



SAFDC315MSM0T33R12

1. SCOPE

300MHz range SAW Filter used for communication equipment. Please contact us when using this product for any other applications than described in the above.

- Country of Origin: Taiwan
- AEC-Q200 Qualified

2. Customer Name if applicable

Customer's Part	2AL-00010TA	Customer's Drawing No.	
Number	ZAL-UUU1U1A		

3. RFMi PART NUMBER

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SAFDC315MSM0T33R12	TAPE/ PACKING (2000pcs)

This Product specification is applied to SAFDC315MSM0T33R12, the

315.000 MHz **SAW Filter**



4. DIMENSIONS $4-1.50\pm0.15$ 3.0±0.2 Dot Marking(ϕ 0.5) 3.0±0.2 (0.20) Marking: Laser Printing 1.15max. * : EIAJ Code Terminal(Surface): Au thickness 0.3...1.0µm (Typ. 0.6µm) Terminal(Base) : Ni thickness 2.0...8.0µm (Typ. 3.5µm) **Terminal Assignments** (2): Input (4) (3) (5): Output 0.60 ± 0.15 0.4 ± 0.1 Others: Ground (2) (5) Weight: 32±5mg (1) Coplanarity: 0.1mm max. 0.75±0.20 0.75±0.20 1.50±0.20 0.75±0.10 Unit: mm

5. MAXIMUM RATINGS

5.1 Withstanding Voltage for short Term between each Terminal

Maximum Rating 10V D.C. 25 ± 2 °C) (Insulation Resistance 10M Ω min., 25 ± 2 °C)

5.2 D. C. Voltage between each Terminal

Maximum Rating 3V D.C.

5.3 Input Signal Level

30mW (+14.8dBm), 1 minute
 20mW (+13dBm), 1000 hours

5.4 Operating Temperature Range

-40°C to +85°C

5.5 Storage Temperature Range

-40°C to +85°C

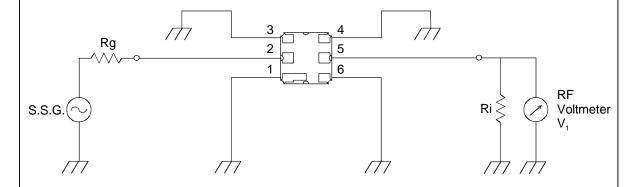
6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Item	Specifications
6.1	Nominal Center Frequency (fc)	315.00 MHz
6.2	Insertion Loss	
	1) 314.7~315.3 MHz (Pass Bandwidth)	3.0 dB max.
	2) 271.3~272.5 MHz	55 dB min.
	3) 293.0~93.9 MHz	50 dB min.
	4) 304.0~304.6 MHz	30 dB min.
	5) 325.4~326.0 MHz	20 dB min.
	6) 336.1~337.0 MHz	50 dB min.
	7) 357.5~358.7 MHz	55 dB min.
	8) 400.0~1000.0 MHz	40 dB min.
6.3	Ripple Deviation (314.7~315.3MHz)	1.5 dB max.
6.4	VSWR (314.7~315.3MHz)	1.8 max.
6.5	Input/Output Impedance (nominal)	50 Ω

 $[\]divideontimes$ Unless otherwise specified, all tests shall be carried out on the standard atmospheric conditions [Temperature : $25\pm2\%$ C, Humidity : $65\pm5\%$ R.H.]

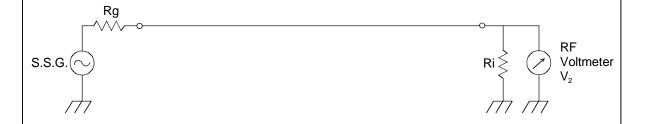
Test Circuit

(a) Measurement Circuit



2: Input 5: Output Others: Ground

(b) 0dB Level



 $Rg:50\Omega$ (Internal resistance of S.S.G.)

 ${\rm Ri}\,: 50\,\Omega\,$ (Input impedance of network analyzer or spectrum analyzer)

Insertion Loss = $20 \log (V_2 / V_1)$ [dB]

 V_1 : Output voltage of Test Circuit (a)

 V_2 : Output voltage of Test Circuit (b)

7. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

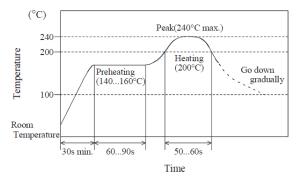
	Test Item	Test Condition	Requirements
7.1	PCB Bend Strength	This component is soldered onto the center of 0.8mm thickness PCB which is laid on the two small supporters spaced 90mm as shown in below figure. PCB is deflected to 2mm below from horizontal level by the pressing stick. The force is supplied for 1 second, 5 times repeatedly. Pressing Stick Unit:mm	No visible damage should be induced and the electrical performance should meet chapter 6.
7.2	Vibration	Part ±1 off-set 45 The electrical performance is measured after being	The electrical
		applied vibration of amplitude of 1.5mm with 10 to 55 Hz of vibration frequency to each of 3 perpendicular directions for 2 hours.	performance should meet chapter 6.
7.3	Random Drop	The electrical performance is measured after a dropping with housing (around 100g) from a height of 150cm onto the concrete plate 3 times in each of 6 perpendicular directions.	
7.4	Solderability	Terminals are immersed in rosin flux (concentration 20~25%, solvent: ethanol 75~0%) for 5 seconds, then immersed in soldering bath at 230±5° C (solder: JIS-Z-3282 H63A, H60A or Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) for 5±0.5 seconds.	190% minimum of the 1 immersed surface should be covered with solder.

7.5	Resistance to	This component is preheated at 170±10°C for 90	The electrical
	Soldering Heat	seconds, immersed whole electrode in soldering	performance
		bath at $255\pm5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 ± 1 seconds, then measured	should meet
		after being placed in standard atmospheric	chapter 6.
		conditions for 2 hours.	chapter o.
		Collutions for 2 flours.	
7.6	Temperature	The electrical performance is measured over	
	Characteristics	-40~+85°C temperature range.	
	Characteristics	To so a temperature range.	
	T.T 11.		
7.7	Humidity	The electrical performance is measured after being	
		placed in a chamber with 90~95% R.H. DC 3V bias	
		at 60°C for 500 hours and then being placed in	
		standard atmospheric conditions for 2 hours.	
		The state of the s	
7.8	Life Test	The electrical performance is measured after being	
	(High	placed in a chamber with 85°C for 500 hours and	
	Temperature)	then being placed in standard atmospheric	
		conditions for 1 hour.	
		conditions for 1 hour.	
7.9	Life Test	The electrical performance is measured after being	
1.9			
	(Low	placed in a chamber with -40°C for 500 hours	
	Temperature)	and then being placed in standard	
		atmospheric conditions for 1 hour.	
7.10	Thermal Shock	After temperature cycling of -55°C for 30 minutes	
	THEIHIAI SHOCK	to +85°C for 30 minutes performed 100 times, this	
		component shall be returned to room temperature.	
		And the electrical performance is measured after	
		_	
		being placed in standard atmospheric conditions for	
		2 hours.	
7.11	Resistance to	The electrical performance is measured after being	
1.11		_	
	Reflow	soldered by reflow 2 times with the following reflow	
	Soldering	profile A or B (see page 7) and then being placed in	
		standard atmospheric conditions for 24 hours.	
		101 21 100101	

Reflow Profile

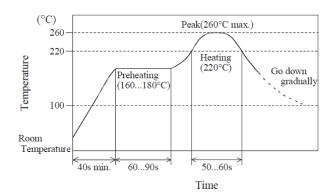
Profile A

- 1. Preheating shall be fixed at $140 \sim 160$ °C for $60 \sim 90$ seconds.
- 2. Ascending time to preheating temperature 150°C shall be 30 seconds min.
- 3. Heating shall be fixed at 200°C for $50\sim60$ seconds and at 230 ± 10 °C peak.



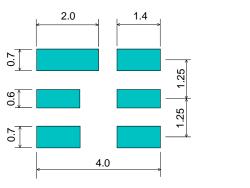
Profile B

- 1. Preheating shall be fixed at $160 \sim 180$ °C for $60 \sim 90$ seconds.
- 2. Ascending time to preheating temperature 170°C shall be 40 seconds min.
- 3. Heating shall be fixed at 220° C for $50{\sim}60$ seconds and at $255{\pm}5^{\circ}$ C peak.



Standard Land Pattern

1. Standard land pattern on reflow soldering is as follows.



Page 7 of 14

: Land Pattern Unit : mm

8. TAPING METHOD OF PLASTIC PACKAGE

8.1 Packing

The components are packed to be prevented from being damaged. Part number, quantity and inspection number are indicated on each minimum packing unit.

8.2 Dimensions of Plastic Tape

See Figure 2.

