# NPC

# OVERVIEW

The 5053 series are miniature crystal oscillator module ICs supported 80MHz to 170MHz fundamental oscillation mode.

The Oscillator circuit stage has voltage regulator drive, significantly reducing current consumption and crystal current, compared with existing devices, and significantly reducing the oscillator characteristics supply voltage dependency.

There are 3 pad layout package options available for optimized mounting, making these devices ideal for miniature crystal oscillators.

# FEATURES

- Wide range of operating supply voltage: 1.60 to 3.63V
- Regulated voltage drive oscillator circuit for reduced power consumption and crystal drive current
- Optimized low crystal drive current oscillation for miniature crystal units
- 3 pad layout options for mounting 5053Ax: for Flip Chip Bonding 5053Bx: for Wire Bonding (Type I) 5053Cx: for Wire Bonding (Type II)
- Recommended oscillation frequency range (fundamental oscillator): 80 to 133MHz (x1 ver.) 100 to 170MHz (xP ver.)

- -40 to 105°C operating temperature range
- Standby function

High impedance in standby mode, oscillator stops

- CMOS output
- 50 $\pm$ 5% output duty (1/2V<sub>DD</sub>)
- ±8mA output drive capability
- 15pF output load capacitance
- Wafer form (WF5053xx)
- Chip form (CF5053xx)

# APPLICATIONS

• 3.2×2.5, 2.5×2.0, 2.0×1.6 size miniature crystal oscillator modules

#### **SERIES CONFIGURATION**

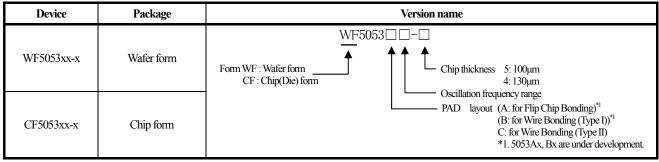
Version <sup>*1*2</sup>	Operating supply voltage range [V]	Recommended oscillation frequency range <sup>*3</sup> [MHz]	C0 cancellation circuit / Recommended C0 value [pF]	PAD layout	
(5053A1)				Flip Chip Bonding	
(5053B1)	1.60 to 3.63	80 to 133	Yes/1 to 2	Wire Bonding Type I	
5053C1				Wire Bonding Type II	
(5053AP)				Flip Chip Bonding	
(5053BP)	2.25 to 3.63	2.25 to 3.63 100 to 170	100 to 170	Yes/1 to 2	Wire Bonding Type I
5053CP				Wire Bonding Type II	

\*1. The version name in parentheses is being developed.

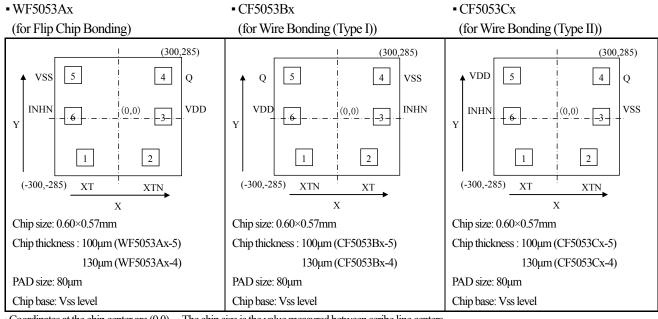
\*2. It becomes WF5053xx in case of the wafer form and CF5053xx in case of the chip form.

\*3. The oscillation frequency is a yardstick value derived from the crystal used for NPC characteristics authentication. However, the oscillation frequency range is not guaranteed. Specifically, the characteristics can vary greatly due to crystal characteristics and mounting conditions, so the oscillation characteristics of components must be carefully evaluated.

# ORDERING INFORMATION



# PAD LAYOUT



· Coordinates at the chip center are (0,0). The chip size is the value measured between scribe line centers.

## PAD COORDINATES

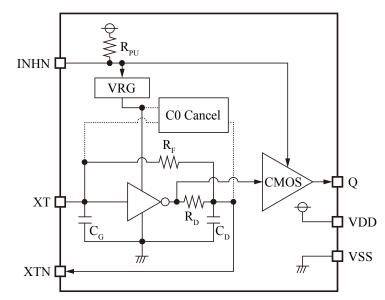
PAD	PAD coordinates[µm]			
No.	X	Y		
1	-145.2	-193.5		
2	145.2	-193.5		
3	208.5	-1.1		
4	208.5	193.5		
5	-208.5	193.5		
6	-208.5	-1.1		

# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

	PAD No.		Pin	Function
$(5053Ax)^{*1}$	$(5053Bx)^{*1}$	5053Cx		
1	2	1	XT	Crystal connection pins.
2	1	2	XTN	Crystal is connected between XT and XTN.
3	6	5	VDD	(+) supply voltage
4	5	4	Q	Output pin
5	4	3	VSS	(-) ground
6	3	6	INHN	Input pin controlled output state (oscillator stops when LOW), Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in

\*1. 5053Ax, Bx are under development.

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## SPECIFICATIONS Absolute Maximum Ratings

V<sub>SS</sub>=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range <sup>*1</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub>	Between VDD and VSS	-0.3 to +4.0	V
Input voltage range <sup>*1*2</sup>	$V_{\mathbb{I}\!N}$	Input pins	-0.3 to VDD+0.3	V
Output voltage range <sup>*1*2</sup>	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pins	-0.3 to VDD+0.3	V
Output current <sup>*3</sup>	I <sub>OUT</sub>	Q pin	±20	mA
Junction temperature <sup>*3</sup>	Tj		150	°C
Storage temperature range <sup>*4</sup>	T <sub>STG</sub>	Chip form, Wafer form	-55 to +150	°C

\*1. This parameter rating is the values that must never exceed even for a moment. This product may suffer breakdown if this parameter rating is exceeded. Operation and characteristics are guaranteed only when the product is operated at recommended operating conditions.

\*2.  $V_{DD}$  is a  $V_{DD}$  value of recommended operating conditions.

\*3. Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings. If they are exceeded, a characteristic and reliability will be degraded.

\*4. When stored in nitrogen or vacuum atmosphere applied to IC itself only (excluding packaging materials).

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

V<sub>SS</sub>=0V

Demonstern	S-muh al				Rating		
Parameter	Symbol	Condition		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit
Oscillator frequency <sup>*1</sup>	£	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.60 to 3.63V	5053x1 ver.	80		133	MHz
	$f_{OSC}$	V <sub>DD</sub> =2.25 to 3.63V	5053xP ver.	100		170	
Output frequency	C	$V_{DD}$ =1.60 to 3.63V, $C_L \le 15 pF$	5053x1 ver.	80		133	MHz
	$f_{OUT}$	$V_{DD}$ =2.25 to 3.63V, $C_L \le 15 pF$	5053xP ver.	100		170	
O continue and a desc	N	Between VDD and VSS <sup>*2</sup>	5053x1 ver.	1.60		3.63	V
Operating supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		5053xP ver.	2.25			
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	Input pins		V <sub>SS</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Operating temperature	Ta			-40	-	+105	°C
Output load capacitance	CL	Q output		-	-	15	pF

\*1. The oscillation frequency is a yardstick value derived from the crystal used for NPC characteristics authentication. However, the oscillation frequency range is not guaranteed. Specifically, the characteristics can vary greatly due to crystal characteristics and mounting conditions, so the oscillation characteristics of components must be carefully evaluated.

\*2. Mount a ceramic chip capacitor that is larger than 0.01µF proximal to IC (within approximately 3mm) between VDD and VSS in order to obtain stable operation of 5053 series. In addition, the wiring pattern between IC and capacitor should be as wide as possible.

Note. Since it may influence the reliability if it is used out of range of recommended operating conditions, this product should be used within this range.

