

Freedom

Part No: FXP831.07.0100C

Description:

FXP.831 Freedom 2.4/4.9-6GHz Ground Coupled Antenna

Features:

Flexible Ultra Low Profile Adheres directly to inside of product plastic or glass housing Dipole Antenna Form factor and cable routing convenient for integration High Efficiency Cable: 100mm of Ø1.37mm Connector: IPEX MHF Connector (U.FL compatible) RoHS & Reach Compliant

Manufacturer: Taoglas Limited Address: No.2-2 Ln. 66, ZhongShan 1st Rd, Bade Dist., Taoyuan City, 33454, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Contact: +886 3 3681223 CE

www.taoglas.com



1.	Introduction	3
2.	Specifications	4
3.	Electrical Characteristic	5
4.	Radiation Patterns	9
5.	Mechanical Drawing	17
6.	Precautions for usage	18
7.	Packaging	19
	Changelog	20





Introduction

1.



The FXP831 is a high efficiency, small, dual-band, dipole antenna for 2.4/4.9-6GHz band including DSRC, V2V, WiFi, Bluetooth, Zigbee and other applications in these bands. The FXP.831 has a peak gain of 2.5dBi at 2.4GHz and efficiencies of 56%, and 4.5dBi and 55% along bands 4.9GHz to 6GHz.

This Taoglas patent granted antenna is unique in the market because it is made from poly-flexible material, has a tiny form factor (45*7*.01mm) and has double-sided 3M tape for easy "peel and stick" mounting. The cable routes conveniently directly out of the bottom of the antenna, reducing the volume the antenna takes up in the device to an absolute minimum compared to other designs. The FXP.831 is the ideal all-round antenna solution for squeezing into narrow spaces and still maintaining high performance, for example on the inside top or adjacent side applied directly to the plastic housing of LCD devices.

Many module manufacturers specify peak gain limits for any antennas that are to be connected to that module. Those peak gain limits are based on free-space conditions. In practice, the peak gain of an antenna tested in free-space can degrade by at least 1 or 2dBi when put inside a device. So ideally you should go for a slightly higher peak gain antenna than mentioned on the module specification to compensate for this effect, giving you better performance. Upon testing of any of our antennas with your device and a selection of appropriate layout, integration technique, or cable, Taoglas can make sure any of our antennas' peak gain will be below the peak gain limits. Taoglas can then issue a specification and/or report for the selected antenna in your device that will clearly show it complying with the peak gain limits, so you can be assured you are meeting regulatory requirements for that module.

For example, a module manufacturer may state that the antenna must have less than 2dBi peak gain, but you don't need to select an embedded antenna that has a peak gain of less than 2dBi in free space. This will give you a less optimized solution. It is better to go for a slightly higher free-space peak gain of 3dBi or more if available. Once that antenna gets integrated into your device, performance will degrade below this 2dBi peak gain due to the effects of GND plane, surrounding components, and device housing. If you want to be absolutely sure, contact Taoglas and we will test. Choosing a Taoglas antenna with a higher peak gain than what is specified by the module manufacturer and enlisting our help will ensure you are getting the best performance possible without exceeding the peak gain limits.

The cable and connector are fully customizable, for further information contact your regional Taoglas customer support team.

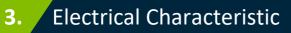


Specifications

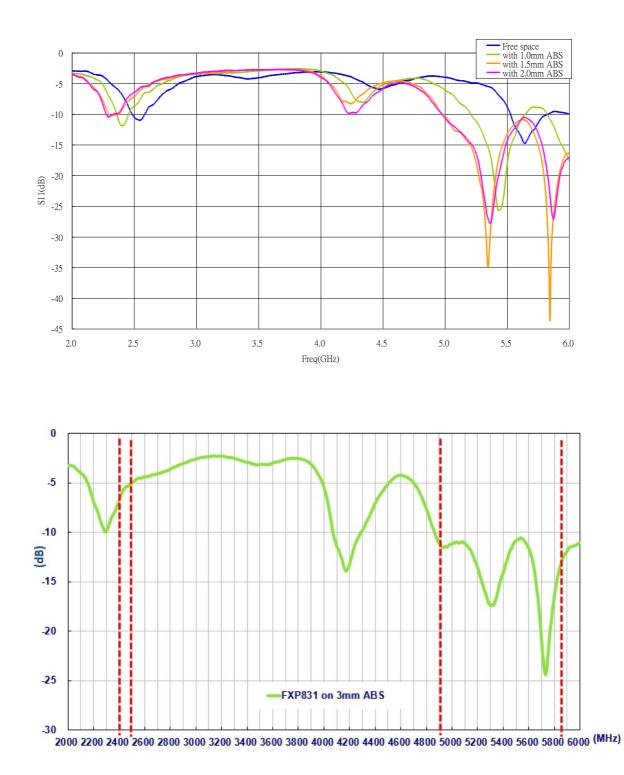
Electrical			
Frequency	2.4 ~ 2.5GHz,	4.9 ~ 6.0GHz	
Peak Gain (free space)	2.5dBi 4.5dBi		
Peak Gain (on plastic*)	3.0dBi	5.5dBi	
Average Gain (free space)	-2.6dBi	-2.6dBi	
Average Gain (on plastic)	-2.6dBi	-1.8dBI	
Efficiency (free space)	56%	55%	
Efficiency (on plastic)	56%	75%	
VSWR	≦2	5:1	
Impedance	50 O	hms	
Polarization	Linear		
Radiation Pattern	Omni		
Input Power	2W max.		
	Mechanical		
Dimensions	45mm	x 7mm	
Antenna Body Material	Polymer		
Cable	Gray 100mm 1.37 co-axial		
Connector	lpex MHF		
ENVIRONMENTAL			
Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C		
Humidity	Non-condensing 65°C 95% RH		

2.





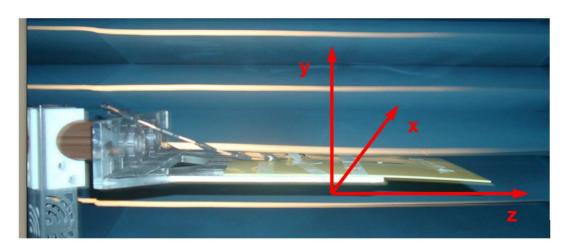
3.1 S11



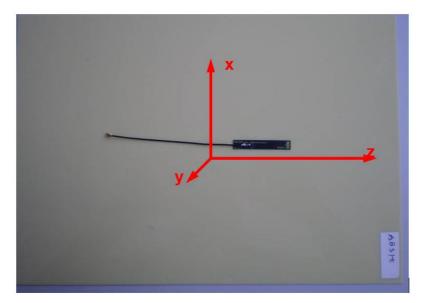




A ETS AMS-8500 test chamber is used for the free space radiation testing for FXP831.07.0100A. The measurement is taken with the antenna properly mounted in the designated device.

