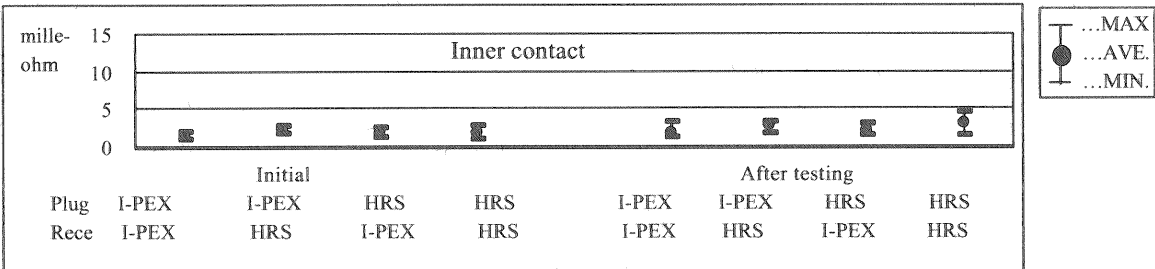


DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION	TITLE	DOCUMENT No.
Qualification Test Report	Mechanical testing and environmental testing of I-PEX MHF and HIROSE U.FL connector	TR-1029

(4) Durability

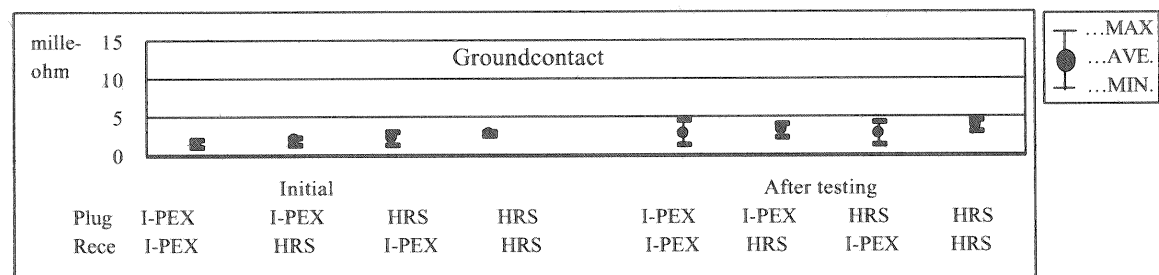
Contact resistance of inner contact

Plug Receptacle	Initial			
	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
AVE.	1.42	2.21	1.80	2.06
MAX.	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.0
MIN.	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.4
S	0.36			
Plug Receptacle	After 30 cycles			
	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
AVE.	1.80	2.68	2.06	3.06
MAX.	3.4	3.2	3.0	4.5
MIN.	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.4
S	0.68			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.

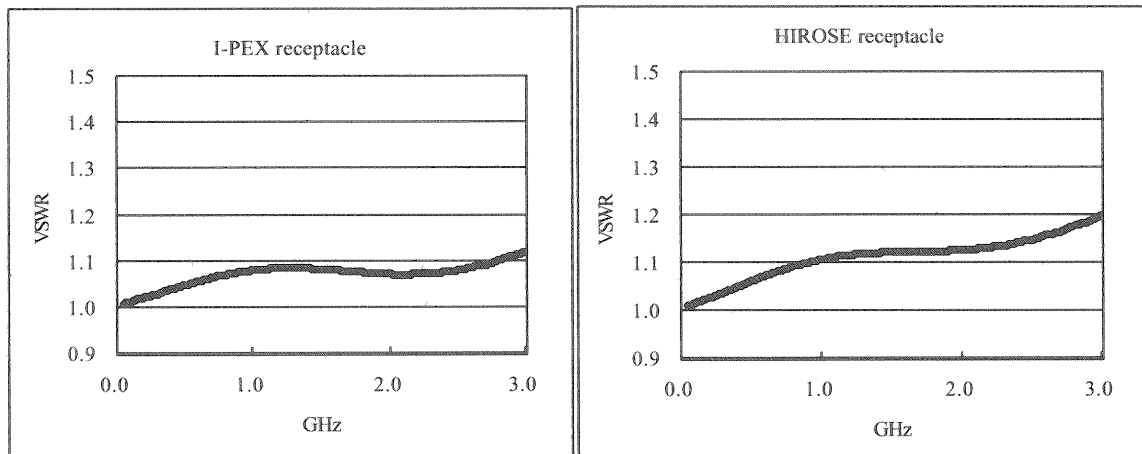


Contact resistance of ground contact

Plug Receptacle	Initial			
	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
AVE.	1.54	1.95	2.32	2.76
MAX.	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.0
MIN.	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.6
S	0.31			
Plug Receptacle	After 30 cycles			
	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
AVE.	2.74	3.16	2.78	3.74
MAX.	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.4
MIN.	1.3	2.3	1.3	3.1
S	1.07			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.



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(3) Mating & unmating force

Total mating force	Initial		After 30 cycles	
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	I-PEX	I-PEX
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	15.3	15.0	6.5	6.8
MAX.	16	16	7	7
MIN.	15	14	6	6
S	0.5		0.4	
Units	N	N	N	N
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	10pcs.	5pcs.

Total unmating force	Initial		After 30 cycles	
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	I-PEX	I-PEX
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	12.6	14.7	6.2	7.3
MAX.	14	16	7	8
MIN.	12	14	5	7
S	0.8		0.6	
Units	N	N	N	N
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	10pcs.	5pcs.

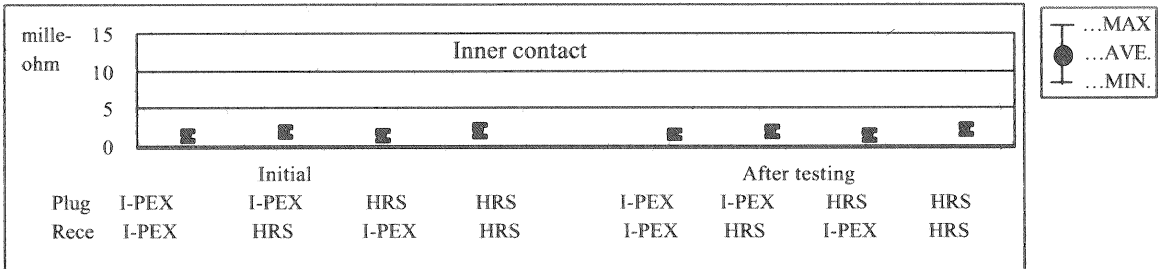
Unmating force of inner contact

	Initial		After 30 cycles	
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	I-PEX	I-PEX
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	0.372	0.400	0.233	0.274
MAX.	0.39	0.43	0.25	0.32
MIN.	0.35	0.36	0.22	0.25
S	0.015		0.012	
Units	N	N	N	N
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	10pcs.	5pcs.

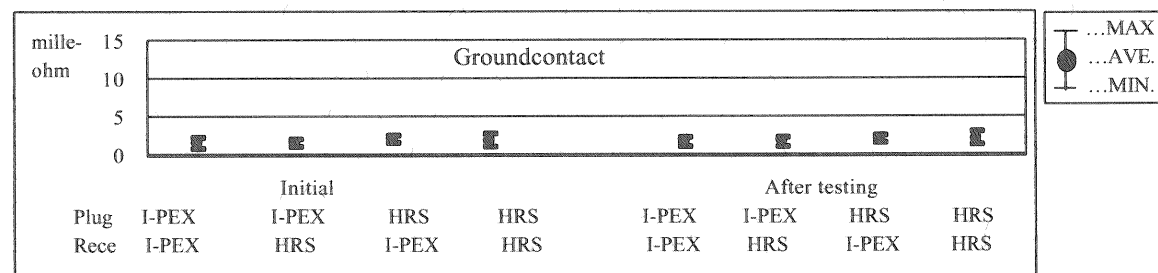
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION	TITLE	DOCUMENT No.
Qualification Test Report	Mechanical testing and environmental testing of I-PEX MHF and HIROSE U.FL connector	TR-1029

(5) Vibration Electrical discontinuity : no abnormality at all combinations.

Contact resistance of inner contact				
	Initial			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.53	1.88	1.42	1.98
MAX.	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.8
MIN.	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.3
S	0.42			
	After 30 cycles			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.61	1.94	1.57	2.18
MAX.	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.8
MIN.	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.6
S	0.38			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.



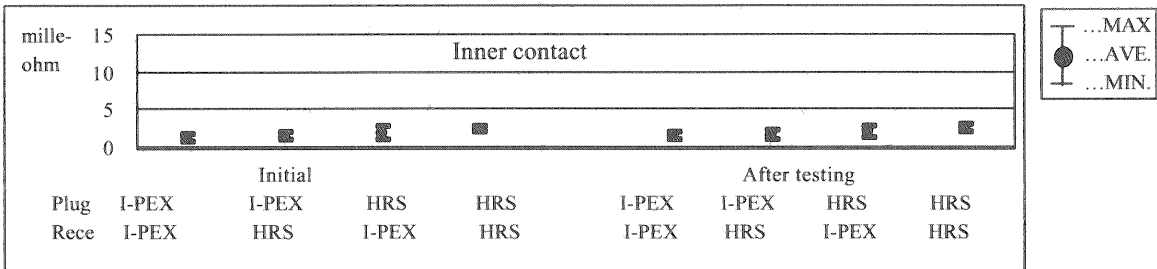
Contact resistance of ground contact				
	Initial			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.38	1.60	1.98	1.70
MAX.	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8
MIN.	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.0
S	0.47			
	After testing			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.44	1.76	2.11	1.90
MAX.	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.1
MIN.	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.2
S	0.47			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.



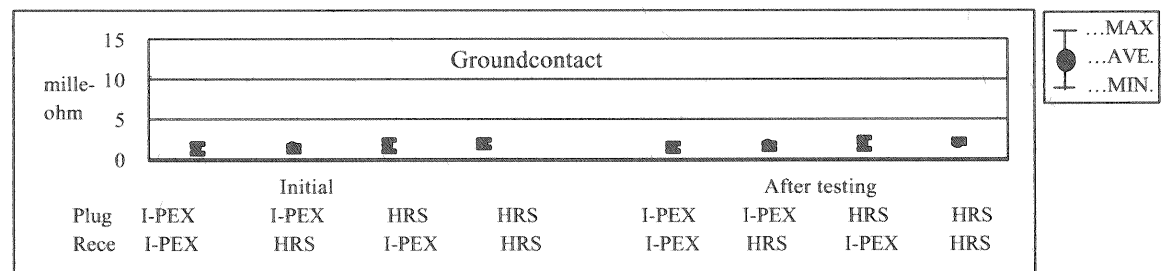
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION	TITLE	DOCUMENT No.
Qualification Test Report	Mechanical testing and environmental testing of I-PEX MHF and HIROSE U.FL connector	TR-1029

(6) Shock Electrical discontinuity : no abnormality at all combinations.

Contact resistance of inner contact				
	Initial			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.38	1.38	1.76	2.24
MAX.	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.7
MIN.	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.0
S	0.35			
	After testing			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.42	1.58	2.04	2.50
MAX.	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.0
MIN.	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.0
S	0.38			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.



Contact resistance of ground contact				
	Initial			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.40	1.38	1.58	1.80
MAX.	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.4
MIN.	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4
S	0.32			
	After testing			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.51	1.64	1.80	2.02
MAX.	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.4
MIN.	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.8
S	0.34			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.

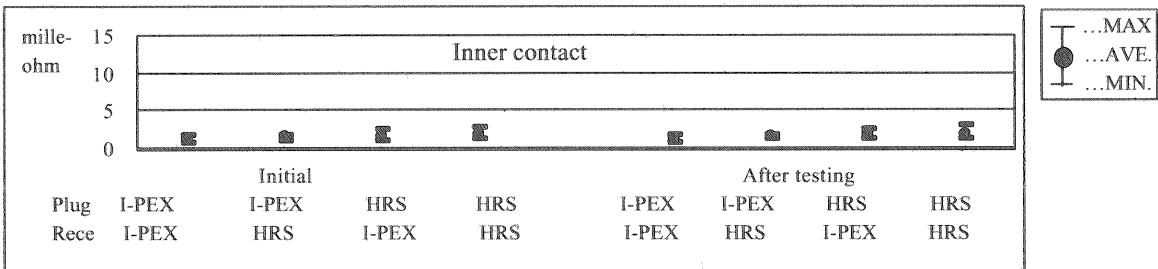


DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION	TITLE	DOCUMENT No.
Qualification Test Report	Mechanical testing and environmental testing of I-PEX MHF and HIROSE U.FL connector	TR-1029

(7) Thermal shock

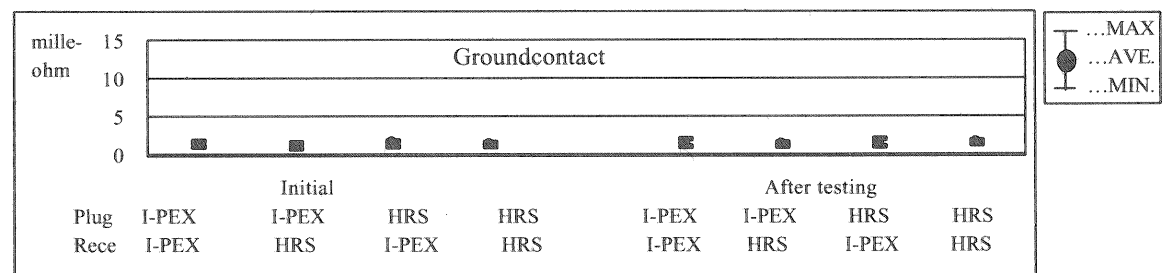
Contact resistance of inner contact

	Initial			
	Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE
	Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX
AVE.		1.20	1.20	1.20
MAX.		1.8	1.8	1.8
MIN.		0.9	0.9	0.9
S		0.28		
	After testing			
	Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE
	Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX
AVE.		1.32	1.62	1.72
MAX.		1.9	1.9	2.6
MIN.		0.9	1.2	1.2
S		0.32		
Units		mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity		10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.



Contact resistance of ground contact

	Initial			
	Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE
	Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX
AVE.		1.22	1.08	1.44
MAX.		1.8	1.4	1.7
MIN.		0.9	0.8	1.1
S		0.35		
	After testing			
	Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE
	Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX
AVE.		1.29	1.24	1.56
MAX.		2.0	1.5	1.9
MIN.		0.9	1.0	1.1
S		0.37		
Units		mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity		10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.

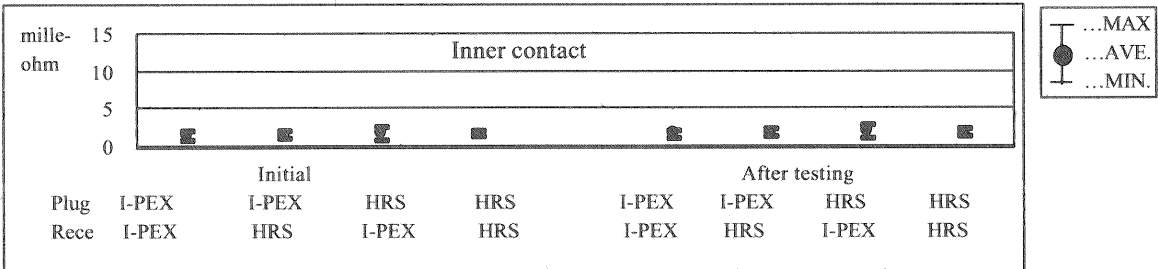


DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION	TITLE	DOCUMENT No.
Qualification Test Report	Mechanical testing and environmental testing of I-PEX MHF and HIROSE U.FL connector	TR-1029

(8) Humidity

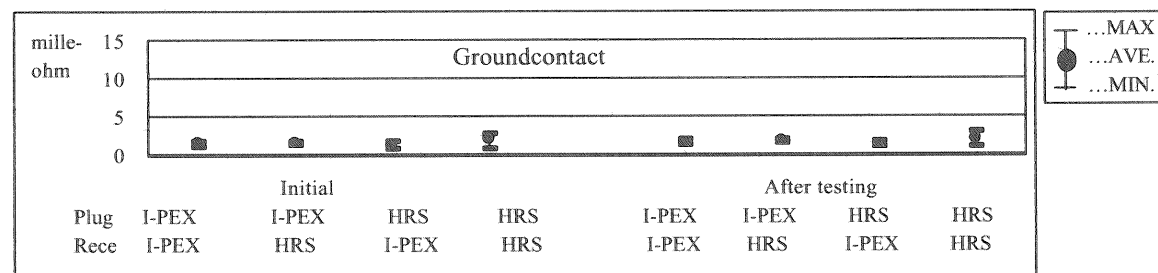
Contact resistance of inner contact

	Initial			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.51	1.60	1.84	1.46
MAX.	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.1
MIN.	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.2
S	0.41			
	After testing			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.66	1.74	1.96	1.56
MAX.	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.4
MIN.	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.2
S	0.34			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.



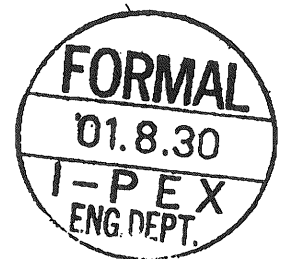
Contact resistance of ground contact

	Initial			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.44	1.52	1.20	1.96
MAX.	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.8
MIN.	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.7
S	0.25			
	After testing			
Plug	I-PEX	I-PEX	HIROSE	HIROSE
Receptacle	I-PEX	HIROSE	I-PEX	HIROSE
AVE.	1.55	1.66	1.30	2.06
MAX.	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.9
MIN.	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.0
S	0.25			
Units	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm	mille-ohm
Sample quantity	10pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.	5pcs.



Patent of MHF series micro coaxial connector

No. IER-001-00572



					Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
1	R1111	K.O	AUG/30/01	<i>K.O.</i>	K.Ohbayashi JUL / 05 / 01	E.Kawabe JUL / 06 / 01	K.Katabuchi JUL / 09 / 01
0	R1063	K.O	JUL/05/01	<i>K.O.</i>			
REV.	ECN	BY	DATE	APP.			
REVISION RECORD							

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION	TITLE	No.
Technical Report	Patent of MHF series micro coaxial connector	IER-001-00572
<p>1. Name, part No. :MHF series micro coaxial connector , 20278-001R-**,20279-001E-01</p> <p>2. Contents</p> <p>Our MHF series micro coaxial connector does not conflict with Hirose's patent under our research of patent issues at this moment.</p> <p>弊社MHFシリーズ超小型同軸コネクタは、弊社調査結果においてはヒロセ電機の特許に抵触していない事を報告します。</p>		

Date :

Our Spec. No. WS03-M051

MESSRS.

SPECIFICATION
FOR
HIGH FREQUENCY COAXIAL CABLE
" KHCX - 32AWG - SB - TA "

SHOWA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

TORANOMON

TOKYO JAPAN

James Huang

LANTIERA INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
F.L.R. NO. 32, SHENG TSIH ROAD
SAN CHUNG, TAIPING, TAIWAN
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T. Mori

T. Mori
Manager, Engineering Section
Engineering Dept.
Electronic Wire Business Unit

1. 適用(SCOPE)

本仕様書は電子機器などの内部配線に使用される細径同軸“KHCX-32AWG-SB-TA”の構造と特性について定める。

This specification covers the construction and characteristics of coaxial cable “KHCX-32AWG-SB-TA” for internal wiring of electronic equipment.

