

USER GUIDE

Trimble® Mini-T™
GPS Disciplined Clock Module


The right one.™

 **Trimble.**

USER GUIDE

Trimble® Mini-T™ GPS Disciplined Clock Module

Version 1.00
Revision A
Part Number 53110-XX
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This is the March 2007 release (Revision A) of the *Trimble Mini-T GPS Disciplined Clock Module User Guide*, part number 53110-XX and 57303-05. (Please see the website for updated part number information.)

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Trimble Europe BV
c/o Menlo Worldwide Logistics
Meerheide 45
5521 DZ Eersel, NL

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As of July 1, 2006, the Product is compliant in all material respects with DIRECTIVE 2002/95/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS Directive) and Amendment 2005/618/EC filed under C(2005) 3143, with exemptions for lead in solder pursuant to Paragraph 7 of the Annex to the RoHS Directive applied. The foregoing is limited to Product placed on the market in the Member States of the European Union on or after 1 July 2006. Trimble has relied on representations made by its suppliers in certifying this Product as RoHS compliant.

Safety Information

Warnings and Cautions

An absence of specific alerts does not mean that there are no safety risks involved.

Always follow the instructions that accompany a Warning or Caution. The information they provide is intended to minimize the risk of personal injury and/or damage to the equipment. In particular, observe safety instructions that are presented in the following formats:



WARNING – A Warning alerts you to a likely risk of serious injury to your person and/or damage to the equipment.



CAUTION – A Caution alerts you to a possible risk of damage to the equipment and/or loss of data.

Operation and storage



WARNING – Operating or storing the GPS disciplined clock module outside the specified temperature range can damage it. For more information, see the product specifications on the data sheet.

Routing any cable



CAUTION – Be careful not to damage the cable. Take care to avoid sharp bends or kinks in the cable, hot surfaces (for example, exhaust manifolds or stacks), rotating or reciprocating equipment, sharp or abrasive surfaces, door and window jambs, and corrosive fluids or gases.



CAUTION – Be careful not to exceed the manufacturer's specifications for sharp bends and radius turns when routing the I/O and R/F, frequency and pulse cables.

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Introduction

In this chapter:

- Overview
- Starter kit
- Features
- Use and care
- Related information
- Technical assistance
- Your comments

Welcome to the *Trimble Mini-T GPS Disciplined Clock Module User Guide*. The Trimble® Mini-T™ GPS disciplined clock module is a low-cost precise time and frequency reference in a small form-factor. It uses the latest in GPS technology, combined with a precision ovenized oscillator for near-atomic clock precision timing. For more information on GPS, go to <http://www.trimble.com/gps/index.shtml>.

Trimble created the Mini-T module using clock technology proved in generations of deployed units using CDMA, WLL, WiMAX, and broadcasting applications.

This manual describes how to install, set up, and use the Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module.

Overview

The Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module compares the 1 pulse per second (PPS) from a GPS receiver to the 1 PPS derived from an oscillator. The Mini-T module integrates the GPS receiver and timing circuitry on a single board and uses the GPS measurements of bias and bias rate to steer the oscillator. The ovenized quartz oscillator is used as the local clock for GPS and as the reference for down-converting the GPS signal.

A +5 V DC power supply regulator is included in the Starter Kit and ensures clean, robust power to the GPS. However, the Mini-T module can be integrated into applications without the power supply. This GPS board can support several different oscillators for applications having stringent hold-over requirements.

The Mini-T is ready to use out of the box for most applications. When the oscillator has warmed up and a single satellite is accessed for GPS data, the Mini-T outputs 1 PPS and a reference frequency. It then begins a self-survey mode, which allows use of an overdetermined time solution.

To get the most from your time reference, you can customize the Mini-T using the TSIP (Trimble Standard Interface Protocol) interface. TSIP, and its ability to make the Mini-T an even more powerful tool, is discussed in [Appendix A, Trimble Standard Interface Protocol](#).

Starter kit

The Mini-T Starter Kit is designed for quick and easy installation and is used for evaluation and engineering purposes. To set up the starter kit, see [page 18](#).

Features

The Trimble Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module features the following:

- A single board, containing:
 - A precision ovenized oscillator
 - An L1 frequency, C/A code (SPS) 12-channel, continuous-tracking GPS receiver
- An update rate of 1 Hz
- 1 PPS output with an overdetermined solution synchronized to GPS or Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)
- 1 PPS accuracy
- Low phase noise
- 10 MHz reference output signal
- Self-survey mode, performed automatically on start-up

- Signal validation using the Trimble Time-Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitor (T-RAIM) algorithm
- Easy integration with the Trimble Bullet™ antenna

Use and care

The Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module is a high-precision electronic instrument and should be treated with reasonable care.

If a problem arises with the unit, you receive a visual alarm through the monitor program. Contact Trimble for technical direction and repair. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the Mini-T module and any modification to the unit by the user voids the warranty.

Related information

An electronic copy of this manual is available in portable document format (PDF). Use Adobe Reader to view the file.

Contact your local dealer for more information about the support agreement contracts for software and firmware.

Technical assistance

If you have a problem and cannot find the information you need in the product documentation, contact your local dealer.

Your comments

Your feedback about the supporting documentation helps us to improve it with each revision. E-mail your comments to ReaderFeedback@trimble.com.

Setting up and Running the Mini-T Module

In this chapter:

- [System requirements](#)
- [Installing and using the software](#)
- [Mini-T starter kit](#)
- [Setting up the Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module](#)

This section describes the system requirements.

Trimble recommends that you install the DSP_Mon test software *before* setting up the Mini-T module, as this will enable you to monitor the acquisition of satellites once you start up the module.

A starter kit is available for testing, evaluation, and engineering purposes. This section describes the components of the starter kit, and how to set it up for testing.

The procedure for setting up the starter kit also applies if you are embedding the Mini-T module. However, the hardware integration is described in [Chapter 3, Hardware Integration](#).

System requirements

Hardware

- For evaluation or engineering purposes:
The Trimble Mini-T starter kit, see [Mini-T starter kit, page 18](#).
- For permanent installation:
 - Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module
 - Trimble Bullet antenna
 - 75–100 feet of approved cable (RG-59 or RG-8) with an M-M SMA-F connector
GPS is 50 Ω and 50 or 75 Ω RF cable can be used. Typical impedance mismatch will reflect only 0.5 dB of additional attenuation at 1575.42 MHz.
 - +5 V DC power supply regulator
 - Power and I/O interface cable assembly to provide signal and power interface connections to the board. This includes a:
Molex 6-pin female connector
DB-9 I/O male connector
DC power connector
 - User-provided equipment to analyze the 10 MHz output frequency and the 1 PPS accuracy, and SMA-f connectors to connect them to the Mini-T module.
 - User-provided connectors and extension cords to connect the Mini-T module to the computer, antenna interface, and other devices as required.

Computer

- An office computer running a version of the Microsoft® Windows® operating system (Windows NT or later)

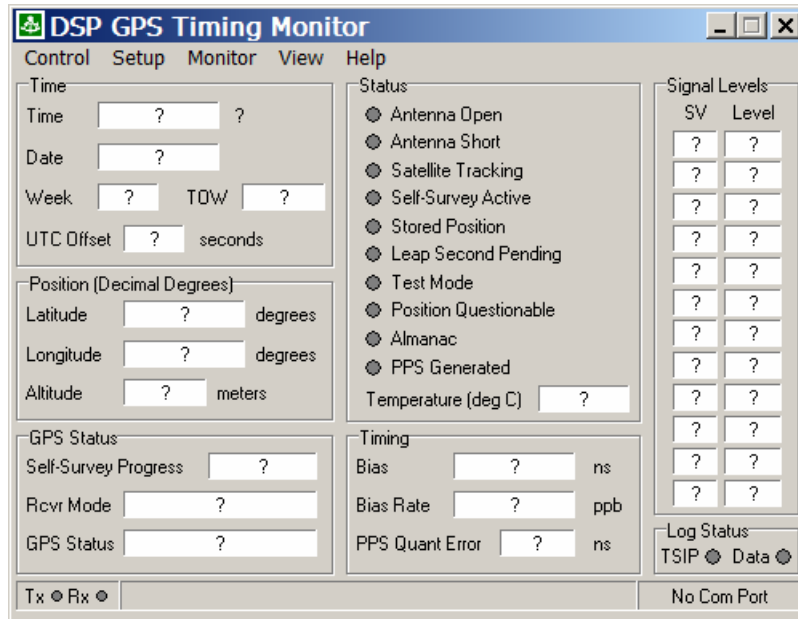
System software

- DSP Mon GPS Timing Monitor software (DPS_Mon), version 1.53 or later. This is available online at the Trimble website. This enables you to monitor the Mini-T and change its settings. See [DSP GPS Timing Monitor software \(DPS_Mon\), page 15](#).
- Trimble Standard Interface Protocol (TSIP) consists of command packets and report packets, see [Appendix A, Trimble Standard Interface Protocol](#).

Installing and using the software

All applicable software programs for the Mini-T starter kit are available online from the Trimble website at <http://www.trimble.com/timing.shtml>. These programs enable you to monitor the Mini-T module and change its settings. Set up the software before you set up the Mini-T – this enables you to load the monitor and, after you have set up the Mini-T, start it and watch progress on the timing monitor.

DSP GPS Timing Monitor software (DPS_Mon)



The DSP_Mon software can be downloaded from www.trimble.com.

Install the software on a computer running a version of the Microsoft Windows operating system, Windows NT or later.

The software enables you to view the process of satellite tracking and time to establish a fully functional GPS disciplined Timing board. The software also enables you to customize and test the configuration changes to meet your requirements.

The DPSMon program is a Windows-based application designed to help the programmer in the development environment. The program reads TSIP report packets and prints them to the screen. It allows you to exercise TSIP commands by translating the keystroke codes into commands, which are output over the serial port.

Receiver COM port settings

Packet BC sets the Mini-T GPS port characteristics. To change these settings, do one of the following from the DSP_Mon software:

- Right-click on the com port (lower right), to change the receiver port and set/request the Input/Output baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits, and flow control parameters.
- Select *Setup / Serial Communications*.

TSIP

The Trimble Standard Interface Protocol (TSIP), consists of command packets and report packets. The basic features that are described here, include some of the more commonly used commands and reports. For a complete description of TSIP, see [Appendix A, Trimble Standard Interface Protocol](#).

Note – The packet number is not necessary if using the Windows control program.

Cable delay compensation packet

8E-4A allows you to delay or advance the 1 PPS. For example, a negative value advances the 1 PPS to compensate for delay caused by along cable run.

The factory default is zero.

Timing information packets

8F-AB (primary timing information) and Packet 8F-AC (supplemental timing information) contain most of the information that you need to monitor the operation of the Mini-T. In the default configuration, these packets are broadcast once per second.

Elevation mask

This is the minimum elevation angle for satellites to be used in a solution output by the receiver (see command BB in [Appendix A, Trimble Standard Interface Protocol](#)). Typically, satellites that are near the horizon are more difficult to track due to signal attenuation, and are also generally less accurate due to higher variability in the ionospheric and tropospheric corruption of the signal. When there are no obstructions, the receiver can generally track a satellite down to near the horizon. However, when this mask is set too low, the receiver may experience frequent constellation switching due to low elevation satellites being obscured.

Frequent constellation switching is associated with undesirable timing jumps. A mask setting that is too high may reject good satellites. The current mask is set to ten degrees and provides a reasonable trade-off of the benefits and drawbacks. High accuracy users may prefer a mask angle of around ten degrees, where the ionosphere and troposphere begin to be more predictable.

Signal level mask

This mask defines the minimum signal strength for a satellite used in a solution. There is some internal hysteresis on this threshold, which allows brief excursions below the threshold if lock is maintained and the signal was previously above the mask. The factory default mask has been set to zero. High accuracy users may use a slightly higher mask of 6.0 to 8.0, since weaker measurements may be slightly noisier and are often caused by reflected signals which provide erroneous ranges.

***Note** – A level of hysteresis in the signal level mask is allowed in the core operating software. The hysteresis allows the receiver to continue using satellite signals that fall slightly below the mask and prevent the receiver from incorporating a new signal until the signal level slightly exceeds the mask. This feature minimizes constellation changes caused by temporary fluctuations in signal levels.*

Reference position

If the host has not uploaded a reference position, the GPS module automatically conducts a position survey on startup. By default, the GPS module will average position fixes for 2000 fixes before entering the clock-only mode. The survey period may be adjusted by the host system using Packet 8E-A6. While the GPS module is performing its survey, the accuracy of the timing outputs is degraded.

Once the antenna is connected and power is applied, the GPS module generates a precise PPS (pulse per second) signal, a 10 MHz frequency output, and several miscellaneous periodic outputs. It calculates a clock-only solution from the GPS data. In clock-only (position-hold) mode, a static reference position is established and all of the available satellites are used for a time solution. The reference position may be determined automatically by the Mini-T (self-survey) or may be uploaded to the Mini-T by the host, if the position is known. The accuracy and integrity of the timing solution is highly dependent on the accuracy of the reference position.

Entering a reference position

You may use Packet 31 (XYZ ECEF) or Packet 32 (Latitude, Longitude, Altitude) to upload an accurate reference position. This reference position will be stored in EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) and will be retained during power loss. With a reference position stored in EEPROM, the GPS module bypasses the position survey procedure and enters clock-only mode. If the antenna is moved, you must send Packet 8E-45 to clear the position stored in EEPROM. When the reference position is cleared, the GPS module initiates a self-survey, unless the host uploads a new position using Packet 31 or Packet 32.

To store the reference position from the self-survey procedure in the EEPROM, send Packet 8E-4C to the receiver. Alternatively, the Mini-T can be configured to automatically save the position using packet 8E-A9.

Mini-T starter kit



Note – The Mini-T starter kit is not CE marked.

