

规格书编号

SPEC NO :

# 产品规格书

# SPECIFICATION

CUSTOMER 客户: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRODUCT 产品: \_\_\_\_\_ SAW RESONATOR \_\_\_\_\_  
MODEL NO 型号: \_\_\_\_\_ HDR360M S3 \_\_\_\_\_  
PREPARED 编制: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED 审核: \_\_\_\_\_  
APPROVED 批准: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 日期: \_\_\_\_\_ 2012-7-26 \_\_\_\_\_

客户确认 CUSTOMER RECEIVED:		
审核 CHECKED	批准 APPROVED	日期 DATE

无锡市好达电子有限公司  
Shoulder Electronics Limited



## 1. SCOPE

This specification is applied to a SAW resonator designed for the stabilization of transmitters such as garage door openers and security transmitters.

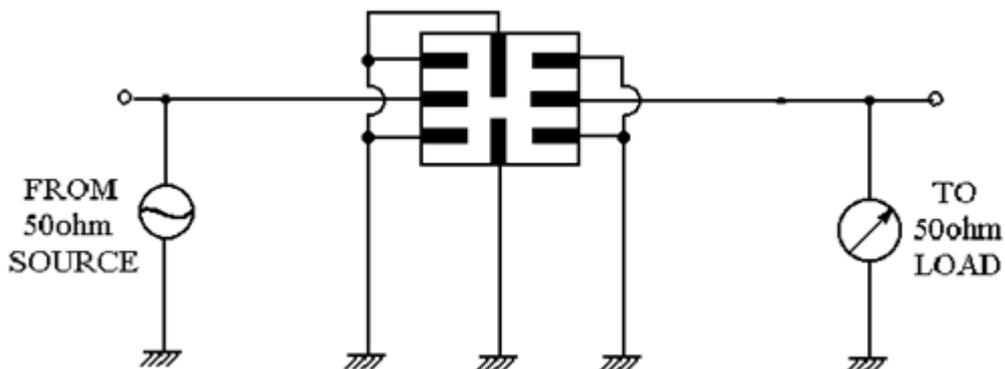
## 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

DC Voltage VDC	30V
AC Voltage Vpp	10V50Hz/60Hz
Operation temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Storage temperature	-45°C to +85°C
RF Power Dissipation	0dBm

