



## CF5019 series

### High-Frequency, 3rd Overtone Crystal Oscillator Module ICs

## OVERVIEW

The CF5019 series are high-frequency, 3rd overtone crystal oscillator module ICs. They incorporate an oscillator circuit and an output buffer that operate at high frequency on a single chip. The oscillator circuit employs CMOS inverters and a built-in damping resistor  $R_D$ , reducing the crystal current compared with existing devices. The damping resistor  $R_D$  is fabricated using NPC's unique high-precision thin-film resistor technology, which suppresses oscillator characteristic variations due to changes in temperature and voltage to a minimum. The CF5019 series can be utilized to construct stable, high-frequency, 3rd overtone crystal oscillators.

## FEATURES

- $R_D$  built-in to reduce crystal current in the oscillator circuit
- 2.25 to 3.6V operating supply voltage range
- Recommended operating frequency range (varies with version)
  - 2.5V operation: 60 to 155MHz
  - 3.0V operation: 60 to 170MHz
- -40 to 85°C operating temperature range
- Oscillator capacitors with excellent frequency response built-in
- Feedback resistors with good temperature characteristics built-in
- Standby function
  - High impedance in standby mode, oscillator stops
- Low standby current
  - Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in
- Oscillation detector function
- CMOS output duty level (1/2VDD)
- 50 ± 5% output duty (at 1/2VDD)
- 30pF output load (3.3V operation)
- Molybdenum-gate CMOS process
- Chip form (CF5019ALx)

## APPLICATIONS

- Crystal oscillator modules (3rd overtone oscillation)

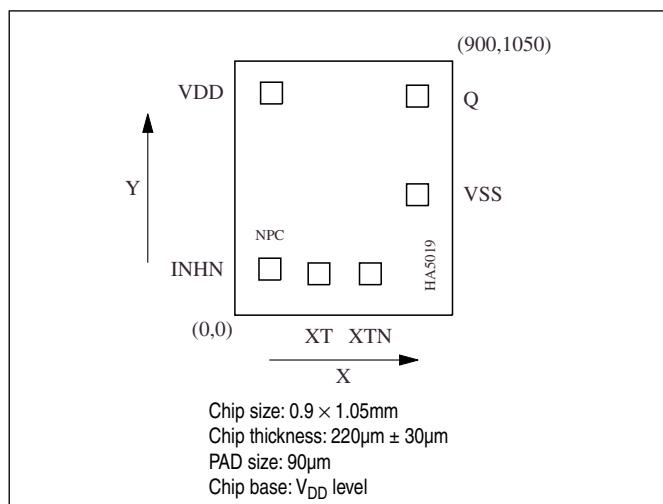
## SERIES CONFIGURATION

Version	Recommended operating frequency range <sup>1</sup> [MHz]		Oscillator circuit constants				INH/N input level	Standby mode	
			gm ratio	Built-in capacitance		Feedback resistance		Oscillator stop function	Output state
	2.5V operation	3.0V operation		$C_G$ [pF]	$C_D$ [pF]	$R_f$ [kΩ]	$R_D$ [Ω]	Yes	High impedance
CF5019ALA	60 to 80	60 to 90	0.6	4	7	2.5	200	CMOS	High impedance
CF5019ALB	70 to 115	80 to 125	0.8	3	3	4.5	57		
CF5019ALC	105 to 135	115 to 145	1.0	1	3	3.3	57		
CF5019ALD	110 to 155	135 to 170	1.0	1	5	2.2	57		
CF5019ALE	90 to 125	95 to 135	0.8	2	7	3.3	57		

