

L8x&LC86x Series

Difference Introduction

GNSS Module Series

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Quectel Wireless Solutions Co., Ltd.

Building 5, Shanghai Business Park Phase III (Area B), No.1016 Tianlin Road, Minhang District, Shanghai 200233, China

Tel: +86 21 5108 6236

Email: info@quectel.com

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The product must be powered by a stable voltage source, and the wiring shall conform to security precautions and fire prevention regulations.



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About the Document

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1 Introduction

This document compares Quectel L80, L80-R, L86, LC86L (A, B, C), and LC86G (AA, AB*, LA) GNSS modules. It provides a brief summary of their most relevant features and characteristics. The intention of this document is to simplify the migration to the new Quectel LC86G GNSS module. For more information, contact your local FAE.

Based on the latest enhanced chipset, LC86G series includes 3 module versions whose pins, reference designs and software protocols are identical.

Differences between versions are listed below:

LC86G (AA): LC86G (AA) has 16.0 mm × 16.0 mm × 6.95 mm patch antenna, which supports GPS + Galileo + BDS + QZSS by default.

LC86G (AB)*: LC86G (AB)* has 16.0 mm × 16.0 mm × 6.95 mm patch antenna, which supports GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + QZSS by default.

LC86G (LA): LC86G (LA) has 18.4 mm × 18.4 mm × 6.95 mm patch antenna, which supports GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + BDS + QZSS by default.

1.1 Special Mark

Table 1: Special Mark

| Mark | Definition |
|------|--|
| * | Unless otherwise specified, when an asterisk (*) is used after a function, feature, interface, pin name, or argument, it indicates that the function, feature, interface, pin, or argument is under development and currently not supported; and the asterisk (*) after a model indicates that the sample of the model is currently unavailable. |

2 Hardware Differences

2.1. Feature Comparison

Table 2: Feature Comparison of Single-Constellation Modules and LC86G

| Feature | L80 | L80-R | LC86G (LA) | LC86G (AA) | LC86G (AB)* | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Platform | MT3339 | MT3339 | AG3352 | AG3352 | AG3352 | |
| GNSS Receiver Type | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band | |
| Constellations | GPS/QZSS | GPS/QZSS | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, Galileo, BDS | GPS/QZSS, Galileo, BDS | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, Galileo | |
| Number of Concurrent Satellite Constellations | 1+ QZSS | 1+ QZSS | 4 + QZSS | 3 + QZSS | 3 + QZSS | |
| SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN) | Supported | - | Supported | Supported | Supported | |
| Memory Type | Flash | Flash | Flash | Flash | Flash | |
| Power Consumption | Constellations | GPS | GPS | GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + BDS + QZSS | GPS + GLONASS + Galileo | |
| | Acquisition | 25 mA | 25 mA | 32 mA | 32 mA | TBD |

| Feature | L80 | L80-R | LC86G (LA) | LC86G (AA) | LC86G (AB)* | |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| | Tracking | 20 mA | 20 mA | 32 mA | 32 mA | TBD |
| | Backup | 7 μ A | 7 μ A | 14 μ A | 14 μ A | TBD |
| Sensitivity | Acquisition | -148 dBm | -148 dBm | -147 dBm | -147 dBm | -147 dBm |
| | Reacquisition | -160 dBm | -160 dBm | -160 dBm | -160 dBm | -160 dBm |
| | Tracking | -165 dBm | -165 dBm | -166 dBm | -166 dBm | -166 dBm |
| TTF (without AGNSS) | Cold start | 35 s | 35 s | 25 s | 25 s | 25 s |
| | Warm start | 30 s | 30 s | 22 s | 22 s | 22 s |
| | Hot start | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s |
| TTF (with EASY) | Cold start | 15 s | 15 s | 12 s | 12 s | 12 s |
| | Warm start | 5 s | 5 s | 2 s | 2 s | 2 s |
| | Hot start | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s |
| TTF (with Flash EPO) | Cold start | 5 s | - | 5 s | 5 s | 5 s |
| Additional LNA | Supported | Supported | Supported | Supported | Supported | |
| Oscillator | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | |
| Horizontal Position Accuracy (CEP 50) | 2.5 m | 2.5 m | 1.5 m | 1.5 m | 1.5 m | |
| Velocity Accuracy | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | |

| Feature | L80 | L80-R | LC86G (LA) | LC86G (AA) | LC86G (AB)* |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Acceleration Accuracy | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² |
| Operating Temperature | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C |
| Default Baud Rate | 9600 bps | 9600 bps | 115200 bps | 115200 bps | 115200 bps |
| Power Supply | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.55–3.6 V | 2.55–3.6 V | 2.55–3.6 V |
| IO Voltage ¹ | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | VCC | VCC | VCC |
| Requires External Components | - | - | - | - | - |

Table 3: Feature Comparison of Multi-Constellation Modules and LC86G

| Feature | L86 | LC86L (A) | LC86L (B) | LC86L (C) | LC86G (LA) | LC86G (AA) | LC86G (AB)* |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Platform | MT3333 | AG3331 | AG3331 | MT3333 | AG3352 | AG3352 | AG3352 |
| GNSS Receiver Type | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band | Single Band |
| Constellations | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, Galileo, BDS | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, BDS | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, BDS | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, Galileo, BDS | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, Galileo, BDS | GPS/QZSS, Galileo, BDS | GPS/QZSS, GLONASS, Galileo |
| Number of Concurrent Satellite Constellations | 4 + QZSS | 3 + QZSS | 3 + QZSS | 4 + QZSS | 4 + QZSS | 3+ QZSS | 3 + QZSS |
| SBAS | WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN | | | | | | |

¹ For L80 and L80-R modules, the IO voltage is 2.8 V but they could handle up to 3.1 V. Please check the relevant hardware design for more information about IO voltage. It's suggested to use resistors in series for all IO lines.

| Feature | | L86 | LC86L (A) | LC86L (B) | LC86L (C) | LC86G (LA) | LC86G (AA) | LC86G (AB)* |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Memory Type | | Flash | Flash | Flash | Flash | Flash | Flash | Flash |
| Power Consumption | Constellations | GPS + GLONASS | GPS + GLONASS | GPS + BDS | GPS + GLONASS | G3 ² + BDS + QZSS | G2 ² + BDS | G3 ² |
| | Acquisition | 30 mA | 32 mA | 33 mA | 32 mA | 32 mA | 32 mA | TBD |
| | Tracking | 26 mA | 31 mA | 30 mA | 30 mA | 32 mA | 32 mA | TBD |
| | Backup | 7 μA | 6 μA | 6 μA | 7 μA | 14 μA | 14 μA | TBD |
| Sensitivity | Acquisition | -149 dBm | -148 dBm | -148 dBm | -148 dBm | -147 dBm | -147 dBm | -147 dBm |
| | Reacquisition | -161 dBm | -161 dBm | -161 dBm | -162 dBm | -160 dBm | -160 dBm | -160 dBm |
| | Tracking | -167 dBm | -166 dBm | -166 dBm | -166 dBm | -166 dBm | -166 dBm | -166 dBm |
| TTFF (without AGNSS) | Cold start | 35 s | 35 s | 35 s | 35 s | 25 s | 25 s | 25 s |
| | Warm start | 30 s | 30 s | 30 s | 30 s | 22 s | 22 s | 22 s |
| | Hot start | 1 s | 2 s | 2 s | 2 s | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s |
| TTFF (with EASY) | Cold start | 15 s | 15 s | 15 s | 15 s | 12 s | 12 s | 12 s |
| | Warm start | 5 s | 5 s | 5 s | 5 s | 2 s | 2 s | 2 s |
| | Hot start | 1 s | 2s | 2 s | 2 s | 1 s | 1 s | 1 s |
| TTFF (with Flash EPO) | Cold start | 5 s | 4 s | 4 s | 4 s | 5 s | 5 s | 5 s |