Setting up the Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module

1. Connect the male connector of the antenna cable to the Bullet antenna.
2. Place the antenna so that it has the fullest possible view of the sky.

To mount the antenna permanently, place it on a high point, such as a roof. Make sure that it is placed away from obstructions, such as neighboring buildings that may block its view of the sky, or overhanging objects such as trees or towers.

Note – If required, you can mount the antenna on a 1" marine pipe with 14 threads per inch or on a 3/4" plumbers pipe.

3. Route the antenna cable to the receiver.

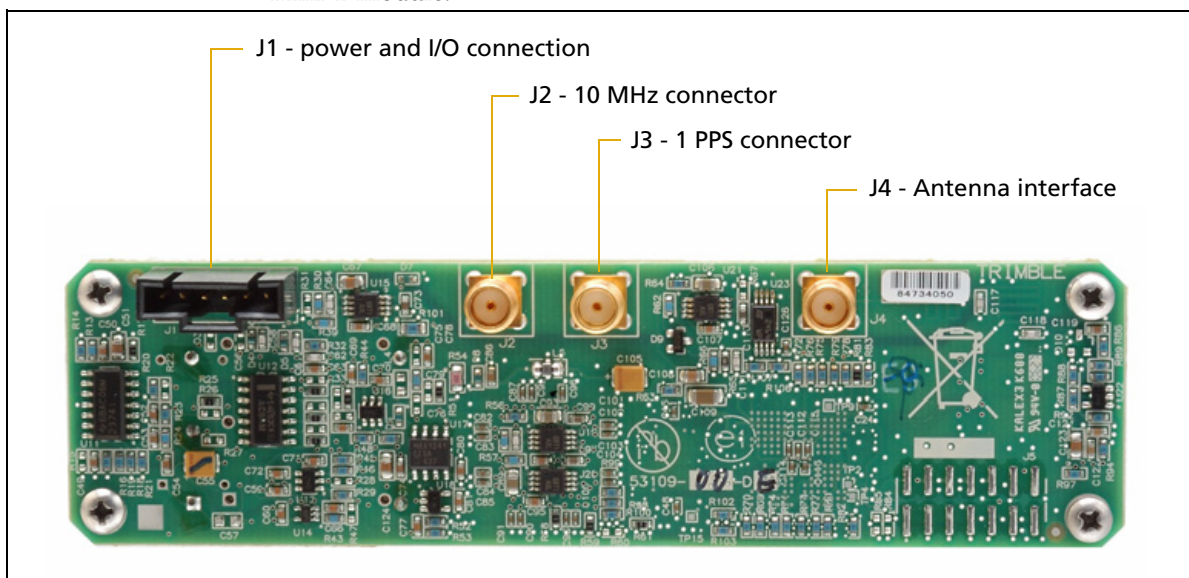


CAUTION – Be careful not to damage the cable. Take care to avoid sharp bends or kinks in the cable, hot surfaces (for example, exhaust manifolds or stacks), rotating or reciprocating equipment, sharp or abrasive surfaces, door and window jambs, and corrosive fluids or gases

4. Secure the cable using tie-wraps, starting at the antenna and working towards the Mini-T module. Ensure that the cable is secured at points close to the antenna and the Mini-T module.

Note – Additional protection (for example, heat-shrink tubing) may be required to protect the cable jacket at points where the opening is rough or sharp, such as where it enters or exits bulkheads.

5. If required, cut the cable to the required length, and terminate it correctly, using the correct connectors. Make sure that:
 - There is enough slack for a service loop near the antenna to allow for disconnection, for moisture to drip away from the connection, and for normal movements of the antenna.
 - All contact surfaces are clean and firm before crimping.
6. Attach the SMA-F / SMA-f connector to the other end of the antenna cable.
7. Connect the female connector of the of the antenna interface cable to the antenna cable using the SMA-f connector.
8. Connect the 90° SMA connector on the antenna interface cable to J4 on the Mini-T module:



9. Connect the female Molex 6-pin connector (part of the Power and I/O interface cable assembly) to J1 on the Mini-T module.
10. Connect the 10 MHz SMA-f connector to J2 on the Mini-T board.
11. Connect the 1 PPS SMA-f connector to J3 on the Mini-T board.
12. Connect the DB-9 I/O connector (part of the Power and I/O interface cable assembly) to the computer cable and then connect the other end of the cable to the computer.

Note – Use the F-F DB-9 adapter and the additional 4-foot cable if this is required.

Note – The TSIP serial port is set at 9600 baud, No Parity, 8-bit, 1 stop/start bit.

13. Connect the DC power input (part of the Power and I/O interface cable assembly) to the power converter (FW 1805).
14. Use the adaptor cable to connect the power converter to the main power and then switch on the mains power.

After power is applied, the Mini-T takes 5 minutes for the ovenized oscillator to warm up. During this time it will begin acquiring satellites in less than 60 seconds, as shown in the DSP_Mon software on your computer.

Once the Mini-T has warmed up and acquired satellites it performs a self-survey, and if at least one satellite is currently available, will output 1PPS and 10 MHz data to the DSP_Mon software, see [page 15](#). The complete process can take an hour. Overall performance will improve after several days of continuous operation. 1PPS and 10 MHz is not synchronized with GPS until the unit enters overdetermined clock mode.

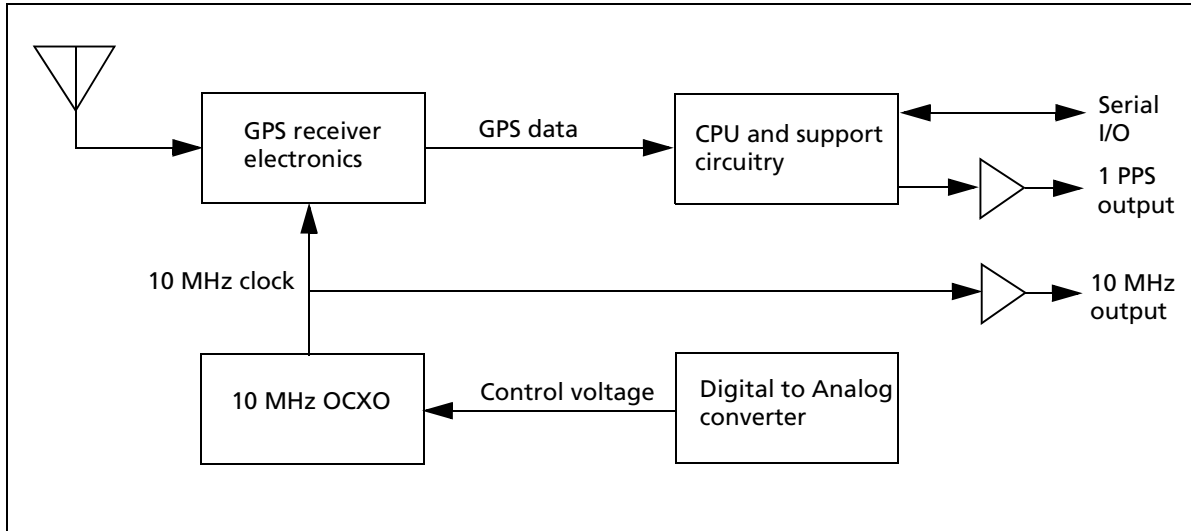
Hardware Integration

In this chapter:

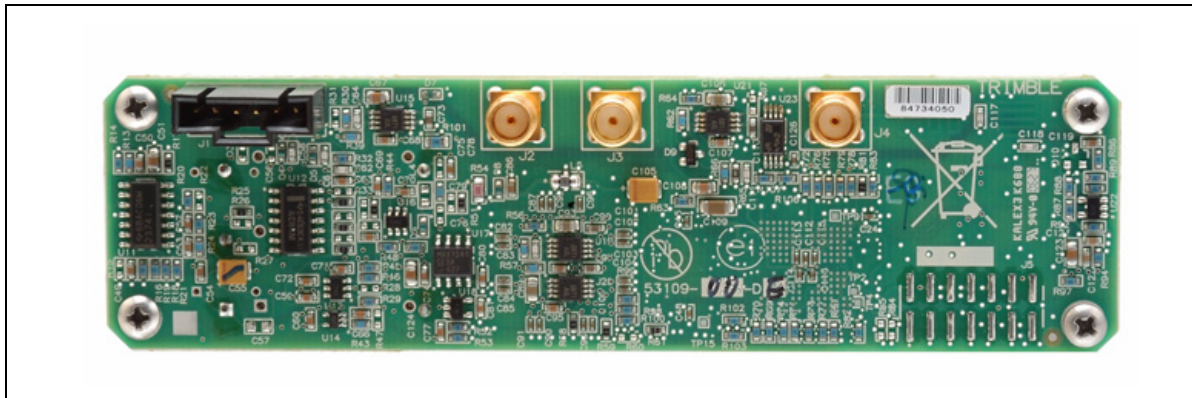
- Mini-T system architecture
- Mini-T module
- Bullet antenna specifications
- Antenna cable
- Power connector pin-out
- I/O connector pin-out

The setup procedures for the Mini-T GPS disciplined clock module are described in [Setting up and Running the Mini-T Module](#), page 13. This chapter describes the hardware components, to assist you when you integrate the Mini-T module into a system.

Mini-T system architecture



Mini-T module



Physical characteristics

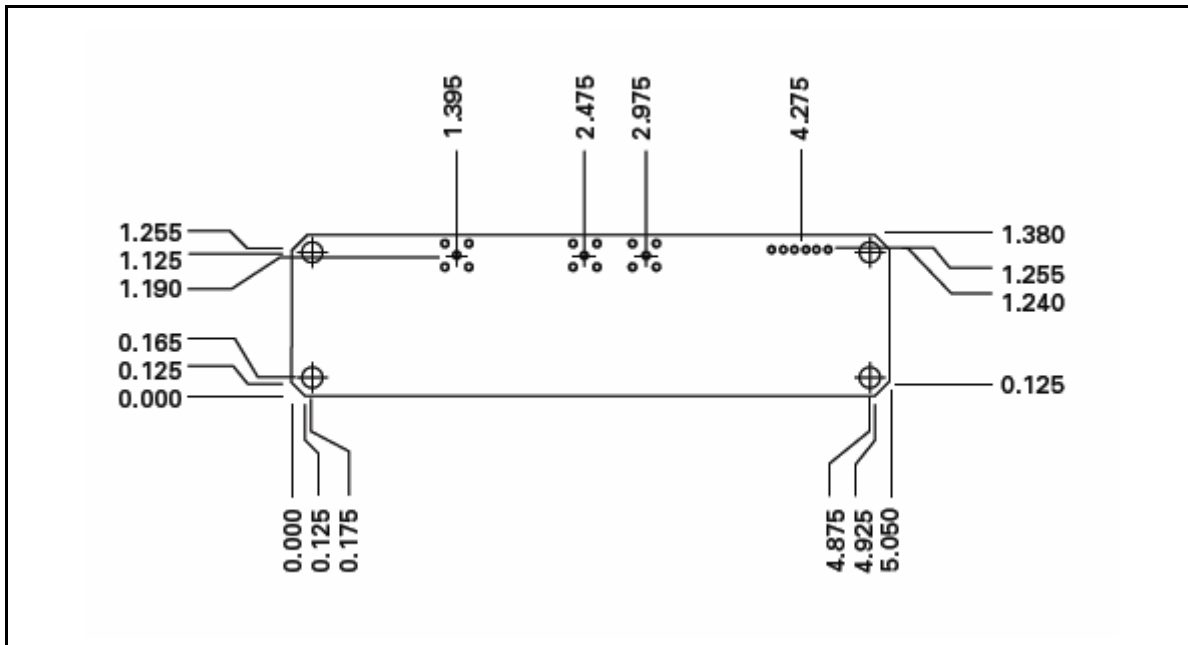
Dimensions	123.27 mm x 30.07 mm (5.05 inch x 1.18 inch)
Connector	SMA
Mounting	Four 0.130" diameter mounting holes

Environmental specifications

Operating temperature	0 °C to 60 °C (32 °F to 140 °F)
Storage temperature	-40 °C to 85 °C (-40 °F to 185 °F)
Operating humidity	5% to 95%, non-condensing
Operating altitude	18,000 m

