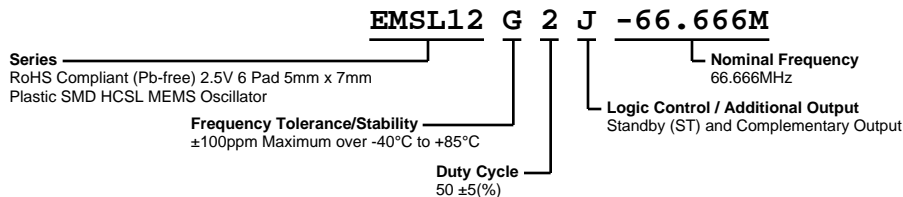


# EMSL12G2J-66.666M



**ECLIPTEK**  
CORPORATION



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

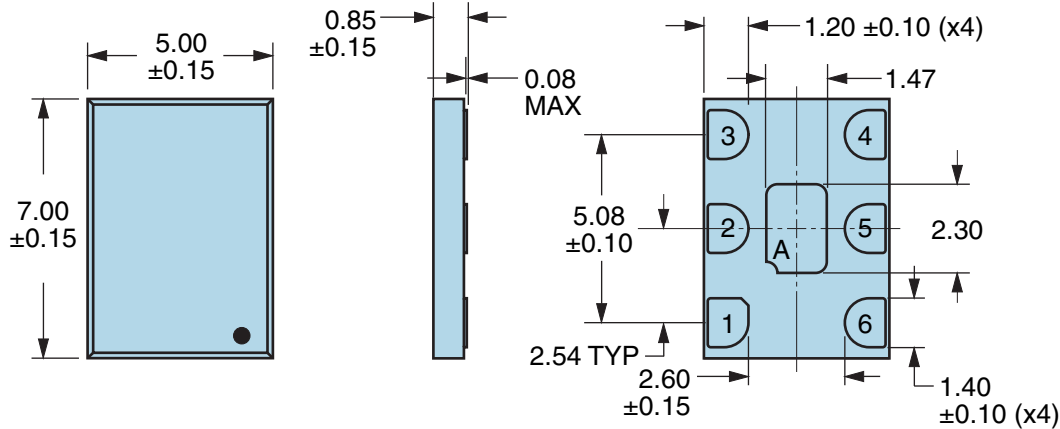
Nominal Frequency	66.666MHz
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	±100ppm Maximum over -40°C to +85°C (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at 25°C, Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, 1st Year Aging at 25°C, Reflow, Shock, and Vibration)
Aging at 25°C	±1ppm First Year Maximum
Supply Voltage	+2.5Vdc ±0.125Vdc
Input Current	65mA Maximum (Excluding Load Termination Current)
Output Voltage Logic High (Voh)	750mVdc Typical, 600mVdc Minimum
Output Voltage Logic Low (Vol)	25mVdc Typical, 50mVdc Maximum
Rise/Fall Time	300pSec Typical, 350pSec Maximum (Measured over 20% to 80% of waveform)
Duty Cycle	50 ±5(%) (Measured at 50% of waveform)
Load Drive Capability	50 Ohms to ground (Output and Complementary Output)
Output Logic Type	HCSSL
Logic Control / Additional Output	Standby (ST) and Complementary Output
Output Control Input Voltage	Vih of 70% of Vcc Minimum or No Connect to Enable Output and Complementary Output, Vil of 30% of Vcc Maximum to Disable Output and Complementary Output (High Impedance)
Standby Current	30µA Maximum (ST) Without Load
Period Jitter (Deterministic)	0.2pSec Typical
Period Jitter (Random)	2.0pSec Typical
Period Jitter (RMS)	1.5pSec Typical, 3.0pSec Maximum
Period Jitter (pk-pk)	20pSec Typical, 25pSec Maximum
Period Jitter (Cycle to Cycle)	10pSec Typical
RMS Phase Jitter (Fj = 637kHz to 10MHz; Random)	1.7pSec Typical
RMS Phase Jitter (Fj = 1.5MHz to 22MHz; Random)	0.8pSec Typical
RMS Phase Jitter (Fj = 1.875MHz to 20MHz; Random)	0.7pSec Typical
Start Up Time	10mSec Maximum
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C

## ENVIRONMENTAL & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ESD Susceptibility	MIL-STD-883, Method 3015, Class 2, HBM 2000V
Flammability	UL94-V0
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-883, Method 2002, Condition G, 30,000G
Moisture Resistance	MIL-STD-883, Method 1004
Moisture Sensitivity Level	J-STD-020, MSL 1
Resistance to Soldering Heat	MIL-STD-202, Method 210, Condition K
Resistance to Solvents	MIL-STD-202, Method 215
Solderability	MIL-STD-883, Method 2003 (Six I/O Pads on bottom of package only)
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-883, Method 1010, Condition B
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-883, Method 1011, Condition B
Vibration	MIL-STD-883, Method 2007, Condition A, 20G

