# Overview 2022 HMI Frequency Technology





#### **About HMI**

HM International was created in 1996 by Marcel Hendrickx after more than 15 years experience in the crystal & oscillator field (former engineer at ECO nv).

Today HMI is the Leading Belgian manufacturer of precision crystals and oscillators with it's own global sales network through which it is able to provide worldwide technical support.

Our main goal is to work in close relationship with our customers to match our products to their applications. Even if this asks for the development of new products.





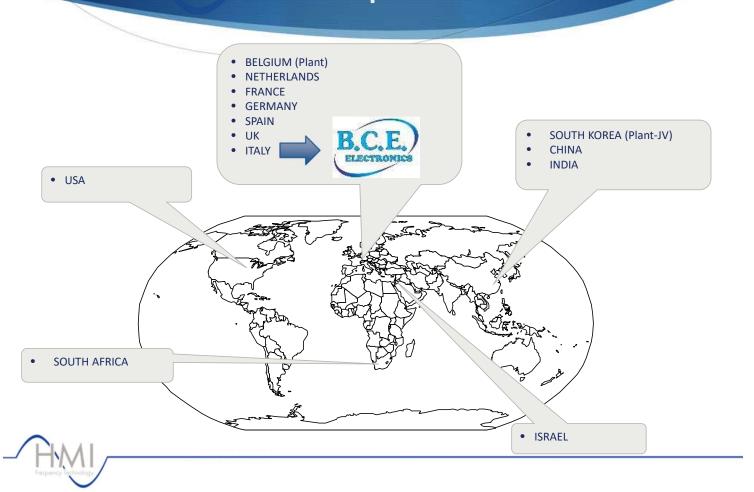
## HISTORY

- 1996 Creation of HM International with own production in Belgium.
- 1997 Starting up production unit in South-Korea (JV).
- 1998 Building up a European and Middle East sales network.
- **2001** ECO integrated into HM International group.
- **2004** Expansion of sales network to Asia and South-Africa.
- **2007** Klove Electronics Netherlands integrated into HM International group.
- **2008** Move to new plant in Belgium.
- **2013** Expansion of sales network to North-America.
- **2014** Polaros Israel integrated into HM International group.
- **2015** Klove Electronics moved completely to Belgian plant.
- 2021 Klove Electronics took over all business activities of Quartslab UK.





# Plants and representatives



## **Product Range**

- SMD Crystals
- Thru-Hole Crystals
- kHz Crystals
- Crystal Oscillators (XO)
- MEMS Oscillators
- Voltage Controlled Crystal Oscillators (VCXO)
- Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillators (TCXO)
- Voltage Controlled Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillators (VC-TCXO)
- Temperature Compensated Voltage Controlled Crystal Oscillators (TC-VCXO)
- Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillators (OCXO)
- Ceramic resonators

Please check out our website at www.HMinternational.be for details.





# **SMD Crystals**

Package Size ( in mm ):

11,4 x 4,7x4,2 (49SM)



1,2 x 1,0 x 0,35 (X12)

Frequency:

3,579 MHz



200 MHz







# Thru-Hole Crystals

Package Size ( in mm ) :

19,4 x 8,95 x 19,8 (HC48/51U)



7,8 x 3,3 x 6,0 mm (UM5)

Frequency:

0,8 MHz



200 MHz





















# kHz Crystals

Package Size ( in mm ):

8,0 x 3,8 x 2,5 (SX99)



1,6 x 1,0 x 0,50 (X15)

Frequency

30 kHz



100 kHz







# Crystal Oscillators (XO)

Package Size (in mm):

20,7 x 13,1 x 7,48 (DL.)

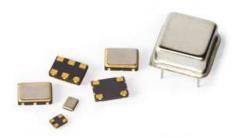


2,0 x 1,6 x 0,70 (SX1)

Frequency:

32,768 kHz





- Output Logics: TTL/CMOS, LVPECL, LVDS, HCSL, CML, Low EMI, True Sine.
- NEW → Short-term delivery XO's available (up to 1day delivery possible).





