

# **SAW Diplexer**

Short range devices

Series/type: B3535

Ordering code: B39311B3535A410

Date: December 20, 2012

Version: 2.1

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B3535

**SAW Diplexer** 

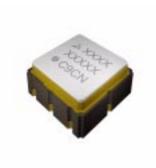
313.15 / 314.00 MHz

**Data sheet** 



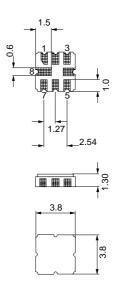
#### **Application**

- Low-loss RF filter for remote control receivers
- Channel 2 with pass band at 313.15 MHz
- Channel 3 with pass band at 314.00 MHz



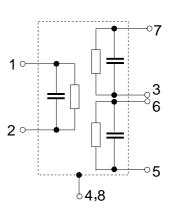
#### **Features**

- Package size 3.8 x 3.8 x 1.3 mm<sup>3</sup>
- Package code QCC8G
- RoHS compatible
- Approximate weight 0.06g
- Package for Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- Ni, gold-plated terminals
- Lead free soldering compatible with J STD20C
- Passivation layer Elpas
- AEC-Q200 qualified component family
- Electrostatic Sensitive Device (ESD)



#### Pin configuration<sup>1)</sup>

- 1 Input
- 2 Input ground
- 7 Output [Channel 3]
- 3 Output ground [Channel 3]
- 5 Output [Channel 2]
- 6 Output ground [Channel 2]
- 4,8 Case grounded
- 1) The recommended pin configuration usually offers best suppression of electrical crosstalk. The filter characteristics refer to this configuration.





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Data sheet <u>SMD</u>

#### **Characteristics Channel 2**

Temperature range for specification:  $T = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  to +85  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Terminating source impedance:  $Z_S = 50 \Omega$  and matching network Terminating load impedance:  $Z_L = 50 \Omega$  and matching network

		min.	typ.	max.	
			@ 25 °C		
Center frequency	$f_C$	<del></del>	313.15		MHz
Minimum insertion attenuation	$\alpha_{\text{min1}}$				
incl. loss in matching elements		<u> </u>	2.3	3.0	dB
excl. loss in matching elements		<u> </u>	1.8	2.5	dB
•					
Pass band (relative to $\alpha_{min}$ )					
313.09 313.21 MHz		<u> </u>	0.5	1.5	dB
313.05 313.25 MHz			1.0	3.0	dB
	$lpha_{rel}$				
10.00 280.00 MHz	riei	52	58		dB
280.00 307.00 MHz		44	50		dB
307.00 309.50 MHz		35	41		dB
309.50 312.50 MHz		15	21		dB
309.30 312.30 WHZ		13	21		ab
313.90 314.80 MHz		23	29	_	dB
314.80 317.00 MHz		27	33		dB
317.00 323.00 MHz		23	29		dB
323.00 340.00 MHz		44	50	<del></del>	dB
				<del></del>	
340.00 2500.00 MHz		52	58		dB
Impedance for pass band matching <sup>1)</sup>					
Input: $Z_{IN} = R_{IN} \parallel C_{IN}$		_	580    2.4	_	$\Omega \parallel pF$
Output: $Z_{OUT} = R_{OUT}    C_{OUT}$		<del></del>	620    1.5	<del>-</del>	$\Omega \parallel pF$

<sup>1)</sup> Impedance for passband matching bases on an ideal, perfect matching of the SAW filter to source- and to load impedance (here 50 Ohm). After removal of the SAW filter the input impedance of the input and output matching network is calculated. The conjugate complex value of these characteristic impedances are the input and output impedances for flat passband. For more details we refer to EPCOS application note #4.



SAW Diplexer 313.15 / 314.00 MHz

Data sheet <u>SMD</u>

#### **Characteristics Channel 3**

Temperature range for specification:  $T = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  to +85  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Terminating source impedance:  $Z_S = 50 \Omega$  and matching network Terminating load impedance:  $Z_L = 50 \Omega$  and matching network

		min.	typ. @ 25 °C	max.	
Center frequency	f <sub>C</sub>	_	314.00	_	MHz
Minimum insertion attenuation	$\alpha_{min1}$				
incl. loss in matching elements			2.3	3.0	dB
excl. loss in matching elements		_	1.9	2.6	dB
Pass band (relative to $\alpha_{min}$ )					
313.94 314.06 MHz			0.5	1.5	dB
313.90 314.10 MHz			1.0	3.0	dB
Relative attenuation (relative to $\alpha_{min}$ )	$\alpha_{rel}$				
10.00 210.00 MHz		52	58	_	dB
210.00 255.00 MHz		46	52	_	dB
255.00 305.00 MHz		40	46	_	dB
305.00 310.00 MHz		36	42		dB
310.00 313.30 MHz		18	24	_	dB
314.80 323.00 MHz		24	30	_	dB
323.00 340.00 MHz		38	44	_	dB
340.00 360.00 MHz		44	50	_	dB
360.00 2500.00 MHz		52	58	_	dB
Impedance for pass band matching1)					
Input: $Z_{IN} = R_{IN}    C_{IN}$		_	580    2.4		$\Omega \parallel pF$
Output: $Z_{OUT} = R_{OUT}    C_{OUT}$		_	620    1.5		Ω    pF

