TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

Features

- Smallest footprint in chip-scale (CSP): 1.5 x 0.8 mm
- Fixed 32.768 kHz
- <10 ppm frequency tolerance</p>
- Ultra-low power: <1 µA
- Directly interfaces to XTAL inputs
- Supports coin-cell or super-cap battery backup voltages
- Vdd supply range: 1.5V to 3.63V over -40°C to +85°C
- Oscillator output eliminates external load caps
- Internal filtering eliminates external Vdd bypass cap
- NanoDrive[™] programmable output swing for lowest power
- Pb-free, RoHS and REACH compliant

Applications

- Mobile Phones
- Tablets
- Health and Wellness Monitors
- Fitness Watches
- Sport Video Cams
- Wireless Keypads
- Ultra-Small Notebook PC
- Pulse-per-Second (pps) Timekeeping
- RTC Reference Clock
- Battery Management Timekeeping





Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
			Free	quency and	Stability	
Fixed Output Frequency	Fout		32.768		kHz	
			F	requency St	ability	
				10	ppm	T _A = 25°C, post reflow, Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V.
Frequency Tolerance ^[1]	F_tol			20	ppm	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, post reflow with board-level underfill, Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V.
				75		T _A = -10°C to +70°C, Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V.
Frequency Stability ^[2]	F_stab			100	ppm	T _A = -40°C to +85°C, Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V.
				250		T _A = -10°C to +70°C, Vdd: 1.2V – 1.5V.
25°C Aging		-1		1	ppm	1st Year
		S	upply Volta	ge and Curr	ent Consun	nption
Operating Supply Voltage	Vdd	1.2		3.63	V	$T_A = -10^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$
Operating Supply Voltage		1.5		3.63	V	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$
	ldd		0.90			T _A = 25°C, Vdd: 1.8V. No load
Core Operating Current ^[3]				1.3	μA	T_A = -10°C to +70°C, Vdd max: 3.63V. No load
				1.4		T_A = -40°C to +85°C, Vdd max: 3.63V. No load
Output Stage Operating Current ^[3]	Idd_out		0.065	0.125	µA/Vpp	T _A = -40°C to +85°C, Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V. No load
Power-Supply Ramp	t_Vdd_ Ramp			100	ms	Vdd Ramp-up from 0 to 90%, T _A = -40°C to +85°C
Start-up Time at Power-up ^[4]	t start		180	300	ms	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +50^{\circ}C$, valid output
Start-up Time at Power-up	L_SIAN			450	1115	T_A = +50°C < T_A ≤ +85°C, valid output
			Operat	ing Temper	atureRange)
Commercial Temperature	T use	-10		70	°C	
IndustrialTemperature	1_030	-40		85	°C	

Notes:

1. Measured peak-to-peak. Tested with Agilent 53132A frequency counter. Due to the low operating frequency, the gate time must be ≥100 ms to ensure an accurate frequency measurement.

Measured peak-to-peak. Inclusive of Initial Tolerance at 25°C, and variations over operating temperature, rated power supply voltage and load. Stability is specified for two operating voltage ranges. Stability progressively degrades with supply voltage below 1.5V.

Core operating current does not include output driver operating current or load current. To derive total operating current (no load), add core operating current + (0.065 μA/V) * (output voltage swing).

