

SPECIFICATION

Part No.	:	CBD02.07.0100C
Product Name	:	5.8GHz Cable Dipole Antenna
Feature	:	5.15GHz to 5.85GHz Wi-Fi Antenna
		Lightweight (1.47g) and Thin for UAV Applications
		Flexible for easy integration
		High Efficiency >70%
		3.9dBi Peak Gain
		Omnidirectional
		Linear Polarization
		100mm Ø1.37mm Micro-Coaxial Cable
		With IPEX MHF1(U.FL) Connector
		Cable and Connector Customizable
		RoHS Compliant





1.Introduction

The CBD.02 5.8 GHz antenna is a coax cable dipole antenna with omnidirectional radiation pattern which has high efficiency of over 70% from 5150 to 5850 MHz. These attributes make it ideal for use on 5.8GHz UAV applications for FPV (First-Person View) and contribute to a more reliable link. The CBD02 antenna comes in a small form factor which is very lightweight and easy to attach. The standard product comes with 100mm low loss 1.37mm coaxial cable and IPEX MHFI (U.FL) connector.

The cable routes conveniently directly out of the bottom of the antenna, reducing the volume the antenna takes up in the device to an absolute minimum compared to other designs. The Cable Dipole Antenna is the ideal antenna solution for fitting into narrow spaces and still maintaining high performance.

Due to the potential for detuning or nearby interference in a device environment, Taoglas recommends that you contact us at our regional sales office for integration support, testing, and optimization of the antenna in your device before going to production. Customized cable and connector versions available, subject to minimum order quantities.



2. Specification Table

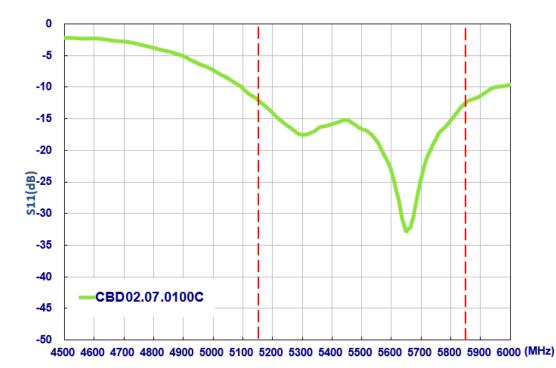
ELECTRICAL			
5150-5850 MHz			
Linear			
50 Ohms			
2:1			
<-10			
3.94			
70.92%			
-1.50			
Omnidirectional			
2 W			
MECHANICAL			
25 (Maximum Diameter: 4.7mm)			
Ø1.37mm coaxial cable			
100			
IPEX MHFHT			
PE Heat Shrink			
1.01g			
ENVIRONMENTAL			
-40°C to +85°C			
-40°C to +85°C			
40% to 95%			
Yes			

