### 承 認 SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

客戶名稱 CUSTOMER: 浙江航驱汽车科技有限公司

客戶料號

HFT00005

CUSTOMER'S P/N:

料號

PART NUMBER : WAN3216F245C04

DESCRIPTION : Chip Antenna 3216 L Ant 2.45G Type 04

版本

VERSION: V1.3

日期

ISSUE DATE : 2020/03/13



	工 程 部 R&D CENTER	
承 認 APPROVAL	確認 CHECKED	製 作 DRAWN
Ray	Tennyson	Snow





# 萬誠科技股份有限公司

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### OneWave Electronic Co., Ltd.

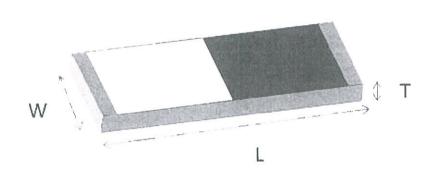
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# 3216 Chip antenna

# For Bluetooth / WLAN Applications



P/N: WAN3216F245C04

	Dimension (mm)
L	3.23 ± 0.20
W	1.66 ± 0.20
Т	0.45 ± 0.20

### **Part Number Information**

WAN 3216 F 245 C 04 F

Α	<b>Product Series</b>	s Antenna		
В	Dimension L x W	3.2 x 1.6mm (±0.2mm)		
C	Material	High K material		
D	Working Frequency	2.4 ~ 2.5GHz		
E Feeding mode		PIFA & Single Feeding		
F	Antenna type	Type = 04		

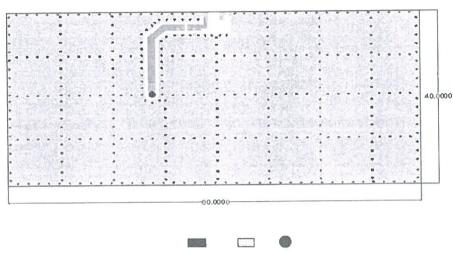
# 1. Electrical Specification

Spec	ification	
Part Number	WAN3216F245C04	
Central Frequency	2450	MHz
Bandwidth	120 (Min.)	MHz
Return Loss	-6.5 (Max)	dB
Peak Gain	1.75	dBi
Impedance	50	Ohm
Operating Temperature	-40~+110	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$
Maximum Power	4	W
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 ( @ 260°C )	sec.
Polarization	Linear	
Azimuth Beamwidth	Omni-directional	
Termination	Ni / Au (Leadless)	

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

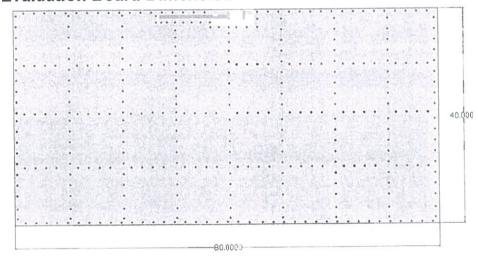
2. Recommended PCB Pattern

若未參照我司規格書上Layout建議做設計· Evaluation Board Dimension 進而造成後續生產上的天線特性與品質差異問題, 我司將不負賣處理。





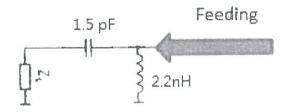
### 2<sup>nd</sup> Evaluation Board Dimension



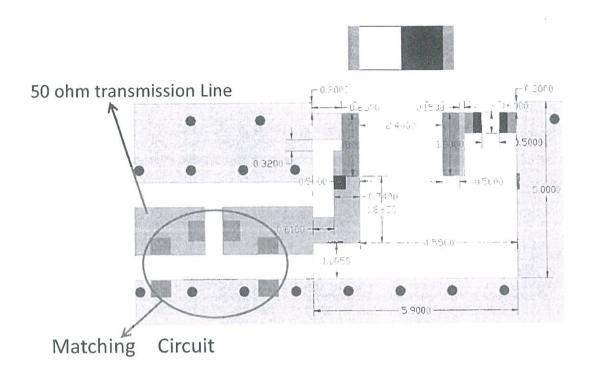
## **Suggested Matching Circuit**

重要資訊:

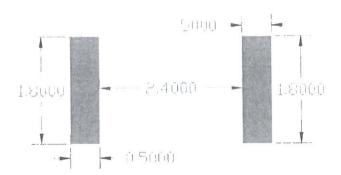
匹配元件建議使用精準度高的電感±0.1~0.3nH、電容±0.1pF



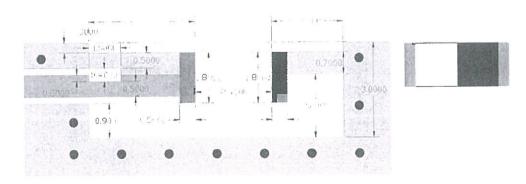
### Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=5.9\*5.0mm)