4. Measured from the time Vdd reaches 1.5V.

TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

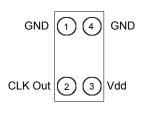
Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition		
	LVCMC	OS Output C	Option, T _A =	-40°C to +8	5°C, typica	I values are at T _A = 25°C		
Output Rise/Fall Time	tr. tf		100	200	ns	10-90% (Vdd), 15 pF load, Vdd = 1.5V to 3.63V		
Output Rise/Fail Time	u, u			50	115	10-90% (Vdd), 5 pF load, Vdd ≥1.62V		
Output Clock Duty Cycle	DC	48		52	%			
Output Voltage High	VOH	90%			V	Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V. I _{OH} = -10 µA, 15 pF		
Output Voltage Low	VOL			10%	V	Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V. I _{OL} = 10 µA, 15 pF		
	NanoDrive™ Programmable, Reduced Swing Output							
Output Rise/Fall Time	tf, tf			200	ns	30-70% (V _{OL} /V _{OH}), 10 pF Load		
Output Clock Duty Cycle	DC	48		52	%			
AC-coupled Programmable Output Swing	V_sw		0.20 to 0.80		v	TQC1532 does not internally AC-couple. This output description is intended for a receiver that is AC-coupled. See Table 2 for acceptable NanoDrive swing options. Vdd: $1.5V - 3.63V$, 10 pF Load, $I_{OH} / I_{OL} = \pm 0.2 \ \mu$ A.		
DC-Biased Programmable Output Voltage High Range	VOH		0.60 to 1.225		V	Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V. I_{OH} = -0.2 $\mu A,$ 10 pF Load. See Table 1 for acceptable V_{OH}/V_{OL} setting levels.		
DC-Biased Programmable Output Voltage Low Range	VOL		0.35 to 0.80		V	Vdd: 1.5V – 3.63V. I _{OL} = 0.2 μ A, 10 pF Load. See Table 1 for acceptable V _{OH} /V _{OL} setting levels.		
Programmable Output Voltage Swing Tolerance		-0.055		0.055	V	T_A = -40°C to +85°C, Vdd = 1.5V to 3.63V.		
				Jitter				
Period Jitter	T_jitt		35		ns _{RMS}	Cycles = 10,000, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, Vdd = 1.5V – 3.63V		

Pin Configuration

Pin	Symbol	I/O	Functionality
1, 4	GND	Power Supply Ground	Connect to ground. Acceptable to connect pin 1 and 4 together. Both pins must be connected to GND.
2	CLK Out	OUT	Oscillator clock output. The CLK can drive into a Ref CLK input or into an ASIC or chip-set's 32kHz XTAL input. When driving into an ASIC or chip-set oscillator input (X IN and X Out), the CLK Out is typically connected directly to the XTAL IN pin. No need for load capacitors. The output driver is intended to be insensitive to capacitive loading.
3	Vdd	Power Supply	Connect to power supply $1.2V \le Vdd \le 3.63V$. Under normal operating conditions, Vdd does not require external bypass/decoupling capacitor(s). For more information about the internal power-supply filtering, see the <i>Power Supply Noise Immunity</i> section in the detailed description. Contact factory for applications that require a wider operating supply voltage range.

CSP Package (Top View)



TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

System Block Diagram

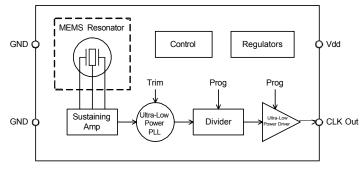


Figure 1.

Absolute Maximum

Attempted operation outside the absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the part. Actual performance of the IC is only guaranteed within the operational specifications, not at absolute maximum ratings.

Parameter	Test Condition	Value	Unit		
Continuous Power Supply Voltage Range (Vdd)		-0.5 to 3.63	V		
Short Duration Maximum Power Supply Voltage(Vdd)	<30 minutes	4.0	V		
Continuous Maximum Operating Temperature Range	Vdd = 1.5V - 3.63V	105	°C		
Short Duration Maximum Operating Temperature Range	Vdd = 1.5V - 3.63V, ≤30 mins	125	°C		
Human Body Model ESD Protection	HBM, JESD22-A114	3000	V		
Charge-Device Model (CDM) ESD Protection	JESD220C101	750	V		
Machine Model (MM) ESD Protection	T _A = 25°C	300	V		
Latch-up Tolerance	JESD78 Compliant				
Mechanical Shock Resistance	Mil 883, Method 2002	10,000	g		
Mechanical Vibration Resistance	Mil 883, Method 2007	70	g		
1508 CSP Junction Temperature		150	°C		

Description

The TQC1532 is the world's smallest, lowest power 32 kHz oscillator optimized for mobile and other battery-powered applications. TQC's silicon MEMS technology enables the smallest footprint and chip-scale packaging. This device reduces the 32 kHz footprint by as much as 85% compared to existing 2.0 x 1.2 mm SMD XTAL packages. Unlike XTALs, the TQC1532 oscillator output enables greater component placement flexibility and eliminates external load capacitors, thus saving additional component count and board space. And unlike standard oscillators, the TQC1532 features NanoDrive™, a factory programmable output that reduces the voltage swing to minimize power.

