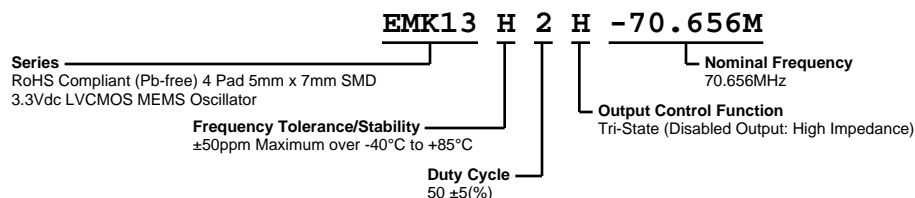


# EMK13H2H-70.656M



**ECLIPTEK**  
CORPORATION



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Nominal Frequency	70.656MHz
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	±50ppm Maximum over -40°C to +85°C (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, 260°C Reflow, Shock, and Vibration)
Aging at 25°C	±1ppm Maximum First Year
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage	3.3Vdc ±10%
Input Current	25mA Maximum
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	90% of Vdd Minimum (IOH=-8mA)
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	10% of Vdd Maximum (IOL=+8mA)
Rise/Fall Time	2nSec Maximum (Measured from 20% to 80% of waveform)
Duty Cycle	50 ±5(%) (Measured at 50% of waveform)
Load Drive Capability	15pF Maximum
Output Logic Type	CMOS
Output Control Function	Tri-State (Disabled Output: High Impedance)
Output Control Input Voltage	+0.7Vdd Minimum or No Connect to Enable Output, +0.3Vdd Maximum to Disable Output
Peak to Peak Jitter (tPK)	250pSec Maximum, 100pSec Typical
Start Up Time	50mSec Maximum
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C

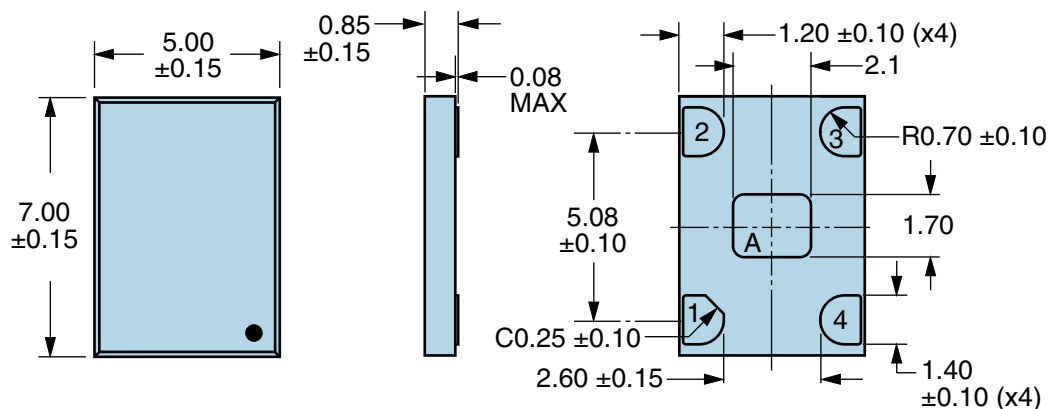
## ENVIRONMENTAL & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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 (Four 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



# EMK13H2H-70.656M

## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)

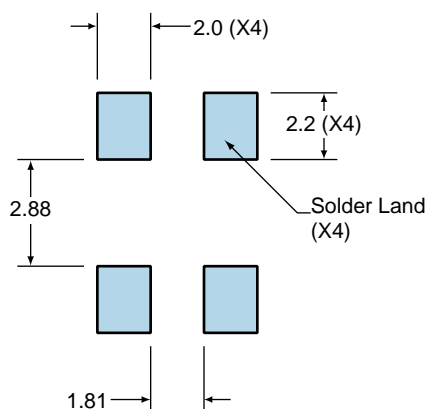


PIN	CONNECTION
1	Tri-State (High Impedance)
1	Power Down (Logic Low)
2	Ground
3	Output
4	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	XXXX XXXX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Lot Code

