



# TAOGLAS®



# Datasheet

## Anam PA.26

**Part No:**  
PA.26A

### **Description:**

4G/3G Ceramic SMD Antenna  
Covers most worldwide LTE bands

### **Features:**

Compact High Efficiency Antenna  
Patent Pending  
Surface Mount Distribution (SMD) – Supplied on Tape & Reel  
Dimensions: 35\*5\*6mm  
Manufactured in an IATF16949 Certified Facility  
CE Certified  
RoHS & Reach Compliant

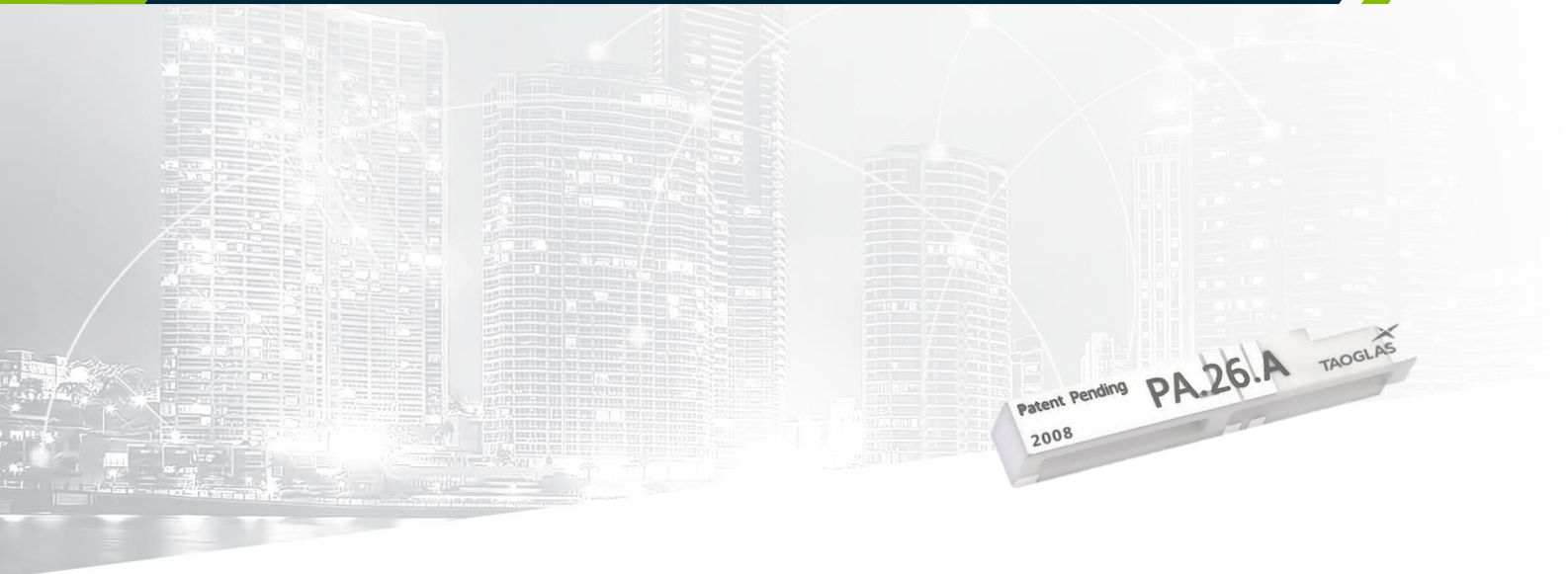


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# 1. Introduction



The Taoglas PA.26A is a high-grade ceramic PIFA antenna designed to cover all worldwide 4G bands. The small form factor antenna, with a footprint of just 35x5mm, is designed for direct SMD mounting on device PCBs and provides highest efficiency in the such a small form factor. The PA.26A operates at all common 4G/3G/2G LTE bands from 698MHz to 2700MHz and it also operates with great efficiency on worldwide NB-IoT and CAT-M frequency bands.

The rectangular shape and compact size the PA.26A makes it very easy to integrate and it can be mounted directly on the edge of the PCB. Using SMD antennas (on-board) saves on assembly labor, cable, and connector costs. SMD antennas also result in higher integration yield rates, higher transmit power and higher sensitivity. Matching is accomplished using a pi network. The antenna dimensions and footprint layout are exactly the same as the Taoglas PA.25A, providing customers with an option to easily upgrade from 3G to 4G without a change of PCB architecture.

Typical applications:

- Telematics Control Unit (TCU)
- Medical Devices
- First Responder and Emergency Services
- Intelligent Transport Systems
- HD Video Broadcast Systems over LTE

Close proximity to components or housing affects the electrical performance of all antennas. Care should be taken to follow layout instructions and place antenna on a non-conductive area of the board and there should be adequate clearance of 20mm in all directions from metal components for maximum efficiency. Minimum ground-plane requirements must be met to achieve targeted efficiencies. A reduction in the efficiency of the antenna and a shift in tuned frequency will be observed if these guidelines are not followed. Proximity effects will also have an adverse effect on the radiation pattern of the antenna. Device housings should never be metal or coated with EMI absorption material.

For the PA.26.A we recommend at least 3mm of clearance from the enclosure for best performance. Below 1mm will cause major issues, such as antenna detuning and low radiation efficiency.

Taoglas provides optimization services for matching, and active TRP, TIS and RSE testing. Please contact your regional Taoglas customer support team for further information.

## 2. Specifications

Electrical									
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Efficiency (%)	Average Gain	Peak Gain (dBi)	VSWR	Impedance	Polarization	Max Input Power	Radiation Pattern
<b>5G NR/4G</b> Band 12,13,14,17,20,,27,28, 29	698~806	37.2	-4.7	0.4	<3.5:1	50 Ω	Linear	5W	Omni
<b>4G</b> Band 5,8,18,19,20,26,27	824~960	72.8	-1.4	1.9					
<b>4G/3G</b> Band 1,2,3,4,9,23,25,35,39,66	1710~2200	54.7	-2.7	3.7					
<b>4G/3G</b> Band 7,30, 38,40,41	2300~2690	55.2	-2.6	3.9					
<b>5G NR/4G</b> Band 22,42,43,48,78	3300~3800	28.5	-5.8	0.6					

Mechanical	
<b>Dimensions</b>	35*5*6mm
<b>Material</b>	Ceramic
<b>Termination</b>	Ag (environmental-friendly Pb free)
<b>Weight</b>	3g
<b>EVB Connector</b>	SMA(F)
Environmental	
<b>Operation Temperature</b>	-40°C to 85°C
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-40°C to 105°C
<b>Moisture Sensitivity</b>	Level 3
<b>RoHS Compliant</b>	Yes
<b>REACH Compliant</b>	Yes

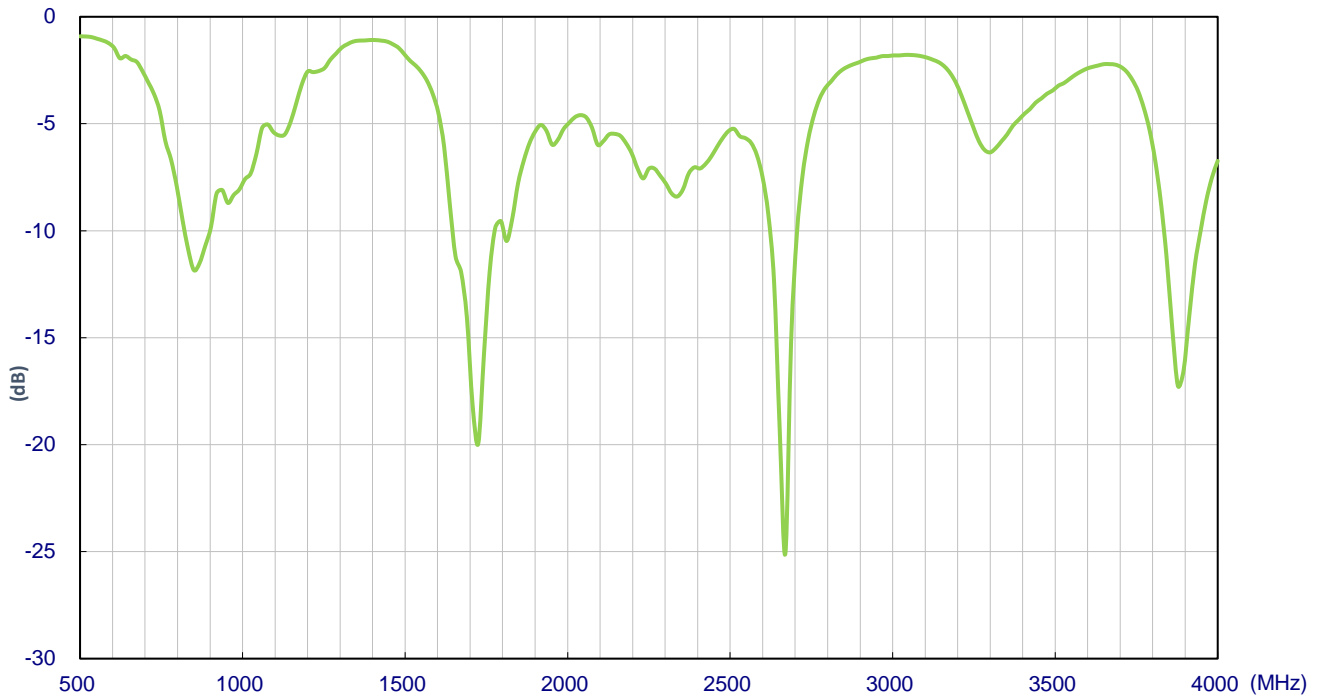
5G/4G Bands			
Band Number	5G NR / FR1 / LTE / LTE-Advanced / WCDMA / HSPA / HSPA+ / TD-SCDMA		
	Uplink	Downlink	Covered
1	UL: 1920 to 1980	DL: 2110 to 2170	✓
2	UL: 1850 to 1910	DL: 1930 to 1990	✓
3	UL: 1710 to 1785	DL: 1805 to 1880	✓
4	UL: 1710 to 1755	DL: 2110 to 2155	✓
5	UL: 824 to 849	DL: 869 to 894	✓
7	UL: 2500 to 2570	DL: 2620 to 2690	✓
8	UL: 880 to 915	DL: 925 to 960	✓
9	UL: 1749.9 to 1784.9	DL: 1844.9 to 1879.9	✓
11	UL: 1427.9 to 1447.9	DL: 1475.9 to 1495.9	✗
12	UL: 699 to 716	DL: 729 to 746	✓
13	UL: 777 to 787	DL: 746 to 756	✓
14	UL: 788 to 798	DL: 758 to 768	✓
17	UL: 704 to 716	DL: 734 to 746	✓
18	UL: 815 to 830	DL: 860 to 875	✓
19	UL: 830 to 845	DL: 875 to 890	✓
20	UL: 832 to 862	DL: 791 to 821	✓
21	UL: 1447.9 to 1462.9	DL: 1495.9 to 1510.9	✗
22	UL: 3410 to 3490	DL: 3510 to 3590	✓
23	UL: 2000 to 2020	DL: 2180 to 2200	✓
24	UL: 1625.5 to 1660.5	DL: 1525 to 1559	✗
25	UL: 1850 to 1915	DL: 1930 to 1995	✓
26	UL: 814 to 849	DL: 859 to 894	✓
27	UL: 807 to 824	DL: 852 to 869	✓
28	UL: 703 to 748	DL: 758 to 803	✓
29	UL: -	DL: 717 to 728	✓
30	UL: 2305 to 2315	DL: 2350 to 2360	✓
31	UL: 452.5 to 457.5	DL: 462.5 to 467.5	✗
32	UL: -	DL: 1452 - 1496	✗
35		1850 to 1910	✓
38		2570 to 2620	✓
39		1880 to 1920	✓
40		2300 to 2400	✓
41		2496 to 2690	✓
42		3400 to 3600	✓
43		3600 to 3800	✗
48		3550 to 3700	✓
66	UL: 1710-1780	DL: 2110-2200	✓
71		617 to 698	✗
74/75/76		1427 to 1518	✗
77		3300 to 4200	✗
78		3300 to 3800	✓
79		4400 to 5000	✗

