

T-50-23

The broadest family of CMOS and TTL-compatible compact oscillators available, NDK Compact Crystal Clock Oscillators deliver reliable performance in half the space. Ideal for high-density PC boards (such as portable and hand held applications) where space and power are at a premium, these NDK devices are available in a range of frequencies from 28 kHz to 70 MHz. Despite their small size, NDK Compact Crystal Clock Oscillators offer superior resistance to shock, vibration, EMI, and humidity.

1300 SERIES FEATURES

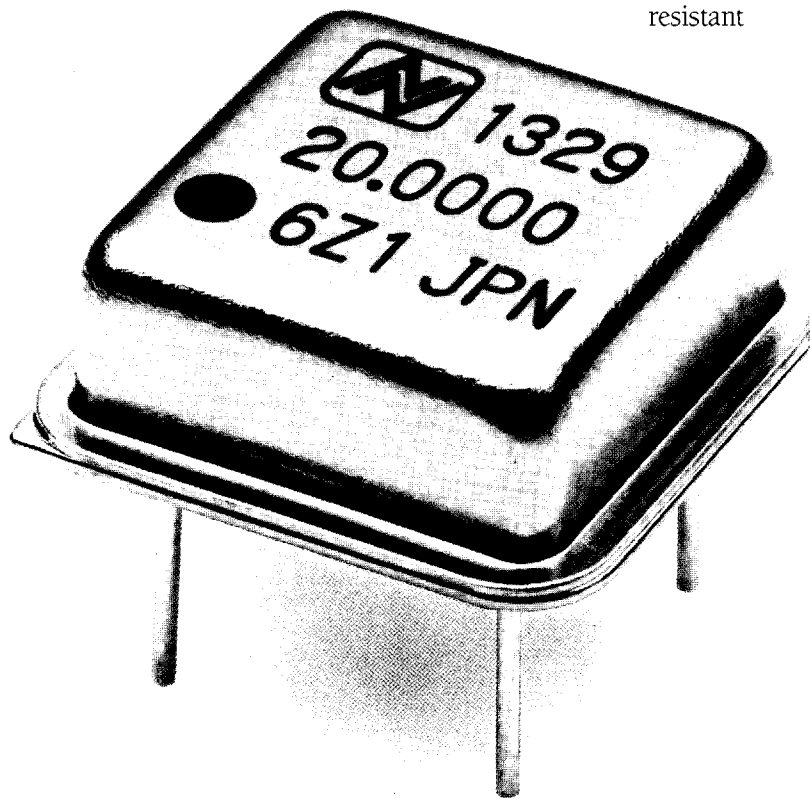
- Broadest range of available frequencies (28 kHz to 70 MHz) speeds design and procurement process
- Choice of TTL, CMOS or dual compatibility for maximum selection
- Compact size — perfect for portables
- CMOS technology for low power consumption/low heat
- Fast rise and fall times (5, 7, 10 ns)
- Excellent fan out (2 or 5 TTL gates)
- Sealed, grounded metal case resists EMI and humidity
- Shock and vibration resistant

NDK: THE INDUSTRY LEADER

Headquartered in Tokyo, Japan, NDK is the world's premier manufacturer of synthetic quartz crystal. NDK surpasses all other manufacturers in both quality and quantity of synthetic quartz production. NDK offers the widest range of microprocessor quartz crystals, crystal oscillators, and compact crystal oscillators available. All NDK products are fabricated under the strictest quality controls, and are guaranteed to be free from impurities and defects.

NDK standard products are available through a nationwide network of stocking distributors. NDK also offers custom crystal oscillator fabrication to meet individual needs. For more information on NDK custom services or distribution, write:

NDK America, Inc.
 20300 Stevens Creek Blvd.
 Suite 400
 Cupertino, CA 95014-2210



