



Series

RoHS Compliant (Pb-free) 3.3V 4 Pad 5mm x 7mm
Ceramic SMD LVCMOS High Frequency Oscillator

Frequency Tolerance/Stability

Operating Temperature Range

-40°C to +85°C

Duty Cycle —
50 ±10(%)

Start Up Time

Storage Temperature Range

TS -66.000M TR Packaging Options Tape & Reel Nominal Frequency 66.000MHz

Pin 1 Connection Tri-State (High Impedance)

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Nominal Frequency	66.000MHz	
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	±20ppm 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	±5ppm/year Maximum	
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C	
Supply Voltage	3.3Vdc ±0.3Vdc	
Input Current	35mA Maximum (No Load)	
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	2.7Vdc Minimum (IOH= -8mA)	
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	0.5Vdc Maximum (IOH= +8mA)	
Rise/Fall Time	6nSec Maximum (Measured at 20% to 80% of waveform)	
Duty Cycle	50 ±10(%) (Measured at 50% of waveform)	
Load Drive Capability	30pF Maximum	
Output Logic Type	CMOS	
Pin 1 Connection	Tri-State (High Impedance)	
Tri-State Input Voltage (Vih and Vil)	70% of Vdd Minimum to enable output, 20% of Vdd Maximum to disable output, No Connect to enable output.	
Absolute Clock Jitter	±250pSec Maximum, ±100pSec Typical	
One Sigma Clock Period Jitter	±50pSec Maximum, ±40pSec Typical	

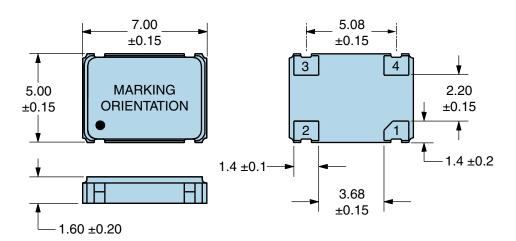
ENVIRONMENTAL & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
ESD Susceptibility	MIL-STD-883, Method 3015, Class 1, HBM: 1500V	
Fine Leak Test	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition A	
Flammability	UL94-V0	
Gross Leak Test	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition C	
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-883, Method 2002, Condition B	
Moisture Resistance	MIL-STD-883, Method 1004	
Moisture Sensitivity	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	
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-883, Method 1010, Condition B	
Vibration	MIL-STD-883, Method 2007, Condition A	

10mSec Maximum

-55°C to +125°C



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

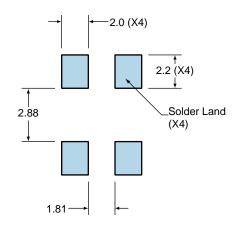


PIN	CONNECTION
1	Tri-State (High Impedance)
2	Ground
3	Output
4	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	ECLIPTEK
2	66.000M
3	PXXYZZ P=Configuration Designator XX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Code Y=Last Digit of the Year ZZ=Week of the Year