# EMSL12G2J-66.666M

## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)



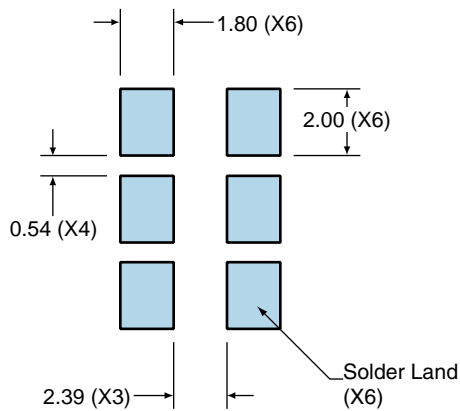
PIN	CONNECTION
1	Standby (ST)
2	No Connect
3	Case Ground
4	Output
5	Complementary Output
6	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	<b>XXXX or XXXXX</b> XXXX or XXXXX=Ecliptek Manufacturing Lot Code

Note A: Center paddle is connected internally to oscillator ground (Pad 3).

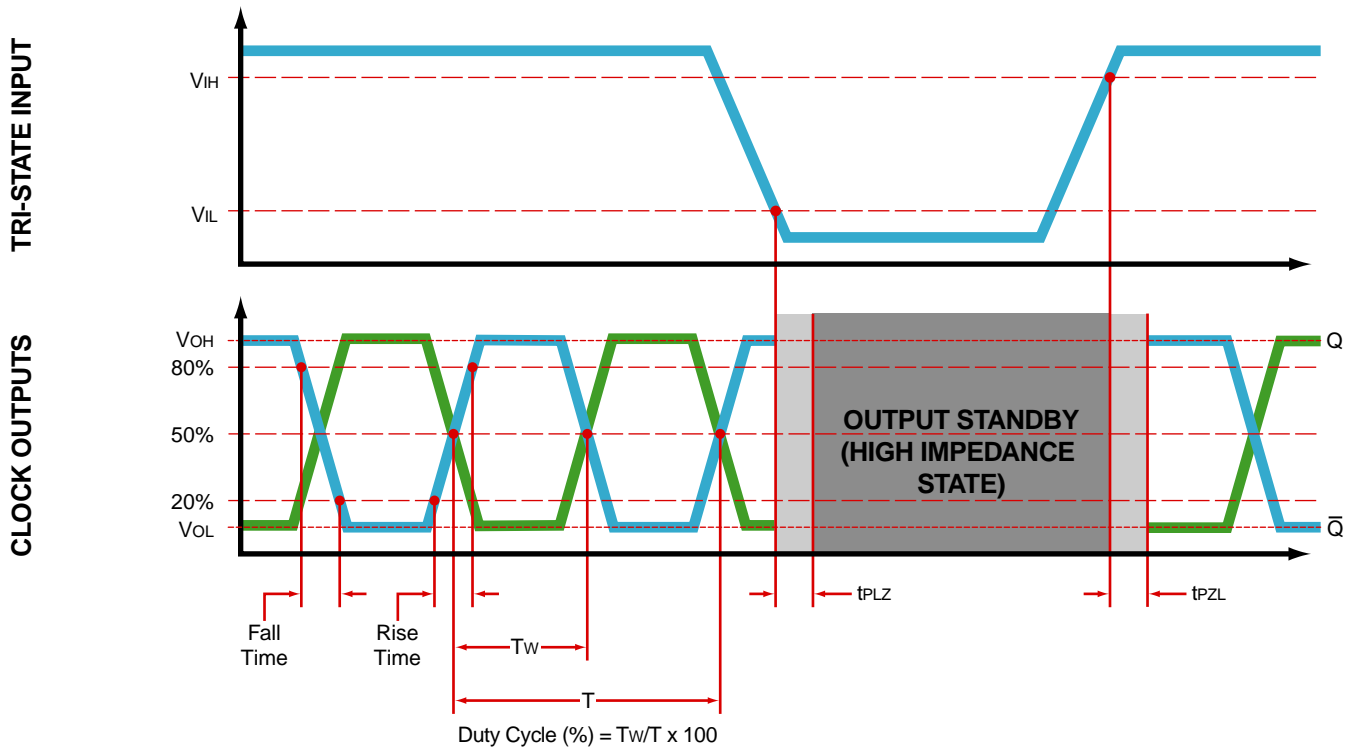
## Suggested Solder Pad Layout

All Dimensions in Millimeters

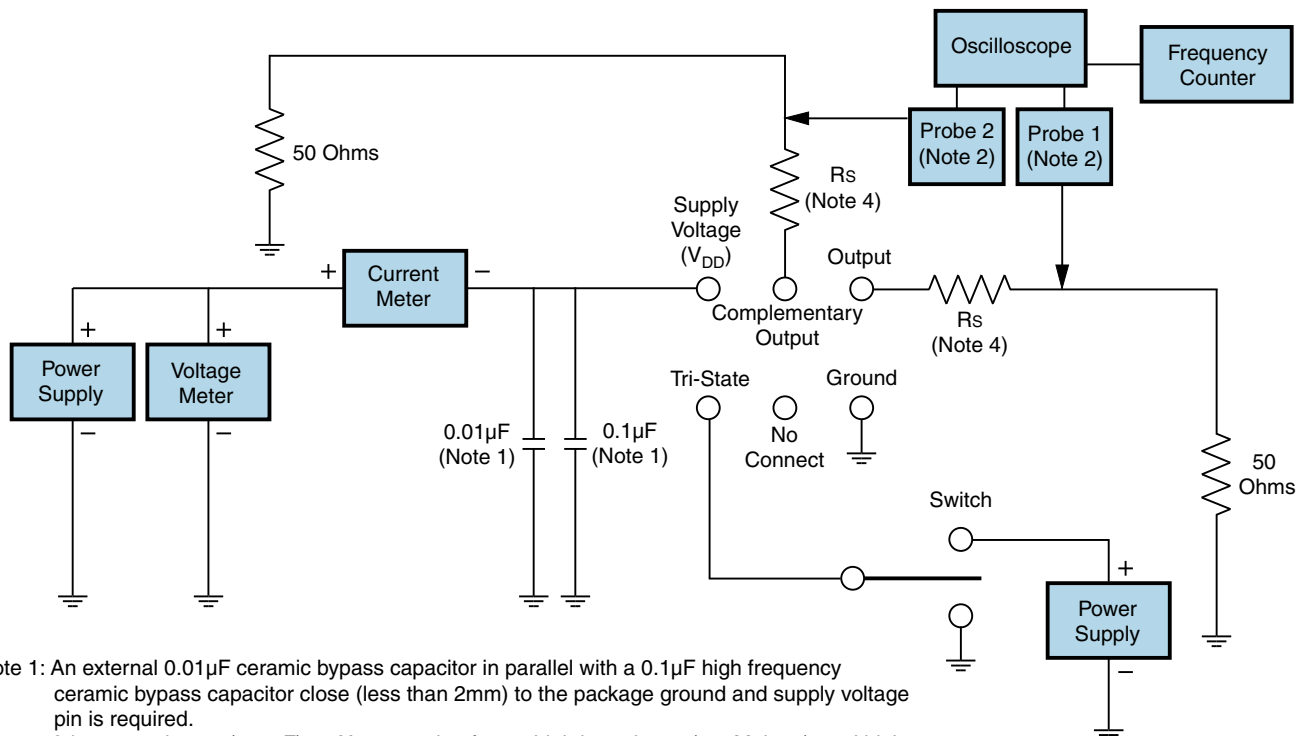


All Tolerances are  $\pm 0.1$

## OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM



## Test Circuit for Tri-State and Complementary Output



Note 1: An external 0.01µF ceramic bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.1µF high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close (less than 2mm) to the package ground and supply voltage pin is required.

Note 2: A low capacitance (<12pF), 10X attenuation factor, high impedance (>10Mohms), and high bandwidth (>500MHz) passive probe is recommended.

Note 3: Test circuit PCB traces need to be designed for a characteristic line impedance of 50 ohms.

Note 4: A 10 ohm to 33 ohm series resistor is required to limit overshoot. Rs value is circuit layout dependant.

## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### High Temperature Infrared/Convection

<b><math>T_S</math> MAX to <math>T_L</math> (Ramp-up Rate)</b>	3°C/second Maximum
<b>Preheat</b>	
- Temperature Minimum ( $T_S$ MIN)	150°C
- Temperature Typical ( $T_S$ TYP)	175°C
- Temperature Maximum ( $T_S$ MAX)	200°C
- Time ( $t_s$ MIN)	60 - 180 Seconds
<b>Ramp-up Rate (<math>T_L</math> to <math>T_P</math>)</b>	3°C/second Maximum
<b>Time Maintained Above:</b>	
- Temperature ( $T_L$ )	217°C
- Time ( $t_L$ )	60 - 150 Seconds
<b>Peak Temperature (<math>T_P</math>)</b>	260°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum
<b>Target Peak Temperature (<math>T_P</math> Target)</b>	250°C +0/-5°C
<b>Time within 5°C of actual peak (<math>t_p</math>)</b>	20 - 40 seconds
<b>Ramp-down Rate</b>	6°C/second Maximum
<b>Time 25°C to Peak Temperature (t)</b>	8 minutes Maximum
<b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b>	Level 1

## 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.