



GWLA.01

Description:

GPS L1/GALILEO & Bluetooth/Wi-Fi 2.4GH:

Embedded 2in1 Ceramic Loop Antenna

Features:

High Efficiency

Omnidirectiona

Simplifies GPS/GALILEO and 2.4GHz Circuits

Multi-Band Application

1575.42MHz and 2.4GHz

Two Separate feeds on one antenna

Low Profile

3.2*1.6*0.5mm

Economical

Compact Size

Surface-Mount

RoHS & Reach Compliant



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1. Introduction



The GWLA.01 GPS/GALILEO / 2.4GHz embedded loop antenna is a high efficiency, miniature SMD, edge mounted ceramic antenna for GPS/GALILEO and 2.4GHz Wi-Fi, WLAN, ZigBee, Bluetooth, and 802.11 applications. It is particularly useful where PCB space is limited. Customers can use this antenna for GPS/GALILEO and 2.4GHz (Wi-Fi or Bluetooth) modules. Rather than using two separate chip antennas for GPS/GALILEO and 2.4GHz, the GWLA.01 has two separate antenna feeds, one for each, making it the ideal choice for applications where there is limited PCB space. The GWLA.01 uses the main PCB as its ground plane, thereby maintaining good efficiency despite its small size. The GWLA.01 can be tuned for different PCB sizes/environments by simply changing the values of the matching circuit. It is ideally mounted on the center edge of a ground-plane.

At 3.2*1.6*0.5mm, the GWLA.01 is one of the smallest combination embedded antennas available worldwide. This antenna is delivered on tape and reel.

Typical Applications – where both GPS/GALILEO and 2.4GHz are required

- Navigation or Position Tracking Systems
- Handheld Devices
- Tablet PCs
- OBD Devices
- Gateways and Routers
- Mobile Cameras
- UAV Communication Systems

Many module manufacturers specify peak gain limits for any antennas that are to be connected to that module. Those peak gain limits are based on free-space conditions. In practice, the peak gain of an antenna tested in free-space can degrade by at least 1 or 2 dBi when put inside a device. So ideally you should go for a slightly higher peak gain antenna than mentioned on the module specification to compensate for this effect, giving you better performance.



Upon testing of any of our antennas with your device and a selection of appropriate layout, integration technique, or cable, Taoglas can make sure any of our antennas' peak gain will be below the peak gain limits. Taoglas can then issue a specification and/or report for the selected antenna in your device that will clearly show it complying with the peak gain limits, so you can be assured you are meeting regulatory requirements for that module.

For example, a module manufacturer may state that the antenna must have less than 2 dBi peak gain, but you don't need to select an embedded antenna that has a peak gain of less than 2 dBi in free-space. This will give you a less optimized solution. It is better to go for a slightly higher free-space peak gain of 3 dBi or more if available. Once that antenna gets integrated into your device, performance will degrade below this 2 dBi peak gain due to the effects of GND plane, surrounding components, and device housing. If you want to be absolutely sure, contact Taoglas and we will test. Choosing a Taoglas antenna with a higher peak gain than what is specified by the module manufacturer and enlisting our help will ensure you are getting the best performance possible without exceeding the peak gain limits.

This antenna can be mounted with no performance degradation in either orientation as long as the antenna is soldered correctly via Surface mounting. Please see the integration instructions section for further detail regarding the optimum way to integrate this antenna into your device.

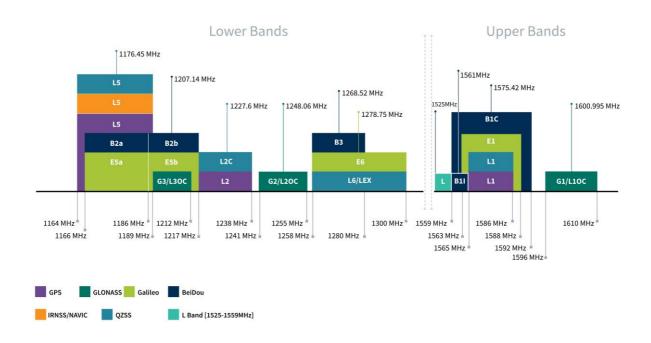
For further optimization to customer-specific device environments and for support to integrate and test this antennas performance in your device, contact your regional Taoglas Customer Services Team.