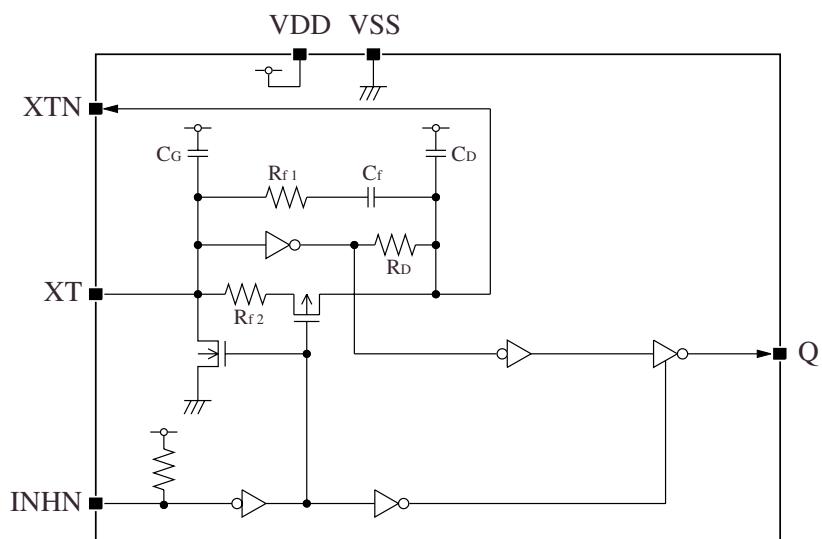
\*1.The recommended operating frequency is a yardstick value derived from the crystal used for NPC characteristics authentication. However, the oscillator frequency band is not guaranteed. Specifically, the characteristics can vary greatly due to crystal characteristics and mounting conditions, so the oscillation characteristics of components must be carefully evaluated.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package
CF5019ALx-2	Chip form

**PAD LAYOUT**(Unit:  $\mu\text{m}$ )**PIN DESCRIPTION and PAD DIMENSIONS**

Name	I/O	Description	Pad dimensions [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	
			X	Y
INHN	I	Output state control input. High impedance when LOW (oscillator stops). Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in.	144.6	190.6
XT	I	Amplifier input	347.8	171
XTN	O	Amplifier output Crystal connection pins. Crystal is connected between XT and XTN.	560.6	171
VSS	-	(-) ground	755.4	497.8
Q	O	Output	755.4	905.4
VDD	-	(+) supply voltage	151.4	918.2

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**

INHN = LOW active

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$V_{SS} = 0V$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	$V_{DD}$		−0.5 to +7.0	V
Input voltage range	$V_{IN}$		−0.5 to $V_{DD} + 0.5$	V
Output voltage range	$V_{OUT}$		−0.5 to $V_{DD} + 0.5$	V
Operating temperature range	$T_{OPR}$		−40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$		−65 to +150	°C
Output current	$I_{OUT}$		25	mA

### Recommended Operating Conditions

#### CF5019ALA, CF5019ALB

##### 3V Operation

$V_{SS} = 0V$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	
			min	typ	max		
Operating supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$f \leq 125MHz$	$C_L \leq 15pF$	2.7	—	3.6	V
			$C_L \leq 30pF$	3.0	—	3.6	V
			2.7 <sup>*1</sup>	—	3.6 <sup>*1</sup>	V	
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$		$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$		−40	—	+85	°C	

\*1. The output duty cycle variability increases than other conditions.

##### 2.5V Operation

$V_{SS} = 0V$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	
			min	typ	max		
Operating supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$f \leq 106MHz$	$C_L \leq 15pF$	2.25	—	2.75	V
		$f \leq 70MHz$	$C_L \leq 30pF$	2.25	—	2.75	V
		$f \leq 125MHz$	$C_L \leq 15pF$	2.25 <sup>*1</sup>	—	2.75 <sup>*1</sup>	V
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$		$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$		−40	—	+85	°C	

\*1. The output duty cycle variability increases than other conditions.

**CF5019ALC, CF5019ALD, CF5019ALE****3V Operation** $V_{SS} = 0V$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Rating			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Operating supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$f \leq 170MHz$	$C_L \leq 15pF$	2.7	-	3.6	V
		$f \leq 125MHz$	$C_L \leq 30pF$	2.7	-	3.6	V
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$			$V_{SS}$	-	$V_{DD}$	V
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$			-40	-	+85	°C

**2.5V Operation** $V_{SS} = 0V$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Rating			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Operating supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$f \leq 155MHz$	$C_L \leq 15pF$	2.25	-	2.75	V
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$			$V_{SS}$	-	$V_{DD}$	V
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$			-40	-	+85	°C

