Qualcomm

RF360
Europe GmbH

SAW components

SAW Rx filter

Automotive telematics
LTE band 2

Series/type:	B4366
Ordering code:	B39202B4366P810
Date:	January 11, 2017
Version:	2.0

RF360 products mentioned within this document are products of RF360 Europe GmbH and other subsidiaries of RF360 Holdings Singapore Pte. Ltd. (collectively, the “RF360 Subsidiaries”).

RF360 Europe GmbH, Anzinger Str. 13, München, Germany

SAW components

SAW Rx filter

Automotive telematics
LTE band 2

Series/type:	B4366
Ordering code:	B39202B4366P810
Date:	January 11, 2017
Version:	2.0

Table of contents

1 Application

- Low-loss RF filter for LTE Band 2 systems (Rx)
- No external matching components required
- Usable pass band 60MHz
- Low amplitude ripple

2 Features

- Package size 1.4±0.1 mm × 1.1±0.1 mm
- Package height 0.45 mm (max.)
- Approximate weight 3 mg
- RoHS compatible
- Package for Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- Ni/Au-plated terminals
- Filter surface passivated
- Electrostatic Sensitive Device (ESD)
- AEC-Q200 qualified component family (Grade 1: −40 °C to +125 °C)

Figure 1: Picture of component with example of product marking.

3 Package

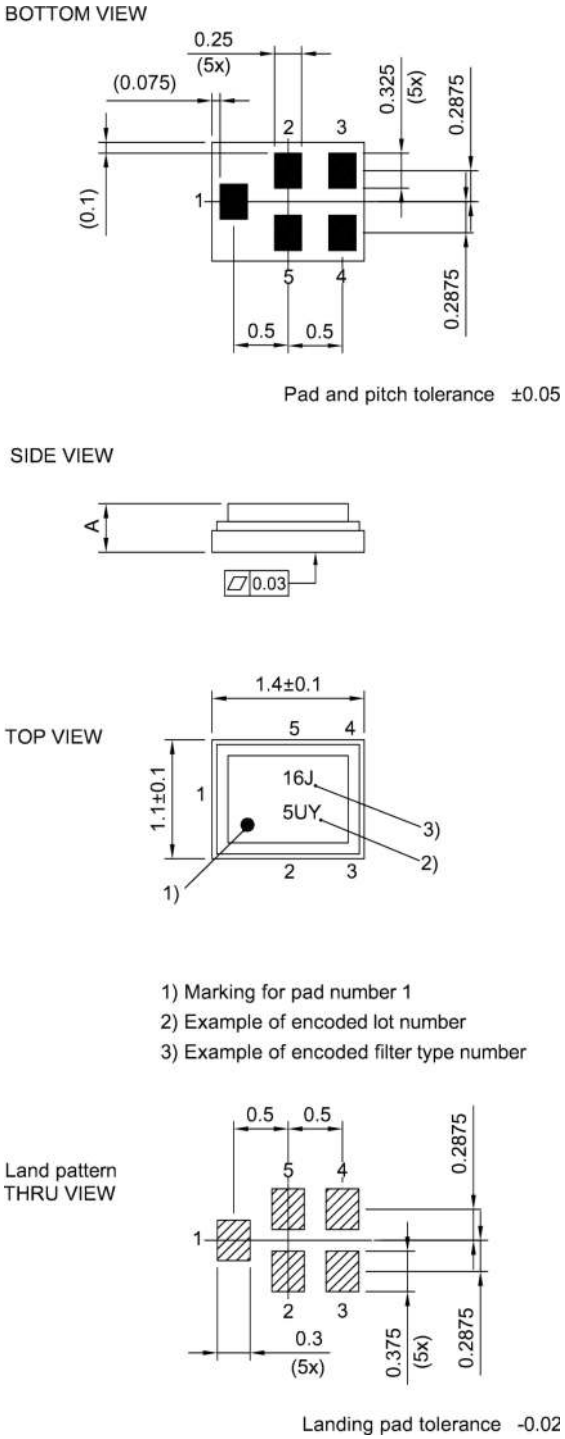

Figure 2: Drawing of package with package height A = 0.45 mm (max.). See Sec. Package information (p. 18).

