

# Kirbii 868/915 MHz Chip Antenna

Part No. A10472

gigaNOVA®

Product Specification

## 1 Features

- Designed for ISM LoRa® Sigfox and Weightless-P applications
- Ceramic chip antenna
- Low profile design for use with no ground beneath the antenna
- High efficiency
- Light weight
- Intended for SMD mounting
- Supplied in tape on reel

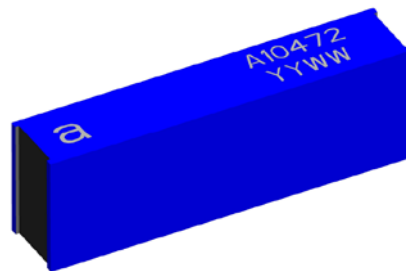
## 2 Description

Kirbii is intended for use with all ISM LoRa®, Sigfox and Weightless-P applications in the 868 MHz and 915 MHz bands. The antenna uses a ground plane in order to radiate efficiently, but this ground plane must not extend underneath the antenna itself.

Copper tracks on the host PCB are required for the antenna to work properly. For correct integration, it is important to follow very closely the footprint drawings, preferably importing the electronic files (dxf or Gerber) into the PCB layout CAD.

## 3 Applications

- Remote monitoring
- Security cameras
- Electronic Shelf Labels
- Sensors
- LoRa® Gateway/Routers
- LoRa® Wireless Nodes



## 4 Part number

**Kirbii: A10472**



## 5 General data

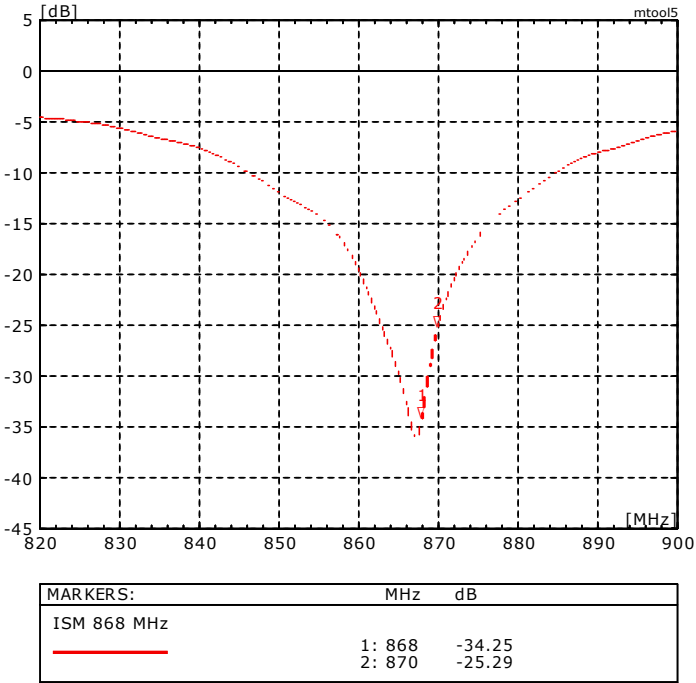
Product name	Kirbii 868/915 MHz Chip Antenna
Part Number	A10472
Frequency	868-870 MHz 902-928 MHz
Polarization	Linear
Operating temperature	-40 °C to +140 °C
Environmental condition test	ISO16750-4 5.1.1.1/5.1.2.1/5.3.2
Impedance with matching	50 Ω
Weight	<0.1
Antenna type	SMD
Dimensions	10 x 3 x 2 [mm]
Footprint Size	24 x 10 [mm]

