

深圳市金航标电子有限公司

客戶名稱	
CUSTOMER	:

客戶料號

CUSTOMER'S P/N:

料號

PART NUMBER : KH-5020D245M0X

規格

DESCRIPTION : Chip Antenna 5020 M-Ant 2.45G Type 03,04,05

版本

VERSION: V2.2

日期

ISSUE DATE : 2018/01/30

客戶承認	
CUSTOMER APPROVED	

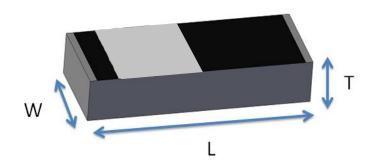
	工 程 部 R&D CENTER	
承 認 APPROVAL	確 認 CHECKED	製 作 DRAWN
Ray	James	Thor





5020 Chip antenna

For Bluetooth / WLAN Applications



P/N: KH5020D245M03 KH5020D245M04 KH5020D245M05

	Dimension (mm)				
L	5.02 ± 0.20				
W	2.12 ± 0.20				
Т	1.03 ± 0.20				



Part Number Information

 $\begin{array}{c|ccccc} KH & 5020 & D & 245 & M & 0X \\ \hline A & B & C & D & E & F \end{array}$

Α	Product Series	Antenna
В	Dimension L x W	5.0X2.0mm (+-0.2mm)
С	Material	High K material
D	Working Frequency	2.4 ~ 2.5GHz
E	Feeding mode	Monopole & Single Feeding
F	Antenna type	X=03,04,05 / Type=03,04,05

1. **Electrical Specification**

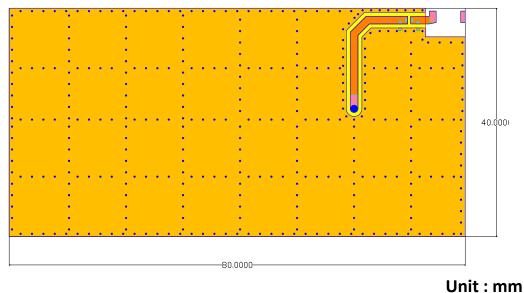
Specification					
	KH5020D245M03				
Part Number	KH5020D245M04				
	KH5020D245M05				
Central Frequency	2450	MHz			
Bandwidth	100 (Min.)	MHz			
Return Loss	-10 (Max)	dB			
Peak Gain	3.19	dBi			
Impedance	50	Ohm			
Operating Temperature	-40∼+85	$^{\circ}$ C			
Maximum Power	4	W			
Resistance to Soldering Heats	10 (@ 260°C)	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



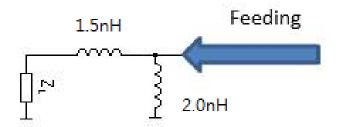
Suggested Matching Circuit

<u> 重要資訊:</u>

匹配元件建議使用精準度±1%以下的電感、電容、電阻

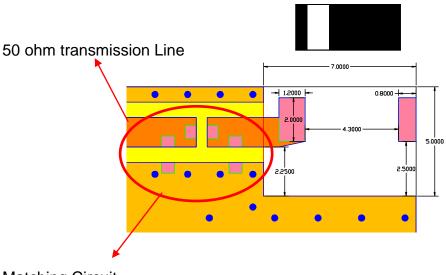
TOP Copper

Feed Line



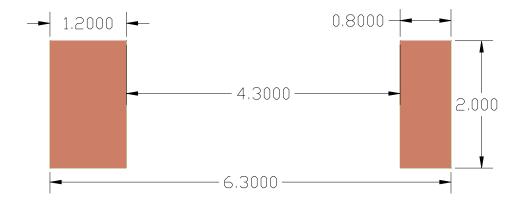


Layout Dimensions in Clearance area (Size=7.0*5.0mm)



Matching Circuit

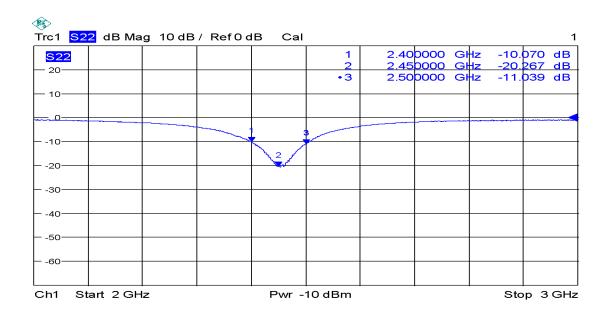
FootPrint (Unit:mm)