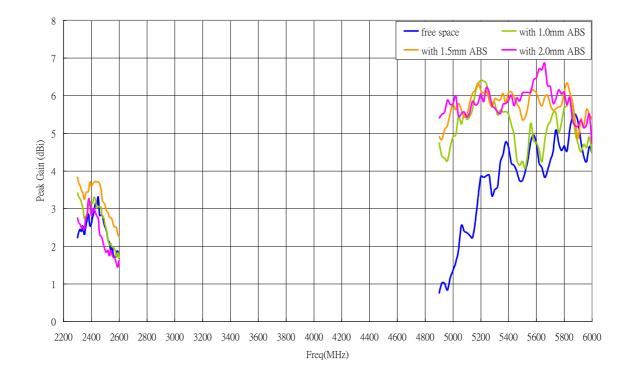


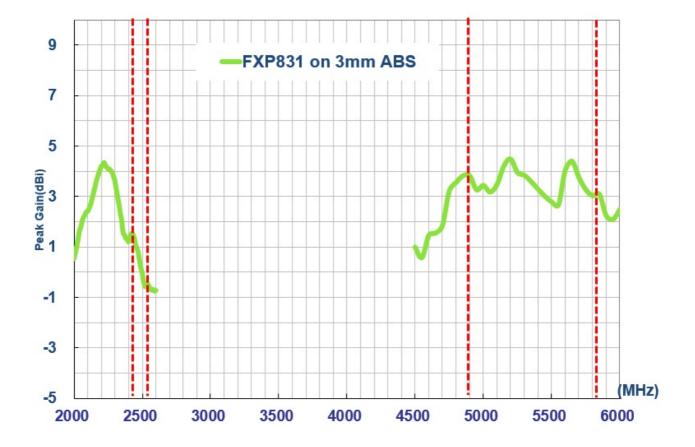
Device tested in AMS-8500 Rectangular test chamber.





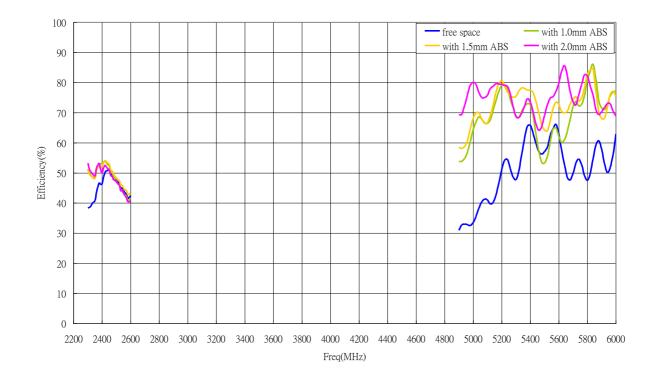
3.2 Peak Gain

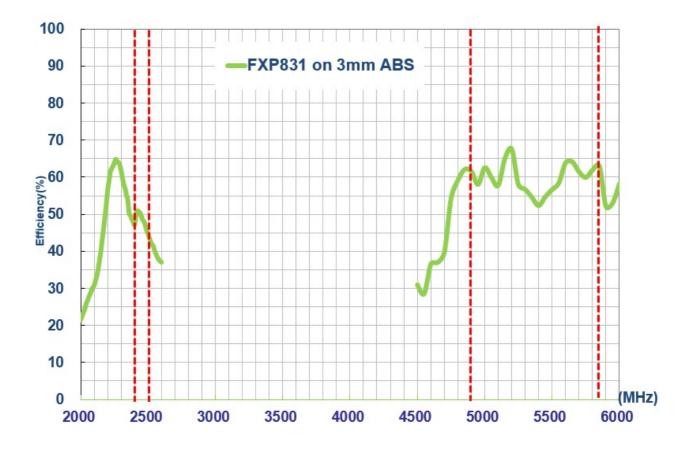






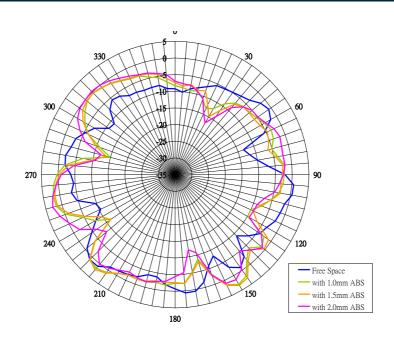
3.3 Efficiency



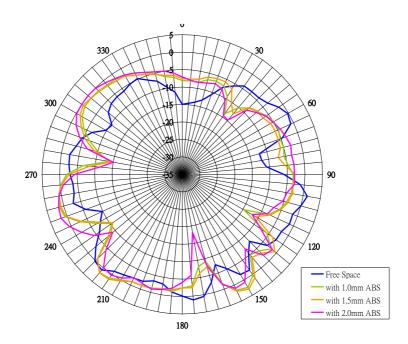




XZ Plane (at 2400MHz)



