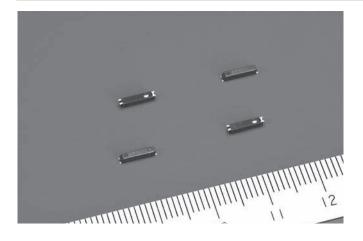
SSP-T Series

SSP-T7-FL (SMD type low CL resonator for low-power microcontrollers) NEV



FEATURES

- Consumes one tenth the standby power of general crystal resonators (with a load capacitance of 12.5 pF).
- Excellent low drive level characteristics.
- RoHS directive compliant.

APPLICATIONS

- Consumer-electronics products for saving standby energy consumption.
- Battery operated devices requiring a long battery life.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Conditions without notice (Temperature: +25±2°C, DL: 0.1µW)

Item	Symbol	Specifications	Conditions / Notes
Nominal Frequency	f_nom	32.768kHz	
Frequency Tolerance	f_tol	±20 x 10 ⁻⁶ , ±50 x 10 ⁻⁶	
Turnover Temperature	Ti	+25±5°C	
Parabolic Coefficient	В	(-3.5±1.0) x 10 ⁻⁸ /°C ²	
Load Capacitance	CL	3.7pF, 4.4pF, 6.0pF	
Motional Resistance (ESR)	R1	65kΩ max.	
Absolute Maximum Drive Level	DLmax.	1μW	
Level of Drive	DL	0.01µW	
Shunt Capacitance	Co	0.8pF typ.	
Frequency Ageing	f_age	±3 x 10 ⁻⁶	+25±3°C, First Year
Operating Temperature	T_use	-40°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature	T_stg	–55°C to +125°C Piece part basis	

■ SSP-T7-FL (SMD type low CL resonator for low-power microcontrollers)

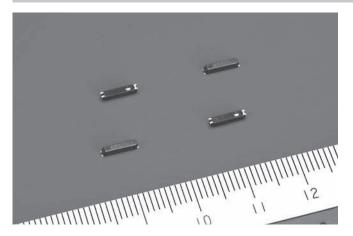
The SSP-T7-FL is a surface-mounted resonator specially developed and released for ultra-low-power microcontrollers.

Through collaboration with major microcontroller manufacturers, we achieved low power consumption resonator. Please visit the SII website (www.sii-crystal.com) for finding microcontrollers for SSP-T7-FL.

CAUTION

The SSP-T7-FL is designed for use in ultra-low-power microcontrollers. Do not use this resonator in regular microcontrollers as it might cause problems with oscillation.

SSP-T7-F



STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

FEATURES

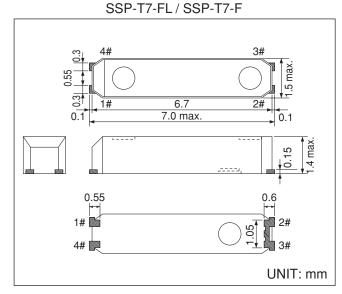
- Ultra thin type with height 1.4mm max.
- SMD type suitable for automatic & high density surface mounting.
- Plastic mold package containing highly reliable tubular type quartz crystal.
- Excellent shock and heat resistance.
- RoHS directive compliant.

Cellular Phones, PDA, DSC, Car Audio, GPS Module, FM Tuner Module, ZigBee, Glucose Meter, Payment Terminal, Clock Source for Micro-Computers, Portable Applications etc.

