

OX-221-9102-49M152

Nominal frequency (f0)
49.152 MHz
Features

- SC Cut Crystal
- hermetically sealed
- SMD

Application

- Wander generation (Standard / ZLAN Group)
MTIE & TDEV compliant with: - G.812 (zO1) - G.8273.4 (zO4;zO5) - G.8263 (zO6);
- S3E compliant according GR1244

Performance Specifications

Parameter	Frequency stabilities				Condition
	Min	Typical	Max	Units	
Over all (df/f0)	-4.6		+4.6	ppm	-40...85°C include: Temp. Stab, supply, load stab, initial, 20 years aging
vs. operating temp. range (df/f@25°C)	-5		+5	ppb	-40...85°C
initial tolerance (df/f0)	-200		+200	ppb	@25 °C
vs. supply voltage change (df/f)	-3		+3	ppb	static; 3.3 V ±5 %
vs. load change (df/f)	-2		+2	ppb	static; Load +5 % -5 %
vs. aging / day (df/f)	-1		+1	ppb	after 30 days ; @ 25 °C
vs. aging / month (df/f)	-40		+40	ppb	after 30 days ; @ 25 °C
vs. aging / year (df/f)	-100		+100	ppb	after 30 days ; @ 25 °C
vs. aging / 20 years (df/f)	-1		+1	ppm	after 30 days ; @ 25 °C
Holdover/Drift	-1		+1	ppb	over 24 hours and ±2.8°C
			10	ppb [pk-pk]	over 24 hours; -40...85°C
Holdover/Drift over 8 hours			12	μsec	temperature change of +5°C or -5°C after Holdover starts. (slope 0,5°C/ min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability

Frequency stabilities					
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Condition
Holdover/Drift over 4 hours			4.5	μsec	temperature change of +5°C or -5°C after Holdover starts. (slope 0,5°C/ min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
			3.25	μsec	temperature change of +2°C or -2°C after Holdover starts. (slope 0,5°C/ min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
			3.5	μsec	temperature change of +5°C or -5°C after Holdover starts. (linear change; slope: 0.02083°C/min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
Holdover/Drift over 1 hours			0.75	μsec	temperature change of +5°C or -5°C after Holdover starts. (slope 0,5°C/ min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
			0.45	μsec	temperature change of +2°C or -2°C after Holdover starts. (slope 0,5°C/ min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
			0.5	μsec	temperature change of +5°C or -5°C after Holdover starts. (linear change; slope: 0.02083°C/min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability

Frequency stabilities					
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Condition
Holdover/Drift over 30 minutes			0.35	μsec	temperature change of +5°C or -5°C after Holdover starts. (linear change; slope: 0.02083°C/min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
			0.23	μsec	temperature change of +2°C or -2°C after Holdover starts. (slope 0,5°C/ min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
			0.24	μsec	temperature change of +5°C or -5°C after Holdover starts. (linear change; slope: 0.02083°C/min); no voltage supply change and load change; To fulfill with an 4 sigma (99.38%) probability
Note:	For all Holdover/ Drift parameter a minimum power on time is required: see appendix page "recommended power on time after x days of power of"				
slope		0.04		ppb/°C	

RF output					
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Condition
Signal	LVCMOS				
Load	13.5	15	16.5	pF	
Fan out					
Rise Time			5	ns	@10 to 90 %Vout
Fall Time			5	ns	@90 to 10 %Vout
Duty cycle	45		55	%	@1.65 V
V Low			0.4	V	
V High	2.4			V	
Sub Harmonics			-40	dBc	
Spurious			-90	dBc	

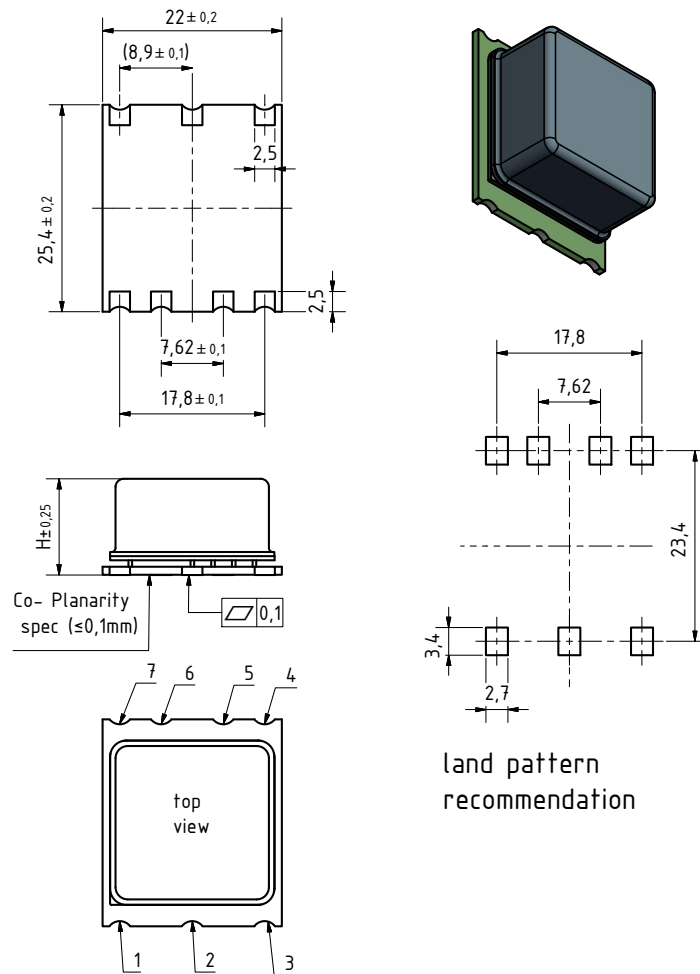
Supply voltage					
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Condition
Supply voltage (Vs)	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	
Current consumption steady state			400	mA	@ Vsnom & 25 °C
			700	mA	@ Vsnom & -40 °C
Current consumption during warm up			1200	mA	@ Vs

Additional Parameters					
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Condition
Warm up time			5	min	@ 25 °C to final frequency
Phase Noise		-77		dBc/Hz	@1Hz
		-107		dBc/Hz	@10Hz
		-135		dBc/Hz	@100Hz
		-146		dBc/Hz	@1kHz
		-150		dBc/Hz	@10kHz
		-150		dBc/Hz	@100kHz
Jitter		0.3	0.5	psec (RMS)	@ 12kHz to 5MHz
Processing & Packing	handling&processing note				

Additional Environmental Conditions	
Parameter	Description
RoHS compliance	100% RoHS 6 compliant
Washable	washable device
MSL-Level	1
ESD HBM	JESD22-A114F Class 1C - 10* 2000V
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-202 Meth 213B Cond. C - 100g 6ms 6 shocks in each direction
Vibration, Sine	JESD22-B103 Cond.2 - 10g 10-2000Hz 4x in each 3 axis 4min sweep time
Moisture Sen. Level	JESD22-A113-B - only if > MSL 1
Solderability	J-STD-002C Cond. A, Trough hole device; Cond.B, SMD (correspond to MIL-STD-883 Meth 2003) - 255°C (dipping Time 5 ±0,5sec.) Dip&Look with 8h damp pre-treatment: solder wetting >95%
High temp operating life(HTOL)	MIL-STD-202 Meth108A Cond C - 1000h @ 105°C under voltage
Low temp operating life(LTOL)	IEC 60068-2-1 Cond. Ae - Ta= -40°C, >1000 hours with bias for OCXO
Reflow Simulation Test	MIL-STD-202G Meth 210F Cond. K - Total 3x Lead free profile (for SMD)
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-883G Meth.1010.8 Cond.B - 1000cycles -55/+125°C; cycle time 30 min.

