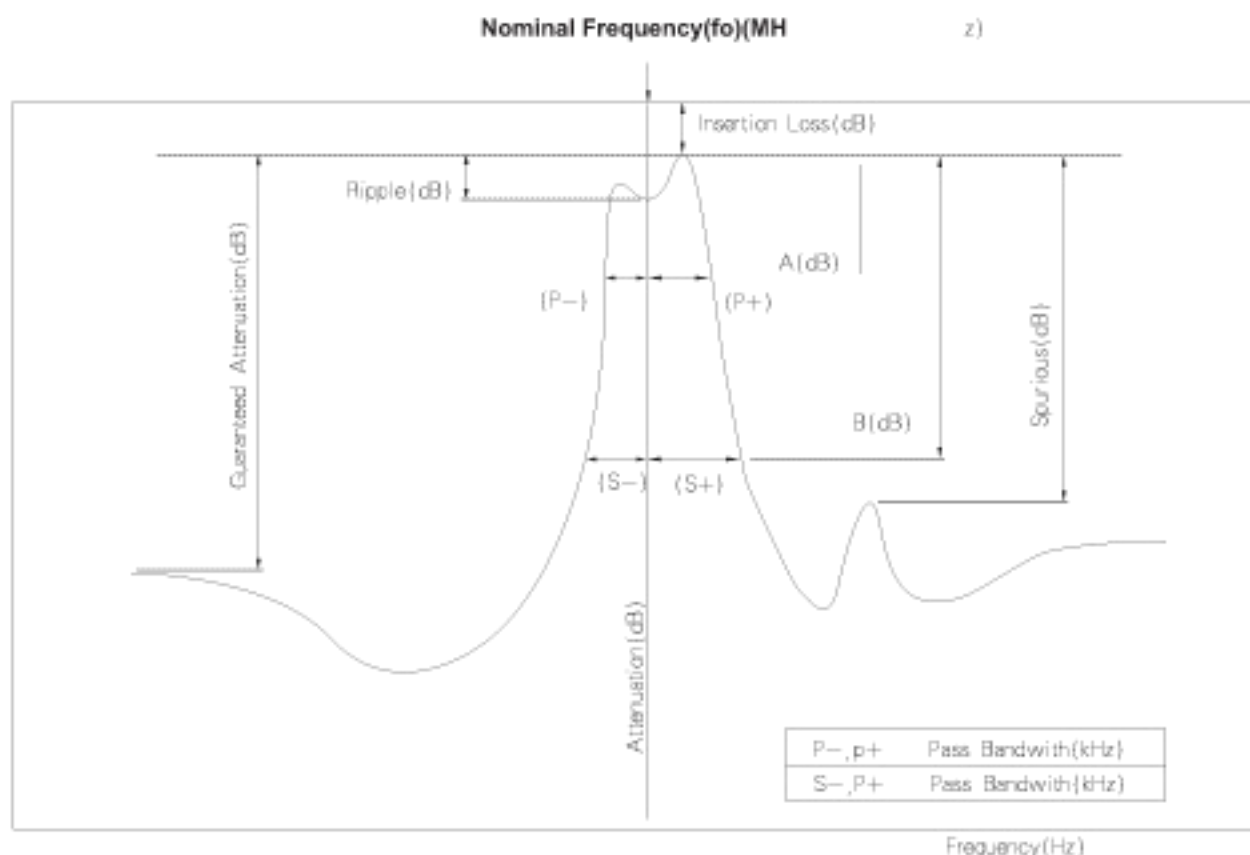
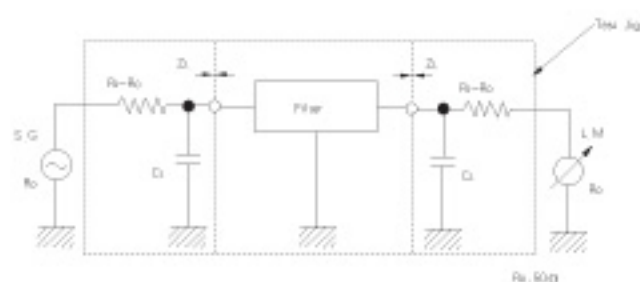