NDK 1300 SERIES SPECIFICATIONS

Available Frequencies

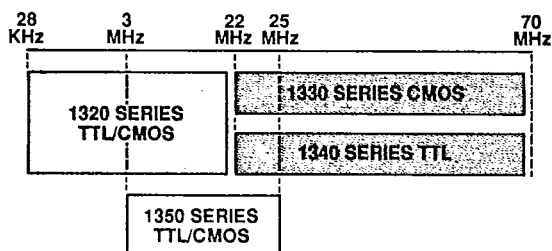


Table 1. 1300 Series Quick-Reference Comparison

| Frequency Range | Part Number | Output | Power Consumption | Rise and Fall Times | VOL Max. VOH Min. | Duty Cycle % | Fan Out | Standby/ Dual Output |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| 28 kHz~6.99 MHz | 1321~1328 | CMOS/TTL | 5mA typical 10mA maximum | 10ns | 0.5V V _{DD} -0.5V | 45/55 | TTL 2 LS-TTL 10 | Standby Only |
| 7 kHz~22 MHz | 1329 | CMOS/TTL | 5mA typical 10mA maximum | 10ns | 0.5V V _{DD} -0.5V | 40/60 | TTL 2 LS-TTL 10 | Standby or Dual |
| 22 MHz~29.9 MHz | 1330~1332 | CMOS Only | 13mA typical 20mA maximum | 5ns | 0.5V V _{DD} -0.5V | 40/60 | TTL 5 LS-TTL 25 | Standby Only |
| 30 MHz~50.9 MHz | 1333~1337 | CMOS Only | 17mA typical 30mA maximum | 5ns | 0.5V V _{DD} -0.5V | 40/60 | TTL 5 LS-TTL 25 | Standby Only |
| 51 MHz~70 MHz | 1338~1339 | CMOS Only | 22mA typical 40mA maximum | 5ns | 0.5V V _{DD} -0.5V | 40/60 | TTL 5 LS-TTL 25 | Standby Only |
| 22 MHz~29.9 MHz | 1340~1342 | TTL Only | 13mA typical 20mA maximum | 5ns | 0.4V 2.4V | 40/60 | TTL 5 LS-TTL 25 | Standby Only |
| 30 MHz~50.9 MHz | 1343~1347 | TTL Only | 17mA typical 30mA maximum | 5ns | 0.4V 2.4V | 40/60 | TTL 5 LS-TTL 25 | Standby Only |
| 51 MHz~70 MHz | 1348~1349 | TTL Only | 22mA typical 40mA maximum | 5ns | 0.5V 2.4V | 40/60 | TTL 5 LS-TTL 25 | Standby Only |
| 3 MHz~25 MHz | 1351~1359 | CMOS/TTL | 11mA typical 20mA maximum | 7ns | 0.5V V _{DD} -0.5V | 45/55 at 1/2V _{DD} 40/60 at 1.4V | TTL 5 LS-TTL 25 | Standby Only |

Table 2. Output Load and Power Consumption

V_{DD} = 5V

| Fan out | TTL | | LS-TTL | |
|---------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | Resistance (Ω) | Power Consumption (mA) | Resistance (Ω) | Power Consumption (mA) |
| 1 | 4,000 | 1.25 | 20,000 | 0.25 |
| 2 | 2,000 | 2.50 | 10,000 | 0.50 |
| 5 | 800 | 6.25 | 4,000 | 1.25 |
| 10 | 400 | 12.50 | 2,000 | 2.50 |

TTL connected with the output side is equivalent to: 1 TTL = 5 LS-TTL.

SPECIFICATIONS CONTINUED

Table 3. Standby Feature

A feature designed to facilitate board testing, the standby feature permits external digital signals to control oscillator output.

| #5 pin output \ #1 pin Condition | 1320 Series 1350 Series | 1330 Series 1340 Series 1360 Series* |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| H level (+4V min.) or OPEN | Oscillation output | Oscillation output |
| L level (+1V max.) | Oscillation stops with the status at an L level. | Oscillation stops with the status at an H level. |

*1360 Series is a standby option of the 1350 series.

Dual-Output Option

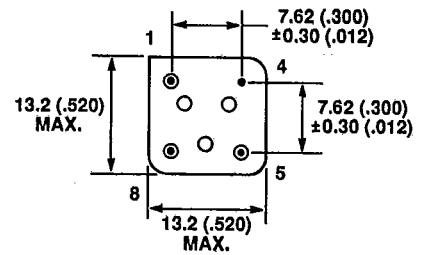
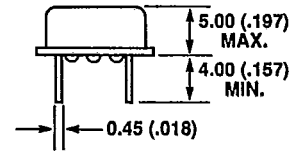
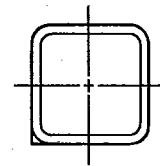
Available only on Part Number 1329, the dual-output option permits simultaneous output of the original oscillation frequency and the output frequency multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}^n$ (where n is a positive integer from 1-8) from separate pins of the device.

When the dual-output option is selected, the optional standby feature is not available.

