

## RFPO40

The RFPO40 is a small form factor and the first ASIC-based OCXO product family, utilising Rakon's patented Mercury™ ASIC technology. It delivers temperature stability as low as  $\pm 10$  ppb (over  $-20$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ) and is capable of short term ageing typically less than  $\pm 2$  ppb/day.

With a highly integrated oven included, the RFPO40 ensures short warm-up times and consumes very low power – only 350 mW at room temperature. The ASIC architecture delivers a 1000x reliability improvement compared to traditional discrete OCXOs.

### Features

- Small form factor
- Frequency stability over temperature as low as  $\pm 10$  ppb over  $-20$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$
- Low power consumption
- High reliability

### Applications

- Small Cells
- Switches and Routers
- Time & Frequency References
- SyncE and IEEE 1588

9.7 x 7.5 x 4.1 mm



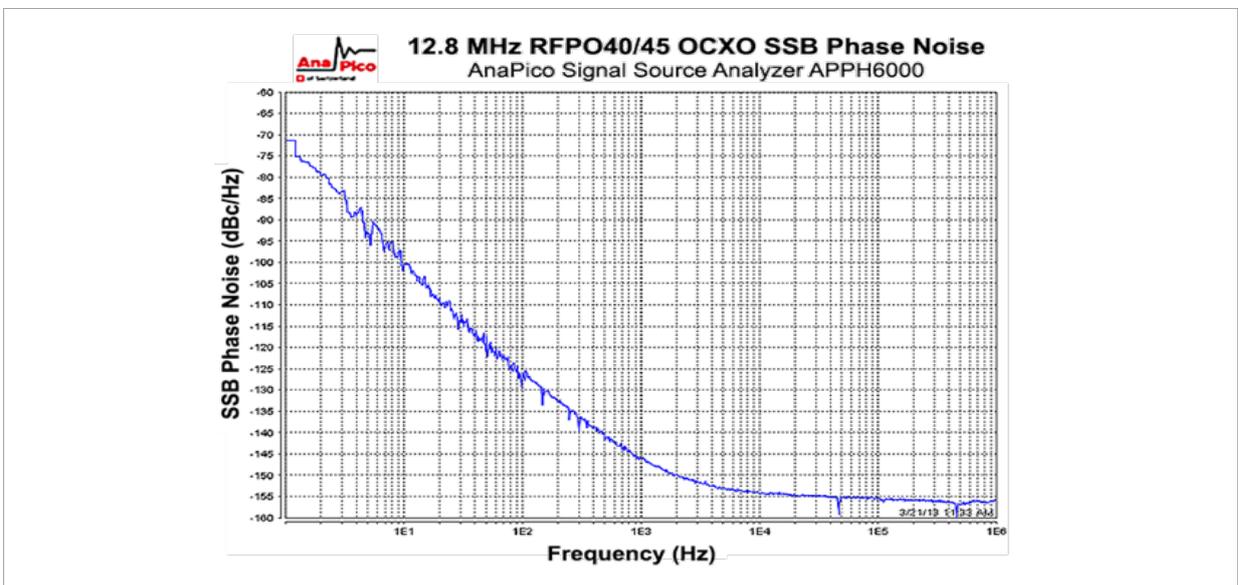
### Standard Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition / Description
Nominal frequency		5 – 50		MHz	Standard frequencies: 10, 12.8, 19.2, 19.44, 20, 24.576, 25, 26, 30.72 and 40MHz
Frequency calibration			$\pm 0.5$	ppm	Initial accuracy at $25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$
Reflow shift			$\pm 1$	ppm	Pre to post reflow $\Delta F$ (measured $\geq 60$ minutes after reflow)
Frequency stability over temperature in still air			$\pm 10 - \pm 100$	ppb	Reference to $(F_{\text{MAX}} + F_{\text{MIN}})/2$
Frequency slope $\Delta F/\Delta T$ in still air			$\pm 0.5 - \pm 2$	ppb/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Temperature ramp $\leq 1^\circ\text{C}/\text{minute}$
Operating temperature range	-40		85	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Supply voltage stability		$\pm 10$		ppb	$\pm 5\%$ variation, frequency $\leq 26\text{MHz}$
Load sensitivity		$\pm 10$		ppb	$\pm 5\text{pF} / \pm 10\%$ variation, frequency $\leq 26\text{MHz}$
Warm-up time		$< 3$		minutes	The time needed for the frequency to be within $\pm 20\text{ppb}$ of the frequency after 1 hour, at $25^\circ\text{C}$ . This parameter is frequency, assembly and operating history dependent
Acceleration sensitivity		$< 2$		ppb/g	Gamma vector of all 3 axes, 30 to 1500Hz
Long term stability (ageing)		$< \pm 2$	$\pm 1$ $\pm 3$	ppb ppm ppm	Per day (after 30 days of continuous operation) First year 10 years
Root Allan Variance (20MHz)		$7.10^{-11}$			$\tau = 1.0\text{s}$
Supply voltage (Vcc)		2.7 – 5.5		V	$\pm 5\%$
Input power (warm up)		1000 800		mW mW	$-40$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$ devices $-20$ to $70^\circ\text{C}$ devices
Input power (steady state in still air at $25^\circ\text{C}$ )			400 350	mW mW	$-40$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$ devices $-20$ to $70^\circ\text{C}$ devices
Control voltage (Vc)		0.5 – 2.5		V	The GND of Vc needs to be connected directly to pin 2 as ground lead impedance may cause performance degradation
Frequency tuning		$\pm 5$		ppm	Reference to frequency at $V_c = 1.5\text{V}$
Slope		+8		ppm/V	
Linearity <sup>1</sup>			1	%	
Port input impedance	80			k $\Omega$	

