



NMEA Reference Guide

Issue 3

Document History

Revision	Date	Change Reason
1	30 JUN 10	Original publication of this document
2	22 DEC 10	Updated content for MID 120 Added name in Table 3.29 Editorial updates
3	29 FEB 12	Updated technical content for MIDs: 103, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 141, 150, 165, 190, 191, 192 Editorial updates If you have any comments about this document, send an email to mailto:comments@csr.com , giving the document number, title and section with your feedback.



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1 Overview

This document provides details of NMEA messages developed and defined for CSR products. It does not provide information about the complete NMEA-0183 interface standard.

Some CSR products support a subset of the NMEA-0183 standard for interfacing marine electronic devices as defined by the National Marine Electronics Association (NMEA).

Table 1.1 lists the applicable NMEA document and software versions. See the *Document History* for a list of updated messages.

Document Issue Number	Software Release
1	4.0.2
2	4.1.0
3	4.1.2

Table 1.1: NMEA ICD Software Versions

Note:

Document issues are backwards compatible. They describe software versions up to and including the software listed for that issue.

1.1 Who Should Use This Document

This document was written assuming the user has a basic understanding of interface protocols and their use.

1.2 How This Document is Organized

This document contains the following chapters:

- **Output Messages:** Section 2 defines NMEA standard output messages supported by CSR and NMEA proprietary output messages developed by SiRF (a member of the CSR group of companies).
- **Input Messages:** Section 3 defines NMEA standard input messages supported by CSR and NMEA proprietary input messages developed by SiRF (a member of the CSR group of companies).

1.3 Related Manuals

Refer to the following documents for more information:

- *NMEA-0183 Standard For Interfacing Marine Electronic Devices*
- *SiRF Binary Protocol Reference Manual*
- *SiRF Evaluation Kit User Guides*
- *SiRF System Development Kit User Guides*

1.4 General Format

NMEA 0183 messages use the ASCII character set and have a defined format. Each message begins with a \$ (hex 0x24) and end with a carriage return and line feed (hex 0x0D 0x0A, represented as <CR><LF>). Each message consists of one or more fields of ASCII letters and numbers, separated by commas. After the last field, and before the <CR><LF> is a checksum consisting of an asterisk (*, hex 0x2A) followed by two ASCII characters representing the hexadecimal value of the checksum. The checksum is computed as the exclusive OR of all characters between the \$ and * characters.

Note:

In NMEA 0183 specifications earlier than version 2.3, the checksum is optional.

All references to discontinued unsupported products GSW2 and SiRFXTrac are provided for historical reasons only.

2 Output Messages

Table 2.1 lists each of the NMEA output messages specifically developed and defined within CSR products.

Message	Description
GGA	Time, position and fix type data
GLL ⁽¹⁾	Latitude, longitude, UTC time of position fix and status
GSA	GPS receiver operating mode, satellites used in the position solution, and DOP values
GSV	Number of GPS satellites in view satellite ID numbers, elevation, azimuth, and SNR values
MSS	Signal-to-noise ratio, signal strength, frequency, and bit rate from a radio-beacon receiver
RMC ⁽¹⁾	Time, date, position, course and speed data
VTG ⁽¹⁾	Course and speed information relative to the ground
ZDA	PPS timing message (synchronized to PPS)
141 ⁽¹⁾	Verified 50 BPS
150	OK to send message
151	GPS Data and Extended Ephemeris Mask
152	Extended Ephemeris Integrity
154	Extended Ephemeris ACK
155	Extended Ephemeris Proprietary Message
156,0X20	ECLM ACK/NACK
156,0X21	ECLM EE Get Age response
156,0X22	ECLM Get SGEE Age response
156,0X23	ECLM Download Initiate Request
156,0X24	ECLM Erase Storage File
156,0X25	ECLM Update File Content
156,0X26	ECLM Request File Content

Message	Description
160	Watchdog Timeout and Exception Condition
165 ⁽¹⁾	GPIO State
190 ⁽¹⁾	Data Log Record
191 ⁽¹⁾	Data Log Terminator
192 ⁽¹⁾	Data Log Status
195 ⁽¹⁾	Response to Poll SW Version String

Table 2.1: NMEA Output Messages

⁽¹⁾ This feature is supported starting at version 4.1.2 and later.

This section gives a full description of the listed NMEA messages. Table 2.2 summarizes the NMEA output messages supported by specific platforms.

Message	GSW2 (1)	SIRFDive(1)	SIRFXTrac(1)	SIRFLoc(1)	GSW3 & GSWLT3(1)	SIRFDirect	GSD3tw	GSD3flP	Code Linked Host		GPIO Strapped Chip		OSP NMEA Switch Msg	
									GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e
GGA	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	No	All	No	All
GLL(2)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
GSA	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	No	All	No	All
GSV	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	No	All	No	All
MSS	All	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RMC(2)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
VTG(2)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
ZDA	2.3.2 and later	No	No	No	All	No	All	No	No	No	No	All	No	All
141(2)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
150	2.3.2 and later	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
151	2.5 and later	No	2.3 and later	No	3.2.0 and later	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

Message	GSW2 (1)	SIRFDRive(1)	SIRFXTrac(1)	SIRFLoc(1)	GSW3 & GSWLT3(1)	SIRFDirect	GSD3tw	GSD3fLP	Code Linked Host		GPIO Strapped Chip		OSP NMEA Switch Msg	
									GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e
152	2.5 and later	No	2.3 and later	No	3.2.0 and later	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
154	2.5 and later	No	2.3 and later	No	3.2.0 and later	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
155	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
156,0x20	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
156,0x21	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
156,0x22	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
156,0x23	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
156,0x24	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
156,0x25	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
156,0x26	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Message	GSW2 (1)	SiRFDriVe(1)	SiRFXTrac(1)	SiRFLoc(1)	GSW3 & GSWLT3(1)	SiRFDiRect	GSD3tw	GSD3fLP	Code Linked Host		GPIO Strapped Chip		OSP NMEA Switch Msg	
									GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e
160	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
165 ⁽²⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
190 ⁽²⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
191 ⁽²⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
192 ⁽²⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
195 ⁽²⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Table 2.2: Supported NMEA Output Messages

⁽¹⁾ GSW2 and SiRFDriVe software only output NMEA version 2.20 (and earlier). Standard binaries for SiRFXTrac, GSW3, and GSWLT3 firmware use NMEA 3.0. Users of the software developer's kit can choose through software conditional defines (UI_NMEA_VERSION_XXX) to allow a choice between NMEA 2.20 and 3.00. The file NMEA_SIF.H contains the NMEA version defines.

⁽²⁾ This feature is supported starting at version 4.1.2 and later.

Note:

In some numeric fields representing a single data element, leading zeros before a decimal are suppressed. A single "0" character preceding the decimal point is maintained. In compound numeric structures, such as LAT or LONG, leading zeros are suppressed only on the leftmost element. Trailing zeros are not suppressed.

2.1 Global Positioning System Fixed Data: MID GGA

Note:

Fields written in *italic* apply only to NMEA version 2.3 (and later) in this NMEA message description.

Table 2.3 contains the values for the following example:

\$GPGGA,002153.000,3342.6618,N,11751.3858,W,1,10,1.2,27.0,M,-34.2,M,,0000*5E<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$GPGGA	-	GGA Protocol header
UTC Time	002153.000	-	hhmmss.sss
Latitude	3342.6618	-	ddmm.mmmm
N/S Indicator	N	-	N = north or S = south
Longitude	11751.3858	-	dddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	W	-	E = east or W = west
Position Fix Indicator	1	-	See Table 2.4
Satellites Used	10	-	Range 0 - 12
HDOP	1.2	-	Horizontal Dilution of Precision
MSL Altitude	27.0	meters	-
Units	M	meters	-
Geoid Separation	-34.2	meters	Geoid-to-ellipsoid separation. Ellipsoid altitude = MSL Altitude + Geoid Separation
Units	M	meters	-
Age of Diff. Corr.	-	sec	Null fields when DGPS is not used
Diff. Ref. Station ID	0000	-	-
Checksum	*5E	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.3: GGA Data Format

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

Table 2.4: Position Fix Indicator

Note:

A valid status is derived from all the parameters set in the software. This includes the minimum number of satellites required, any DOP mask setting, presence of DGPS corrections, etc. If the default or current software setting requires that a factor must be met, then if that factor is not met the solution will be marked as invalid.

2.2 Geographic Position - Latitude/Longitude: MID GLL

Note:

Fields written in *italic* apply only to NMEA version 2.3 (and later) in this NMEA message description.

