



Front



Back

Viking

**PA.700.J**

## Specification

<b>Part No.</b>	PA.700.J
<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Viking</b> Hexa-Band Cellular SMD Antenna
<b>Feature</b>	<p>Designed for Japan LTE frequency bands  Covers all in one 2G/3G/4G applications  700~2600MHz  LTE / GSM / CDMA / DCS / PCS / WCDMA / UMTS  / HSDPA / GPRS / EDGE  High efficiency wide-band antenna  Patent pending  SMT for precision mounting and labor saving  40*6*5mm  RoHS Compliant</p>



# 1. Introduction

This revolutionary patent pending PA.700J is a 2G/3G/4G high efficiency SMD ceramic antenna operating at 700MHz to 960MHz, 1400MHz to 2600MHz to cover all LTE

frequency bands applied in Japan. It uses high grade ceramics to deliver the highest efficiencies on all bands on the shortest device ground-plane

lengths possible. The exceptional wide-band response means it covers all standardly used operation bands around the globe.

## 1.1 Key Advantages

- 1. Highest efficiency in a small size, i.e. 40mm\*6mm\*5mm.**  
A comparative metal, FR4, FPC, whip, rod, helix antenna, would have much more reduced efficiency in this configuration for the same size due to their different dielectric constants. Very high efficiency antennas are critical to 3G and 4G devices ability to deliver the stated data-speed rates of systems such as HSPA and LTE.
- 2. More resistant to detuning compared to other antenna integrations.**  
If tuning is required it can be tuned for the device environment using a matching circuit or other techniques. There is no need for new tooling, thereby saving money if customization is required.
- 3. Highly reliable and robust**  
Its predecessor the PA.25 antenna is used by the world's leading auto makers in extremely challenging environments. The antenna meets all temperature and mechanical specs required (vibration, drop tests etc)

- 4. Rectangular shape**  
Easy to integrate. Other antenna designs come in irregular shapes and sizes making them hard to integrate.
- 5. SMD (On-Board)**  
Antenna saves on labor, cable and connector costs, leads to higher integration yield rates, and reduces losses in transmission.
- 6. It mounts directly on edge of device main-board.**
- 7. Transmission losses are kept to absolute minimum**  
Resulting in much improved over the air (OTA) TRP (Total Radiated Power) / TIS (Total Isotropic Radiation) device performance compared to similar efficiency cable and connector antenna solutions.
- 8. Reductions in probability of radiated spurious emissions**  
Compared to other antenna technologies are observed when using the PA.700J and strictly following this application note layout

- 9. Achieves moderate to high gain in both vertical and horizontal polarization planes**  
This feature is very useful in certain wireless communications where the antenna orientation is not fixed and the reflections or multipath signals may be present from any plane.  
  
In those cases the important parameter to be considered is the total field strength, which is the vector sum of the signal from the horizontal and vertical polarization planes at any instant in time.

LTE Bands (Japan)		Frequency
1	2100	1920~2170MHz
6	800	830~885MHz
8	900	880~960MHz
9	1700	1749~1880MHz
11	1500	1427~1496MHz
18	800	815~875MHz
19	800	832~889MHz
21	1500	1447~1510MHz
41	2500	2496~2690MHz

## 2. Specification

### Electrical

<b>Antenna</b>	PA700.J Viking				
<b>Standard</b>	2G/3G/4G				
<b>Operation Frequency (MHz)</b>	698~800MHz	824~960MHz	1410~1520MHz	1710~2170MHz	2400~2700MHz
<b>Peak Gain</b>	-3.6 dBi	-0.5 dBi	-1.0 dBi	0.5 dBi	2.7 dBi
<b>Average Gain</b>	-5.5 dB	-2.0 dB	-2.5 dB	-2.8 dB	-2.4 dB
<b>Efficiency</b>	30 %	63%	55 %	53%	57%
<b>Return Loss [dB]</b>	-5.0 dB	-14.0 dB	-7.0 dB	-7.0 dB	-7.5 dB
<b>VSWR</b>	<3.5:1				
<b>Impedance</b>	50Ω				
<b>Polarization</b>	Linear				
<b>Radiation Properties</b>	Omni-directional				
<b>Max Input Power</b>	5 W				

\* The PA.700.J antenna performance was measured with 106.5x44 mm ground plane.

### Mechanical

<b>Dimensions (mm)</b>	40 x 6 x 5 mm
<b>Material</b>	Ceramic
<b>Termination</b>	Ag (environmental-friendly Pb free)
<b>EVB Connector</b>	SMA-Female

### Environmental

<b>Operation Temperature</b>	-40°C to 85°C
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-40°C to 105°C
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Non-condensing 65°C 95% RH
<b>RoHs Compliant</b>	Yes

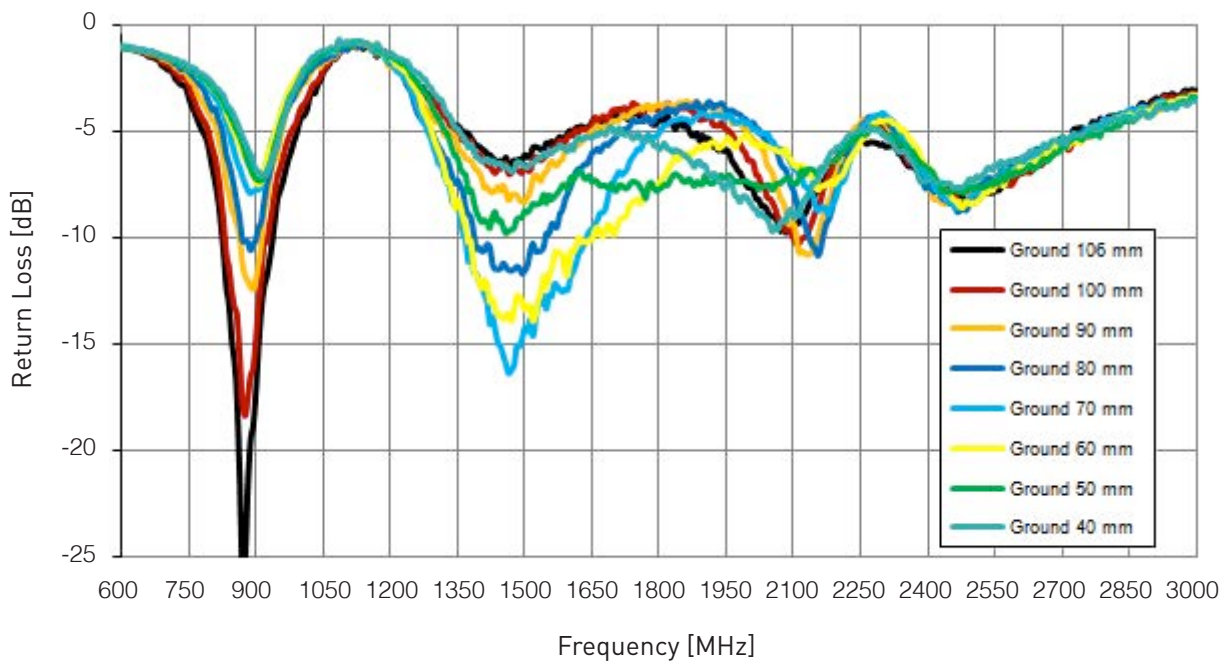
\* All electrical properties are measured with PA.700.J mounted on its EVB with 106.5x44mm ground.

