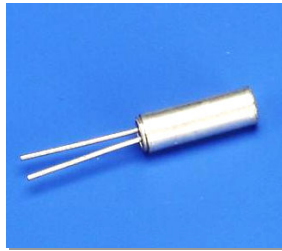


# Evaluation of Subsystem Clock Oscillation Circuit

[uPD78F0533GB-8EU] LQFP(10x10) 0.5mm pitch

Measurement conditions : 5.0V , 3.3V

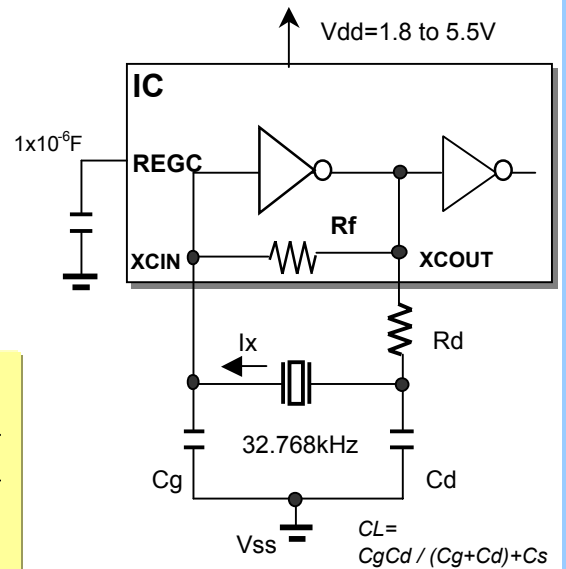
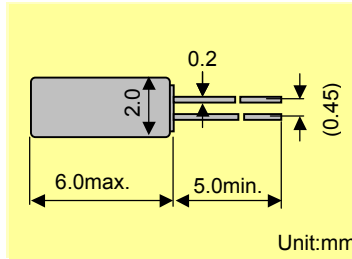


Model	:VT-200
Frequency	:Fo=32.768kHz
Frequency tolerance	:dF/Fo= +/-20x10 <sup>6</sup>
Load capacitance	:CL=6.0pF
Equivalent series resistanc	:R1=50kohm max
Max. drive level	:DL=x10 <sup>-6</sup> W max
Level of drive	:DL=0.1x10 <sup>-6</sup> W typ

## FEATURES

- 1.Compact tubular package
- 2.Photolithographic process
- 3.Excellent shock resistance and environmental characteristics.
- 4.Real time clocks, Timers, Portable applications

## DIMENSIONS(VT-200)



Remark) I<sub>x</sub> : current through crystal

MODEL:VT-200 6.0pF with uPD78F0533GB at 25°C

Key specifications	Vdd=3.3V	Vdd=5.0V	Remarks
Current control resistance : Rd ( k ohm )	100	100	Control drive level & secure phase margin
Capacitance at gate : Cg ( pF )	4	6	Optimal capacity in response to CL
Capacitance at drain : Cd ( pF )	3	5	( CL = Cd // Cg + stray capacitance )

Circuit characteristics ( at 25°C )	Vdd=3.3V	Vdd=5.0V	Remarks
Matching Accuracy : df / f ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	-0.2	-1.4	Frequency offset volume at specified Vdd
Voltage Fluctuation : +/-df / V ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	4.9	7.0	Vdd +/-10% ( Standard operating voltage range )
Drive Level : DL ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> W )	0.02	0.04	DL=Ix <sup>2</sup> Re < 1x10 <sup>-6</sup> W, Re=R1( 1 + Co / CL ) <sup>2</sup>
Negative resistance :   - RL   ( kohm )	428	508	5 times larger than R <sub>1MAX</sub>
Oscillation allowance : M ( times )	8.6	10.2	Judgemental standard of oscillation stability
Voltage of oscillation start : Vstart ( V )	1.53	1.53	
Voltage of oscillation stop : Vstop ( V )	1.49	1.49	
Oscillation start up time : Ts ( sec )	0.92	0.83	Time to reach 90% of output level

Temperature characteristics of circuit	Vdd=3.3V	Vdd=5.0V	Remarks
at -40°C Variation : df / T ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	-134	-133	Typ.Tp=25°C ( K = -3.5x10 <sup>-8</sup> / °C <sup>2</sup> )
at +85°C Variation : df / T ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	-138	-141	Typ.Tp=25°C ( K = -3.5x10 <sup>-8</sup> / °C <sup>2</sup> )

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.

