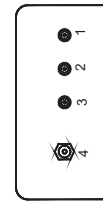


Features

- Good performance under vibration
- Low phase noise
- External EMI filter
- High frequency stability
- SC cut crystal with TO-5 package



MP581



Pin function

- 1: Power supply
- 2: Ground
- 3: Reference voltage output or NC
- 4: RF output

Electrical specification

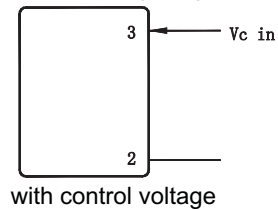
Parameter		Characteristic	
Power supply		+12V±5%(option+15V)	
Frequency range		10~120MHz	
Frequency stability	Vs. temperature	±0.05~±0.5ppm(see the table)	
	Vs. supply changes	±0.01ppm (Max) /Vdc±5%	
	Vs. Ageing	±0.1~±0.5ppm/1 st year (Max)	
output Sinewave	Level	+10dBm/50 Ω	
	Harmonics	≤-25dBc	
	Non-Harmonic Suppression	≤-70dBc	
Phase noise 100MHz The worse axis		Static	Vibration(methodB)
	10Hz	-100 dBc/Hz	See detail method
	100Hz	-130 dBc/Hz	See detail method
	1KHz	-155 dBc/Hz	-145dBc/Hz
	10KHz	-165 dBc/Hz	-160dBc/Hz
100KHz	-170 dBc/Hz	-165dBc/Hz	
Operation temperature range		Different range(see the table)	
Input power		4W/1.8W (Max)@25°C	
Storage temperature range		-55~+85°C	
Dimension		50mm*50mm*25mm	

Frequency temperature Stability (ppm)

	±0.05	±0.1	±0.2	±0.5
0~50°C	JP	HP	GP	FP
-10~60°C	JQ	HQ	GQ	FQ
-20~70°C	JR	HR	GR	FR
-30~70°C	JS	HS	GS	FS
-40~70°C	JT	HT	GT	FT
-40~85°C			GU	FU
-55~85°C				FW

* please contact the factory

Outside frequency adjustment

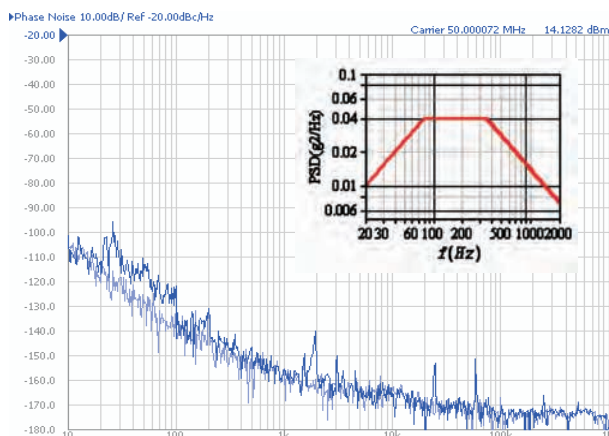


Absolute maximum ratings

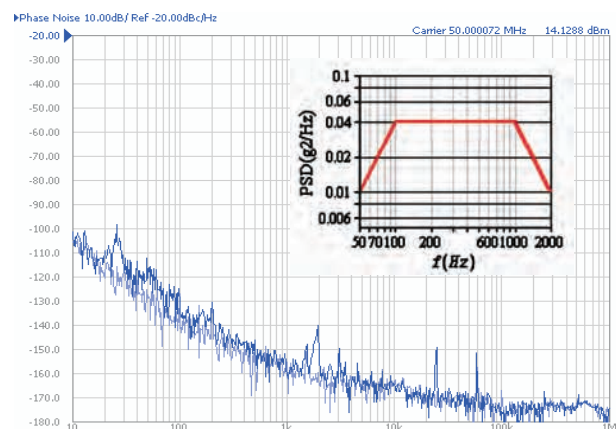
Supply voltage--- +16V

Storage temperature--- +105

Note: The following phase noise are the worse one among three axis at 1KHz offset frequency

