

Agilent ACPF-7002 High Rejection Tx Filter for US PCS Band

Data Sheet





Features

- High rejection from a single filter With no switches required.
- Passband: 1850-1910 MHz
 33 dB min Attenuation,
 1930-1990 MHz
 2.5 dB Typical Insertion Loss
- Space saving solution
 Small footprint:
 1.6 x 2.0-mm solution
 Low profile package:
 0.9 mm high (Typ)
 1.0 mm (MAX)

Applications

- · US PCS band handsets
- · Wireless Data terminals

General Description

The ACPF-7002 is a high rejection full band transmit filter designed for US PCS handsets. Its performance rivals splitband surface acoustic wave (SAW) transmit filters. Since a single filter provides the rejection, no switches are required, saving board space and external components, eliminating switch loss, and reducing programming complexity.

The ACPF-7002 FBAR transmit filter utilizes Agilent's Microcap bonded-wafer chip scale packaging technology. This process allows the ultra small filters to be assembled into a Molded Chip on Board (MCOB) module.

In typical cellular phone architectures, the transmit filter fits between the driver amplifier and the Power Amplifier. The ACPF-7002 FBAR filter reduces the noise in the Rx band being amplified by the transmit chain, enhancing receiver sensitivity. High rejection keeps unwanted signals out of the receive path.

Agilent's thin-Film Bulk Acoustic Resonator (FBAR) technology makes possible high-Q filters at a fraction their usual size.





Electrical Specifications, Zo=50 Ω

rarameters			+25° C			-30 $^{\circ}$ to +25 $^{\circ}$ C			25° to $+85^{\circ}$ C	
Parameters	Units	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max
Passband	MHz	1850		1910	1850		1910	1850		1910
Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz	dB		2.0	3.5			3.7			3.2
Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz	dB		1.5	2.5			2.5			2.5
Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz	dB		2.5	3.0			2.7			3.7
Ripple, 1850-1910 MHz	dB			2.5						
Min Rejection, 1930-1990 MHz	dB	33	37		33			33		
Min Rejection 10 –1800 MHz	dB	25			25			25		
Min Rejection 1990 – 3820 MHz	dB	22			22			22		
Min Rejection 3820 – 5730 MHz	dB	15.0			15.0			15.0		
In-band return loss	dB	9.0	11		9.0	11		9.0	11	
Safe Input Power Level	dBm	20			20			20		
	Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz Ripple, 1850-1910 MHz Min Rejection, 1930-1990 MHz Min Rejection 10 –1800 MHz Min Rejection 1990 – 3820 MHz Min Rejection 3820 – 5730 MHz In-band return loss	Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz dB Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz dB Ripple, 1850-1910 MHz dB Min Rejection, 1930-1990 MHz dB Min Rejection 10 –1800 MHz dB Min Rejection 1990 – 3820 MHz dB Min Rejection 3820 – 5730 MHz dB In-band return loss dB	Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz dB Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz dB Ripple, 1850-1910 MHz dB Min Rejection, 1930-1990 MHz dB 33 Min Rejection 10 –1800 MHz dB 25 Min Rejection 1990 – 3820 MHz dB 22 Min Rejection 3820 – 5730 MHz dB 15.0 In-band return loss dB 9.0	Passband MHz 1850 Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB 2.0 Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz dB 1.5 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz dB 2.5 Ripple, 1850-1910 MHz dB 33 37 Min Rejection, 1930-1990 MHz dB 25 Min Rejection 10 –1800 MHz dB 25 Min Rejection 1990 – 3820 MHz dB 22 Min Rejection 3820 – 5730 MHz dB 15.0 In-band return loss dB 9.0 11	Passband MHz 1850 1910 Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB 2.0 3.5 Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz dB 1.5 2.5 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz dB 2.5 3.0 Ripple, 1850-1910 MHz dB 33 37 Min Rejection, 1930-1990 MHz dB 33 37 Min Rejection 10 –1800 MHz dB 25 Min Rejection 1990 – 3820 MHz dB 22 Min Rejection 3820 – 5730 MHz dB 15.0 In-band return loss dB 9.0 11	Passband MHz 1850 1910 1850 Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB 2.0 3.5	Passband MHz 1850 1910 1850 Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB 2.0 3.5	Passband MHz 1850 1910 1850 1910 Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB 2.0 3.5 3.7 Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz dB 1.5 2.5 2.5 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz dB 2.5 3.0 2.7 Ripple, 1850-1910 MHz dB 2.5 3.0 2.7 Min Rejection, 1930-1990 MHz dB 33 37 33 Min Rejection 10 –1800 MHz dB 25 25 Min Rejection 1990 – 3820 MHz dB 22 22 Min Rejection 3820 – 5730 MHz dB 15.0 15.0 In-band return loss dB 9.0 11 9.0 11	Passband MHz 1850 1910 1850 1910 1850 Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB 2.0 3.5 3.7 Insertion Loss 1855-1905 MHz dB 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz dB 2.5 3.0 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz 2.5 3.0 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz B 2.5 3.0 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz B 2.5 2.5 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz B 2.5 3.0 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz B 2.5 2.5 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz B 2.5 3.0 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz B 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.7 Insertion Loss 1905-1910 MHz B 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.7 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	Passband MHz 1850 1910 1850 1910 1850 Insertion Loss 1850-1855 MHz dB 2.0 3.5 3.7

