



DFRduino GPS Shield-LEA-6H (SKU:TEL0044)

Introduction



The LEA-6H is a high performance stand-alone GPS and GALILEO receiver module designed to allow easy, straightforward migration from its LEA-4 predecessors. It features u-blox' KickStart weak signal acquisition technology, as well as flexible connectivity options. The LEA-6H comes with built-in Flash memory that enables firmware updates and the storage of specific configuration settings in a non-volatile RAM. The built-in antenna supervisor supports external and active antennas, such as u-blox' ANN high performance GPS antenna.

u-blox KickStart provides accelerated startup at weak signals, and our featured SuperSense® Indoor GPS is capable of tracking and acquiring even extremely weak signals. This makes the LEA-6H suitable for solutions using small or covert antennas.

Specification

- Easy migration from LEA-4H and LEA-4P modules
- Accelerated startup at weak signals thanks to KickStart Technology
- Operating voltage: 2.7 - 3.6 V
- LEA-6H Reference design documentation available with ceramic or GeoHelix antenna, UART and USB
- 2 Hz position update rate
- Built-In Flash memory for firmware upgrades and storage of specific configuration settings

- Antenna supervisor and supply
- Antenna short and open circuit detection and protection for external antennas
- 1 UART, 1 USB and 1 DDC (I2C compliant) interface
- GALILEO-ready
- 50-channel u-blox 5 engine with over 1 million effective correlators
- Under 1 second Time-To-First-Fix for Hot and Aided Starts
- SuperSense® Indoor GPS: -160 dBm tracking sensitivity
- Supports AssistNow Online and AssistNow Offline A-GPS services; OMA SUPL compliant
- Supports SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN)
- Operating temperature range: -40 to 85°C
- RoHS compliant (lead-free)

Sample Code

```
// # Editor      : Lauren from DFRobot
// # Date       : 22.02.2012

// # Product name: DFRduino GPS Shield-LEA-6H
// # Product SKU : TEL0044
// # Version     : 1.0

// # Update the library and sketch to compatible with IDE V1.0 and earlier

// # Description:
// # The sketch for using the DFRduino GPS Shield-LEA-6H

// # Connection:
// #           Directly connect the shield to the Arduino controller
// #           If you'd like to drive the shield via UART interface, you may need to connect the jumpers on the board.
// #

#if defined(ARDUINO) && ARDUINO >= 100
#include "Arduino.h"
#define WireSend(args) Wire.write(args)
#define WireRead(args) Wire.read(args)
#define printByte(args) Serial.write(args)
#define printlnByte(args) Serial.write(args),Serial.println()
```

```

#else
#include "WProgram.h"
#define WireSend(args) Wire.send(args)
#define WireRead(args) Wire.receive(args)
#define printByte(args) Serial.print(args,BYTE)
#define printlnByte(args) Serial.println(args,BYTE)
#endif

#include <Wire.h>

#define BUFFER_LENGTH 10//Define the buffer length

int GPSAddress = 0x42;//GPS I2C Address

double Datatransfer(char *data_buf,char num)//Data type converter:convert cha
r type to float
{
    // *data_buf:char data array ;num:
float length
    double temp=0.0;
    unsigned char i,j;

    if(data_buf[0]=='-')//The condition of the negative
    {
        i=1;
        //The date in the array is converted to an integer and accumulative
        while(data_buf[i]!='.')
            temp=temp*10+(data_buf[i++]-0x30);
        for(j=0;j<num;j++)
            temp=temp*10+(data_buf[++i]-0x30);
        //The date will converted integer transform into a floating point number
        for(j=0;j<num;j++)
            temp=temp/10;
        //Converted to a negative number
        temp=0-temp;
    }
}

```

```

}
else//Positive case
{
    i=0;
    while(data_buf[i]!='.')
        temp=temp*10+(data_buf[i++]-0x30);
    for(j=0;j<num;j++)
        temp=temp*10+(data_buf[++i]-0x30);
    for(j=0;j<num;j++)
        temp=temp/10 ;
}
return temp;
}
void rec_init();//initial GPS
{
    Wire.beginTransmission(GPSAddress);
    WireSend(0xff);//To send data address
    Wire.endTransmission();

    Wire.beginTransmission(GPSAddress);
    Wire.requestFrom(GPSAddress,10);//Require 10 bytes read from the GPS device
}
char ID();//Receive the statement ID
{
    char i = 0;
    char value[7]={
        '$','G','P','G','G','A',' ',' '    };//To receive the ID content of GPS sta
tements
    char buff[7]={
        '0','0','0','0','0','0','0'    };

    while(1)
    {
        rec_init();//Receive data initialization