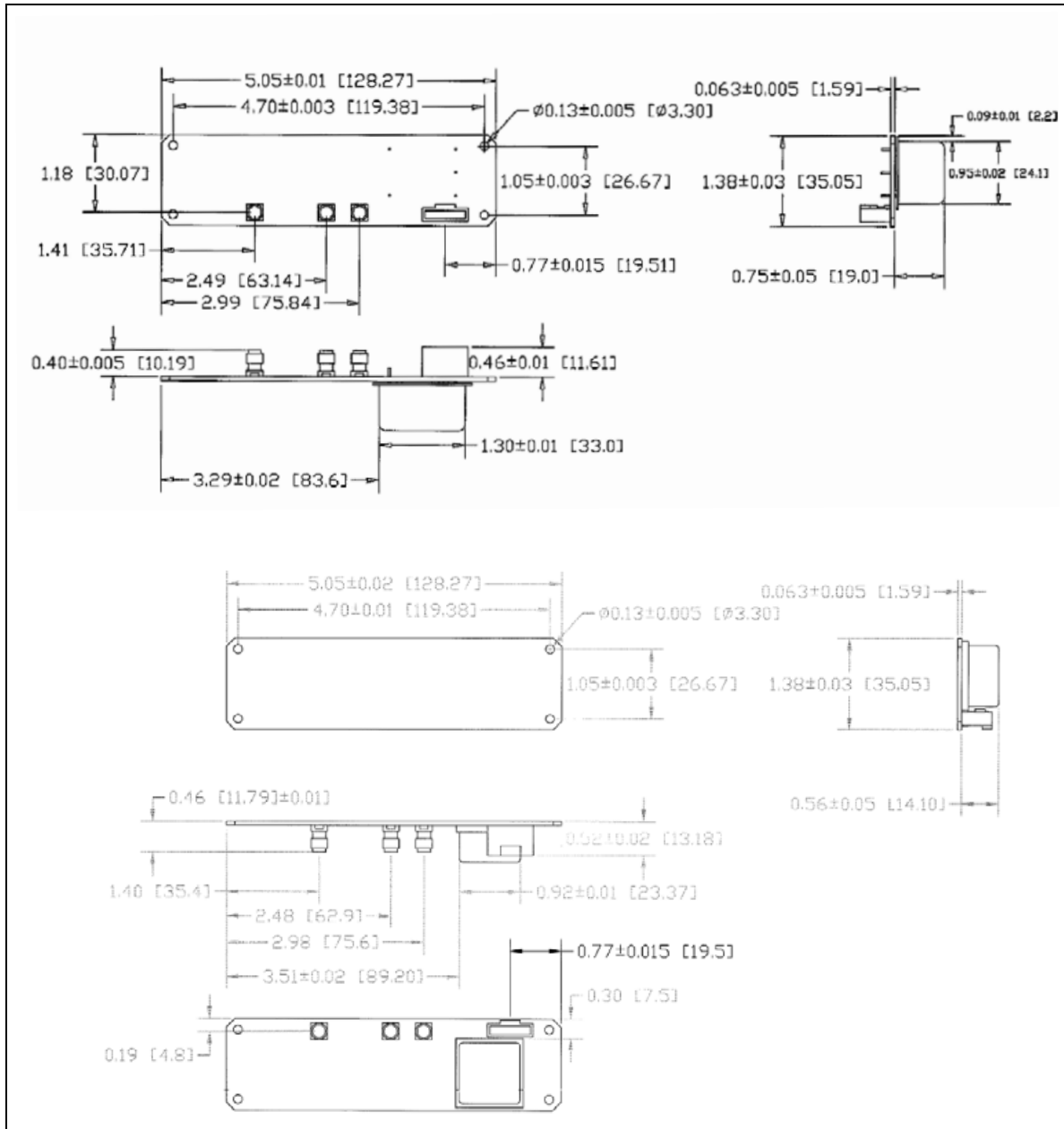
Mechanical outline

The following diagram shows the mechanical outline of the Mini-T board.



The base mounting screw holes (4) accommodates #6/32 x 3/8 machine screws. When mounting the Mini-T onto a plate for permanent mounting, take into consideration the length of the screw and the thickness of the plate so that the screws do not protrude into the Mini-T and potentially damage electronics.

The mechanical drawings, with dimensions, are shown below:



Bullet antenna specifications

Physical characteristics

Dimensions	77.5 mm diameter x 66.2 mm height (3.05" x 2.61")
Bullet enclosure	Textured, off-white plastic
Antenna weight	170 grams (6 oz.)
Connector	F-type or TNC
Mount	1"-14 thread or 3/4" pipe thread

Environmental specifications

Operating temperature	-40 °C to +85 °C (-40 °F to 185 °F)
Storage temperature	-40 °C to +100 °C (-40 °F to 212 °F)
Vibration	0.04g ² /Hz 10 Hz to 500 Hz 0.03g ² /Hz 500 Hz to 850 Hz 0.02g ² /Hz 850 Hz to 1200 Hz
Shock	50 g vertical, 30 g all axes
Humidity	Mil-STD-810E
Salt Fog	Mil. Std. 202F, Method 101D Condition B
Waterproof	Submersion to 1 meter

Antenna cable

Trimble recommends that you use an RG-59 cable to connect the Mini-T and the Bullet antenna. This cable type is widely available and inexpensive. RG-8 cable is lower loss than RG-59 and can be used when trying to maximize a cable run without the use of in-line amplifiers.

Two RG-59 cables qualify for use with the Trimble GPS modules:

- Belden (P/N 82108)
- Times Fiber (P/N 32245)

Trimble recommends that you select a cable that meets or exceeds the following specifications:

Type	RG-59
Impedance	75 Ω
	Note – The input impedance of the Mini-T RF input and its antenna is 50 Ω
Capacitance	54.1 pF/meter (16.5 pF/Foot)
Vel of Propagation	84%
Shielding	Foil and copper braid (100% coverage)

Connectors	Waterproof F-type
Signal attenuation	<10 dB for cable and connectors

Note – RG-59 is a 75 Ω coaxial cable. The Mini-T and the Bullet antenna are compatible with either 50 or 75 Ω cable. However, a 75 Ω cable provides superior transmission for the 1.5 GHz GPS signal. Mismatched impedance is not a problem.

Power connector pin-out

The pin-out information for the 6-pin Molex power connector (P/N 70543-0005) is as follows:

Pin	Description
1	NC
2	GPS TXD 3.3 V CMOS level
3	GPS RXD 3.3 V CMOS level (5 V tolerant) Pulled to 3.3 V using a 10 k Ω resistor
4	Ground
5	+V antenna. Supports 3.3 V \pm 10% at up to 100 mA.
6	+5 V \pm 0.25 V at <750 mA (cold) and <350 mA (warm)

I/O connector pin-out

The pin-out information for the I/O connector that connects to J1 on the Mini-T board, is as follows:

Pin	Description
1	Spare. Do not connect. (square pad)
2	TxD. Output from board
3	RxD. Input to board
4	Ground
5	V antenna. 2.7–5.5 V.
6	V prime. +5 V \pm 5%

Firmware Interface

In this chapter:

- Configuration
- Upgrades
- Features
- Windows control program

The Trimble Standard Interface Protocol (TSIP) is described completely in [Appendix A, Trimble Standard Interface Protocol](#). The information in this section helps you to understand the structure of the Mini-T firmware.

Configuration

The Mini-T module maintains its configuration parameters in a non-volatile memory device called an EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory). Related configuration parameters are grouped together and stored in an area of EEPROM called a "segment" (there are seven user-configurable segments). Immediately after a reset, the Mini-T module reads the contents of these segments from the EEPROM and stores a working copy in RAM. The Mini-T module then configures itself based on the working copy of the segments. You can modify the contents of these working copies using the "Set" command packets listed in [Appendix A, Trimble Standard Interface Protocol](#). Likewise, the working copies of the segments can be read by issuing the "Request" command packet and waiting for the "Report" packet response. When the user alters a parameter, the Mini-T reconfigures itself accordingly, but the contents of the EEPROM are not changed automatically.

The Mini-T provides two command packets to control the contents of the segments stored in EEPROM. Command packet 0x8E-4C allows you to save the contents of any or all working copies of the segments to EEPROM. Command packet 0x8E-45 allows the user to set the contents of any or all the segments stored in EEPROM to the "Factory Default" setting.

The tables in [Appendix A, Trimble Standard Interface Protocol](#) provide details on each of the seven user-configurable segments.

Upgrades

When firmware upgrades are available Trimble will provide software and instructions on the Mini-T Support site at www.trimble.com.

Features

The firmware includes:

- Kalman filtering for better performance during holdover (for more information, see Operations).
- 1 PPS calibrated to the USNO master clock for a more accurate "out of box" performance.
- New Position Integrity Monitor that warns if the receiver is using an incorrect position.
- User Selectable Recovery Algorithm that allows you to define how the clock will recover from holdover.
- Silent TSIP Options that allows you to choose which packets, if any, are to be reported.

Windows control program

A Windows program is available that demonstrates the abilities of the Mini-T. The program is highly intuitive, and is excellent as a familiarization tool, but is not intended for development or implementation. The source code is not available.

Trimble Standard Interface Protocol

In this appendix:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Packet structure](#)
- [Packet descriptions](#)

The Trimble Standard Interface Protocol (TSIP) may be characterized as a set of data packets used to transmit information to and receive information from a Trimble GPS receiver. Trimble products commonly support a version of TSIP which is customized to the attributes of the product. This appendix describes the Mini-T customization.

Introduction

TSIP is a powerful and compact interface protocol which has been designed to allow the system developer a great deal of flexibility in interfacing to a Trimble product. Many TSIP data packets are common to all products which use TSIP. An example would be a single precision position output packet. Other packets may be unique to a product. Custom packets are only used in the products for which they have been created.

Note – This appendix has been generated and reviewed with care, however, Trimble is always grateful to receive reports of any errors in either products or documentation.

Interface scope

Mini-T GPS module has one configurable serial I/O communication port, which is a bi-directional control and data port utilizing a Trimble Standard Interface Protocol (TSIP). The data I/O port characteristics and other options are user programmable and stored in non-volatile memory (Flash EPROM.)

The TSIP protocol is based on the transmission of packets of information between the user equipment and the GPS receiver. Each packet includes an identification code that identifies the meaning and format of the data that follows. Each packet begins and ends with control characters.

Automatic output packets

Mini-T is configured to automatically output the 0x8F-AB and 0x8F-AC packets. For most system implementations these output packets provide all of the information required for operation including time, position, GPS status, and health. The following packets can be broadcast if enabled with packet 0x8E-A5 and 0x35. By default, only packets 0x8F-AB and 0x8F-AC are enabled for output.

Table A.1 Broadcast output packets

Broadcast Packet ID	Description	Masking Packet ID	Request Packet ID	When Sent
0x42	Position XYZ (ECEF), single precision	0x35 and 0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x37	When a position fix is computed
0x43	Velocity XYZ, single precision	0x35 and 0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x37	When a position fix is computed
0x47	Signal Levels	0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x27	Once per second
0x4A	Position LLA, single precision	0x35 and 0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x37	When a position fix is computed
0x56	Velocity ENU, single precision	0x35 and 0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x37	When a position fix is computed
0x5A	Raw Measurements	0x35 and 0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x3A	When new measurements are available
0x6D	Satellite list, DOPS, mode	0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x24	Once per second

Table A.1 Broadcast output packets (continued)

Broadcast Packet ID	Description	Masking Packet ID	Request Packet ID	When Sent
0x83	Position XYZ (ECEF), double precision	0x35 and 0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x37	When a position fix is computed
0x84	Position LLA, double precision	0x35 and 0x8E-A5 (bit 6)	0x37	When a position fix is computed
0x8F-AB	Primary timing packet	0x8E-A5 (bit 0)	0x8E-AB	Once per second
0x8F-AC	Secondary timing packet	0x8E-A5 (bit 2)	0x8E-AC	Once per second

Customizing operations parameters

Mini-T provides a number of user configurable parameters that allow the user to customize its operation. These parameters are stored in flash memory to be retained during loss of power and through resets. At reset or power up, Mini-T configures itself based on the parameters stored in the flash. The user can change the values of these parameters to achieve the desired operation using a variety of TSIP packets. Mini-T configures itself based upon the new parameters immediately, but the new parameter is not automatically saved to flash. The user must direct Mini-T to save the parameters to flash. To change the parameter values stored in flash, the user sends packet 0x8E-26 to direct Mini-T to save the current parameters in the flash. Users can also direct Mini-T to set the parameter values to their factory default with packet 0x1E.

Note – Whenever configuration data is saved to the Flash EPROM (using 0x8E-26 or other packets), Mini-T will automatically perform a reset.

To customize Mini-T output for your application:

1. Set up Mini-T using TSIP commands until the desired operation is achieved.
2. Use command 0x8E-26 to store the settings in non-volatile memory (except for position, which is saved or deleted with packet 0x8E-A6.)

These settings will control Mini-T operations whenever it is cold-reset or power cycled. The following tables illustrate how the user configurable data is mapped. The Trimble factory defaults are also provided. Factory defaults can be set with packet 0x1E.

Table A.2 Factory default settings

Parameter	Factory Default	Set	Request	Report
Receiver mode	4 (Full Position 3D)			
Dynamics code	1 (Land)			
Elevation mask	0.175 radians (10 deg)			
Signal level mask	4 (AMU)	0xBB		0xBB
PDOP mask	12			
PDOP switch	6			
Foliage mode	1 (Sometimes)			

Table A.3 Packet I/O control

Parameter	Factory Default	Set	Request	Report
Packet broadcast mask				
Mask 0	0x05	0x8E-A5	0x8E-A5	0x8E-A5
Mask 1	0x00			
Packet 0x35 data				
Position (Byte 0)	0x12			
Velocity (Byte 1)	0x02	0x35	0x35	0x35
Timing (Byte 2)	0x00			
Auxiliary (Byte 3)	0x00			
Datum	0 (WGS-84)	0x8E-15	0x8E-15	0x8F-15

Table A.4 Serial port configuration

Parameter	Factory Default	Set	Request	Report
Input baud rate	7 (9600 baud)			
Output baud rate	7 (9600 baud)			
Data bits	3 (8 bits)	0xBC	0xBC	0xBC
Parity	0 (none)			
Stop bits	0 (1 bit)			
Input protocol	2 (TSIP)			
Output protocol	2 (TSIP)			

Table A.5 Timing outputs

Parameter	Factory Default	Set	Request	Report
PPS enable	1 (enabled)			
PPS sense	1 (rising edge)	0x8E-4A	0x8E-4A	0x8F-4A
PPS offset	0.0 (seconds)			
Bias Uncertainty Threshold	300.0 (Meters)	0x8E-4A	0x8E-4A	0x8F-4A
PPS Output Qualifier	2 (always on)	0x8E-4E	0x8E-4E	0x8F-4E
UTC/GPS Date/Time	0 (GPS)	0x8E-A2	0x8E-A2	0x8F-A2
UTC/GPS PPS Alignment	0 (GPS)	0x8E-A2	0x8E-A2	0x8F-A2

Table A.6 Accurate position

Parameter	Factory Default	Set	Request	Report
Position	No stored position	0x31, 0x32, self-survey	0x8E-AC	0x8F-AC

Table A.7 Self-survey

Self-Survey	Factory Default	Set	Request	Report
Self-survey enable	1 (enabled)			
Position save flag	1 (save)	0x8E-A9	0x8E-A9	0x8F-A9
Self-survey count	2000 (fixes)			

Packets output at power-up

After completing its self-diagnostics, Mini-T automatically outputs the following packets.

