

# CX9VSM CRYSTAL

32 kHz to 250 kHz

Ultra-Miniature, Low Profile Surface Mount Quartz Crystal

#### DESCRIPTION

Designed and manufactured in the USA, the CX9V quartz crystal is available in frequencies from 32 kHz to 250 kHz. Using micro-machining processes, this surface-mountable crystal is hermetically sealed within a ultra-miniature ceramic package to ensure high stability and low aging. Tight calibration and custom laser tuning make the CX9V ideally suited for all low frequency applications.

#### FEATURES

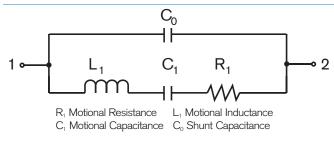
- Ultra-miniature, surface mount design (4.1mm x 1.5mm)
- Low profile (typically 0.80mm)
- Available with glass or ceramic lid
- Hermetically sealed ceramic package
- High shock and vibration survival
- Excellent aging characteristics
- Designed for low power applications
- Full military testing available
- Designed and manufactured in the USA

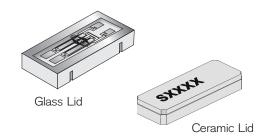
#### APPLICATIONS

Medical

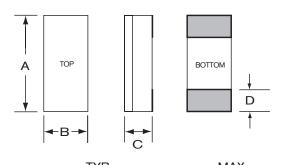
- Pacemaker, defibrillator, and other implantables
- Medical instruments
- Industrial, Computer, & Communications
  - Smart card
  - Down hole instrumentation
  - Transponder / Animal migration
  - Process instrumentation
- Military & Aerospace
  - Airborne hybrid
  - Navigational computer
  - Real time clock

## EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT





## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

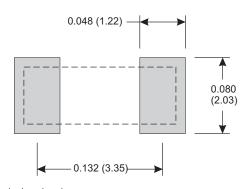


	IY	Έ.	IM/	<b>ЧΧ.</b>	
DIM	inches	mm	inches	mm	
А	0.160	4.10	0.170	4.32	
В	0.060	1.50	0.068	1.73	
С	-	-	see b	elow	
D	0.031	0.79	0.038	0.97	

#### THICKNESS (DIM C) MAXIMUM

	GLAS	S LID	CERAM	C LID	
MAX	inches	mm	inches	mm	
SM1	0.034	0.87	0.035	0.90	
SM2/SM4	0.034	0.87	0.035	0.90	
SM3/SM5	0.036	0.91	0.037	0.94	

#### SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN



inches (mm)



10157 - Rev D

## SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise noted. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Parameters	Fundamental		Overtone	
Frequency, (kHz)	32.768	100	180	240
Motional Resistance $R_1(k\Omega)$	60	19	5	4
Motional Capacitance C <sub>1</sub> (fF)	2.2	1.0	2.0	1.5
Quality Factor Q (k)	37	80	90	110
Shunt Capacitance C <sub>0</sub> (pF)	1.0	0.85	1.0	0.9
Load Capacitance (pF) <sup>1</sup>	9	9	9	9
Turning Point (°C)	20	16	20	25

Standard Calibration Tolerance for 32.768 kHz<sup>2</sup>

Glass Lid:	± 30 ppm	± 100 ppm	± 1000 ppm
	(0.003%)	(0.01%)	(0.1%)
Ceramic Lid:	± 100 ppm	± 1000 ppm	± 10000 ppm
	(0.01%)	(0.1%)	(1.0%)

Drive Level

0.5 μW MAX

Temperature Coefficient (k) -0.035 ppm/°C<sup>2</sup>

Note: Frequency f at temperature T is related to frequency  $f_0$  at turning point temperature  $T_0$  by:  $\frac{f-f_0}{f} = k(T-T_0)^2$ 

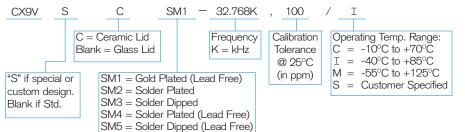
	10		
Aging, first year	3 ppm		
Shock, survival <sup>3</sup>	5,000 g, 0.3 ms, 1/2 sine		
Vibration, survival	20 g RMS, 10-2,000 Hz random		
Operating Temp. Range	-10°C to +70°C (Commercial) -40°C to +85°C (Industrial) -55°C to +125°C (Military)		
Storage Temp. Range	-55°C to +125°C		
Max Process Temperature	260°C for 20 sec.		
<ol> <li>Other values available</li> <li>Tighter tolerances available</li> </ol>	3. Higher shock available		

# TERMINATIONS

<u>Designation</u>	Termination
SM1	Gold Plated (Lead Free)
SM2	Solder Plated
SM3	Solder Dipped
SM4	Solder Plated (Lead Free)
SM5	Solder Dipped (Lead Free)

Max Process Temperature 260°C for 20 sec.

# HOW TO ORDER CX9VSM CRYSTALS



#### TYPICAL APPLICATION FOR A PIERCE OSCILLATOR

The CX9 family of surface mount crystals are ideal for small, high density, battery operated portable products. The CX9 crystal designed in a Pierce oscillator (single inverter) circuit provides very low current consumption and high stability. A conventional CMOS Pierce oscillator circuit is shown below. The crystal is effectively inductive and in a PI-network circuit with  $C_D$  and  $C_G$  provides the additional phase shift necessary to sustain oscillation. The oscillation frequency ( $f_0$ ) is 50 to 150 ppm above the crystal's series resonant frequency ( $f_S$ ).

#### **Drive Level**

 $\mathsf{R}_A$  is used to limit the crystal's drive level by forming a voltage divider between  $\mathsf{R}_A$  and  $\mathsf{C}_D.$   $\mathsf{R}_A$  also stabilizes the oscillator against changes in the amplifiers output resistance ( $\mathsf{R}_0$ ).  $\mathsf{R}_A$  should be increased for higher voltage operation.

## Load Capacitance

The CX9 crystal calibration tolerance is influenced by the effective circuit capacitances, specified as the load capacitance ( $C_L$ ).  $C_L$  is approximately equal to:

$$C_{L} = \frac{C_{D} \times C_{G}}{C_{D} + C_{G}} + C_{S}$$
(1)

NOTE:  $C_D$  and  $C_G$  include stray layout to ground and  $C_S$  is the stray shunt capacitance between the crystal terminal. In practice, the effective value of  $C_L$  will be less than that calculated from  $C_D$ ,  $C_G$  and  $C_S$  values because of the effect of the amplifier output resistance.  $C_S$  should be minimized.

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

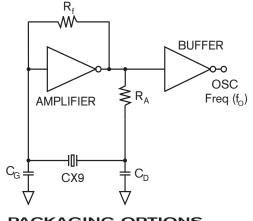
$$f_0 = f_S \left[ 1 + \frac{C_1}{2(C_0 + C_L)} \right] \quad (2)$$

Where  $f_{S}$  = Series resonant frequency of the crystal

 $C_1$  = Motional Capacitance

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

#### CONVENTIONAL CMOS PIERCE OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT



PACKAGING OPTIONS

Tray Pack or 16mm tape, 7" or 13" reels (Reference tape and reel data sheet 10109)

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