



November, 2015

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Highlights

Advanced Features

Quectel L80 Vs. Competitor's Product

Support Package



Highlights



MT3339 Single Chip Solution

66 acquisition channels22 tracking channels

Ultra Low Power Consumption

20mA@Tracking mode 25mA@Acquisition mode

Fitness Low Power mode

about 50% power consumption of normal mode

LOCUS

Innate logger solution with no need of host and external flash

Embedded Patch Antenna

15.0 x 15.0 x 4.0 mm Automatic antenna switching function

EASYTM

Advanced AGPS technology without external memory

Anti-Jamming

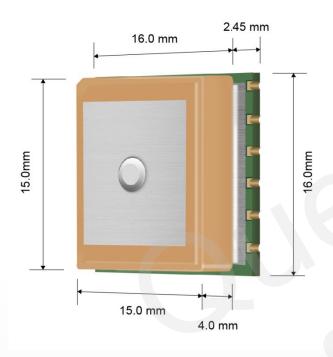
Multi-tone Active Interference canceller

Highest Sensitivity

-165dBm@Tracking mode -148dBm@Acquisition mode

Mechanical Dimensions





> L80 Module Dimensions

Length: 16.0 mm

Width: 16.0 mm

Height: 6.45 mm

Weight: 6.0 g

Patch Antenna Dimensions

Length: 15.0 mm

Width: 15.0 mm

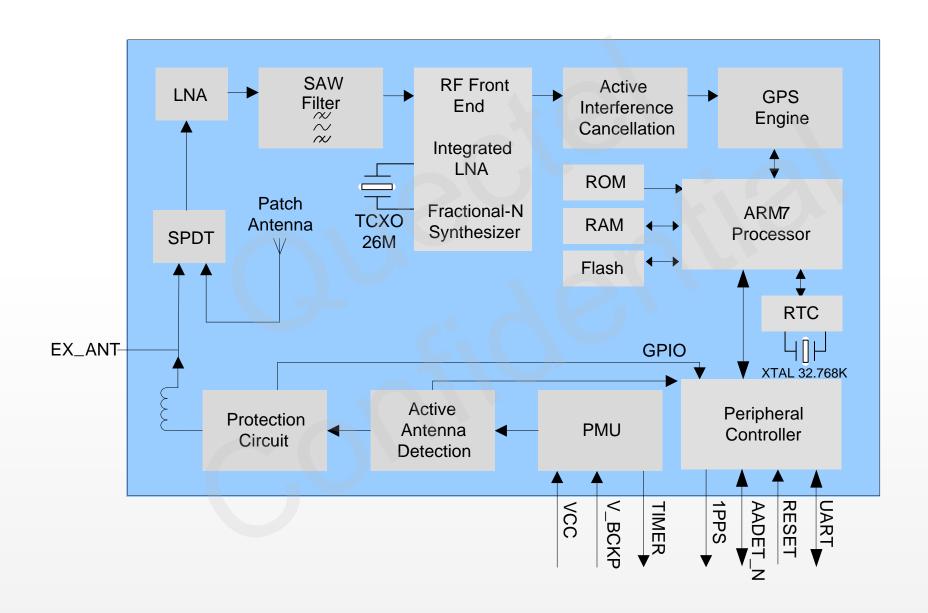
Thickness: 4.0 mm

Advantages of L80's mechanical dimensions:

- 1. The compact form factor of L80 is only 16.0mm x 16.0mm x 6.45mm and the patch antenna is on the top of L80. So it can saves more space of customer's PCB.
- 2. With LCC package and integrated with 15 x 15 x 4mm patch antenna, L80 has the high level of performance both in acquisition and tracking. The thickness of the patch antenna is 4mm, which not only improves the accuracy of positioning, but also avoids interference from other components or external environments.

