## 1.2 mm<sup>2</sup> μPower, Low-Jitter, 1Hz – 2.5 MHz Oscillator



#### **Features**

- 1 Hz to 2.5 MHz ±50 ppm all-inclusive frequency stability
- Factory programmable output frequency
- World's smallest Oscillator Footprint: 1.2 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - 1.5 x 0.8 mm CSP
  - · No external bypass cap required
- Improved stability reduces system power with fewer network timekeeping updates
- Ultra-low power: 6 µA (100 kHz)
- Supply voltage range: 1.62 V to 3.63 V
- Operating temperature ranges: -20°C to +70°C, -40°C to +85°C
- Pb-free, RoHS and REACH compliant

# Applications

- Health and wellness monitors
- Smart pens
- ULP input devices
- Proprietary wireless
- Sensor interface

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### **Table 1. Electrical Characteristics**

Conditions: Min/Max limits are over temperature, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8V ±10%, unless otherwise stated. Typicals are at 25°C and V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8V.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition			
Frequency and Stability									
Output Frequency	Fout	1		2.5 M	Hz				
Initial Frequency Tolerance	F_tol	-10		10	ppm	Includes 2x reflow			
Frequency Stability	F_stab	-50		50	ppm	All inclusive of over temperature, referenced to nominal frequency at 25°C, inclusive of $V_{\text{DD}}$ , aging, and load			
Jitter Performance									
Integrated Phase Jitter	IPJ		2	3.5	ns <sub>RMS</sub>	$F_{OUT} > 1$ kHz. Integration bandwidth = 100 Hz to $F_{OUT}/2$ . Inclusive of 50 mV peak-to-peak sinusoidal noise on $V_{DD}$ . Noise frequency 100 Hz to 20 MHz			
RMS Period Jitter	PJ		2.2	4.5	ns <sub>RMS</sub>	Cycles = 10,000, f = 100kHz. Per JEDEC standard 65B, tested at 100kHz. See performance plot for other frequencies.			
Supply Voltage and Current Consumption									
Operating Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	1.62		3.63	٧				
			3.65	5		F <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 Hz			
			4.5	5.5		F <sub>OUT</sub> = 33 kHz			
No Load Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>		6	7		F <sub>OUT</sub> = 100 kHz			
			13	16	μA	F <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 MHz			
			33	40		F <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 MHz			
	t_start		150	300	ms	Measured when supply reaches 90% of final V <sub>DD</sub> to the first output pulse and within specified min/max frequency limit.			
Start-up Time at Power-up			300 + 2.0 cycles	300 + 2.5 cycles		10 Hz < F <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 200 Hz, to first output pulse.  Measured when supply reaches 90% of final V <sub>DD</sub> to the first output pulse and within specified min/max frequency limit.			
				500 + 3 cycles		1 Hz ≤ F <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 10 Hz, to first output pulse.  Measured when supply reaches 90% of final V <sub>DD</sub> to the first output pulse and within specified min/max frequency limit.			
			Opera	ting Temper	ature Rar	nge			
Operating Temperature Range		-20		70	°C	"C" ordering code			
Sporading reinperature italige	Op_Temp	-40		85	°C	"I" ordering code			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	LVCMOS O	utput				
Output Rise/Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>		9	20	ns	20-80%, 15 pF load, V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8V +/-10%			
Output Clock Duty Cycle	DC	45		55	%				
Output Voltage High	VOH	90%			V <sub>DD</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA, 15 pF load			
Output Voltage Low	VOL			10%	$V_{DD}$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA, 15 pF load			

#### Note:

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Includes initial tolerance, over temp stability, 2x reflow, V<sub>DD</sub> range, board-level underfill, and 20% load variation. Tested with Agilent 53132A frequency counter. Measured with ≥100 ms gate time for accurate frequency measurement.



### **Table 2. Pin Configuration**

Pin	Symbol	I/O	Functionality
1	NC	Internal Test	No Connect. Leave floating. Pin 1 is for internal testing and is designed to be left floating.
2	CLK Out	OUT	Oscillator clock output.
3	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply	Operates from nominal supply voltages between 1.8V and 3.3V. Under normal operating conditions, V <sub>DD</sub> does not require external bypass/decoupling capacitor(s). JYJE1579 includes on-chip V <sub>DD</sub> filtering.
4	GND	Power Supply Ground	Connect to ground.

