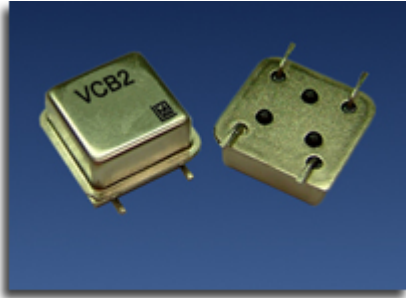
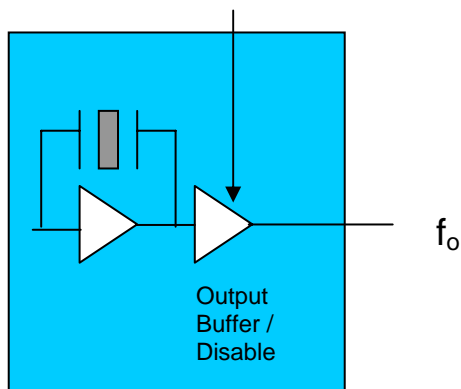



VCB2 series 3.3, 5.0 volt CMOS Oscillator



The VCB2 Crystal Oscillator



Features

- CMOS output
- Output frequencies to 160 MHz
- Tri-state output for board test and debug
- 0/70 or -40/85 °C operating temperature
- Product is compliant to RoHS directive  and fully compatible with lead free assembly

Applications

- SONET/SDH/DWDM
- Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet
- Storage Area Network
- Digital Video
- Broadband Access
- Microprocessors/DSP/FPGA

Description

Vectron's VCB2 Crystal Oscillator (XO) is quartz stabilized square wave generator with a CMOS output, operating off a 3.3 or 5.0 volt supply.

The VCB2 uses fundamental or 3rd overtone crystals, for output frequencies < 80MHz, resulting in low jitter performance, typically 0.5ps rms in the 12 kHz to 20MHz band.

Performance Characteristics

Table 1. Electrical Performance, 5V option

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Maximum	Units
Frequency	f_O	0.032768		160.000	MHz
Operating Supply Voltage ¹	V_{DD}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Absolute Maximum Supply Voltage		-0.7		7.0	V
Supply Current, Output Enabled 0.032768 to 2.0 MHz 2.01 to 30 MHz 30.01 to 50 MHz 50.01 to 160.00 MHz	I_{DD}			10 15 40 50	mA
Output Logic Levels Output Logic High ² Output Logic Low ²	V_{OH} V_{OL}	$0.9 \cdot V_{DD}$		$0.1 \cdot V_{DD}$	V V
Output Rise/Fall Time ² 0.032768 to 2.00 MHz 2.01 to 20.00 MHz 20.01 to 160.00 MHz	t_R/t_F			10 8 5	ns
Duty Cycle ³ (ordering option)	SYM	40/60 or 45/55			%
Operating Temperature (ordering option)	T_{OP}	0/70 or -40/85			°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STOR}	-55		125	°C
Stability ⁴ (ordering option)	$\Delta F/T$	$\pm 20, \pm 25, \pm 32, \pm 50, \pm 100$			ppm
Output Enable/Disable ⁵ Output Enabled Output Disabled	E/D	4.0		0.8	V
Start-up time	T_{SU}			10	ms

1. A 0.01 μ F and a 0.1 μ F capacitor should be located as close to the supply as possible (to ground) is recommended.
2. Figure 1 defines these parameters. Figure 2 illustrates the operating conditions under which these parameters are tested and specified.
3. Symmetry is measured defined as On Time/Period.
4. Includes calibration tolerance, operating temperature, supply voltage variations, aging and shock and vibration (not under operation).
5. Output will be enabled if enable/disable is left open.

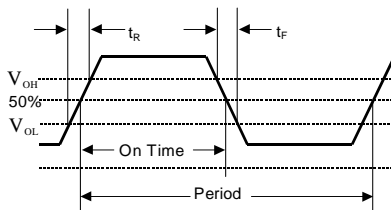


Figure 1. Output Waveform

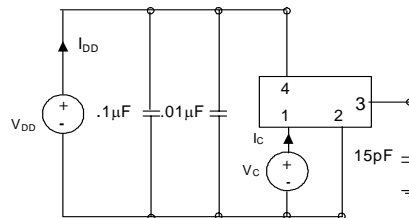


Figure 2. Typical Output Test Conditions (25±5°C)

VCB2 Data Sheet

Table 2. Electrical Performance, 3.3V option					
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Maximum	Units
Frequency	f_O	0.032768		160.000	MHz
Operating Supply Voltage ¹	V_{DD}	2.97	3.3	3.63	V
Absolute Maximum Operating Voltage		-0.5		5.0	V
Supply Current, Output Enabled	I_{DD}				mA
0.032786 to 2.0 MHz				8	
2.01 to 30 MHz				10	
30.01 to 50 MHz				20	
50.01 to 160 MHz				35	
Output Logic Levels					
Output Logic High ²	V_{OH}	$0.9 \cdot V_{DD}$			V
Output Logic Low ²	V_{OL}			$0.1 \cdot V_{DD}$	V
Output Rise/Fall Time ²	t_R/t_F				ns
0.032768 to 2.00 MHz				12	
2.01 to 20.00 MHz				10	
20.01 to 160.00 MHz				6	
Duty Cycle ³ (ordering option)	SYM		40/60 or 45/55		%
Operating Temperature (ordering option)	T_{OP}		0/70 or -40/85		°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STOR}	-55		125	°C
Stability ⁴ (ordering option)	$\Delta F/T$		$\pm 20, \pm 25, \pm 32, \pm 50, \pm 100$		ppm
Output Enable/Disable ⁵	E/D				V
Output Enabled		2.0			
Output Disabled				0.5	
Start-up time	T_{SU}			10	ms

1. A 0.01 μ F and a 0.1 μ F capacitor should be located as close to the supply as possible (to ground) is recommended.
2. Figure 3 defines these parameters. Figure 4 illustrates the operating conditions under which these parameters are tested and specified. For $f_O > 90$ MHz, rise and fall time is measured 20 to 80%.
3. Symmetry is measured defined as On Time/Period.
4. Includes calibration tolerance, operating temperature, supply voltage variations, aging and shock and vibration (not under operation).
5. Output will be enabled if enable/disable is left open.

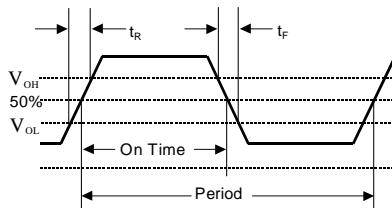


Figure 3. Output Waveform

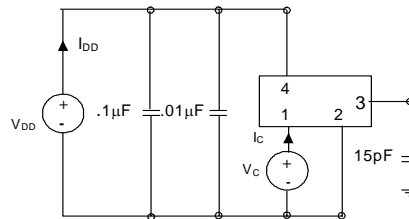


Figure 4. Typical Output Test Conditions (25±5°C)

Enable/Disable Functional Description

Under normal operation the Enable/Disable is left open or set to a logic high state. When the E/D is set to a logic low, the oscillator stops and the output is in a high impedance state. This helps reduce power consumption as well as facilitating board testing and troubleshooting.

Tri-state Functional Description

Under normal operation the tri-state is left open or set to a logic high state. When the tri-state is set to a logic low, the oscillator remains active but the output buffer is in a high impedance state. This helps facilitate board testing and troubleshooting.

Table 3. Outline Diagrams and Pin Out

Pin #	Symbol	Function
1	E/D or NC	Tri-state, Enable/Disable or NC
2	GND	Electrical and Case Ground
3	f_o	Output Frequency
4	V_{DD}	Supply Voltage

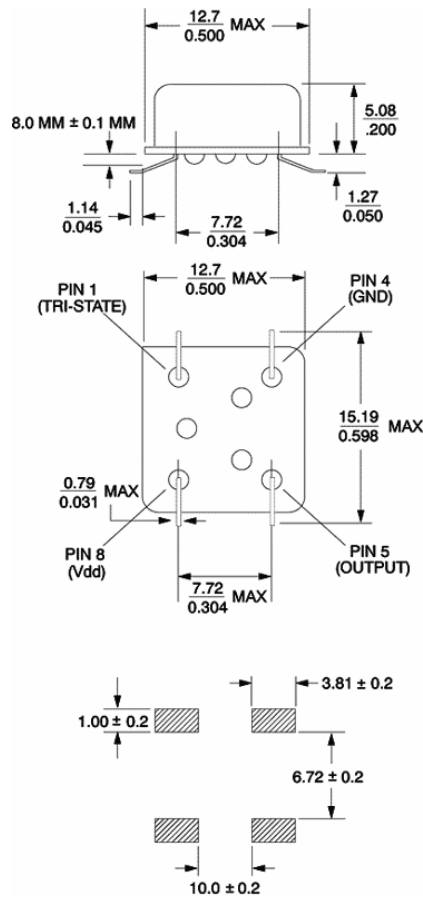


Figure 5, Package drawing

VCB2 Data Sheet

Reliability

The VCB2 qualification tests have included:

Table 4. Environmental Compliance

Parameter	Conditions
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-883 Method 2022
Mechanical Vibration	MIL-STD-883 Method 2007
Temperature Cycle	MIL-STD-883 Method 1010
Gross and Fine Leak	MIL-STD-883 Method 1014
Resistance to Solvents	MIL-STD-883 Method 2015

Handling Precautions

Although ESD protection circuitry has been designed into the the VCB2, proper precautions should be taken when handling and mounting. VI employs a Human Body Model and a Charged-Device Model (CDM) for ESD susceptibility testing and design protection evaluation. ESD thresholds are dependent on the circuit parameters used to define the model. Although no industry wide standard has been adopted for the CDM, a standard HBM of resistance = 1.5kohms and capacitance = 100pF is widely used and therefore can be used for comparison purposes.

