

## **O-CDFM-0XYZXX -X Precision Ultra Low Phase Noise Dual Frequency OCXO Reference Module (DFMRM) with multiple outputs**

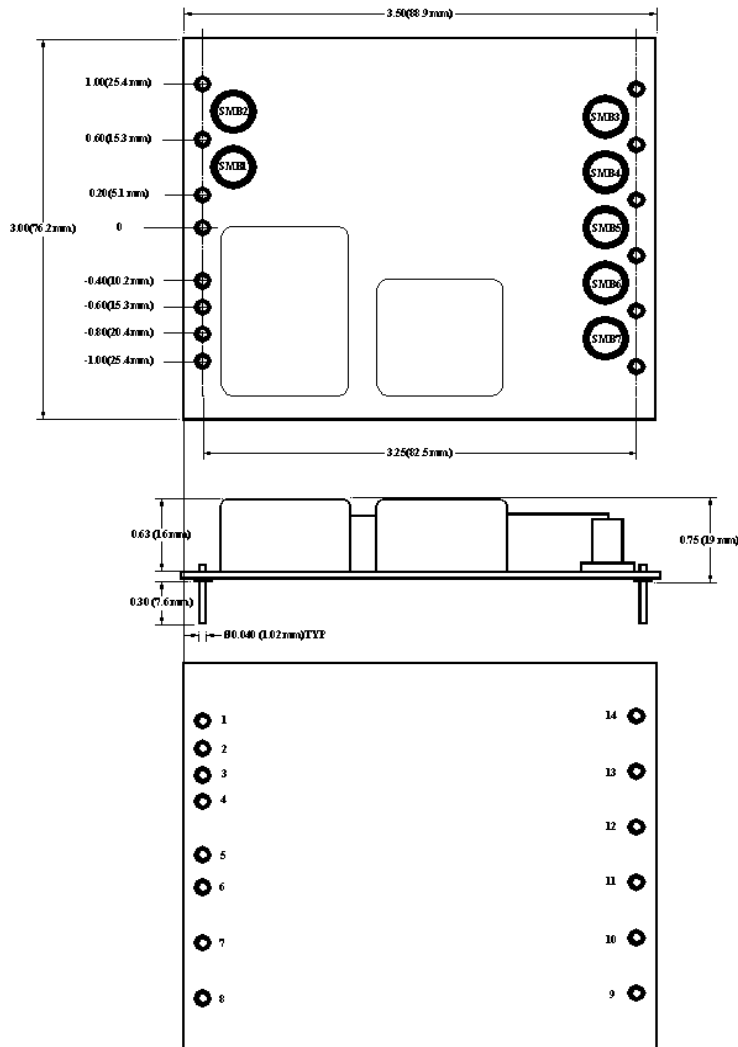
The MFRM consists of two Ultra Low Phase Noise (ULPN) OCXO at 10 MHz and 100 MHz. Both are packaged in hermetically sealed metal cans. The unit at 100 MHz is phase/frequency locked to the 10 MHz one. The output of 100 MHz unit is then distributed to 4 different outputs. If only one output is going to be used in the system, it will provide the best phase noise enabled by the jumper. Lower frequency OCXO provides for excellent frequency stability over temperature, including optional double oven (DOCXO), time (aging), supply and load variations, as well as exceptionally low phase noise close to the carrier, and short-term stability (Allan Deviation). 100 MHz OCXO provides for ultra low phase noise on the noise floor, including multiple outputs.

### **Features:**

- Two frequency outputs 10 MHz and 100 MHz, 4 + 1 outputs on 100 MHz
- Ultra Low Phase Noise
  - -115 dBc/Hz at 1 Hz offset, -145 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz offset for 10 MHz
  - -123 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz offset, -180 dBc/Hz on the floor for 100 MHz
  - -185 dBc/Hz on the noise floor with single 100 MHz output
- Excellent temperature stability from 2 ppb peak to peak (single oven option), and from +/-0.1 ppb for DOCXO
- Low aging from 0.20 ppb/day
- Excellent short term stability  $ADEV < 1E-12$  at 1 s
- Optional External Reference
- All outputs are provided via snap-on SMB connectors

### **Applications:**

- Instrumentation
- High Performance Synthesizers
- Radar
- Telecommunication Equipment



### Pin-out:

Pin #1 = Vcc 10; Pin #2 = GND; Pin #3 = Vc; Pin#4 = Vref; Pin#5 = GND

Pin #6 = GND; Pin#6 = GND; Pin #7 = REF Select (optional); Pin #8 = GND; Pin #9 = GND; Pin #10 = GND; Pin #11 = GND; Pin #12 = GND; Pin #13 = GND; Pin #14 = Vcc 100

