

Concept, design and key test results of ultraprecise quartz oscillator meeting tight timekeeping requirements of 5G equipment. Further development

**Ya. Vorokhovsky, A. Nikonov, A. Kotyukov,
A. Zaslavsky, E. Belyaev, Yu. Ivanov**

Morion, Inc. Russia



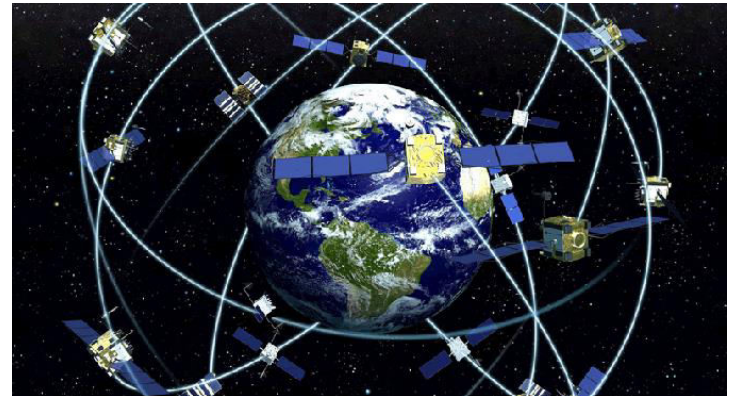
5G

Holdover 1–1.5 μ s over 24 hrs

ULTRA STABLE OSCILLATOR

OCXO or Rb?

10 MHz DOCXO



DOCXO

Strict requirements:

- Temperature stability
- Long-term stability (incl. “learning ability” for instability compensation, very low change rate)

Temperature stability

- Design of internal stage of ovenizing
- Precise reference voltage
- Precise temperature of internal stage
- Low load sensitivity



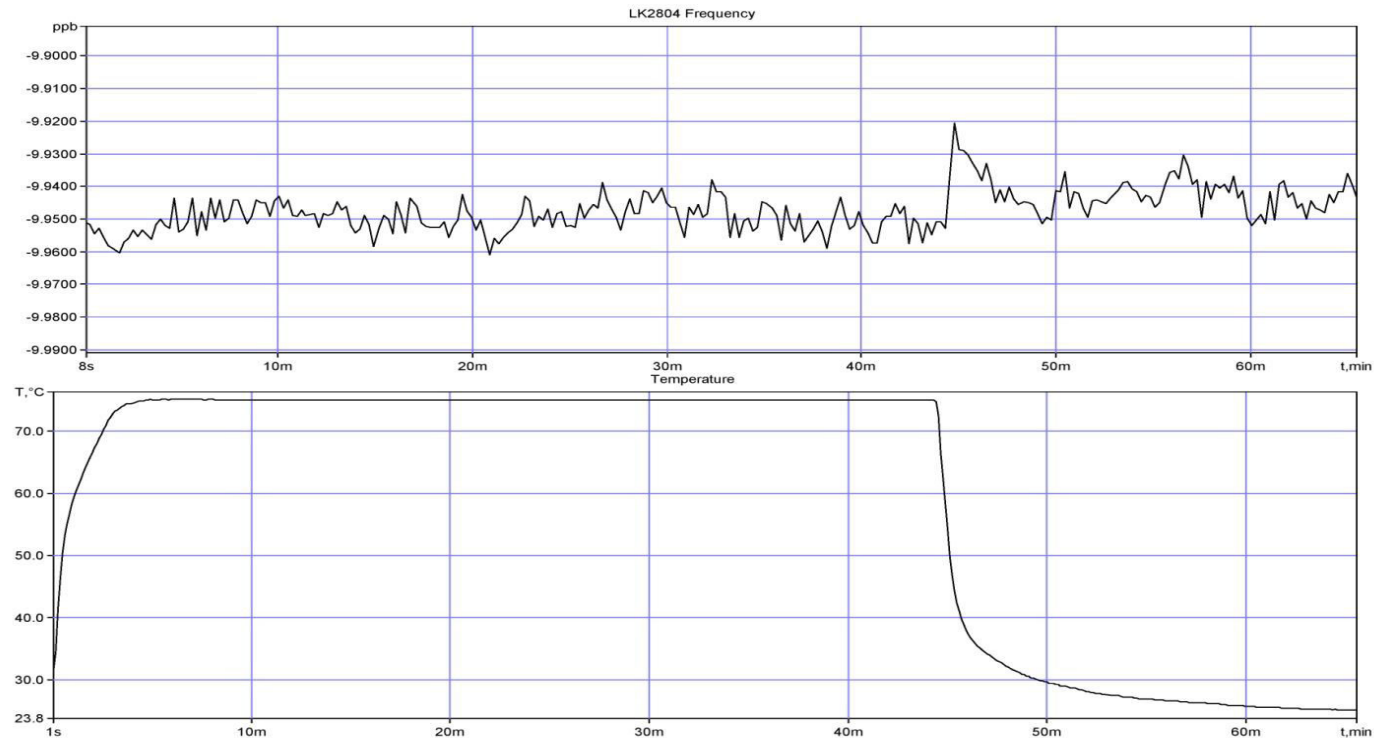
Old and new design of DOCXO

Parameter	Old design		New design MV360	New ultra low noisy design MV336
	MV180	MV89		
Dimensions, mm	51.0*51.0*19.0	51.0*51.0*38.0	51.0*51.0*19.0	92.0*80.0*50.0
Volume, cm ³	49.5	98.8	49.5	368
Supply voltage, V	12.0 or 5.0	12.0	12.0 or 5.0	12.0
Frequency stability vs. operating temperature	-40...+70 °C <±2E-10	-40...+70 °C <±1E-10	-40...+75 °C <±1E-11	-10...+60 °C <±2E-11
Frequency stability vs. -40...+85 °C	Not available	Not available	<±1E-11 (only for 5 V)	Not available
Short-term stability (Allan Deviation) per 1 s	<2E-12	<2E-12	<2E-12	<1E-13



Thermal shock

Temperature changes for about 40°C in 2 minutes



Very small overshoot;
Very small undershoot.



