

## CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR (XO) 100 kHz TO 250 MHz

### Features

- Supports any frequency from 100 kHz to 250 MHz
- Low jitter operation
- 2 to 4 week lead times
- Total stability includes 10-year aging
- Comprehensive production test coverage includes crystal ESR and DLD
- On-chip LDO regulator for power supply noise filtering
- 3.3, 2.5, or 1.8 V operation
- Differential (LVPECL, LVDS, HCSL) or CMOS output options
- Optional integrated 1:2 CMOS fanout buffer
- Runt suppression on OE and power on
- Industry standard 5 x 7, 3.2 x 5, and 2.5 x 3.2 mm packages
- Pb-free, RoHS compliant
- -40 to 85 °C operation

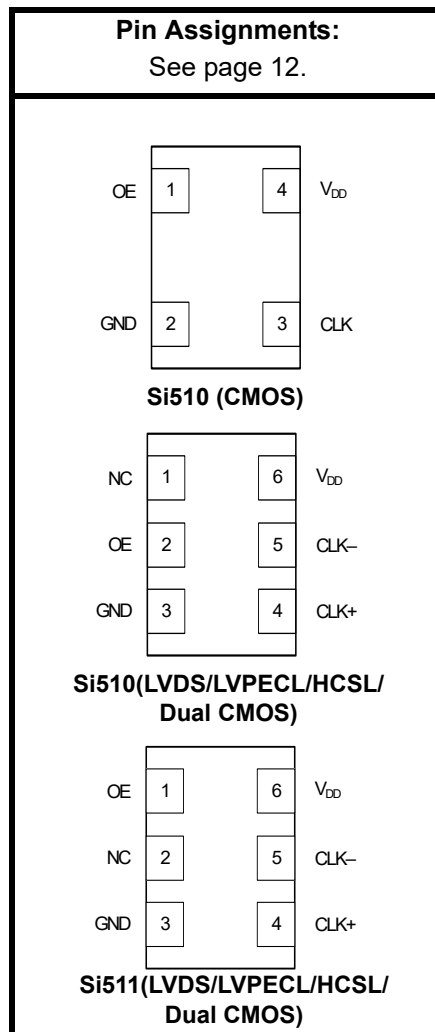
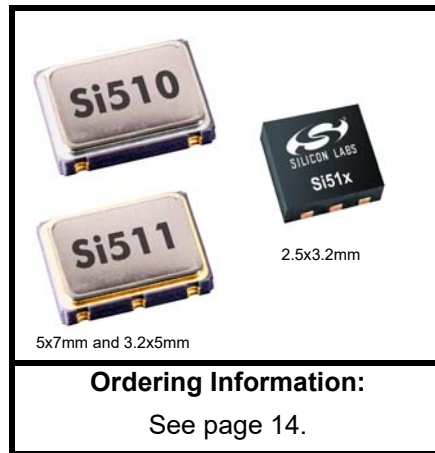
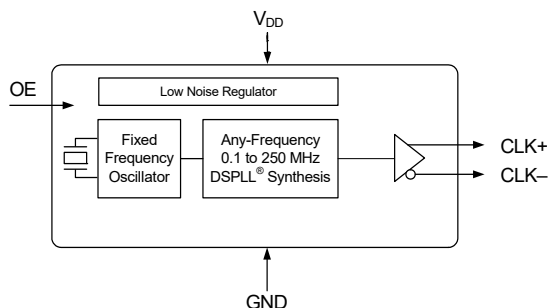
### Applications

- SONET/SDH/OTN
- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fibre Channel/SAS/SATA
- PCI Express
- 3G-SDI/HD-SDI/SDI
- Telecom
- Switches/routers
- FPGA/ASIC clock generation

### Description

The Si510/511 XO utilizes Silicon Laboratories' advanced DSPLL technology to provide any frequency from 100 kHz to 250 MHz. Unlike a traditional XO where a different crystal is required for each output frequency, the Si510/511 uses one fixed crystal and Silicon Labs' proprietary DSPLL synthesizer to generate any frequency across this range. This IC-based approach allows the crystal resonator to provide enhanced reliability, improved mechanical robustness, and excellent stability. In addition, this solution provides superior supply noise rejection, simplifying low jitter clock generation in noisy environments. Crystal ESR and DLD are individually production-tested to guarantee performance and enhance reliability. The Si510/511 is factory-configurable for a wide variety of user specifications, including frequency, supply voltage, output format, output enable polarity, and stability. Specific configurations are factory-programmed at time of shipment, eliminating long lead times and non-recurring engineering charges associated with custom frequency oscillators.

### Functional Block Diagram



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Electrical Specifications .....	3
2. Solder Reflow and Rework Requirements for 2.5x3.2 mm Packages .....	11
3. Pin Descriptions .....	12
3.1 Dual CMOS Buffer .....	13
4. Ordering Information .....	14
5. Si510/511 Mark Specification .....	15
6. Package Outline Diagram: 5 x 7 mm, 4-pin .....	16
7. PCB Land Pattern: 5 x 7 mm, 4-pin .....	17
8. Package Outline Diagram: 5 x 7 mm, 6-pin .....	18
9. PCB Land Pattern: 5 x 7 mm, 6-pin .....	19
10. Package Outline Diagram: 3.2 x 5 mm, 4-pin .....	20
11. PCB Land Pattern: 3.2 x 5 mm, 4-pin .....	21
12. Package Outline Diagram: 3.2 x 5 mm, 6-Pin .....	22
13. PCB Land Pattern: 3.2 x 5.0 mm, 6-pin .....	23
14. Package Outline Diagram: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 4-pin .....	24
15. PCB Land Pattern: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 4-pin .....	26
16. Package Outline Diagram: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 6-pin .....	27
17. PCB Land Pattern: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 6-pin .....	29
Document Change List .....	30

## 1. Electrical Specifications

**Table 1. Operating Specifications**

$V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$ , 2.5 or 3.3 V  $\pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85$  °C

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	3.3 V option	2.97	3.3	3.63	V
		2.5 V option	2.25	2.5	2.75	V
		1.8 V option	1.71	1.8	1.89	V
Supply Current	$I_{DD}$	CMOS, 100 MHz, single-ended	—	21	26	mA
		LVDS (output enabled)	—	19	23	mA
		LVPECL (output enabled)	—	39	43	mA
		HCSL (output enabled)	—	41	44	mA
		Tristate (output disabled)	—	—	18	mA
OE "1" Setting	$V_{IH}$	See Note	$0.80 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V
OE "0" Setting	$V_{IL}$	See Note	—	—	$0.20 \times V_{DD}$	V
OE Internal Pull-Up/Pull-Down Resistor*	$R_I$		—	45	—	k $\Omega$
Operating Temperature	$T_A$		-40	—	85	°C

**\*Note:** Active high and active low polarity OE options available. Active high option includes an internal pull-up. Active low option includes an internal pull-down. See ordering information on page 14.

**Table 2. Output Clock Frequency Characteristics**

$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $2.5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40\text{ to }+85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Nominal Frequency	$F_O$	CMOS, Dual CMOS	0.1	—	212.5	MHz
	$F_O$	LVDS/LVPECL/HCSL	0.1	—	250	MHz
Total Stability*		Frequency Stability Grade C	-30	—	+30	ppm
		Frequency Stability Grade B	-50	—	+50	ppm
		Frequency Stability Grade A	-100	—	+100	ppm
Temperature Stability		Frequency Stability Grade C	-20	—	+20	ppm
		Frequency Stability Grade B	-25	—	+25	ppm
		Frequency Stability Grade A	-50	—	+50	ppm
Startup Time	$T_{SU}$	Minimum $V_{DD}$ until output frequency ( $F_O$ ) within specification	—	—	10	ms
Disable Time	$T_D$	$F_O \geq 10\text{ MHz}$	—	—	5	$\mu\text{s}$
		$F_O < 10\text{ MHz}$	—	—	40	$\mu\text{s}$
Enable Time	$T_E$	$F_O \geq 10\text{ MHz}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{s}$
		$F_O < 10\text{ MHz}$	—	—	60	$\mu\text{s}$
<p><b>*Note:</b> Total stability includes initial accuracy, operating temperature, supply voltage change, load change, shock and vibration (not under operation), and 10 years aging at <math>40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>.</p>						

