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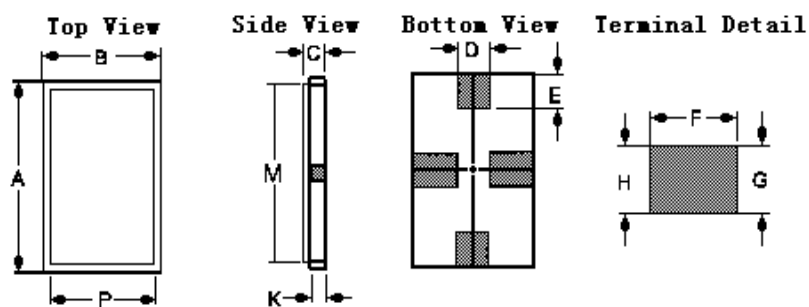
SPECIFICATION

PRODUCT: 1-port SAW Resonator

MODEL: NDR304S2

NEDI

1. Package Dimension (SM-2)



	Millimeters	
		Max
A		6.30
B		4.44
C		2.08
D	0.94	1.10
E	0.83	1.20
F	1.16	1.53
G	0.94	1.10
H	0.43	0.59
K	1.96	2.00
M		4.8
P		2.9

2. Marking

NDR304S2

2-1.Color: White

2-2.Center Frequency (MHz): 304.30

3. Performance

3-1.Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Dissipation	0	dBm
DC Voltage Between Terminal (Observe ESD Precautions)	±30	VDC
Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C

3-2Electronic Characteristics

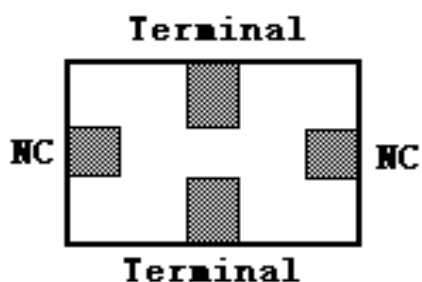
Characteristic		Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Center Frequency at +25°C	Absolute Frequency	f_c	304.225		304.375	MHz
	Tolerance from 304.30MHz	Δf_c			± 75	kHz
Insertion Loss		IL		1.2	1.8	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	Q_U	10,600	16,328		
	50 Ω Loaded Q	Q_L	1,990	2,129		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T_0	24	39	54	°C
	Turnover Frequency	f_0		f_c		
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC		0.032		ppm/°C ²
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year		fA		10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance between Any Two Pins			1.0			M Ω
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R_M		15	23	Ω
	Motional Inductance	L_M		128.16596		μ H
	Motional Capacitance	C_M		2.136506		fF
	Shunt Static Capacitance	C_0		2.5		pF

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

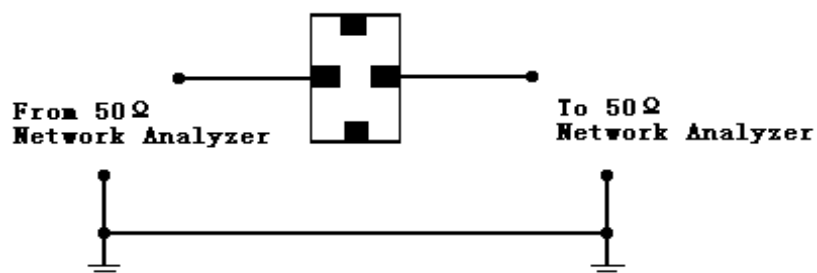
NOTES:

1. Lifetime (10 year) frequency aging.
2. The center frequency, f_c is measured at the minimum insertion loss point, IL_{MIN} with the resonator in the 50 Ω test system ($VSWR \leq 1.2 : 1$).
3. Typically, equipment utilizing this device requires emissions testing and government approval, which is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer.
4. Unless noted otherwise, case temperature $T_c = +25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.
5. The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
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 .
7. Turnover temperature, T_0 , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency, f_0 . The nominal center frequency at any case temperature, T_C , may be calculated from: $f = f_0 [1 - FTC (T_0 - T_C)^2]$.
8. This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance C_0 is the static (nonmotional) capacitance between the two terminals measured at low frequency (10MHz) with a capacitance meter. The measurement includes parasitic capacitance with "NC" pads unconnected. Case parasitic capacitance is approximately 0.05pF, Transducer parallel capacitance can be calculated as: $C_p = C_0 - 0.05\text{pF}$.

4. Electrical Connections



5. Test Circuit



6. Typical Frequency Response

►1: Transmission /M Log Mag 5.0 dB/ Ref -1.50 dB
 ►2: Off

