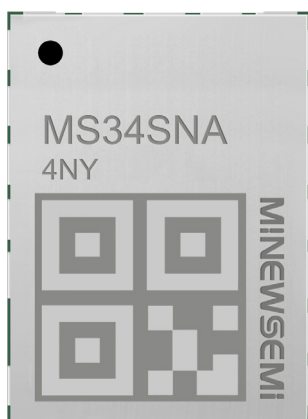


GNSS Module

MS34SNA



Datasheet

V 1.0.0



Version Note

| Version | Details | Contributor(s) | Date | Notes |
|---------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| 1.0.0 | First edit | Michelle, Leo | 2024.06.07 | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Part Number

| Model | Hardware Code |
|---------|---------------|
| MS34SNA | 4NY |
| | |

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https://en.minewsemi.com/file/MS34SNA-4NY_Datasheet_EN.pdf





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1 PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Description

MS34SNA is a five-star ten-frequency, L1+L5, built-in 12nm advanced process GNSS Soc chip, integrated with up to 530MHz ARM Cortex-M4 FPU and MPU, as well as configured with independent dual-core Cortex A7 1.2GHz high-performance computing processor, the module supports GPS, BeiDou, GLONASS, Galileo and QZSS multi-satellite systems. Combined with RTK (carrier phase differencing) technology, the MS34SNA can achieve centimeter-level positioning accuracy, which greatly improves the positioning accuracy of the device and supports up to 10Hz RTK.

The multi-satellite combination greatly increases the number of visible satellites when traveling in dense urban canyon environments, reducing the time to first fix and improving positioning accuracy, even up to 65 satellites in open environments! The RTK algorithm engine allows for centimeter-level positioning accuracy on open roadways. The MS34SNA's superior positioning performance makes it ideal for industrial applications in the automotive sector (e.g. T-Box, in-vehicle navigation, V2X), transportation sector (e.g. industrial vehicles, operational vehicle monitoring), shared motorcycles, smart agriculture, etc.

1.2 Key Parameters

| MS34SNA Parameters | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Engine (loanword) | MTK 530MHz ARM Cortex-M4 FPU and MPU, 12nm advanced process |
| Constellation | GPS: L1 C/A, L5 BDS: B1I, B2a, GLONASS: L1 GALILEO: E1, E5a QZSS: L1 C/A, L5 SBAS: WAAS,EGNOS,MSAS,GAGAN,SDCM NAVIC*: L5 (optional) |
| Operating Frequency | GPS/QZSS L1: 1575.42±1.023MHz L5: 1176.45MHz±10.23MHz BDS B1I: 1561.098MHz±2.046MHz B2a: 1176.45MHz±20.46MHz GLONASS G1: 1601.71875MHz±3.91175MHz GALILEO E1: 1575.42±2.046MHz E5a: 1176.45MHz±10.23MHz NAVIC*: L5 (optional) L5: 1176.45MHz±10.23MHz |
| (Level of) Sensitivity ¹ | Cold Start: -148dBm; Recapture: -160dBm; Tracking: -165dBm; |
| First Positioning Time ¹ | Cold start: ≤24 seconds; Hot start: 1 second; AGPS Assist: <6 seconds; |
| Positional Accuracy ² | Single-point localization: Open sky: <1.2 meters CEP Complex urban environments: <2.5 m CEP RTK: Horizontal positioning accuracy: 0.8cm+1PPM CEP Elevation accuracy: 2cm+1PPM CEP |



| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Fixed solution convergence time | ≤10 seconds |
| Speed Accuracy ² | <0.05 m/s |
| Time Accuracy ² | 20 nanoseconds |
| Operating Temperature | Operating temperature: -40°C to +85°C |
| Refresh Rate | GNSS RTK: 1-5Hz; |
| Baud | Main Serial Port 115200bps (factory default) |
| RTCM Differential Output | Supports RTCM2.x, RTCM3.x outputs, MSM4/MSM7 support |
| Supported Protocols | NMEA 0183 Protocol Ver. 4.0/4.1 RTCM 2.3/2.4/3.0/3.2 |