2. ケーブル型名の説明 [EXPLANATION OF CABLE TYPE]

KHCX-32AWG-SB-TA

(1) (2) (3)

(1) ケーブル略称 (Cable Abbreviation)

(2) 導体サイズ (Conductor Size)

(3) 外部導体タイプ (Outer Conductor Type)

3. 構造(CONSTRUCTION)

項目 Item		要求特性 Requirement
内部導体 Inner conductor	材質 Material	銀めっき軟銅線 Silver coated annealed copper wire
	構成 Stranding	7/0.08mm
	外径 Diameter	標準 0.24mm Nom. 0.24mm
絶縁体 Insulation	材質 Material	FEP
	色別 Color	自然色 Natural
	厚さ Thickness	標準 0.22mm Nom. 0.22mm
	外径 Diameter	標準 0.68mm Nom. 0.68mm
外部導体 Outer conductor	材質 Material	錫めっき軟銅線 Tinned annealed copper wire braid shield
	構成 Stranding	16/4/0.05 mm
シース Sheath	材質 Material	FEP
	色別 Color	灰・白・黒 Gray・White・Black
	厚さ Thickness	標準 0.10mm Nom. 0.10mm
仕上外径 Overall diameter		標準 1.13mm Nom. 1.13mm
概算質量 Approximate mass		3 kg/km

4. 電気特性(20℃) (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at 20 degree)

項目 Item	単位 Unit	要求特性 Requirements
導体抵抗 Conductor Resistance	Ω/km	520 以下 Max. 520
絶縁抵抗 Insulation Resistance	$\text{M}\Omega/\text{km}$	1,500 以上 (DC 500V 1 分間充電後) Min. 1,500 (After charge DC 500V for 1 min.)
耐電圧 Dielectric Strength	V/1min.	AC 1,000
静電容量 Capacitance	pF/m	標準 97 (at 1kHz) Nom. 97 (at 1kHz)
特性インピーダンス Characteristic Impedance	Ω	標準 50 (TDR にて測定) Nom. 50 (at TDR)

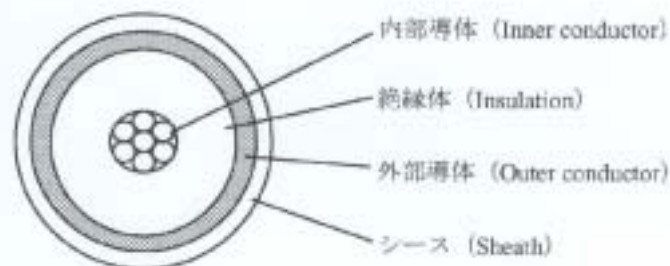


図1. ケーブル構造図

Fig.1. Cable Cross-Section

5. 梱包及び荷札の表示 (PACKING AND MARKING ON TAG)

完成品は運送中及び保管中に損傷を生じぬ荷造りをする。

また、荷札の表示は以下の通りとする。

The completed cables shall be coiled and packing in such a manner as to be adequately protected from damage during packing, shipping, and normal handling.

The following items shall be marked in the Tag which is attached to the products.

- 1) 品名 (Type of Cable)
- 2) 導体サイズ (Conductor size)
- 3) 条長 (Length)
- 4) 製造者名または略称 (Manufacturer's name or trade mark)
- 5) 製造年月 (The year and month of manufacture)

なお、完成品にはジョイントを有する場合がある。その場合は条長明細を記載する。

Note : The spool may contain joints. In that case, the detail of length is indicated.

KHCX-32AWG-SB-TA Test Report

1. Test cable

Inner conductor	Silver coated annealed copper wire 7 / 0.08mm
Insulation	FEP Nom. 0.68 mm ϕ
Outer conductor	Tinned annealed copper braid 16/4/0.05mm
Sheath	FEP Nom. 1.13 mm ϕ

2. Test item and test result

(1)Bending test	Radius.	Ave.	Min.	Max.		
	R=2mm	22,350	19,406	24,061		
	R=5mm	40,978	34,061	46,605		
	R=10mm	247,524	206,690	298,616		
(2)Twisting test		Not break until 300000 times				
(3)Tensile strength of cable Unit: N	Ave.	Min.	Max.			
	36.5	35.7	41.1			
(4)Heat shrink test of insulation		0 (not shrink)				
(5)Attenuation	1GHz	2GHz	3GHz	4GHz	5GHz	6GHz
	-1.88	-2.75	-3.54	-4.12	-4.70	-5.22

Radius.

R=2mm

R=5mm

2-(1) Bending test

R=10mm

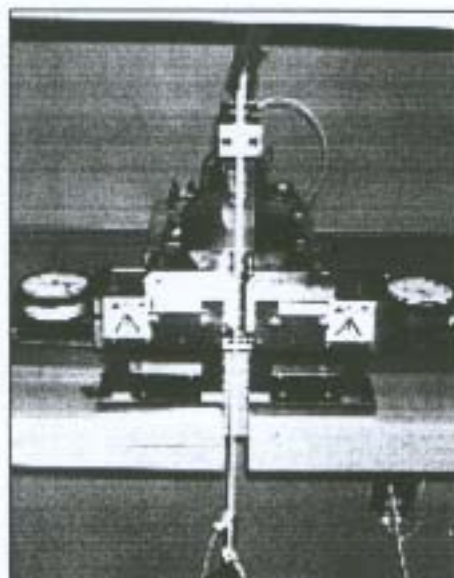
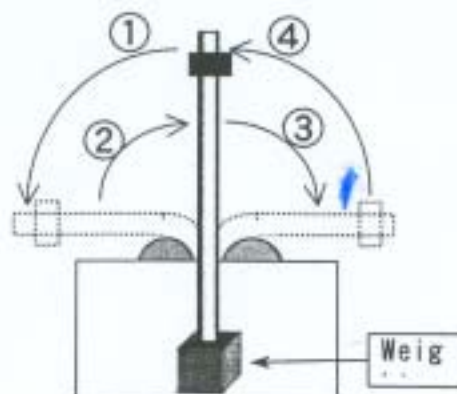
Radius.	Number of bending times until conductor break			Ave.	Min.	Max.
R=2mm	19,406	23,582	24,061	22,350	19,406	24,061
R=5mm	34,061	42,268	46,605	40,978	34,061	46,605
R=10mm	206,690	298,616	237,265	247,524	206,690	298,616

Test condition.

Radius: 2mm, 5mm, 10mm

Weight: 100g

Speed: 30 times/minutes.



2-(2) Twisting test

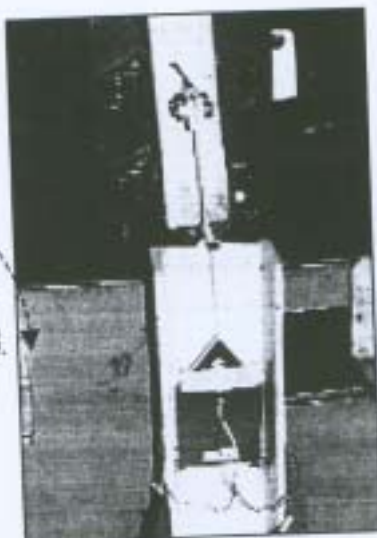
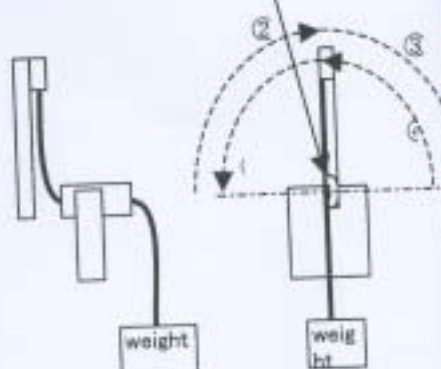
Number of times		
300000	300000	300000
(Not break)	(Not break)	(Not break)

Test condition.

Pipe size : the inside diameter 4mm, length 30mm.

Weight: 60g

Speed: 30 times/minutes.



2-(3) Tensile strength of cable

Tensile strength at breaking cable (N)					Ave.	Min.	Max.
36.8	38.0	41.0	39.8	35.2	38.2	35.2	41.0

Test method

Measurement of tensile strength are to be made on a power-driven machine provided with a device that indicates the actual maximum load at which a specimen(cable) breaks.

2-(4) Heat shrink test of insulation

Shrinking length (mm)				
0mm	0mm	0mm	0mm	0mm

Insulation of 5 specimen were not shrinked.

Test condition.

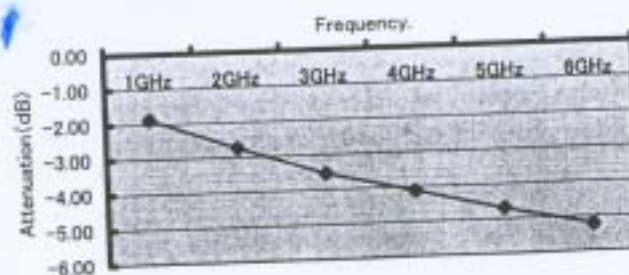
Temperature of solder bath: 230°C

Time: 5sec.

Shrink length: Max. 0.5mm

2-(5) Attenuation

Freq.	Attenuation (dB)			Ave.	Min.	Max.
1GHz	-1.85	-1.88	-1.90	-1.88	-1.90	-1.85
2GHz	-2.70	-2.76	-2.78	-2.75	-2.78	-2.70
3GHz	-3.49	-3.53	-3.59	-3.54	-3.59	-3.49
4GHz	-4.06	-4.12	-4.17	-4.12	-4.17	-4.06
5GHz	-4.63	-4.70	-4.76	-4.70	-4.76	-4.63
6GHz	-5.16	-5.22	-5.28	-5.22	-5.28	-5.16



High-strength high-performance both-sided adhesive tape

G4000

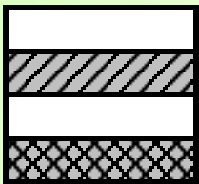
Advantages

Both-sided adhesive tape containing base material with stronger adhesion than conventional tape

Superior initial adhesiveness

This is the next generation of adhesive tape, whose impact on the global environment is small, because, unlike conventional tape, organic solvents are not used at coating.

Basic structure



Name	Thickness
Acryl adhesive	(About 55 μm)
Nonwoven fabric	(About 40 μm)
Acryl adhesive	(About 55 μm)
Release film	(About 120 μm)

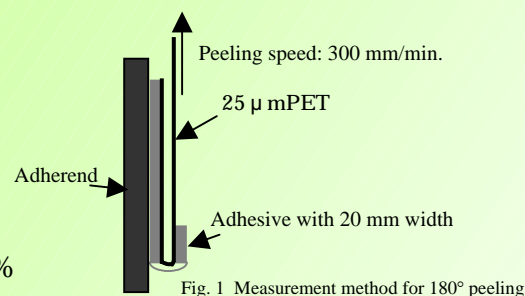
Specifications

Main component of the adhesive	Acrylic resin	Adhesive thickness (incl. base material)	0.15 mm
Color	Transparent and colorless	Shape	Stamped products
Base material	Nonwoven fabric		Rolled products

Characteristics

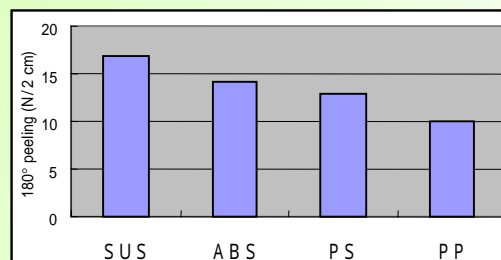
1. Peeling strength (180° peeling)

- Tape width: 20 mm
- Bonding condition: One stroke with 2 kg roller
- Leave the specimen for one day at room temperature.
- Atmosphere for measurement: 23°C ± 5°C, 65% ± 10%
- Peeling speed: 300 mm/min.
- Backing material: 25 μm PET



Adherend	S U S	A B S	P S	P P
Peeling strength	16.8	14.1	13.0	9.93

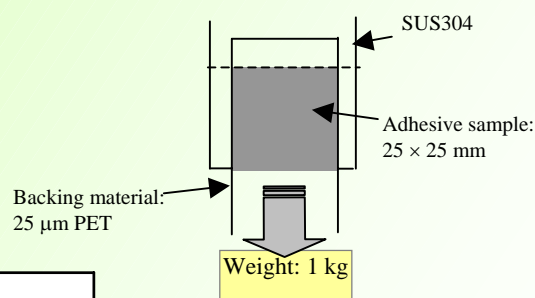
(N/2cm)



2. Tenacity

- The area of tape attached: 25 × 25 mm
- Adherend: SUS304
- Bonding condition: One stroke with 2 kg roller
- Load: 1 kg
- Measure the gap (mm) after one hour.

Measurement temperature	40	60	80
Gap (mm)	0.3	0.4	0.6



3. Ball Tack (J. Dow method)

Ball Tack (Ball No.)	7 to 8
----------------------	--------

Note: This report is based on our reliable experiments. However, it does not mean that the performance described in this report is guaranteed. Use the products under your responsibility after sufficiently studying the intended use and service condition of the products.



PGGU2.MH15431

Marking and Labeling System Materials Component

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Marking and Labeling System Materials Component

[Guide Information](#)

SONY CHEMICALS CORP

MH15431

KANUMA FACTORY

18 SATSUKI-CHO

KANUMA-SHI

TOCHIGI-KEN 322-8501, JAPAN

Pressure sensitive laminating adhesives:NP203, NP203W. For bonding aluminum (thickness.007 to 0.020 in), polycarbonate (thickness.019 to.079 in) and acrylic (thickness.019 to.079 in) to acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic, maximum surface temperature 80 C (176 F), minimum temperature -40 C (-40 F). Suitable where exposed indoors to high humidity and occasional exposure to water.

NP303, NP303W. For bonding aluminum (thickness.007 to 0.020 in), polycarbonate (thickness.019 to.079 in) and acrylic (thickness.019 to.079 in) to acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic, maximum surface temperature 80 C (176 F), minimum temperature -40 C (-40 F). Suitable where exposed indoors to high humidity and occasional exposure to water.

G4000, G9303S, T3500, T3500S, T3500SW, T3500W. For bonding aluminum (thickness.007 to 0.020 in), polycarbonate (thickness.019 to.079 in) and acrylic (thickness.019 to.079 in) to acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic, maximum surface temperature 80 C (176 F), minimum temperature -40 C (-40 F). Suitable where exposed indoors to high humidity and occasional exposure to water.

T4000, T4000W. For bonding aluminum (thickness.007 to 0.020 in), polycarbonate (thickness.019 to.079 in) and acrylic (thickness.019 to.079 in) to acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic, maximum surface temperature 80 C (176 F), minimum temperature -40 C (-40 F). Suitable where exposed indoors to high humidity and occasional exposure to water.

T4000B, T4000BW. For bonding aluminum (thickness.007 to 0.020 in), polycarbonate (thickness.019 to.079 in) and acrylic (thickness.019 to.079 in) to acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic, maximum surface temperature 80 C (176 F), minimum temperature -40 C (-40 F). Suitable where exposed indoors to high humidity and occasional exposure to water.

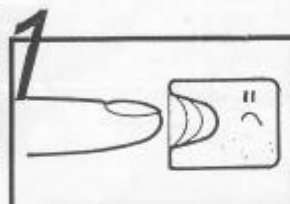
T4500B, T4500BW. For bonding aluminum (thickness.007 to 0.020 in), polycarbonate (thickness.019 to.079 in) and acrylic (thickness.019 to.079 in) to acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic, maximum surface temperature 80 C (176 F), minimum temperature -40 C (-40 F).

Microcellular materials **PORON®**

7/8

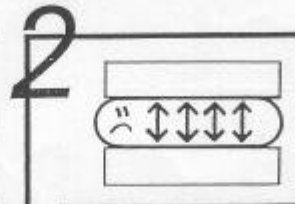
PORON materials are high density microcellular foams produced by Rogers Inoue Corporation (RIC), a joint-venture company of INOUE MTP CO., LTD. (JAPAN) and Rogers Corporation (USA), utilizing unique polymer technology.

Features



Low Compression Set

With low compression set, PORON materials provide long, useful life.



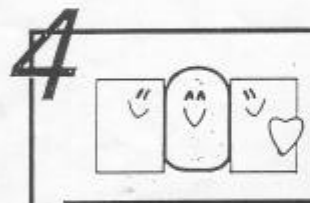
Excellent Sealing Properties

With strong compression force deflection, PORON materials have excellent sealing properties.



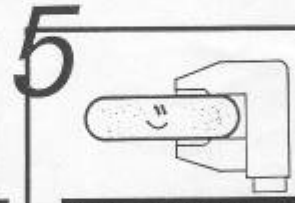
Excellent Shock Absorption

With excellent shock absorption, PORON materials are suitable for product protection applications.



Safe in use

Containing no Plasticizer, PORON does not affect the other materials such as contamination, hardening, deterioration in physical properties, etc.



Dimensional Stability

PORON materials maintain their size, shape, and heat resistance, up to 120°C.



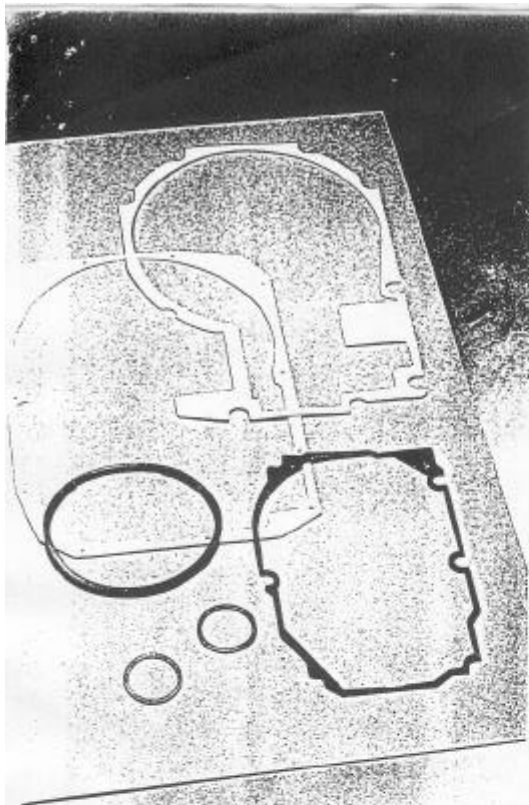
Excellent processing

Cuts and slits very easily. Long sheet size provides high part yield.

Availability

⊙ Standard product ○ Available product

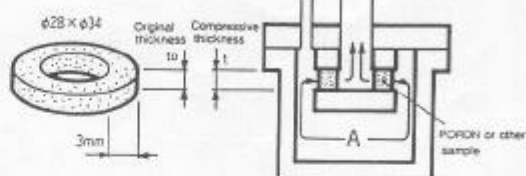
Type	L		H			U	LE	HH	# 4000
Grade	L-24	L-32	H-24	H-32	H-48	U-32	LE-32	HH-48	
0.8mm × 500mm × 50M					⊙				
1mm × 500mm × 50M					⊙			⊙	
1.2mm × 500mm × 50M					⊙			○	
1.5mm × 500mm × 50M		⊙		⊙	○	⊙	⊙	○	
2mm × 500mm × 50M		⊙		⊙	⊙	○	○	⊙	○
3mm × 500mm × 50M	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	○	⊙	⊙
4mm × 500mm × 40M	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	⊙	○
5mm × 500mm × 30M	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙		○			○
6mm × 500mm × 25M	○	○	○	○		○			○
8mm × 500mm × 20M	○		○						
10mm × 500mm × 15M	⊙		○						
12mm × 500mm × 10M	○		○						
15mm × 500mm × 10M	○								
Color	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Natural	Black	Black	Blue, Brown, etc.



