Series -

Temperature Cycling

Vibration



ЕН35 20

TS

-2.048M

L Nominal Frequency 2.048MHz

2.04010112

Pin 1 Connection Tri-State (Disabled Output: High Impedance)

Duty Cycle 50 ±10(%)

Operating Temperature Range 0°C to +70°C

MIL-STD-883, MEthod 1010

MIL-STD-883, Method 2007, Condition A

Frequency Tolerance/Stability ±20ppm Maximum

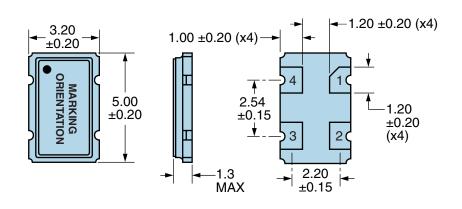
ELECTRICAL	SPECIFICATIONS

RoHS Compliant (Pb-free) 5.0V 4 Pad 3.2mm x 5mm

Ceramic SMD HCMOS/TTL High Frequency Oscillator

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICA	
Nominal Frequency	2.048MHz
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	±20ppm Maximum (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at 25°C, Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, 1st Year Aging at 25°C, Shock, and Vibration)
Aging at 25°C	±5ppm/year Maximum
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to +70°C
Supply Voltage	5.0Vdc ±10%
Input Current	50mA Maximum (No Load)
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	2.4Vdc Minimum with TTL Load, Vdd-0.4Vdc Minimum with HCMOS Load (IOH = -16mA)
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	0.4Vdc Maximum with TTL Load, 0.5Vdc Maximum with HCMOS Load (IOL = +16mA)
Rise/Fall Time	6nSec Maximum (Measured at 0.8Vdc to 2.0Vdc with TTL Load or at 20% to 80% of waveform with HCMOS Load)
Duty Cycle	50 $\pm$ 10(%) (Measured at 1.4Vdc with TTL Load or at 50% of waveform with HCMOS Load)
Load Drive Capability	10TTL Load or 50pF HCMOS Load Maximum
Output Logic Type	CMOS
Pin 1 Connection	Tri-State (Disabled Output: High Impedance)
Tri-State Input Voltage (Vih and Vil)	+2.2Vdc Minimum to enable output, +0.8Vdc Maximum to disable output (High Impedance), No Connect to enable output.
Absolute Clock Jitter	±250pSec Maximum, ±100pSec Typical
One Sigma Clock Period Jitter	±50pSec Maximum, ±30pSec Typical
Start Up Time	10mSec Maximum
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
ENVIRONMENTAL & MEC	HANICAL SPECIFICATIONS
Fine Leak Test	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition A
Gross Leak Test	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition C
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-202, Method 213, Condition C
Resistance to Soldering Heat	MIL-STD-202, Method 210
Resistance to Solvents	MIL-STD-202, Method 215
Solderability	MIL-STD-883, Method 2003

### **MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)**



PIN	CONNECTION
1	Tri-State
2	Ground/Case Ground
3	Output
4	Supply Voltage
LINE	MARKING
1	E2.048

### Suggested Solder Pad Layout

All Dimensions in Millimeters

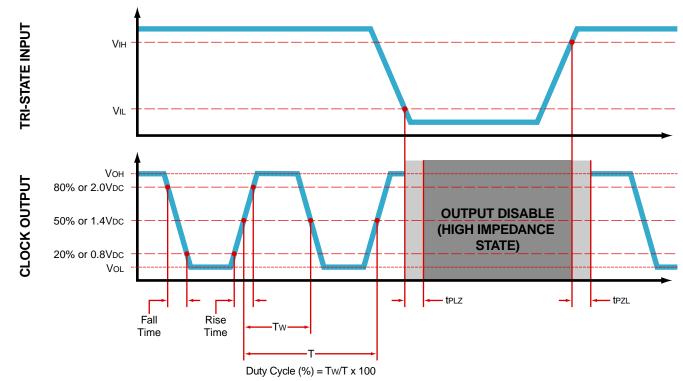


All Tolerances are ±0.1



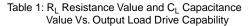


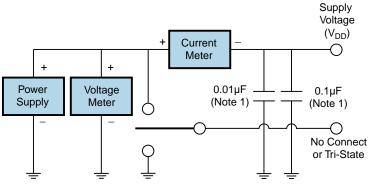
#### **OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM**

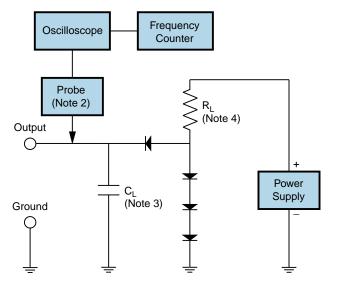


#### Test Circuit for TTL Output

Output Load Drive Capability	R <sub>L</sub> Value (Ohms)	C <sub>L</sub> Value (pF)
10TTL	390	15
5TTL	780	15
2TTL	1100	6
10LSTTL	2000	15
1TTL	2200	3







Note 1: An external 0.1µF low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.01µF high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and V<sub>DD</sub> pin is required.

