

**Evaluation of a low frequency clock oscillation circuit**

SSP-T7-FL 6.0pF with R5F2LA58ANFP-52P [LQFP(10x10) 0.65mm pitch]

Measurement conditions : Vcc=1.8V to 5.5V at 25°C

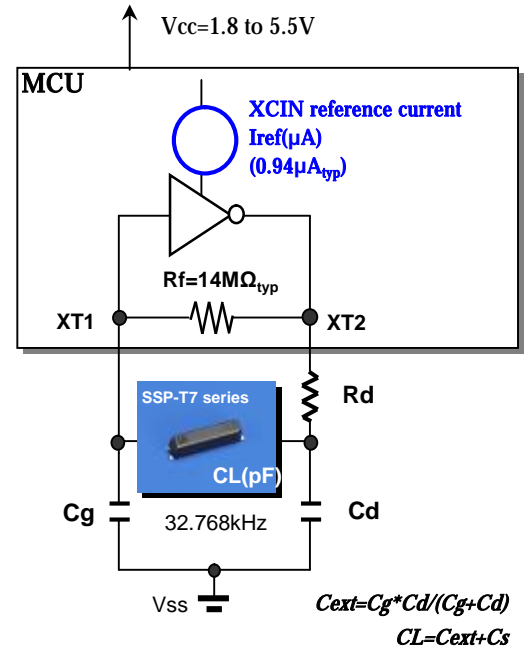
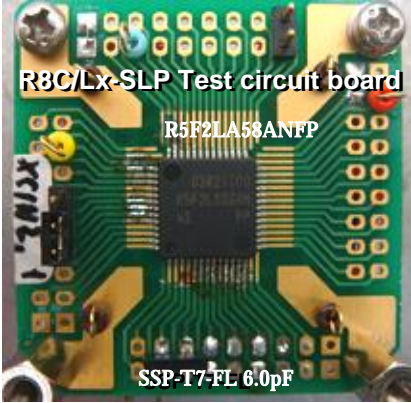


Super Low Power consumption MCU

**R8C/Lx-SLP XCIN1 oscillation circuit and recommended load capacitance**

**For R8C/LA5x,LA3x**

XCIN1 oscillation circuit consists of an excellent power saving circuit which realizes stable oscillation at low amplitude.



For your design reliability, please refer to Table 1 which shows the performance of the XCIN1 oscillation circuit and the recommended load capacitance for each resonator.

**SSP-T7 series**

SSP-T7-FL CL=3.7pF,4.4pF,6.0pF and SSP-T7-F CL=7.0pF,9.0pF,12.5pF

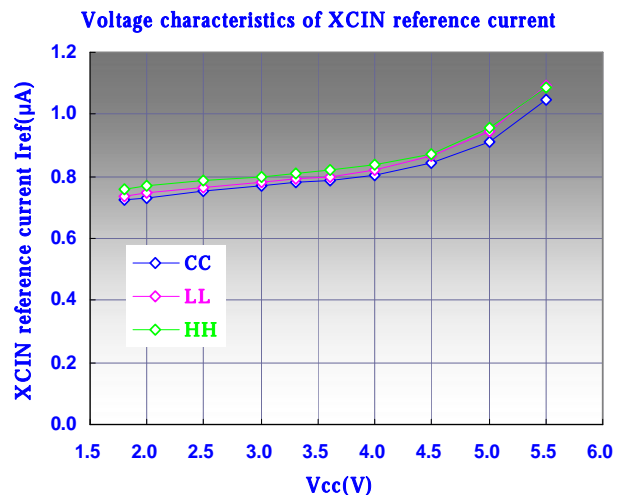
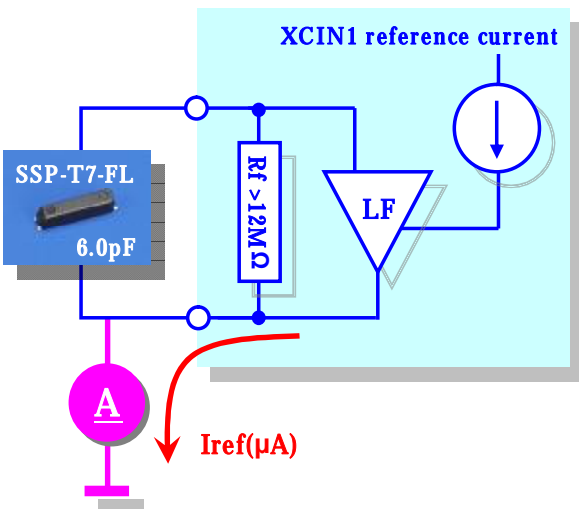
VT-200-FL CL=3.7pF,4.4pF,6.0pF and VT-200-F CL=12.5pF

Table 1 XCIN low current oscillation circuit and load capacitance for a resonator

XCIN_OSC	CL	Vcc	IC test sample	dF/Cext <sup>*1</sup> (*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Iref (μA)	Ts (sec)
XCIN1	6.0pF Cg=6pF,Cd=6pF	5.0V ± 10%	CC	3.51	0.904	0.64
			LL	3.52	0.944	0.58
			HH	3.52	0.954	0.58
		2.0V ± 10%	CC	3.34	0.726	0.73
			LL	3.34	0.745	0.64
			HH	3.34	0.767	0.65

\*1)GRM1552C1HxR0CZ01D1 and GRM1552C1H100JZ01D(±5%).