Sealing Properties

Experiment method

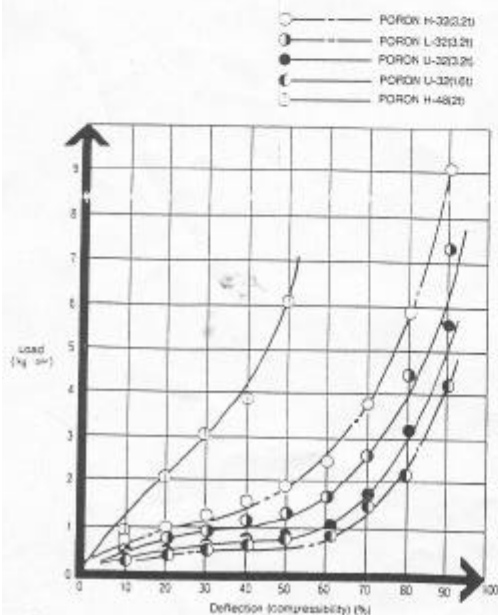
1. Sample shape



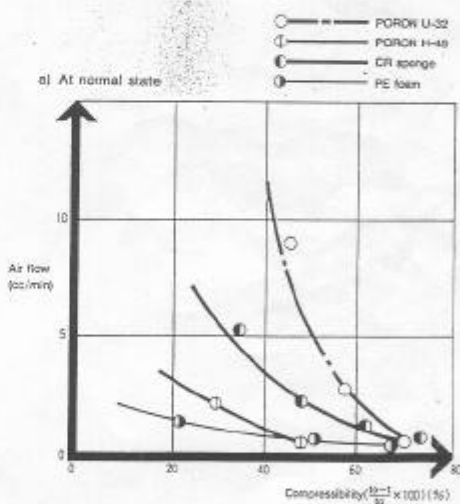
2. Method

Put the sample into the jig as shown in the above figure. Set the compressive thickness. Apply pressure in A area and measure the flow rate at B side.

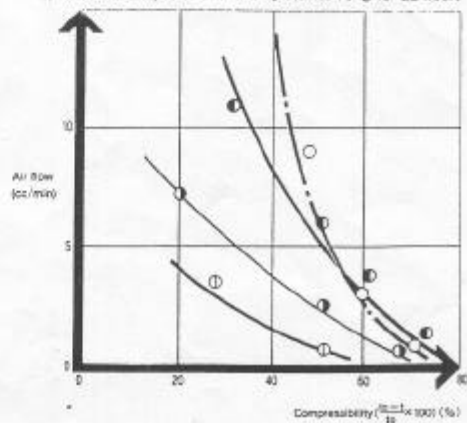
Compressive deflection curve



a) At normal state



b) At normal temperature after subjected to 70 °C for 22 hours



Characteristics

General physical properties

PORON materials are available in types differing in hardness, strength, etc. to fit easily into many applications. The physical properties comply with JIS K-6301. The main PORON items are listed in the chart at the right. CR sponge and PE foam are listed for comparison purposes only.

Type	Item Unit	Density g/cm ³	Tensile strength kg/cm ²	Elongation %	Tear strength kg/cm	25% compressive load kg/cm ²
L-24	0.24	5.5	115	1.8	0.4	
L-32	0.32	7.9	150	2.4	0.8	
H-32	0.32	14.7	155	3.4	1.4	
H-48	0.48	17.4	106	4.1	2.2	
U-32	0.32	4.0	115	1.5	0.5	
LE-32	0.32	7.6	300	1.4	0.3	
HH-48	0.48	27.0	140	7.6	3.0	
± 4000	0.27	10.2	120	2.6	0.9	
CR sponge	0.19	5.0	150	2.2	0.8	
PE foam	0.04	3.2	180	2.1	0.4	
Test method			Danbel No.1	Danbel No.1	Danbel B-type	See JIS K-6301-2-10-10

The figures all indicate representative values.

Compression Set

The outstanding features of PORON materials, namely the long-lasting sealing and cushioning properties, are achieved by means of its low compression set shown in the table at the right.

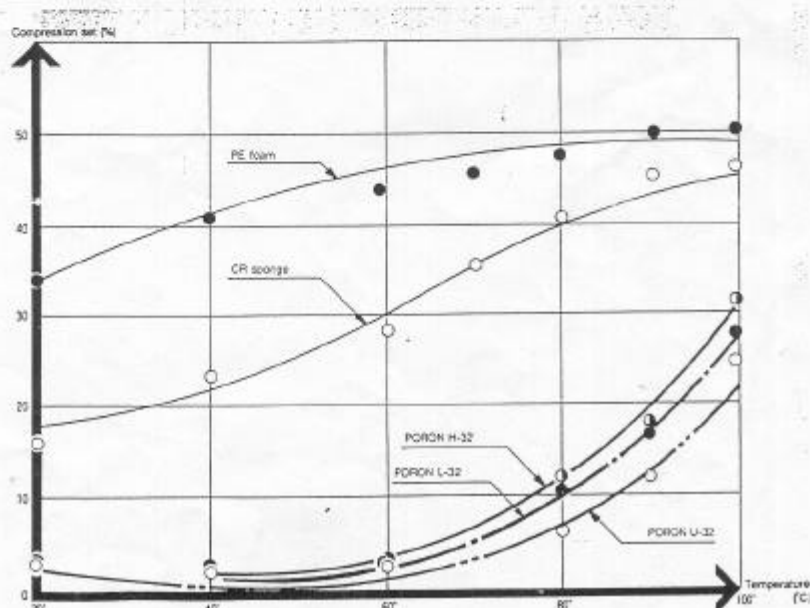
Conditions: According to JIS K-6401, the PORON sample is compressed 50% and left at 72¹/₂° for 22 hours. The compression is then released and the material is allowed to recover for 30 minutes.

	PORON					CR	PE
	L-24	L-32	H-32	H-48	U-32	sponge	foam
Compression set (%)	2.7	3.4	3.1	3.9	4.6	35	45

The figures all indicate representative values.

Compression Set versus Temperature

Compared with CR sponge and PE foam, the compression set of PORON materials are less affected by temperature.





QMFZ2.E96146

Plastics - Component

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Plastics - Component

[Guide Information](#)

ROGERS INOAC CORP
INOAC BLDG
2-4-14 GINZA
CHUO-KU
TOKYO 104-0061, JAPAN

E96146

									H	D	
		Min.		H	H	R T I			V	4	C
		Thk	Flame	W	A	Elec	Mech		T	9	T
Material Dsg	Color	mm	Class	I	I		Imp	Str	R	5	I
Polyurethane (PUR), furnished as pellets.											
MH-32 (c)	BK	1.5	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	3.0	HBF			50	50	50			
MS-32 (d)	BK	1.5	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	3.0	HBF			50	50	50			
Polyurethane (PUR), furnished as sheets.											
MH-24 (i)	BK	4.0	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	6.0	HBF			50	50	50			
ML-24 (g)	BK	4.0	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	6.0	HBF			50	50	50			
MS-24 (h)	BK	4.0	HBF			50	50	50			

	BK	6.0	HBF			50	50	50			
MX-48 (f)	BK	1.4	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	2.0	HBF			50	50	50			
Polyurethane (PUR), furnished as sheets or rolls.											
MH-48 (f)	BK	1.3	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	3.0	HBF			50	50	50			
Polyurethane (PUR), Foam, furnished as pellets.											
ML-32 (d)	BK	1.5	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	3.0	HBF			50	50	50			
Polyurethane (PUR), Foam, furnished as sheets.											
MS-40 (e)	BK	1.5	HBF			50	50	50			
	BK	3.0	HBF			50	50	50			
Polyurethane (PUR), foam, designated "PORON" furnished as sheets.											
MO-48 (a)	BK	1.5	HBF								
		4.0	HBF								
U-32 (b)	NC, YL, BK	1.3	HBF								
		6.8	HBF								

(a)-Density range: 0.46-0.51 g/cc.

(b)-Density range: 0.28-0.36 g/cc.

(c)-Density range: 0.29-0.35 g/cc

(d)-Density range: 0.29-0.34 g/cc

(e)-Density range: 0.32-0.43 g/cc

(f)-Density Range: 0.44-0.55 g/cc.

(g)-Density Range: 0.20-0.29 g/cc.

(h)-Density Range: 0.21-0.27 g/cc.

(i)-Density Range: 0.21-0.29 g/cc.

Marking: Company name or trademark  and material designation on container, wrapper or finished part.

L: Standard length 20M

CATERON CORPORATION

7F, NO. 94, SHI-WEI STREET, SAN CHUNG CITY,
TAIPEI HSIEN., TAIWAN, R.O.C.

TEL : 886 -02-2287 -4187 FAX : 886 -02-2287 -4173

85773

1. Characteristic features 85773

2. Dimensional properties of 85773

Table I	
Width x Length	100 cm x 50 m
Weight(finished)	85 g/m ²
Thickness	112 μ m

4. Physical properties of 85773

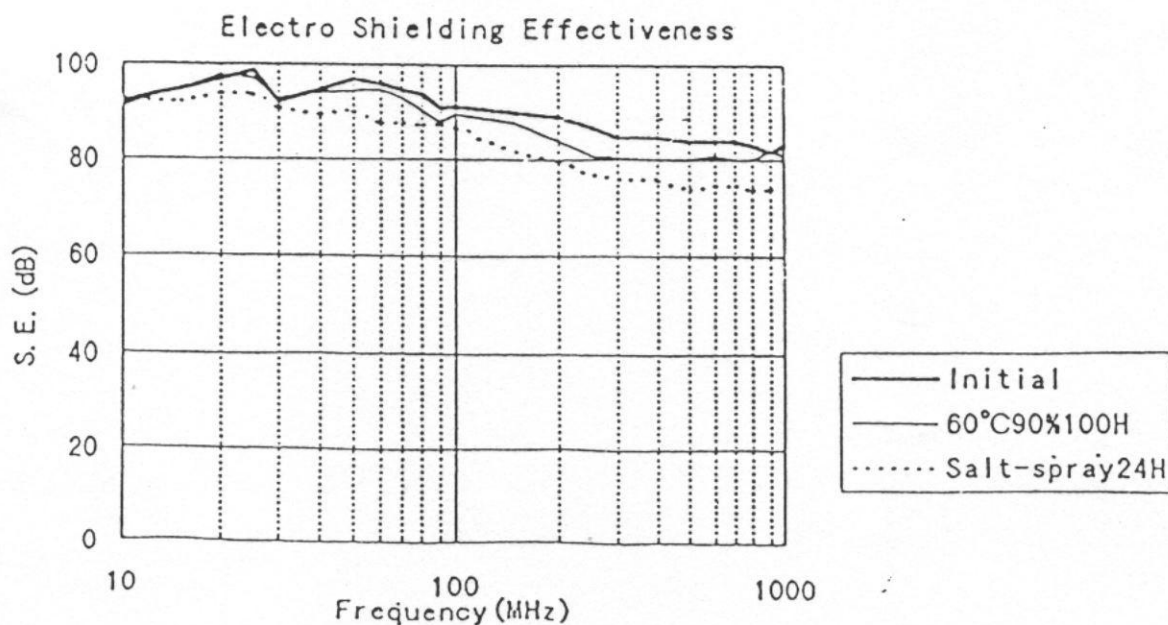
Table III warp/weft	
Tensile strength	15 / 10 (kg/inch)
Tearing strength	0.14 / 0.14 (kg)
Elongation	20 / 30 (%)

3. Environmental resistivity of 85773

Table II	
Surface resistivity (Ω /sq)	
First stage	0.018 / 0.018
After wet- Heating test	0.019 / 0.02 (JIS C 7022)
After salt- Spraying test	0.021 / 0.023 (JIS E 2371)

5. Physical resistivity of 85773

Table IV warp/weft	
Surface resistivity (Ω)	
First stage	0.12 / 0.08
After bending Test (1000strokes)	0.14 / 0.09 (JIS P 8115)
After rubbing Test (1000strokes)	0.13 / 0.09 (JIS L 8049)



SUMITOMO ELECTRIC FINE POLYMER, INC.

910, Oaza Kodo, Kumatori-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka, 590-0451 JAPAN

Date : Dec. 24, 1999

No. : RE4-0180C

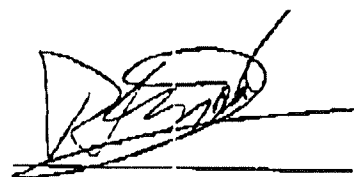
Messrs : SUMIPAC CORPORATION

SPECIFICATION

FOR

SUMITUBE A

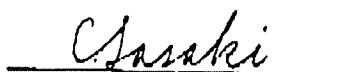
Authorized by



I. Kishimoto

Senior Engineer,
Irradiated Products Group
Engineering Department

Prepared by



C. Sasaki

Engineer,
Irradiated Products Group
Engineering Department

RE4-0180C

SUMITUBE A SPECIFICATION1. Scope

This specification covers SUMITUBE A.

2. Feature

This product is irradiated cross-linked, thermally-stabilized, flexible polyolefin heat-shrinkable tubing.

3. Colors

Black, Brown, Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Gray, White and Clear
Colors conform to SUMITOMO's standard.

4. Sizes

Sizes are specified in Table 1.

5. Properties

Properties are specified in Table 2.

6. Test method6-1. Inside diameter

Inside diameter shall be measured by using a gage rod or a taper gage.

In case of using a gage rod---- Read the value of the maximum gage rod which passes freely into the tubing without expanding the wall of tubing.

In case of using a taper gage-- Read the value on the gage when tubing isn't expanded by insertion and there is no visible space between the end of tubing and the taper gage.

6-2. Wall thickness

Wall thickness shall be measured by a pin-dial gage or a micrometer at several points.

6-3. Shrinkable condition

Tubing shall be fully recovered at 125°C for 1 minute in an oil bath.

RE4-0180C

6-4. Longitudinal change

Tubin; shall be cut into about 100 mm lengths and measured.
After full recovery, the length shall be remeasured and the
longitudinal change shall be calculated from the following formula:

$$\text{Longitudinal change(\%)} = \frac{\text{Length after full recovery} - \text{Initial length}}{\text{Initial length}} \times 100$$

6-5. Properties

Test methods conform to JIS-C-2133.

RE4-0180C

Table 1. Sizes

Trade Size [mm]	As supplied [mm]		After recovered[mm]		Standard length [m] (Min.)	
	Inside diameter	Wall thickness (Nom.)	Inside diameter (Max.)	Wall thickness	Cuts	Spool
1.5 × 0.2	2.10 ± 0.30	0.2	0.8	0.4 ± 0.1	1	200
2 × 0.2	2.60 ± 0.30	0.2	1.3	0.4 ± 0.1	1	200
2.5 × 0.2	3.10 ± 0.30	0.2	1.5	0.4 ± 0.1	1	200
3 × 0.2	3.60 ± 0.30	0.2	1.8	0.4 ± 0.1	1	200
3.5 × 0.2	4.10 ± 0.30	0.2	2.0	0.4 ± 0.1	1	100
4 × 0.2	4.60 ± 0.30	0.2	2.3	0.4 ± 0.1	1	100
5 × 0.2	5.60 ± 0.30	0.2	2.9	0.4 ± 0.1	1	50
6 × 0.25	6.5 ± 0.3	0.25	3.5	0.5 ± 0.1	1	50
7 × 0.25	7.5 ± 0.3	0.25	4.2	0.5 ± 0.1	1	50
8 × 0.25	8.5 ± 0.3	0.25	4.7	0.5 ± 0.1	1	50
9 × 0.25	9.5 ± 0.3	0.25	5.4	0.5 ± 0.1	1	50
10 × 0.25	10.5 ± 0.4	0.25	6.0	0.5 ± 0.1	1	50
11 × 0.25	11.5 ± 0.4	0.25	7.0	0.5 ± 0.1	1	50
12 × 0.3	12.4 ± 0.3	0.3	7.6	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
13 × 0.3	13.4 ± 0.3	0.3	8.0	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
14 × 0.3	14.4 ± 0.3	0.3	9.0	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
15 × 0.3	15.4 ± 0.3	0.3	10.0	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
16 × 0.3	16.4 ± 0.3	0.3	10.5	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
18 × 0.3	18.4 ± 0.3	0.3	11.5	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
20 × 0.3	20.4 ± 0.3	0.3	13.0	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
22 × 0.3	22.4 ± 0.4	0.3	14.0	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50
25 × 0.3	25.5 ± 0.5	0.3	15.0	0.6 ± 0.1	1	50

◎ Longitudinal change : -16% min.

RE4-Q180C

Table. 2 Properties

Properties	Unit	Requirement
Operation Temperature range	°C	-55 ~ 105
Shrinkage Beginning temperature	°C	75
Shrinkage Finishing temperature	°C	115
Longitudinal change	%	-15 , MIN.
Dielectric Voltage Withstand	V	No break down (A.C. 2.5kV × 1 minute)
Volume resistivity	Ω·cm	10 ¹⁴ , MIN.
Tensile strength :	MPa(kg/mm ²)	10.8(1.05) , MIN.
Ultimate elongation	%	200 , MIN.

