

Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator (TCXO)

- Package size (2.0 mm × 1.6 mm × 0.73 mm)
- High stability TCXO
- Output waveform : Clipped sine wave

[1] Product Number / Product Name

(1-1) Product Number / Ordering Code

X1G0054410216xx

last 2 digits code(xx) define Quantity.

The standard is "25", 12 000 pcs/Reel.

(1-2) Product Name / Model Name

TG2016SMN 48.000000 MHz ECGNNM

[2] Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply voltage	Vcc	1.7	1.8	1.9	V	-
	GND	0	-	0	V	-
Operating temperature range	T _{use}	-40	25	+85	°C	-
Output load	Load R	9	10	11	kΩ	-
	Load C	9	10	11	pF	-
	Cc	0.01	-	-	μF	DC-cut capacitor *

* DC-cut capacitor is not included in this TCXO. Please attach an external DC-cut capacitor to the out pin.

[3] Frequency Characteristics

(Vcc = 1.8 V, GND = 0.0 V, Load = 10 kΩ // 10 pF, T_{use} = +25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output Frequency	f _o	-	48	-	MHz	
Frequency tolerance	f _{tol}	-0.5	-	+0.5	x10 ⁻⁶	T _{use} = +25 °C ± 2 °C Before reflow
Frequency tolerance *1	f _{tol}	-1.5	-	+1.5	x10 ⁻⁶	T _{use} = +25 °C ± 2 °C After 2 reflows *2
Frequency / temperature characteristics	f _o -T _c	-0.5	-	+0.5	x10 ⁻⁶	T _{use} = -40 °C to +85 °C (Reference to +25 °C)
Frequency / load coefficient	f _o -Load	-0.1	-	+0.1	x10 ⁻⁶	Load ± 10 %
Frequency / voltage coefficient	f _o -Vcc	-0.1	-	+0.1	x10 ⁻⁶	Vcc ± 5 % *3
Frequency aging *4	f _{age}	-1.5	-	+1.5	x10 ⁻⁶	T _{use} = +25 °C first year
		-5.0	-	+5.0	x10 ⁻⁶	T _{use} = +25 °C 10 years

*1 Include initial frequency tolerance and frequency deviation after reflow cycles.

*2 Measured in the elapse of 24 hours after reflow soldering.

*3 Vcc ± 5 % must be in operating supply voltage range (1.7 V to 1.9 V)

*4 Aging stability is estimated from environmental reliability tests; expected amount of the frequency variation.

[4] Electrical Characteristics

(Vcc = 1.8 V, GND = 0.0 V, Load = 10 kΩ // 10 pF, T_{use} = +25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Current consumption	Icc	-	-	2.0	mA	-
Output level	Vpp	0.8	-	-	V	Peak to peak voltage
Symmetry	SYM	45	50	55	%	GND level (DC-cut)
Start up time	t _{str}	-	-	2.0	ms	Until frequency has been reached within ±0.5 × 10 ⁻⁶ of final freq.
		-	-	1.0	ms	Until output signal has been reached min 90 % of final amp.
Harmonics	-	-	-	-5.0	dBc	3rd harmonics

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

High stability and Low phase noise temperature compensated crystal oscillator (TCXO)**Product name : TG2016SMN / TG2520SMN****Features**

- High stability
- Frequency range : 10 MHz to 55 MHz
- Output : Clipped Sine
- Supply voltage : 1.7 V to 3.63 V
- Frequency / temperature characteristic : $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ Max.
- Operating temperature : -40 °C to +85 °C
- Phase Noise : -161 dBc/Hz
(fo = 26 MHz, 100 kHz offset)

Applications

- GNSS
- RF
- Wireless communication devices
- LTE, WiMAX, Wi-Fi, W-LAN
- IoT etc..



TG2016SMN
(2.0 × 1.6 × 0.73 mm)



TG2520SMN
(2.5 × 2.0 × 0.8 mm)

Description

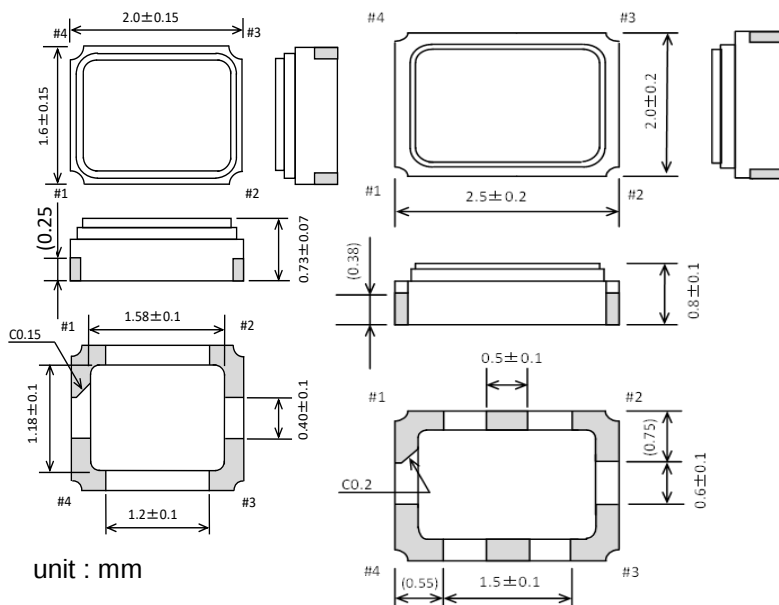
TG2016SMN / TG2520SMN are high stability and low phase noise TCXOs using an Epson-developed and fabricated IC and MHz fundamental crystal.

The phase noise is the lowest of Epson's compact TCXO products lineup, making it an ideal reference clock for GNSS and other wireless communication devices.

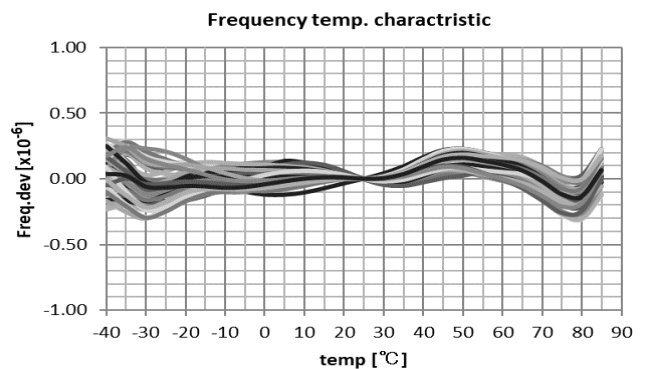
Outline dimensions

TG2016SMN

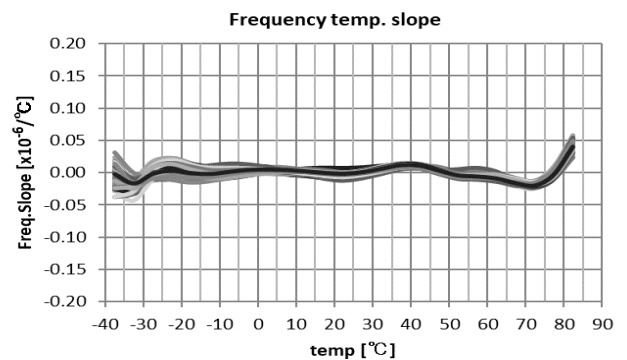
TG2520SMN

**Characteristics****Frequency / temperature characteristics**

fo = 26 MHz, n = 40 pcs

**Frequency slope**

fo = 26 MHz, n = 40 pcs

**Pin information**

Pin #	Connection
1	N.C. (TCXO)
	Vc (VC-TCXO)
2	GND
3	OUT
4	V _{CC}

[1] Product Number / Product Name

(1) Product Name (Standard Form)

TG2016 S MN 26.000000MHz E C G N N M
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

①Model (TG2016, TG2520) ②Output (S: Clipped sine) ③Frequency ④Supply voltage (Refer to symbol table)

⑤Frequency / temperature characteristics (C: $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ Max., F: $\pm 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ Max.) ⑥Operating temperature (G: -40 °C to +85 °C)

⑦Standby function (N: Non) ⑧Vc function (Refer to symbol table, N: Non for TCXO) ⑨Internal identification code ("M" is default)

④Supply voltage[Vcc], ⑧Vc function[Vc] (Symbol table)					
Voltage [V]	TCXO	VC-TCXO			
④Vcc (Typ.)	E:1.8 M:2.8 to 3.3	E:1.8	B:2.8	A:3.0	C:3.3
⑧Vc (Typ.)	N: Non	B 0.9	C:1.4	D 1.5	E 1.65

(2) Product Number / Ordering Code

[Please refer to the web site for the latest information](#)

