SG2520VHN

Low Phase Jitter Crystal Oscillator: SG2016VHN/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: 38 fs Typ. (fo = 156.25 MHz)

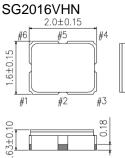
Applications

- 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 SG2016VHN/SG2520VHN is the next generation to the very popular SG3225VEN 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

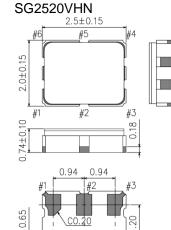


0.75

#5

0.40

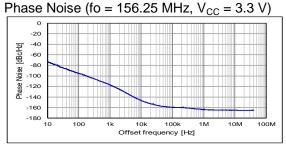
#4



0 47

#4

Typical Performance



SG2016VHN

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

Pin	Connection					
1	OE/ST					
2	N.C. (Open or V_{CC})					
3	GND					
4	ОЛ					
5	ŌŪŦ					
6	V _{cc}					

[1] Product Number / Product Name

(1-1) Product Number

SG2016VHN: X1G006121xxxx15 SG2520VHN: X1G005941xxxx15

(Please contact Epson for details)

(1-2) Product Name (Standard Form)

SG2016 <u>V</u> HN	156.250000MHz	<u>C C G P Z A</u>
1 2	3	456789

①Model	(4)SI	upply voltage	⑦Fu	unction
②Output (V: LVDS)	Е	1.8 V Typ.	Ρ	Output En
③Frequency	D	2.5 V Typ.	S	Standby
④Supply voltage	С	3.3 V Typ.		
(5) Frequency tolerance (C: $\pm 20 \times 10^{-6}$))		90	utput optioi
6 Operating temperature	60	perating temperature	Α	$V_{SW} = 500$
⑦Function	G	-40 °C to +85 °C	B*	$V_{SW} = 800$
⑧Output disable status	Н	-40 °C to +105 °C	С	$V_{SW} = 600$
(Z: High impedance)				*Not avai

⑨Output option

nable

9 0	Output option						
А	$V_{SW} = 500 \text{ mV} \text{ to } 900 \text{ mV}$						
B*	V _{SW} = 800 mV to 1 600 mV						
С	V_{SW} = 600 mV to 1 200 mV						

ailable for $V_{CC} = 1.8 V Typ$.

[2] Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol Specification Unit		Unit	Conditions		
Falametei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Conditions
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3	-	4.0	V	
Input voltage	Vin	-0.3	-	V _{CC} + 0.5	V	OE/ST terminal
Storage temperature range	T_stg	-55	-	+125	°C	

[3] Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
Falameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
		1.71	1.8	1.89	V	Suffix: E, Output option: A or C
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	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	
Operating temperature range	T_use	-40	+25	+85	°C	Suffix: G
Operating temperature range	I_use	-40	+25	+105	°C	Suffix: H
LVDS load condition	L_LVDS		100		Ω	

* Power supply startup time (0 %V_{cc} \rightarrow 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	Svmbol		Specification	l	Unit	Conditions
Falametei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Output frequency *1	fo	25	-	500	MHz	
Frequency tolerance *2	f_tol	-20	-	+20	×10 ⁻⁶	Suffix: C

*1 Please contact Epson for available frequencies

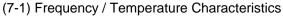
*2 Frequency tolerance includes Initial frequency tolerance, Frequency / temperature characteristics, Frequency / voltage coefficient and aging (10 years, +25 °C). *Aging is estimated from environmental reliability tests; expected amount of the frequency variation. This does not intend to guarantee the product-life cycle.

