

# Clean-up Oscillator

Part No: 10281

## Functions

- Controlled by up to 5 ref. frequencies
- Phase coherent fail-over
- Averaging of the ref. frequencies.
- Facility for constant, linear and for quadratic offset control
- Very low phase noise BVA oscillator as internal frequency source
- Clock ensembling improves the long-term frequency stability
- On-line monitor of the input stability
- Monitor data stored for post-processing in an external PC
- File format compatible to STABLE32

## Inputs

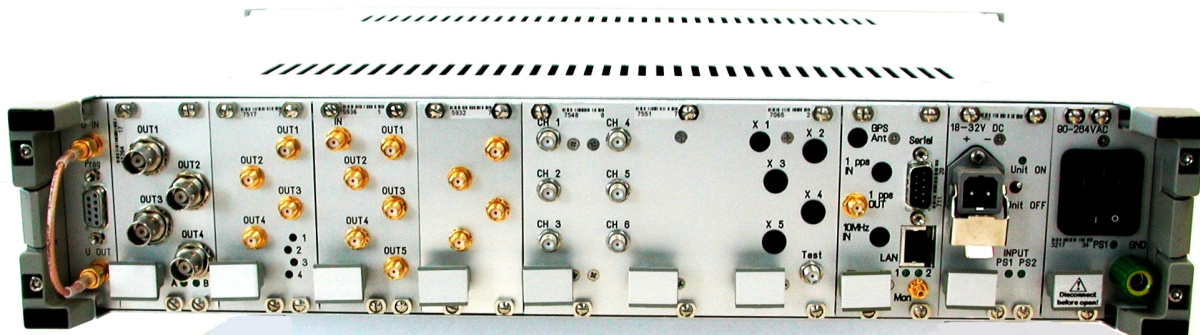
**Standard: all 100 MHz Configuration:**  
100 MHz 5 ports

**Option: with 5 / 10 MHz Configuration:**  
100 MHz 4 ports  
5 / 10 MHz 1 port

## Outputs

**Standard: 7 outputs**  
100 MHz 3 ports  
5 MHz 4 ports

**Option: 11 outputs**  
100 MHz 7 ports  
5 MHz 4 ports



The unit shown on the photo is equipped with SW download interface in slot #0, with the option 4 (high performance 5 MHz output) in slot #2 and with a test output module in the slots #3. The SW download interface and the test output module are not part of the product itself.

# Clean-up Oscillator

5 / 10 / 100 MHz ultra low phase noise clean-up oscillator

Frequency offset and frequency drift compensation

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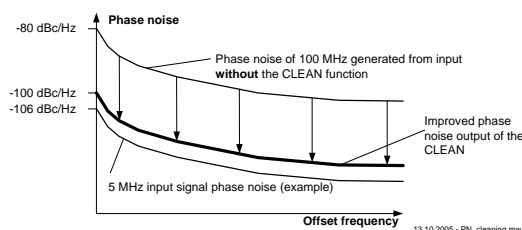
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Clean-up Oscillator front panel label and acronym in text: CLEAN

## Clean-up Oscillator Applications

### I Phase noise clean-up with 100 MHz generation

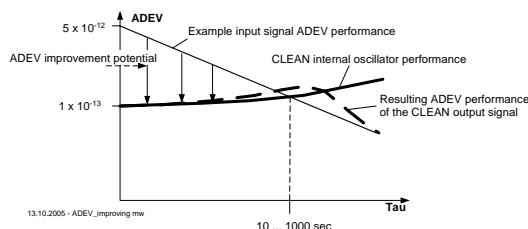


Phase noise over offset frequency, improvement by internal oscillator performance

The output frequency of commercial atomic clock equipment (e.g. Rubidium, Caesium, Hydrogen maser) is at 5 MHz, 10 MHz, or 100 MHz. Its phase noise is good, but it can even be improved by the CLEAN. Especially when generating 100 MHz clock reference signals (e. g. for reference input to up-converters) an excellent phase noise performance is essential because improving the phase noise of the reference signal directly improves the signal to noise ratio of the generated RF signal.

The CLEAN generates a very low phase noise output at 100 MHz.

### II Improving the ADEV stability

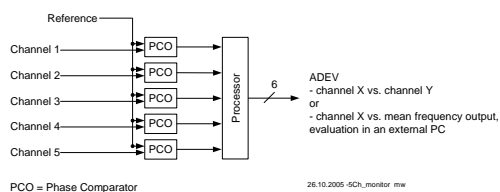


Short term ADEV over tau, improvement by internal oscillator performance

The output frequency stability of commercial atomic clock equipment is very high in the long term, but in the short term further improvement is possible. The internal oscillator of the CLEAN provides enough short term stability for significantly improving the stability of a Caesium reference clock. This improves any time interval measurements up to time intervals of several 100 seconds. As the improvement is achieved by the internal oscillator intrinsic phase stability performance the improvement factor depends on the stability of the

reference input. Less stable input leads to a higher improvement factor. The time constant of the internal oscillator control loop can be adjusted for optimising the performance.