## 2.1 Test Set Up



**Figure 1.** Impedance measurements (left hand) and peak gain, average gain, efficiency and radiation pattern measurements (right hand)

## 2.2 Return Loss



**Figure 2.** Return Loss of the PA700J LTE antenna

### 2.3 VSWR

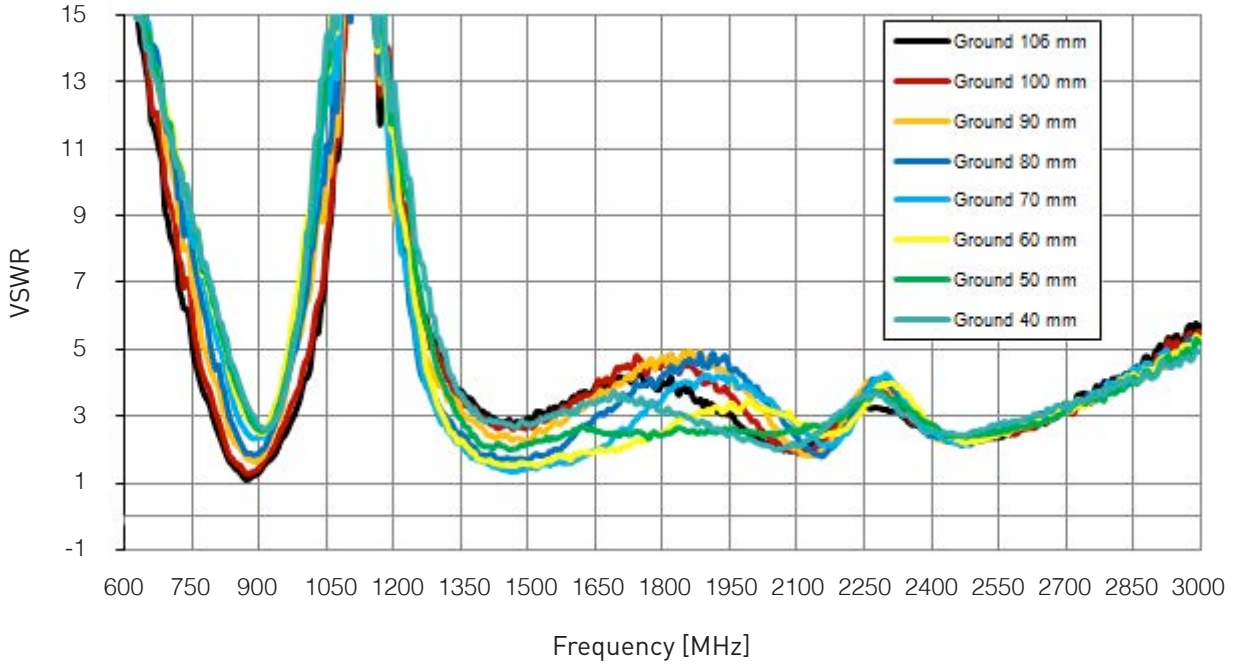


Figure 3. VSWR of the PA700.J LTE Antenna

