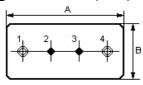
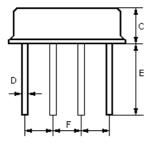
The NDR315 is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (**SAW**) resonator in a low-profile metal **F-11** case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode, quartz frequency stabilization i.e. in transmitters or local oscillators operating at **315.000** MHz.

1.Package Dimension (F-11)





2.Marking

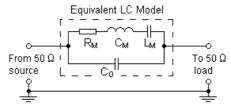
NDR315

Color: Black or Blue

Pin Configuration 1,4 Input / Output 2/3 Case Ground

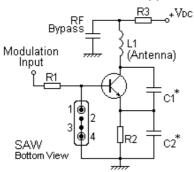
Dimension	Data (unit: mm)		
А	11.0±0.3		
В	4.5±0.3		
С	3.2±0.3		
D	0.45±0.1		
Е	5.0±0.5		
F	2.54±0.2		

3. Equivalent LC Model and Test Circuit

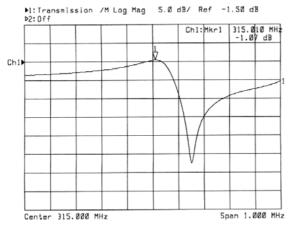


4. Typical Application Circuits

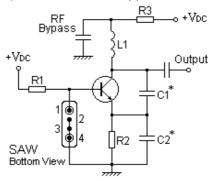
1) Low-Power Transmitter Application



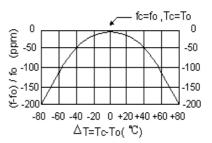
5. Typical Frequency Response



2) Local Oscillator Application



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	P	0	dBm
DC Voltage Between Any two Pins	V_{DC}	±30	V
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{ m stg}$	-40 to +85	
Operating Temperature Range	T_{A}	-10 to +60	

7-2. Electronic Characteristics

	Characteristic	Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Center Frequency (+25)	Absolute Frequency	f _C	314.925		315.075	MHz
	Tolerance from 315.000 MHz	Δf_C		± 75		kHz
Insertion Loss		IL		1.5	2.0	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	Q _U		11,900		
	50 Ω Loaded Q	QL		1,900		
	Turnover Temperature	T ₀	25		55	
Temperature Stability	Turnover Frequency	f ₀		f _C		kHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC		0.032		ppm/ ²
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year		f _A		10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance Between Any Two Pins			1.0			ΜΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R _M		19	26	Ω
	Motional Inductance	L _M		114.2958		μН
	Motional Capacitance	См		2.2358		fF
	Pin 1 to Pin 4 Static Capacitance	C ₀	2.3	2.6	2.9	pF

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

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- 1. The center frequency, f_C, is measured at the minimum IL point with the resonator in the 50 test system.
- 2. Unless noted otherwise, case temperature $T_C = +25^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$.
- 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.
- 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 C₀ is the measured static (nonmotional) capacitance between Pin1 and Pin4. The measurement includes case parasitic capacitance.
- 6. 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_0 .
- 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 sales@ndsaw.com.