² G3 is GPS + GLONASS + Galileo; G2 is GPS + Galileo.

| Feature | L86 | LC86L (A) | LC86L (B) | LC86L (C) | LC86G (LA) | LC86G (AA) | LC86G (AB)* |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Additional LNA | Supported | Supported | Supported | Supported | Supported | Supported | Supported |
| Oscillator | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Horizontal Position Accuracy (CEP50) | 2.5 m | 2.5 m | 2.5 m | 2.5 m | 1.5 m | 1.5 m | 1.5 m |
| Velocity Accuracy | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s |
| Acceleration Accuracy | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² | 0.1 m/s ² |
| Operating Temperature | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C | -40 °C to +85 °C |
| Default Baud Rate | 9600 bps | 9600 bps | 9600 bps | 9600 bps | 115200 bps | 115200 bps | 115200 bps |
| Power Supply | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.55–3.6 V | 2.55–3.6 V | 2.55–3.6 V |
| IO Voltage ³ | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | VCC | VCC | VCC |
| Requires External Components | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

³ For L86 and LC86L modules, the IO voltage is 2.8 V but could handle up to 3.1 V. Please check the relevant hardware design for more information about IO voltage. It's suggested to use resistors in series for all IO lines.

2.2. Module View

The footprint of L80, L80-R, L86 and LC86L is compatible and interchangeable with LC86G series. LC86G has extra 24 GND pins, which can be left unconnected when replacing a compatible module on the same PCB. You should modify your PCB design since these additional ground pins provide enhanced mechanical stability for module applications in harsh and high vibration environments.