**Super-low power consumption R8C/Lx -SLP and SSP-T7-FL 6.0pF**



**Evaluation of a low frequency clock oscillation circuit**

SSP-T7-FL 6.0pF with R5F2LA58ANFP-52P [LQFP(10x10) 0.65mm pitch]

Measurement conditions : Vcc=3.3V,5.0V



An external resistor, Rf >12MΩ Built-in

New

SSP-T7-FL

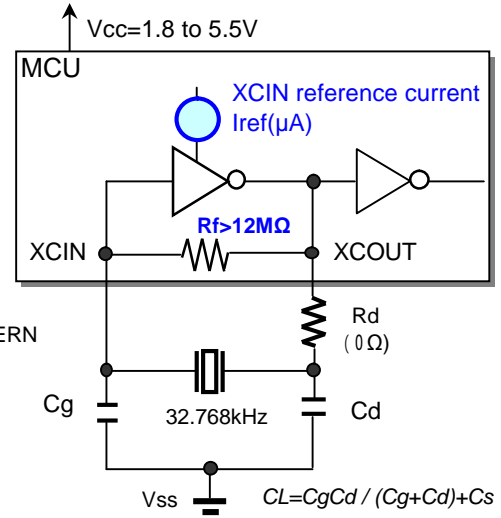
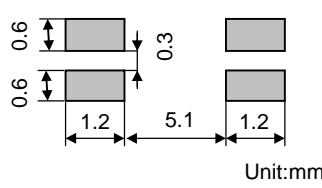


Model : SSP-T7-FL  
 Frequency : Fo=32.768kHz  
 Frequency tolerance : dF/Fo=±20x10<sup>-6</sup>  
 Load capacitance : CL=6.0pF  
 Equivalent series resistance : R1=65kΩ max  
 Max. drive level : DL=1μW max  
 Level of drive : DL=0.01μW typ

FEATURES

- 1.Ultra thin type with 1.4mm Max.
- 2.SMD type suitable for automatic & high density surface mounting.
- 3.Plastic mold package containing highly reliable tubular type quartz crystal.
- 4.Excellent shock and heat resistance.

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN



*Super-low power consumption R8C/Lx-SLP and Low CL SSP-T7-FL 6pF*

*XCIN1 oscillation circuit consists of an excellent power saving circuit which realizes stable oscillation at low amplitude.*

MODEL:SSP-T7-FL 6pF with R5F2LA58ANFP at 25°C

Key specifications	Vcc=3.3V	Vcc=5.0V	Remarks
Load capacitance : CL(pF)	6.0	6.0	Recommended value of CL
Current control resistance : Rd ( k ohm )	0	0	Control drive level & secure phase margin
Capacitance at gate : Cg ( pF )	6	6	Optimal capacitance in response to CL
Capacitance at drain : Cd ( pF )	6	6	( CL = Cd // Cg + stray capacitance )

Circuit characteristics ( at 25°C )	Vcc=3.3V	Vcc=5.0V	Remarks
Matching Accuracy : dF / F ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.9	3.5	Frequency offset volume at specified Vcc
Vdd Fluctuation : +/-dF / V ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.2	1.0	Vdd +/-10% ( Standard operating voltage range )
Cext Fluctuation : +/-dF / C ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	3.4	3.5	Cext ±5% ( Standard operating Cg,Cd range )
<b>Total Fluctuation : +/-dF / Total ( x10<sup>-6</sup> )</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>Clock accuracy: dF/Total=dF/V+dF/C ±11.7sec/M</b>
<b>Oscillation start up time : Ts ( sec )</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>Time to reach 90% of output level, Ts &lt; 0.8sec</b>
<b>XCIN reference current : Iref ( μA )</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>Low powe consumption, Iref &lt; 1.1μA</b>
Negative resistance :   - RL   ( kΩ )	1050	1106	RL = -1050±750kΩ at Rf>12MΩ
Oscillation allowance : M ( times )	16	17	Judgmental standard of oscillation stability
Drive Level : DL ( nW )	42	55	DL=Ix <sup>2</sup> Re < 1x10 <sup>-6</sup> W, Re=R1( 1 + Co / CL ) <sup>2</sup> < 0.1μW
Voltage of oscillation start : Vstart ( V )	1.15	1.15	
Voltage of oscillation stop : Vstop ( V )	1.13	1.13	

Temperature characteristics of circuit		Vcc=3.3V	Vcc=5.0V	Remarks
at -40°C	Variation : df / T ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	-137	-137	Typ.Tp=25°C ( K = -3.5x10 <sup>-8</sup> / °C <sup>2</sup> )
at +85°C	Variation : df / T ( x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	-128	-128	Typ.Tp=25°C ( K = -3.5x10 <sup>-8</sup> / °C <sup>2</sup> )

The above mentioned value is only for your reference. The value is for the arbitrary samples and does not guarantee the product's characteristics. Please review and check above parameters at customer's end.

