

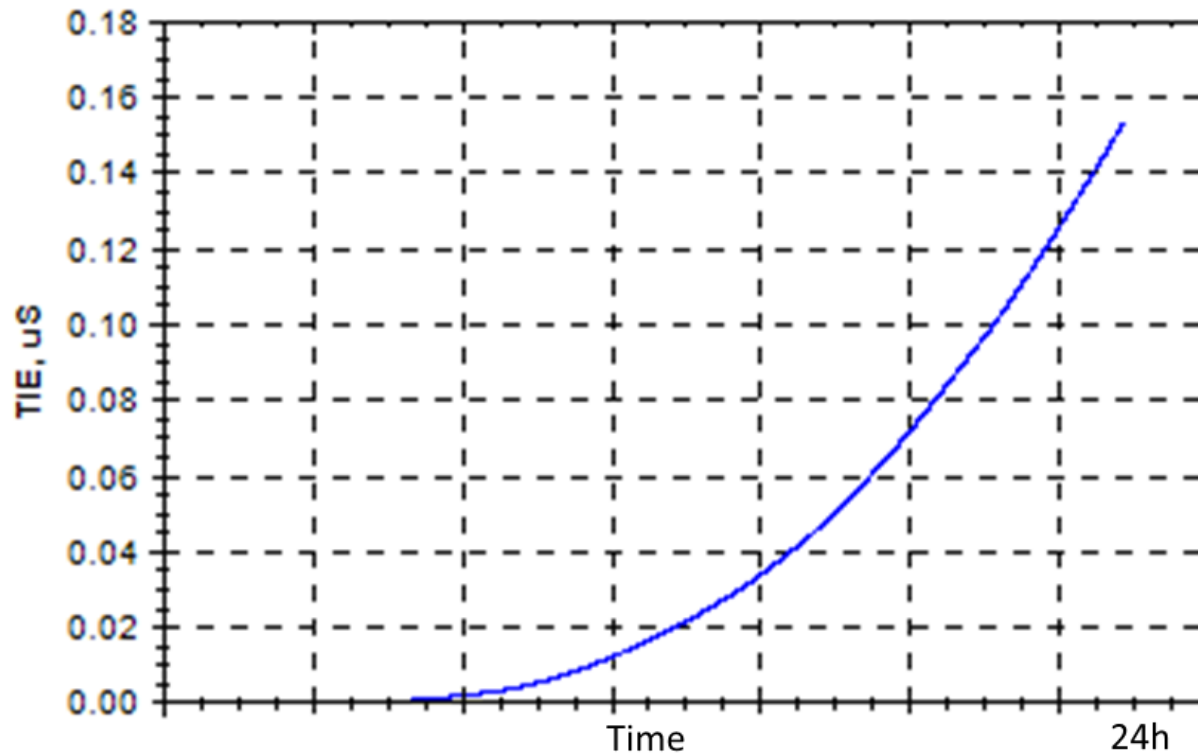
Time interval error 150 ns per
24 hours by the compact time
keeping equipment.

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Morion, Inc. Russia



5G Requirements

Time Interval Error (TIE) per 24 hours – 150...400 nS



Rb

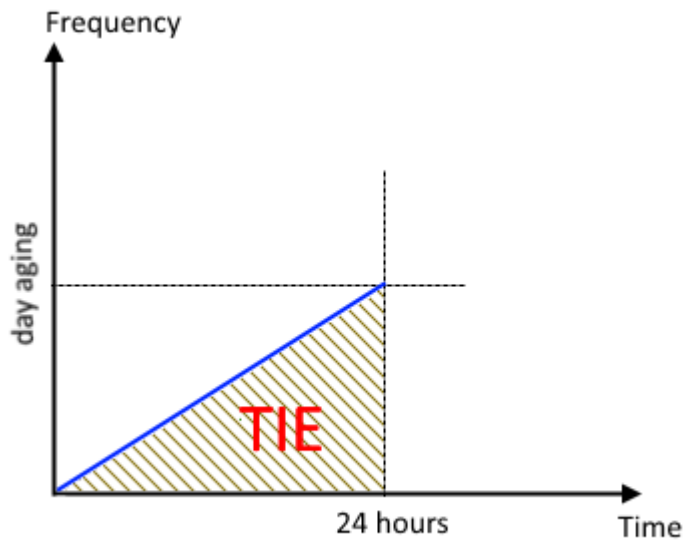
DOCXO

Could it be done?