Hardware Architecture





Firmware



- Protocol
 - NMEA 0183 standard V3.01
 - MTK Private Protocol: PMTK
- Configurable Operating Modes
 - UART: Adjustable 4800~115200bps (default: 9600bps)
 - Update rate: 1Hz (default), up to 10Hz
 - Selectable output NMEA messages
 - Configurable Periodic Standby Mode
 - Selectable navigation mode

Target Applications



- Portable Devices
- Vehicle Management
- > Asset Tracking
- Security System
- Connected PND
- ➤ GIS Application
- > Industrial PDA





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Receiver Performance



- ➤ EASY™, advanced AGPS technology without the need of external memory
- Embedded patch antenna: 15.0 x 15.0 x 4.0mm
- Automatic antenna switching function
- Support short circuit protection and antenna detection
- ➤ Built-in LNA for better sensitivity, -165dBm@Tracking, -148dBm@Acquisition
- > Extremely low power consumption, 20mA@tracking mode
- > LOCUS, innate logger solution with no need of host and external flash
- ➤ 66 acquisition channels, 22 tracking channels
- > FLP(Fitness Low Power) mode, about 50% power consumption of normal mode
- ➤ Balloon mode, for high altitude up to 80km
- Support DGPS, QZSS, SBAS(WASS/EGNOS/MSAS/GAGAN)
- ➤ Anti-Jamming, Multi-tone Active Interference Canceller
- > PPS VS. NMEA can be used in time service
- Support SDK command developed by Quectel

Specifications



L1 Band Receiver (1575.42MHz)	Channel	22 (tracking) / 66 (acquisition)	Environmental	Operating Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	
	C/A code			Storage Temperature	-45℃ to 125℃	
	SBA	WAAS, EGNOS MSAS,GAGAN	Dynamic	Maximum Altitude	Max.18000m	
				Maximum Velocity	Max.515m/s	
Horizontal Position Accuracy	Autonomous	<2.5m CEP	Performance	Maximum Acceleration	4G	
V 1 A	Without aid	<0.1m/s	Dimensions	16.0 x 16.0 x 6.45mm		
Velocity Accuracy			Weight	Approx. 6.0g		
Acceleration Accuracy	Without aid	0.1m/s ²	Serial Interface	UART: Adjustable 4800~115200 bps Default: 9600bps		
Timing Accuracy	1PPS	10ns				
Reacquisition Time		<1s	Update Rate	1Hz by default, up to 10Hz		
Reacquisition fille			I/O Voltage	2.7V ~ 2.9V		
TTFF@-130dBm	Cold Start	<15s	Protocols	NMEA 0183 PMTK		
with EASY™	Warm Start	<5s	Power Supply	3.0V ~ 4.3V		
	Hot Start	<1s	Power Acquisition	25mA		
	Cold Start	<35s	Power Tracking	20mA		
TTFF@-130dBm without EASY™	Warm Start	<30s		3mA@AlwaysLocate™		
	Hot Start	<1s		7uA@Backup Mode		
Sensitivity	Acquisition	-148dBm	Power Saving	1mA@Standby Mode		
				11mA@FLP Mode		
	Tracking	-165dBm		Periodic Mode		
	Re-acquisition	-160dBm				

Advantages of Soldering(1)





- ➤ L80 is a GPS POT (Patch on Top) module. Its patch antenna's feed point is embedded in the PCB. So the feed point is concave, rather than convex. There is no need to hollow out the feed point.
- ➤ L80 has 12 pins, which are very practical and easy for SMD soldering. Meanwhile, the pins are easily soldered by manual because of its large size (length=1.5mm; width=1.0mm).

Advantages of Soldering(2)



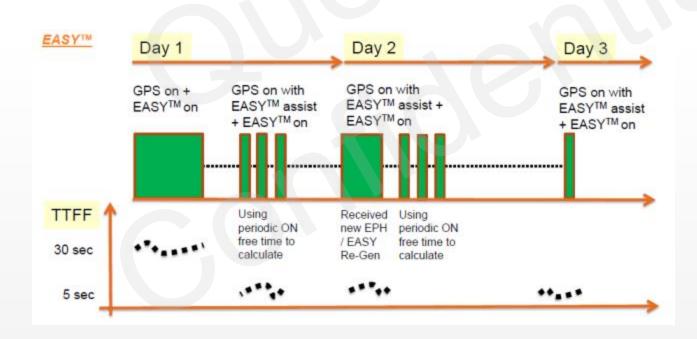


- ➤ L80 can be easily soldered into all kinds of evaluation boards through five cables (RXD, TXD, VCC, GND and V_BCKP), which is convenient for different customers to evaluate the module's performance on their own boards.
- ➤ Base on simple design and tiny size, L80 module is suitable for special applications, such as GPS mouse, OBD, and etc.

