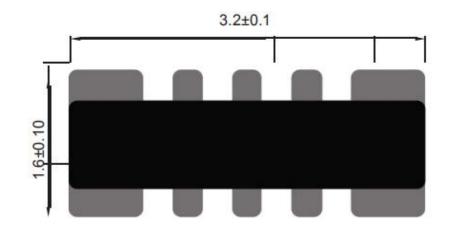


# 3216 Chip antenna

# For Bluetooth / WLAN Applications





### **Part Number Information**

A	<b>Product Series</b>	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

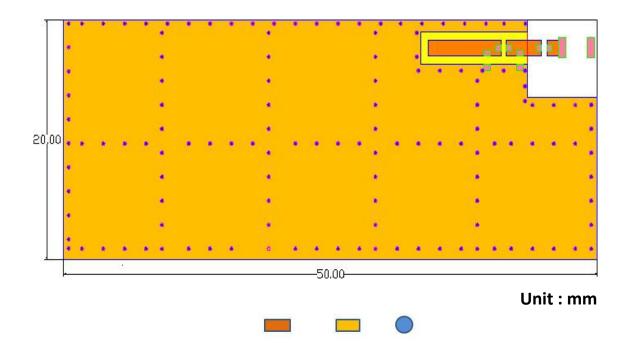
# 1. Electrical Specification

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)					

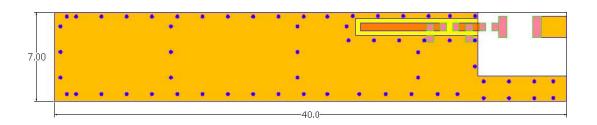
Remark : Bandwidth & Peak Gain was measured under evaluation board of next page

# 2. Recommended PCB Pattern

### 1. Evaluation Board Dimension



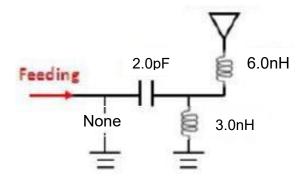
### 2. Evaluation Board Dimension



TOP Copper VIA

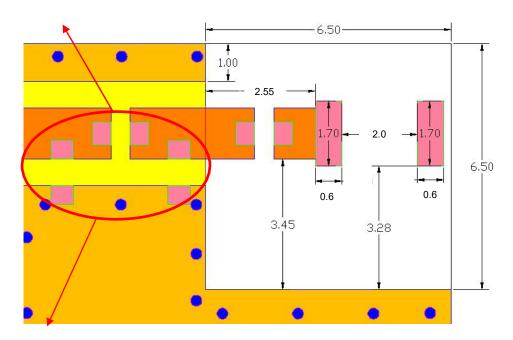
Feed Line

# **Suggested Matching Circuit**



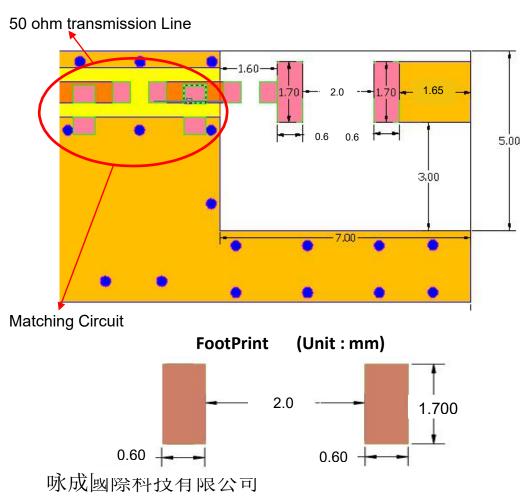
## 1.Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=6.5\*6.5mm)

50 ohm transmission Line



**Matching Circuit** 

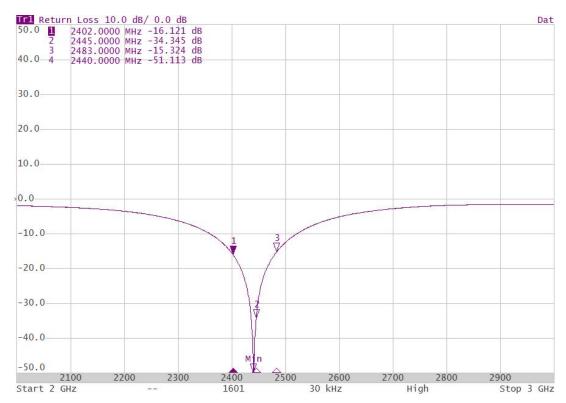
### 2.Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=7.0\*5mm)



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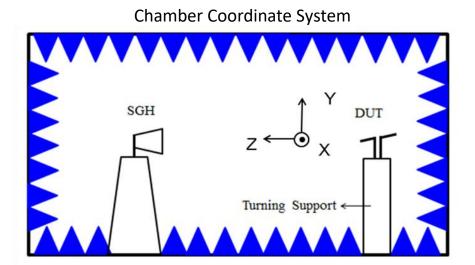
### 3. Measurement Results

### **Return Loss**



# Radiation Pattern X (gp) seudoge (gp) seudoge 10 112 114

	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity
2400MHz	71.05 %	2.80 dBi	3.95 dBi
2450MHz	79.87 %	3.25 dBi	4.42 dBi
2500MHz	71.82 %	2.77 dBi	4.15 dBi



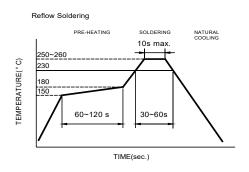
4. Reliability and Test Condictions

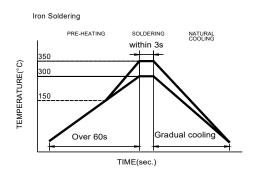
ITEM	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION				
Solderability	1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage  TEMP (°C)  230°C  4±1 sec.  60sec	Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.  Solder temperature:230±5°C  Duration:4±1sec.  Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5  Flux for lead free: rosin				
Solder heat Resistance	1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ± 6%  TEMP (℃)  260°C  150°C  150°C	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  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 (Push test)	No visible mechanical damage					
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 +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%     No disconnection or short circuit.	Temperature: 85±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	1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ±6% 3. 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.				

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### 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.





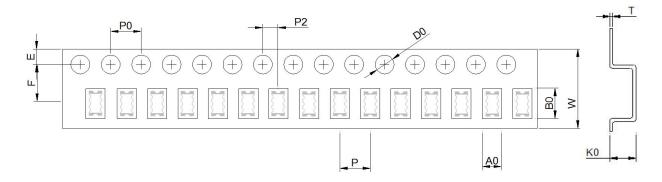
Recommended temperature profiles for re-flow soldering in Figure 1.

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.

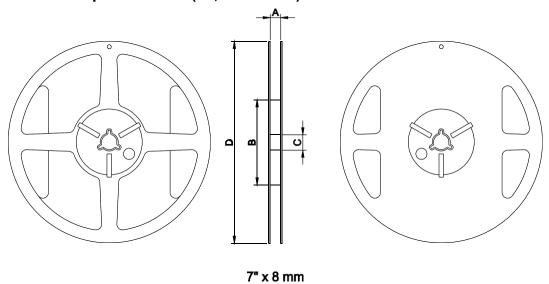
# **6. Packaging Information**

# ♦ Tape Specification:



W	Ao	Во	Ко	Р	F	Е	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.