4 Pin configuration

- 1 Input
- 4 Output
- 2, 3, 5 Ground

5 Matching circuit

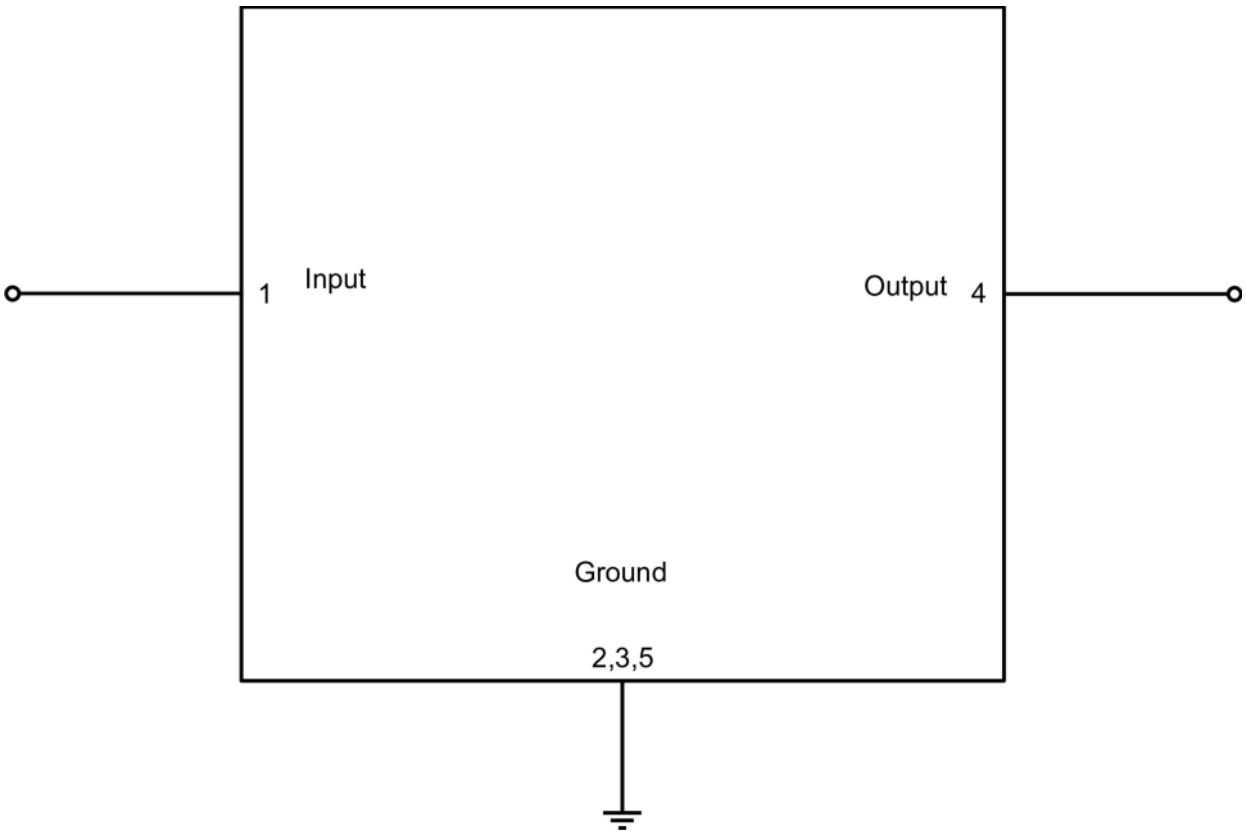

Figure 3: Schematic of matching circuit. No external matching components required.

6 Characteristics

Temperature range for specification T_{SPEC} = −30 °C ... +85 °C
Input terminating impedance Z_{IN} = 50 Ω
Output terminating impedance Z_{OUT} = 50 Ω

Characteristics					min. for T_{SPEC}	typ. @ +25 °C	max. for T_{SPEC}	
Center frequency				f_C	—	1960	—	MHz
Maximum insertion attenuation								
	1930... 1990	MHz		α_{max}	—	2.1	4.5	dB
@$f_{carrier}$	1932.4... 1987.6	MHz		$\alpha_{WCDMA,max}$ [1]	—	2.0	3.5	dB
Amplitude ripple (p-p)				$\Delta\alpha$				
	1930... 1990	MHz			—	0.7	3.1	dB
Maximum VSWR				$VSWR_{max}$				
@ input port	1930... 1990	MHz			—	1.8	2.5	
@ output port	1930... 1990	MHz			—	1.9	2.5	
Maximum error vector magnitude				EVM_{max} [2]				
	1932.4... 1987.6	MHz			—	1.0	5.0	%
Minimum attenuation								
	10... 1850	MHz		α_{min}	41	48	—	dB
	699... 716	MHz		α_{min}	44	53	—	dB
	824... 849	MHz		α_{min}	45	53	—	dB
	1850... 1910	MHz		α_{min}	32	46	—	dB
@$f_{carrier}$	1852.4... 1907.6	MHz		$\alpha_{WCDMA,min}$ [1]	41	46	—	dB
	2050... 2075	MHz		α_{min}	39	45	—	dB
	2075... 6000	MHz		α_{min}	24	30	—	dB
	2400... 2500	MHz		α_{min}	40	48	—	dB
	4900... 5950	MHz		α_{min}	24	30	—	dB

[1] Attenuation of WCDMA signal ("power transfer function"). Please refer to definition of Power Transfer Function (PTF) of WCDMA signal (p. 17).
[2] Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) based on definition in 3GPP TS 25.141.

