

Real Time Clock Oscillation Circuit

[S-35190A/S-35390A] 8pin TSSOP(3.0x4.4) 0.65mm pitch
Measurement conditions : 5.0V , 3.0V

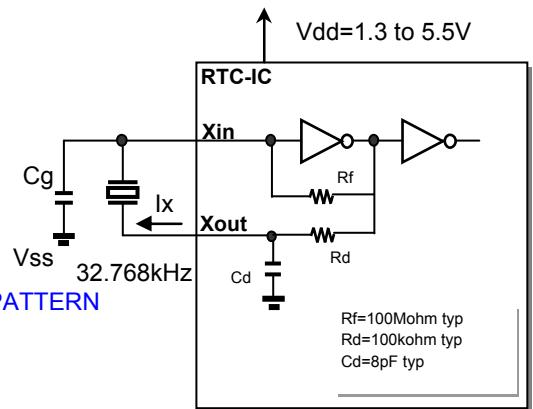
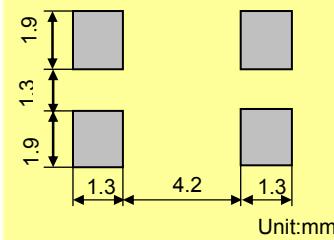


Model	:SP-T2A
Frequency	:Fo=32.768kHz
Frequency tolerance	:dF/Fo= +/-20x10 ⁶
Load capacitance	:CL=6.0pF
Equivalent series resistance	:R1=50k ohm max
Max. Drive level	:DL=1x10 ⁻⁶ W max
Recommended drive level	:DL=0.1x10 ⁻⁶ W typ

FEATURES

1. Plastic mold package incorporated tubular type quartz crystal.
2. Suitable for automatic and high density surface mounting.
3. Excellent shock and heat resistance
4. Real time clocks, Timers, Portable applications,Clock source for Micro-Computers

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN



$$CL = \frac{CgCd}{(Cg+Cd)+Cs}$$

Remark) Ix : current through crystal

MODEL:SP-T2A 6.0pF with S35190A/S35390A at 25°C

Key specifications	Vdd=3.0V	Vdd=5.0V	Remarks
Current control resistance : Rd (k ohm)	Built-in	Built-in	Control drive level & secure phase margin
Capacitance at gate : Cg (pF)	3	3	Optimal capacity in response to CL
Capacitance at drain : Cd (pF)	Built-in	Built-in	(CL = Cd // Cg + stray capacitance)

Circuit characteristics (at 25°C)	Vdd=3.0V	Vdd=5.0V	Remarks
Matching Accuracy : df / f (x10 ⁻⁶)	-1.9	-1.9	Frequency offset volume at specified Vdd
Voltage Fluctuation : +/-df / V (x10 ⁻⁶)	0.0	0.0	Vdd +/-10% (Standard operating voltage range)
Drive Level : DL (x10 ⁻⁶ W)	0.01	0.01	DL=Ix ² Re < 1x10 ⁻⁶ W, Re=R1(1 + Co / CL) ²
Negative resistance : - RL (kohm)	674	674	5 times larger than R _{1MAX}
Oscillation allowance : M (times)	13.5	13.5	Judgemental standard of oscillation stability
Oscillation start up time : Ts (sec)	0.33	0.32	Time to reach 90% of output level

Temperature characteristics of circuit	Vdd=3.0V	Vdd=5.0V	Remarks
at -40°C Variation : df / T (x10 ⁻⁶)	-132	-132	Typ.Tp=25°C (K = -3.5x10 ⁻⁸ / °C ²)
at +85°C Variation : df / T (x10 ⁻⁶)	-137	-137	Typ.Tp=25°C (K = -3.5x10 ⁻⁸ / °C ²)

The above mentioned value is only for your reference. The value is for the arbitrary samples and does not guarantee the product's characteristics. Please review and check above parameters at customer's end.

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We value the "takumi" spirit.

