GPS Antenna

| GP – 14™

Built to take advantage of the GLONASS system/constellation of satellites as well as standard GPS, this robust external antenna is packaged in a low-profile water-resistant housing and provides 3 easy mounting solutions with brackets.

External GPS/GLONASS antennas provide increased flexibility and installation options as well as the potential for enhanced reception of GPS/GLONASS signal for those products with built-in GPS/GLONASS antennas.

Specifications

Feature		Implementation
Antenna	Center Frequency	1575 ±5 MHz, 1605 ±5 MHz
	Band Width	CF ±5 MHz
	Polarization	RHCP
	Gain	5 dBiC (Zenith)
	V.S.W.R.	<1.2
	Impedance	50Ω
LNA	Gain	40 dBm
	Noise Figure	<2 dB
	Supply Voltage	3~5 V DC
	Current Consumption	<35 mA
	V.S.W.R.	<2.0
Mechanical	Cable	RG 58 or others
	Connector	N or others
	Radome Material	ABS
	Mounting Method	Screw, Bracket

Environmental	Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
	Relative Humidity	Up to 95%
	Ingress Protection	IP67
	Vibration	10 to 130Hz with 2mm amplitude 2 hours
	Environmentally Friendly	ROHS Compliant

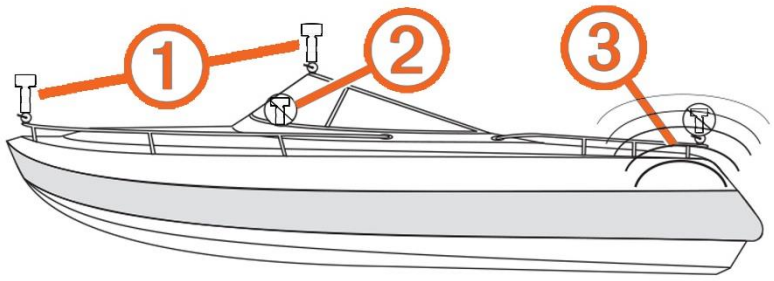
Antenna Mounting Considerations

⚠ CAUTION

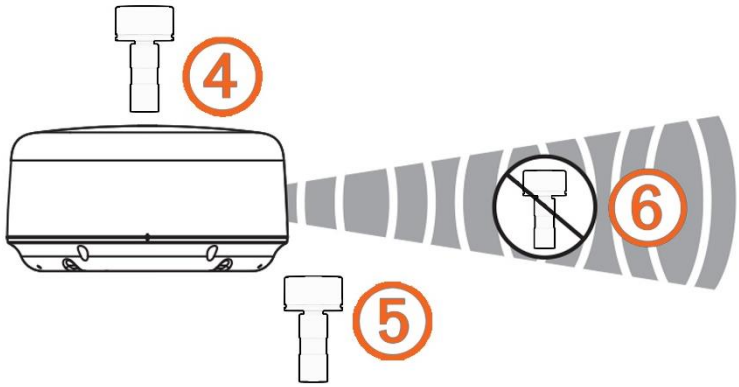
Do not install or store the antenna near strong magnets, including speakers. A strong magnetic field can damage the antenna.

You can mount the antenna on a flat surface or attach it to a standard 1 in. OD, 14 threads per inch, pipe-threaded pole (not included). You can route the cable outside of the pole or through the pole. For best performance, consider these guidelines when selecting the antenna mounting location.

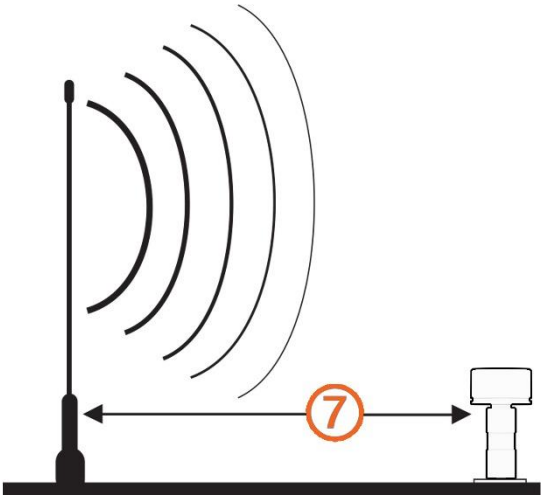
- To ensure the best reception, the antenna should be mounted in a location that has a clear, unobstructed view of the sky in all directions ①.



