Crystal Oscillator (SPXO)

· Package size (2.0 mm × 1.6 mm × 0.63 mm)
· Fundamental mode SPXO
· Output: HCSL
· Reference weight Typ. 7.6 mg

[1] Product Number / Product Name / Marking

(1-1) Product Number / Ordering Code

X1G0062310001xx

Last 2 digits code(**xx**) defines Quantity.
The standard is "15", 2 000 pcs/Reel.

(1-2) Product Name / Model Name

SG2016HHN 156.250000MHz CCHPZA

[2] Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	-
	GND	0	-	0	V	-
Input voltage	V_{IN}	0	-	V_{CC}	V	-
Operating temperature range	T_use	-40	-	+105	°C	-
HCSL load condition	L_HCSL	-	50	-	Ω	Terminated to GND

[3] Frequency Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [2] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output frequency	fo	-	156.250000	-	MHz	-
Frequency tolerance *1	f_tol	-20	-	+20	$\times 10^{-6}$	T_use

*1 Frequency tolerance includes Initial frequency tolerance, Frequency / temperature characteristics, Frequency / voltage coefficient and aging (10 years, +25 ºC).

[4] Electrical Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [2] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Start-up time	t_str	-	-	10	ms	t = 0 at 90 % Vcc
Current consumption	I_{CC}	-	-	35	mA	
Disable current	I_dis	-	-	25	mA	OE = GND
Output voltage	V_{OH}	0.5	-	0.7	V	
	V_{OL}	-0.15	-	0.15	V	
Differential swing	V_{SW}	0.7	-	1.4	V	Differential output peak to peak voltage
Rise time / Fall time	tr/tf	-	-	0.7	ns	20 % - 80 % of (V_{OH} - V_{OL})
Differential output rise slew rate / fall slew rate	Rr/Rf	2	-	10	V/ns	Between -0.15 V and 0.15 V of differential output
Symmetry	SYM	45	50	55	%	At output crossing point
Input voltage	V_{IH}	70 % Vcc	-	-	V	OE terminal
	V_{IL}	-	-	30 % Vcc	V	OE terminal
Output disable time (OE)	tstp_oe	-	-	100	ns	OE terminal HIGH → LOW
Output enable time (OE)	tsta_oe	-	-	500	ns	OE terminal LOW → HIGH
Phase jitter	t_{PJ}	-	-	70	fs	Offset freq.: 12 kHz to 20 MHz
Jitter	t_{C-C}	-	-	60	ps	Cycle to cycle jitter (Peak to Peak)
PCIe jitter limits for CC architecture	-	-	-	0.1	ps	For PCIe Gen5
		-	-	0.06	ps	For PCIe Gen6

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

Low Phase Jitter Crystal Oscillator: SG2016HHN/SG2520HHN

Features

- Crystal oscillator (SPXO)
- Frequency range (fo): 25 MHz to 500 MHz
- Output: HCSL
- Supply voltage: 2.5 V Typ. / 3.3 V Typ.
- Frequency tolerance: ±20 × 10^{-6}
- Operating temperature: -40 °C to +105 °C
- Low phase jitter: 60 fs Typ. (fo = 100 MHz)
- PCIe Gen5, 6 jitter specification compliant

SG2016HHN
2.0 × 1.6 mm

SG2520HHN
2.5 × 2.0 mm

Applications

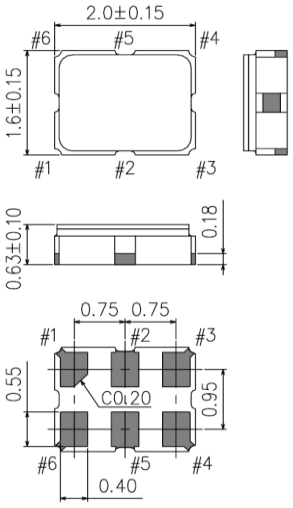
- Communication equipment using PCIe Gen5 or 6 (SSD, Network card, etc)

Description

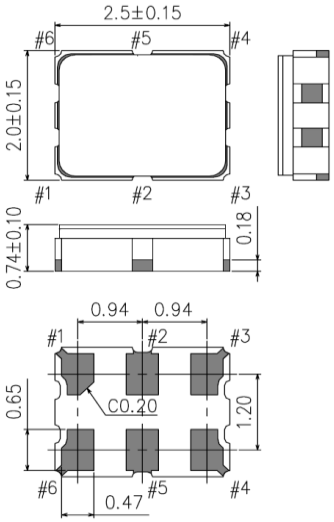
Epson's SG2016HGN / SG2520HGN, SG2016HHN / SG2520HHN product family supports HCSL (High Speed Current Steering Logic) and meets timing compliance jitter requirements up to PCIe Gen6. With 90 ps maximum phase jitter, and supporting frequencies from 25 MHz to 500 MHz, the product group covers the system requirements of most networking, data center and communication applications.

Outline Drawing and Terminal Assignment

SG2016HHN



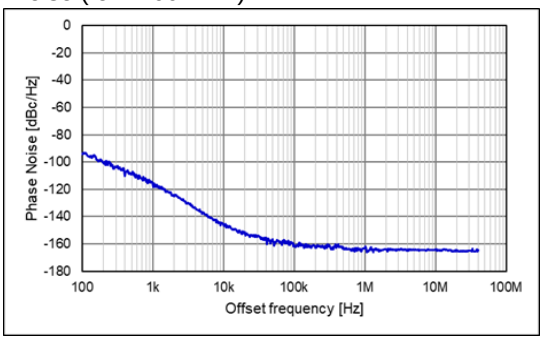
SG2520HHN



Pin	Connection
1	OE/$\overline{ST}$
2	N.C. (Open or V_{CC})
3	GND
4	OUT
5	$\overline{OUT}$
6	V_{CC}

Typical Performance

Phase Noise (fo = 100 MHz)



Phase Jitter (12 kHz to 20 MHz): 60 fs Typ.

[1] Product Number / Product Name

(1-1) Product Number

SG2016HHN: X1G006231xxxx15

SG2520HHN: X1G005931xxxx15 (Please contact Epson for details)

(1-2) Product Name (Standard Form)

SG2016 HHN 100.000000MHz C C G P Z A

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

①Model
②Output (H: HCSL)
③Frequency
④Supply voltage
⑤Frequency tolerance
⑥Operating temperature
⑦Function
⑧Output disable status
(Z: High impedance)
⑨Output option

④Supply voltage	
D	2.5 V Typ.
C	3.3 V Typ.

⑤Frequency tolerance	
C	±20 × 10^{-6}

⑥Operating temperature	
G	-40 °C to +85 °C
H	-40 °C to +105 °C

⑦Function	
P	Output Enable
S	Standby

⑨Output option	
A	V_{SW} = 0.7 V to 1.4 V
B	V_{SW} = 0.8 V to 1.6 V

[2] Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Maximum supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.3	-	4.0	V	
Input voltage	Vin	-0.3	-	V_{CC} + 0.5	V	OE/$\overline{ST}$ terminal
Storage temperature range	T_stg	-55	-	+125	°C	

[3] Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
		3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Supply voltage	GND	0.0	0.0	0.0	V	
Operating temperature range	T_use	-40	+25	+85	°C	
		-40	+25	+105	°C	
HCSL load condition	L_HCSL	50			Ω	

* Power supply startup time (0 %V_{CC}→90 %V_{CC}) should be more than 150 µs
* A 0.1 µF and a 10 µF bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND pins located close to the device

[4] Frequency Characteristics (Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output frequency *1	fo	25	-	500	MHz	
Frequency tolerance *2	f_tol	-20	-	+20	$\times 10^{-6}$	

*1 Please contact Epson for available frequencies

*2 Frequency tolerance includes Initial frequency tolerance, Frequency / temperature characteristics, Frequency / voltage coefficient and aging (10 years, +25 °C).

* Aging is estimated from environmental reliability tests; expected amount of the frequency variation. This does not intend to guarantee the product-life cycle.

[5] Electrical Characteristics (Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Startup time	t_str	-	-	10	ms	t = 0 at 90 % V_{CC}
Current consumption	I_{CC}	-	-	35	mA	fo ≤ 212 MHz
		-	-	40	mA	fo > 212 MHz
Disable current	I_dis	-	-	25	mA	OE = GND
Stand-by current	I_std	-	-	30	µA	$\overline{ST}$ = GND, T_use Max. = +85 °C
		-	-	60	µA	$\overline{ST}$ = GND, T_use Max. = +105 °C
Rise time / Fall time	tr / tf	-	-	0.7	ns	20 % - 80 % (V_{OH} - V_{OL})
Differential output rise slew rate / fall slew rate	Rr / Rf	2	-	10	V/ns	Between -0.15 V and 0.15 V of differential output
Symmetry	SYM	45	50	55	%	At output crossing point
Output voltage	V_{OH}	0.5	-	0.7	V	Output option: A, fo ≤ 212 MHz
		0.4	-	0.65	V	Output option: A, fo > 212 MHz
		0.6	-	0.8	V	Output option: B, fo ≤ 212 MHz
		0.5	-	0.75	V	Output option: B, fo > 212 MHz
	V_{OL}	-0.15	-	0.15	V	
Differential swing	V_{SW}	0.7	-	1.4	V	Output option: A
		0.8	-	1.6	V	Output option: B
Input voltage	V_{IH}	70 % V_{CC}	-	-	V	OE/$\overline{ST}$ terminal
	V_{IL}	-	-	30 % V_{CC}	V	
Output disable time (OE)	tstp_oe	-	-	100	ns	Measured from the time OE pin crosses 30 % V_{CC}
Output disable time (ST)	tstp_st	-	-	100	ns	Measured from the time $\overline{ST}$ pin crosses 30 % V_{CC}
Output enable time (OE)	tsta_oe	-	-	500	ns	Measured from the time OE pin crosses 70 % V_{CC}
Output enable time (ST)	tsta_st	-	-	10	ms	Measured from the time $\overline{ST}$ pin crosses 70 % V_{CC}
Phase jitter Offset frequency fo < 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 5 MHz fo ≥ 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 20 MHz	t_{PJ}	-	-	200	fs	fo < 100 MHz
		-	-	90	fs	100 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 156 MHz
		-	-	70	fs	156 MHz < fo ≤ 212 MHz
		-	-	60	fs	212 MHz < fo ≤ 391 MHz
		-	-	50	fs	fo > 391 MHz
Jitter	t_{p-p}	-	-	60	ps	Peak to Peak Jitter
	t_{c-c}	-	-	60	ps	Cycle to cycle jitter (Peak to Peak)
PCIe jitter limits for CC architecture	-	-	-	0.1	ps	For PCIe Gen5
		-	-	0.06	ps	For PCIe Gen6

[6] Thermal resistance (For reference only)

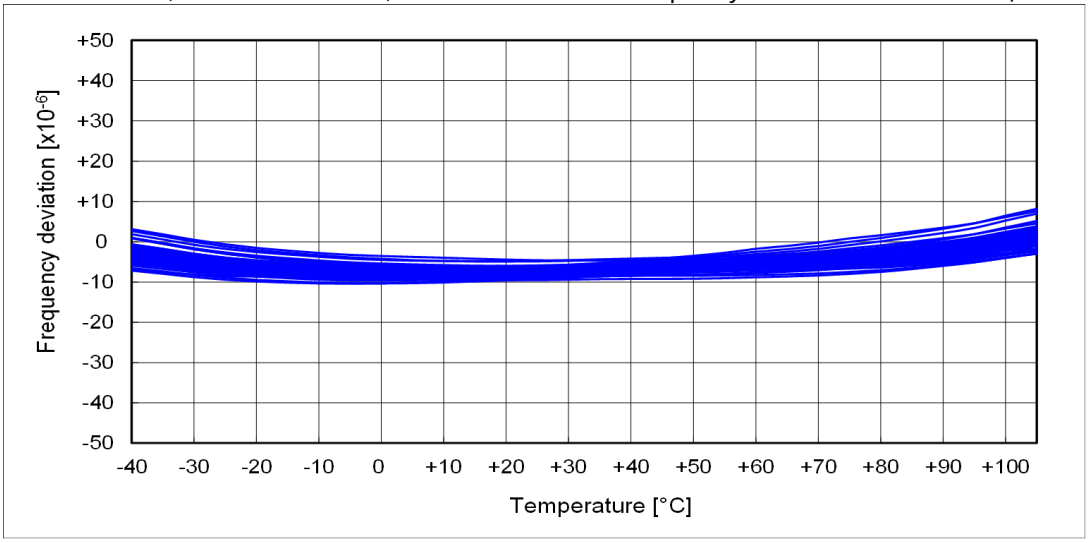
Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Junction temperature	Tj	-	-	+140	°C	
Junction to case	θjc	-	114	-	°C/W	SG2016HHN
		-	122	-	°C/W	SG2520HHN
Junction to ambient	θja	-	243	-	°C/W	SG2016HHN
		-	155	-	°C/W	SG2520HHN

[7] Typical Performance Characteristics (For reference only)