\*Covered bands represent 20% efficiency

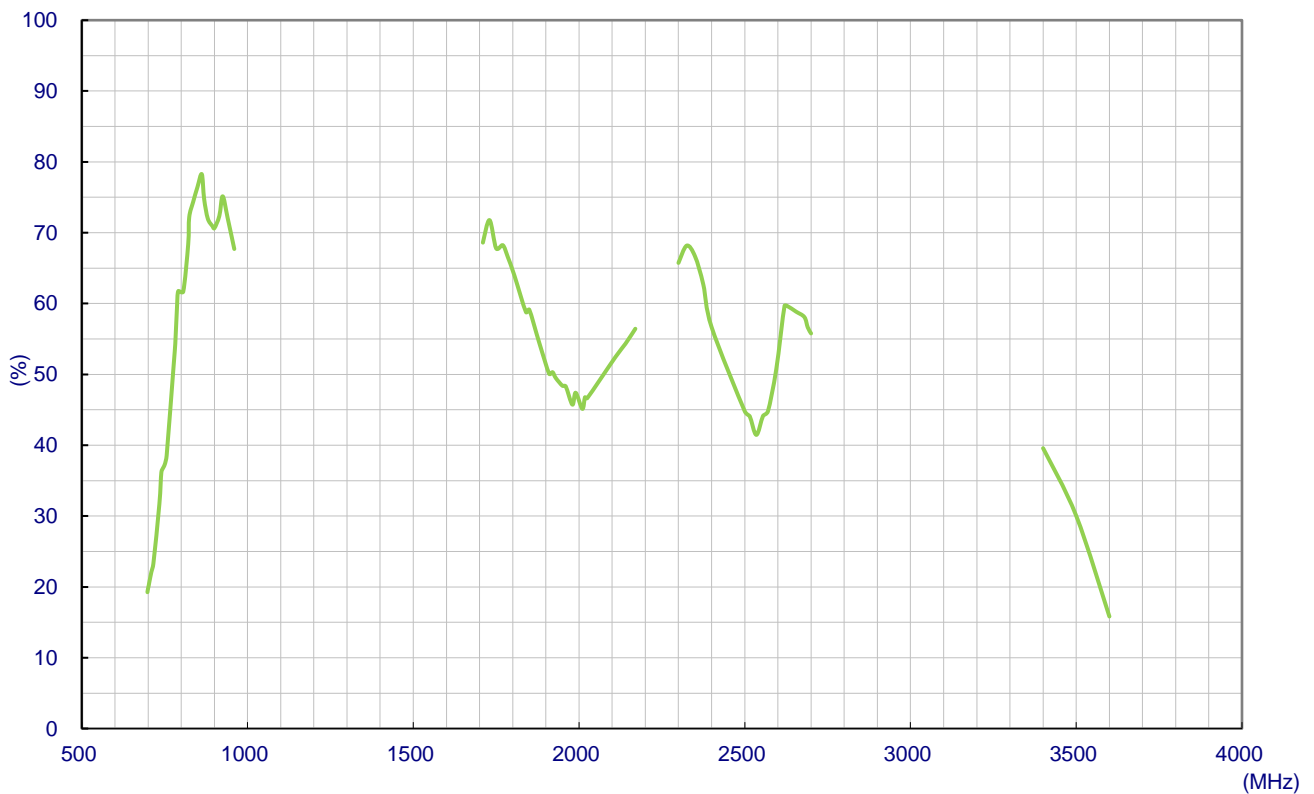
\*\*Measured on 110\*40mm EVB

### 3. Antenna Characteristics

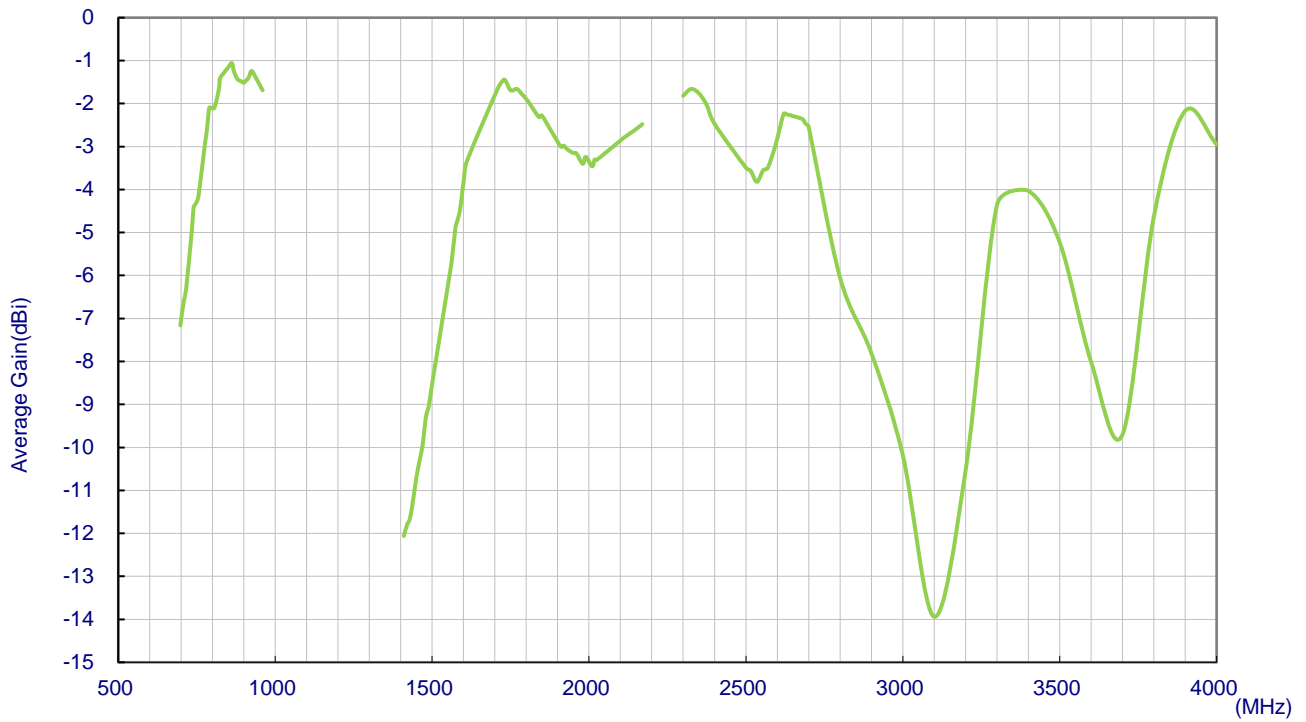
#### 3.1 Return Loss



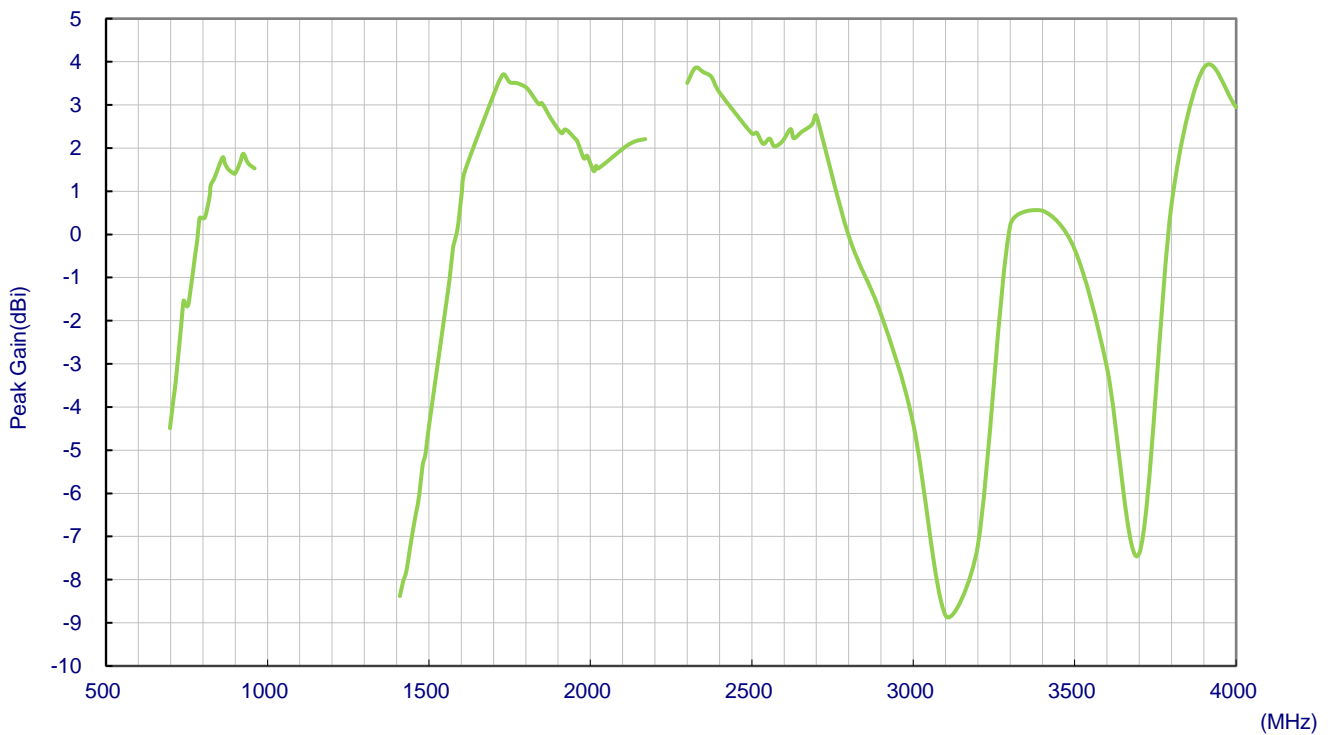
#### 3.2 Efficiency



### 3.3 Average Gain

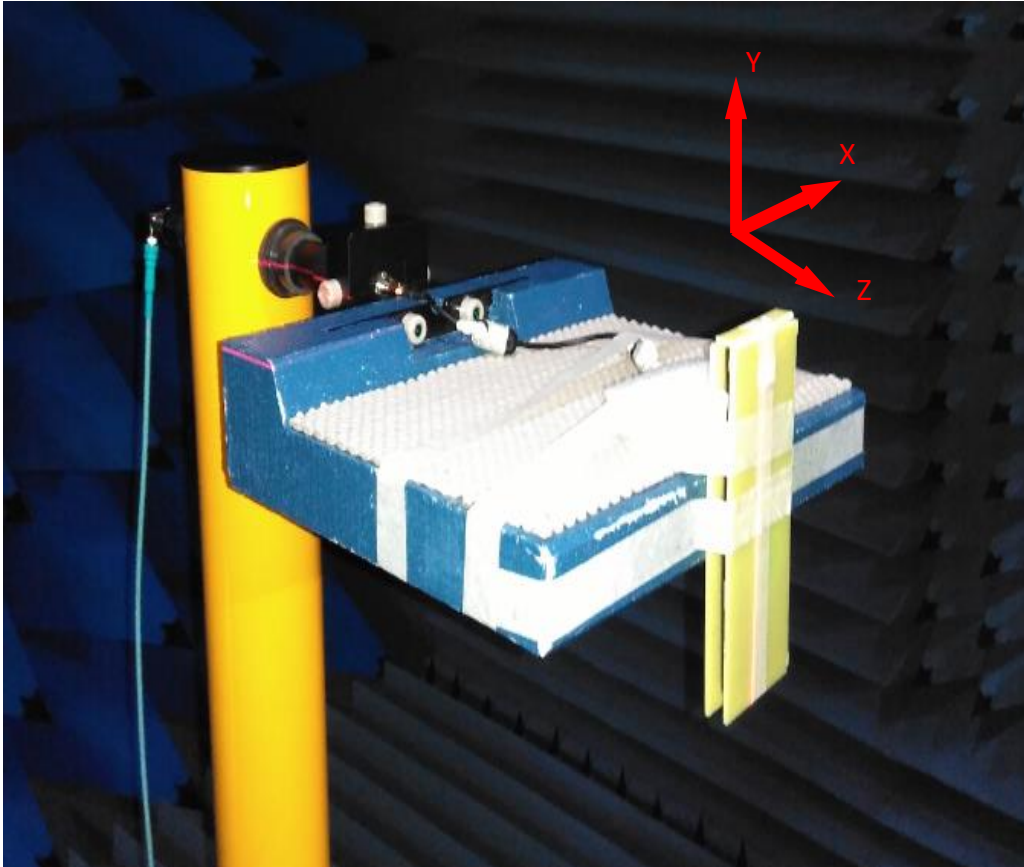


### 3.4 Peak Gain



## 4. Radiation Patterns

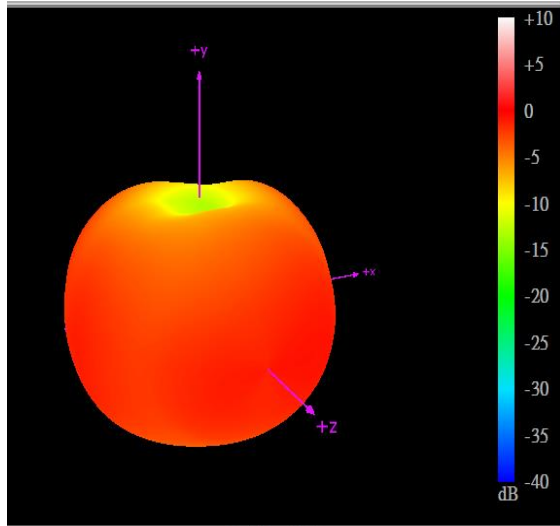