**Table 3. Output Clock Levels and Symmetry** $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $2.5 \text{ or } 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
CMOS Output Logic High	$V_{OH}$		$0.85 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V
CMOS Output Logic Low	$V_{OL}$		—	—	$0.15 \times V_{DD}$	V
CMOS Output Logic High Drive	$I_{OH}$	3.3 V	-8	—	—	mA
		2.5 V	-6	—	—	mA
		1.8 V	-4	—	—	mA
CMOS Output Logic Low Drive	$I_{OL}$	3.3 V	8	—	—	mA
		2.5 V	6	—	—	mA
		1.8 V	4	—	—	mA
CMOS Output Rise/Fall Time (20 to 80% $V_{DD}$ )	$T_R/T_F$	0.1 to 212.5 MHz, $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	0.45	0.8	1.2	ns
		0.1 to 212.5 MHz, $C_L = \text{no load}$	0.3	0.6	0.9	ns
LVPECL Output Rise/Fall Time (20 to 80% VDD)	$T_R/T_F$		100	—	565	ps
HCSL Output Rise/Fall Time (20 to 80% VDD)	$T_R/T_F$		100	—	470	ps
LVDS Output Rise/Fall Time (20 to 80% VDD)	$T_R/T_F$		350	—	800	ps
LVPECL Output Common Mode	$V_{OC}$	$50 \text{ } \Omega$ to $V_{DD} - 2 \text{ V}$ , single-ended	—	$V_{DD} - 1.4 \text{ V}$	—	V
LVPECL Output Swing	$V_O$	$50 \text{ } \Omega$ to $V_{DD} - 2 \text{ V}$ , single-ended	0.55	0.8	0.90	$V_{PPSE}$
LVDS Output Common Mode	$V_{OC}$	100 $\Omega$ line-line $V_{DD} = 3.3/2.5 \text{ V}$	1.13	1.23	1.33	V
		100 $\Omega$ line-line, $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	0.83	0.92	1.00	V
LVDS Output Swing	$V_O$	Single-ended, 100 $\Omega$ differential termination	0.25	0.35	0.45	$V_{PPSE}$
HCSL Output Common Mode	$V_{OC}$	50 $\Omega$ to ground	0.35	0.38	0.42	V
HCSL Output Swing	$V_O$	Single-ended	0.58	0.73	0.85	$V_{PPSE}$
Duty Cycle	DC	All formats	48	50	52	%

**Table 4. Output Clock Jitter and Phase Noise (LVPECL)**

V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.5 or 3.3 V ±10%, T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85 °C; Output Format = LVPECL

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Period Jitter (RMS)	JPRMS	10k samples <sup>1</sup>	—	—	1.3	ps
Period Jitter (Pk-Pk)	JPPKPK	10k samples <sup>1</sup>	—	—	11	ps
Phase Jitter (RMS)	φJ	1.875 MHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth <sup>2</sup> (brickwall)	—	0.31	0.5	ps
		12 kHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth <sup>2</sup> (brickwall)	—	0.8	1.0	ps
Phase Noise, 156.25 MHz	φN	100 Hz	—	-86	—	dBc/Hz
		1 kHz	—	-109	—	dBc/Hz
		10 kHz	—	-116	—	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	—	-123	—	dBc/Hz
		1 MHz	—	-136	—	dBc/Hz
Additive RMS Jitter Due to External Power Supply Noise <sup>3</sup>	JPSR	10 kHz sinusoidal noise	—	3.0	—	ps
		100 kHz sinusoidal noise	—	3.5	—	ps
		500 kHz sinusoidal noise	—	3.5	—	ps
		1 MHz sinusoidal noise	—	3.5	—	ps
Spurious	SPR	LVPECL output, 156.25 MHz, offset>10 kHz	—	-75	—	dBc

**Notes:**

1. Applies to output frequencies: 74.17582, 74.25, 75, 77.76, 100, 106.25, 125, 148.35165, 148.5, 150, 155.52, 156.25, 212.5, 250 MHz.
2. Applies to output frequencies: 100, 106.25, 125, 148.35165, 148.5, 150, 155.52, 156.25, 212.5 and 250 MHz.
3. 156.25 MHz. Increase in jitter on output clock due to sinewave noise added to VDD (2.5/3.3 V = 100 mVPP).

**Table 5. Output Clock Jitter and Phase Noise (LVDS)**

$V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $2.5 \text{ or } 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Output Format = LVDS

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Period Jitter (RMS)	JPRMS	10k samples <sup>1</sup>	—	—	2.1	ps
Period Jitter (Pk-Pk)	JPPKPK	10k samples <sup>1</sup>	—	—	18	ps
Phase Jitter (RMS)	$\phi J$	1.875 MHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth <sup>2</sup> (brickwall)	—	0.25	0.55	ps
		12 kHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth <sup>2</sup> (brickwall)	—	0.8	1.0	ps
Phase Noise, 156.25 MHz	$\phi N$	100 Hz	—	-86	—	dBc/Hz
		1 kHz	—	-109	—	dBc/Hz
		10 kHz	—	-116	—	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	—	-123	—	dBc/Hz
		1 MHz	—	-136	—	dBc/Hz
Spurious	SPR	LVPECL output, 156.25 MHz, offset > 10 kHz	—	-75	—	dBc

**Notes:**

1. Applies to output frequencies: 74.17582, 74.25, 75, 77.76, 100, 106.25, 125, 148.35165, 148.5, 150, 155.52, 156.25, 212.5, 250 MHz.
2. Applies to output frequencies: 100, 106.25, 125, 148.35165, 148.5, 150, 155.52, 156.25, 212.5 and 250 MHz.

**Table 6. Output Clock Jitter and Phase Noise (HCSL)**

$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ , 2.5 or 3.3 V  $\pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Output Format = HCSL

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Period Jitter (RMS)	JPRMS	10k samples*	—	—	1.2	ps
Period Jitter (Pk-Pk)	JPPKPK	10k samples*	—	—	11	ps
Phase Jitter (RMS)	$\phi J$	1.875 MHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth* (brickwall)	—	0.25	0.30	ps
		12 kHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth* (brickwall)	—	0.8	1.0	ps
Phase Noise, 156.25 MHz	$\phi N$	100 Hz	—	-90	—	dBc/Hz
		1 kHz	—	-112	—	dBc/Hz
		10 kHz	—	-120	—	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	—	-127	—	dBc/Hz
		1 MHz	—	-140	—	dBc/Hz
Spurious	SPR	LVPECL output, 156.25 MHz, offset > 10 kHz	—	-75	—	dBc

**\*Note:** Applies to an output frequency of 100 MHz.



**Table 7. Output Clock Jitter and Phase Noise (CMOS, Dual CMOS (Complementary))**

$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $2.5\text{ or }3.3\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40\text{ to }+85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Output Format = CMOS, Dual CMOS (Complementary)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Phase Jitter (RMS)	$\phi_J$	1.875 MHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth <sup>2</sup> (brickwall)	—	0.25	0.35	ps
		12 kHz to 20 MHz integration bandwidth <sup>2</sup> (brickwall)	—	0.8	1.0	ps
Phase Noise, 156.25 MHz	$\phi_N$	100 Hz	—	-86	—	dBc/Hz
		1 kHz	—	-108	—	dBc/Hz
		10 kHz	—	-115	—	dBc/Hz
		100 kHz	—	-123	—	dBc/Hz
		1 MHz	—	-136	—	dBc/Hz
Spurious	SPR	LVPECL output, 156.25 MHz, offset > 10 kHz	—	-75	—	dBc

**Notes:**

1. Applies to output frequencies: 74.17582, 74.25, 75, 77.76, 100, 106.25, 125, 148.35165, 148.5, 150, 155.52, 156.25, 212.5 MHz.
2. Applies to output frequencies: 100, 106.25, 125, 148.35165, 148.5, 150, 155.52, 156.25, 212.5 MHz.

