



# TAOGLAS®



## Datasheet

SWLP.2450.12.4.B.02

**Description:**

12\*12\*4mm 2.4GHz Wi-Fi SMD Patch Antenna

**Features:**

2.4 - 2.5GHz Wi-Fi Patch Antenna

For Wi-Fi/WLAN/ISM/Zigbee Industrial Applications

High Gain 2dBi

RoHS & Reach Compliant

|    |                                       |    |
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## 1. Introduction



This 12\*12\*4mm high gain 2.4GHz patch antenna is ideally suited for high performance industrial applications in the 2.4GHz Wi-Fi, ISM, and Zigbee bands. This product has highest gain at broadside, most suitable for fixed wireless applications where transmission and reception is focused to one hemisphere of the device, for example a wireless meter on a reinforced concrete wall. It can also be placed anywhere on the device ground-plane, unlike most chip or loop antennas which need to be edge mounted.

Many module manufacturers specify peak gain limits for any antennas that are to be connected to that module. Those peak gain limits are based on free-space conditions. In practice, the peak gain of an antenna tested in free space can degrade by at least 1 or 2dBi when put inside a device. So ideally you should go for a slightly higher peak gain antenna than mentioned on the module specification to compensate for this effect, giving you better performance.

Upon testing of any of our antennas with your device and a selection of appropriate layout, integration technique, or cable, Taoglas can make sure any of our antennas' peak gain will be below the peak gain limits. Taoglas can then issue a specification and/or report for the selected antenna in your device that will clearly show it complying with the peak gain limits, so you can be assured you are meeting regulatory requirements for that module.

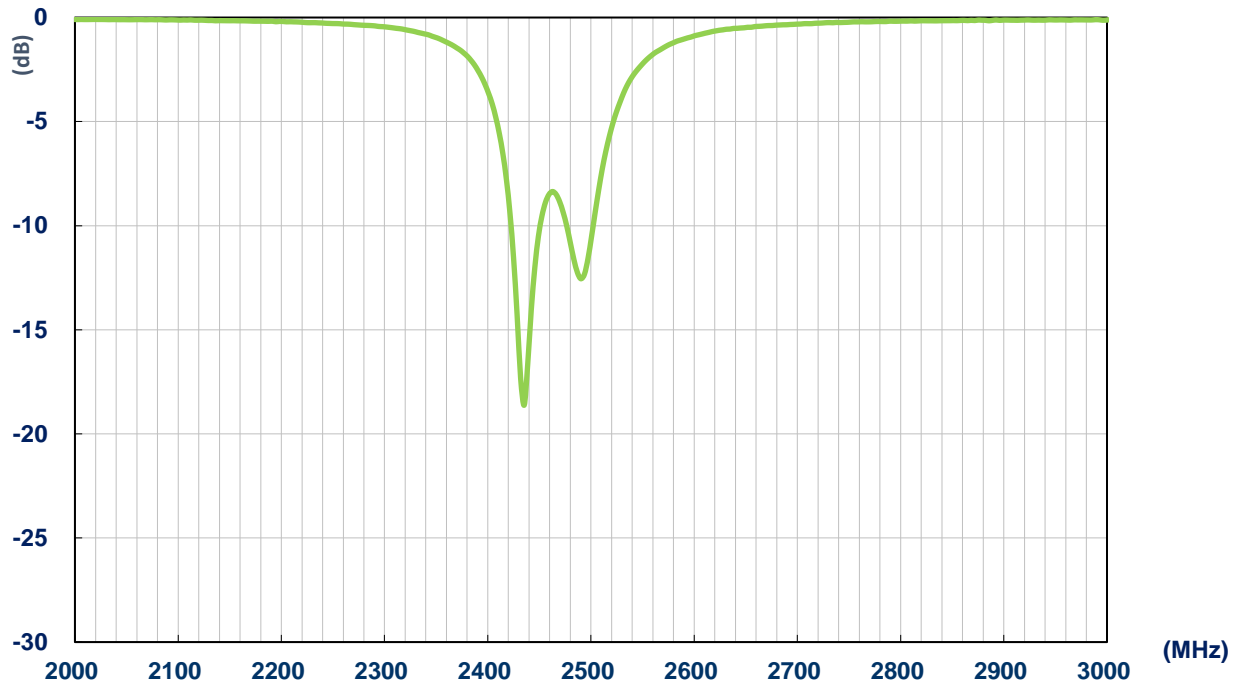
For example, a module manufacturer may state that the antenna must have less than 2dBi peak gain, but you don't need to select an embedded antenna that has a peak gain of less than 2dBi in free space. This will give you a less optimized solution. It is better to go for a slightly higher free-space peak gain of 3dBi or more if available. Once that antenna gets integrated into your device, performance will degrade below this 2dBi peak gain due to the effects of GND plane, surrounding components, and device housing. If you want to be absolutely sure, contact Taoglas and we will test. Choosing a Taoglas antenna with a higher peak gain than what is specified by the module manufacturer and enlisting our help will ensure you are getting the best performance possible without exceeding the peak gain limits.

## 2. Specifications

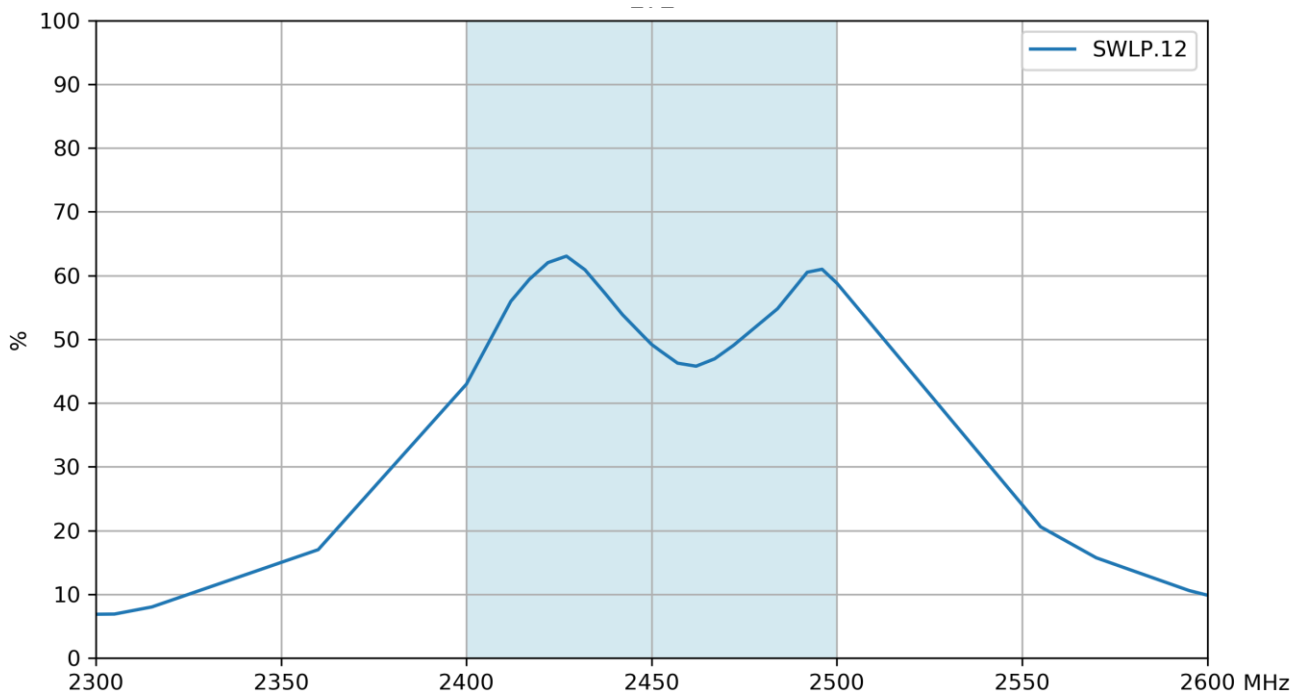
| Electrical                       |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Frequency Range                  | 2400~2500MHz                          |
| Bandwidth                        | 100MHz @ -7dB                         |
| Efficiency                       | 80.12% @ Centre Freq. 2450MHz         |
| Polarization                     | Linear                                |
| VSWR                             | 3.0 max @ Centre Freq. 2450MHz        |
| Peak Gain                        | +2dBi typ.                            |
| Impedance                        | 50Ω                                   |
| Mechanical                       |                                       |
| Dimensions                       | 12*12*4mm                             |
| Weight                           | 4g                                    |
| Environmental                    |                                       |
| Operating Temperature            | -40°C to +85°C                        |
| Storage Temperature              | -40°C to +85°C                        |
| Termination                      | Ag (Environmentally Friendly Pb Free) |
| Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) | 3 (168 Hours)                         |