### Seiko Instruments USA Inc.

2990, West Lomita Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505, U.S.A  
 Telephone : +1 310-517-7771 Facsimile : +1 310-517-7792  
 Email : crystals@siu-la.com

### Seiko Instruments GmbH

Siemensstrasse 9, D-63263 Neu-Isenburg, Germany  
 Telephone : +49-6102-297-0 Facsimile : +49-6102-297-320  
 Email : info@seiko-instruments.de

### Seiko Instruments Inc.

1-8, Nakase, Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba 261-8507, Japan  
 Facsimile : +81-43-211-8030  
 E-mail : component@sii.co.jp



We value the "takumi" spirit.

Seiko Instruments Inc.  
 Phone: +81-43-211-1207(Direct)

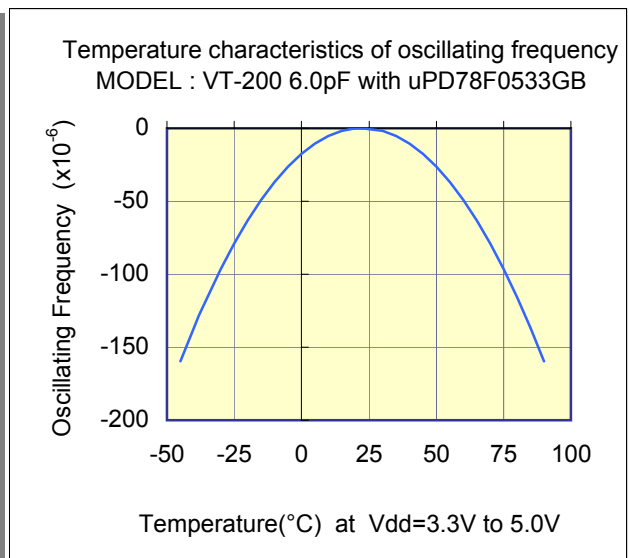
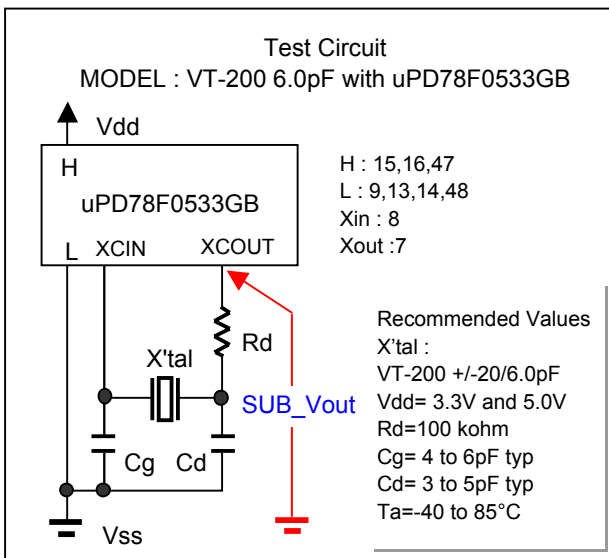
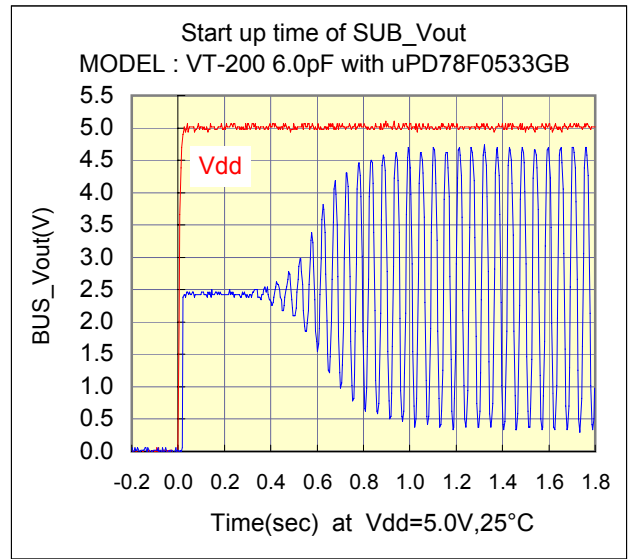
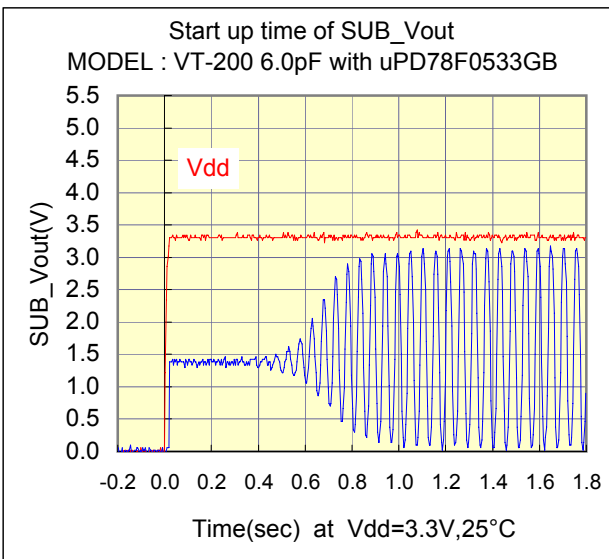
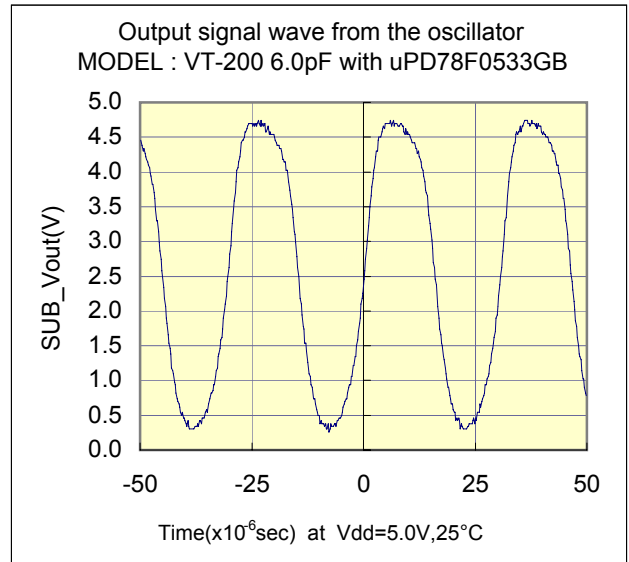
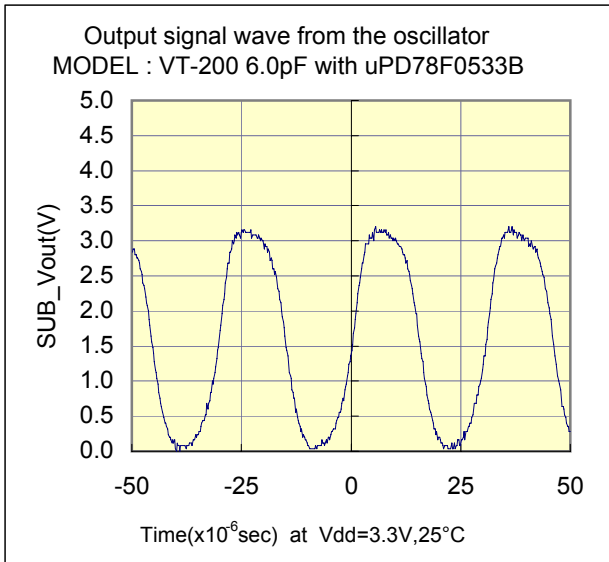
# Evaluation of Subsystem Clock Oscillation Circuit

