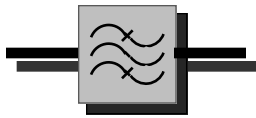


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# RF & Microwave Filters



**FILTEK**

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# Terms and Conditions of Sale

## General Ordering

## Information

### How to order:

If ordering a standard filter, a Model number is all that is necessary. Contact application engineering at Filtek or the local Filtek representative for any special requirements. For more information on Model numbers see page 4.

### Ordering Address:

Orders should be made out to:

Filtek  
4410-A Hawkins St. NE  
Albuquerque NM 87109

Phone (505) 345-1486

Facsimile (928) 776-4208

e-mail: [sales@filtekfilters.com](mailto:sales@filtekfilters.com)

Internet: [www.filtekfilters.com](http://www.filtekfilters.com)

Orders by phone or facsimile will be accepted and processed pending receipt of your confirming purchase order.

### Prices:

Prices will be quoted upon request by the marketing department at Filtek or any authorized Filtek representative. Prices do not include state or local sales, excise or use taxes. These taxes will be added when applicable. Prices are subject to change without prior notice.

### Product information:

Information relating to Filtek products is current at the time of publication. However, as part of continuous improvement programs, Filtek reserves the right to change specifications and designs without prior notice.

### Terms and Conditions:

Unless customer specifications state otherwise and are quoted as such by Filtek, all sales and quotations are subject to Filtek standard terms and conditions of sale as stated herein. Terms are net 30 days, F.O.B. Factory. Unless credit has already been established, shipments will be made C.O.D. or upon receipt of payment in advance.

### Packaging and Delivery:

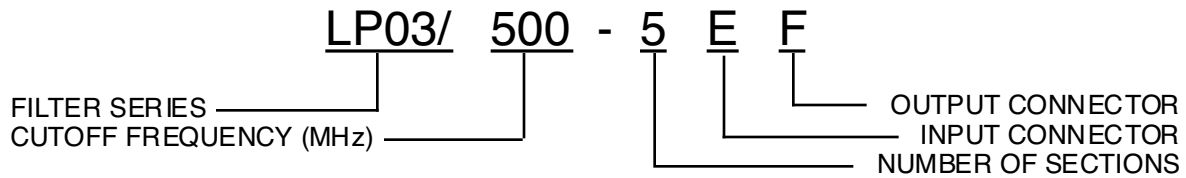
Prices include standard packing, but not shipping. Unless specific instructions are included as part of order, shipment is normally made by FedEx or UPS.

## Warranty

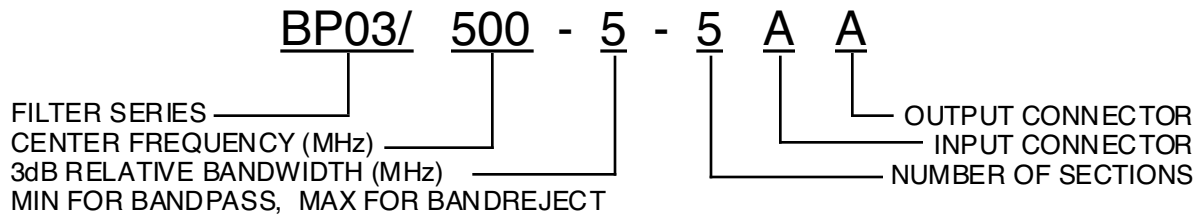
Filtek warrants products of its manufacture to be free from defects in material and workmanship under conditions of normal use for a period of one year. If, within one year after delivery to the original owner, and after prepaid return by the original owner any Filtek product is found defective, Filtek shall at its option repair or replace the defective item. This warranty does not apply to products which have been disassembled, modified or subjected to conditions exceeding the applicable specifications or ratings. This warranty is the extent of the obligation or liability assumed by Filtek with respect to its products and no other warranty or guarantee is either expressed or implied. In no event does Filtek assume liability for installation labor or for consequential damages.

# Model Numbering System

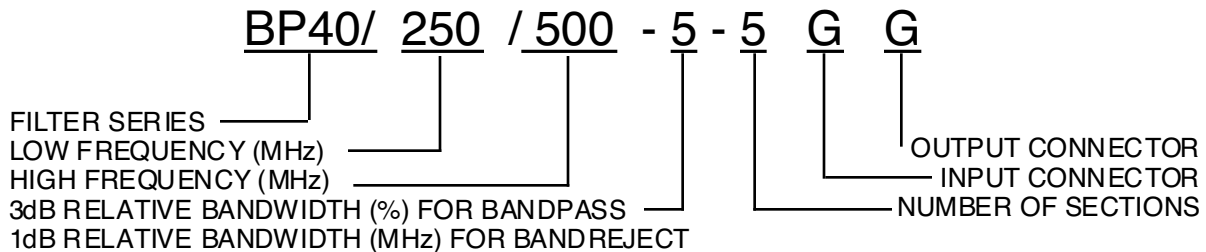
## Lowpass (LP) / Highpass (HP) Filters



## Bandpass (BP) / Bandreject (BR) Filters



## Tunable Bandpass (BP) / Bandreject (BR) Filters



A Filtek model number describes the principle characteristics for that device. Configuration, frequency, power, insertion loss and size can be determined by the formulas and charts found on each filter series page. Number of sections can be determined by the formula and attenuation curves referenced on these pages. Connector letter designations, dimensions, and availability for individual filter series can be found on page 12.

# Glossary

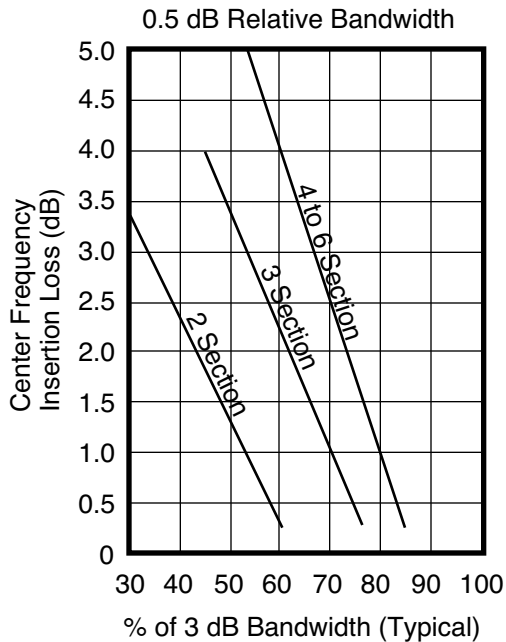
<b>Attenuation</b>	Loss of signal in transmission through a filter, usually referring to signal amplitude or signal power. Generally measured in decibels (dB).
<b>Band Reject Filter</b>	A filter that rejects one band of frequencies and passes both higher and lower frequencies. Sometimes called a notch filter.
<b>Bandpass Filter</b>	A filter that passes one band of frequencies and rejects both higher and lower frequencies.
<b>Bandwidth</b>	The width of the passband of a bandpass filter. Usually expressed as the frequency difference between lower and upper 3dB relative points.
<b>Bessel Function</b>	A mathematical function used to yield a maximally constant time delay in a filter with no consideration for amplitude response. This function is very close to a Gaussian function.
<b>Butterworth Function</b>	A mathematical function used to yield a maximally constant amplitude response in a filter with no consideration for time delay, or phase response.
<b>Center Frequency (Fc)</b>	<p>The arithmetic mean frequency normally calculated using the 3dB relative band edges (F1 &amp; F2).</p> $F_c = (F_1 + F_2)/2$ <p>Where F1 and F2 are lower and upper frequencies respectively at which a particular signal attenuation occurs, usually taken as 3dB relative attenuation. An important parameter of bandpass and bandstop filters.</p>
<b>Cut-off Frequency (Fco)</b>	The upper passband edge in lowpass filters or the lower passband edge in highpass filters. The passband edge closest to the stop band. Filtek normally uses the point at which the VSWR equals 1.5:1.
<b>Decibel (dB)</b>	<p>A unit used to express the ratio between two amounts of power P1 and P2 existing at two points. By definition:</p> $\text{dB} = 10 \text{ LOG}_{10} (P_1/P_2)$ <p>It can also be used to express voltage and current ratios but only when the voltage or current is measured at places having identical impedance.</p>
<b>Dissipation</b>	Energy losses in a filter due to resistive or core losses.
<b>Distortion</b>	Generally speaking, the modification of signals which produce an undesirable end effect. These modifications can relate to phase, amplitude, delay, etc. The distortion of a sine wave is usually defined as the percentage of signal power remaining after the fundamental sine wave component has been removed.
<b>Elliptic Function</b>	A mathematical function used to yield the squarest possible amplitude filter response with a given number of circuit elements. The elliptic function has a Tchebycheff response in both the passband and the stopband. The elliptic function filter has a poorer phase response and transient response than any of the classical transfer functions.

<b>Envelope Delay</b>	The propagation time delay of the envelope of an amplitude modulated signal as it passes through a filter. Sometimes called time delay or group delay. Envelope delay is proportional to the slope of the phase shift response versus frequency curve. Envelope delay distortion occurs when the delay is not constant at all frequencies in the passband area.
<b>Highpass Filter</b>	A filter which passes high frequencies and rejects low frequencies.
<b>Input Impedance</b>	The impedance measured at the input terminal of a filter when it is properly terminated at its output.
<b>Insertion Loss</b>	The loss of signal caused by a filter being inserted in a circuit. It can be expressed in many forms and is usually measured in dB. In general, it is the ratio of voltage delivered to the load (at peak frequency response) with the filter in the circuit, to the voltage in the load if a perfect lossless matching transformer replaced the filter. When a filter is inserted between two circuits whose impedance differs widely, it is sometimes more practical to specify insertion loss by some other method.
<b>Linear Phase Filter</b>	A filter that exhibits a constant change in degrees per unit of frequency. The resultant plot of frequency vs. phase is a straight line. This type of filter ideally displays a constant delay in its passband.
<b>Load Impedance</b>	The impedance that normally must be connected to the output terminal of the filter in order to meet filter specifications; The filter output will drive this load.
<b>Lowpass Filter</b>	A filter which passes low frequencies and rejects high frequencies.
<b>Overshoot</b>	The amount in percent by which a signal exceeds its steady-state output on its initial rise.
<b>Passband</b>	The frequency range passed by a filter.
<b>Passband Ripple</b>	Variations of attenuation with frequency within the passband of a filter.
<b>Phase Shift</b>	The changing of phase of a signal as it passes through a filter. A delay in time of the signal is referred to as phase lag and in normal networks , phase lag increases with frequency, producing a positive envelope delay (see envelope delay).
<b>Q</b>	The figure of merit of a capacitor or inductor. The ratio of its reactance to its equivalent series resistance. Also in bandpass filters “loaded Q” is a term used to define the percentage of 3 dB bandwidth.  $\text{Loaded Q} = \text{Center Frequency (Fc)} / 3 \text{ dB Bandwidth}$
<b>Relative Attenuation</b>	Attenuation measured with the point of minimum attenuation taken as zero dB, or: (Relative Attenuation = Attenuation minus Insertion Loss.)
<b>Return Loss</b>	The ratio in dB of maximum power sent down a transmission line to the power returned toward the source. Also equal to 20 times the log of the reciprocal of the reflection coefficient. If return loss is infinite, all power is absorbed in the circuit.

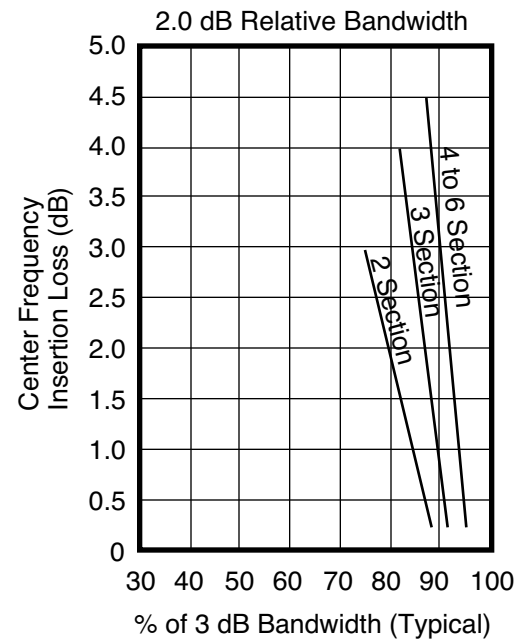
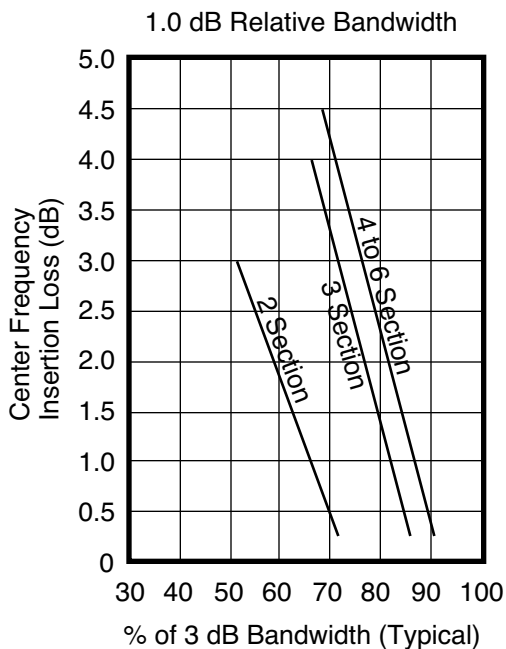
<b>Ring</b>	The tendency of a filter to oscillate for a time when a transient waveform is applied to it.
<b>Ripple</b>	Generally referring to the wavelike variations in the amplitude response of a filter. Tchebycheff and elliptic function filters ideally have equi-ripple characteristics, which means that the difference in peaks and valleys of the amplitude response in the passband are always the same. Butterworth, Gaussian, and Bessel functions have no ripple. Ripple is usually measured in dB.
<b>Rise Time</b>	The length of time it takes a step-function at the output of a filter to move from 10% to 90% of its steady state value on the initial rise.
<b>Shape Factor</b>	An important parameter of all filters:  Bandpass: $SF = \text{Attenuation Bandwidth} / 3 \text{ dB Bandwidth}$ Bandstop: $SF = 3 \text{ dB Bandwidth} / \text{Attenuation Bandwidth}$ Lowpass: $SF = \text{Attenuation Frequency} / F_{co}$ Highpass: $SF = F_{co} / \text{Attenuation Frequency}$
<b>Source Impedance</b>	The output impedance of the circuit that drives the filter. The impedance of the circuit the filter must work from or be tested in.
<b>Step Function</b>	A signal change in amplitude from one level to another which occurs in zero time. Usually refers to a rectangular front waveform used in testing transient response.
<b>Stopband</b>	The area of frequency where it is desirable to reject or attenuate all signals as much as practical.
<b>Tchebycheff Function</b>	A mathematical function that produces a curve that defines ripples within certain bounds (see ripple). This function produces a squarer amplitude response than the Butterworth function but with less desirable phase, and time delay characteristics. There is a whole family of Tchebycheff functions (0.1 ripple, 0.5 ripple, etc.).
<b>Time Delay</b>	The amount of time it takes for certain signals to pass through a filter.
<b>Transient Response</b>	The response of a lowpass filter to a step function, or very low frequency square wave. If a sudden voltage rise is applied to a lowpass filter the output will respond some time later. Transient response can also apply to a bandpass filter responding to a sudden burst of signal within its passband.
<b>Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR)</b>	The ratio between the peak and valley of standing waves on a transmission time.



# General Performance Specifications

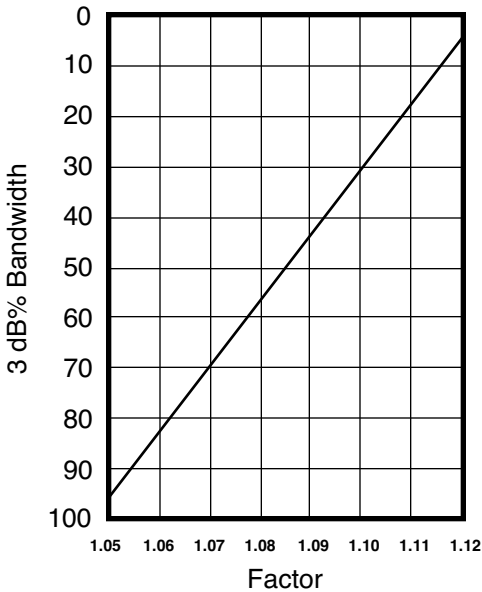
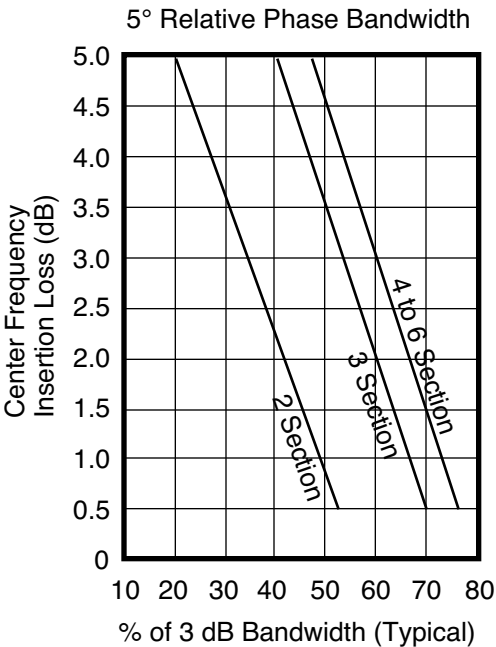


It is often advantageous to know more about the passband of a filter than its center frequency loss and its 3 dB bandwidths. The graphs on this page show the approximate relationships of the 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 dB relative bandwidths to the 3 dB relative bandwidth. They also serve to illustrate how the number of sections and the insertion loss affect these relationships.



# General Performance Specifications

5° phase bandwidth vs. 3 dB bandwidth: This graph should serve as a general guide for filter requirements regarding phase linearity. As an example, a four section filter with an insertion loss of 3.0 dB at center frequency should exhibit ± 5° linearity over 60% of the bandwidth.

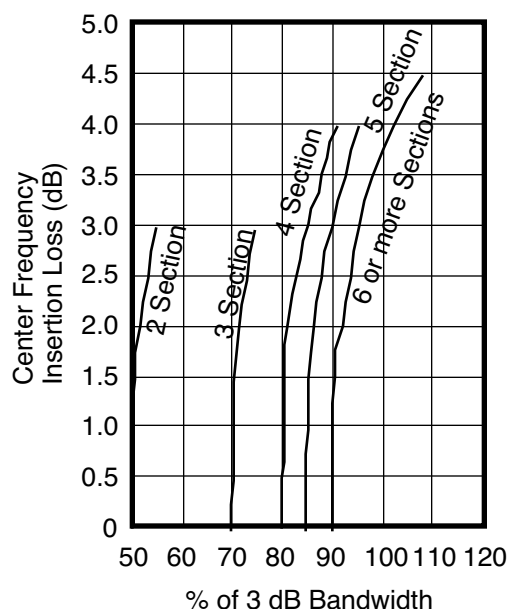


Since the 3 dB bandwidth is a minimum bandwidth, the typical maximum bandwidth may be of some concern. This graph defines the typical variation incurred in the manufacturing process.

For example, in a bandpass filter:  
Center Frequency = 100 MHz  
3 dB Bandwidth = 30 MHz  
3 dB % Bandwidth = 30%

From the chart at 30%, the factor = 1.10, therefore the 3 dB relative bandwidth could vary from 30 MHz to 33 MHz.

# General Performance Specifications



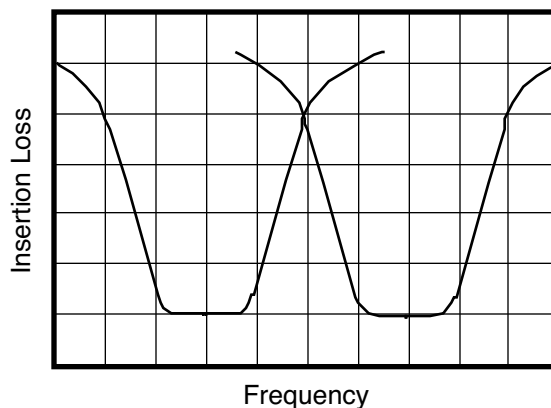
This graph shows the approximate relationship of the 1.5:1 VSWR bandwidth to the 3 dB relative bandwidth. It also serves to illustrate how the number of sections and the insertion loss affect these relationships.

