

Introduction

This Grove - GPS module is a cost-efficient and field-programmable gadget armed with a SIM28 (U-blox 6 is old version) and serial communication configuration. It features 22 tracking / 66 acquisition channel GPS receiver. The sensitivity of tracking and acquisition both reach up to -160dBm, making it a great choice for personal navigation projects and location services, as well as an outstanding one among products of the same price class.

Model:[SEN10752P](#)

Features

- Input Voltage: 3.3/5V
- BaudRate: 4800 - 57600(u-blox version)
- BaudRate: 9600 - 115200(SIM28 version)
- Default BaudRate: 9600
- Supports NMEA and U-Blox 6 protocols. (Jan,10 2014 before, after that SIM28 instead)
- Low power consumption
- Baud rates configurable
- Grove compatible interface

Usage

With Arduino

This sample simply reads from the GPS using software serial and sends it back out on the serial port.

- Connect the Grove-GPS to Digital I/O 2 on the Grove - Base Shield using a Grove Universal 4 pin cable.
- Upload below Code. Please click [here](#) if you do not know how to upload.

```
// link between the computer and the SoftSerial Shield
//at 9600 bps 8-N-1
//Computer is connected to Hardware UART
//SoftSerial Shield is connected to the Software UART:D2&D3

#include <SoftwareSerial.h>

SoftwareSerial SoftSerial(2, 3);
unsigned char buffer[64];           // buffer array for data receive over serial port
int count=0;                       // counter for buffer array

void setup()
{
    SoftSerial.begin(9600);         // the SoftSerial baud rate
    Serial.begin(9600);            // the Serial port of Arduino baud rate.
}

void loop()
{
    if (SoftSerial.available())     // if date is coming from software serial port ==> data is coming from
    SoftSerial shield
    {
        while(SoftSerial.available()) // reading data into char array
        {
            buffer[count++]=SoftSerial.read(); // writing data into array
            if(count == 64)break;
        }
        Serial.write(buffer,count); // if no data transmission ends, write buffer to hardware serial port
        clearBufferArray();        // call clearBufferArray function to clear the stored data from the
array
        count = 0;                 // set counter of while loop to zero

    }
    if (Serial.available())        // if data is available on hardware serial port ==> data is coming from PC or
notebook
    SoftSerial.write(Serial.read()); // write it to the SoftSerial shield
```

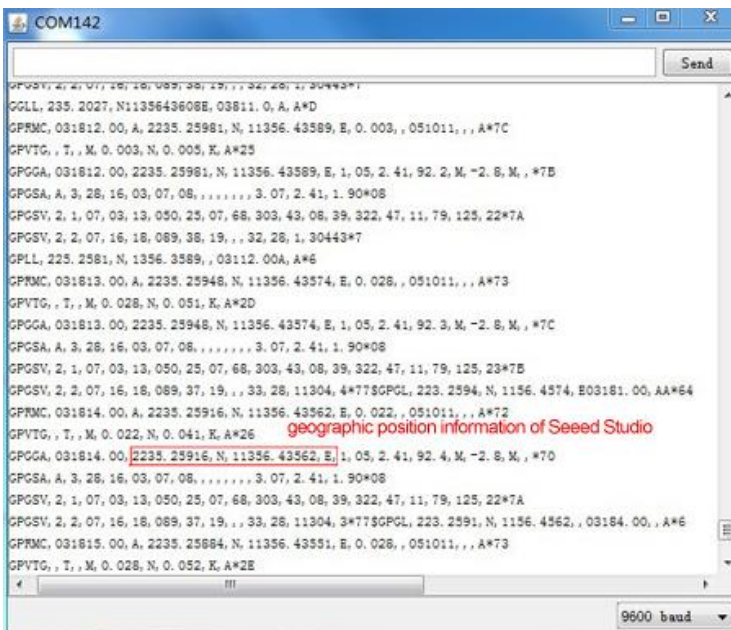
```

}

void clearBufferArray()           // function to clear buffer array
{
    for (int i=0; i<count;i++)
    { buffer[i]=NULL;}           // clear all index of array with command NULL
}

```

- Install [u-center](#). Upload the code below to your Arduino/Seeeduino and then open u-center.
- 1) Click Receiver -> Port and select the COM port that the Arduino is using.
 - 2) Click Receiver -> Baudrate and make sure 9600 is selected.
 - 3) Click View -> Text Console and you should get a window that will stream NMEA data.
 - 4) Open the serial monitor, You can see as show below:



1. To View data in Google Earth:
 - 1) Click File -> Database Export -> Google Earth KML
 - 2) This Should launch Google Earth with the history that was captured by u-center.
 - 3) Alternatively, data can be recorded by pressing the red circle on the toolbar which will then ask you where you want to save the record.
 - 4) When you have captured enough data, click the black square to stop recording.
 - 5) You can then convert the .ubx file generated to KML by using uploading the ubx file to [GPSVisualizer](#)

With [Raspberry Pi](#)

1. You should have got a raspberry pi and a grovepi or grovepi+.
2. You should have completed configuring the development enviroment, otherwise follow [here](#).
3. Connection
 - Plug Grove GPS into grovepi socket RPISER. Navigate to the demos' directory;
4. Navigate to the demos' directory:

```
cd yourpath/GrovePi/Software/Python/
```

- To see the code

```
nano grove_gps.py # "Ctrl+x" to exit #
```

```

import serial, time
import smbus
import math
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import struct
import sys

```

```

ser = serial.Serial('/dev/ttyAMA0', 9600, timeout = 0) #Open the serial port at 9600 baud
ser.flush()

class GPS:
    #The GPS module used is a Grove GPS module http://www.seeedstudio.com/depot/Grove-GPS-p-959.html
    inp=[]
    # Refer to SIM28 NMEA spec file http://www.seeedstudio.com/wiki/images/a/a0/SIM28_DATA_File.zip
    GGA=[]

    #Read data from the GPS
    def read(self):
        while True:
            GPS.inp=ser.readline()
            if GPS.inp[:6] =='$GPGGA': # GGA data , packet 1, has all the data we need
                break
            time.sleep(0.1)
        try:
            ind=GPS.inp.index('$GPGGA',5,len(GPS.inp)) #Sometimes multiple GPS data packets come
into the stream. Take the data only after the last '$GPGGA' is seen
            GPS.inp=GPS.inp[ind:]
        except ValueError:
            print ""
        GPS.GGA=GPS.inp.split(",") #Split the stream into individual parts
        return [GPS.GGA]

    #Split the data into individual elements
    def vals(self):
        time=GPS.GGA[1]
        lat=GPS.GGA[2]
        lat_ns=GPS.GGA[3]
        long=GPS.GGA[4]
        long_ew=GPS.GGA[5]
        fix=GPS.GGA[6]
        sats=GPS.GGA[7]
        alt=GPS.GGA[9]
        return [time,fix,sats,alt,lat,lat_ns,long,long_ew]

g=GPS()
f=open("gps_data.csv",'w') #Open file to log the data
f.write("name,latitude,longitude\n") #Write the header to the top of the file
ind=0
while True:
    try:
        x=g.read() #Read from GPS
        [t,fix,sats,alt,lat,lat_ns,long,long_ew]=g.vals() #Get the individual values
        print "Time:",t,"Fix status:",fix,"Sats in view:",sats,"Altitude",alt,"Lat:",lat,lat_ns,"Long:",long,long_ew
        s=str(t)+","+str(float(lat)/100)+","+str(float(long)/100)+"\n"
        f.write(s) #Save to file
        time.sleep(2)
    except IndexError:
        print "Unable to read"
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        f.close()
        print "Exiting"
        sys.exit(0)

```

5.Run the demo.

```
sudo python grove_gps.py
```

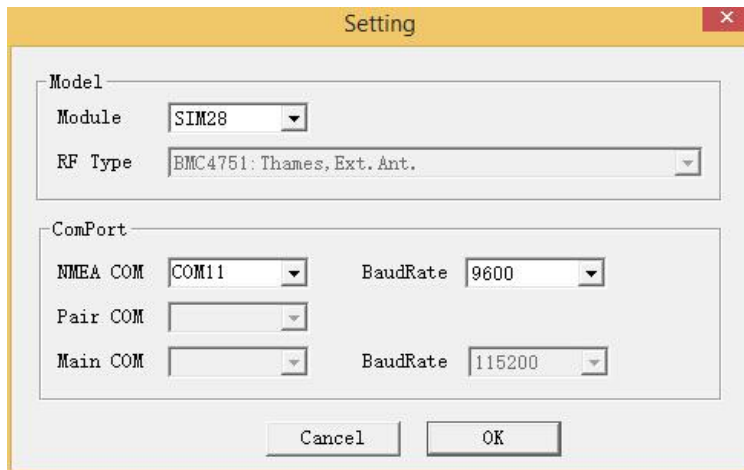
6.Result

- Note: GPS is better outdoor using, recommend you to put your raspberry pi to the window or any place outdoor.