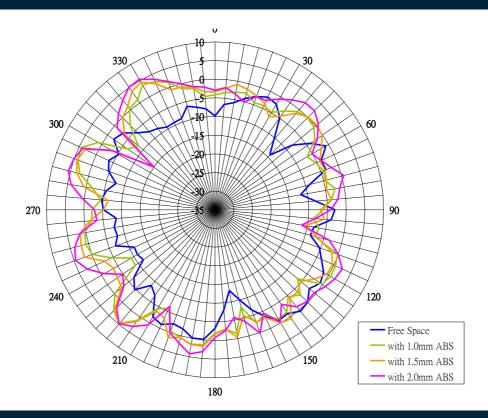
XZ Plane (at 2500MHz)



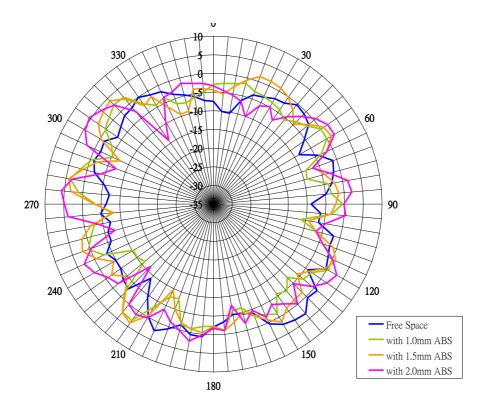
4.



XZ Plane (at 5000MHz)

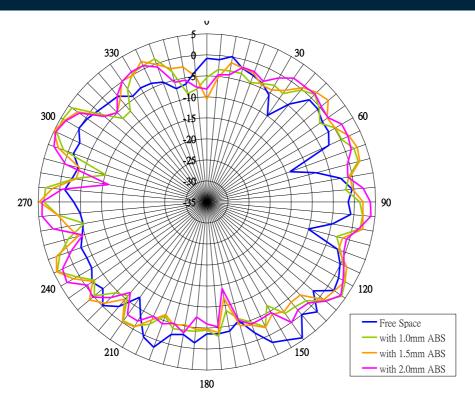


XZ Plane (at 5500MHz)

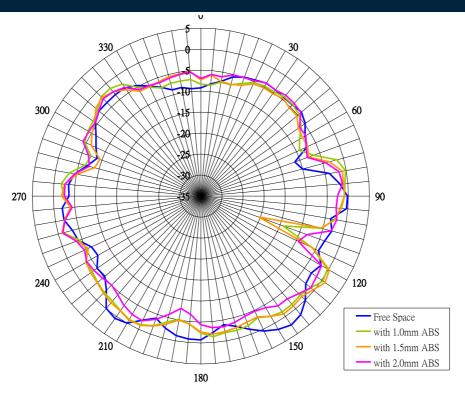




XZ Plane (at 6000MHz)

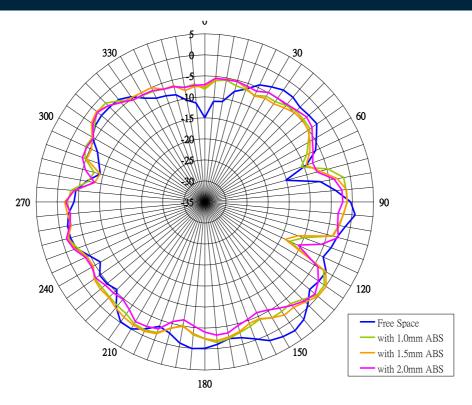


YZ Plane (at 2400MHz)

