



# TAOGLAS®



# Datasheet

**Part No:**  
**GGBLA.125.A**

## Description

GGBLA.125.A – GPS L1/L2/L5/L6, GLONASS, BeiDou Ceramic Loop Antenna for cm-Level with RTK

## Features:

- Low Profile, Small Footprint Embedded Loop Antenna
- Centimeter-level accuracy achievable with RTK Systems
- GPS/QZSS (L1/L2)
- GPS/QZSS/IRNSS (L5)
- Galileo (E1/E5a/E5b/E6)
- GLONASS (G1/G2/G3)
- BeiDou (B1/B2a/B2b)
- Tuned for SMD Mounting on 80x40mm Ground Plane
- High efficiency, up to 80%
- Dimensions: 10 \* 3.2 \* 1.5 mm
- RoHS & Reach Compliant

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## 1. Introduction



The Taoglas GGBLA.125.A is a unique embedded ceramic miniature loop antenna designed for GPS L1,L2, L5 and L6 applications. It also covers all GNSS requirements including GLONASS (L1PT, L1CR, L5R), Galileo (E1, E2, E5a, E5b, E6), BeiDou (B1, B2, B3), IRNSS(L5) & QZSS Frequencies.

With dimensions of just 10 x 3.2 x 1.5mm, a keep out area of just 15 x 9.8mm on the PCB, the GGBLA.125 makes an ideal multi band GNSS antenna solution for compact high precision automotive navigation or asset tracking devices where board space is at a premium. An SMD component, delivered on tape and reel, the middle edge-of-board mounted antenna, has an omnidirectional radiation pattern that allows customers to use an omnidirectional antenna in devices where orientation of the product may be unknown, or subject to frequent movement.

The wide bandwidth maintains high efficiency and reception stability on all GNSS bands from 1164MHz to 1602MHz. The GGBLA.125 exhibits efficiencies of between 60% and 80%, depending on the band used. With a peak gain of 2.6-3.6dBi, the gain performance compares with the ranges of much larger patch antennas of up to 18 x 18mm. Based on the loop antenna electrical effect, this antenna works best when placed in the centre of the edge of the board.

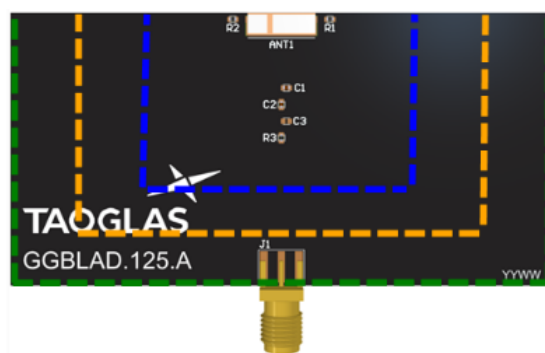
Typical Applications Include:

- Navigation & RTK Systems
- Transportation, Marine & Agriculture
- Autonomous Vehicles
- UAVs and Robotics
- IOT Devices
- Location based applications

To ensure optimal performance, it is crucial to integrate the antenna correctly into your design. Taoglas recommends positioning the antenna at the centre of the PCB's longer edge. Please see **section 7** of this datasheet for the recommended integration guide.



Taoglas recommends using an 80x40mm ground plane for optimal performance. However, **Section 10** demonstrates how reducing the ground plane size impacts performance degradation.



Taoglas recommends mounting the GGBLA.125 at the centre of the long side of the ground plane to achieve optimal performance. Alternatively, the antenna can be mounted at the corner of the ground plane. Section 11 outlines recommended matching guidelines and evaluates the antenna's performance in a corner-mounted configuration. It also includes a recommended footprint specific to this mounting option, which differs from the standard design.



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.

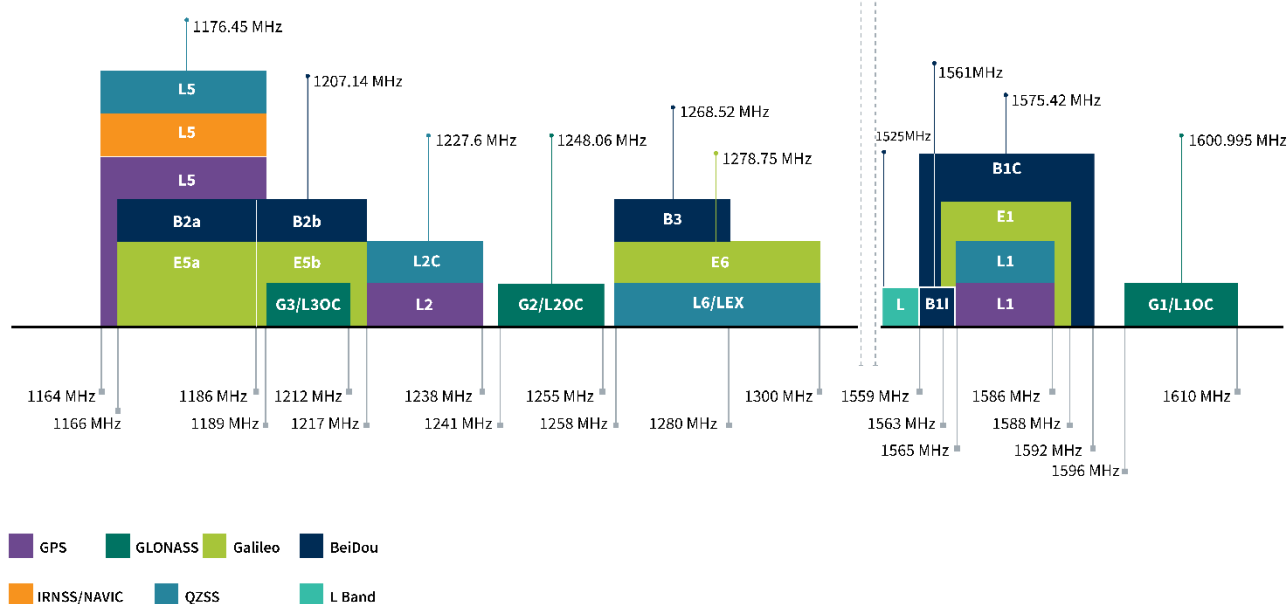


## 2. Specification

GNSS Frequency Bands					
GPS	L1 1575.42 MHz	L2 1227.6 MHz	L5 1176.45 MHz		
	■	■	■		
GLONASS	G1 1602 MHz	G2 1248 MHz	G3 1207 MHz		
	■	■	■		
Galileo	E1 1575.24 MHz	E5a 1176.45 MHz	E5b 1201.5 MHz	E6 1278.75 MHz	
	■	■	■	■	
BeiDou	B1C 1575.42 MHz	B1I 1561 MHz	B2a 1176.45 MHz	B2b 1207.14 MHz	B3 1268.52 MHz
	■	■	■	■	■
QZSS (Regional)	L1 1575.42 MHz	L2C 1227.6 MHz	L5 1176.45 MHz	L6 1278.75e6	
	■	■	■	■	
IRNSS (Regional)	L5 1176.45 MHz				
	■				
SBAS	L1/E1/B1 1575.42 MHz	L5/B2a/E5a 1176.45 MHz	G1 1602 MHz	G2 1248 MHz	G3 1207 MHz
	■	■	■	■	■
L-BAND (Correction data)	1525-1559				
	■				

Lower Bands

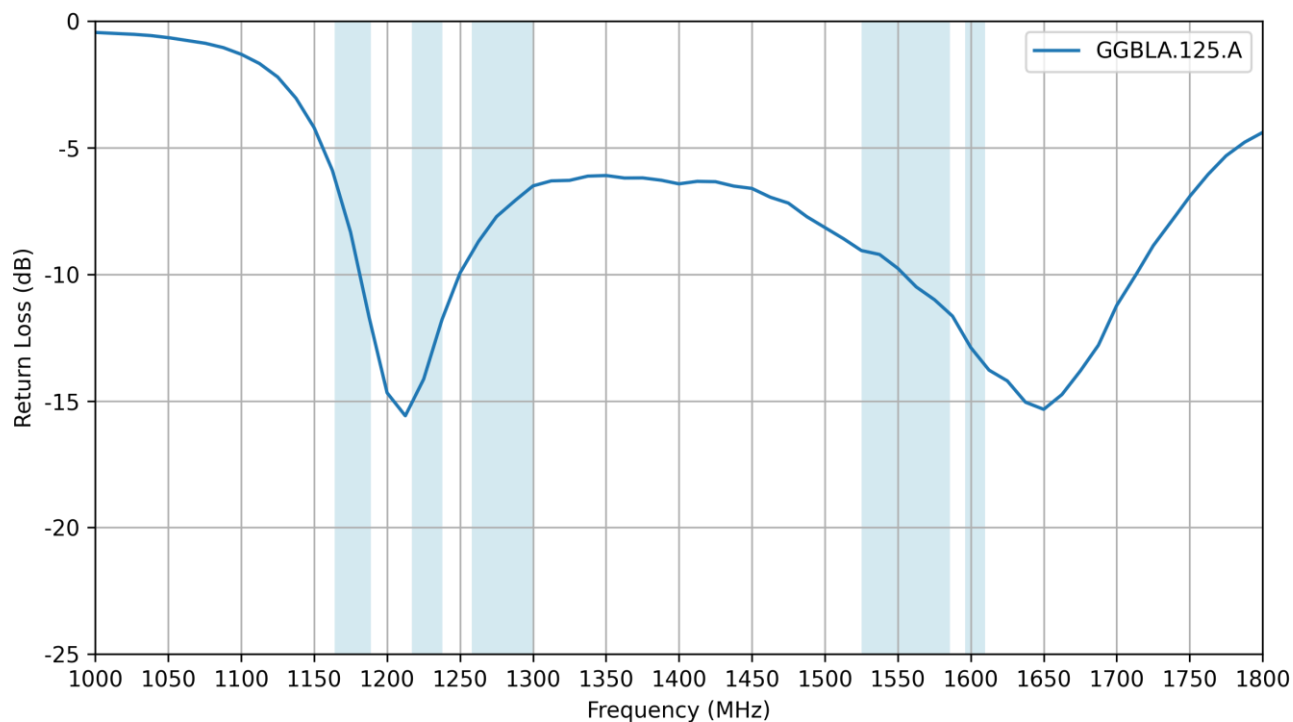
Upper Bands



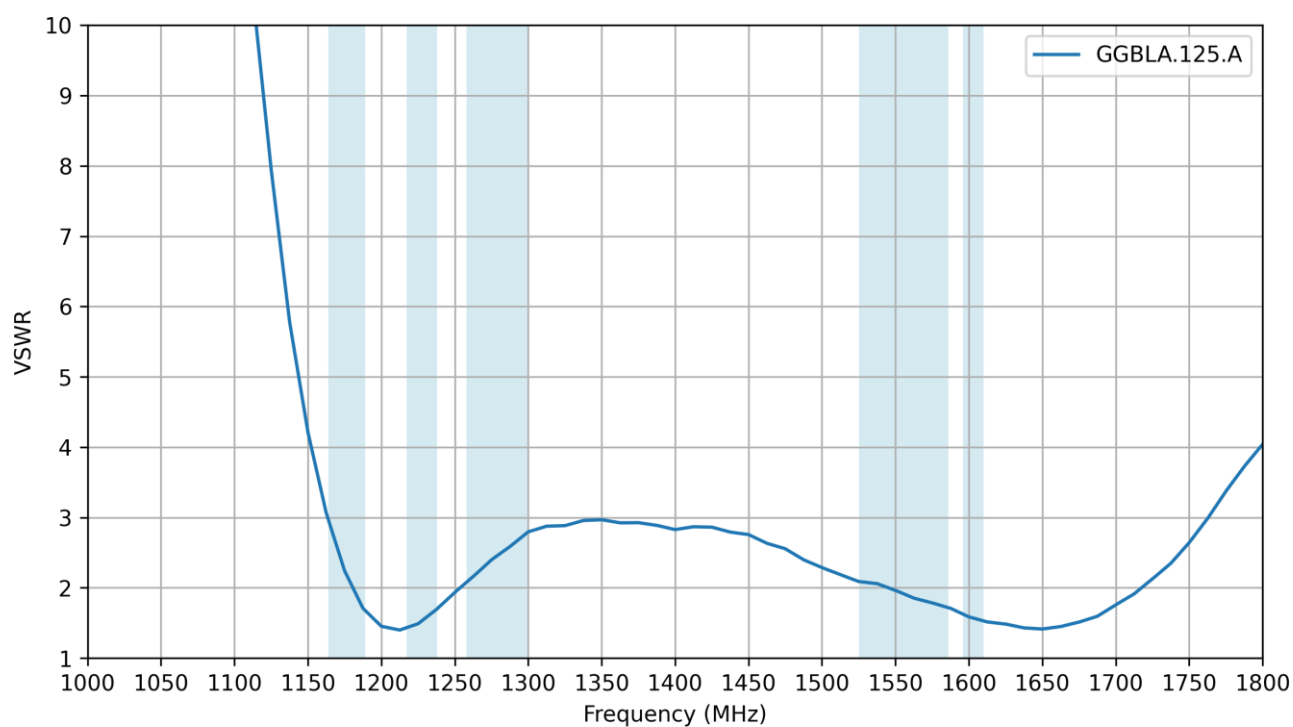
GNSS Electrical							
Frequency (MHz)	1176.45	1227.6	1278.75	1542	1561	1575.42	1602
VSWR (max.)	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1
Efficiency (%)	75	93	82	85	85	83	84
Peak Gain (dBi)	3.95	4.13	3.59	3.69	3.66	3.53	3.57
Average Gain(dB)	-1.23	-0.30	-0.84	-0.69	-0.68	-0.79	-0.72
Impedance	50 Ω						
Polarization	Linear						
Mechanical							
Dimensions (mm)	10 x 3.2 x 1.5 mm						
Weight (g)	0.17 g						
Environmental							
Operating Temperature	-40°C to 85°C						
Storage Temperature	-25°C to 85°C						
Relative Humidity	20°C to 70°C						
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	3 (168 Hours)						

## 3. Antenna Characteristics

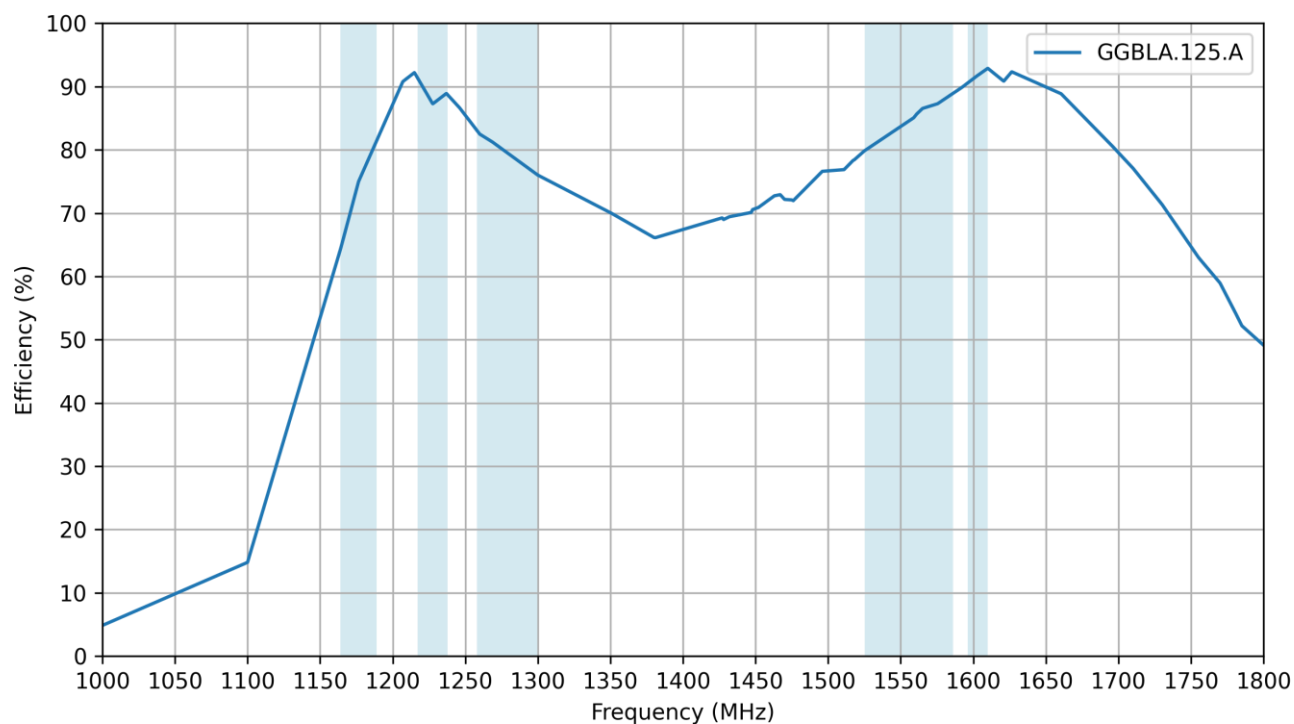
### 3.1 Return Loss



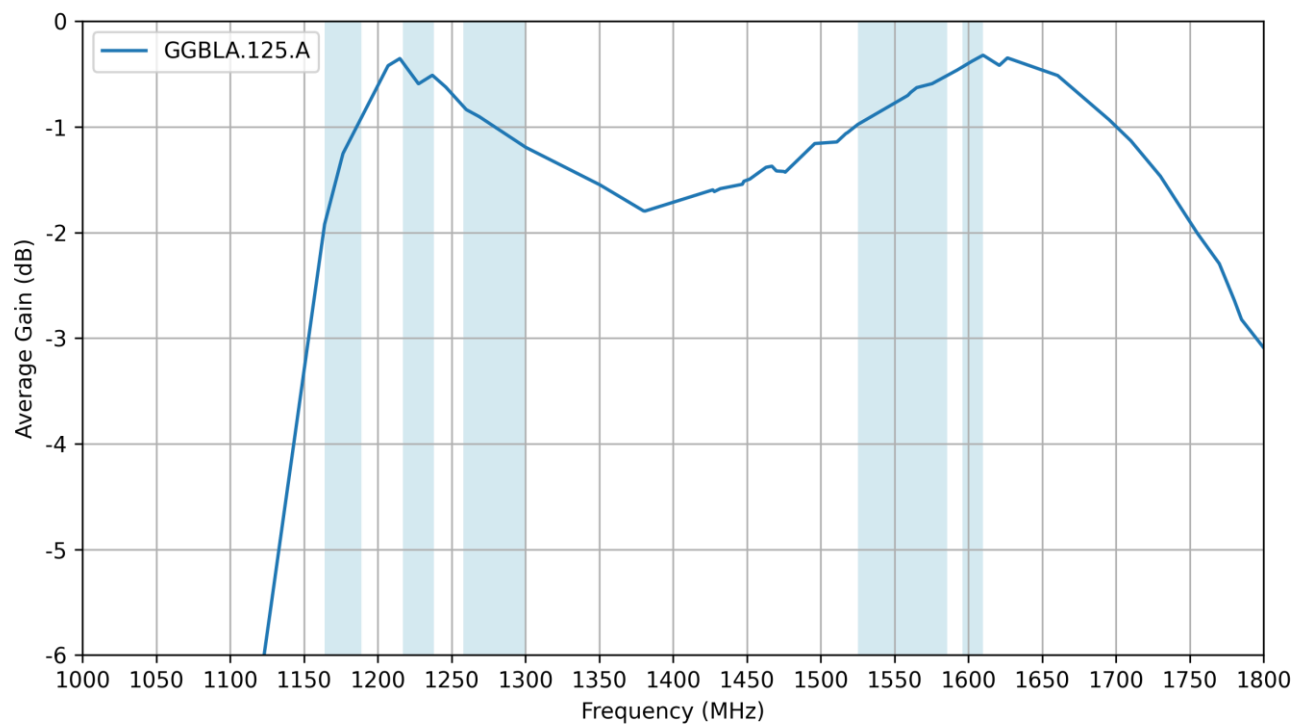
### 3.2 VSWR



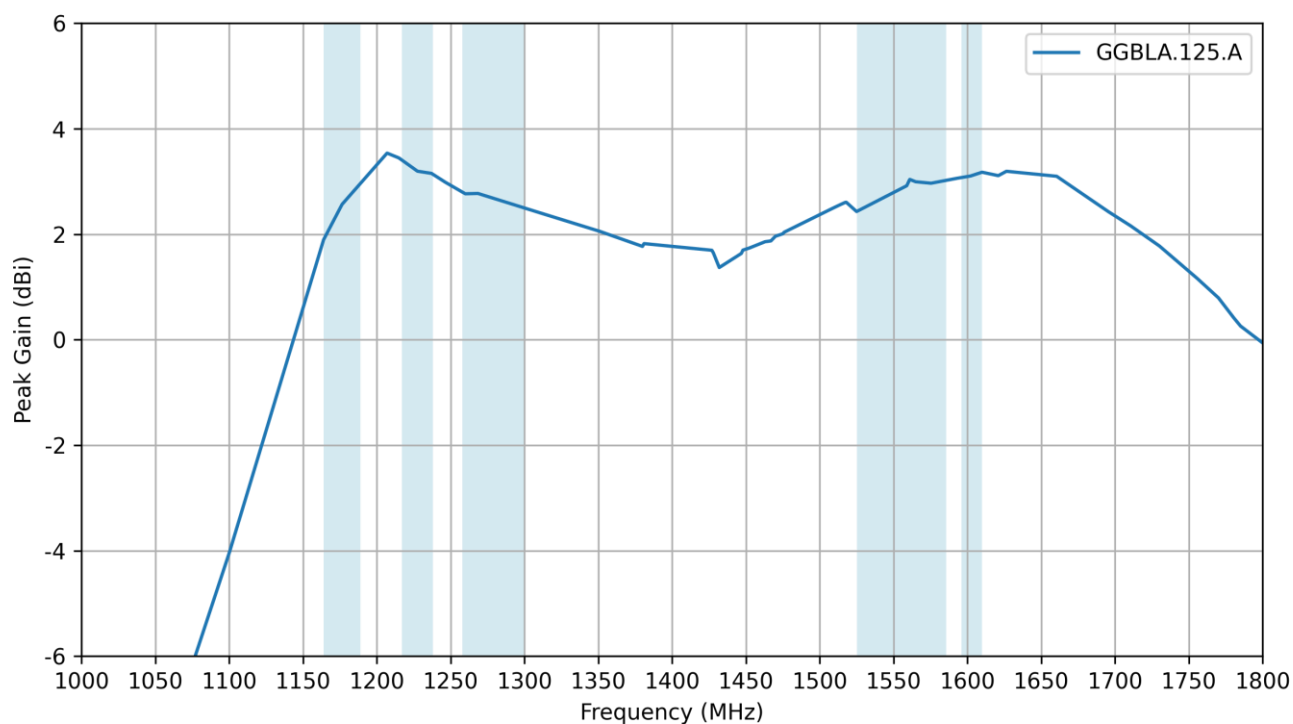
### 3.3 Efficiency



### 3.4 Average Gain

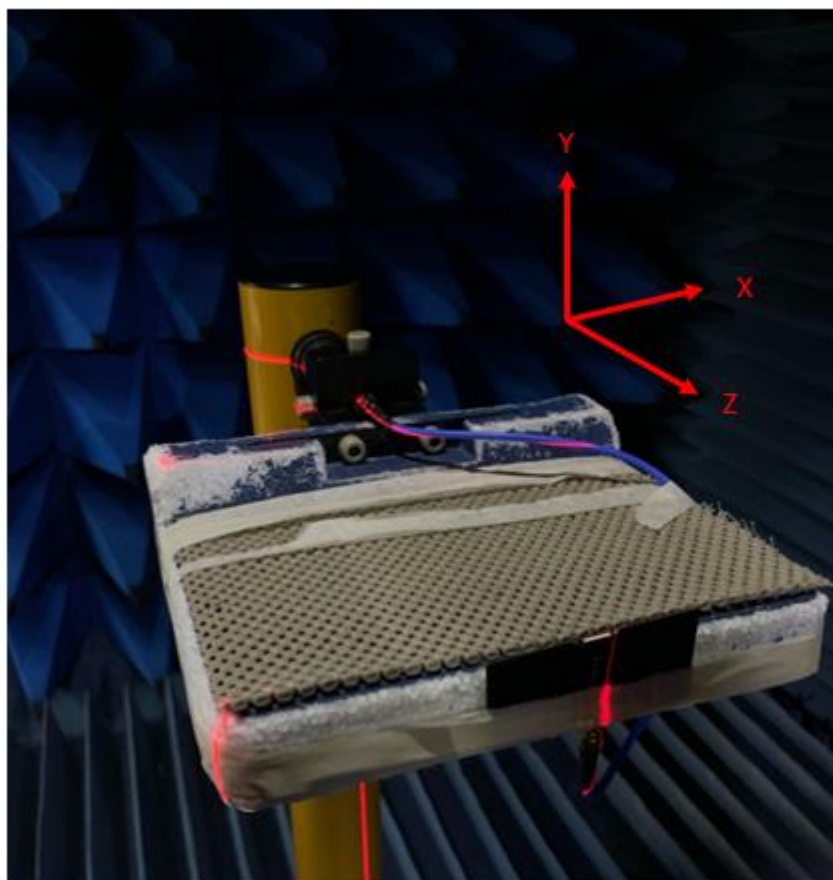
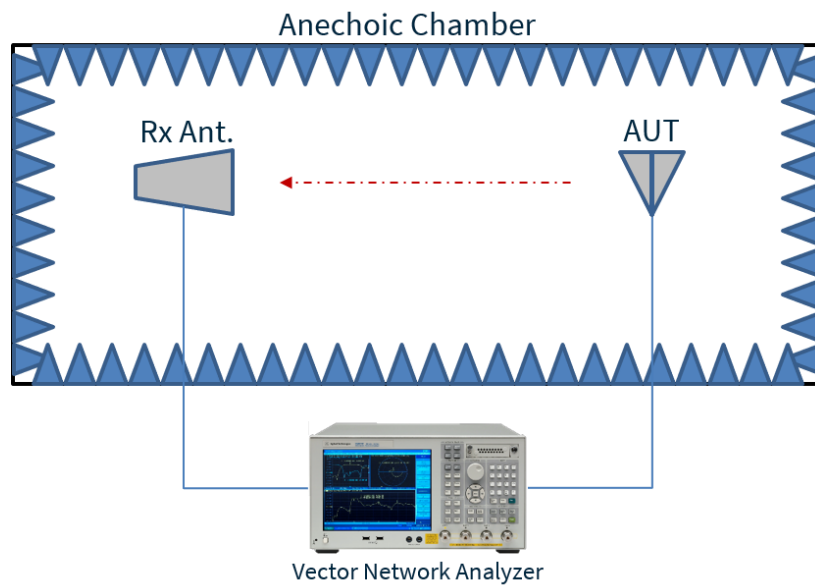


