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PW Series LTE Band 8 Single-Band Monopole Antenna

Cut End

Features

• Outperforms similar multiband solutions

PW Series antennas are rugged, low-cost and

easy to install. The single frequency band of PW antennas makes the job of antenna selection simple, with better performance in the target

frequency band than in multiband antennas and rejection of signals from unwanted frequencies. The PW LTE Band 8 antenna targets 870 MHz to 960 MHz with excellent VSWR, gain and efficiency for cellular IoT (LTE-M, NB-IoT) and traditional LTE Band 8, as well as GSM and UMTS applications. This rugged 1/4-wave monopole antenna may be used with plastic or metal enclosures and supports

• Durable, flexible main shaft

weather-resistant applications.

- Wide bandwidth
- Weather resistant for IP-rated applications¹
- O-ring compatible base
- Compatible with plastic² and metal enclosures
- High gain (1.0 dBi at 870 MHz, 0.4 dBi at 920 MHz and 0.4 dBi at 960 MHz)
- High efficiency (60% at 870 MHz, 64% at 920 MHz and 49% at 960 MHz)

Applications

- LTE Band 8
- LTE-M (Cat-M1) and NB-IoT cellular IoT
- GSM: P-GSM-900, E-GSM-900, R-GSM-900, T-GSM-900
- UMTS: E-GSM
- Sensing and remote monitoring
- Hand-held devices
- Internet of Things (IoT) devices
- Low-power wide-area (LPWA) networks

Ordering Information

| Part Number | Description |
|------------------|--|
| ANT-B8-PW-QW-UFL | LTE Band 8 PW Series antenna, with 216 mm (8.5 in) 1.32 mm coax cable terminated with U.FL jack (female) connector |
| ANT-B8-PW-QW | LTE Band 8 PW Series antenna, with 216 mm (8.5 in) unterminated RG-174 coax cable |

Available from Linx Technologies and select distributors and representatives.

Notes

2 With appropriate counterpoise

¹ Use of an O-ring is recommended, IP-ratings cannot be guaranteed

Electrical Specifications

| | ANT-B8-PW-QW-ccc |
|-----------------------|--|
| Frequency Range | 870 MHz to 960 MHz |
| Center Frequency | 920 MHz |
| VSWR | ≤ 2.0 : 1 |
| Peak Gain | 1.6 dBi |
| Polarization | Linear |
| Radiation | Omnidirectional |
| Max Power | 10 W |
| Wavelength | 1/4-wave |
| Impedance | 50 Ω |
| Connection | U.FL/MHF jack (female) on 1.32 mm cable or unterminated RG-174 cable |
| Cable Length | 216 mm (8.5 in) |
| Height | 90.3 mm (3.56 in) |
| Weight | ANT-B8-PW-QW = 19.9 g (0.70 oz) ANT-B8-PW-QW-UFL = 18.8 g (0.66 oz) |
| Operating Temperature | -40 °C to +90 °C |
| | |

Electrical specifications and plots measured with a 102 mm x 102 mm (4 in x 4 in) reference ground plane.

VSWR

Figure 1 and Figure 2 provide the voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) across the antenna bandwidth. VSWR describes the power reflected from the antenna back to the radio. A lower VSWR value indicates better antenna performance at a given frequency. Reflected power is also shown on the right-side vertical axis as a gauge of the percentage of transmitter power reflected back from the antenna.