Long-term stability Crystal

- ISO 6 class clean room
- High quality quartz
- Well established manufacturing processes
- “intensive aging”

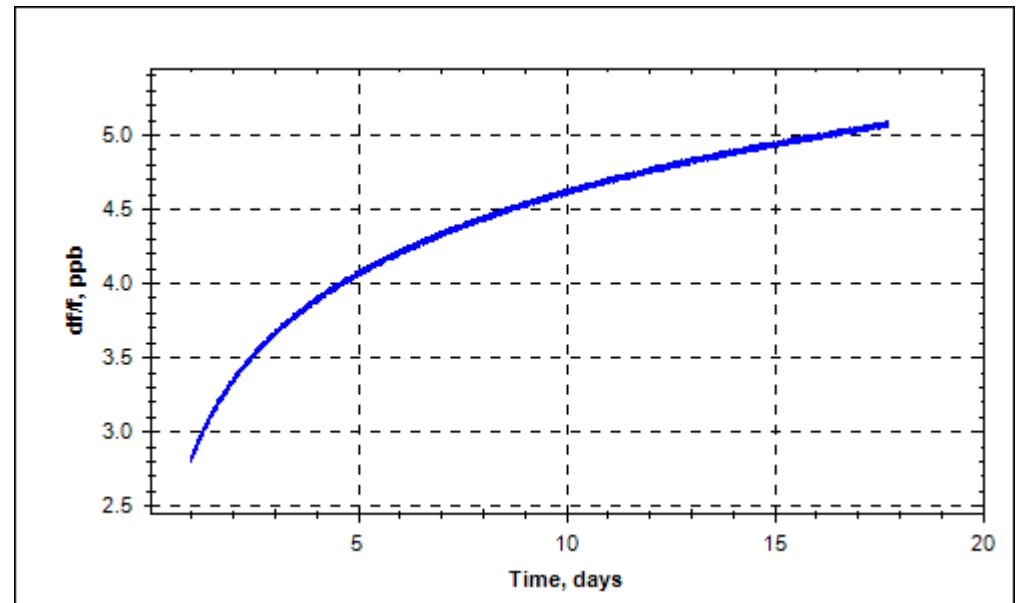
Long-term stability

Change rate

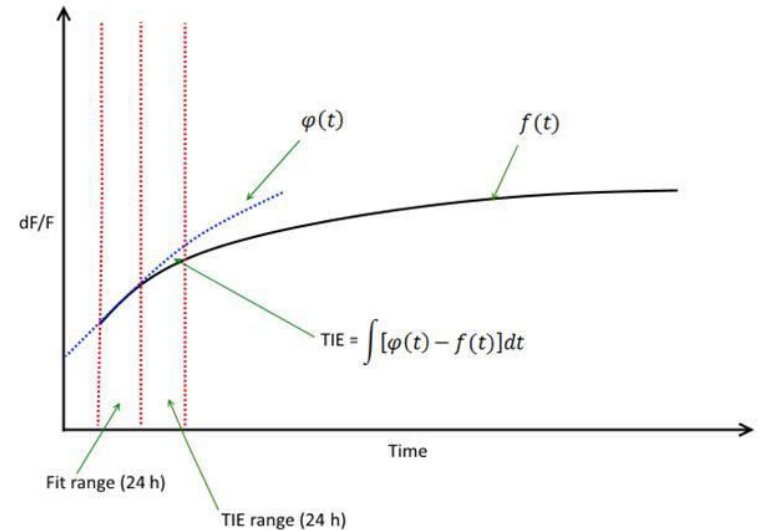
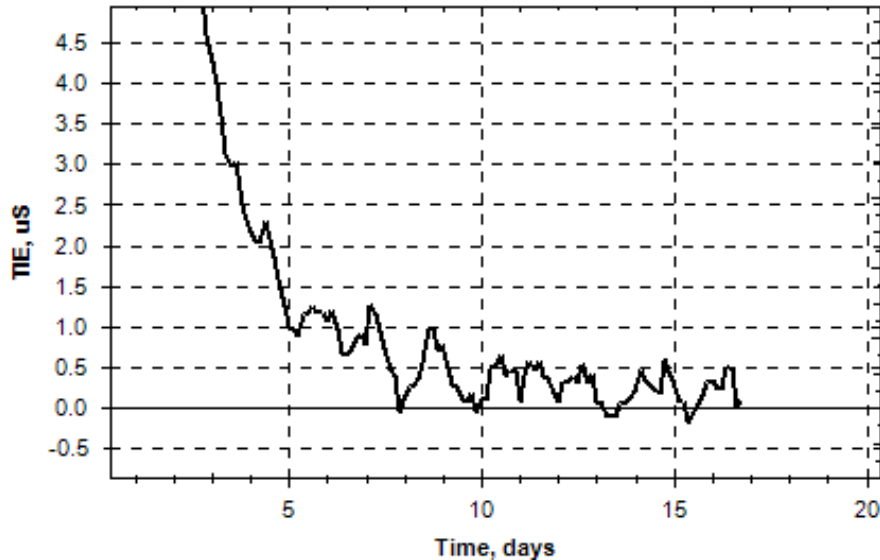
Learning systems

- Compensate long-term stability in holdover mode
- Very low change rate should be $\leq 1..2E-11/\text{day}$

Long-term stability Monitoring. Stations



Long-term stability Monitoring



The «sliding» time window lasting 24 hrs and moving with 3 hrs step is applied to the data of long-term frequency stability .

On each step based on readings situated inside of subject window (Fit Range) the approximation is being built.

For the determination of subject time error, the readings situated inside of the next window are being used (TIE range).

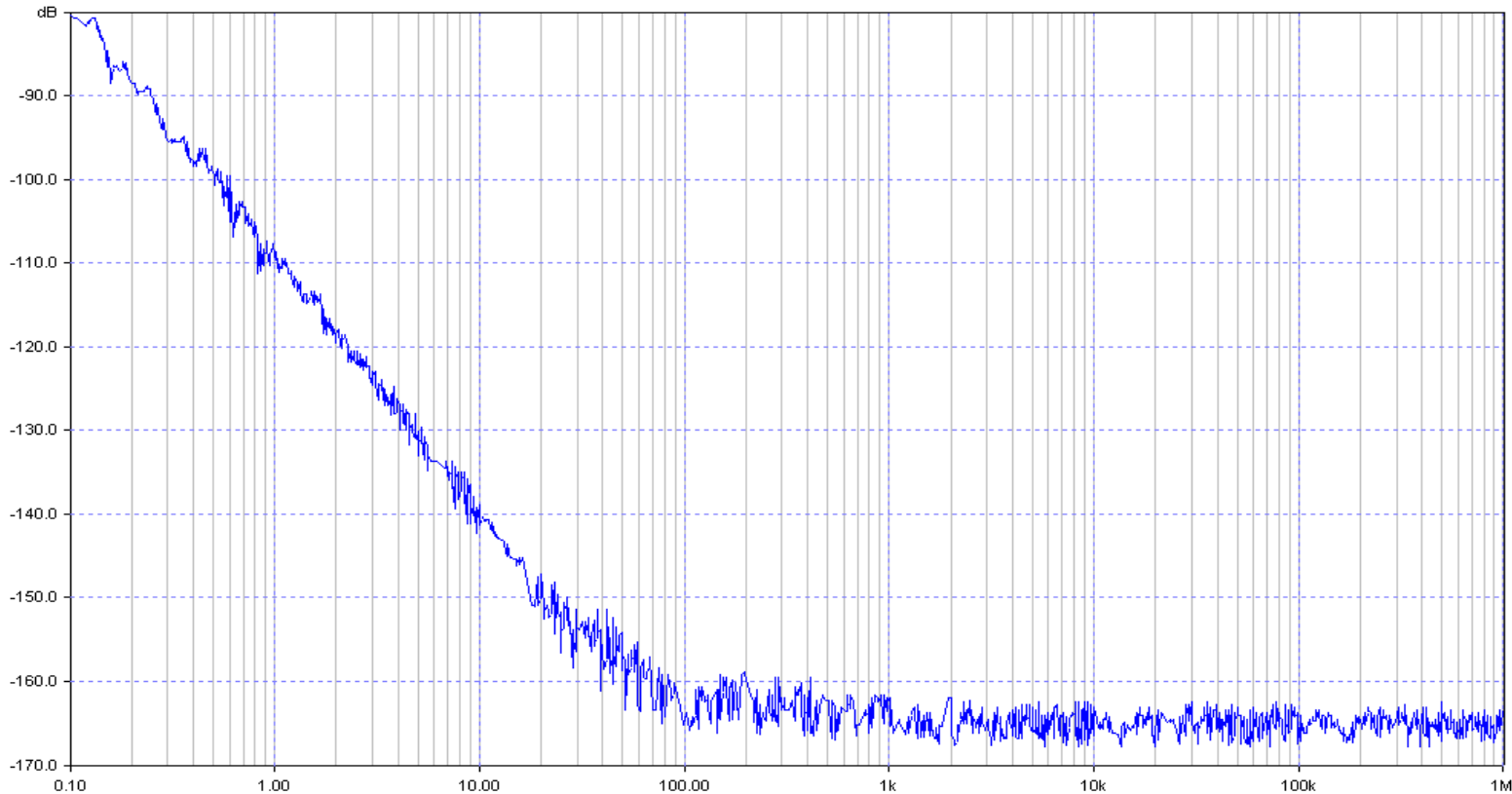
Certain metric for analysis of OCXO's timekeeping capability has been worked out like a "Time Uncertainty" metric.



