Travelling Merchant:	A026	
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DATASHEET

Standard:	O25S-2601-10.00MHz
P/N:	

	Plot		The Label
Drew	Audited	Approved	
Date: 2017.02.17			Stamp, please! Thanks!

Guangdong Dapu Telecom Technology Co.,Ltd

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Table of amendment

Version	Revision contents	Prepared by	Revised date
1.0	The first issued	Amway	2017.01.16
1.1	"Reference Voltage Temperature Stability" "Functional Temperature Range Functional" "Temperature Sensor Output (Vtemp) Characteristics" "Min/Max Temperature Sensor Voltage Parameters" "Output Impedance" and "EEPROM Data Format" changed Add "Verification of Vtmax and Vtmin"	Amway	2017.02.08
1.2	"Reflow Soldering Curve" add additional requirement	Amway	2017.02.17



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1. Electrical Parameters

_			Parameters			
Item	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
	Frequency		10.00	I	MHz	f_n
	Output Waveform		НСМО	S		O.Y
	Output Low Voltage	0		0.8	V	V _{cc} =5.05V, I _{load} =-8 mA
	Output High Voltage	3.4		4.6	V	V _{cc} =5.05V, I _{load} =8 mA
	Duty Cycle	40	50	60	%	@50%
Output	Rise / Fall Time (10%~90%)		5	15	ns	@25°C
	Load		15±5%)	pF	
	Reference Voltage Accuracy	3.8	4.0	4.2	Vdc	100kΩ load
Reference Voltage Temperature Stability	-1	±0.5	1	%	-45°C to 92°C	
	Functional Temperature Range	-45	4	+92	$^{\circ}$	Functional=Vref and Vtem output valid
	Output Impedance	<u> </u>	142	150	Ω	
Frequency	Frequency stability vs. data of EEPROM,	-0.229		+0.229	×10 ⁻⁶	Oscillator mounted and soldered on a PCB using a reflow soldering process, relaxed 4 weeks and stored up to 5 years. Then put into power-on and measured after 5 min. This requirement is valid up to 10 years, minus storage time above, in continuous power on after starting the oscillator. Oscillator output frequency temperature compensated according to section 6.
Stabilities $\Delta f_1/f_1$ Incl. all causes	-0.079		+0.079	×10 ⁻⁶	Oscillator mounted and soldered on a PCB using a reflow soldering process, relaxed 24 h and stored up to 26 months. Then put into power-on and measured after 5 min. This requirement is valid up to 1 month in continuous power on after starting the oscillator. Oscillator output frequency temperature compensated according to section 6.	



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	-0.029		+0.029	×10 ⁻⁶	Oscillator mounted and soldered on a PCB using a reflow soldering process, relaxed 4 weeks and stored up to 1 month. Then put into power-on and measured after 1 hour. This requirement is valid for at least 68% of a population up to 1 month in continuous power on after starting the oscillator. Oscillator output frequency temperature compensated according to section 6.
	-0.029		+0.029	×10 ⁻⁶	Oscillator mounted and soldered on a PCB using a reflow soldering process, relaxed 4 weeks and stored up to 26 months. Then put into power-on and measured after 24 h. This requirement is valid for at least 95.4% of the population up to 1 month in continuous power on after starting the oscillator. Oscillator output frequency temperature compensated according to section 6.
Initial Frequency Tolerance	-2	5	+2	×10 ⁻⁶	Measurement referenced to frequency Observed with $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{cc}=5.05\text{V}$, and after 15minutes of operation.
Aging Tolerance Per Day	-3	4	+3	×10 ⁻⁹	After 3 days in operation. (See also section 7)
Over All Frequency Stability	-3) >	+3	×10 ⁻⁶	Referenced to f _n including 20 years aging.
Frequency Stability vs.EEPROM Parameters	-0.3		+0.3	×10 ⁻⁹	Residual error according to section 6.
Holdover stability, $\Delta f_h/f_h$ Incl. all causes	-13		+13	×10 ⁻⁹	After 1 h in continuous operation: Frequency drift measured during 24 h. Oscillator output frequency temperature compensated according to section 6. After 5 days in continuous operation: Frequency drift measured during 1 month. Oscillator output frequency temperature compensated according to section 6. After 30 days in continuous operation: Frequency drift measured during 4 month. Oscillator output frequency temperature compensated according to section 6 and 7.



