





萬誠科技股份有限公司

112 台北市北投區立功街 151 號 1 樓

電話: (02) 2898-2220 傳真: (02) 2898-5055

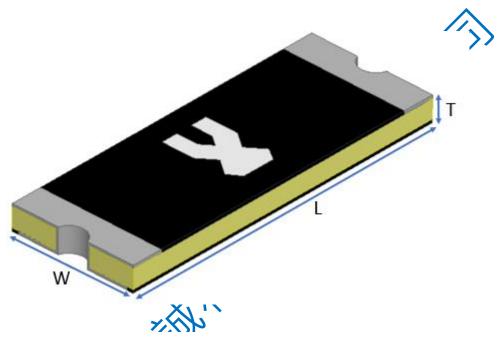
OneWave Electronic Co., Ltd.

1F, No. 151, Li Gong Street, Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan

TEL: +886 2 2898-2220 FAX: +886 2 2898-5055

5320 Chip antenna

For WLAN Dual Band Applications



P/N :	WAN005320FD251SD01
--------------	--------------------

Na		
e		Dimension (mm)
Official	L	5.25 ± 0.20
$\mathbf{igcelon}$	W	2.00 ± 0.20
	Т	0.45 ± 0.20

ONEWAVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Part Number Information

<u>W</u> A		<u>00</u>	<u>5320</u> B	<u>F</u>	<u>D25</u>	<u>1S</u>	D E	<u>01</u> F
-	•		В	L	U		L	F
	Α	Pro	duct Series	;		Antenna	a	
	B Dimension L x W 5.25X2.0mm (+-0.2mn			-0.2mm)			
	С	r	Material		Hig	High K material		
	D	Working Frequency			2.4~2.5GI	.4~2.5GHz & 5.15~5.85GHz		
	Ε	Feeding mode			PIFA 8	PIFA & Single Feeding		
	F	Antenna type				Type = 0	1	V
. Electrical Specification								

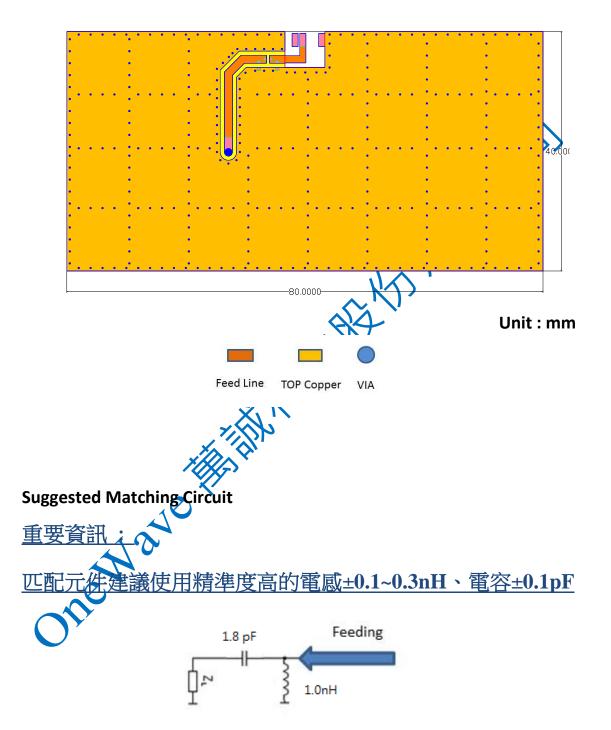
1. Electrical Specification

Specification					
Part Number	XWAN005320FD251SD01				
Central Frequency	2450 / 5500	MHz			
Bandwidth 🔬 🔨	100(Min.) / 700 (Min.)	MHz			
Return Loss	-6.5 (Max) / -10 (Max)	dB			
Peak Gain	0.56 / 3.31	dBi			
Impedance	50	Ohm			
Operating Temperature	-40~+110	°C			
Maximum Power	4	W			
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260 ℃)	sec.			
Polarization	Linear				
Azimuth Beamwidth	Omni-directional				
Termination	Cu / Sn (Leadless)				