8.3 Taping Method

- (1) The Tape shall be wound clockwise. (The feeding holes shall be to the right side as the tape is pulled toward user.)
- (2) Cover tape shall not cover the feeding holes of cavity tape or overlap the edge of cavity tape.
- (3) Trailer tape shall be $160 \sim 190$ mm and leader cavity shall be $80 \sim 120$ mm. (Refer to Figure 1.)
- (4) The tip of the cover tape shall be adhered to the side of reel with adhesive tape $(50\sim120\text{mm}:\text{reference value}).$
- (5) The cover tape peel strength force shall be $0.2\sim0.6\mathrm{N}$ (reference value) which measured at 170 degrees with respect to the carrier tape.
- (6) The orientation is ruled as Figure. 2 shows.
- (7) All the filters shall be packed continuously into the tape without vacant cavities except the leader cavity trailer tape area.
- (8) A reel shall contain 2000 pcs of filter.

 (Please place the order with 2000 pcs times integer number. In case of small quantity shipment, bulk packing may be applied.)
- (9) Cover tape and cavity tape are made of the anti-static material.
- (10) Part number, customer part number, quantity and inspection lot number shall be marked on each reel. (The reel side containing the label will visible when the reel is oriented in a direction that dispenses the tape from the top of the reel and in a clockwise direction.)
- (11) The product which has ROHS-Y<*> mark on the packaging label is compliance with RoHS directives. The alphabet in blank <*> will be changed A to B, B to C, and so on with every revision of the RoHS directives. Please refer to the document, "The Marking for the directives on the restriction of the hazardous substances' use," to check the directives corresponding to alphabets in <*>.

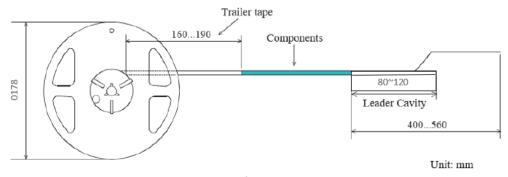


Figure. 1

Dimensions of Carrier Tape

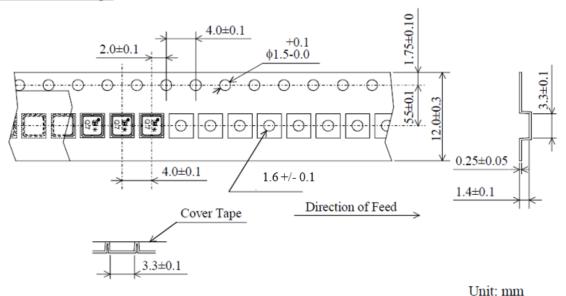


Figure 2

*The marked part number faces the cover tape side

Dimensions of Reel Tape and Reel Standard per ANSI/EIA-481

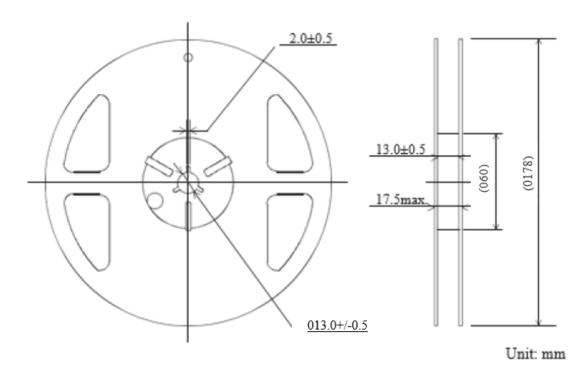


Figure. 3

9. NOTICE

- 9.1 Usage Conditions
 - I) Use this component within operating temperature range. It might not meet the specification of electrical performance out of operating temperature range. Usage on the condition of under -40°C or over +85°C might cause degradation or destruction of the component. Even a short time usage on such conditions might cause degradation of reliability.
 - II) This product is designed for use of electrical equipment in the standard environment (temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure etc.) Do not use in the following environments, since it causes degradation of characteristics and reliability.
 - Ambient air containing corrosive gas (C1₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO_X, NO_X, etc.)
 - · Ambient air containing combustible gas and substance with high volatility
 - · In dusty place
 - In the places where the water splashes or precipitates
 - Under direct sunlight

In the places under the strong influence of static electricity or electric field Contact us before using the component in such conditions.

- III) This component can not use in liquid (water, oil, chemical solution, organic solvents, etc.)
- IV) Apply electrical power lower than specified in the specification. When the component is used with higher rating power than specified in the specification, it might cause degradation or destruction of the component. Even if a short time, it might cause degradation of reliability under such a condition.
- V) Do not let the component contact with other components, since its coating is not insulated.
- VI) Rapid temperature change of this component makes electric charge. Include discharge circuit between port and ground, since it might cause degradation or destruction of this component and other components around this component.

9.2 Storage Conditions

I) Keep the component in the package or sealed container on the following conditions.