The 1.2V to 3.63V operating supply voltage range makes it an ideal solution for mobile applications that incorporate a low-voltage, battery-back-up source such as a coin-cell or super-cap.

TQC's MEMS oscillators consist of MEMS resonators and a programmable analog circuit. Our MEMS resonators are built with TQC's unique MEMS First™ process. A key manufacturing step is EpiSeal™ during which the MEMS resonator is annealed with temperatures over 1000°C. EpiSeal creates an extremely strong, clean, vacuum chamber that encapsulates the MEMS resonator and ensures the best performance and reliability. During EpiSeal, a poly silicon cap is grown on top of the resonator cavity, which eliminates the need for additional cap wafers or other exotic packaging. As a result, TQC's MEMS resonator die can be used like any other semiconductor die. One unique result of TQC's MEMS First and EpiSeal manufacturing processes is the capability to integrate TQC's MEMS die with a SOC, ASIC, microprocessor or analog die within a package to eliminate external timing components and provide a highly integrated, smaller, cheaper solution to the customer.

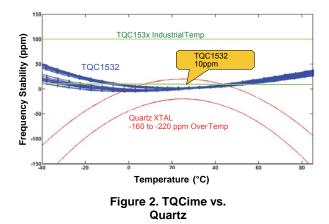
Frequency Stability

The TQC1532 is factory calibrated (trimmed) to guarantee frequency stability to be less than 10 ppm at room temperature and less than 100 ppm over the full -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C temperature range. Unlike quartz crystals that have a classic tuning fork parabola temperature curve with a 25°C turnover point, the TQC1532 temperature coefficient is extremely flat across temperature. The device maintains less than 100 ppm frequency stability over the full operating temperature range when the operating voltage is between 1.5 and 3.63V as shown in Figure 2.

Functionality is guaranteed over the 1.2V - 3.63V operating supply voltage range. However, frequency stability degrades below 1.5V and steadily degrades as it approaches the 1.2V minimum supply due to the internal regulator limitations. Between 1.2V and 1.5V, the frequency stability is 250 ppm max over temperature.

When measuring the TQC1532 output frequency with a frequency counter, it is important to make sure the counter's gate time is \geq 100ms. The slow frequency of a 32kHz clock will give false readings with faster gate times.

Contact TQC for applications that require a wider supply voltage range >3.63V or lower frequency options as low as 1Hz.



Power Supply Noise Immunity

In addition to eliminating external output load capacitors common with standard XTALs, The TQC1532 includes special internal power supply filtering and thus, eliminates the need for an external Vdd bypass-decoupling capacitor. This feature further simplifies the design and keeps the footprint as small as possible. Internal power supply filtering is designed to reject greater than ±150 mVpp magnitude and frequency components through 10 MHz.

Output Voltage

The TQC1532 has two output voltage options. One option is a standard LVCMOS output swing. The second option is the NanoDrive reduced swing output. Output swing is customer specific and programmed between 200 mV and 800 mV. For DC-coupled applications, output V_{OH} and V_{OL} are individually factory programmed to the customers' requirement. V_{OH} programming range is between 600 mV and 1.225V in 100 mV increments. Similarly, V_{OL} programming range is between 350 mV and 800 mV. For example; a PMIC or MCU is internally 1.8V logic compatible, and requires a 1.2V V_{IH} and a 0.6V V_{IL}. Simply select TQC1532 NanoDrive factory programming code to be "D14" and the correct output thresholds will match the downstream PMIC or MCU input requirements. Interface logic

will vary by manufacturer and we recommend that you review the input voltage requirements for the input interface.

For DC-biased NanoDrive output configuration, the minimum V_{OL} is limited to 350mV and the maximum allowable swing $(V_{OH}$ - $V_{OL})$ is 750 mV. For example, 1.1V V_{OH} and 400 mV V_{OL} is acceptable, but 1.2V V_{OH} and 400 mV V_{OL} is not acceptable.