The following data shows typical performance characteristics

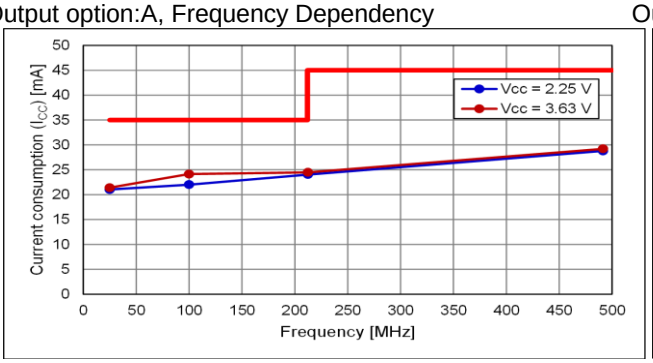
(7-1) Frequency / Temperature Characteristics

fo = 156.25 MHz, -40 °C to +105 °C, reference at nominal frequency n = 50 pcs

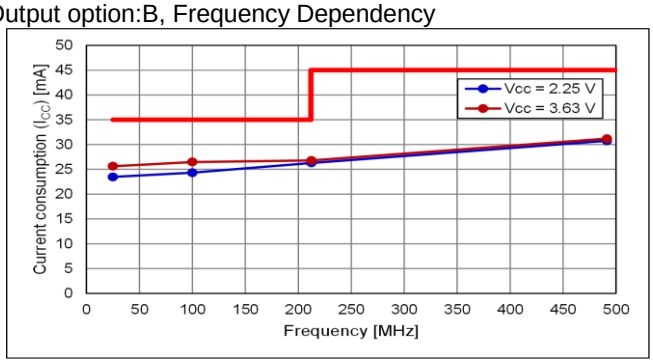


(7-2) Current Consumption

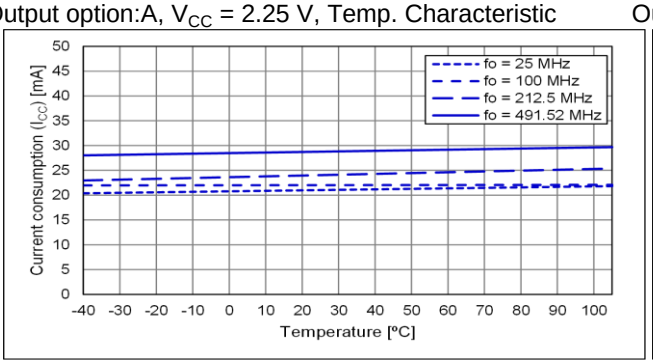
Output option:A, Frequency Dependency



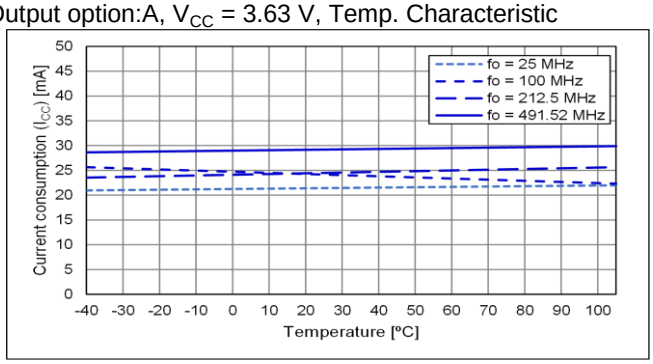
Output option:B, Frequency Dependency



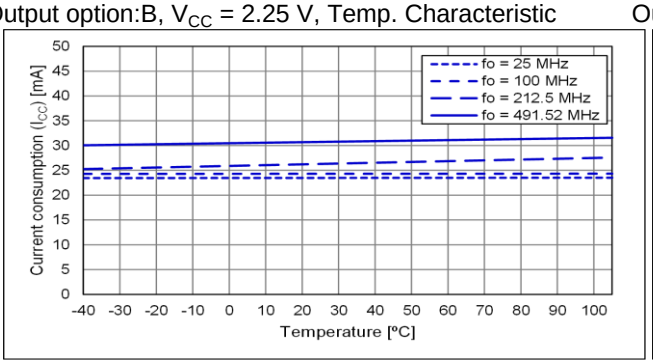
Output option:A, V_{CC} = 2.25 V, Temp. Characteristic



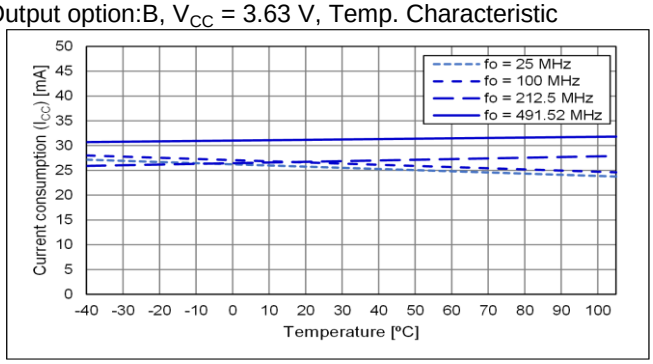
Output option:A, V_{CC} = 3.63 V, Temp. Characteristic



Output option:B, V_{CC} = 2.25 V, Temp. Characteristic



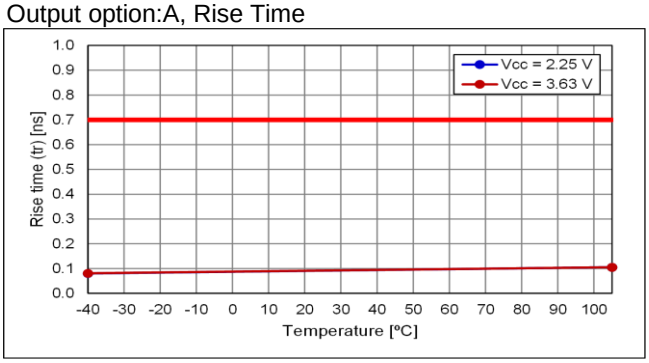
Output option:B, V_{CC} = 3.63 V, Temp. Characteristic



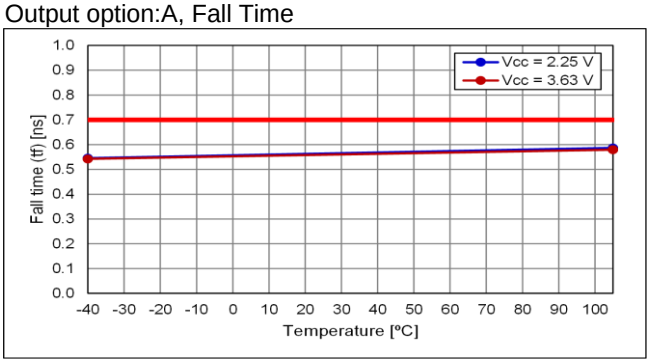
(7-3) Rise Time / Fall Time Temperature Characteristic

