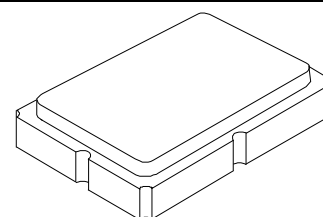


# RO3104A-1

## 303.825 MHz SAW Resonator



SM5035-4 Case

- **Ideal for 303.825 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**
- **AEC-Q200 Qualified**

The RO3104A-1 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 303.825 MHz. This SAW is designed specifically for AM transmitters in wireless security and remote control applications operating in the USA under FCC Part 15, in Australia, in Japan, and in Korea

### 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 max.)     | 260        | °C    |

| Characteristic                                      |                                      | Sym          | Notes | Minimum    | Typical | Maximum | Units               |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|------------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| Frequency (+25 °C)                                  | Nominal Frequency                    | $f_C$        |       | 303.775    |         | 303.875 | MHz                 |
|   | Tolerance from 303.825 MHz           | $\Delta f_C$ |       |            |         | ±50     | kHz                 |
| Insertion Loss                                      |                                      | IL           |       |            | 1.5     | 2.0     | dB                  |
| Quality Factor                                      | Unloaded Q                           | $Q_U$        |       |            | 9700    |         |                     |
|   | 50 $\Omega$ Loaded Q                 | $Q_L$        |       |            | 1500    |         |                     |
| Temperature Stability                               | Turnover Temperature                 | $T_O$        |       | 10         | 25      | 40      | °C                  |
|   | Turnover Frequency                   | $f_O$        |       |            | $f_C$   |         |                     |
|   | Frequency Temperature Coefficient    | FTC          |       |            | 0.032   |         | ppm/°C <sup>2</sup> |
| Frequency Aging                                     | Absolute Value during the First Year | $ f_A $      |       |            | 10      |         | ppm/yr              |
| DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Terminals  |                                      |              |       | 1.0        |         |         | M $\Omega$          |
| RF Equivalent RLC Model                             | Motional Resistance                  | $R_M$        |       |            | 18.7    |         | $\Omega$            |
|   | Motional Inductance                  | $L_M$        |       |            | 95.3    |         | $\mu$ H             |
|   | Motional Capacitance                 | $C_M$        |       |            | 2.88    |         | fF                  |
|   | Transducer Static Capacitance        | $C_O$        |       |            | 3.3     |         | pF                  |
| Test Fixture Shunt Inductance                       |                                      | $L_{TEST}$   |       |            | 83.1    |         | nH                  |
| Lid Symbolization: YY = Year, WW = Week, S = Shift) |                                      |              |       | 755, YYWWS |         |         |                     |



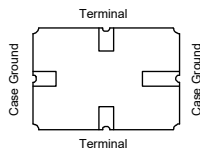
**CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling.**

### NOTES:

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

## Electrical Connections

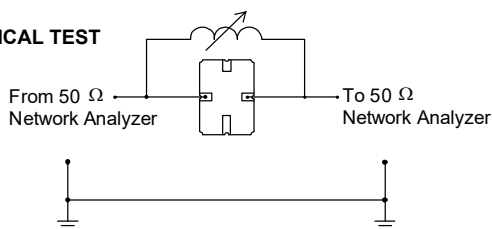
The SAW resonator is bidirectional and may be installed with either orientation. The two terminals are interchangeable and unnumbered. The callout NC indicates no internal connection. The NC pads assist with mechanical positioning and stability. External grounding of the NC pads is recommended to help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



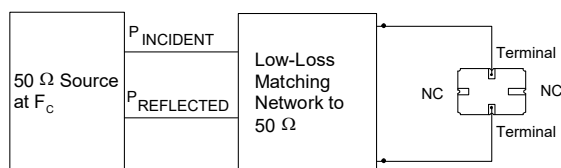
## Typical Test Circuit

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

### ELECTRICAL TEST



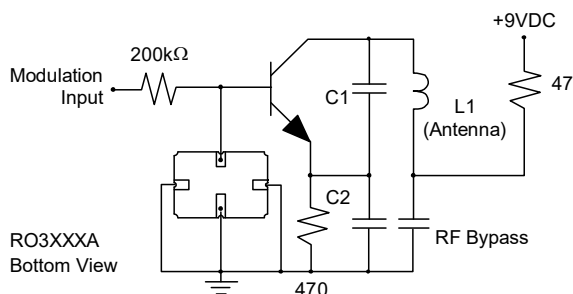
### POWER TEST



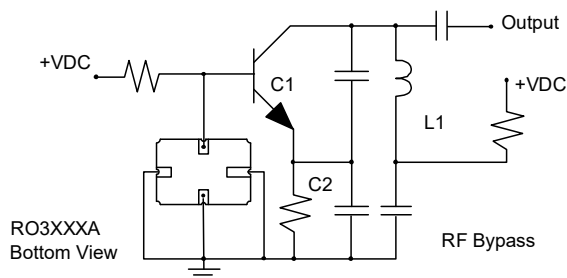
$$CW \text{ RF Power Dissipation} = P_{INCIDENT} - P_{REFLECTED}$$

## Typical Application Circuits

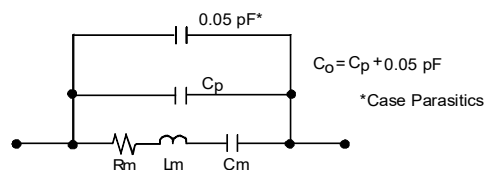
### Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application



### Typical Local Oscillator Applications

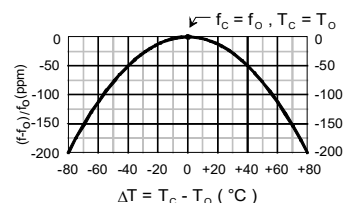


### Equivalent LC Model



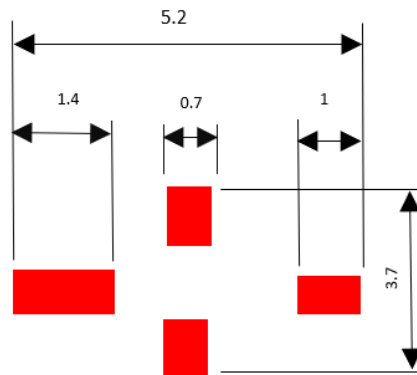
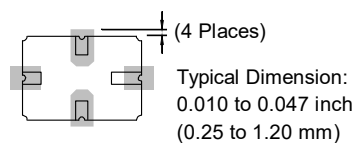
### Temperature Characteristics

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



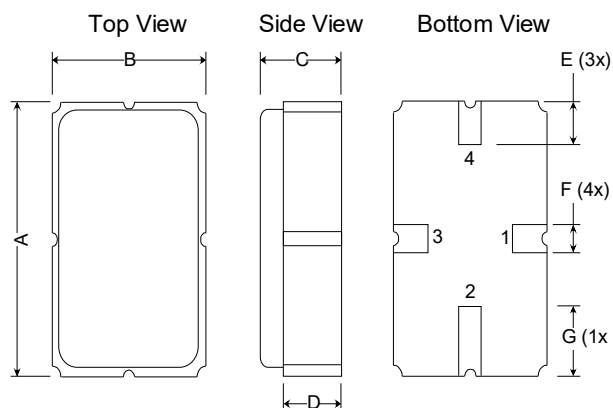
### Typical Circuit Board Land Pattern

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.



PCB Footprint

## 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.

