



Chip Antenna Series

Bluetooth \ WLAN Chip Antenna

ANT321612042G4A

CUSTOMER: _____
CUSTOMER P/N: _____
OUR DWG No: _____
QUANTITY: _____ DATE: _____

SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED BY:	
COMPONENT ENGINEER	
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	
MECHANICAL ENGINEER	
APPROVED	
REJECTED	

Prepared	Checked	Approved

Applications

This antenna is designed for Bluetooth\WLAN application and it's suitable for cellular phones, PDA, notebook, navigator, and all devices which have Bluetooth\WLAN function.

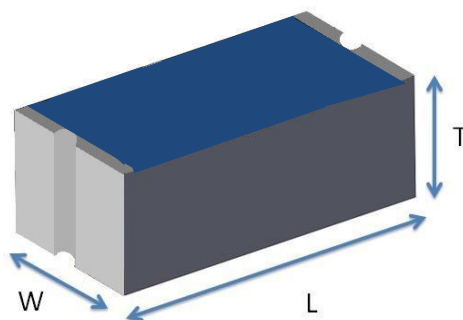
Features

- Omni-directional radiation
- Low profile and compact size (3.2 x 1.6x 1.2mm)
- Low cost
- Lead free soldering compatible
- RoHS compliant
- Tape and reel packing

Electrical Characteristics

Working Frequency Range	2400 ~2500 MHz
Bandwidth	100 MHz (Min.)
Peak Gain	2.71 dBi (Typ.)
Impedance	50 Ohm
Return loss	-6.5 dB (Max)
Polarization	Linear
Azimuth Beamwidth	Omni-directional
Operation Temperature(°C)	-40 ~85°C
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10sec. (@ 260°C)
Termination	Cu/ Sn (Leadless)

Antenna Dimension

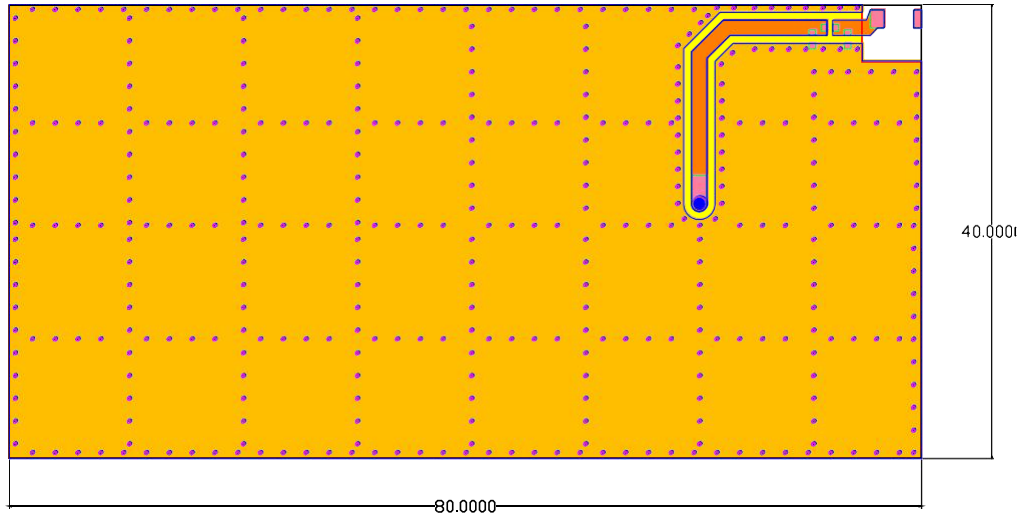


Dimension (mm)	
L	3.23 ± 0.20
W	1.66 ± 0.20
T	1.23 ± 0.20

Recommended PCB layout (unit:mm)

