



7SEMI

ZED-F9P Dual-band GNSS RTK SMA Modem

Version 1.0

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1. Product Information



The **7Semi ZED-F9P Dual-band GNSS RTK SMA Modem Board** is a high-precision GNSS solution designed to deliver centimeter-level positioning accuracy. Built around the **u-blox ZED-F9P** module, this modem board offers seamless integration with multi-GNSS constellations and real-time kinematic (RTK) capabilities. Its versatile interfaces and compact design make it ideal for industrial, UAV, and IoT applications.

It key features:

- Centimeter-level positioning accuracy with RTK and PPP-RTK.
- Concurrent tracking of multiple GNSS constellations (GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou).
- Supports RTK moving base for relative positioning in dynamic applications.
- Low power consumption and robust design for portable and embedded systems.
- Multiple communication interfaces, including USB, UART, SPI, and I²C.
- Compact and modular design for easy integration.

2.Description

The **7Semi ZED-F9P Board** integrates the **u-blox ZED-F9P GNSS module** with external SMA connectors, a USB interface, and multiple communication pins. It is optimized for high-performance GNSS applications requiring reliable and precise positioning under diverse environmental conditions.

Applications

UAV Navigation:

- Precise GNSS positioning enables drones to follow programmed flight paths or land on moving platforms. The RTK moving base feature enhances dynamic UAV operations.

Autonomous Vehicles:

- Provides high-precision navigation required for safety and reliability in self-driving cars, delivery robots, and other autonomous systems.

Precision Agriculture:

- Supports automated tractors and sprayers, enabling efficient and accurate field operations. RTK accuracy minimizes overlaps and missed areas during planting or harvesting.

Surveying and Mapping:

- Facilitates the collection of highly accurate geospatial data for construction, infrastructure planning, and environmental monitoring.

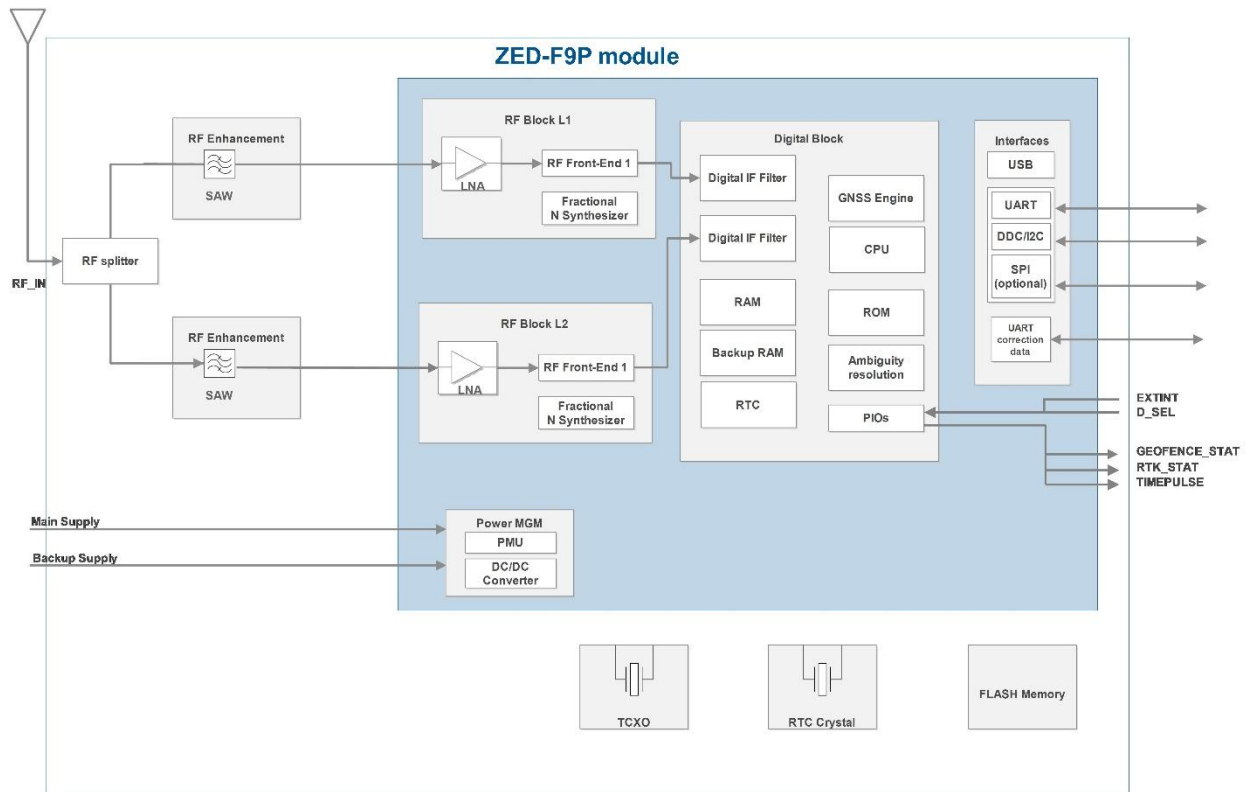
IoT and Smart Infrastructure:

- Integrates seamlessly with IoT platforms for real-time monitoring, geofencing, and analytics in smart cities, logistics, and asset tracking.

Robotics:

- Empowers autonomous robots with precise localization, enabling efficient navigation in both indoor and outdoor environments.

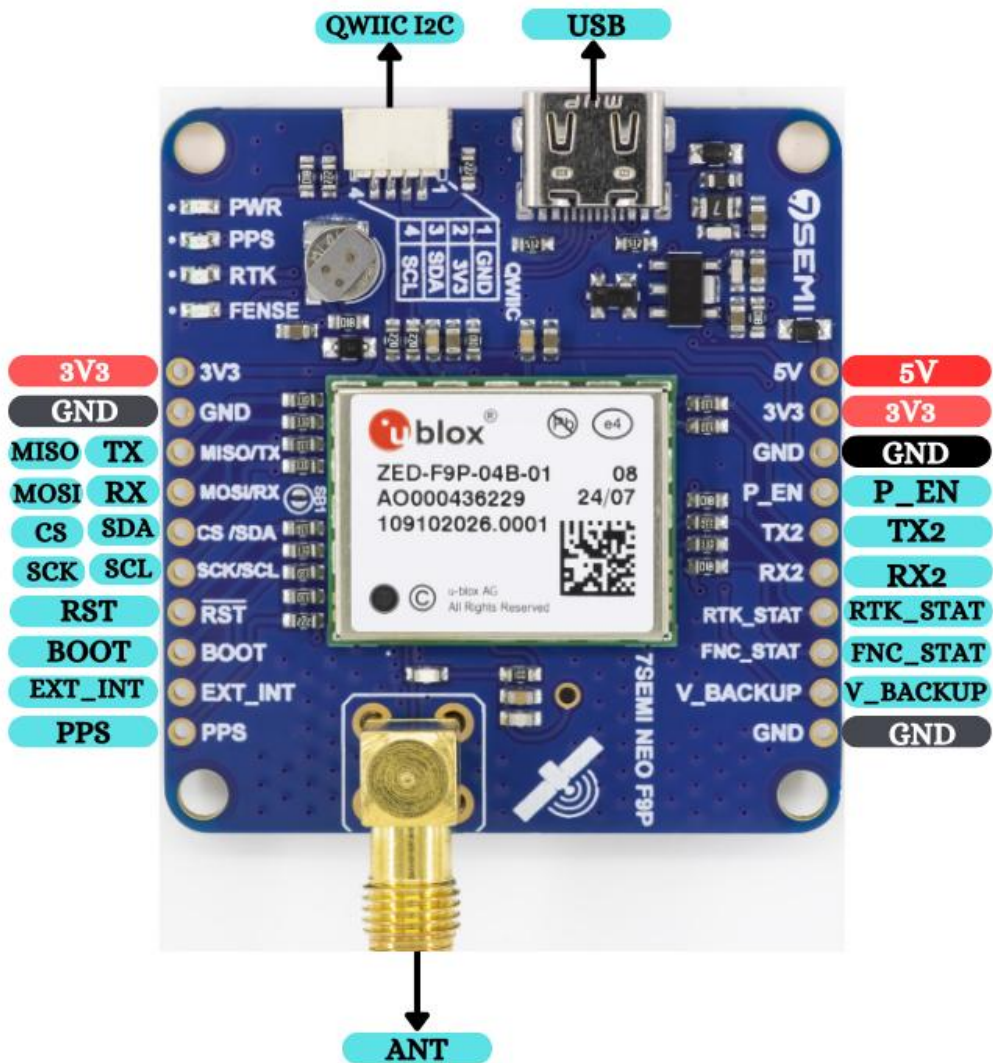
2.1 Block Diagram



The block diagram below illustrates the integration of the **u-blox ZED-F9P module** and the board's external interfaces:

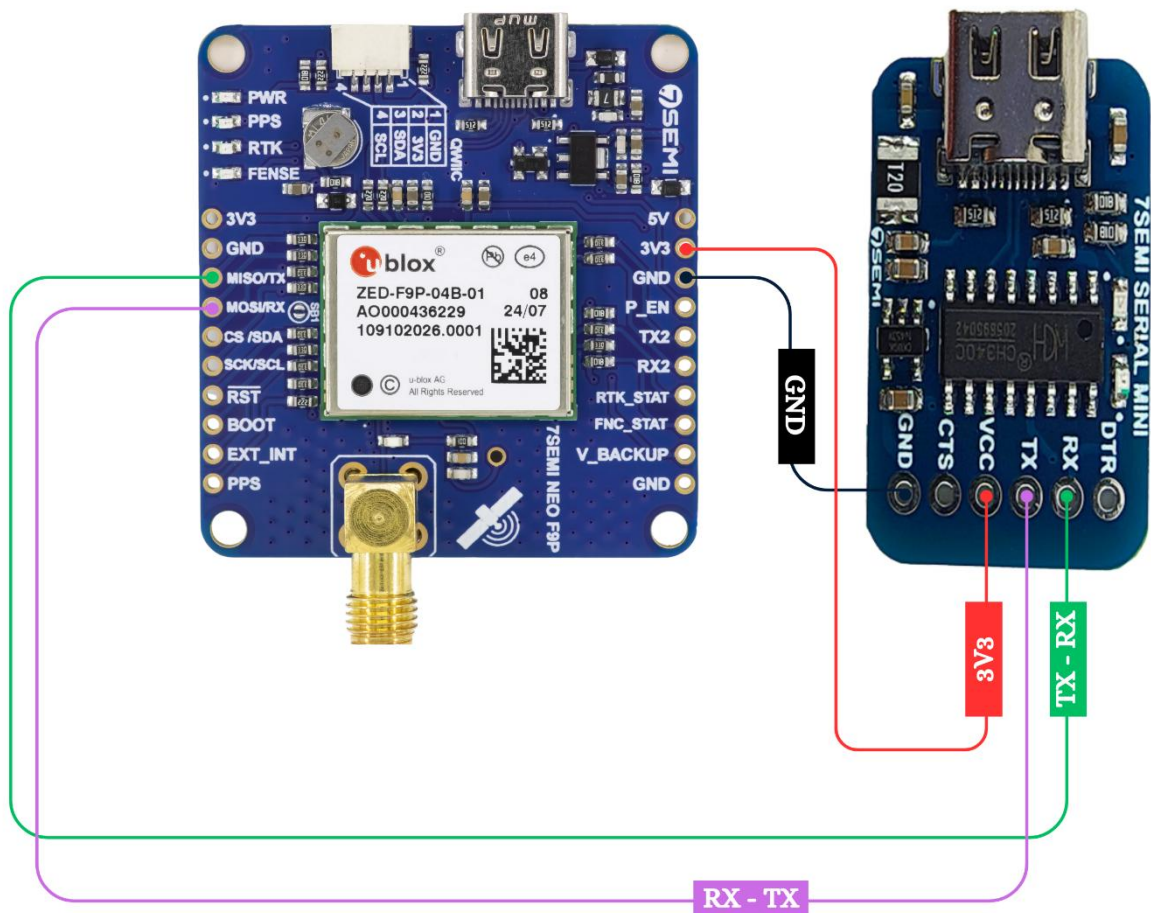
1. **GNSS Module:** The ZED-F9P provides multi-band GNSS reception and RTK functionality.
2. **Communication Interfaces:** Includes USB, UART, I²C, and SPI for versatile connectivity.
3. **SMA Connectors:** Enable connection with external GNSS antennas for enhanced accuracy.
4. **Power Supply:** Supports a wide voltage range for flexible power options.

