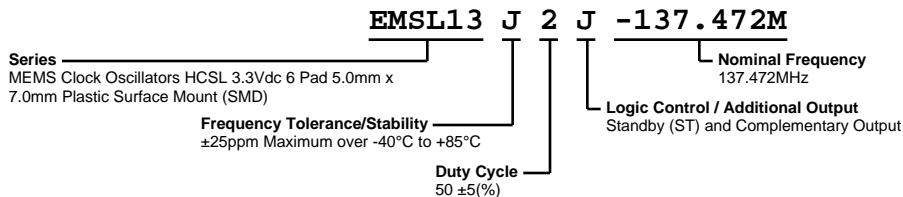


# EMSL13J2J-137.472M



**ECLIPTEK**  
CORPORATION



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

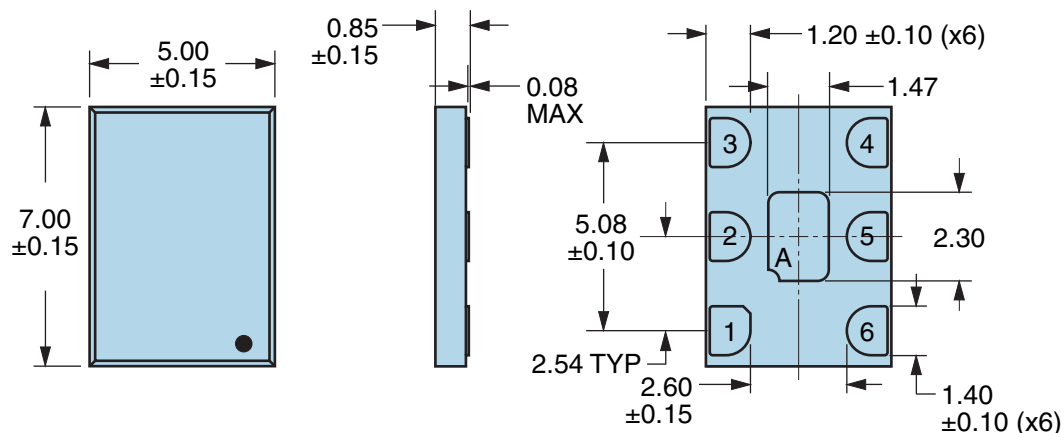
Nominal Frequency	137.472MHz
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	$\pm 25$ ppm Maximum over $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, 1st Year Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Reflow, Shock, and Vibration)
Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 1$ ppm First Year Maximum
Supply Voltage	+3.3Vdc $\pm 0.3$ Vdc
Input Current	70mA Maximum (Excluding Load Termination Current)
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	750mVdc Typical, 600mVdc Minimum
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	25mVdc Typical, 50mVdc Maximum
Rise/Fall Time	300pSec Typical, 350pSec Maximum (Measured over 20% to 80% of waveform)
Duty Cycle	50 $\pm 5$ (%) (Measured at 50% of waveform)
Load Drive Capability	50 Ohms to ground (Output and Complementary Output)
Output Logic Type	HCSL
Logic Control / Additional Output	Standby (ST) and Complementary Output
Output Control Input Voltage	Vih of 70% of Vcc Minimum or No Connect to Enable Output and Complementary Output, Vil of 30% of Vcc Maximum to Disable Output and Complementary Output (High Impedance)
Standby Current	30 $\mu$ A Maximum (ST) Without Load
Period Jitter (Deterministic)	0.2pSec Typical
Period Jitter (Random)	2.0pSec Typical
Period Jitter (RMS)	1.5pSec Typical, 3.0pSec Maximum
Period Jitter (pk-pk)	20pSec Typical, 25pSec Maximum
Period Jitter (Cycle to Cycle)	10pSec Typical
RMS Phase Jitter (Fj = 637kHz to 10MHz; Random)	1.6pSec Typical
RMS Phase Jitter (Fj = 1.5MHz to 22MHz; Random)	0.6pSec Typical
RMS Phase Jitter (Fj = 1.875MHz to 20MHz; Random)	0.5pSec Typical
Start Up Time	10mSec Maximum
Storage Temperature Range	$-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

## ENVIRONMENTAL & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ESD Susceptibility	MIL-STD-883, Method 3015, Class 2, HBM 2000V
Flammability	UL94-V0
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-883, Method 2002, Condition G, 30,000G
Moisture Resistance	MIL-STD-883, Method 1004
Moisture Sensitivity Level	J-STD-020, MSL 1
Resistance to Soldering Heat	MIL-STD-202, Method 210, Condition K
Resistance to Solvents	MIL-STD-202, Method 215
Solderability	MIL-STD-883, Method 2003 (Six I/O Pads on bottom of package only)
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-883, Method 1010, Condition B
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-883, Method 1011, Condition B
Vibration	MIL-STD-883, Method 2007, Condition A, 20G

# EMSL13J2J-137.472M

## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)