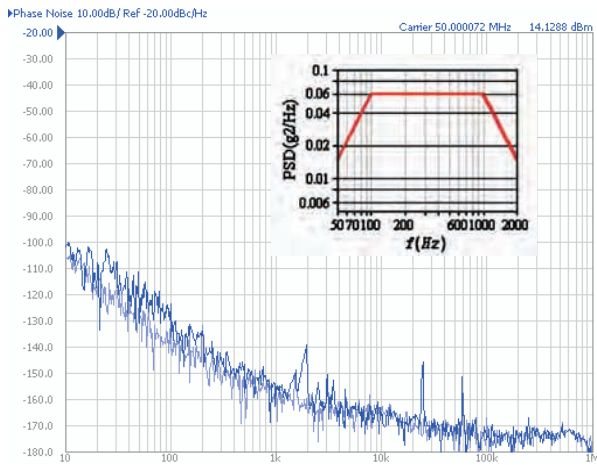


Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @50MHz/Random vibration method A RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=6.06$ g

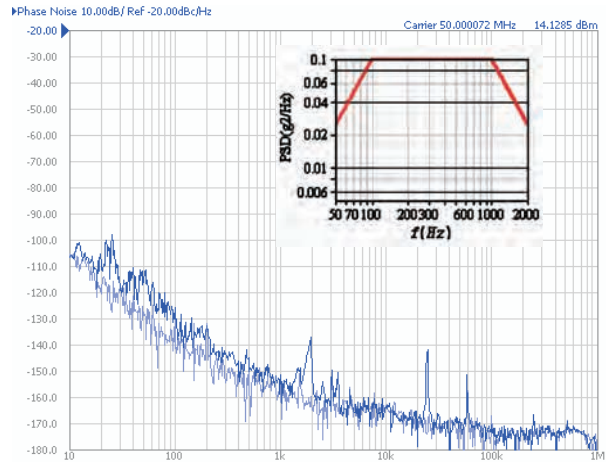


Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @50MHz/Random vibration method B RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=7.56$ g

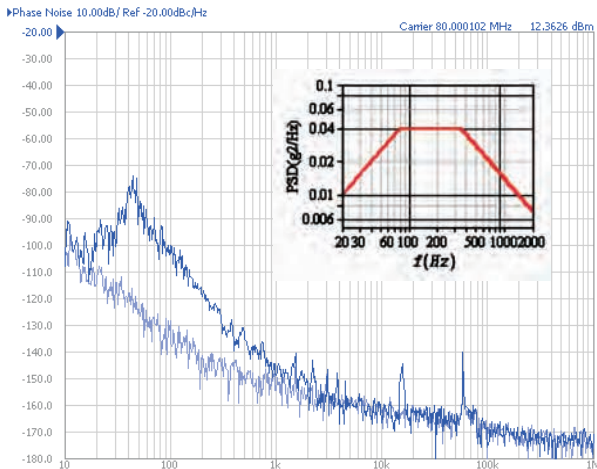
Note: The following phase noise are the worse one among three axis at 1KHz offset frequency



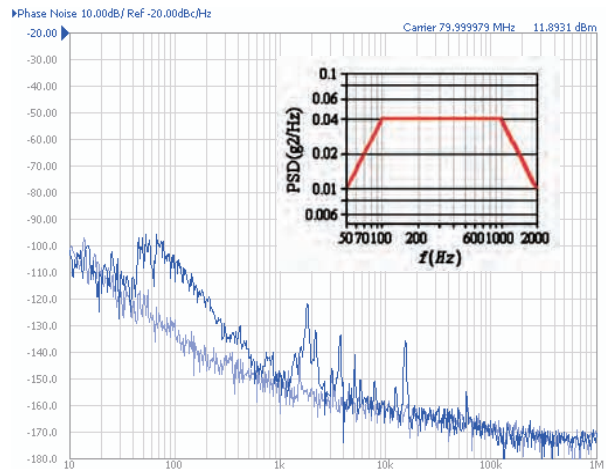
Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @50MHz/Random vibration method C RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=9.26$ g



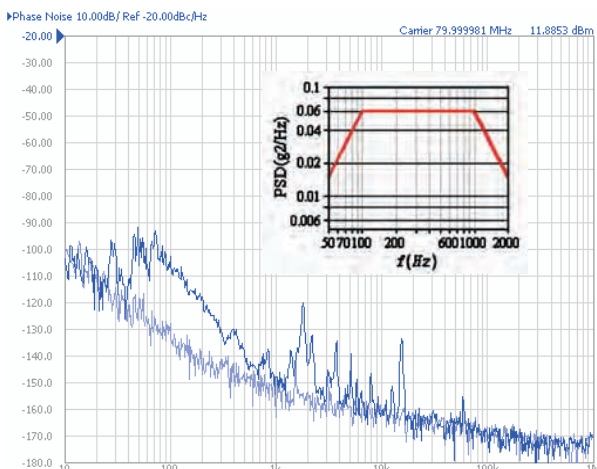
Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @50MHz/Random vibration method D RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=11.95$ g



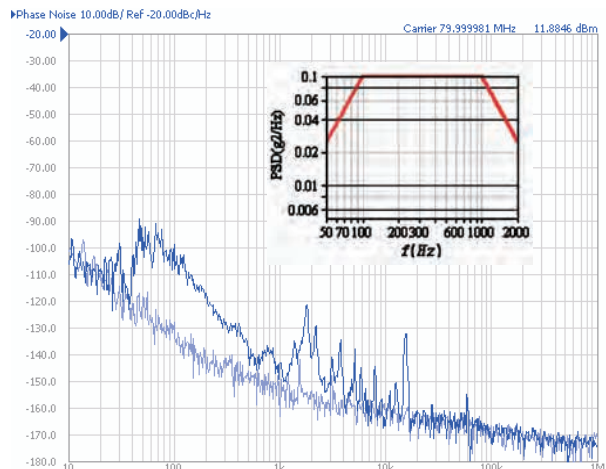
Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @80MHz/Random vibration method A RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=6.06$ g



Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @80MHz/Random vibration method B RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=7.56$ g

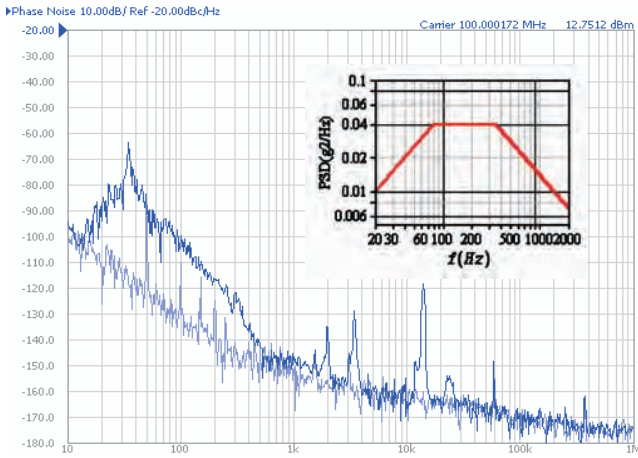


Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @80MHz/Random vibration method C RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=9.26$ g

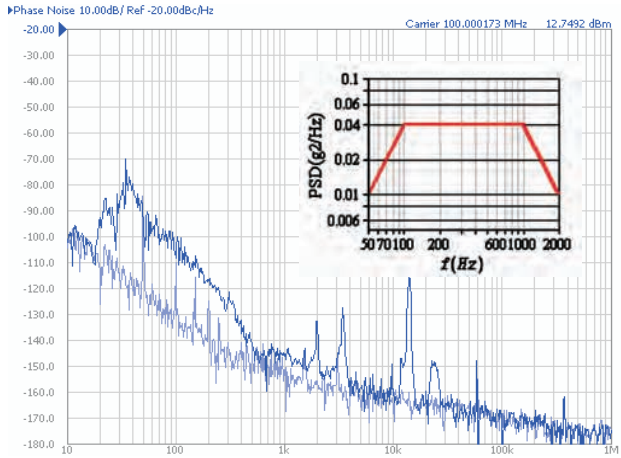


Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @80MHz/Random vibration method D RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=11.95$ g

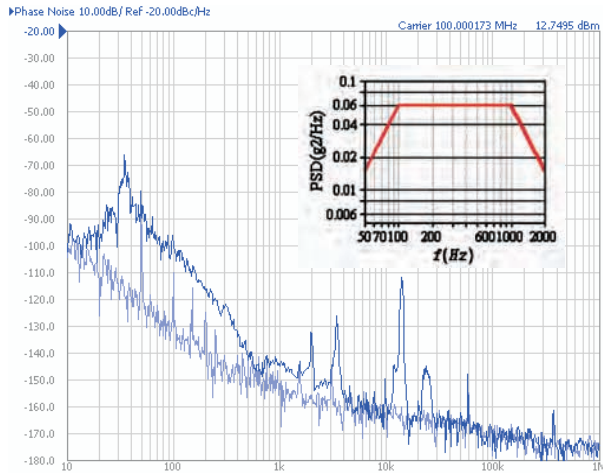
Note: The following phase noise are the worse one among three axis at 1KHz offset frequency



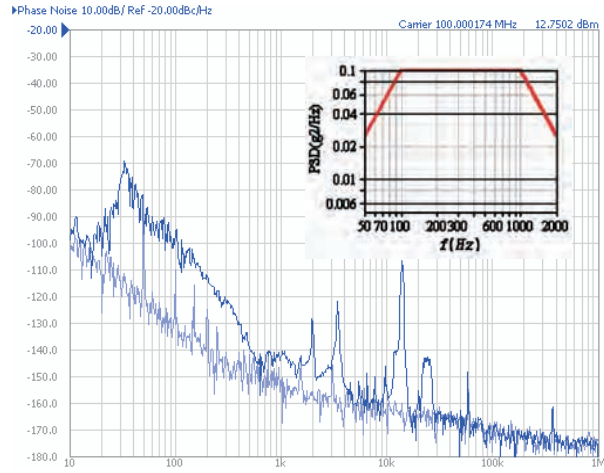
Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @100MHz/Random vibration method A RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=6.06$ g



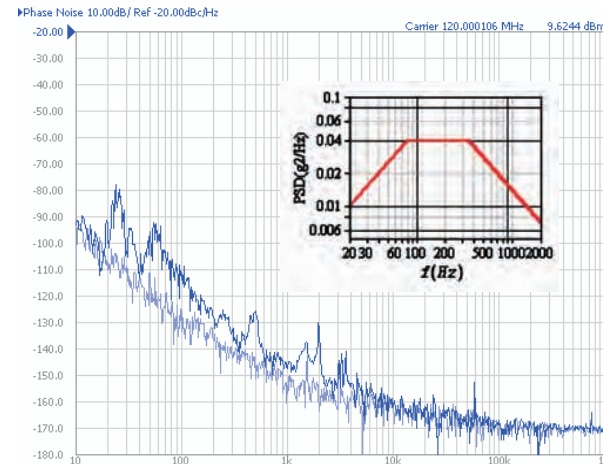
Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @100MHz/Random vibration method B RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=7.56$ g



