General Description

The MAX7377 dual-speed silicon oscillator with reset is a replacement for ceramic resonators, crystals, crystal oscillator modules, and discrete reset circuits. The device provides the primary and secondary clock source for microcontrollers in 3V, 3.3V, and 5V applications. The MAX7377 features a factory-programmed high-speed oscillator, a 32.768kHz oscillator, and a clock selector input. The clock output can be switched at any time between the high-speed clock and the 32.768kHz clock for low-power operation. Switchover is synchronized internally to provide glitch-free clock switching.

Unlike typical crystal and ceramic resonator oscillator circuits, the MAX7377 is resistant to vibration and EMI. The high-output-drive current and absence of high-impedance nodes make the oscillator less susceptible to dirty or humid operating conditions. With a wide operating temperature range as standard, the MAX7377 is a good choice for demanding home appliance and industrial environments.

The MAX7377 is available in factory-programmed frequencies from 32.768kHz to 10MHz. See Table 1 for standard frequencies and contact the factory for custom frequencies.

The MAX7377 is available in a 5-pin SOT23 package. Refer to the MAX7383 data sheet for frequencies ≥10MHz. The MAX7377 standard operating temperature range is -40°C to +125°C. See the Applications Information section for the extended operating temperature range.

Features

- 2.7V to 5.5V Operation
- Accurate High-Speed 600kHz to 10MHz Oscillator
- Accurate Low-Speed 32kHz Oscillator
- Glitch-Free Switch Between High Speed and Low Speed at Any Time
- ±10mA Clock-Output Drive Capability
- 2% Initial Accuracy
- ±50ppm/°C Temperature Coefficient
- 50% Duty Cycle
- 5ns Output Rise and Fall Time
- Low Jitter: 160ps (p-p) at 8MHz (No PLL)
- 3mA Fast-Mode Operating Current (8MHz)
- 13μA Slow-Mode Operating Current (32kHz)
- -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range

Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART</th>
<th>TEMP RANGE</th>
<th>PIN-PACKAGE</th>
<th>PKG CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AX_--T</td>
<td>-40°C to +125°C</td>
<td>5 SOT23-5</td>
<td>U5-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first two letters are AX. See Table 1 at the end of the data sheet for the two-letter code.

Applications

- White Goods
- Consumer Products
- Appliances and Controls
- Handheld Products
- Portable Equipment
- Microcontroller Systems

Pin Configuration

Typical Application Circuit appears at end of data sheet.
MAX7377

Silicon Oscillator with Low-Power Frequency Switching

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Supply Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{CC}$</td>
<td>2.7 to 5.5 V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Supply Current</td>
<td>$I_{CC}$</td>
<td>$f_{CLOCK} = 8$MHz, no load</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Supply Voltage Ramp</td>
<td>$V_{RAMP}$</td>
<td>(Note 4)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>$\mu$A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electrical Characteristics**

$(V_{CC} = 2.7$V to 5.5V, $T_A = -40^\circ$C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5$V and $T_A = +25^\circ$C.) (Note 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output High Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{OH}$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 4.5$V, $I_{SOURCE} = 9mA$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} - 0.4$</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Low Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{OL}$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 4.5$V, $I_{SINK} = 20mA$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} - 0.4$</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Fast CLOCK Frequency Accuracy</td>
<td>$f_{FCLOCK}$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 5$V, $T_A = +25^\circ$C (Note 2)</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast CLOCK Frequency Temperature Sensitivity</td>
<td>$f_{FCLOCK}$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 2.7$V to 5.5V, $T_A = +25^\circ$C</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>+4</td>
<td>kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Slow CLOCK Frequency Accuracy</td>
<td>$f_{SCLOCK}$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 5$V, $T_A = +25^\circ$C (Note 2)</td>
<td>32.440</td>
<td>32.768</td>
<td>33.096</td>
<td>kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow CLOCK Frequency Temperature Sensitivity</td>
<td>$f_{SCLOCK}$</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 2.7$V to 5.5V, $T_A = +25^\circ$C</td>
<td>31.785</td>
<td>33.751</td>
<td>ppm/°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK Output Duty Cycle</td>
<td></td>
<td>Observation of 8MHz output for 20s using a 500MHz oscilloscope</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK Output Jitter</td>
<td></td>
<td>Observation of 8MHz output for 20s using a 500MHz oscilloscope</td>
<td>10% to 90%</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>psp-ns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK Output Rise Time</td>
<td>$t_R$</td>
<td>Observation of 8MHz output for 20s using a 500MHz oscilloscope</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK Output Fall Time</td>
<td>$t_F$</td>
<td>Observation of 8MHz output for 20s using a 500MHz oscilloscope</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup Delay</td>
<td>Observation of 8MHz output for 20s using a 500MHz oscilloscope</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>μs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK Output Enable</td>
<td>Observation of 8MHz output for 20s using a 500MHz oscilloscope</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>2.57</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Undervoltage Lockout Hysteresis</td>
<td>$V_{THYS}$</td>
<td>$V_{CC}$ rising from 0 to 5V in 1μs</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>mV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** All parameters are tested at $T_A = +25^\circ$C. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.

