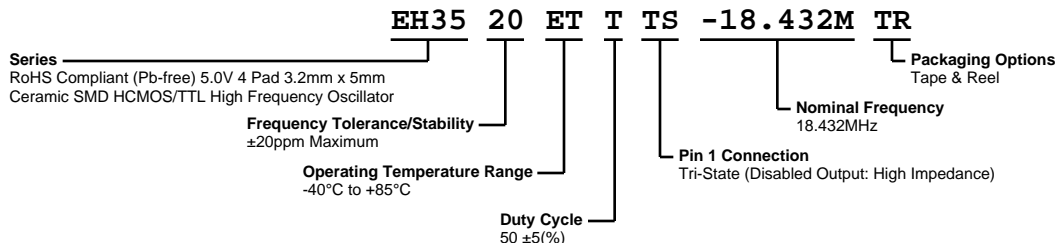


# EH3520ETTS-18.432M TR



**ECLIPTEK**  
CORPORATION



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

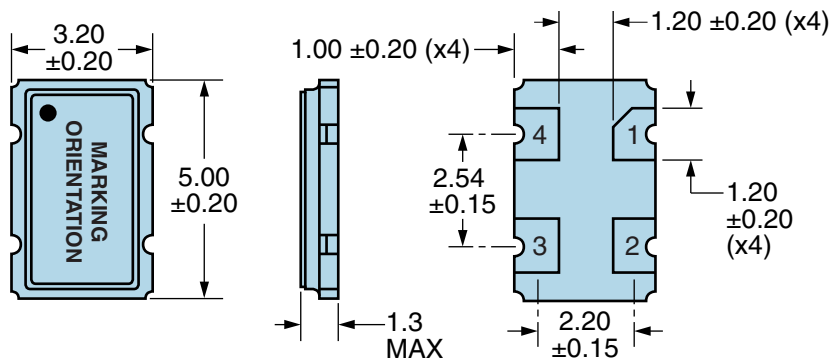
Nominal Frequency	18.432MHz
Frequency Tolerance/Stability	$\pm 20$ ppm Maximum (Inclusive of all conditions: Calibration Tolerance at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Frequency Stability over the Operating Temperature Range, Supply Voltage Change, Output Load Change, 1st Year Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Shock, and Vibration)
Aging at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 5$ ppm/year Maximum
Operating Temperature Range	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply Voltage	5.0Vdc $\pm 10\%$
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	6nSec Maximum (Measured at 0.8Vdc to 2.0Vdc with TTL Load or at 20% to 80% of waveform with HCMOS Load)
Duty Cycle	$50 \pm 5(\%)$ (Measured at 50% of waveform with TTL Load or with HCMOS Load)
Load Drive Capability	10TTL Load or 50pF 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	$\pm 250$ pSec Maximum, $\pm 100$ pSec Typical
One Sigma Clock Period Jitter	$\pm 50$ pSec Maximum, $\pm 30$ pSec Typical
Start Up Time	10mSec Maximum
Storage Temperature Range	$-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

## 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

# EH3520ETTTTS-18.432M TR

## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (all dimensions in millimeters)



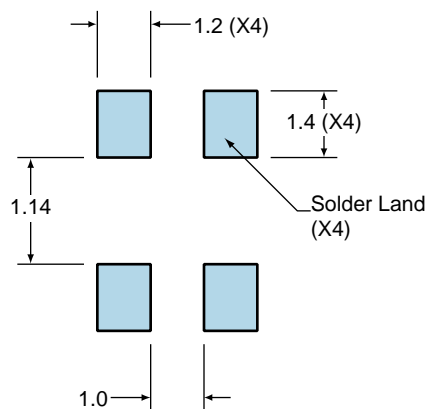
PIN	CONNECTION
1	Tri-State
2	Ground/Case Ground
3	Output
4	Supply Voltage

LINE	MARKING
1	<b>E18.432</b> <i>E=Ecliptek Designator</i>

## Suggested Solder Pad Layout

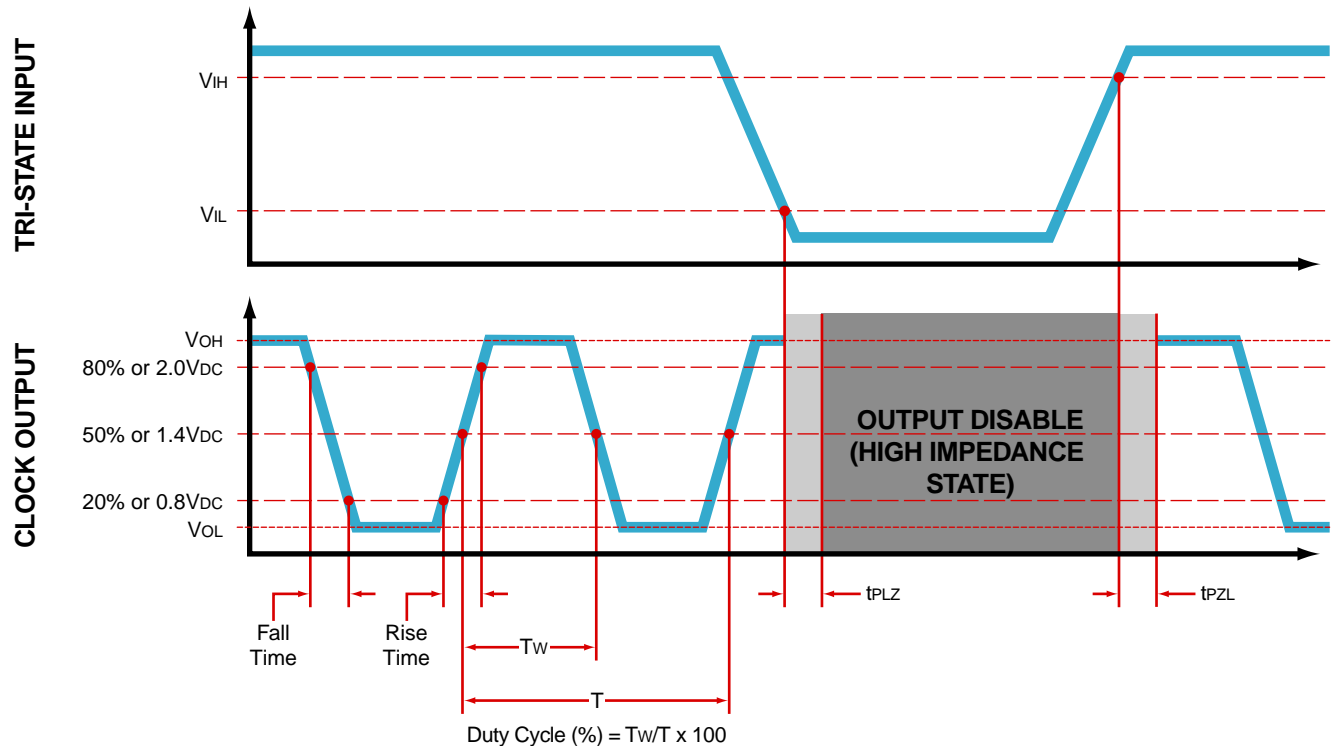
All Dimensions in Millimeters



All Tolerances are ±0.1

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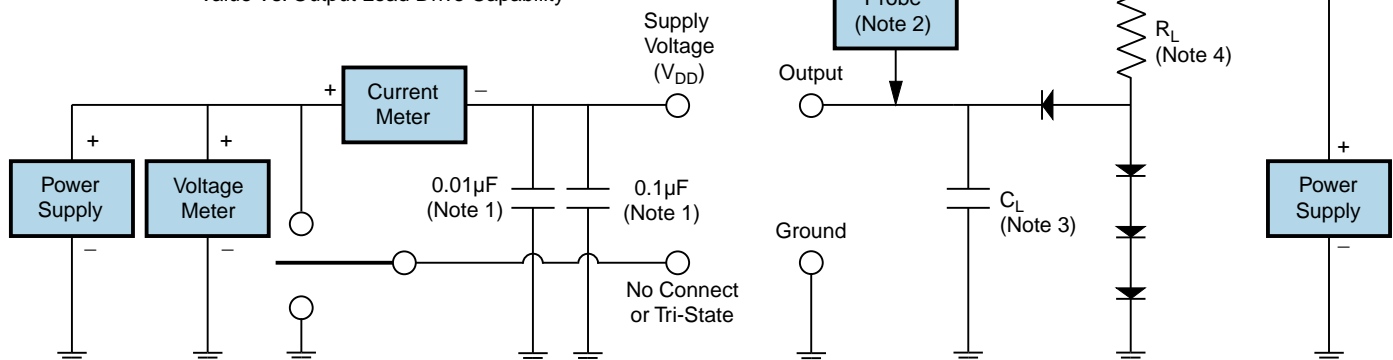
## OUTPUT WAVEFORM & TIMING DIAGRAM



## 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 0.1 $\mu$ 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  $C_L$  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

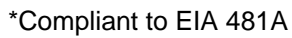


Note 1: An external 0.1  $\mu F$  low frequency tantalum bypass capacitor in parallel with a 0.01  $\mu F$  high frequency ceramic bypass capacitor close to the package ground and  $V_{DD}$  pin is required.

Note 2: A low capacitance (<12pF), 10X attenuation factor, high impedance (>10Mohms), and high bandwidth (>300MHz) passive probe is recommended.

Note 3: Capacitance value  $C_L$  includes sum of all probe and fixture capacitance.

Quantity Per Reel: 1,000 units



## Recommended Solder Reflow Methods



### High Temperature Infrared/Convection

<b>T<sub>S</sub> MAX to T<sub>L</sub> (Ramp-up Rate)</b>	3°C/second Maximum
<b>Preheat</b>	
- 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
<b>Ramp-up Rate (T<sub>L</sub> to T<sub>P</sub>)</b>	3°C/second Maximum
<b>Time Maintained Above:</b>	
- Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	217°C
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60 - 150 Seconds
<b>Peak Temperature (T<sub>P</sub>)</b>	260°C Maximum for 10 Seconds Maximum
<b>Target Peak Temperature (T<sub>P</sub> Target)</b>	250°C +0/-5°C
<b>Time within 5°C of actual peak (t<sub>p</sub>)</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

**$T_s$  MAX to  $T_L$  (Ramp-up Rate)** 5°C/second Maximum

#### Preheat

- Temperature Minimum ( $T_s$  MIN) N/A  
 - Temperature Typical ( $T_s$  TYP) 150°C  
 - Temperature Maximum ( $T_s$  MAX) N/A  
 - Time ( $t_s$  MIN) 60 - 120 Seconds

**Ramp-up Rate ( $T_L$  to  $T_p$ )** 5°C/second Maximum

#### Time Maintained Above:

- Temperature ( $T_L$ ) 150°C  
 - Time ( $t_L$ ) 200 Seconds Maximum

**Peak Temperature ( $T_p$ )** 240°C Maximum

**Target Peak Temperature ( $T_p$  Target)** 240°C Maximum 1 Time / 230°C Maximum 2 Times

**Time within 5°C of actual peak ( $t_p$ )** 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.