### 4.1 Test Setup – on EVB with 2mm ABS



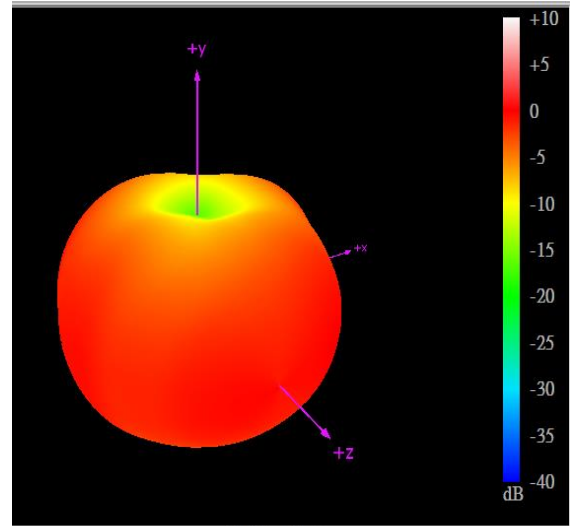


## 4.2 698-960MHz 3D and 2D Radiation Patterns

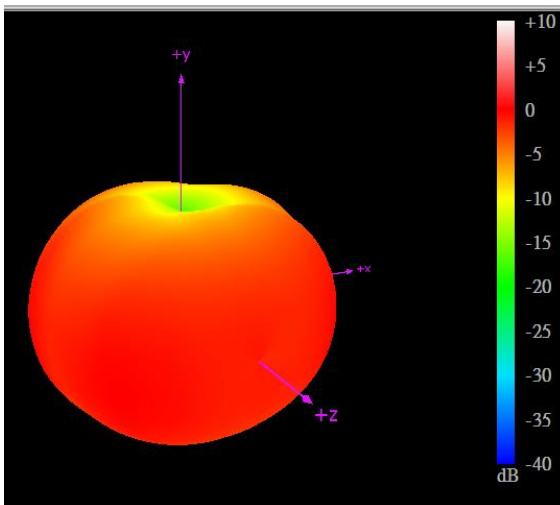
704MHz



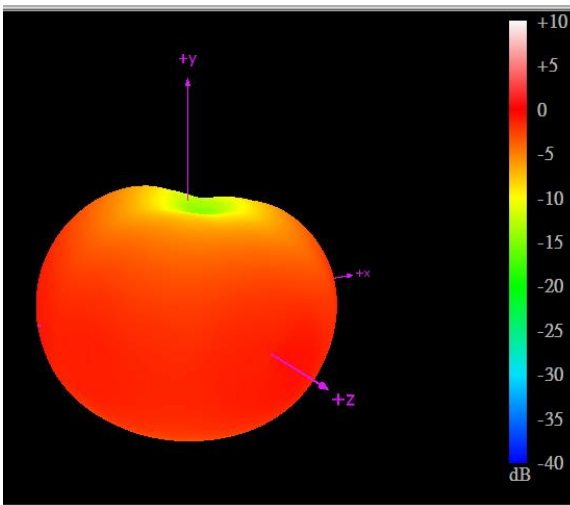
751MHz



824MHz



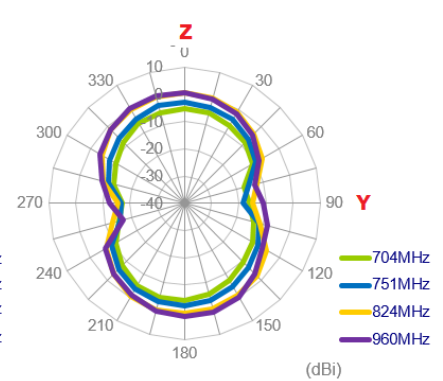
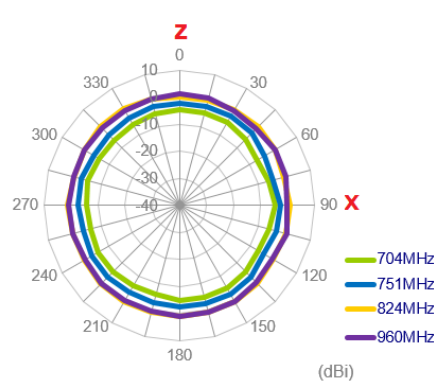
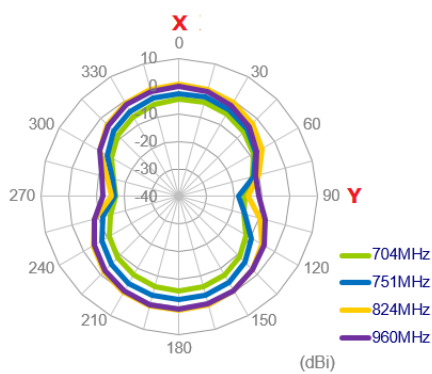
960MHz



