

ZTB Series

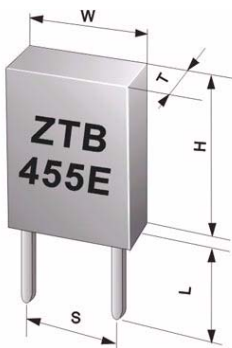
& Feature:

This specification shall cover the characteristics of the ceramic resonator for the clock oscillation of microprocessor etc.

& Electrical Specifications

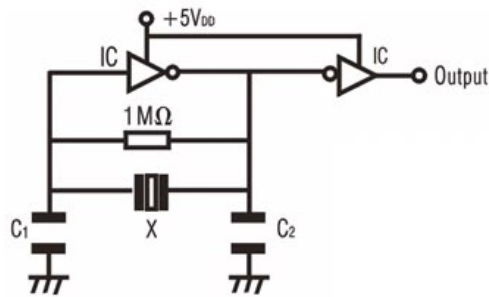
| Part Number | Frequency Accuracy | Resonant Impedance(Ω) | Stability in Temperature (-20~+80°C)(%) | Aging For Ten Years (%) | Load Capacitance(pF) | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| | | | | | C1 | C2 |
| ZTB190~249 | $\pm 1\text{kHz}$ | ≤ 20 | ± 0.3 | ± 0.3 | 330 | 470 |
| ZTB250~374 | $\pm 1\text{kHz}$ | ≤ 20 | ± 0.3 | ± 0.3 | 220 | 470 |
| ZTB375~429 | $\pm 2\text{kHz}$ | ≤ 20 | ± 0.3 | ± 0.3 | 120 | 470 |
| ZTB430~509 | $\pm 2\text{kHz}$ | ≤ 20 | ± 0.3 | ± 0.3 | 100 | 100 |
| ZTB510~699 | $\pm 2\text{kHz}$ | ≤ 30 | ± 0.3 | ± 0.3 | 100 | 100 |
| ZTB700~999 | $\pm 0.5\%$ | ≤ 70 | ± 0.3 | ± 0.3 | 100 | 100 |
| ZTB1000~1250 | $\pm 0.5\%$ | ≤ 100 | ± 0.3 | ± 0.3 | 100 | 100 |

& Dimension:



| Frequency Range(kHz) | Width(mm) | Thickness(mm) | Height(mm) | Lead Space(mm) | Lead Length(mm) |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 190~249 | 13.5 | 3.8 | 14.7 | 10.0 | 8.0 |
| 250~374 | 11.0 | 3.8 | 12.2 | 7.7 | 7.0 |
| 375~400 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 7.7 |
| 401~699 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 4.0(6.0) |
| 700~1250 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 3.5(5.0) |
| 1000J | 5.1 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 4.0 |

&Test Circuit



IC: 1/6 TC4069UBP
X: Ceramic Resonator
C1C2: Load capacitance

&Physical and Environmental Characteristics

| No | Item | Condition of Test | Performance Requirements |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 7.1 | Humidity | Keep the resonator at 40 °C and 90-95% RH for 96 hours. Then release the resonator into the room condition for 1 hour prior to the measurement. | It shall fulfill the specifications in Table 1. |
| 7.2 | High Temperature Exposure | Subject the resonator to 80 °C for 96 hours. Then release the resonator into the room conditions for 1 hour prior to the measurement. | It shall fulfill the specifications in Table 1. |
| 7.3 | Low Temperature | Subject the resonator to -20 °C for 96 hours. Then release the resonator into the room conditions for 1 hour prior to the measurement. | It shall fulfill the specifications in Table 1. |
| 7.4 | Temperature Cycling | Subject the resonator to -20°C for 30 min. followed by a high temperature of 80°C for 30 min. Cycling shall be repeated 5 times with a transfer time of 15 min. at the room condition. Then release the resonator into the room temperature for 1 hour prior to the measurement. | It shall fulfill the specifications in Table 1. |
| 7.5 | Vibration | Subject the resonator to vibration for 2 hours each in x.y and z axis with teh amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency shall be varied uniformly between teh limits of 10--5Hz | It shall fulfill the specifications in Table 1. |
| 7.6 | Mechanical Shock | Drop the resonator randomly onto a concrete floor from the height of 70cm 3 times | It shall fulfill the specifications in Table 1. |
| 7.7 | Resistance to Solder Heat | Dip the resonator terminals no closer than 2 mm into the solder bath at 260 °C for 3 0.5 sec. | It shall fulfill the specifications in Table 1. |
| 7.8 | Solderability | Dip the resonator terminals no closer than 2 mm into the solder bath at 235 °C for 3 0.5 sec. | More than 95% of the terminal surface of the resonator shall be covered with fresh solder. |
| 7.9 | Lead Fatigue (1) Pulling Test | Weight along with the direction of terminals without any shock 1kg for 10 sec. | The resonator shall show no evidence of damage and shall fulfill all the initial electric characteristics. |
| | (2) Bending Test | Lead shall be subject to withstand against 90 degree bending at its stem. This operation shall be done towards both direction. | |