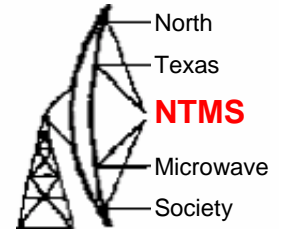


# The N1JEZ *Simple* GPS Stabilized 10 MHz Oscillator

**Dave Robinson**

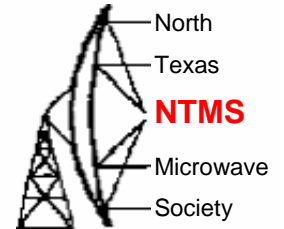
**WW2R**

# The problem



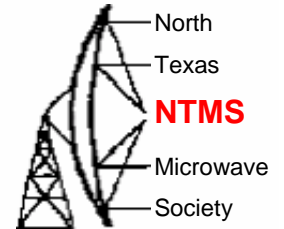
- WA5TKU has told us how to ensure antenna alignment when roving, so what other variables can prevent a QSO?

# The problem



- WA5TKU has told us how to ensure antenna alignment when roving, so what other variables can prevent a QSO?
- QSOS can be lost due to not being able to know what frequency you are on!

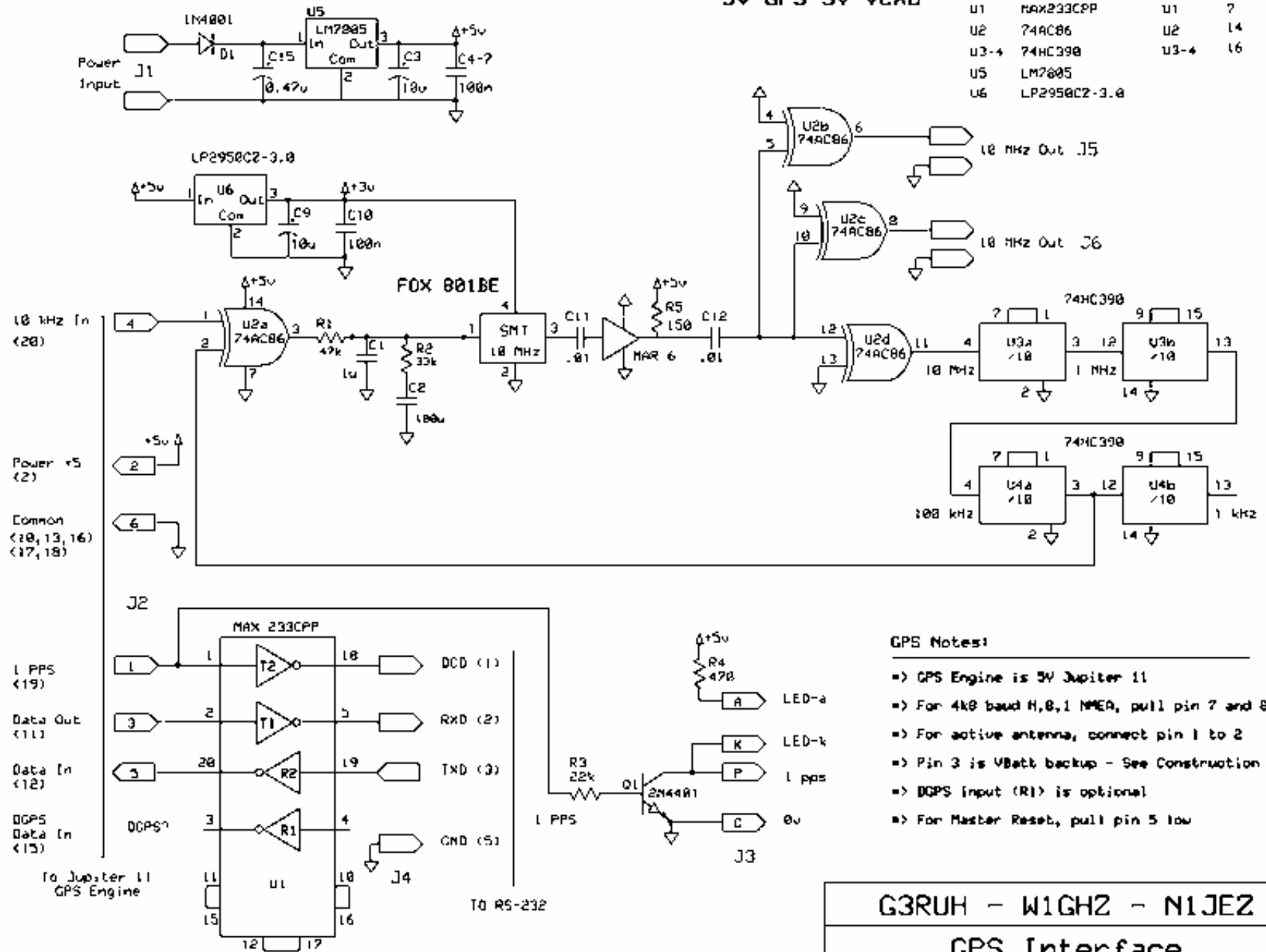
# Solutions



- Use a rubidium standard
- HP Z3801 10MHz GPS locked reference is a solution but is costly and bulky
- G3RUH and G4JNT have produced solutions using 10kHz outputs from GPS boards (not 1PPS)
- I used cheaper, smaller N1JEZ solution

# 5V GPS 3V Vcx0

Devices	Power	+5v	0v
U1 MAX233CPP	U1	7	6,9
U2 74AC86	U2	14	7
U3-4 74HC390	U3-4	16	0
U5 LM7805			
U6 LP2950C2-3.0			



### GPS Notes:

- => GPS Engine is 3V Jupiter 11
- => For 4k0 baud N,8,1 NMEA, pull pin 7 and 8 low
- => For active antenna, connect pin 1 to 2
- => Pin 3 is VBatt backup - See Construction notes
- => DGPS input (R1) is optional
- => For Master Reset, pull pin 5 low

