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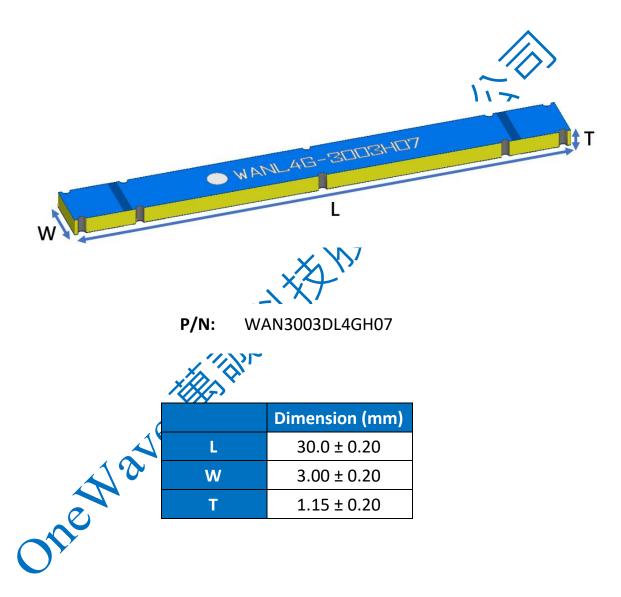
OneWave Electronic Co., Ltd.

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3003 Chip antenna

For LTE Applications 700~960MHz & 1700~2700MHz



Part Number Information

<u>WAN</u> <u>3</u>		<u>3003</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>L4G</u>	H	<u>07</u>		
Α		A	В	С	D	Е	F	
	A	A Product Series		Antenna				
	B	B Dimension W x L		30.0X3.0mm (+-0.2mm)				
	C	Material		High K material			\rightarrow	
	D	Working Frequency			700~960MHz & 1700~2700MHz			
	E Feeding mode		Monopole & Single Feeding					
	F	Antenna type			Т	Type = 07		
lectrical Specification								
Specification								

