

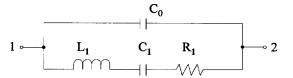
# **DESCRIPTION**

The CX-1V quartz crystal is a high quality tuning fork resonator for use in Pierce (single inverter) oscillators. The CX-1V is hermetically sealed in a rugged, miniature ceramic package, one-fourth the size of an eight-pin mini-DIP. The CX-1V crystal is manufactured using the Statek-developed photolithographic process, and was designed utilizing the experience acquired by producing millions of crystals for industrial, commercial and military applications.

### **FEATURES**

- ☐ Miniature tuning fork design
- ☐ High shock resistance
- ☐ Designed for low power applications
- Compatible with hybrid or PC board packaging
- ☐ Low aging
- ☐ Full military testing available
- ☐ Ideal for battery operated applications
- ☐ Designed and manufactured in the USA

# FIGURE 1. Equivalent Circuit



 $R_1$  Motional Resistance  $L_1$  Motional Inductance  $C_1$  Motional Capacitance  $C_0$  Shunt Capacitance

#### *PACKAGING*

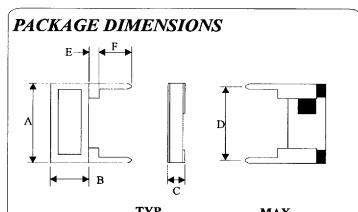
CX-1 -Bulk Pack (Standard)

-Tray Pack (Optional)

# STATEK

# CX-1V CRYSTAL 10 kHz to 600 kHz

# MINIATURE QUARTZ CRYSTAL FOR PIERCE OSCILLATORS



	117.		MAX.	
DIM	INCHES	mm	INCHES	mm
Α	.315	8.00	.330	8.38
В	.140	3.56	.155	3.94
С	.070	1.78	.080	2.03
D	.300	7.62	.310	7.87
Е	.020	0.51	.040	1.02
F	.150	3.81		

Leads 0.010" x 0.018" (0.25 x 0.46 mm) nominal.

# PACKAGE HANDLING

The CX crystal is hermetically sealed in a ceramic package. Normal handling and soldering precautions for small, low thermal mass parts are adequate when installing or testing CX crystals. CX crystals may be wave soldered, with proper precaution taken to avoid desoldering the leads. A slow machine rate or too high a preheat temperature or solder bath temperature can damage the crystals. Lead to package solder interface temperature should not exceed 175°C, glass lid to package seal rim temperatures should not exceed 210°C. If the seal rim reaches temperatures above the maximum specified, the package may lose its hermeticity. Loss of hermeticity results in a frequency decrease and motional resistance increase. Mishandling of CX crystals can cause cracking of the glass lid and loss of hermeticity.

STATEK CORPORATION

512 North Main Street, Orange, California 92868 (714) 639-7810 FAX (714) 997-1256

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise noted. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Frequency Calibration Tolerance\*

10 to 600 kHz

(see Tables 1 and 2)

A, B, or C

Motional Resistance (R1)

Figure 2

MAX.: 10-169.9 kHz, 2x Typ.

170-600 kHz, 2.5x Typ.

Motional Capacitance (C<sub>1</sub>) Figure 3

Figure 4

Min. is 0.25x Typ.

Shunt Capacitance (Co)

Quality Factor (Q)

1.6 pF

**Drive Level** 

10-24.9 kHz 0.5 μW MAX.

25-600 kHz 1.0 μW MAX.

Turning Point (To)\*\*

Figure 5

**Temperature Coefficient (k)** -0.035 ppm/°C<sup>2</sup>

Aging, first year Shock, survival\*\*\* 5ppm MAX.

Vibration, survival\*\*\*

1,000g 1msec., ½ sine

**Operating Temperature** 

20g rms 10-2,000 Hz -10°C to +70°C

Commercial -40°C to +85°C Industrial

-55°C to +125°C

Military

Storage Temperature

-55°C to +125°C

Max Process Temperature

See package handling

\*Tighter frequency calibration available.

\*\*Other turning point available.

\*\*\* Higher shock and vibration available.

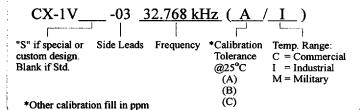
# TABLE 1. CX-1V Crystal Calibration Tolerance at 25°C Frequency Range (kHz)

Calibration	10-74.9	75-169.9	170-249.9	250-600
A	±0.003%	<u>+</u> 0.005%	±0.01%	±0.02%
В	±0.01%	±0.01%	<u>+</u> 0.02%	<u>+</u> 0.05%
С	±0.1%	<u>+</u> 0.1%	±0.2%	<u>+</u> 0.5%

#### TABLE 2. Load Capacitance (C<sub>1</sub>), Used to Calibrate CX-1V

Frequency Load Range Capacitance (kHz) (pF)		Frequency Range (kHz)	Load Capacitance (pF)
10-15.9	11	55-99.9	8
16-24.9	10	100-179.9	5
25-54.9	9	180-600	4

# **HOW TO ORDER CX-1V-03 CRYSTALS**



## FIGURE 2. CX-1V Typical Motional Resistance (R<sub>1</sub>)

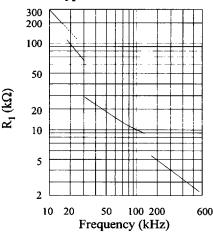
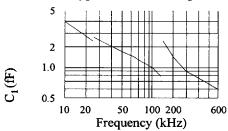
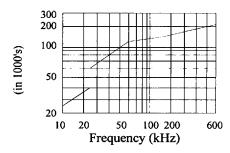


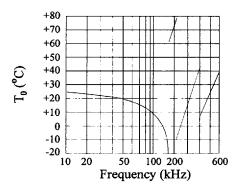
FIGURE 3. CX-1V Typical Motional Capacitance (C<sub>1</sub>)



# FIGURE 4. CX-1V Typical Quality Factor (Q)



#### FIGURE 5. CX-1V Typical Turning Point Temperature (T<sub>0</sub>)



Note: Frequency deviation from frequency @ turning point  $\frac{\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{f_0}}{\mathbf{f_c}} = \mathbf{k} (\mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T_0})^2$ temp.