### 3.5 Peak Gain

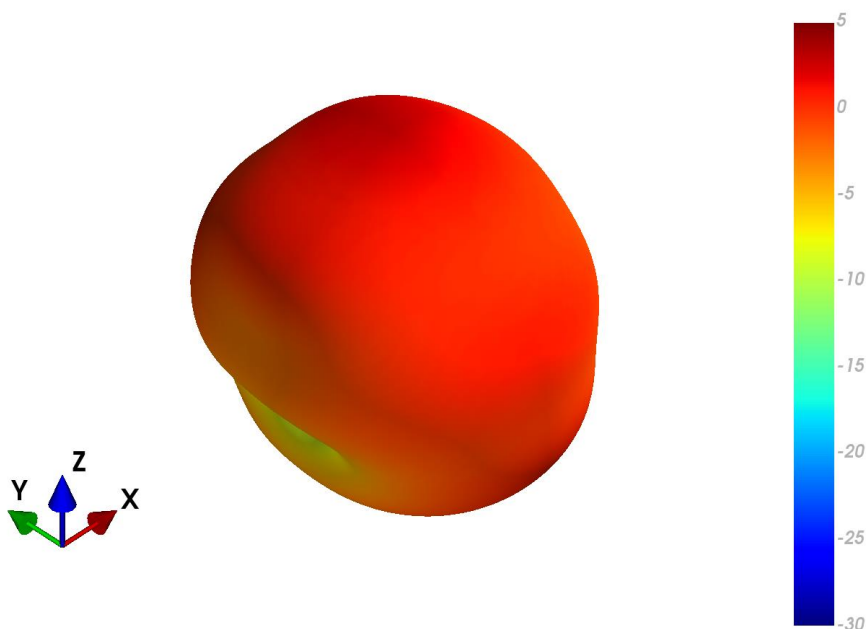


## 4. Radiation Patterns

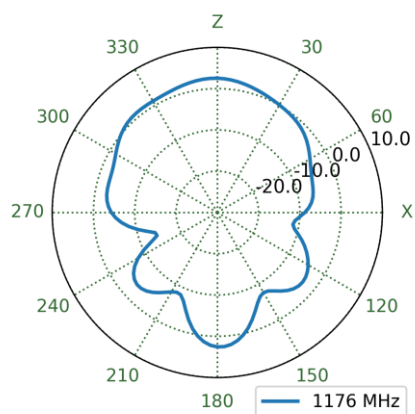
### 4.1 Test Setup



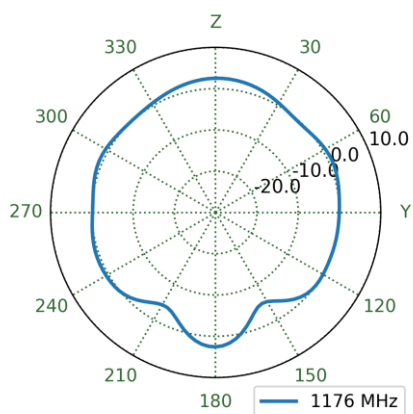
## 4.2 GGBLA.125.A Patterns at 1176 MHz



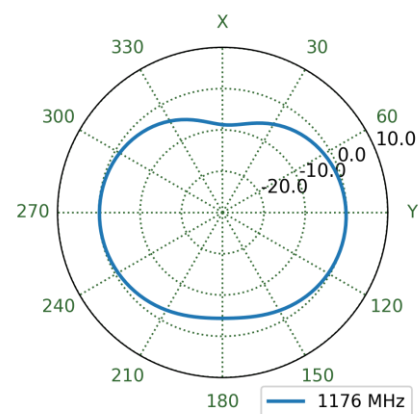
XZ Plane



YZ Plane

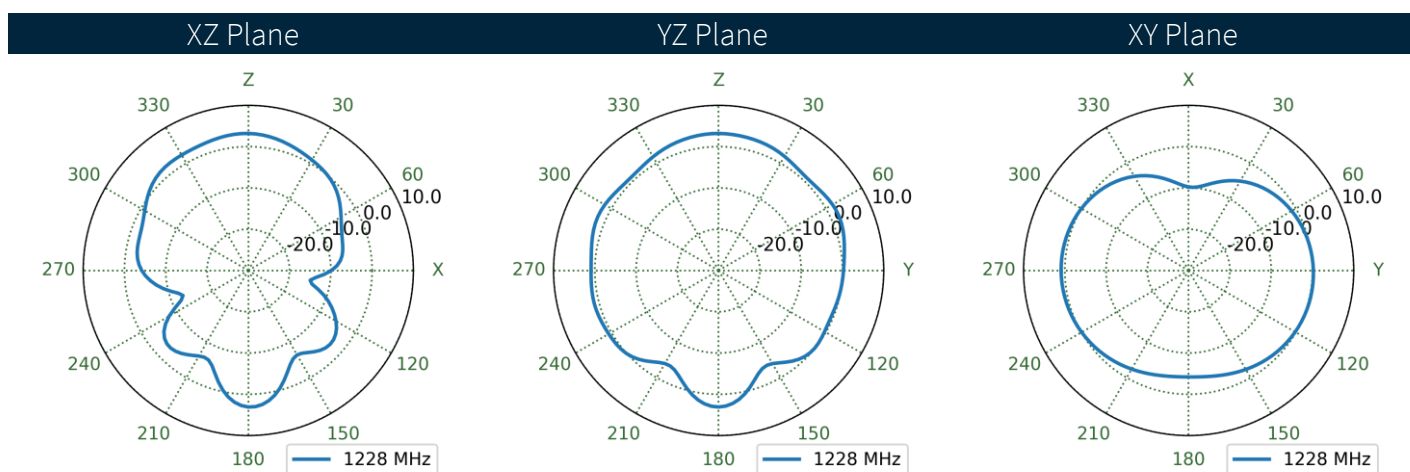
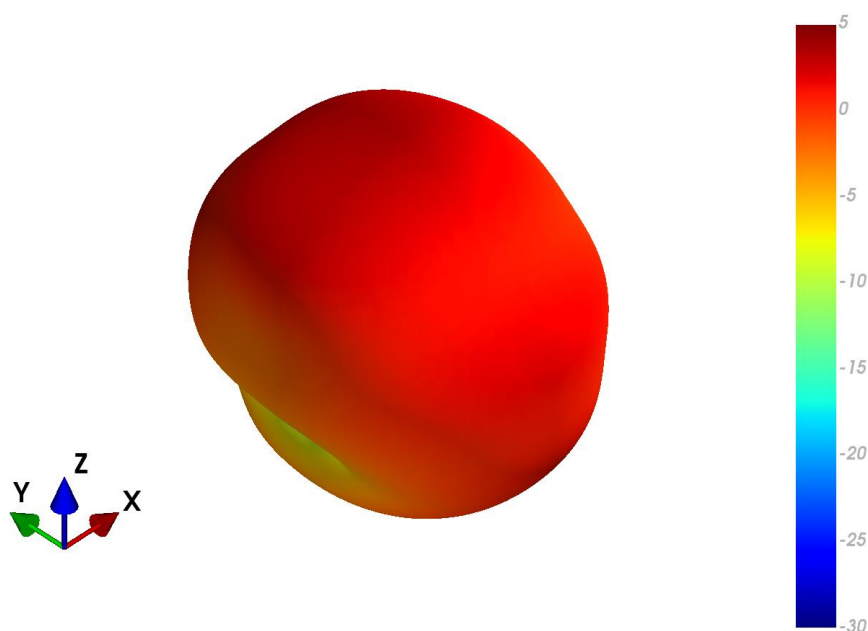


XY Plane

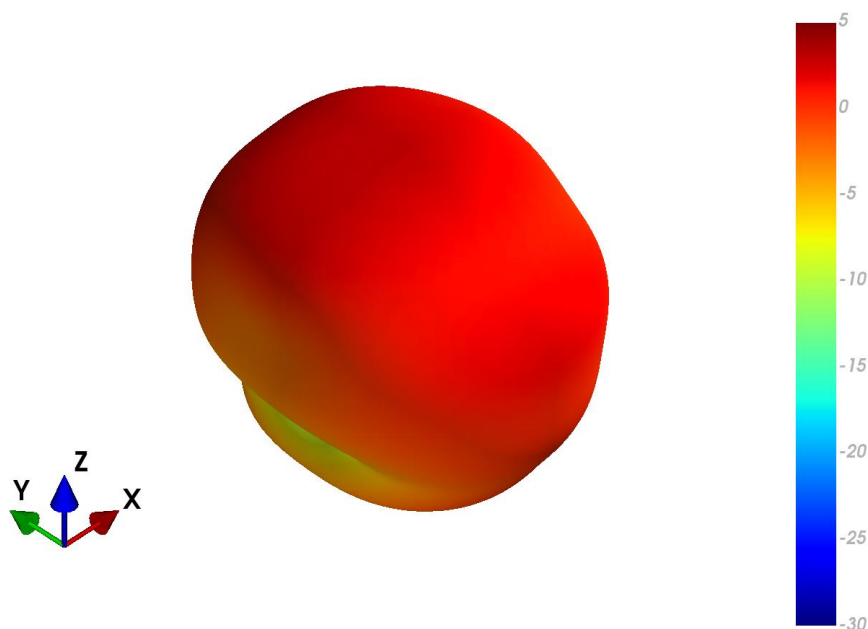




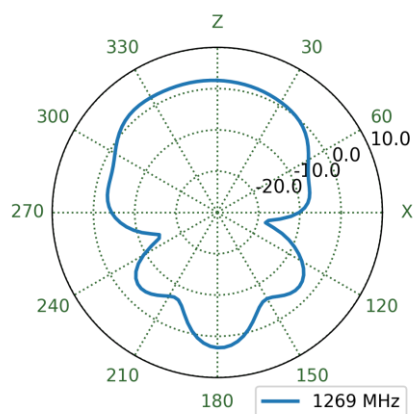
## 4.3 GGBLA.125.A Patterns at 1228 MHz



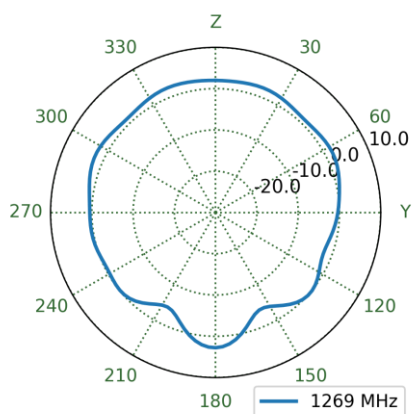
## 4.4 GGBLA.125.A Patterns at 1269 MHz



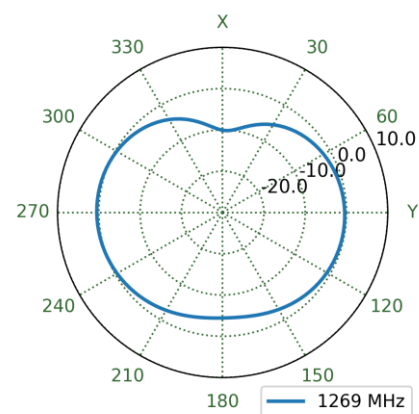
XZ Plane



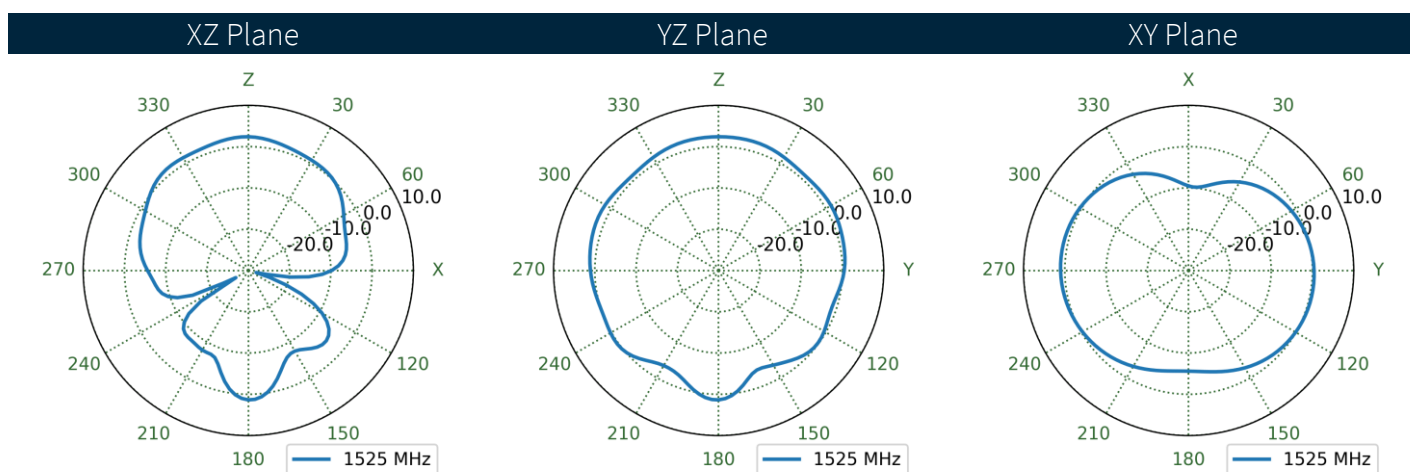
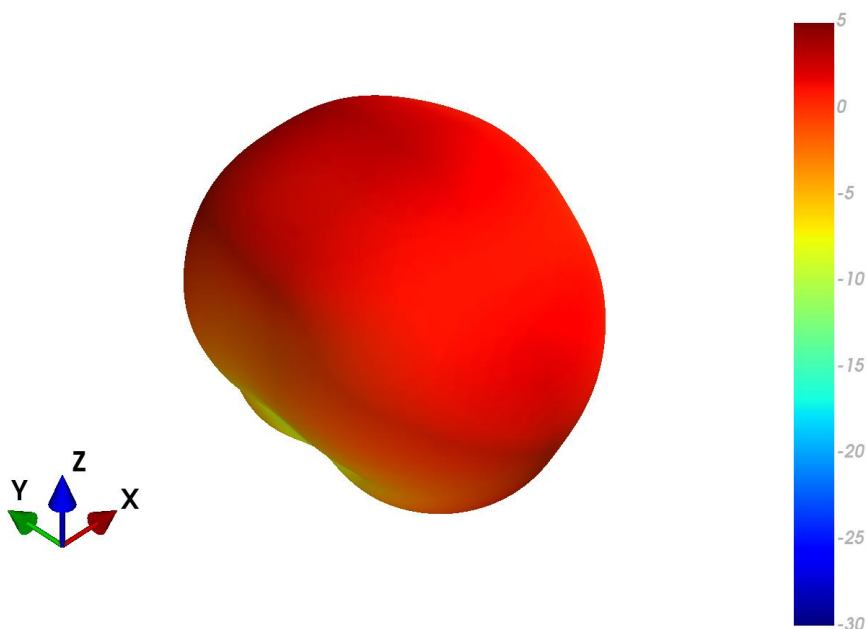
YZ Plane



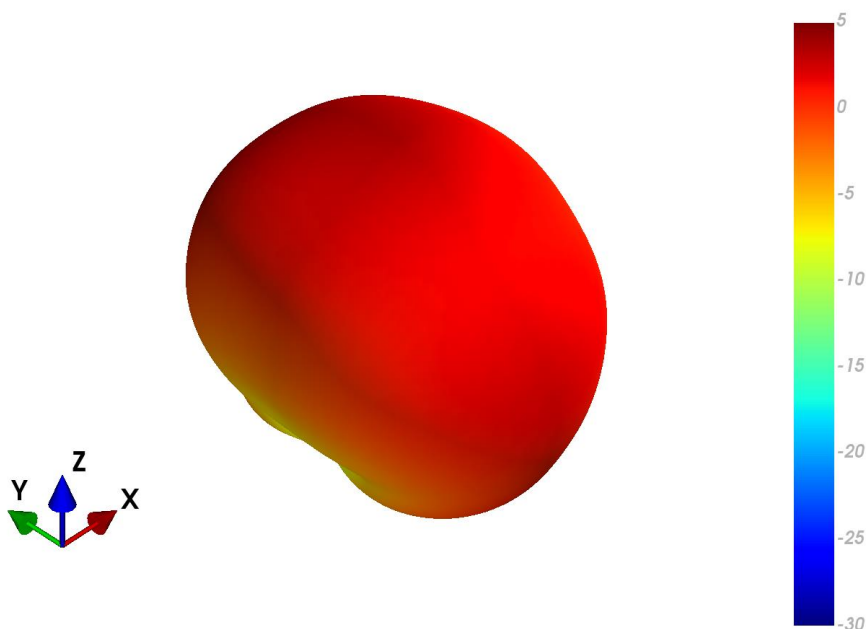
XY Plane



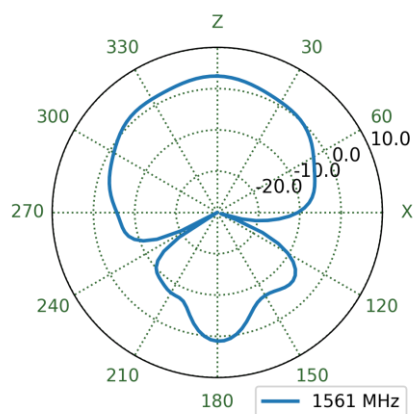
## 4.5 GGBLA.125.A Patterns at 1525 MHz



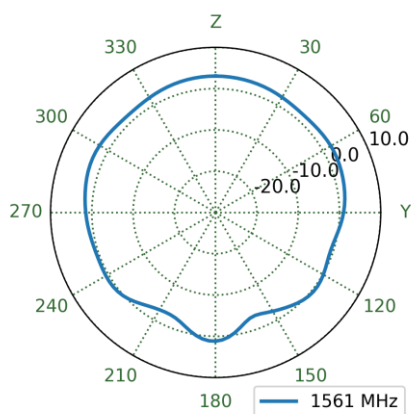
## 4.6 GGBLA.125.A Patterns at 1561 MHz



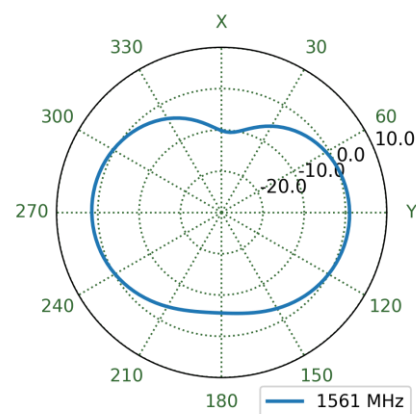
XZ Plane



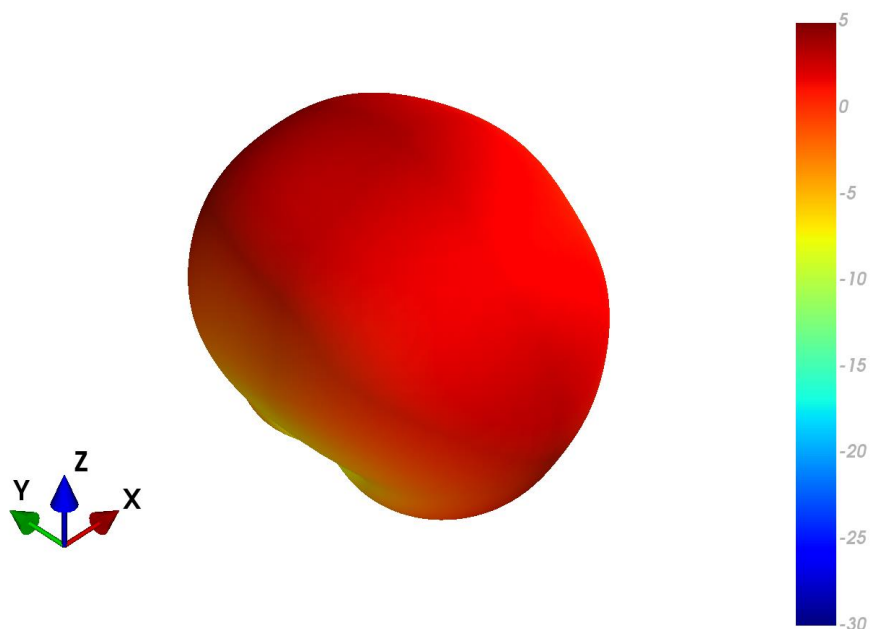
YZ Plane



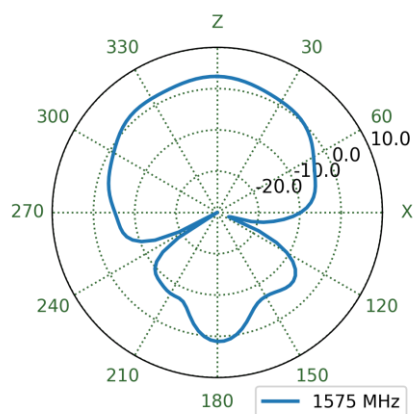
XY Plane



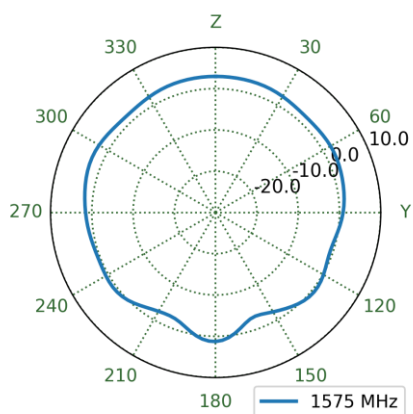
## 4.7 GGBLA.125.A Patterns at 1575 MHz



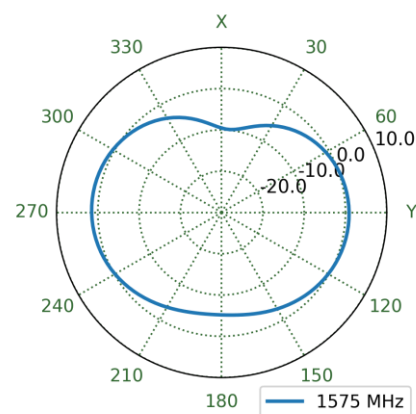
XZ Plane



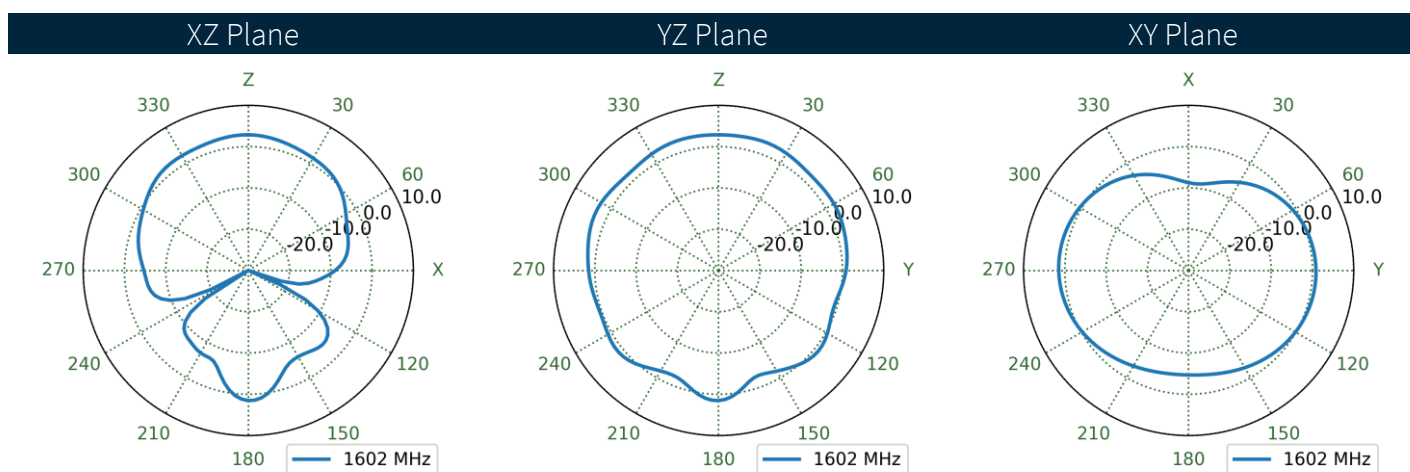
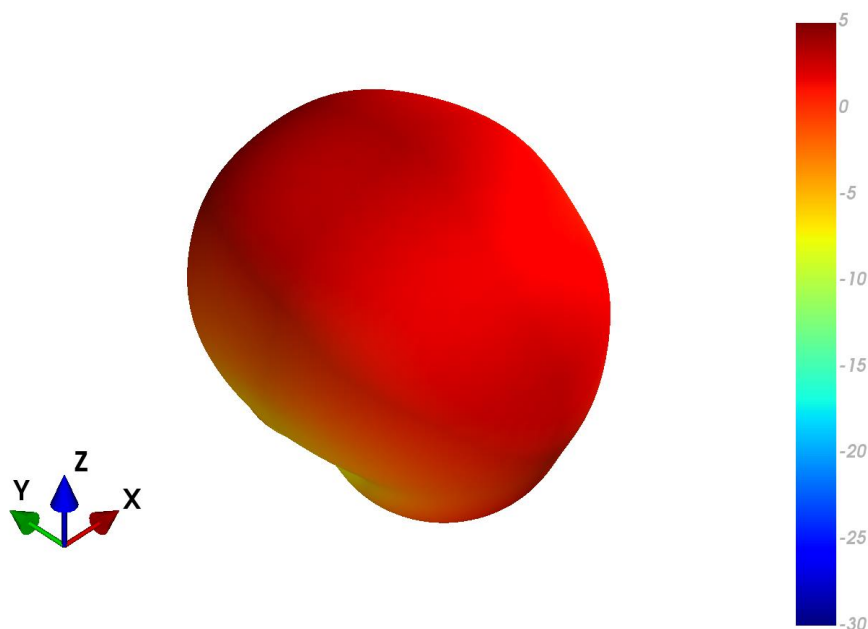
YZ Plane



XY Plane



## 4.8 GGBLA.125.A Patterns at 1602 MHz



## 5. Field Test Results

This section outlines the field test result for GGBLA.125.A antenna. The test was performed when the antenna was mounted on a static rooftop test set up in an open sky environment for a minimum of 6 hours.