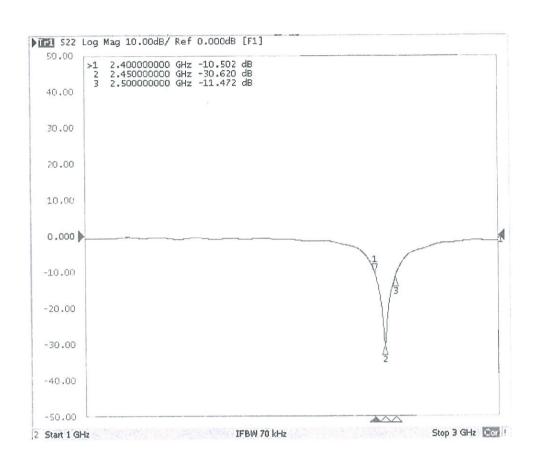
FootPrint (Unit:mm)



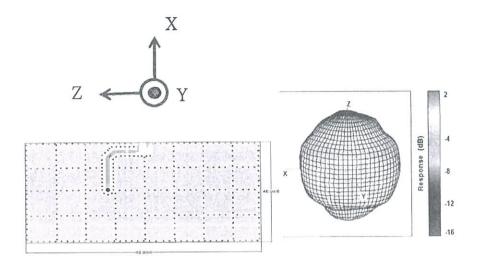
### ◆ 2<sup>nd</sup> Layout Dimensions in Clearance area( Size=8.0\*3.0mm)



# 3. Measurement Results Return Loss

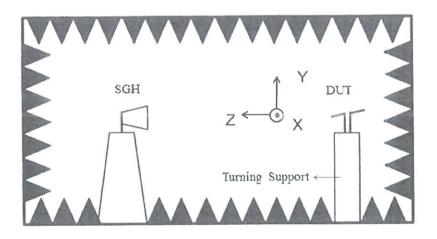


### **Radiation Pattern**



	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity
2400MHz	82.36%	1.69 dBi	2.53 dBi
2450MHz	85.65%	1.75 dBi	2.42 dBi
2500MHz	83.88%	1.71 dBi	2.47 dBi

### Chamber Coordinate System

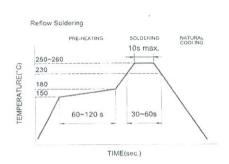


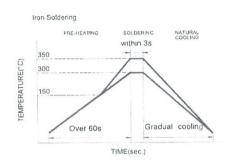
4. Reliability and Test Condictions

TEM	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION		
Solderability	1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage  TEMP (°C)  230°C  4±1 sec.  60sec	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  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		
Solder heat Resistance	1 No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ± 6%  TEMP (°C)  260°C  150°C  10±0.5 sec.  60sec			
Component Adhesion (Push test)	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 attached to component.		
Component Adhesion (Pull test)	No visible mechanical damage	Insert 10cm wire into the remaining op eye bend ,the ends of even wire length upward and wind together.  Terminal shall not be remarkably damaged.		
Thermal shock	1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%  Phase Temperature(°C) Time(min) 1 +110±5°C 30±3 2 Room Within Temperature 3sec 3 -40±2°C 30±3 4 Room Within Temperature 3sec	+110°C=>30±3min -40°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°C 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.		

### 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.





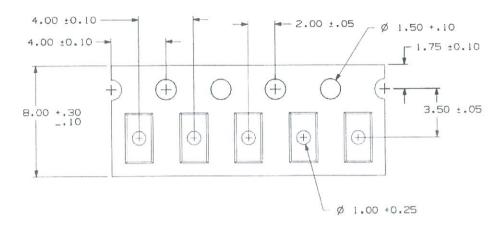
Recommended temperature profiles for re-flow soldering in Figure 1.

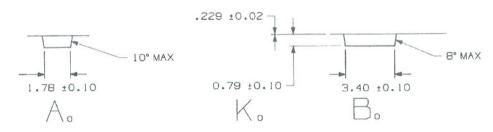
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

- 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°C tip temperature (max)
- · 1.0mm tip diameter (max)
- · Limit soldering time to 3 sec.

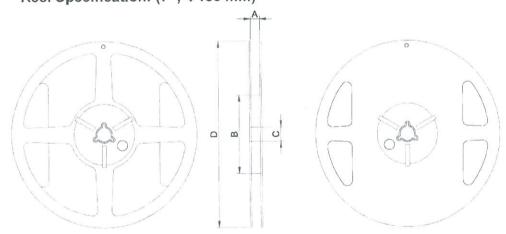
# 6.Packaging Information

### **Tape Specification:**





### Reel Specification: (7", Ф180 mm)



7" x 8 mm

Tape Width(mm)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)	Chip/Reel(pcs)
8	9.0±0.5	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**

- 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.