■ Terms & Definitions

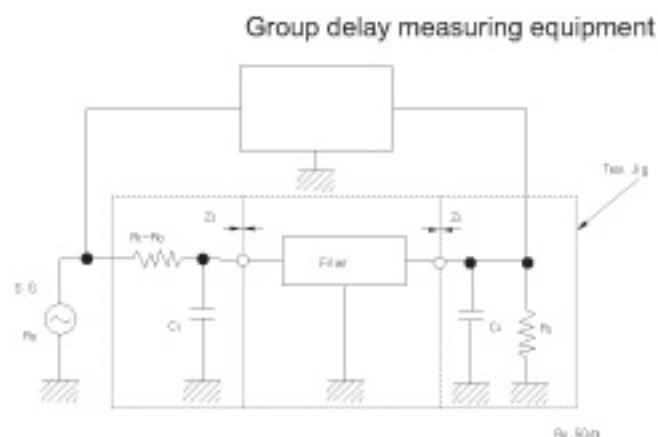
TERM		DEFINITION
Nominal Frequency	(MHz)	Specified center frequency(f_0).
Pass Bandwidth	(MHz)	The frequency bandwidth in which the attenuation is equal to a specified value A.
Stop Bandwidth	(MHz)	The frequency bandwidth in which the attenuation is equal to a specified value B.
Ripple	(dB)	Within a pass band,the difference between maximum and minimum attenuation.
Insertion Loss	(dB)	Power loss from the presence of the filters in a circuit. It is referenced of the minimum attenuation point within the pass band.
Guaranteed Attenuation	(dB)	The minimum attenuation guaranteed at stop band.
Spurious	(dB)	Minimum attenuation caused by unusual response in the stop band.
Terminating Impedance	(Ω /pF)	A signal impedance and a load impedance of a filter.



■ Test Circuit

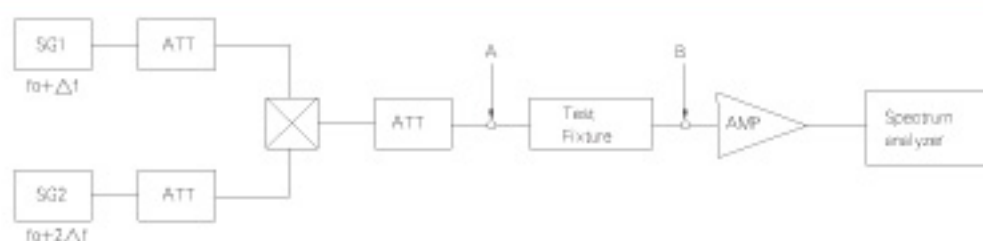


Attenuation measurement

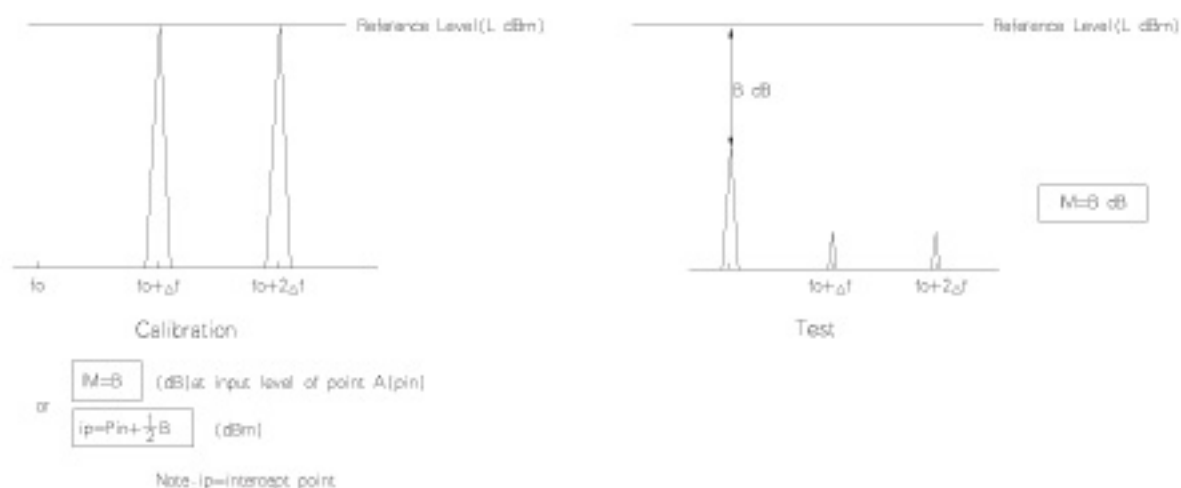


Group delay measurement

■ Measuring Circuit of Intermodulation



■ Measuring of Intermodulation



■ How to Order

1. Nominal Frequency
 2. Pass Bandwidth
 3. Stop Bandwidth
 4. Ripple
 5. Insertion Loss
 6. Guaranteed Attenuation
 7. Terminating Impedance
 8. Operating Temperature
 9. Package Type
- _____ MHz
- _____ dB _____ kHz Min
- _____ dB _____ kHz Max
- _____ dB Max
- _____ dB Max
- _____ kHz _____ dB Min
- _____ Ω // _____ pF
- _____ to _____ °C
- _____