

Product Specification	Abundance Enterprise Co.	Original Date	12/04/2008
		PN:	SR433.92-75-TO39



Abundance Enterprise Co.  
**PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

**SAW RESONATOR**

**AEC PART NUMBER / SPEC. NO:** SR433.92-75-TO39

**CUSTOMER:** Schukat electronic Vertriebs GmbH



This model is ROHS/PB-free compliance according to the ROHS directive 2002/95/EC

<b>Customer's Name</b>	Schukat electronic Vertriebs GmbH
<b>Production Name</b>	SAW RESONATOR
<b>Frequency</b>	433.92MHz
<b>Model No</b>	TO39
<b>Issue Date</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 2013

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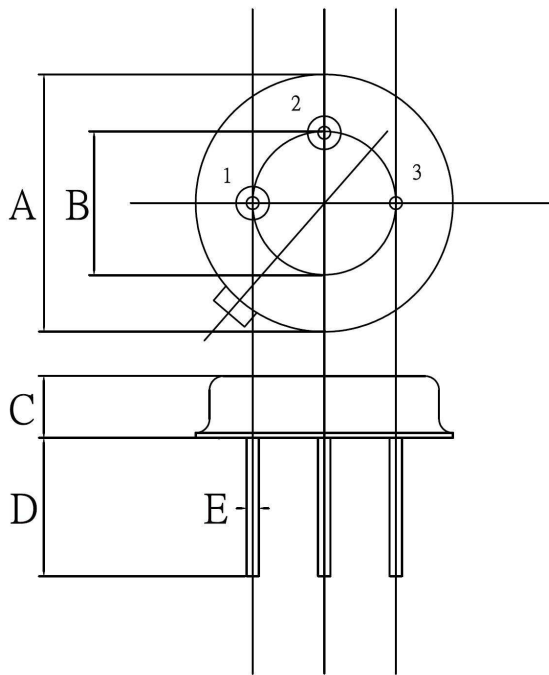
Prepared	Inspection	Approved
<i>Nathan</i>	<i>Andy</i>	<i>Henkie</i>

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## 1. GENERAL PROVISION


The SR433.92 is a true one- port , surface- acoustic- wave( SAW) resonator in a low- profile TO-39 case. It provides reliable , fundamental- mode , quartz frequency stabilization of fixed- frequency transmitters operating at 433.92 MHz.

## 2. DIMENSION



Pin	Connection
1	Terminal 1
2	Terminal 2
3	Case Ground

Dimensions	Data (Unit: mm)
A	9.30±0.20
B	5.08±0.10
C	3.40±0.20
D	3±0.20
E	0.45±0.20

 Abundance Enterprise Co.	NO.	Revised DATE	MODIFY CONTENTS	
	1	2006.12.15	NEW UPDATE	
DIMENTION	mm			
SCALE		PART NAME	SAW RESONATOR	
TOLERANCE	±0.2	MODEL	TO39	
DRAWING NO. <b>433.92-TO39</b>		APPV'D BY Henkie	CHECK BY Andy	DRAWN BY Nathan



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## 5. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

### 5-1. Maximum Rating

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Power Dissipation	+10	dBm
DC Voltage Between Any Two Pins	±30V	VDC
Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C

### 5-2. Electronic Characteristic

Reference temperature:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

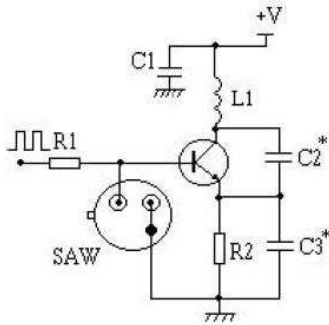
Terminating source impedance:  $Z_s = 50\ \Omega$  and matching network

Terminating load impedance:  $Z_L = 50\ \Omega$  and matching network

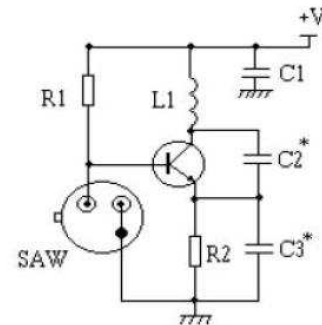
Characteristic		Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Center Frequency (+25°C)	Absolute Frequency	$f_c$	433.845		433.995	MHz
	Tolerance from 433.92 MHz	$\Delta f_c$		±75		kHz
Insertion Loss		IL		1.5		dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	$Q_U$		11,274		
	50 Ω Loaded Q	$Q_L$		1,800		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	$T_o$	25	40	55	°C
	Turnover Frequency	$f_o$		fc		kHz
	Frequency Temperature	FTC		0.037		ppm/°C
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First		$ f_A $		≤10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resistance Between Any Two Pins			1.0			MΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	$R_M$		19	23	Ω
	Motional Inductance	$L_M$		78.605		μH
	Motional Capacitance	$C_M$		1.7132		fF
	Pin 1 to Pin 2 Static Capacitance	$C_o$		1.9		pF

## 6. TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

### 1) Typical Low-Power Transmitter Application



### 2) Typical Local Oscillator Application



## 8. REMARKS

1. Frequency aging is the change in  $f_c$  with time and is specified at  $+65^\circ\text{C}$  or less. Aging may exceed the specification for prolonged temperatures above  $+65^\circ\text{C}$ . Typically, aging is greatest the first year after manufacture, decreasing in subsequent years.
2. The center frequency,  $f_c$ , is the frequency of minimum IL with the resonator in the specified test fixture in a  $50\ \Omega$  test system with  $VSWR \leq 1.2 : 1$ . Typically,  $f_{\text{oscillator}}$  or  $f_{\text{transmitter}}$  is less than the resonator  $f_c$ .
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  $C_o$ .
7. Turnover temperature,  $T_o$ , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency,  $f_o$ . The nominal center frequency at any case temperature,  $T_c$ , may be calculated from  $f = f_o [1 - \text{FTC} (T_o - T_c)^2]$ . Typically, oscillator  $T_o$  is  $20^\circ\text{C}$  less than the specified resonator  $T_o$ .
8. This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant

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frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance  $C_O$  is the measured static (non motional) capacitance between either pin 1 and ground or pin 2 and ground. The measurement includes case parasitic capacitance with a floating case. For usual grounded case applications (with ground connected to either pin 1 or pin 2 and to the case), add approximately 0.25 pF to  $C_O$ .