

### OVERVIEW

The 5059H series are 32.768kHz output and 125°C operation crystal oscillator module ICs with divide-by-512 (or divide-by-1024) frequency, AT-cut crystal 16.777216MHz (or 33.554432MHz) oscillator circuit built-in.

It is possible to generate a 32.768kHz output crystal oscillator with excellent temperature characteristics by using AT-cut crystal.

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: 1.6 to 5.5V
- Oscillation frequency(fundamental oscillator):16.777216MHz or 33.554432MHz
- Output frequency: 32.768kHz (oscillation frequency divided by 512 or 1024)
- -40 to +125°C operating temperature range
- Regulated voltage drive oscillator circuit for reduced power consumption and crystal drive current
- 3 pad layout options for mounting
  - 5059HAx : for Flip Chip Bonding
  - 5059HBx : for Wire Bonding(Type I)
  - 5059HCx : for Wire Bonding(Type II)
- Oscillation capacitors  $C_G, C_D$  built-in
- Standby function
  - High impedance in standby mode, oscillator stops
- Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in
- $\pm 1\text{mA}$  output drive capability ( $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )
- $\pm 0.8\text{mA}$  output drive capability ( $T_a = -40$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ )
- $50 \pm 5\%$  output duty (1/2VDD)
- Wafer form (WF5059Hxx)
- Chip form (CF5059Hxx)

### APPLICATIONS

- 32.768kHz output crystal oscillator modules

### SERIES CONFIGURATION

| Version*1 | Oscillation frequency[MHz]<br>(fundamental oscillator) | Oscillation capacitors*2[pF] |       | Output frequency[kHz]        | PAD layout           |
|-----------|--|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|----------------------|
|           |  | $C_G$                        | $C_D$ |                              |                      |
| 5059HAA   | 16.777216  | 3                            | 2     | 32.768<br>( $f_{osc}/512$ )  | Flip Chip Bonding    |
| 5059HBA   |  |                              |       |                              | Wire Bonding Type I  |
| 5059HCA   |  |                              |       |                              | Wire Bonding Type II |
| 5059HAB   | 33.554432  | 2                            | 1     | 32.768<br>( $f_{osc}/1024$ ) | Flip Chip Bonding    |
| 5059HBB   |  |                              |       |                              | Wire Bonding Type I  |
| 5059HCB   |  |                              |       |                              | Wire Bonding Type II |

\*1. It becomes WF5059Hxx in case of the wafer form and CF5059Hxx in case of the chip form.

\*2. The oscillation capacitors do not contain parasitic capacitance.

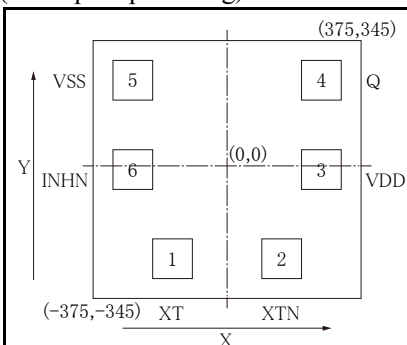
### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device      | Package    | Version Name  |
|-------------|------------|---|
| WF5059Hxx-4 | Wafer form | WF5059H□□-4<br>Form WF: Wafer form<br>CF: Chip(Die) form<br>Oscillation frequency A:16.777216MHz<br>B:33.554432MHz<br>PAD layout A:For Flip Chip Bonding<br>B:For Wire Bonding(Type I)<br>C:For Wire Bonding(Type II) |
| CF5059Hxx-4 | Chip form  |   |

**PAD LAYOUT**

▪ WF5059HAx

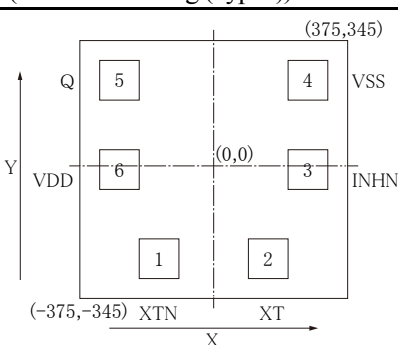
(For Flip Chip Bonding)



Chip size : 0.75×0.69mm  
 Chip thickness : 130μm  
 PAD size : 80μm  
 Chip base : Vss level

