

Low Phase Jitter Crystal Oscillator: SG3225 / 5032 / 7050VEN

Features

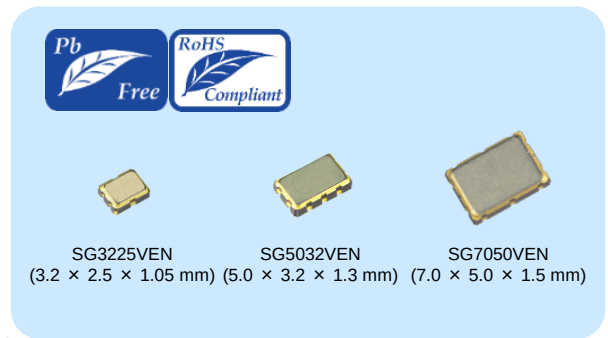
- Crystal oscillator (SPXO)
- Frequency range (fo): 25 MHz to 500 MHz
- Output: LVDS
- Supply voltage: 2.5 V Typ. / 3.3 V Typ.
- Operating temperature: -40 °C to +105 °C
- Low phase jitter: 60 fs Typ. (fo = 156.25 MHz)

Applications

- Network equipment (Router, Switch, Optical module, etc.)
- Data center
- Test and Measurement Equipment, Factory Automation
- High Speed Converters like ADC and DAC

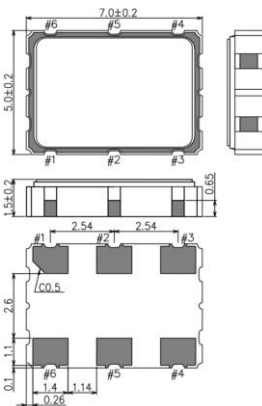
Description

5G will increase the communication traffic exponentially. A 5G communication network requires high-speed and wide-band, while keeping the noise level to a minimum. This can be achieved with a high frequency low jitter reference clock for the communication equipment. Using the above XO, customers can input a high frequency reference (up to 500 MHz) with extremely low phase jitter and power, from a fundamental mode crystal to achieve excellent phase noise.

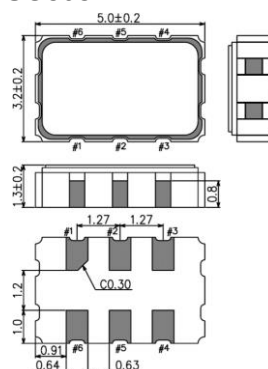


Outline Drawing and Terminal Assignment

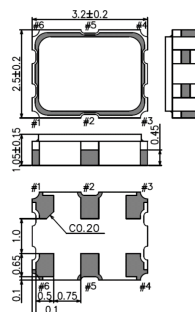
SG7050VEN



SG5032VEN



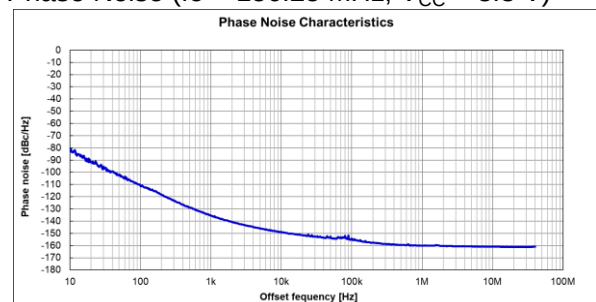
SG3225VEN



Pin	Connection
1	OE
2	N.C. (Open or V _{CC})
3	GND
4	OUT
5	OUT
6	V _{CC}

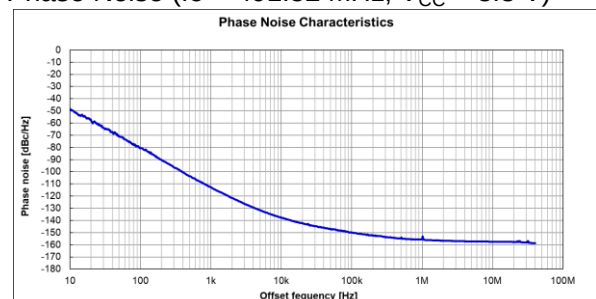
Typical Performance

Phase Noise (fo = 156.25 MHz, V_{CC} = 3.3 V)



Phase Jitter (12 kHz to 20 MHz): 60 fs Typ.

Phase Noise (fo = 491.52 MHz, V_{CC} = 3.3 V)



Phase Jitter (12 kHz to 20 MHz): 30 fs Typ.

[1] Product Number / Product Name

(1-1) Product Number

SG3225VEN: X1G005351xxxx00 ($f_o \leq 200$ MHz)X1G005521xxxx00 ($f_o > 200$ MHz)SG5032VEN: X1G005541xxxx00 ($f_o > 200$ MHz)SG7050VEN: X1G005331xxxx00 ($f_o \leq 200$ MHz)X1G005561xxxx00 ($f_o > 200$ MHz)

(Please contact Epson for details)

(1-2) Product Name (Standard Form)

SG3225 V EN 156.250000MHz C D G A (⑤⑥: Unavailable code DH and DG, JH at $f_o > 200$ MHz)

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

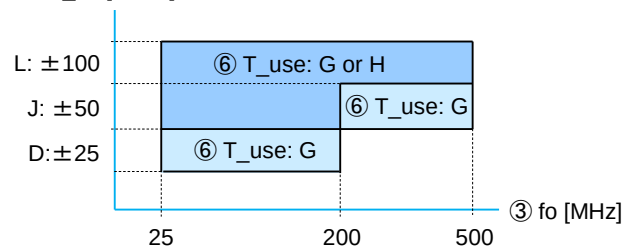
- ① Model
 ② Output (V: LVDS)
 ③ Frequency
 ④ Supply voltage
 ⑤ Frequency tolerance
 ⑥ Operating temperature
 ⑦ Internal identification code
 ("A" is default)

④ Supply voltage	
D	2.5 V Typ.
C	3.3 V Typ.

⑤ Frequency tolerance	
D	$\pm 25 \times 10^{-6}$
J	$\pm 50 \times 10^{-6}$
L	$\pm 100 \times 10^{-6}$

⑥ Operating temperature	
G	-40 °C to +85 °C
H	-40 °C to +105 °C

Available code for ⑥ Operating temperature

⑤ f_{tol} [$\times 10^{-6}$]

Please note that the available code for ⑥ Operating temperature (T_{use}) depends on ③ Frequency (f_o) and ⑤ Frequency tolerance (f_{tol}).

[2] Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Maximum supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5	-	4	V	$f_o \leq 200$ MHz
		-0.5	-	5	V	$f_o > 200$ MHz
Input voltage	V_{in}	-0.5	-	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V	OE terminal
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-55	-	125	°C	

[3] Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	Suffix: D
		3.135	3.3	3.465	V	Suffix: C
Supply voltage	GND	0.0	0.0	0.0	V	
Operating temperature range	T_{use}	-40	+25	+85	°C	Suffix: G
		-40	+25	+105	°C	Suffix: H
LVDS load condition	L_{LVDS}	100			Ω	Connected between OUT and $\bar{O}UT$

* Power supply startup time (0 % V_{CC} →90 % V_{CC}) should be more than 150 μ s* A 0.1 μ F and a 10 μ F bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND pins located close to the device

[4] Frequency Characteristics (Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output frequency *1	fo	25	-	500	MHz	SG3225VEN / SG7050VEN
		200	-	500	MHz	SG5032VEN
Frequency tolerance	f_tol	-25	-	+25	$\times 10^{-6}$	*2 Suffix: D fo ≤ 200 MHz, T_use: G
		-50	-	+50	$\times 10^{-6}$	*3 Suffix: J T_use: G
		-50	-	+50	$\times 10^{-6}$	*3 Suffix: J fo ≤ 200 MHz, T_use: H
		-100	-	+100	$\times 10^{-6}$	*3 Suffix: L T_use: H

*1 Please contact Epson for available frequencies

*2 Frequency tolerance includes Initial frequency tolerance, Frequency / temperature characteristics, Frequency / voltage coefficient and aging (5 years, +25 °C).

*3 Frequency tolerance includes Initial frequency tolerance, Frequency / temperature characteristics, Frequency / voltage coefficient and aging (10 years, +25 °C).

[5] Electrical Characteristics (Unless stated otherwise [3] Operating Range)

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Startup time	t_str	-	-	10	ms	t = 0 at 90 %V _{CC}
Current consumption	I _{CC}	-	-	25	mA	
Disable current	I _{dis}	-	-	15	mA	OE = GND
Rise time / Fall time	tr / tf	-	-	0.3	ns	20 % - 80 % of differential output peak to peak voltage
Symmetry	SYM	45	50	55	%	At output crossing point
Output voltage	V _{OD}	250	350	450	mV	DC characteristics
	dV _{OD}	-	-	50	mV	
	V _{OS}	1.15	1.25	1.35	V	
	dV _{OS}	-	-	50	mV	
Input voltage	V _{IH}	70 % V _{CC}	-	-	V	OE terminal
	V _{IL}	-	-	30 % V _{CC}	V	
Output disable time	tstp_oe	-	-	100	ns	OE terminal HIGH → LOW
Output enable time	tsta_oe	-	-	200	ns	fo ≤ 200 MHz, OE terminal LOW → HIGH
		-	-	500	ns	fo > 200 MHz, OE terminal LOW → HIGH
Phase jitter (fo = 25 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	164.8	-	fs	Offset frequency 12 kHz to 5 MHz
Phase jitter (fo = 50 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	183.1	-	fs	Offset frequency 12 kHz to 20 MHz
Phase jitter (fo = 100 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	96.1	150	fs	
Phase jitter (fo = 125 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	71.1	110	fs	
Phase jitter (fo = 156.25 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	59.6	90	fs	
Phase jitter (fo = 212.5 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	36.2	80	fs	
Phase jitter (fo = 312.5 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	37.0	80	fs	
Phase jitter (fo = 491.52 MHz)	t _{PJ}	-	29.2	60	fs	

[6] Thermal resistance (For reference only)

Parameter	Symbol	Specification			Unit	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Junction temperature	T_j	-	-	140	°C	
Junction to case	θ_{jc}	-	97.9	-	°C/W	SG3225VEN
		-	102.6	-	°C/W	SG5032VEN
		-	42.6	-	°C/W	SG7050VEN
Junction to ambient	θ_{ja}	-	155.4	-	°C/W	SG3225VEN
		-	150.1	-	°C/W	SG5032VEN
		-	75.2	-	°C/W	SG7050VEN