Frequency	Part number			
[MHz]	TG2520SMN (Size: 2.5 x 2.0)		TG2016SMN (Size: 2.0 x 1.6)	
	± 0.5 ppm (-40 to +85 °C), without VC function		± 0.5 ppm (-40 to +85 °C), without VC function	
	V _{CC} = 1.8 V	V _{CC} = 2.8 to 3.63 V	V _{CC} = 1.8 V	V _{CC} = 2.8 to 3.63 V
	Suffix: ECGNNM	Suffix: MCGNNM	Suffix: ECGNNM	Suffix: MCGNNM
10	X1G005421022427	X1G005421032427	X1G005441022425	X1G005441032425
16	X1G005421020827	X1G005421030827	X1G005441020825	X1G005441030825
16.368	X1G005421020127	X1G005421030127	X1G005441020125	X1G005441030125
16.369	X1G005421020227	X1G005421030227	X1G005441020225	X1G005441030225
16.384	X1G005421022327	X1G005421032327	X1G005441022325	X1G005441032325
19.2	X1G005421020327	X1G005421030327	X1G005441020325	X1G005441030325
20	X1G005421021127	X1G005421031127	X1G005441021125	X1G005441031125
24	X1G005421021227	X1G005421031227	X1G005441021225	X1G005441031225
25	X1G005421021327	X1G005421031327	X1G005441021325	X1G005441031325
25.6	X1G005421022527	X1G005421032527	X1G005441022525	X1G005441032525
26	X1G005421020427	X1G005421030427	X1G005441020425	X1G005441030425
27	X1G005421021427	X1G005421031427	X1G005441021425	X1G005441031425
27.6	X1G005421022127	X1G005421032127	X1G005441022125	X1G005441032125
30	X1G005421021527	X1G005421031527	X1G005441021525	X1G005441031525
32	X1G005421020527	X1G005421030527	X1G005441020525	X1G005441030525
38.4	X1G005421020627	X1G005421030627	X1G005441020625	X1G005441030625
40	X1G005421020727	X1G005421030727	X1G005441020725	X1G005441030725
48	X1G005421021627	X1G005421031627	X1G005441021625	X1G005441031625
50	X1G005421022227	X1G005421032227	X1G005441022225	X1G005441032225
52	X1G005421022027	X1G005421032027	X1G005441022025	X1G005441032025

[2] Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply voltage	V _{CC} -GND	-0.5	-	+4.0	V	
Frequency control voltage	Vc-GND	-0.5	-	V _{CC} + 0.5	V	Vc Terminal
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-40	-	+90	°C	Storage as single product

[3] Recommended operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	1.7	1.8	1.9	V	V _{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.1 V
		2.66	2.8	2.94	V	V _{CC} = 2.8 V ± 5 %
		2.85	3.0	3.15	V	V _{CC} = 3.0 V ± 5 %
		3.135	3.3	3.465	V	V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 5 %
Supply voltage	GND	0	-	0	V	
Frequency control voltage	Vc	GND	N.C	—	V	Vc Terminal / TCXO
		0.3	0.9	1.5	V	V _{CC} = 1.8 V
		0.4	1.4	2.4	V	Vc ≤ V _{CC} / 2
		0.5	1.5	2.5	V	
		0.65	1.65	2.65	V	
Operating temperature range	T _{use}	-40	+25	+85	°C	
Output load	Load_R	9	10	11	kΩ	DC-cut capacitor *
	Load_C	9	10	11	pF	
	Cc	0.01	-	-	μF	

* DC-cut capacitor is not included in this TCXO. Please attach an external DC-cut capacitor to the out pin.

[4] Frequency characteristics

(4-1) Frequency characteristics

(V_{CC} = Typ., Vc = Typ., Output Load = 10 kΩ // 10 pF, T_{use} = +25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output Frequency	fo	10	-	55	MHz	Standard Frequency
		10, 16, 16.368, 16.369, 16.384, 19.2, 20, 24, 25, 25.6, 26, 27, 27.6, 30, 32, 38.4, 40, 48, 50, 52				
Frequency tolerance(before reflow)	f_tol	-0.5	-	+0.5	x10 ⁻⁶	T_use = +25 °C ± 2 °C Before reflow
Frequency tolerance(after reflow) *	f_tol	-1.5	-	+1.5	x10 ⁻⁶	T_use = +25 °C ± 2 °C After reflow *
Frequency / temperature characteristics	fo-Tc	-0.5	-	+0.5	x10 ⁻⁶	T_use = -40 °C to +85 °C (Reference to +25 °C)
Frequency / load coefficient	fo-Load	-0.1	-	+0.1	x10 ⁻⁶	Load ± 10 %
Frequency / voltage coefficient	fo-V _{CC}	-0.1	-	+0.1	x10 ⁻⁶	V _{CC} ± 5 % **
Frequency aging_1year ***	f_age_1y	-0.5	-	+0.5	x10 ⁻⁶	fo = 10 MHz, 12 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 20 MHz, 24 MHz ≤ fo ≤ 40 MHz,
Frequency aging_3year	f_age_3y	-1.5	-	+1.5	x10 ⁻⁶	
Frequency aging_5year	f_age_5y	-2.0	-	+2.0	x10 ⁻⁶	
Frequency aging_10year	f_age_10y	-3.5	-	+3.5	x10 ⁻⁶	
Frequency aging_1year ***	f_age_1y	-1.5	-	+1.5	x10 ⁻⁶	10 MHz < fo < 12 MHz, 20 MHz < fo < 24 MHz, 40 MHz < fo ≤ 55 MHz
Frequency aging_3year	f_age_3y	-2.5	-	+2.5	x10 ⁻⁶	
Frequency aging_5year	f_age_5y	-3	-	+3	x10 ⁻⁶	
Frequency aging_10year	f_age_10y	-5	-	+5	x10 ⁻⁶	

* Measured in the elapse of 24 hours after reflow soldering.

** V_{CC} ± 5 % must be in operating supply voltage range (1.7 V to 3.63 V)

*** Aging stability is estimated from environmental reliability tests; expected amount of the frequency variation.

This does not intend to guarantee the product-life cycle

(4-2) Frequency control characteristics *VC-TCXO only ($V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$, $V_C = \text{Typ.}$, Output Load = 10 k Ω // 10 pF, $T_{\text{use}} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Frequency control range	f_{cont}	-	-	-5.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	$V_C = 0.9\text{ V} - 0.6\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ $V_C = 1.4\text{ V} - 1.0\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 2.8\text{ V}$ $V_C = 1.5\text{ V} - 1.0\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $V_C = 1.65\text{ V} - 1.0\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$
		+5.0	-	-	$\times 10^{-6}$	$V_C = 0.9\text{ V} + 0.6\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ $V_C = 1.4\text{ V} + 1.0\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 2.8\text{ V}$ $V_C = 1.5\text{ V} + 1.0\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $V_C = 1.65\text{ V} + 1.0\text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$
Input impedance	Z_{in}	500	-	-	k Ω	V_C -GND (DC)
Frequency change polarity	-	Positive polarity			-	

[5] Electrical characteristics ($V_{CC} = \text{Typ.}$, $V_C = \text{Typ.}$, Output Load = 10 k Ω // 10 pF, $T_{\text{use}} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

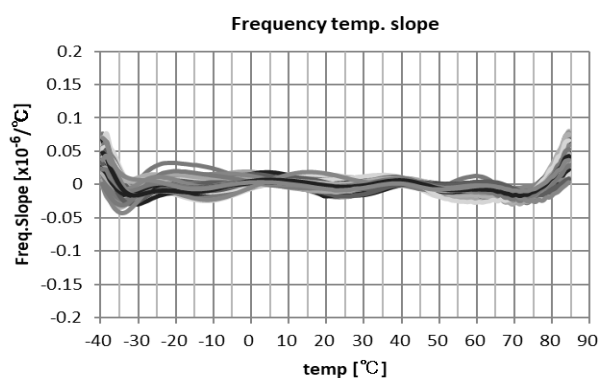
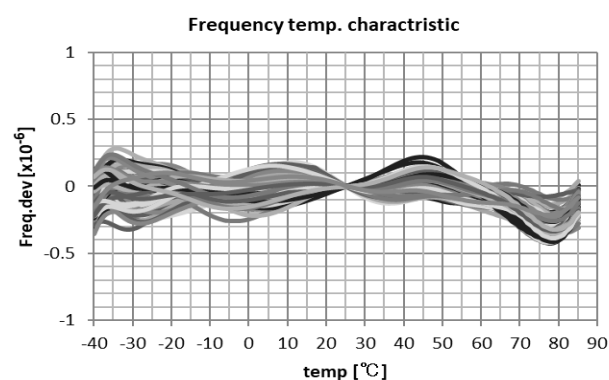
Parameter	Symbol	Specifications			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Current consumption	I_{CC}	-	-	1.5	mA	10 MHz $\leq f_o \leq$ 26 MHz
		-	-	1.8	mA	26 MHz $< f_o \leq$ 40 MHz
		-	-	2.0	mA	40 MHz $< f_o \leq$ 50 MHz
		-	-	2.1	mA	50 MHz $< f_o \leq$ 55 MHz
Output voltage	V_{pp}	0.8	-	-	V	Peak to peak voltage
Start-up time	t_{str}	-	-	1.0	ms	Until output signal has been reached min 90% of final amp.
Start-up time	t_{str}	-	-	2.0	ms	Until frequency has been reached within $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ of final frequency.
Frequency drift rate	f_o -drift	-	-	0.050	$\times 10^{-6}$	from 0.1 s to 0.6 s
		-	-	0.014		from 0.6 s to 1.6 s
		-	-	0.005		from 1.6 s and up to 40 s
Symmetry	SYM	40	50	60	%	GND level (DC-cut)
Harmonics	Hm	-	-	-10.0	dBc	
Phase noise $f_o = 26\text{ MHz}$ *	$L(f)$	-	-66	-	dBc/Hz	1 Hz offset
		-	-94	-		10 Hz offset
		-	-120	-		100 Hz offset
		-	-142	-		1 kHz offset
		-	-157	-		10 kHz offset
		-	-161	-		100 kHz offset
		-	-163	-		1 MHz offset