**Table 8. Environmental Compliance and Package Information**

Parameter	Conditions/Test Method
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-883, Method 2002
Mechanical Vibration	MIL-STD-883, Method 2007
Solderability	MIL-STD-883, Method 2003
Gross and Fine Leak	MIL-STD-883, Method 1014
Resistance to Solder Heat	MIL-STD-883, Method 2036
Contact Pads	Gold over Nickel

**Table 9. Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Value	Unit
CLCC, Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	Still air	110	°C/W
2.5x3.2mm, Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	Still air	164	°C/W

**Table 10. Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Maximum Operating Temperature	$T_{AMAX}$	85	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_S$	-55 to +125	°C
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.5 to +3.8	V
Input Voltage (any input pin)	$V_I$	-0.5 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
ESD Sensitivity (HBM, per JESD22-A114)	HBM	2	kV
Soldering Temperature (Pb-free profile) <sup>2</sup>	$T_{PEAK}$	260	°C
Soldering Temperature Time at $T_{PEAK}$ (Pb-free profile) <sup>2</sup>	$T_P$	20–40	sec

**Notes:**

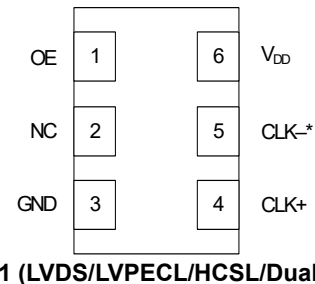
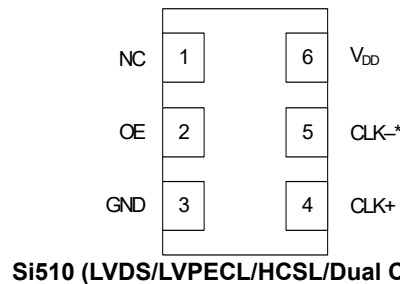
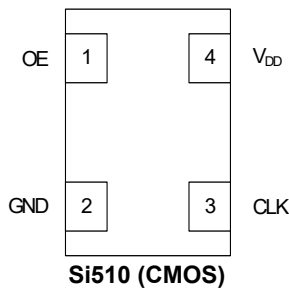
1. Stresses beyond those listed in this table may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation or specification compliance is not implied at these conditions. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
2. The device is compliant with JEDEC J-STD-020E.

## **2. Solder Reflow and Rework Requirements for 2.5x3.2 mm Packages**

Reflow of Silicon Labs' components should be done in a manner consistent with the IPC/JEDEC J-STD-20E standard. The temperature of the package is not to exceed the classification Temperature provided in the standard. The part should not be within -5°C of the classification or peak reflow temperature ( $T_{PEAK}$ ) for longer than 30 seconds. Key to maintaining the integrity of the component is providing uniform heating and cooling of the part during reflow and rework. Uniform heating is achieved through having a preheat soak and controlling the temperature ramps in the process. J-STD-20E provides minimum and maximum temperatures and times for the preheat/Soak step that need to be followed, even for rework. The entire assembly area should be heated during rework. Hot air should be flowed from both the bottom of the board and the top of the component. Heating from the top only will cause un-even heating of component and can lead to part integrity issues. Temperature Ramp-up rate are not to exceed 3°C/second. Temperature ramp-down rates from peak to final temperature are not to exceed 6°C/second. Time from 25°C to peak temperature is not to exceed 8 min for Pb-free solders.

# Si510/511

## 3. Pin Descriptions



\*Supports integrated 1:2 CMOS buffer. See ordering information and section 2.1 “Dual CMOS Buffer”.

**Table 11. Si510 Pin Descriptions (CMOS)**

Pin	Name	CMOS Function
1	OE	Output Enable. Includes internal pull-up for OE active high. Includes internal pull-down for OE active low. See ordering information.
2	GND	Electrical and Case Ground.
3	CLK	Clock Output.
4	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Voltage.

**Table 12. Si510 Pin Descriptions (LVPECL/LVDS/HCSL, Dual CMOS, OE Pin 2)**

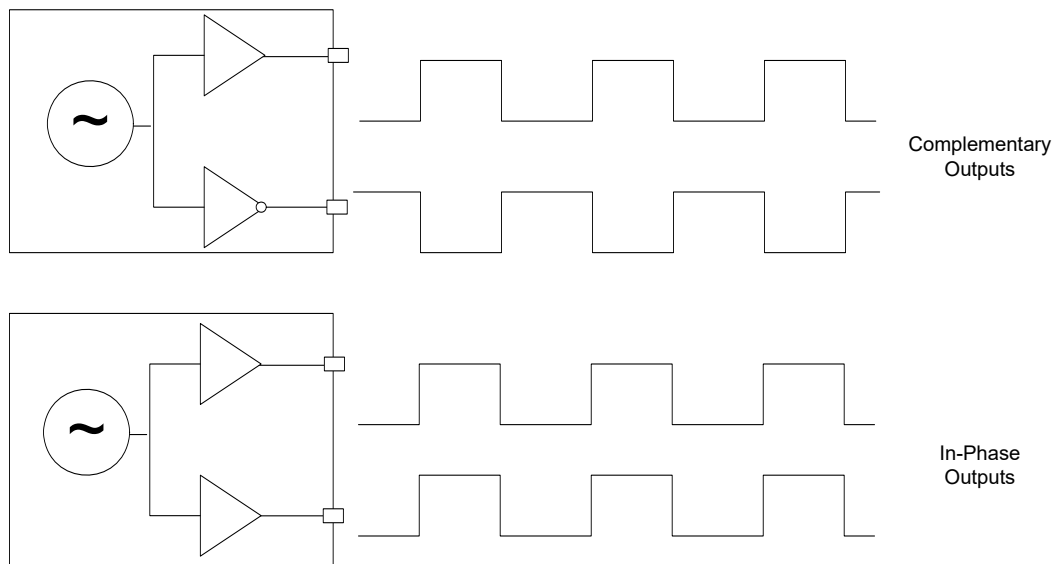
Pin	Name	LVPECL/LVDS/HCSL Function
1	NC	No connect. Make no external connection to this pin.
2	OE	Output Enable. Includes internal pull-up for OE active high. Includes internal pull-down for OE active low. See ordering information.
3	GND	Electrical and Case Ground.
4	CLK+	Clock Output.
5	CLK-	Complementary Clock Output.
6	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Voltage.

**Table 13. Si511 Pin Descriptions (LVPECL/LVDS/HCSL, Dual CMOS, OE Pin 1)**

Pin	Name	LVPECL/LVDS/HCSL Function
1	OE	Output Enable. Includes internal pull-up for OE active high. Includes internal pull-down for OE active low. See ordering information.
2	NC	No connect. Make no external connection to this pin.
3	GND	Electrical and Case Ground.
4	CLK+	Clock Output.
5	CLK-	Complementary Clock Output.
6	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Voltage.