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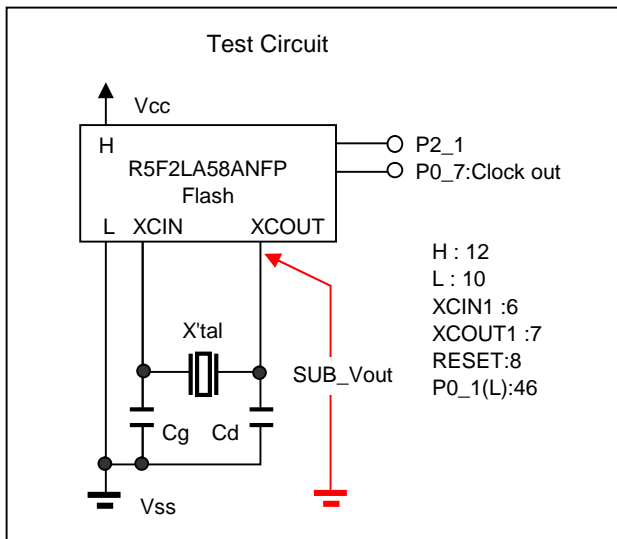
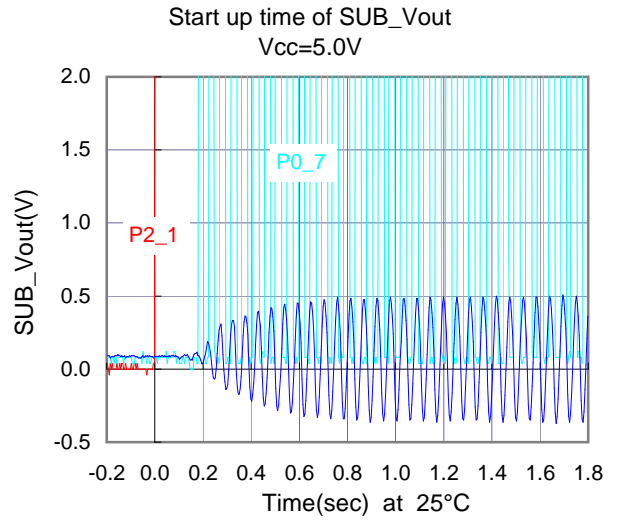
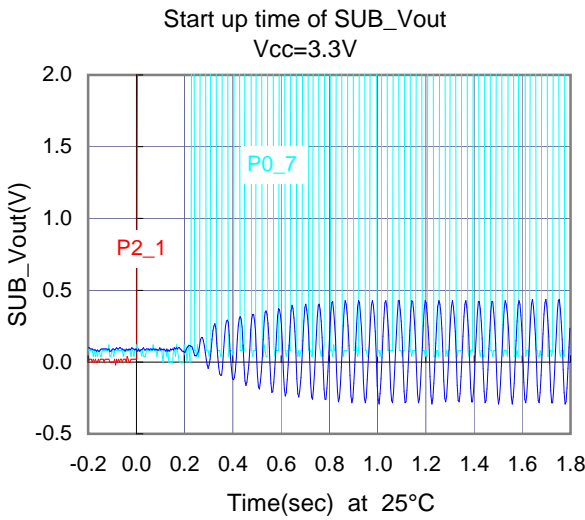
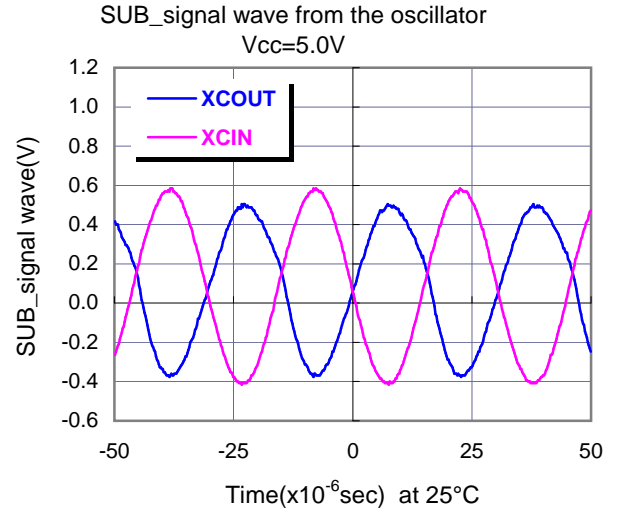
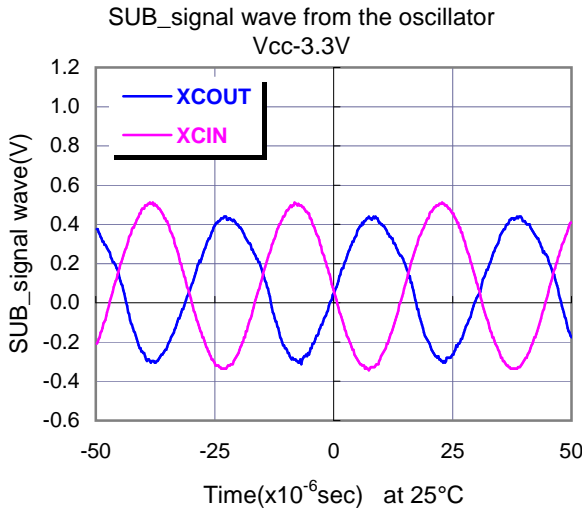
Measurement conditions : Vcc=3.3V,5.0V



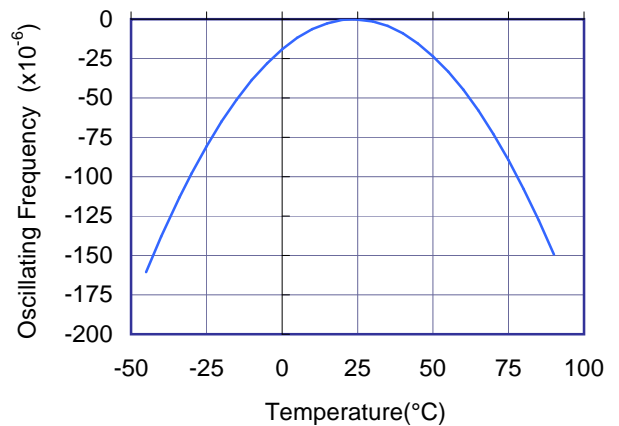
An external resistor, Rf >12MΩ Built-in

Test Data

CL(pF)	Vcc(V)	Cs(pF)	Cg(pF)	Cd(pF)
6.0	5.0	2.84	6.02	5.98
	3.3	2.91	6.02	5.98



Temperature characteristics of oscillating frequency



**Evaluation of a low frequency clock oscillation circuit**

SSP-T7-FL 6.0pF with R5F2LA58ANFP-52P [LQFP(10x10) 0.65mm pitch]

