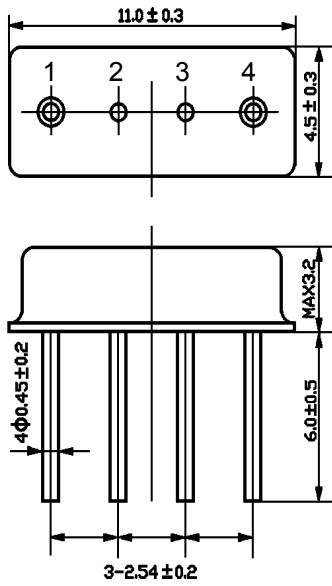


1. Package Dimension
(F-11)



No.	Function
1	Input/Output
2,3	Case Ground
4	Output/Input

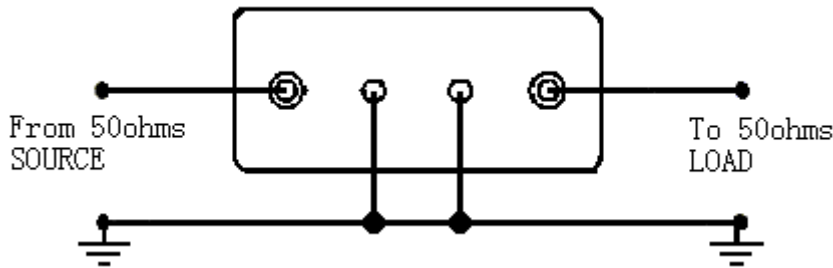
Unit: mm

2. Marking

Regular

- 2.1 Color: Black or Blue
- 2.2 Center Frequency (MHz): 912.00

3. Test circuit



4. Performance

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Value	Units
CW RF Power Dissipation	0	dBm
DC Voltage between Any Two Pins	±15	VDC
Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C

4.2 Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic		Sym	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Center Frequency(+25°C)		f_c		912		MHz
Insertion Loss		IL		3.5	4.5	dB
User signal passband				± 2.0		MHz
Temperature Stability	Operating Case Temperature	T_C	-35		+85	°C
	Turnover Temperature	T_0		25		°C
	Turnover Frequency	f_0		f_c		MHz
	Frequency Temperature Coefficient	FTC		0.032		ppm/°C ²
Frequency Aging Absolute Value during the First Year		fA		$\leq \pm 10$		ppm/yr
Rejection	at $f_c-400\text{MHz} \sim f_c -40.8\text{MHz}$		40			dB
	at $f_c+50\text{MHz} \sim f_c+400\text{MHz}$		40			
Terminating Impedence			50 Ω // <10nH			

CAUTION: Electrostatic Sensitive Device. Observe precautions for handling!

NOTES:

1. 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.
2. Unless noted otherwise, all measurements are made with the filter installed in the specified test fixture, which is connected to a 50 Ω test system with VSWR $\leq 1.2 : 1$.
3. The frequency f_c is defined as the midpoint between the 3dB frequencies.
4. Unless noted otherwise, specifications apply over the entire specified operating temperature range.
5. One or more of the following U.S. Patents apply: 4,454,488; 4,616,197; and others pending.
6. All equipment designs utilizing this product must be approved by the appropriate government agency prior to manufacture or sale.
7. The design, manufacturing process, and specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
8. 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: $f = f_0 [1 - FTC (T_0 - T_C)^2]$. Typically, oscillator T_0 is 20° less than the specified resonator T_0 .

5. Typical Frequency Response