### 3.1. Dual CMOS Buffer

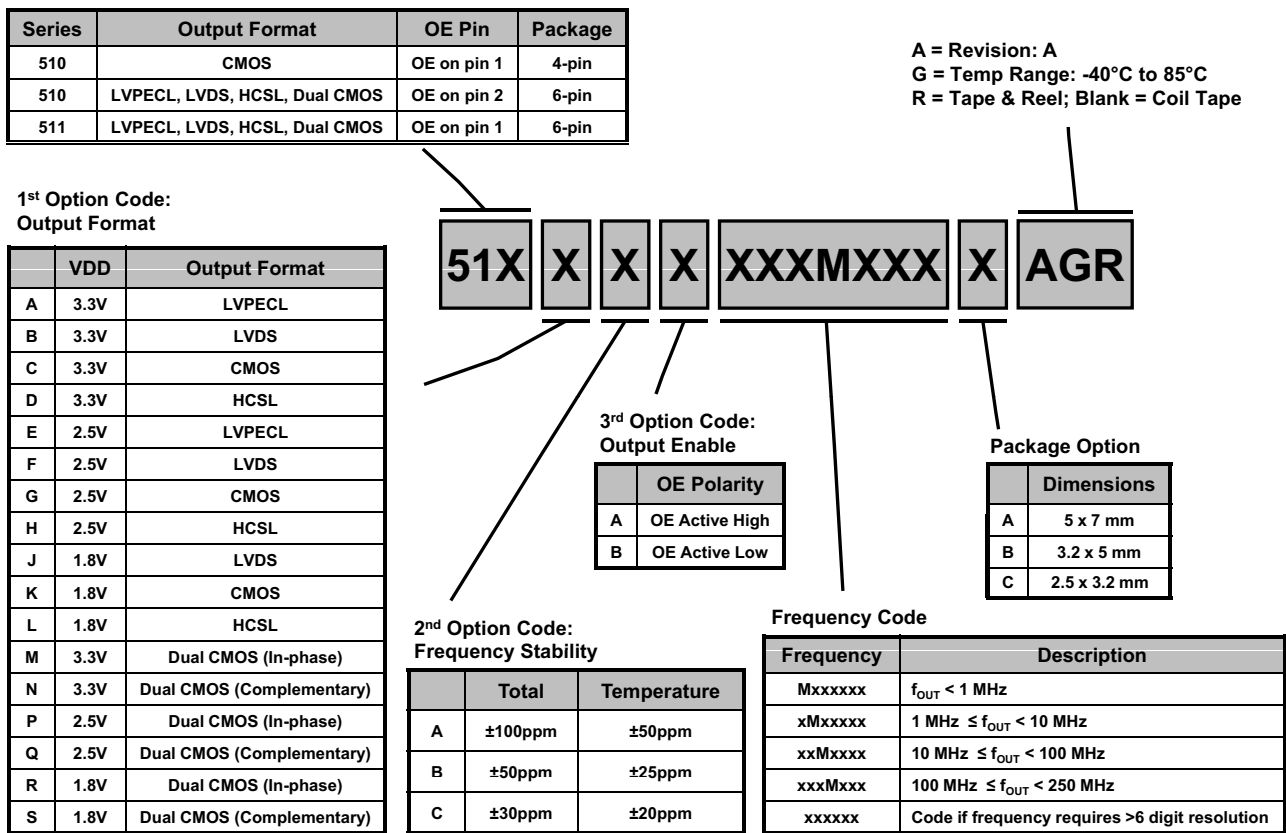
Dual CMOS output format ordering options support either complementary or in-phase output signals. This feature enables replacement of multiple XOs with a single Si510/11 device.



**Figure 1. Integrated 1:2 CMOS Buffer Supports Complementary or In-Phase Outputs**

## 4. Ordering Information

The Si510/511 supports a wide variety of options including frequency, stability, output format, and  $V_{DD}$ . Specific device configurations are programmed into the Si510/511 at time of shipment. Configurations can be specified using the Part Number Configuration chart below. Silicon Labs provides a web browser-based part number configuration utility to simplify this process. To access this tool refer to [www.silabs.com/oscillators](http://www.silabs.com/oscillators) and click "Customize" in the product table. The Si510/511 XO series is supplied in industry-standard, RoHS compliant, lead-free, 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 3.2 x 5.0 mm, and 5 x 7 mm packages. Tape and reel packaging is an ordering option.



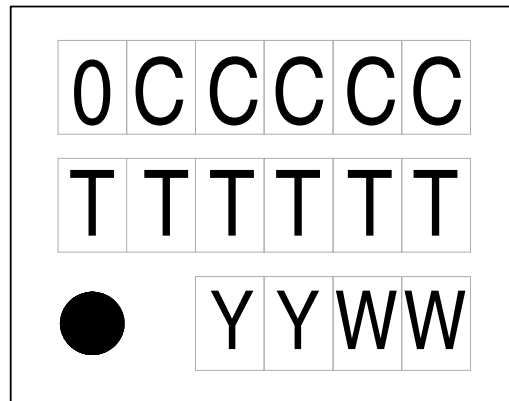
**Figure 2. Part Number Syntax**

Example orderable part number: 510ECB156M250AAG supports 2.5 V LVPECL, ±30 ppm total stability, OE active low in 5 x 7 mm package across -40°C to 85°C temperature range. The output frequency is 156.25 MHz.

**Note:** CMOS and Dual CMOS maximum frequency is 212.5 MHz.

## 5. Si510/511 Mark Specification

Figure 3 illustrates the mark specification for the Si510/511. Use the part number configuration utility located at: [www.silabs.com/VCXOpartnumber](http://www.silabs.com/VCXOpartnumber) to cross-reference the mark code to a specific device configuration.

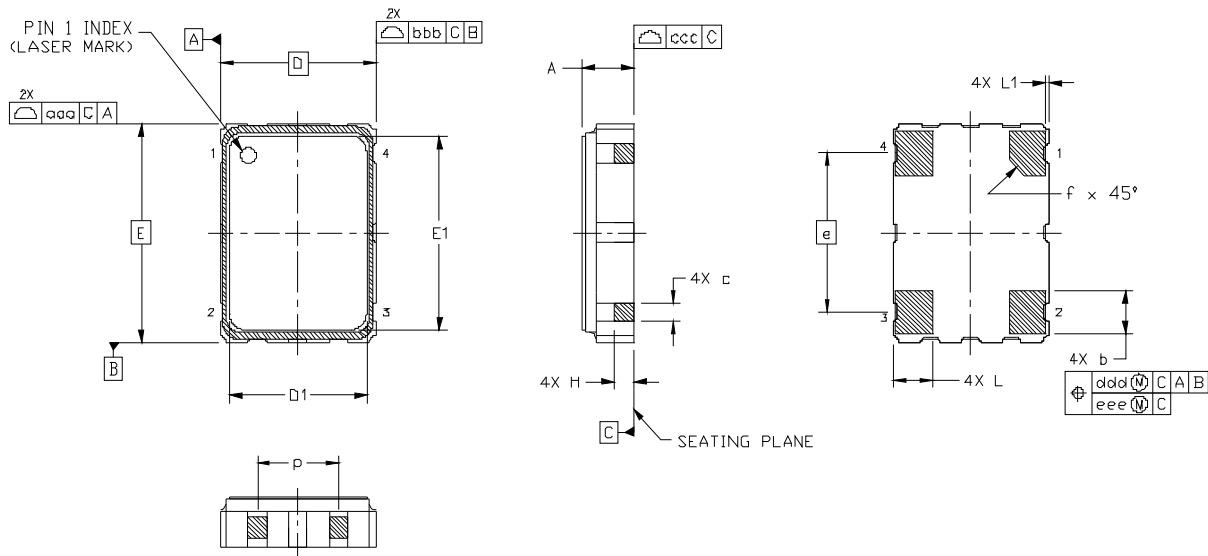


0 = Si510, 1 = Si511  
CCCCC = mark code  
TTTTTT = assembly manufacturing code  
YY = year  
WW = work week

**Figure 3. Top Mark**

## 6. Package Outline Diagram: 5 x 7 mm, 4-pin

Figure 4 illustrates the package details for the 5 x 7 mm Si510/511. Table 14 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.



**Figure 4. Si510/511 Outline Diagram**

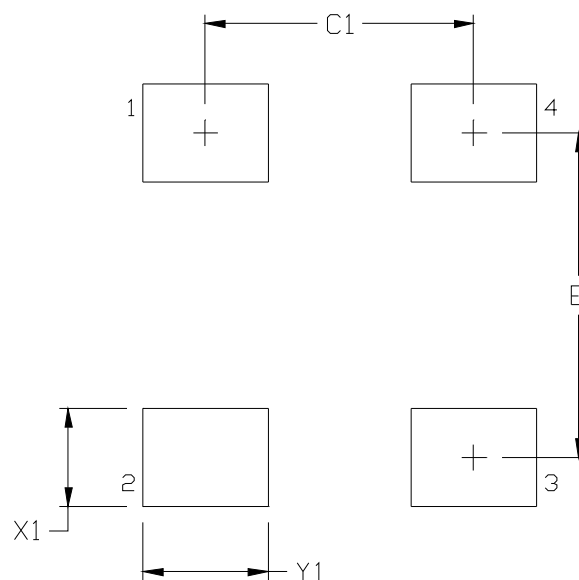
**Table 14. Package Diagram Dimensions (mm)**

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
A	1.50	1.65	1.80
b	1.30	1.40	1.50
c	0.50	0.60	0.70
D	5.00 BSC		
D1	4.30	4.40	4.50
e	5.08 BSC		
f	0.50 TYP		
E	7.00 BSC		
E1	6.10	6.20	6.30
H	0.55	0.65	0.75
L	1.17	1.27	1.37
L1	0.05	0.10	0.15
p	2.50	2.60	2.70
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.15		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.10		
eee	0.05		
<b>Notes:</b>			
1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.			
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.			