## Suggested Solder Pad Layout

All Dimensions in Millimeters

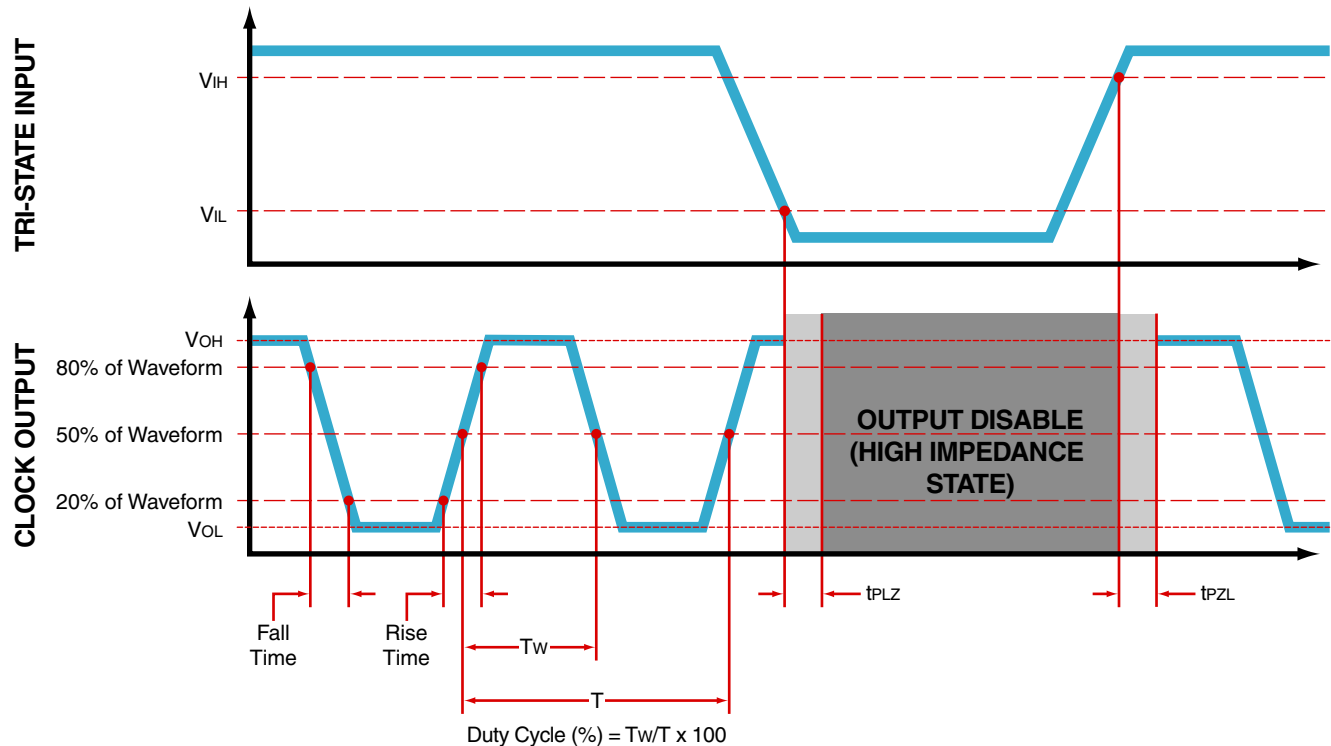


All Tolerances are ±0.1

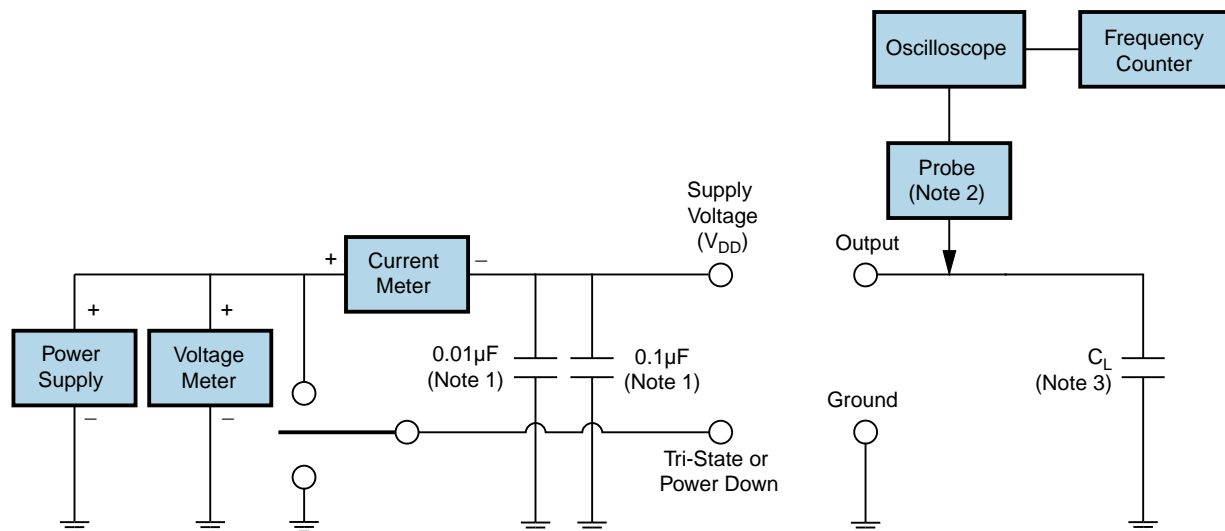


# EMK13H2H-70.656M

## OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM



## Test Circuit for CMOS Output



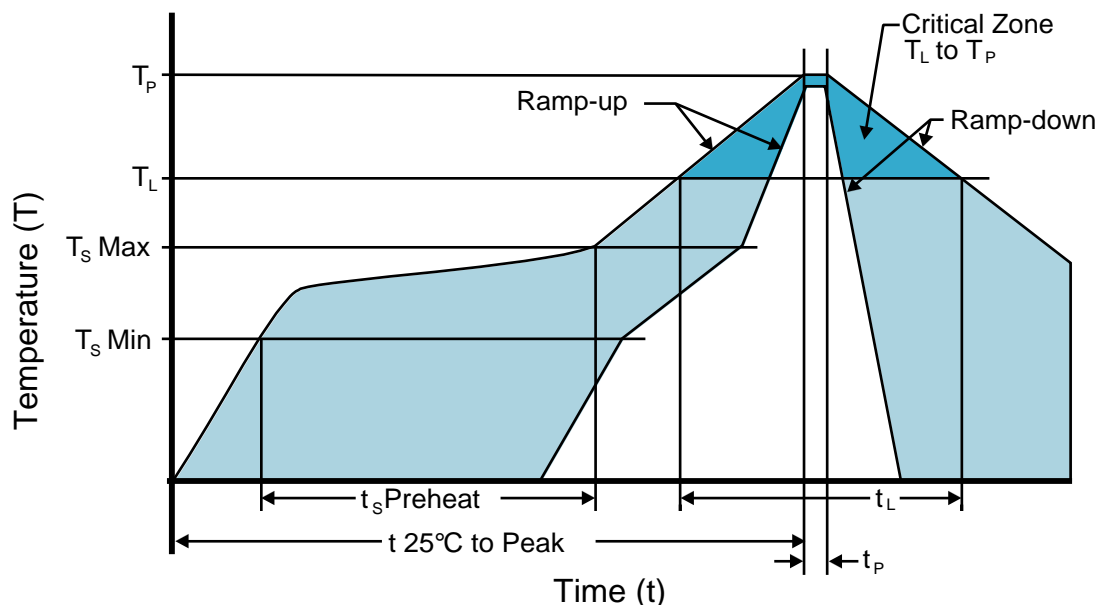
Note 1: An external 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and  $V_{DD}$  pin is required.

Note 2: A low capacitance (<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 Infrared/Convection

**$T_s \text{ MAX}$  to  $T_L$  (Ramp-up Rate)** 3°C/second Maximum

#### Preheat

- 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

**Ramp-up Rate ( $T_L$  to  $T_p$ )** 3°C/second Maximum

#### 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

**Target Peak Temperature ( $T_p \text{ Target}$ )** 250°C +0/-5°C

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



The graph illustrates the temperature profile of a material during a thermal cycle. The y-axis represents Temperature ( $T$ ) and the x-axis represents Time ( $t$ ). Key temperature levels are marked:  $T_P$  (Peak Temperature),  $T_L$  (Lower Temperature Limit),  $T_S \text{ Max}$  (Stress Maximum), and  $T_S \text{ Min}$  (Stress Minimum). Key time intervals are marked:  $t_{25^\circ\text{C to Peak}}$  (Total time from 25°C to peak),  $t_s \text{ Preheat}$  (Preheat time),  $t_L$  (Time at  $T_L$ ), and  $t_p$  (Time at  $T_P$ ). The curve shows a ramp-up phase, a critical zone between  $T_L$  and  $T_P$ , and a ramp-down phase. The area under the curve is shaded in light blue.

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

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

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