

EP1100ETPDL-4.9152M

Lead Free



COMPLIANT

EU RoHS

2011/65

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REACH

SVHC 144

Jun 20, 2013

COMPLIANT



ITEM DESCRIPTION

Quartz Crystal Clock Oscillators XO (SPXO) HCMOS/TTL (CMOS) 5.0Vdc 14 Pin DIP Metal Thru-Hole 4.9152MHz ± 100 ppm - 40°C to +85°C

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

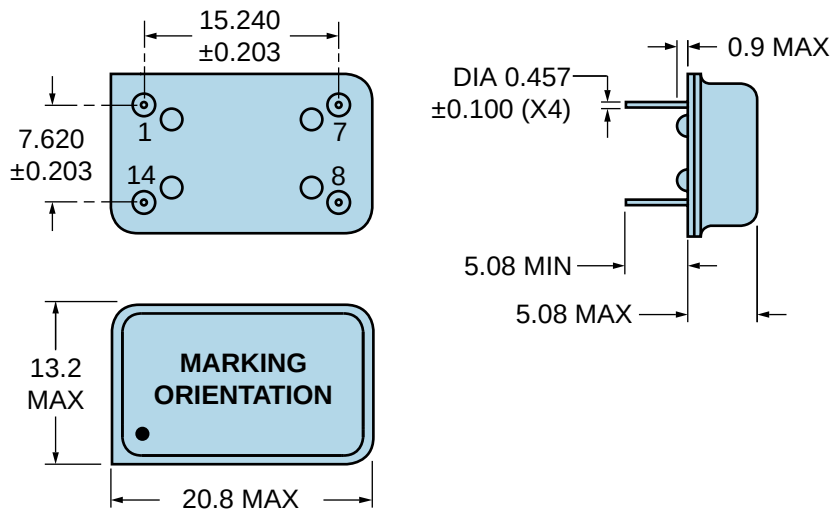
Nominal Frequency	4.9152MHz
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	± 100 ppm Maximum (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at 25°C, Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, First Year Aging at 25°C, Shock, and Vibration)
Aging at 25°C	± 5 ppm/year Maximum
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage	5.0Vdc $\pm 10\%$
Input Current	45mA Maximum (Unloaded)
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	2.4Vdc Minimum (IOH = -16mA)
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	0.4Vdc Maximum (IOL = +16mA)
Rise/Fall Time	4nSec Maximum (Measured at 0.8Vdc to 2.0Vdc)
Duty Cycle	50 $\pm 10\%$ (Measured at 1.4Vdc with TTL Load; Measured at 50% of waveform with HCMOS Load)
Load Drive Capability	10TTL Load Maximum
Output Logic Type	TTL
Pin 1 Connection	Power Down (Disable Output: Logic Low)
Pin 1 Input Voltage (Vih and Vil)	+2.0Vdc Minimum to enable output, +0.8Vdc to disable output, No Connect to enable output.
Disable Current	30mA Maximum (Pin 1 = Ground)
Standby Current	50 μ A Maximum (Pin 1 = Ground)
Peak to Peak Jitter (tPK)	500pSec Maximum, 90pSec Typical
RMS Period Jitter (tRMS)	50pSec Maximum, 13pSec Typical
Start Up Time	10mSec Maximum
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°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

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MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)



PIN	CONNECTION
1	Power Down (Logic Low)
7	Ground/Case Ground
8	Output
14	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	ECLIPTEK
2	EP11PD EP11=Product Series
3	4.9152M
4	XXYYZZ XX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Code Y=Last Digit of the Year ZZ=Week of the Year

The diagram consists of two vertically aligned waveforms sharing a common time axis.

POWER DOWN INPUT: The top waveform is a blue line representing the input signal. It starts at a high level V_{IH} , remains constant for a period, then transitions to a low level V_{IL} for a duration labeled t_{PLZ} (Power Low Zener). It then transitions back to V_{IH} and remains constant.

CLOCK OUTPUT: The bottom waveform is a blue line representing the output signal. It starts at a high level V_{OH} and transitions to a low level V_{OL} during the t_{PLZ} interval. The output signal is labeled "OUTPUT DISABLE (LOGIC LOW)" during this period. The output signal has a duty cycle defined by T_w (pulse width) and T (period). The output signal transitions between V_{OH} and V_{OL} at specific points marked by red dots. The output signal is labeled "80% or 2.0V_{Dc}", "50% or 1.4V_{Dc}", and "20% or 0.8V_{Dc}" at these points. The output signal is labeled "VoH" and "VoL" at the high and low levels respectively. The output signal is labeled "Fall Time" and "Rise Time" for the transitions from high to low and low to high respectively.

