

NEW!  
Two & Three  
Section Models

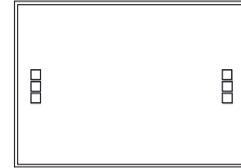
MMIC

# REFLECTIONLESS FILTERS DICE

50Ω DC to 21 GHz

## The Big Deal

- High Stopband rejection, up to 50 dB
- Patented design terminates stopband signals
- Pass band cut-off up to 11 GHz
- Stop band up to 26 GHz
- Excellent repeatability through IPD\* process



**X-Series**

Available in Low Pass  
and High Pass designs

## Product Overview

Mini-Circuits' **X-Series** of reflectionless filters now includes 2- and 3-section models, giving you ultra-high rejection in the stopband – up to 50 dB! Reflectionless filters employ a patented filter topology which absorbs and terminates stopband signals internally rather than reflecting them back to the source. This new capability enables unique applications for filter circuits beyond those suited to traditional approaches. Traditional filters are reflective in the stopband, sending signals back to the source at 100% power. These reflections interact with neighboring components and often result in intermodulation and other interferences. By eliminating stopband reflections, reflectionless filters can readily be paired with sensitive devices and used in applications that otherwise require circuits such as isolation amplifiers or attenuators.

Key Features	Advantages
Easy integration with sensitive reflective components, e.g. mixers, multipliers	Reflectionless filters absorb unwanted signals, preventing reflections back to the source. This reduces generation of additional unwanted signals without the need for extra components like attenuators, improving system dynamic range and saving board space.
High stopband rejection, up to 50 dB	Ideal for applications where suppression of strong spurious signals and intermodulation products is needed.
Enables stable integration of wideband amplifiers	Because reflectionless filters maintain good impedance in the stopband; they can be integrated with high gain, wideband amplifiers without the risk of creating instabilities in these out of band regions.
Cascadable	Reflectionless filters can be cascaded in multiple sections to provide sharper and higher attenuation, while also preventing any standing waves that could affect passband signals. Low & highpass filters can be cascaded to realize bandpass filters.
Excellent power handling in a tiny surface mount device up to 7W in passband	High power handling extends the usability of these filters to the transmit path for inter-stage filtering.
Excellent repeatability of RF performance	Through semiconductor IPD process, X-series filters are inherently repeatable for large volume production.
Excellent stability over temperature	With $\pm 0.3$ dB variation over temperature ideal for use in wide temperature range applications without the need for additional temperature compensation.
Operating temperature up to 105°C	Suitable for operation close to high power components.

\*IPD – Integrated Passive Device, is a GaAs semiconductor process



# Reflectionless Low Pass Filter Die

## XLF-13H-D+

50Ω DC to 1000 MHz

### Features

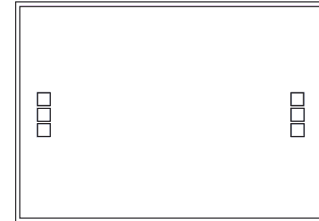
- Match to 50Ω in the stop band, eliminates undesired reflections
- Cascadable
- Excellent stopband rejection, 47 dB typ.
- Temperature stable, up to 105°C
- Protected by US Patents 8,392,495; 9,705,467, additional patent pending
- Protected by China Patent 201080014266.1
- Protected by Taiwan Patent I581494

### Applications

- Mobile
- ISM Applications
- TV broadcasting
- UHF radar

### General Description

Mini-Circuits' XLF-13H-D+ three-section reflectionless filter die employs a novel filter topology which absorbs and terminates stop band signals internally rather than reflecting them back to the source. This new capability enables unique applications for filter circuits beyond those suited to traditional approaches. Traditional filters are reflective in the stop band, sending signals back to the source at 100% of the power level. These reflections interact with neighboring components and often result in inter-modulation and other interferences. Reflectionless filters eliminate stop band reflections, allowing them to be paired with sensitive devices and used in applications that otherwise require circuits such as isolation amplifiers or attenuators.

