

## SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

CUSTOMER	:		
CUSTOMER'S P/N	:		
PART NUMBER	: <u>WAN321</u>	6F245W36	
DESCRIPTION	: Chip Anter	nna 3216 M-Ant 2.45G	G Type 36
VERSION	: <u>V2.4</u>		
ISSUE DATE	: 2020/02/04	4	
		CUSTOMER APPROVED	
		R&D CENTER	
	APPROVA	L CHECKED	DRAWN
	Rav	Tennyson	Snow



## OneWave Electronic Co., Ltd.

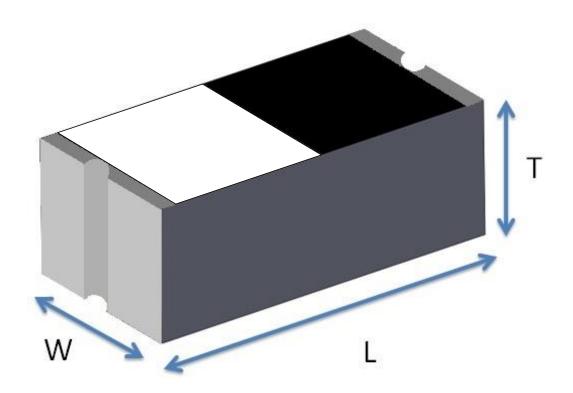
1F, No. 151, Li Gong Street, Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan

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



# 3216 Chip antenna

## For Bluetooth / WLAN Applications



P/N: WAN3216F245W36

	Dimension (mm)				
L	3.23 ± 0.20				
W	1.66 ± 0.20				
Т	1.23 ± 0.20				



## **Part Number Information**

WAN 3216 F 245 W 36

A	<b>Product Series</b>	Antenna
В	Dimension L x W	3.2X1.6mm (+-0.2mm)
C	Material	High K material
D	Working Frequency	2.4 ~ 2.5GHz
E	Feeding mode	Monopole & Single Feeding
F	Antenna type	Type = 36

## 1. Electrical Specification

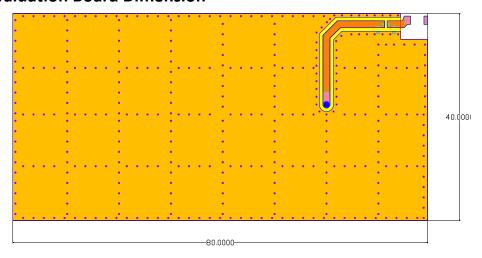
Specification						
Part Number	WAN3216F245W36					
Central Frequency	2450	MHz				
Bandwidth	100 (Min.)	MHz				
Return Loss	-6.5 (Max)	dB				
Peak Gain	2.71	dBi				
Impedance	50	Ohm				
Operating Temperature	-40~+110	$^{\circ}$ C				
Maximum Power	4	W				
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 ( @ 260°C )	sec.				
Polarization	Linear					
Azimuth Beamwidth Omni-directional						
Termination Cu / Sn (Leadless)						

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



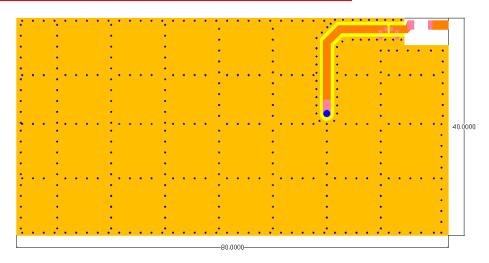
#### 2. Recommended PCB Pattern

#### 1.Evaluation Board Dimension



#### 2. Evaluation Board Dimension

(若淨空區夠大,建議使用此 Layout,效能較佳)



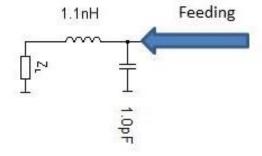
Unit: mm



## **Suggested Matching Circuit**

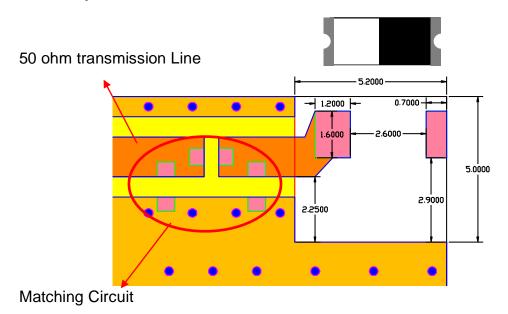
## 重要資訊:

匹配元件建議使用精準度高的電感±0.1~0.3nH、電容±0.1pF



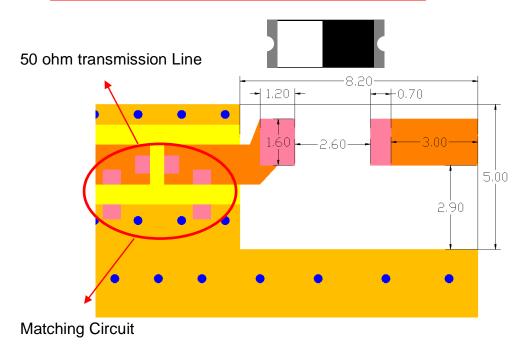


#### 1.Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=5.2\*5.0mm)

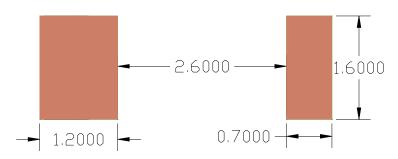


#### 2.Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=8.2\*5.0mm)

(若淨空區夠大,建議使用此 Layout,效能較佳)



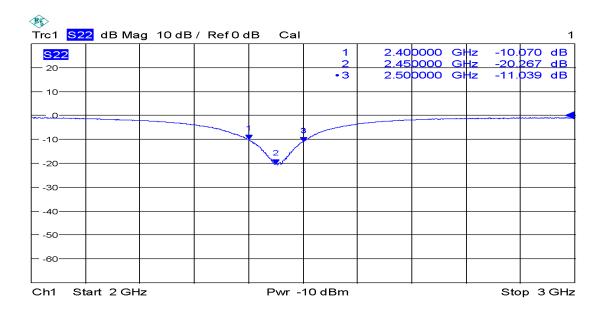
#### FootPrint (Unit:mm)





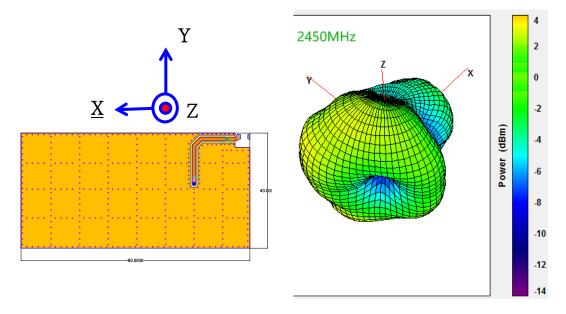
#### 3. Measurement Results

#### **Return Loss**



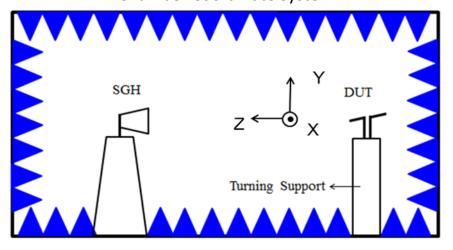


#### **Radiation Pattern**



	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity	
2400MHz	55.21 %	1.45 dBi	5.32 dBi	
2450MHz	66.45 %	2.71 dBi	5.21 dBi	
2500MHz	57.53 %	1.98 dBi	5.29 dBi	

## **Chamber Coordinate System**





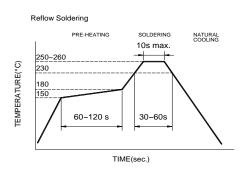
**4. Reliability and Test Condictions** 

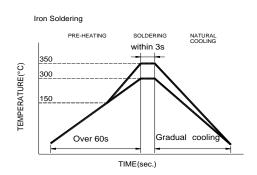
ITEM Solderability	REQUIR 1. Wetting 2. No visib	est Condict EMENTS shall exceed 90% oble mechanical dam EMP (°C) 230°C 150°C 60s	coverage age	TEST CONDITION  Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec. Solder temperature:230±5°C  Duration:4±1sec. Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5  Flux for lead free: rosin
Solder heat Resistance	2. Central	ole mechanical dam Freq. change :withing EMP (°C) 260°C	10±0.5 sec.	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 visib	ole mechanical dam	age	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)	Adhesion Pull test)		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.  +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	<ol> <li>No visible mechanical damage</li> <li>Central Freq. change :within ±6%</li> <li>No disconnection or short circuit.</li> </ol>			Temperature:-40±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.
1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ±6% 3. 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.

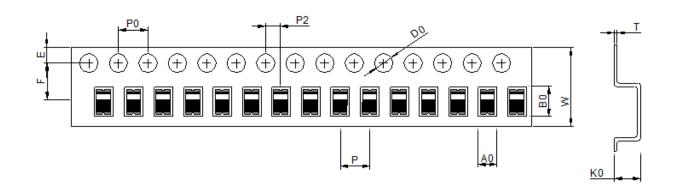
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

- 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.



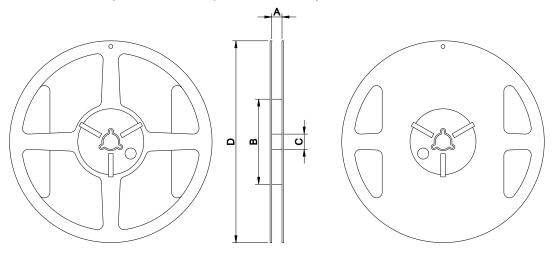
## **6.Packaging Information**

## **♦** Tape Specification:



W	Ao	Во	Ко	Р	F	Ε	D	D1	Ро	P2	t
8.0	1.80	3.51	1.59	4.00	3.50	1.75	1.50	0.00	4.00	2.00	0.25
±0.30	±0.05	±0.10	±0.10	±0.05	±0.05	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.05	±0.05

#### ♦ Reel Specification: (7", Φ180 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.