- **The antenna should not be mounted where it is shaded by the superstructure of the boat②, a radome antenna, or the mast.**
- **The antenna should not be mounted near the engine or other sources of Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)③.**
- **The antenna should not be mounted near known ferrous metal objects such as a toolbox or compass.**
- **If a radar is present, the antenna should be mounted above the path of the radar④. If necessary, the antenna may be mounted below the path of the radar⑤.**



- The antenna should not be mounted directly in the path of the radar⑥.
- The antenna should not be mounted within 1 m (3 ft.) of a VHF radio antenna or the path of a radar⑦.



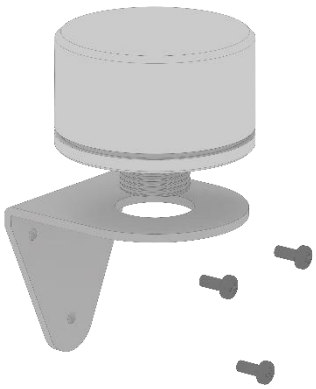
Testing the Mounting Location

1. Temporarily secure the antenna in the preferred mounting location and test it for correct operation.
2. If you experience interference with other electronics, move the antenna to a different location, and test it again.
3. Repeat steps 1–2 until you observe full or acceptable signal strength.
4. Permanently mount the antenna.

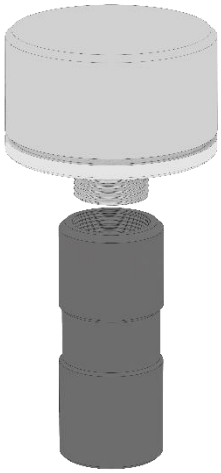
NOTICE

If you are mounting the bracket on fiberglass with screws, it is recommended to use a countersink bit to drill a clearance counterbore through only the top gel-coat layer. This will help to avoid cracking in the gel-coat layer when the screws are tightened.

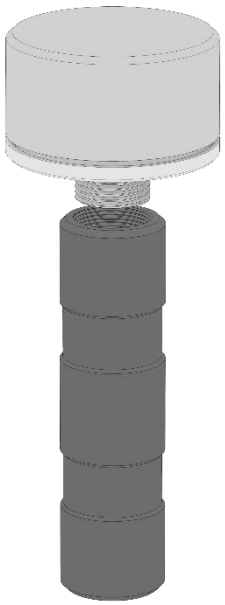
Brackets and Installation



Wall Mounting



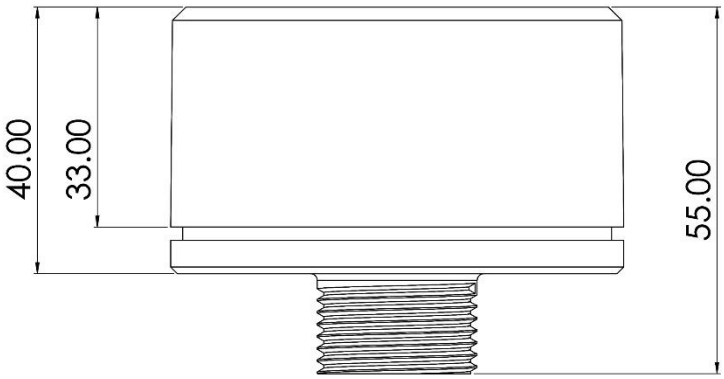
Pipe Installation with Screw

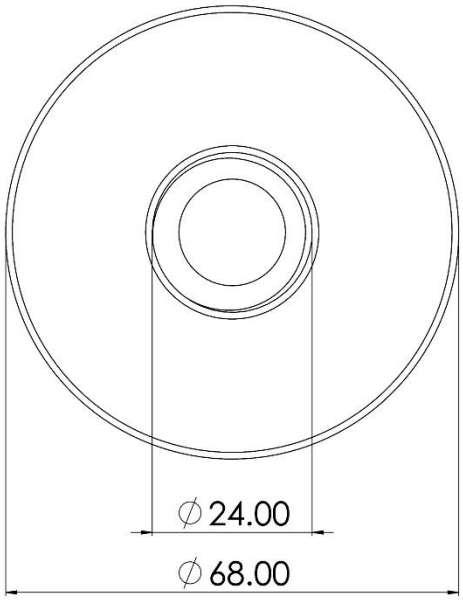


Pipe Installation with clamp

Dimensions

| Unit: mm





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