Typical phase noise of MV360

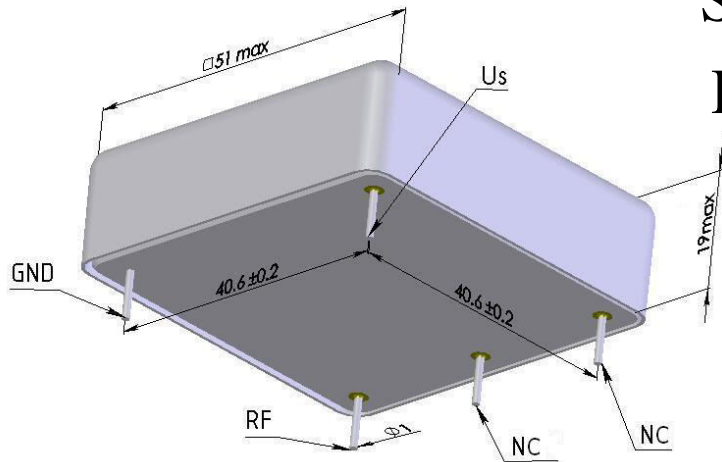
10 MHz

LK2805



MV360

Dimensions and key parameters



Stability vs temperature : up to $\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-11}$

Long-term stability: up to $\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ /year

Power supply: 5 or 12 V

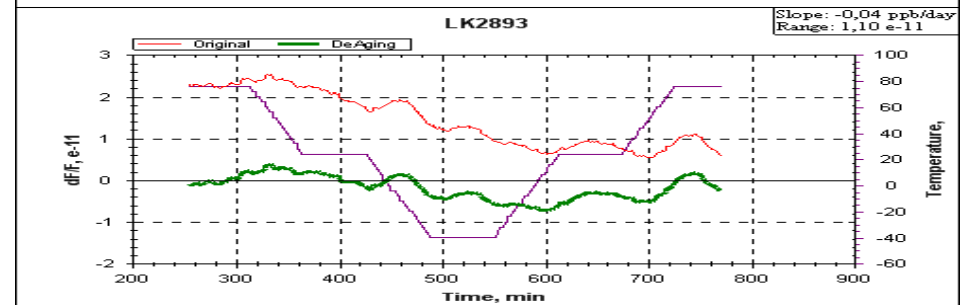
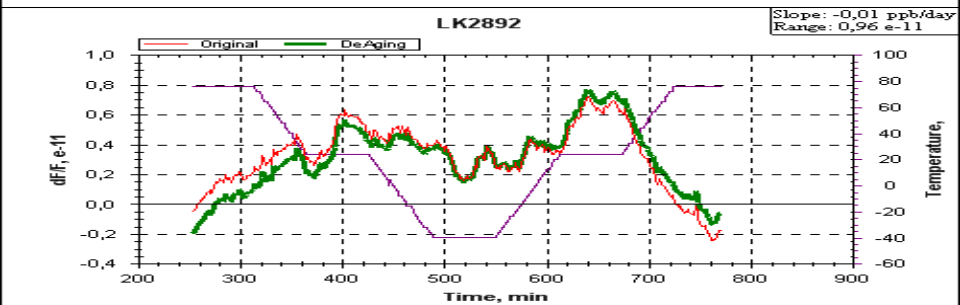
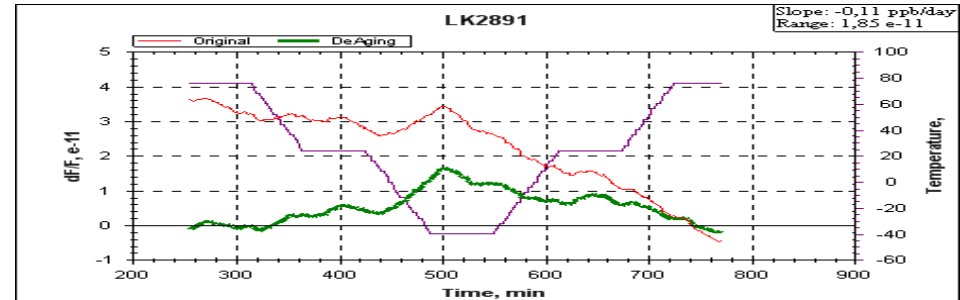
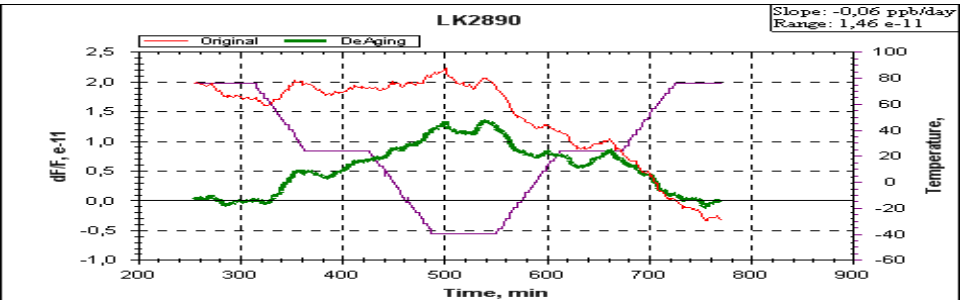
Package size: 51*51*19 mm