Table 5. ESD Ratings

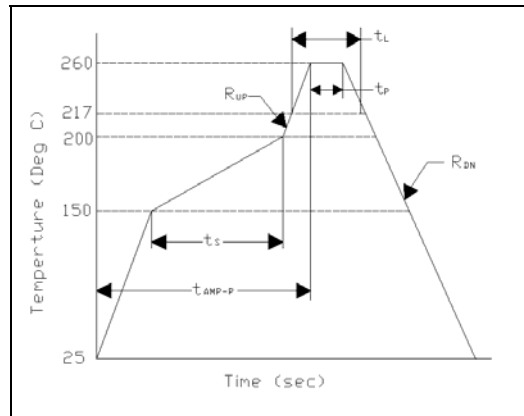
Model	Minimum	Conditions
Human Body Model	1000	MIL-STD-883 Method 3115
Charged Device Model	1500	JESD 22-C101

Suggested IR profile

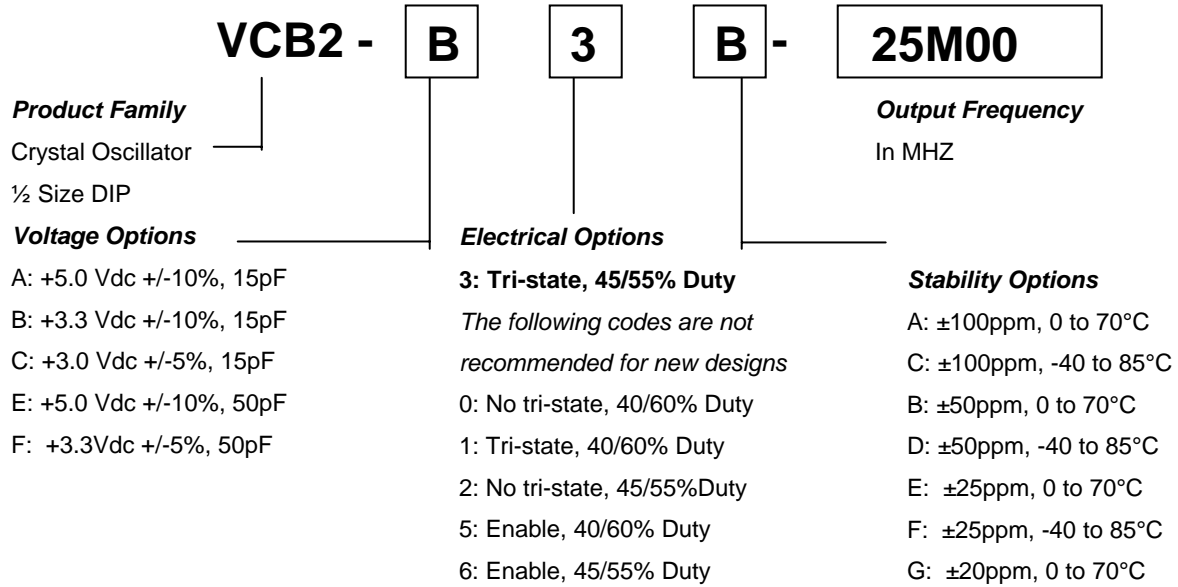
Devices are built using lead free epoxy and can also be subjected to standard lead free IR reflow conditions, Table 6 shows max temperatures and lower temperatures. A peak temperature of 240°C minimum should be used to reflow the lead solder.

Table 6. Reflow Profile (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020B)

Parameter	Symbol	Value
Preheat Time	t_s	150 sec Min, 200 sec Max
Ramp Up	R_{UP}	3 °C/sec Max
Time Above 217 °C	t_L	60 sec Min, 150 sec Max
Time To Peak Temperature	t_{AMB-P}	480 sec Max
Time At 260 °C (max)	t_P	10 sec Max
Time At 240 °C (max)	t_{p2}	60 sec Max
Ramp Down	R_{DN}	6 °C/sec Max



Ordering Information:



Note: Not all combinations are available.

Tri-state with a 45/55% is the most common Electrical code and is recommended for most applications.

Devices will be shipped in Anti Static Tubes

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