[Temperature: -10...+40°C, Humidity: 30~5% R.H.]

Examine solderability before using this component, after longer than 6 months storage since it might cause degradation of solderability. Notice that long-term storage might cause discoloration.

- II) To keep solderability of outer-electrode, do not store in the following environments.
 - Ambient air containing corrosive gas (C1₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO_X, NO_X, etc.)
 - · Ambient air containing combustible gas and substance with high volatility
 - · In dusty place
 - In the places where the water splashes or precipitates
 - · Under direct sunlight
 - In the places under the strong influence of static electricity or electric field Contact us before using the component in such conditions.
- **Ⅲ**) Do not open the package until usage.
- 9.3 Soldering Conditions
 - I) Solder on the following condition. Contact us before soldering this component on conditions other than following since it might cause destruction.
 - ① soldering with soldering iron

•preheating condition $-150^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 20^{\circ}\text{C}$, 60 seconds min.

•temperature at the tip of the soldering $-260^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, or $350^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$

•Duration — 3seconds max.

•diameter at the tip of the soldering iron - ϕ 3mm max.

•power of soldering iron — 30Wmax.

Avoid the contact with iron other than back or side terminals part.

2 reflow soldering

• Solder on the reflow soldering condition specified in this specification

- II) Use land pattern recommended in this specification, since excess solder might cause destruction of chip by mechanical stress to supply too much solder.
- III) Use rosin flux. Do not use strong acid flux [ex. Flux with more than 0.2wt% Halogen compound content (converted to chlorine content.)]
- IV) Use JIS-Z-3282 H63A, H60A, H50A solder or Lead free solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu). Contact us before using other solders than above.
- V) Solder with reflow soldering. Soldering with soldering iron shall be soldered on the condition specified in this specification. Since the lack of preheating gives this component rapid temperature change, it might cause degradation and destruction. Contact us before using the component on other conditions than specified in this specification.
- VI) Notice that the duration of soldering with soldering iron must be considered to be accumulated time, when soldering is repeated.
- VII) Use this component after examining that the outer electrodes are smoothly covered with solder thicker than 0.1mm.

9.4 Cleaning Conditions

- I) Isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol can be used for cleaning. Contact us before using other cleaning solvents than above. Do not use flon, trichloroethane etc in the point of view to protect for global environment.
- II)Clean this component after ensuring that the temperature of the component is room temperature, since rapid temperature change by cleaning after reflow soldering might cause degradation or destruction.
- III)As ultrasonic vibration might be a cause of degradation or destruction, contact the manufacturer before using ultrasonic cleaning.

IV)Dry this component immediately after cleaning.

V) In the case that cleaning process is included in the manufacturing process, examine the influence to the performance of the component with mounting on PCB before use.

9.5 Handling Conditions

- I) Notice that it might cause destruction to apply larger shock than specified in the specification while handling.
- II) Notice that it might cause reliability degradation to apply excessive shock or vibration during transportation.
- III) Do not apply any shock or pressure to this component during transportation when the component is on PCB.
- IV) Do not apply static electricity or excessive voltage while assembling and measuring, since it might cause degradation or destruction to apply static electricity to this component.
- V) Do not handle this component with bare hand.

9.6 Mounting Conditions

- I) Mount this component not to apply a stress caused by warp or bend of PCB.
- II) Abraded positioning claw, pick-up nozzle, etc of component placement machine might apply excessive shock on the component on PCB and cause destruction. Keep the maintenance which is instructed on each machine regularly to prevent the component from these kinds of troubles.
- III) Mount all terminals, or terminal strength might be degraded.
- IV) Mount the component on PCB with no space between component and PCB.

9.7 Application

- I)Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.
 - ①Aircraft equipment
 - ②Aerospace equipment
 - 3 Undersea equipment
 - 4 Nuclear control equipment
 - ⑤ Medical equipment
 - ⑥Transportation equipment(vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)
 - 7Traffic signal equipment

 - 9Data processing equipment

↑ NOTE

- I) Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
 - II) You are requested not to use our product deviating from such agreement.
- III) We consider it not appropriate to include other terms and conditions for transaction warranty in product specifications, drawings or other technical documents. Therefore, even if your original part of this approval sheet for product specification includes such terms and conditions as warranty clause, product liability clause, or intellectual property infringement liability clause, we are not able to accept such terms and conditions in this approval sheet for product specification unless they are based on the governmental regulation or what we have agreed otherwise in a separate contract. We would like to suggest that you propose to discuss them under negotiation of contract.

Others

This product conforms to the provisions on the control of "Environmental Hazardous Substances" in "Green Procurement Standard".