





EH35 45

Series -RoHS Compliant (Pb-free) 5.0V 4 Pad 3.2mm x 5mm Ceramic SMD HCMOS/TTL High Frequency Oscillator

Frequency Tolerance/Stability ±50ppm Maximum

Operating Temperature Range 0°C to +70°C

T TS -108.000M

- Nominal Frequency 108.000MHz

- Pin 1 Connection Tri-State (Disabled Output: High Impedance)

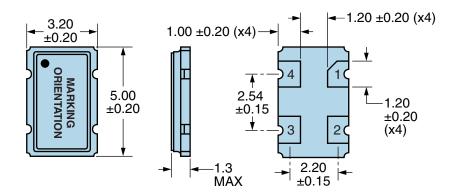
Duty Cycle 50 ±5(%)

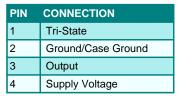
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Nominal Frequency	108.000MHz	
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	±50ppm Maximum (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at 25°C, Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, 1st Year Aging at 25°C, Shock, and Vibration)	
Aging at 25°C	±5ppm/year Maximum	
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to +70°C	
Supply Voltage	5.0Vdc ±10%	
Input Current	50mA Maximum (No Load)	
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	2.4Vdc Minimum with TTL Load, Vdd-0.4Vdc Minimum with HCMOS Load (IOH = -16mA)	
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	0.4Vdc Maximum with TTL Load, 0.5Vdc Maximum with HCMOS Load (IOL = +16mA)	
Rise/Fall Time	4nSec Maximum (Measured at 0.8Vdc to 2.0Vdc with TTL Load or at 20% to 80% of waveform with HCMOS Load)	
Duty Cycle	50 ±5(%) (Measured at 50% of waveform with TTL Load or with HCMOS Load)	
Load Drive Capability	5TTL Load or 15pF HCMOS Load Maximum	
Output Logic Type	CMOS	
Pin 1 Connection	Tri-State (Disabled Output: High Impedance)	
Tri-State Input Voltage (Vih and Vil)	+2.2Vdc Minimum to enable output, +0.8Vdc Maximum to disable output (High Impedance), No Connect to enable output.	
Absolute Clock Jitter	±250pSec Maximum, ±100pSec Typical	
One Sigma Clock Period Jitter	±50pSec Maximum, ±30pSec Typical	
Start Up Time	10mSec Maximum	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°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	



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





LINE	MARKING
1	E108.00 E=Ecliptek Designator

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

All Dimensions in Millimeters



All Tolerances are ±0.1



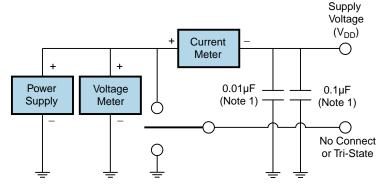
#### **OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM**

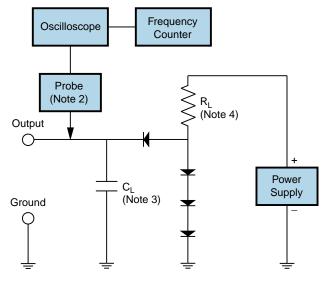


#### **Test Circuit for TTL Output**

Output Load Drive Capability	R <sub>L</sub> Value (Ohms)	C <sub>L</sub> 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  $C_{\mathsf{L}}$  includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.
- Note 4: Resistance value R<sub>L</sub> is shown in Table 1. See applicable specification sheet for 'Load Drive Capability'.
- Note 5: All diodes are MMBD7000, MMBD914, or equivalent.



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



Note 1: An external  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a  $0.01\mu\text{F}$  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.



# **Recommended Solder Reflow Methods**



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

T <sub>s</sub> MAX to T <sub>L</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 <sub>L</sub> )	217°C
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	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 (t <sub>p</sub> )	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



### **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 (t <sub>p</sub> )	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

### 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.