[7] Typical Performance Characteristics (For reference only)

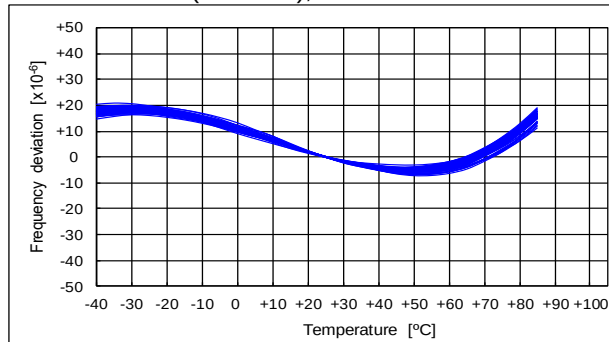
The following data shows typical performance characteristics

(7-1) Frequency / Temperature Characteristics

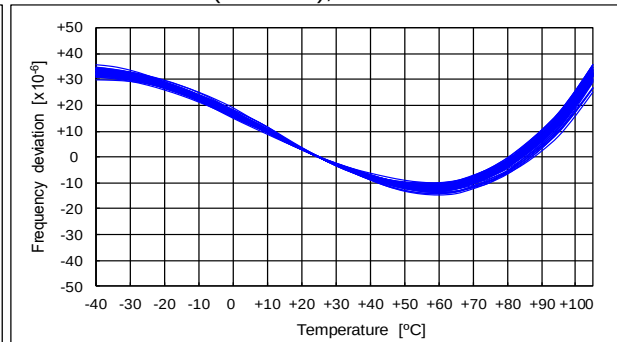
$f_o = 100 \text{ MHz}$

$n = 50 \text{ pcs}$

-40 °C to +85 °C (Suffix: G), reference at +25 °C



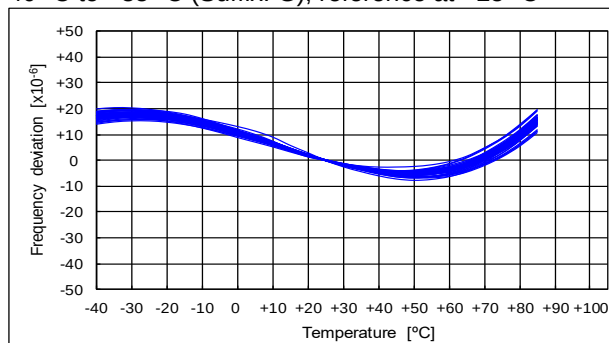
-40 °C to +105 °C (Suffix: H), reference at +25 °C



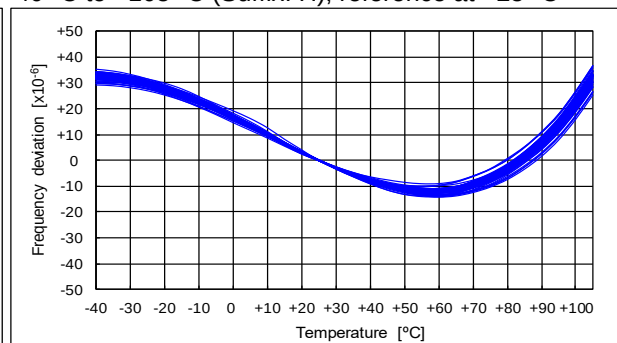
$f_o = 125 \text{ MHz}$

$n = 50 \text{ pcs}$

-40 °C to +85 °C (Suffix: G), reference at +25 °C



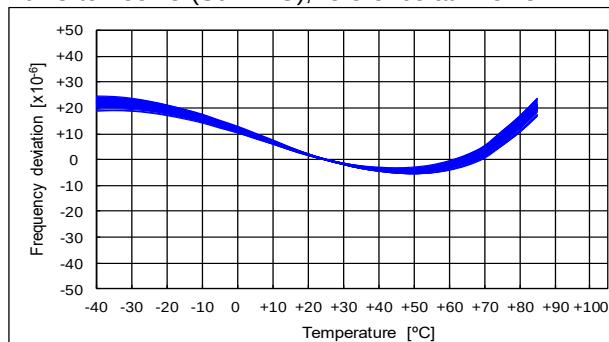
-40 °C to +105 °C (Suffix: H), reference at +25 °C



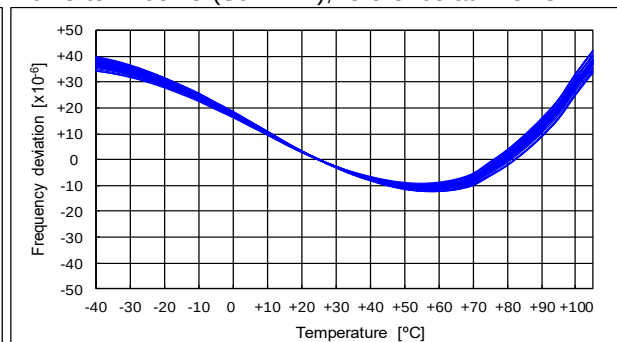
$f_o = 156.25 \text{ MHz}$

$n = 50 \text{ pcs}$

-40 °C to +85 °C (Suffix: G), reference at +25 °C



-40 °C to +105 °C (Suffix: H), reference at +25 °C

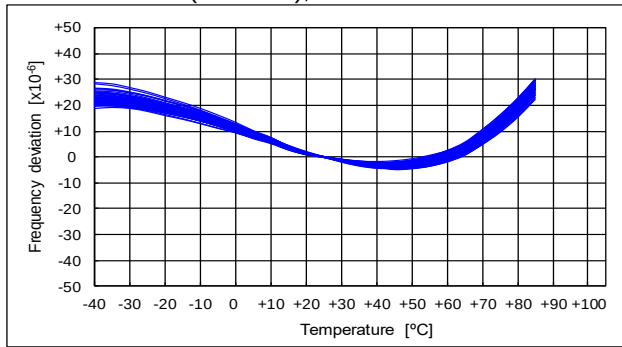


(7-1) Frequency / Temperature Characteristics [cont'd]