Self-AGPS EASY Technology(1)



- ➤ EASY™ is the abbreviation for Embedded Assist System for quick positioning. With EASY™ technology, the GPS engine can calculate and predict automatically single ephemeris (up to 3 days) when the power is on, and then save the predict information into the memory. So the GPS engine can use the information for positioning later if there are not enough information received from the satellites.
- > This function will be helpful for positioning and TTFF improvement under indoor or urban conditions.



Self-AGPS EASY Technology(2)



> TTFF Comparison

Test Condition		TTFF without EASY™	TTFF with EASY™
Under GPS signal Generator,	Cold Start	<35s	<15s
conductive power level -130dBm	Warm Start	<30s	<5 s

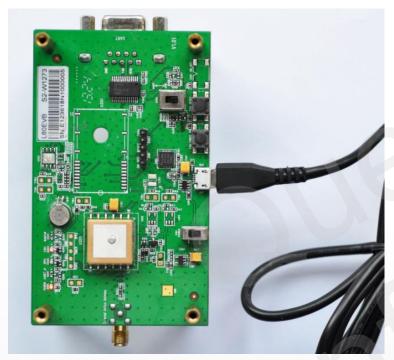
L80 patch antenna with EASY		L80 patch antenna without EASY			MAX-6X						
CN0 39dB				CN0 39dB				CN0 39dB			
	cold start	warm start	hot start		cold start	warm start	hot start		cold start	warm start	hot start
1	13.8	2.2	0.5	1	36.5	31.1	0.7	1	34.988	23.13	1.127
2	16.2	3.5	0.4	2	38.4	33	0.7	2	34.474	21.31	0.851
3	17.3	2.5	0.7	3	31.5	26.1	0.8	3	27.4	21.884	0.901
4	12	4.9	0.9	4	35.9	27	0.7	4	34.753	32.69	0.569
5	13.2	4.2	0.4	5	26.5	33.8	0.7	5	20.142	34.411	0.868
6	15.5	3.3	0.4	6	24.7	29.1	0.8	6	19.133	35.35	0.734
7	20.7	3.3	0.4	7	23	32	0.9	7	30.871	26.632	0.789
8	12.1	4	0.3	8	24.6	27	0.8	8	31.632	34.011	0.606
9	14.5	2.6	0.7	9	26.1	25.3	0.7	9	32.827	30.499	0.817
10	13.1	2.5	0.9	10	26.8	20.1	0.8	10	36.922	25.112	0.562
min	12	2.2	0.3	min	23	20.1	7	min	19.133	21.31	0.562
max	20.7	4.9	0.9	max	38.4	33.8	0.9	max	36.922	35.35	1.127
mean	14.84	3.3	0.56	mean	29.4	28.45	0.76	mean	30.3142	28.5029	0.7824

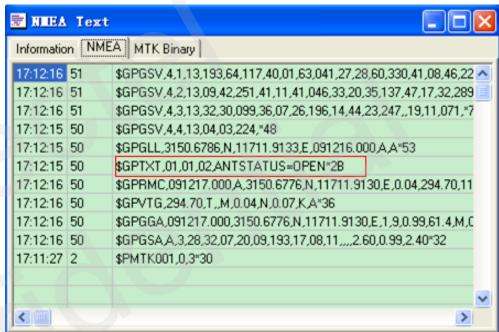
With EASY™ technology, L80 accelerates TTFF obviously.