## Diplexers and Multiplexers

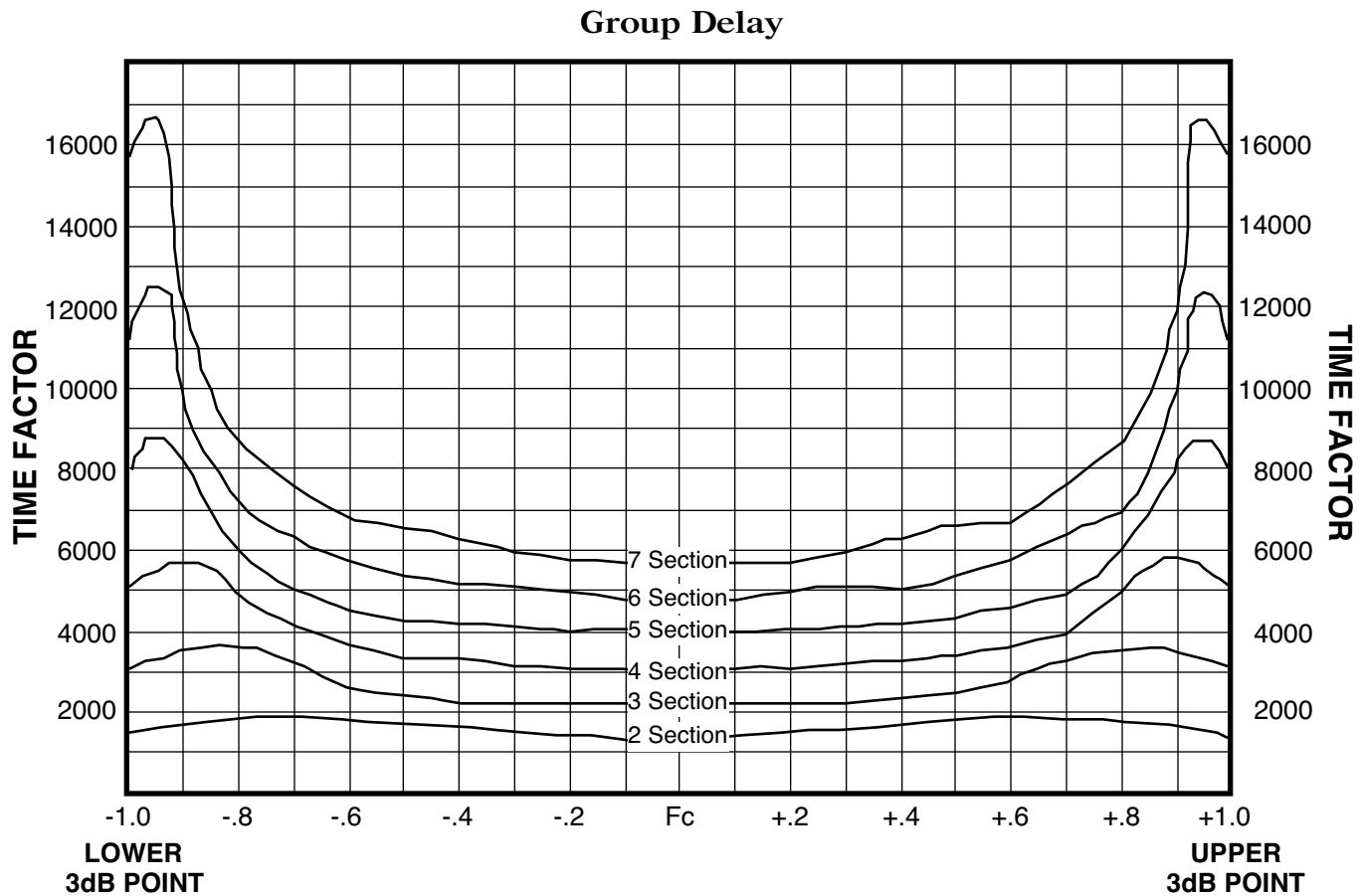
Filters within any of the bandpass series or combinations of different series may be used to form the basic networks of diplexers or multiplexers.

One terminal of each filter network is common to the assembly, the other terminals remain separate and are isolated from each other. Thus signals applied to the common terminal are separated in accordance with the passband frequencies of the filter networks; Signals applied to the isolated terminals are combined at the common terminal.

The passband of the individual network may be contiguous or separated by overlapping stopbands. For information regarding your specific applications contact Filtek.



## General Performance Specifications



The approximate Group Delay of a FILTEK bandpass filter can be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Time Factor}}{3\text{dB BW (MHz)} \times \pi} = \text{Delay in nSec}$$

Example:

The approximate Group Delay at  $F_c$  for a four section filter with 3dB BW equal to 200 MHz would be:

$$\frac{3000}{200 \times 3.14} = \frac{3000}{628} = 4.8 \text{ nSec}$$

This same filter would have an approximate Group Delay of 9.4 nSec at +/- 90 MHz (+/- 90% of the 3dB bandwidth)

$$\frac{5800}{200 \times 3.14} = \frac{5800}{628} = 9.3 \text{ nSec}$$

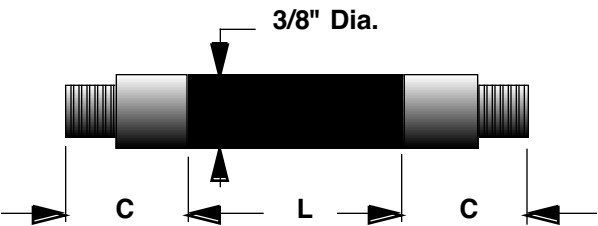
# Connectors

# General

This chart shows the availability and sizes of various connectors for Filtek filters. The configuration letter associated with each connector type (A thru S) should be used as a part of the part number when ordering. See page 4 for part number detail. Contact Filtek for your special requirements which are not shown here.

	SMA Jack	SMA Plug	TNC Jack	TNC Plug	BNC Jack	BNC Plug	N Jack	N Plug	C Jack	C Plug	Solder Pin Axial	Solder Pin Radial	Cable RG 188	Special
Configuration	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	S
<b>Bandpass</b>														
BP02	0.800	0.965									0.300		*	**
BP03	0.800	0.965	1.000	0.935	1.000	0.935	1.275	1.235	1.125	1.218	0.300		*	**
BP04	0.800	0.965	1.350	1.280	1.350	1.280	1.650	1.625	1.125	1.218	0.300		*	**
BP11	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825	0.750	0.875	0.125	0.125		**
BP12	0.310	0.465									0.125	0.125		**
BP13												0.125		**
BP15	0.375	0.465									0.125	0.125	*	**
BP21	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825						**
BP22	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825						**
BP23	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845			0.750	0.825						**
BP24	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845			0.750	0.825						**
BP25	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845			0.750	0.825						**
BP26	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845			0.750	0.825						**
BP30	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845			0.750	0.825						**
BP31	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845			0.750	0.825						**
BP32	0.310	0.465									0.125			**
BP40	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825						**
<b>Lowpass</b>														
LP02	0.800	0.965	1.000	0.935	1.000	0.935	1.275	1.235			0.300			**
LP03	0.800	0.965	1.000	0.935	1.000	0.935	1.275	1.235	1.125	1.218	0.300	0.300	*	**
LP04	0.800	0.965	1.350	1.280	1.350	1.280	1.650	1.625	1.125	1.218	0.300	0.300	*	**
LP11	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825	0.750	0.875	0.125	0.125	*	**
LP12	0.310	0.465									0.125	0.125		**
LP13												0.125		**
<b>Highpass</b>														
HP11	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.819	0.750	0.875	0.125			**
HP12	0.310	0.465									0.125	0.125		**
HP13												0.125		**
HP35	0.375	0.510									0.125	0.125		**
<b>Bandreject</b>														**
BR11	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825			0.125	0.125		**
BR21	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825						**
BR22	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825						**
BR30	0.375	0.510												**
BR40	0.375	0.510	0.750	0.845	0.750	0.875	0.750	0.825						**
Configuration	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	S

\* Per Customer Requirements  
\*\* Per Customer Requirements; Contact Filtek for Feasibility



The approximate length of a FILTEK BP02 series filter can be determined by adding the 'C' dimensions found on page 12 to the 'L' dimension found in the table at the right. Please contact the factory if exact dimensions are required.

The approximate weight is .50 ounce per inch.

Number of Sections	Center Frequency (MHz)				
	250 to 300	301 to 350	351 to 750	751 to 1250	1251 to 4000
3	3.00	2.75	2.37	2.00	1.75
4	3.75	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.12
5	4.50	4.25	3.62	3.00	2.50
6	5.25	5.00	4.25	3.50	2.87
7	6.00	5.75	4.87	4.00	3.25
8	6.75	6.50	5.50	4.50	3.62

Specifications

Electrical

- Center Frequency (Fc)
- 3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)
- Number of Sections Available
- Nominal Impedance
- Maximum VSWR
- Maximum Fc Insertion Loss
- Stopband Attenuation
- Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)
- Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

STANDARD

- 250 to 4000 MHz
- 2 to 40
- 3 to 8
- 50 Ohms
- 1.5:1
- See Chart Below
- See Curve Page 16
- (2 x % BW) / Loss Factor
- 1.5 x % BW

SPECIAL

- 100 to 5000 MHz
- 1 to 100
- 2 to 12
- 75 or 100 Ohms
- 1.25:1
- See Chart Below
- See Curve Page 16
- 7500

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections + 0.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.2$$

Example:  
The maximum loss for a 5 Section BP02 Series filter with Fc at 750 MHz and 3 dB Bandwidth of 150 MHz is

$$(2.9 \times 5.5) / 20 + 0.2 = 0.99 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	250 to 300	301 to 350	351 to 750	751 to 1250	1251 to 4000
Loss Factor	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4

Environmental

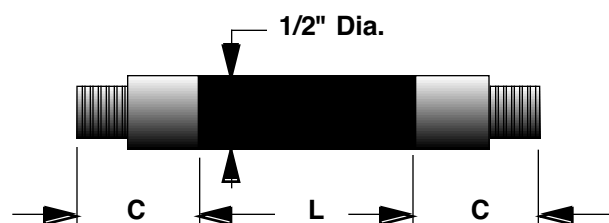
- Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)
- Shock (11 mSec)
- Humidity
- Operating Temperature
- Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

- 10 G
- 30 G
- 90 % Relative
- 0° to +50° C.
- 25° to +75° C.

SPECIAL

- 50 G
- 100 G
- 100 % Relative
- 25° to +100° C.
- 54° to +125° C.



The approximate length of a FILTEK BP03 series filter can be determined by adding the 'C' dimensions found on page 12 to the 'L' dimension found in the table at the right. Please contact the factory if exact dimensions are required.

The approximate weight is .75 ounce per inch.

Number of Sections	Center Frequency (MHz)				
	100 to 200	201 to 400	401 to 1000	1001 to 1500	1501 to 2500
3	3.75	2.75	2.37	2.00	1.75
4	4.75	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
5	5.75	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50
6	6.75	4.75	4.25	3.50	3.00
7	7.75	5.50	4.87	4.00	3.50
8	8.75	6.00	5.50	4.50	4.00

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

100 to 2500 MHz  
 2 to 40  
 3 to 8  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 16  
 (3 x % BW) / Loss Factor  
 3 x % BW

#### SPECIAL

50 to 4000 MHz  
 1 to 100  
 2 to 12  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 16  
 10,000

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections + 0.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.2$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 4 Section BP03 Series filter with a center frequency of 500 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 25 MHz is:

$$(2.2 \times 4.5) / 5 + .2 = 2.18 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	100 to 200	201 to 400	401 to 1000	1001 to 1500	1501 to 2500
<b>Loss Factor</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>

### Environmental

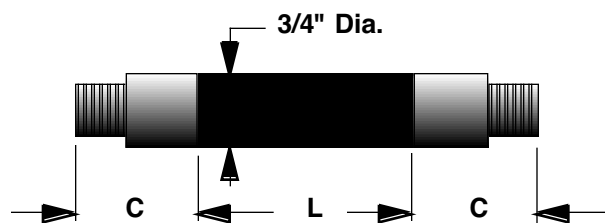
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
 30 G  
 90 % Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to +75° C.

#### SPECIAL

50 G  
 100 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -25° to +100° C.  
 -54° to +125° C.



The approximate length of a FILTEK BP04 series filter can be determined by adding the 'C' dimensions found on page 12 to the 'L' dimension found in the table at the right. Please contact the factory if exact dimensions are required.

The approximate weight is 1.0 ounce per inch.

Number of Sections	Center Frequency (MHz)				
	50 to 65	66 to 80	81 to 150	151 to 1000	1001 to 1500
3	6.50	5.25	4.00	2.50	2.00
4	8.00	6.50	5.00	3.25	2.50
5	9.50	8.00	6.00	4.00	3.00
6	12.00	9.25	7.00	4.75	3.50
7	13.50	10.75	8.00	5.25	4.00
8	15.00	12.00	9.00	6.00	4.50

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

### STANDARD

50 to 1500 MHz  
 2 to 40  
 3 to 8  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 16  
 (5 x % BW) / Loss Factor  
 4 x % BW

### SPECIAL

30 to 2000 MHz  
 1 to 100  
 2 to 12  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 16  
 10,000

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections + 0.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.2$$

Example:

The maximum loss for a 4 Section BP04 Series filter with a center frequency of 100 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 5 MHz is:

$$(2.1 \times 4.5) / 5 + .2 = 2.09 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	50 to 65	66 to 80	81 to 150	151 to 1000	1001 to 1500
Loss Factor	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.4

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

### STANDARD

5 G  
 15 G  
 90 % Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to +75° C.

### SPECIAL

30 G  
 75 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -25° to +100° C.  
 -54° to +125° C.



The graphs on the following pages define the normal specification limits of attenuation for FILTEK Tubular bandpass filters. The minimum level of attenuation in dB is shown as a "Number of 3dB Bandwidths from Center Frequency." Since the filter characteristics vary for differing bandwidths, it is necessary to establish specifications for each bandwidth of filter. The different graphs represent the various 3dB percentage bandwidths. The 3dB percentage bandwidth is defined as follows:

$$\frac{3\text{dB Bandwidth (MHz)} \times 100}{\text{Center Frequency (MHz)}} = \% \text{ Bandwidth}$$

The exact relationship is as follows:

1. 3dB bandwidth from center frequency=

$$\frac{\text{Rejection Frequency (MHz)} - \text{Center Frequency (MHz)}}{3\text{dB Bandwidth (MHz)}}$$

Example:

2. Center Frequency = 500 MHz  
Minimum 3dB Bandwidth= 50 MHz  
Number of section = 5

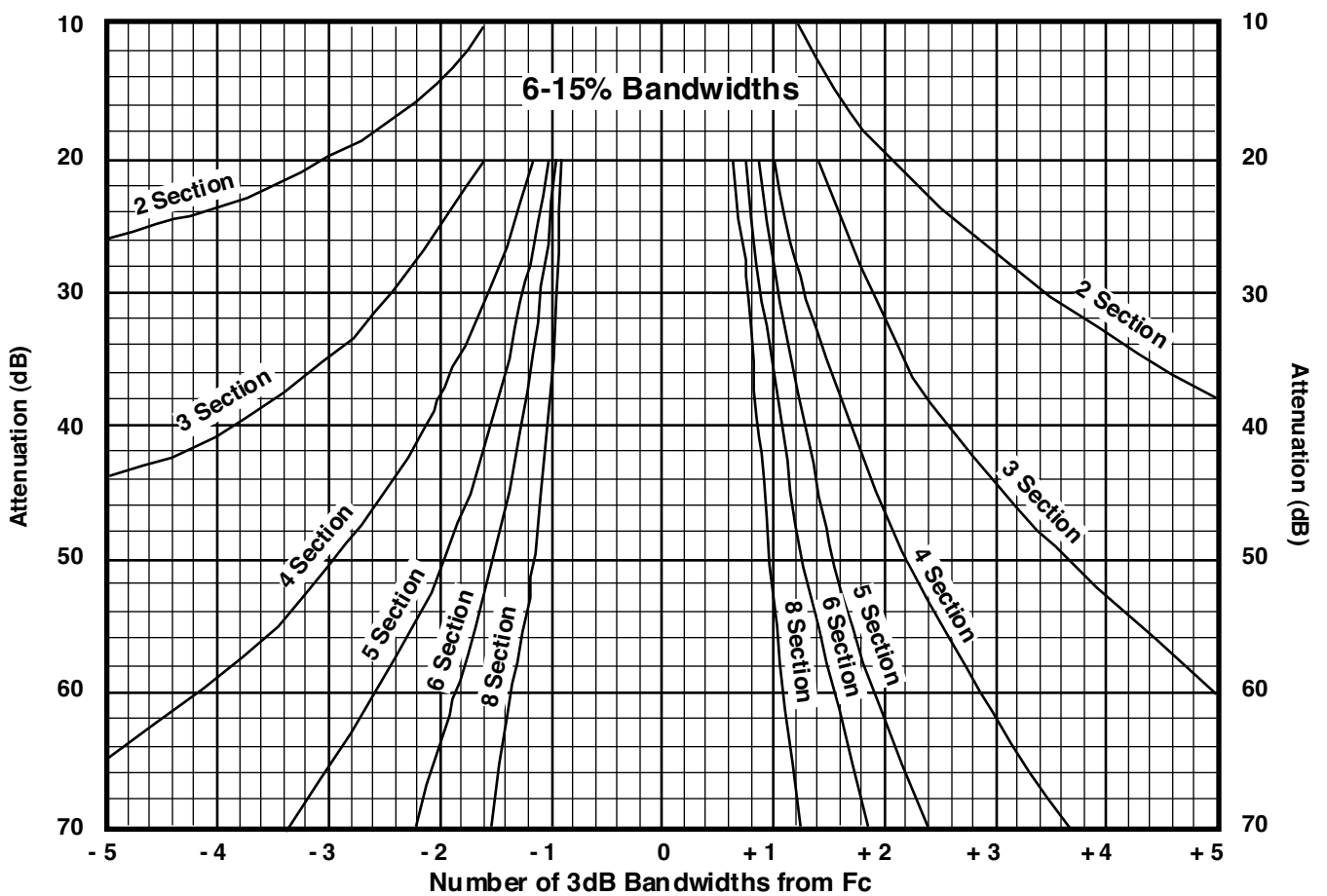
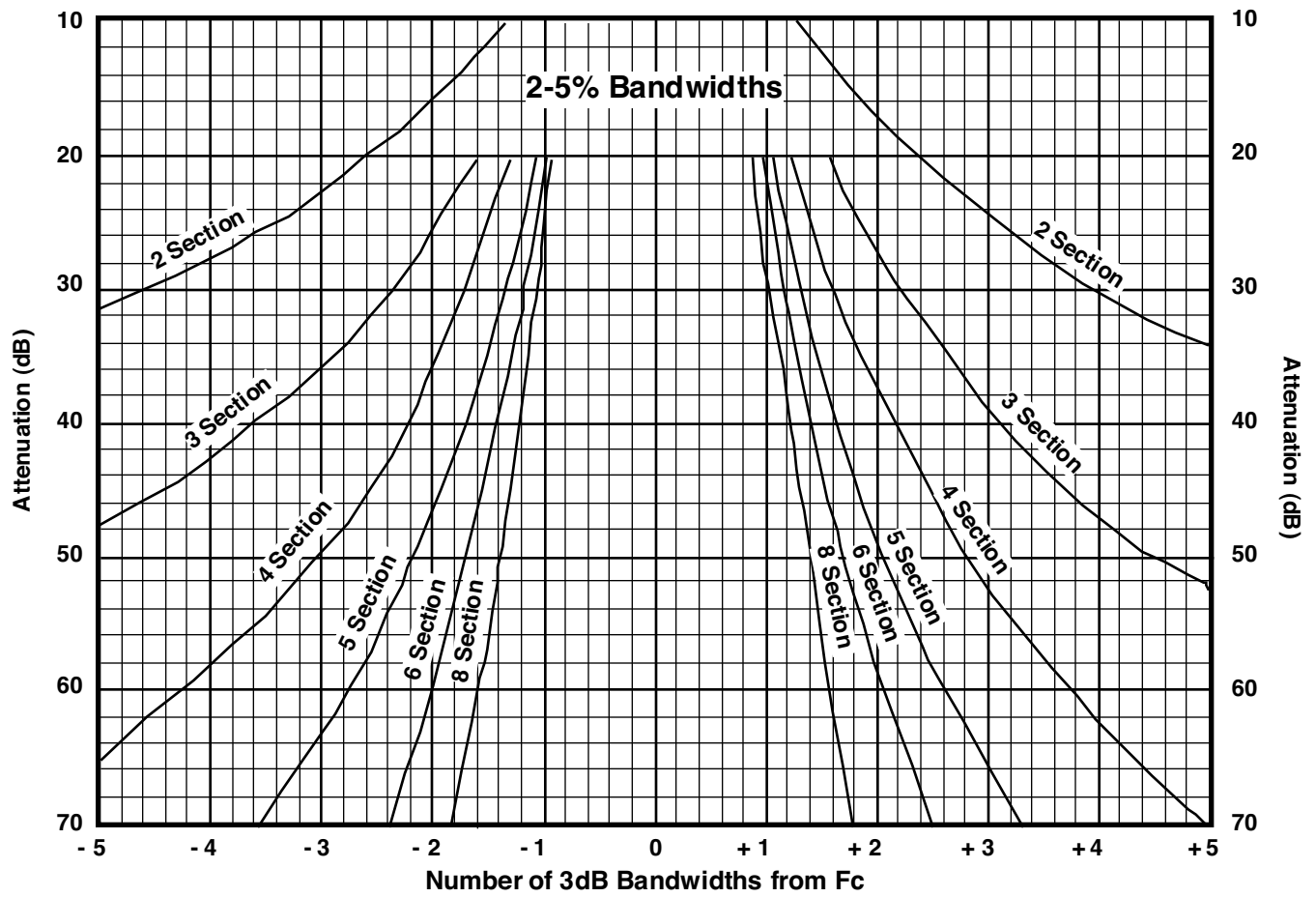
Find: Minimum attenuation levels at 425 MHz and 580 MHz.