* For other frequencies, refer to Charts (6-8), Phase Noise

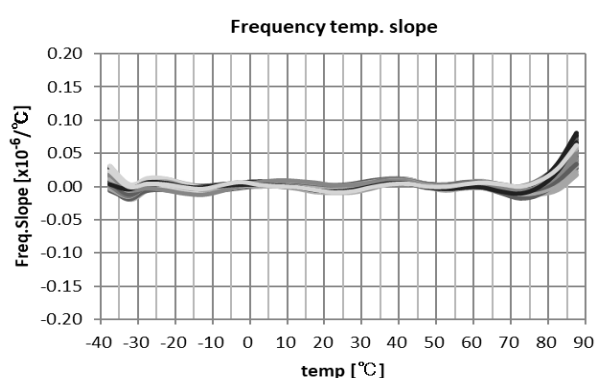
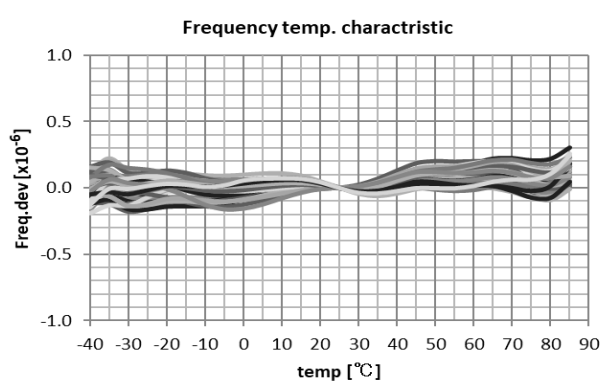
[6] Characteristic Data

(6-1) "Frequency / temperature characteristics" & "Frequency slope"

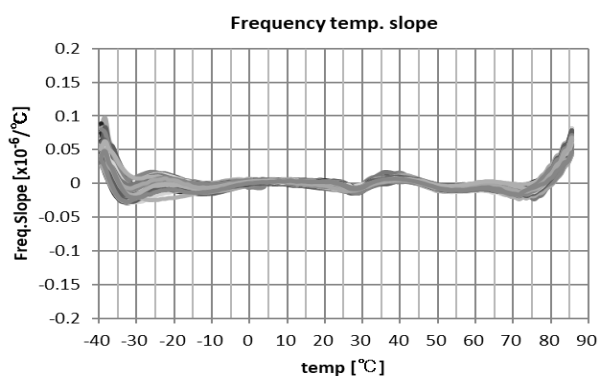
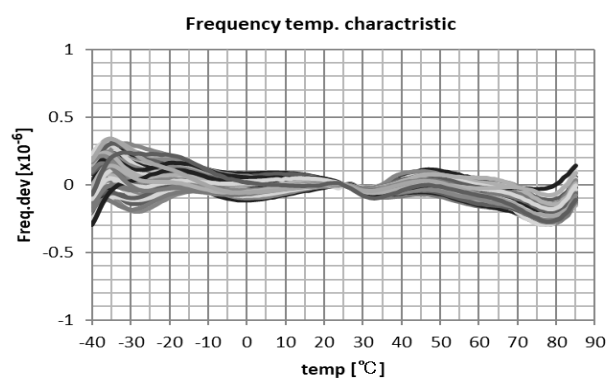
fo = 16.368 MHz (n = 40 pcs)



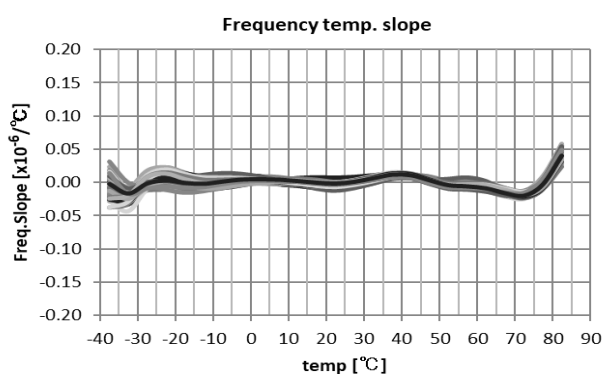
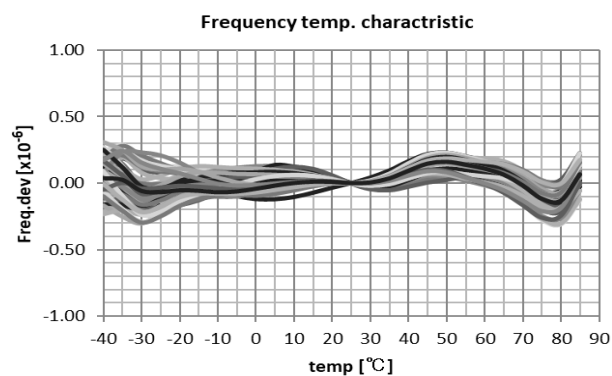
fo = 19.2 MHz (n = 40 pcs)



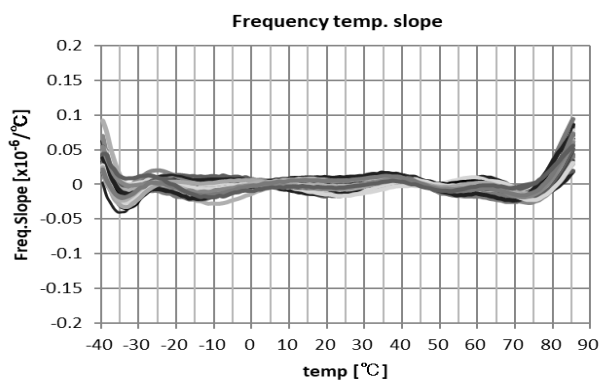
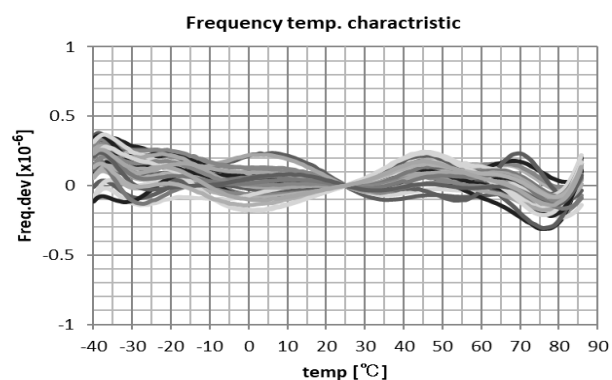
fo = 24 MHz (n = 40 pcs)



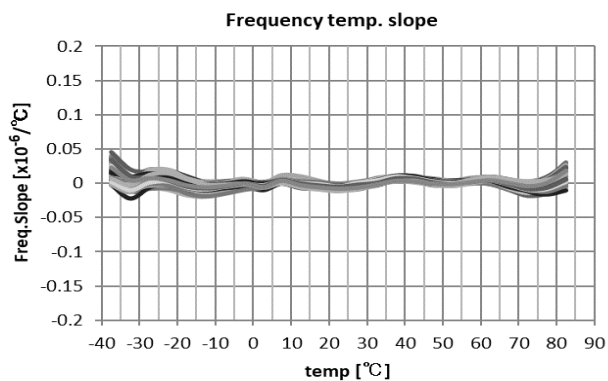
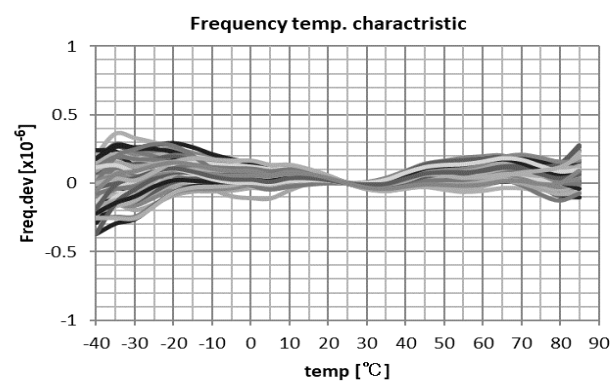
fo = 26 MHz (n = 40 pcs)



