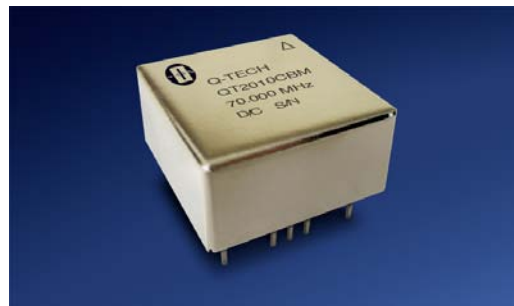


## Description

Q-Tech's microcomputer compensated crystal oscillator, MCXO, uses a high stability overtone SC-cut crystal with microprocessor controlled compensation. The self-temperature sensing resonator, using a dual-mode oscillator, virtually eliminates thermometry related errors. As a result, all basic TCXO and OCXO limitations are overcome or significantly reduced in the MCXO.



## Features

- Made in the USA
- ITAR
- DFARS 252-225-7014 Compliant: Electronic Component Exemption
- USML Registration # M17677
- Frequency Stability-Temperature:  $\pm 2 \times 10^{-8}$  from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Extended temperature range available)
- Outputs: 5 to 100MHz, 32.768kHz and 1PPS. Other frequency options available
- DC Power Input: 3.3Vdc, 105milliwatts max
- Inputs: Mode Control  
                   Calibration Reference Signal  
                   Sync (optional)
- Initialization: <5 seconds from power on to full performance
- Dual-Mode Oscillator: Specially developed for the MCXO
- Aging Correction: Auto calibration in the field
- Environmental: Inherently rugged design capable of full military screening
- Low Phase Noise and Jitter
- Small Form Factor
- G-Sensitivity 1PPB/G max.

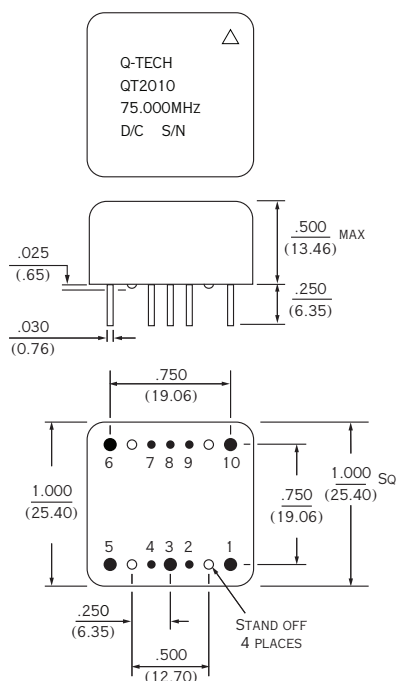
## Applications

- Satellite terminals
- Underwater monitors
- GPS
- Mobile equipment



ITAR Controlled

## Package Outline - Dimensions are in inches (mm)

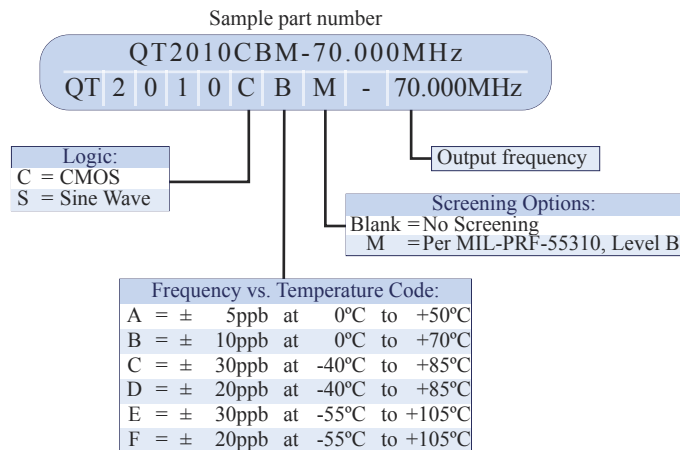


Pin No.	Function
1	RF OUTPUT
2, 4, 7	N/C
3	GND / CASE
5	VC / REF INPUT
6	PPS OUTPUT
8	MODE SELECT INPUT
9	STATUS
10	SUPPLY VOLTAGE