## **MEMS** Oscillators

Package Size (in mm):

2,0 x 1,6 x 0,75 (MX1C)



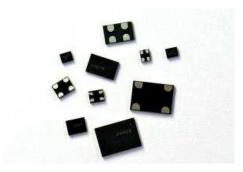
7,0 x 5,0 x 0,90 (MX7C)

Frequency:

32,768 kHz



- Output Logics: CMOS , LVPECL , LVDS
- Silicon based MEMS oscillator
- Shock resistance up to 50000g
- Delivery within 48 hours







#### **VCXOs**

Package Size ( in mm ):

20,7 x 13,1 x 5,08 (DL.V)



2,5 x 2,0 x 0,75 (SX2.V)

Frequency:

1,0 MHz





- Low jitter and Superior Phase Noise.
- Output Logics: TTL/CMOS , LVPECL , LVDS , HCSL , CML , True Sine.
- NEW → Short-term delivery VCXO's available (up to 1day delivery possible).





#### **TCXOs**

Package Size (in mm):

20,7 x 13,1 x 7,48 (DL.T)



1,6 x 1,2 x 0,6 (SXAST)

Frequency:

32,768 kHz







- Output Logics: CMOS , LVPECL , LVDS , HCSL , CML , Clipped Sine Wave.
- NEW → Short delivery TCXO's available (up to 1day delivery possible).







#### **VC-TCXOs**

Package Size (in mm):

20,7 x 13,1 x 7,48 (DL.VT)



1,6 x 1,2 x 0,6 (SXASVT)

Frequency:

32,768 kHz



- Low jitter and Superior Phase Noise.
- Stability 0,5 ppm -40/+85, Stratum III compliant, Low current.
- Output Logics: CMOS , LVPECL , LVDS , HCSL , CML , Clipped Sine Wave.
- NEW → Short delivery VC-TCXO's available (up to 1day delivery possible).







#### TC-VCXOs

Package Size (in mm):

5,0 x 3,2 x 1,4 mm

Frequency:

15,0 MHz



- Low jitter 300 fsec, typical
- Stability 2,5 ppm -40/+85
- Pulling +-40 ppm to +-300 ppm
- Output Logics: CMOS , LVPECL , LVDS , HCSL , CML.
- Short-term delivery .





#### **OCXOs**

- OCXO = Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillator
- Inside the OCXO, the crystal and the oscillator circuit are working in an oven controlled environment that guarantees a constant temperature.
- This constant temperature improves performance and frequency accuracy up to a few ppb (parts per billion).
- Please contact us for your specific OCXO requirement.







#### **Ceramic Resonators**

- Ceramic resonators are build with other piëzo-electric materials than quartz (usually Barium Titanate ).
- Ceramic resonators are a less expensive alternative for quartz devices, but are less accurate.
- Accuracy is mentioned in % and not in ppm (parts per million).
- Available in thru-hole versions (2 lead or 3 lead) or in surface-mounted versions. The 3 lead (3 pad) versions have built-in capacitors
- Please contact us for your specific ceramic resonator requirement.









#### **Market Evolutions**

#### Smaller packages:

#### **Recommended parts for new designs:**

 $\triangleright$  SMD Crystals:  $\times$  X32 (3.2 x 2.5mm) = high runner

 $\frac{X25}{(2.5 \times 2.0 \text{mm})} = \text{high runner}$ 

X20 (2.0 x 1.6 mm)

 $ightharpoonup 32.768 \, kHZ \, Crystals: \, X31 \, (3.2 \, x \, 1.5 \, mm) = high runner$ 

X21 (2.0 x 1.2 mm) = high runner

Oscillators: SX7 (7.0 x 5.0mm)

SX5 (5.0 x 3.2mm)

SX3 (3.2 x 2.5mm) = high runner

SX2 (2.5 x 2.0mm)





#### **Market Evolutions**

- Competitive pricing & shorter lead times
  - ➤ HMI can provide competitive prices and shorten lead times by focussing it's production on these mentioned parts.
  - We can offer buffer stock , based on customer forecast.
  - On-call deliveries
  - Short-term delivery versions of XO, MEMS, Spread Spectrum Oscillator, VCXO, TCXO, VC-TCXO and TC-VCXO to reduce lead times even to 1 week!