Taoglas will show the field test results using the following receivers:

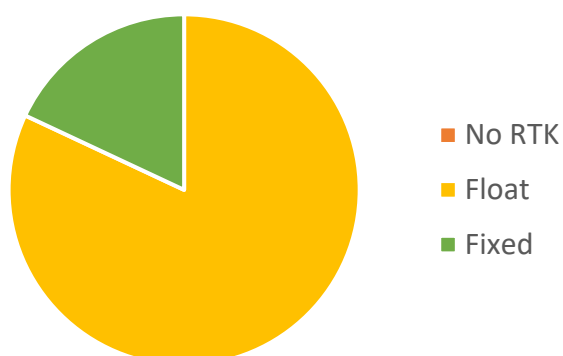
### 5.1 UBlox ZED-F9P-0XB

#### Receiver features:

- Multi-band GNSS: 184-channel GPS L1C/A L2C, GLONASS: L1OF L2OF, Galileo: E1B/C E5b, BeiDou: B1I B2I, QZSS: L1C/A L2C
- Multi-band RTK with fast convergence times and reliable performance
- Nav. update rate RTK up to 20 Hz
- Position accuracy = RTK 0.01 m + 1 ppm CEP

Positioning Accuracy Table (2D Accuracy)					
Test Condition	Correction Service	CEP (50%)	DRMS (68%)	2DRMS (95-98.2%)	TTFF (sec)
EVB	RTK DISABLED	106.72 cm	134.17 cm	268.34 cm	32
	RTK ENABLED	10.59 cm	12.88 cm	25.75 cm	32

RTK Availability





## 5.2 Ublox NEO-F9P-15B

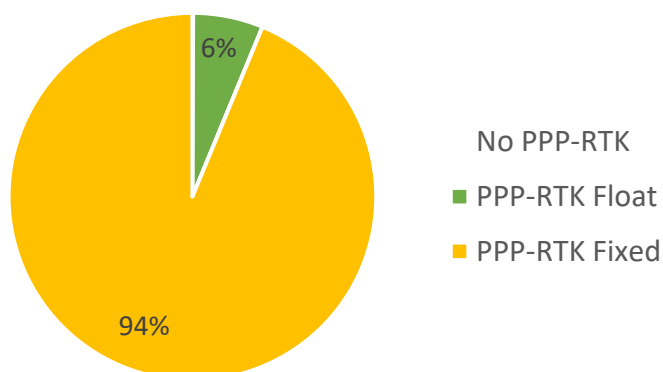
### Receiver features:

- Multi-band GNSS: GPS / QZSS (L1C/A, L5) GLONASS (L1OF) Galileo (E1-B/C, E5a) BeiDou (B1I, B2a) NavIC (SPS-L5)
- Multi-band PPP-RTK with fast convergence times and reliable performance
- Nav. update rate RTK up to 25 Hz
- Position accuracy = RTK 0.01 m + 1 ppm CEP

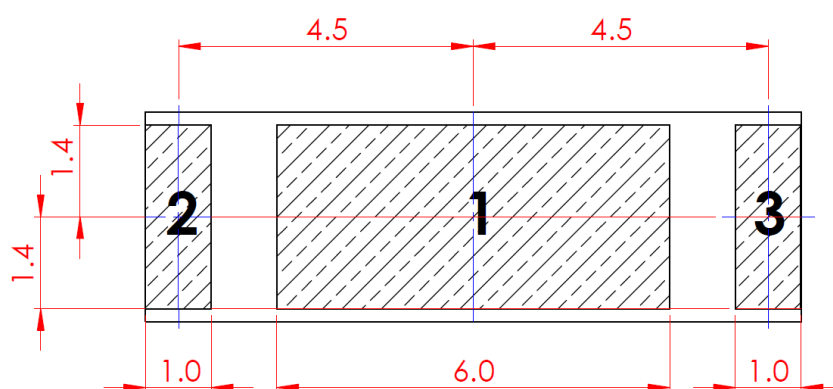
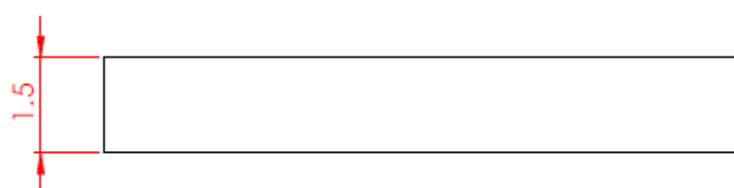
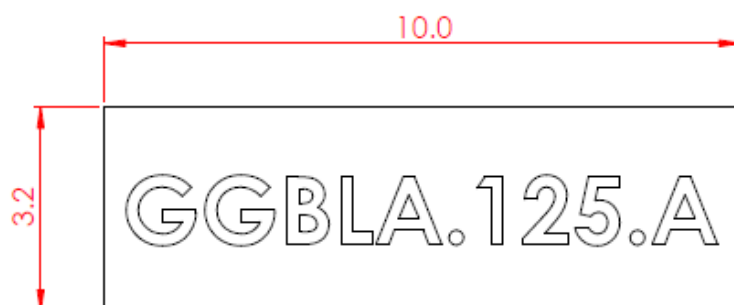
Positioning Accuracy Table (2D Accuracy)					
Test Condition	DRMS(cm)	CEP (50%)	DRMS (68%)	2DRMS (95-98.2%)	TTFF (sec)
EVb	PPP-RTK DISABLED	72.58	87.31	174.61	19
	PPP-RTK ENABLED	11.94	14.38	28.76	23

\*The RTK correction service used in previous measurements provides superior corrections compared to the PPP-RTK service used for measurements on the NEO-F9P.

PPP-RTK Availability  
EVb



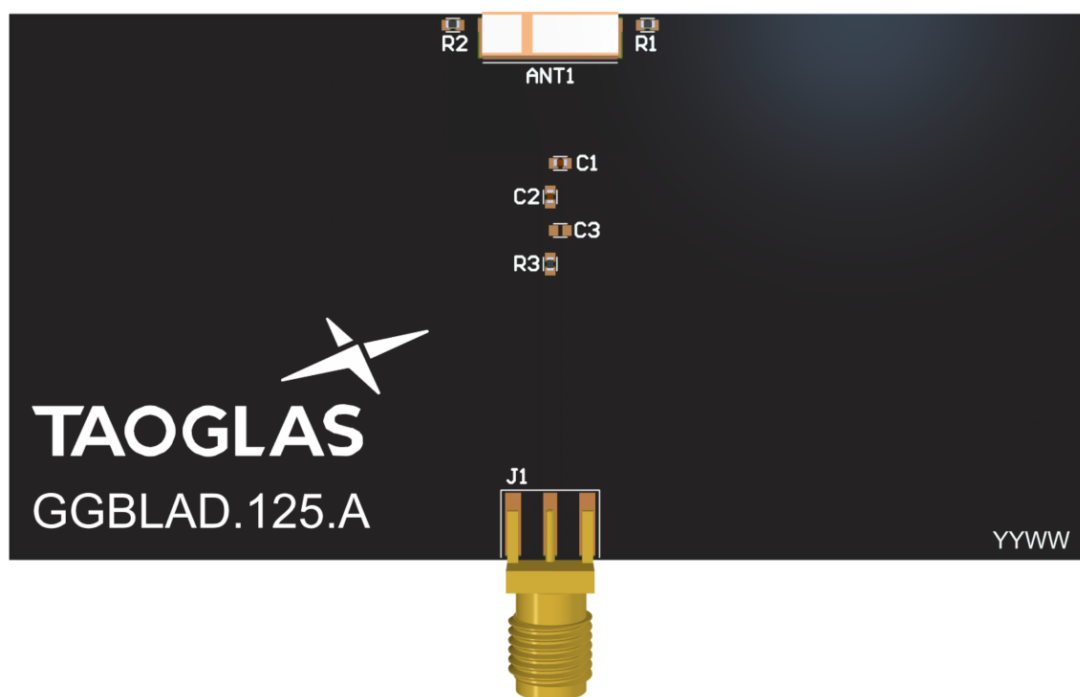
## 6. Mechanical Drawing



<u>PIN:</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION:</u>
1	Feed (50 ohm)
2,3	Ground

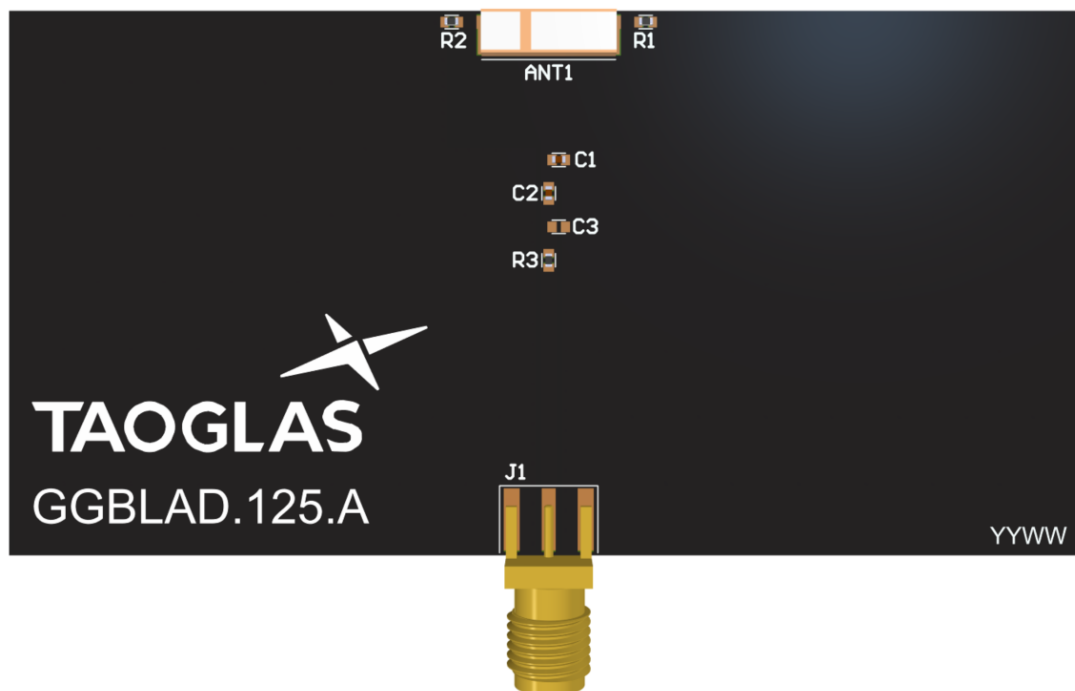
## 7. Antenna Integration Guide

The following is an example on how to integrate the GGBLA.125.A into a design. This antenna has 3 pins, where one pin is used for the RF Feed. Taoglas recommends using a minimum of 80x40mm ground plane (PCB) to ensure optimal performance.

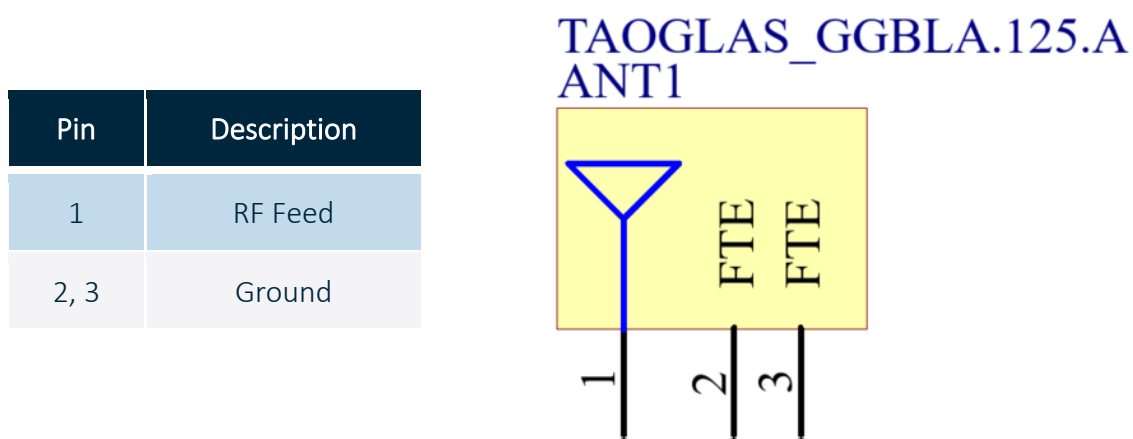


Top view of PCB.

## 7.1 Schematic Symbol and Pin Definitions



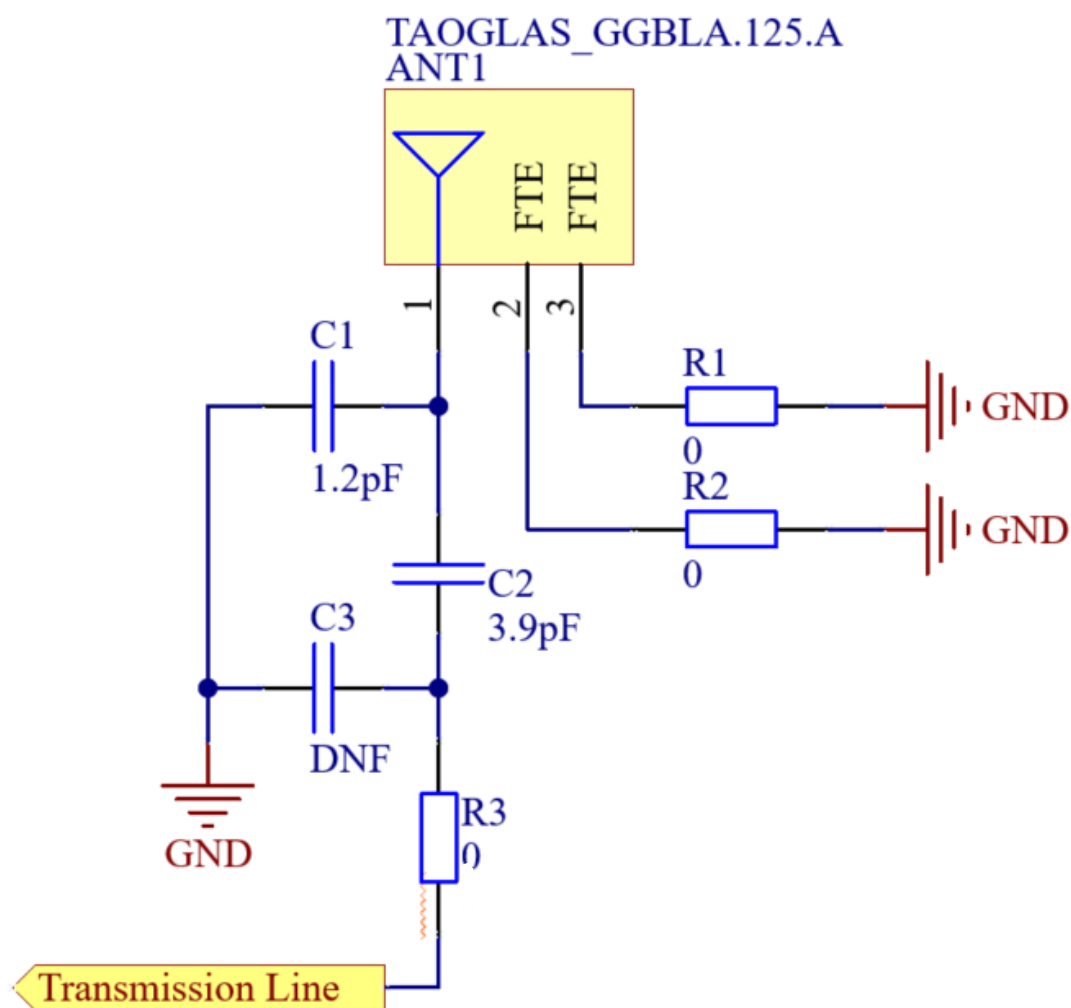
Above is a 3D model of the GGBLA.125.A on a PCB.



Above is a schematic symbol of GGBLA.125.A and a table of the pin definitions.

## 7.2 Schematic Layout

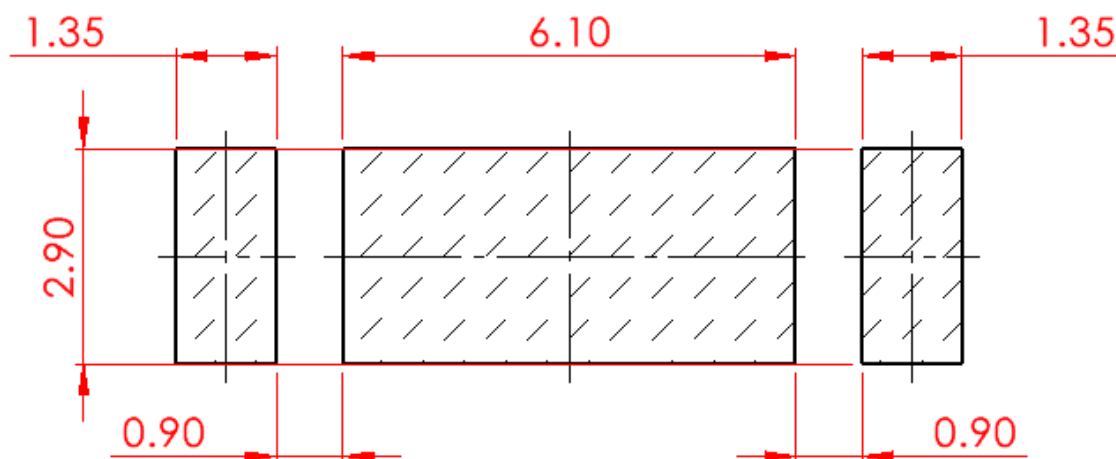
Matching components with the GGBLA.125.A are required for the antenna to have optimal performance in the spaces specified in the schematic below. Additional matching components may be necessary for your device, Taoglas recommends incorporating extra component footprints, forming a “Pi” network, for the GGBLA.125.A.



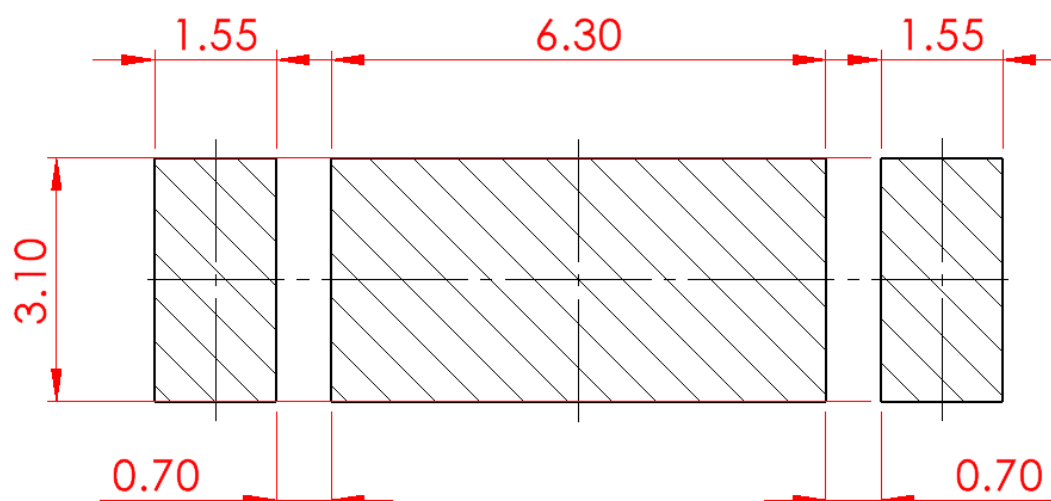
Designator	Type	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part Number
C1	Capacitor	1.2pF	Murata	GRM1555C1H1R2CA01D
C2	Capacitor	3.9pF	Murata	GRM1555C1H3R9CA01D
C3	Capacitor	Not Fitted	-	-
R1, R2, R3	Resistor	0 Ohm	YAGEO	RC0402JR-070RL



## 7.4 Top Solder Paste



## 7.5 Top Solder Mask

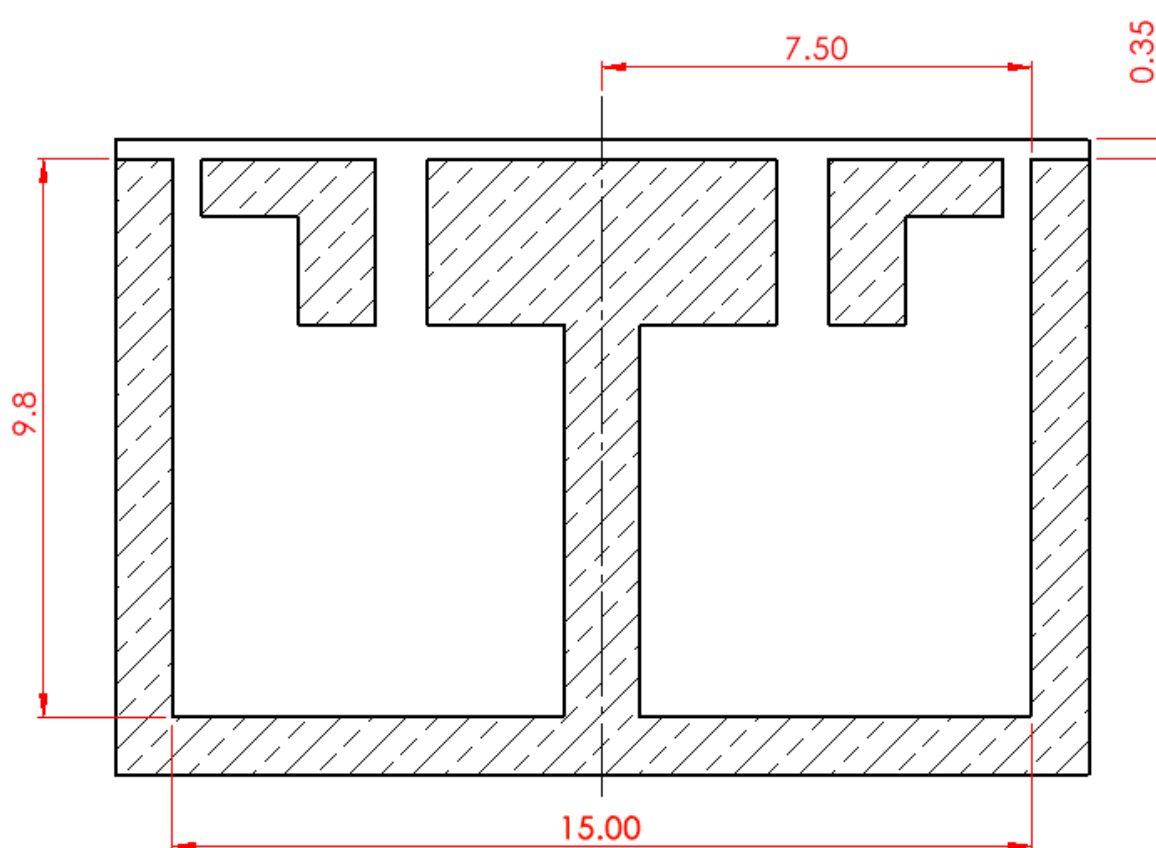




## 7.6 Copper Clearance

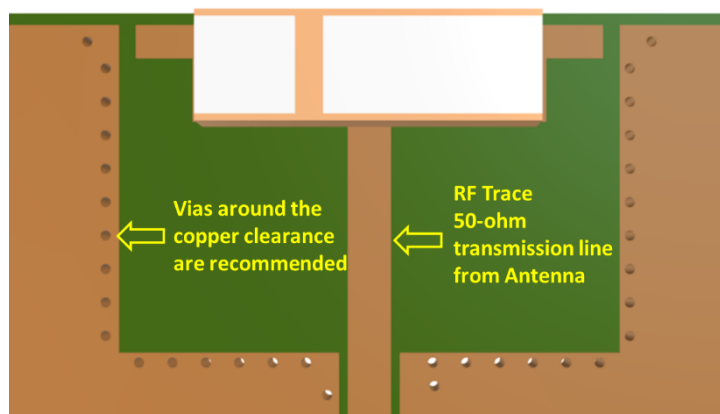
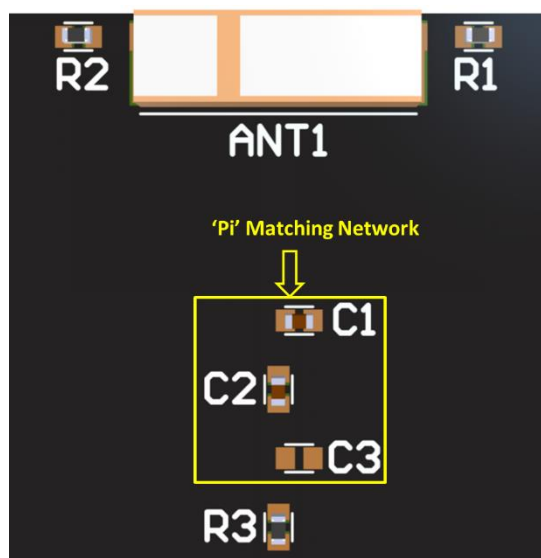
The footprint and clearance on the PCB must comply with the antenna's specification. The PCB layout shown in the diagram below demonstrates the GGBLA.125.A clearance area. The copper keep out area applies to all layers that are below the GGBLA.125.A.

There should be a copper clearance area of 9.8mm in length and 15mm in width around the antenna. The PCB Edge Clearance should be a minimum of 0.35mm.



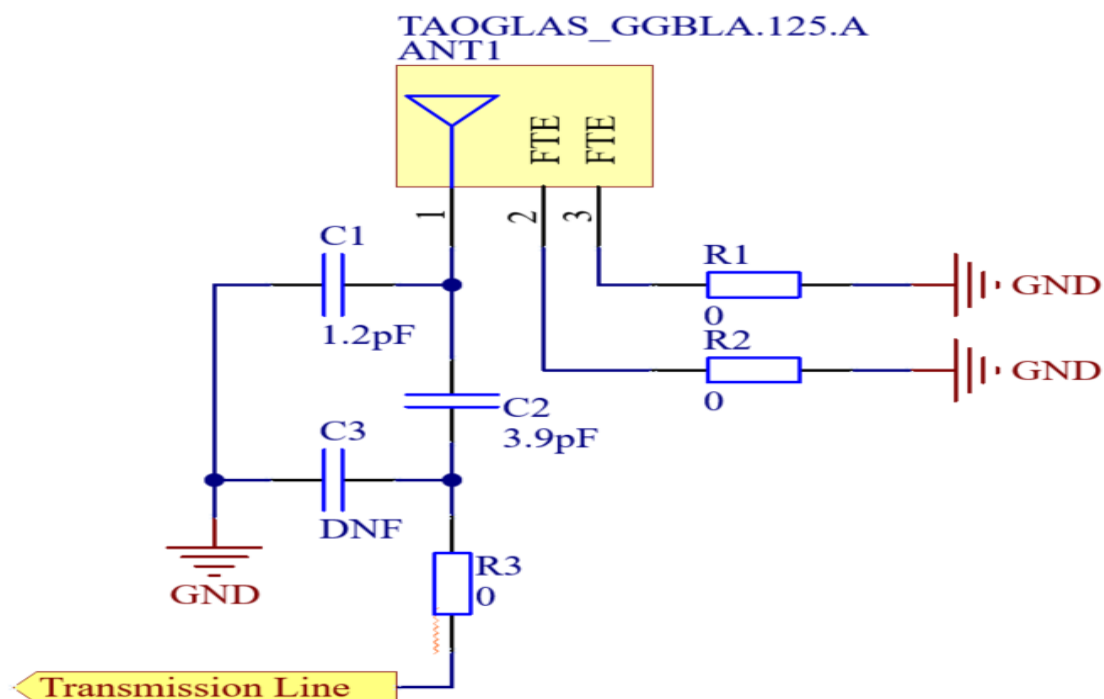
## 7.7 Antenna Integration

The GGBLA.125.A should be placed in the centre, as close to the edge on the long side of the PCB as possible, to take advantage of the ground plane. The RF trace must maintain a 50 Ohm transmission line. A “Pi” Matching Network is recommended for the RF transmission line, the values and components for the matching circuit will depend on the tuning needed. Ground vias should be placed around the copper clearance area.