XY Plane

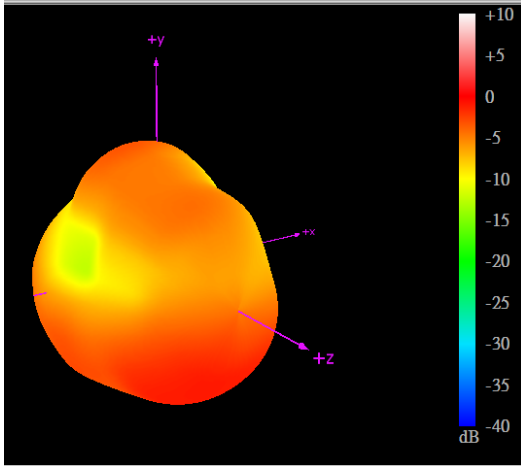
XZ Plane

YZ Plane

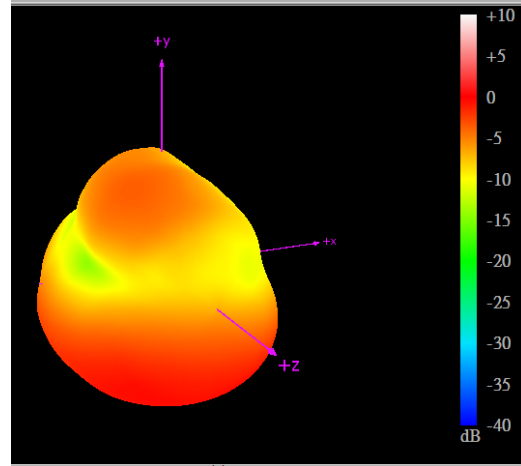


4.3 1710-2170MHz 3D and 2D Radiation Patterns

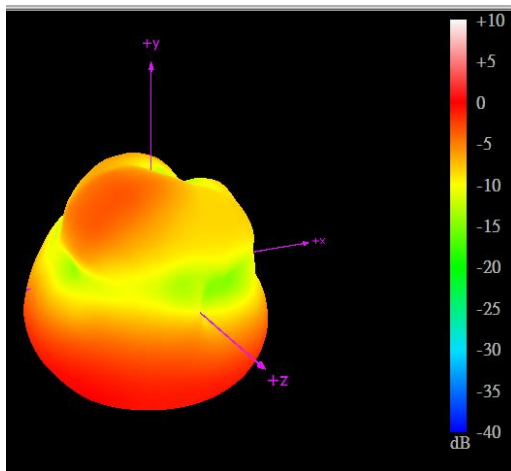
1710MHz



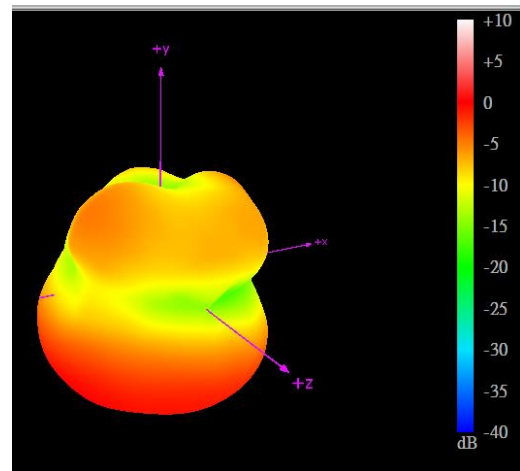
1850MHz



1990MHz



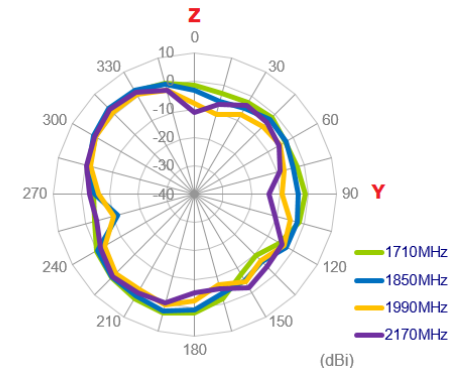
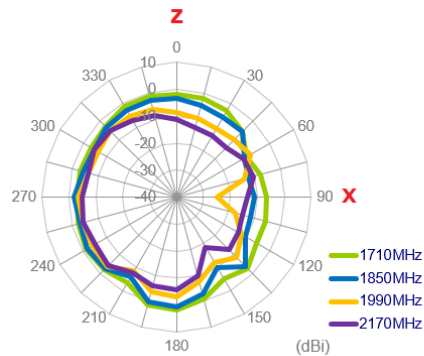
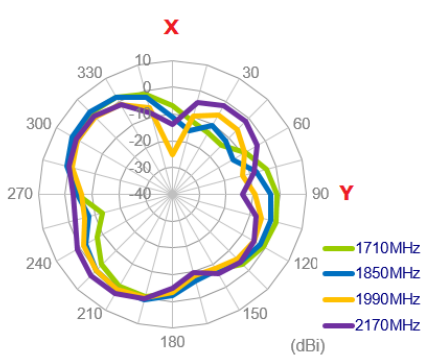
2170MHz



XY Plane

XZ Plane

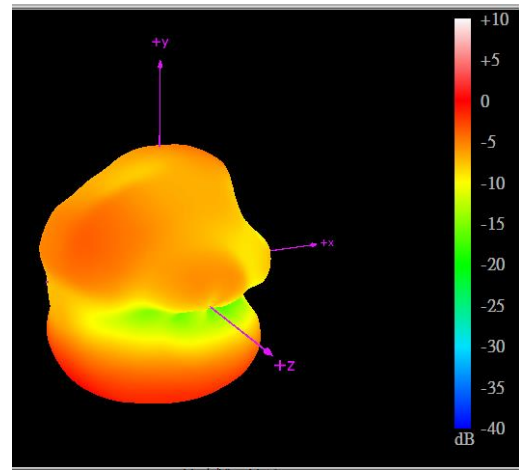
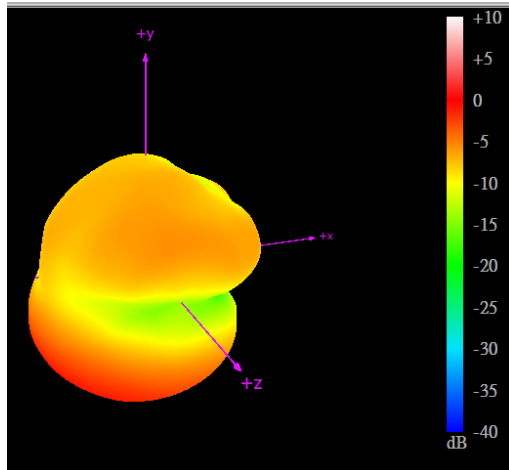
YZ Plane



4.4 2490-2690MHz 3D and 2D Radiation Patterns

2500MHz

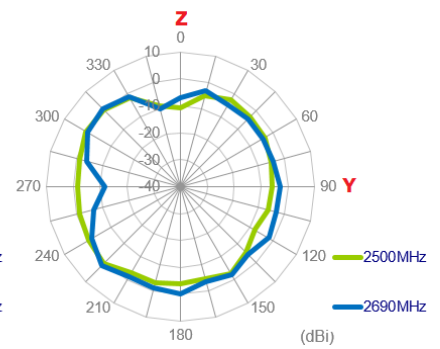
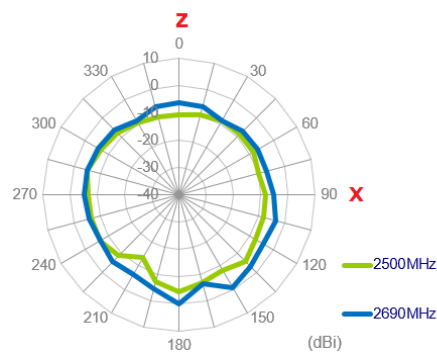
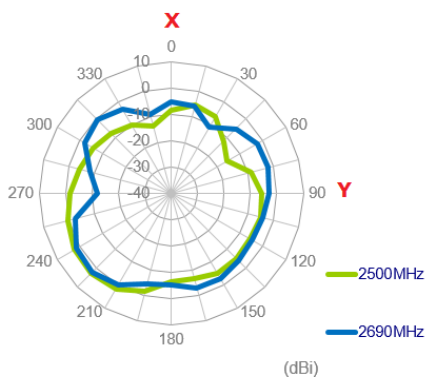
2690MHz



XY Plane

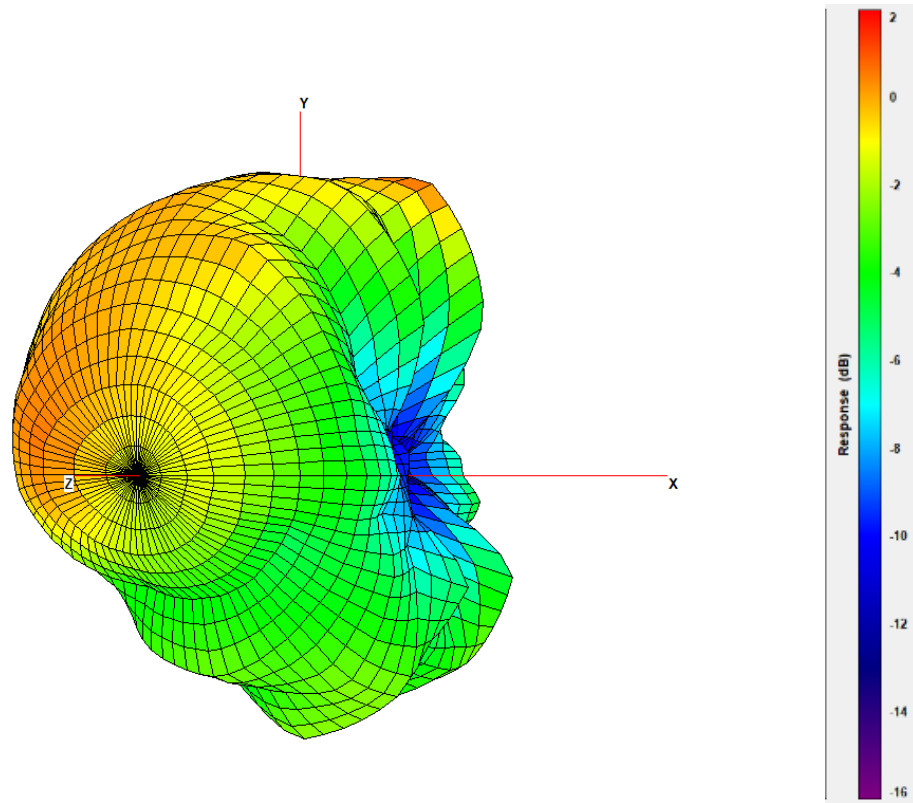
XZ Plane

YZ Plane



4.5 3400-3600MHz 3D and 2D Radiation Patterns

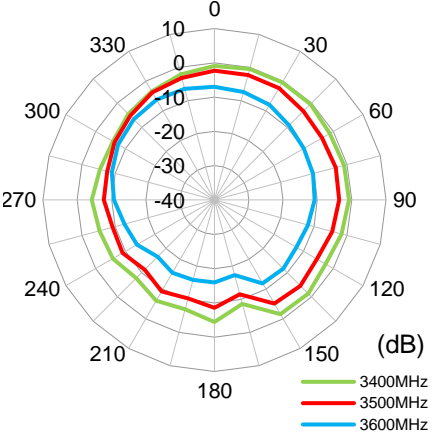
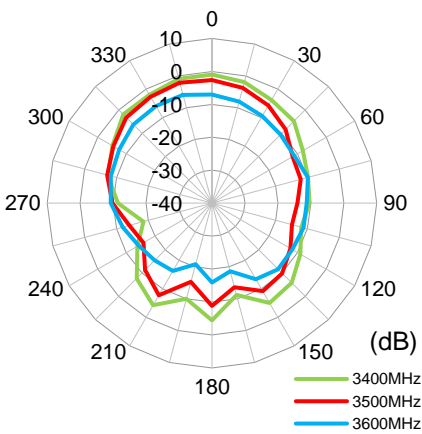
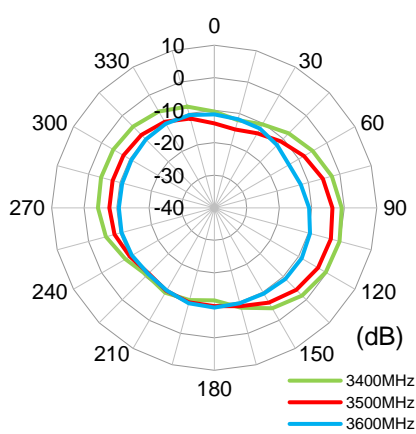
3500MHz



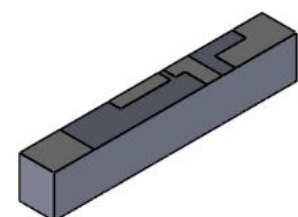
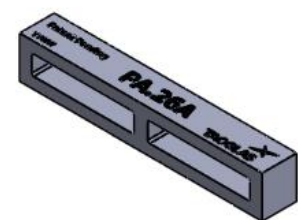
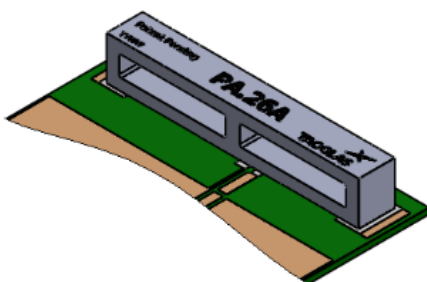
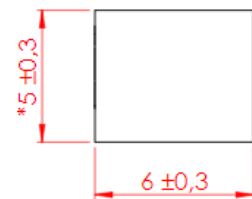
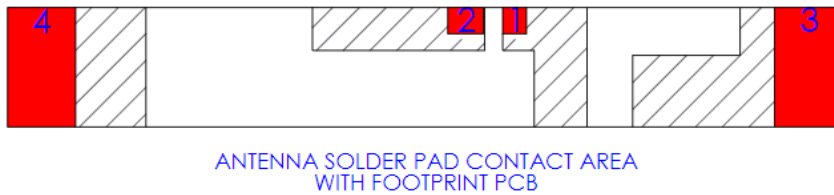
XY Plane