fo = 25 MHz

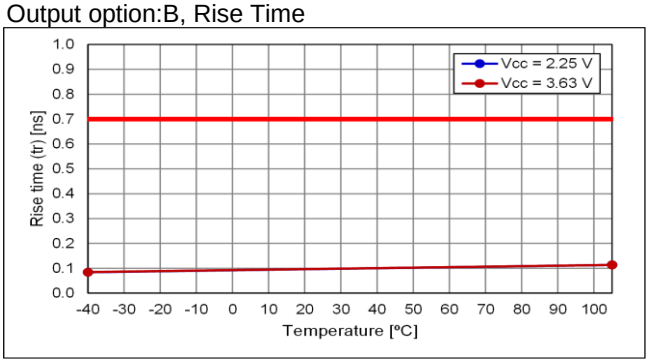
Output option:A, Rise Time



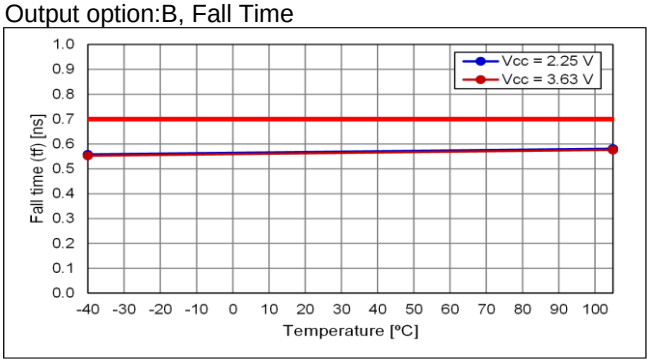
Output option:A, Fall Time



Output option:B, Rise Time

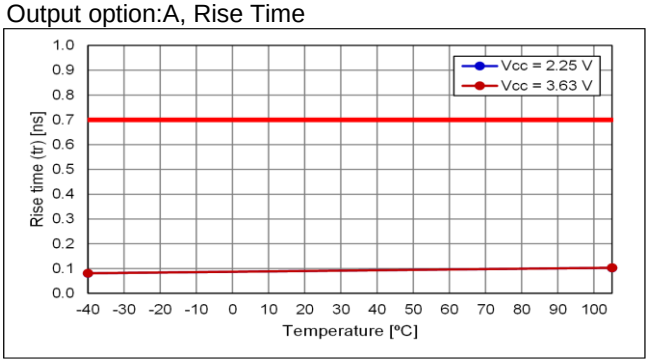


Output option:B, Fall Time

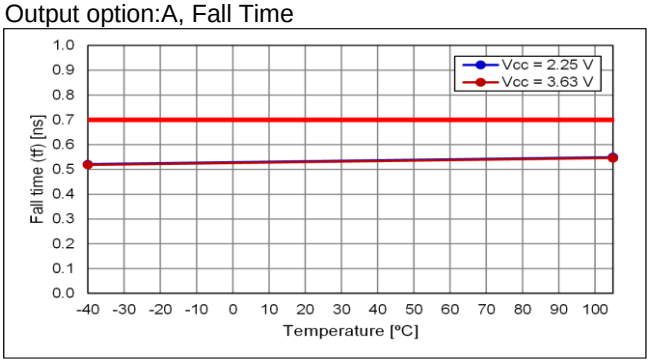


fo = 100 MHz

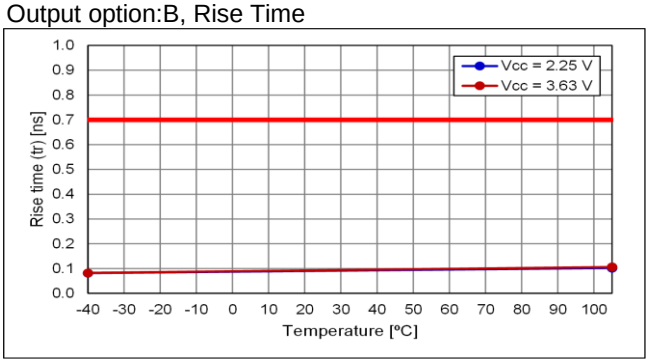
Output option:A, Rise Time



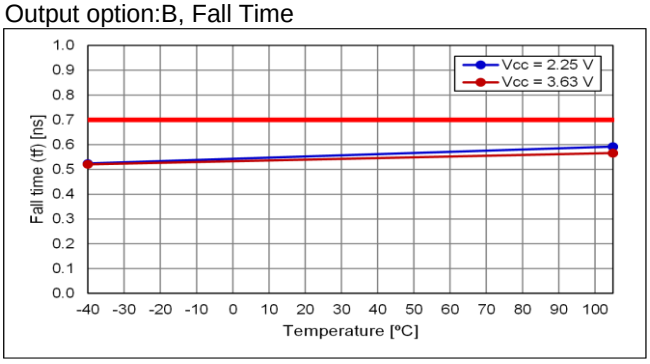
Output option:A, Fall Time



Output option:B, Rise Time

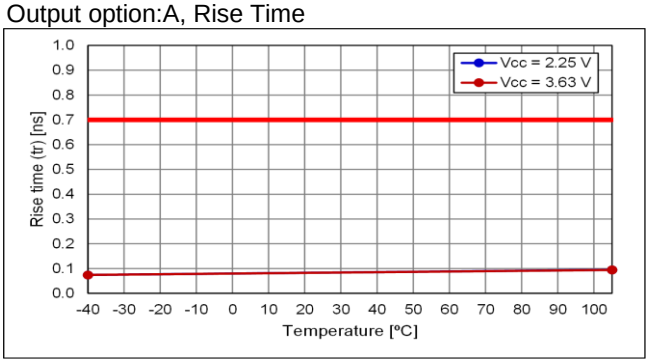


Output option:B, Fall Time

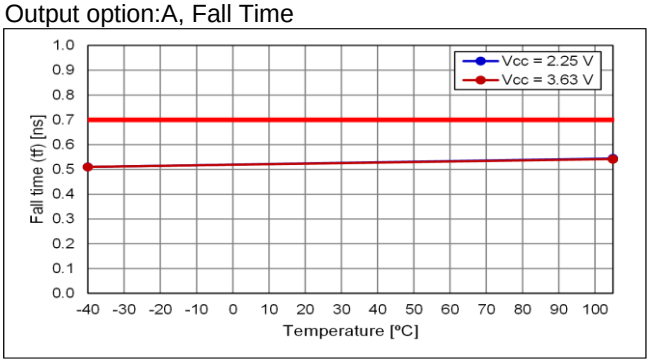


fo = 212.5 MHz

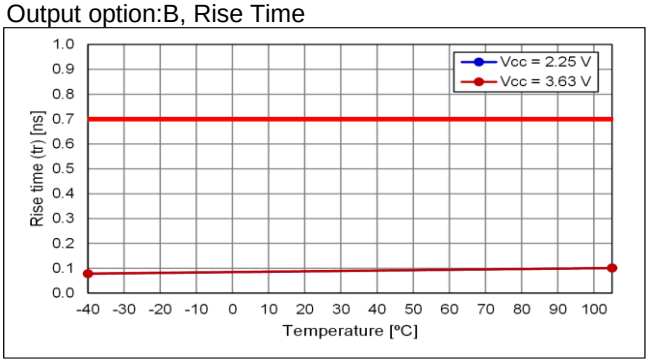
Output option:A, Rise Time



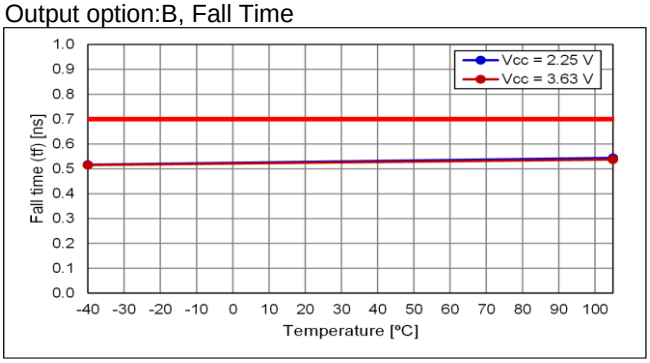
Output option:A, Fall Time



Output option:B, Rise Time

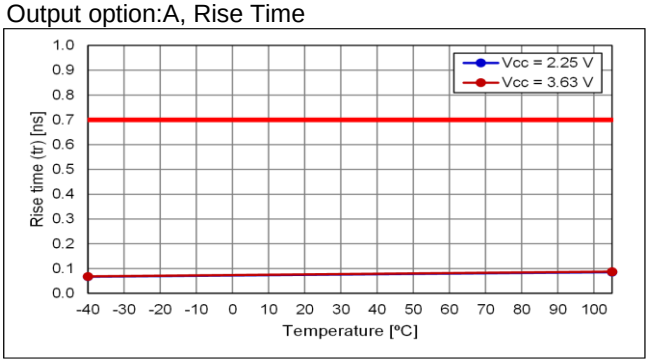


Output option:B, Fall Time

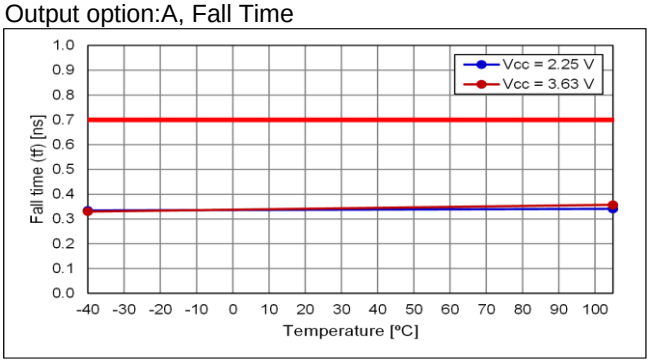


fo = 491.52 MHz

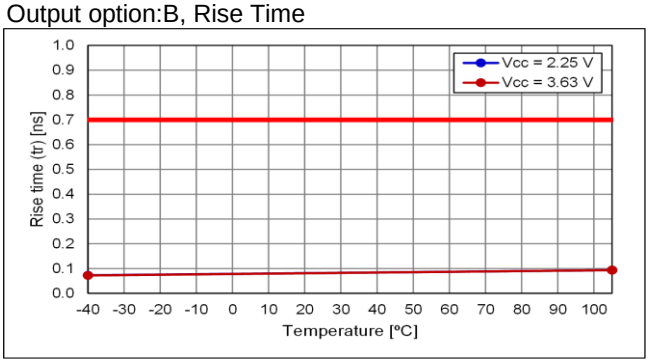
Output option:A, Rise Time



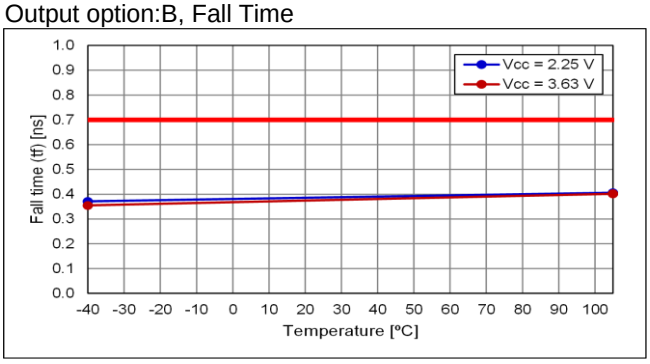
Output option:A, Fall Time



Output option:B, Rise Time



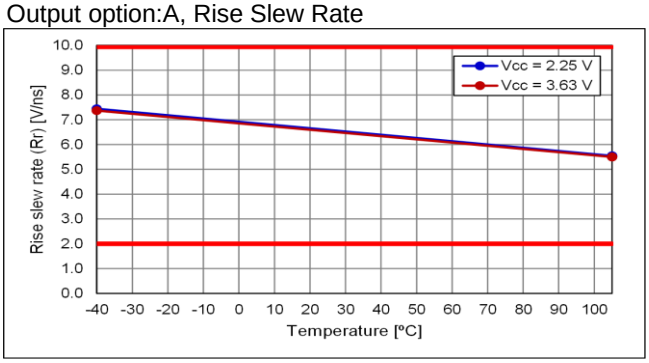
Output option:B, Fall Time



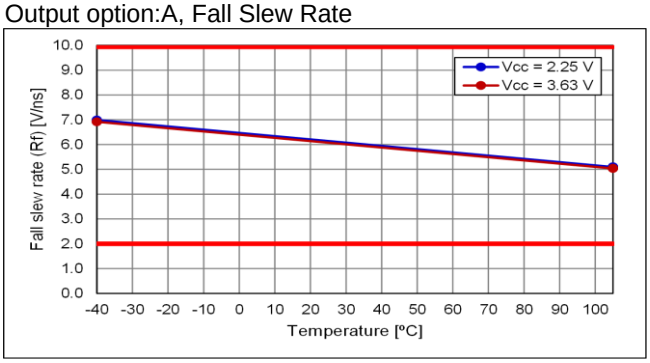
(7-4) Differential Output Rise Slew Rate / Fall Slew Rate Temperature Characteristic

