

## Crystal Oscillator (SPXO)

- Package size (2.5 mm × 2.0 mm × 0.74 mm)
- Fundamental mode SPXO
- Output: LVDS
- Reference weight Typ.12 mg

### [ 1 ] Product Number / Product Name / Marking

(1-1) Product Number / Ordering Code

**X1G0059410003xx**

Last 2 digits code(xx) defines Quantity.

The standard is "15", 2 000 pcs/Reel.

(1-2) Product Name / Model Name

**SG2520VHN 156.250000MHz ECHPZA**

### [ 2 ] Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	-
	GND	0	-	0	V	-
Operating temperature range	T <sub>use</sub>	-40	-	+105	°C	-
LVDS load condition	L_LVDS	-	100	-	Ω	Connected between OUT and $\bar{O}UT$

### [ 3 ] Frequency Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [ 2 ] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output frequency	f <sub>o</sub>	-	156.250000	-	MHz	-
Frequency tolerance *1	f <sub>tol</sub>	-20	-	+20	×10 <sup>-6</sup>	T <sub>use</sub>

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

### [ 4 ] Electrical Characteristics

(Unless stated otherwise [ 2 ] Operating Range)

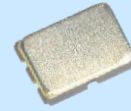
Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Start-up time	t <sub>str</sub>	-	-	10	ms	t = 0 at 90 % V <sub>cc</sub>
Current consumption	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	25	mA	
Disable current	I <sub>dis</sub>	-	-	20	mA	OE = GND
Output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	250	-	450	mV	Differential output voltage, V <sub>OD1</sub> , V <sub>OD2</sub>
	dV <sub>OD</sub>	-	-	50	mV	dV <sub>OD</sub> =   V <sub>OD1</sub> - V <sub>OD2</sub>
	V <sub>OS</sub>	0.65	-	0.85	V	Offset voltage
	dV <sub>OS</sub>	-	-	50	mV	dV <sub>OS</sub> =   V <sub>OS1</sub> - V <sub>OS2</sub>
Differential swing	V <sub>SW</sub>	500	-	900	V	Differential output peak to peak voltage
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	-	-	0.35	ns	20 % to 80 % of differential swing
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	-	-	0.35	ns	80 % to 20 % of differential swing
Symmetry	SYM	45	50	55	%	At output crossing point
Input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	70 % V <sub>cc</sub>	-	-	V	OE terminal
	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	30 % V <sub>cc</sub>	V	OE terminal
Output disable time (OE)	t <sub>stp_oe</sub>	-	-	100	ns	OE terminal HIGH → LOW
Output enable time (OE)	t <sub>sta_oe</sub>	-	-	400	ns	OE terminal LOW → HIGH
Phase jitter	t <sub>PJ</sub>	-	-	70	fs	Offset freq.: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

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

## Low Phase Jitter Crystal Oscillator: SG2520VHN

### Features

- Crystal oscillator (SPXO)
- Frequency range (fo): 25 MHz to 500 MHz
- Output: LVDS
- Supply voltage: 1.8 V Typ. / 2.5 V Typ. / 3.3 V Typ.
- Operating temperature: -40 °C to +105 °C
- Frequency tolerance:  $\pm 20 \times 10^{-6}$
- Low phase jitter: 19 fs Typ. (fo = 391.77 MHz)



(2.5 × 2.0 × 0.74 mm)

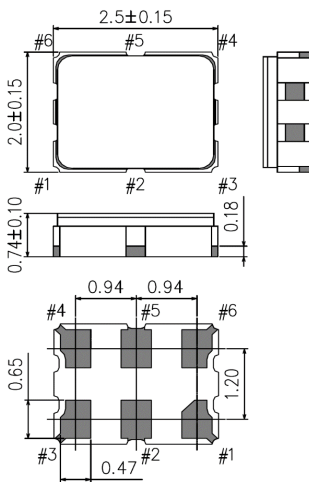
### Applications

- Network equipment (Router, Switch, Optical module, etc.)
- Data center
- Test and Measurement Equipment, Factory Automation
- High Speed Converters like ADC and DAC

### Description

5G will increase network communication traffic exponentially. A 5G communication network requires high-speed and wide bandwidth, while keeping the noise level to a minimum. This can be achieved with a high frequency, low jitter reference clock for the communication equipment. Optical communication modules for 400 Gbps / 800 Gbps transmission over 80 km require a small form factor,  $\pm 20 \times 10^{-6}$  stability reference clock. The SG2520VHN is the next generation to the very popular SG3225EEN/VEN family offering the same combination of features with a wide range of available frequencies, low jitter, and improved frequency tolerance performance due to using an in-house designed IC with temperature compensation in a 63% smaller package.

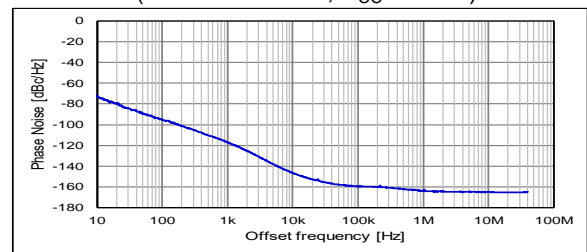
### Outline Drawing and Terminal Assignment



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

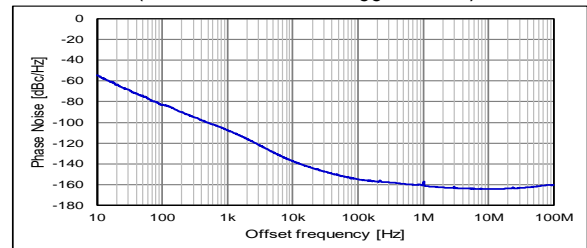
### Typical Performance

Phase Noise (fo = 156.25 MHz, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V)



Phase Jitter (12 kHz to 20 MHz): 38 fs Typ.

Phase Noise (fo = 391.77 MHz, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V)



Phase Jitter (12 kHz to 20 MHz): 19 fs Typ.