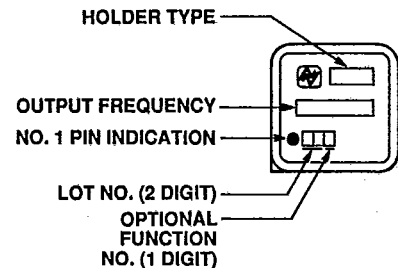
Packaging/Marking

Due to space limitations, output frequency is listed to:
6 digits MHz (ie 14.3181)
5 digits kHz (ie 32.768k)

Only the original oscillation frequency is indicated on Part No. 1329 with the dual-output option.



Dimensions in mm (inches).



Pinout

| Pin | Function |
|-----|--|
| 1 | NC or standby or output (Part 1329; Divided frequency for dual output) |
| 4 | GND (Ground to case) |
| 5 | Output (Original oscillation frequency) |
| 8 | +5VDC |

Absolute Maximum Rating

- ▶ Source Voltage (V_{DD}) -0.5V to +7.0VDC
- ▶ Storage Temperature Range -55°C to +125°C

Operating Conditions

- ▶ Source Voltage (V_{DD}) +5.0VDC ±0.5V
- ▶ Operating Temperature Range Subject to specifications

T_r/T_f Measuring Conditions

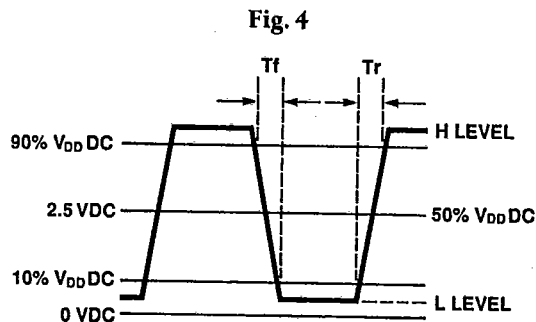
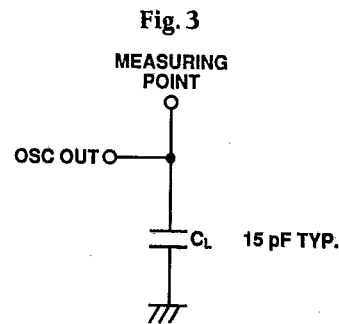
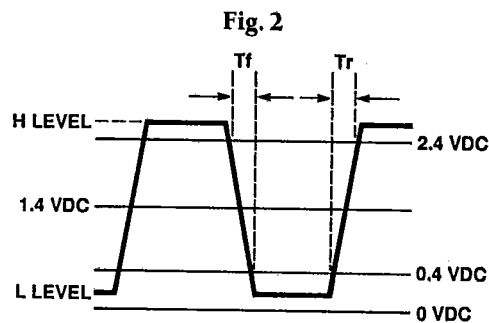
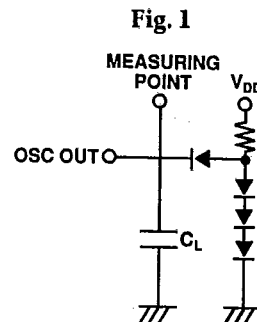
- ▶ TTL-Compatible Value between V_{OL} max. & V_{OH} min. (Refer to Measuring Load Conditions, Figures 1 & 2)
- ▶ CMOS-Compatible Difference between $0.1 \times V_{DD}$ and $0.9 \times V_{DD}$ (Refer to Measuring Load Conditions, Figures 3 & 4)

Table 5. Measuring Load Conditions

1 TTL = 5 LSTTL

| TTL | C_L | R_f |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 1 | 15pF | 4 kΩ |
| 2 | 15pF | 2 kΩ |
| 5 | 15pF | 800Ω |
| 10 | 15pF | 400Ω |

(Note) C_L : includes the stray capacitance of measuring system.



Environmental and Mechanical Characteristics

- ▶ Vibration No abnormality after vibration under MIL-STD-202F, Method 204D, Condition B. Six hour total test time; three orthogonal directions for two hours each.
- ▶ Shock No abnormality after shock test; MIL-STD-202F, Method 213B. 1000 G, 0.5ms, half sine for one time, each in three orthogonal directions.
- ▶ Humidity No abnormality under MIL-STD-202F, Method 103B, Condition A.
- ▶ Soldering Heat No abnormality under MIL-STD-202F, Method 210A, Condition B.
- ▶ Thermal Shock No abnormality after execution of 100 cycles. Cycle range and duration: -40°C for 30 minutes, +85°C for 30 minutes.
- ▶ Terminal Strength No damage or leakage under MIL-STD-202F, Method 211A, Condition A.

Handling/Assembly Considerations

The mechanical and electronic properties of crystal products require that they be handled differently than other components.

