

承 認 書 SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

客戶名稱 CUSTOMER	:	
客户料號 CUSTOMER'S P/N	:	
料號 PART NUMBER	:	WAN3216F245C0X
規格 DESCRIPTION	:	Chip Antenna 3216 L Ant 2.45G Type 02,04,06
版本 VERSION	:	V3.1
日期 ISSUE DATE	:	2016/04/09

客戶承認	
CUSTOMER APPROVED	

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





萬誠科技股份有限公司

112 台北市北投區中央南路二段 36 號 3 樓

電話: (02) 2898-2220 傳真: (02) 2898-5055

OneWave Electronic Co., Ltd.

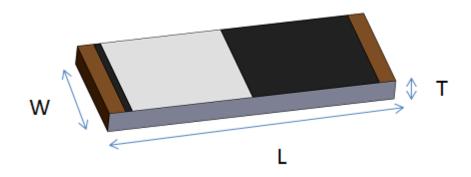
2F., No.163, Sec. 1, Xi'an St., Beitou Dist.,

Taipei City 112, Taiwan TEL: +886 2 2898-2220 FAX: +886 2 2898-5055



3216 Chip antenna

For Bluetooth / WLAN Applications



P/N: WAN3216F245C02 WAN3216F245C04 WAN3216F245C06

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



Part Number Information

WAN 3216 F 245 C OX
A B C D E F

Α	Product Series	Antenna
В	Dimension L x W	3.2X1.6mm (+-0.2mm)
C	Material	High K material
D	Working Frequency	2.4 ~ 2.5GHz
E	Feeding mode	PIFA & Single Feeding
F	Antenna type	0X=02,04,06 / Type=02,04,06

1. Electrical Specification

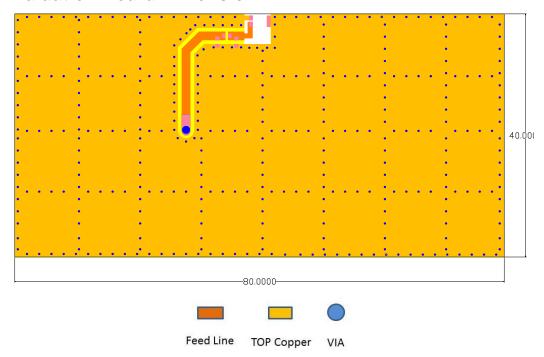
Specification			
	WAN3216F245C02		
Part Number	WAN3216F245C04		
	WAN3216F245C06		
Central Frequency	2450	MHz	
Bandwidth	120 (Min.)	MHz	
Return Loss	-6.5 (Max)	dB	
Peak Gain	1.05	dBi	
Impedance	50	Ohm	
Operating Temperature	-40∼+85	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Maximum Power	4	W	
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260℃)	sec.	
Polarization	Linear		
Azimuth Beamwidth	Omni-directional		
Termination	Ni / Au (Leadless)		

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

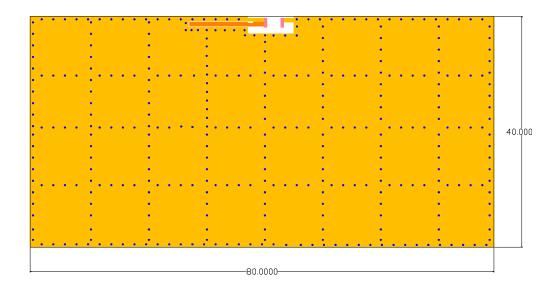


2. Recommended PCB Pattern

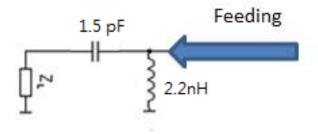
Evaluation Board Dimension



2nd Evaluation Board Dimension

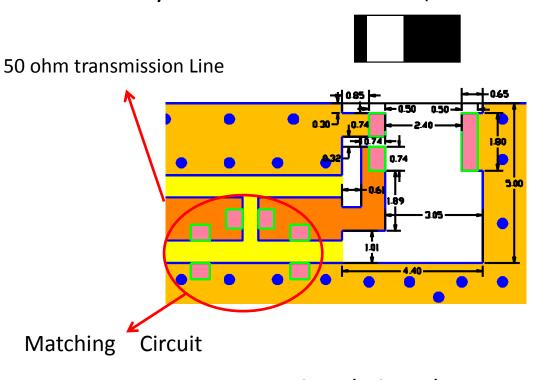


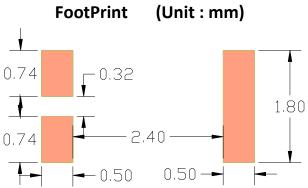
Suggested Matching Circuit



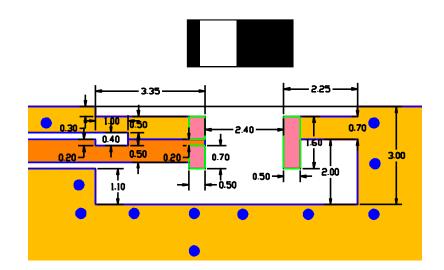


Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=4.40*5.0mm)