### 3. Antenna Characteristics

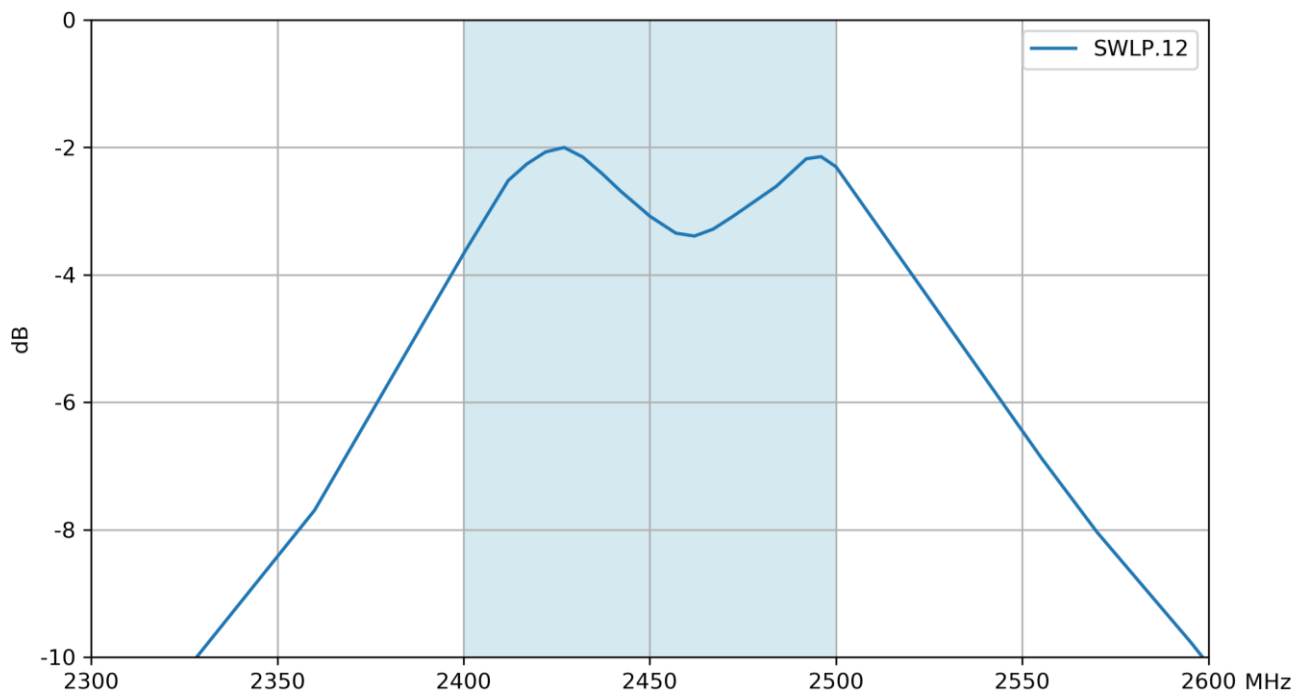
#### 3.1 Return Loss



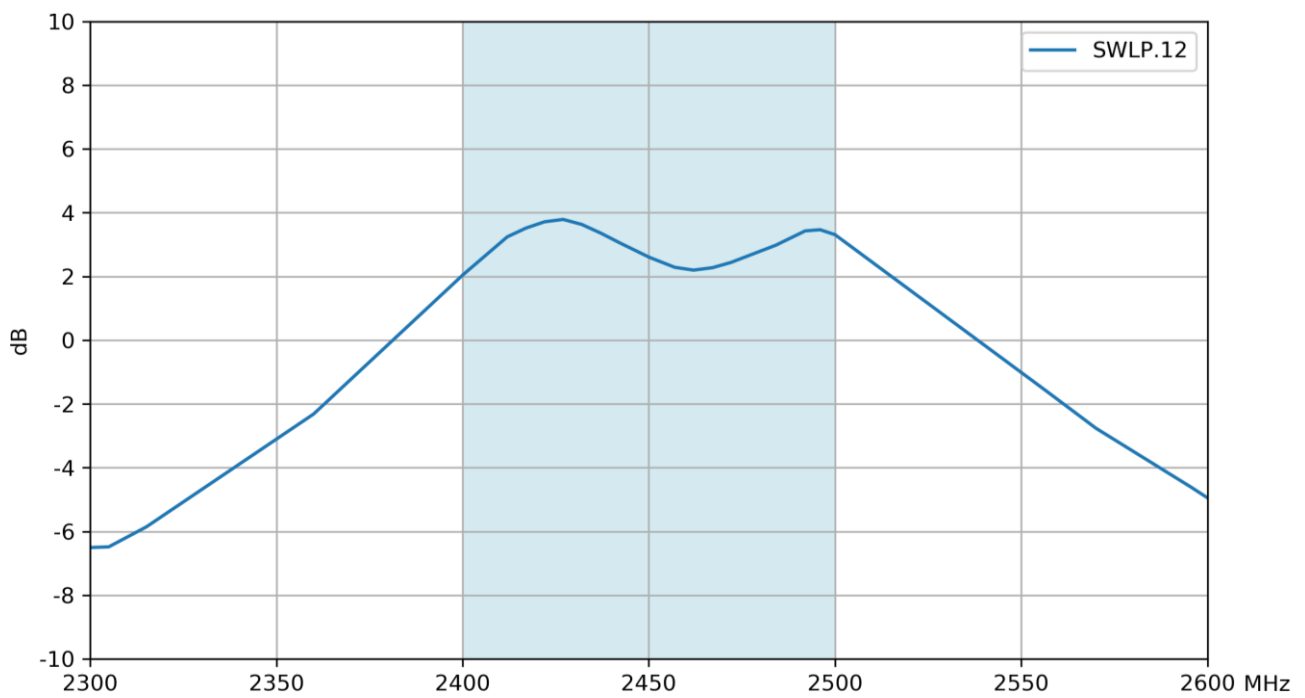
#### 3.2 Efficiency



### 3.3 Average Gain

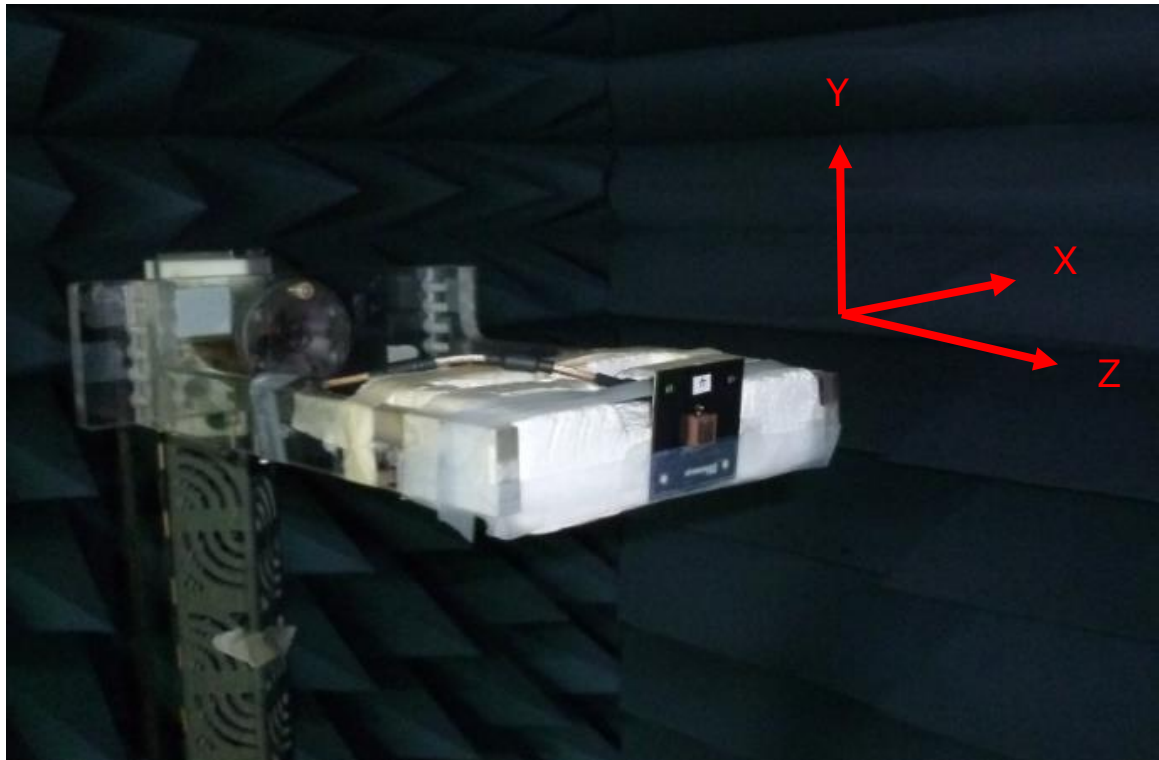