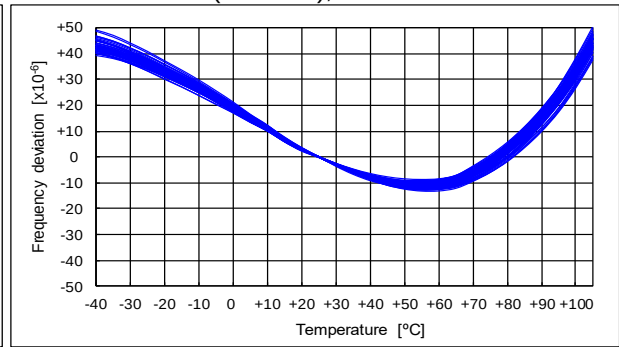
 $f_0 = 212.5 \text{ MHz}$

n = 50 pcs

-40 °C to +85 °C (Suffix: G), reference at +25 °C

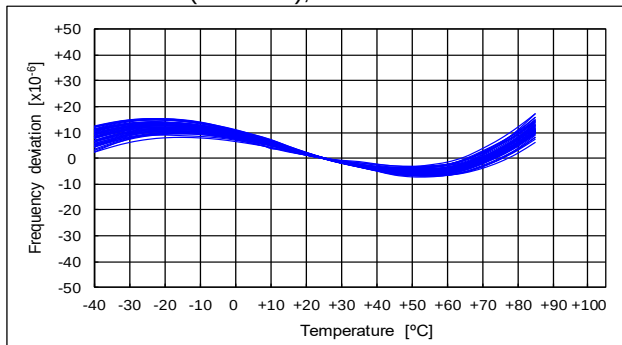


-40 °C to +105 °C (Suffix: H), reference at +25 °C

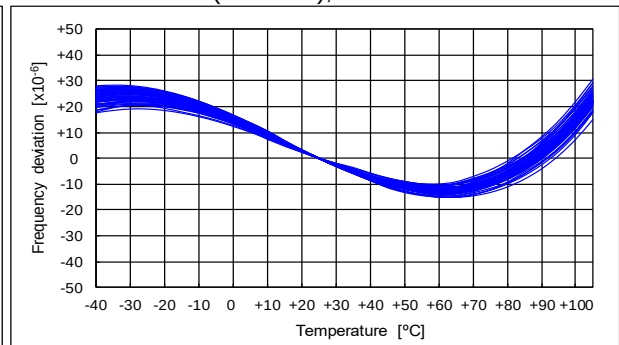
 $f_0 = 312.5 \text{ MHz}$

n = 50 pcs

-40 °C to +85 °C (Suffix: G), reference at +25 °C

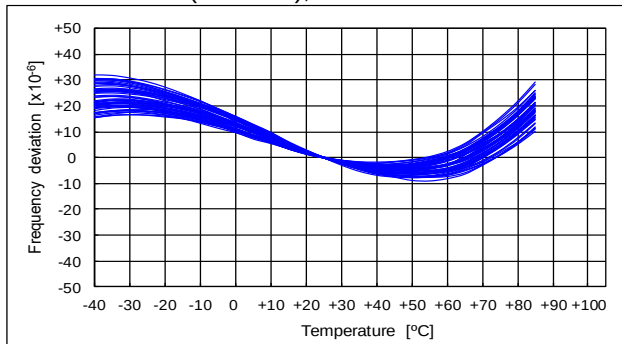


-40 °C to +105 °C (Suffix: H), reference at +25 °C

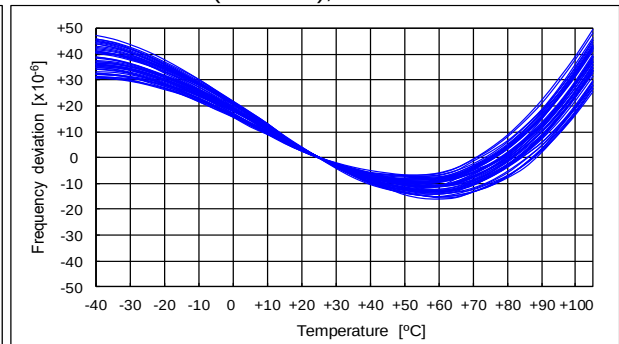
 $f_0 = 491.52 \text{ MHz}$

n = 50 pcs

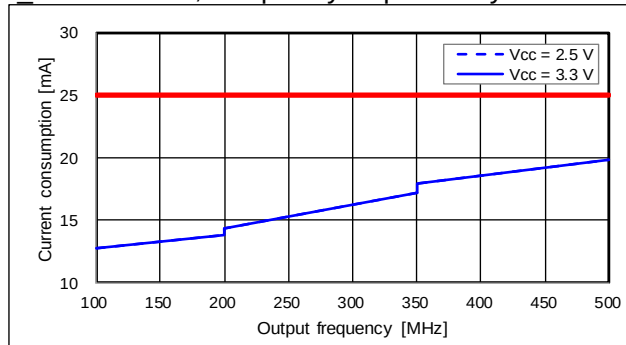
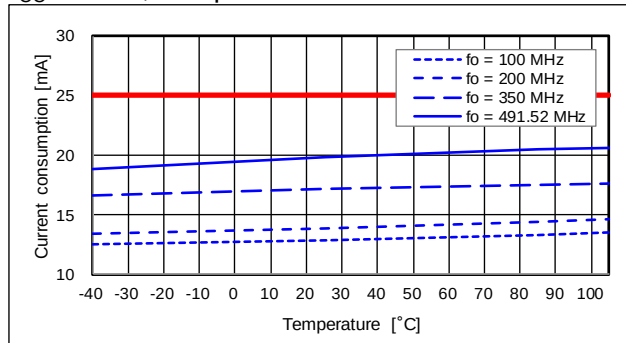
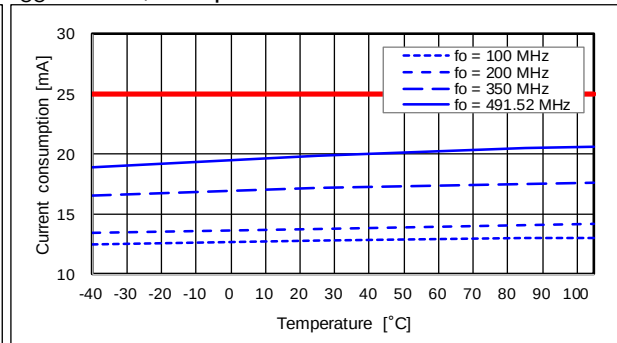
-40 °C to +85 °C (Suffix: G), reference at +25 °C



-40 °C to +105 °C (Suffix: H), reference at +25 °C



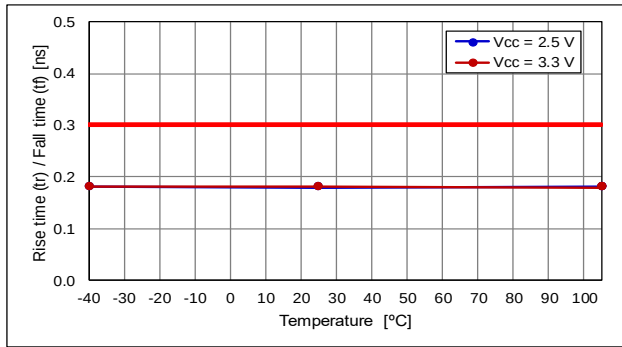
(7-2) Current Consumption

 $T_{\text{use}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Frequency Dependency $V_{\text{CC}} = 2.5\text{ V}$, Temperature Characteristic $V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3\text{ V}$, Temperature Characteristic

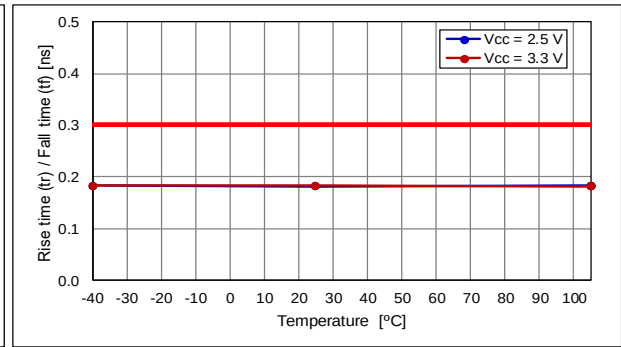
(7-3) Rise Time / Fall Time Temperature Characteristic

 $f_o = 100 \text{ MHz}$

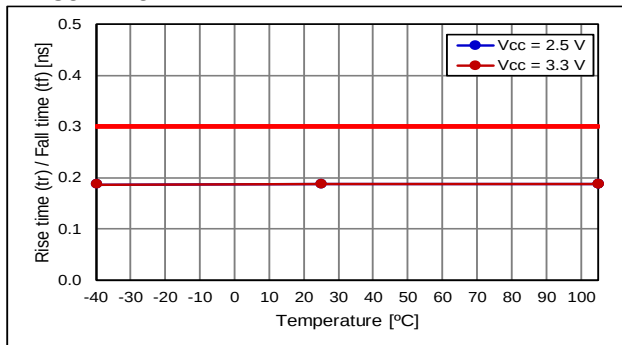
Rise Time



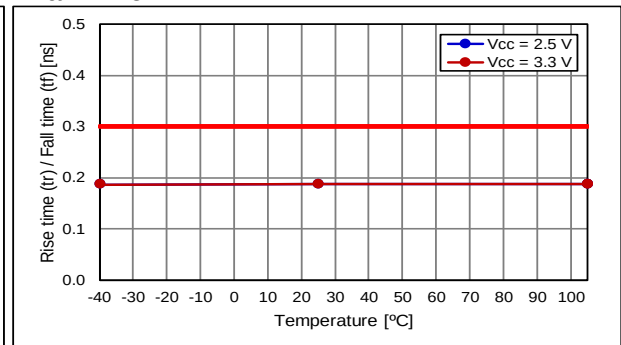
Fall Time

 $f_o = 200 \text{ MHz}$

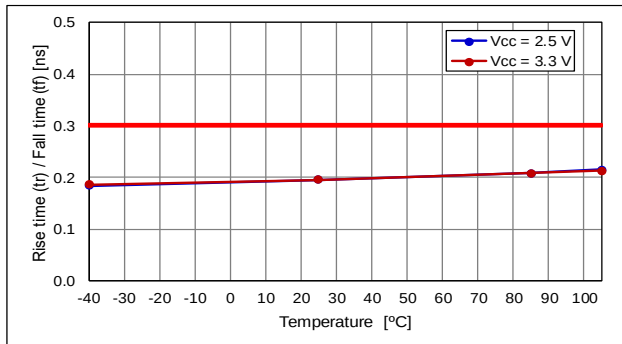
Rise Time



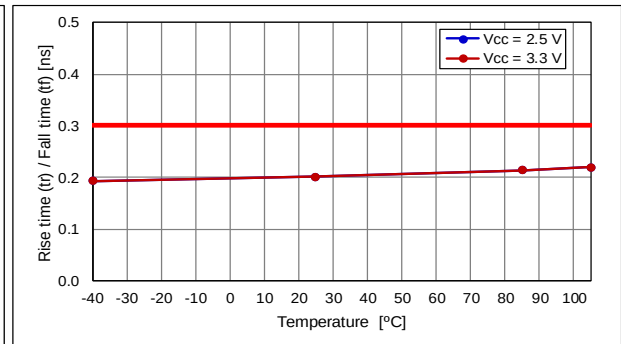
Fall Time

 $f_o = 350 \text{ MHz}$

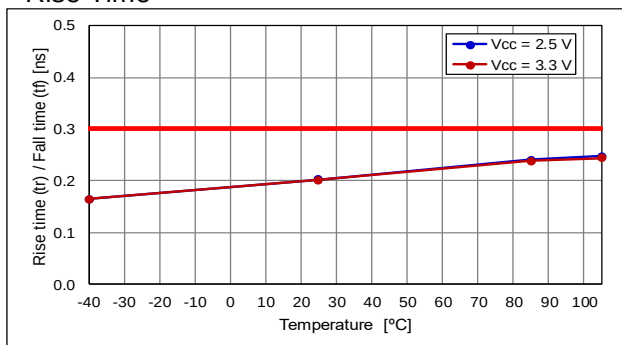
Rise Time



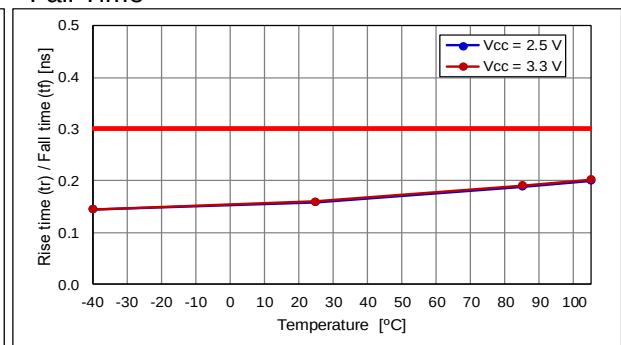
Fall Time

 $f_o = 491.52 \text{ MHz}$

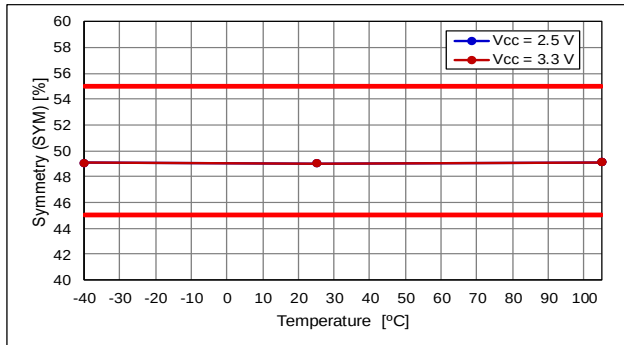
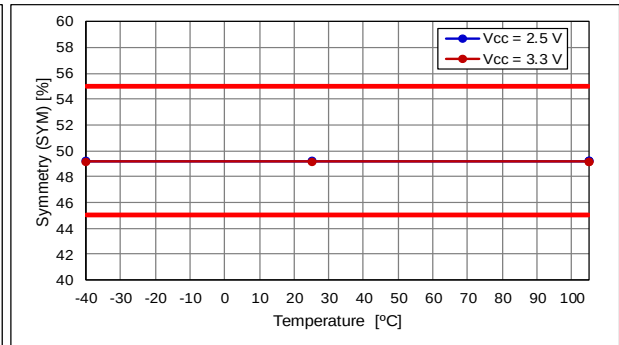
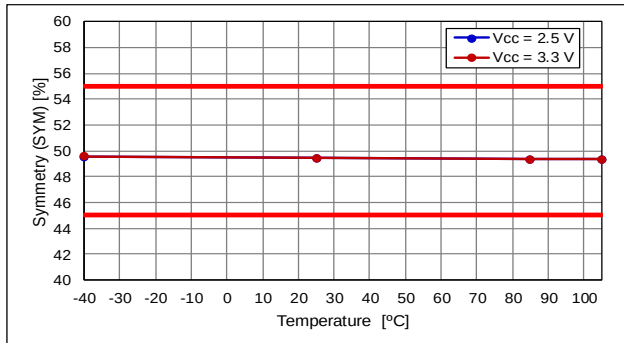
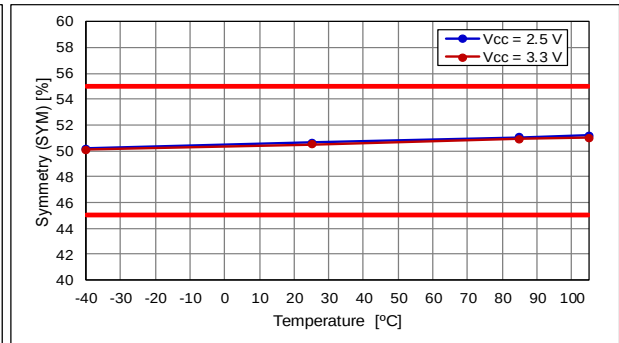
Rise Time