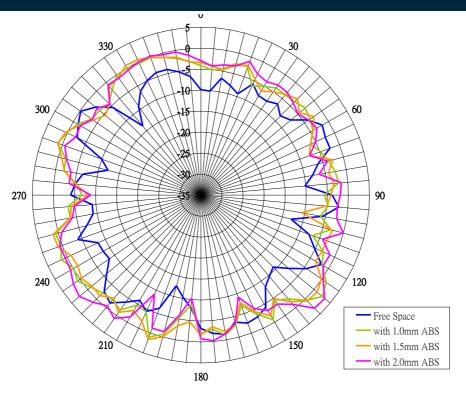




YZ Plane (at 2500MHz)

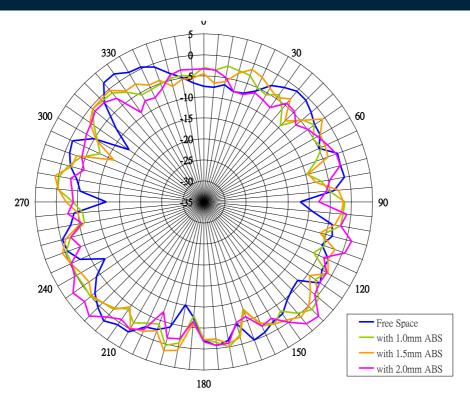


YZ Plane (at 5000MHz)

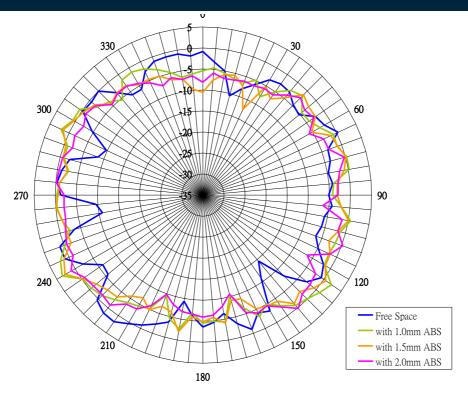




YZ Plane (at 5500MHz)

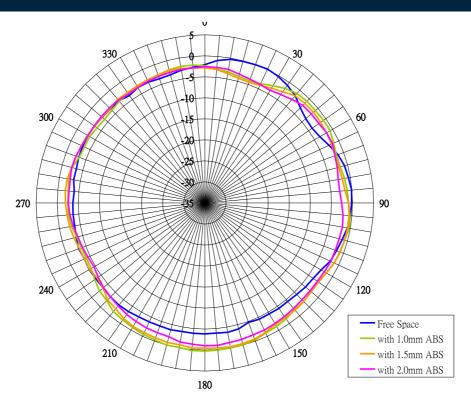


YZ Plane (at 6000MHz)

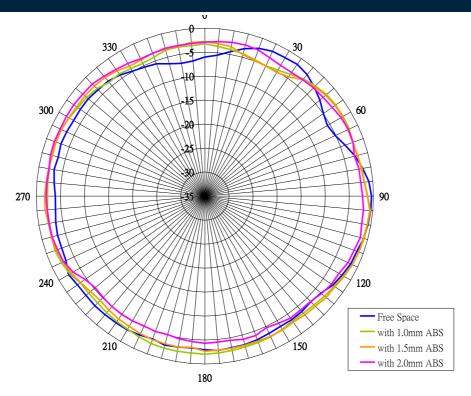




XY Plane (at 2400MHz)

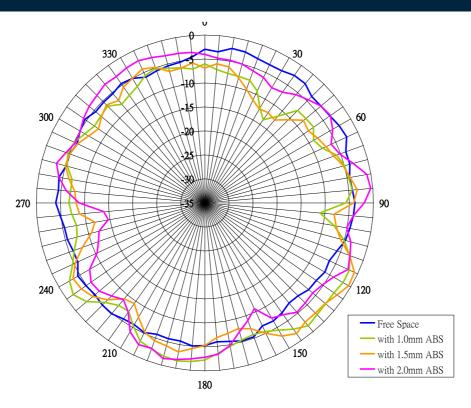


XY Plane (at 2500MHz)