### 3.4 Peak Gain



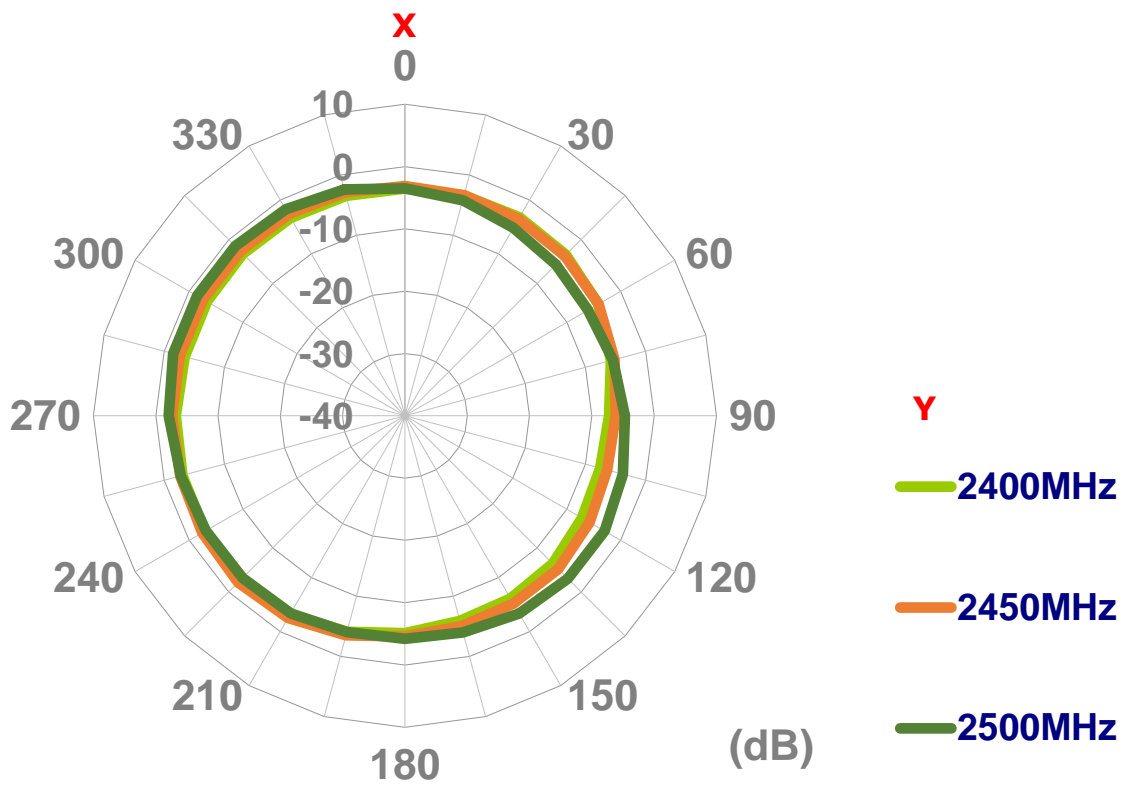
## 4. 2D Radiation Patterns

### 4.1 Test Setup

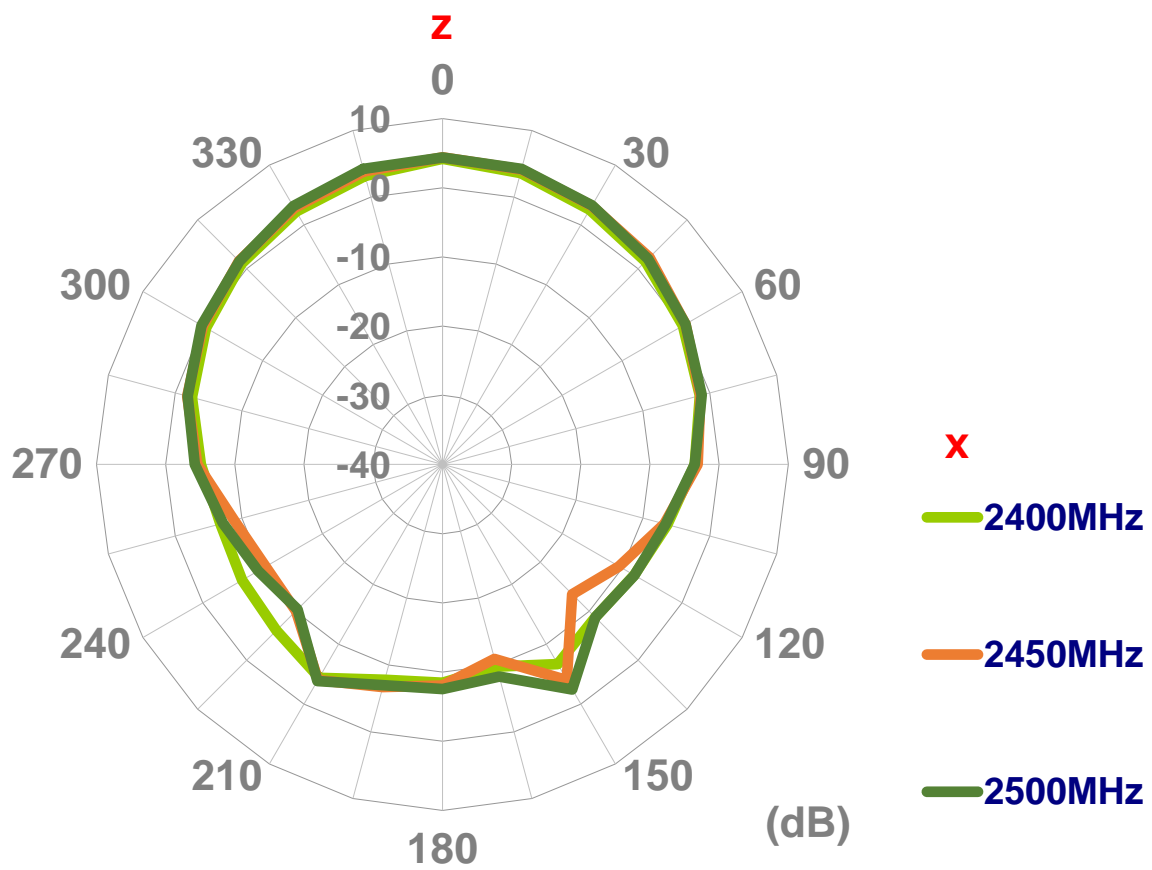


On Evaluation Board

XY Plane

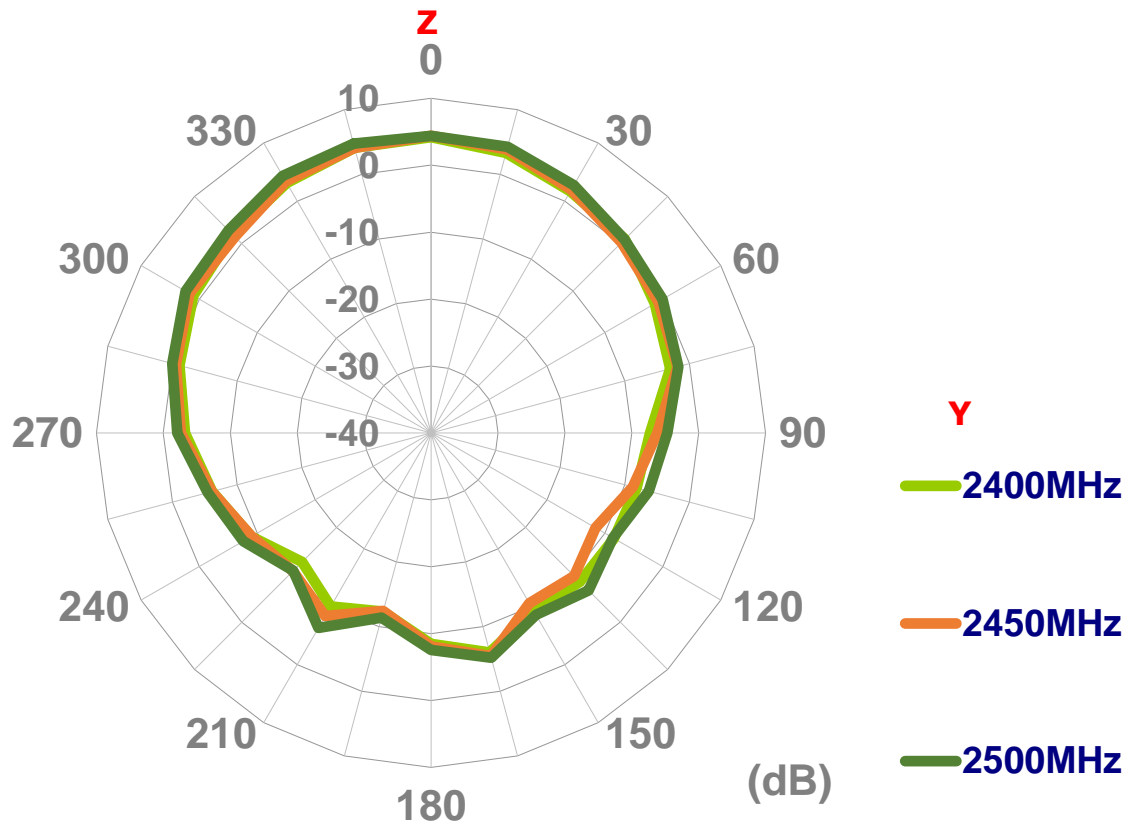