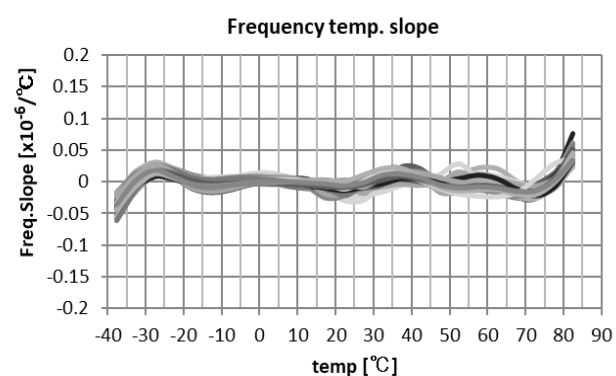
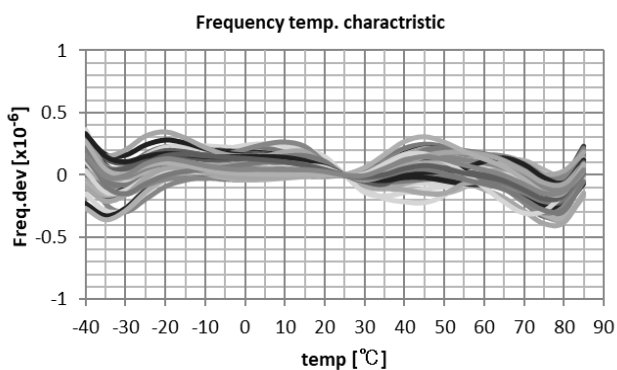
fo = 32 MHz (n = 40 pcs)



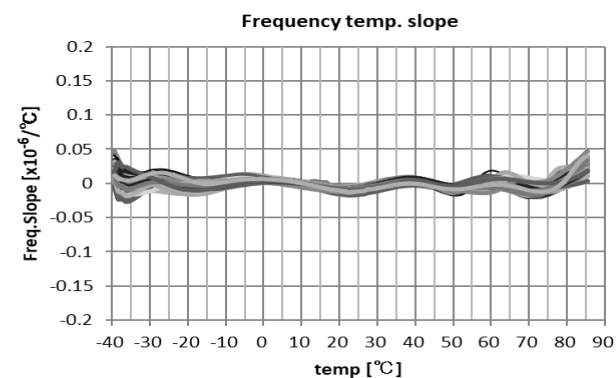
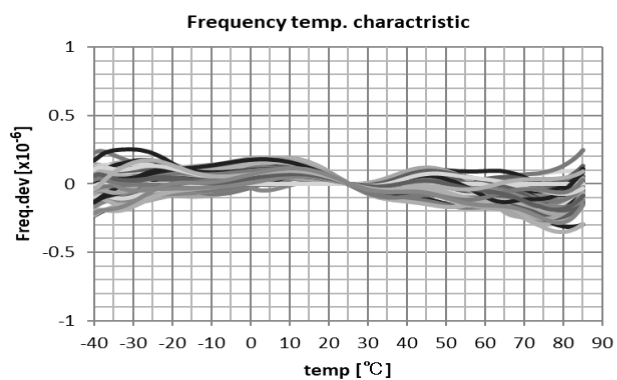
fo = 38.4 MHz (n = 40 pcs)



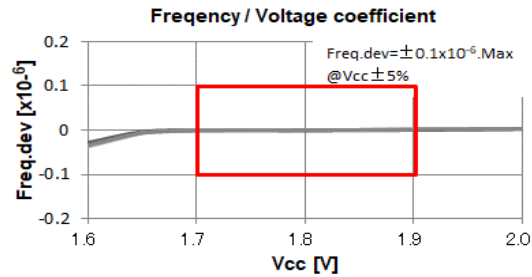
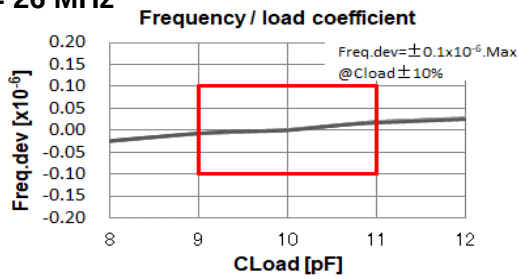
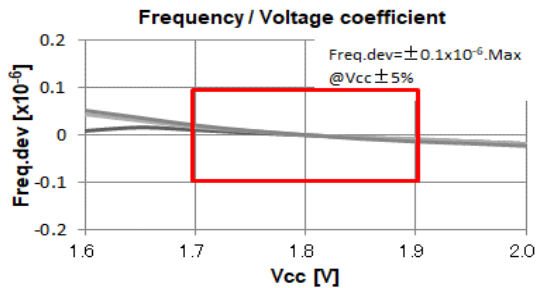
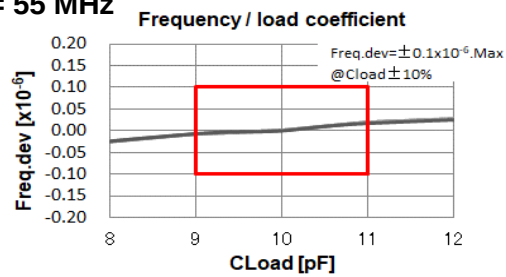
fo = 48 MHz (n = 40 pcs)



fo = 52 MHz (n = 40 pcs)

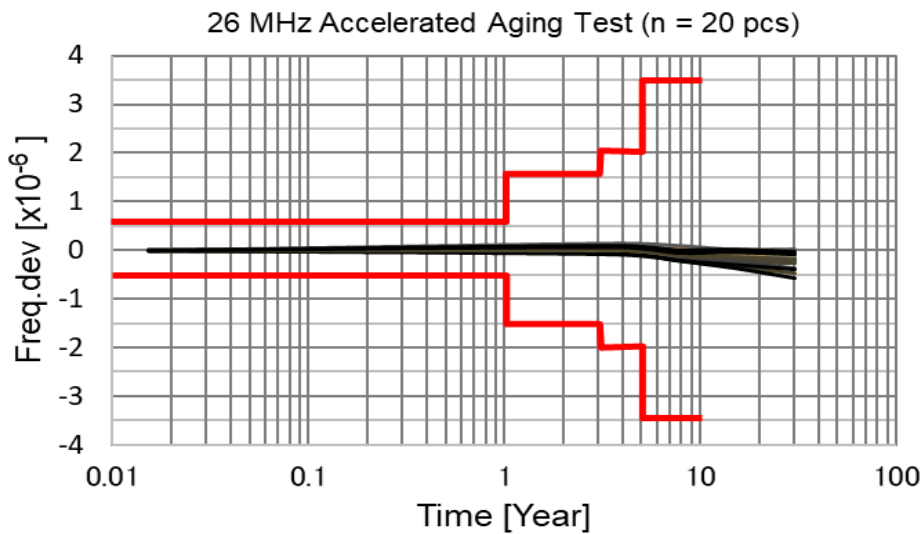


(6-2) "Frequency / load coefficient" & "Frequency / voltage coefficient"

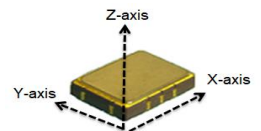
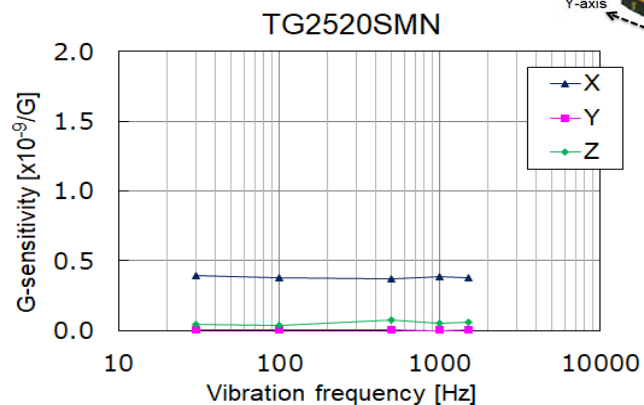
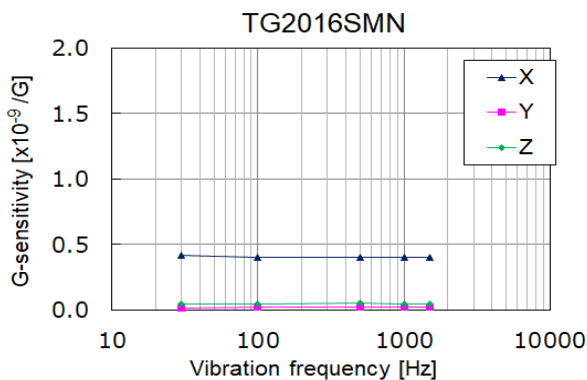
fo = 26 MHz**fo = 55 MHz**

(6-3) Frequency Aging

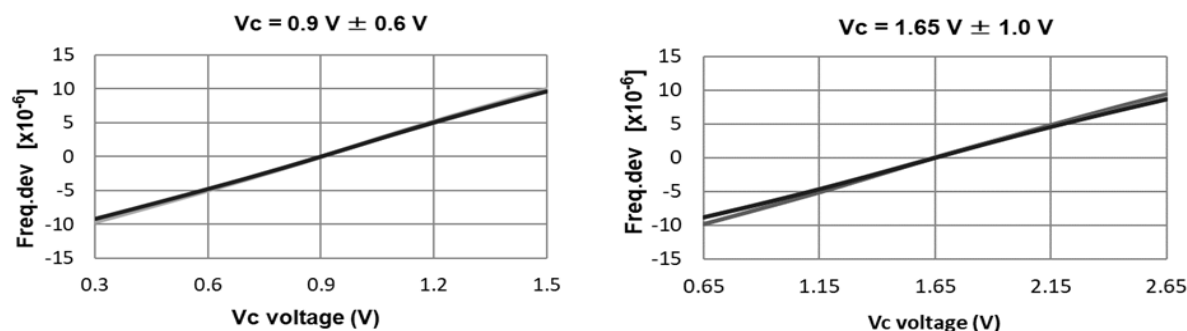
*Aging stability is estimated from environmental reliability tests; expected amount of the frequency variation.
This does not intend to guarantee the product-life cycle.



