

- **Ideal for 809.00 MHz Transmitters**
- **Very Low Insertion Loss**
- **Quartz Stability**
- **Rugged, Hermetic, Low Profile TO-39 Package**
- **Complies with Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS Compliant)**

SR809

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)		
Parameter	Rating	Unit
CW RF Power Dissipation	P	0
DC Voltage	V_{DC}	± 30
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-10 ~ +60
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +85

ELECTRONIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Parameter	Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	
Frequency (25°C)	Nominal Frequency	f_C	NS	809.00	NS	MHz
	Tolerance from 809.00 MHz	Δf_C	-	-	± 150	KHz
Insertion Loss	IL	-	1.2	1.6	dB	
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q-Value	Q_U	-	12,270	-	-
	50Ω Loaded Q-Value	Q_L	-	1,600	-	-
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	-	15.0	20.0	Ω
	Motional Inductance	L_M	-	36.2168	-	μH
	Motional Capacitance	C_M	-	1.0697	-	fF
	Pin 1 to Pin 2 Static Capacitance	C_O	2.6	2.9	3.2	pF

NS = Not Specified

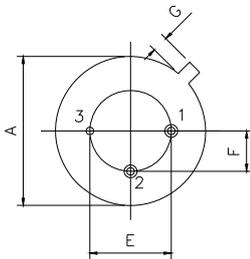
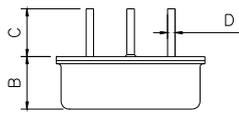
Notes:

- 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.

809.00 MHZ ONE-PORT SAW RESONATOR



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (TO-39)



Electrical Connections

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

Package Dimensions

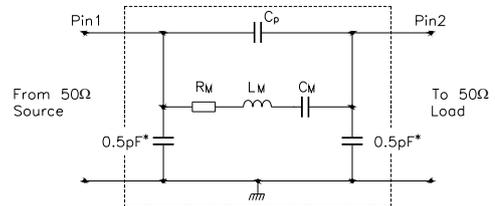
Dimensions	Nom (mm)	
	Min	Max
A	9.10	9.50
B	3.20	3.60
C	2.80	3.20
D	Φ0.25	Φ0.65
E	4.98	5.18
F	2.54 Nominal	
G	0.4	0.5

MARKING



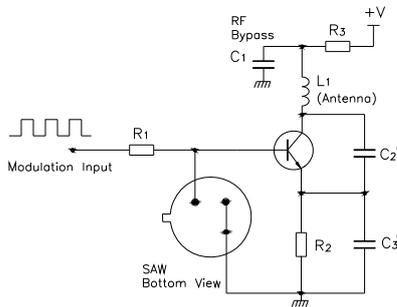
Laser or Ink Marking
 Line 1: Part Number
 Line 2: Date Code
 YY : Last 2 digits of year
 WW : Week No.

EQUIVALENT LC MODEL AND TEST CIRCUIT

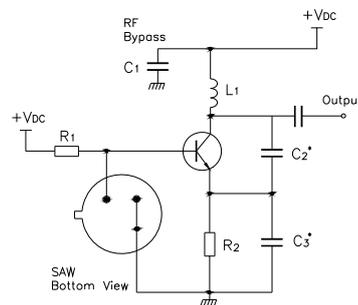


TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

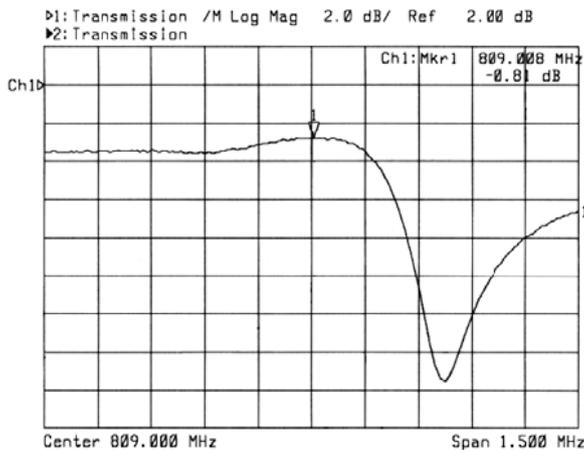
Low Power Transmitter Application



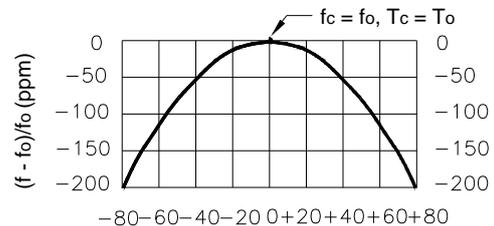
Local Oscillator Application



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE



TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS



$$\Delta T = T_c - T_o \text{ (}^\circ\text{C)}$$

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