**Note 2:** The frequency is determined by part number selection. See Table 1.

**Note 3:** Guaranteed by design. Not production tested.

**Note 4:** Guaranteed by design. Part will function outside tested range.
Typical Operating Characteristics

\( V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = +25°C, \) unless otherwise noted.

### DUTY CYCLE vs. TEMPERATURE

**CLOCK = 32kHz**

- 45°C: 45%
- 50°C: 48%
- 55°C: 50%

**CLOCK = 4MHz**

- 45°C: 45%
- 50°C: 47%
- 55°C: 49%

### DUTY CYCLE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

**CLOCK = 32kHz**

- 4.3V: 2.5mA
- 4.9V: 2.0mA
- 5.5V: 1.5mA

**CLOCK = 4MHz**

- 4.3V: 2.3mA
- 4.9V: 1.8mA
- 5.5V: 1.3mA

### SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE

**CLOCK = 32kHz**

- 45°C: 1.0mA
- 50°C: 1.3mA
- 55°C: 1.5mA

**CLOCK = 4MHz**

- 45°C: 1.0mA
- 50°C: 1.3mA
- 55°C: 1.5mA

### SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

**CLOCK = 32kHz**

- 4.3V: 0.6mA
- 4.9V: 0.7mA
- 5.5V: 0.8mA

**CLOCK = 4MHz**

- 4.3V: 0.6mA
- 4.9V: 0.7mA
- 5.5V: 0.8mA

### FREQUENCY vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

**CLOCK = 32kHz**

- 4.3V: 30MHz
- 4.9V: 33MHz
- 5.5V: 36MHz

**CLOCK = 4MHz**

- 4.3V: 30MHz
- 4.9V: 33MHz
- 5.5V: 36MHz
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)
The MAX7377 is a dual-speed clock generator for microcontrollers (μCs) and UARTs in 3V, 3.3V, and 5V applications (Figure 1). The MAX7377 is a replacement for two crystal oscillator modules, crystals, or ceramic resonators. The high-speed clock frequency is factory trimmed to specific values. A variety of popular standard frequencies are available. The low-speed clock frequency is fixed at 32.768kHz (Table 1). No external components are required for setting or adjusting the frequency.

**Detailed Description**

The MAX7377 has been designed for use in systems with nominal supply voltages of 3V, 3.3V, or 5V and is specified for operation with supply voltages in the 2.7V to 5.5V range. See the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* section for limit values of power-supply and pin voltages.

**Supply Voltage**

The MAX7377 has been designed for use in systems with nominal supply voltages of 3V, 3.3V, or 5V and is specified for operation with supply voltages in the 2.7V to 5.5V range. See the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* section for limit values of power-supply and pin voltages.

**Oscillator**

The clock output is a push-pull configuration and is capable of driving a ground-connected 500Ω or a positive-supply-connected 250Ω load to within 400mV of either supply rail. The clock output remains stable over the full operating voltage range and does not generate short output cycles when switching between high- and low-speed modes. A typical startup characteristic is shown in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

**Clock-Speed Select Input**

The MAX7377 uses a logic input pin, SPEED, to set clock speed. Take this pin low to select slow clock speed (nominal 32.768kHz) or high to select full clock speed. The SPEED input can be strapped to VCC or to GND to select fast or slow clock speed, or connected to a logic output (such as a processor port) used to change clock speed on the fly. If the SPEED input is connected to a processor...
port that powers up in the input condition, connect a pullup or pulldown resistor to the SPEED input to set the clock to the preferred speed on power-up. The leakage current through the resistor into the SPEED input is very low, so a resistor value as high as 500kΩ may be used.