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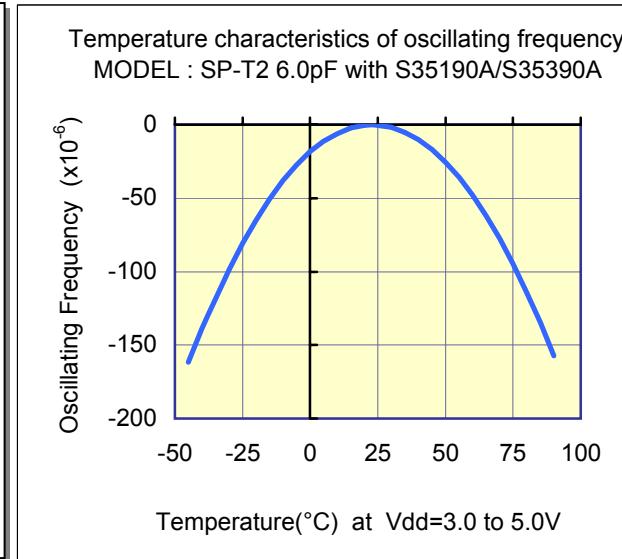
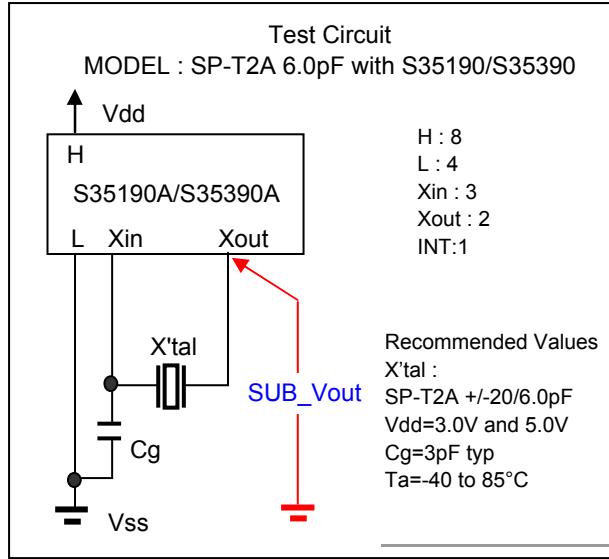
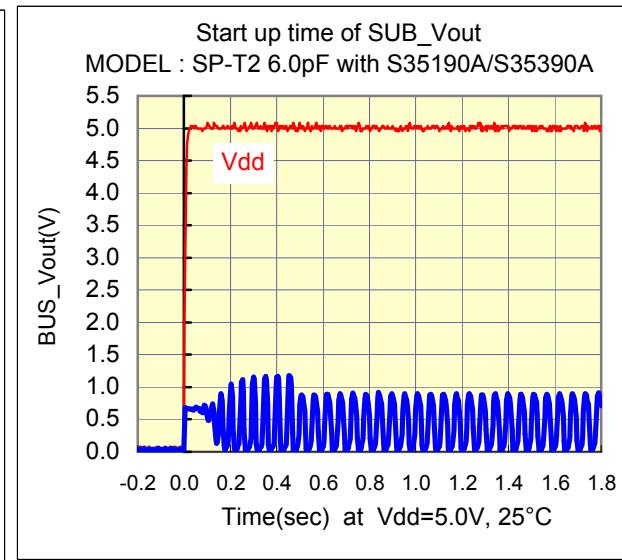
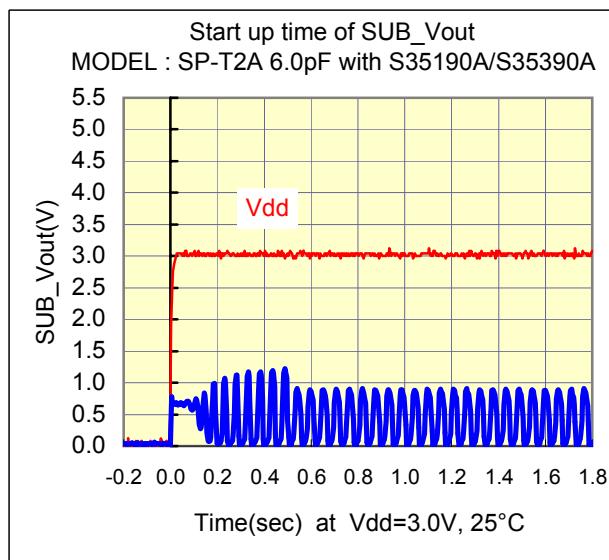
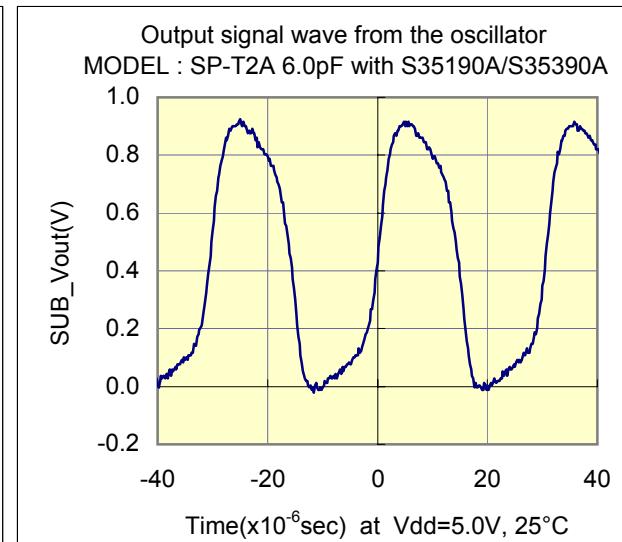
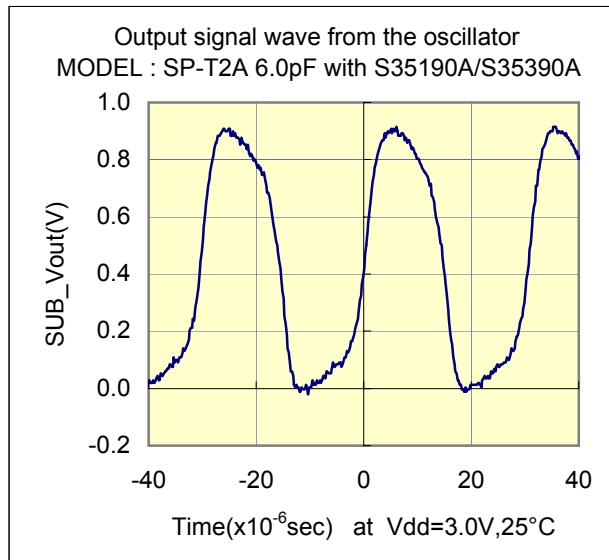
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Test Data