### 2.4 Efficiency

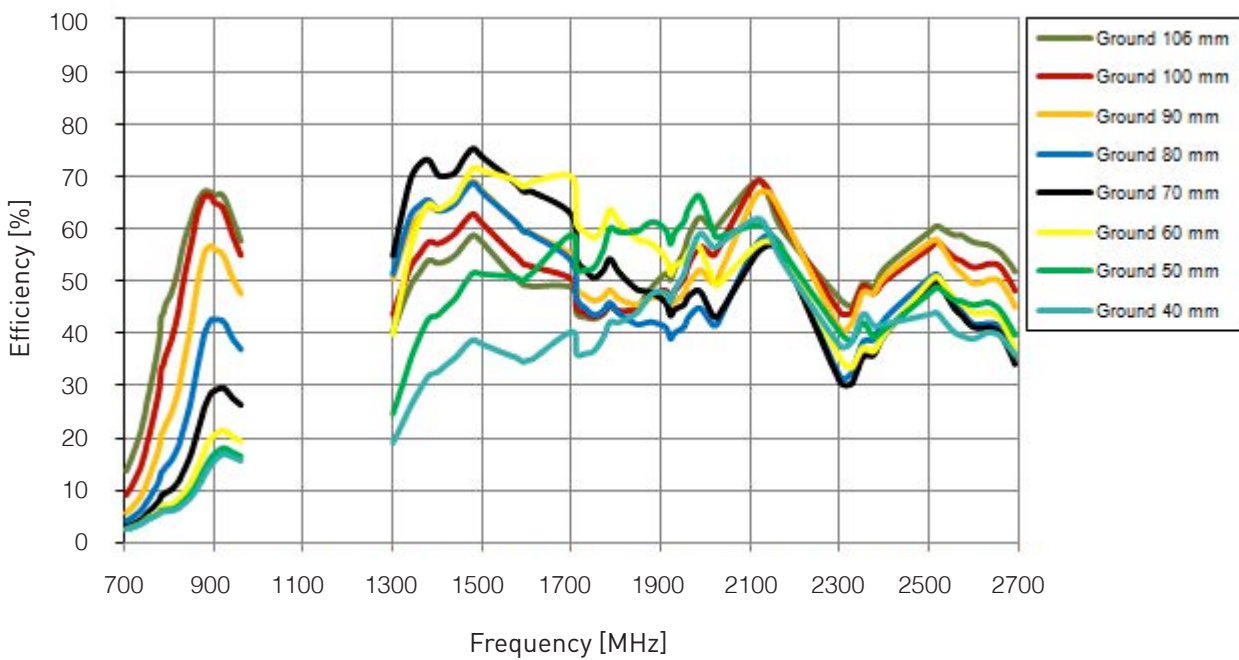


Figure 4. Efficiency of the PA700.J LTE Antenna

## 2.5 Peak Gain

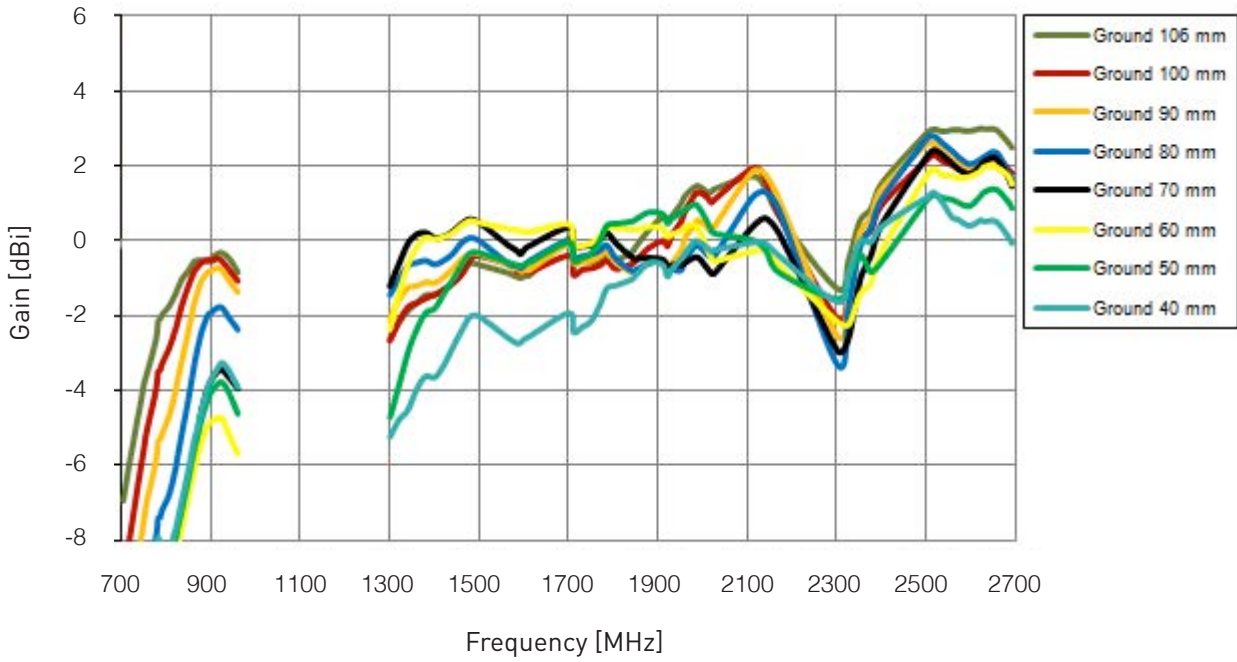


Figure 5. Peak Gain of the PA700.J LTE Antenna

## 2.6 Average Gain

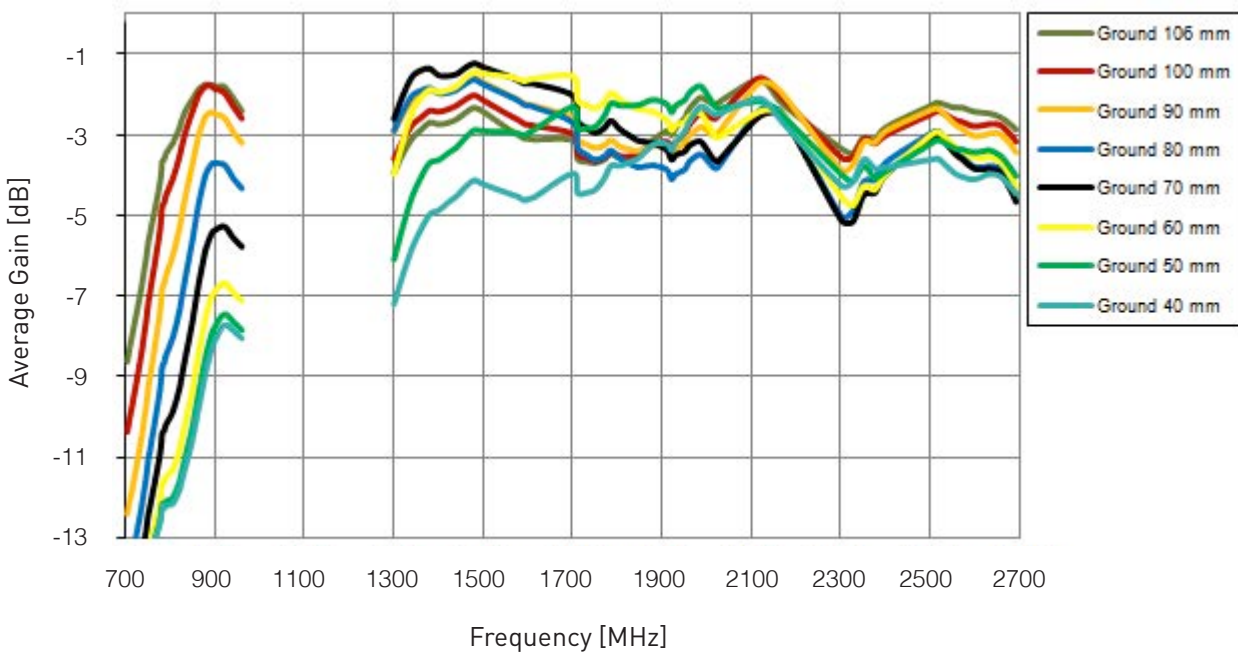
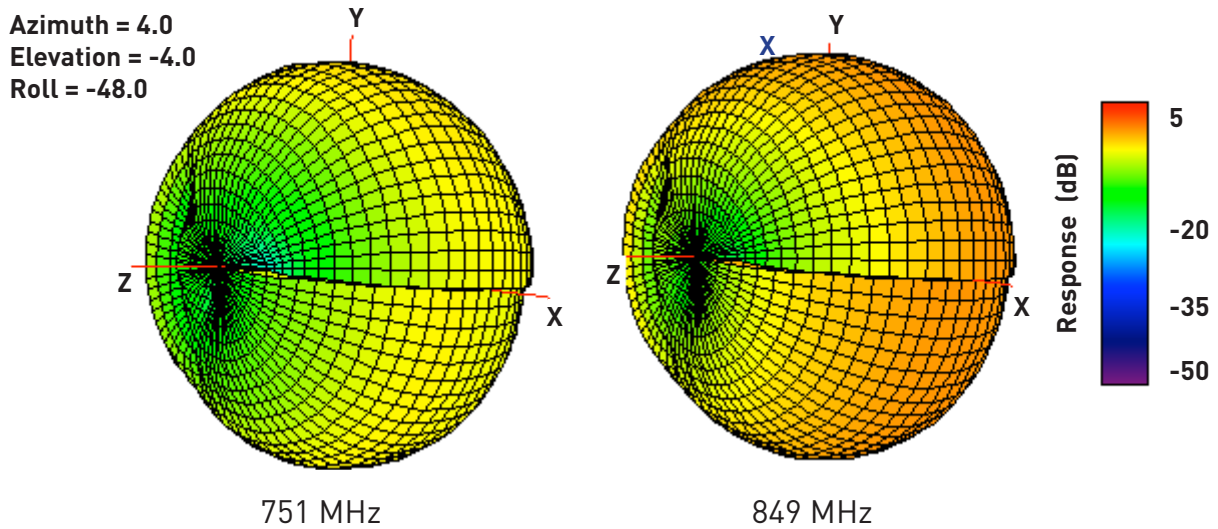
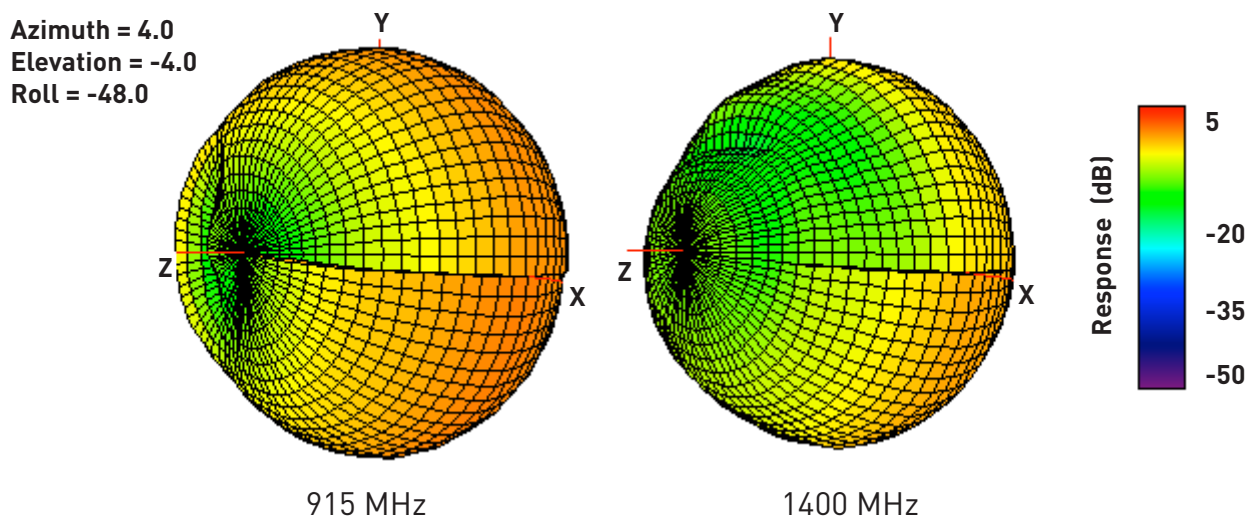


