AK730

Dalang Communication Technology Co., Ltd Product Specification

Product Name:	GNSS Receiver
Product Model:	AK730
Version Number:	V 1.0
Revision Date:	2024.06.26

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1 Product Application Scenarios

The AK730 is a high-precision signal receiver integrated with the u-blox F9P module, a (38*38+28*28) ceramic antenna, and an IST8310 compass. Designed for various automated platforms such as lightweight drones, unmanned boats, and autonomous vehicles, it provides reliable high-precision positioning. It is widely used in aerial photography, remote telemetry, disaster site monitoring, traffic patrol, public safety surveillance, and performing arts. The AK730-F9P offers multi-band signal reception, ensuring efficient operation and signal accuracy in various environments, making it ideal for complex tasks and precise operations. Its high sensitivity and strong anti-interference capabilities maintain performance even in urban canyons or dense forests. See Figure 1for details.

Figure 1 Product Application Scenarios

2 Features

In this chapter, we will delve into and comprehensively elaborate on the functionalities and operating principles of the AK730, detailing how it plays a pivotal role in various applications as follows:

1. Advanced Positioning Core: The AK730 uses the U-blox F9P module for stable, high-precision positioning, even in extreme conditions.

2. Multi-System Support: Supports RTK positioning with Beidou, GPS, Galileo, and GLONASS, enhancing speed and accuracy.

3. High-Frequency Data Output: Updates data at up to 10Hz, ideal for high-speed environments like drone missions.

4. Wide Compatibility: Works seamlessly with flight control systems like Pixhawk and APM, ensuring easy integration.

5.Optimized Antenna Design: Features a lightweight, high-gain ceramic antenna for excellent performance and interference resistance.

6. Industrial-Grade RF Circuitry: Uses low-noise RF circuits to suppress interference and ensure clear signals.

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3 Structural Characteristic

In this section, we will conduct an in-depth analysis of the product's design details, presenting its aesthetic features and precise interface specifications through detailed structural diagrams. This perspective aims to provide a comprehensive framework, thereby enhancing the understanding and perception of the product's architecture. Refer to Figure 2,Figure 3,Table 1.