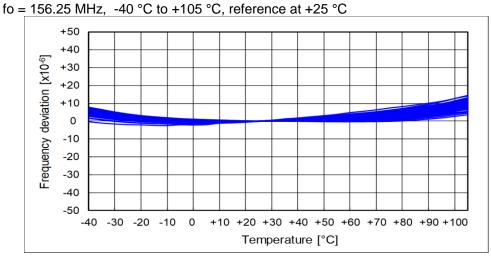
Parameter Symbol Specification Unit Conditions Statup time L,sir - 10 ms t= 0.at 90 % U _C Statup time L,sir - 10 ms t= 0.at 90 % U _C Output options A, 0.212 MHz - - 25 mA V _{U_C} = 2.2 % J.3 V Typ. Current consumption L _{CC} - 28 mA V _{U_C} = 2.2 % J.3 V Typ. Current consumption L _{CC} - 26 mA Output options B, 0.5 212 MHz - - 36 mA Output options B, 0.5 212 MHz V _{V_C} = 2.6 S V, 3.3 V Typ. - - 26 mA Output options B, 0.5 212 MHz V _{V_C} = 2.6 S V, 3.3 V Typ. - - 28 mA Output options C, 0.5 283 MHz V _{V_C} = 2.6 V, 3.3 V Typ. - - 20 mA Output options C, 0.5 283 MHz V _{V_C} = 2.6 V, 3.3 V Typ. Disable current L_dit - - 0.0 mA ST = 6NO. T.use Max = +105 C Stand-by Current L_std	[5] Electrical Characteristics				(Unless	stated othe	erwise [3] Operating Range)
Starup time L.str - 10 ms I = 0.150 Wog. Wog. Current consumption - 25 mA Output option: K, to <212 MHz	Parameter	Symbol				Unit	Conditions
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Startup time	t otr	IVIIN.	тур.		ma	t = 0 at 90 % V
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		ເ_ຣແ	-	-			Output option: A, fo < 212 MHz
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			-	-		IIIA	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			-	-	28	mA	V _{CC} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	-	30	mA	V _{CC} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			-	-	35	mA	V _{CC} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Current consumption	I _{CC}	-	-	25	mA	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			-	-	28	mA	212 MHz ≤ fo < 392 MHz
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			-	-	30	mA	Output option: C, fo \ge 392 MHz V _{CC} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			-	-	25	mA	Output option: A or C
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Disable current	I_dis	-	-	20	mA	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			-	-	30	μA	ST = GND, T_use Max. = +85 °C
Rise time / Fall time tr / tf - - 0.35 ns 20 % - 80 % of V _{sw} Symmetry SYM 45 50 55 % At output crossing point Output voltage Vop 250 - 450 mV Output option: A Output voltage V_{Op} 400 - 800 mV Output option: C V_{Op} 400 - 50 mV Output option: C Not available for $V_{Cc} = 1.8$ V Typ. V_{Op} 1.15 - 1.35 V $V_{Cc} = 2.5$ V, 3.3 V Typ. 0.655 - 0.85 V $V_{Cc} = 1.8$ V Typ. $0K_{OS}$ - - 500 mV Not available for $V_{Cc} = 1.8$ V Typ. Differential swing V_{SW} 800 - 1600 mV Output option: A Dutput voltage V_{H} 70 % V_{CC} - V V Ver<= 1.8 V Typ.	Stand-by current	I_std	-	-	60		<u>S</u> T = GND, T_use Max. = +105 °C
Symmetry SYM 45 50 55 % At output crossing point Output voltage V _{OD} 250 - 450 mV Output option: A Output voltage 400 - 800 mV Output option: B Output voltage dV _{OD} - - 50 mV Output option: C Vos 1.15 - 1.35 V V _{CC} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ. 0.65 - 0.85 V V _{CC} = 1.8 V Typ. dVos - - 50 mV IVost - V _{ocs} dVos - - 50 mV ICot + V _{ocs} dVos - - 50 mV ICot + V _{ocs} Differential swing V _H 70 % V _{CC} - - 000 mV Output option: B Nut voltage V _H 70 % V _{CC} - - 00 mV Output option: C Input voltage V _H 70 % V _{CC} - -	Rise time / Fall time	tr / tf	-	-	0.35	•	20 % - 80 % of V _{SW}
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Symmetry		45	50		%	At output crossing point
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			250	-	450	mV	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		V _{OD}	400	-			Output option: B
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			300	-	600	mV	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Output voltage	dV _{OD}	-	-	50	mV	V _{OD1} - V _{OD2}
