EPCOS

SAW Components

Data Sheet B3570

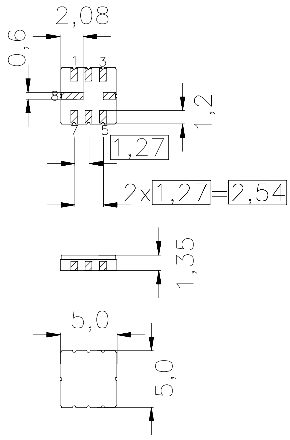
SAW Components | **B3570**

Low-loss Filter | **868,30 MHz**

Data Sheet

Ceramic package **QCC8C**

Features



- RF low-loss filter for remote control receivers
- Package for **S**urface **M**ounted **T**echnology (**SMT**)

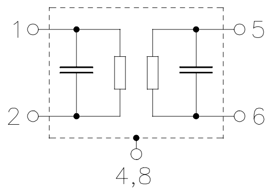
Terminals

- Ni, gold plated

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

Pin configuration

1	Input
2,7	Input Ground
5	Output
3,6	Output Ground
4,8	Case - Ground



Type	**Ordering code**	**Marking and package according to**	**Packing according to**
B3570	B39871-B3570-U310	C61157-A7-A56	F61074-V8070-Z000

Electrostactic **S**ensitive **D**evice (**ESD**)

Maximum ratings

Operable temperature range	T_A	–45/+90	˚C	
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	–45/+90	˚C	
DC voltage	V_{DC}	0	V	
Source power	P_S	0	dBm	source impedance 50 Ω

Characteristics

Reference temperature: T_A = 25 ˚C
Terminating source impedance: Z_S = 50 Ω and matching network
Terminating load impedance: Z_L = 50 Ω and matching network

		min.	typ.	max.	
Center frequency (center frequency between 3 dB points)	f_C	—	868,39	—	MHz
Minimum insertion attenuation	α_{min}				
868,00 ... 868,78 MHz		—	2,7	4,2	dB
Pass band (relative to α_{min})					
868,00 ... 868,78 MHz		—	1,0	3,0	dB
867,90 ... 868,88 MHz		—	1,5	6,0	dB
Relative attenuation (relative to α_{min})	α_{rel}				
10,00 ... 700,00 MHz		50	55	—	dB
700,00 ... 830,00 MHz		35	45	—	dB
830,00 ... 850,00 MHz		32	40	—	dB
850,00 ... 865,20 MHz		25	30	—	dB
871,00 ... 874,50 MHz		11	16	—	dB
874,50 ... 883,00 MHz		22	27	—	dB
883,00 ... 900,00 MHz		30	35	—	dB
900,00 ...1000,00 MHz		35	40	—	dB
Impedance for pass band matching					
Input: $Z_{IN} = R_{IN} \parallel C_{IN}$		—	216 ‖ 2,20	—	Ω ‖ pF
Output: $Z_{OUT} = R_{OUT} \parallel C_{OUT}$		—	222 ‖ 2,20	—	Ω ‖ pF
Temperature coefficient of frequency 1)	TC_f	—	–0,03	—	ppm/K^2
Frequency inversion point	T_0	15	—	35	°C

1)Temperature dependence of f_C: $f_C(T_A) = f_C(T_0)\,(1 + TC_f(T_A - T_0)^2)$

Data Sheet

Characteristics

Reference temperature: T_A = –45 ... 90 ˚C
Terminating source impedance: Z_S = 50 Ω and matching network
Terminating load impedance: Z_L = 50 Ω and matching network

		min.	typ.	max.	
Center frequency (center frequency between 3 dB points)	f_C	—	868,30	—	MHz
Minimum insertion attenuation	α_{min}				
868,00 ... 868,78 MHz		—	2,7	4,7	dB
Pass band (relative to α_{min})					
868,00 ... 868,60 MHz		—	1,0	3,0	dB
867,90 ... 868,70 MHz		—	1,5	6,0	dB
Relative attenuation (relative to α_{min})	α_{rel}				
10,00 ... 700,00 MHz		50	55	—	dB
700,00 ... 830,00 MHz		35	45	—	dB
830,00 ... 850,00 MHz		32	40	—	dB
850,00 ... 865,02 MHz		25	30	—	dB
871,00 ... 874,50 MHz		11	16	—	dB
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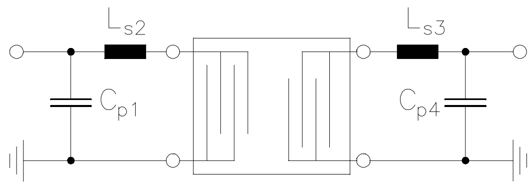
Matching network to 50 Ω (element values depend on pcb layout and equivalent circuit**)**



C_{p1} = 3,3 pF
L_{s2} = 12 nH
L_{s3} = 12 nH
C_{p4} = 3,3 pF

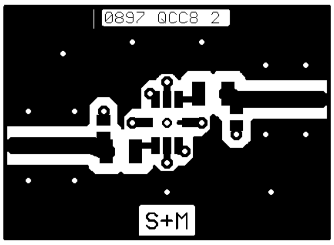
Minimising the crosstalk

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.