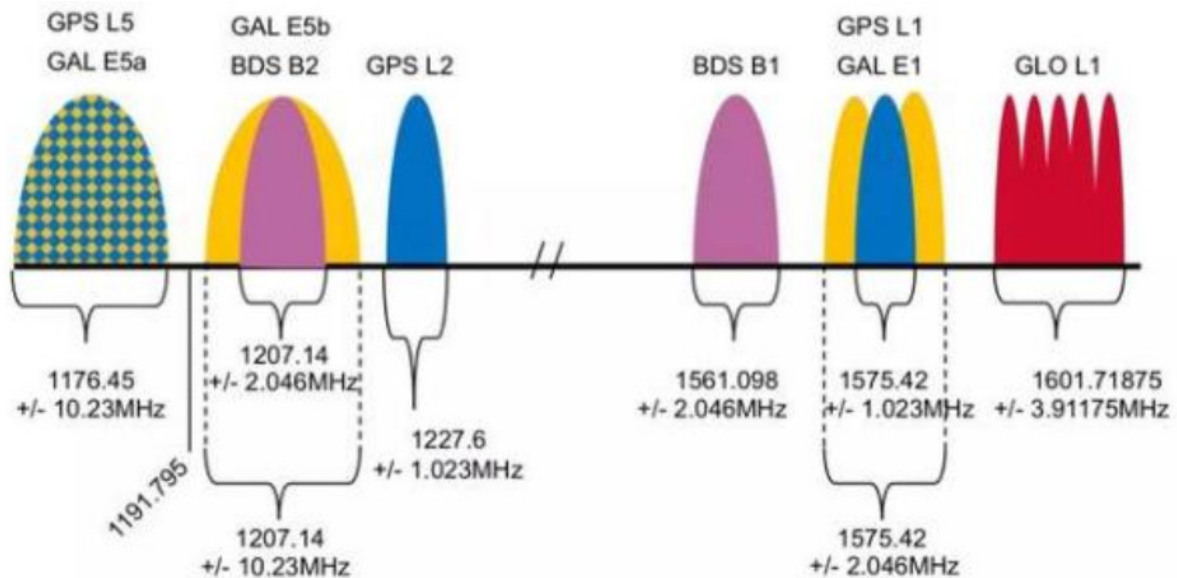
Remarks:

- 1.All satellites signal at -130 dBm
- 2 CEP, 50%, 24 hours static, -130 dBm, > 20 SVs
- 3 Assuming Airborne < 4 g platform

2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2.1 Supporting Constellations

Due to the multi-constellation RF front-end architecture, the MS34SNA can simultaneously receive dual-band (L1+L5) satellite signals supporting GPS, BDS, GLONASS, GALILEO, IRNSS, QZSS, and the satellite-based augmentation systems SBAS (WAAS, EGNOS, GAGAN, and MSAS).The main frequencies of the GNSS are schematically shown in the figure below.



2.2 Satellite-based Augmentation System (SBAS)

The MS34SNA supports the reception of SBAS broadcast signals. These systems supplement GNSS data with other regional or wide area GPS augmentation data. The system broadcasts distance correction and integrity information via satellite, which can be used by GNSS receivers to improve the accuracy of results. SBAS satellites can be used as additional satellites for ranging (navigation) to further improve availability. The following SBAS types are supported: GAGAN, WAAS, EGNOS and MSAS.

| Typology | Satellite Navigation System | Operation and Maintenance Country/Region |
|---|---|---|
| Master Navigation System (GNSS) | GPS Beidou (BDS) GLONASS GALILEO | United States of America China Georgia EU |
| local Navigation system | QZSS NAVIC/IRNSS | Japanese India |
| Star-based Wide Area Strengthening (SBAS) | WASS EGNOS MSAS GAGAN | United States of America EU Japanese India |

2.3 Quasi-Zenith Satellite (QZSS)

The MS34SNA supports the reception of SBAS broadcast signals. These systems supplement GNSS data with other regional or wide area GPS augmentation data. The system broadcasts distance correction and integrity information via satellite, which can be used by GNSS receivers to improve the accuracy of results. SBAS satellites can be used as additional satellites for ranging (navigation) to further improve availability. The following SBAS types are supported: GAGAN, WAAS, EGNOS and MSAS.

2.4 Satellite Enhancement

With multi-mode dual-frequency L1+L5 carrier phase difference function, the received input base station information should follow RTCM3.2 protocol. The base station can be a directly connected station or a virtual CORS station. The supported differential message types are listed in the table below.

| message type | typology |
|--------------|--|
| 1005 / 1006 | Base Station Antenna Location Information |
| 1074 | Base station GPS observation message group |
| 1084 | Base station GLONASS observation volume message sets |
| 1124 | Base station BDS observation volume message set |
| 1094 | Base station GALILEO observation volume message sets |
| 1114 | Base station QZSS observation volume message set |

2.5 Carrier phase technology - RTK

The module supports GPS, BeiDou, GLONASS, Galileo and QZSS multi-satellite systems, as well as L1+L5 frequency points. Combined with RTK (carrier phase differential) technology, the MS34SNA can achieve centimeter-level positioning accuracy, which greatly improves the device's positioning accuracy while maintaining ultra-low power consumption. Differential positioning is a necessary condition for centimeter-level accuracy, and the application needs to ensure that the receiver receives stars well.