Automatic Antenna Switching Function(1)



> Patch Antenna Status



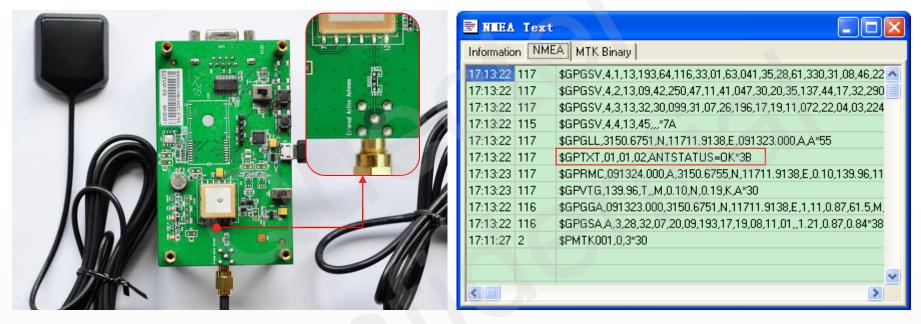


- 1. The patch antenna is used by default, and the "OPEN" is displayed in the GPTXT sentence of NMEA.
- 2. The L80 module with patch antenna could achieve 3D fix even inside the concrete buildings.

Automatic Antenna Switching Function(2)



External Active Antenna Status(1)

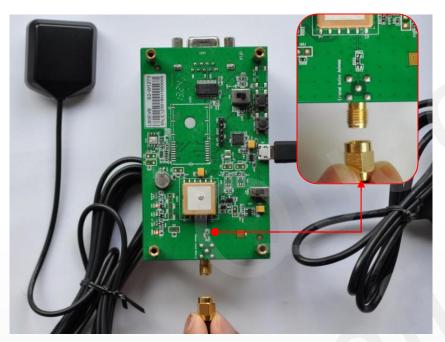


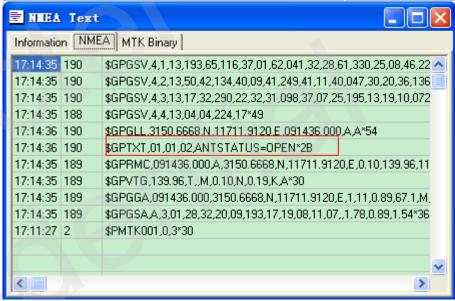
- 1. When the external active antenna is connected well, L80 module will switch to use external active antenna automatically. L80 module keeps positioning during the switching process.
- 2. The "OK" will be displayed in the GPTXT sentence of NMEA, which means the external active antenna works well.

Automatic Antenna Switching Function(3)



External Active Antenna Status(2)





- 1. When external active antenna is removed, the internal patch antenna of L80 module will take effect automatically because of antenna switching function. During the switching process, L80 module keeps positioning.
- 2. The "OPEN" will be displayed in the GPTXT sentence of NMEA at this time.

Automatic Antenna Switching Function(4)



External Active Antenna Status(3)



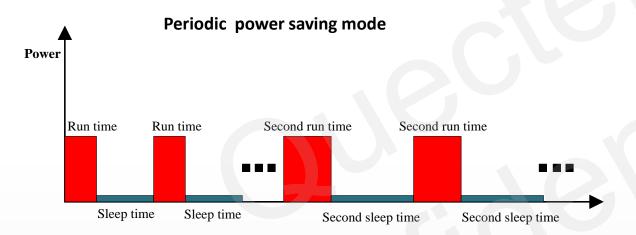
- 1. If external active antenna short-circuited or damaged, L80 module will use internal patch antenna automatically. There is no need to worry about position fixing because L80 module is persistently positioning during the switching process. The most important is that you need to check the external active antenna and find out the reason, when the "SHORT" is appeared in the NMEA sentence.
- 2. The "SHORT" will be displayed in the GPTXT sentence of NMEA at this time.

Periodic Standby Mode



Periodic standby mode can control power on/off time of GPS periodically to reduce average power consumption, and on/off time can be configured by using PMTK command. For details, see the figure below. Periodic standby mode can be entered by sending the following PMTK command.