## 7. PCB Land Pattern: 5 x 7 mm, 4-pin

Figure 5 illustrates the 5 x 7 mm PCB land pattern for the 5 x 7 mm Si510/511. Table 15 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.



**Figure 5. Si510/511 PCB Land Pattern**

**Table 15. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (mm)**

Dimension	(mm)
C1	4.20
E	5.08
X1	1.55
Y1	1.95

**Notes:**

**General**

- All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
- Dimensioning and Tolerancing is per the ANSI Y14.5M-1994 specification.
- This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
- All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05 mm.

**Solder Mask Design**

- All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60  $\mu\text{m}$  minimum, all the way around the pad.

**Stencil Design**

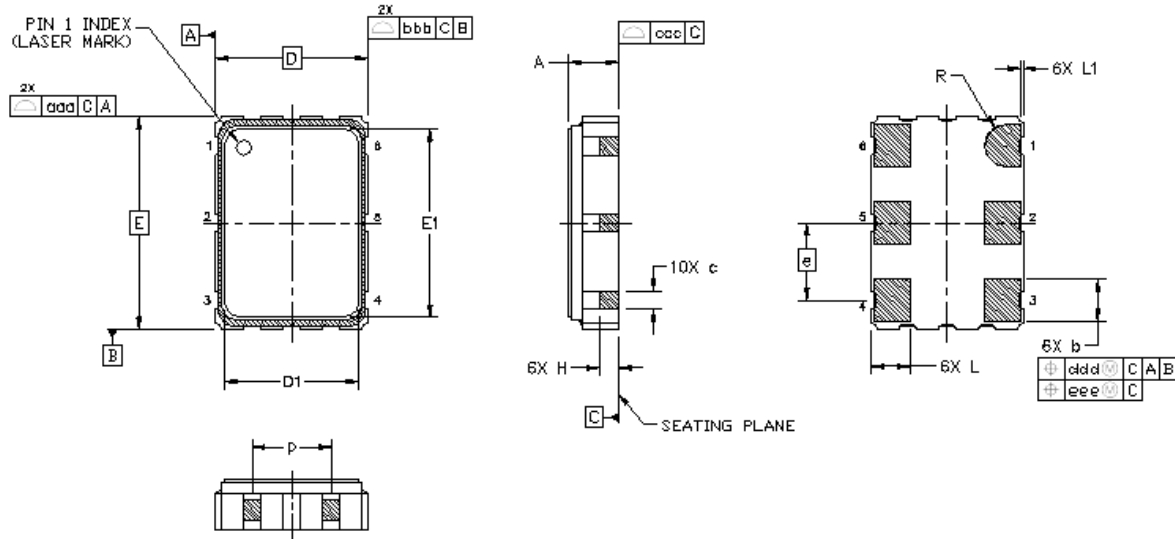
- A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
- The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
- The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1.

**Card Assembly**

- A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
- The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020D specification for Small Body Components.

## 8. Package Outline Diagram: 5 x 7 mm, 6-pin

Figure 6 illustrates the package details for the Si510/511. Table 16 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.



**Figure 6. Si510/511 Outline Diagram**

**Table 16. Package Diagram Dimensions (mm)**

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
A	1.50	1.65	1.80
b	1.30	1.40	1.50
c	0.50	0.60	0.70
D	5.00 BSC		
D1	4.30	4.40	4.50
e	2.54 BSC		
E	7.00 BSC		
E1	6.10	6.20	6.30
H	0.55	0.65	0.75
L	1.17	1.27	1.37
L1	0.05	0.10	0.15
p	1.80	—	2.60
R	0.70 REF		
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.15		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.10		
eee	0.05		
<b>Notes:</b>			
1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.			
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.			

## 9. PCB Land Pattern: 5 x 7 mm, 6-pin

Figure 7 illustrates the 5 x 7 mm PCB land pattern for the Si510/511. Table 17 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

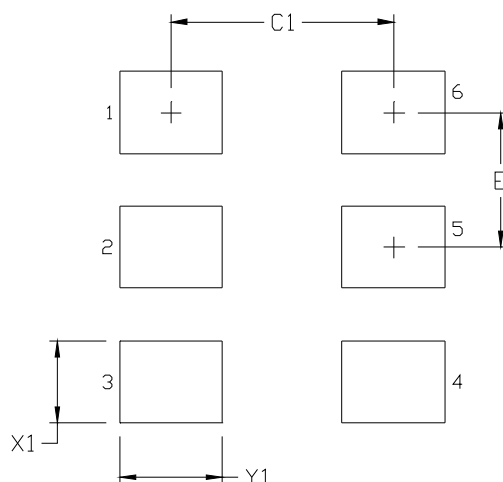


Figure 7. Si510/511 PCB Land Pattern

Table 17. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (mm)

Dimension	(mm)
C1	4.20
E	2.54
X1	1.55
Y1	1.95

**Notes:**

**General**

- All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
- Dimensioning and Tolerancing is per the ANSI Y14.5M-1994 specification.
- This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
- All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05 mm.

**Solder Mask Design**

- All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60  $\mu\text{m}$  minimum, all the way around the pad.

**Stencil Design**

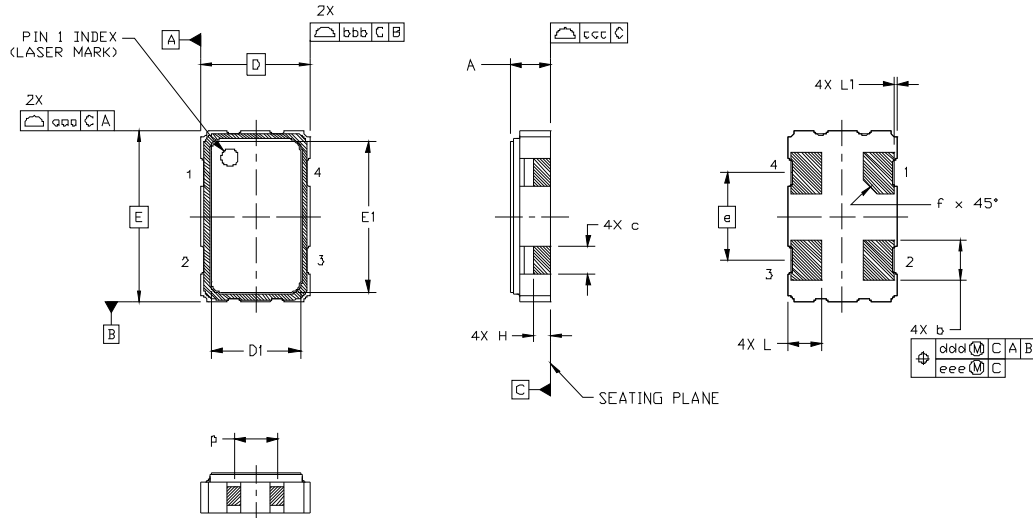
- A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
- The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
- The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1.

**Card Assembly**

- A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
- The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

## 10. Package Outline Diagram: 3.2 x 5 mm, 4-pin

Figure 8 illustrates the package details for the 3.2 x 5 mm Si510/511. Table 18 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.



