



**RO2188**

**390.0 MHz  
SAW  
Resonator**

- **Ideal for 390.0 MHz Transmitters**
- **Very Low Series Resistance**
- **Quartz Stability**
- **Rugged, Hermetic, TO39-3 Package**
- **Complies with Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)**



The RO2188 is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) resonator in TO39-3 case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode, quartz frequency stabilization of fixed-frequency transmitters operating at 390.0 MHz.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Power Dissipation	+5	dBm
DC Voltage Between Any Two Pins (Observe ESD Precautions)	±30	VDC
Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C



**TO39-3 Case**

**Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristic	Sym	Notes	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units					
Center Frequency at +25 °C	Absolute Frequency	f <sub>C</sub>	2, 3, 4, 5	389.900		390.100	MHz				
	Tolerance from 304.0 MHz							Δf <sub>C</sub>		±100	kHz
Insertion Loss	IL	2, 5, 6		0.9	2.0	dB					
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	Q <sub>U</sub>	5, 6, 7			12,000					
	50 Ω Loaded Q							Q <sub>L</sub>		1,200	
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T <sub>O</sub>	6, 7, 8	27	42	57	°C				
	Turnover Frequency	f <sub>O</sub>						f <sub>C</sub> -5		kHz	
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC						0.037		ppm/°C <sup>2</sup>	
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	fA	1		≤10		ppm/yr				
DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Terminals		5	1.0				MΩ				
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R <sub>M</sub>	5, 7, 9			11	26	Ω			
	Motional Inductance	L <sub>M</sub>							54.963		μH
	Motional Capacitance	C <sub>M</sub>							3.0299		fF
	Pin 1 to Pin 2 Static Capacitance	C <sub>O</sub>							5, 6, 9	3.6	3.9
	Transducer Static Capacitance	C <sub>P</sub>	5, 6, 7, 9		3.65			pF			
Test Fixture Shunt Inductance	L <sub>TEST</sub>	2, 7		43				nH			
Lid Symbolization							E319				



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

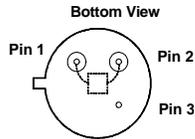
**Notes:**

- Lifetime (10 year) frequency aging.
- The center frequency, f<sub>C</sub>, is measured at the minimum insertion loss point, IL<sub>MIN</sub>, with the resonator in the 50 Ω test system (VSWR ≤ 1.2:1). The shunt inductance, L<sub>TEST</sub>, is tuned for parallel resonance with C<sub>O</sub> at f<sub>C</sub>.
- 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<sub>C</sub> = +25°C±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<sub>C</sub>, IL, 3 dB bandwidth, f<sub>C</sub> versus T<sub>C</sub>, and C<sub>O</sub>.
- Turnover temperature, T<sub>O</sub>, is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency, f<sub>O</sub>. The nominal frequency at any case temperature, T<sub>C</sub>, 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<sub>O</sub> 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 a floating case. Case parasitic capacitance is approximately 0.25pF. Transducer parallel capacitance can be calculated as:  $C_P \approx C_O - 0.25pF$ .

## Electrical Connections

This one-port, two-terminal SAW resonator is bidirectional. The terminals are interchangeable with the exception of circuit board layout.

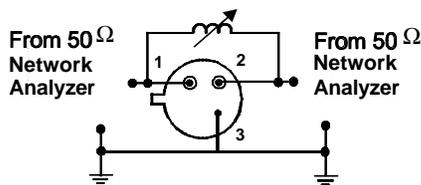
Pin	Connection
1	Terminal 1
2	Terminal 2
3	Case Ground



## Typical Test Circuit

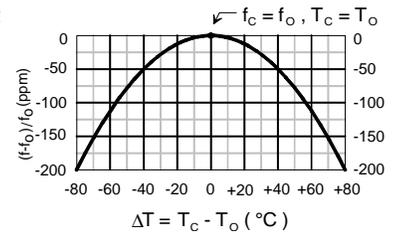
The test circuit inductor,  $L_{TEST}$ , is tuned to resonate with the static capacitance,  $C_O$  at  $F_C$ .

### Electrical Test:



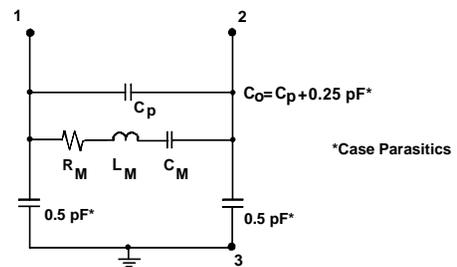
## Temperature Characteristics

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

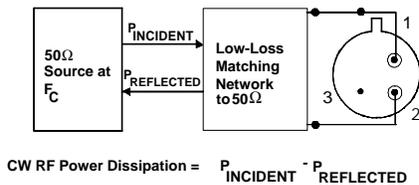


## Equivalent LC Model

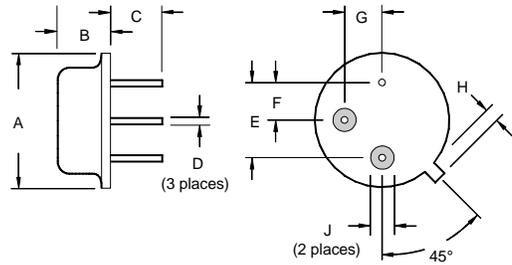
The following equivalent LC model is valid near resonance:



### Power Test:

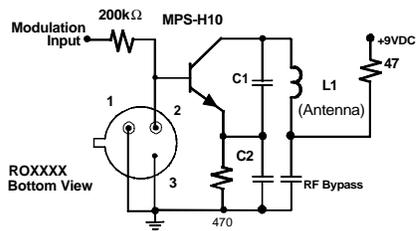


## Case Design

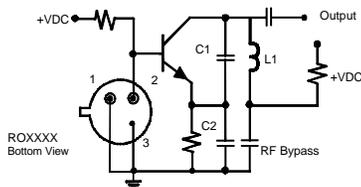


## Typical Application Circuits

### Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application:



### Typical Local Oscillator Application:



Dimensions	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A		9.40		0.370
B		3.18		0.125
C	2.50	3.50	0.098	0.138
D	0.46 Nominal		0.018 Nominal	
E	5.08 Nominal		0.200 Nominal	
F	2.54 Nominal		0.100 Nominal	
G	2.54 Nominal		0.100 Nominal	
H		1.02		0.040
J	1.40		0.055	