## 7.8 Final Integration

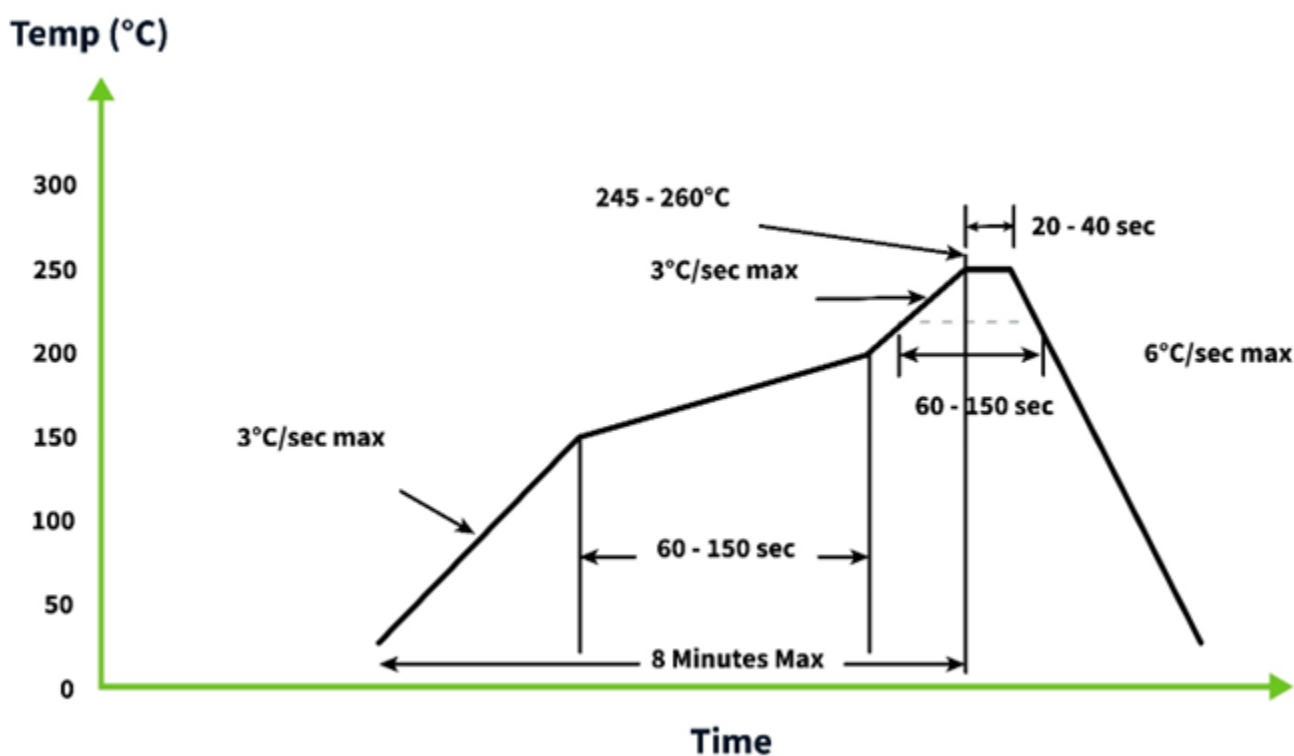
The top side image shown below highlights the antenna transmission line. Taoglas recommends using a minimum of 90x50mm ground plane (PCB) to ensure optimal performance.



Top Side (GGBLA.125 placement on 80x40mm PCB)

## 8. Soldering Conditions

The GGBLA.125.A can be assembled by following the recommended soldering temperatures are as follows:



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

Smaller components are typically mounted on the first pass, however, we do advise mounting the GGBLA.125.A when placing larger components on the board during subsequent reflows.

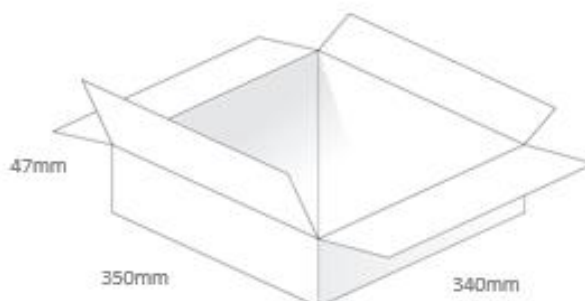
Note: Soldering flux classified ROL0 under IPC J-STD-004 is recommended.

## 9. Packaging

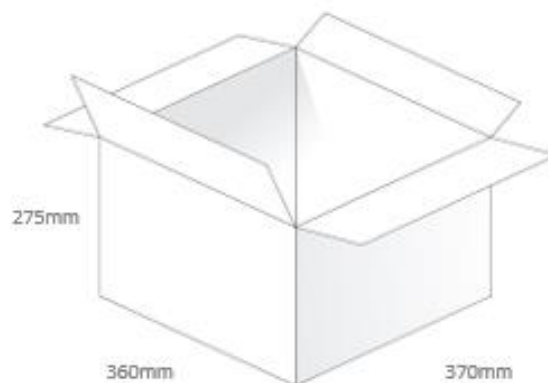
1000pcs GGBLA.125.A per Tape & Reel  
Dimensions -  $\varnothing 330 \times 28.4$   
Weight - 700g



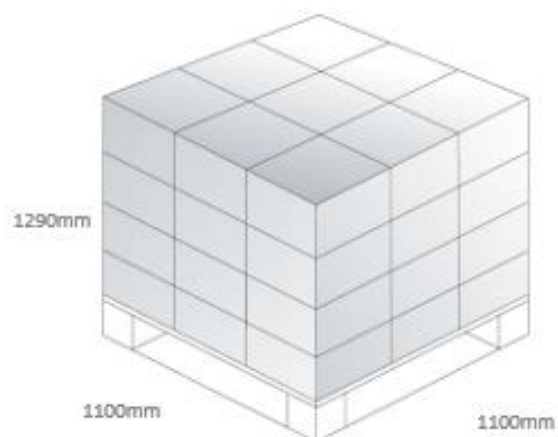
1000pcs GGBLA.125.A per carton  
Dimensions -  $350 \times 340 \times 47$ mm  
Weight - 900g



5000pcs GGBLA.125.A per carton  
Dimensions -  $360 \times 370 \times 275$ mm  
Weight - 5.3Kg



Pallet Dimensions:  
 $1100 \times 1100 \times 1290$ mm  
36 Cartons Per Pallet  
9 Cartons Per Layer, 4 Layers

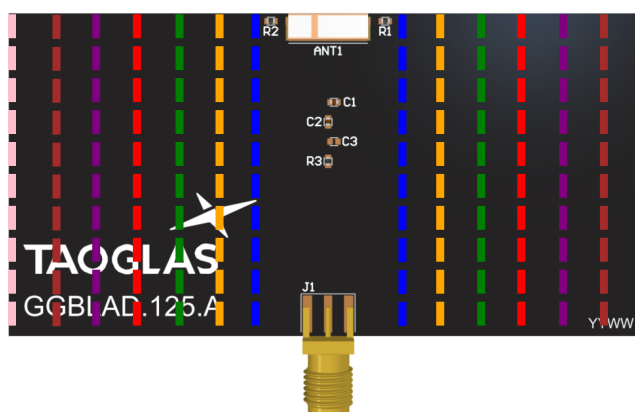


## 10. Application Note

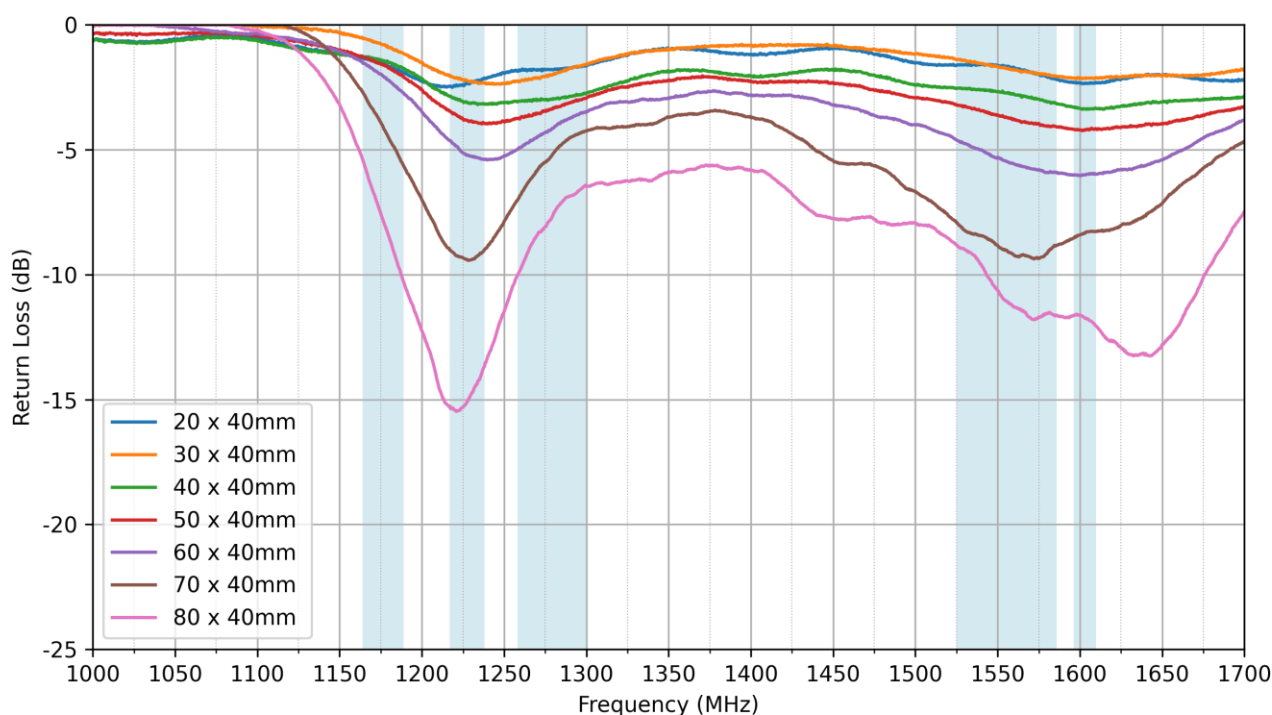
### 10.1 Ground Plane Size Evaluation – Long Side

The influence of the long side of the ground plane, while the short side is constantly 40mm, is evaluated following the methodology presented below. The following lengths are tested: 80mm, 70mm, 60mm, 50mm, 40mm, 30mm and 20mm. There was no change to the 'pi' matching network on the PCB, Please refer to section 7.3.

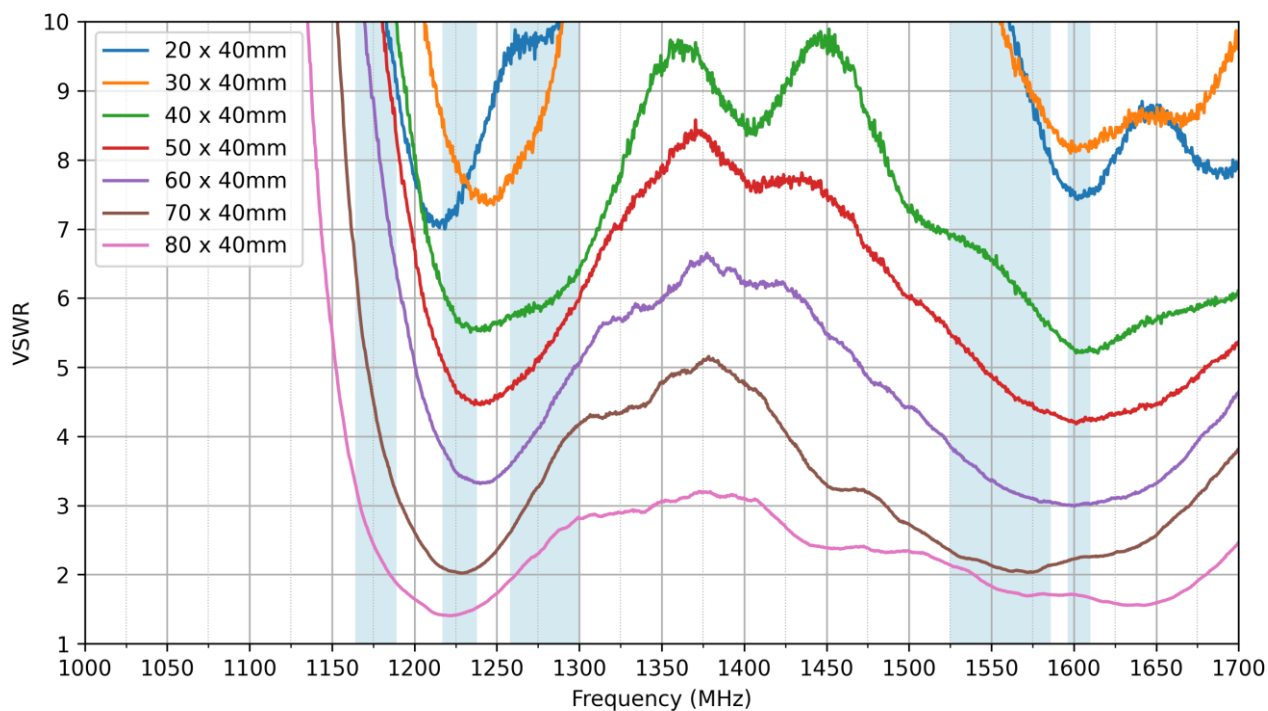
20 x 40mm  
30 x 40mm  
40 x 40mm  
50 x 40mm  
60 x 40mm  
70 x 40mm  
80 x 40mm



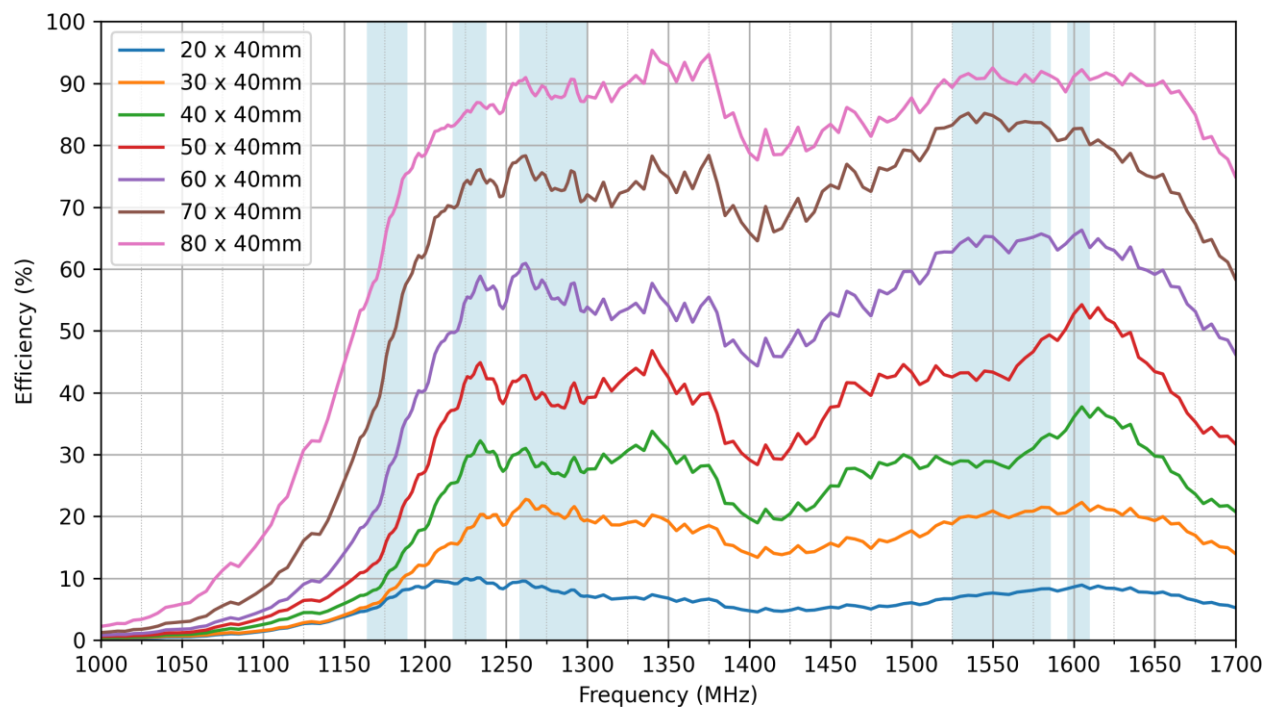
### 10.2 Return Loss



### 10.3 VSWR

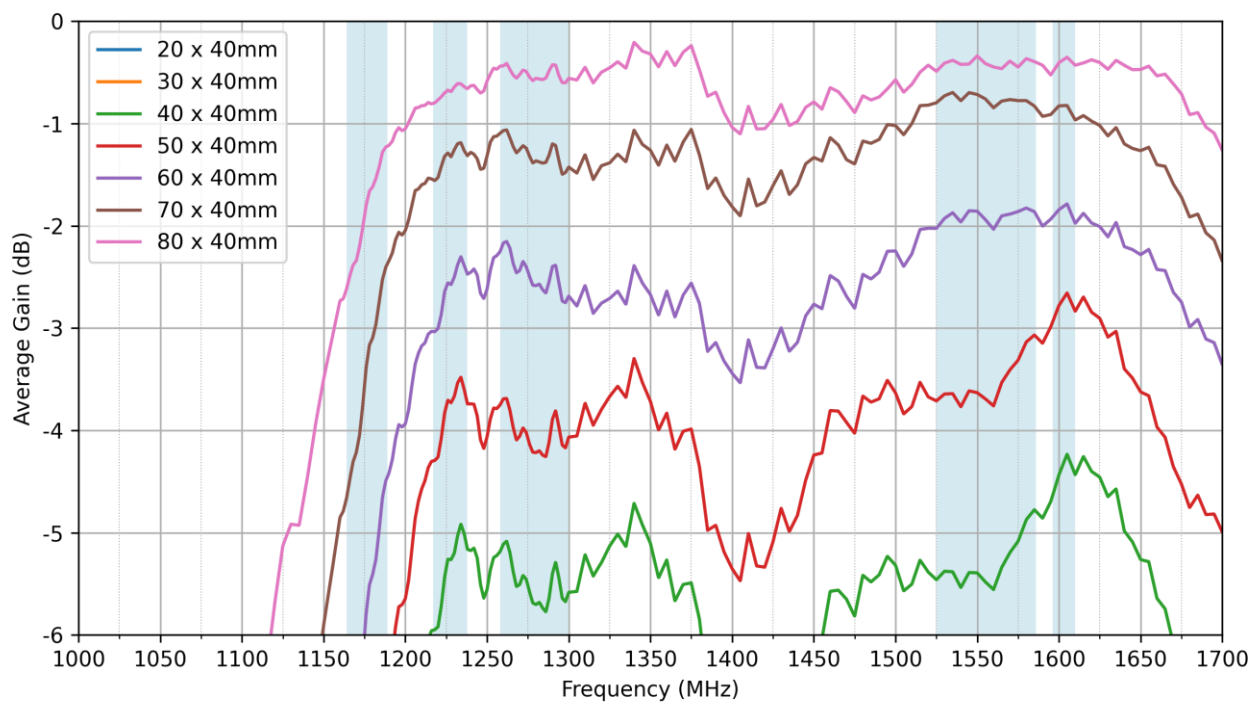


### 10.4 Efficiency

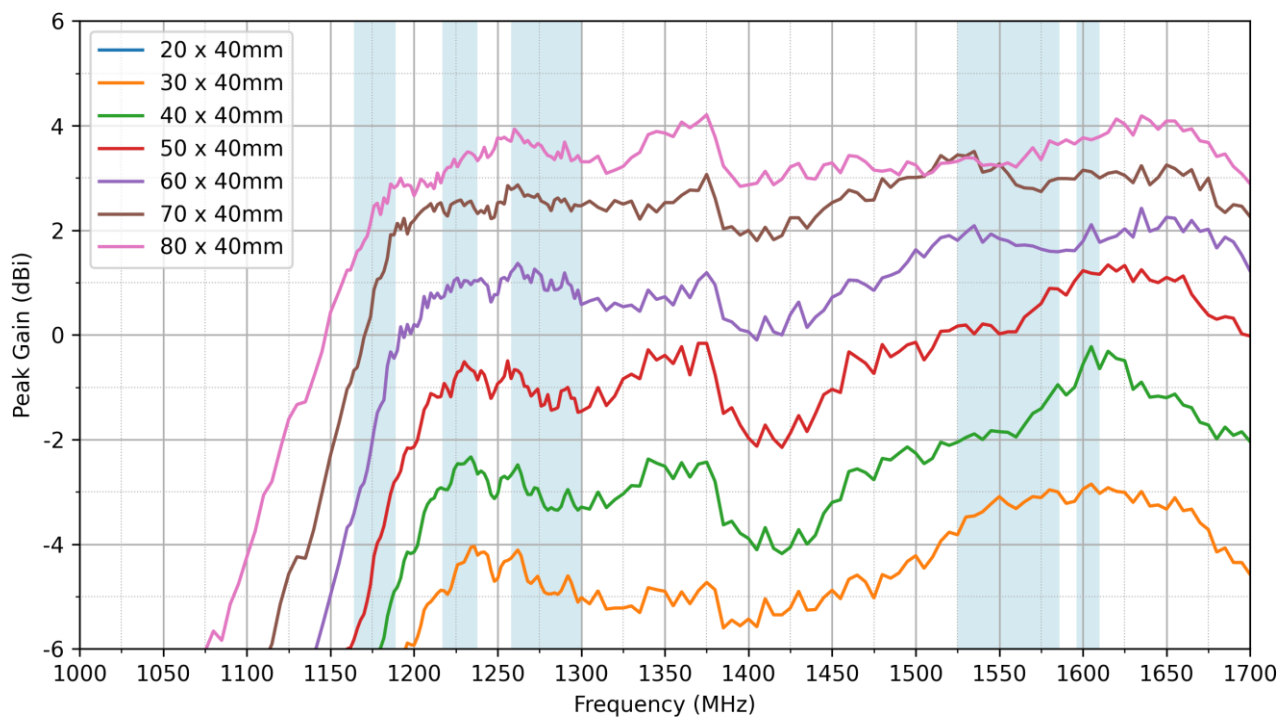




## 10.5 Average Gain



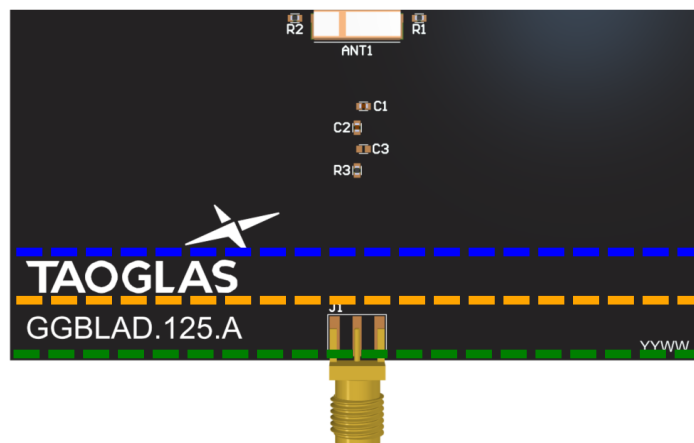
## 10.6 Peak Gain



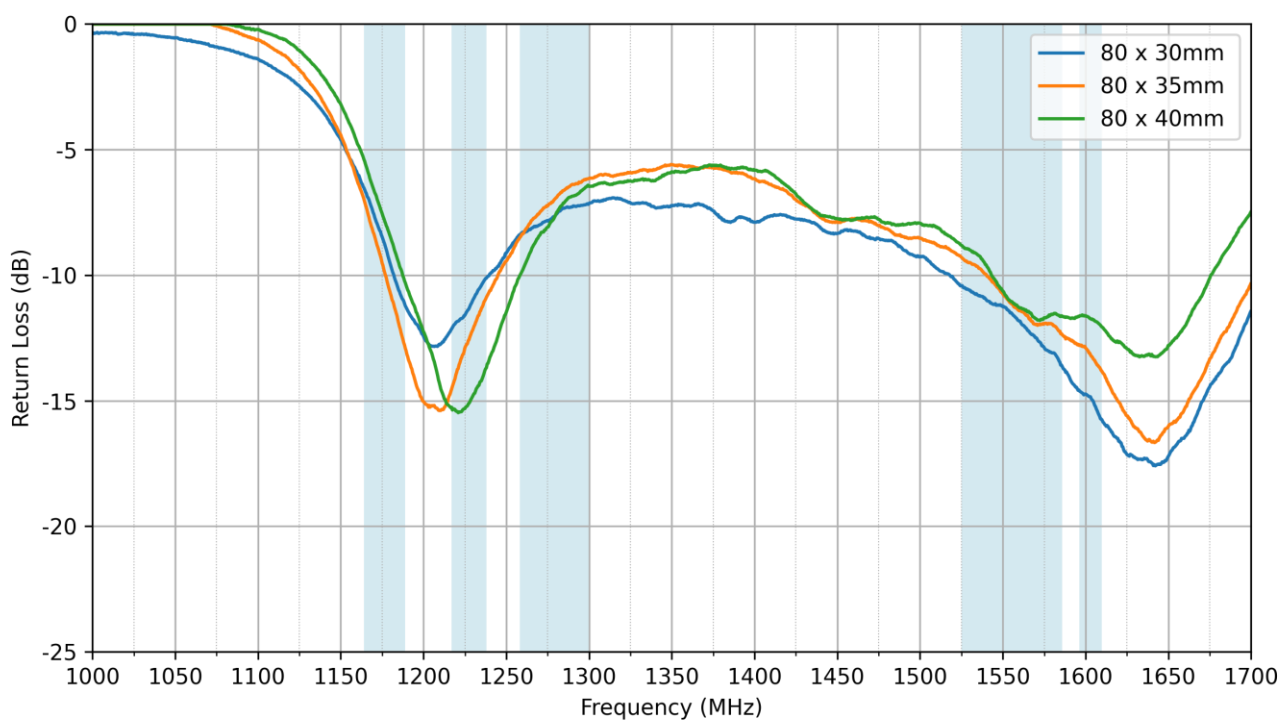
## 10.7 Ground Plane Size Evaluation – Short Side

The influence of the short side of the ground plane, while the long side is constantly 80mm, is evaluated following the methodology presented in Figure 8. The following lengths are tested: 40mm, 35mm and 30mm. There was no change to the 'pi' matching network on the PCB, Please refer to section 7.3.