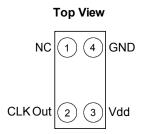


Figure 1. Pin Assignment

### **Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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.

Parameters	Test Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous Power Supply Voltage Range (V <sub>DD</sub> )		-0.5 to 4.0	V
Continuous Maximum Operating Temperature Range		105	°C
Short Duration Maximum Operating Temperature Range	≤ 30 minutes	125	°C
Human Body Model (HBM) ESD Protection	JESD22-A114	2000	V
Charge-Device Model (CDM) ESD Protection	JESD22-C101	750	V
Machine Model (MM) ESD Protection	JESD22-A115	300	V
Latch-up Tolerance	JESD78	Compliant	
Mechanical Shock Resistance	Mil 883, Method 2002	20,000	g
Mechanical Vibration Resistance	Mil 883, Method 2007	70	g
1508 CSP Junction Temperature		150	°C
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150	°C

## **System Block Diagram**

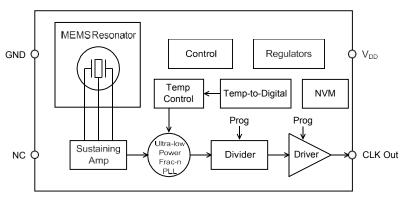


Figure 2. JYJE1579 Block Diagram

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### **Description**

JYJE1579 is an ultra-small and ultra-low power Factory programmable oscillator with an output frequency range between 1 Hz to 2.5 MHz. JYJE's silicon MEMS technology enables the first programmable,  $\mu Power$  oscillator in the world's smallest footprint and chip-scale packaging (CSP). Typical supply current is only 6  $\mu A$  (100 kHz).

JYJE's MEMS oscillator consists of a MEMS resonator and a programmable analog circuit. JYJE1579 MEMS resonator is built with JYJE'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, JYJE's MEMS resonator die can be used like any other semiconductor die. One unique result of JYJE's MEMS First and EpiSeal manufacturing processes is the capability to integrate JYJE'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 JYJE1579 oscillator is Factory trimmed to 32.768 kHz at room temperature. The result is a very accurate oscillator at room temperature and over temperature. Unlike quartz crystals that have a classic tuning fork parabola temperature curve with a 25°C turnover point with a 0.04 to 0.06 ppm/°C2 temperature coefficient (TCF), the JYJE1579 temperature coefficient is calibrated at room temperature and corrected over temperature with an active temperature correction circuit. The result is <±50 ppm frequency variation over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

When measuring the JYJE1579 output frequency with a frequency counter, it is important to make sure the counter's gate time is >100 ms. Shorter gate times may lead to inaccurate measurements.

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## **Typical Operating Curves**

(T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8V, supply current plots are no load, unless otherwise stated)

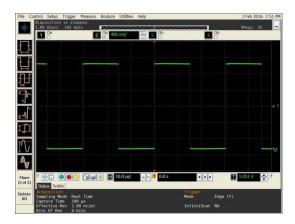


Figure 3. LVCMOS Output Swing (V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8V)

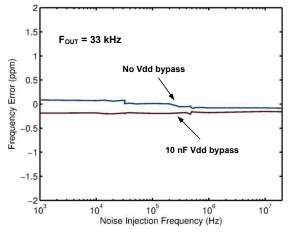


Figure 5. Power Supply Noise Rejection

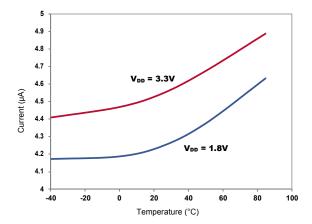


Figure 7. Supply Current vs Temperature (F<sub>OUT</sub> = 100 Hz)

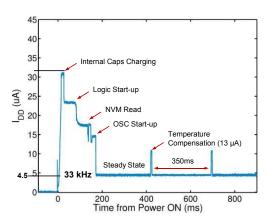


Figure 4. Start-up and Steady-State Current Profile

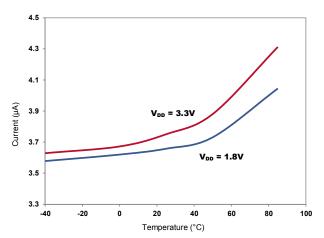


Figure 6. Supply Current vs Temperature (F<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 Hz)