<sup>1)</sup> Impedance for passband matching bases on an ideal, perfect matching of the SAW filter to source- and to load impedance (here 50 Ohm). After removal of the SAW filter the input impedance of the input and output matching network is calculated. The conjugate complex value of these characteristic impedances are the input and output impedances for flat passband. For more details we refer to EPCOS application note #4.



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Data sheet

## **Maximum ratings**

Operable temperature range	Т	-45/+125	°C	
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-45/+125	°C	
DC voltage	$V_{DC}$	6	V	
Source power	$P_S$	10	dBm	source impedance 50 $\Omega$



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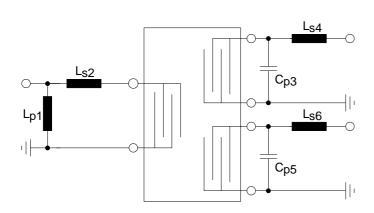
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**Matching network to 50**  $\Omega$  (element values depend on pcb layout and equivalent circuit)



$$L_{p1} = 43 \text{ nH}$$
  
 $L_{s2} = 62 \text{ nH}$ 

Channel 2

$$C_{p3} = 0.5 pF$$
  
 $L_{s4} = 91 nH$ 

Channel 3

$$C_{p5} = 0.5 \text{ pF}$$
  
 $L_{s6} = 91 \text{ nH}$ 

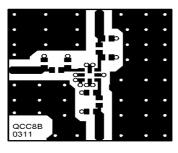
#### Minimising the crosstalk

For a good ultimate rejection a low crosstalk is necessary. Low crosstalk can be realised with a good RF layout. The major crosstalk mechanism is caused by the "ground-loop" problem.

Grounding loops are created if input-and output transducer GND are connected on the top-side of the PCB and fed to the system grounding plane by a common via hole. To avoid the common ground path, the ground pin of the input- and output transducer are fed to the system ground plane (bottom PCB plane) by their own via hole. The transducers' grounding pins should be isolated from the upper grounding plane.

A common GND inductivity of 0.5nH degrades the ultimate rejection (crosstalk) by 20dB.

The optimised PCB layout, including matching network for transformation to 50 Ohm, is shown here. In this PCB layout the grounding loops are minimised to realise good ultimate rejection



Optimised PCB layout for SAW filters in QCC8G package, pinning 1 - 5,7 (top side, scale 1:1)

The bottom side is a copper plane (system ground area). The input and output grounding pins are isolated and connected to the common ground by separated via holes.

For good contact of the upper grounding area with the lower side it is necessary to place enough via hole



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#### **ESD** protection of SAW filters

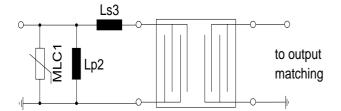
SAW filters are Electro Static Discharge sensitive devices. To reduce the probability of damages caused by ESD, special matching topologies have to be applied.

In general, "ESD matching" has to be ensured at that filter port, where electrostatic discharge is expected.

Electrostatic discharges predominantly appear at the antenna input of RF receivers. Therefore only the input matching of the SAW filter has to be designed to short circuit or to block the ESD pulse.

Below two figures show recommended "ESD matching" topologies.

Depending on the input impedance of the SAW filter and the source impedance, the needed component values have to be determined from case to case.



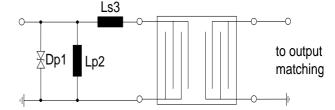
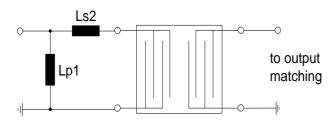


Fig. 1 MLC varistor plus ESD matching

Fig. 2 Suppressor diode plus ESD matching

In cases where minor ESD occur, following simplified "ESD matching" topologies can be used alternatively.



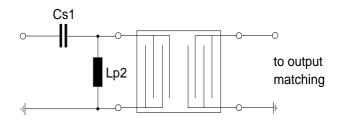


Fig. 3 shunt L – series L matching

Fig. 4 series C – shunt L matching

Effectiveness of the applied ESD protection has to be checked according to relevant industry standards or customer specific requirements.

