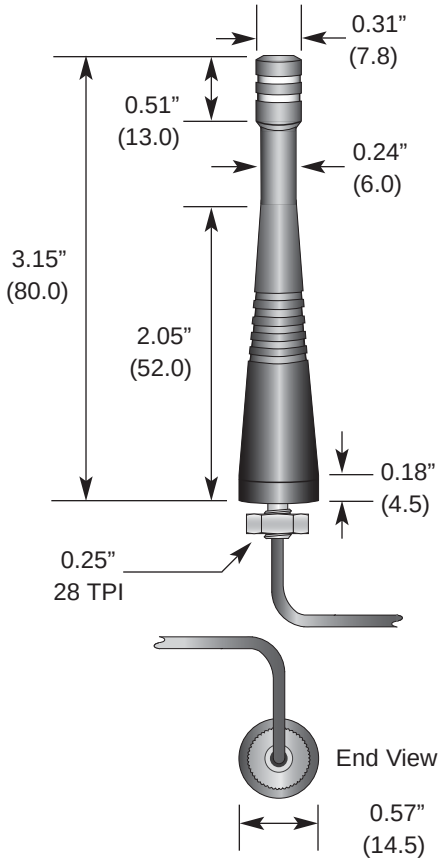
ANT-916-PW-QW DATA SHEETS

Product Dimensions



Description

Designed for permanent attachment, PW Series 1/4-wave whips give outstanding performance in a rugged and cost-effective package. The antenna is attached by placing its base through a 1/4” hole in the product and securing it with a nut or by threading it into a PEM-style insert. The antenna attaches to a PCB or connector via an 8½-inch RG-174 coax cable. Custom lengths and terminations are available by special order.

Features

- Low cost
- Outstanding VSWR
- Excellent performance
- Omni-directional pattern
- Flexible main shaft
- Weatherized & damage-resistant
- 8½-inch RG-174 coax cable
- Available in black or custom colors
- Use with plastic* or metal enclosures

  * Requires proximity ground plane

Electrical Specifications

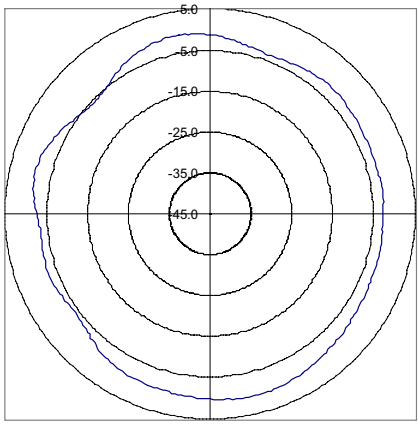
- Center Freq. 916MHz
- Bandwidth 100MHz
- Wavelength 1/4-wave
- VSWR <1.9 typ. at center
- Impedance 50 ohms
- Gain 0.94dBi
- Connection Case-mount
- Cable 8½-inch RG-174 coax

Electrical specifications and plots measured on 4.00” x 4.00” reference ground plane