Table A.8 Packet power-up output messages

Output ID	Description	Notes
0x45	Software version	

Command packets: User to Mini-T

The table below summarizes the packets that can be sent to the Mini-T by the user. The table includes the input packet ID, a short description of each packet, and the associated output packet.

Table A.9 Command packets

Input ID	Packet Description	Output ID
0x1C	Firmware/Hardware versions	0x1C
0x1E	Initiate cold, warm, or factory reset	0x45 (after reset)
0x1F	Request software version	0x45
0x24	Request GPS satellite selection	0x6D
0x25	Initiate hot reset	0x45 (after reset)
0x27	Request signal levels	0x47
0x31	Set accurate position (XYZ ECEF)	--
0x32	Set accurate position (Lat, Long, Alt)	--
0x34	Set satellite selection for one-satellite mode	--
0x35	Set/request I/O options	0x55
0x37	Request status and value of last position and velocity fixes	0x57 (and other enabled packets)
0x38	Load/request satellite system data	0x58
0x39	Set/request satellite disable or ignore health	0x59
0x3A	Request last raw measurement	0x5A
0x3C	Request current satellite tracking status	0x5C
0xBB	Set/request receiver configuration	0xBB
0xBC	Set/request serial port configuration	0xBC
0x8E-15	Set/request current datum	0x8F-15
0x8E-26	Save configuration	0x45 (after reset)
0x8E-41	Request manufacturing parameters	0x8F-41
0x8E-42	Request production parameters	0x8F-42
0x8E-4A	Set/request PPS characteristics	0x8F-4A
0x8E-4E	Set/request PPS output option	0x8F-4E
0x8E-A0	Set/request DAC value	0x8F-A0
0x8E-A2	Set/request UTC/GPS timing	0x8F-A2
0x8E-A3	Issue oscillator disciplining command	0x8F-A3

Table A.9 Command packets (continued)

Input ID	Packet Description	Output ID
0x8E-A4	Set test modes	0x8F-A4
0x8E-A5	Set/request packet broadcast mask	0x8F-A5
0x8E-A6	Issue self-survey command	0x8F-A6
0x8E-A8	Set/request oscillator disciplining parameters	0x8F-A8
0x8E-A9	Set/request self-survey parameters	0x8F-A9
0x8E-AB	Request primary timing packet	0x8F-AB
0x8E-AC	Request supplemental timing packet	0x8F-AC

Report packets: Mini-T to User

The table below summarizes the packets output by Mini-T. The table includes the output packet ID, a short description of each packet, and the associated input packet. In some cases, the response packets depend on user-selected options.

Table A.10 Report packets

Output ID	Packet Description	Input ID
0x1C	Firmware/Hardware Versions	0x1C
0x42	Single-precision XYZ position	0x37, auto
0x43	Velocity fix (XYZ ECEF)	0x37, auto
0x45	Software version information	0x1E, 0x1F, power-up
0x47	Signal level for all satellites	0x27, auto
0x4A	Single-precision LLA position	0x37, auto
0x55	I/O options	0x35
0x56	Velocity fix (ENU)	0x37, auto
0x57	Information about last computed fix	0x37
0x58	GPS system data/acknowledge	0x38
0x59	Sat enable/disable & health flag	0x39
0x5A	Raw measurement data	0x3A
0x5C	Satellite tracking status	0x3C
0x6D	Satellite selection list	0x24, auto
0x83	Double-precision XYZ	0x37, auto
0x84	Double-precision LLA	0x37, auto
0xBB	Receiver configuration	0xBB
0xBC	Serial port configuration	0xBC
0x8F-15	Current datum values	0x8E-15
0x8F-41	Stored manufacturing operating parameters	0x8E-41
0x8F-42	Stored production parameters	0x8E-42
0x8F-4A	PPS characteristics	0x8E-4A
0x8F-4E	PPS output option	0x8E-4E
0x8F-A0	DAC setting	0x8E-A0
0x8F-A2	UTC/GPS timing	0x8E-A2

Table A.10 Report packets (continued)

Output ID	Packet Description	Input ID
0x8F-A3	Oscillator disciplining command	0x8E-A3
0x8F-A4	Test modes	0x8E-A4
0x8F-A5	Packet broadcast mask	0x8E-A5
0x8F-A6	Self-survey command	0x8E-A6
0x8F-A8	Oscillator disciplining parameters	0x8E-A8
0x8F-A9	Self-survey parameters	0x8E-A9
0x8F-AB	Primary timing packet	0x8E-AB, auto
0x8F-AC	Supplemental timing packet	0x8E-AC, auto

Packet structure

TSIP packet structure is the same for both commands and reports. The packet format is **<DLE> <id> <data string bytes> <DLE> <ETX>**

Where:

- **<DLE>** is the byte 0x10
- **<ETX>** is the byte 0x03
- **<id>** is a packet identifier byte, which can have any value except **<ETX>** and **<DLE>**.

The bytes in the data string can have any value. To prevent confusion with the frame sequences **<DLE> <id>** and **<DLE> <ETX>**, every **<DLE>** byte in the data string is preceded by an extra **<DLE>** byte ('stuffing'). These extra **<DLE>** bytes must be added ('stuffed') before sending a packet and removed after receiving the packet. Notice that a simple **<DLE> <ETX>** sequence does not necessarily signify the end of the packet, as these can be bytes in the middle of a data string. The end of a packet is **<ETX>** preceded by an odd number of **<DLE>** bytes.

Floating point numbers (single, double) follow the IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic (IEEE 754.) Multiple-byte numbers (integer, single and double) are sent most-significant byte first. Note that switching the byte order will be required on Intel-based (little-endian) machines.

The data types used in Mini-T TSIP are defined below:

Data type	Description
UINT8	An 8-bit unsigned integer (0 to 255)
SINT8	An 8-bit signed integer (-128 to 127)
INT16	A 16-bit unsigned integer (0 to 65,535)
SINT16	A 16-bit signed integer (-32,768 to 32,767)
UINT32	A 32-bit unsigned integer (0 to 4,294,967,295)
SINT32	A 32-bit signed integer (-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647)

Data type	Description
Single	Single-precision float (4 bytes) (1.2x10 ⁻³⁸ to 3.4x10 ³⁸)
Double	Double-precision float (8 bytes) (2.2x10 ⁻³⁰⁸ to 1.8x10 ³⁰⁸)

Note – Default serial port settings are 9600, 8-None-1.

Packet descriptions

Packet descriptions used in run mode

Command packet 0x1C – Firmware version 01

The command packet 0x1C: 01 may be issued to obtain the firmware version. The version ID is “Mini Thunderbolt”. The packet format is defined in the following table.

Table A.11 Setup parameters in Packet 0x1C

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Definition
0	Packet ID	U8	0x1C	Packet ID 0x1C
1	Sub-code	U8	0x01	Sub-code 0x01 for software component version information request.

Report packet 0x1C – Report firmware version.

Table A.12 Report firmware version

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Definition
0	Packet ID	U8	0x1C	Packet ID 0x1C
1	Sub-code	U8	0x01	Sub-code 0x81 for software component version information request.
2	Reserved	U8	Any	Reserved
3	Major version	U8	Any	Firmware major version
4	Minor version	U8	Any	Firmware minor version
5	Build number	U8	Any	Firmware build number
6	Month	U8	1-12	Firmware build month
7	Day	U8	1-31	Firmware build day
8...9	Year	U16	Any	Firmware build year
10	Length of first module name	U8	Any	The length of the product name (L1)
11 ... (10+L1)	Product name	U8	String	Firmware ID string in ASCII

Command packet 0x1C: 03 – Hardware component version information

- The command packet 0x1C: 03 may be issued to obtain the hardware component version information.
- The report packet is of variable length, depending on the length of the hardware ID.
- The serial number, build date fields, and the hardware ID are programmed into the Mini-Thunderbolt at production
- The hardware code is 3003
- The hardware ID is “Mini Thunderbolt”.

Table A.13 Command Packet 0x1C: 03

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Definition
0	Packet ID	U8	0x1C	Packet ID 0x1C
1	Sub-code	U8	0x03	Sub-code 0x03 for hardware component version information request.

Report packet 0x1C: 83 – Hardware component version information

Table A.14 Report firmware version

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Definition
0	Packet ID	U8	0x1C	Packet ID 0x1C
1	Sub-code	U8	0x83	Sub-code 0x83 for hardware component version information report.
2 ... 5	Serial number	U32	Any	Board serial number
6	Build day	U8	1-31	Day of the board's build date
7	Build month	U8	1-12	Month of the board's build date
8...9	Build year	U16	Any	Year of the board's build date
10	Build hour	U8	0-23	Hour of the board's build date
11 ... 12	Hardware code	U16	Any	Hardware code associated with the hardware ID
13	Length of hardware ID	U8	Any	The length of the hardware ID (L)
14 (13 + L)	Hardware ID	U8	String	Hardware ID string in ASCII

Report packet 0X13 unparsable packet

This packet is sent in response to a received packet that was unparsable. A packet is unparsable if the packet ID is not recognized or if the length or content of the packet is not correct for the packet ID.

Table A.15 Report Packet 0x13 data format

Byte	Type	Item
0	UINT8	Packet ID of unparsable packet
1-N	UINT8	Packet data bytes of unparsable packet

Command Packet 0x1E: Initiate Cold, Warm, or Factory Reset

This packet commands Mini-T to perform either a cold reset, warm reset or a factory reset. A cold reset will clear the GPS data (almanac, ephemeris, etc.) stored in RAM and is equivalent to a power cycle. A factory reset will additionally restore the factory defaults of all configuration parameters stored in flash memory. A warm reset clears ephemeris and oscillator uncertainty but retains the last position, time and almanac. This packet contains one data byte. The data format is shown below.

Table A.16 Command Packet 0x1E Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Reset	UINT8	0x4B	Cold reset
			0x0E	Warm reset
			0x46	Factory reset

Note – The factory reset command will delete the stored position and cause a self-survey to restart.

Command Packet 0x1F: Request Software Version

This packet requests information about the version of software in Mini-T. This packet contains no data. Mini-T returns packet 0x45.

Command Packet 0x24: Request GPS Satellite Selection

This packet requests a list of satellites used for the current position/time fix. This packet contains no data. Mini-T returns packet 0x6D.

Command Packet 0x25: Initiate Hot Reset

This packet commands the GPS receiver to perform a hot reset. This is not equivalent to cycling the power; RAM is not cleared. This packet contains no data.

Command Packet 0x27: Request Signal Levels

This packet requests signal levels for all satellites currently being tracked. This packet contains no data. The GPS receiver returns packet 0x47.

Command Packet 0x31: Accurate Initial Position (XYZ Cartesian ECEF)

This packet provides an accurate initial position to the GPS receiver in XYZ coordinates. Either the single precision or the double precision version of this packet may be used, however, we recommend using the double precision version for greatest accuracy. Mini-T uses this position for performing time-only fixes. If a survey is in progress when this command is sent, the survey is aborted and this position data is used immediately. Mini-T will automatically switch to the overdetermined timing mode when this command is issued. Note that this position is not automatically saved to Flash memory. If you want to save this position, first set the position, wait at least 2 seconds and then use packet 0x8E-A6 to save the position.

Table A.17 Command Packet 0x31 Data Format (single precision)

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-3	X-axis	Single	Meters
4-7	Y-axis	Single	Meters
8-11	Z-axis	Single	Meters

Table A.18 Command Packet 0x31 Data Format (double precision)

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-7	X-axis	Double	Meters
8-15	Y-axis	Double	Meters
16-23	Z-axis	Double	Meters

Command Packet 0x32: Accurate Initial Position (Latitude, Longitude, Altitude)

This packet provides an accurate initial position to the GPS receiver in latitude, longitude, and altitude coordinates. Either the single precision or the double precision version of this packet may be used, however, we recommend using the double precision version for greatest accuracy. The GPS receiver uses this position for performing time-only fixes. If a survey is in progress when this command is issued, the survey is aborted, and this position data is used immediately. The coordinates entered must be in the WGS-84 datum. Mini-T will automatically switch to the overdetermined timing mode when this command is issued. Note that this position is not automatically saved to Flash memory. If you want to save this position, first set the position, wait at least 2 seconds and then use packet 0x8E-A6 to save the position.

Note – When converting from degrees to radians use the following value for $\pi = 3.1415926535898$

Table A.19 Command Packet 0x32 Data Format (single precision)

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-3	Latitude	Single	Radians, (+ for north, - for south)
4-7	Longitude	Single	Radians, (+ for east, - for west)
8-11	Altitude	Single	Meters

Table A.20 Command Packet 0x32 Data Format (double precision)

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-7	Latitude	Double	Radians, (+ for north, - for south)
8-15	Longitude	Double	Radians, (+ for east, - for west)
16-23	Altitude	Double	Meters

Command Packet 0x34: Satellite Selection For One-Satellite Mode

This packet allows the user to control the choice of the satellite to be used for the one-satellite time-only fix mode. This packet contains one byte. If the byte value is 0, the GPS receiver automatically chooses the best satellite. This automatic selection of the best satellite is the default action, and the GPS receiver does this unless it receives this packet. If the byte value is from 1 to 32, the packet specifies the PRN number of the satellite to be used.

Command Packet 0x35: Set or Request I/O Options

This packet requests the current I/O option states and allows the I/O option states to be set as desired.