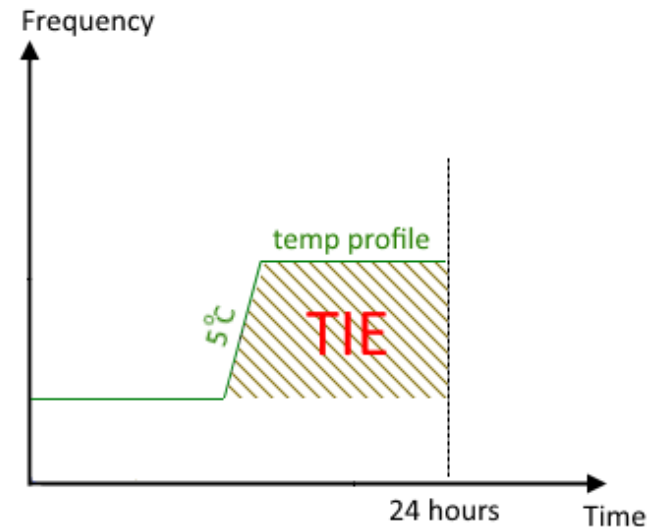


TIE vs Frequency

Longterm stability (Aging)



Frequency vs temperature stability



150 nS per 24 hours



$\sim 3.5 \text{ E-12}$ per 24 hours

400 nS per 24 hours



$\sim 9 \text{ E-12}$ per 24 hours



DOCXO

$\pm 5\text{E-}11/\text{day}$

$\pm 1\text{E-}11$ @ $-20\dots+70^\circ\text{C}$

$< 1\text{E-}12$ ADEV 1sec

TIE per 24 hours*:

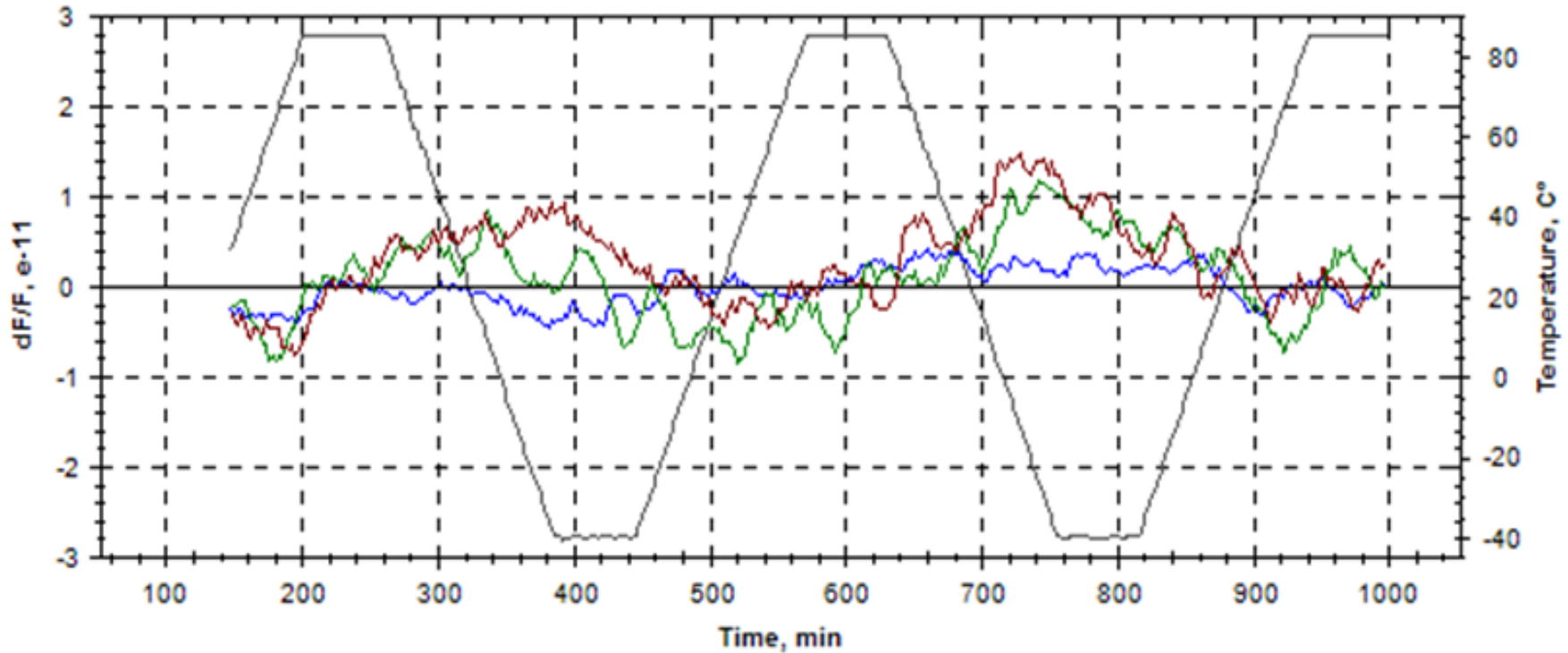
$< 300\text{ns}$ at constant temperature

$< 400\text{ns} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ daily changed temperature