Table 2.5 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPGLL, 3723.2475, N, 12158.3416, W, 161229.487, A, A*41<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$GPGLL	GLL Protocol header
Latitude	3723.2475	ddmm.mmmm
N/S Indicator	N	N = north or S = south
Longitude	12158.3416	dddmm.mmmm

Name	Example	Description
E/W Indicator	W	E = east or W = west
UTC Time	161229.487	hhmmss.sss
Status	A	A = data valid or V = data not valid
Mode	A	A = Autonomous D = DGPS E = DR N = Output Data Not Valid R = Coarse Position ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ S = Simulator
Checksum	*41	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.5: GLL Data Format

⁽¹⁾ Position was calculated based on one or more of the SVs having their states derived from almanac parameters, as opposed to ephemerides.

⁽²⁾ This feature is supported in the GSD4e product only.

⁽³⁾ This feature is supported in the GSD4e product, version 1.1.0 and later.

2.3 GNSS DOP and Active Satellites: MID GSA

Table 2.6 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPGSA,A,3,07,02,26,27,09,04,15,,,,,
,1.8,1.0,1.5*33<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$GPGSA	GSA Protocol header
Mode 1	A	See Table 2.7
Mode 2	3	See Table 2.8
Satellite Used ⁽¹⁾	07	SV on Channel 1
Satellite Used ⁽¹⁾	02	SV on Channel 2
....	-

Name	Example	Description
Satellite Used		SV on Channel 12
PDOP ⁽²⁾	1.8	Position Dilution of Precision
HDOP ⁽²⁾	1.0	Horizontal Dilution of Precision
VDOP ⁽²⁾	1.5	Vertical Dilution of Precision
Checksum	*33	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.6: GSA Data Format

⁽¹⁾ Satellite used in solution.

⁽²⁾ Maximum DOP value reported is 50. When 50 is reported, the actual DOP may be much larger.

Value	Description
M	Manual = Forced to operate in 2D or 3D mode
A	2D Automatic = Allowed to automatically switch 2D/3D

Table 2.7: Mode 1

Value	Description
1	Fix not available
2	2D (<4 SVs used)
3	3D (>3 SVs used)

Table 2.8: Mode 2

2.4 GNSS Satellites in View: MID GSV

Table 2.9 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPGSV,2,1,07,07,79,048,42,02,51,062,43,26,36,256,42,27,27,138,42*71
```

```
$GPGSV,2,2,07,09,23,313,42,04,19,159,41,15,12,041,42*41<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$GPGSV	-	GSV Protocol header
Number of Messages ⁽¹⁾	2	-	Total number of GSV messages to be sent in this group
Message Number ⁽¹⁾	1	-	Message number in this group of GSV messages
Satellites in View ⁽¹⁾	07	-	-
Satellite ID	07	-	Channel 1 (Range 1 - 32)
Elevation	79	degrees	Channel 1 (Maximum 90)
Azimuth	048	degrees	Channel 1 (True, Range 0 - 359)
SNR (C/N0)	42	dBHz	Range 0 - 99, null when not tracking
....	-	-
Satellite ID	27	-	Channel 4 (Range 1 - 32)
Elevation	27	degrees	Channel 4 (Maximum 90)
Azimuth	138	degrees	Channel 4 (True, Range 0 - 359)
SNR (C/N0)	42	dBHz	Range 0 - 99, null when not tracking
Checksum	*71	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.9: GSV Data Format

⁽¹⁾ Depending on the number of satellites tracked, multiple messages of GSV data may be required. In some software versions, the maximum number of satellites reported as visible is limited to 12, even though more may be visible.

2.5 MSK Receiver Signal: MID MSS

Note:

Fields written in *italic* apply only to NMEA version 2.3 (and later) in this NMEA message description.

Table 2.10 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPMSS,55,27,318.0,100,1,*57<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$GPMSS	-	MSS Protocol header
Signal Strength	55	dB	SS of tracked frequency
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	27	dB	SNR of tracked frequency
Beacon Frequency	318.0	kHz	Currently tracked frequency
Beacon Bit Rate	100	-	bits per second
<i>Channel Number</i>	<i>/</i>	-	<i>The channel of the beacon being used if a multi-channel beacon receiver is used</i>
Checksum	*57	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.10: MSS Data Format

Note:

The MSS NMEA message can only be polled or scheduled using the MSK NMEA input message. See section 3.25.

2.6 Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data: MID RMC

Note:

Fields written in *italic* apply only to NMEA version 2.3 (and later) in this NMEA message description.

Table 2.11 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPRMC,161229.487,A,3723.2475,N,12158.3416,W,0.13,309.62,120598,*,*10<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$GPRMC	-	RMC Protocol header
UTC Time	161229.487	-	hhmmss.sss
Status ⁽¹⁾	A	-	A = data valid or V = data not valid

Name	Example	Unit	Description
Latitude	3723.2475	-	ddmm.mmmm
N/S Indicator	N	-	N = north or S = south
Longitude	12158.3416	-	ddmm.mmmm
E/W Indicator	W	-	E = east or W = west
Speed Over Ground	0.13	knots	-
Course Over Ground	309.62	degrees	True
Date	120598	-	ddmmyy
Magnetic Variation ⁽²⁾	-	degrees	E = east or W = west
East/West Indicator ⁽²⁾	E	-	E = east
<i>Mode</i>	<i>A</i>	-	<i>A = Autonomous</i> <i>D = DGPS</i> <i>E = DR</i> <i>N = Output Data Not Valid</i> <i>R = Coarse Position</i> ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ <i>S = Simulator</i>
Checksum	*10	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.11: RMC Data Format

- ⁽¹⁾ A valid status is derived from all the parameters set in the software. This includes the minimum number of satellites required, any DOP mask setting, presence of DGPS corrections, etc. If the default or current software setting requires that a factor is met, then if that factor is not met the solution will be marked as invalid.
- ⁽²⁾ CSR Technology Inc. does not support magnetic declination. All course over ground data are geodetic WGS84 directions relative to true North.
- ⁽³⁾ Position was calculated based on one or more of the SVs having their states derived from almanac parameters, as opposed to ephemerides.
- ⁽⁴⁾ This feature is supported in the GSD4e product only.
- ⁽⁵⁾ This feature is supported in the GSD4e product, version 1.1.0 and later.

2.7 Course Over Ground and Ground Speed: MID VTG

Note:

Fields written in *italic* apply to NMEA version 2.3 (and later) in this NMEA message description.

Table 2.12 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPVTG,309.62,T,
,M,0.13,N,0.2,K,A*23<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$GPVTG	-	VTG protocol header
Course	309.62	degrees	Measured heading
Reference	T	-	True
Course	-	degrees	Measured heading
Reference	M	-	Magnetic ⁽¹⁾
Speed	0.13	knots	Measured horizontal speed
Units	N	-	Knots
Speed	0.2	km/hr	Measured horizontal speed
Units	K	-	Kilometers per hour
<i>Mode</i>	<i>A</i>	-	<i>A = Autonomous</i> <i>D = DGPS</i> <i>E = DR</i> <i>N = Output Data Not Valid</i> <i>R = Coarse Position</i> ^{(2) (3) (4)} <i>S = Simulator</i>
Checksum	*23	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.12: VTG Data Format

- ⁽¹⁾ CSR does not support magnetic declination. All "course over ground" data are geodetic WGS84 directions.
- ⁽²⁾ Position was calculated based on one or more of the SVs having their states derived from almanac parameters, as opposed to ephemerides.
- ⁽³⁾ This feature is supported in the GSD4e product only.
- ⁽⁴⁾ This feature is supported in the GSD4e product, version 1.1.0 and later.

2.8 Time and Date: MID ZDA

This message is included only with systems, which support a time-mark output pulse identified as "1PPS". This outputs the time associated with the current 1PPS pulse. Each message is outputted within a few hundred m/s after the 1PPS pulse is outputted and provides the time of the pulse that just occurred.

