

Crystal Oscillator

NT2016SE

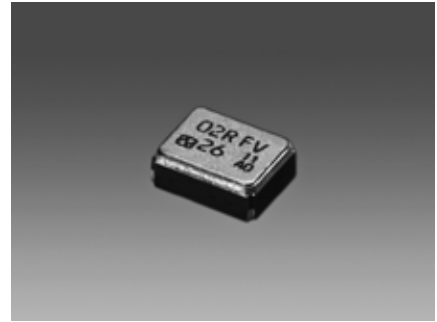
Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator(TCXO)
with wide temperature range for high-precision GPS

Main Application

Automotive communication(e.g., Automotive navigation or Telematics), Wireless module, and GPS / GNSS module, etc.

Features

- Supports $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ / -40 to +105°C
- A crystal oscillator with highly stable frequency / temperature characteristics best suited for GPS.
- Ultra-compact and light with a height, cubic volume, and weight of Max. 0.8 mm, 0.0022 cm³, and 0.008 g, respectively.
- Supports low power supply voltage. (Supports DC +1.68 V to +3.63 V.)
- Low power consumption.
- A surface-mount crystal oscillator. (Reflow soldering is possible.)
- Lead-free. Meets the requirements for re-flow profiling using lead-free solder.
- Conforms to AEC-Q100/200.
- With an AFC (Automatic Frequency Control) function. (Option)



Pb Free

RoHS Compliant
Directive 2011/65/EU

Specifications

Item	Model	NT2016SE						
Nominal Frequency Range (MHz)		10 to 52						
Standard Frequency (MHz)		16.368	16.369	19.2	26	33.6	38.4	52
Supply Voltage [V _{cc}] (V)		+1.8						
Load Impedance		10 kΩ//10 pF						
Current Consumption (mA)		Max. 1.5			Max. 2.0		Max. 2.2	
Output Voltage		Min. 0.8 V(p-p) (DC Coupling *1)						
Frequency/Temperature Characteristics		Max. $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$						
Operating Temperature Range (°C)		-40 to +105						
Storage Temperature Range (°C)		-40 to +105						
Frequency/Voltage Coefficient		Max. $\pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}/+1.8 \text{ V} \pm 5 \%$						
Frequency/Load Coefficient		Max. $\pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}/(10 \text{ k}\Omega//10 \text{ pF}) \pm 10 \%$						
Long-term Frequency Stability		Max. $\pm 1.0 \times 10^{-6}/\text{year}$						
Specification Number		NSC5074A	NSC5074A	NSC5074A	NSC5074B	NSC5074B	NSC5074C	NSC5074D

* Frequency setting conditions : Frequencies are set at normal temperatures (+25±2 °C)

*1. A DC-cut capacitor is not embedded in this crystal oscillator. Connect a DC-cut capacitor (1,000 pF) to the line-out terminal of the oscillator.