XZ Plane



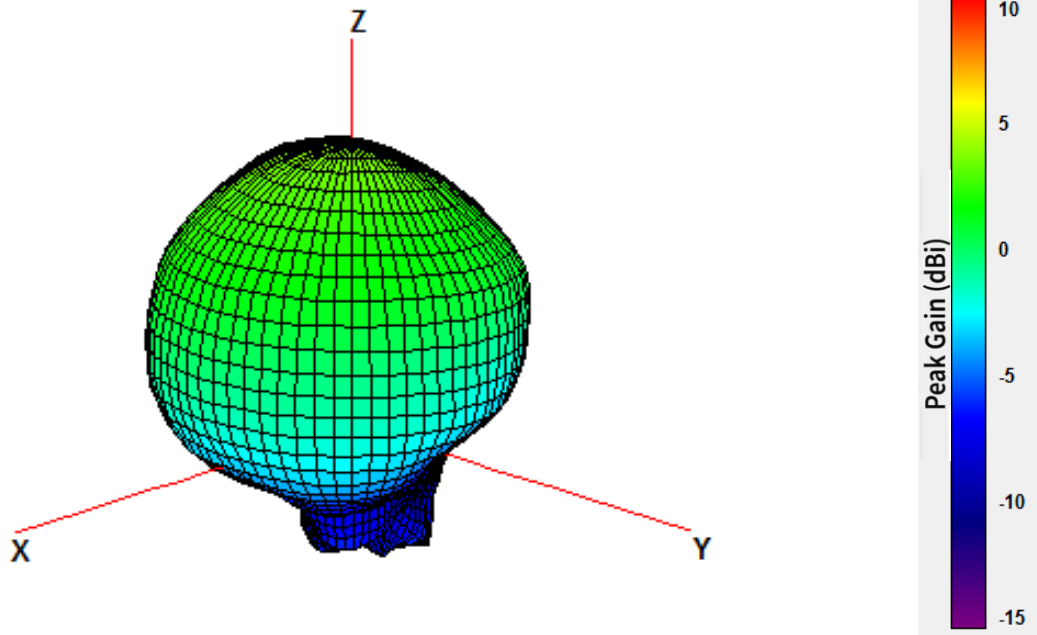


YZ Plane

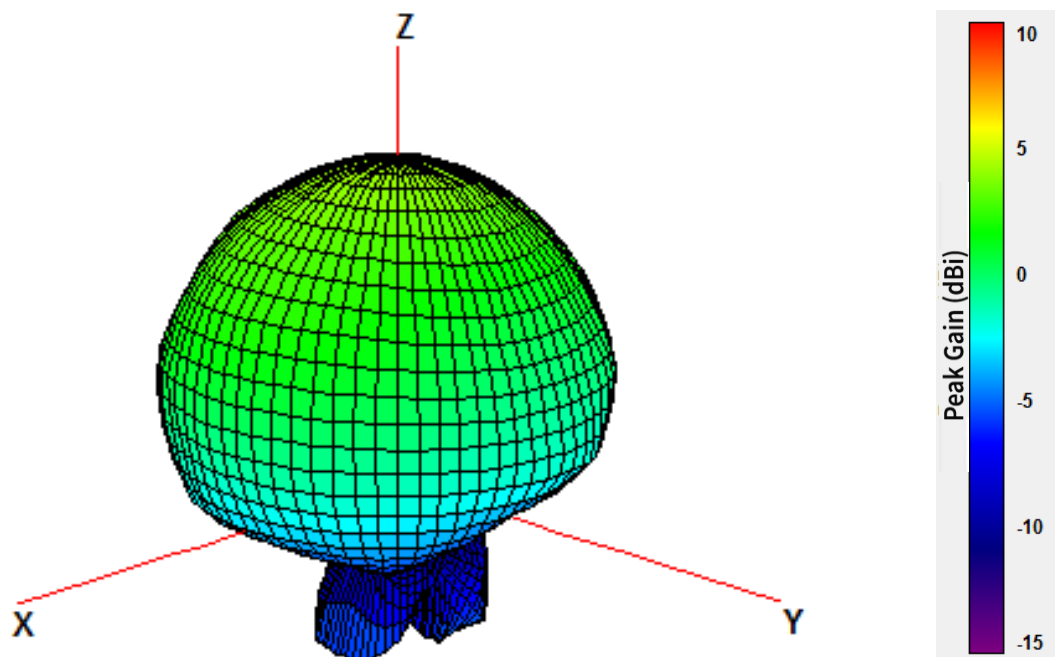


# 5. 3D Radiation Patterns

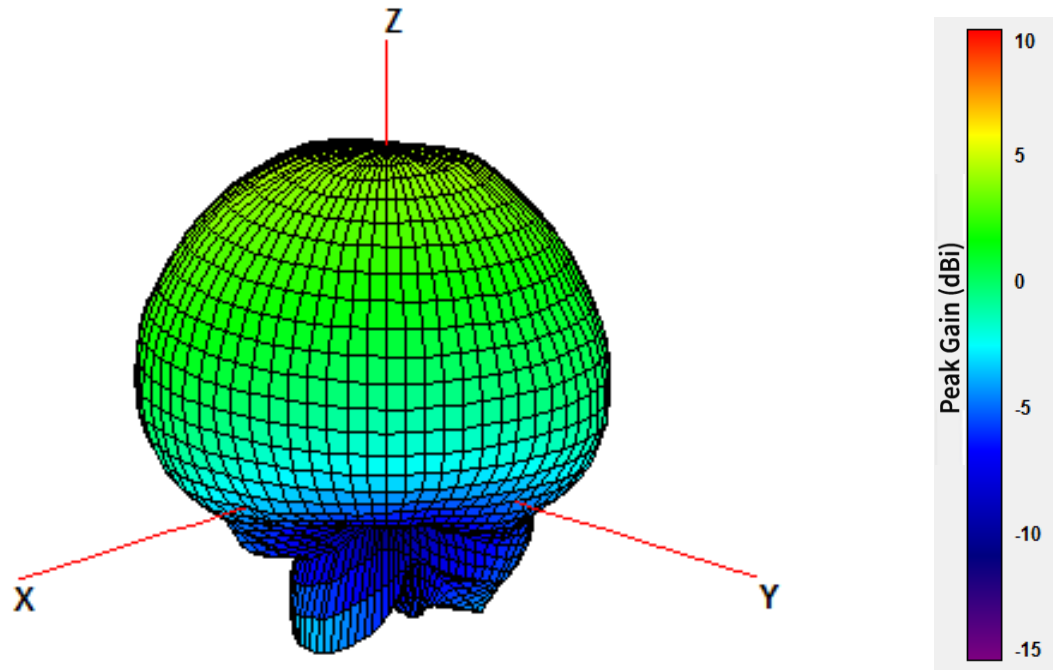
## 5.1 Free Space



2400MHz