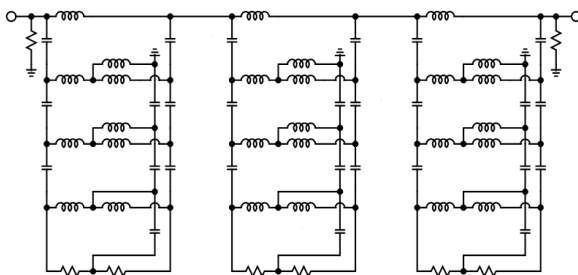


#### +RoHS Compliant

The +Suffix identifies RoHS Compliance. See our web site for RoHS Compliance methodologies and qualifications

Ordering Information: Refer to Last Page

### Simplified Schematic and Pad description



Pad#	Description
2	RF-IN
5	RF-OUT
1,3,4,6	Ground
Die bottom	Ground

Note: 1. Bond Pad material - Gold  
2. Bottom of Die - Gold plated

### Bonding Pad Position



Dimensions in μm, Typical

L1	L2	L3	H1	H2	H3	H4	Thickness	Bond pad size
80	1920	2000	594	694	794	1420	100	78 x 78

**Electrical Specifications<sup>1</sup> at 25°C**

Parameter	F#	Frequency (MHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Pass Band</b>	Insertion Loss	DC - F1	—	1.9	—	dB
	Frequency Cut-off	F2	—	3.0	—	
	VSWR	DC - F1	—	1.3	—	:1
<b>Stop Band</b>	Rejection	F3 - F3'	—	34	—	dB
		F3' - F4	—	47	—	
		F4 - F5	—	50	—	
	VSWR	F3 - F3'	—	1.4	—	:1
		F3' - F4	—	1.3	—	
		F4 - F5	—	2.1	—	

<sup>1</sup> Measured on Mini-Circuits Characterization Test Board. Die packaged in 4x4mm, 24-lead MCLP package and soldered on TB-952-13H+.

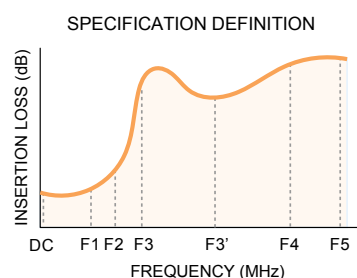
**Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1,4</sup>**

Parameter	Ratings
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +105°C
RF Power Input, Passband (DC-F1) <sup>2</sup>	7.9W at 25°C
RF Power Input, Stopband (F2-F5) <sup>3</sup>	1.58W at 25°C

<sup>2</sup> Passband rating derates linearly to 3.9W at 105°C ambient

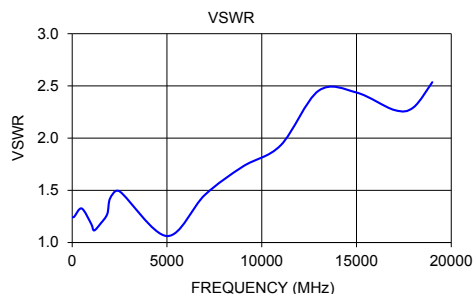
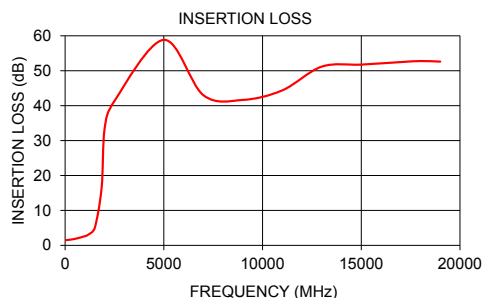
<sup>3</sup> Stopband rating derates linearly to 0.75W at 105°C ambient

<sup>4</sup> Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.