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			1.15	-	1.35	V	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			0.65	-	0.85	V	V _{CC} = 1.8 V Typ.
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		dV _{OS}	-	-	50	mV	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			500	-	900	mV	Output option: A
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Differential swing	V_{SW}	800	-	1 600	mV	
Imput voltage V_{IL} $30 \% V_{CC}$ VOutput disable terminalOutput disable time (OE)tstp_oe 100 nsMeasured from the time OE pin crosses $30 \% V_{CC}$ Output disable time (ST)tstp_st 100 nsMeasured from the time ST pin crosses $30 \% V_{CC}$ Output enable time (OE)tsta_oe 500 nsMeasured from the time OE pin crosses $70 \% V_{CC}$ Output enable time (ST)tsta_st 100 msMeasured from the time OE 			600	-	1 200	mV	
Imput voltage V_{IL} $30 \% V_{CC}$ VOutput disable terminalOutput disable time (OE)tstp_oe 100 nsMeasured from the time OE pin crosses $30 \% V_{CC}$ Output disable time (ST)tstp_st 100 nsMeasured from the time ST pin crosses $30 \% V_{CC}$ Output enable time (OE)tsta_oe 500 nsMeasured from the time OE pin crosses $70 \% V_{CC}$ Output enable time (ST)tsta_st 100 msMeasured from the time OE pin crosses $70 \% V_{CC}$ Output enable time (ST)tsta_st 100 msMeasured from the time ST pin crosses $70 \% V_{CC}$ Phase jitter $V_{CC} = 2.5 \lor 3.3 \lor Typ.$ 250 fsfo < 100 MHz	Lesson and the sec	V _{IH}	70 % V _{CC}	-	-	V	
Output disable time (OE)tstp_oe100nspin crosses 30 % V _{CC} Output disable time (ST)tstp_st100nsMeasured from the time ST pin crosses 30 % V _{CC} Output enable time (OE)tsta_oe500nsMeasured from the time OE pin crosses 70 % V _{CC} Output enable time (ST)tsta_st10msMeasured from the time OE pin crosses 70 % V _{CC} Output enable time (ST)tsta_st10msMeasured from the time ST pin crosses 70 % V _{CC} Phase jitter $V_{cc} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.$ 250fsfo < 100 MHz	Input voltage			-	30 % V _{CC}	V	OE/ST terminal
Output disable time (ST)tstp_st100nsMeasured from the time \overline{ST} pin crosses 30 % V _{CC} Output enable time (OE)tsta_oe500nsMeasured from the time OE pin crosses 70 % V _{CC} Output enable time (ST)tsta_st10msMeasured from the time \overline{ST} pin crosses 70 % V _{CC} Phase jitter $V_{CC} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.$ 100fsfo < 100 MHz	Output disable time (OE)	tstp_oe	-	-	100	ns	
	Output disable time (ST)	tstp_st	-	-	100	ns	
Output enable time (ST)tsta_st10msMeasured from the time \overline{ST} pin crosses 70 % V _{CC} Phase jitterV _{CC} = 2.5 V, 3.3 V Typ.Offset frequency fo < 50 MHz; 12 kHz to 5 MHz	Output enable time (OE)	tsta_oe	-	-	500	ns	Measured from the time OE
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Output enable time (ST)	tsta_st	-	-	10	ms	Measured from the time \overline{ST}
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Phase jitter		-	-	250	fs	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	-			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	-			
Phase jitter to is it is				-			
$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ Typ. - - 130 fs 100 MHz \leq fo \leq 156 MHz Offset frequency fo < 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 5 MHz	Phase jitter	t _{PJ}	-	-			
Offset frequency - - 70 fs 156 MHz < fo ≤ 212 MHz fo < 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 5 MHz			-	-			
10 < 50 MHZ: 12 KHZ 10 5 MHZ			-				
	to < 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 5 MHz fo \ge 50 MHz: 12 kHz to 20 MHz		-	-	60	fs	fo > 212 MHz

