Your innovation. Accelerated.

Optimize your smart meter design time and cost with Virtual Antenna™

APPLICATION NOTE <u>TRIO mXTEND[™] (</u>NN03-310)

TRIO mXTEND: SAVING TIME AND COST - VIRTUAL ANTENNA[™] FOR SMART METERS



Forget the troubles with your meter connectivity. **Turn into smart** by using a tiny antenna booster and obtain an **accurate read on your smart meter** device **everywhere** and without troubling connection problems. Achieve a perfect **cellular communication** of your meter through an internal antenna component that is concealed and protected inside your device.

Discover in this application note how to tune the main mobile communication standards (NB-IoT, LTE-M, Sigfox, ZigBee, GSM, UMTS, LoRa, LoRaWAN, ISM, WiFi) inside any smart meter, regardless of the meter type, form, size or frequency band (698 MHz - 2690 MHz): one single antenna component fits all.

Either with the RUN mXTEND[™] or the TRIO mXTEND[™] antenna components, no more complications with environmental factors, the antenna is now assembled in the PCB just like another chip so, avoid the traditional external antennas problem regarding protection issues.

In addition, this surface mount nature chip components can be assembled in production using conventional pick-and-place machinery, **saving production costs** and **increasing quality** and **reliability** to the final device.

Get your meter smart ready today.

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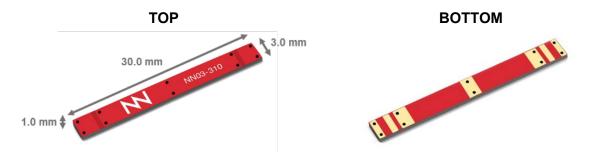
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1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION NN02-224 AND NN03-310

In this application note we illustrate how to use the RUN mXTEND[™] antenna booster (NN02-224) for operating 824-960MHz and 1710-2690MHz frequency range, or alternatively the TRIO mXTEND[™] chip antenna component (NN03-310) for operating the 698-960MHz and 1710-2690MHz frequency range, which are the typically frequency ranges used in smart meters for providing cellular communication. One of the main differences between both antenna parts is that the TRIO mXTEND[™] chip antenna component (NN03-310) allows operating the LTE low frequency standards, such as LTE700, with a higher antenna performance. On the other hand, RUN mXTEND[™] offers a smaller footprint for meters where component size is a constrain. The tests in both cases have been performed regarding an evaluation board having the typical size of the connectivity board used in current smart meters. The results will consider the connectivity board standalone performance as well as the impact of its integration inside the main board to provide the most relevant results possible for those who design smart meters.



Material: The RUN mXTEND[™] antenna booster is built on glass epoxy substrate.



Material: The TRIO mXTEND[™] chip antenna component is built on glass epoxy substrate.

The RUN mXTEND[™] and the TRIO mXTEND[™] are perfect for providing cost savings in your smart meter production. They are often a lower cost component than an external antenna and being SMD pick and place, they provide savings on assembly labor costs. Additionally, as these antennas are mounted internally, they provide the further benefit of increased protection against environmental factors compared to an external antenna. The same antenna part can be used to cover different frequency ranges, thus offering the antenna designer the flexibility of selecting the frequency regions to operate through just the customization of the matching network.

This application note helps on:

- 1) How to connect the connectivity board to the main board for best performance.
- 2) How the matching network should be configured for multiband operation at LTE bands.

APPLICATIONS

BENEFITS

- Smart meters •
- IoT devices • Modules
- Small size

- Routers
- Remote sensors
- Cost-effective

High efficiency

- Easy-to-use (pick and place) •
- Multiband behaviour (worldwide standards) •
- Off-the-Shelf product (no customization is required) .

Based on Ignion' proprietary Virtual Antenna[™] technology, the RUN mXTEND[™] and the TRIO mXTEND[™] belong to a new generation of antenna products focused on replacing conventional antenna solutions with miniature, off-the-shelf components that drive a fast and effective design process. This breakthrough technology has been specifically designed to fit a diverse set of wireless applications - smart meters are just one of the many environments where this tiny antenna can be transformational.

