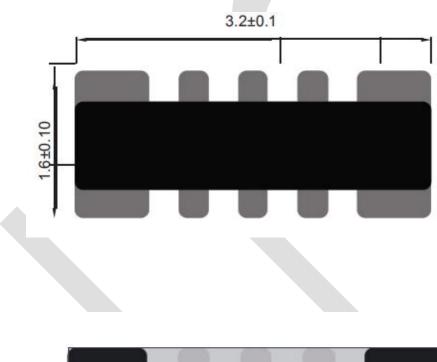
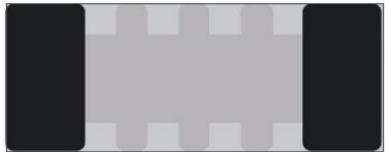
3216 Chip antenna

For Bluetooth / WLAN Applications





Part Number Information

A	Product Series	Antenna				
В	Dimension L x W	3.2X1.6mm (+-0.2mm)				
С	Material	High K material				
D	Working Frequency	2.4 ~ 2.5GHz				
E	Feeding mode	Monopole & Single Feeding				
F	Antenna type	Type=0X				

1. Electrical Specification

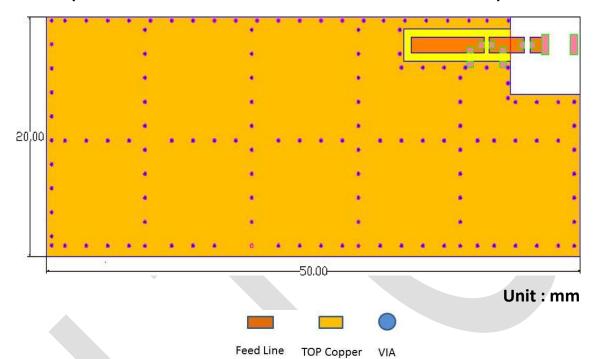
Specification							
Part Number	RANT3216F245M0X						
Central Frequency	2450	MHz					
Bandwidth	120 (Min.)	MHz					
Return Loss	-10(Max)	dB					
Peak Gain	3.25	dBi					
Impedance	50	Ohm					
Operating Temperature	-40 ~ +85	°C					
Maximum Power	4	W					
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260°C)	sec.					
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

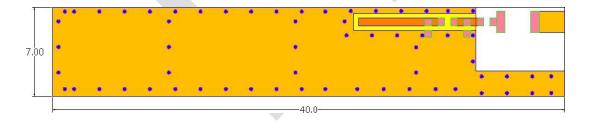
1. Evaluation Board Dimension

(若淨空區夠大,建議在天線尾段加 Trace,效能更佳)

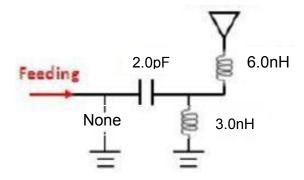


2.Evaluation Board Dimension

(若淨空區夠大,建議在天線尾段加Trace,效能更佳)

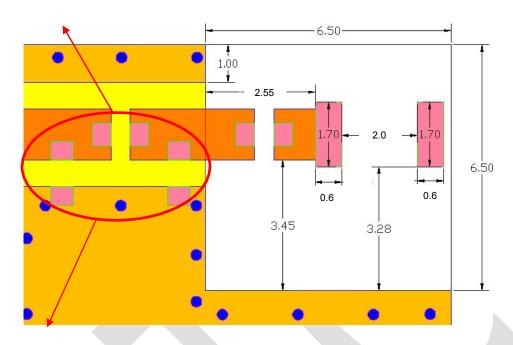


Suggested Matching Circuit



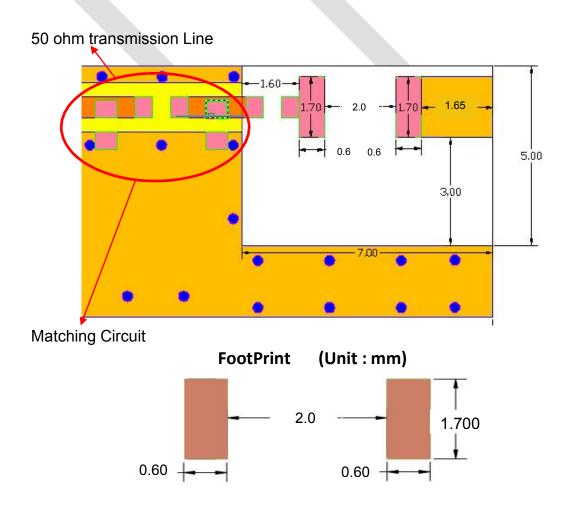
1.Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=6.5*6.5mm)