***HIGH-TEK HARNESS ENTERPRISE******Antenna Testing Report******Y41***

	<i>Prepared by</i>	<i>Approved by</i>
	<i>JAMES</i>	

General Information

- **Measurement Resume**

<i>Date</i>	<i>Engineer</i>	<i>2.4~2.5 GHz</i>	<i>5.15~5.35 GHz</i>	<i>5.47~5.725 GHz</i>	<i>5.725~5,825 GHz</i>
2006/04/07	JAMES	✓	✓	✓	✓

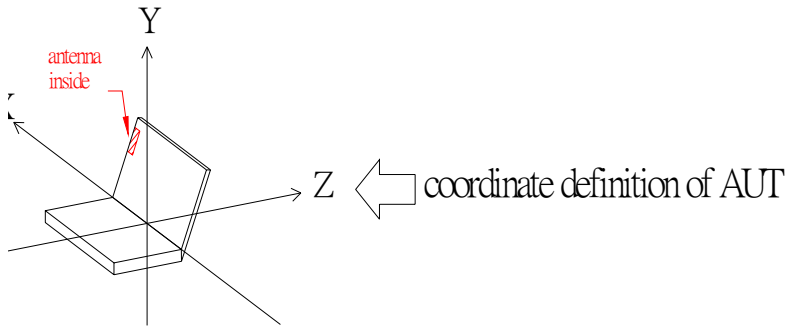
- **Antenna specifications: maximum size, unit: mm**

<i>PIFA Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Cable length</i>
MAIN				565
AUX				740

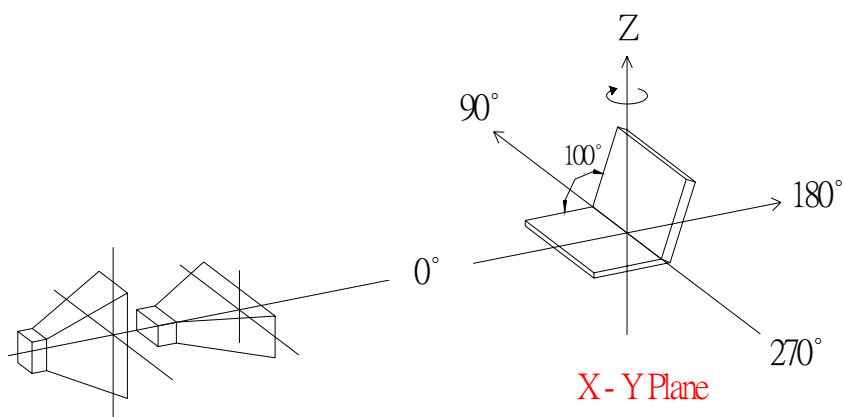
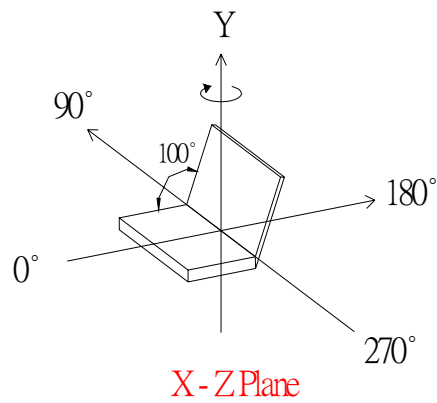
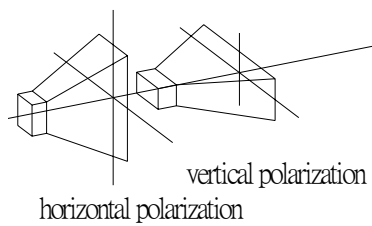
- **Measurement Setup & Environment**

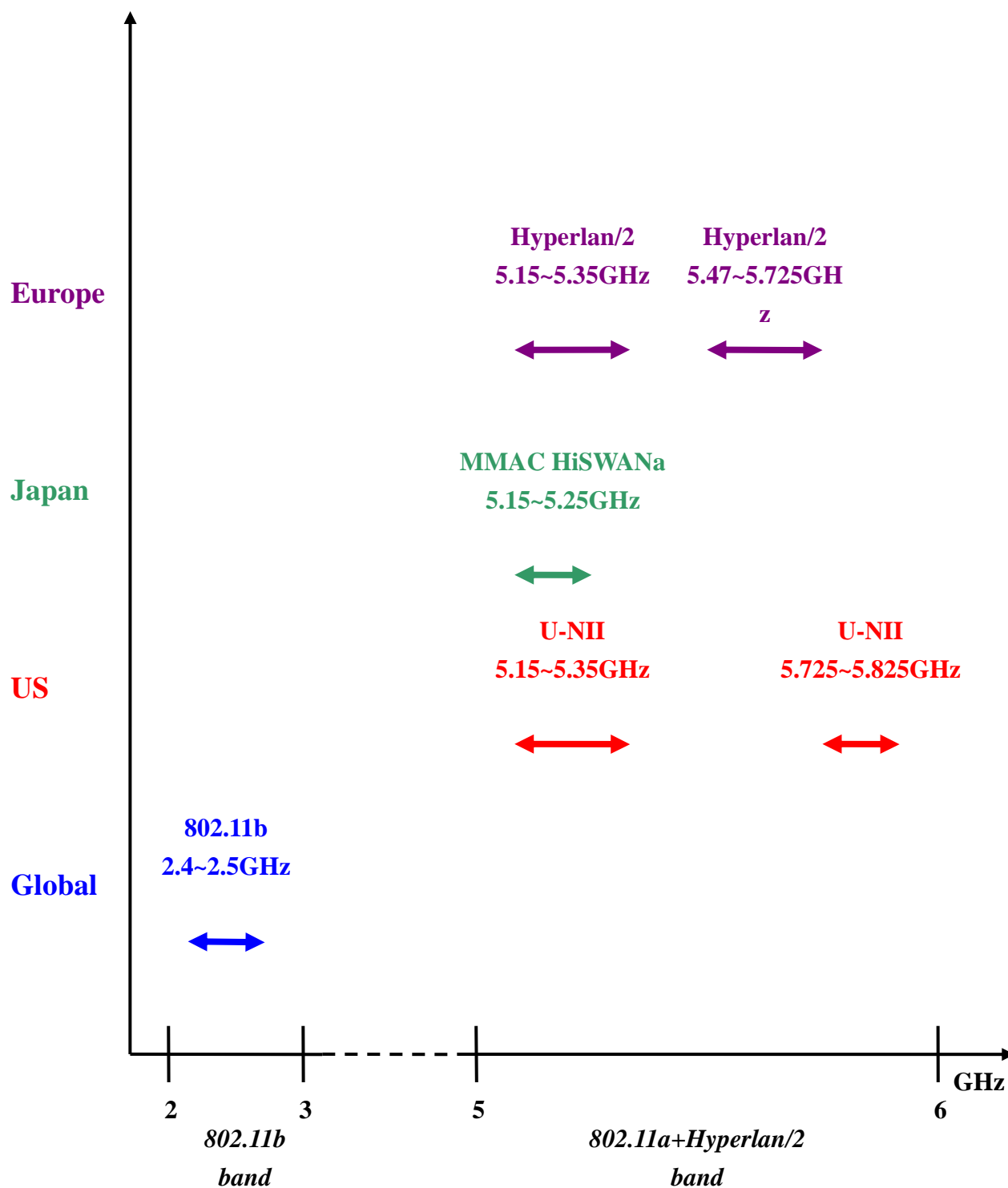
<i>Temp.</i>	<i>Humidity</i>	<i>Instrument</i>	<i>System</i>	<i>Entry</i>
20 °C	50%	VNA HP8753ES, 7x4x4 m anechoic chamber	NSI antenna measurement system	VSWR, Return, Radiation pattern

Coordinate Definition



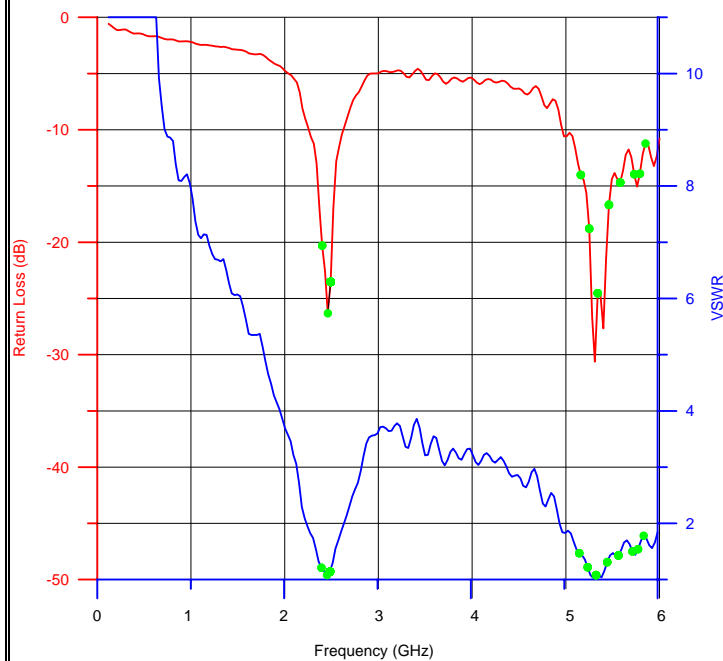
JOHN ANTENNA



Spectrum Allocation in worldwide WLAN

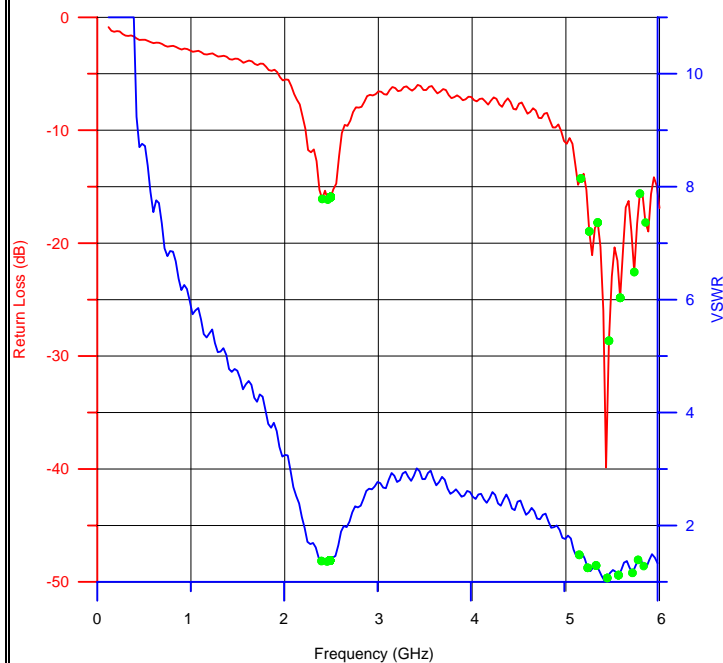
Return Loss & VSWR

Main-Antenna



2.4~2.5 GHz Center freq. @MHz		2450 5850
Beam Width @MHz		150
freq.	Return Loss(dB)	VSWR
2.40 GHz	-20.30	1.21
2.45 GHz	-26.32	1.08
2.50 GHz	-23.52	1.14
5.15 GHz	-14.02	1.47
5.25 GHz	-18.79	1.22
5.35 GHz	-24.53	1.08
5.47 GHz	-16.68	1.31
5.59 GHz	-14.70	1.43
5.72 GHz	-13.95	1.50
5.78 GHz	-13.91	1.54
5.85 GHz	-11.22	1.78

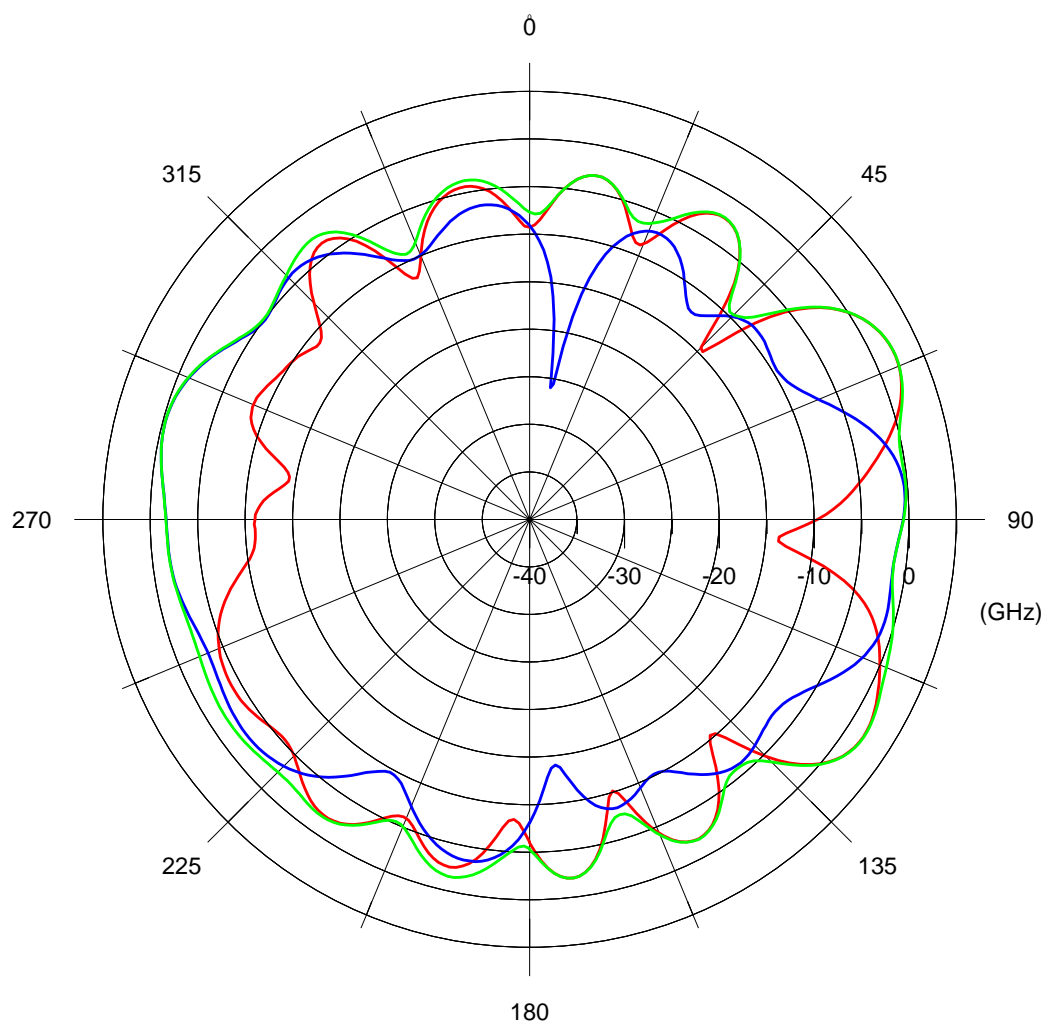
Aux-Antenna



2.4~2.5 GHz Center freq. @MHz		2450 5850
Beam Width @MHz		200
freq.	Return Loss(dB)	VSWR
2.40 GHz	-16.09	1.37
2.45 GHz	-16.15	1.36
2.50 GHz	-15.92	1.38
5.15 GHz	-14.27	1.48
5.25 GHz	-18.96	1.25
5.35 GHz	-18.18	1.29
5.47 GHz	-28.65	1.07
5.59 GHz	-24.84	1.12
5.72 GHz	-22.56	1.16
5.78 GHz	-15.61	1.39
5.85 GHz	-18.17	1.28

Note: the three green points represent the main data we want(i.e. 2.4, 2.45 and 2.5 GHz) both at each curve.

Main antenna: 2400 MHz

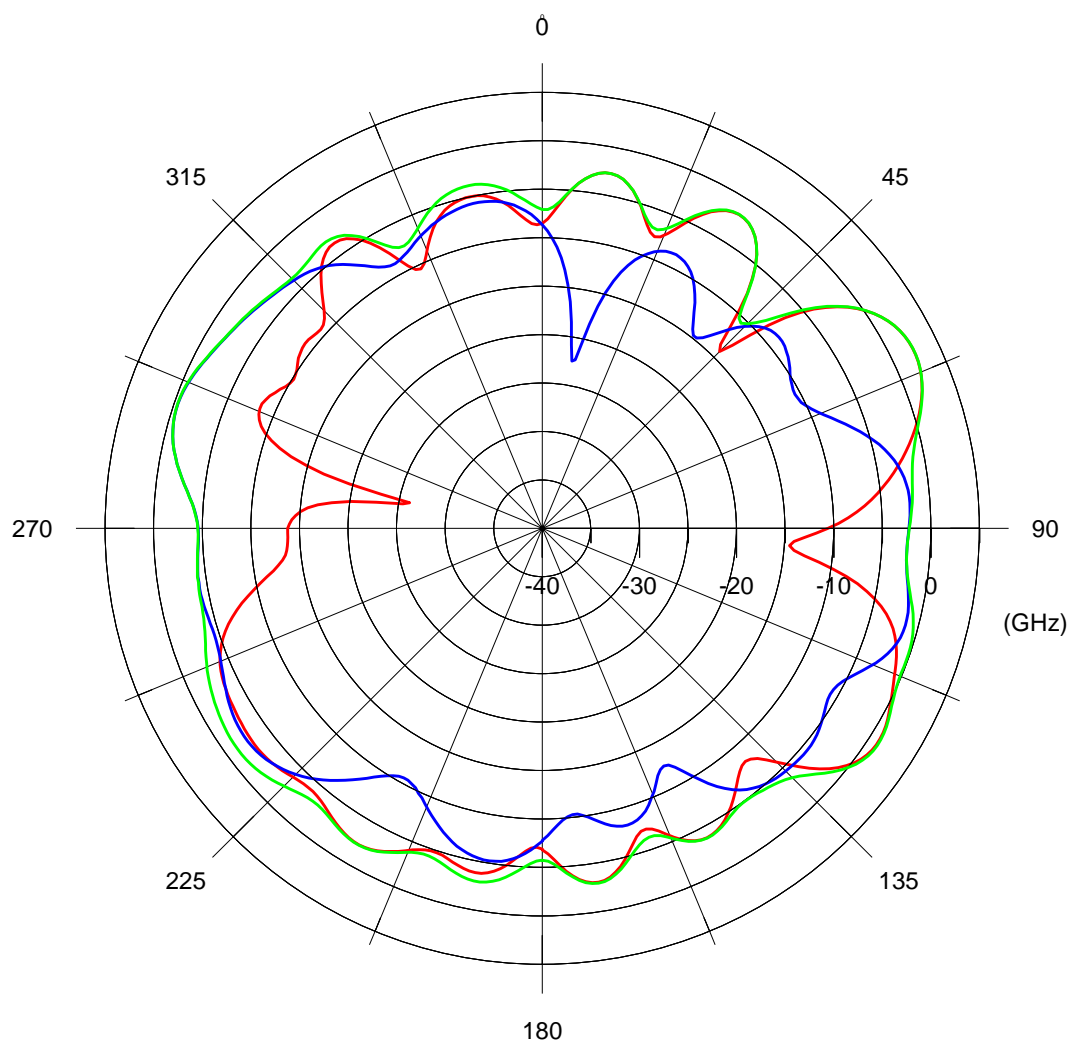


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.23</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.52</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>2.23</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-3.87</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.10</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>2.26</i>

Main antenna: 2450 MHz

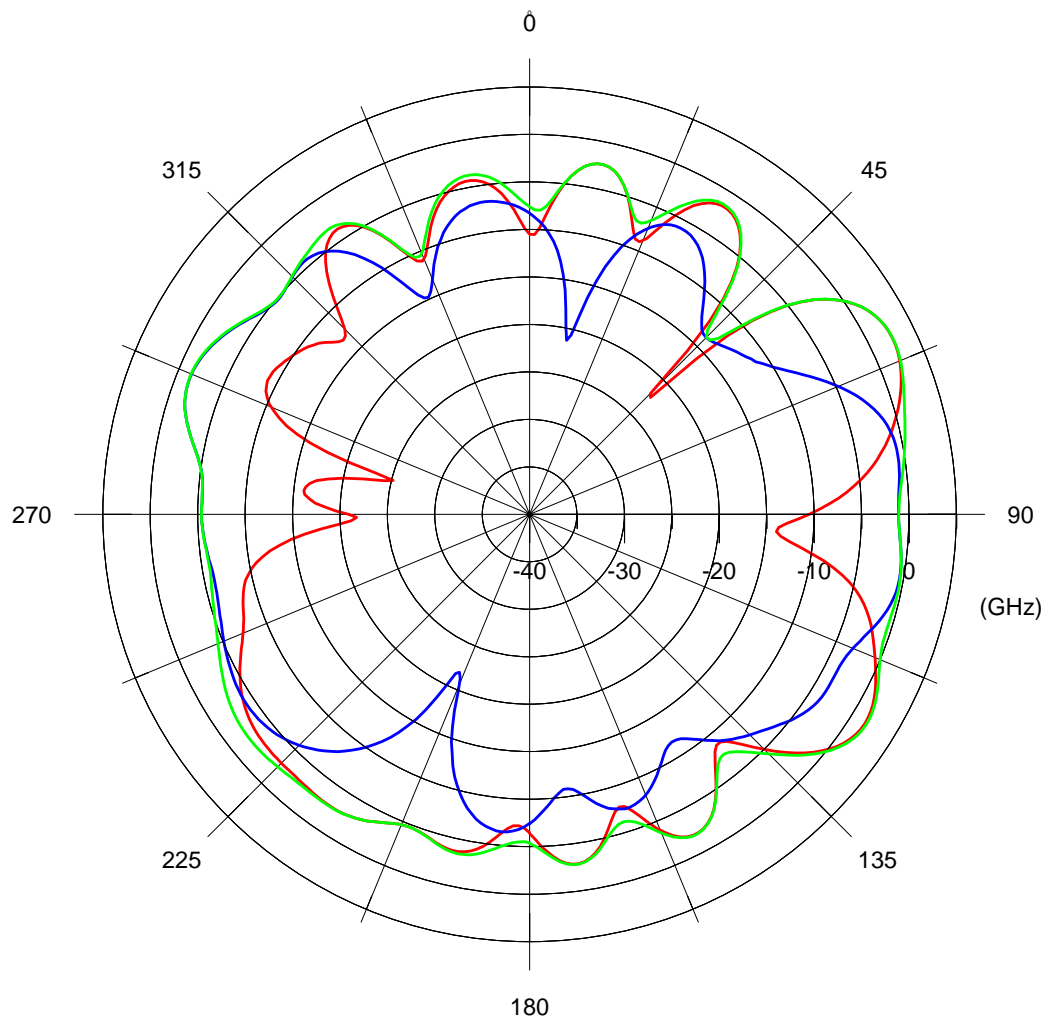


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.36</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.09</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>2.41</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-3.97</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.41</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>2.42</i>