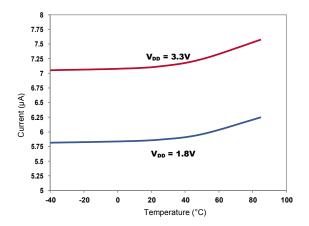


Figure 8. Supply Current vs Temperature (F<sub>OUT</sub> = 100 kHz)

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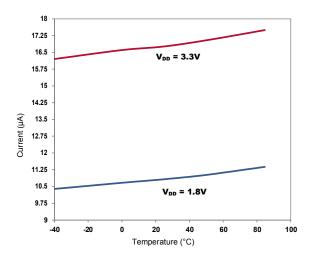


Figure 9. Supply Current vs Temperature (F<sub>OUT</sub> = 500 kHz)

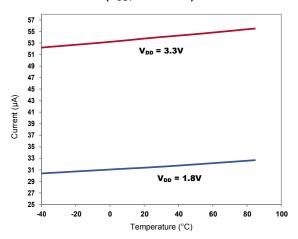


Figure 11. Supply Current vs Temperature (F<sub>OUT</sub> = 1.85 MHz)

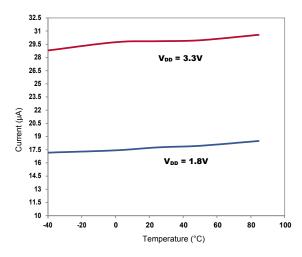


Figure 10. Supply Current vs Temperature  $(F_{OUT} = 1 \text{ MHz})$ 

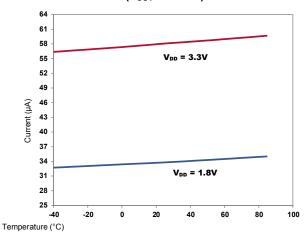


Figure 12. Supply Current vsTemperature (F<sub>OUT</sub> = 2 MHz)

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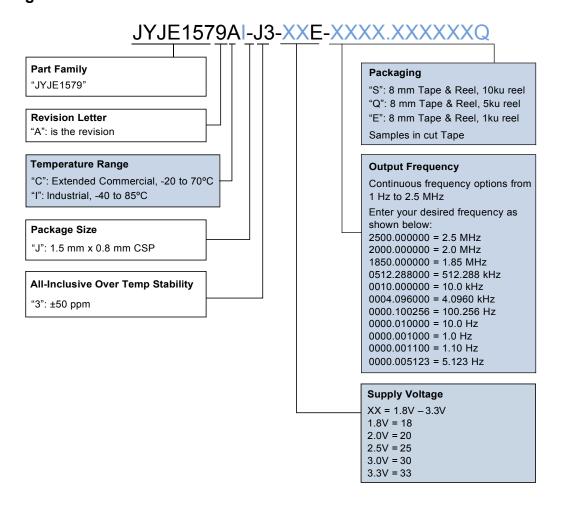
## **Manufacturing Guidelines**

- 1) No Ultrasonic or Megasonic cleaning: Do not subject JYJE1579 to an ultrasonic or megasonic cleaning environment. Permanent damage or long term reliability issues may occur.
- 2) Applying board-level underfill and overmold is acceptable and will not impact the reliability of the device.
- 3) Reflow profile, per JESD22-A113D.
- 4) The JYJE1579 CSP includes a protective, opaque polymer top-coat. If the JYJE1579 will see intense light, especially in the 1.0-1.2μm IR spectrum, we recommend a protective "glob-top" epoxy or other cover to keep the light from negatively impacting the frequency stability.
- 5) For additional manufacturing guidelines and marking/tape-reel instructions.

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## **Ordering Information**



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## **Table 4. Revision History**

Version	Release Date	Change Summary	
0.9	05/09/2017	Initial Preliminary Datasheet Release	
0.95	06/12/2017	Updated start-up time typical value	
1.0	08/03/2017	Final Release Increased maximum output frequency option Added additional typical operating curves Updated typical No Load Supply Current (Table 1)	
1.1	01/22/2018	Updated the maximum frequency from 2.0 MHz to 2.5 MHz	

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