[6] Thermal resistance (For	reference o	nly)				
Parameter	Symbol		Specification			Conditions
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Junction temperature	Tj	-	-	140	°C	
Junction to case	Aic	-	114	-	°C/W	SG2016VHN
Junction to case	θјс	-	122	-	°C/W	SG2520VHN
lunction to ambient	Aio	-	243	-	°C/W	SG2016VHN
Junction to ambient	θја	-	155	-	°C/W	SG2520VHN

[7] Typical Performance Characteristics (For reference only)

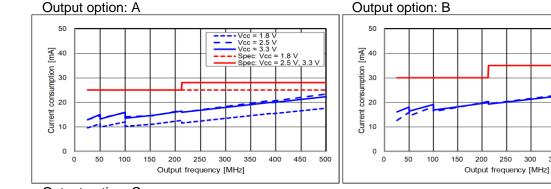
The following data shows typical performance characteristics



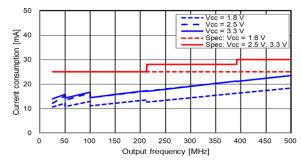


(7-2) Current Consumption

T_use = +25 °C, Frequency Dependency



Output option: C



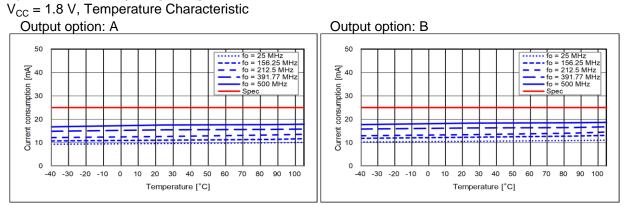
n = 50 pcs

Vcc = 2.5 V Vcc = 3.3 V

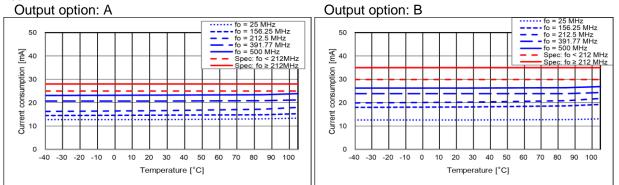
Spec

350 400 450 500

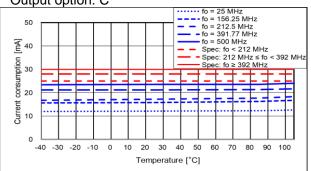
(7-2) Current Consumption [cont'd]