7 Maximum ratings

Operable temperature	T_{OP} = −40 °C ... +125 °C	
Storage temperature	T_{STG} [1] = −40 °C ... +125 °C	
DC voltage	$\|V_{DC}\|$ [2] = 0 V	
Input power @ input port: 1930 ... 1990 MHz	P_{IN} = 15 dBm	Continuous wave for 2000 h @ 50 °C.

[1] Not valid for packaging material. Storage temperature for packaging material is −25 °C to +40 °C.
[2] In case of applied DC voltage blocking capacitors are mandatory.

8 Transmission coefficient

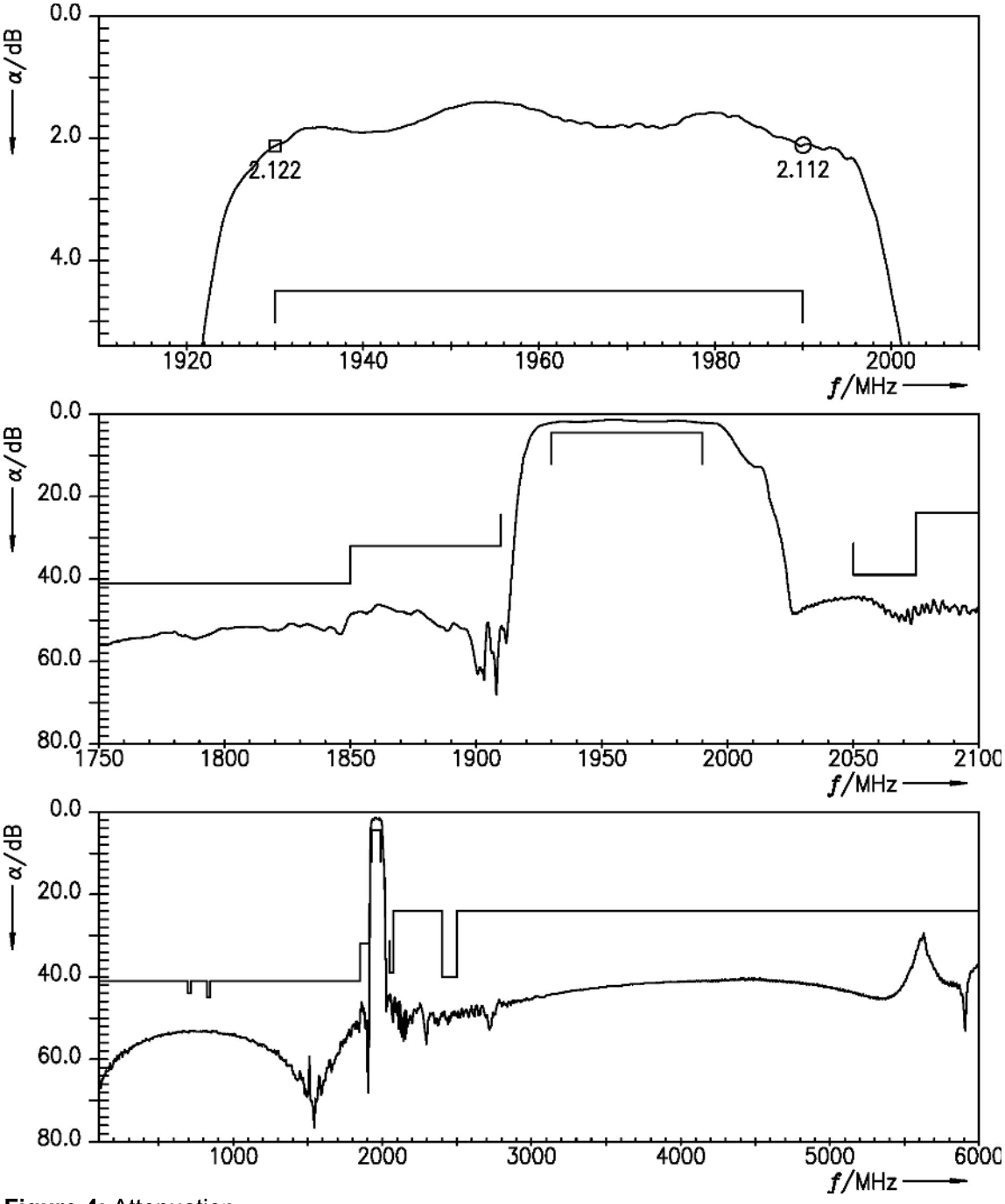

Figure 4: Attenuation.