G3RUH - W1GHZ - N1JEZ

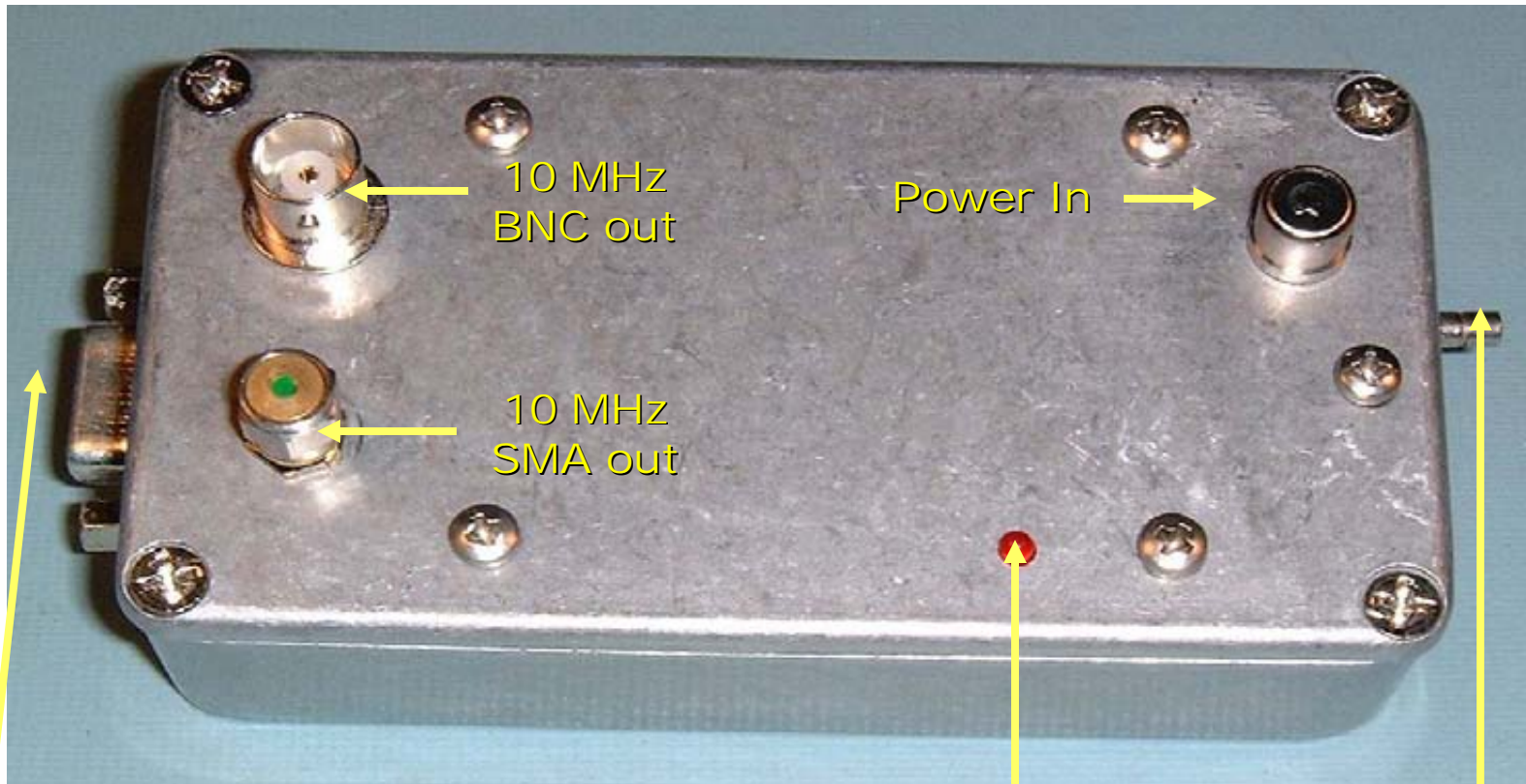
## GPS Interface

Nike Seguin

Rev 1.21

03/17/05

2 of 3

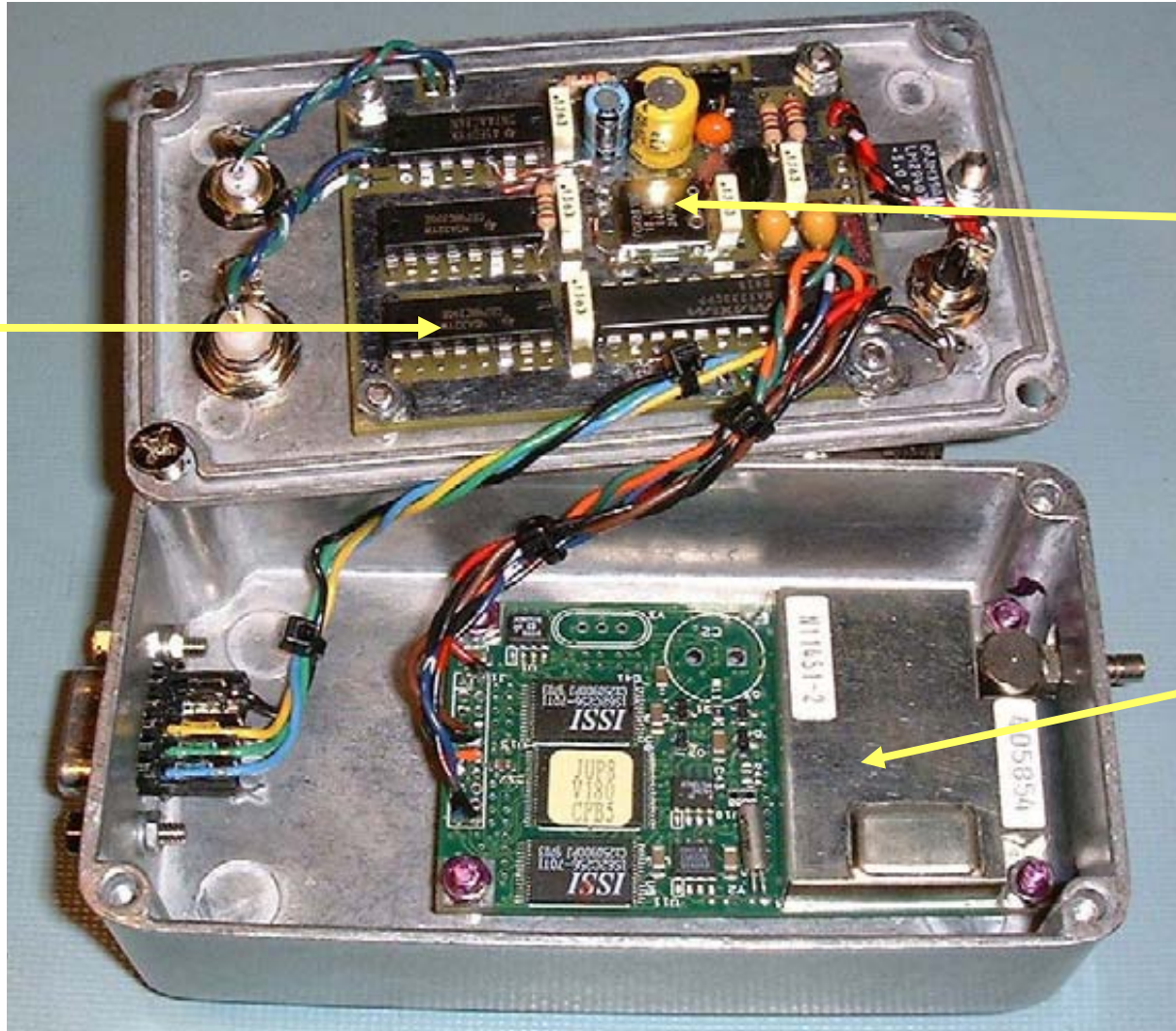


DB-9  
RS-232  
Interface

1 PPS  
LED

GPS Ant In

Interface  
Board



SMD  
VC-TCXO

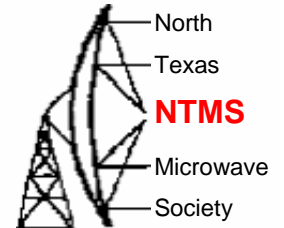
Jupiter  
GPS  
Engine

# ***The Interface Board***

## **Supports 4 Different Versions**

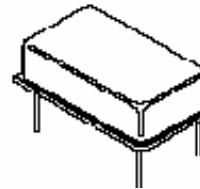
- **5 volt GPS – 5 volt DIL-14 VCXO**
- **5 volt GPS – 3 volt SMD VCXO**
- **3.3 volt GPS – 5 volt DIL-14 VCXO**
- **3.3 volt GPS – 3 volt SMD VCXO**





