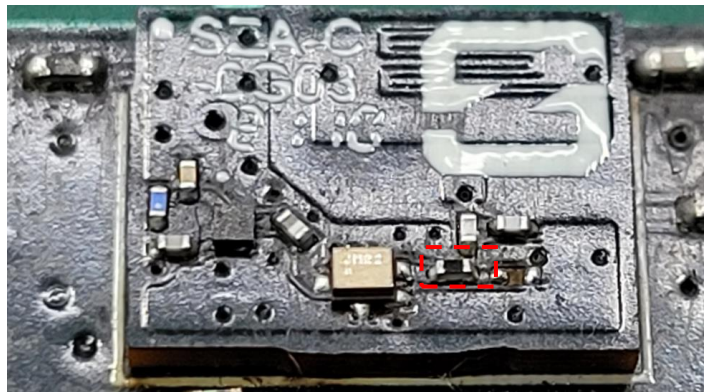


## SZA-C-0G0x Manual Tuning Guide

### How to measure S11

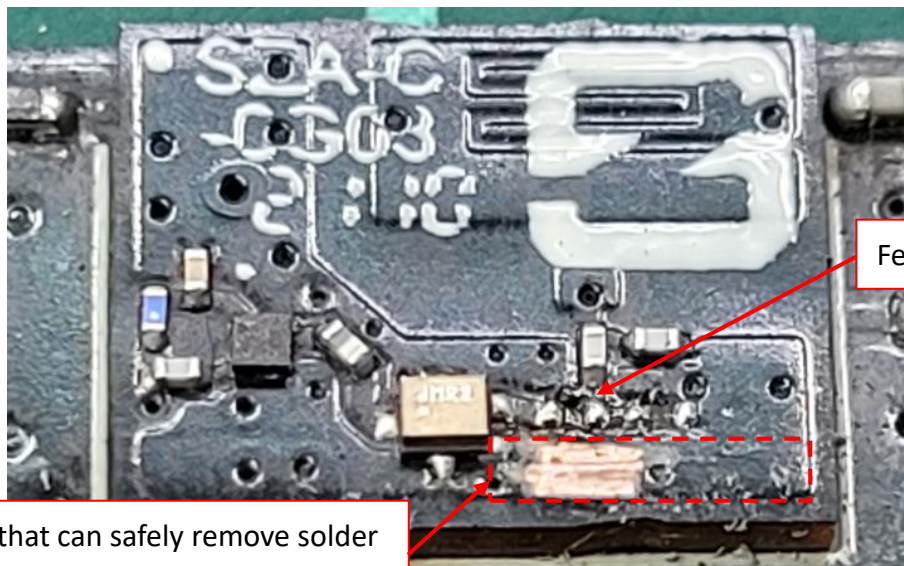
When trying to measure the s11 of the internal antenna you should first have the antenna module reflowed onto the intended host PCB. Use a solderable coax cable to connect to the front end before the antenna internal Pi network components, this can be located as shown in the image below.

*Image 1*



- 1) The component highlighted above is a 0R resistor. This must be removed to isolate the SAW filter and LNA from the antenna Pi network.
- 2) Remove a small area of solder mask in the region shown in image 2. The whole area highlighted can be used as a soldering point.

*Image 2*

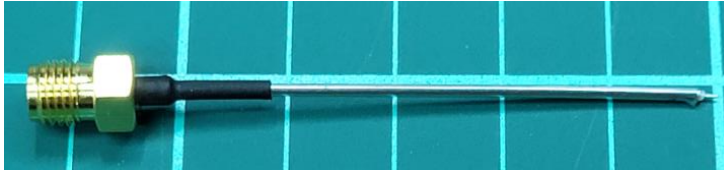


Area that can safely remove solder mask to reveal GND plane.