## Electrical Characteristics

### 2.5V operation

$V_{DD}$  = 2.25 to 2.75V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V,  $T_a$  = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit		
			min	typ	max			
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	Q: Measurement cct 1, $V_{DD}$ = 2.25V, $I_{OH}$ = 8mA	1.75	1.95	-	V		
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	Q: Measurement cct 2, $V_{DD}$ = 2.25V, $I_{OL}$ = 8mA	-	0.3	0.4	V		
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	INHN	$0.7V_{DD}$	-	-	V		
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	INHN	-	-	$0.3V_{DD}$	V		
Output leakage current	$I_Z$	Q: Measurement cct 2, INHN = LOW	$V_{OH} = V_{DD}$	-	-	$\mu A$		
			$V_{OL} = V_{SS}$	-	-	$\mu A$		
Current consumption	$I_{DD}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, INHN = open	$C_L = 15pF$ $f = 80MHz$	-	15	40	mA	
			$C_L = 30pF$ $f = 70MHz$	-	20	50	mA	
			CF5019ALB	$C_L = 15pF$ $f = 106MHz$	-	20	50	mA
				$C_L = 30pF$ $f = 70MHz$	-	20	50	mA
			CF5019ALC	$C_L = 15pF$ $f = 135MHz$	-	25	60	mA
			CF5019ALD	$C_L = 15pF$ $f = 155MHz$	-	30	70	mA
			CF5019ALE	$C_L = 15pF$ $f = 125MHz$	-	22	55	mA
Standby current	$I_{ST}$	Measurement cct 3, INHN = LOW	-	-	3	$\mu A$		
INHN pull-up resistance	$R_{UP1}$	Measurement cct 4	-	2	6	$M\Omega$		
	$R_{UP2}$		-	50	100	$k\Omega$		
AC feedback resistance	$R_{f1}$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	2.12	2.5	2.88	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALB	3.82	4.5	5.18	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALC	2.80	3.3	3.80	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALD	1.87	2.2	2.53	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALE	2.80	3.3	3.80	$k\Omega$	
DC feedback resistance	$R_{f2}$	Measurement cct 5	-	50	100	150	$k\Omega$	
Oscillator amplifier output resistance	$R_D$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	170	200	230	$\Omega$	
			CF5019ALB	48.4	57	65.6	$\Omega$	
			CF5019ALC	48.4	57	65.6	$\Omega$	
			CF5019ALD	48.4	57	65.6	$\Omega$	
			CF5019ALE	48.4	57	65.6	$\Omega$	
AC feedback capacitance	$C_f$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	-	8.5	10	11.5	pF	
Built-in capacitance	$C_G$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	3.40	4	4.60	pF	
			CF5019ALB	2.55	3	3.45	pF	
			CF5019ALC	0.85	1	1.15	pF	
			CF5019ALD	0.85	1	1.15	pF	
			CF5019ALE	1.70	2	2.30	pF	
	$C_D$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	5.95	7	8.05	pF	
			CF5019ALB	2.55	3	3.45	pF	
			CF5019ALC	2.55	3	3.45	pF	
			CF5019ALD	4.25	5	5.75	pF	
			CF5019ALE	5.95	7	8.05	pF	

**3V operation**

$V_{DD} = 2.7$  to  $3.6V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	
			min	typ	max		
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	Q: Measurement cct 1, $V_{DD} = 2.7V$ , $I_{OH} = 8\text{mA}$	2.2	2.4	-	V	
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	Q: Measurement cct 2, $V_{DD} = 2.7V$ , $I_{OL} = 8\text{mA}$	-	0.3	0.4	V	
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	INHN	$0.7V_{DD}$	-	-	V	
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	INHN	-	-	$0.3V_{DD}$	V	
Output leakage current	$I_Z$	Q: Measurement cct 2, INHN = LOW	$V_{OH} = V_{DD}$	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{OL} = V_{SS}$	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
	$I_{DD}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, INHN = open	CF5019ALA $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ $f = 90\text{MHz}$	-	20	50	mA
				-	25	60	mA
			CF5019ALB $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ $f = 125\text{MHz}$	-	25	60	mA
				-	40	100	mA
			CF5019ALC $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ $f = 135\text{MHz}$	-	30	70	mA
				-	40	100	mA
			CF5019ALD $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ $f = 170\text{MHz}$	-	40	100	mA
				-	30	70	mA
Standby current	$I_{ST}$	Measurement cct 3, INHN = LOW	-	-	5	$\mu\text{A}$	
INHN pull-up resistance	$R_{UP1}$	Measurement cct 4	-	2	4	$M\Omega$	
	$R_{UP2}$		-	50	100	$k\Omega$	
AC feedback resistance	$R_{f1}$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	2.12	2.5	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALB	3.82	4.5	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALC	2.80	3.3	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALD	1.87	2.2	$k\Omega$	
			CF5019ALE	2.80	3.3	$k\Omega$	
DC feedback resistance	$R_{f2}$	Measurement cct 5	-	50	100	$k\Omega$	
Oscillator amplifier output resistance	$R_D$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	170	200	$\Omega$	
			CF5019ALB	48.4	57	$65.6\ \Omega$	
			CF5019ALC	48.4	57	$65.6\ \Omega$	
			CF5019ALD	48.4	57	$65.6\ \Omega$	
			CF5019ALE	48.4	57	$65.6\ \Omega$	
AC feedback capacitance	$C_f$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	-	8.5	10	$\text{pF}$	
Built-in capacitance	$C_G$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	3.40	4	$\text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALB	2.55	3	$\text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALC	0.85	1	$1.15\ \text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALD	0.85	1	$1.15\ \text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALE	1.70	2	$2.30\ \text{pF}$	
	$C_D$	Design value. A monitor pattern on a wafer is tested.	CF5019ALA	5.95	7	$8.05\ \text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALB	2.55	3	$3.45\ \text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALC	2.55	3	$3.45\ \text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALD	4.25	5	$5.75\ \text{pF}$	
			CF5019ALE	5.95	7	$8.05\ \text{pF}$	