Timing Parameters:

- t_{PLZ} : Power Low Zener time, the duration the input is low.
- T_w : Pulse width, the duration the output is high.
- T : Period, the total duration of one cycle of the output signal.
- t_{PZL} : Power Zener Low time, the duration the output is low.

Duty Cycle Formula:

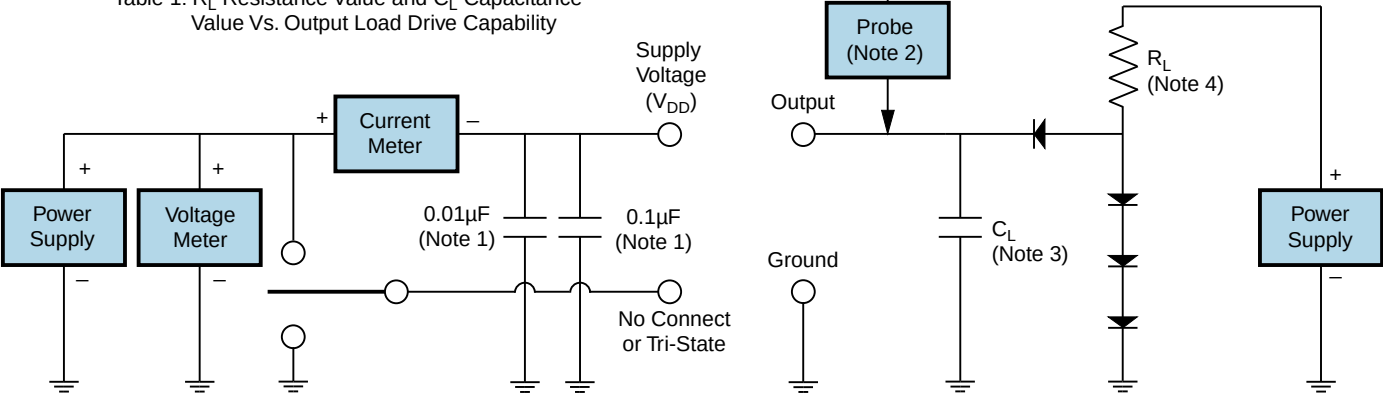
$$\text{Duty Cycle (\%)} = T_w / T \times 100$$

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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

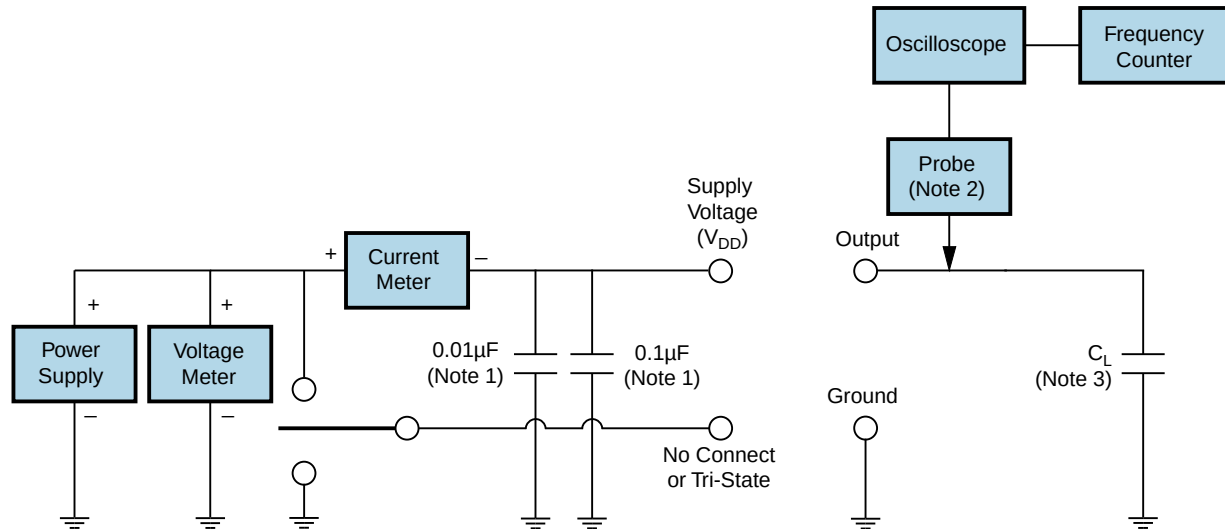
Table 1: R_L Resistance Value and C_L Capacitance Value Vs. Output Load Drive Capability



