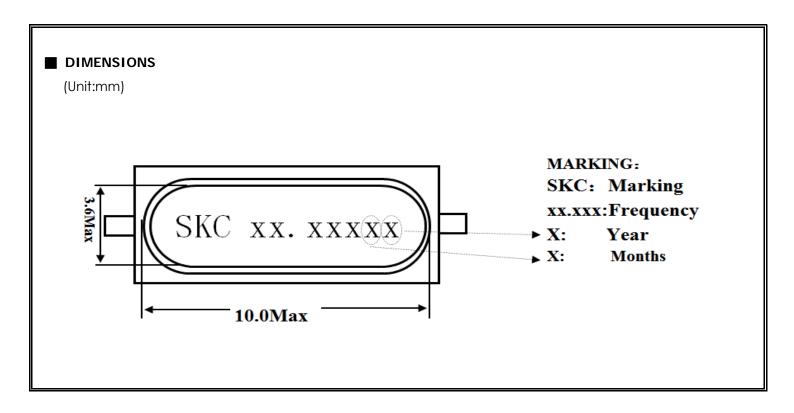
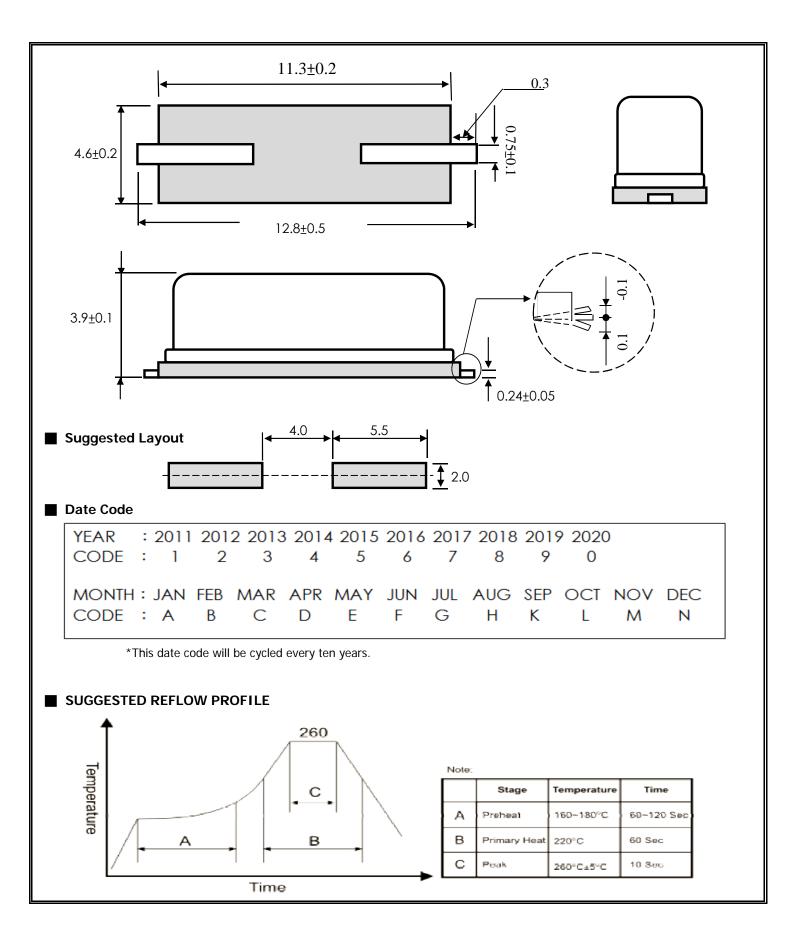
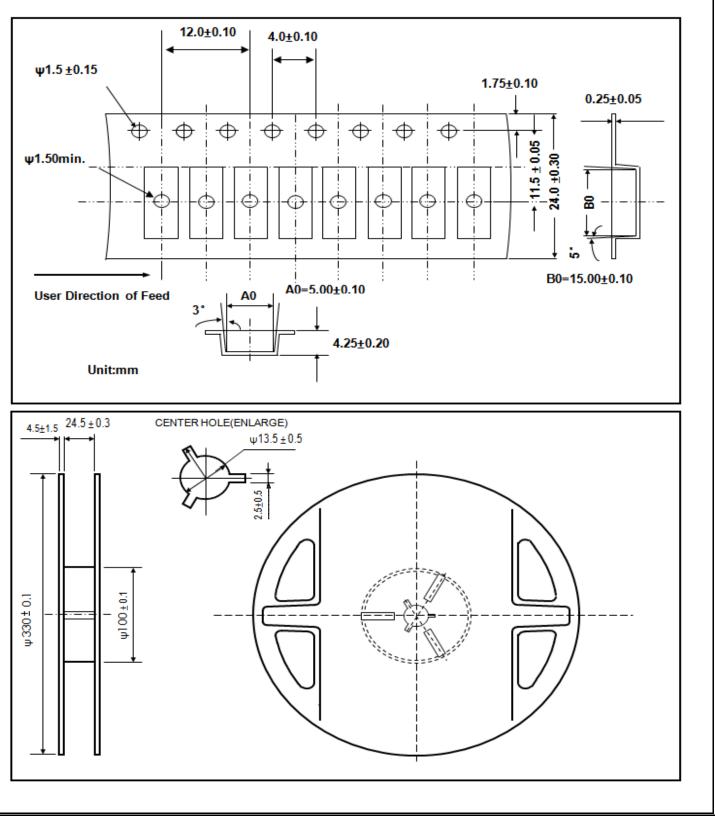
	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
1	Holder type		HC - 49US / SMD			
2	Oscillation mode		Fundamental 🗌 3rd Overtone 🗌 5th Overtone			
3	Crystal cutting type		AT CUT			
4	Nominal frequency	FL	4.000 MHz			
5	Frequency stability	Tol	$\pm30$ ppm ( ref at 25 $^\circ\!\!\!{}^\circ\!\!\!{}^\circ$ )			
6	Operating temperature range	Topr	-20°C to +70°C			
7	Storage temperature range		-40°C to +85°C			
8	Temperature characteristic		±30 ppm in item 6			
9	Load capacitance	CL	20 PF ± 0.2PF			
10	Equivalent series resistance	ESR	120 Ohms max.			
11	Drive level	DL	300 UW MAX			
12	Shunt capacitance	Co	5.0 PF max.			
13	Aging rate per year		Less than ±5ppm / year			
14	Insulation resistance		500M Ohms min. at DC 100V $\pm$ 10V			
15	Test circuit		Measured in S&A 250B / 350B			
16	Marking		SKC			





