



# RO2150

## 304.0 MHz SAW Resonator

- **Ideal for 304.0 MHz Transmitters**
- **Very Low Series Resistance**
- **Quartz Stability**
- **Rugged, Hermetic, Low-Profile TO39 Case**

The RO2150 is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) resonator in a low-profile TO39 case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode, quartz frequency stabilization of fixed-frequency oscillators operating at 304.0 MHz. The RO2150 is designed for wireless remote-control transmitters operating in Japan and Australia.



TO39-3 Case

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Power Dissipation	+5	dBm
DC Voltage Between Terminals (Observe ESD Precautions)	±30	VDC
Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C

### Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Sym	Notes	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	
Center Frequency at +25 °C	Absolute Frequency	$f_C$	2, 3, 4, 5	304.0		MHz	
	Tolerance from 304.0 MHz	$\Delta f_C$					
Insertion Loss	IL	2, 5, 6		1.5	2.0	dB	
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	$Q_U$	5, 6, 7	14,350			
	50 Ω Loaded Q	$Q_L$		2,000			
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	$T_O$	6, 7, 8	10	25	40	
	Turnover Frequency	$f_O$		$f_C$			kHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC		0.037			ppm/°C <sup>2</sup>
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	fA	1	≤±10		ppm/yr	
DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Terminals		5	1.0			MΩ	
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	$R_M$	5, 6, 7, 9	16.1	26	Ω	
	Motional Inductance	$L_M$		120.9559		μH	
	Motional Capacitance	$C_M$		2.266061		fF	
	Pin 1 to Pin 2 Static Capacitance	$C_O$		1.26	1.3	pF	
	Transducer Static Capacitance	$C_P$	5, 6, 7, 9	1.01		pF	
Test Fixture Shunt Inductance	$L_{TEST}$	2, 7		217.82		nH	
Lid Symbolization			RFM RO2150				



**CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling.**

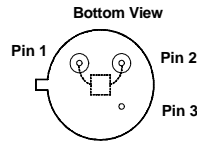
#### Notes:

- Lifetime (10 year) frequency aging.
- The center frequency,  $f_C$ , is measured at the minimum insertion loss point,  $IL_{MIN}$ , with the resonator in the 50 Ω test system ( $VSWR \leq 1.2:1$ ). The shunt inductance,  $L_{TEST}$ , is tuned for parallel resonance with  $C_O$  at  $f_C$ .
- One or more of the following United States patents apply: 4,454,488 and 4,616,197.
- Typically, equipment utilizing this device requires emissions testing and government approval, which is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer.
- Unless noted otherwise, case temperature  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ .
- The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
- Derived mathematically from one or more of the following directly measured parameters:  $f_C$ , IL, 3 dB bandwidth,  $f_C$  versus  $T_C$ , and  $C_O$ .
- Turnover temperature,  $T_O$ , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency,  $f_O$ . The nominal frequency at any case temperature,  $T_C$ , may be calculated from:  $f = f_O [1 - FTC (T_O - T_C)^2]$ .
- This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance  $C_O$  is the static (nonmotional) capacitance between Pin 1 and Pin 2 measured at low frequency (10 MHz) with a capacitance meter. The measurement includes parasitic capacitance with a floating case. Case parasitic capacitance is approximately 0.25pF. Transducer parallel capacitance can be calculated as  $C_P \approx C_O - 0.25\text{pF}$ .

## Electrical Connections

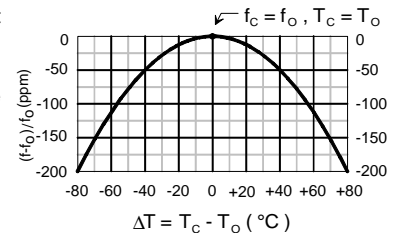
This one-port, two-terminal SAW resonator is bidirectional. The terminals are interchangeable with the exception of circuit board layout.

Pin	Connection
1	Terminal 1
2	Terminal 2
3	Case Ground



## Temperature Characteristics

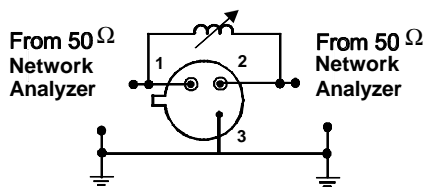
The curve shown on the right accounts for resonator contribution only and does not include oscillator temperature characteristics.



## Typical Test Circuit

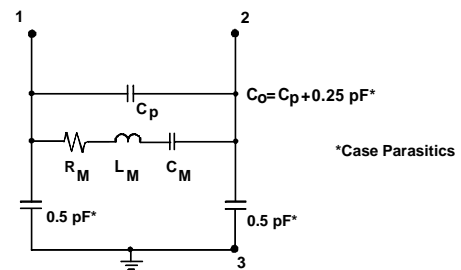
The test circuit inductor,  $L_{TEST}$ , is tuned to resonate with the static capacitance,  $C_o$  at  $F_c$ .

### Electrical Test:

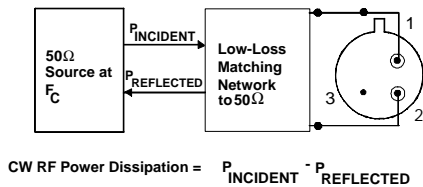


## Equivalent LC Model

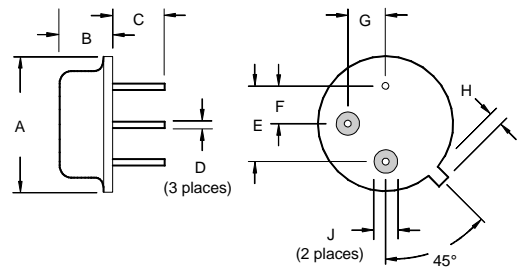
The following equivalent LC model is valid near resonance:



### Power Test:

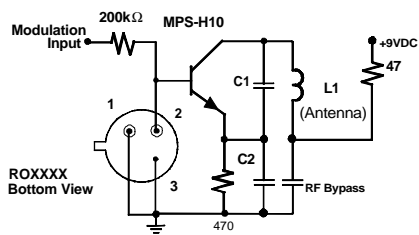


## Case Design

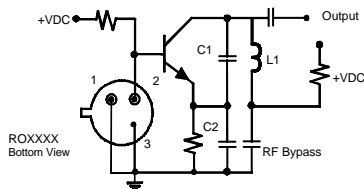


## Typical Application Circuits

### Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application:



### Typical Local Oscillator Application:



Dimensions	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A		9.30		0.366
B		3.18		0.125
C	2.50	3.50	0.098	0.138
D	0.46 Nominal		0.018 Nominal	
E	5.08 Nominal		0.200 Nominal	
F	2.54 Nominal		0.100 Nominal	
G	2.54 Nominal		0.100 Nominal	
H		1.02		0.040
J	1.40		0.055	