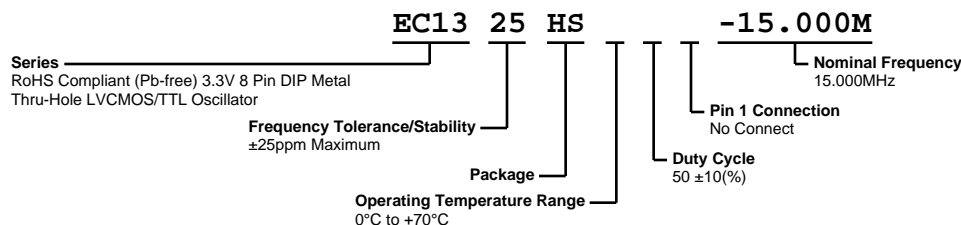


# EC1325HS-15.000M



**ECLIPTEK**  
CORPORATION



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Nominal Frequency                     | 15.000MHz  |
| Frequency Tolerance/Stability         | $\pm 25$ ppm Maximum (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, First Year Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Shock, and Vibration) |
| Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$         | $\pm 5$ ppm/year Maximum   |
| Operating Temperature Range           | $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$   |
| Supply Voltage                        | 3.3Vdc $\pm 0.3$ Vdc   |
| Input Current                         | 10mA Maximum   |
| Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)       | 2.4Vdc Minimum with TTL Load, 2.7Vdc Minimum with LVCMOS Load  |
| Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)        | 0.4Vdc Maximum with TTL Load or 0.5Vdc Maximum with LVCMOS Load  |
| Rise/Fall Time                        | 10nSec Maximum (0.4Vdc to 2.4Vdc with TTL Load, or 10% to 90% of waveform with LVCMOS Load)  |
| Duty Cycle                            | $50 \pm 10(\%)$ (Measured at 50% of waveform)  |
| Load Drive Capability                 | 2TTL Load or 15pF LVCMOS Load Maximum  |
| Output Logic Type                     | CMOS   |
| Pin 1 Connection                      | No Connect   |
| 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                 | $\pm 100$ pSec Maximum   |
| One Sigma Clock Period Jitter         | $\pm 25$ pSec Maximum  |
| Start Up Time                         | 10mSec Maximum   |
| Storage Temperature Range             | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  |

## ENVIRONMENTAL & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

|                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Fine Leak Test               | MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition A |
| Gross Leak Test              | MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition C |
| Lead Integrity               | MIL-STD-883, Method 2004              |
| 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              |
| Temperature Cycling          | MIL-STD-883, Method 1010              |
| Vibration                    | MIL-STD-883, Method 2007, Condition A |

# EC1325HS-15.000M

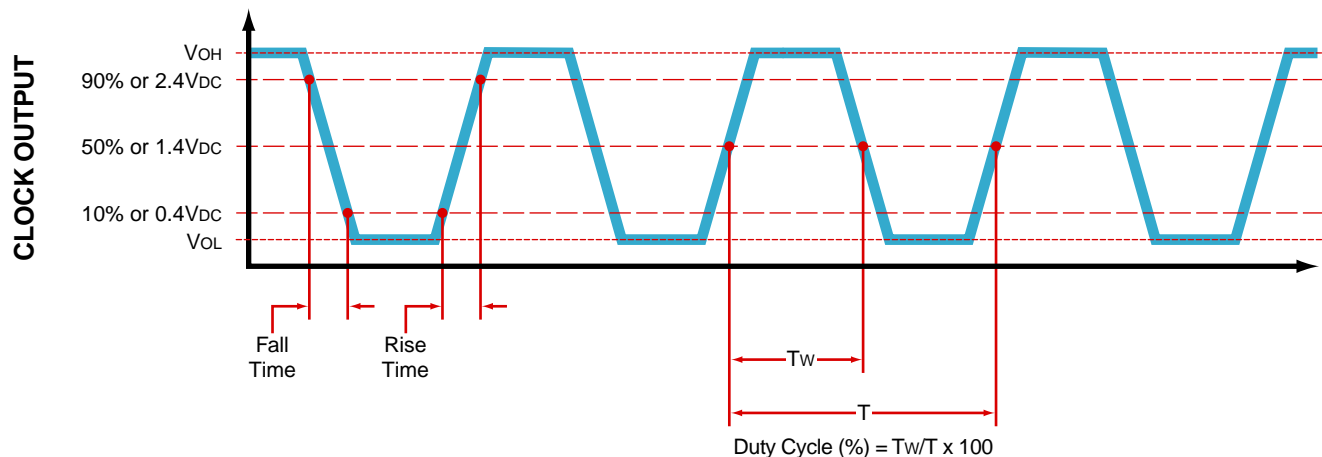
## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)



