

# Armata 3G FPC Antenna

Part No. SRFC011

flexiiANT®

**Product Specification** 

#### 1. Features

- Antenna for 3G applications including MIMO systems.
- GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, WCDMA2100
- Small form factor, only 30.0 x 28.5mm
- 1.13mm diameter RF cable with I-PEX MHF connector
- Self-adhesive mounted
- Quick and simple integration minimizes design cycle
- 100mm cable (other lengths available, MOQs apply)
- Suited to smaller devices such as OBDII

### 2. Description

Armata is intended for use with 3G applications. It is suitable for small devices with limited space. Designed to work with small host PCB's while still maintaining full coverage of the 3G bands. This product specification shows the performance of the antenna to cover a typical penta-band reception: GSM850/900/1800/1900 and WCDMA.

# 3. Applications

- OBDII units
- Femto / Pico base stations
- Small Tracker devices
- Remote monitoring
- Machine to Machine communication



#### 4. Part Number

Armata: SRFC011-100



Note. -xxx refers to cable length option:

| Part Number | Cable Length |
|-------------|--------------|
| SRFC011-100 | 100mm        |

### 5. General Data

| Product name                 | Armata                     |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Part Number                  | SRFC011                    |
| Frequency                    | 824-960MHz; 1710-2170MHz   |
| Polarization                 | Linear                     |
| Operating temperature        | -40°C to 85°C              |
| Environmental condition test | ISO16750-4 5.1.1 /5.1.2    |
| Impedance with matching      | 50 Ω                       |
| Weight                       | < 0.5 g                    |
| Antenna type                 | FPC Self-adhesive 3M 468P  |
| Dimensions (Antenna)         | 30 x 28.5 x 0.15 (mm)      |
| Connection                   | I-PEX MHF1 (20278-112R-13) |

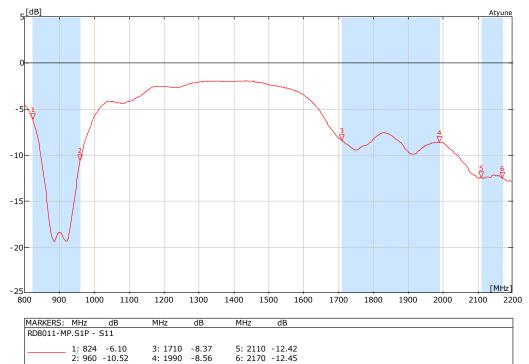
## 6. RF Characteristics

|                     | 824 – 960 MHz | 1710 – 1990 MHz | 2110 – 2170 MHz |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Peak gain           | 2.46dBi       | 4.06dBi         | 3.89dBi         |
| Average gain        | -3.79dBi      | -2.59dBi        | -2.21dBi        |
| Average efficiency  | >40%          | >55%            | >60%            |
| Maximum return loss | -6.0dB        | -8.0dB          | -12.0dB         |
| Maximum VSWR        | 2.90:1        | 2.20:1          | 1.60:1          |

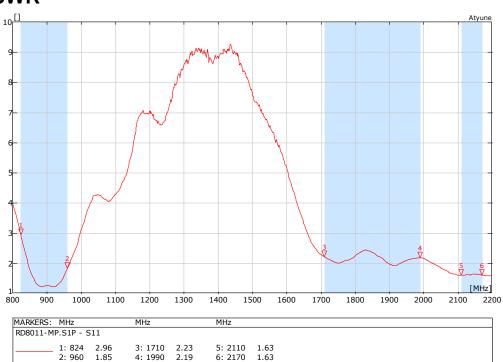
All data measured in a loaded condition adhered to a plastic carrier free space.