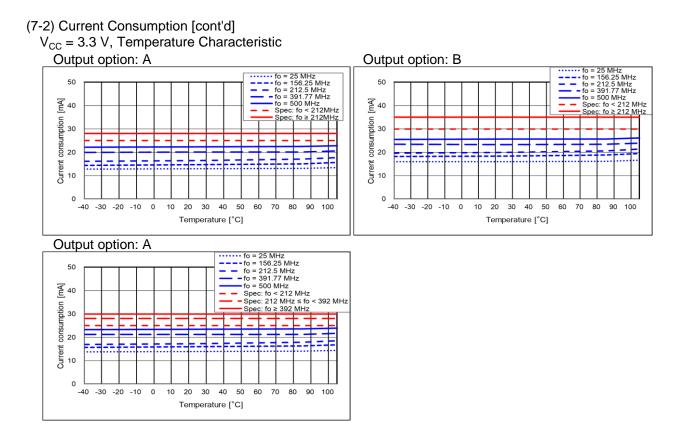


V_{CC} = 2.5 V, Temperature Characteristic

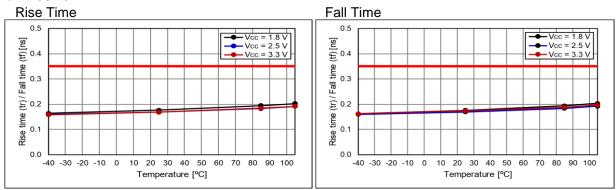


Output option: C

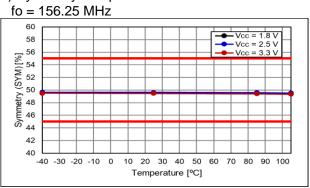




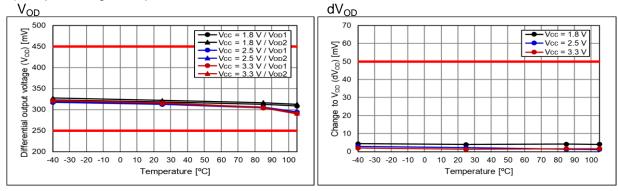
(7-3) Rise Time / Fall Time Temperature Characteristic fo = 156.25 MHz

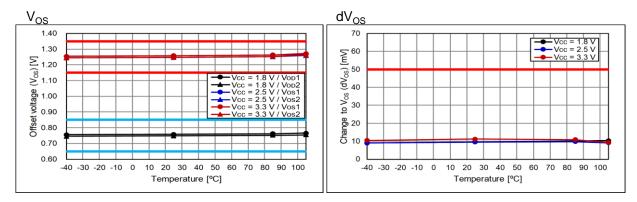


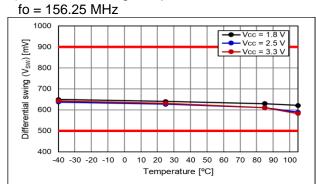
(7-4) Symmetry Temperature Characteristic



(7-5) Output Voltage Temperature Characteristic

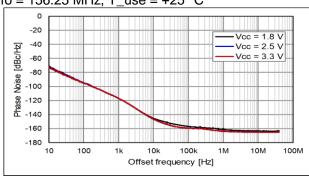






(7-6) Differential Swing Temperature Characteristic fo = 156.25 MHz

(7-7) Phase Noise and Phase Jitter fo = 156.25 MHz, T_use = +25 °C

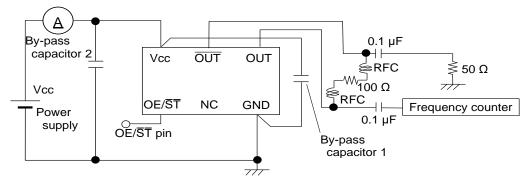


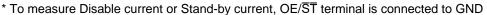
V _{CC}	Phase Jitter*
1.8 V	47 fs
2.5 V	38 fs
3.3 V	38 fs

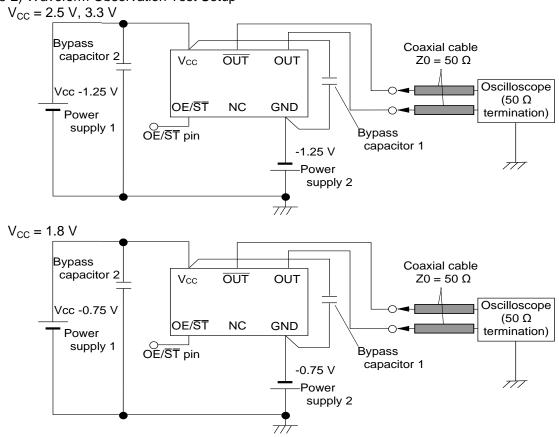
* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

