









# **EWOS0535**

High mechanical resistance OCXO for Space applications, Flight Proven

#### PRODUCT OVERVIEW

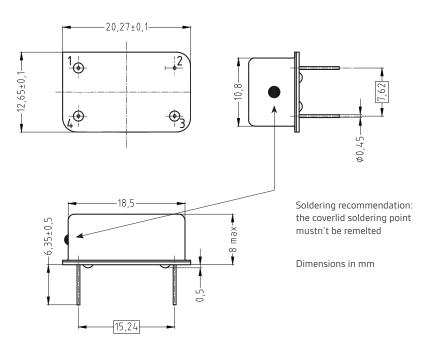
EWOS0535 is a 10 MHz OCXO using a quartz resonator with very high mechanical resistance and low accelerometric sensitivity. It has a very high frequency stability over short and medium term and is perfectly suited for LEO space missions subject to significant environmental constraints (vibrations & shocks). This OCXO is based on COTS components and is an ideal compromise in terms of cost and performance for cubesat applications, nanosat, micro-minisat, space gnss receivers, ranging functions and radio links.



#### **KEY FEATURES**

- 10 MHz
- ±0.1 ppm (typ.) thermal sensitivity
- 300 mW @ -40°C (typ.)
- ±2 ppb/day after 30 days (typ.)

### **DIMENSIONS & PIN-OUT**



PIN	FUNCTION
1	Frequency control
2	Ground
3	RF Out
4	Power Supply

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

**EWOS** 

0535



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETERS		Unit	Min	Тур.	Max	Note	Comments
Output Frequency		MHz		10		1	Nominal frequency
Frequency Tolerance		ppm		±0.5	±1	1	+25°C, Vctrl= 1.5V or Rcde = 20
Townsystems Dance							KOhms
Temperature Range		°C	-40			1	
Operating					+65	1	
• Storage		°C	-55	F F0/	+125		
Supply Voltage		V		5 ± 5%			
Supply Current						_	
• Warm-up		mA		200	250	3	During 10 seconds
• Steady state / -40°C		mA		60	70	3	
• Steady state / +25°C		mA		30	35	3	
• Steady state / +65°C		mA		5	10	3	
Warm-up time		S			60	3	1E-7 accuracy referred to frequency measured at 25°C. To achieve
		mn			15	2	1E-10 short term stability - quiet environment
Frequency Stability							
Vs temperature variation		ppm		±0.1	±0.25	1	-40°C to 65°C
Vs supply voltage variation		ppm		±0.05	±0.1	3	5V ±1%
Vs load variation		ppm		±0.1	±0.2	2	$(10 \text{ K}\Omega//10 \text{ pF}) \pm 10\%$
Short-term				4E-11	1E-10	2	Allan deviation / 1s
Aging							
	Per day	ppb		±2	±5	2	After 30 days
	First year	ppm			±1	2	•
	After 20 years	ppm			±5	2	Over full temperature range
Phase noise	7.1.cc. 20 years	PP···				_	over rain temperature rainge
• 10 Hz		dBc/Hz		-110		1	
• 100 Hz		dBc/Hz		-135		1	
• 1 kHz		dBc/Hz		-150		1	
• 10 kHz		dBc/Hz		-152		1	
Control Voltage (Vctrl)		V	0	1.5	4	1	Frequency control
Frequency Shift		ppm	±5	±6		1	Referred to nominal frequency mea-
Trequency Smit		ррш	±3	±Ο		'	sured at 25°C. Control voltage OV to 4V - Positive slope or 0 Ohm to 1 MOhm resistance Rcde to ground
Tuning Input Impedance		kΩ		100		3	
		pF		100		3	
Output level		Vpp	1.6	1.8		4	Clipped sinewave - Dc cut Load 10 kΩ // 10pF
Output Impedance		kΩ		1		3	
		pF		5		3	
Frequency sensitivity to acceleration				5E-10/g		3	All three axes

#### Notes

1. Parameter inspected at 100%

3. Parameter guaranteed by design and charaterization

2. Parameter inspected by sampling

4. Parameter guaranteed by periodical qualification

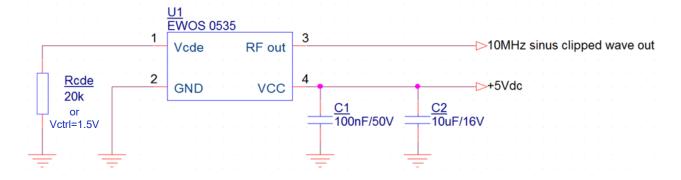
## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage Vcc: OV / 6VControl Voltage Vctrl: OV / 6V

Operation of the device beyond these limits may affect device reliability or may cause permanent damage.



#### TYPICAL APPLICATION



Rated performance requires using good high frequency board layout techniques. It is recommended to connect decoupling capacitors (100 nF ceramic and 10  $\mu$ F tantalum capacitors) to the supply pin.

Oscillator case has to be mechanically maintained or glued on the equipment board in order not to be damaged by environment vibrations and shocks.

The resistance Rcde permits to adjust very precisely the frequency accuracy. This resistance must have very low temperature sensitivity.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS					
Shocks	1500G peak / 0.5 ms / 3 axis ; MIL-STD-883 method 2002, Test Condition B				
Random Vibrations	23.91 Grms / 10 to 2000 Hz / 3 min per axis, MIL STD 202-214 cond G				
Sine Vibrations	20G / 10 to 2000 Hz / 3 min per axis, MIL-STD-883 method 2007, Test Condition A				
Radiations: Total Ionizing Dose (TID)	100 krad at low dose rate (36 to 360 rad/h)				
Radiations: Single Event Effects	No SEE up to LET = 80.7 MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup>				
Soldering instructions	Hand soldering with recommended pins temperature: 235°C $\pm$ 5°C, t=10s $\pm$ 0.5s (260°C max for 5s max)				
	Selective wave soldering with limitation of pre-heating to reach the max temperature of 85°C (body of component) and 3s max at max temperature				
	Use of no-clean solder paste				
	When connecting a pad to a copper plane, thermal pads are recommended				
Mounting instructions	Metallic Case glued onto the PCB, without glue overflow into the metallized holes				
	No spacer material between OCXO and PCB				
PCB cleaning/washing	Washable with a temperature below 85°C				

OCXO HERMETICITY			
Metallic housing hermetically sealed			
Fine Leaks and Gross Leaks tests performed 100%			