Absolute Maximum Ratings					
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Condition
Supply voltage (Vs)			5.5	V	
Operable temperature range	-40		+85	°C	
Storage temperature range	-40		+85	°C	

G275



all units in mm

Enclosure Info	
Parameter	Description
Type	G275D
Height (H)	12.1 mm
Weight	9 g
Pin Connections	1: I.C. (Do not connect) 2: N.C. 3: Vs (supply voltage input) 4: RF-Output 5: N.C. 6: N.C. 7: GND

Enclosure Info	
Parameter	Description
Marking	OX-221-9102 49M152 Ser.No. AYYWW * * pin-1 marking
Package cover material	Metal
Package base material	FR4

Solder profile

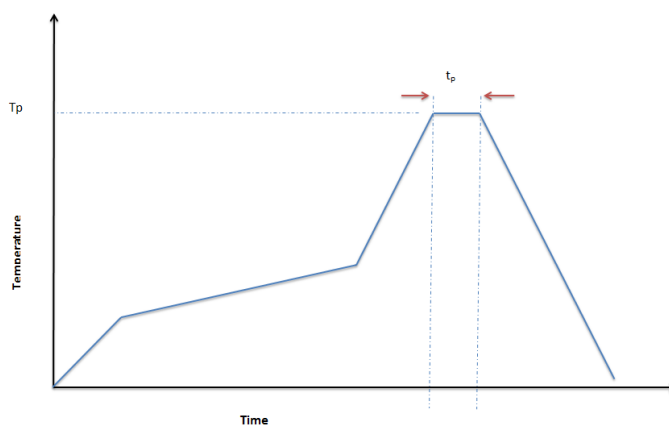
TP: max 260°C (@ solder joint, customer board level)

T_p: max: 10...30 sec

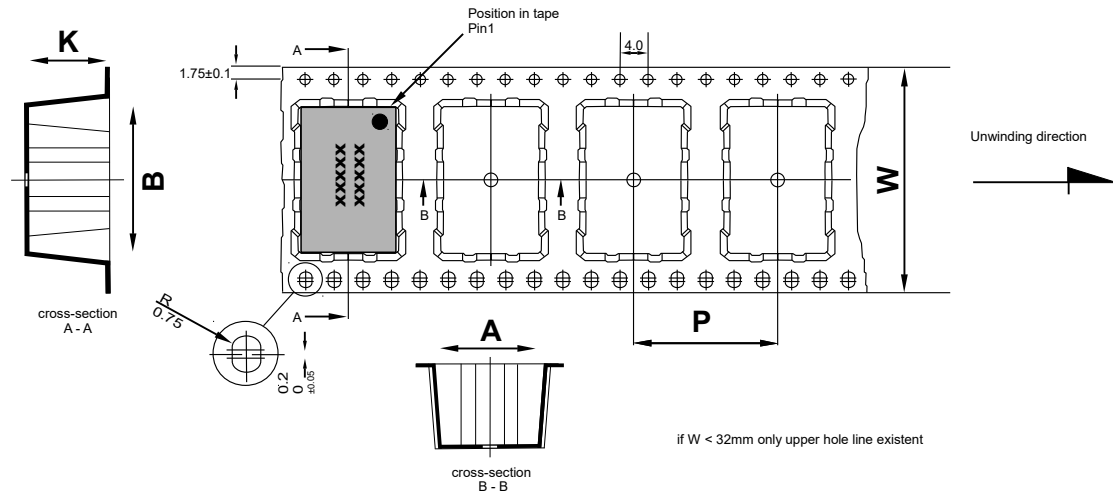
Additional Information:

This SMD oscillator has been designed for pick and place reflow soldering

SMD oscillators must be on the top side of the PCB during the reflow process.



Standard shipping method



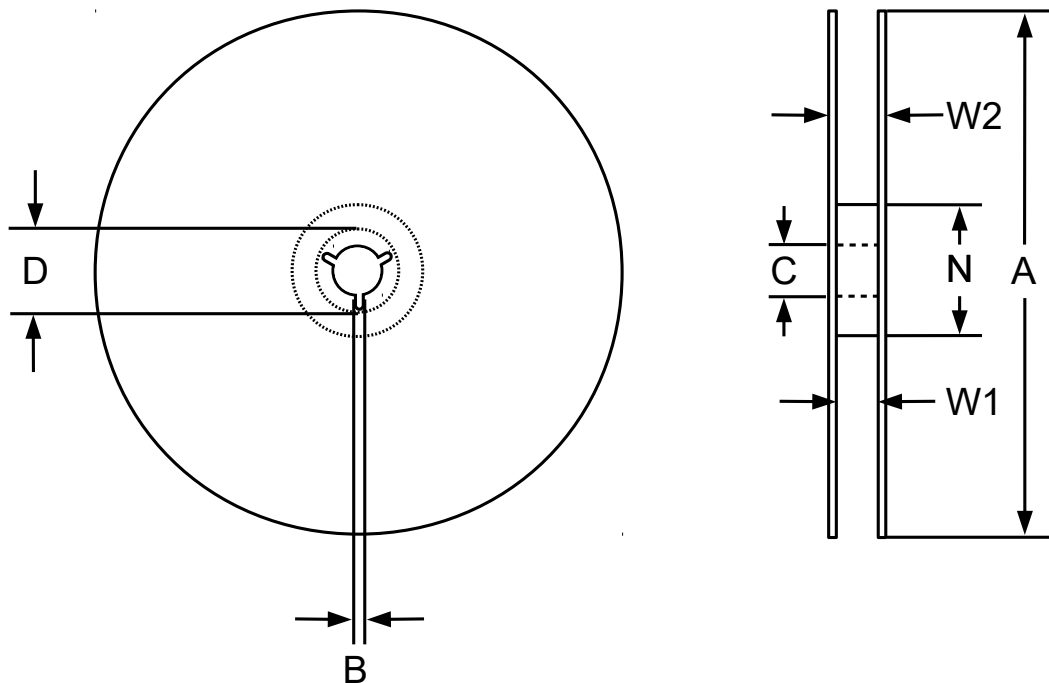
Dimension in mm:

A, B and K are dependent upon component dimensions

production tolerance complying DIN IEC 286-3

All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise stated

Tape Info						
Tape width W [mm]	Quantity per meter	Quantity per reel	P [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	K [mm]
44	35.7	100	28	22.5	25.9	12.8



Reel Info						
A [mm]	B [mm]	Size C [mm]	D [mm]	N [mm]	W1 [mm]	W2 [mm]
330	1.5	13	20.2	152	45.5	49.7

Notes: Unless otherwise stated all values are valid after warm-up time and refer to typical conditions for supply voltage, frequency control voltage, load, temperature (25°C).
Subject to technical modification.

Contact Information

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List of appendices

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Appendix_OX-221-OX-40x_Power_on_time	XI
Appendix handling&processing note	XII