To request the option states without changing them, the user sends this packet with no data bytes. To change any option states, the user includes 4 data bytes with the values. The I/O options, their default states, and the byte values for all possible states are shown below. These options can be set into non-volatile memory (flash ROM) with the 0x8E-26 command. The GPS receiver returns packet 0x55.

These abbreviations apply to the following table:

- ALT (Altitude)
- ECEF (Earth-centered, Earth-fixed)
- XYZ (Cartesian coordinates)
- LLA (latitude, longitude, altitude)
- HAE (height above ellipsoid)
- WGS-84 (Earth model (ellipsoid))
- MSL geoid (mean sea level)
- UTC (universal coordinated time)

Table A.21 Command Packet 0x35 Data Format

Byte	Data Type	Bit	Value	Meaning	Associated Packet
0	Position	0	0	ECEF off	0x42 or 0x83
			1	ECEF on	
		1	0	LLA off	0x4A or 0x84
			1	LLA on	
		2	0	HAE (datum)	0x4A or 0x84
			1	MSL geoid (Note 1)	
		3	0	reserved	
		4	0	single-precision position	0x42/4A
			1	double-precision position	0x83/84
5:7	0	reserved			
1	Velocity	0	0	ECEF off	0x43
			1	ECEF on	
		1	0	ENU off	0x56
			1	ENU on	
		2:7	0	reserved	
		2	Timing	0	GPS time reference
1	UTC time reference			0x83, 0x84, 0x56	
3	Auxiliary	0	0	packet 5A off	0x5A
			1	packet 5A on	
		1	0	reserved	
		2	0	reserved	
		3	0	output AMU	0x5A, 0x5C, 0x47
			1	output dB-Hz	
		4:7	0	reserved	

Note 1 – When using the MSL altitude output, the current datum must be set to WGS-84.

Command Packet 0x37: Request Status and Values of Last Position

This packet requests information regarding the last position fix (normally used when the GPS receiver is not automatically outputting fixes). The GPS receiver returns the position/ velocity auto packets specified in the 0x35 message as well as message 0x57. This packet contains no data.

Command Packet 0x38: Request Satellite System Data

This packet requests current satellite data. The GPS receiver returns packet 0x58.

Table A.22 Command Packet 0x38 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Operation	UINT8	1	Must always be '1'
1	Type of data	UINT8	2	Almanac
			3	Health page, toa, WNa
			4	Ionosphere
			5	UTC
			6	Ephemeris
			2	Sat PRN
			1 - 32	Satellite PRN number

Command Packet 0x39: Set or Request SV Disable and Health Use

Normally the GPS receiver selects only healthy satellites (based on transmitted values in the ephemeris and almanac) which satisfy all mask values. This packet allows overriding the internal logic and forces the receiver to either unconditionally disable a particular satellite or to ignore a bad health flag. The GPS receiver returns packet 0x59 if operation 3 or 6 is requested; otherwise there is no reply.

It should be noted that when viewing the satellite disables list, the satellites are not numbered but are in numerical order. The disabled satellites are signified by a "1" and enabled satellites are signified by a "0".

Table A.23 Command Packet 0x39 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Operation	UINT8	1	Enable satellite (default)
			2	Disable satellite
			3	Request enable/disable status of all 32 satellites
			4	Heed health (default)
			5	Ignore health
			6	Request heed or ignore health on all 32 satellites
1	Sat PRN	UINT8	0	All 32 satellites
			1-32	Any one satellite PRN number

Note – At power-on and after a reset the default values are set for all satellites.



CAUTION – Improperly ignoring health can cause the GPS receiver software to lock up, as an unhealthy satellite may contain defective data. Use extreme caution in ignoring satellite health.

Command Packet 0x3A: Request Last Raw Measurement

This packet requests the most recent raw measurement data for one specified satellite. The GPS receiver returns packet 0x5A if data is available.

Table A.24 Command Packet 0x3A Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Satellite PRN	UINT8	0 1-32	All satellites in current tracking set Specific desired satellite

Command Packet 0x3C: Request Satellite Tracking Status

This packet requests the current satellite tracking status. The GPS receiver returns packet 0x5C if data is available.

Table A.25 Command Packet 0x3C Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Satellite PRN	UINT8	0 1-32	All satellites in current tracking set Specific desired satellite

Report Packet 0x42: Single-precision Position Fix

This packet provides current GPS position fix in XYZ ECEF coordinates. If the I/O "position" option is set to "XYZ ECEF" and the I/O "Precision-of-Position output" is set to single-precision, then the GPS receiver sends this packet each time a fix is computed or in response to packet 0x37. The data format is shown below. The time-of-fix is in GPS or UTC as selected by the I/O "timing" option in packet 0x35. Packet 0x83 provides a double-precision version of this information.

Table A.26 Report Packet 0x42 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-3	X	Single	meters
4-7	Y	Single	meters
8-11	Z	Single	meters
12-15	time-of-fix	Single	seconds

Report Packet 0x43: Velocity Fix, XYZ ECEF

This packet provides current GPS velocity fix in XYZ ECEF coordinates. If the I/O "velocity" option (packet 0x35) is set to "XYZ ECEF," then the GPS receiver sends this packet each time a fix is computed or in response to packet 0x37. The data format is shown below. The time-of-fix is in GPS or UTC as selected by the I/O "timing" option.

Table A.27 Report Packet 0x43 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-3	X velocity	Single	meters/second
4-7	Y velocity	Single	meters/second

Table A.27 Report Packet 0x43 Data Format (continued)

Byte	Item	Type	Units
8-11	Z velocity	Single	meters/second
12-15	bias rate	Single	meters/second
16-19	time-of-fix	Single	seconds

Report Packet 0x45: Software Version Information

This packet provides information about the version of firmware running on the Mini-T. The GPS receiver sends this packet after power-on and in response to packet 0x1F.

Table A.28 Report Packet 0x45 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type
0	Major version number of application	UINT8
1	Minor version number of application	UINT8
2	Month	UINT8
3	Day	UINT8
4	Year number minus 1900	UINT8
5	Major revision number of GPS core	UINT8
6	Minor revision number of GPS core	UINT8
7	Month	UINT8
8	Day	UINT8
9	Year number minus 1900	UINT8

Note – Bytes 0 through 4 are part of the application layer of the firmware, while bytes 5 through 9 are part of the GPS core layer of the firmware.

Report Packet 0x47: Signal Level for All Satellites Tracked

This packet provides received signal levels for all satellites currently being tracked or on which tracking is being attempted (i.e., above the elevation mask and healthy according to the almanac). The receiver sends this packet in response to packet 0x27 or automatically as listed in the Automatic Output Packets section. The data format is shown below. Up to 12 satellite number/signal level pairs may be sent as indicated by the count field. Signal level is normally positive. If it is zero then that satellite has not yet been acquired. If it is negative then that satellite is not currently in lock. The absolute value of signal level field is the last known signal level of that satellite.

Table A.29 Report Packet 0x47 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type
0	Count	UINT8
1	Satellite number 1	UINT8
2-5	Signal level 1	Single
6	Satellite number 2	UINT8

Table A.29 Report Packet 0x47 Data Format (continued)

Byte	Item	Type
7-10	Signal level 2	Single
(etc.)	(etc.)	(etc.)

Note – The signal level provided in this packet is a linear measure of the signal strength after correlation or de-spreading. Units are either AMU or dB-Hz as controlled by packet 0x35.

Report Packet 0x4A: Single Precision LLA Position Fix

The packet provides current GPS position fix in LLA (latitude, longitude, and altitude) coordinates. If the I/O position option is set to "LLA" and the I/O precision of position output is set to single precision, then the receiver sends this packet each time a fix is computed. The data format is shown below:

Table A.30 Report Packet 0x4A Single Precision LLA Position Fix

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-3	Latitude	Single	radians: + for north, - for south
4-7	Longitude	Single	radians: + for east, - for west
8-11	Altitude	Single	meters
12-15	Clock Bias	Single	meters
16-19	Time-of-fix	Single	seconds

The LLA conversion is done according to the datum selected using packet 8E-15. The default is WGS-84. Altitude is referred to the datum or the MSL Geoid, depending on which I/O LLA altitude option is selected with packet 0x35. The time of fix is in GPS time or UTC, depending on which I/O timing option is selected.



CAUTION – When converting from radians to degrees, significant and readily visible errors will be introduced by use of an insufficiently precise approximation for the constant π (pi). The value of a constant π as specified in ICD-GPS-200 is 3.1415926535898.



CAUTION – The MSL option is only valid with the WGS-84 datum. When using other datums, only the HAE option is valid.

Report Packet 0x55 I/O Options

This packet provides the current I/O option states in response to packet 0x35 request. The data format is the same as for packet 0x35, see [Command Packet 0x35: Set or Request I/O Options, page 42](#).

Report Packet 0x56: Velocity Fix, East-North-Up (ENU)

If East-North-Up (ENU) coordinates have been selected for the I/O "velocity" option, the receiver sends this packet each time that a fix is computed or in response to packet 0x37. The data format for this packet is shown below.

Table A.31 Report Packet 0 x 56 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-3	East Velocity	Single	m/s; + for east, - for west
4-7	North Velocity	Single	m/s; + for north, - for south
8-11	Up velocity	Single	m/s; + for up, - for down
12-15	Clock bias rate	Single	m/s
16-19	Time-of-fix	Single	seconds

Note – The time-of-fix is in GPS or UTC time as selected by the I/O "timing" option.

Report Packet 0x57: Information about Last Computed Fix

This packet provides information concerning the time and origin of the previous position fix. The receiver sends this packet, among others, in response to packet 0x37. The data format is shown below.

Table A.32 Report Packet 0x57 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Source of info	UINT8	0	Old fix
			1	New fix
1	Fix mode	UINT8	0	No previous fix
			1	Time only 1-SV
			2	2D clock hold (not used)
			3	2D
			4	3D
			5	Overdetermined clock
6	DGPS reference (not used)			
2-5	Time of last fix	Single		Seconds GPS time
6-7	Week of last fix	UINT16		Weeks

Report Packet 0x58: GPS System Data from Receiver

This packet provides GPS data (almanac, ephemeris, etc.). The receiver sends this packet in response to packet 0x38. The data format is shown below. The table and section numbers referred to in the "Meaning" column reference the *Global Positioning System Standard Positioning Service Signal Specification* document.

Table A.33 Report Packet 0x58 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	operation	UINT8	2	Data out
			3	no data on SV
1	Type of data	UINT8	2	Almanac
			3	Health page, T _{oa} , WN _{oa}
			4	Ionosphere
			5	UTC
			6	Ephemeris
2	Sat PRN #	UINT8	0	Data that is not satellite ID-specific
			1 to 32	Satellite PRN number
3	Length (n)	UINT8		Byte count
4 to n+3	Data			

Note – If data is not available, byte 3 is set to 0 and no data is sent

Table A.34 Report Packet 0 x 58 Almanac Data Type 2

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
4	T _{oa} (raw)	UINT8		Table 2.8
5	SV_HEALTH	UINT8		
6-9	e	Single		
10-13	t _{oa}	Single		
14-17	i _o	Single		
18-21	OMEGADOT	Single		
22-25	sqrt(A)	Single		
26-29	(OMEGA) ₀	Single		
30-33	(OMEGA)	Single		
34-37	M ₀	Single		
38-41	a _{f0}	Single		
42-45	a _{f1}	Single		
46-49	Axis	Single		
50-53	n	Single		
54-57	OMEGA_n	Single		Derived
58-61	ODOT_n	Single		Derived
62-65	t _{zc}	Single		Time of collection (set to -1.0 if there is no data available)
66-67	week number	UINT16		GPS week number
68-69	WN _a	UINT16		Sec 2.4.5.2.3

Note – All angles are in radians.

Table A.35 Report Packet 0 x 58 Almanac Health Data Type 3

Byte	Item	Type	Meaning
4	Week number for health	UINT8	Sec 2.4.5.3
5-36	SV health	UINT8	Sec 2.4.5.3
37	t_{oa} for health	UINT8	Sec 2.4.5.2.3
38	current t_{oa}	UINT8	Time of collection
39-40	current week number	UINT16	Time of collection

Table A.36 Table 31: Report Packet 0 x 58 Ionosphere Data Type 4

Byte	Item	Type	Meaning
4-11	not used		
12-15	α_0	Single	Sec 2.4.5.6
16-19	α_1	Single	
20-23	α_2	Single	
24-27	α_3	Single	
28-31	β_0	Single	
32-35	β_1	Single	
36-39	β_2	Single	
40-43	β_3	Single	

Table A.37 Report Packet 0 x 58 UTC Data Type 5

Byte	Item	Type	Meaning
4-16	not used		
17-24	A_0	Double	Sec 2.4.5.5
25-28	A_1	Single	
29-30	Δt_{LS}	SINT16	
31-34	t_{ot}	Single	
35-36	WN_t	UINT16	
37-38	WN_{LSF}	UINT16	
39-40	DN	UINT16	
41-42	Δt_{LSf}	SINT16	

Table A.38 Report Packet 0 x 58 Ephemeris Data Type 5

Byte	Item	Type	Meaning
4	SV number	UINT8	SV PRN number
5-8	t_{ephem}	Single	Time of collection (seconds)
9-10	week number	UINT16	GPS week number 0 through 1023
11	retired		
12	retired		
13	SV accuracy raw	UINT8	URA index of SV (0 through 15)

Table A.38 Report Packet 0 x 58 Ephemeris Data Type 5

Byte	Item	Type	Meaning	
14	SV health	UINT8	6 bit health code	
15-16	IODC	UINT16	Issue of data clock	
17-20	t_{GD}	Single	L1-L2 correction term	
21-24	t_{oc}	Single	Sec 20.4.3.5	
25-28	a_{f2}	Single	Sec 2.4.3.6	
29-32	a_{f1}	Single		
33-36	a_{fo}	Single		
37-40	SV accuracy	Single	URA of SV	
41	IODE	UINT8	Issue of data ephemeris	
42	retired			
43-46	C_{rs}	Single	Table 2-5	
47-50	Δn	Single		
51-58	M_0	Double		
59-62	C_{uc}	Single		
63-70	e	Double		
71-74	C_{us}	Single		
75-82	\sqrt{A}	Double		
83-86	t_{oe}	Single		
87-90	C_{ic}	Single		
91-98	$(\text{OMEGA})_0$	Double		
99-102	C_{is}	Single		
103-110	i_o	Double		
111-114	C_{rc}	Single		
115-122	(OMEGA)	Double		
123-126	OMEGADOT	Single		
127-130	IDOT	Single		
131-138	Axis	Double		
139-146	n	Double		
147-154	$r1me2$	Double		$= \sqrt{1.0 - e^2}$
155-162	OMEGA_n	Double		Derived from OMEGA_0, OMEGADOT
163-170	ODOT_n	Double	Derived from OMEGADOT	

Note – All angles are in radians. Reference numbers refer to Global Positioning System Standard Positioning Service Signal Specification. This specification is currently available in Adobe Acrobat format at www.navcen.uscg.gov/pubs/gps/sigspec/.