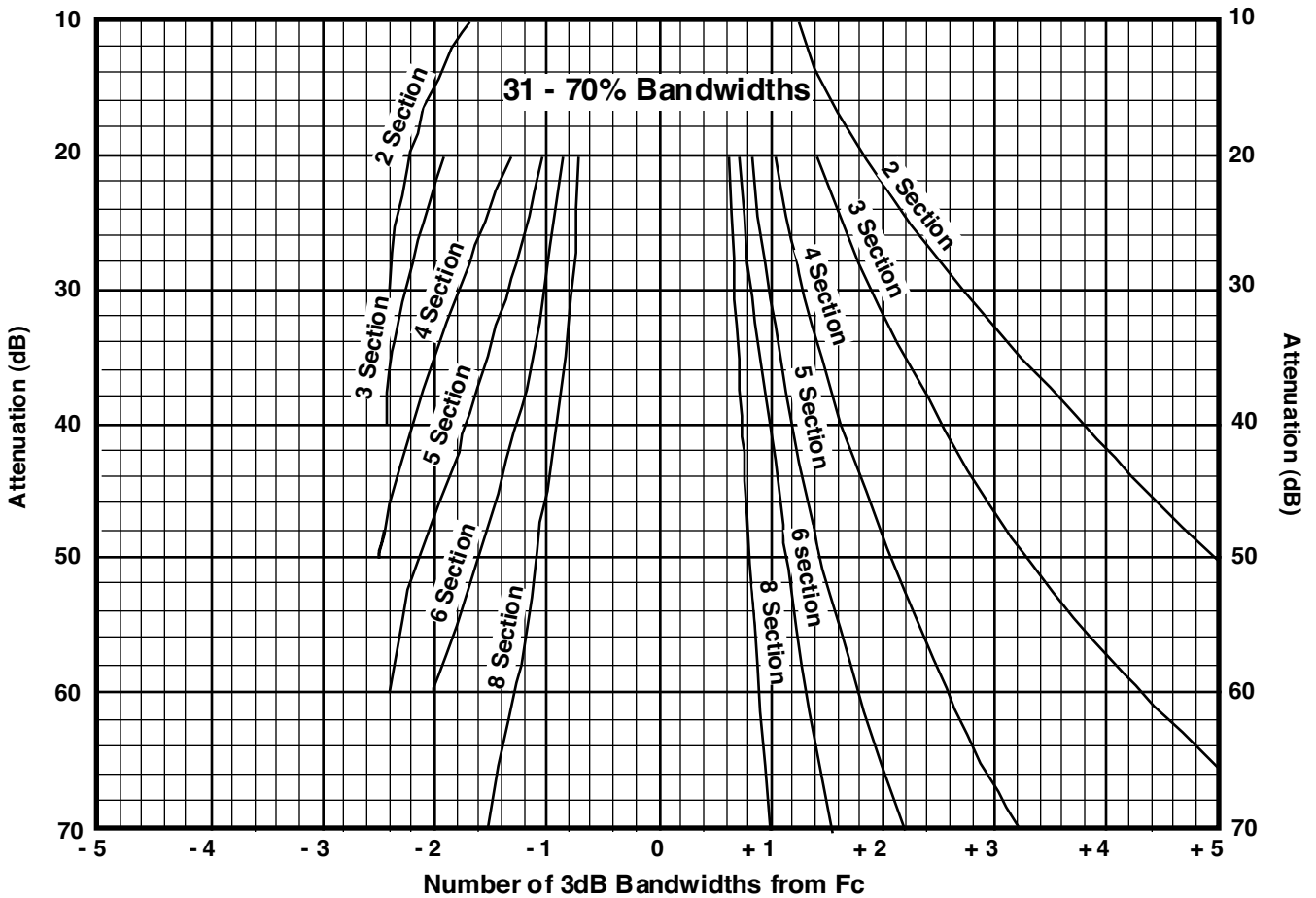
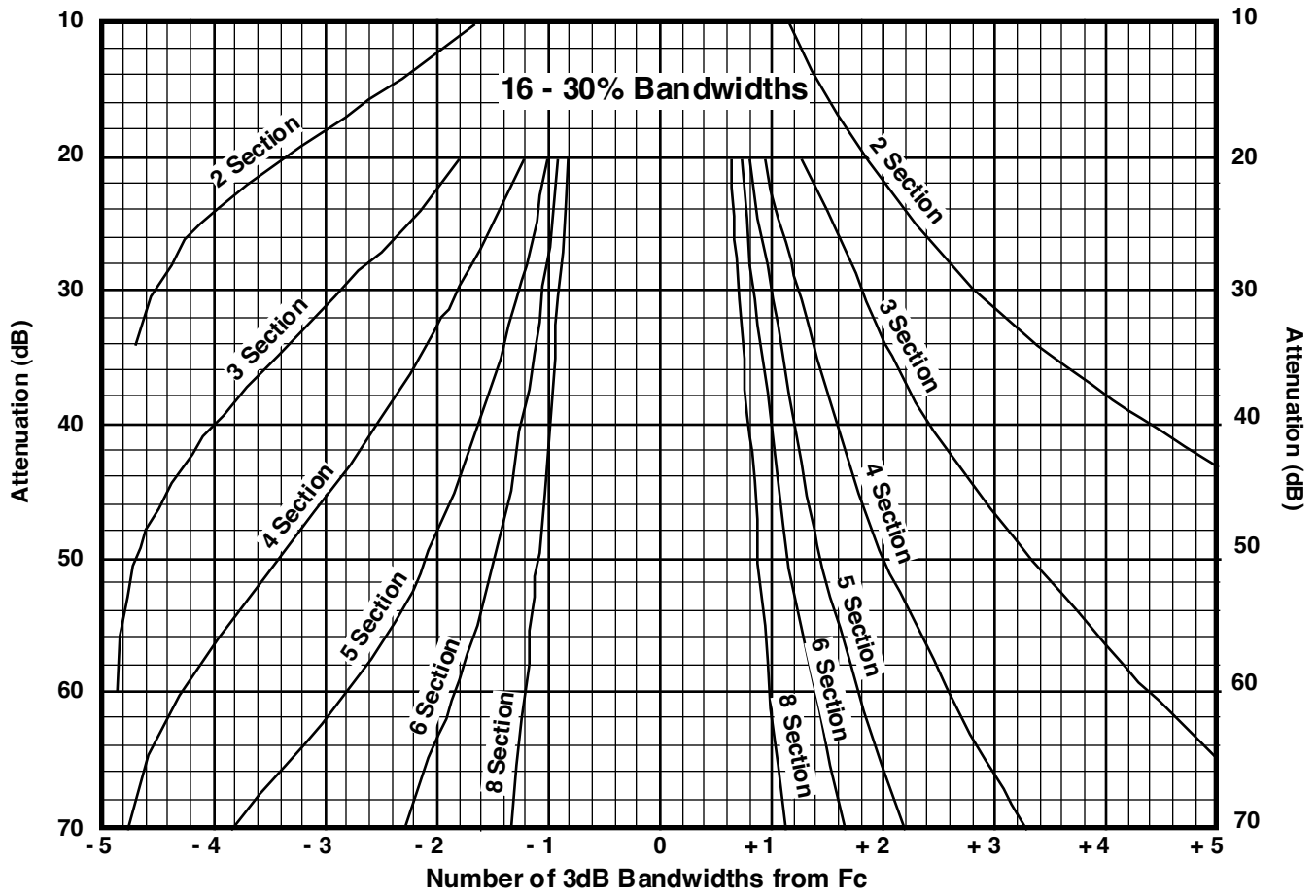
3dB bandwidths from Fc; (425-500)/50=-1.5 and (580-500)/50=+1.6

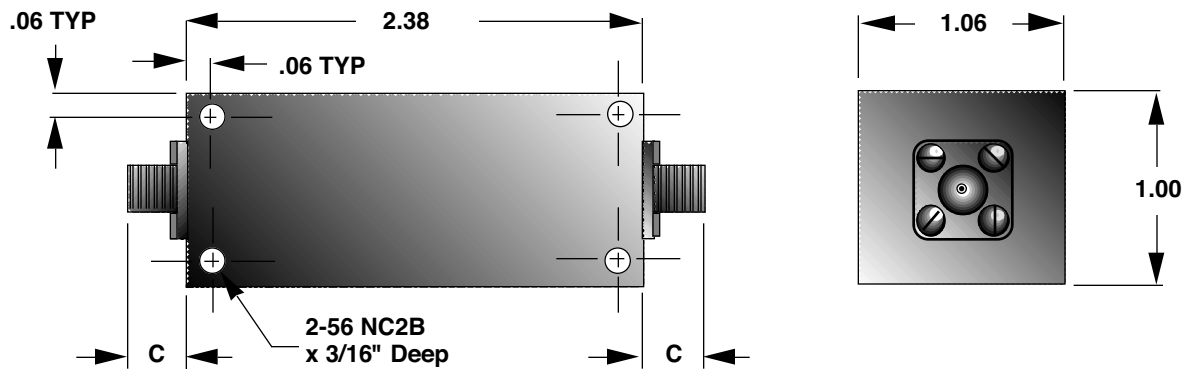
As the 3dB Bandwidth is exactly 10% of the center frequency, the answer can be read directly from the 6-15% graph. Using the 5 section curve at the point -1.5 (425 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 40dB. At +1.6 (580 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 51dB.

# Stopband Attenuation

# Tubular Bandpass







See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

10 to 150 MHz  
 2 to 60  
 3 to 6  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 22  
 1  
 5

#### SPECIAL

10 to 250 MHz  
 1 to 100  
 2 to 10  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 22  
 5  
 15

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections + 0.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.2$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 3 Section BP11 Series filter with a center frequency of 90 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 9 MHz is:

$$(4.9 \times 3.5) / 10 + 0.2 = 1.91\text{dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	10 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 50	51 to 150
Loss Factor	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9

### Environmental

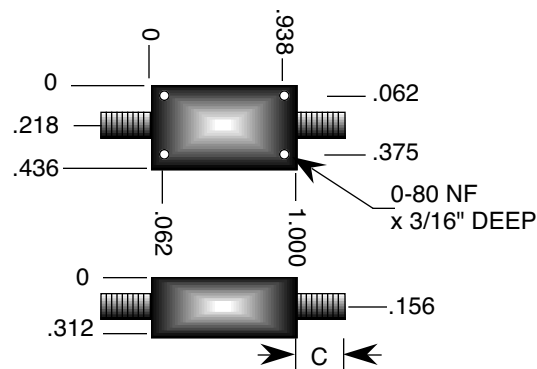
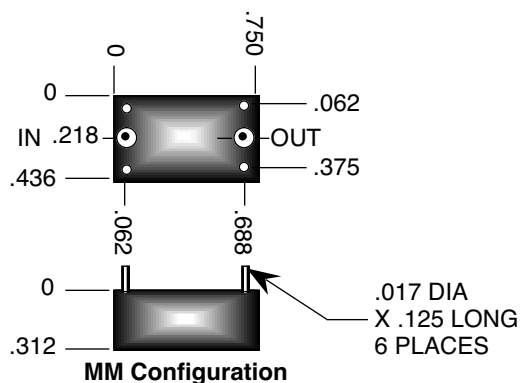
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

5 G  
 15 G  
 90 % Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to +75° C.

#### SPECIAL

10 G  
 30 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -25° to +125° C.  
 -62° to +150° C.



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

250 to 2500 MHz  
 5 to 20  
 3 to 6  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 22  
 2  
 10

#### SPECIAL

100 to 5000 MHz  
 3 to 100  
 2 to 10  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 22  
 4  
 20

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections + 0.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.2$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 3 Section BP12 Series filter with a center frequency of 1000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 200 MHz is:

$$(4.0 \times 3.5) / 20 + .2 = 0.9 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	250 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 500	501 to 1000	1001 to 2500
Loss Factor	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.0	3.3

### Environmental

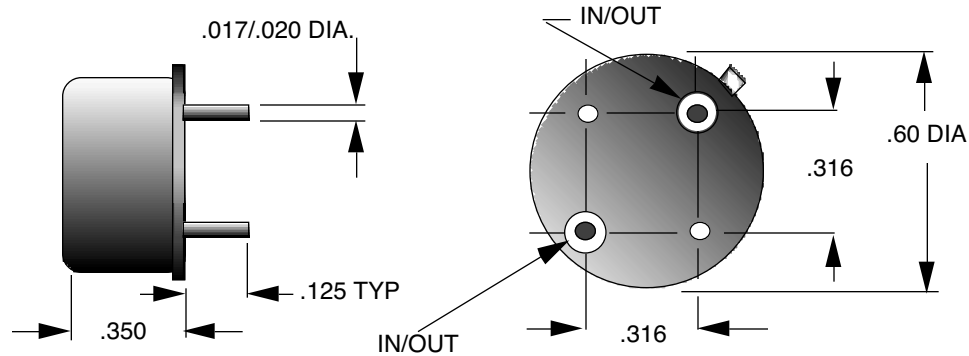
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
 30 G  
 90 % Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to + 75° C.

#### SPECIAL

50 G  
 100 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -54° to +125° C.  
 -62° to +150° C.



The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

250 to 2500 MHz  
5 to 20  
3 to 5  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 22  
2  
10

#### SPECIAL

100 to 5000 MHz  
3 to 100  
2 to 6  
75 or 100 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 22  
4  
20

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections + 0.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.2$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 3 Section BP13 Series filter with a center frequency of 1000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 100 MHz is:

$$(4.0 \times 3.5) / 10 + .2 = 1.6 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	250 to 301	301 to 400	401 to 500	501 to 1000	1001 to 2500
Loss Factor	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.0	3.3

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
30 G  
90% Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
-25° to + 75° C.

#### SPECIAL

50 G  
100 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to +125° C.  
-62° to +150° C.

## Stopband Attenuation

## Lumped Element Bandpass

The graph below defines the normal specification limits of attenuation for FILTEK Lumped Element Bandpass filters. The minimum level of attenuation in dB is shown as a "Number of 3dB Bandwidths from Center Frequency."

The exact relationship is as follows:

$$1. \text{ 3dB bandwidths from center frequency} = \frac{\text{Rejection Frequency (MHz)} - \text{Center Frequency (MHz)}}{\text{3dB Bandwidth (MHz)}}$$

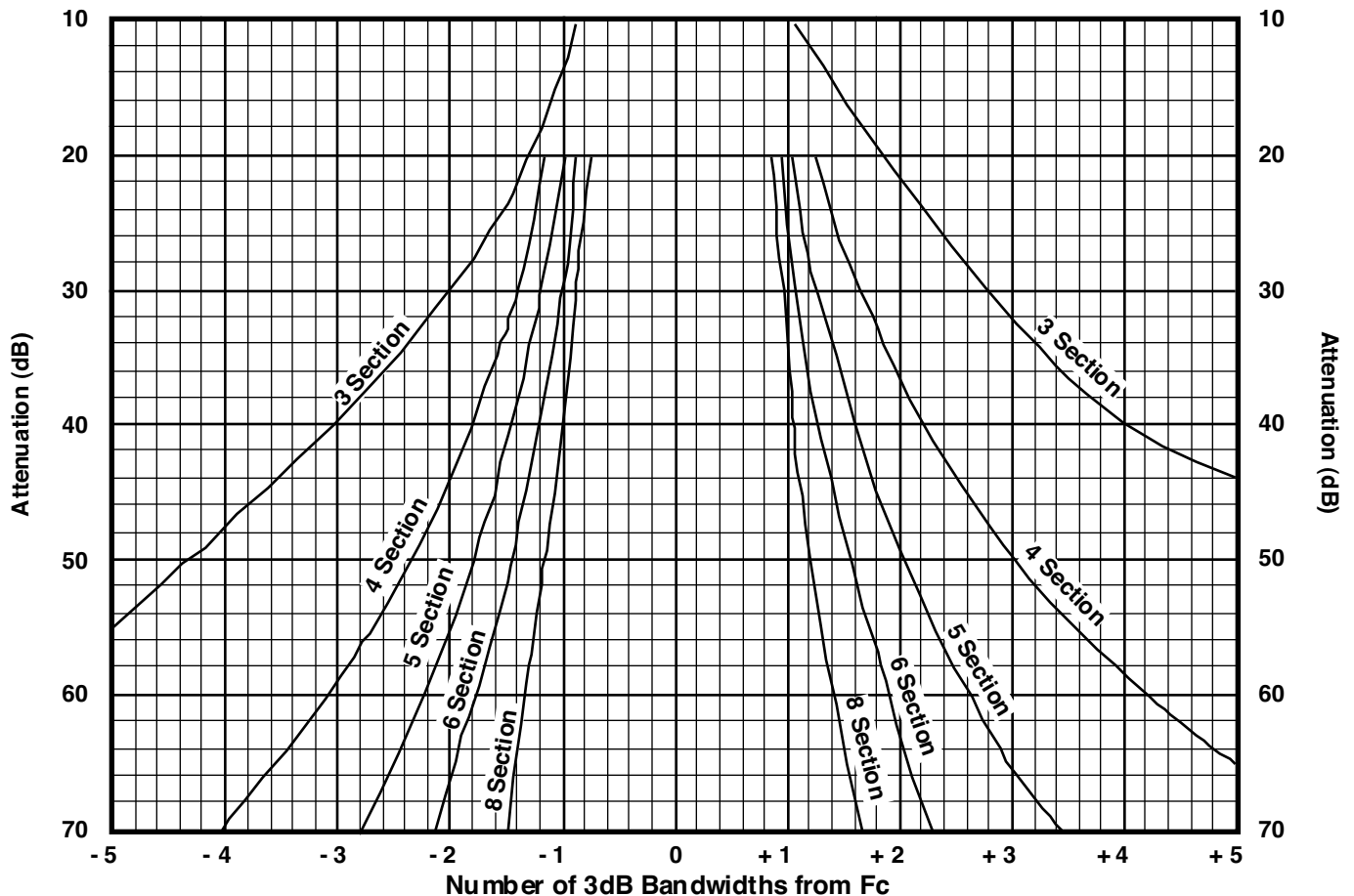
Example:

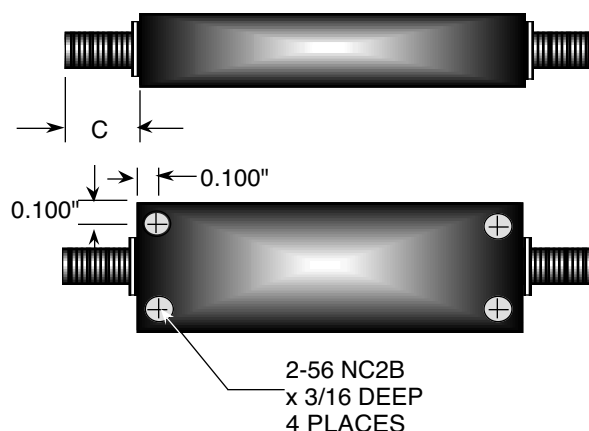
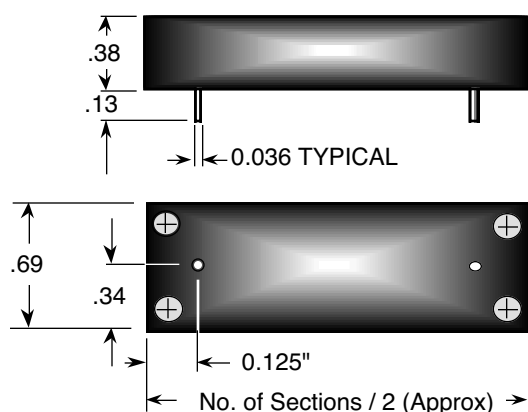
- Center Frequency = 750 MHz  
Minimum 3 dB Bandwidth = 75 MHz  
Number of sections = 5

Find: Minimum attenuation levels at 600 MHz and 885 MHz.

$$3 \text{ dB bandwidths from } F_c = (600-750) / 75 = -2.0 \text{ and } (885-750) / 75 = +1.8$$

The answer can be read directly from the graph. Using the 5 section curve at the point -2 (600 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 55dB; at +1.8 (885 MHz), the minimum level of Attenuation is 45dB





See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)

#### STANDARD

200 to 750 MHz  
3 to 15  
3 to 6  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See curve Page 24  
% BW/Loss Factor  
% BW

#### SPECIAL

100 to 1000 MHz  
1 to 20  
2 to 10  
50 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See curve Page 24  
5  
15

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections +.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

#### Example :

The maximum loss for a 3 Section BP15 Series filter with a center frequency of 350 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 35 MHz is:

$$(3.6 \times 3.5) / 10 + 0.1 = 1.36 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	250 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 600	601 to 750
<b>Loss Factor</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
15 G  
90 % Relative  
0° to + 50° C.  
-25° to + 75° C.

