

- **Ideal Front-End Filter for European Wireless Receivers**
- **Low-Loss, Coupled-Resonator Quartz Design**
- **Simple External Impedance Matching**
- **Surface-Mount, F-11 Surface Mount Type**

SF868S1

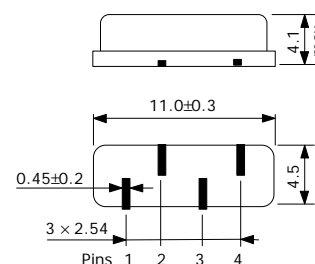
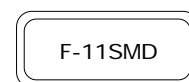
Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)		
Parameter	Rating	Unit
CW RF Power Dissipation	+ 0	dBm
DC Voltage Vdc	0	V
Operating Temperature Range	-45 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-45 ~ +85	°C

Specifications						
Parameter	Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	
Frequency (25°C) Nominal Frequency	fc	NS	868.30	NS	MHz	
Minimum Insertion Loss Attenuation 868.00 ~ 868.78MHz	α_{min}	-	2.7	4.7	dB	
Passband (Relative to α_{min})						
868.00 ~ 868.60 MHz	-	-	1.0	3.0	dB	
867.90 ~ 868.70 MHz	-	-	1.5	6.0	dB	
Attenuation (Relative to α_{min})						
10.00 ~ 700.00 MHz	-	50	55	-	dB	
700.00 ~ 830.00 MHz	-	35	45	-	dB	
830.00 ~ 850.00 MHz	-	32	40	-	dB	
850.00 ~ 865.02 MHz	-	25	30	-	dB	
871.00 ~ 874.50 MHz	-	11	16	-	dB	
874.50 ~ 883.00 MHz	-	22	27	-	dB	
883.00 ~ 900.00 MHz	-	30	35	-	dB	
900.00 ~ 1000.00 MHz	-	35	40	-	dB	
Temperature Coefficient of Frequency	FTC	-	-0.03	-	ppm/K ²	
Turnover Temperature	To	15	-	35	°C	
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year	fA	-	-	10	ppm/yr	
DC Insulation Resistance Between any Two Pins	-	1.0	-	-	MΩ	

NS = Not Specified

Notes	Package Outline (F-11SMD)
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- 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.
- The frequency f_c is the frequency of minimum IL with the resonator in the specified test fixture in a 50 Ω test system with VSWR ≤ 1.2 : 1. Typically, foscillator or ftransmitter is less than the resonator f_c .
- Typically, equipment utilizing this device requires emissions testing and government approval, which is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer.
- Unless noted otherwise, case temperature $T_c = +25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.
- The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
- Derived mathematically from one or more of the following directly measured parameters: f_c , IL, 3dB bandwidth, f_c versus T_c , and C_0 .
- Turnover temperature, T_o , is the temperature of maximum (or turnover) frequency, f_c . The nominal center frequency at any case temperature, T_c , may be calculated from: $f = f_c [1 - \text{FTC} (T_o - T_c)^2]$. Typically, oscillator T_o is 20° less than the specified resonator T_o .
- This equivalent RLC model approximates resonator performance near the resonant frequency and is provided for reference only. The capacitance C_0 is the measured static (nonmotional) capacitance between either pin 1 and ground or pin 2 and ground. The measurement includes case parasitic capacitance.



Pin	Connection
1	Input/Output
2	Ground
3	Ground
4	Output/Input