## [ 1 ] Product Number / Product Name

(1-1) Product Number

X1G005941xxxx15

(Please contact Epson for details)

(1-2) Product Name (Standard Form)

SG2520 V HN 212.500000MHz C C G P Z A  
 ① ② ③ ④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨

① Model

② Output (V: LVDS)

③ Frequency

④ Supply voltage

⑤ Frequency tolerance (C:  $\pm 20 \times 10^{-6}$ )

⑥ Operating temperature

⑦ Function

⑧ Output disable status

(Z: High impedance)

⑨ Output option

④ Supply voltage

E 1.8 V Typ.

D 2.5 V Typ.

C 3.3 V Typ.

⑥ Operating temperature

G -40 °C to +85 °C

H -40 °C to +105 °C

⑦ Function

P Output Enable

S Standby

⑨ Output option

A  $V_{SW} = 500 \text{ mV to } 900 \text{ mV}$ B\*  $V_{SW} = 800 \text{ mV to } 1\,600 \text{ mV}$ C  $V_{SW} = 600 \text{ mV to } 1\,200 \text{ mV}$ \*Not available for  $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V Typ.}$ 

## [ 2 ] Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Maximum supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.3	-	4.0	V	
Input voltage	$V_{in}$	-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	$V_{CC}$	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	Suffix: E, Output option: A or C
		2.375	2.5	2.625	V	Suffix: D
		3.135	3.3	3.465	V	Suffix: C
Supply voltage	GND	0.0	0.0	0.0	V	
Input voltage	$V_{in}$	0.0	-	$V_{CC}$	V	
Operating temperature range	$T_{use}$	-40	+25	+85	°C	Suffix: G
		-40	+25	+105	°C	Suffix: H
LVDS load condition	$L_{LVDS}$	100			$\Omega$	

\* Power supply startup time (0% $V_{CC}$ →90% $V_{CC}$ ) should be more than 150  $\mu\text{s}$ \* A 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  and a 10  $\mu\text{F}$  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	$f_o$	25	-	500	MHz	
Frequency tolerance *2	$f_{tol}$	-20	-	+20	$\times 10^{-6}$	Suffix: C

\*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 <sub>CC</sub>
Current consumption	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	25	mA	Output option: A, fo < 212 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		-	-	28	mA	Output option: A, fo ≥ 212 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		-	-	30	mA	Output option: B, fo < 212 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		-	-	35	mA	Output option: B, fo ≥ 212 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		-	-	25	mA	Output option: C, fo < 212 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		-	-	28	mA	Output option: C, 212 MHz ≤ fo < 392 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		-	-	30	mA	Output option: C, fo ≥ 392 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		-	-	25	mA	Output option: A or C V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V Typ.
Disable current	I_dis	-	-	20	mA	OE = GND
Stand-by current	I_std	-	-	30	μA	$\overline{ST}$ = GND, T <sub>use</sub> Max. = +85 °C
		-	-	60	μA	$\overline{ST}$ = GND, T <sub>use</sub> Max. = +105 °C
Rise time / Fall time	tr / tf	-	-	0.35	ns	20 % - 80 % of V <sub>SW</sub>
Symmetry	SYM	45	50	55	%	At output crossing point
Output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	250	-	450	mV	Output option: A
		400	-	800	mV	Output option: B Not available for V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V Typ.
		300	-	600	mV	Output option: C
	dV <sub>OD</sub>	-	-	50	mV	V <sub>OD1</sub> - V <sub>OD2</sub>
	V <sub>OS</sub>	1.15	-	1.35	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
		0.65	-	0.85	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V Typ.
dV <sub>OS</sub>	-	-	50	mV	V <sub>OS1</sub> - V <sub>OS2</sub>	
Differential swing	V <sub>SW</sub>	500	-	900	mV	Output option: A
		800	-	1 600	mV	Output option: B Not available for V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V Typ.
		600	-	1 200	mV	Output option: C
Input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	70 % V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V	OE/ $\overline{ST}$ terminal
	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	30 % V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Output disable time (OE)	tstp_oe	-	-	100	ns	OE terminal HIGH → LOW
Output disable time (ST)	tstp_st	-	-	100	ns	$\overline{ST}$ terminal HIGH → LOW
Output enable time (OE)	tsta_oe	-	-	500	ns	OE terminal LOW → HIGH
Output enable time (ST)	tsta_st	-	-	10	ms	$\overline{ST}$ terminal LOW → HIGH
Phase jitter V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ. Offset frequency fo < 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 5 MHz fo ≥ 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 20 MHz	t <sub>PJ</sub>	-	-	250	fs	fo < 100 MHz
		-	-	100	fs	100 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 156 MHz
		-	-	60	fs	156 MHz < fo ≤ 212 MHz
		-	-	50	fs	212 MHz < fo ≤ 391 MHz
		-	-	50	fs	fo > 391 MHz
Phase jitter V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V Typ. Offset frequency fo < 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 5 MHz fo ≥ 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 20 MHz	t <sub>PJ</sub>	-	-	400	fs	fo < 100 MHz
		-	-	130	fs	100 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 156 MHz
		-	-	70	fs	156 MHz < fo ≤ 212 MHz
		-	-	60	fs	212 MHz < fo ≤ 391 MHz
		-	-	60	fs	fo > 391 MHz

[ 6 ] Thermal resistance (For reference only)

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-	-	140	°C	
Junction to case	θ <sub>jc</sub>	-	122	-	°C/W	
Junction to ambient	θ <sub>ja</sub>	-	155	-	°C/W	