N.B. : version with EFC in final stage

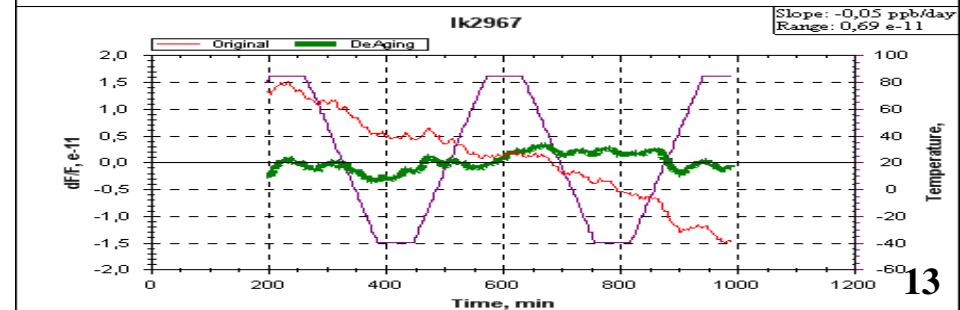
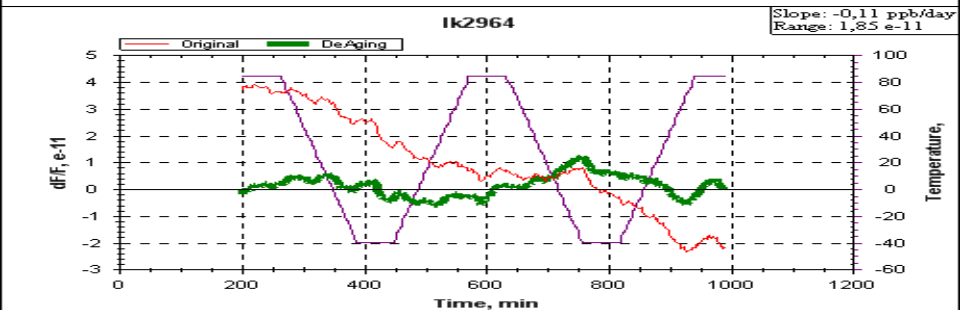
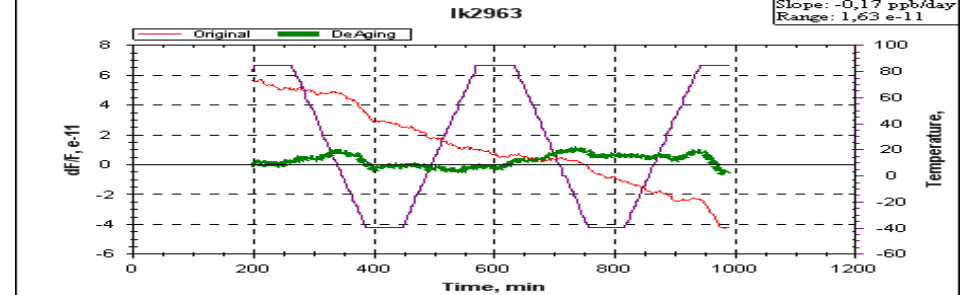
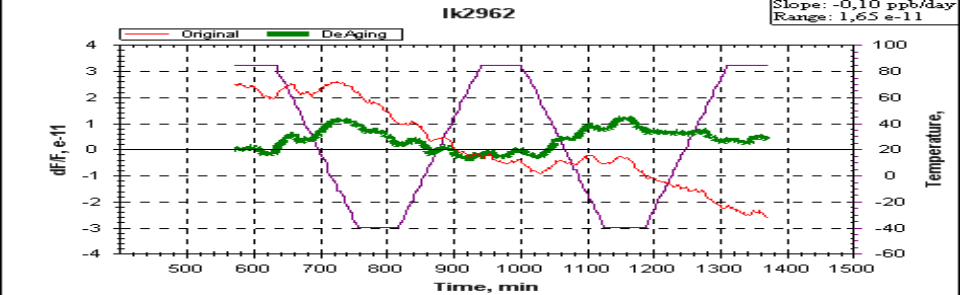