Table 2.13 contains the values for the following example:

```
$GPZDA,181813,14,10,2003,,*4F<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$GPZDA	-	ZDA Protocol header
UTC Time	181813	hhmmss	The UTC time units are: hh = UTC hours from 00 to 23 mm = UTC minutes from 00 to 59 ss = UTC seconds from 00 to 59 Either using valid IONO/UTC or estimated from default leap seconds
Day	14	-	Day of the month, range 1 - 31
Month	10	-	Month of the year, range 1 - 12
Year	2003	-	Year
Local zone hour ⁽¹⁾	-	hour	Offset from UTC (set to 00)
Local zone minutes ⁽¹⁾	-	minute	Offset from UTC (set to 00)
Checksum	*4F	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.13: ZDA Data Format

⁽¹⁾ Not supported by CSR, reported as 00.

2.9 Proprietary: MID 140

This message is reserved for CSR extended ephemeris usage only. The content of this message is proprietary.

Table 2.14 contains the message parameter definitions.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF140	PSRF140 Protocol header
Extended Ephemeris	-	Proprietary message
Checksum	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.14: Proprietary: MID 140

2.10 Verified 50 BPS/SUBFRAME: MID 141

This message outputs the verified 50 BPS/Sub frame packets from NAV that are used by SIF as seed data for CGEE predictions in NMEA mode.

Note:

This message is available in the latest releases of GSD4t version 4.1.2, but will not be available in ROM 2.2/ GSD4e_ROM 4.1.2 releases.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF141
Message Name in Code	NMEA_EE_SUBFRAME_VERIFIED_OUTPUT
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 2.15: Verified 50 BPS/SUBFRAME: MID 141

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$PSRF141	-	PSRF141 Protocol header
Extended ephemeris	-	-	CSR's proprietary message
Checksum	*3B	*3B	Checksum
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.16: Message Field Description

2.11 OkToSend: MID 150

This message is sent out during power-saving mode, such as TricklePower™ and Push-to-Fix™, to indicate when the receiver is ready to receive messages or when it is going into low-power mode. When power is restored, it is the first message sent, and when it is going to be reduced, it is the last message sent.

Table 2.17 contains the values for the following examples:

1. OkToSend
\$PSRF150,1*3E<CR><LF>
2. not OkToSend
\$PSRF150,0*3F<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF150	PSRF150 Protocol header
OkToSend	1	1 = OK to send, 0 = not OK to send
Checksum	*3F	
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.17: OkToSend Message Data Format

2.12 GPS Data and Extended Ephemeris Mask: MID 151

SiRFInstantFix uses MID 151 to request ephemerides for specific satellites.

\$PSRF151,3,1485,147236.3,0x43002732*4A<CR><LF>

Table 2.18 contains the parameter definitions and example values.

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$PSRF151	-	PSRF151 Protocol header
GPS_TIME_VALID_FLAG	3	N/A	Bit 0 = 1, GPS week is valid
GPS Week	1485	week number	Extended week number
GPS Time of Week	147236.3	seconds	GPS Time Of Week
EPH_REQ_MASK	0x43002732	N/A	Mask to indicate the satellites for which new ephemeris is needed. Eight characters preceded by the following characters, "0x", are used to show this 32-bit mask (in hex). The MSB is for satellite PRN 32, and the LSB is for satellite PRN 1.
Checksum	-	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 2.18: GPS Data and Extended Ephemeris Mask: MID 151

2.13 Extended Ephemeris Integrity: MID 152

SiRFInstantFix uses MID 152 to report the validity of various aspects of satellite data in the receiver.

```
$PSRF152,0x43002712,0x43002712,0x00000001*44<CR><LF>
```

Table 2.19 contains the parameter definitions and example values.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF152	PSRF152 Protocol header
SAT_POS_VALIDITY_FLAG	0x00000002	Hexadecimal representation of 32-bit field, where MSB represents satellite PRN 32, LSB satellite PRN 1. A bit set to 1 indicates an invalid position has been found for that satellite.
SAT-CLK-VALIDITY-FLAG	0x00000002	Hexadecimal representation of 32-bit field, where MSB represents satellite PRN 32, LSB satellite PRN 1. A bit set to 1 indicates that satellite has an invalid clock.
SAT-HEALTH-FLAG	0x00000001	Hexadecimal representation of 32-bit field, where MSB represents satellite PRN 32, LSB satellite PRN 1. A bit set to 1 indicates that satellite is reported to be unhealthy.
Checksum	*44	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.19: Extended Ephemeris Integrity: MID 152

2.14 Extended Ephemeris ACK: MID 154

The SiRFInstantFix software uses MID 154 to acknowledge input MIDs 107, 108, 110.

```
$PSRF154,110*3B<CR><LF>
```

Table 2.20 contains parameter definitions and example values.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF154	PSRF154 Protocol header
ACK ID	110	MID of the message to ACK (107, 108 or 110)
Checksum	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.20: Extended Ephemeris ACK

2.15 Proprietary: MID 155

This message is reserved for CSR's extended ephemeris usage only. The content of this message is proprietary.

Table 2.21 contains the message parameter definition.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF155	PSRF155 Protocol header
Extended Ephemeris	-	Proprietary message
Checksum	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.21: Proprietary: MID 155

2.16 ECLM ACK/NACK: MID 156, SID 0x20

This is the ACK/NACK response to MID 114, SID 0x16, 0x17, 0x18, 0x19, or 0x1A. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x20.

Table 2.22 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x20, ACK SID = 0x16

\$PSRF156,20,72,16,0,0*09<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF156	ECLM ACK/NACK
SID	0x20 (Decimal = 32)	0x20 = SID for ECLM ACK/NACK
ACK MID	0x72	114 = MID for ECLM Download
ACK SID	0x16	0x16 = SID for ECLM Start Download This field can take values 0x16, 0x17, 0x18, 0x19, or 0x1A to ACK corresponding SIDs
ACK/NACK	0x0	0 = ACK 1 = NACK
Reason	0x0	See Table 2.23
Checksum	*09	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.22: ECLM ACK/NACK

Value	Example	Code	Description
0	0x00	ECLM_SUCCESS	Success
1	0x01	ECLM_SPACE_UNAVAILABLE	Insufficient space
2	0x02	ECLM_PKT_LEN_INVALID	Packet length field out of range
3	0x03	ECLM_PKT_OUT_OF_SEQ	Packet received is out of sequence
4	0x04	ECLM_DOWNLOAD_SGEE_NONEWFILE	No new file
5	0x05	ECLM_DOWNLOAD_CORRUPTFILE_ERROR	Corrupt file
6	0x06	ECLM_DOWNLOAD_GENERIC_FAILURE	Generic failure
7	0x07	ECLM_API_GENERIC_FAILURE	Generic failure calling CLM API

Table 2.23: Description of ACK/NACK Values

2.17 ECLM EE Age: MID 156, SID 0x21

This is the response to MID 114, SID 0x19. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x21.

Table 2.25 contains the input values for the following example:

SID = 0x21, prnNum = 7

```
$PSRF156,21,1,7,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0*10<CR><LF>
```

If NACKed, the reason for the NACK is present in the next byte (see Table 2.23). If ACKed, the following fields appear after the ACK field.

Field Name	Description
numSAT ID	This field indicates the number of times the following fields are present in the message
prnNum;	PRN number of satellite for which age is indicated in other fields
ephPosFlag	Ephemeris flag to indicate the type of ephemeris available for the satellite: (Position Age): 0 = Invalid ephemeris, not available 1 = Broadcast Ephemeris (BE) 2 = Server-generated EE (SGEE) 3 = Client-generated EE (CGEE)
eePosAge	Age of EE in 0.01 days (Position Age)

Field Name	Description
cgeePosGPSWeek	GPS week of BE used in the CGEE generation. 0 if ephPosFlag is not set to 3, or set to 0 (Position Age)
cgeePosTOE	TOE of BE used in the CGEE generation. 0 if ephPosFlag is not set to 3, or set to 0 (Position Age)
ephClkFlag	Ephemeris flag to indicate the type of ephemeris available for the satellite (Clock Age)
eeClkAge	Age of EE in 0.01 days (Clock Age)
cgeeClkGPSWeek	GPS week of BE used in the CGEE generation. 0 if ephClkFlag is not set to 3, or set to 0 (Clock Age)
cgeeClkTOE	TOE of BE used in the CGEE generation; 0 if ephClkFlag is not set to 3 or set to 0 (Clock Age)

Table 2.24: ECLM EE Age Fields

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF156	ECLM output
SID	0x21 (Decimal: 33)	0x21: SID for ECLM EE Age
numSAT	1	This field indicates the number of times the fields repeat.
prnNum;	7	PRN number = 7
ephPosFlag	2	EE age
eePosAge	00	-
cgeePosGPSWeek	00	-
cgeePosTOE	00	-

Name	Example	Description
ephClkFlag	2	-
eeClkAge	00	-
cgeeClkGPSWeek	00	-
cgeeClkTOE	00	-
Checksum	*10	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.25: ECLM EE Age

2.18 ECLM SGEE Age: MID 156, SID 0x22

This is the response to the MID 114, Sub ID 0x1A. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x22.

Table 2.26 contains the input values for the following example:

SID = 0x22, SGEE Age = 0x7da8, Prediction Interval = 0x15180

Example:

```
$PSRF156,22,7da8,15180*3E<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF156	ECLM ACK/NACK
SID	0x22 (Decimal: 34)	0x22: SID for ECLM Get EE Age ACK/NACK
SGEE Age	0x7da8	Age of the satellite
Prediction Interval	0x15180	Prediction interval
Checksum	*3E	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.26: ECLM Get SGEE Age

2.19 ECLM Download Initiate Request: MID 156, SID 0x23

This message is a Download Initiate Request. It is sent if a fresh download of the SGEE file is required.