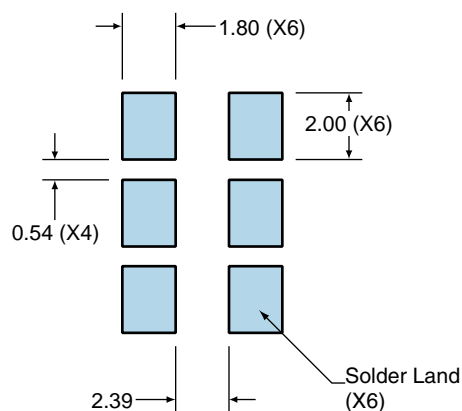
PIN	CONNECTION
1	Standby (ST)
2	No Connect
3	Case Ground
4	Output
5	Complementary Output
6	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	XXXX or XXXXX XXXX or XXXXX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Lot Code

Note A: Center paddle is connected internally to oscillator ground (Pad 3).

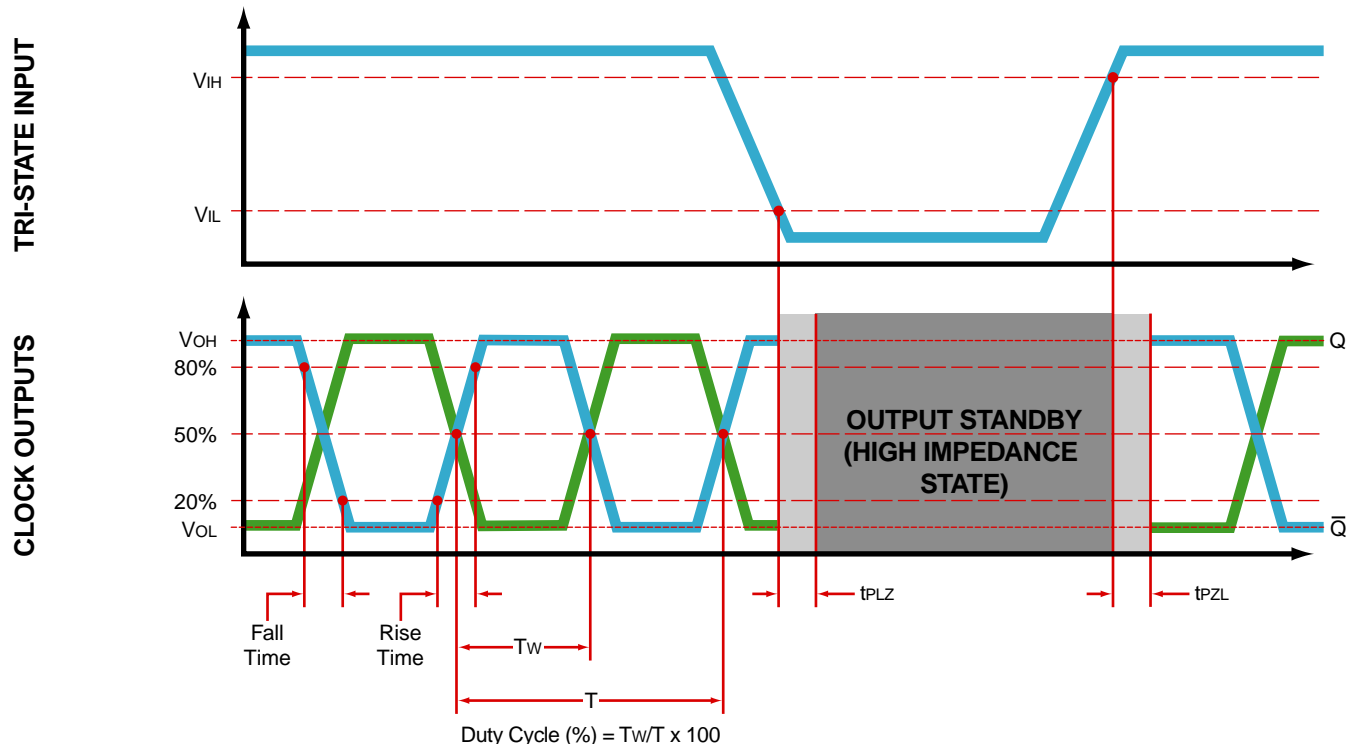
## Suggested Solder Pad Layout

All Dimensions in Millimeters

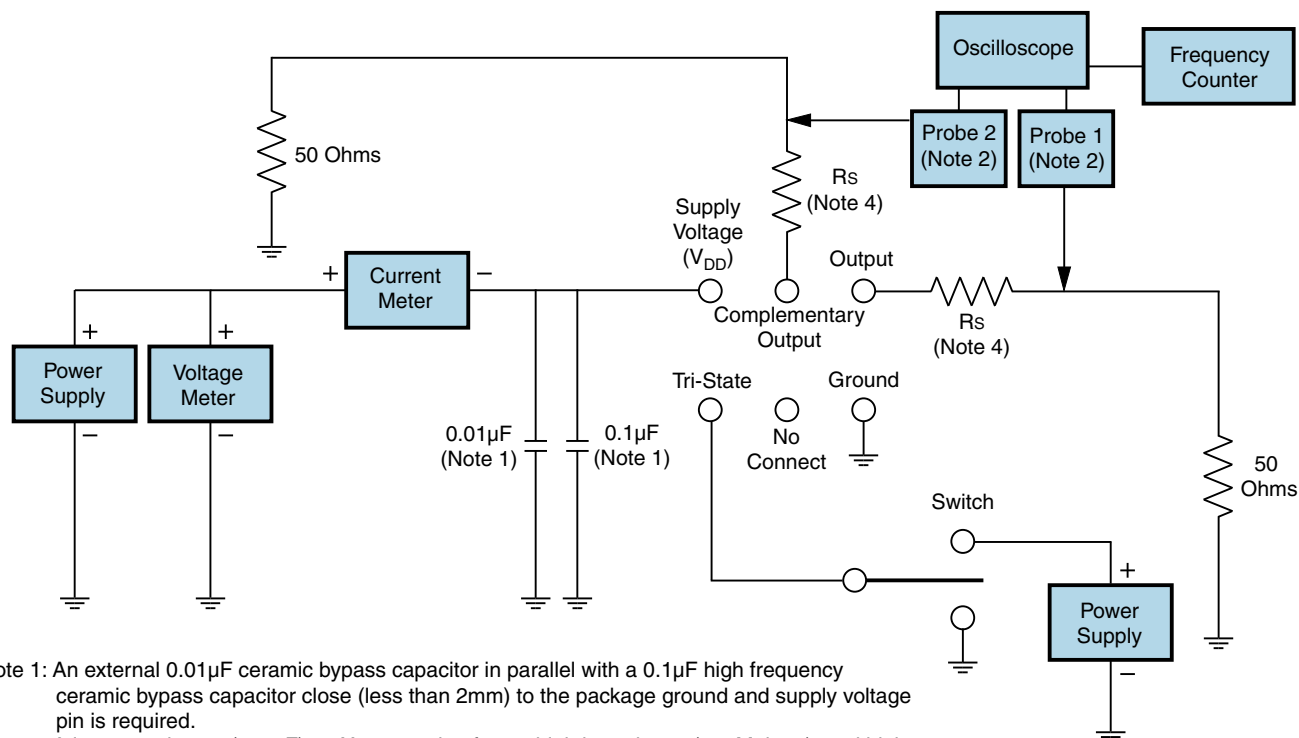


All Tolerances are  $\pm 0.1$

## OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM



## Test Circuit for Tri-State and Complementary Output



Note 1: An external 0.01μF ceramic bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.1μF high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close (less than 2mm) to the package ground and supply voltage pin is required.

Note 2: A low capacitance (<12pF), 10X attenuation factor, high impedance (>10Mohms), and high bandwidth (>500MHz) passive probe is recommended.

Note 3: Test circuit PCB traces need to be designed for a characteristic line impedance of 50 ohms.

Note 4: A 10 ohm to 33 ohm series resistor is required to limit overshoot.  $R_s$  value is circuit layout dependant.

## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### High Temperature Infrared/Convection

$T_s$ MAX to $T_L$ (Ramp-up Rate)	3°C/second Maximum
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#### Preheat

- Temperature Minimum ( $T_s$ MIN)	150°C
- Temperature Typical ( $T_s$ TYP)	175°C