- Note 1: An external 0.1μF 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.
- Note 4: Resistance value R_L is shown in Table 1. See applicable specification sheet for 'Load Drive Capability'.
- Note 5: All diodes are MM74VHC00, MM74VHC14, or equivalent.

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Test Circuit for CMOS Output



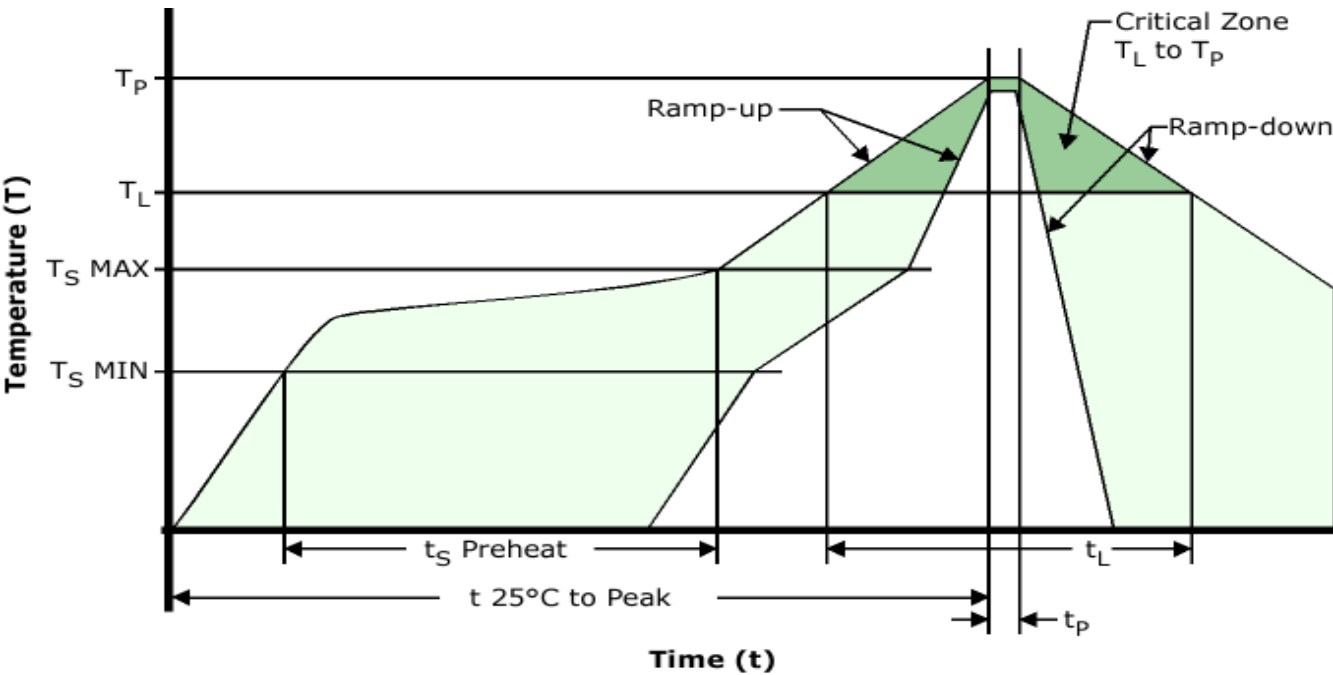
Note 1: An external $0.1\mu\text{F}$ low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a $0.01\mu\text{F}$ high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and V_{DD} pin is required.

