# **GP-Probe DIN L1**

Product information and specifications Document version 1.2



### **GP-Probe DIN L1**

Designed for telecom to monitor GNSS interference and synchronization quality

# Cost-effective GNSS probe with built-in RF blocker, onboard GNSS interference detection and LUA scripting. Compatible with GP-Cloud

GP-Probe DIN L1 covers three primary applications: GNSS interference detection and classification, PPS accuracy monitoring, GNSS signal quality analysis, and logging. The device is easily installed between a GNSS antenna and a receiver or time server. When an event is detected, the GNSS and PPS outputs are immediately disabled, preventing any counterfeit signals from reaching your systems.

With Onboard Signal Processing option, GP-Probe DIN L1 can detect GNSS interference and anomaly without connecting to GP-Cloud

- PPS Accuracy Measurement
- LUA scripting for custom scenario

- RF spectrum analyzer
- Embedded GNSS blocker



#### **Key Features**

- Supported by GP-Cloud to provide centralized monitoring of your entire GNSS-dependent infrastructure. The combination of two features – GNSS interference detection and PPS accuracy tracking – makes the device perfect for ensuring robust and reliable synchronization systems for mission-critical infrastructure.
- Onboard Signal Processing Option the device can detect anomalies of GNSS signal and interference without connection to GP-Cloud.
- Integrated GNSS RF switch with an embedded jammer. You can connect the device between a GNSS antenna and a protected time server. If GNSS signal anomalies or interference are detected, the GNSS output port is disabled. To protect against powerful spoofing attacks, there is a built-in jammer that assures blocking of fake signals of any power.

- Built-in PPS Phase Measurement Unit. You can connect a PPS output of your time server to a GP-Probe DIN L1 and receive real-time notification of PPS phase accuracy degradation.
- Embedded LUA script engine and debugger for custom user scenarios. You can develop your own LUA script to respond to interference or GNSS signals anomaly. A terrific option for quick integration of the device into your existing infrastructure.
- 65 MHz basic RF spectrum monitoring feature.
- Validated PPS signal output.
- The embedded real-time operating system FreeRTOS guarantees high availability and cybersecurity.
- Secure firmware auto-update engine.
- Embedded self-diagnostic and dispatching all error messages to the cloud.
- Web interface for configuration.



## Embedded Lua Scripting

You can develop complex LUA scenarios in response to GNSS spoofing/jamming/GNSS signal quality and PPS accuracy degradation

// gpspatron	Log out
Status Measurement Config Connection Config GP-I Passwords Automation Script Logs Update Fil	locker Config Admin mware Reboot
Image: The second se	Variables
<pre>com.init(2, 220400, "MOME", 1); com.wrist(2, "Probe Status Odd: "sys.get_status_str("OLD_STATUS") "\n"); com.wrist(2, "Probe Status Mex: "sys.get_status_str("NEM_STATUS") "\n");</pre>	Probe status
<pre>com.write(2, "GPS Spoofing Flag Old: " sys.get_status_str("OLD_GPS_SPOOFING") "\n"); com.write(2, "GPS Spoofing Flag New: " sys.get_status_str("NEN_GPS_SPOOFING") "\n");</pre>	Old Normal (int-1)
<pre>com.unite(2, "GLO Spoofing Flag Old: " sys.get_status_str("OLG GLO SPOOFING") "\n"); com.unite(2, "GLO Spoofing Flag Nex: " sys.get_status_str("NNN GLO SPOOFING") "\n"); com.unite(2, "GLO Jaming Flag Old: " sys.get_status_str("OLG GLO JANVING") "\n");</pre>	Nev
<pre>com.write(2, "GAL Jamming Flag News " sys.get_status_str("NEW GAL JAMMING") "\n"); com.write(2, "BD5 Jamming Flag Old: " sys.get_status_str("OLD BD5 JAMMING") "\n");</pre>	spoofing (int=2)
<pre>com.write(2, "BOS Jamming Flag New: " sys.get_status_str("N6N_BOS_JAPHING") "\n"); com.init(1, 230400, "N0N6", 1, "R5485")</pre>	Spoofing flags Old New
a=math.cos(90.0)	695 I Z
<pre>com.urite(1, s"\r'\n") t = ("one", "tuo", "three")</pre>	6L0 🗌 🗹
for (, v in pairs() do com.urite(), i> "v."(r\n")	. 64
	Jaming flags
Script output COM+2, Date="Probe Status Old: Jamming	Old New
COM+2, Data="Probe Status New: Normal	645 🗆 🗆
COM+2, Data+"GPS Spoofing Flag Old: false	610