Table 2.27 contains the input values for the following example:

SID = 0x23, Start Download = 0x1, Time to Wait = 0x0

Example:

```
$PSRF156,23,1,0*09<CR><LF>
```

Table 2.27 contains the message parameter definitions.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF156	ECLM ACK/NACK
SID	0x23 (Decimal = 35)	0x23 = Download Initiate Request
start/stop	0x1	1 = Start download 0 = Stop download
Time to Next Start	0x0	0 = Immediate start, otherwise specified number of seconds
Checksum	*09	Checksum
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.27: ECLM Download Initiate Request

2.20 ECLM Erase Storage File: MID 156, SID 0x24

This message erases a storage file specified by NVMMID.

Table 2.28 contains the input values for the following example:

SID = 0x24, NVM ID = 0x3

Example:

```
$PSRF156,24,3*10<CR><LF>
```

Table 2.28 contains the input values for the following example.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF156	ECLM ACK/NACK
SID	0x24 (Decimal = 36)	0x24 = Erase Storage File
NVM ID	0x3	1 = Erase SGEE file 2 = Erase CGEE file 3 = BE file
Checksum	*10	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.28: Erase Storage File

2.21 ECLM Update File Content: MID 156, SID 0x25

Send update file content to host for specified file.

Table 2.29 contains the input values for the following example:

SID = 0x25, NVMMID = 0x2, Blocks = 0x1

Example:

```
$PSRF156,25,2,11,4f06,1,29,38,c2,75,4e,fb,c,b3,cc,b0,bf,b6,93,3e,84,24,90*1C
<CR><LF>
```

Table 2.29 contains the input values for the above example.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF156	ECLM ACK/NACK
SID	0x25 (Decimal = 37)	0x25 = SID for ECLM Update File Content
NVM ID	0x2	SGEE File = 1 CGEE File = 2 BE File = 3

Name	Example	Description
Size	0x11	Size
Offset	0x4f06	Offset
Seq Number	0x1	Seq number
Data	29,38,c2,75,4e,fb,c,b3,cc,b0,bf,b6,93,3e,84,24,90	-
Checksum	*1C	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.29: Update File Content

2.22 ECLM Request File Content: MID 156, SID 0x26

Request for file content of specified NVM ID.

Table 2.30 contains the input values for the following example.

SID = 0x26, NVMMID = 0x3, Blocks = 0x1

Example:

\$PSRF156,26,3,1,1,4c,0*75<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF156	ECLM ACK/NACK
SID	0x26 (Decimal = 38)	0x26 = SID for ECLM Request for file content
NVM ID	0x3	SGEE File = 1 CGEE File = 2 BE File = 3
Seq Number	0x1	-
Num Blocks	0x1	Number of blocks in packet
Block Size	0x4c	-
Block offset	0x0	Offset in file
Checksum	*75	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.30: Request File Content

2.23 Watchdog Timeout and Exception Condition: MID 160

This message notifies a PVT product host of a watchdog timeout or processor exception in the receiver.

The consistent accumulation of these notification messages by the host can produce statistics for:

- reliability measurement and analysis
- troubleshooting purposes

For the GSD4e, it has the purpose of enabling the host to determine the need for reloading the patch RAM. The indications of potential corruption in the patch RAM are the watchdog event and some exception events. This message enables the host to initiate the patch download protocol.

Upon receipt of this message, the host requests to switch the receiver into binary OSP messaging mode. Already in OSP messaging mode, the host polls the software version of the receiver, and the response contains the actual patch status of the receiver.

The host then compares this status with the last applied patch according to the patch maintenance value stored in the host. If the software version response does not indicate the up-to-date patch status, the host initiates the reload of the required patch according to the latest patch maintenance value stored in the host. After completing the patch procedure using the binary OSP messages, the host switches back to NMEA mode for normal operation to continue.

Example:

```
$PSRF160,W,1,0*5A<CR><LF>
```

Note:

This message is not supported in the GSD4t or earlier products.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF160	PSRF160 Protocol header
Event Condition	W	W = Watchdog time-out event E = Reserved: Exception condition event
Patch RAM corruption	1	0 = Intact, not corrupted 1 = Corrupted, need to restore
Exception code	-	Hexadecimal value of the processor exception code register (0 if event W)
Checksum	*hh	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.31: Watchdog and Exception Condition Notification

2.24 GPIO State Output: MID 165

Message sent in response/request for this message: Example: \$PSRF165,1ff*38<CR><LF>

Note:

This message supports GSD4e version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	0xA5
MID (Dec)	165
Message Name in Code	\$PSRF165
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 2.32: GPIO State Output: MID 165

Name	Bytes	Example (Optional)		Unit	Description
		Hex	Dec		
MID	-	A5	165	n/a	PSRF165 Protocol header
gpio_state	2	0x01FF	511	Bitmap	State of each GPIO: bit 0 = GPIO 0, bit 1 = GPIO 1, etc.

Table 2.33: Message Field Description

2.25 Data Log Record Output: MID 190

This message consists of data read from the data log store using a single record type of 0 through 4, and is a subset of fields from OSP MID 41 and uses the same units, precision, and ranges for all values. Not all fields are populated for all record types. Applicable fields that are empty are indicated by adjacent commas.

These fields are not included in the CRC. Record type one is the smallest, and each subsequent type includes the previous with additional fields. All fields within the message remain in the same position. Record type 0 is for previous compatibility. Longer record types (e.g. types 0 and 4) are split into multi-sentence messages to maintain length limits.

Total sentences and unique sequence number fields in each sentence facilitate multi-part management. Requesting this message while the data logger is active will stop data logging before output begins. No other NMEA messages are outputted while retrieving logged data.

Note:

This message supports version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF190
Message Name in Code	NMEA_190
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 2.34: Data Log Record Output: MID 190

Name	Example	Unit	Range	Description
MID	\$PSRF190	-	-	PSRF190 Protocol header
Total Sentences	2	-	1 - 255	Number of sentences for full data.
Sentence Number	1	-	1 - 255	Sentence sequence number out of total sentences.
Record Type	4	-	0 - 4	Record Type (rec type 0 - 4)
UTC Date	110919	Year Month Day	-	YYMMDD Date (rec type 0 - 4)
UTC Time	203320	Hour Minute Second	-	HHMMSS Time (rec type 0 - 4)
Latitude	3322.4948	Degree Minute	0.0 - 8959.9999	DDMM.mmm (rec type 0 - 4)
Latitude Direction	N	-	N or S	+ = N, - = S (rec type 0 - 4)
Longitude	11158.5691	Degree Minute	0.0 - 17959.9999	DDDMM.mmm (rec type 0 - 4)
Longitude Direction	W	-	E or W	+ = E, - = W (rec type 0 - 4)

Name	Example	Unit	Range	Description
Altitude	379.9	Meter	-	Altitude from mean sea level (rec type 0, 2 - 4)
Altitude Units	M	-	-	Meters (rec type 0, 2 - 4)
Speed	0.0	m/s	-	(rec type 3 - 4)
CRC-32	-	-	-	CRC-32 value of non-zero -padded payload (rec type 1 - 3). Not populated for multi-part rec type 0 or 4.
SV Count	8	-	1 - 255	Count of SVs in fix (rec type 0, 4)
HDOP	1.0	-	0.0 - 10.2	Horizontal Dilution of Precision (rec type 0, 4)
EHPE	6.2	-	-	Estimated Horizontal Position Error (rec type 4)
EHPE Units	M	-	-	Meters
TOW	160415000	-	-	Time of Week (rec type 4)
CRC	2036663234	-	-	CRC-32 value of non-zero-padded payload for rec type 4; CRC-16 for rec type 0.

Table 2.35: Message Field Description

2.26 Data Log Terminator Output: MID 191

This message indicates data log output is complete and outputs once after all valid data records have been read from the data log store and sent out. When the log output is complete, regular NMEA messaging resumes. This message contains no payload data. To start data logging again, issue a new Start Log command.