- Temperature Maximum ( $T_s$ MAX)	200°C
- Time ( $t_s$ MIN)	60 - 180 Seconds

Ramp-up Rate ( $T_L$ to $T_p$ )	3°C/second Maximum
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#### Time Maintained Above:

- Temperature ( $T_L$ )	217°C
- Time ( $t_L$ )	60 - 150 Seconds

Peak Temperature ( $T_p$ )	260°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum
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Target Peak Temperature ( $T_p$ Target)	250°C +0/-5°C
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Time within 5°C of actual peak ( $t_p$ )	20 - 40 seconds
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Ramp-down Rate	6°C/second Maximum
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Time 25°C to Peak Temperature (t)	8 minutes Maximum
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Moisture Sensitivity Level	Level 1
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## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### Low Temperature Infrared/Convection 240°C

**$T_S$  MAX to  $T_L$  (Ramp-up Rate)** 5°C/second Maximum

#### Preheat

- Temperature Minimum ( $T_S$  MIN) N/A  
 - Temperature Typical ( $T_S$  TYP) 150°C  
 - Temperature Maximum ( $T_S$  MAX) N/A  
 - Time ( $t_s$  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 ( $T_P$ )** 240°C Maximum

**Target Peak Temperature ( $T_P$  Target)** 240°C Maximum 2 Times / 230°C Maximum 1 Time

**Time within 5°C of actual peak ( $t_p$ )** 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.