50 ohm transmission Line



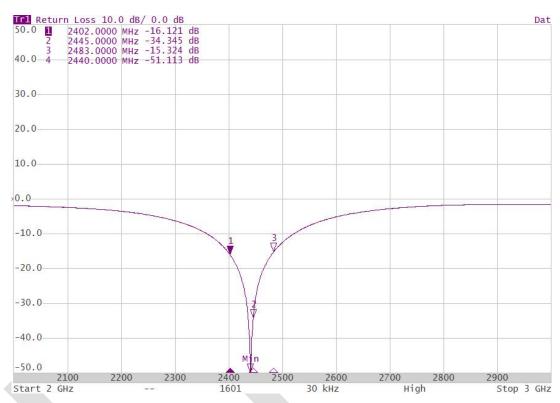
Matching Circuit

2.Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=7.0*5mm)

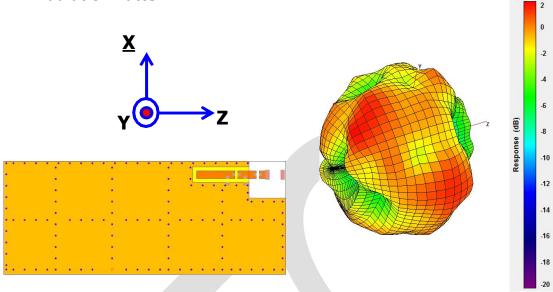


3. Measurement Results

Return Loss

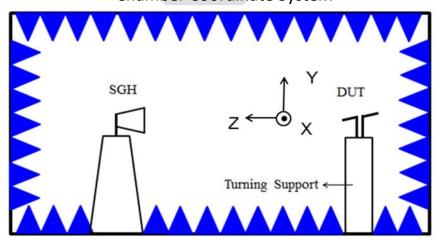


Radiation Pattern



	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity
2400MHz	71.05 %	2.80 dBi	3.95 dBi
2450MHz	79.87 %	3.28 dBi	4.42 dBi
2500MHz	71.82 %	2.77 dBi	4.15 dBi

Chamber Coordinate System

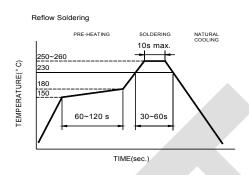


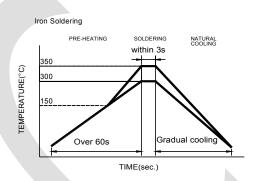
4. Reliability and Test Condictions

ITEM	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION			
Solderability	1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage TEMP (°C) 230°C 4±1 sec. 150°C	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	No visible mechanical damage	Insert 10cm wire into the remaining open			
Adhesion		eye bend ,the ends of even wire lengths			
(Pull test)		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 +85±5°C 30±3 2 Room Within Temperature 3sec 3 -40±2°C 30±3 4 Room Within Temperature 3sec	+85°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%	Temperature: 85±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal			
	No disconnection or short circuit.	condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.			
Resistance to	No visible mechanical damage	Temperature:-40±5°C			
Low	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	Duration: 1000±12hrs			
Temperature	No disconnection or short circuit.	The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.			
Humidity	No visible mechanical damage	Temperature: 40±2°C			
	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	Humidity: 90% to 95% RH Duration: 1000±12hrs			
	3. No disconnection or short circuit.	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.





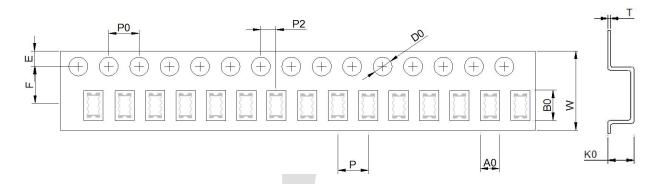
Recommended temperature profiles for re-flow soldering in Figure 1.

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.

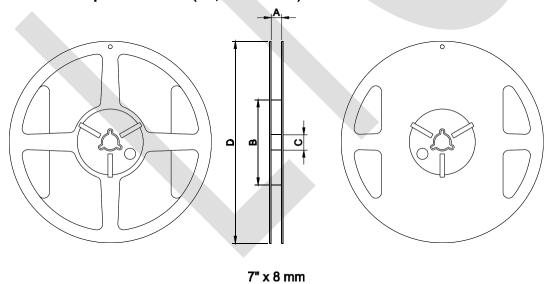
6.Packaging Information

♦ Tape Specification:



W	Ao	Во	Ко	Р	F	E	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)



 Tape Width(mm)
 A(mm)
 B(mm)
 C(mm)
 D(mm)
 Chip/Reel(pcs)

 3216F245M0X
 9.0±0.5
 60±2
 13.5±0.5
 178±2
 5000

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.