2. Specifications

		GNSS Fred	quency Band	s Covered		
GPS	L1	L2	L5	L6		
GLONASS	G1	G2	G3			
Galileo	E1	E5a	E5b	E6		
BeiDou	B1	B2a	B2b	В3		
QZSS (Regional)	L1	L2C	L5	L6		
	•					
IRNSS (Regional)	L5					
	•					
SBAS	L1/E1/B1	L5/B2a/E5a	G1	G2	G3	

^{*}SBAS systems: WASS(L1/L5), EGNOSS(E1/E5a), SDCM(G1/G2/G3), SNAS(B1/B2a), GAGAN(L1/L5), QZSS(L1/L5), KAZZ(L1/L5).



GNSS Bands and Constellations

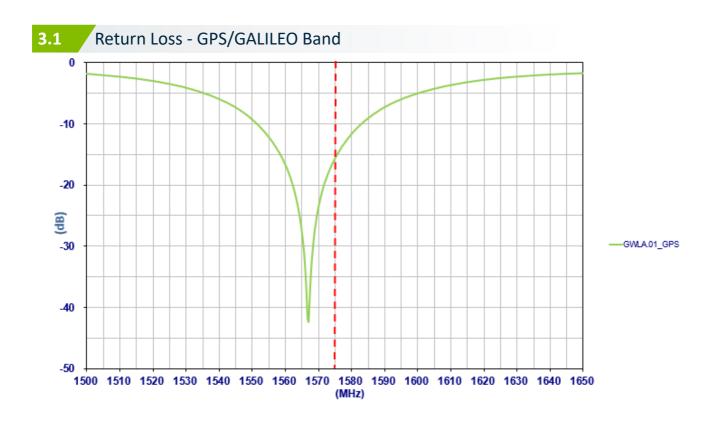


Electrical*				
Application Bands	GPS/GALILEO Antenna	Wi-Fi/Bluetooth Antenna		
Frequency (MHz)	1575.42	2400-2500		
Bandwidth (MHz)	32 (RL<-10dB)	100 (RL<-10dB)		
Peak Gain (dBi)	1.52	1.43		
Efficiency (%)	58.94	67.63		
Return Loss (dB)	< -10	< -10		
Isolation (dB)	>20	>6		
Impedance 50Ω				
Polarization	Linear			
Input Power	10W			
Mechanical				
Dimensions	ons 3.2*1.6*0.5mm			
Ground Plane	80*40mm (Standard Evaluation Board)			
Weight	0.02g			
Environmental				
Operating Temperature		-40°C to 85°C		
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C			
Relative Humidity	20% to 70%			
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	3 (168 Hours)			

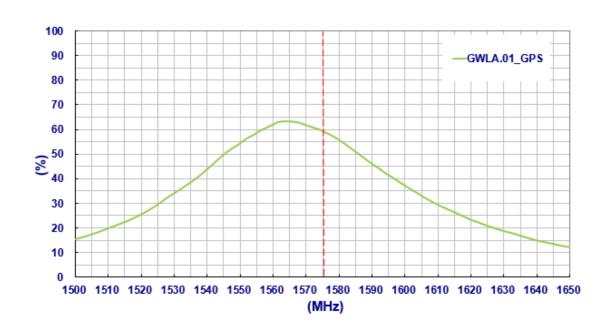
^{*}Tested on 80*40mm evaluation board.