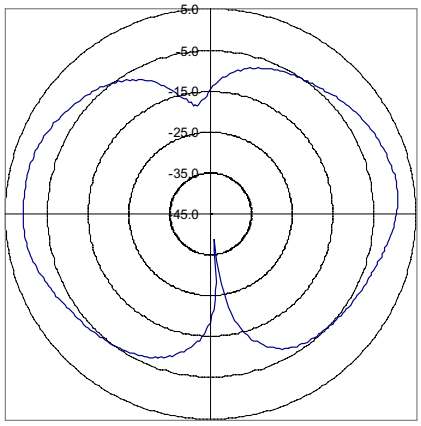
Ordering Information

- ANT-916-PW-QW

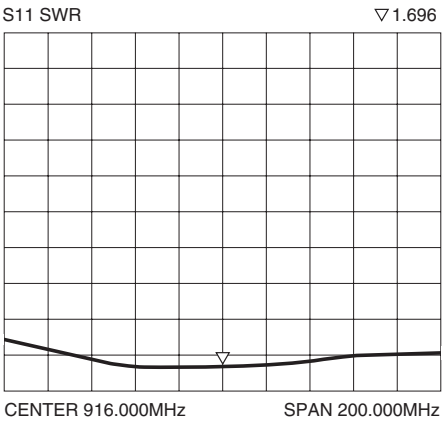
Polar Plots and VSWR Graph



Azimuth



Elevation



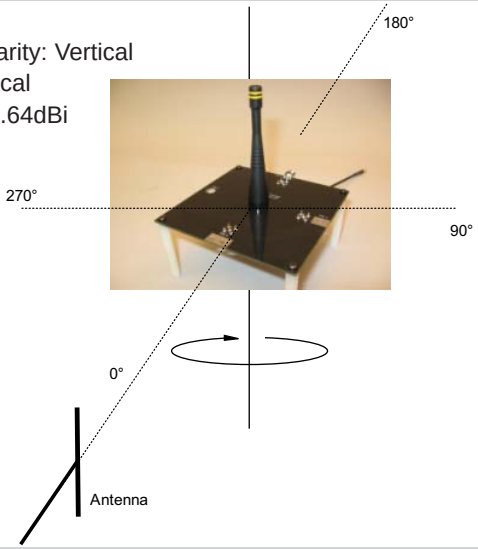
Typical VSWR

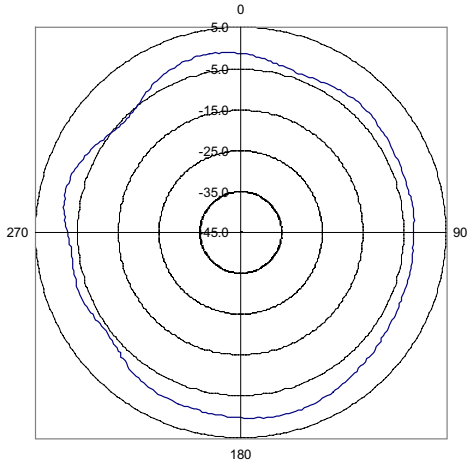
Antenna Factor 575 S.E. Ashley Place Grants Pass, OR 97526-3237 **www.antennafactor.com**
541-956-0931 (phone) 541-471-6251 (fax)

Rev 05-03-06

Azimuth Radiation Pattern

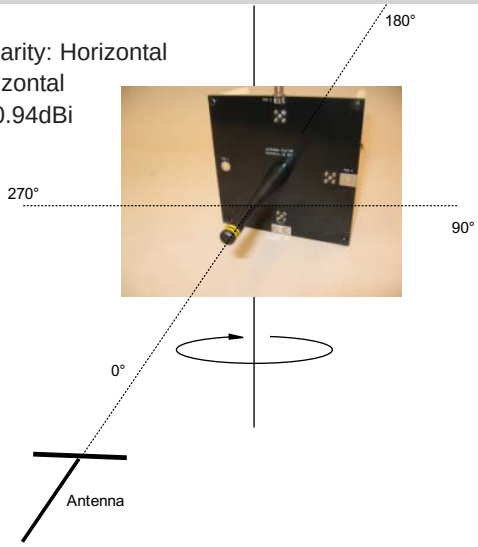
Measurement Antenna Polarity: Vertical
Test Antenna Polarity: Vertical
Maximum Absolute Gain: 0.64dBi

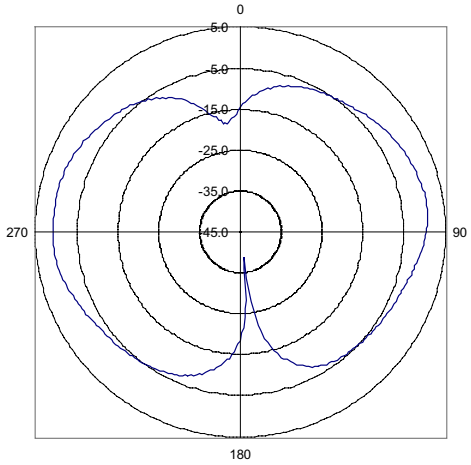




Elevation Radiation Pattern

Measurement Antenna Polarity: Horizontal
Test Antenna Polarity: Horizontal
Maximum Absolute Gain: 0.94dBi





Antenna Test Fixture

ABOUT THIS TEST FIXTURE

The adjoining diagram shows the dimensions of the fixture on which the stated pattern and gain measurements were made. This does not mean that your product must conform to this size or antenna orientation, although it should be recognized that the gain, pattern, and performance may increase or decrease accordingly. Antenna Factor recognizes that our antennas are often used in compact applications with less than ideal ground planes. In some cases, the reference jig is smaller than optimum, particularly with lower-frequency antennas. This is, in part, to more accurately reflect the performance of the antenna in typical real-world applications.