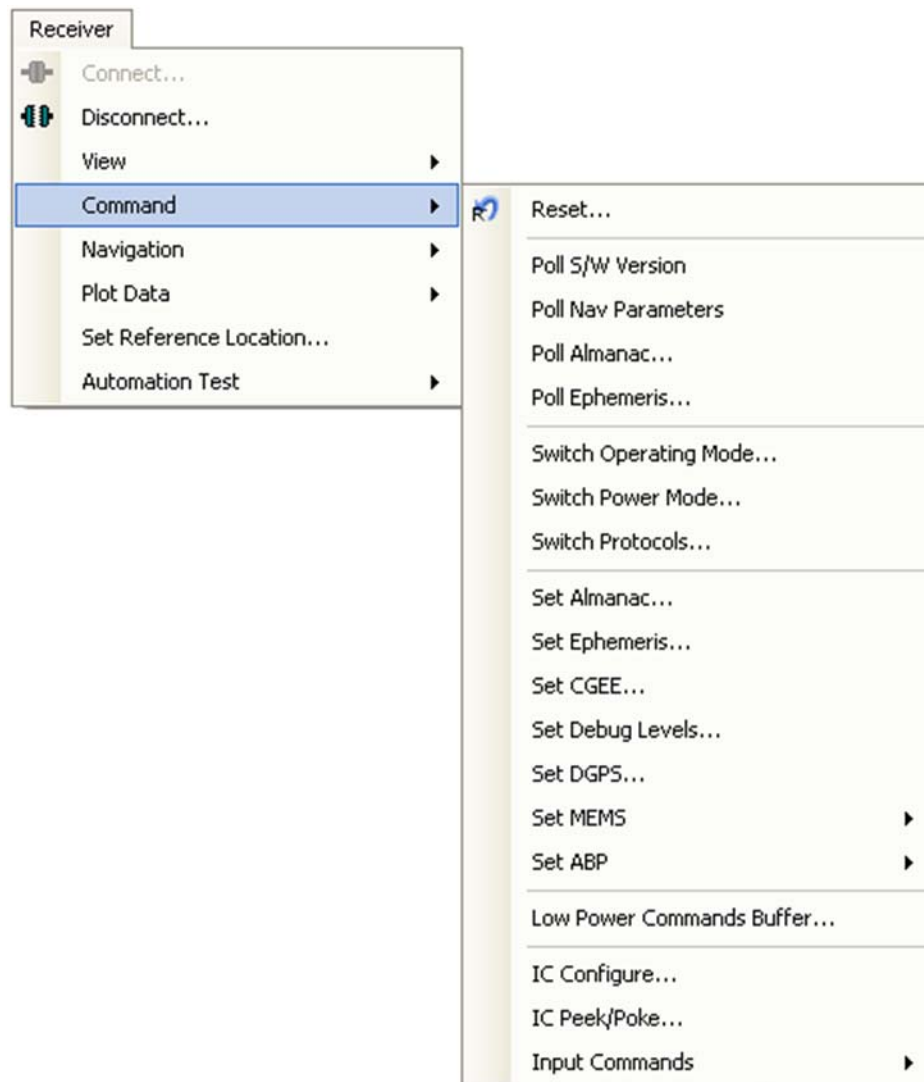


Figure 13: All the commands for the receiver.



All of the *Receiver Commands* become available in One Socket Protocol (OSP) only.

5.4.1. Sending Resets



(main tool bar icon)

1. Select “Reset. . .” under the *Main Menu Bar* “Receiver” > “Command” > “Reset. . .”

Or

Select the Reset icon on the *Main Tool Bar*.

The “Reset” window should open.

Reference Location allows the user to change the position used as the reference. This helps determine position accuracy in conjunction with Time-To-First-Fix values.