Remark : Bandwidth & Peak Gain was measured under evaluation board of next page

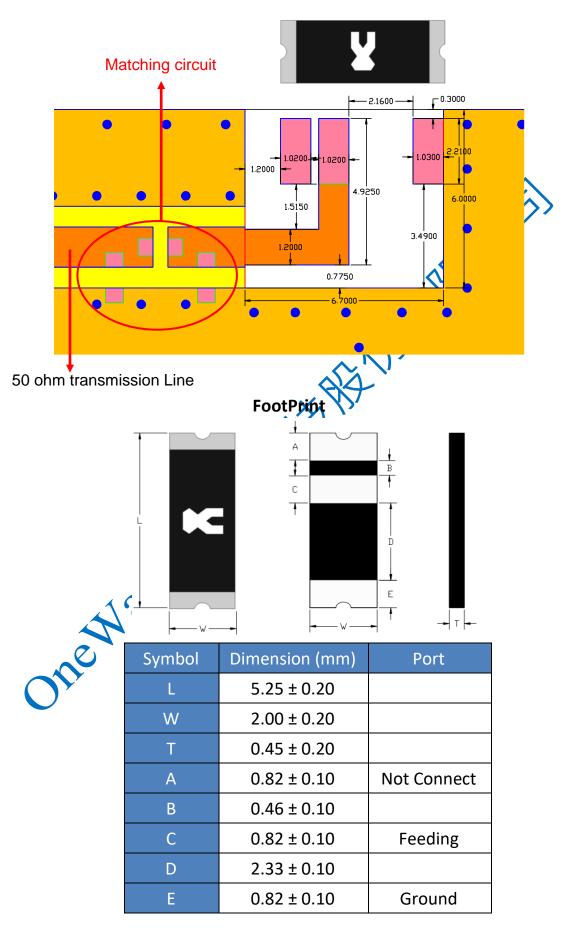
2. Recommended PCB Pattern

Evaluation Board Dimension



ONEWAVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.