Typical Performance Data

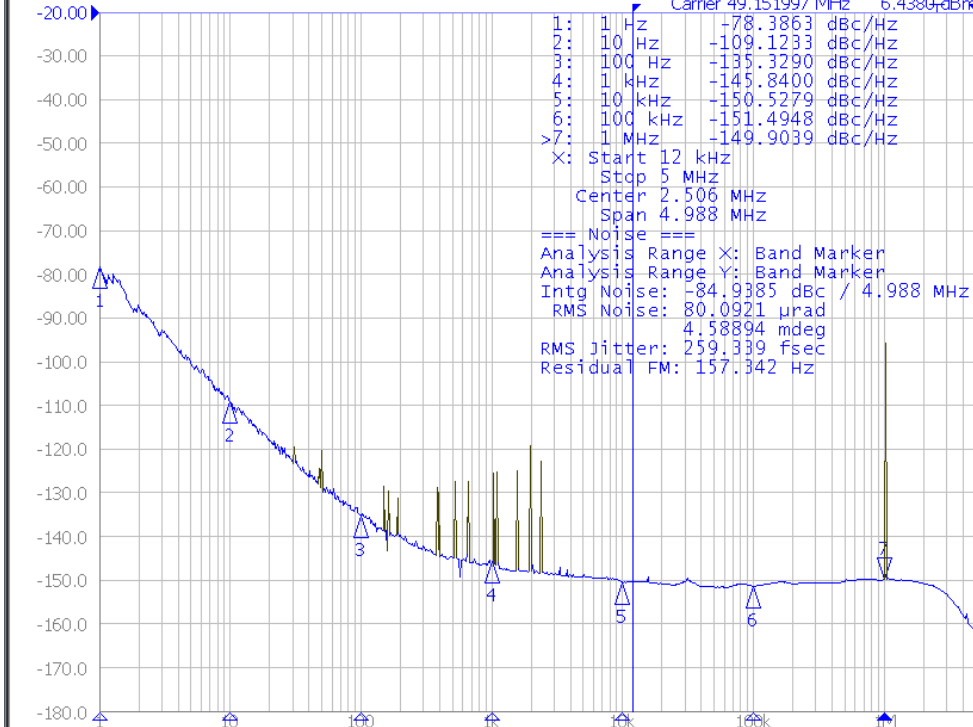
Typical Phase Noise and Jitter

OX-221-9102-49M152

Agilent E5052B Signal Source Analyzer

Resize

Phase Noise 10.00dB/ Ref -20.00dBc/Hz



IF Gain 40dB Freq Band [39M-101MHz] Spur LO Opt [<150kHz] 865pts Corre 4

Phase Noise Start 1 Hz Stop 5 MHz 8/8 34.5% \

Phase Noise: Meas Cor Ctrl 1.65V Pow 3.3V Attn 5dB ExtRef1 ExtRef2 Stop Svc 2016-09-08 10:48

Average

Averaging
Restart

Avg Factor
8

Averaging
ON

Correlation
4

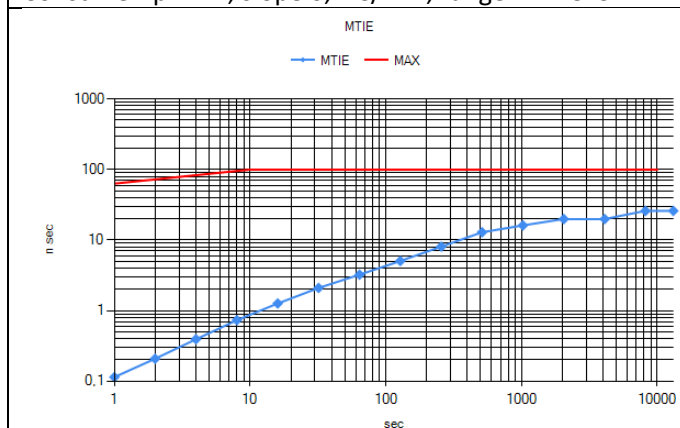
Return

The following MTIE TDEV plots were generated from data collected on production devices over the course of a year and represent typical performance. Frequency is measured every second and converted to phase using Microchip's golden standard TimeMonitor software. Filtering is applied to the data per standards requirements, and limits where applicable, are shown in red. Additional information on standards and oscillator recommendations can be found in ZLAN-830 and ZLAN-3467 (formerly ZLAN-442 and ZLAN-68).

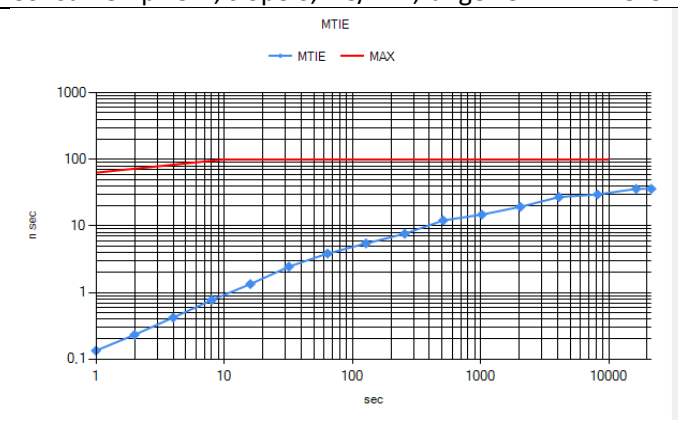
Typical MTIE & TDEV performance for Oscillator Group zO1 (G.812) requirements

Typical MTIE performance; Oscillator group zO1 (loop bandwidth 1mHz)

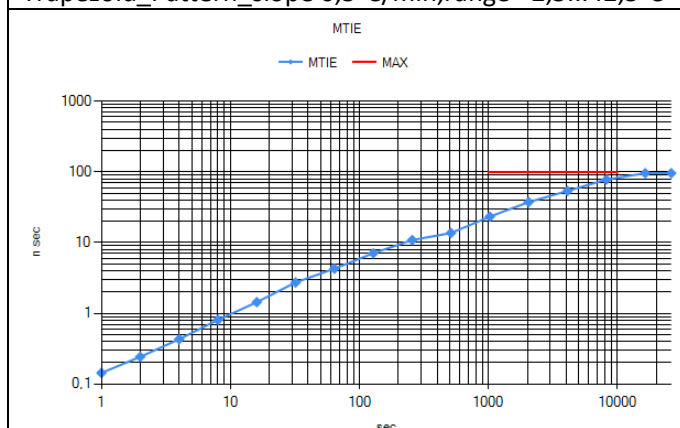
Const. Temp $\pm 1^\circ\text{K}$; slope $0,1^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $21..23^\circ\text{C}$



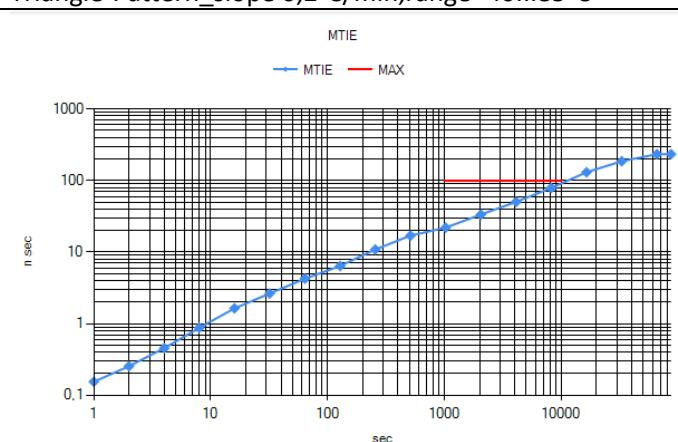
Const. Temp $\pm 5^\circ\text{F}$; slope $0,1^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $19.22..24.78^\circ\text{C}$



Trapezoid_Pattern_slope $0,5^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $+2,5..42,5^\circ\text{C}$

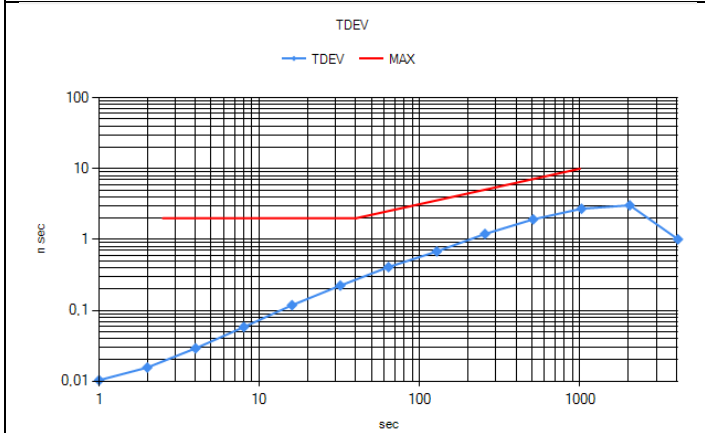


Triangle-Pattern_slope $0,2^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $-40..85^\circ\text{C}$