## Pletronics, Inc.

19013 36th Ave. W, Suite 11 • Lynnwood, WA 98036 USA  
 Manufacturer of High Quality Frequency Control Products

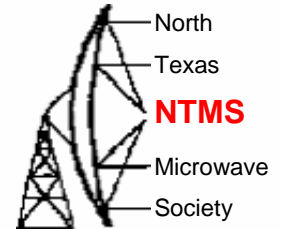


# 5 v DIL-14

Model	VC13 & VC15	VC14 & VC16
Frequency Range	2.00 to 20.00 MHz	2.00 to 20.00 MHz   20.001 to 160.00 MHz
Overall Frequency Stability	± 25, 50, 100 PPM	± 15 PPM only   ± 15, 25, 50, 100 PPM over OTR
Operating Temperature Range (OTR)	0 to +70°C is standard, but can be extended to	40 to +85°C for certain frequencies
Supply Voltage (Vcc)	5.0 volts and 3.3 volts available	
Output Load	Standard load is 15pF maximum, see Test Circuit 7 (consult factory for heavier loads)	
Control Voltage Range (CVR)	0.5 to 4.5 volts for 5.0 volt Supply; 0.0 to 3.3 volts for 3.3 volt Supply	
Pullability over CVR	± 25, 50, 100, 150, 200 PPM. Consult factory for ± 300 PPM.	
Linearity	± 10% (Consult factory for ± 5%)	

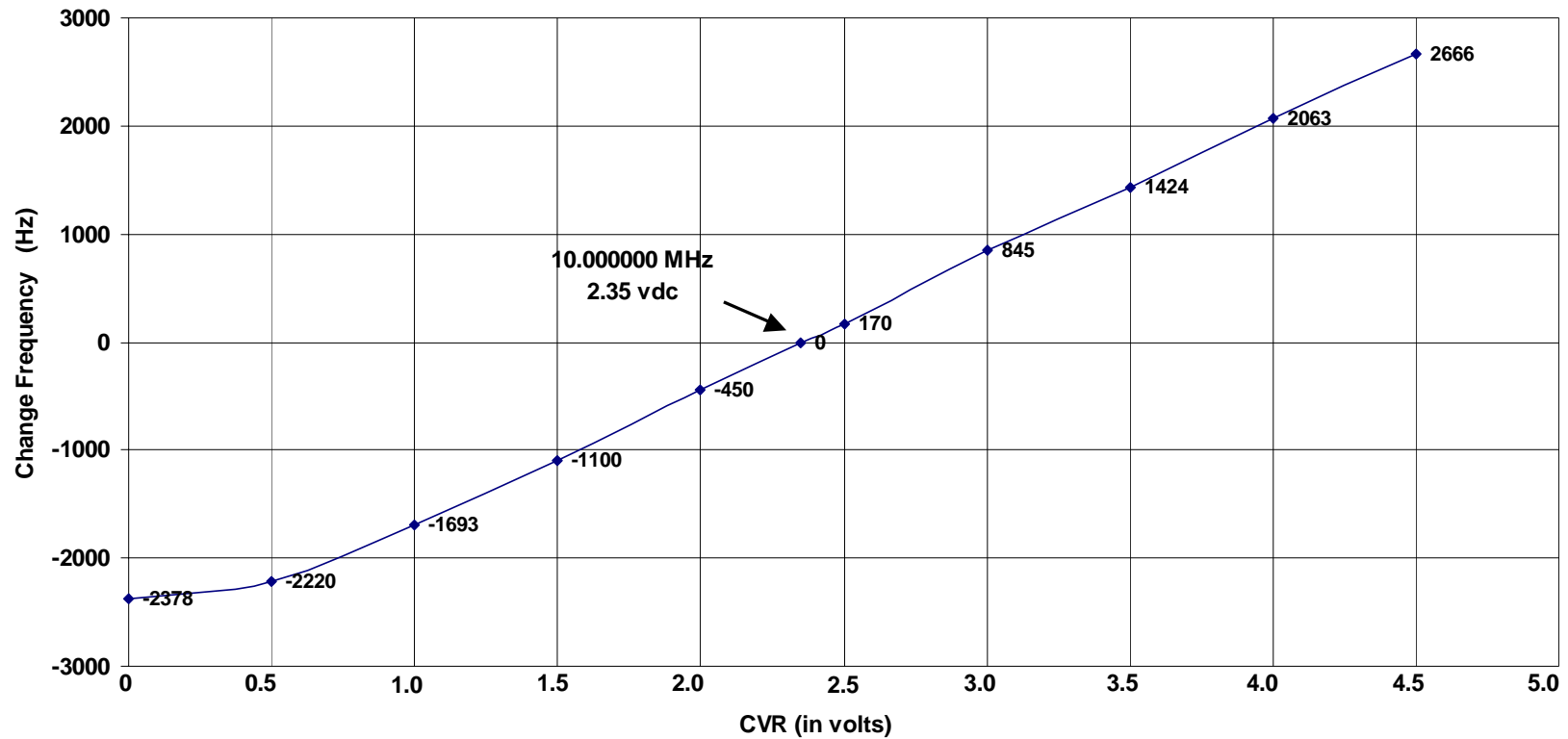
**VC13H50BY**  
**± 50 PPM**  
**± 200 PPM pull**

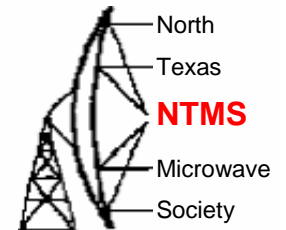
# Pletronics Voltage/Frequency Characteristic



Pletronics VC13H50BY  
Supply = 5.00 vdc  
N1JEZ - 2/15/2005

0.5 - 4.5 v CVR  
 $2266 + 2220 = 4886 / 4 = 1222 \text{ Hz/v}$





## • ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETERS	MAX (unless otherwise noted)
Frequency Range (Fo)	10.000 ~ 50.000 MHz
Temperature Range	
Operating (TOPR)	-30°C ~ +75°C
Storage (TSTG)	-35°C ~ +85°C
Frequency Tolerance (@25°C) Vc = 1.5V <sup>1</sup>	±0.5PPM
Supply Voltage (VDD)	3.0V ± 5%
Input Current (IDD)	2.0mA
Frequency Stability	
Over Temperature Range	±2.5PPM
Over Supply Voltage Change (3.0V ± 5%)	±0.3PPM
Over Load Change (10Ω ± 10% // 10pF ± 10%)	±0.3PPM
Voltage Control <sup>1</sup> (1.5V ± 1.0V)	±3.0PPM Min
Output Waveform (Clipped Sine)	
Peak-to-Peak Level (Vp-p)	
10.000 ~ 14.400	0.8V Min
14.400+ ~ 22.000	0.7V Min
Output Load	10KΩ // 10pF
Frequency Adjustment (Internal Trimmer)	±3.0PPM
Aging per year	±0.8PPM