▪ CF5059HBx

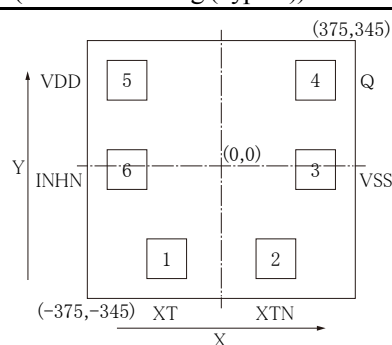
(For Wire Bonding (Type I))



Chip size : 0.75×0.69mm  
 Chip thickness : 130μm  
 PAD size : 80μm  
 Chip base : Vss level

▪ CF5059HCx

(For Wire Bonding (Type II))



Chip size : 0.75×0.69mm  
 Chip thickness : 130μm  
 PAD size : 80μm  
 Chip base : Vss level

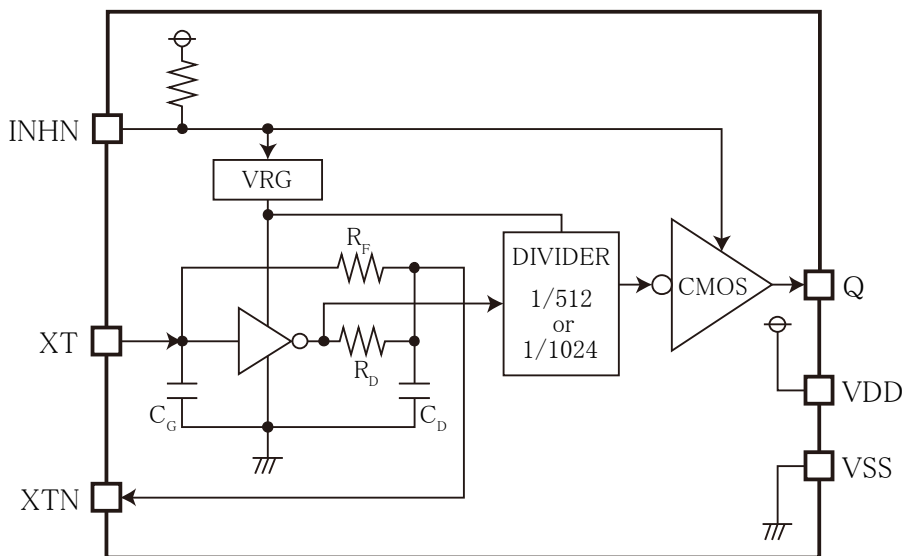
**PAD COORDINATES**

| PAD No. | PAD coordinates[μm] |      |
|---------|---------------------|------|
|         | X                   | Y    |
| 1       | -146                | -235 |
| 2       | 146                 | -235 |
| 3       | 265                 | -41  |
| 4       | 265                 | 186  |
| 5       | -265                | 186  |
| 6       | -265                | -41  |

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

| PAD No. | Pin  | Function  |
|---------|------|---|
|         |      |   |
| 1       | XT   | Crystal connection pins.<br>Crystal is connected between XT and XTN.                                |
| 2       | XTN  |   |
| 3       | VDD  | (+)supply voltage   |
| 4       | Q    | Output(32.768kHz)   |
| 5       | VSS  | (-)ground   |
| 6       | INHn | Input pin controlled output state(oscillator stops when LOW),Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in |

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## SPECIFICATIONS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$V_{SS}=0V$

| Parameter                               | Symbol    | Condition             | Rating               | Unit |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|------|
| Supply voltage range <sup>*1</sup>      | $V_{DD}$  | Between VDD and VSS   | -0.3 to +7.0         | V    |
| Input voltage range <sup>*1*2</sup>     | $V_{IN}$  | Input pins            | -0.3 to $V_{DD}+0.3$ | V    |
| Output voltage range <sup>*1*2</sup>    | $V_{OUT}$ | Output pins           | -0.3 to $V_{DD}+0.3$ | V    |
| Output current <sup>*3</sup>            | $I_{OUT}$ | Q pin                 | $\pm 3$              | mA   |
| Junction temperature <sup>*3</sup>      | $T_J$     |                       | 150                  | °C   |
| Storage temperature range <sup>*4</sup> | $T_{STG}$ | 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

$V_{SS}=0V$

| Parameter                | Symbol     | Condition                                | Rating       |           |          | Unit |
|--------------------------|------------|--|--------------|-----------|----------|------|
|                          |            |  | MIN          | TYP       | MAX      |      |
| Oscillator frequency     | $f_{OSC}$  | $V_{DD}=1.6$ to $5.5V$                   | 5059HxA ver. | 16.777216 |          | MHz  |
|                          |            |  | 5059HxB ver. | 33.554432 |          |      |
| Output frequency         | $f_{OUT}$  | $V_{DD}=1.6$ to $5.5V$ , $C_{LOUT}=15pF$ |              | 32.768    |          | kHz  |
| Operating supply voltage | $V_{DD}$   | Between VDD and VSS <sup>*1</sup>        | 1.6          |           | 5.5      | V    |
| Input voltage            | $V_{IN}$   | Input pins                               | $V_{SS}$     |           | $V_{DD}$ | V    |
| Operating temperature    | $T_a$      |  | -40          |           | +125     | °C   |
| Output load capacitance  | $C_{LOUT}$ | Q output                                 |              |           | 15       | pF   |

\*1. Mount a ceramic chip capacitor that is larger than  $0.01\mu F$  proximal to IC (within approximately 3mm) between VDD and VSS in order to obtain stable operation of 5059H 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.

5059H series

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics

$V_{DD}=1.6$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $T_a=-40$  to  $+125^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter   | Symbol          | Conditions   | Rating        |      |             | Unit      |
|---|-----------------|--|---------------|------|-------------|-----------|
|   |                 |  | MIN           | TYP  | MAX         |           |
| Q pin<br>HIGH-level output voltage  | $V_{OH}$        | Measurement circuit 3, $I_{OH}=1mA$ , $T_a=-40$ to $+85^\circ C$   | $V_{DD}-0.4$  |      | $V_{DD}$    | V         |
|   |                 | Measurement circuit 3, $I_{OH}=0.8mA$ , $T_a=-40$ to $+125^\circ C$  |               |      |             |           |
| Q pin<br>LOW-level output voltage   | $V_{OL}$        | Measurement circuit 3, $I_{OL}=1mA$ , $T_a=-40$ to $+85^\circ C$   | 0             |      | 0.4         | V         |
|   |                 | Measurement circuit 3, $I_{OL}=0.8mA$ , $T_a=-40$ to $+125^\circ C$  |               |      |             |           |
| INH pin<br>HIGH-level input voltage                                       | $V_{IH}$        | Measurement circuit 4  | $0.7V_{DD}$   |      |             | V         |
| INH pin<br>LOW-level input voltage  | $V_{IL}$        | Measurement circuit 4  |               |      | $0.3V_{DD}$ | V         |
| Q pin<br>Output leakage current   | $I_Z$           | Measurement circuit 5,<br>INH="Low"  | $Q=V_{DD}$    |      | 10          | $\mu A$   |
|   |                 |  | $Q=V_{SS}$    | -10  |             |           |
| Current consumption<br>(HxA ver. : divide-by-512<br>frequency output)     | $I_{DD1\_5.0V}$ | Measurement circuit 1,<br>INH="OPEN",<br>output load=15pF,<br>$f_{osc}=16.777216MHz$ ,<br>$f_{out}=32.768kHz$ ,<br>$T_a=-40$ to $+125^\circ C$ | $V_{DD}=5.0V$ | 70   | 175         | $\mu A$   |
|   | $I_{DD1\_3.3V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=3.3V$ | 65   | 163         |           |
|   | $I_{DD1\_2.5V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=2.5V$ | 63   | 158         |           |
|   | $I_{DD1\_1.8V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=1.8V$ | 60   | 150         |           |
|   | $I_{DD2\_5.0V}$ | Measurement circuit 1,<br>INH="OPEN",<br>output load=15pF,<br>$f_{osc}=16.777216MHz$ ,<br>$f_{out}=32.768kHz$ ,<br>$T_a=-40$ to $+85^\circ C$  | $V_{DD}=5.0V$ | 70   | 140         | $\mu A$   |
|   | $I_{DD2\_3.3V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=3.3V$ | 65   | 130         |           |
|   | $I_{DD2\_2.5V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=2.5V$ | 63   | 126         |           |
|   | $I_{DD2\_1.8V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=1.8V$ | 60   | 120         |           |
| Current consumption<br>(HxB ver. : divide-by-1024<br>frequency output)    | $I_{DD3\_5.0V}$ | Measurement circuit 1,<br>INH="OPEN",<br>output load=15pF,<br>$f_{osc}=33.554432MHz$ ,<br>$f_{out}=32.768kHz$ ,<br>$T_a=-40$ to $+125^\circ C$ | $V_{DD}=5.0V$ | 140  | 280         | $\mu A$   |
|   | $I_{DD3\_3.3V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=3.3V$ | 130  | 260         |           |
|   | $I_{DD3\_2.5V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=2.5V$ | 126  | 252         |           |
|   | $I_{DD3\_1.8V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=1.8V$ | 120  | 240         |           |
|   | $I_{DD4\_5.0V}$ | Measurement circuit 1,<br>INH="OPEN",<br>output load=15pF,<br>$f_{osc}=33.554432MHz$ ,<br>$f_{out}=32.768kHz$ ,<br>$T_a=-40$ to $+85^\circ C$  | $V_{DD}=5.0V$ | 140  | 245         | $\mu A$   |
|   | $I_{DD4\_3.3V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=3.3V$ | 130  | 228         |           |
|   | $I_{DD4\_2.5V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=2.5V$ | 126  | 221         |           |
|   | $I_{DD4\_1.8V}$ |  | $V_{DD}=1.8V$ | 120  | 210         |           |
| Standby current   | $I_{ST}$        | Measurement circuit 1,INH="Low", $T_a=-40$ to $+85^\circ C$  |               |      | 10          | $\mu A$   |
|   |                 | Measurement circuit 1,INH="Low", $T_a=-40$ to $+125^\circ C$   |               |      | 20          |           |
| INH pin<br>pull-up resistance   | $R_{PU1}$       | Measurement circuit 6  | 0.6           | 2    | 20          | $M\Omega$ |
|   | $R_{PU2}$       | Measurement circuit 6  | 50            | 100  | 200         | $k\Omega$ |
| Oscillator feedback resistance  | $R_f$           |  | 150           | 300  | 600         | $k\Omega$ |
| Oscillator capacitance<br>(HxA ver. : divide-by-512<br>frequency output)  | $C_G$           | Design value (a monitor pattern on a wafer is tested),<br>Excluding parasitic capacitance.   | 2.25          | 3.00 | 3.75        | $pF$      |
|   | $C_D$           |  | 1.50          | 2.00 | 2.50        |           |
| Oscillator capacitance<br>(HxB ver. : divide-by-1024<br>frequency output) | $C_G$           | Design value (a monitor pattern on a wafer is tested),<br>Excluding parasitic capacitance.   | 1.50          | 2.00 | 2.50        | $pF$      |
|   | $C_D$           |  | 0.75          | 1.00 | 1.25        |           |

AC Characteristics

$V_{DD}=1.6$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $T_a=-40$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted

| Parameter                          | Symbol   | Conditions  | Rating |     |     | Unit    |
|------------------------------------|----------|---|--------|-----|-----|---------|
|                                    |          |   | MIN    | TYP | MAX |         |
| Q pin<br>Output rise time          | $t_r$    | Measurement circuit 1, $C_{LOUT}=15pF$ ,<br>$0.1V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.9V_{DD}$ |        | 50  | 200 | ns      |
| Q pin<br>Output fall time          | $t_f$    | Measurement circuit 1, $C_{LOUT}=15pF$ ,<br>$0.9V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.1V_{DD}$ |        | 50  | 200 | ns      |
| Q pin<br>Output duty cycle         | DUTY     | Measurement circuit 1, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ,<br>$C_{LOUT}=15pF$                 | 45     | 50  | 55  | %       |
| Q pin<br>Output disable delay time | $t_{OD}$ | Measurement circuit 2, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ , $C_{LOUT} \leq 15pF$               |        |     | 1   | $\mu s$ |

Timing chart

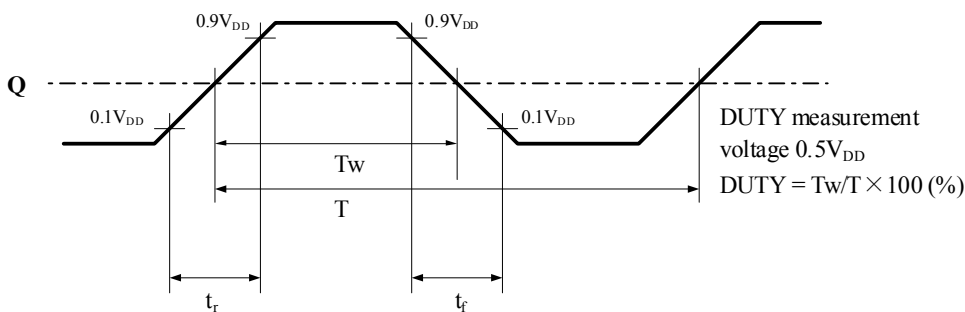
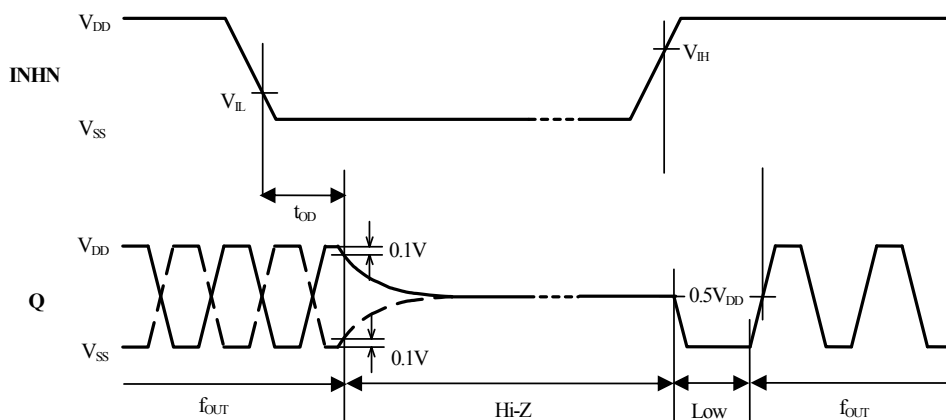


Figure 1. Output switching waveform



When INHN goes HIGH to LOW, the Q output becomes high impedance.

When INHN goes LOW to HIGH, the Q output goes LOW once and then becomes normal output operation after having detected oscillation signals.

Figure 2. Output disable and oscillation start timing chart

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### INH N Function

Q output is stopped and becomes high impedance.

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

### Power Saving Pull-up Resistor

The INH N pin pull-up resistance changes its value to  $R_{PU1}$  or  $R_{PU2}$  in response to the input level (HIGH or LOW).

When INH N is tied to LOW level, the pull-up resistance becomes large ( $R_{PU1}$ ), thus reducing the current consumed by the resistance.

When INH N is left open circuit or tied to HIGH level, the pull-up resistance becomes small ( $R_{PU2}$ ), thus internal circuit of INH N 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

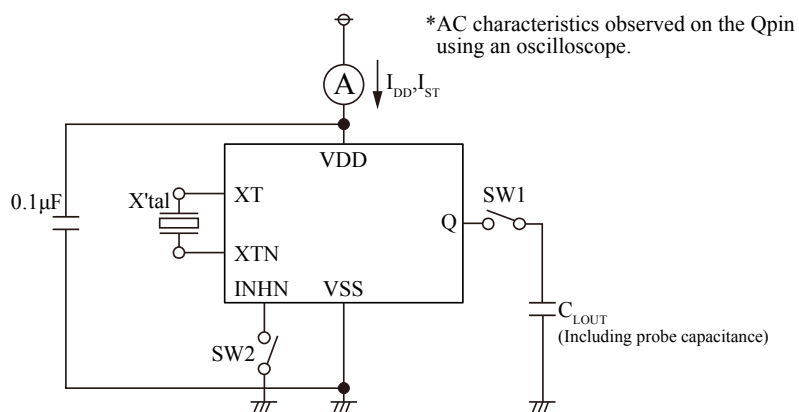
The 5059H series have an oscillation detection circuit.

The oscillation detection circuit disables the output until crystal oscillation becomes stable when oscillation circuit starts up. This function avoids the abnormal oscillation in the initial power up and in a reactivation by INH N.

## MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS

### MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 1

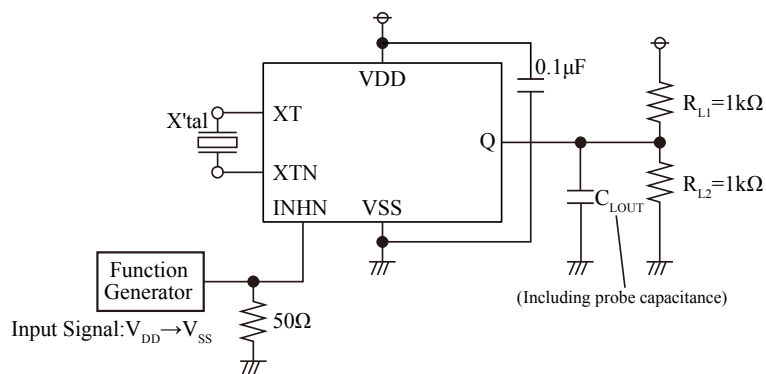
Measurement Parameters :  $I_{DD}$ ,  $I_{ST}$ , DUTY,  $t_b$ ,  $t_f$



| Parameter           | SW1       | SW2 |
|---------------------|-----------|-----|
| $I_{DD}$            | ON        | OFF |
| $I_{ST}$            | ON or OFF | ON  |
| DUTY, $t_b$ , $t_f$ | ON        | OFF |

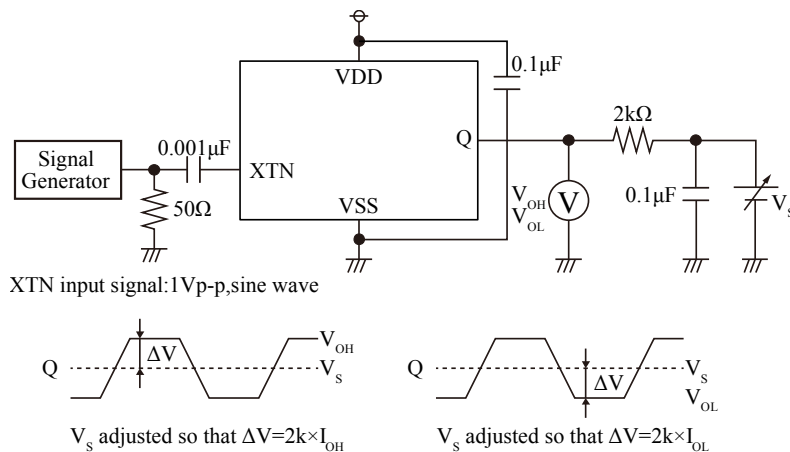
### MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 2

Measurement Parameters :  $t_{OD}$



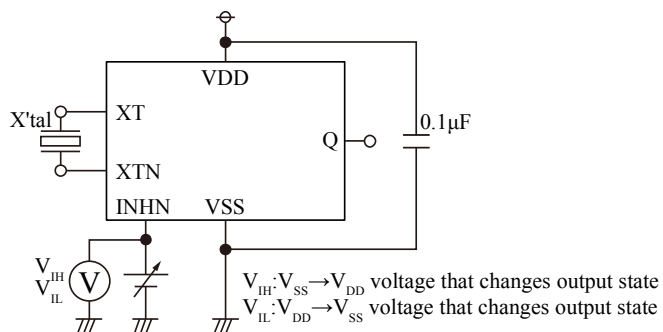
### MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 3

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



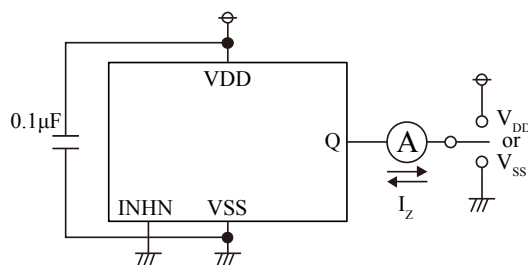
### MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 4

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



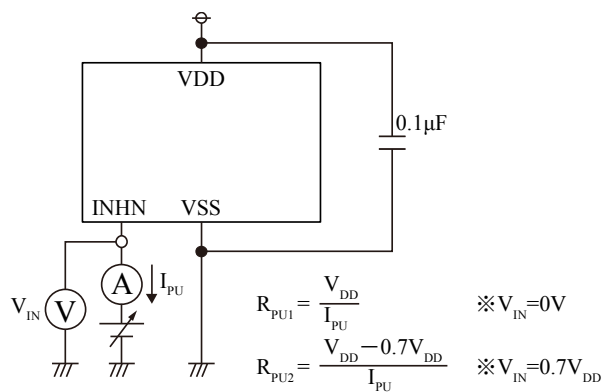
### MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 5

Measurement Parameters :  $I_Z$



### MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 6

Measurement Parameters :  $R_{PU1}$ ,  $R_{PU2}$



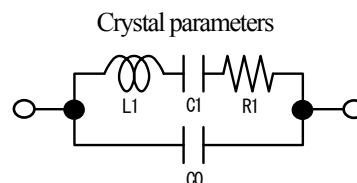


## REFERENCE DATA

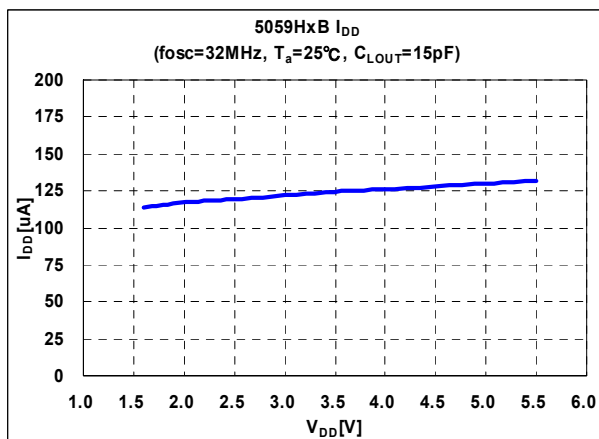
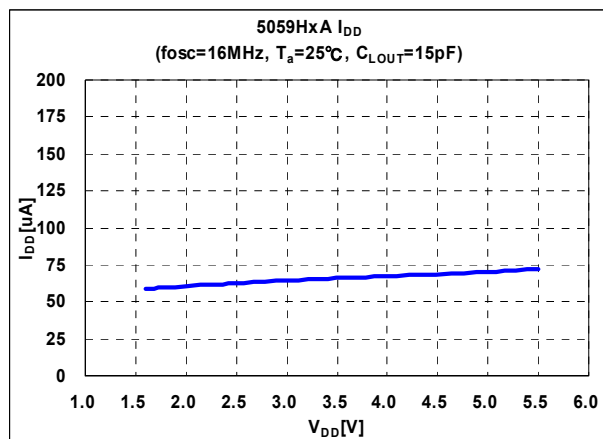
The following characteristics are measured using the crystal below. Note that the characteristics will vary with the crystal used.

Crystal used for measurement

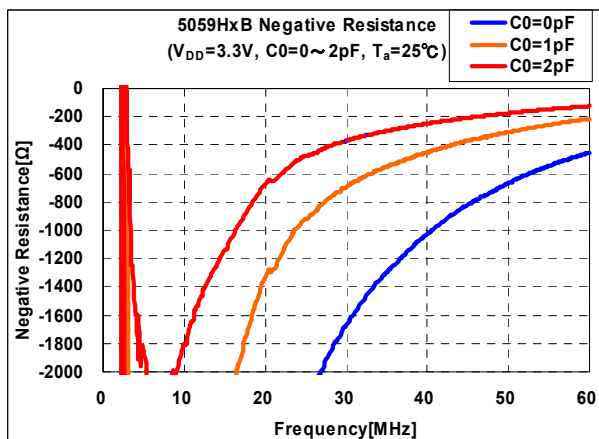
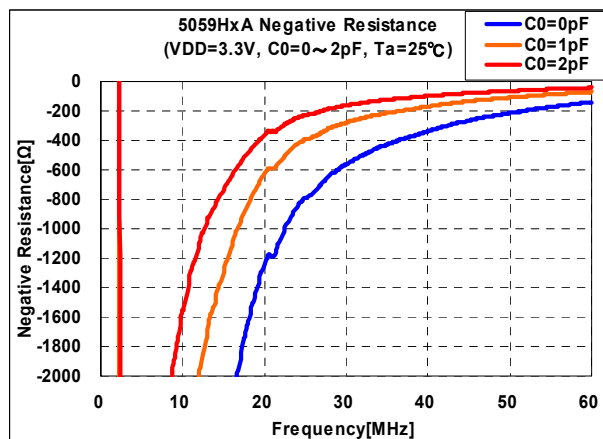
| Parameter      | $f_0=16\text{MHz}$ | $f_0=32\text{MHz}$ |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| C0(pF)         | 1.1698             | 1.5927             |
| R1( $\Omega$ ) | 16.824             | 13.476             |



## Current Consumption

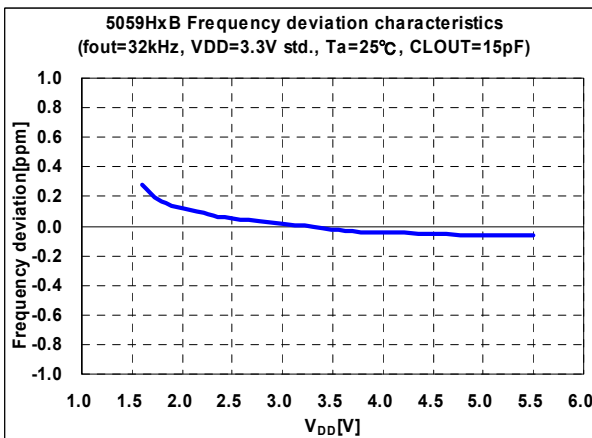
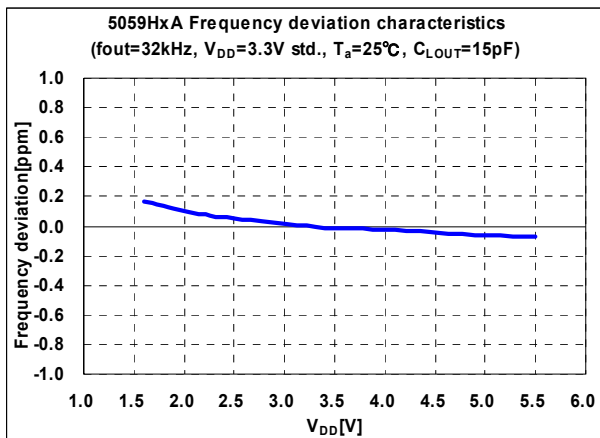


## Negative Resistance

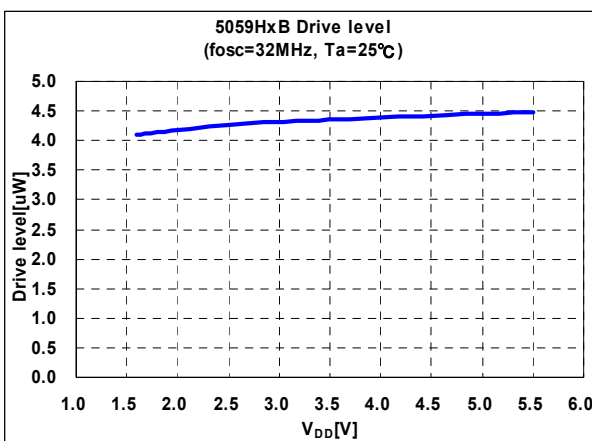
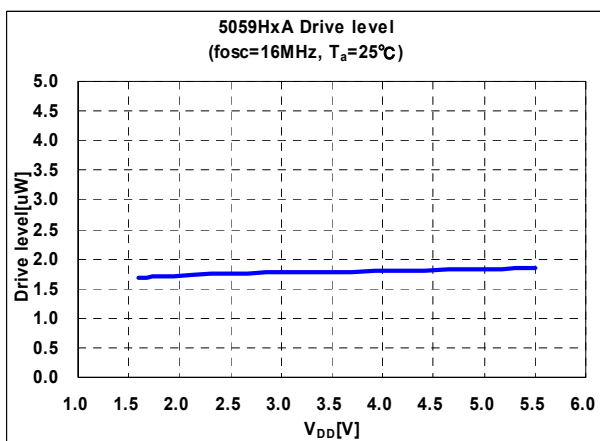


The figures show the measurement result of the crystal equivalent circuit C0 capacitance, connected between the XT and XTN pins. They were performed with Agilent 4396B using the NPC test jig. They may vary in a measurement jig, and measurement environment.

Frequency Deviation by Voltage



Drive Level



Output Waveform



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