

# **SAW Components**

SAW filter Short range devices

Series/type: Ordering code:

B3771 B39431B3771Z810

Date: Version: July 04, 2006 2.0

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SAW Components		B3771
SAW filter		434.42 MHz
Data sheet	SMD	

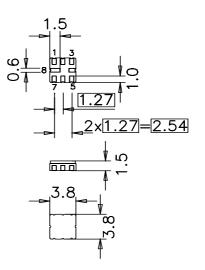
#### Application

- Low-loss RF filter for remote control receivers
- Balanced and unbalanced operation possible



### Features

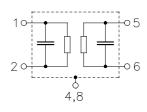
- Package size 3.8 x 3.8 x 1.5 mm<sup>3</sup>
- Package code QCC8B
- RoHS compatible
- Approximate weight 0.07 g
- Package for Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- Ni, gold-plated terminals
- Lead free soldering compatible with J STD20C
- Passivation layer Elpas
- AEC-Q200 qualified component family
- Electrostactic Sensitive Device (ESD)



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

- 1 Input ground (recommended) or input
- 2 Input (recommended) or input ground
- 5 Output (recommended) or output ground
- 6 Output ground (recommended) or output
- 4,8 Case ground
- 3,7 to be grounded

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<sup>1)</sup> The recommended pin configuration usually offers best suppression of electrical crosstalk. The filter characteristics refer to this configuration.



SAW Components					B3771
SAW filter				43	4.42 MHz
Data sheet	SM D				
Characteristics					
Temperature range for specification: $T_A = -40 \ ^\circ C$ to $+95 \ ^\circ C$ Terminating source impedance: $Z_S = 50 \ \Omega$ and matching networkTerminating load impedance: $Z_L = 50 \ \Omega$ and matching network					
		min.	typ. @ 25 °C	max.	
Center frequencyfc(center frequency between 3 dB points)fc		_	434.42		MHz
$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Minimum insertion attenuation} & \alpha_n \\ \mbox{including loss in matching elements} & \\ \mbox{excluding loss in matching elements} & \\ \end{array}$	nin		1.9 1.4	3.0 2.5	dB dB
Pass band (relative to α <sub>min</sub> )   434.26  434.58 MHz   434.24  434.60 MHz   434.20  434.64 MHz		 	0.5 0.7 1.0	2.0 3.0 6.0	dB dB dB
Filter bandwidth $\alpha_{\text{rel}} \leq 3 \text{ dB}$		0.62	0.68	0.74	MHz
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Relative attenuation} (relative to \alpha_{min}) & \alpha_{rel} \\ 10.00 & & 414.50 & MHz \\ 414.50 & & 424.00 & MHz \\ 424.00 & & 432.22 & MHz \\ 432.22 & & 432.62 & MHz \\ 432.62 & & 433.60 & MHz \\ 435.42 & & 442.50 & MHz \\ 442.50 & & 500.00 & MHz \\ 500.00 & & 700.00 & MHz \\ 700.00 & & 805.00 & MHz \\ 805.00 & & 1000.00 & MHz \\ 1000.00 & & 2500.00 & MHz \\ \end{array}$	rel	52 48 29 24 17 18 40 50 45 60 55	56 52 34 33 21 45 55 50 65 60		dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB
$\label{eq:linear} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		_	240    2.4 240    2.4		Ω    pF 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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SAW filter	434.42 MHz
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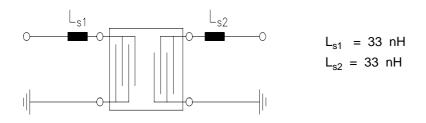
# Maximum ratings

Operable temperature range	T <sub>A</sub>	-45/+120	°C	
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-45/+120	°C	
DC voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	6	V	
Source power	Ps	10	dBm	source impedance 50 $\Omega$



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



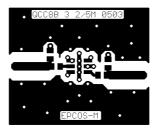
#### Minimising the crosstalk

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 QCC8B package, pinning 2,5 (top side, scale 1:1)

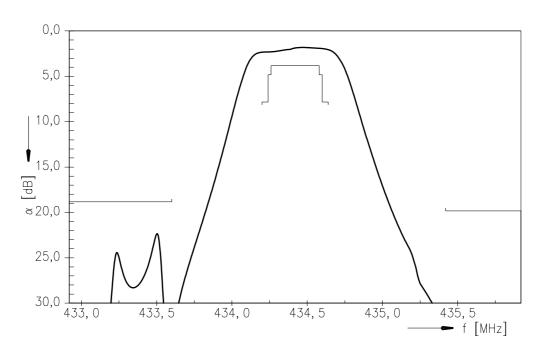
The bottom side is a copper plane (system ground area). The input and output grounding pins are isolated and connected to the common ground by separated via holes.

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

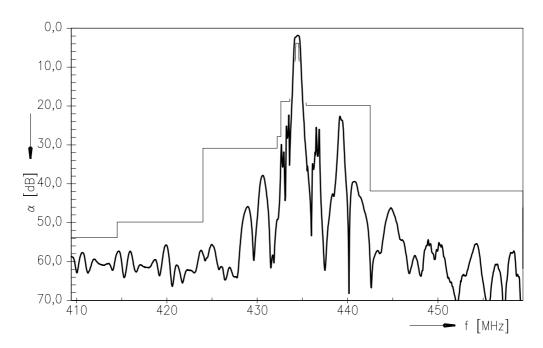


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## **Transfer function**



# Transfer function (wideband)

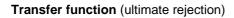


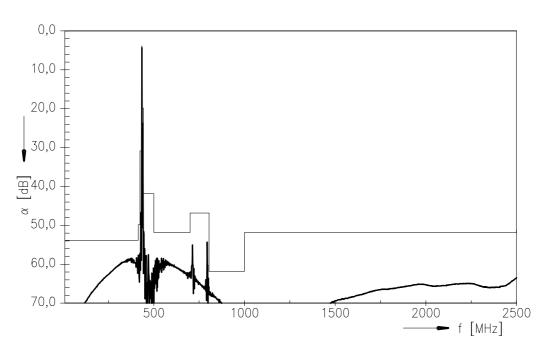
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SAW filter Data sheet

SMD

#### References

Туре	B3771
Ordering code	B39431B3771Z810
Marking and package	C61157-A7-A46
Packaging	F61074-V8167-Z000
Date codes	L_1126
S-parameters	B3771_SB.s2p B3771_WB.s2p
Soldering profile	S_6001
RoHS compatible	defined as compatible with the following documents: "DIRECTIVE 2002/95/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. 2005/618/EC from April 18th, 2005, amending Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council for the purposes of establishing the maxi- mum concentration values for certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment."

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