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

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

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Recommended Solder Reflow Methods

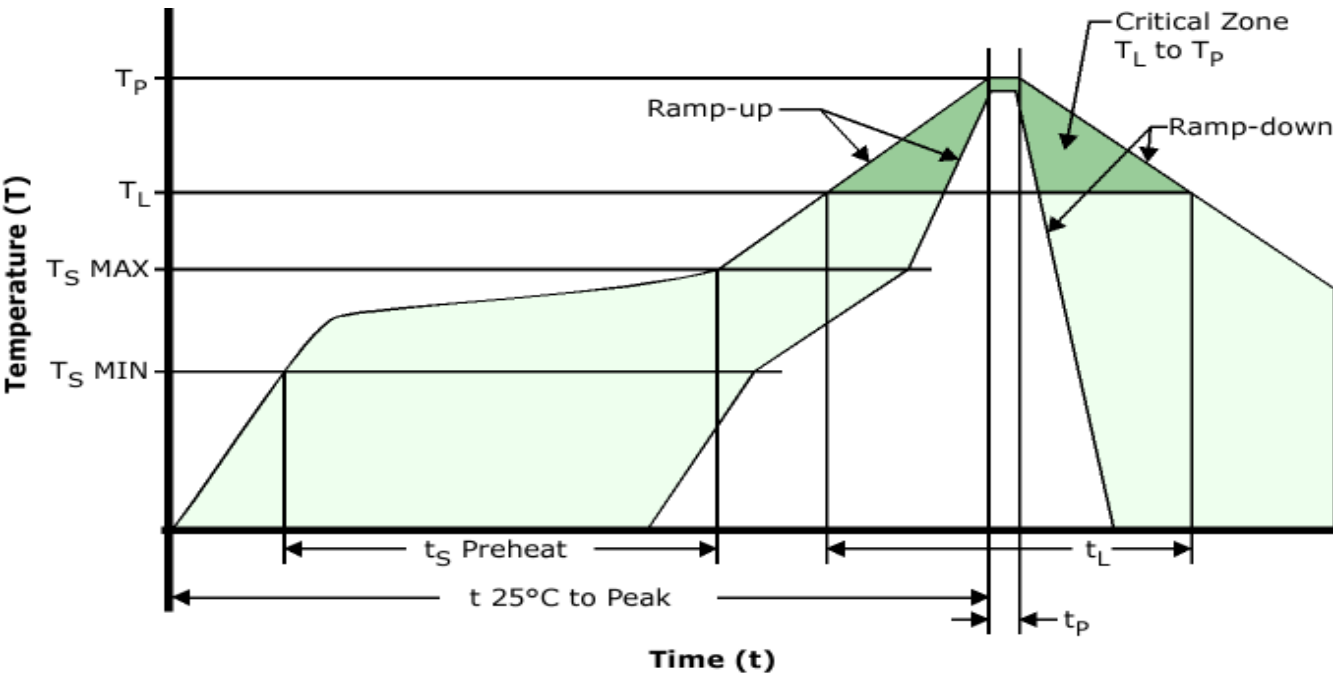


High Temperature Solder Bath (Wave Solder)

Ts MAX to Tl (Ramp-up Rate)	3°C/Second Maximum
Preheat	
- Temperature Minimum (Ts MIN)	150°C
- Temperature Typical (Ts TYP)	175°C
- Temperature Maximum (Ts MAX)	200°C
- Time (ts MIN)	60 - 180 Seconds
Ramp-up Rate (Tl to Tp)	3°C/Second Maximum
Time Maintained Above:	
- Temperature (Tl)	217°C
- Time (tL)	60 - 150 Seconds
Peak Temperature (Tp)	260°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum
Target Peak Temperature (Tp Target)	250°C +0/-5°C
Time within 5°C of actual peak (tp)	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
Additional Notes	Temperatures shown are applied to back of PCB board and device leads only. Do not use this method for product with the Gull Wing option.

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Recommended Solder Reflow Methods