CONNECTIVITY BOARD FOR SMART METERS – 2. RUN mXTEND™

2.1. CONNECTIVITY BOARD ASSEMBLED TO THE MAIN BOARD

Usually, smart meters integrate a main board with all the electronics required for the electricity management as well as an adjacent connectivity board containing all the RF parts needed to transmit and receive data from/to the cellular network (Figure 1).



Measure	mm
Α	131
В	60
С	190
D	10

Tolerance: ±0.2 mm

D: Distance between the main board and the connectivity board.

Clearance area: 60 mm x 11 mm

Material: The evaluation board is built on FR4 substrate. Thickness is 1 mm.

Figure 1 – Connectivity board (A x B) connected to the main board (A x C).

The connectivity board is connected to the main board and this connection can introduce variations in the antenna performance. This section shows the recommended case and two other alternatives set-ups in case you cannot implement the best one. In this case, the connectivity board EB_NN02-224-1B-2RJ-1P integrates a UFL cable to connect the RUN mXTEND[™] antenna booster with the SMA connector. It also includes a pin connector to make the connection to the main board, whose location is marked with a red rectangle in the image above (Figure 3).

2.1.1. Recommended case

The following set-up shows the recommended case in order to maximize efficiency in your device (Figure 2). The red area shows the connection between the connectivity and main board which can be achieved by any kind of connection such as for example multi-pin connectors or flex-film. At least one ground line should connect connectivity and main board.

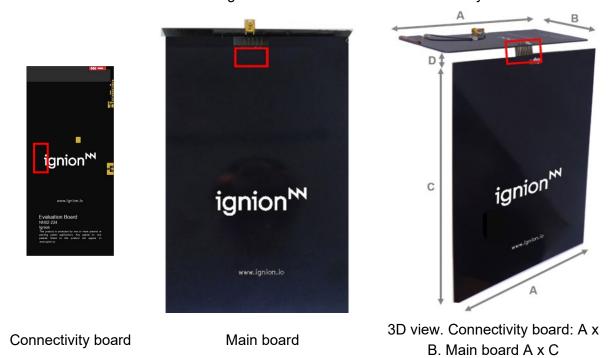


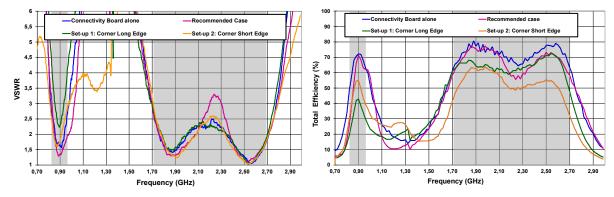
Figure 2 – Best case to connect the main and connectivity board.

Other cases: In case you cannot follow the recommended guideline shown above, there are other cases that can be used (Figure 3). However, it should be considered that the recommended case is the preferred one in order to maximize the efficiency in your device.



Figure 3 – Placement of the connection pins on the connectivity board (from left to right: set-up 1 (corner long edge), set-up 2 (corner short edge).

2.1.2. VWSR AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio) and Total Efficiency versus Frequency (GHz).

Figure 4 – VSWR and Total Efficiency for the 824 – 960 MHz frequency range and for the 1710 – 2690 MHz frequency range (the connectivity board alone; the connectivity board connected to the main board for the recommended case and two other scenarios).

	LFR (824 – 960 MHz)			HFR (1710 – 2690 MHz)						
Set-up	ኺ a 824MHz	ኺ a 960MHz	Min	Ma x	Αv. ηa	ቢ а 1710МН z	ቢ а 2690МН z	Min	Ma x	Αν. ηa
Connectivity board alone	49.4	63.1	49. 4	72. 1	66. 5	63.3	65.3	63. 3	80. 6	72. 7
Recommended case	33.1	55.8	33. 1	65. 8	57. 3	68.8	63.7	47. 6	77. 4	63. 5
Set-up 1: Corner Long Edge	20.6	30.0	20. 3	42. 9	35. 0	61.9	50.5	50. 7	72. 4	64. 7
Set-up 2: Corner Short Edge	30.9	39.6	30. 5	54. 9	46. 7	43.6	34.3	34. 5	63. 8	54. 2

Table 1 – Total efficiency (%) comparison considering the different connection pins location between connectivity board and main board.