2.2 Pinouts



PINOUT	FUNCTION
TX1	Transmits data to external devices.
RX1	Receives data from external devices.
TX2/RX2	Secondary UART communication for RTK corrections
USB	Configures the board and transmits GNSS data
PPS	Pulse-per-second output for synchronization
RTK_STAT	Displays RTK status (fixed, floating, or no corrections)
QWIIC I2C	Dedicated I2C connection
GND	Ground pin; connect to the system's ground.
3V3/5V	Power input; connect to a 3.3V/5V DC supply.
MISO	SPI interface - Master In, Slave Out pin.
MOSI:	SPI interface - Master Out, Slave In pin.
CS:	SPI Chip Select pin.
SCK	SPI Clock pin.
RST:	Reset pin to restart the module.
BOOT:	Safe boot pin used for firmware updates.
EXT_INT:	External interrupt pin for triggering events.
PPS:	Pulse Per Second output for precise timing and synchronization.
V_BACKUP:	Backup power supply input to maintain GNSS data during power loss.

2.3 Default interface settings



UART1 output

- 38400 baud, 8 bits, no parity bit, 1 stop bit.
- NMEA protocol with GGA, GLL, GSA, GSV, RMC, VTG, TXT messages are output by default.
- UBX and RTCM 3.4 protocols are enabled by default but no output messages are enabled by default.

UART1 input

- UBX, NMEA and RTCM 3.4 input protocols are enabled by default.
- SPARTN input protocol is enabled by default.

UART2 output

- 38400 baud, 8 bits, no parity bit, 1 stop bit.
- UBX protocol is disabled by default.
- RTCM 3.4 protocol is enabled by default but no output messages are enabled by default.
- NMEA protocol is disabled by default.

UART2 input

- 38400 baud, 8 bits, no parity bit, 1 stop bit.
- UBX protocol is enabled by default.
- RTCM 3.4 protocol is enabled by default.
- SPARTN protocol is enabled by default.
- NMEA protocol is disabled by default.

USB

- Default messages activated as in UART1. Input/output protocols available as in UART1.

