

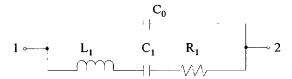
DESCRIPTION

The CX-1 quartz crystal is a high quality miniature AT cut quartz resonator. The CX-1 crystal is hermetically sealed in a rugged, miniature ceramic package, one-fourth the size of an eight-pin mini-DIP. The CX-1 crystal is manufactured using the Statek-developed photolithographic process, and was designed utilizing the experience acquired by producing millions of crystals for industrial, commercial and military applications.

FEATURES

- Low-profile hermetically-sealed package
- □ Excellent aging characteristics
- ☐ Fundamental or 3rd overtone mode
- ☐ High shock resistance
- ☐ Full military testing available

FIGURE 1. Equivalent Circuit



 R_1 Motional Resistance L_1 Motional Inductance C_1 Motional Capacitance C_0 Shunt Capacitance

PACKAGING

CX-1 -Bulk Pack (Standard)

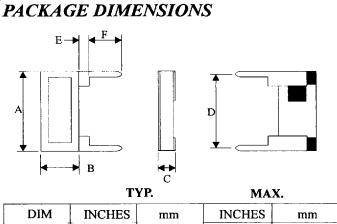
-Tray Pack (Optional)

STATEK

CX-1-AT CRYSTAL 8 MHz to 160 MHz

MINIATURE AT-CUT

Fundamental Mode: 8 MHz - 70 MHz Third Overtone Mode: 48 MHz - 160 MHz



DIM	INCHES	mm	INCHES	mm
A	.315	8.00	.330	8.38
В	.140	3.56	.155	3.94
С	.070	1.78	.080	2.03
D	.300	7.62	.310	7.87
E	.020	0.51	.040	1.02
F	.150	3.81		

Leads 0.010" x 0.018" (0.25 x 0.46 mm) nominal.

PACKAGE HANDLING

The CX crystal is hermetically sealed in a ceramic package. Normal handling and soldering precautions for small, low thermal mass parts are adequate when installing or testing CX crystals. CX crystals may be wave soldered, with proper precaution taken to avoid desoldering the leads. A slow machine rate or too high a preheat temperature or solder bath temperature can damage the crystals. Lead to package solder interface temperature should not exceed 175°C, glass lid to package seal rim temperature should not exceed 210°C. If the seal rim reaches temperatures above the maximum specified, the package may lose its hermeticity resulting in degradation of crystal performance. Mishandling of CX crystals can cause cracking of the glass lid and loss of hermeticity.

STATEK CORPORATION

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SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise noted. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Motional Resistance $R_i(\Omega)$	10 MHz 50	32 MHz 20	155.52 MHz 50	
Motional Capacitance C, (fF)	5.5	7.8	0.5	
Quality Factor Q (k)	80	36	41	
Shunt Capacitance Co(pF)	2.2	2.6	3.2	
Calibration Tolerance*	A ±0.01% (±100ppm) B ±0.1% C ±1.0%			
Load Capacitance	20 pF (or as specified by customer)			
Drive Level	500 μW MAX.			
Frequency-Temperature Stability**	-10°C to +70°C from ±10ppm -40°C to +85°C from ±20ppm -55°C to +125°C from ±30ppm			
Aging, first year	5ppm M	AX.		
Shock, survival*** 3,000g .3ms		3msec., ½	sine	
Vibration, survival	20g rms 10-2,000 Hz random			
Operating Temperature Range	-10°C to +70°C Commercial -40°C to +85°C Industrial -55°C to +125°C Military			
Storage Temperature	-55°C to	+125°C		

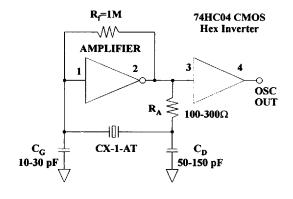
Note: The characteristics of the frequency temperature stability follow that of AT cut thickness-shear mode.

- * Tighter tolerances available as low as ±5 ppm
- ** Does not include calibration tolerance
- *** Higher shock version available.

CIRCUIT DESIGN

A conventional CMOS Pierce Oscillator is shown below. The crystal oscillates at a frequency $f_{\rm O}$ above the crystal's series-resonant frequency $f_{\rm S}$. The crystal is effectively inductive and, in combination with R_A , C_D and C_G in the feedback loop, provides approximately $180^{\rm o}$ phase shift $\,$ necessary to obtain oscillation. Typical component values for a Pierce Oscillator using a 16 MHz crystal with a 74HC04 hex inverter are shown below:

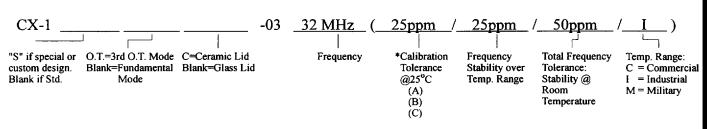
TYPICAL APPLICATION AS PIERCE OSCILLATOR Using 74HC04 CMOS Hex Inverter at 5 VDC



STANDARD FREQUENCIES

10.0	MHz	19.6608	MHz	32.0	MHz
11.0592	MHz	20.0	MHz	35.2512	MHz
12.0	MHz	24.0	MHz	36.0	MHz
14.318	MHz	24.576	MHz	40.0	MHz
14.7456	MHz	28.0	MHz	40.32	MHz
16.0	MHz	30.0	MHz		

HOW TO ORDER CX-1-03 CRYSTALS



*Other calibration fill in ppm