When the output is interfacing to an XTAL input that is internally AC-coupled, the TQC1532 output can be factory programmed to match the input swing requirements. For example, if a PMIC or MCU input is internally AC-coupled and requires an 800 mV swing, then simply choose the TQC1532 NanoDrive programming code "AA8" in the part number. It is important to note that the TQC1532 does not include internal AC-coupling capacitors. Please see the *Part Number Ordering* section at the end of the datasheet for more information about the part number ordering scheme.

TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

Power-up

The TQC1532 starts-up to a valid output frequency within 300 ms (180 ms typ). To ensure the device starts-up within the specified limit, make sure the power-supply ramps-up in approximately 10 - 20 ms (to within 90% of Vdd). Start-up time is measured from the time Vdd reaches 1.5V. For applications that operate between 1.2V and 1.5V, the start-up time will be typically 50 ms longer overtemperature.

TQC1532 NanoDrive™

Figure 3 shows a typical output waveform of the TQC1532 (into a 10 pF load) when factory programmed for a 0.70V swing and DC bias (V_{OH}/V_{OL}) for 1.8V logic:

Example:

- NanoDrive™ part number coding: D14. Example part number: TQC1532AI-J4-<u>D14</u>-32.768
- V_{OH} = 1.1V, V_{OL} = 0.4V (V_{_sw} = 0.70V)

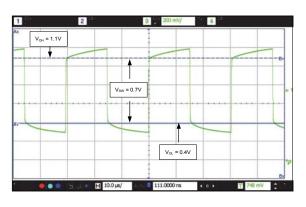


Figure 3. TQC1532AI-J4-<u>D14</u>-32.768 Output Waveform (10 pF load)

Table 1 shows the supported NanoDrive $^{\rm TM}$ V_OH, V_OL factory programming options.

Table 1. Acceptable	VOH/VOL	NanoDrive [™] Levels
---------------------	---------	-------------------------------

V _{OL} /V _{OH}	1.225	1.100	1.000	0.900	0.800	0.700	0.600
0.800	D28	D18	D08				
0.700	D27	D17	D07	D97			
0.525	D26	D16	D06	D96	D86		
0.500	D25	D15	D05	D95	D85	D75	
0.400		D14	D04	D94	D84	D74	D64
0.350		D13	D03	D93	D83	D73	D63

Table 2 shows the supported AC coupled Swing levels. The "AC-coupled" terminology refers to the programming description for applications where the downstream chipset includes an internal AC-coupling capacitor, and therefore, only the output swing is important and V_{OH}/V_{OL} is not relevant. For these applications, refer to Table 2 for the acceptable voltage swing options.

Table 2. Acceptable AC-Coupled Swing Levels

Swing	0.800	0.700	0.600	0.500	0.400	0.300	0.250	0.200
Output Code	AA8	AA7	AA6	AA5	AA4	AA3	AA2	AA1

Example:

- NanoDrive part number coding: AA2. Example part number: TQC1532AI-J4-<u>AA2</u>-32.768
- Output voltage swing: 0.250V

The values listed in Tables 1 and -2 are nominal values at 25° C and will exhibit a tolerance of ± 55 mV across Vdd and -40° C to 85° C operating temperature range.

TQC1532 Full Swing LVCMOS Output

The TQC1532 can be factory programmed to generate fullswing LVCMOS levels. Figure 4 shows the typical waveform (Vdd = 1.8V) at room temperature into a 15 pF load.