Note:

This message supports version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF191
Message Name in Code	NMEA_191
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 2.36: Data Log Terminator Output: MID 191

Name	Example	Unit	Scale	Range	Description
MID	\$PSRF191	-	-	-	PSRF191 Protocol header

Table 2.37: Message Field Description

2.27 Data Log Status Output: MID 192

This message provides the current data logger status including; threshold settings, memory usage, record type, and activity. It can be requested at anytime even while the data logger is active. Memory used indicates the amount of memory written to that has not yet been read back. It is valid only for stop-on-memory-full management and zero.

When all data has been read or the data logger is restarted after a memory full condition, memory used returns to zero. Memory available as with memory used, indicates memory available for writing. It is used for stop-on-memory-full management and shows the full store size. When all data has been read or the data logger is restarted, after a memory full condition, memory available returns to the full store size.

Note:

This message supports version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF192
Message Name in Code	NMEA_192
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 2.38: Data Log Status Output: MID 192

Name	Example	Unit	Range	Description
MID	\$PSRF192	-	-	PSRF192 Protocol header
SID	-	-	-	-
Active	1	-	0 - 1	0 = Not Active 1 = Logging Active
Record Type	4	-	0 - 4	Record Type
Logging Interval	1	sec	1 - 65535	Minimum seconds between logging each record.
Distance Threshold	0	m	0 - 65535	Current distance threshold setting.

Name	Example	Unit	Range	Description
Speed Threshold	0	m/s	0 - 65535	Current speed threshold setting.
Memory Available	86016	bytes	-	Size of the data store, or if stopping on full, unused memory.
Memory Used	0	bytes	-	If stopping on full, indicates memory used, zero otherwise.
Stop On Memory Full	0	-	0 - 1	0 = Circular buffering 1 = Stop logging at end of first pass through store.
Memory Full	0	-	0 - 1	0 = Not full. If stopping on full 1 = memory is full (logging stopped).
Reserved	0	-	0	Always zero

Table 2.39: Message Field Description

2.28 Response to Poll SW Version String: MID 195

This message is the response to the Poll SW version message (PSRF125). Example: \$PSRF195
GSD4e_4.1.2-E51 F+ 06/06/2011 157-Jul 5 2011-15:27:59*3A

Note:

This message supports GSD4e version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF195
Message Name in Code	NMEA_195
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 2.40: Response to Poll SW Version String: MID 195

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF195	PSRF195 Protocol header
Version String	GSD4e_4.1.2-E51 F+ 06/06/2011 157-Jul 5 2011-15:27:59	-
Checksum	*3A	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 2.41: Message Field Description

2.29 Reserved: MID 225

Except for SID 6, the contents of this message are proprietary, reserved for use by CSR engineers, and are not described here.

3 Input Messages

This section describes the NMEA input messages listed in Table 3.1.

Message	Description
100	SetSerialPort: Set Port A parameters and protocols
101	NavInit: Parameters required to start using X/Y/Z ⁽¹⁾
102	SetDGPSPort: Set port B parameters for DGPS input
103	Query NMEA Message and/or set output rate
104	LLANavInit: Parameters to start using Lat/Long/Alt ⁽²⁾
105	DevDataOn/Off: Development data messages On/Off
106	Selection of datum for coordinate transformation
107	Extended ephemeris proprietary message
108	Extended ephemeris proprietary message
110	Extended ephemeris debug
112	Set message rate
113, 0x01	Set GRF3i+ IF Bandwidth Mode
113, 0x02	Set GRF3i+ Normal/Low Power RF Mode
117, 0x01	Set GRF3i+ IF Bandwidth Mode
114, 0x16	ECLM start download
114, 0x17	ECLM file size
114, 0x18	ECLM packet data
114, 0x19	ECLM get EE age
114, 0x1A	ECLM get SGEE age
114, 0x1B	ECLM host file content
114, 0x1C	ECLM host ACK/NACK
117, 0X10	System turn off
117, 0X20	Switch to boot mode
120 ⁽⁴⁾	Storage configuration setting

Message	Description
121 ⁽³⁾	Data logging command
122 ⁽³⁾	Data logging interval command
123 ⁽³⁾	Data logging threshold command
124 ⁽³⁾	Data logging memory management command
125 ⁽³⁾	Poll SW version string
200	Marketing software configuration
MSK	Command message to an MSK radio-beacon receiver

Table 3.1: NMEA Input Messages

- (1) Input coordinates in WGS-84 ECEF format.
- (2) Input coordinates in WGS-84 Latitude, Longitude and MSL Altitude format.
- (3) This feature is supported starting at version 4.1.2 and later.
- (4) This feature is supported starting from GSD4e and later.

Note:

NMEA input messages 100 to 200 are CSR proprietary NMEA messages. The MSK NMEA string is as defined by the NMEA 0183 standard.

Table 3.2 shows which CSR platforms support the NMEA input messages.

Message	GSW2	SIRFDRive	SIRFXTrac	SIRFLoc	GSW3 & GSWLT3	SIRFDirect	GSD3tw	GSD3fLP	Code Linked Host		GPIO Strapped Chip		OSP NMEA Switch Msg	
									GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e
100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
101	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
102	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
103	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
104	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
105	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
106	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
107	2.5 and later	No	2.3 and later	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
108	2.5 and later	No	2.3 and later	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
110	2.5 and later	No	2.3 and later	No	3.2.0 and later	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
114,0x16	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
114,0x17	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Message	GSW2	SIRFDRive	SIRFXTrac	SIRFLoc	GSW3 & GSWLT3	SIRFDirect	GSD3tw	GSD3fLP	Code Linked Host		GPIO Strapped Chip		OSP NMEA Switch Msg	
									GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e
114,0x18	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
114,0x19	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
114,0x1A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
114,0x1B	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
114,0x1C	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
117, 0x10	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
117, 0x20 ⁽²⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
120 ⁽⁵⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
121 ⁽⁴⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Message	GSW2	SIRFDRive	SIRFXTrac	SIRFLoc	GSW3 & GSWLT3	SIRFDirect	GSD3tw	GSD3fLP	Code Linked Host		GPIO Strapped Chip		OSP NMEA Switch Msg	
									GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e	GSD4t	GSD4e
122 ⁽⁴⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
123 ⁽⁴⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
124 ⁽⁴⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
125 ⁽⁴⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
200	Yes ⁽³⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MSK	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 3.2: Supported NMEA Input Messages

- (1) In GSW firmware versions prior to GSW3.5.0, input of position and [XXXtme] time are not allowed.
- (2) Only revisions 4.1.0 and later support this message.
- (3) Only with a GSC2xr chip
- (4) This feature is supported starting at version 4.1.2 and later.
- (5) This feature is supported starting from GSD4e and later.

3.1 Set Serial Port: MID 100

This command message is used to set the protocol (SiRF binary or NMEA) and/or the communication parameters (Baud rate, data bits, stop bits, and parity). The command is used to switch the module back to SiRF binary protocol mode where a more extensive command message set is available. When a valid message is received, the parameters are stored in battery-backed SRAM and, after a reset, the receiver resumes using the saved parameters.

Table 3.3 contains the input values for the following example:

Switch to SiRF binary protocol at 9600, 8, N, 1

```
$PSRF100,0,9600,8,1,0*0C<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF100	PSRF100 Protocol header
Protocol	0	0 = SiRF binary 1 = NMEA
Baud	9600	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, or 115200
DataBits	8	8 only
StopBits	1	1 only
Parity	0	0 = None only
Checksum	*0C	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.3: Set Serial Port Data Format

Note:

For the GSD4e, operation at speeds below 38400 carries the risk of dropped messages when using SGEE (Server Generated Extended Ephemeris).

3.2 Navigation Initialization: MID 101

This command message restarts the receiver, as well as, specifies the type of restart. Optionally, it may also initialize position (in X, Y, Z ECEF coordinates), clock drift, GPS Time Of Week and GPS Week Number. This enables the receiver to search for the correct satellite signals at the correct signal parameters. Correct initialization parameters enable the receiver to quickly acquire signals.

Note:

For software that does not support initializing data (versions of GSW3 and GSWLT3, and SiRFXTTrac), attempting to include it can cause unpredictable results. Do not set the initialize-data bit in the `ResetCfg` word.

Table 3.4 contains the input values for the following example:

Start using known position and time.