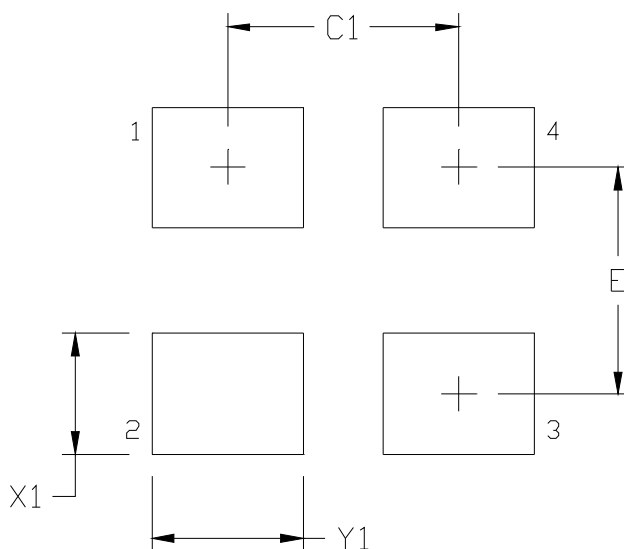
**Figure 8. Si510/511 Outline Diagram**

**Table 18. Package Diagram Dimensions (mm)**

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
A	1.06	1.17	1.28
b	1.10	1.20	1.30
c	0.70	0.80	0.90
D	3.20 BSC		
D1	2.55	2.60	2.65
e	2.54 BSC		
f	0.40 TYP		
E	5.00 BSC		
E1	4.35	4.40	4.45
H	0.40	0.50	0.60
L	0.90	1.00	1.10
L1	0.05	0.10	0.15
p	1.17	1.27	1.37
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.15		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.10		
eee	0.05		
<b>Notes:</b>			
1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.			
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.			

## 11. PCB Land Pattern: 3.2 x 5 mm, 4-pin

Figure 9 illustrates the 3.2 x 5 mm PCB land pattern for the Si510/511. Table 19 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.



**Figure 9. Si510/511 PCB Land Pattern**

**Table 19. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (mm)**

Dimension	(mm)
C1	2.60
E	2.54
X1	1.35
Y1	1.70

**Notes:**

**General**

- All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
- Dimensioning and Tolerancing is per the ANSI Y14.5M-1994 specification.
- This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
- All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05 mm.

**Solder Mask Design**

- All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60  $\mu\text{m}$  minimum, all the way around the pad.

**Stencil Design**

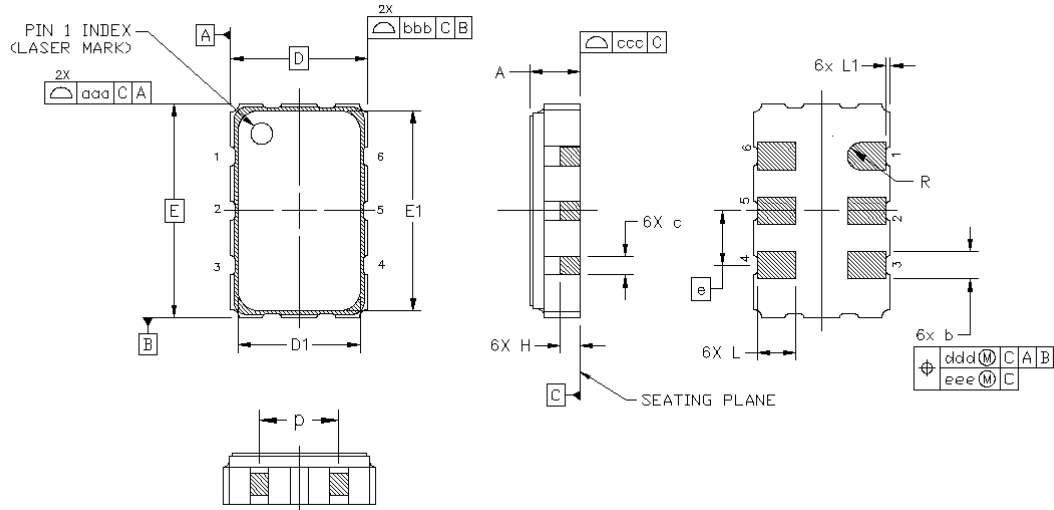
- A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
- The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
- The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1.

**Card Assembly**

- A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
- The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

## 12. Package Outline Diagram: 3.2 x 5 mm, 6-Pin

Figure 10 illustrates the package details for the 3.2 x 5 mm Si510/511. Table 20 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.



**Figure 10. Si510/511 Outline Diagram**

**Table 20. Package Diagram Dimensions (mm)**

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
A	1.06	1.17	1.33
b	0.54	0.64	0.74
c	0.35	0.45	0.55
D	3.20 BSC		
D1	2.55	2.60	2.65
e	1.27 BSC		
E	5.00 BSC		
E1	4.35	4.40	4.45
H	0.45	0.55	0.65
L	0.80	0.90	1.00
L1	0.05	0.10	0.15
p	1.17	1.27	1.37
R	0.32 REF		
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.15		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.10		
eee	0.05		
<b>Notes:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.</li> <li>Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.</li> </ol>		

### 13. PCB Land Pattern: 3.2 x 5.0 mm, 6-pin

Figure 11 illustrates the 3.2 x 5.0 mm PCB land pattern for the Si510/511. Table 21 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

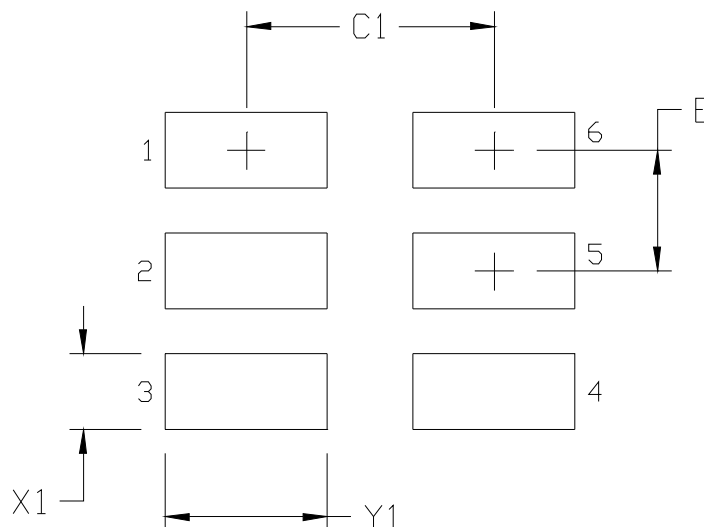


Figure 11. Si510/511 Recommended PCB Land Pattern

Table 21. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (mm)

Dimension	(mm)
C1	2.60
E	1.27
X1	0.80
Y1	1.70

**Notes:**

**General**

- All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
- Dimensioning and Tolerancing is per the ANSI Y14.5M-1994 specification.
- This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
- All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05 mm.

**Solder Mask Design**

- All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60  $\mu\text{m}$  minimum, all the way around the pad.