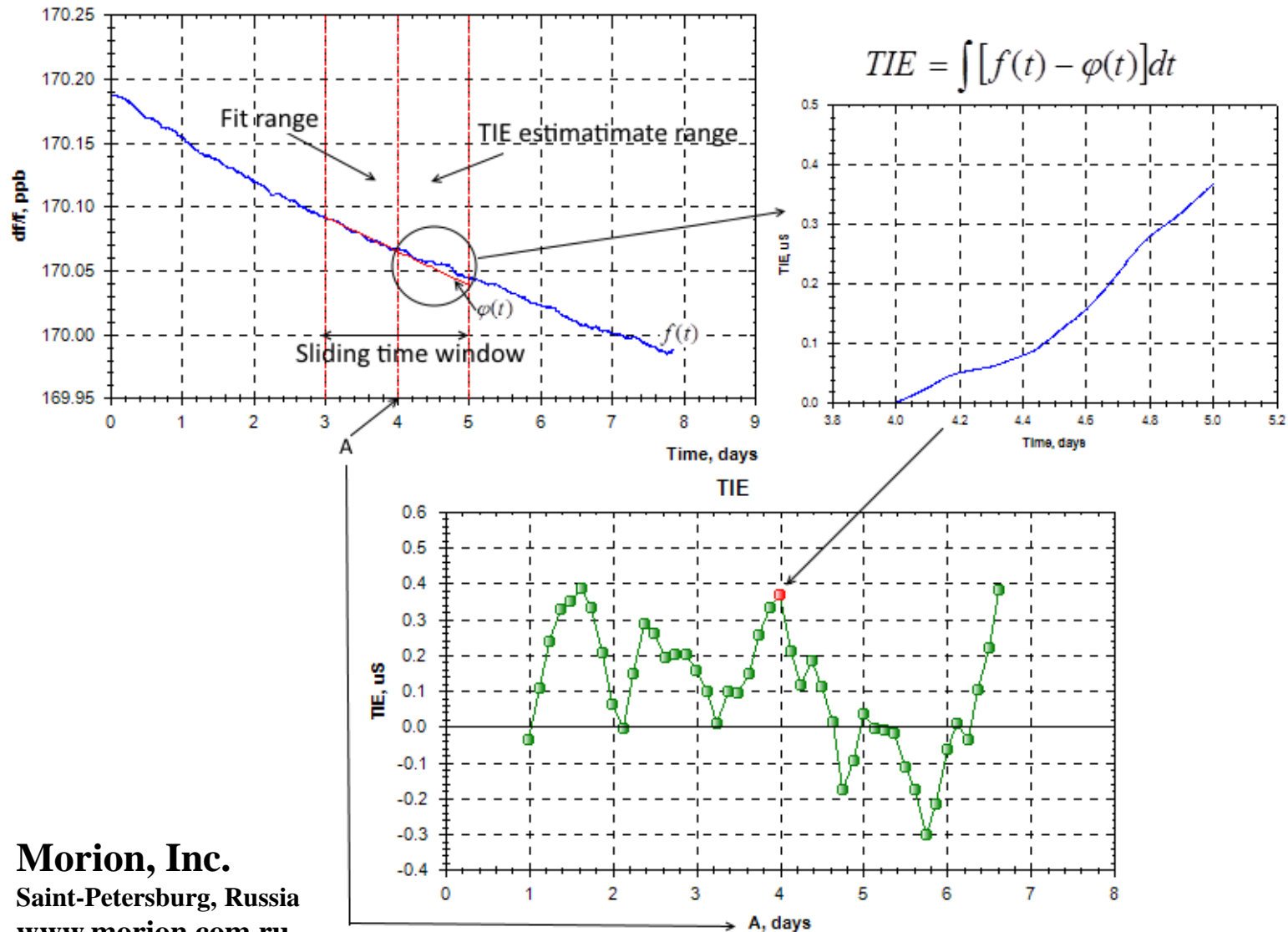
**using aging compensation*



DOCXO. Frequency vs Temperature



DOCXO. Longterm stability



Rubidium

$\pm 4\text{E-}12/\text{day}$

$\pm 1\text{E-}10 @ -5\dots+55^\circ\text{C}$

$< 1.4\text{E-}11 \text{ ADEV } 1\text{sec}$

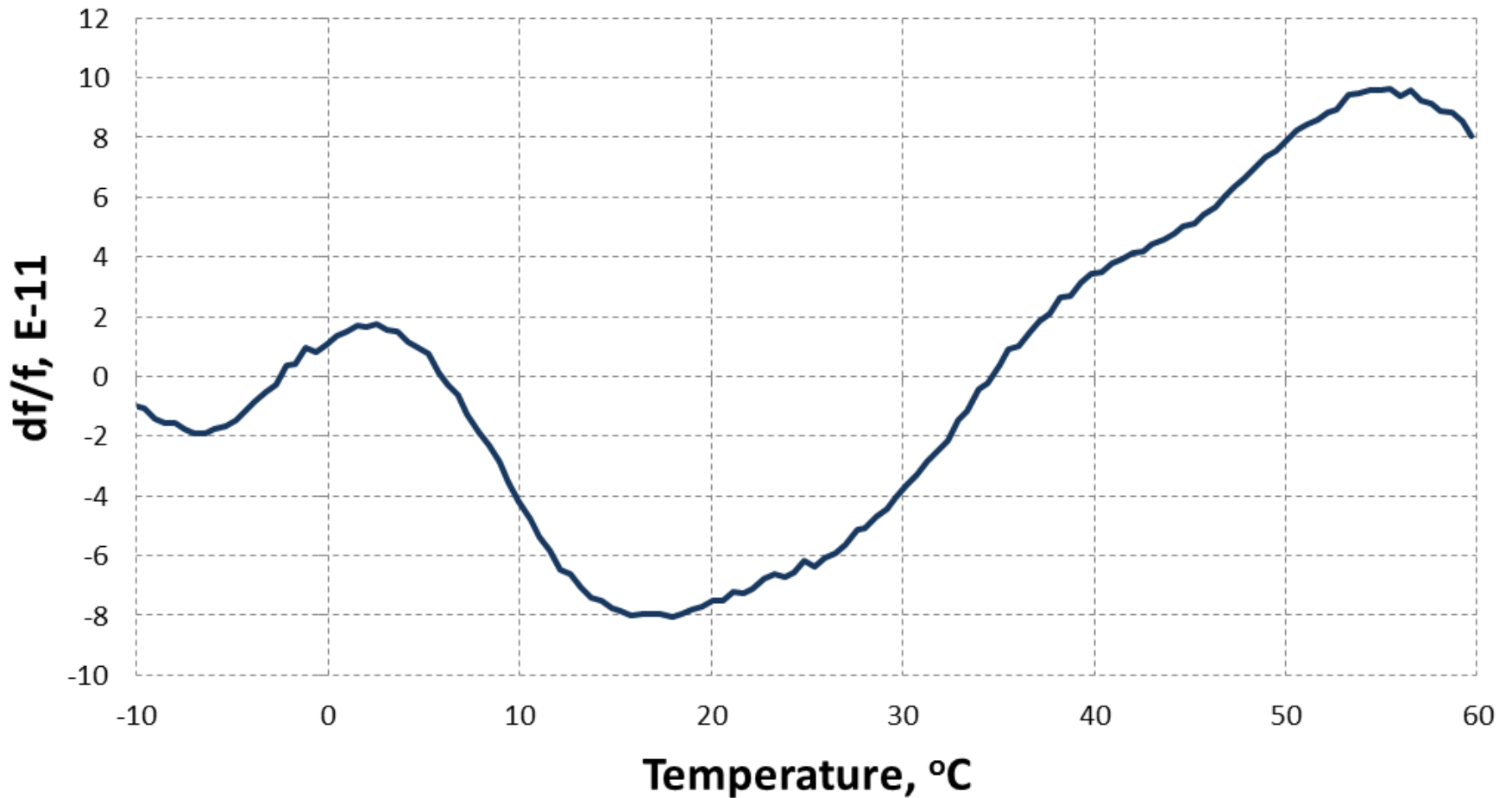
TIE per 24 hours:

$< 100\text{ns}$ at constant temperature

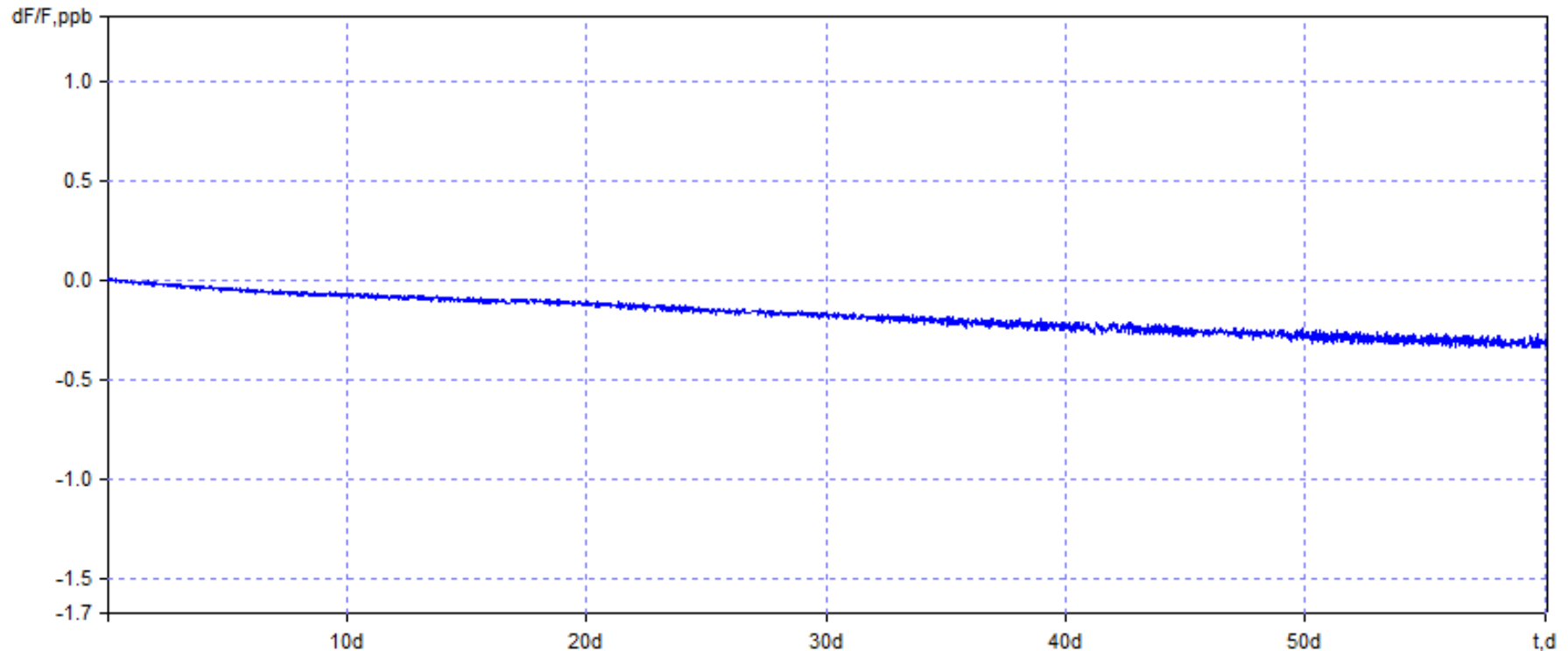
$< 500\text{ns } \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ daily changed temperature



