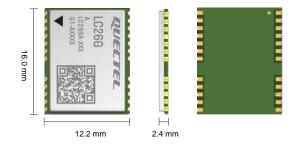


Quectel LC26G (AB)

Compact GNSS Module



LC26G (AB) is a multi-constellation GNSS receiver module capable of tracking GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BDS and QZSS concurrently. LC26G (AB) is designed to be compatible with Quectel L26 and L26-LB modules, allowing for smooth migration between them.

The integrated LNA provides high sensitivity, high positioning accuracy, fast tracking and signal acquisition, and ensures improved performance even in challenging environments. In contrast to single constellation GPS only receivers, LC26G (AB) multi-constellation GNSS receiver can access a vast number of visible satellites and thus reduce TTFF and improve positioning accuracy even in dense urban canyons.

The combination of EASY (Embedded Assist System) and ALP (Adaptive Low Power) lends LC26G (AB) high performance, low power consumption and full compliance with industrial standards. EASY technology allows the module to automatically calculate and predict orbits by using the ephemeris data (up to 3 days) stored in internal RAM, resulting in a quick position fix with low power consumption, even at lower signal levels. ALP technology allows LC26G (AB) to adaptively adjust the on/off time based on environmental conditions and motion information to strike a balance between positioning accuracy and power consumption.

Its enhanced performances make LC26G (AB) ideal for industrial PDA, consumer and industry applications. Extremely low power consumption makes it a great solution for power-sensitive applications, such as portables.



Key Features

- Multi-GNSS engine for GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BDS and QZSS, ensuring fast and accurate fix in any environment
- Footprint compatible with L26 and L26-LB
- ✓ Industry-leading sensitivity: -166 dBm during tracking and -147 dBm during acquisition
- Improved sensitivity through integrated LNA
- Embedded multi-tone active interference canceller for anti-jamming
- **UART** and I2C Interfaces



AGNSS Technology



Consumption



Ultracompact Size



Tracking Sensitivity: -166 dBm



Range: -40 to +85 °C





RoHS Compliant



Multi-constellation System

Quectel LC26G (AB)

GNSS Module	LC26G (AB)
Dimensions	12.2 mm × 16.0 mm × 2.4 mm
Weight	Approx. 0.85 g
Temperature Range	Αρμιολ. σ.σο ξ
Operating Temperature	-40 °C to +85 °C
	-40 °C to +90 °C
Storage Temperature	-40 Ct0+90 C
GNSS Features	GPS L1 C/A: 1575.42 MHz
Supported Bands	GLONASS L1: 1598.0625–1605.375 MHz Galileo E1: 1575.42 MHz BDS B1I: 1561.098 MHz BDS B1C: 1575.42 MHz QZSS L1 C/A: 1575.42 MHz
Default Constellations	GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + BDS + QZSS
Number of Tracking Channels	47
Number of Concurrent GNSS	4 + QZSS
SBAS	WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS and GAGAN
Horizontal Position Accuracy ①	Autonomous: 1.5 m
Velocity Accuracy ②	Without Aid: 0.1 m/s
Acceleration Accuracy ②	Without Aid: 0.1 m/s ²
Accuracy of 1PPS Signal (RMS) ^②	20 ns
ricearacy or an element (mine)	Cold Start: 15 s
TTFF (with EASY) ^③	Warm Start: 3 s Hot Start: 2 s
TTFF (with EPO) ³	Cold start: 5 s
_	Cold Start: 28 s
TTFF (Without AGNSS) ②	Warm Start: 25 s
	Hot Start: 2 s Acquisition: -147 dBm
Sensitivity (@ Default Constellations)	Tracking: -166 dBm
,	Reacquisition: -159 dBm
	Maximum Altitude: 10000 m
Dynamic Performance ^②	Maximum Velocity: 490 m/s
Certifications	Maximum Acceleration: 4g
	Firmers CF
Regulatory	Europe: CE
Others	ROHS
Interfaces	Harte MOULE or
12C	Up to 400 kbps
UART	Adjustable: 9600–921600 bps Default: 115200 bps
	Update Rate: 1 Hz (default), up to 10 Hz
Protocol	NMEA 0183 V4.10
External Antenna Interface	
Antenna Type	Active ⁽⁴⁾ or Passive
Antenna Power Supply	External or Internal (through VDD_RF)
Electrical Characteristics	. 5
Supply Voltage Range (VCC)	2.55–3.6 V, typ. 3.3 V
I/O Voltage	Following VCC
.,	Normal Operation:
Danier Cananastic	36 mA (118.8 mW) @ Acquisition
Power Consumption (@3.3 V, Default Constellations) ②	36 mA (118.8 mW) @ Tracking
(63.3 v, Delauit Constellations)	Power Saving Mode:
	15 μA (49.5 μW) @ Backup Mode

NOTE:

- 1. ①: CEP, 50 %, 24 hours static, -130 dBm, more than 6 SVs.
- $2.\ ^{\textcircled{2}}: \textbf{Tested at room temperature, with typical operating voltage, and satellite signal of -130 dBm configured by the instrument.}$
- 3. $\ensuremath{^{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}}\xspace$: Open-sky, active high-precision GNSS antenna.
- 4. ⓐ: To further mitigate the impact of out-of-band signals on GNSS module performance, you must choose the active antenna whose SAW filter is placed in front of the LNA in the internal framework. DO NOT place the LNA in the front.