XZ Plane

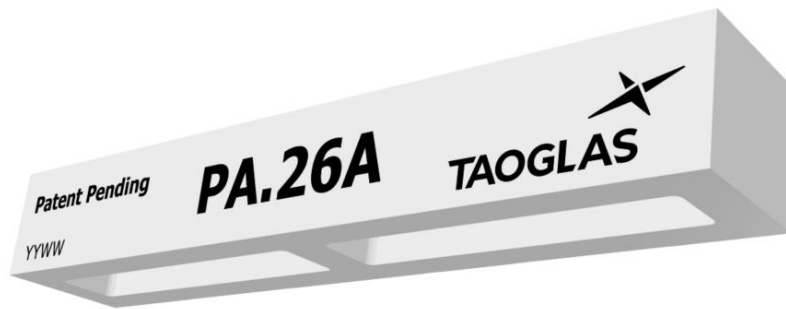
YZ Plane



# 5. Mechanical Drawing



## 6. Antenna Integration Guide

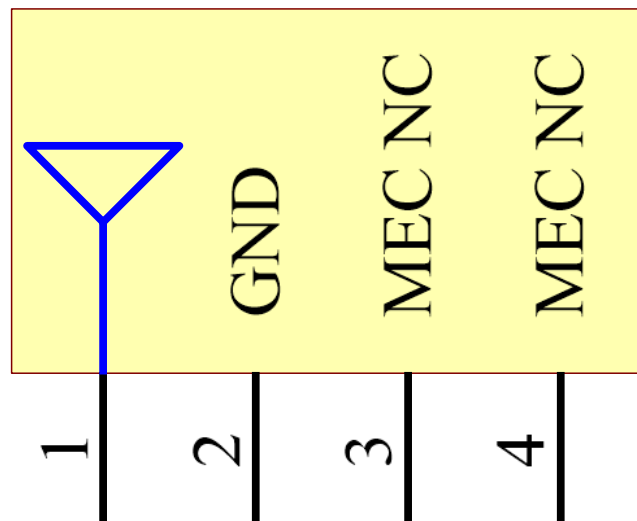


## 6.1 Schematic Symbol and Pin Definition

The circuit symbol for the antenna is shown below. The antenna has 4 pins with only two pins (Pin 1 and Pin 2) as functional. Pins 3 and 4 are for mechanical strength.

Pin	Description
1	RF Feed
2	Ground
3, 4	Mechanical, Not Connected

PA.26A  
ANT1

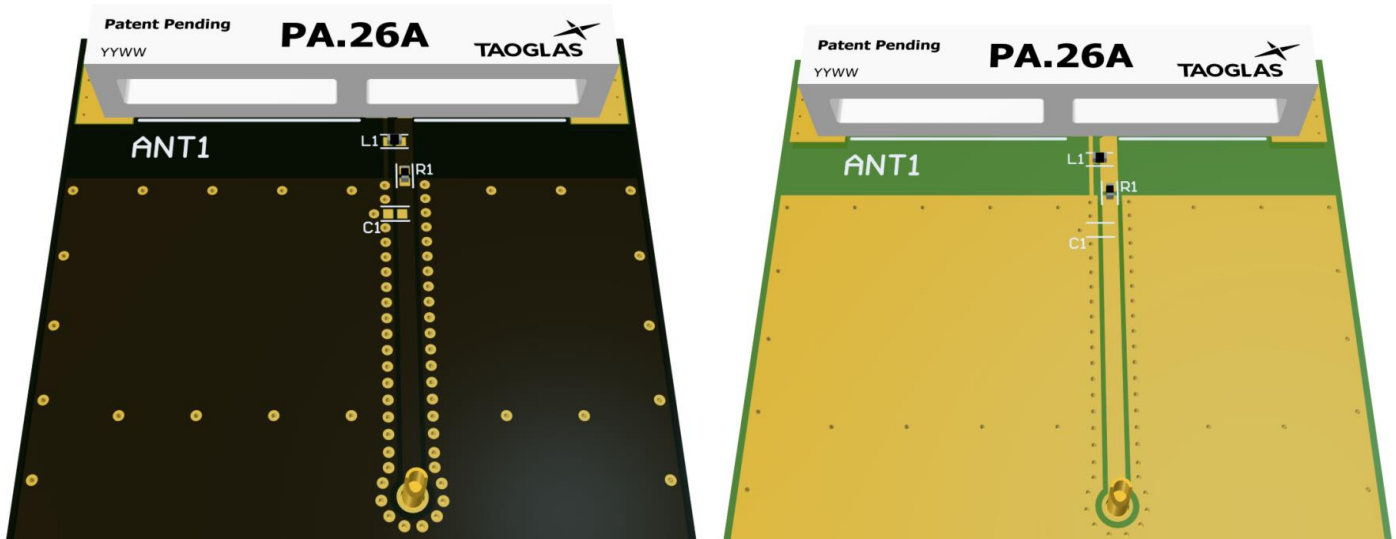


Please note you can download the design files, 3D model, 2D drawings and CST simulation files from the website here:

<https://www.taoglas.com/product/pa-26a-anam/>

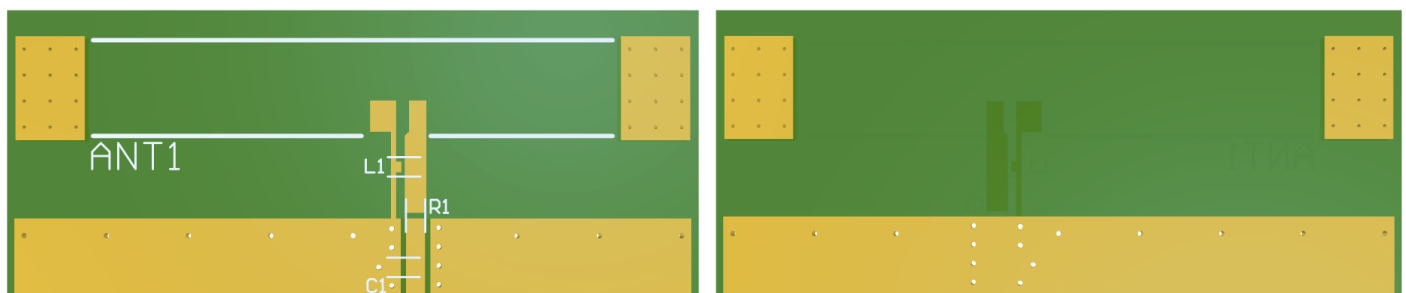
## 6.2 Antenna Integration

Whatever the size of the PCB, the antenna should ideally be placed on the PCB's shortest side, to take advantage of the ground plane. Optimized matching components can be placed as shown.



## 6.3 PCB Layout

The footprint and clearance on the PCB must meet the antenna specification. An example of the PCB layout shows the antenna footprint with clearance. Note the placement of the optimized components. L1 is positioned outside the ground plane and R1 is sitting across the ground plane and the copper clearance area. C1 is optional as a component but it is recommended to include these pads in case they are needed.



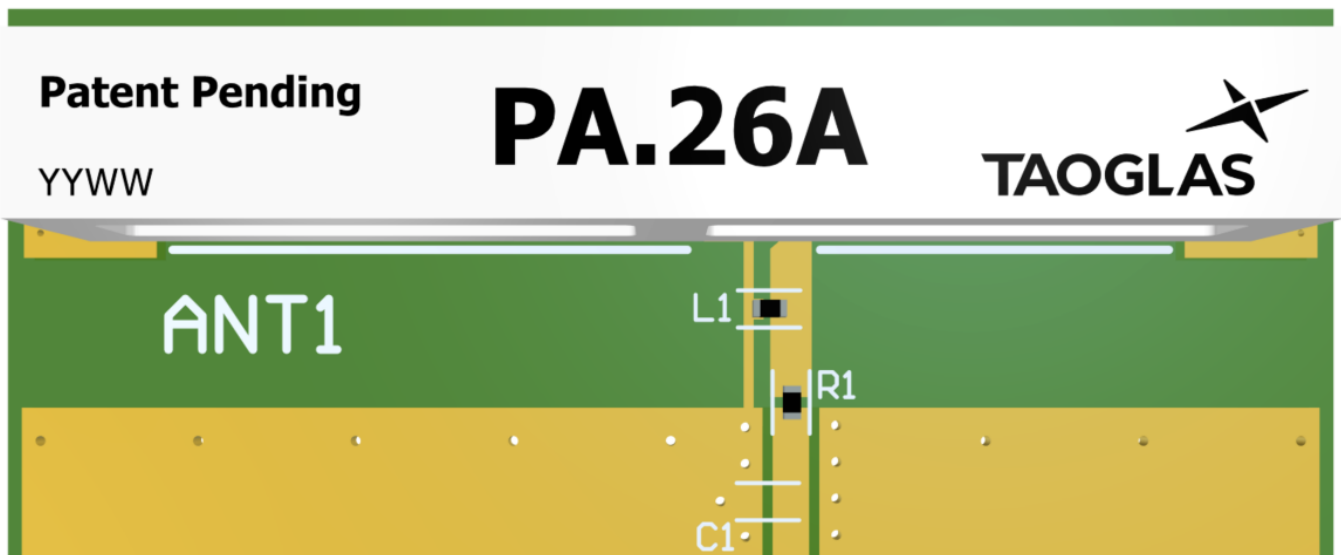
Topside

Bottom Side



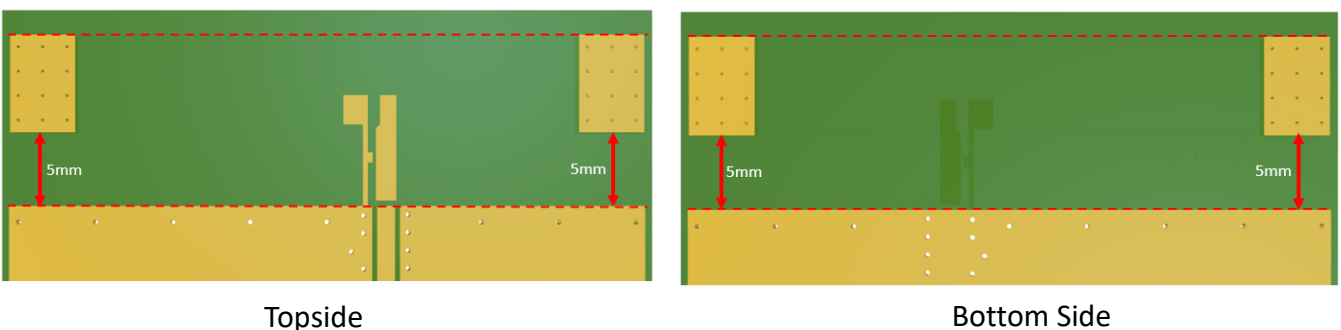
## 6.4 PCB Layout

The footprint and clearance on the PCB must meet the antenna specification. An example of the PCB layout shows the antenna footprint with clearance. Note the placement of the optimized components. L1 is positioned outside the ground plane and R1 is sitting across the ground plane and the copper clearance area. C1 is optional as a component but it is recommended to include these pads in case they are needed.