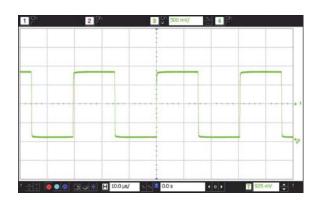


Figure 4. LVCMOS Waveform (Vdd = 1.8V) into 15 pF Load

Example:

- LVCMOS output part number coding is always DCC
- Example part number: TQC1532AI-J4-DCC-32.768

TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

Calculating Load Current

No Load Supply Current

When calculating no-load power for the TQC1532, the core and output driver components need to be added. Since the output voltage swing can be programmed for reduced swing between 250 mV and 800 mV for ultra-low power applications, the output driver current is variable. Therefore, no-load operating supply current is broken into two sections; core and output driver. The equation is asfollows:

Total Supply Current (no load) = I_{dd} Core + (65nA/V)(Vout_{pp})

Example 1: Full-swing LVCMOS

- Vdd = 1.8V
- Idd Core = 900nA (typ)
- Vout_{pp} = 1.8V

Supply Current = 900nA + (65nA/V)(1.8V) = 1017nA

Example 2: NanoDrive™ Reduced Swing

- Vdd = 1.8V
- Idd Core = 900nA (typ)
- Vout_{pp} (Programmable) = $V_{OH} V_{OL}$ = 1.1V 0.6V = 500mV
- Supply Current = 900nA + (65nA/V)(0.5V) = 932nA

Total Supply Current with Load

To calculate the total supply current, including the load, follow the equation listed below. Note the 30% reduction in power with NanoDrive TM .

Total Current = Idd Core + Idd Output Driver (65nA/V*Vout_{pp}) + Load Current (C*V*F)

Example 1: Full-swing LVCMOS

- Vdd = 1.8V
- Idd Core = 900nA
- Load Capacitance = 10pF
- Idd Output Driver: (65nA/V)(1.8V) = 117nA
- Load Current: (10pF)(1.8V)(32.768kHz) = 590nA
- Total Current = 900nA + 117nA + 590nA = 1.6µA

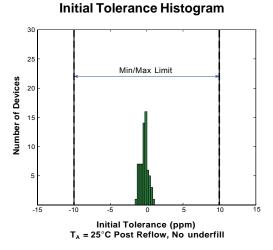
<u>Example 2</u>: NanoDrive™ Reduced Swing

- Vdd = 1.8V
- Idd Core = 900nA
- Load Capacitance = 10pF
- Vout_{pp} (Programmable): V_{OH} V_{OL} = 1.1V 0.6V = 500mV
- Idd Output Driver: (65nA/V)(0.5V) = 33nA
- Load Current: (10pF)(0.5V)(32.768kHz) = 164nA
- Total Current = 900nA + 33nA + 164nA = 1.1µA

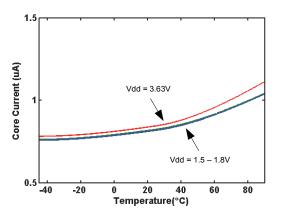
TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

Typical Operating Curves

(T_A = 25°C, Vdd = 1.8V, unless otherwise stated)



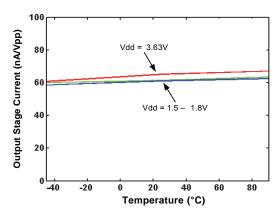
Core Current Over Temperature



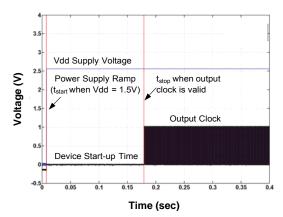
100 (Md) Alining S and the second se

Frequency Stability Over Temperature

Output Stage Current Over Temperature

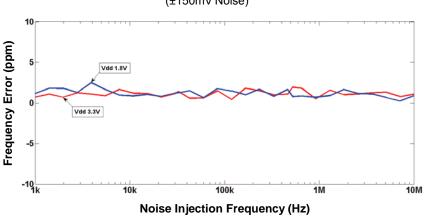








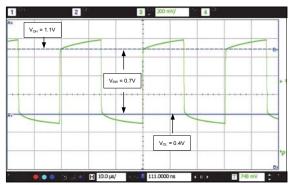
TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD



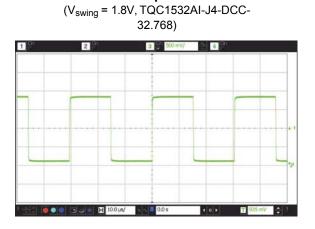
Power Supply Noise Rejection

(±150mV Noise)