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		-29		+29	×10 ⁻⁹	After 30 days in continuous operation Frequency drift measured during 12 month. Oscillator output frequency temperature		
		0 1	TERR :			compensated according to section 6 and 7.		
	Δf_1 = Frequency deviation from the EEPROM value. f_1 = Frequency according to EEPROM.							
	f_h = Frequency at time of	fentering	holdove		ntion from fr	equency at time of entering hold over		
	Supply Voltage range	4.7	5.05	5.4	Vdc	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	AC Ripple and Noise	100		50	mVp-p	10Hz to 1MHz		
	Supply Voltage (Vs) to GND	-0.3		6.0	V	Pin 19		
	Digital Input Voltage (SDA, SCL) to GND	-0.3		6.0	V	Pin 2 and 7		
Power Supply				300	mA	Steady state at +25 °C in still air		
	Current Consumption			650	mA	During warm-up		
	Warm-Up Time		>	10	sec	To be within ±200ppm of the nominal frequency. At operating temperature range		
				5	min	To be within ±40 ppb of the frequency after 1h of operation		
Jitter) '	400	ps	Bandwidth 12kHz to 20MHz Peak to peak		
				-75		1Hz		
				-85		10Hz		
				-110		100Hz		
Phase Noise	Phase Noise			-125	dBc/Hz	1KHz		
				-130		10KHz		
				-130		100KHz		
	Y			-145		1MHz		
Spurious Level	Spuriouses at offset from f ₀ during vibration at 2g Vibration			-55		≤ 200 Hz		
During Vibration	conditions: (sinus wave) Vibration in three			-75	dBc	≤ 500 Hz		
	perpendicular directions. 10 to 200Hz.			-95		> 500 Hz		
Environmental	Operable Temperature Range	-40		+85	${\mathbb C}$			
Conditions	Storage Temperature	-40		+85	$^{\circ}$			



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	Relative Humidity	0		95	%	Over operable temperature range	
	Air flow	0		3	m/s	@-40°C~85°C	
	Temperature	0		1	°C/minute		
	Rate Of Change	U		1	C/Illinute		
		Human	Body	Model	, class2: 20	000V to 4000V; ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC	
	ESD Level	JS-001-2010.					
		Machine Model, class B: 200V to 400V; ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2010.					
	Moisture Sensitivity	Level 2					
	Level	Level 2.					
	Vibration	Test Co	ondition:	0.75mm	;acceleration	1:10g;10Hz~500Hz, one cycle per 30	
	Vibration	min, te	st 2 hour	. (3 time	s for each 3 d	irections X,Y,Z), IEC 68-2-06 Test Fc.	
	Choole	50g; 11	ms; half	sine wa	ve (3 times fo	or each 3 directions X, Y, Z), IEC 68-2-27	
	Shock	Test Ea/Severity 50A.					
Full Package	Relative humidity (%)	20%~70%					
Storage	Temperature (°C)	-10~35℃					

2, Temperature Sensor Output (Vtemp) Characteristics

The Product shall provide an analog XO temperature output, Vtemp.

The Vtemp signal shall be linearly increasing with temperature inside Operating Temperature Range.

The Vtemp shall be increasing with same or steeper slope outside Operating Temperature Range but inside the Functional Temperature Range.

Vtemp shall be related to the output frequency according to section 6.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Operating Temperature Range	0.4		< Vref-0.2	Vdc	Note 1)
Functional Temperature Range	0		< Vref	Vdc	Note 2)
Minimum Frequency Resolution Over Operating Temperature			16	ppb/V	Note 3)

Note 1) Nominal range must account for min and max airflow.

Note 2) RF output not required to meet frequency stability as during operation outside temperature range.

Note 3) This is to ensure that the voltage swing of Vtemp is large enough so that an ADC gives values over the full temperature range.

3. Min/Max Temperature Sensor Voltage Parameters

The two parameters, (Vtmin) and (Vtmax) are stored in the EEPROM.

Definition of the Min temperature sensor voltage parameter (Vtmin) and the Max temperature sensor voltage parameter (Vtmax):

 $Vtmin = V(-40) - S \times 5$

(Voltage measured at -40°C – Slope of the Vtemp vs. temp curve in V/°C multiplied with 5)

 $Vtmax = V(+85) + S \times 5 \text{ or } V(+90)$



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(Voltage measured at $+85^{\circ}$ C + Slope of the Vtemp vs. temp curve in V/°C multiplied with 5)

In the Application the EEPROM values will be compared to Vtemp, which is measured relative to Vref according to section 2. It is thus required that the values for Vtmin and Vtmax are also measured relative to Vref and then multiplied with a scaling factor of 4V.

V(t) is defined as: Vtemp voltage at temperature t / Vref *4.

3.1 Verification of Vtmax and Vtmin

Verification of Vtmin and Vtmax should be performed on component level with the OCXO fitted in a test fixture.