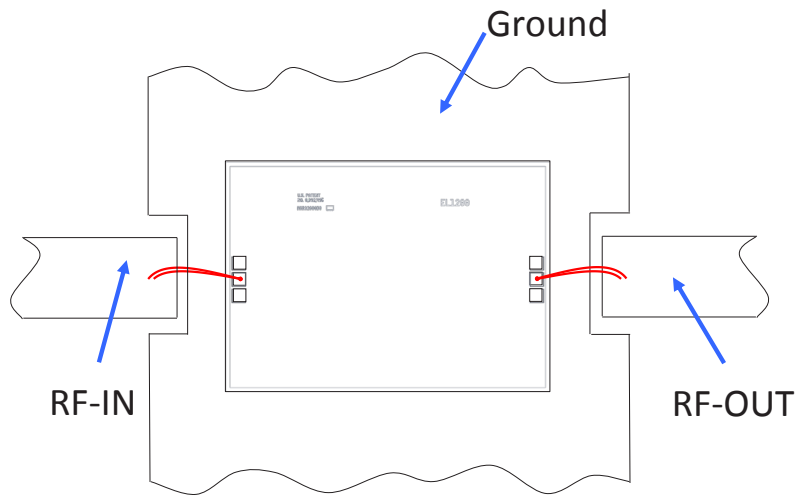


**Typical Performance Data at 25°C<sup>1</sup>**

Frequency (MHz)	Insertion Loss (dB)	VSWR (:1)
10	1.5	1.24
100	1.5	1.25
500	1.9	1.33
1000	2.6	1.18
1150	3.0	1.12
1500	5.0	1.18
1850	16.5	1.27
2000	33.4	1.42
2500	41.3	1.49
5000	58.8	1.06
7000	43.0	1.46
9000	41.6	1.73
11000	44.4	1.93
13000	51.2	2.45
15000	51.8	2.44
17000	52.5	2.27
18000	52.8	2.29
19000	52.6	2.54



## Assembly Diagram



Note: Ground bond wires are optional.

## Assembly and Handling Procedure

- 1. Storage**  
Dice should be stored in a dry nitrogen purged desiccators or equivalent.
- 2. ESD**  
MMIC Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) filter dice are susceptible to electrostatic and mechanical damage. Die are supplied in antistatic protected material, which should be opened in clean room conditions at an appropriately grounded anti-static workstation. Devices need careful handling using correctly designed collets, vacuum pickup tips or sharp antistatic tweezers to deter ESD damage to dice.
- 3. Die Attach**  
The die mounting surface must be clean and flat. Using conductive silver filled epoxy, recommended epoxies are DieMat DM6030Hk-PT/H579/H579 or Ablestik 84-1LMISR4. Apply sufficient epoxy to meet required epoxy bond line thickness, epoxy fillet height and epoxy coverage around total die periphery. Parts shall be cured in a nitrogen filled atmosphere per manufacturer's cure condition. It is recommended to use antistatic die pick up tools only.
- 4. Wire Bonding**  
Bond pad openings in the surface passivation above the bond pads are provided to allow wire bonding to the dice gold bond pads. Thermosonic bonding is used with minimized ultrasonic content. Bond force, time, ultrasonic power and temperature are all critical parameters. Suggested wire is pure gold, 1 mil diameter. Bonds must be made from the bond pads on the die to the package or substrate. All bond wires should be kept as short as low as reasonable to minimize performance degradation due to undesirable series inductance.



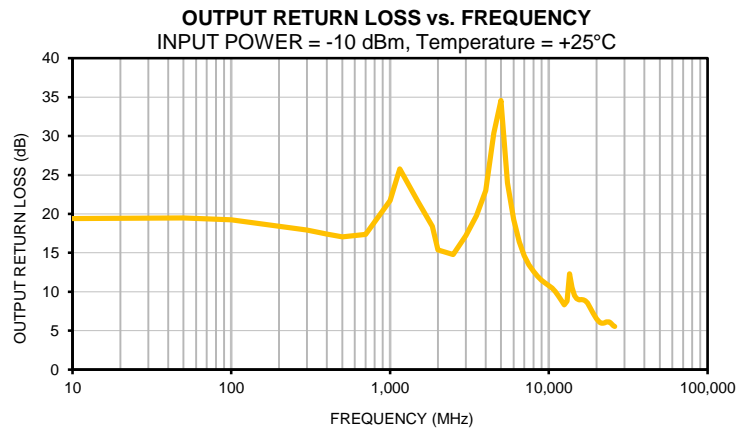
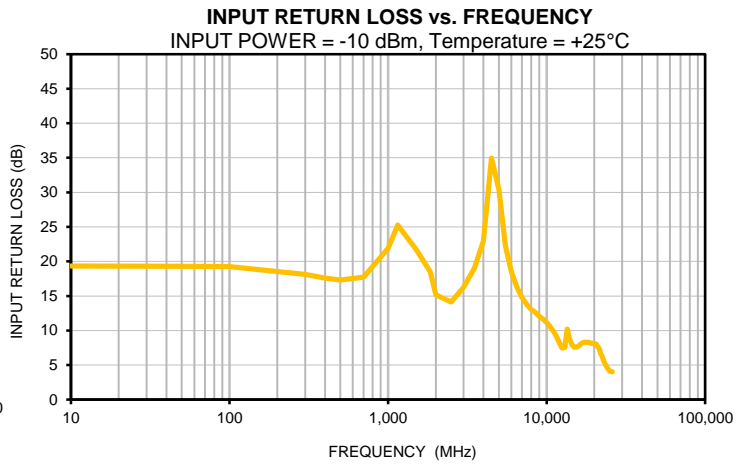
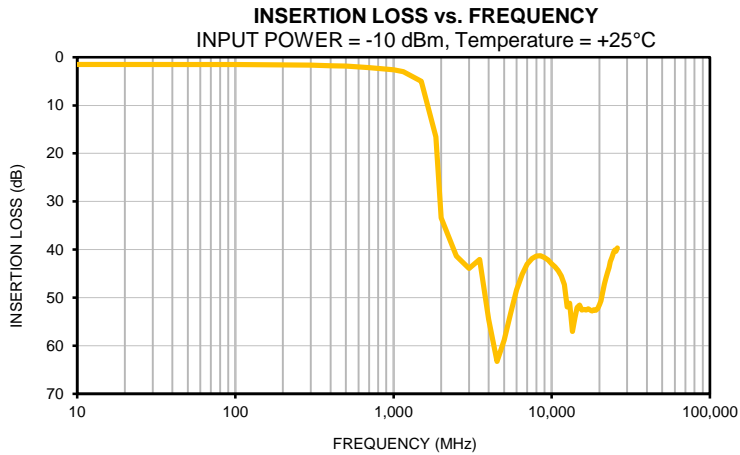
*Typical Performance Data*