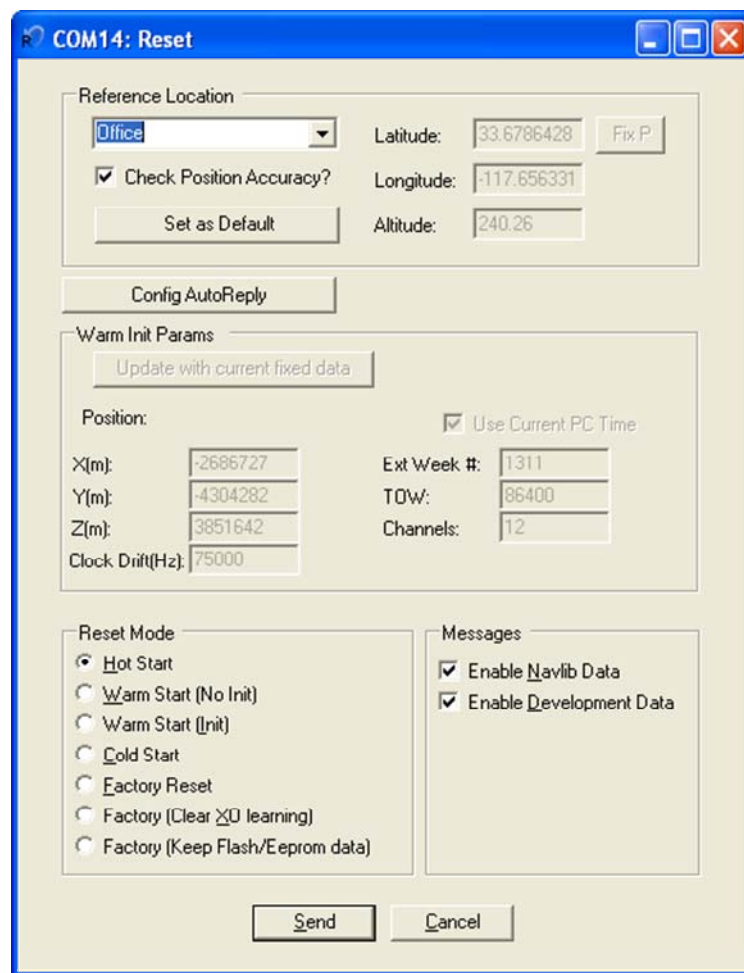


Figure 14: Reset window.



Resets are used to measure the TTF of the receiver. The TTF/Nav Accuracy window conveniently displays the TTF in seconds and Navigation accuracy based on the Reference Location.

5.4.



Switch Protocol

The number of available commands in NMEA is limited compared to OSP. Switching to OSP for testing is recommended.

1. On the *Main Menu Bar*, select “Receiver” > “Command” > “Switch Protocols. . .”

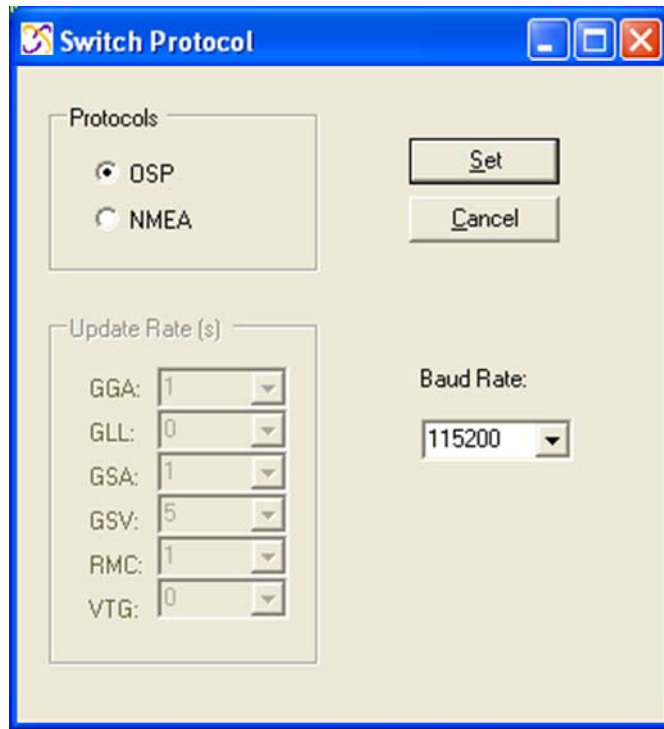


Figure 15: Switching to OSP protocol with its default 115200 baud rate

2. Click “Set” to apply settings.

Switching to NMEA should be similar.



5.4.3. Setting the IC Configuration

The SE880 module has two LNA modes, a high gain mode, and a low gain mode. The high gain mode is ideal for passive antenna applications, while the low gain mode is ideal for active antenna applications.

| LNA Gain Setting | Gain (dB) | Noise Figure (dB) | Recommended External Gain Range |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Low | 6.0-10.0 | 8.5-9.5 | 16-30 |
| High | 16.0-20.0 | 1.2-2.0 | 8-18 |

Table 1: LNA information and antenna gain requirements

The development kit hardware is set up to use an active antenna. The antenna feed is outputting 3.3V for the antenna. To ensure that no cross-correlation occurs, ensure that the correct LNA gain setting is selected for the chosen GPS antenna for use. In this case, the provided GPS antenna, the M820B-S, has 16dB typical gain.