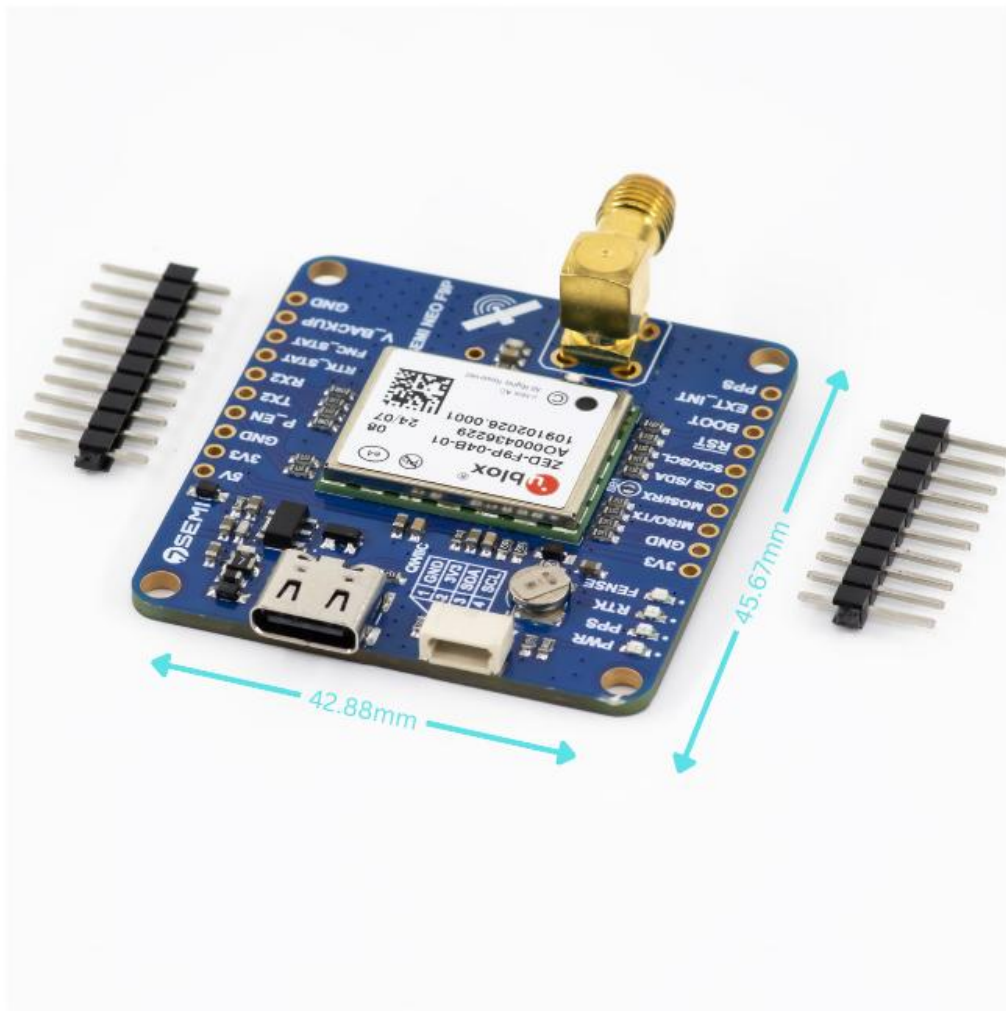
I2C

- Available for communication in the Fast-mode with an external host CPU in peripheral mode only. Default messages activated as in UART1.
- Input/output protocols available as in UART1. Maximum bit rate 400 kb/s.

SPI

- Allow communication to a host CPU, operated in peripheral mode only.
- Default messages activated as in UART1.
- Input/output protocols available as in UART1.
- SPI is not available unless D_SEL pin is set to low (see section D_SEL interface in Integration manual)

3.Mechanical Specification



4. Hardware Setup

4.1 Sample Serial Output

Sample output Image of TTL :

```
07:44:51 $GLGSV,2,1,05,71,23,267,,72,07,313,,74,10,319,,83,54,060,,0*7D
07:44:51 $GLGSV,2,2,05,84,41,174,,0*47
07:44:51 $GAGSV,1,1,00,0*74
07:44:51 $GBGSV,2,1,08,06,45,125,32,07,48,034,39,09,59,112,27,10,60,021,35,1*7B
07:44:51 $GBGSV,2,2,08,28,42,048,35,40,38,030,31,56,,42,58,,40,1*7A
07:44:51 $GBGSV,1,1,01,06,45,125,08,B*3D
07:44:51 $QGGSV,1,1,03,02,18,067,36,03,23,071,26,07,26,103,24,1*5E
07:44:51 $GNGLL,1903.26574,N,07300.97367,E,074451.00,A,A*75
07:44:52 $GNRMC,074452.00,A,1903.26559,N,07300.97352,E,0.576,,310125,,A,V*1C
07:44:52 $GNVTG,T,M,0.576,N,1.067,K,A*39
07:44:52 $NGGA,074452.00,1903.26559,N,07300.97352,E,1,12,2.19,42.7,M,-65.9,M,,*55
07:44:52 $GNGSA,A,3,02,01,07,30,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,1*0B
07:44:52 $GNGSA,A,3,82,73,80,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,2*09
07:44:52 $GNGSA,A,3,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,3*0E
07:44:52 $GNGSA,A,3,06,07,09,10,40,28,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,4*0E
07:44:52 $GNGSA,A,3,02,03,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,5*09
07:44:52 $GPGSV,2,1,06,01,24,067,39,02,24,056,38,07,45,119,37,13,,30,1*5B
07:44:52 $GPGSV,2,2,06,14,,30,30,75,064,38,1*5C
07:44:52 $GLGSV,1,1,04,70,10,308,19,73,35,358,31,80,28,065,28,82,17,031,38,1*79
07:44:52 $GLGSV,2,1,05,71,23,267,,72,07,313,,74,10,319,,83,54,060,,0*7D
07:44:52 $GLGSV,2,2,05,84,41,174,,0*47
07:44:52 $GAGSV,1,1,00,0*74
07:44:52 $GBGSV,2,1,08,06,45,125,32,07,48,034,40,09,59,112,27,10,60,021,35,1*75
07:44:52 $GBGSV,2,2,08,28,42,048,35,40,38,030,32,56,,42,58,,40,1*79
07:44:52 $GBGSV,1,1,01,06,45,125,08,B*3D
07:44:52 $QGGSV,1,1,03,02,18,067,36,03,23,071,27,07,26,103,25,1*5E
07:44:52 $GNGLL,1903.26559,N,07300.97352,E,074452.00,A,A*7F
07:44:53 $GNRMC,074453.00,A,1903.26547,N,07300.97346,E,0.759,63.57,310125,,A,V*31
07:44:53 $GNVTG,63.57,T,M,0.759,N,1.406,K,A*1C
07:44:53 $NGGA,074453.00,1903.26547,N,07300.97346,E,1,12,2.19,42.4,M,-65.9,M,,*5D
07:44:53 $GNGSA,A,3,02,01,07,30,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,1*0B
07:44:53 $GNGSA,A,3,82,73,80,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,2*09
07:44:53 $GNGSA,A,3,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,3*0E
07:44:53 $GNGSA,A,3,06,07,09,10,40,28,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,4*0E
07:44:53 $GNGSA,A,3,02,03,,,,,3.36,2.19,2.56,5*09
07:44:53 $GPGSV,2,1,06,01,24,067,30,02,24,056,29,07,45,119,29,13,,23,1*5F
07:44:53 $GPGSV,2,2,06,14,,22,30,75,064,32,1*55
```