Report Packet 0x59: Status of Satellite Disable or Ignore Health

This packet is sent in response to command packet 0x39.

Table A.39 Report Packet 0x59 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Operation	UINT8	3	The remaining bytes tell whether the receiver has enabled each satellite for selection.
			6	The remaining bytes tell whether the receiver heeds or ignores each satellite's health as a criterion for selection.
1 to 32	Sat PRN	UINT8 (1 per SV)	0	Enable satellite selection or heed satellite's health.
			1	Disable satellite selection or ignore satellite's health.

Report Packet 0x5A: Raw Data Measurement Data

Packet 0x5A provides raw GPS measurement data. This packet is sent in response to packet 0x3A or automatically if enabled with packet 0x35.

Table A.40 Report Packet 0x5A Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0	SV PRN number	UINT8	
1-4	Sample length	Single	milliseconds
5-8	Signal level	Single	AMU or dB-Hz
9-12	Code phase	Single	1/16 th chip
13-16	Doppler	Single	Hertz @ L1
17-24	Time of measurement	Double	seconds

Note – The sample length is the number of milliseconds over which the sample was averaged.

Note – The code phase value is the average delay over the sample interval of the received C/A code, and is measured with respect to the receiver's millisecond timing reference.

Report Packet 0x5C: Satellite Tracking Status

The receiver sends this packet in response to command packet 0x3C.

Table A.41 Report Packet 0 x 5C Data Format

Byte	Bit	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0		SV PRN number	UINT8	1-32	PRN
1	0:2	slot number	bit field	0 0 0	Not used

Table A.41 Report Packet 0 x 5C Data Format

Byte	Bit	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
1	3:7	channel number	bit field	0 0 0 0	Channel 1
				0 0 0 1	Channel 2
				0 0 1 0	Channel 3
				0 0 1 1	Channel 4
				0 1 0 0	Channel 5
				0 1 0 1	Channel 6
				0 1 1 0	Channel 7
				0 1 1 1	Channel 8
				1 0 0 0	Channel 9
				1 0 0 1	Channel 10
				1 0 1 0	Channel 11
				1 0 1 1	Channel 12
2		acquisition flag	UNIT8	0	Never acquired
				1	Acquired
				2	Re-opened search
3		ephemeris flag	UNIT8	0	Flag not set
				>0	Good ephemeris
4-7		signal level	Single		AMU or dBHz
8-11		time of last measurement	Single	secs	GPS time of week
12-15		elevation angle	Single		Radians
16-19		azimuth angle	Single		Radians
20		old measurement flag	UINT8	0	Flag not set
				>0	Measurement old
21		integer msec flag	UINT8	0	Don't know msec
				1	Known from subframe
				2	Verified by bit crossing
				3	Verified by good fix
				4	Suspect msec error
22		bad data flag	UINT8	0	Flag not set
				1	Bad parity
				2	Bad ephemeris health
23		data collection flag	UINT8	0	Flag not set
				>0	Collection in progress

Report Packet 0x6D: Satellite Selection List

This packet provides a list of satellites used for position or time-only fixes by the GPS receiver. The packet also provides the PDOP, HDOP, VDOP and TDOP of that set and provides the current mode (automatic or manual, 3-D or 2-D, overdetermined clock, etc.). This packet has variable length equal to 17+nsvs where "nsvs" is the number of satellites used in the solution. If an SV is rejected for use by the T-RAIM algorithm then the SV PRN value will be negative.

The GPS receiver sends this packet in response to packet 0x24 or automatically. The data format is shown below.

Table A.42 Report Packet 0x6D Data Format

Byte	Bit	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	0:2	fix dimension	bit field	1	1D clock fix
				3	2D fix
				4	3D fix
				5	OD clock fix
	3	fix mode	bit field	0	Auto
				1	Manual
	4:7	Number of SVs in fix	bit field	0-12	Count
1-4		PDOP	Single		PDOP
5-8		HDOP	Single		HDOP
9-12		VDOP	Single		VDOP
13-16		TDOP	Single		TDOP
17 - n		SV PRN	SINT8	± (1-32)	PRN

Report Packet 0x83: Double Precision XYZ

This packet provides current GPS position fix in XYZ ECEF coordinates. If the I/O "position" option is set to "XYZ ECEF" and the I/O double position option is selected, the receiver sends this packet each time a fix is computed. The data format is shown below.

Table A.43 Report Packet 0 x 83 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-7	X	Double	meters
8-15	Y	Double	meters
16-23	Z	Double	meters
24-31	clock bias	Double	meters
32-35	time-of-fix	Single	seconds

Note – The time-of-fix is in GPS time or UTC, as selected by the I/O "timing" option. Packet 0x42 provides a single-precision version of this information.

Report Packet 0x84: Double Precision LLA Position (Fix and Bias Information)

This packet provides current GPS position fix in LLA coordinates. If the I/O "position" option is set to "LLA" and the double position option is selected (see packet 0x35), the receiver sends this packet each time a fix is computed.

Table A.44 Report Packet 0 x 84 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Units
0-7	latitude	Double	radians: + for north, - for south
8-15	longitude	Double	radians: + for east, - for west
16-23	altitude	Double	meters
24-31	clock bias	Double	meters
32-35	time-of-fix	Single	seconds

Note – The time-of-fix is in GPS time or UTC time as selected by the I/O "timing" option.



CAUTION – When converting from radians to degrees, significant and readily visible errors will be introduced by use of an insufficiently precise approximation for the constant π . The value of the constant π as specified in ICD-GPS-200 is 3.1415926535898.

Command Packet 0xBB: Set Receiver Configuration

In query mode, packet 0xBB is sent with a single data byte and returns report packet 0xBB in the format shown below.

Table A.45 Command Packet 0xBB Data Format (Query Only)

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Subcode	UINT8	0	Query mode

TSIP packet 0xBB is used to set the GPS Receiver options. The table below lists the individual fields within the 0xBB packet.

Table A.46 Report Packet 0xBB Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Subcode	UINT8	0	Primary receiver configuration block
1	receiver mode	UINT8	0 1 3 4 7	Automatic (2D/3D) Single satellite (1 SV time) Horizontal (2D) Full position (3D) Over-determined clock
2	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter
3	Dynamics Code	UINT8	1 2 3 4 5	Land Sea Air Stationary Automobile

Table A.46 Report Packet 0xBB Data Format (continued)

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
4	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter
5-8	Elevation Mask	Single	0- $\pi/2$	Lowest satellite elevation for fixes (radians)
9-12	AMU Mask	Single		Minimum signal level for fixes
13-16	PDOP Mask	Single		Maximum DOP for fixes
17-20	PDOP Switch	Single		Switches 2D/3D mode
21	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter
22	Foliage Mode	UINT8	0 1 2	Never Sometimes Always
23	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter
24	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter
25	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter
26	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter
27-39	reserved	UINT8	0xFF	do not alter



CAUTION – The operation of Mini-T can be affected adversely if incorrect data is entered in the fields associated with packet 0xBB.

Note – When sending packet 0xBB, fields that are specified as "do not alter" or if you do not want to alter a specific field, send a value of 0xFF for UINT8 types and a value of -1.0 for floating point types. Mini-T will ignore these values.

Command Packet 0xBC: Set Port Configuration

TSIP packet 0xBC is used to set and query the port characteristics. In query mode, packet 0xBC is sent with a single data byte and returns report packet 0xBC.

Note – The input and output baud rates must be the same.

Table A.47 Command Packet 0 x BC Data Format (Query Mode)

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Port Number	UINT8	0 1 0xFF	Port 1 (standard) Port 2 (not available) Current port

The table below lists the individual fields within the packet 0xBC when used in the set mode and when read in the query mode.

Table A.48 Command and Report Packet 0xBC Field Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Port to Change	UINT8	0	Port 1 (standard)
			1	Port 2 (factory only)
			0xFF	Current port
1	Input Baud Rate	UINT8	6	4800 baud
			7	9600 baud
			8	19200 baud
			9	38400 baud
			10	57600 baud
			11	115200 baud
2	Output Baud Rate	UINT8	As above	As above
3	# Data Bits	UINT8	2	7 bits
			3	8 bits
4	Parity	UINT8	0	None
			1	Odd
			2	Even
5	# Stop Bits	UINT8	0	1 bit
			1	2 bits
6	Flow Control	UINT8	0	None
7	Input Protocols	UINT8	0	None
			2	TSIP
8	Output Protocols	UINT8	0	None
			2	TSIP
9	Reserved	UINT8	0	Reserved

TSIP Superpackets

Several packets have been added to the core TSIP protocol to provide additional capability for the receivers. In packets 0x8E and their 0x8F responses, the first data byte is a subcode which indicates the superpacket type. For example, in packet 0x8E-15, 15 is the subcode that indicates the superpacket type. Therefore the ID code for these packets is 2 bytes long followed by the data.

Command Packet 0x8E-15: Request current Datum values

This packet contains only the subpacket ID, 0x15. The response to this packet is 8F-15

Command Packet 0x8E-26: Write Configuration to Flash ROM

This command packet causes the current configuration settings to be written to the flash ROM. This packet contains only a single byte: the sub-packet ID. The unit will reset itself following the execution of this command.

Command Packet 0x8E-41: Request Manufacturing Parameters

This packet is used to request the manufacturing parameters stored in non-volatile memory. Send this packet with no data bytes (don't forget the subcode) to request packet 0x8F-41.

Command Packet 0x8E-42: Stored Production Parameters

This packet is used to request the production parameters stored in non-volatile memory. Send this packet with no data bytes (don't forget the subcode) to request packet 0x8F-42.

Command Packet 0x8E-4A: Set PPS Characteristics

This packet allows the user to query (by sending the packet with no data bytes) or set Mini-T PPS characteristics. Mini-T responds to a query or set command with packet 8F-4A.

Table A.49 Command and Report Packet 0 x 8E-4A Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Subcode	UINT8	0x4A	
1	PPS driver switch	UINT8	0 1	off on
2	Reserved	UINT8		
3	PPS polarity	UINT8	0 1	positive negative
4-11	PPS offset or cable delay (see note)	Double		seconds
12-15	Bias uncertainty threshold	Single	300.0	meters

Note – Negative offset values advance the PPS, and are normally used to compensate for cable delay. Useful values for the PPS offset are between ± 50 ms.

Command Packet 0x8E-4E: Set PPS output option

This command packet sets the PPS driver switch to one of the values listed in Table A-52. The current driver switch value can be requested by sending the packet with no data bytes except the subcode byte.

Driver switch values 3 and 4 only make sense in Overdetermined Timing mode. In any position fix mode the effective choices are always on or during fixes which you get if you set the driver switch to 3 or 4.

Mini-T can also be configured to generate an Even Second pulse in place of the PPS pulse by setting the value as shown in the table below.

Table A.50 Command Packet 0x8E-4E Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Subcode	UINT8	0x4E	
1	PPS driver switch	UINT8	0x02	PPS is always on. PPS is generated every second
			0x03	PPS is output when at least one satellite is tracking. PPS is generated every second
			0x04	PPS is output when at least three satellites are tracking. PPS is generated every second
			0x82	PPS is always on. PPS is generated every even second.
			0x83	PPS is output when at least one satellite is tracking. PPS is generated every even second.
			0x84	PPS is output when at least three satellites are tracking. PPS is generated every even second.

Command Packet 0x8E-A0: Set DAC Value

Use command packet 0x8E-A0 to set the DAC output voltage or to request the current DAC output voltage plus the parameters describing the DAC. The DAC output voltage is used to control the frequency of the OCXO (Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillator.) Send this packet with no data to request the DAC voltage. Mini-T responds with packet 0x8F-A0.

The Command Packet Data Fields are as follows:

Field	Description	Setting
Voltage/Value flag	Use this field to specify that the DAC is to be set either by value or by voltage.	0: Set DAC by voltage 1: Set DAC by value
DAC Voltage Value:	When the Voltage/Value Flag is set to voltage, use this field to specify the numeric value of the DAC as the 32-bit unsigned number.	Voltage: 0.0 V to +4.0 V Value: 0x00000 to 0xFFFFF (20 bits)

To set the DAC voltage, send packet 0x8E-A0 in the format shown below.

Note – Oscillator disciplining must be disabled (see packet 0x8E-A3) to use this command to set the DAC voltage.

Table A.51 Command Packet 0x8E-A0 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA0	
1	Voltage / Value Flag	UINT8	0 1	Set DAC voltage Set DAC value
1				
2-5	DAC Voltage/ Value	Single/UINT3 2		DAC voltage/Value

Command Packet 0x8E-A2: UTC/GPS Timing

Command packet 8E-A2 sets the UTC/GPS timing mode (time and date fields) in packet 0x8F-AB, and the temporal location of Mini-T output PPS. Send packet 8E-A2 with no data to request the current settings. Mini-T replies with response packet 8F-A2.

