



**VCXO**  
 16.384 MHz to 130 MHz  
 Miniature Surface Mount  
 Voltage-Controlled Crystal Oscillator

**DESCRIPTION**

Statek's 5 mm x 7 mm surface mount Voltage-Controlled Crystal Oscillator is designed for applications requiring a highly-pullable 3.3 V CMOS-output VCXO with a small footprint.

Offered at frequencies from 16.384 MHz to 130 MHz with operation over wide temperature ranges (up to -40°C to +105°C), these VCXOs offer exceptional performance in a small package.

**FEATURES**

- High Absolute Pull Range (APR)
- Low phase noise - Low phase jitter
- Wide frequency range
- Non-standard frequencies supported
- Extended Industrial temperature range
- -55°C option available

**APPLICATIONS**

**Military & Aerospace**

- Avionics
- Communications
- Projectiles

**TERMINATIONS**

Designation	Termination
SM1	Gold Plated (Pb Free)
SM3	Solder Dipped
SM5	Solder Dipped (Pb Free)

**ENABLE/DISABLE OPTIONS (T/N)**

Statek offers two enable/disable options: T and N. The T-version has a Tri-State output and continues to oscillate internally when the output is put into the high Z state. As a result, when re-enabled, the oscillator does not have to restart and an output with a stable frequency resumes almost immediately. The N-version does not have PIN 2 connected internally and so has no enable/disable capability. The following table describes the Enable/Disable option T.

**ENABLE/DISABLE OPTION T FUNCTION TABLE**

	Enable (PIN 2 High*)	Disable (PIN 2 Low)
Output	Frequency Output	High Z State
Oscillator	Oscillates	Oscillates
Current	Normal	Lower than normal

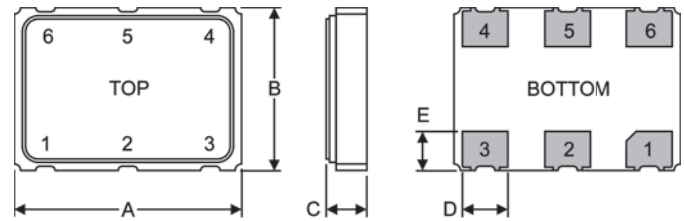
\*When PIN 2 is allowed to float, it is held high by an internal pull-up resistor

5mm x 7mm



Low Profile

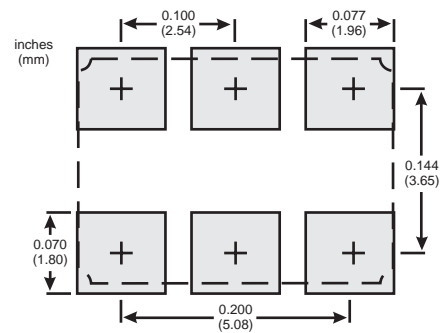
**DIMENSIONS**



**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

Dimension	Minimum mm	Typical mm	Maximum mm
A	6.86	7.00	7.16
B	4.85	5.00	5.16
C (SM1)	1.55	1.75	1.95
C (SM3/SM5)	1.65	1.85	2.05
D	1.19	1.40	1.41
E	1.07	1.27	1.47

**SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN**



**PIN CONNECTIONS**

1. Control Voltage ( $V_C$ )
2. Enable/Disable (T) or not connected (N)
3. Ground
4. Output
5. Not connected (N)
6. Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ )