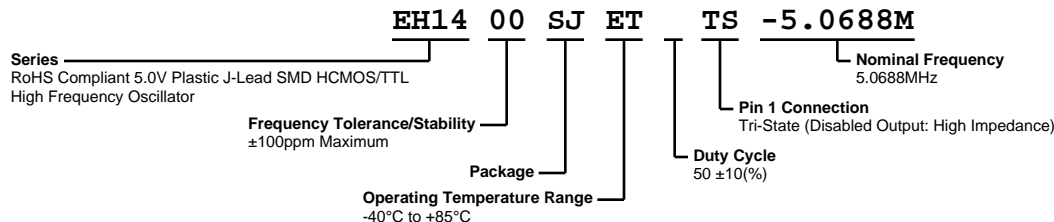


# EH1400SJETS-5.0688M



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

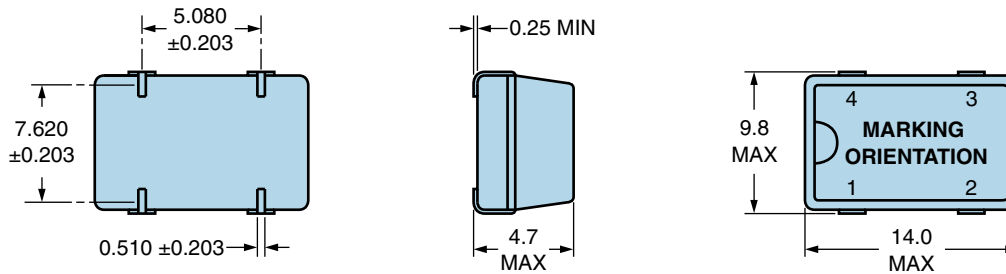
<b>Nominal Frequency</b>	5.0688MHz
<b>Frequency Tolerance/Stability</b>	$\pm 100$ ppm Maximum (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, 1st Year Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Shock, and Vibration)
<b>Aging at <math>25^{\circ}\text{C}</math></b>	$\pm 5$ ppm/year Maximum
<b>Operating Temperature Range</b>	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Supply Voltage</b>	5.0Vdc $\pm 10\%$
<b>Input Current</b>	50mA Maximum (No Load)
<b>Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)</b>	2.4Vdc Minimum with TTL Load, Vdd-0.4Vdc Minimum with HCMOS Load, IOH = -16mA
<b>Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)</b>	0.4Vdc Maximum with TTL Load, 0.5Vdc Maximum with HCMOS Load, IOL = +16mA
<b>Rise/Fall Time</b>	6nSec Maximum (Measured at 0.8Vdc to 2.0Vdc with TTL Load; Measured at 20% to 80% of waveform with HCMOS Load)
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	$50 \pm 10\%$ (Measured at 1.4Vdc with TTL Load or at 50% of waveform with HCMOS Load)
<b>Load Drive Capability</b>	10TTL Load or 50pF HCMOS Load Maximum
<b>Output Logic Type</b>	CMOS
<b>Pin 1 Connection</b>	Tri-State (Disabled Output: High Impedance)
<b>Tri-State Input Voltage (Vih and Vil)</b>	+2.2Vdc Minimum to enable output, +0.8Vdc Maximum to disable output (High Impedance), No Connect to enable output.
<b>Absolute Clock Jitter</b>	$\pm 250$ pSec Maximum, $\pm 100$ pSec Typical
<b>One Sigma Clock Period Jitter</b>	$\pm 50$ pSec Maximum, $\pm 30$ pSec Typical
<b>Start Up Time</b>	10mSec Maximum
<b>Storage Temperature Range</b>	$-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

## ENVIRONMENTAL & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

<b>ESD Susceptibility</b>	MIL-STD-883, Method 3015, Class 1, HBM: 1500V
<b>Fine Leak Test</b>	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition A (Internal Crystal Only)
<b>Flammability</b>	UL94-V0
<b>Gross Leak Test</b>	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014, Condition C (Internal Crystal Only)
<b>Mechanical Shock</b>	MIL-STD-202, Method 213, Condition C
<b>Moisture Resistance</b>	MIL-STD-883, Method 1004
<b>Resistance to Soldering Heat</b>	MIL-STD-202, Method 210, Condition K
<b>Resistance to Solvents</b>	MIL-STD-202, Method 215
<b>Solderability</b>	MIL-STD-883, Method 2003
<b>Temperature Cycling</b>	MIL-STD-883, Method 1010, Condition B
<b>Vibration</b>	MIL-STD-883, Method 2007, Condition A

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## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)

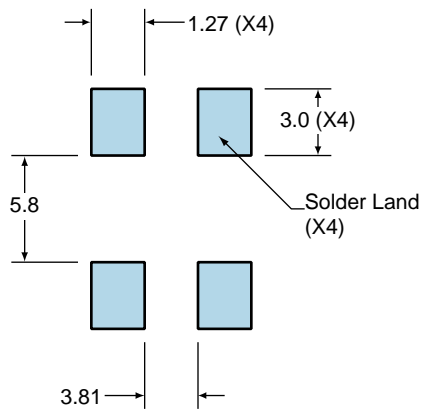


PIN	CONNECTION
1	Tri-State (High Impedance)
2	Ground
3	Output
4	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	<b>ECLIPTEK</b>
2	<b>5.0688M</b>
3	<b>XXXXXX</b> XXXXXX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Identifier

## Suggested Solder Pad Layout

All Dimensions in Millimeters



All Tolerances are  $\pm 0.1$

# EH1400SJETS-5.0688M

## 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 0.1µF low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.01µF 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.

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## Test Circuit for CMOS Output



Note 1: An external 0.1µF low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.01µF high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and V<sub>DD</sub> 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<sub>L</sub> includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.

## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### Low Temperature Infrared/Convection 240°C

<b>T<sub>s</sub> MAX to T<sub>L</sub> (Ramp-up Rate)</b>	5°C/second Maximum
<b>Preheat</b>	
- 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
<b>Ramp-up Rate (T<sub>L</sub> to T<sub>P</sub>)</b>	5°C/second Maximum
<b>Time Maintained Above:</b>	
- Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	150°C
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	200 Seconds Maximum
<b>Peak Temperature (T<sub>P</sub>)</b>	240°C Maximum
<b>Target Peak Temperature (T<sub>P</sub> Target)</b>	240°C Maximum 1 Time / 230°C Maximum 2 Times
<b>Time within 5°C of actual peak (t<sub>p</sub>)</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

### 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.