2.6 Satellite augmentation - Differential DGNSS

The MS34SNA can also be downgraded to use the Code Differential function, D-GNSS, to access pseudo-range correction information in RTCM 2.3 or user-defined formats when RTK use is limited. The MS34SNA used as a mobile station will attempt to provide the best possible positional accuracy depending on the correction data received. Upon receipt of the RTCM message input stream, it will immediately enter differential mode. Improvements in positioning accuracy can be expected after entering D-GNSS mode.

D-GNSS is a differential system in which mobile stations use reference data from a reference station. If the RTCM correction function is not available, it will operate as a stand-alone precision receiver for GNSS satellite-based or single-point positioning.

3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

3.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

| Notation | Parameters | Minimum Value | Maximum Value | Unit |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| VCC | Mains voltage | -0.5 | 3.63 | V |
| VBAT | Backup power supply voltage | -0.5 | 3.63 | V |
| VI-max | I/O Pin Input Voltage | -0.5 | 3.63 | V |
| Vhbm | ESD Contact | - | 2000 | V |
| T-storage | Storage temperature | -40 | +85 | °C |
| T-solder | Reflow temperature | -- | 250 | °C |

Pressurizing the equipment beyond the "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage.

The above figures are pressure ratings only. Products are not overvoltage or reverse voltage protected. If necessary, voltage spikes exceeding the supply voltage specifications listed in the table above must be limited to the specified range using an appropriate protection diode.

3.2 DC Characteristics

| Notation | Parameters | Minimum Value | Typical Value | Maximum Value | Unit |
|----------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| VCC | Mains voltage | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| VBAT | Backup power supply voltage | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| ICCmax | Maximum operating current on VCC | -- | 3.3 | 500 | mA |
| Tenv | Operating temperature | -40 | -- | 85 | °C |

3.3 Power wastage

| Notation | Parameters | Measurement Pins | Typical Value | Unit |
|------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|------|
| ICCRX1 [1] | capture phase | VCC [2] | 200 | mA |
| ICCRX2 [1] | tracking stage | VCC [2] | 160 | mA |



Remarks:

1. Under open sky, GNSS, L1 + L5 bands, tracking 32 satellites, successful positioning.
2. Conditions: VCC=3.3V, room temperature, all pins suspended

All of the above specifications are at 25°C ambient temperature. Extreme operating temperatures can seriously affect specification values. Applications operating near temperature limits.

The values in the table are for customer reference only and are intended as examples of typical power requirements. Values are characterized as samples and actual power requirements will vary depending on the firmware version used, external circuitry, number of satellites tracked, signal strength, type of activation as well as time, duration, and test conditions.

3.4 Antenna Gain Requirements

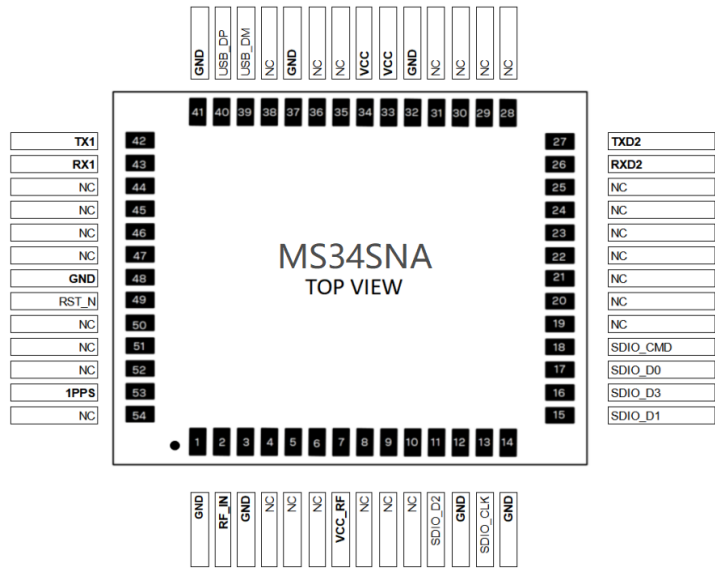
The MS34SNA requires a GNSS active antenna, with external antenna gain controlled with care.