Test results. Frequency stability vs. temperature

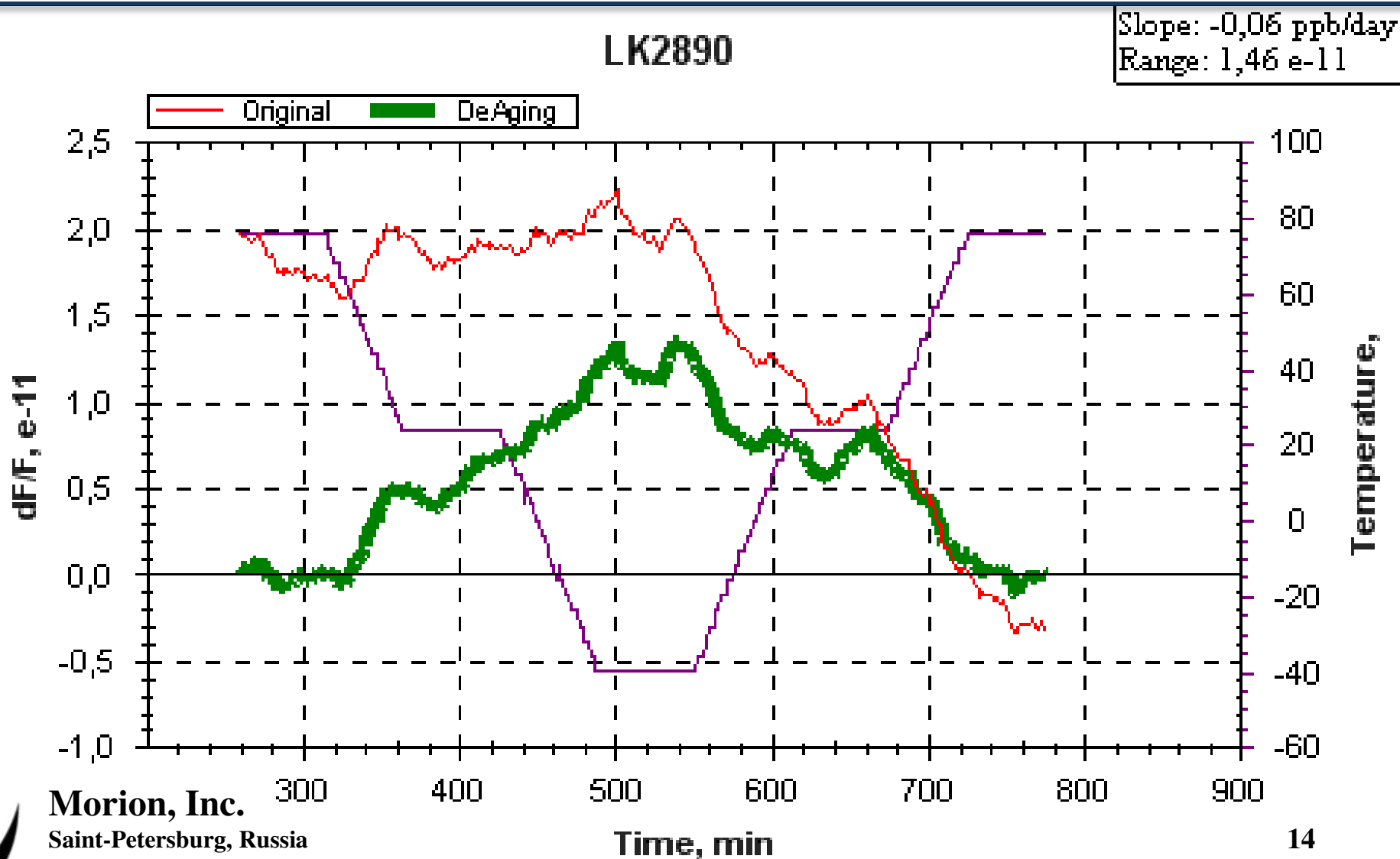
MV360 12 V



MV360 5 V



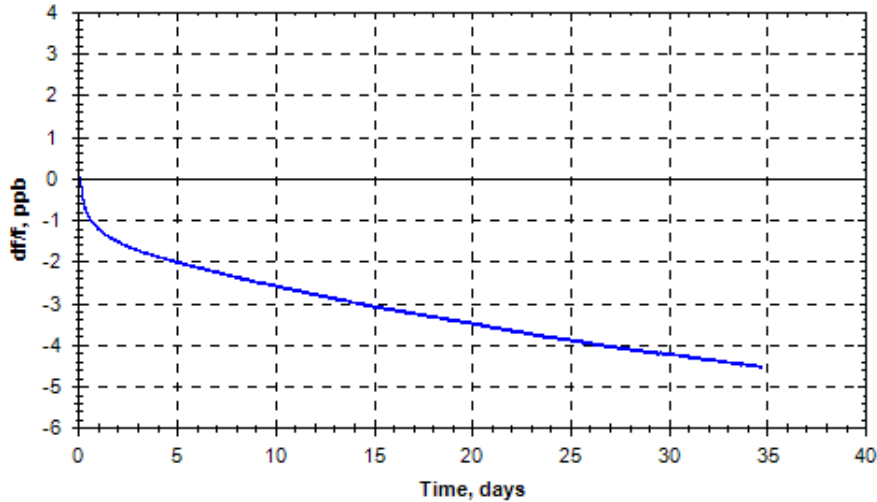
Typical frequency stability vs. temperature of MV360



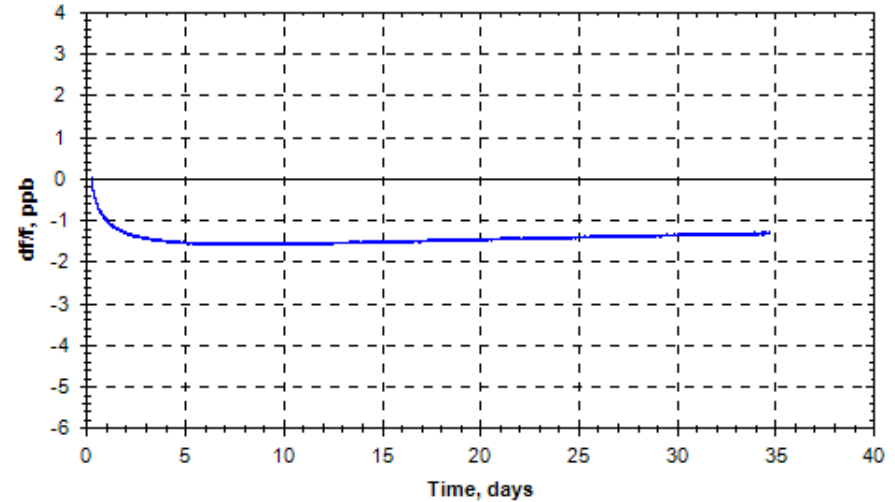
Test results

MV360 Long-term stability

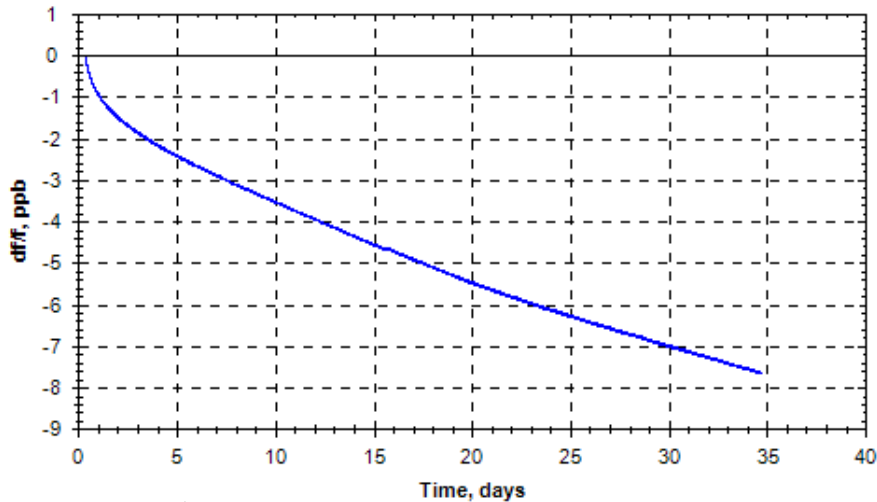
LK2965



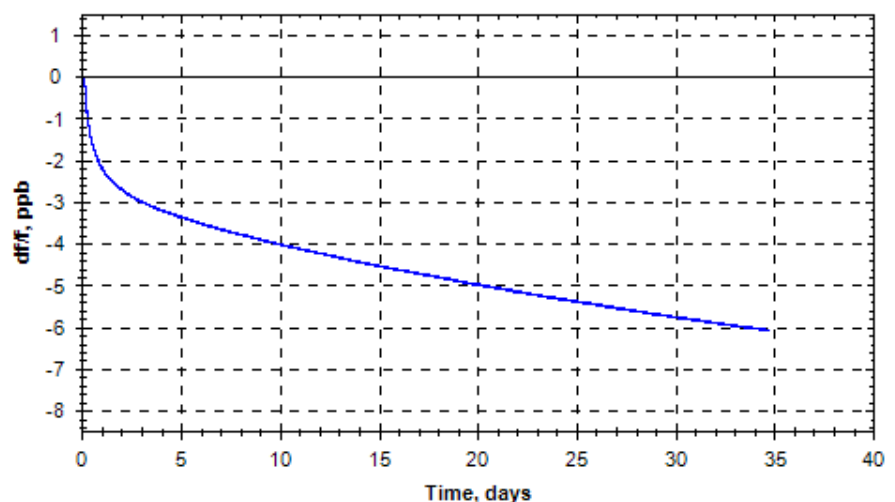
LK2971



LK2974

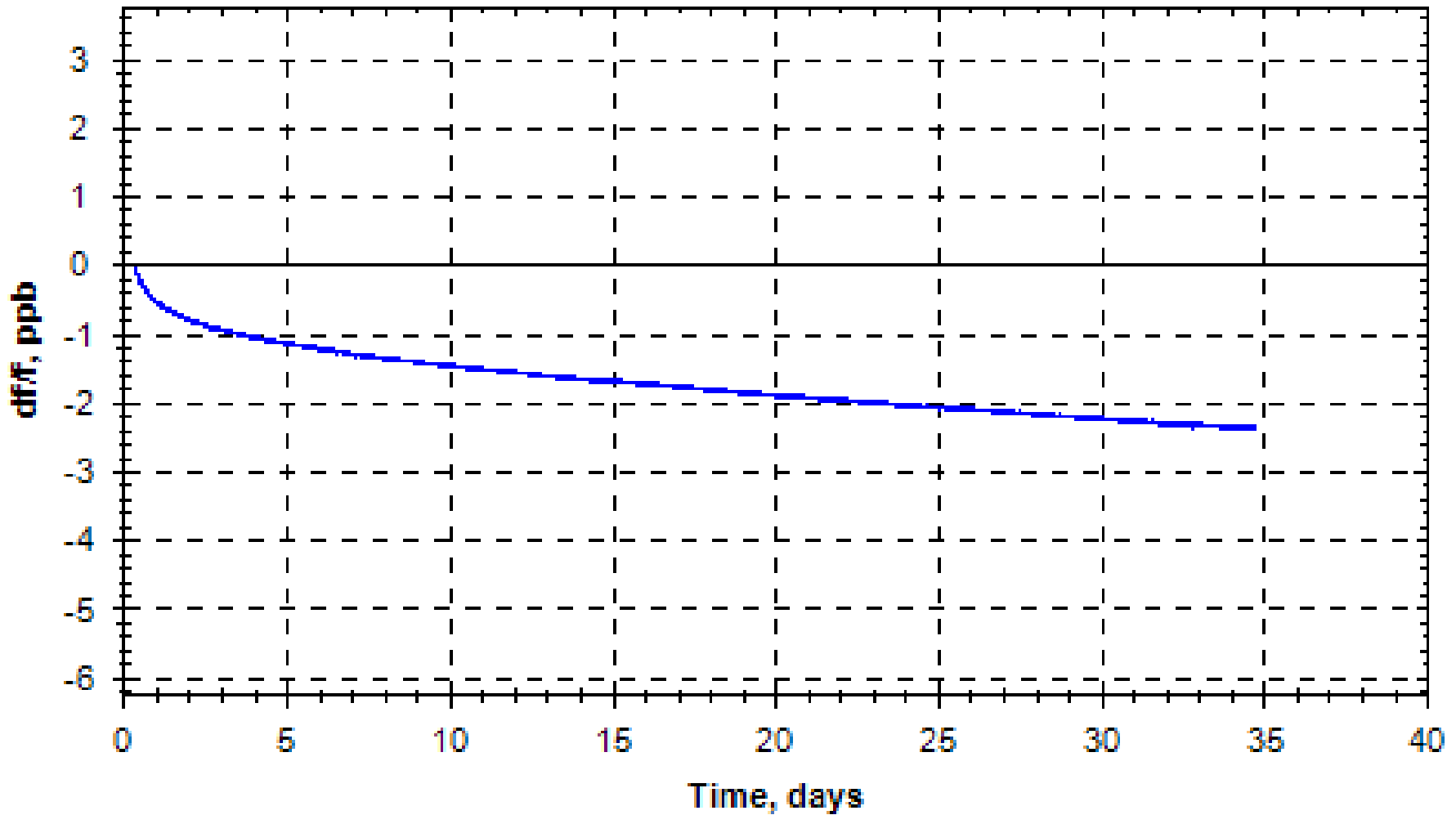


LK2980



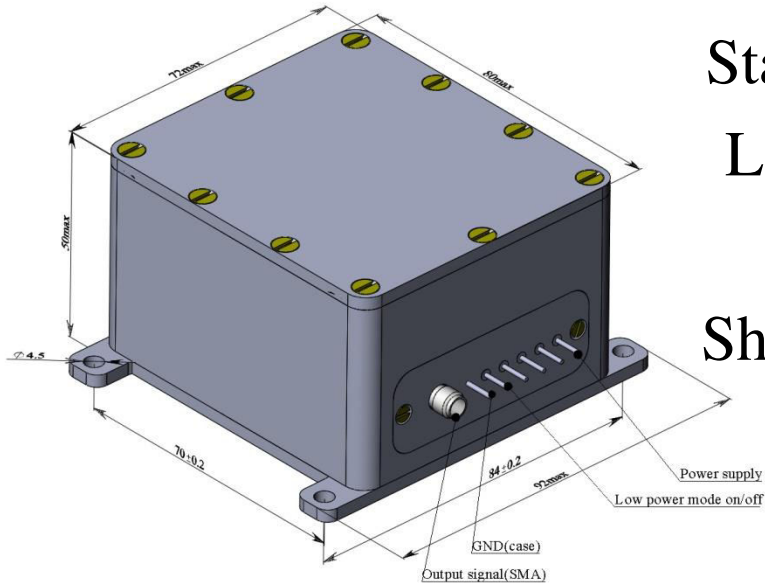
Typical Long-term stability of MV360

LK2988



Ultra low noisy DOCXO MV336

Dimensions and key parameters



Stability vs. temperature : up to $\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-11}$

Long-term stability: up to $\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ /year