2.2. MATCHING NETWORK

The antenna performance is always conditioned by its operating environment. Different devices with different printed circuit board sizes, components nearby the antenna, LCD's, batteries, covers, connectors, etc. affect the antenna performance. Accordingly, it is highly recommended placing pads compatible with 0402 and 0603 SMD components for a matching network as close as possible to the feeding point of the antenna element. Do it in the ground plane area, not in the clearance area. This provides a degree of freedom to tune the RUN mXTEND[™] antenna booster once the design is finished considering elements of the system (batteries, displays, covers, etc.).

This section presents the proposed matching network and specs measured in the corresponding evaluation board (Figure 2), which is an ideal case. Accordingly, this matching network applies to this evaluation board. Please note that different devices with different ground planes and different components nearby the RUN mXTEND[™] antenna booster may need a different matching network. To ensure optimal results, the use of high Q and tight tolerance components is highly recommended (e.g. Murata components (Table 2)). If you need assistance to design your matching network beyond this application note, please contact <u>support@ignion.io</u>, or if you are designing a **different device size** or a **different frequency band**, we **can assist you** in less than 24 hours. Please, try our free-of-charge¹ <u>Antenna Intelligence Cloud</u>, which will get you a complete design report including a custom matching network for your device in 24h¹. Additional information related to NN's range of R&D services is available at: <u>https://ignion.io/rdservices/</u>

824 – 960 MHz and 1710 – 2690 MHz							
	Labe I	Recommend ed case	Set- up 1	Set- up 2			
Z_1 Z_3 Z_6 Z_7	Z ₁	4.3nH	4.3nH	4.3n H			
	Z 2	18nH	18nH	18nH			
$z_2 \rightarrow z_4 \rightarrow z_5$	Z ₃	0.9pF	0.9pF	0.9pF			
·? ·T ? ·	Z_4	0.6pF	1.0pF	1.0pF			
	Z₅	23nH	13nH	13nH			
	Z ₆	2.1pF	2.0pF	2.0pF			
	Z 7	4.8nH	4.5nH	4.5n H			

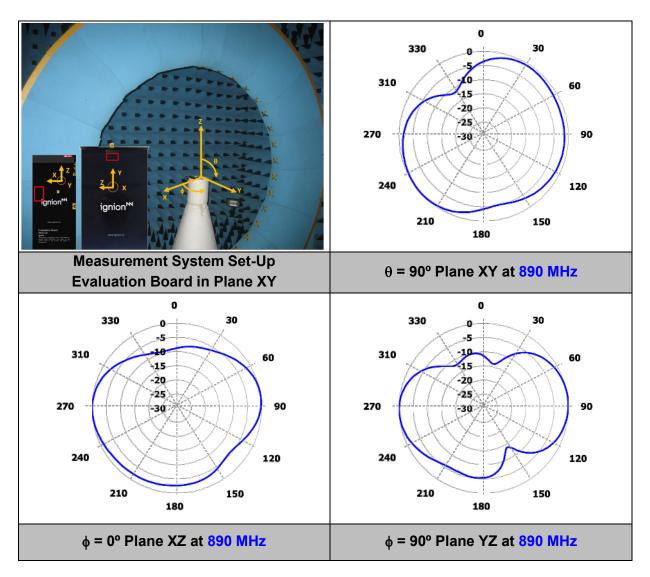
Table 2 – Topology and values of the matching network components for the three considered set-ups (Figure 3).

Label	Value	Part Number
Z ₁	4.3 nH	LQW15AN4N3B80
Z ₂	18 nH	LQW18AN18NG10
Z ₃	0.9 pF	GJM1555C1HR90WB01
Δ3	1.0 pF	GJM1555C1H1R0WB01
7	1.0 pF	GJM1555C1H1R0WB01
Z4	0.6 pF	GJM1555C1HR60WB01
Z5	13 nH	LQW15AN13NG00
∠5	23 nH	LQW18AN23NG80
7	2.0 pF	GJM1555C1H2R0WB01
Z ₆	2.1 pF	GJM1555C1H2R1WB01
7	4.5 nH	LQW15AN4N5B80
Z ₇	4.8 nH	LQW15AN4N8G80

Table 3 – Values and part numbers of the matching network components used for the matching networks for the three considered set-ups.