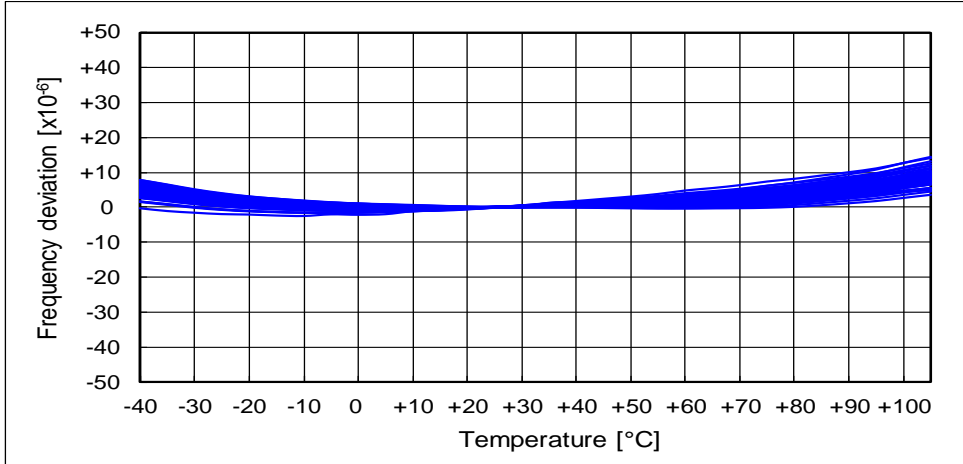
[ 7 ] Typical Performance Characteristics (For reference only)

The following data shows typical performance characteristics

(7-1) Frequency / Temperature Characteristics

f<sub>o</sub> = 156.25 MHz, -40 °C to +105 °C, reference at +25 °C

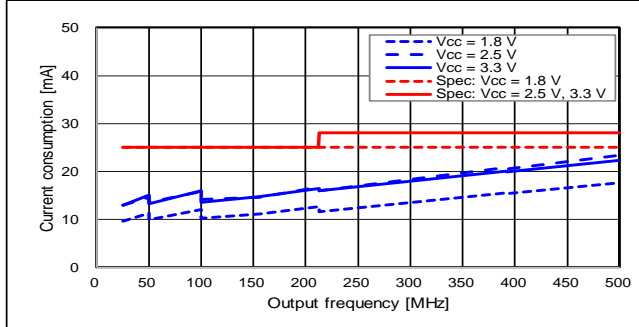
n = 50 pcs



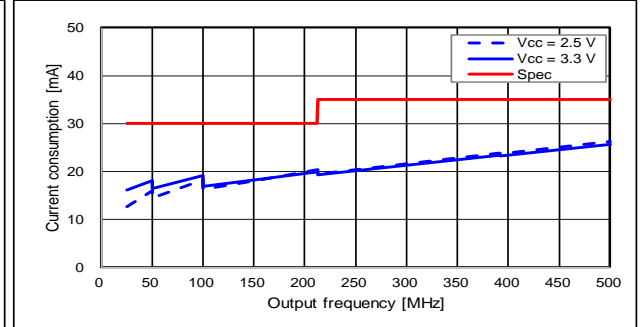
(7-2) Current Consumption

T<sub>use</sub> = +25 °C, Frequency Dependency

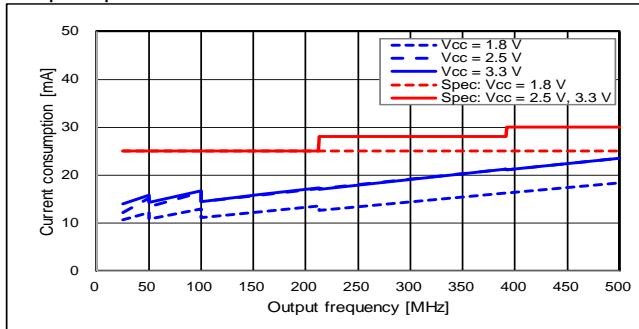
Output option: A



Output option: B



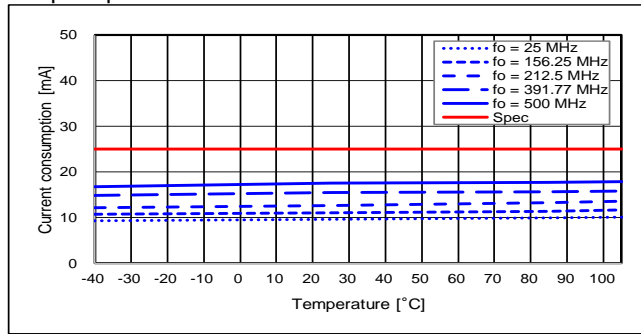
Output option: C



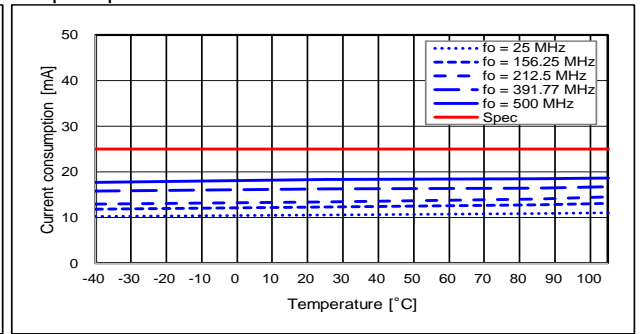
(7-2) Current Consumption [cont'd]

$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , Temperature Characteristic

Output option: A

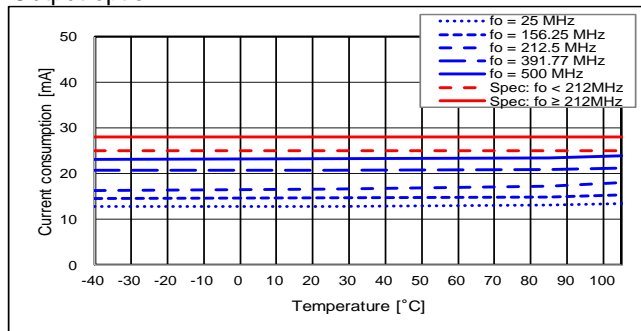


Output option: B

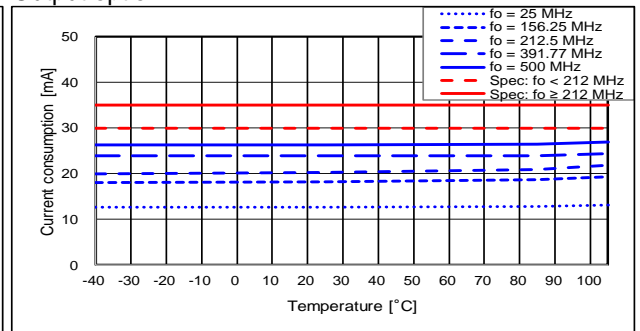


$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , Temperature Characteristic