## Switching Characteristics

### CF5019ALA, CF5019ALB

#### 2.5V operation

$V_{DD}$  = 2.25 to 2.75V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V,  $T_a$  = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	
			min	typ	max		
Output rise time	$t_{r1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.1V_{DD}$ to $0.9V_{DD}$	$C_L = 15pF$	-	1	3	ns
	$t_{r2}$		$C_L = 30pF$	-	2	5.5	ns
Output fall time	$t_{f1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.9V_{DD}$ to $0.1V_{DD}$	$C_L = 15pF$	-	1	3	ns
	$t_{f2}$		$C_L = 30pF$	-	2	5.5	ns
Output duty cycle <sup>*1</sup>	Duty1	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $V_{DD} = 2.5V$ , $T_a = 25^\circ C$	$C_L = 15pF$ , $f = 106MHz$	45	-	55	%
			$C_L = 15pF$ , $f = 125MHz$	40	-	60	%
	Duty2		$C_L = 30pF$ , $f = 70MHz$	45	-	55	%
Output disable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PLZ}$	Measurement cct 6, load cct 1, $V_{DD} = 2.5V$ , $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $C_L = 15pF$	-	-	100	ns	
Output enable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PZL}$		-	-	100	ns	

\*1. The duty cycle characteristic is checked the sample chips of each production lot.

\*2. Oscillator stop function is built-in. When INHN goes LOW, normal output stops. When INHN goes HIGH, normal output is not resumed until after the oscillator start-up time has elapsed.

#### 3V operation

$V_{DD}$  = 2.7 to 3.6V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V,  $T_a$  = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	
			min	typ	max		
Output rise time	$t_{r1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.1V_{DD}$ to $0.9V_{DD}$	$C_L = 15pF$	-	1	2.5	ns
	$t_{r2}$		$V_{DD} = 3.0$ to $3.6V$ $C_L = 30pF$	-	1.5	3	ns
Output fall time	$t_{f1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.9V_{DD}$ to $0.1V_{DD}$	$C_L = 15pF$	-	1	2.5	ns
	$t_{f2}$		$V_{DD} = 3.0$ to $3.6V$ $C_L = 30pF$	-	1.5	3	ns
Output duty cycle <sup>*1</sup>	Duty2	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $f = 125MHz$	45	-	55	%	
Output disable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PLZ}$	Measurement cct 6, load cct 1, $V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $C_L = 15pF$	-	-	100	ns	
Output enable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PZL}$		-	-	100	ns	

\*1. The duty cycle characteristic is checked the sample chips of each production lot.

\*2. Oscillator stop function is built-in. When INHN goes LOW, normal output stops. When INHN goes HIGH, normal output is not resumed until after the oscillator start-up time has elapsed.