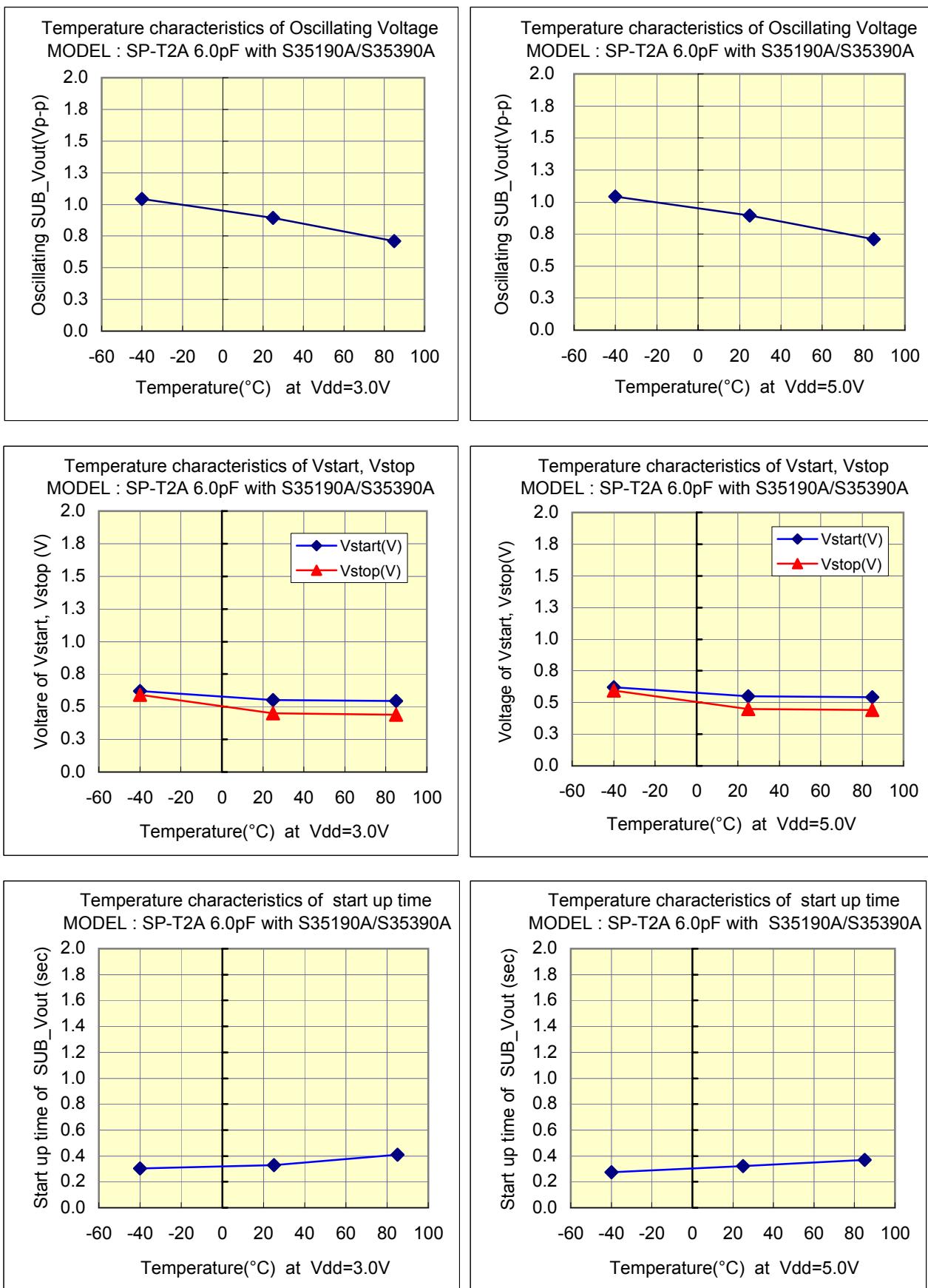


Real Time Clock Oscillation Circuit

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Test Data : Temperature characteristics



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Referential components layout(see Figure 1)