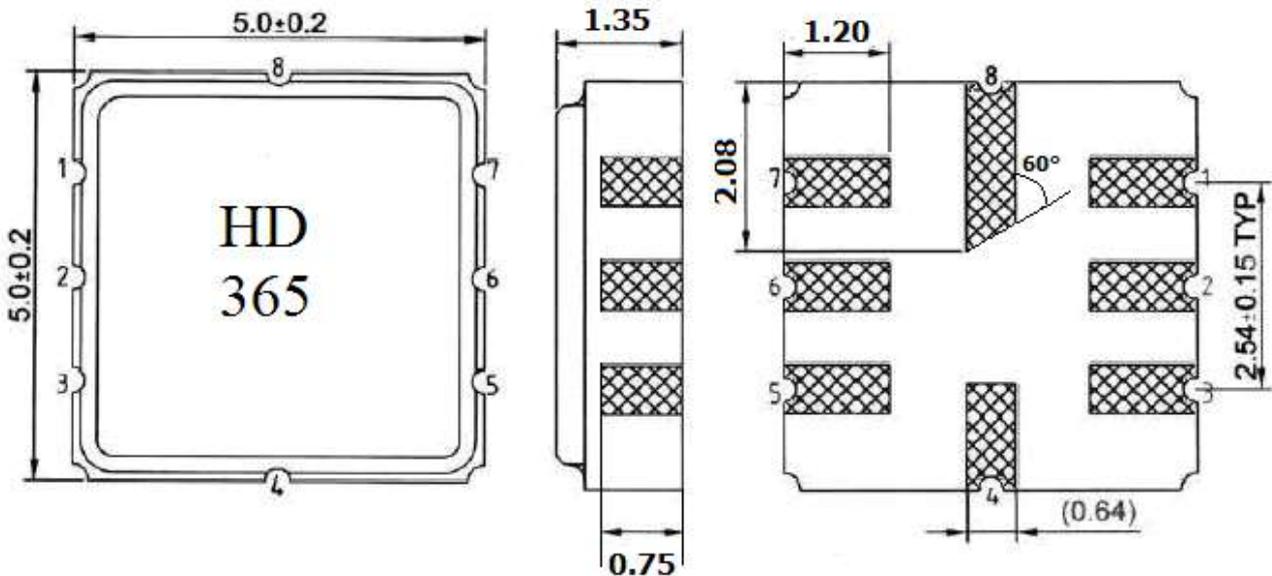
### Electronic Characteristics

Item		Unites	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Sym
Center Frequency		MHz	359.925	360.000	360.075	$f_c$
Insertion Loss (in 50ohm system)		dB		1.5	2.2	IL
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q		8000	13900		$Q_u$
	50 $\Omega$ LoadedQ		1000	2000		$Q_L$
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	°C	10	25	40	$T_o$
	Turnover Frequency	MHz		$f_c$		$f_o$
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	ppm/°C <sup>2</sup>		0.037		FTC
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First year	ppm/yr		$\leq 10$		$ f_A $
DC Insulation Resistance between any two Pins		M $\Omega$	1.0			
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	$\Omega$		19	26	$R_m$
	Motinal Inductance	$\square H$		125.72		$L_m$
	Motinal Capacitance	fF		1.2914		$C_m$
	Pin 1to pin2 Static Capacitance	pF	1.5	2.0	2.5	$C_o$
	Transducer Static Capacitance	pF		1.7		$C_p$

## 3. TEST CIRCUIT



**4. DIMENSION**



**Pin configuration**

2	Input/ Output
6	Output/ Input
4,8	Case Ground

**5. ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**5-1 High temperature exposure**

Subject the device to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  for 16 hours. Then release the resonator into the room conditions for 24 hours prior to the measurement. It shall fulfill the specifications in table 1.

**5-2 Low temperature exposure**

Subject the device to  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  for 16 hours. Then release the device into the room conditions for 24 hours prior to the measurement. It shall fulfill the specifications in table 1.

**5-3 Temperature cycling**

Subject the device to a low temperature of  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 minutes. Following by a high temperature of  $+80^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 Minutes. Then release the device into the room conditions for 24 hours prior to the measurement. It shall meet the specifications in table 1.

**5-4 Resistance to solder heat**

Dip the device terminals no closer than 1.5mm into the solder bath at  $260^\circ\text{C} \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$  for  $10 \pm 1$  sec. Then release the device into the room conditions for 4 hours. The device shall meet the specifications in table 1.

**5-5 Solderability**

Subject the device terminals into the solder bath at  $245^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  for 5s, More than 95% area of the terminals must be covered with new solder. It shall meet the specifications in table 1.

**5-6 Mechanical shock**

Drop the device randomly onto the concrete floor from the height of 1m 3 times. the device shall fulfill the specifications in table 1.

**5-7 Vibration**

Subject the device to the vibration for 1 hour each in x,y and z axes with the amplitude of 1.5 mm at 10 to 55 Hz. The device shall fulfill the specifications in table 1.

**6. REMARK**

**6.1 Static voltage**

Static voltage between signal load & ground may cause deterioration & destruction of the component. Please avoid static voltage.

**6.2 Ultrasonic cleaning**

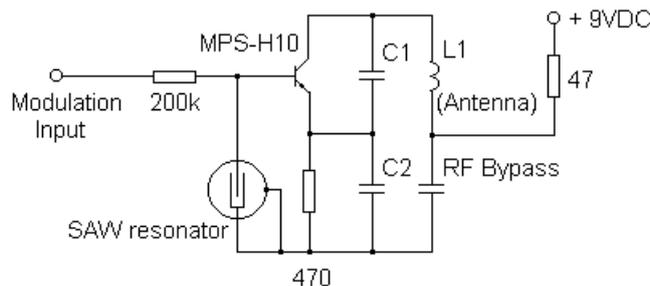
Ultrasonic vibration may cause deterioration & destruction of the component. Please avoid ultrasonic cleaning

**6.3 Soldering**

Only leads of component may be soldered. Please avoid soldering another part of component.

**7. TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS**

**Typical low-power Transmitter Application**



**Typical Local Oscillator Application**

