

承 認 書 SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

各戶名稱	
CUSTOMER :	

客戶料號

CUSTOMER'S P/N:

料號

PART NUMBER : WAN5220F500M03

規格

DESCRIPTION : Chip Antenna 5220 M-Ant 5.15~5.85G Type 3

版本

VERSION: V1.1

日期

ISSUE DATE : 2023/06/14



4	1	工程部 R&D CENTER	
	承認 APPROVAL	確 認 CHECKED	製 作 DRAWN
e	Ray	Tennyson	Snow





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OneWave Electronic Co., Ltd.

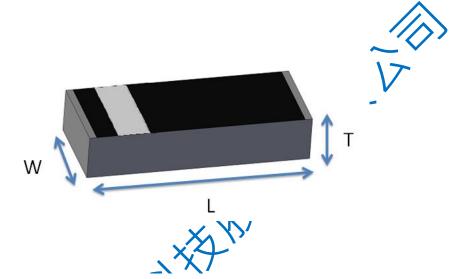
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5220 Chip antenna

For 802.11a / 5GHz Applications



P/N: WAN5220F500M03

	A TOP TO THE PERSON OF THE PER	
	//////	Dimension (mm)
	L	5.20 ± 0.20
10	W	2.00 ± 0.20
	Т	1.25 ± 0.20
7		



Part Number Information

WAN 5220 F 500 M 03

A B C D E F

A	Product Series	Antenna
В	Dimension L x W	5.2X2.0mm (+-0.2mm)
C	Material	High K material
D	Working Frequency	5.15~5.85 GHz
E	Feeding mode	Monopole & Single Feeding
F	Antenna type	Type = 03

1. Electrical Specification

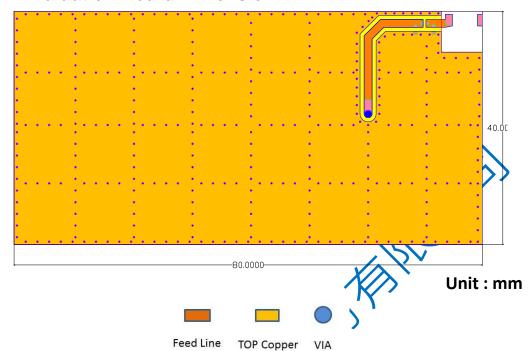
Specification Sp				
Part Number	WAN5220F500M03			
Central Frequency	5500	MHz		
Bandwidth	700(Min.)	MHz		
Return Loss	-10 (Max)	dB		
Peak Gain	4.63	dBi		
Impedance	50	Ohm		
Operating Temperature	-40~+110	$^{\circ}$ C		
Maximum Power	4	W		
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260°C)	sec.		
Polarization	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

