Crystal Oscillator (SPXO)

- · Package size (2.5 mm × 2.0 mm × 0.74 mm)
- · Fundamental mode SPXO
- · Output: CMOS
- · Reference weight Typ.12 mg
- [1] Product Number / Product Name
- (1-1) Product Number / Ordering Code

X1G0061910021xx

Last 2 digits code(xx) defines Quantity.

The standard is "16", 3 000 pcs/Reel.

(1-2) Product Name / Model Name

SG-8201CG 19.200000 MHz TBHSA

[2] Operating Range

I = 1 = p = ram rg = ram rg =						
Parameter	Symbol	Specifications		Unit	Conditions	
Faiailletei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Cortaitions
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	1.62	-	3.63	V	-
Supply voltage	GND	0	0	0	V	-
Operating temperature range	T_use	-40	+25	+105	°C	-
CMOS load condition	L_CMOS	-	-	15	pF	-

[3] Frequency Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	,	Specifications	3	Unit	Conditions
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Conditions
Output frequency	fo	-	19.200000	-	MHz	-
Frequency tolerance *1	f_tol	-15	-	+15	×10 ⁻⁶	T_use

^{*1} Frequency tolerance includes Initial frequency tolerance, Frequency / temperature characteristics, Frequency / voltage coefficient Frequency / load coefficient and frequency aging (+25 °C. First year)

[4] Electrical Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

[4] Liectrical Characteristics (offices stated otherwise [5] Operating Nam							
Parameter	Cumbal	Symbol			Unit	Conditions	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Conditions	
Start-up time	t_str	-	-	3	ms	t = 0 at 90 % Vcc	
Current consumption	I _{cc}	-	5.6	7.5	mA	No load condition, Vcc = 3.3 V	
Stand-by current	I_std	-	0.5	15	μΑ	ST = GND, Vcc = 3.3 V	
Output voltage	V _{OH}	90 % V _{CC}	-	-	V	Ioн = -0.2 mA	
Output voltage	V _{OL}	-	-	10 % V _{CC}	V	IoL = 0.2 mA	
Rise/Fall time	tr/tf	-	-	6	ns	20 % - 80 % Vcc level, L_CMOS = 15 pF	
Symmetry	SYM	45	-	55	%	50 % Vcc level, L_CMOS ≤ 15 pF	
Input voltage	V_{IH}	70 % V _{CC}	-	-	V	#1 pin	
Input voltage	V _{IL}	-	-	30 % V _{CC}	V	#1 pin	
Output disable time (ST)	tstp_st	-	-	1	μs	Measured from the time ST pin crosses 30 % Vcc	
Output enable time (ST)	tsta_st	-	-	3	ms	Measured from the time ST pin crosses 70 % Vcc	
Phase jitter	t _{PJ}	-	-	-	ps	-	

[For other general specifications, please refer to the attached Full Data Sheet below]

Low Jitter Programmable* Crystal Oscillator: SG-8201CJ, SG-8201CG

Features

Crystal oscillator (Programmable*)

• Output frequency: 1.2 MHz to 170 MHz

Output: CMOS

Supply voltage: 1.62 V to 3.63 V

Frequency tolerance, Operating temperature:

 $\pm 15 \times 10^{-6}$ / -40 °C to +105 °C $\pm 25 \times 10^{-6}$ / -40 °C to +125 °C

1.1 ps Typ.

(Offset freq.: 12 kHz to 20 MHz, fo = 125 MHz)



Description

Phase jitter:

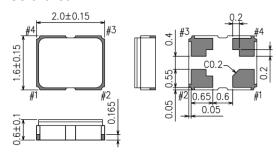
SG-8201CJ and SG-8201CG utilize Epson's new low noise fractional-N PLL technology, where the stability has been improved by ~2x and phase jitter has been reduced <1/25th versus the previous generation of Epson's programmable* crystal oscillator.

SG-8201CJ and SG-8201CG can be programmed to any frequency from 1.2 MHz to 170 MHz, with wide operating temperature range up to 125°C.

SG-8201CJ and SG-8201CG are ideal for variety of consumer and industrial applications, which requires small form factor and/or operation in harsh environment.

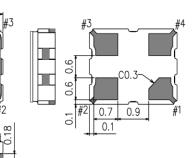
Outline Drawing and Terminal Assignment

SG-8201CJ



2.5±0.15 #4

SG-8201CG



Terminal Assignment

Pin#	Name		Function						
	OE	Outrut Enghia	High*1 or Open: Specified frequency output from OUT pin						
	OE	Output Enable	Low:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 kΩ), only output driver is disabled					
	ŌĒ	Output Enable	Low*2 or Open:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin					
	OE	Output Enable	High:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 k Ω), only output driver is disabled					
#1			High*1 *3:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin					
#1	ST	Standby	Low:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 kΩ)					
				Device goes to standby mode. Supply current reduces to the least as I_std					
			Low*2 *3:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin					
	ST	Standby	High:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 kΩ)					
				Device goes to standby mode. Supply current reduces to the least as I_std					
#2	GND	Ground							
#3	OUT	Clock output							
#4	V _{CC}	Power supply							

^{*1} If fixing it at High, please connect to $V_{\rm CC}$ directly. *2 If fixing it at Low, please connect to GND directly

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^{*2} If fixing it at Low, please connect to GND directly.*3 If necessary to use Open, please select Output Enable function.

^{*} Programming with new writer is expected to be available from 2025.

[1] Product Name / Product Number

(1-1) Product Name (Standard Form)

SG-8201CJ: X1G005981xxxx16 SG-8201CG: X1G006191xxxx16

(Please contact Epson for details)

(1-2) Product Number / Ordering Code

SG-8201<u>CJ</u> 25.000000MHz <u>TBHPA</u> 45678

①Model ②Size ③Frequency ④Supply voltage (T: 1.8 V to 3.3 V Typ.)

