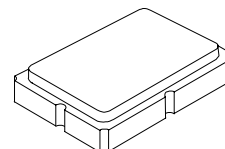


RO3101A-14

**433.92 MHz
SAW
Resonator**



SM5035-4

- **Ideal for European 433.92 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**
- **Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1**

The RO3101A-14 is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) resonator in a surface-mount, ceramic case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode, quartz frequency stabilization of fixed-frequency transmitters operating at 433.92 MHz. This SAW is designed specifically for remote-control and wireless security transmitters operating in Europe under ETSI I-ETS 300 220-1.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Power Dissipation (See: Typical Test Circuit)	+0	dBm
DC Voltage Between Terminals (Observe ESD Precautions)	±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
Center Frequency (+25 °C) Absolute Frequency Tolerance from 433.920 MHz	f_C		433.820		434.020	MHz
	Δf_C				±100	kHz
Insertion Loss	IL			1.5	2.2	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q			9000		
	50 Ω Loaded Q			1458		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature		10	25	40	°C
	Turnover Frequency			f_C		
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient			0.032		ppm/°C ²
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year			≤10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Terminals			1.0			M Ω
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance			19.4		Ω
	Motional Inductance			63.8		μ H
	Motional Capacitance			2.11		fF
	Shunt Static Capacitance			2.4		pF
Test Fixture Shunt Inductance	L_{TEST}			55.1		nH
Lid Symbolization (Y = Yes, WW = Week, S = Shift))	903, YWWS					
Standard Reel Quantity	Reel Size 13 inch			4000 Pieces/Reel		



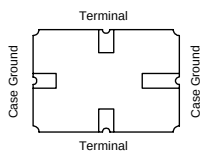
CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling.

NOTES:

1. The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change.
2. US or International patents may apply.
3. RoHS compliant from the first date of manufacture.

Electrical Connections

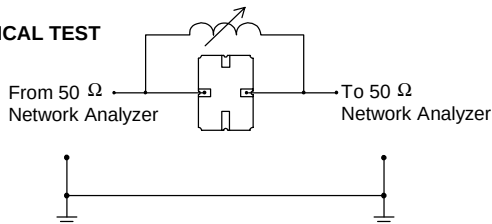
The SAW resonator is bidirectional and may be installed with either orientation. The two terminals are interchangeable and unnumbered. The callout NC indicates no internal connection. The NC pads assist with mechanical positioning and stability. External grounding of the NC pads is recommended to help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



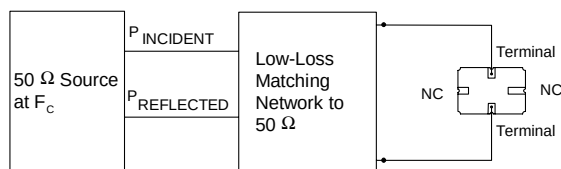
Typical Test Circuit

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

ELECTRICAL TEST



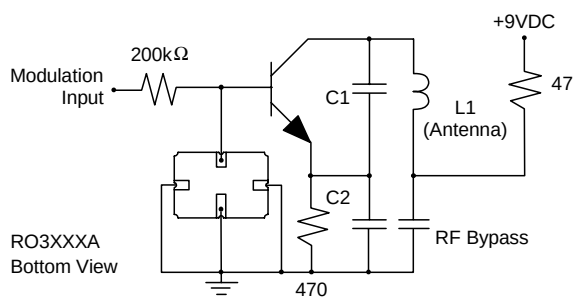
POWER TEST



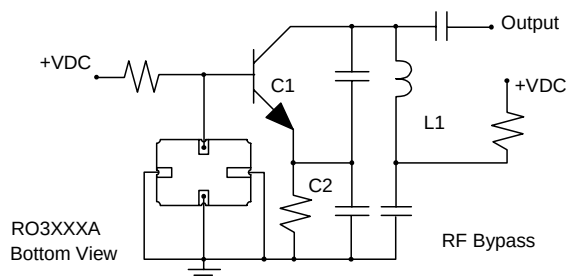
$$CW \text{ RF Power Dissipation} = P_{INCIDENT} - P_{REFLECTED}$$

Typical Application Circuits

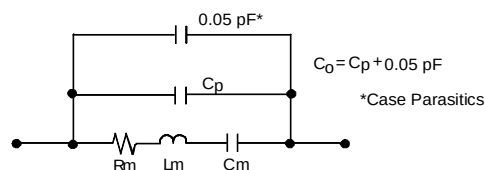
Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application



Typical Local Oscillator Applications

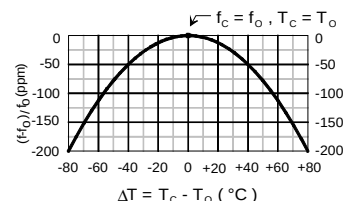


Equivalent LC Model



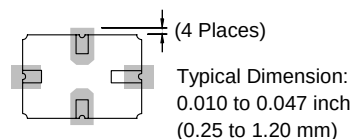
Temperature Characteristics

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

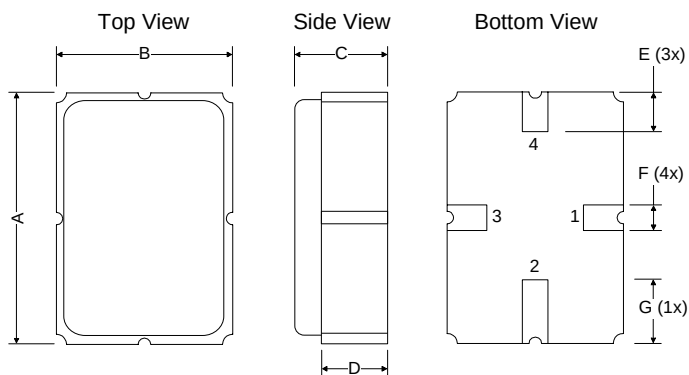


Typical Circuit Board Land Pattern

The circuit board land pattern shown below is one possible design. The optimum land pattern is dependent on the circuit board assembly process which varies by manufacturer. The distance between adjacent land edges should be at a maximum to minimize parasitic capacitance. Trace lengths from terminal lands to other components should be short and wide to minimize parasitic series inductances.



Case Design



Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A	4.87	5.0	5.13	.191	.196	.201
B	3.37	3.5	3.63	.132	.137	.142
C	1.45	1.53	1.60	.057	.060	.062
D	1.35	1.43	1.50	.040	.057	.059
E	.67	.80	.93	.026	.031	.036
F	.37	.50	.63	.014	.019	.024
G	1.07	1.20	1.33	.042	.047	.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.

