

# PF1004

# Chip Antenna for Wireless Application



## PF1004 Chip Antenna

## **♦** Features

- Size: 10.2mm(L)X4.2mm(W)X2.4mm(H)
- Light weight and low profile
- Linear Polarization
- Lead (Pb) Free

# **Applications**

- 2.4 GHz & 5~6GHz Wireless communication
- 802.11a/b/g/n WLAN device, WLAN Router
- Netbook

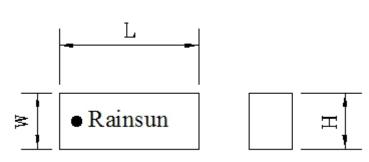
## **Specifications**

Frequency range	2.45G & 5~6GHz
Peak gain	3 dBi
Operation temperature	-40 ~ +85 °C
Storage temperature	-40 ~ +100 °C
VSWR	2 (Max)
Input Impedance	50 Ohm
Power handling	5W (Max)
Polarization	Linear
Soldering pad	Natural tin



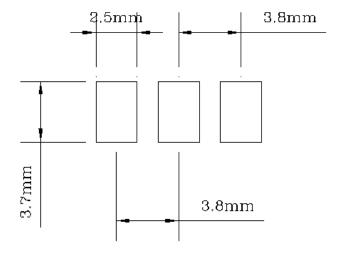
## **Dimension**

## Top view



L (Length)	10.2 ±0.2mm
W (Width)	4.2 ±0.2mm
H (Hight)	2.4 ±0.2mm

# **PCB** Foot printer



All dimension deviation: ± 0.2mm

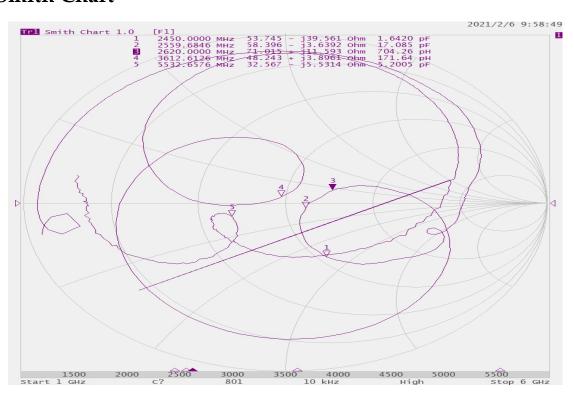


## **Typical Electrical Characteristics**

#### **Return loss**

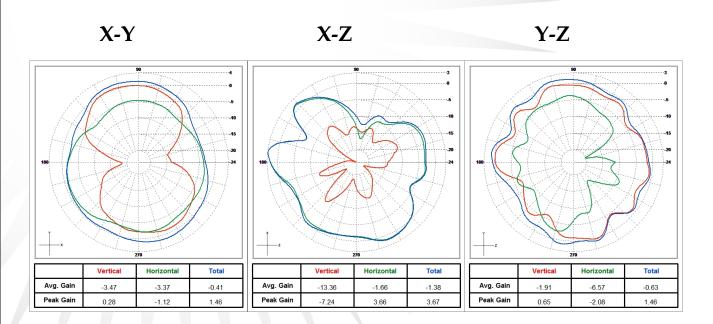


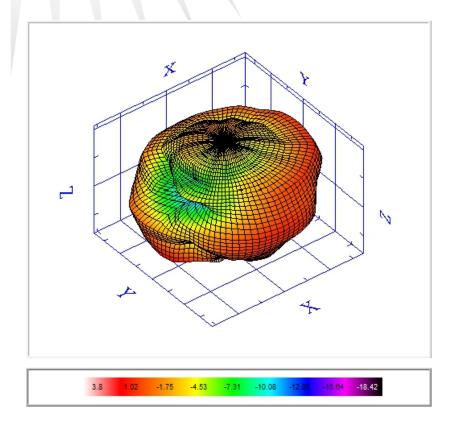
## **Smith Chart**





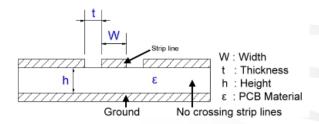
## 2.4GHz Radiation Pattern



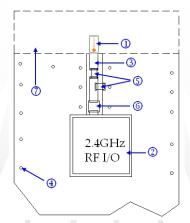


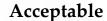


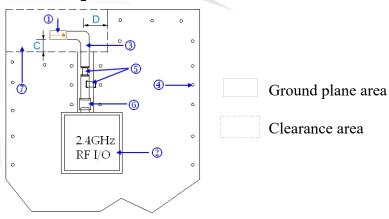
### 4. Application design guide



#### **Best Choice**







#### 1. Placement of the antenna

The antenna shall be placed on a area without underlying ground plane at the edge of the PCB oriented as above. Ground plane area surrounding the antenna should be with minimum clearence 3mm.