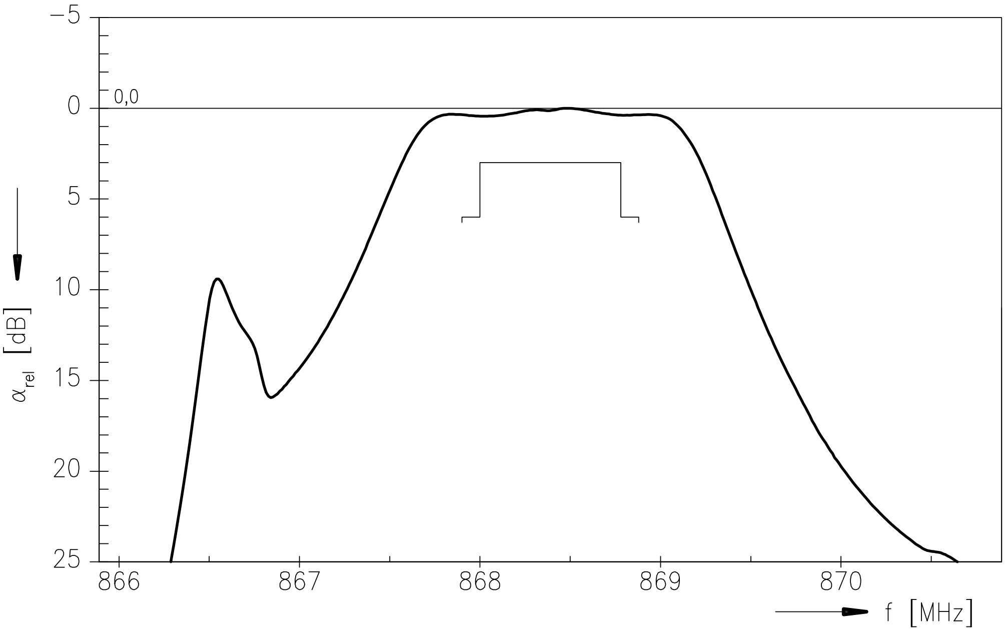


Optimised PCB layout for SAW filters in QCC8C package, pinning 1,5 (top side, scale 1:1)

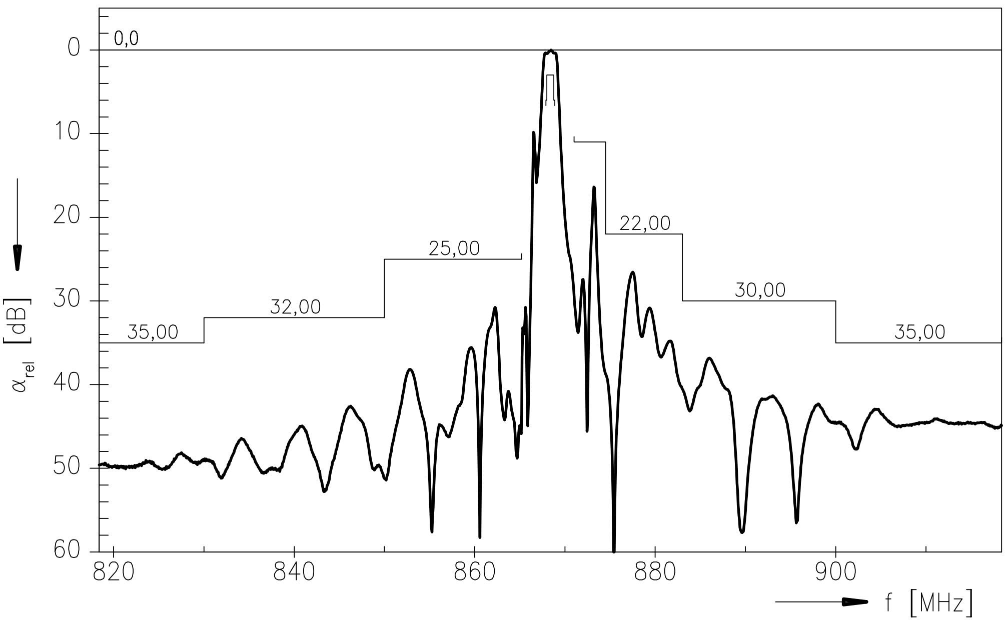
The bottom side is a copper plane (system ground area). The input and output grounding pins are isolated and connected to the common ground by separated via holes.

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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