### 7. RF Performance

## 7.1 Return Loss

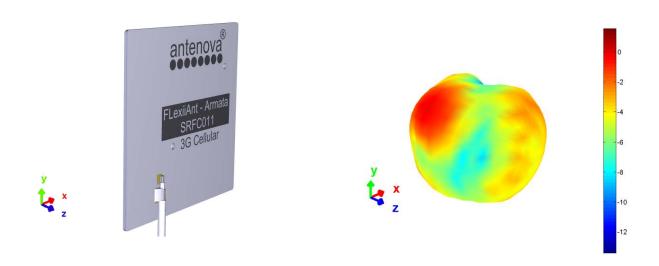


### **7.2 VSWR**

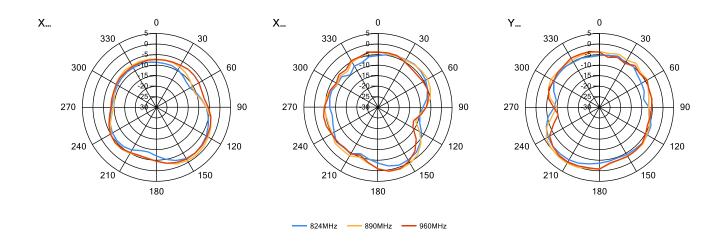


# 7.3 Antenna patterns

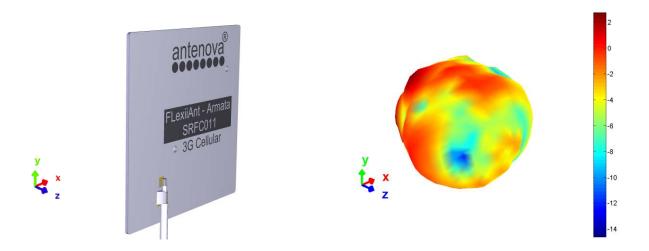
### 7.3.1 824 MHz – 960 MHz



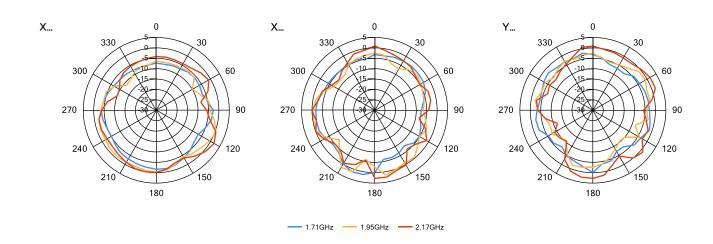
**3D pattern at 890 MHz**Drag to rotate pattern and PCB by using Adobe Reader
(Click to Activate)



## 7.3.2 1710 MHz – 2170 MHz

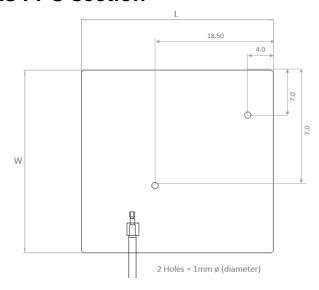


**3D pattern at 1950 MHz**Drag to rotate pattern and PCB by using Adobe Reader
(Click to Activate)



### 8. Antenna Dimensions

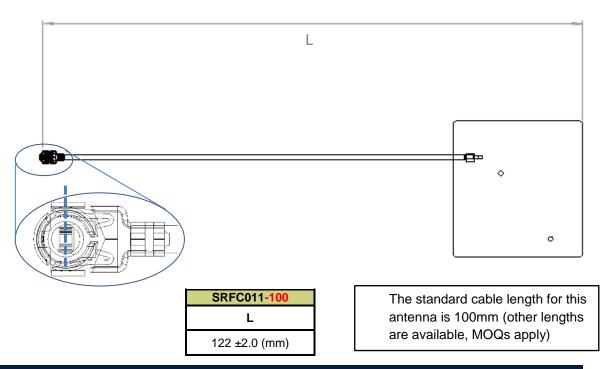
### 8.1 Dimensions FPC section



| L              | W              | T                 |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Length         | Width          | Thickness         |
| 30.0 ±0.2 (mm) | 28.5 ±0.2 (mm) | 0.15 (mm) nominal |

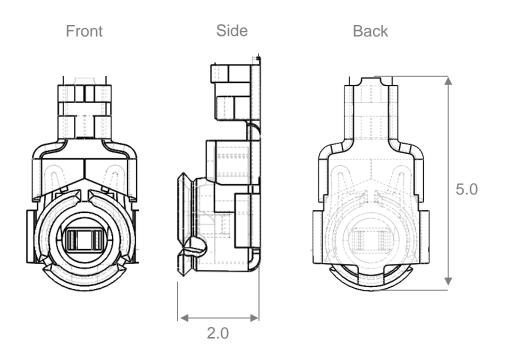
All dimensions in mm

### 8.2 Dimensions assembled



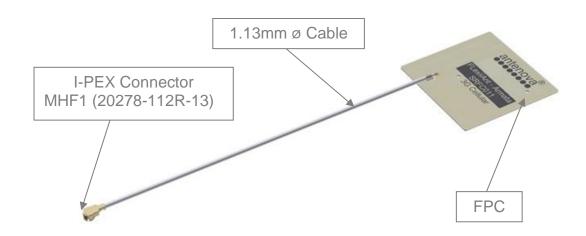
# 8.3 I-PEX Connector MHF1 (20278-112R-13)