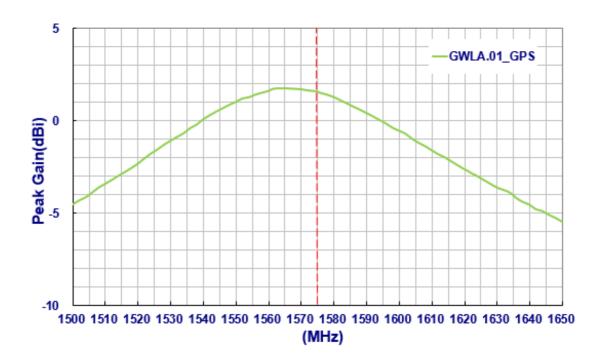
3. Antenna Characteristics



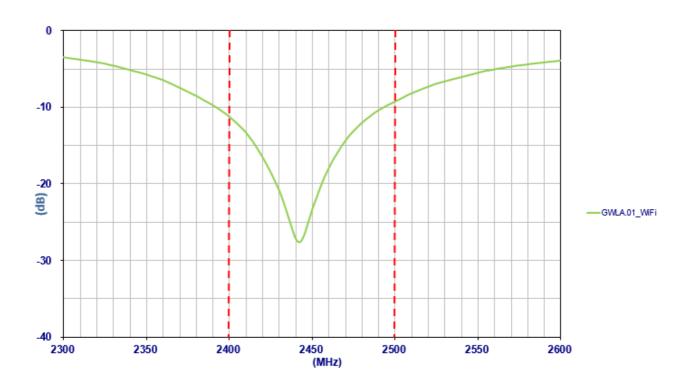
3.2 Efficiency - GPS/GALILEO Band



3.3 Peak Gain

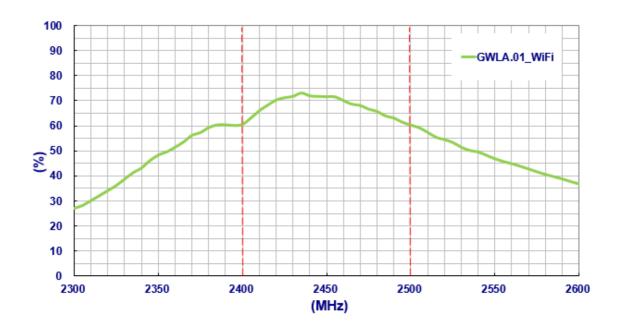


3.4 Return Loss - Wi-Fi

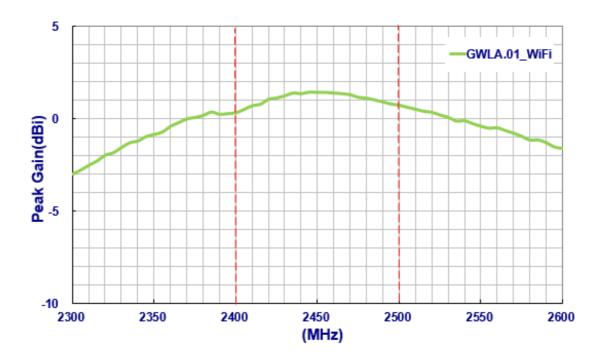




3.5 Efficiency- Wi-Fi Dual-Band

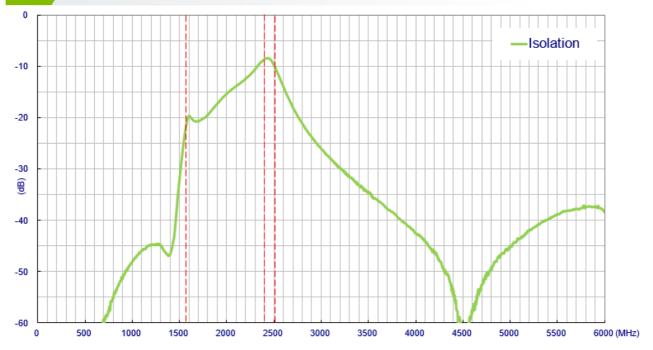


3.6 Peak Gain





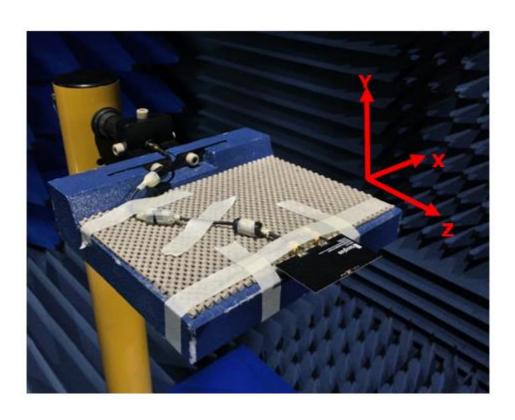
3.7 Isolation between Wi-Fi and GPS/GALILEO Antennas