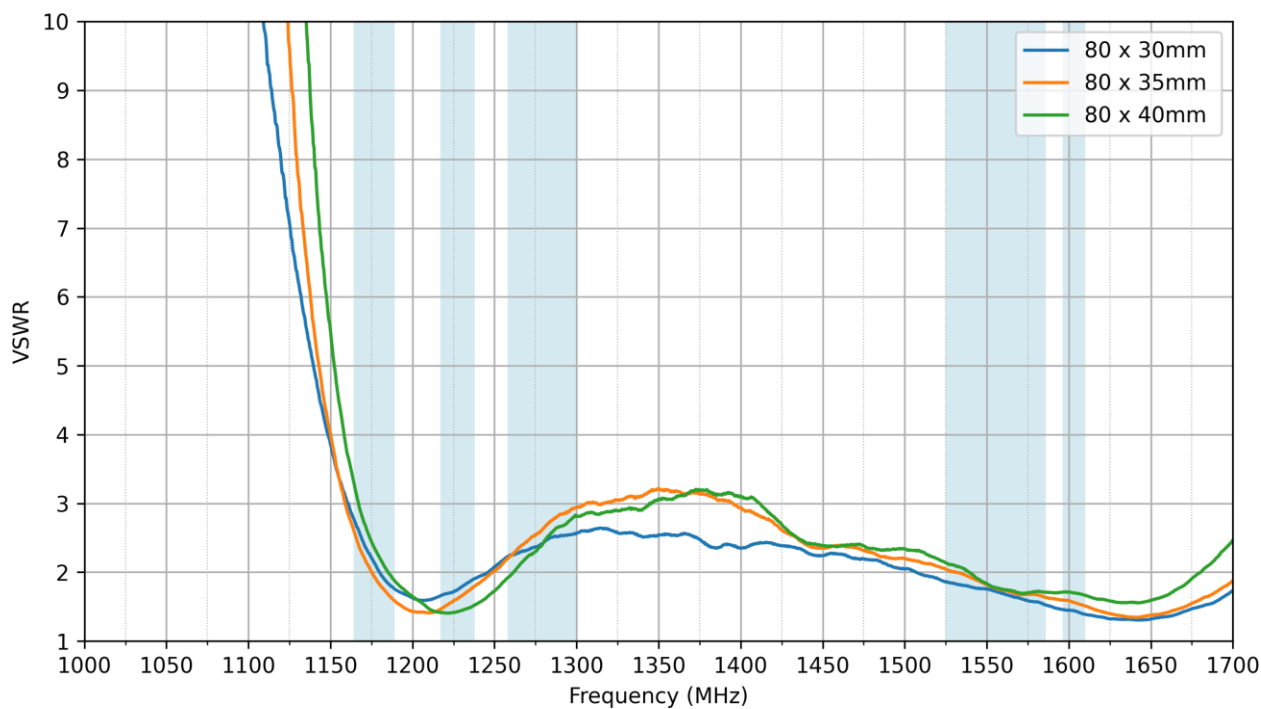
80 x 30mm  
80 x 35mm  
80 x 40mm



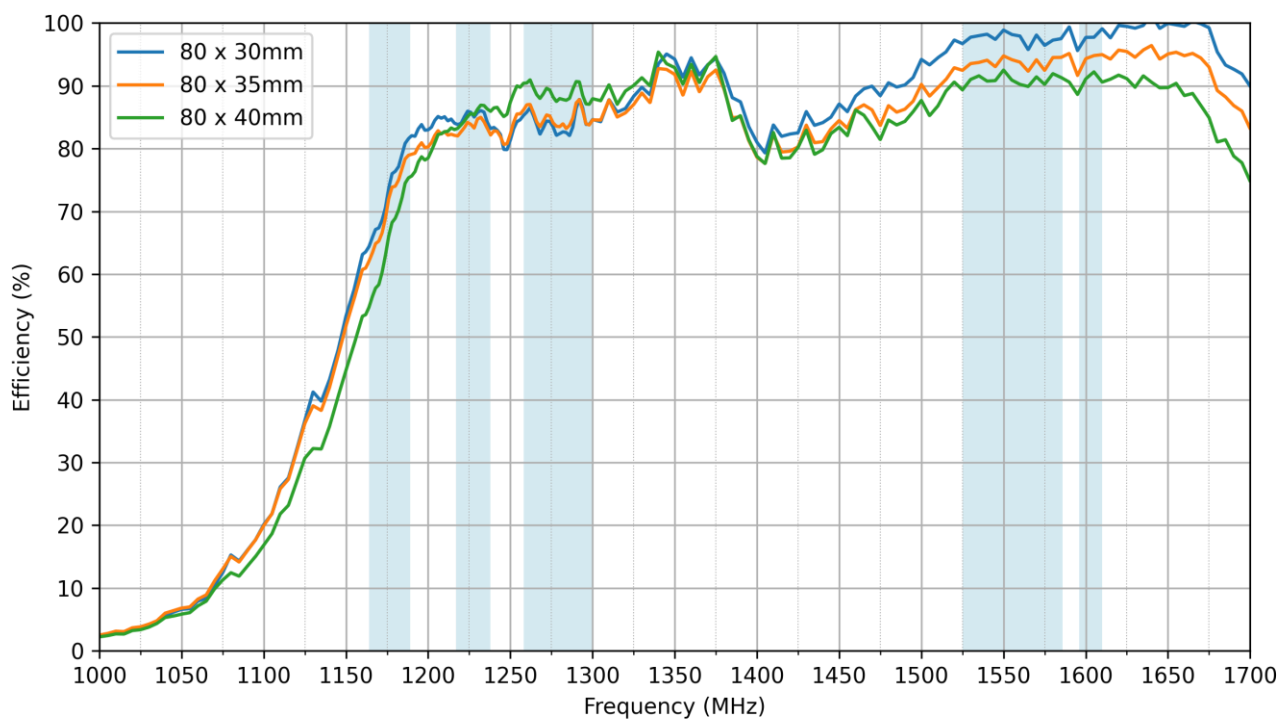
## 10.8 Return Loss



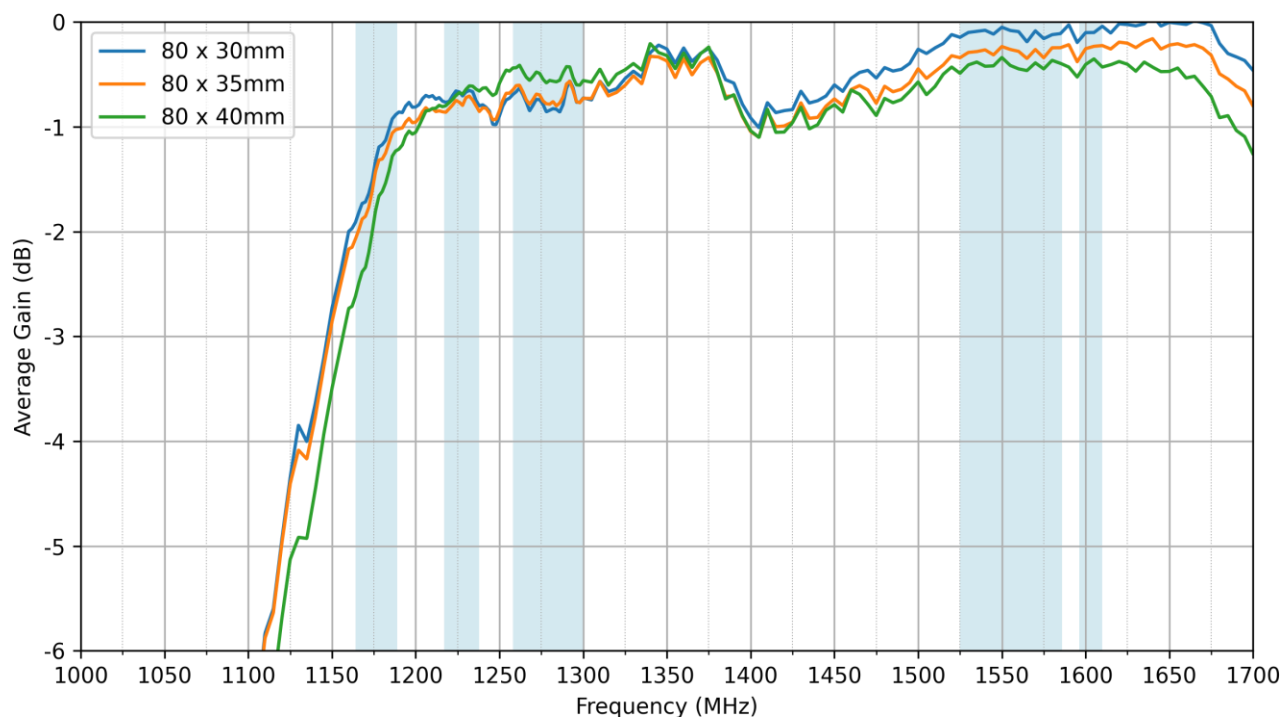
## 10.9 VSWR



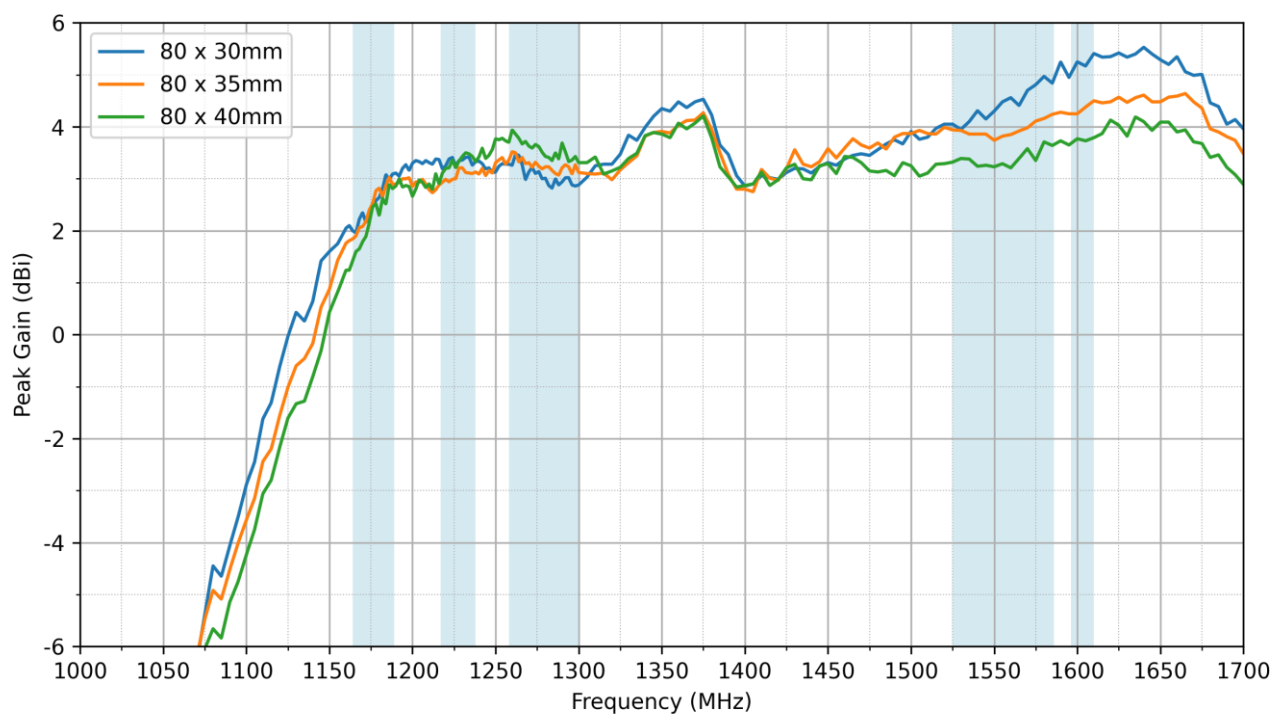
## 10.10 Efficiency



## 10.11 Average Gain



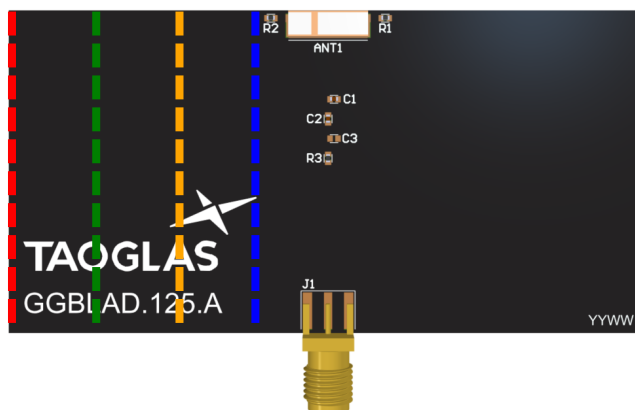
## 10.12 Peak Gain



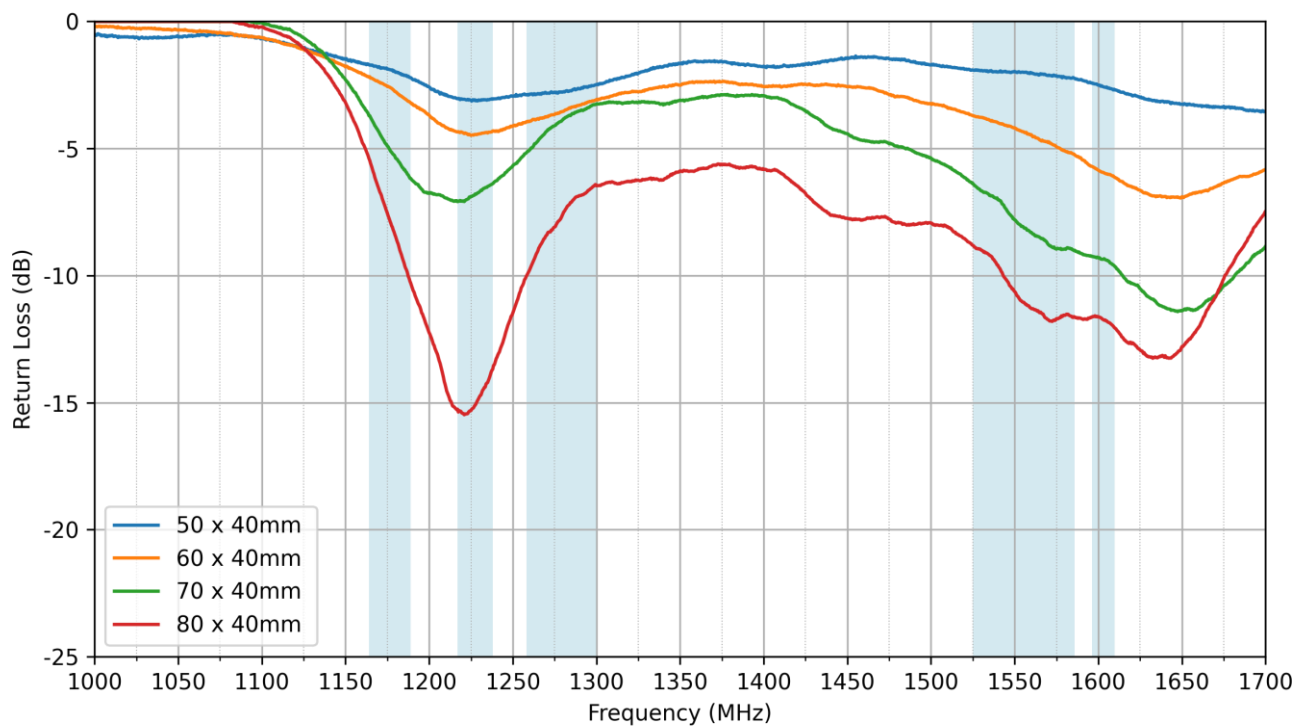
### 10.13 Ground Plane Size Evaluation – Left Side Corner

The influence of the long side of the ground plane, while the short side is constantly 40mm, is evaluated following the methodology presented below. The following lengths are tested: 80mm, 70mm, 60mm and 50mm.

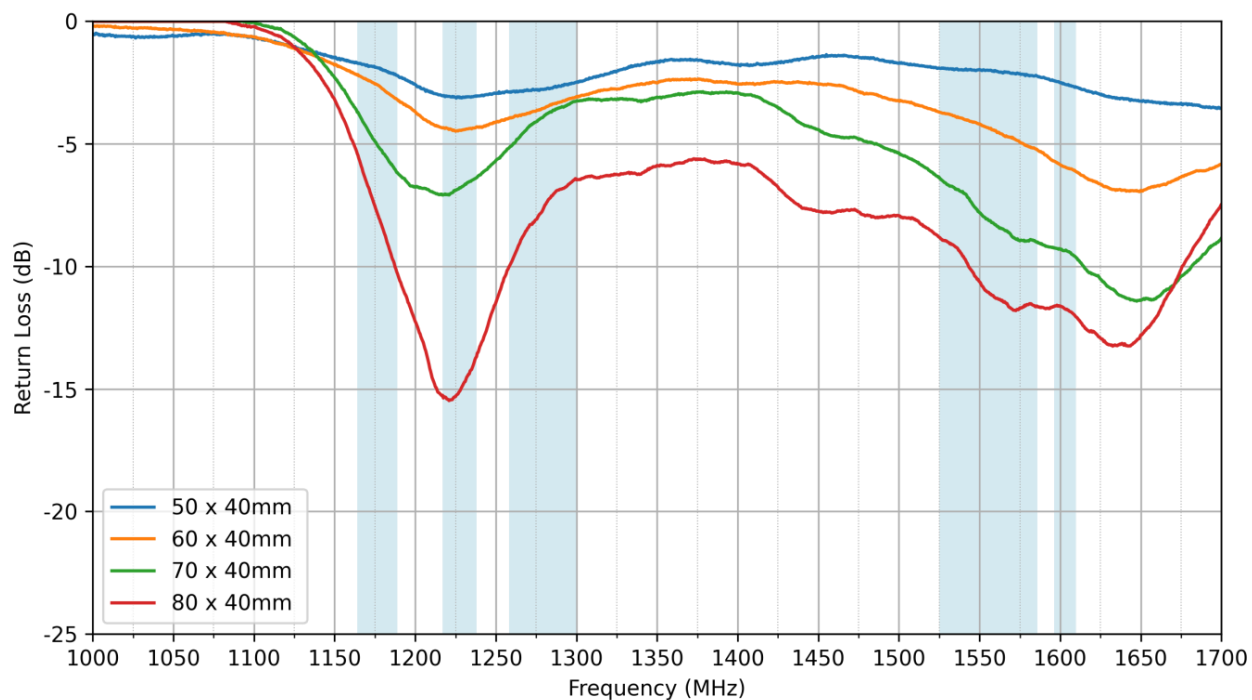
50 x 40mm  
60 x 40mm  
70 x 40mm  
80 x 40mm



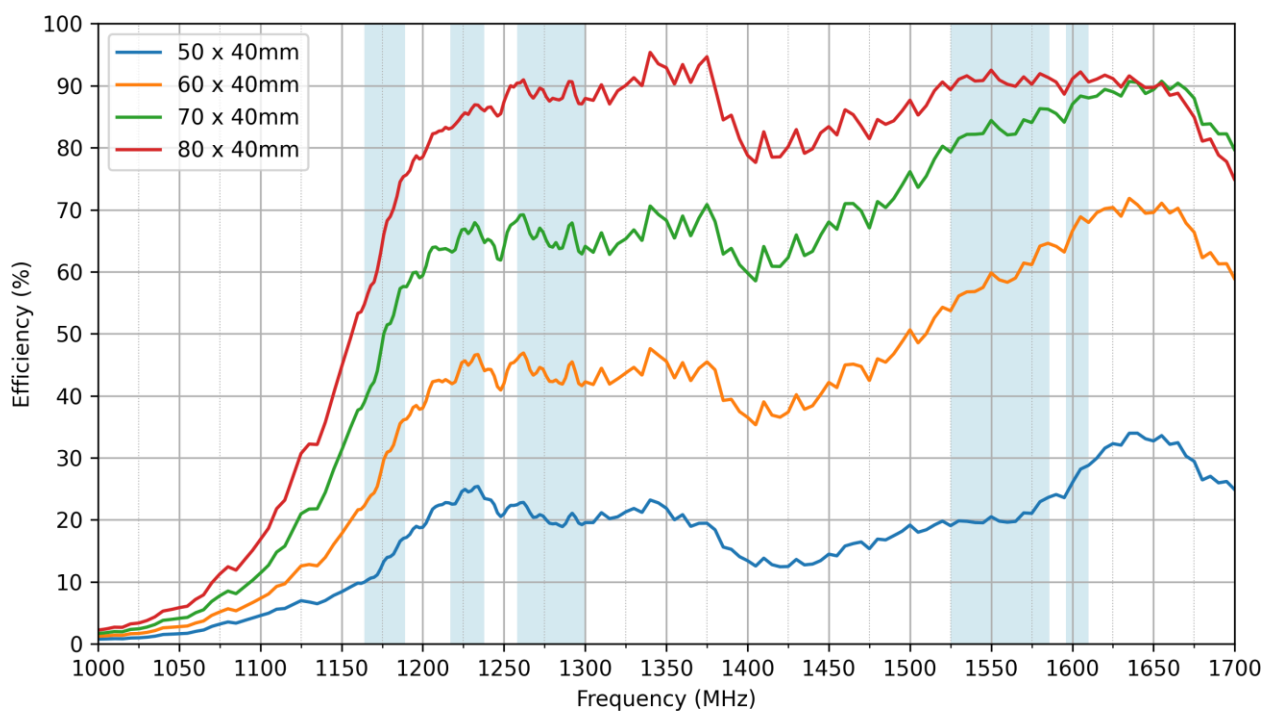
### 10.14 Return Loss



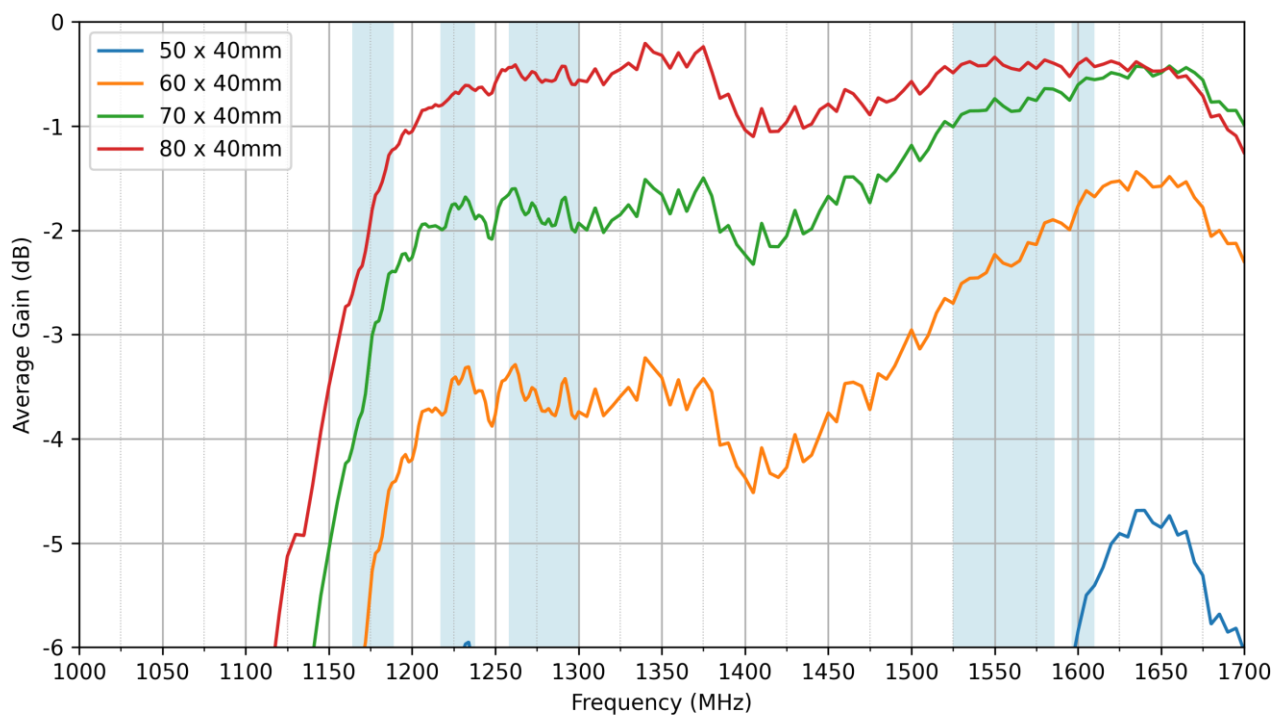
## 10.15 VSWR



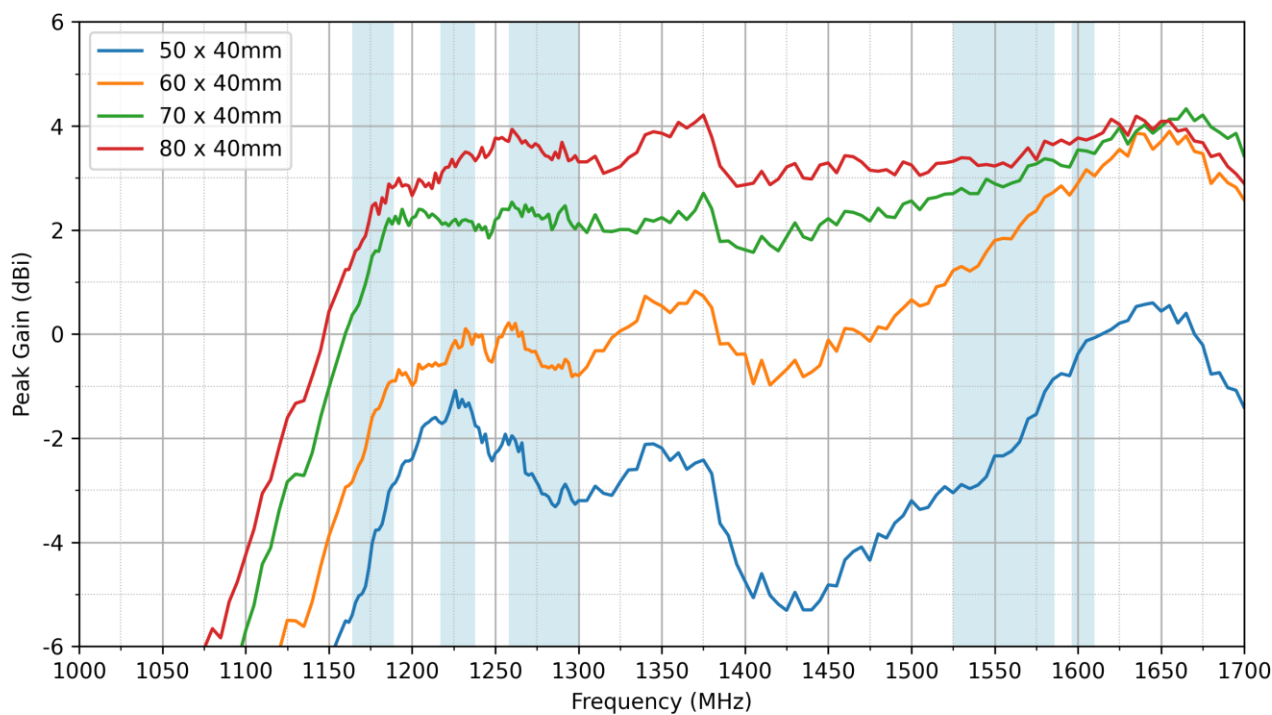
## 10.16 Efficiency



## 10.17 Average Gain



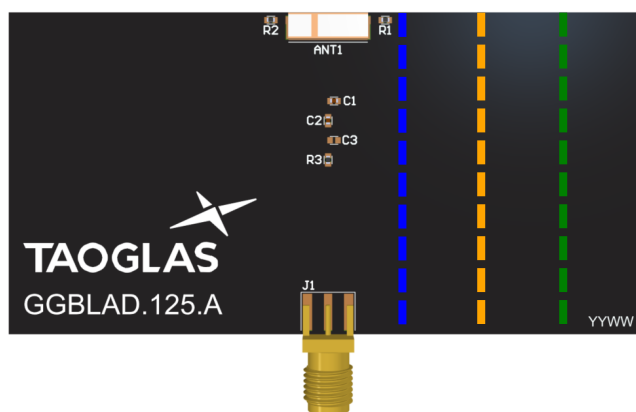
## 10.18 Peak Gain



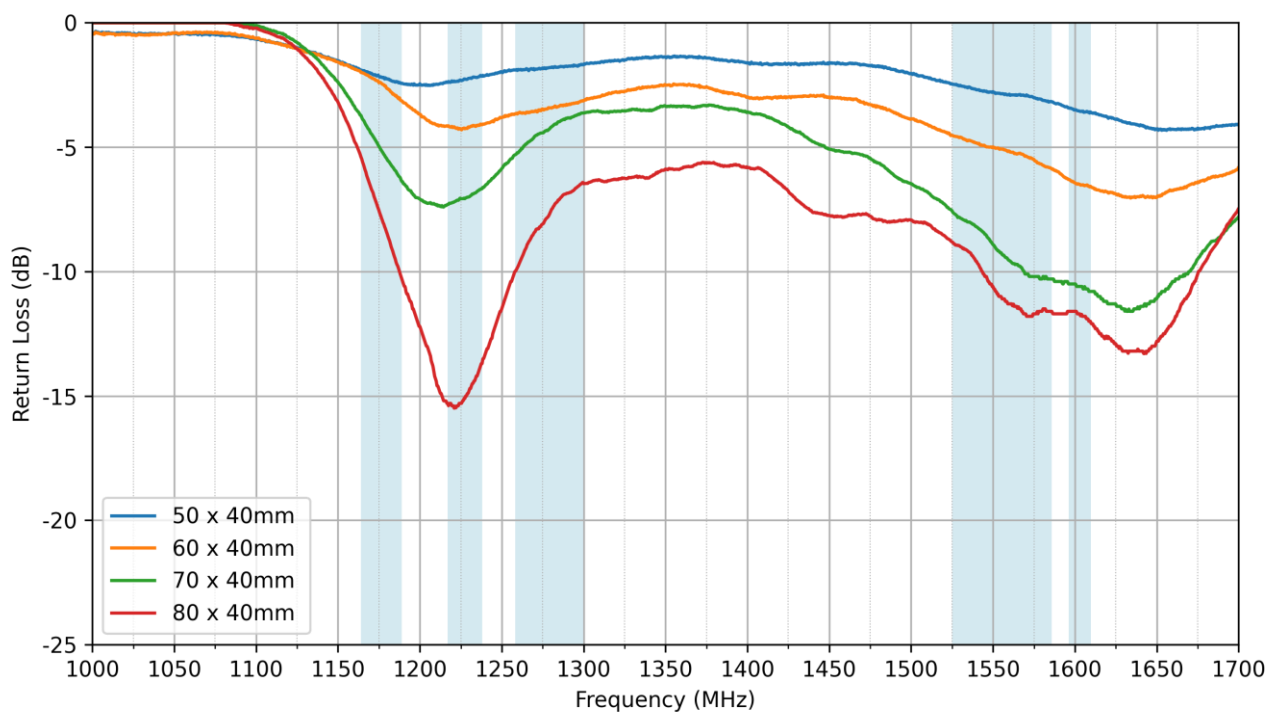
## 10.19 Ground Plane Size Evaluation – Right Side Corner

The influence of the long side of the ground plane, while the short side is constantly 40mm, is evaluated following the methodology presented below. The following lengths are tested: 80mm, 70mm, 60mm and 50mm. There was no change to the 'pi' matching network on the PCB, Please refer to section 7.3.