## 6 Electrical characteristics

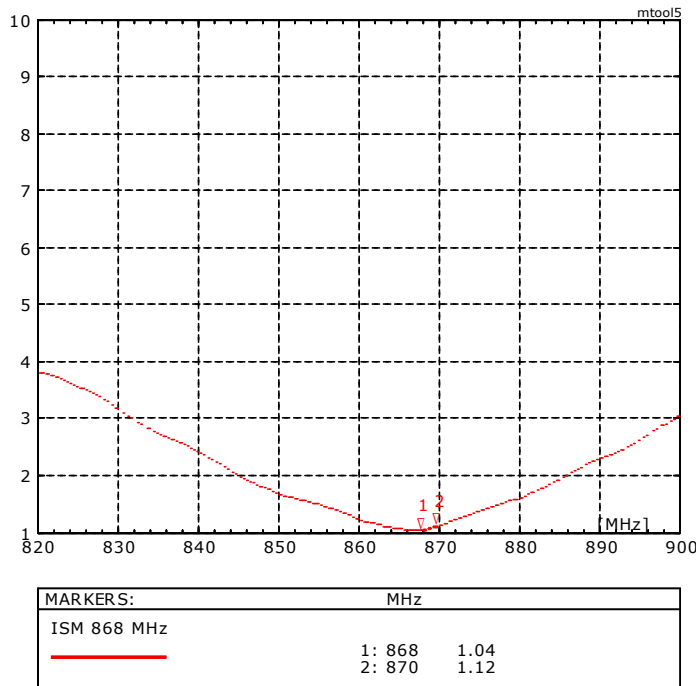
	Typical performance	Conditions
Peak gain	0.7 dBi	<b>Data given for the 868 – 870 MHz frequency range</b> All data measured on Antenova's reference board part number A10472-U1
Average gain	-1.8 dBi	
Average efficiency	>65%	
Maximum Return Loss	-20dB	
Maximum VSWR	1.2:1	
Peak gain	1.6 dBi	<b>Data given for the 902 – 928 MHz frequency range</b> All data measured on Antenova's reference board part number A10472-U1
Average gain	-1.6 dBi	
Average efficiency	>70%	
Maximum Return Loss	-10 dB	
Maximum VSWR	2.1:1	