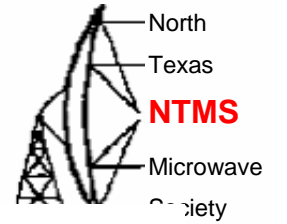
# 3 v SMD



# ± 0.5 PPM

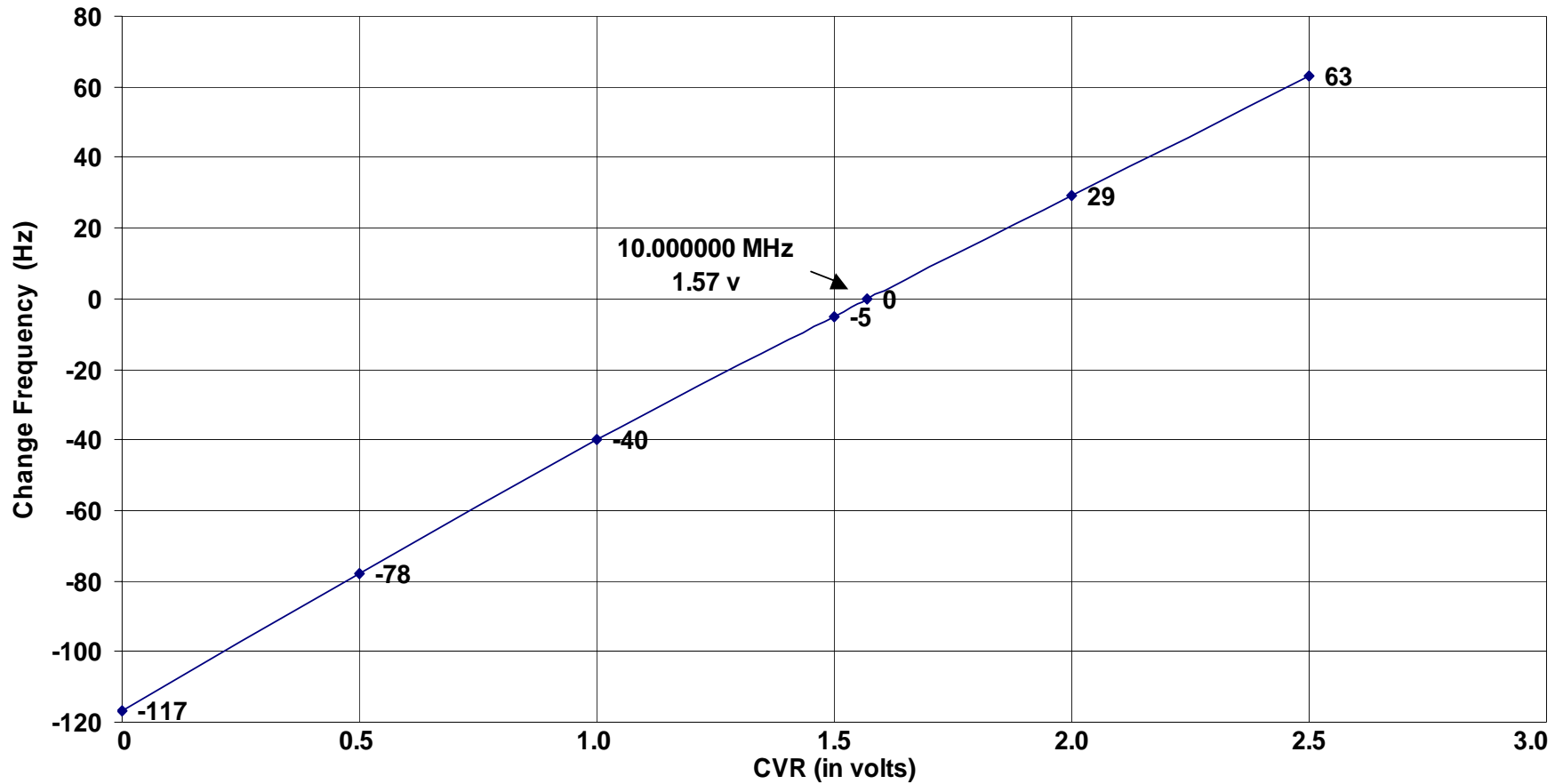
# ± 3 PPM pull

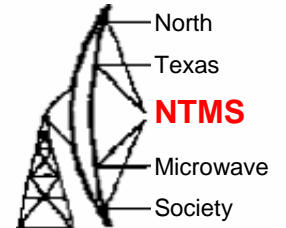
# Fox Voltage/Frequency Characteristic



FOX 801BE-1000  
N1JEZ - 2/16/2005

0.5 - 2.5 v CVR  
 $78 + 63 = 141 / 2 = 70.5 \text{ Hz/v}$





# VC-TXO-39SM SERIES VC-TCXO



The VC-TXO-39SM is a VC (Voltage Controlled) TCXO (Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator) featuring very tight stability over a wide temperature range. The small SMD ceramic package measures 11.4 x 9.6 x 2.3 mm. The voltage control has a tuning range of  $\pm 12$  ppm typical. The low profile package is ideal for wireless communications applications.

### FEATURES

- Highly stable output
- Wide temperature range
- Voltage control function
- Tape and Reel (500 pcs)

### PART NUMBERING GUIDE

SERIES	FREQUENCY	STABILITY / TEMPERATURE OPTION
VC-TXO-39SM	- 128	- A

Sample Part Number: VC-TXO-39SM-128-A, 128=12.8 MHz; A= $\pm 1.5$  ppm -20 to +75°C