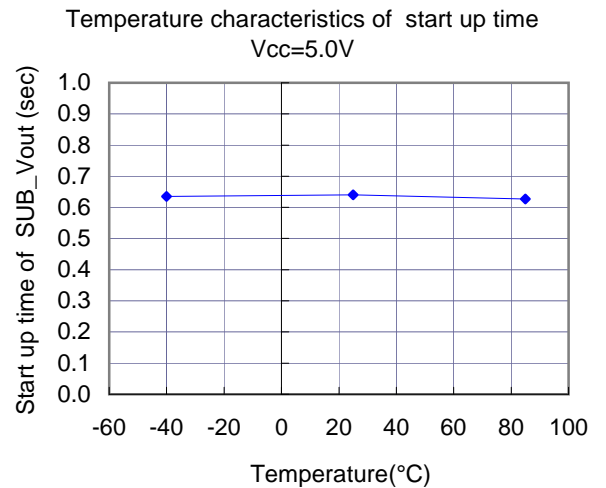
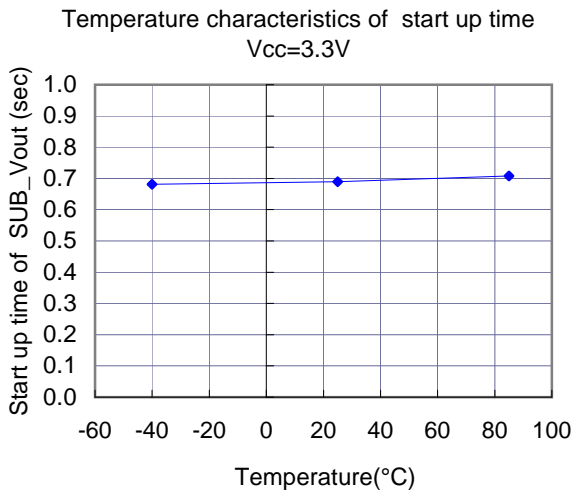
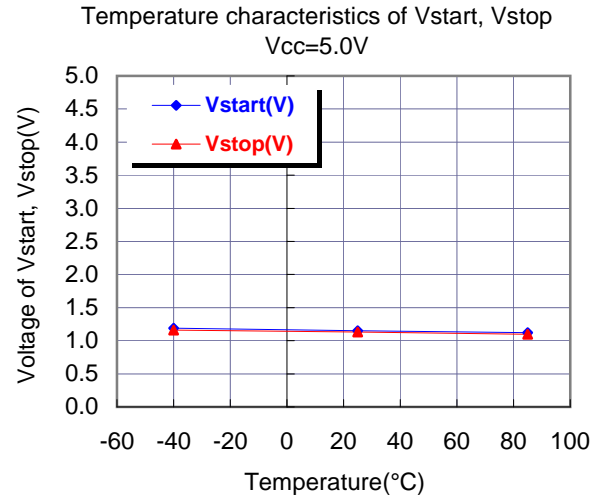
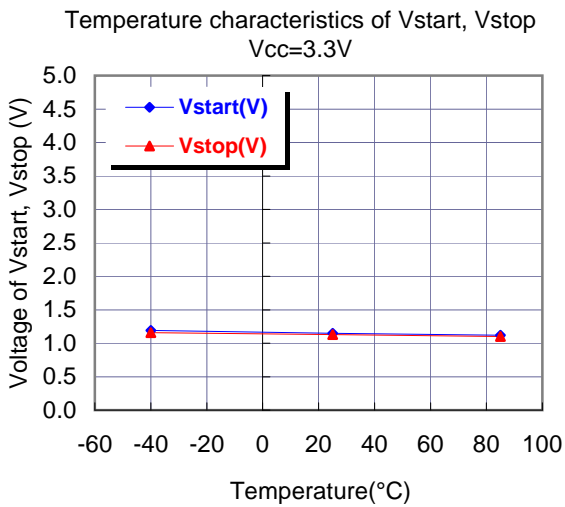
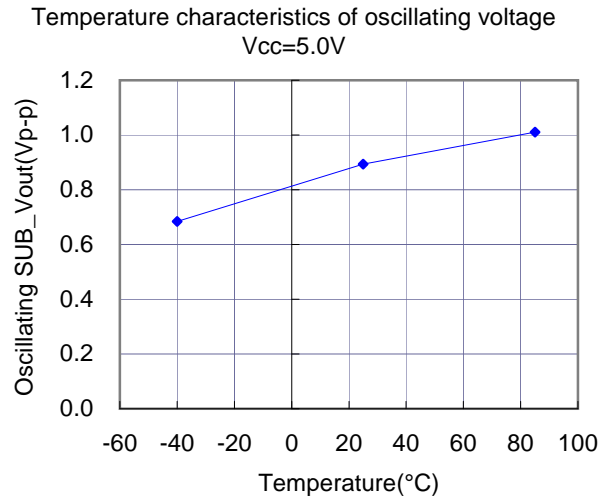
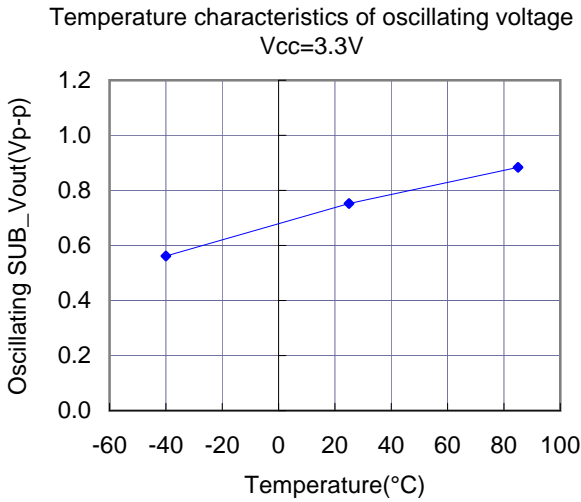
Measurement conditions : Vcc=3.3V,5.0V