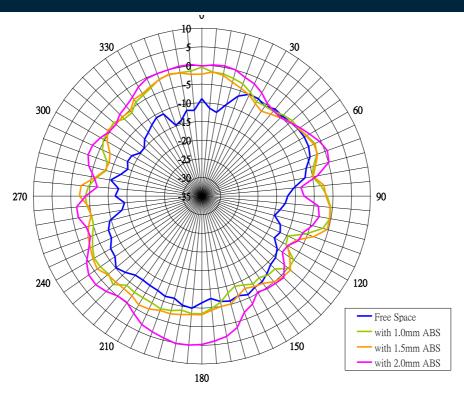




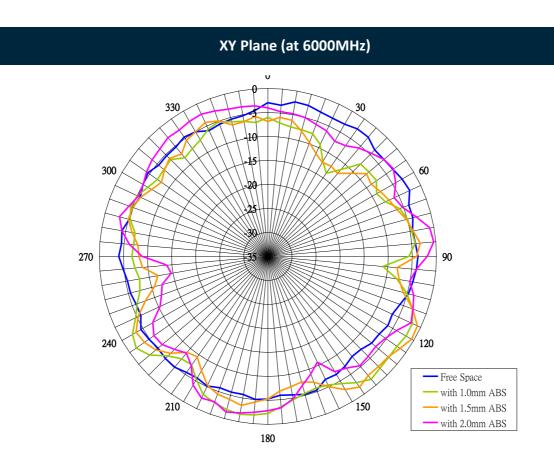
XY Plane (at 5000MHz)



XY Plane (at 5500MHz)



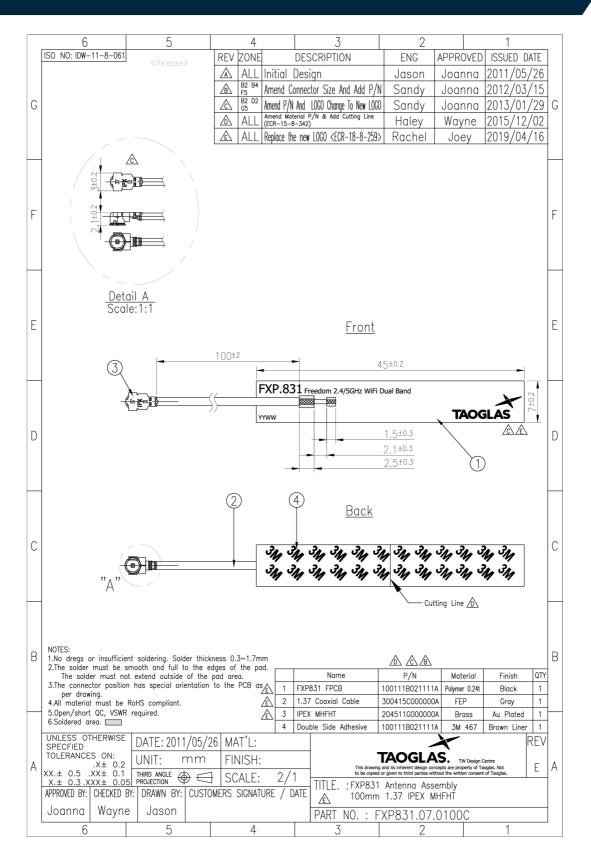






Mechanical Drawing (Units: mm)

5.



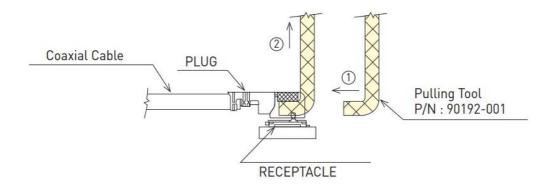
SPE-11-8-026-J



Precautions for usage

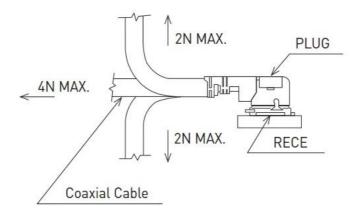
Mating / unmating

(1) To disconnect connectors, insert the end portion of I-PEX under the connector flanges and pull off vertically, in the direction of the connector mating axis. (2) To mate the connectors, the mating axes of both connectors must be aligned and the connectors can be mated. The "click" will confirm fully mated connection. Do not attempt to insert on an extreme angle.