Note 2: A low capacitance (<12pF), 10X attenuation factor, high impedance (>10Mohms), and high bandwidth

(>300MHz) passive probe is recommended.

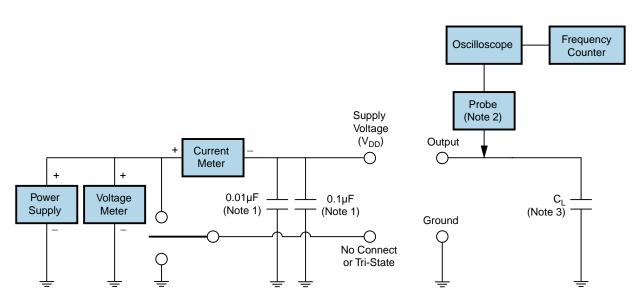
Note 3: Capacitance value  $C_L$  includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.

Note 4: Resistance value RL is shown in Table 1. See applicable specification sheet for 'Load Drive Capability'.

Note 5: All diodes are MMBD7000, MMBD914, or equivalent.



#### **Test Circuit for CMOS Output**



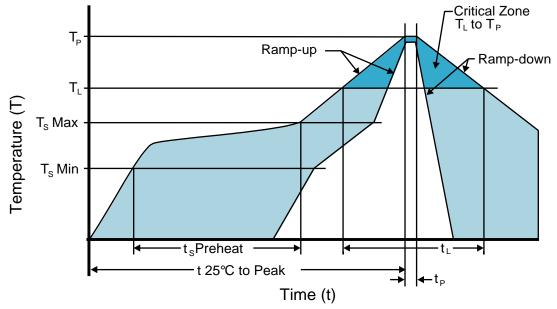
Note 1: An external 0.1µF low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.01µF high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and V<sub>DD</sub> pin is required.

Note 2: A low capacitance (<12pF), 10X attenuation factor, high impedance (>10Mohms), and high bandwidth (>300MHz) passive probe is recommended.

Note 3: Capacitance value  $\dot{C}_1$  includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.



### **Recommended Solder Reflow Methods**



### **High Temperature Infrared/Convection**

T <sub>s</sub> MAX to T <sub>L</sub> (Ramp-up Rate)	3°C/second Maximum
Preheat	
- Temperature Minimum (T <sub>s</sub> MIN)	150°C
<ul> <li>Temperature Typical (T<sub>s</sub> TYP)</li> </ul>	175°C
<ul> <li>Temperature Maximum (T<sub>s</sub> MAX)</li> </ul>	200°C
- Time (t <sub>s</sub> MIN)	60 - 180 Seconds
Ramp-up Rate (T⊾ to T <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second Maximum
Time Maintained Above:	
- Temperature (T∟)	217°C
- Time (t∟)	60 - 150 Seconds
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	260°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum
Target Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> Target)	250°C +0/-5°C
Time within 5°C of actual peak (t <sub>P</sub> )	20 - 40 seconds
Ramp-down Rate	6°C/second Maximum
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature (t)	8 minutes Maximum
Moisture Sensitivity Level	Level 1



### **Recommended Solder Reflow Methods**



### Low Temperature Infrared/Convection 240°C

T <sub>s</sub> MAX to T <sub>L</sub> (Ramp-up Rate)	5°C/second Maximum
Preheat	
- Temperature Minimum (Ts MIN)	N/A
- Temperature Typical (T <sub>s</sub> TYP)	150°C
- Temperature Maximum (T <sub>s</sub> MAX)	N/A
- Time (t <sub>s</sub> MIN)	60 - 120 Seconds
Ramp-up Rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	5°C/second Maximum
Time Maintained Above:	
- Temperature (T∟)	150°C
- Time (t∟)	200 Seconds Maximum
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	240°C Maximum
Target Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> Target)	240°C Maximum 1 Time / 230°C Maximum 2 Times
Time within 5°C of actual peak (t <sub>p</sub> )	10 seconds Maximum 2 Times / 80 seconds Maximum 1 Time
Ramp-down Rate	5°C/second Maximum
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature (t)	N/A
Moisture Sensitivity Level	Level 1

#### Low Temperature Manual Soldering

185°C Maximum for 10 seconds Maximum, 2 times Maximum.

#### **High Temperature Manual Soldering**

260°C Maximum for 5 seconds Maximum, 2 times Maximum.