fo = 25 MHz

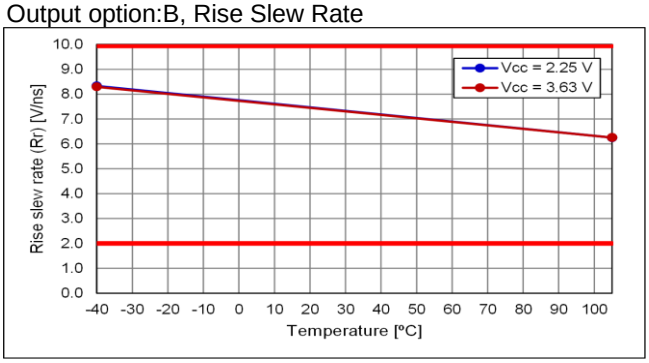
Output option:A, Rise Slew Rate



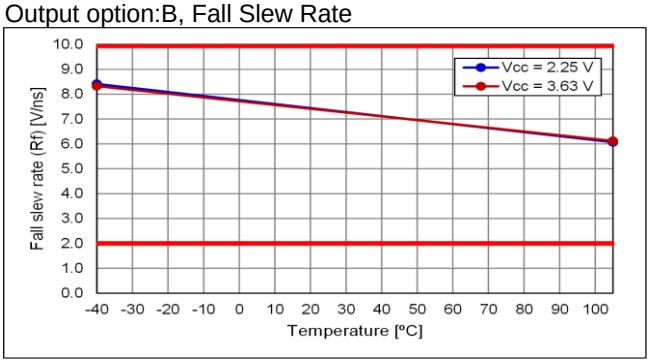
Output option:A, Fall Slew Rate



Output option:B, Rise Slew Rate

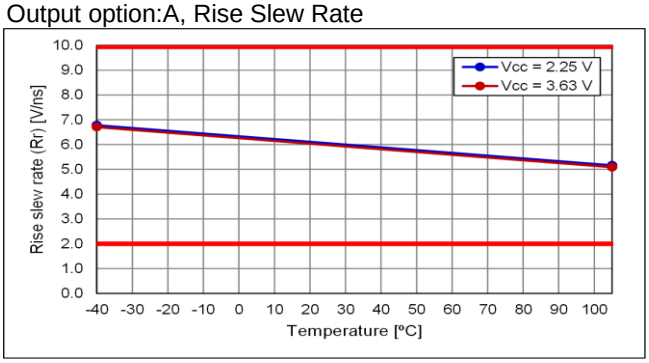


Output option:B, Fall Slew Rate

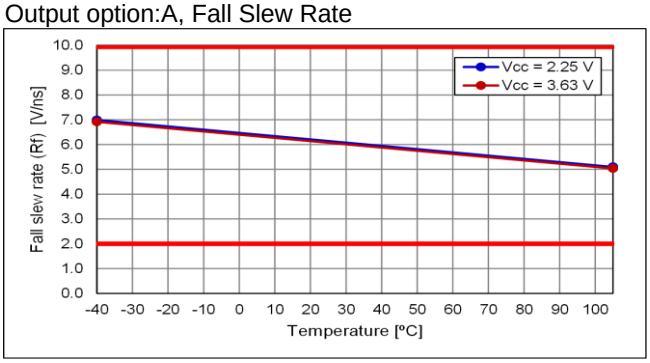


fo = 100 MHz

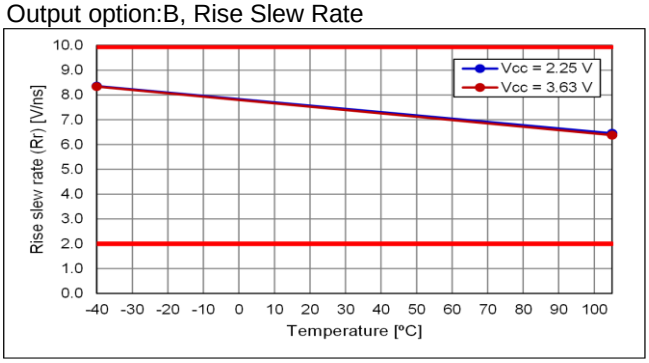
Output option:A, Rise Slew Rate



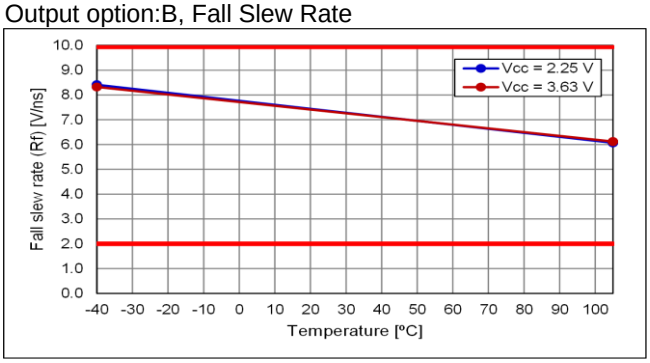
Output option:A, Fall Slew Rate



Output option:B, Rise Slew Rate

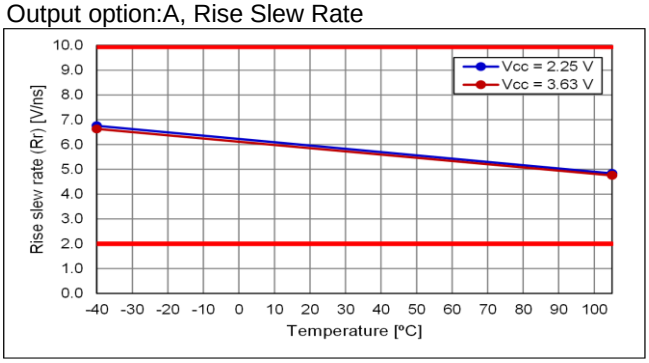


Output option:B, Fall Slew Rate

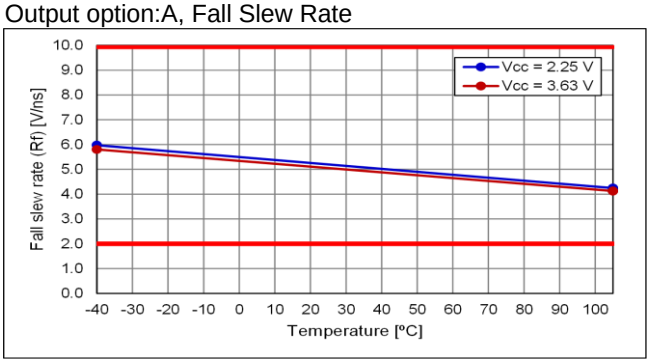


fo = 212.5 MHz

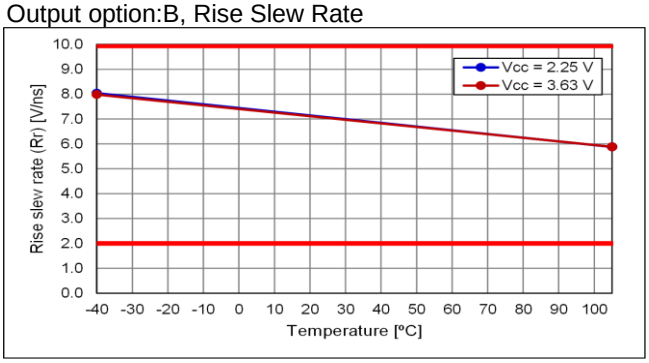
Output option:A, Rise Slew Rate



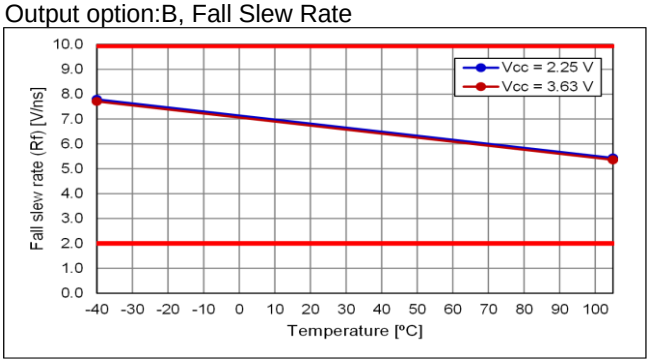
Output option:A, Fall Slew Rate



Output option:B, Rise Slew Rate

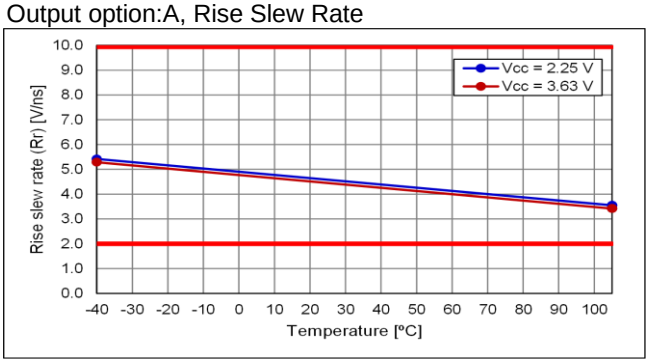


Output option:B, Fall Slew Rate

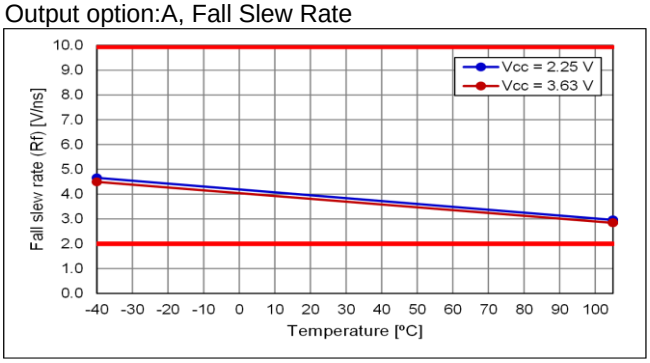


fo = 491.52 MHz

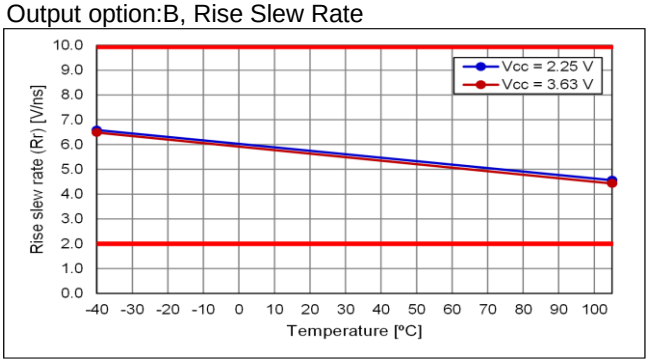
Output option:A, Rise Slew Rate



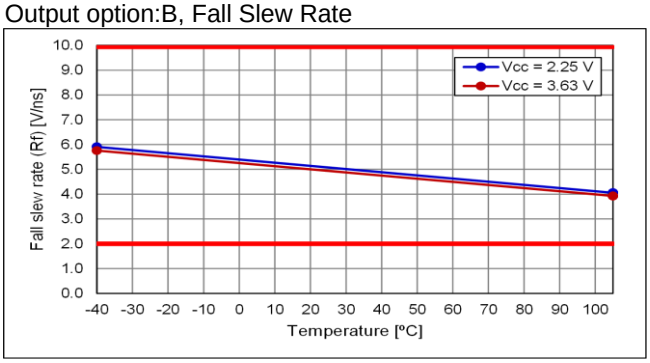
Output option:A, Fall Slew Rate



Output option:B, Rise Slew Rate



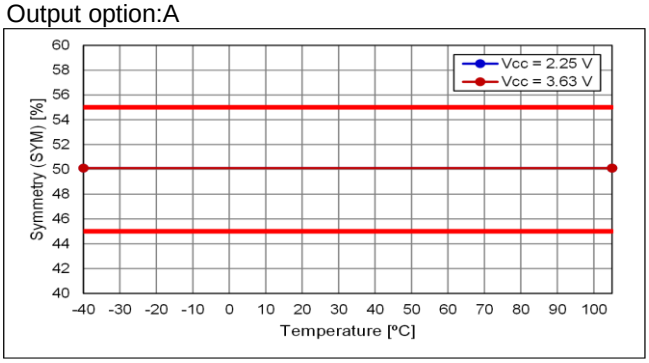
Output option:B, Fall Slew Rate



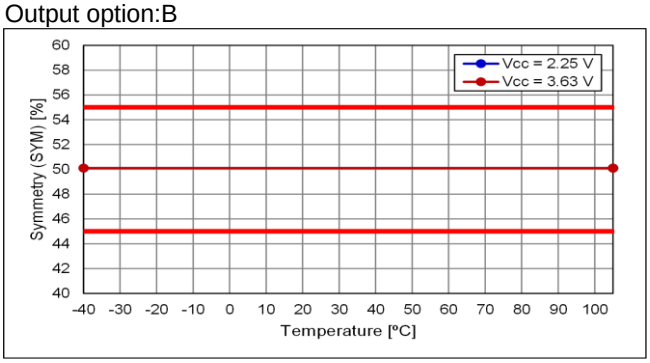
(7-5) Symmetry Temperature Characteristic

fo = 25 MHz

Output option:A

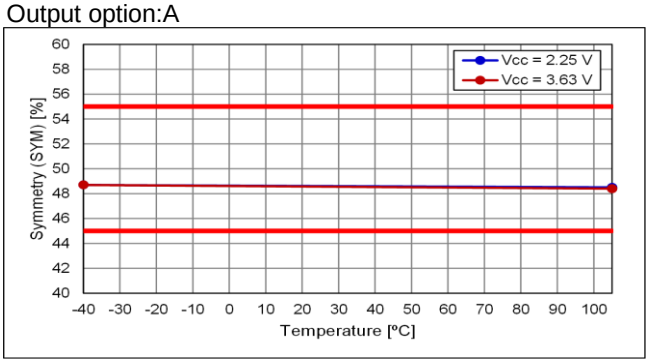


Output option:B

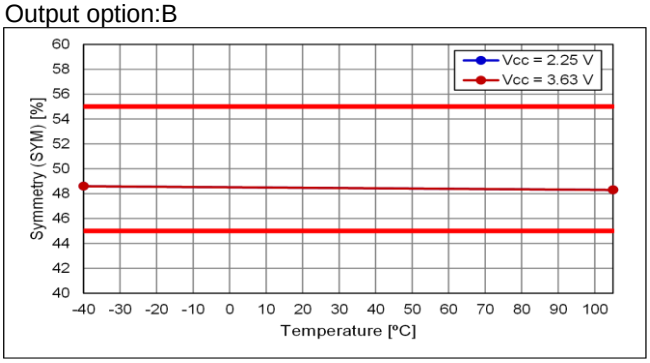


fo = 100 MHz

Output option:A

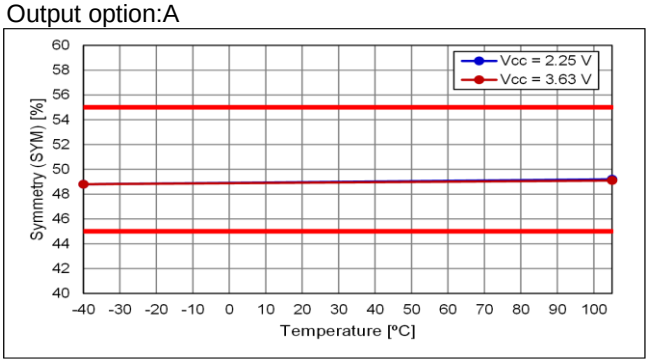


Output option:B

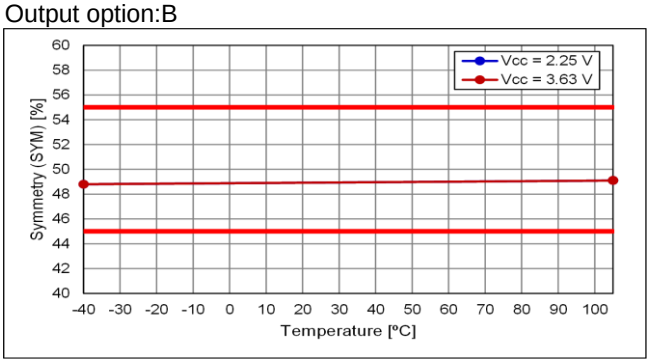


fo = 212.5 MHz

Output option:A

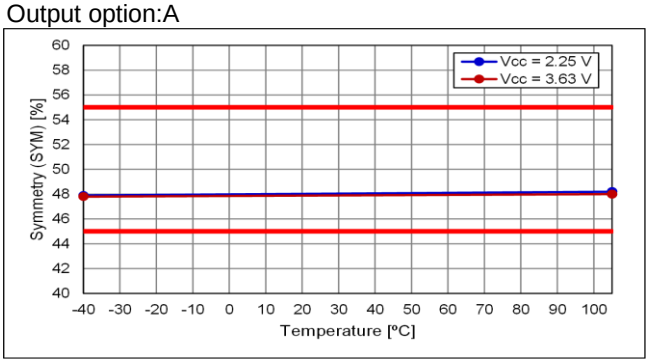


Output option:B

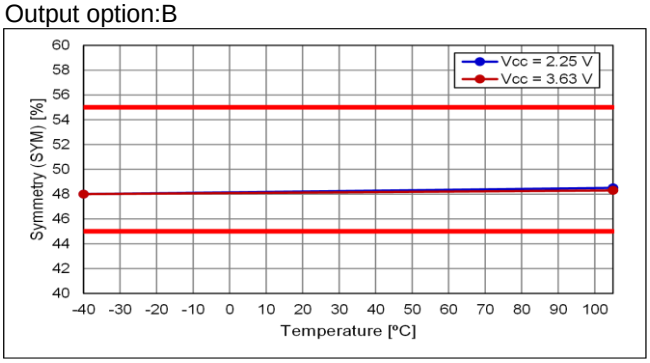


fo = 491.52 MHz

Output option:A



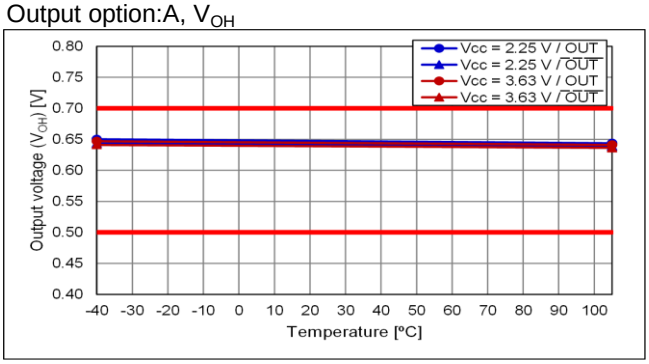
Output option:B



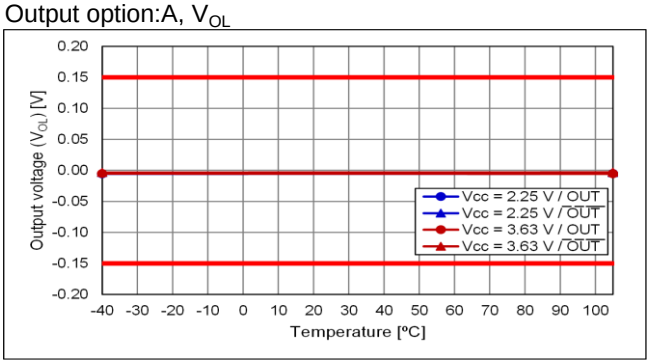
(7-6) Output Voltage Temperature Characteristic

