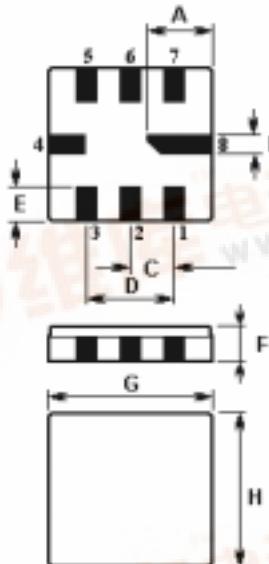


The GW5329 is a low - loss, compact, and economical surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) filter designed to provide front - end selectivity in 429.82 MHz receivers.

### 1. Package Dimension (QCC8C)



Pin	Connection
1	Input Ground
2	Input
5	Output Ground
6	Output
3, 7	To be Grounded
4, 8	Case Ground

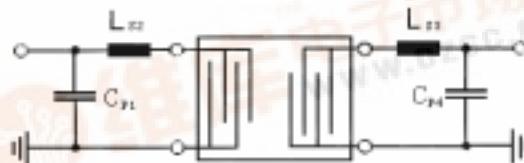
Sign	Data (unit: mm)	Sign	Data(unit:mm)
A	2.08	E	1.2
B	0.6	F	1.35
C	1.27	G	5.0
D	2.54	H	5.0

### 2. Marking

GW5329

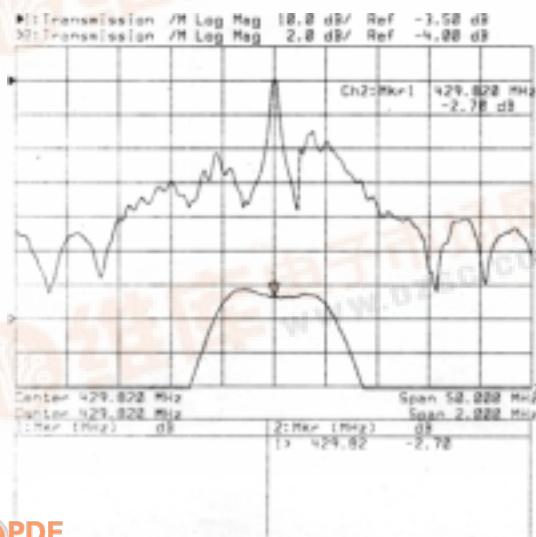
Color: Black or Blue

### 3. Matching Circuit to 50 Ω



Cp1 = 8.2pF, Ls2 = 60nH\*, Ls3 = 60nH\*, Cp4 = 8.2pF

### 4. Typical Filter Response



**5. Performance****5-1. Maximum Rating**

Rating	Value	Units
Input Power Level	10	dBm
DC Voltage	12V	VDC
Storage Temperature	-40 to +85	°C

**5-2. Electronic Characteristics**

Characteristic		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Center Frequency (center frequency between 3dB points)	$f_c$		429.82		MHz
Insertion Loss	$I_L$	--	3.5	5.0	dB
3dB Passband	$BW_3$		600		kHz
Rejection	at $f_c$ -21.4MHz(Image)	40	50	--	dB
	at $f_c$ -10.7MHz(LO)	15	30	--	
	Ultimate	--	80	--	
Temperature	Operating Case Temperature	$T_c$	-35	+85	°C
	Turnover Temperature	$T_o$	24	39	
	Turnover Frequency	$f_o$		$f_c$	MHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	$FTC$		0.032	ppm/°C <sup>2</sup>
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year		$ f_A $		10	ppm/yr

**NOTES:**

- Unless noted otherwise, all measurements are made with the filter installed in the specified test fixture which is connected to a 50 ohms test system with  $VSWR \leq 1.2:1$ . The test fixture L and C are adjusted for minimum insertion loss at the filter center frequency,  $f_c$ . Note that insertion loss and bandwidth and passband shape are dependent on the impedance matching component values and quality.
- The frequency  $f_c$  is defined as the midpoint between the 3dB frequencies.
- Where noted specifications apply over the entire specified operating temperature range.
- The turnover temperature,  $T_o$ , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency,  $f_o$ . The nominal frequency at any case temperature,  $T_c$ , may be calculated from:  $f = f_o [1 - FTC (T_o - T_c)]^2$ .
- Frequency aging is the change in  $f_c$  with time and is specified at +65°C or less. Aging may exceed the specification for prolonged temperatures above +65°C. Typically, aging is greatest the first year after manufacture, decreasing significantly in subsequent years.
- The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
- All equipment designs utilizing this product must be approved by the appropriate government agency prior to manufacture or sale.