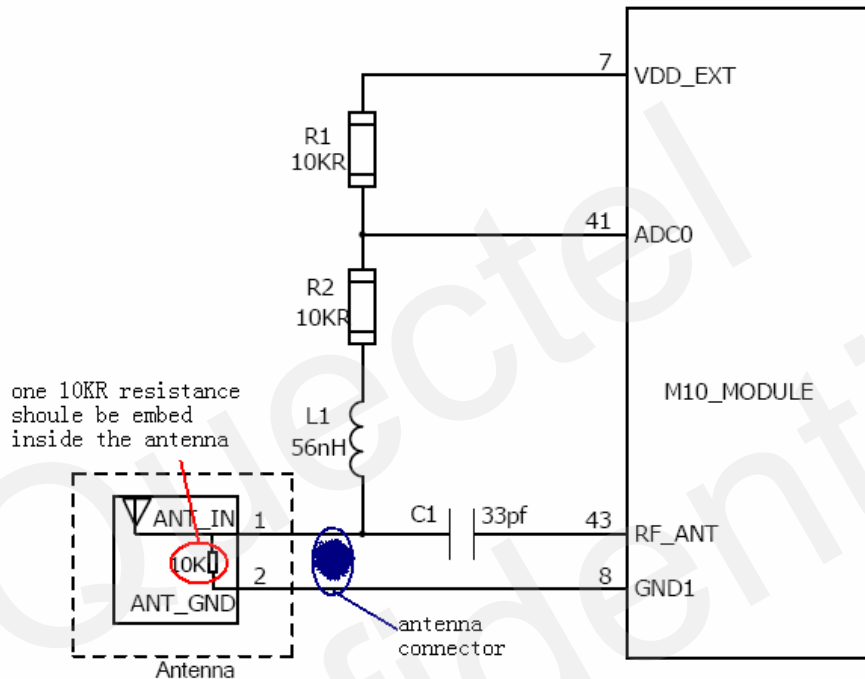


## M10 Antenna Detection Application Circuit

With a few external components M10 can detect whether the antenna is fixed or not. The antenna should be carefully chosen when this application is needed. Here we consider two types antenna.

**Type 1: we consider an antenna whose DC impedance between the ANT\_IN and ANT\_GND is infinite is adopted.**

In this situation a  $10K\Omega$  resistance should be embed into the antenna between ANT\_IN and ANT\_GND. The reference circuit is shown as Figure 1.



**Figure 1: Antenna detection circuit for DC open antenna**

L1 is used for RF signal blocking and C1 is used for DC blocking. The output of M10's VDD\_EXT (M10 pin7) is 2.8V. Customer can use AT command (AT+QADC?) to check the antenna status. The response of this command is:

**+QADC: <status>, <value>**

**OK**

The parameter <status>=0 means ADC read is fail and <status>=1 means ADC read is successful. The <value> indicate the voltage with the unit of mV.

When the antenna is ok, the voltage at ADC0 will be equal to VDD\_EXT. The response will be as following:

**+QACD:1,1823**

**OK**

**Note: Its ok if the value is  $1800 \pm 100$ .**

When the antenna is removed, the response will be as following:

+QADC:1,2768

OK

Note: Its ok if the value is  $2800 \pm 100$ .

**Type 2: we consider an antenna whose DC impedance between the ANT\_IN and ANT\_GND is zero is adopted.**

In this situation it's no need to embedded a  $10K\Omega$  resistance inside the antenna. The reference circuit is shown as Figure 2

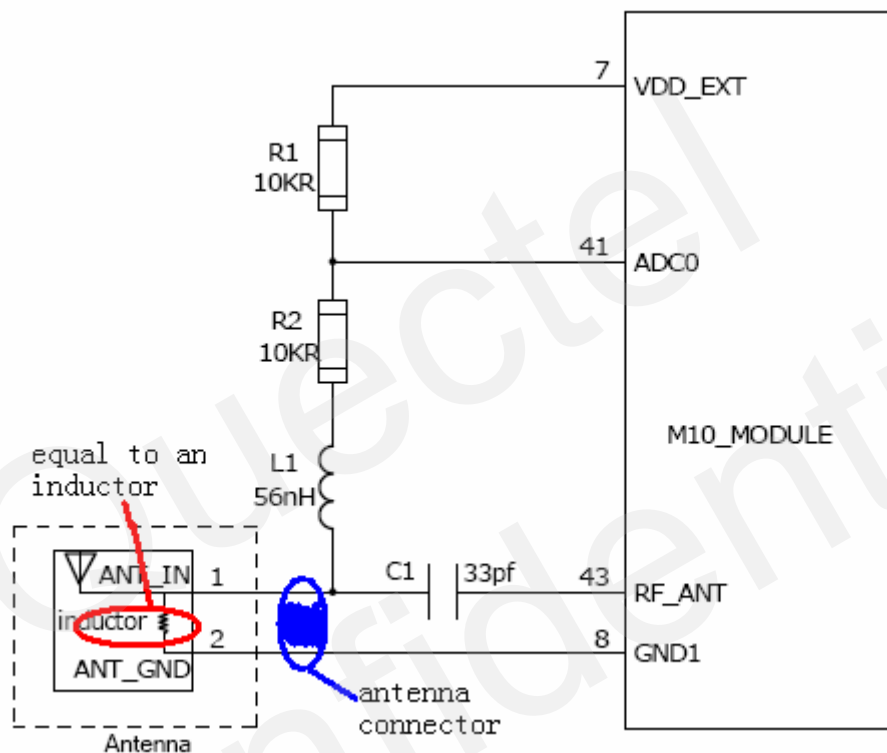


Figure 2: Antenna detection circuit for DC short antenna

When the antenna is ok, the voltage at ADC0 will be around half VDD\_EXT, about 1.4V. The response will be as following:

+QACD:1,1423

OK

Note: Its ok if the value is  $1400 \pm 100$ .

When the antenna is removed, the voltage at ADC0 will be equal to VDD\_EXT. The response will be as following:

+QADC:1,2768

OK

Note: Its ok if the value is  $2800 \pm 100$ .