50 x 40mm  
60 x 40mm  
70 x 40mm  
80 x 40mm

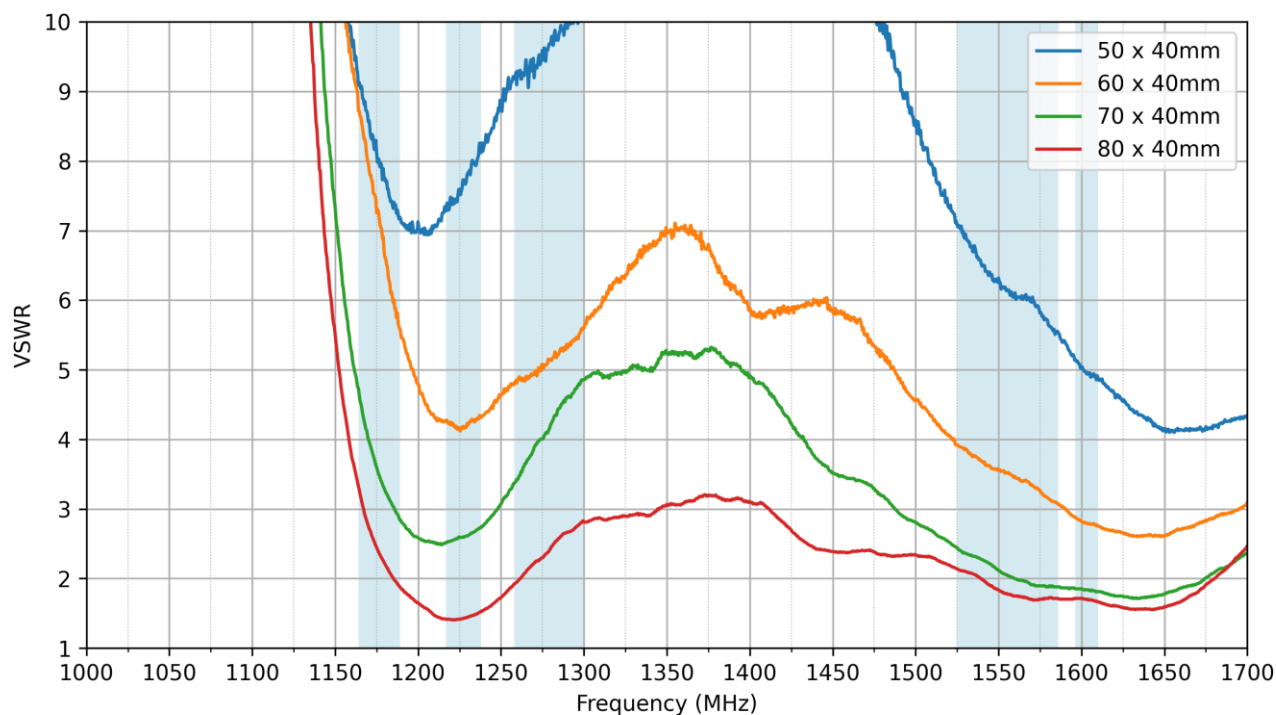


## 10.20 Return Loss

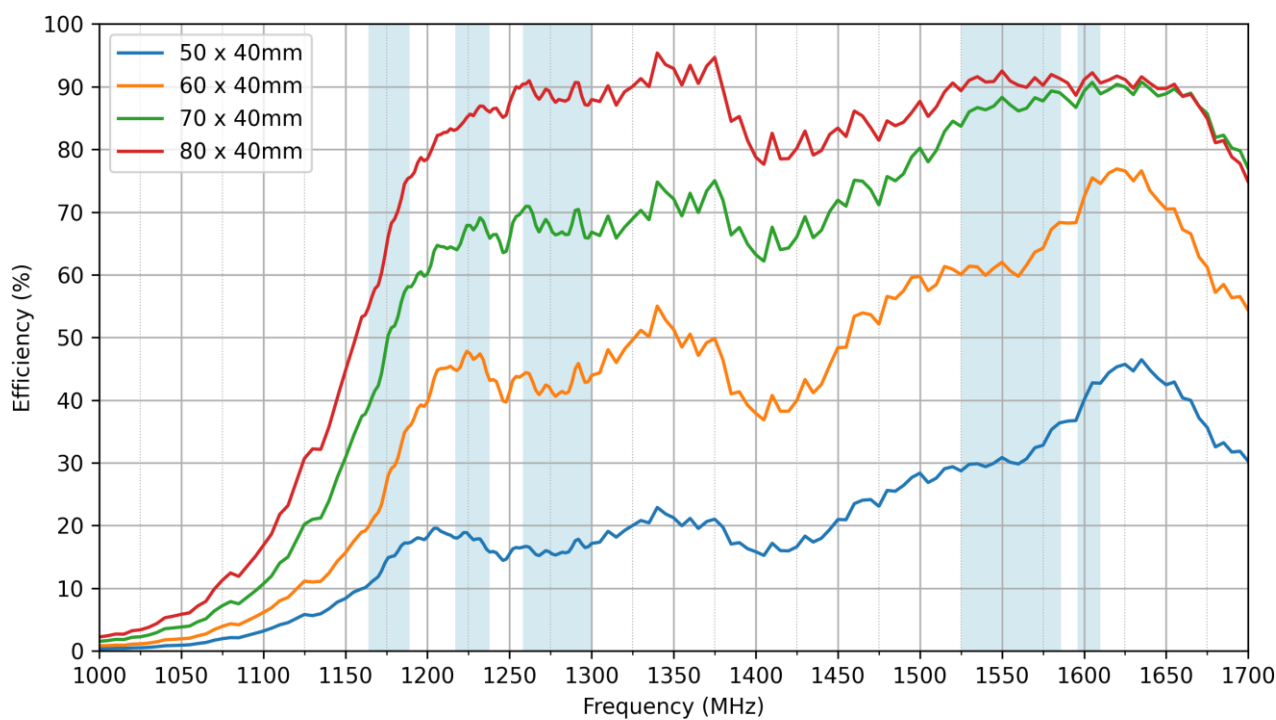




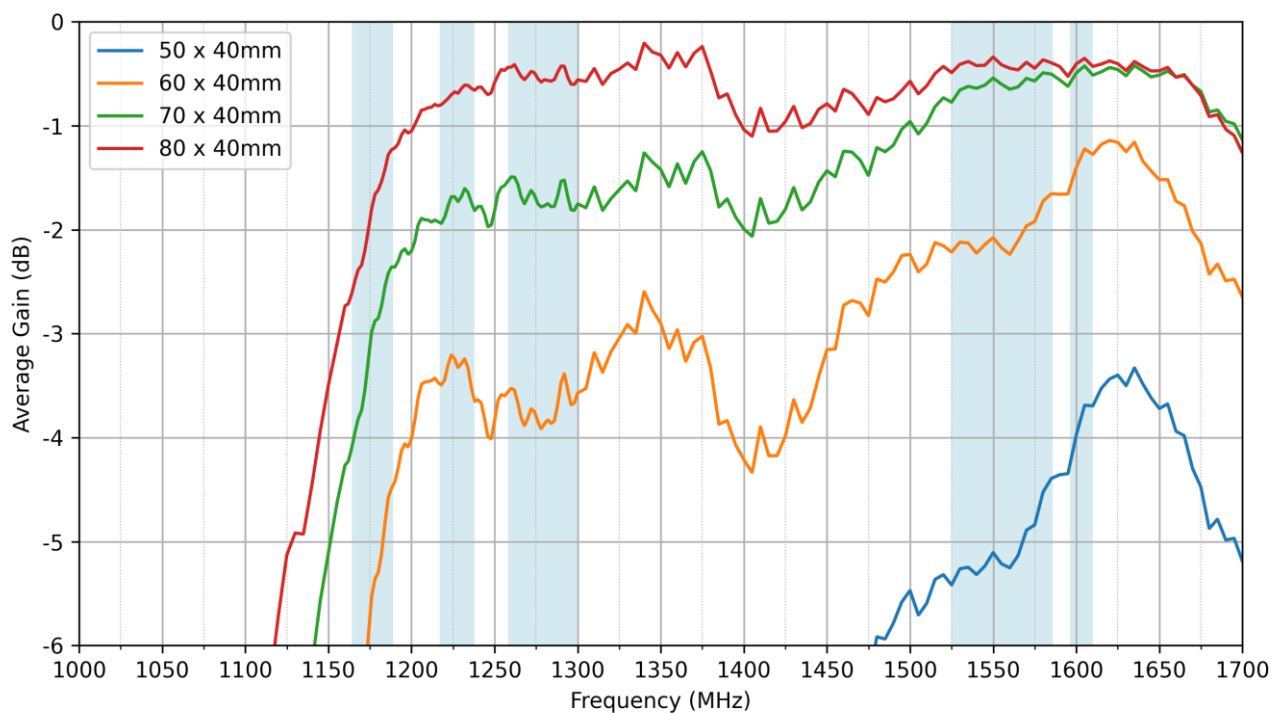
## 10.21 VSWR



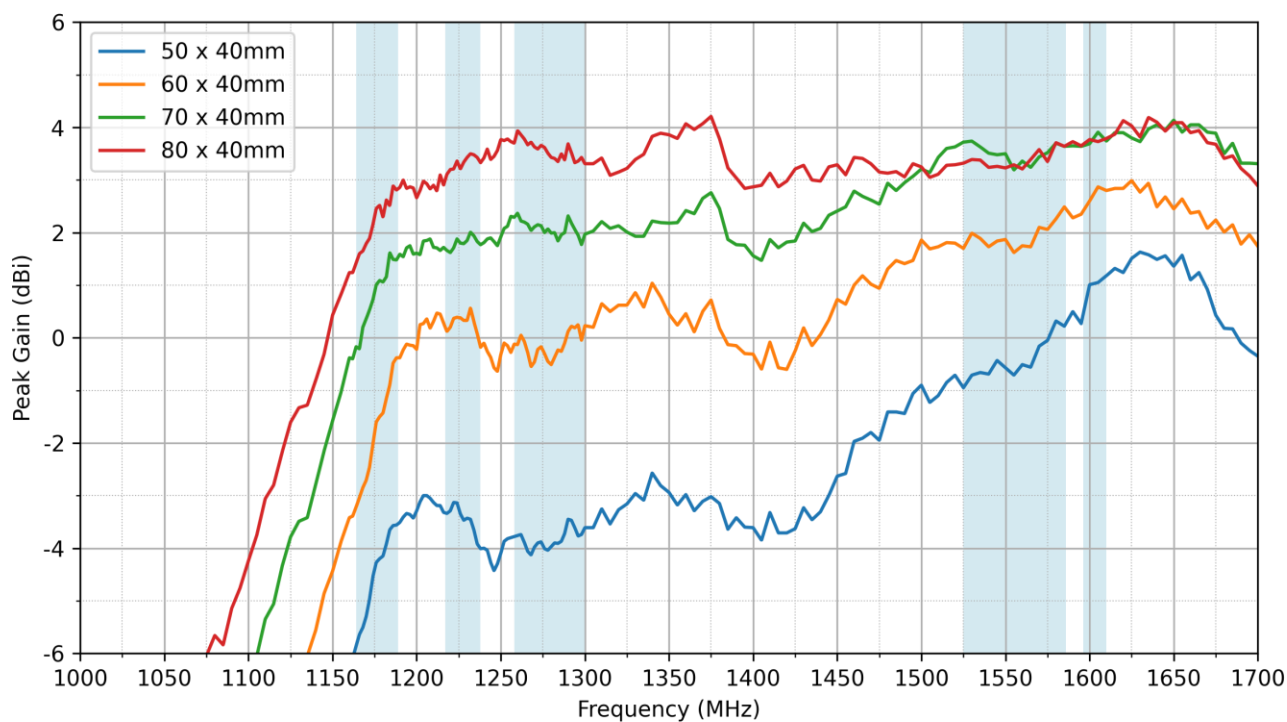
## 10.22 Efficiency



## 10.23 Average Gain



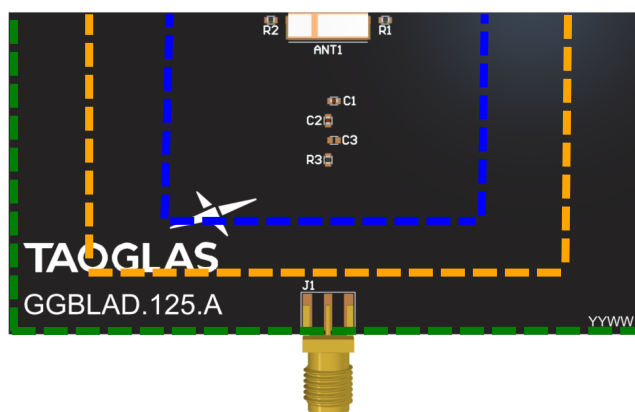
## 10.24 Peak Gain



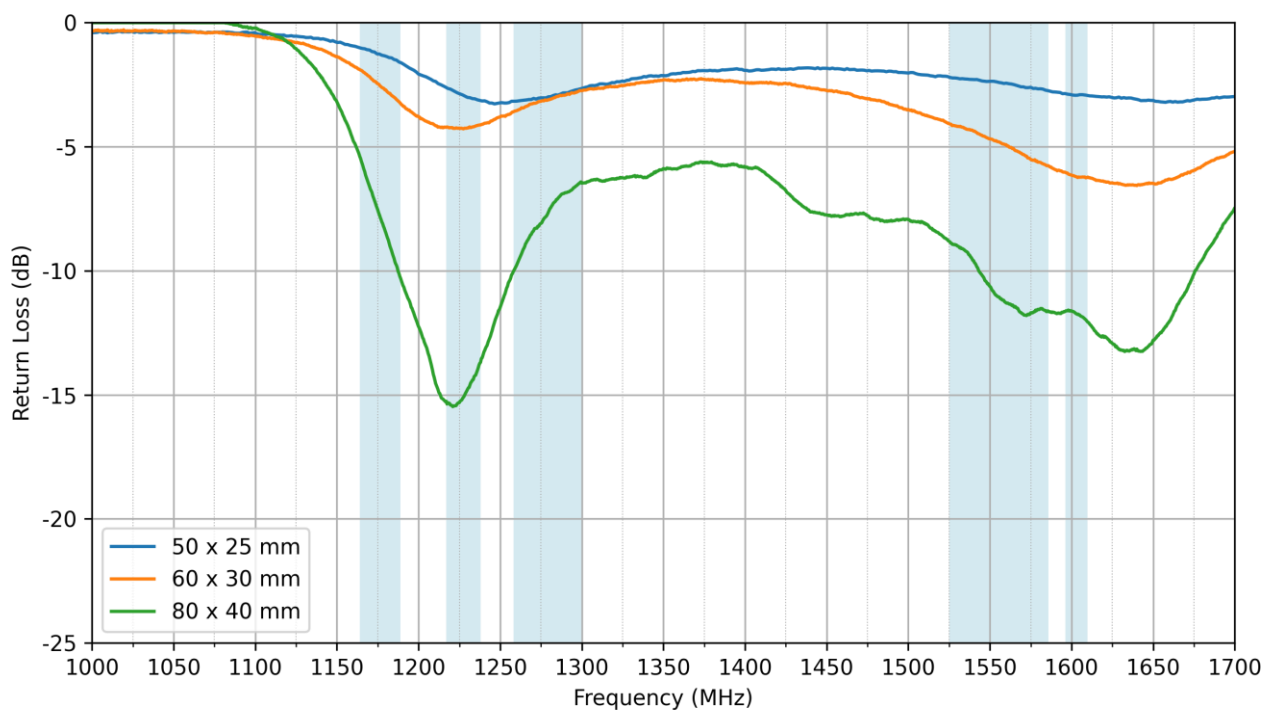
## 10.25 Ground Plane Size Evaluation – Smaller EVB size

The influence of the long and short side of the ground plane is evaluated following the methodology presented below. The following sizes are tested: 80x40mm, 60x30mm and 50x25mm. There was no change to the 'pi' matching network on the PCB, Please refer to section 7.3.

