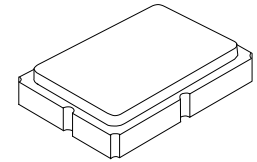


- **Designed for 916.5 MHz Transmitters**
- **Very Low Series Resistance**
- **Quartz Stability**
- **Surface-mount Ceramic Case**
- **Complies with Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)**
- **Tape and Reel Standard per ANSI/EIA-481**



RO3144A-2

**916.5 MHz
SAW
Resonator**



SM5035-4

The RO3144A is a one-port surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) resonator packaged in a surface-mount ceramic case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode quartz frequency stabilization of fixed-frequency transmitters operating at 916.5 MHz.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Power Dissipation	0	dBm
DC Voltage Between Terminals	±30	VDC
Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Soldering Temperature, 10 seconds / 5 cycles maximum	260	°C

Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic		Sym	Notes	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Frequency, +25 °C	RO3144A	f _C		916.300		916.700	MHz
	RO3144A-1			916.350		916.650	
	RO3144A-2			916.400		916.600	
Tolerance from 916.5 MHz	RO3144A	Δf _C				±200	kHz
	RO3144A-1					±150	
	RO3144A-2					±100	
Insertion Loss		IL			1.2	2.5	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	Q _U			6600		
	50 Ω Loaded Q	Q _L			750		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T _O		10	25	40	°C
	Turnover Frequency	f _O			f _C		kHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC			0.032		ppm/°C ²
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	fA			<±10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Terminals				1.0			MΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R _M			13.1		Ω
	Motional Inductance	L _M			15		μH
	Motional Capacitance	C _M			2.1		fF
	Shunt Static Capacitance	C _O			2.09		pF
Test Fixture Shunt Inductance		L _{TEST}			14.5		nH
Lid Symbolization				RO3144A-2, YYWWS			



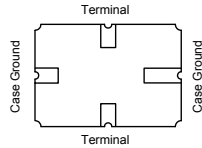
CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling.

NOTES:

1. The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change.
2. US or International patents may apply.

Electrical Connections

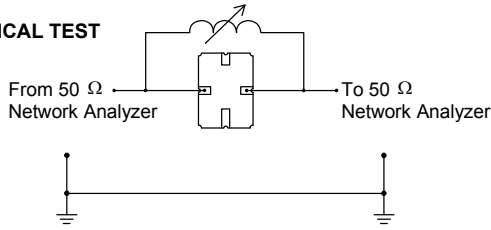
The SAW resonator is bidirectional and may be installed with either orientation. The two terminals are interchangeable and unnumbered. The callout NC indicates no internal connection. The NC pads assist with mechanical positioning and stability. External grounding of the NC pads is recommended to help reduce parasitic capacitance in the circuit.



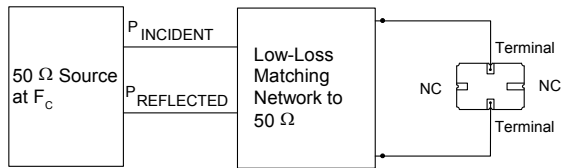
Typical Test Circuit

The test circuit inductor, L_{TEST} , is tuned to resonate with the static capacitance, C_0 , at F_C .

ELECTRICAL TEST

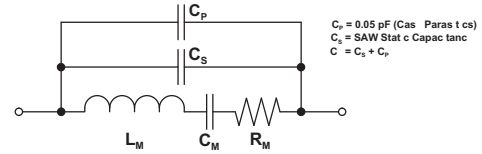


POWER TEST



$$CW \text{ RF Power Dissipation} = P_{INCIDENT} - P_{REFLECTED}$$

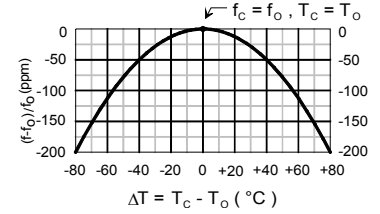
Equivalent RLC Model



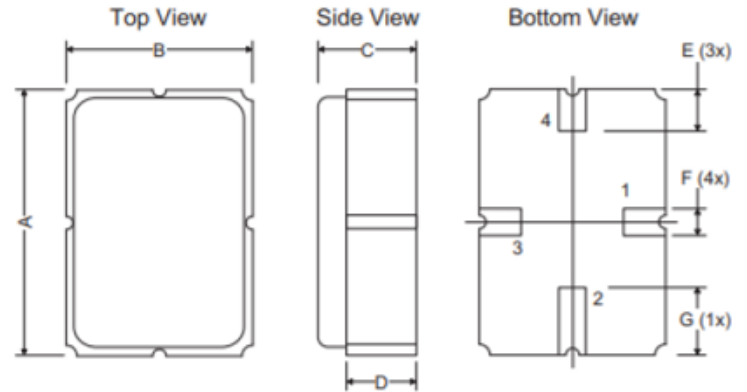
$C_p = 0.05 \text{ pF}$ (Cas Parasit ccs)
 $C_s = \text{SAW Stat c Capacitanc}$
 $C = C_s + C_p$

Temperature Characteristics

The curve shown on the right accounts for resonator contribution only and does not include LC component temperature contributions.

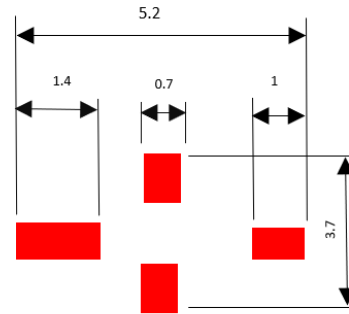
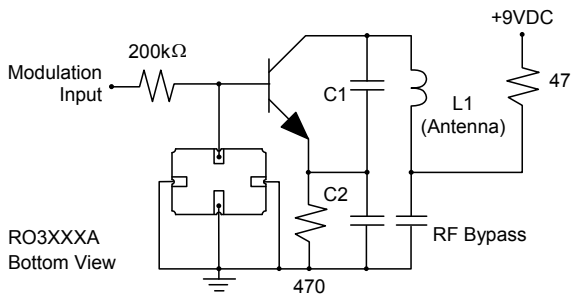


Case



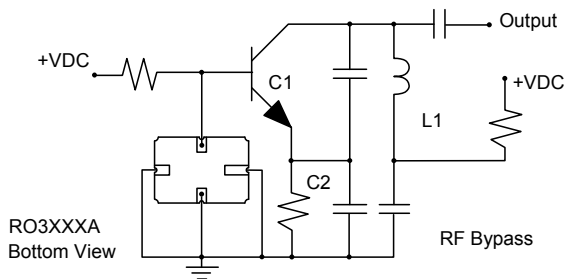
Typical Application Circuits

Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application



PCB Footprint

Typical Local Oscillator Applications



Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A	4.87	5.00	5.13	0.191	0.196	0.201
B	3.37	3.50	3.63	0.132	0.137	0.142
C	1.45	1.53	1.60	0.057	0.060	0.062
D	1.35	1.43	1.50	0.040	0.057	0.059
E	0.67	0.80	0.93	0.026	0.031	0.036
F	0.37	0.50	0.63	0.014	0.019	0.024
G	1.07	1.20	1.33	0.042	0.047	0.052

Recommended Reflow Profile

1. Preheating shall be fixed at 150~180°C for 60~90 seconds.
2. Ascending time to preheating temperature 150°C shall be 30 seconds min.
3. Heating shall be fixed at 220°C for 50~80 seconds and at 260°C +0/-5°C peak (10 seconds).
4. Time: 5 times maximum.