**CF5019ALC, CF5019ALD, CF5019ALE****2.5V operation**

$V_{DD}$  = 2.25 to 2.75V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V,  $T_a$  = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Output rise time	$t_{r1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.1V_{DD}$ to $0.9V_{DD}$ , $C_L$ = 15pF	-	1	3	ns
Output fall time	$t_{f1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.9V_{DD}$ to $0.1V_{DD}$ , $C_L$ = 15pF	-	1	3	ns
Output duty cycle <sup>*1</sup>	Duty1	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $V_{DD}$ = 2.5V, $T_a$ = 25°C, $C_L$ = 15pF, $f$ = 155MHz	45	-	55	%
Output disable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PLZ}$	Measurement cct 6, load cct 1, $V_{DD}$ = 2.5V, $T_a$ = 25°C, $C_L$ = 15pF	-	-	100	ns
Output enable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PZL}$		-	-	100	ns

\*1. The duty cycle characteristic is checked the sample chips of each production lot.

\*2. Oscillator stop function is built-in. When INHN goes LOW, normal output stops. When INHN goes HIGH, normal output is not resumed until after the oscillator start-up time has elapsed.

**3V operation**

$V_{DD}$  = 2.7 to 3.6V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V,  $T_a$  = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	
			min	typ	max		
Output rise time	$t_{r1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.1V_{DD}$ to $0.9V_{DD}$	$C_L$ = 15pF	-	1	2.5	ns
	$t_{r2}$		$C_L$ = 30pF	-	1.5	4	ns
Output fall time	$t_{f1}$	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $0.9V_{DD}$ to $0.1V_{DD}$	$C_L$ = 15pF	-	1	2.5	ns
	$t_{f2}$		$C_L$ = 30pF	-	1.5	4	ns
Output duty cycle <sup>*1</sup>	Duty1	Measurement cct 3, load cct 1, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0V, $T_a$ = 25°C	$C_L$ = 15pF, $f$ = 170MHz	45	-	55	%
	Duty2		$C_L$ = 30pF, $f$ = 125MHz	45	-	55	%
Output disable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PLZ}$	Measurement cct 6, load cct 1, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0V, $T_a$ = 25°C, $C_L$ = 15pF	-	-	100	ns	
Output enable delay time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{PZL}$		-	-	100	ns	

\*1. The duty cycle characteristic is checked the sample chips of each production lot.

\*2. Oscillator stop function is built-in. When INHN goes LOW, normal output stops. When INHN goes HIGH, normal output is not resumed until after the oscillator start-up time has elapsed.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### Standby Function

When INHN goes LOW, the oscillator stops and the oscillator output on Q becomes high impedance.

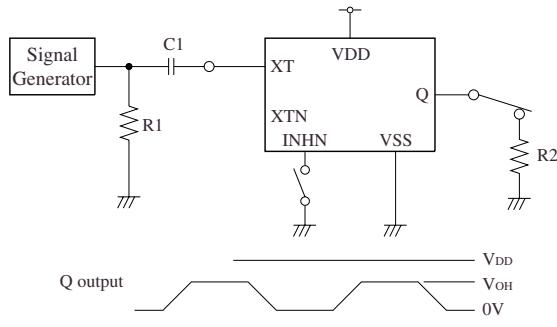
INHN	Q	Oscillator
HIGH (or open)	$f_O$ output frequency	Normal operation
LOW	High impedance	Stopped

### Power-saving Pull-up Resistor

The INHN pull-up resistance changes in response to the input level (HIGH or LOW). When INHN goes LOW (standby state), the pull-up resistance becomes large to reduce the current consumption during standby.

## MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS

### Measurement cct 1



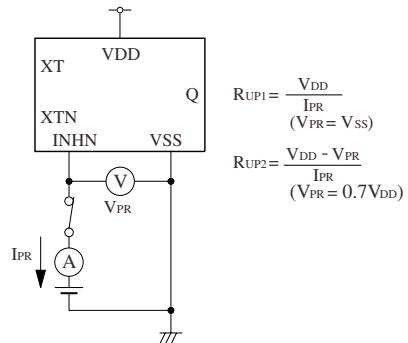
2Vp-p, 10MHz sine wave input signal

C1: 0.001μF

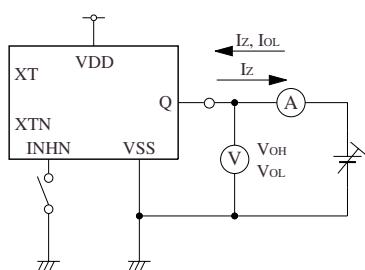
R1: 50Ω

R2: 219Ω (2.5V operation)  
275Ω (3.0V operation)