9 Reflection coefficients

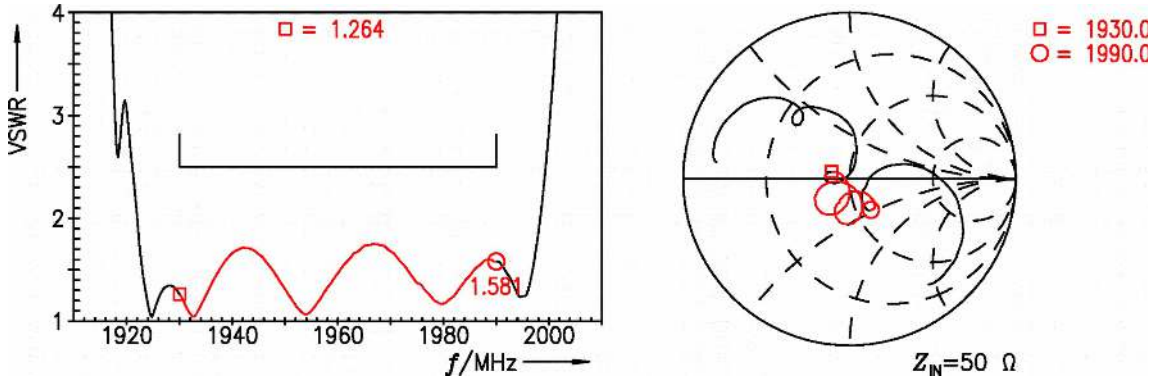

Figure 5: Reflection coefficient at IN port.

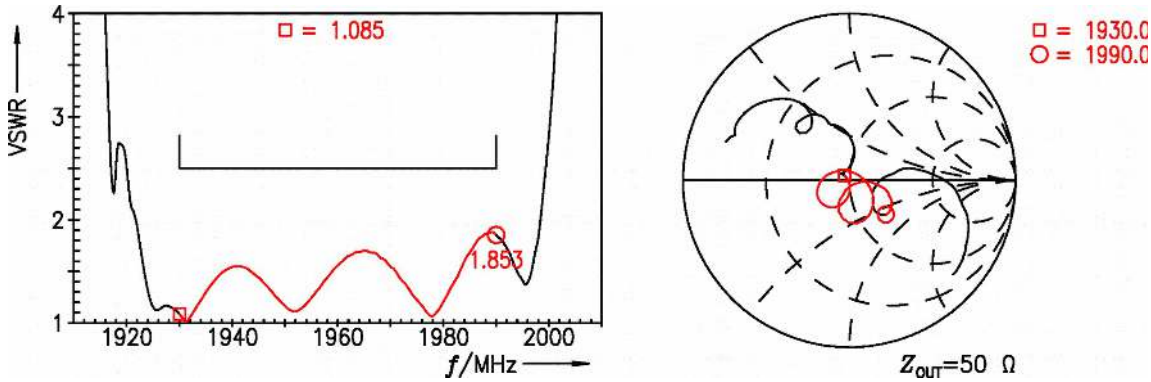

Figure 6: Reflection coefficient at OUT port.

10 EVM

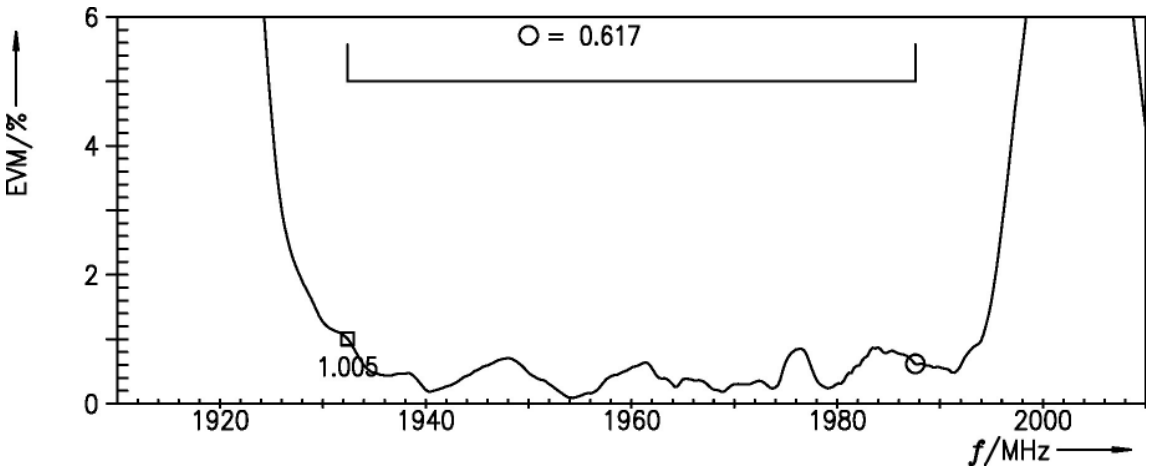

Figure 7: Error vector magnitude.