fo = 25 MHz

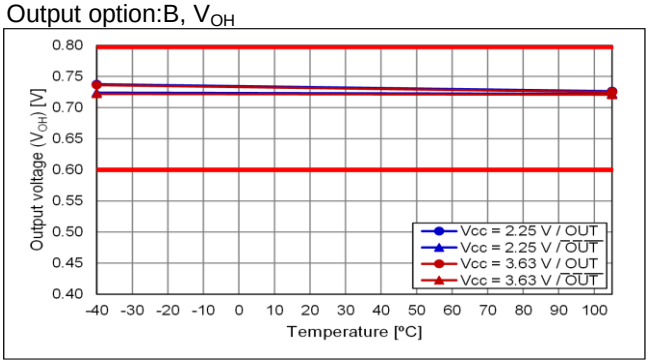
Output option:A, V_{OH}



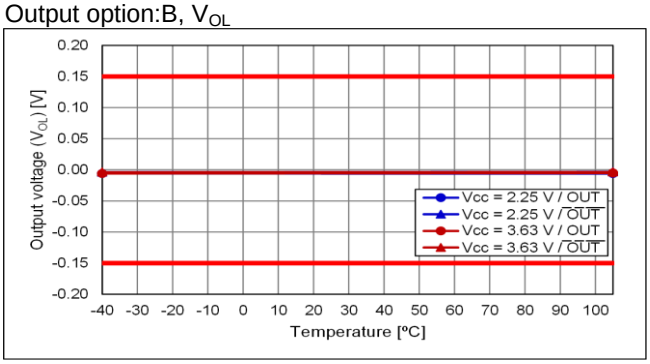
Output option:A, V_{OL}



Output option:B, V_{OH}

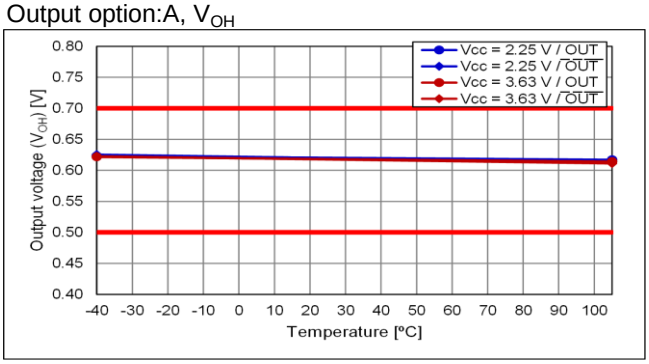


Output option:B, V_{OL}

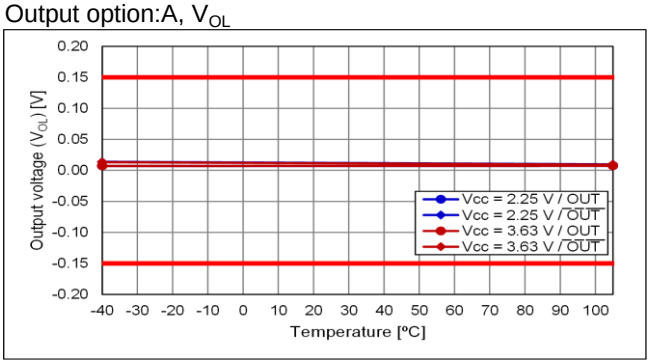


fo = 100 MHz

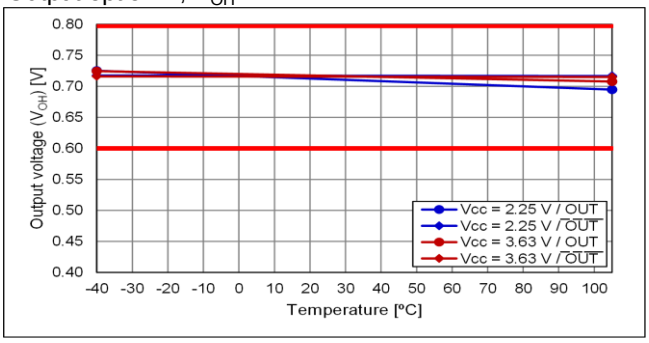
Output option:A, V_{OH}



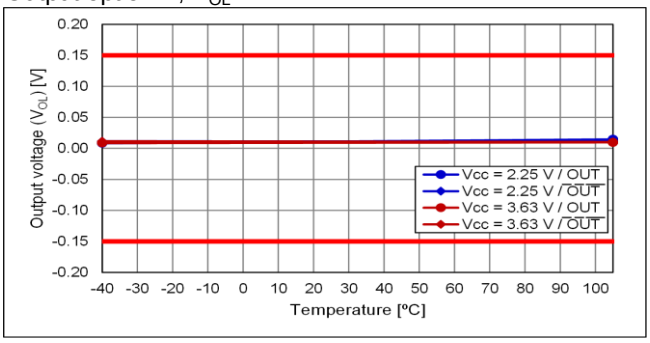
Output option:A, V_{OL}



Output option:B, V_{OH}

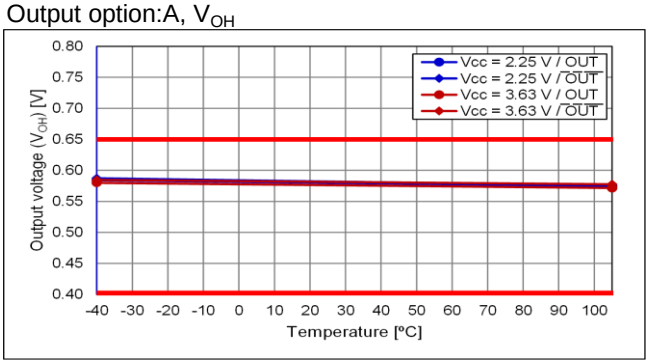


Output option:B, V_{OL}

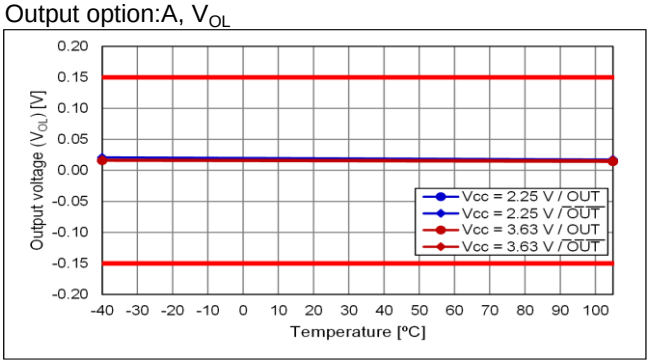


fo = 212.5 MHz

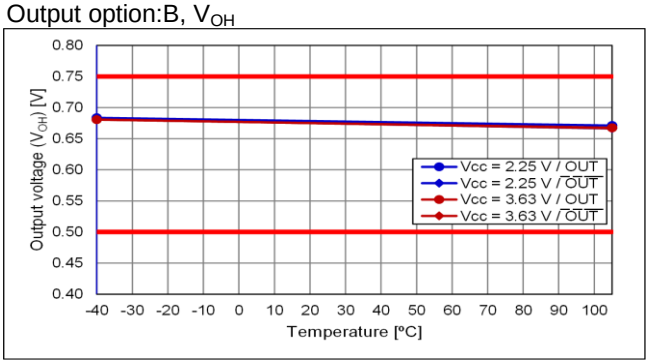
Output option:A, V_{OH}



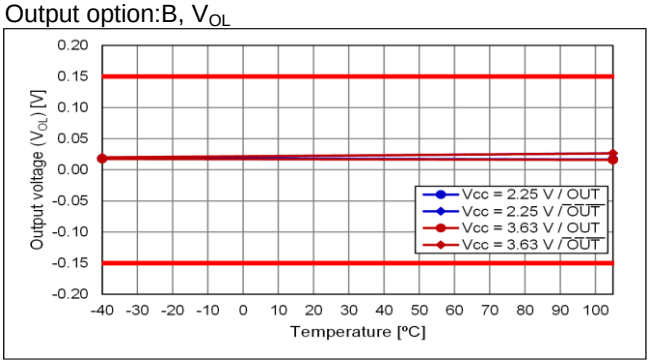
Output option:A, V_{OL}



Output option:B, V_{OH}

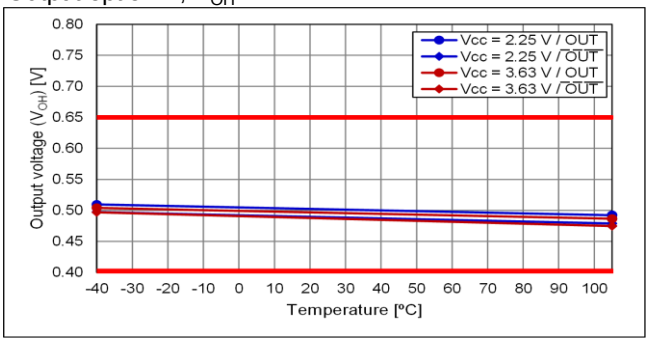


Output option:B, V_{OL}

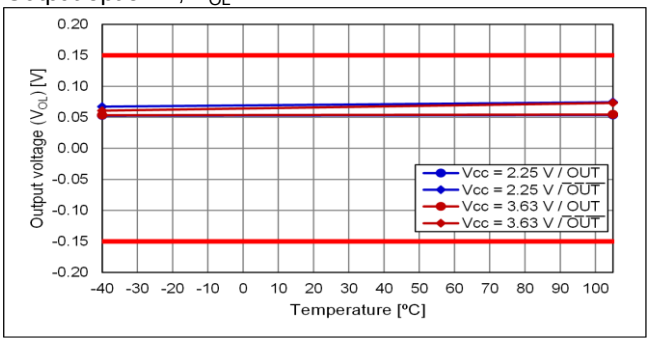


fo = 491.52 MHz

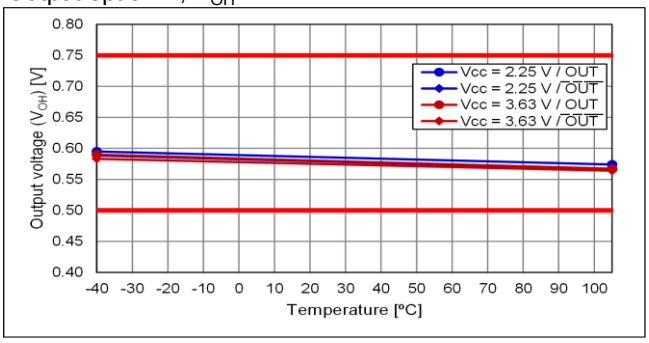
Output option:A, V_{OH}



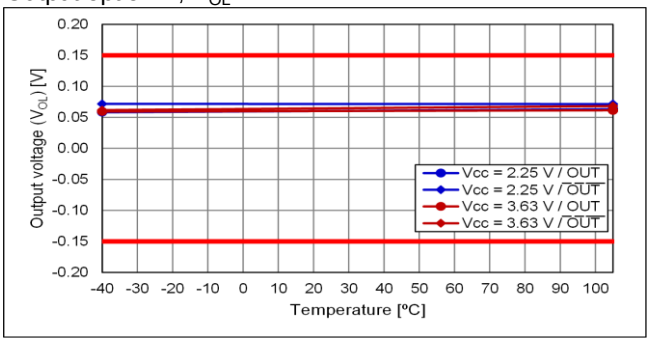
Output option:A, V_{OL}



Output option:B, V_{OH}



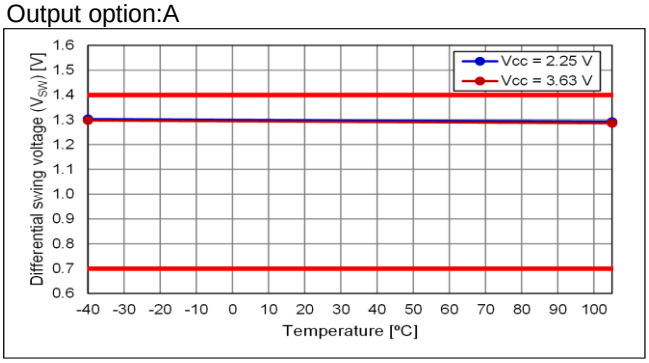
Output option:B, V_{OL}



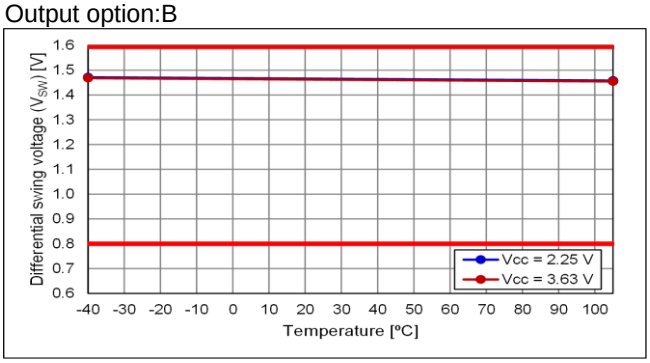
(7-7) Differential Swing Temperature Characteristic

