Standby mode: in this mode the receiver stops navigation and internal processor enters standby state, current drain at main supply is reduced to 250 µA typical. **Standby mode** is entered by sending NMEA command: $PMTK161,0*28<CR><LF>. Host can wake up the module from Standby Mode to Full Power Mode by sending any byte via host port.

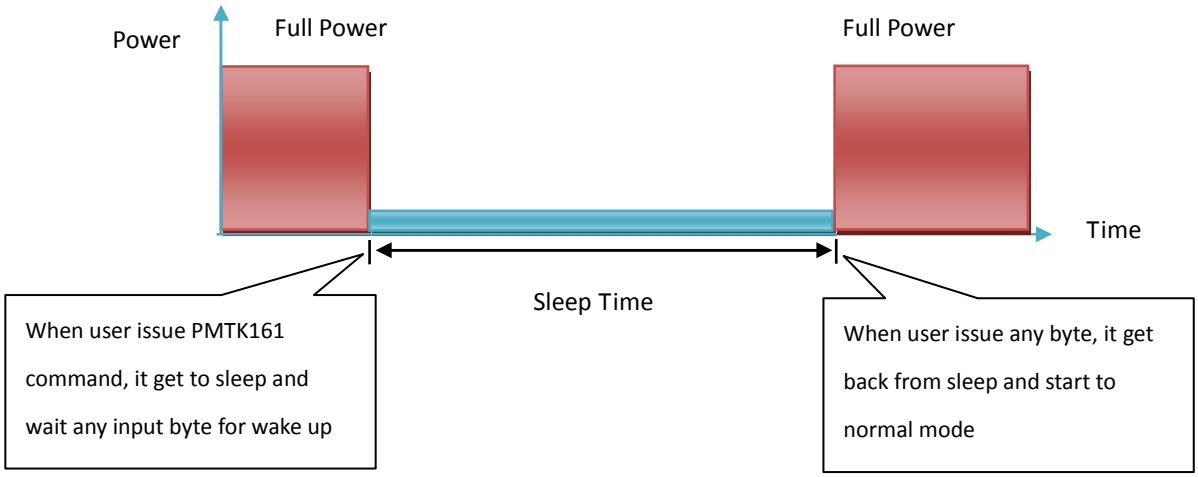

Figure 1

Periodic mode: in this mode, it allows autonomous power on/off with reduced fix ratto reduce average power consumption, see figure below; Periodic Mode is entered by sending the following NMEA command:

$PMTK225,<**Type**>,<**Run_time**>,<**Sleep_time**>,<**2nd_run_time**>,<**2nd_sleep_time**>*<**checksum**><**CR**><**LF**>, where Type=1 for Periodic Backup Mode; Run_time = Full Power period (ms); Sleep_time = Standby/Backup period (ms); **2nd_run_time** = Full Power period (ms) for extended acquisition in case GPS acquisition fails during the Run_time; **2nd_sleep_time** = Standby/Backup period (ms) for extended sleep in case GPS acquisition fails during the Run_time. **2nd_run_time** and **2nd_sleep_time** can be bypass. The Example:

$PMTK225,1,5000,12000*1C for periodic Mode with 5 sec Navigation and 12 sec sleep in Backup state. Acknowledge response for the command is **$PMTK001,225,3*35**. The module can exit Periodic Mode by command **$PMTK225,0*2B** sent just after the module has been wake up from previous sleep cycle.

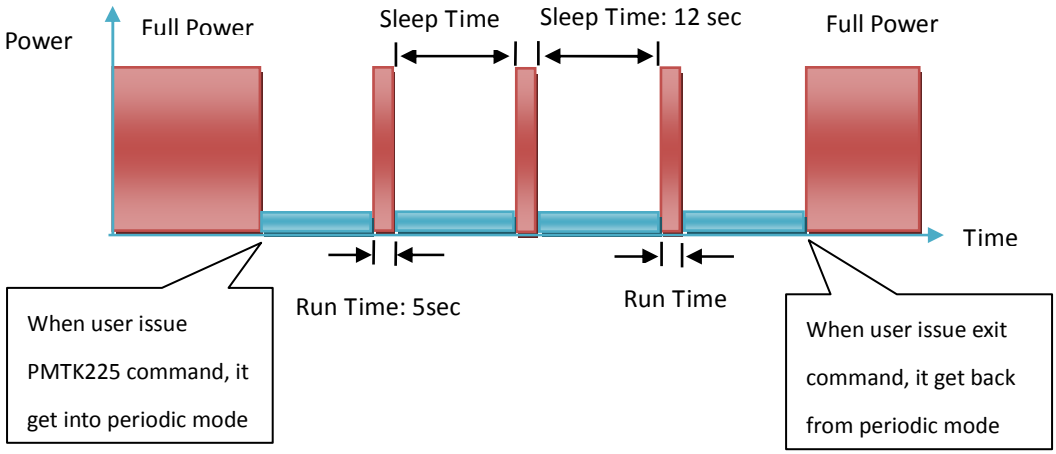

Figure 2