For further information, please refer to EPCOS Application report:

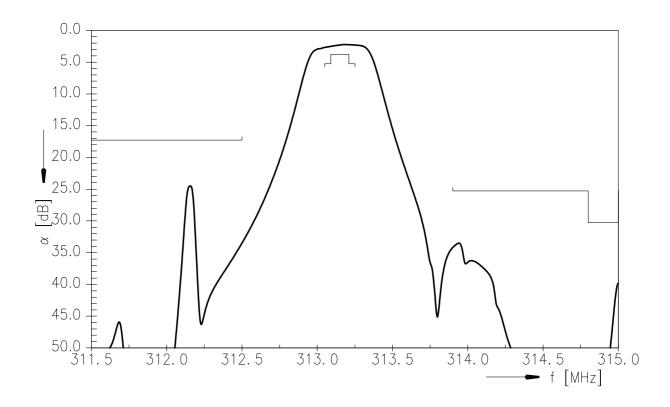
"ESD protection for SAW filters". This report can be found under <a href="www.epcos.com/rke">www.epcos.com/rke</a>. Click on "data sheets" and then "Applications" under category "Further information".



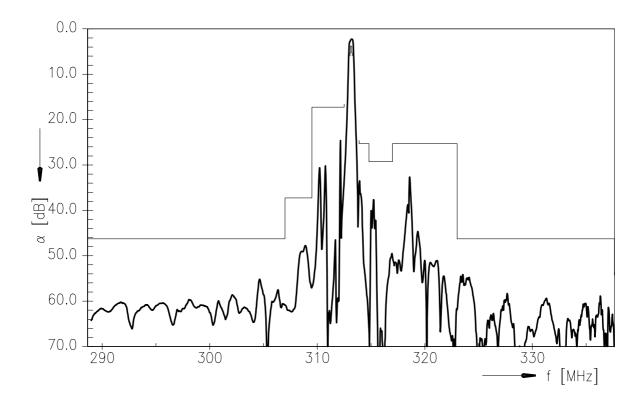
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Data sheet SMD

#### **Transfer function Channel 2**



### Transfer function Channel 2 (wideband)

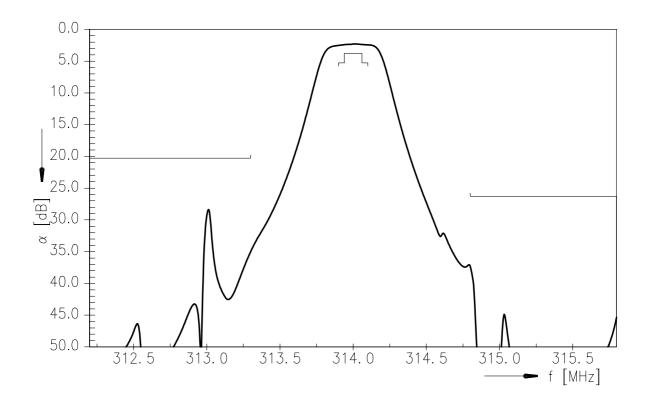




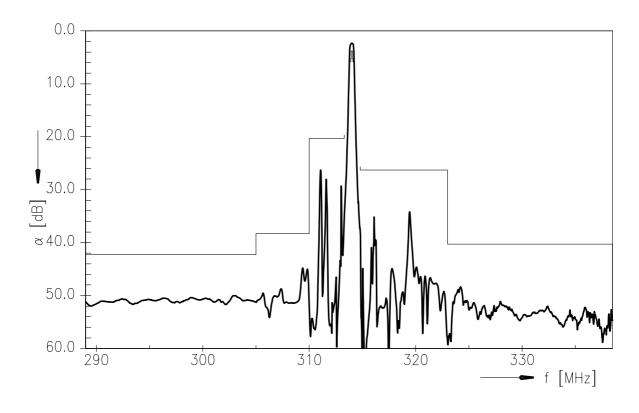
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Data sheet

#### **Transfer function Channel 3**



### Transfer function Channel 3 (wideband)





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**Data sheet** 



#### References

Туре	B3535
Ordering code	B39311B3535A410
Marking and package	C61157-A7-A176
Packaging	F61074-V8229-Z000
Date codes	L_1126
S-parameters	B3535_NB.s3p, B3535_WB.s3p See file header for port/pin assignment table.
Soldering profile	S_6001
RoHS compatible	RoHS-compatible means that products are compatible with the requirements according to Art. 4 (substance restrictions) of Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 8th, 2011, on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment ("Directive") with due regard to the application of exemptions as per Annex III of the Directive in certain cases.
Matching coils	See Inductor pdf-catalog <a href="http://www.tdk.co.jp/tefe02/coil.htm#aname1">http://www.tdk.co.jp/tefe02/coil.htm#aname1</a> and Data Library for circuit simulation <a href="http://www.tdk.co.jp/etvcl/index.htm">http://www.tdk.co.jp/etvcl/index.htm</a>

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