```
$PSRF101,-2686700,-4304200,3851624,96000,497260,921,12,3*1C<CR><LF>
```


Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$PSRF101	-	PSRF101 Protocol header
ECEF X	-2686700	meters	X coordinate position
ECEF Y	-4304200	meters	Y coordinate position
ECEF Z	3851624	meters	Z coordinate position
ClkDrift	96000	Hz	Clock Drift of the Receiver ⁽¹⁾
TimeOfWeek	497260	sec	GPS Time Of Week
WeekNo	921	-	GPS Week Number
ChannelCount	12	-	Range 1 - 12
ResetCfg	3	-	See Table 3.5 and Table 3.6
Checksum	*1C	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 3.4: Navigation Initialization Data Format

⁽¹⁾ Use 0 for last saved value if available. If this is unavailable, use a default value of 96250.

Value	Description
1	Hot start
2	Warm start (no init)
3	Warm start (with init)
4	Cold start
8	Factory start

Table 3.5: Reset Mode Value (SiRFstarIII and Later)

Decimal	Description
00	Perform a hot start using internal RAM data. No initialization data is used.
01	Use initialization data and begin in start mode. The uncertainties are 5 seconds time accuracy and 300 km position accuracy. Ephemeris data in SRAM is used.
02	No initialization data is used, ephemeris data is cleared, and warm start performed using remaining data in RAM.
03	Initialization data is used, ephemeris data is cleared, and warm start performed using remaining data in RAM.
04	No initialization data is used. Position, time, and ephemeris are cleared, and a cold start is performed.
08	No initialization data is used. Internal RAM is cleared and a factory reset is performed.

Table 3.6: Reset Configuration: SiRFLoc Specific

3.3 SetDGPSPort: MID 102

This command message is used to control the serial port used to receive RTCM differential corrections. Differential receivers can output corrections using different communication parameters. If a DGPS receiver is used that have different communication parameters, use this command to allow the receiver to correctly decode the data. When a valid message is received, the parameters are stored in the battery-backed SRAM and the receiver restarts using the saved parameters.

Note:

In receivers that do not support RTCM 104 DGPS (e.g. SiRFStarIII), this command is not supported.

Table 3.7 contains the input values for the following example:

Set DGPS Port to 9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity bit.

```
$PSRF102,9600,8,1,0*12<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF102	PSRF102 Protocol header
Baud	9600	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, or 115200
DataBits	8	8,7
StopBits	1	0,1
Parity	0	0 = None 1 = Odd 2 = Even
Checksum	*12	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.7: Set DGPS Port Data Format

3.4 Query/Rate Control: MID 103

This command is used to control the output of only standard NMEA messages GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, and VTG. It also controls the ZDA message in software that supports it. Using this command message, standard NMEA messages may be polled once, or setup for periodic output. Checksums may also be enabled or disabled depending on the needs of the receiving program. NMEA message settings are saved in battery-backed memory for each entry when the message is accepted.

Table 3.8 contains the input values for the following example:

Query the GGA message with checksum enabled

```
$PSRF103,00,01,00,01*25<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$PSRF103	-	PSRF103 Protocol header
Msg	00	-	Message to control. See Table 3.8 ⁽¹⁾
Mode	01	-	0 = Set Rate 1 = Query one time 2 = ABP On ⁽⁵⁾ 3 = ABP Off ⁽⁵⁾ 4 = Reverse EE On ⁽⁴⁾ 5 = Reverse EE Off ⁽⁴⁾ 6 = 5Hz Navigation On ⁽⁴⁾ 7 = 5Hz Navigation Off ⁽⁴⁾ 8 = SBAS Ranging On ⁽⁴⁾ 9 = SBAS Ranging Off ⁽⁴⁾ 10 = FTS (Fast Time Sync) Mode On ⁽⁶⁾ 11 = FTS Mode Off ⁽⁶⁾
Rate	00	sec	Output Rate, 0 = Off 1 – 255 = seconds between messages ⁽²⁾
CksumEnable	01	-	0 = Disable Checksum 1 = Enable Checksum
Checksum	*25	-	Message checksum
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 3.8: Query/Rate Control Data Format

- ⁽¹⁾ The Msg field is ignored if the Mode field has values other than 1 (query).
- ⁽²⁾ The Rate field is ignored unless the Mode field is set to 0 (Set Rate).
- ⁽⁴⁾ This feature is supported on GSD4e version 4.1.0 and later.
- ⁽⁵⁾ This feature is supported on GSD4e version 1.1.0 and later.
- ⁽⁶⁾ This feature is supported on GSD4e version 4.1.2 and later.

Value	Description
0	GGA
1	GLL
2	GSA
3	GSV

Value	Description
4	RMC
5	VTG
6	MSS (If internal beacon is supported)
7	Not defined
8	ZDA (if 1PPS output is supported)
9	Not defined

Table 3.9: Messages

Note:

In TricklePower mode, the update rate specifies TricklePower cycles rather than seconds. If the TricklePower cycle is set at 5 seconds, then an update rate of 2 indicates to output the message every 2 cycles, or 10 seconds.

3.5 LLA Navigation Initialization: MID 104

This command is used to cause a restart of the receiver, and to specify the type of restart. Optionally, it may also initialize position (in latitude, longitude, and altitude), clock drift, GPS Time Of Week and GPS Week Number. This enables the receiver to search for the correct satellite signals at the correct signal parameters. Correct initialization parameters enable the receiver to quickly acquire signals.

Note:

For software that does not support initializing data (GSW3, GSWLT3, SiRFXTac), attempting to include initializing data may cause unpredictable results. Do not set the initialize-data bit in the `ResetCfg` word.

Table 3.10 contains the input values for the following example:

Start using known position and time.

```
$PSRF104,37.3875111,-121.97232,0,96000,237759,1946,12,1*07<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$PSRF104	-	PSRF104 protocol header
Lat	37.3875111	degrees	Latitude + = North (Range 90 to -90)
Lon	-121.97232	degrees	Longitude + = East (Range 180 to -180)
Alt	0	meters	Altitude position
ClkDrift	96000	Hz	Clock Drift of the Receiver ⁽¹⁾

Name	Example	Unit	Description
TimeOfWeek	237759	sec	GPS Time Of Week
WeekNo	1946	-	Extended GPS Week Number
ChannelCount	12	-	Range 1 to 12
ResetCfg	1	-	SeeTable 3.11
Checksum	*07	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 3.10: LLA Navigation Initialization Data Format

⁽¹⁾ Use 0 for last saved value if available. If this is unavailable, a default value of 96,250 Hz is used.

Value	Description
1	Hot start
2	Warm start (no init)
3	Warm start (with init)
4	Cold start
8	Factory start

Table 3.11: Reset Mode Value (SiRFstarIII and Later)

3.6 Development Data On/Off: MID 105

This command turns development data (debug messages) on and off. Development data can be used to help diagnose system problems since many parts of the software contain messages that are output when problems are detected.

Table 3.12 contains the input values for the following example:

Debug = 1

```
$PSRF105,1*3E<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF105	PSRF105 Protocol header
Debug	1	0 = Off 1 = On
Checksum	*3E	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.12: Development Data On/Off Data Format

3.7 Select Datum: MID 106

This message allows the selection of an alternate map datum. The receiver software may contain one or more alternate datums in addition to WGS84, the default GPS datum. The table below lists some datums that may be in a particular software build. In addition, other datums may have been added by either CSR or by developers with SDK software access. Available datums, if different from the list below, should be documented in the system or software documentation.

Table 3.13 contains the input values for the following example:

Datum = TOKYO_MEAN

\$PSRF106,178*32<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF106	PSRF106 Protocol header
Datum	178	21 = WGS84 178 = TOKYO_MEAN 179 = TOKYO_JAPAN 180 = TOKYO_KOREA 181 = TOKYO_OKINAWA
Checksum	*32	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.13: Select Datum Data Format

3.8 Proprietary: MID 107

This message is reserved for SiRFInstantFix usage only. The content of this message is proprietary.

Table 3.14 contains the message parameter definitions.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF107	PSRF107 Protocol header
Extended Ephemeris	-	Proprietary message
Checksum	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.14: Proprietary: MID 107

3.9 Proprietary: MID 108

This message is reserved for SiRFInstantFix usage only. The content of this message is proprietary.

Table 3.15 contains the message parameter definitions.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF108	PSRF108 Protocol header
Extended Ephemeris	-	Proprietary message
Checksum	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.15: Proprietary: MID 108

3.10 Extended Ephemeris Debug: MID 110

This message allows control of a SiRFInstantFix debug flag. Turning on the flag forces the receiver to ignore broadcast ephemeris from the satellites and only use SiRFInstantFix ephemeris for navigation.

Table 3.16 contains the message parameter definitions.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF110	PSRF110 Protocol header
DEBUG_FLAG	0x01000000	0x01000000 = Debug flag on, ignore broadcast ephemeris 0x00000000 = Debug flag off, normal operation
Checksum	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.16: Extended Ephemeris Debug: MID 110

3.11 Set Message Rate: MID 112

This message is intended only for SiRFInstantFix and must not be used otherwise.

Table 3.17 contains the message parameter definitions for the following example:

\$PSRF112,140,1,1*3B<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$PSRF112	-	PSRF112 Protocol header
MID to set	140	-	This is the only NMEA MID supported
Message rate	1	sec	140 = valid rate is 1 (i.e. occurring once at every periodic EE event, in every 6 seconds) or 0 (to disable)
Send Now	1	-	Poll NMEA MID once.

Table 3.17: Set Message Rate: MID 112

3.12 Set GRF3i+ IF Bandwidth Mode: MID 113, SID 0x01

This message enables the user to set the IF bandwidth mode for the GRF3i+.

Table 3.18 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x1, GRF3i+ Bandwidth Mode Selection = 0x1

Example:

```
$PSRF113,01,01*24<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF113	GRF3i+ protocol header
SID	0x01 (Decimal = 01)	0x01 = Set GRF3i + IF bandwidth mode
GRF3i+ If Bandwidth Mode Selection	0x01	0 = Wideband Mode 1 = Narrowband Mode [default]
Checksum	*24	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination.