| I-PEX    |              |
|----------|--------------|
| Material | Copper Alloy |
| Plating  | Ag           |



All dimensions in mm

# 8.4 Assembly



#### 9. Electrical Interface

#### 9.1 Host Interface

The host PCB requires the mating connector which is the I-PEX MHF (UFL) receptacle. The location should be close to the chip/modules pin for the RF. Any feed from this receptacle should be maintained at  $50\Omega$  impedance.

#### 9.2 Transmission Line

All transmission lines should be designed to have a characteristic impedance of  $50\Omega$ .

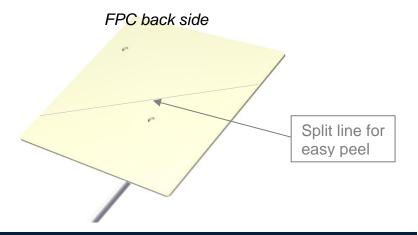
- The length of the transmission lines should be kept to a minimum
- Any other parts of the RF system like transceivers, power amplifiers, etc, should also be designed to have an impedance of 50  $\Omega\,$

Once the material for the PCB has been chosen (PCB thickness and dielectric constant) a coplanar transmission line can easily be designed using any of the commercial software packages for transmission line design. For the chosen PCB thickness, copper thickness and substrate dielectric constant, the program will calculate the appropriate transmission line width and gaps on either side of the feed.

A DC blocking capacitor should be placed in line to protect the RF front end.

# 10. Mechanical Fixing

The antenna uses 3M 468MP adhesive on the reverse side of the FPC. The antenna has an easy access split line to peel off to reveal the adhesive side. It is designed for a one time fix to a clean smooth surface.

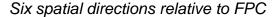


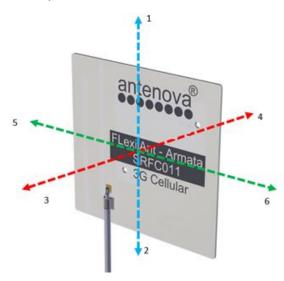
## 11.0 Antenna Integration Guide

### 11.1 Placement

For placing the FPC antenna within a device, the host PCB size is not a factor like with PCB mounted antennas. However placement still needs to follow some basic rules, as any antenna is sensitive to its environment.

Use the six spatial directions shown below as a guide. The antenna FPC section should ideally maintain a minimum of three directions free from obstructions to be able to operate effectively. The other directions will have obstacles in their paths these directions still require a minimum clearance. These minimum clearances are further defined in this section. The plastic case is not included in this, only metal objects/components that will obstruct or come in close proximity to the antenna.

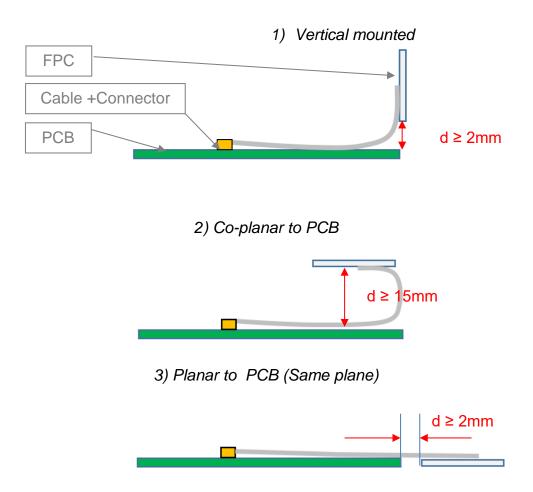




#### 11.2 Orientation of FPC

The orientation of the FPC with respect to the host PCB should be defined depending on the unit. The proximity of the GND will have an influence on the antenna so the PCB location relative to the antenna should be considered.

