## OVERVIEW

The CF5074B is VCXO module IC with built-in varicap diodes. The integrated varicap diode BiCMOS process allows the device to be fabricated on a single chip. A newly developed oscillator circuit features reduced drive level of crystal and wide pullrange. A VCXO module can be constructed with just the connection of a crystal unit, making the devices ideal as surface-mounted, compact VCXO modules.

## FEATURES

- 2.25 to 3.6 V operating supply voltage range
- 50 MHz to 80 MHz operating frequency range
- Varicap diode built-in
- Oscillation start-up detector function
- CMOS output duty level
- $4 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~min})$ output drive capability
- 15 pF output load
- Standby function
- High impedance in standby mode
- BiCMOS process
- Chip form (CF5074B)


## APPLICATIONS

- VCXO modules


## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package |
| :---: | :---: |
| CF5074B-1 | Chip form |
| CF5074B-3 |  |

## PAD LAYOUT

(Unit: $\mu \mathrm{m}$ )


## PAD DESCRIPTION AND DIMENSIONS

| Pad No. | Name | I/O |  | Pad dimensions $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ | Y |  |
| 1 | VSS | - | (-) supply pin | 111 | 111 |
| 2 | Q | 0 | Output pin. High-impedance in standby mode | 958 | 111 |
| 3 | VDD | - | (+) supply pin | 958 | 567 |
| 4 | XTN | O | Oscillator output. Crystal connection pin | 930 | 1104 |
| 5 | XT | I | Oscillator input. Crystal connection pin | 140 | 1104 |
| 6 | VC | I | Oscillation frequency control voltage input pin. <br> Positive polarity (frequency increases with increasing voltage) | 140 | 932 |
| 7 | INHN | I | Output state control voltage input pin. <br> Standby mode when LOW. Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in | 140 | 734 |
| 8 | TESN | I | Test pin (leave open) | 140 | 547 |

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | -0.5 to 7.0 | V |
| Input voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5$ | V |
| Output voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5$ | V |
| Storage temperature range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}$ | 20 | mA |

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| Operating supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | 2.25 | - |  | V |
| Output frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ | 50 | - | 80 | MHz |
| Output load capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | - | 15 | pF |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OPR}}$ | -40 | +25 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.25$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions |  | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| Current consumption | $I_{D D}$ | Measurement circuit 2, load circuit 1, INHN = open, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=80 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $V_{D D}=2.25$ to 2.75 V | - | 20 | 30 | mA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0$ to 3.6 V | - | 26 | 36 | mA |
| HIGH-level output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Q: Measurement circuit $1, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $V_{D D}-0.4$ | $V_{D D}-0.2$ | - | V |
| LOW-level output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Q: Measurement circuit $1, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| Output leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Z}}$ | Q: Measurement circuit 6,INHN = LOW | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | - | - | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | - | - | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | INHN |  | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | - | - | V |
| LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | INHN |  | - | - | $0.3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DD }}$ | V |
| INHN pull-up resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {UP1 }}$ | Measurement circuit 3 | INHN = $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {UP2 }}$ |  | $\mathrm{INHN}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | 15 | - | 150 | k $\Omega$ |
| Oscillator block built-in resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{VC} 1}$ | Measurement circuit 4 |  | 75 | 150 | 225 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{VC} 2}$ |  |  | 75 | 150 | 225 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{VC} 3}$ |  |  | 10 | 30 | 90 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Oscillator block built-in capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{Vc}}$ | Capacitance of $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{VC} 1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{VC} 2}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 13 | 16.3 | 19.6 | pF |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6.7 | 8.9 | 10.9 | pF |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.3 | 4.7 | 6.1 | pF |
| VC input resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{VIN}}$ | Measurement circuit 7, $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 10 | - | - | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| VC input impedance | $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{VIN}}$ | Measurement circuit $8, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{C}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 250 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| VC input capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{VIN}}$ | Measurement circuit $8, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{C}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 60 | - | pF |
| Modulation bandwidth | fm | Measurement circuit $9,-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ frequency, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=3.3 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, crystal: $\mathrm{f}=80 \mathrm{MHz}$, $C 0=4.8 \mathrm{pF}, \gamma \leq 440$ |  | - | 30 | - | kHz |

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.25$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions |  | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| Output rise time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r} 1}$ | Measurement circuit 2, load circuit 1, $0.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \rightarrow 0.8 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | - | 2.5 | 4 | ns |
| Output fall time | $\mathrm{t}_{41}$ | Measurement circuit 2, load circuit 1,$0.8 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \rightarrow 0.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | - | 2.5 | 4 | ns |
| Output duty cycle | Duty | Measurement circuit 2, load circuit $1, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | $V_{D D}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 40 | 50 | 60 | \% |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 45 | 50 | 55 | \% |
| Output disable delay time | $t_{\text {PLZ }}$ | Measurement circuit 5 , load circuit $1, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $C_{L} \leq 15 p F$ |  | - | - | 100 | ns |
| Output enable delay time | $t_{\text {PZL }}$ |  |  | - | - | 100 | ns |

## MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS

## Measurement Circuit 1



Measurement Circuit 2

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, I \mathrm{INHN}=$ open, crystal oscillation

## Measurement Circuit 3


$V_{C}=0.5 V_{D D}$

## Measurement Circuit 4



Measurement Circuit 5


XT input signal: $10 \mathrm{MHz}, 1.0 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$
$\mathrm{C} 1=0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R} 1=50 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$
Measurement Circuit 6

$V_{C}=1 / 2 V_{D D}$

## Measurement Circuit 7



## Measurement Circuit 8

## Measurement Circuit 9


$\mathrm{C} 1=20 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{R} 2=100 \mathrm{M} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$
VC modulation signal: 100 Hz to $100 \mathrm{kHz}, 3.3 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$

## Load Circuit 1

Q output


## Switching Time Measurement Waveform

Output duty level, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$


## Output duty cycle



## Output Enable/Disable Delay Times



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Standby Function

When INHN goes LOW, the device is in standby mode. The Q output becomes high impedance and the oscillator circuit continues running.

| INHN | $\mathbf{Q}$ | Oscillator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIGH (or open) | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ | Operating |
| LOW | High impedance | Operating |

## Power-saving Pull-up Resistor

The INHN pin pull-up resistance changes in response to the input level (HIGH or LOW). When INHN is tied LOW, the pull-up resistance becomes large, reducing the current consumed by the resistance. When INHN is left open, the pull-up resistance becomes small, such that even if the input is affected by external noise the outputs are stable due to INHN being tied HIGH by the pull-up resistor.

## Oscillation Start-up Detector Function

The devices also feature an oscillation start-up detector circuit. This circuit functions to disable the outputs until the oscillation starts. This prevents unstable oscillator output at oscillator start-up when power is applied.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following characteristics measured using the crystal for NPC characteristics authentication. Note that the characteristics will vary with the crystal used.

## Frequency Pullrange, Oscillator Equivalent Capacitance ( $C_{L}$ ) Characteristics



$$
V_{D D}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.25 \mathrm{~V} \text { reference }\right)
$$


$V_{D D}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$

$V_{D D}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}\left(V_{C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ reference $)$

$V_{D D}=3.3 V$

## Measurement circuit



Crystal: $f=80 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CO}=4.8 \mathrm{pF}, \gamma=440$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ : Oscillator equivalent capacitance is determined by the oscillator frequency.

## Negative Resistance Characteristics



Measurement circuit

## Modulation Characteristics




## Measurement circuit


$\mathrm{C} 1=20 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{R} 2=100 \mathrm{M} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$
VC modulation signal: 100 Hz to $100 \mathrm{kHz}, 3.3 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$

## Output Waveform

## Measurement equipment

■ Oscilloscope: 54855A (Agilent)

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{pF}$ load, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.25 \mathrm{~V}$

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{pF}$ load, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$

Relation Between Pulling Range and Constants for Crystal Units


Measurement data when crystal is changed.

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | L |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C} 0[\mathrm{pF}]$ | 4.8 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| $\gamma$ | 440 | 337 | 518 | 411 | 498 | 516 | 402 | 368 | 315 | 324 | 390 |
| Pulling range $^{1}[\mathrm{ppm}]$ | 295 | 381 | 179 | 235 | 177 | 184 | 220 | 346 | 354 | 349 | 227 |

1. Pulling range: Value of changes in VC voltage from OV to 3.3 V .

## Measurement circuit



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