- ▶ Bending of Leads Repeated bending or rough handling of leads may break the hermetic seal of the device, leading to performance degradation.
- ▶ Dropping NDK Compact Crystal Clock Oscillators have been designed to resist natural physical shocks. However, drops onto hard surfaces may de-calibrate these devices. If a device is dropped, remeasure it to confirm accurate calibration before use.
- ▶ Static These components, like all CMOS devices, should be kept away from static electricity.
- ▶ High Temperature Specifications are not guaranteed if component storage temperature exceeds +125°C for 24 hours.
- ▶ Storage and Solderability The solder-dipped leads of these devices will oxidize over time, negatively impacting solderability. Therefore, we recommend storage of these components be limited to 6 months or less.

ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering, refer to the tables to select the components and options which meet your frequency specifications.

Please supply the quantity of parts needed, the original oscillating frequency, and the divided frequency (if selecting Part 1329, 7 to 22 MHz, with the dual output option).

To Specify a Product

List part number, frequency stability code, option code and desired frequency. An example is shown below:

1351 B 1 3.0 MHz
 (Part Number) (Frequency Stability) (Output Option) (Desired Frequency)

To Determine Part Number

Use Table 1 to determine the correct series designation and frequency range. The part listed in the example is a 50 series part. Then refer to Table 9 to determine the correct frequency designation. In the example above, a 50 series 3.0 MHz part is designated by 1351. (13 designates the model, 5 designates the series and 1 designates the frequency range.)

To Determine Desired Frequency Stability

Use Table 7. In the example above, the letter B indicates NDK standard is ± 100 ppm over 0°C to 70°C.

To Determine the Desired Output Option

Use Table 8. In the example below, the number 1 indicates NDK standard which has the standby (enable/disable) feature.

Table 7. Operating Temperature/Frequency Stability Code Chart

| Operating Temperature | Frequency Stability | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | ±50ppm | ±100ppm |
| 0°C~+70°C | A | B |
| -10°C~+70°C | — | G |
| -20°C~+70°C | — | M |

Table 8. Standby/Dual Output Option Code Chart

| Option | Code | Applicable Parts |
|------------------------|------|------------------|
| Not Connected on Pin 1 | 0 | All |
| Standby Active | 1 | All |
| Dual-Output Active | 2 | 1329 |

NDK 1300 SERIES

Table 9.

| Part Number | Output | Frequency (MHz) |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1321 | CMOS/TTL | 0.028 ~ 0.053 |
| 1322 | | 0.054 ~ 0.108 |
| 1323 | | 0.109 ~ 0.217 |
| 1324 | | 0.218 ~ 0.436 |
| 1325 | | 0.437 ~ 0.874 |
| 1326 | | 0.875 ~ 1.740 |
| 1327 | | 1.750 ~ 3.490 |
| 1328 | | 3.500 ~ 6.990 |
| 1329 | | 7.000 ~ 22.000 |
| 1330 | CMOS/TTL | 22.000 ~ 22.900 |
| 1331 | | 23.000 ~ 25.900 |
| 1332 | | 26.000 ~ 29.900 |
| 1333 | | 30.000 ~ 33.900 |
| 1334 | | 34.000 ~ 35.900 |
| 1335 | | 36.000 ~ 39.900 |
| 1336 | | 40.000 ~ 43.900 |
| 1337 | | 44.000 ~ 50.900 |
| 1338 | | 51.000 ~ 59.900 |
| 1339 | 60.000 ~ 70.000 | |
| 1340 | TTL only | 22.000 ~ 22.900 |
| 1341 | | 23.000 ~ 25.900 |
| 1342 | | 26.000 ~ 29.900 |
| 1343 | | 30.000 ~ 33.900 |
| 1344 | | 34.000 ~ 35.900 |
| 1345 | | 36.000 ~ 39.900 |
| 1346 | | 40.000 ~ 43.900 |
| 1347 | | 44.000 ~ 50.900 |
| 1348 | | 51.000 ~ 59.900 |
| 1349 | 60.000 ~ 70.000 | |
| 1351 | CMOS/TTL | 3.000 ~ 10.900 |
| 1352 | | 11.000 ~ 11.400 |
| 1353 | | 11.500 ~ 12.900 |
| 1354 | | 13.000 ~ 14.900 |
| 1355 | | 15.000 ~ 16.900 |
| 1356 | | 17.000 ~ 17.900 |
| 1357 | | 18.000 ~ 19.900 |
| 1358 | | 20.000 ~ 21.900 |
| 1359 | | 22.000 ~ 25.000 |