The FPC will normally be placed in one of the three following options for orientation. In each option a distance (d) is the critical dimension to consider. The diagram below shows the minimum value of (d) for each. Other obstructions may increase this dimension.



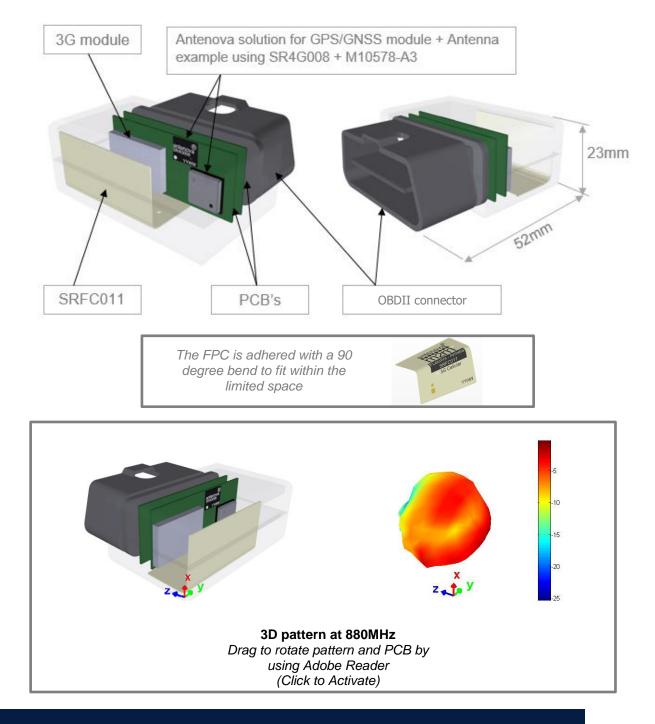
#### 11.3 Host PCB size

SRFC011 is designed specifically for smaller devices. The host PCB size has a large effect on the performance. It is recommended for the host PCB to be <1600mm². For any PCB which is larger it is advised to use Antenova SRFC025 as a suitable cellular FPC.

## 11.4 Device Integration Example

An example of integration within an OBDII unit is shown below. A simplified design highlights the antenna's integration. The FPC is shown adhered to the inside of the device's plastic housing. The length of the cable is sufficient to allow ease of assembly when produced (SRFC011-100).

Due to the limited internal space the FPC is adhered between two surfaces. The maximum allowable distance between the FPC and the PCBs is maintained.



## 12. Hazardous Material Regulation Conformance

The antenna has been tested to conform to RoHS requirements. A certificate of conformance is available from Antenova's website.

## 13. Packaging

The antennas are stored in individual plastic (PE) bags. Then stored within a second bag of 100 pcs.

Single antenna per bag

100 units per second bag (Labelled)





## 13.1 Optimal Storage Conditions

| Temperature   | -10°C to 40°C  |  |
|---------------|--|--|
| Humidity      | Less than 75% RH   |  |
| Shelf life    | 18 Months  |  |
| Storage place | Away from corrosive gas and direct sunlight                                    |  |
| Packaging     | Antennas should be stored in unopened sealed manufacturer's plastic packaging. |  |

The shelf life of the antenna is 18 months, provided the bag of 100 pieces remains factory sealed.

### 13.2 Label Information



## **Quality statements**

Antenova's products conform to REACH and RoHS legislation. For our statements regarding these and other quality standards, please see **www.antenova.com**.









## Antenna design, integration and test resources

Product designers – the details contained in this datasheet will help you to complete your embedded antenna design. Please follow our technical advice carefully to obtain optimum antenna performance.

It is our goal that every customer will create a high performing wireless product using Antenova's antennas. You will find a wealth of design resources, calculators and case studies to aid your design at our website.

Antenova's design laboratories are equipped with the latest antenna design tools and test chambers. We provide antenna design, test and technical integration services to help you complete your design and obtain certifications.

If you cannot find the antenna you require in our product range, please contact us to discuss creating a bespoke antenna to meet your requirement exactly.

#### Contacts

Join our online antenna design community: ask.antenova.com

Order antenna samples and evaluation boards at: www.antenova.com

Request a quotation for antennas by volume: sales@antenova.com

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