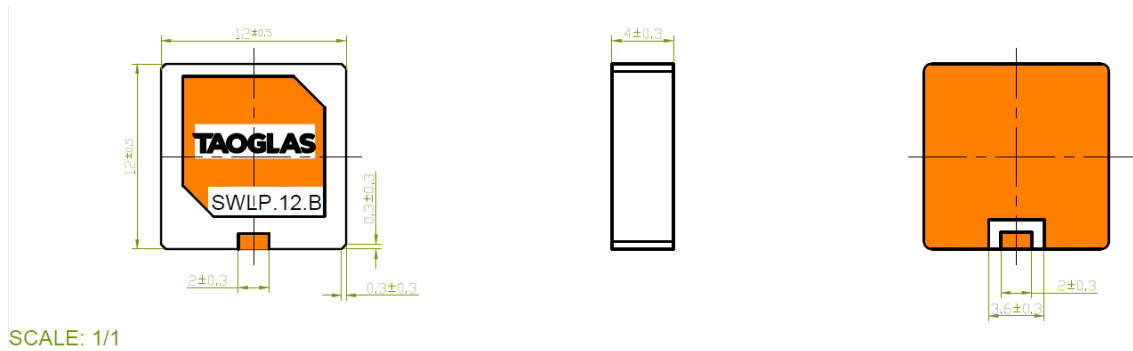
2450MHz



2500MHz

# 6. Mechanical Drawing (Units: mm)

## 6.1 Antenna Dimension and Drawing



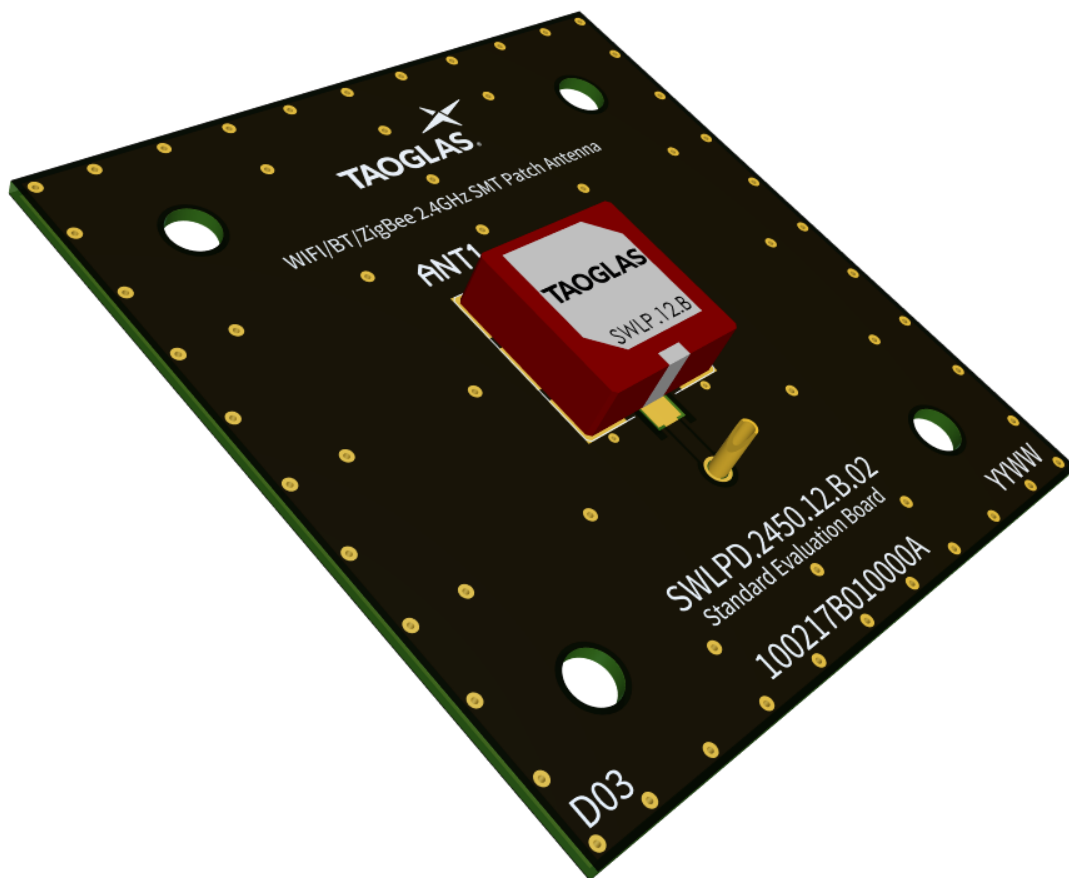
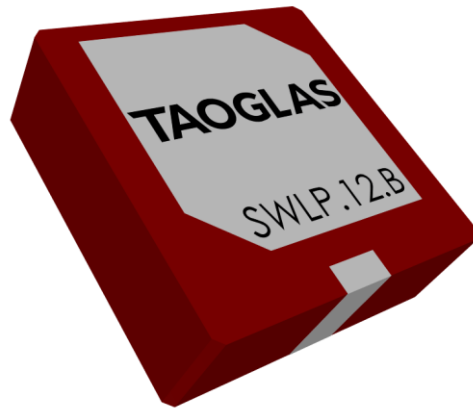
## 6.2 Antenna Footprint