# Electrical Characteristics DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	mbol Condition			Rating MIN TYP MAX		
raraineter	Symbol				ТҮР	MAX	Unit
HIGH-level output voltage	V	Q pin, measurement circuit 3, $I_{OH}$ =-8mA T <sub>a</sub> =-40 to +85°C		V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	v
Thom-level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	Q pin, measurement circuit 3, I <sub>OH</sub> =-8m.	A	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.45	-	-	v
LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	Q pin, measurement circuit 3, $I_{OL}$ =8mA T <sub>a</sub> =40 to +85°C		0	-	0.4	v
		Q pin, measurement circuit 3, I <sub>OL</sub> =8mA			-	0.45	
HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	INHN pin, measurement circuit 4		0.7V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	V
LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	INHN pin, measurement circuit 4		-	-	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
		Q pin, measurement circuit 5,	V <sub>OH</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	10	
		INHN="Low", $T_a$ =-40 to +85°C	V <sub>OL</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	-10	-	-	μΑ
Output leakage current	Iz	2 p,	V <sub>OH</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	100	
			V <sub>OL</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	-100	-	-	
	I <sub>DD</sub>	5053x1(f <sub>OSC</sub> ), measurement circuit 1, no load, INHN="OPEN", f <sub>OSC</sub> =125MHz, f <sub>OUT</sub> =125MHz	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	-	6.3	11.0	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> =2.5V	-	4.7	8.5	
Current consumption <sup>*1</sup>			V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8V	-	3.8	7.0	
	-00	5053xP(f <sub>OSC</sub> ), measurement circuit 1,	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	-	9.8	17.5	
		no load, INHN="OPEN", f <sub>0SC</sub> =155MHz, f <sub>OUI</sub> =155MHz	V <sub>DD</sub> =2.5V	-	8	15	
Standby current	I <sub>ST</sub>	Measurement circuit 1, INHN="Low" T <sub>a</sub> =-40 to +85°C		-	-	10	μΑ
		Measurement circuit 1, INHN="Low"		-	-	100	
	R <sub>PU1</sub>	Measurement circuit 6		0.8	3	24	MΩ
INHN pull-up resistance	R <sub>PU2</sub>	Measurement circuit 6		30	70	150	kΩ
Oscillator feedback resistance	R <sub>f</sub>	Design value		50	100	200	kΩ
	C <sub>G</sub>	5053x1 ver.	Contractor D	0.8	1.0	1.2	
	CD	<ul> <li>Design value (a monitor pattern on a wafer is tested),</li> <li>Excluding parasitic capacitance.</li> </ul>		2.4	3.0	3.6	pF
Oscillator capacitance	C <sub>G</sub>	5053xP ver.		0.8	1.0	1.2	
	CD	Design value (a monitor pattern on a wafer is tested), - Excluding parasitic capacitance.		2.4	3.0	3.6	pF

 $V_{DD}$ =1.60 to 3.63V,  $V_{SS}$ =0V,  $T_a$ =-40 to +105°C unless otherwise noted.

\*1. The consumption current I<sub>DD</sub>(C<sub>L</sub>) with a load capacitance(C<sub>L</sub>) connected to the Q pin is given by the following equation, where I<sub>DD</sub> is the no load consumption current and f<sub>OUT</sub> is the output frequency.