| Notation | Parameters | Min | Max | Unit |
|----------|------------|-----|-----|------|
| RFgain | Input Gain | 15 | 30 | dB |

4 PACKAGE DEFINITION

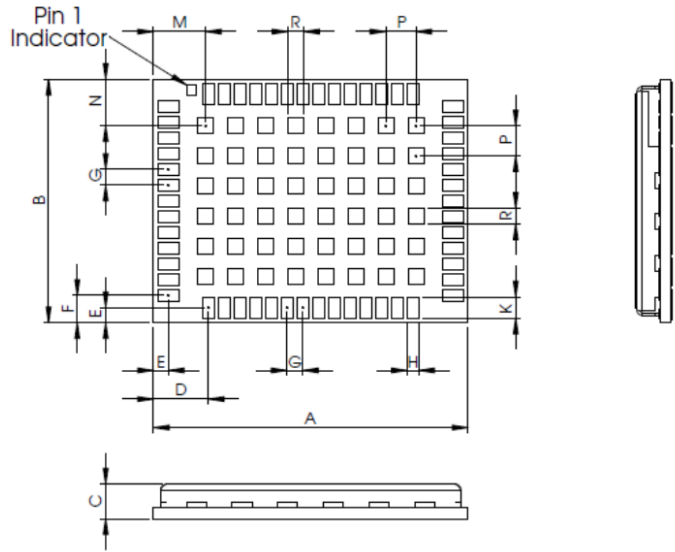
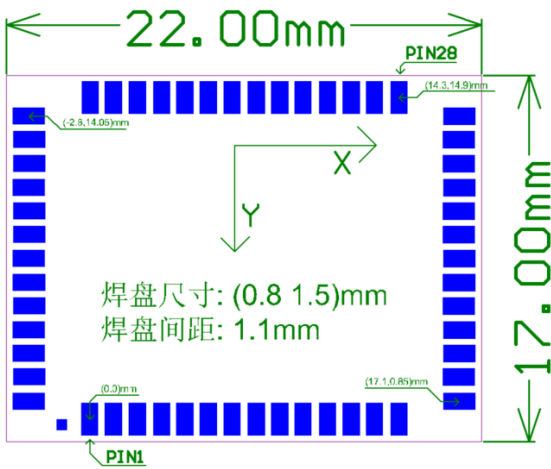
4.1 Module Pin Definitions

The MS34SNA is available in a 22*17mm, LGA-54pin package and is defined as follows:



| Serial Number | Pin Name | I/O | Description |
|---------------|----------|-----|---|
| 2 | RF_IN | I | Antenna Signal Input |
| 7 | VCC_RF | I | RF antenna power supply 3.3V |
| 11 | SDIO_D2 | I/O | SDIO data line, 1.8V logic level |
| 13 | SDIO_CLK | I | SDIO data line, 1.8V logic level |
| 15 | SDIO_D1 | I/O | SDIO data line, 1.8V logic level |
| 16 | SDIO_D3 | I/O | SDIO data line, 1.8V logic level |
| 17 | SDIO_D0 | I/O | SDIO data line, 1.8V logic level |
| 18 | SDIO_CMD | I/O | SDIO data line, 1.8V logic level |
| 26 | RXD2 | I | Differential Data, AT Command, FOTA Upgrade |
| 27 | TXD2 | O | NMEA-0183 , Base Station Mode RTCM3 Differential Outputs |
| 33 | VCC | I | main power |
| 34 | VCC | I | Main power supply, recommended two-way power supply, system stability |
| 39 | USB_DM | I/O | USB Differential to Negative |
| 40 | USB_DP | I/O | USB Differential Pair Positive |
| 42 | TXD1 | O | Main serial port (same function as UART1_TXD) |
| 43 | RXD1 | I | Differential Data, AT Command, FOTA Upgrade |
| 49 | RST_N | I | reset |
| 53 | 1PPS | O | time pulse |
| | GND | | Grounding, PIN 1/3/12/32/37/41/48 |