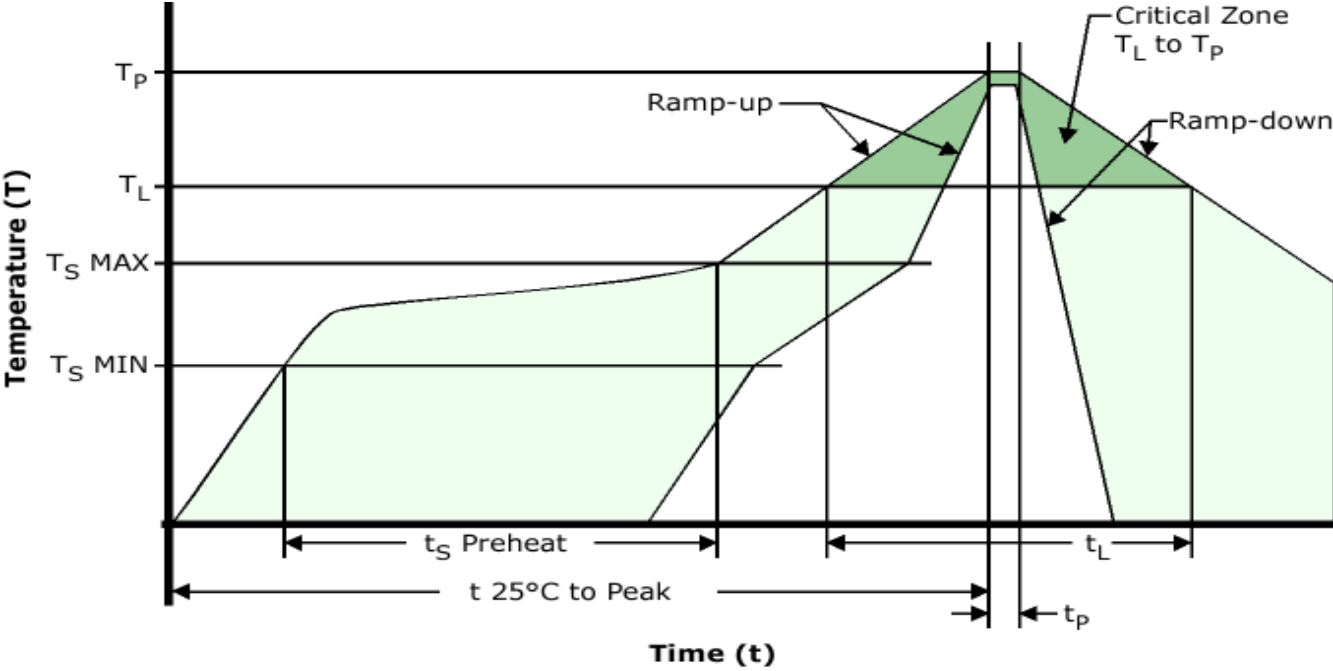


Low Temperature Infrared/Convection 185°C

Ts MAX to Tl (Ramp-up Rate)	5°C/Second Maximum
Preheat	
- Temperature Minimum (Ts MIN)	N/A
- Temperature Typical (Ts TYP)	150°C
- Temperature Maximum (Ts MAX)	N/A
- Time (ts MIN)	60 - 120 Seconds
Ramp-up Rate (Tl to Tp)	5°C/Second Maximum
Time Maintained Above:	
- Temperature (Tl)	150°C
- Time (tL)	200 Seconds Maximum
Peak Temperature (Tp)	185°C Maximum
Target Peak Temperature (Tp Target)	185°C Maximum 2 Times
Time within 5°C of actual peak (tp)	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
Additional Notes	Temperatures shown are applied to body of device. Use this method only for product with the Gull Wing option.

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Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



Low Temperature Solder Bath (Wave Solder)

Ts MAX to TL (Ramp-up Rate)	5°C/Second Maximum
Preheat	
- Temperature Minimum (Ts MIN)	N/A
- Temperature Typical (Ts TYP)	150°C
- Temperature Maximum (Ts MAX)	N/A
- Time (ts MIN)	30 - 60 Seconds
Ramp-up Rate (TL to TP)	5°C/Second Maximum
Time Maintained Above:	
- Temperature (TL)	150°C
- Time (tL)	200 Seconds Maximum
Peak Temperature (TP)	245°C Maximum
Target Peak Temperature (TP Target)	245°C Maximum 1 Time / 235°C Maximum 2 Times
Time within 5°C of actual peak (tp)	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
Additional Notes	Temperatures shown are applied to back of PCB board and device leads only. Do not use this method for product with the Gull Wing option.

Low Temperature Manual Soldering

185°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum, 2 times Maximum. (Temperatures listed are applied to device leads only. This method can be utilized with both Gull Wing and Non-Gull Wing devices.)

High Temperature Manual Soldering

260°C Maximum for 5 Seconds Maximum, 2 times Maximum. (Temperatures listed are applied to device leads only. This method can be utilized with both Gull Wing and Non-Gull Wing devices.)