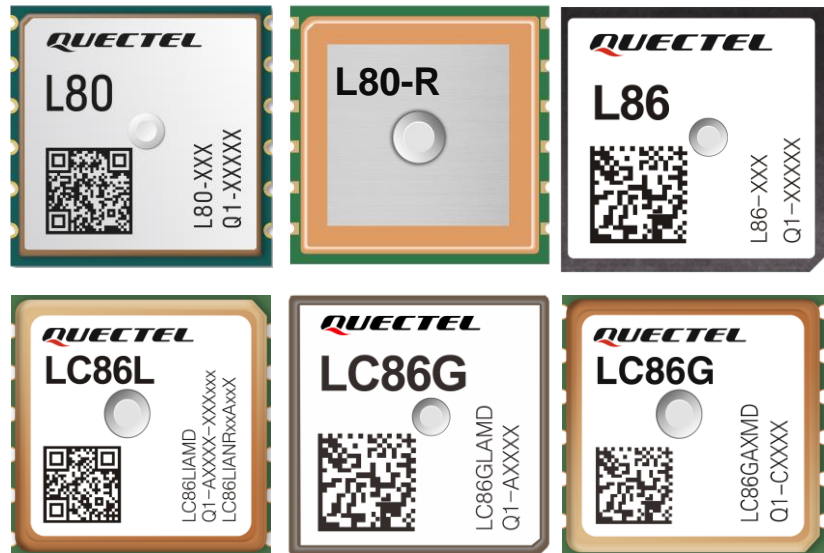


Figure 1: Module View

2.3. Pin Comparison

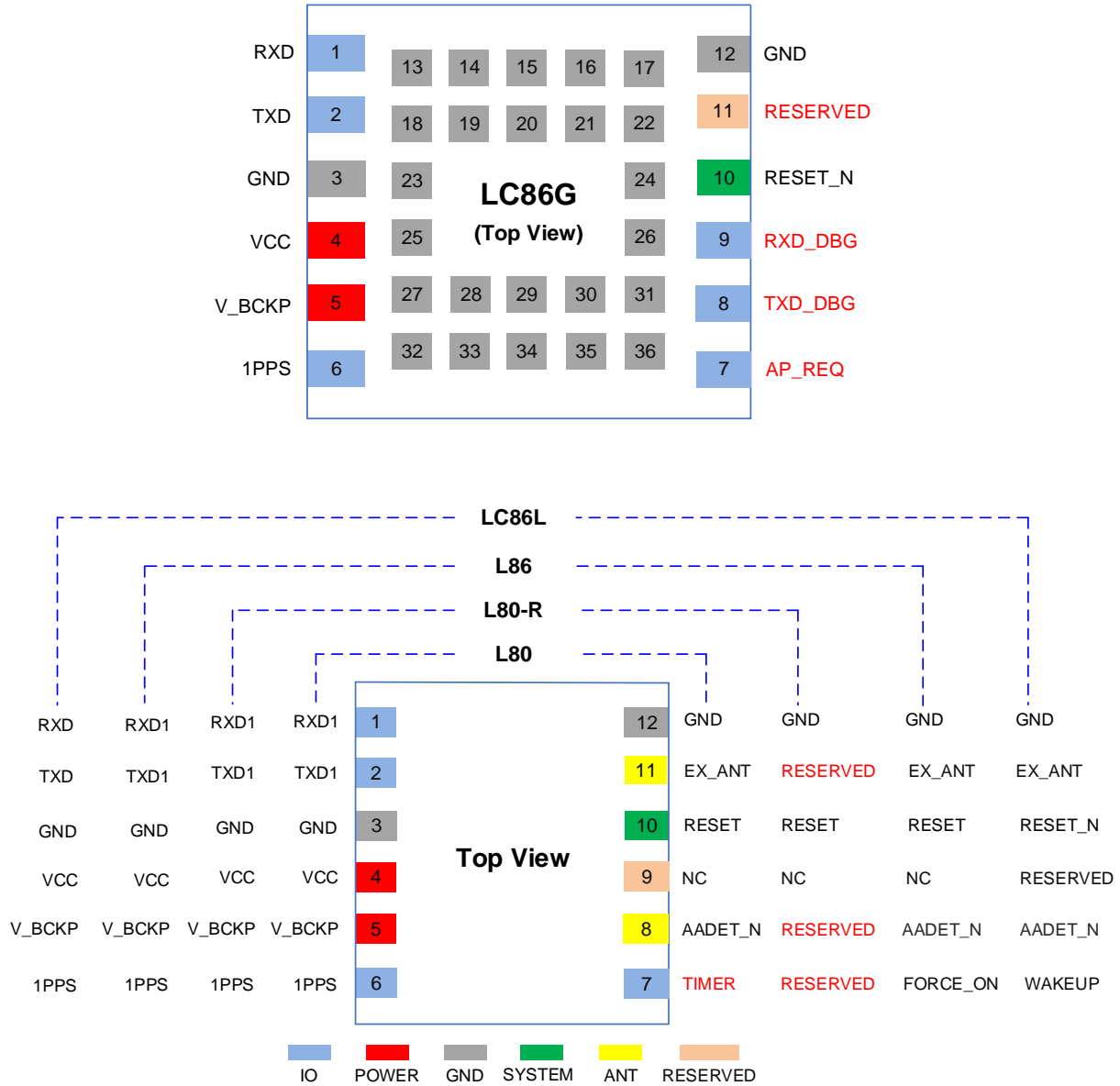


Figure 2: L80, L80-R, L86, LC86L, and LC86G Pin Assignment

Table 4: Pin Comparison

| Pin | L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | RXD1 | RXD1 | RXD1 | RXD | RXD |
| 2 | TXD1 | TXD1 | TXD1 | TXD | TXD |
| 3 | GND | GND | GND | GND | GND |
| 4 | VCC | VCC | VCC | VCC | VCC |
| 5 | V_BCKP | V_BCKP | V_BCKP | V_BCKP | V_BCKP |
| 6 | 1PPS | 1PPS | 1PPS | 1PPS | 1PPS |
| 7 | TIMER | RESERVED | FORCE_ON | WAKEUP | AP_REQ |
| 8 | AADET_N | RESERVED | AADET_N | AADET_N | TXD_DBG |
| 9 | NC | NC | NC | RESERVED | RXD_DBG |
| 10 | RESET | RESET | RESET | RESET_N | RESET_N |
| 11 | EX_ANT | RESERVED | EX_ANT | EX_ANT | RESERVED |
| 12 | GND | GND | GND | GND | GND |
| 13–36 | - | - | - | - | GND |

2.4. V_BCKP Power Supply

The same backup power supply can be applied to all modules. To ensure the correct power-up sequence, the backup unit should start up no later than the PMU. Hence, the V_BCKP must be powered simultaneously with the VCC or before it.

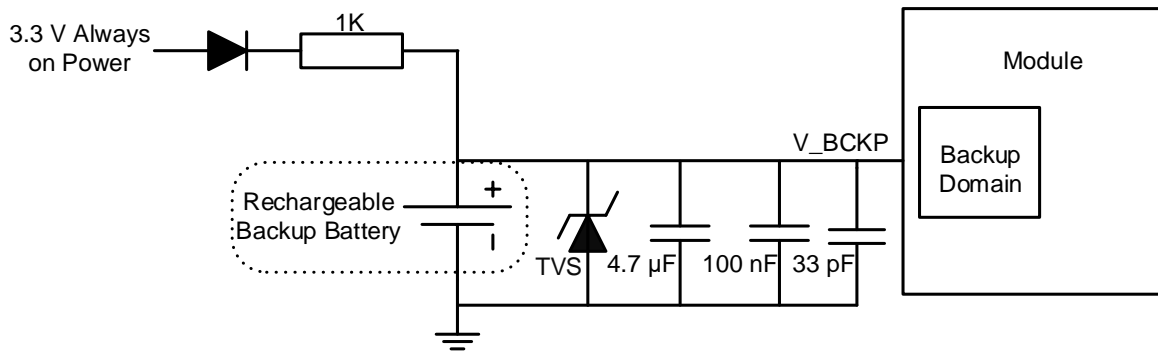


Figure 3: Decoupling Components for V_BCKP Power Supply

The V_BCKP must be connected to power supply at startup, and it should always be powered if hot (warm) start is needed. For more information about power-up sequence, see the hardware design document for the dedicated module.

2.5. VCC Power Supply

Please apply the same filter to all GNSS modules. A Zener will protect module input from voltage peaks and surges. Capacitors should be placed close to the module to filter out all unwanted frequencies on the supply line.

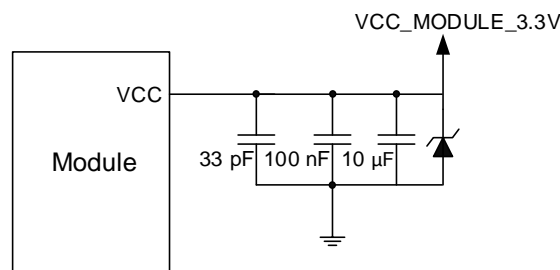


Figure 4: Decoupling Components for VCC Power Supply

2.6. AP_REQ

To ensure successful command reception on LC86G, send the command within 100 ms after pulling AP_REQ pin low.

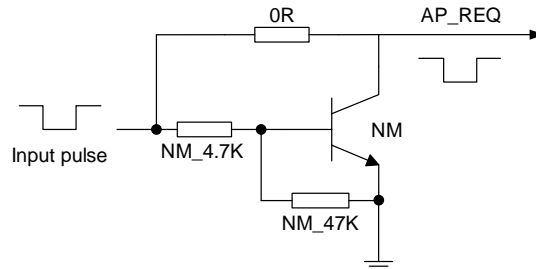


Figure 5: AP_REQ Driver Circuit

2.7. TIMER Versus FORCE_ON Versus WAKEUP

L80 module uses TIMER (pin 7) signal to control an external power switch for low power operation. L86 and LC86L modules use the signal from the host (FORCE_ON/WAKEUP) to put the integrated power switch to ON position. LC86G has no pin to control power switch.

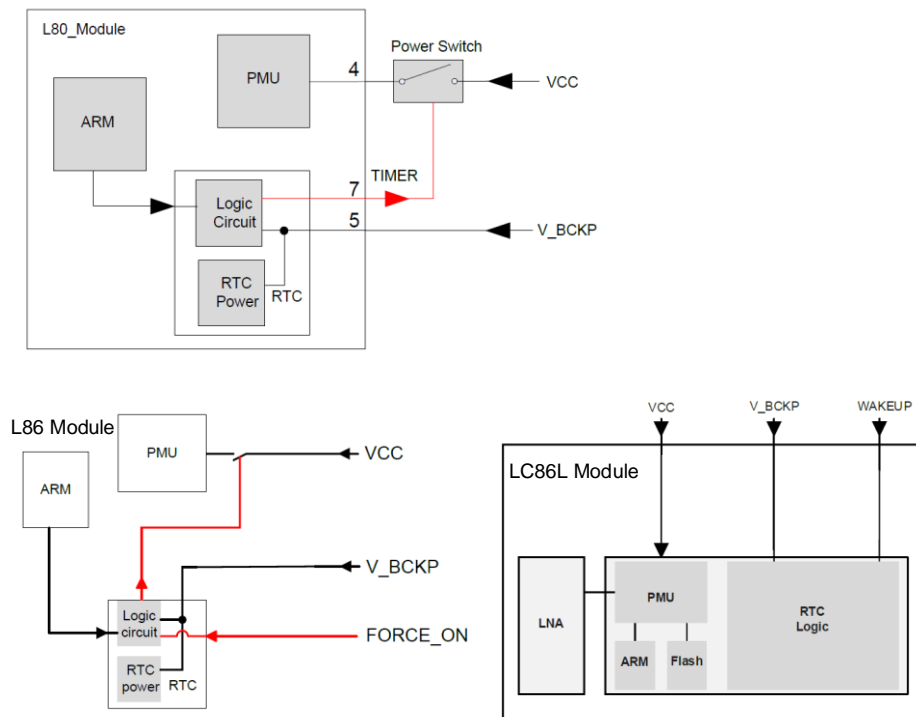


Figure 6: TIMER, FORCE_ON and WAKEUP Control Circuits

2.8. RESET_N

RESET_N is used to reset the modules from an unknown state. We have seen numerous customer designs without protection against power surges or undervoltage protection, designs not allowed for power switching, or designs with inadequate decoupling, etc. Therefore, it is strongly recommended to include the reset functionality in your design.