Conditions without notice (Temperature: +25±2°C, DL: 0.1µW)

Item	Symbol	Specifications	Conditions / Notes
Nominal Frequency	f_nom	32.768kHz	
Frequency Tolerance	f_tol	±20 x 10 ⁻⁶ , ±50 x 10 ⁻⁶	
Turnover Temperature	Ti	+25±5°C	
Parabolic Coefficient	В	(-3.5±1.0) x 10 ⁻⁸ /°C ²	
Load Capacitance	CL	7.0 pF / 12.5pF	
Motional Resistance (ESR)	R1	65kΩ max.	
Absolute Maximum Drive Level	DLmax	1μW	
Level of Drive	DL	0.1µW	
Shunt Capacitance	Co	0.8pF typ.	
Frequency Ageing	f_age	±3 x 10 ⁻⁶ +25±3°C, First `	
Operating Temperature	T_use	-40°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature	T_stg	–55°C to +125°C Piece part basis	

DIMENSIONS



	IENDED	SOLDE	RING PATTERN
		FL/SSP-	
0.6	0.3		
0.6	_		
1.2	•	5.1	1.2

INTERNAL LEAD CONNECTION

1#

SSP-T7-FL / SSP-T7-F

3#

2#

Remarks 1. Do not connect #2 and #3 to external device and GND.

- 2. The part of the cylinder inside resin mold may be sometimes exposed, however, it does not affect the characteristics of crystal unit.
- 3. Please make sure that there is no pattern under SSP-T7-F on the circuit board.

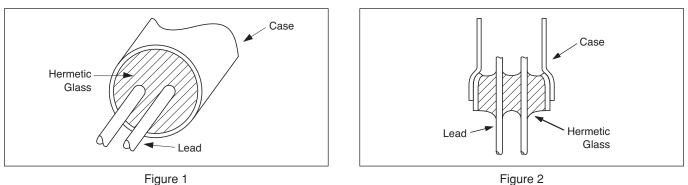
UNIT: mm

MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

Lead Type Crystal Units

Structure

Tubular crystal units (VT, VTC) are hermetically sealed using glass (see Figures 1 and 2).



Unbending the lead

- (1) DO NOT pull the lead excessively if unbending a lead or removing a crystal unit. The excessive force may crack the glass and reduce the degree of vacuum. This may eventually result in deterioration of the characteristics and may also break the crystal chip(see Figure 3).
- (2) Unbend the lead by pressing on the bent part from both the upper and lower sides with fixing the bottom of lead tightly. (see Figure 4).

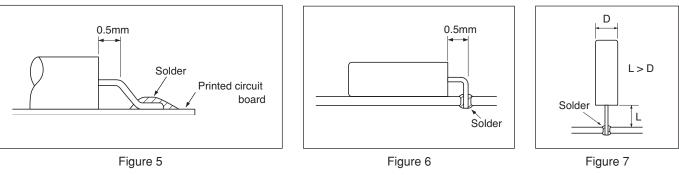


Figure 3



Bending the lead

- (1) Bend the lead so that the lead will remain straight for more than 0.5mm from the case when soldering a crystal unit after bending. If not, the glass may be cracked (see Figures 5 and 6).
- (2) Always leave a length greater than the case diameter when bending a lead after soldering (see Figure 7).



Soldering directly to the case will reduce the degree of vacuum and may result in deterioration of the characteristics and may break the crystal chip.

Make the length from the case to the printed circuit board (L) longer than the case diameter (D) so that the lead wire will not be pulled in case the crystal unit falls over.

Soldering

The soldering position has to be at the lead wire more than 1.0mm away from the glass seal.

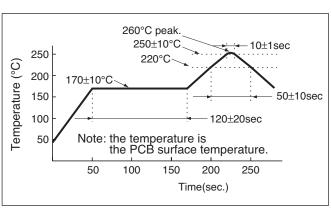
A long period of time of heating at high temperature may result in deterioration of the characteristics and may break the crystal unit.

If crystal unit is unavoidably heated, heat the lead part at 300°C or lower for 5 seconds or less and please make sure to keep the case below 150°C.

SMD Type Quartz Crystal Units

Soldering

(1) An example of the reflow temperature profile is shown as follows (see Figure 8).



Example of SMD product soldering conditions

(260°C peak: Lead-free products)

Figure 8

CLEANING

Since a small, thin crystal chip is used for tuning fork crystal units and the frequency approximates that of an ultrasonic cleaner, the crystal chip may break easily. Therefore, DO NOT perform ultrasonic cleaning.