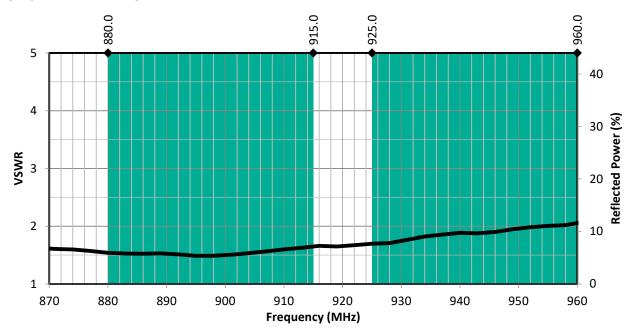


Figure 1. PW LTE Band 8 Antenna VSWR with Band 8 Uplink/Downlink Highlights



PW Series Antenna LTE Band 8

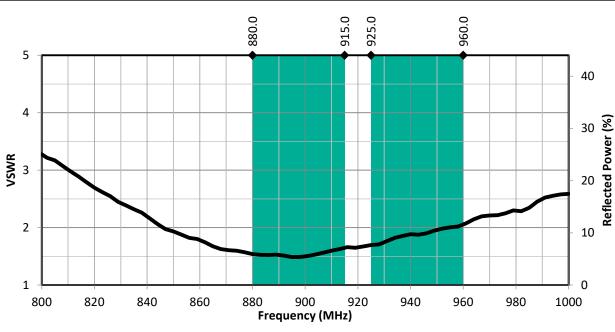


Figure 2. PW LTE Band 8 Antenna Full Bandwidth VSWR

Return Loss

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Return loss (Figure 3), represents the loss in power at the antenna due to reflected signals. Like VSWR, a lower return loss value indicates better antenna performance at a given frequency.

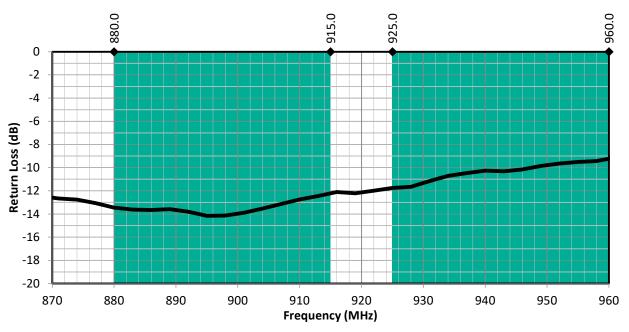


Figure 3. PW LTE Band 8 Antenna Return Loss with Band 8 Uplink/Downlink Highlights



Peak Gain

The peak gain across the antenna bandwidth is shown in Figure 4. Peak gain represents the maximum antenna input power concentration across 3-dimensional space, and therefore peak performance, at a given frequency, but does not consider any directionality in the gain pattern.

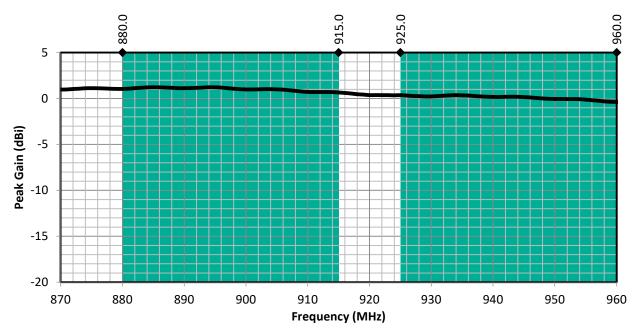
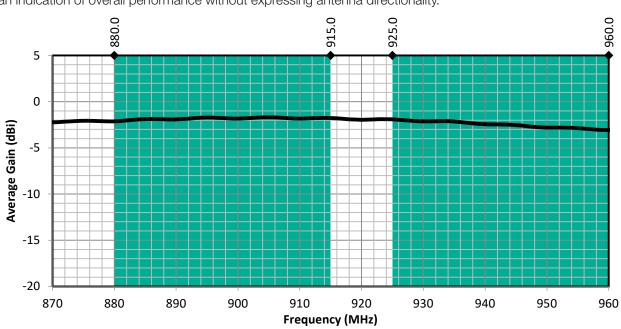


Figure 4. PW LTE Band 8 Antenna Peak Gain with Band 8 Uplink/Downlink Highlights



Average Gain

Average gain (Figure 5), is the average of all antenna gain in 3-dimensional space at each frequency, providing an indication of overall performance without expressing antenna directionality.