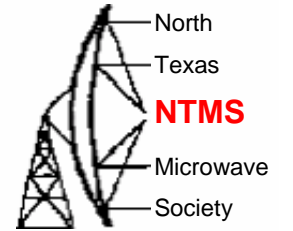
### STANDARD FREQUENCIES

10.000, 13.000, 16.800 AND 19.440 MHz
---------------------------------------

### OPERATING CONDITIONS/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

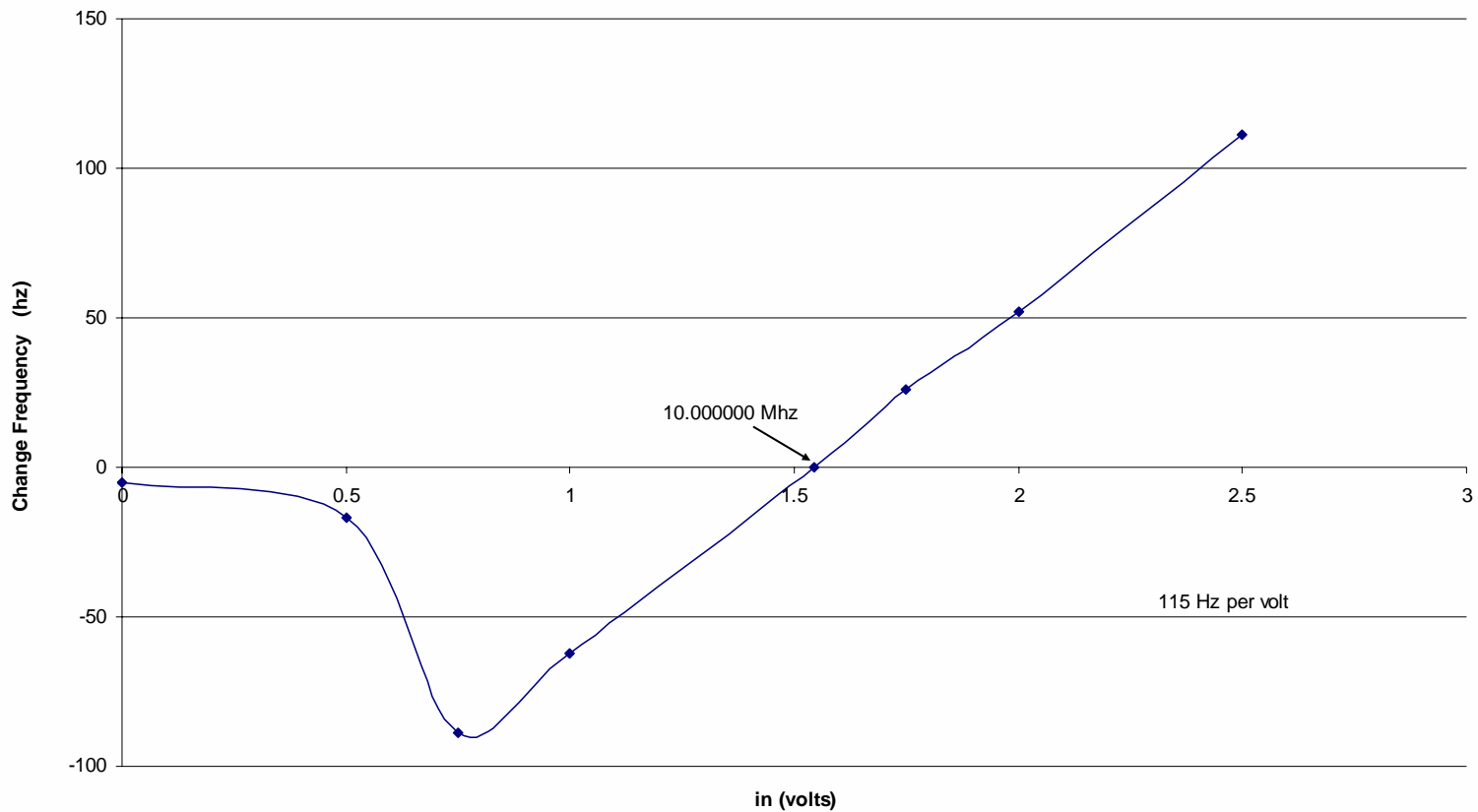
PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	ECS-3955C (5V)			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
FREQUENCY RANGE		10.000		19.440	MHz
FREQUENCY STABILITY/TEMP	Operating Temperature				
STANDARD	-30 - +75°C			$\pm 2.5$	PPM
OPTION A	-20 - +75°C			$\pm 1.5$	PPM
SUPPLY VOLTAGE CHANGE	+3V $\pm 5\%$			+0.3	PPM
LOAD CHANGE	10k $\Omega$ $\pm 10\%$ // 10pF $\pm 10\%$			+0.3	PPM
AGING	First Year @ +25°C			$\pm 1$	PPM
STORAGE TEMPERATURE		-40		+85	°C
SUPPLY VOLTAGE	+3.0 V DC Nominal	+2.85	+3.0	+3.15	V DC
CURRENT CONSUMPTION	10k $\Omega$ $\pm 10\%$ // 10pF $\pm 10\%$			1.5	mA
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	Clipped sine wave (DC-Cut)	0.8			Vp-p
OUTPUT LOAD	10k $\Omega$ $\pm 10\%$ // 10pF $\pm 10\%$				
FREQUENCY CONTROL RANGE	+1.5 V DC $\pm 1$ V Positive Slope	$\pm 9$	$\pm 12$		PPM
CONTROL VOLTAGE		+0.5	+1.5	+2.5	V