[uPD78F0533GB-8EU] LQFP(10x10) 0.5mm pitch

Measurement conditions : 5.0V , 3.3V



## Test Data



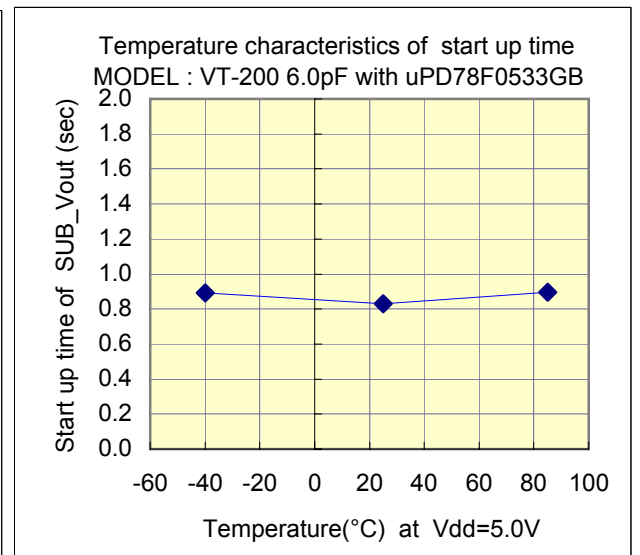
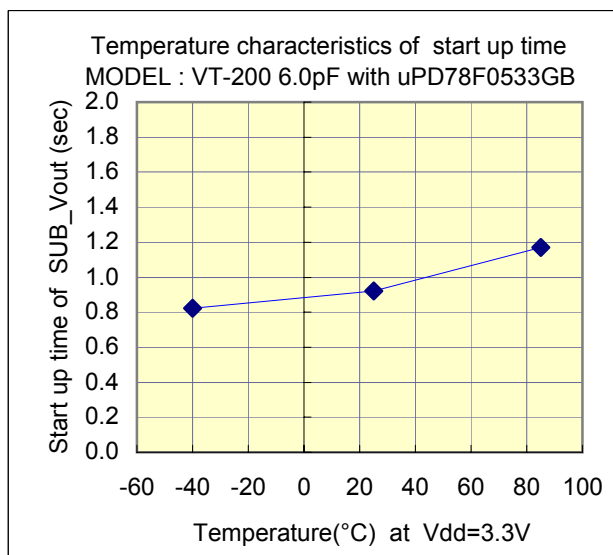