4. 2D Radiation Patterns

4.1 Test Setup

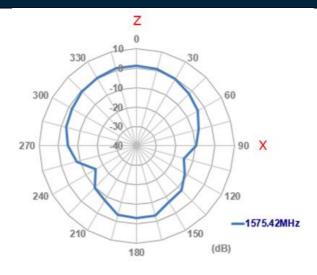




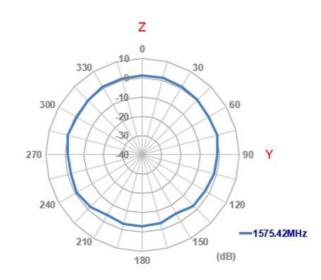
4.2 2D Gain Pattern@ GPS/GALILEO 1575.42MHz

XY Plane X 0 300 270 40 120 —1575.42MHz 180 (dB)

XZ Plane



YZ Plane

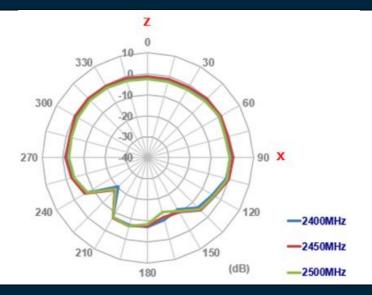




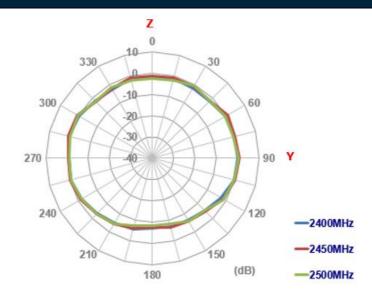
4.3 2D Gain Pattern@ GPS/GALILEO 1575.42MHz

XY Plane X 10 330 30 -10 300 -20 -30 270 90 Y 240 120 -2400MHz -2450MHz 210 (dB) 180 -2500MHz