11 Packing material

11.1 Tape

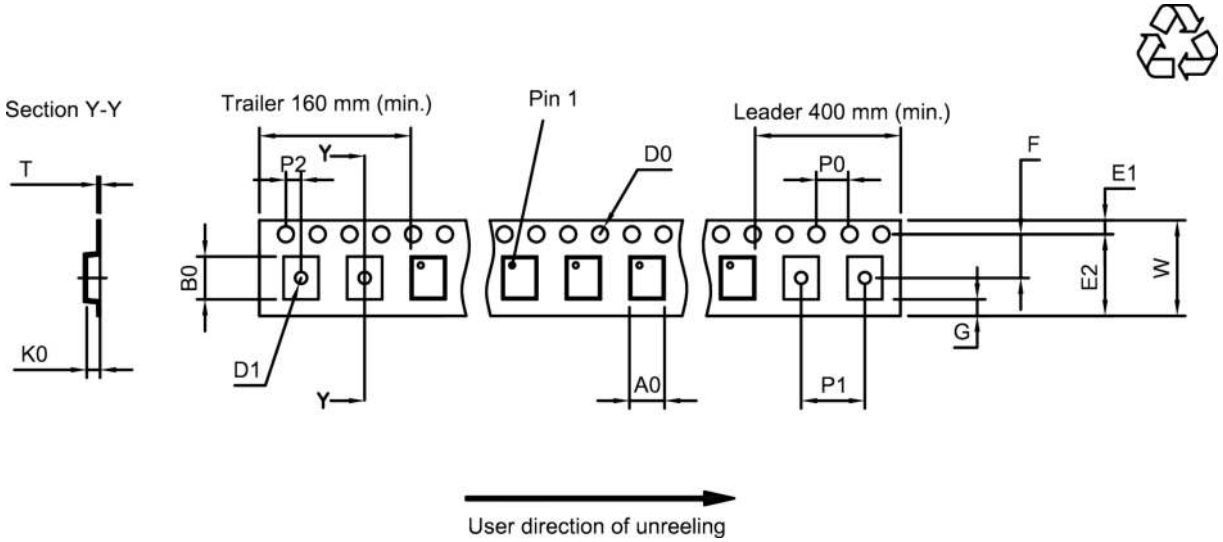

Figure 8: Drawing of tape (first-angle projection) with tape dimensions according to Table 1.

A_0	1.27±0.05 mm
B_0	1.57±0.05 mm
D_0	1.5+0.1/−0 mm
D_1	0.5±0.1 mm
E_1	1.75±0.1 mm

E_2	6.25 mm (min.)
F	3.5±0.05 mm
G	0.75 mm (min.)
K_0	0.62±0.05 mm
P_0	4.0±0.1 mm

P_1	4.0±0.1 mm
P_2	2.0±0.05 mm
T	0.25±0.03 mm
W	8.0+0.3/−0.1 mm

Table 1: Tape dimensions.

