承認書 SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL





萬誠科技股份有限公司

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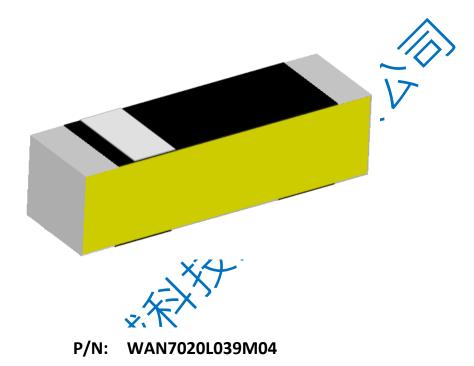
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7020 Chip antenna

For 868 MHz Applications



| | X | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | | Dimension (mm) |
| 10 | L | 7.00 ± 0.20 |
| | W | 2.00 ± 0.20 |
| \sim | Т | 1.95 ± 0.20 |
| N | | · |

Part Number Information

| WAN | <u>7020</u> | L | <u>039</u> | M | <u>04</u> |
|-----|-------------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Α | В | С | D | Е | F |

| | | - | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Α | Product Series | Antenna | | |
| В | Dimension L x W | 7.0X2.0mm (+-0.2mm) | | |
| С | Material | High K material | | |
| D | Working Frequency | 868MHz | | |
| Ε | Feeding mode | Monopole & Single Feeding | | |
| F | Antenna type | Type = 04 🔨 📝 | | |
| ectrical Specification | | | | |
| | | | | |

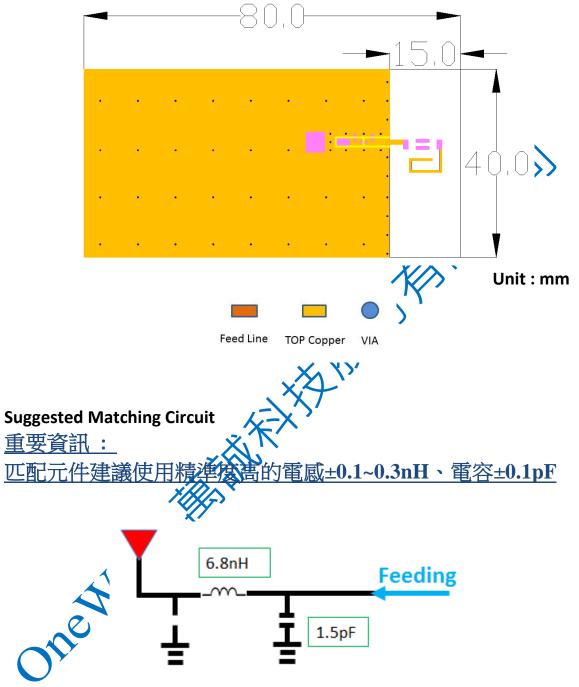
1. Electrical Specification

| Specification | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----|--|
| Part Number | WAN X020L039M04 | | |
| Central Frequency | 868 | MHz | |
| Bandwidth | 25 (Min.) | MHz | |
| Return Loss | -10 (Max) | dB | |
| Peak Gain | 1.32 | dBi | |
| Impedance | 50 | Ohm | |
| Operating Temperature | -40~+110 | °C | |
| Maximum Fo wer | 4 | W | |
| Resistance to Soldering Heats | 10 (@ 260°C) se | | |
| | | | |
| Polarization | Linear | | |
| Azimuth Beamwidth | Omni-directional | | |
| Termination | Cu / Sn (Leadless) | | |

