

承 認 書 SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

客戶名稱

CUSTOMER: Shenzhen Xinshuoya Electronics Co., Ltd

客戶料號

CUSTOMER'S P/N:

料號

PART NUMBER: WAN3216F245H08

規格

DESCRIPTION : Chip Antenna 3216 L Ant 2.45G Type H08

版本

VERSION: V1.6

日期

ISSUE DATE : 2022/01/05

客戶承認	
CUSTOMER APPROVED	
	客戶承認 CUSTOMER APPROVED

工 程 部 R&D CENTER			
承 認 APPROVAL	確 認 CHECKED	製 作 DRAWN	
Ray	Tennyson	Snow	





萬誠科技股份有限公司

11261 台北市北投區立功街 151 號 1 樓

電話: (02) 2898-2220 傳真: (02) 2898-5055

OneWave Electronic Co., Ltd.

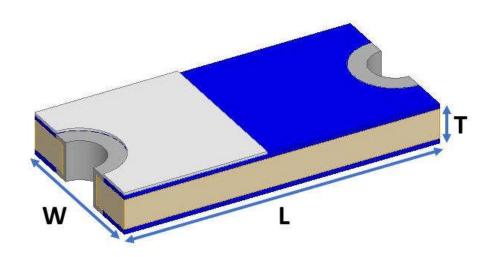
1F, No. 151, Li Gong Street, Beitou District, Taipei City 11261, Taiwan

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



3216 Chip antenna

For Bluetooth / WLAN Applications



P/N: WAN3216F245H08

	Dimension (mm)
L	3.23 ± 0.20
W	1.66 ± 0.20
T	0.45 ± 0.20



Part Number Information

WAN 3216 F 245 H 08
A B C D E F

Α	Product Series	Antenna	
В	Dimension L x W	3.2 x 1.6mm (±0.2mm)	
C	Material	High K material	
D	Working Frequency	2.4 ~ 2.5GHz	
E	Feeding mode	PIFA & Single Feeding	
F	Antenna type	Type = 08	

1. Electrical Specification

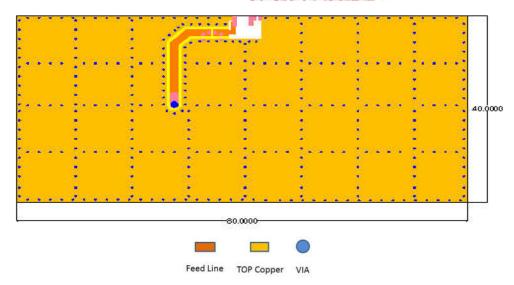
Specification			
Part Number	WAN3216F245H08		
Central Frequency	2450	MHz	
Bandwidth	120 (Min.)	MHz	
Return Loss	-6.5 (Max)	dB	
Peak Gain	1.75	dBi	
Impedance	50	Ohm	
Operating Temperature	-40~+110	°C	
Maximum Power	4	W	
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260°ℂ)	sec.	
Polarization	Linear		
Azimuth Beamwidth	Omni-directional		
Termination	Cu / Sn (Leadless)		

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

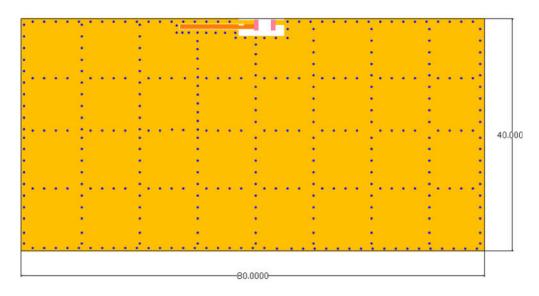


2. Recommended PCB Pattern

Recommended PCB Pattern 若未參照我司規格書上Layout建議做設計, Evaluation Board Dimension 進而造成後續生產上的天線特性與品質差異問題,



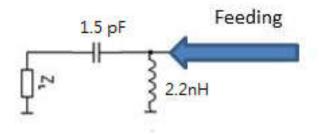
2nd Evaluation Board Dimension



Suggested Matching Circuit

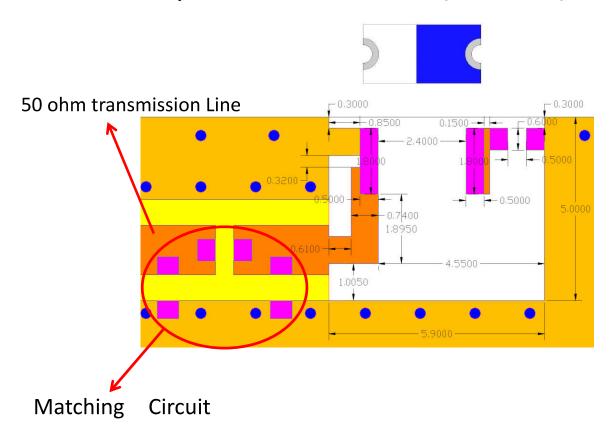
重要資訊:

匹配元件建議使用精準度高的電感±0.1~0.3nH、電容±0.1pF

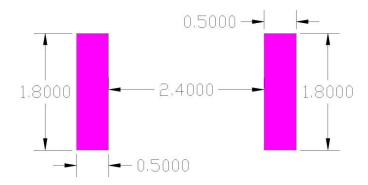




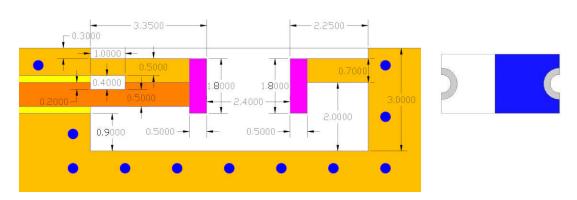
Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=5.9*5.0mm)



FootPrint (Unit:mm)

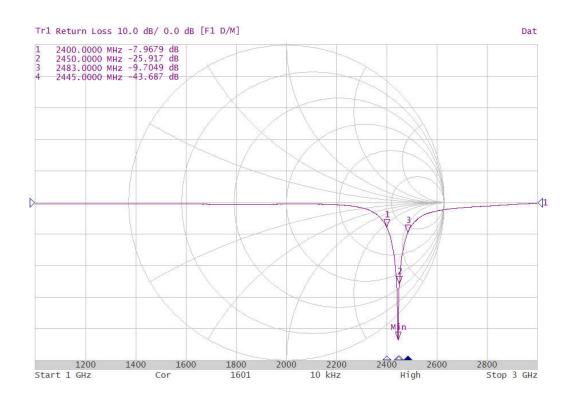


◆ 2nd Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(size=8.0*3.0mm)



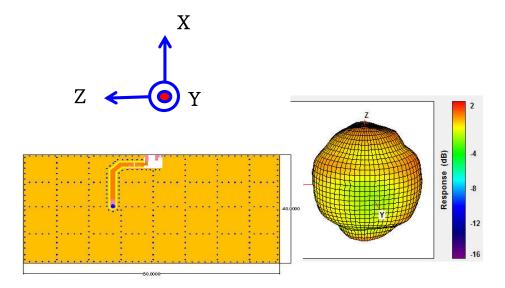


3. Measurement Results Return Loss



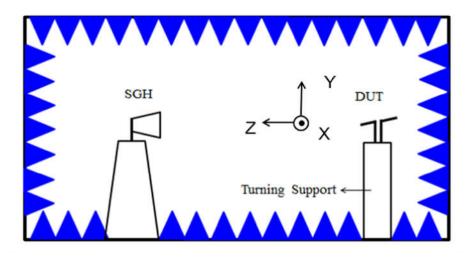


Radiation Pattern



	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity
2400MHz	81.46%	1.67 dBi	2.56 dBi
2450MHz	84.75%	1.75 dBi	2.46 dBi
2500MHz	82.68%	1.70 dBi	2.52 dBi

Chamber Coordinate System





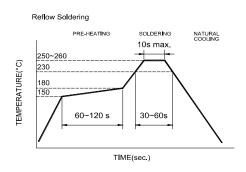
4. Reliability and Test Condictions

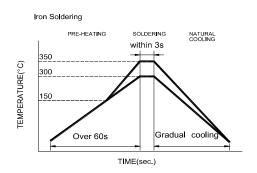
ITEM	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION		
Solderability	1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage TEMP (°C) 230°C 4±1 sec. 60sec	Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec. Solder temperature:230±5°C Duration:4±1sec. Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5 Flux for lead free: rosin		
Solder heat Resistance	1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ± 6% TEMP (°C) 260°C 150°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)	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 Adhesion (Pull test)	No visible mechanical damage	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.		
Thermal shock	1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ±6% Phase Temperature(°C) Time(min) 1 +110±5°C 30±3 2 Room Within Temperature 3sec 3 -40±2°C 30±3 4 Room Within Temperature 3sec	+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	No visible mechanical damage Central Freq. change :within ±6% No disconnection or short circuit.	Temperature:-40±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2~3 hours before measuring.		
Humidity	 No visible mechanical damage Central Freq. change :within ±6% 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.

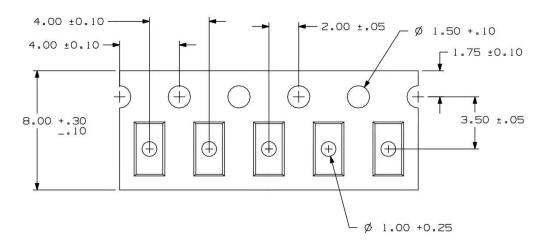
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

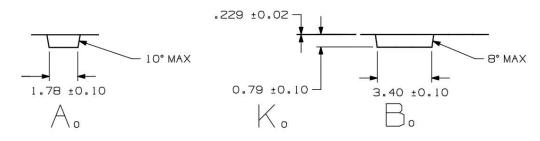
- Preheat circuit and products to 150°C
- · Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
- 280°C tip temperature (max)
- 1.0mm tip diameter (max)
- · Limit soldering time to 3 sec.



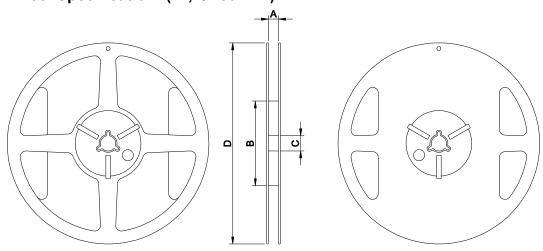
6.Packaging Information

Tape Specification:





Reel Specification: (7", Ф180 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.