

## RST2016H

The RST2016H is a high temperature TCXO (Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator) / VCTCXO (Voltage Controlled Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator). It is designed for high-performance automotive and communication applications where a frequency stability of  $\pm 0.5$  ppm is required over an operating temperature range of  $-40$  to  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

The RST2016H has an analogue ASIC and a high-order temperature compensation circuit in a small form factor  $2.0 \times 1.6 \times 0.7$  mm package. This low-power SMD TCXO provides a voltage control option of VCTCXO, with a wide frequency range available from 10 to 52 MHz. Supply voltage options are 1.8 to 3.3 V.

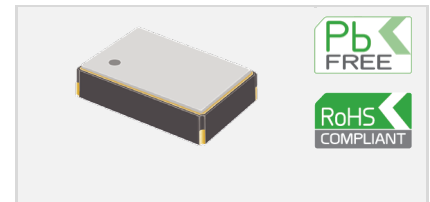
### Features

- High-end operating temperature up to  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Frequency stability  $\pm 0.5$  ppm over extended temperature ranges
- Excellent phase noise performance
- Output: Clipped sinewave, temperature sensor

### Applications

- Automotive
- Communications
- Consumer devices
- Wi-Fi

2.0 x 1.6 x 0.7 mm



### Standard Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition / Description
Nominal frequency (Fn)		13 – 52		MHz	
Frequency calibration			$\pm 1$	ppm	Offset from nominal frequency measured at $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
Reflow shift			$\pm 1$	ppm	Two consecutive reflows
Operating temperature range	-40		105	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	The operating temperature range over which the frequency stability is measured
Frequency stability over temperature			$\pm 0.5$	ppm	Referenced to the midpoint between minimum and maximum frequency value over the specified temperature range <sup>1</sup> . Control voltage set to the midpoint of Vc. For a 100% screen-tested product, please refer to the alternative RIT2016H
Static temperature hysteresis			0.6	ppm	Frequency change after reciprocal temperature ramped over the operating range. Frequency measured before and after at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Sensitivity to supply voltage variations			$\pm 0.1$	ppm	V <sub>DD</sub> varied $\pm 5\%$ at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Sensitivity to load variations			$\pm 0.1$	ppm	$\pm 10\%$ load change at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ <sup>2</sup>
Long term stability (Ageing)			$\pm 1$	ppm	Frequency drift over 1 year at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply voltage (V <sub>DD</sub> )		1.8 – 3.3		V	With a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$
Control voltage (Vc) range	0.2	0.9 1.2	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.2	V	V <sub>DD</sub> $\leq$ 2.3V V <sub>DD</sub> > 2.3V
Supply current			2	mA	At maximum V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>2</sup>
Output voltage level	0.8			V <sub>pk-pk</sub>	At minimum V <sub>DD</sub> , specified for load stated in oscillator output section at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ <sup>2</sup>
Output waveform					DC coupled clipped sinewave <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Parts should be shielded from drafts causing unexpected thermal gradients. Temperature changes due to ambient air currents on the oscillator can lead to short term frequency drift.

<sup>2</sup> Specified for load stated in oscillator output section at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>3</sup> External AC-Coupling capacitor required. 1 nF or greater recommended.

## Model Outline and Recommended Pad Layout

TOP VIEW

SIDE VIEW

### RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

- TOP VIEW

External Bypass Cap 100nF  
To GND

Output to Circuit  
External AC-Coupling Capacitor ≥ 1nF

Recommended No Tracks Including Plains Under Device

Pin	Connections
1*	Do not connect, GND, VCO (Vc), or Tsense
2	GND
3	RF output
4	Supply voltage (VDD)
* Depending on the specifications	

**NOTE:** Dimensions are in millimetre.

## Test Circuit

### CLIPPED SINEWAVE:

Do Not Connect for TCXO or VCO for VCTCXO (Depending on specifications)

10 to 1 Active Probe Input Capacitance = C3

### TEMPERATURE SENSOR:

<p>C<sub>1</sub>: 100nF</p> <p>C<sub>2</sub>: ≥1nF</p> <p>R<sub>L</sub>: 10K</p>	<p>C<sub>T</sub> = C<sub>L</sub> + C<sub>3</sub> (C<sub>3</sub> - Oscilloscope probe capacitance)</p> <p>C<sub>T</sub> as stated in OSCILLATOR OUTPUT section</p> <p>F<sub>1</sub>: A ferrite bead or a resistor between 22Ω ~ 47Ω recommended.</p>
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