## GSM850E/PCS1900 Helical Antenna

## 1. Summary:

This report is to account for the measurement results for the case of Lion-1 antenna. From the measured results, we can find some issues shown as below.

#### (1). Frequency Band:

Frequency	T <sub>x</sub> (MHz)	$R_x$ (MHz)
GSM/850E	824~849	870~894
GSM	880 ~ 915	925 ~ 960
DCS	1710 ~ 1785	1805 ~ 1880
PCS	1850~1909	1930~1990

# 2. Measurement Setup:

### (1) Reflection Coefficient Measurement:

(a) **Instrument**: Network Analyzer

## (b) Setup:

- (I) Calibrate the Network Analyzer by one port calibration using O.S.L calibration kits.
- (II) Connect the antenna under test to the Network Analyzer.
- (III) Measure the S11(reflection coefficient) shown in Fig. 1.
- (IV) Generally, the S11 is less than –10dB to ensure the 90% power into antenna and only less than 10% power back to system.

DRAWING:		DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY	:	APPROVED BY :
	RUF	Johnny		Jason	D.S.M.
UNLESS OTHER SPECIFIED TOLERANCES ON:			TITLE:	Lion-1 Antenna	
X = X.X = X.XX =		Part No.			
<b>REV.</b> : <b>A0</b>		UNIT: mm	Document No.		

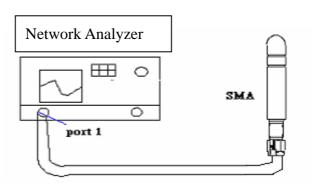


Fig.1

# (2) Pattern measurement:

**a** . The SPK'S anechoic chamber is a far–field measurement system with size of  $7m\times3.3m\times3.3m$ . The quiet zone region is  $30cm \times 30cm \times 30cm$  in the center of the rotator.

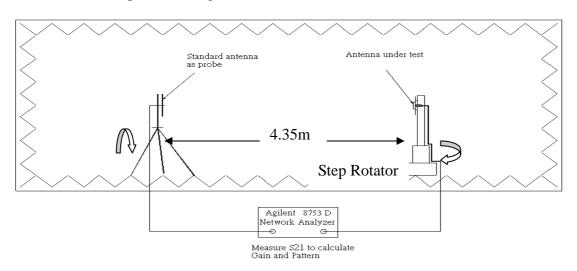


Fig.2 The interior components of the anechoic chamber

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PAGE 2

- **b** . The probing antenna is the BBHA 9120 LFA 700MHz  $\sim$  6GHz module (9120D horn antenna), which is placed in the one side of the chamber room. And the antenna under testing (AUT) is placed in the other side of the chamber. The distance between the probing antenna and the AUT is about 4m.
- **c** . While we measure the radiation patterns by rotating AUT with 360 degrees and repeat again by replacing the AUT with the standard gain antenna under test, we compare both data and using a formula to obtain the gain of AUT. The standard gain antenna is a gain horn (BBHA 9120 LFA 700MHz~6GHZ).

$$G_{AUT} = G_{s \tan d} + P_{AUT} - P_{s \tan d}$$

 $G_{AUT}$ : Gain of AUT

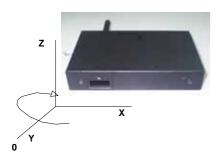
 $G_{stand}$ : Gain of S an dard Gain Antenna

 $P_{AUT}$ : Measured Power of AUT

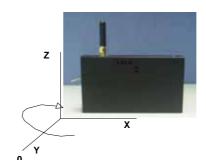
P<sub>stand</sub>: Measured Power of Standard Gain Antenna

- **d** . The scanning method is CW wave with 6 degree by one step.
- **e** . We measure the radiation pattern in the free space situation at the lowest, middle and highest frequency for the  $H(X-Y) \cdot E1(Y-Z)$  and E2(X-Z) planes, which defined in figure next page.

## (3) Plane definition:



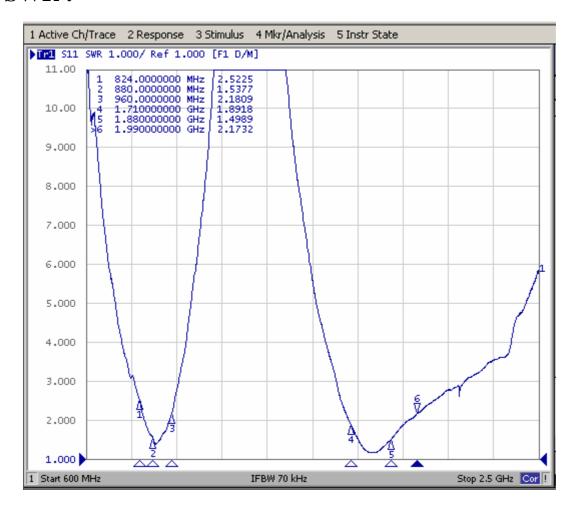




E1-plane

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# **3. VSWR:**



#### **SPECIFICIATION:**

	Frequency (MHz)						
VSWR	824MHz	824MHz 880MHZ 960MHz 1710MHz 1800MHz 1880MH					
Value	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	