Evaluation Board Dimension

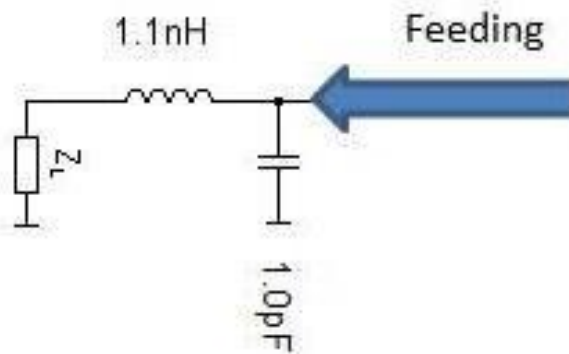
PCB Dimension



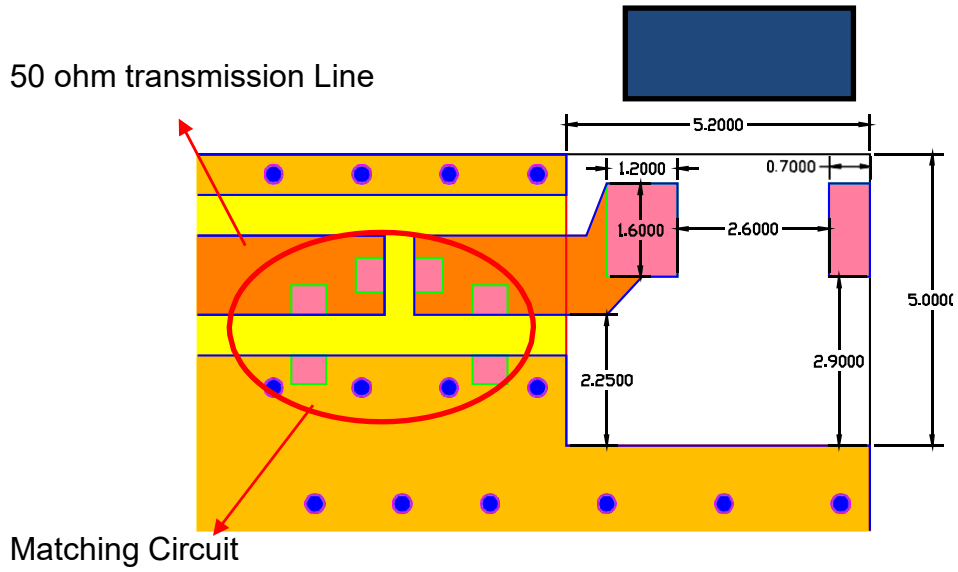
Unit : mm



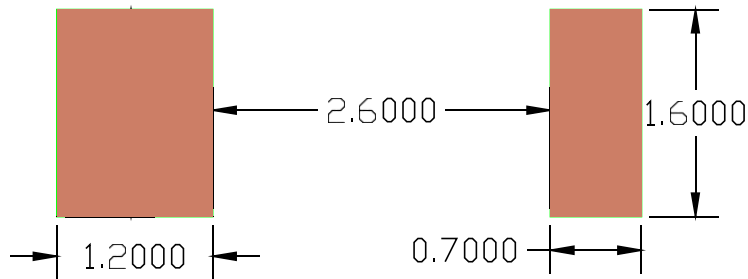
Suggested Matching Circuit



Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=5.2*5.0mm)