fo = 25 MHz

Output option:A

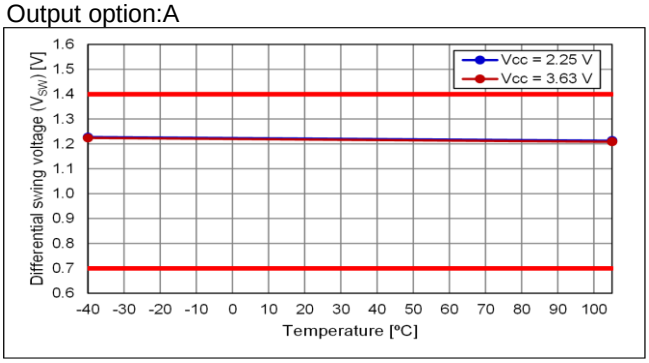


Output option:B

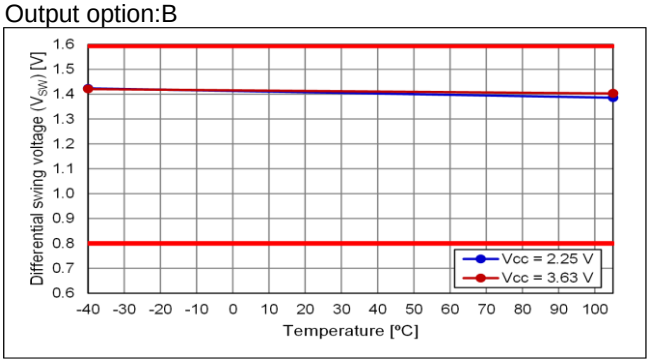


fo = 100 MHz

Output option:A

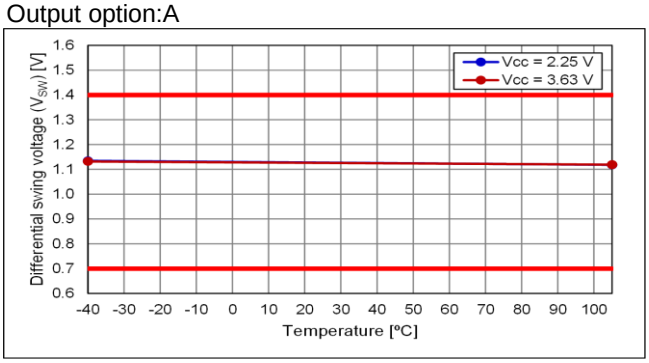


Output option:B

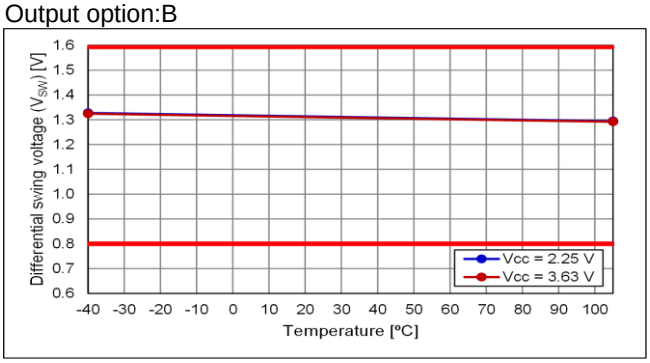


fo = 212.5 MHz

Output option:A

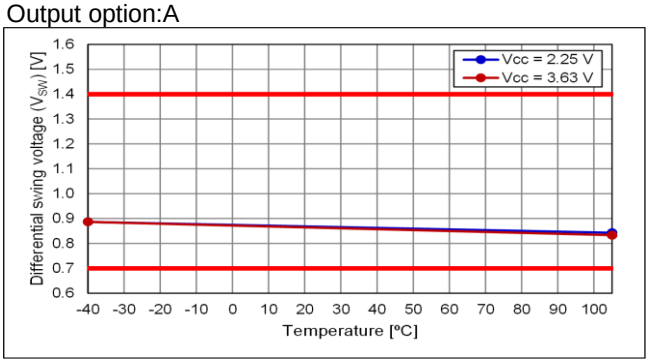


Output option:B

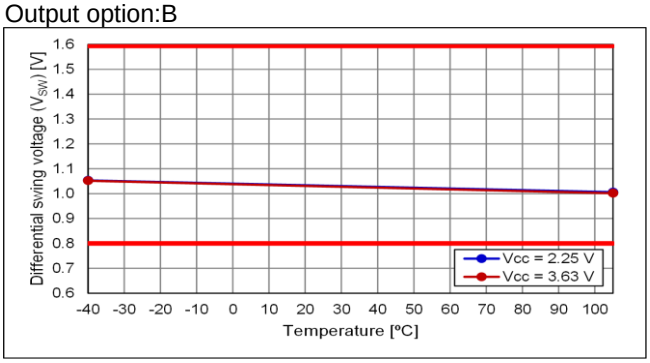


fo = 491.52 MHz

Output option:A



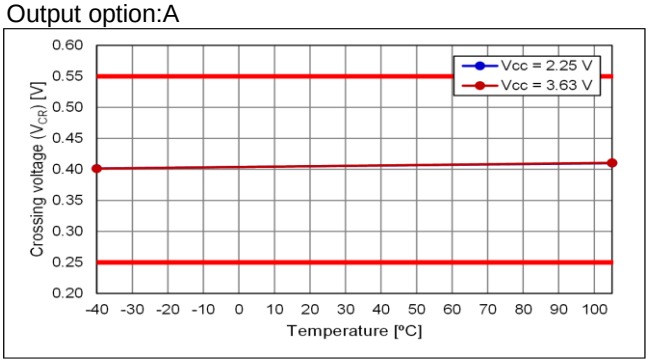
Output option:B



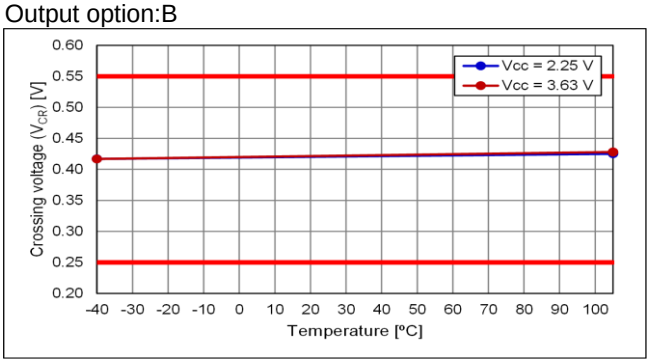
(7-8) Crossing Voltage Temperature Characteristic

fo = 25 MHz

Output option:A

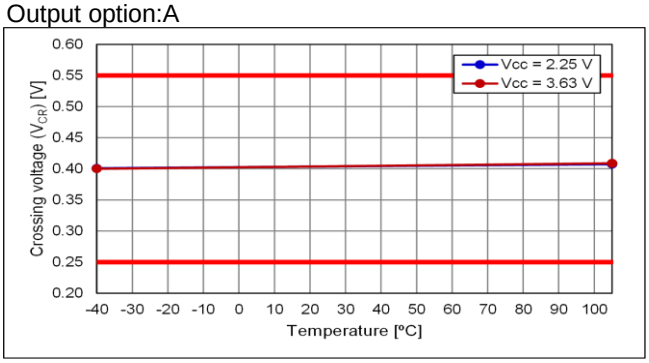


Output option:B

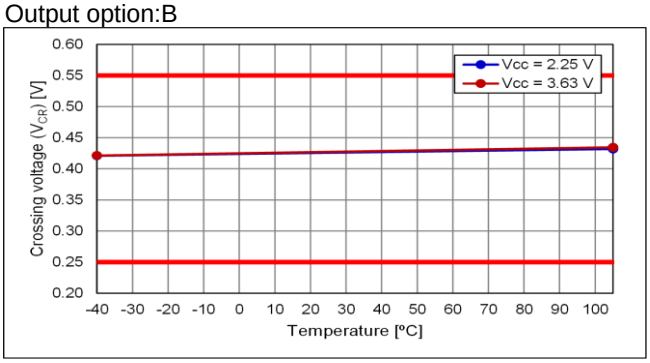


fo = 100 MHz

Output option:A

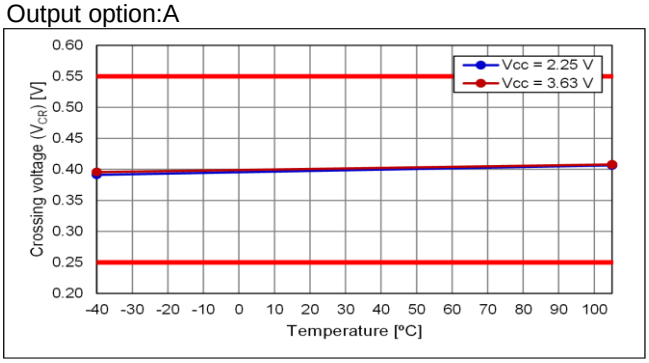


Output option:B

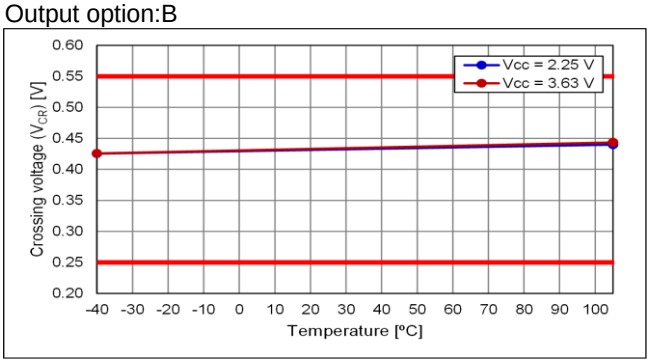


fo = 212.5 MHz

Output option:A

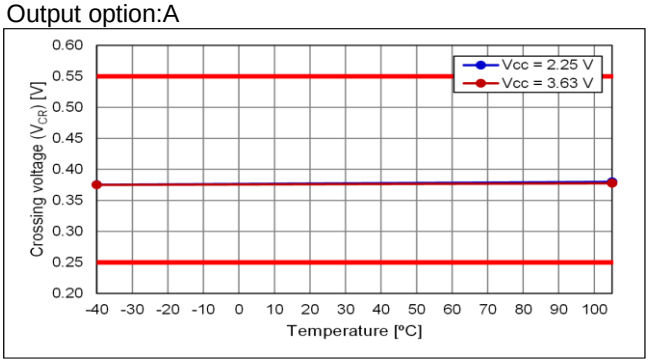


Output option:B

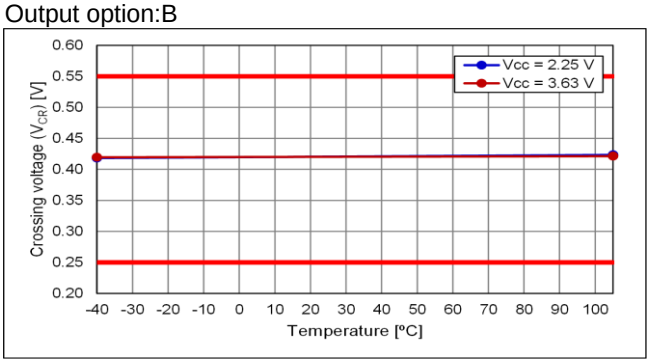


fo = 491.52 MHz

Output option:A



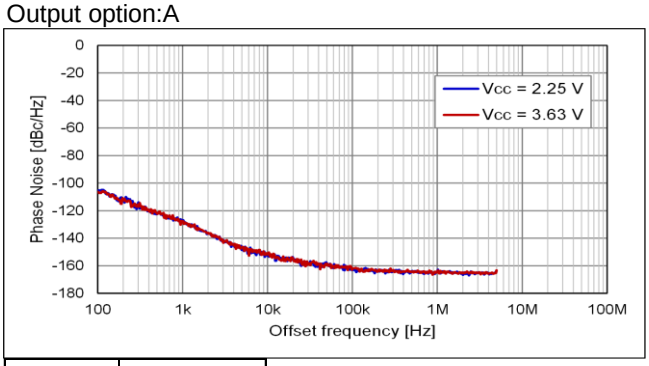
Output option:B



(7-9) Phase Noise and Phase Jitter

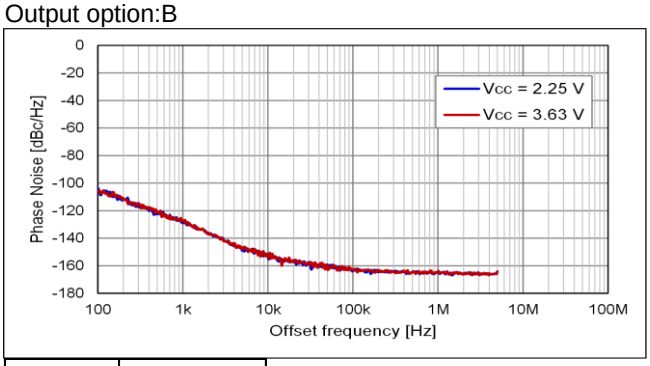
fo = 25 MHz

Output option:A



V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	116 fs
3.63 V	117 fs

Output option:B

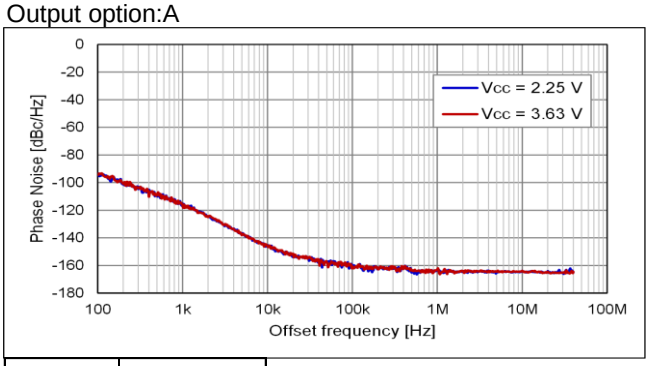


V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	110 fs
3.63 V	110 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 5 MHz

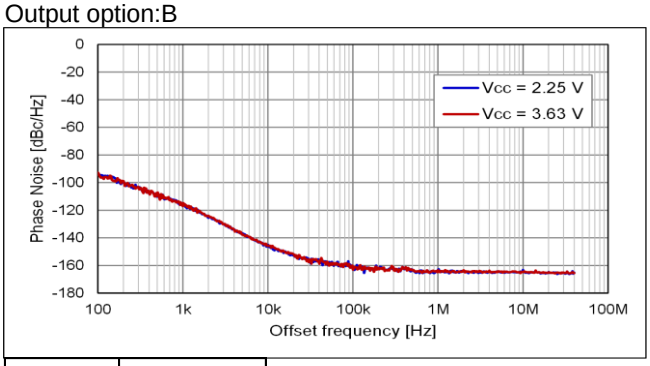
fo = 100 MHz

Output option:A



V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	60 fs
3.63 V	61 fs

Output option:B

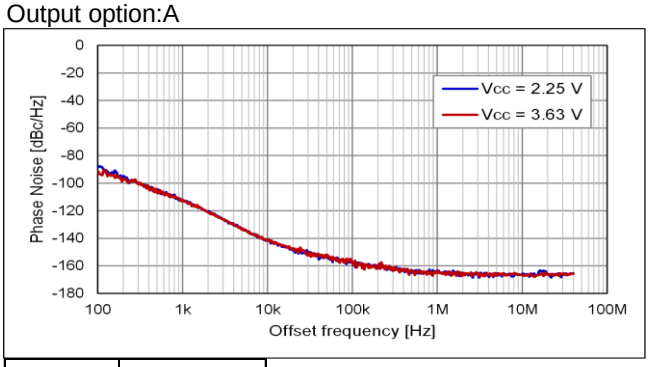


V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	58 fs
3.63 V	59 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