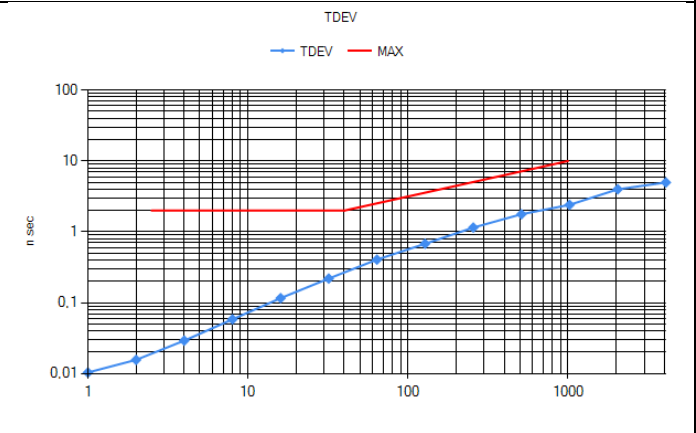


Typical TDEV performance; Oscillator group zO1 (loop bandwidth 1mHz)

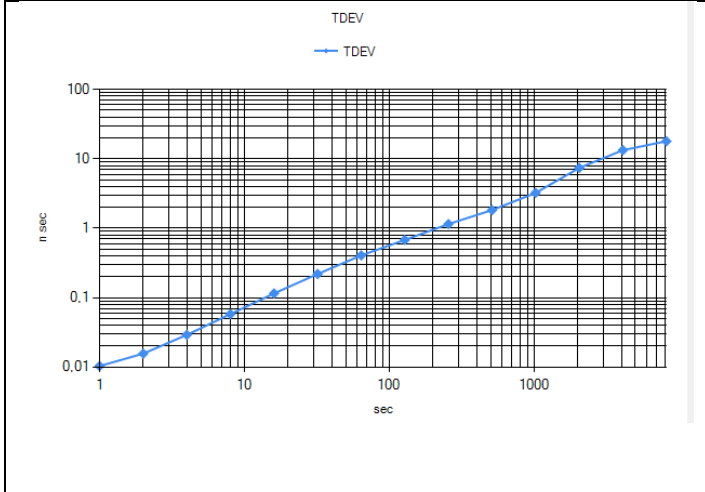
Const. Temp $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{K}$; slope $0,1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $21..23^{\circ}\text{C}$



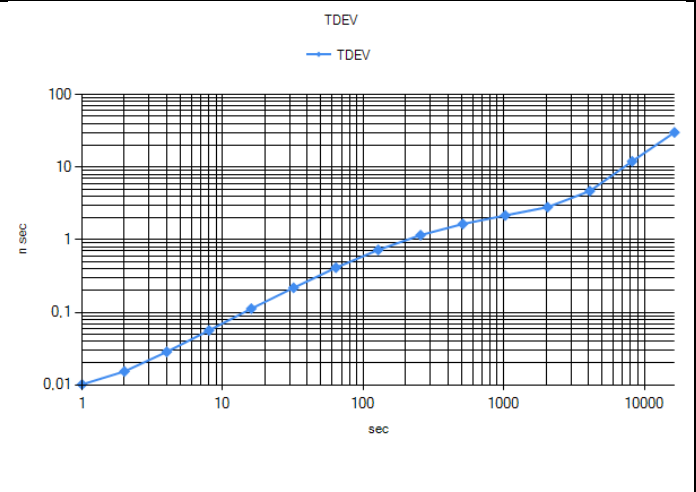
Const. Temp $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$; slope $0,1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $19.22..24.78^{\circ}\text{C}$



Trapezoid_Pattern_slope $0,5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $+2,5...42,5^{\circ}\text{C}$



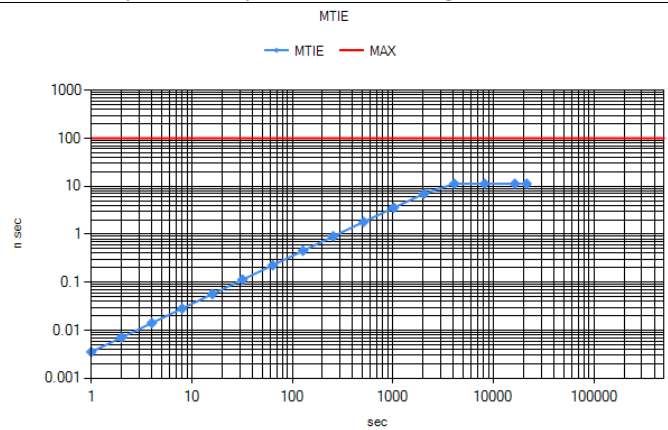
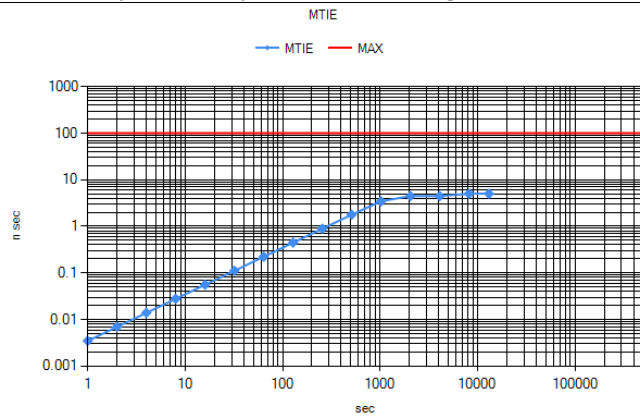
Triangle-Pattern_slope $0,2^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $-40...85^{\circ}\text{C}$



Typical MTIE performance; Oscillator group zO4 (loop bandwidth 1mHz)

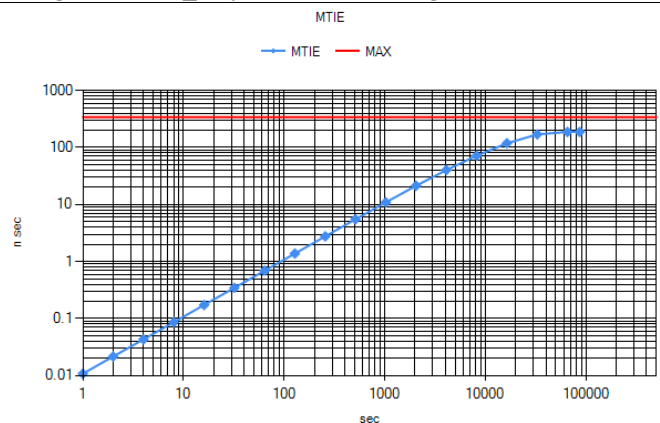
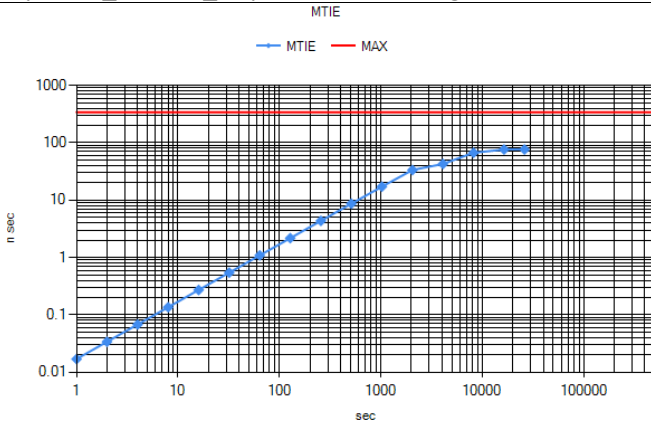
Const. Temp $\pm 1^\circ\text{K}$; slope $0,1^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $21..23^\circ\text{C}$

Const. Temp $\pm 5^\circ\text{F}$; slope $0,1^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $19.22..24.78^\circ\text{C}$



Trapezoid_Pattern_slope $0,5^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $+2,5..42,5^\circ\text{C}$

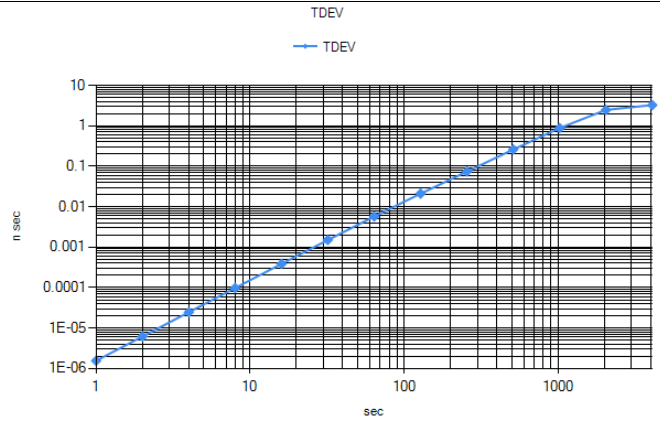
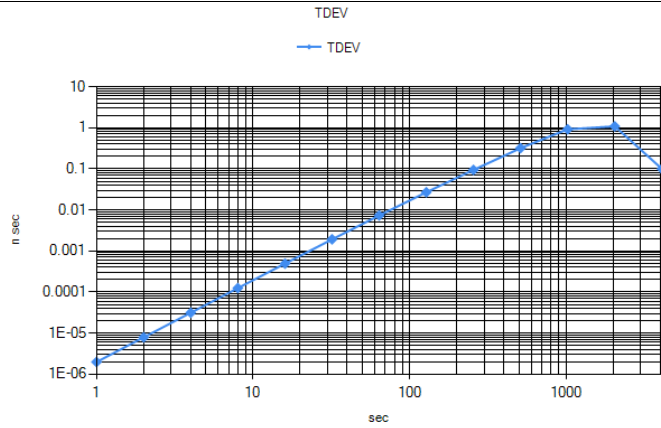
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Typical TDEV performance; Oscillator group zO4(loop bandwidth 1mHz)

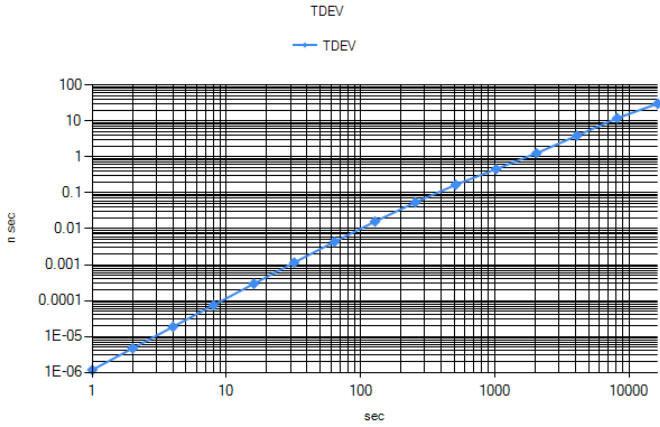
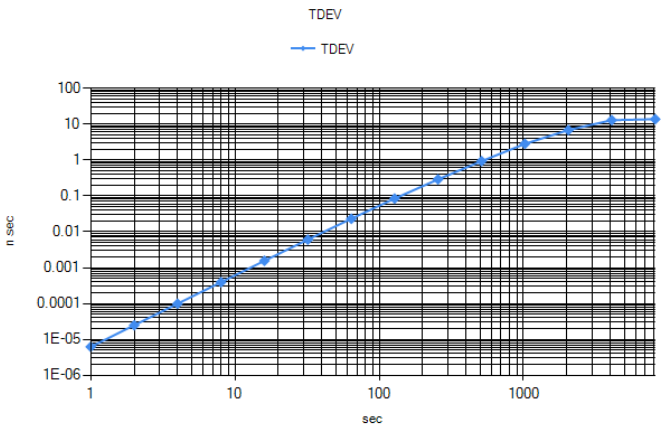
Const. Temp $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{K}$; slope $0,1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $21..23^{\circ}\text{C}$

Const. Temp $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$; slope $0,1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $19.22..24.78^{\circ}\text{C}$



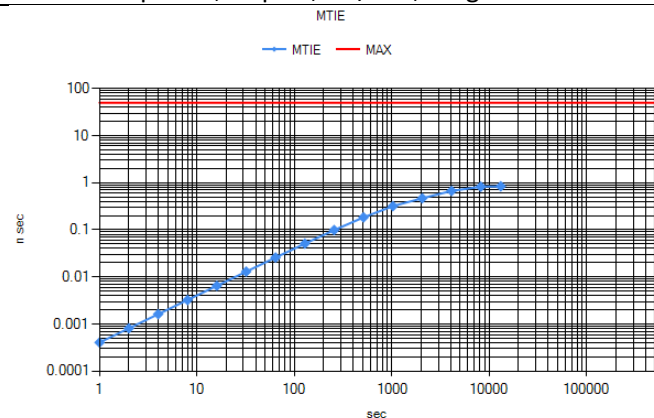
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Triangle-Pattern_slope $0,2^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $-40...85^{\circ}\text{C}$

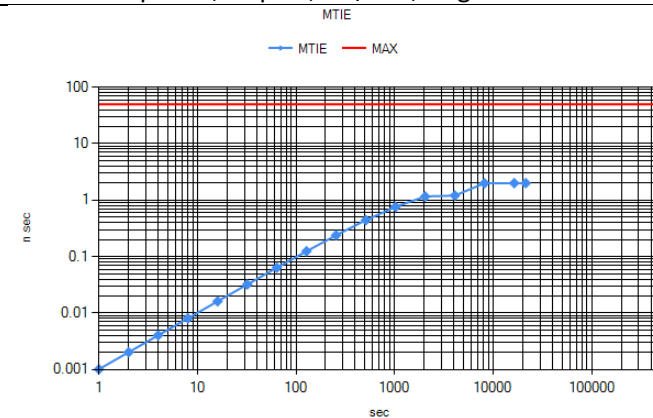


Typical MTIE performance; Oscillator group zO5 (loop bandwidth 10mHz)

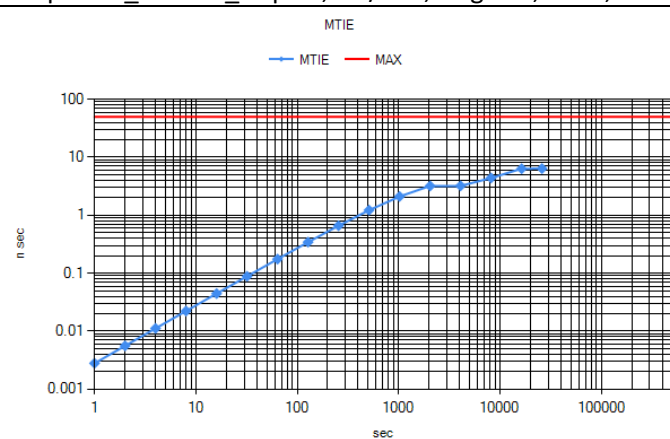
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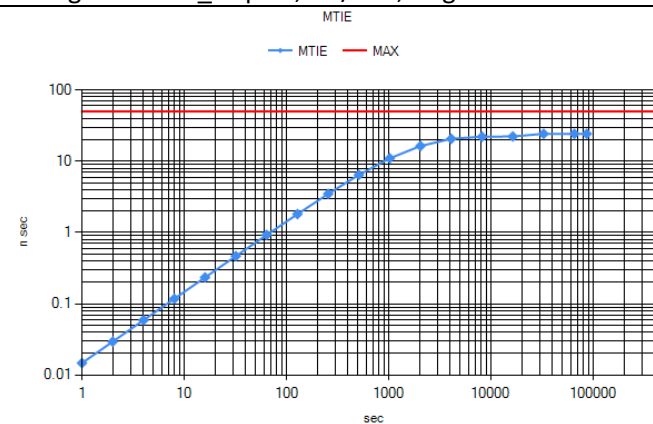
Const. Temp $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$; slope $0,1^{\circ}\text{C/min}$, range $19.22..24.78^{\circ}\text{C}$