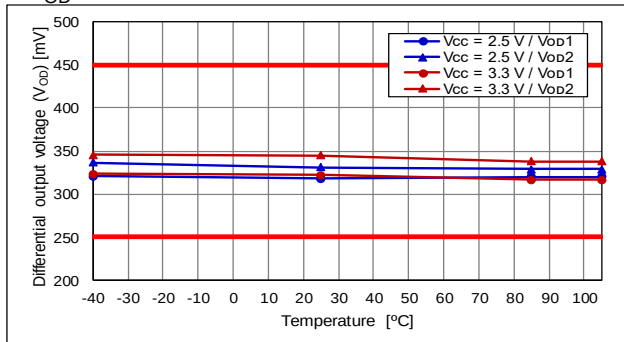
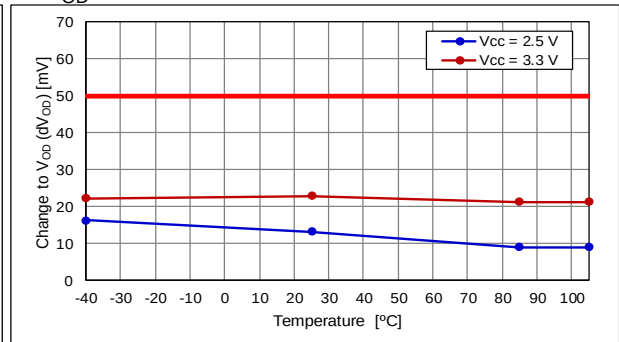
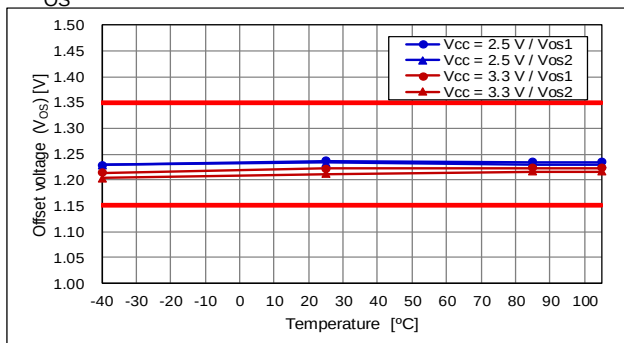
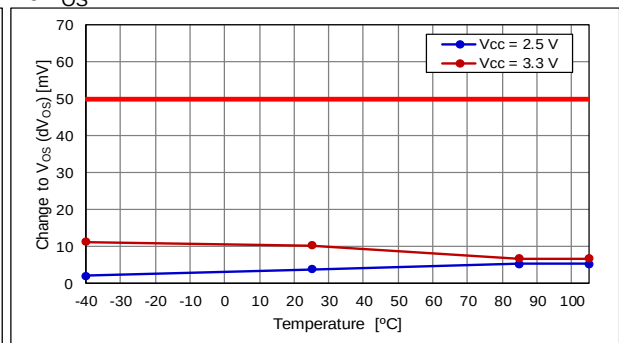
Fall Time



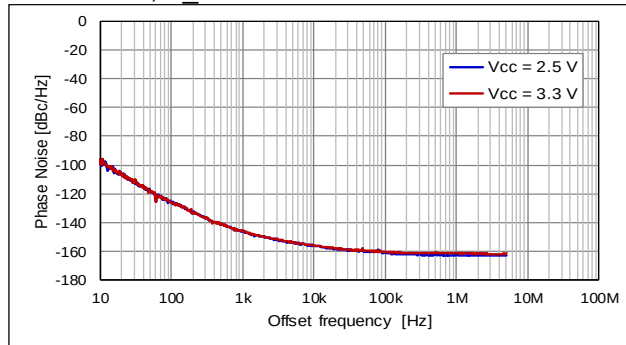
(7-4) Symmetry Temperature Characteristic

 $f_o = 100 \text{ MHz}$  $f_o = 200 \text{ MHz}$  $f_o = 350 \text{ MHz}$  $f_o = 491.52 \text{ MHz}$ 

(7-5) Output Voltage Temperature Characteristic

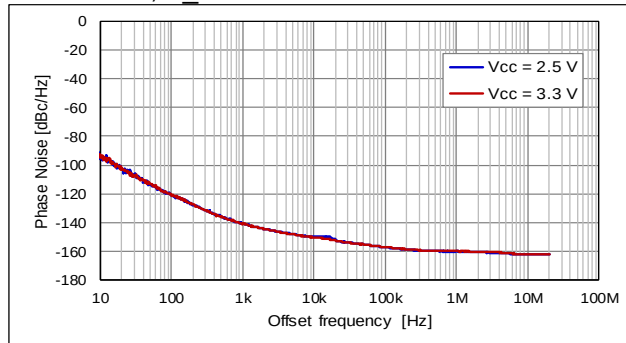
 V_{OD}  dV_{OD}  V_{OS}  dV_{OS} 

(7-6) Phase Noise and Phase Jitter

 $f_o = 25 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

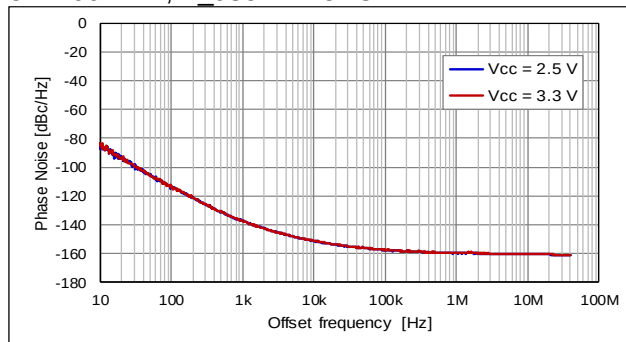
V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	145 fs
3.3 V	165 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 5 MHz

 $f_o = 50 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

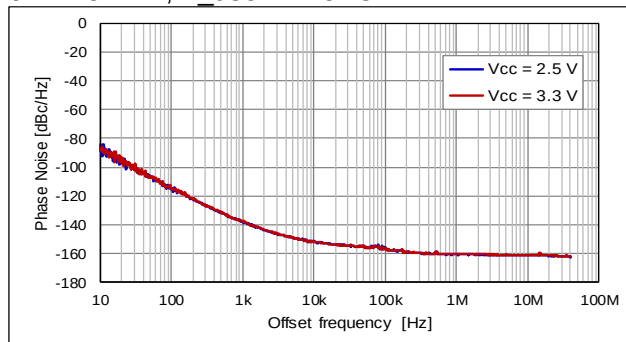
V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	177 fs
3.3 V	183 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

 $f_o = 100 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	95 fs
3.3 V	96 fs

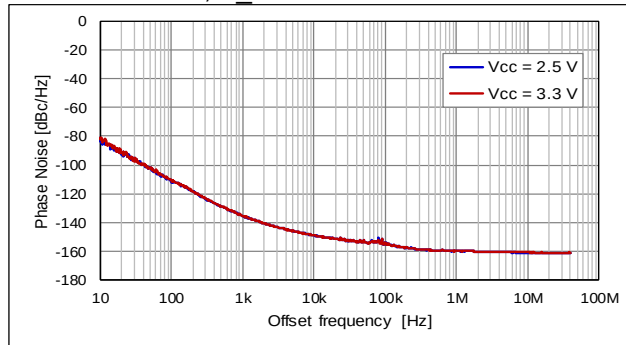
* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

 $f_o = 125 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{use}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

V_{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	70 fs
3.3 V	71 fs

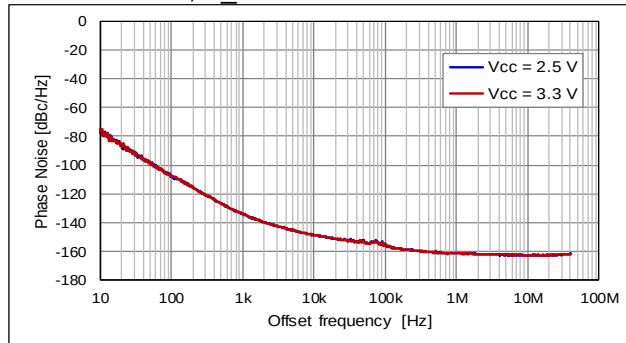
* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