#### 2. Placement of 2.4 GHz module

To avoid losses in the strip line, the module shall be placed as close to the antenna as possible.

## 3. Strip line

The strip line impendence must be dimensioned according to your specific PCB (see fig.2) to 50 Ohm. No crossing strip lines are allowed between the strip line and its ground plane.

#### 4. Via Connections on PCB

To avoid spurious effects via connections must be made to analogue ground. Via connection depends on PCB layout design. Figure 2 for reference only.

#### 5. Component matching

Component values are depending on antenna placement, PCB dimensions and location of other components. PCB dimension and antenna location will effect the antenna frequency.

#### 6. DC Block

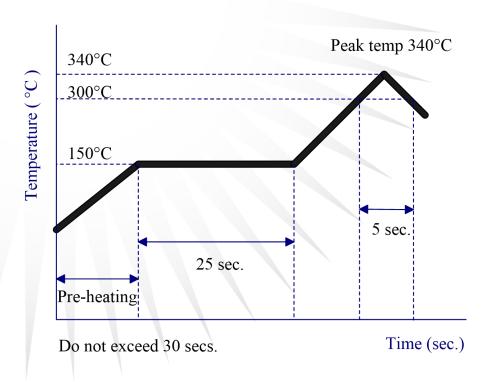
It might be needed depending on RF Module or chip hardware design.

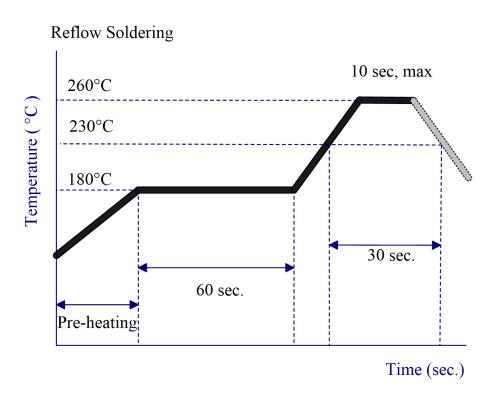
#### 7. Clearance

No components allowed within the clearence area with a minimum distance to other components. The minimum distance is 3mm.



# **Typical Soldering Profile for Lead-free Process**

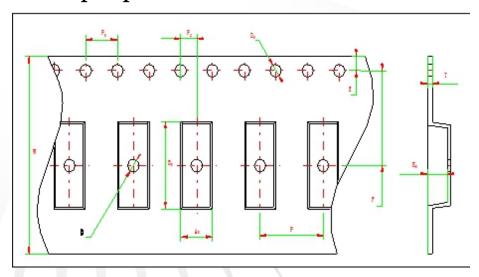






# **Packing**

# **Blister Tape Specifications**



Symbo	Dimension (mm)
w	24 <sup>±0.3</sup>
P	8 <sup>±0, 1</sup>
Е	1. 75 <sup>±0. 1</sup>
F	11. $5^{\pm0.05}$
$\Phi D_0$	1.5 <sup>+0.1</sup> -0
$\Phi D_1$	1.5MIN
$P_0$	4 <sup>±0.1</sup>
$10P_{0}$	40 <sup>±0.2</sup>
$P_2$	2 <sup>±0.05</sup>
$A_0$	4. 3 <sup>±0. 1</sup>
$B_0$	10. 6 <sup>±0. 1</sup>
$K_0$	3. 5 <sup>±0. 1</sup>
t	0. 3 <sup>±0.05</sup>