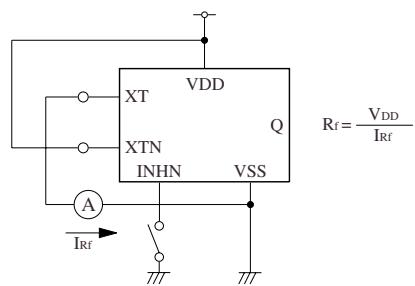
### Measurement cct 4



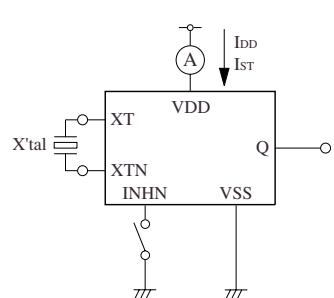
### Measurement cct 2



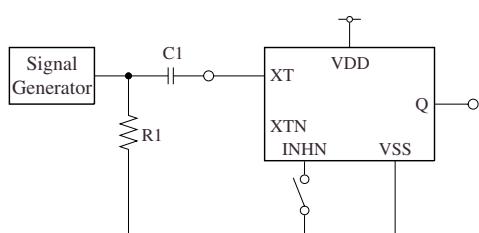
### Measurement cct 5



### Measurement cct 3

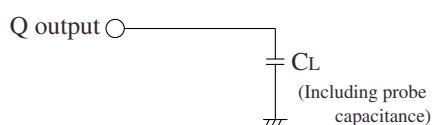


### Measurement cct 6



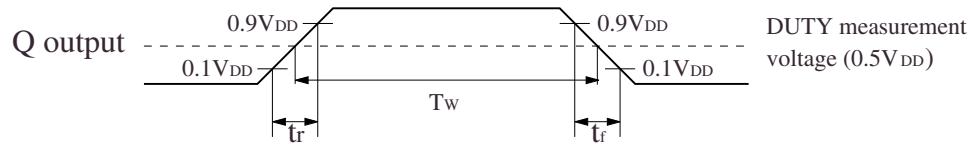
2Vp-p, 10MHz sine wave input signal  
C1: 0.001μF  
R1: 50Ω

### Load cct 1

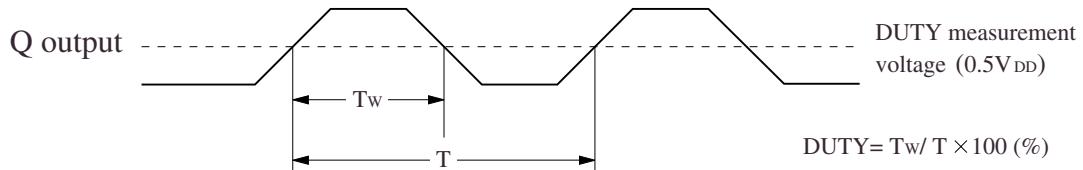


## Switching Time Measurement Waveform

**Output duty level,  $t_r$ ,  $t_f$**

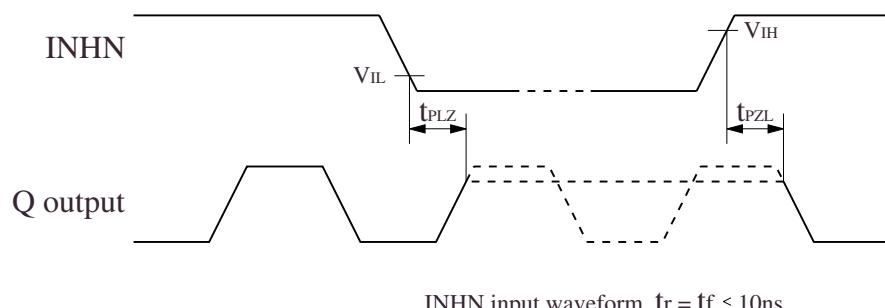


**Output duty cycle**



**Output Enable/Disable Delay**

when the device is in standby, the oscillator stops. When standby is released, the oscillator starts and stable oscillator output occurs after a short delay.



Please pay your attention to the following points at time of using the products shown in this document.

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