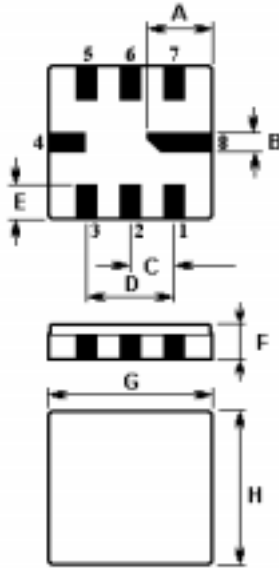


The GW5329 is a low - loss, compact, and economical surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) filter designed to provide front -end selectivity in 429.82 MHz receivers.

1.Package Dimension (QCC8C)



Pin	Connection
1	Input Ground
2	Input
5	Output Ground
6	Output
3, 7	To be Grounded
4,8	Case Ground

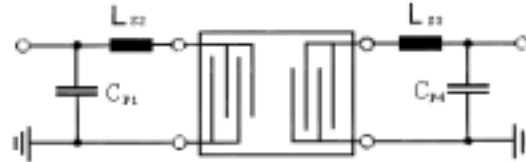
Sign	Data (unit: mm)	Sign	Data(unit:mm)
A	2.08	E	1.2
B	0.6	F	1.35
C	1.27	G	5.0
D	2.54	H	5.0

2.Marking

GW5329

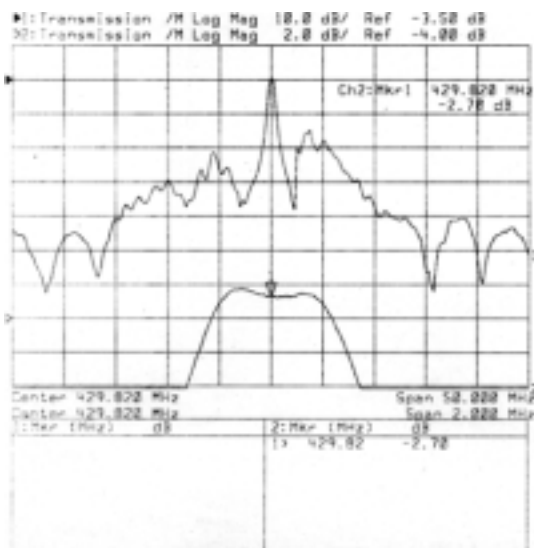
Color: Black or Blue

3. Matching Circuit to 50 Ω



$C_{p1} = 8.2\text{pF}$, $L_{s2} = 60\text{nH}^*$, $L_{s3} = 60\text{nH}^*$, $C_{p4} = 8.2\text{pF}$

4.Typical Filter Response



5.Performance

5-1.Maximum Rating

Rating	Value	Units
Input Power Level	10	dBm
DC Voltage	12V	VDC
Storage Temperature	-40 to +85	°C

5-2.Electronic Characteristics

Characteristic		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Center Frequency (center frequency between 3dB points)	f_c		429.82		MHz
Insertion Loss	I_L	--	3.5	5.0	dB
3dB Passband	BW_3		600		kHz
Rejection	at $f_c - 21.4\text{MHz}$ (Image)	40	50	--	dB
	at $f_c - 10.7\text{MHz}$ (LO)	15	30	--	
	Ultimate	--	80	--	
Temperature	Operating Case Temperature	T_c	-35	+85	°C
	Turnover Temperature	T_o	24	39	
	Turnover Frequency	f_o		f_c	MHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC		0.032	ppm/°C ²
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year		$ f_A $	10		ppm/yr

NOTES:

1. Unless noted otherwise, all measurements are made with the filter installed in the specified test fixture which is connected to a 50 ohms test system with $VSWR \leq 1.2:1$. The test fixture L and C are adjusted for minimum insertion loss at the filter center frequency, f_c . Note that insertion loss and bandwidth and passband shape are dependent on the impedance matching component values and quality.
2. The frequency f_c is defined as the midpoint between the 3dB frequencies.
3. Where noted specifications apply over the entire specified operating temperature range.
4. The turnover temperature, T_o , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency, f_o . The nominal frequency at any case temperature, T_c , may be calculated from: $f = f_o [1 - FTC (T_o - T_c)^2]$.
5. Frequency aging is the change in f_c with time and is specified at +65°C or less. Aging may exceed the specification for prolonged temperatures above +65°C. Typically, aging is greatest the first year after manufacture, decreasing significantly in subsequent years.
6. The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
7. All equipment designs utilizing this product must be approved by the appropriate government agency prior to manufacture or sale.