#### **Suggested Solder Pad Layout**

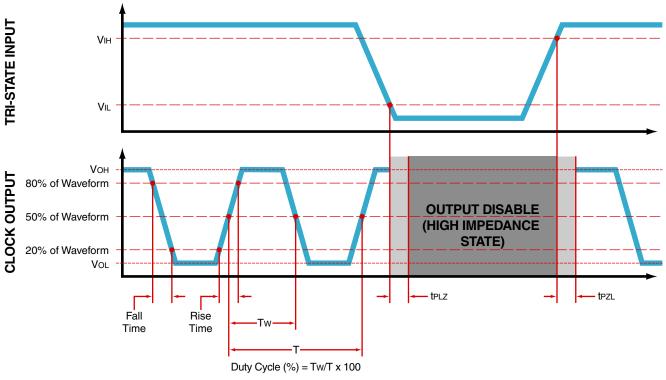
All Dimensions in Millimeters



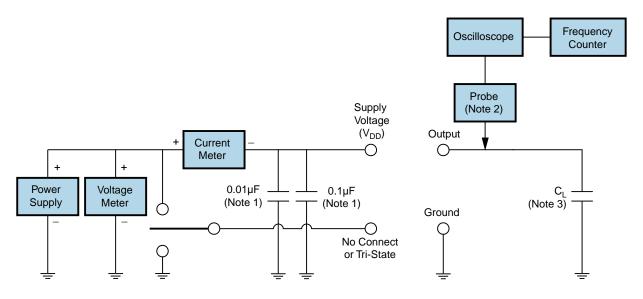
All Tolerances are ±0.1



#### **OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM**



#### **Test Circuit for CMOS Output**

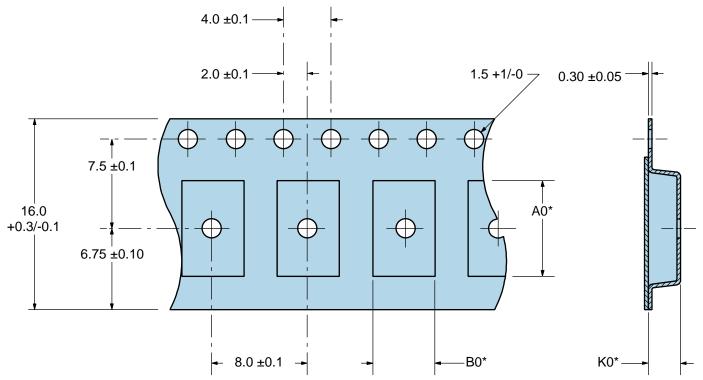


- Note 1: An external  $0.1\mu F$  low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a  $0.01\mu F$  high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and  $V_{DD}$  pin is required.
- Note 2: A low capacitance (<12pF), 10X attenuation factor, high impedance (>10Mohms), and high bandwidth (>300MHz) passive probe is recommended.
- Note 3: Capacitance value  $\dot{C}_L$  includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.

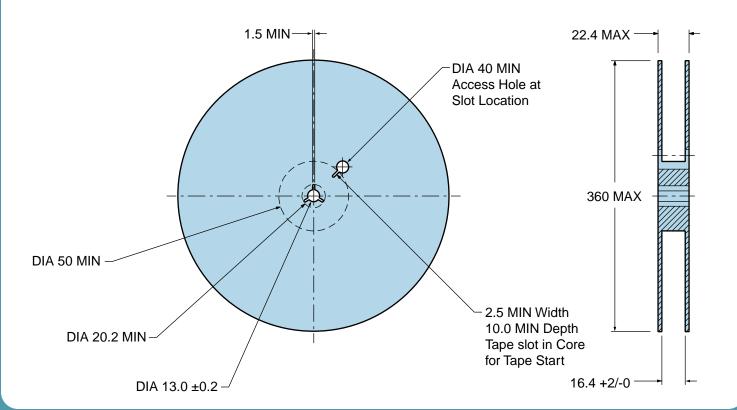


# **Tape & Reel Dimensions**

Quantity Per Reel: 1,000 Units



\*Compliant to EIA 481A





## **Recommended Solder Reflow Methods**



### **High Temperature Infrared/Convection**

<u> </u>	
T <sub>s</sub> MAX to T <sub>∟</sub> (Ramp-up Rate)	3°C/second Maximum
Preheat	
- Temperature Minimum (T <sub>S</sub> MIN)	150°C
- Temperature Typical (T <sub>s</sub> TYP)	175°C
- Temperature Maximum (T <sub>s</sub> MAX)	200°C
- Time (t <sub>s</sub> MIN)	60 - 180 Seconds
Ramp-up Rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second Maximum
Time Maintained Above:	
- Temperature (T∟)	217°C
- Time (t∟)	60 - 150 Seconds
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	260°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum
Target Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> 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 body of device.



### **Recommended Solder Reflow Methods**



#### Low Temperature Infrared/Convection 240°C

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)	60 - 120 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> )	240°C Maximum
Target Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> Target)	240°C Maximum 1 Time / 230°C Maximum 2 Times
Time within 5°C of actual peak (tp)	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
Additional Notes	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.)