An external resistor, Rf >12MΩ Built-in

Test Data : Temperature characteristics

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	3.3	2.91	6.02	5.98



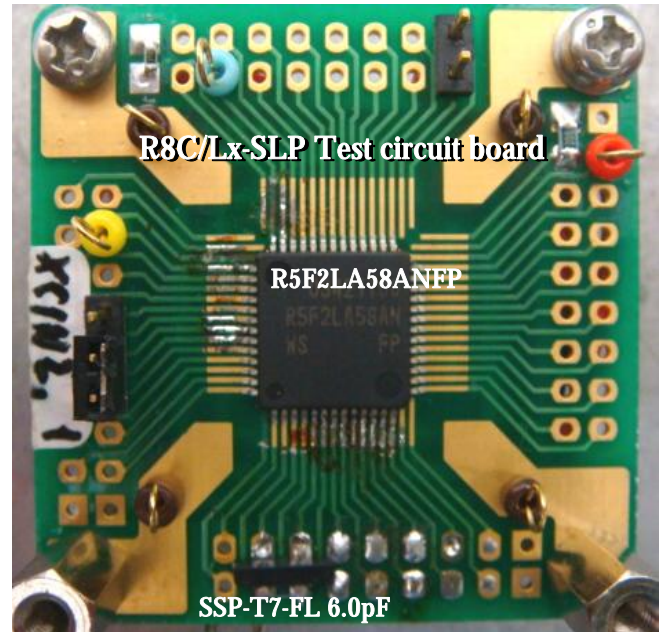
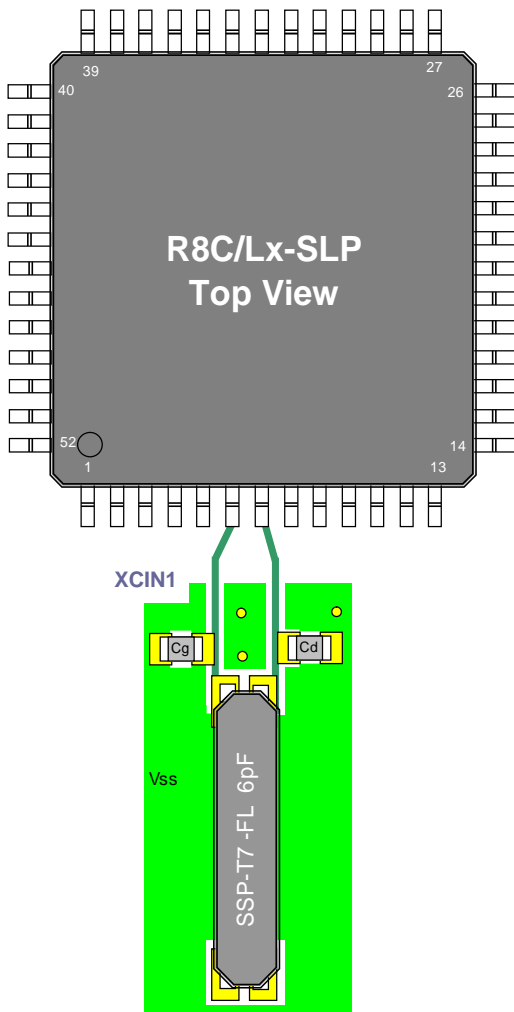
**Evaluation of a low frequency clock oscillation circuit**

SSP-T7-FL 6.0pF with R5F2LA58ANFP [LQFP(10x10) 0.65mm pitch]

Measurement conditions : Vcc=3.3V,5.0V

**Referential components layout(see Figure 1)**

CL(pF)	Vcc(V)	Cs(pF)	Cg(pF)	Cd(pF)
6.0	5.0	2.84	6.02	5.98
	3.3	2.91	6.02	5.98



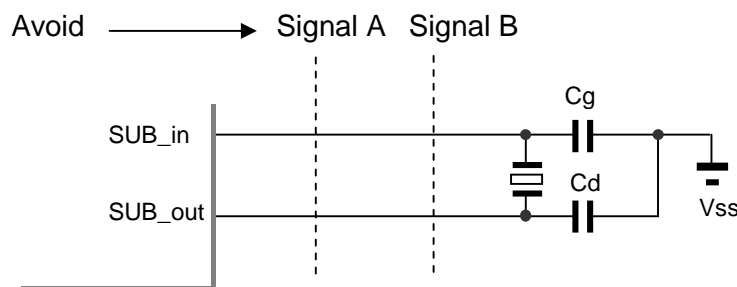
**Reference land pattern that SII recommends**

The reference pattern can decrease stray capacity Cos between terminals XCIN. The reference pattern can be excellent in the noise-proof, and an efficient oscillation circuit be achieved. Especially, it is a composition that is appropriate for the low CL oscillation circuit.