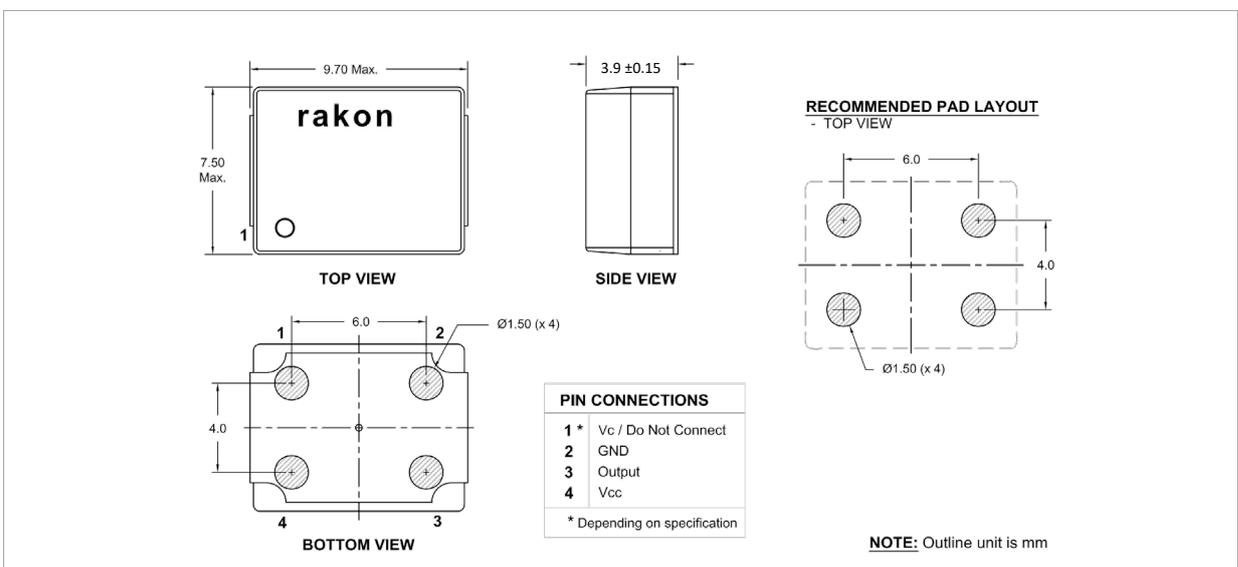
<sup>1</sup> The difference between the measured tuning characteristic and an ideal straight line fitted through it, expressed as a percentage of the total tuning range.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition / Description
Modulation bandwidth		3.5		kHz	
Oscillator output – C/Sinewave	0.8	1.1		Vpk-pk	At minimum supply voltage, 10kΩ//10pF load
Oscillator output – HCMOS					
Output voltage level high (V <sub>OH</sub> )			10% Vcc	V	At 50% level 10 to 90%
Output voltage level high (V <sub>OL</sub> )	90% Vcc			V	
Duty cycle	45		55	%	
Rise and fall times			4	ns	
Load	0	15	30	pF	

## SSB Phase Noise (Typical Value at 25°C)



## Model Outline and Recommended Pad Layout



## Model Code Builder