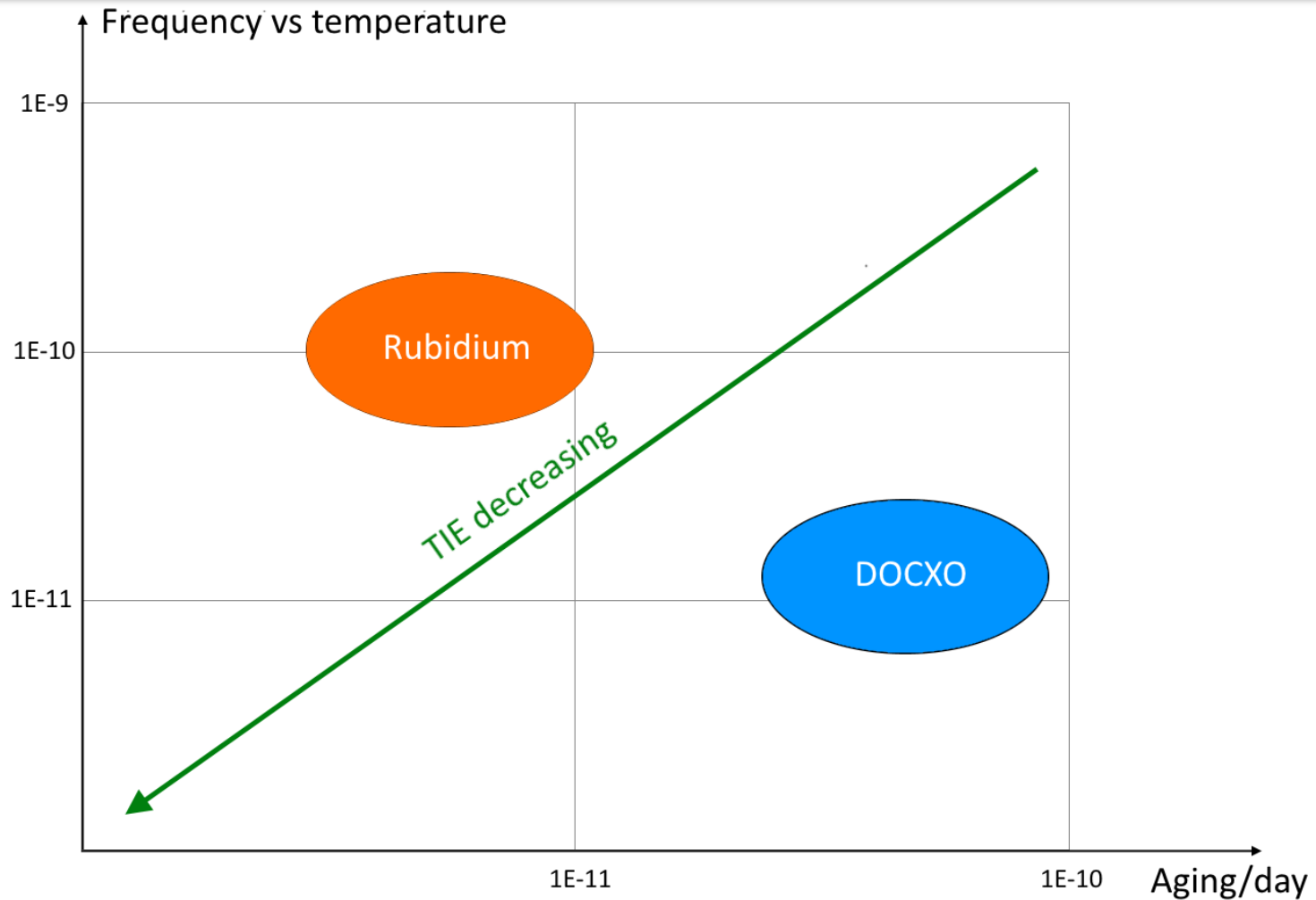
Rubidium. Frequency vs Temperature



Rubidium. Longterm stability

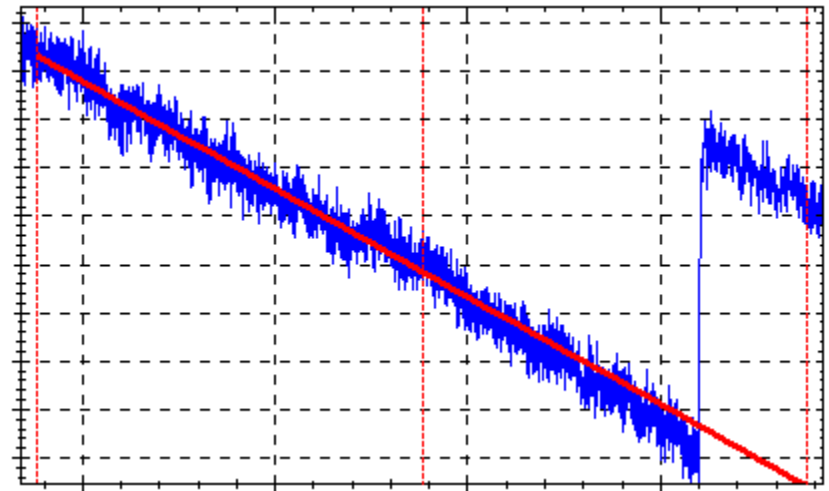
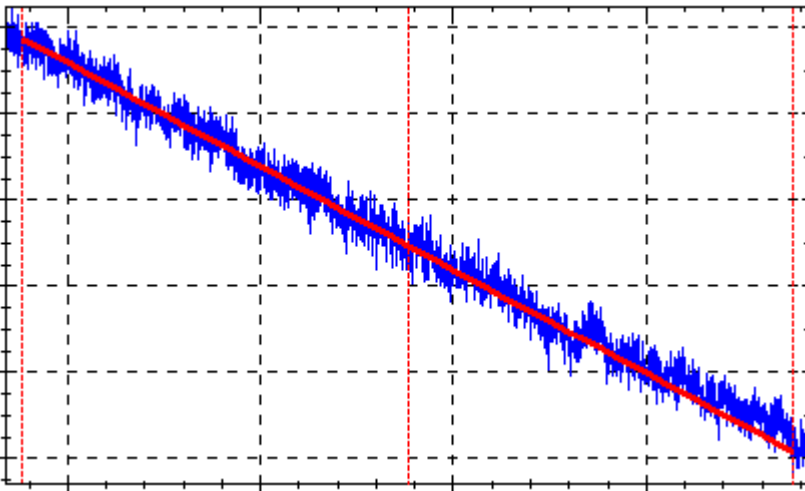


