

HIGH TEMPERATURE OSCILLATORS

High Stability/Fast Start-up/High Shock

32.768kHz

FEATURES

- High temperature operation up to 200°C
- Overall 5 times improvement in stability over tuning forks
- High shock version features 10,000g shock survivability
- **Excellent stability over temperature**
- Hermetically sealed ceramic package
- Low current consumption

DESCRIPTION

For applications with high operating temperatures such as downhole instrumentation, rotary sahft sensors and underground boring tools.

SPECIFICATION

Specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise indicated. Tighter specifications are available, contact Euroquartz technical sales.

Supply Voltage: +3.3 Volts ±10% Calibration Tolerance: ±100ppm or tighter as read. Frequency Stability ±100ppm 25° ~ +150°C: 25° ~ +175°C: ±150ppm 25° ~ +200°C: ±175ppm 500μΑ Supply Current (Typical)

Output Load (CMOS): 15pF Start-up Time: 0.8ms typical Rise/Fall Time: 85ns/45ns **Duty Cycle:** 60/40%

Shock Survival

CXOXHT: 5,000g, 0.3ms, 1/2 sine CXOMHT: 3,000g, 0.3ms, 1/2 sine CXOM & CXOX: 10,000g, 0.3ms, 1/2 sine

Vibration Survival: 20g, 10~2000Hz swept sine

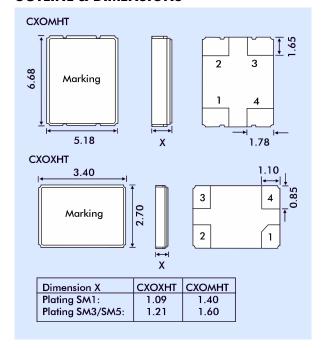
-55°C to 200°C Operating Temp. Range:

CXOMHT





OUTLINE & DIMENSIONS



ENABLE/DISABLE OPTIONS (E/N)

FOR the CXOXHT and CXOMHT, there are two enable/disable options, designated E & N. The E version has a tristate output and stops oscillating internally when the output is placed in a high Z state. The N version does not have the control pin, Pin1, connected internally so there is no enable/disable function with this option.

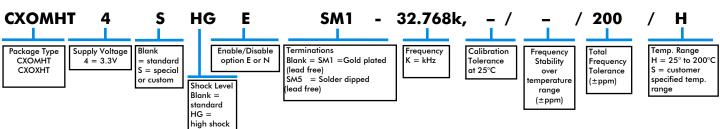
PACKAGING OPTIONS

CXOMHT and CXOXHT oscillators are available either tray packed (<250pcs) or tape and reel (>250 pieces). 16mm tape, 178mm or 330mm reels (EIA 418).

ENABLE/DISABLE OPTION E - FUNCTION TABLE

Enable (Pin1 High*) Disable (Pin 1 Low) Output Frequency Output High Z state Oscillates Oscillator Stops Current 500μA @25°C 3.2μA @25°C

HOW TO ORDER 32.768kHZ CXOMHT and CXOXHT OSCILLATORS



^{*}When Pin 1 is allowed to float it is held by an internal pull-up resistor