

RO4725JXR[™] & RO4730G3[™] Antenna Grade Laminates

RO4700™ series antenna grade laminates are a reliable alternative to the conventional PTFEbased laminates.

RO4725JXR™ and RO4730G3^(TM) laminates have the mechanical and electrical properties that antenna designers need. The laminates have a dielectric constant (Dk) of 2.55 and 3.0 and a loss tangent (Df) of 0.0022 measured at 2.5 GHz when using LoPro® Reverse Treated EDC Foil. These values allow antenna designers to realize substantial gain values while minimizing signal loss. Materials are available with a demonstrated low PIM performance, with values better than -160 dBc (43dBm 1,900MHz signal). ^[2]

RO4700 series antenna grade laminates are compatible with conventional epoxy and high temperature lead-free solder processing. These laminates do not require the special treatment needed on traditional PTFE-based laminates for plated through hole preparation. Lamination can be achieved using RO4400™ bondply series at 175°C. The resin systems of RO4700JXR materials are designed to provide the properties sought after by antenna designers. The glass transition temperature exceeds 280°C (536°F), leading to a low Z-axis CTE, excellent plated through hole reliability, and lead-free solder processability.





Data Sheet

Features/Benefits: RO4700 Series Laminates - low loss dielectric with low profile foil

- Reduced PIM
- Low insertion loss
- RO4725JXR Dk 2.55
- RO4730G3 Dk 3.0 UL 94 V-0

Unique filler / closed microspheres

- Low density
- Light-weight 30% lighter than PTFE / Glass

Low Z-axis CTE <30ppm/°C High Tg >280°C

- Design flexibility
- · Automated assembly compatible

Low TCDk <40 ppm/°C

• Consistent circuit performance

Specially formulated thermoset resin system/filler

- Low TCDk
- 2.55 Dk & 3.0 Dk
- Ease of fabrication
- PTH process capability

Environmentally Friendly

- · Lead-free process compatibility
- RoHS compliant

Some Typical Applications:

• Cellular Base Station Antennas





Property	Typical Value [1] RO4725JXR	Typical Value [1] RO4730G3	Direction	Units	Condition	Test Method
Dielectric Constant, ε_{r} Process	2.55 ± 0.05	3.00 ± 0.05	Z		10 GHz/23°C	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.5.5
Dielectric Constant, ε_{r} Design [3]	2.64	2.98	Z		1.7 GHz - 5 GHz	Differential Phase Length Method
	0.0026	0.0028	Z		10 GHz/23°C	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.5.5
Dissipation Factor [4]	0.0022	0.0028			2.5GHz	
Thermal Coefficient of $\epsilon_{\rm r}$	+34	+34	Z	ppm/°C	-50°C to 150°C	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.5.5
Volume Resistivity (0.030")	2.16 X 10 ⁸	9.0 X 10 ⁷		MΩ•cm	COND A	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.17.1
Surface Resistivity (0.030")	4.8 X 10 ⁷	7.2 X 10⁵		ΜΩ	COND A	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.17.1
PIM [2]	-166	-165		dBc	50 ohm 0.060″	43dBm 1900MHz
Electrical Strength (0.030")	630	730	Z	V/mil		IPC-TM-650, 2.5.6.2
Flexural Strength MD	121 (17.5)	181 (26.3)		,MPa	RT	ASTM D790
CMD	92 (13.3)	139 (20.2)		(kpsi)		
Dimensional Stability	<0.4	<0.4	X,Y	mm/m	after etch +E2/150℃	IPC-TM-650, 2.4.39A
	13.9	15.9	Х	ppm/°C	-55 TO 288°C	IPC-TM-650, 2.1.24
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	19.0	14.4	Y			
	25.6	35.2	Z			
Thermal Conductivity	0.38	0.45	Z	W/mK°	50°C	ASTM D5470
Moisture Absorption	0.24%	0.093		%	48/50	IPC-TM-650 2.6.2.1 ASTM D570
Tg	>280	>280		°C		IPC-TM-650 2.4.24
Td	439	411		°C		ASTM D3850
Density	1.27	1.58		gm/cm³		ASTM D792
Copper Peel Strength	8.5	4.1		pli	1 oz LoPro EDC	IPC-TM-650 2.4.8
Flammability	N/A	V-0				UL94
Lead-Free Process Compatible	YES	Yes				

NOTES:

[2] Using Rogers' internal test method on a 0.0607" laminate.

[4] Using LoPro Reverse Treated EDC Foil

Standard Thicknesses			Standard Panel Sizes:	Standard Copper Cladding	
RO4725JXR	RO42	730G3			
LoPro Copper 0.0307" (0.780mm) 0.0607" (1.542mm)	LoPro Copper 0.0057" (0.145mm) 0.0107" (0.272mm) 0.0207" (0.526mm) 0.0307" (0.780mm) 0.0607" (1.542mm)	ED Copper 0.0200" (0.508mm) 0.0300" (0.762mm) 0.0600" (1.524mm)	24" X 18" (610 X 457 mm) 24" X 21" (610 X 533 mm) 24" X 36" (610 X 915 mm) 48" X 36" (1.224m X 915mm) Larger sizes may be available	LoPro Reverse Treated EDC Foil $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (18 μ m), 1 oz (35 μ m) Standard EDC (RO4730G3 only) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz (18 μ m), 1 oz (35 μ m)	

Prolonged exposure in an oxidative environment may cause changes to the dielectric properties of hydrocarbon based materials. The rate of change increases at higher temperatures and is highly dependent on the circuit design. Although Rogers high frequency materials have been used successfully in innumerable applications and reports of oxidation resulting in performance problems are extremely rare, Rogers recommends that the customer evaluate each material and design combination to determine fitness for use over the entire life of the end product.

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Helping **power, protect, connect** our world

^[1] Typical values are a representation of an average value for the population of the property. For specification values contact Rogers Corporation..

^[3] The design Dk is an average number from several different tested lots of material and on the most common thickness/s. If more detailed information is required please contact Rogers Corporation.