| PIN | CONNECTION         |
|-----|--------------------|
| 1   | No Connect         |
| 4   | Ground/Case Ground |
| 5   | Output             |
| 8   | Supply Voltage     |

| LINE | MARKING   |
|------|---|
| 1    | <b>ECLIPTEK</b>   |
| 2    | <b>EC13</b><br>EC13=Product Series  |
| 3    | <b>15.000M</b>  |
| 4    | <b>XXYYZ</b><br>XX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Code<br>Y=Last Digit of the Year<br>ZZ=Week of the Year |

## OUTPUT WAVEFORM

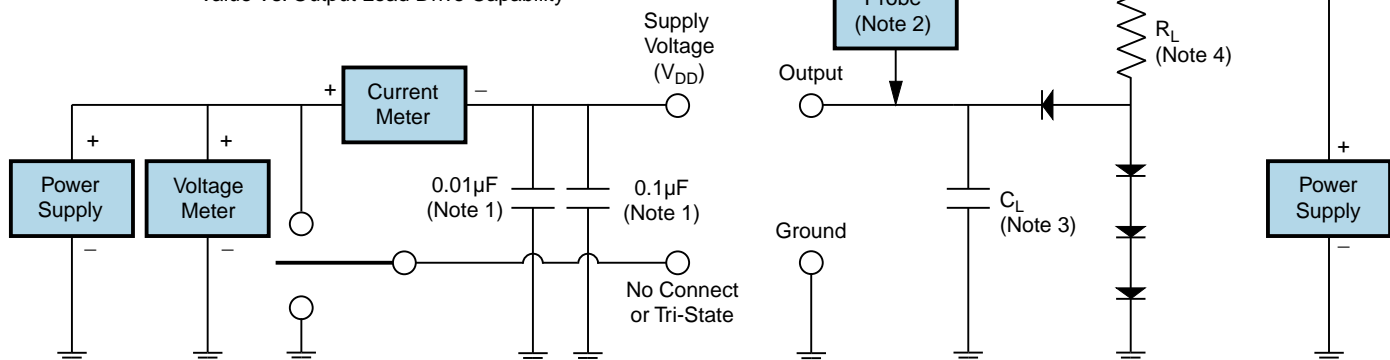


# EC1325HS-15.000M

## Test Circuit for TTL Output

| Output Load Drive Capability | $R_L$ Value (Ohms) | $C_L$ Value (pF) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 10TTL                        | 390                | 15               |
| 5TTL                         | 780                | 15               |
| 2TTL                         | 1100               | 6                |
| 10LSTTL                      | 2000               | 15               |
| 1TTL                         | 2200               | 3                |

Table 1:  $R_L$  Resistance Value and  $C_L$  Capacitance Value Vs. Output Load Drive Capability



Note 1: An external 0.1 $\mu$ F low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.01 $\mu$ F high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and  $V_{DD}$  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  $R_L$  is shown in Table 1. See applicable specification sheet for 'Load Drive Capability'.

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

# EC1325HS-15.000M

## 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  $V_{DD}$  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.

## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### High Temperature Solder Bath (Wave Solder)

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| $T_s \text{ MAX to } T_L$ (Ramp-up Rate)                         | 3°C/second Maximum                   |
| <b>Preheat</b>   |                                      |
| - Temperature Minimum ( $T_s \text{ MIN}$ )                      | 150°C                                |
| - Temperature Typical ( $T_s \text{ TYP}$ )                      | 175°C                                |
| - Temperature Maximum ( $T_s \text{ MAX}$ )                      | 200°C                                |
| - Time ( $t_s \text{ MIN}$ )                                     | 60 - 180 Seconds                     |
| <b>Ramp-up Rate (<math>T_L</math> to <math>T_p</math>)</b>       | 3°C/second Maximum                   |
| <b>Time Maintained Above:</b>                                    |                                      |
| - Temperature ( $T_L$ )  | 217°C                                |
| - Time ( $t_L$ )   | 60 - 150 Seconds                     |
| <b>Peak Temperature (<math>T_p</math>)</b>                       | 260°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum |
| <b>Target Peak Temperature (<math>T_p \text{ Target}</math>)</b> | 250°C +0/-5°C                        |
| <b>Time within 5°C of actual peak (<math>t_p</math>)</b>         | 20 - 40 seconds                      |
| <b>Ramp-down Rate</b>  | 6°C/second Maximum                   |
| <b>Time 25°C to Peak Temperature (t)</b>                         | 8 minutes Maximum                    |
| <b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b>                                | Level 1                              |

## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### Low Temperature Infrared/Convection 185°C

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| $T_s \text{ MAX to } T_L$ (Ramp-up Rate) | 5°C/second Maximum |
|--|--------------------|

#### Preheat

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| - Temperature Minimum ( $T_s \text{ MIN}$ ) | N/A              |
| - Temperature Typical ( $T_s \text{ TYP}$ ) | 150°C            |
| - Temperature Maximum ( $T_s \text{ MAX}$ ) | N/A              |
| - Time ( $t_s \text{ MIN}$ )                | 60 - 120 Seconds |

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ramp-up Rate ( $T_L$ to $T_p$ ) | 5°C/second Maximum |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|

#### Time Maintained Above:

|                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| - Temperature ( $T_L$ ) | 150°C               |
| - Time ( $t_L$ )        | 200 Seconds Maximum |

|                            |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Peak Temperature ( $T_p$ ) | 185°C Maximum |
|----------------------------|---------------|

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Target Peak Temperature ( $T_p \text{ Target}$ ) | 185°C Maximum 2 Times |
|--|-----------------------|

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| Time within 5°C of actual peak ( $t_p$ ) | 10 seconds Maximum 2 Times |
|--|----------------------------|

|                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Ramp-down Rate | 5°C/second Maximum |
|----------------|--------------------|

|                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Time 25°C to Peak Temperature (t) | N/A |
|-----------------------------------|-----|

|                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Moisture Sensitivity Level | Level 1 |
|----------------------------|---------|

## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### Low Temperature Solder Bath (Wave Solder)

T<sub>s</sub> MAX to T<sub>L</sub> (Ramp-up Rate) 5°C/second Maximum

#### Preheat

- Temperature Minimum (T<sub>s</sub> 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) 30 - 60 Seconds

Ramp-up Rate (T<sub>L</sub> to T<sub>p</sub>) 5°C/second Maximum

#### Time Maintained Above:

- Temperature (T<sub>L</sub>) 150°C  
 - Time (t<sub>L</sub>) 200 Seconds Maximum

Peak Temperature (T<sub>p</sub>) 245°C Maximum

Target Peak Temperature (T<sub>p</sub> Target) 245°C Maximum 1 Time / 235°C Maximum 2 Times

Time within 5°C of actual peak (t<sub>p</sub>) 5 seconds Maximum 1 Time / 15 seconds Maximum 2 Times

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.