



**RF1171B**

**418.0 MHz  
SAW Filter**



- **Ideal Front-End Filter for Wireless Receiver in the US and UK**
- **Low-Loss, Coupled-Resonator Quartz Design**
- **Simple External Impedance Matching**
- **Surface-Mount Ceramic Case with 52 mm<sup>2</sup> Footprint**
- **Complies with Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)**

The RF1171B is a low-loss, compact, and economical surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) filter designed to provide front-end selectivity in 418.0 MHz receivers. Receiver designs using this filter include superhet with 10.7 MHz or 500 kHz IF, direct conversion and superregen. Typical applications of these receivers are wireless remote-control and security devices operating in the USA under FCC Part 15.

This coupled-resonator filter (CRF) uses selective null placement to provide suppression, typically greater than 40 dB, of the LO and image spurious responses of superhet receivers with 10.7 MHz IF. RFM's advanced SAW design and fabrication technology is utilized to achieve high performance and very low loss with simple external impedance matching (not included). Our new patent pending solder seal process utilizes a Faraday shield lid, which improves out of band rejection.

**Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristic		Sym	Notes	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Nominal Frequency		$f_c$	1, 2		418.0		MHz
	Tolerance from 418.0 MHz	$\Delta f_c$				$\pm 80$	dB
Insertion Loss		IL	1		3.0	5.0	dB
3 dB Bandwidth		BW <sub>3</sub>	1, 2	500	600	800	kHz
Rejection	at $f_c - 21.4$ MHz (Image)		1	40	50		dB
	at $f_c - 10.7$ MHz (LO)			15	30		
	Ultimate				80		
Temperature	Operating Case Temp.	$T_C$	3, 4	-40		+85	°C
	Turnover Temperature	$T_O$		15	25	40	°C
	Turnover Frequency	$f_O$			$f_c$		MHz
	Freq. Temp. Coefficient	FTC			0.032		ppm/°C <sup>2</sup>
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	fA	5		≤10		ppm/yr
External Impedance	Series Inductance	L	1		TBD		nH
	Shunt Capacitance	C			TBD		pF
Lid Symbolization (in addition to Lot and/or Date Codes)				RFM RF1171B			



**CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling.**

**Notes:**

1. Unless noted otherwise, all measurements are made with the filter installed in the specified test fixture which is connected to a 50 Ω test system with VSWR ≤ 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, bandwidth, and passband shape are dependent on the impedance matching component values and quality.
2. The frequency  $f_c$  is defined as the midpoint between the 3dB frequencies.
3. Unless noted otherwise, specifications apply over the entire specified operating temperature range.
4. 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:  $f = f_O [1 - FTC (T_O - T_C)^2]$ .
5. 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.
6. The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
7. One or more of the following U.S. Patents apply: 4,54,488, 4,616,197, and others pending.
8. All equipment designs utilizing this product must be approved by the appropriate government agency prior to manufacture or sale.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

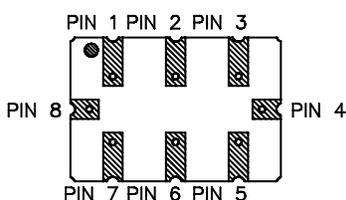
Rating	Value	Units
Incident RF Power	+13	dBm
DC Voltage between any 2 pins (Observe ESD Precautions)	±30	VDC
Case Temperature <sup>5</sup>	-45 to +85	°C
Soldering Temperature (10 seconds / 5 cycles max.)	260	°C

## Typical Filter Response

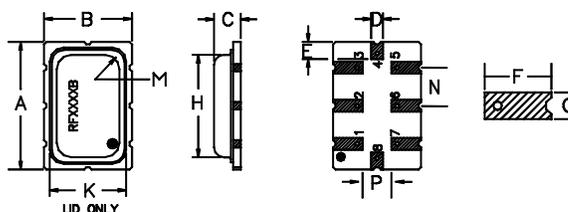
Typical filter responses are shown below. The actual response is dependent on external impedance matching and circuit layout. Illustrated frequencies and minimum rejection for LO and IMAGE are shown only for superhet receivers with 10.7 MHz IF.

## Electrical Connections

Pin	Connection
1	Input
2	Ground
3	Output Return
4	Case Ground
5	Output
6	Ground
7	Input Return
8	Case Ground



## Case Design



Dimensions	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A		8.71		0.343
B		6.04		0.238
C		2.03		0.080
D	0.79 Nominal		0.031 Nominal	
E	1.14 Nominal		0.045 Nominal	
F	1.98 Nominal		0.078 Nominal	
G	0.79 Nominal		0.031 Nominal	
H		6.91		0.040
K		4.24		0.167
M		0.81		0.032
N	2.54 Nominal		0.100 Nominal	
P	1.91 Nominal		0.075 Nominal	

## Typical Demonstration Circuit