Figure 6. Average Gain of the PA700.J LTE Antenna

## 2.7 3D Radiation Pattern

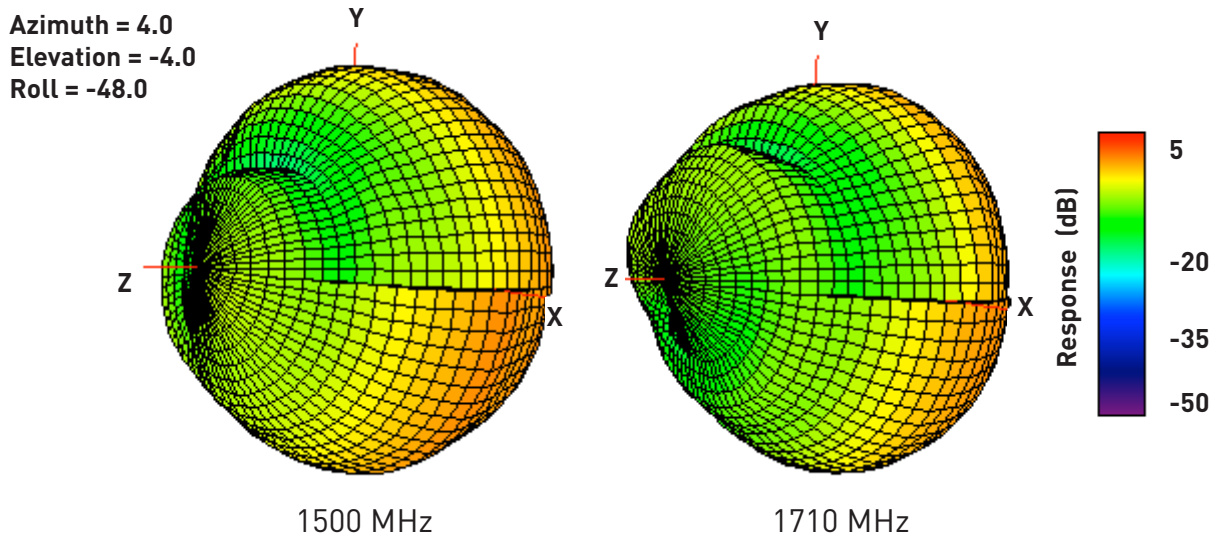


**Figure 7.** 3D Radiation Pattern at 751 MHz and 849 MHz of the PA700J Antenna.

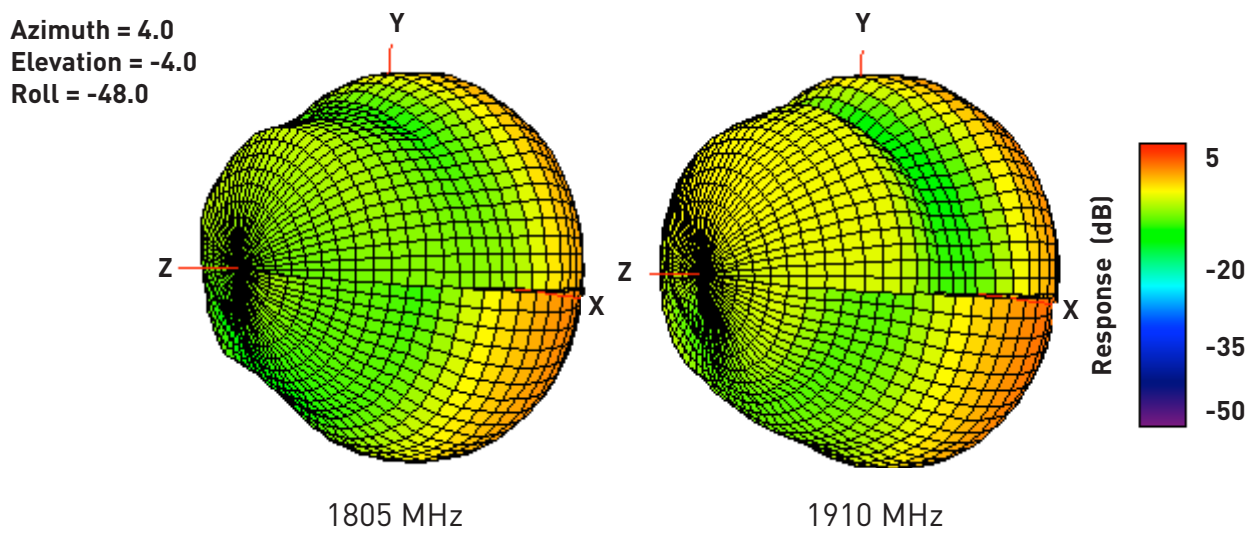


**Figure 8.** 3D Radiation Pattern at 915 MHz and 1400 MHz of the PA700J Antenna.