## Package Material:

- .025 + .002/-.003 Cold Rolled Steel
- Bright Nickel Plated 500 $\mu$  Solderable

## Ordering Information



For Non-Standard requirements, contact Q-Tech Corporation at  
**Sales@Q-Tech.com**

### Electrical Characteristics

Parameters	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit				
<b>Frequency Mode Parameters</b>								
Frequency Range	fo	-	<b>5.000-100.000</b>	MHz				
Supply voltage, Nom.	Vs	Vs±5%	<b>3.3</b>	V				
Power Consumption, max.	Ps	Vs, nom. / Ta=+25°C (No load)	<b>105</b>	mW				
Nominal Tolerance	Fnom	Vs, nom. / Ta=+25°C	<b>±10</b>	ppb				
Freq. Stability vs. Temperature	$\Delta f/f_c$ (Ta)	Ta=-40°C...+85°C	<b>±20</b>	ppb				
Freq. Stability vs. Load Variation	$\Delta f_l$	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">HCMOS</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">SINE WAVE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">10k<math>\Omega</math>//15pF ±5% Load Change</td> <td style="font-size: x-small;">50<math>\Omega</math>±5%</td> </tr> </table>	HCMOS	SINE WAVE	10k $\Omega$ //15pF ±5% Load Change	50 $\Omega$ ±5%	<b>±20</b>	ppb
HCMOS	SINE WAVE							
10k $\Omega$ //15pF ±5% Load Change	50 $\Omega$ ±5%							
Freq. Stability vs. Voltage Supply Variation	$\Delta f_v$	±5% Input Voltage Change	<b>±20</b>	ppb				
Aging (Max)	$\Delta f/f_o$	Per Day Over 10 Years Over 20 Years	<b>±1.0</b> <b>±1.0</b> <b>±1.5</b>	ppb ppm ppm				
Output Waveform			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">HCMOS</td> <td style="font-size: x-small;">SINE WAVE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: x-small;">3.3V</td> <td style="font-size: x-small;">3dBm±3dBm</td> </tr> </table>	HCMOS	SINE WAVE	3.3V	3dBm±3dBm	
HCMOS	SINE WAVE							
3.3V	3dBm±3dBm							
Symmetry		Ta=-40°C...+85°C	<b>50±5</b>	%				
Rise/Fall Time (Max)		Ta=-40°C...+85°C	<b>3</b>	nSec				
Startup Time (Max)		Ta=-40°C...+85°C, to ±50.0 ppm	<b>20</b>	mSec				
Stabilization Time (Max)		Ta=-40°C...+85°C, to ±0.03 ppm	<b>3</b>	Sec				
Phase Noise (10MHz)		10Hz	<b>-110</b>	dBc/Hz				
		100Hz	<b>-135</b>	dBc/Hz				
		1kHz	<b>-145</b>	dBc/Hz				
		10kHz	<b>-155</b>	dBc/Hz				
		100kHz	<b>-160</b>	dBc/Hz				
Phase Noise Jitter		1kHz to 20MHz	<b>1</b>	pSec				
Spurious (Max)		Ta=-40°C...+85°C, >1kHz offset	<b>-100</b>	dBc				
Aging Adjustment (10MHz ref)		Ta=+25°C, stable environment	<b>±0.02</b>	ppm				
<b>Timekeeping Mode Parameters</b>								
Frequency Nom.	Ft	Ta=-40°C...+85°C	<b>1</b>	PPS				
Power Consumption, max.	Ps	Vs, nom. / Ta=+25°C (No load)	<b>90</b>	mW				
Freq. Stability vs. Temperature	$\Delta f/F_t$ (Ta)	Ta=-40°C...+85°C	<b>±20</b>	ppb				
Output Waveform			<b>HCMOS 3.3V</b>					
Symmetry		Ta=-40°C...+85°C	<b>50±5</b>	%				
Rise/Fall Time (Max)		Ta=-40°C...+85°C	<b>100</b>	nSec				
Startup Time (Max)		Ta=-40°C...+85°C, to ±120.0 ppm	<b>500</b>	mSec				
Stabilization Time (Max)		Ta=-40°C...+85°C, to ±0.03 ppm	<b>3</b>	Sec				
Period Jitter			<b>5</b>	nSec				