4.2 Mechanical dimensions

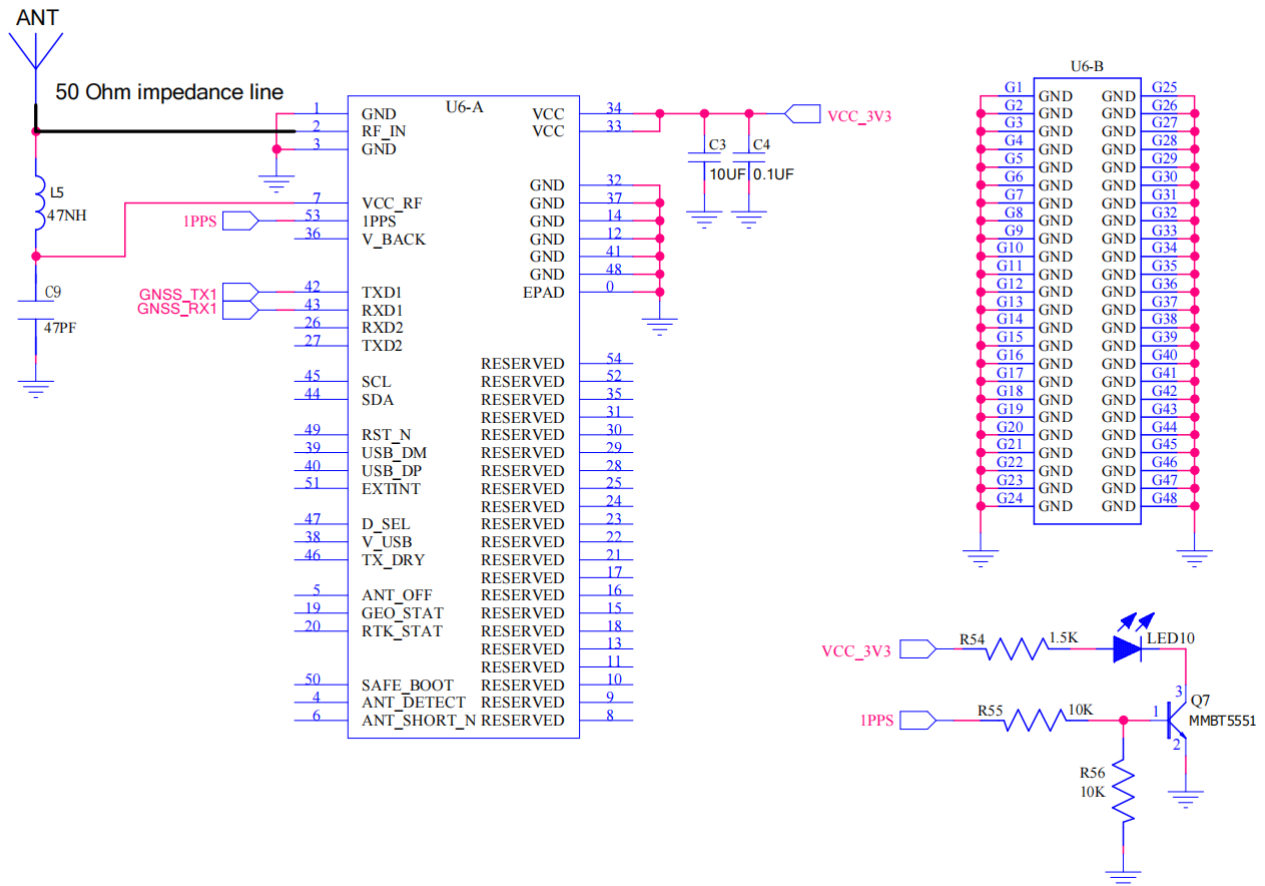


| Serial Number | Minimum (mm) | Typical Value (mm) | Maximum Value (mm) |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A | 21.8 | 22 | 22.35 |
| B | 16.8 | 17 | 17.2 |
| C | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| D | 3.65 | 3.85 | 4.05 |
| E | 0.85 | 1.05 | 1.25 |
| F | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| G | 1.05 | 1.1 | 1.15 |
| H | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.96 |
| K | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| M | 3.45 | 3.65 | 3.85 |
| N | 3.05 | 3.25 | 3.45 |
| P | 2.05 | 2.1 | 2.15 |
| R | 0.88 | 1.1 | 1.32 |
| Weight | | 1.85g | |

5 REFERENCE DESIGN

5.1 Schematic design

The MS34SNA application schematic is shown below::



If the high-precision active antenna is a low-power design with 1.8V power supply, pin 8 can be used to supply 1.8V. Of course, the high-precision antenna can be externally powered, and when the antenna is externally powered, L5 47nH NC, change to an external power supply of 3.3V or other antenna-adapted voltage.

