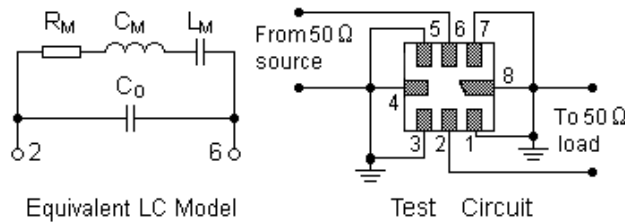
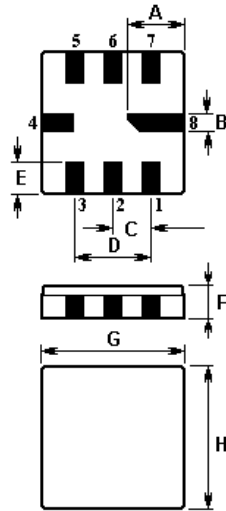


The **NDR550** is a true one-port, surface-acoustic-wave (**SAW**) resonator in a surface-mount ceramic **QCC8C** case. It provides reliable, fundamental-mode, quartz frequency stabilization i.e. in transmitters or local oscillators operating at **433.920 MHz**.

1. Package Dimension (QCC8C)



2. Marking

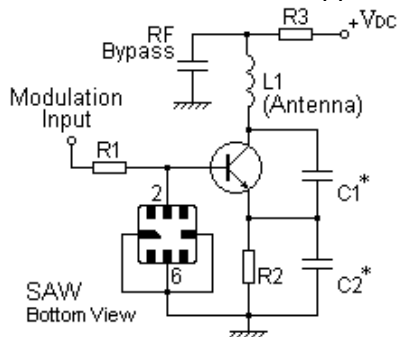
NDR550

Laser Marking

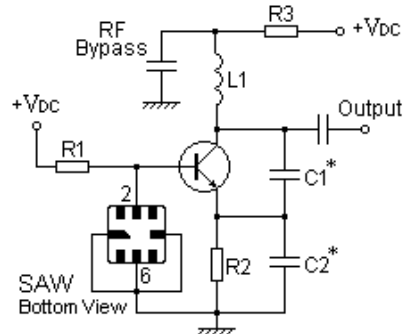
3. Equivalent LC Model and Test Circuit

4. Typical Application Circuits

1) Low-Power Transmitter Application



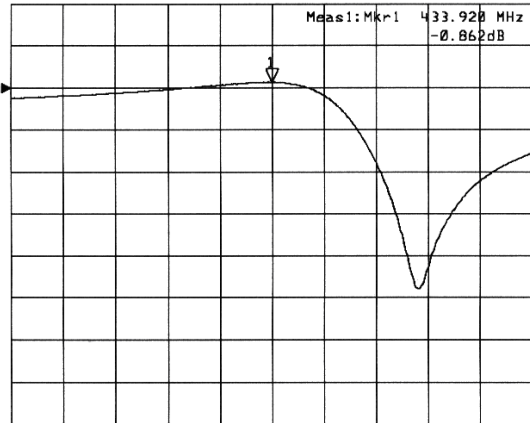
2) Local Oscillator Application



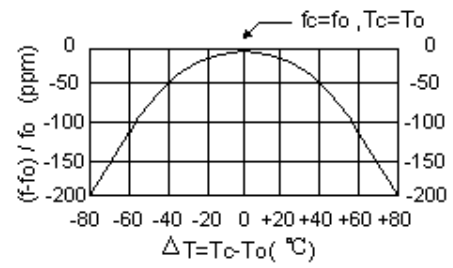
5. Typical Frequency Response

6. Temperature Characteristics

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



Center 433.920 MHz Span 0.750 MHz



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	V
Storage Temperature Range T_{stg}	-40 to +85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range T_A	-10 to +60	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

7-2. Electronic Characteristics

Characteristic	Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Maximum Unit $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		Maximum U	n	it $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
m Unit $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	t $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		$^{\circ}\text{C}$		Maxi
Unit $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	xim	u	m Un	it $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	
bsolute Fre	que	n	cy f_C	4	3
433.995 MHz	$\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			8	4
3.995 MHz $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	45	43	3	.99	5
$\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	95	M	Hz		
845 433.995 MHz $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.99	5	MHz $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		
433.995 MHz $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Toleranc	e fro	m	433	.	92 MHz
± 75 kHz $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Insertion Loss IL 1.4 1.8 dB $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.	8 dB			
oaded Q Q_U 9,200	$\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$				
Ω Loaded Q Q_L 1,200				Q	Q_L
00 $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$,20	0	$\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		ded
1,200 $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1,2	00	$\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		d Q

L

1,200 $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Turnover Temperature T_0 15 45 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

u

r

e T_0 15 45 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Turnover Frequency f_0 f_C kHz $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

$\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Turnover Frequency f_0

f_C kHz $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

$\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Frequency Temperature Coefficient FTC

0.032 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year $|f_A| \leq 10$ ppm/yr $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ DC Insu

lation Resistance Between Any Two Terminals 1.0

M Ω $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Motional Resistance R_M 15 23 Ω $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Motion

al Inductance L_M 50.6419 μH $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Motional Capacitance C_M 2.6592

fF $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Shunt Static Capacitance C_0 2.3 2.6 2.9 pF **CAUTION: E**

lectrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling! NEDI 2003. All R s Reserved.

1. The center frequency, f_C , is measured at the minimum IL point with the resonator in the 50 Ω test system. Unless noted otherwise, case temperature $T_C = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. Frequency aging the change in f_C with time and is s
3. pecified at +65 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ or less. Aging may exceed the specification for prolonged temperatures above +6 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Typically, aging is greatest
3. the first year after manufacture, decreasing in subsequent years. Turnover temperature, T_0 , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency, f_0 . Th
4. e nominal frequency at any case temperature, T_C , may be calculated from: $f = f_0 [1 - \text{FTC} (T_0 - T_C)^2]$. This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the reson
5. ant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance C_0 is the measured static (nonmotional) capa