The reset function is implemented the same way for all modules. Inside the module, it is pulled up with a 10 kΩ resistor to an internal voltage domain. **Therefore, it cannot be driven by a host directly and a transistor or FET circuit is needed.**

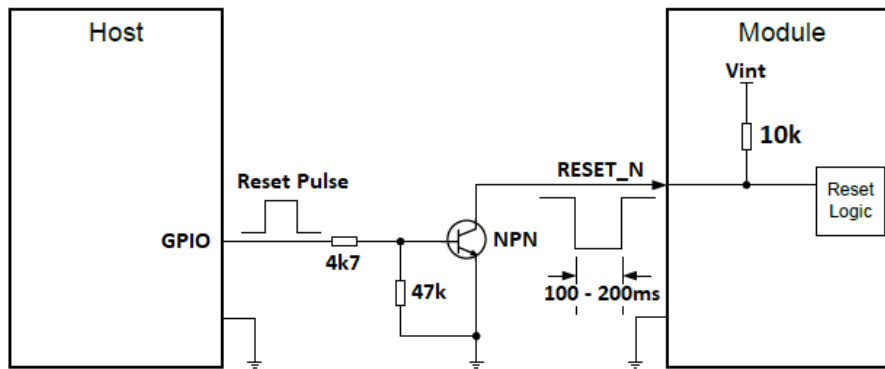


Figure 7: RESET_N Reference Circuit for All Modules

In addition, LC86G module has internal pullup on RESET_N pin which can be connected to an isolated diode. The pin can also be connected to the GPIOX of the MCU through a 0 Ω resistor. Therefore reference circuit presented in figure above is applied to all modules, whereas the circuit presented on figure below applies only to LC86G.

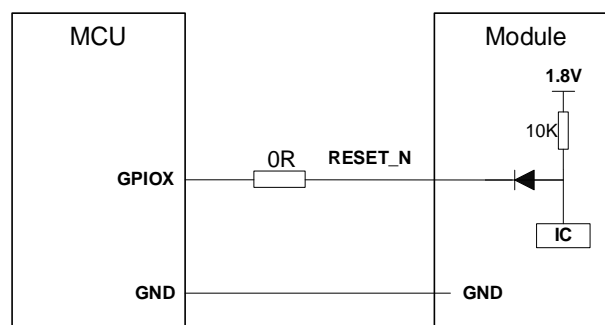


Figure 8: RESET_N Reference Circuit for LC86G

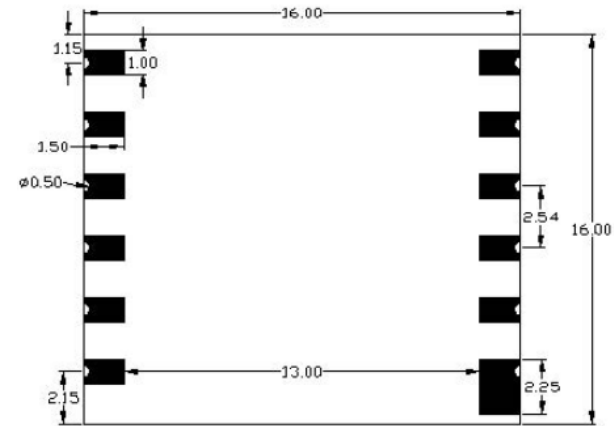
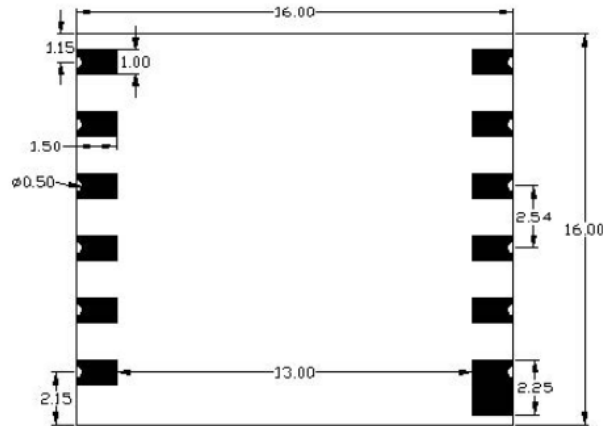
2.9. Mechanical Comparison

The following tables present the mechanical differences between the modules. For more information, please refer to their hardware design documents.

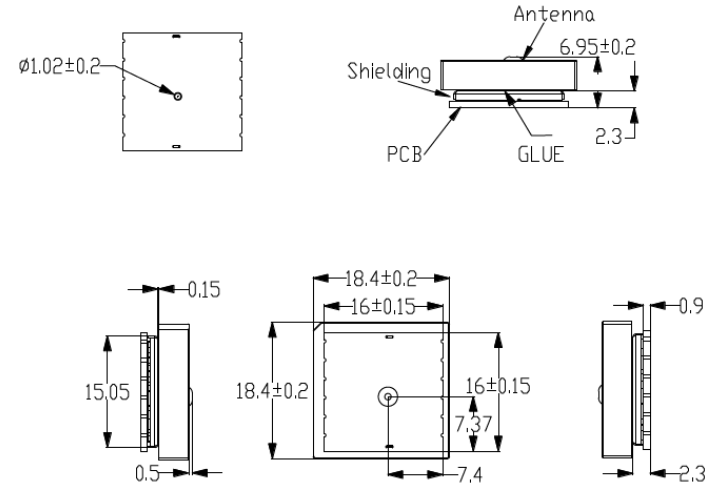
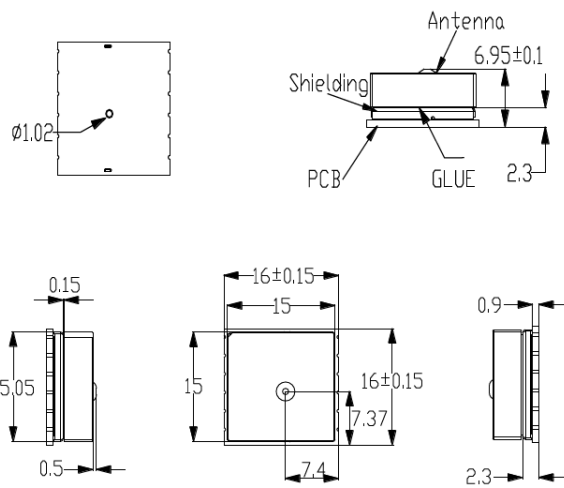
Table 5: L80, L80-R and L86 Mechanical Comparison

| Mechanical Characteristics | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| | L80/L80-R | L86 |
| Footprint | <p>Footprint diagram for L80/L80-R. Dimensions include: 18.30 (total width), 16.00 (width between pins), 1.50 (pin offset), 6 (pin count), 16.00 (pin pitch), 16.30 (total height), 1.80 (bottom offset), 13.00 (pin-to-pin distance), 1 (pin count), 12 (pin count), 2.50 (pin width), 1.00 (pin spacing), 2.54 (pin spacing), and R0.50 (corner radius).</p> | <p>Footprint diagram for L86. Dimensions include: 19.50 (total width), 16.00 (width between pins), 1.50 (pin offset), 6 (pin count), 16.00 (pin pitch), 19.50 (total height), 3.40 (bottom offset), 13.00 (pin-to-pin distance), 1 (pin count), 12 (pin count), 2.50 (pin width), 1.00 (pin spacing), 2.54 (pin spacing), and R0.50 (corner radius).</p> |