Table A.52 Command Packet 0x8E-A2 Data Format

Byte	Bit	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0		Subcode	UINT8	0xA2	
1	0	UTC/GPS time	bit field	0	GPS time/date in packet 0x8F-AB
	1			1	UTC time/date in packet 0x8F-AB
			bit field	0	PPS referenced to GPS time
				1	PPS referenced to UTC time

Command Packet 0x8E-A3: Issue Oscillator Disciplining Command

Use command packet 0x8E-A3 to issue an oscillator disciplining command. Mini-T responds with packet 0x8F-A3 in the same format as packet 0x8E-A3.

Table A.53 Command Packet 0x8E-A1 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA3	
1	Disciplining Command	UINT8	0	Place PPS on time (jam sync)
			1	Transition to recovery state
			2	Transition to manual holdover
			3	Transition from manual holdover
			4	Disable oscillator disciplining
			5	Enable oscillator disciplining.

Command Packet 0x8E-A4: Test Modes

Mini-T provides a test mode of operation that allows the user to set the time and UTC parameters. Packet 0x8F-AC provides a status bit (minor alarm bit 8) to warn the user that Mini-T is operating in a test mode. Mini-T replies with response packet 8F-A4.

Note – Test mode 3 does not actually cause Mini-T to enter a test mode, but instead provides a means for the user to send UTC parameters to Mini-T that will be used in test mode 1.

Test mode	Data field	Description
0	Test mode	Set this field to 0 to exit test mode and return the Mini-T to normal operations. A reset or power cycle will also cause the Mini-T to exit test mode.
1	Test mode	Setting this field to 1 tells Mini-T to enter the user time test mode. Mini-T will set the time to the week number and TOW sent with this packet. Mini-T will then increment this time once per second. The time in packet 8F-AB will show the user test time, but all other packets that have time fields will be unaffected.
	Week number	This field contains the week number for the user time test mode.
	Time-of-Week	This field contains the TOW for the user time test mode.
3	Note – For a more detailed description of UTC parameters GPS SPS Signal Specification	
	Test Mode	Setting this field to 3 tells Mini-T that the following fields contain the user UTC parameters that are to be used while in test mode 1.
	A_0	This field is the fractional second offset of GPS from UTC at the reference time in seconds.
	A_1	This field is the rate of change of fractional second offset of GPS from UTC in seconds/second.
	delta_t_LS	Current integer leap seconds.
	t_ot	This field is the reference time-of-week for the A_0/A_1 parameters.
	WN_t	This field is the reference week number for the A_0/A_1 parameters.
	WN_LSF	This field is the week number of a future leap second event.
	DN	This field is the day number of a future leap second event.
	delta_t_LSF	This field is the integer number of future leap seconds.

Table A.54 Command Packet 0x8E-A4 Test Mode 0 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA4
1	Test Mode	UINT8	0 = Exit test mode

Table A.55 Command Packet 0x8E-A4 Test 1 Mode 1Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA4
1	Test Mode	UINT8	1 = Set absolute time, ignore GPS time
2-3	Week Number	UINT16	Week number (0-1023)
4-7	Time of Week	UINT32	Seconds (0-604799)

Table A.56 Command Packet 0x8E-A4 Test Mode 3 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA4
1	Test Mode	UINT8	3 = Send user UTC parameter
2-5	A_0	Single	Seconds
6-9	A_1	Single	Seconds/second
10-11	delta_t_LS	SINT16	Seconds
12-15	t_ot	UINT32	Seconds
16-17	WN_t	UINT16	Week number
18-19	WN_LSF	UINT16	Week number
20-21	DN	UINT16	Day number (1-7)
22-23	delta_t_LSF	SINT16	Seconds

Command Packet 0x8E-A5: Packet Broadcast Mask

Use command packet 8E-A5 to set the packet broadcast masks or to request the current mask settings. Mini-T replies to requests with response packet 8F-A5. The broadcast mask is bitwise encoded to allow the user to turn on and off the broadcast of certain packets. For each bit in the mask that is used, the coding is as follows:

0: Turn *off* broadcast of this packet

1: Turn *on* broadcast of this packet

Table A.57 Command and Report Packet 0x8E-A5 Data Format

Byte	Bit	Item	Type	Description
0		Subcode	UINT8	0xA5
1-2	0	Mask 0	bit field	8F-AB, Primary Timing Information
	1			Reserved
	2			8F-AC, Supplemental Timing Information
	3			Reserved
	4			Reserved
	5			Reserved
	6			Automatic Output Packets
3-4		Mask 2	bit field	Reserved

Command Packet 0x8E-A6: Self-Survey Command

Use command packet 8E-A6 to issue a self-survey command to save the current position in flash, or to delete the position saved in flash. There is no response to this packet.

Table A.58 Command and Report Packet 0x8E-A6 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA6	
1	Self-survey command	UINT8	0	Restart self-survey
			1	Save position to Flash
			2	Delete position from Flash

Command Packet 0x8E-A8: Set or Request Disciplining Parameters

Note – This packet allows the user to change key disciplining parameters in the Mini-T. This packet is usually intended to be used only when instructed by the factory. Incorrect use of this packet will most likely cause Mini-T timing outputs to be degraded severely. However, the "Type 2" (Recovery Mode) parameters are intended to be set by the user to suit the application. Send this packet with the type field only to request the current settings. Mini-T replies to sets and requests with the packet 0x8F-A8.

Type	Data field	Description
0	Type	A zero in this field indicates that the packet contains loop dynamics information.
	Time Constant	This field carries the time constant of the disciplining control loop
	Damping Factor	This field carries the damping of the disciplining control loop.
1	Type	A "1" in this field indicates that the packet contains 10MHz oscillator parameters.
	EXCO Constant	This field carries the OCXO constant into Hz/Volt. Note – The Mini-T determines this value automatically during a calibration step run during the Power-Up mode following a reset or power cycle. This value is therefore ignored by the Mini_T.
	OCXO Minimum Control Voltage	This field carries the minimum (most negative) control voltage that can be applied to the 10 MHz oscillator's control voltage input.
	OCXO Maximum Control Voltage	This field carries the maximum (most positive) control voltage that can be applied to the 10 MHz oscillator's control voltage input.

Type	Data field	Description
2	Type	<p>A "2" in this field indicates that the packet contains Recovery Mode parameters. These parameters allow the user to control the recovery process. During Recovery, Mini-T will remove any PPS offset accumulated during periods of Holdover by either shifting the PPS into alignment or by shifting the frequency of the 10 MHz oscillator by a specified amount until the PPS has slewed back into alignment or by using both methods. The following two parameters control these methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a fast recovery is desired, allow jam syncs to be used • If it is important to maintain 10 million clock cycles per PPS pulse, then disable jam syncs and set the maximum frequency offset to a tolerable value.
	Jam Sync Threshold	This field carries the jam sync threshold in nanoseconds used during Recovery mode. While in Recovery Mode, if the PPS offset is above this threshold, Mini-T will automatically perform a jam sync to shift the PPS into alignment with GPS. The minimum allowed value is 50 nanoseconds. Setting a value less than or equal to 0 nanoseconds will disable automatic jam syncs during Recovery (though the user can still issue a jam sync command with packet 0x8E-A3).
	Maximum Frequency Offset	This field carries the maximum allowable frequency offset in ppb (parts per billion, or 1×10^{-9}) of the 10 MHz oscillator during Recovery Mode. While in Recovery Mode, Mini-T will remove any PPS offset accumulated during periods of Holdover by shifting the frequency of the oscillator by an amount up to the value specified. The minimum allowed value is 5ppb.
3	Type	A "3" in this field indicates that the packet contains the initial DAC voltage parameter.
	Initial DAC voltage	At reset, the oscillator's frequency control voltage is set to this value

Table A.59 Command Packet 0x8E-A8 Type 0 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA8
1	Type	UINT8	0 = loop dynamics
2-5	Time Constant	Single	Seconds
6-9	Damping Factor	Single	Dimensionless

Table A.60 Command Packet 0x8E-A8 Type 1 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA8
1	Type	UINT8	1 = oscillator parameters
2-5	Oscillator Gain Constant	Single	Hz/Volt
6-9	Minimum Control Voltage	Single	Volts
10-13	Maximum Control Voltage	Single	Volts

Table A.61 Command Packet 0x8E-A8 Type 2 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA8
1	Type	UINT8	2 = recovery mode parameters
2-5	Jam Sync Threshold	Single	nanoseconds
6-9	Maximum Frequency Offset	Single	ppb (parts per billion or 1×10^{-9})

Table A.62 Command Packet 0x8E-A8 Type 3 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA8
1	Type	UINT8	3 = initial DAC voltage
2-5	Initial DAC voltage	Single	Volts

Command Packet 0x8E-A9: Self-Survey Parameters

Use command packet 8E-A9 to set the self-survey parameters or to request the current settings. Mini-T replies to requests with response packet 8F-A9.

Data field	Description
Self-Survey Enable	Use this field to enabled or disabled the self-survey mechanism. 0: Disable the self-survey mechanism 1: Enable the self-survey mechanism
Position Save Flag	Use this field to tell the self-survey mechanism to automatically save (or to not save) the self-surveyed position at the end of the self-survey procedure. This flag also determines how the Mini-T will respond to the saved position it is using for Over-Determined clock mode when the position appears questionable (i.e. if the position may off by a large amount.) If the flag is set to 0, then a questionable position will be flagged in packet 0x8F-AC. If the flag is set to 1, then a questionable position will automatically be deleted. 0: Don't automatically save the surveyed position when self-survey is complete 1: Automatically save the surveyed position when self-survey is complete.
Self-Survey Length	Use this field to specify the number of position fixes that are to be averaged together to form the self-surveyed position used for clock-only fixes. Limits: 1 to $(2^{32} - 1)$ fixes.

Table A.63 Command Packet 8E-A9 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA9	
1	Self-Survey Enable	UINT8	0 1	Disabled Enabled
2	Position Save Flag	UINT8	0 1	Don't save position Save self-surveyed position at the end of the survey
3-6	Self-Survey Length	UINT32	see above	Number of fixes
7-10	Reserved	UINT32	0	0

Command Packet 0x8E-AB: Request Primary Timing Packet

Use command packet 8E-AB to request the Primary Timing packet 0x8F-AB. By default, the Mini-T automatically sends packet 0x8F-AB once per second so it is not necessary to request it. To receive 0x8F-AB information by request only, use packe 0x8E-A5 to disable the automatic output.

The Request Type item determines how the Mini-T will reply to this command:

Type	Description
0	The most current primary timing values will be sent in packet 0x8F-AB immediately.
1	The response is not sent immediately. Instead packet 0x8F-AB is sent after the next PPS output. This is the same time that the packet would be automatically sent if enabled.
2	Same as type 1 except that both 0x8F-AB and 0x8F-AC are sent after the next PPS output.

Table A.64 Command Packet 0x8E-AB Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xAB	
1	Request type	UINT8	0 1 2	Send 0x8F-AB immediately Send 0x8F-AB on-time next second Send 0x8F-AB and 0x8F-AC on-time next second

Command Packet 0x8E-AC: Request Supplementary Timing Packet

Use command packet 8E-AC to request the Supplemental Timing packet 0x8F-AC. By default, the Mini-T automatically sends packet 0x8F-AC once per second so it is not necessary to request it. To receive 0x8F-AC information by request only, use packed 0x8E-A5 to disable the automatic output.

The Request Type item determines how the Mini-T will reply to this command:

Type	Description
0	The most current primary timing values will be sent in packet 0x8F-AC immediately.
1	The response is not sent immediately. Instead packet 0x8F-AC is sent after the next PPS output. This is the same time that the packet would be automatically sent if enabled.
2	Same as type 1 except that both 0x8F-AB and 0x8F-AC are sent after the next PPS output.

Table A.65 Command Packet 0x8E-AC Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Meaning
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xAC	
1	Request type	UINT8	0 1 2	Send 0x8F-AC immediately Send 0x8F-AC on-time next second Send 0x8F-AB and 0x8F-AC on-time next second

Report Packet 0x8F-15 Current Datum Values

This packet contains the values for the datum currently in use and is sent in response to packet 8E-15. If a built-in datum is being used, both the datum index and the five double-precision values for that index are returned. If the receiver is operating on a

custom user-entered datum, the datum index is set to -1 and the five values are displayed. These five values describe an ellipsoid to convert ECEF XYZ coordinate system into LLA.

Table A.66 Datums

Byte	Type	Value	Description
0	Super Packet ID	14	
1-2	Datum index (-1 for custom)	Datum Index	
3-10	DOUBLE	DX	meters
11-18	DOUBLE	DY	meters
19-26	DOUBLE	DZ	meters
27-34	DOUBLE	A-axis	meters
35-42	DOUBLE	Eccentricity squared	none

Report Packet 0x8F-41: Stored Manufacturing Operating Parameters

This packet is sent in response to a command 0x8E-41.

Table A.67 Stored Manufacturing Operating Parameters

Byte	Item	Type	Value
0	Subcode	UINT8	0x41
1-2	Reserved	UINT16	
3-6	Board serial number	UINT32	
7	Year of build	UINT8	
8	Month of build	UINT8	
9	Day of build	UINT8	
10	Hour of build	UINT8	
11-14	Reserved	Single	
15-16	Reserved	UINT16	

Report Packet 0x8F-42: Stored Production Parameters

This packet is sent in response to 0x8E-42.