MECHANICAL SHOCK

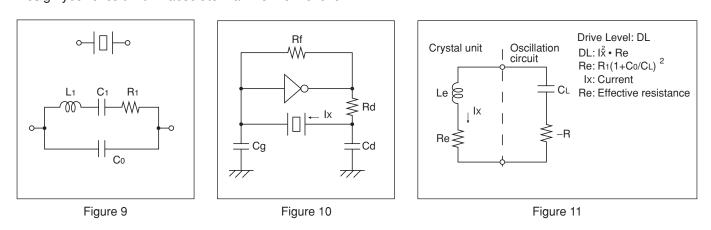
- (1) Quartz crystal units are designed to withstand a drop from 75cm onto a hard wooden board at least 3 times. However, their crystal chips may break depending on the conditions when they are dropped. Ensure that the crystal unit functions normally before use if the crystal units have been dropped or subjected to an excessive mechanical shock.
- (2) Unlike chip parts such as resistors, and capacitors, the SMD crystal unit has a crystal chip which is hermetically sealed inside. Therefore, check the influence of shock during automatic mounting or influence of deposition of case to the board by ultrasonic vibration before use.
- (3) Avoid mounting crystal unit to the board with mechanical vibration source including ultrasonic vibration source. If the crystal unit is unavoidably mounted to the same board with mechanical vibration source, ensure that the crystal unit functions normally.

Oscillation Circuit Design Precautions

DRIVE LEVEL (DL)

The drive level of a crystal unit is shown by the level of the operating power or the current consumption (see Figures 9, 10, and 11).

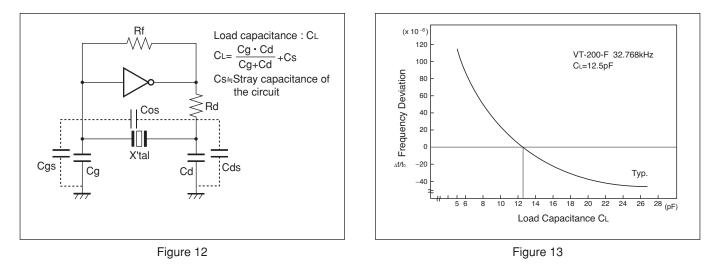
Operating the crystal unit at an excessive power level will result in the degradation of its characteristics, which may cause frequency instability or physical failure of the crystal chip. Design your circuit within absolute maximum drive level.



OSCILLATION FREQUENCY AND LOAD CAPACITANCE (CL)

The load capacitance (C_{L}) is a parameter for determining the frequency of the oscillation circuit. The C_{L} is represented by an effective equivalent capacitance that is loaded from the oscillation circuit to both ends of the crystal unit (see Figure 12).

The oscillation frequency varies depending upon the load capacitance of the oscillation circuit. In order to obtain the desirable frequency accuracy, matching between the load capacitances of the oscillation circuit and the crystal unit is required. For the use of the crystal unit, match the load capacitances of the oscillation circuit with the load capacitances of the crystal unit.



OSCILLATION ALLOWANCE

To ensure stable oscillation, the negative resistance of the circuit should be significantly larger than the equivalent series resistance (the oscillation allowance is large). Ensure that the oscillation allowance is at least five times as large as the equivalent series resistance.

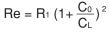
Oscillation Allowance Evaluation Method

Add resistor "Rx" to the crystal unit in series and ensure that the oscillation starts or stops. The approximate negative resistance of the circuit is the value obtained by adding the effective resistance "Re" to the maximum resistance "Rx" when the oscillation starts or stops after gradually making Rx value larger.

Negative resistance |-R| = Rx + Re

 $\left|-R\right|$ is a value at least five times as large as the maximum equivalent series resistance $\left(R_{1}\right.$ max.) of the crystal unit.

