



GPS-721U-MRTU GPS-721U-MRTU-UTA

GPS Receiver Module with RS-485, supports NEMA, DCON and Modbus/RTU protocols

■ Features

- 56-channel GPS Receiver
- RS-485 Interface supports either the DCON or the Modbus RTU Protocol
- RS-232 supports the NMEA 0183 v3.0 Format, as well as either the DCON or Modbus RTU Protocol
- 1-channel Digital Output, 1-channel PPS Output (1 pulse/s), RS-485, and RS-232 Interfaces
- PPS: 100 ms pulse/s output for precise timekeeping and time measurement
- Fully compatible with SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS)







Introduction

The GPS-721U-MRTU, GPS-721U-MRTU-UTA module provides high sensitivity and low power consumption with an ultra small form factor. The GPS module is powered by a u-blox solution and provides superior sensitivity and performance, even in an urban environment, or an environment that features dense foliage.

■ I/O Specifications

Digital Output		
Channels	1 (Sink)	
Туре	Non-isolated Open Collector	
Current	100 mA	
Load Voltage	+5 VDC ~ +30 VDC	

Applications

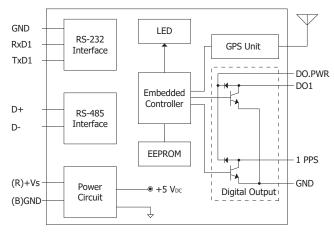
- Satellite Time Correction
- Personal Positioning and Navigation
- Automotive Navigation
- Marine Navigation

System Specifications

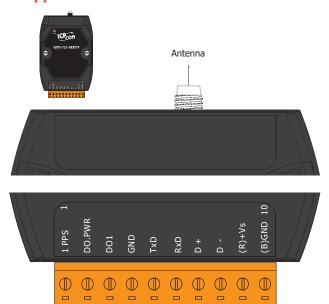
Model		GPS-721U-MRTU	GPS-721U-MRTU-UTA	
GPS Receive	r			
Chip		u-blox Solution		
Frequency		L1 1575.42 MHz, C/A Code		
Channels		56		
Position	Autonomous	2.5 m		
Accuracy	SBAS	2.0 m		
Max. Altitude		< 500	00 m	
Max. Velocity		< 500 m/s		
Acquisition Tin	ne	Cold Start (Open Sky) = 29 s (Typical)		
Concitivity	Tracking	Up to -161 dBm		
Sensitivity	Cold start	Up to -148 dBm		
Protocol Suppo	ort	NMEA 0183 version 2.	NMEA 0183 version 2.3 (compatible to 3.0)	
GPS Output				
PPS		1 pulse per second output (Default 100 ms pulse/sec)		
RS-232 Interfa	ice	GPS Data Output		
LED Indicato	ors			
Power/Commu	ınication	1		
GPS		3		
Power				
Protection		Power Reverse Polarity Protection		
Frame Ground for ESD Protection		Yes		
Required Supply Voltage		+10 VDC ~ +30 VDC (Non-regulated)		
Power Consumption		0.8 W		
Mechanical				
Dimensions (L	mensions (L x W x H) 117 mm x 72 mm x 35 mm		mm x 35 mm	
Environment				
Operating Temperature		-25 to +75°C	-40 ∼ +75°C	
Storage Temperature		-40 to +85°C		
Humidity	Humidity 5 to 95% RH, Non-condensing		lon-condensing	

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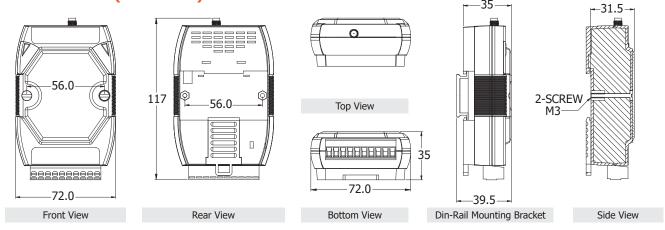
■ Internal I/O Structure



Appearance



■ Dimensions (Units: mm)



■ Wiring

Output Type	ON State LED ON Readback as 1	OFF State LED OFF Readback as 0
	Relay ON	Relay OFF
Drive Relay	DO.PWR DOX DO.GND	DO.PWR DOX DO.GND
Resistance Load	DO.PWR DOX DO.GND	DO.PWR DOX DO.GND

■ Ordering Information

GPS-721-MRTU CR	GPS Receiver Module with RS-485, supports NEMA, DCON and Modbus/RTU protocols (RoHS) Includes a 5 m GPS antenna (ANT-115-03)	
GPS-721-MRTU-UTA CR	GPS Receiver Module with RS-485, supports NEMA, DCON and Modbus/RTU protocols (-40 ~ +75°C)(RoHS) Includes a 5 m GPS antenna (ANT-115-03)	

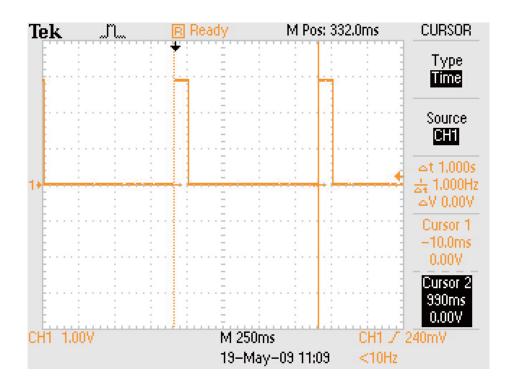
Accessories

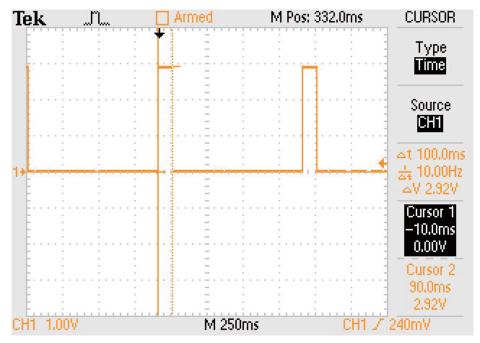
ANT-115-03 CR 4PI81K0000001	5 m Active External GPS Antenna (SMA Plug) (RoHS)

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1 Pulse Per Second (PPS - Pulse Duration is 100 ms)





The Global Positioning System (GPS) can also be used as a time reference for radio clocks, but requires an accurate 1PPS output to be reliably used for time signals

A pulse per second (PPS) is an electrical signal that very precisely indicates the start of a second. PPS signals are output by various types of precision clock, including some models of GPS receivers. Depending on the source, properly operating PPS signals have an accuracy ranging from a few nanoseconds to a few milliseconds.

PPS signals are used for precise timekeeping and time measurement. One increasingly common use is in computer timekeeping, including the NTP protocol. Since GPS is considered a stratum-0 source, a common use for the PPS signal is to connect it to a PC using a low-latency, low-jitter wire connection and allow a program to synchronize with it: this makes the PC a stratum-1 time source. Note that because the PPS signal does not specify the time, but merely the start of a second, one must combine the PPS function with another time source that provides the full date and time in order to ascertain the time accurately and precisely.

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