# Specifications

Supported GNSS: Traceable GNSS: GNSS Channels:	<ul> <li>GPS L1 C/A</li> <li>QZSS L1 C/A L1S</li> <li>GLONASS L1OF</li> <li>BeiDou B1I/B1C</li> <li>Galileo E1B/C</li> <li>SBAS L1 C/A: WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN</li> </ul> Any combination of constellations One GNSS RF channel for interference/anomaly detection and signal quality analysis
Detected Threat Types:	<ul> <li>Interference in 60 MHz band.</li> <li>Anomalies caused by: <ul> <li>asynchronous spoofing</li> <li>synchronous spoofing with high power</li> <li>synchronous spoofing after the start of parameter drifting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
GP-Probe Configuration:	Browser-based configuration and monitoring, GP-Cloud
Display:	GP-Probe status Server connection settings and status GNSS channel status: satellites in view, RMS CN0
Mechanical	
Housing:	DIN rail housing. Polyamide with metal foot catch
Size:	139.4 x 118 x 25 mm
Weight:	0.5 kg
Environmental	
Operational Temperature:	-20°C to +50°C
Storage Temperature:	-20°C ~ +70°C
Humidity:	0% – 90% RH non-condensing @ 40°C
GNSS Antenna Input	
Connector:	SMA(F)
Max Input Power Level:	0 dBm
Impedance:	50 Ω
Antenna bias voltage:	3.3 VDC
Maximum Antenna Current:	50 mA
Detectable faults:	Short circuit Disconnected antenna
ESD protection:	±15-kV Air discharge mode IEC 61000-4-2
GNSS Antenna Output	
Connector:	SMA(F)
Impedance:	50 Ω

	+15 W Air discharge mede IFC 61000 4.2		
ESD protection:	±15-kV Air discharge mode IEC 61000-4-2		
Embedded GNSS Jammer Output Power:	-50 dBm, RMS		
Isolation Level for Closed Channel:	>60 dB		
Maximum Allowable Input Voltage for Active Antenna Power Supply:	15 V		
PPS Input			
Connector:	SMA(F)		
Impedance:	50 $\Omega$ , TTL compliant		
High-Voltage Level (50 Ω):	1.3 Min 5.5 Max		
ESD protection:	±15-kV Air discharge mode IEC 61000-4-2		
PPS Output			
Connector:	SMA(F)		
Impedance:	TTL into 50Ω		
Typical Accuracy (clear sky):	< ±20 ns RMS to UTC (USNO), typical		
ESD protection:	±15-kV Air discharge mode IEC 61000-4-2		
I/O Connections			
Network Interface:	10/100BASE-T RJ45		
RS-232 interface:	HOST port for remote control of external equipment. ±15-kV Air discharge mode IEC 61000-4-2		
Relay Output			
Relay Type:	1 Form C (SPDT); NO-C-NC		
Contact Material:	Silver Alloy with Gold Alloy Overlay		
Switching Power:	60 W, 125 VA		
Switching Voltage DC:	220 V		
Switching Voltage AC:	250 VAC		
Switching Current:	2 A		
Contact Resistance:	75 mOhms		
Power Supply			
DC:	12 – 48 VDC		
Power Consumption:	< 3.5 W		
Supported Protocols			
GP-Cloud interaction:	HTTPS		
Firmware Upgrade Server:	HTTPS		
Ethernet Protocol:	IPv4, DHCP (RFC 2131)		
Regulatory Compliance			
Complies with the requirements:	CE   FCC   RCM   ROHS		

EMC:	ETSI EN 301 489-1
	ETSI EN 301 489-19
	FCC Part 15B
RF:	ETSI EN 303 413
	ETSI EN 301 511
Safety:	EN 62368-1
Warranty & Support	
Warranty:	1 year
Warranty:	1 year Extended warranty is available
Warranty: Support:	
	Extended warranty is available
Support:	Extended warranty is available
Support: Package Content	Extended warranty is available 1 year of complimentary technical support



#### **Ordering Information**

#### **GP-Probe DIN L1 model number definition**



Software Options				
Subscription to GP-Cloud	With GP-Cloud, you can monitor all your connected GP-Probes in real-time, receive notifications of detected events, and log all data for post-analysis.			
GP-Probe DIN L1 opt.: OSP	Onboard signal processing for interference and anomaly detection. The GP-Probe can work without connecting to the GP-Cloud servers.			
GP-Probe DIN L1 opt.: LUA	Develop custom scenarios for external equipment remote control via RS232 with the embedded LUA scripting engine.			
GP-Probe DIN L1 opt.: STREAM	The option enables streaming and logging of raw and processed GNSS data to an external server via websocket. It enables the GP-Probe DIN L1 to be integrated into your own spoofing and jamming detection systems.			
Optional Accessories				
GP-Divider	GNSS power divider with GNSS antenna preamplifier current simulation. It allows you to use one GNSS antenna for two receivers at once.			

### Gallery