5) Frequency tolerance 6 Operating temperature 7 Function 8 Rise/Fall time

(7) Function

CJ 2.0 mm × 1.6 mm CG 2.5 mm × 2.0 mm

DJ $\pm 25 \times 10^{-6} / -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Output enable (#1pin = OE S Standby (#1pin = \overline{ST}) ⑤Frequency tolerance Standby (#1pin = ST) / 6 Operating temperature BH $\pm 15 \times 10^{-6} / -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $\pm 105 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

unction		®Ri	ise/Fall time
Output enable (#1pin = OE)		Α	Default
Output enable (#1pin = \overline{OE})		В	Faster
Standby (#1pin = \overline{ST})		O	Fast
Standby (#1pin = ST)		D	Slow
	-	E	Slower

[2] Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Specification Unit				Conditions
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oill	Conditions
Maximum supply voltage	GND-V _{CC}	-0.3	-	4	V	GND = 0 V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	GND - 0.3	-	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	#1 pin
Storage temperature range	T_stg	-55	-	+125	°C	

[3] Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol		Specification			Conditions
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	1.62	-	3.63	V	
Supply voltage	GND	0.0	0.0	0.0	V	
Input voltage	V_{IN}	GND	-	V _{CC}	V	#1 pin
Operating temperature	T use	-40	+25	+105	°C	
range	1_use	-40	+25	+125	°C	
CMOS load condition	L_CMOS	-	-	15	pF	

^{*} Power supply startup time (0 %V_{CC} \rightarrow 90 %V_{CC}) should be between 5 μ s and 500 ms

[4] Frequency Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Specification			Unit	Conditions
i alametei		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Conditions
Output frequency	fo	1.2		170	MHz	
		-15	-	+15	×10 ⁻⁶	T_use = -40 °C to +105 °C
		-25	-	+25	×10 ⁻⁶	T_use = -40 °C to +125 °C
Frequency aging *2	f_age	Included	in frequency	tolerance	×10 ⁻⁶	+25 °C, First year

^{*1} Frequency tolerance includes initial frequency tolerance, frequency / temperature characteristics, frequency / voltage coefficient, frequency / load coefficient and frequency aging (+25 °C, first year)

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^{*} A 0.01 µF to 0.1 µF or over bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND pins located close to the device

^{*2} Frequency aging is estimated from environmental reliability tests; expected amount of the frequency variation. This is not intended to be a guarantee of the product life cycle.

[5] Electrical Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

5 Electrical Characteristic			Specification			tated otherwise [3] Operating Range)
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Start-up time	t_str	-	-	3	ms	t = 0 at V _{CC} > 1.62 V
		-	5.2	7.0		1.2 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 25 MHz
		-	5.4	7.3	1	25 MHz < fo ≤ 50 MHz
Current consumption (No load)		-	5.7	7.7	mA	50 MHz < fo ≤ 75 MHz
$V_{CC} = 1.62 \text{ V to } 1.98 \text{ V}$		-	6.2	8.2		75 MHz < fo ≤ 100 MHz
V(() = 1.02 V to 1.00 V		-	6.9	9.4	1	100 MHz < fo ≤ 125 MHz
		-	7.8	10.4	1	125 MHz < fo ≤ 170 MHz
		-	5.4	7.2		1.2 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 25 MHz
		-	5.7	7.6	1	25 MHz < fo ≤ 50 MHz
Current consumption		-	6.3	8.2	١	50 MHz < fo ≤ 75 MHz
(No load) $V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V to } 2.75 \text{ V}$	I _{CC}	-	6.9	9.1	mA	75 MHz < fo ≤ 100 MHz
V _{CC} = 2.23 V to 2.73 V		-	7.9	10.7	1	100 MHz < fo ≤ 125 MHz
		-	9.2	12.4	1	125 MHz < fo ≤ 170 MHz
		-	5.6	7.5		1.2 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 25 MHz
		-	6.1	8.1	1	25 MHz < fo ≤ 50 MHz
Current consumption		-	7.0	9.1	1.	50 MHz < fo ≤ 75 MHz
(No load) $V_{CC} = 2.97 \text{ V to } 3.63 \text{ V}$		-	7.9	10.4	mA	75 MHz < fo ≤ 100 MHz
V _{CC} = 2.97 V to 3.03 V		-	9.1	12.4	1	100 MHz < fo ≤ 125 MHz
		-	11.2	15.0	1	125 MHz < fo ≤ 170 MHz
		-	5.0	7.2		V _{CC} = 1.62 V to 1.98 V
Disable current	I_dis	-	5.0	7.3	mΑ	V _{CC} = 2.25 V to 2.75 V
		-	5.1	7.4		V _{CC} = 2.97 V to 3.63 V
		-	0.3	15.0		V _{CC} = 1.62 V to 1.98 V
Stand-by current	I_std	-	0.3	15.0	μΑ	V _{CC} = 2.25 V to 2.75 V
		-	0.5	15.0	i .	V _{CC} = 2.97 V to 3.63 V
	V _{OH}	90 % V _{CC}	_	_	V	Rise/Fall time Default 'A' Option *1 Other Options On
Output voltage (DC characteristics)		00 70 VCC			<u> </u>	fo > 125 MHz 'B' -2.0 mA 2.0 mA 75 MHz < fo ≤ 125 MHz 'C' -1.0 mA 1.0 mA
(Do onaracionence)	V _{OL}	-	-	10 % V _{CC}	V	50 MHz < fo ≤ 75 MHz
Symmetry	SYM	45	50	55	%	50 % V _{CC} level, L_CMOS ≤ 15 pF
						Default 'A' Option *1 Other Options Conditions
		-	-	2.0		fo > 125 MHz 'B' 20 % - 80 %
Rise/Fall time	tr/tf	-	-	2.5	ns	75 MHz < fo \leq 125 MHz $^{\prime}$
		-	-	4.0	115	50 MHz < fo ≤ 75 MHz 'D' L_CMOS =
		-	-	6.0]	fo ≤ 50 MHz 'E' ¹⁵ pF
Input voltage	V_{IH}	70 % V _{CC}	-	-	V	#1 pin
input voltage	V_{IL}	-	-	30 % V _{CC}	V	#1 βIII
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	-	3	5	pF	#1 pin
Input puil up resistance	R _{UP1}	-	40	-	kΩ	
Input pull up resistance (ST)	R _{UP1}	-	40	-	kΩ	ST = 70 % V _{CC}
Imput pull up resistance (51)	R _{UP2}	-	10	-	ΜΩ	ST = 30 % V _{CC}
Input pull up resistance (ST)	R _{UP1}	-	40	-	kΩ	
Input pull down resistance (ŌĒ)	R _{DN1}	,	40	-	kΩ	
Output pull down resistance	R_{DN}	-	500	-	kΩ	
Output disable time (OE)	tstp_oe	-	-	1	μs	Measured from the time OE pin crosses 30 % $\rm V_{CC}$ or measured from the time $\overline{\rm OE}$ pin crosses 70 % $\rm V_{CC}$
Output disable time (ST)	tstp_st	-	-	1	μs	Measured from the time \overline{ST} pin crosses 30 % V_{CC} or measured from the time ST pin crosses 70 % V_{CC}
Output enable time (OE)	tsta_oe	-	-	100 ns + 2 clock cycles	-	Measured from the time OE pin crosses 70 % $\rm V_{CC}$ or measured from the time $\overline{\rm OE}$ pin crosses 30 % $\rm V_{CC}$
Output enable time (ST)	tsta_st	-	-	3	ms	Measured from the time \overline{ST} pin crosses 70 % V _{CC} or measured from the time ST pin crosses 30 % V _{CC}

