



TX915-JKD-20

915MHz bendable rubber rod antenna

SMA-J interface (SMA internal thread needle)

成都亿佰特电子科技有限公司
Chengdu Ebyte Electronic Technology Co.,Ltd.

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Chapter 1 Product Introduction

The TX915-JKD-20 is a foldable rubber rod antenna operating in the 915 MHz frequency band. With an overall height of approximately 200 mm and featuring an SMA-J interface (with internal threaded pins), it is designed for broadband communication systems at 915 MHz, providing wireless hotspot coverage for mobile devices such as routers, access points (APs), radios, network cards, and smart TVs.

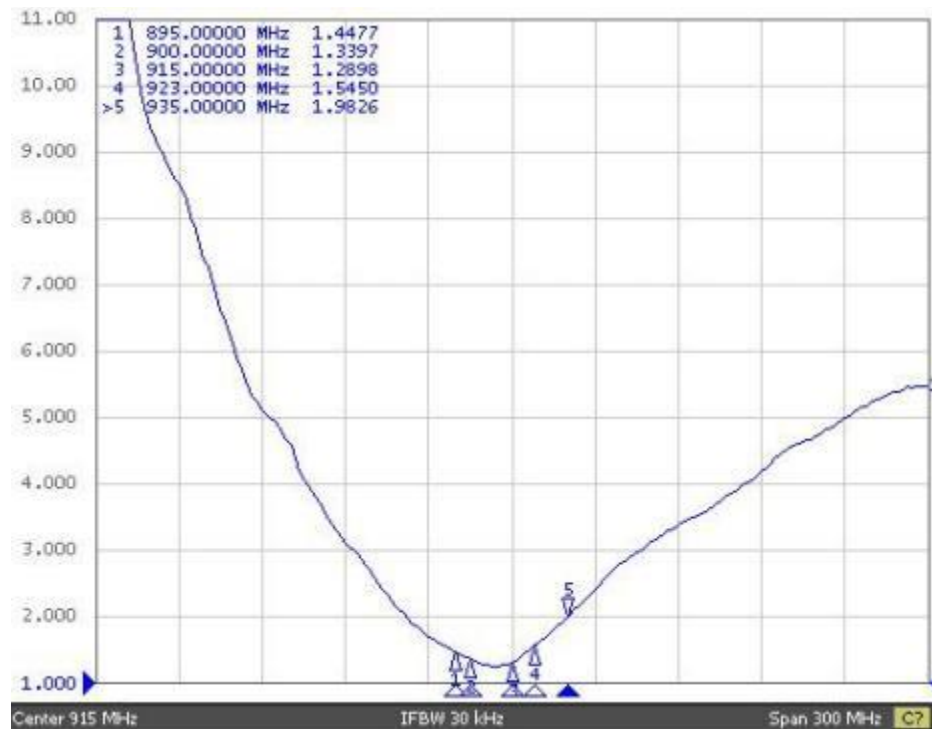
Chapter 2: Specification Parameters

Electrical Parameters	
center frequency	915MHz
antenna bandwidth	895-935MHz
antenna gain	3.5dBi
voltage standing-wave ratio	≤ 2.0
direction of polarization	vertical polarization
radiation direction	omnidirectional
input impedance	50 Ω
power capacity	20W
Other parameters	
product size	200mm
Total weight	21g (± 2 g)
Antenna housing material	TPEE
Interface Method	SMA-J (SMA internal thread needle)
working temperature	-30°C~+75°C
storage temperature	-30°C~+75°C

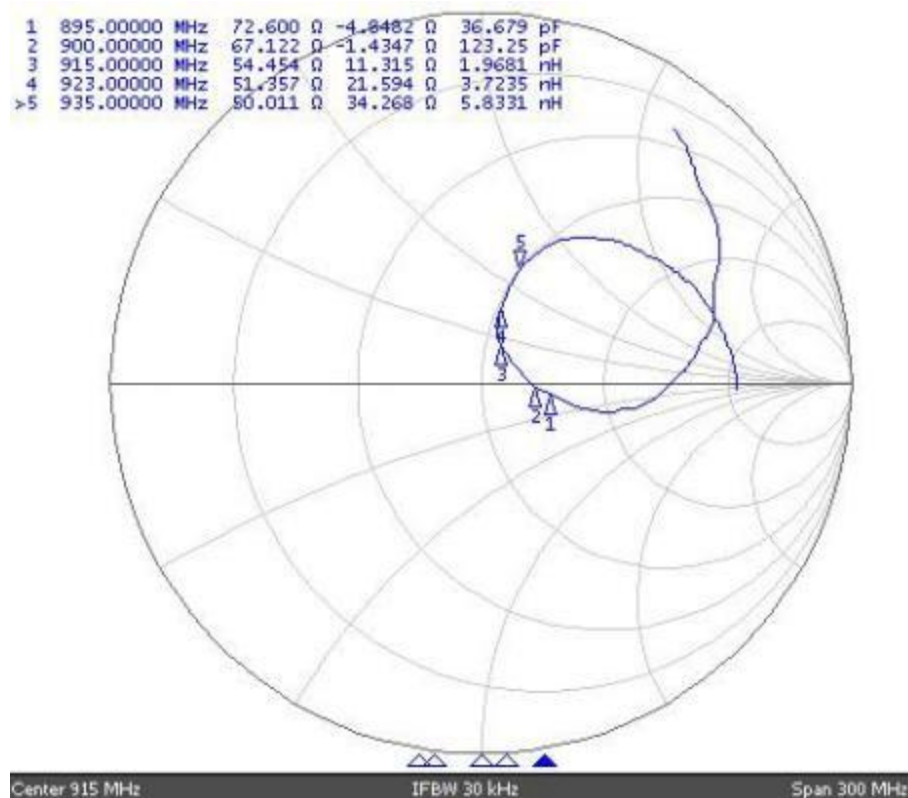


Chapter 3: Antenna Characteristics

Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR)



Smith chart



Chapter 4: Frequently Asked Questions

The antenna frequency must match that of the wireless device; otherwise, communication performance will be poor.

The lower the communication frequency and the longer the wavelength, the better the diffraction performance.

When there is a line-of-sight communication obstruction, the communication range decreases accordingly;

Pay attention to the antenna's radiation direction; incorrect installation orientation reduces transmission range.

The ground absorbs radio waves, resulting in poor test performance near the surface; it is recommended to increase the altitude.

Seawater has an exceptionally strong ability to absorb radio waves, resulting in poor performance during coastal tests;

The presence of metal objects near the antenna or within a metal enclosure will cause severe signal attenuation.

Poor impedance matching between antennas and communication equipment results in suboptimal communication performance.