Trapezoid_Pattern_slope $0,5^{\circ}\text{C/min}$, range $+2,5..42,5^{\circ}\text{C}$



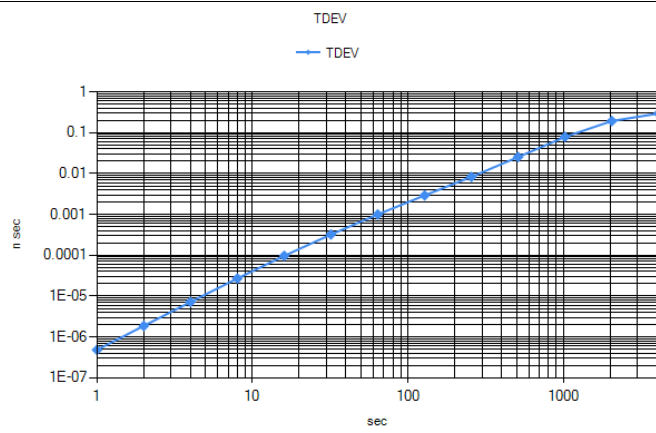
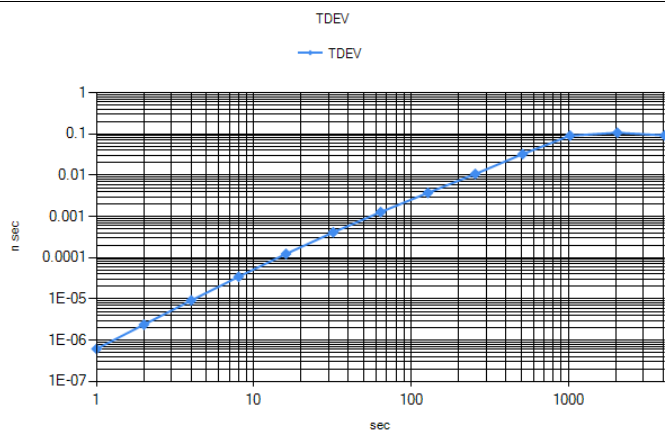
Triangle-Pattern_slope $0,2^{\circ}\text{C/min}$, range $-40..85^{\circ}\text{C}$



Typical TDEV performance; Oscillator group zO5(loop bandwidth 10mHz)

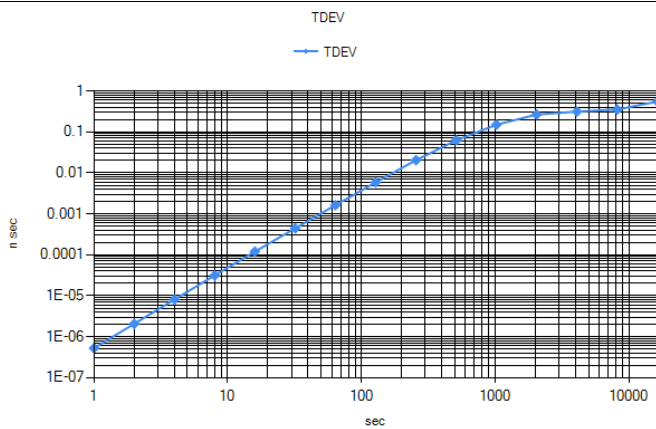
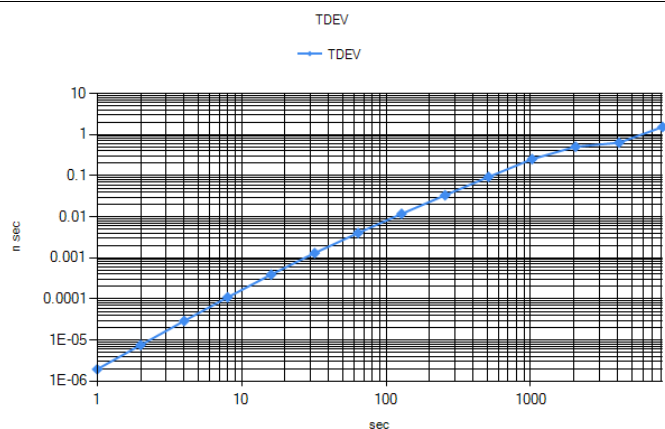
Const. Temp $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{K}$; slope $0,1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $21..23^{\circ}\text{C}$

Const. Temp $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$; slope $0,1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $19.22..24.78^{\circ}\text{C}$



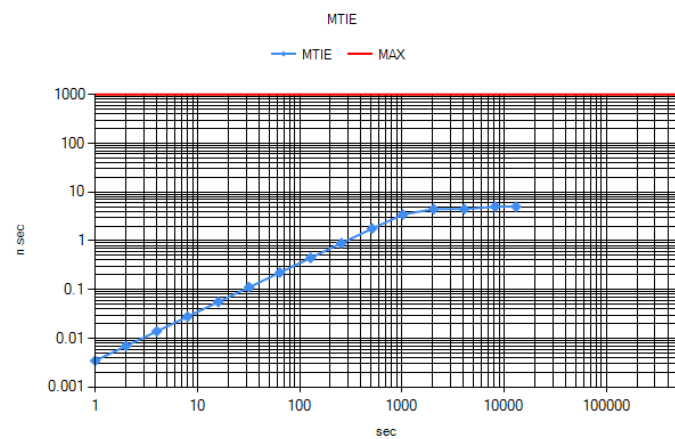
Trapezoid_Pattern_slope $0,5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $+2,5...42,5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Triangle-Pattern_slope $0,2^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$, range $-40...85^{\circ}\text{C}$

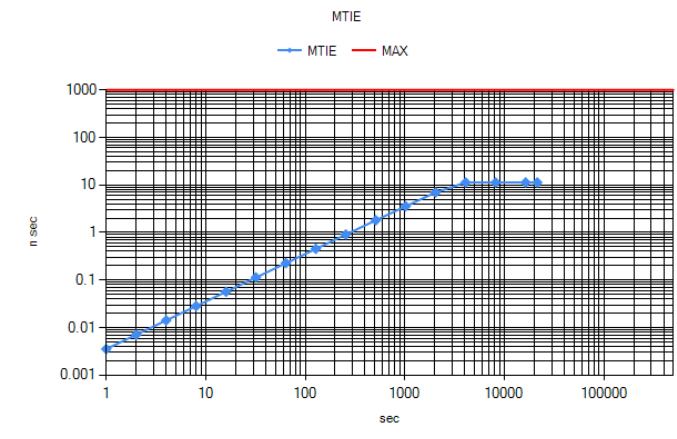


Typical MTIE performance; Oscillator group zO6 (loop bandwidth 1mHz)

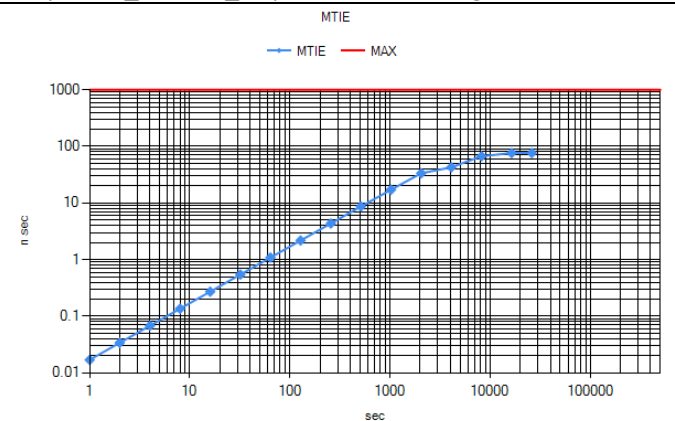
Const. Temp $\pm 1^\circ\text{K}$; slope $0,1^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $21..23^\circ\text{C}$