5.2 LAYOUT Notes

- (1) Decoupling capacitors are placed close to the module power supply pins, and ensure that the power supply alignment width is more than 0.5mm;
- (2) No wires are allowed to be routed at the bottom of the module patch;
- (3) The RF alignment between the RF port of the module and the antenna interface should be at least 0.2mm~0.3mm, and the coplanar waveguide impedance model should be adopted, and the spacing between the alignment and the ground copper skin should be controlled to be about 1 times of the spacing, and the impedance should be guaranteed to be 50Ω;
- (4) The alignment from the module RF port to the antenna connector references Layer 2 ground and ensures that the Layer 2 ground plane is relatively complete;
- (5) Modules should not be placed near sources of interference, such as communication module antennas, RF alignments, crystal oscillators, large inductors, and high-frequency digital signal lines.

5.3 Power supply

The MS34SNA Positioning Module is equipped with two power supply pins: VCC and V_BCKP. Primary power is fed to the module through the VCC pin, and alternate power is fed to the module through the V_BCKP pin. To ensure the positioning performance of the module, the ripple of the module power supply should be controlled as much as possible. It is recommended to use an LDO supply with a maximum output current greater than 100mA. If the module's main power supply is disconnected, the system will provide power to the RTC and the Battery Backup RAM (BBR) through V_BCKP.

Therefore, even if the main power supply is disconnected, the ephemeris data can still be retained with the backup power supply and can be used for a hot or warm start when the system is powered up again. If no backup power supply is connected and no data is received by the module, then the system will perform a cold start when it is powered up again. NOTE: If there is no backup power available, connect the V_BCKP pin to the VCC mains or leave it dangling.

5.4 Connection with high-ranking officials

The MS34SNA has SAW, and it is recommended to use an active antenna with a gain of less than 25dB and a noise figure of less than 1.5dB. The module supplies power to the external active antenna via RF_IN. If the active antenna cable is long, an active antenna with at least 15dB of gain is required to compensate for line losses. To maintain ground integrity, it is recommended that no or as few wires as possible be routed underneath the module.

5.5 Serial port communication





Provide one way TTL level universal asynchronous transceiver (UART), the data format is: 1 bit start bit, 8 bit data bit, 1 bit stop bit, no parity bit, the default baud rate is 9600bps. after the module is normally powered on, the serial port will automatically send NMEA data. The host computer can set the module working mode and baud rate through the serial port. When this module is used in some specific application scenarios, the main power of the module may be turned off for power saving strategy to further reduce the power consumption.

In this case, in order to avoid the high level of the serial port affecting the normal operation of the module, it is strongly recommended to disconnect the serial port connection at the same time when disconnecting the main power supply, or to set the serial port to the state of Input State + Pull-down Resistor or High Resistance State + Pull-down Resistor.

6 PACKAGING AND PROTECTION

6.1 Wrap

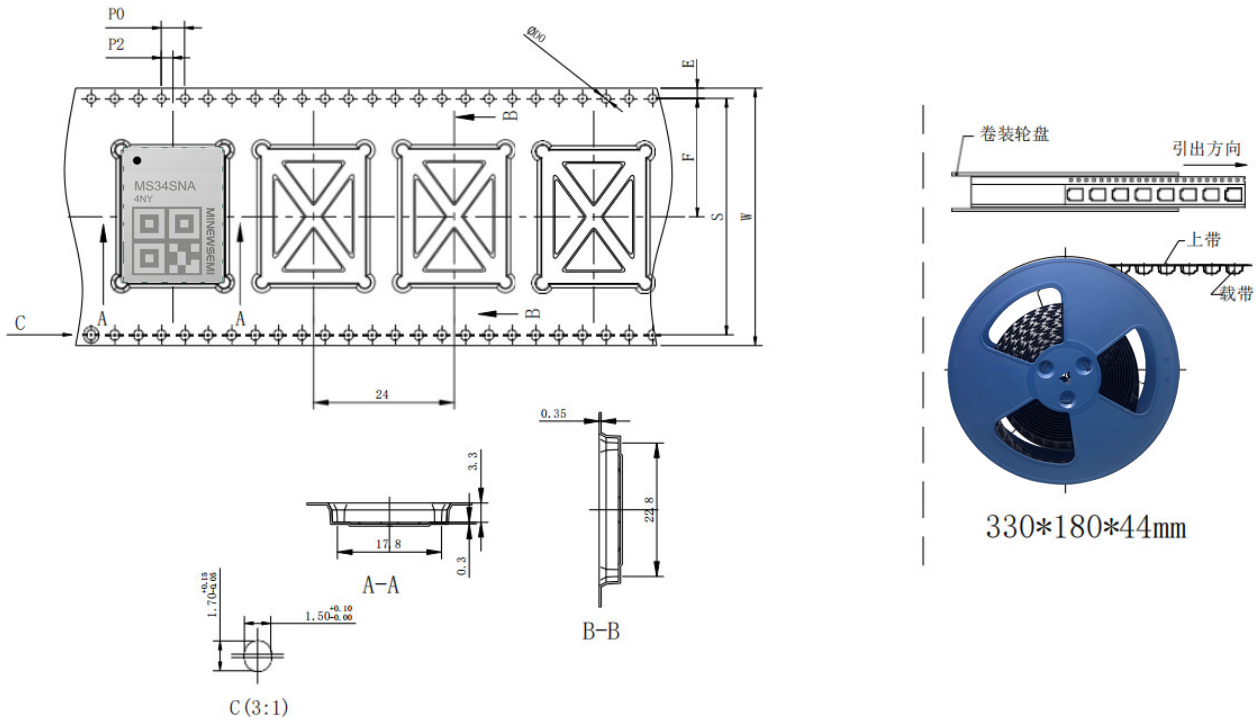
The MS34SNA is humidity and static sensitive. It is important that you follow the handling requirements and take appropriate precautions to minimize product damage during packaging and shipping of the product. The following table shows the standard packaging structure for product transportation.