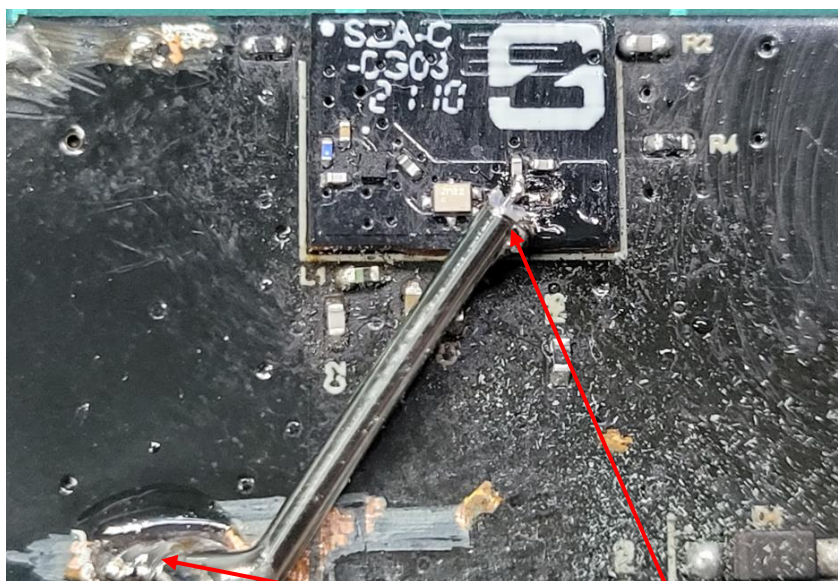
Feed point

- 3) Connect coax cable, the length of cable depends on host PCB/device. Cable direction should be away from the antenna as shown.

Coax cable (solderable)



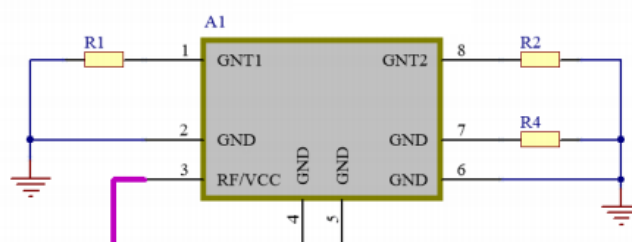
Soldered cable on antenna module and host PCB



GND solder points

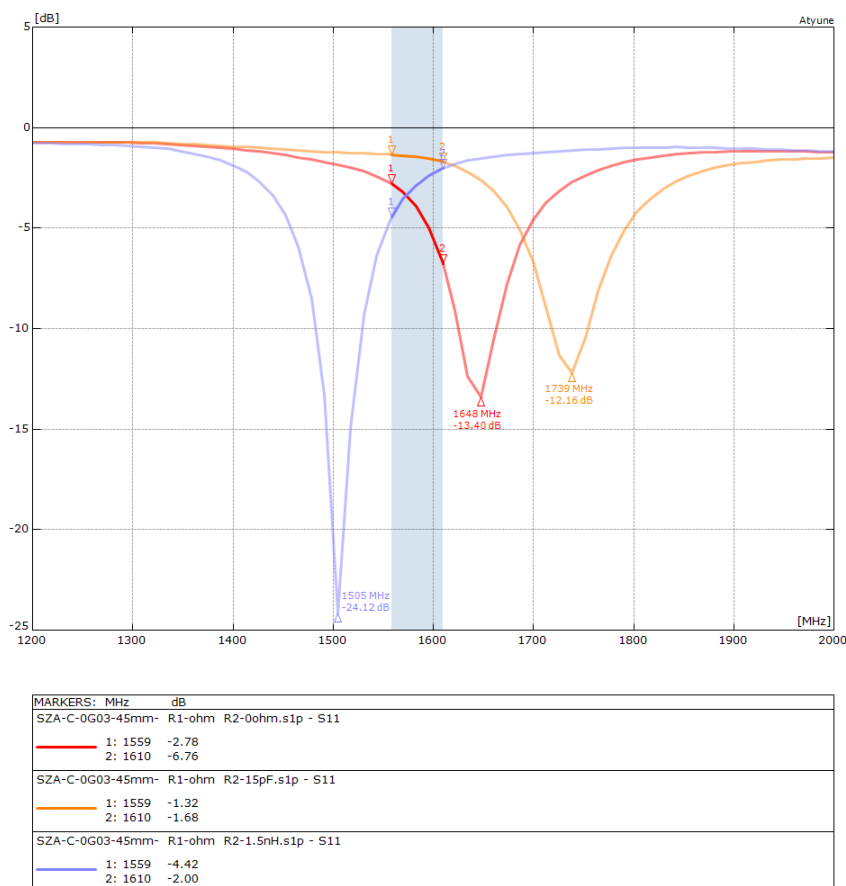
- 4) The antenna requires a GND connection very close to the feed point. Also 1 or 2 more GND connections on host to prevent cable radiation and for mechanical stability.