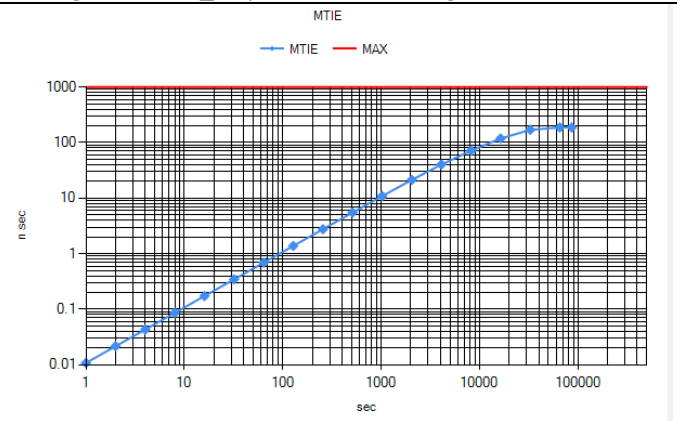
Const. Temp $\pm 5^\circ\text{F}$; slope $0,1^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $19.22..24.78^\circ\text{C}$

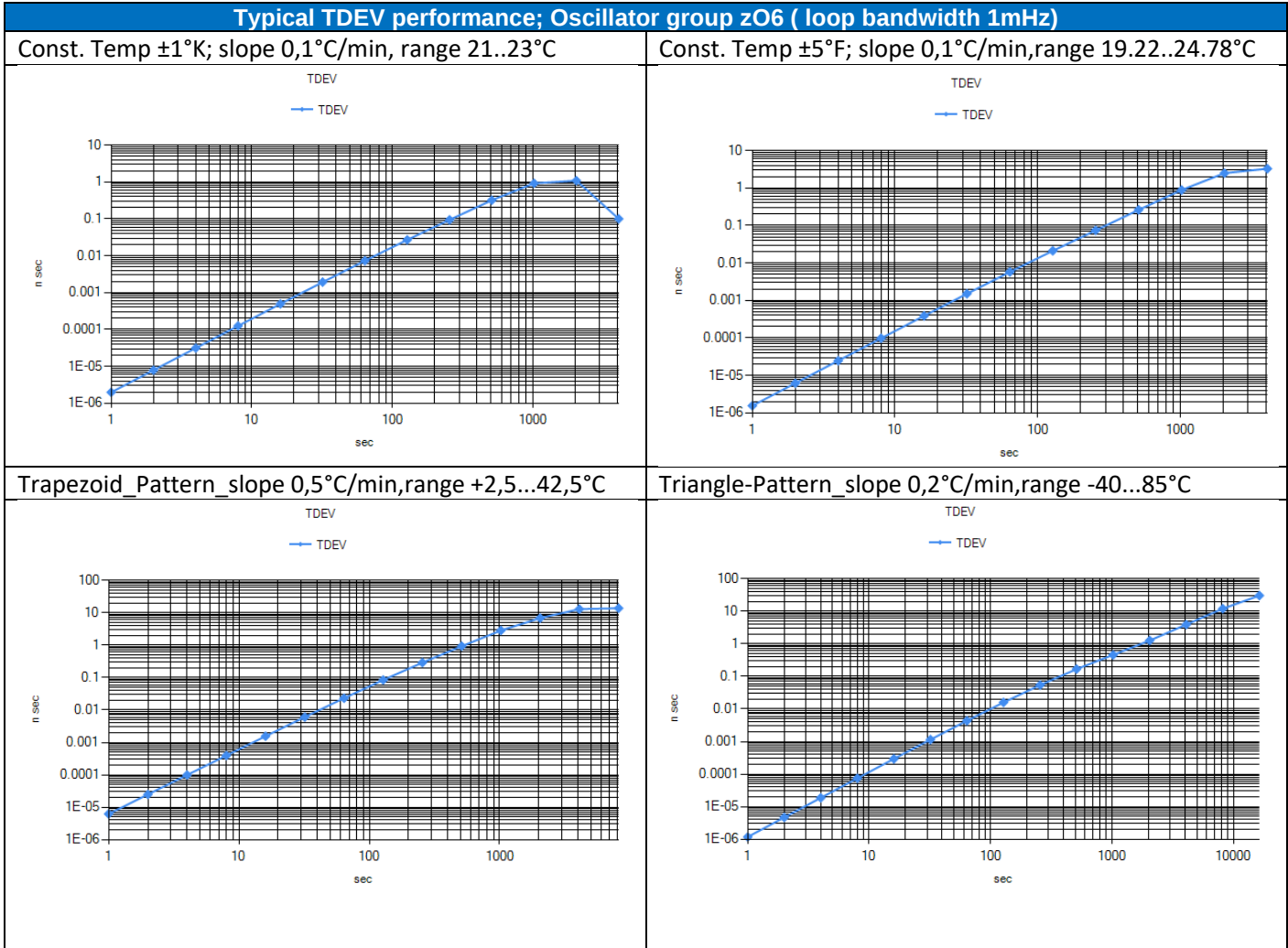


Trapezoid_Pattern_slope $0,5^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $+2,5..42,5^\circ\text{C}$

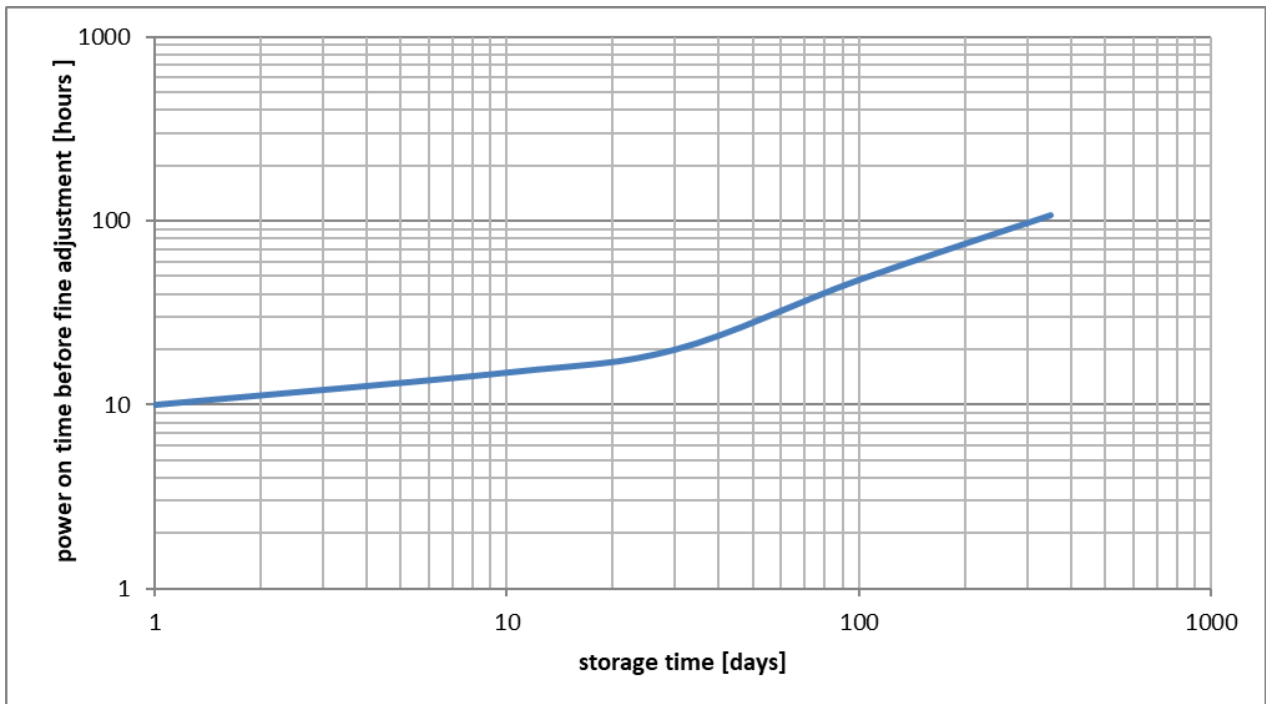


Triangle-Pattern_slope $0,2^\circ\text{C/min}$, range $-40..85^\circ\text{C}$





recommended power on time after x days of power of



Application

Unless otherwise noted, the products listed in the catalogue are designed for use with ordinary electrical devices, such as stationary and portable communication, control, measurement equipment etc.. They are designed and manufactured to meet a high degree of reliability (lifetime more than 15 years) under normal „commercial“ application conditions. Products dedicated for automotive and H-Rel applications are specifically identified for these applications.