**Figure 1 Referential components layout**

**Notes Board Design**

When using a crystal resonator, place the resonator and its load capacitors as close as possible to SUB\_in and SUB\_out pins. Other signal lines should be routed away from the resonator circuit to prevent induction from interfering with correct oscillation (see figure 2).



**Figure 2 Example of Incorrect Board Design**

**Remark** When using the subsystem clock, insert a resistor, Rd, in series on the SUB\_out side.

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**[Evaluation Sample at 25°C]**

No.	SAMPLE	CL (pF)	Fo (Hz)	fr (Hz)	R1 (kΩ)	Co (pF)	C1 (fF)	Co/C1	Q (k)
SSP-T7-FL	1	6.0	32768.04	32763.07	37.7	0.91	2.096	433	61.5
	2	6.0	32768.20	32763.26	39.7	0.90	2.081	433	58.8
	3	6.0	32767.80	32762.82	36.7	0.91	2.101	433	63.0

**[XCIN1 Test circuit data : Rd=0Ω,Cg=6pF,Cd=6pF and Cs at 6.0pF,25°C]**

Vcc	MCU SAMPLE	Matching Accuracy		Clock accuracy of +shift (×10 <sup>-6</sup> )			AC characteristics		
		Cs(pF)	df / f ( ×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	dF/V(10%)	dF/C(-5%)	Total	Iref(μA)	Ts(sec)	RL(kΩ)
5.0V ± 10%	CC	2.84	3.51	0.99	3.51	4.51	0.904	0.64	-1106
	LL	2.84	3.70	1.18	3.52	4.70	0.944	0.58	-1400
	LH	2.84	3.50	1.26	3.51	4.77	0.970	0.57	-1320
	HL	2.85	3.30	1.09	3.50	4.59	0.849	0.55	-1320
	HH	2.84	3.70	1.03	3.52	4.55	0.954	0.58	-1430
2.0V ± 10%	CC	3.01	0.31	0.54	3.34	3.88	0.726	0.73	-1050
	LL	3.02	0.04	0.42	3.34	3.76	0.745	0.64	-1250
	LH	3.01	0.13	0.45	3.34	3.80	0.763	0.70	-1090
	HL	3.01	0.31	0.61	3.34	3.95	0.688	0.68	-1150
	HH	3.02	0.11	0.48	3.34	3.82	0.767	0.65	-1270

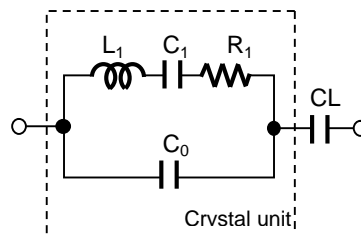
**Remark ( see figure 3 )**

$$F_o = f_r \times \{ C_1 / ( 2 \times ( C_o + C_L ) ) + 1 \} \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$( f_a - f_r ) / f_r = 1/2 \times C_1 / C_o$$

$$Q = \omega L_1 / R_1 = 1 / \omega C_1 R_1 = C_o / C_1 \times 1/2 \pi f_r C_o R_1$$

$$y = C_o / C_1 \text{ \& \ } Q$$



- Fo : Load resonance frequency
- fr : Resonance frequency
- R1 : Motional resistance
- C1 : Motional capacitance
- Co : Shunt capacitance
- CL : Load Capacitance

**Figure 3 Equivalent circuit of crystal unit, and CL**

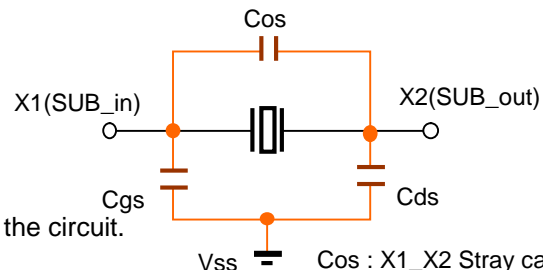
**Remark ( see figure 4 )**

Approximate formula of the load capacitance of the circuit CL,

$$C_L = C_g \times C_d / ( C_g + C_d ) + C_s \text{ (pF)}$$

$$C_s = C_{gs} \times C_{ds} / ( C_{gs} + C_{ds} ) + C_{os} \text{ (pF)}$$

where Cs(=2.7 to 3.1pF) stands for stray capacitance of the circuit.



- Cos : X1\_X2 Stray capacitance
- Cgs : X1\_Vss Stray capacitance
- Cds : X2\_Vss Stray capacitance

**Figure 4 Stray capacitance Cos,Cgs,Cds of the circuit**

Vcc=0V	XCIN1
Cos(pF)	1.10
Cgs(pF)	4.10
Cds(pF)	4.00

Resonator circuit constants differ depending on the resonator element, stray capacitance in its interconnecting circuit, and other factors. Suitable constants should be determined in consultation with the resonator element manufacturer.