(7-6) Phase Noise and Phase Jitter [cont'd]

fo = 156.25 MHz, T_{use} = +25 °C

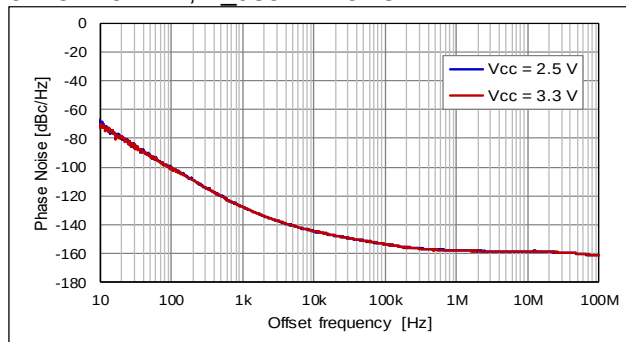
V _{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	59 fs
3.3 V	60 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

fo = 212.5 MHz, T_{use} = +25 °C

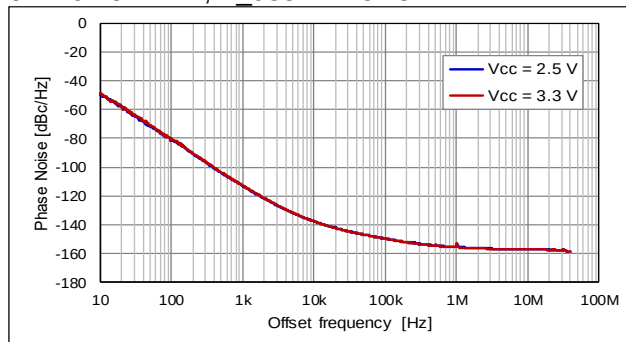
V _{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	36 fs
3.3 V	36 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

fo = 312.5 MHz, T_{use} = +25 °C

V _{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	37 fs
3.3 V	37 fs

* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

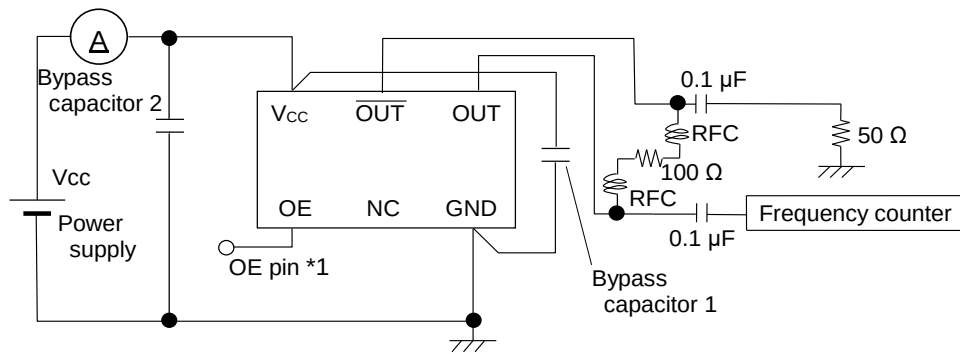
fo = 491.52 MHz, T_{use} = +25 °C

V _{CC}	Phase Jitter*
2.5 V	29 fs
3.3 V	29 fs

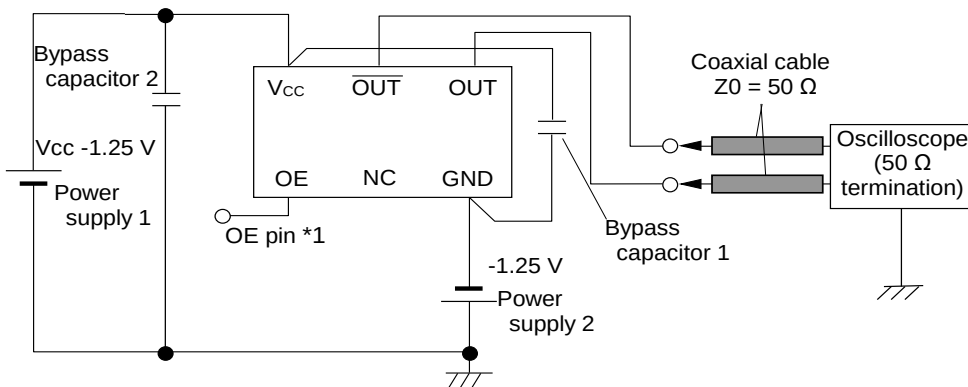
* Offset frequency: 12 kHz to 20 MHz

[8] Test Circuit

(8-1) Output Frequency and Current Consumption Test Setup



(8-2) Waveform Observation Test Setup



* Each output trace should be same length

* To measure Disable Current, OE terminal is connected to GND

(8-3) Conditions

(1) Oscilloscope

The bandwidth should be a minimum of 5 times wider than the measurement frequency

(2) A 0.1 μF and a 10 μF bypass capacitor should be connected between V_{CC} and GND pins located close to the device

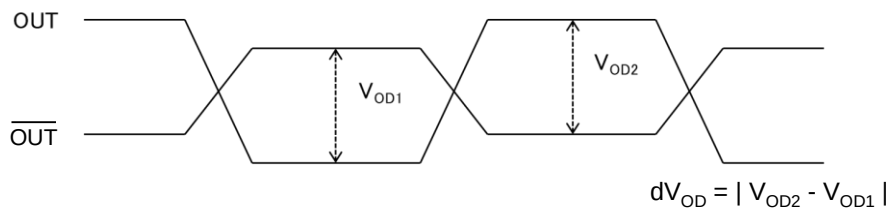
(3) Use a current meter with a low internal impedance

(4) Power Supply

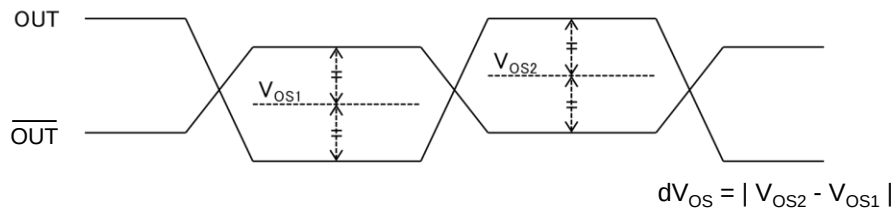
Power supply startup time (0 %V_{CC}→90 %V_{CC}) should be more than 150 μs

Power supply impedance should be as low as possible

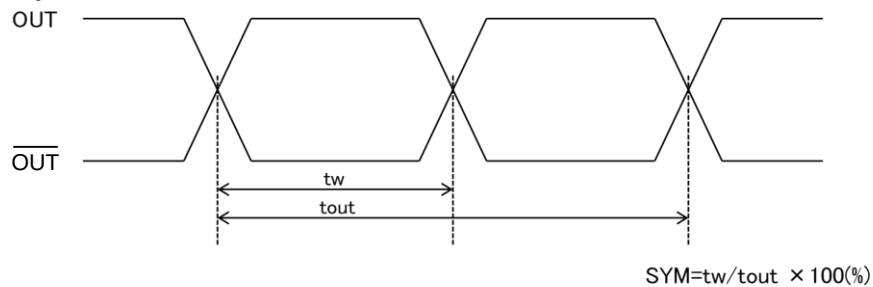
(8-4) Timing Chart

(1) Output Waveform and Level
Differential Output Voltage

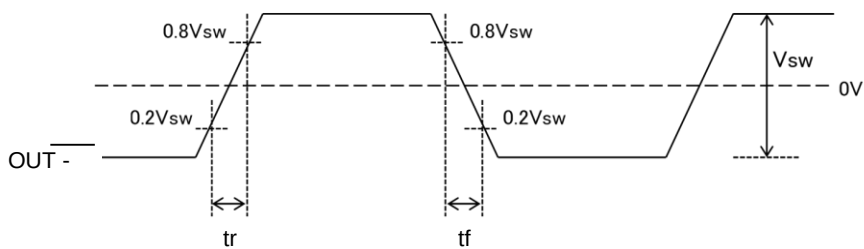
Offset Voltage



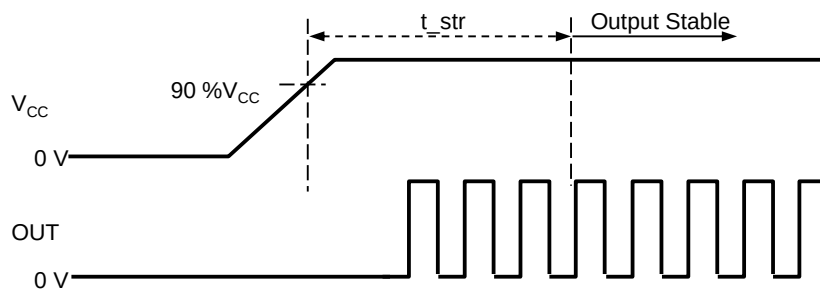
Symmetry



Rise Time / Fall Time



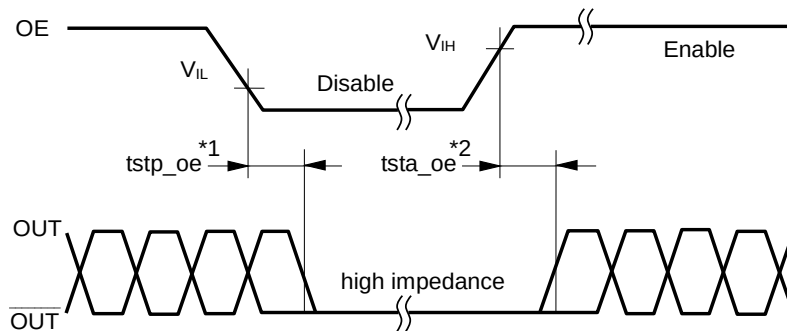
(2) Output Frequency Timing



(8-4) Timing Chart [cont'd]

(3) OE Function and Timing

OE Terminal	Osc. Circuit	Output status
"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency is output: Enable
"L"	Oscillation	Output becomes high impedance: Disable



*1 The period from OE = V_{IL} to OUT = High impedance (Disable)

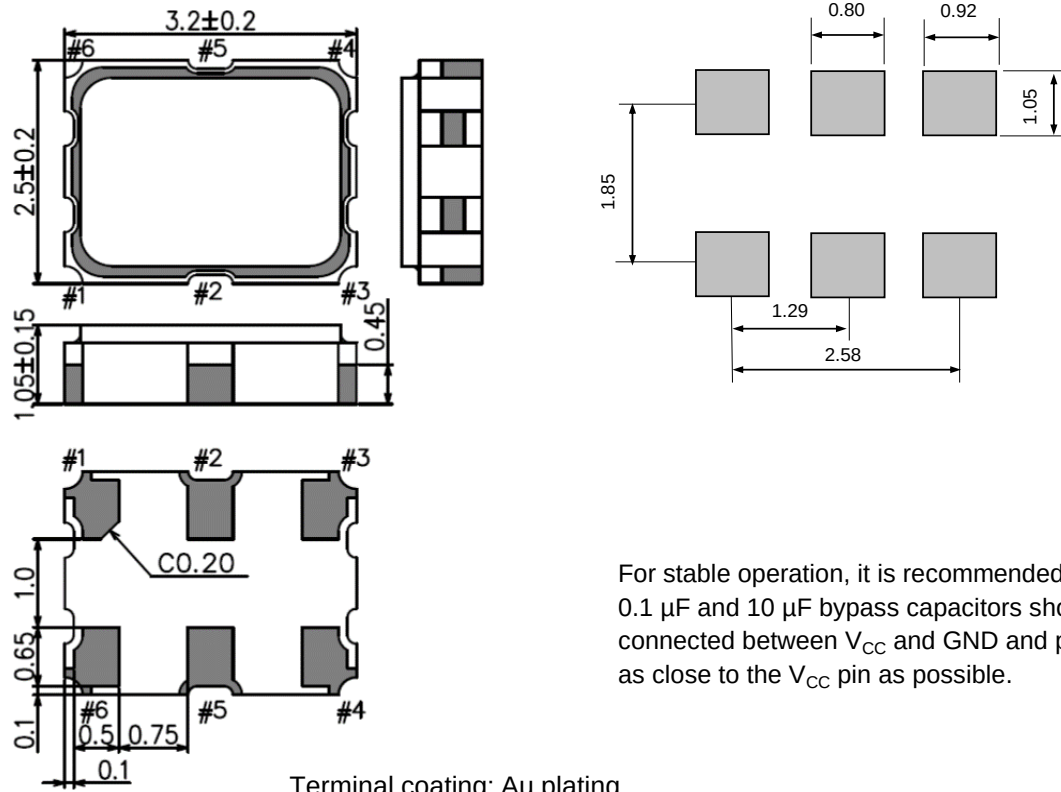
*2 The period from OE = V_{IH} to OUT = Enable

* OE terminal voltage level should not exceed supply voltage when using OE function.