## 2.7 3D Radiation Pattern



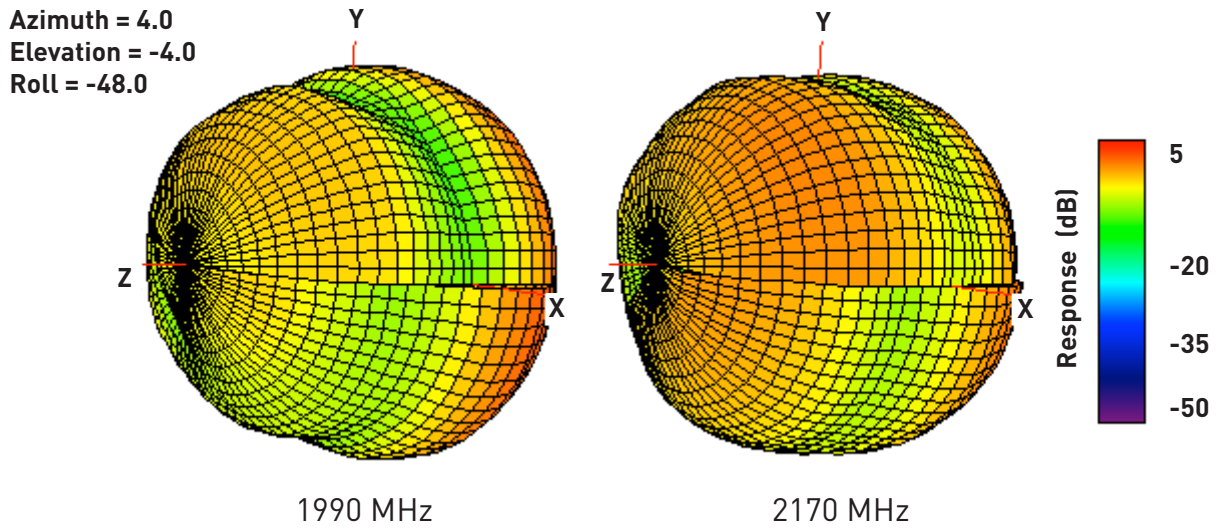
**Figure 9.** 3D Radiation Pattern at 1500 MHz and 1710 MHz of the PA700J Antenna.



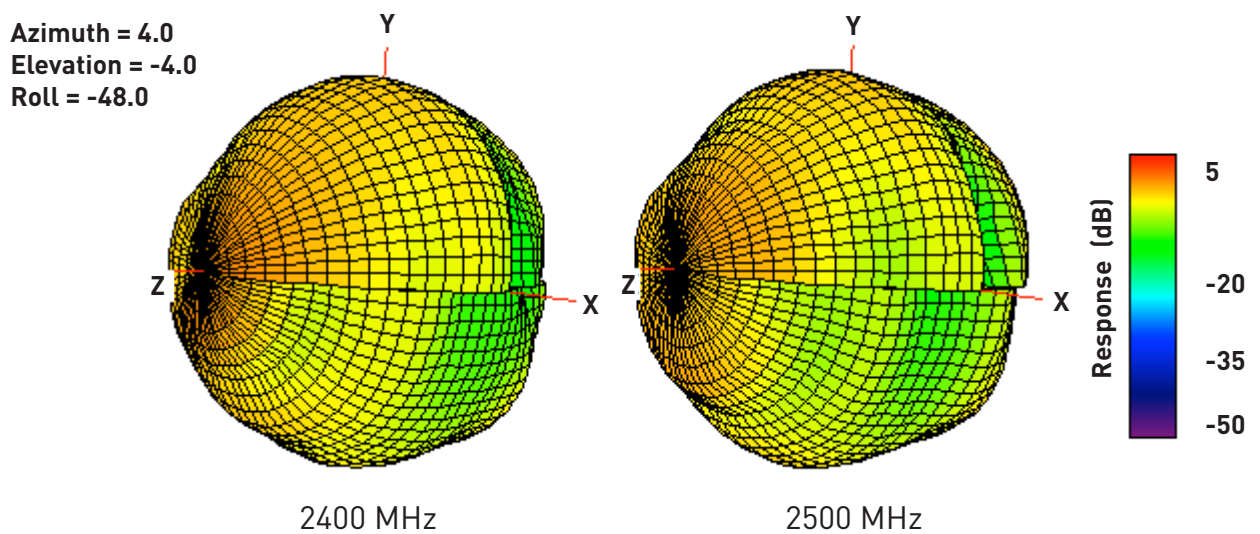
**Figure 10.** 3D Radiation Pattern at 1805 MHz and 1910 MHz of the PA700J Antenna.