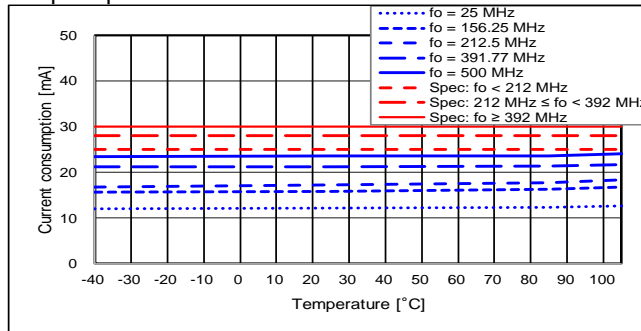
Output option: A



Output option: B



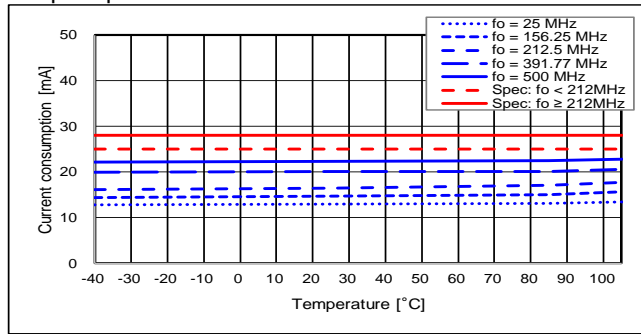
Output option: C



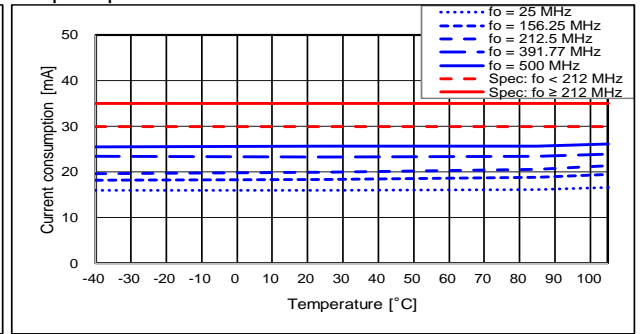
(7-2) Current Consumption [cont'd]

V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, Temperature Characteristic

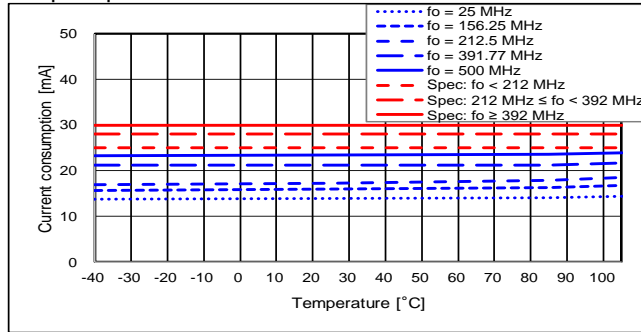
Output option: A



Output option: B



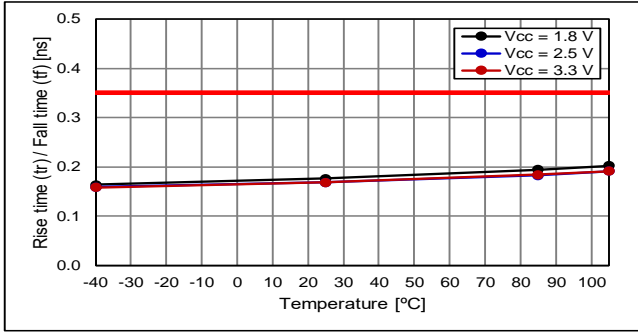
Output option: A



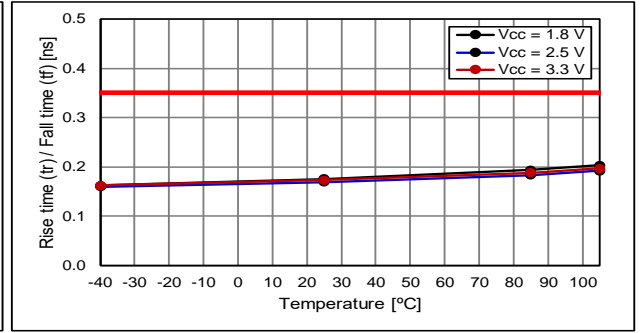
(7-3) Rise Time / Fall Time Temperature Characteristic

fo = 156.25 MHz

Rise Time

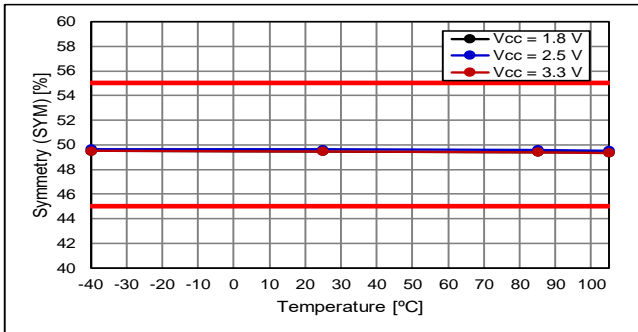


Fall Time



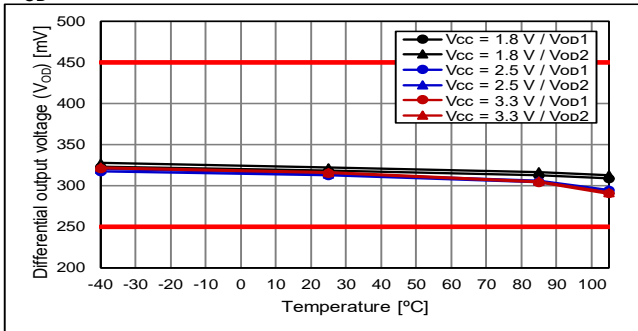
(7-4) Symmetry Temperature Characteristic

