

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





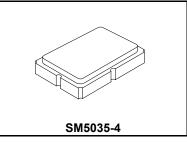




RFM products are now Murata products.

RO3030A-1

# 314.2 MHz SAW Resonator



# · Very Low Series Resistance

- Quartz Stability
- · Surface-mount Ceramic Case
- Complies with Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)



The RO3030A-1 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 314.2 MHz.

#### 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	f <sub>C</sub>	2245	314.100		314.300	MHz
	Tolerance from 314.2 MHz	$\Delta f_{C}$	2,3,4,5			±100	kHz
Insertion Loss		IL	2,5,6		2.0	5.0	dB
Quality Factor	Factor Unloaded Q QU F.6.7	567		12700			
	50 Ω Loaded Q	$Q_L$	5,6,7		2400		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T <sub>O</sub>	6,7,8	10	25	40	°C
	Turnover Frequency	f <sub>O</sub>			f <sub>C</sub>		
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC			0.032		ppm/°C <sup>2</sup>
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	f <sub>A</sub>	1		≤10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance be	tween Any Two Terminals		5	1.0			MΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	$R_{M}$			23		Ω
	Motional Inductance	L <sub>M</sub>	5, 7, 9		149		μH
	Motional Capacitance	C <sub>M</sub>			1.7		fF
	Shunt Static Capacitance	Co	5, 6, 9		3.2		pF
Test Fixture Shunt Inductance		L <sub>TEST</sub>	2, 7		81		nH
Lid Symbolization (in addition to Lot and/or Date Codes)			•	830 /	/ YYWWS	•	•

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

## NOTES:

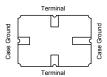
- Frequency aging is the change in  $f_{\mbox{\scriptsize C}}$  with time and is specified at +65  $^{\circ}\mbox{\scriptsize C}$  or less. Aging may exceed the specification for prolonged temperatures above +65 °C. Typically, aging is greatest the first year after manufacture, decreasing in subsequent years.

  The center frequency, f<sub>C</sub>, is measured at the minimum insertion loss point,
- IL<sub>MIN</sub>, with the resonator in the 50  $\Omega$  test system (VSWR  $\leq$  1.2:1). The shunt inductance,  $L_{TEST}$ , is tuned for parallel resonance with  $C_{O}$  at  $f_{C}$ . Typically, f<sub>OSCILLATOR</sub> or f<sub>TRANSMITTER</sub> is approximately equal to the resonator f<sub>C</sub>.
- 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
- Unless noted otherwise, case temperature  $T_C = +25 \pm 2$  °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 7.
- 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<sub>O</sub>. The nominal frequency at any case temperature, T<sub>C</sub>, may be calculated from:  $f = f_O [1 - FTC (T_O - T_C)^2]$ . Typically oscillator  $T_O$  is approximately equal to the specified resonator To.
- This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance C<sub>O</sub> is the static (nonmotional) capacitance between the two terminals measured at low frequency (10 MHz) with a capacitance meter. The measurement includes parasitic capacitance with "NC" pads unconnected. Case parasitic capacitance is approximately 0.05 pF. Transducer parallel capacitance can by calculated as:  $C_P \approx C_O - 0.05$  pF.
- 10. Tape and Reel standard per ANSI / EIA 481.

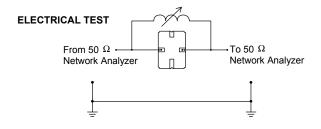
# **Electrical Connections**

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.

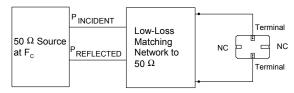


# **Typical Test Circuit**

The test circuit inductor,  $L_{TEST}$ , is tuned to resonate with the static capacitance,  $C_{O}$ , at  $F_{C}$ .