*Re is the effective resistance value during oscillation. $P_0 = P_1 (1 + C_0)^2$



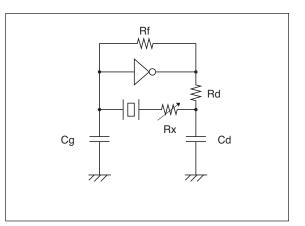


Figure 14

FREQUENCY-TEMPERATURE CURVE **Frequency Temperature Characteristics** $(x \ 10^{-6})$ Frequency temperature characteristics of tuning fork crystals is shown by negative quadratic curve which -10 has a peak at 25°C as per left graph. -20Please make sure to consider the temperature range and frequency accuracy you need since magnitude of -30 Frequency frequency variation becomes larger and larger as the Deviation _40 temperature range becomes wider. Тур. ∆**f/f**₀ -50 Tp=25°C [Approximation formula of frequency temperature characteristics] B=-3.5 x 10⁻⁸ /°C² -60 f tem=B (T-Ti)² 20 30 40 50 -20 -10 0 10 60 70(°C) B : Parabolic coefficient Temperature T : Given temperature Ti : Turnover temperature

The following is the standard packing.

LEAD TYPE PRODUCTS

After products are inserted in polyethylene bags, the bags are placed in boxes for shipping.

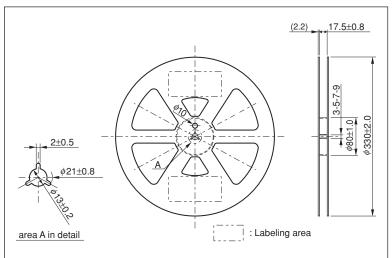
Product name	Quantity per lot	Quantity per bag		Quantity per box	
VT-120-F	10,000 pcs.	1,000 pcs.		10 bags	
VTC-120-F	10,000 pcs.	1,000 pcs.		10 bags	
VT-150-F	10,000 pcs.	500 pcs.	5,000 pcs.	20 bags	2 bags
VT-200-FL / VT-200-F	10,000 pcs.	500 pcs.		20 bags	
VTC-200-F	10,000 pcs.	500 pcs.		20 bags	

SMD PRODUCTS

Product name	SSP-T7-FL / SSP-T7-F
Quantity per reel	3,000 pcs.

TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

•Reel config B)



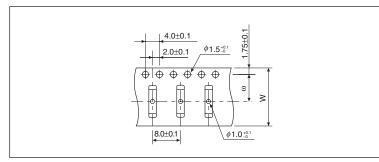
<i>a</i>				
nfiguration	(Conforms)	with	EIAJ	ET-7200

	SSP-T7-FL / SSP-T7-F
Т	17.5
t	2.2
	UNIT : mm

SSP-T7-FL / SSP-T7-F

•Emboss tape configuration

SSP-T7-FL / SSP-T7-F



	SSP-T7-FL / SSP-T7-F		
ω	7.5		
W	16.0		

UNIT : mm

Remarks Precautions for handling reels

- (1) Store at normal temperature and normal humidity (ref. to standard conditions of JIS Z-8703 laboratory). Avoid storing for a long time and mount the crystal units immediately after unpacked. [Normal temperature: +15 to 35°C Normal humidity: 25 to 85%RH]
- (2) Handle outside boxes and reels with care.

Tapes and reels may be deformed by external pressure.

Environmental Activities

SII GROUP ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT:

As a good corporate citizen, the SII Group aims to realize harmony between corporate activities and the global environment. SII works to preserve and continually improve the environment, aiming to create a sustainable society where all living things can coexist in harmony.

Environmental Actions taken by Quartz Crystal Division

1. Manufacturing an Environmentally Friendly Product

RoHS Compliance¹ and other nations' directive

(including REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals)

Before adopting new materials or processes, we make sure the material or process is not using any prohibited or restricted materials including RoHS designation. (The RoHS Directive has some exemptions, and some materials may follow these exemptions.)