fo = 156.25 MHz

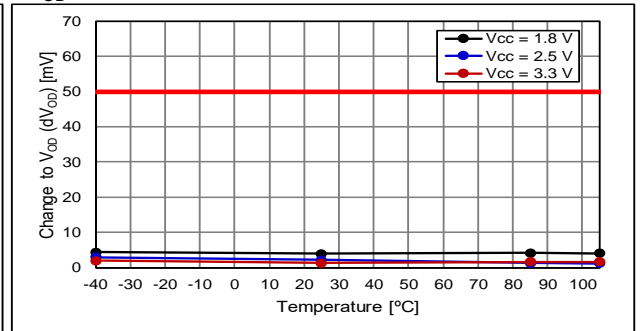


(7-5) Output Voltage Temperature Characteristic

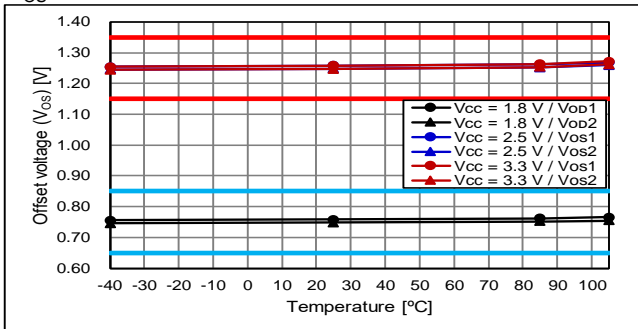
V<sub>OD</sub>



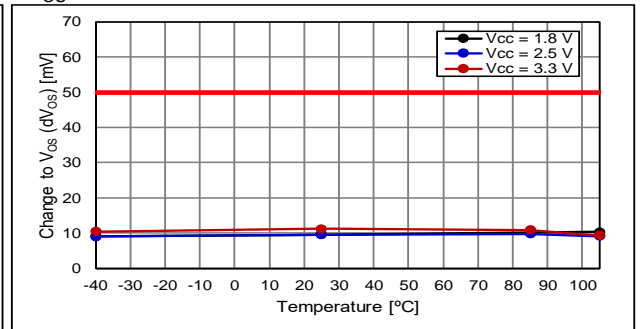
dV<sub>OD</sub>



V<sub>OS</sub>



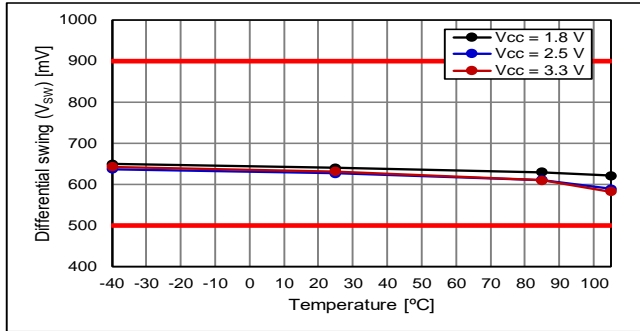
dV<sub>OS</sub>





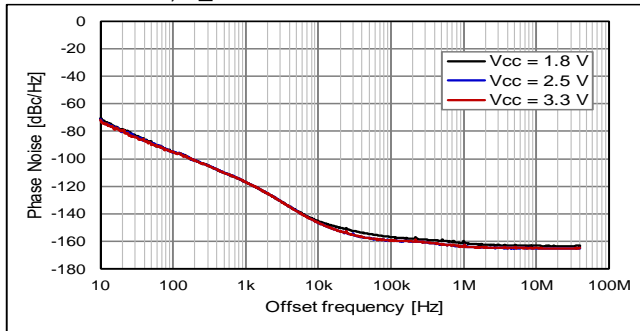
(7-6) Differential Swing Temperature Characteristic

fo = 156.25 MHz



(7-7) Phase Noise and Phase Jitter

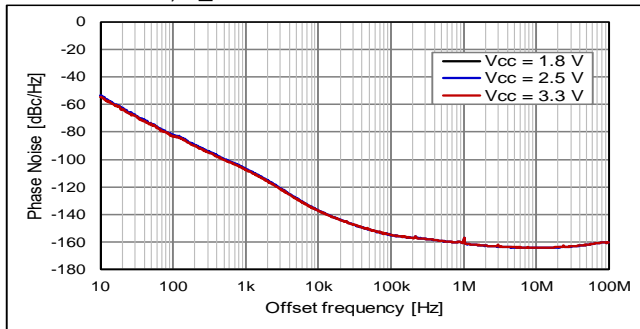
fo = 156.25 MHz, T<sub>use</sub> = +25 °C