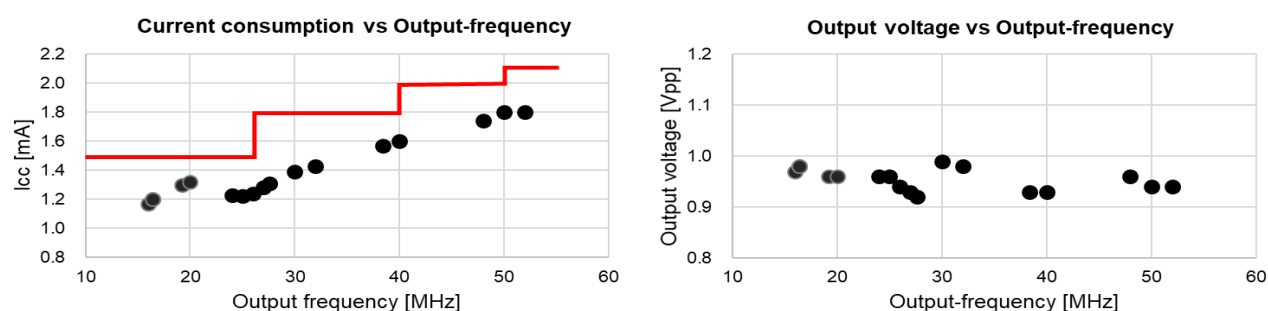
(6-4) G-sensitivity (fo = 26 MHz)



(6-5) Frequency control range ($f_o = 26 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, VC-TCXO only)

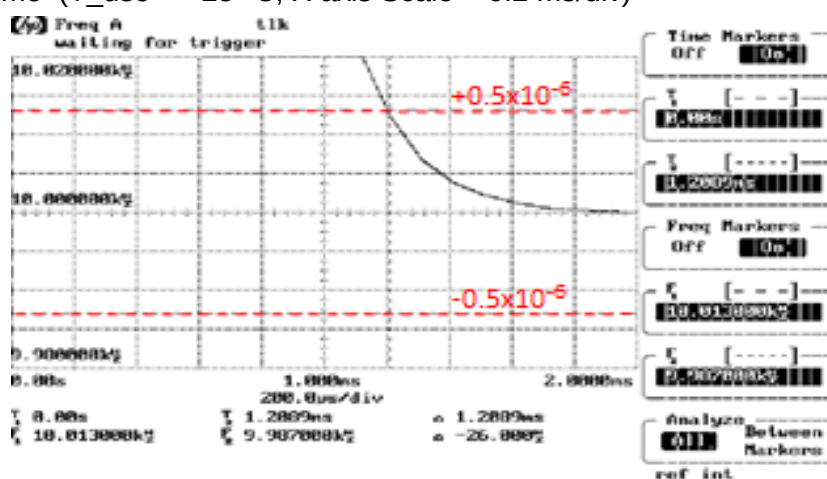


(6-6) "Current consumption" & "Output voltage peak to peak" ($T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$)

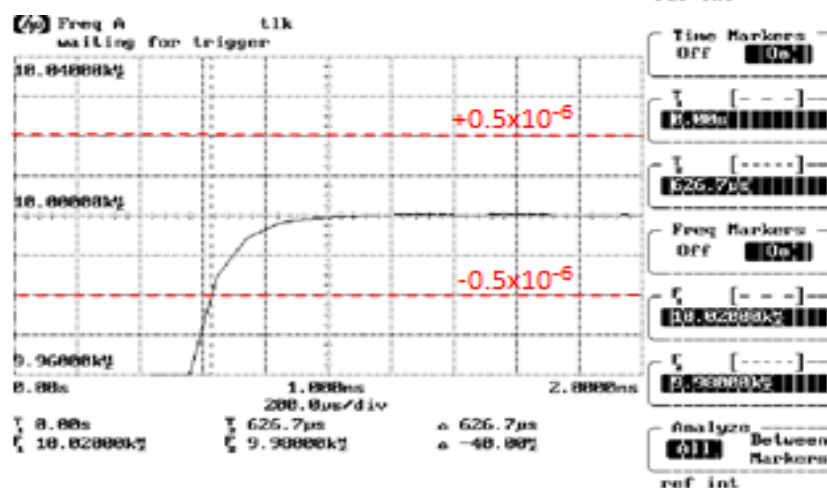


(6-7) Start-up time ($T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, X axis Scale = 0.2 ms/div)

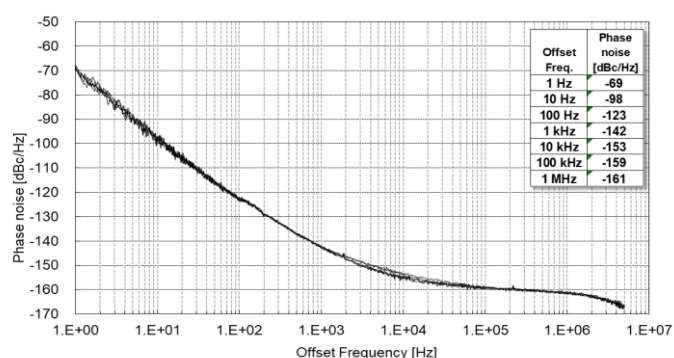
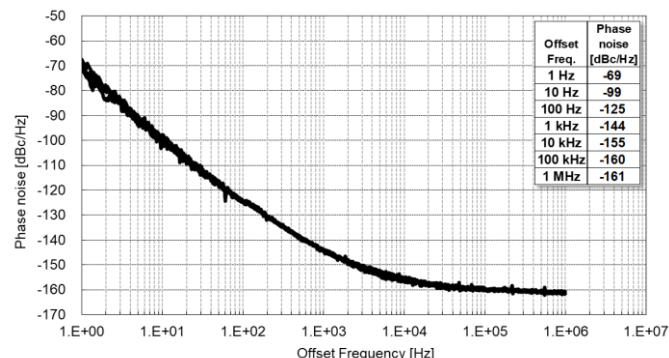
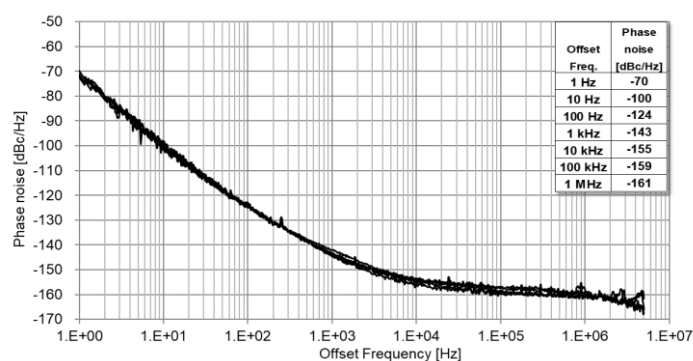
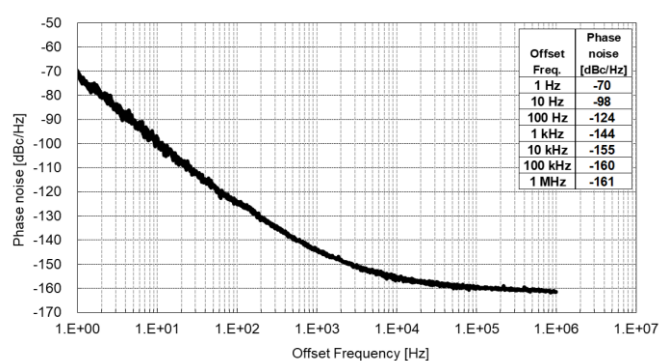
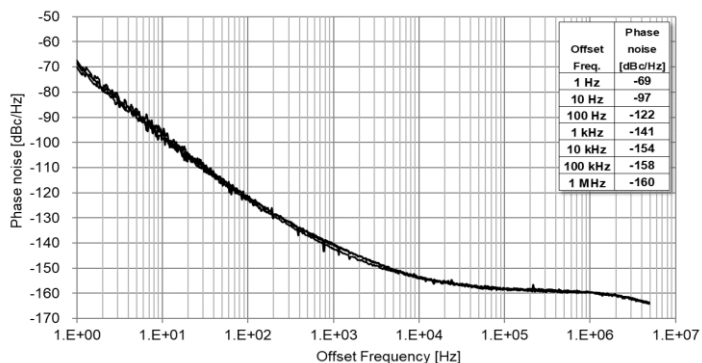
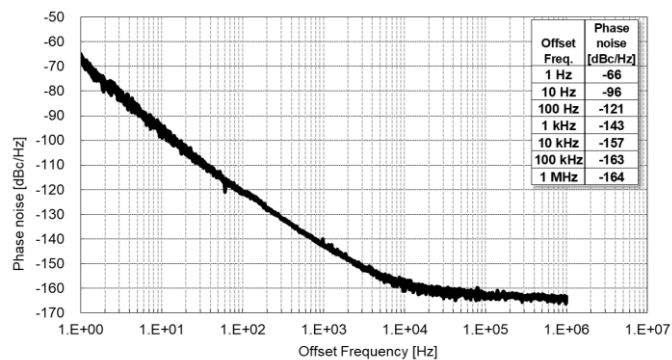
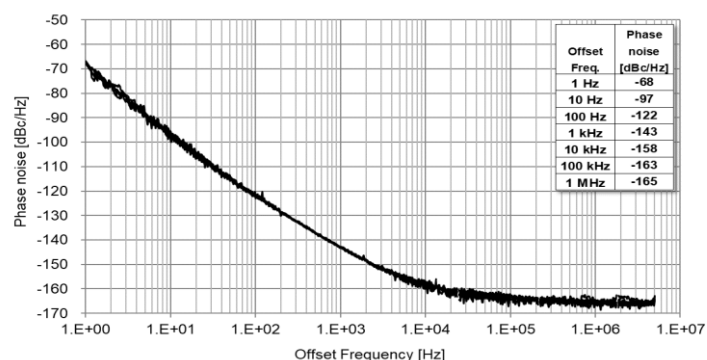
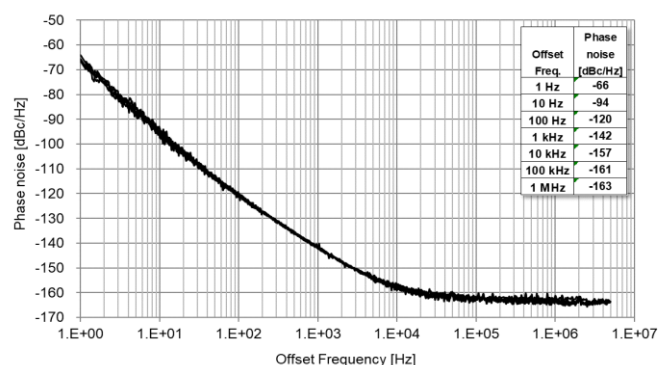
$f_o = 26 \text{ MHz}$