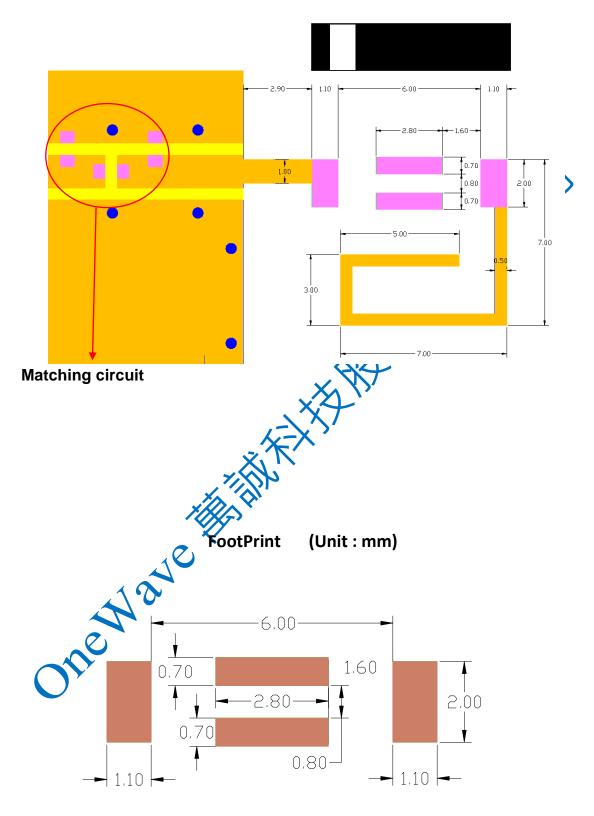
Remark : Bandwidth & Peak Gain was measured under evaluation board of next page

2. Recommended PCB Pattern





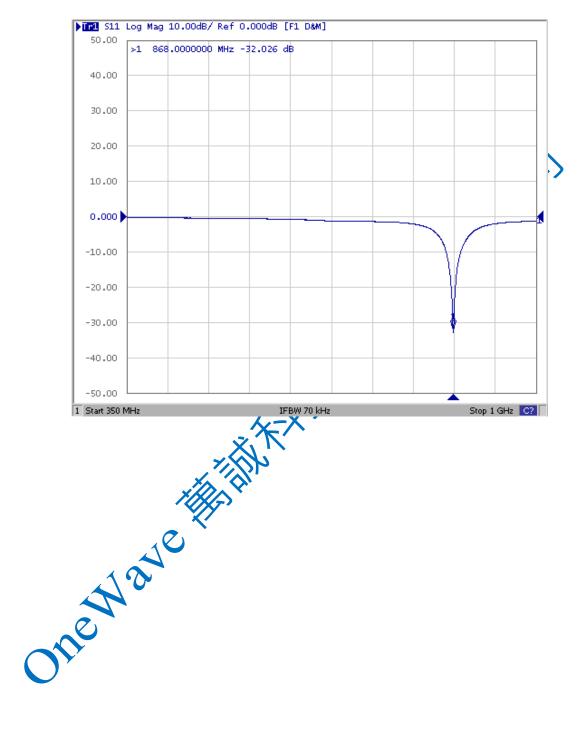




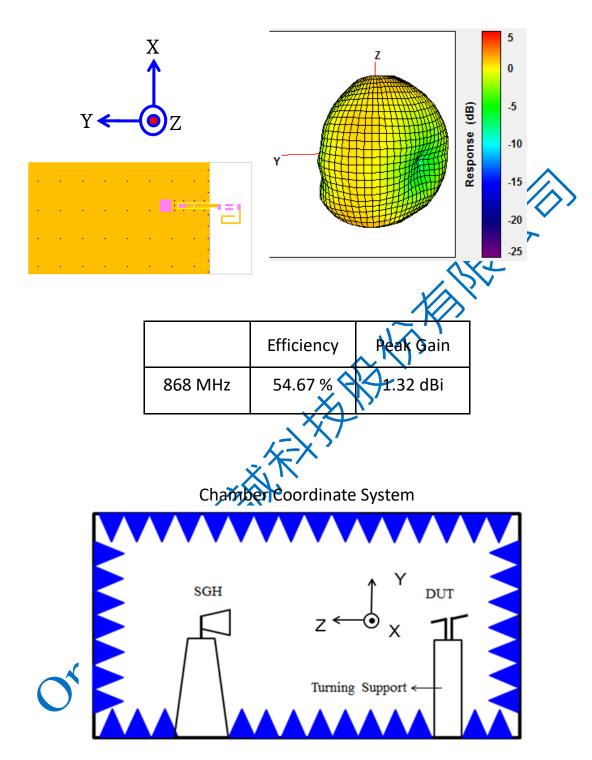
Layout Dimensions in Clearance area (Size=40.0*15.0mm)