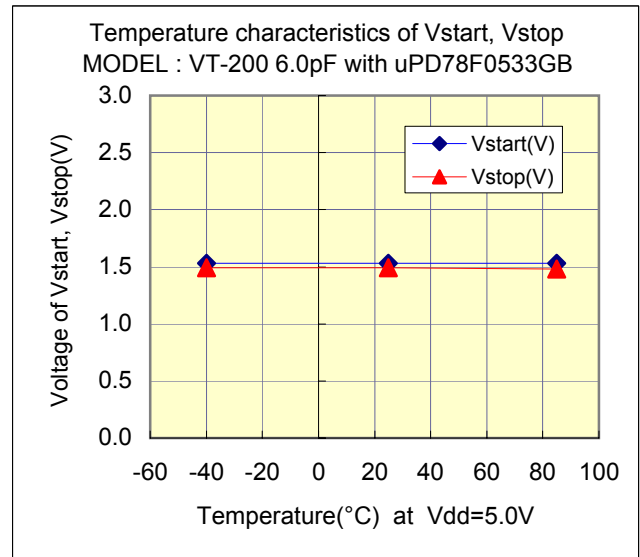
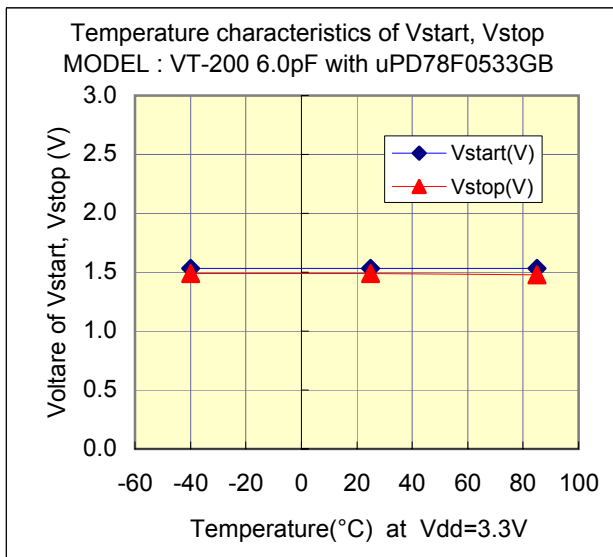
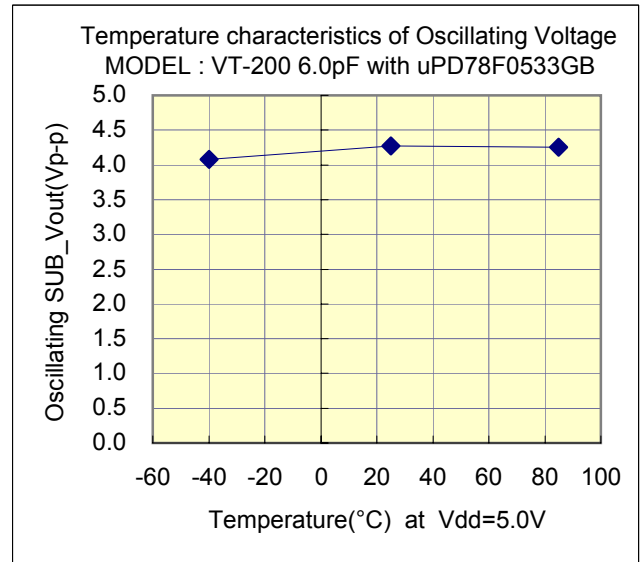
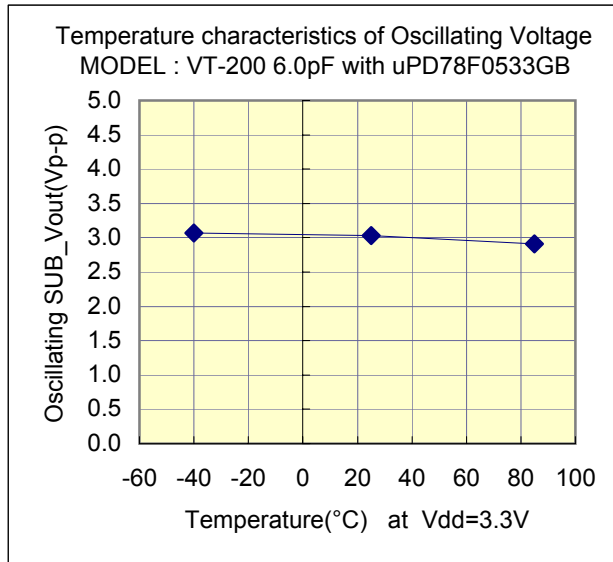
# Evaluation of Subsystem Clock Oscillation Circuit