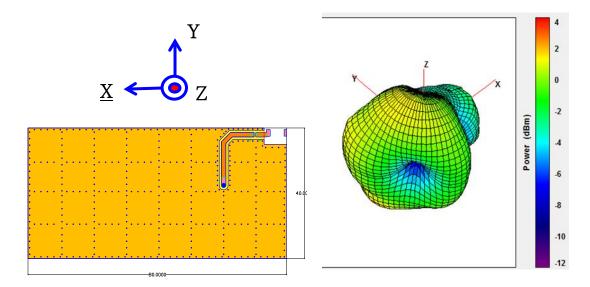
3. Measurement Results

Return Loss



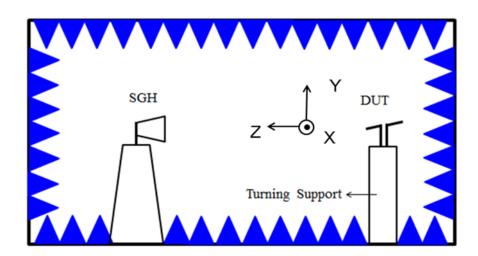


Radiation Pattern



	Efficiency	Peak Gain	Directivity
2400MHz	64.77 %	2.62 dBi	5.15 dBi
2450MHz	75.12 %	3.19 dBi	5.03 dBi
2500MHz	66.18 %	2.64 dBi	5.10 dBi

Chamber Coordinate System





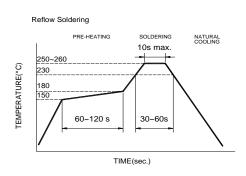
4.Reliability and Test Condictions

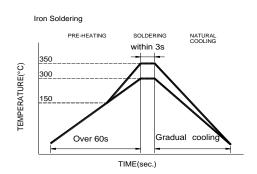
ITEM	REQUIREMENTS	TEST CONDITION
Solderability	1. Wetting shall exceed 90% coverage 2. No visible mechanical damage TEMP (°C) 230°C 4±1 sec. 150°C 60sec	Pre-heating temperature:150°C/60sec. Solder temperature:230±5°C Duration:4±1sec. Solder:Sn-Ag3.0-Cu0.5 Flux for lead free: rosin
Solder heat Resistance	1. No visible mechanical damage 2. Central Freq. change :within ± 6% TEMP (°C) 260°C 150°C 10±0.5 sec	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
Component Adhesion (Push test)	No visible mechanical damage	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 (Pull test)	1. 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	$+85^{\circ}\text{C} =>30\pm3\text{min}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} =>30\pm3\text{min}$ 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	No visible mechanical damage Central Freq. change :within ±6% 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.



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.

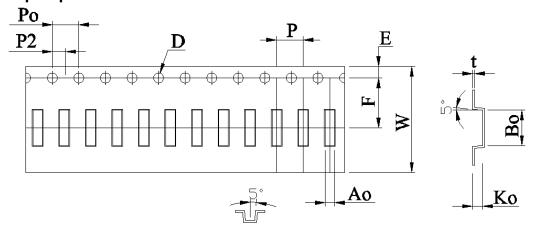
Products attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to the inherent process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be employed the following precautions are recommended.

- 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.



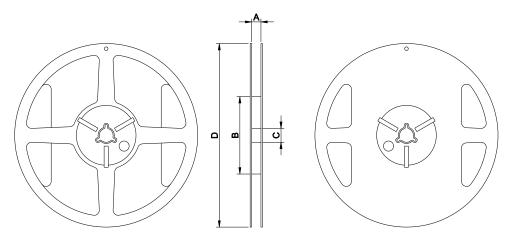
6.Packaging Information

♦ Tape Specification:



W	Ao	Во	Ко	Р	F	E	D	D1	Ро	P2	t
16.0	1.30	5.30	1.50	4.00	7.50	1.75	1.50	0.00	4.00	2.00	0.30
±0.30	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	±0.05

♦ Reel Specification: (7", Φ180 mm)



7" x 12 mm

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



1.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.