*1 The RoHS Directive stands for: [The Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment]

Halogen free

Incinerating Plastics with halogen elements (which also include bromine or chlorine) produce poisonous gases (dioxin.) We have addressed the demand for Halogen free products.

Our Quartz Crystal Units are Halogen free and eco-friendly products.

Compliant with SII Green Product Label

To raise public awareness of our eco-friendly products, SII introduced the SII Green Product Label System.

All the Quartz Crystal Units satisfy certain criteria and are certified as SII Green Products.



This mark means that the product complies with SII's own environmental standards.

2. Save Energy and Contribute to Reducing Global Warming

Energy Saving in Manufacturing Process

Promote measures for more efficient operation of air conditioning equipment, etc. to reduce CO₂ emissions.

3. Resource Saving

• We promote 3R Activities (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) of materials used in manufacturing processes and maintain zero emissions.

We also promote resource saving, such as reducing the amount of water used in processing as well as the reduction of industrial waste and chemicals.

4. Green Purchase

• We promote "Green Purchase" along with "Green Purchase Guidelines". These are two innovative programs established by SII Group.

5. Green Life

• Our manufacturing site is located close to Ohirasan Natural Park. Accordingly we promote planting trees at our site and coordinate and participate in cleanup activities of local rivers and parks.

			Quartz Crystal models			
Manufacturers MCU / IC series		MCU	VT-200-F	SSP-T7-F	VT-200-FL	SSP-T7-FL
	RX600	R5F5630E	0	0	0	0
	R8C/Lx	R5F2L36CANFP	0	0	0	0
	R8C/Lx-SLP	R5F2LA58ANFP	0	0	0	0
	Dec T	R5F212D8SNFP-80P	0	0		
	R8C/Tiny	R5F21256SNFP-52P	0	0		
	Micortinu	M30260F6TGP-48P	0	0		
	M16C/Tiny	M30290FCTHP-80P	0	0		
	M32C/80	M30855FWUGP-144P	0	0		
	N4400/00	R5F3640DDFA-100P	0	-		
	M16C/60	M30626FJPFP-100P	0	0		
	H8/300H/Tiny	HD64F3694GFP-48F	0	0		
RENESAS	H8/300H-SLP	HD64338602R-32P	0	—		
	H8/300L-SLP	HD64F38004H-64A	0	0		
	38000	M38D29GFHP-64P	0	0		
	4500	M3455AGCFP-52P	0	—		
	V850ES/Jx3-L	uPD70F3738GC-32BT	0	0		
	78K0R/KG3	uPD78F1168GC-16BT	0	0		
	78K0/KF2	uPD78F0547GC-8BT	0	_		
	78K0/Kx2-L	uPD78F0588GA	0	0	0	0
	78K0R/Kx3-L	uPD78F1009GB	0	0	0	0
	78K0R/Kx3-L USB	uPD78F1026GB	0	0	0	0
	78K0R/Kx3-C	uPD78F1849A	0	0	0	0
	78K0R/Lx3	uPD78F1505GC	0	0	0	0
	MB91645	MB91F647-176P	0	0		
	MB95100B	MB95F108BW-64P	0	0		
FUJITSU	MB89530A	MB89F538-64P	0	0		
	MB91314	MB91F314A-120P	0	0		
	MB91590	MB91F599	0	0		
	LC888	LC88F85D0A	0	0	0	0
SANYO	1.0077	LC87F7932B-64P	0	0	0	0
Semiconductor	LC877	LC87FBK08A	\bigcirc	0		
		ATMEGA169-64P	0	0		
ATMEL	MEGA AVR	ATMEGA164PA-44P	0	0		
TEXAS	MODIOO	MSP430F169	0	_		
INSTRUMENTS	MSP430	MSP430F413	_	0		
	Dool Time Cleat	S-78190A	0	0		
SII	Real Time Clock	S-35390A	0	0		

<MCU list with the matching reports (as of January 2011)>

Matching reports will be updated and added accordingly.