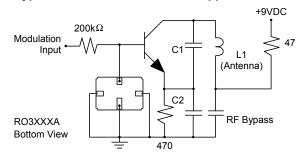
#### POWER TEST



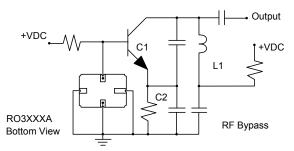
CW RF Power Dissipation = PINCIDENT - P REFLECTED

# **Typical Application Circuits**

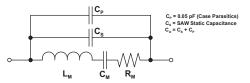
# **Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application**



# **Typical Local Oscillator Applications**

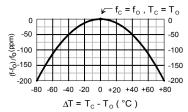


# **Equivalent RLC Model**

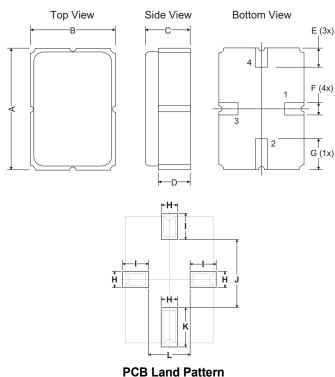


## **Temperature Characteristics**

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



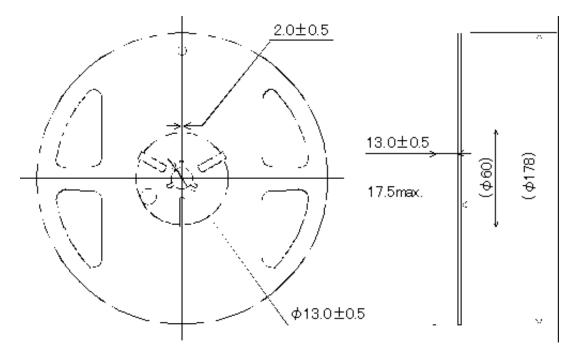
### Case



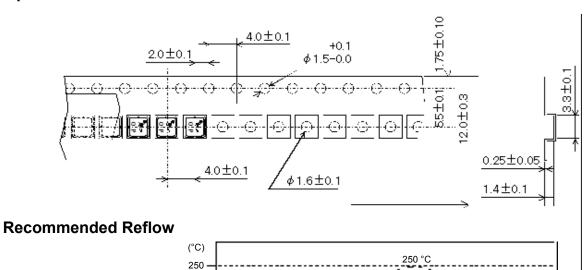
Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches		
Dimensions	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
А	4.87	5.00	5.13	0.191	0.196	0.201
В	3.37	3.50	3.63	0.132	0.137	0.142
С	1.45	1.53	1.60	0.057	0.060	0.062
D	1.35	1.43	1.50	0.040	0.057	0.059
E	0.67	0.80	0.93	0.026	0.031	0.036
F	0.37	0.50	0.63	0.014	0.019	0.024
G	1.07	1.20	1.33	0.042	0.047	0.052
Н	-	1.04	-	-	0.041	-
I	-	1.46	-	-	0.058	-
J	-	3.01	-	-	0.119	-
K	-	1.44	-	-	0.057	-
L	-	1.92	-	-	0.076	-

**Top View** 

# **Reel Dimensions**



# **Tape Dimensions**



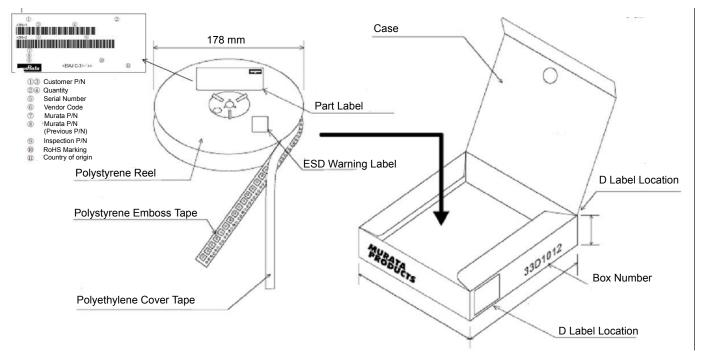
220

100

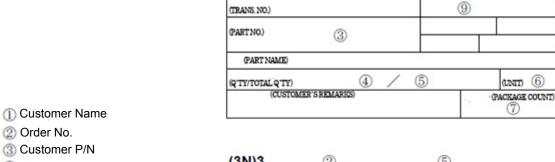
60 seconds

40 seconds 60 to 120 seconds

# **Box Specifications**



# **D Label Specifications**



(CUST.)

(DELIVERY POINT)

1

2

(10)

(a) (1) (1) (1)
③ Customer P/N
Quantity
⑤ Total Quantity
6 Unit
Package Count
8 Murata
Murata P/N
Shipping Date
RoHS Marking
Country of Origin