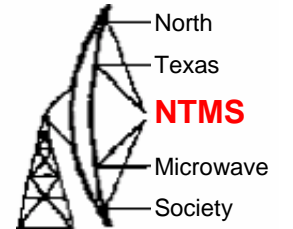
# ECS Osc Freq v Tuning Volts



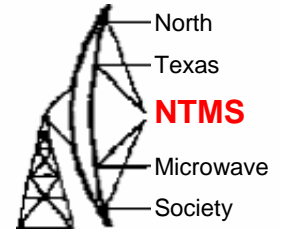
**BEWARE!**

VC-TXO 39SM



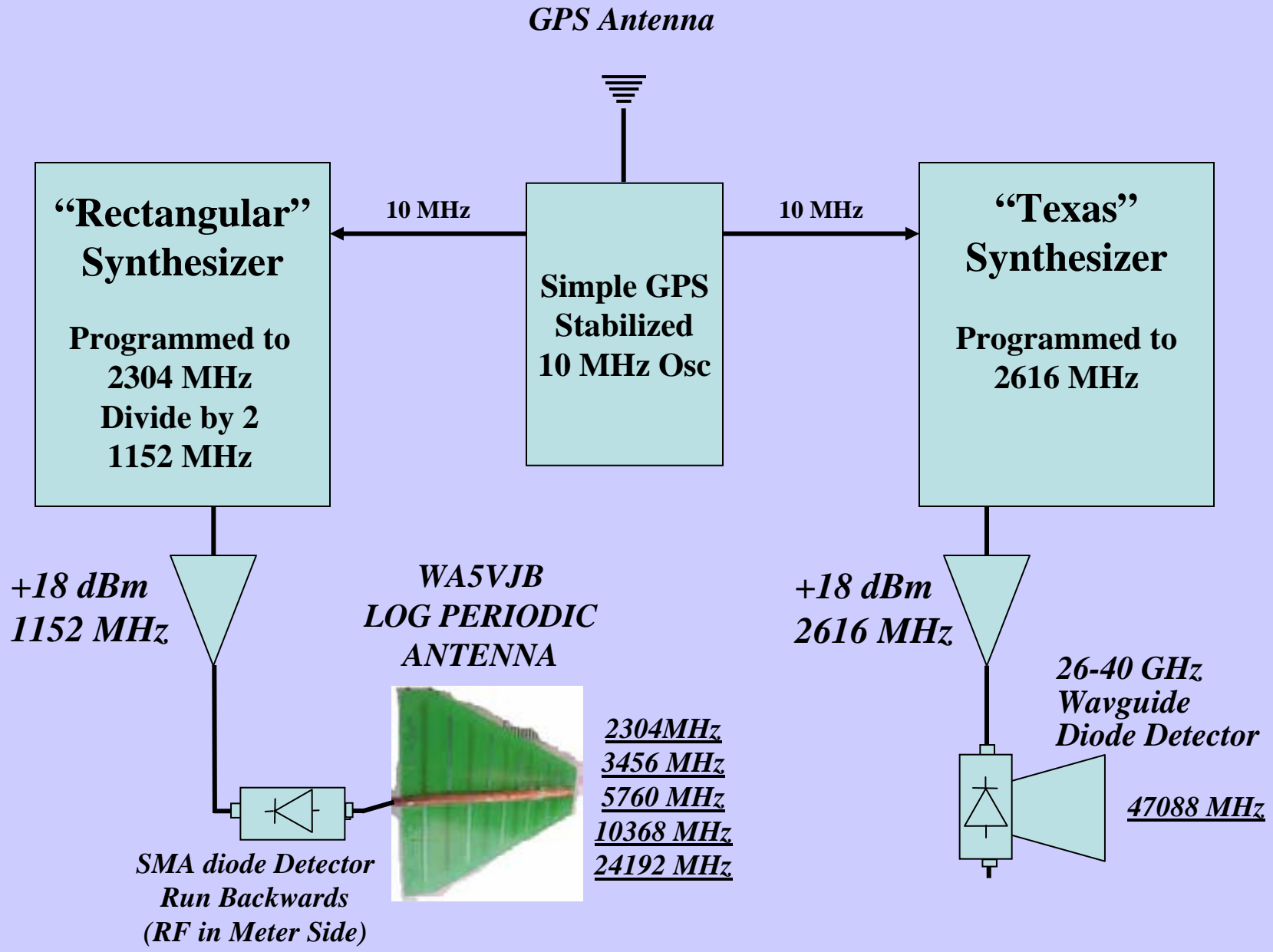


# WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH IT ?



- **Reference as a Marker**  
**10 MHz to 2500 MHz**
- **Reference for a Qualcomm Source**  
**1152 MHz (2304 – 24192 MHz)**  
**2616 MHz (47088 MHz)**
- **Reference for a Brick Oscillator**  
**Such as CTI**
- **Reference for CT1DMK lock box**
- **DSP-10 Reference**