If you intend to use these „commercial“ products for airborne, space or critical transport applications, nuclear power control, medical devices with a direct impact on human life, or other applications which require an exceptionally high degree of reliability or safety, please contact the manufacturer.

Electrostatic Sensitivity

Crystal oscillators are electrostatic sensitive devices. Proper handling according to the established ESD handling rules as in IEC 61340-5-1 and EN 100015-1 is mandatory to avoid degradations of the oscillator performance due to damages of the internal circuitry by electrostatics. If not otherwise stated, our oscillators meet the requirements of the Human Body Model (HBM) according to JESD22-A114F.

Handling

Excessive mechanical shocks during handling as well as manual and automatic assembly have to be avoided. If the oscillator was unintentionally dropped or otherwise subject to strong shocks, please verify that the electrical function is still within specification.

Improper handling may also deteriorate the coplanarity of bended leads of SMD components.

Soldering

Oscillators can be processed using conventional soldering processes such as wave soldering, convection, infrared, and vapour phase reflow soldering under normal conditions. Solderability is guaranteed for one year storage under normal climatic conditions (+5°C to +35°C @ 40% to 75% relative humidity), however typically sufficient solderability –depending on the process – is maintained also for longer time periods. In cases of doubt, components older than one year should undergo a sample solderability test.

The recommended reflow solder profile for SMT components is according IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 (latest revision)

SMD oscillators must be on the top side of the PCB during the reflow process.

After reflow soldering the frequency of the products may have shifted several ppm, which relaxes after several hours or days, depending on the products. For details please contact the manufacturer.

Cleaning

Cleaning is only allowed for hermetically sealed oscillators. Devices with non hermetical enclosures (e.g. with trimmer holes) shall not be cleaned by soaking or in vapour, because residues from the cleaning process may penetrate into the interior, and degrade the performance.

Our products are laser marked. The marking of our oscillators is resistant to usual solvents, such as given in IEC 60068-2-45 Test XA. For applicable test conditions see IEC 60679-1.

Ultrasonic cleaning is usually not harmful to oscillators at ultrasonic frequencies of 20kHz at the sound intensities conventional in industry. Sensitive devices may suffer mechanical damage if subjected to 40kHz ultrasound at high sound pressure. In cases of doubt, please conduct tests under practical conditions with the oscillators mounted on the PC board.

Hermetical Seal

If the device is specified as hermetically sealed, it meets the requirements of IEC 60679-1, i.e. for enclosures with a volume smaller than 4000mm³ the leak rate is below 5*10⁻⁸ bar cm³/s, for larger enclosures it is below 1*10⁻⁶ bar cm³/s, tested according to IEC 60068-2-17 Test Qk.

Glass feed-throughs may be damaged as a result of mechanical overload, such as bending the connection leads or cutting them with an unappropriated tool. In order to avoid microcracking, the wire must be held fixed in position by a pressure pad between glass feed-through and the bending point during the bending process. Check: there should be no damaged edges on the glass feed-through after the bending.

Tape & Reel

The packing in tape and reel is according to IEC 60286-3.

Details see tape & reel data sheets.

Qualification

Vectron products are undergoing regular qualification/reliability tests as per product family definition. Results are available upon request. Customer specific qualification tests are subject to agreement.

If not otherwise stated, the product qualifications are performed according to IEC 60679-5 or other valid industry standards.

Screening

Our oscillators are 100% tested, and all key manufacturing processes are controlled by Statistical Process Control (SPC). Additional screening is therefore usually not required.

On request, we can perform screening tests according to MIL-PRF-55310, class B for discrete or hybrid constructions of commercial (COTS) products. For special requirements see the High Reliability Clock section.

Demounting/Desoldering of Oscillator device for analysis:

The removal or desoldering of oscillators from customer application after SMT process may cause damage to the device if not handled appropriately. It may lead to parametric change such as frequency shift (like OCXO: up to +/- 200 ppb) . It is utmost important to minimize the direct heat exposure to the device in order to avoid such effects. Use of hot air gun for desoldering should be avoided.

A mechanical stress could also destroy the part, if exposed to excessive mechanical shock after removal process. Appropriate shock protection & ESD designated packaging must be used to avoid any external mechanical shock for FA return process.

In general, the products* withstand the tests listed in the following Table 1, which are based on valid industry standards.

***Additional note:** Test conditions could vary for different product families and individual product specifications depending on the customer as well as product requirements.

Recommended Environmental Test Conditions

Table 1

Test	Test condition	Test Standard
Dimensions	acc. outline drawing	MIL-STD-883 Meth2016
External visual	no visible damage	MIL-STD-883 Meth2009
Internal visual	30-50x	MIL-STD-883 Meth2014
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing Human Body Model (HBM)	10 discharges, both polarities, 1kV...8kV	JESD 22-A114F
Seal Fine/Gross Leak	only for hermetically sealed parts 100% tested	MIL-STD-883 Meth1014 A1/C4
Solderability	255°C (dipping Time 5 ±0,5sec.) Dip&Look with 8h damp pre-treatment: solder wetting >95%	J-STD-002C Cond. A, Trough hole device; Cond. B, SMD (correspond to MIL-STD-883 Meth 2003)
Reflow Simulation Test	3X Lead free profile	J-STD-020D
Mechanical Shock	1. 100g 6ms 6 shocks in each direction; 2. 1500G 0,5ms 6 shocks in each direction.	1. MIL-STD-202 Meth 213B Cond. C; 2. MIL-STD-202 Meth 213B Cond. F (for ceramics parts).
Free fall	Test Ed procedure 1, 2 drops from 1m height	IEC 60068-2-32
Vibration, Sine	20g 20-2000Hz 4x in each 3 axis 4min sweep time	JESD22-B103 Cond.1
Vibration, random	optional on customers request	MIL-STD-202 Meth214A Figure 214-1
Temperature Cycling	1.1000 cycles - 55/+125°C; cycle time 30 min.; 2.1000 cycles - 40/+125°C;cycle time 30 min.	1. MIL-STD-883G Meth1010.8 Cond. B 2. JESD22-A104-D Cond. G
Low temperature operating Life (LTOL)	Ta= -40°C, >1000 h	IEC 60068-2-1
Steady State Temperature Humidity Bias Life Test	Non hermetic parts 85°C/85% RH 1008h	JESD22-A101-C
High Temperature Storage Operating Life (HTOL)	1000h @ 105°C under voltage	MIL-STD-202 Meth108A Cond C
Active Aging at Elevated Temperatures	1000h @ 85°C with fit calculation (for not OCXO)	MIL-PRF-55310 Meth.4.8.35
Active Aging at Room Temperature	1000h with fit calculation- only for OCXO @crystal operating temp.	MIL-PRF-55310 Meth.4.8.35
Immersion in cleaning solvents		IEC 60068-2-45 Test Xa ; IEC 60068-2-70 Test Xb (rubbing finger)