# CX MINIATURE CRYSTALS

Page

1 of 2

## **CX-1-03**

530kHz to 2.1MHz

MINIATURE QUARTZ CRYSTAL FOR PARALLEL OSCILLATORS

### **General Description**

The CX-1 quartz crystal is a high quality extensional mode resonator. The CX-1 is hermetically sealed in a rugged, miniature ceramic package, a quarter of the size of an eight pin dual-in-line package. The crystal is manufactured utilizing a photo-lithographic process, ensuring consistency and repeatability of electrical characteristics.



**Outline and Dimensions** 

### **Equivalent Circuit**



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- Extensional mode
- Ideal for use with microprocessors
- Designed for low-power applications
- Compatible with hybrid packaging
- Low ageing
- Full military environmental testing available
- Ideal for battery operated applications

### **Specification**

Frequency Range: Functional Mode: Calibration Tolerance\*:

Load Capacitance: Motional Resistance (R<sub>1</sub>): Motional Capacitance (C<sub>1</sub>): Quality Factor (Q): Shunt Capacitance (C<sub>0</sub>): Drive Level: Turning Point (T<sub>0</sub>)\*\*: Temperature Coefficient (k):

Note: Frequency deviation (f) from frequency (fo) @ turning point temperature (To):  $\frac{f_{-}f_{0}}{f_{-}} = k(T_{-}T_{0})^{2}$ 

Ageing, first year: Shock: Vibration, survival: Operating Temperature:

Storage Temperature: Process Temperature:

530kHz to 2.1MHz Extensional ±0.05% (±500ppm) Α В ±0.1% С ±1.0% 7pF  $3k\Omega max.$ 1.2fF 150.000 1.0pF max. 3μW max. 35°C -0.035ppm/°C<sup>2</sup>

requercy (ro) (a) furning point  $\frac{f-f_0}{f_0} = k(T-T_0)^2$   $\pm 5ppm max.$   $750g 0.3ms, \frac{1}{2} sine$  10g rms 10-1,000Hz random  $-10^{\circ} + 70^{\circ}C (commercial)$   $-40^{\circ} + 85^{\circ}C (industrial)$   $-55^{\circ} - +125^{\circ}C (military)$   $-55^{\circ}C - +125^{\circ}C$ Lead to Package temp. not to exceed 175^{\circ}C Glass lid to package seal rim temp. not to exceed 210^{\circ}C

Specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise indicated.

- Closer calibration available
- Other turning point available

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## **Typical Application**<sup>-</sup>

#### **Typical application for Pierce oscillator**

The low-profile CX miniature leaded crystal is ideal for small, high density, battery operated portable products. A CX crystal incorporated into a Pierce oscillator (single inverter) circuit provides a high stability with low current consumption. A conventional HCMOS Pierce oscillator circuit is shown below. The crystal is effectively inductive and in a Pi-network circuit with C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> providing the additional phase shift necessary to sustain oscillation. The oscillation frequency (f<sub>0</sub>) is 15 to 150ppm above the crystal series resonant frequency (f<sub>s</sub>).

#### **Drive Level**

 $R_A$  is used to limit the crystal's drive level by forming a voltage divider between  $R_A$  and  $C_1$ .  $R_A$  also stabilizes the oscillator against changes in the amplifier's output resistance ( $R_0$ ).  $R_A$  should be increased for higher voltage operation.

### **Load Capacitance**

The CX crystal calibration tolerance is influenced by the effective circuit capacitances, specified as the load capacitance ( $C_{\iota}$ ).  $C_{\iota}$  is approximately equal to:

$$C_{L} = \frac{C_{1} \times C_{2}}{C_{1} + C_{2}} + C_{S}$$

NOTE:  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  include stray layout capacitance to ground.  $C_s$  is the stray shunt capacitance between the crystal terminals. In practice, the effective values of  $C_1$  will be less than that calculated from  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ , and CS values due to the effect of the amplifier output resistance.  $C_s$  should be minimized.

The oscillation frequency  $(f_0)$  is approximately equal to:

$$f_0 = f_S \left[ 1 + \frac{C_1}{2(C_0 + C_L)} \right]$$

Where  $F_s$  = Series resonant frequency of the crystal

C<sub>1</sub> = Motional Capacitance

C<sub>0</sub> = Shunt Capacitance

### **Conventional HCMOS Pierce Oscillator Circuit**





CX-1-03 - Tray Pack (Standard)