The trigger levels will be approved if:

- $+88^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{Vtmax} < +92^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Vtmax is the voltage corresponding to the temperature)
- $-50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Vtmin} \le -40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Vtmin is the voltage corresponding to the temperature)

Conditions: Nominal supply voltage.

Airflow at one level in the range 0-3m/s (single point, the requirements do not have to be fulfilled for the whole range).

4、EEPROM Interface (SDA, SCL) Characteristics

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Condition	
DC Electrical Characteristics						
High Level Input Voltage (Vih)	2.9		4.12	Vdc	SDA and SCL	
Low Level Input Voltage (Vil)	-0.3		0.8	Vdc	SDA and SCL	
Input Leakage Current, SCL	-10		+10	μΑ	Vpin<0.4V or Vpin>0.9Vref	
Input Leakage Current, SDA	-230		+30	μΑ	Vpin<0.4V or Vpin>0.9Vref (Note 1)	
Low Level Output Voltage, SDA (Vol)	0		0.6	V	Ipin = 6mA	
Electrical Characteristics (Note 2)	•	1				
SCL Clock Frequency	0		100	KHz		
Communication (Note 2, 3)	1	1				
Product Device Address	1010 011X				X denotes read/write bit	
Note:	1					

- 1) SDA requires a $20k\Omega$ pull-up resistor to Vref.
- 2) Product is to communicate via industry standard I²CTM bus timing. I²CTM is a Phillips Semiconductor registered
- 3) To has the OCXO on a separate I^2C^{TM} bus in the application.



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5 EEPROM Data Format

The oscillator shall be provided with the following information in the EEPROM. After the data is written the EEPROM should be made read-only.

		EEPROM Data Format	
	Data form	at is internally organized with 256 words of 1 byte each	
Header Bits 0-255	Memory Location	Description	Format
0-7	00h	EEPROM data version number [Version=4]	HEX
8-135	01h-10h	Serial number (Note 1)	ASCII
136-223	11-1Bh	Ericsson part number (Note 6) [RTL205616/1]	ASCII
224-255	1Ch-1Fh	Set to [][][] [4 spaces]	ASCII
Data Bits 256-1007	Bytes	Description	<u> </u>
256-319	20h-27h	Initial frequency (f ₁) (At 40 °C rounded to 0.001Hz)	32.32 unsigned
320-383	28h-2Fh	Temp coefficient A ₃ (Note 5)	32.32 2's complement
384-447	30h-37h	Temp coefficient A ₂ (Note 5)	32.32 2's complement
448-511	38h-3Fh	Temp coefficient A ₁ (Note 5)	32.32 2's complement
512-575	40h-47h	Temp coefficient A ₀ (Note 5)	32.32 2's complement
576-639	48h-4Fh	Vtmax [V] (Note 3, 5)	32.32 2's complement
640-703	50h-57h	Vtmin [V] (Note 3, 5)	32.32 2's complement
704-783	58h-61h	Date of calibration [YYYY-MM-DD]	ASCII/ISO-8601
784-1007	62h-7Dh	Reserved [set to all zeros]	HEX
Check Sum Bits 1008-1023	Bytes	Description	
1008-1015	7Eh	Most significant byte of the check sum (Note 4)	HEX
1016-1023	7Fh	Least significant byte of the check sum (Note 4)	HEX
Supplier Use Bits		Description	
1024-1983	80h-F7h	Supplier Product ID [$\times \times \times \times \times \times \times$]	
Supplier Function Bits 1984-2039	Bytes	Description	
1984-1999	F8h-F9h	Reserved for Supplier	
2000-2007	Fah	Reserved for Supplier	
2008-2023	FBh-FCh	Reserved for Supplier	
2024-2039	FDh-FFh	Reserved for Supplier	

- 1) Serial number must be same serial number that is stated on Product package. Fill out with spaces (0x20) after serial number.
- 2) N/A
- 3) Temperature sensor voltage measured by Manufacturer/Supplier across temperature range, in volts, rounded to the mV. See 3.
- 4) Check sum is a 16-bit word that will be calculated as a byte by byte unsigned summation of only the header and data bits.
- 5) All Vtemp measurements shall account for the set point inaccuracy and temperature drift of VREF and measured with Vs = Vref*(1.2625 + -0.2%)
- 6) Ericsson product number should be written and stored without spaces and in CAPITAL letters.



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6. Frequency Versus Temperature

Manufacturer shall characterize each oscillator's frequency output (in ppb) over the operational temperature range as measured from the Vtemp pin using Vref as a voltage reference. While performing this characterization, Supplier shall perform a least squares curve fit to this frequency versus voltage characteristic. The curve fit shall be a cubic polynomial of the form:

$$A_3 v^3 + A_2 v^2 + A_1 v^1 + A_0 = \frac{f(v) - f_1}{f_1}$$
 Equation 1

The residual error shall be such that:

$$\left| \frac{f(v) - f_I}{f_I} - \sum_{i=0}^{3} A_i v^i \right| < 0.3 \, ppb$$
 Equation 2

Where: f(v) = measured frequency, f_1 = initial frequency as per section 5 and v = temperature sensor voltage. Equation 2 applies regardless of airflow.

In the Application the Temperature Sensor Output will be measured relative to Vref, i.e. represented by a dimensionless value Vtemp/Vref with a value between 0 and 1. For compatibility with the values in this specification a scaling factor of 4V is used.

After this calculation is performed, the coefficients, Ai shall be saved to the EEPROM as specified in section5.

The oscillator shall be able to meet this performance over any 30 °C window within the operating temperature range and at a operating temperature range-40 °C ~85 °C. Manufacturer understands that these coefficients represent a curve that is a measurement of the frequency versus temperature characteristic of the oscillator. The extent to which the results of Equation 2 are repeatable (+/- a vertical shift) is an indication of the thermal hysteresis or "retrace" of the characteristic.

7. Frequency Aging Characteristics

The Product shall meet a maximum aging rate of +/- 3ppb per day after 3 days of power on time. The Product shall also have an aging characteristic after 5 days of power on time that is linear as a function of time over a 24h window.

To determine this linear aging characteristic the temperature effects need to be removed from the frequency data as suggested in section 6. Let f(v,t) be the measured frequency at time, t and temperature sensor voltage, v. Define the residual data, fR(t), as:

$$f_R(t) = \frac{f(v,t) - f_I}{f_I} - \sum_{i=0}^{3} A_i v^i$$
 Equation 3

The residual data shall fit to a linear line with slope, M and an intercept, B such that:

$$|f_{R}(t) - (Mt + B)| < 0.3 ppb$$
 Equation 4

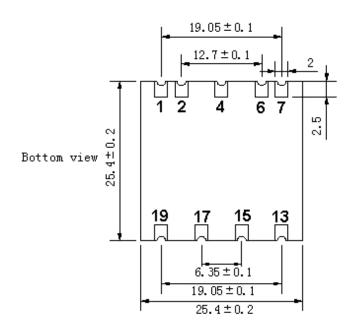


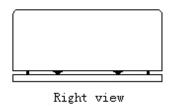
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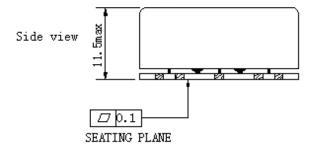
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8. Mechanical Structure(mm)







PIN FUNCTION

Terinal	Function
1	OUTPUT
2	EEPROM SDA(SDA)
4	GND(CASE)
6	NC
7	EEPROM SCL(SCL)
13	VREF
15	NC
17	VTEMP(Temperature Sensor Output)
19	Vs

Note1: Tolerance ± 0.1 mm without mark

Note2: Referential weight 10g

Note3: NC is not connect

Note4: The first two xx representative: date

After two xx representative: serial number

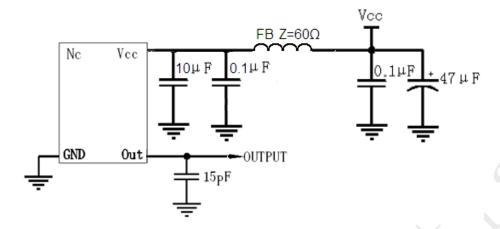


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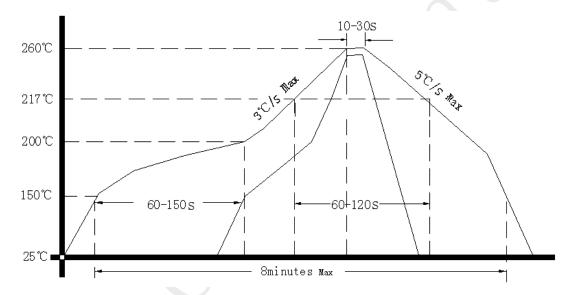
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9. Test Circuit



10. Reflow Soldering Curve (RoHS)



Additional requirement:

The oscillator shall withstand a temperature of +250 °C measured at the solder joints and on the top surface of the package. The oscillator shall also withstand at least 90 seconds above +220 °C.

11, Package (mm)