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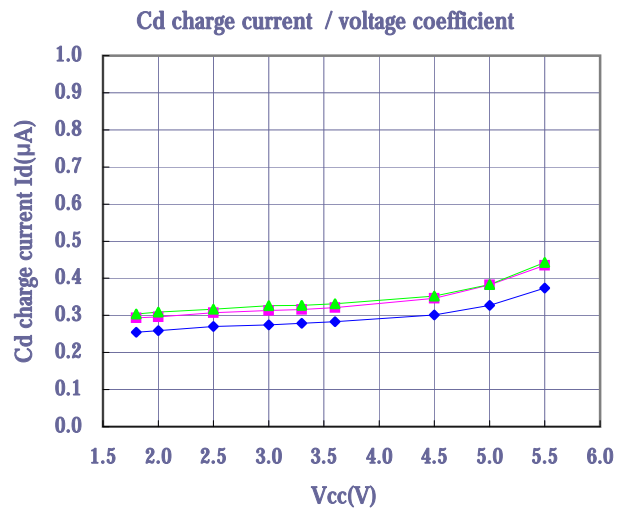
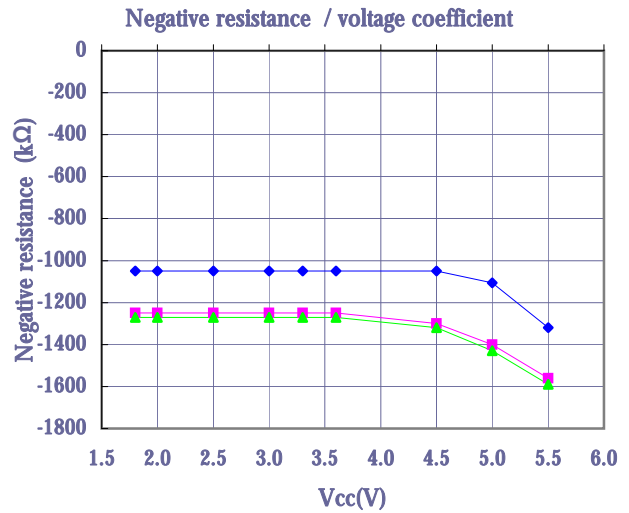
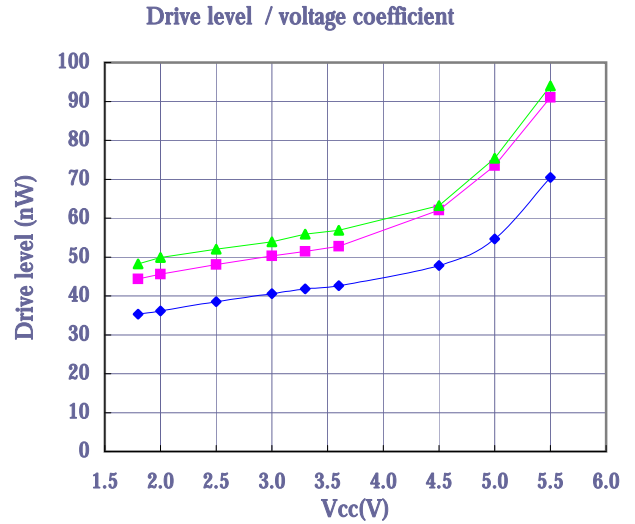
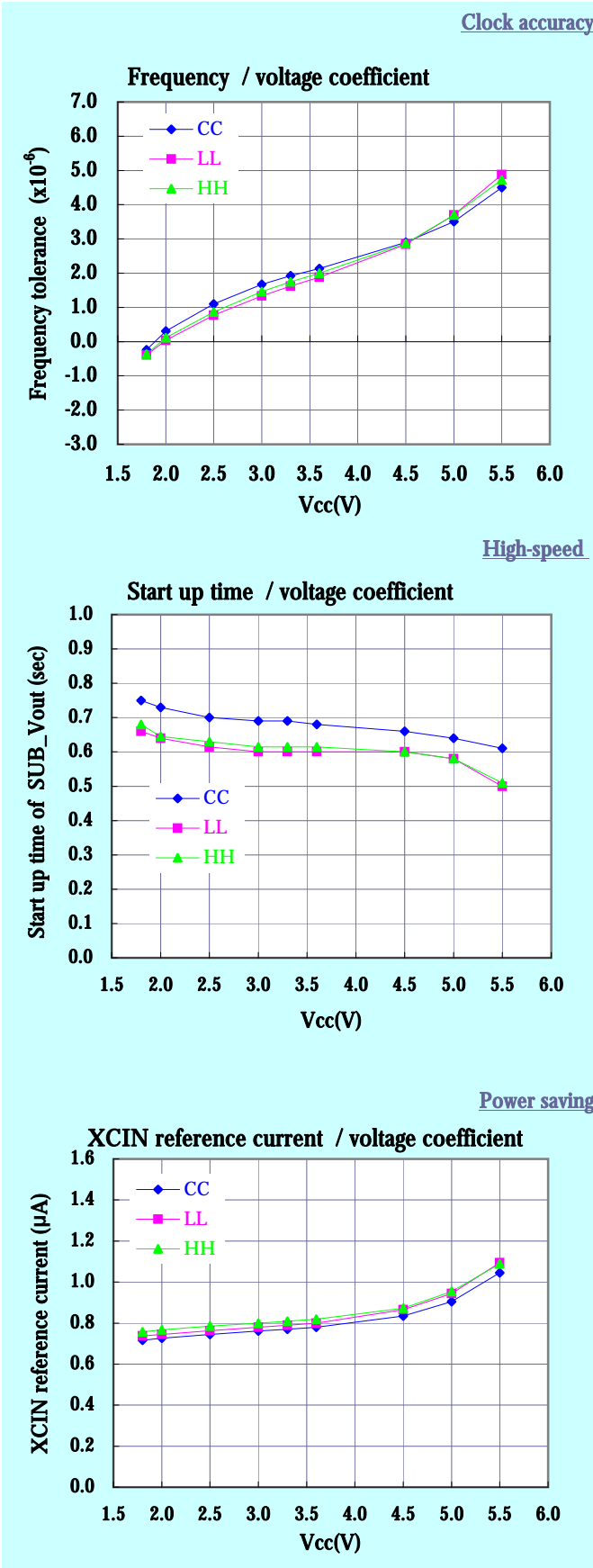
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Measurement conditions : Vcc=1.8V to 5.5V at 25°C