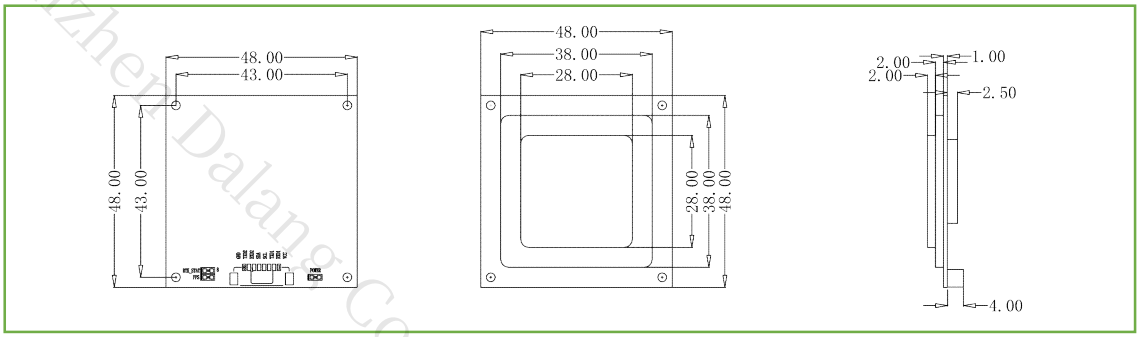


Figure 2 Schematic Diagram

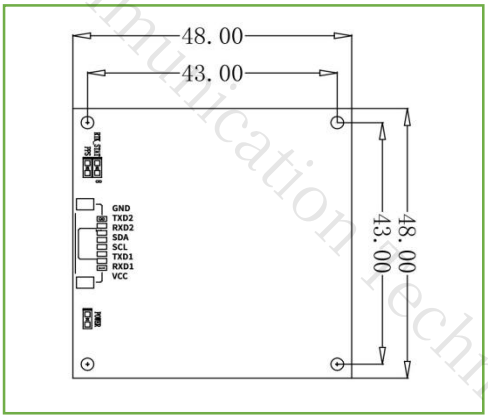


Table 1 PIN Function

NO.	Signal Name	Signal Description
1	VCC	Main power supply input, +3.3V to +5V
2	RXD1	First serial receives data pin, used for receiving serial date streams.
3	TXD1	First serial transmits data pin, used for receiving serial date streams.
4	SCL	Clock line in the l2C communication protocol, used for synchronizing data transfer.
5	SDA	Data line in the l2C communication protocol, used for bidirectional data transfer.
6	RXD2	Serials receive data pin, like RXD1, used for receiving another serial data stream.
7	TXD2	Serials transmit data pin, like TXD1, used for sending another serial data stream.
8	GND	Ground pin, used for connecting to the circuit's ground, providing the reference voltage needed for the circuit loop.
Note: Typically, VCC and GND are used for power supply, TX and RX are used for serial communication, while SCL and SDA are used for I²C communication. These interfaces allow the receiver to exchange power supply and data with external devices.		

4 Specifications

In this section, we will provide a detailed list and explanation of the product's chip features, sensitivity, accuracy, operating principles, and other technical details, as detailed in Table 2.

Table 2 Product Specifications

Chip characteristics	chip	UBLOX-F9P
	working frequency	BDS: B1 B2 GPS: L1 L2 GLONASS: G1 G2 GALILEO: E1 E5b QZSS: L1 L2
	Receiving channel	184 search channel
Sensitivity	track	-167 dBm
	Re capture	-160 dBm
	cold boot	-148 dBm
	Hot start	-157 dBm
First positioning time TTFF	cold boot	26s
	Hot start	2s
	Re capture	2s
Accuracy	RTK horizontal accuracy	0.01 m + 1 ppm CEP
	RTK vertical accuracy	0.01 m + 1 ppm CEP
	Single point horizontal accuracy	1.5m CEP
	Single point vertical accuracy	1.5m CEP
	Speed accuracy	0.05m/s
	1PPS time accuracy	RMS 30ns
		99% 60ns
Convergence time	Convergence time	≤10s
Output data	Baud rate	38400bps (default) [Optional: 4800-921600]
	Output interface	TTL
	Output Protocol	NMEA0183，RTCM 3.3，UBX
	update frequency	Default 1Hz (0.25Hz-10Hz)
	Carrier phase output	Support, output RAWX statement

	FLASH	built-in
Working conditions	height	＜50,000m
	speed	500m/s
	Gravitational acceleration	≤4g
Electrical specifications	working voltage	3V-5.5V DC
	power waste	＜180mW @3.3V
Physical parameters	size	48*48*7.5mm
	weight	25.6g
	Connector	GH1.25mm 8pin
Environment	working temperature	-20℃+70℃
	Storage temperature	-40℃-+85℃
Compass	Campass	IST8310

5 Product Photos

In this chapter, we will showcase real-life images of the product, as shown in Figure 4. These images provide a detailed view of our product from various angles and perspectives. We believe that through authentic representation, we can better convey the value and concept of the product, thereby enhancing your trust and satisfaction.