SMB #1 = 10 MHz Output; SMB#2 = External 10 MHz Reference IN (optional); SMB#3 = 100 MHz Output 1; SMB#4 = 100 MHz Output 2; SMB#5 = 100 MHz Output 3; SMB#6 = 100 MHz Output 4; SMB#7 = “E”-grade 100 MHz Output

**Specifications:**

Parameter	Symb	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
<b>Absolute Maximum Ratings</b>							
Input Break Down Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	5 V supply	-0.5		5.5	V	
Storage temper.	T <sub>s</sub>		-50		90	°C	
Control Voltage	V <sub>c</sub>		-1 -5 -1		5.5 5 11	V	Slope option "P" Slope option "N" Slope option "L"

**Electrical (6)**

Frequency	F10			10.000		MHz	SMB #1	
		F100-E			100.000			
	F100-1			100.000			SMB #3	
	F100-2			100.000			SMB #4	
	F100-3			100.000			SMB #5	
	F100-4			100.000			SMB #6	
	EXREF			10.000			SMB #2	
Frequency stability 7*	$\Delta F/F$	vs. Temp. 4*		$\pm 10$		ppb	See chart below	
		vs. Supply		0.2	0.3	ppb/10%V <sub>cc</sub>		
Aging 7*		per day per year, first year second year		5E-10 1E-7 3E-8			after 30 days 0.2 ppb/day available 3*	
Allan Deviation 7*		0.1s 1s 10s		5E-13 2E-12 5E-12				
	SSB Phase Noise (achieved after 10 minutes warm-up) 2*, 7*	1Hz		-115		dBc/Hz	10 MHz output SMB1	
		10 Hz		-145				
100 Hz			-157					
1 KHz			-162					
10 KHz			-170					
100 KHz			-172					
	10 Hz		-125	-123	dBc/Hz	100 MHz output, Grade "U", SMB3 through SMB6		
	100 Hz		-130					
	1 KHz		-163					
	10 KHz		-177					
	100 KHz		-180					
	10 Hz		-125	-123	dBc/Hz	100 MHz output, Grade "E", SMB7 8*		
	100 Hz		-132					
	1 KHz		-164					
	10 KHz		-182					
	100 KHz		-185					
Retrace 7*		After 30 minutes			$\pm 10$	ppb	24 Hours off 3*	
G-sensitivity 7*		worst direction			$\pm 1.0$	ppb/G		
Input Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>		4.75	5.0	5.25	V		
Power consumption, Still air	P	steady state, 25°C		3.2	3.5	W	Standard Operating Temperature*.	
		steady state, -30°C		5.5				
		start-up @ -30°C		6.0	7.0			
Spectral Purity		Subharmonics		-80	-70	dBc	At 100 MHz outputs Either output	
		Spurious			-80			
		Harmonics		-35	-30			
Load	Internally AC-coupled 50 Ohm						All Outputs	
Warm-up time	$\tau$	to 0.1ppm accuracy		3	5	minutes		
Output Waveform	Sinewave							
Output Power			+10	+13			dBm	10 MHz 100 MHz
			+12	+15				



<b>Port to port isolation</b>				40 dB			
<b>External Reference</b>		Input Sine Wave	+7				dBm
		Accuracy			$\pm 0.5$		ppm
<b>Reference Select function</b>		Floating Logic "0" (GND)	Internal Reference External reference				Pin #7
<b>Control voltage</b>	Vc		0 -4.0 0		Vref 4.0 10.0	V	Slope option "P" Slope option "N" Slope option "L"
<b>Input impedance</b>	Zin	At Vc pin	10			KOhm	
<b>Modulation bandwidth</b>	Fm				1	Hz	Either reference
<b>Reference Voltage</b>	Vref			4.5		V	Pin#4 is not connected with slope options "N" and "L"
<b>Output Impedance</b>		At Vref pin		100		Ohm	
<b>Pull range</b>		from nominal F	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 0.6$			ppm
<b>Deviation slope</b>		Monotonic, positive Monotonic, negative Monotonic, positive		1.0/Vref -0.13 0.12		ppm/V	Slope option "P" Slope option "N" Slope option "L"
<b>Setability</b>	Vc0	@25°C, Fnom.  No internal bias for slope option "L"	Vref/2 $\pm$ 0.5 0 $\pm$ 0.5 5 $\pm$ 0.5			V	Slope option "P" Slope option "N" Slope option "L"

**Notes:**

- \*. For highest operating temperature greater than 70°C the power consumption will be higher (about 20% for 85°C). Values listed are for test in still air environment, the values will go up while testing in the temperature chamber.
- 2\*. For recommended phase noise test, contact factory. It's assumed that phase noise test is performed under static conditions (no vibration), in still air, and care is taken for minimizing EMI.
- 3\*. Longer storage time, especially at low temperatures, may affect both retrace and setability parameters. It may require few days on power for re-stabilization.
- 4\*. Double Oven Reference will be available in the first half of 2014 with frequency stabilities over temperature down to  $\pm 0.1$  ppb rivaling Rubidium standards.
- 5\*. Pin 3 is connected to Vref only for Slope Option "P".
- 6. All parameters, unless otherwise specified, are at nominal conditions, i.e.: T=25°C, Nominal Vcc & Nominal Load.
- 7\*. All parameters are for internal reference only. All stability parameters will be determined by reference. With external reference the phase noise may deteriorate (significantly) at Frequency offsets < 1 KHz
- 8\*. "E" grade output (SMB7) cannot be used simultaneously with 4 "U" grade outputs (SMB3 through SMB6), it's hard jumper selectable: either or.