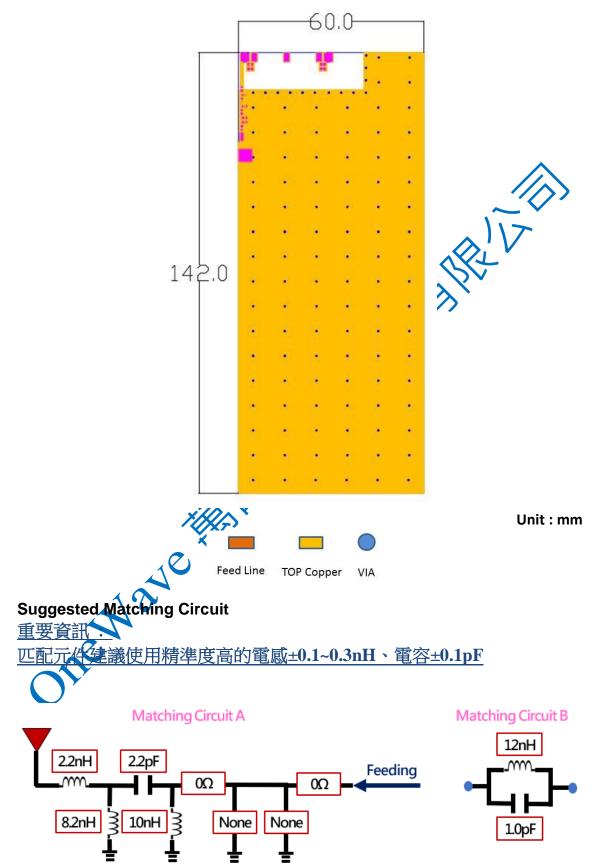
1. Electrical Specification

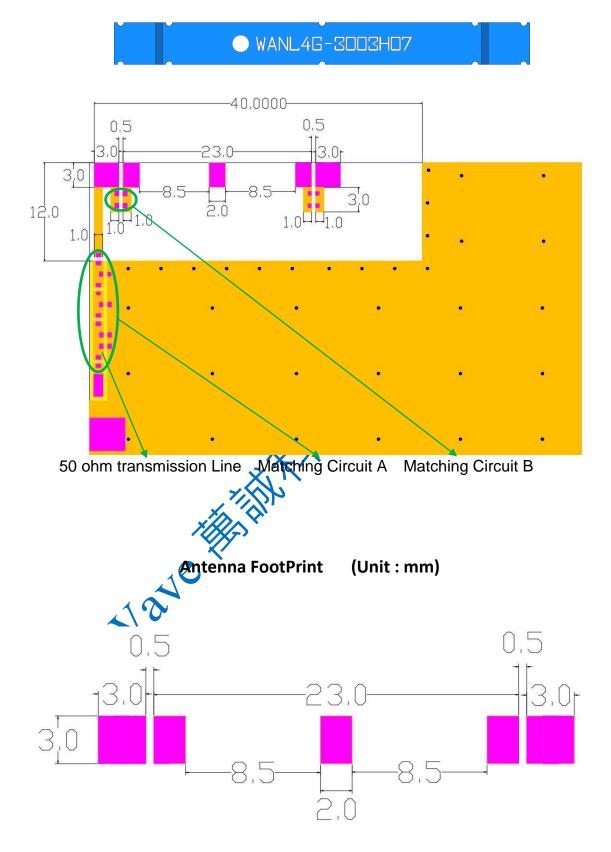
Specification					
Part Number	WAN3003DL4GH07				
Central Frequency	700~960MHz & 1700~2700MHz	MHz			
Bandwidth	260 (Min.) / 1000 (Min.)	MHz			
Return Loss	-6(Max)	dB			
Peak Gain	1.16 / 2.47	dBi			
Impedance	50	Ohm			
Operating Temperature	-40~+110	°C			
Maximum Power	4	W			
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260°C)	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