 $I_{DD}(C_L)[mA] = I_{DD}[mA] + C_L[pF] \times V_{DD}[V] \times f_{OUT}[MHz] \times 10^{-3}$ 

#### **AC Characteristics**

				Rating		
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit
	t <sub>r1</sub>	Measurement circuit 1, C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, $0.1V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.9V_{DD}$ , V <sub>DD</sub> =2.25 to 3.63V	-	1.0	2.0	
Output rise time		Measurement circuit 1, C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, T <sub>a</sub> =40 to +85°C $0.1V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.9V_{DD}$ , V <sub>DD</sub> =1.60 to 2.25V	-	1.5	2.5	ns
	t <sub>r2</sub>	Measurement circuit 1, C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, $0.1V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.9V_{DD}$ , V <sub>DD</sub> =1.60 to 2.25V	-	1.5	3.0	
Output fall time	t <sub>fl</sub>	Measurement circuit 1, C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, $0.9V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.1V_{DD}$ , V <sub>DD</sub> =2.25 to 3.63V	-	1.0	2.0	
		Measurement circuit 1, C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, T <sub>a</sub> =40 to +85°C $0.9V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.1V_{DD}$ , $V_{DD}$ =1.60 to 2.25V	-	1.5	2.5	ns
	t <sub>12</sub>	Measurement circuit 1, C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, $0.9V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.1V_{DD}$ , $V_{DD}$ =1.60 to 2.25V	-	1.5	3.0	
Output duty cycle		5053x1 ver. Measurement circuit 1, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ , $C_L=15pF$ , $V_{DD}=1.60$ to 3.63V	45	50	55	0/
	DUTY	5053xP ver. Measurement circuit 1, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ , $C_L=15pF$ , $V_{DD}=2.25$ to 3.63V	45	50	55	%
Output disable delay time	t <sub>OD</sub>	Measurement circuit 2, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C, C <sub>L</sub> ≤15pF	-	-	200	ns

 $V_{DD}$ =1.60 to 3.63V,  $V_{SS}$ =0V,  $T_a$ =-40 to +105°C unless otherwise noted

The ratings above are values obtained by measurements using NPC evaluation standard crystal element on a standards testing jig.

Ratings may have wide tolerances due to crystal element characteristics; thorough evaluation is recommended.

# **Timing Chart**

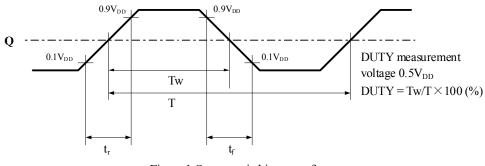


Figure 1.Output switching waveform

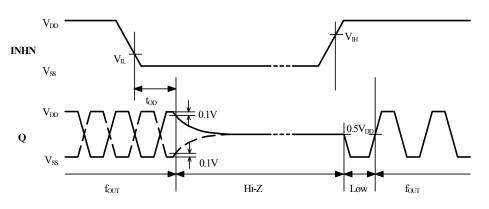


Figure 2.Output disable and oscillation start timing chart

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION INHN Function

Q output is stopped and becomes high impedance.

INHN	Q	Oscillator
HIGH(Open)	$f_{OUT}$	Operating
LOW	Hi-Z	Stopped

#### **Power Saving Pull-up Resistor**

The INHN pin pull-up resistance changes its value to RPU1 or RPU2 in response to the input level (HIGH or LOW).

When INHN is tied to LOW level, the pull-up resistance becomes large ( $R_{PU1}$ ), thus reducing the current consumed by the resistance. When INHN is left open circuit or tied to HIGH level, the pull-up resistance becomes small ( $R_{PU2}$ ), thus internal circuit of INHN becomes HIGH level.

Consequently, the IC is less susceptible to the effects of noise, helping to avoid problems such as the output stopping suddenly.

#### **Oscillation Detection Function**

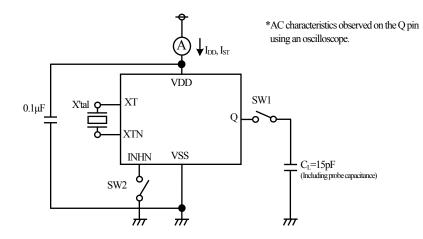
The 5053 series incorporate an oscillation detection circuit. The oscillation detection circuit disables the output until the oscillator circuit starts up. This function avoids the problem where the oscillator does not start, due to abnormal oscillation conditions, where power is applied or when the oscillator is restarted using INHN.

#### C0 cancellation circuit

Oscillation circuit with a built-in C0 cancellation circuit provides a fixed compensation amount to cancel the effect of the crystal C0. It reduces the C0 parameter in the equivalent circuit, reducing the shallow negative resistance for increasing values of C0. This cancellation circuit makes it easier to maintain the oscillation margin.

# MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 1

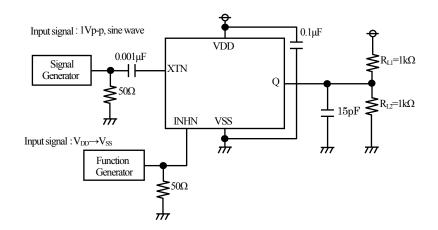
Measurement Parameter:  $I_{DD}$ ,  $I_{ST}$ , DUTY,  $t_r$ ,  $t_f$ 



Parameter	SW1	SW2
I <sub>DD</sub>	OFF	OFF
I <sub>ST</sub>	ON or OFF	ON
DUTY, t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	ON	OFF

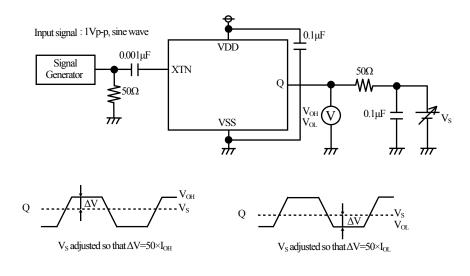
#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 2**

Measurement Parameter: toD



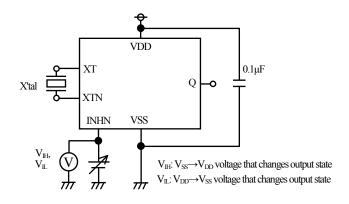
#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 3**

Measurement Parameter:  $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{OL}$ 



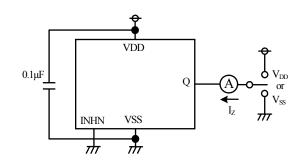
#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 4**

Measurement Parameter:  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{IL}$ 



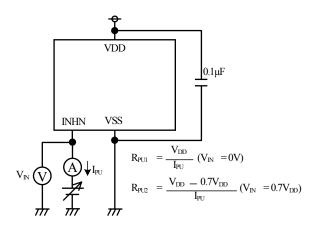
# **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 5**

Measurement Parameter:  $I_Z$ 



# **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 6**

Measurement Parameter: R<sub>PU1</sub>, R<sub>PU2</sub>

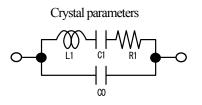


# **REFERENCE DATA**

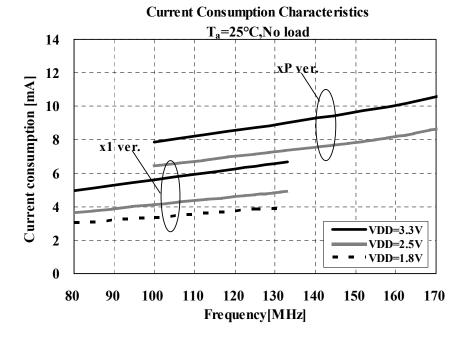
The following characteristics are measured using the crystal below. Note that the characteristics will vary with the crystal used.

Crystal used for measurement

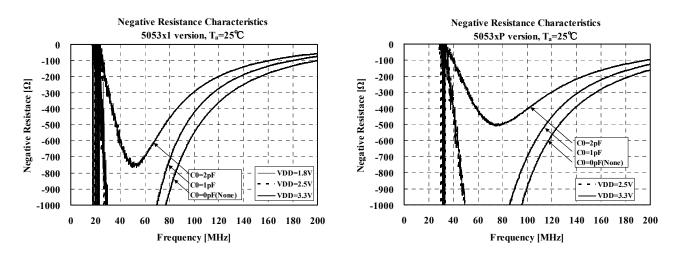
Parameter	125MHz	155MHz
C0(pF)	2.8	1.7
R1(Ω)	10	10