1. On the *Main Menu Bar*, select “Receiver” > “Command” > “IC Configure. . .”
2. Click on “Advanced. . .” to open the IC Configuration fields.



A message will pop up warning about incorrectly configuring the IC parameters. Ensure that you are aware of the correct parameter changes so as not to render your receiver non-operational.

- i. Click “Yes” to proceed.
- ii. Under the selection “LNA Gain Mode:” choose “Low” from the drop down menu. Choosing Low will configure the internal LNA to its low gain mode. This will make the Evaluation Kit better fitted to work with an active antenna. *Figure 16* displays the IC Configuration window.



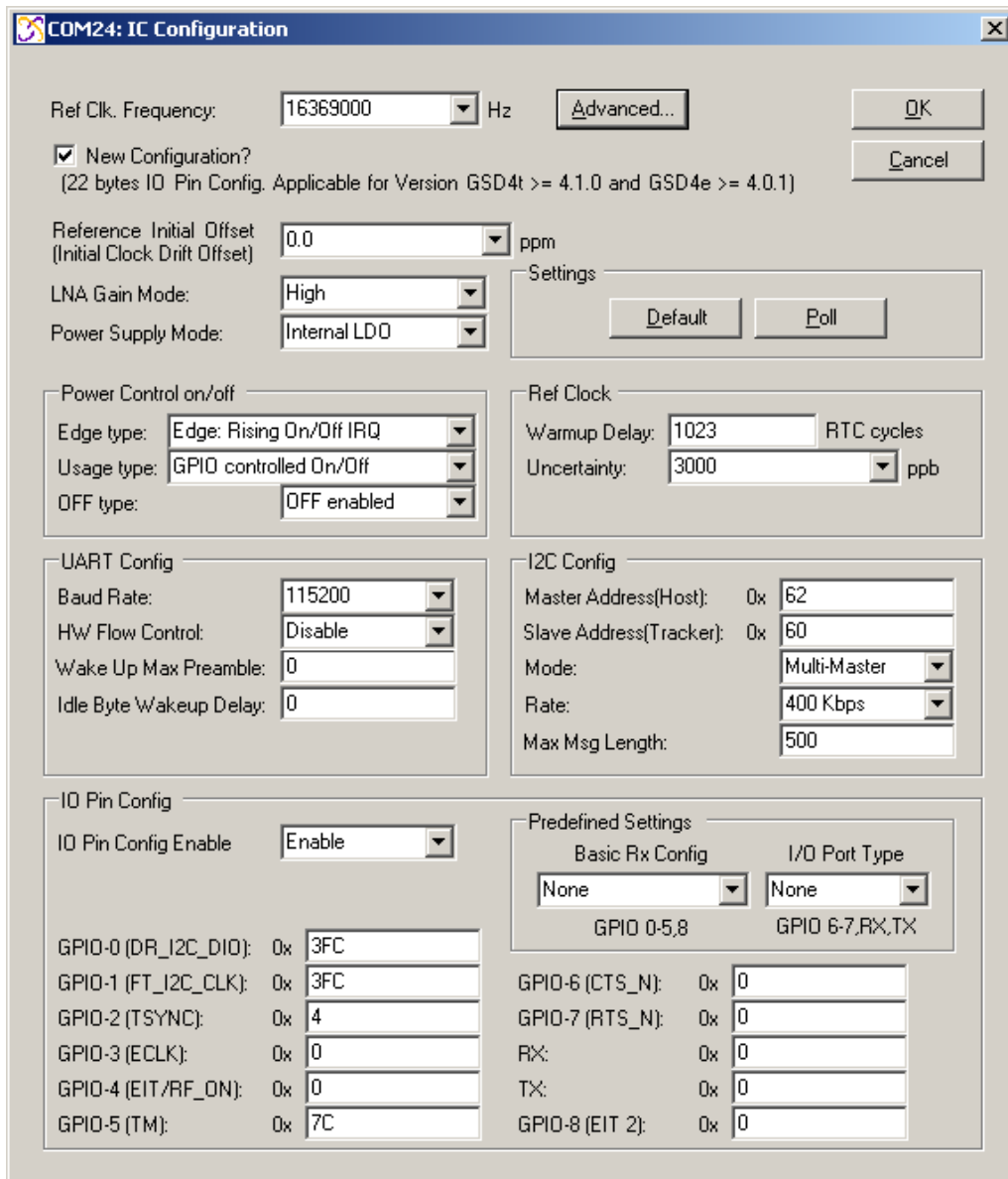


Figure 16: Configuring the IC parameters.