1. Evaluation Board Dimension

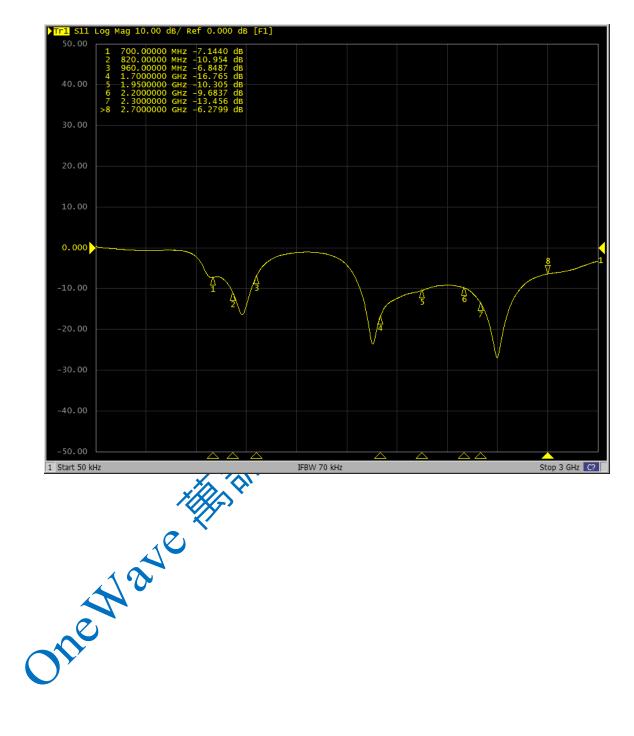




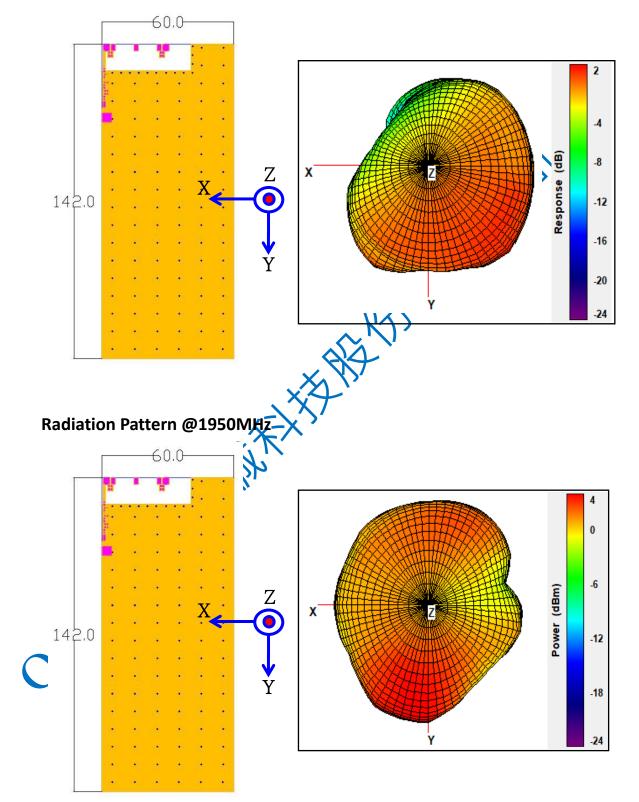
1. Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=40*12mm)

3. Measurement Results

Return Loss



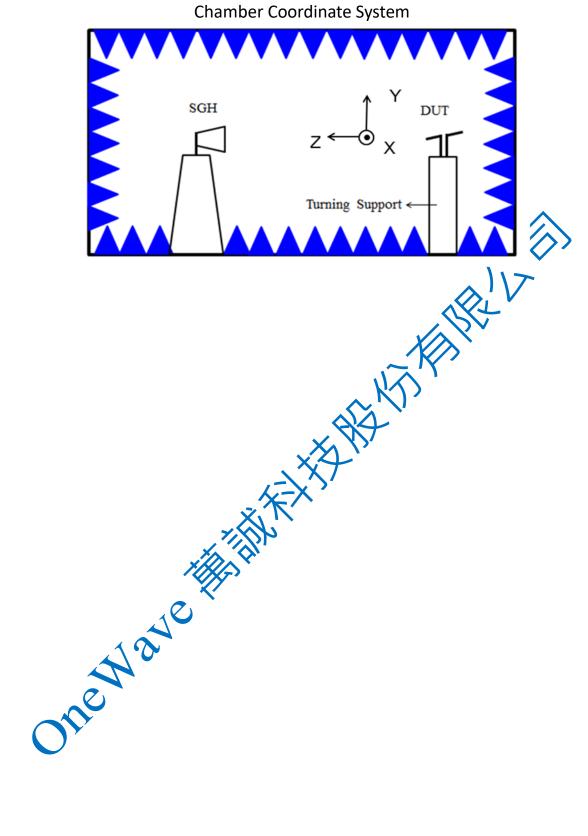
Radiation Pattern @960MHz





14	2.0		x		4 0 -6 -12 -18 -18 -24
	· · · ·		XXXXXX		
		Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity	
	700 MHz	59.64%	1.10 dBi	3.34 dBi	
	820 MHz	65.73 %	1.16 dBi	2.98 dBi	
	960 MHz	63.89 %	1.13 dBi	3.07 dBi	
	21700 MHz	74.38 %	2.45 dBi	3.73 dBi	
0,	1950 MHz	73.68 %	2.42 dBi	3.74 dBi	
	2300 MHz	75.89 %	2.47 dBi	3.69 dBi	
	2700 MHz	73.98 %	2.41 dBi	3.72 dBi	





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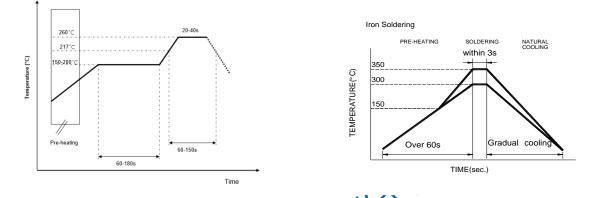
4.Reliability and Test Condictions

ITEM	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION		
Solderability	1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage	Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2. No visible mechanical damage	Solder temperature:230 \pm 5°C		
		Duration:4±1sec.		
	TEMP (°C)	Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5		
	230 ℃ 4±1 sec.	Flux for lead free: rosin		
	150°C			
	60sec			
Solder heat	1. No visible mechanical damage	Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.		
Resistance	2. Central Freq. change :within ± 6%	Solder temperature:260±5°C		
	TEMP (°C)	Duration:10±0.5sec.		
		Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5		
	260°C 10±0.5 sec.	Flux for lead free: rosin		
	150°C			
	60sec			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Component	1. No visible mechanical damage	The device should be reflow		
Adhesion		soldered(280 \pm 5°C for 10sec.) to a tinned		
(Push test)		copper substrate A dynometer force		
	<u>^</u>	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		eye bend ,the ends of even wire lengths		
(Pull test)		upward and wind together.		
	~~~	Terminal shall not be remarkably		
	X N	damaged.		
Thermal shock	1. No visible mechanical damage	+110°C=>30±3min		
	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	-40°C=>30±3min		
		Test cycle:10 cycles		
	Phase Temperature(°C) Time(min)	The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
	1 +110±5°C 30±3	condition for 2~3 hours before		
	2 Room Within	measuring.		
	Temperature 3sec			
	3 -40±2℃ 30±3			
	4 Room Within			
	Temperature 3sec			
Resistance to		Temperature: +110±5℃		
High	1. No visible mechanical damage	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 demons	Temperature:-40±5℃		
Low	1. No visible mechanical damage	Duration: 1000±12hrs		
Temperature	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
2 cm.porataro	3. No disconnection or short circuit.	condition for 2~3 hours before		
		measuring.		
Humidity	1 No visible mechanical domage	Temperature: 40±2℃		
	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.		
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### **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.

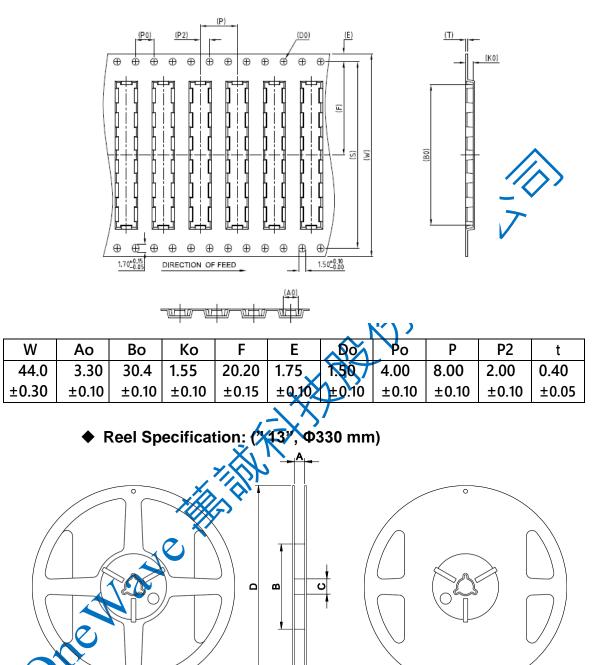
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

- Preheat circuit and products to 150°C
- Never contact the ceraptic 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



13" x 44 mm

Tape Width(mm)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)	Chip/Reel(pcs)
44	44.6±0.5	99.5±1.0	13.5±0.5	330±1.0	4500

#### 7. Storage and Transportation Information

#### **Storage Conditions**

To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes:

- 1. Temperature and humidity conditions: -10~  $40^{\circ}$ 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**

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- 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 strongly recommended for individual components.
- 3. Bulk handling should ensure that abrasion and mechanical shock are minimized.