Power supply: 12 V

Short-term stability per 1 s: up to $1 \cdot 10^{-13}$

Package size: 92*80*50 mm

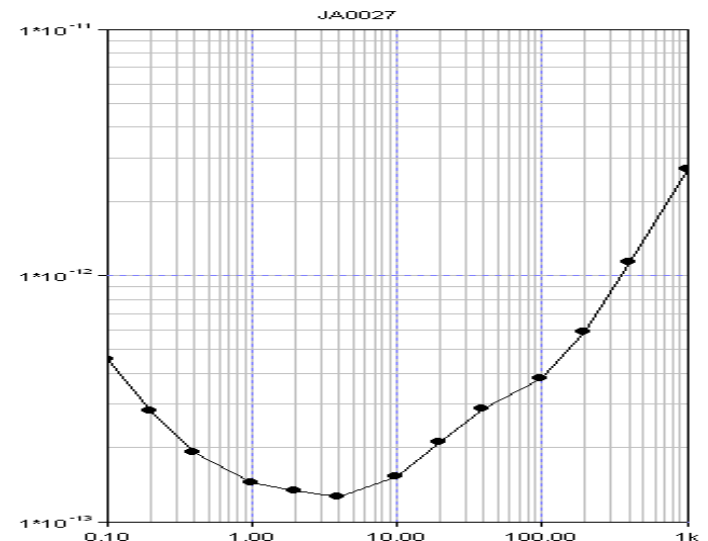
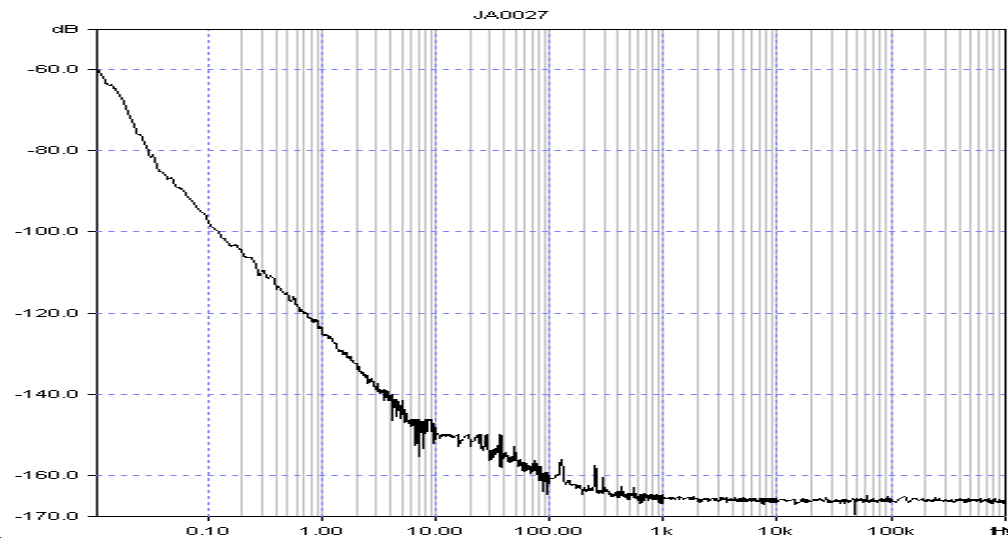
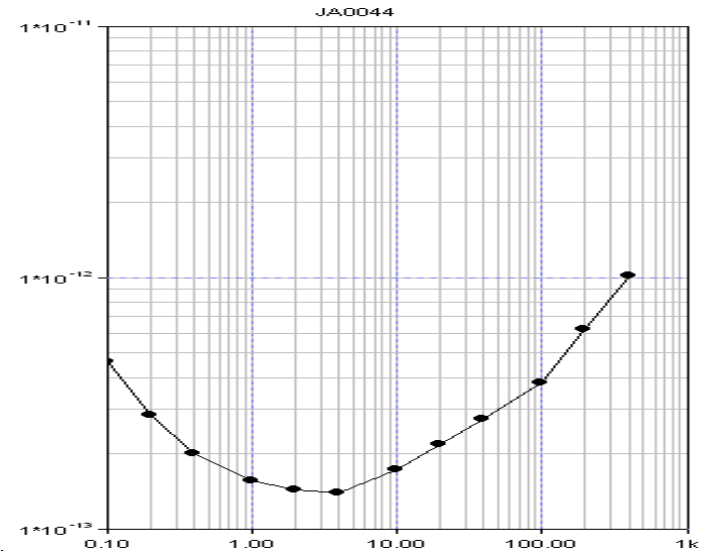
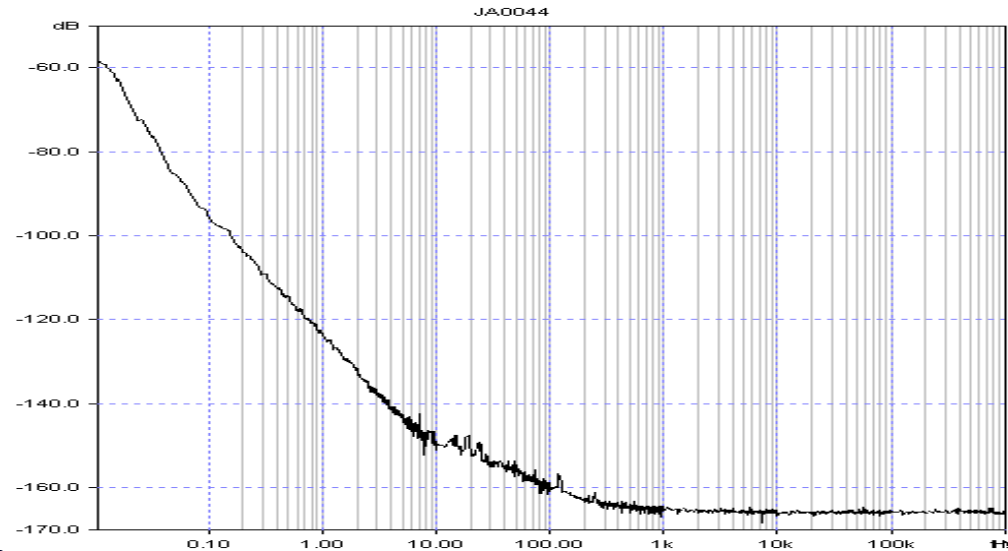
N.B. : version with EFC in final stage