Mechanical Characteristics



Drawing



| | | |
|---------------|---------|---------|
| Length | 16 mm | 18.4 mm |
| Width | 16 mm | 18.4 mm |
| Height | 6.95 mm | 6.95 mm |

Table 6: LC86L and LC86G Mechanical Comparison

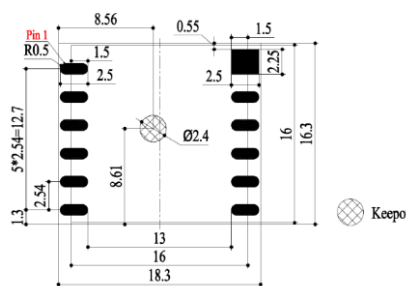
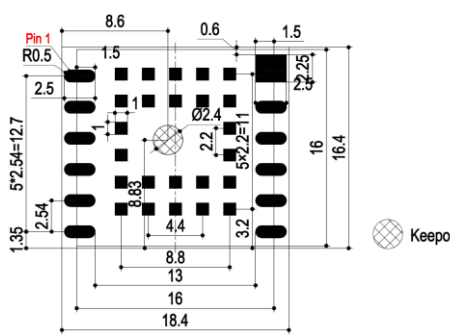
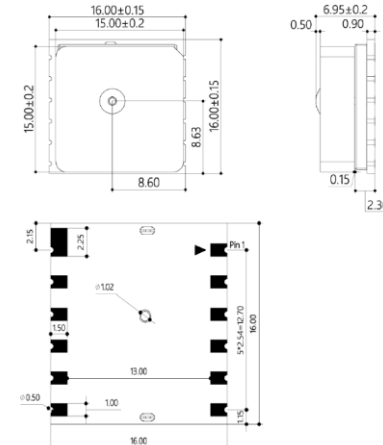
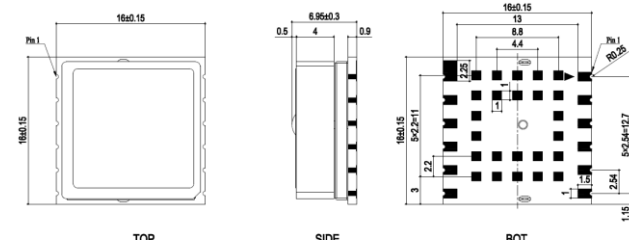
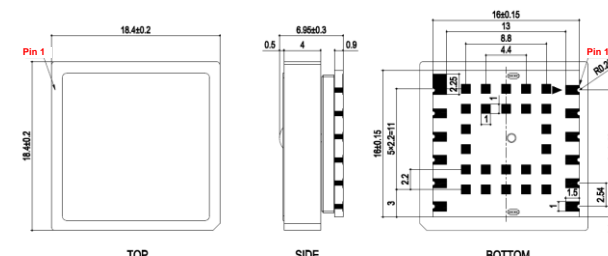
| Mechanical Characteristics | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | LC86L | LC86G (AA, AB*, LA) | | |
| Footprint |  <p style="text-align: center;">Recommended Footprint Unlabeled tolerance: +/-0.2mm</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;">Unlabeled tolerance: +/-0.2mm</p> | | |
| Drawing |  | <p>LC86G (AA, AB*)</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Unlabeled tolerance: +/-0.2mm</p> | <p>LC86G (LA)</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Unlabeled tolerance: +/-0.2mm</p> | |
| Length | 16 mm | 16 mm | 18.4 mm | |
| Width | 16 mm | 16 mm | 18.4 mm | |
| Height | 6.95 mm | 6.95 mm | 6.95 mm | |

Table 7: Weight Specification

| Module | L80/L80-R/LC86L | L86 | LC86G (AA, AB*) | LC86G (LA) |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|------------|
| Weight (g) | 6.0 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 8.0 |

2.10. Electrical Compatibility

Voltage levels of L8x series and LC86x series are fully compatible. LC86G has the IO's at the power supply level, which will simplify communication circuits and reduce an LDO in the BOM.

Table 8: Voltage Tolerance Comparison

| Voltage Levels ⁴ | L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| VCC | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.8–4.3 V | 2.55–3.6 V |
| V_BCKP | 2–4.3 V | 2–4.3 V | 2–4.3 V | 1.5–4.3 V | 1.65–3.6 V |
| RESET_N ⁵ | -0.3–0.8 V | -0.3–0.8 V | -0.3–0.7 V | -0.3–0.7 V | -0.3–0.45 V |
| RXD | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | VCC |
| TXD | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | VCC |
| TXD_DBG | - | - | - | - | VCC |
| RXD_DBG | - | - | - | - | VCC |
| EX_ANT | VCC | - | VCC | VCC | - |
| TIMER | 1.1–3.1 V | - | - | - | - |
| FORCE_ON/ WAKEUP | - | - | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | - |
| AP_REQ | - | - | - | - | VCC |
| 1PPS | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | VCC |
| AADET_N | 2.8 V | - | 2.8 V | 2.8 V | - |

⁴ For L80, L80-R, L86, and LC86L, the IO voltage is 2.8 V, but they could handle up to 3.1 V. Please check their hardware designs for more information about IO voltage. It's suggested to use resistors in series for all IO lines.

⁵ RESET_N is internally pulled up and requires an external transistor driver.

3 Software Difference

3.1. Constellation

Table 9: Supported Constellations

| System | L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L (A/B) | LC86L (C) | LC86G (LA) | LC86G (AA) | LC86G (AB)* |
|---------|-----|-------|-----|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| GPS | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| GLONASS | - | - | ● | ● | ● | ● | - | ● |
| Galileo | - | - | ● | - | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| BDS | - | - | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | - |
| QZSS | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| SBAS | ● | - | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

Table 10: Supported Constellation Combinations

| Module | Combinations |
|--------|---|
| L80 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS |
| L80-R | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS |
| L86 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS ● GPS + BDS ● GPS + BDS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS ● GPS + GLONASS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + QZSS ● GPS + Galileo ● GPS + Galileo + QZSS |

| Module | Combinations |
|-------------|---|
| LC86L (A) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS ● GPS + BDS ● GPS + BDS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS ● GPS + GLONASS + QZSS |
| LC86L (B) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS ● GPS + BDS ● GPS + BDS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS ● GPS + GLONASS + QZSS |
| LC86L (C) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS ● GPS + BDS ● GPS + BDS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS ● GPS + GLONASS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + QZSS ● GPS + Galileo ● GPS + Galileo + QZSS |
| LC86G (LA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS ● GPS + BDS ● GPS + BDS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS ● GPS + GLONASS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + BDS ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + BDS + QZSS ● GPS + Galileo ● GPS + Galileo + QZSS |
| LC86G (AA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS ● GPS + BDS ● GPS + BDS + QZSS ● GPS + Galileo ● GPS + Galileo + QZSS ● GPS + Galileo + BDS ● GPS + Galileo + BDS + QZSS |
| LC86G (AB)* | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS ● GPS + QZSS |

| Module | Combinations |
|--------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS + GLONASS ● GPS + GLONASS + QZSS ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo ● GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + QZSS ● GPS + Galileo ● GPS + Galileo + QZSS |

3.2. AGNSS

Table 11: Supported AGNSS

| AGNSS | L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G |
|-----------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| EASY | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Flash EPO | ● | - | ● | ● | ● |
| Host EPO | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

3.3. NMEA Protocol Differences

3.3.1. Standard NMEA Message Differences

- L80, L86 and LC86L are compatible with NMEA V4.10 protocol.
- L80-R is compatible with NMEA V3.01 protocol.
- LC86G series is compatible with NMEA V4.11 protocol.

