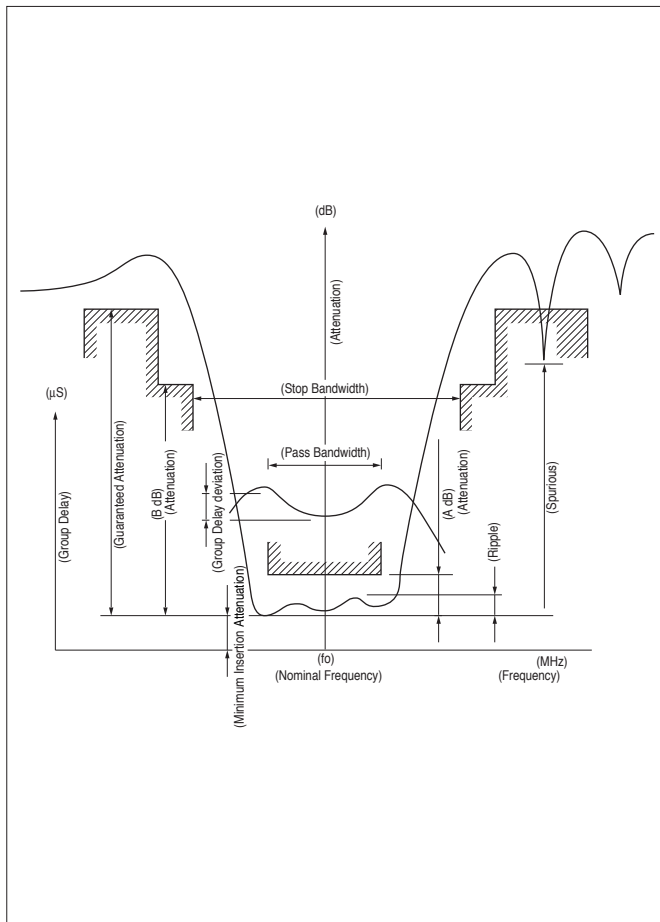


Characteristic diagram and terms of crystal filters



■ Nominal Frequency

This is the nominal value of the center frequency (f_0) and is used as the reference frequency of related standards.

■ Pass Bandwidth

This is the frequency interval in which the relative attenuation (the attenuation from the minimum insertion attenuation) is equal to the specified value "A dB" (usually 3dB).

■ Insertion Attenuation (Insertion Loss)

This is the difference of attenuation when a filter is and isn't inserted. The minimum insertion attenuation is the minimum value of insertion attenuation and becomes as the reference level of attenuation characteristics specification.

■ Ripple

This is the maximum value of the difference between the peak value of attenuation in the pass band and the minimum insertion loss.

■ Stop Bandwidth

This is the frequency interval in which the relative attenuation is equal to the specified value "B dB".

■ Guaranteed Attenuation

This is the relative attenuation guaranteed in the specified range within attenuation band scope.

■ Spurious Response

This is the value of relative attenuation generated by the secondary vibration in the specified range within attenuation band scope.

■ Group Delay Deviation

This is the difference between the maximum and the minimum value of the group delay in the specified range of the pass band.

■ Terminating Impedance

This is the impedance value terminated to the input and the output side of filter and is indicated by the resistance portion and the parallel capacity portion including the floating capacity.