#### EMBOSS CARRIER TAPE & REEL

(1000pcs / per reel)



MECHANICAL ENDURANCE : Provide that measurement shall be carried out after letting

it alone in the room temperature for 1 hour.

	ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY	SPECIFICATION
1	Shock test	Dropping from 75 cm height 3 times on firm wood
		variation frequency less than $\pm$ 5ppm $\cdot$ and resistance less
		than ± 10%.
2	Sealing test	Less than 2.0x10-9 Pa-m3/sec.
3	Soldering heat resistance	Method : Put lead wire through 260 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ for 10 seconds.
		95% be covered with solder.
		Judging : Test $\triangle$ F/F $\leq$ ±5ppm
		$\triangle$ F/Rr $\leq$ ±10% or ± 2 $\Omega$
4	Solderability	At 235 $^\circ\!$
		95% be covered with solder.
5	Humidity	Temperature : 40 ± 2 $^{\circ}$ C
		Length of Test : 96 Hrs
		Relative Humidity : 83% - 88%
6	Frequency drift	Method : Place crystal in a -20 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ to 70 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ constant
		temperature trough for 5 minutes then use 250B testing
		instrument to its is frequency tolerance variation.
		Judging reference : In accordance with
		customer specification.
7	Air tightness test	Sock crystal in alcohol. Place it in a compression room and
		compress at 0.4 $\sim$ 0.45Mpa for 30 minutes. Then take it out
		and put it at room temperature to blow dry for 5 minutes.
		Judging : Insulation resistance > 500M $\Omega$
8	Mechanical test	a. Lead pull
		Method : Fix the crystal. Add 1KG heavy weight no
		the lead-in axle for $10 \pm 1$ seconds.
		Judging : There should be on loosening < break < and poor
		contact of lead-in axle.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY		SPECIFICATION
9	Mechanical test	b. Lead bend
		Method : Fix the crystal. Add 1KG weight at 2.5 $\pm$ 0.5mm
		from the crystal and bend the lead wire to 90°.
		Repeat this method 3 times.
		Judging : There should be on loosening $ \cdot $ break $ \cdot $ and poor
		contact of lead-in axle.
10	Insulation resistance	Method : Use a megavar (Dc100 ± 15V) to measure
		insulation resistance between lead wire and metal
		case for 1 minute ± 5 seconds.
		Judging : Insulation resistance > 500M $\Omega$
11	Aging	Method : Place crystal at 85°C $\pm$ 2°C for 1000 hours.
		Conduct the test twice a week, 2 days < interval < 4 days.
		Conduct the first test after the first 24 hours.
		Conduct final measuring (measure under testing
		temperature) when the test is concluded.
		Judging : Test $ riangle f/f < \pm 5$ ppm
12	Temperature & Humidity cycling	Cycle : 5 cycles
		Temp : High Temp. +85 $^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$
		Low Temp40 $^{\circ}$ C
		HUM : 93% ± 3%
		Judging : Test △F/F < ±5ppm
		Freq. Drift ± 5ppm Max.
		Resistance Drift $\pm$ 10% Max. or $\pm$ 2 $\Omega$
		+85°C±5°C
		+25°C±5°C 30min 2min -40°C±5°C 1 CYCLE