Please note that OE rise time should not exceed supply voltage rise time at the start-up.

[9] Outline Drawing and Recommended Footprint
(9-1) SG3225VEN

Units: mm



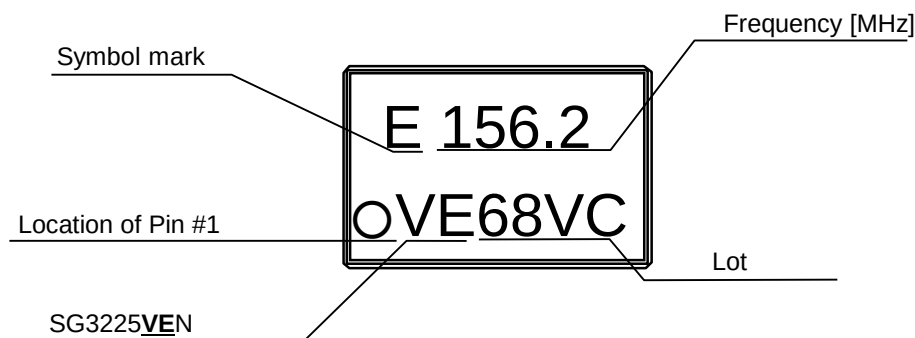
For stable operation, it is recommended that 0.1 μ F and 10 μ F bypass capacitors should be connected between V_{CC} and GND and placed as close to the V_{CC} pin as possible.

Reference Weight Typ.: 26 mg

Terminal Assignment

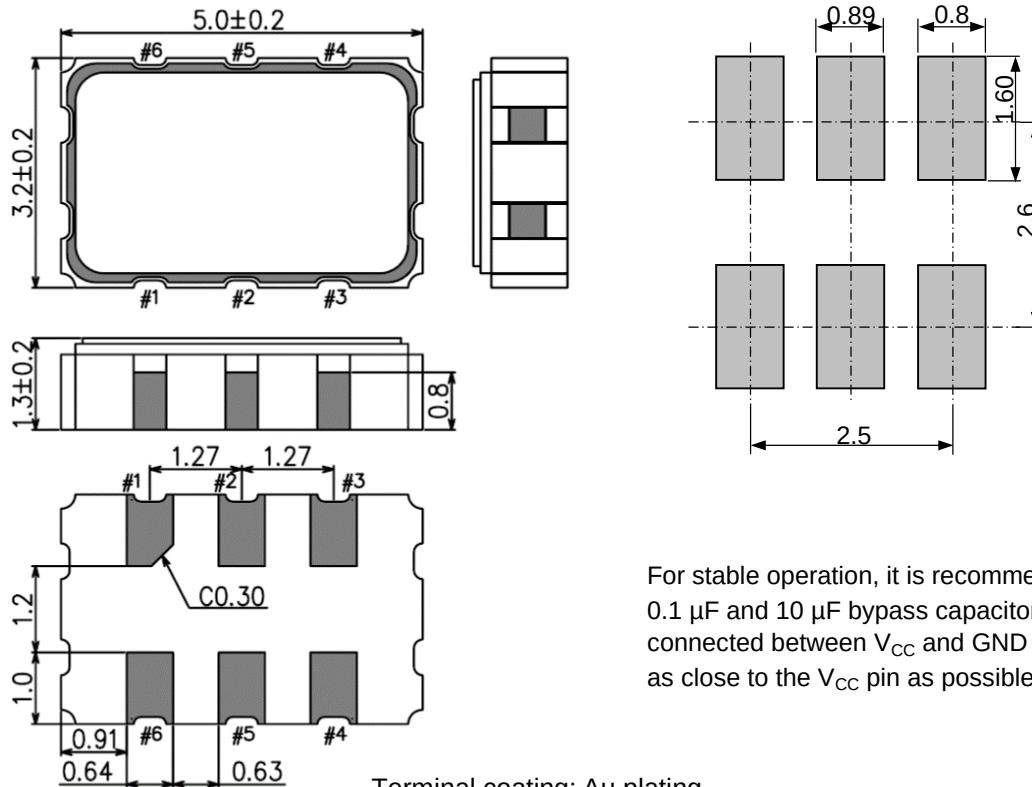
Pin #	Connection	Function		
#1	OE	OE terminal / active high		
		OE function	Osc. circuit	Output
		"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency: Enable
		"L"	Oscillation	High impedance: Disable
#2	NC	—		
#3	GND	GND terminal		
#4	OUT	Output terminal (Positive)		
#5	$\overline{\text{OUT}}$	Output terminal (Negative)		
#6	V_{CC}	V_{CC} terminal		

Marking



(9-2) SG5032VEN

Units: mm



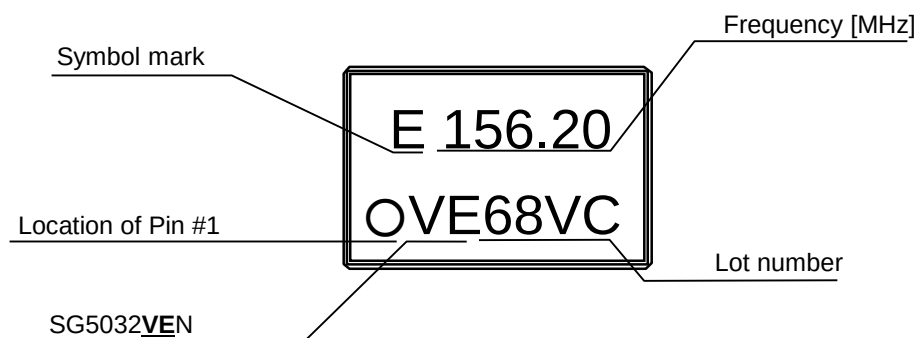
Terminal coating: Au plating

Reference Weight Typ.: 65 mg

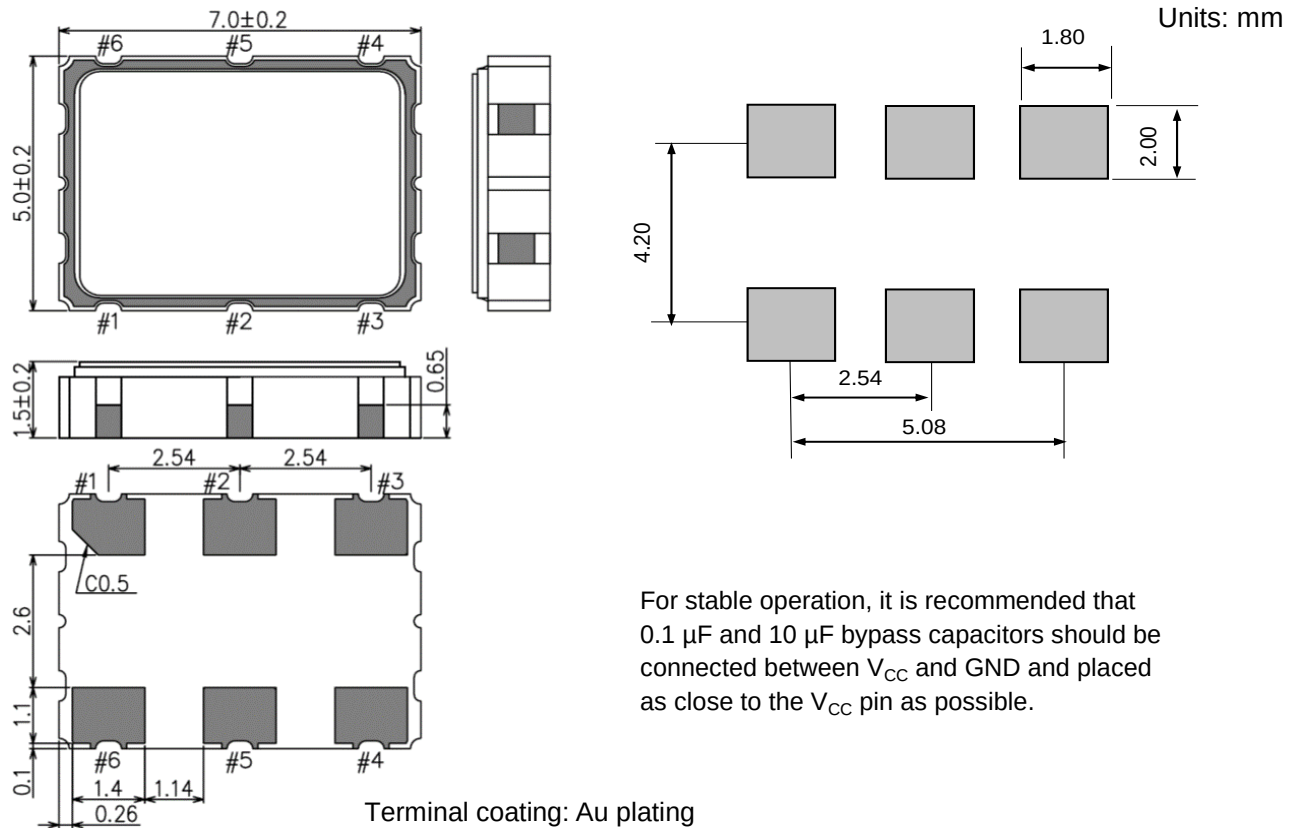
Terminal Assignment

Pin #	Connection	Function		
#1	OE	OE terminal / active high		
		OE function	Osc. circuit	Output
		"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency: Enable
		"L"	Oscillation	High impedance: Disable
#2	NC	—		
#3	GND	GND terminal		
#4	OUT	Output terminal (Positive)		
#5	$\overline{\text{OUT}}$	Output terminal (Negative)		
#6	V_{CC}	V_{CC} terminal		