#### **Current Consumption**



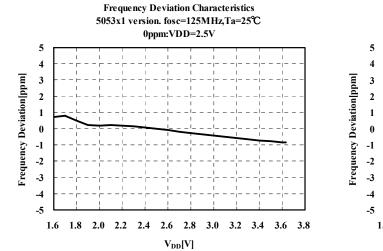
# Negative Resistance



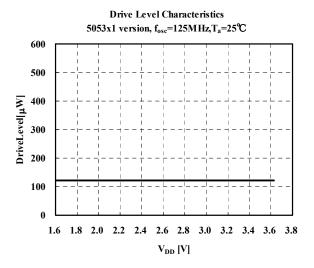
The figures show the measurement result of the crystal equivalent circuit C0 capacitance, connected between the XT and XTN pins. They were performed with Agilent 4396B using the NPC test jig.

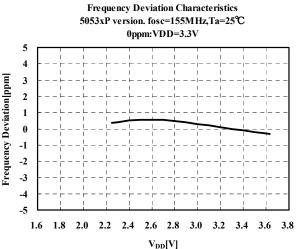
They may vary in a measurement jig, and measurement environment.

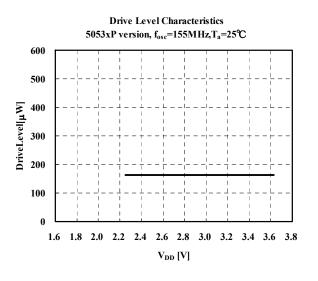
#### **Frequency Deviation by Voltage**



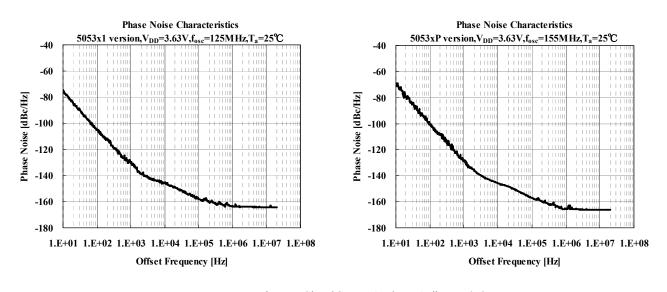




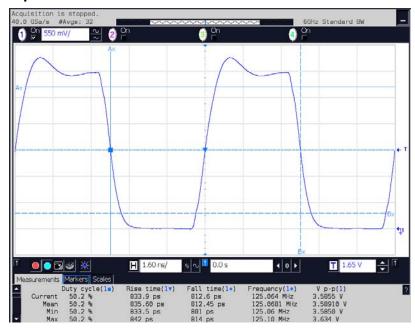




#### **Phase Noise**

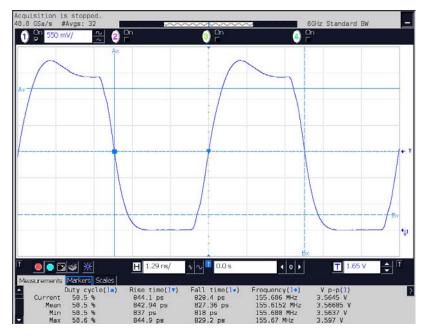


Measurement equipment: Signal Source Analyzer Agilent E5052B



#### **Output Waveform**

x1 ver., V<sub>DD</sub>=3.3V, f<sub>OUT</sub>=125MHz, C<sub>L</sub>=15pF, T<sub>a</sub>=R.T.



xP ver.,  $V_{DD}$ =3.3V,  $f_{OUT}$ =155MHz,  $C_{L}$ =15pF,  $T_{a}$ =R.T.

Measurement equipment: Oscilloscope Agilent 54855A

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ND13016-E-01 2014.06