Main antenna: 2500 MHz

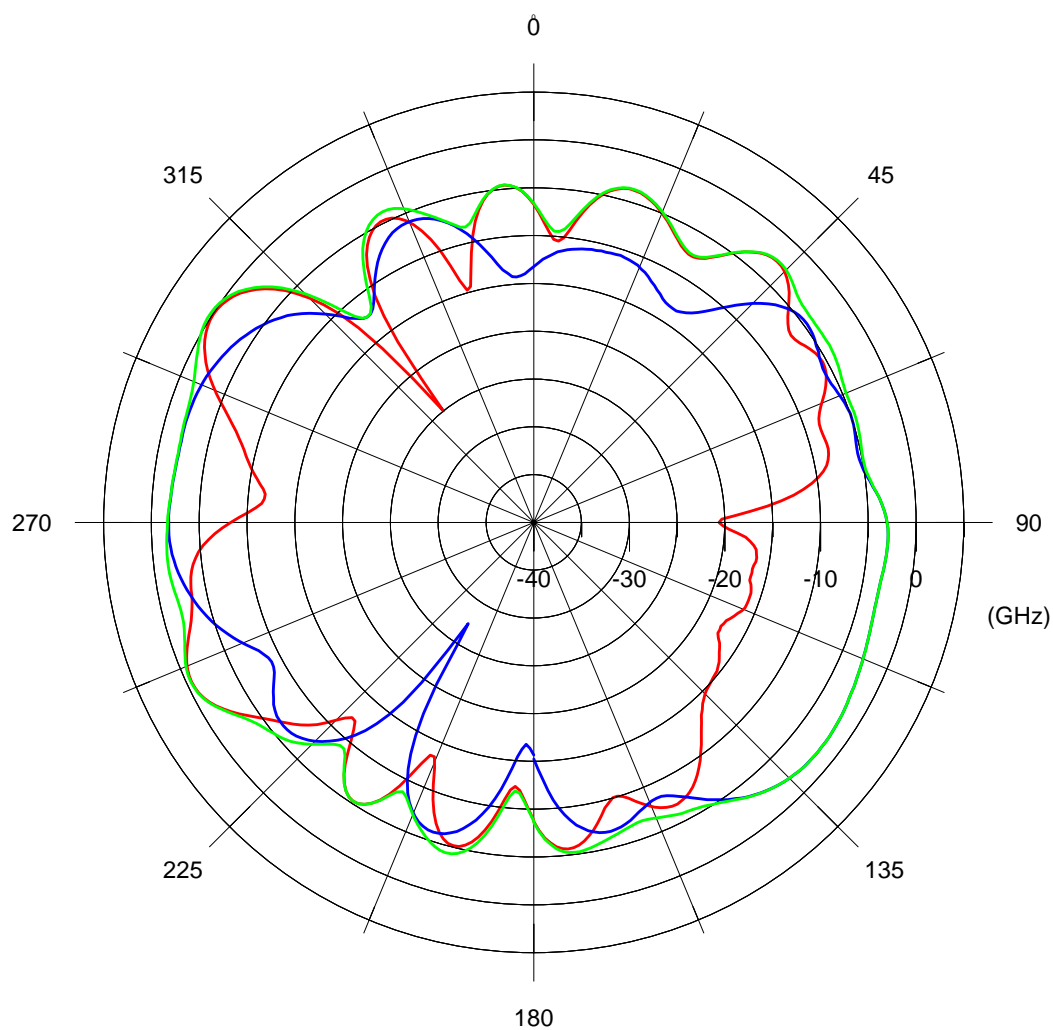


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.43</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.42</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>2.51</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-3.97</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.54</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>2.54</i>

Aux antenna: 2400 MHz



Note: horizontal polarization plots in the red line and vertical polarization in the blue one

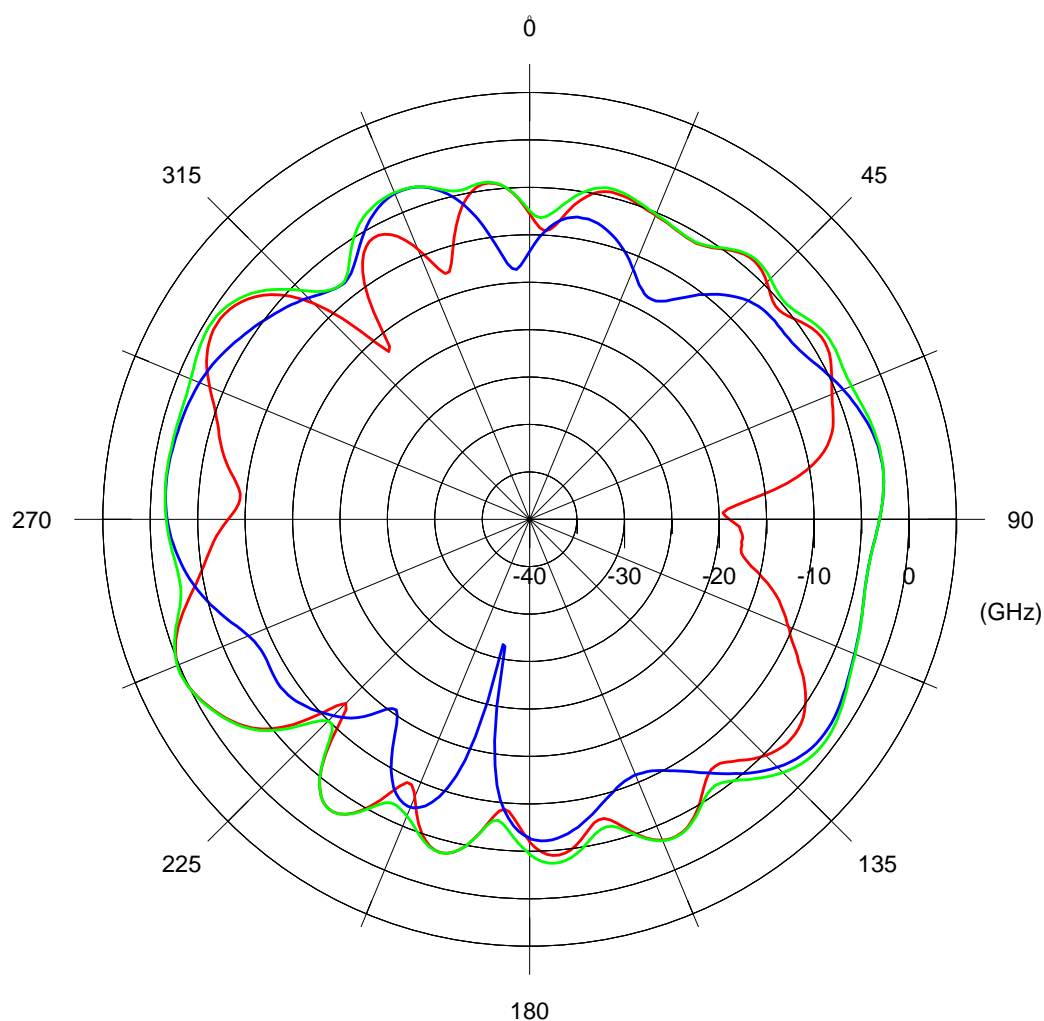
The green line means the average gain of vertical and horizontal polarization

Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

V Peak Gain (dBi)	-1.78
V Avg Gain (dBi)	-5.53
H Peak Gain (dBi)	-0.04
H Avg Gain (dBi)	-6.65
Total Avg. Gain (dBi)	-3.79
Avg Peak Gain (dBi)	0.28

Aux antenna: 2450 MHz

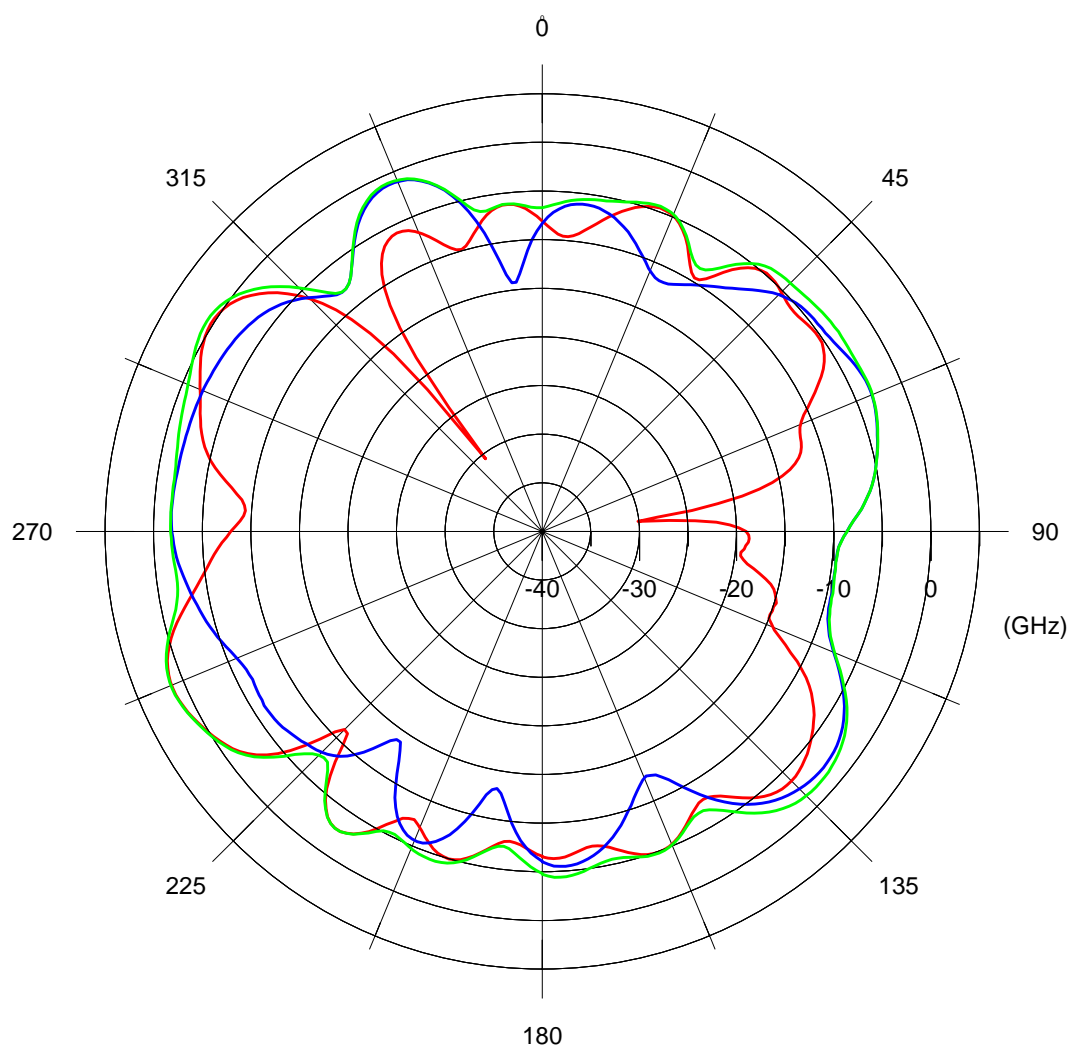


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.47</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.32</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.21</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.28</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-3.30</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.25</i>

Aux antenna: 2500 MHz

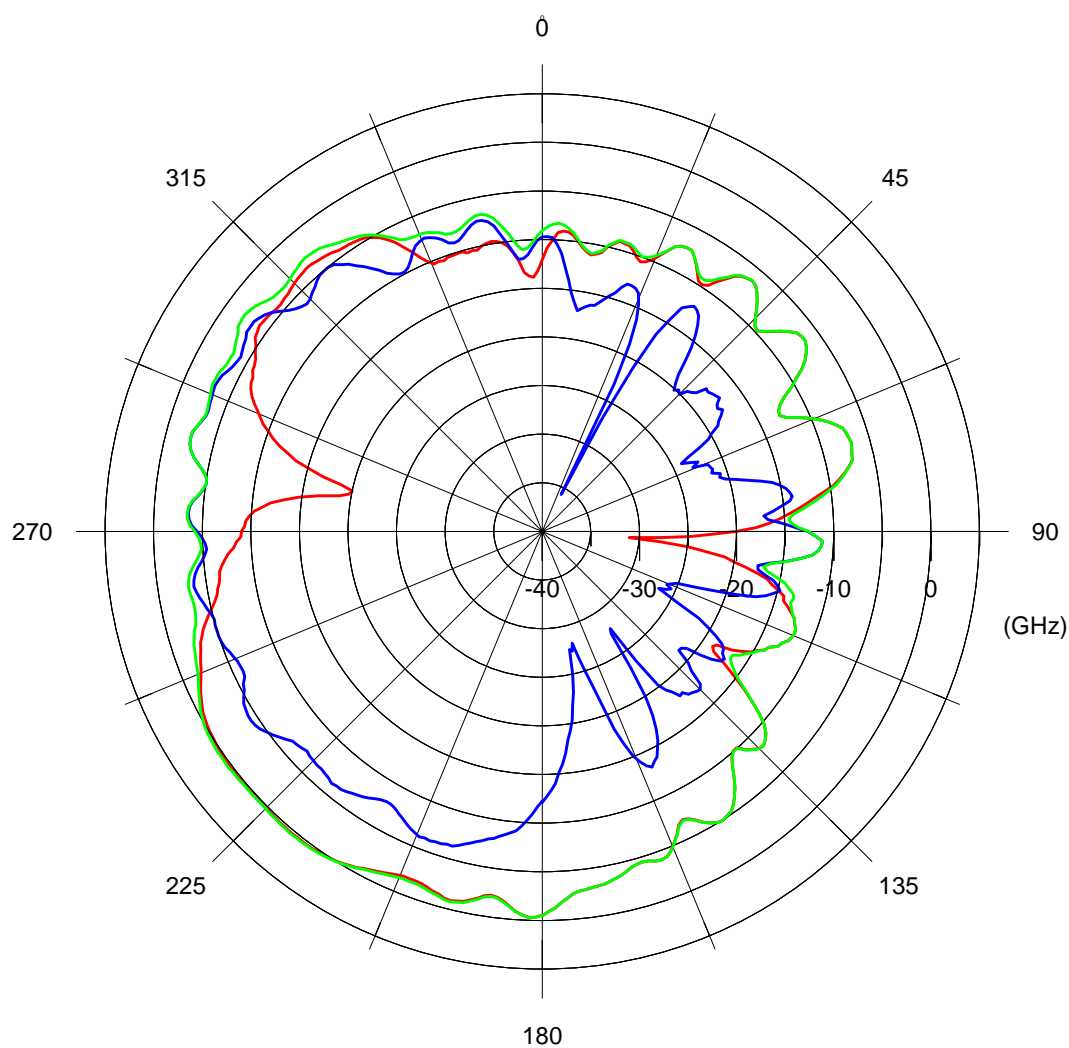


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.03</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.25</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.30</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.18</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-3.32</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.38</i>