Applications Information

Interfacing to a Microcontroller Clock Input

The MAX7377 clock output is a push-pull, CMOS, logic output that directly drives any microprocessor (μP) or μC clock input. There are no impedance-matching issues when using the MAX7377. The MAX7377 is not sensitive to its position on the board and does not need to be placed right next to the μP. Refer to the microcontroller data sheet for clock-input compatibility with external clock signals. The MAX7377 requires no biasing components or load capacitance. When using the MAX7377 to retrofit a crystal oscillator, remove all biasing components from the oscillator input.

Output Jitter

The MAX7377’s jitter performance is given in the Electrical Characteristics table as a peak-to-peak value obtained by observing the output of the MAX7377 for 20s with a 500MHz oscilloscope. Jitter values are approximately proportional to the period of the output frequency of the device. Thus, a 4MHz part has approximately twice the jitter value of an 8MHz part. The jitter performance of clock sources degrades in the presence of mechanical and electrical interference. The MAX7377 is relatively immune to vibration, shock, and EMI influences, and thus provides a considerably more robust clock source than crystal or ceramic resonator-based oscillator circuits.

Initial Power-Up and Operation

An internal power-up reset disables the oscillator until \( V_{CC} \) has risen above 2.57V. The clock then starts up within 30μs (typ) at the frequency determined by the SPEED pin.

Extended Temperature Operation

The MAX7377 was tested to +135°C during product characterization and shown to function normally at this temperature (see the Typical Operating Characteristics). However, production test and qualification is only performed from -40°C to +125°C at this time. Contact the factory if operation outside this range is required.

Power-Supply Considerations

The MAX7377 operates with a 2.7V and 5.5V power-supply voltage. Good power-supply decoupling is needed to maintain the power-supply rejection performance of the MAX7377. Bypass \( V_{CC} \) to GND with a 0.1μF surface-mount ceramic capacitor. Mount the bypass capacitor as close to the device as possible. If possible, mount the MAX7377 close to the microcontroller’s decoupling capacitor so that additional decoupling is not required. A larger value bypass capacitor is recommended if the MAX7377 is to operate with a large capacitive load. Use a bypass capacitor value of at least 1000 times that of the output load capacitance.
MAX7377

Silicon Oscillator with Low-Power Frequency Switching

Typical Application Circuit

Table 1. Standard Frequencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUFFIX</th>
<th>STANDARD FREQUENCY (MHz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MG</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>1.8432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QT</td>
<td>3.39545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QW</td>
<td>3.6864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH</td>
<td>4.1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TP</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For all other reset threshold options, contact factory.

Table 2. Standard Part Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART</th>
<th>PIN-PACKAGE</th>
<th>FREQUENCY (Hz)</th>
<th>TOP MARK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AXMG</td>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>1M</td>
<td>AENE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AXOK</td>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>1.8432M</td>
<td>AEND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AXQT</td>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>3.39545M</td>
<td>AEMY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AXQW</td>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>3.6864M</td>
<td>AEMZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AXRD</td>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>4M</td>
<td>AFBJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AXRH</td>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>4.1943M</td>
<td>AENB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX7377AXTP</td>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>8M</td>
<td>AENC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. Note that a “+”, “#”, or “−” in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PACKAGE TYPE</th>
<th>PACKAGE CODE</th>
<th>OUTLINE NO.</th>
<th>LAND PATTERN NO.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 SOT23</td>
<td>U5-2</td>
<td>21-0057</td>
<td>90-0174</td>
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</table>

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## MAX7377

**Silicon Oscillator with Low-Power Frequency Switching**

### Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVISION NUMBER</th>
<th>REVISION DATE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>PAGES CHANGED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4/14</td>
<td>No /V OPNs; removed Automotive reference from Applications section</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1/21</td>
<td>Revised Package Information table.</td>
<td>7</td>
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