¹See terms and conditions for a free Antenna Intelligence Cloud service in 24h at: <u>https://www.ignion.io/antenna-intelligence/</u>

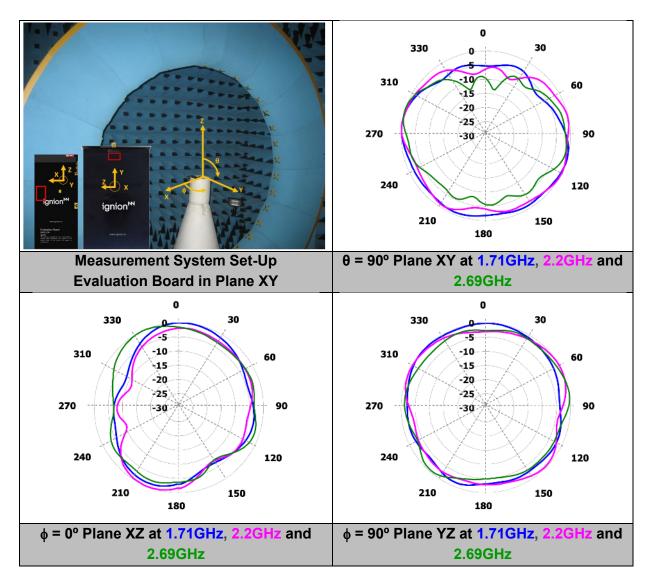
2.2.1. RADIATION PATTERNS (824-960 MHz), GAIN AND EFFICIENCY



	Peak Gain	1.5 dBi
Gain	Average Gain across the band	-3.9 dBi
	Gain Range across the band (min, max)	-12.5 <-> 1.8 dBi
	Peak Efficiency	65.8 %
Efficiency	Average Efficiency across the band	57.3 %
	Efficiency Range across the band (min, max)	33.1 – 65.8 %

Table 4 – Antenna Gain and Total Efficiency associated to recommended case (Figure 3) within the 824 – 960 MHz frequency range. Measurements made in the Satimo STARGATE 32 anechoic chamber. No significant changes in the radiation pattern shape are appreciated for the rest of the set-ups. Accordingly, the best case is shown herein.

2.2.2 RADIATION PATTERNS (1710-2690 MHz), GAIN AND EFFICIENCY



	Peak Gain	1.2 dBi	
Gain	Average Gain across the band	-3 dBi	
	Gain Range across the band (min, max)	-11.5 <> 1.2 dBi	
	Peak Efficiency	77.4 %	
Efficiency	Average Efficiency across the band	63.5 %	
	Efficiency Range across the band (min, max)	47.6 – 77.4 %	

Table 5 – Antenna Gain and Total Efficiency associated to the recommended case (Figure 3) within the 1710 – 2690 MHz frequency range. Measurements made in the Satimo STARGATE 32 anechoic chamber. No significant changes in the radiation pattern shape are appreciated for the rest of the set-ups. Accordingly, the best case is shown herein.

3. CONNECTIVITY BOARD FOR SMART METERS – TRIO mXTEND™

3.1. CONNECTIVITY BOARD ASSEMBLED TO THE MAIN BOARD

This connectivity board EB_NN03-310-M integrates a UFL cable to connect the TRIO mXTENDTM chip antenna component with the SMA connector. It also includes a pin connector to make the connection to the main board.

The following set-up shows the **recommended case** in order to maximize efficiency in your device (Figure 5). The red area shows the connection between the connectivity and main board which can be achieved by any kind of connection such as for example multi-pin connectors or flex-film. At least one ground line should connect connectivity and main board.



Measure	mm
Α	142
В	60
С	190
D	10
E	131

Tolerance: ±0.2 mm

D: Distance between the main board and the connectivity board.

Clearance Area: 40 mm x 12 mm

Material: The evaluation board is built on FR4 substrate. Thickness is 1 mm.

Figure 5 – Connectivity board (A x B) connected to the main board (C x E)

3.1.1. VSWR AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY

VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio) and Total Efficiency versus Frequency (GHz).