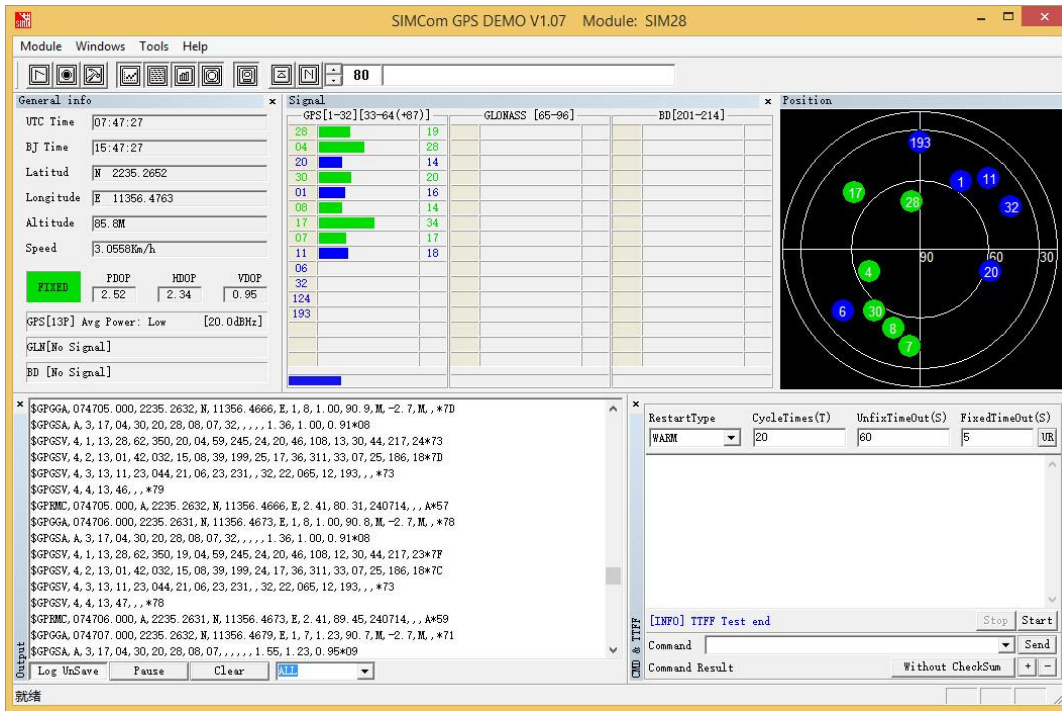
```
pi@192.168.18.111 [Disconnected]
Time: 094628.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 62.6 Lat: 2235.2487 N Long: 11356.4267 E
Time: 094629.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 62.5 Lat: 2235.2486 N Long: 11356.4267 E
Time: 094630.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 62.3 Lat: 2235.2482 N Long: 11356.4269 E
Time: 094631.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 62.1 Lat: 2235.2475 N Long: 11356.4270 E
Time: 094632.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 61.8 Lat: 2235.2471 N Long: 11356.4272 E
Time: 094633.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 61.5 Lat: 2235.2468 N Long: 11356.4274 E
Time: 094634.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 61.2 Lat: 2235.2468 N Long: 11356.4276 E
Time: 094635.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 9 Altitude 61.0 Lat: 2235.2469 N Long: 11356.4279 E
Time: 094636.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 10 Altitude 60.8 Lat: 2235.2469 N Long: 11356.4282 E
Time: 094637.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 10 Altitude 60.8 Lat: 2235.2469 N Long: 11356.4282 E
Time: 094638.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 10 Altitude 60.8 Lat: 2235.2469 N Long: 11356.4282 E
Time: 094639.000 Fix status: 2 Sats in view: 10 Altitude 60.8 Lat: 2235.2469 N Long: 11356.4282 E
```

SIM28 module Note:

1. GPS Bee has change the module as SIM28 which the same footprint as origin version.
2. You should use ["SIMCom GPS DEMO"](#) tools to receive SIM28 module data.
3. Open SIMCom_GPS_DEMO tools, go to Module->properties->module->select SIM28.



4. Open SIMCom_GPS_DEMO tools, go to Module->connect, Select the serial port which the GPS module used.



Version Tracker

Revision	Descriptions	Release
GPS Bee kit (with Mini Embedded Antenna)	-	origin
v1.1	change the GPS module to SIM28	Dec 5,2013