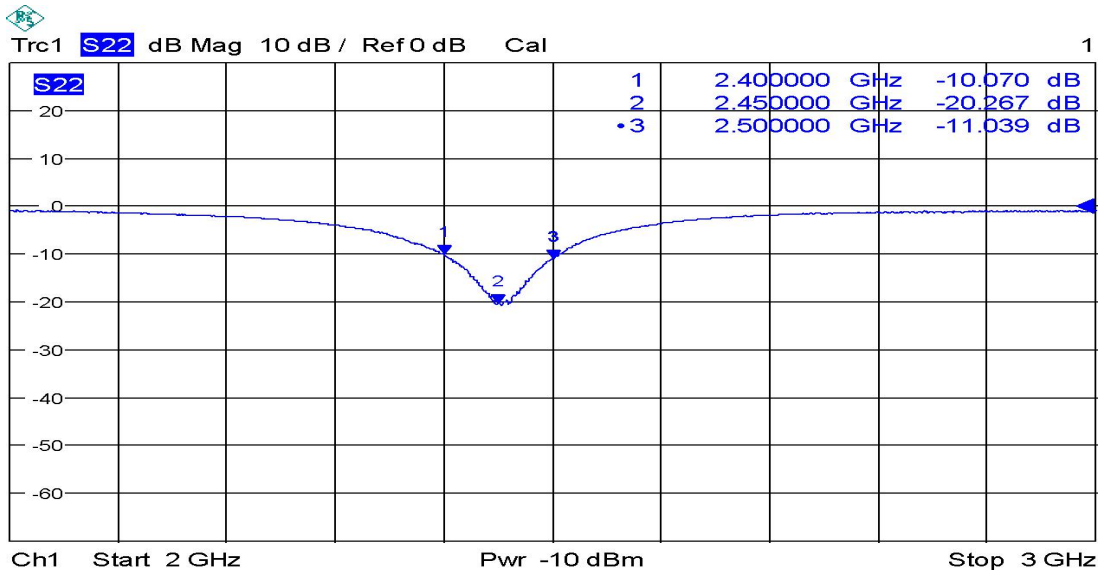


FootPrint (Unit : mm)