11.2 Reel with diameter of 180 mm

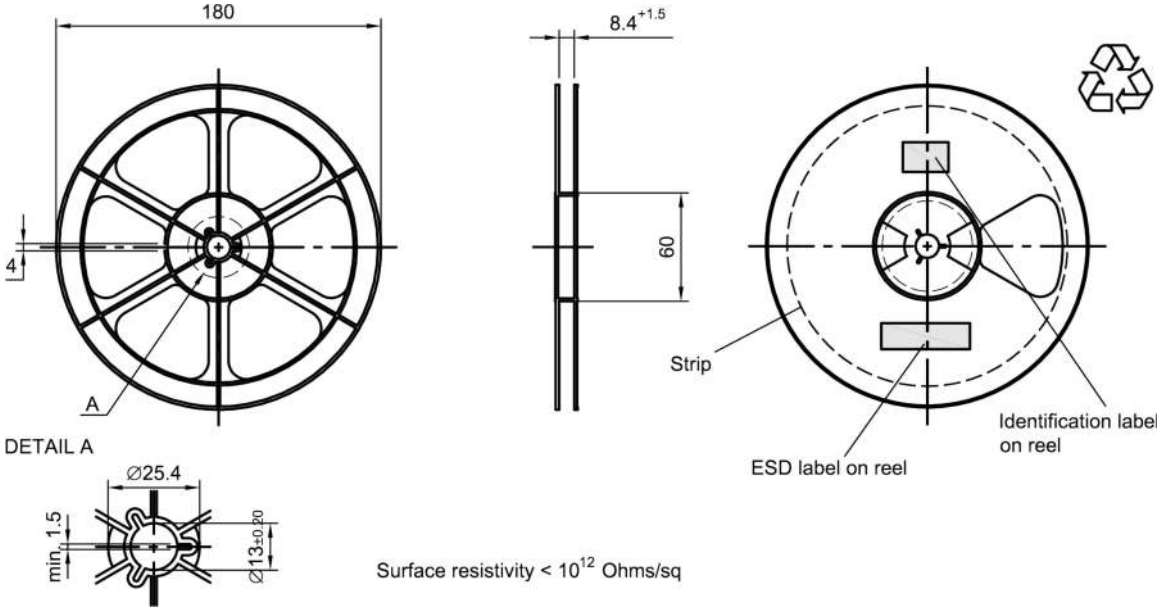

Figure 9: Drawing of reel (first-angle projection) with diameter of 180 mm.

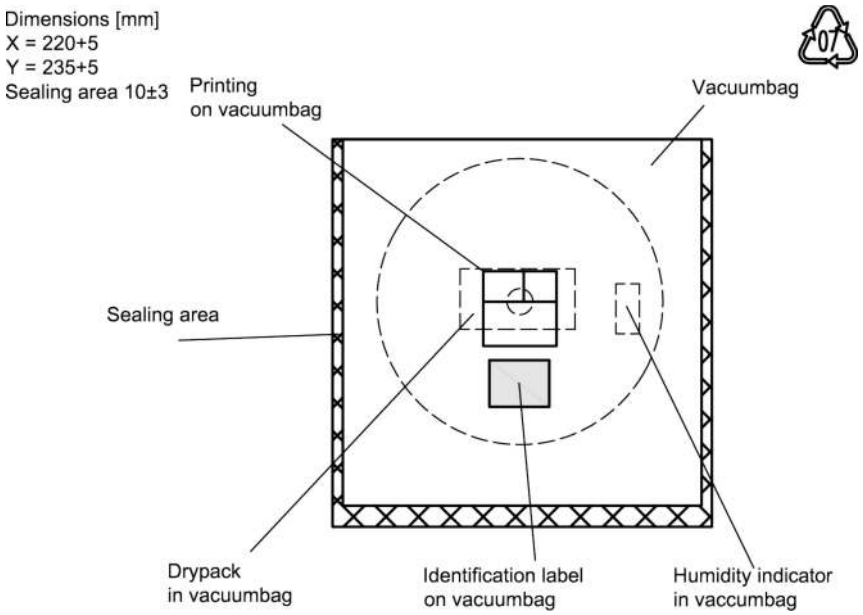

Figure 10: Drawing of moisture barrier bag (MBB) for reel with diameter of 180 mm.

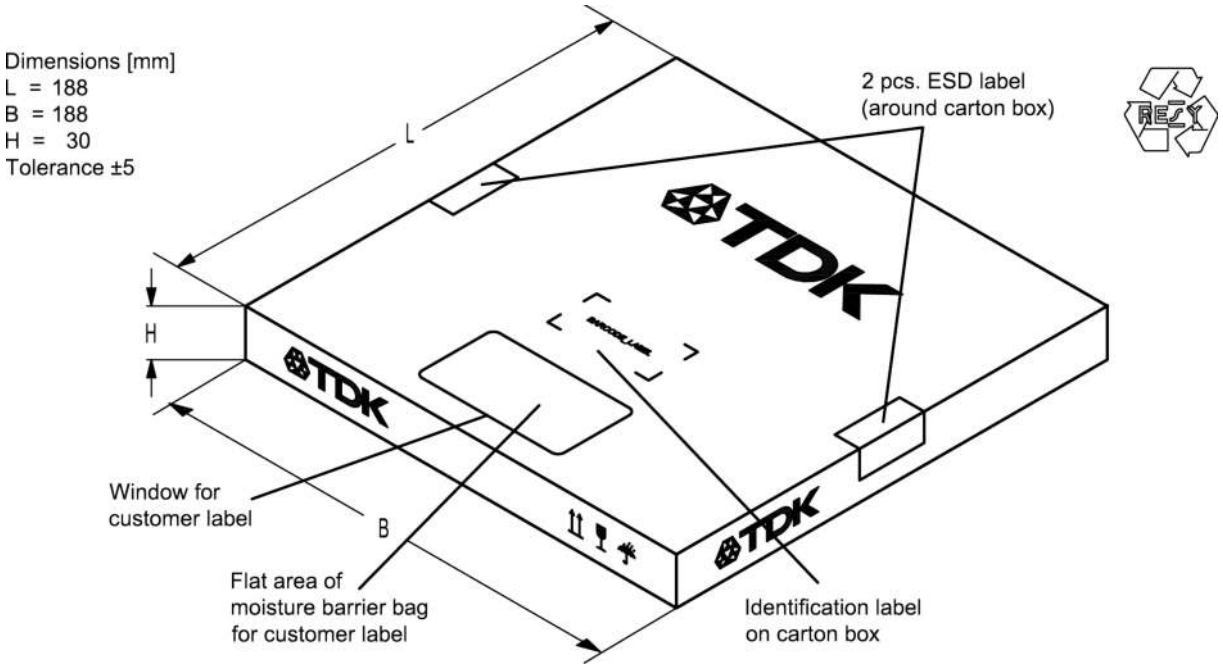

Figure 11: Drawing of folding box for reel with diameter of 180 mm.