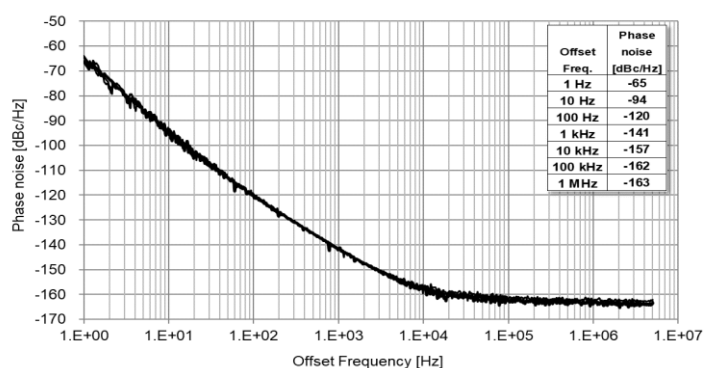
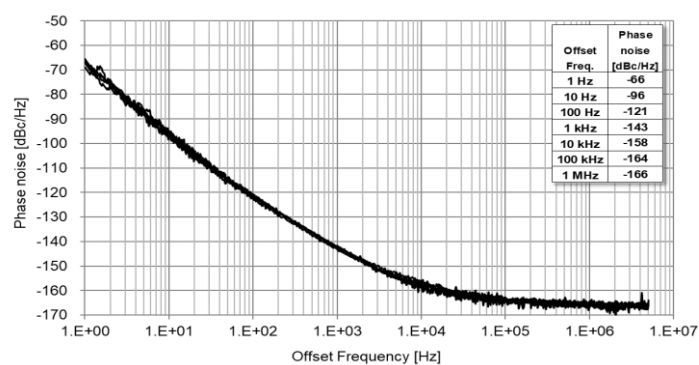
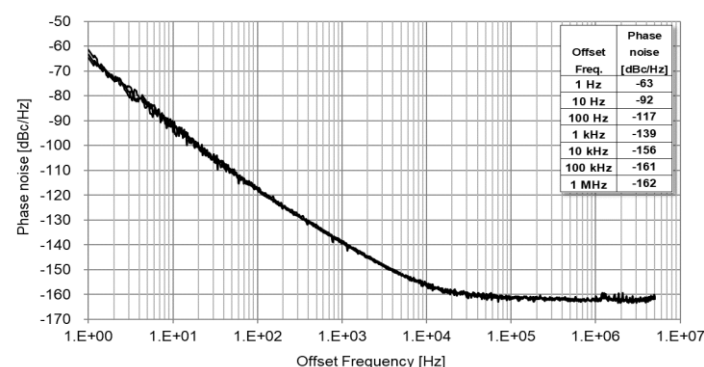
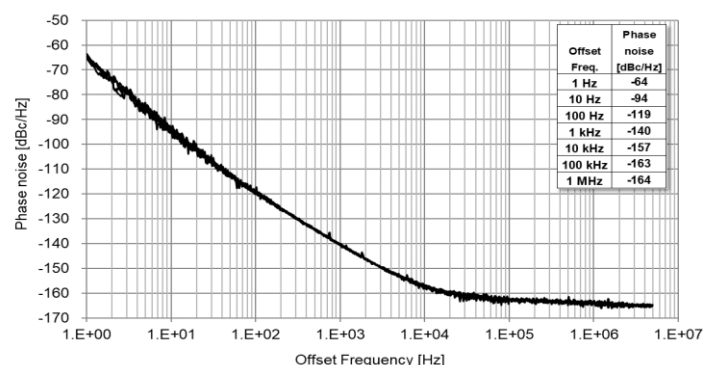
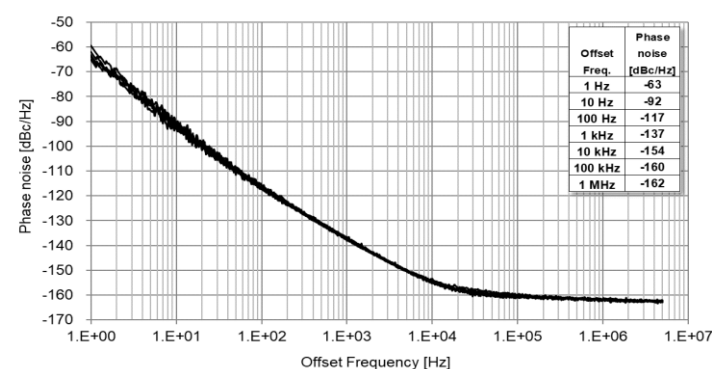
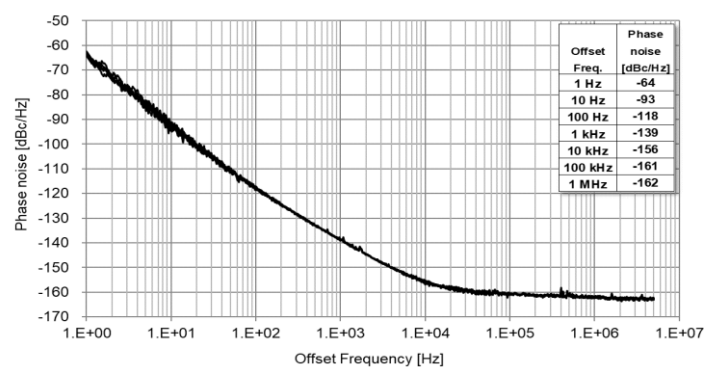
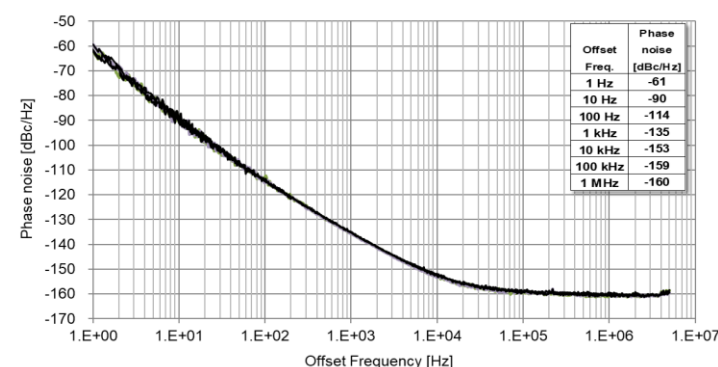
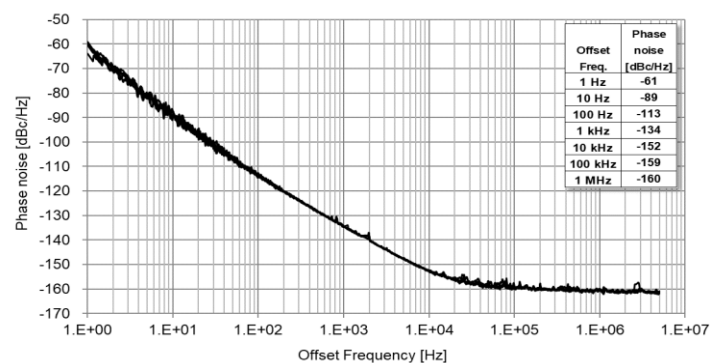
$f_o = 40 \text{ MHz}$