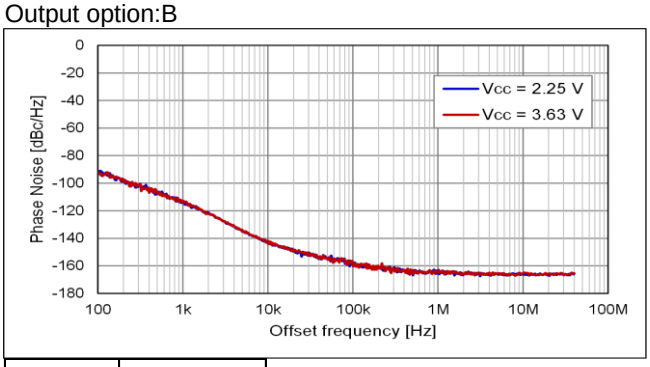
fo = 212.5 MHz

Output option:A



V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	26 fs
3.63 V	25 fs

Output option:B

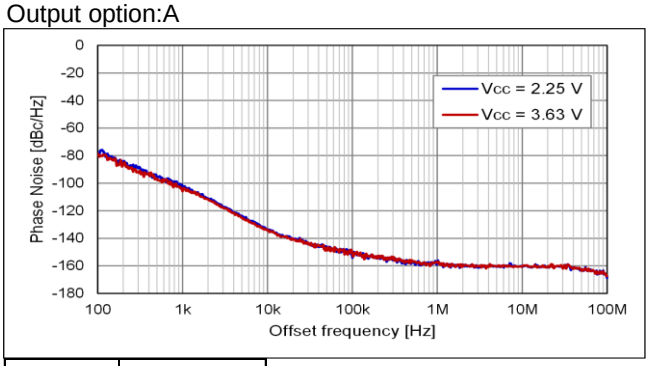


V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	25 fs
3.63 V	25 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

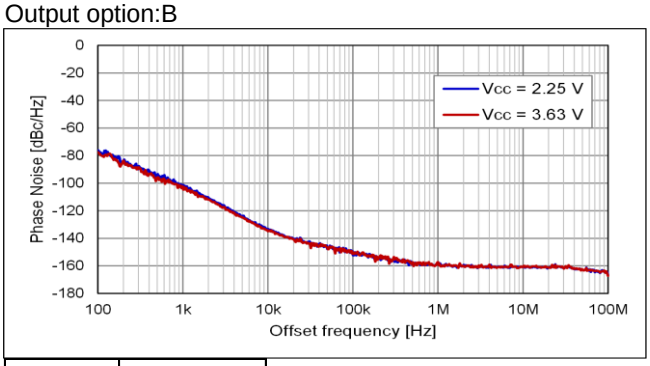
fo = 491.52 MHz

Output option:A



V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	22 fs
3.63 V	22 fs

Output option:B

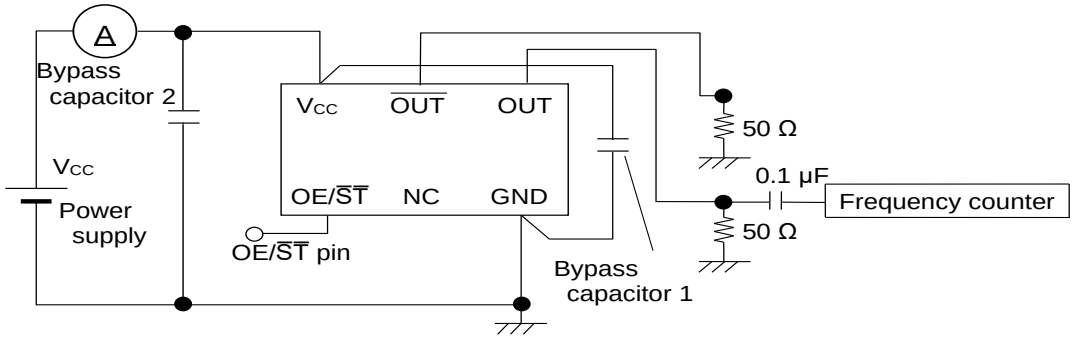


V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.25 V	21 fs
3.63 V	21 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

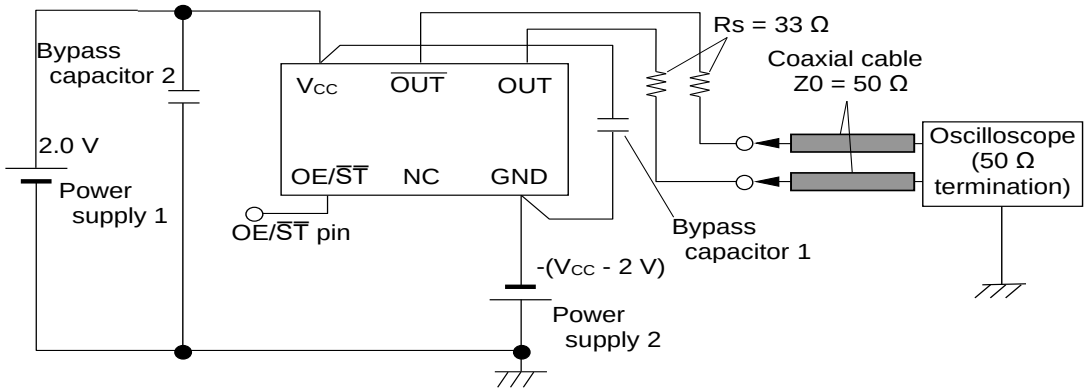
[8] Test Circuit

(8-1) Output Frequency and Current Consumption Test Setup



* To measure Disable current or Stand-by current, OE/$\overline{ST}$ terminal is connected to GND

(8-2) Waveform Observation Test Setup



* Each output trace should be same length

(8-3) Conditions

(1) Oscilloscope
The bandwidth should be a minimum of 5 times the measurement frequency

(2) A 0.1 µF and a 10 µF bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND pins located close to the device

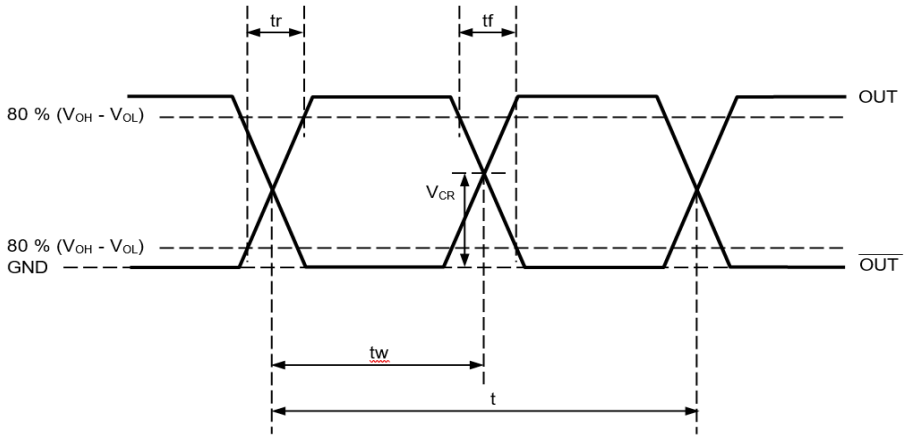
(3) Use a current meter with a low internal impedance

(4) Power Supply
Power supply startup time (0 % V_{CC}→90 % V_{CC}) should be more than 150 µs
Power supply impedance should be as low as possible

(8-4) Timing Chart

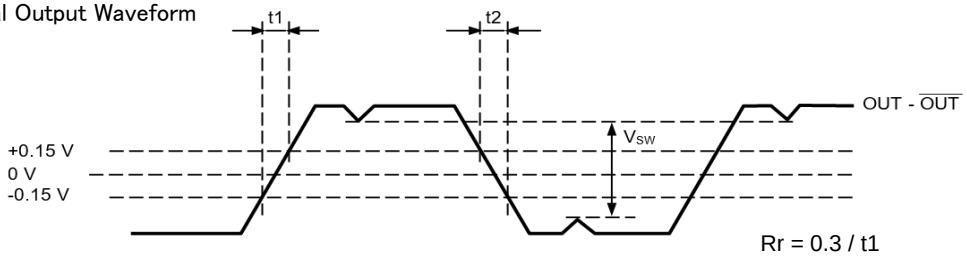
(1) Output Waveform and Level

OUT, $\overline{OUT}$ Waveform



SYM = tw / t × 100 [%]

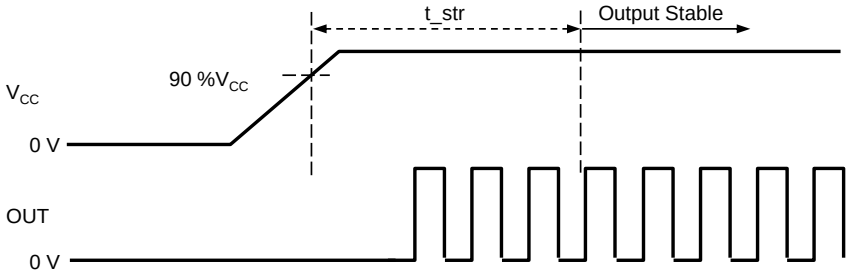
Differential Output Waveform



Rr = 0.3 / t1

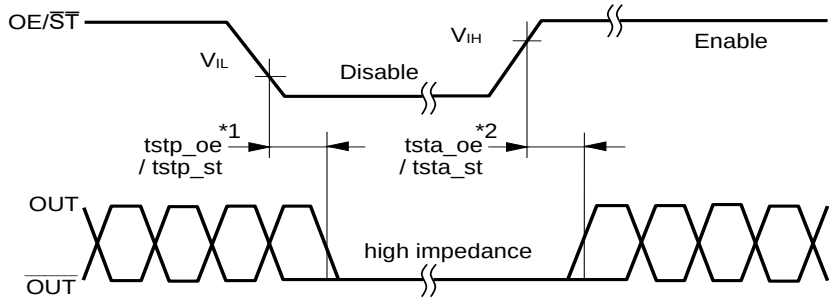
Rf = 0.3 / t2

(2) Output Frequency Timing



(3) OE/$\overline{ST}$ Function and Timing

OE/$\overline{ST}$ Terminal	Osc. Circuit	Output status
"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency is output: Enable
"L"	OE: Oscillation	Output becomes high impedance: Disable
	$\overline{ST}$: Oscillation stop	



*1 The period from OE/$\overline{ST}$ = V_{IL} to OUT = High impedance (Disable)

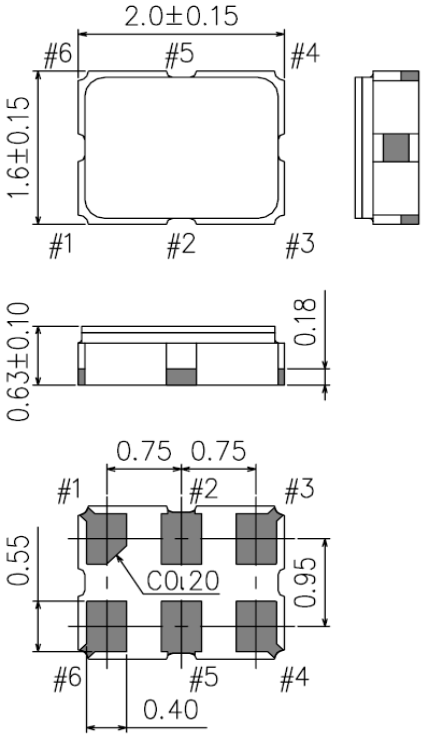
*2 The period from OE/$\overline{ST}$= V_{IH} to OUT = Enable

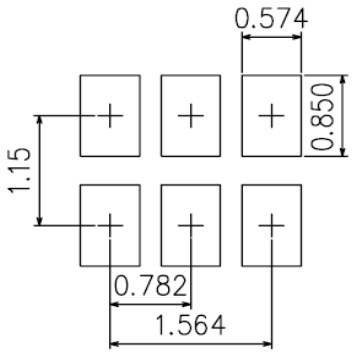
* OE/$\overline{ST}$ terminal voltage level should not exceed supply voltage when using OE/$\overline{ST}$ function.
Please note that OE/$\overline{ST}$ rise time should not exceed supply voltage rise time at the start-up.

[9] Outline Drawing and Recommended Footprint

(9-1) SG2016HHN

Units: mm





For stable operation, it is recommended that 0.1 µF and 10 µF bypass capacitors should be connected between V_{CC} and GND and placed as close to the V_{CC} pin as possible.