## 7 Electrical performance

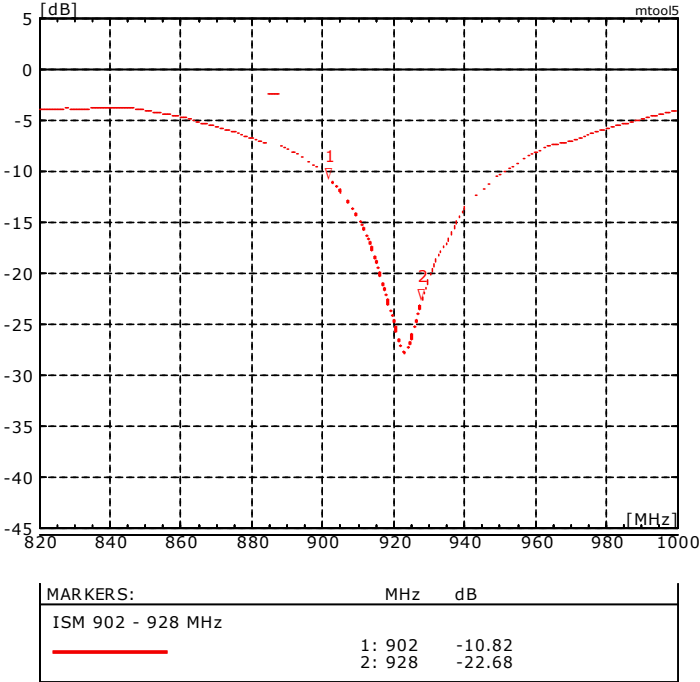
### 7-1 Return Loss – 868 MHz



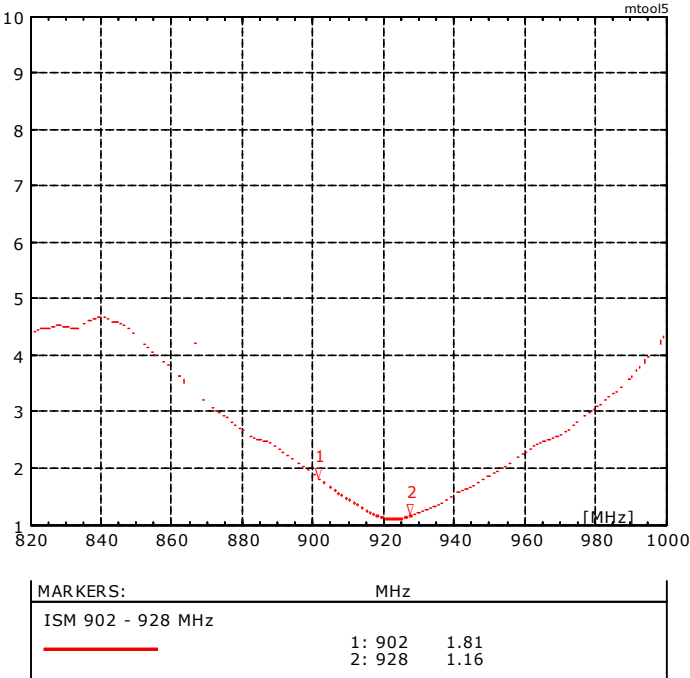
### 7-2 VSWR – 868 MHz



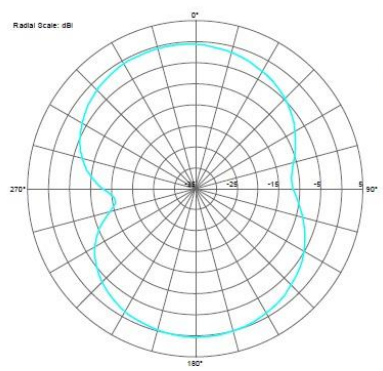
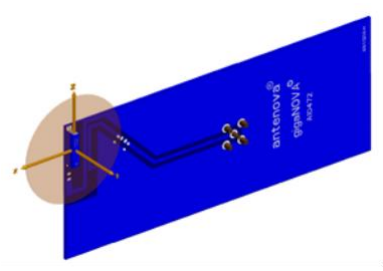
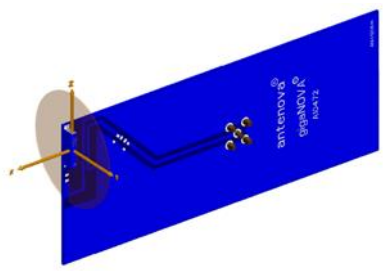
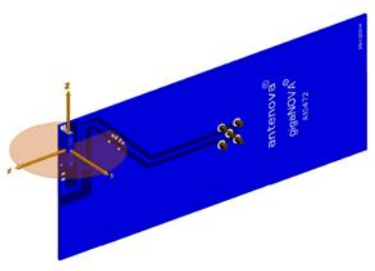
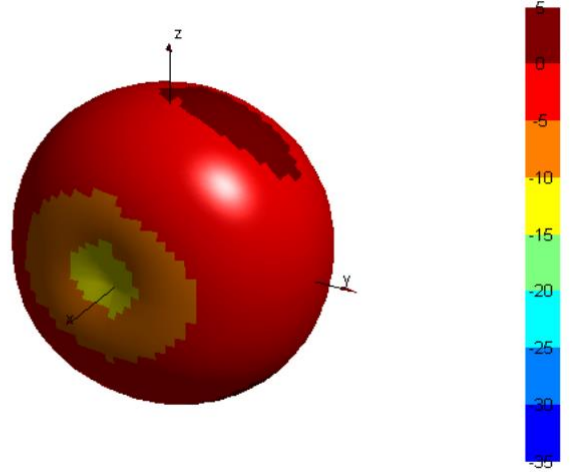
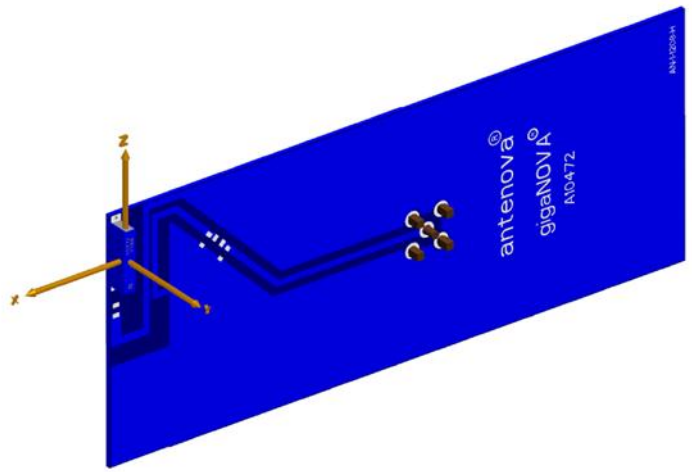
### 7-3 Return Loss – 902–928 MHz



