

HT-HFCN-2700+

- Low insertion loss.
- Good rejection.
- LTCC Construction.
- temperature stable.
- Small size.

- Sub-harmonic rejection.
- Transmitters/receivers.
- Lab use.

RF IN	1
RF OUT	3
GROUND	2,4

Figure 10 illustrates the dimensions of a standard 1/2 inch square hole. The diagram includes three views: Top View, Side View, and Front View. The Top View shows a square hole with side length A, a central square with side length 4, and a shaded index area with side length 1. The Side View shows a rectangular hole with height B. The Front View shows a rectangular hole with width D and height C. Labels indicate that alpha-numeric markings may appear on top, and the pad shape may vary.

PCB Land Pattern

Diagram illustrating the dimensions and features of a PCB Land Pattern:

- $\varnothing N$: Diameter of the plated thru hole.
- PLATED THRU HOLE ON GROUND PAD: Label for the plated thru hole.
- J TYP: Dimension for the distance between the plated thru hole and the land.
- P TYP MAX: Dimension for the maximum thickness of the land.
- L: Dimension for the length of the land.
- M: Dimension for the width of the land.
- K: Dimension for the distance between the lands.
- H: Dimension for the distance between the lands.
- G: Dimension for the overall width of the pattern.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
.126	.063	.037	.020	.032	.009	.169	
3.20	1.60	0.94	0.51	0.81	0.23	4.29	
H	J	K	L	M	N	P	wt
.087	.024	.122	.024	.087	.012	.071	grams
2.21	0.61	3.10	0.61	2.21	0.30	1.80	.020

50 Ω
2650MHz to 6500MHz

Parameter		Frequency (MHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Pass Band	Insertion Loss	3000-5700	—	—	1.3	dB
		2650-6500	—	2.0	—	
	VSWR	2900-5500	—	1.5	—	: 1
Stop Band	Rejection Loss	1500	40	—	—	dB
		1800	20	—	—	
	Freq. Cut-Off	2500	—	3.0	—	dB
	VSWR	1500-1800	—	20	—	: 1

The graph illustrates the insertion loss characteristics of the device across a wide frequency range. The y-axis represents Insertion Loss in decibels (dB), ranging from 0 to 80. The x-axis represents Frequency in Megahertz (MHz), ranging from 0 to 8000. The curve shows a significant drop in loss starting around 1000 MHz, indicating the operational passband of the filter.

Frequency (MHz)	Insertion Loss (dB)
0	~65
500	~70
1000	~60
1500	~45
2000	~20
2500	~5
3000	~0
4000	~0
5000	~0
6000	~0
7000	~1
8000	~2

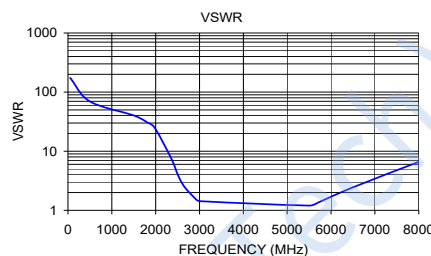


Figure 1: Dimensions of the coplanar waveguide. The diagram shows a top-down view of a coplanar waveguide on a substrate. Key dimensions include: .098 (width of the central conductor), .072 TYP (typical width of the side conductors), .021 TYP (typical gap between conductors), .028 TYP (typical gap between conductors), .024 TYP (typical gap between conductors), .015 PTH, 8 PL. (plating thickness), .038 TRACE WIDTH, & .013 GAP, 2 PL. (trace width and gap), .019, 2 PL. (plating thickness), and PIN 1 (pin location). A dashed line indicates the DUT PACKAGE OUTLINE.

2. BOTTOM SIDE OF THE PCB IS CONTINUOUS GROUND PLANE.

 DENOTES PCB COPPER LAYOUT WITH SMOBC
(SOLDER MASK OVER BARE COPPER)

 DENOTES COPPER LAND PATTERN FREE OF SOLDER MASK

Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
RF Power Input*	7W max at 25°C

*Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.