12 Marking

Products are marked with product type number and lot number encoded according to Table 2:

- Type number:

  The 4 digit type number of the ordering code, e.g., B3xxxxB**1234**xxxx,
  is encoded by a special BASE32 code into a 3 digit marking.

  Example of decoding type number marking on device in decimal code.
  16J => **1234**
  1 x 32^2 + **6** x 32^1 + **18 (=J)** x 32^0 = **1234**
  The BASE32 code for product type B4366 is 48E.

- Lot number:

  The last 5 digits of the lot number, e.g., **12345**,
  are encoded based on a special BASE47 code into a 3 digit marking.

  Example of decoding lot number marking on device in decimal code.
  5UY => **12345**
  5 x 47^2 + **27 (=U)** x 47^1 + **31 (=Y)** x 47^0 = **12345**

Adopted BASE32 code for type number			
Decimal value	Base32 code	Decimal value	Base32 code
0	0	16	G
1	1	17	H
2	2	18	J
3	3	19	K
4	4	20	M
5	5	21	N
6	6	22	P
7	7	23	Q
8	8	24	R
9	9	25	S
10	A	26	T
11	B	27	V
12	C	28	W
13	D	29	X
14	E	30	Y
15	F	31	Z

Adopted BASE47 code for lot number			
Decimal value	Base47 code	Decimal value	Base47 code
0	0	24	R
1	1	25	S
2	2	26	T
3	3	27	U
4	4	28	V
5	5	29	W
6	6	30	X
7	7	31	Y
8	8	32	Z
9	9	33	b
10	A	34	d
11	B	35	f
12	C	36	h
13	D	37	n
14	E	38	r
15	F	39	t
16	G	40	v
17	H	41	\
18	J	42	?
19	K	43	{
20	L	44	}
21	M	45	<
22	N	46	>
23	P		

Table 2: Lists for encoding and decoding of marking.

13 Soldering profile

The recommended soldering process is in accordance with IEC 60068-2-58 – 3rd edit and IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020B.

ramp rate	≤ 3 K/s
preheat	125 °C to 220 °C, 150 s to 210 s, 0.4 K/s to 1.0 K/s
T > 220 °C	30 s to 70 s
T > 230 °C	min. 10 s
T > 245 °C	max. 20 s
T ≥ 255 °C	–
peak temperature T_{peak}	250 °C +0/-5 °C
wetting temperature T_{min}	230 °C +5/-0 °C for 10 s ± 1 s
cooling rate	≤ 3 K/s
soldering temperature T	measured at solder pads

Table 3: Characteristics of recommended soldering profile for lead-free solder (Sn95.5Ag3.8Cu0.7).

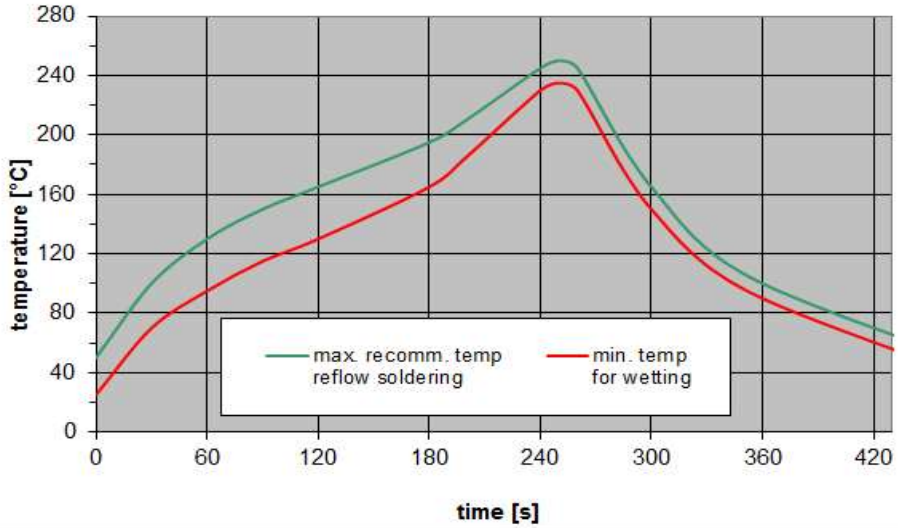

Figure 12: Recommended reflow profile for convection and infrared soldering – lead-free solder.

