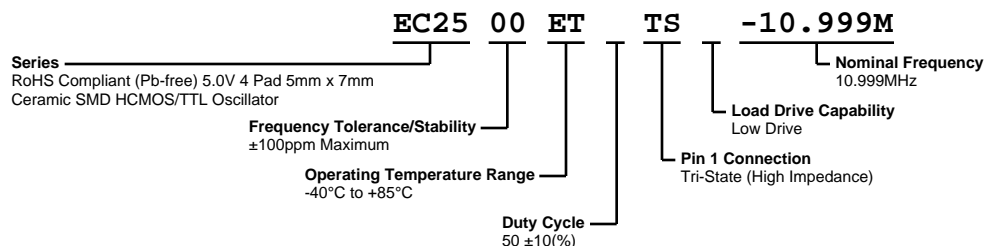


# EC2500ETTS-10.999M



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

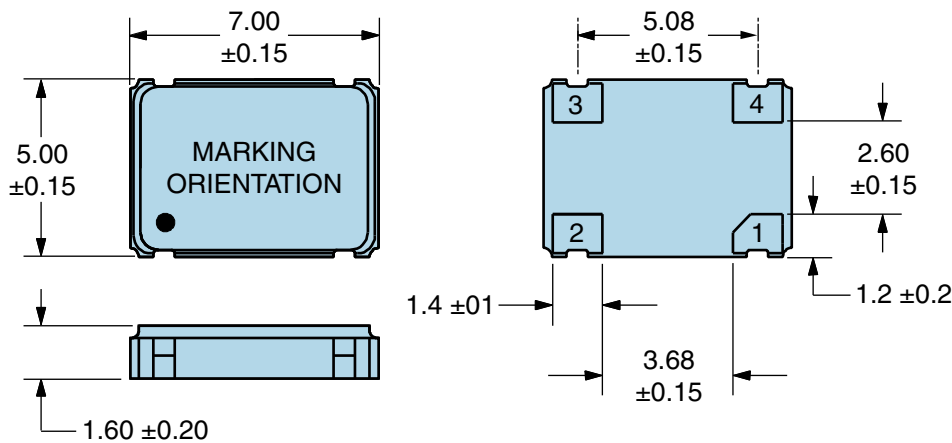
Nominal Frequency	10.999MHz
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	$\pm 100$ ppm Maximum (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, First Year Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Shock, and Vibration)
Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 5$ ppm/year Maximum
Operating Temperature Range	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply Voltage	5.0Vdc $\pm 10\%$
Input Current	10mA Maximum (No Load)
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	2.4Vdc Minimum with TTL Load, Vdd-0.5Vdc Minimum with HCMOS Load
Input Current Logic High (Ioh)	-4mA
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	0.4Vdc Maximum with TTL Load, 0.5Vdc Maximum with HCMOS Load
Input Current Logic Low (Iol)	4mA
Rise/Fall Time	10nSec Maximum (Measured at 0.4Vdc to 2.4Vdc with TTL Load; Measured at 10% to 90% of waveform with HCMOS Load)
Duty Cycle	$50 \pm 10(\%)$ (Measured at 50% of waveform with HCMOS Load or at 1.4Vdc with TTL Load)
Load Drive Capability	Low Drive (10LSTTL Load or 30pF HCMOS Load Maximum)
Output Logic Type	CMOS
Pin 1 Connection	Tri-State (High Impedance)
Tri-State Input Voltage (Vih and Vil)	+2.0Vdc Minimum to enable output, +0.8Vdc Maximum to disable output (High Impedance), No Connect to enable output.
RMS Phase Jitter	1pSec Maximum (12kHz to 20MHz offset frequency)
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
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

# EC2500ETTS-10.999M

## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)

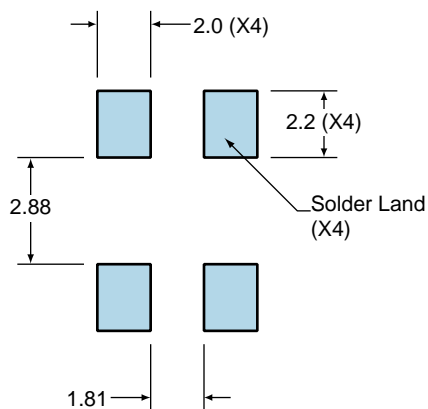


PIN	CONNECTION
1	Tri-State
2	Ground
3	Output
4	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	<b>ECLIPTEK</b>
2	<b>10.999M</b>
3	<b>XXYYZZ</b> XX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Code Y=Last Digit of the Year ZZ=Week of the Year