```

```

while(Wire.available())
{
    buff[i] = WireRead();//Receive serial data
    if(buff[i]==value[i])//Contrast the correct ID
    {
        i++;
        if(i==7)
        {
            Wire.endTransmission();//End of receiving
            return 1;//Receiving returns 1

        }
    }
    else
        i=0;
}
Wire.endTransmission();//End receiving
}
}

void UTC();//Time information
{
    char i = 0,flag=0;
    char value[7]={
        '$','G','P','G','G','A',' ',' '    };
    char buff[7]={
        '0','0','0','0','0','0','0'        };
    char time[9]={
        '0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0'    };//Storage time data

    double t=0.0;

    while(1)
    {
        rec_init();

```

```

while(Wire.available())
{
  if(!flag)
  {
    buff[i] = WireRead();
    if(buff[i]==value[i])
    {
      i++;
      if(i==7)
      {
        i=0;
        flag=1;
      }
    }
  }
  else
  {
    i=0;
  }
  else
  {
    time[i] = WireRead();
    i++;
    if(i==9)
    {
      t=Datatransfer(time,2);//Converts floating-point data
      t=t+80000.00;//To convert time to Beijing time
      Serial.println(t);//The time data output
      Wire.endTransmission();
      return;
    }
  }
}
Wire.endTransmission();
}
}

```

```

void rec_data(char *buff,char num1,char num2)//Receive data function
{
    /*buff:Receive data array;num1:Number of commas ;
num2:The length of the array
    char i=0,count=0;

    if(ID())
    {
        while(1)
        {
            rec_init();
            while(Wire.available())
            {
                buff[i] = WireRead();
                if(count!=num1)
                {
                    if(buff[i]==' ,')
                        count++;
                }
                else
                {
                    i++;
                    if(i==num2)
                    {
                        Wire.endTransmission();
                        return;
                    }
                }
            }
            Wire.endTransmission();
        }
    }
}

void latitude();//Latitude information
{

```

```

char lat[10]={
    '0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0' };//Store the latitude data
rec_data(lat,1 ,10);//Receive the latitude data
Serial.println(Datatransfer(lat,5),5);//output
}
void lat_dir()//Latitude direction information
{
    char dir[1]={'0'};//Store latitude direction data

    rec_data(dir,2,1);//Receive latitude direction data
    printlnByte(dir[0]);//output latitude direction information
}
void longitude()//Longitude information
{
    char lon[11]={
        '0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0' };//Store longitude data
    rec_data(lon,3,11);//Receive the longitude data
    Serial.println(Datatransfer(lon,5),5);//out put date
}
void lon_dir()//Longitude direction information

{
    char dir[1]={'0'};
    rec_data(dir,4,1);
    printlnByte(dir[0]);//output latitude direction information
}
void altitude()//Altitude information
{
    char i=0,count=0;
    char alt[8]={
        '0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0' };

    if(ID())
    {

```



```

while(1)
{
  rec_init();
  while(Wire.available())
  {
    alt[i] = WireRead();
    if(count!=8)
    {
      if(alt[i]==' ')
        count++;
    }
    else
    {
      if(alt[i]==' ')
      {
        Serial.println(Datatransfer(alt,1),1);
        Wire.endTransmission();
        return;
      }
      else
        i++;
    }
  }
  Wire.endTransmission();
}
}

void setup()
{
  Wire.begin();//IIC Initialize
  Serial.begin(9600);//set baud rate
  Serial.println("DFRobot DFRduino GPS Shield v1.0");
  Serial.println("$GPGGA statement information: ");
}

```

```
void loop()
{
  while(1)
  {
    Serial.print("UTC:");
    UTC();
    Serial.print("Lat:");
    latitude();
    Serial.print("Dir:");
    lat_dir();
    Serial.print("Lon:");
    longitude();
    Serial.print("Dir:");
    lon_dir();
    Serial.print("Alt:");
    altitude();
    Serial.println(' ');
    Serial.println(' ');
  }
}
```

Notice:When you use above code.Please unplug the jumper caps before you upload the code to Arduino.And when it has been finished, don't forget to plug it back.