Table A.68 Stored Production Parameters

Byte	Item	Type	Value
0	Subcode	UINT8	0x42
1	Reserved	UINT8	
2	Reserved	UINT8	
3-4	Reserved	UINT16	
5-8	Reserved	UINT32	
9-12	Reserved	UINT32	
13-14	Reserved	UINT16	

Table A.68 Stored Production Parameters

Byte	Item	Type	Value
15-16	Reserved	UINT16	
17-18	Reserved	UINT16	

Report Packet 0x8F-4A: Set PPS Characteristics

This is sent in response to a query by packet 0x8E-4A. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-4E: PPS Output

This report packet is output after the command packet 8E-4E has been executed. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-A0: DAC Value

This packet is sent in response to packet 0x8E-A0.

Data field	Description
DAC Value:	The current numeric value of the DAC.
DAC Voltage	The current output voltage of the DAC in Volts.
DAC Resolution	The number of bits used in the DAC.
DAC Data Format:	The format of the DAC value.
Minimum DAC Voltage	The minimum (most negative) voltage that the DAC can produce.
Maximum DAC Voltage	The maximum (most positive) voltage that the DAC can produce

Table A.69 Report Packet 0x8F-A0 Data Format

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xA0	
1-4	DAC Value	UINT32		Value
5-8	DAC Voltage	Single		Volts
9	DAC Resolution	UINT8		Number of bits
10	DAC data format	UINT8	0 1	Offset binary 2's complement
11-14	Min DAC voltage	Single		Volts
15-18	Max DAC voltage	Single		Volts

Report Packet 0x8F-A2: UTC/GPS Timing

This packet is sent in response to command packet 0x8E-A2. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-A3: Oscillator Disciplining Command

This packet is sent in response to command packet 0x8E-A3. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-A4: Test Modes

This packet is sent in response to command packet 0x8E-A4. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-A5: Packet Broadcast Mask

This packet is sent in response to 0x8E-A5 command and describes which packets are currently automatically broadcast. A '0' in a bit field turns off broadcast, and a '1' in a bit field enables broadcast. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-A6: Self-Survey Command

This packet is sent in response to command packet 0x8E-A6. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-A8: Oscillator Disciplining Parameters

This packet is sent in response to command packet 0x8E-A8. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-A9: Self-Survey Parameters

Packet 0x8F-A9 is sent in response to command packet 0x8E-A9 and describes the current self-survey parameters. See the corresponding command packet for information about the data format.

Report Packet 0x8F-AB: Primary Timing Packet

This packet provides time information once per second. GPS week number, GPS time-of-week (TOW), UTC integer offset, time flags, date and time-of-day (TOD) information is provided. This packet can be requested or enabled for automatic broadcast once per second. If enabled, this packet will be transmitted shortly after the PPS pulse to which it refers.

Data field	Description
Time of Week	This field represents the number of seconds since Sunday at 00:00:00 GPS time for the current GPS week. Time of week is often abbreviated as TOW.
Week Number	This field represents the current GPS week number. GPS week number 0 started on January 6, 1980.

Data field	Description
UTC Offset	This field represents the current integer leap second offset between GPS and UTC according to the relationship: Time (UTC) = Time (GPS) - UTC Offset. The UTC offset information is reported to the Mini-T by the GPS system and can take up to 12.5 minutes to obtain. Before Mini-T has received UTC information from the GPS system, it is only capable of representing time in the GPS time scale, and the UTC offset will be shown as 0.
Timing Flags:	<p>This field is bitwise encoded to provide information about the timing outputs. Unused bits should be ignored.</p> <p>Bit 0: When 0, the date and time fields broadcast in packet 8F-AB are in the GPS time scale. When 1, these fields are in the UTC time scale and are adjusted for leap seconds. Use command packet 8E-A2 to select either GPS or UTC time scales.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bit 1: When 0, the PPS output is aligned to GPS. When 1, the PPS output is aligned to UTC. Use command packet 8E-A2 to select either GPS or UTC PPS alignment. • Bit 2: When 0, time has been set from GPS. When 1, time has not yet been set from GPS. • Bit 3: When 0, UTC offset information has been received. When 1, UTC offset information is not yet known. • Bit 4: When 0, time is coming from GPS. When 1, Mini-T is in a test mode and time is being generated by the test mode selected by the user. See packet 8E-A4, Test Modes.
Time of Day	The time of day is sent in hours-minutes-seconds format and varies from 00:00:00 to 23:59:59, except when time is in UTC and a leap second insertion occurs. In this case the time will transition from 23:59:59 to 23:59:59 to 00:00:00. Use command packet 8E-A2 to select either the GPS or UTC time scale.
Date	The date is sent in day-month-year format. Use command packet 8E-A2 to select either the GPS or UTC time scale.

Table A.70 Report Packet 0x8F-AB

Byte	Bit	Item	Type	Value	Description
0		Subcode	UINT8		0xAB
1-4		Time of week	UINT32		GPS seconds of week
5-6		Week Number	UINT16		GPS Week Number
7-8		UTC Offset	SINT16		UTC Offset (seconds)
9	0	Timing Flag	bit field	0	GPS time
	1			UTC time	
	2			GPS PPS	
	3			UTC PPS	
	4			time is set	
				time is not set	
				have UTC info	
				no UTC info	
				time from GPS	
				time from user	
10		Seconds	UINT8	0-59	Seconds
11		Minutes	UINT8	0-59	Minutes
12		Hours	UINT8	0-23	Hours

Table A.70 Report Packet 0x8F-AB

Byte	Bit	Item	Type	Value	Description
13		Day of Month	UINT8	1-31	Day of Month
14		Month	UINT8	1-12	Month of Year
15-16		Year	UINT16		Four digits of Year

Report Packet 0x8F-AC: Supplemental Timing Packet

This packet provides supplemental timing information once per second. Information regarding position, unit status and health, and the operational state of the unit is provided. This packet can be requested or enabled for automatic broadcast once per second. When enabled, this packet is transmitted once per second shortly after packet 8F-AB.

The position sent in packet 8F-AC depends on the Receiver Operating Mode and on self-survey activity. When a self-survey is in progress, the position sent is the running average of all of the position fixes collected so far. When the self-survey ends or whenever the receiver is using a time-only operating mode, then the position sent is the accurate position the receiver is using to perform time-only fixes. When the self-survey is disabled or otherwise inactive and the receiver is using a position fix operating mode, then the position sent is the position fix computed on the last second.

Data field	Description
Receiver Mode	This field shows the fix mode that the GPS receiver is currently configured for. Mini-T spends most of its time in the Overdetermined Clock mode where it uses all available satellites to perform the best time-only fix possible. See packet 0xBB for a description of all available receiver modes.
Self-Survey Progress	When a self-survey procedure is in progress, this field shows the progress of the survey as a percentage of fixes collected so far. The self-survey will be complete when the self-survey progress reaches 100 percent. This field only has meaning while a self-survey is in progress.
Holdover Duration	When in the Manual or Auto Holdover state, this field shows the amount of time spent in holdover in seconds. When the unit is not in a holdover state, this field shows the amount of time the Mini-T spent the last time it was in a holdover state.
Critical Alarms	This field is bitwise encoded with critical alarms indicators. A critical alarm indicates a condition that would tend to severely impair the function of the Mini-T. For each bit, a value of 0 means that the condition is not indicated. Bits not described below should be ignored. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bit4: When 1, indicates that the oscillator control voltage is at a rail. If this condition persists then the Mini-T can no longer bring the frequency of the oscillator into alignment with GPS and is most likely in need of a new oscillator. This condition should not occur within 15 years of operation.

Data field	Description
Minor Alarms	<p>This field is bitwise encoded with several minor alarm indicators. A minor alarm indicates a condition that the user should be alerted to, but does not indicate an immediate (or necessarily any) impairment of functionality. For each bit, a value of 0 means that the condition is not indicated. Bits not described below should be ignored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bit 0: When 1, indicates that the oscillator control voltage is near a rail. If this condition persists, then the oscillator is within 2 years of becoming untunable, at which point the unit will need a new oscillator. This condition should not occur for at least 12 years of use and is a result of oscillator crystal aging. • Bit 1: When 1, indicates that the antenna input connection is open. More precisely, this bit indicates that the antenna input is not drawing sufficient current. Normally, Mini-T provides power to the antenna's LNA (Low Noise Amplifier) through the center conductor of the antenna cable. On-board circuitry senses this current draw, and if low, this condition will be indicated. However, when the antenna is powered elsewhere (e.g., when using a splitter) then an antenna open condition is expected and does not imply a fault nor does it impair the operation of Mini-T. • Bit 2: When 1, indicates that the antenna input is shorted. More precisely, this bit indicates that the antenna input is drawing too much current. On-board protection circuitry prevents any damage to Mini-T when its antenna input is shorted to ground. This condition tends to indicate a fault in either the antenna cable or the antenna itself. • Bit 3: When 1, indicates that no satellites are usable. In order for a satellite to be usable, it must be tracked long enough to obtain ephemeris and health data. • Bit 4: When 1, indicates that the oscillator is not being disciplined to GPS. Before the Mini-T can begin disciplining the oscillator, it must begin receiving information from the GPS receiver. This occurs any time that the receiver is performing fixes. • Bit 5: When 1, indicates that a self-survey procedure is in progress. • Bit 6: When 1, indicates that there is no accurate position stored in Flash ROM. • Bit 7: When 1, indicates that the GPS system has alerted Mini-T that a leap second transition is pending. • Bit 8: When 1, indicates that Mini-T is operating in one of its test modes (see packet 0x8E-A4.) • Bit 9: When 1, indicates that the accuracy of the position used for time only fixes is questionable. This alarm may indicate that the unit has been moved since the unit completed the last self-survey. If this alarm persists, re-survey the position of the unit. • Bit 10: This bit is not used. • Bit 11: When 1, indicates that the Almanac is not current or complete. • Bit 12: When 1, indicates that the PPS was not generated this second. This could mean that there wasn't enough usable satellites to generate an accurate PPS output. It could also mean that the unit is generating an Even Second output (see Packet 0x8E-4E) and the unit did not output a PPS on the odd second.
GPS Decoding Status	This field indicates the decoding status of the GPS receiver.
Disciplining Activity	This field indicates the current activity of the disciplining mechanism.
PPS Offset	This field carries the estimate of the offset of the PPS output relative to UTC or GPS as reported by the GPS receiver in nanoseconds. Positive values indicate that the Mini-T's PPS is coming out late relative to GPS or UTC.
Frequency Offset	This field carries the estimate of the frequency offset of the 10MHz output relative to UTC or GPS as reported by the GPS receiver in ppb (parts-per-billion.) Positive values indicate that the Mini-T's clock is running slow relative to GPS or UTC.
DAC Value	This field shows the numeric value of the DAC used to produce the voltage that controls the frequency of the 10MHz oscillator.
DAC Voltage	This field shows the voltage output of the DAC.

Data field	Description
Temperature	This field shows the temperature (in Celsius) as reported by Mini-T's on-board temperature sensor.
Latitude	This field carries the latitude of the position being shown. The units are in radians and vary from $-\pi/2$ to $+\pi/2$. Negative values represent southern latitudes. Positive values represent northern latitudes.
Longitude	This field carries the longitude of the position being shown. The units are in radians and vary from $-\pi$ to $+\pi$. Negative values represent western longitudes. Positive values represent eastern longitudes.
Altitude	This field carries the altitude of the position being shown. The units are in meters (WGS-84.)
PPS Quantization Error	This field carries the PPS quantization error in units of nanoseconds of an internal PPS signal. This value is not useful on a Mini-T since the PPS output is derived from a disciplined oscillator and therefore does not have any quantization error

Table A.71 Report Packet 0x8F-AC

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Description
0	Subcode	UINT8	0xAC	
1	Receiver Mode	UINT8	0 1 3 4 7	Automatic (2D/3D) Single Satellite (Time) Horizontal (2D) Full Position (3D) Overdetermined Clock
2	Disciplining Mode	UINT8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6	Normal (Locked to GPS) Power Up Auto Holdover Manual Holdover Recovery Not used Disciplining Disabled
3	Self-Survey Progress	UINT8		0-100%
4-7	Holdover Duration	UINT32	0	Seconds
8-9	Critical Alarms	UINT16	Bit field	Bit 4: DAC at rail
10-11	Minor Alarms	UINT16	Bit field	Bit 0: DAC near rail Bit 1: Antenna open Bit 2: Antenna shorted Bit 3: Not tracking satellites Bit 4: Not disciplining oscillator Bit 5: Survey-in progress Bit 6: No stored position Bit 7: Leap second pending Bit 8: In test mode Bit 9: Position is questionable Bit 10: Not used Bit 11: Almanac not complete Bit 12: PPS not generated

Table A.71 Report Packet 0x8F-AC (continued)

Byte	Item	Type	Value	Description
12	GPS Decoding Status	UINT8	0x00	Doing fixes
			0x01	Don't have GPS time
			0x03	PDOP is too high
			0x08	No usable sats
			0x09	Only 1 usable sat
			0x0A	Only 2 usable sats
			0x0B	Only 3 usable sats
			0x0C	The chosen sat is unusable
			0x10	TRAIM rejected the fix
			13	Disciplining Activity
1	Oscillator warm-up			
2	Frequency locking			
3	Placing PPS			
4	Initializing loop filter			
5	Compensating OCXO (holdover)			
6	Inactive			
7	Not used			
8	Recovery mode			
9	Calibration/control voltage			
14	Spare Status 1	UINT8	0	
15	Spare Status 2	UINT8	0	
16-19	PPS Offset	Single		ns
20-23	Clock Offset	Single		ppb
24-27	DAC Value	UINT32		
28-31	DAC Voltage	Single		Volts
32-35	Temperature	Single		degrees C
36-43	Latitude	Double		radians
44-51	Longitude	Double		radians
52-59	Altitude	Double		meters
60-63	PPS Quantization Error	Single		ns
64-67	Spare			Future expansion



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