◆ Evaluation Board Dimension

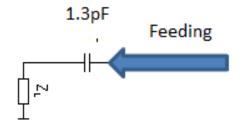


Suggested Matching Circuit

<u>重要資訊:</u>

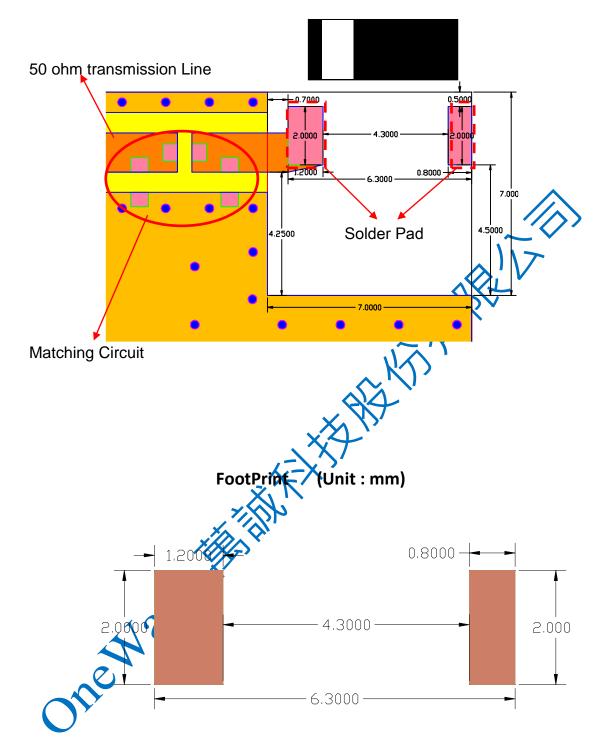
匹配元件建議使用精準度高的電感±0.1~0.3nH、電容±0.1pF







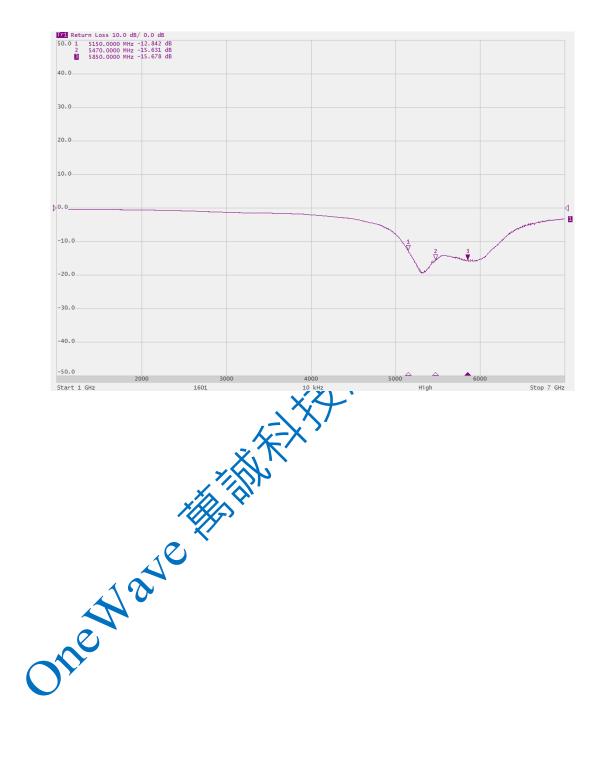
♦ Layout Dimensions in Clearance area(Size=7.0*7.0mm)