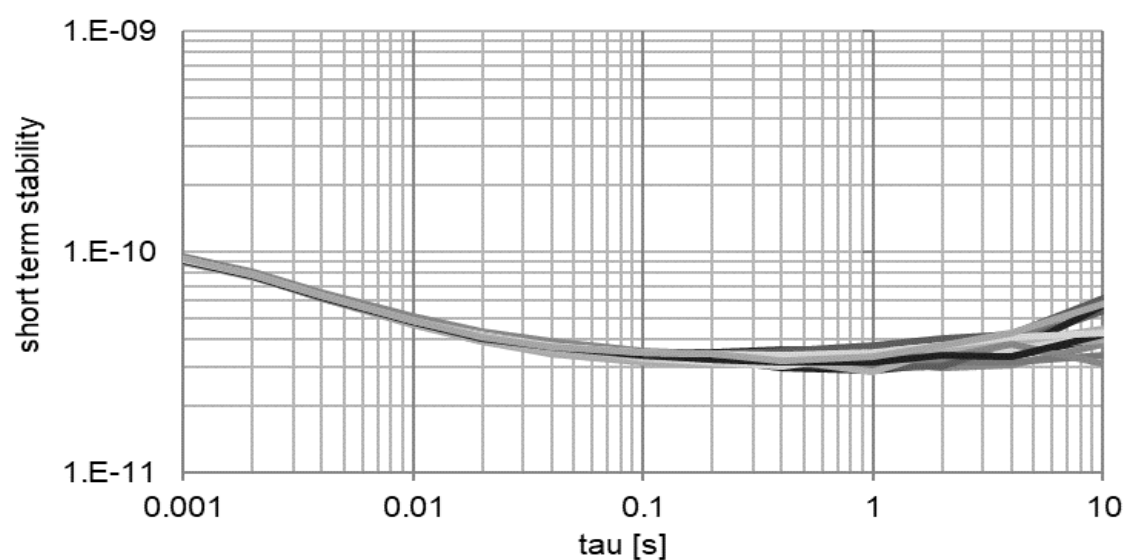
(6-8) Phase Noise

(1) $f_o = 16 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (2) $f_o = 16.368 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (3) $f_o = 16.369 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (4) $f_o = 19.2 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (5) $f_o = 20 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (6) $f_o = 24 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (7) $f_o = 25 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (8) $f_o = 26 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ 

(6-8) Phase Noise

(9) $f_o = 27 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (10) $f_o = 27.6 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (11) $f_o = 30 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (12) $f_o = 32 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (13) $f_o = 38.4 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (14) $f_o = 40 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (15) $f_o = 48 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ (16) $f_o = 52 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $n = 5 \text{ pcs}$ 

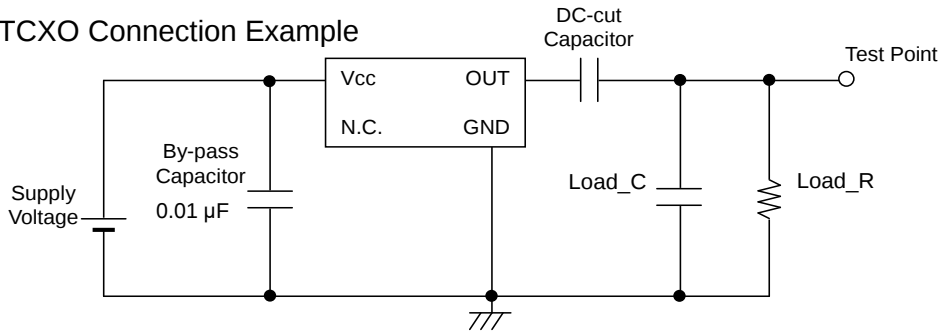
(6-9) Short term stability [ADEV] ($f_0 = 26$ MHz, $n = 18$ pcs)



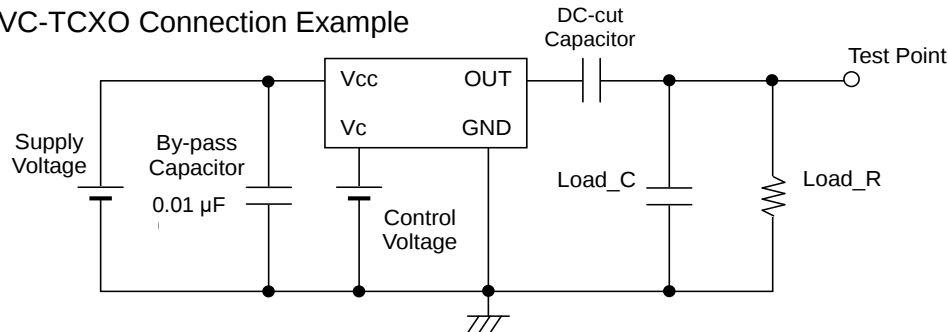
[7] Test circuit

(7-1) Output Frequency : Output Load = 10 k Ω // 10 pF

(1) TCXO Connection Example

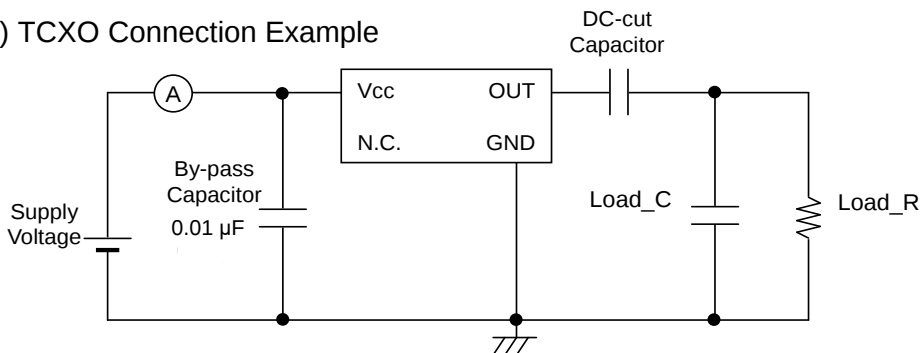


(2) VC-TCXO Connection Example

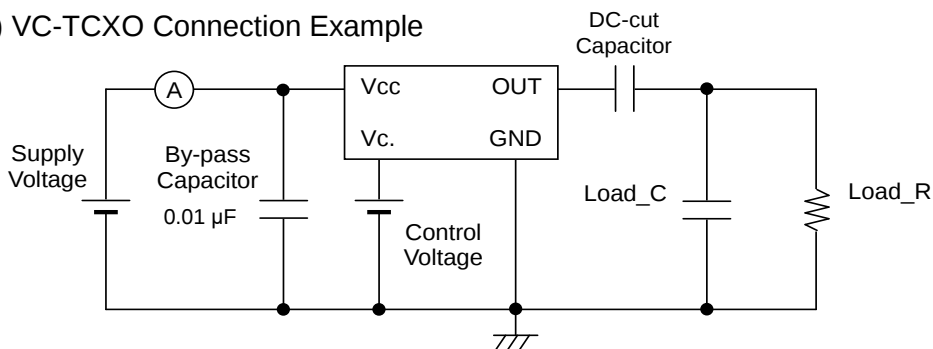


(7-2) Current Consumption

(1) TCXO Connection Example



(2) VC-TCXO Connection Example



(7-3) Conditions

- (1) Oscilloscope: Impedance Min. 1 M Ω
Input capacitance Max. 10 pF
Band width Min. 300 MHz

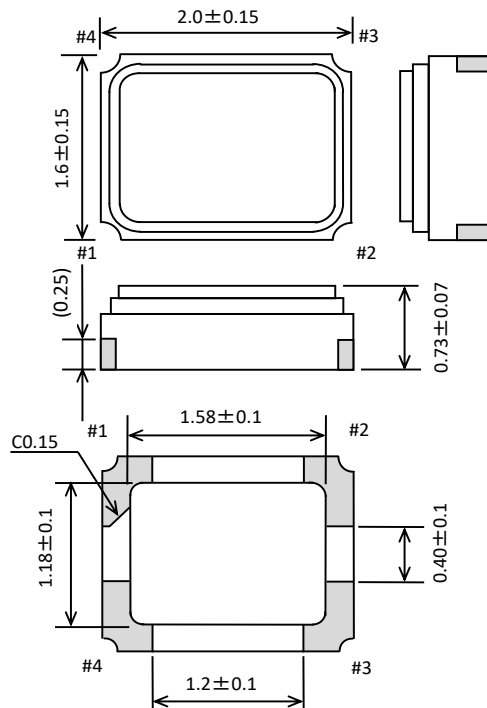
Impossible to measure both frequency and wave form at the same time.

(In case of using oscilloscope's amplifier output, possible to measure both at the same time.)