**Stencil Design**

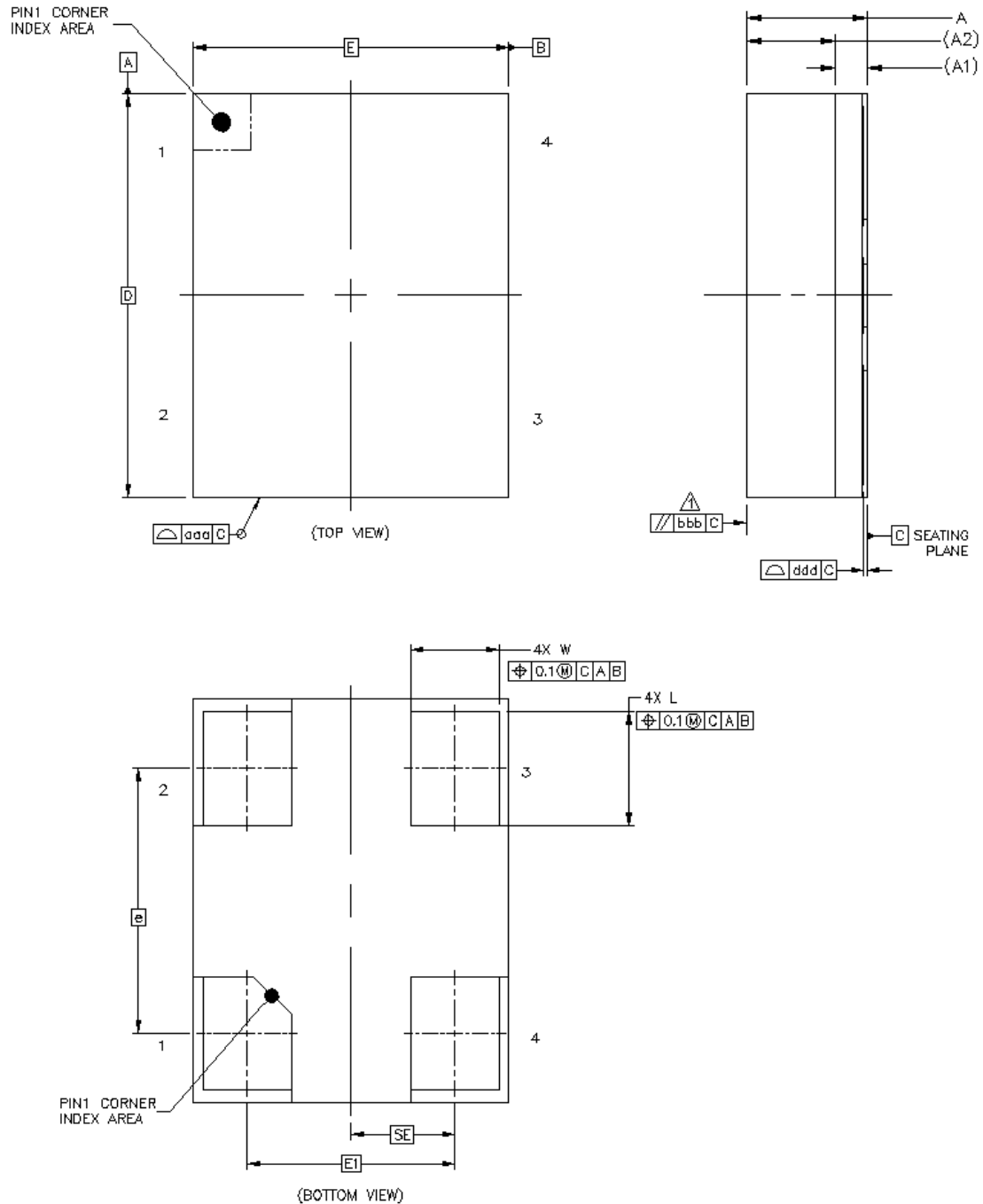
- A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
- The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
- The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1.

**Card Assembly**

- A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
- The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body Components.

## 14. Package Outline Diagram: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 4-pin

Figure 12 illustrates the package details for the 2.5 x 3.2 mm Si510/511. Table 22 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.



**Figure 12. Si510/511 Outline Diagram**



Table 22. Package Diagram Dimensions (mm)

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
A	—	—	1.1
A1	0.26 REF		
A2	0.7 REF		
W	0.65	0.7	0.75
D	3.20 BSC		
e	2.10 BSC		
E	2.50 BSC		
L	0.85	0.9	0.95
E1	1.65 BSC		
SE	0.825 BSC		
aaa	0.1		
bbb	0.2		
ddd	0.08		
<b>Notes:</b>			
1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.			
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.			

## 15. PCB Land Pattern: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 4-pin

Figure illustrates the 2.5 x 3.2 mm PCB land pattern for the Si510/511. Table 23 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

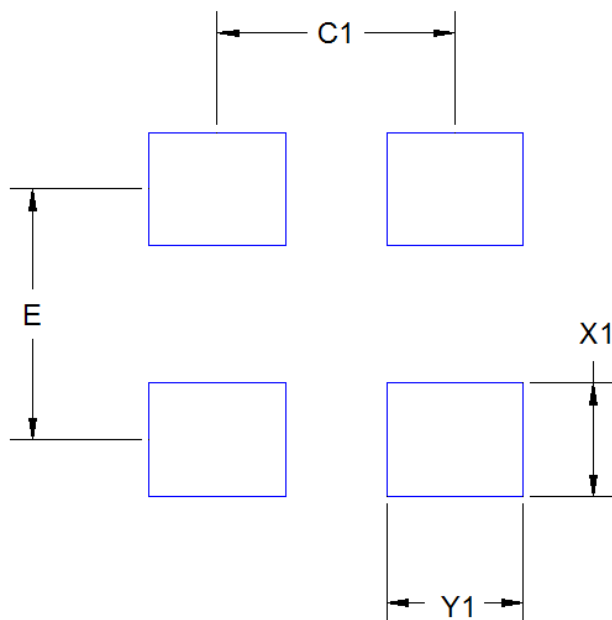


Figure 13. Si510/511 Recommended PCB Land Pattern

Table 23. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (mm)

Dimension	(mm)
C1	2.0
E	2.10
X1	0.95
Y1	1.15

**Notes:**

**General**

1. All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05 mm.
2. This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.

**Solder Mask Design**

3. All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60  $\mu\text{m}$  minimum, all the way around the pad.

**Stencil Design**

4. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
5. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
6. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1 for all perimeter pins.

**Card Assembly**

7. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
8. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

## 16. Package Outline Diagram: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 6-pin

Figure 14 illustrates the package details for the 2.5 x 3.2 mm Si510/511. Table 24 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

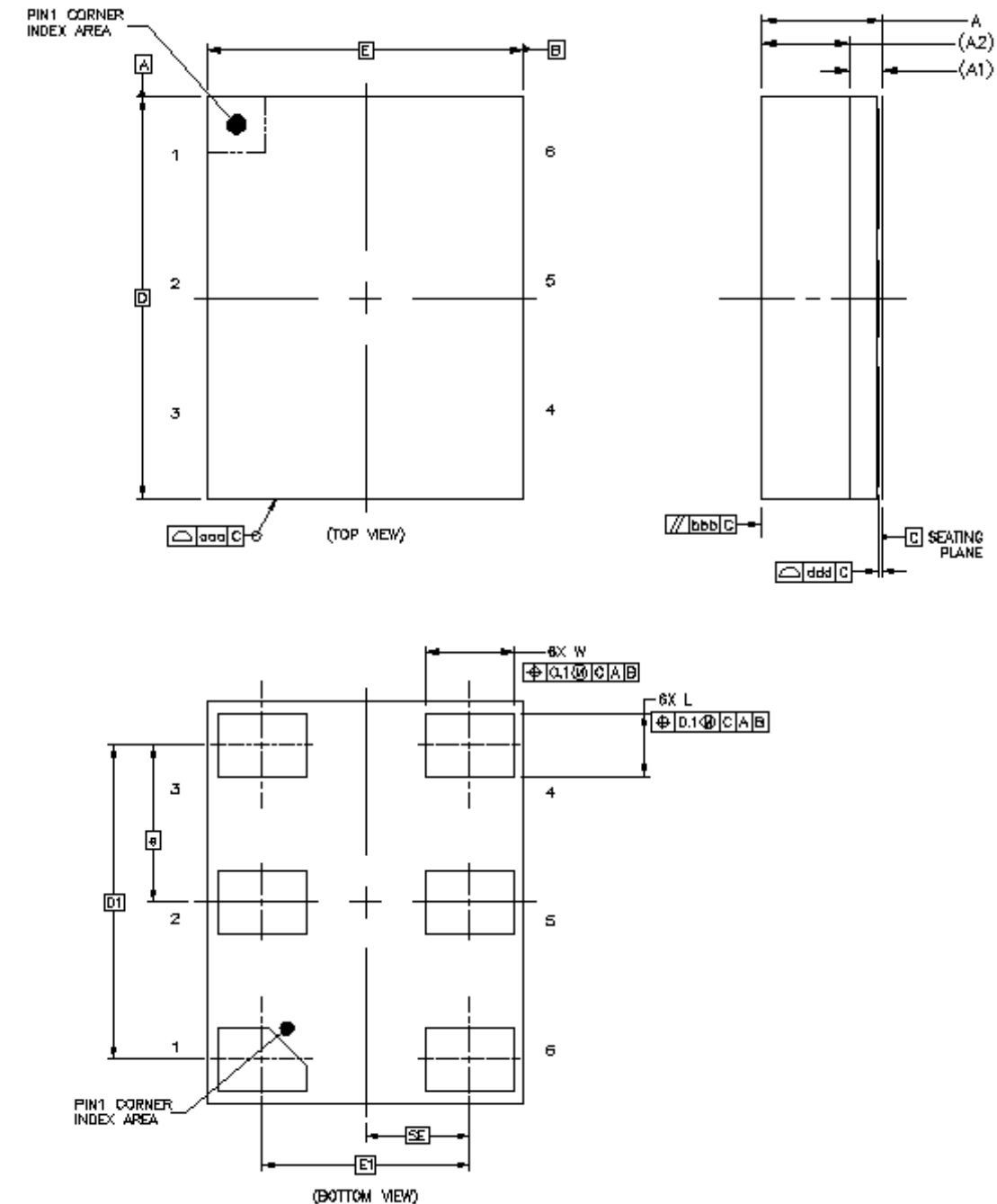


Figure 14. Si510/511 Outline Diagram

**Table 24. Package Diagram Dimensions (mm)**

<b>Dimension</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Nom</b>	<b>Max</b>
A	—	—	1.1
A1	0.26 REF		
A2	0.7 REF		
W	0.65	0.7	0.75
D	3.20 BSC		
e	1.25 BSC		
E	2.50 BSC		
M	0.30 BSC		
L	0.45	0.5	0.55
D1	2.5 BSC		
E1	1.65 BSC		
SE	0.825 BSC		
aaa	0.1		
bbb	0.2		
ddd	0.08		
<b>Notes:</b>			
1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.			
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.			