\$PMTK255, Type, Run time, Sleep time, Second run time, Second sleep time



Run time: tracking period (ms)
Sleep time: standby period (ms)

Second run time: extended acquisition period (ms) when GPS acquisition fails

during the Run time

Second sleep time: extended standby period (ms) when GPS acquisition fails

during the Run time

Notes:

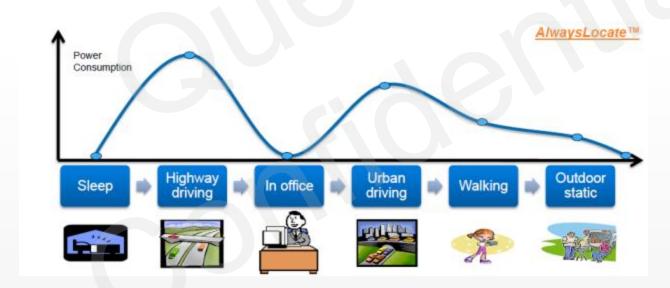
- 1. Normally, the GPS module will enter the periodic mode after successfully fixing position. But if acquisition fails, the GPS module still can enter this mode.
- 2. If GPS acquisition fails during the Run time, in order to ensure the success of reacquisition, it is better to set the longer Second run time.

Example: PMTK225, 2, 3000, 12000, 18000, 72000*15 with 3s wakeup time and 12s sleep time in periodic standby mode. The average current is about 4.8mA.

AlwaysLocateTM Technology



- ➤ AlwaysLocate[™] is an intelligent controller of periodic mode.
- ➤L80 can adaptively adjust the on/off time to achieve balance between positioning accuracy and power consumption according to the environmental and motion conditions. So the average power consumption is lower in AlwaysLocate[™] power saving mode than that in periodic power saving mode. Typical average power is 3.0mA.

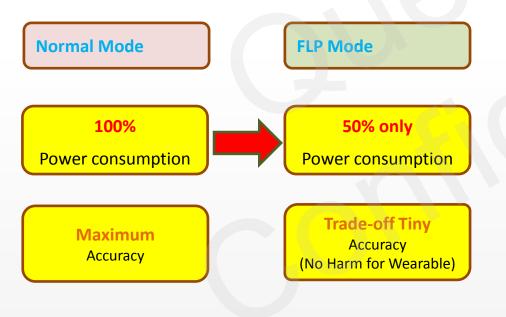


Fitness Low Power Mode



Fitness low power (FLP) is an optimized solution for wearable, fitness and tracking device. It provides a FLP mode for Quectel GPS modules to reduce power consumption with tiny accuracy trading-off. The FLP mode can be easily set by using a specific message.

In FLP mode, the module has good route consistence in walking and running scenarios, and can switch dynamic duty operation automatically. It will come back to normal mode in difficult environment to keep good accuracy as well, thus realizing maximum performance with the lowest power consumption.



Average Current for FLP Mode and Normal Mode of L80

Scenario	In FLP Mode (mA)	In Normal Mode (mA)
Static	11.3	20
Walking	10.9	20
Running	10.7	20
Driving	11.4	20

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L80 vs. Ucompany MAX-6X(1)