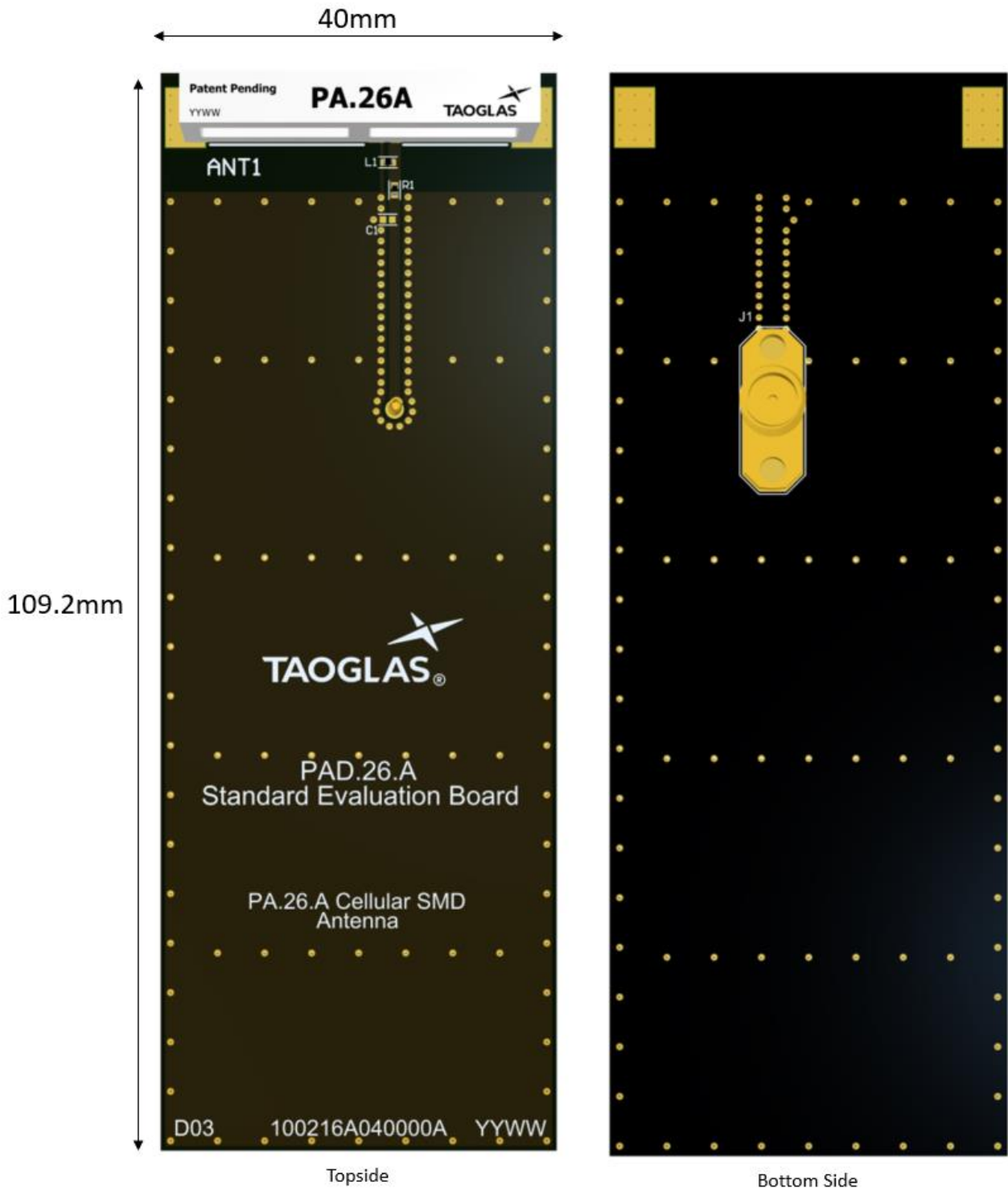


## 6.5 PCB Clearance

Below shows the antenna footprint and clearance through ALL layers on the PCB. Only the antenna pads and connections to feed and GND are present within this clearance area (marked RED). The clearance area extends to 5mm from the antenna mechanical pads to the ground area. This clearance area includes the bottom side and ALL internal layers on the PCB.



6.6 Evaluation Board



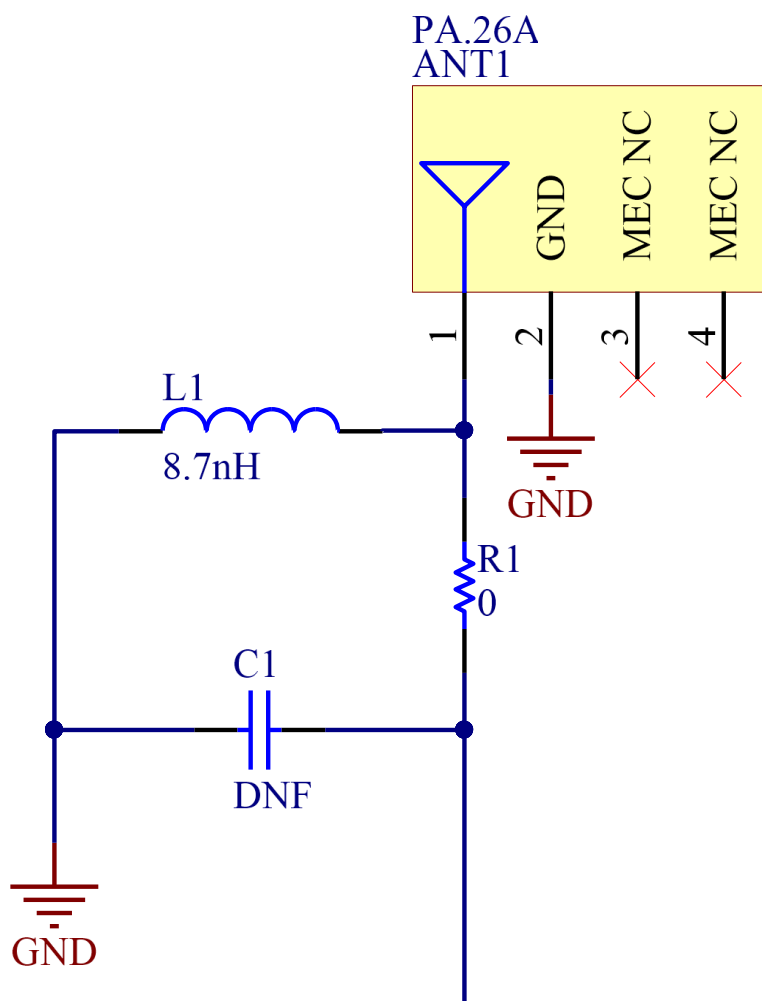
6.7 Evaluation Board Ground Plane Length



Ground Plane Length  
97mm

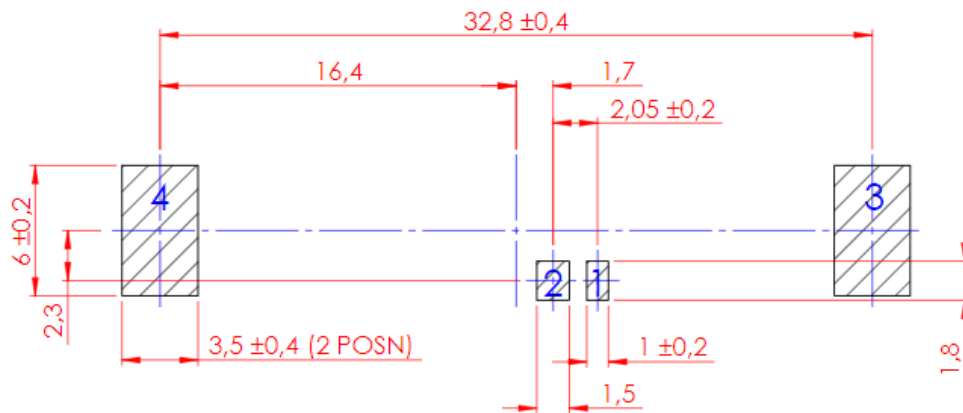
## 6.8 Evaluation Board Matching Circuit

A matching component (L1) in parallel with the PA.26A is required for the antenna to have optimal performance on the evaluation board, located outside of the ground plane in the space specified in the above images. Additional matching components may be necessary for your device, so we recommend incorporating extra component footprints, forming a “pi” network, between the cellular module and the edge of the ground plane.

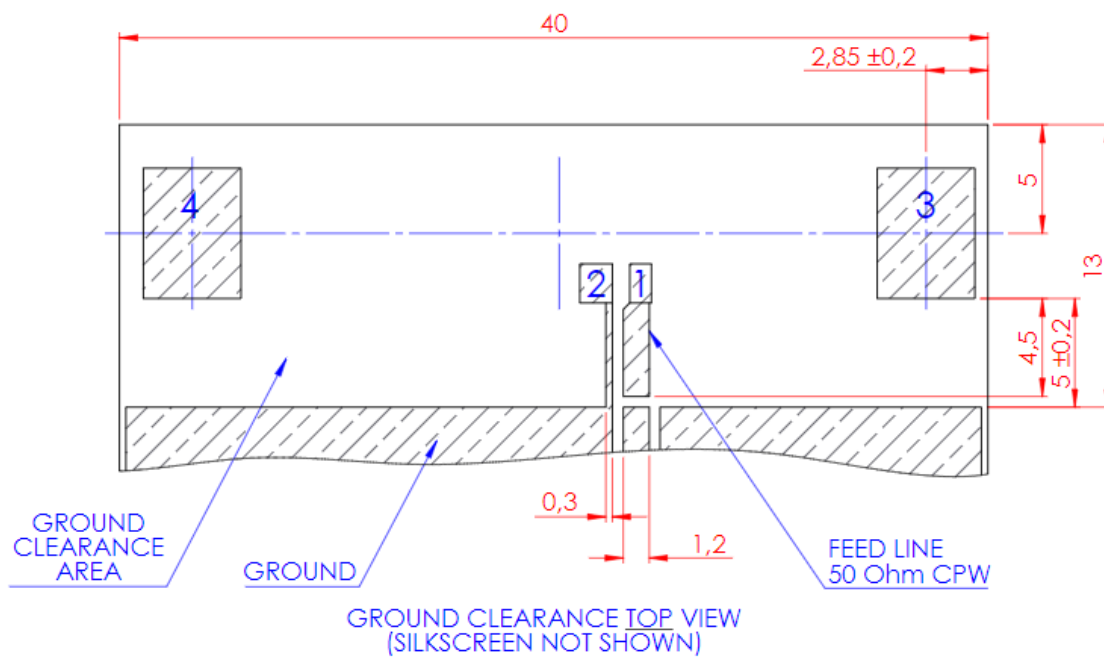


Designator	Type	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part Number
L1	Inductor	8.7nH	Murata	LQG15WH8N7J02D
R1	Resistor	0 Ohms	Yageo	RC0402JR-070RL
C1	Capacitor	Not Fitted	-	-