V <sub>CC</sub>	Phase Jitter*
1.8 V	47 fs
2.5 V	38 fs
3.3 V	38 fs

\* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

fo = 391.77 MHz, T<sub>use</sub> = +25 °C

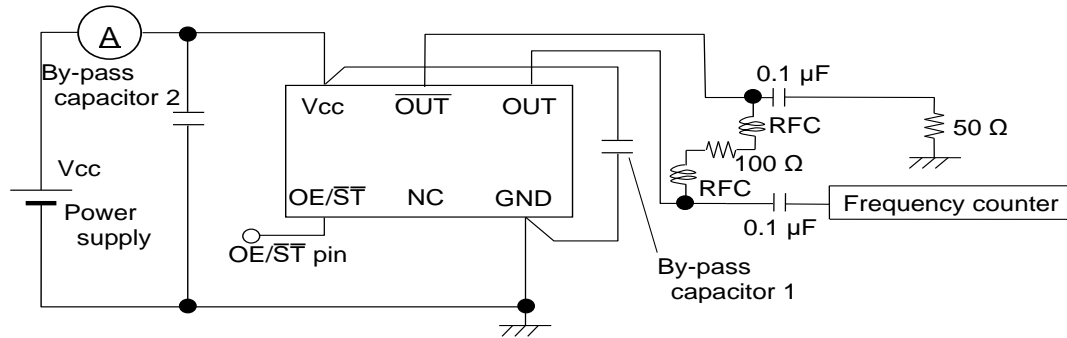


V <sub>CC</sub>	Phase Jitter*
1.8 V	TBD
2.5 V	19 fs
3.3 V	19 fs

\* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

## [ 8 ] Test Circuit

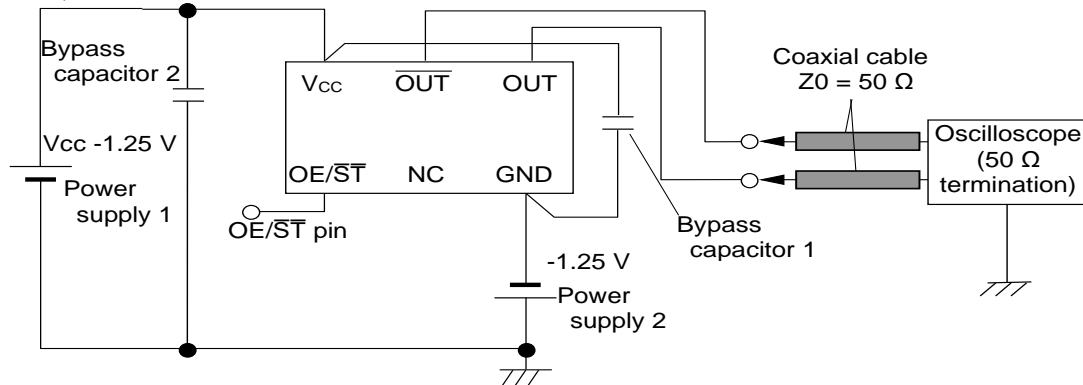
## (8-1) Output Frequency and Current Consumption Test Setup



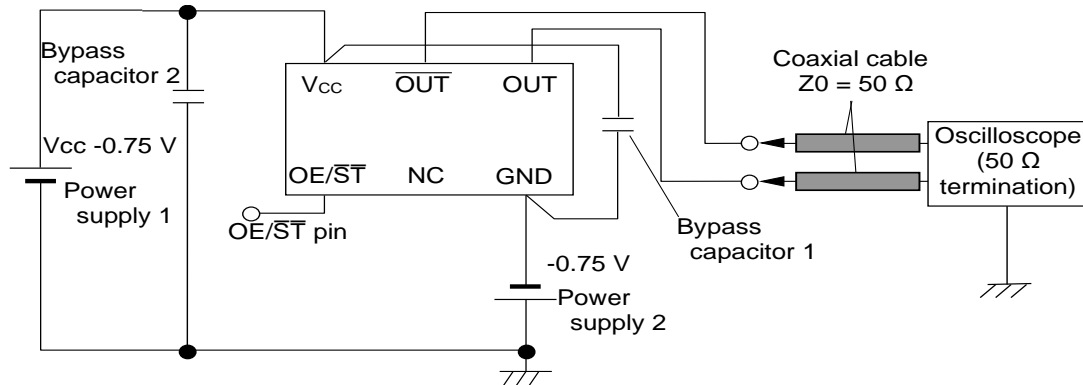
\* To measure Disable current or Stand-by current, OE/ST terminal is connected to GND

## (8-2) Waveform Observation Test Setup

$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}, 3.3\text{ V}$



$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$



\* 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  $\mu\text{F}$  and a 10  $\mu\text{F}$  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 %  $V_{CC}$   $\rightarrow$  90 %  $V_{CC}$ ) should be more than 150  $\mu\text{s}$

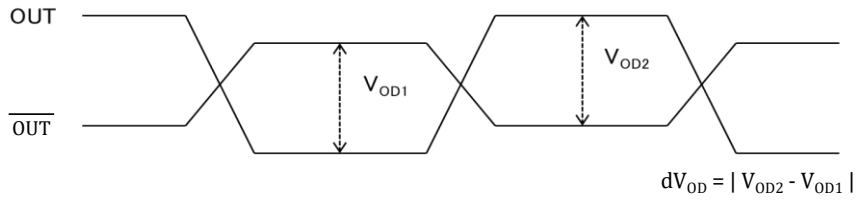
Power supply impedance should be as low as possible