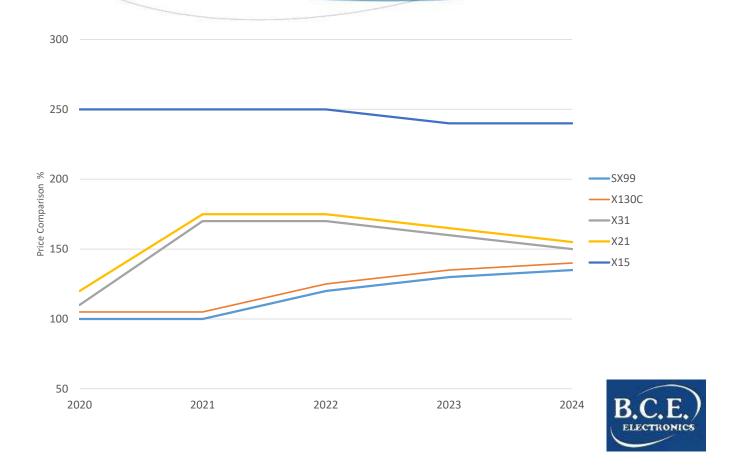
#### **Market Evolutions**

- More requirements for Accuracy, Stability, Jitter and Temperature
  - > HMI can measure and test in house.
  - All Saunders Assoc. test systems for Quartz resonators, Oscillators, Ceramic resonators, Filters and MEMs.
  - We are able to provide free of charge samples with test reports.

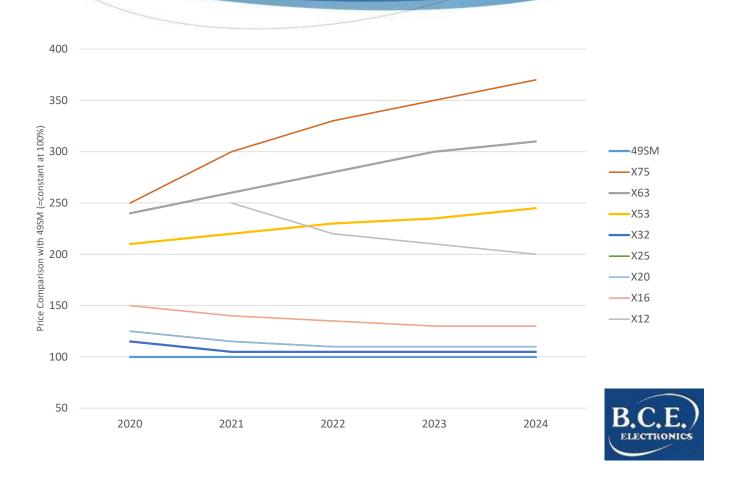




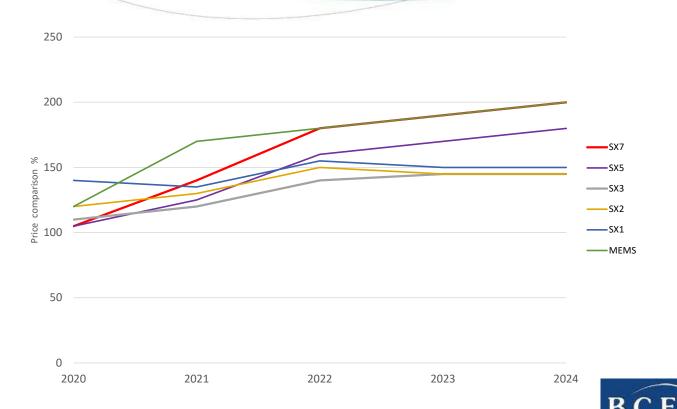
## Price evolution 32,768 kHz Crystals



## Price evolution Crystals



#### Price evolution Oscillators



#### ■ Short-term delivery XO's

- Up to 200MHz for CMOS versions
- Up to 1450MHz for LVPECL , HCSL and LVDS versions
  - SX2 (2.5 x 2.0mm) in CMOS, LVPECL, HCSL and LVDS
  - > SX3 (3.2 x 2.5mm) in CMOS , LVPECL , HCSL and LVDS
  - SX5 (5.0 x 3.2mm) in CMOS , LVPECL , HCSL and LVDS
  - SX7 (7.0 x 5.0mm) in CMOS, LVPECL, HCSL and LVDS





- Short-term delivery VCXO's
  - Up to 245MHz for CMOS versions
  - Up to 1450MHz for LVPECL , HCSL and LVDS versions
    - > SX3 (3.2 x 2.5mm) in CMOS , LVPECL , HCSL and LVDS
    - > SX5 (5.0 x 3.2mm) in CMOS, LVPECL, HCSL and LVDS
    - > SX7 (7.0 x 5.0mm) in CMOS , LVPECL , HCSL and LVDS





- Short-term delivery TCXOs and VC-TCXOs
  - Up to 245MHz for CMOS versions
  - Up to 1450MHz for LVPECL and LVDS versions
    - > SX3 (3.2 x 2.5mm) in CMOS, LVPECL and LVDS
    - > SX7 (7,0 x 5,0 mm) in CMOS, LVPECL and LVDS





