

# **CXO3MHG OSCILLATOR**

300 kHz to 170 MHz High Shock, Low-Profile Miniature Surface-Mount 3.3 V Crystal Oscillator

## DESCRIPTION

Intended for applications requiring shock survivability to 10,000 g (and higher), Statek's surface-mount CXO3MHG oscillators are high-shock versions of the CXO3M oscillators. These oscillators consist of a Statek miniature quartz crystal and a CMOS/TTL compatible hybrid circuit in a low-profile ceramic package with an extremely small footprint.

### FEATURES

- High shock resistance
- 3.3 V operation
- Designed for surface mount applications using infrared, vapor phase, or epoxy mount techniques
- CMOS and TTL compatible
- Low power consumption
- Optional Output Enable/Disable with Tri-State
- Low EMI emission
- Full military testing available

## APPLICATIONS

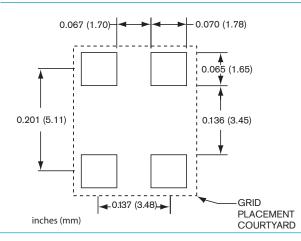
## Military & Aerospace

- Smart munitions
- Projectile electronics

#### Industrial

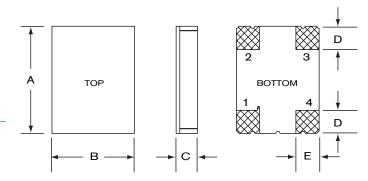
- Engine control
- Down-hole drilling

#### SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN





#### DIMENSIONS



	TYPICAL		MAXIMUM	
DIM	inches	mm	inches	mm
А	0.256	6.50	0.263	6.68
В	0.197	5.00	0.204	5.18
C (SM1) C (SM3/SM5)	0.051 0.055	1.30 1.40	0.055 0.063	1.40 1.60
D	0.055	1.40	0.065	1.65
E	0.060	1.52	0.070	1.78

#### **PIN CONNECTIONS**

- 1. Enable/Disable (E or T) or not connected (N)
- 2. Ground
- 3. Output
- 4. V<sub>DD</sub>

10172 Rev. A



#### SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise noted. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Tighter specifications available. Please contact factory.

Supply Voltage <sup>1</sup>	3.3 V ±10%
Calibration Tolerance <sup>2</sup>	± 100 ppm
Frequency Stability Over Temperature <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>50 ppm for Commercial</li> <li>100 ppm for Industrial</li> <li>100 ppm for Military</li> </ul>
Supply Current (Typical)	10 MHz       2 mA         24 MHz       4 mA         30 MHz       6 mA         40 MHz       8 mA         50 MHz       10 mA
Output Load (CMOS) <sup>4</sup>	15 pF
Start-up Time Rise/Fall Time	5 ms MAX 6 ns MAX
Duty Cycle	40% MIN, 60% MAX
Aging, first year	10 ppm MAX
Shock, survival <sup>5</sup>	10,000 g, 0.3 ms, $1/_2$ sine
Vibration, survival <sup>6</sup>	20 g, 10-2,000 Hz swept sine
Operating Temp Ranges	-10°C to +70°C(Commercial)-40°C to +85°C(Industrial)-55°C to +125°C(Military)

1. Other voltages available. For 5.0 V, see CXOMHG data sheet. For others, contact factory.

2. Other tolerances available.

- 3. Does not include calibration tolerance. Other tolerances available.
- 4. Higher CMOS loads and TTL loads available. Contact factory.
- 5. Higher shock version available. Contact factory for requirements above 10,000 g.
- 6. Per MIL-STD-202G, Method 204D, Condition D. Random vibration testing also available.

Note: All parameters are measured at ambient temperature with a 10 M\Omega, 15 pF load.

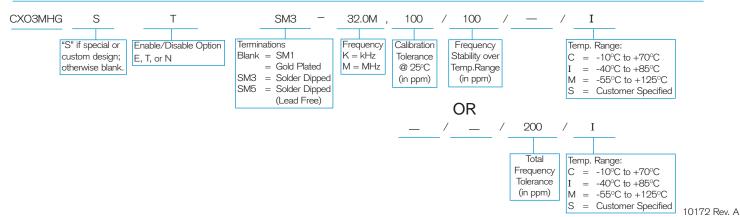
#### PACKAGING OPTIONS

CXO3MHG - Tray Pack

- 16 mm tape, 7″ or 13″ reels

Per EIA 418 (see Tape and Reel data sheet 10109)

#### HOW TO ORDER CXO3MHG SURFACE MOUNT CRYSTAL OSCILLATORS



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage V\_DD-0.5 V to 7.0 VStorage Temperature-55°C to +125°CMaximum Process Temperature260°C for 20 seconds

#### ENABLE/DISABLE OPTIONS (E/T/N)

Statek offers three enable/disable options: E, T, and N. Both the E-version and T-version have Tri-State outputs and differ in whether the oscillator continues to run internally when the output is put into the high Z state: it stops in the E-version and continues to run in the T-version. So, the E-version offers very low current consumption when the oscillator is disabled and the T-version offers very fast output recovery when the oscillator is re-enabled. The N-version does not have PIN 1 connected internally and so has no enable/disable capability. The following table summarizes the three options.

## COMPARISON OF ENABLE/DISABLE OPTIONS E AND T

	E	т		
When enabled (PIN 1 is high*)				
Output	Freq. output	Freq. output		
Oscillator	Oscillates	Oscillates		
Current consumption	Normal	Normal		
When disabled (PIN 1 is low)				
Output	High Z state	High Z state		
Oscillator	Stops	Oscillates		
Current consumption	Very low	Lower than normal		
When re-enabled (PIN 1 changes from low to high)				
Output recovery	Delayed	Immediate		

\* When PIN 1 is allowed to float, it is held high by an internal pull-up resistor.

