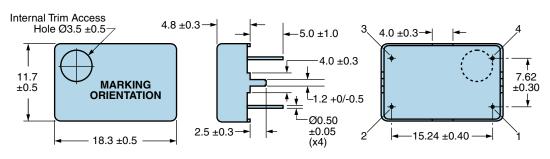


ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Nominal Frequency	12.000MHz	
Frequency Stability	±1.5ppm Maximum (Inclusive of Operating Temperature Range)	
Frequency Stability vs. Input Voltage	±0.3ppm Maximum (±5%)	
Aging at 25°C	±1ppm/Year Maximum	
Frequency Stability vs. Load	±0.2ppm Maximum (±2pF)	
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to +50°C	
Supply Voltage	3.3Vdc ±5%	
Input Current	10mA Maximum	
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	90% of Vdd Minimum	
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	10% of Vdd Maximum	
Rise/Fall Time	10nSec Maximum (Measured at 20% to 80% of waveform)	
Duty Cycle	50% ±10% (Measured at 50% of waveform)	
Load Drive Capability	15pF Maximum	
Output Logic Type	CMOS	
Control Voltage	1.65Vdc ±1.35Vdc	
Frequency Deviation	±7ppm Minimum, ±20ppm Maximum (Referenced to Fo at Vc=1.65Vdc; Vdd=3.3Vdc)	
Transfer Function	Postive Transfer Characteristic	
Internal Trim	±3ppm Minimum (Top of Can)	
Modulation Bandwidth	10kHz Minimum (Measured at -3dB with a Control Voltage of 1.65Vdc)	
Input Impedance	10kOhms Typical	
Phase Noise	-70dBc at 10Hz Offset, -100dBc at 100Hz Offset, -130dBc at 1kHz Offset, -140dBc at 10kHz Offset, - 145dBc at 100kHz Offset	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C	

ENVIRONMENTAL & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Fine Leak Test	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014 Condition A (Internal Crystal Only)	
Gross Leak Test	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014 Condition C (Internal Crystal Only)	
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	



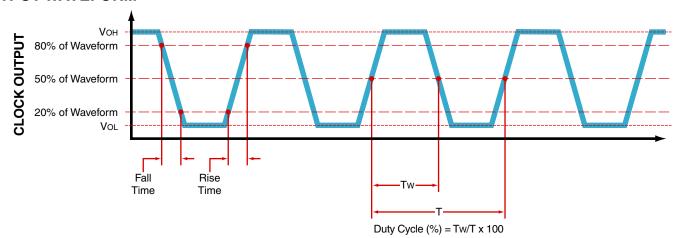
## **MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)**



PIN	CONNECTION
1	Voltage Control
2	Case/Ground
3	Output
4	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	ECLIPTEK
2	12.000M
3	XXYZZ  XX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Code  Y=Last Digit of the Year  ZZ=Week of the Year

### **OUTPUT WAVEFORM**





## **Test Circuit for CMOS Output**



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  $\dot{C}_L$  includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.



# **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∟)	150°C
- Time (t∟)	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 (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

#### **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.

#### Low Temperature Solder Bath (Wave Solder) Note 1

Device is non-hermetic; Post reflow aqueous wash is not recommended

### Low Temperature Solder Bath (Wave Solder) Note 2

Temperatures shown are applied to back of PCB board and device leads only.