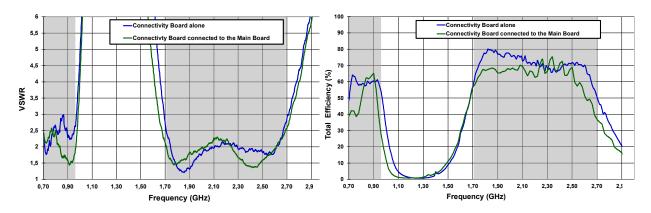


Figure 6 – VSWR and Total Efficiency for the 698 - 960 MHz and 1710 - 2690 MHz frequency range (the connectivity board alone and the connectivity board connected to the main board).

	LFR (824 – 960 MHz)			HFR (1710 – 2690 MHz)				z)		
Set-up	ቢ а 698MHz	ቢ а 960MHz	Min	Мах	Av. ŋa	ղ a 1710MHz	ቢ a 2690MHz	Min	Мах	Av. ŋa
Connectivity board alone	48.5	54.3	57.5	60.5	59.3	60.4	53.0	51.7	80.2	71.4
Connectivity board connected to the main board	38.8	27.5	27.5	65.2	49.9	57.9	38.2	38.2	75.4	64.4

Table 6 – Total efficiency (%) comparison considering the connectivity board alone and the connectivity board connected to the main board.

3.2. MATCHING NETWORK

The antenna performance is always conditioned by its operating environment. Different devices with different printed circuit board sizes, components nearby the antenna, LCD's, batteries, covers, connectors, etc. affect the antenna performance. Accordingly, it is highly recommended placing pads compatible with 0402 and 0603 SMD components for a matching network as close as possible to the feeding point of the antenna element. Do it in the ground plane area, not in the clearance area. This provides a degree of freedom to tune the TRIO mXTEND[™] chip antenna component once the design is finished and considering all elements of the system (batteries, displays, covers, etc.).

This section presents the proposed matching network and specs measured in the corresponding evaluation board (Figure 5), which is an ideal case. Accordingly, this matching network applies to this evaluation board. Other configurations would require a matching network adjustment. Please note that different devices with different ground planes and different components nearby the TRIO mXTEND[™] chip antenna component may need a different matching network. To ensure optimal results, the use of high Q and tight tolerance components is highly recommended (e.g. Murata components (Figure 8)). If you need assistance to design your matching network beyond this application note, please contact <u>support@ignion.io</u>, or if you are designing a **different device size** or a **different frequency band**, we **can assist you** in less than 24 hours. Please, try our free-of-charge¹ Antenna Intelligence Cloud, which will get you a complete design



report including a custom matching network for your device in 24h². Additional information related to NN's range of R&D services is available at: <u>https://ignion.io/rdservices/</u>

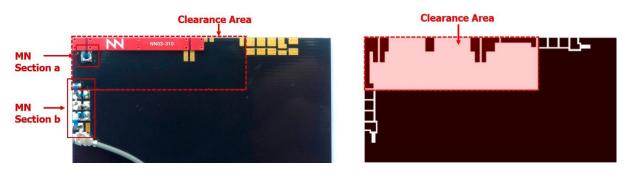


Figure 7 – Matching network distribution

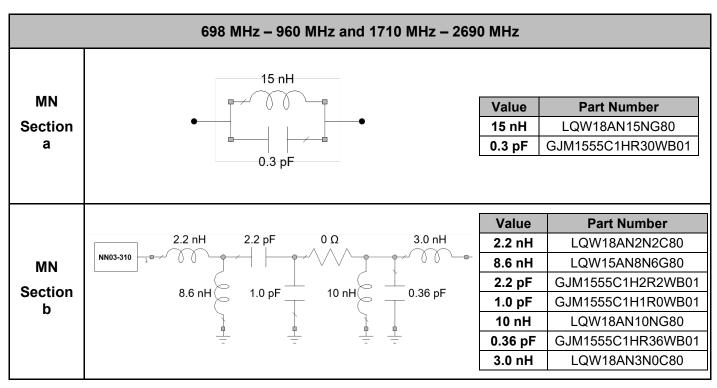
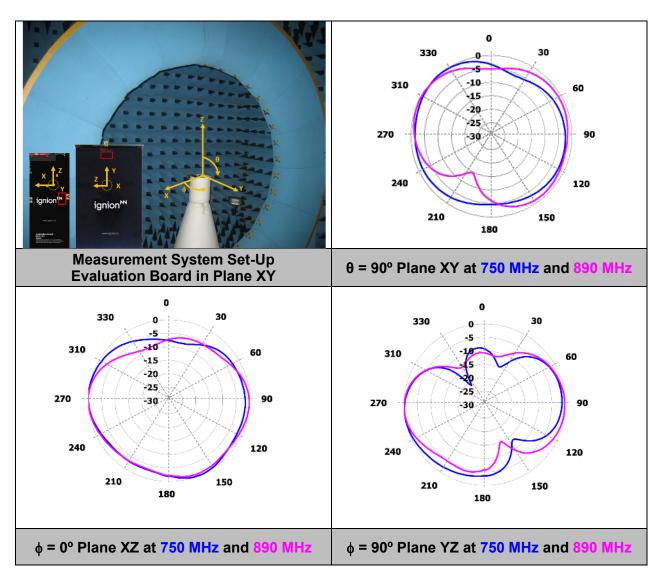