- 32,768 kHz TCXO , very low current consumption
  - 3,2x2,5 mm package
  - 1,8V 5,0V supply voltage
  - Current consumption: 1,4 μA @ 3,3V
  - +-2,5 ppm -20° to +70° C
    - > <u>SX3KTF</u> (3.2 x 2.5mm)





- Ultra Low Jitter oscillator , SXCJ series
  - **3**,2x2,5mm , 5,0x3,2mm & 7,0x5,0mm package
  - 1,8V , 2,5V , 3,3V supply voltage
  - Frequency Range: 5,0 MHz 50,0 MHz
  - RMS Phase Jitter : 48 fsec typ.





#### ■ New ceramic SMD crystal X12

Package size : 1,2 x 1,0 x 0,35 mm

> Frequency Range: 36 – 80 MHz

Available from Q3 2020 – Q1 2021





- F-series XO: 4 output frequencies in one product
  - 4 output frequencies in the freq, range from 15MHz to 2,1 GHz
  - **7,0 x 5,0 mm package**
  - 1,8V, 2,5V, 3,3V supply voltage
  - RMS Phase Jitter: 150 fsec typ.
  - CMOS, LVPECL, LVDS, HSCL and CML
  - Short delivery , 2 weeks max . !!
  - Available Q1 2020





- TCXO & VCTCXO up to 2100MHz , Ultra Low Jitter
  - 5,0 x 3,2 mm package
  - 1,8V , 2,5V , 3,3V supply voltage
  - RMS Phase Jitter: 300 fsec typ.
  - CMOS , LVPECL , LVDS , HSCL and CML

  - Short delivery , 2 weeks max . !!
  - Available Q1 2020





#### New Products 2021-2022

- TCVCXO up to 1300MHz , Ultra Low Jitter
  - VCXO with Temperature compensating !!
  - 5,0 x 3,2 mm package
  - -40° to +85° C
  - Pulling +-40 ppm to +-300 ppm
  - 1,8V , 2,5V , 3,3V supply voltage
  - RMS Phase Jitter: 300 fsec typ.
  - CMOS, LVPECL, LVDS, HSCL and CML
  - Short delivery , 2 weeks max . !!
  - Available Q3 2020





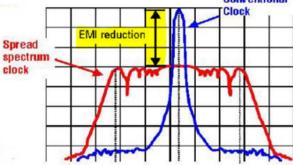
#### New Products 2021-2022

- Oscillator & VCXO up to 2100MHz, Ultra Low Jitter
  - 5,0 x 3,2 mm , 7,0 x 5,0 mm package
  - 1,8V , 2,5V , 3,3V supply voltage
  - RMS Phase Jitter: 150 fsec typ.
  - CMOS , LVPECL , LVDS , HSCL and CML
  - Short delivery , 2 weeks max. !!





- Standard Low EMI Spread Spectrum Clock Oscillators
  - Reduces peak radiation energy on your PCB without EMI filters or metal shielding.
  - Can reduce EMI up to 15dB compared to conventional clock oscillators.







- On demand HMI is still able to produce parts that are obsolete for many manufacturers:
  - Larger packages SMD Crystals
    - > X75 (7.0 x 5.0 mm)
    - > X63 (6.0 x 3.5 mm)





- On demand HMI is still able to produce parts that are obsolete for many manufacturers:
  - 2-pad versions SMD Crystals
    - > X632 (6.0 x 3.5 mm)
    - > X532 (5.0 x 3.2 mm)





- On demand HMI is still able to produce parts that are obsolete for many manufacturers:
  - Following Thru-hole Crystals, even in special frequencies and/or special specifications in **very short lead times (up to 1 day).** 
    - > 48U (19.4 x 8.95 x 19.8 mm)



> 49U (11.0 x 4.7 x 13.5 mm)



> 50U (11.0 x 4.7 x 13.5 mm)



> 51U (19.4 x 8.95 x 19.8 mm)



UM1 (7.8 x 3.3 x 8.0 mm)



> UM5 (7.8 x 3.3 x 6.0 mm)







## HMI can also provide

- On demand HMI is still able to produce parts that are obsolete for many manufacturers:
  - DIL 14 oscillators (20.7 x 13.1 mm):
    - > XO in CMOS, LVPECL, LVDS and True Sine
    - VCXO in CMOS and True Sine
    - > TCXO in CMOS and Clipped Sine
    - VC-TCXO in CMOS and Clipped Sine







## HMI can also provide

- On demand HMI is still able to produce parts that are obsolete for many manufacturers:
  - DIL 8 oscillators (12.7 x 12.7mm):
    - > XO in CMOS
    - VCXO in CMOS







## How to make a good Crystal enquiry

- Crystals Needed parameters:
  - Package size: in ...x... mm (or our package type numbers).
  - Frequency: in MHz or kHz.
  - Circuit condition: Series or Parallel.
    - For Parallel Please mention Load Capacitance in ... pF.
  - Frequency Tolerance in ppm.
  - Frequency Stability in ppm over ...°C to ...°C.