## (5) The recommended RFC is MMZ1608Y152C made by TDK

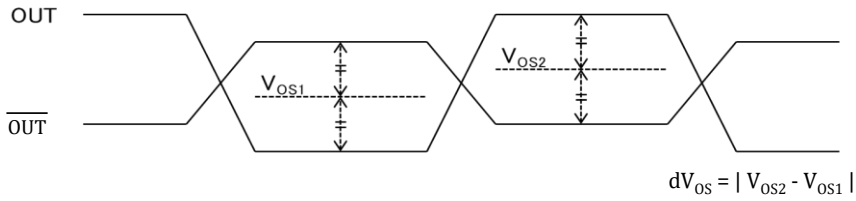
(8-4) Timing Chart

(1) Output Waveform and Level

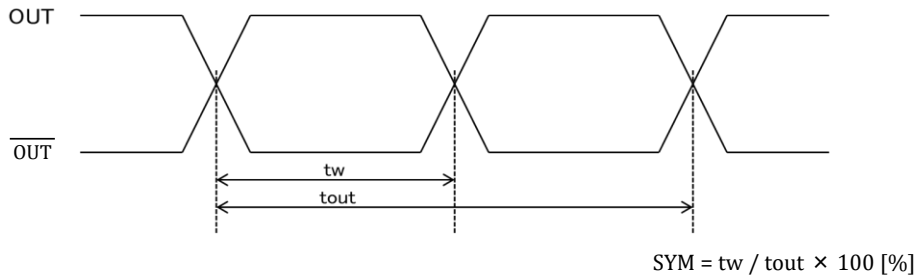
Output voltage  $V_{OD} / dV_{OD}$



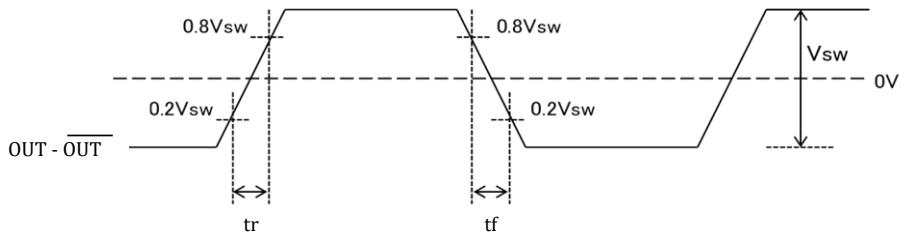
Output voltage  $V_{OS} / dV_{OS}$



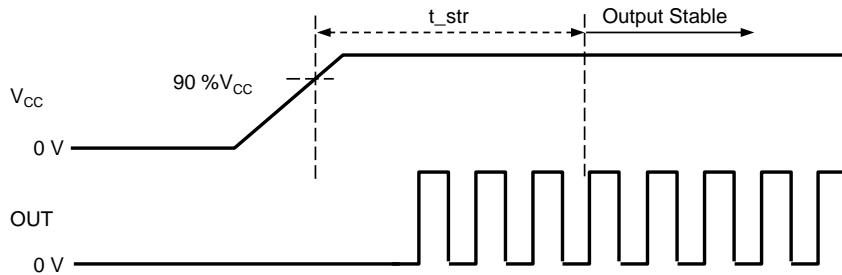
Symmetry



Rise Time / Fall Time



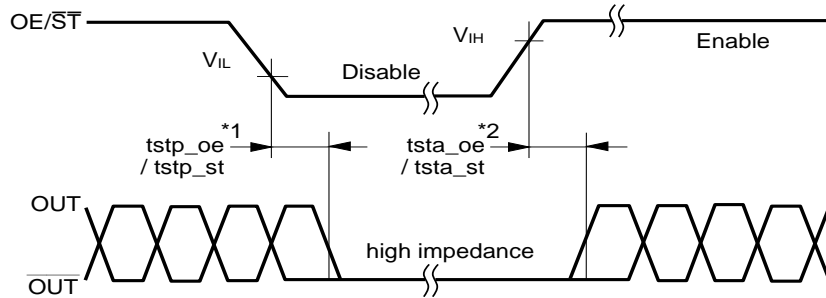
(2) Output Frequency Timing



## (8-4) Timing Chart [cont'd]

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

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



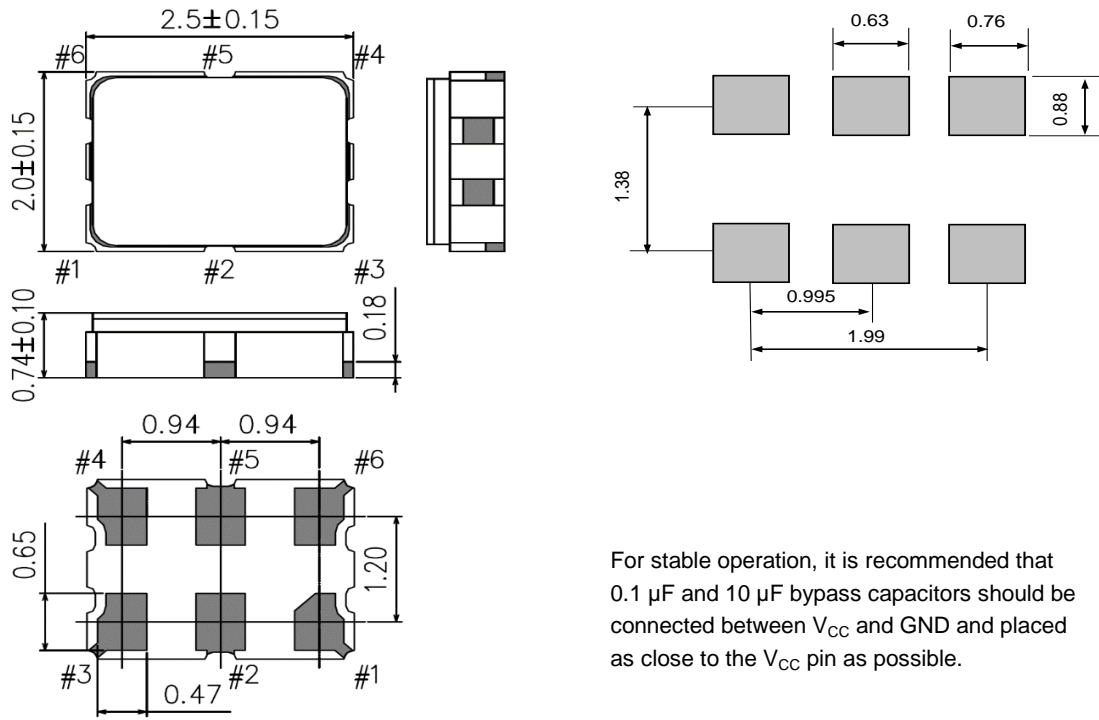
\*1 The period from OE/ $\overline{\text{ST}} = V_{IL}$  to OUT = High impedance (Disable)

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

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

[ 9 ] Outline Drawing and Recommended Footprint

Units: mm



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

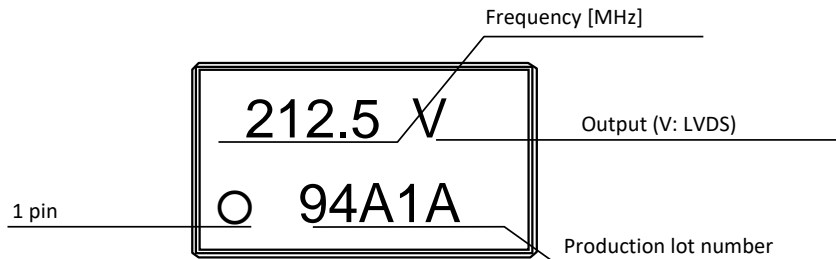
Terminal coating: Au plating

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
		"H" or OPEN
		"L"
		Osc. Circuit
		Oscillation
		OE: Oscillation
		$\overline{ST}$ : Oscillation stop
		Output status
		Specified frequency is output: Enable
		Output becomes high impedance: Disable
#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 and Electro-Static Discharge Ratings