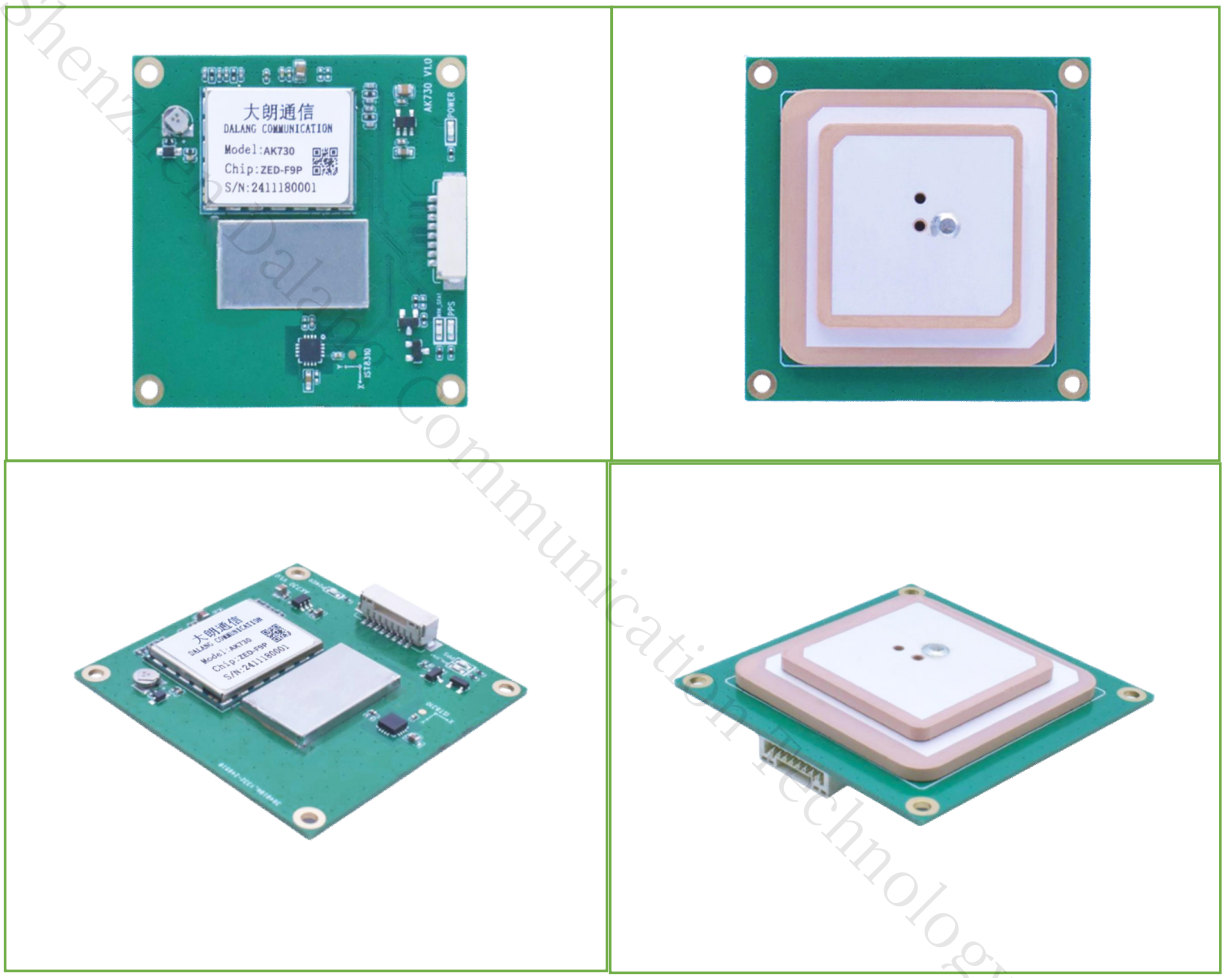
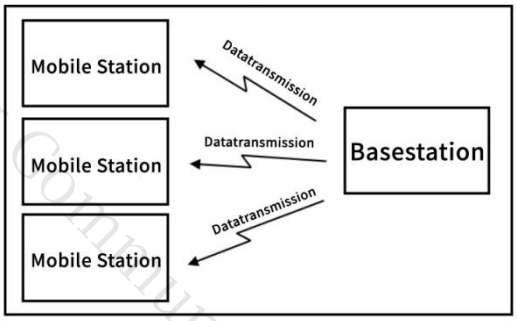


