

# DATA HANDBOOK

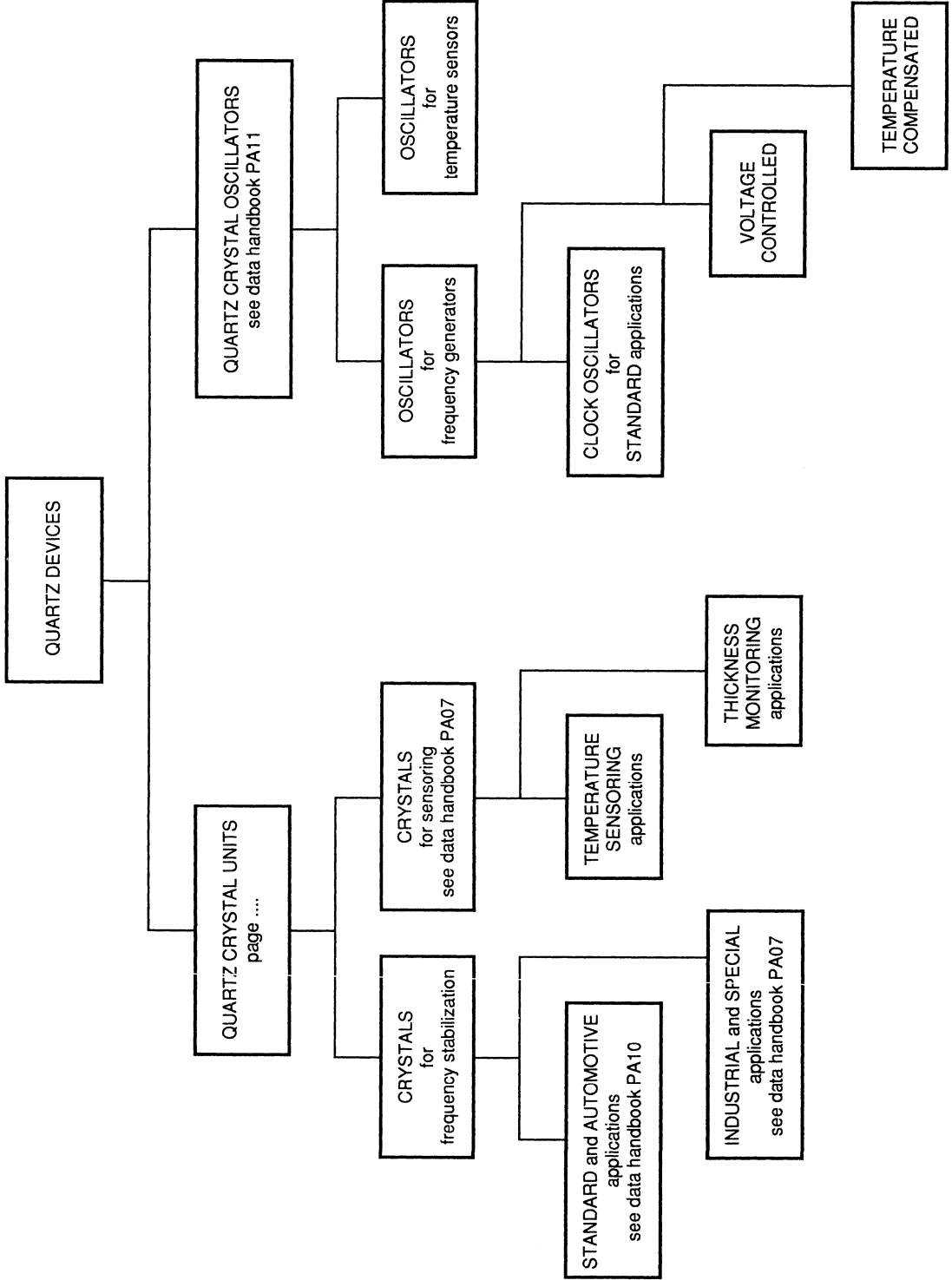
## Quartz Oscillators

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Philips Components



**PHILIPS**



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**DEFINITIONS**

<b>Data sheet status</b>	
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.
<b>Limiting values</b>	
Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.	

## Quartz Oscillators

## General Introduction

## SURVEY OF TYPES

Table 1

TYPE	NOMINAL FREQUENCY (kHz)	TEMPERATURE RANGE (°C)	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)
XO	1 000 to 70 000	0 to +70	5 ±10%
XOHC	1 000 to 50 000	0 to +70	5 ±10%
VCXO	1 000 to 31 000	-5 to +70	5 ±5%
VTCXO	8 000 to 16 000	-30 to +80	5 ±5%
TCXO	4 000 to 50 000	-40 to +85	5 or 12
DTCXO	4 000 to 15 000	-40 to +85	5 ±5%
TSO	0.250 to 750	-40 to +85	5 ±10%

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

For practical reasons, technical information on piezo-electric quartz devices is separated into three parts:

PA07 - Quartz crystals for industrial and special applications

PA10 - Quartz crystals for automotive and standard applications

PA11 - Quartz oscillators

The quartz crystal controlled oscillators consist in general of a quartz crystal and an oscillator circuit, packaged together in a hermetically sealed encapsulation. When connected to an appropriate supply voltage, the oscillator produces an output signal with a certain waveform and frequency. For applications where a high frequency stability is required, a temperature compensating network is added to the oscillator circuit which reduces the original temperature drift of the quartz crystal unit with a factor of 20 to 60. The range of quartz controlled oscillators comprise the following main groups:

**Quartz crystal clock oscillator (XO)**

The XO's and XOHC's are small oscillators in a DIL-14/4 encapsulation without temperature compensation. The output characteristic is designed for TTL and HCMOS - level applications with symmetric waveform. Microprocessor and logic circuitry are typical applications for XO's and XOHC's.

**Voltage controlled quartz crystal oscillators (VCXO)**

A VCXO is a crystal oscillator the frequency of which can be changed by means of a control voltage. The relation between frequency and control voltage approaches a straight line. They feature LS-TTL and HCMOS output compatibility. VCXO's are specially suitable for phase locked loop applications as used in ISDN multiplex equipment.

**Voltage controlled and temperature compensated quartz crystal oscillators (VTCXO)**

These oscillators can be tuned electrically by means of a DC voltage, or can be modulated by an AC voltage while the circuit is electronically temperature

compensated. Excellent fitting in portable telephones.

**Temperature compensated quartz crystal oscillators (TCXO)**

In the TCXO's an analog circuit is incorporated which compensates the temperature influence on the frequency stability of the oscillator. TCXOs are available with stability figures of ±1 to ±3 x 10<sup>-6</sup>. Oscillators of this type are used e.g. in measuring and communication equipment.

**Digitally temperature compensated quartz crystal oscillators (DTCXO)**

The DTCXO is the latest development in temperature compensated crystal oscillator design. Temperature compensation is carried out by means of a digital circuit and is based upon the following principle: A memory chip contains a table with temperature correction data for both crystal and oscillator over the quartz crystal temperature range, e.g. -40 to +85 °C.

The memory is addressed by a digital (quartz) thermometer. So at each temperature within this range, a particular memory cell contains the

## Quartz Oscillators

## General Introduction

SUPPLY CURRENT (mA)	FREQUENCY STABILITY ( $\pm \times 10^{-6}$ )	ADJUSTMENT FACILITY	OUTPUT COMPATIBILITY
30 to 50	$\pm 100$	none	TTL
4 to 25	$\pm 100$	none	HCMOS
6 to 12.5	$\pm 20$	control voltage	HCMOS
4 to 15	$\pm 1$	external variable capacitor or resistor	sinewave semi-TTL or HCMOS
2.5	$\pm 1.5$	control voltage	clipped sinewave
15	$\pm 0.5$	external variable resistor	LS-TTL or HCMOS
2.5	N.A.	none	HCMOS

specific correction factor to keep the output frequency within very close tolerances.

Oscillators of this type show a frequency stability of  $< \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$  in the temperature range of  $-40$  to  $+85$  °C.

DTCXO's are used in high-professional equipment especially where high frequency stability combined with low power consumption, small dimensions and no warming-up time is required.

#### Temperature sensing quartz crystal oscillators (TSO)

In the TSO the frequency is a function of the temperature. For this oscillator a special crystal cut is used with a high sensitivity for temperature changes. The temperature information is available in a digital format so no Analog Digital Conversion is needed. The TSO's are used as temperature sensing devices in measurement and industrial equipment e.g. for correction of measurement-errors caused by ambient temperature changes.

#### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

##### Nominal frequency

The frequency assigned to the oscillator when operated under specified conditions.

##### Frequency offset

The frequency difference, positive or negative, which should be added to the specified nominal frequency of the oscillator, when adjusting the oscillator frequency at  $+25$  °C, in order to minimize its deviation from nominal frequency over the specified operating temperature.

##### Frequency tuning range

Frequency tuning range is the range over which the oscillator frequency may be varied by means of an external resistor or by an external capacitance for the purpose of:

Setting the frequency to a particular value e.g. to give a frequency offset.

Correcting the oscillator frequency after deviation due to ageing or other changed conditions.

##### Operating temperature range

The temperature range over which the oscillator shall function, maintaining frequency and other output signal attributes within specified tolerances.

##### Operable temperature range

The temperature range over which the oscillator shall continue to provide an output signal, though not within the specified tolerances of frequency, level, waveform, etc.

##### Storage temperature range

The temperature range within the (non operating) oscillator may be stored for a prolonged time without any damage.

##### Frequency ageing

The relationship between oscillator frequency and time. This long-term frequency drift is caused by secular changes in the quartz crystal and/or other elements of the oscillator circuit, and is expressed as fractional change in mean frequency per specified time interval (e.g.  $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$  per year).

## Quartz Oscillators

## General Introduction

**Table 2** Crystal clock oscillators - Type selection

TYPE	NOMINAL FREQUENCY (kHz)	TEMPERATURE RANGE (°C)	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)
XO	1 000 to 70 000	0 to +70	5
XOHC	1 000 to 50 000	0 to +70	5

**Table 3** Voltage controlled crystal oscillators - Type selection

TYPE	FREQUENCY RANGE (kHz)	TEMPERATURE RANGE (°C)	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)
VCO 2	7 000 to 21 000	-5 to +60	5 ±5%
VCO 3	1 000 to 10 000	-5 to +55	5 ±5%
VCO 4	7 000 to 17 000	0 to +70	5 ±5%
VCO 5	17 000 to 31 000	0 to +70	5 ±5%
VCO 6	7 000 to 17 000	0 to +60	5 ±5%
VCO 7	7 000 to 27 000	0 to +70	5 ±5%

**Table 4** Temperature compensated crystal oscillator - Type selection

TYPE HR	PACKAGE	FREQUENCY RANGE (kHz)	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)
TC201	B2	4 000 to 20 000	5 to 12
TC202	B2	4 000 to 20 000	5
TC301	B3	4 500 to 15 000	12
TC302	B3	4 500 to 12 000	12
TC303	B3	4 000 to 20 000	12
TC304	B3	4 000 to 20 000	12
TC305	B3	20 000 to 50 000	12
TC501	B5	6 000 to 20 000	5
TC502	B5	6 000 to 20 000	5
TC601	B6	6 000 to 20 000	5
TC602	B6	6 000 to 20 000	5

**Table 5** Voltage controlled temperature compensated crystal oscillator

TYPE HR	PACKAGE	FREQUENCY RANGE (kHz)	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)
VTCO1	B8	8 000 to 16 000	5
VTCO2	B8	8 000 to 16 000	5
VTCO3	B8	8 000 to 16 000	5
VTCO4	B8	8 000 to 16 000	5



## Quartz Oscillators

## General Introduction

SUPPLY CURRENT (mA)	FREQUENCY STABILITY ( $\pm \times 10^{-6}$ )	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OVER PCB (mm)	OUTPUT COMPATIBILITY
30 to 50	$\pm 100$	6.5	T.T.L.
4 to 25	$\pm 100$	6.5	HCMOS

SUPPLY CURRENT (mA)	CONTROL VOLTAGE (V)	FREQUENCY STABILITY ( $\pm \times 10^{-6}$ )	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OVER PCB (mm)	OUTPUT COMPATIBILITY
6	-5 to +5	$\pm 20$	7.3	HCMOS
6	-4 to +4	$\pm 20$	7.3	HCMOS
6	0.5 to 4.5	$\pm 25$	7.3	HCMOS
12.5	0.5 to 4.5	$\pm 20$	10.9	HCMOS
9	1.0 to 4.0	$\pm 10$	10.9	HCMOS
6	0.5 to 4.5	$\pm 25$	9.0	HCMOS

TEMPERATURE RANGE (°C)	FREQUENCY STABILITY ( $\pm \times 10^{-6}$ )	ADJUSTMENT FACILITY	OUTPUT COMPATIBILITY	PAGE
-40 to +85	$\pm 1.0$	variable R	sine	41
-40 to +85	$\pm 1.0$	variable R	semi T.T.L.	45
-20 to +70	$\pm 2.0$	variable C	sine	49
-20 to +70	$\pm 2$	variable R	sine	54
-40 to +85	$\pm 1$	variable C	sine	59
-40 to +85	$\pm 1$	variable R	sine	63
-20 to +70	$\pm 2$	variable C	sine	67
-40 to +85	$\pm 1.0$	variable R	sine	72
-40 to +85	$\pm 1.0$	variable R	semi T.T.L.	76
-20 to +70	$\pm 1.0$	variable R	sine	80
-20 to +70	$\pm 1.0$	variable R	semi T.T.L.	84

SUPPLY CURRENT (mA)	FREQ. DEVIATION IN $\times 10^{-6}$ IN TEMP. RANGE -30/+80 °C	FREQ. DEVIATION VS VOC CHANGES 5 V $\pm 5\%$ ( $\times 10^{-6}$ )	FREQ. MODULATION $\times 10^{-6}$
3 max.	$\pm 1.5$	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 4.0$
3 max.	$\pm 2.5$	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 7.0$
3 max.	$\pm 4.0$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 19.0$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 515 71 series

## Crystal clock oscillator Type XO

### DESCRIPTION

The XO comprises a quartz crystal and an oscillator assembled together on a film substrate. The assembly is encapsulated in a hermetically sealed metal housing. The package has four connecting pins with pin spacing compatible with 14-pin DIL packages.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Microprocessors
- Measuring equipment
- Medical equipment
- Electronic timers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	1000	70000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability (all effects and tolerances included)	-100	+100	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	0	+70	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	4.5	5.5	V
n	fan-out	-	10	TTL load
	mass	-	4.5	g

## Crystal clock oscillator Type XO

9922 515 71 series

## ELECTRICAL DATA

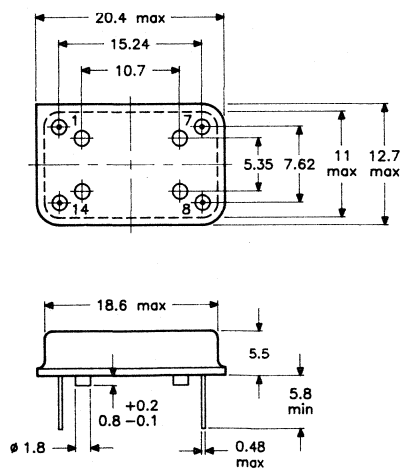
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	square wave output	1000	-	70000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability	all effects and tolerances included	-100	-	+100	$\times 10^{-6}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	pin 14 to pin 7	4.5	5	5.5	V
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$f = 1000$ to $8000$ kHz $f = 8000$ to $40000$ kHz $f = 40000$ to $70000$ kHz	- - -	- - -	50 40 55	mA mA mA
$V_{osc}$	oscillator output	see note	-	TTL	-	-
	duty cycle	1.4 V level; $T_o = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40	-	60	%
$n$	fan-out		-	-	10	TTL load
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range		0	-	70	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range		-55	-	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$t_r, t_f$	rise, fall time	0.4 - 2.4 V	-	5	-	ns
$t_{st}$	start up time	1 - 40 MHz 40 - 70 MHz	- -	- -	10 15	ms ms

## Note to the electrical data

Output options like tri-state, enable/disable are available on request.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



MCB789-1

Fig.1 Package outline.

## Crystal clock oscillator Type XO

9922 515 71 series

## PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
n.c.	1	n. c. or control input
GND	7	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	8	oscillator output
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	supply voltage

## Marking

frequency in kHz  
 last five digits of catalogue  
 code:  
 code for month and year of  
 manufacture

Table 1 Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+25 to +55 °C 6 cycles at > 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	100 g half-sine 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ed	free fall	250 mm on hard wood	
Fc	vibration	frequency 10-500 Hz acceleration 20 g 3 directions 30 min.	no damage $\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Nb	rapid change of temperature	1 h -40 °C/1 h +85 °C 10 cycles	no damage $\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Qc	sealing gross leak	method 1	no bubbles
Ta	solderability	235 ± 5 °C 2 ± 0.5 s	good tinning, except for 1 mm from body
Tb-1a	resistance to soldering heat	260 ± 5 °C 10 ± 1 s	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
IEC 679-1	ageing	storage for 1000 h at +70 °C	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 10 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 515 72 series

## Crystal clock oscillator Type XOHC

### DESCRIPTION

The XOHC comprises a quartz crystal and an oscillator assembled together on a substrate. The assembly is encapsulated in a hermetically sealed metal housing. The package has four connecting pins with pin spacing compatible with 14-pin DIL packages.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Microprocessors
- Measuring equipment
- Medical equipment
- Electronic timers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	1000	50000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability (all effects and tolerances included)	- 100	+100	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	0	+70	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	4.5	5.5	V
n	fan-out	-	15	LSTTL load
		-	10	HCMOS load
	mass	-	4.5	g

# Crystal clock oscillator Type XOHC

# 9922 515 72 series

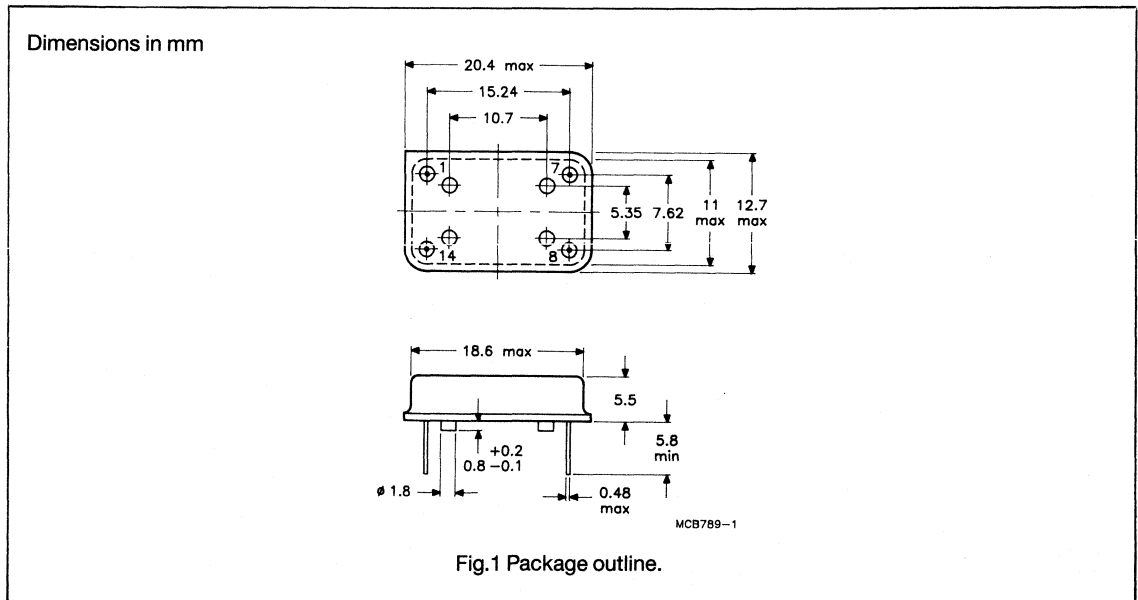
## ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
f	frequency range	square wave output	1000	-	50000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability	all effects and tolerances included	-100	-	+100	$\times 10^{-6}$
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage	pin 14 to pin 7	4.5	5	5.5	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	f = 1000 to 8000 kHz f = 8000 to 20000 kHz f = 20000 to 50000 kHz	-	-	15 20 30	mA mA mA
V <sub>osc</sub>	oscillator output	see note	-	HCMOS	-	-
	duty cycle	50% V <sub>CC</sub> level; T <sub>o</sub> = 25 °C	40	-	60	%
n	fan-out		-	-	15 10	LSTTL load HCMOS load
T <sub>op</sub>	operating temperature range		0	-	70	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-55		+125	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	rise, fall time	15 pF load	-	5	-	ns
t <sub>st</sub>	start up time	1 - 40 MHz 40 - 50 MHz	-	-	10 15	ms ms

### Note to electrical data

Output options like tristate, enable/disable are available on request.

## MECHANICAL DATA



## Crystal clock oscillator Type XOHC

9922 515 72 series

## PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>contr</sub>	1	n.c. or control input
GND	7	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	8	oscillator output
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	supply voltage

## Marking

frequency in kHz

last five digits of catalogue code:

code for month and year of manufacture

Table 1 Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+25 to +55 °C 6 cycles at > 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	100 g half-sine 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ed	free fall	250 mm on hard wood	
Fc	vibration	frequency 10-500 Hz acceleration 20 g 3 directions 30 min.	no damage $\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Nb	rapid change of temperature	1 h -40 °C/1 h +85 °C 10 cycles	no damage $\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Qc	sealing gross leak	method 1	no bubbles
Ta	solderability	235 ± 5 °C 2 ± 0.5 s	good tinning, except for 1 mm from body
Tb-1a	resistance to soldering heat	260 ± 5 °C 10 ± 1 s	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	ageing	storage for 1000 h at +70 °C	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 10 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 515 602 series

## Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

### Type VCO 2

#### DESCRIPTION

The type VCO 2 voltage controlled oscillator comprises a quartz crystal and two HCMOS integrated circuits assembled together in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has four connecting pins with pin spacing compatible with 14-pin DIL packages.

#### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

#### APPLICATIONS

- Clock recovery circuits (phase-locked loops)
- Multiplexing equipment in digital telephone networks
- Local area networks

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	7000	-	21000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability (all effects and tolerances included)	-	-	$\pm 45$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range	4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{contr}$	control voltage range	-5	-	+5	V
$Z_L$	output load	-	-	3	TTL load
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-5	-	+60	°C
	mass	-	3.9	-	g



# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 2

9922 515 602 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	note 1, 7-17 mHz 17-21 mHz	-	6 10	10 -	mA mA
V <sub>contr</sub>	control voltage range		-5	0.0	+5	V
Z <sub>L</sub>	output load (fan out)	15 pF to GND	-	-	3	TTL load
T <sub>op</sub>	operating temperature range		-5	+25	+60	°C
T <sub>o</sub>	operable temperature range		-40	-	+85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-40	-	+100	°C
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		7000	-	21000	kHz
Δf/f	initial frequency deviation with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> )	V <sub>contr</sub> = 0 V see note 2	-	-	± 30	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to temperature variation	T <sub>o</sub> = -5 to +60 °C	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to supply voltage and load variations	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 5% C <sub>L</sub> = 15 to 50 pF or unloaded to 3 TTL loads	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency ageing	during 10 years at 60 °C	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	total frequency deviation from the initial frequency at V <sub>contr</sub> = 0 V due to ageing, temperature, supply voltage and load variations		-	-	± 45	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	pullability ref. to f <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = -5 to +5 V	± 130	± 160	± 200	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
S	pulling sensitivity	inverse monotonic characteristic; f max at V <sub>contr</sub> = -5 V	-15	-32	-60	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
t <sub>r</sub>	rise time	between 10 and 90%	-	-	15	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	fall time	between 10 and 90%	-	-	15	ns
	output logic levels	compatible with	-	HCMOS	-	-
	duty cycle	T <sub>op</sub> = 25 °C V <sub>contr</sub> = 0 V output level 1.5 V	45		55	%
		T <sub>op</sub> = -5 +60 °C ΔV <sub>contr</sub> = -5 to +5 V output level 1.5 V	40		60	%

**Notes to the electrical data**

1. Maximum value shows the worst case over the full operating temperature and control voltage ranges. Supply voltage is decoupled internally.
2. The initial frequency deviation does not degrade the margin between pullability and stability as the pullability is stated relative to the nominal frequency.

**Voltage controlled crystal oscillator**  
**Type VCO 2**

**9922 515 602 series**

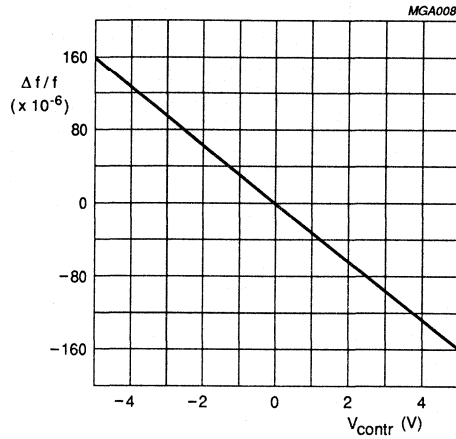


Fig.1 Frequency as a function of control voltage characteristic (typical curve).

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm

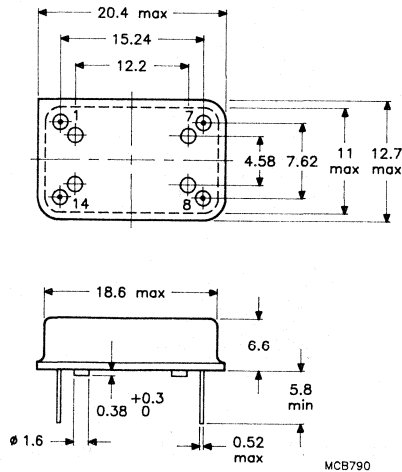


Fig.2 Package outline.

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 2

9922 515 602 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>contr</sub>	1	control voltage
GND	7	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	8	oscillator output
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	supply voltage

**Marking**

frequency in kHz last five digits of catalogue code:  
code for month and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+25 to +55 °C 6 cycles at > 95% R.H.	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	100 g half-sine 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ed	free fall	250 mm on hard wood	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	frequency 10-500 Hz acceleration 20 g 3 directions 30 min.	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Nb	rapid change of temperature	1 h -40 °C/1 h +85 °C 10 cycles	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Qc	sealing gross leak		no bubbles
Qk	sealing fine leak	16 h 700 kPa He	$< 1 \times 10^{-8}$ Ncc/s He
Ta-1	solderability	235 ± 5 °C 2 ± 0.5 s	good tinning
Tb-1a	resistance to soldering heat	260 ± 5 °C 10 ± 1 s	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ub	bending of wire terminations	1 time 90 load 5 N	no leaks
	ageing	1000 h 70 °C	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 515 603 series

## Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

### Type VCO 3

#### DESCRIPTION

The type VCO 3 voltage controlled oscillator comprises a quartz crystal, an oscillator circuit, a voltage-reference and a divider-circuit. The package has four connecting pins with pin spacing compatible with 14-pin DIL packages.

#### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

#### APPLICATIONS

- Clock recovery circuits (phase-locked loops)
- Multiplexing equipment in digital telephone networks
- Local area networks

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	1000	-	10000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability (all effects and tolerances included)	-	-	$\pm 45$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range	4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{contr}$	control voltage range	-4	-	+4	V
$Z_L$	output load	-	-	3	TTL load
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-5	-	+55	°C
	mass	-	3.9	-	g

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 3

9922 515 603 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	note 1,	-	4	8	mA
V <sub>contr</sub>	control voltage range		-4	0.0	+4	V
Z <sub>L</sub>	output load (fan out)	including 15 pF to GND	-	-	3	TTL load
t <sub>s</sub>	start-up time		-	-	10	ms
C <sub>L</sub>	output load capacitance		-	-	50	pF
T <sub>op</sub>	operating temperature range		-5	-	+55	°C
T <sub>op</sub>	operable temperature range		-20	-	+70	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-40	-	+100	°C
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		1000	-	10000	kHz
Δf/f	initial frequency deviation with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> )	V <sub>contr</sub> = 0 V note 2	-	-	± 15	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to temperature variation	T <sub>op</sub> = -5 to +55 °C	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to supply voltage and load variations	ΔV <sub>CC</sub> = 5V ± 5% C <sub>L</sub> = 15 to 50 pF or unloaded to 3TTL loads	-	± 1.5	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency ageing	during 10 years at 55 °C	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	total frequency deviation from the initial frequency at V <sub>contr</sub> = 0 V due to ageing, temperature, supply voltage and load variations		-	-	± 45	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
S	pullability with reference to f <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>contr</sub> = -4 to +4 V	-	± 220	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /V
(Δf/f)	Pulling sensitivity	inverse monotonic characteristic; f <sub>max</sub> at V <sub>contr</sub> = -4 V	-	-55	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
t <sub>r</sub>	rise time	between 10 and 90%	-	-	10	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	fall time	between 10 and 90%	-	-	10	ns
	output logic levels	compatible with HCMOS	-	-	-	
	duty cycle	T <sub>o</sub> = -5 to +55 °C V <sub>contr</sub> = -4 to +4 V output level 2.5 V	-	-	50	%

**Notes to the electrical data**

1. Maximum value shows the worst case over the full operating temperature and control voltage ranges. Supply voltage is decoupled internally.
2. The initial frequency deviation does not degrade the margin between pullability and stability as the pullability is stated relative to the nominal frequency.

**Voltage controlled crystal oscillator**  
**Type VCO 3**

**9922 515 603 series**

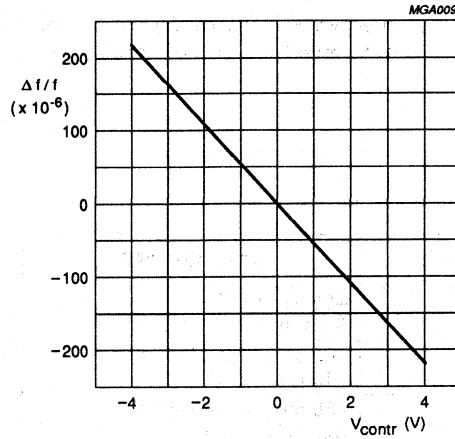


Fig.1 Frequency as a function of control voltage characteristic (typical curve).

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm

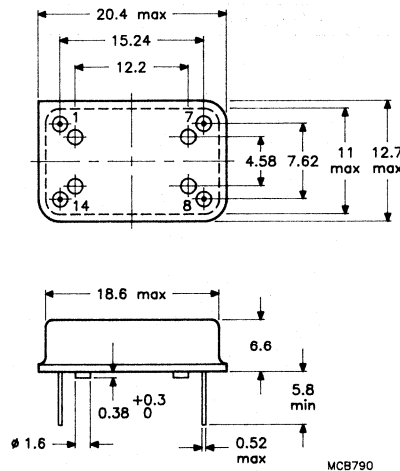


Fig.2 Package outline.

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 3

9922 515 603 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>contr</sub>	1	control voltage
GND	7	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	8	oscillator output
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	supply voltage

**Marking**

frequency in kHz last five digits of catalogue code:  
code for month and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+25 to +55 °C 6 cycles at > 95% R.H.	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	100 g half-sine 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ed	free fall	250 mm on hard wood	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	frequency 10-500 Hz acceleration 20 g 3 directions 30 min.	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Nb	rapid change of temperature	1 h -40 °C/1h +85 °C 10 cycles	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
QC	sealing gross leak		no bubbles
Qk	sealing fine leak	16 h 700 kPa He	$< 1 \times 10^{-8}$ Ncc/s He
Ta-1	solderability	235 ± 5 °C 2 ± 0.5 s	good tinning
Tb-1a	resistance to soldering heat	260 ± 5 °C 10 ± 1 s	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ub	bending of wire terminations	1 time 90 load 5 N	no leaks
	ageing	1000 h 70 °C	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 515 604 series

## Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

### Type VCO 4

#### DESCRIPTION

The type VCO 4 voltage controlled oscillator comprises a quartz crystal and a HCMOS buffer circuit assembled together in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has connecting pins with pin spacing compatible with 14-pin DIL packages.

#### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

#### APPLICATIONS

- Clock recovery circuits (phase-locked loops)
- Multiplexing equipment in digital telephone networks
- Local area networks

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	7000	-	17000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability (all effects and tolerances included)	-	-	$\pm 50$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range	4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{contr}$	control voltage range	0.5	-	+4.5	V
$Z_L$	output load	-	-	3	TTL load
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	0	-	+70	$^{\circ}C$
	mass	-	3.9	-	g



# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 4

9922 515 604 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	note 1	-	6	10	mA
V <sub>contr</sub>	control voltage range		+0.5	+2.5	+4.5	V
Z <sub>L</sub>	output load (fan out)	including 15 pF to GND	-	-	3	TTL load
t <sub>s</sub>	start-up time		-	2	-	ms
C <sub>L</sub>	output load capacitance		-	-	50	pF
T <sub>op</sub>	operating temperature range		0	-	+70	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-40	-	+100	°C
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		7000	-	17000	kHz
Δf/f	initial frequency deviation with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> )	V <sub>contr</sub> = +2.5 V note 2	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to temperature variation	T <sub>op</sub> = 0 to +70 °C	-	-	± 25	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to supply voltage and load variations	ΔV <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 5% C <sub>L</sub> = 15 to 50 pF or unloaded to 3 TTL loads	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency ageing	during 10 years at 70 °C	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	total frequency deviation from the initial frequency at V <sub>contr</sub> = +2.5 V due to ageing, temperature, supply voltage and load variations		-	-	± 50	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	pullability with reference to f <sub>n</sub>	ΔV <sub>c</sub> = +0.5 to +4.5 V	± 80	± 100	± 120	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
S	pulling sensitivity	positive monotonic characteristic; f <sub>max</sub> at V <sub>contr</sub> = +4.5 V	-	+50	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
t <sub>r</sub>	rise time	between 10 and 90%	-	-	10	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	fall time	between 10 and 90%	-	-	10	ns
	output logic levels	compatible with	-	HCMOS	-	-
	duty cycle	T <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 70 °C V <sub>contr</sub> = +0.5 to +4.5 V output level 2.5 V	40	-	60	%

**Notes to the electrical data**

- Maximum value shows the worst case over the full operating temperature and control voltage ranges. Supply voltage is decoupled internally.
- The initial frequency deviation does not degrade the margin between pullability and stability as the pullability is stated relative to the nominal frequency.

**Voltage controlled crystal oscillator**  
**Type VCO 4**

**9922 515 604 series**

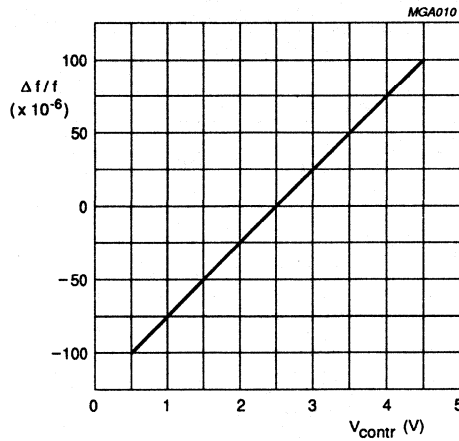


Fig.1 Frequency as a function of control voltage characteristic (typical curve).

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm

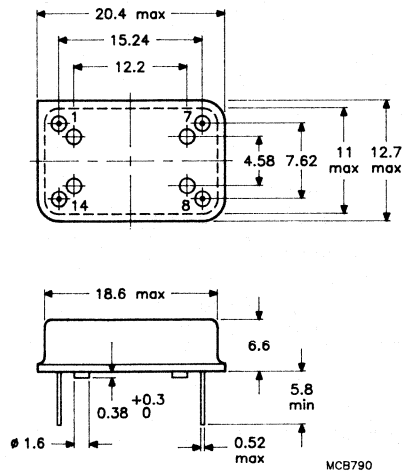


Fig.2 Package outline.

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 4

9922 515 604 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>contr</sub>	1	control voltage
GND	7	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	8	oscillator output
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	supply voltage

**Marking**

frequency in kHz last five digits of catalogue code:  
code for month and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+25 to +55 °C 6 cycles at > 95% R.H.	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	100 g half-sine 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ed	free fall	250 mm on hard wood	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	frequency 10-500 Hz acceleration 20 g 3 directions 30 min.	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Nb	rapid change of temperature	1 h -40 °C/1 h +85 °C 10 cycles	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Qc	sealing gross leak		no bubbles
Qk	sealing fine leak	16 h 700 kPa He	$< 1 \times 10^{-8}$ Ncc/s He
Ta-1	solderability	235 ± 5 °C 2 ± 0.5 s	good tinning
Tb-1a	resistance to soldering heat	260 ± 5 °C 10 ± 1 s	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ub	bending of wire terminations	1 time 90 load 5 N	no leaks
	ageing	1000 h 70 °C	$< \pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Development-data
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 514 605 series

## Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

### Type VCO 5

#### DESCRIPTION

The type VCO 5 voltage controlled oscillator is a high-frequency unipolar device. It comprises a quartz crystal and an oscillator circuit using surface mounted techniques. The assembly is encapsulated in a metal housing. The package has five connecting pins.

#### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

#### APPLICATIONS

- Clock recovery circuits (phase-locked loops)
- Multiplexing equipment in digital telephone networks
- Local area networks

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	17000	-	31000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability (all effects and temperature ranges included)	-	-	$\pm 40$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range	4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{contr}$	control voltage range	0.5	-	+4.5	V
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	0	-	+70	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 5

9922 514 605 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	note 1	-	12.5	20	mA
V <sub>contr</sub>	control voltage range		0.5	-	+4.5	V
Z <sub>L</sub>	output load (fan out)	including 15 pF to GND	-	-	3	TTL load
T <sub>op</sub>	operating temperature range		0	-	+70	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-25	-	+85	°C
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		17000	-	31000	kHz
Δf/f	initial frequency deviation with respect to the nominal frequency	V <sub>contr</sub> = 2.5 V note 2	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to temperature variation	ΔT <sub>op</sub> = 0 to +70 °C	-	-	± 20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to supply voltage and load variations	ΔV <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 5% C <sub>L</sub> = 15 to 50 pF or unloaded to 3TTL loads	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency ageing	during 1000 h at 85 °C	-	± 10	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	total frequency deviation from the initial frequency at V <sub>contr</sub> = 2.5 V due to ageing, temperature supply voltage and load variations		-	-	± 40	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	pullability with reference to the nominal frequency	ΔV <sub>contr</sub> = 0.5 to +4.5 V	-	± 60	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
	output logic levels	compatible with	-	HCMOS	-	-
	duty cycle	T <sub>op</sub> = 0 -70 °C V <sub>contr</sub> = +0.5 to +4.5 V output level 2.5 V	40	-	60	%

**Notes to electrical data**

1. Maximum value shows the worst case over the full operating temperature and control voltage ranges. Supply voltage is decoupled internally.
2. The initial frequency deviation does not degrade the margin between pullability and stability as the pullability is stated relative to the nominal frequency.

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator Type VCO 5

9922 514 605 series

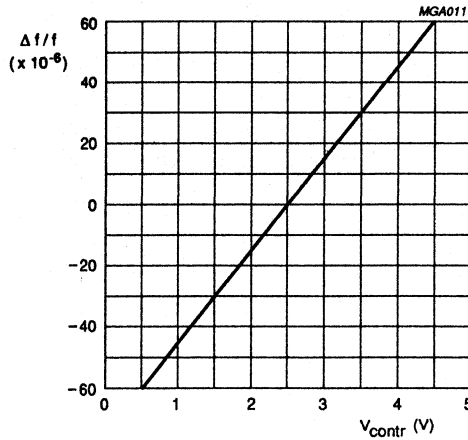
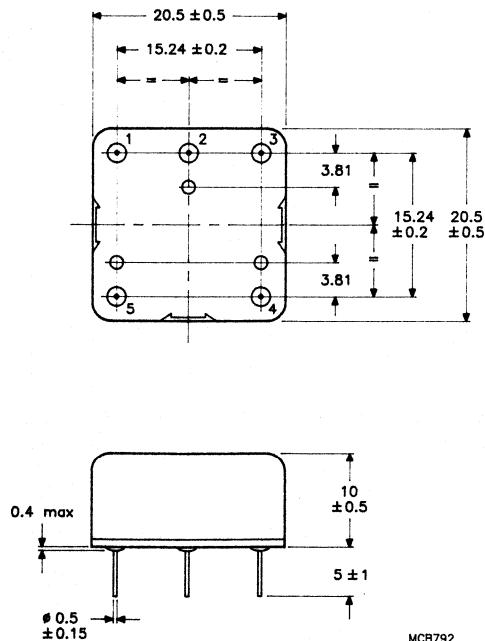


Fig.1 Frequency as a function of control voltage characteristic (typical curve).

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



MCB792

Fig.2 Package outline.

**Voltage controlled crystal oscillator  
Type VCO 5****9922 514 605 series****PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
V <sub>osc</sub>	2	oscillator output
GND	3	ground (case)
n.c.	4	not connected
V <sub>contr</sub>	5	control voltage

**Marking**

frequency in kHz

last five digits of catalogue code:

code for month and year of  
manufacture

<b>Data sheet</b>	
<b>status</b>	Development-data
<b>date of issue</b>	March 1991

# 9922 514 606 series

## Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

### Type VCO 6

**DESCRIPTION**

The type VCO 6 voltage controlled oscillator has a high pulling sensitivity (typically  $100 \times 10^{-6}/V$ ) plus a linear and stable frequency control characteristic. It comprises a quartz crystal and an oscillator circuit using surface mounted techniques. The assembly is encapsulated in a metal housing.

**TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS**

See 'Tests and requirements'  
To be fixed.

**APPLICATIONS**

- Clock recovery circuits (phase-locked loops)
- Multiplexing equipment in digital telephone networks
- Local area networks

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	7000	-	17000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability (all effects and tolerances included)	-	-	$\pm 40$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range	4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{contr}$	control voltage range	1	-	4	V
$Z_L$	output load	-	-	3	TTL load
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	0	-	+60	$^{\circ}C$
	mass	-	7.5	-	g



# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 6

9922 514 606 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	9	15	mA
$V_{contr}$	control voltage range		1	-	4	V
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range		0	-	60	°C
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
$f_n$	nominal frequency range		7000	-	17000	kHz
$s$	pulling sensitivity		-	+ 100	-	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	pullability with reference to the nominal frequency ( $f_n$ )	$V_{contr} = +1$ to $+4$ V	-	$\pm 150$	-	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	total frequency deviation from the ideal frequency transfer function due to calibration, temperature, supply voltage, load and ageing variations		-	-	$\pm 40$	$\times 10^{-6}$
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
	output logic levels	compatible with	-	HCMOS	-	-
	duty cycle		40	-	60	%

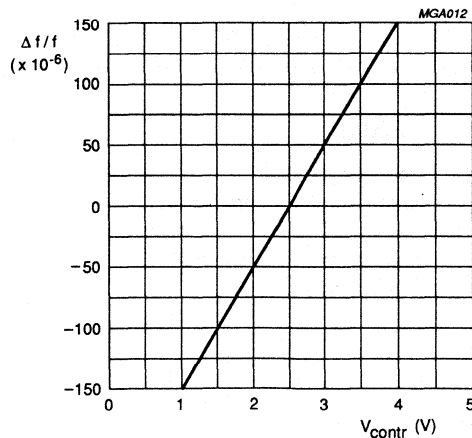


Fig. 1 Frequency as a function of control voltage characteristic (typical curve).

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 6

9922 514 606 series

### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

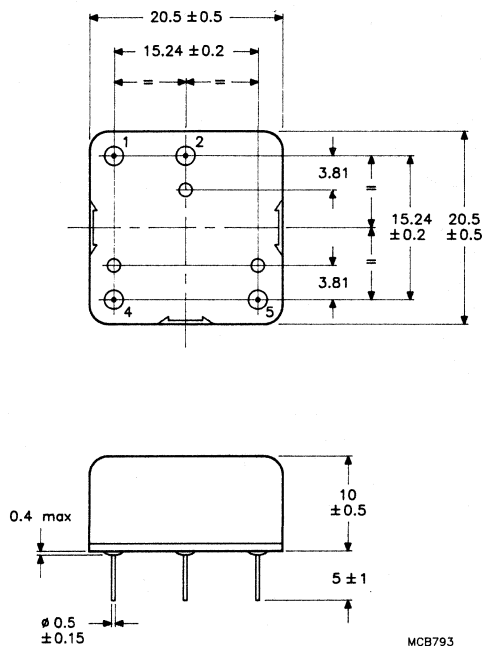


Fig.2 Package outline.

### PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
$V_{CC}$	1	supply voltage
$V_{osc}$	2	oscillator output
$V_{contr}$	4	control voltage
GND	5	ground (case)

### Marking

frequency in kHz  
 last five digits of catalogue  
 code:  
 code for month and year of  
 manufacture

Data sheet	
status	Objective specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 519 1 series

## Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

### Type VCO 7

#### DESCRIPTION

The type VCO 7 voltage controlled oscillator is a unipolar device. It comprises a quartz crystal and an oscillator circuit assembled using surface mounted techniques. The assembly is encapsulated in a metal housing that has four connecting pins with pin spacing compatible to 14/4-pin DIL packages.

#### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements'  
To be fixed

#### APPLICATIONS

- Clock recovery circuits (phase-locked loops)
- Multiplexing equipment in digital telephone networks
- Local area networks

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	7000	-	27000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range	-	-	$\pm 25$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range	4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{contr}$	control voltage range	0.5	-	4.5	V
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	0	-	+70	$^{\circ}C$
	mass	-	3.7	-	g

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 7

9922 519 1 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	6	-	mA
V <sub>contr</sub>	control voltage range		0.5	-	4.5	V
T <sub>op</sub>	operating temperature range		0	-	70	°C
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		7000	-	27000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency stability in the temperature range		-	-	±25	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
S	pulling sensitivity		-	+50	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /V
Δf/f	frequency deviation over control voltage range 0.5 to + 4.5 V		-	±100	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	initial frequency deviation with respect to nominal frequency	V <sub>contr</sub> = 2.5 V see note	-	-	±20	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
	output logic levels	compatible with	-	HCMOS	-	-
	duty cycle		40	-	60	%

**Note to electrical data**

The initial frequency deviation does not degrade the margin between pullability and stability as the pullability is stated relative to the nominal frequency.

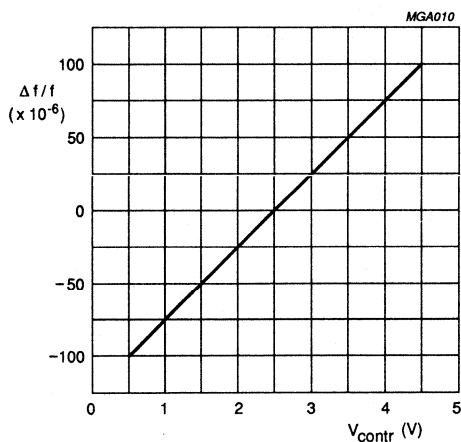


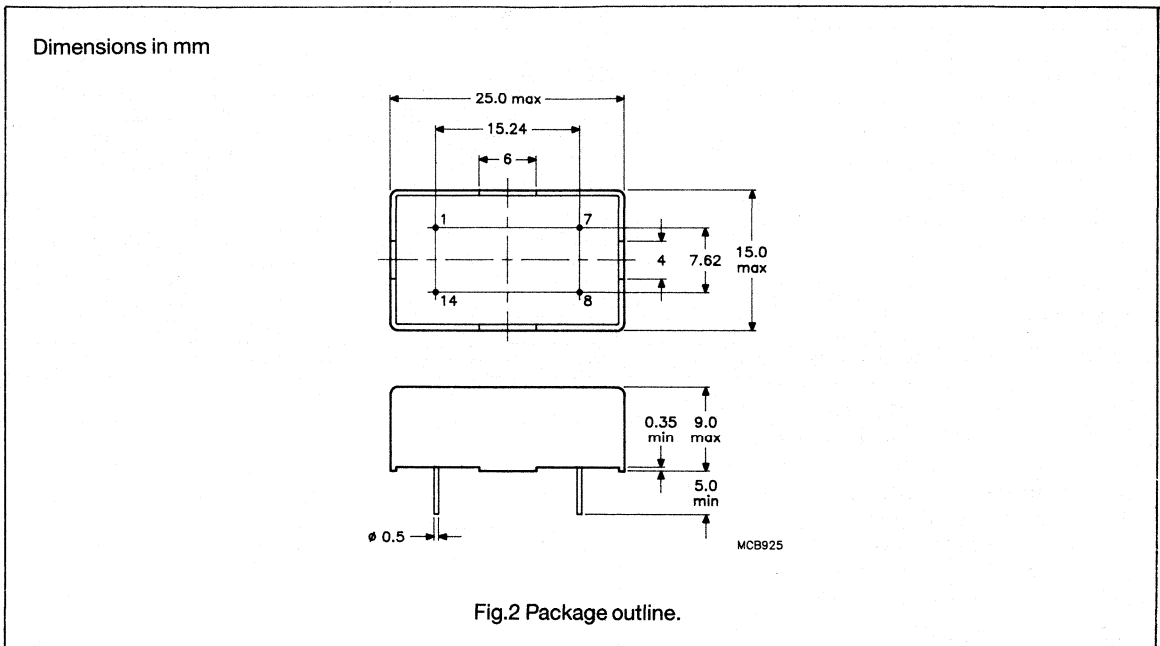
Fig.1 Frequency as a function of control voltage characteristic (typical curve).

# Voltage controlled crystal oscillator

## Type VCO 7

9922 519 1 series

### MECHANICAL DATA



### PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
$V_{\text{contr}}$	1	control voltage
GND	7	ground (case)
$V_{\text{osc}}$	8	oscillator output
$V_{\text{CC}}$	14	supply voltage

### Marking

frequency in kHz  
 last five digits of catalogue  
 code:  
 code for month and year of  
 manufacture

<b>Data sheet</b>	
<b>status</b>	Preliminary specification
<b>date of issue</b>	March 1991

# 9922 515 0 series

## Voltage controlled temperature compensated crystal oscillator

### APPLICATIONS

- Cellular telephone (e.g. GSM)
- Mobile and portable radio/telephone
- Communication transceivers
- Cordless telephone

### DESCRIPTION

The Voltage controlled Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator (VTCXO) is based on an IC and a Quartz Crystal. The IC contains the oscillator, the temperature compensation and the modulation function. The components are assembled on a hybrid circuit. A metal cover is placed on top of the hybrid for shielding. It is available in four versions with different stability and modulation figures.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements' Table

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	8 000	16 000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability over temperature version 1	–	±1.5	$\times 10^{-6}$
	version 2	–	±2.5	$\times 10^{-6}$
	version 3	–	±4.0	$\times 10^{-6}$
	version 4	–	±8.0	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_o$	operating temperature range	–30	+80	°C
$V_{osc}$	output voltage (peak-to-peak value)	1.0	–	V

# Voltage controlled temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## 9922 515 0 series

### ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating conditions						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.75	5.0	5.25	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		–	2.5	3.0	mA
V <sub>OC</sub>	output voltage (peak-to-peak value)	8 – ≤ 13 MHz	1.0	–	–	V
		13 – ≤ 16 MHz	0.7	–	–	V
Z <sub>I</sub>	output load		–	–	10	kΩ
			–	–	10	pF
T <sub>O</sub>	operating temperature range		–30	+25	+80	°C
T <sub>OP</sub>	operable temperature range		–40	–	+90	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	storage temperature		–45	–	+100	°C
t <sub>s</sub>	start-up time		–	–	50	ms
Frequency characteristics						
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		8 000	–	16 000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency deviation as a function of temperature changes	T <sub>amb</sub> = –30 to +80 °C				
		version 1	–	–	±1.5	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 2	–	–	±2.5	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 3	–	–	±4.0	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 4	–	–	±8.0	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation as a function of supply voltage changes	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ±5 %				
		version 1	–	–	±0.2	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 2	–	–	±0.3	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 3	–	–	±0.5	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 4	–	–	±1.0	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation as a function of load changes	load = 10kΩ/10pF ±10 %				
		version 1	–	–	±0.2	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 2	–	–	±0.3	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 3	–	–	±0.5	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 4	–	–	±1.0	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency ageing	per year T <sub>amb</sub> = 35 °C				
		version 1	–	–	±0.5	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 2	–	–	±0.8	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 3	–	–	±1.3	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 4	–	–	±2.5	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency modulation	note 1				
		version 1	–	±4.0	–	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 2	–	±7.0	–	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 3	–	±19.0	–	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>
		version 4	–	±38.0	–	x 10 <sup>–6</sup>

# Voltage controlled temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## 9922 515 0 series

### ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{\text{contr}}$	control voltage range	note 1 note 2	$\pm 0.6$	$\pm 0.9$	$\pm 1.2$	V
$\alpha$	phase noise	offset = 1 kHz	-	-	-	-120 dBc

### Notes

1. The figure stated as frequency modulation indicates the nominal modulation obtained when the control voltage has a certain value within a specified range.
2. The control voltage range is relative to a DC bias voltage of 2.5 V  $\pm 0.75$  V ( $\pm 0.75$  V may be used for calibration at 25 °C and for ageing adjustment).



# Voltage controlled temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## 9922 515 0 series

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

Table 1

IEC 68-2	TEST	PROCEDURE
Ea	shock	100 g half-sine 6 directions 1 blow/direction
Ed	free fall	height 500 mm 3 random drops
Fc	vibration	frequency 10 — 500 Hz acceleration 20 g 3 directions, 30 min
Ta-1	solderability	235 ±5 °C 2 ±0.5 s
Tb-1a	resistance to soldering heat	260 ±5 °C 10 ±1 s

After these tests, the oscillator will work according to specification and show no frequency change larger than  $0.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ .

### MECHANICAL DATA

Table 2 PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
GND	1	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	2	oscillator output
V <sub>CC</sub>	3	supply voltage
V <sub>contr</sub>	4	control voltage
MARKING		frequency in MHz code for year and week of manufacture version code

**Voltage controlled temperature compensated crystal oscillator**

**9922 515 0 series**

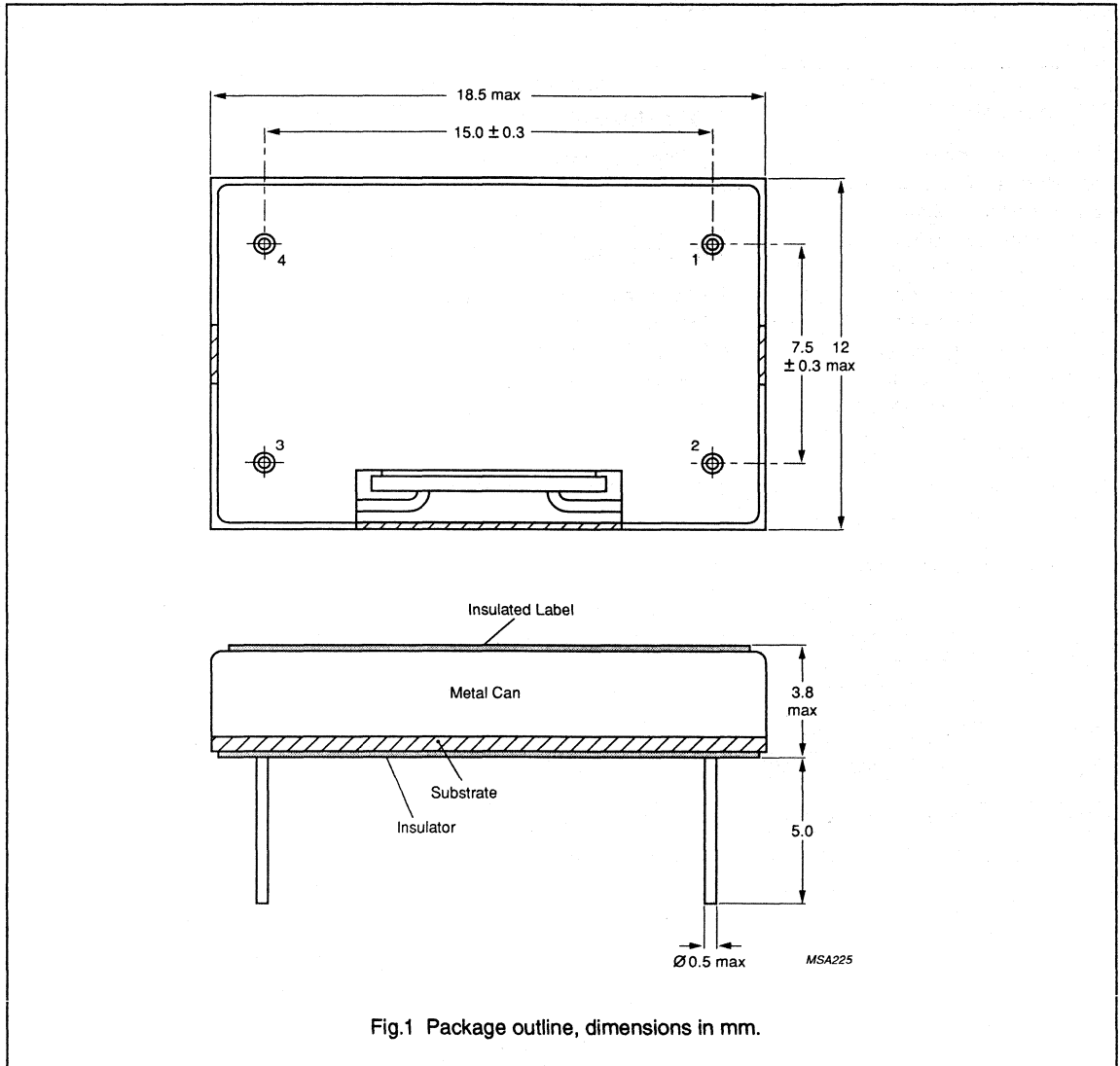


Fig.1 Package outline, dimensions in mm.

<b>Data sheet</b>	
<b>status</b>	Product specification
<b>date of issue</b>	March 1991

# 9922 511 3 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 201

**DESCRIPTION**

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which can be mounted on a printed-circuit board, secured by two bolts M2.

**TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS**

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1.

**APPLICATIONS**

- Mobile telephony (base stations)
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>MIN.</b>	<b>MAX.</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	4000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range: -40 to +85 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-40	+85	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range (fixed value)	5	12	V
$Z_L$	output load (range):	50	1000	$\Omega$
	mass	-	35	g

**Temperature compensated crystal oscillator  
Type TC 201**

**9922 511 3 series**

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage range (fixed value)		5	-	12	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	6	10	mA
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		4000	-	20000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency tuning range		± 3	± 5	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> ) after adjustment in the temperature ranges	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 to 12 V	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -20 to +70 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -40 to +85 °C	-	-	-	-
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 12 V only	-	-	± 2	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -40 to +85 °C	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -55 to -40 °C	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = +85 to +105 °C	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
Δf/f	frequency ageing	per year	-	-	1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to load impedance variation	ΔZ <sub>L</sub> = ± 5%	-	-	± 0.1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	per % V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	± 0.04	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	phase noise	at 1 kHz	-	-	-130	dB <sub>c</sub> /Hz
V <sub>osc</sub>	output voltage (RMS)	Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω	200	-	-	mV
		Z <sub>L</sub> = 1000 Ω	350	-	-	mV
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-55	-	+125	°C

**Note to the electrical data**

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor (0 to 10 kΩ) between pins 3 and 4. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against 'Δf25 °C .. Hz'. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least ± 3 x 10<sup>-6</sup> remains available for correcting ageing influences.

**Temperature compensated crystal oscillator  
Type TC 201**

**9922 511 3 series**

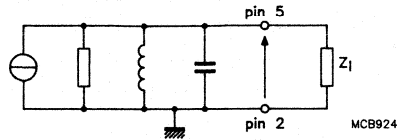
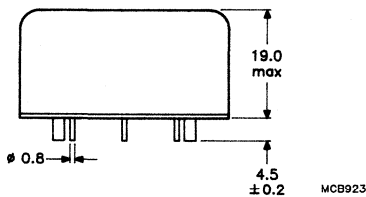
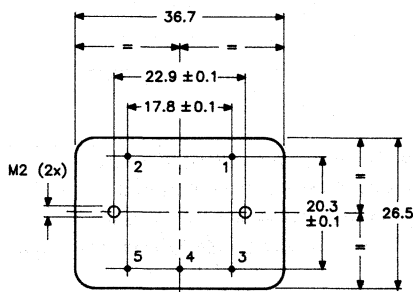


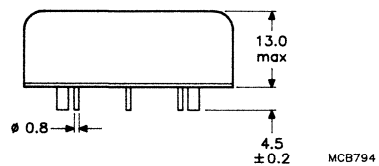
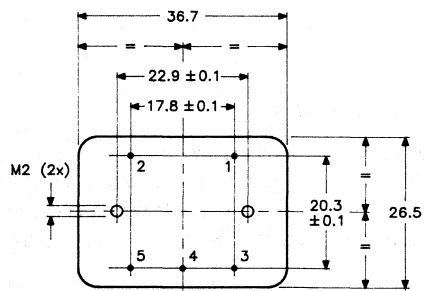
Fig.1 Equivalent output circuit.

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm



B2 (4-20 MHz)



B'2 (8-20 MHz)

Fig.2 Package outline.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 201

### 9922 511 3 series

#### PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
GND	2	ground (case)
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
V <sub>osc</sub>	5	oscillator output
R <sub>ext</sub>	4,3	external trimming resistor connected between pins 3 and 4

#### Marking

Type ..... catalogue code

Freq. ...MHz nominal frequency

$\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$  ..Hz value for frequency adjustment

Range ...  $^\circ\text{C}$  temperature range

No. .../..... serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+40 $^\circ\text{C}$ 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$
N	thermal shock	-55 to +105 $^\circ\text{C}$ t <sub>l</sub> = 30 min. 5 cycles relaxation 24 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10 - 2000 Hz 15 g total time: 4 h/axis one octave/min.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	50 g (1/2 sine) 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ta	solderability	235 $\pm$ 5 $^\circ\text{C}$ . 5 s	good tinning
Tb	resistance to soldering heat	260 $\pm$ 5 $^\circ\text{C}$ max. 10 s $\pm$ 1 s	$< \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
	storage	16 h at +105 $^\circ\text{C}$ 2 h at -55 $^\circ\text{C}$	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 511 1 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 202

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which can be mounted on a printed-circuit board, secured by two bolts M2.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1.

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony (base stations)
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	4000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range: -40 to +85 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-40	+85	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	4.75	5.25	V
$Z_L$	output load (fan-out):	-	3	LSTTL load
	mass	-	35	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 202

9922 511 1 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	6	10	mA
$f_n$	nominal frequency range		4000	-	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency tuning range		$\pm 3$	$\pm 5$	-	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency ( $f_n$ ) after adjustment in the temperature range	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ $\Delta T_o = -20\text{ to }+70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $\Delta T_o = -40\text{ to }+85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency ageing	per year	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	per % $V_{CC}$	-	-	0.04	$\times 10^{-6}$
	phase noise	at 1 kHz	-	-	-130	$\text{dB}_0/\text{Hz}$
$Z_L$	output load (fan-out)		-	-	3	LSTTL load
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range		-55	-	+105	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Note to electrical data**

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor (0 to 10 k $\Omega$ ) between pins 3 and 4. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against ' $\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} \dots \text{Hz}$ '. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least  $\pm 3 \times 10^{-6}$  remains available for correcting ageing influences.



**Temperature compensated crystal oscillator  
Type TC 202**

**9922 511 1 series**

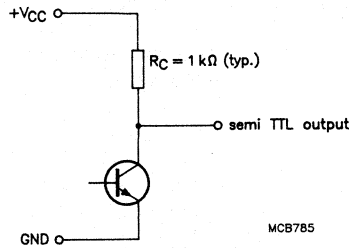
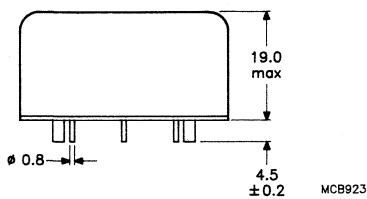
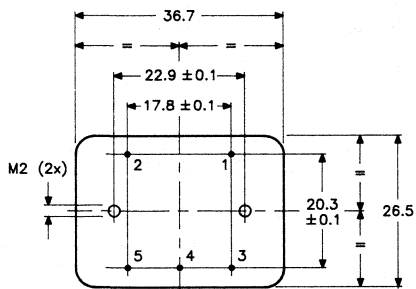


Fig.1 Equivalent output circuit.

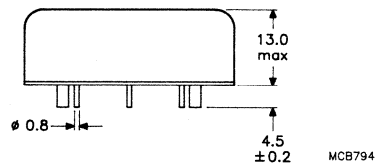
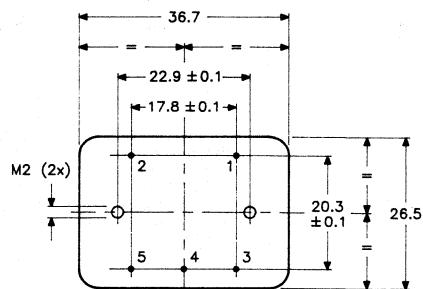
**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm



**B2(4-20MHz)**

MCB923



**B'2(8-20MHz)**

MCB794

Fig.2 Package outline.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 202

9922 511 1 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
GND	2	ground (case)
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
V <sub>osc</sub>	5	oscillator output
R <sub>ext</sub>	3,4	external trimming resistor connected between pins 3 and 4

**Marking**

Type .....	catalogue code
Freq. ...MHz	nominal frequency
$\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$ ..Hz	value for frequency adjustment
Range ... $^\circ\text{C}$	temperature range
No. .../....	serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1.** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+40 $^\circ\text{C}$ 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$
N	thermal shock	-55 to +105 $^\circ\text{C}$ t <sub>l</sub> = 30 min. 5 cycles relaxation 24 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10 - 2000 Hz 15 g total time: 4 h/axis one octave/min.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	50 g (1/2 sine) 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f < \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ta	solderability	235 $\pm$ 5 $^\circ\text{C}$ . 5 s	good tinning
Tb	resistance to soldering heat	260 $^\circ\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 10 s $\pm$ 1 s	$< \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
	storage	16 h at +105 $^\circ\text{C}$ 2 h at -55 $^\circ\text{C}$	$\Delta f/f \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 510 3 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 301

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	4500	15000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability over temperature range: class 'A' class 'B' class 'C'	- - -	$\pm 2$ $\pm 1.5$ $\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range class 'A' class 'B' class 'C'	-20 -10 0	+70 +60 +50	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	10.8	13.2	V
$Z_L$	load impedance	500	-	$\Omega$
	mass	-	25	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 301

9922 510 3 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage	see Fig.1; R1 = 470 Ω	10.8	12	13.2	V
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		-	-	150	mW
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		4500	-	15000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> ) after adjustment:	ΔT <sub>o</sub> < 1 K/min; V <sub>CC</sub> = 12 V Z <sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω				
	frequency deviation due to temperature variation class 'A'	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -20 to +70 °C	-	-	± 2	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	class 'B'	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -10 to +60 °C	-	-	± 1.5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	class 'C'	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = 0 to +50 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency ageing	per year	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	ageing correction	see note	± 2	-	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
R <sub>i</sub>	internal resistance	see Fig.2	2660	2800	2940	Ω
C <sub>i</sub>	internal capacitance	see Fig.2	-	5.5	-	pF
V <sub>i</sub>	internal voltage source	see Fig.2	360	600	840	mV
Z <sub>L</sub>	load impedance		500	-	-	Ω
V <sub>osc</sub>	output voltage	see Figs 2 and 3	-	-	-	V
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-25	-	+85	°C

**Note to electrical data**

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable capacitor (max. 60 pF) between pins 2 and 3. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against 'Δf25 °C .. Hz'. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least ± 2 x 10<sup>-6</sup> remains available for correcting ageing influences.

**Temperature compensated crystal oscillator  
Type TC 301**

**9922 510 3 series**

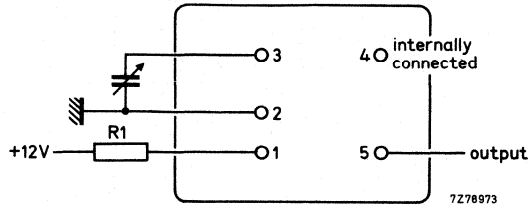


Fig.1 Connection diagram.

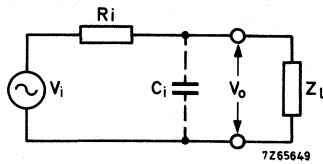


Fig.2 Equivalent circuit.

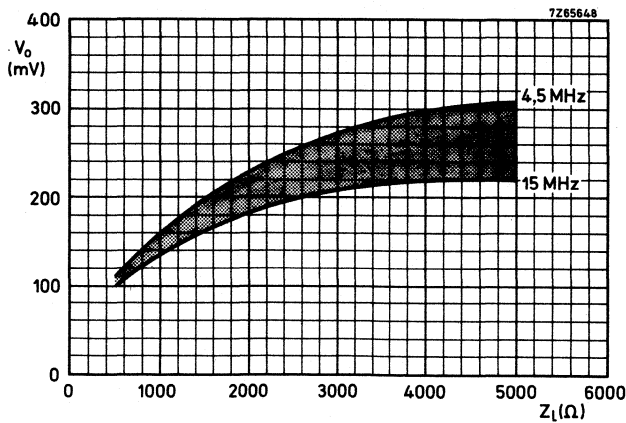
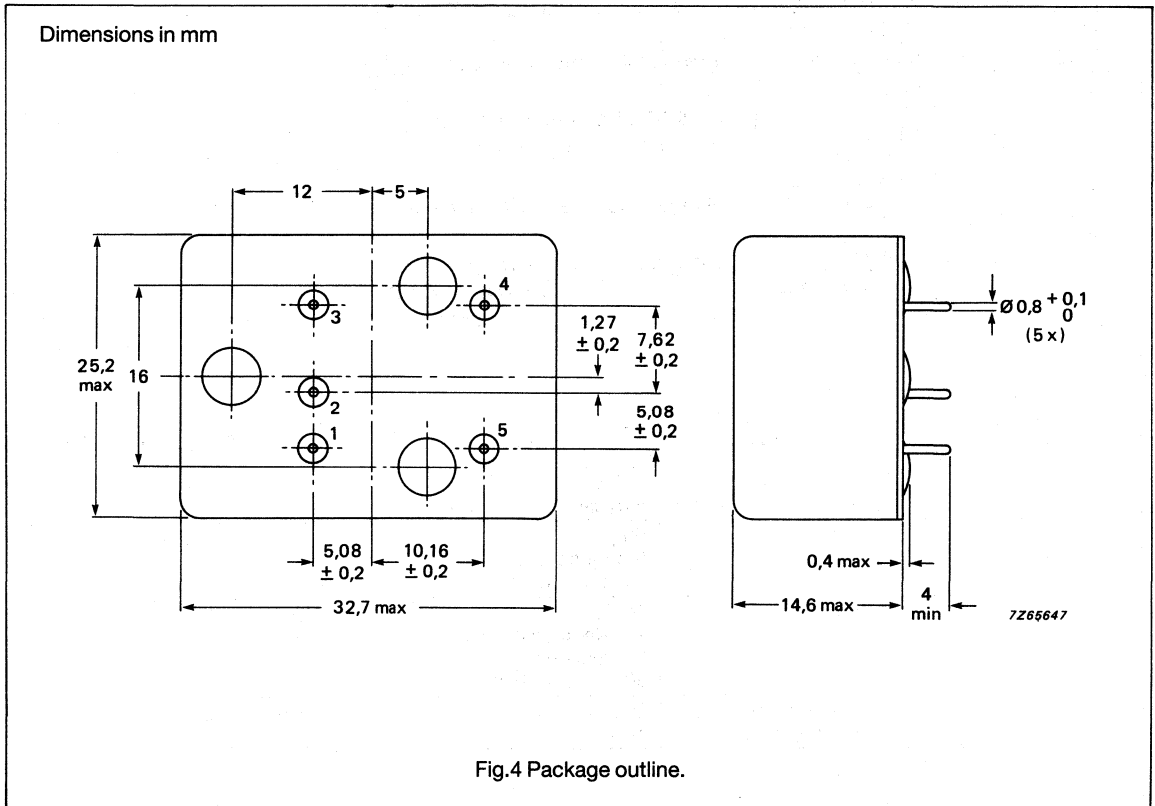


Fig.3 Output voltage ( $V_o$ ) as a function of load impedance ( $Z_L$ ); typical values.

**Temperature compensated crystal oscillator  
Type TC 301**

**9922 510 3 series**

**MECHANICAL DATA**



# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 301

### 9922 510 3 series

#### PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
GND	2	ground (case)
C <sub>ext</sub>	3	external trimming capacitor connected between pin 3 and GND
i.c.	4	internally connected
V <sub>osc</sub>	5	oscillator output

#### Marking

Type ..... catalogue code

Freq. ...MHz nominal frequency

$\Delta f/25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  ...Hz value for frequency adjustment

Range ...  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature range

No. .../.... serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp heat	+25 to +55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 6 cycles at >95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	50 g 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10-500-10 Hz acceleration 10 g 3 directions 30 min/direction	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Tb	resistance to soldering heat	260 +/- 5 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 10 +/- 1 s	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$

## Philips Components

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 510 3 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 302

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	4500	15000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability over temperature range: class 'A' class 'B' class 'C'	- - -	$\pm 2$ $\pm 1.5$ $\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range class 'A' class 'B' class 'C'	-20 -10 0	+70 +60 +50	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	10.8	13.2	V
$Z_L$	load impedance	500	-	$\Omega$
	mass	-	25	g



# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 302

9922 510 3 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

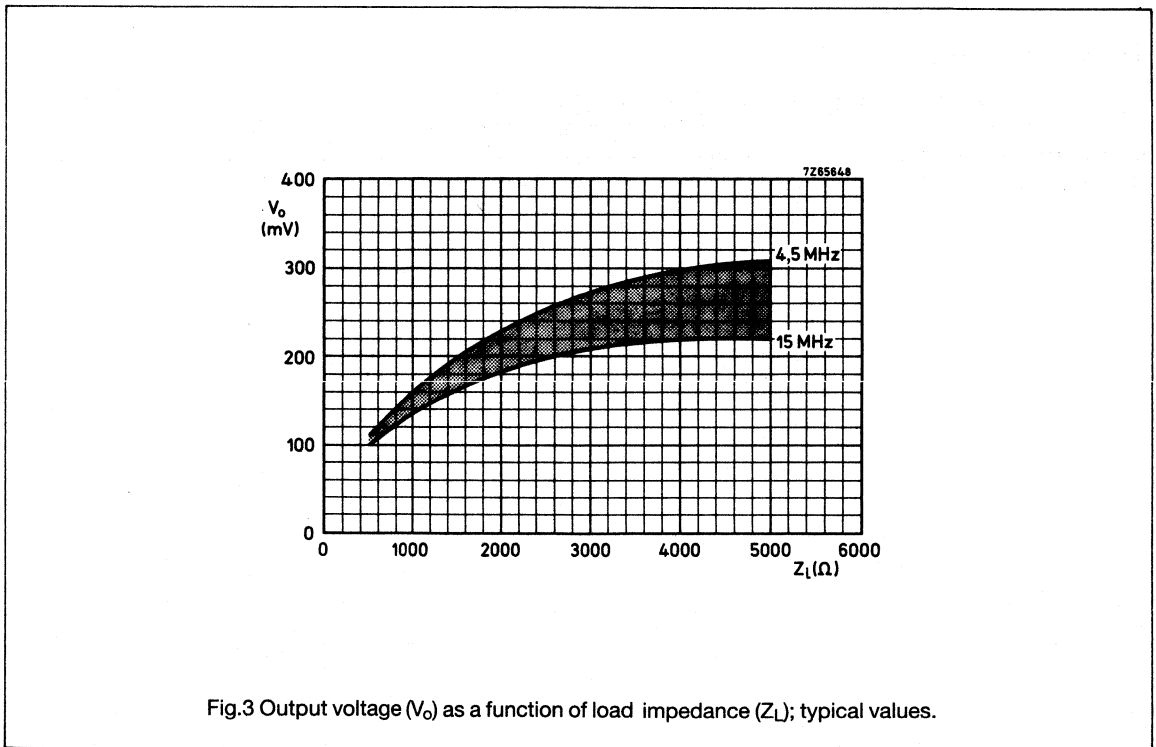
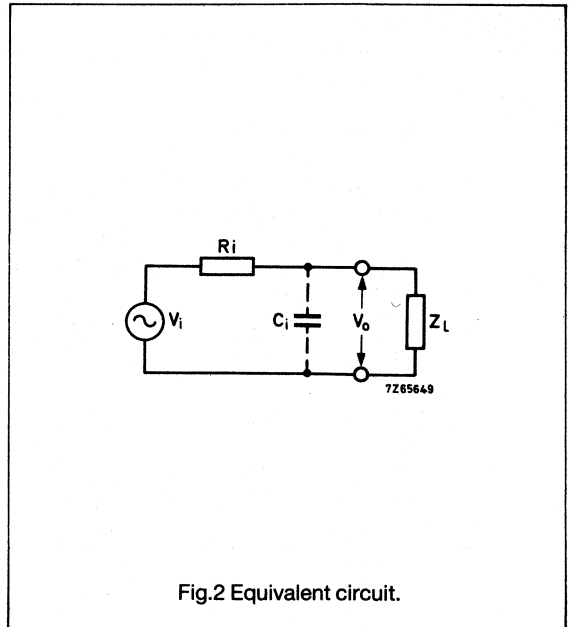
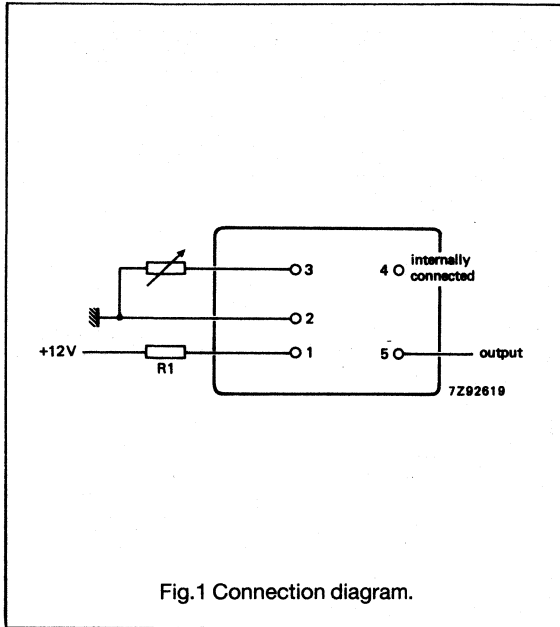
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	see Fig.1 $R_1 = 470 \Omega$	10.8	12	13.2	V
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		-	-	150	mW
$f_n$	nominal frequency range		4500	-	12000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency ( $f_n$ ) after adjustment	see note $\Delta T_o < 1 \text{ K/min}$ $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$ $Z_L = 500 \Omega$				
$\Delta f/f$	frequency deviation due to temperature variation					
	class 'A'	$\Delta T_o = -20 \text{ to } +70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 2$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	class 'B'	$\Delta T_o = -10 \text{ to } +60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	class 'C'	$\Delta T_o = 0 \text{ to } +50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency ageing	per year	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	ageing correction	see note	$\pm 2$	-	-	$\times 10^{-6}$
$R_i$	internal resistance	see Fig.2	2660	2800	2940	$\Omega$
$C_i$	internal capacitance	see Fig.2	-	5.5	-	pF
$V_i$	internal voltage source	see Fig.2	360	600	840	mV
$Z_L$	load impedance		500	-	-	$\Omega$
$V_{osc}$	output voltage (RMS value)	see Figs 2 and 3	-	-	-	V
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range		-25	-	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Note to electrical data**

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor (max. 2 k $\Omega$ ) between pins 2 and 3. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against ' $f_{25} \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \dots \text{ Hz}$ '. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least  $\pm 2 \times 10^{-6}$  remains available for correcting ageing influences.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 302

9922 510 3 series

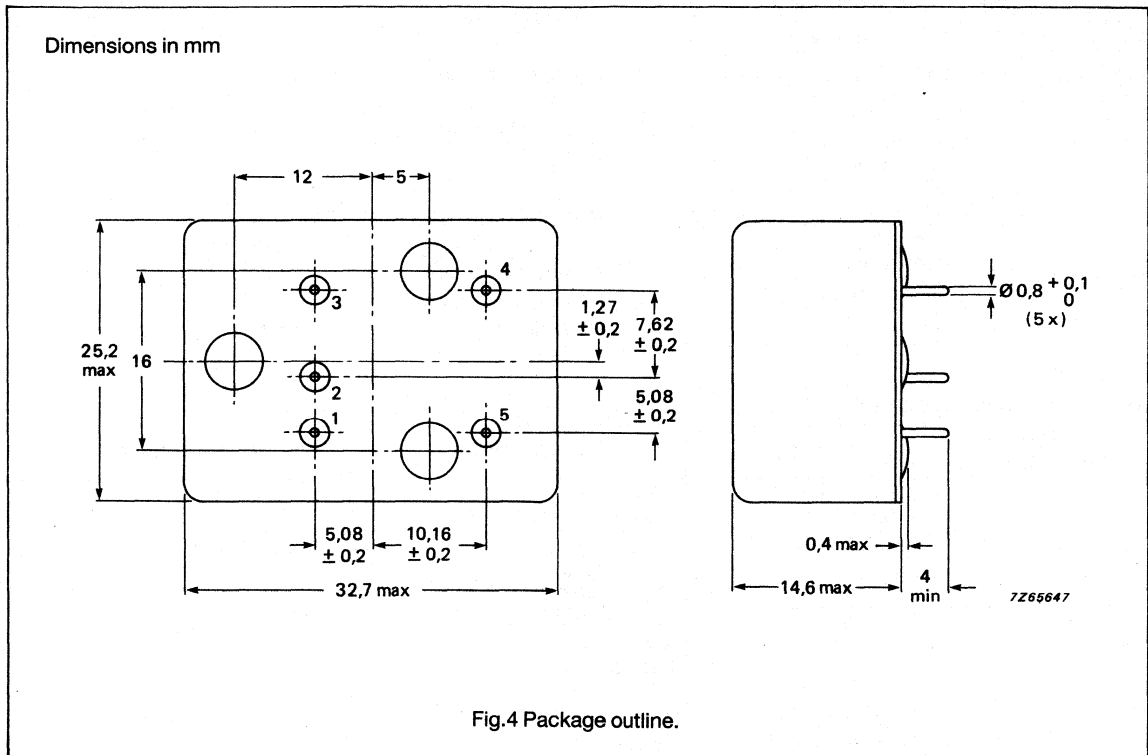


# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 302

### 9922 510 3 series

#### MECHANICAL DATA



# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 302

9922 510 3 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
GND	2	ground (case)
R <sub>ext</sub>	3	external trimming resistor connected between pin 3 and GND
i.c.	4	internally connected
V <sub>osc</sub>	5	oscillator output

**Marking**

Type .....	catalogue code
Freq. ...MHz	nominal frequency
$\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$ ..Hz	value for frequency adjustment
Range ... °C	temperature range
No. .../....	serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp heat	+25 to +55 °C 6 cycles at >95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	50 g 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10-500-10 Hz acceleration 10 g 3 directions 30 min/direction	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Tb	resistance to soldering heat	260 +/- 5 °C 10 +/- 1 s	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 510 3 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 303

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	4000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range			
	-20 to +70 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	-40 to +85 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	-40 to +85 °C	-	$\pm 2$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	-55 to -40 °C	-	$\pm 5$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	+85 to + 105 °C	-	$\pm 5$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range	-55	+125	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	11.4	12.6	V
$Z_L$	output load range	50	1000	$\Omega$
	mass	-	25	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 303

9922 510 3 series

## ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		11.4	12	12.6	V
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		-	60	100	mW
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		4000	-	20000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency tuning range		± 2	± 3	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> ) after adjustment	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -20 to +70 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -40 to +85 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -40 to +85 °C	-	-	± 2	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -55 to -40 °C	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = +85 to +105 °C	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
Δf/f	ageing per year		-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to load impedance variation	ΔZ <sub>L</sub> = ± 5%	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
Δf/f	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	per % V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	± 4	x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
Z <sub>L</sub>	output load	fixed value	50	-	1000	Ω
V <sub>osc</sub>	oscillator output voltage (RMS value)	Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω	200	-	-	mV
		Z <sub>L</sub> = 1000 Ω	350	-	-	mV
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-55	-	+125	°C

## Note to electrical data

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable capacitor (max. 60 pF) between pins 2 and 3. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against Δf<sub>25 °C</sub> .. Hz. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least ± 2 x 10<sup>-6</sup> remains available for correcting ageing influences.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 303

9922 510 3 series

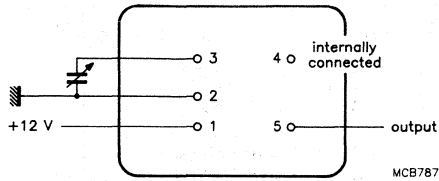


Fig.1 Connection diagram.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

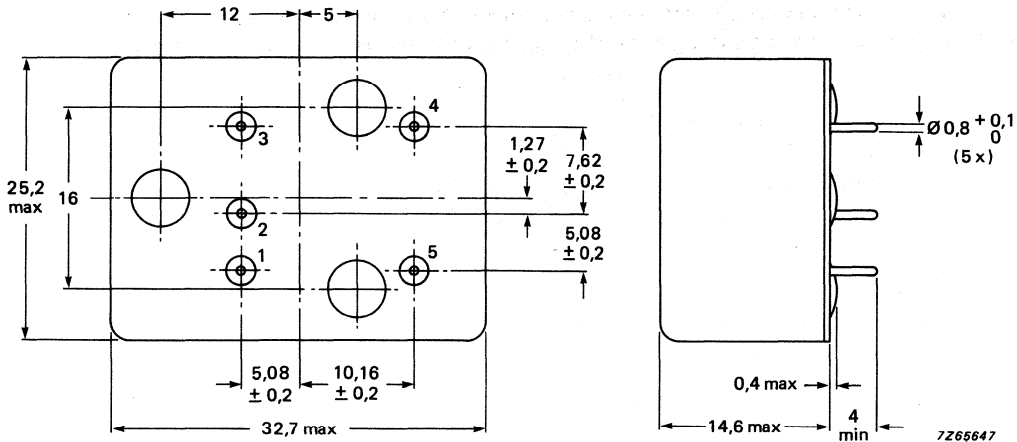


Fig.2 Package outline.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 303

9922 510 3 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
GND	2	ground (case)
C <sub>ext</sub>	3	external trimming capacitor connected between pin 3 and ground
i.c.	4	internally connected
V <sub>osc</sub>	5	oscillator output

**Marking**

Type.....	catalogue code
Freq...MHz	nominal frequency
$\Delta f_{25}(\dots\text{Hz})$	value for frequency adjustment
Range..°C	temperature range
No.../...	serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+40 °C 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$
N	thermal shock	-55 to +105 °C t <sub>l</sub> = 30 min. 5 cycles relaxation 24 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10–2000 Hz 15 min. or 15 g (f <sub>c</sub> = 57 Hz) cycletime: 20 min. total time: 12 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock		$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ta	solderability	235 ± 5 °C. 5 s	good tinning $\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Tb	resistance to solvents		no damage
	storage	16 h at +105 °C 2 h at -55 °C	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$



Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 510 3 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 304

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	4000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	-20 to +70 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	-40 to +85 °C	-	$\pm 2$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	-40 to +85 °C	-	$\pm 5$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	-55 to -40 °C	-	$\pm 5$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range	-55	+125	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	11.4	12.6	V
$Z_L$	output load	50	1000	$\Omega$
	mass	-	25	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 304

9922 510 3 series

### ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		11.4	12	12.6	V
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		-	60	100	mW
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		4000	-	20000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency tuning range		± 2	± 3	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> ) after adjustment	ΔT <sub>o</sub> = - 20 to +70 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = - 40 to +85 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = - 40 to +85 °C	-	-	± 2	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = - 55 to -40 °C	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ΔT <sub>o</sub> = +85 to +105 °C	-	-	± 5	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	ageing per year		-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency deviation due to load impedance variation	ΔZ <sub>L</sub> = ± 5%	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
Δf/f	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	per % V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	± 4	x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
Z <sub>L</sub>	output load		50	-	1000	Ω
V <sub>osc</sub>	oscillator output voltage (RMS value)	Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω	200	-	-	mV
		Z <sub>L</sub> = 1000 Ω	350	-	-	mV
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-55	-	+125	°C

### Note to electrical data

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor of max. 1 kΩ between pins 2 and 3. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against Δf25 °C .. Hz. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least ± 2 x 10<sup>-6</sup> remains available for correcting ageing influences.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 304

9922 510 3 series

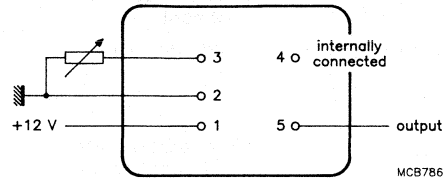


Fig.1 Connection diagram.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

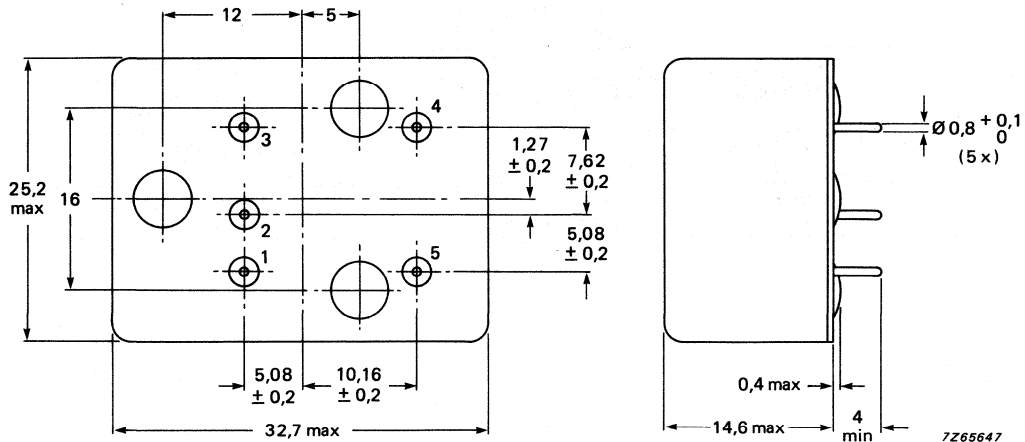


Fig.2 Package outline.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 304

9922 510 3 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
GND	2	ground (case)
C <sub>ext</sub>	3	external trimming resistor connected between pin 3 and ground
i.c.	4	internally connected
V <sub>osc</sub>	5	oscillator output

**Marking**

Type.....	catalogue code
Freq...MHz	nominal frequency
$\Delta f_{25}$ (...Hz)	value for frequency adjustment
Range..°C	temperature range
No../..	serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+40 °C 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$
N	thermal shock	-55 to +105 °C t <sub>l</sub> = 30 min. 5 cycles relaxation 24 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10 – 2000 Hz 15 min. or 15 g (f <sub>c</sub> = 57 Hz) cycletime: 20 min. total time: 12 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock		$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ta	solderability	234 ± 5 °C. 5 s	good tinning $\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Tb	resistance to solvents		no damage
	storage	16 h at +105 °C 2 h at -55 °C	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 510 1 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 305

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	20000	50000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability over temperature range: class 'A' class 'B' class 'C' class 'D'	- - - -	$\pm 1$ $\pm 2$ $\pm 2$ $\pm 3$	$\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range class 'A' class 'B' class 'C' class 'D'	0 -20 0 -20	+50 +70 +50 +70	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage class 'A' and 'B' class 'C' and 'D'	11.76 10.8	12.24 13.2	V V
$Z_L$	load impedance	500	-	$\Omega$
	mass	-	25	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 305

9922 510 1 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage type numbers: class 'A' and 'B' class 'C' and 'D'		11.76 10.8	12 12	12.24 13.2	V V
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		-	160	180	mW
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		20000	-	50000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> ) after adjustment:  class 'A'  class 'B'  class 'C'  class 'D'	see Fig 3; see note; ΔT <sub>o</sub> <1 K/min;  V <sub>CC</sub> = 12 V Z <sub>L</sub> = 500 ΔT <sub>o</sub> = 0 to 50 °C  ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -20 to +70 °C  ΔT <sub>o</sub> = 0 to +50 °C  ΔT <sub>o</sub> = -20 to +70 °C	- - - -	- - - -	± 1 ± 2 ± 2 ± 3	x 10 <sup>-6</sup> x 10 <sup>-6</sup> x 10 <sup>-6</sup> x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency ageing	per year	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	ageing correction	see note	± 2	-	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
R <sub>i</sub>	internal resistance		2660	2800	2940	Ω
C <sub>i</sub>	internal capacitance		-	5.5	-	pF
V <sub>i</sub>	internal voltage source		-	600	-	mV
Z <sub>L</sub>	load impedance		500	-	-	Ω
V <sub>o</sub>	output voltage	see Fig.4	-	-	-	V
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-25	-	+85	°C

**Note to electrical data**

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable capacitor (max. 20 pF) between pins 2 and 3. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against 'Δf25 °C .. Hz'. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least ± 2 x 10<sup>-6</sup> remains available for correcting ageing influences.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 305

9922 510 1 series

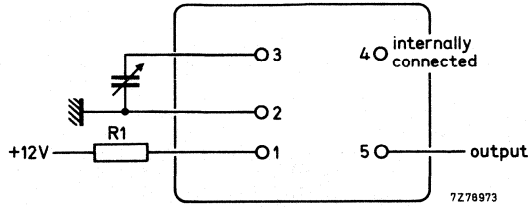


Fig.1 Connection diagram. R1 = 390 Ω.

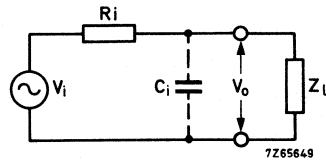


Fig.2 Equivalent circuit.

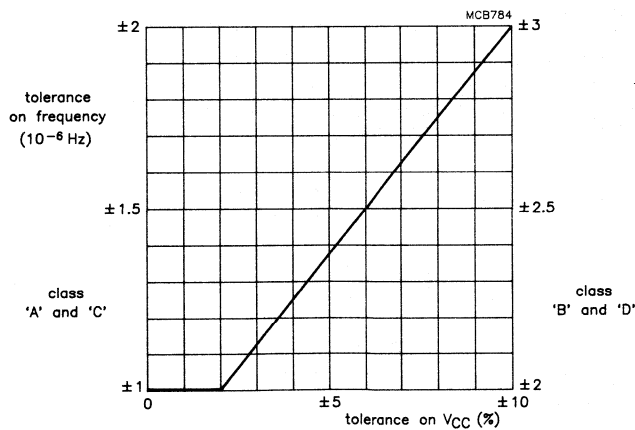


Fig.3 Frequency stability ( $\Delta f_n$ ) as a function of the tolerance on supply voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) over the whole temperature range.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 305

9922 510 1 series

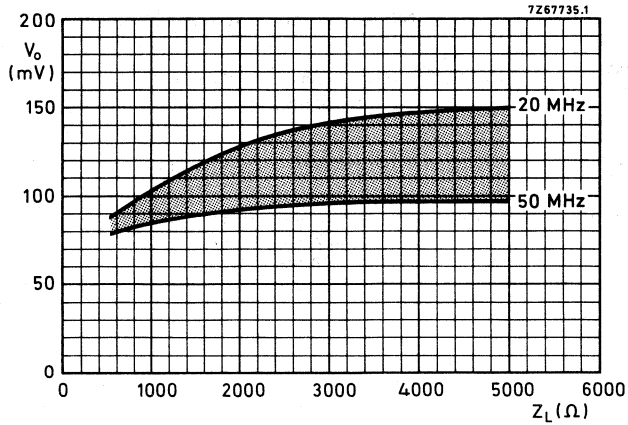


Fig.4 Output voltage ( $V_o$ ) as a function of load impedance ( $Z_L$ ); typical values.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm.

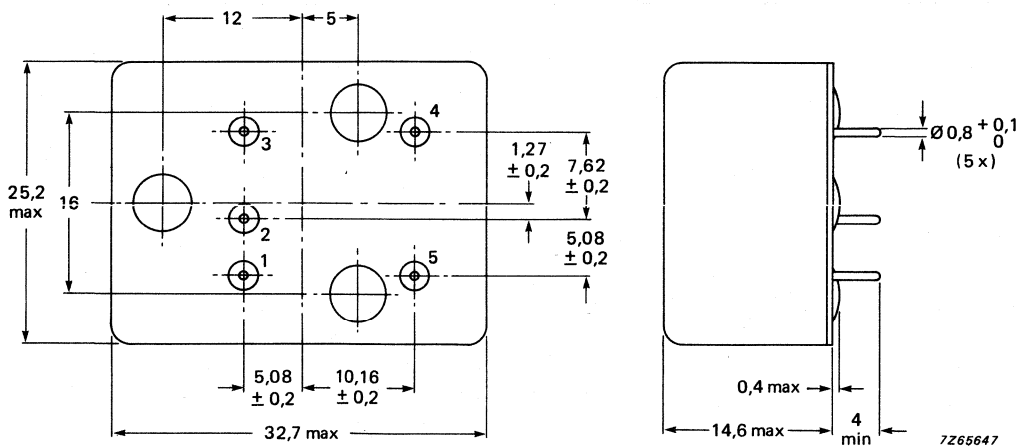


Fig.5 Package outline.



# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 305

9922 510 1 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
GND	2	ground (case)
C <sub>ext</sub>	3	external trimming capacitor connected between pin 3 and GND
i.c.	4	internally connected
V <sub>osc</sub>	5	oscillator output

**Marking**

Type .....	catalogue code
Freq. ...MHz	nominal frequency
$\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$ ...Hz	value for frequency adjustment
Range ... °C	temperature range
No. .../....	serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp heat	+25 to +55 °C 6 cycles at >95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	50 g 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10-500-10 Hz acceleration 10 g 3 directions 30 min/direction	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Tb	resistance to soldering heat	260 +/- 5 °C 10 +/- 1 s	$\Delta f/f < \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 513 3 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 501

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	6000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range: -40 to +85 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-40	+85	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range (fixed value)	5	12	V
$Z_L$	output load range (fixed value)	50	1000	$\Omega$
	mass	-	10	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 501

9922 513 3 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range fixed value		5		12	V
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	4	5	mA
$f_n$	nominal frequency range		6000	-	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency tuning range		$\pm 5$	-	-	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency ( $f_n$ ) in the temperature range					
	frequency deviation due to temperature variation	$V_{CC} = +5$ to $+12$ V $T_o = -20$ to $+70$ °C $T_o = -40$ to $+85$ °C	- -	- -	$\pm 1$ $\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$
		$V_{CC} = 12$ V only $T_o = -40$ to $+85$ °C $T_o = -55$ to $-40$ °C $T_o = +85$ to $+105$ °C	- - -	- - -	$\pm 2$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 5$	$\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$ $\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	ageing	per year	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency deviation due to load impedance variation	$\Delta Z_L = \pm 10\%$	-	-	$\pm 0.2$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	$V_{CC} \pm 5\%$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	phase noise	at 1 kHz	-	-	-130	dB <sub>c</sub> /Hz
$V_{osc}$	output voltage (RMS value)	$Z_L = 50 \Omega$ $Z_L = 1000 \Omega$	80 350	- -	- -	mV mV
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range		-55		+125	°C

**Note to electrical data**

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor (0 to 10 k $\Omega$ ) between pins 4 and 5. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against ' $\Delta f_{25} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \dots \text{ Hz}$ '. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least  $\pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$  remains available for correcting ageing influences.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 501

9922 513 3 series

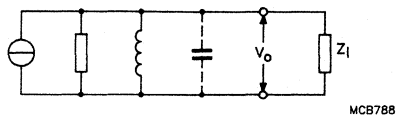


Fig.1 Equivalent output circuit.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

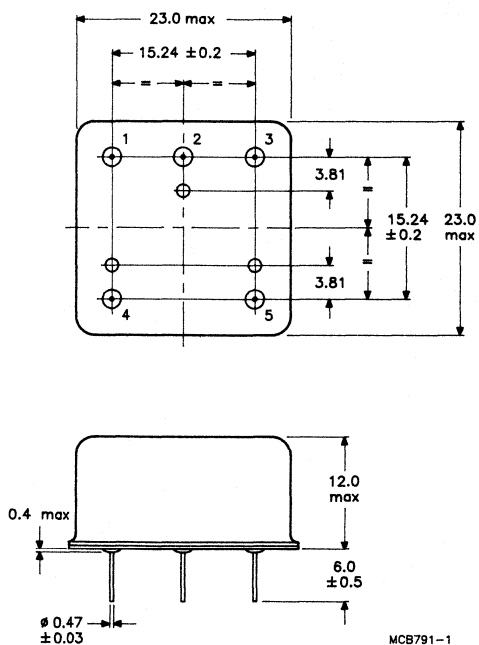


Fig.2 Package outline.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 501

9922 513 3 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
V <sub>osc</sub>	2	oscillator output
GND	3	ground (case)
R <sub>ext</sub>	4	external trimming resistor connected between pin 4 and GND
GND	5	ground (case)

**Marking**

$\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$ ...Hz	value for frequency adjustment
Freq ....MHz	nominal frequency
Type .....	catalogue code
No. .../...	serial number /code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+40 °C 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$
N	thermal shock	-55 to +105 °C t <sub>1</sub> = 30 min. 5 cycles relaxation 24 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10-2000 Hz 15 g total time 4 h/axis one octave/minute	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	50 g (1/2 sine) 6 directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
T	solderability	235 ± 5 °C, 5 s	good tinning
Tb	resistance to soldering heat	260 °C ± 5 °C max 10 s ± 1 s	$< \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 513 1 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 502

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has five connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	6000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range: -40 to +85 °C	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-40	+85	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	4.75	5.25	V
$Z_L$	output load	-	3	LSTTL load
	mass	-	10	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 502

9922 513 1 series

**ELECTRICAL DATA**

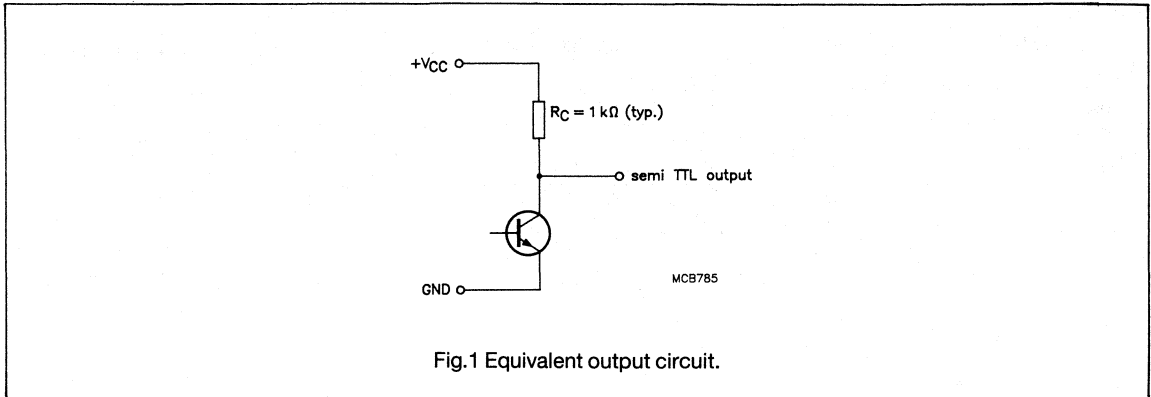
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.75	-	5.25	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	4	6	mA
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		6000		20000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency tuning range		± 5	-	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> ) in the temperature range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ΔT <sub>0</sub> = -20 to +70 °C ΔT <sub>0</sub> = -40 to +85 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	ageing	per year	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	V <sub>CC</sub> ± 5%	-	-	± 0.1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	phase noise	at 1 kHz	-	-	-130	dB <sub>c</sub> /Hz
Z <sub>L</sub>	output load (fan out)		-	-	3	LSTTL load
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-55	-	+125	°C

**Note to electrical data**

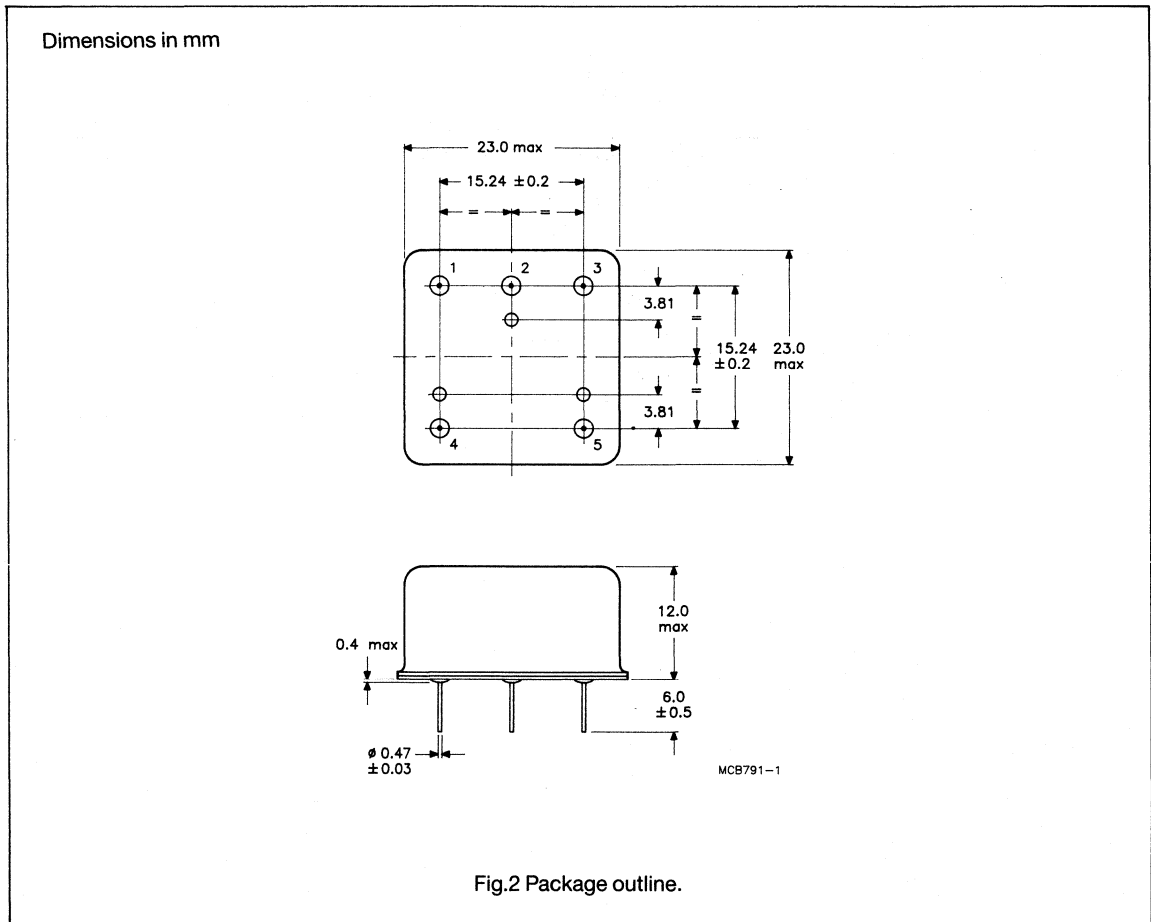
The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor (0 to 10 kΩ) between pins 4 and 5. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against 'Δf25 °C .. Hz'. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least ± 5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> remains for correcting ageing influences.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 502

9922 513 1 series



## MECHANICAL DATA





# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 502

9922 513 1 series

**PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
V <sub>osc</sub>	2	oscillator output
GND	3	ground (case)
R <sub>ext</sub>	4	external trimming resistor connected between pin 4 and GND
GND	5	ground (case)

**Marking**

$\Delta f/25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \dots \text{Hz}$	value for frequency adjustment
Freq. ...MHz	nominal frequency
Type .....	catalogue code
No. .../....	serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Db	accelerated damp-heat	+40 °C 95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$
N	thermal shock	-55 to +105 °C t <sub>l</sub> = 30 min. relaxation 24 h	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Fc	vibration	10-2000 Hz total time 4 h/axis one octave/minute	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ea	shock	50 g (1/2 sine) 6 directions 1 blow / direction	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Ta	solderability	235 ± 5 °C 5 s	good tinning
Tb	resistance to soldering heat	260 °C ± 5 °C max 10 s ± 1 s	$< \pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
<b>status</b>	Product specification
<b>date of issue</b>	March 1991

# 9922 514 3 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 601

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing. The package has four connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

To be fixed.

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	6000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range: -20 to +70 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-20	+70	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range fixed value	5	12	V
$Z_L$	output load range	50	1000	$\Omega$
	mass	-	10	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 601

### 9922 514 3 series

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage range fixed value		5	-	12	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	4	5	mA
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		6000	-	20000	kHz
Δf/f	frequency tuning range		± 5	-	-	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency (f <sub>n</sub> ) in the temperature range	ΔT <sub>op</sub> = -20 to +70 °C	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	ageing	per year	-	-	± 1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency variation due to load impedance variation	ΔZ <sub>L</sub> = ± 10%	-	-	± 0.2	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Δf/f	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	V <sub>CC</sub> ± 5%	-	-	± 0.1	x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	phase noise	at 1 kHz	-	-	-130	dB <sub>c</sub> /Hz
V <sub>osc</sub>	output voltage (RMS value)	Z <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω Z <sub>L</sub> = 1000 Ω	80 350	- -	- -	mV mV
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-40	-	+85	°C

#### Note to electrical data

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor (0 to 10 kΩ) between pins 4 and 5. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against 'Δf25 °C .. Hz'. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least ± 5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> remains available for correcting influences.

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 601

9922 514 3 series

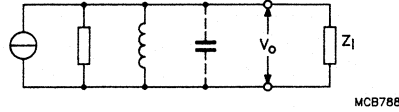


Fig.1 Equivalent output circuit.

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

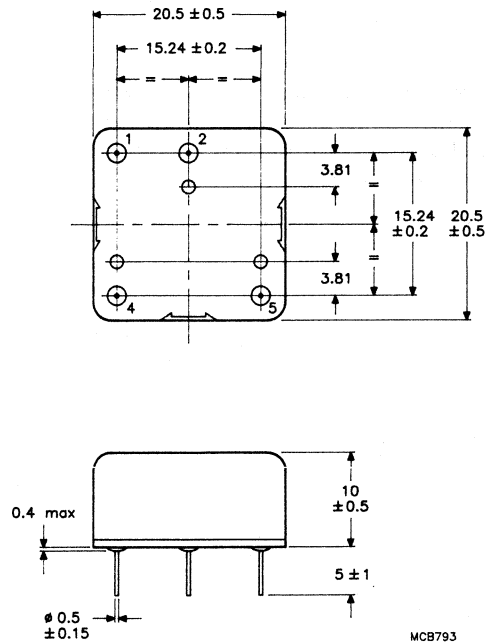


Fig.2 Package outline.

**Temperature compensated crystal oscillator  
Type TC 601****9922 514 3 series****PINNING**

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
V <sub>osc</sub>	2	oscillator output
R <sub>ext</sub>	4	external trimming resistor connected between pin 4 and 5
GND	5	ground (case)

**Marking**

$\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$  ..Hz value for frequency adjustment

Freq. ...MHz nominal frequency

Type ..... catalogue code

No. .../.... serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 514 1 series

## Temperature compensated crystal oscillator Type TC 602

### DESCRIPTION

Temperature compensated crystal oscillators (TCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, and a temperature-controlled circuit that compensates for frequency changes over the whole temperature range. The assembly is contained in a metal housing. The package has four connecting pins which are arranged to fit printed-circuit boards with a grid pitch of 2.54 mm.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

To be fixed.

### APPLICATIONS

- Mobile telephony
- Electronic timers
- Electronic measuring equipment
- Frequency synthesizers

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	6000	20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range: -20 to +70 °C	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-20	+70	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range	4.75	5.25	V
$Z_L$	output load (fan out)	-	3	LSTTL load
	mass	-	10	g

# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 602

### 9922 514 1 series

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

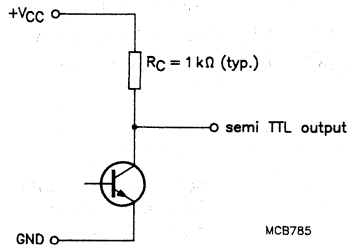
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range		4.75	5	5.25	V
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	4	6	mA
$f_n$	nominal frequency range		6000		20000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency tuning range		$\pm 5$	-	-	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency ( $f_n$ ) in the temperature range	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ $\Delta T_o = -20\text{ to }+70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	ageing	per year	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency variation due to supply voltage variation	$V_{CC} \pm 5\%$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	phase noise	at 1 kHz	-	-	-130	dB <sub>c</sub> /Hz
$Z_L$	output load (fan-out)		-	-	3	LSTTL load
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range		-40	-	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### Note to electrical data

The nominal frequency is not guaranteed to occur at room temperature. The frequency can be shifted by connecting a variable resistor (0 to 10 k $\Omega$ ) between pins 4 and 5. For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted to deviate from the nominal frequency by the value given on the label against ' $\Delta f/25\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \dots \text{Hz}$ '. After this adjustment, a trimming range of at least  $\pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$  remains available for correcting influences.

**Temperature compensated crystal oscillator  
Type TC 602**

**9922 514 1 series**

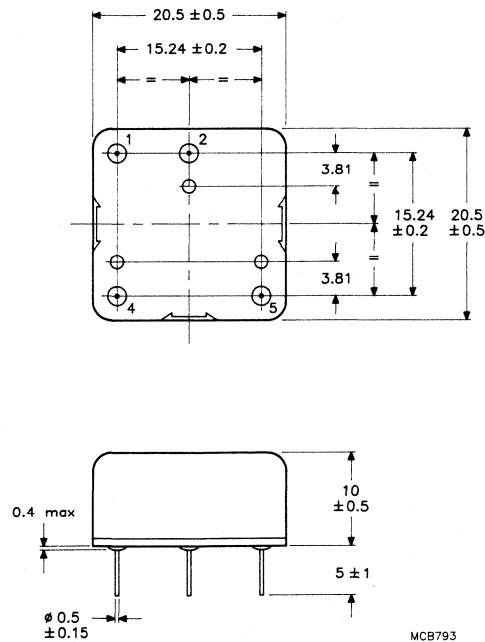


MCB785

Fig.1 Equivalent output circuit.

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm



MCB793

Fig.2 Package outline.



# Temperature compensated crystal oscillator

## Type TC 602

### 9922 514 1 series

#### PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	1	supply voltage
V <sub>osc</sub>	2	oscillator output
R <sub>ext</sub>	4	external trimming resistor connected between pin 4 and 5
GND	5	ground (case)

#### Marking

$\Delta f_{25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$  ...Hz    value for frequency adjustment  
 Freq ....MHz    nominal frequency  
 Type ....Hz    catalogue code  
  
 No. .../....    serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

Data sheet	
status	Product specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 519 3 series

## Digital temperature compensated crystal oscillator (DTCXO)

### DESCRIPTION

Digital temperature-compensated crystal oscillators (DTCXOs) comprise a quartz crystal oscillator, a quartz crystal temperature measuring device and an electronic compensation network that is digitally controlled. The assembly is contained in a metal housing that is dry-nitrogen-filled and hermetically sealed. The package has four connecting studs and can be mounted on a printed-circuit board and/or secured by four bolts (M3).

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements', Table 1.

### FEATURES

- Very high stability
- Low power consumption

### APPLICATIONS

- Communication and measuring equipment which require high stability and low power consumption

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range	4 000	15 000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability in the temperature range: -40 to +85 °C	-	± 0.5	$\times 10^{-6}$
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range	-40	+85	°C
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	4.75	5.25	V
$Z_L$	output load (fan-out):	-	10	LSTTL load
		-	2	TTL load
		-	10	HCMOS load
	mass	-	70	g

# Digital temperature compensated crystal oscillator (DTCXO)

## 9922 519 3 series

### ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	15	20	mA
$Z_L$	output load (fan out)		-	-	10	LSTTL load
			-	-	2	TTL load
			-	-	10	HCMOS load
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range		-40	-	+85	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range		-55	-	+125	°C
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
$f_n$	nominal frequency range		4000	-	15000	kHz
$\Delta f/f$	frequency stability with respect to the nominal frequency ( $f_n$ ): in the temperature range		-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency deviation due to supply voltage variations	$V_{CC} = 4.75$ to $5.25$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\times 10^{-6}$
$\Delta f/f$	frequency ageing	during 10 years at $85^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 1.5$	$\times 10^{-6}$
	stabilization time: to reach a stability within $5 \times 10^{-7}$		-	-	1	s
$\Delta f_n$	frequency trimming range		$\pm 2$	-	-	$\times 10^{-6}$
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
	duty cycle	output level = 1.4 V	40	-	60	%

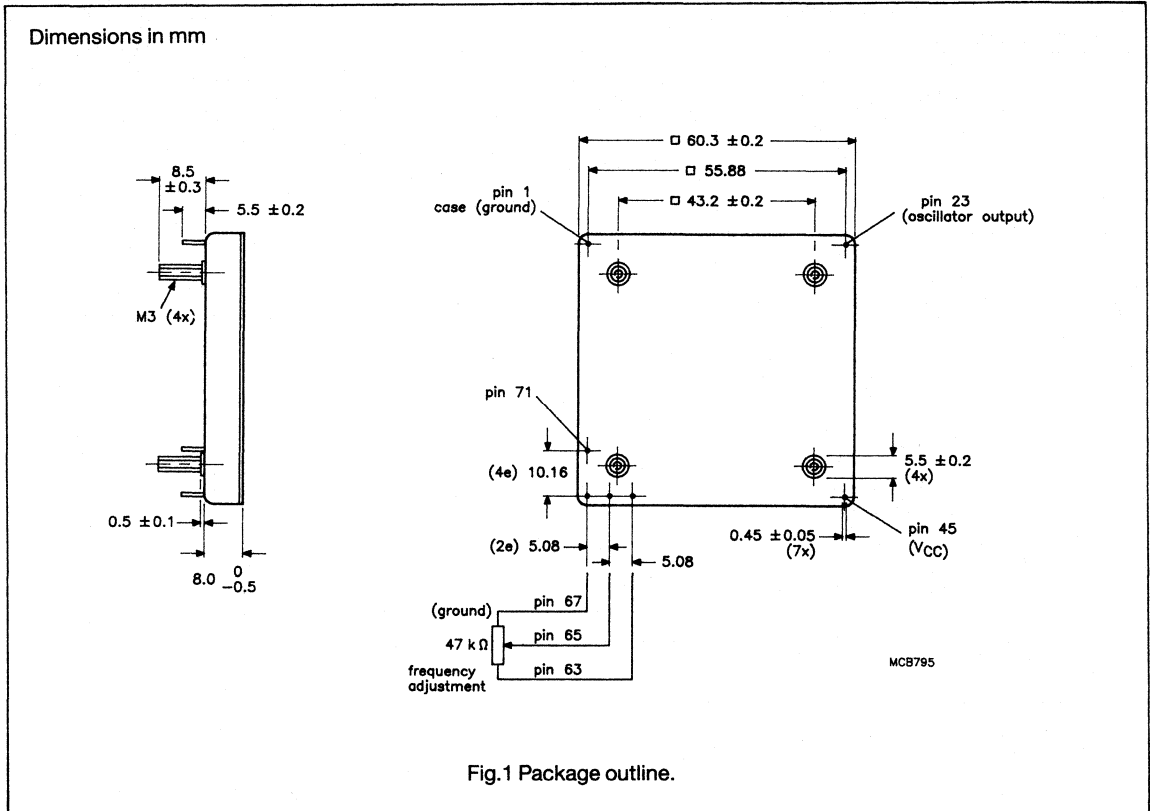
### Note to the electrical data

For optimum stability over the whole temperature range, the oscillator should be adjusted at room temperature to a frequency which deviates from the nominal frequency by an amount indicated on the label, located on the oscillator.

# Digital temperature compensated crystal oscillator (DTCXO)

9922 519 3 series

## MECHANICAL DATA



# Digital temperature compensated crystal oscillator (DTCXO)

## 9922 519 3 series

### PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
GND	1	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	23	oscillator output voltage
V <sub>CC</sub>	45	supply voltage
V <sub>ref</sub>	63	frequency adjustment reference voltage
V <sub>I</sub>	65	frequency adjustment input voltage
GND	67	ground (frequency adjustment only)
n.c.	71	not connected

### Marking

Type .....	catalogue code
Freq. ...MHz	nominal frequency
$\Delta f/25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ..Hz	value for frequency adjustment
Range ... $^\circ\text{C}$	temperature range
No. .../....	serial number / code for week and year of manufacture

**Table 1** Tests and requirements

IEC68-2 TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
D <sub>b</sub>	accelerated damp-heat	+25 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +55 $^\circ\text{C}$ 6 cycles at >95% R.H.	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$
E <sub>a</sub>	shock	50 g 6 v directions 1 blow/direction	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$
F <sub>c</sub>	vibration	10-500-10 Hz acceleration 10 g 3 directions 30 min./direction	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$
T <sub>b</sub>	resistance to soldering heat	260 $^\circ\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 10 +/-1 s	$\Delta f/f \leq \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$

Data sheet	
status	Objective specification
date of issue	March 1991

# 9922 515 8 series

## Temperature sensing oscillator (TSO)

### DESCRIPTION

A TSO comprises a quartz crystal which is cut under a special angle. The frequency varies as a linear function of temperature. The temperature information is available as a number of pulses which changes with temperature, no analog-to-digital conversion is needed. The crystal and the oscillator are built in hybrid technology. The unit is encapsulated in a metal package which is filled with dry nitrogen and hermetically sealed. The unit has a pinning which is compatible with 14-pin DIL packages. Upon request the TSO can be supplied with a Master Reset input in order to minimize standby power consumption.

### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

See 'Tests and requirements'  
To be fixed.

### APPLICATION

- Temperature sensing devices in very accurate thermometers
- Temperature monitors in electronic systems

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$f_n$	nominal frequency range		0.25	-	750	kHz
$T_{op}$	operating temperature range		-40	-	+85	°C
TC	temperature coefficient range		-50	-	+85	$\times 10^{-6}/K$
	output compatibility		-	HCMOS	-	-
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage range		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	2.5	-	mA

## Temperature sensing oscillator (TSO)

9922 515 8 series

## ELECTRICAL DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	note 1	-	2.5	-	mA
T <sub>op</sub>	operating temperature range		-40	25	+85	°C
t <sub>s</sub>	start-up time		-	2	-	ms
<b>Frequency characteristics</b>						
f <sub>n</sub>	nominal frequency range		0.25	-	750	kHz
TC	temperature coefficient range	note 2	-50	-	+85	x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /K
	linearity	note 3	-	1	-	%
t <sub>th</sub>	thermal time constant		-	10	-	s
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
V <sub>OH</sub>	output voltage HIGH	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA	3.7	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	output voltage LOW	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA	-	-	0.4	V
	duty cycle	V <sub>CC</sub> / 2	45	-	55	%
	output load		-	-	50 3	pF TTL
Master Reset (optional) A logic 1 on the MR input stops the oscillator and sets the output to the low state. Current reduces to 0.1 mA.						
V <sub>IH</sub>	input voltage HIGH		2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	input voltage LOW		-	-	0.8	-
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature range		-55	-	+100	°C

## Notes to the electrical data

1. Maximum value dependent on frequency and load
2. Choose value within range
3. Dependent on TC and T<sub>op</sub> range

## Temperature sensing oscillator (TSO)

9922 515 8 series

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

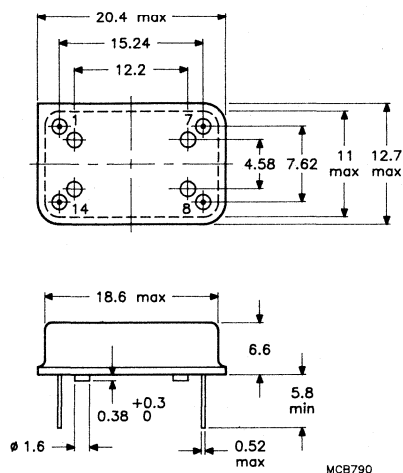


Fig.1 Package outline.

## PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
N/C or MR	1	not connected or master reset (optional)
GND	7	ground (case)
V <sub>osc</sub>	8	oscillator output
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	supply voltage

## MARKING

frequency in kHz  
 last five digits of catalogue code  
 code for month and year of  
 manufacture



## DATA HANDBOOK SYSTEM

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## DATA HANDBOOK SYSTEM

Our Data Handbook System comprises more than 60 books with specifications on electronic components, subassemblies and materials. It is made up of seven series of handbooks:

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DISCRETE SEMICONDUCTORS

DISPLAY COMPONENTS

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MAGNETIC PRODUCTS\*

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAYS

The contents of each series are listed on pages iii to ix.

The data handbooks contain all pertinent data available at the time of publication, and each is revised and reissued periodically.

Where application is given it is advisory and does not form part of the product specification.

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\* Will replace the Components and materials (green) series of handbooks.

\*\* Will replace the Electron tubes (blue) series of handbooks.

# INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

This series of handbooks comprises:

code	handbook title
IC01	<b>Radio, audio and associated systems</b> Bipolar, MOS
IC02a/b	<b>Video and associated systems</b> Bipolar, MOS
IC03	<b>ICs for Telecom ;</b> Subscriber sets, Cordless Telephones, Mobile/Cellular, Radio Pagers
IC04	<b>HE4000B logic family</b> CMOS
IC05	<b>Advanced Low-power Schottky (ALS) Logic Series</b>
IC06	<b>High-speed CMOS; 74HC/HCT/HCU</b> Logic family
IC07	<b>Advanced CMOS logic (ACL)</b>
Supplement to IC07	<b>Advanced CMOS logic (ACL)</b>
IC08	<b>10/100K ECL Logic/Memory/PLD</b>
IC09	<b>TTL logic series</b>
IC10	<b>Memories</b> MOS, TTL, ECL
IC11	<b>Linear Products</b>
IC12	<b>I<sup>2</sup>C-bus compatible ICs</b>
IC13	<b>Programmable Logic Devices (PLD)</b>
IC14	<b>Microcontrollers</b> NMOS, CMOS
IC15	<b>FAST TTL logic series</b>
Supplement to IC15	<b>FAST TTL logic series</b>
IC16	<b>CMOS integrated circuits for clocks and watches</b>
IC17	<b>ICs for Telecom ;</b> ISDN
IC18	<b>Microprocessors and peripherals</b>
IC19	<b>Data communication products</b>
IC20	<b>8051-based 8-bit microcontrollers</b>
IC23	<b>Advanced BiCMOS interface logic</b>

## DISCRETE SEMICONDUCTORS

This series of data handbooks comprises:

current code	new code	handbook title
<b>S1</b>	<b>SC01</b>	<b>Diodes</b> High-voltage tripler units
<b>S2a</b>	<b>SC02</b>	<b>Power diodes</b>
<b>S2b</b>	<b>SC03</b>	<b>Thyristors and triacs</b>
<b>S3</b>	<b>SC04</b>	<b>Small-signal transistors</b>
<b>S4a</b>	<b>SC05</b>	<b>Low-frequency power transistors and hybrid IC power modules</b>
<b>S4b</b>	<b>SC06</b>	<b>High-voltage and switching power transistors</b>
<b>S5</b>	<b>SC07</b>	<b>Small-signal field-effect transistors</b>
<b>S6</b>	<b>SC08a</b>	<b>RF power bipolar transistors</b>
	<b>SC08b</b>	<b>RF power MOS transistors</b>
	<b>SC09</b>	<b>RF power modules</b>
<b>S7</b>	<b>SC10</b>	<b>Surface mounted semiconductors</b>
<b>S8b</b>	<b>SC12</b>	<b>Optocouplers</b>
<b>S9</b>	<b>SC13</b>	<b>PowerMOS transistors</b>
<b>S10</b>	<b>SC14</b>	<b>Wideband transistors and wideband hybrid IC modules</b>
<b>S11</b>	<b>SC15</b>	<b>Microwave transistors</b>
<b>S13</b>	<b>SC17</b>	<b>Semiconductor sensors</b>

# DISPLAY COMPONENTS

This series of data handbooks comprises:

code      handbook title

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- DC01    Colour display components**  
Colour TV Picture Tubes and Assemblies  
Colour Monitor Tube Assemblies
- DC02    Monochrome monitor tubes and deflection units**
- DC03    Television tuners, coaxial aerial input assemblies**
- DC04    Loudspeakers**
- DC05    Flyback transformers, mains transformers and  
general-purpose FXC assemblies**

## PASSIVE COMPONENTS

This series of data handbooks comprises:

current code	new code	handbook title
C14	PA01	Electrolytic capacitors; solid and non-solid
C11	PA02	Varistors, thermistors and sensors
C12	PA03	Potentiometers and switches
C7	PA04	Variable capacitors
C22	PA05*	Film capacitors
C15	PA06	Ceramic capacitors
C9	PA07*	Piezoelectric quartz devices
C13	PA08	Fixed resistors
	PA11	Quartz oscillators

\* Not yet issued with the new code in this series of handbooks.

## PROFESSIONAL COMPONENTS

This series of data handbooks comprises:

current code	new code	handbook title
T3	PC01	High-power klystrons and accessories
T5	PC02*	Cathode-ray tubes
T6	PC03*	Geiger-Müller tubes
T9	PC04	Photo multipliers
T10	PC05	Plumbicon camera tubes and accessories
T11	PC06	Circulators and Isolators
T12	PC07	Vidicon and Newvicon camera tubes and deflection units
T13	PC08	Image intensifiers
T15	PC09	Dry-reed switches
	PC11	Solid state image sensors and peripherals integrated circuits
T9	PC12*	Electron multipliers

\* Not yet issued with the new code in this series of handbooks.

## MAGNETIC PRODUCTS

This series of data handbooks comprises:

current code	new code	handbook title
C4 } C5 }	MA01	Soft Ferrites
C16	MA02	Permanent magnet materials
C19	MA03*	Piezoelectric ceramics

\* Not yet issued with the new code in this series of handbooks.



# LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAYS

current code	new code	handbook title
<b>S14</b>	<b>LCD01</b>	<b>Liquid Crystal Displays and driver ICs for LCDs</b>





- Argentina:** PHILIPS ARGENTINA S.A., Div. Philips Components, Vedia 3892, 1430 BUENOS AIRES, Tel. (01)541-4261.
- Australia:** PHILIPS COMPONENTS PTY Ltd., 11 Waltham Street, ARTARMON, N.S.W. 2064, Tel. (02)4393322.
- Austria:** ÖSTERREICHISCHE PHILIPS INDUSTRIE G.m.b.H., UB Bauelemente, Inester Str. 64, 1101 WIEN, Tel. (0222)60 101-820.
- Belgium:** N.V. PHILIPS PROF. SYSTEMS - Components Div., 80 Rue Des Deux Gares, B-1070 BRUXELLES, Tel. (02)5256111.
- Brazil:** PHILIPS COMPONENTS (Active Devices & LCD) Av. das Nacoes Unidas, 12495-SAO PAULO-SP, CEP 04578, P.O. Box 7383, Tel. (011)534-2211 Fax. 011 534 7733.
- PHILIPS COMPONENTS (Passive Devices & Materials)  
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CEP 09400, Tel. (011)459-8211.
- Canada:** PHILIPS ELECTRONICS LTD., Philips Components, 601 Milner Ave., SCARBOROUGH, Ontario, M1B 1M8, Tel. (416)292-5161.  
(IC Products) PHILIPS COMPONENTS - Signetics Canada LTD., 1 Eva Road, Suite 411, ETOBICOKE, Ontario, M9C 4Z5, Tel. (416)626-6676.
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- United Kingdom:** PHILIPS COMPONENTS LTD., Mullard House, Torrington Place, LONDON WC1E 7HD, Tel. (071)5806633. Fax. 071 4362196.
- United States:** (Colour picture tubes - Monochrome & Colour Display Tubes) PHILIPS DISPLAY COMPONENTS COMPANY, 1600 Huron Parkway, P.O. Box 963, ANN ARBOR, Michigan 48106, Tel. 313/996-9400. Fax. 313 761 2886.  
(IC Products) PHILIPS COMPONENTS - Signetics, 811 East Argues Avenue, SUNNYVALE, CA 94088-3409, Tel. (408)991-2000.  
(Passive Components, Discrete Semiconductors, Materials and Professional Components & LCD) PHILIPS COMPONENTS, Discrete Products Division, 2001 West Blue Heron Blvd., P.O. Box 10330, RIVIERA BEACH, Florida 33404, Tel. (407)881-3200.
- Uruguay:** PHILIPS COMPONENTS, Coronej Mora 433, MONTEVIDEO, Tel. (02)70-4044.
- Venezuela:** MAGNETICA S.A., Calle 6, Ed. Las Tres Jotas, CARACAS 1074A, App. Post. 78117, Tel. (02)2417509.
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