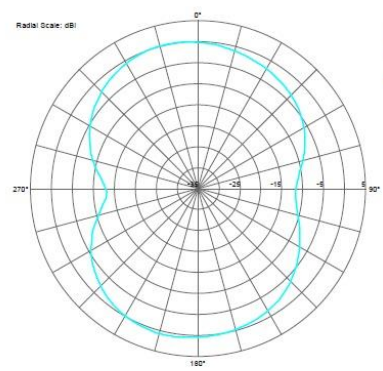
### 7-4 VSWR – 902-928 MHz



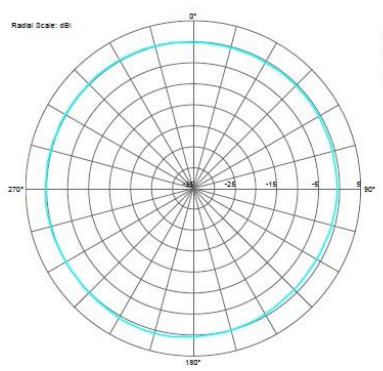
# 7-5 Antenna patterns – 68 - 870 MHz



XY plane



ZY plane

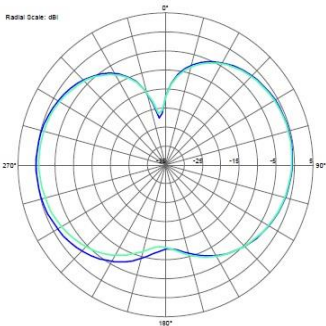
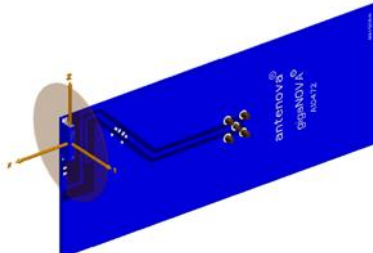
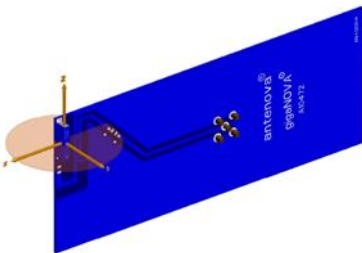
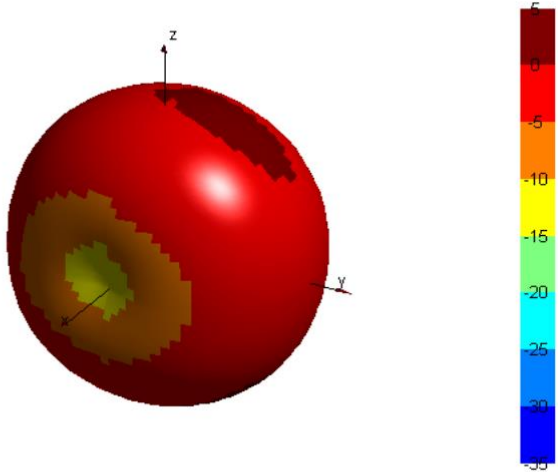
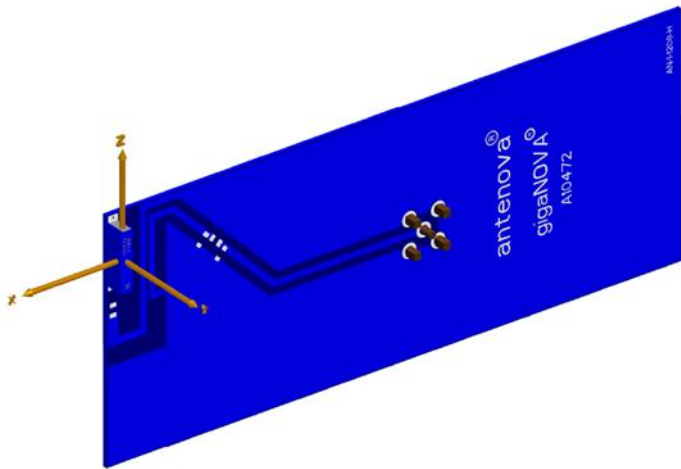


