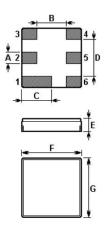


SAW RESONATOR Part Number: VTR91501

The VTR91501 is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (SAW) resonator in a surface-mount ceramic DCC6C case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode, quartz frequency stabilization i.e. in transmitters or local oscillators operating at 915.000 MHz.

1. Package Dimension (DCC6C)



Pin	Configuration	İ
2	Input / Output	
5	Output / Input	
1, 3, 4, 6	Ground	

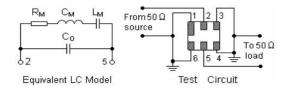
Sign	Data (unit: mm)	Sign	Data (unit: mm)
Α	0.6	E	1.1
В	1.5	F	3.0
С	1.5	G	3.0
D	1.8		

2. Marking

VTR 91501

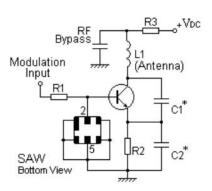
Laser Marking

3. Equivalent LC Model and Test Circuit

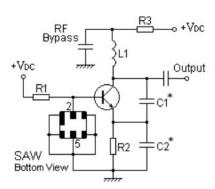


4. Typical Application Circuits

1) Low-Power Transmitter Application



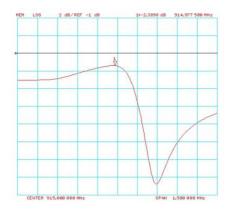
2)Local Oscillator Application

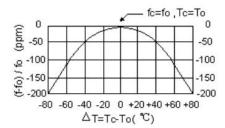




5. Typical Frequency Response

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 Terminals	V _{DC}	±30	٧	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +85	C	
Operating Temperature Range	T _A	-40 to +85	°C	

7-2. Electronic Characteristics

	Characteristic	Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Center Frequency (+25℃)	Absolute Frequency	fc	914.850		915.150	MHz
	Tolerance from 915.000 MHz	Δf _C		±150		kHz
Insertion Loss		IL.		2.40	3.0	dB
Quality Factor	Unloaded Q	Qu		6627		
	50 Ω Loaded Q	QL		1,600		
Temperature Stability	Turnover Temperature	T ₀	25		55	°C
	Turnover Frequency	f ₀		fc		kHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC		0.032		ppm/℃
Frequency Aging	Absolute Value during the First Year	fA		≤10		ppm/yr
DC Insulation Resis	tance Between Any Two Terminals		1.0			МΩ
RF Equivalent RLC Model	Motional Resistance	R _M		31.83	45	Ω
	Motional Inductance	L _M		36.706		μН
	Motional Capacitance	См		0.825		fF
	Shunt Static Capacitance	C ₀	1.30	1.70	2.10	pF

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

V.TORCH

- 1. The center frequency, f_C , is measured at the minimum IL point with the resonator in the 50Ω test system.
- 2. Unless noted otherwise, case temperature $T_C = +25^{\circ} C \pm 2^{\circ} C$.
- 3. Frequency aging is the change in fo 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, To , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency, f 0 . The nominal frequency at any case temperature, Tc , may be calculated from: f = f 0 [1 FTC (To Tc) 2].
- 5. This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance Co is the measured static (nonmotional) capacitance between Pin1 and Pin2. The measurement includes case parasitic capacitance.
- 6. Derived mathematically from one or more of the following directly measured parameters: fc , IL, 3 dB bandwidth, fc versus Tc , and Co .
- 7. 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 info@vtorch.ca