^{*1} Default 'A' Rise/Fall time is dependent on programmed frequency

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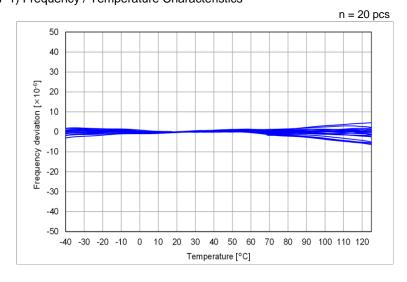
(Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol		Specification		Unit	Conditions		
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Conditions		
		-	1.2	-		fo = 25 MHz, Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 5 MHz		
	-	-	1.2	-		fo = 50 MHz, Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz		
		-	1.2	ı		fo = 75 MHz, Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz		
Phase jitter	t _{PJ}	-	1.2	-	ps	fo = 100 MHz, Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz		
				-	1.1	-		fo = 125 MHz, Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz
		-	1.4	-		fo = 150 MHz, Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz		
	-	-	1.5	-		fo = 170 MHz, Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz		

[6] Thermal Resistance (For Reference Only)

Parameter Symbol	Symbol	Specification				Conditions
Farameter	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Junction temperature	Tj	-	-	+150	°C	
Junction to case	θјс	-	129	-	°C/W	SG-8201CJ
direction to case	OjC	ı	121	-	°C/W	SG-8201CG
Junction to ambient	0io	-	257	-	°C/W	SG-8201CJ
Junction to ambient	θја	-	208	-	°C/W	SG-8201CG

[7] Typical Performance Characteristics (For Reference Only)
 The following data shows typical performance characteristics
 (7-1) Frequency / Temperature Characteristics

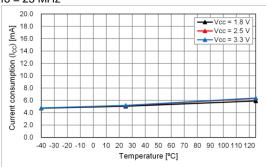


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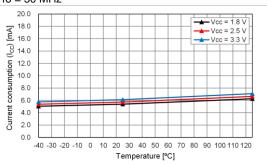
(7-2) Current Consumption

Temperature Characteristic (No load)

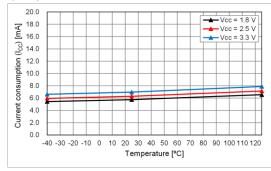




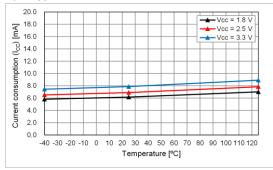
fo = 50 MHz



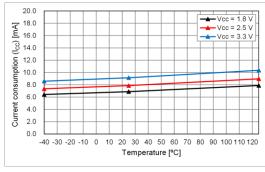
fo = 75 MHz



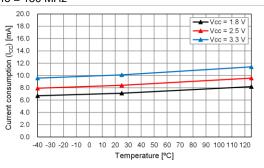
fo = 100 MHz



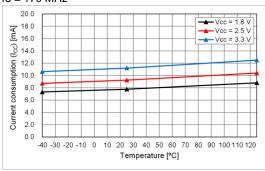
fo = 125 MHz



fo = 150 MHz



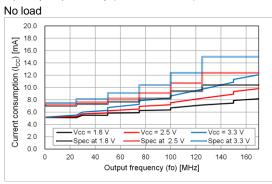
fo = 170 MHz

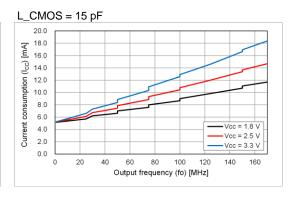


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(7-2) Current Consumption [cont'd]

Frequency Dependency (T_use = +25 °C)



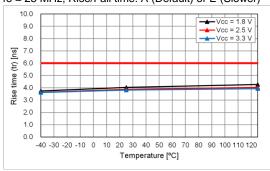


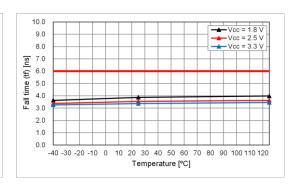
The actual current consumption is the total of the current under the condition of no load and the current to drive the output load (fo \times L_CMOS \times V_{CC}). To reduce the current consumption, it is effective to use lower frequency, lower supply voltage and lower output load.

(7-3) Rise/Fall Time

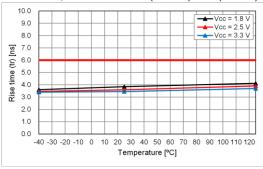
Temperature Characteristic (20 % - 80 %V_{CC}, L_CMOS = 15 pF)

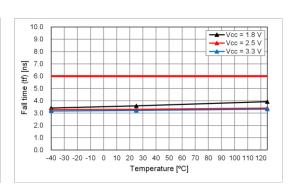
fo = 25 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or E (Slower)



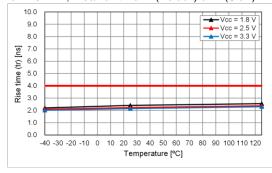


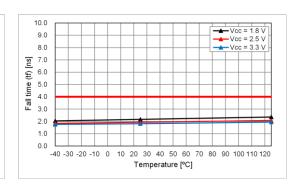
fo = 50 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or E (Slower)





fo = 75 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or D (Slow)