## 6.9 Footprint



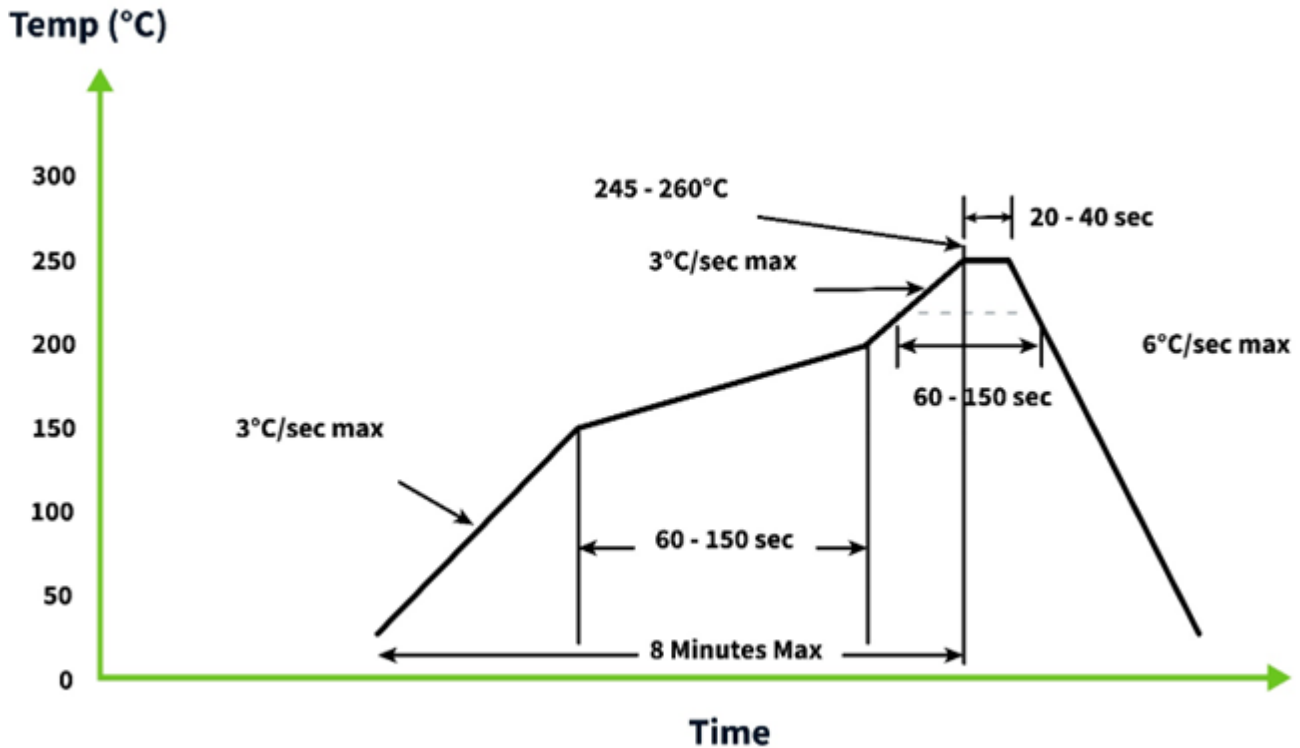
FOOTPRINT PCB



PIN:	DESCRIPTION:
1	RF FEED (50 Ohm)
2	GROUND
3,4	NOT CONNECTED

## 7. Solder Reflow Profile

The PA.26A can be assembled by following the recommended soldering temperatures are as follows:



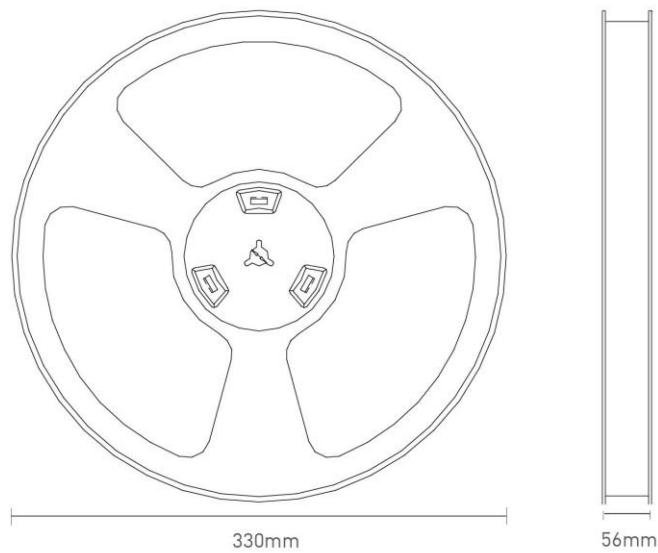
\*Temperatures listed within a tolerance of +/- 10° C

Smaller components are typically mounted on the first pass, however, we do advise mounting the PA.26A when placing larger components on the board during subsequent reflows.

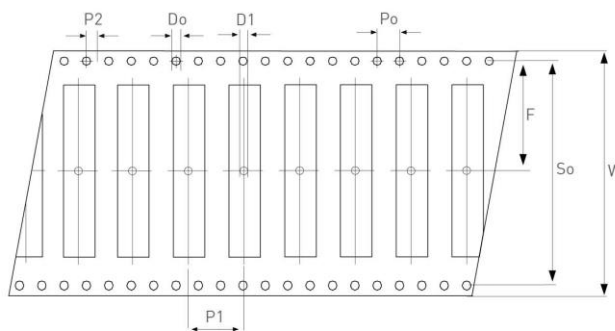
Note: Soldering flux classified ROL0 under IPC J-STD-004 is recommended.

# 8. Packaging

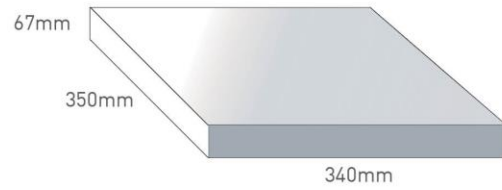
450 pc PA.26A  
 1 reel per small inner box  
 Dimensions - 330\*56mm  
 Weight - 1.7kg



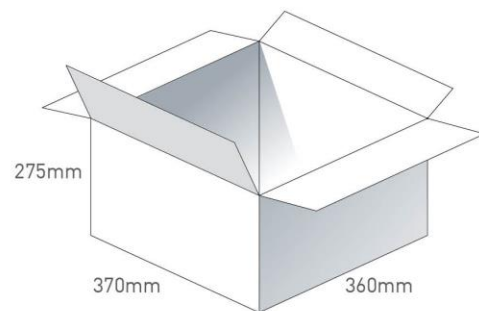
Symbol	Spec
Po	4.0 ± 0.10
P1	12.0 ± 0.10
P2	2.0 ± 0.15
Do	1.5
D1	2.0 (Min)
F	20.2 ± 0.10
So	40.4 ± 0.10
W	44.0 ± 0.30



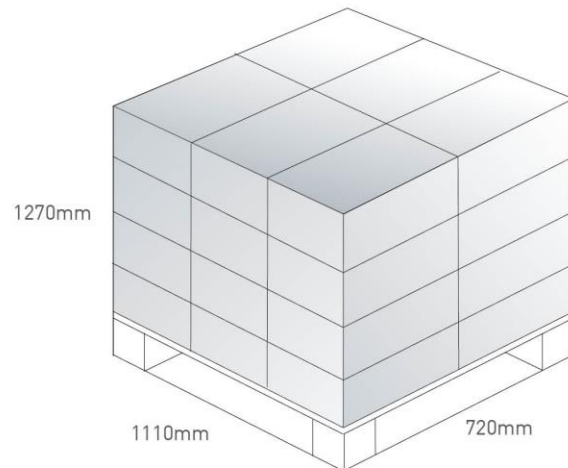
450 pc PA.26A  
1 reel in small inner box  
Dimensions - 350\*340\*67  
Weight - 1.9Kg



3 boxes / 1350 pcs in one carton  
Carton Dimensions - 370\*360\*275mm  
Weight - 6.8Kg



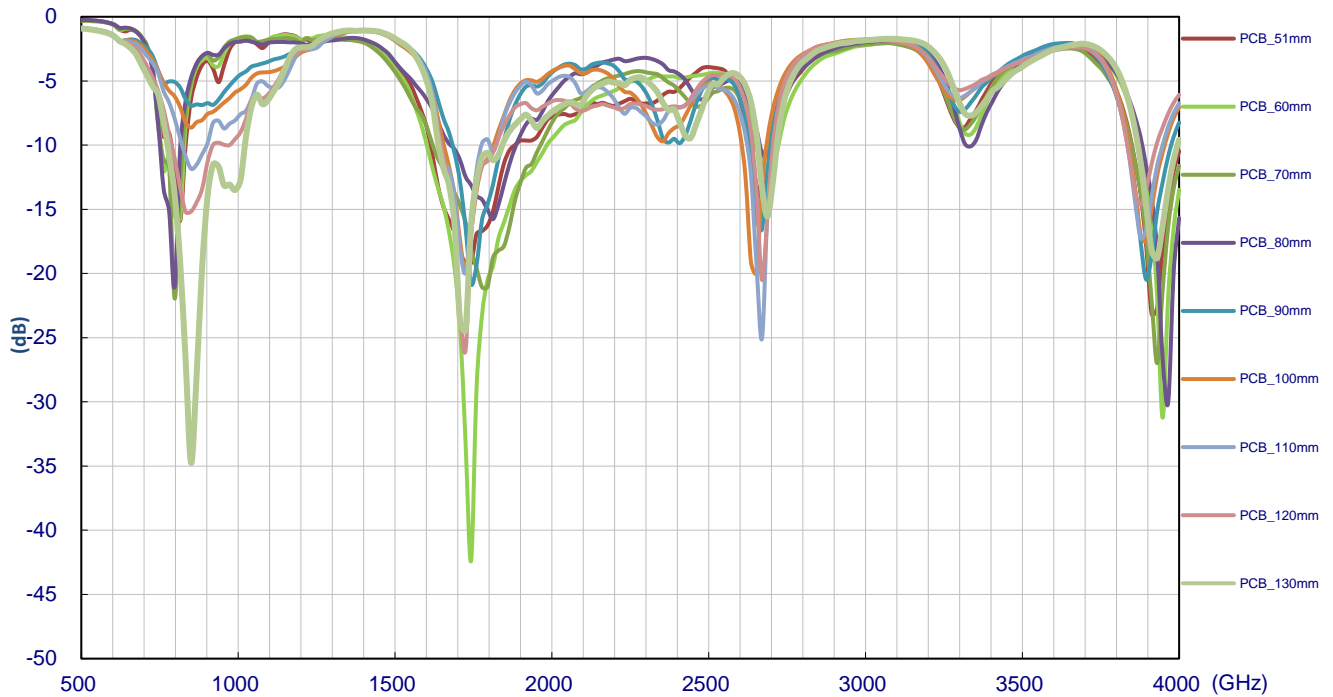
Pallet Dimensions 1110\*720\*1270mm  
24 Cartons per Pallet  
6 Cartons per layer  
4 Layers