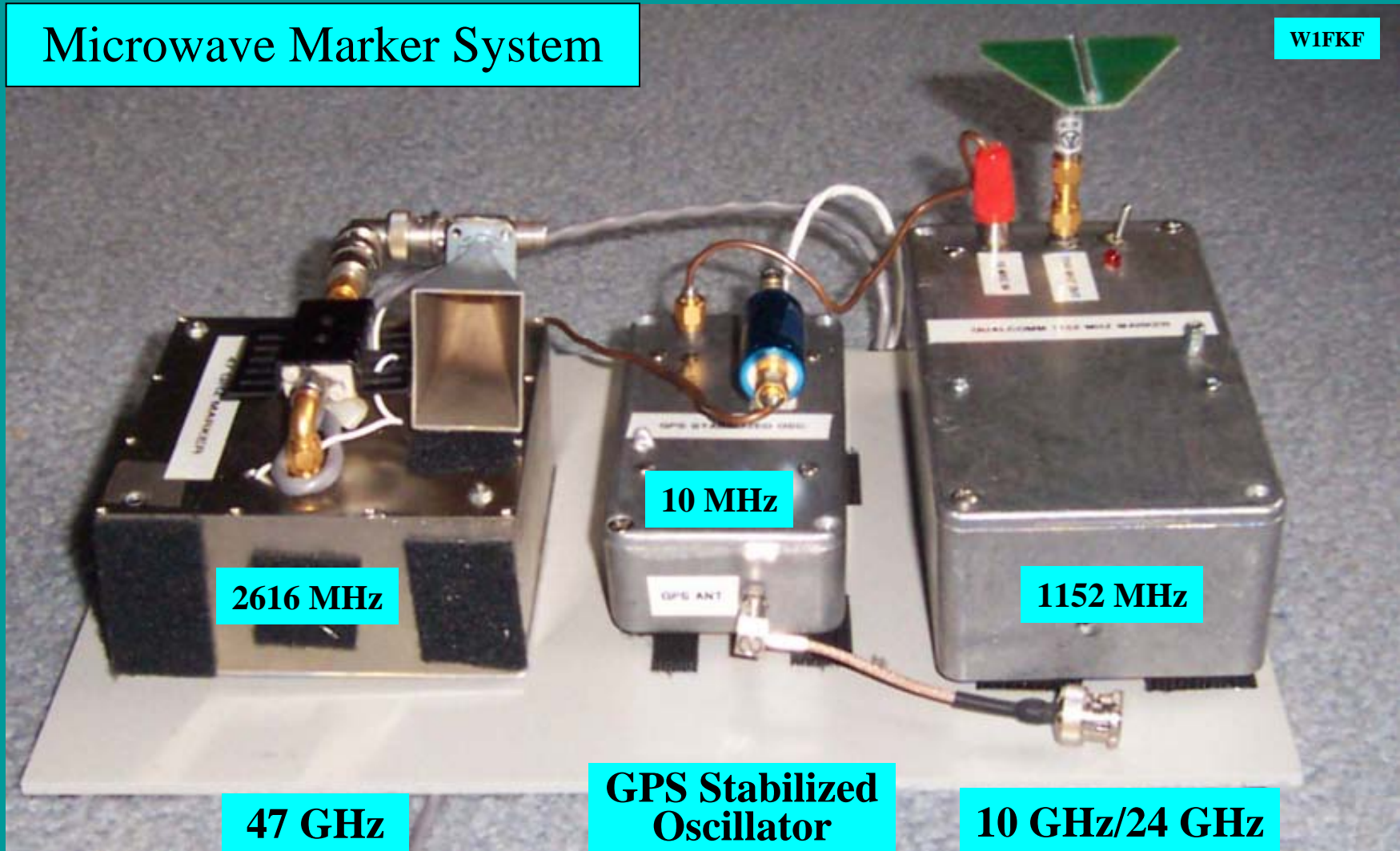




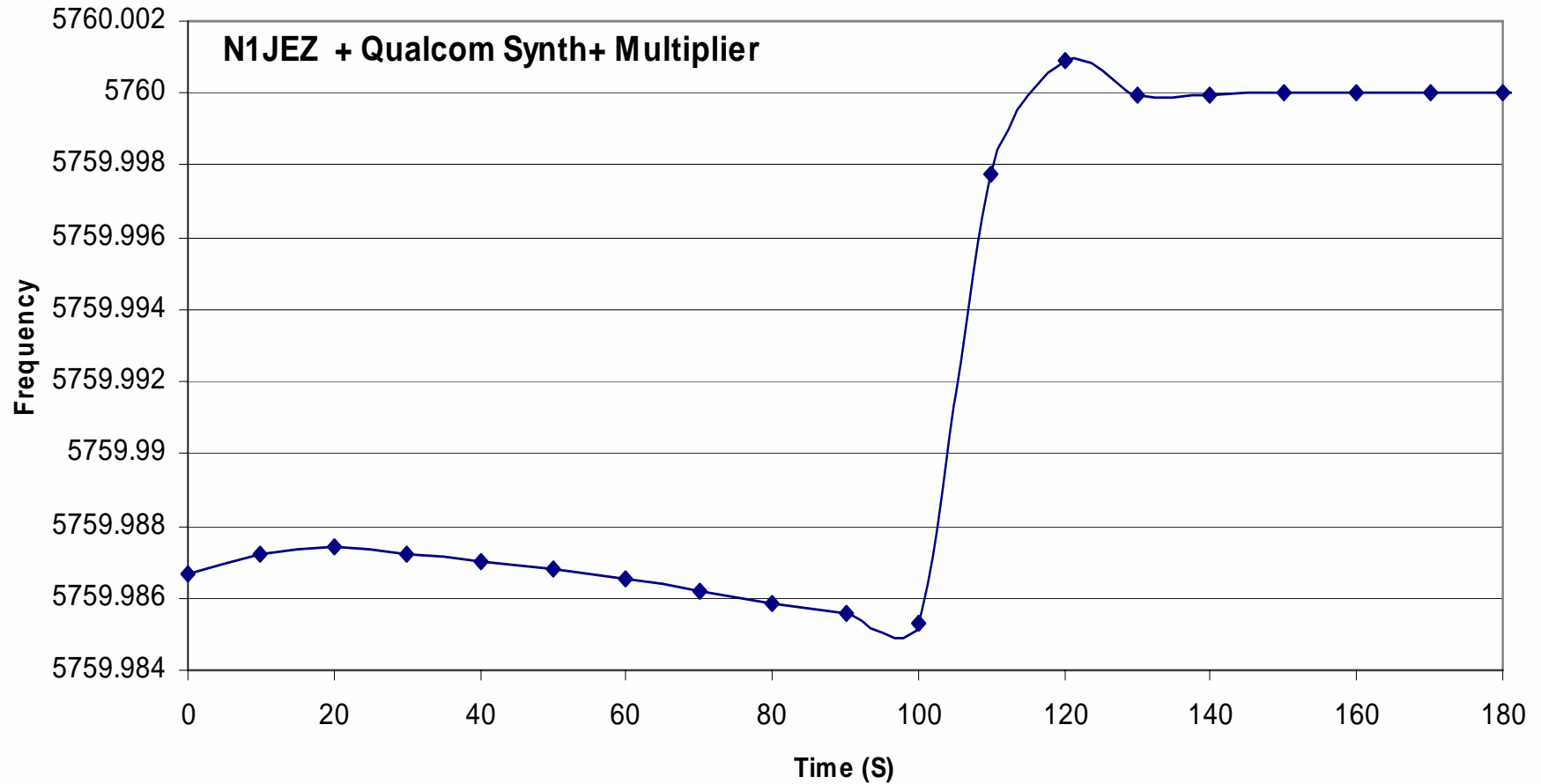
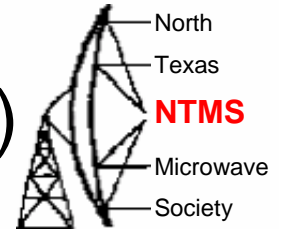
# The Use of a *Simple* GPS Stabilized 10 MHz Oscillator

Microwave Marker System

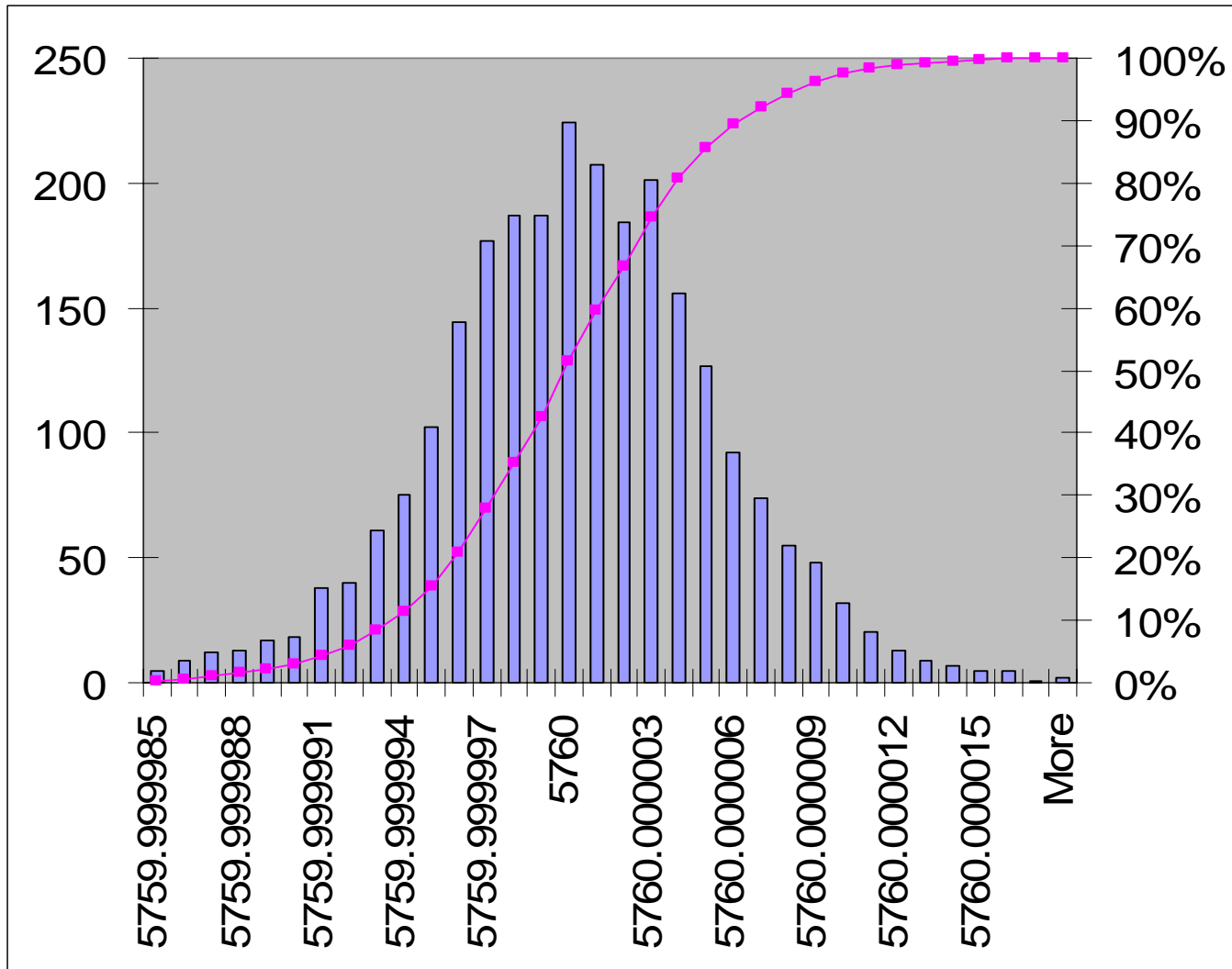
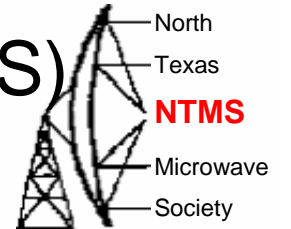
W1FKF



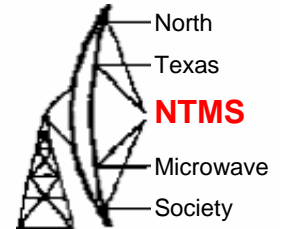
# N1JEZ Startup from Cold (Rb Reference)



# Frequency distribution ( sampled every 30S)

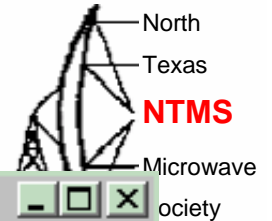


# Is the lock good?



- Can see status using Terminal program or TAC32 to inspect NMEA strings

# Initial GPS Power Up



Tac32

File Edit View Data Display Help

waiting...