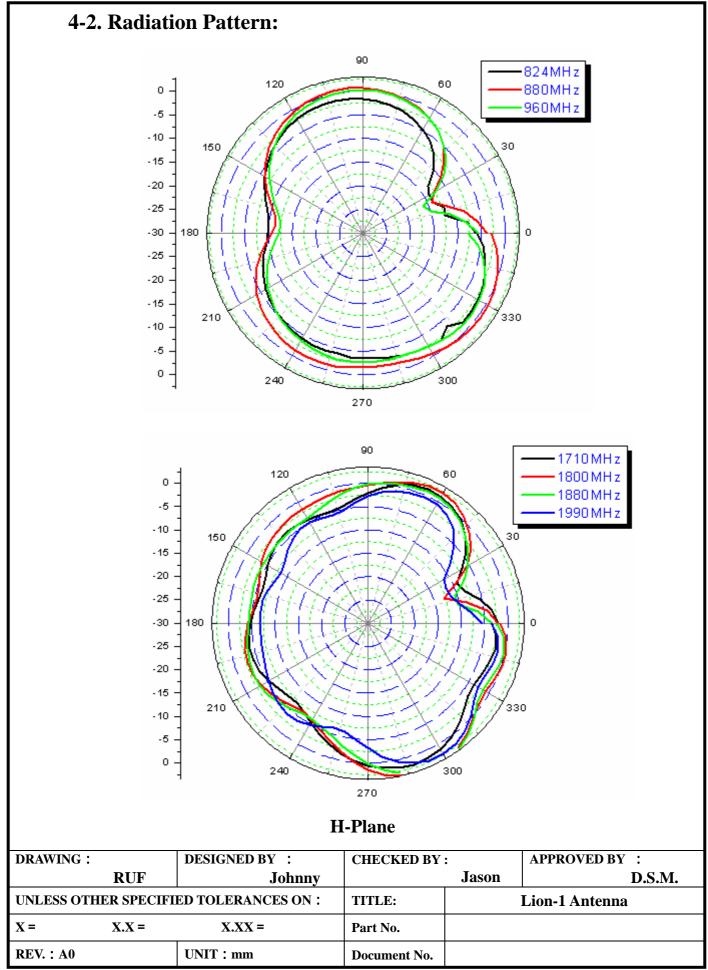
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# 4. Gain and Radiation Pattern:

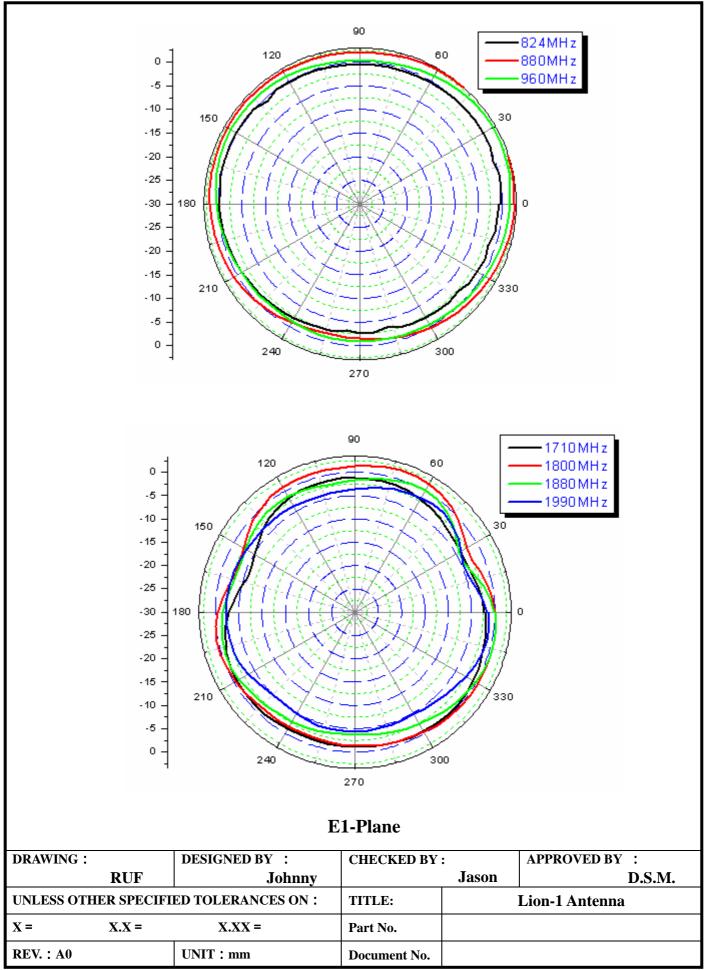
## 4-1. Gain Value:

Frequency (MHz)	H Plane		E1 Plane			
Unit dBi	Max.	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Min.	Avg.
824	-1.45	-13.92	-4.26	0.18	-3.19	-0.83
880	0.73	-14.04	-2.13	3.07	-1.72	1.67
960	0.29	-16.05	-3.48	2.47	-1.32	0.65
1710	1.85	-9.09	-2.23	-0.27	-5.69	-1.74
1800	4.17	-12.88	-0.72	2.01	-3.08	-0.16
1880	4.13	-10.44	-1.23	0.54	-4.40	-1.61
1990	2.35	-11.59	-3.08	-0.60	-4.71	-2.68

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PAGE 6



PAGE 7