

• Designed for European 868.95 MHz SRD 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

The RO3156A-2 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 868.95 MHz. The RO3156A-2 is designed specifically for SRD transmitters operating in Europe under ETSI EN 300 220-2.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Power Dissipation	+5	dBm
DC Voltage Between Terminals	±30	VDC
Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Soldering Temperature, 10 seconds / 5 cycles maximum	260	°C

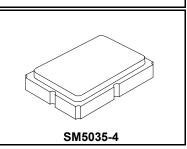
AEC-Q200 This component was always RoHS compliant from the first date of manufacture.

RoHS

Compliant

RO3156A-2

868.95 MHz SAW Resonator



Electrical Characteristics

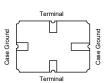
Characteristic		Sym	Notes	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Frequency, +25 °C				868.850		869.050	
		f _C					MHz
Tolerance from 868.95 MHz						±100	
		Δf_C					kHz
Insertion Loss		IL			1.2	2.0	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	QU			6200		
	50 Ω Loaded Q	QL			850		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	Т _О		10	25	40	°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	fA			<±10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance be	tween Any Two Terminals			1.0			MΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R _M			14.5		Ω
	Motional Inductance	L _M			18.0		μH
	Motional Capacitance	CM			2.0		fF
	Shunt Static Capacitance	C _O			2.1		pF
Test Fixture Shunt Inductanc	e	L _{TEST}			15.8		nH
Lid Symbolization		8	328, <u>YYWW</u>	S		•	



- 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.

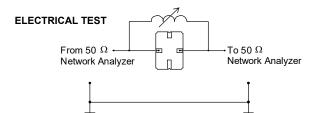
Electrical Connections

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.

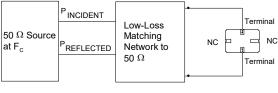


Typical Test Circuit

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



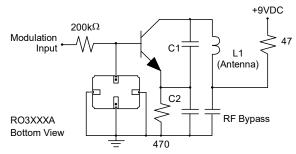
POWER TEST



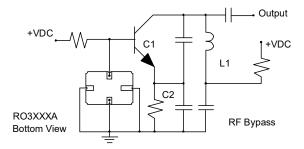
CW RF Power Dissipation = P INCIDENT - P REFLECTED

Typical Application Circuits

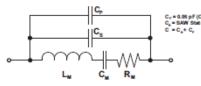
Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application



Typical Local Oscillator Applications

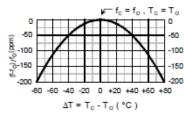


Equivalent RLC Model

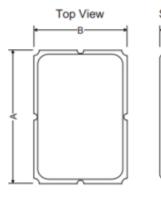


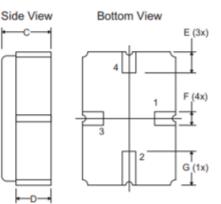
Temperature Characteristics

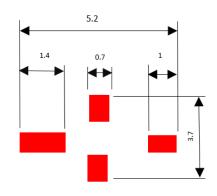
The curve shown on the right accounts for resonator contribution only and does not include LC component temperature contributions.



Case







PCB Footprint

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	

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.