Table 12: Supported NMEA Messages

| Message | L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G |
|---------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| RMC | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| GGA | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| GSV | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| GSA | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

| Message | L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G |
|---------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| VTG | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| GLL | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| TXT | ● | - | ● | ● | - |
| GBS | - | - | ● | ● | - |
| DTM | ● | - | ● | ● | - |

NOTE

The modules support the same NMEA sentence format.

Table 13: Difference on NMEA Talker ID

| GNSS Constellation Configuration | TalkerID (NMEA V3.01) | TalkerID (NMEA V4.10) | TalkerID (NMEA V4.11) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| GPS | GP | GP | GP |
| GLONASS | - | GL | GL |
| Galileo | - | GA | GA |
| BDS | - | BD | GB |
| QZSS | GP | QZ | GQ |
| Combination of Multiple Satellite Systems | GP | GN | GN |

On L80 and L80-R, the Talker ID is always **GP**.

On L86, the Talker ID of position fixed is shown in the table below. The Talker ID is always **GP** if the position is not fixed.

Table 14: Talker ID of Position Fixed for L86

| Constellation Combinations | RMC | GGA | GSA | GLL | VTG |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| GPS + GLONASS | GN | GP | GN | GN | GP |

| Constellation Combinations | RMC | GGA | GSA | GLL | VTG |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| GPS + BDS | GP | GP | GP | GP | GP |
| GPS + Galileo | GN | GP | GN | GN | GP |
| GPS + GLONASS + Galileo | GN | GP | GN | GN | GP |

NOTE

The current Talker ID of QZSS on LC86G is still **GP**. On the subsequent version, **GP** will be changed to **GQ**. Contact Quectel Technical Support (support@quectel.com) for more details.

3.3.1.1. RMC

Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data. Time, date, position, course, and speed data provided by a GNSS receiver.

Type:

Output

Synopsis:

\$<TalkerID>RMC,<UTC>,<Status>,<Lat>,<N/S>,<Lon>,<E/W>,<SOG>,<COG>,<Date>,<MagVar>,<MagVarDir>,<ModeInd>,<NavStatus>*<Checksum><CR><LF>

Parameter:

| Field | Format | Note |
|------------|----------------------|---|
| \$ | character | - |
| <TalkerID> | String, 2 characters | - |
| RMC | String, 3 characters | - |
| <UTC> | hhmmss.sss | - |
| <Status> | Character | - |
| <Lat> | ddmm.mmmmmm | L80, L80-R, and L86: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 4 digits. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 6 digits. |

| Field | Format | Note |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| <N/S> | Character | - |
| <Lon> | dddmm.mmmmmm | L80, L80-R, and L86: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 4 digits. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 6 digits. |
| <E/W> | Character | - |
| <SOG> | Numeric | - |
| <COG> | Numeric | - |
| <Date> | ddmmyy | - |
| <MagVar> | - | - |
| <MagVarDir> | - | - |
| <ModelInd> | Character | - |
| <NavStatus> | Character | L80-R: This field does not exist. |
| <Checksum> | Hexadecimal | - |
| <CR><LF> | Character | - |

3.3.1.2. GGA

Global Positioning System Fix Data. Time, position, and fix-related data for a GNSS receiver.

Type:

Output

Synopsis:

```
$<TalkerID>GGA,<UTC>,<Lat>,<N/S>,<Lon>,<E/W>,<Quality>,<NumSatUsed>,<HDOP>,<Alt>,M,<Sep>,<M>,<DiffAge>,<DiffStation>*<Checksum><CR><LF>
```

Parameter:

| Field | Format | Note |
|-------|-----------|------|
| \$ | character | - |

| Field | Format | Note |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| <TalkerID> | String, 2 characters | - |
| GGA | String, 3 characters | - |
| <UTC> | hhmmss.sss | - |
| <Lat> | ddmm.mmmmmm | L80, L80-R, and L86: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 4 digits. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 6 digits. |
| <N/S> | Character | - |
| <Lon> | dddmm.mmmmmm | L80, L80-R, and L86: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 4 digits. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 6 digits. |
| <E/W> | Character | - |
| <Quality> | Numeric, 1 digit | - |
| <NumSatUsed> ¹⁾ | Numeric, 2 digits | - |
| <HDOP> | Numeric | - |
| <Alt> | Numeric | L80, L80-R, and L86: Default length of decimal fraction is 1 digit. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of decimal fraction is 3 digits. |
| M | Character | - |
| <Sep> | Numeric | L80, L80-R, and L86: Default length of decimal fraction is 1 digit. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of decimal fraction is 3 digits. |
| M | Character | - |
| <DiffAge> | - | - |
| <DiffStation> | - | - |
| <Checksum> | Hexadecimal | - |
| <CR><LF> | Character | - |

NOTE

1. The NMEA 0183 specification indicates that the **GGA** message is GPS specific. However, when the receiver is configured for multi-constellations, the content of **GGA** message will be generated from the multi-constellation solution.
2. ¹⁾ According to the NMEA 0183 specification, the number of satellites in use is between 00 and 12. However, in the multi-constellation solution, the number of satellites in use may exceed 12.

3.3.1.3. GSV

GNSS Satellites in View. The **GSV** sentence provides the number of satellites in view (SV), satellite ID numbers, elevation, azimuth, and SNR value, and it contains maximum four satellites per transmission. Therefore, it may take several sentences to get complete information. The total number of sentences being transmitted and the sentence number are indicated in the first two data fields.

Type:

Output

Synopsis:

```
$<TalkerID>GSV,<TotalNumSen>,<SenNum>,<TotalNumSat>{,<SatID>,<SatElev>,<SatAz>,<SatCN0>},<SignalID>*<Checksum><CR><LF>
```

Parameter:

| Field | Format | Note |
|---|----------------------|--|
| \$ | character | - |
| <TalkerID> | String, 2 characters | - |
| GSV | String, 3 characters | - |
| <TotalNumSen> | Numeric | L80-R: Number of messages. Range: 1-3 . L80, L86, LC86L, and LC86G series: Number of messages. Range: 1-9 . |
| <SenNum> | Numeric | - |
| <TotalNumSat> | Numeric | - |
| Start of repeat block. Repeat times: 1-4. | | |
| <SatID> | Numeric | - |

| Field | Format | Note |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| <SatElev> | Numeric | - |
| <SatAz> | Numeric | - |
| <SatCN0> | Numeric | - |
| End of repeat block. | | |
| <SignalID> | Numeric | L80-R: This field does not exist. |
| <Checksum> | Hexadecimal | - |
| <CR><LF> | Character | - |

NOTE

GN cannot be used for **GSV** sentences. If satellites of multiple constellations are in view, use separate **GSV** sentences with the corresponding **<Talker ID>** for each constellation.

3.3.1.4. GSA

GNSS DOP and Active Satellites. GNSS receiver operating mode, satellites used in the navigation solution reported by the **GGA** sentence, and DOP values.