Test results

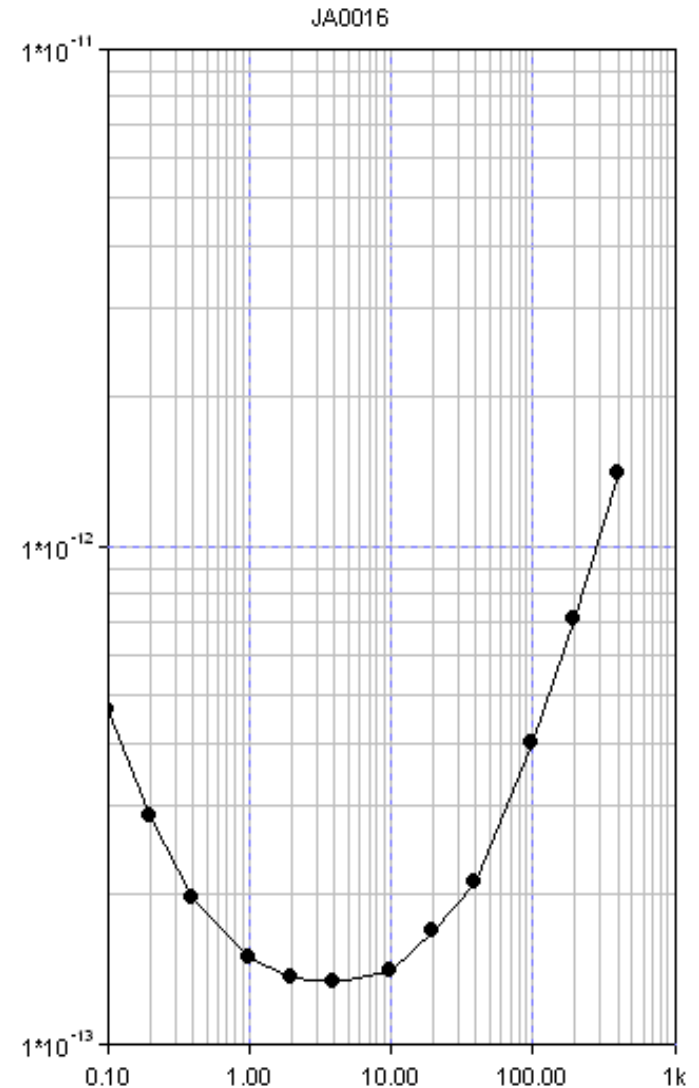
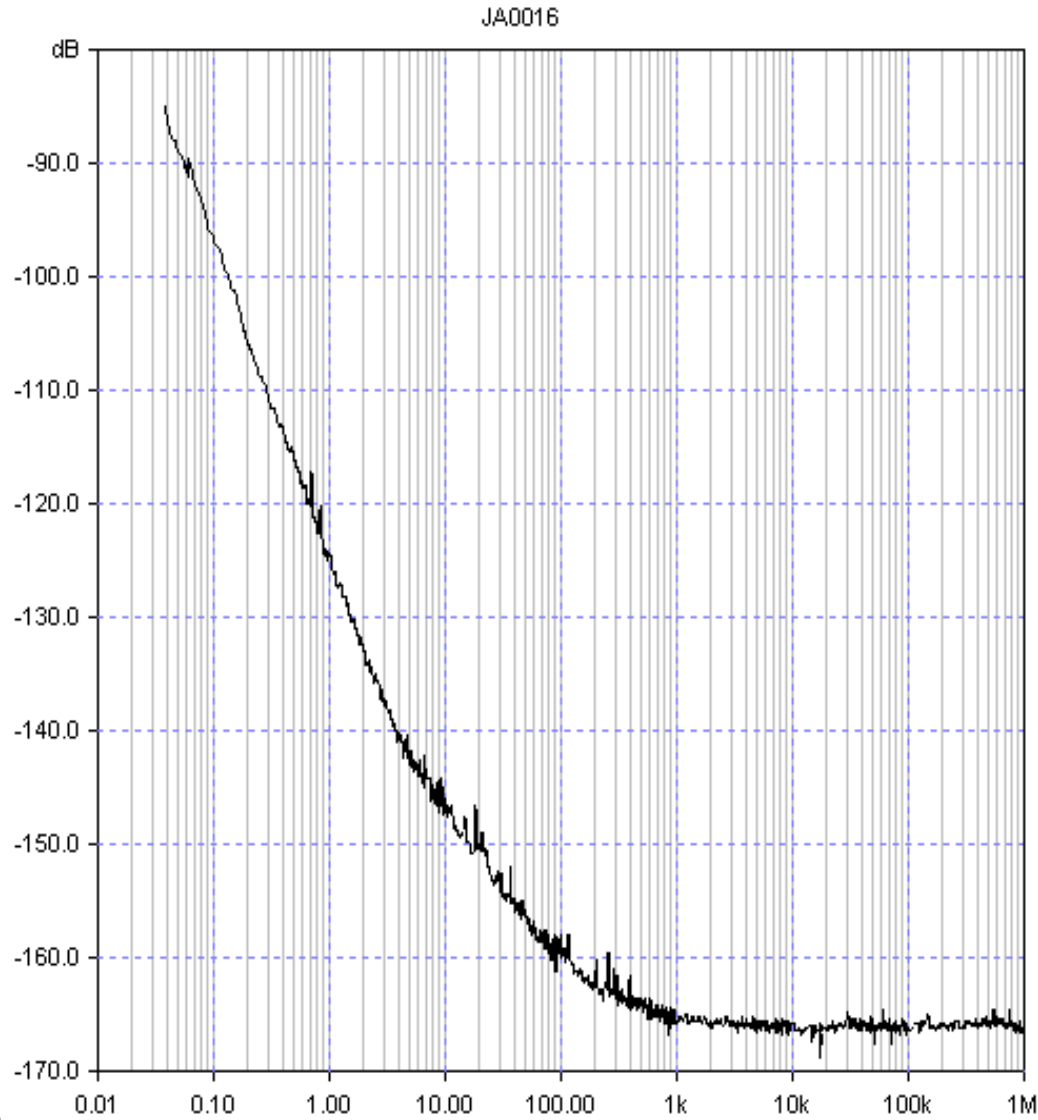
MV336

Phase noise and short-term stability



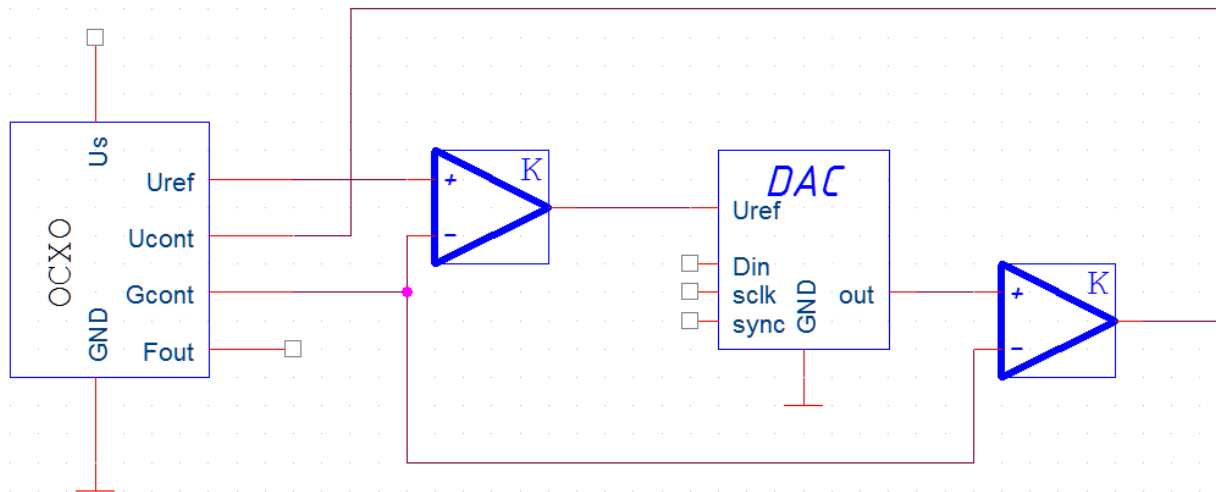
MV336

Typical phase noise and short-term stability



What's Next?

Implementation of electrical frequency control and widening of applications:



**Thanks for your
attention!**



Morion, Inc.
Saint-Petersburg, Russia
www.morion.com.ru