* Tested in free space

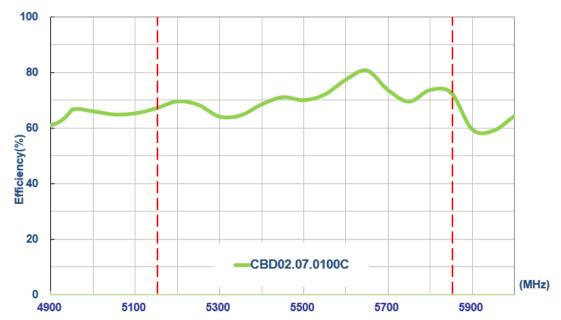


3.Antenna Characteristics

3.1. Return Loss (Free Space)



3.2. Efficiency (Free Space)

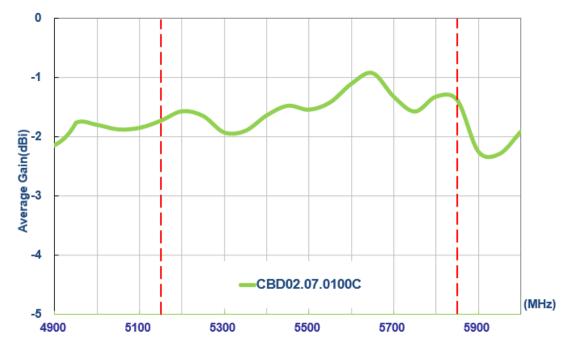






3.3. Peak Gain (Free Space)







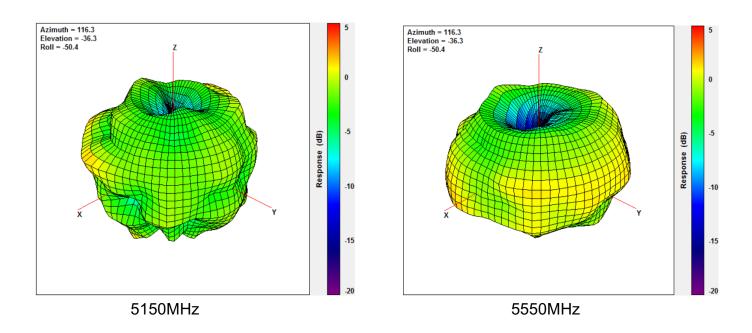
3.5. Testing Setup

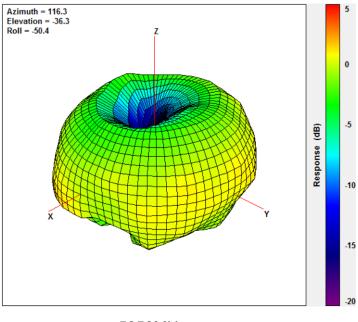
The antenna was measured in a CTIA certified ETS-Lindgren Anechoic Chamber.