Table 3.18: Set GRF3i+ IF Bandwidth Mode: MID 113, SID 0x01

3.13 Set GRF3i+ Normal/Low Power RF Mode: MID 113, SID 0x02

This message enables the user to set the RF power mode to normal or low.

Table 3.19 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x2, GRF3i+ power mode = 0x1

Example:

```
$PSRF113,02,01*27<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF113	GRF3i+ Protocol header
SID	0x02 (Decimal = 02)	0x02 = Set GRF3i+ power mode
GRF3i+ power mode Selection	0x01	0 = Normal power [default] 1 = Low power
Checksum	*27	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination.

Table 3.19: Set GRF3i+ Normal/Low Power RF Mode: MID 113, SID 0x02

Note:

GRF3i+ Power Mode would be internally saved to NVM. By default, it would be initialized to 0 (Normal power).

3.14 ECLM Start Download: MID 114, SID 0x16

This message contains a packet of the SGEE file data being downloaded from the Host to the GPS receiver. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x16.

Table 3.20 contains the input values for the following example:

SID = 0x16

Example:

```
$PSRF114,16*08<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF114	ECLM download packet header
SID	0x16 (Decimal = 22)	0x16 = SID for ECLM start download
Checksum	*08	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.20: ECLM Start Download: MID 114, SID 0x16

Note:

The receiver reports the success or failure of this message with MID 156, SID 0x20.

3.15 ECLM File Size: MID 114, SID 0x17

This message is sent from Host EE Downloader to the GPS receiver to indicate the size of the SGEE file to be downloaded. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x17.

Table 3.21 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x17, SGEE File Size = 0x2859

Example:

```
$PSRF114,17,2859*23<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF114	PSRF114 Protocol header
SID	0x17 (Decimal = 23)	0x17 = SGEE file length
File Length	0x2859	File length
Checksum	*23	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.21: ECLM File Size: MID 114, SID 0x17

Note:

The receiver reports the success or failure of this message with MID 156, SID 0x20.

3.16 ECLM Packet Data: MID 114, SID 0x18

This message is sent from Host EE Downloader to the GPS receiver to indicate the size of the SGEE file to be downloaded. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x18.

Table 3.22 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x18, Packet Sequence No = 1, Packet Length = 32

Example:

```
$PSRF114,18,1,32,62,12,31,6,3,2,7,d9,7,7,0,0,39,6d,8f,12,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2d,9a,e7,5,2,ff,fe,28,5*3D<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$PSRF114	-	PSRF114 Protocol header
SID	0x18 (Decimal = 24)	-	0x18 = SGEE Packet Data
Packet Sequence Number of this packet	1	In decimal	Sequence
Packet Length	32	In decimal	Length of this packet
Packet Data	62,12,31,6,3,2,7,d9,7, 7,0,0,39,6d,8f, 12,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,2d, 9a,e7,5,2,ff,fe,28,5	-	SGEE data in this packet of length Packet Length
Checksum	*3D	-	-
<CR><LF>	-	-	End of message termination

Table 3.22: ECLM Packet Data: MID 114, SID 0x18

Note:

The receiver reports the success or failure of this message with MID 156, SID 0x20.

3.17 ECLM Get EE Age: MID 114, SID 0x19

This message is sent from Host EE Downloader to the GPS receiver to get the EE age from the GPS receiver. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x19.

Table 3.23 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x19, Num Sat = 1, Prn Num = 1

Example:

```
$PSRF114,19,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0*1B<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF114	PSRF114 Protocol header
SID	0x19 (Decimal = 25)	0x19 = Get EE Age
Num Sat	0x1	Number of times below fields will be repeated
prnNum	0x1	PRN number = 1
ephPosFlag	0x0	-
eePosAge	0x0	-

Name	Example	Description
cgeePosGPSWeek	0x0	-
cgeePosTOE	0x0	-
ephClkFlag	0x0	-
eeClkAge	0x0	-
cgeeClkGPSWeek	0x0	-
cgeeClkTOE	0x0	-
Pad	0x0	-
Checksum	*1B	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.23: EECLM Get EE Age: MID 114, SID 0x19

Note:

The receiver reports the success or failure of this message with MID 156, SID 0x21 or 0x20.

3.18 ECLM Get SGEE Age: MID 114, SID 0x1A

This message is sent from Host EE Downloader to the GPS receiver to get the SGEE age from the GPS receiver. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x1A.

Table 3.24 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x1A, Sat ID = 1

Example:

```
$PSRF114,1a,1*42<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF114	PSRF114 Protocol header
SID	0x1A (Decimal = 26)	0x1A = Get SGEE Age
Sat ID	0x1	Satellite ID for which SGEE Age is asked
Checksum	*42	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.24: ECLM Get SGEE Age: MID 114, SID 0x1A

Note:

The receiver reports the success or failure of this message with MID 156, SID 0x22 (success) or 0x20 (failure).

3.19 ECLM Host File Content: MID 114, SID 0x1B

This message is sent to the GPS receiver in response to a Request File Content message. The SID for this message is fixed to 0x1B.

Table 3.25 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x1B, NVM ID = 3, Num Blocks = 1

Example:

```
$PSRF114,1b,1,3,1,a,0,0,0,f,6,0,f0,0,0,4a,0*41<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF114	PSRF114 Protocol header
SID	0x1B (Decimal = 27)	0x1B = Host file content
SeqNum	0x01	-
NVM ID	0x03	1 = SGEE file 2 = CGEE file 3 = BE file

Name	Example	Description
Num Blocks	0x1	Number of blocks per packet
Block Length	0xA	Block size
Offset	0x0	Offset of block in file
Data	0,0,f,6,0,f0,0,0,4a,0	Block data
Checksum	*41	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.25: HECLM Host File Content: MID 114, SID 0x1B

3.20 ECLM Host ACK/NACK: MID 114, SID 0x1C

This message is the response to Output MID 156 with SID 0x23, 0x24 or 0x25.

Table 3.26 contains the values for the following example:

ACK for Downloader initiate request

\$PSRF114,1c,9c,23,0,0*06<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF114	PSRF114 Protocol header
SID	0x1C (Decimal = 28)	0x1C = Host ACK/NACK
ACK MID	0x9C	\$PSRF156
ACK SID	0x23	This can contain values: 0x23, 0x24, 0x25
ACK/NACK	0x0	0x0 = ACK 0x1 = NACK
Reason	0x0	0x0 = SUCCESS 0x1 = Invalid NVMID 0x13 = File access error
Checksum	*06	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.26: ECLM Host ACK/NACK: MID 114, SID 0x1C

3.21 System Turn Off: MID 117, SID 0x10

This message requests that the GPS receiver perform an orderly shutdown and switch to hibernate mode.

Table 3.27 contains the values for the following example:

```
$PSRF117,16*0B<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF117	PSRF117 Protocol header
SID	0x10 (Decimal = 16)	0x10 = System turn off
Checksum	*0B	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.27: System Turn Off: MID 117, SID 0x10

3.22 Switch to Boot Mode: MID 117, SID 0x20

This message is a request that the GPS receiver perform an orderly shutdown and switch to boot mode.

Table 3.28 contains the values for the following example:

SID = 0x20

```
$PSRF117,0x20,32*0D<CR><LF>
```

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF117	System Turn Off
SID	Decimal = 32	0x20 = SID_SwitchToBootMode
Checksum	*0D	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.28: Switch to Boot Mode: MID 117, SID 0x20

3.23 Storage Configuration Setting: MID 120

This command sets storage configuration options to determine on which storage media the different types of system data will be physically stored.

Table 3.29 contains the input values for the following example:

Store patches on I²C serial flash and extended ephemeris data on I²C EEROM.

```
$PSRF120,F,R,*<checksum><CR><LF>
```

Note:

This message is supported by GSD4e and later.

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF120	PSRF120 Protocol header
Patch Storage Setting	F	N = Do not store to external memory ⁽¹⁾ F = Store to external memory (default) ⁽¹⁾ 0 = No change applied to patch
EE Storage Setting	R	H = Storage available on host R = I2C EEROM provided for GSD4e access (default) F = Store to parallel FLASH ⁽²⁾ N = No storage 0 = No change applied to patch storage settings
Checksum	*...	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.29: Storage Configuration Option Settings Format

⁽¹⁾ External memory can be either I2C serial flash (EEPROM) or SPI Flash as determined by the Auto-detect feature in GSD4E ROM. For GSD4e, ROM versions prior to 4.1.2, 0 means do not store to I2C Serial flash and 1 means store to I2C serial flash.

⁽²⁾ Storage will be set to either parallel or SPI flash. SPI flash only applies to GSD4E ROM. If a SPI flash part is detected on GSD4E ROM, then 0x02 means store to SPI flash. Otherwise, 0x02 will be interpreted to mean parallel flash. For GSD4e, versions prior to 4.1.2 and all 4t versions, 0x02 means store to parallel flash.

3.24 Data Logging Command: MID 121

This message controls the state of the data logger allowing it to be started, stopped, cleared, retrieve logged data, and retrieve general status. The minimum logging interval is specified as a parameter of the start command. Current position data will be logged if the interval and other threshold criteria are met.

Note:

This message supports version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF121
Message Name in Code	NMEA_121
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 3.30: Data Logging Command: MID 121

Name	Example	Unit	Range	Description
MID	\$PSRF121	-	-	PSRF121 Protocol header
Command	0	-	0 - 4	0 = Start 1 = Stop 2 = Clear 3 = Retrieve Data 4 = Retrieve Status
Logging Interval	2	sec	1 - 65535	Minimum seconds between logging each record. Only applicable to the Start command.

Table 3.31: Message Field Description

Message	MsgID	Cmd	Response(s)	MsgID
DATA_LOGGING_COMMAND	PSRF121	3	DATA_LOG_RECO RD_OUTPUT	PSRF190, PSRF191
DATA_LOGGING_COMMAND	PSRF121	4	DATA_LOG_STAT US_OUTPUT	PSRF192

Table 3.32: Message Command Description

3.25 Data Logging Interval Command: MID 122

This message sets the minimum data logging interval and will override the 'minimum logging interval' value set in the Data Logger Command Message. When this time is exceeded, data records will be logged if other threshold criteria are also met. This interval can be changed at any time even while data logging is active.

Note:

This message supports version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF122
Message Name in Code	NMEA_122
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 3.33: Data Logging Interval Command: MID 122

Name	Example	Unit	Range	Description
MID	\$PSRF122	-	-	PSRF122 Protocol header
Distance Threshold	15	m	0 - 65535	Distance between current record and the previously logged record that must be exceeded to log the current record.
Speed Threshold	2	m/s	0 - 65535	The speed the current record must exceed to be logged.

Table 3.34: Message Field Description

3.26 Data Logging Threshold Command: MID 123

This message sets the minimum distance and speed thresholds that must be met before logging a record.

The data record will be logged when:

- the distance change from the last logged record exceeds the distance threshold or
- the current record's speed over ground exceeds the speed threshold and the minimum time interval has been exceeded

These thresholds can be changed at any time even while data logging is active. Zero threshold values are always exceeded. Threshold results are OR'ed with each other. When any threshold is exceeded, logging occurs at the interval controlled rate. Default Distance Threshold is 0 meters. Default Speed threshold is 0 m/s.

Note:

This message supports version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	\$PSRF123
Message Name in Code	NMEA_123
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 3.35: Data Logging Threshold Command: MID 123

Name	Example	Unit	Range	Description
MID	\$PSRF123	-	-	PSRF123 Protocol header
Distance Threshold	15	m	0 - 65535	Distance between current record and the previously logged record that must be exceeded to log the current record.
Speed Threshold	2	m/s	0 - 65535	The speed the current record must exceed to be logged.

Table 3.36: Message Field Description

3.27 Data Logging Memory Management Command: MID 124

This message sets the type of memory management and format of the data record to be stored. The command must be issued when the data logger is NOT active in order to have any effect.

The memory management types include:

- stop-on-memory-full
- circular data buffering: the oldest data is over written by the new data for continuous logging

Logged data is stored and read back using the specified record type. Changing the record type invalidates all stored data and logging starts from the beginning of the allocated area. Default management type is circular buffering. Default record type is type 0.

Note:

This message supports version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF124
Message Name in Code	NMEA_124
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 3.37: Data Logging Mem Management Command: MID 124

Name	Example	Range	Description
MID	\$PSRF124	-	PSRF124 Protocol header
Stop On Memory Full	1	0 - 1	0 = Circular Buffering 1 = Stop on full (one pass)
Data Record Type	4	0 - 4	0 = Compatibility format 1 = Position 2 = Position + Altitude 3 = Position + Altitude + Speed 4 = Position + Altitude + Speed + Accuracy

Table 3.38: Message Field Description

3.28 Poll SW Version String: MID 125

This message polls the version string when in NMEA mode. The response is PSRF195. If a customer version string is defined, this request will generate two PSRF195, one with the SW Version String, and the second one with the customer-specific version string. Example: \$PSRF125*21

Note:

This message supports GSD4e version 4.1.2 and later.

MID (Hex)	-
MID (Dec)	PSRF125
Message Name in Code	NMEA_125
SID (Hex)	-
SID (Dec)	-
SID Name in Code	-

Table 3.39: Poll SW Version String: MID 125

Name	Example	Description
MID	\$PSRF125	PSRF125 Protocol header
Checksum	*21	-
<CR><LF>	-	End of message termination

Table 3.40: Message Field Description

3.29 Marketing Software Configuration: MID 200

Note:

Use this message to select one of the pre-programmed configurations within ROM-based devices. Refer to the appropriate product data sheet to determine message format and specific configurations supported.

3.30 MSK Receiver Interface: MID MSK

Table 3.41 contains the values for the following example:

\$GPMSK,318.0,A,100,M,2,*45<CR><LF>

Name	Example	Unit	Description
MID	\$GPMSK	-	MSK protocol header
Beacon Frequency	318.0	kHz	Frequency to use
Auto/Manual Frequency ⁽¹⁾	A	-	A = Auto M = Manual
Beacon Bit Rate	100	-	Bits per second
Auto/Manual Bit Rate ⁽²⁾	M	-	A = Auto M = Manual
Interval for Sending \$--MSS ⁽³⁾	2	sec	Sending of MSS message for status

Table 3.41: MSK Data Format

⁽¹⁾ If Auto is specified, the previous field is ignored and the receiver will search for beacon frequency automatically.

⁽²⁾ If Auto is specified, the previous field is ignored and the receiver will search for the correct bit rate.

⁽³⁾ When status data is not to be transmitted this field is null.

Note:

The NMEA messages supported by the receiver does not provide the ability to change the DGPS source. If you need to change the DGPS source to internal beacon, use the SiRF binary protocol and then switch to NMEA.

Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
ACK	ACKnowledge
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
BE	Broadcast Ephemeris
C/N ₀	Carrier to Noise Density
CGEE	Client Generated Extended Ephemeris
CR	Carriage Return
CSR	Cambridge Silicon Radio
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
DoP	Dilution of Precision
EE	Extended Ephemeris
GGA	NMEA Term: Global Positioning System Fix Data
GLL	Generic Location Layer
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GPIO	General Purpose Input/Output
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSA	NMEA string: GNSS DOP and Active Satellites
GSV	NMEA string: GNSS Satellites in View
LF	Line Feed
LSB	Least-Significant Bit (or Byte)
MSB	Most Significant Bit (or Byte)
MSK	NMEA string: MSK Receiver Interface
MSS	NMEA string: MSK Receiver Signal
NMEA	National Marine Electronics Association
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory
OSP	One Socket Protocol
PRN	Pseudo-Random Noise
PVT	Position, Velocity and Time
RAM	Random Access Memory

Term	Definition
RMC	Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data
RTCM	Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services
SDK	Software Development Kit
SGEE	Server Generated Extended Ephemeris
SID	Sub ID
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
SV	Space Vehicle
UTC	Co-ordinated Universal Time
VTG	NMEA string: Course Over Ground and Ground Speed
ZDA	NMEA string: Time & Date