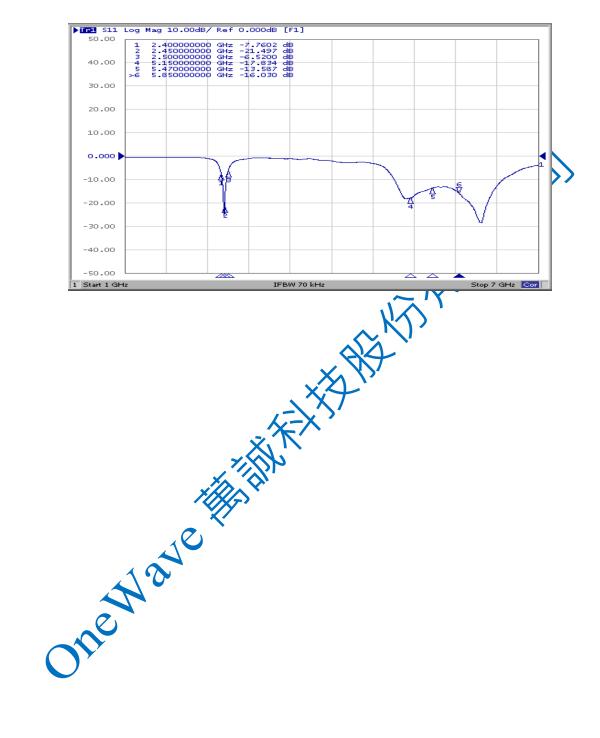


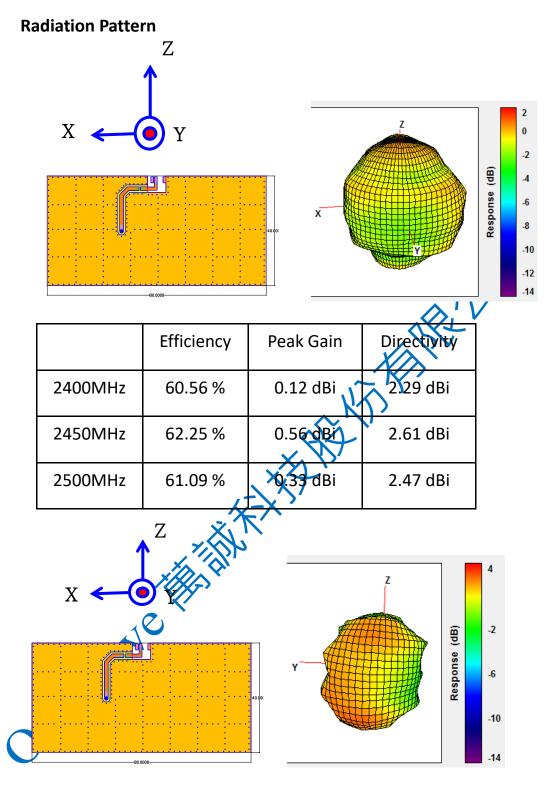
Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=6.7*6.0mm)

ONEWAVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

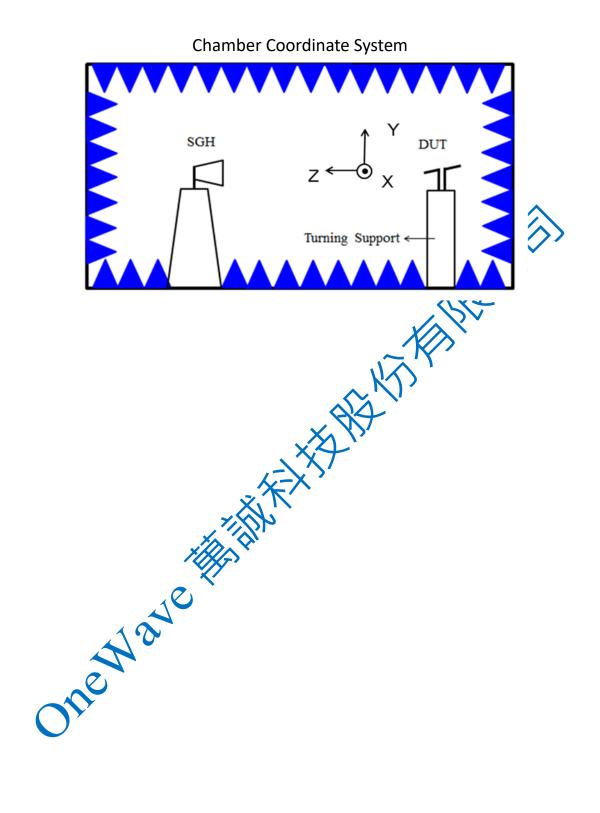
3. Measurement Results

Return Loss





	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity
5150MHz	71.39 %	3.14 dBi	4.60 dBi
5500MHz	73.46 %	3.31 dBi	4.64 dBi
5850MHz	72.53 %	3.22 dBi	4.61 dBi