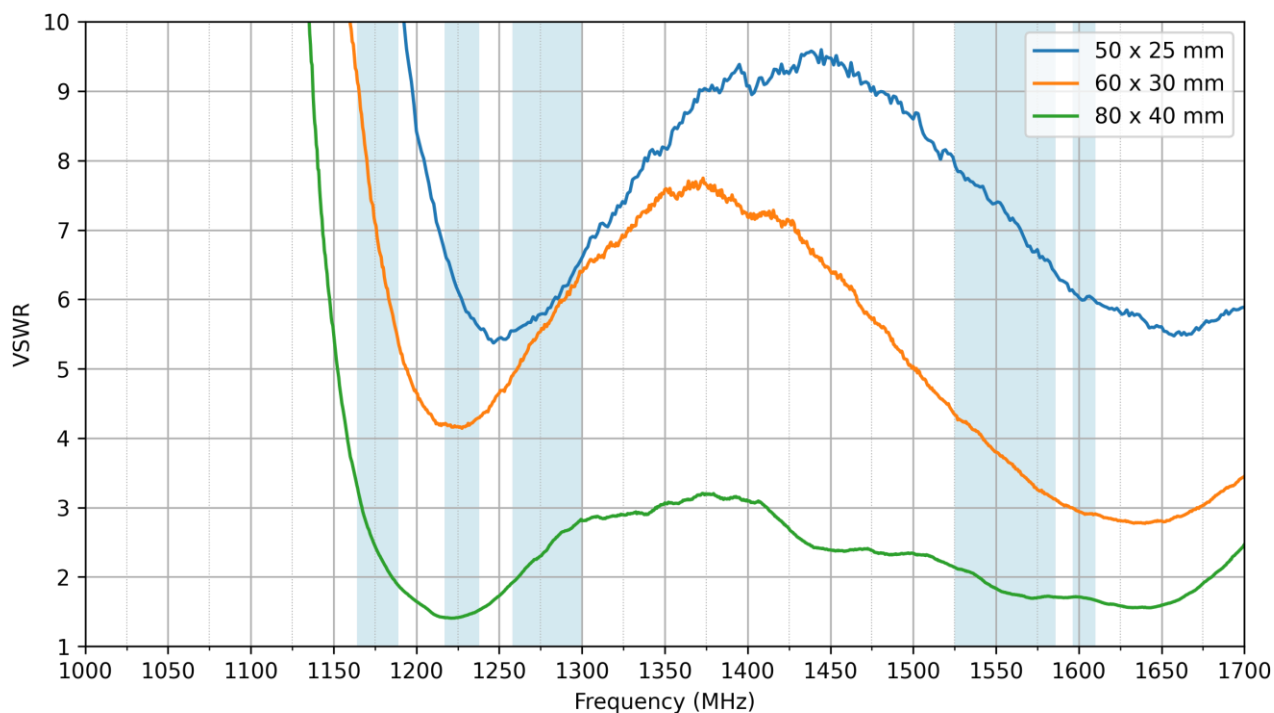
50 x 25mm  
60 x 30mm  
80 x 40mm



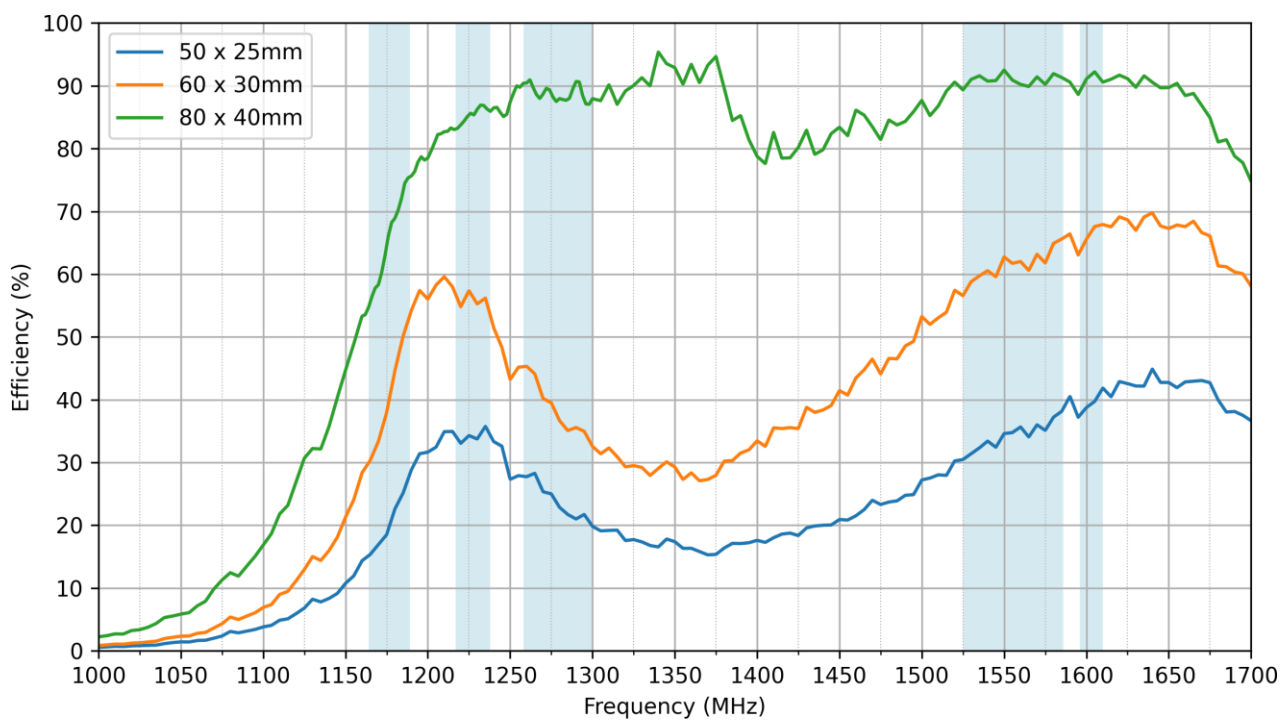
## 10.26 Return Loss



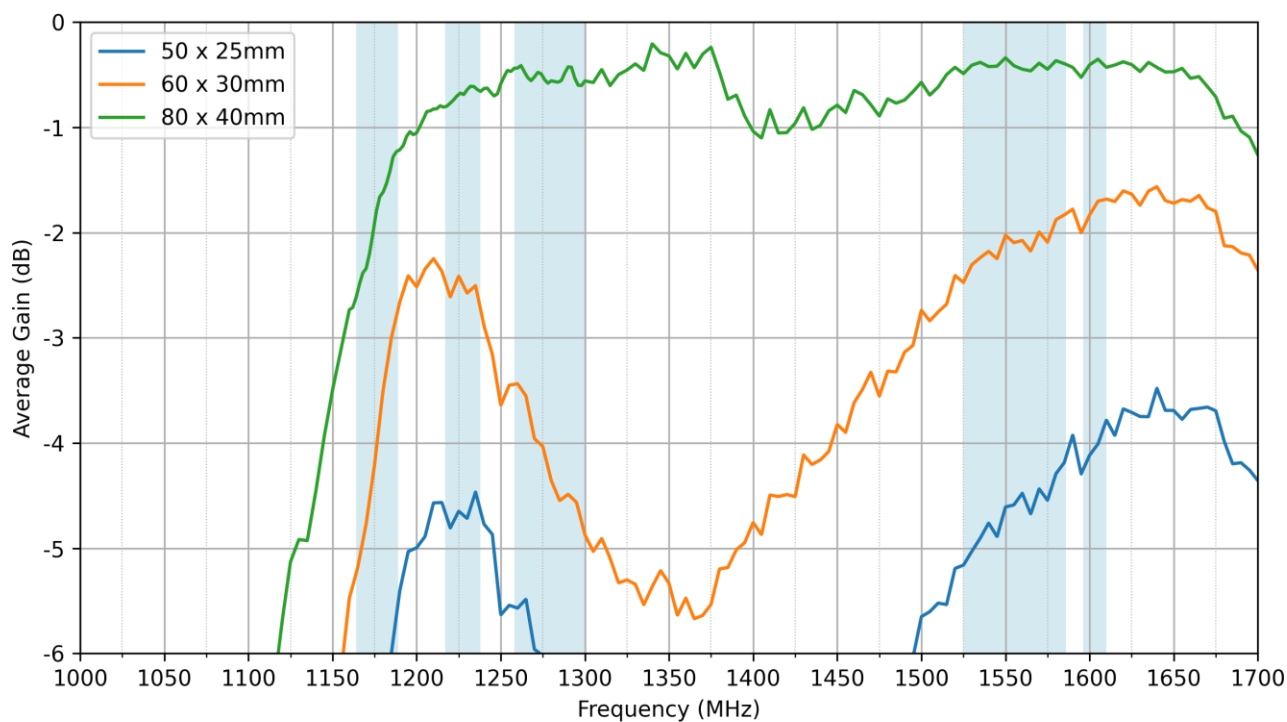
## 10.27 VSWR



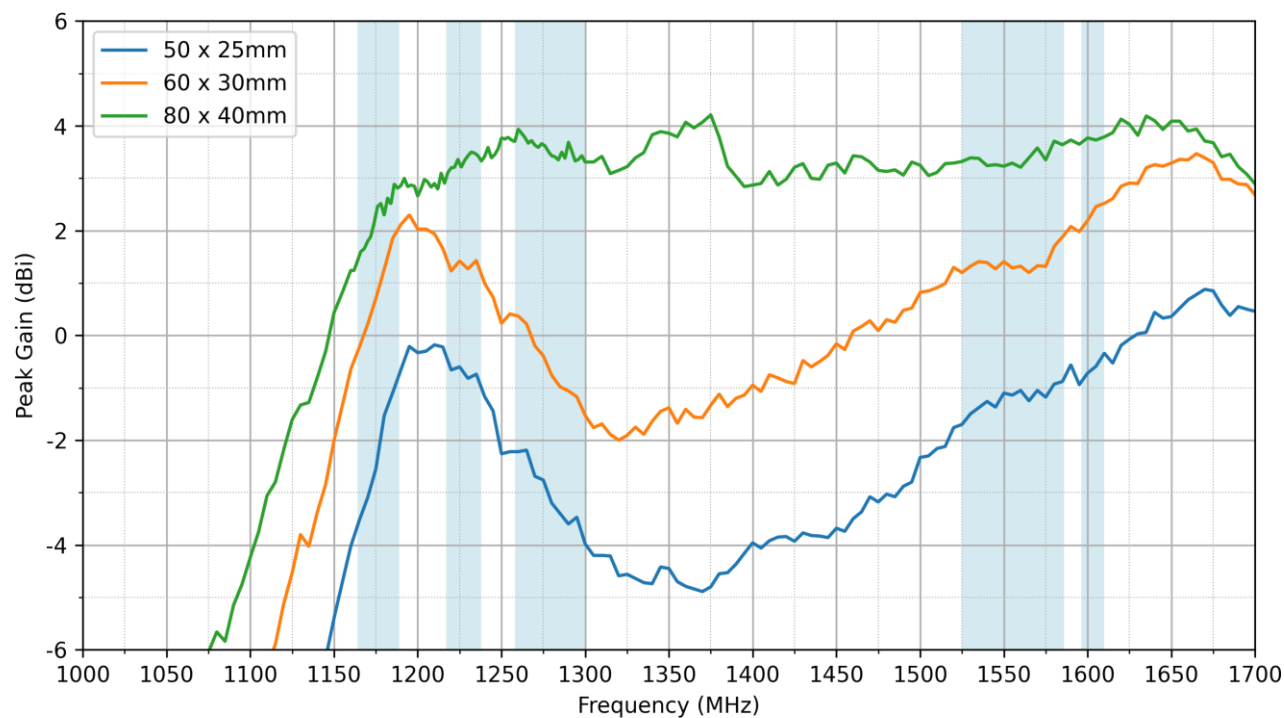
## 10.28 Efficiency



## 10.29 Average Gain



## 10.30 Peak Gain



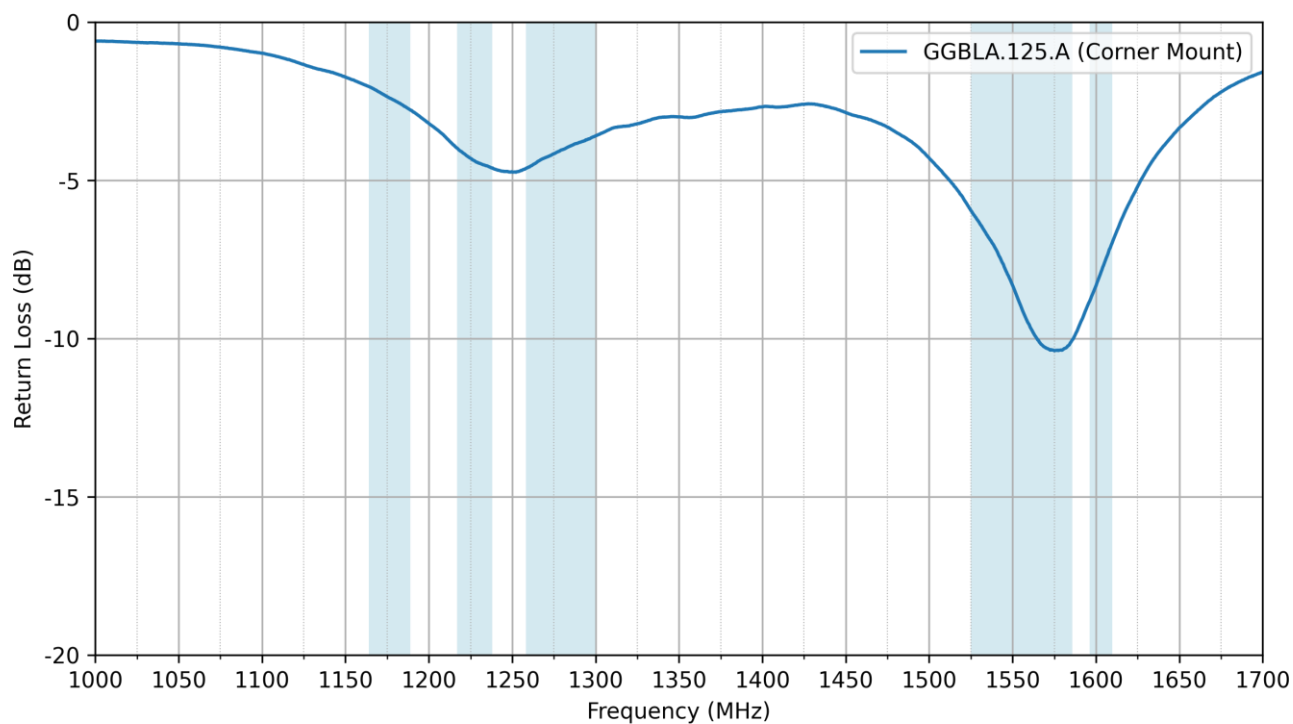
## 11. Application Note – Corner Mount Integration

The following is an example on how to integrate the GGBLA.125.A when mounting into the corner of a design. This antenna has 3 pins, where one pin is used for the RF Feed. Taoglas recommends using a minimum of 80x40mm ground plane (PCB) to ensure optimal performance.

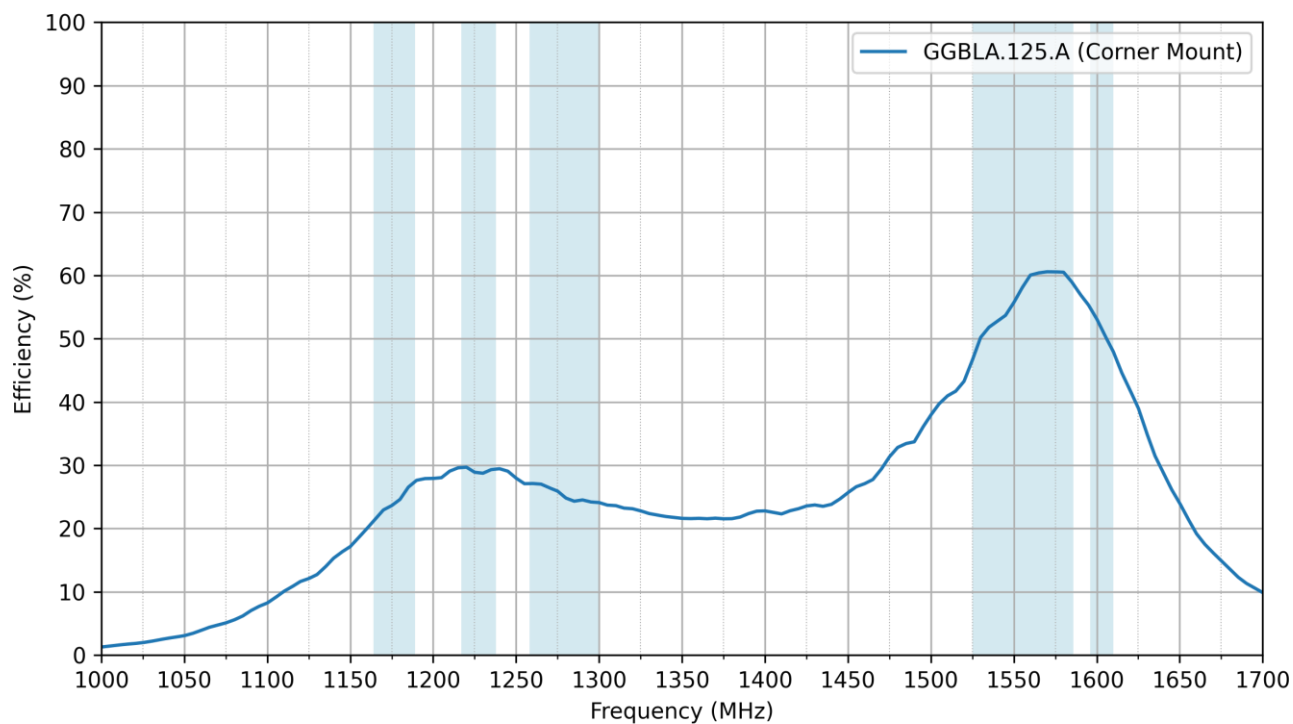


Top view of PCB.

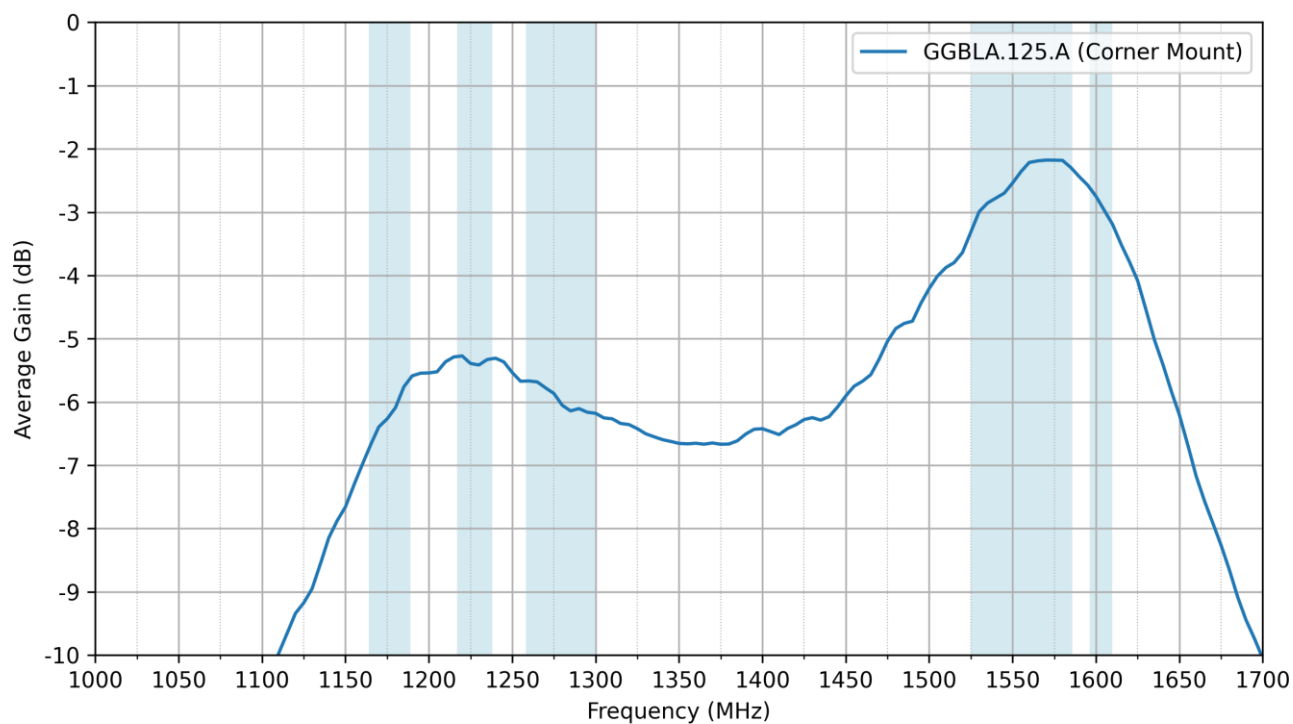
## 11.1 Return Loss



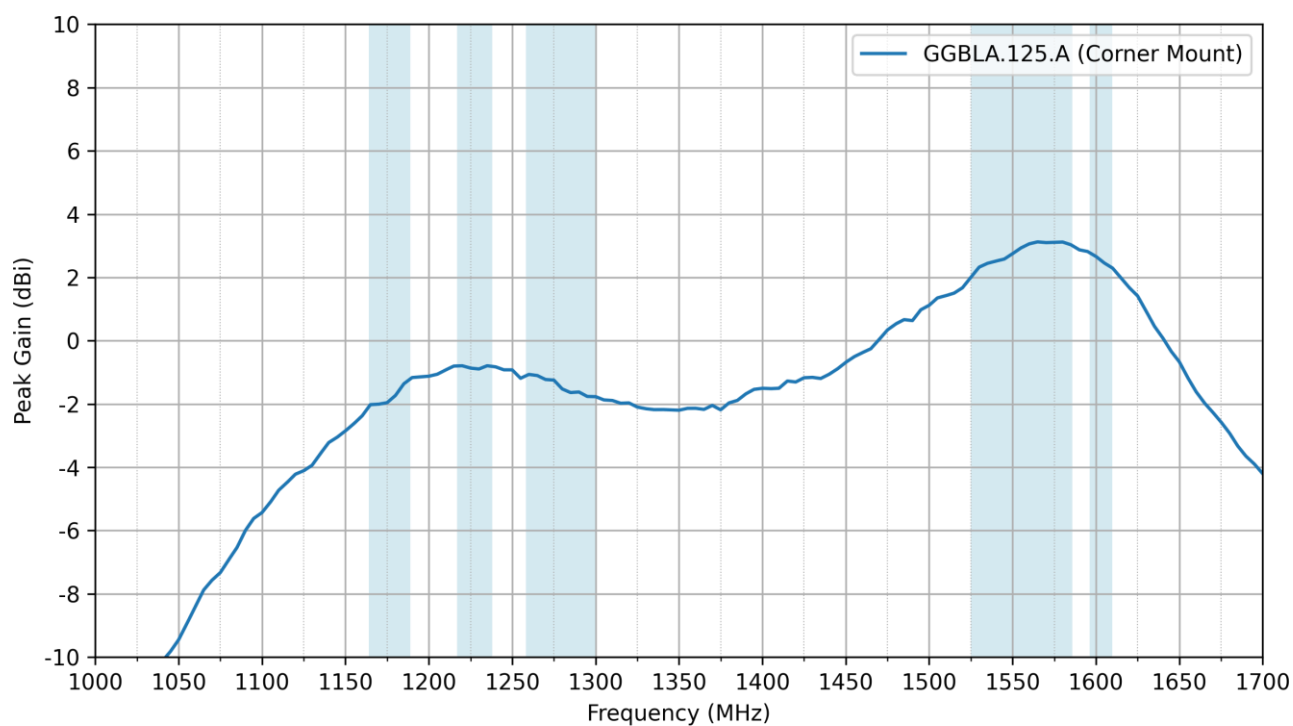
## 11.2 Efficiency



### 11.3 Average Gain

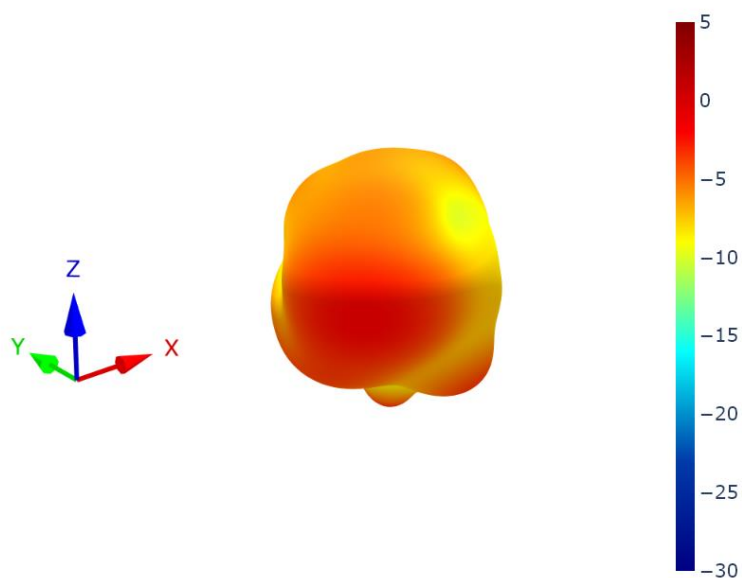


### 11.4 Peak Gain

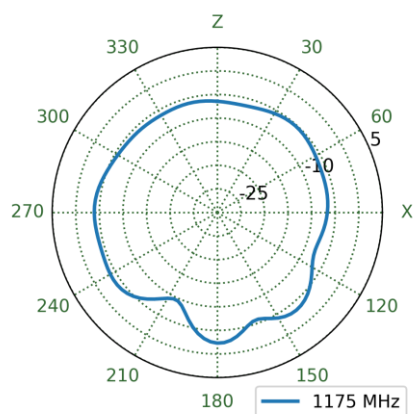




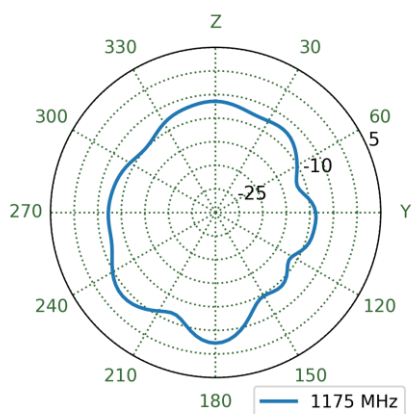
## 11.5 GGBLA.125.A (Corner Mount) Patterns at 1175 MHz



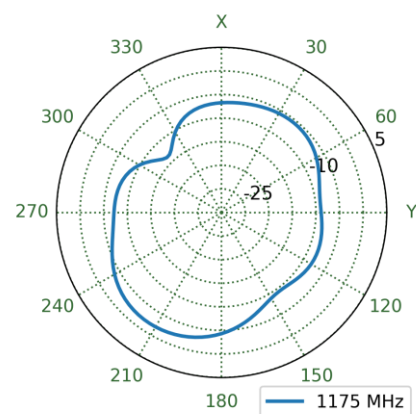
XZ Plane



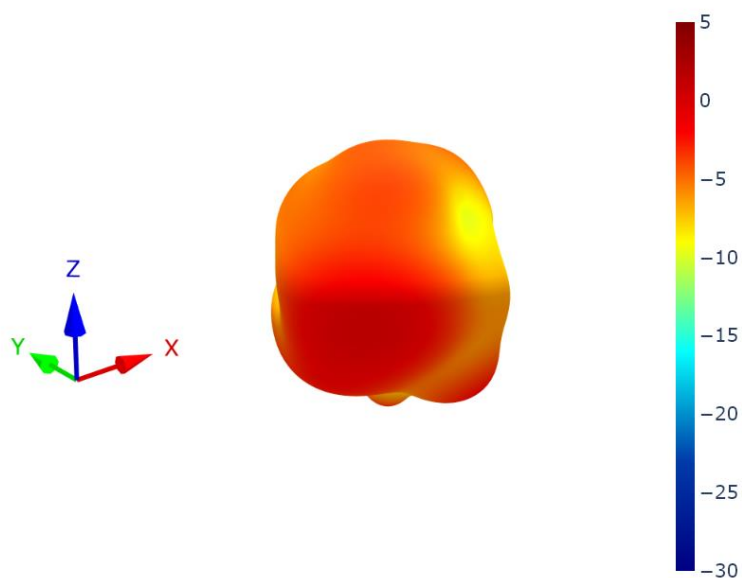
YZ Plane



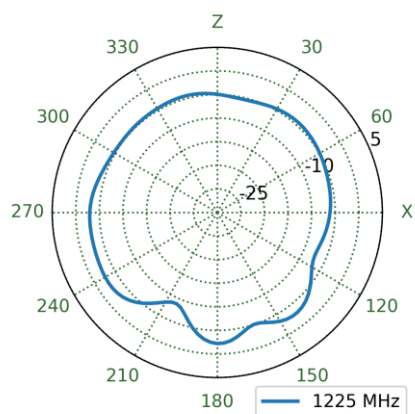
XY Plane



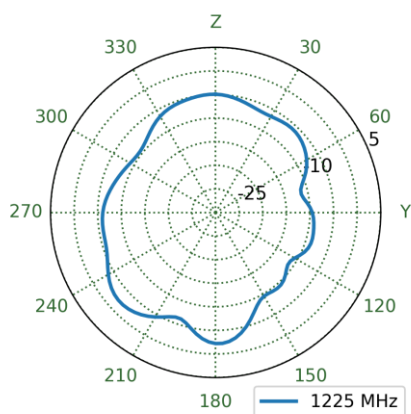
## 11.6 GGBLA.125.A (Corner Mount) Patterns at 1225 MHz



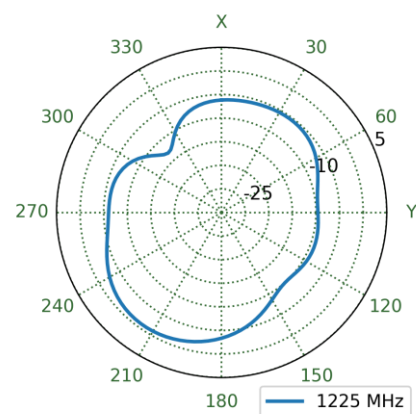
XZ Plane



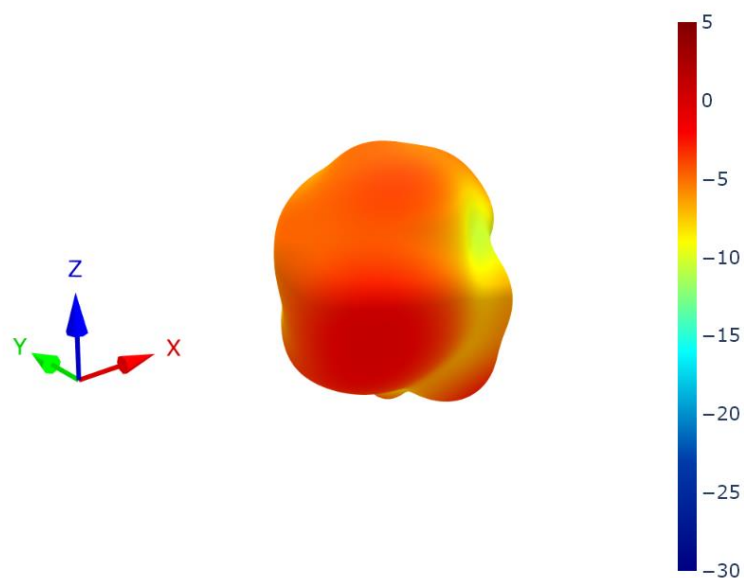
YZ Plane



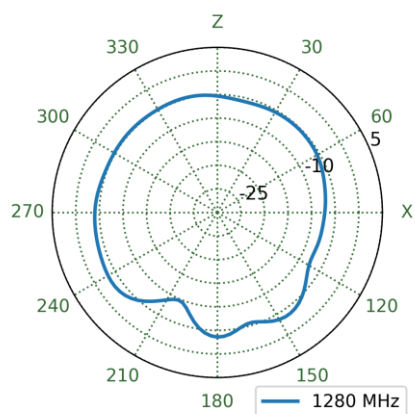
XY Plane



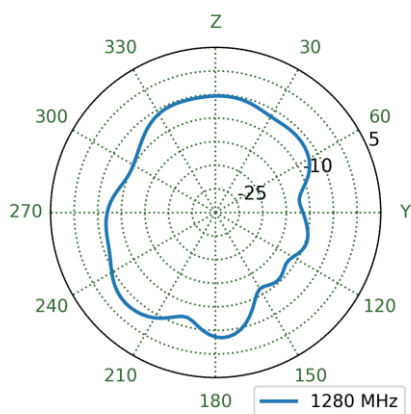
## 11.7 GGBLA.125.A (Corner Mount) Patterns at 1280 MHz



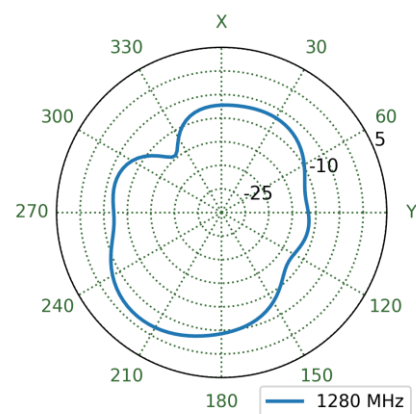
XZ Plane



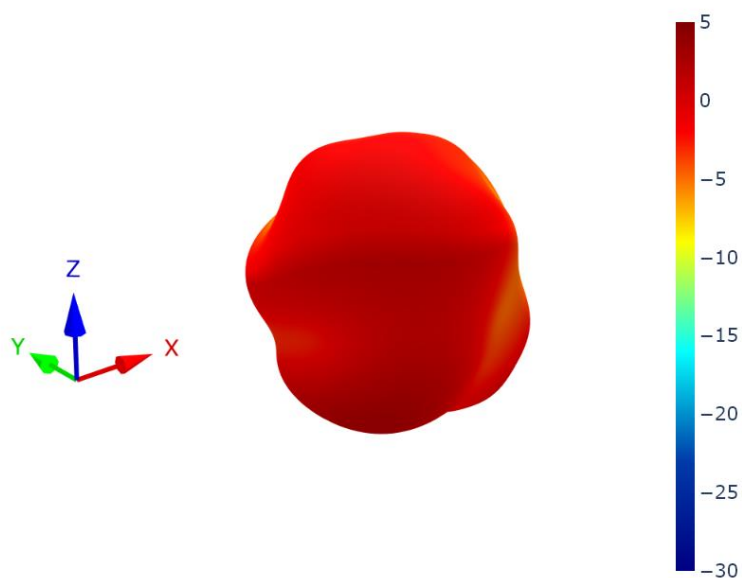
YZ Plane



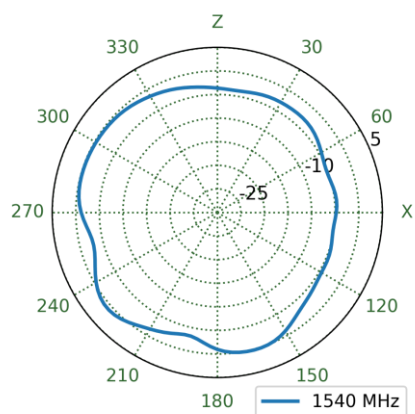
XY Plane



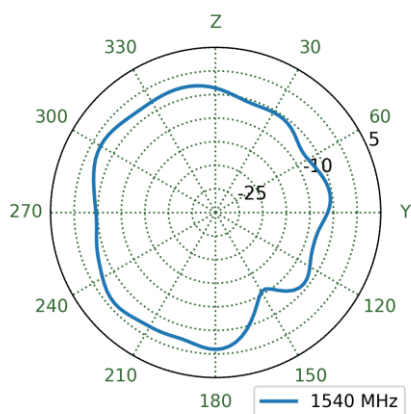
## 11.8 GGBLA.125.A (Corner Mount) Patterns at 1540 MHz