| Offerings | Reels | Sealed Bags | Shipping Cartons |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| MS34SNA | 500pcs/roll | 1 roll/bag | 1 bag/box, 3 boxes/ctn |



6.2 Carrier belts and trays

The MS34SNA is supplied on a reel (consisting of a tape and reel) and packaged in a ziplock bag with an anti-static effect to meet the customer's needs for efficient production, batch installation and disassembly.



6.3 Stockpile

In order to prevent the product from moisture and electrostatic discharge, the sealed bag of the product is equipped with desiccant and humidity indicator card, which allows the user to know the humidity condition of the environment in which the product is located. The product has a moisture sensitivity rating of MSL3.

6.4 ESD protection

The GNSS positioning module contains highly sensitive electronics and is an electrostatic sensitive device (ESD). Please note the following precautions, as failure to follow these precautions may result in serious damage to the module!

Ground yourself before patching the antenna. Do not touch any charged capacitors and other devices (e.g., antenna patch ~10 pF; coaxial cable ~50 -80 pF/m; soldering iron) when bringing out the RF pin;

To prevent electrostatic discharge, do not expose the antenna area; if exposed by design, take appropriate ESD precautions and do not touch any exposed antenna area;

Be sure to use an ESD safe soldering iron when soldering RF connectors and antenna patches.

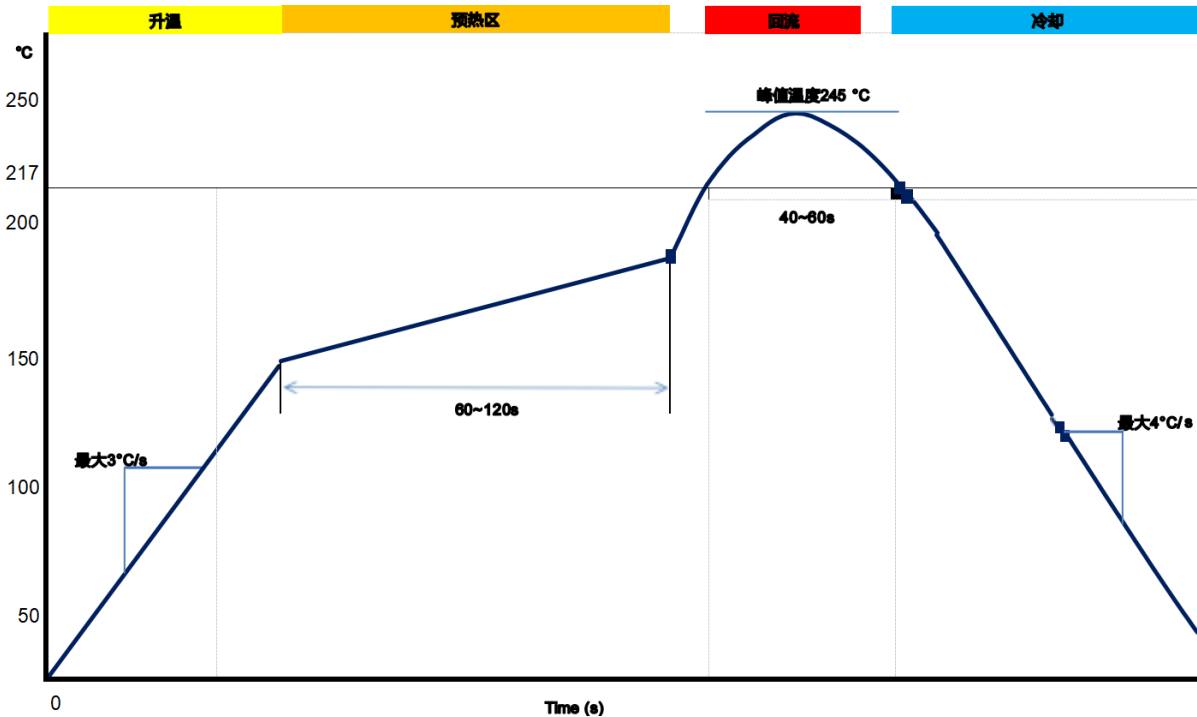
Add ESD diode to RF input to prevent ESD; add ESD diode to UART interface