Main antenna: 5150 MHz

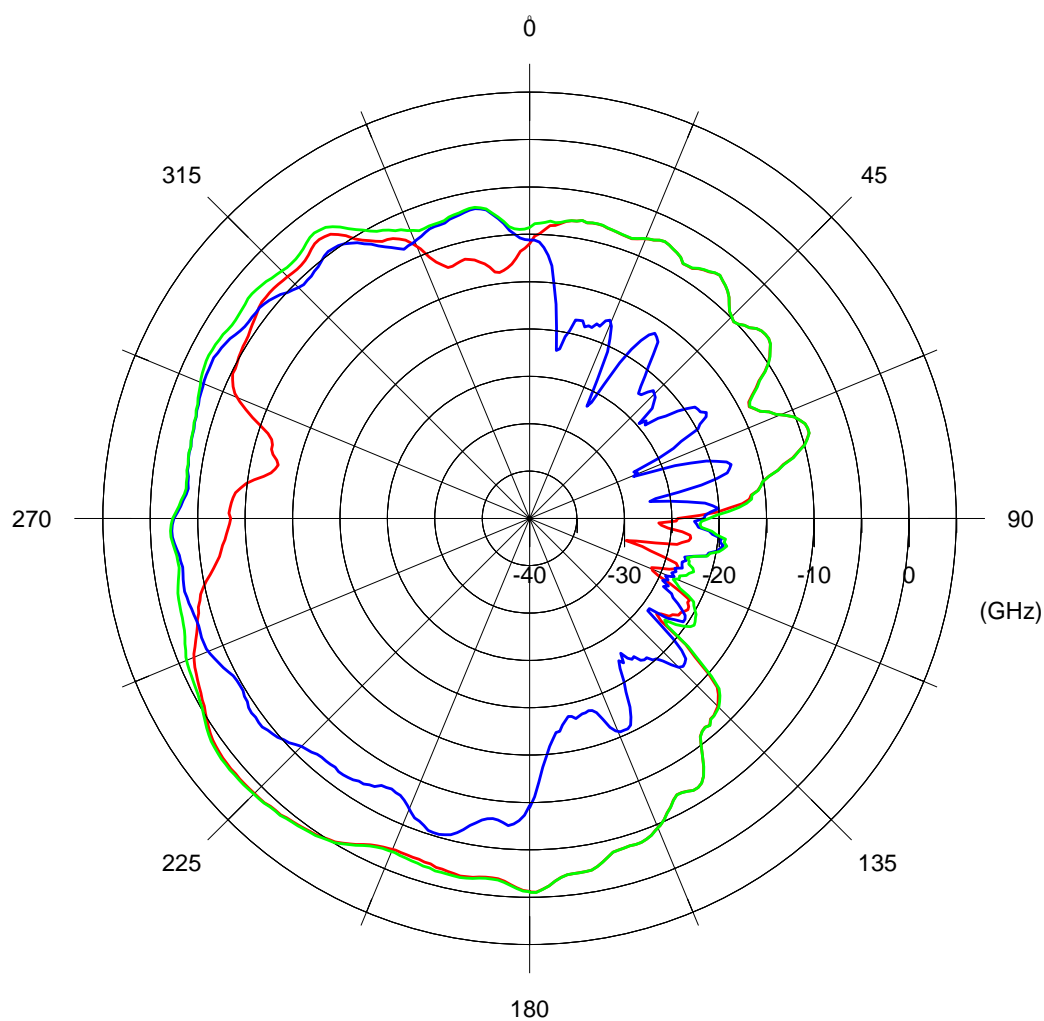


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

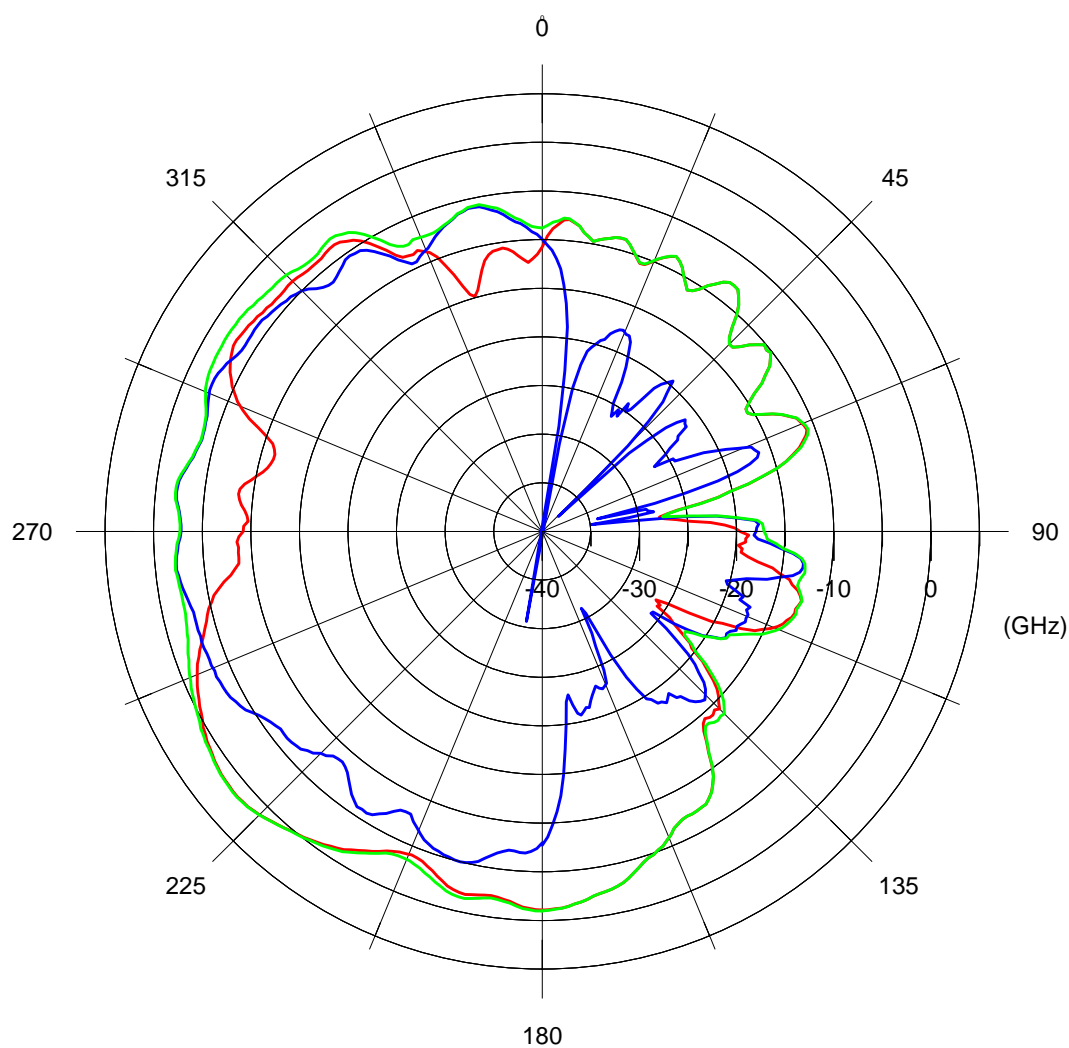
<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.54</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-8.33</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.36</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.98</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.19</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.46</i>

Main antenna: 5250 MHz

*Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)**X-Y Plane*

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.25</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-7.70</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.12</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.94</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.01</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.27</i>

Main antenna: 5350 MHz

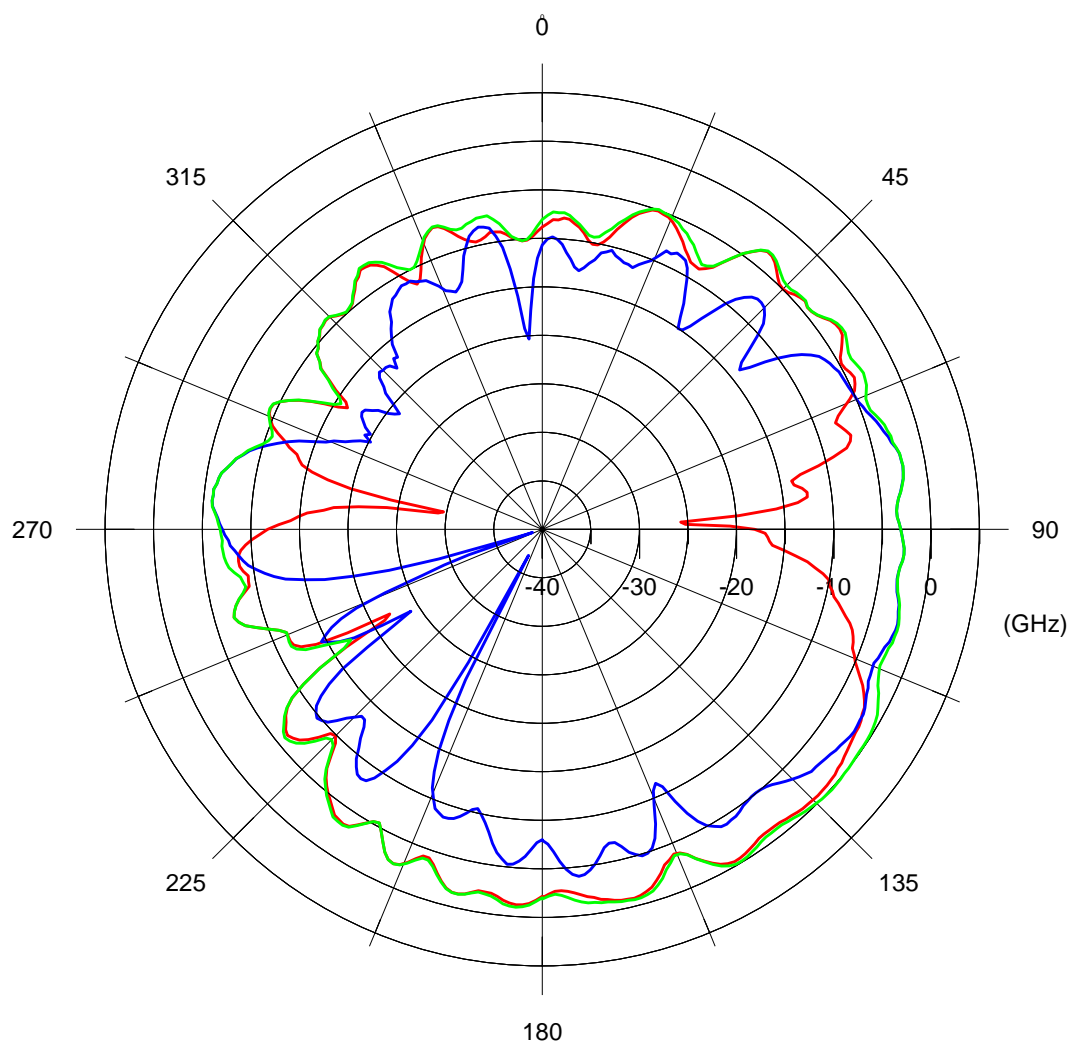


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.14</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-7.66</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.58</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.17</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.16</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.64</i>

Aux antenna: 5150 MHz

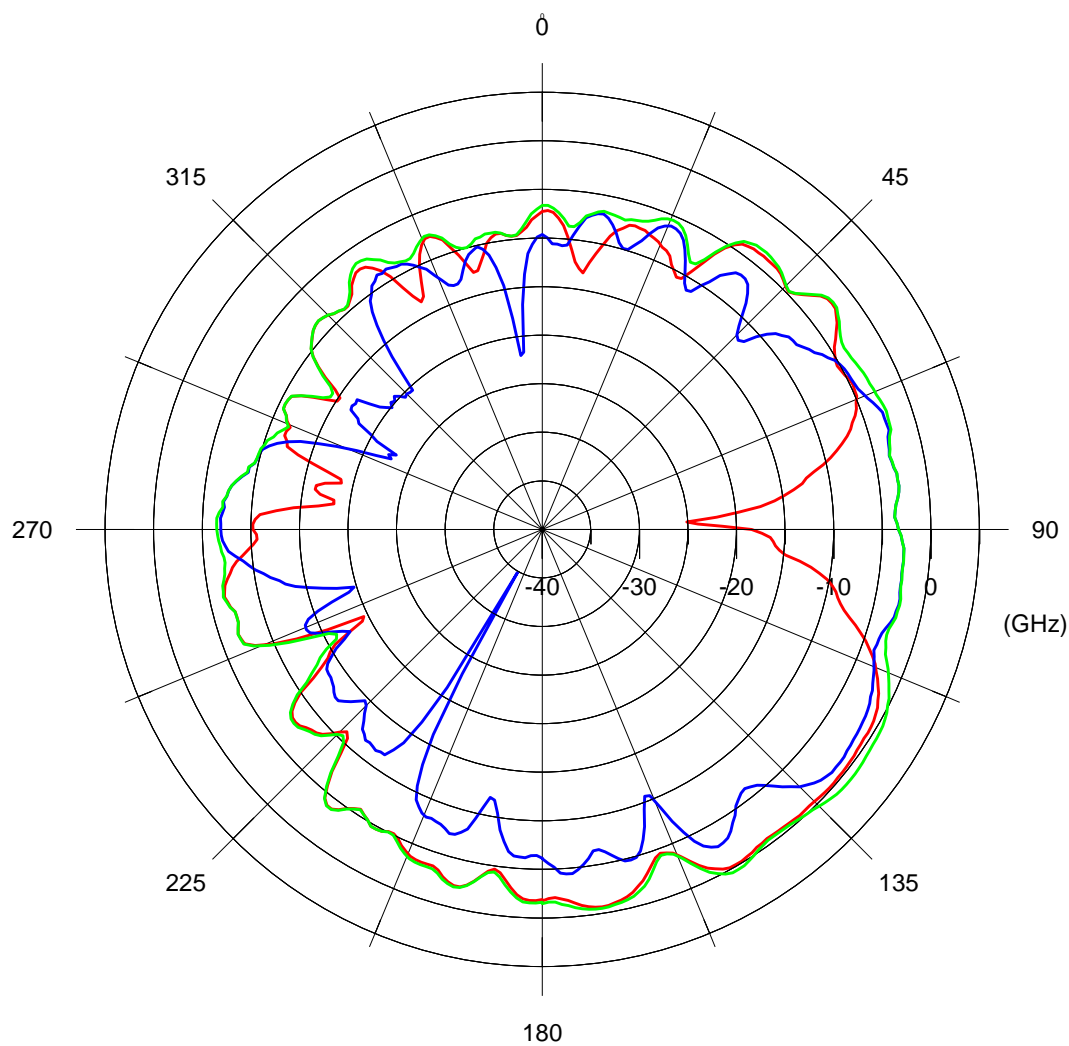


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.72</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-7.03</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.43</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.26</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.06</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.11</i>

Aux antenna: 5250 MHz

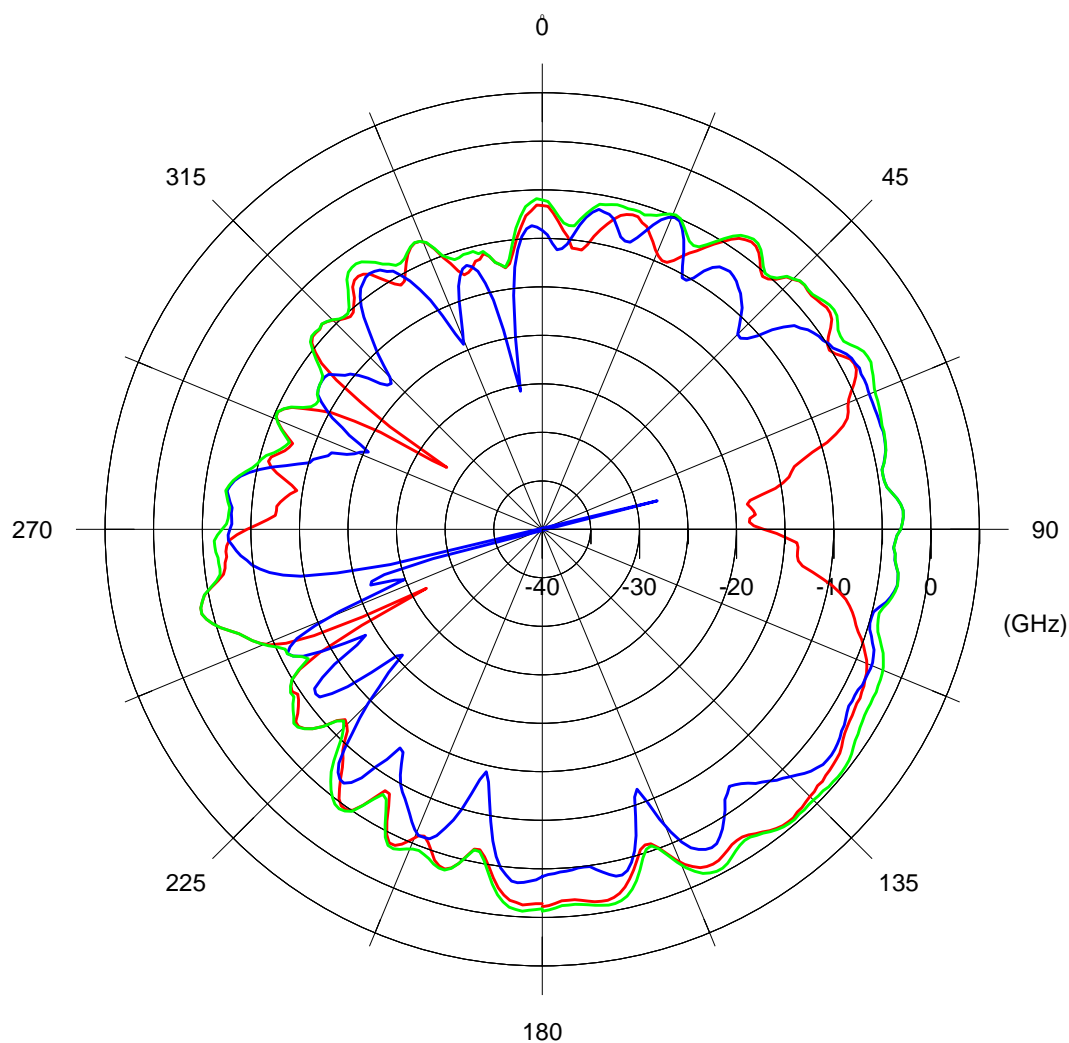


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.08</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.68</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.15</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.19</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-3.96</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.86</i>

Aux antenna: 5350 MHz

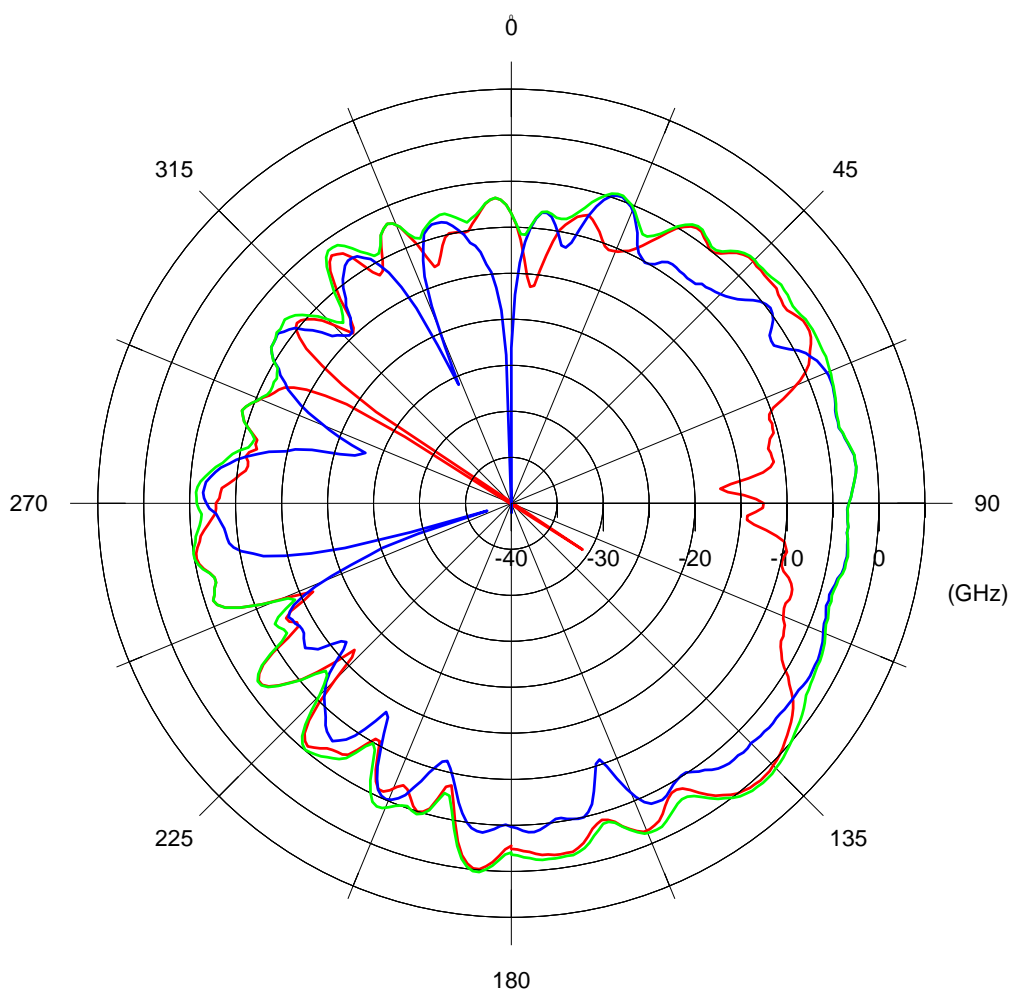


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.22</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.78</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.60</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.63</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.32</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.29</i>

