



SAW Components

Data Sheet B3577

Data Sheet

An abstract, high-tech graphic. The word "EPCOS" is rendered in large, glowing, 3D letters that appear to be floating or emerging from a dark, textured background. Behind the letters, there are faint, glowing patterns that resemble a globe with latitude and longitude lines, as well as circuit board traces or data flow lines. The overall effect is one of modern technology and global connectivity.



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Low-loss Filter

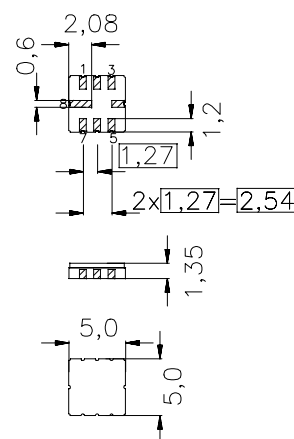
311,06 MHz

Data Sheet

Features

- RF low-loss filter for remote control receivers
- Package for **Surface Mounted Technology (SMT)**
- Balanced and unbalanced operation possible
- Passivation layer: Protec
- AEC-Q200 qualified component family
- Compliant to EU RoHs Directive (2002/95/EC)
- Lead free soldering compatible with J - STD20C

Ceramic package **QCC8C**



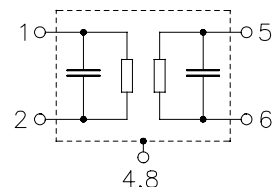
Terminals

- Ni, gold plated

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

Pin configuration

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



Type	Ordering code	Marking and package according to	Packing according to
B3577	B39311-B3577-U310	C61157-A7-A56	F61074-V8169-Z000

Electrostatic Sensitive Device (ESD)

Maximum ratings

Operable temperature range	T_A	-45/+120	°C	source impedance 50 Ω
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-45/+120	°C	
DC voltage	V_{DC}	0	V	
Source power	P_S	10	dBm	



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Characteristics

Reference temperature:

$$T_A = -40 \dots 95 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Terminating source impedance:

$$Z_S = 50 \text{ } \Omega \text{ and matching network}$$

Terminating load impedance:

$$Z_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega \text{ and matching network}$$

		min.	typ.	max.	
Center frequency	f_C	—	311,06	—	MHz
(center frequency between 3 dB points)					
Minimum insertion attenuation	$\alpha_{\min}$	—	2,0	3,0	dB
	310,94 ... 311,18 MHz				
Pass band (relative to $\alpha_{\min}$)					
	310,94 ... 311,18 MHz	—	1,0	2,0	dB
	310,91 ... 311,21 MHz	—	2,0	3,0	dB
Relative attenuation (relative to $\alpha_{\min}$)	α_{rel}				
	10,00 ... 290,00 MHz	40	45	—	dB
	290,00 ... 306,00 MHz	35	40	—	dB
	306,00 ... 310,10 MHz	20	26	—	dB
	312,00 ... 313,50 MHz	15	21	—	dB
	320,00 ... 396,00 MHz	35	40	—	dB
	550,00 ... 1000,00 MHz	45	60	—	dB
Impedance for pass band matching					
Input: $Z_{\text{IN}} = R_{\text{IN}} \parallel C_{\text{IN}}$		—	353 $\parallel$ 3,30	—	$\Omega \parallel \text{pF}$
Output: $Z_{\text{OUT}} = R_{\text{OUT}} \parallel C_{\text{OUT}}$		—	343 $\parallel$ 3,30	—	$\Omega \parallel \text{pF}$
Temperature coefficient of frequency ¹⁾	TC_f	—	-0,03	—	ppm/K ²
Frequency inversion point	T_0	10	—	30	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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



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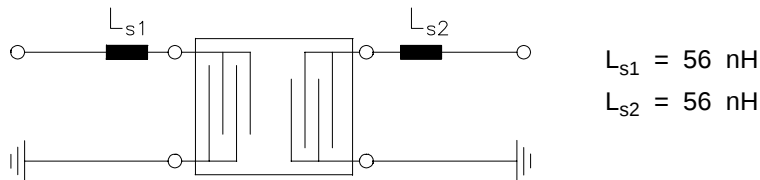
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Matching network to 50 Ω (element values depend on pcb layout and equivalent circuit)



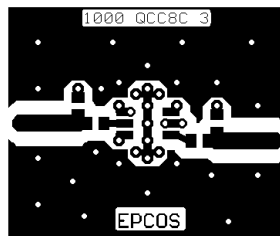
Minimising the crosstalk

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.