[8] Test Circuit

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







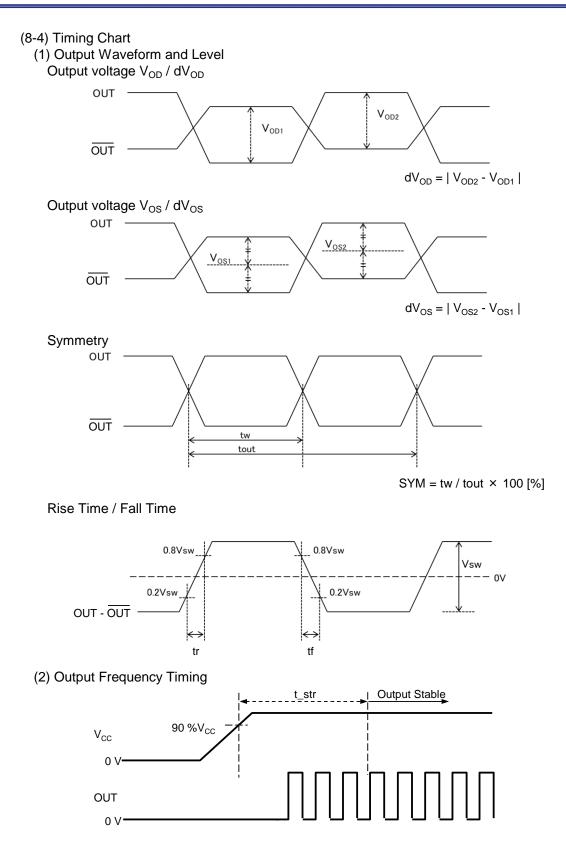
(8-2) Waveform Observation Test Setup

* Each output trace should be same length

(8-3) Conditions

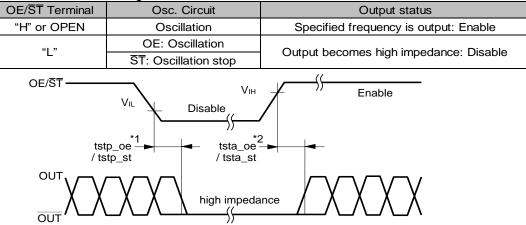
- (1) Oscilloscope
 - The bandwidth should be a minimum of 5 times the measurement frequency
- (2) A 0.1 μ F and a 10 μ F bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND pins located close to the device
- (3) Use a current meter with a low internal impedance
- (4) Power Supply

Power supply startup time (0 % $V_{CC} \rightarrow 90$ % V_{CC}) should be more than 150 µs Power supply impedance should be as low as possible



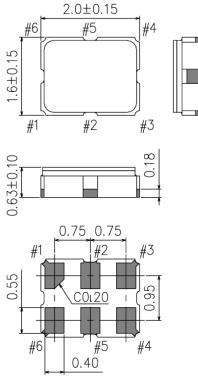
(8-4) Timing Chart [cont'd]

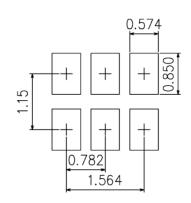
(3) OE/ST Function and Timing



- *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/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.







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.

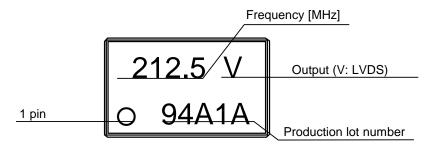


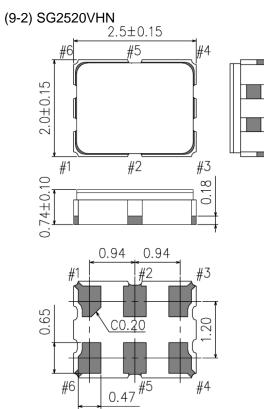
Reference Weight Typ.: 7.6 mg

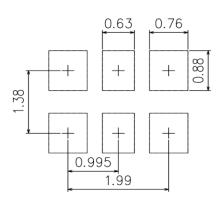
Terminal	Assignment
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Pin #	Connection	Function							
		OE/ST te	erminal / active high						
			OE/ST Terminal	Osc. Circuit	Output status				
#1	OE/ST		"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency is output: Enable				
			"_"	OE: Oscillation	Output becomes high impedance: Disable				
			L	ST: Oscillation stop	Output becomes high impedance. Disable				
#2	NC	-	-						
#3	GND	GND terr	ninal						
#4	OUT	Output te	Dutput terminal (Positive)						
#5	ŌŪŦ	Output te	Output terminal (Negative)						
#6	V _{CC}	V _{CC} term	V _{CC} terminal						