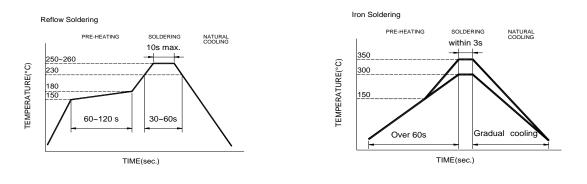


4.Reliability and Test Condictions

	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION		
Solderability	1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage	Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.Solder		
Soluerability	2. No visible mechanical damage			
	5	temperature:230±5°C		
	TEMP (°C)	Duration:4±1sec.		
	230 °C 4±1 sec.	Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5 Flux for lead free: rosin		
		Hux for lead free. Tosin		
	150°C			
	60sec			
Solder heat	1. No visible mechanical damage	Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.		
Resistance	2. Central Freq. change :within $\pm 6\%$	Solder temperature: $260\pm5^{\circ}$		
	TEMP (°C)	Duration:10±0.5sec.		
		Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5		
	260°C <u>10±0</u> .5 sec.	Flux for lead free: rosin		
		11-		
	150°C			
	60sec			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Component	1. No visible mechanical democra	The Amigo abould be reflect		
Component Adhesion	1. No visible mechanical damage	The device should be reflow soldered (230 \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C for 10sec.) to a tinned		
(Push test)	1	copper substrate A dynometer 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.		
Component	1. No visible mechanical damage	Insert 10cm wire into the remaining open		
Adhesion	$\sqrt{\chi}$	eye bend ,the ends of even wire lengths		
(Pull test)		upward and wind together.		
		Terminal shall not be remarkably		
		damaged.		
Thermal shock	1. No visible mechanical damage	+110°C=>30±3min		
	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	-40°C=>30±3min		
	Phase Temperature(°C) Time(min)	Test cycle:10 cycles		
		The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
	1 +110±5℃ 30±3	condition for 2~3 hours before		
	2 Temperature 3sec	measuring.		
	<u>3</u> -40±2℃ <u>30±3</u> A Room Within			
	4 Room Within Temperature 3sec			
	Temperature 03ec			
Resistance to	1. No visible mechanical damage	Temperature: +110±5℃		
High		Duration: 1000±12hrs		
Temperature	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
	3. No disconnection or short circuit.	condition for 2~3 hours before		
		measuring.		
Resistance to	1. No visible mechanical damage	Temperature:-40±5℃		
Low	6	Duration: 1000±12hrs		
Temperature	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
	3. No disconnection or short circuit.	condition for 2~3 hours before		
		measuring.		
Humidity	1 No visible mechanical domage	Temperature: 40±2°C		
· Ionnoncy	1. No visible mechanical damage	Humidity: 90% to 95% RH		
	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	Duration: 1000±12hrs		
	3. No disconnection or short circuit.			
		The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before		
		measuring.		
l		measuring.		

5.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 precautions are recommended.

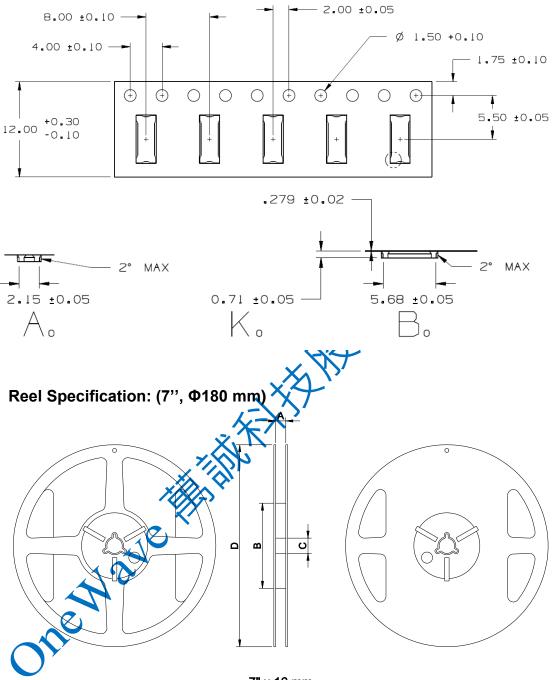
- Preheat circuit and products to $150^\circ C$
- Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
- 280°C tip temperature (max)

1.0mm tip diameter (max)

• Limit soldering time to 3 sec.

6.Packaging Information

Tape Specification:



7" x 16 mm

Tape Width(mm)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)	Chip/Reel(pcs)
16	16.0±1.0	60±2	13.5±0.5	178±2	3000

7. Storage and Transportation Information

Storage Conditions

To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes:

- 1. Temperature and humidity conditions: -10~ 40° C and 30~70% RH.
- 2. Recommended products should be used within 6 months from the time of delivery.
- 3. The packaging material should be kept where no chlorine or sulfur exists in the air.

Transportation Conditions

Mave

- 1. Products should be handled with care to avoid damage or contamination from perspiration and skin oils.
- 2. The use of tweezers or vacuum pick up is strengly recommended for individual components.
- 3. Bulk handling should ensure that abrasion and mechanical shock are minimized.