XZ plane

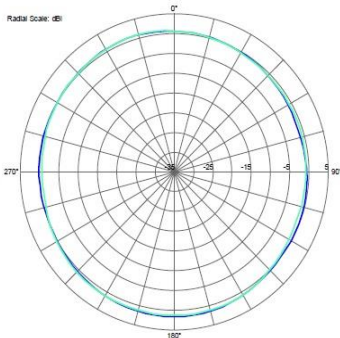
**Patterns show combined polarisations  
measured on reference board A10472-U1**

Antennas for Wireless M2M Applications

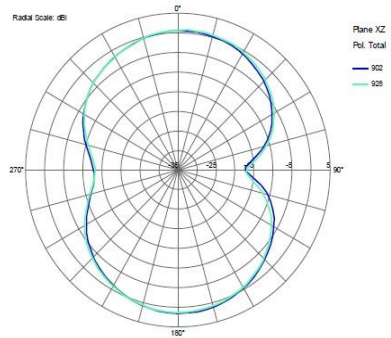
7-6 Antenna patterns – 02 - 928 MHz



XY plane



ZY plane

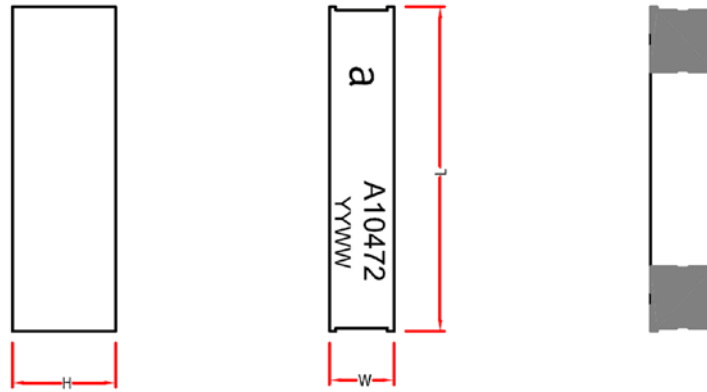


XZ plane

Patterns show combined polarisations  
 measured on reference board A10472-U1

## 8 Antenna dimensions

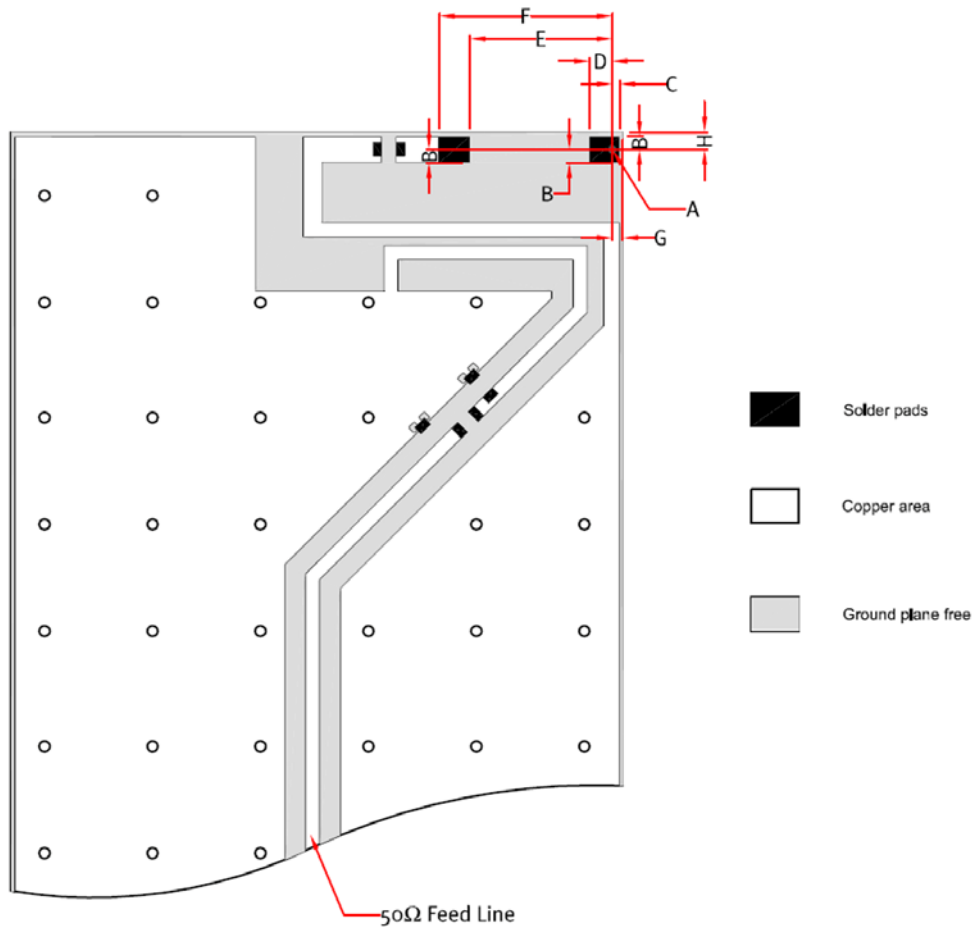
Kirbii



L	W	H
Length	Width	Height
10.0 ± 0.2	2.0 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.2

Dimensions in mm

## 9 Antenna footprint



### Kirbii (Part No: A10472)

CAD files of the antenna footprint are available to download from [www.antenova-m2m.com](http://www.antenova-m2m.com).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
0.50 ± 0.15	0.86 ± 0.15	0.50 ± 0.15	1.50 ± 0.15	9.30 ± 0.15	11.30 ± 0.15	0.70 ± 0.15	1.13 ± 0.15