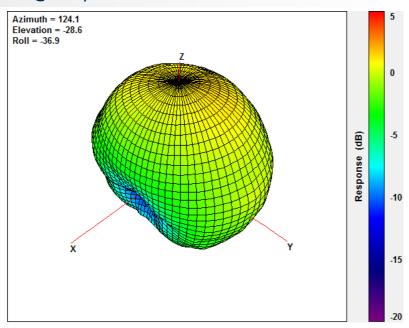
YZ Plane



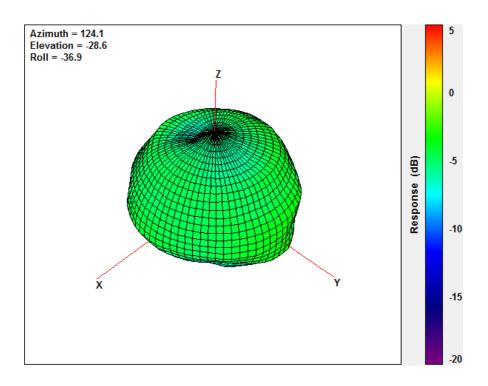


5. 3D Radiation Patterns

5.1 Gain Pattern@ GPS/GALILEO 1575.42MHz

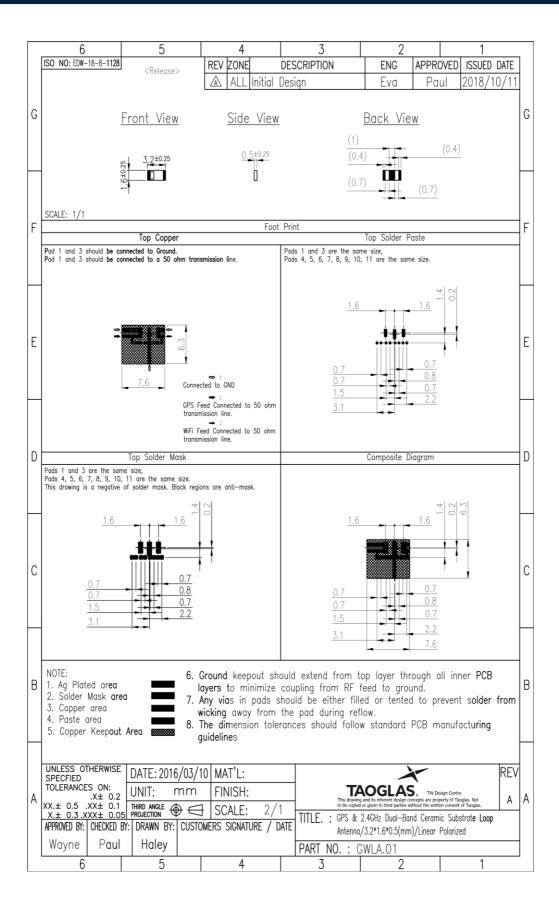


5.2 Gain Pattern@ Wi-Fi Dual Bands



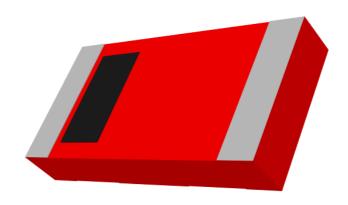


Mechanical Drawing (Units: mm)





7. Antenna Integration Guide





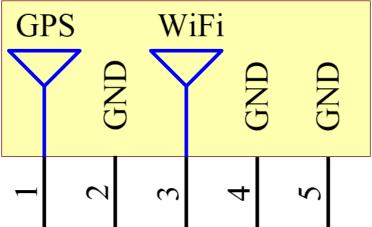


7.1 Schematic Symbol and Pin Definition

The circuit symbol for the antenna is shown below. The antenna has 5 pins with all five pins as functional.

Pin	Description
1	GPS Feed
3	Wi-Fi Feed
2,4,5	Ground

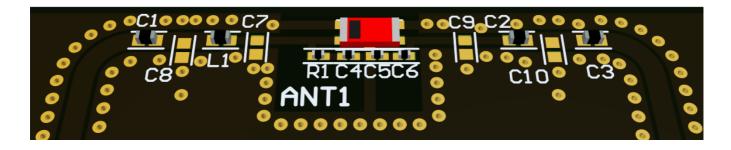
GWLA.01 ANT1



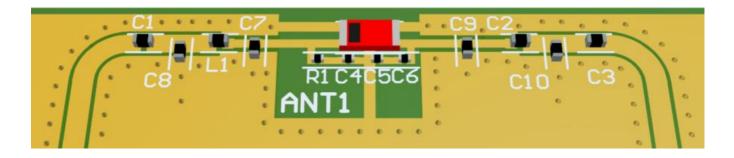


7.2 Antenna Integration

For any given PCB size, the antenna should ideally be placed on the PCB's longest side, to take advantage of the ground plane. Optimized matching components can be placed as shown