UTC Time from GPS

PC Time

Latency: 0

Grid Square

Sidereal Time

Local Mean Sidereal Time

Greenwich Mean Sidereal Time

Modified Julian Day

GPS Navigation Data

	Latitude	Longitude	Alt(GPS)	Alt(MSL)
Cur:				
Avg:				
Ref:				

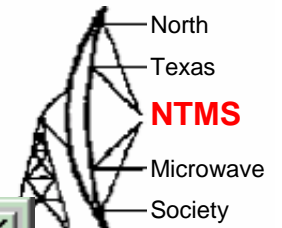
Satellites

PRN	EI	Azm	Eb/No	Eb/No			
				5	15	25	35
31	76	45	0	Not Locked			
28	61	164	29	[Progress Bar]			
20	38	81	0	Not Locked			
4	36	224	0	Not Locked			
24	29	223	24	[Progress Bar]			
11	22	57	0	Not Locked			
9	18	309	0	Not Locked			
7	7	277	0	Not Locked			
1		29	0	Not Locked			
8		186	0	Not Locked			
14		7	0	Not Locked			
5		321	0	Not Locked			
				12 Visible	0 Tracked		

No Fix

Generic NMEA GPS Receive

For Help, press F1



Tac32

File Edit View Data Display Help

19:48:30.000

UTC Time from GPS  
 UTC Day #364 19:48:30.000  
 Wednesday, 29 December 2004  
 GPS Week = 1303

PC Time  
 14:48:32.869  
 Eastern Standard Time  
 Latency: 0

Grid Square  
 FN34im.92

Sidereal Time  
 Local Mean Sidereal Time 21:16:29.51  
 Greenwich Mean Sidereal Time 02:22:54.50  
 Modified Julian Day 53368.82535

GPS Navigation Data

	Latitude	Longitude	Alt(GPS)	Alt(MSL)
Cur:	44° 30' 33.7681"	-73° 15' 7.5541"	26.10m	58.50m
Avg:	44° 30' 33.7681"	-73° 15' 7.5541"	22.41m	54.81m
Ref:	39° 5' 25.1956"	-76° 36' 14.8349"	20.87m	54.98m

Satellites

PRN	EI	Azm	Eb/No	Eb/No			
				5	15	25	35
7	76	↑ 331	30	[Bar]			
28	57	↓ 164	31	[Bar]			
4	39	↑ 226	32	[Bar]			
20	39	↑ 78	14	[Bar]			
24	32	↑ 225	8	[Bar]			
11	20	↓ 58	0	Not Locked			
9	18	305	22	[Bar]			

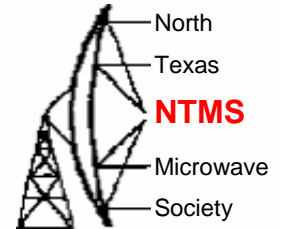
7 Visible 5 Tracked

3-D Fix (A)  
 PDOP = 2.2, HDOP = 1.2, VDOP = 1.9

Generic NMEA GPS Receiv

For Help, press F1

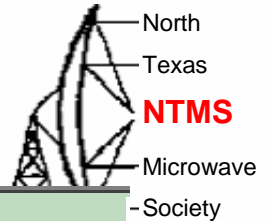
# Less bulky alternative?



- Using PC is a bulky option
- Can use a PIC to monitor NMEA string and inhibit the output if not a good GPS lock



# Determining Lock Status



```

-> $GPGSA,A,1,,,,,,,,,2.33,1.23,1.98
-> $GPRMC,194055,V,4430.5592,N,07315.1285,W,0.000,0.0,291204,15.9,W
? $PRWIZCH,24,6,20,0,20,0,20,0,28,4,20,0,20,0,20,0,04,0,20,0,20,0,20,0
? $GPGGA,,,,,0,00,,,,,
-> $GPGSA,A,1,,,,,,,,,2.33,1.23,1.98
-> $GPGSV,3,1,12,31,76,045,,28,61,164,46,20,38,081,,00,04,36,224,00
-> $GPGSV,3,2,12,24,29,223,41,11,22,057,,09,18,309,,07,07,277,
-> $GPGSV,3,3,12,01,,029,,08,,186,,14,,007,,05,,321,
-> $GPRMC,194056,V,4430.5592,N,07315.1285,W,0.000,0.0,291204,15.9,W
? $PRWIZCH,24,6,20,0,20,0,20,0,28,4,20,0,20,0,20,0,04,0,20,0,20,0,04,0
? $GPGGA,,,,,0,00,,,,,
-> $GPGSA,A,1,,,,,,,,,2.33,1.23,1.98
-> $GPRMC,194057,V,4430.5592,N,07315.1285,W,0.000,0.0,291204,15.9,W
? $PRWIZCH,24,6,20,0,20,0,20,0,28,4,20,0,20,0,20,0,04,0,20,0,20,0,04,0
  
```

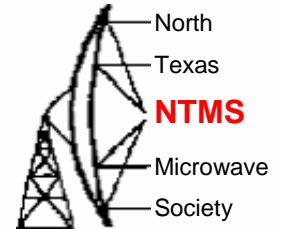
**GPGGA sentence (0,1,2)**

**GPGSA sentence - second character = 3**

**Use HDOP and PDOP values. Beware Jupiter gives values with no satellites**

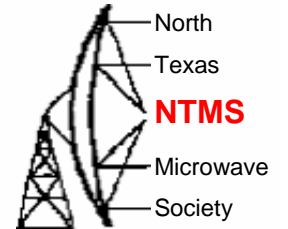
**Measure VC line. Beware loading effects!**

# NMEA Time problems



- Time output by NMEA strings can be 1-3 seconds out. Acknowledged by manufacturer
- Reason: Putting time information in the NMEA strings is THE lowest priority activity of the Jupiter GPS board!
- Binary outputs from the GPS don't have this problem, but cannot be used by time programs requiring NMEA strings (eg NMEATIME)
- One solution is to use the PIC doing valid lock detect function from the binary data and have it synthesise an NMEA string (like my Z3801 clock does). Work in progress

# References



## G3RUH design

- <http://www.jrmiller.demon.co.uk/projects/freqstd/frqstd.htm>

## G4JNT design

- <http://www.scrbg.org/g4jnt/SimpleGPSDO.htm>

## N1JEZ design

- <http://mysite.verizon.net/n1jez/osc/page5.html>

## TAC32

- <http://www.cnssys.com/Tac32/>