Holdover performance



DOCXO improvements

Longterm stability. Frequency jumps



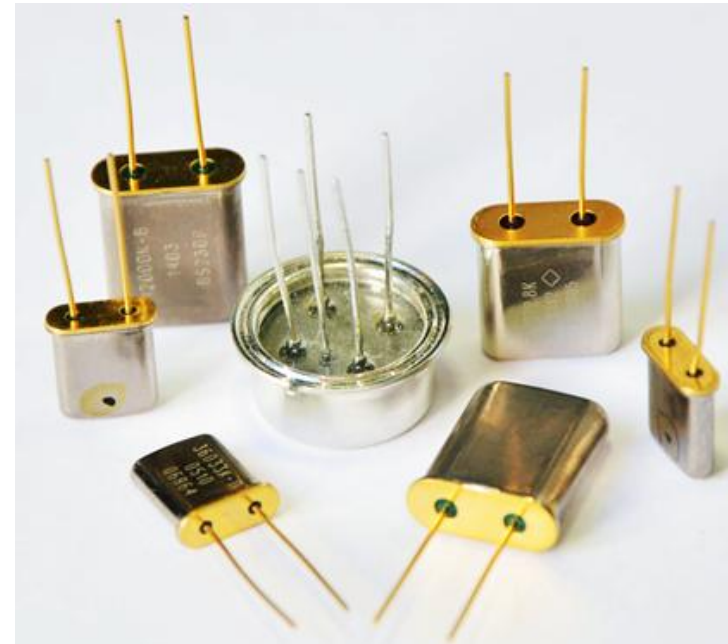
- Purity of quartz crystals
- High quartz overtone
- Using high stability reference