NanoDrive™ Output Waveform (V_{OH} = 1.1V, V_{OL} = 0.4V; TQC1532AI-J4-D14-32.768)

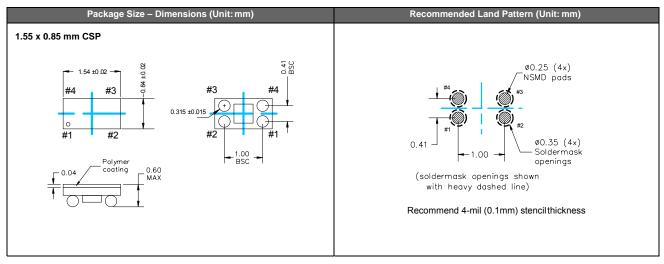


LVCMOS Output Waveform



TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

Dimensions and Patterns



TOKYO QUARTZ CO.,LTD

Manufacturing Guidelines

1) No Ultrasonic Cleaning: Do not subject the TQC1532 to an ultrasonic cleaning environment. Permanent damage or long term reliability issues to the MEMS structure mayoccur.

2) Applying board-level underfill (BLUF) to the device is acceptable, but will cause a shift in the frequency tolerance, as specified in the datasheet electrical table. Tested with UF3810, UF3808, and FP4530 underfill.

3) Reflow profile, perJESD22-A113D.

Ordering Information

Part number characters in blue represent the customer specific options. The other characters in the part number are fixed.

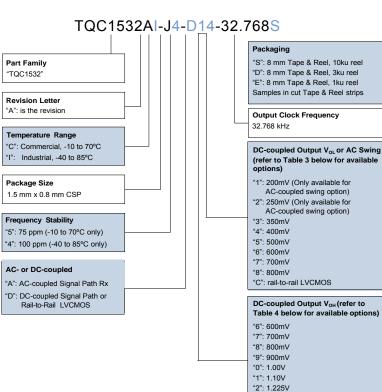
The following examples illustrate how to select the appropriate temp range and output voltage requirements:

Example 1: TQC1532AI-J4-D14-32.768

- Industrial temp & corresponding 100 ppm frequency stability. Note, 100 ppm is only available for the industrial temp range, and 75 ppm is only available for the commercial temp range.
- Output swing requirements:
 - a) "D" = DC-coupled receiver
 - b) "1" = V_{OH} = 1.1V
 - c) "4" = V_{OL} = 400mV

Example 2: TQC1532AC-J5-AA5-32.768

- Commercial temp & corresponding 75 ppm frequency stability. Note, 100 ppm is only available for the industrial temp range, and 75 ppm is only available for the commercial temp range.
- Output swing requirements:
 - a) "A" = AC-coupled receiver
 - b) "A" = AC-coupled receiver
 - c) "5" = 500mV swing



- "A": AC-coupled Receiver
- "C": rail-to-rail LVCMOS

Acceptable AC-Coupled Swing Levels

Swing	0.800	0.700	0.600	0.500	0.400	0.300	0.250	0.200
Output Code	AA8	AA7	AA6	AA5	AA4	AA3	AA2	AA1

Acceptable V_{OH}/V_{OL} NanoDrive[™] Levels

V _{OL} /V _{OH}	1.225	1.100	1.000	0.900	0.800	0.700	0.600
0.800	D28	D18	D08				
0.700	D27	D17	D07	D97			
0.525	D26	D16	D06	D96	D86		
0.500	D25	D15	D05	D95	D85	D75	
0.400		D14	D04	D94	D84	D74	D64
0.350		D13	D03	D93	D83	D73	D63

Revision History

Version	Release Date	Change Summary
1.0	9/2/14	 Rev 0.9 Preliminary to Rev 1.0 Production Release Updated start-up time specification Added typical operating plots Separated initial tolerance spec for condition with and without underfill Added Manufacturing Guidelines section
1.1	10/14/14	Improved Start-up Time at Power-up spec Added 5pF LVCMOS rise/fall time spec
1.2	11/7/14	Updated 5pF LVCMOS rise/fall time spec