1. Click “OK” after all necessary changes.

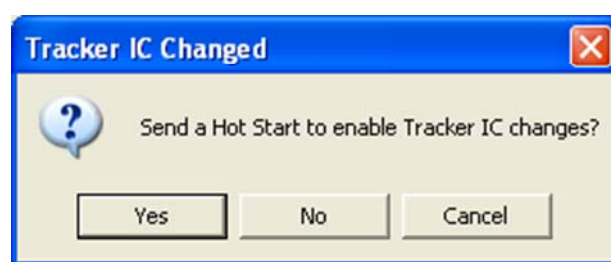


Figure 17: Click “Yes” in order for new changes to be applied.



5.4.4. Logging Data



(main tool bar icon)

SiRFLive is capable of collecting either the OSP message stream or the NMEA message stream into a log file.

1. While the receiver is outputting messages to SiRFLive, click on the *Log File* icon on the *Main Tool Bar* or go through the *Main Menu Bar* under “Log File” then “Start. . .” shown in Fig 18.

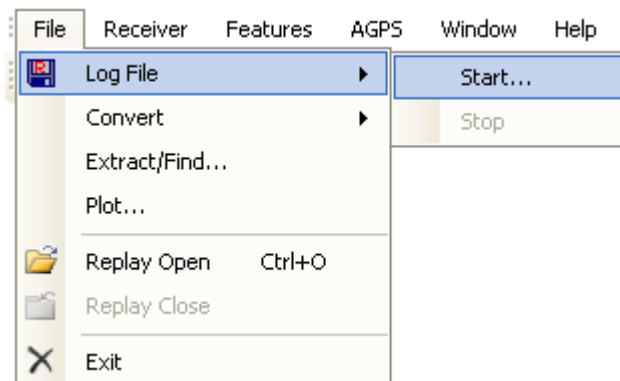


Fig 18: *Main Menu Bar* access to the Log File command.

- i. The *Log File* window should open, which is shown in Fig 19. Click on the “. . .” button, as indicated by the arrow in Fig 19, to open a window where the user can specify the output folder and the output file name.

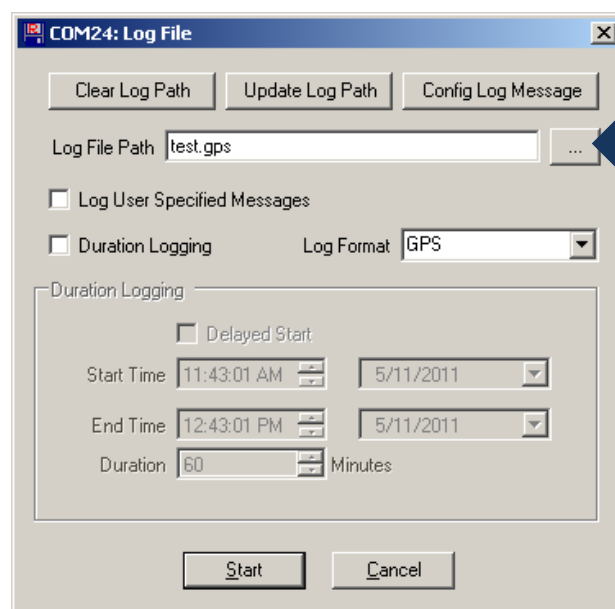


Fig 19: Clicking on the “. . .” button will give the user the control of the output folder and output name



- ii. After specifying the output folder and output name, close the “Specify log file name:” window by clicking *Open* and the “Log File Path:” bar should be filled with the file path. Select the desired Log Format, and click “Start” in order to start logging.



6. APPENDIX

6.1. Internal LNA and Antenna

The Internal LNA has two modes, each are specific to the amount of gain that a connected antenna will have.

Usually, in high gain internal LNA mode, the antenna connected will be a passive antenna, while the low gain internal LNA mode will require an active antenna or an external LNA.

It is recommended for the AGC to be in mid-range (between 1 and 62). If the total system gain is too high, the AGC will be high, therefore it will not be able to compensate as well if the receiver is in a noisy environment.

The SE880 evaluation is bundled with an Active Antenna, providing an amplifier gain of 16dB typical.

6.1.1. Active Antenna

The bundled M820B antenna requires a DC voltage between 2.7V to 6.0V. The Evaluation Kit can provide 3.3V to the active antenna by pressing switch 2 of SW102. The active antenna should be low gain variety.



For passive antenna connection, ensure that position 2 of SW1 is depressed in order to prevent damage.

6.1.2. Passive Antenna

Ensure that switch 2 of SW102 is in high position.



7. Document History

| Revision | Date | Changes |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| 0 | 2013-01-16 | First draft |
| | | |

