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# GNSS Positioning Chip

# UC6226NIS-E310E2 (QFN40)

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HARDWARE

**REFERENCE DESIGN** 





# **Revision History**

Version	Revision History	Date
R1.0	First release	Feb. 2023
R1.1	• Optimize the description of antenna power supply;	Apr. 2023
	• Optimize the description of VDD_IO and V_DCDC_IN	
	power supply in Chapter 2.1;	
	Add recommended BOM	

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# 1 Reference Design

#### 1.1 Basic Design

- External LNA
- RTC Crystal
- UART interface
- It is recommended to use an external independent LDO to power the TCXO. The specification of the external power should meet the requirement of the TCXO.





### 1.2 Antenna Detection



Antenna State	OPEN_DET	SHORT_DET
Open circuit	1	0
Short circuit	0	1
Normal	0	0

In the figure above, "VANT" is a standard power supply of +3.3 V which feeds the antenna through a 33 nH inductor L5 at the upper right. When designing PCB layout, the distance between the inductor L5 and the node that connects ANT\_IN and the RF line should be as short as possible—it is recommended to place one of the metal pads of the L5 inductor on the RF line. "OPEN\_DET" and "SHORT\_DET" are status indicators of the antenna.

When designing circuits, please note that the antenna power supply voltage should be +3.3V, and the current should not exceed 80 mA. If the voltage or current is beyond that range, the circuit parameters need to be adjusted to ensure that SHORT\_DET and OPEN\_DET signals match the state values in the above table. If the antenna power supply and the chip's main supply use the same power rail, the ESD, surge and overvoltage from the antenna will have an effect on the main supply, which may cause damage to the chip. Therefore, it's recommended to design an independent power rail for the antenna to reduce the possibility of damage to the chip.

### 2 Attention

#### 2.1 Power

V\_DCDC\_IN and VDD\_IO power supply are independent of each other. There is no strict sequence requirement for V\_DCDC\_IN and VDD\_IO, but the lack of any one of them would keep the chip in reset state. The rise time of V\_DCDC\_IN and VDD\_IO when power on should be less than 10ms and the power supply should be monotonic. After the chip is powered on, the start-up time should be more than 230ms, otherwise the chip may work abnormally.

Note: Although the voltage ranges of VDD\_IO and V\_DCDC\_IN / V\_CORE have intersection and there is no strict sequence requirement, it is still recommended that the two power domains be powered independently, because V\_DCDC\_IN / V\_CORE has large current at startup and the voltage range of VDD\_IO is narrow; if the two domains use the same power supply, the instantaneous high current at startup may lead to voltage drop, which may pull down the voltage of VDD\_IO below the working threshold and lead to abnormal startup. If there are other SoCs on the board that are powered by the same source as the UC6226NIS chip, the signal status of the host ports communicating with the chip UART needs to be clarified. When the host wants to control the power down of the chip, the ports connected with the chip should be set at high resistance state to prevent the chip from consuming the power of the host even after the shutdown. PIO7 and PIO6 need concatenate  $1K\Omega$  resistance, if the rest of the PIOs are needed, such as Reset, antenna, recommending to concatenate resistance which is at the range of  $1K\Omega$  to  $4.7K\Omega$  (set the resistance value according to the number of ports connected, use  $1 K\Omega$  for a small number of ports, and increase the resistance value appropriately for more ports, the maximum value is  $4.7K\Omega$  ).

V\_BCKP pin is used for backup power supply, if the application requires to support hot start function. It needs to be powered independently. If the application does not require hot start, V\_BCKP should not be connected to an external power. Instead, it should be connected to VDD\_IO.



#### 2.2 RTC

RTC is usually driven by 32.768 kHz oscillator, which needs to connect external 32.768 kHz crystal.

If GNSS hot start function is not needed, RTC crystal can be omitted. Under this condition, RTC\_O should be grounded, and RTC\_I should be floating.

UC6226 also supports external 32.768 kHz digital clock signal directly input RTC\_I pin to replace the crystal. When using external digital clock signal input RTC\_I, be sure that the high level of the signal must be less than 1.05 V, or it may lead to UC6226 getting burned.

Level requirement for the input signal: high level 0.9 V  $\sim$  1.05 V, low level 0 V $\sim$ 0.2 V.

Waveform requirement for the clock: duty cycle range should be  $45\% \sim 55\%$ , clock error range should be  $\pm 0.6$  Hz,  $\pm 20$  ppm.

RTC layout and routing should follow the general rules of RTC layout and routing, with special attention to:

- 1) Use a proper GND concept;
- 2) The RTC crystal shall be placed as close to the chip as possible, and there shall be no other devices between the two;
- 3) Devices, signals, wiring, etc. with high power or strong interference should be avoided around RTC crystal;
- 4) It is recommended to ground shield with the relevant circuits of RTC.

#### 2.3 TCXO

The CLK\_I pin is used for connecting an external TCXO of 26 MHz. It is recommended to use an external independent LDO to power the TCXO.

The basic parameter requirements for TCXO are as follows:

- 1. Frequency and temperature: 26 MHz ± 0.5 ppm (-40 °C ~ +85 °C)
- 2. Short-term frequency stability: <10 ppb
- 3. Output voltage range: -0.2 V ~ 1.05 V
- 4. Output peak-to-peak voltage Vpp: 0.3 V ~ 1 V

Special attentions should be paid to the layout and routing of TCXO in addition to the general rules:

- 1. It is recommended to maintain copper void for the layer where TCXO is placed and the adjacent layers, and keep the reference ground complete for other layers, so as to reduce the impact of heat conduction on the performance of TCXO.
- 2. Place the TCXO away from any heat source or interference source, with ground shields for the surrounding circuits.
- 3. Avoid placing any high-power or strong interference devices, signals, traces, etc. around the TCXO. Keep a distance of more than 3 times the trace width between the clock signal trace and other traces.

Component	Manufacturer	Order No.	
	MAXSCEND	MXDLN16GF	
	ΜΑΧΙΜ	MAX2659ELT+T	
SAW	TAI-SAW	TA0757A; TA1661A	
TOYO	EPSON	X1G003841003400	
	KDS	1XXD26000MAA	

## 3 Recommended BOM

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