3.6. 3D Radiation Pattern

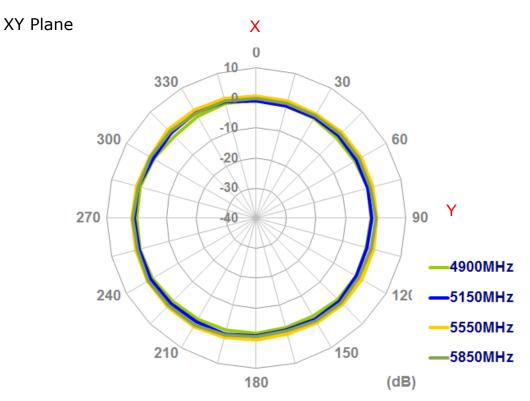


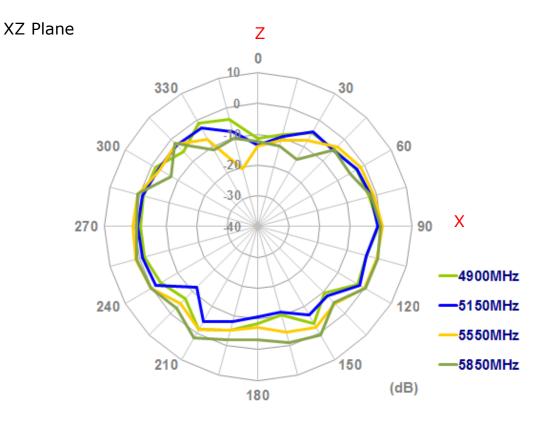


5850MHz

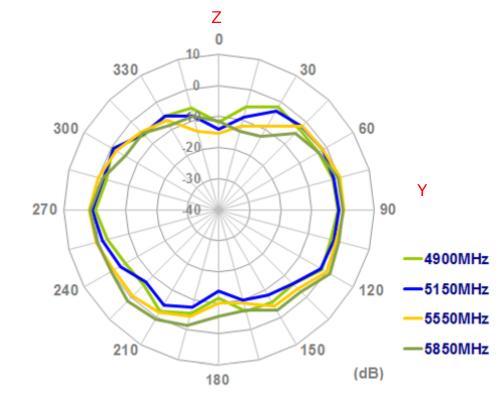


3.7. 2D Radiation Pattern





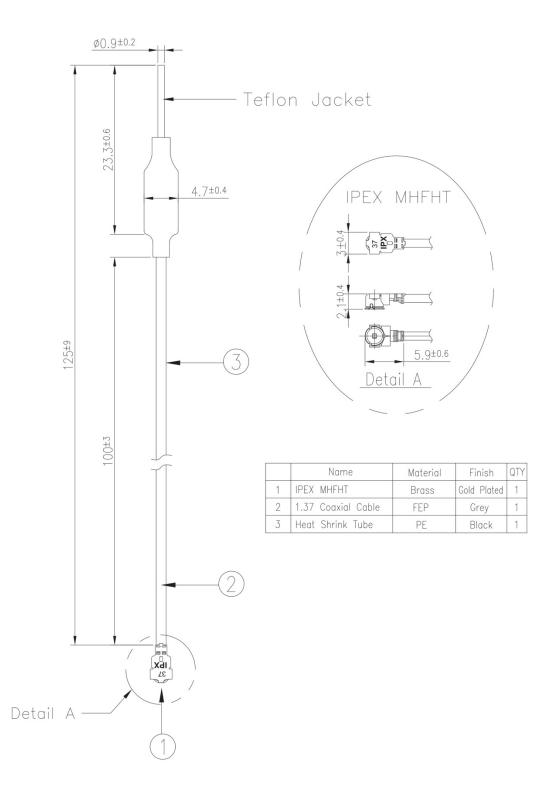




YZ Plane

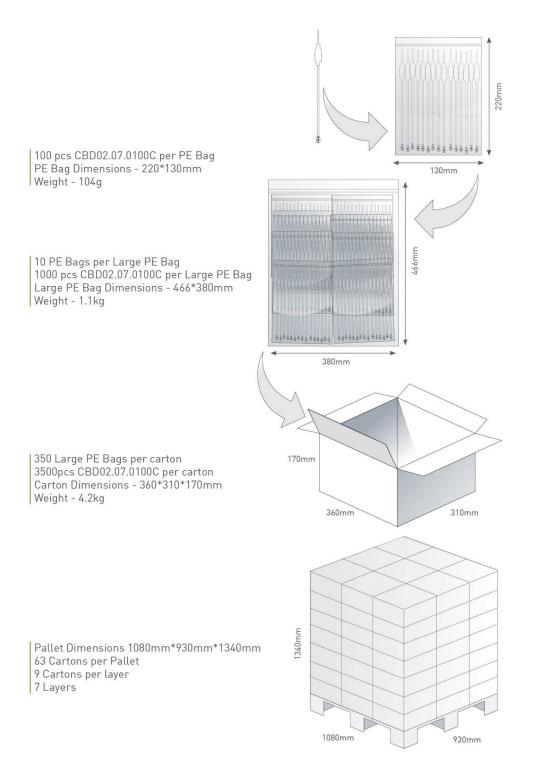


4. Drawing (Unit: mm)





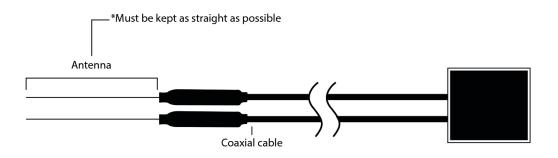
5. Packaging





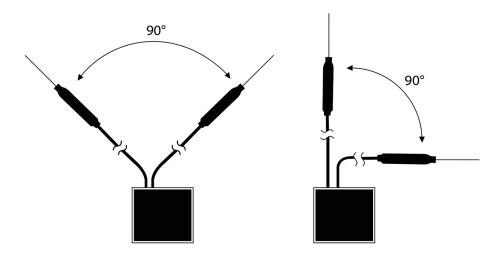
6. Installation

5.8GHz remote control receivers usually need two separate 5.8GHz receiver antennas for receive diversity.