Absolute Maximum Ratings^[2]

Parameter	Unit	Value
Operating temperature ^[1]	°C	-30 to +85
Storage temperature ^[1]	°C	-30 to +100

Notes:

- 1. Temperature is defined at case T_C , the temperature of the underside of the filter where it makes contact with the circuit board.
- 2. Specifications are guaranteed over the given temperature range. Operation in excess of any one of these conditions may result in permanent damage to the device.

Typical Performance (25° C, $Z_0 = 50$ Ohms)

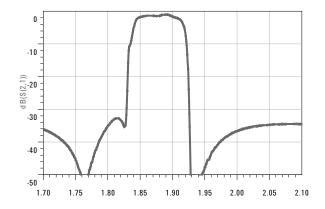


Figure 1. Attenuation [dB] vs. Frequency

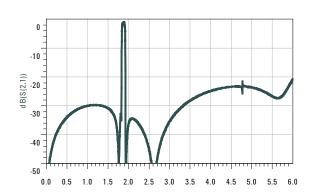
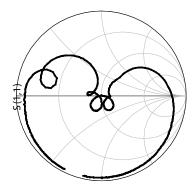


Figure 3. Attenuation [dB] vs. Frequency (broadband)



freq (1.700GHz to 2.100GHz)

Figure 5. Typical S(1,1)

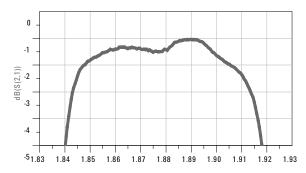


Figure 2. Insertion Loss [dB] vs. Frequency

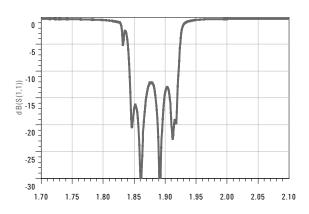
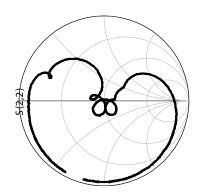


Figure 4. Return Loss [dB] vs. Frequency



frea (1.700GHz to 2.100GHz)

Figure 6. Typical S(2,2)

PCB Interface & Mounting instructions

Mounting Consideration and board description

The ACPF-7002 FBAR filter has one input (Pin 1), one output (Pin 3) and two grounds (Pins 2, 4).

• Demo board uses 3 mil Getek Microstrip.

The demoboard uses CPWG transmission lines for high isolation between the two ports. It uses via holes to connect the CPWG line from the underside of the board to the filter mounting pads on top.

Note:

For best performance, try to reproduce this board stack up closely. If Ground-Signal-Ground (GSG) type board is used, better return loss can be achieved since it eliminates connector mismatch.

Demo boards

Demo boards are available. (See board drawing in Figure 7, 8, 9).

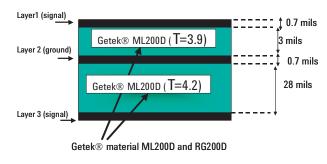


Figure 7. Board stack up description

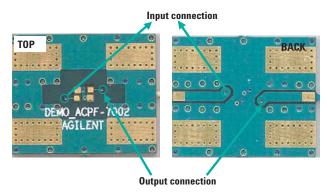


Figure 8. PCB Footprint pad

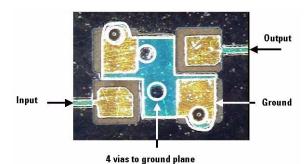


Figure 9. Closer look at the recommended board footprint and soldermask

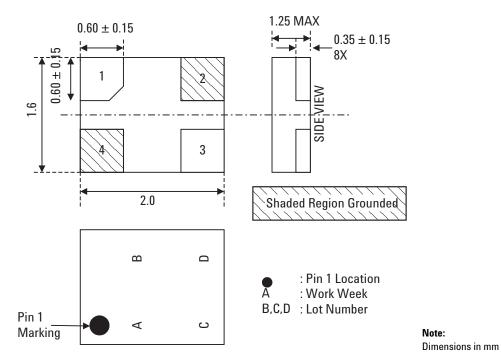


Figure 10. Detailed Bottom, Side and Top view of Package

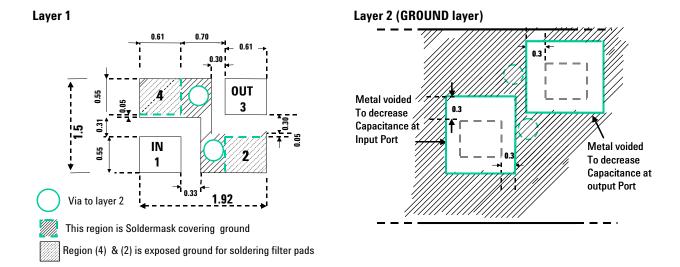


Figure 11. Suggested PCB layers, viewed from top

Note:

Dimensions in mm

Solder Compositions

Alloy type	Melting temp. (°C)	Recommended working temperature (°C)
Sn42Bi58	138	160 – 180
Sn43Pb43Bi14	144 – 163	165 – 185
Sn63Pb37	183	200 – 240
Sn60Pb40	186	200 – 240
Sn91/Zn9	199	200 – 240
Sn96.2Ag2.5Cu0.8Sb0.5	216	235 – 255
Sn95.8Ag3.5Cu0.7	217	235 – 255
Sn96.5Ag3.5	221	240 – 260
Sn100	232	260 – 280
Sn95Sb5	235	260 – 280
Sn97Cu3	240	260 – 300

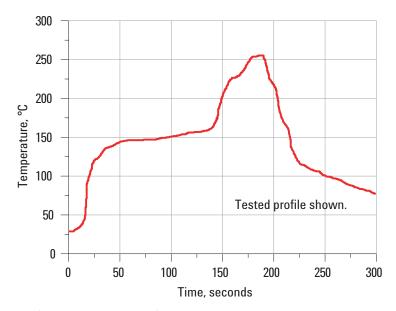
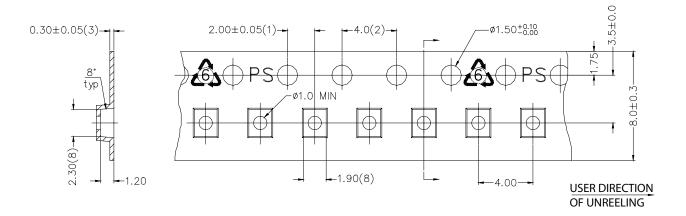


Figure 12. Recommended solder profile



ø1.20

NOTES:

- 1. MEASURED FROM THE CENTRELINE OF THE SPROCKET HOLE TO THE CENTRELINE OF THE POCKET HOLE AND FROM THE CENTRELINE OF THE SPROCKET HOLE TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE POCKET
- 2. CUMULATIVE TOLERANCE OF 10 SPROCKET HOLES IS $\pm\,0.20$
- 3. THIS THICKNESS IS APPLICABLE AS MEASURED AT THE EDGE OF THE TAPE.
- 4. MATERIAL: BLACK POLYSTYRENE
- 5. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM.
- 6. ALLOWABLE CAMBER TO BE 1MM PER 250MM IN LENGTH

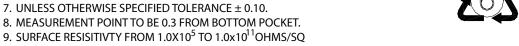


Figure 13. Tape drawing

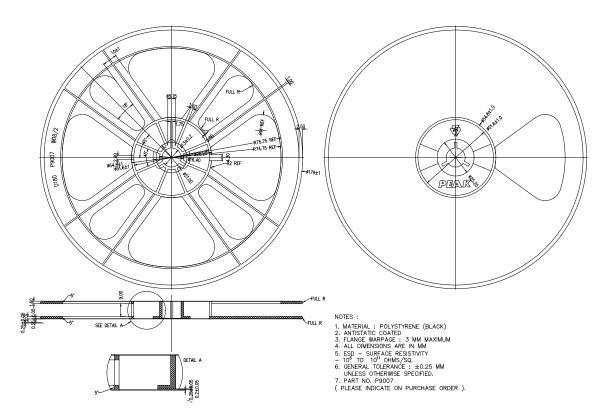
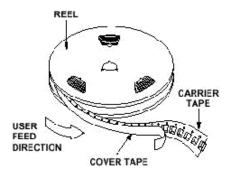


Figure 14. Reel drawing



Notes

- 1. Material Polyester and AcrylicAdhesive Layers.
- 2. All Dimensions in MM except tape length.
- 3. Surface Resistivity: 10^6 to 10^{12} OHMS/SQ.

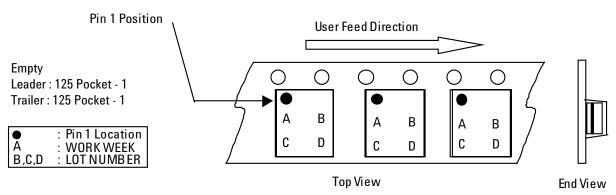


Figure 15. Device orientation in the tape

Ordering information

Specify part number followed by option. For example:

www.agilent.com/semiconductors

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site.

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