[uPD78F0533GB-8EU] LQFP(10x10) 0.5mm pitch

Measurement conditions : 5.0V , 3.3V



## Test Data : Temperature characteristics



# Evaluation of Subsystem Clock Oscillation Circuit

[ $\mu$ PD78F0533GB-8EU] LQFP(10x10) 0.5mm pitch

Measurement conditions : 5.0V , 3.3V

## Referential components layout(see Figure 1)

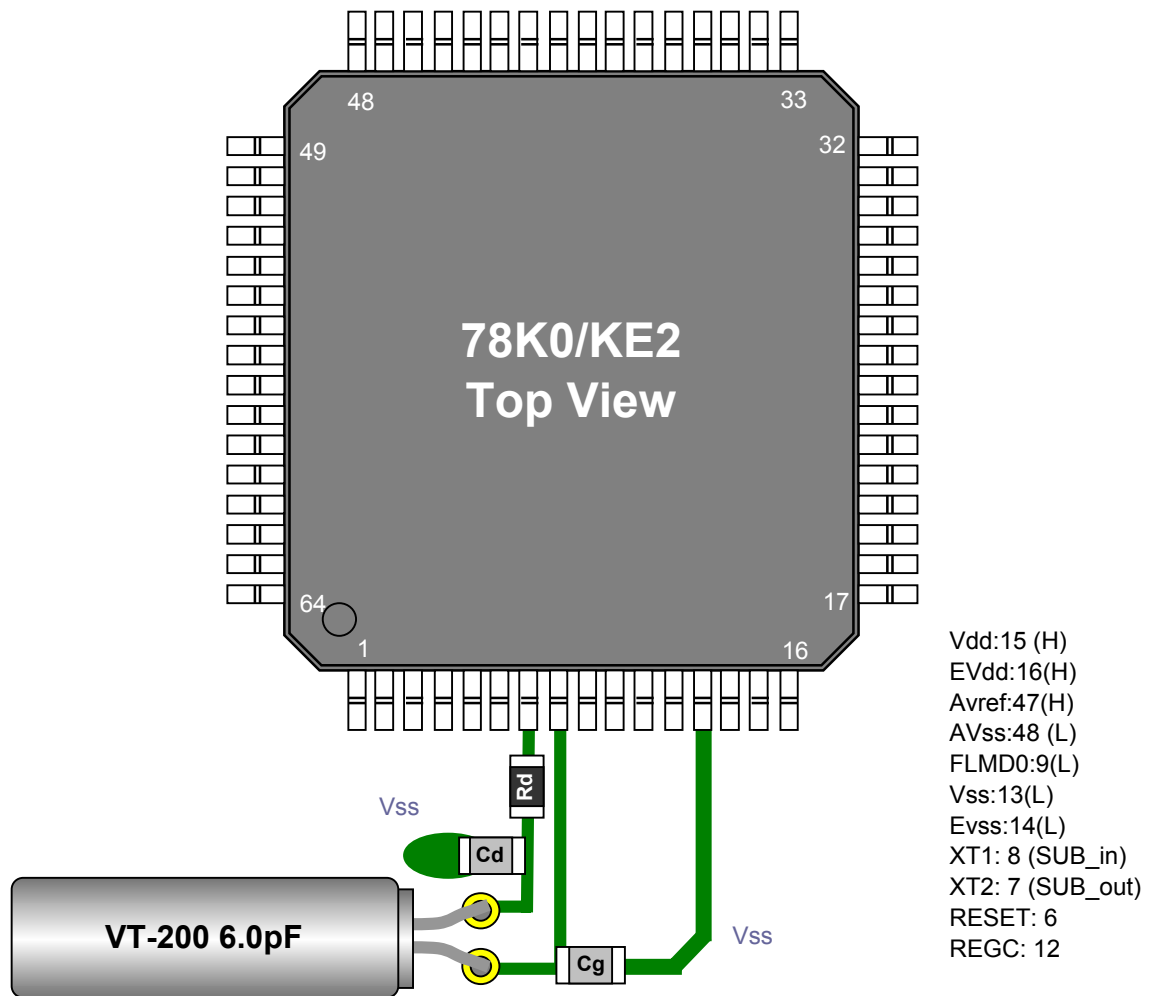


Figure 1 Referential components layout

## Notes for 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).

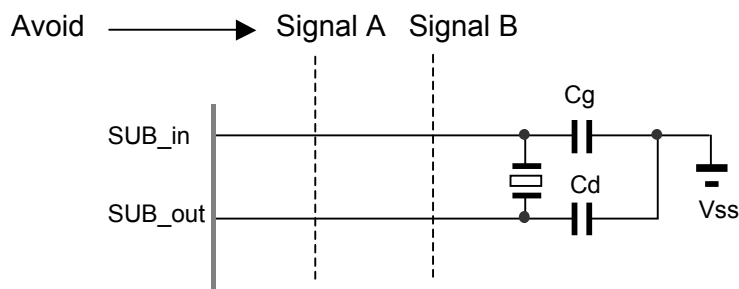


Figure 2 Example of Incorrect Board Design

**Remark** When using the subsystem clock, insert resistors Rd in series on the SUB\_out side.

# Evaluation of Subsystem Clock Oscillation Circuit

[ $\mu$ PD78F0533GB-8EU] LQFP(10x10) 0.5mm pitch

Measurement conditions : 5.0V , 3.3V



## [Evaluation Sample : VT-200 6.0pF at 25°C]

SAMPLE	No.	CL (pF)	Fo (Hz)	fr (Hz)	R1 (kohm)	Co (pF)	C1 (fF)	Q (k)
VT-200 6.0pF	1	6	32768.18	32762.98	28.7	0.91	2.193	77.2
	2	6	32768.18	32763.04	27.8	0.89	2.161	80.9
	3	6	32768.19	32763.00	27.2	0.90	2.187	81.7

## [IC Test Data : IC Sample Rd=100 kohm,Cg=6pF,Cd=5pF at 25°C]

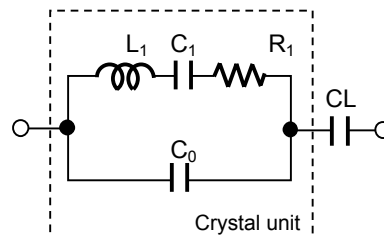