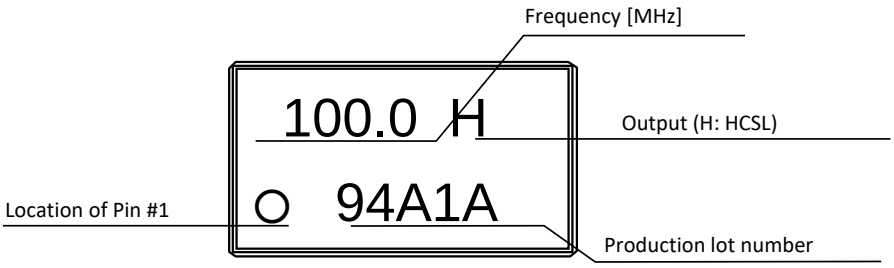
Terminal coating: Au plating

Reference Weight Typ.: 7.6 mg

Terminal Assignment

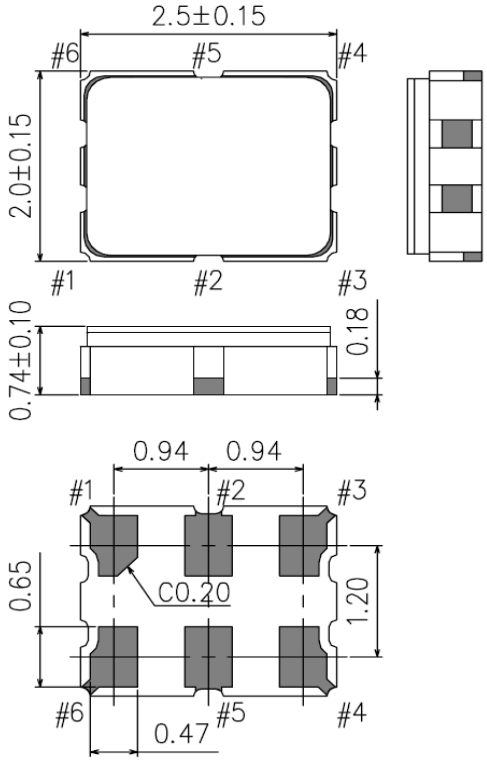
Pin #	Connection	Function			
#1	OE/$\overline{ST}$	OE/$\overline{ST}$ terminal / active high			
			OE/$\overline{ST}$ Terminal	Osc. Circuit	Output status
			"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency is output: Enable
			"L"	OE: Oscillation	Output becomes high impedance: Disable
				$\overline{ST}$: Oscillation stop	
#2	NC	–			
#3	GND	GND terminal			
#4	OUT	Output terminal (Positive)			
#5	$\overline{OUT}$	Output terminal (Negative)			
#6	V_{CC}	V_{CC} terminal			

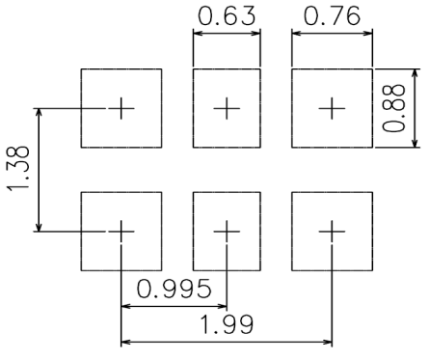
Marking



(9-2) SG2520HHN

Units: mm





For stable operation, it is recommended that 0.1 µF and 10 µF bypass capacitors should be connected between V_{CC} and GND and placed as close to the V_{CC} pin as possible.

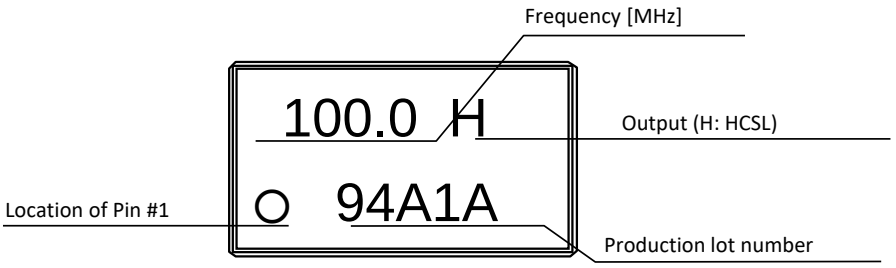
Terminal coating: Au plating

Reference Weight Typ.: 11.8 mg

Terminal Assignment

Pin #	Connection	Function			
#1	OE/$\overline{ST}$	OE/$\overline{ST}$ terminal / active high			
			OE/$\overline{ST}$ Terminal	Osc. Circuit	Output status
			"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency is output: Enable
			"L"	OE: Oscillation	Output becomes high impedance: Disable
				$\overline{ST}$: Oscillation stop	
#2	NC	–			
#3	GND	GND terminal			
#4	OUT	Output terminal (Positive)			
#5	$\overline{OUT}$	Output terminal (Negative)			
#6	V_{CC}	V_{CC} terminal			

Marking

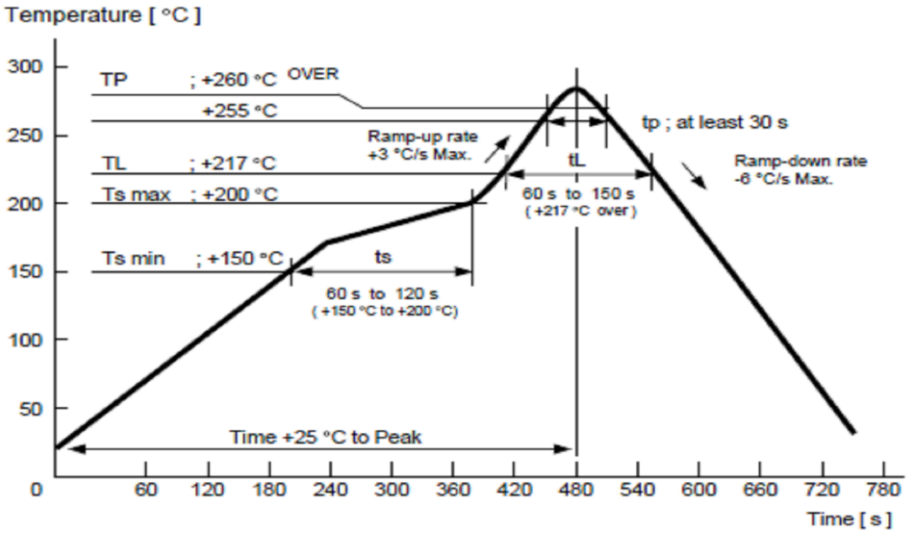


[10] Moisture Sensitivity Level

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

[11] Reflow Profile

IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1



[12] Packing Information

(12-1) SG2016HHN

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G006231**xx**) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "15" for a 2 000 pcs/Reel.

(2) Taping Specification

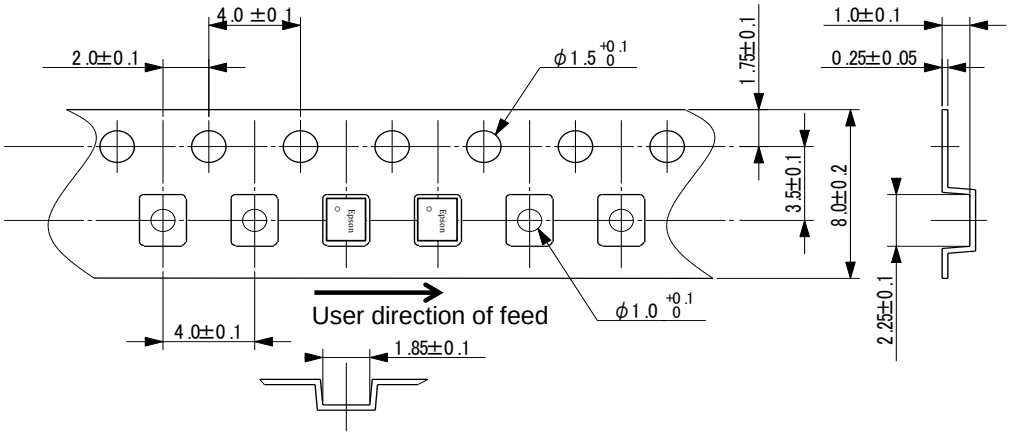
Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

1) Tape Dimensions

Carrier Tape Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)

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

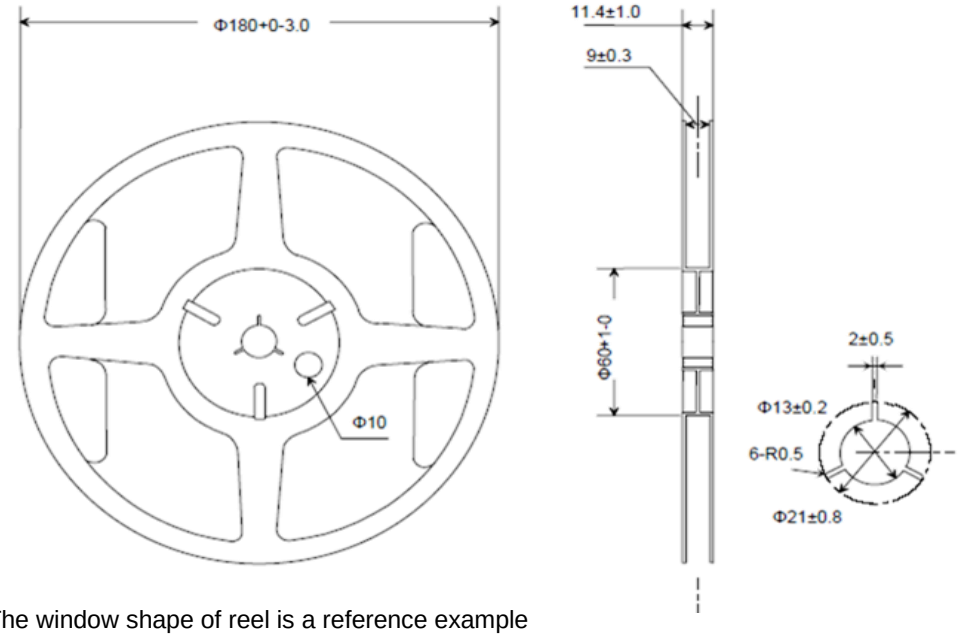
Units: mm



2) Reel Dimensions

Reel Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)

Units: mm



* The window shape of reel is a reference example

3) Storage Environment

We recommend to keep at normal temperature and normal humidity in a packed condition.

(12-2) SG2520HHN

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G005931xxxx**xx**) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "15" for a 2 000 pcs/Reel.

(2) Taping Specification

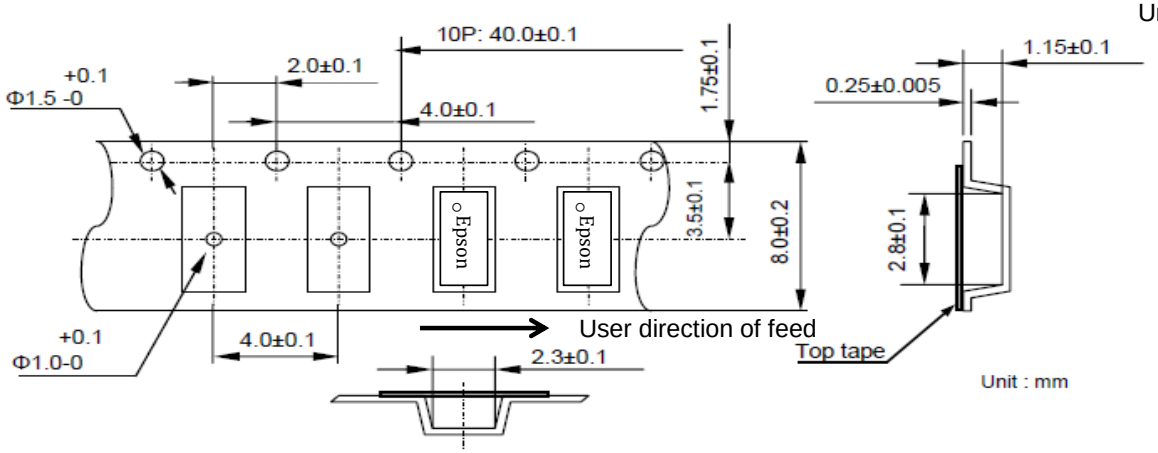
Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

1) Tape Dimensions

Carrier Tape Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)

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

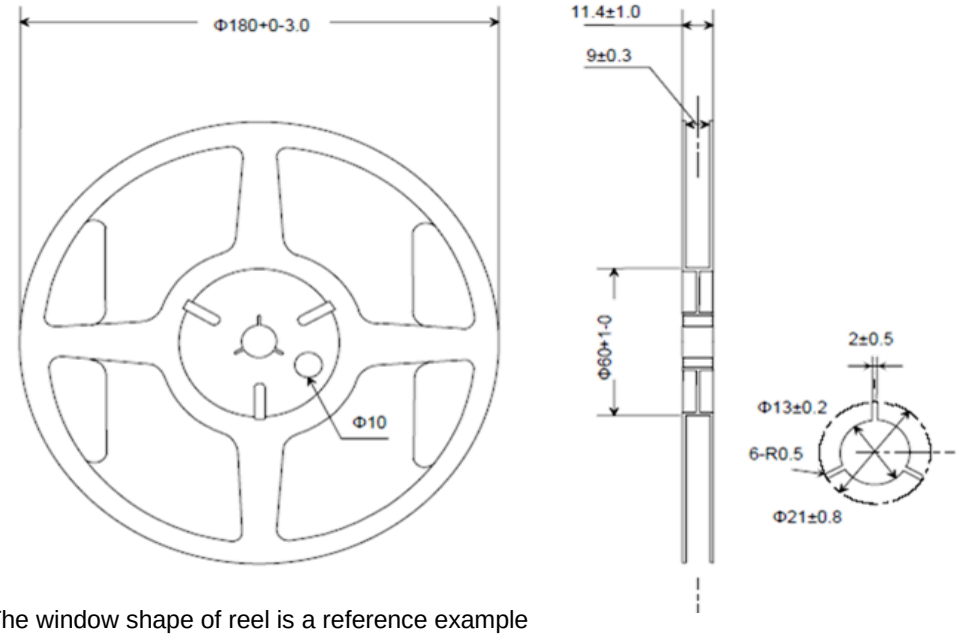
Units: mm



2) Reel Dimensions

Reel Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)

Units: mm



* The window shape of reel is a reference example

3) Storage Environment

We recommend to keep at normal temperature and normal humidity in a packed condition.

[13] 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 (pin #2). 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) Do not route any signal lines, supply voltage lines, or GND lines underneath the area where the oscillators are mounted including any internal layers and on the opposite side of the PCB. 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 or $\overline{ST}$) 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 active high inputs and GND for active low 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.

[Availability of mounting conditions]

Reflow on the board	Avallable
Reflow under the board	The parts may fall. Please judge whether it is possible to implement.
Soldering pot/bath (Dip soldering system, Flow soldering system)	**Not Avallable**
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) 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.

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	●**Pb free.**
RoHS Compliant	●**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)