Serial Monitor Output Explanation

The given serial monitor output displays **NMEA (National Marine Electronics Association)** sentences, which are standard messages used in GNSS/GPS communication. These messages provide positioning, satellite information, and navigation data from the **7Semi ZED-F9P Dual-band GNSS RTK SMA Modem Board**.

Understanding the NMEA Sentences in the Serial Monitor Output

Each line represents an NMEA sentence, starting with a "\$" symbol, followed by different identifiers that describe the type of data. Below is an explanation of the most relevant NMEA sentences found in the image.

1. \$GNGGA - Global Positioning System Fix Data

```
$GNGGA,074452.00,1903.2659,N,07300.97352,E,2,11,1.2,19.2,M,-  
65.9,M,,*55
```

Explanation:

- 074452.00 → UTC time (07:44:52)
- 1903.2659,N → Latitude (19°03.2659' N)
- 07300.97352,E → Longitude (73°00.97352' E)
- 2 → Fix quality (2 = DGPS fix, 1 = Standard GPS, 4 = RTK fixed)
- 11 → Number of satellites in use
- 1.2 → Horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)
- 19.2,M → Altitude above mean sea level (19.2 meters)
- -65.9,M → Geoid separation
- *Checksum (55) → Ensures data integrity

2. \$GNGSA - GNSS DOP and Active Satellites

```
$GNGSA,A,3,02,01,07,30,,,,,,,,,3.6,2.19,2.56*09
```

Explanation:

- A → Auto-selection of GNSS mode
- 3 → Fix mode (1 = No fix, 2 = 2D fix, 3 = 3D fix)
- 02,01,07,30,... → PRN (satellite numbers) in use
- 3.6 → Position dilution of precision (PDOP)
- 2.19 → Horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)
- 2.56 → Vertical dilution of precision (VDOP)
- *Checksum (09) → Data integrity check

3. \$GNRMC - Recommended Minimum Specific GPS Data

```
$GNRMC,074452.00,A,1903.2659,N,07300.97352,E,0.576,310.25,,  
A,V*1C
```

Explanation:

- 074452.00 → UTC Time (07:44:52)
- A → Status (A = Valid, V = Invalid)
- 1903.2659,N → Latitude (19°03.2659' N)
- 07300.97352,E → Longitude (73°00.97352' E)
- 0.576 → Speed over ground (0.576 knots)
- 310.25 → Track angle in degrees (310.25°)
- *Checksum (1C) → Data integrity verification

4. \$GPGSV & \$GLGSV - GNSS Satellites in View

```
$GPGSV,2,1,08,06,45,125,32,07,48,034,39,09,59,112,27,10,60,021,3  
5,1*75
```

```
$GLGSV,2,1,05,71,23,267,,72,07,313,,74,10,319,,83,54,060,,0*7D
```

Explanation:

- 2 → Total number of GSV sentences
- 1 → Sentence number (this is the 1st part of 2 sentences)
- 08 → Total satellites in view
- 06,45,125,32 → Satellite PRN (06), elevation (45°), azimuth (125°), SNR (32 dB)
- *Checksum (75) → Data integrity verification

The GPGSV sentence lists the GPS satellites, while GLGSV lists GLONASS satellites.

5. \$GPTXT - Text Transmission Sentence

\$GPTXT,01,01,02,ANTSTATUS=OK*3B

Explanation:

- ANTSTATUS=OK → Antenna status message, indicating that the antenna is working correctly.
- **Checksum (3B)* → Ensures data integrity.

4.2 More Circuit Connections & Updates

For additional circuit connections, setup guides, and the latest updates on the **7Semi ZED-F9P Dual-band GNSS RTK SMA Modem Board**, visit the official **7Semi Wiki page**:

 [7Semi Wiki - Circuit Connections & Updates](#)

This page contains detailed documentation, troubleshooting tips, firmware updates, and integration examples to help you get the most out of your GNSS module.