## (10-1) Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)

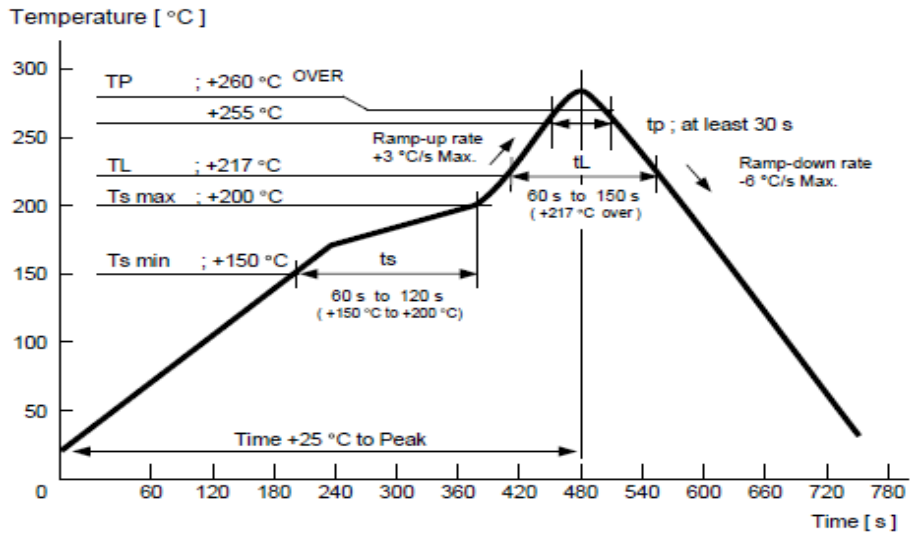
Parameter	Specification	Conditions
MSL	LEVEL 1	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1

## (10-2) Electro-Static Discharge (ESD)

Parameter	Specification	Conditions
HBM	2 000 V Min.	IEC 60749-26 Ed. 2.0:2006 (b), 100 pF, 1.5 kΩ, 3 times
MM	200 V Min.	IEC 60749-27 Ed. 2.0:2006 (b), 200 pF, 0 Ω, 1 time

## [ 11 ] Reflow Profile

IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1



[ 12 ] Packing Information

(12-1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G005941xxxxxx) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "15" for a 2 000 pcs/Reel.

(12-2) Taping Specification

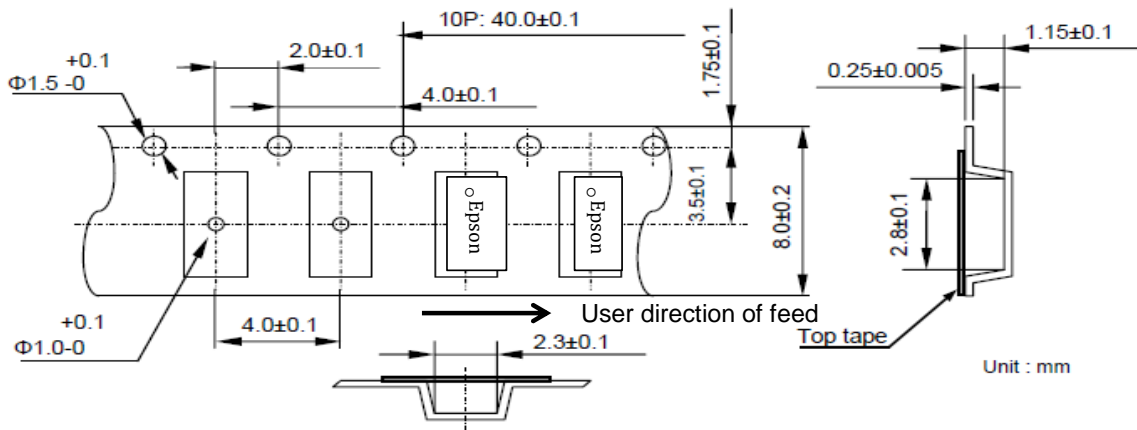
Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

(1) Tape Dimensions

Carrier Tape Material: PS (Polystyrene)

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

Units: mm

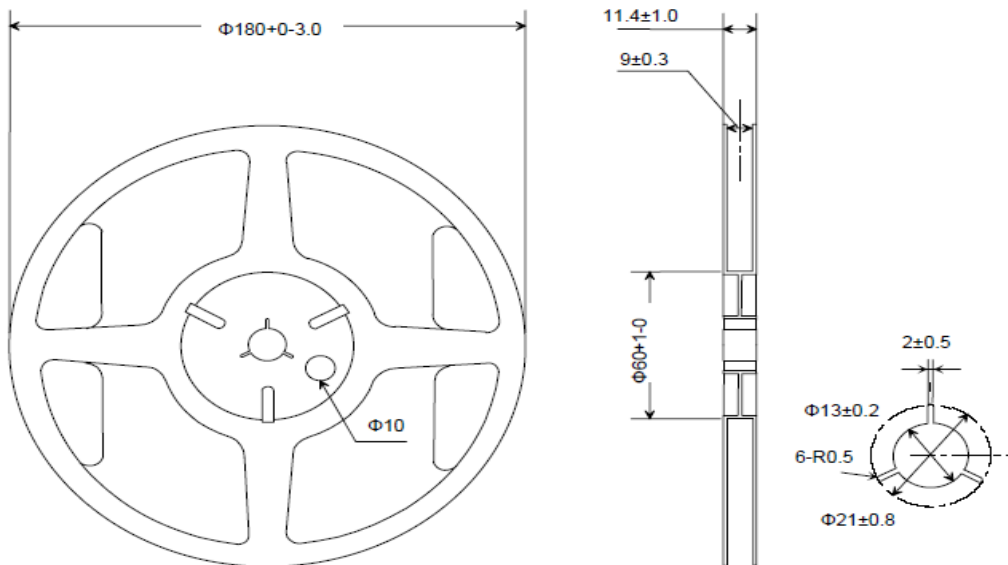


(2) Reel Dimensions

Center Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Reel Material: 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 effects 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 effect 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 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  $V_{CC}$  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.
- (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.

## [Availability of mounting conditions]

Reflow on the board	Available
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)	<b>Not Available</b>
Soldering iron	Available



## 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

	<p>● <b>Pb free.</b></p>
	<p>● <b>Complies with EU RoHS directive.</b>          *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)</p>

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