Top Side w/ Solder Mask

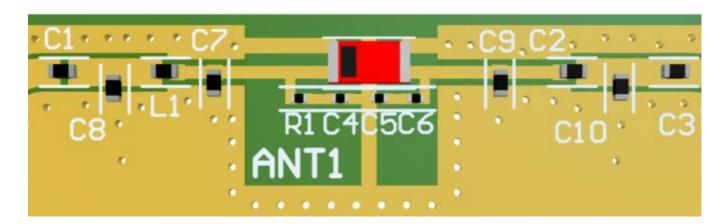


Top Side w/o Solder Mask

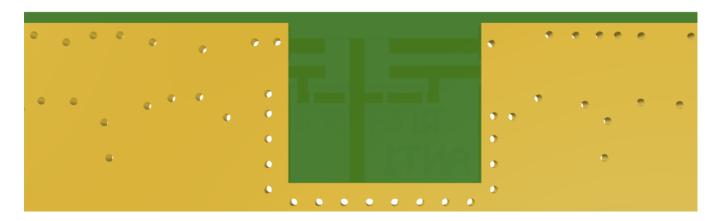


7.3 PCB Layout

The footprint and clearance on the PCB must meet the layout drawing in section 6. Note the placement of the optimized components. L1 & R1 are placed as close as possible to the GPS feed (pad 1) but still within the transmission line. C1 & C4 are then placed tightly in series after that with C4 connecting to GND (pad 2). C2 & C6 are placed as close as possible to the Wi-Fi feed (pad 3) but still within the transmission line. C3 & C5 are then placed tightly in series after that with C5 Connecting to GND (pad 2). C7, C8, C9 & C10 are optional components but the footprints are recommended in case they are needed.



Topside

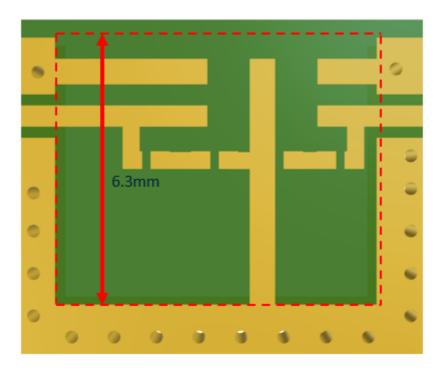


Bottom Side

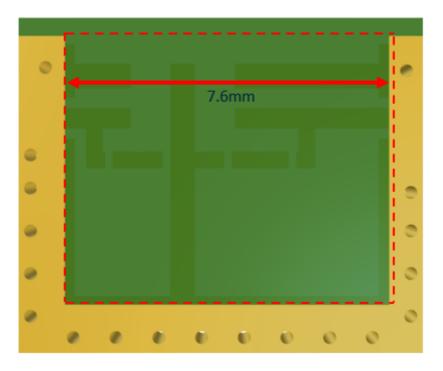


7.4 PCB Clearance

Below shows the antenna footprint and clearance through ALL layers on the PCB. Only the antenna pads and connections to feed and GND are present within this clearance area (marked RED). The clearance area extends to 6.3mm in length and 7.6mm in width from the top center of the PCB. This clearance area includes the bottom side and ALL internal layers on the PCB.