An external resistor, Rf >12MΩ Built-in

**Referential Data(1): Voltage characteristics**



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An external resistor, Rf >12MΩ Built-in

**Referential Data(2): Value tolerance of external capacitors (±5%) and frequency stability**

Figure 5 shows the association chart of maximum deviation, (Δf)<sub>CL</sub>, with capacitance tolerance of Cext (±5%).

$$CL = Cs + Cext = Cs + \frac{Cg \times Cd}{Cg + Cd} \text{ (pF)}$$

$$f = fosc - Fo = fr \times \left[ \frac{C1}{2(Co + Cs + Cext)} - \frac{C1}{2(Co + CL)} \right]$$

$$(f)_{CL} = \left( \frac{f}{f} \right)_{max} - \left( \frac{f}{f} \right)_{min}$$

$$\left( \frac{f}{f} \right)_{max} = \frac{C1}{2(Co + Cs + Cext - Cext)}$$

$$\left( \frac{f}{f} \right)_{min} = \frac{C1}{2(Co + Cs + Cext + Cext)}$$

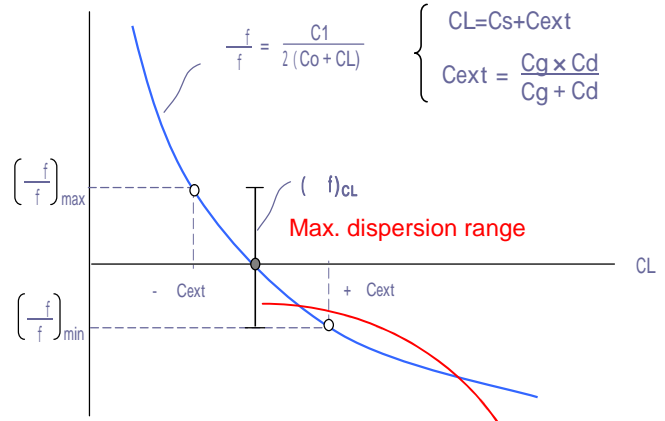


Figure 5 Load capacitance characteristics of frequency

Table 3 Maximum frequency deviations with capacitance tolerance of cext (±5%)

Vcc(V)	Cext_5%	Cg(pF)	Cd(pF)	Cs(pF)	CL(pF)	df/CL(*10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Δf <sub>CL</sub> (*10 <sup>-6</sup> )
5.0	Cext_min.	5.72	5.68	2.84	5.69	7.02	6.90
	Cext_typ.	6.02	5.98	2.84	5.84	3.50	
	Cext_max.	6.32	6.28	2.84	5.99	0.12	
3.3	Cext_min.	5.72	5.68	2.91	5.76	5.36	6.76
	Cext_typ.	6.02	5.98	2.91	5.91	1.91	
	Cext_max.	6.32	6.28	2.91	6.06	-1.39	

Table 4 Maximum frequency deviations with capacitance tolerance of Cext (±5%)

CL(pF)	Cs(pF)	f/f_max	f/f_min	Δf <sub>CL</sub> (*10 <sup>-6</sup> )
12.0	2.8	2.98	-2.78	5.77
9.0	2.8	3.39	-3.19	6.58
8.0	2.8	3.51	-3.31	6.81
7.0	2.8	3.58	-3.39	6.97
6.0	2.8	3.55	-3.39	6.93
5.8	2.8	3.53	-3.37	6.90
5.0	2.8	3.30	-3.18	6.48
4.4	2.8	2.94	-2.85	5.79
3.7	2.8	2.13	-2.09	4.23

Cext: Combined capacitance of external capacitors

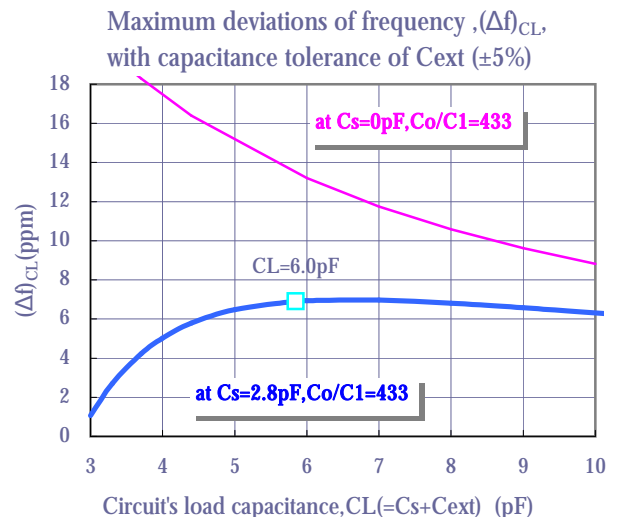
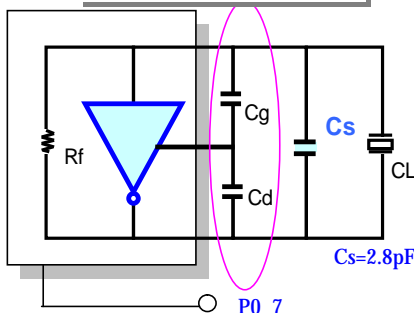


Figure 6 Maximum frequency deviations with capacitance tolerance