Please note: The Pi matching cannot be modified as the BOM is fixed for generic values. Please use R2 for primary tuning.



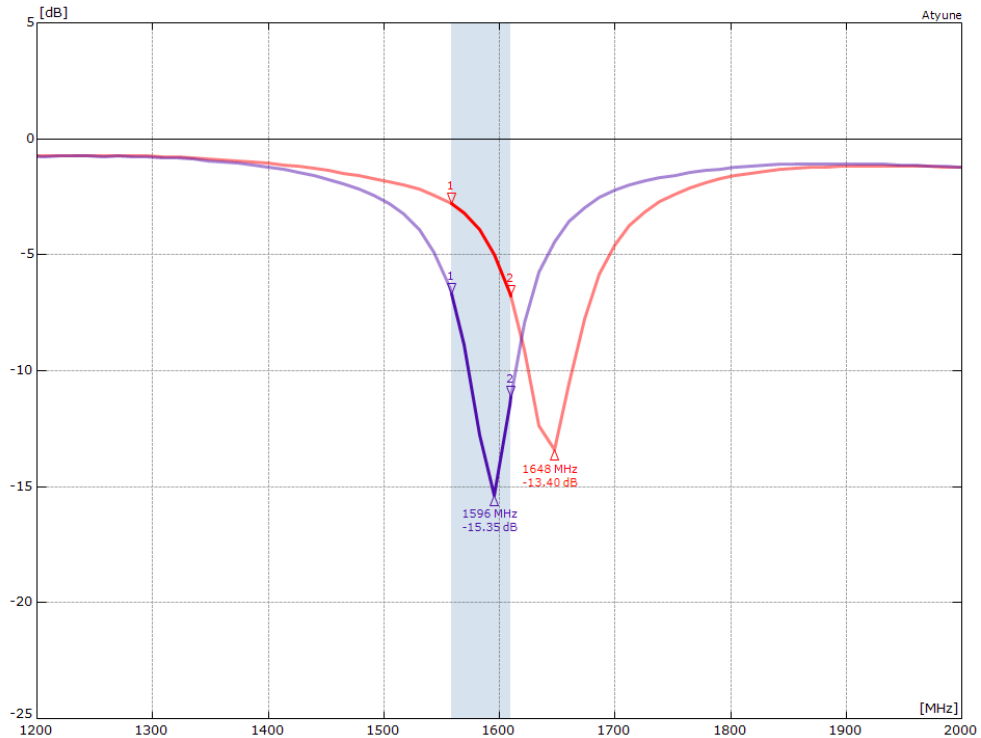
- 5) No requirement to set the delay as the tuning is going to be conducted with R2 as the SW to calculate this cannot be used.
- 6) Check where the resonance sits with R1,R2,R4 all fitted with 0R value. If the resonance is too low then fit a capacitor value starting at 15pF, the lower the value the more of an increase in shift upward the resonance will move.
  - 15pf  $\approx$  90MHz upward shift from 0R starting point.
  - If the resonance is too high, then R2 should be fitted with an inductor with a low starting value.
  - 1.5nH  $\approx$  140MHz shift down from 0R starting point

Example of expected shift with different values of R2. R1 and R4 are 0R resistor. S11 shown for a 45mm PCB.





7) Tuning for a smaller 45mm PCB example is shown below. The required value of  $R2=0.8nH$  to achieve a resonance on the required GNSS bands of frequency range 1559-1609MHz



MARKERS:	MHz	dB
SZA-C-0G03-45mm- R1-ohm R2-0ohm.s1p - S11		
1:	1559	-2.78
2:	1610	-6.76
SZA-C-0G03-45mm- R1-ohm R2-0.8nH.s1p - S11		
1:	1559	-6.66
2:	1610	-11.12