Features

1. Surface Mounted Devices with a small dimension of 2.0 x 1.25 x 0.25 mm³ meet future miniaturization trend.

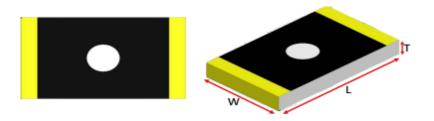
2.Embedded and (Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic) technology is able to future integratewith system design as well as beautifying the housing of final product.

3. High Stability in Temperature / Humidity Change

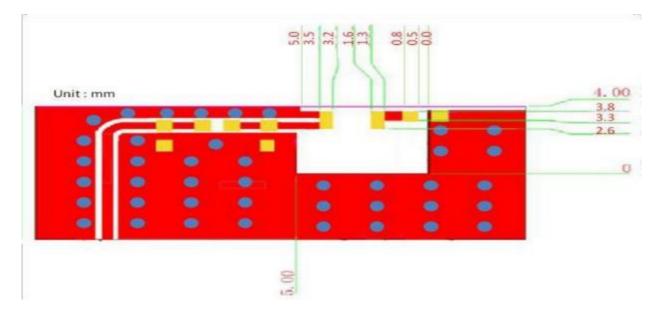
Applications

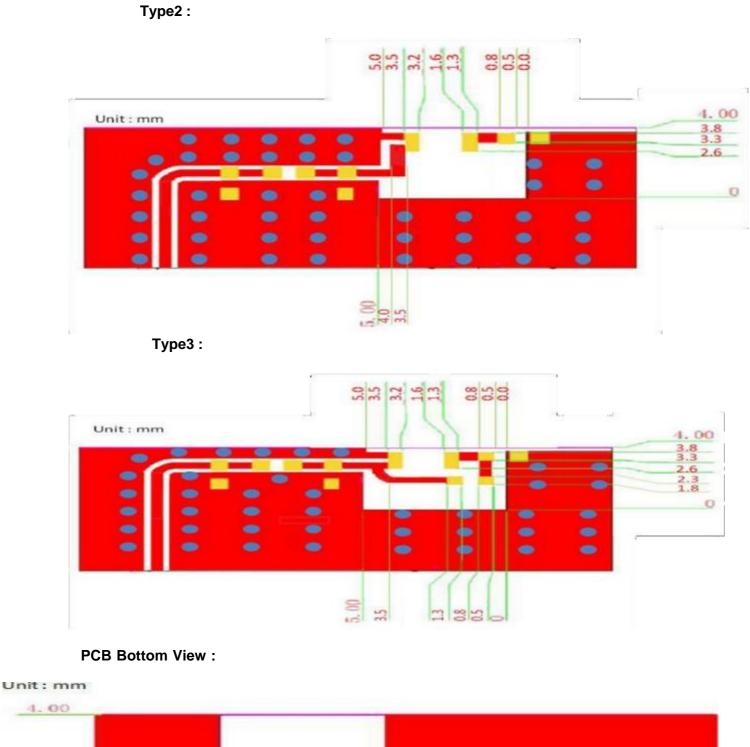
- 1. Bluetooth
- 2. Wireless LAN
- 3. HormRF
- 4. ISM band 2.4GHz wireless applications

Dimensions (Unit: mm)



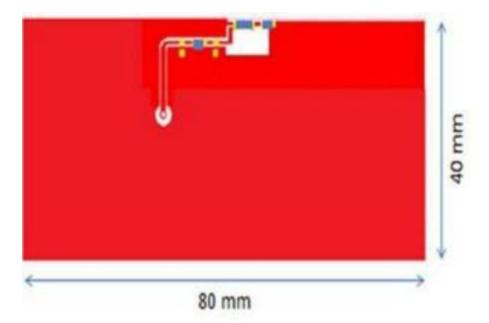
	Dimension (mm)			
L	2.0 ± 0.20			
W	1.2 ± 0.20			
Т	0.25 ± 0.05			







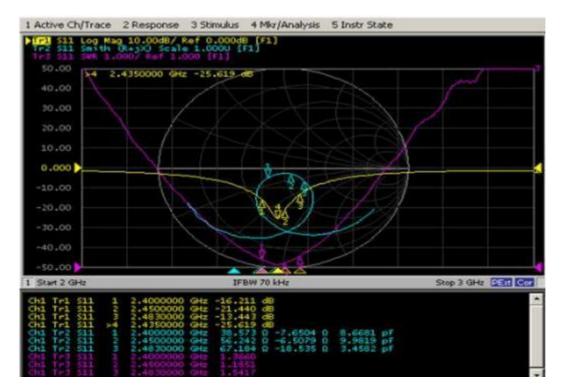
Evaluation Board and Matching Circuits



Electrical Characteristics

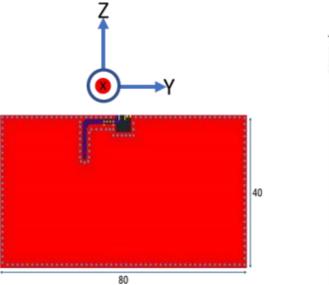
Specification				
Part Number	ANTD21W02-X1			
Central Frequency	2450	MHz		
Bandwidth	90 (Min.)	MHz		
Return Loss	-10 (Max)	dB		
Peak Gain	2.06	dBi		
Impedance	50	Ω		
Operating Temperature	-40 [~] +85	°C		
Maximum Power	1	W		
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260°C)	sec.		
Type of Antenna:	Ceramic Antenna			
Polarization	Linear			
Azimuth Beamwidth	Omni-directional			
Termination	Cu / Sn (Leadless)			