Topside



Bottom Side

Evaluation Board



Topside

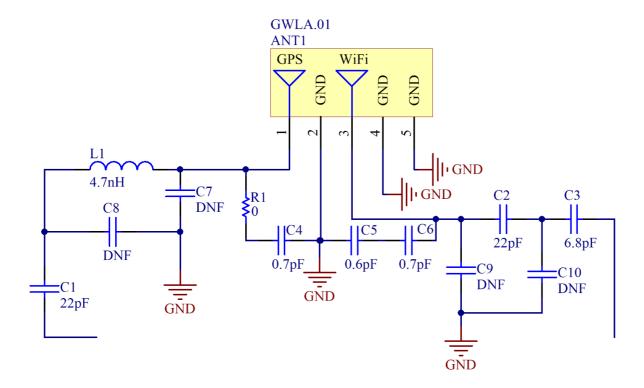


Bottom Side



7.6 Evaluation Board Matching Circuit

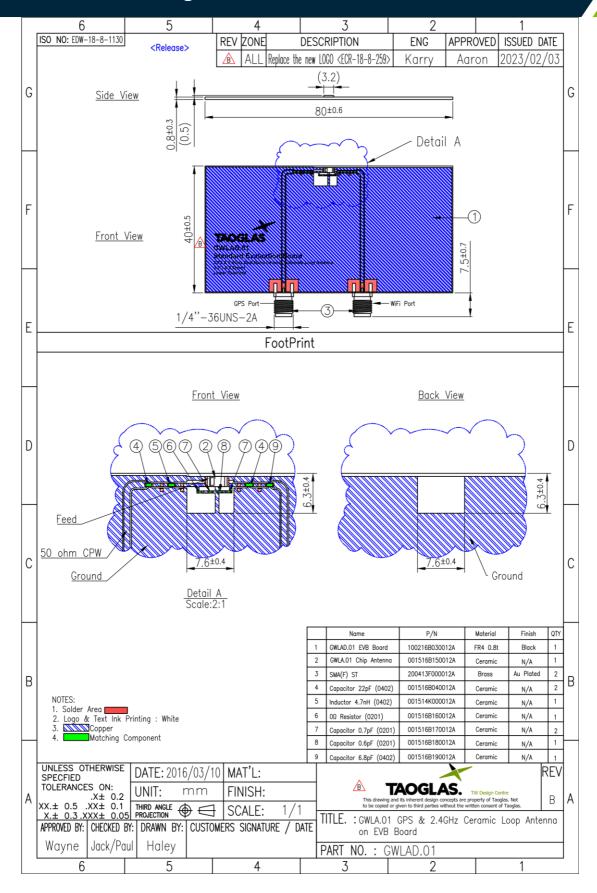
A matching component (L1) in series with the GWLA.01 is required for the antenna to have optimal performance on the evaluation board, located outside of the ground plane in the space specified in the above images. Additional matching components may be necessary for your device, so we recommend incorporating extra component footprints, forming a "pi" network, between the cellular module and the edge of the ground plane.



Designator	Туре	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part Number
L1	Inductor	8.7nH	TDK	MLK1005S4N7ST000
R1	Resistor	0 Ohms	Yageo	RC0402JR-070RL
C1	Capacitor	22pF	Murata	GRM1555C1H220JA01D
C2	Capacitor	22pF	Murata	GRM1555C1H220JA01D
C3	Capacitor	6.8pF	Murata	GRM1555C1H6R8CA01D
C4	Capacitor	0.7pF	Murata	GRM0335C1HR70WA01D
C5	Capacitor	0.6pF	Murata	GRM0335C1HR60WA01D
C6	Capacitor	0.7pF	Murata	GRM0335C1HR70WA01D
C7	Capacitor	DNF	-	-
C8	Capacitor	DNF	-	-
C9	Capacitor	DNF	-	-
C10	Capacitor	DNF	-	-



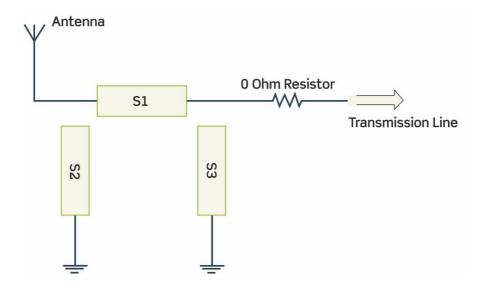
8. Mechanical Drawing – Evaluation Board





9. Matching Circuit

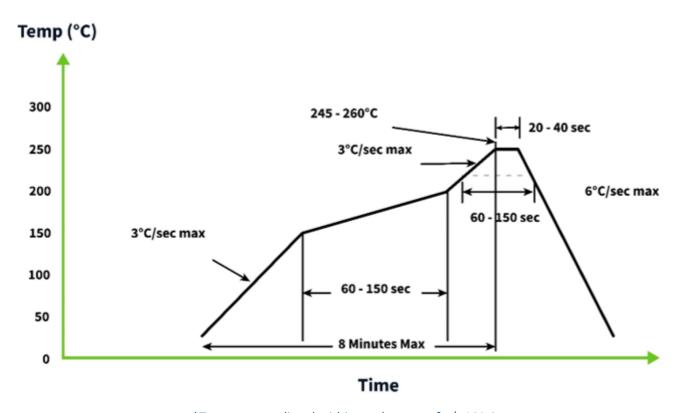
Like all antennas, surrounding components, enclosures, and changes to the GND plane dimensions can alter performance. A pi-matching network like the one shown below is required incase adjustments need to be made. The antenna EVB has a similar matching network. The components on the EVB are a good starting point for a new design, but will need to be adjusted upon integration for best performance. The zero ohm resistor is needed to solder down a coax pigtail to make measurements with a vector network analyzer.