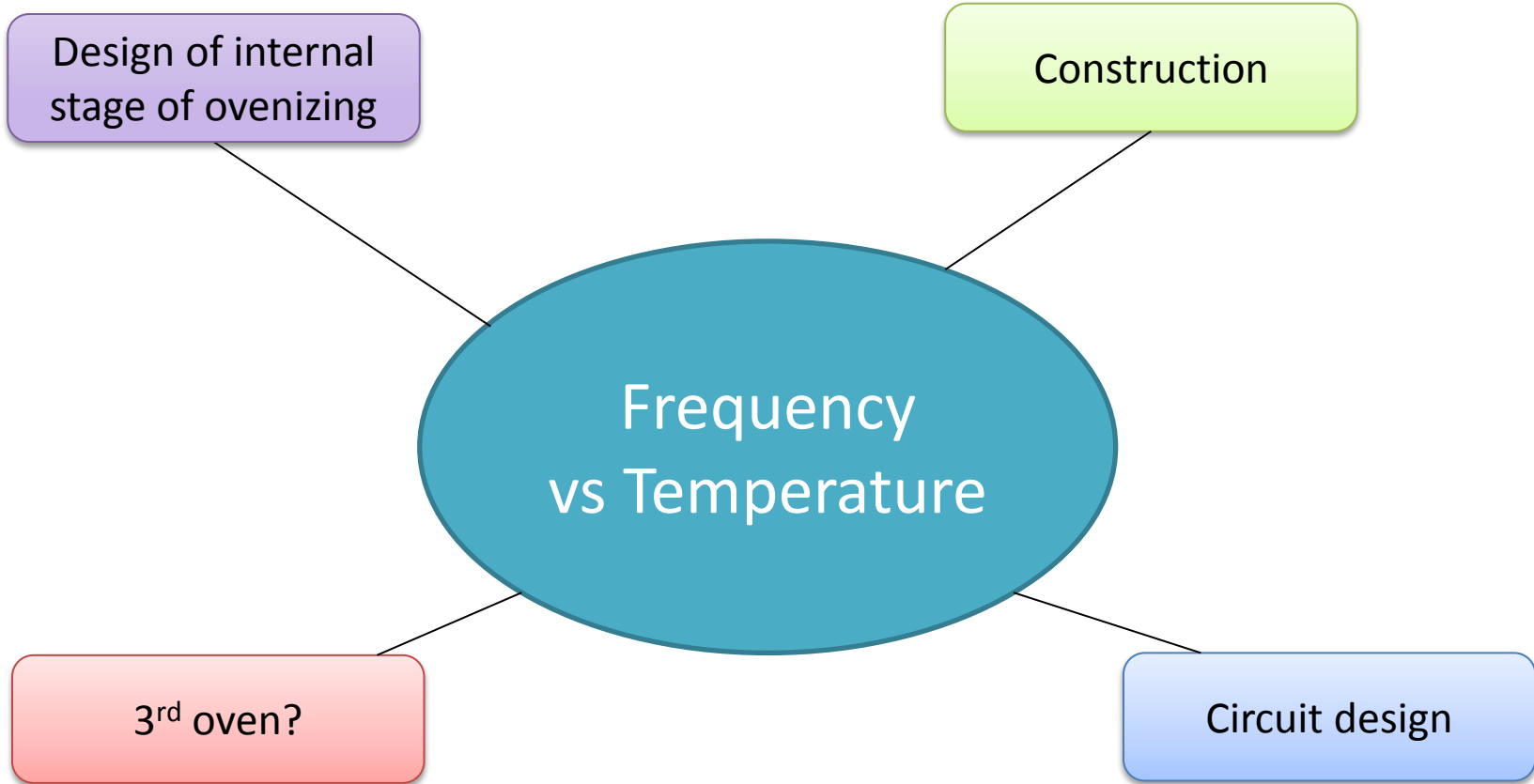
DOCXO improvements

Quartz crystals

- Using crystals without tuning
- Quartz blank polishing
- Holders



DOCXO improvements



Rubidium improvements

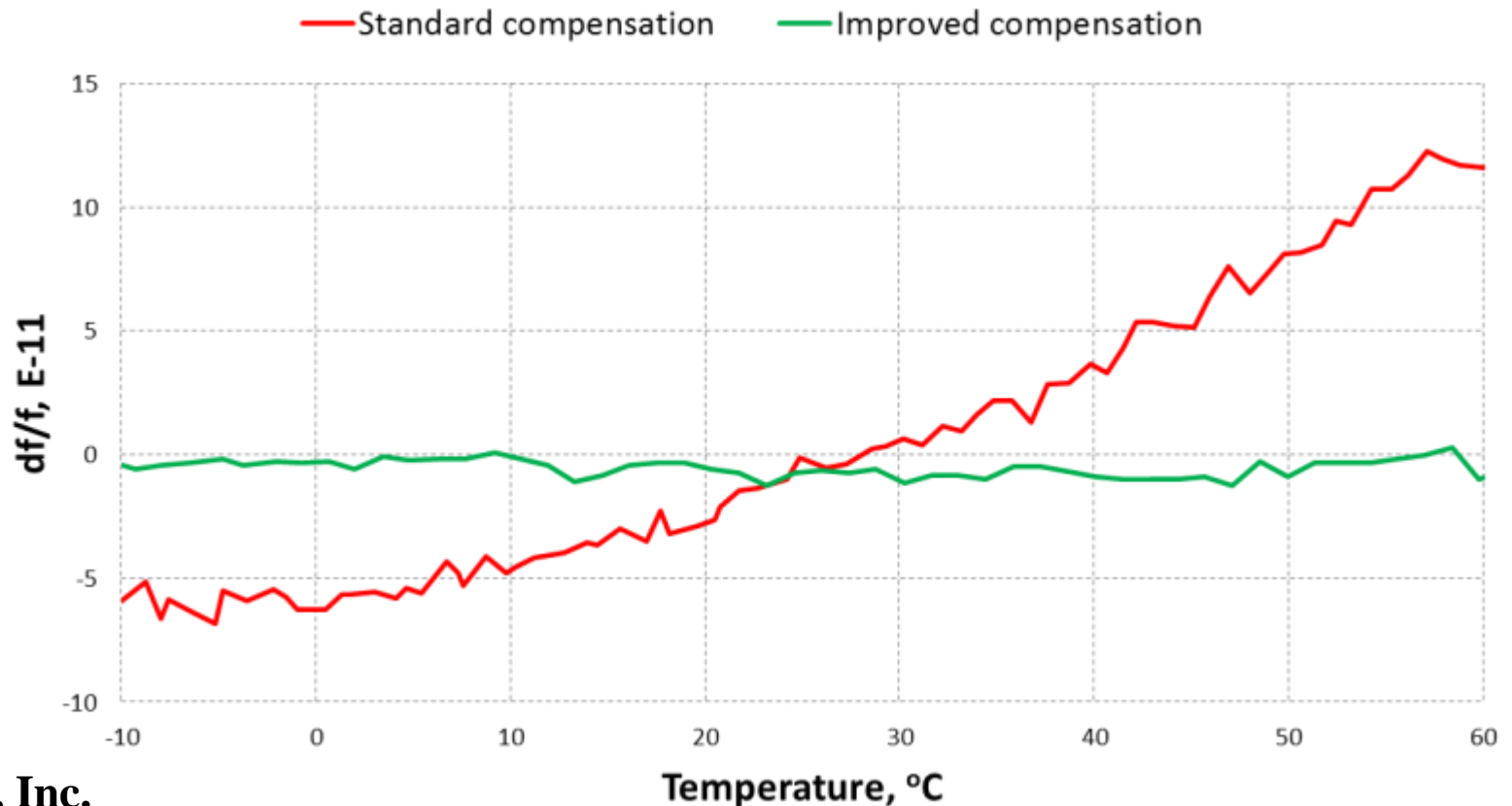
Frequency vs Temperature

- Design:
 - Construction
 - Heat distribution
 - Using new materials

Rubidium improvements

Frequency vs temperature

➤ Temperature compensation



$\pm 1E-11!$



Conclusions

- DOCXO can meet tight requirements for TIE per 24 hours < 400 ns both at constant temperature and when it slightly changed $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Aging compensation is needed.
 - *Ways to improve: quartz crystals, circuit design, construction.*
- Rubidium oscillators can meet very tight requirement for TIE per 24 hours < 100 ns at constant temperature. But they are very sensitive to temperature changes, so at $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ daily changes TIE performance degraded to 500 ns.
 - *Ways to improve: temperature compensation, construction.*



Thanks for your
attention!



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