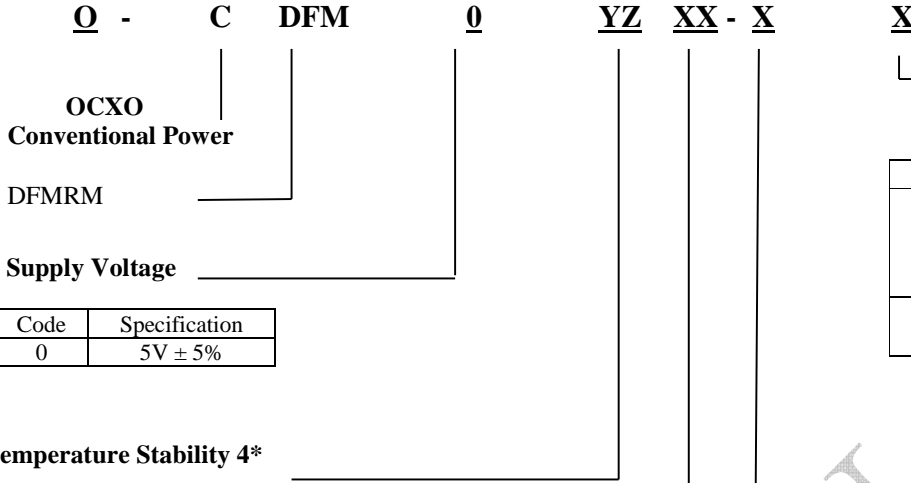
**Environmental and Mechanical**

<b>Operating temp. range</b>	0°C to 70°C Standard, Other options – see chart below
<b>Mechanical Shock</b>	Per MIL-STD-202, 30G, 11ms
<b>Vibration</b>	Per MIL-STD-202, 5G to 2000 Hz
<b>Soldering Conditions</b>	260°C for 10s Max leads only

**Electrical Connections**

<b>Pin out</b>	Pin #1 = Vcc 10; Pin #2 = GND; Pin #3 = Vc; Pin#4 = Vref; Pin#5 = GND Pin #6 = GND; Pin#6 = GND; Pin #7 = REF Select (optional); Pin #8 = GND; Pin #9 = GND; Pin #10 = GND; Pin #11 = GND; Pin #12 = GND; Pin #13 = GND; Pin #14 = Vcc 100 SMB #1 = 10 MHz Output; SMB#2 = External 10 MHz Reference IN (optional); SMB#3 = 100 MHz Output 1; SMB#4 = 100 MHz Output 2; SMB#5 = 100 MHz Output 3; SMB#6 = 100 MHz Output 4; SMB#7 = "E"-grade 100 MHz Output
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**Creating a Part Number**



**Environmental**

Code	Specification
L	Contains a level of lead that is in excess of RoHS directive and is not designed for reflow
R	RoHS compliant, not designed for reflow

Code	Specification
0	5V ± 5%

**Temperature Stability 4\***

Code	Specification
17	±1x10 <sup>-7</sup>
58	±5x10 <sup>-8</sup>
28	±2x10 <sup>-8</sup>
18	±1x10 <sup>-8</sup>
YZ	±Yx10 <sup>-Z</sup>

**Temperature Range**

Code	In 5°C steps 9*
First letter	Lowest temperature from A = -40°C
Second letter	Highest temperature to Z = 85°C
Examples	
IS	0°C to 50°C
GU	-10°C to 60°C
EW	-20°C to 70°C

**Deviation slope**

Code	Specification
P	Positive, 0 to Vref
N	Negative, -4 to 4V
L	Positive, 0 to 10 V

Not all combinations available, consult factory

**9\*Temperature Code Table**

Letter	Temp °C	Letter	Temp °C	Letter	Temp °C	Letter	Temp °C	Letter	Temp °C	Letter	Temp °C
A	-40	F	-15	K	10	P	35	U	60	Z	85
B	-35	G	-10	L	15	Q	40	V	65		
C	-30	H	-5	M	20	R	45	W	70		
D	-25	I	0	N	25	S	50	X	75		
E	-20	J	5	O	30	T	55	Y	80		