

SPECIFICATION

- Part No. : **AP.25M.07.0080A**
- Product Name : 25mm One Stage GPS/GALILEO Active Patch Antenna Module with front-end Saw Filter
- Features : Industry leading GPS/GALILEO antenna performance 25*25*6mm 80mm Ø1.13 I-PEX MHFI (U.FL) 15dB LNA

Wide Input Voltage 1.8V to 5.5V

Low Power Consumption

RoHS Compliant





1. Introduction

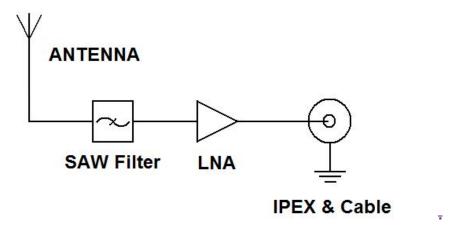
The AP.25M is a one stage 25mm active patch antenna that has been designed specifically for embedded (inside device) integration with GPS/GALILEO receiver modules.

The AP.25M combines a 25*25*2mm advanced low profile ceramic patch antenna with a one stage LNA and a front-end SAW filter with ultra thin coaxial cable. It comes with it's own integrated ground-plane. The front end SAW filter reduces the risks where there is a cellular transmitter nearby of interference from out of band frequencies which can cause LNA burn-out, saturation, or radiated spurious emissions.

The antenna can work on a wide input voltage from 1.8V to 5.5V with best in class power consumption figures.

If further tuning and optimization specific to a customer device is required Taoglas offers a custom tuned and optimized part service. Contact <u>sales@taoglas.com</u> for more information. Cables and connectors can be customized according to request.

This antenna system consists of two functional blocks, the LNA portion and the patch antenna.





2. Specification

2.1. Patch Antenna

Parameter	Specification
Frequency	1575.42 ± 1.023MHz
Gain @ Zenith	+2.0 dBic Typ. @ Zenith
Polarization	RHCP
Axial Ratio	3.0dB max. @Zenith
Patch Dimension	25*25*2mm

2.2 LNA

Parameter	Specification					
Frequency	1575.42 ± 1.023MHz					
	F0=1575.42MHz					
	F0±30MHz 3dB min.					
		F0±50MHz	15dB min.			
Outer Band Attenuation		F0±100MHz	23dB min.			
Output Impedance	50Ω					
Output VSWR	2.0 Max					
	Typ2dBm					
Pout at 1dB Gain Compression point	Min6dBm					
LNA G	ain, Power Consumpt	tion and Noise Fig	jure			
Voltage	LNA Gain (Typ) Power Cor		ption (Typ)	Noise Figure (Typ)		
Min. 1.8V	13dB 2mA		۱.	2.5dB		
Typ. 3.0V	15dB 4mA		2.5dB			
Max. 5.5V	16dB	9mA	L .	2.6dB		



2.3 Cable* & Connector

Parameter	Specification
RF Cable	Coaxial Cable \emptyset 1.13 ± 0.1mm, length 80 ± 2.5mm
Connector	IPEX MHFI (U.FL)

2.2. Total Specification (Through Antenna, LNA, Cable and Connector)

Parameter	Specification
Frequency	1575.42 ± 1.023MHz
Gain	At 3V: 17 ± 3dBic(At 90°)
Output Impedance	50Ω
Polarization	RHCP
Output VSWR	Max 2.0
Operation Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C
Relative Humidity	40% to 95%
Input Voltage	Min:1.8V Typ. 3.0V Max:5V
Antenna	25*25*6mm