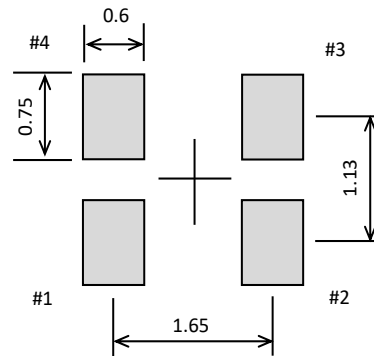
- (2) Load_C includes probe capacitance.
- (3) A capacitor (By-pass: 0.01 μ F to 0.1 μ F) is placed between V_{CC} and GND, and closely to TCXO.
- (4) Use the current meter whose internal impedance value is small.
- (5) Power Supply Impedance of power supply should be as low as possible.

[8] Outline Drawing / Recommended Foot Print

(1) TG2016SMN



Terminal coating : Au plating



unit : mm

Pin #	Connection
1	N.C. (TCXO) V _c (VC-TCXO)
2	GND
3	OUT
4	V _{CC}

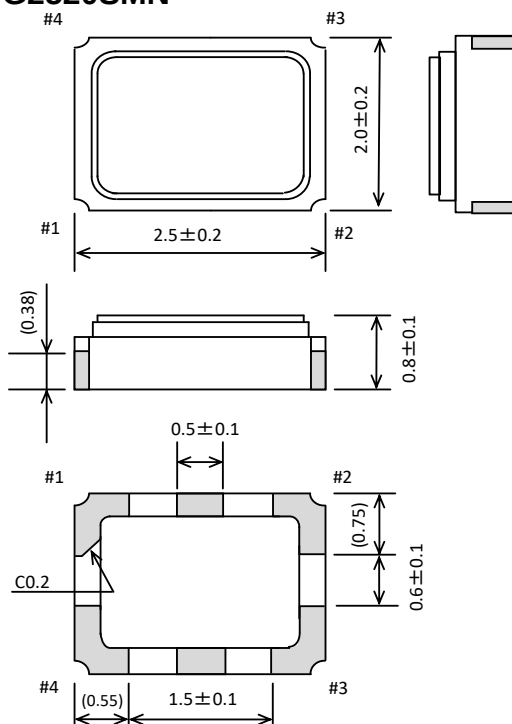
Please keep "N.C." pin OPEN condition or GND connection.

"N.C." pin doesn't work as a ground pin.

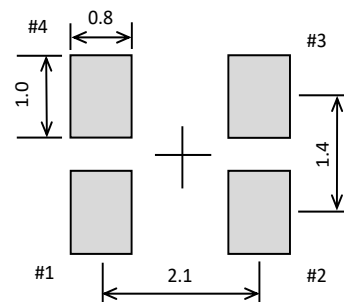
For stable operation, please add a bypass capacitor($0.01 \mu\text{F}$ to $0.1 \mu\text{F}$) between V_{CC} and GND. Please place it as close to TCXO as possible.

Please do not place any pattern between footprint pads.

(2) TG2520SMN



Terminal coating : Au plating



unit : mm

Pin #	Connection
1	N.C. (TCXO) V _c (VC-TCXO)
2	GND
3	OUT
4	V _{CC}

Please keep "N.C." pin OPEN condition or GND connection.

"N.C." pin doesn't work as a ground pin.

For stable operation, please add a bypass capacitor($0.01 \mu\text{F}$ to $0.1 \mu\text{F}$) between V_{CC} and GND. Please place it as close to TCXO as possible.

Please do not place any pattern between footprint pads.

(12-2) TG2520SMN

- Product number last 2 digits code(xx) define Quantity. The standard is "27", 10 000 pcs/Reel.
X1G005421xxxxxx

- Taping Specification

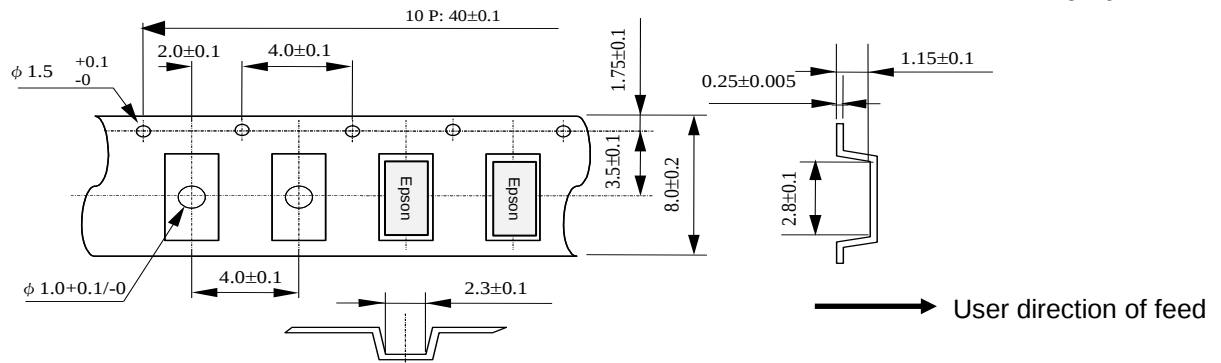
Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286, JIS C0806.

(1) Tape Dimensions TE0804L

Material of the Carrier Tape : PS (Polystyrene)

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

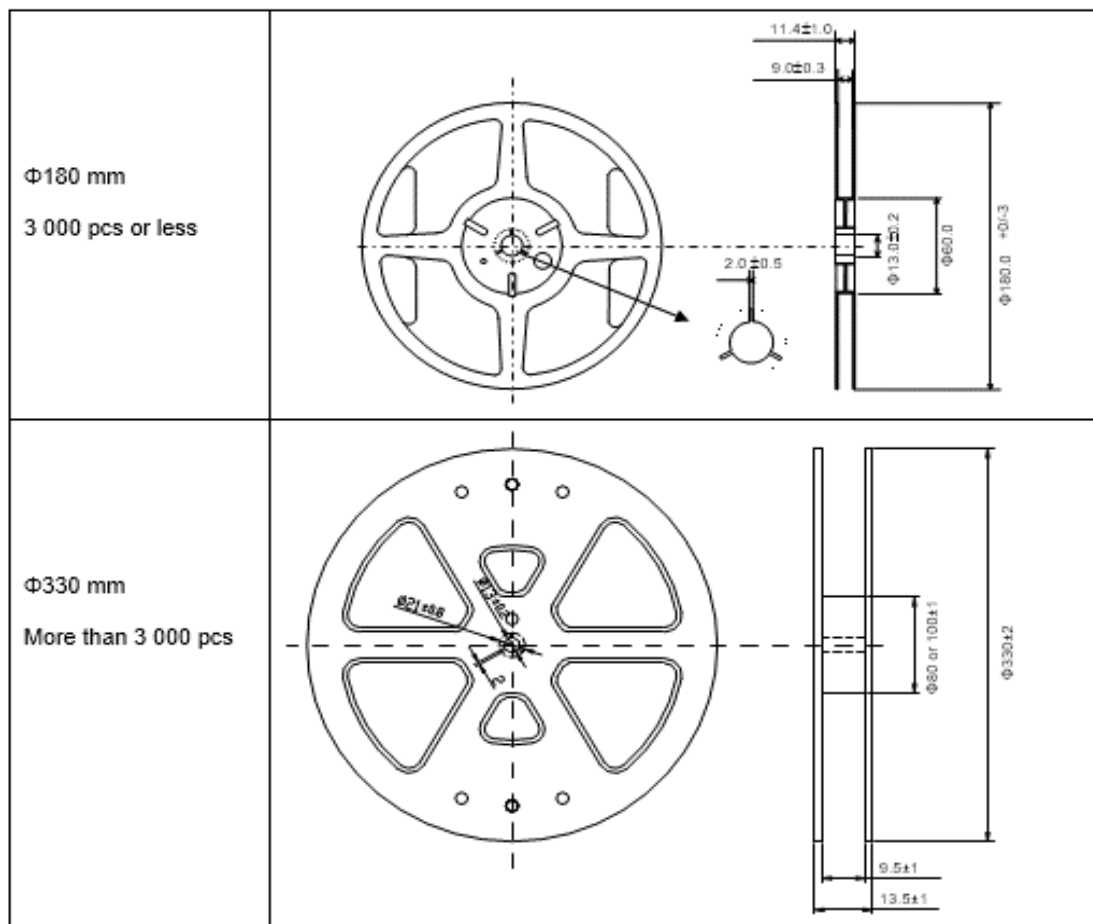
unit : mm



(2) Reel Dimensions

Material of the Reel : PS (Polystyrene)

unit : mm



Form and Size of reel window shows are one of the example.

[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 anyway and be sure to follow applicable process qualification standards before starting production.
- (3) These devices are sensitive to ESD, please use appropriate precautions during handling, assembly, test, shipment, and installation.
- (4) This product contains semiconductor content that should not be exposed to electromagnetic waves.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
- (14) Keep PCB routing from the output terminal(s) to the load as short as possible for best performance.
- (15) Do not short the output to GND as that will damage the product. Always use with an appropriate load resistor connected.
- (16) 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.
- (17) 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.
- (18) 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.
- (19) 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.
- (20) Do not touch the surface of the IC with tweezers or other hard tools.
- (21) Do not use adhesives with this product as this will cause the oscillation to stop if the IC is damaged by adhesive. This product uses an underfill material on the bottom side of package where adhesive near the bottom side may cause the TCXO to be damaged by thermal expansion.

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.

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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.

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

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