Marking



(9-3) SG7050VEN

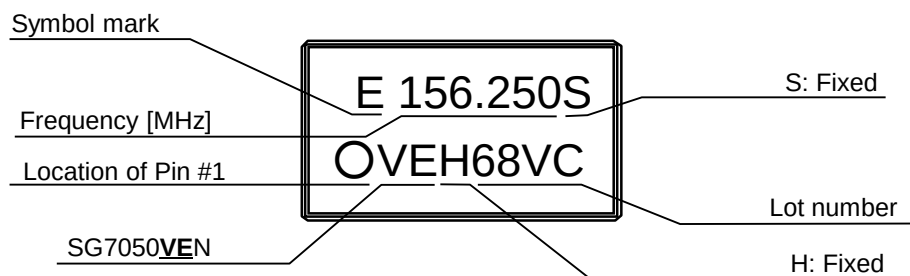


Reference Weight Typ.: 165 mg

Terminal Assignment

Pin #	Connection	Function		
#1	OE	OE terminal / active high		
		OE function	Osc. circuit	Output
		"H" or OPEN	Oscillation	Specified frequency: Enable
		"L"	Oscillation	High impedance: Disable
#2	NC	—		
#3	GND	GND terminal		
#4	OUT	Output terminal (Positive)		
#5	$\overline{\text{OUT}}$	Output terminal (Negative)		
#6	V_{CC}	V_{CC} terminal		

Marking

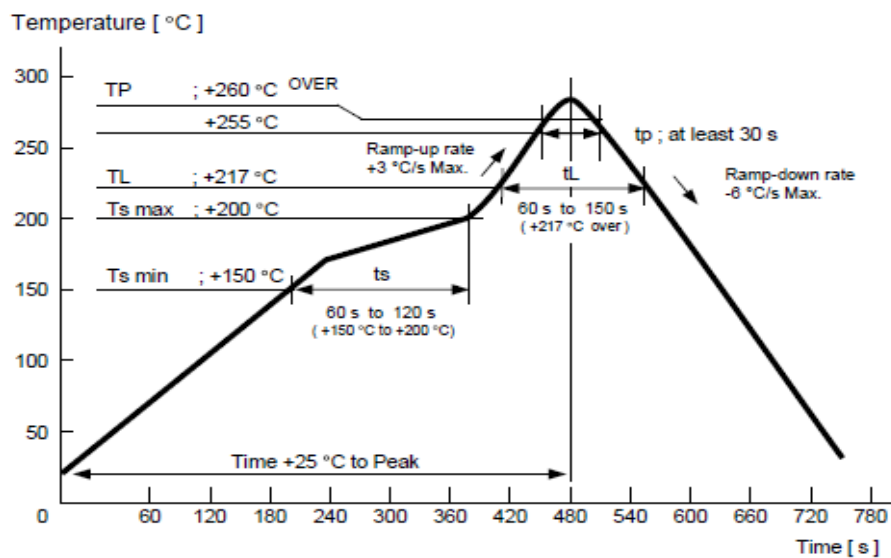


[10] Moisture Sensitivity Level

Parameter	Specification	Conditions
MSL	LEVEL 1	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1

[11] Reflow Profile

IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1



[12] Packing Information

(12-1) SG3225VEN

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G005351xxxxxx / X1G005521xxxxxx) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "00" for a 2 000 pcs/Reel.

(2) Taping Specification

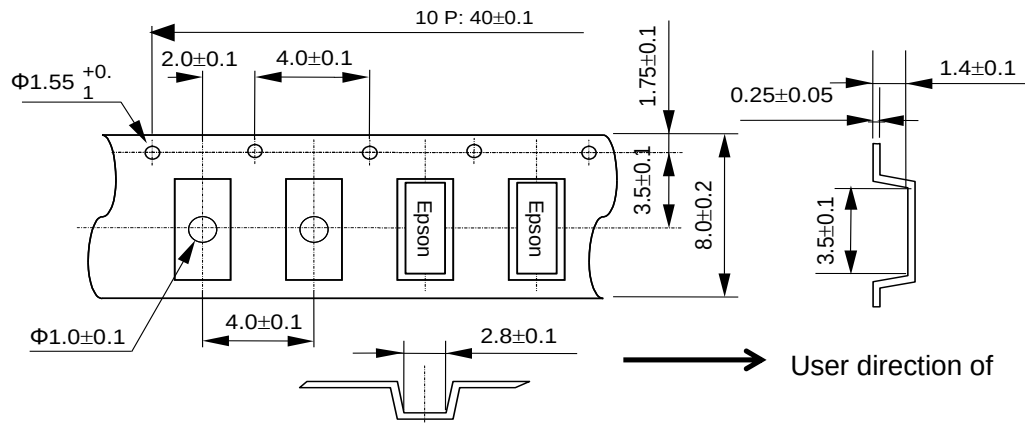
Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

1) Tape Dimensions

Carrier Tape Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Top Tape Material: PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) + PE (Polyethylene)

Units: mm

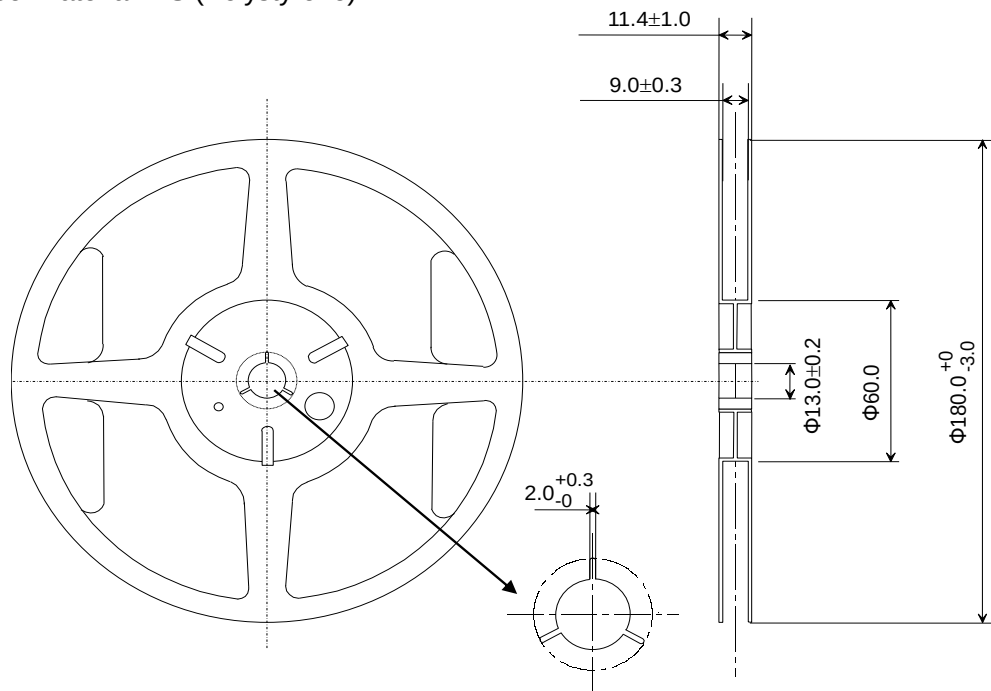


2) Reel Dimensions

Center Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Reel Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Units: mm



3) Storage Environment

We recommend to keep at normal temperature and normal humidity in a packed condition.

(12-2) SG5032VEN

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G005541xxxxxx) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "00" for a 1 000 pcs/Reel.

(2) Taping Specification

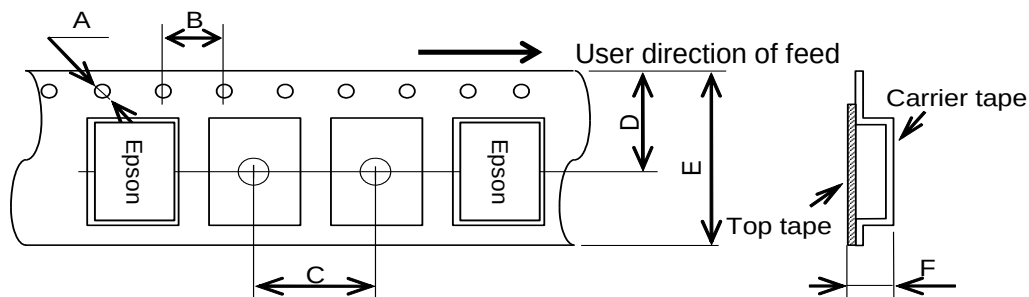
Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

1) Tape Dimensions

Carrier Tape Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Top Tape Material: PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)

Units: mm



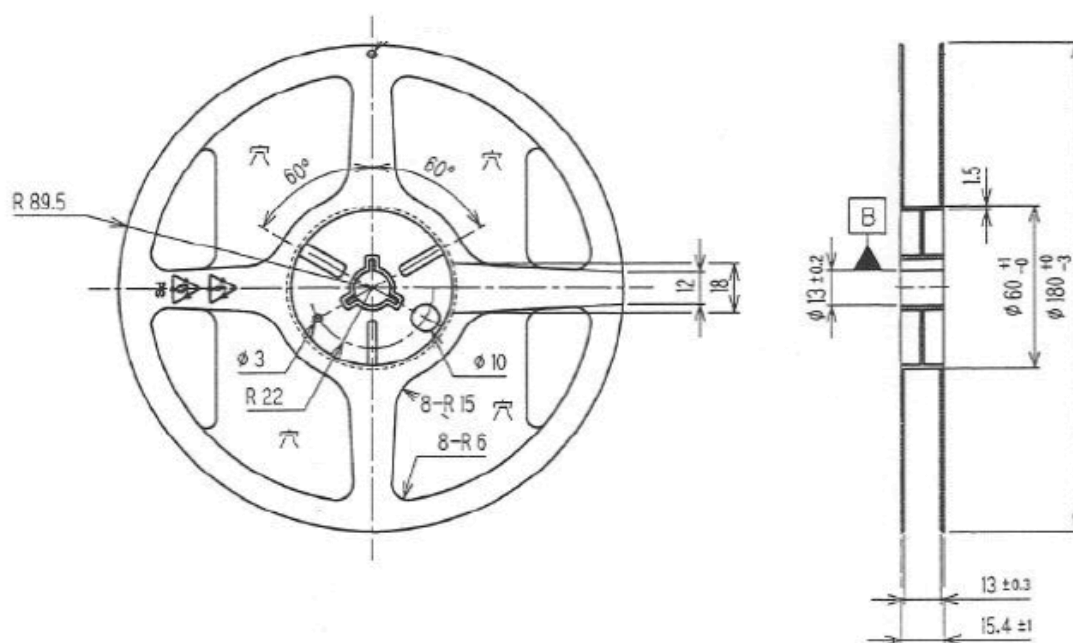
Symbol	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Dimension	Φ1.5	4.0	8.0	7.25	12.0	1.7	3.5	5.4

2) Reel Dimensions

Center Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Reel Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Units: mm



3) Storage Environment

We recommend to keep at normal temperature and normal humidity in a packed condition.