# How to make a good Oscillator enquiry

- XO Needed parameters:
  - Package size: in ...x... mm (or our package type numbers).
  - Frequency: in MHz or kHz.
  - Output Logic: HCMOS, LVPECL, LVDS, HCSL, True Sine.
  - Supply Voltage: in V
  - Overall Frequency Stability: +/- ppm over ...°C to ...°C.







# How to make a good Spread Spectrum Clock Oscillator enquiry

- Spread Spectrum Clock Oscillator Needed parameters:
  - Package size: in ...x... mm (or our package type numbers).
  - Frequency: in MHz.
  - Output Logic = HCMOS.
  - Supply Voltage: 2.5V or 3.3V.
  - Overall Frequency Stability: +/- ppm over ...°C to ...°C.
  - > Center or Down Spread: in %.







# How to make a good VCXO enquiry

- VCXO Needed parameters:
  - Package size: in ...x... mm (or our package type numbers).
  - Frequency: in MHz or kHz.
  - Output Logic: HCMOS, LVPECL, LVDS, HCSL, True Sine.
  - Supply Voltage: in V.
  - Overall Frequency Stability: +/- ppm over ...°C to ...°C.
  - ➤ <u>Tuning Range</u>: +/- ppm Min







# How to make a good TCXO enquiry

- TCXO Needed parameters:
  - Package size: in ...x... mm (or our package type numbers).
  - Frequency: in MHz or kHz.
  - Output Logic: HCMOS,LVPECL,LVDS, HCSL, CML, Clipped sine.
  - Supply Voltage: in V.
  - Frequency Stability in ppm over ...°C to ...°C.







## How to make a good VC-TCXO enquiry

- VC-TCXO Needed parameters:
  - Package size: in ...x... mm (or our package type numbers).
  - Frequency: in MHz or kHz.
  - Output Logic: HCMOS,LVPECL,LVDS,HCSL, CML, Clipped sine.
  - Supply Voltage: in V.
  - Frequency Stability in ppm over ... °C to ... °C.
  - > Tuning Range: +/- ppm Min.







#### Frequency:

This is the center frequency of the crystal device in kiloHertz or MegaHertz. This can be in fundamental mode or in overtone mode.

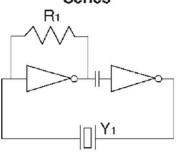




- Circuit condition of a crystal: Series or parallel
  - Series:

This is the case when there **are NO** reactive components in the crystal unit loop on the PCB.

Series









#### Parallel:

This is the case when there **are** reactive components (mostly capacitors) in the crystal unit loop on the PCB. To work properly in this circuit the crystal unit must have a specific load capacitance (in pF).





#### Frequency tolerance:

This indicates the maximum frequency deviation from the center frequency at room temperature of 25°C (+/- 3°C).

e.g.: a 30MHz crystal with 20ppm (parts per million) must be between 29.999.400 Hz and 30.000.600 Hz.





#### Frequency stability:

A frequency stability is always linked with a temperature range. It is the maximum allowable frequency deviation over this temperature range.

e.g.: a 27MHz crystal with a Freq stability of 30 ppm from -20°C to +70°C must stay between 26.999.190 Hz and 27.000.810 on every temp between -20°C and +70°C.





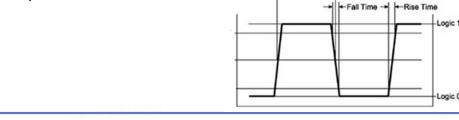
Output Logic of an XO:

<u>HCMOS</u> (High-speed Complementary Metal–Oxide–Semiconductor):

It generates a typical square wave which is TTL (transitor-transitor logic) compatible.

Benefits: low power consumption, low cost solution for Freq

up to 200 MHz.



