

## **Excellent Integrated System Limited**

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EPCOS (TDK) B39321B3576U310

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# SAW Components

### Data Sheet B3576



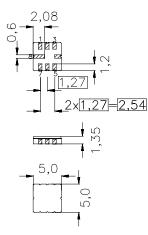




SAW Components	B3576
Low Loss Filter	315,00 MHz
Data Sheet	

#### Features

- RF low-loss filter for remote control receivers
- Package for Surface Mounted Technology (SMT)
- Balanced and unbalanced operation possible



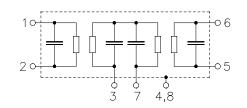
Ceramic package QCC8C

## TerminalsNi, gold plated

typ. dimensions in mm, approx. weight 0,1 g

#### **Pin configuration**

- 1 Input
- 2 Input Ground or balanced input
- 5 Output
- 6 Output Ground or balanced output
- 7 External coupling coil
- 4,8 Case-Ground
- 3 to be grounded



Туре	Ordering code	Marking and package ac- cording too	Packing according to
B3576	B39321-B3576-U310	C61157–A7–A56	F61074–V8070–Z000

Electrostactic Sensitive Device (ESD)

#### **Maximum ratings**

Operable temperature range	T <sub>A</sub>	- 45/+ 95	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{\rm stg}$	- 45/+ 95	°C
DC voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	0	V
Source power	$P_S$	10	dBm



#### **Distributor of EPCOS (TDK): Excellent Integrated System Limited** Datasheet of B39321B3576U310 - FILTER SAW 315MHZ REMOTE SMD



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Characteristics					
Reference temperature: T <sub>A</sub>	= -45	. 95 °C			
			ning network		
Terminating load impedance: $Z_{L}$	= 50 Ω	and matcl	ning network		
		min.	typ.	max.	
Center frequency	f <sub>C</sub>		315,00		MHz
(center frequency between 3 dB points)					
Minimum insertion attenuation	$\alpha_{min}$				
314,90 315,10 MHz		_	3,3	4,8	dB
(including loss in matching coils	)				
Amplitude ripple (p-p)					
314,92 315,08 MHz		—	0,7	2,0	dB
314,90 315,10 MHz			1,0	3,0	dB
Relative attenuation (relative to $\alpha_{min}$ )	$\alpha_{\text{rel}}$				
10,00 230,00 MHz		65	70	—	dB
230,00 290,00 MHz		40	45	—	dB
290,00 310,00 MHz		50	55	—	dB
310,00 314,10 MHz		42	47	—	dB
315,90 317,00 MHz		21	26	—	dB
317,00 322,00 MHz		38	43	—	dB
322,001000,00 MHz		55	60	—	dB
Impedance for pass band matching <sup>2)</sup>					
Input: $Z_{IN} = R_{IN}    C_{IN}$			470    2,0	—	$\Omega \parallel pF$
Output: $Z_{OUT} = R_{OUT} \parallel C_{OUT}$			470    2,0		$\Omega \parallel pF$
Temperature coefficient of frequency <sup>1)</sup>	$TC_{\rm f}$		-0,03	_	ppm/K <sup>2</sup>
Frequency inversion point	T <sub>0</sub>	10	-	40	°C

<sup>1)</sup>Temperature dependance of  $f_C$ :  $f_C(T_A) = f_C(T_0) (1 + TC_f(T_A - T_0)^2)$ 

<sup>2)</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 the SAW filter is removed and input impedance into the input matching / 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.

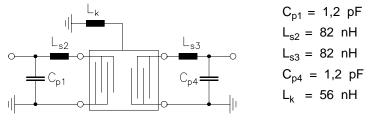




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Matching network to 50  $\Omega$  (element values depend on pcb layout and equivalent circuit)



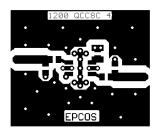
#### Minimising the crosstalk

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 QCC8C package, pinning 1,5 (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.

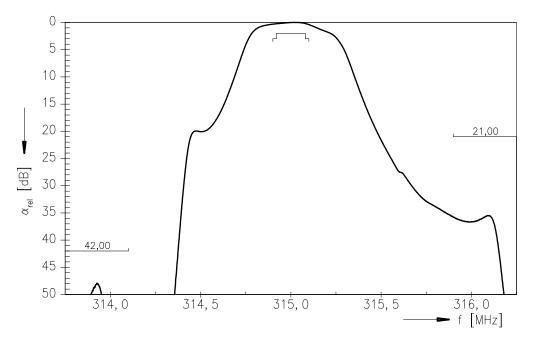
For good contact of the upper grounding area with the lower side it is necessary to place enough via holes.



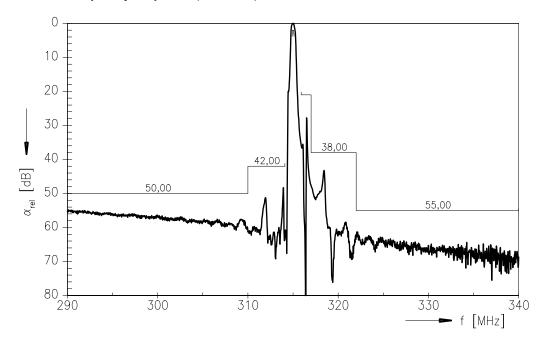




#### Normalized frequency response



#### Normalized frequency response (wideband)



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SAW Components

Low Loss Filter

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B3576 315,00 MHz

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