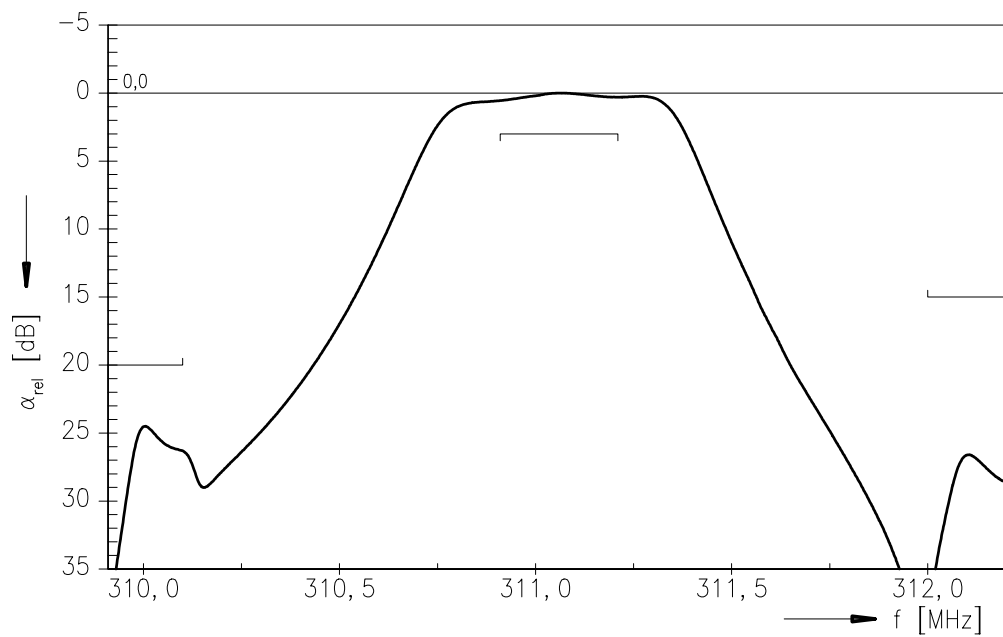
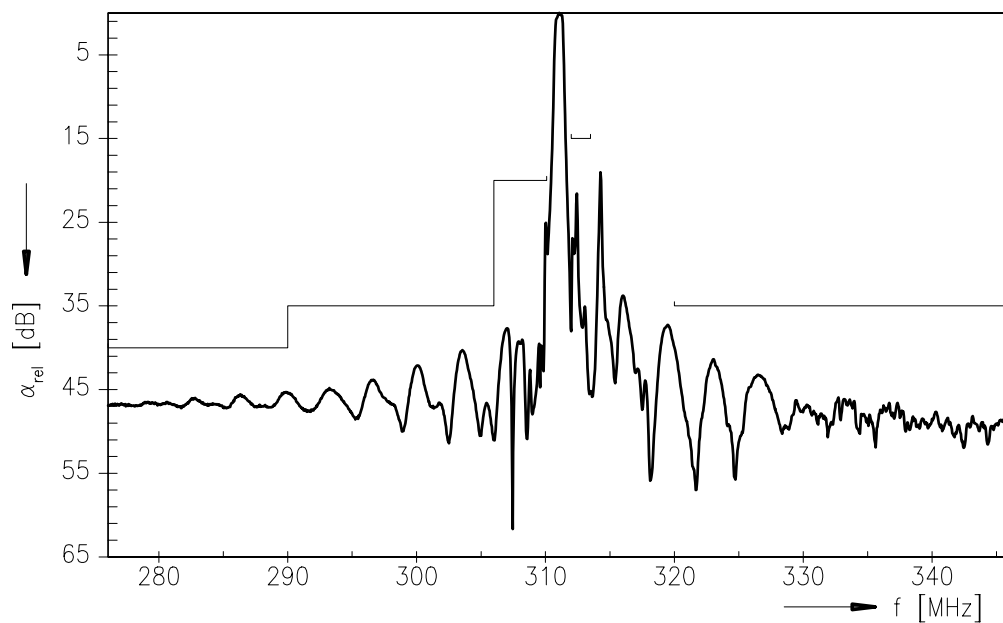
The optimised PCB layout, including matching network for transformation to 50 Ohm, is shown here. In this PCB layout the grounding loops are minimised to realise good ultimate rejection.



Optimised PCB layout for SAW filters in QCC8C package, pinning 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.

**Data Sheet****Normalized frequency response****Normalized frequency response (wideband)**



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