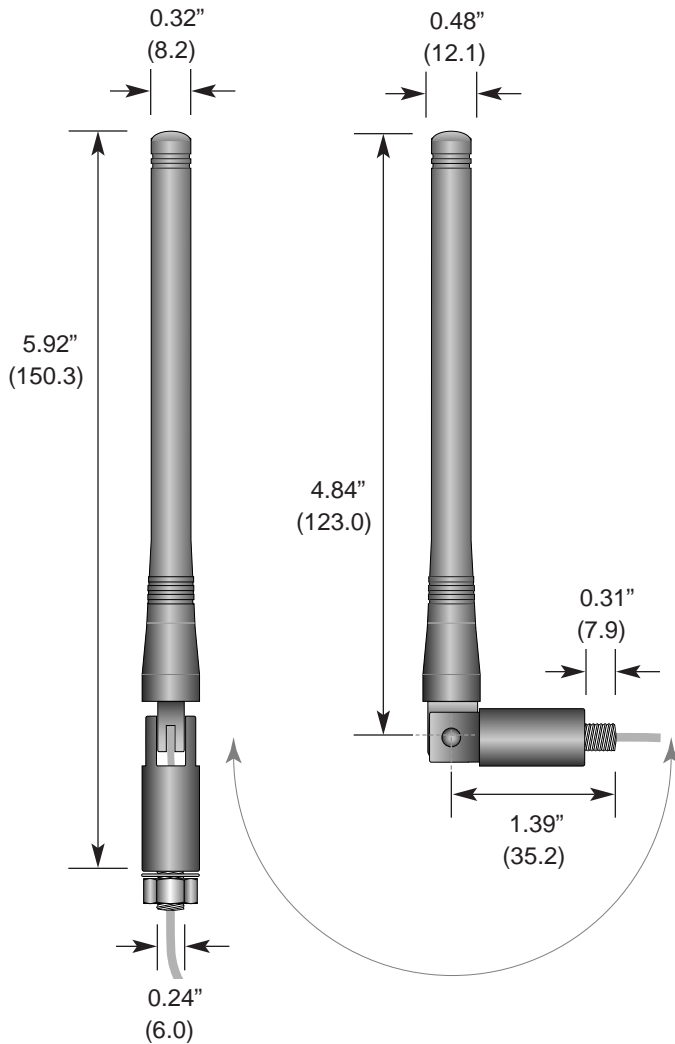
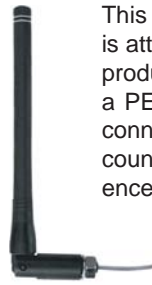


### Product Dimensions



### Description



This innovative 1/2-wave antenna with a 180-degree tilt is attached by placing its base through a 1/4" hole in the product and securing it with a nut or by threading it into a PEM-style insert. The antenna attaches to a PCB or connector via 8½-inch RG-178 coax cable. An internal counterpoise eliminates external ground plane dependence and maximizes performance.

### Features

- Compact
- Low cost
- Low VSWR
- Internal counterpoise
- 180-degree tilt base
- Excellent performance
- Omni-directional pattern
- Available in black or custom colors

### Electrical Specifications

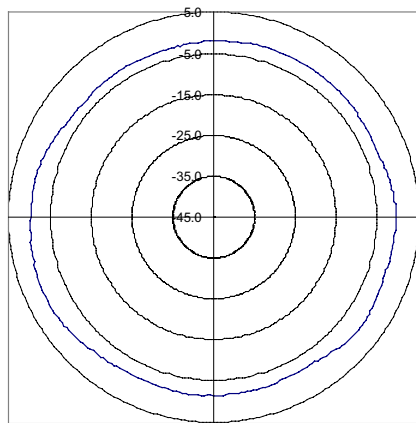
- Center Freq. 916MHz
- Bandwidth 80MHz
- Wavelength 1/2-wave
- VSWR <1.9 typ. at center
- Impedance 50 ohms
- Gain 0.44dBi
- Connection Case-mount
- Cable 8½-inch RG-178 coax

Electrical specifications and plots measured on 4.00" x 4.00" reference ground plane