| Top Copper   | Top Solder Paste   |
|--|--|
| <p>Pads 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 are the same size, it should be connected to GND. Pad 8 should be connected to a 50 ohm transmission line.</p> | <p>Pads 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 are the same size.</p> |
| Top Solder Mask  | Composite Diagram  |
| <p>Pads 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 are the same size. This drawing is a negative of solder mask. Black regions are anti-mask.</p>                 |  |

- NOTE:
- 1. Ag Plated area
  - 2. Solder Mask area
  - 3. Copper area
  - 4. Paste area
  - 5. Keepout Region area
  - 6. Ground keepout should extend through all layers to minimize coupling from RF feed to ground.
  - 7. Any vias in pads should be either filled or tented to prevent solder from wicking away from the pad during reflow.
  - 8. The dimension tolerances should follow standard PCB manufacturing guidelines.

\*Taoglas is able to provide CAD drawing file to customers for evaluation.

## 7. Antenna Integration Guide

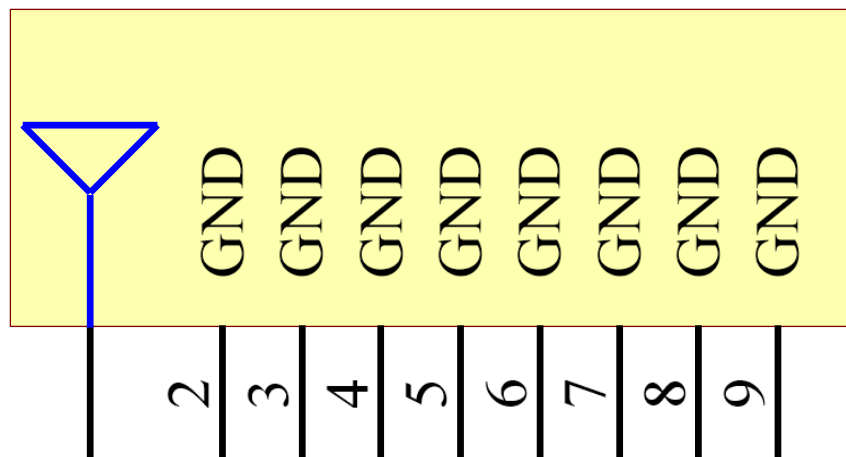


## 7.1 Schematic Symbol and Pin Definition

The circuit symbol for the antenna is shown below. The antenna has 9 pins as indicated below.

| Pin                    | Description |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 1                      | RF Feed     |
| 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 | Ground      |

SWLP.2450.12.4.B.02  
ANT1

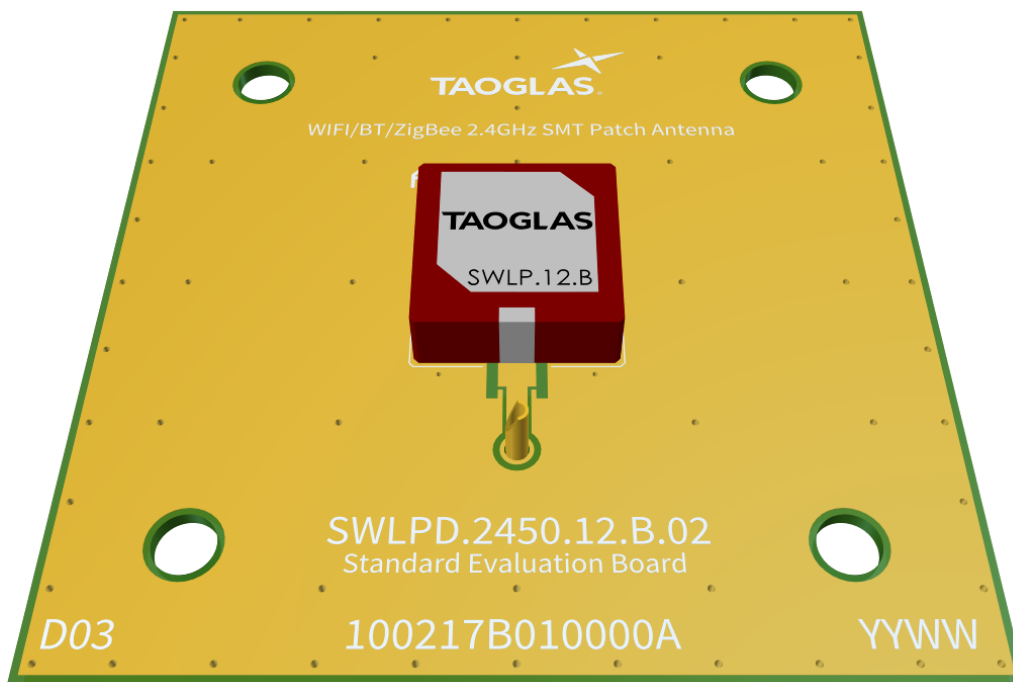


## 7.2 Antenna Integration

The antenna should be placed at the center of the ground plane with a length and width of 50mm. Maintaining a square symmetric ground plane shape and symmetric environment around the antenna is critical to maintaining the excellent axial ratio and phase center performance shown in this datasheet.