Type:

Output

Synopsis:

```
$<TalkerID>GSA,<Mode>,<FixMode>{,<SatID>},<PDOP>,<HDOP>,<VDOP><SystemID>*<Checksum>
<CR><LF>
```

Parameter:

| Field | Format | Note |
|------------|----------------------|---|
| \$ | character | - |
| <TalkerID> | String, 2 characters | L80 and L80-R: Always “GP”. L86, LC86L, and LC86G series: See Table 13: Difference on NMEA Talker ID |
| GSA | String, 3 characters | - |

| Field | Format | Note |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| <Mode> | Character | - |
| <FixMode> | Numeric | - |
| Start of repeat block. Repeat times: 12. | | |
| <SatID> | Numeric | - |
| End of repeat block. | | |
| <PDOP> | Numeric | - |
| <HDOP> | Numeric | - |
| <VDOP> | Numeric | - |
| <SystemID> | Numeric | L80-R: This field does not exist. |
| <Checksum> | Hexadecimal | - |
| <CR><LF> | Character | - |

NOTE

1. L80, L80-R, L86, LC86L: If less than 12 satellites are used for navigation, the remaining <SatID> fields are left empty. If more than 12 satellites are used for navigation, only the IDs of the first 12 are output.
2. LC86G series: None of the above restrictions apply.

3.3.1.5. VTG

Course Over Ground & Ground Speed. The actual course and speed relative to the ground.

Type:

Output

Synopsis:

`$<TalkerID>VTG,<COGT>,T,<COGM>,M,<SOGN>,N,<SOGK>,K,<ModeInd>*<Checksum><CR><LF>`

Parameter:

| Field | Format | Note |
|------------|----------------------|---|
| \$ | character | - |
| <TalkerID> | String, 2 characters | - |
| VTG | String, 3 characters | - |
| <COGT> | Numeric | L80-R: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 1 digit. L80, L86, LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 2 digits. |
| T | Character | - |
| <COGM> | Numeric | - |
| M | Character | - |
| <SOGN> | Numeric | L80-R: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 1 digit. L80, L86, LC86L, and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 2 digits. |
| N | Character | - |
| <SOGK> | Numeric | L80-R: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 1 digit. L80, L86, LC86L, and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 2 digits. |
| K | Character | - |
| <ModelInd> | Character | - |
| <Checksum> | Hexadecimal | - |
| <CR><LF> | Character | - |

3.3.1.6. GLL

Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude. Latitude and longitude of the GNSS receiver position, the time of position fix and status.

Type:

Output

Synopsis:

```
$<TalkerID>GLL,<Lat>,<N/S>,<Lon>,<E/W>,<UTC>,<Status>,<ModeInd>*<Checksum><CR><LF>
```

Parameter:

| Field | Format | Note |
|------------|----------------------|---|
| \$ | character | - |
| <TalkerID> | String, 2 characters | - |
| GLL | String, 3 characters | - |
| <Lat> | ddmm.mmmmmm | L80, L86, and L80-R: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 4 digits. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 6 digits. |
| <N/S> | Character | - |
| <Lon> | dddmm.mmmmmm | L80, L86, and L80-R: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 4 digits. LC86L and LC86G series: Default length of minute decimal fraction is 6 digits. |
| <E/W> | Character | - |
| <UTC> | hhmmss.sss | - |
| <Status> | Character | - |
| <ModeInd> | Character | - |
| <Checksum> | Hexadecimal | - |
| <CR><LF> | Character | - |

3.3.2. PMTK Versus PAIR Messages

PMTK messages are supported by Quectel L80, L80-R, L86, and LC86L.

PAIR messages are supported by LC86G series.

Table 15: Differences between PMTK and PAIR Messages

| L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G | Description |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---|
| PMTK001 | PMTK001 | PMTK001 | PMTK001 | PAIR001 | Acknowledges message. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR002 | Powers on the GNSS system. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR003 | Powers off the GNSS system. |
| PMTK161 | PMTK161 | PMTK161 | PMTK161 | - | Enables/disables Standby mode. |
| PMTK011 | PMTK011 | PMTK011 | PMTK011 | - | Automatically outputs text message when the modules are powered up. |
| PMTK101 | PMTK101 | PMTK101 | PMTK101 | PAIR004 | Performs a hot start. |
| PMTK102 | PMTK102 | PMTK102 | PMTK102 | PAIR005 | Performs a warm start. |
| PMTK103 | PMTK103 | PMTK103 | PMTK103 | PAIR006 | Performs a cold start. |
| PMTK104 | PMTK104 | PMTK104 | PMTK104 | PAIR007 | Performs a cold start and clears system and user configurations at the start. |
| PMTK010 | PMTK010 | PMTK010 | PMTK010 | PAIR010 | Notifies the expiration of GNSS aiding data stored on the module. |
| PMTK220 | PMTK220 | PMTK220 | PMTK220 | PAIR050 | Sets position fix interval. |
| - | PMTK500 PMTK400 | - | - | PAIR051 | Gets the position fix interval. |
| - | - | PMTK306 | PMTK306 | PAIR058 | Sets the minimum SNR of satellites in use. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR059 | Gets the minimum SNR of satellites in use. |
| PMTK314 | PMTK314 | PMTK314 | PMTK314 | PAIR062 | Sets the output rate of standard NMEA sentence. |
| PMTK414 PMTK514 | PMTK414 PMTK514 | PMTK414 PMTK514 | PMTK414 PMTK514 | PAIR063 | Gets the output rate of standard NMEA sentence. |
| PMTK351 PMTK352 | - | PMTK351 PMTK352 PMTK353 | PQTM351 PMTK352 PMTK353 | PAIR066 | Sets the GNSS search mode. |

| L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G | Description |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| - | - | - | - | PAIR067 | Gets the GNSS search mode. |
| PMTK386 | PMTK386 | PMTK386 | PMTK386 | PAIR070 | Sets the static navigation speed threshold. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR071 | Gets the static navigation speed threshold. |
| - | - | PMTK311 | PMTK311 | PAIR072 | Sets satellite elevation mask. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR073 | Gets satellite elevation mask. |
| PMTK286 | PMTK286 | PMTK286 | PMTK286 | PAIR074 | Enables/disables AIC function. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR075 | Queries AIC function. |
| PMTK886 | PMTK886 | PMTK886 | PMTK886 | PAIR080 | Sets navigation mode. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR081 | Queries navigation mode. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR086 | Enables/disables debug log output in binary format. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR087 | Queries the debug log output setting. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR382 | Enables/disables system sleep status locking. |
| PMTK838 | - | - | - | PAIR391 | Enables/disables jamming detection. |
| PMTK301 | PMTK301 | PMTK301 | PMTK301 | PAIR400 | Sets the source mode of DGPS correction data. |
| PMTK401 PMTK501 | PMTK401 PMTK501 | PMTK401 PMTK501 | PMTK401 PMTK501 | PAIR401 | Queries the setting of DGPS mode. |
| PMTK313 | - | PMTK313 | PMTK313 | PAIR410 | Enables/disables the searching of SBAS satellites. |
| PMTK413 PMTK513 | - | PMTK413 PMTK513 | PMTK413 PMTK513 | PAIR411 | Queries the status of SBAS satellite search. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR432 | Sets RTCM output mode. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR433 | Queries RTCM output mode. |
| PMTK869 | PMTK869 | PMTK869 | PMTK869 | PAIR490 | Enables/disables EASY function. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR491 | Queries the status of EASY function. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR511 | Saves current navigation data from RTC RAM to flash. |