#### SPECIAL

15 G  
30 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to + 125° C.  
-62° to + 150° C.



The graphs on the following pages define the normal specification limits of attenuation for FILTEK Miniature Helical Bandpass filters. The minimum level of attenuation in dB is shown as a "Number of 3dB Bandwidths from Center Frequency." Since the filter characteristics vary for differing bandwidths, it is necessary to establish specifications for each bandwidth of filter. The different graphs represent the various 3dB percentage bandwidths. The 3dB percentage bandwidth is defined as follows:

$$\frac{3 \text{ dB Bandwidth (MHz)} \times 100}{\text{Center Frequency (MHz)}} = \% \text{ Bandwidth}$$

The exact relationship is as follows:

1. 3 dB bandwidths from center frequency =

$$\frac{\text{Rejection Frequency (MHz)} - \text{Center Frequency (MHz)}}{3 \text{ dB Bandwidth (MHz)}}$$

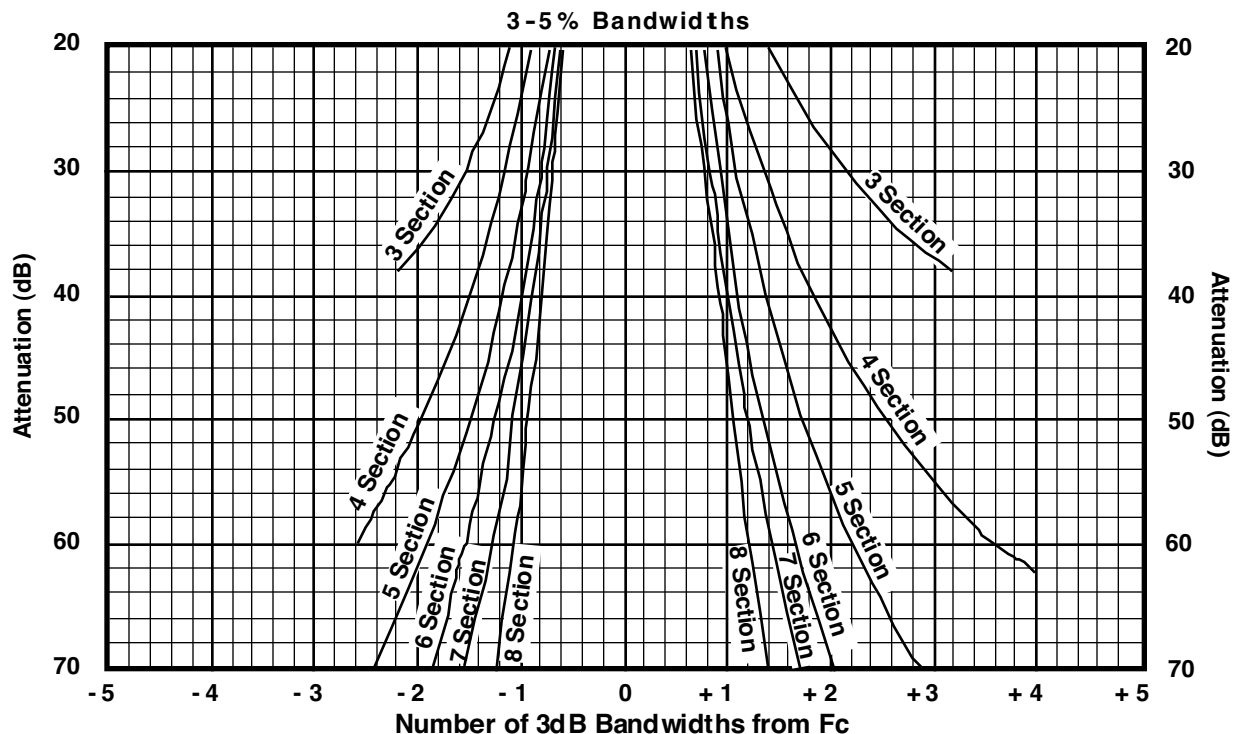
Example:

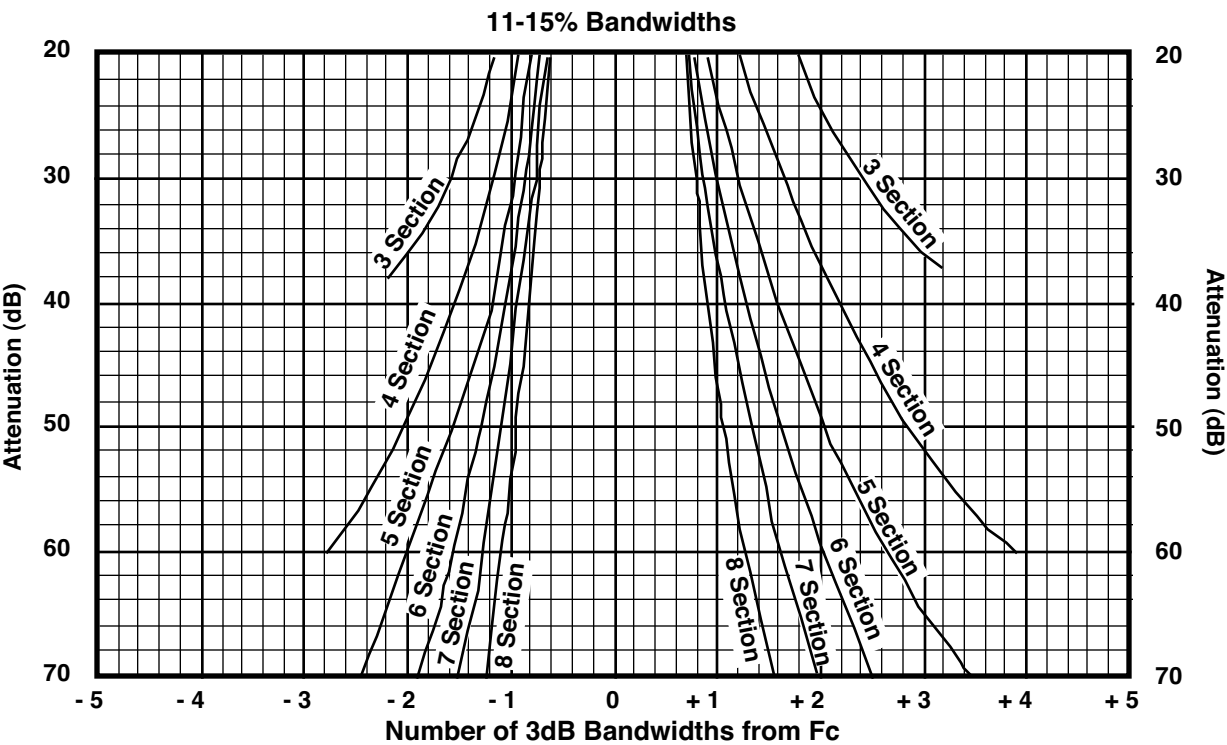
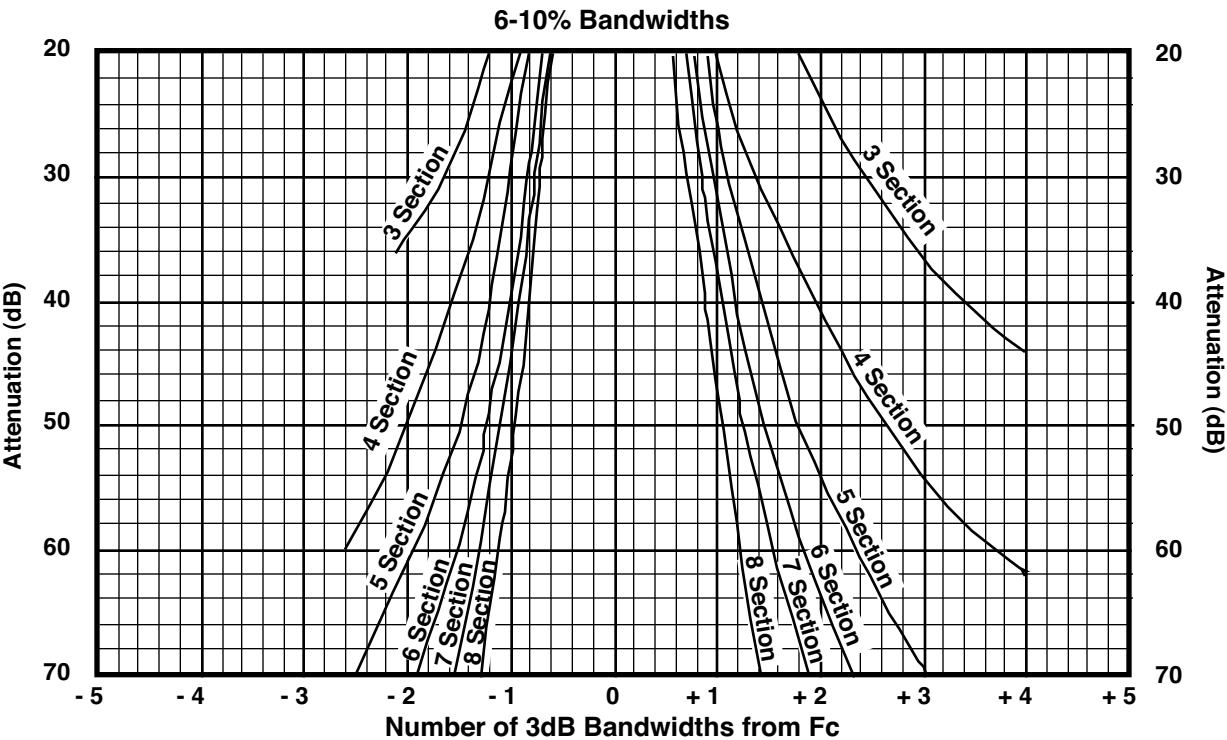
2. Center Frequency = 500 MHz  
Minimum 3 dB Bandwidth = 50 MHz  
Number of sections = 5

Find: Minimum attenuation levels at 400 MHz and 600 MHz.

$$3 \text{ dB bandwidths from } F_c = (400-500) / 50 = -2.0 \text{ and } (600-500) / 50 = +2.0$$

As the 3dB Bandwidth is exactly 10% of the center frequency, the answer can be read directly from the 6-10% graph. Using the 5 section curve at the point -2.0 (400 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 63dB; at +2.0 (600 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 54dB.

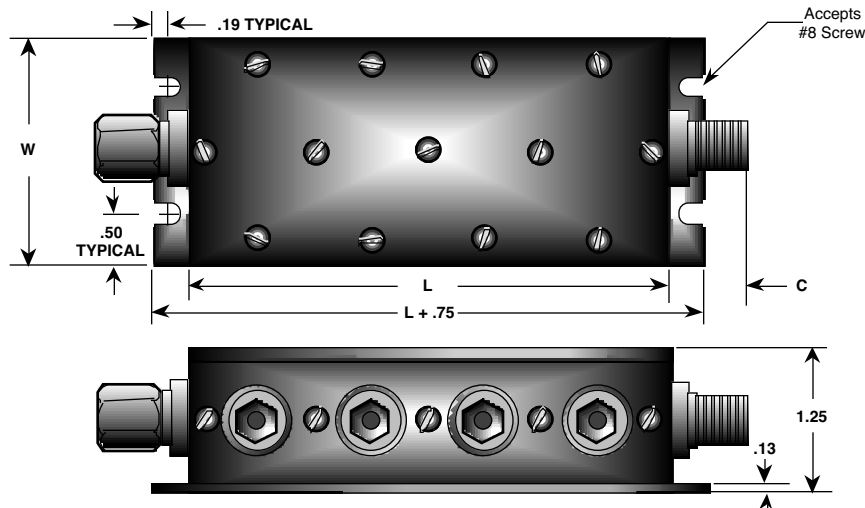




## Cavity Bandpass

## BP21 Series

20 to 600 MHz



Sections	L Dimension
2	2.50
3	3.62
4	4.75
5	5.87
6	7.00

Frequency	W Dimension
30-50 MHz	3.87
50-65 MHz	2.87
65-100 MHz	2.37
100-450 MHz	1.87

See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)

#### STANDARD

30 to 450 MHz  
 1 to 3  
 3 to 6  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See curve Page 32  
 (3 x % BW)/Loss Factor  
 15 x % BW

#### SPECIAL

20 to 600 MHz  
 0.2 to 4  
 2 to 7  
 50 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See curve Page 32  
 20  
 100

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Loss Factor (Number of Sections +.5)}}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

#### Example

The maximum loss for a 3 Section BP21 Series filter with a center frequency of 200 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 4 MHz is:

$$(1.4 \times 3.5) / 2 + 0.1 = 2.55 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	30 to 50	51 to 70	71 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 450
Loss Factor	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

5 G  
 5 G  
 90 % Relative  
 0° to + 50° C.  
 -25° to + 70° C.

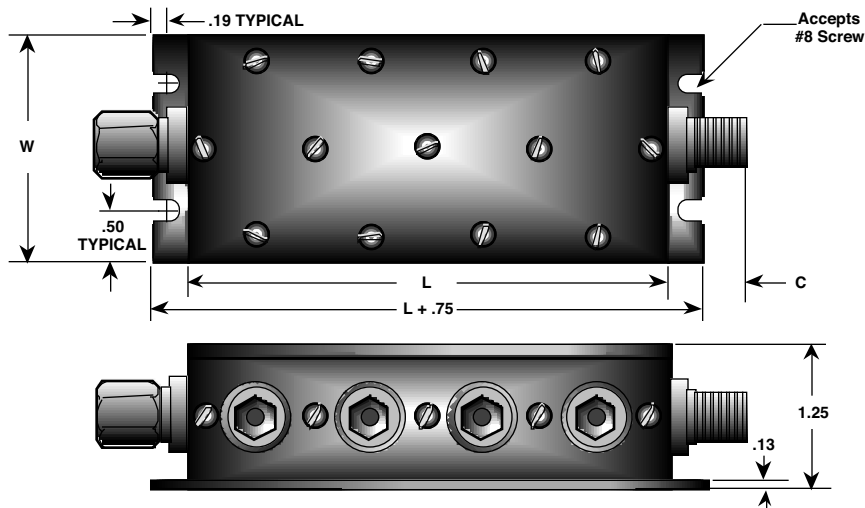
#### SPECIAL

15 G  
 15 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -54° to + 100° C.  
 -54° to + 125° C.

Cavity Bandpass

BP22 Series

250 to 4000 MHz



Sections	L Dimension
2	2.50
3	3.62
4	4.75
5	5.87
6	7.00

Frequency	W Dimension
400-600 MHz	4.87
600-900 MHz	3.87
900-1300 MHz	2.87
1300-1800 MHz	2.37
1800-3000 MHz	1.87

See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

STANDARD

400 to 3000 MHz  
0.3 to 3  
3 to 6  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See curve Page 32  
See Peak  
15 x % BW

SPECIAL

250 to 4000 MHz  
0.2 to 5  
2 to 7  
50 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 32  
See Peak  
200

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

Loss Factor (Number of Sections +.5)

% 3 dB Bandwidth

+ 0.1

Example:  
The maximum loss for a 3 Section BP22 Series filter with a center frequency of 750 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 15 MHz is:

$$(0.5 \times 3.5) / 2 + 0.1 = 0.98 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	400 to 500	501 to 800	801 to 900	901 to 1300	1301 to 3050
Loss Factor	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.35	0.3

Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

5 G  
5 G  
90 % Relative  
0° to + 50° C.  
-25° to + 70° C.

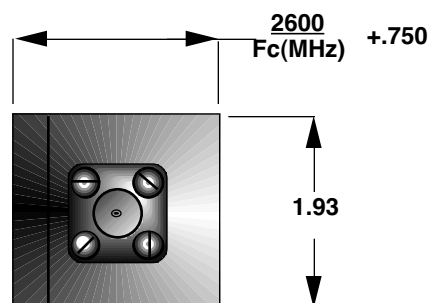
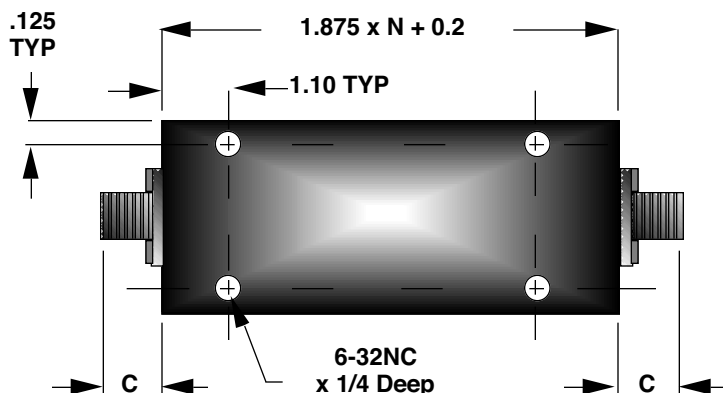
SPECIAL

15 G  
15 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to + 100° C.  
-54° to + 125° C.

## Cavity Bandpass

## BP23 Series

400 to 2500 Mhz



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

500 to 2000 MHz  
0.3 to 3.0  
3 to 6  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 32  
25 % of Peak  
100 x %BW

#### SPECIAL

400 to 2500 MHz  
0.1 to 3.5  
2 to 8  
50 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 32  
1000  
1000

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{(\text{Loss Factor}) (\text{Number of Sections} + .5)}{\% \text{ 3dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 5 Section BP23 Series filter with a center frequency of 1000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 10 MHz is:

$$(0.143 \times 5.5) / 1 + 0.1 = 0.89 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	500 to 600	601 to 700	701 to 800	801 to 1000	1001 to 2000
Loss Factor	.155	.150	.145	.143	.140

### Environmental

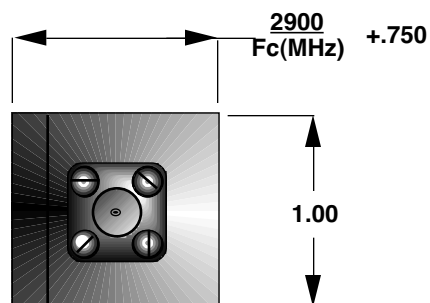
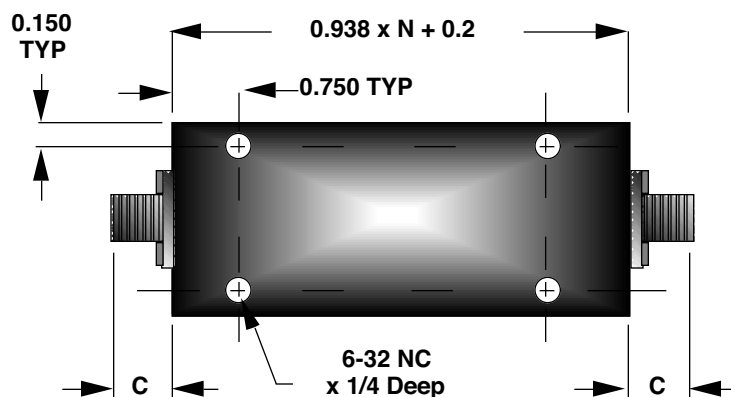
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
25 G  
90% Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
-25° to +70° C.