Figure 4 Product Images

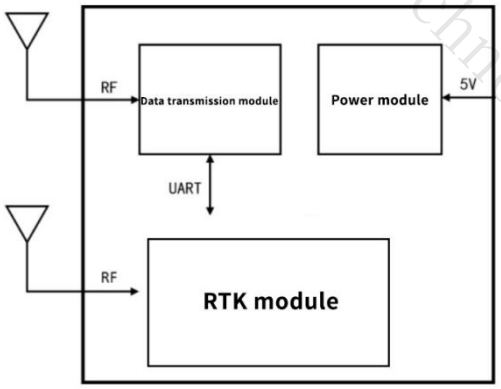
6 Typical Applications

6.1 Application of high-precision positioning for medium and short distances

In high-precision positioning applications for medium to short distances (<3km), the module can be combined with a data transmission module to form a complete high-precision positioning system with only a small amount of external circuits. It is suitable for applications with a large number of mobile stations in a small range, and the module is fully compatible with other automatic flight control systems such as Pixhawk and APM. The schematic diagram is as follows:



The reference station is stationary and fixed, and differential data is broadcasted to all mobile stations through a data transmission module. The circuit diagrams of the mobile station and the reference station are as follows:



3) If the antenna coordinates have been accurately determined through other surveying methods, please use the # set position command to input the antenna coordinates into the reference station module in latitude, longitude, and altitude format;

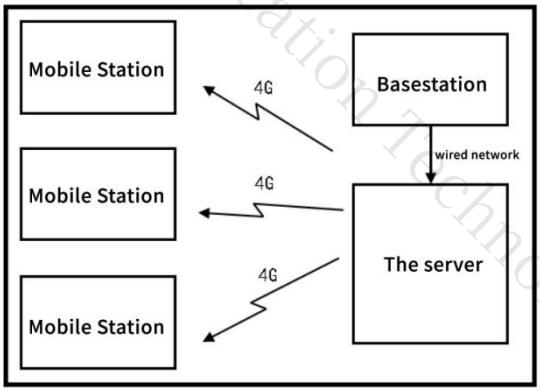
4) If the antenna coordinates are unknown, please wait patiently for about 5 minutes. The module will calculate the antenna position as accurately as possible. After the calculation is c

ompleted, the differential data port will begin to output data. At this point, the base station has already recorded the coordinates and broadcasted them wirelessly to ensure that the base station does not lose power, as the coordinates will be recalculated after a power outage and the repeatability of the mobile station measurement points cannot be guaranteed;

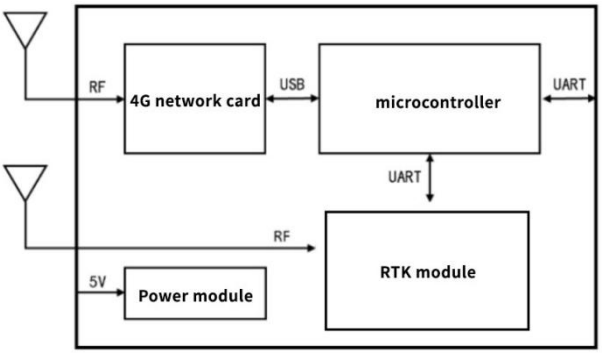
5) Install the mobile station antenna on the mobile carrier, confirm receipt of differential data, and wait for about 120 seconds to obtain high-precision positioning results.

6.2 Application of Medium to Long Range High Precision Positioning

In the application of high-precision positioning over medium to long distances (<10km), common data transmission modules are difficult to provide reliable differential data connections and suffer from serious packet loss problems. For this purpose, the company provides a solution based on 4G network (as shown in the figure below). The benchmark station sends differential data to the server through a wired network and is cached by the server. Mobile stations access servers through 4G networks to obtain differential data. This solution can greatly expand the coverage area of base stations, and mobile stations equipped with 4G network cards can simultaneously transmit positioning results back to designated servers.



The circuit diagram of the mobile station is as follows:



In practical applications, the number of mobile stations that a server can access simultaneously is limited only by server performance and is more suitable for a large number of users. Requirements between the server and the base station: the server can be directly accessed from the public network (with a public IP address), and a network connection can be established between the base station and the server (either through the public network or local area network).

6.3 High precision positioning application without reference station

In high-precision positioning applications without reference stations, the module needs to cooperate with the 4G communication module to obtain differential data. We provide Qianxun with differential data sources nationwide, and users can obtain high-precision positioning results without deploying base stations. The circuit diagram is as follows: