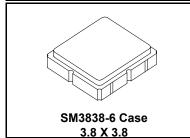




RFM products are now Murata products.

RO3118D

318.0 MHz SAW Resonator



- Very Low Series Resistance
- Quartz Stability
- Complies with Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)

The RO3118D 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 transmitters and local oscillators operating at 318 MHz.

· Ideal for 318 MHz Remote Control and Wireless Security Transmitters

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
Input Power Level	0	dBm
DC Voltage	12	VDC
Storage Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Soldering Temperature (10 seconds / 5 cycles maximum)	260	°C

Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic			Notes	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	
Frequency, +25 °C	Absolute Frequency	f _C	0 0 4 5	317.925		318.075	MHz	
	Tolerance from 318.0 MHz	Δf_{C}	2, 3, 4, 5			±75	kHz	
Insertion Loss		IL	2, 5, 6		1.4	2.0	dB	
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	Q _U			12900			
	50Ω Loaded Q	Q_L			1800			
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T _O		10	25	40	°C	
	Turnover Frequency	f _O	6, 7, 8		f _C			
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC			0.032		ppm/°C ²	
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	f _A	1, 6		10		ppm/yr	
DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Terminals			5	1.0			ΜΩ	
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R_{M}			16		Ω	
	Motional Inductance	L _M	5, 7, 9		101		μH	
	Motional Capacitance	C _M			2.4		fF	
	Shunt Static Capacitance	Co	5, 6, 9		2.8		pF	
Test Fixture Shunt Inductance		L _{TEST}	2, 7		86		nH	
Lid Symbolization			716 // YWWS					
Standard Reel Quantity	Reel Size 7 Inch	500 Pieces / Reel						
Reel Size 13 Inch			3000 Pieces / Reel					

\mathbf{A}

CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling.

NOTES:

- Frequency aging is the change in f_C with time and is specified at +65 °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.
- 2. 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 . Typically, $f_{OSCILLATOR}$ or $f_{TRANSMITTER}$ is approximately equal to the resonator 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.
- 5. Unless noted otherwise, case temperature T_C = +25 ± 2 °C.

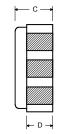
- The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
- Derived mathematically from one or more of the following directly measured parameters: f_C, IL, 3 dB bandwidth, f_C versus T_C, and C_O.
 Turnover temperature, T_O, is the temperature of maximum (or turnover)
- 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]. Typically oscillator T_O is approximately equal to the specified resonator T_O.
- 9. 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 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.

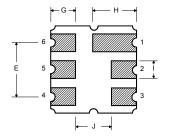
Electrical Connections

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.

Pin	Connection
1	NC
2	Terminal
3	NC
4	NC
5	NC
6	Terminal
7	NC
8	NC

B 6 6 5 5 4





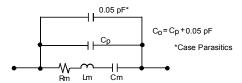




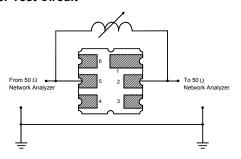
Case Dimensions

Dimension	mm			Inches		
Dilliension	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
Α	3.60	3.80	4.00	0.142	0.150	0.157
В	3.60	3.80	4.00	0.142	0.150	0.157
С	1.10	1.30	1.50	0.043	0.050	0.060
D	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.037	0.043	0.049
E	2.39	2.54	2.69	0.094	0.100	0.106
G	0.90	1.00	1.10	0.035	0.040	0.043
Н	1.90	2.00	2.10	0.748	0.079	0.083
Ī	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.020	0.024	0.028
J	1.70	1.80	1.90	0.067	0.071	0.075

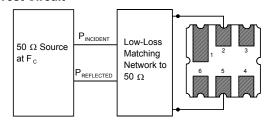
Equivalent RLC Model



Parameter Test Circuit

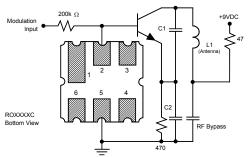


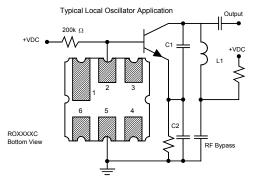
Power Test Circuit



Example Application Circuits

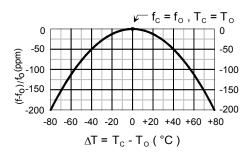
Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application





Temperature Characteristics

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



单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>Murata(村田)