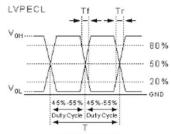






**LVPECL** (Low Voltage Positive Emitter Coupled Logic):

- ➤ It generates a pair of complementary signals (square wave). So redundancy can be delivered for High speed circuits.
- ➤ Benefits: Best <u>jitter</u> specs, suited for high speed technologies up to 10Gbps, but less power efficient.



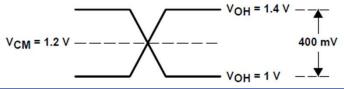




Output Logic of an XO:

<u>LVDS</u> (Low Voltage Differential Signaling):

- ➤ It generates a pair of complementary signals (square wave). So redundancy can be delivered for High speed circuits up to 3.125Gbps.
- Benefits: lower power consumption than LVPECL due to small voltage swings around operating voltage of 1.2V (regardless power supply).





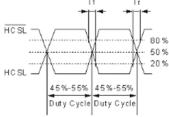


Output Logic of an XO:

**HCSL** (High speed Current Steering Logic):

➤ It generates a pair of complementary signals (square wave) that is typicly used in PCI express applications and Intel chipsets.

➤ Benefits: Quickest switching times, power consumption between LVDS and LVPECL.







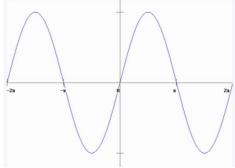
Output Logic of an XO:

#### <u>True Sine</u>:

It generates only the pure output of the XO: a true sine wave with it's fundamental frequency.

➢ Benefits: low <u>phase noise</u>

Disadvantage : Expensive



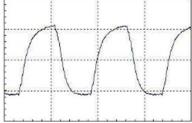




Output Logic of an XO:

#### <u>Clipped Sine</u>:

- It generates a single sine wave that is "clipped off" at it's maximum.
- Benefits: lower power consumption which improves thermal characteristics. Perfect for TXCO's.
- Cheapest solution for TCXO's









This is the voltage the XO device needs to work properly.

Typical values are: 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 5.0V.





#### Overall Frequency Stability :

In a XO-device the overall Frequency Stability indicates the sum of frequency tolerance, frequency stability and <u>aging</u> in ppm. Because frequency stability is included, a temperature range has to specified.

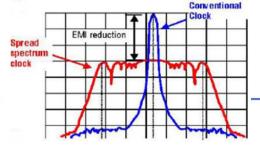






#### **Center spread**:

- The energy of the nominal frequency is spread 50% down and 50% up of this frequency.
- Benefits: LOW EMI, extremes of spread spectrum are closer to nominal Freq than Down Spread.
- e.g. in a 1% center spread 100MHz oscillator, the controlled modulation process starts from 99.5MHz to 100.5MHz.



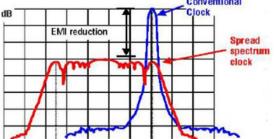






#### **Down spread**:

- The energy of the nominal frequency is spread completely at the down side of this frequency.
- Benefits: LOW EMI, but no influence for over-clocking sensitive divices.
- e.g. in a 1% down spread 100MHz oscillator, the controlled modulation process starts from 99MHz to 100MHz.







### Tuning range:

Is the (minimal) deviation in frequency that a voltage controlled oscillator device must be able to reach by manipulating the control voltage of the device.

e.g. if a tuning range of +/-100ppm is requested for a 200MHz VCXO, the output nominal frequency must be able to be shifted from 199.98MHz to 200.02MHz.

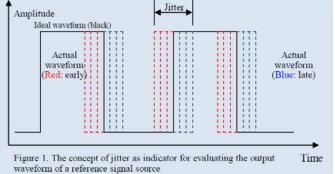




#### Jitter:

Is used to indicate the deviations from the ideal period (and frequency) of the oscillator. If Jitter could be 0 the actual output signal would be the mathematical "ideal" output

signal.

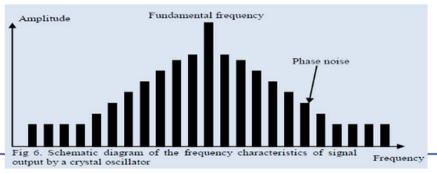






#### Phase Noise:

These are the output frequencies the XO generates above the noise floor in the vicinity of the fundamental frequency. They are measured at certain offset frequencies around the fundamental frequency over a period of 1Hz.







#### Aging :

The change in frequency experienced by every crystal unit over time.

Typically this is +/- 5ppm over first year maximum for metal-package cystals and +/-2ppm over first year maximum for small ceramic package crystal units.











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