3. Measurement Results

Return Loss



Radiation Pattern





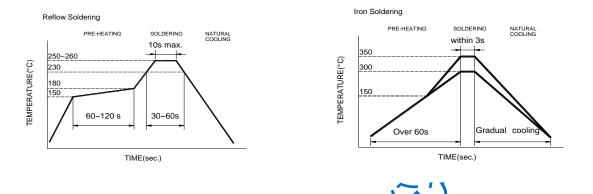
4.Reliability and Test Condictions

| ITEM | REQUIREMENTS | TEST CONDITION | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Solderability | 1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage TEMP (°C) 230°C 150°C 60sec | TEST CONDITION 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 | | |
| Solder heat Resistance | 1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within $\pm 6\%$ TEMP (°C) 260°C 150°C 150°C 60sec | 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 | | |
| Component Adhesion (Push test) | 1. No visible mechanical damage | The device should be reflow soldered 230±5°C for 10sec.) to a tinned 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 fattached to component. | | |
| Component Adhesion (Pull test) | 1. No visible mechanical damage | 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. | | |
| Thermal shock | 1. No visible mechanical damage2. Central Freq. change :within $\pm 6\%$ PhaseTemperature(°C)1 $\pm 110\pm 5^{\circ}C$ 2Room3 $-40\pm 2^{\circ}C$ 3 $-40\pm 2^{\circ}C$ 4RoomWithin Temperature3Sec | +110 $^{\circ}$ C =>30±3min -40 $^{\circ}$ C =>30±3min Test cycle:10 cycles The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring. | | |
| Resistance to High Temperature | No visible mechanical damage Central Freq. change :within ±6% No disconnection or short circuit. | Temperature: +110±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring. | | |
| Resistance to Low Temperature | No visible mechanical damage Central Freq. change :within ±6% No disconnection or short circuit. | Temperature:-40±5℃ Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring. | | |
| Humidity | No visible mechanical damage Central Freq. change :within ±6% No disconnection or short circuit. | 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. | | |

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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.

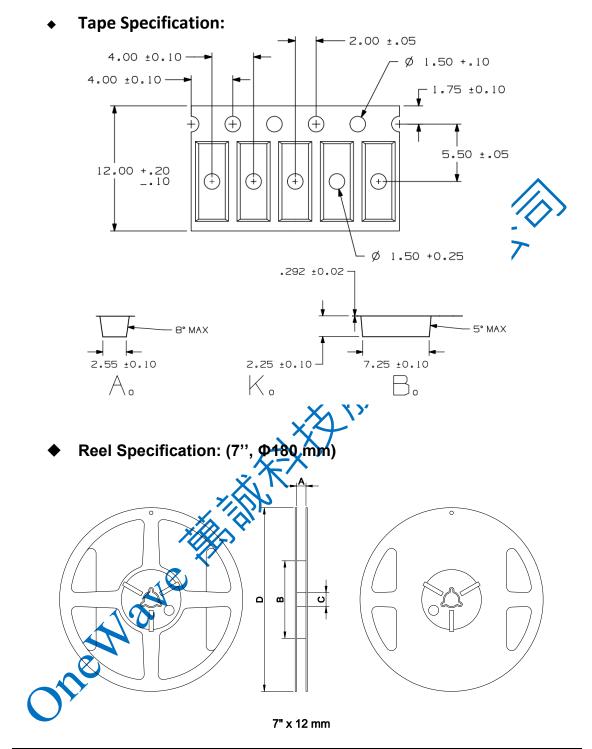
- Preheat circuit and products to 150° C
- Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
- 280° tip temperature (max)

• 1.0mm tip diameter (max)

• Limit soldering time to 3 sec.



6.Packaging Information



| Tape Width(mm) | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | Chip/Reel(pcs) |
|----------------|--------|-------|----------|-------|----------------|
| 12 | 12±1.0 | 60±2 | 13.5±0.5 | 178±2 | 2000 |

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

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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.