FREQ. (MHz)	INSERTION LOSS (dB)	INPUT RETURN LOSS (dB)	OUTPUT RETURN LOSS (dB)
10	1.50	19.33	19.41
50	1.51	19.30	19.50
100	1.52	19.23	19.22
300	1.65	18.14	17.93
400	1.74	17.59	17.39
500	1.86	17.31	17.06
700	2.13	17.72	17.38
1000	2.63	21.91	21.70
1150	3.00	25.25	25.77
1500	4.98	21.77	21.56
1850	16.55	18.48	18.40
2000	33.39	15.16	15.37
2500	41.33	14.13	14.78
3000	43.95	16.25	17.23
3500	42.02	19.03	19.74
4000	54.52	22.91	22.99
4500	63.26	34.95	30.38
5000	58.85	30.44	34.57
5500	53.19	22.27	23.98
6000	48.40	18.55	19.29
6500	45.12	16.29	16.40
7000	42.99	14.79	14.62
7500	41.88	13.78	13.48
8000	41.37	13.07	12.63
8500	41.30	12.58	12.00
9000	41.64	12.08	11.48
9500	42.16	11.66	11.10
10000	42.93	11.17	10.81
10500	43.61	10.64	10.46
11000	44.38	9.96	10.05
11500	45.48	9.18	9.49
12000	47.26	8.28	8.87
12500	51.94	7.49	8.31
13000	51.18	7.52	8.80
13500	57.01	10.22	12.30
14000	54.19	8.75	10.56
14500	52.05	7.88	9.50
15000	51.52	7.58	9.12
15500	52.59	7.60	8.97
16000	52.42	7.80	9.00
16500	52.58	8.09	8.96
17000	52.29	8.22	8.85
17500	52.58	8.33	8.56
18000	52.77	8.29	8.12
18500	52.53	8.29	7.66
19000	52.61	8.14	7.24
19500	52.31	8.17	6.85
20000	51.49	8.05	6.51
20500	50.65	8.07	6.23
21000	48.99	7.69	6.05
21500	47.14	7.38	5.96
22000	45.94	6.68	5.97
22500	44.78	6.24	6.02
23000	43.71	5.55	6.11
23500	42.47	5.08	6.12
24000	41.65	4.71	6.14
24500	40.70	4.40	5.99
25000	40.14	4.16	5.81
25500	40.39	4.06	5.63
26000	39.68	4.01	5.54

Note: "Test data of Die packaged in industry standard 4x4mm, 24-lead MCLP package"



## Typical Performance Curves



Note: "Test data of Die packaged in industry standard 4x4mm, 24-lead MCLP package"

All Mini-Circuits products are manufactured under exacting quality assurance and control standards, and are capable of meeting published specifications after being subjected to any or all of the following physical and environmental test.

<b>Specification</b>	<b>Test/Inspection Condition</b>	<b>Reference/Spec</b>
Operating Temperature	-40° to 85° C or -40° to 105° C or -55° to 105° C or -45° to 105° C Ambient Environment	Refer to Individual Model Data Sheet
Storage Environment (Die)	-65° to 150°C	Individual Model Data Sheet
Storage Environment(Packaging)	-40° to 70°C and 40 to 60% humidity (In Factory Shipped Package)	