Marking







Units: mm

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

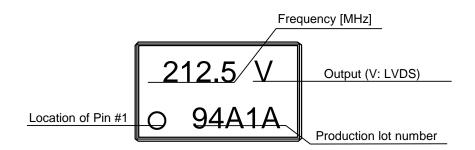
Terminal coating: Au plating

Reference Weight Typ.: 11.8 mg

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

Marking



[10] Moisture Sensitivity Level and Electro-Static Discharge Ratings

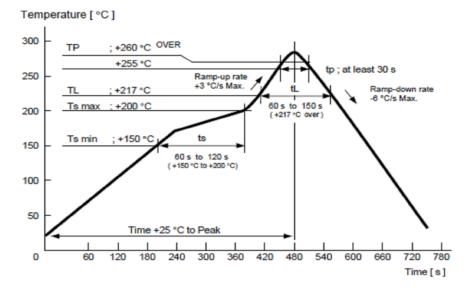
(10-1) Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)			
Parameter	Specification	Conditions	
MSL	LEVEL 1	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1	

(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



Units: mm

[12] Packing Information

(12-1) SG2016VHN

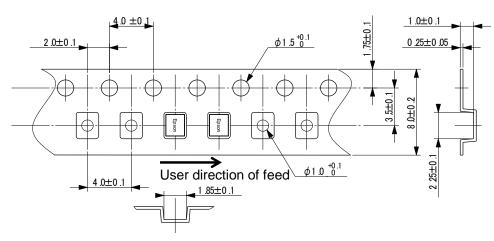
(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G006121xxxx<u>xx</u>) 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

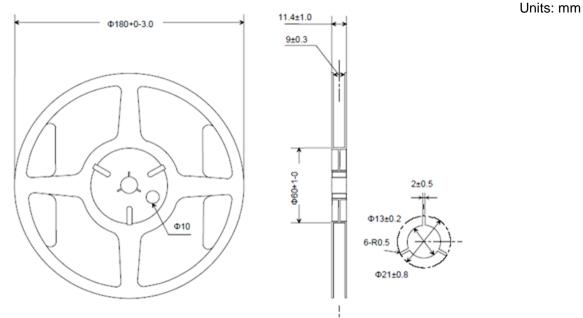
Carrier Tape Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)

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



2) Reel Dimensions

Reel Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)



* 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) SG2520VHN

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G005941xxxx<u>xx</u>) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "15" for a 2 000 pcs/Reel.

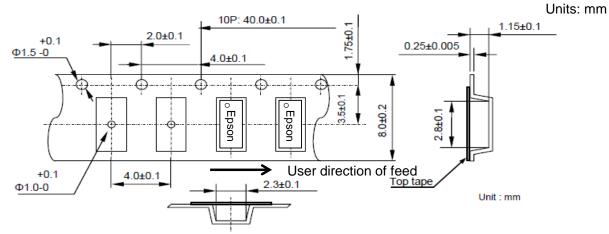
(2) Taping Specification

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

1) Tape Dimensions

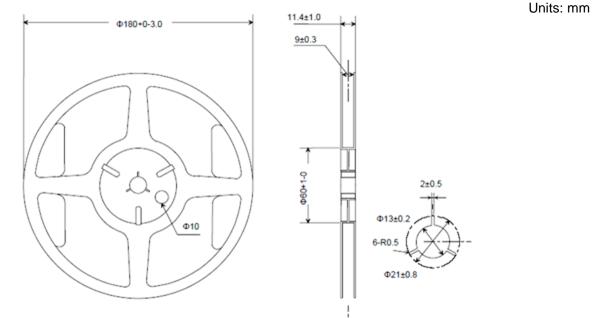
Carrier Tape Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)

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



2) Reel Dimensions

Reel Material: Black conductive PS (Polystyrene)



* 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 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.

[A'	vailability	/ of	mounting	cor	nditions]	
-	Deflection	the o	la a a sel		Augliahla	

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.

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.

Explanation of marks used in this datasheet

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.

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

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RoHS	 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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Other applications requiring similar levels of reliability as the above

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