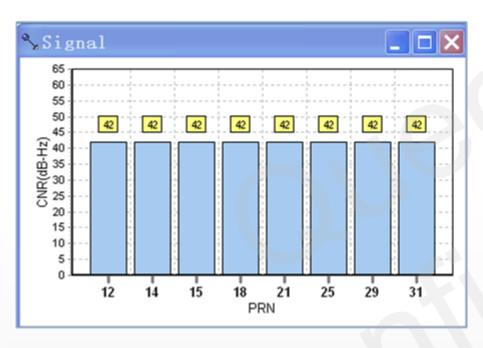
> Specification Comparison

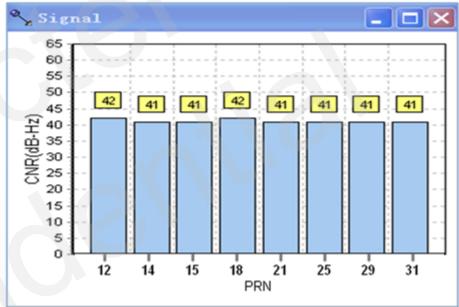
Product Features		L80 (Patch Antenna)	MAX-6X(EXT_Antenna)	
Power supply		3.0V~4.3V	2.7V~3.6V	
Power Consumption	Acquisition Mode	25mA@3.3V	47mA	
	Tracking Mode	20mA@3.3V	41mA	
Sensitivity	Acquisition	-148dBm	-148dBm	
	Tracking	-165dBm	-162dBm	
	Re-acquisition	-160dBm	-160dBm	
TTFF @ -130dBm	Hot Start	<1s	1s	
	Warm Start	<5s (EASY™)	26s	
	Cold Start	<15s (EASY™)	26s	
Position Accuracy		2.5m CEP	2.5m CEP	
Timing Accuracy 1PPS		10ns	30ns	
Data Update Rate		Up to 10Hz	Up to 5Hz	

L80 vs. Ucompany MAX-6X(2)



> CN Value (-110dBm@SV=8) with coupling testing





L80

MAX-6X

Note: CN value is measured by a 8-channel GPS signal simulator under coupling testing mode with a -110dBm signal level.

L80 vs. Ucompany MAX-6X(3)



> Tracking Comparison

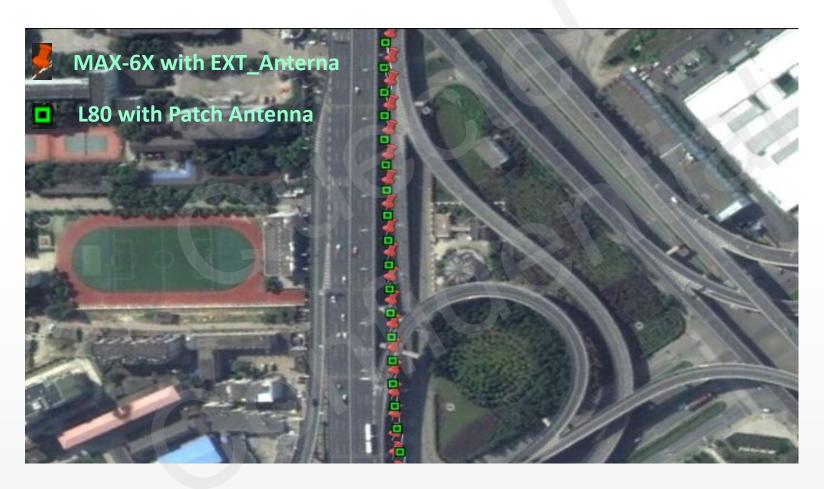


When driving across overpass and making a turn, L80 module with Patch Antenna and U company module with EXT Antenna can capture almost same accurate tracking data.

L80 vs. Ucompany MAX-6X(4)



> Tracking Comparison



When driving under the overpass, L80 module shows its excellent performance.

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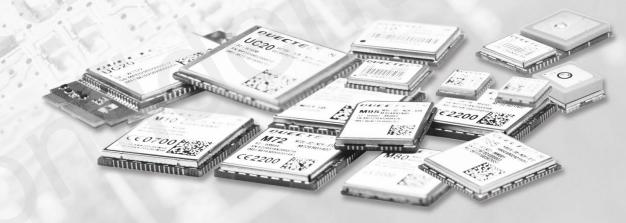


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Support Package



Support Package(1)



Evaluation Board

- > Interfaces
 - GPS serial port
 - Active Antenna interface
 - Micro-USB interface

- Accessories
 - Micro-USB cable



Support Package(2)



- Documents
 - Hardware Design
 - Protocol Specification
 - Part&Decal in PADS and Protel Format
 - Evaluation Board User Guide
 - Circuit Reference Design
- PC tool
 - MiniGPS-GPS testing tool





Q&A...

Thank you