#### SPECIAL

30 G  
75 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to +125° C.  
-62° to +150° C.



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum FcInsertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

1000 to 3000 MHz  
 0.3 to 3.0  
 3 to 6  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 32  
 25 % of Peak  
 15 x %BW

#### SPECIAL

800 to 5000 MHz  
 0.3 to 3.5  
 2 to 7  
 50 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 32  
 75  
 300

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{(\text{Loss Factor}) (\text{Number of Sections} + .5)}{\% \text{ 3dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 5 Section BP24 Series filter with a center frequency of 2000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 20 MHz is:

$$(0.22 \times 5.5) / 1 + 0.1 = 1.31 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	1000 to 1100	1101 to 1250	1251 to 1500	1501 to 2000	2001 to 3000
Loss Factor	.25	.24	.23	.22	.20

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
 25 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to + 50° C.  
 - 25° to + 70° C.

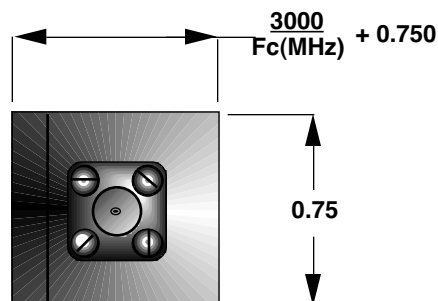
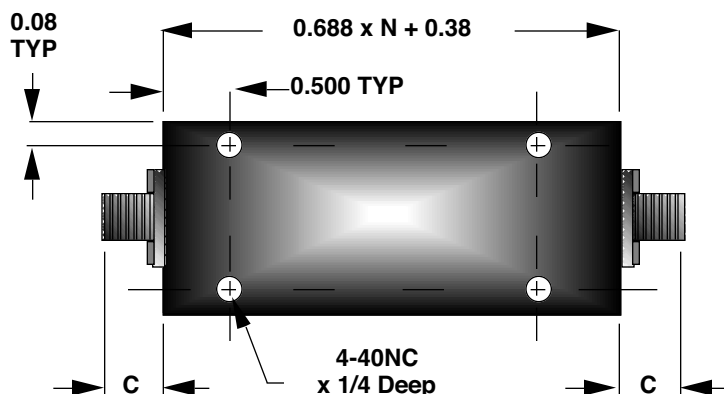
#### SPECIAL

30 G  
 75 G  
 100 % Relative  
 - 54° to +125° C.  
 - 62° to +150° C.

## Cavity Bandpass

## BP25 Series

1500 to 14000 Mhz



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum FcInsertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

2000 to 6000 MHz  
0.3 to 2.0  
3 to 6  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 32  
25 % of Peak  
15 x %BW

#### SPECIAL

1500 to 14000 MHz  
0.2 to 3.0  
2 to 7  
50 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 32  
75  
300

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{(\text{Loss Factor}) (\text{Number of Sections} + .5)}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 5 Section BP25 Series filter with a center frequency of 3000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 30 MHz is:

$$(0.43 \times 5.5) / 1 + 0.1 = 2.4 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	2000 to 3000	3001 to 4000	4001 to 5000	5001 to 6000
Loss Factor	.44	.43	.42	.41

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
25 G  
90% Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
- 25° to +70° C.

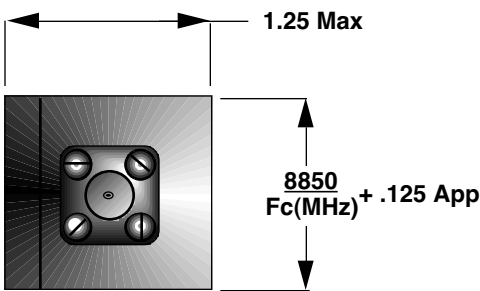
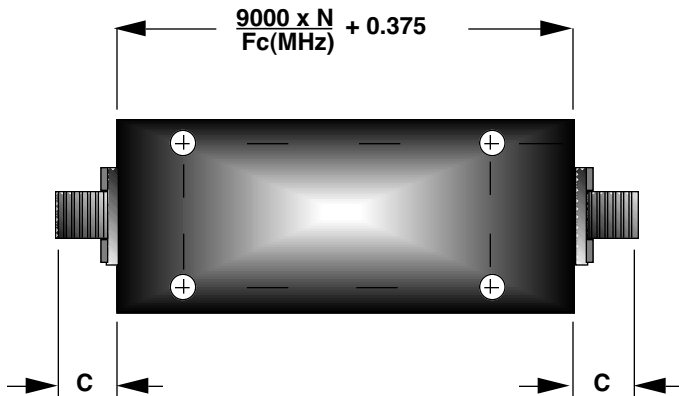
#### SPECIAL

30 G  
75 G  
100 % Relative  
- 54° to +125° C.  
- 62° to +150° C.

Cavity Bandpass

BP26 Series

5000 to 18000 Mhz



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

**STANDARD**  
6000 to 12400 MHz  
0.3 to 1.0  
3 to 4  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 32  
10 % of Peak  
150 x % BW

**SPECIAL**  
5000 to 18000 MHz  
0.1 to 2.0  
2 to 7  
50 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 32  
200  
5000

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{(\text{Loss Factor}) (\text{Number of Sections} + .5)}{\% \text{ 3 dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

Example:

The maximum loss for a 4 Section BP26 Series filter with a center frequency of 8000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 60 MHz is:

$$(0.22 \times 4.5) / 0.75 + 0.1 = 1.4 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	6000 to 12400
Loss Factor	0.22

Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

**STANDARD**  
10 G  
25 G  
90% Relative  
0° to + 50° C.  
- 25° to +70° C.

**SPECIAL**  
30 G  
75 G  
100 % Relative  
- 54° to +125° C.  
- 54° to +150° C.



The graphs on the following pages define the normal specification limits of attenuation for FILTEK Cavity Bandpass filters. The minimum level of attenuation in dB is shown as a "Number of 3dB Bandwidths from Center Frequency."

The exact relationship is as follows:

1. 3dB bandwidths from center frequency =

$$\frac{\text{Rejection Frequency (MHz)} - \text{Center Frequency (MHz)}}{3 \text{ dB Bandwidth (MHz)}}$$

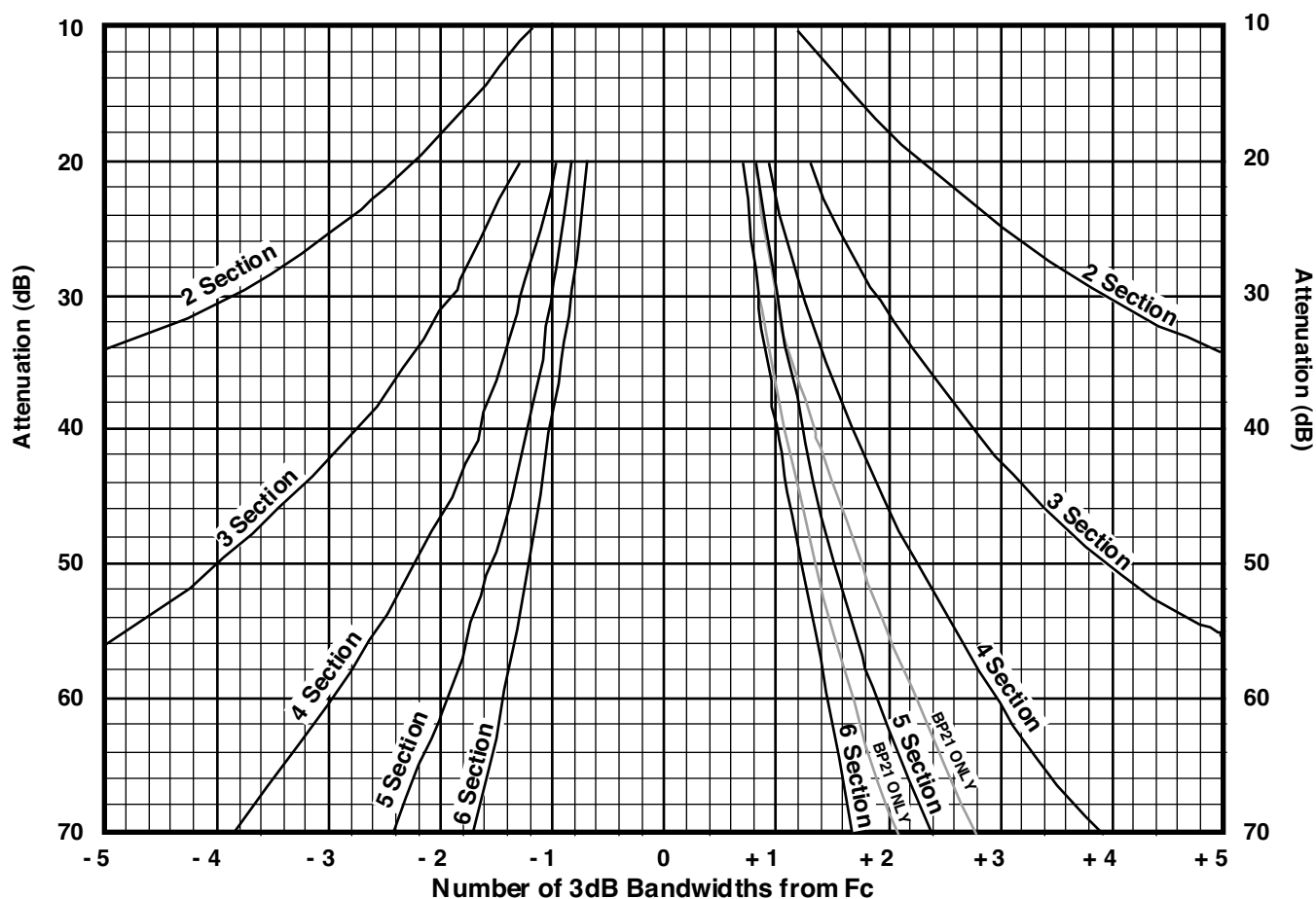
Example:

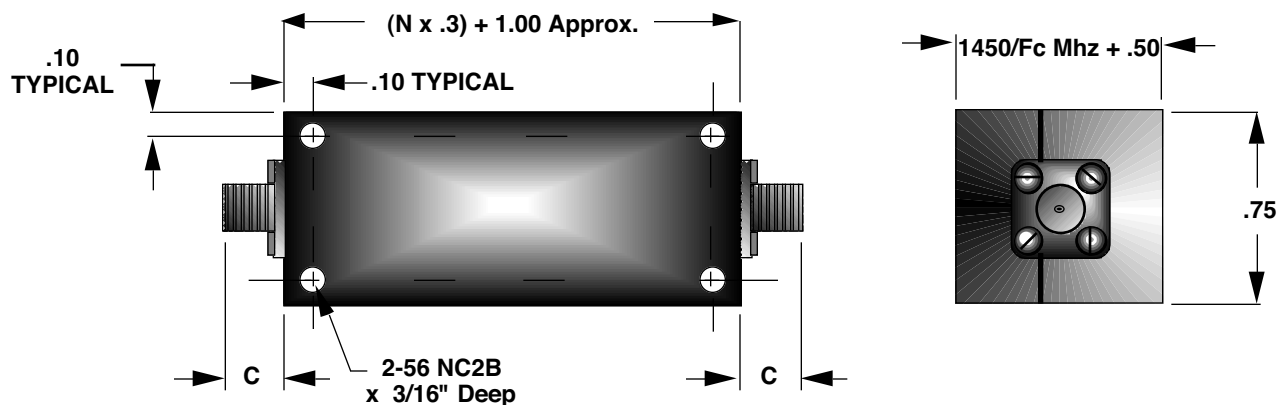
2. Center Frequency = 1000 MHz  
Minimum 3dB Bandwidth = 10 MHz  
Number of sections = 4

Find: Minimum attenuation levels at 980 MHz and 1020 MHz.

$$3\text{dB bandwidths from } F_c = (980-1000) / 10 = -2.0 \text{ and } (1020-1000) / 10 = +2.0$$

The answer can be read directly from the graph. Using the 4 section curve at the point -2.0 (980 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 46 dB; at +2.0 (1020 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 46 dB.





See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

1000 to 18000 MHz  
 3 to 30  
 3 to 10  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 36  
 10% of Peak  
 10 x % BW

#### SPECIAL

500 to 22500 MHz  
 2 to 70  
 3 to 20  
 50 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 36  
 50  
 100

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{(\text{Loss Factor}) (\text{Number of Sections} + .5)}{\% \text{ 3dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 5 Section BP30 Series filter with a center frequency of 7500 MHz and a 3dB Bandwidth of 375 MHz is:

$$(.95 \times 5.5) / 5 + 0.1 = 1.2\text{dB}$$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	1000 to 1250	1251 to 1500	1501 to 2000	2001 to 3000	3001 to 18000
Loss Factor	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	.95

### Environmental

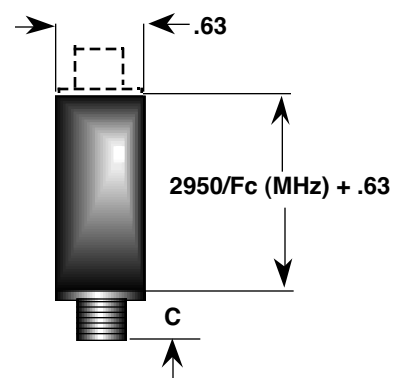
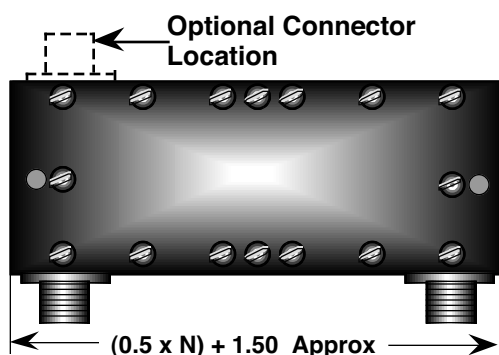
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
 25 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -54° to + 85° C.

#### SPECIAL

20 G  
 50 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -54° to +125° C.  
 -62° to +150° C.



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

1000 to 12000 MHz  
 3 to 30  
 3 to 12  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 36  
 (3 x % BW) / Loss Factor  
 15 x %BW

#### SPECIAL

500 to 18000 MHz  
 2 to 70  
 3 to 20  
 50 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 36  
 100  
 1000

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{(\text{Loss Factor}) (\text{Number of Sections} + .5)}{\% \text{ 3dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 10 Section BP31 Series filter with a center frequency of 3000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 450 MHz is:

$$(1.2 \times 10.5) / 15 + 0.1 = .94 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	1000 to 2000	2001 to 3000	3001 to 4000	4001 to 5000	5001 to 9000
Loss Factor	1.7	1.2	.95	.85	.80

### Environmental

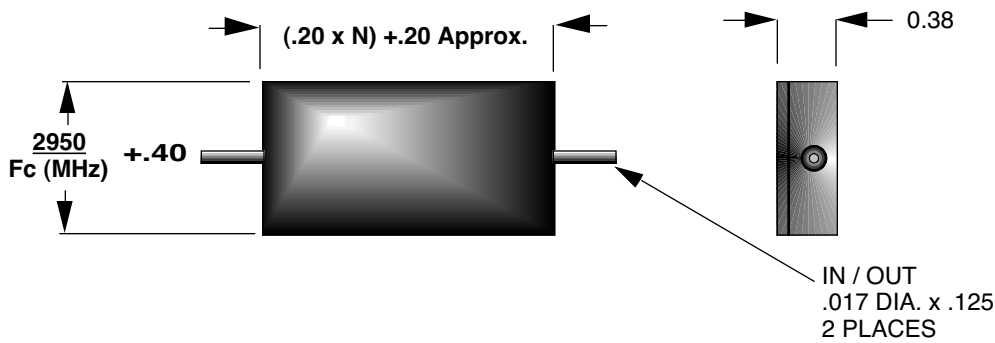
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

2 G  
 5 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -54° to +85° C.

#### SPECIAL

15 G  
 15 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -54° to +125° C.  
 -62° to +150° C.



The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

Center Frequency (Fc)  
3 dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

STANDARD

4000 to 12000 MHz  
5 to 20  
3 to 6  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 36  
2  
10

SPECIAL

3000 to 18000 MHz  
3 to 30  
3 to 10  
50 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 36  
20  
100

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Center Frequency is equal to:

$$\frac{(\text{Loss Factor}) (\text{Number of Sections} + .5)}{\% \text{ 3dB Bandwidth}} + 0.1$$

Example:

The maximum loss for a 5 Section BP32 Series filter with a center frequency of 5000 MHz and a 3 dB Bandwidth of 500 MHz (10%) is:

$$(2.0 \times 5.5) / 10 = 1.1 \text{ dB}$$

Center Frequency (MHz)	4000 to 5000	5001 to 6000	6001 to 8000	8001 to 10000	10001 to 12000
Loss Factor	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6

Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

10 G  
25 G  
90% Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
-25° to +75° C.

SPECIAL

50 G  
100 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to +125° C.  
-62° to +150° C.

The graphs on the following pages define the normal specification limits of attenuation for FILTEK Comblines and Interdigital Bandpass filters. The minimum level of attenuation in dB is shown as a "Number of 3dB Bandwidths from Center Frequency." Since the filter characteristics vary for differing bandwidths, it is necessary to establish specifications for each bandwidth of filter. The different graphs represent the various 3dB percentage bandwidths. The 3dB percentage bandwidth is defined as follows:

$$\frac{3\text{dB Bandwidth (MHz)} \times 100}{\text{Center Frequency (MHz)}}$$

The exact relationship is as follows:

$$1. \text{ 3dB bandwidths from center frequency} = \frac{\text{Rejection Frequency (MHz)} - \text{Center Frequency (MHz)}}{\text{3dB Bandwidth (MHz)}}$$

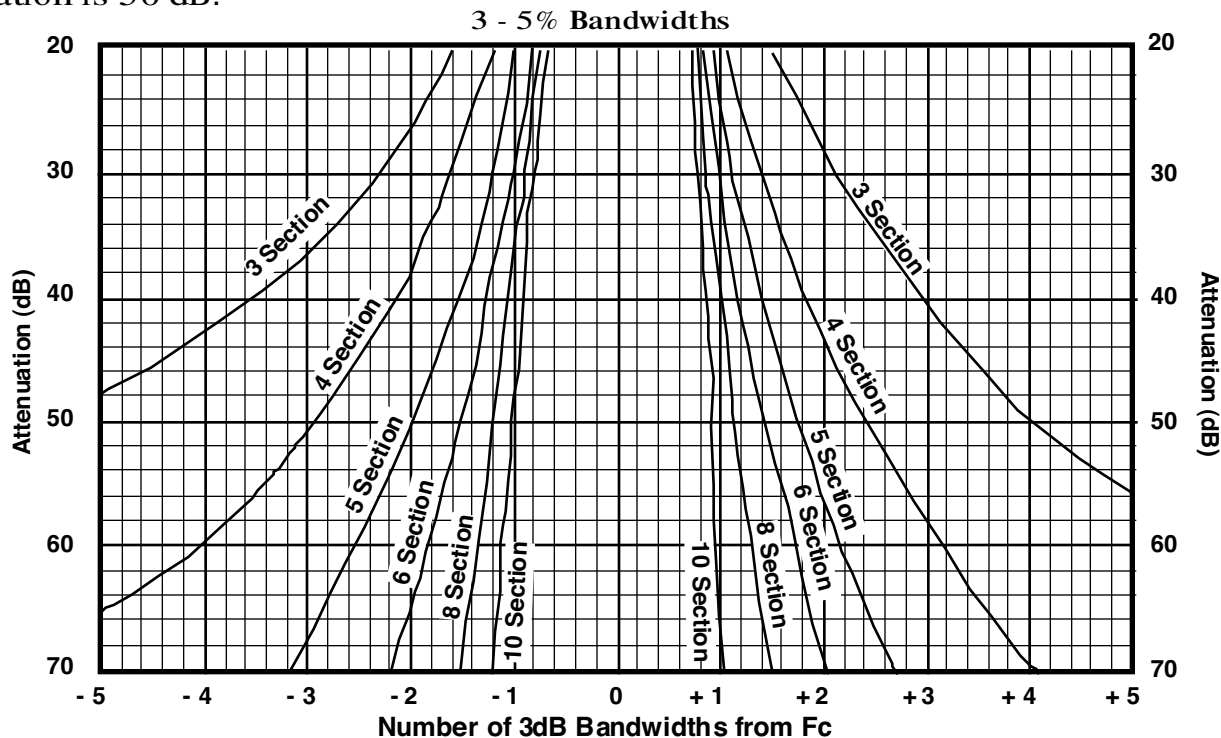
Example:

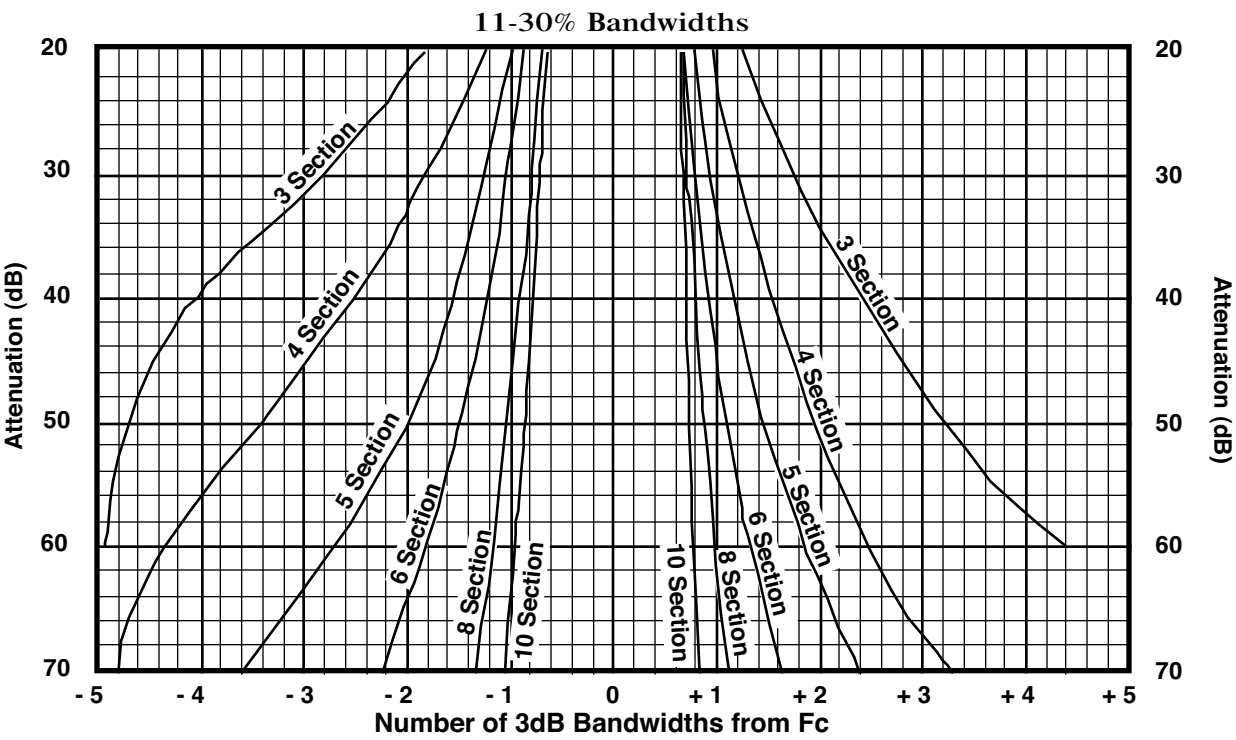
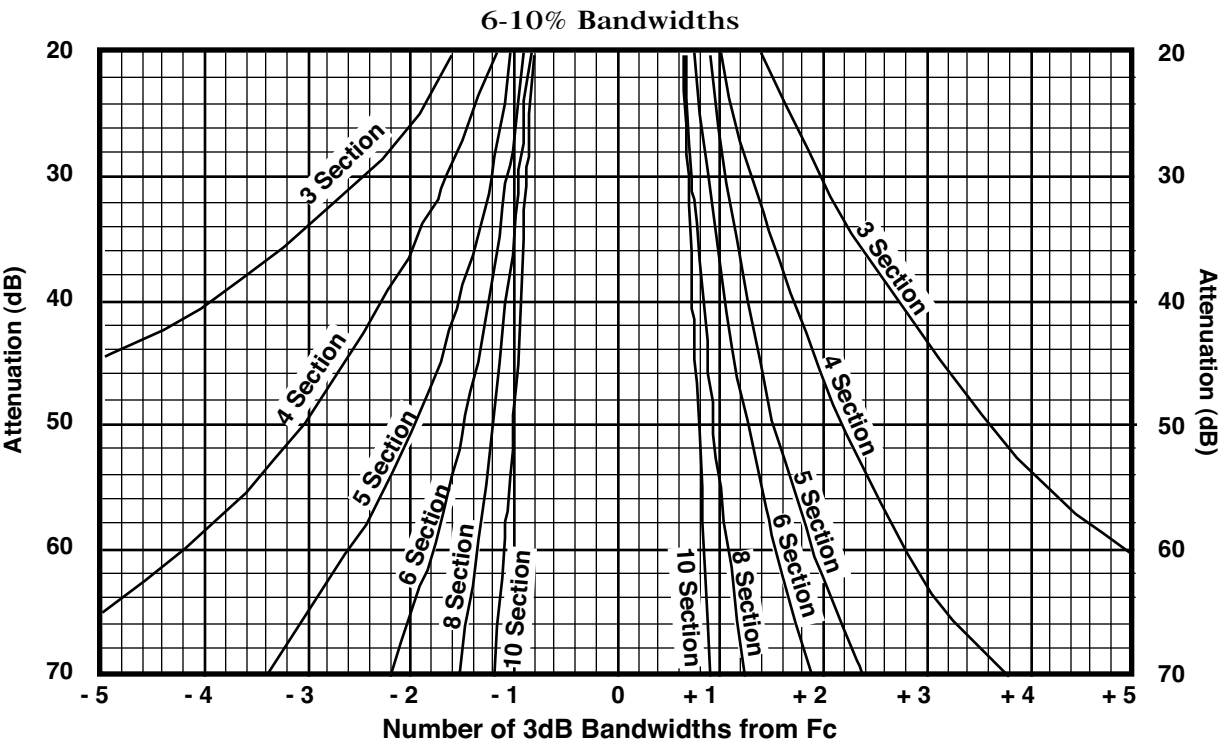
2. Center Frequency = 5000 MHz  
Minimum 3 dB Bandwidth = 500 MHz  
Number of sections = 5

Find: Minimum attenuation levels at 4250 MHz and 5800 MHz.

$$3 \text{ dB bandwidths from } F_c = (4250 - 5000) / 500 = -1.5 \text{ and } (5800 - 5000) / 500 = +1.6$$

As the three dB Bandwidth is exactly 10% of the center frequency, the answer can be read directly from the 10% graph. Using the 5 section curve at the point -1.5 (4250 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 40 dB. At +1.6 (5800 MHz), the minimum level of attenuation is 50 dB.

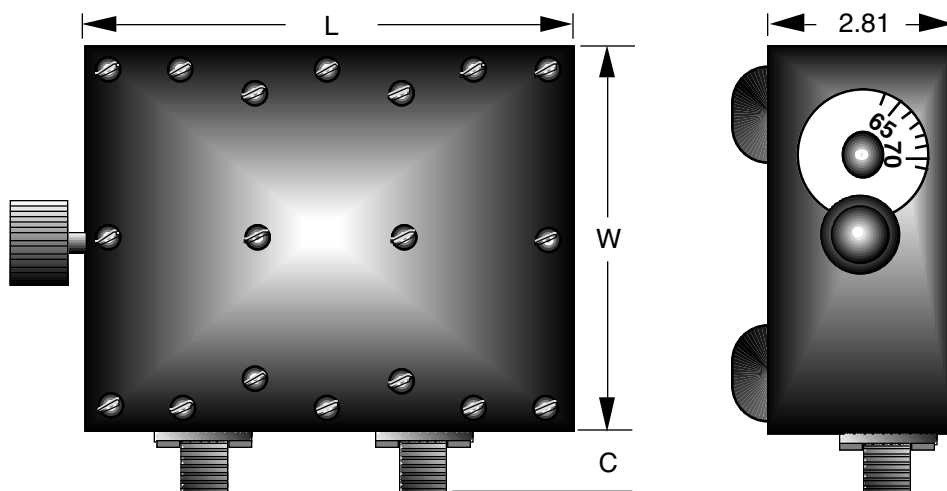




## Tunable Bandpass

## BP40 Series

31 to 2000 MHz



Type 'N' female connectors are standard for this series. See Page 12 for 'C' dimension. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application. The filters are supplied with a direct reading dial calibrated in frequency to  $\pm 0.5\%$ .

## Specifications

### Electrical

### Mechanical

Tuning Range	% BW (3 dB Rel.)	Fc Insertion Loss (dB Max)			Power (Watts)	L (Inches)			W (Inches)
		3 Section	4 Section	5 Section		3 Section	4 Section	5 Section	
31 to 62 MHz	2% $\pm$ 1/2%	2.2	2.5	2.8	35	5.987	7.612	9.237	5.437
	5% $\pm$ 1%	1.2	1.5	1.8	60				
62 to 125 MHz	2% $\pm$ 1/2%	2.2	2.5	2.8	35	5.987	7.612	9.237	5.437
	5% $\pm$ 1%	1.2	1.5	1.8	60				
125 to 250 MHz	2% $\pm$ 1/2%	2.2	2.5	2.8	35	5.987	7.612	9.237	5.437
	5% $\pm$ 1%	1.0	1.2	1.5	60				
250 to 500 MHz	2% $\pm$ 1/2%	2.0	2.3	2.6	35	5.987	7.612	9.237	5.437
	5% $\pm$ 1%	0.9	1.0	1.3	60				
500 to 1000 MHz	2% $\pm$ 1/2%	2.0	2.3	2.6	35	5.987	7.612	9.237	5.437
	5% $\pm$ 1%	0.9	1.0	1.3	60				
1000 to 2000 MHz	2% $\pm$ 1/2%	2.0	2.3	2.6	35	4.500	5.625	6.750	3.625
	5% $\pm$ 1%	0.9	1.0	1.3	60				

Shape Factor			
Sections	30 dB Bandwidth	40 dB Bandwidth	50 dB Bandwidth
	3dB Bandwidth	3dB Bandwidth	3dB Bandwidth
3	3.5 Max	N/A	N/A
4	2.8 Max	3.5 Max	N/A
5	2.2 Max	2.8 Max	3.5 Max

### Environmental

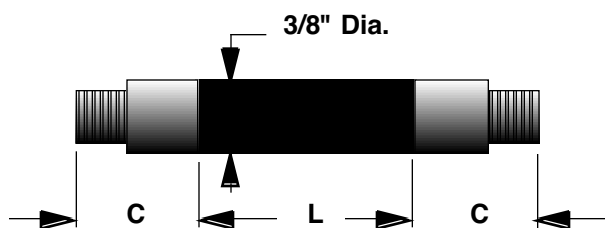
#### STANDARD

#### SPECIAL

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

2 G  
5 G  
Lab Environment  
Lab Environment  
0° to + 50° C.

5 G  
10 G  
Lab Environment  
0° to + 50° C.  
- 10° to + 70° C.



The approximate length of a FILTEK LP02 series filter can be determined by adding the 'C' dimensions found on page 12 to the 'L' dimension found in the table at the right. Please contact the factory if exact dimensions are required.

The approximate weight is .50 ounce per inch.

Number of Sections	Cutoff Frequency (MHz)				
	250 to 300	301 to 350	351 to 750	751 to 1250	1251 to 4000
3	2.00	1.75	1.50	2.25	1.50
4	2.75	2.25	2.00	3.00	1.75
5	3.50	2.75	2.50	3.50	2.25
6	4.25	3.25	3.00	4.00	2.50
7	5.00	3.75	3.50	4.50	
8	5.76	4.25	4.00	5.00	

## Specifications

### Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR (.4 Fco to Fco)  
 Maximum Fco Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)

#### STANDARD

250 to 4000 MHz  
 3 to 8  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 3/Loss Factor  
 250

#### SPECIAL

100 to 5000 MHz  
 2 to 12  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 5/Loss Factor  
 3000

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss in the passband is equal to:

(Loss Factor x Number of Sections) +.05 dB

Example:

The maximum loss for a 3 Section LP02 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 400 MHz is:

$$(.2 \times 3) + .05 = 0.65\text{dB}$$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	250 to 300	301 to 350	351 to 750	751 to 1250	1251 to 4000
Loss Factor	.22	.21	.20	.18	.17

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

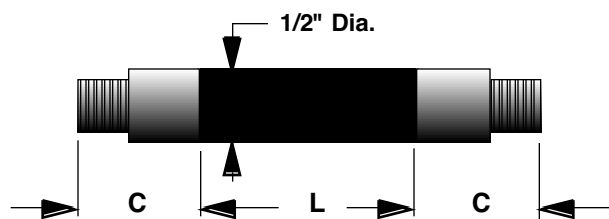
#### STANDARD

10 G  
 30 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to +75° C.

#### SPECIAL

50 G  
 100 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -25° to +100° C.  
 -54° to +125° C.





The approximate length of a FILTEK LP03 series filter can be determined by adding the 'C' dimensions found on page 12 to the 'L' dimension found in the table at the right. Please contact the factory if exact dimensions are required.

The approximate weight is .75 ounce per inch.

Number of Sections	Cutoff Frequency (MHz)				
	100 to 250	201 to 400	401 to 1000	1001 to 1500	1501 to 2500
3	3.50	2.25	2.00	1.50	1.25
4	4.50	3.00	2.50	1.75	1.50
5	5.50	3.75	3.00	2.00	2.00
6	6.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50
7	7.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
8	8.50	5.00	4.25	4.75	3.50

## **Specifications**

### **Electrical**

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR (.4 Fco to Fco)  
 Maximum Fco Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### **STANDARD**

100 to 2500 MHz  
 3 to 8  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 6/Loss Factor  
 500

#### **SPECIAL**

50 to 4000 MHz  
 2 to 12  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 12/Loss Factor  
 7500

### **Insertion Loss**

The Maximum Insertion Loss in the passband is equal to:

(Loss Factor x Number of Sections) +.05 dB

#### **Example:**

The maximum loss for a 4 Section LP03 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 250 MHz is:

$$(.2 \times 4) + .05 = 0.85\text{dB}$$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	100 to 200	201 to 400	401 to 1000	1001 to 1500	1501 to 2500
<b>Loss Factor</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.20</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.14</b>

### **Environmental**

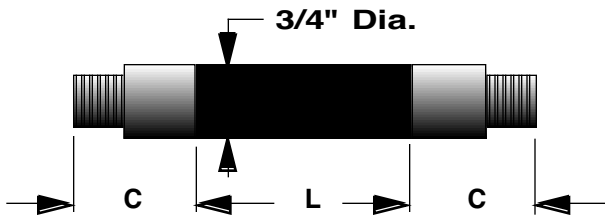
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### **STANDARD**

10 G  
 30 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to +75° C.

#### **SPECIAL**

50 G  
 100 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -25° to +100° C.  
 -54° to +125° C.



The approximate length of a FILTEK LP04 series filter can be determined by adding the 'C' dimensions found on page 12 to the 'L' dimension found in the table at the right. Please contact the factory if exact dimensions are required.

The approximate weight is 1.0 ounce per inch.

Number of Sections	Cutoff Frequency (MHz)				
	50 to 65	66 to 80	81 to 150	151 to 1000	1001 to 1500
3	5.50	4.50	3.50	3.25	3.00
4	7.75	6.50	4.00	3.75	3.50
5	10.00	8.50	4.50	4.25	4.00
6	12.75	10.00	5.75	5.50	5.00
7	15.25	11.00	6.50	6.25	6.00
8	18.00	12.50	7.25	7.00	6.75

## Specifications

### Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR (.4 Fco to Fco)  
 Maximum Fc Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

50 to 1500 MHz  
 3 to 8  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 10/Loss Factor  
 500

#### SPECIAL

30 to 2000 MHz  
 2 to 12  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 20/Loss Factor  
 7500

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss in the passband is equal to:

(Loss Factor x Number of Sections) +.05 dB

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 4 Section LP04 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 100 MHz is:

$$(.14 \times 4) + .05 = 0.61\text{dB}$$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	50 to 65	66 to 80	81 to 150	151 to 1000	1001 to 1500
Loss Factor	.16	.15	.14	.13	.12

### Environmental

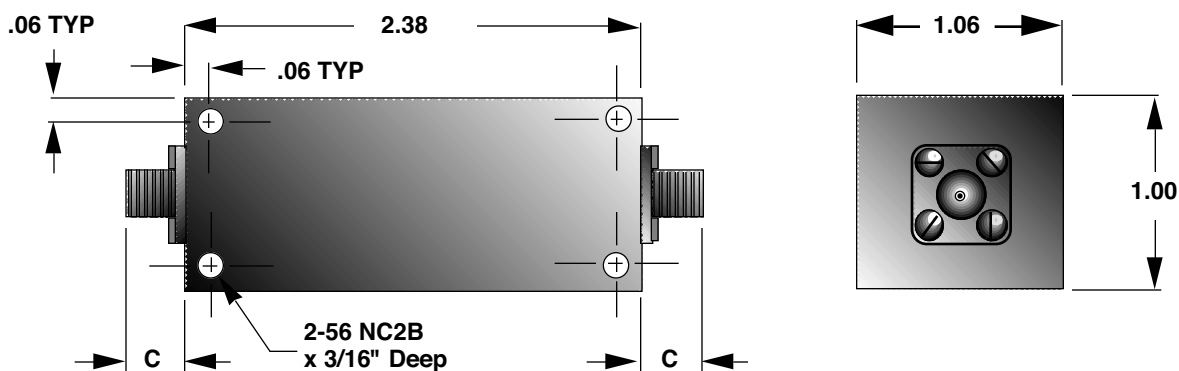
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

5 G  
 15 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to +75° C.

#### SPECIAL

30 G  
 75 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -25° to +100° C.  
 -54° to +125° C.



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR (.4 Fco to Fco)  
 Maximum Fco Insertion Loss  
 Stopband Attenuation  
 Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
 Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

10 to 150 MHz  
 3 to 6  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 1  
 5

#### SPECIAL

10 to 500 MHz  
 2 to 10  
 75 or 100 Ohms  
 1.25:1  
 See Chart Below  
 See Curve Page 45  
 10  
 50

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss in the passband is equal to:

(Loss Factor x Number of Sections) + .05 dB

#### Example:

The maximum loss for a 3 Section LP11 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 100 MHz is:

$$(.22 \times 3) + .05 = 0.71\text{dB}$$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	10 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 50	51 to 150
Loss Factor	.26	.25	.24	.23	.22

### Environmental

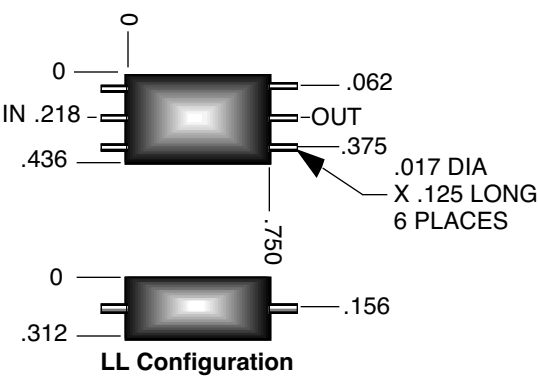
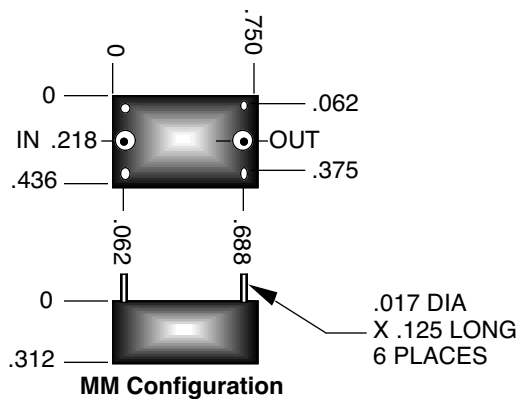
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
 30 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to + 50° C.  
 -25° to + 85° C.