(12-3) SG7050VEN

(1) Packing Quantity

The last two digits of the Product Number (X1G005331xxxxxx / X1G005561xxxxxx) are a code that defines the packing quantity. The standard is "00" for a 1 000 pcs/Reel.

(2) Taping Specification

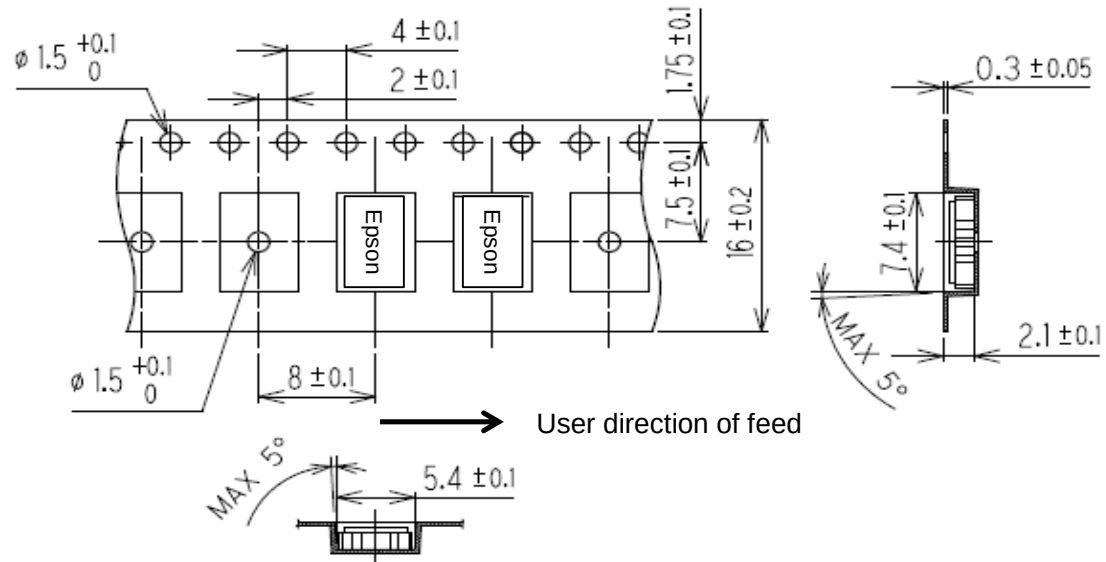
Subject to EIA-481, IEC-60286 and JIS C0806

1) Tape Dimensions

Carrier Tape Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Top Tape Material: PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)

Units: mm

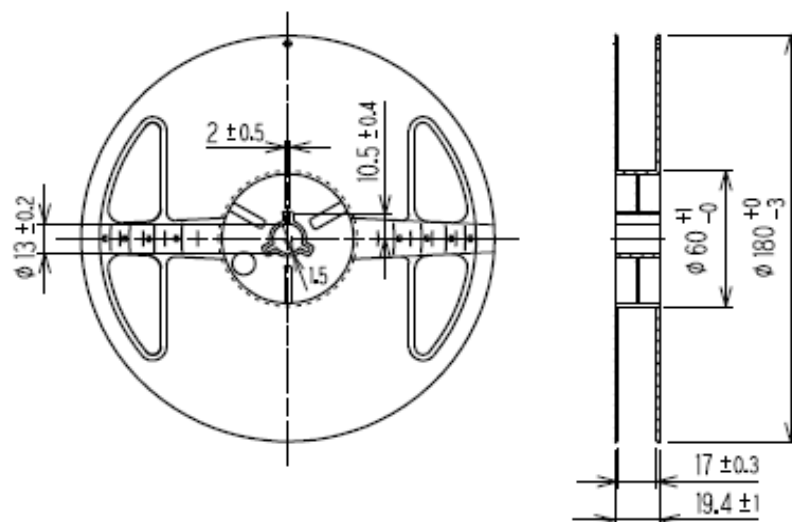


2) Reel Dimensions

Center Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Reel Material: PS (Polystyrene)

Units: mm



3) Storage Environment

We recommend to keep at normal temperature and normal humidity in a packed condition.

[13] Handling Precautions

Prior to using this product, please carefully read the section entitled "Precautions" on our Web site (<https://www5.epsondevice.com/en/information/#precaution>) for instructions on how to handle and use the product properly to ensure optimal performance of the product in your equipment. Before using the product under any conditions other than those specified therein, please consult with us to verify and confirm that the performance of the product will not be negatively affected by use under such conditions.

In addition to the foregoing precautions, in order to avoid the deteriorating performance of the product, we strongly recommend that you DO NOT use the product under ANY of the following conditions:

- (1) Do not expose this product to excessive mechanical shock or vibration.
- (2) This product can be damaged by mechanical shock during the soldering process depending on the equipment used, process conditions, and any impact forces experienced. Always follow appropriate procedures, particularly when changing the assembly process in any way and be sure to follow applicable process qualification standards before starting production.
- (3) These devices are sensitive to ESD, use appropriate precautions during handling, assembly, test, shipment, and installation.
- (4) The use of ultrasonic technology for cleaning, bonding, etc. can damage the Xtal unit inside this product. Please carefully check for this consideration before using ultrasonic equipment for volume production with this product.
- (5) Noise and ripple on the power supply may have undesirable effects on operation and cause degradation of phase noise characteristics. Evaluate the operation of this device with appropriate power supplies carefully before use.
- (6) When applying power, ensure that the supply voltage increases monotonically for proper operation. On power down, do not reapply power until the supplies, bypass capacitors, and any bulk capacitors are completely discharged since that may cause the unit to malfunction.
- (7) Aging specifications are estimated from environmental reliability tests and expected frequency variation over time. They do not provide a guarantee of aging over the product lifecycle.
- (8) The metal cap on top of the device is directly connected to the GND terminal. Take necessary precautions to prevent any conductor not at ground potential from contacting the cap as that could cause a short circuit to GND.
- (9) To avoid any issues due to interference of other signal lines, please take care not to place signal lines near the product as this may have an adverse effect on the performance of the product.
- (10) A bypass capacitor of the recommended value(s) must be connected between the V_{CC} and GND terminals of the product. Whenever possible, mount the capacitor(s) on the same side of the PCB and as close to the product as possible to keep the routing traces short.
- (11) Power supply connections to V_{CC} and GND pins should be routed as thick as possible while keeping the high frequency impedance low in order to get the best performance.
- (12) The use of a filter or similar element in series with the power supply connections to protect from electromagnetic radiation noise may increase the high frequency impedance of the power supply line and may cause the oscillator to not operate properly. Please verify the design to ensure sufficient operational margin prior to use.
- (13) Keep PCB routing from the output terminal(s) to the load as short as possible for best performance.
- (14) The Enable (OE) input terminal is high impedance and so susceptible to noise. Connect it to a low impedance source when used and when not used it is recommended to connect it to V_{CC} for active high inputs and GND for active low inputs.
- (15) Do not short the output to GND as that will damage the product. Always use with an appropriate load resistor connected.
- (16) This product should be reflowed no more than 3 times.

If rework is needed after reflow, please correct it with a soldering iron with the tip set for a temperature of +350 °C or less and only contact each terminal once and for no more than 5 seconds. If this product is mounted on the bottom of the board during a reflow please check that it soldered down properly afterwards.

[Availability of mounting conditions]

Reflow on the board	Available
Reflow under the board	The parts may fail. Please judge whether it is possible to implement.
Soldering pot/bath (Dip soldering system, Flow soldering system)	Not Available
Soldering iron	Available

- (17) Product failures during the warranty period only apply when the product is used according to the recommended operating conditions described in the specifications. Products that have been opened for analysis or damaged will not be covered. It is recommended to store and use in normal temperature and humidity environments described in the specifications to ensure frequency accuracy and prevent moisture condensation. If the product is stored for more than one year, please confirm the pin solderability prior to use.
- (18) If the oscillation circuit is exposed to condensation, the frequency may change or oscillation may stop. Do not use in any conditions where condensation occurs.
- (19) Do not store or use the product in an environment where it can be exposed to chemical substances that are corrosive to metal or plastics such as salt water, organic solvents, chemical gasses, etc. Do not use the product when it is exposed to sunlight, dust, corrosive gasses, or other materials for long periods of time.
- (20) When using water-soluble solder flux make sure to completely remove the flux residue after soldering. Pay particular attention when the residues contain active halogens which will negatively affect the product and its performance.
- (21) Terminals on the side of the product are internally connected to the IC, be careful not to cause short-circuits or reduce the insulation resistance of them in any way.
- (22) Should any customer use the product in any manner contrary to the precautions and/or advice herein, such use shall be done at the customer's own risk.

PROMOTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONFORMING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

At Seiko Epson, all environmental initiatives operate under the Plan-Do-Check-Action (PDCA) cycle designed to achieve continuous improvements. The environmental management system (EMS) operates under the ISO 14001 environmental management standard.

All of our major manufacturing and non-manufacturing sites, in Japan and overseas, completed the acquisition of ISO 14001 certification.

ISO 14000 is an international standard for environmental management that was established by the International Standards Organization in 1996 against the background of growing concern regarding global warming, destruction of the ozone layer, and global deforestation.

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In order to provide high quality and reliable products and services than meet customer needs, Seiko Epson made early efforts towards obtaining ISO9000 series certification and has acquired ISO9001 for all business establishments in Japan and abroad. We have also acquired IATF 16949 certification that is requested strongly by major manufacturers as standard.

IATF 16949 is the international standard that added the sector-specific supplemental requirements for automotive industry based on ISO9001.

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	● Pb free.
	● Complies with EU RoHS directive. *About the products without the Pb-free mark. Contains Pb in products exempted by EU RoHS directive (Contains Pb in sealing glass, high melting temperature type solder or other)

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