Main antenna: 5470 MHz

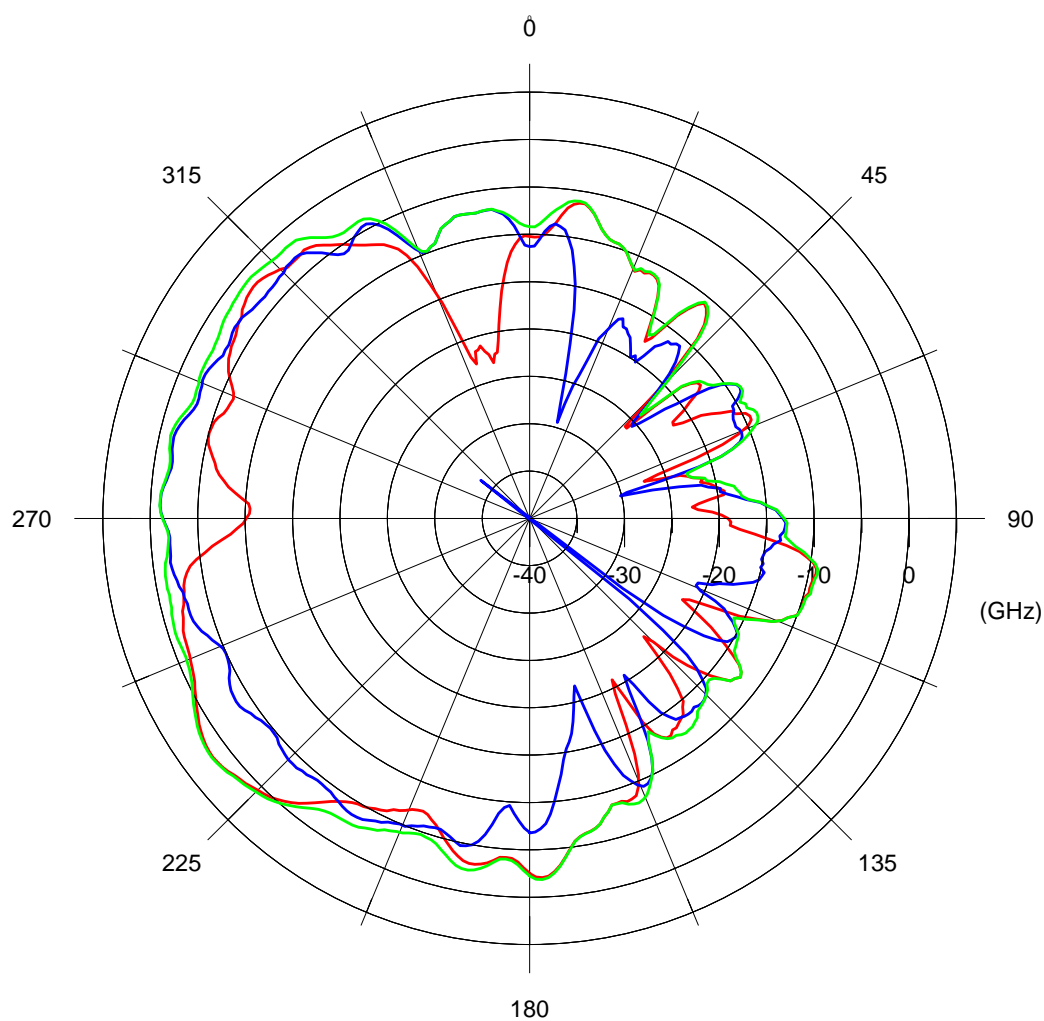


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.22</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.72</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.47</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.61</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.20</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.57</i>

Main antenna: 5590 MHz

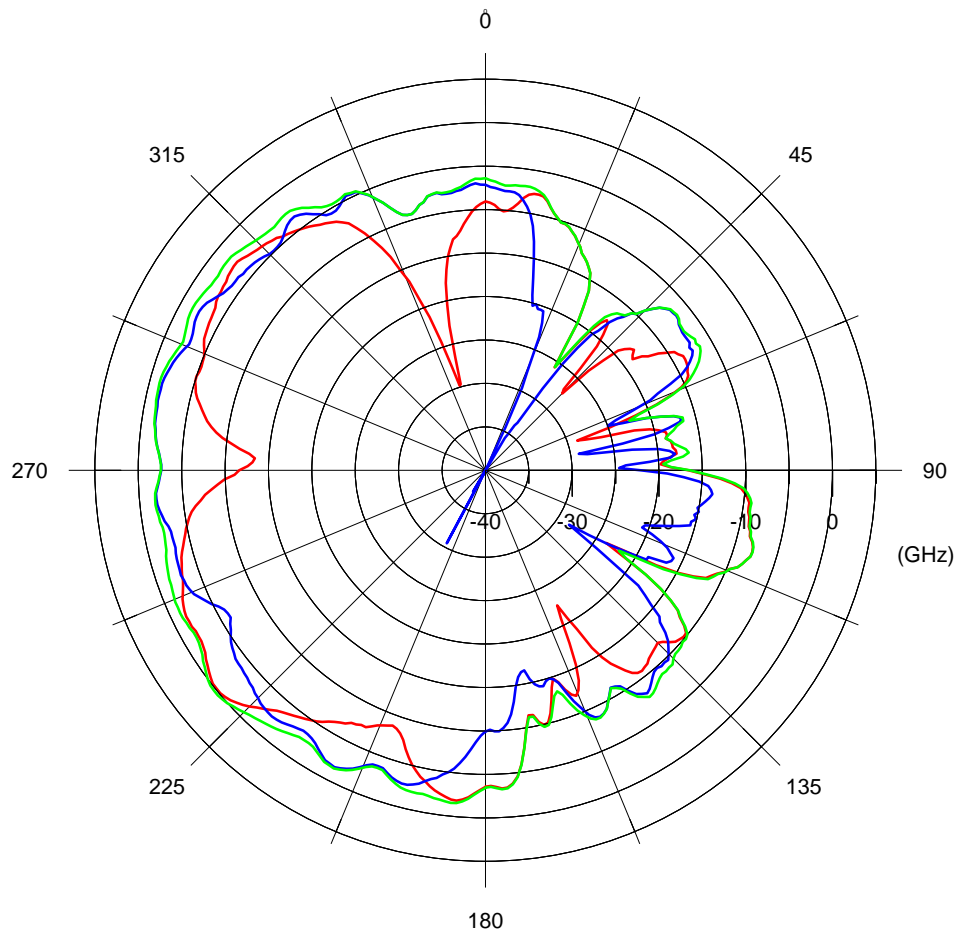


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	-1.00
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	-6.63
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	1.84
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	-5.73
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	-4.30
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	1.96

Main antenna: 5725 MHz

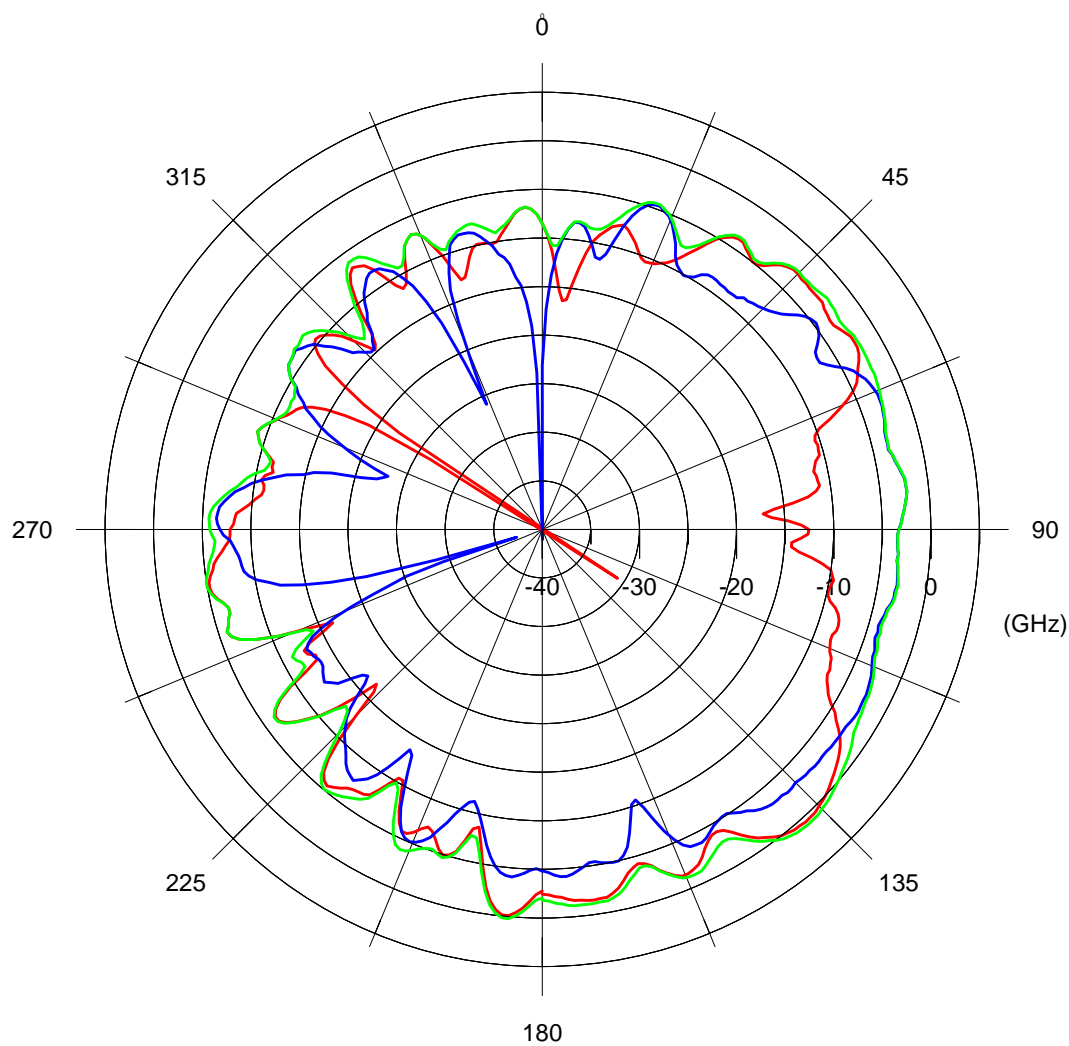


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.40</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.22</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.12</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.81</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.67</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.26</i>

Aux antenna: 5470 MHz

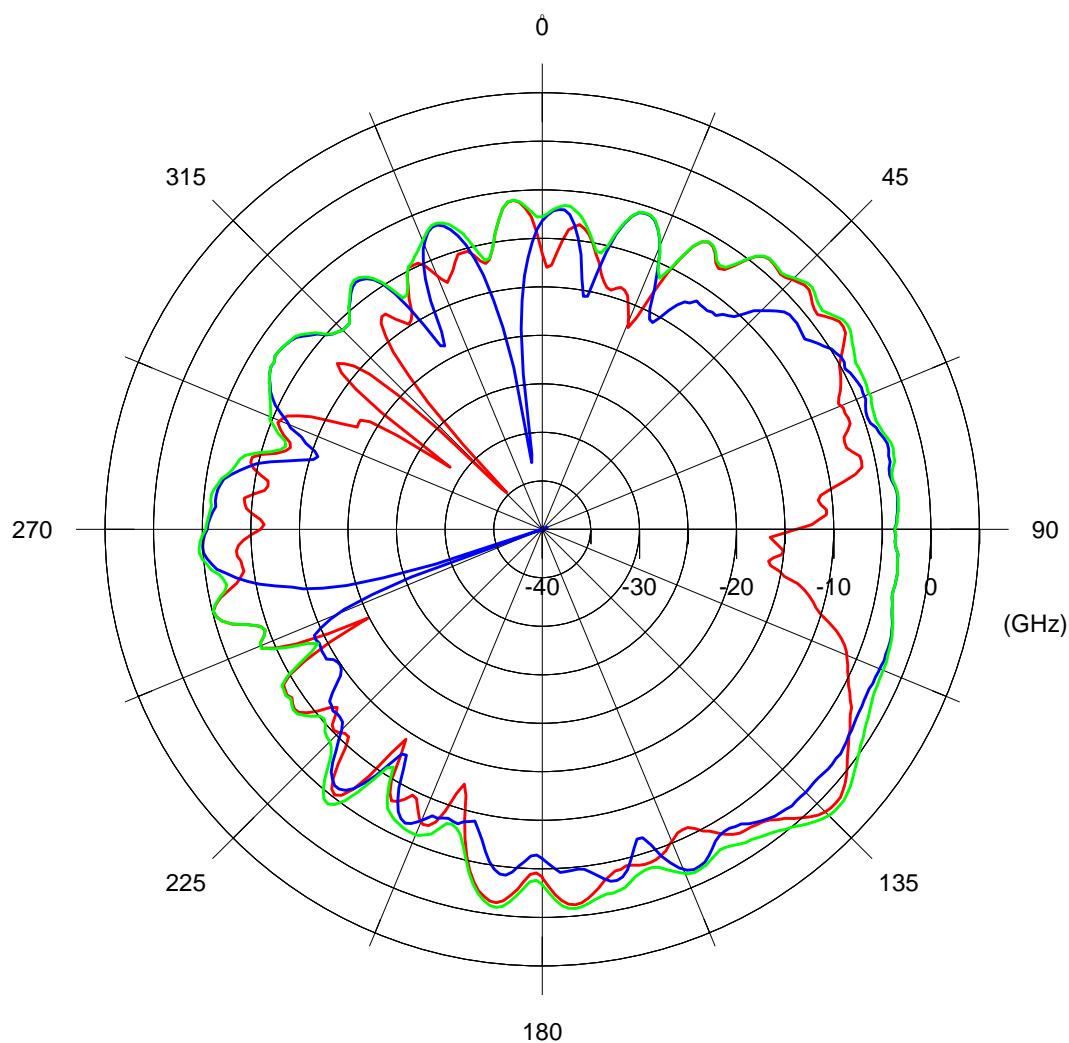


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-2.27</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.49</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.51</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.69</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.19</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.88</i>

Aux antenna: 5590 MHz

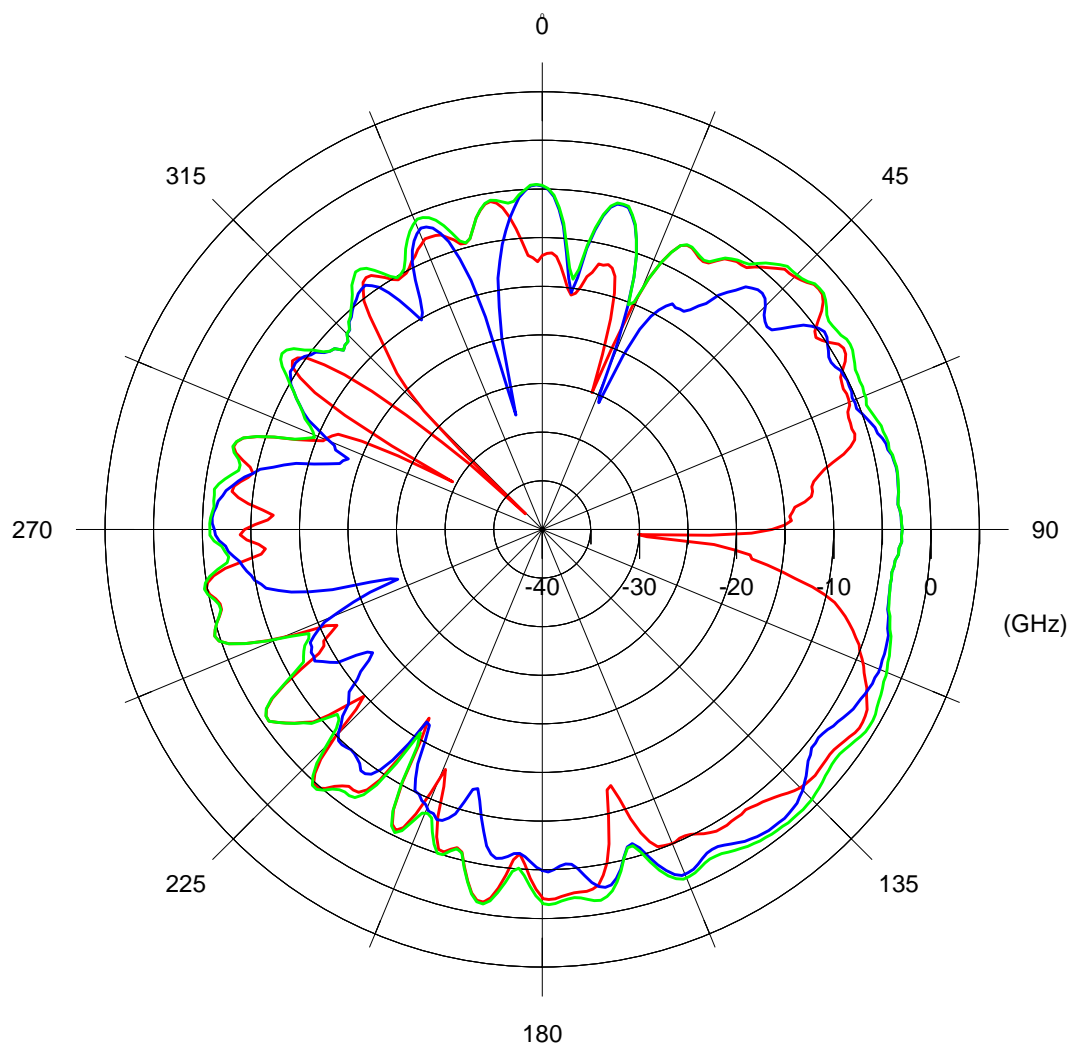


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.55</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.98</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.31</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.20</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.25</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>1.80</i>

Aux antenna: 5725 MHz

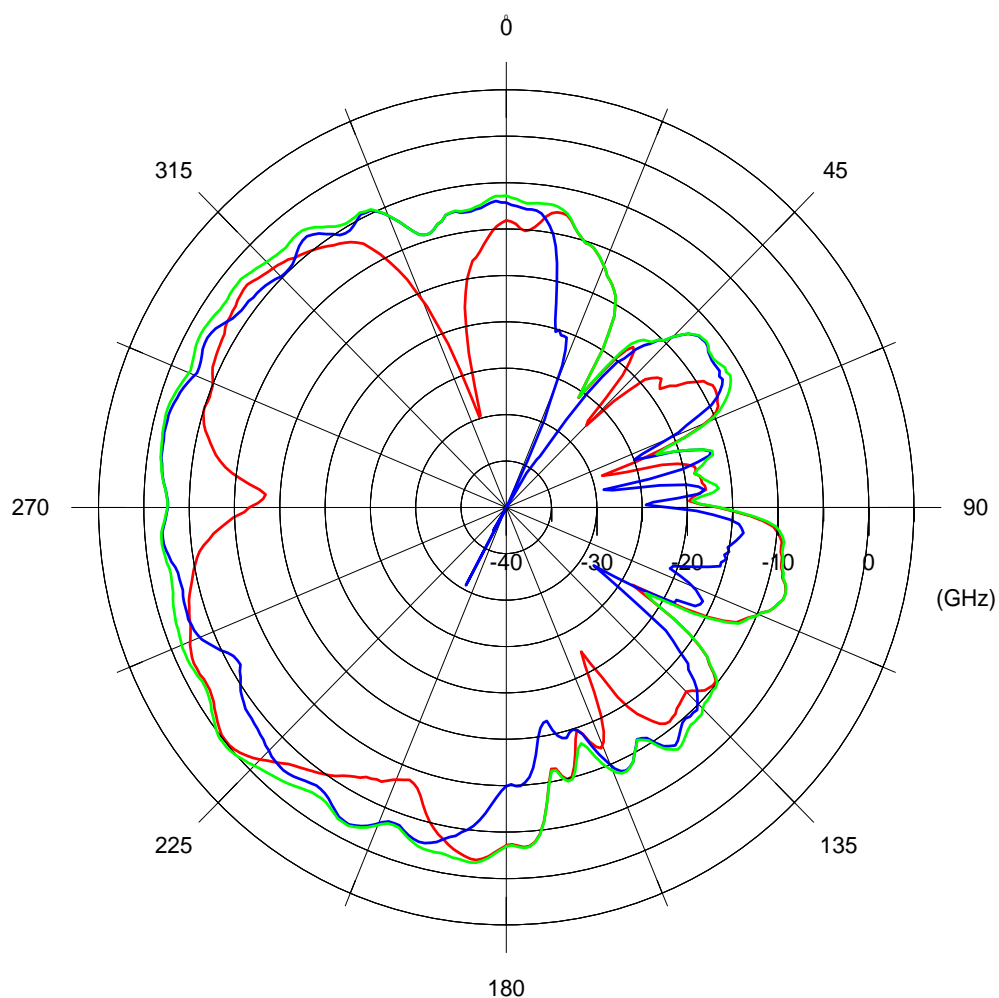


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

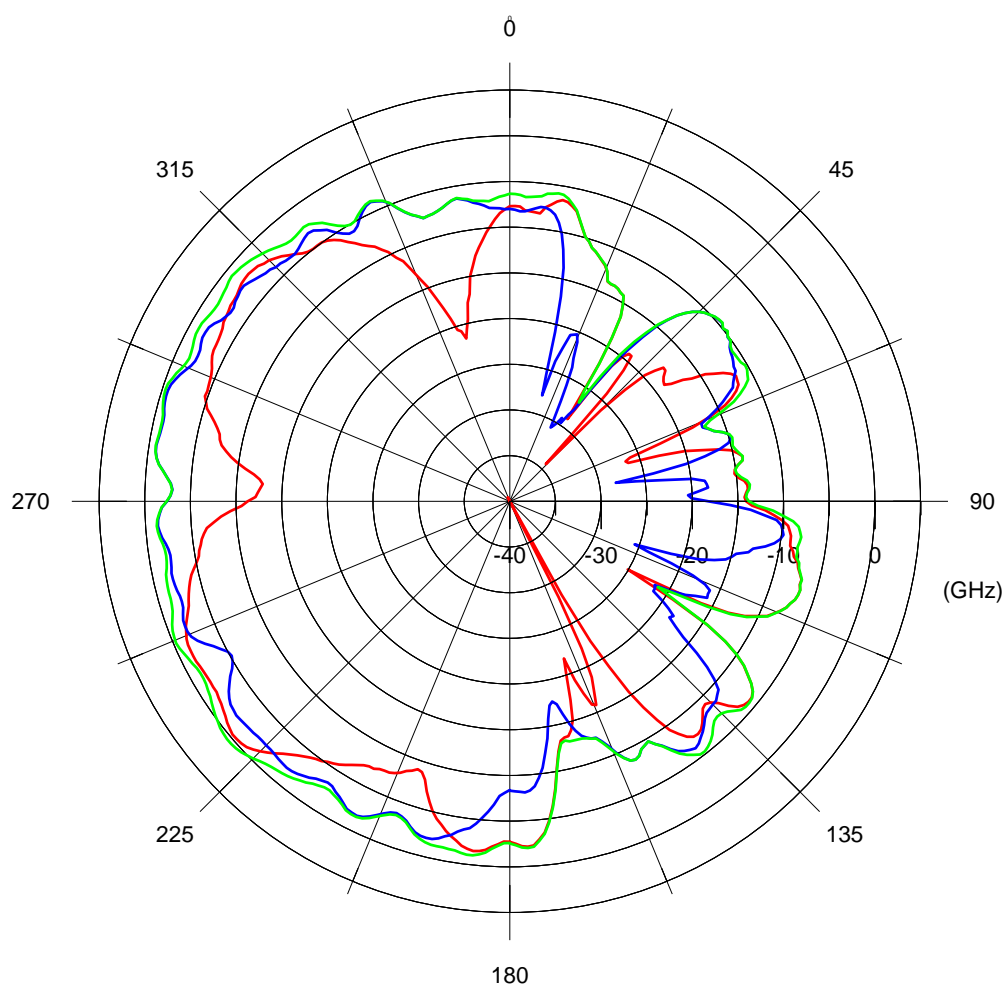
<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.22</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.27</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.23</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.53</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.52</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.64</i>

Main antenna: 5725 MHz

*Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)**X-Y Plane*

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.40</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.22</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.12</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.81</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.67</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.26</i>

Main antenna: 5785 MHz

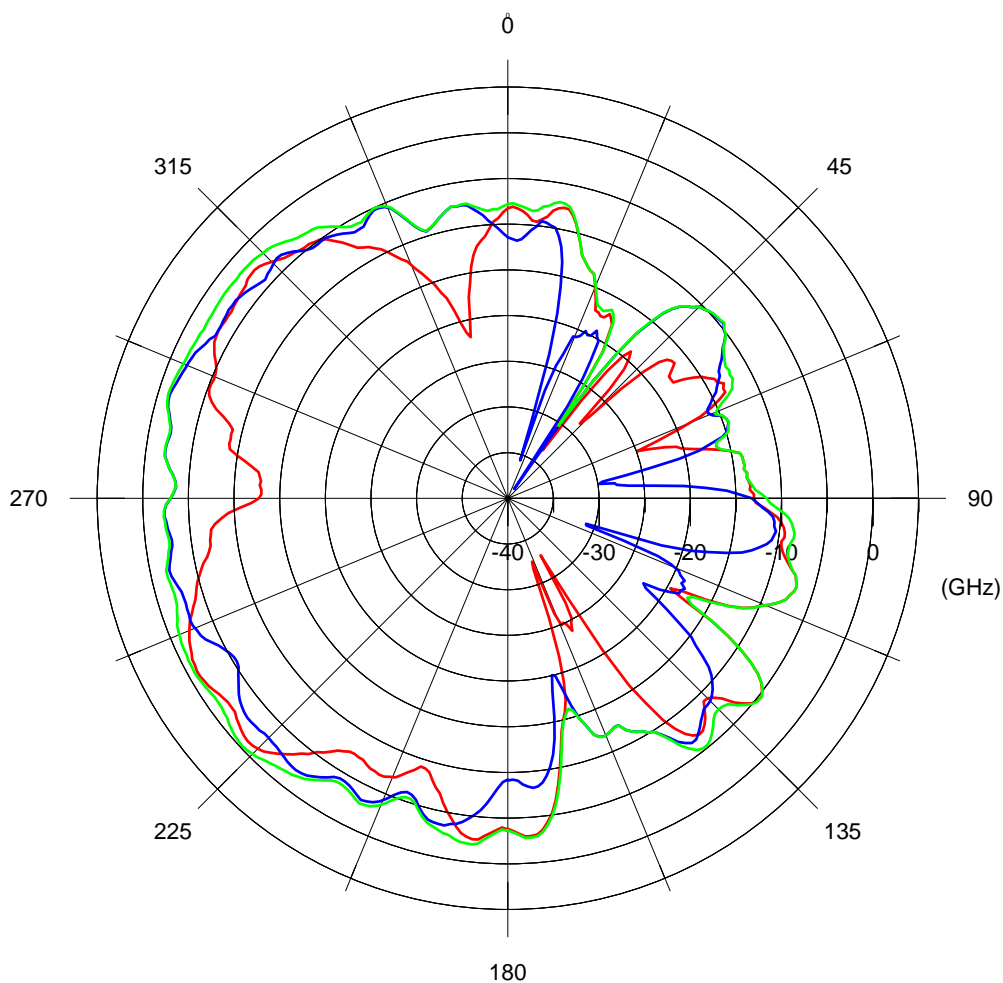


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.61</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.47</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.33</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.41</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.09</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>0.46</i>

Main antenna: 5850 MHz

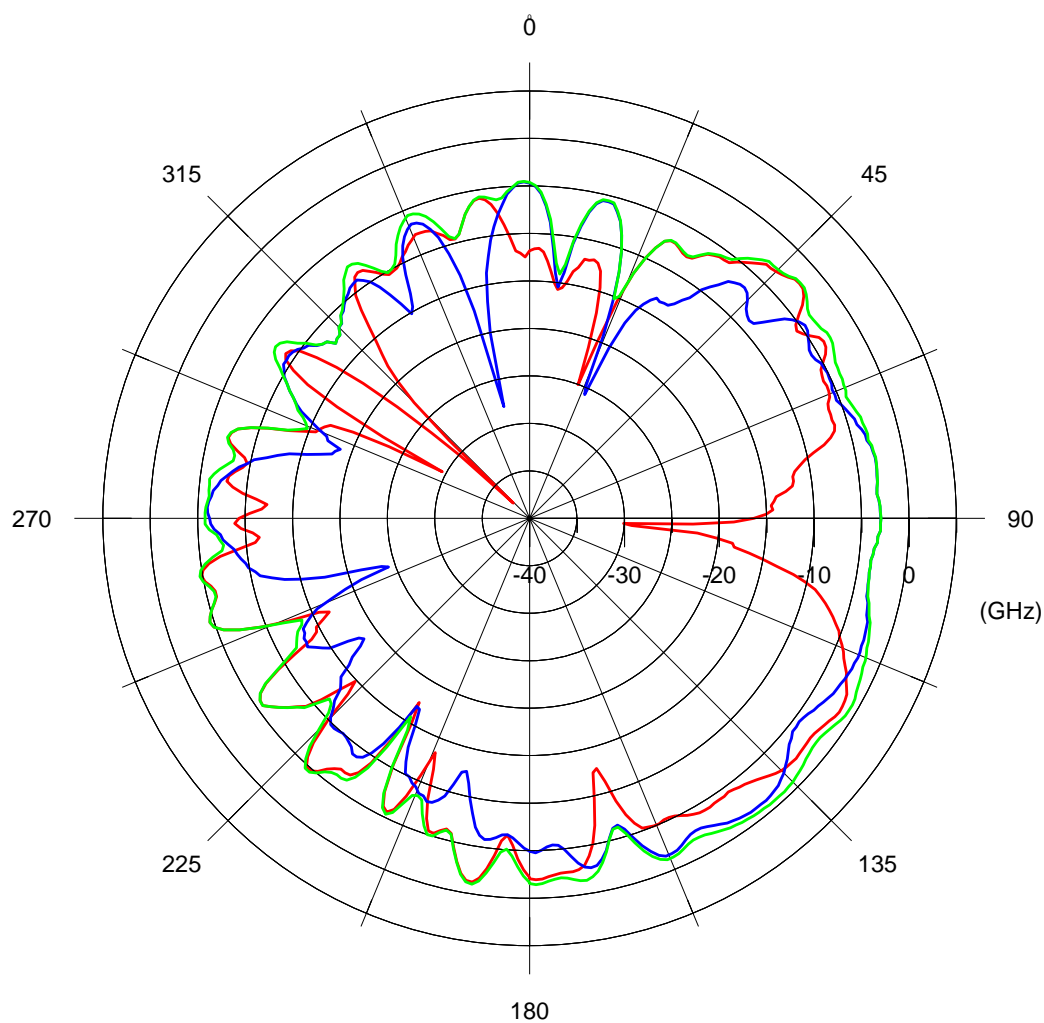


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.25</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.29</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.03</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.92</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.77</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.24</i>

Aux antenna: 5725 MHz

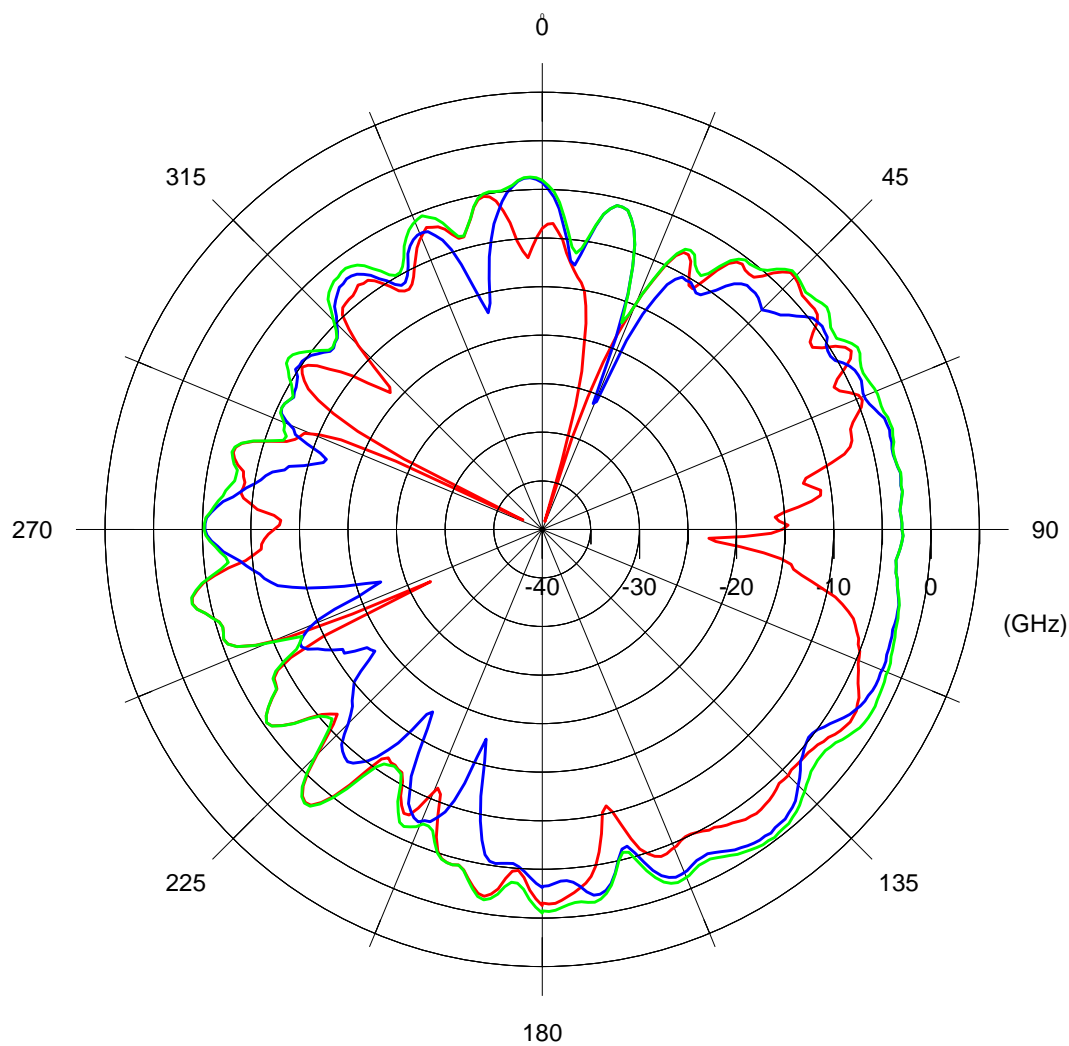


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.22</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.27</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.23</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.53</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.52</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.64</i>

Aux antenna: 5785 MHz

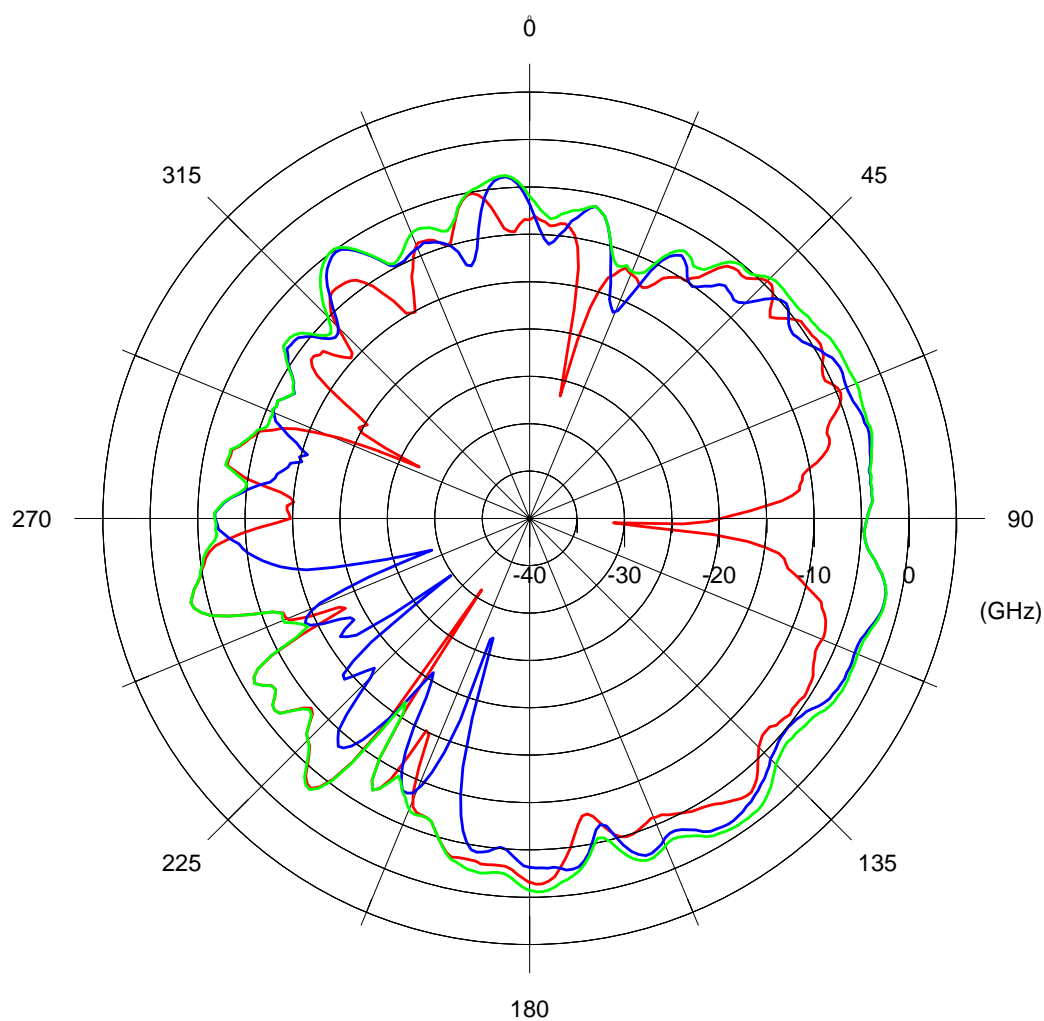


Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.88</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-5.80</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.29</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.60</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.31</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.29</i>

Aux antenna: 5850 MHz



Average Gain And Peak Gain (On Azimuth Plane)

X-Y Plane

<i>V Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.53</i>
<i>V Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-6.13</i>
<i>H Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-1.38</i>
<i>H Avg Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-7.04</i>
<i>Total Avg. Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-4.69</i>
<i>Avg Peak Gain (dBi)</i>	<i>-0.57</i>

Appendix

<i>VSWR :</i>	<i>Voltage standing wave ratio on a transmission line in an antenna system. The ratio of the forward to reflected voltage on the line, and not a power ratio. A VSWR of 1:1 occurs when all parts of the antenna system are matched correctly.</i>
<i>Return Loss :</i>	<i>When the load is mismatched, then, not all of the available power From the generator is delivered to the load. This 'loss 'is called Return loss (RL).</i>
<i>Radiation pattern :</i>	<i>The radiation characteristics of an antenna as a function of spatial Coordinates. Normally, the pattern is measured in the far-field Region and is represented graphically.</i>
<i>Polarization :</i>	<i>The sense of the wave radiated by an antenna. This can be horizontal, vertical, elliptical, or circular (left or right hand circularity), depending on the design and application. The polarization of the antenna is based on the orientation of the electric or E field component. The polarization must be matched between two antennas to receive the maximum field intensity. Dependent on the antenna type, it is possible to radiate linear, elliptical and circular polarizations.</i>
<i>Gain value :</i>	<i>The increase in effective radiated power in the desired direction of the major lobe.</i>
<i>Peak gain :</i>	<i>The highest gain value in 360 degrees, which means the antenna efficiency at this angle is the best.</i>
<i>Cable loss :</i>	<i>When RF signal transmitting in the coaxial cable, due to the material of the cable, the power may dissipate into to the air in the form of heat. So when we try to measure the gain of an antenna, we have to offset the cable loss. The power loss of coaxial cable ($\Phi=1.13$ mm) at 2.4~2.5 GHz is 3dB per 1000 mm and 5dB per 1000 mm at 5.15~5.35 GHz. In this case, the cable length of the main antenna is about 315, so the cable loss when RF signal transmitting at 2.4~2.5 GHz is about 2.30 dB. For the same reason , the cable length of the left antenna is about 175 mm , so the cable loss when RF signal transmitting at 2.4~2.5 GHz is about 1.70 dB. Which means we have to offset the cable loss to the gain value that we measure from the radiation pattern and that is the true antenna gain (G_a) we want.</i>