#### SPECIAL

50 G  
 100 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -54° to +125° C.  
 -62° to +150° C.



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR (.4 Fco to Fco)  
Maximum Fco Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

STANDARD

250 to 2500 MHz  
3 to 5  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 45  
1  
5

SPECIAL

10 to 5000 MHz  
2 to 10  
75 or 100 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 45  
5  
25

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss in the passband is equal to:

(Loss Factor x Number of Sections) +.05 dB

Example:

The maximum loss for a 3 Section LP12 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 1000 MHz is:

$(.26 \times 3) + .05 = 0.83\text{dB}$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	250 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 500	501 to 1000	1001 to 2500
Loss Factor	.42	.36	.32	.26	.24

Environmental

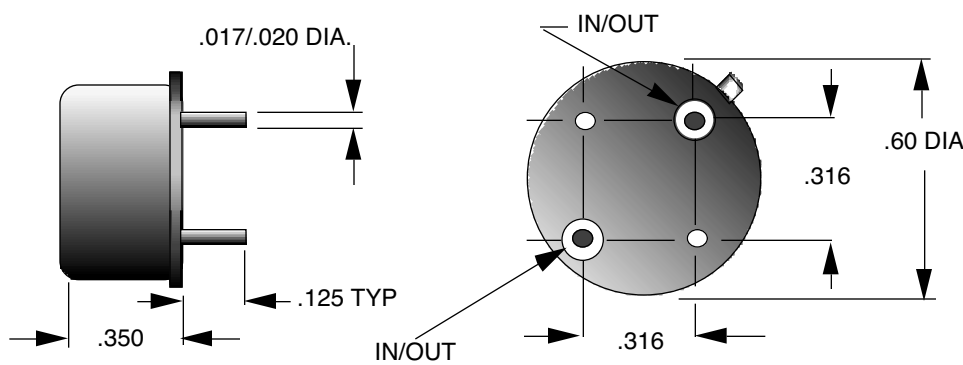
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

10 G  
30 G  
90% Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
-25° to +75° C.

SPECIAL

50 G  
100 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to +125° C.  
-62° to +150° C.



The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR (.4 Fco to Fco)  
Maximum Fco Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

STANDARD

250 to 2500 MHz  
3 to 5  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 45  
1  
5

SPECIAL

10 to 5000 MHz  
2 to 6  
75 or 100 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 45  
5  
25

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss in the passband is equal to:

(Loss Factor x Number of Sections) +.05 dB

Example:  
The maximum loss for a 3 Section LP12 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 1000 MHz is:

$$(.28 \times 3) + .05 = 0.89\text{dB}$$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	250 to 301	301 to 400	401 to 500	501 to 1000	1001 to 2500
Loss Factor	.44	.38	.34	.28	.26

Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

10 G  
30 G  
90% Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
-25° to +75° C.

SPECIAL

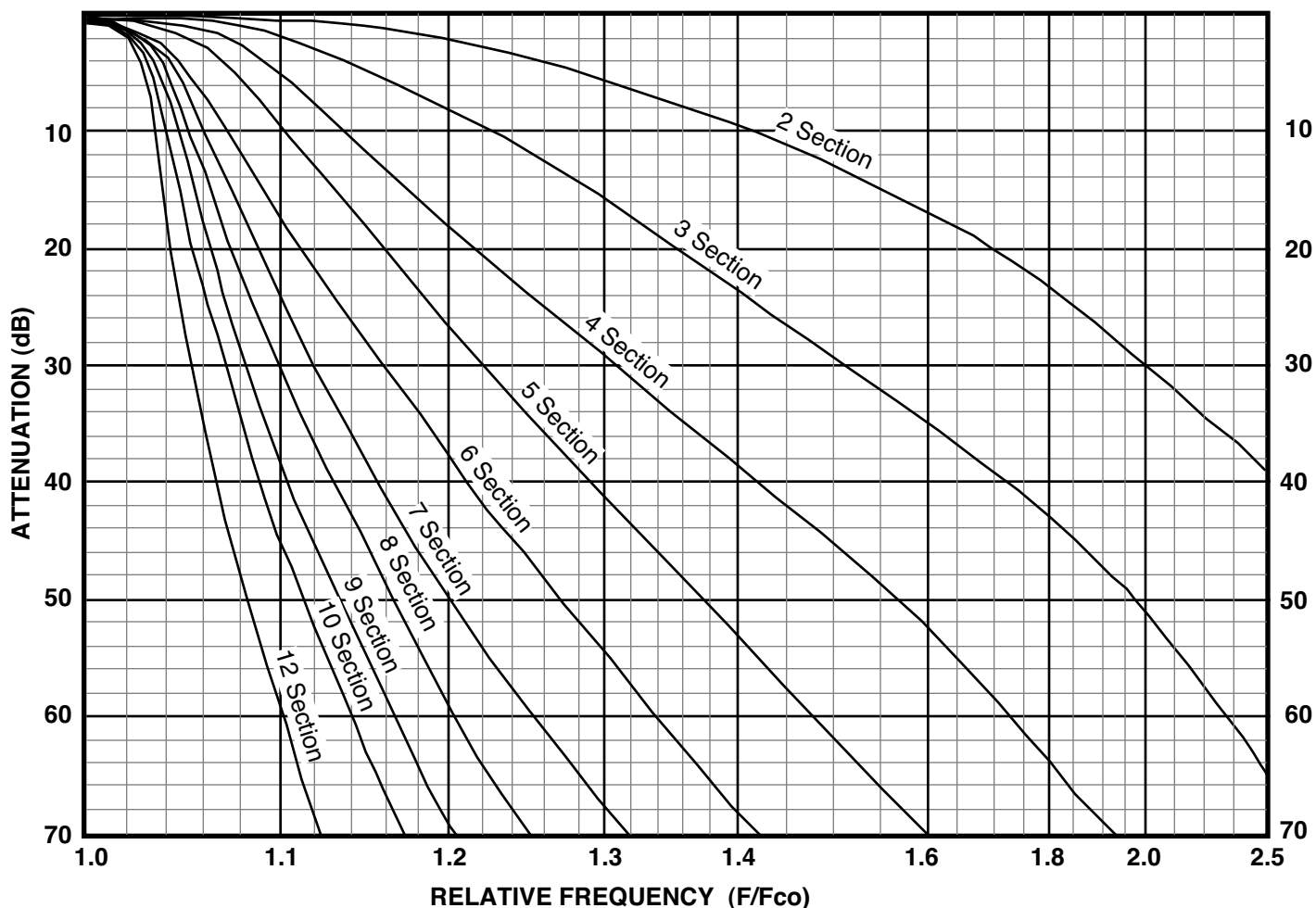
50 G  
100 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to +125° C.  
-62° to +150° C.

The graph below defines the normal specification limits of attenuation for FILTEK Lowpass filters. The minimum level of attenuation in dB is shown as a function of the relative frequency.

- a)  $F_{co}$  is defined as the 1.5/1 VSWR cutoff frequency.
- b) Relative frequency is the frequency to be attenuated divided by the nominal  $F_{co}$ .

Example: Specify a lowpass filter to pass 1250 MHz and attenuate 1750 MHz by a minimum of 50dB.

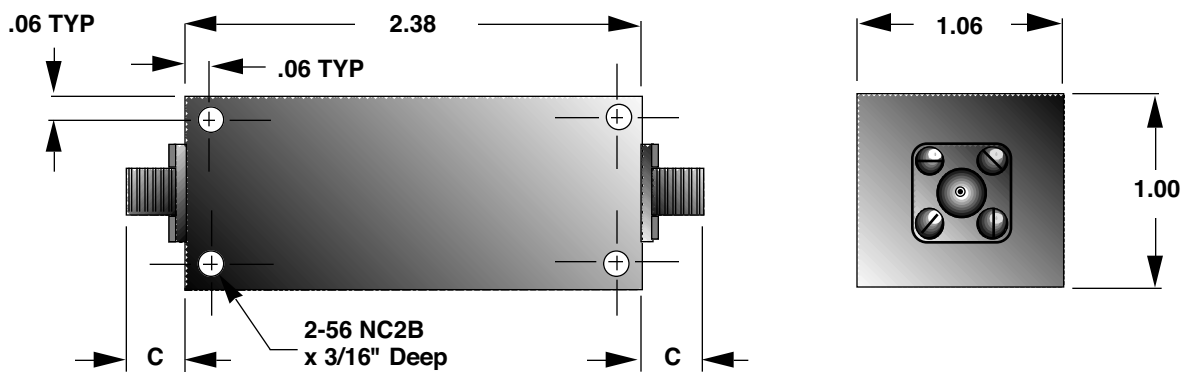
1. 1750 MHz is at a relative frequency of 1.4 ( $1750/1250 = 1.4$ )
2. Reading from the curve at a relative frequency of 1.4, we find that a five section filter has a normal specification limit of 52dB. Therefore a lowpass filter with five or more sections would be required to meet the 50dB attenuation specification.



Lumped Element Highpass

HP11 Series

10 to 450 MHz



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)	10 to 150 MHz	10 to 450 MHz
Number of Sections Available	3 to 6	2 to 12
Nominal Impedance	50 Ohms	75 or 100 Ohms
Maximum VSWR	1.5:1	1.25:1
Maximum Fco Insertion Loss	See Chart Below	See Chart Below
Stopband Attenuation	See Curve Page 50	See Curve Page 50
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)	1	5
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)	5	25

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Cutoff Frequency is equal to:

Loss Factor (Number of Sections) + 0.05

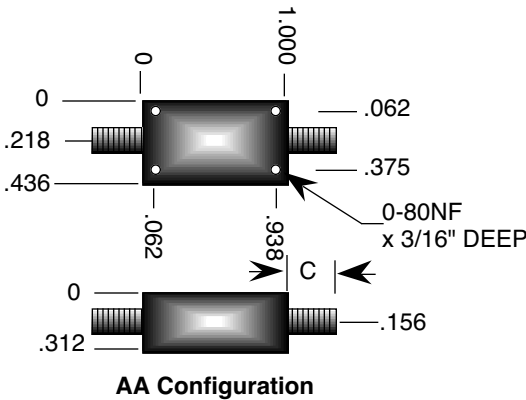
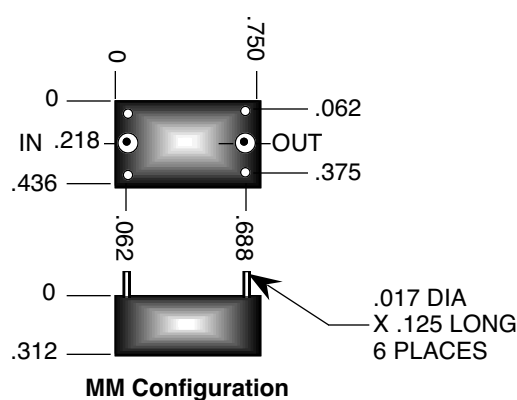
**Example:**  
The maximum loss for a 3 Section HP11 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 30 MHz is:

(0.2 x 3) + 0.05 = 0.7dB

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	10 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 50	51 to 150
Loss Factor	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20

Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)	5 G	10 G
Shock (11 mSec)	15 G	30 G
Humidity	90 % Relative	100 % Relative
Operating Temperature	0° to +50° C.	-54° to +125° C.
Non-Operating Temperature	-25° to +75° C.	-62° to +150° C.



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fco Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

STANDARD

300 to 2000 MHz  
3 to 5  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 50  
1  
5

SPECIAL

250 to 3500 MHz  
2 to 8  
75 or 100 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 50  
5  
25

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Cutoff Frequency is equal to:

Loss Factor (Number of Sections) + 0.05

Example:

The maximum loss for a 3 Section HP12 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 500 MHz is:

$(0.50 \times 3) + 0.05 = 1.6 \text{ dB}$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	250 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 500	501 to 1000	1001 to 2500
Loss Factor	0.64	0.56	0.50	0.42	0.37

Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

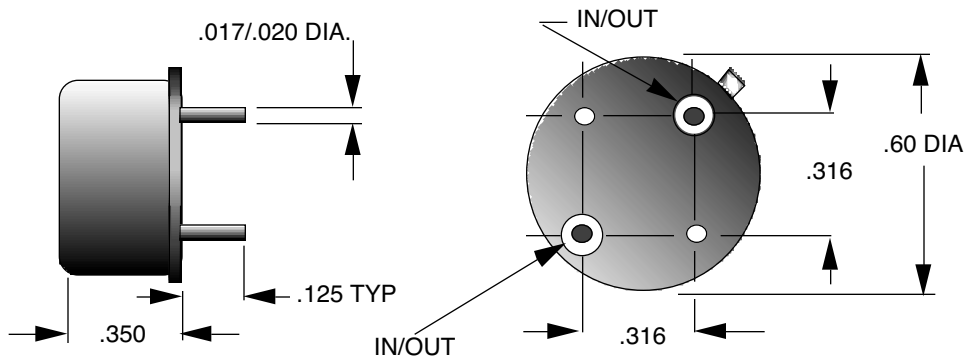
STANDARD

5 G  
15 G  
90 % Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
- 25° to + 75° C.

SPECIAL

10 G  
30 G  
100 % Relative  
- 54° to +125° C.  
- 62° to +150° C.





The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

Cutoff Frequency (Fco)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Fco Insertion Loss  
Stopband Attenuation  
Average Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)  
Peak Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

300 to 2000 MHz  
3 or 4  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 50  
1  
5

#### SPECIAL

250 to 3500 MHz  
2 to 5  
75 or 100 Ohms  
1.25:1  
See Chart Below  
See Curve Page 50  
5  
25

### Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Cutoff Frequency is equal to:

Loss Factor (Number of Sections) + 0.05

Example:  
The maximum loss for a 3 Section HP13 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 500 MHz is:

$(0.50 \times 3) + 0.05 = 1.6 \text{ dB}$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	250 to 301	301 to 400	401 to 500	501 to 1000	1001 to 2500
Loss Factor	0.64	0.56	0.50	0.42	0.36

### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

5 G  
15 G  
90% Relative  
0° to +50° C.  
-25° to +75° C.

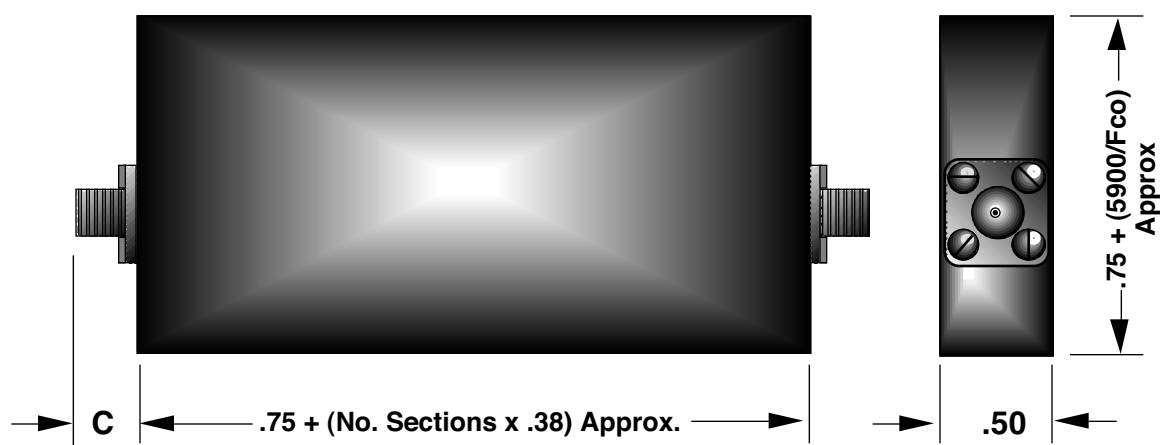
#### SPECIAL

10 G  
30 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to +125° C.  
-62° to +150° C.

Suspended Substrate Highpass

HP35 Series

4000 to 10000 MHz



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

- Cutoff Frequency (Fco)
- Number of Sections Available
- Nominal Impedance
- Maximum VSWR
- Maximum Fco Insertion Loss
- Stopband Attenuation
- Average Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)
- Peak Power (Watts Max to 10 K Feet)

STANDARD

No Standard Model  
Contact Filtek Sales  
for quote

SPECIAL

- 4000 to 10000 MHz
- 2 to 6
- 50 Ohms
- 1.5:1
- See Chart Below
- See Curve Page 50
- 4
- 50

Insertion Loss

The Maximum Insertion Loss at Cutoff Frequency is equal to:

Loss Factor (Number of Sections) + 0.05

Example:  
The maximum loss for a 4 Section HP35 Series filter with a cutoff frequency of 4500 MHz is:

$(0.24 \times 4) + 0.05 = 1.0 \text{ dB}$

Cutoff Frequency (MHz)	4000 to 5000	5001 to 6000	6001 to 10000
Loss Factor	.24	.23	.22

Environmental

- Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)
- Shock (11 mSec)
- Humidity
- Operating Temperature
- Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

- 5 G
- 15 G
- 90% Relative
- 0° to +50° C.
- 25° to +75° C.

SPECIAL

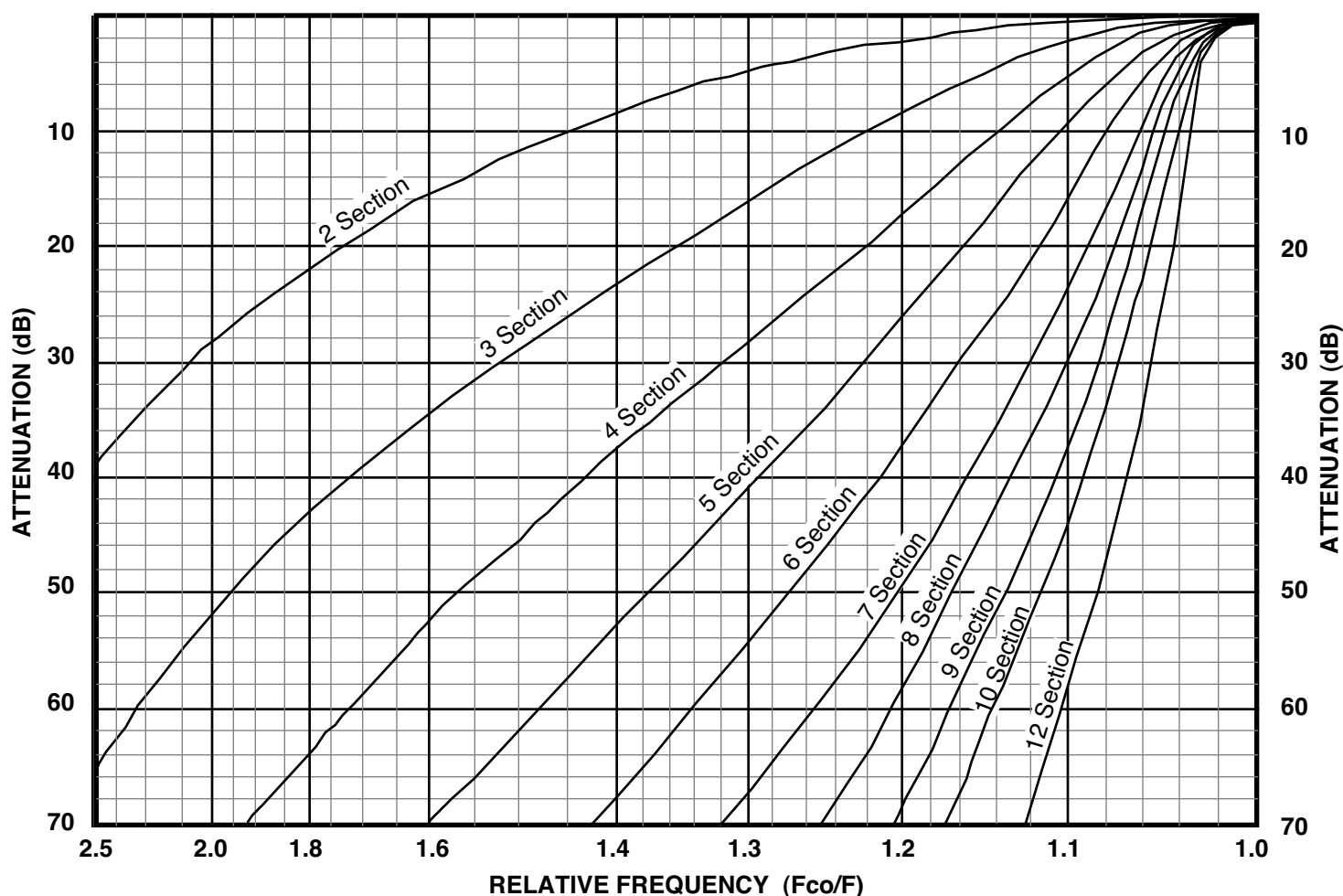
- 30 G
- 75 G
- 100 % Relative
- 54° to +125° C.
- 62° to +150° C.