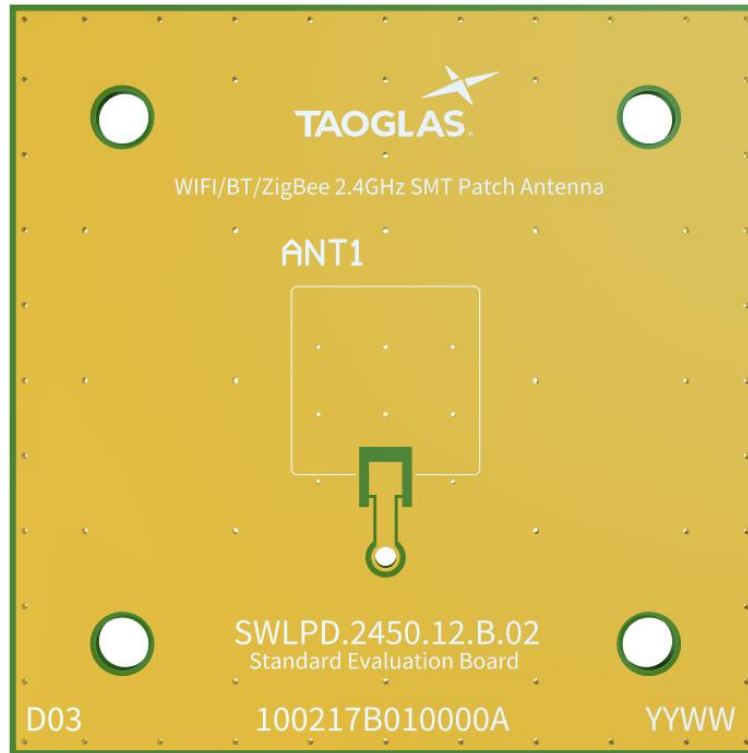
Top Side w/ Solder Mask



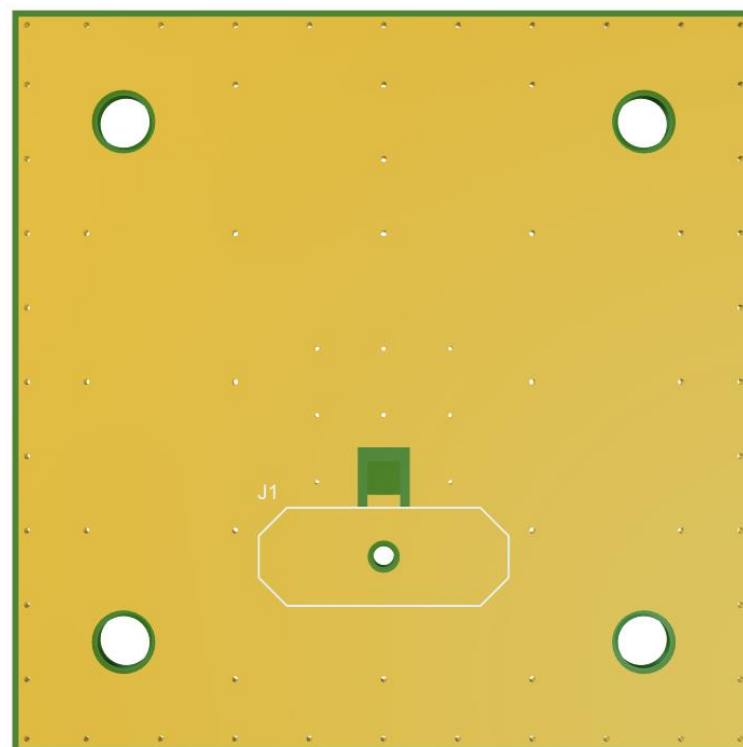
Top Side w/o Solder Mask

### 7.3 PCB Layout

The footprint and clearance on the PCB must comply with the antenna specification. The PCB layout shown in the diagram below demonstrates the antenna footprint.



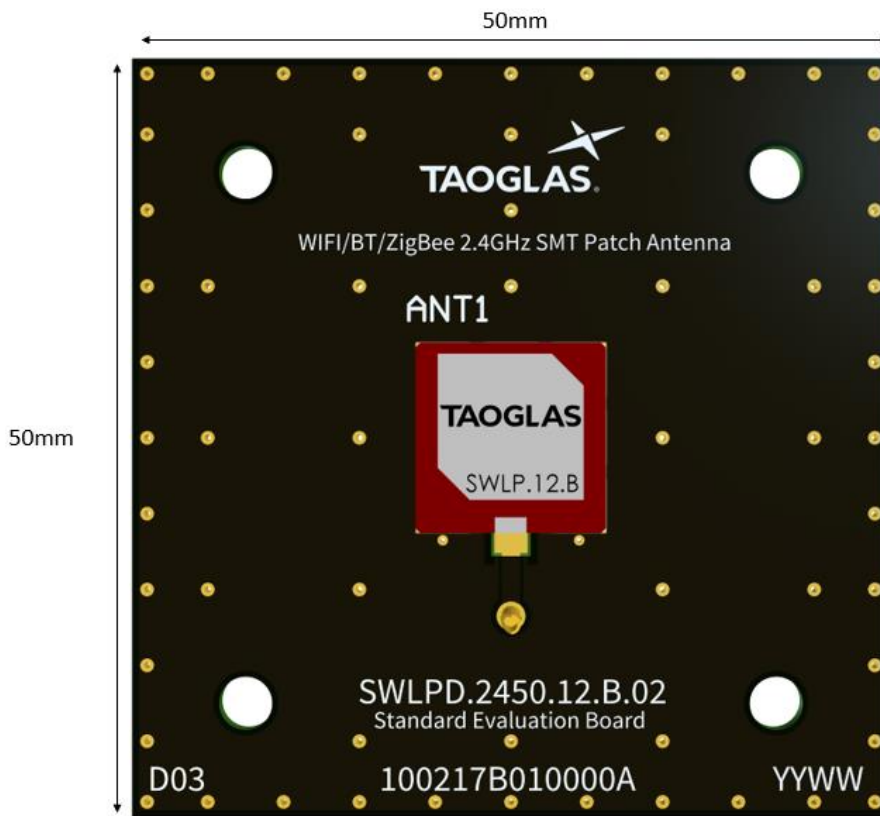
Topside



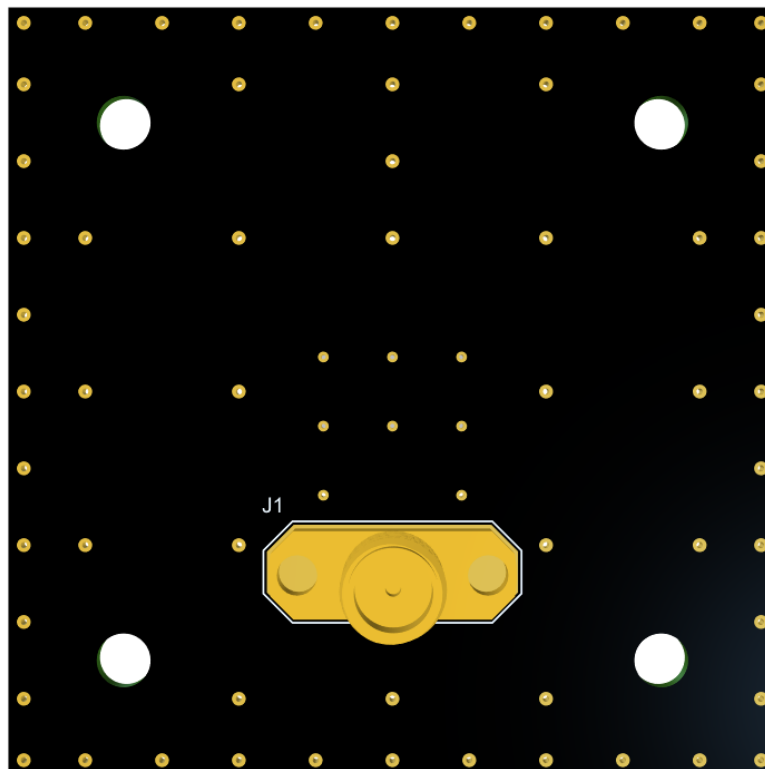
Bottom Side



7.4 Evaluation Board

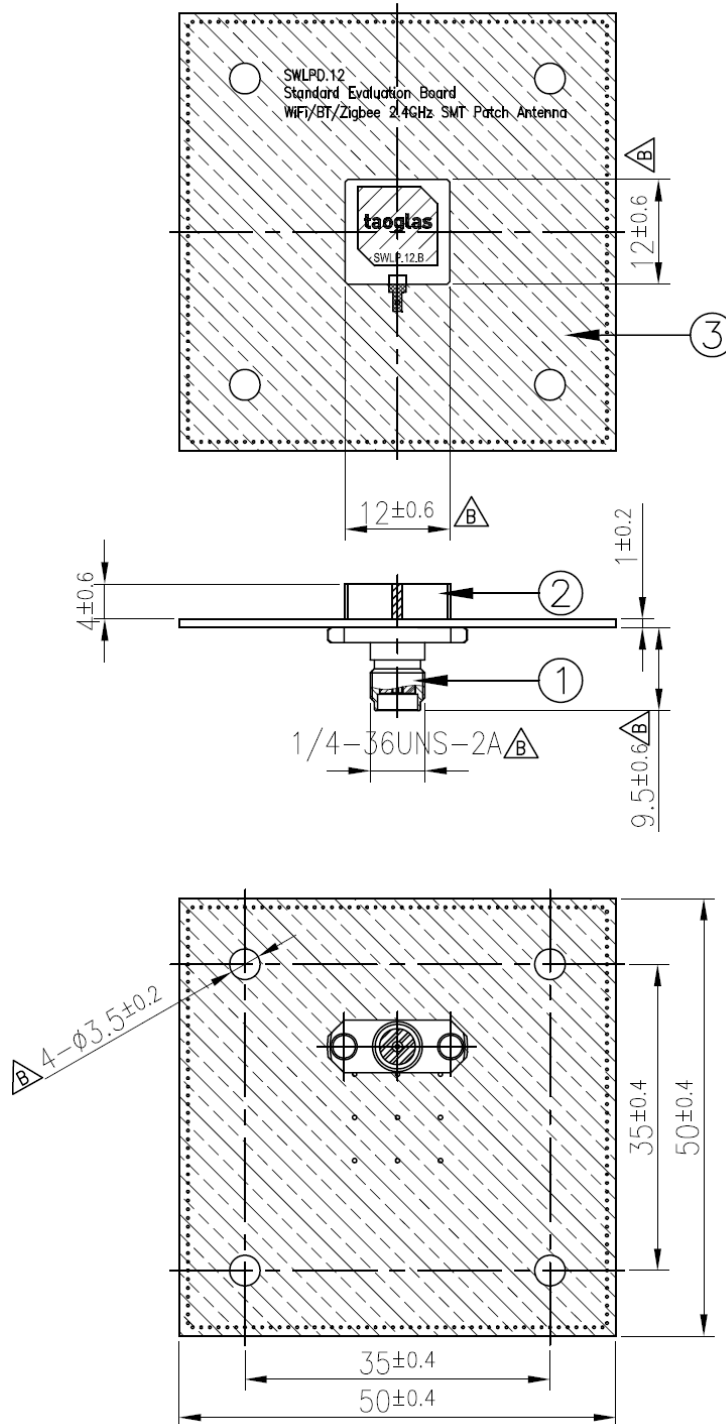


Topside



Bottom Side

# 8. Mechanical Drawing - Evaluation Board



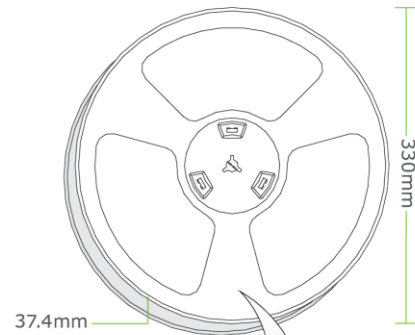
### Notes

- 1. Silver area
- 2. Copper area
- 3. Solder mask

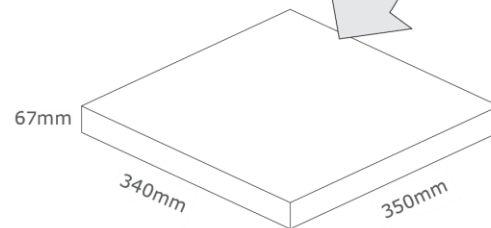
|   | Name                      | P/N            | Material       | Finish    | QTY |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----|
| 1 | PCB SMA(F) ST             | 200417B000000A | Brass          | Au Plated | 1   |
| 2 | SWLP.12 Patch (12x12x4mm) | 001517B030000A | Ceramic        | Clear     | 1   |
| 3 | SWLPD.12 PCB (50x50x1mm)  | 100217B010000A | Composite 1.0t | N/A       | 1   |

## 9. Packaging

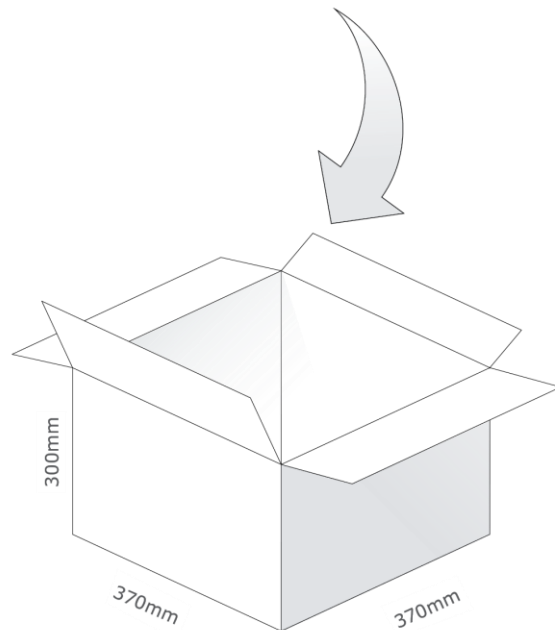
500pcs SWLP.2450.12.4.B.02 per Tape & Reel  
 Dimensions -  $\text{Ø}330 \times 37.4\text{mm}$



1 Tape and Reel per Small Carton  
 Carton Dimensions -  $340 \times 350 \times 67\text{mm}$



2000pcs per Large Carton  
 Carton Dimensions -  $370 \times 370 \times 300\text{mm}$



Changelog for the datasheet

**SPE-13-8-007 – SWLP.2450.12.4.B.02**

|                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Revision: L (Current Version)</b> |                                 |
| Date:                                | 2023-03-16                      |
| Changes:                             | Antenna Integration Guide Added |
| Changes Made by:                     | Cesar Sousa                     |

**Previous Revisions**

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Revision: K</b> |                        |
| Date:              | 2022-02-28             |
| Changes:           | Updated Specifications |
| Changes Made by:   | Paul Doyle             |

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Revision: J</b> |                   |
| Date:              | 2019-11-25        |
| Changes:           | Updated Packaging |
| Changes Made by:   | Paul Doyle        |

|                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Revision: I (Current Version)</b> |                                  |
| Date:                                | 2019-02-26                       |
| Changes:                             | Updated graphs based on new data |
| Changes Made by:                     | Jack Conroy                      |



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