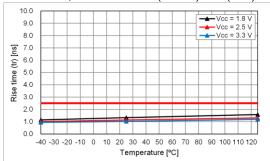


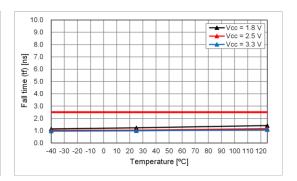
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(7-3) Rise/Fall Time [cont'd]

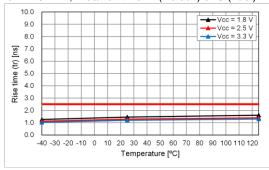
Temperature Characteristic (20 % - 80 %V_{CC}, L_CMOS = 15 pF)

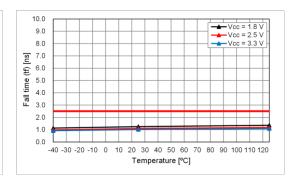
fo = 100 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)



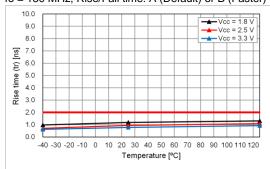


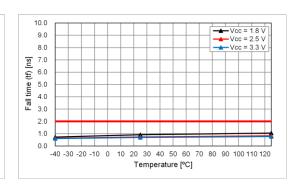
fo = 125 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)



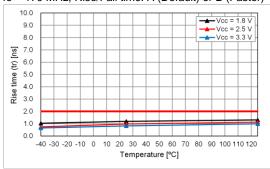


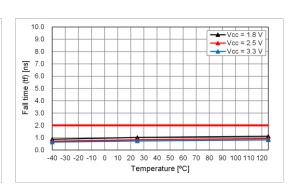
fo = 150 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)





fo = 170 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)

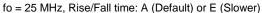


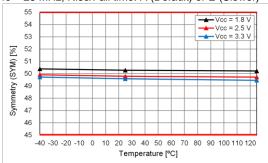


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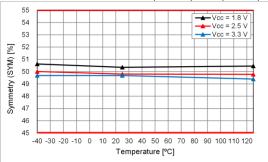
(7-4) Symmetry

Temperature Characteristic (L_CMOS = 15 pF)

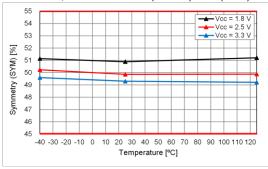




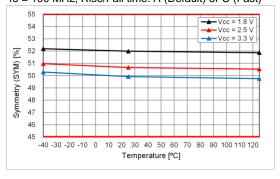
fo = 50 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or E (Slower)



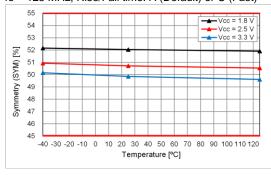
fo = 75 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or D (Slow)



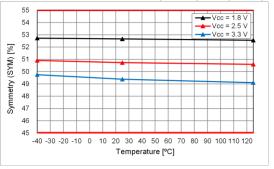
fo = 100 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)



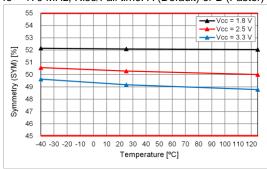
fo = 125 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)



fo = 150 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)



fo = 170 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)

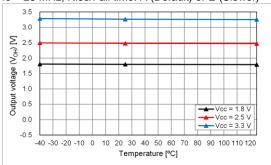


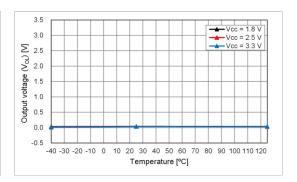
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(7-5) Output Voltage

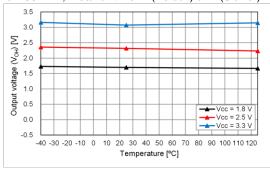
Temperature Characteristic (L_CMOS = 15 pF)

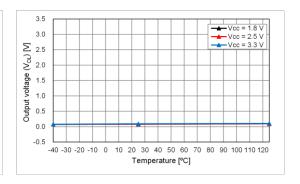
fo = 25 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or E (Slower)



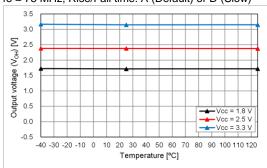


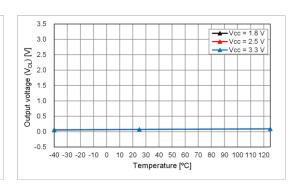
fo = 50 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or E (Slower)



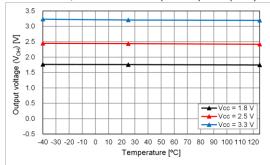


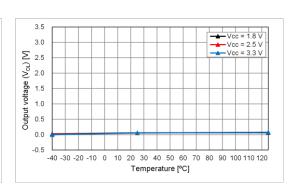
fo = 75 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or D (Slow)





fo = 100 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)



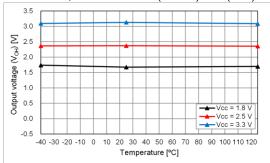


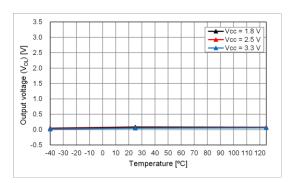
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(7-5) Output Voltage [cont'd]

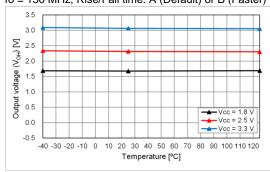
Temperature Characteristic (L_CMOS = 15 pF)

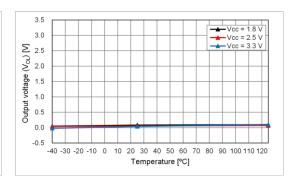
fo = 125 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)



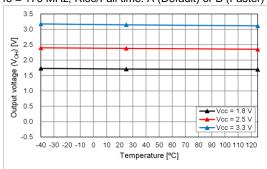


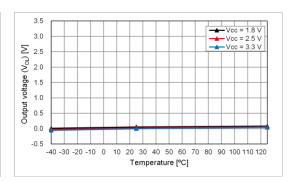
fo = 150 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)





fo = 170 MHz, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)

