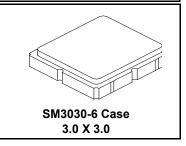




RFM products are now Murata products.

RO3144E/E-1/E-2

916.5 MHz SAW Resonator



- · Ideal for 916.5 MHz Remote Control and Data Telemetry Transmitters
- · Very Low Series Resistance
- Quartz Stability

· Complies with Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)

The RO3144E is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) resonator in a surface-mount ceramic case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode stabilization of fixed-frequency transmitters operating at 916.5 MHz. This SAW is designed specifically for remote control and data telemetry transmitters operating in the USA under FCC Part 15 regulations and in Canada under DoC RSS-210.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
Input Power Level	0	dBm
DC Voltage	12	VDC
Storage Temperature	-40 to +125	°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +125	°C
Soldering Temperature Electrical Characteristics	260	°C

Characteristic		Sym	Notes	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Frequency, +25 °C	RO3144E			916.300		916.700	
	RO3144E-1	f _C		916.350		916.650	MHz
	RO3144E-2		2245	916.400		916.600	
Tolerance from 916.5 MHz	RO3144E	Δf_{C}	- 2, 3, 4, 5			±200	kHz
	RO3144E-1					±150	
	RO3144E-2					±100	
Insertion Loss		IL	2, 5, 6		1.2	1.6	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	Q _U	5, 6, 7		6400		
	50 Ω Loaded Q	Q_L			780		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T _O	6, 7, 8	15	25	40	°C
	Turnover Frequency	f _O			fc		MHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC			0.032		ppm/°C ²
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	fA	1		10		ppm
DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Terminals			5	1.0			MΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R_{M}	5, 6, 7, 9		14		Ω
	Motional Inductance	L _M			15.4		μH
	Motional Capacitance	C_{M}			1.9		fF
	Transducer Static Capacitance	Co	5, 6, 9		1.9		pF
Test Fixture Shunt Inductance		L _{TEST}	2, 7		16		nH
Lid Symbolization			RO31	44E 693, RO31	44E-1 769, R	O3144E-2 770 /	YWWS
Standard Reel Quantity	Reel Size 7 Inch		10	5	00 Pieces / R	eel	
	Reel Size 13 Inch		10	30	000 Pieces / R	teel	

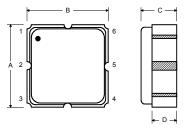
CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling. NOTES:

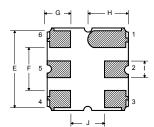
- Frequency aging is the change in $\rm f_{\rm C}$ with time and is specified at +65 $^{\circ}{\rm C}$ or less. Aging
- may exceed the specification for prolonged temperatures above +65 °C. Typically, aging is greatest the first year after manufacture, decreasing in subsequent years. The center frequency, f_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 reconstor f_C . 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. 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) 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 .
- This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance $C_{\rm O}$ 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.
- Tape and Reel Standard for ANSI / EIA 481

Electrical Connections

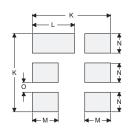
The SAW resonator is bidirectional and may be installed with either orientation. The two terminals are interchangeable and unnumbered. The callout NC indicates no internal connection. The NC pads assist with mechanical positioning and stability. External grounding of the NC pads is recommended to help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

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





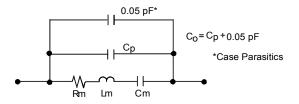




Case and Typical PCB Land Dimensions

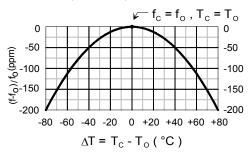
Ref	mm			Inches		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
Α	2.87	3.00	3.13	0.113	0.118	0.123
В	2.87	3.00	3.13	0.113	0.118	0.123
С	1.12	1.25	1.38	0.044	0.049	0.054
D	0.77	0.90	1.03	0.030	0.035	0.040
E	2.67	2.80	2.93	0.105	0.110	0.115
F	1.47	1.60	1.73	0.058	0.063	0.068
G	0.72	0.85	0.98	0.028	0.033	0.038
Н	1.37	1.50	1.63	0.054	0.059	0.064
ı	0.47	0.60	0.73	0.019	0.024	0.029
J	1.17	1.30	1.43	0.046	0.051	0.056
K		3.20			0.126	
L		1.70			0.067	
М		1.05			0.041	
N		0.81			0.032	
0		0.38			0.015	

Equivalent RLC Model



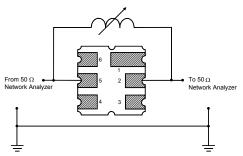
Temperature Characteristics

The curve shown accounts for resonator contribution only and does not include external LC component temperature effects.

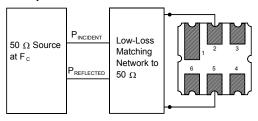


Characterization Test Circuit

Inductor L_{TEST} is tuned to resonate with the static capacitance, C_O , at F_C .



Power Dissipation Test



Example Application Circuits

Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application