10. Soldering Conditions

The GWLA.01 can be assembled by following the recommended soldering temperatures are as follows:



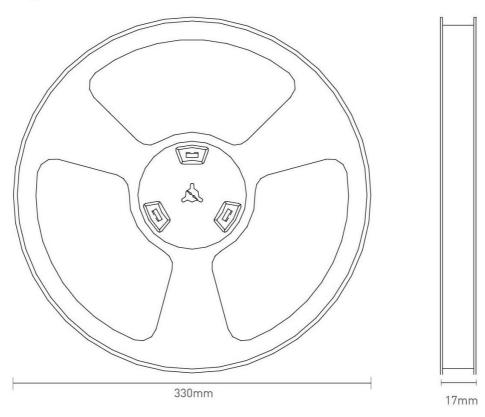
*Temperatures listed within a tolerance of +/- 10º C

Smaller components are typically mounted on the first pass, however, we do advise mounting the GWLA.01 when placing larger components on the board during subsequent reflows.

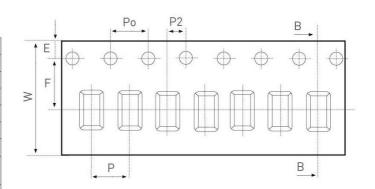


11. Packaging

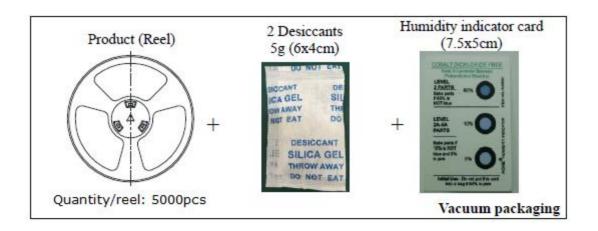
5000 pcs GWLA.10 per tape & reel Dimensions - 330*330*17mm Weight - 484g



Feature	Spec	Tolerances
W	12.00	±0.30
Р	4.00	±0.10
Е	1.75	±0.10
F	5.50	±0.10
P2	2.00	±0.10
D	1.50	+0.10 -0.00
Po	4.00	±0.10
10Po	40.00	±0.10



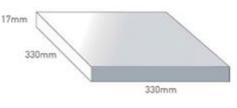


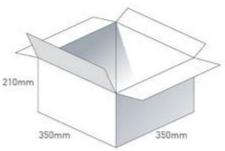


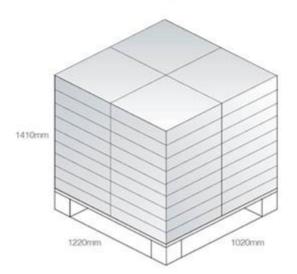
5000 pcs GWLA.01 1 reel in small inner box Dimensions - 330*330*17 Weight - 484g

9 boxes / 45000 pcs in one carton Carton Dimensions - 350*350*210mm Weight -4.89Kg

Pallet Dimensions 1220*1020*1410mm 36 Cartons per Pallet 4 Cartons per layer 9 Layers









Changelog for the datasheet

SPE-16-8-048- GWLA.01

Revision: D (Current Version)		
Date:	2023-05-09	
Changes:	Updated Solder Reflow Information	
Changes Made by:	Cesar Sousa	

Previous Revisions

Revision: C		
Date:	2023-03-10	
Changes:	Added Antenna Integration Guide	
Changes Made by:	Cesar Sousa	

Revision: B		
Date:	2022-06-20	
Changes:	Updated Specifications	
Changes Made by:	Cesar Sousa	

Revision: A (Original First Release)		
Date:	2017-05-17	
Notes:	Initial Specification Release	
Author:	Author	