## 2.7 3D Radiation Pattern

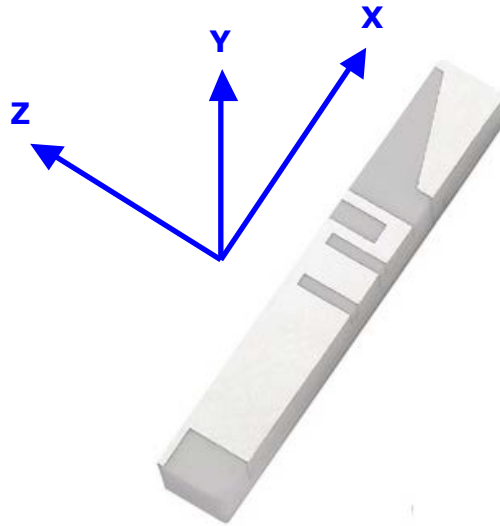


**Figure 11.** 3D Radiation Pattern at 1990 MHz and 2170 MHz of the PA700J Antenna.

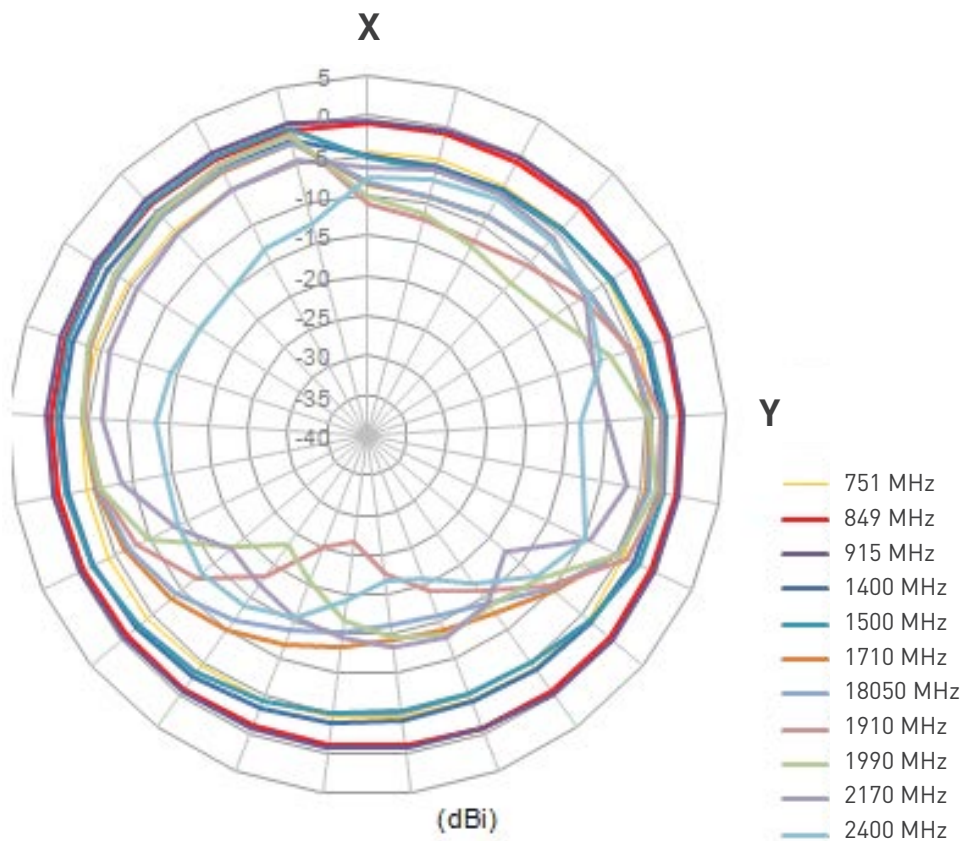


**Figure 12.** 3D Radiation Pattern at 2400 and 2500 MHz of the PA700J Antenna..

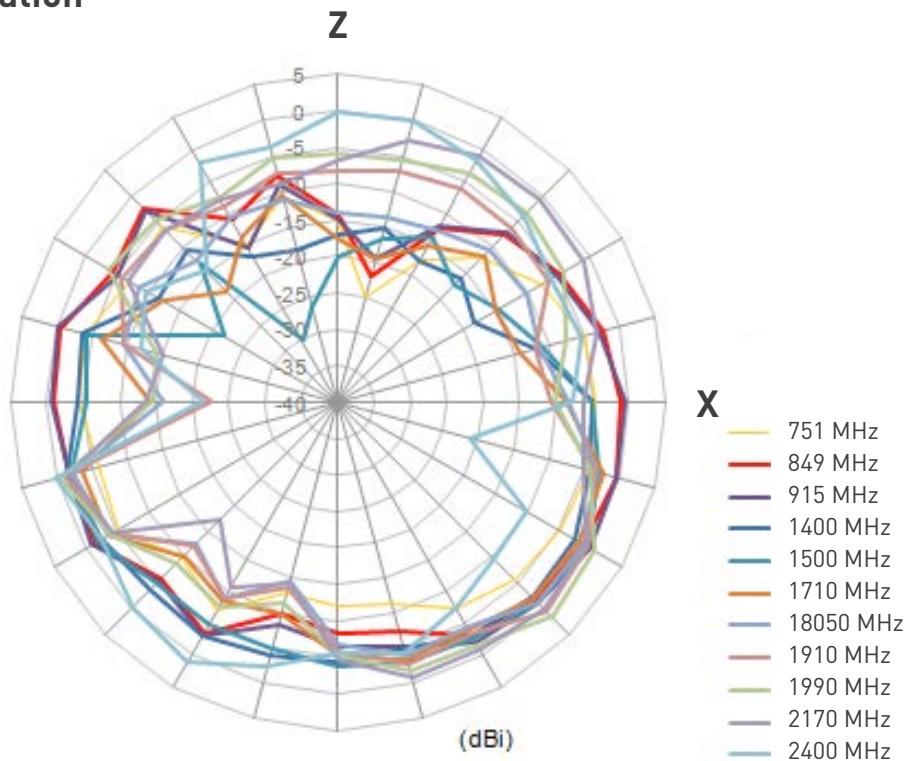
## 2.8 2D Radiation Pattern



### XY Plane Radiation



### XZ Plane Radiation



### YZ Plane Radiation

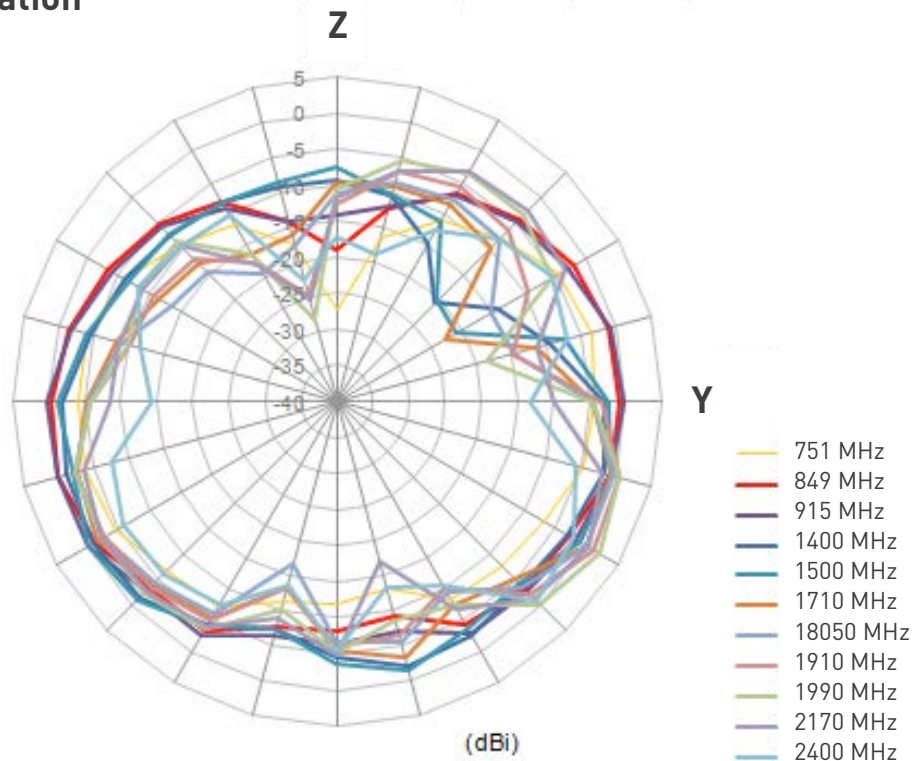


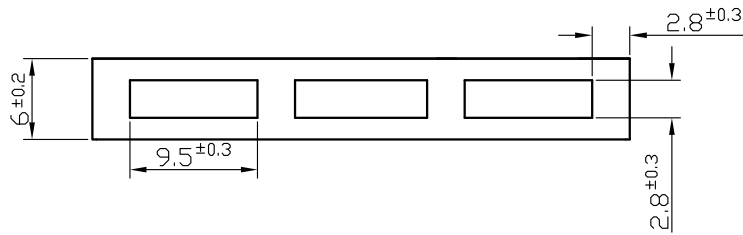