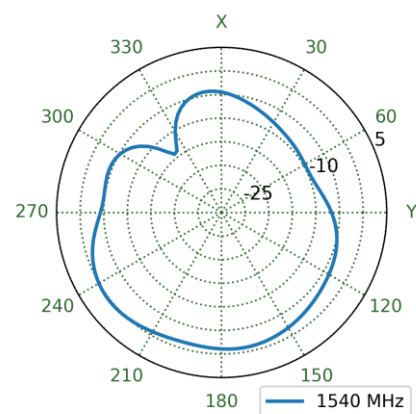
XZ Plane



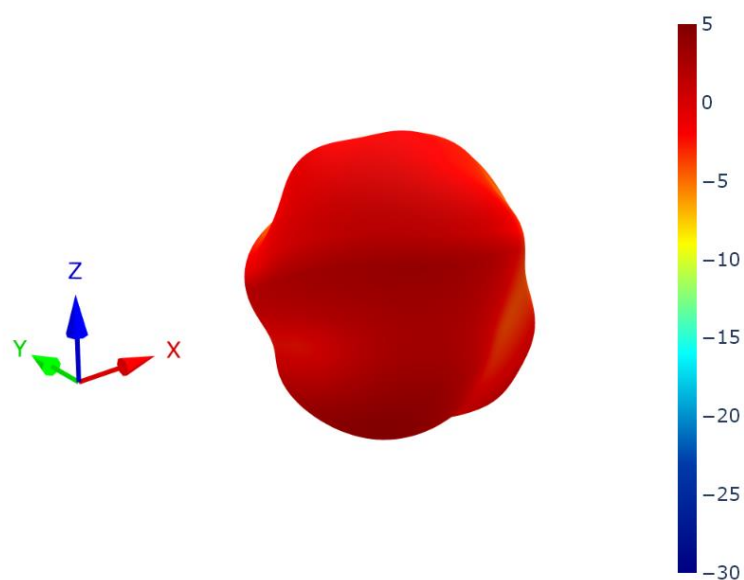
YZ Plane



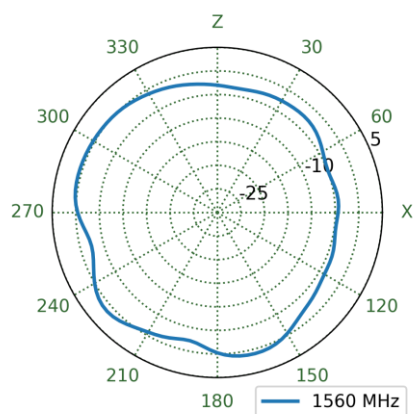
XY Plane



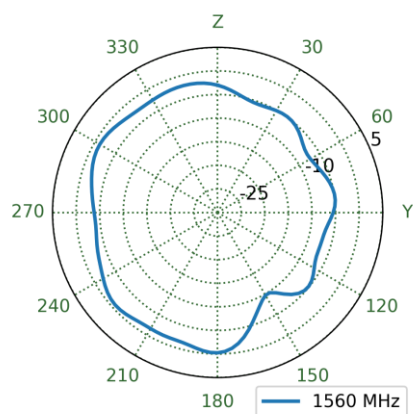
## 11.9 GGBLA.125.A (Corner Mount) Patterns at 1560 MHz



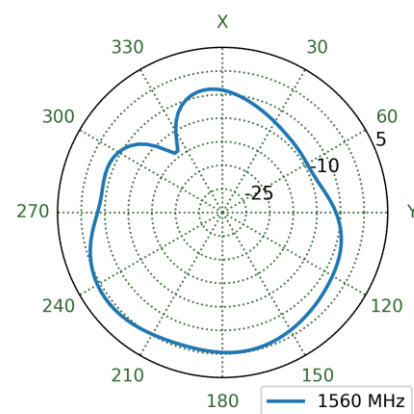
XZ Plane



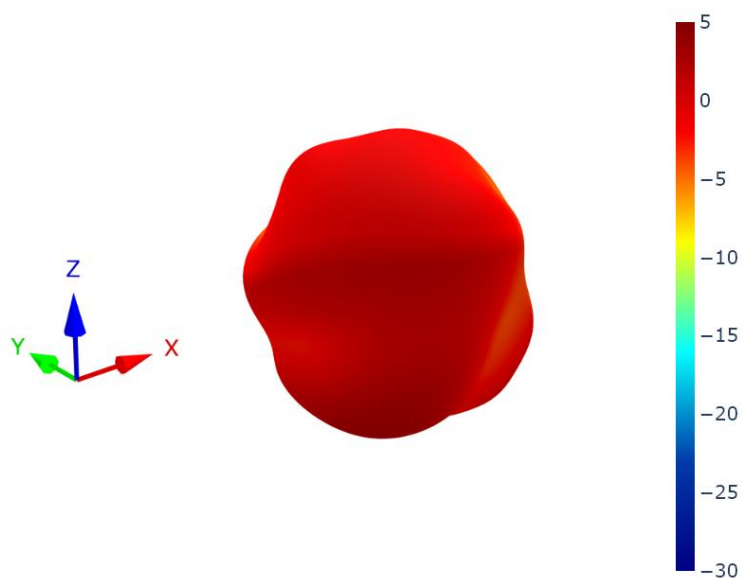
YZ Plane



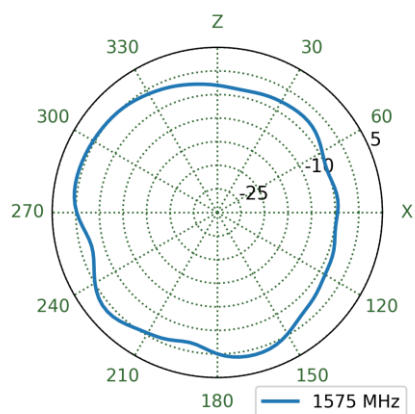
XY Plane



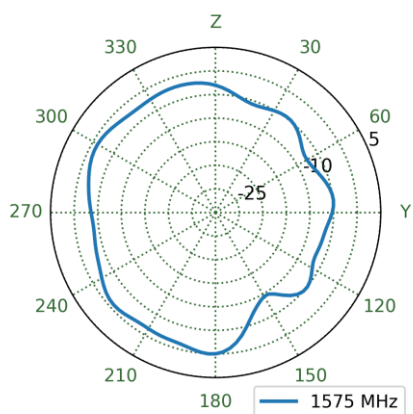
# 11.10 GGBLA.125.A (Corner Mount) Patterns at 1575 MHz



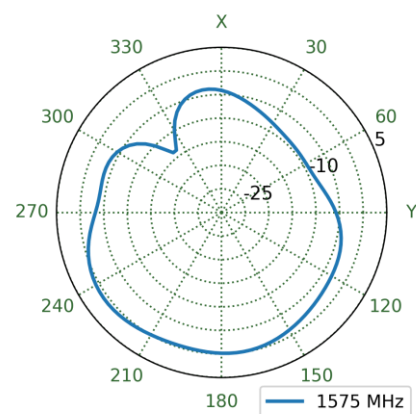
XZ Plane



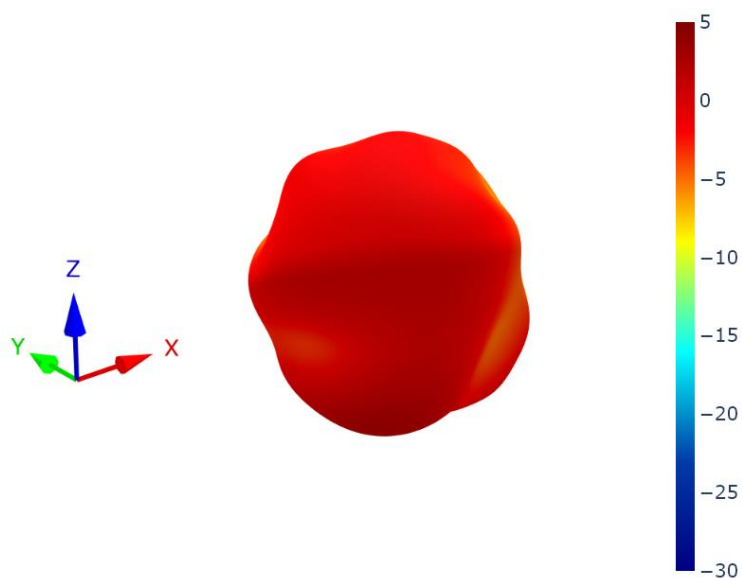
YZ Plane



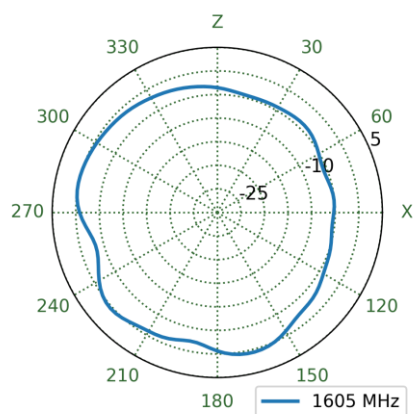
XY Plane



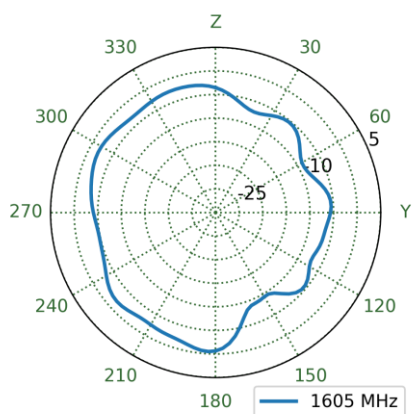
# 11.11 GGBLA.125.A (Corner Mount) Patterns at 1605 MHz



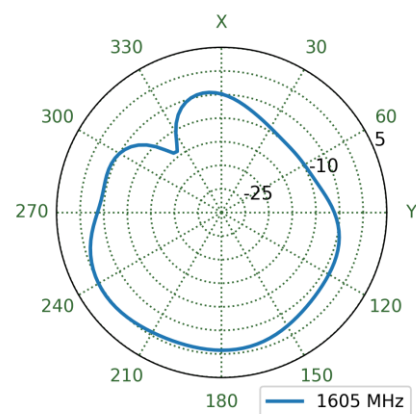
XZ Plane



YZ Plane

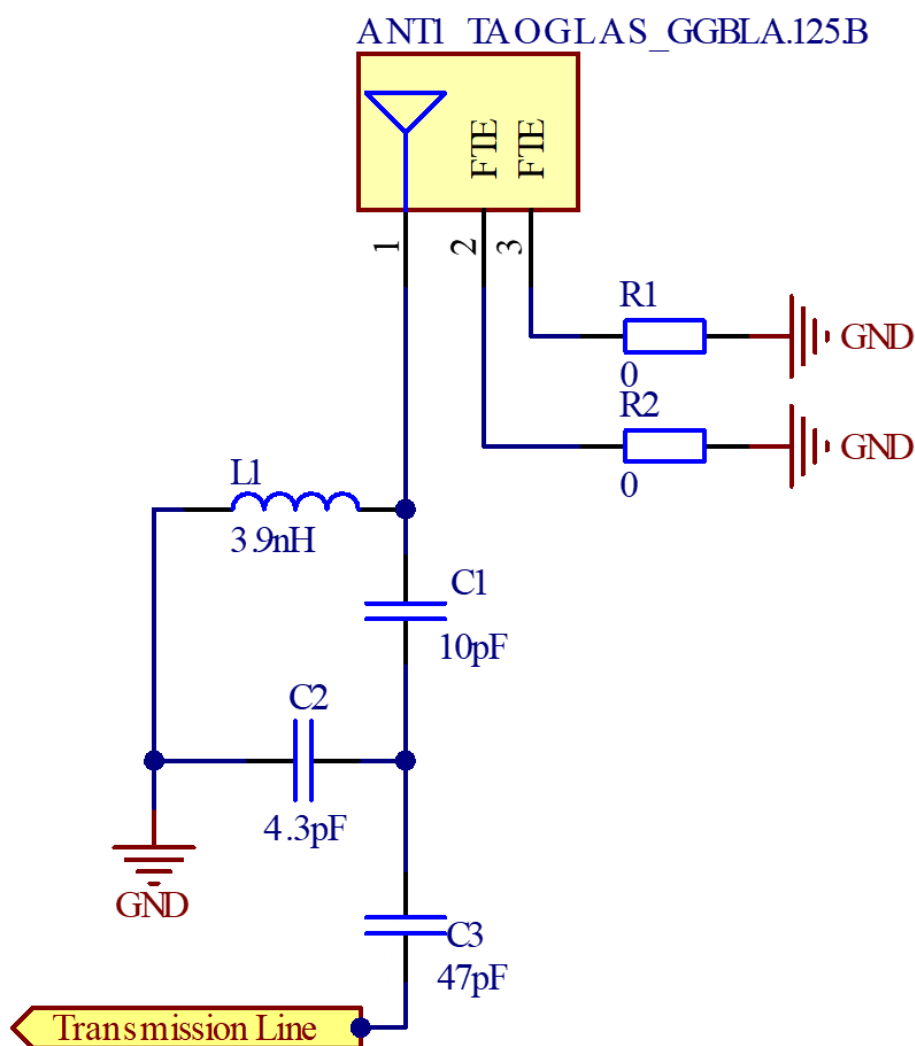


XY Plane



## 11.12 Schematic Layout

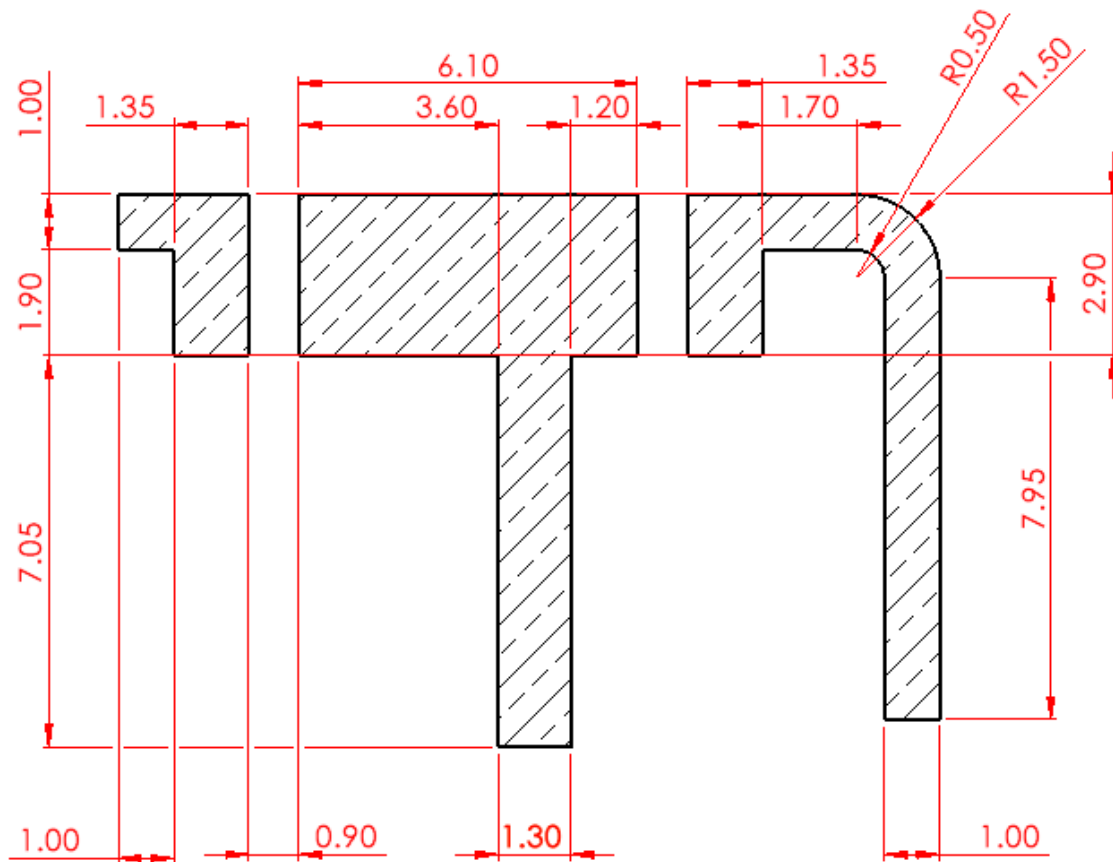
Matching components with the GGBLA.125.A are required for the antenna to have optimal performance in the spaces specified in the schematic below. Additional matching components may be necessary for your device, Taoglas recommends incorporating extra component footprints, forming a “Pi” network, for the GGBLA.125.A.



Designator	Type	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part Number
C1	Capacitor	10pF	Murata	GRM1555C1H100JA01D
C2	Capacitor	4.3pF	Murata	GJM1555C1H4R3BB01D
C3	Capacitor	47pF	Murata	GRM1555C1H470JA01D
L1	Inductor	3.9nH	Murata	LQW15AN3N9B00D
R1, R2	Resistor	0 Ohm	YAGEO	RC0402JR-070RL



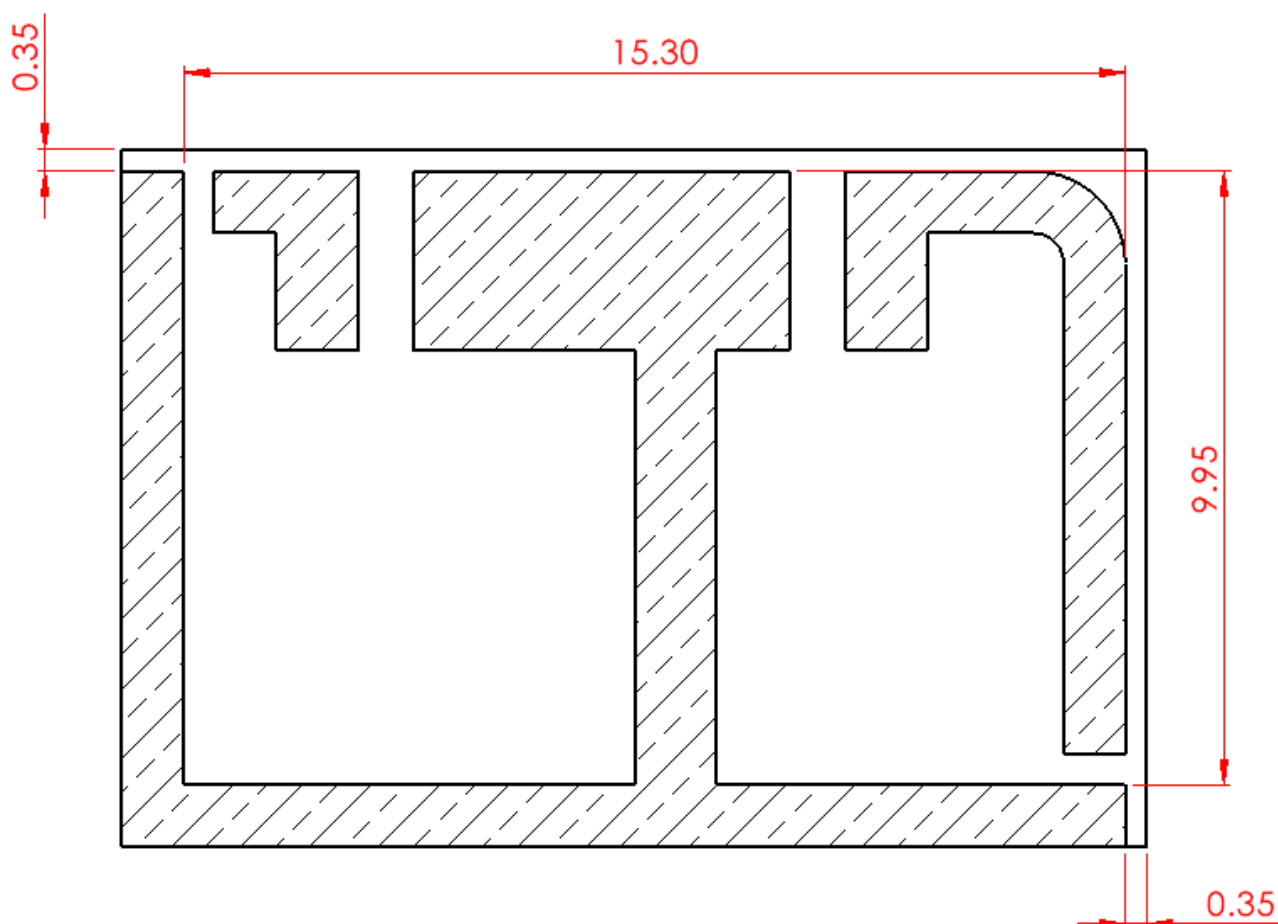
## 11.13 Antenna Footprint



### 11.14 Copper Clearance

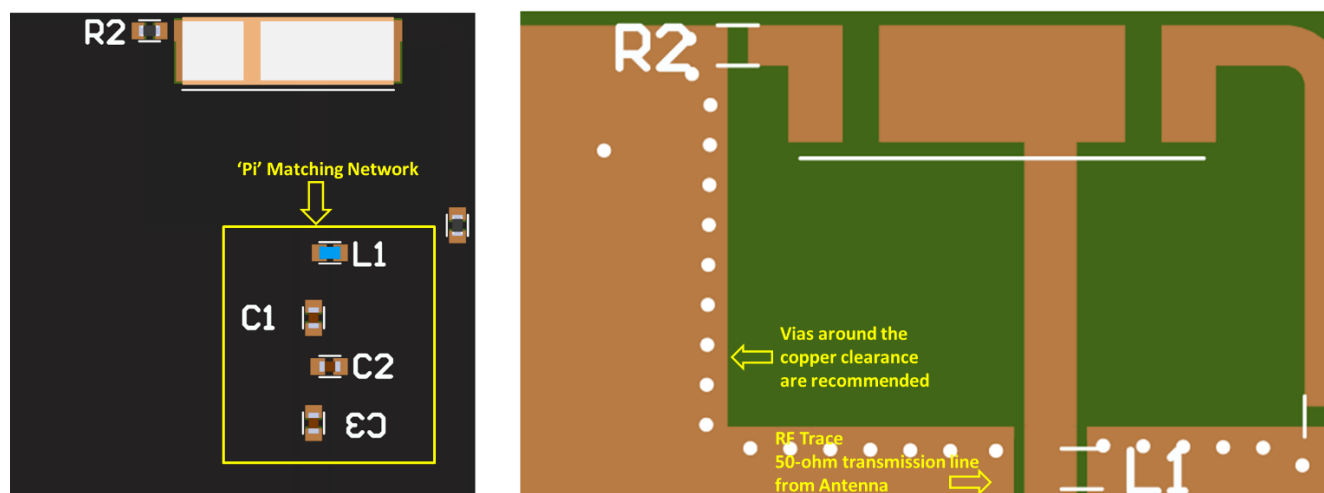
The footprint and clearance on the PCB must comply with the antenna's specification. The PCB layout shown in the diagram below demonstrates the GGBLA.125.A clearance area. The copper keep out area applies to all layers that are below the GGBLA.125.A.

There should be a copper clearance area of 9.8mm in length and 14.6mm in width around the antenna. The PCB Edge Clearance should be a minimum of 0.35mm.



## 11.15 Antenna Integration

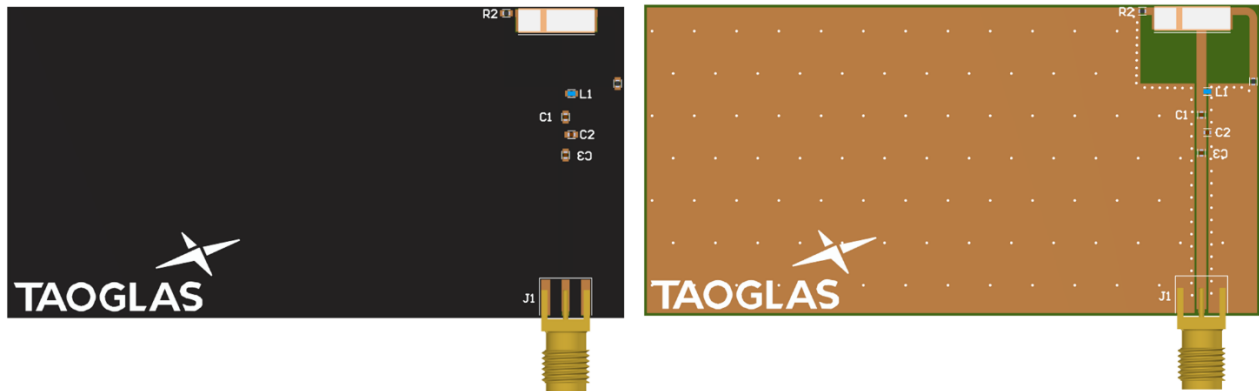
The GGBLA.125.A should be placed in the corner, on the long side of the PCB as possible, to take advantage of the ground plane. The RF trace must maintain a 50 Ohm transmission line. A “Pi” Matching Network is recommended for the RF transmission line, the values and components for the matching circuit will depend on the tuning needed. Ground vias should be placed around the copper clearance area.



GGBLA.125.A antenna mounted on the corner of a PCB, showing transmission lines and integration notes.

## 11.16 Final Integration

The top side image shown below highlights the antenna transmission line. Taoglas recommends using a minimum of 80x40mm ground plane (PCB) to ensure optimal performance.



Top Side (GGBLA.125 placement on corner of 80x40mm PCB)

## Changelog for the datasheet

### SPE-19-8-045 – GGBLA.125.A

#### Revision: M (Current Version)

Date:	2025-01-14
Changes:	Updated copper clearance drawing for corner mount application note.
Changes Made by:	Gary West

#### Previous Revisions

#### Revision: L

Date:	2024-11-29
Changes:	New Integration guide added with corner mount integration.
Changes Made by:	Gary West

#### Revision: G

Date:	2022-05-11
Changes:	Updated Packaging Specifications
Changes Made by:	Paul Doyle

#### Revision: K

Date:	2024-06-19
Changes:	Added application note.
Changes Made by:	Gary West

#### Revision: F

Date:	2021-09-09
Changes:	Added MSL rating, updated frontpage font.
Changes Made by:	Erik Landi

#### Revision: J

Date:	2023-09-06
Changes:	Updated Solder Reflow Information
Changes Made by:	Cesar Sousa

#### Revision: E

Date:	2021-05-06
Changes:	Added L6 band to spec table.
Changes Made by:	Gary West

#### Revision: I

Date:	2023-07-25
Changes:	Updated Field Test Results
Changes Made by:	Gary West

#### Revision: D

Date:	2020-06-04
Changes:	Added Field Test Results
Changes Made by:	Victor Pinazo

#### Revision: H

Date:	2023-02-14
Changes:	Added L Band to spec table and updated antenna integration guide.
Changes Made by:	Gary West

#### Revision: C

Date:	2020-03-18
Changes:	Modified RTK Table
Changes Made by:	Yu Kai Yeung

## Previous Revisions

Revision: B	
Date:	2019-12-08
Changes:	Added GNSS Frequency Matrix and RTK Data
Changes Made by:	Yu Kai Yeung

Revision: A (Original First Release)	
Date:	2019-04-04
Notes:	Initial Specification Release
Author:	Yu Kai Yeung



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