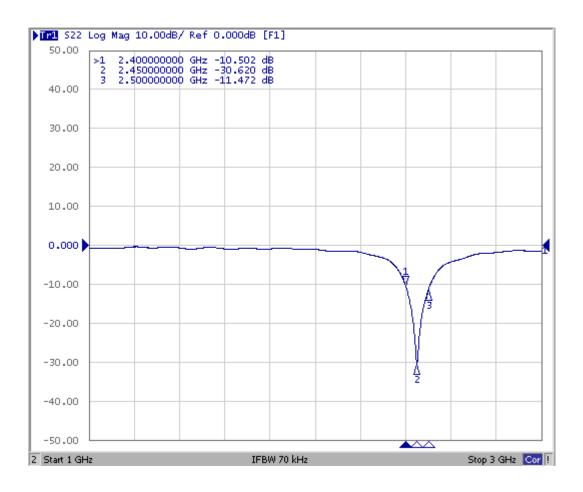
◆ 2nd Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=8.0*3.0mm)





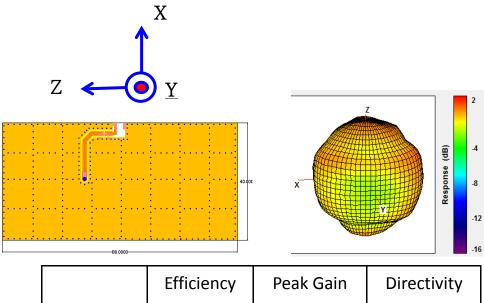
3. Measurement Results

Return Loss



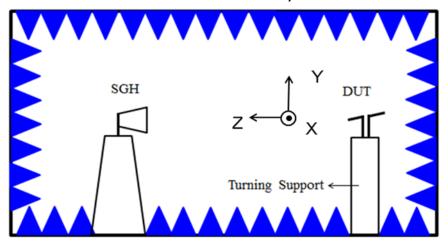


Radiation Pattern



	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity
2450MHz	76.65%	1.05 dBi	2.69 dBi

Chamber Coordinate System





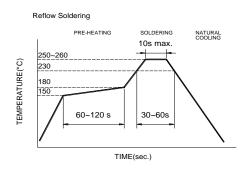
4.Reliability and Test Condictions

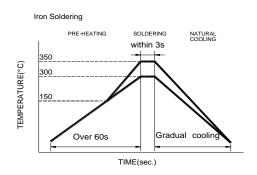
ITEM	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION		
Solderability	Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage No visible mechanical damage	Pre-heating temperature:150°C /60sec. Solder temperature:230 \pm 5°C		
	TEMP (℃)	Duration:4±1sec. Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5		
	230°C 4±1 sec.	Flux for lead free: rosin		
	150°C			
	60sec			
Solder heat Resistance	No visible mechanical damage Central Freq. change :within ± 6%	Pre-heating temperature:150°C /60sec.		
	TEMP (°C)	Solder temperature: $260\pm5^{\circ}$ C Duration: 10 ± 0.5 sec.		
	10±0 F 200	Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5		
	260°C 10±d.5 sec.	Flux for lead free: rosin		
	150°C			
	60sec			
	Ĺ			
Component Adhesion	1. No visible mechanical damage	The device should be reflow		
(Push test)		soldered(230±5℃ 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 (Pull test)		eye bend ,the ends of even wire lengths upward and wind together.		
(i dii test)		Terminal shall not be remarkably		
		damaged.		
Thermal shock	1. No visible mechanical damage	+85°C =>30±3min -40°C =>30±3min		
	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	Test cycle:10 cycles		
	Phase Temperature(°C) Time(min)	The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
	1 +85±5°C 30±3 2 Room Within	condition for 2~3 hours before		
	2 Room Within Temperature 3sec	measuring.		
	3 -40±2°C 30±3			
	4 Room Within			
	Temperature 3sec			
Resistance to	1. No visible mechanical damage	Temperature: 85±5°C		
High Temperature	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	Duration: 1000±12hrs The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
remperature	3. No disconnection or short circuit.	condition for 2~3 hours before		
		measuring.		
Resistance to	1. No visible mechanical damage	Temperature:-40±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs		
Low Temperature	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%	The chip shall be stabilized at normal		
romperature	3. No disconnection or short circuit.	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.

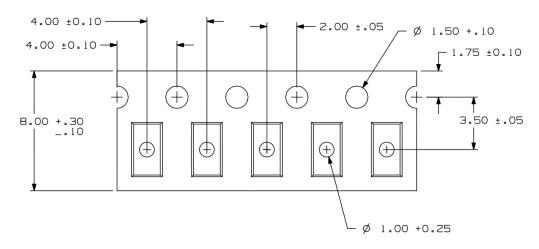
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

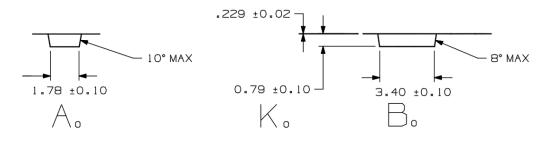
- Never contact the ceramic with the iron tip
- Use a 20 watt soldering iron with tip diameter of 1.0mm
- 280°C tip temperature (max)
- 1.0mm tip diameter (max)
- · Limit soldering time to 3 sec.



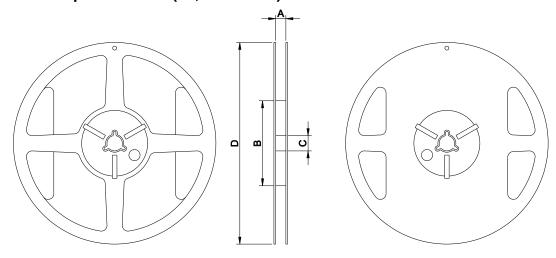
6.Packaging Information

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.