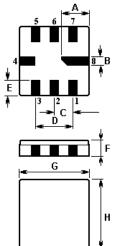


## SAW RESONATOR Part Number: VTR35005

The **VTR35005** is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (**SAW**) resonator in a surface-mount ceramic **QCC8C** case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode, quartz frequency stabilization i.e. in transmitters or local oscillators operating at **350.000** MHz.

#### 1. Package Dimension (QCC8C)



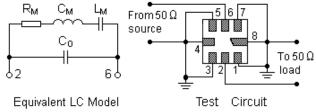
Pin	Configuration			
2	Terminal1			
6	Terminal2			
4, 8	Case Ground			
1, 3, 5, 7	Empty			

Sign	Data (unit: mm)	Sign Data (unit: mm)		
А	2.08	Е	1.2	
В	0.6	F	1.35	
С	1.27	G	5.0	
D	2.54	Н	5.0	

2. Marking

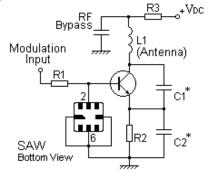
VTR 35005 Laser Marking

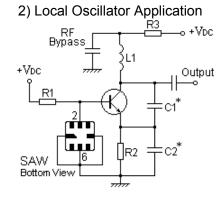
# 3. Equivalent LC Model and Test Circuit



#### 4. Typical Application Circuits

1) Low-Power Transmitter Application

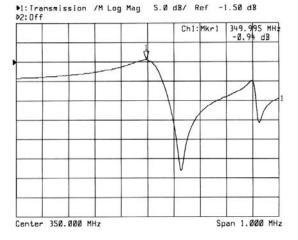


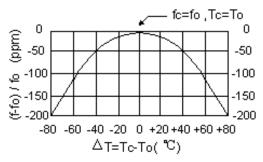


#### 5. Typical Frequency Response

#### 6. Temperature Characteristics







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

#### 7. Performance

7-1. Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Unit	
CW RF Power Dissipation	Р	0	dBm
DC Voltage Between Terminals	V <sub>DC</sub>	±30	V
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\rm stg}$	-40 to +85	°C
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-10 to +60	°C

#### 7-2. Electronic Characteristics

	Characteristic	Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Center Frequency (+25℃)	Absolute Frequency	f <sub>C</sub>	349.925		350.075	MHz
	Tolerance from 350.000 MHz	$\Delta f_{C}$		±75		kHz
Insertion Loss		١L		1.5	2.2	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	QU		10,650		
	50 $\Omega$ Loaded Q	QL		1,700		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T <sub>0</sub>	25		55	°C
	Turnover Frequency	f <sub>0</sub>		fc		kHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC		0.032		ppm/℃²
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year		fA		≤10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance Between Any Two Terminals			1.0			MΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R <sub>M</sub>		19	29	Ω
	Motional Inductance	L <sub>M</sub>		92.0382		μН
	Motional Capacitance	См		2.2489		fF
	Shunt Static Capacitance	C <sub>0</sub>	2.4	2.7	3.0	pF

### **(i)** CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling!



- 1. The center frequency,  $f_c$ , is measured at the minimum IL point with the resonator in the 50 $\Omega$  test system.
- 2. Unless noted otherwise, case temperature  $T_C = +25^{\circ}C\pm 2^{\circ}C$ .
- Frequency aging is the change in f<sub>C</sub> 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.
- 4. Turnover temperature,  $T_0$ , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency,  $f_0$ . The nominal frequency at any case temperature,  $T_c$ , may be calculated from:  $f = f_0 [1 FTC (T_0 T_c)^2]$ .
- 5. This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance C<sub>0</sub> is the measured static (nonmotional) capacitance between the two terminals. The measurement includes case parasitic capacitance.
- 6. Derived mathematically from one or more of the following directly measured parameters: f<sub>C</sub>, IL, 3 dB bandwidth, f<sub>C</sub> versus T<sub>C</sub>, and C<sub>0</sub>.
- 7. The specifications of this device are based on the test circuit shown above and subject to change or obsolescence without notice.
- 8. Typically, equipment utilizing this device requires emissions testing and government approval, which is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer.
- 9. 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.
- 10. For questions on technology, prices and delivery, please contact our sales offices or e-mail info@v-torch.com