TUBULAR LOWPASS FILTERS

■ 30 TO 2,750 MHz ■ 2 TO

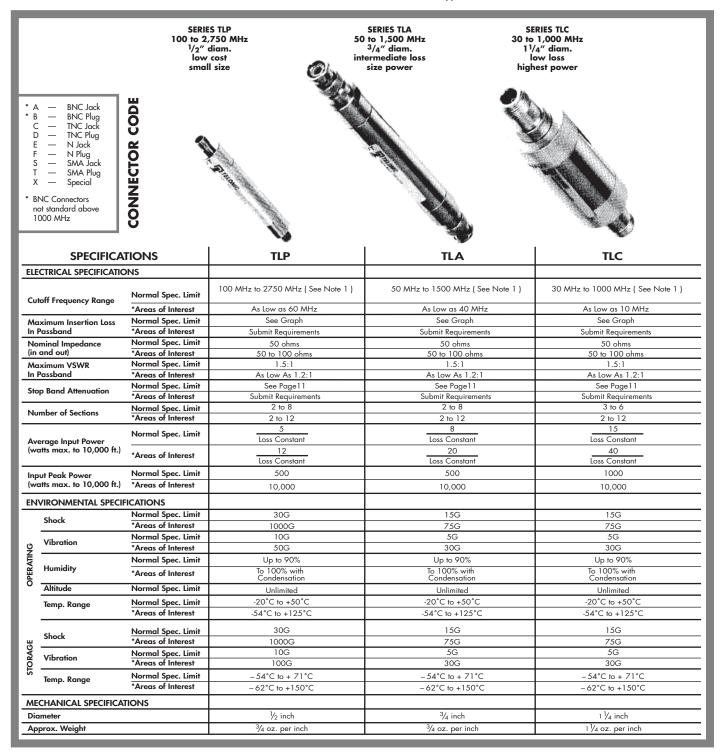
Iz 2 TO 12 SECTIONS

DESCRIPTION

All Lowpass Series are typically of 0.1 db Chebyschev Design and are available with 2 thru 12 sections and practically any available RF connector (see pages 16, 17). Special designs are available on request.

The specifications for the example shown here are as follows: 1/2" diameter Lowpass Filter, VSWR cutoff frequency = 1600 MHz, 5 sections, TNC female conn.

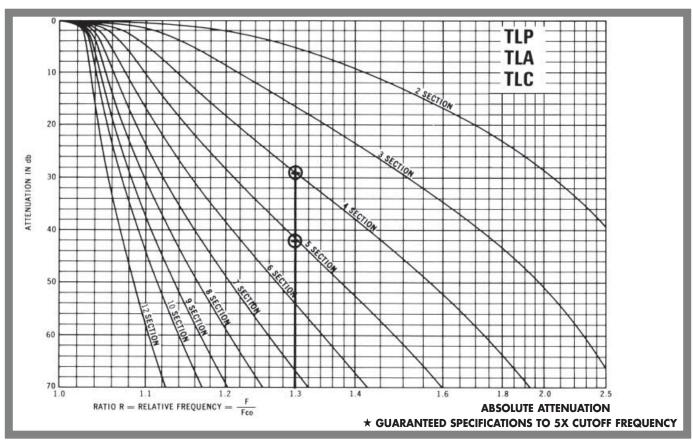
	ILP	1000	_	5	C	C	
Series		\top		Т		T	
Nominal Cutoff Frequency in MHz							
Number of Sections							
See Connector Code, Below { Input Conn. Output Conn.							
Suffix Number to be Assigned by the Factory to Identify the Specific Customer and Application							



NOTE 1: See page 6 for standard tolerance on cutoff frequency. The normal specification passband is from 0.4 x cutoff frequency to cutoff. A wider specification passband can be supplied. Telonic will be happy to advise on all such special requirements.

TUBULAR LOWPASS FILTERS

ATTENUATION CURVES



The curves above define the normal specification limits on attenuation for Telonic lowpass filters. The minimum attenuation level in db is shown as a function of the relative frequency.*

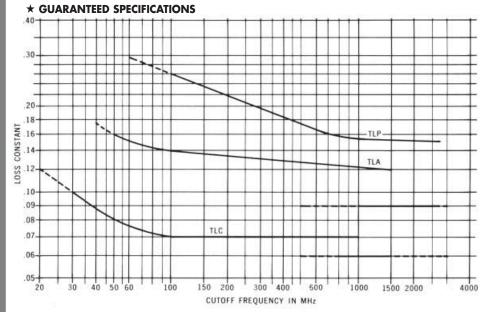
Calculate relative frequency as ratio of frequency to be attenuated to frequency to be passed: $R = \frac{\frac{B'}{MHz}}{\frac{A'}{MHz}}$

For example: Requirements—

1. Min. cutoff frequency = 1,600 MHz.

2. 35 db min. attenuation at 2,080 MHz.

1,600 MHz is within the standard frequency ranges of two different lowpass types — TLP and TLR. 2,080 MHz is at a relative frequency of 1.3 with respect to 1600 MHz. $\frac{2080}{1600} = 1.3$



INSERTION LOSS CURVES

INSERTION LOSS:

Loss = KN + .05 Where:

Reading from the 4-sec. curve (note ref. line) at a relative frequency of

1.3, we find that a four section TLP has a normal specification limit of 29 db and a five section TLP has a normal specification limit of 42 db.

Therefore a TLP of five or more sections would be required to meet the

35 db attenuation specification.

K = Loss constant

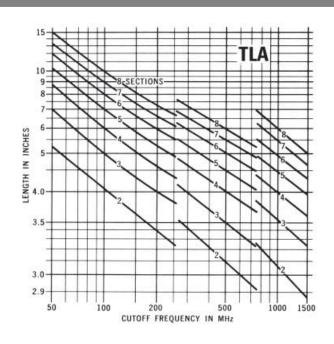
N = Number of sections

The insertion loss graph defines the loss constant which must be used to calculate the insertion loss specification. In addition, it illustrates the relative insertion loss and frequency ranges of the standard Telonic lowpass filters.

For example:

A five section filter with a cutoff frequency of 1,600 MHz is available in a TLP or a TLR configuration. In accordance with the formula above, the maximum insertion loss specifications are as follows.

TLP 1600 - 5CC: KN + .05 = .15 X 5 + .05 = .8 db TLR 1600 - 5CC: KN + .05 = .09 X 5 + .05 = .5 db



LENGTH OF LOWPASS FILTERS:

The approximate length of any Telonic lowpass filter can be read directly from these graphs.

Select the graph which represents the correct series of filter. On the frequency scale, locate the proper value of cut-off frequency. Read straight up to the length-curve line which corresponds to the proper number of sections. Then, from the point where the cutoff frequency and section line cross, read horizontally to get the proper filter length, in inches.

For example:

The approximate length of TLP 1600-5CC is 4.0 inches. Note example reading shown flagged on the TLP length curve.

All of the length information shown here is approximate. Exact length specifications must be quoted by the factory. In most cases a filter can be constructed shorter than the length shown here, but this may cause an increase in insertion loss. If a shorter unit or one with a specific length is needed, please submit all of your requirements — both electrical and mechanical. This will enable Telonic to quote the optimum design for your application.