Figure 13. 2D Radiation Pattern of the PA700J Antenna..

### 3. Drawing

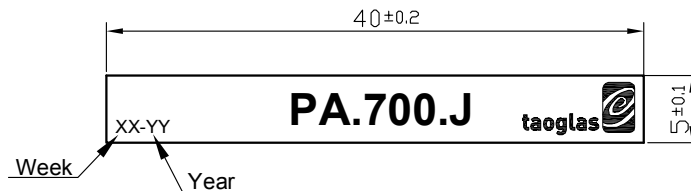


3D View

Bottom






Top



**Note:**

Inductor Value 8.2nH for Taoglas Evaluation Board – different values may be required for different board designs

Note:

1. Week Batch Code  
Example: 2012 Week 1=01.12
2. Copper Area 
3. Clearance Area 
4. Soldered Area 
5. Logo & Text Ink Printing : Black

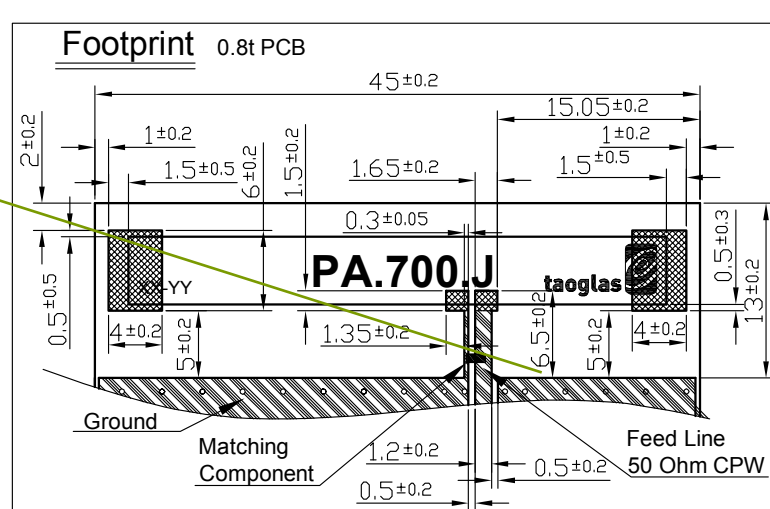


Figure 14. Mechanical Drawing of the PA700J Antenna.