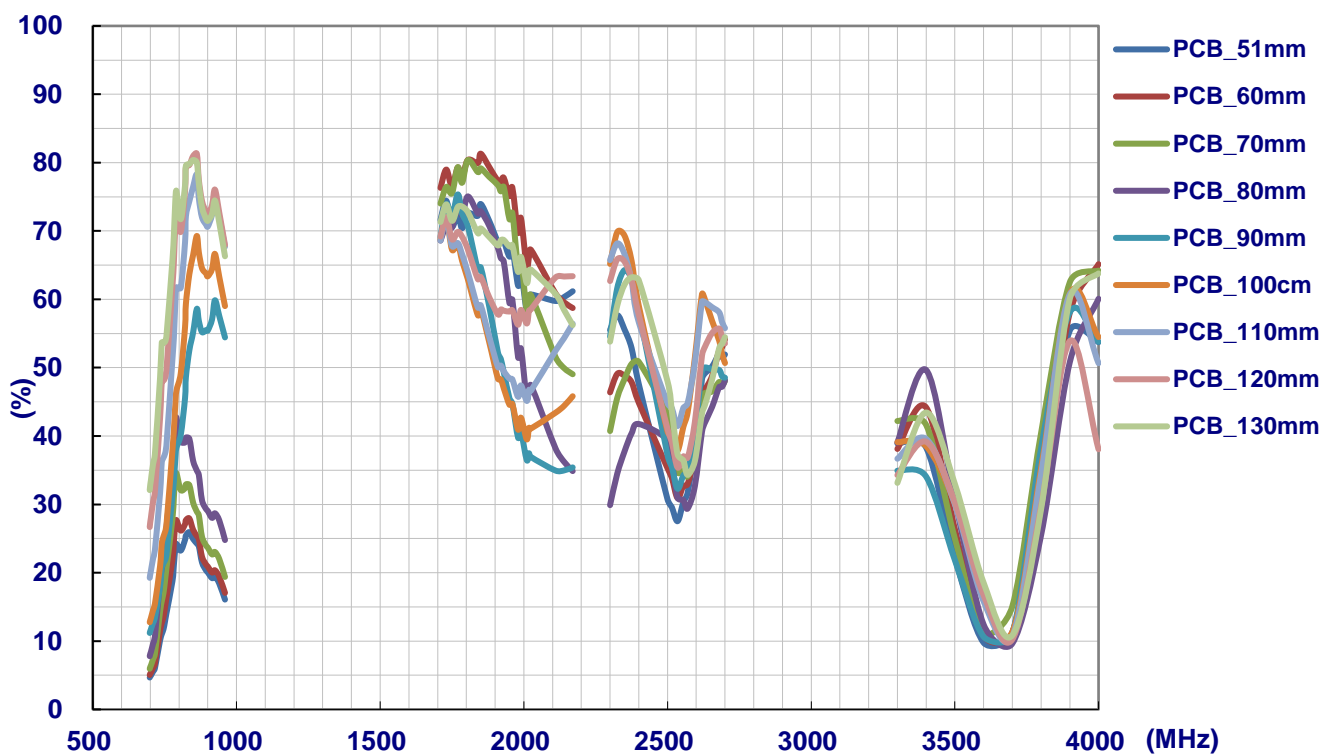


## 9. Application Note

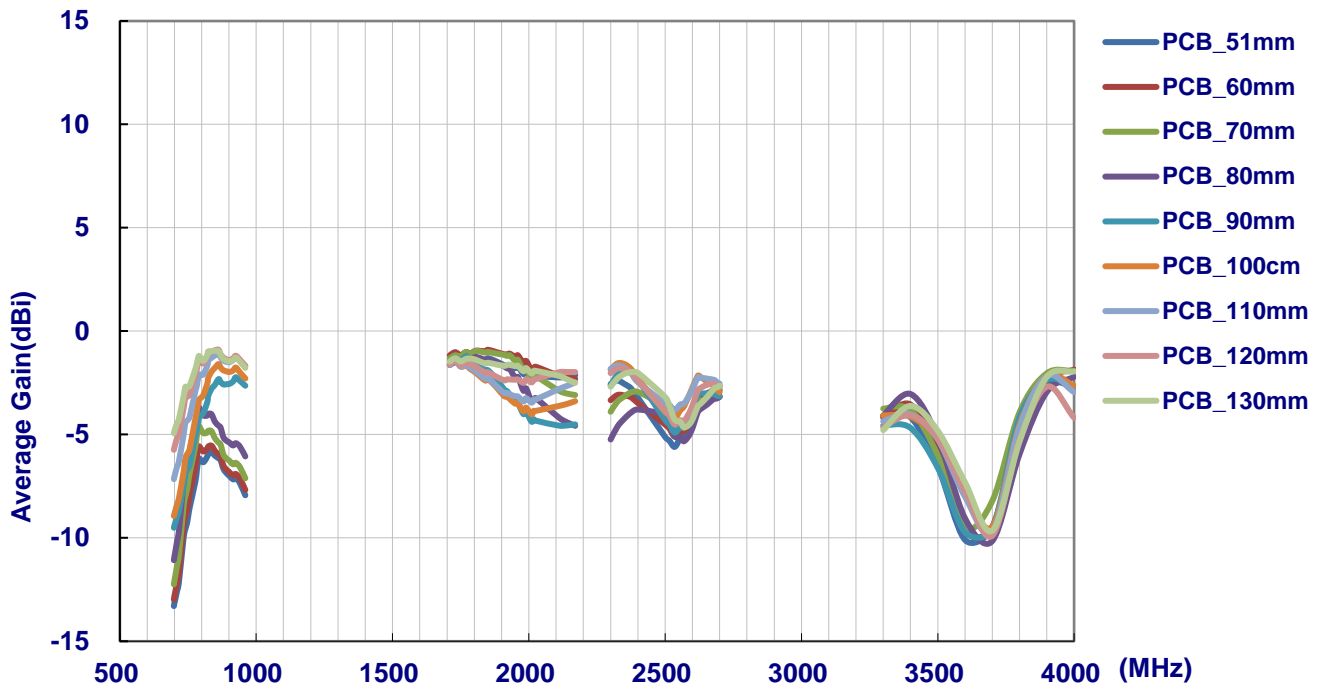
### 9.1 Return Loss



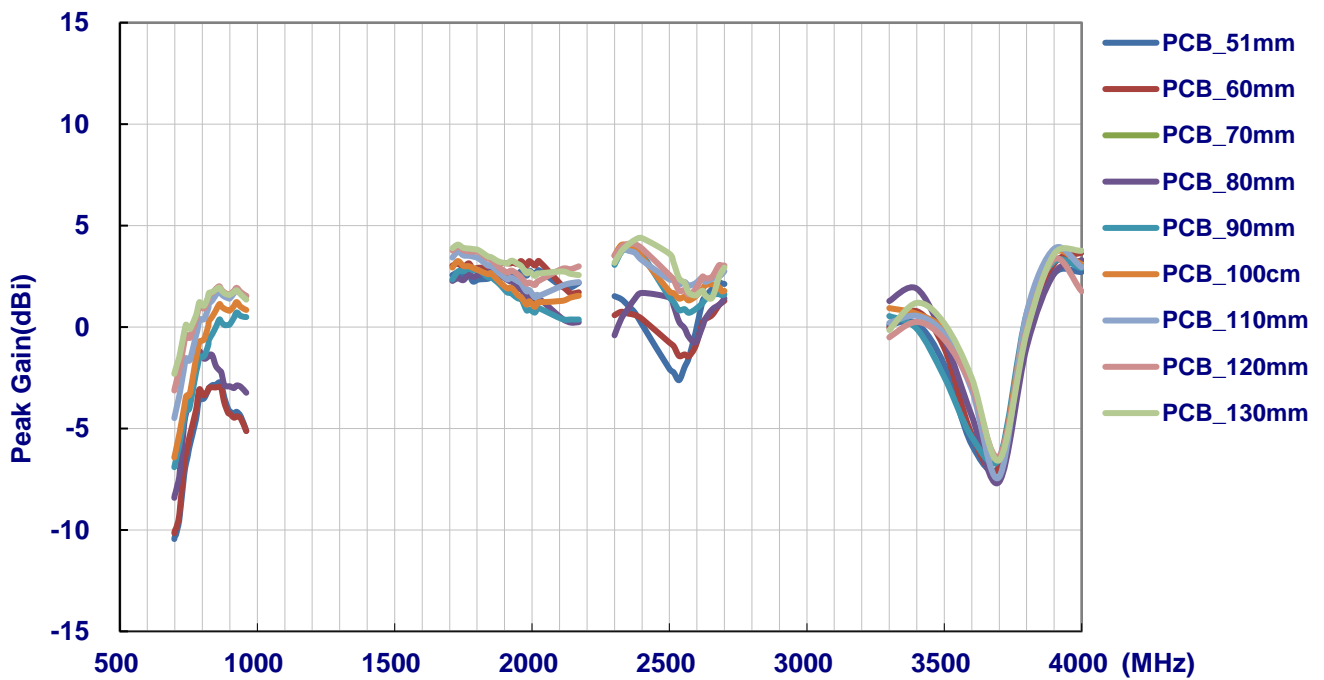
### 9.2 Efficiency



### 9.3 Average Gain



### 9.4 Peak Gain



Changelog for the datasheet

**SPE-16-8-062 – PA.26.A**

**Revision: I (Current Version)**

Date:	2023-10-25
Changes:	Updated Solder Reflow Profile
Changes Made by:	Cesar Sousa

**Previous Revisions**

**Revision: H**

Date:	2022-05-04
Changes:	Updated Spec Table Figures
Changes Made by:	Gary West

**Revision: C**

Date:	2017-03-08
Changes:	Packaging Details Updated
Changes Made by:	Andy Mahoney

**Revision: G**

Date:	2022-03-01
Changes:	Added antenna integration guide
Changes Made by:	Gary West

**Revision: B**

Date:	2016-12-21
Changes:	Packaging Details Updated
Changes Made by:	Andy Mahoney

**Revision: F**

Date:	2020-05-11
Changes:	Specifications table amended
Changes Made by:	Dan Cantwell

**Revision: A (Original First Release)**

Date:	2016-09-21
Notes:	
Author:	Wayne Yang

**Revision: E**

Date:	2018-03-27
Changes:	Template, drawings and data amended
Changes Made by:	Jack Conroy

**Revision: D**

Date:	2019-03-27
Changes:	Drawings amended
Changes Made by:	Jack Conroy



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