6.5 Production requirements

The recommended welding temperature profile is shown below:



In order to prevent the module from falling off during soldering, please do not design the module to be soldered on the back of the board, and it is better not to go through two soldering cycles.

The setting of soldering temperature depends on many factors in the product factory, such as the nature of the motherboard, paste type, paste thickness, etc. Please also refer to the relevant IPC standards and paste specifications.

Due to the relatively low temperature of leaded soldering, please prioritize other components on the board if using this soldering method. The openings of the stencil need to meet the customer's own product design requirements and inspection specifications, and the thickness of the stencil is recommended to be 0.15mm.

7 ORDERING INFORMATION

7.1 Order Part Number

| Ordering Model | Pseudolaric acid | Default Baud Rate | Feature | Default Satellite Reception Frequency | Physical interface |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| MS34SNA | GNSS Module | 115200 | Dual-frequency RTK 1-10Hz | GPS/BDS/GLO/GAL/QZSS L1+L5 Simultaneous multi-constellation positioning | 22*17, LGA54 |

8 STORAGE CONDITIONS

- Please use this product within 6 months after signing up for it.
 - This product should be stored without opening the package at an ambient temperature of 5~35°C and a humidity of 20~70%RH.
 - This product will be stored for more than 6 months after receipt. They must be confirmed before use.
 - Products must be stored in non-corrosive gases (Cl₂, NH₃, SO₂, NO_x, etc.).
 - To avoid damage to the packaging materials, no excessive mechanical impact shall be applied, including but not limited to sharp objects adhering to the packaging materials and products falling.
- This product is suitable for MSL3 (based on JEDEC standard J-STD-020).
 - After opening the package, the product must be stored under conditions of ≤30°C/<60%RH. It is recommended to use it within 168 hours after opening the package.
 - When the color of the indicator in the package changes, the product should be baked before welding.
- When exposed to (≥168h@30°C/60%RH) conditions, the recommended baking conditions:
 1. 120 +5/-5°C, 8 hours, 1 timeProducts must be baked individually on heat-resistant trays because the materials (base tape, roll tape and cover tape) are not heat-resistant and the packaging materials may deform when the temperature is 120°C;
 2. 90°C +8/-0°C, 24 hours, onceThe base tape can be baked together with the product at this temperature, Please pay attention to even heating.

9 HANDLING CONDITIONS

- Be careful in handling or transporting products because excessive stress or mechanical shock may break products.
- Handle with care if products may have cracks or damages on their terminals. If there is any such damage, the characteristics of products may change. Do not touch products with bare hands that may result in poor solder ability and destroy by static electrical charge.

10 QUALITY

Cognizant of our commitment to quality, we operate our own factory equipped with state-of-the-art production facilities and a meticulous quality management system. We hold certifications for ISO9001, ISO14001, ISO27001, OHSAS18001, BSCI.

Every product undergoes stringent testing, including transmit power, sensitivity, power consumption, stability, and aging tests. Our fully automated module production line is now in full operation, boasting a production capacity in the millions, capable of meeting high-volume production demands.

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12 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- MinewSemi_Product_Naming_Reference_Manual_V1.0
https://en.minewsemi.com/file/MinewSemi_Product_Naming_Reference_Manual_EN.pdf
- MinewSemi_Connectivity_Module_Catalogue_V2.0
https://en.minewsemi.com/file/MinewSemi_Connectivity_Module_Catalogue_EN.pdf



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MINEWSEMI



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