| L80 | L80-R | L86 | LC86L | LC86G | Description |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| - | - | - | - | PAIR513 | Saves the current configurations from RTC RAM to flash. |
| PMTK225 | - | PMTK225 | PMTK225 | PAIR650 | Puts the module to Backup mode. |
| PMTK285 | PMTK285 | PMTK285 | PMTK285 | PAIR752 | Sets PPS configurations. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR864 | Sets the baud rate of UART interface. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR865 | Gets the baud rate of UART interface. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR890 | Sets geofence configuration. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR891 | Queries the GEOFENCE configuration. |
| - | - | - | - | PAIR892 | Sets GPIO polarity for GEOFENCE combined state. |
| PMTK183 | - | PMTK183 | PMTK183 | - | Queries the LOCUS logging status. |
| PMTK184 | - | PMTK184 | PMTK184 | - | Erases the LOCUS logger flash data. |
| PMTK185 | - | PMTK185 | PMTK185 | - | Stops or starts LOCUS data logging. |
| PMTK225 | - | PMTK225 | PMTK225 | - | Sets the modules to Periodic mode for power saving. |

3.3.3. PQ Messages

PQ messages are supported by Quectel L80, L86, and LC86L.

Table 16: PQ Message Matching

| L80 | L86 | LC86L | LC86G | Description |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--|
| PQBAUD | PQBAUD | PQBAUD | PAIR864 | Sets NMEA port default baud rate. |
| PQEPE | PQEPE | PQEPE | - | Enables/disables PQEPE message outputting. |
| PQ1PPS | PQ1PPS | PQ1PPS | PAIR752 | Sets the type and pulse width of 1PPS output. |
| PQFLP | - | - | - | Sets the modules to FLP mode and gets module operation mode. |
| PQTXT | PQTXT | PQTXT | - | Enables/disables GPTXT message outputting. |
| PQECEF | PQECEF | PQECEF | - | Enables/disables ECEFPOSVEL message outputting. |
| ECEFPOSVEL | ECEFPOSVEL | ECEFPOSVEL | - | This message is automatically output when PQECEF is enabled. |
| PQODO | PQODO | PQODO | - | Starts/stops odometer reading. |
| PQPZ90 | PQPZ90 | PQPZ90 | - | Enables/disables switching from WGS84 to PZ-90.11. |
| - | PQGLP | PQGLP | - | Sets the modules to GLP mode and gets whether the GLP mode is enabled. |
| PQVEL | PQVEL | PQVEL | - | Enables/disables PQVEL message outputting. |
| PQJAM | PQJAM | PQJAM | PAIR391 | Enables/disables jamming detection function. |
| - | PQRLM | PQRLM | - | Enables/disables the return link message outputting. |
| PQGEO | PQGEO | PQGEO | PAIR890 | Configures Geo-fence parameters. |
| - | PQPREC | PQPREC | PAIR098 | Configures parameters (latitude/longitude/altitude) in NMEA sentences by setting the number of digits after the decimal point. |
| - | PQGBS | PQGBS | - | Enables/disables the outputting of the GBS sentence used to support receiver autonomous integrity monitoring (RAIM). |
| PQVERNO | PQVERNO | PQVERNO | PQTMVERNO | Queries the information about firmware version. |

NOTE

Among LC86L (A), LC86L (B) and LC86L (C), only LC86L (C) supports **PQRLM**.

4 Appendix A References

Table 17: Related Documents

| Document Name |
|---|
| [1] Quectel L80 Hardware Design |
| [2] Quectel L80-R Hardware Design |
| [3] Quectel L86 Hardware Design |
| [4] Quectel LC86L Hardware Design |
| [5] Quectel LC86G Series Hardware Design |
| [6] Quectel_L80&L86&LC86L_Reference_Design |
| [7] Quectel_L80-R_Series_Reference_Design |
| [8] Quectel_LC86G_Series_Reference_Design |
| [9] Quectel Lx0&Lx6&LC86L&LG77L GNSS Protocol Specification |
| [10] Quectel L80-R GPS Protocol Specification |
| [11] Quectel LC26G&LC76G&LC86G Series GNSS Protocol Specification |

Table 18: Terms and Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Description |
|--------------|--|
| AGNSS | Assisted GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) |
| AIC | Active Interference Cancellation |
| BDS | BDS Satellite Navigation System |
| BOM | Bill of Materials |
| bps | bit(s) per second |

| Abbreviation | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| CEP | Circular Error Probable |
| COGM | Course over Ground (in Magnetic North Course Direction) |
| COGT | Course over Ground (in True North Course Direction) |
| DGPS | Differential Global Positioning System |
| DTM | Datum Reference |
| EASY | Embedded Assist System |
| EGNOS | European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service |
| EPO | Extended Prediction Orbit |
| ESD | Electrostatic Discharge |
| FET | Field Effect Transistor |
| GAGAN | GPS Aided Geo Augmented Navigation |
| Galileo | Galileo Satellite Navigation System (EU) |
| GBS | GNSS Satellite Fault Detection |
| GGA | Global Positioning System Fix Data |
| GLL | Geographic Position - Latitude and Longitude |
| GLONASS | Global Navigation Satellite System (Russia) |
| GNSS | Global Navigation Satellite System |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| GSA | GNSS DOP and Active Satellites |
| GSV | GNSS Satellites in View |
| HDOP | Horizontal Dilution of Precision |
| IO | Input/Output |
| LDO | Low-dropout Regulator |
| LNA | Low-Noise Amplifier |
| MSAS | Multi-functional Satellite Augmentation System (Japan) |
| NMEA | NMEA (National Marine Electronics Association) 0183 Interface Standard |

| Abbreviation | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| PMU | Power Management Unit |
| 1PPS | One Pulse Per Second |
| QZSS | Quasi-Zenith Satellite System |
| RF | Radio Frequency |
| RMC | Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data |
| RTC | Real-Time Clock |
| RXD | Receive Data (Pin) |
| SBAS | Satellite-Based Augmentation System |
| SNR | Signal to Noise Ratio |
| SOG | Speed over Ground |
| TBD | To Be Determined |
| TTF | Time to First Fix |
| TXD | Transmit Data (Pin) |
| TXT | Text Transmission |
| UART | Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter |
| UTC | Coordinated Universal Time |
| VCC | Supply Voltage |
| VTG | Course Over Ground & Ground Speed |
| WAAS | Wide Area Augmentation System |
| WGS84 | World Geodetic System 1984 |

5 Appendix B GNSS Numbering

Table 19: GNSS Constellations Information

| GNSS Type | System ID | Satellite ID | Signal ID |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| GPS | 1 | 1–32 | 1 = L1 C/A |
| GLONASS | 2 | 65–96 | 1 = G1 C/A |
| Galileo | 3 | 1–36 | 7 = E1 |
| BDS | 4 | 1–63 | 1 = B1I |
| QZSS | 5 | 193–199 | 1 = L1 C/A |
| SBAS | - | 33–64 | - |

NOTE

This GNSS Numbering is only applicable to LC86G and may vary depending on modules. For more information, see GNSS protocol specification document for the dedicated module.