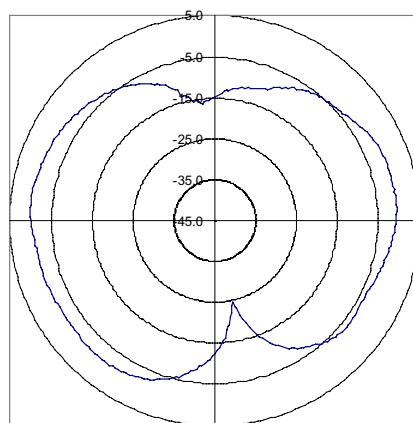
### Ordering Information

- ANT-916-PML

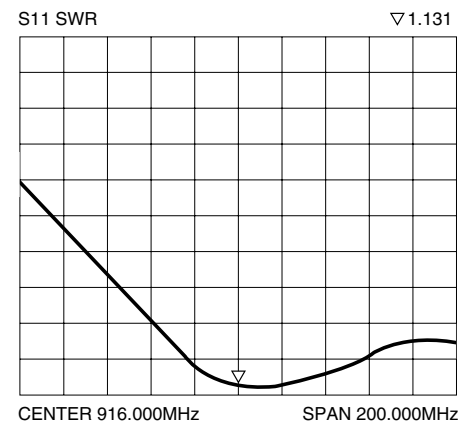
### Polar Plots and VSWR Graph



Azimuth



Elevation

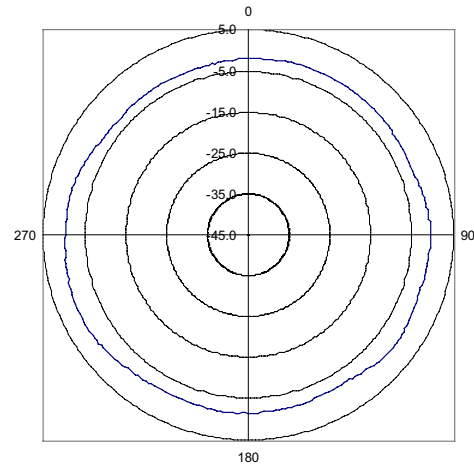
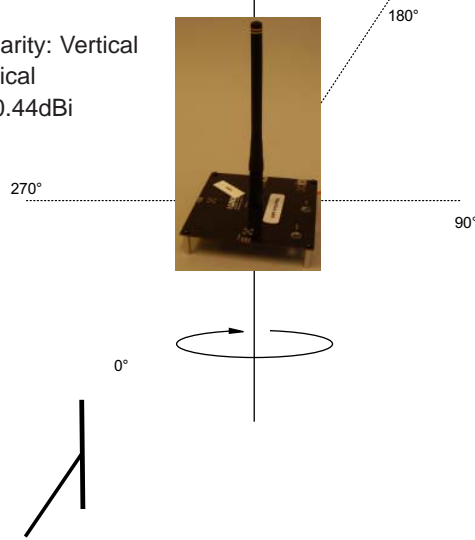


Typical VSWR



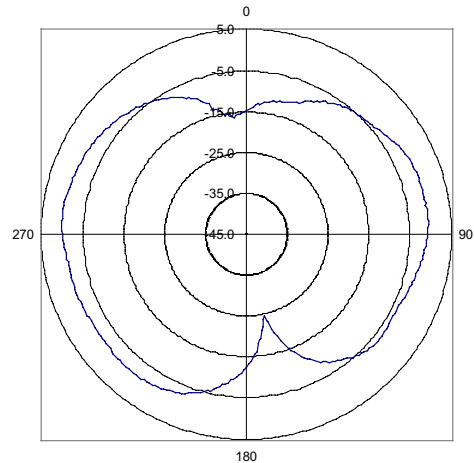
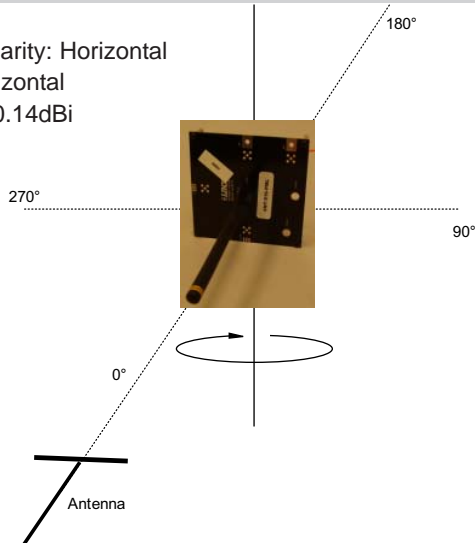
### Azimuth Radiation Pattern

Measurement Antenna Polarity: Vertical  
 Test Antenna Polarity: Vertical  
 Maximum Absolute Gain: 0.44dBi



### Elevation Radiation Pattern

Measurement Antenna Polarity: Horizontal  
 Test Antenna Polarity: Horizontal  
 Maximum Absolute Gain: 0.14dBi



### Antenna Test Fixture

#### ABOUT THIS TEST FIXTURE

The adjoining diagram shows the dimensions of the fixture on which the stated pattern and gain measurements were made. This does not mean that your product must conform to this size or antenna orientation, although it should be recognized that the gain, pattern, and performance may increase or decrease accordingly. Antenna Factor recognizes that our antennas are often used in compact applications with less than ideal ground planes. In some cases, the reference jig is smaller than optimum, particularly with lower-frequency antennas. This is, in part, to more accurately reflect the performance of the antenna in typical real-world applications.

