

- **Ideal for 868.30 MHz Transmitters**
- **Nominal Phase Shift of 180° at Resonance**
- **Quartz Stability**
- **Rugged, Hermetic, Low Profile TO-39 Package**

SQ868M30

Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)			
Parameter		Rating	Unit
CW RF Power Dissipation	P	10	dBm
DC Voltage	V_{DC}	±30	V
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-10 ~ +60	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +85	°C

Electronic Characteristics						
	Parameter	Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Frequency (25°C)	Nominal Frequency	f_C	NS	868.30	NS	MHz
	Tolerance from 868.30 MHz	Δf_C	-	-	± 150	KHz
Insertion Loss		IL	-	6.0	8.0	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q-Value	Q_U	-	5,400	-	-
	50Ω Loaded Q-Value	Q_L	-	2,700	-	-
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T_O	25	-	55	°C
	Turnover Frequency	f_o	-	f_c	-	KHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC	-	-0.032	-	ppm/°C ²
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	$ f_A $	-	-	10	ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance Between any Two Pins		-	1.0	-	-	MΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R_M	-	99.5	151.0	Ω
	Motional Inductance	L_M	-	98.7819	-	μH
	Motional Capacitance	C_M	-	0.3405	-	fF
	Pin 1 to Pin 2 Static Capacitance	C_O	2.2	2.5	2.8	pF

NS = Not Specified

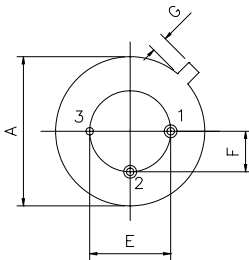
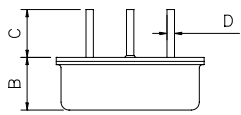
Notes:

- The center frequency, f_C , is measured at the minimum IL point with the resonator in the 50Ω test system.
- Unless noted otherwise, case temperature $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.
- 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.
- 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 measured static (nonmotional) capacitance between Pin1 and Pin2. The measurement includes case parasitic capacitance.
- 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 .
- The specifications of this device are based on the test circuit shown above and subject to change or obsolescence without notice.
- Typically, equipment utilizing this device requires emissions testing and government approval, which is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer.
- Our liability is only assumed for the Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) component(s) per se, not for applications, processes and circuits implemented within components or assemblies.
- For questions on technology, prices and delivery please contact our sales offices or e-mail to sales@vanlong.com.

868.30 MHz Two-Port SAW Resonator



Package Dimensions (TO-39)



Electrical Connections

Terminals	Connection
1	Input/ Output
2	Output/ Input
3	Case-Ground

Package Dimensions

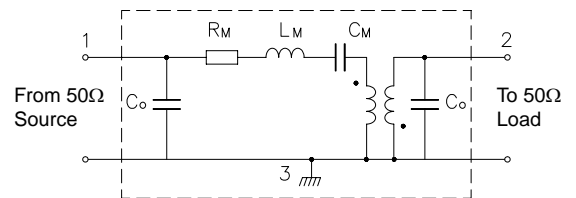
Dimensions	Nom (mm)	
	Min	Max
A	9.10	9.50
B	3.20	3.60
C	2.80	3.20
D	Φ0.25	Φ0.65
E	4.98	5.18
F	2.54 Nominal	
G	0.4	0.5

Marking



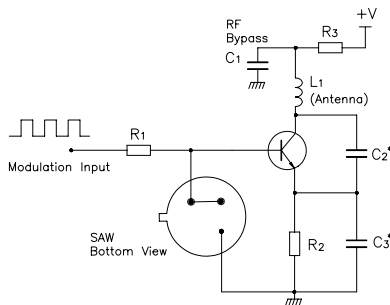
Ink Marking
Color: Black or Blue

Equivalent LC Model and Test Circuit

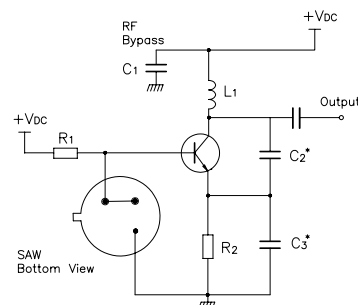


Typical Application Circuit

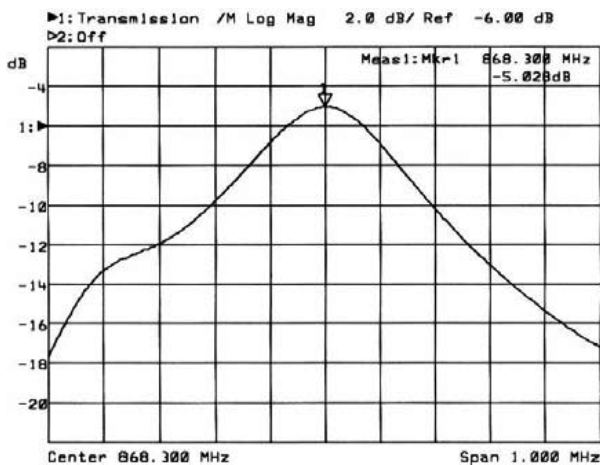
Low Power Transmitter Application



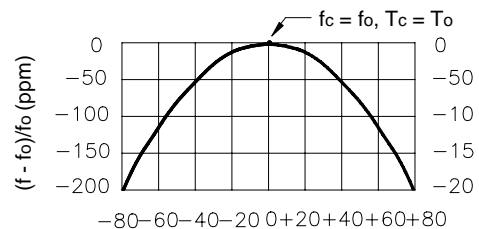
Local Oscillator Application



Typical Frequency Response



Temperature Characteristics



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