3. LNA Gain and Out Band Rejection @3.0V

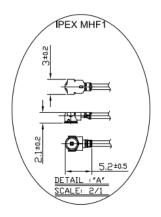


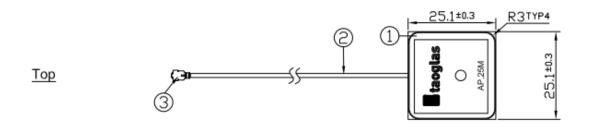
4. LNA Noise Figure @3.0V

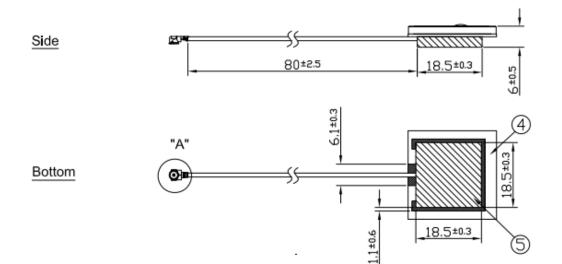
	Mkr1	1.5754	GHz		2.433	зB	15	.282 dB
9.000								
NFIG								
Scale/								
1.000 dB				<u> </u>				
-1.000								
40.00								
GAIN								
Scale/ 5.000		-		>				,
dB								
-10.00								
Center 1.57542 G				oints 1.			pan 3.0	
Tcold 296.50 K	Avg:	68	Ĥ	tt 0/-	- dB	Loss	Off	Corr



5. Technical Drawing





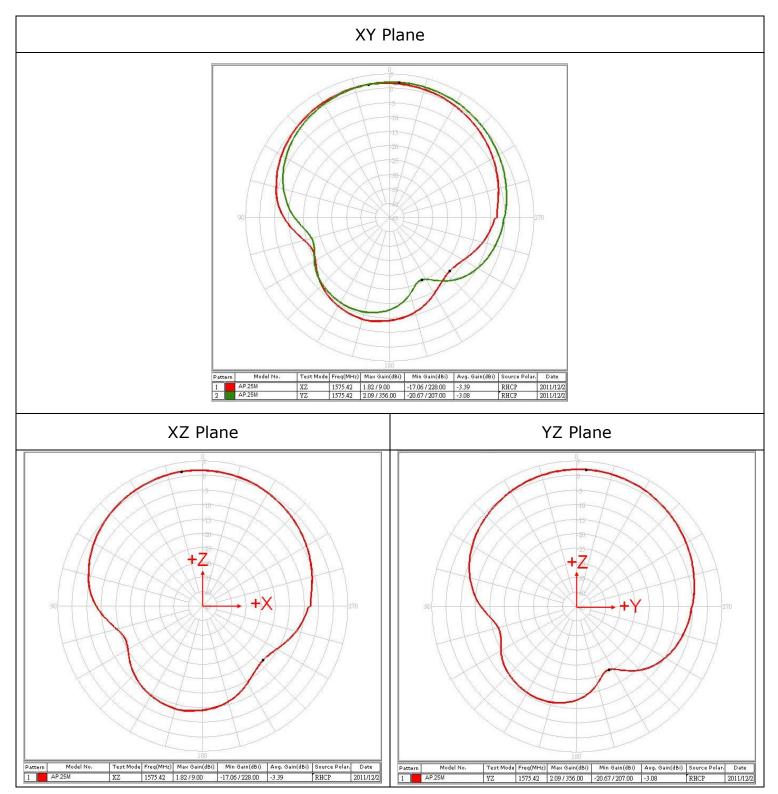


NOTE: 1. Soldered area 2. Shlelding case area 3. All material must be RoHS compliant. 4. The connector orientation has a fixed position to the antenna as per drawing.

	Name	P/N	Material	Finish	QTY
1	AP.25M Patch(25*25*2mm)	001513A030007A	Ceramic	Clear	1
2	1.13 Cable	300113A000007A	PVC	Gray	1
3	IPEX MHFI	204111G000007A	Brass	Gold	1
4	PCB	100213A020007A	Composite	Green	1
5	Shielding Case	000513A010007A	(TIn)SPTE	Tin Plated	1



6. Radiation Patterns



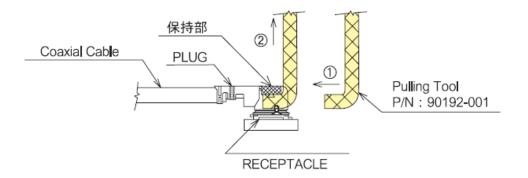


7. Plugs Usage Precautions

7.1. Mating / unmating

(1) To disconnect connectors, insert the end portion of I-PEX under the connector flanges and pull off vertically, in the direction of the connector mating axis.

(2) To mate the connectors, the mating axes of both connectors must be aligned and the connectors can be mated. The "click" will confirm fully mated connection. Do not attempt to insert on an extreme angle.



7.2. Pull forces on the cable after connectors are mated

After the connectors are mated, do not apply a load to the cable in excess of the values indicated in the diagram below.