Dimensions in mm



## 10 Electrical interface

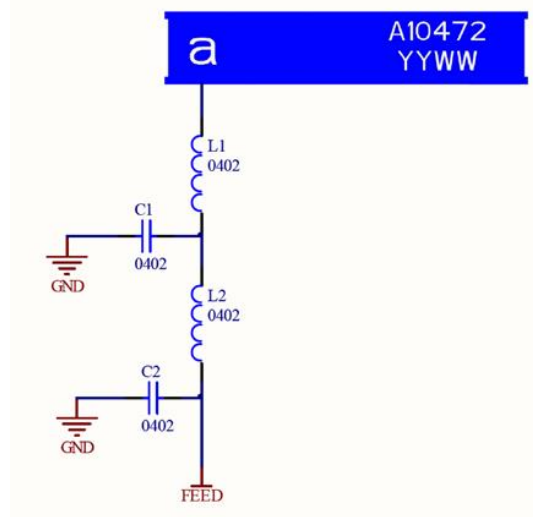
### 10-1 Transmission lines

- All transmission lines should be designed to have a characteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$
- The length of the transmission lines should be kept to a minimum
- Any other parts of the RF system like transceivers, power amplifiers, etc, should also be designed to have an impedance of 50  $\Omega$

Once the material for the PCB has been chosen (PCB thickness and dielectric constant), a coplanar transmission line can easily be designed using any of the commercial software packages for transmission line design. For the chosen PCB thickness, copper thickness and substrate dielectric constant, the program will calculate the appropriate transmission line width and gaps on either side of the track so the characteristic impedance of the coplanar transmission line is 50  $\Omega$ .