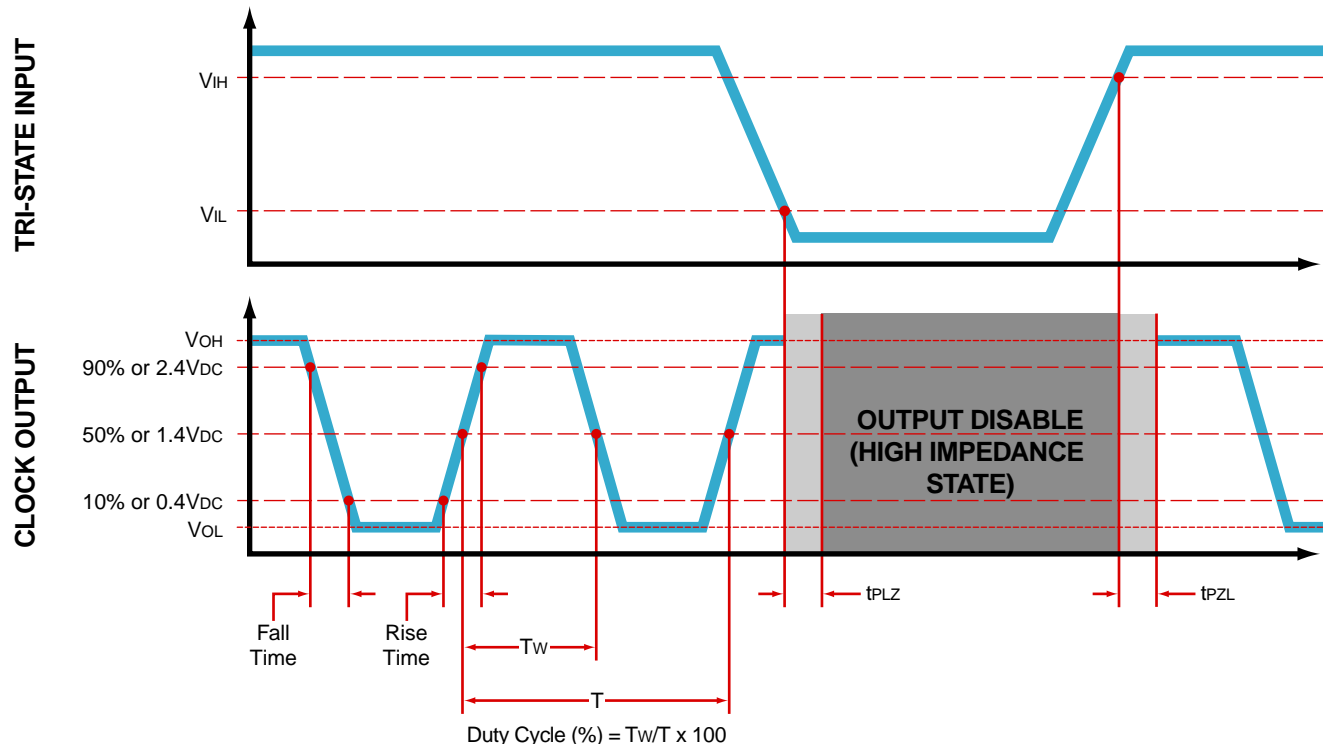
## Suggested Solder Pad Layout

All Dimensions in Millimeters



All Tolerances are  $\pm 0.1$

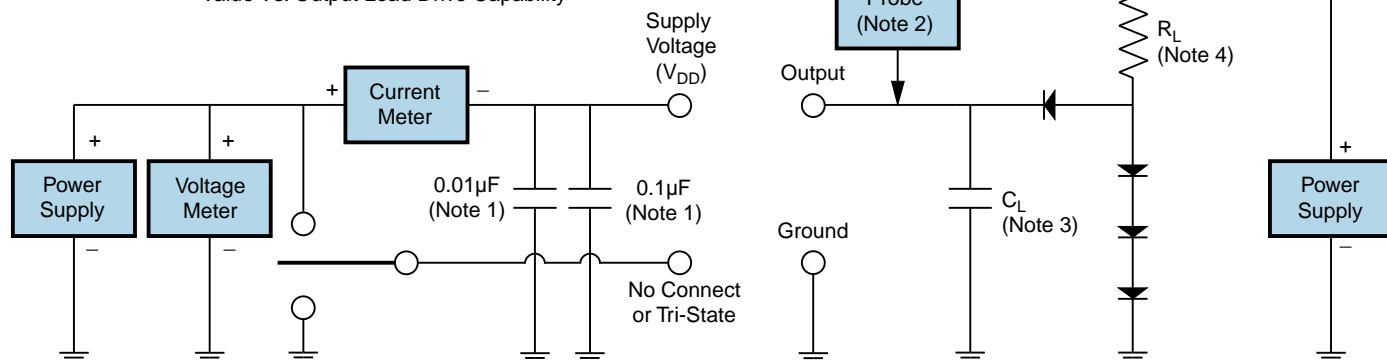
## OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM



## 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.

# EC2500ETTS-10.999M

## 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  $C_L$  includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.

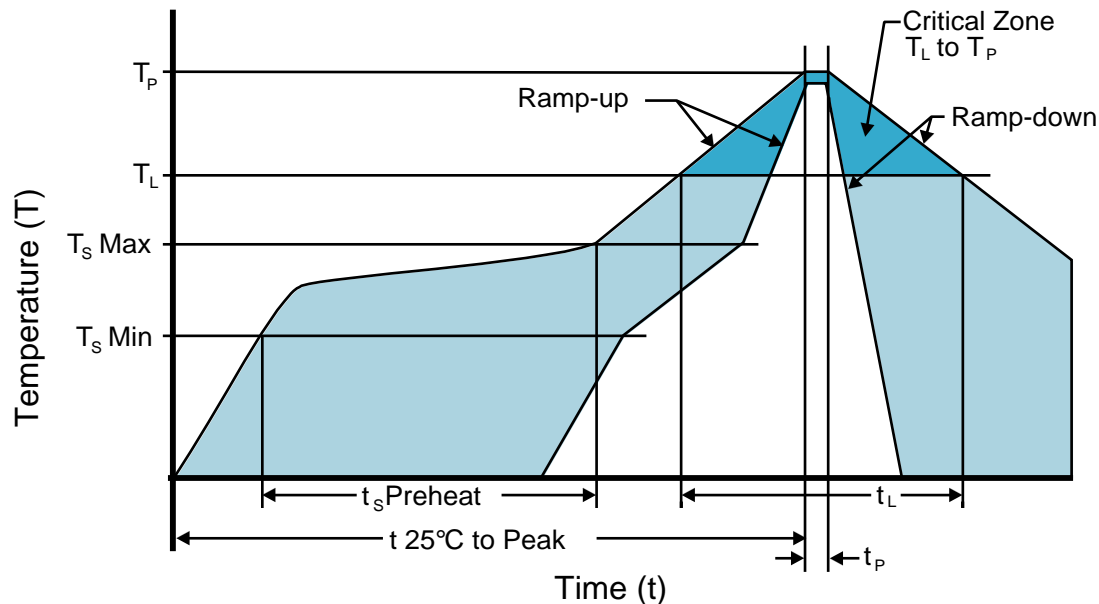
## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### High Temperature Infrared/Convection

$T_s \text{ MAX to } T_L$ (Ramp-up Rate)	3°C/second Maximum
<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
<b>Additional Notes</b>	Temperatures shown are applied to body of device.

## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### Low Temperature Infrared/Convection 240°C

$T_S$ MAX to $T_L$ (Ramp-up Rate)	5°C/second Maximum
<b>Preheat</b>	
- 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
<b>Ramp-up Rate (<math>T_L</math> to <math>T_P</math>)</b>	5°C/second Maximum
<b>Time Maintained Above:</b>	
- Temperature ( $T_L$ )	150°C
- Time ( $t_L$ )	200 Seconds Maximum
<b>Peak Temperature (<math>T_P</math>)</b>	240°C Maximum
<b>Target Peak Temperature (<math>T_P</math> Target)</b>	240°C Maximum 1 Time / 230°C Maximum 2 Times
<b>Time within 5°C of actual peak (<math>t_p</math>)</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
<b>Additional Notes</b>	Temperatures shown are applied to body of device.

### Low Temperature Manual Soldering

185°C Maximum for 10 seconds Maximum, 2 times Maximum. (Temperatures shown are applied to body of device.)

### High Temperature Manual Soldering

260°C Maximum for 5 seconds Maximum, 2 times Maximum. (Temperatures shown are applied to body of device.)