

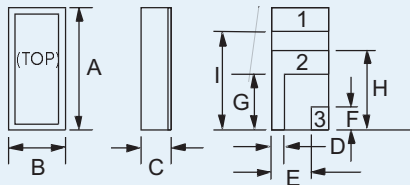
## CX-2-SM 760kHz to 1.35MHz LOW-PROFILE SMD CRYSTAL

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## General Description

The miniature CX-2-SM quartz crystal is a high quality leadless device suitable for mounting on printed circuit boards or hybrid substrates. The CX-2-SM is hermetically sealed in a rugged, leadless ceramic package. The crystal has been designed for surface-mounting on printed circuit boards or hybrid circuits. The crystal is manufactured using a photo-lithographic process, yielding consistently high quality production parts.



Terminal 1 is electrically connected to terminal 3

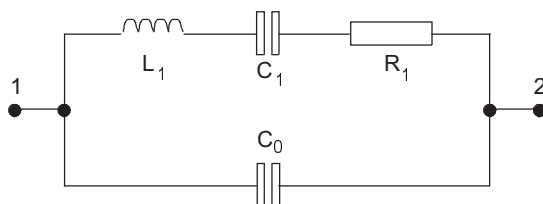
### Outline

### CX-2-SM Package Dimensions

Dimension	Typical (mm)	Maximum (mm)
A	6.60	6.99
B	2.39	2.74
C	-	see below
D	0.89	1.14
E	1.50	1.75
F	1.27	1.52
G	2.67	2.92
H	3.94	4.19
I	5.33	5.59

Dimension "C"	Glass Lid (mm max.)	Ceramic Lid (mm max.)
SM1	1.65	1.91
SM2	1.70	1.96
SM3	1.78	2.03

### Equivalent Circuit



$R_1$  Motional Resistance     $L_1$  Motional Inductance  
 $C_1$  Motional Capacitance     $C_0$  Shunt Capacitance

- Extensional mode
- High shock resistance
- Designed for low-power applications
- Compatible with hybrid or PC board packaging
- Low ageing
- Full military environmental testing available
- Ideal for battery operated applications

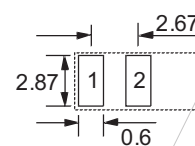
## Specification

<b>Frequency Range:</b>	760kHz to 1.35MHz
<b>Functional Mode:</b>	Extensional
<b>Calibration Tolerance*:</b>	A $\pm 0.05\%$ ( $\pm 500$ ppm) B $\pm 0.1\%$ C $\pm 1.0\%$
<b>Load Capacitance:</b>	7pF
<b>Motional Resistance (<math>R_1</math>):</b>	5k $\Omega$ max.
<b>Motional Capacitance (<math>C_1</math>):</b>	1.2fF
<b>Quality Factor (Q):</b>	150k
<b>Shunt Capacitance (<math>C_0</math>):</b>	1.0pF
<b>Drive Level:</b>	3 $\mu$ W max.
<b>Turning Point (<math>T_0</math>)**:</b>	35°C
Note: Frequency (f) deviation from frequency ( $f_0$ ) @ turning point temperature ( $T_0$ ):	
	$\frac{f-f_0}{f_0} = k(T-T_0)^2$
<b>Temperature Coefficient:</b>	-0.035ppm/°C <sup>2</sup>
<b>Ageing, first year:</b>	$\pm 5$ ppm max.
<b>Shock, survival:</b>	1000g 0.3ms, 1/2 sine
<b>Vibration, survival:</b>	10g rms, 20-1,000Hz random
<b>Operating Temperature:</b>	-10°~+70°C (commercial) -40°~+85°C (industrial) -55°~+125°C (military)
<b>Storage Temperature:</b>	-55°C~+125°C
<b>Process Temperature:</b>	260°C for 20 seconds

Specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise indicated.

\* Tighter frequency calibration available  
\*\* Other turning point available

## Solder Pad Layout



**CX-2-SM**  
**760kHz to 1.35MHz**  
 LOW-PROFILE  
 SMD CRYSTAL

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## Circuit Design

### Typical Pierce Oscillator Application

The low profile CX miniature surface-mount crystal is ideal for small, battery operated portable products. The CX crystal design in a Pierce oscillator (single inverter) circuit has a very low current consumption with high stability. A conventional HCMOS Pierce oscillator circuit is shown below. The crystal is effectively inductive and in a Pi network with  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  which provides the additional phase-shift necessary to sustain oscillation. The oscillation frequency ( $f_0$ ) is 15ppm to 150ppm above the crystal's series resonant frequency ( $F_s$ ).

### Drive Level

$R_A$  is used to limit the crystal's drive level by forming a voltage divider between  $R_A$  and  $C_1$ .  $R_A$  also stabilizes the oscillator against changes in the amplifiers output resistance ( $R_o$ ).  $R_A$  should be increased for higher voltage operation.

### Load Capacitance

The CX crystal calibration tolerance is influenced by the effective circuit capacitances, specified as the load capacitance ( $C_L$ ).  $C_L$  is approximately equal to:

$$C_L = \frac{C_1 \times C_2}{C_1 + C_2} + C_S$$

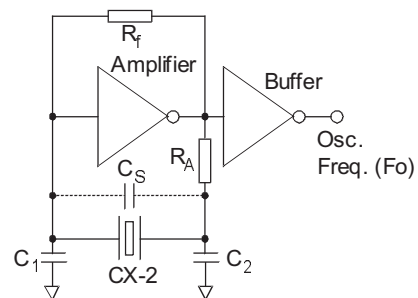
NOTE:  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  include stray layout capacitance to ground.  $C_s$  is the stray shunt capacitance between the crystal terminals. In practice, the effective value of  $C_L$  will be less than that calculated from  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ , and  $C_S$  values due to the effect of the amplifier output resistance.  $C_s$  should be minimized.

The oscillation frequency ( $f_0$ ) is approximately equal to:

$$f_0 = f_s \left[ 1 + \frac{C_1}{2(C_0 + C_L)} \right]$$

Where  $F_s$  = Series resonant frequency of the crystal  
 $C_1$  = Motional Capacitance  
 $C_0$  = Shunt Capacitance

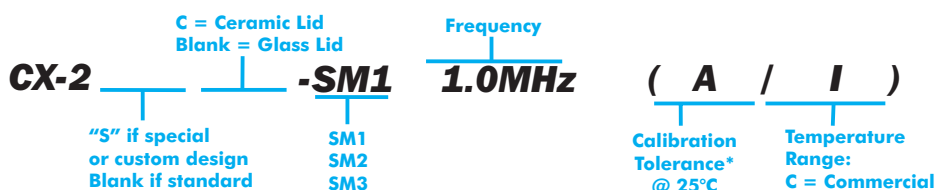
### Conventional HCMOS Pierce Oscillator Circuit



## Packaging

- CX-2-SM - Bulk Pack (Standard)
- 16mm tape, 178mm or 330mm reels (Optional) per EIA 481
- Tray Pack (Optional)

## Order Code



\*For other calibration tolerances enter figure in ppm

## Terminations

Designation	Termination
SM1	Gold Plated
SM2	Nickel, Solder Plated
SM3	Nickel, Solder Plated and Solder Dipped