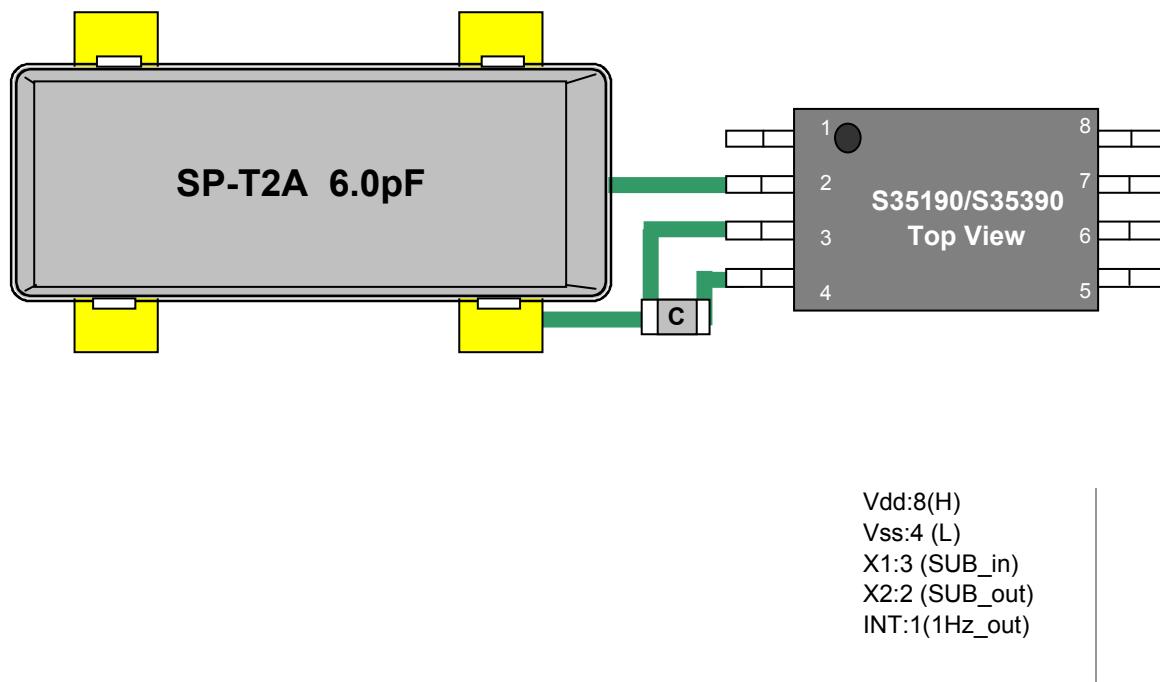


Figure 1 Referential components layout

Notes Board Design

When using a crystal resonator, place the resonator and its load capacitors as close as possible to SUB_in and SUB_out pins.