14 ESD protection of SAW filters

SAW filters are **E**lectro **S**tatic **D**ischarge 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 three figures show recommended “ESD matching” topologies.

For wide band filters the high-pass ESD matching structure needs to be at least of 3rd order to ensure a proper matching for any impedance value of antenna and SAW filter input. The required component values have to be determined from case to case.

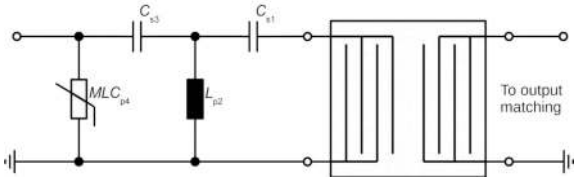

Figure 13: MLC varistor plus ESD matching.

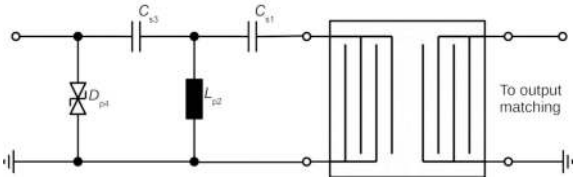

Figure 14: Suppressor diode plus ESD matching.

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

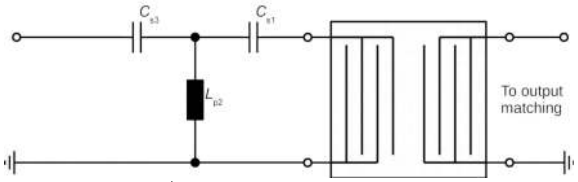

Figure 15: 3rd order high-pass structure for basic ESD protection.

In all three figures the shunt inductor L_{p2} could be replaced by a shorted microstrip with proper length and width. If this configuration is possible depends on the operating frequency and available PCB space.

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 www.epcos.com/rke. Click on “Applications Notes”.

15 Annotations

15.1 Matching coils

See TDK inductor pdf-catalog http://www.tdk.co.jp/tefe02/coil.htm#aname1 and Data Library for circuit simulation http://www.tdk.co.jp/etvcl/index.htm.

15.2 Power Transfer Function (PTF) of WCDMA signal

Attenuation of WCDMA signal, α_{WCDMA}, is defined by

$$\alpha_{\mathrm{WCDMA}}(f_{\mathrm{carrier}}) = 10\log_{10}\left|\frac{1}{\mathrm{PTF}(f_{\mathrm{carrier}})}\right| \mathrm{dB}$$

and

$$\mathrm{PTF}(f_{\mathrm{carrier}}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left|S_{21}(f)\, H_{\mathrm{RRC}}(f - f_{\mathrm{carrier}})\right|^2 \mathrm{d}f$$

with $f_{carrier}$ according to 3GPP TS 25.101 (e.g., for the WCDMA B8 pass band, $f_{carrier}$ ranges from 882.4 MHz to 912.6 MHz which correspond to the lowest and highest TX channels, respectively). $H_{RRC}(f)$ is the transfer function of the root-raised cosine transmit pulse shaping filter according to 3GPP TS 25.101 using the normalization

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left|H_{\mathrm{RRC}}(f)\right|^2 \mathrm{d}f = 1 \quad .$$

15.3 RoHS compatibility

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.

15.4 Scattering parameters (S-parameters)

The pin/port assignment is available in the headers of the S-parameter files. Please contact your local EPCOS sales office.

16 Cautions and warnings

16.1 Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products. Detailed information can be found on the Internet under **www.epcos.com/orderingcodes**.

16.2 Material information

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the type in question please also contact one of our sales offices.

For information on recycling of tapes and reels please contact one of our sales offices.

16.3 Moldability

Before using in overmolding environment, please contact your local EPCOS sales office.

16.4 Package information

Landing area

The printed circuit board (PCB) land pattern (landing area) shown is based on EPCOS internal development and empirical data and illustrated for example purposes, only. As customers' SMD assembly processes may have a plenty of variants and influence factors which are not under control or knowledge of EPCOS, additional careful process development on customer side is necessary and strongly recommended in order to achieve best soldering results tailored to the particular customer needs.

Dimensions

Unless otherwise specified all dimensions are understood using unit millimeter (mm).

Dimensions do not include burrs.

Projection method

Unless otherwise specified first-angle projection is applied.

Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application.** As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified.** In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
3. **The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.**
4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, **the products described in this publication may change from time to time**. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also **reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products**. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available.
   The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, **all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI)**.
7. The trade names EPCOS, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PQSine, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, TFAP, ThermoFuse, WindCap are **trademarks registered or pending** in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.