## 17. PCB Land Pattern: 2.5 x 3.2 mm, 6-pin

Figure 15 illustrates the 2.5 x 3.2 mm PCB land pattern for the Si510/511. Table 25 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

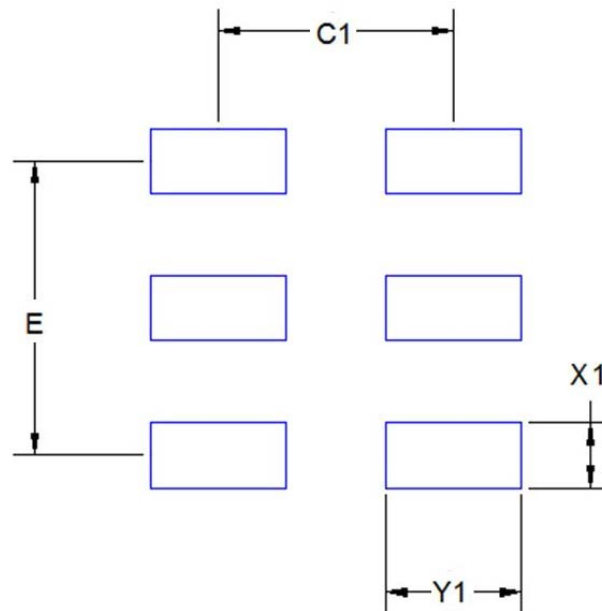


Figure 15. Si510/511 Recommended PCB Land Pattern

Table 25. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (mm)

Dimension	(mm)
C1	1.9
E	2.50
X1	0.70
Y1	1.05

**Notes:**

**General**

- All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05 mm.
- This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.

**Solder Mask Design**

- All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60  $\mu\text{m}$  minimum, all the way around the pad.

**Stencil Design**

- A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
- The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
- The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1 for all perimeter pins.

**Card Assembly**

- A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
- The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

## REVISION HISTORY

### Revision 1.4

June, 2018

- Changed “Trays” to “Coil Tape” in the Ordering Guide.

### Revision 1.3

December, 2017

- Added new 2.5 x 3.2 mm package options.

### Revision 1.2

- Updated Table 3.
  - Separated LVPECL and HCSL output Rise/Fall time specs.
- Min Rise/Fall times added.

### Revision 1.1

- Updated Table 3.
- CMOS Output Rise/Fall Time Test Condition updated.

### Revision 1.0

- Updated Table 1 on page 3.
  - Updates to supply current typical and maximum values for CMOS, LVDS, LVPECL and HCSL.
  - CMOS frequency test condition corrected to 100 MHz.
  - Updates to OE VIH minimum and VIL maximum values.
- Updated Table 2 on page 4.
  - Dual CMOS nominal frequency maximum added.
  - Total stability footnotes clarified for 10 year aging at 40 °C.
  - Disable time maximum values updated.
  - Enable time parameter added.
- Updated Table 3 on page 5.
  - CMOS output rise / fall time typical and maximum values updated.
  - LVPECL/HCSL output rise / fall time maximum value updated.
  - LVPECL output swing maximum value updated.
  - LVDS output common mode typical and maximum values updated.
  - HCSL output swing maximum value updated.
  - Duty cycle minimum and maximum values tightened to 48/52%.
- Updated Table 4 on page 6.
  - Phase jitter test condition and maximum value updated.
  - Phase noise typical values updated.
  - Additive RMS jitter due to external power supply noise typical values updated.
  - Footnote 3 updated limiting the VDD to 2.5/3.3V
- Added Tables 5, 6, 7 for LVDS, HCSL, CMOS, and Dual CMOS operations.
- Moved Absolute Maximum Ratings table.
- Added note to Figure 2 clarifying CMOS and Dual CMOS maximum frequency.
- Updated Figure 10 outline diagram to correct pinout.



## ClockBuilder Pro

One-click access to Timing tools, documentation, software, source code libraries & more. Available for Windows and iOS (CBGo only).

[www.silabs.com/CBPro](http://www.silabs.com/CBPro)



**Timing Portfolio**  
[www.silabs.com/timing](http://www.silabs.com/timing)



**SW/HW**  
[www.silabs.com/CBPro](http://www.silabs.com/CBPro)



**Quality**  
[www.silabs.com/quality](http://www.silabs.com/quality)



**Support and Community**  
[community.silabs.com](http://community.silabs.com)

### Disclaimer

Silicon Labs intends to provide customers with the latest, accurate, and in-depth documentation of all peripherals and modules available for system and software implementers using or intending to use the Silicon Labs products. Characterization data, available modules and peripherals, memory sizes and memory addresses refer to each specific device, and "Typical" parameters provided can and do vary in different applications. Application examples described herein are for illustrative purposes only. Silicon Labs reserves the right to make changes without further notice to the product information, specifications, and descriptions herein, and does not give warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of the included information. Without prior notification, Silicon Labs may update product firmware during the manufacturing process for security or reliability reasons. Such changes will not alter the specifications or the performance of the product. Silicon Labs shall have no liability for the consequences of use of the information supplied in this document. This document does not imply or expressly grant any license to design or fabricate any integrated circuits. The products are not designed or authorized to be used within any FDA Class III devices, applications for which FDA premarket approval is required or Life Support Systems without the specific written consent of Silicon Labs. A "Life Support System" is any product or system intended to support or sustain life and/or health, which, if it fails, can be reasonably expected to result in significant personal injury or death. Silicon Labs products are not designed or authorized for military applications. Silicon Labs products shall under no circumstances be used in weapons of mass destruction including (but not limited to) nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, or missiles capable of delivering such weapons. Silicon Labs disclaims all express and implied warranties and shall not be responsible or liable for any injuries or damages related to use of a Silicon Labs product in such unauthorized applications.

### Trademark Information

Silicon Laboratories Inc.®, Silicon Laboratories®, Silicon Labs®, SiLabs® and the Silicon Labs logo®, Bluegiga®, Bluegiga Logo®, ClockBuilder®, CMEMS®, DSPLL®, EFM®, EFM32®, EFR®, Ember®, Energy Micro, Energy Micro logo and combinations thereof, "the world's most energy friendly microcontrollers", Ember®, EZLink®, EZRadio®, EZRadioPRO®, Gecko®, Gecko OS, Gecko OS Studio, ISOModem®, Precision32®, ProSLIC®, Simplicity Studio®, SiPHY®, Telegesis, the Telegesis Logo®, USBXpress®, Zentri, the Zentri logo and Zentri DMS, Z-Wave®, and others are trademarks or registered trademarks of Silicon Labs. ARM, CORTEX, Cortex-M3 and THUMB are trademarks or registered trademarks of ARM Holdings. Keil is a registered trademark of ARM Limited. Wi-Fi is a registered trademark of the Wi-Fi Alliance. All other products or brand names mentioned herein are trademarks of their respective holders.



Silicon Laboratories Inc.  
400 West Cesar Chavez  
Austin, TX 78701  
USA

<http://www.silabs.com>