2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna





-



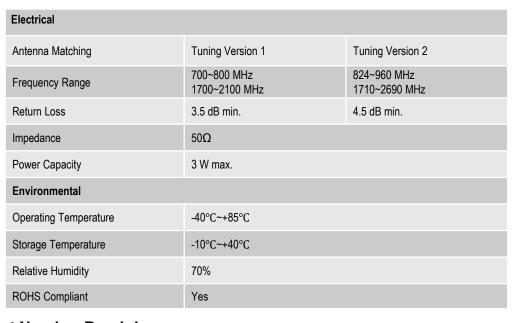
Features

- LTE Protocols
- Support: 2 LTE Tuning Versions
- Lightweight
- RoHs Complaint

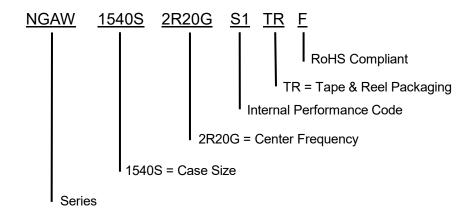
Applications

- Home RF System
- Meters
- Monitoring

Specifications



Part Number Breakdown





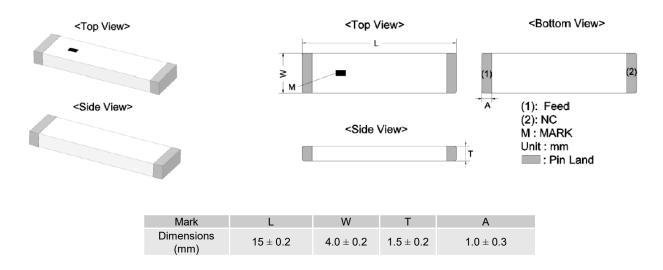
2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna



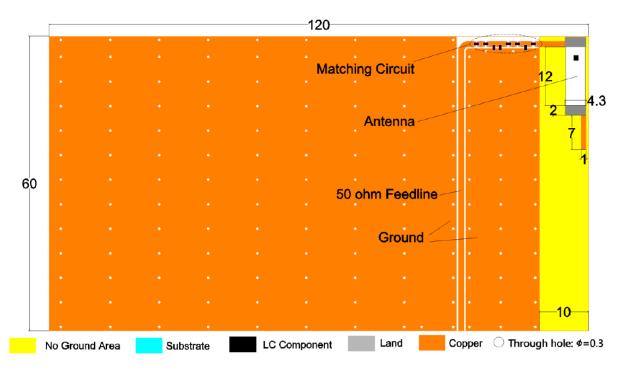




Dimension Drawing & Dimensions (mm)



Recommended Land Pattern



^{*}The matching circuits and LC component values are based on our evaluation board. The actual matching circuits need to be adjusted when the antenna is applied in the customer's design, because the antenna impedance is easily affected by PCB layout

Performance Passives By Design

2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna

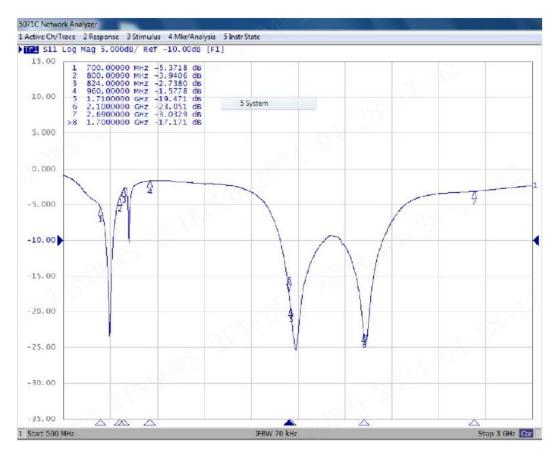






Electrical Performance

Tuning Version 1



2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna

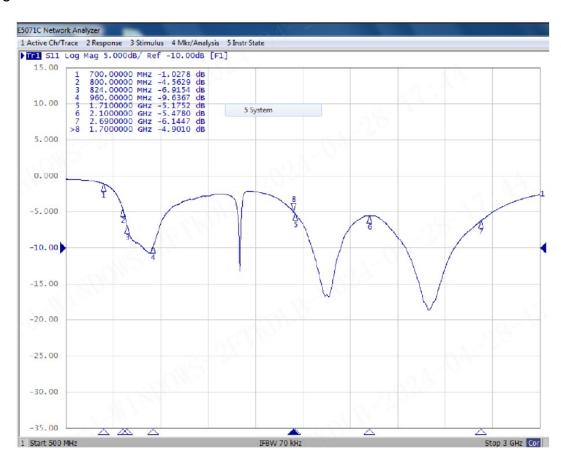






Electrical Performance

Tuning Version 2



Test Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the standard atmospheric conditions for measurement/test as:

a. Ambient Temperature: 20±15°Cb. Relative Humidity: 65±20%

c. Air Pressure: 86 KPa to 106 KPa

If any doubt on the results, measurements/tests should be made within the following limits:

a. Ambient Temperature: 20±2°C

b. Relative Humidity: 65±5%

c. Air Pressure: 86 KPa to 106 KPa

Performance Passives By Design

2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna







Poliability Tost

Reliability Test							
Items	Requirements	1. Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using leadfree solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow 2. 15N force for 1504 series 3. Keep time: 10± 1 sec Chip 15N/10±1s Speed: 1.0mm/s Glass Epoxy Board					
Terminal Strength	No visible mechanical damage						
Resistance to Fixture	No visible mechanical damage	 Solder the chip to the test jig (glass epoxy board) using a leadfree solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown as the following figure. Flexure: 2 mm Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec Keep time: ≥ 30 sec 					
	Unit: mm	R10 Flexure: 2					
Vibration	No visible mechanical damage	 Solder the chip to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown as the following figure) using leadfree solder. The chip shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55 Hz The frequency range from 10 to 55 Hz and return to 10 Hz shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hrs. in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hrs.) 					

2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna







Dropping	No visible mechanical damage	Drop the chip 10 times on a concrete floor from the height of 100 cm.					
Solderability	No visible mechanical damage Wetting shall be exceeded 75% coverage	 Solder temperature: 240 ± 2°C Duration: 3 sec Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight 					
Resistance to Soldering Heat	No visible mechanical damage	 Solder temperature: 260 ± 2°C Duration: 5 sec Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1 ~ 2 hrs before measuring 					
Thermal Shock	No visible mechanical damage Satisfy electrical characteristic	 Temperature and time: -40°C for 30 ± 3 min → 85°C for 30 ± 3 min Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec Tested cycle: 100 cycles The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1 ~ 2 hours before measuring 30 min. 85°C Ambient Temperature 30 min. 20sec. (max.) 					
Damp Heat (Steady States)	No visible mechanical damage Satisfy electrical characteristic	 Temperature: 60 ± 2°C Duration: 500⁺²⁴ hours The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring 					
Resistance to High Temperature	No visible mechanical damage Satisfy electrical characteristic	 Temperature: 85 ± 2°C Duration: 500⁺²⁴ hours The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring 					

2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna





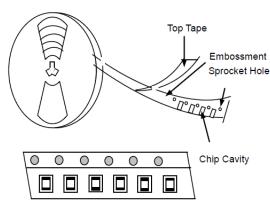


Packaging

Туре	15040			
Tape	Embossed Tape			
Quantity	2K			

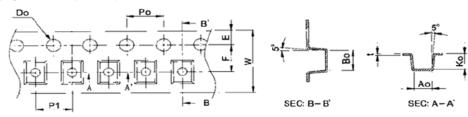
Taping Drawings (Unit: mm)

Embossed Tape



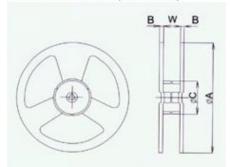
Remark: The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.

Taping Dimensions (Unit: mm)



Туре	W	P1	Е	F	D0	P0	K0	A0	В0	t
Dimensions (mm)	24 ± 0.2	8 ± 0.1	1.75 ± 0.1	11.5 ± 0.10	1.5 +0.05/-0.0	4 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.1	4.35 ± 0.15	15.35 ± 0.15	0.3 ± 0.05

Reel Dimensions (Unit: mm)



Туре	Reel	Α	W	С	В	
Dimensions (mm)	13" x 16mm	330 ± 1	16.5 ± 0.2	100 ± 0.5	2.3 ± 0.2	

Performance Passives By Design

2200 MHz Multilayer Chip Antenna







- a. The solderability of the external electrode may be deteriorated if packages are stored where they are exposed to high humidity. Package must be stored at 40°C or less and 70 % RH or less
- b. The solderability of the external electrode may be deteriorated if packages are stored where they are exposed to dust of harmful gas (e.g. HCl, sulfurous gas of H₂S
- c. Packaging material may be deformed if package stored where they are exposed to heat of direct sunlight
- d. Solderability shall be guaranteed for 6 months from the date of delivery on condition that they are stored at the environment specified in the testing conditions. For those parts, which passed more than 6 months shall be checked solder-ability before use.

Recommended Soldering Technologies

Re-flowing Profile

➤ Preheat condition: 150 ~ 200°C / 60 ~120 sec.

➤ Allowed time above 217 °C: 60 ~ 90 sec.

Max temp: 260 °C

Max time at max temp: 10 sec.

Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu

Allowed Reflow time: 2x max

[Note: the reflow profile in the above table is only for qualification and is not meant to specify board assembly profiles. Actual board assembly profiles must be based on the customer's specific board design. Solder paste and process, and should not exceed the parameters as the Reflow profile shows]

Iron Soldering Profile

Iron soldering power: Max 30W

Pre-heating: 150 °C / 60 sec.

Soldering Tip temperature: 350 °C max.

Soldering time: 3 sec max

Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu

Max.1 time for iron soldering

[Note: Take care not to apply the tip of the soldering iron to the terminal electrodes.]