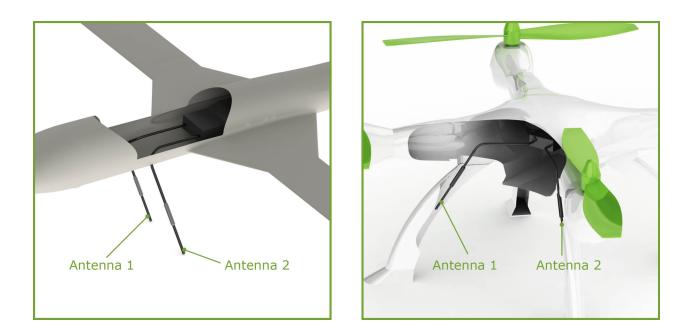
* 5.8GHz remote control receivers + 5.8GHz receiver antennas

In practice, client can change two CBD.02 antennas to connect on 5.8GHz remote control receiver. The two antennas should be placed at 90 degrees to each other. They should be kept as straight as possible but also kept away from each other as much as possible. If not, effective range could be reduced.



Our antennas should be placed at both sides of the 5.8GHz remote receiver. Then the best RF signal condition can be obtained at any flying attitude. The antennas must be kept 15mm away from metal materials.





Cable ties or adhesive can be used on the bottom of the filter jacket for the most reliable mounting solution. Ideally, the antenna is mounted close to the outer edge of the UAV device to allow it to radiate outwards and receive signals without obstruction from internal components in the device.

In order to have best maximum antenna efficiency, it is suggested that the antenna is installed on plastic or fiberglass surfaces. Also it is important to keep the antennas away from the motor, ESC, and other electrical noise sources to reduce interference entering the receiver.

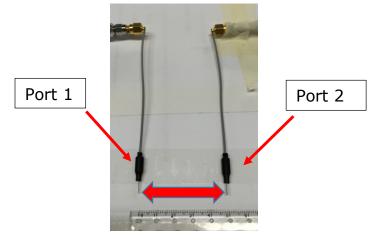


7. Application Note

7.1 2 Port Isolation

The antennas should be spaced at least 20mm apart to have minimum coupling interference, showing a similar return loss as in free space. Testing results for MIMO applications as follows:

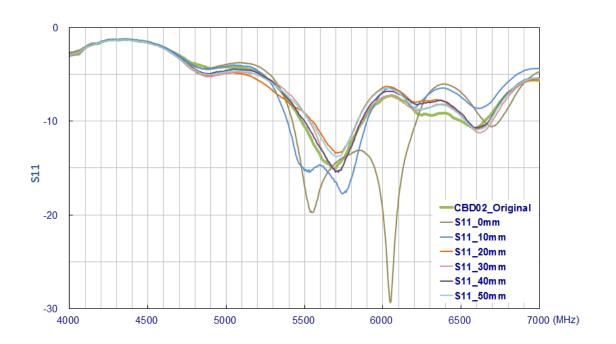
Test set up



20mm

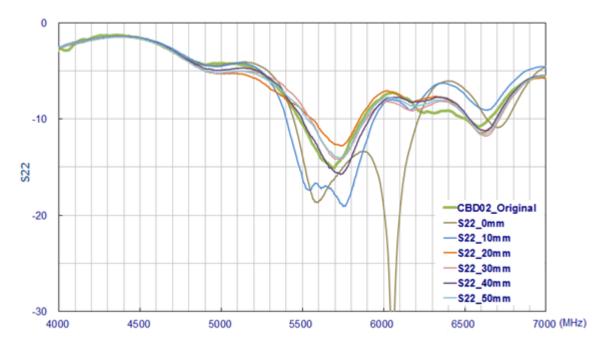
Port 1 S11,



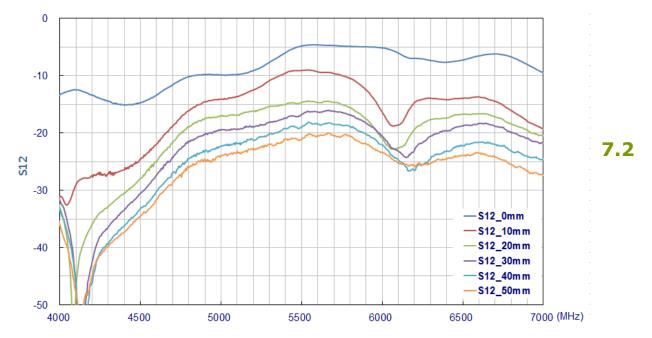








Two Ports Isolation





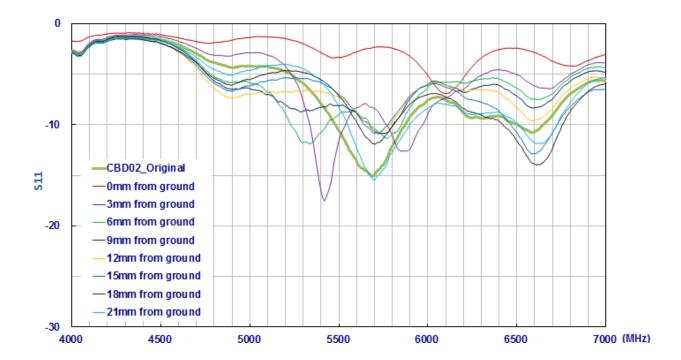
Ground Approximate Effects

The Antenna needs to be at least 21mm away from a comparatively large metal surface to have similar return loss as in free space. In order to maintain good antenna performance, we suggest that a suitable distance to large metal planes are reserved. If the distance is smaller than 21mm, Taoglas can offer the fine tuning service to prepare custom antennas, subject to minimum order quantities.

Test Set Up



21mm from Ground

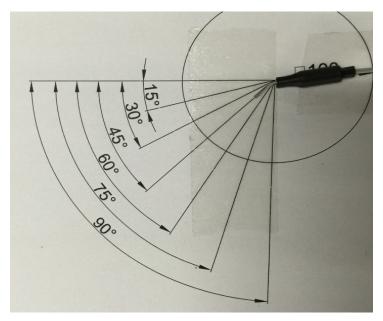




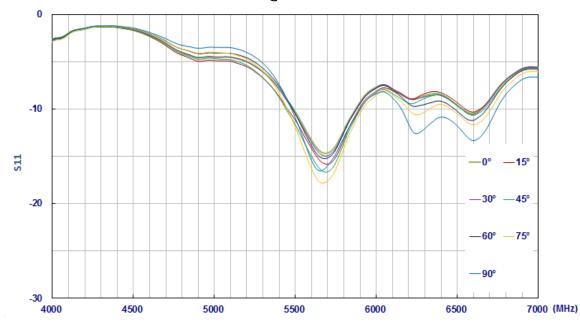
7.3 Bending Angle On Antenna Main Body

Due to the dipole antenna structure, cable routing of the antenna itself does not have much effect on performance. In real life scenarios however, the antenna matching and efficiency may be changed through bending the main body. The test setup and results below show the antennas response to bending.

Test Set up



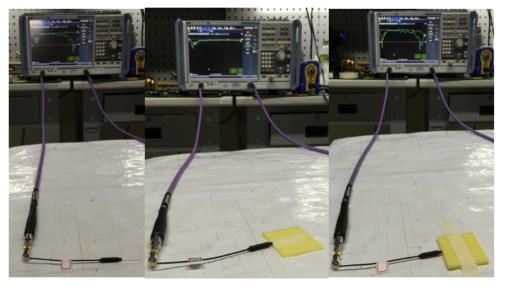
@45°

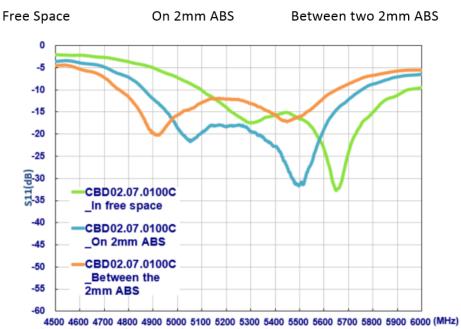




7.4 ABS Plastic

Proximity to plastic enclosures will affect antenna resonance. The test setup and return loss in free space, on 2mm thick ABS plastic (a common plastic housing and material thickness), and also, in between two pieces of 2mm thick ABS plastic, are shown below.





*Taoglas provides fine tuning service in order to get the best antenna performance in customer's device.