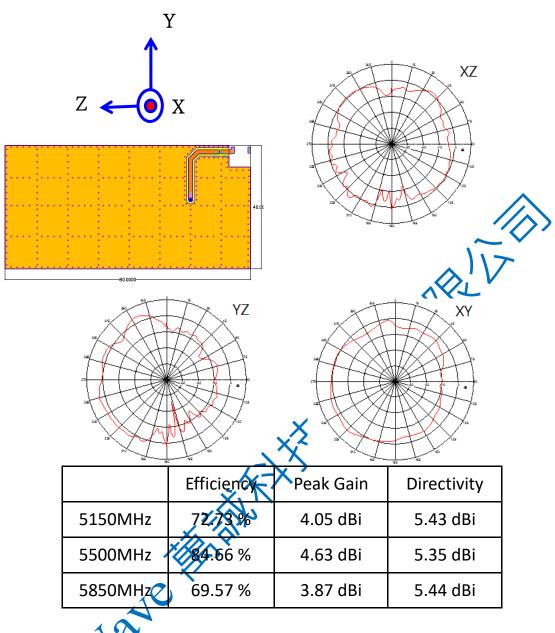
3. Measurement Results

Return Loss

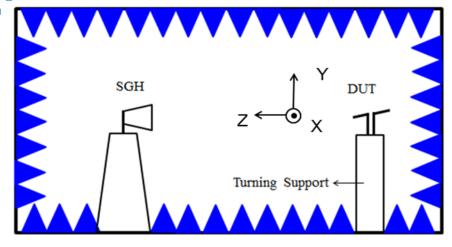




♦ Radiation Pattern



Chamber Coordinate System





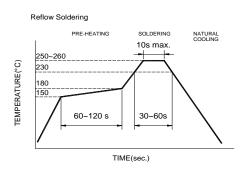
4.Reliability and Test Condictions

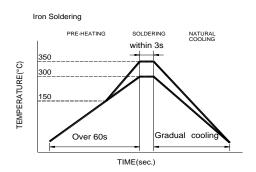
		Test Condict			TEST CONDITION
Soldorobility		EMENTS	novoro ao		TEST CONDITION
Solderability	Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage New initial exceeds a second demands.			Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.	
	2. No visible mechanical damage TEMP (℃)			Solder temperature:230±5°C	
	I EIVIF (C)			Duration:4±1sec.	
	2	230℃	4±1 sec.		Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5 Flux for lead free: rosin
			\bigcap		Flux for lead free: rosin
		150℃			
		· /	→ \		
		60se	ec \		
Solder heat	1 No visi	ble mechanical dama	age		Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec.
Resistance		I Freq. change :withi			Solder temperature:260±5°C
		TEMD (%)			Duration:10±0.5sec.
		TEMP (℃)		7	Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5
		260°C	10±0.5 sec.		Flux for lead free: rosin
			/ \		117
		150℃	\rightarrow		
		 60s	<u>→</u> \		
		/ 003		<u> </u>	
Component	1. No visi	ble mechanical dama	age		The device should be reflow
Adhesion					soldered(230±5°C for 10sec.) to a tinned
(Push test)					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
				1//	attached to component.
Component	1. No visi	ble mechanical dama	age	\times	Insert 10cm wire into the remaining open
Adhesion			X		eye bend ,the ends of even wire lengths
(Pull test)			,-\.	\	upward and wind together.
,			ALX		Terminal shall not be remarkably
			2.7		damaged.
Thermal shock	1. No visi	ble mechanical dama	age		+110°C=>30±3min
		l Freq. change :withi	J		-40°C=>30±3min
			l		Test cycle:10 cycles
	Phase	Temperature(°C)	Time(min)		The chip shall be stabilized at normal
	1	+110±5℃	30±3		condition for 2~3 hours before
	2	Room	Within		measuring.
		Temperature	3sec		
	3	-40±2°C	30±3		
	4	Room	Within		
		Temperature	3sec		
D	7.				Temperature 1440.5°C
Resistance to		ble mechanical dama	ū		Temperature: +110±5°C Duration: 1000±12hrs
High	2. Centra	I Freq. change :withi	n ±6%		
Temperature	3. No disc	connection or short of	ircuit.		The chip shall be stabilized at normal
					condition for 2~3 hours before
					measuring.
Resistance to	No visible mechanical damage			Temperature:-40±5°C	
Low	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%			Duration: 1000±12hrs	
Temperature	3. No disconnection or short circuit.			The chip shall be stabilized at normal	
	2		± ±::-•		condition for 2~3 hours before
					measuring.
Humidity	1. No visible mechanical damage			Temperature: 40±2°C	
	2. Central Freq. change :within ±6%			Humidity: 90% to 95% RH	
	No disconnection or short circuit.			Duration: 1000±12hrs	
	J. INU UISC	SOUTH COUNTY OF SHOLL OF	mount.		The chip shall be stabilized at normal
					condition for 2~3 hours before
	<u> </u>				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.

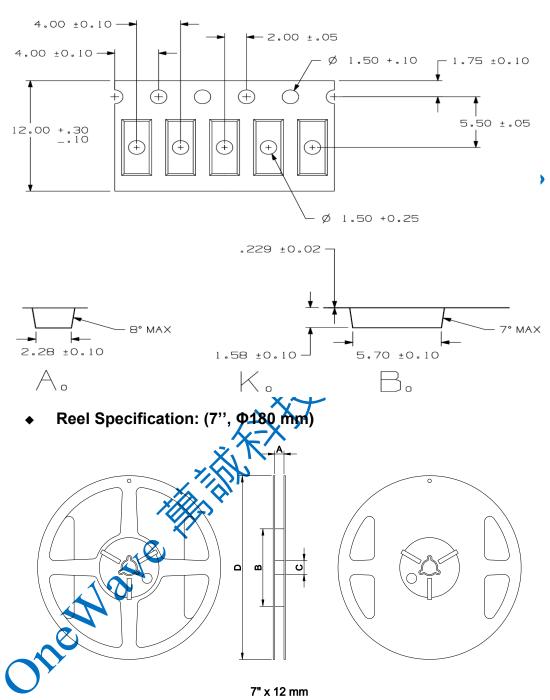
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

- 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)
- imit soldering time to 3 sec.



6.Packaging Information

◆ Tape Specification:



Tape Width(mm)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)	Chip/Reel(pcs)
12	12±1.0	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

The Nave Health

- 1. Products should be handled with care to avoid damage or centamination 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.