Other signal lines should be routed away from the resonator circuit to prevent induction from interfering with correct oscillation (see figure 2).

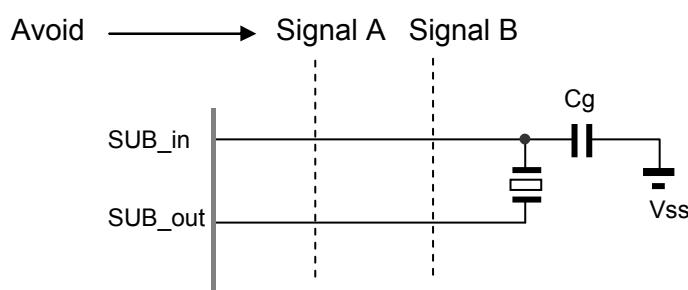


Figure 2 Example of Incorrect Board Design

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[Evaluation Sample : SP-T2A 6.0pF at 25°C]

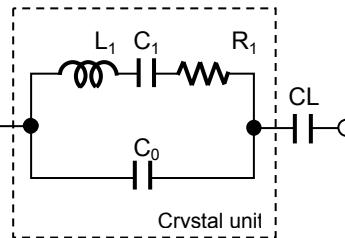
SAMPLE	No.	CL(pF)	Fo(Hz)	fr(Hz)	R1(kohm)	Co(pF)	C1(fF)	Q(k)
SP-T2A 6.0pF	1	6.0	32768.34	32763.01	31.6	0.94	2.258	68.1
	2	6.0	32768.29	32762.96	33.0	0.94	2.258	65.2
	3	6.0	32768.28	32762.95	31.5	0.93	2.255	68.4

[IC Test Data : IC samples Cg=3pF at 25°C]

Vdd(V)	IC samples	Fosc(Hz)	df / f(x10 ⁻⁶)	DL(x10 ⁻⁶ W)	-RL (kohm)	Vstart(V)	Ts(sec)
5.0	#15_TYP	32768.23	-1.85	0.01	674	0.55	0.32
	#17_HHD	32768.24	-1.55	0.01	724	0.63	0.30
	#19_HLD	32768.11	-5.45	0.01	724	0.66	0.30
	#21_LHD	32768.33	1.19	0.01	674	0.38	0.33
	#23_LLD	32768.21	-2.45	0.01	794	0.64	0.39
3.3	#15_TYP	32768.23	-1.85	0.01	674	0.55	0.33
	#17_HHD	32768.24	-1.55	0.01	724	0.63	0.32
	#19_HLD	32768.11	-5.45	0.01	724	0.66	0.30
	#21_LHD	32768.33	1.19	0.01	674	0.38	0.34
	#23_LLD	32768.21	-2.45	0.01	794	0.64	0.43

Remark (see figure 3)

$$Fo = fr \times \{ C1 / (2 \times (Co + CL)) + 1 \} \text{ (Hz)}$$



Fo : Load resonance frequency
 fr : Resonance frequency
 R1 : Motional resistance
 C1 : Motional capacitance
 Co : Shunt capacitance
 CL : Load Capacitance

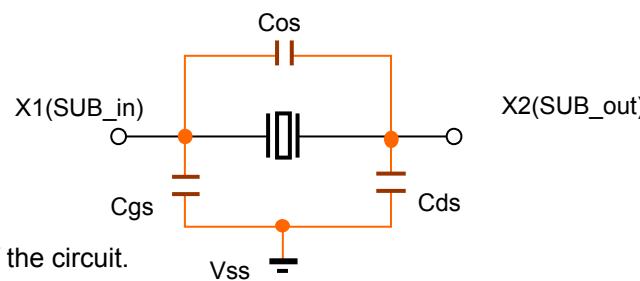
Figure 3 Equivalent circuit of crystal unit, and CL

Remark (see figure 4)

Approximate formula of the load capacitance of the circuit CL.

$$CL = Cg \times Cd / (Cg + Cd) + Cs \text{ (pF)}$$

Where Cs(=2 to 4pF) Stands for stray capacitance of the circuit.



Cos : X1_X2 Stray capacitance
 Cgs : X1_Vss Stray capacitance
 Cds : X2_Vss Stray capacitance

Figure 4 Stray capacitance Cos,Cgs,Cds of the circuit

Resonator circuit constants will differ depending on the resonator element, stray capacitance in its interconnecting circuit, and other factors. Suitable constants should be determined in consultation with the resonator element manufacturer.