Figure 5. PW LTE Band 8 Antenna Average Gain with Band 8 Uplink/Downlink Highlights



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Radiation Efficiency

Radiation efficiency (Figure 6), shows the ratio of power delivered to the antenna relative to the power radiated at the antenna, expressed as a percentage, where a higher percentage indicates better performance at a given frequency.

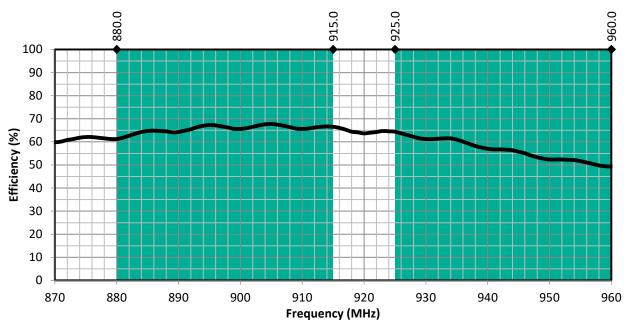
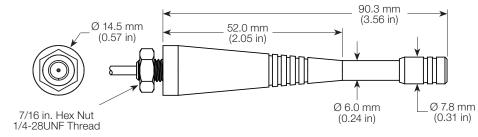
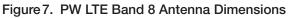


Figure 6. PW LTE Band 8 Antenna Radiation Efficiency with Band 8 Uplink/Downlink Highlights



Product Dimensions





PW Series Antenna LTE Band 8

Antenna Mounting

The antenna is attached by placing its cable and base through a 6.35 mm (0.25 in) hole in the product enclosure and securing it with the included nut or by threading it into a PEM-style insert (not included).

The straight-cut RG-174 coax cable option allows the attachment of a 50-ohm RF connector or allows the cable to be soldered directly to a PCB, eliminating the need for a connector. The connectorized option provides a 1.32 mm coax cable terminated with a U.FL/MHF compatible connector for simplified manufacturing or for applications requiring the ability to disconnect the antenna.

Counterpoise

Quarter-wave or monopole antennas require an associated ground plane counterpoise for proper operation. The size and location of the ground plate relative to the antenna will affect the overall performance of the antenna in the final design. When used in conjunction with a ground plane smaller than that used to tune the antenna, the center frequency typically will shift higher in frequency and the bandwidth will decrease. The proximity of other circuit elements and packaging near the antenna will also affect the final performance.

For further discussion and guidance on the importance of the ground plane counterpoise, please refer to Linx Application Note AN-00501: Understanding Antenna Specifications and Operation.

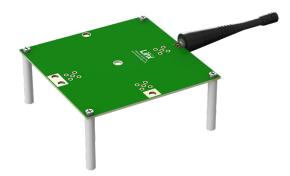


Figure 8. PW LTE Band 8 Antenna Shown On Edge of Evaluation Board



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Radiation Patterns

Radiation patterns provide information about the directionality and 3-dimensional gain performance of the antenna by plotting gain at specific frequencies in three orthogonal planes. Antenna radiation patterns (Figure 9), are shown using polar plots covering 360 degrees. The antenna graphic above the plots provides reference to the plane of the column of plots below it. Note: when viewed with typical PDF viewing software, zooming into radiation patterns is possible to reveal fine detail.



890 MHz to 960 MHz (916 MHz)

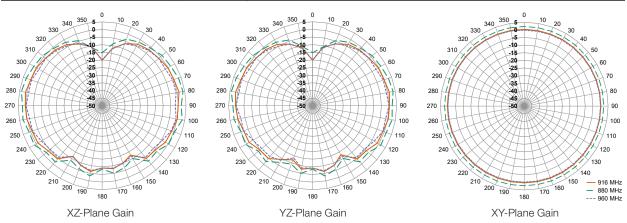


Figure 9. Radiation Patterns for PW LTE Band 8 Antenna



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