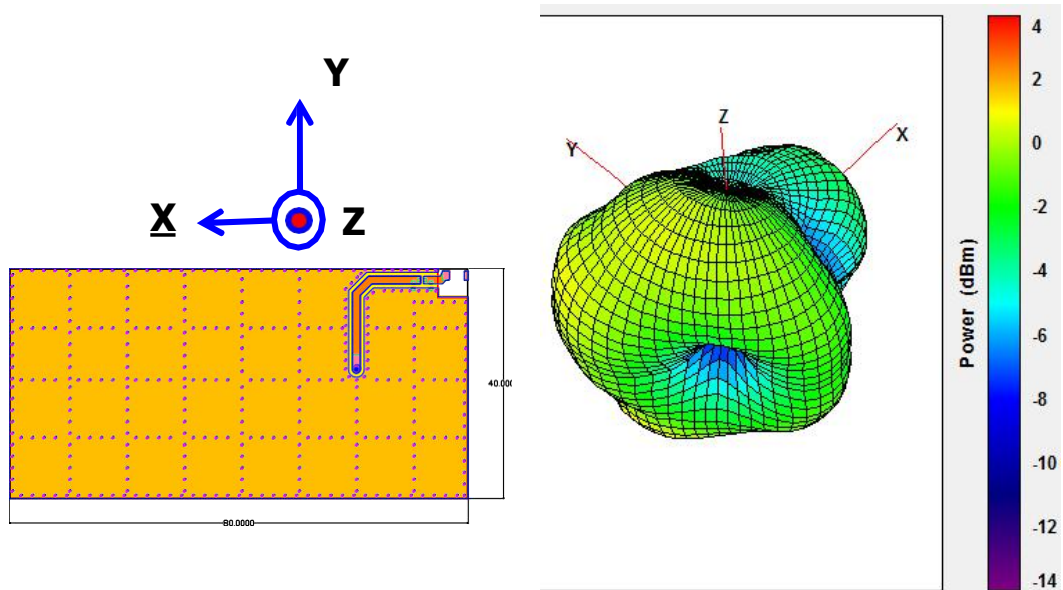


Electrical Characteristics

Return Loss

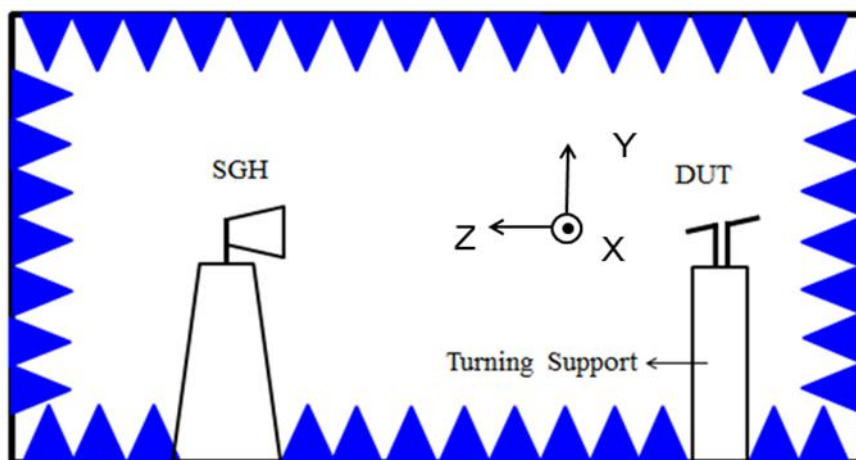


Radiation Pattern

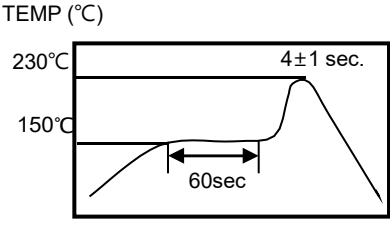
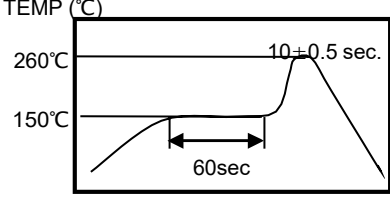


	Efficiency
2400MHz	55.21 %
2450MHz	66.45 %
2500MHz	57.53 %

Chamber Coordinate System

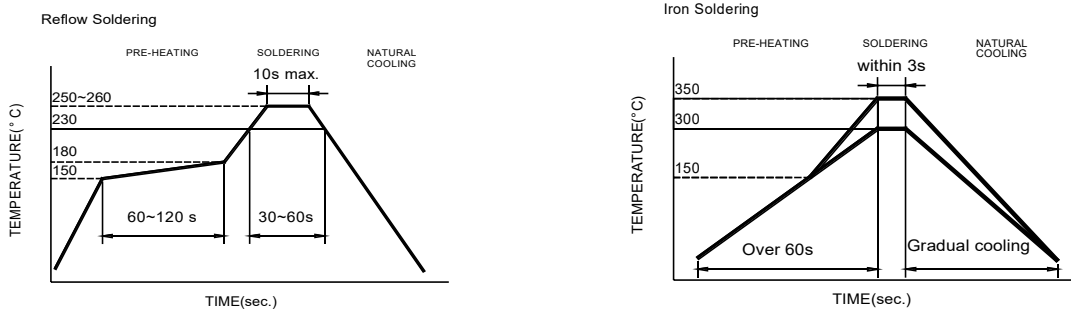


Reliability and Test Conditions

<p>Solderability</p>	<p>1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage</p> 	<p>Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec. Solder temperature:230±5°C Duration:4±1sec. Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5 Flux for lead free: rosin</p>															
<p>Solder heat Resistance</p>	<p>1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ± 6%</p> 	<p>Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec. Solder temperature:260±5°C Duration:10±0.5sec. Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5 Flux for lead free: rosin</p>															
<p>Component Adhesion (Push test)</p>	<p>1. No visible mechanical damage</p>	<p>The device should be reflow soldered(230±5°C for 10sec.) to a tinned copper substrate A dynameter force gauge should be applied the side of the component. The device must with-ST-F 0.5 Kg without failure of the termination attached to component.</p>															
<p>Component Adhesion (Pull test)</p>	<p>1. No visible mechanical damage</p>	<p>Insert 10cm wire into the remaining open eye bend ,the ends of even wire lengths upward and wind together. Terminal shall not be remarkably damaged.</p>															
<p>Thermal shock</p>	<p>1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within +6%</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1321 821 1556"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase</th> <th>Temperature(°C)</th> <th>Time(min)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>+85±5°C</td> <td>30±3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Room Temperature</td> <td>Within 3sec</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>-40±2°C</td> <td>30±3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Room Temperature</td> <td>Within 3sec</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Phase	Temperature(°C)	Time(min)	1	+85±5°C	30±3	2	Room Temperature	Within 3sec	3	-40±2°C	30±3	4	Room Temperature	Within 3sec	<p>+85°C=>30±3min -40°C=>30±3min Test cycle:10 cycles The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.</p>
Phase	Temperature(°C)	Time(min)															
1	+85±5°C	30±3															
2	Room Temperature	Within 3sec															
3	-40±2°C	30±3															
4	Room Temperature	Within 3sec															
<p>Resistance to High Temperature</p>	<p>1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ±6% 3. No disconnection or short circuit.</p>	<p>Temperature: 85±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.</p>															
<p>Resistance to Low Temperature</p>	<p>1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ±6% 3. No disconnection or short circuit.</p>	<p>Temperature:-40±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.</p>															
<p>Humidity</p>	<p>1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ±6% 3. No disconnection or short circuit.</p>	<p>Temperature: 40±2°C Humidity: 90% to 95% RH Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.</p>															