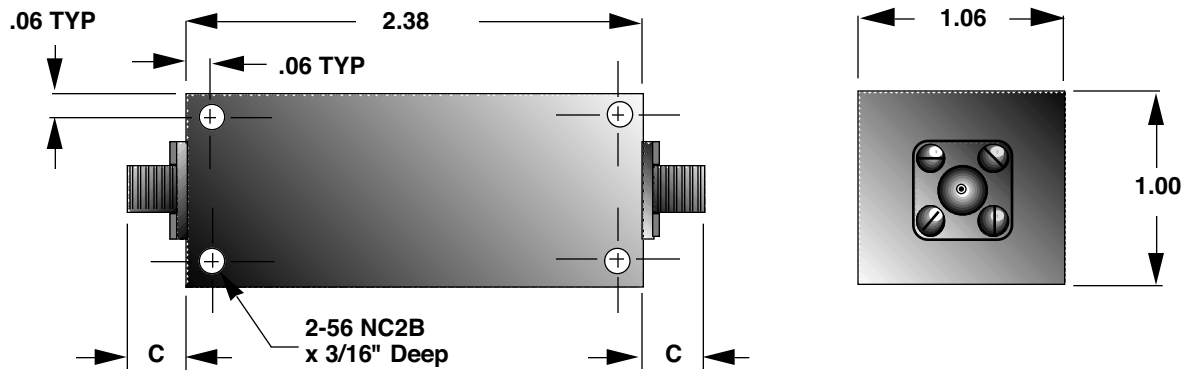
The graph below defines the normal specification limits of attenuation for FILTEK highpass filters. The minimum level of attenuation in dB is shown as a function of the relative frequency.

- Fco is defined as the 1.5/1 VSWR cutoff frequency.
- Relative frequency is the nominal Fco divided by the frequency to be attenuated.

Example: Specify a Highpass filter to pass 30 MHz and attenuate 21 MHz a minimum of 50 dB.

- 21 MHz is at a relative frequency of 1.43 ( $30/21 = 1.43$ )
- Reading from the curve at a relative frequency of 1.43, we find that a five section filter has a normal specification limit of 54 dB. Therefore a highpass filter with five or more sections would be required to meet the 50 dB attenuation specification.





See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

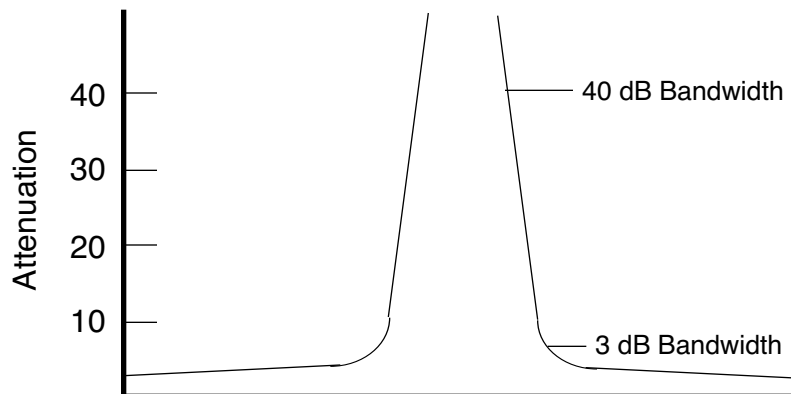
Center Frequency (Fc)  
3dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Insertion Loss ( $\pm 20\%$  Fc)  
40 dB/ 3 dB Form Factor  
Notch Attenuation (Ultimate)  
Input Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

10 to 100 MHz  
5 to 20  
4  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
1 dB  
1:4  
50 dB Typ.  
1

#### SPECIAL

10 to 150 MHz  
3 to 30  
2 to 6  
50 Ohms  
1.2:1  
1 dB  
Contact Filtek  
Contact Filtek  
5



### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

5 G  
5 G  
90 % Relative  
0° to + 50° C.  
- 25° to + 75° C.

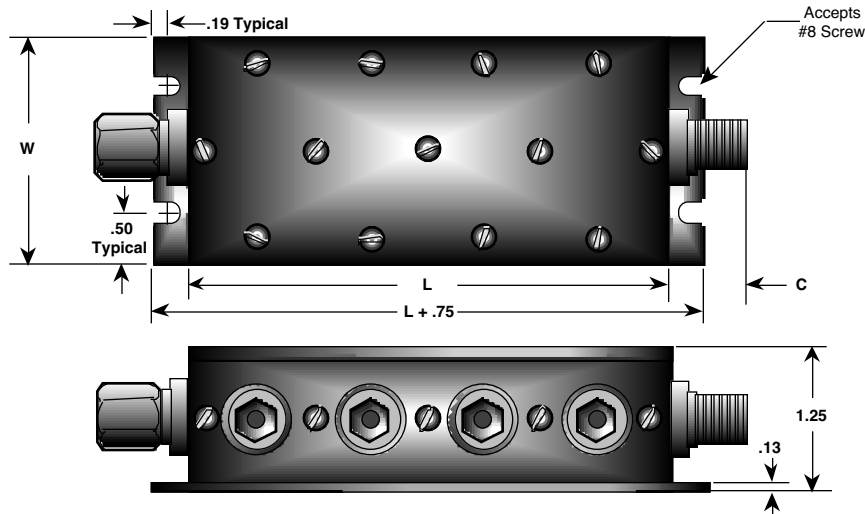
#### SPECIAL

15 G  
30 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to +100° C.  
-62° to +125° C.

## Cavity Bandreject

## BR21 Series

20 to 600 MHz



Sections	L Dimension
2	2.50
3	3.62
4	4.75
5	5.87
6	7.00

Frequency	W Dimension
30-50 MHz	4.87
50-65 MHz	3.87
65-100 MHz	3.37
100-450 MHz	2.87

See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

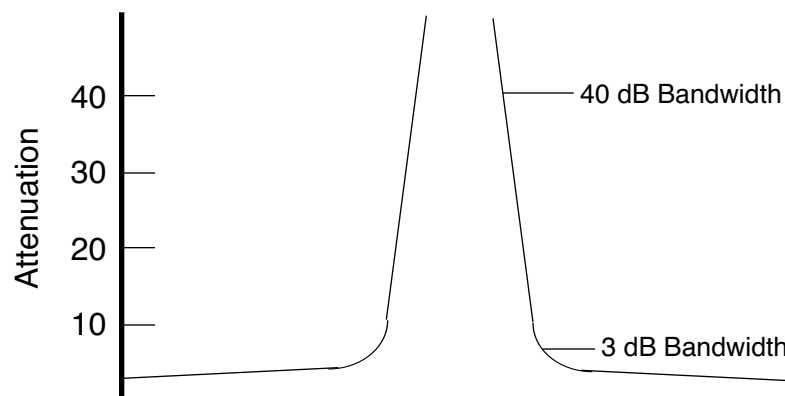
Center Frequency ( $F_c$ )  
 3dB Relative Bandwidth (% of  $F_c$ )  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Insertion Loss ( $\pm 20\%$   $F_c$ )  
 40 dB/ 3 dB Form Factor  
 Notch Attenuation (Ultimate)  
 Input Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

30 to 450 MHz  
 1 to 5  
 4  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 1 dB  
 1:4  
 50 dB Typ.  
 1

#### SPECIAL

20 to 600 MHz  
 0.5 to 10  
 2 to 6  
 50 Ohms  
 1.2:1  
 1 dB  
 Contact Filtek  
 Contact Filtek  
 5



### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

5 G  
 5 G  
 90 % Relative  
 0° to + 50° C.  
 -25° to + 75° C.

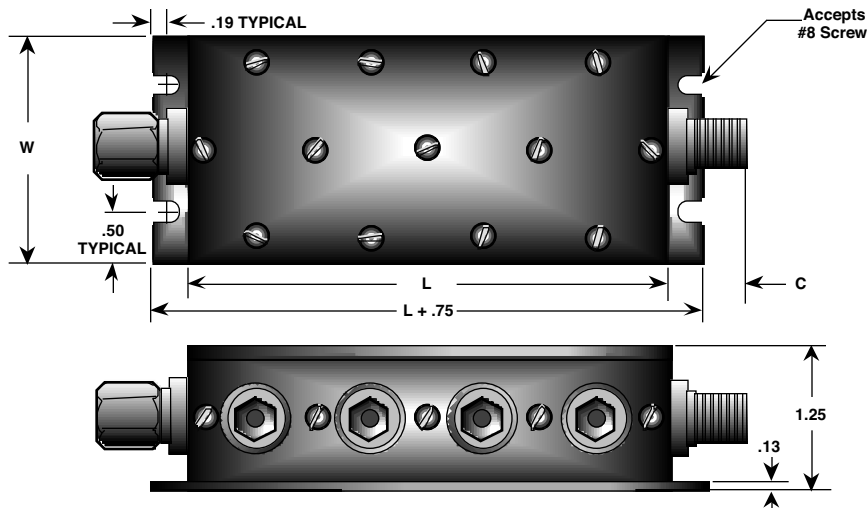
#### SPECIAL

15 G  
 15 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -54° to + 100° C.  
 -54° to + 125° C.

Cavity Bandreject

BR22 Series

250 to 2000 MHz



Sections	L Dimension
2	2.50
3	3.62
4	4.75
5	5.87
6	7.00

Frequency	W Dimension
400-600 MHz	5.87
600-900 MHz	4.87
900-1500 MHz	3.87

See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

Specifications

Electrical

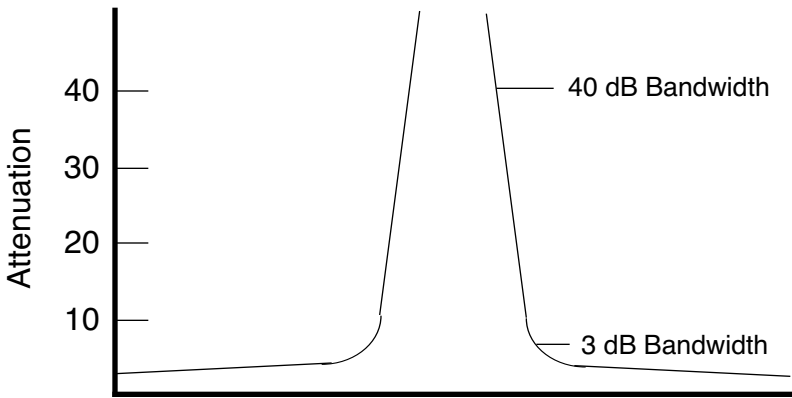
Center Frequency (Fc)  
3dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR  
Maximum Insertion Loss ( $\pm 20\%$  Fc)  
40 dB/ 3 dB Form Factor  
Notch Attenuation (Ultimate)  
Input Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

STANDARD

400 to 1500 MHz  
1 to 5  
4  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
1 dB  
1:4  
50 dB Typ.  
1

SPECIAL

250 to 2000 MHz  
0.5 to 10  
2 to 6  
50 Ohms  
1.2:1  
1 dB  
Contact Filtek  
Contact Filtek  
5



Environmental

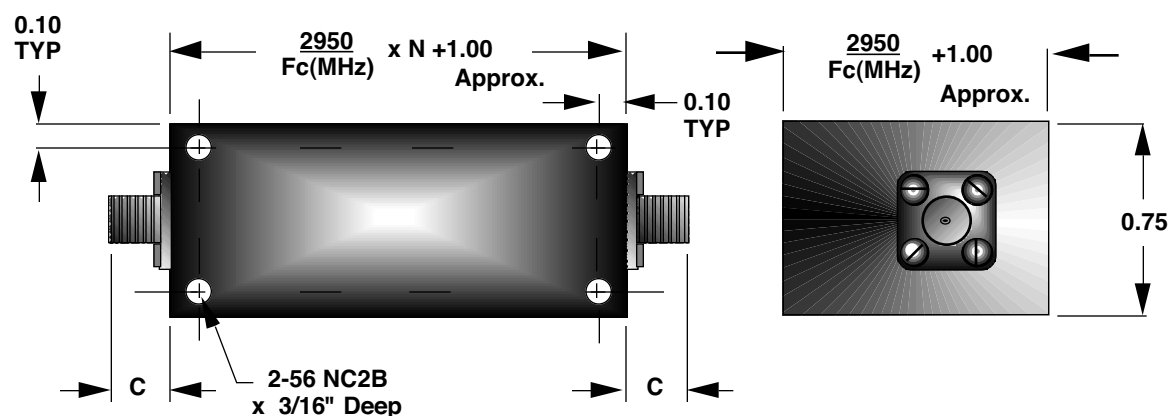
Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

5 G  
5 G  
90 % Relative  
0° to + 50° C.  
-25° to + 75° C.

SPECIAL

15 G  
15 G  
100 % Relative  
-54° to + 100° C.  
-54° to + 125° C.



See Page 12 for 'C' dimensions and other connector configurations. The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application.

## Specifications

### Electrical

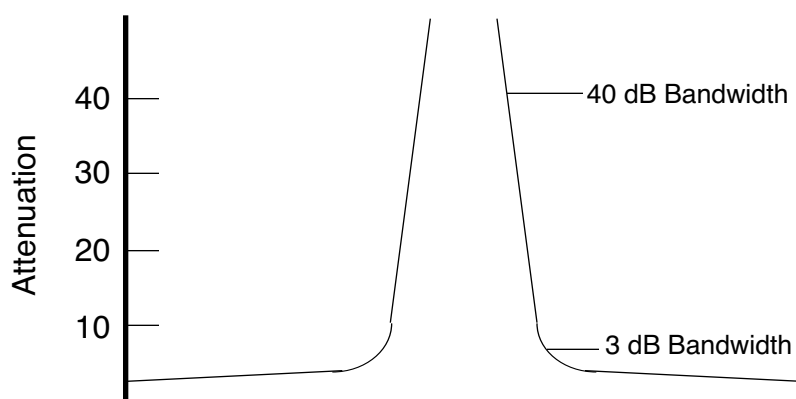
Center Frequency (Fc)  
 3dB Relative Bandwidth (% of Fc)  
 Number of Sections Available  
 Nominal Impedance  
 Maximum VSWR  
 Maximum Insertion Loss ( $\pm 20\%$  Fc)  
 40 dB/ 3 dB Form Factor  
 Notch Attenuation (Ultimate)  
 Input Power (Watts Max to 10K Feet)

#### STANDARD

2500 to 8000 MHz  
 1 to 5  
 4  
 50 Ohms  
 1.5:1  
 1 dB  
 1:4  
 50 dB Typ.  
 5

#### SPECIAL

2000 to 12000 MHz  
 0.5 to 10  
 2 to 6  
 50 Ohms  
 1.2:1  
 1 dB  
 Contact Filtek  
 Contact Filtek  
 20



### Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
 Shock (11 mSec)  
 Humidity  
 Operating Temperature  
 Non-Operating Temperature

#### STANDARD

10 G  
 25 G  
 90% Relative  
 0° to +50° C.  
 -25° to +75° C.

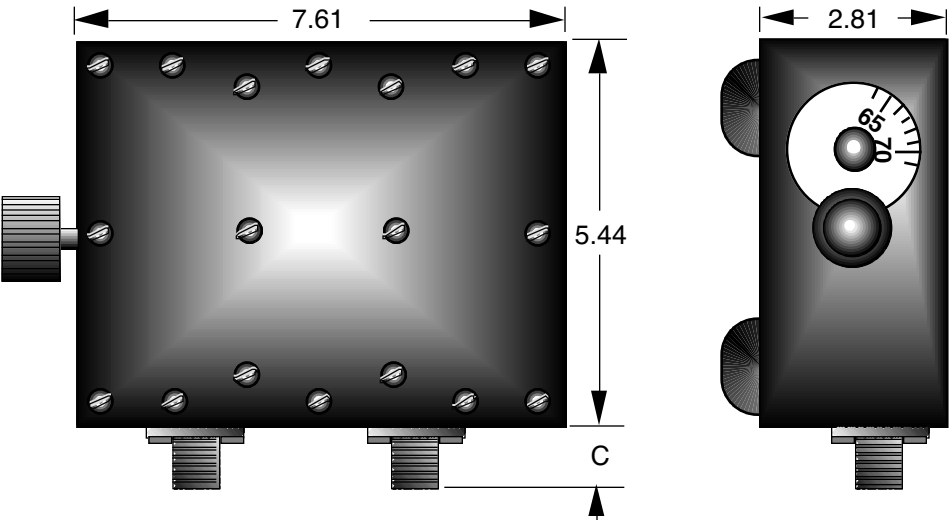
#### SPECIAL

20 G  
 50 G  
 100 % Relative  
 -54° to +125° C.  
 -62° to +150° C.

Tunable Bandreject

BR40 Series

31 to 1000 MHz



**Type 'N' Female connectors are standard for this series. See Page 12 for 'C' dimension.** The size shown is a standard used by FILTEK to facilitate a low cost, easily reproducible unit. Should you require another size, please submit all of your requirements - both electrical and mechanical. This will enable FILTEK to quote the optimum design for your application. Tunable Bandreject filters are supplied with a direct reading dial calibrated in frequency to  $\pm 0.5\%$ .

Specifications

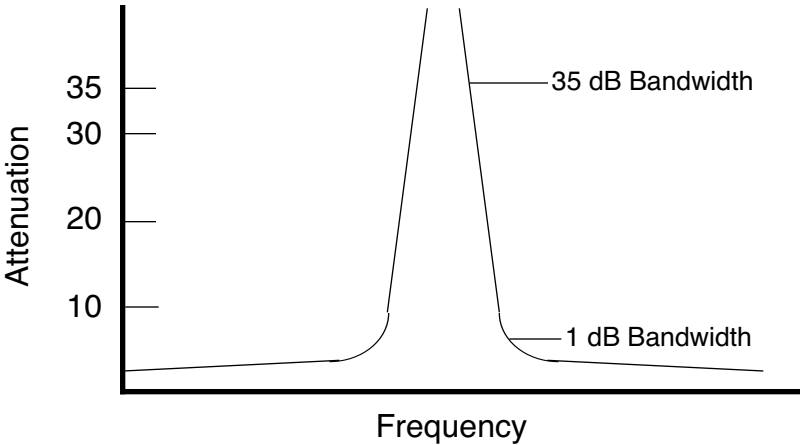
Electrical

Passband and Tuning Range  
1dB Bandwidth Nominal  
35 dB Bandwidth  
Number of Sections Available  
Nominal Impedance  
Maximum VSWR (Passband)  
Maximum Insertion Loss (Passband)  
Maximum Input Power (Watts)

STANDARD

See Chart  
See Chart  
40 kHz Minimum  
3  
50 Ohms  
1.5:1  
1 dB  
5

Passband and Tuning Range	1 dB Bandwidth Nominal
31 to 62 MHz	2.5 MHz
62 to 125 MHz	3.5 MHz
125 to 250 MHz	5.0 MHz
250 to 500 MHz	10 MHz
500 to 1000 MHz	20 MHz



Environmental

Vibration (10 to 2000 Hz)  
Shock (11 mSec)  
Humidity  
Operating Temperature  
Non-Operating Temperature

STANDARD

2 G  
5 G  
Lab Environment  
Lab Environment  
0° to + 50° C.

SPECIAL

5 G  
10 G  
Lab Environment  
0° to + 50° C.  
- 10° to + 70° C.



# Notes

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# **FILTEK**

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**Internet: [www.filtekfilters.com](http://www.filtekfilters.com)**