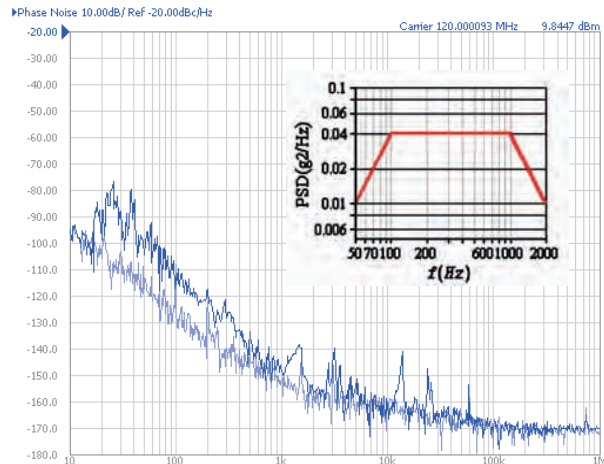
Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @100MHz/Random vibration method C RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=9.26$ g



Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @100MHz/Random vibration method D RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=11.95$ g

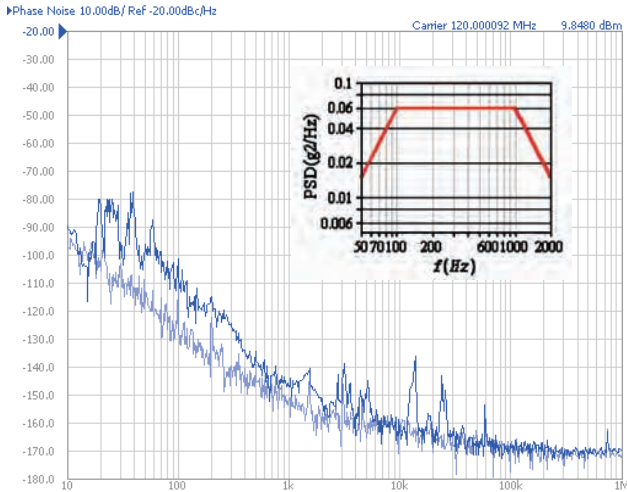


Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @120MHz/Random vibration method A RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=6.06$ g

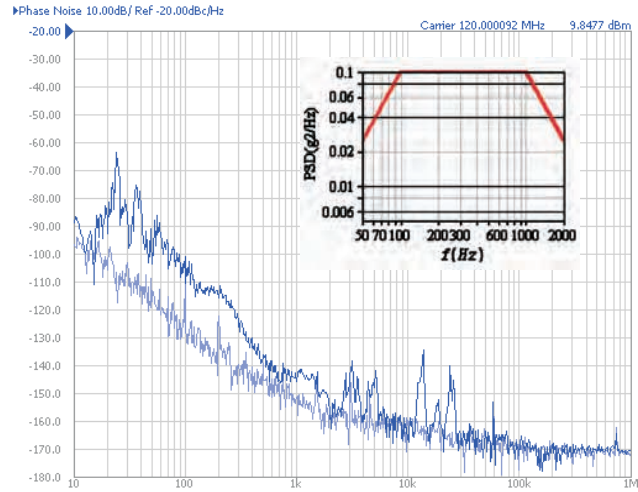


Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @120MHz/Random vibration method B RMS acceleration $G_{rms}=7.56$ g

Note: The following phase noise are the worse one among three axis at 1KHz offset frequency



Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @120MHz/Random vibration method C RMS acceleration $G_{rms} = 9.26$ g



Phase noise vs. Offset frequency @120MHz/Random vibration method D RMS acceleration $G_{rms} = 11.95$ g

- Note
1. In phase noise performance curve, the upper curve is the performance under vibration the lower one is under static.
 2. All phase noise curves showed above are the worse one of three axis at 1KHz offset frequency
 3. Phase noise performance depend on vibration method, please give your method when order.

Random Vibration Method

	Method
A	GJB 1032 random vibration test method
B	GJB 360A method 214 condition1-B
C	GJB 360A method 214 condition1-C
D	GJB 360A method 214 condition1-D

Application Notes

1. No less than 1uF electrolytic capacitor and 0.01~0.1uF ceramic capacitor are recommended to be used on power supply.
2. Vibration absorptive material can be used outside OCXO to improve phase noise performance under vibration
3. See package section for detail information of outline drawings.