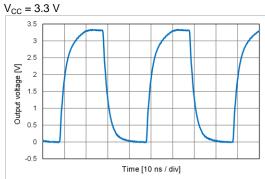


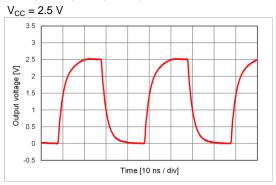


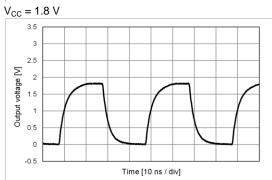
Page 11 / 27 Spec No : SG-8201Cx_E_Ver1.15

(7-6) Output Waveform

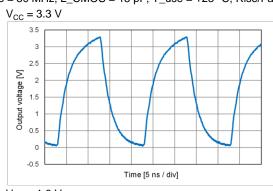
fo = 25 MHz, L_CMOS = 15 pF, T_use = +25 °C, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or E (Slower)

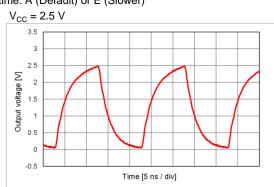


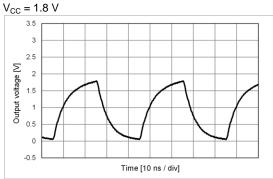




fo = 50 MHz, L_CMOS = 15 pF, T_use = +25 °C, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or E (Slower)



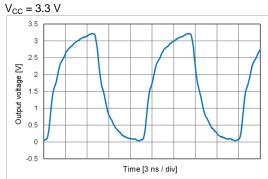


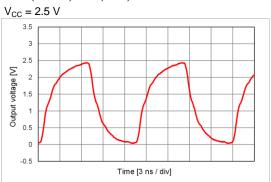


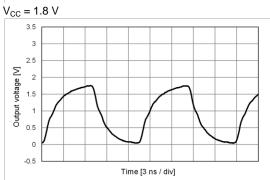
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(7-6) Output Waveform [cont'd]

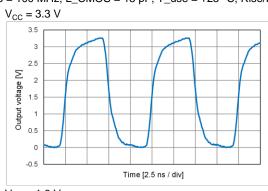
fo = 75 MHz, L_CMOS = 15 pF, T_use = +25 °C, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or D (Slow)

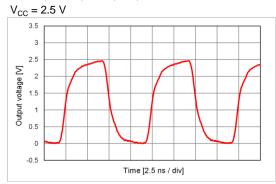


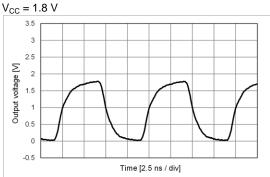




fo = 100 MHz, L_CMOS = 15 pF, T_use = +25 °C, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)



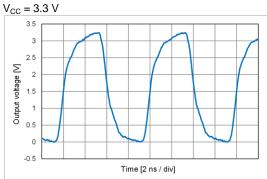


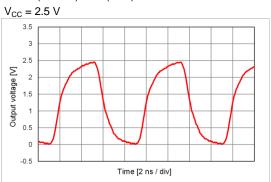


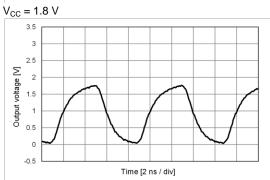
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(7-6) Output Waveform [cont'd]

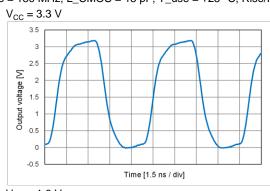
fo = 125 MHz, L_CMOS = 15 pF, T_use = +25 $^{\circ}$ C, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or C (Fast)

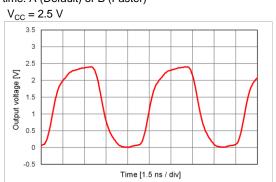


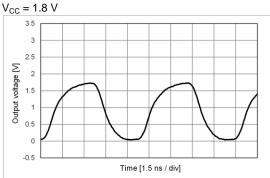




fo = 150 MHz, L_CMOS = 15 pF, T_use = +25 °C, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)



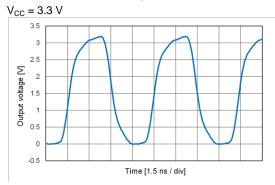


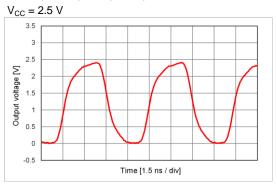


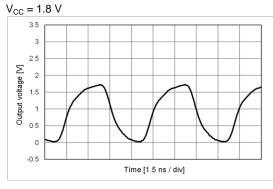
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(7-6) Output Waveform [cont'd]

fo = 170 MHz, L_CMOS = 15 pF, T_use = +25 °C, Rise/Fall time: A (Default) or B (Faster)



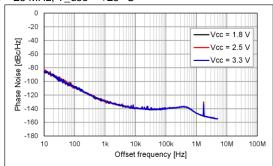




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(7-7) Phase Noise and Phase Jitter

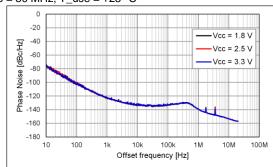
fo = 25 MHz, T_use = +25 °C



Phase jitter: 1.2 ps Typ.

Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 5 MHz

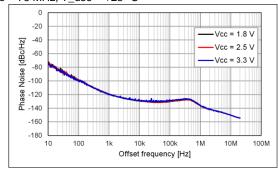
fo = 50 MHz, $T_use = +25$ °C



Phase jitter: 1.2 ps Typ.

Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

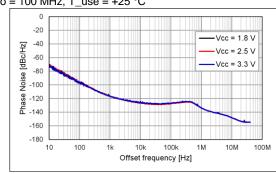
fo = 75 MHz, T_use = +25 °C



Phase jitter: 1.2 ps Typ.

Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

fo = 100 MHz, T_use = +25 °C



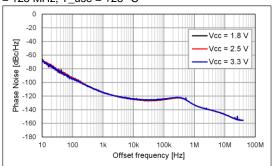
Phase jitter: 1.2 ps Typ.

Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

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(7-7) Phase Noise and Phase Jitter [cont'd]

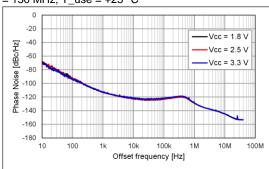
fo = 125 MHz, T_use = +25 °C



Phase jitter: 1.1 ps Typ.

Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

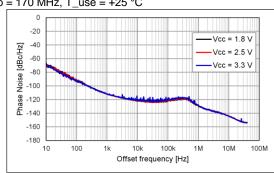
fo = 150 MHz, $T_use = +25$ °C



Phase jitter: 1.4 ps Typ.

Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

fo = 170 MHz, T_use = +25 °C



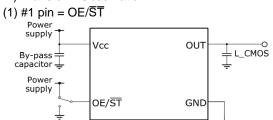
Phase jitter: 1.5 ps Typ.

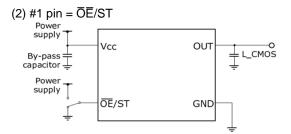
Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

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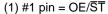
[8] Test Circuit

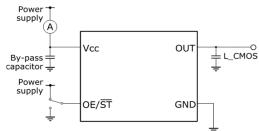
(8-1) Waveform Observation





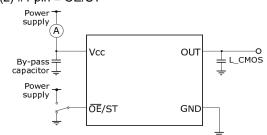
(8-2) Current Consumption Test





* Disable current test should be OE = GND. Stand-by current test should be $\overline{ST} = GND$.

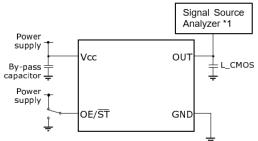
(2) #1 pin = ŌĒ/ST



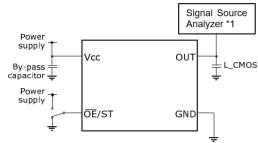
* Disable current test should be $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$. Stand-by current test should be $ST = V_{CC}$.

(8-3) Jitter (Peak to Peak, RMS, Cycle to Cycle)

(1) #1 pin = OE/\overline{ST}







*1 Signal Source Analyzer: Keysight: E5052B, Minimum frequency = 10 MHz

(8-4) Condition

(1) Oscilloscope

The bandwidth should be minimum 5 times wider than measurement frequency The probe ground should be placed closely to the test point and the lead length should be as short as possible

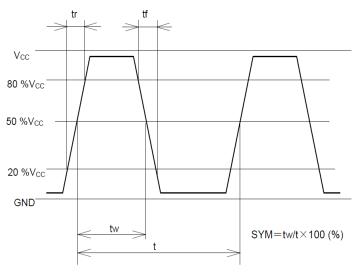
- * It is recommended to use miniature socket. (Don't use earth lead.)
- (2) L_CMOS includes probe capacitance.
- (3) A 0.01 μF to 0.1 μF bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND pins located close to the device
- (4) Use a current meter with a low internal impedance
- (5) Power Supply

Power supply startup time (0 %V_{CC} \rightarrow 90 %V_{CC}) should be between 5 μs and 500 ms Power supply impedance should be as low as possible and GND line should be as short as possible

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[9] Timing Chart

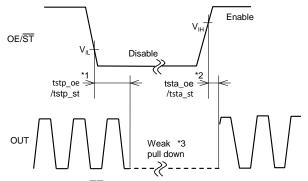
(9-1) Output Waveform and Level



(9-2) OE/ST Function and Timing

OE terminal	Osc. circuit	Output status
High or Open	Oscillation	Specified frequency: Enable
Low	Oscillation	Low (Weak pull down*3): Disable

ST terminal Osc. circuit High Oscillation Low Oscillation stop		Output status
		Specified frequency: Enable
		Low (Weak pull down ^{⁺3}): Disable



- *1 The period from $OE/\overline{ST} = V_{IL}$ to OUT = Disable (Low, weak pull down)
- *2 The period from $OE/\overline{ST} = V_{IH}$ to OUT = Enable
- *3 Pulled down with Output pull down resistance ($R_{\rm DN}$)
- * Judging the start of output when output waveform is observed.
- * OE/ST terminal voltage level should not exceed supply voltage when using OE/ST function. Please note that OE/ST rise time should not exceed supply voltage rise time at the start-up.
- * Please do not use the ST terminal with the open state.

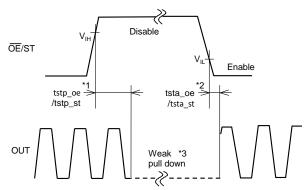
 If output should be enabled with the open state, please use Output Enable function.

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(9-3) OE/ST Function and Timing

	ŌĒ terminal	Osc. circuit	Output status				
	Low or Open	Oscillation	Specified frequency: Enable				
High		Oscillation	Low (Weak pull down*3): Disable				

	ST terminal Osc. circuit Low Oscillation		Output status	
			Specified frequency: Enable	
High Oscillation stop		Oscillation stop	Low (Weak pull down*3): Disable	



- *1 The period from $\overline{OE}/ST = V_{IH}$ to OUT = Disable (Low, weak pull down)
- *2 The period from $\overline{OE}/ST = V_{IL}$ to OUT = Enable
- *3 Pulled down with Output pull down resistance ($R_{\rm DN}$)
- * Judging the start of output when output waveform is observed.
- * $\overline{\text{OE}}/\text{ST}$ terminal voltage level should not exceed supply voltage when using $\overline{\text{OE}}/\text{ST}$ function.
- * Please do not use the ST terminal with the open state.

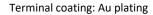
 If output should be enabled with the open state, please use Output Enable function.

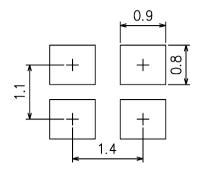
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[10] Outline Drawing and Recommended Footprint (10-1) SG-8201CJ

2.0±0.15 #3 1.6 ± 0.15 C0.2-0.165 % #1 0.65 0.6 0.05

Units: mm





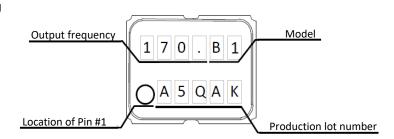
For stable operation, it is recommended that 0.01 μF to 0.1 μF bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND and placed as close to the $V_{\text{\tiny CC}}$ pin as possible.

Reference Weight Typ.: 7.3 mg

Terminal Assignment

Pin#	Name	Function		
	OE	Output Enable	High*1 or Open:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
			Low:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 k Ω), only output driver is disabled
	ŌĒ	Output Enable	Low*2 or Open:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
			High:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 k Ω), only output driver is disabled
#1		Standby	High ^{*1 *3} :	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
#1	ST		Low:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 kΩ)
				Device goes to standby mode. Supply current reduces to the least as I_std
ĺ			Low*2 *3:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
	ST	Standby	High:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 kΩ)
				Device goes to standby mode. Supply current reduces to the least as I_std
#2	GND	Ground		
#3	OUT	Clock output		
#4	V _{CC}	V _{CC} Power supply		

Marking



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^{*1} If fixing it at High, please connect to V_{CC} directly.
*2 If fixing it at Low, please connect to GND directly.
*3 If necessary to use Open, please select Output Enable function.

(10-2) SG-8201CG

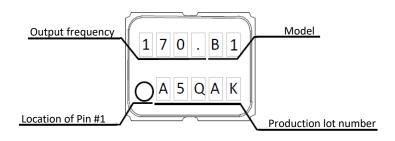
Units: mm 2.5±0.15 #3 2.0 ± 0.15 9.0 C0.3 9.0 0.9 0.1 0.1 Terminal coating: Au plating 1.1 + o. For stable operation, it is recommended that 0.01 μF to 0.1 μF bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND and placed as close to the $V_{\text{\tiny CC}}$ pin as possible. 1.7

Reference Weight Typ.: 12 mg

Terminal Assignment

emina Assignment				
Pin :	# Name	Function		
	OE	Output Enable	High*1 or Open:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
	OE		Low:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 k Ω), only output driver is disabled
	ŌĒ	Output Enable	Low*2 or Open:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
	OE		High:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 k Ω), only output driver is disabled
#1		Standby	High*1 *3:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
#1	ST		Low:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 kΩ)
				Device goes to standby mode. Supply current reduces to the least as I_std
			Low*2 *3:	Specified frequency output from OUT pin
	ST	Standby	High:	OUT pin is low (pull down with 500 kΩ)
				Device goes to standby mode. Supply current reduces to the least as I_std
#2	GND	Ground Clock output		
#3	OUT			
#4 V _{CC} Power supply				

Marking



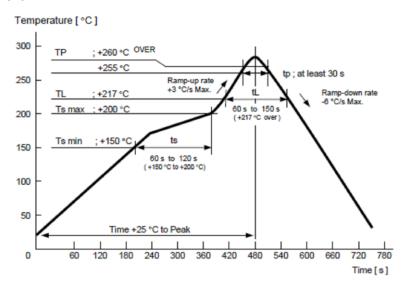
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^{*1} If fixing it at High, please connect to V_{CC} directly.
*2 If fixing it at Low, please connect to GND directly.
*3 If necessary to use Open, please select Output Enable function.

[11] Moisture Sensitivity Level

I	Parameter	Specification	Conditions
Ī	MSL	LEVEL 1	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1

[12] Reflow Profiles IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1



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[13] Packing Information

(13-1) SG-8201CJ

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G005981xxxx<u>xx</u>) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "16" for a 3 000 pcs/Reel.

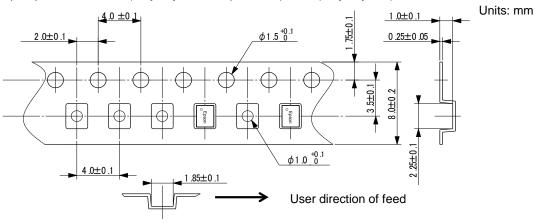
(2) Taping Specification

Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

1) Tape Dimensions

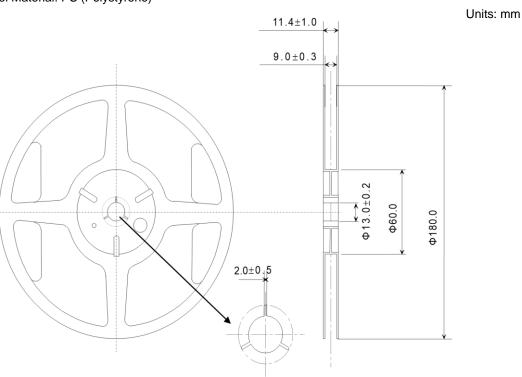
Carrier Tape Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Top Tape Material: PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) + PE (Polyethylene)



2) Reel Dimensions

Reel Material: PS (Polystyrene)



3) Storage Environment

We recommend to keep less than +30 °C and 85 %RH of humidity in a packed condition, and to use it less than 6 months after delivery.

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(13-2) SG-8201CG

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G006191xxxx<u>xx</u>) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "16" for a 3 000 pcs/Reel.

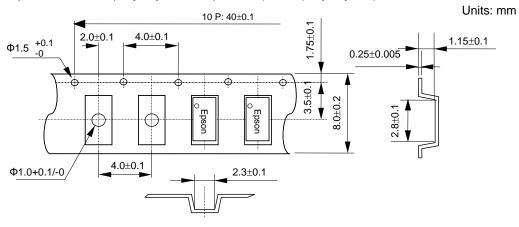
(2) Taping Specification

Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

1) Tape Dimensions

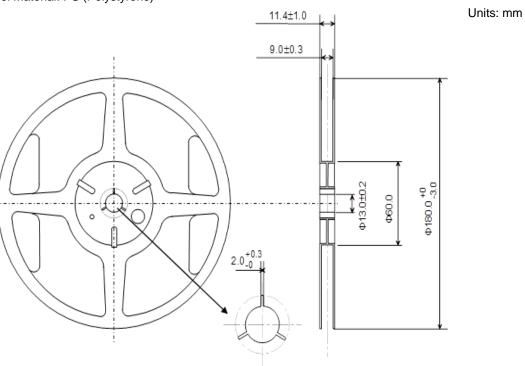
Carrier Tape Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Top Tape Material: PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) + PE (Polyethylene)



2) Reel Dimensions

Reel Material: PS (Polystyrene)



3) Storage Environment

We recommend to keep less than +30 °C and 85 %RH of humidity in a packed condition, and to use it less than 6 months after delivery.