Soldering and Mounting

Mildly activated rosin fluxes are preferred. The minimum amount of solder can lead to damage from the stresses caused by the difference in coefficients of expansion between solder, chip and substrate. The terminations are suitable for all wave and re-flow soldering systems. If hand soldering cannot be avoided, the preferred technique is the utilization of hot air soldering tools.



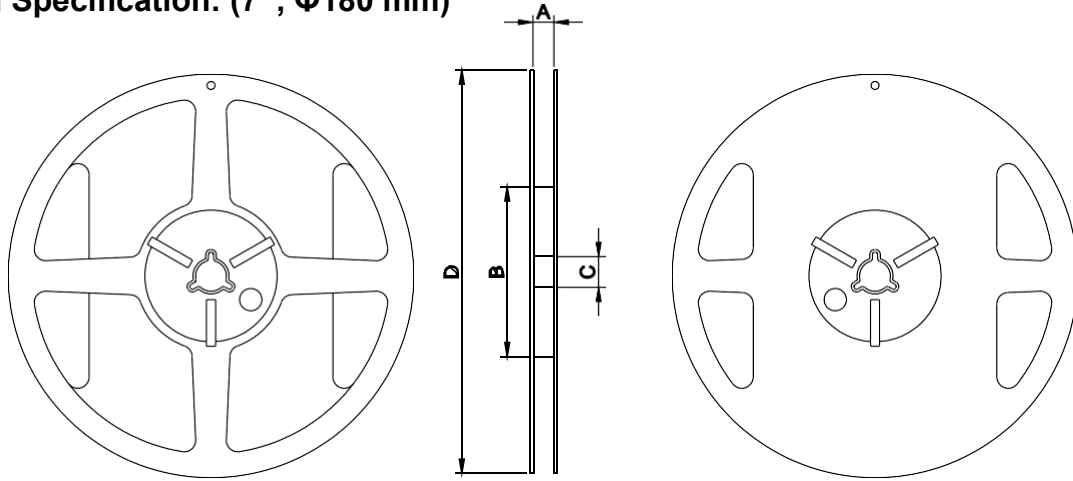
Recommended temperature profiles for re-flow soldering in Figure 1.

Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed, the following guidelines are recommended.

- Preheat circuit and products to 150°C
- Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
- 280°C tip temperature (max)
- 1.0mm tip diameter (max)
- Limit soldering time to 3 sec.

Reel and Taping Specification

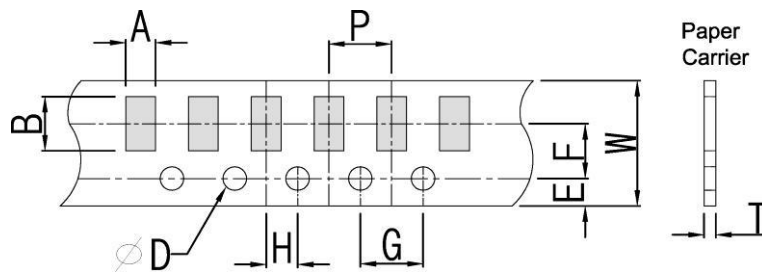
Reel Specification: (7", $\Phi 180$ mm)



7" x 8 mm

Tape Width(mm)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)	Chip/Reel(pcs)
8	9.0±0.5	60±2	13.5±0.5	178±2	3000

Tapping Specification



Packaging	Type	A	B	W	E	F	G	H	T	ψD	P
Paper Type	3216	1.90±0.20	3.50±0.20	8.0±0.20	1.75±0.10	3.5±0.05	4.0±0.10	2.0±0.05	0.75±0.10	1.50±0.10	4.0±0.1