Figure 8 – Matching network implemented in the connectivity board (Figure 5).

²See terms and conditions for a free Antenna Intelligence Cloud service in 24h at: <u>https://www.ignion.io/antenna-intelligence/</u>

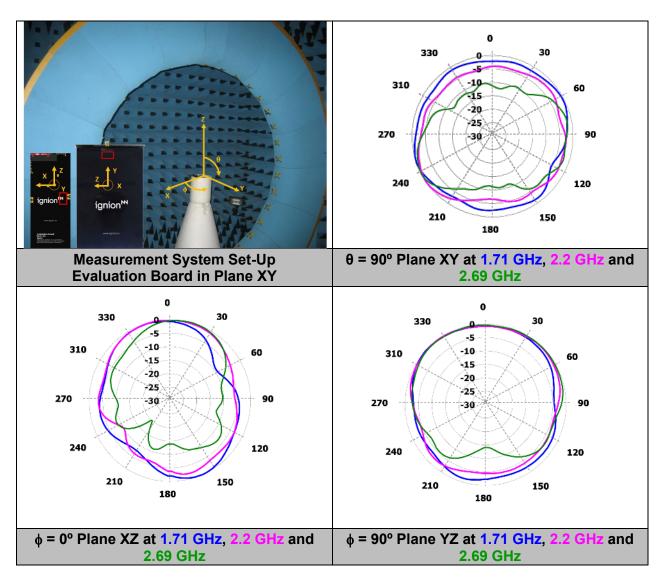
3.2.1. RADIATION PATTERNS (698-960 MHz), GAIN AND EFFICIENCY



	Peak Gain	1.5 dBi		
Gain	Average Gain across the band	-4.1 dBi		
	Gain Range across the band (min, max)	-22.6 dBi – 1.5 dBi		
	Peak Efficiency	65.2 %		
Efficiency	Average Efficiency across the band	49.9 %		
	Efficiency Range across the band (min, max)	27.5 – 65.2 %		

Table 7 – Antenna Gain and Total Efficiency when regarding the connectivity board connected to the main board (Figure 5) within the 698 – 960 MHz frequency range. Measurements made in the Satimo STARGATE 32 anechoic chamber.

3.2.2. RADIATION PATTERNS (1710-2690 MHz) GAIN AND EFFICIENCY



	Peak Gain	0.8 dBi
Gain	Average Gain across the band	-3.9 dBi
	Gain Range across the band (min, max)	-20.5 dBi – 0.8 dBi
	Peak Efficiency	75.4 %
Efficiency	Average Efficiency across the band	64.4 %
	Efficiency Range across the band (min, max)	38.2 – 75.4 %

Table 8 – Antenna Gain and Total Efficiency when regarding the connectivity board connected to the main board (Figure 5) within the 1710 – 2690 MHz frequency range. Measurements made in the Satimo STARGATE 32 anechoic chamber.



Ignion products and solutions are protected by Ignion patents.

The TRIO mXTENDTM chip antenna component, the RUN mXTENDTM antenna booster and other Ignion products based on its proprietary Virtual AntennaTM technology are protected by one or more of the following <u>Ignion patents</u>.

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Ignion is an ISO 9001:2015 certified company. All our antennas are lead-free and RoHS compliant.

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

Your innovation. Accelerated.

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