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[14] Handling Precautions

Prior to using this product, please carefully read the section entitled "Precautions" on our Web site (https://www5.epsondevice.com/en/information/#precaution) for instructions on how to handle and use the product properly to ensure optimal performance of the product in your equipment. Before using the product under any conditions other than those specified therein, please consult with us to verify and confirm that the performance of the product will not be negatively affected by use under such conditions.

In addition to the foregoing precautions, in order to avoid the deteriorating performance of the product, we strongly recommend that you DO NOT use the product under ANY of the following conditions:

- (1) Do not expose this product to excessive mechanical shock or vibration.
- (2) This product can be damaged by mechanical shock during the soldering process depending on the equipment used, process conditions, and any impact forces experienced. Always follow appropriate procedures, particularly when changing the assembly process in any way and be sure to follow applicable process qualification standards before starting production.
- (3) These devices are sensitive to ESD, use appropriate precautions during handling, assembly, test, shipment, and installation.
- (4) The use of ultrasonic technology for cleaning, bonding, etc. can damage the Xtal unit inside this product.
 Please carefully check for this consideration before using ultrasonic equipment for volume production with this product.
- (5) Noise and ripple on the power supply may have undesirable affects on operation and cause degradation of phase noise characteristics. Evaluate the operation of this device with appropriate power supplies carefully before use.
- (6) When applying power, ensure that the supply voltage increases monotonically for proper operation.
 On power down, do not reapply power until the supplies, bypass capacitors, and any bulk capacitors are completely discharged since that may cause the unit to malfunction.
- (7) Aging specifications are estimated from environmental reliability tests and expected frequency variation over time. They do not provide a guarantee of aging over the product lifecycle.
- (8) The metal cap on top of the device is directly connected to the GND terminal. Take necessary precautions to prevent any conductor not at ground potential from contacting the cap as that could cause a short circuit to GND.
- (9) To avoid any issues due to interference of other signal lines, please take care not to place signal lines near the product as this may have an adverse affect on the performance of the product.
- (10) A bypass capacitor of the recommended value(s) must be connected between the V_{CC} and GND terminals of the product. Whenever possible, mount the capacitor(s) on the same side of the PCB and as close to the product as possible to keep the routing traces short.
- (11) Power supply connections to V_{CC} and GND pins should be routed as thick as possible while keeping the high frequency impedance low in order to get the best performance.
- (12) The use of a filter or similar element in series with the power supply connections to protect from electromagnetic radiation noise may increase the high frequency impedance of the power supply line and may cause the oscillator to not operate properly. Please verify the design to ensure sufficient operational margin prior to use.
- (13) Keep PCB routing from the output terminal(s) to the load as short as possible for best performance.
- (14) The Enable (OE/OE/ST/ST) input terminal is high impedance and so susceptible to noise. Connect it to a low impedance source when used and when not used it is recommended to connect it to Vcc for OE/ST inputs and GND for OE/ST inputs.
- (15) Do not short the output to GND as that will damage the product. Always use with an appropriate load resistor connected.
- (16) This product should be reflowed no more than 3 times. If rework is needed after reflow, please correct it with a soldering iron with the tip set for a temperature of +350 °C or less and only contact each terminal once and for no more than 5 seconds. If this product is mounted on the bottom of the board during a reflow please check that it soldered down properly afterwards.

١V	valiability of mounting conditions]					
E	Reflow on the board	Avallable				
Γ		The parts may fall.				
- 1	Reflow under the board	Please judge whether it is				
		possible to implement.				
5	Soldering pot/bath (Dip					
5	soldering system, Flow	Not Avallable				
5	soldering system)					
	Soldering iron	Avallable				

- (17) Product failures during the warranty period only apply when the product is used according to the recommended operating conditions described in the specifications. Products that have been opened for analysis or damaged will not be covered. It is recommended to store and use in normal temperature and humidity environments described in the specifications to ensure frequency accuracy and prevent moisture condensation. If the product is stored for more than one year, please confirm the pin solderability prior to use.
- (18) If the oscillation circuit is exposed to condensation, the frequency may change or oscillation may stop. Do not use in any conditions where condensation occurs.
- (19) Do not store or use the product in an environment where it can be exposed to chemical substances that are corrosive to metal or plastics such as salt water, organic solvents, chemical gasses, etc. Do not use the product when it is exposed to sunlight, dust, corrosive gasses, or other materials for long periods of time.
- (20) When using water-soluble solder flux make sure to completely remove the flux residue after soldering.
 Pay particular attention when the residues contain active halogens which will negatively affect the product and its performance.
- (21) Terminals on the side of the product are internally connected to the IC, be careful not to cause short-circuits or reduce the insulation resistance of them in any way.
- (22) Precautions for PLL cascade connection
 - This product uses a PLL (Phase Locked Loop) circuit to synthesize the required output frequency from the crystal oscillation. Therefore, if the output of this oscillator is further cascaded into a PLL, the jitter of the PLL may become large. Especially for applications such as image processing and communication synchronization, please be sure to check and approve it in advance.
- (23) Should any customer use the product in any manner contrary to the precautions and/or advice herein, such use shall be done at the customer's own risk.

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PROMOTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONFORMING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

At Seiko Epson, all environmental initiatives operate under the Plan-Do-Check-Action (PDCA) cycle designed to achieve continuous improvements. The environmental management system (EMS) operates under the ISO 14001 environmental management standard.

All of our major manufacturing and non-manufacturing sites, in Japan and overseas, completed the acquisition of ISO 14001 certification.

ISO 14000 is an international standard for environmental management that was established by the International Standards Organization in 1996 against the background of growing concern regarding global warming, destruction of the ozone layer, and global deforestation

WORKING FOR HIGH QUALITY

In order provide high quality and reliable products and services than meet customer needs. Seiko Epson made early efforts towards obtaining ISO9000 series certification and has acquired ISO9001 for all business establishments in Japan and abroad. We have also acquired IATF 16949 certification that is requested strongly by major manufacturers as standard.

IATF 16949 is the international standard that added the sector-specific supplemental requirements for automotive industry based on ISO9001.

Explanation of marks used in this datasheet



Pb free.



●Complies with EU RoHS directive.

*About the products without the Pb-free mark. Contains Pb in products exempted by EU RoHS directive Contains Pb in sealing glass, high melting temperature type solder or other)

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