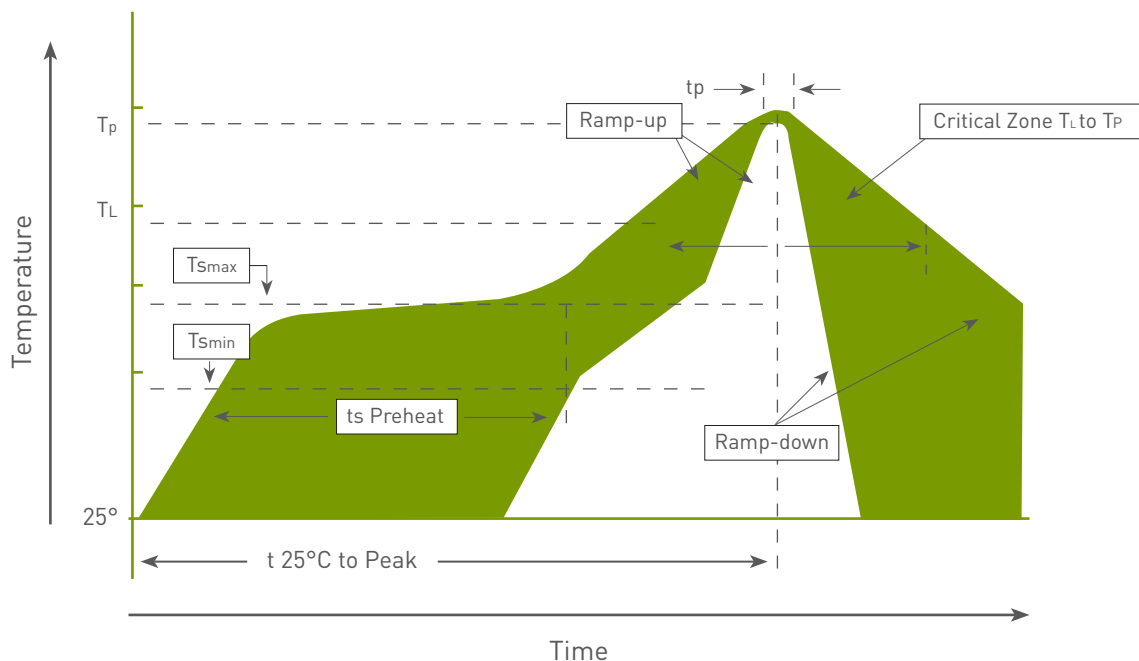


## 5. Recommended Reflow Profile

The PA.700.J can be assembled following either Sn-Pb or Pb-Free assembly processes. The recommended soldering temperatures are as follows:

Phase	Profile Features	Sn-Pb Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly (SnAgCu)
Ramp-Up	Avg Ramp-Up Rate (T <sub>smax</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second (max)	3°C/second (max)
Preheat	Temperature Min (T <sub>smin</sub> ) Temperature Max (T <sub>smax</sub> ) Time (t <sub>smin</sub> to t <sub>smax</sub> )	100°C 150°C 60-120 seconds	100°C 150°C 60-120 seconds
Reflow	Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> ) Total Time Above T <sub>L</sub> b(t <sub>L</sub> )	183°C 60-150 seconds	217°C 60-150 seconds
Peak	Temperature (T <sub>p</sub> ) Time (t <sub>p</sub> )	235°C 10-30 seconds	260°C 20-40 seconds
Ramp-Down	Rate	6°C/second (max)	6°C/second (max)
Time from 25°C to peak Temperature		6 minutes max	8 minutes max

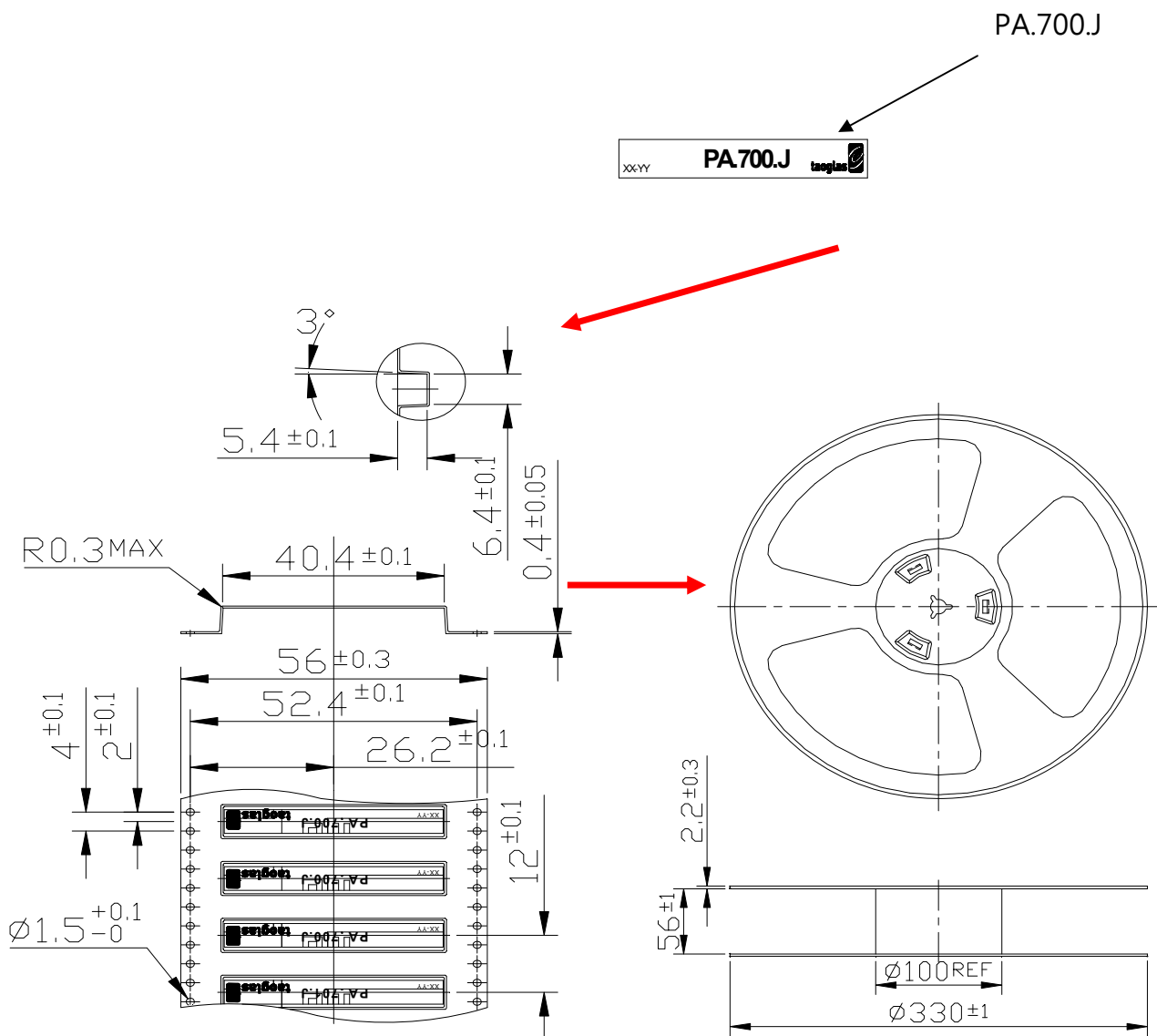
### Temperature profile - (green area) for the assembly process in reflow ovens



**Figure 18.** Temperature profile for the assembly process in reflow ovens

## 6. Packaging

Antenna par reel inside Total 450 PCS



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