Vdd(V)	IC Sample	Fosc( Hz )	df / f( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	DL(x10 <sup>-6</sup> W)	-RL  ( kohm )	Vstart ( V )	Ts(sec)
5.0	CC	32768.14	-1.37	0.04	508.1	1.53	0.83
	LL	32768.34	4.88	0.02	468.1	1.51	0.88
	LH	32768.11	-2.14	0.04	468.1	1.55	0.89
	HL	32768.14	-1.22	0.03	508.1	1.51	0.89
	HH	32767.93	-7.63	0.05	508.1	1.50	0.81

## [IC Test Data : IC Sample Rd=100 kohm,Cg=4pF,Cd=3pF at 25°C]

Vdd(V)	IC Sample	Fosc( Hz )	df / f( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	DL(x10 <sup>-6</sup> W)	-RL  ( kohm )	Vstart ( V )	Ts(sec)
3.3	CC	32768.18	-0.15	0.02	428.1	1.53	0.92
	LL	32768.26	2.41	0.02	428.1	1.50	0.96
	LH	32768.16	-0.61	0.03	398.1	1.54	1.06
	HL	32768.23	1.53	0.02	428.1	1.51	0.94
	HH	32768.04	-4.27	0.03	428.1	1.50	0.99

### Remark ( see figure 3 )

$$F_o = f_r \times \left\{ \frac{C_1}{2 \times (C_o + C_L) + 1} \right\} \text{ ( Hz )}$$



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

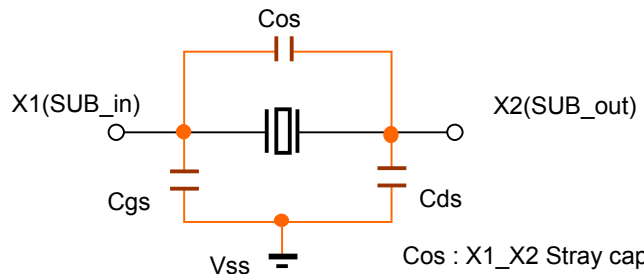
Figure 3 Equivalent circuit of crystal unit, and CL

### Remark ( see figure 4 )

Approximate formula of the load capacitance of the circuit CL.

$$CL = C_g \times C_d / (C_g + C_d) + C_s \text{ (pF)}$$

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.