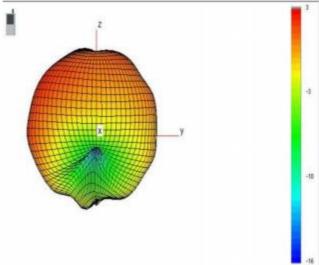
Characteristic curve



Radiation Pattern

Frequency (MHz)	2400	2450	2500
Efficiency (dB)	-1.42	-1.24	-1.47
Efficiency (%)	71	75	71
Peak Gain (dBi)	2.11	2.06	1.94



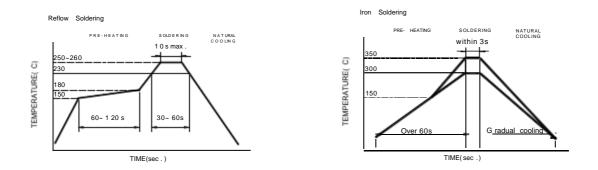


Reliability and Test Condictions

ITEM	REQUIREMENTS			TEST CONDITION
Solderability	Wetting shall exceed 9 0 % coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage			Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.
	2. NO VI	sible mechanical dam	lage	Solder temperature:230±5°C Duration:4± 1 sec.
	٦	ΓΕΜΡ (°C)		Solder: Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5
		220°C	<u>4±</u> 1 sec.	Flux for lead free: rosin
		230°C	\land	
		150°C	$ \rightarrow \land \downarrow$	
			→ \	
		60s	sec	
Solder heat		ble mechanical dama	2 0 0	
Resistance		I Freq. change : withir		Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.
	-	TEMP (°C)		Solder temperature:260±5°C Duration:10±0.5sec.
			10:05:000	Solder: Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5
		260°C	10±0.5 sec.	Flux for lead free: rosin
		450%		
		150°C ▲	\rightarrow	
		60	sec \	
Component	1 No vici	ble mechanical dama		The device should be reflow
Adhesion		Sie meenamear udffi	490	soldered($230\pm5^{\circ}$ C for 10sec.) to a tinned
(Push test)				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	1. No v	isible mechanical dam	nage	Insert 10cm wire into the remaining open
Adhesion (Pull test)				eye bend ,the ends of even wire lengths upward and wind together.
(Full test)				Terminal shall not be remarkably
				damaged.
Thermal shock	1. No vis	ible mechanical dam	age	+85°C=>30±3min
	2. Central Freq. change		n ±6%	-40°C=>30±3min
	Phase	Temperature(°C)	Time(min)	Test cycle:10 cycles
	1	+85±5℃	30±3	The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before
	2	Room	Within	measuring.
	2	Temperature	3 sec	
	3	-40±2°C	30±3	
	4	Room	Within	
		Temperature	3sec	
Resistance to	1. No vis	ible mechanical dam	age	T _{em} ^p erature: 85±5℃
High		I Freq. change :within	0	Duration: 1000± 12hrs
Temperature		connection or short of		The chip shall be stabilized at normal
				condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.
Resistance to	1. No visible mechanical damage			Temperature: - 40±5°C
Low		I Freq. change :withi	0	Duration: 1000± 12hrs
Temperature				The chip shall be stabilized at normal
-	3. No disconnection or short circuit.			condition for 2~3 hours before
				measuring.
Humidity	1. No visible mechanical damage			Temperature: 40±2°C
	2. Centra	I Freq. change :within	n ±6%	Humidity: 90% to 95% RH Duration: 1000± 12hrs
	3. No dis	connection or short of	circuit.	The chip shall be stabilized at normal
				condition for 2~3 hours before
				measuring.

Soldering and Mounting

Mildly activated rosin fluxes are preferred. The minimum amount of soldercan 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.



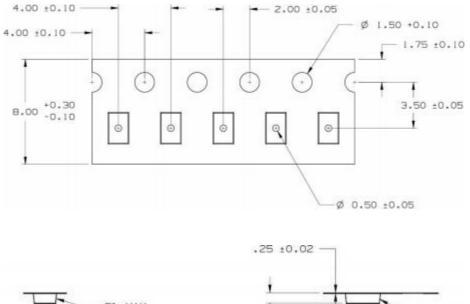
Recommended temperature profiles for re-flow soldering in Figure 1.

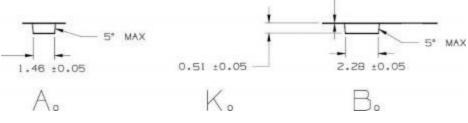
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

- · Preheat circuit and products to 150°C
- \cdot Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- \cdot Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
- ·280°C tip temperature (max)
- · 1.0mm tip diameter (max)
- \cdot Limit soldering time to 3 sec.

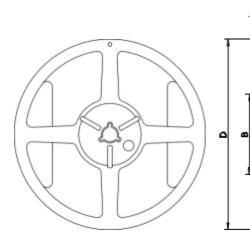
Packaging Information

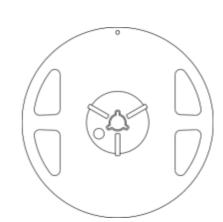
♦ Tape Specification:





♦ Reel Specification: (7", Φ180 mm)





7" x 8 mm

0

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	6000

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.