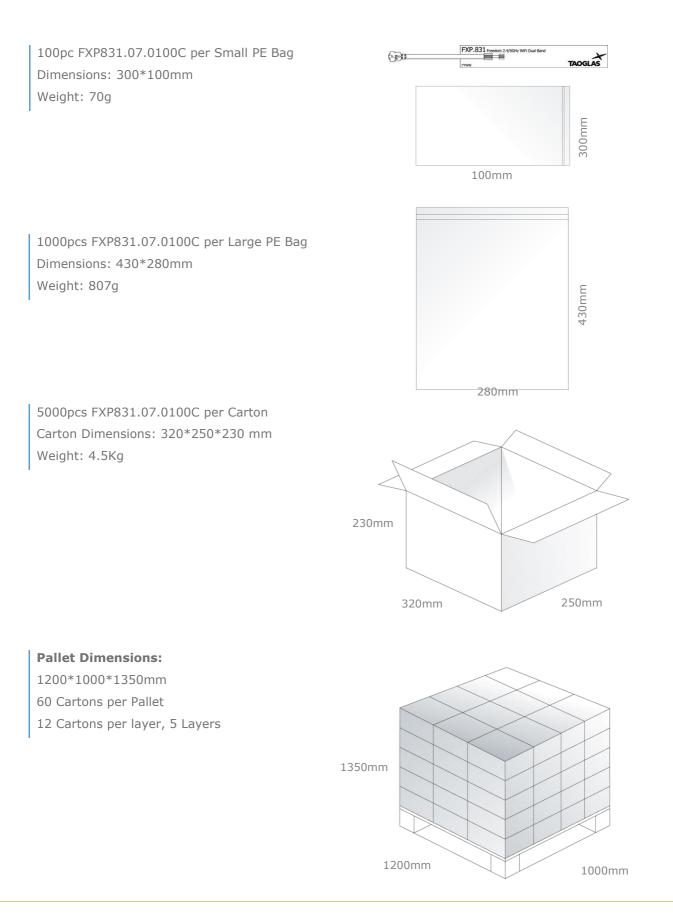
Pull forces on the cable after connectors are mated

After the connectors are mated, do not apply a load to the cable in excess of the values indicated in the diagram below.





7. Packaging





Chan	gelo	o for	the (datas	heet
Chan	БСЮ	5 101	une i	uutus	neet

SPE-11-8-037 - FXP831.07.0100C

Revision: J		
Date:	2019-03-01	
Changes:	Updated specifications	
Changes Made by:	Cesar Sousa	

Previous Revisions

Revision: I		Revision: D		
Date:	2019-05-14		Date:	2014-10-04
Changes:	Images Updated	Cha	nges:	Added in Batch code
Changes Made by:	David Connolly	Changes Mac	le by:	Aine Doyle

Revision: H Date: 2016-06-22 Changes: Added patent Changes Made by: Aine Doyle

Revision: C		
Date:	2012-01-14	
Changes:	Updated intro	
Changes Made by:	Aine Doyle	

Revision: G	
Date:	2015-07-09
Changes:	Specification Updated
Changes Made by:	Aine Doyle

Revision: B		
Date:	2011-07-14	
Changes:		
Changes Made by:	Aine Doyle	

Revision: F		
Date:	2015-06-30	
Changes:	Added in DSRC	
Changes Made by:	Aine Doyle	

Revision: E		
Date:	2015-02-15	
Changes:	Added note on Intro	
Changes Made by:	Aine Doyle	

Revision: A (Original First Release)		
Date:	2011-07-01	
Notes:		
Author:	Aine Doyle	



www.taoglas.com