### 10-2 Matching circuit

The antenna requires an impedance matching circuit that must be optimized for each customer's product. The matching circuit will typically require three matching components and up to four components depending on the impedance of the antenna when situation on the device. It is recommended that the pad layout shown in Sect. 9 above should be designed into the device so the correct circuit can be installed:



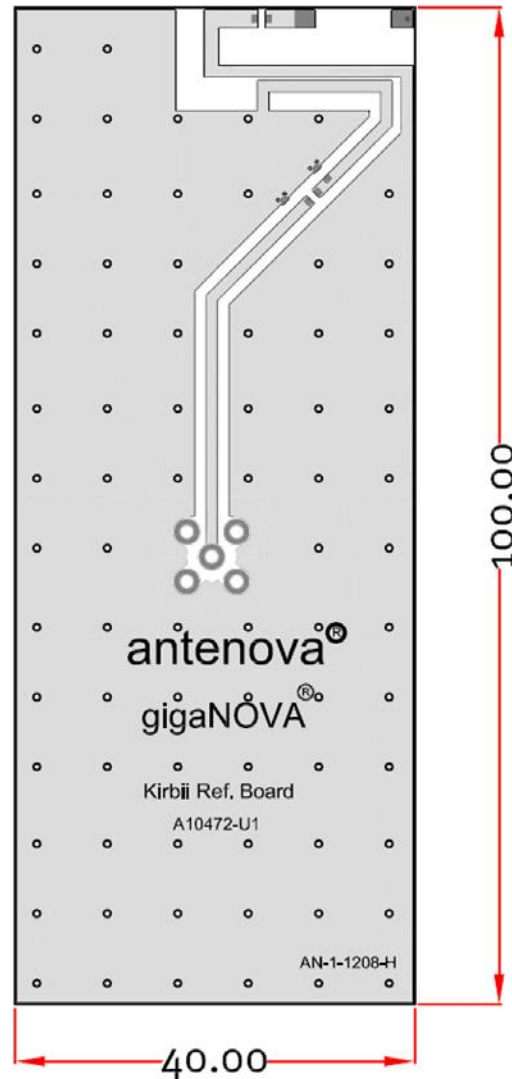
Note: The component values for the matching circuit will vary depending on the size of the PCB and surrounding components. The impedance of the antenna should be measured before selecting suitable matching components. Antenova M2M offers this service on request.

Contact [sales@antenova-m2m.com](mailto:sales@antenova-m2m.com) for further information.

### 10-3 Reference boards

The reference boards have been designed for evaluation purposes of Kirbii 868/915 MHz SMD antenna and they include a SMA female connector

#### Kirbii A10472-U1



Dimensions in mm

To order a reference board contact [sales@antenova-m2m.com](mailto:sales@antenova-m2m.com)

## 11 Soldering

This antenna is suitable for lead free soldering.

The reflow profile should be adjusted to suit the device, oven and solder paste, while observing the following conditions:

- The maximum temperature should not exceed 240 °C
- However for lead free soldering, a maximum temperature of 255 °C for no more than 20 seconds is permitted.
- The antenna should not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 120 °C more than 3 times during the soldering process.

## 12 Hazardous material regulation conformance

The antenna has been tested to conform to RoHS requirements. A certificate of conformance is available from Antenova M2M's website.

## 13 Packaging

Kirbii will be supplied in tape on reel and further packaging details to follow.

### 13-1 Optimal storage conditions for packaged reels

<b>Temperature</b>	-10°C to 40°C
<b>Humidity</b>	Less than 75% RH
<b>Shelf Life</b>	18 Months
<b>Storage place</b>	Away from corrosive gas and direct sunlight
<b>Packaging</b>	Reels should be stored in unopened sealed manufacturer's plastic packaging.

**Note: Storage of open reels of antennas is not recommended due to possible oxidization of pads on antennas. If short term storage is necessary, then it is highly recommended that the bag containing the antenna reel is re-sealed and stored in like storage conditions as in above table.**

### 13-2 Bag properties

Reels are supplied in protective plastic packaging