### III Clock ensemble monitoring



Phase measurement of 5 input channels, ADEV output for 6 channel combinations

The outputs of a set of atomic clock equipment can be monitored against each other by means of a 5 channel phase comparator function of the CLEAN.

The 5 phase comparators measure the phases of 5 input signals versus a reference clock signal. The processor allows calculation of ADEV performance of any channel versus any other channel or of any channel versus the reference input. Normally the reference is the internal oscillator output, but the

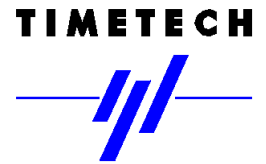
equipment allows for using an external reference as well (if controlling the internal oscillator is not required).

# Clean-up Oscillator

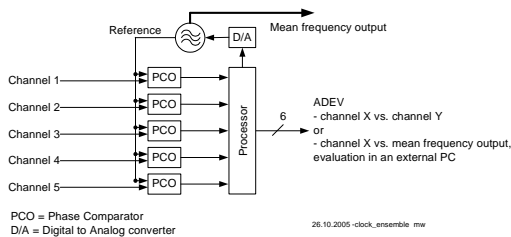
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## IV Real time averaging of reference clocks

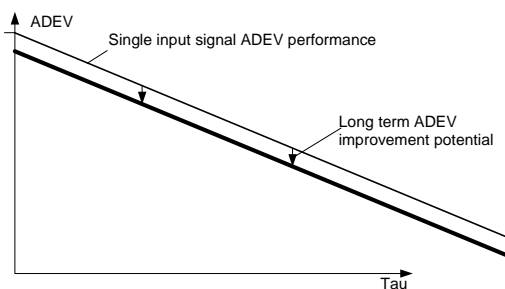


**Controlling the internal oscillator to the mean frequency of up to 5 input channels.**

Based on the monitoring function as described above the CLEAN can generate the mean frequency and phase of a clock ensemble in real time. The reference clock for the phase measurements is the CLEAN output signal.

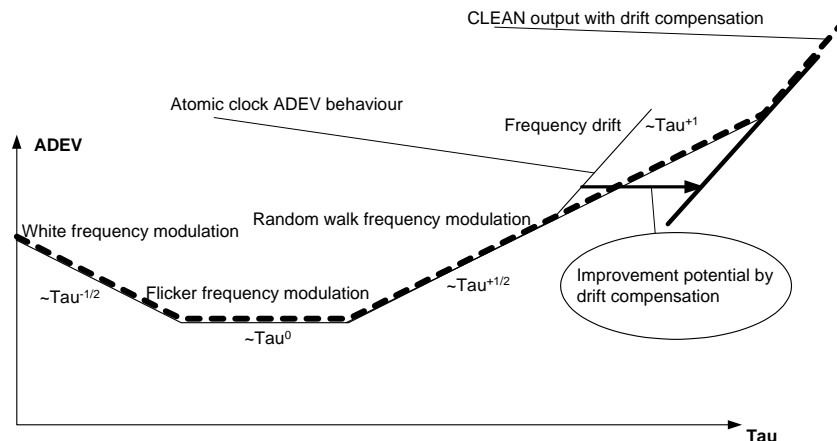
The averaging of the measured phase and frequency data for controlling the internal oscillator is done by the internal processor. The frequency generation function of the CLEAN is independent of the availability of any external computer.

In the best case of 5 inputs of equal ADEV performance the improvement factor is  $\text{SQRT}(5) = 2.2$ .



**ADEV improvement by clock ensembling**

## V Clock ageing compensation by micro-stepper function



**Long term ADEV over tau, improvement by drift compensation**

The CLEAN implements a micro stepper function. This allows for adding an arbitrary correction signal to the internal oscillator control signal. The clock model within the processor supports generating a phase offset, a frequency offset, and a frequency drift offset. These offsets can be generated for compensating corresponding offsets of the input channels individually for each channel.

While the phase offset and the stationary frequency offset do not contribute to the ADEV the frequency drift offset does.

Therefore, compensating this drift offset improves the ADEV of the CLEAN output in the long term.

The drift value to be compensated can be measured by comparing the relevant input channel against the UTC (e. g. applying two-way time transfer from a suitable reference source) or, in case of a clock ensemble with non equally performing clocks, any worse performing input clock signal can be compared to the CLEAN output signal as the most stable reference of the site.

# Clean-up Oscillator

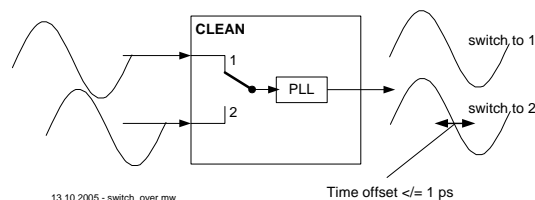
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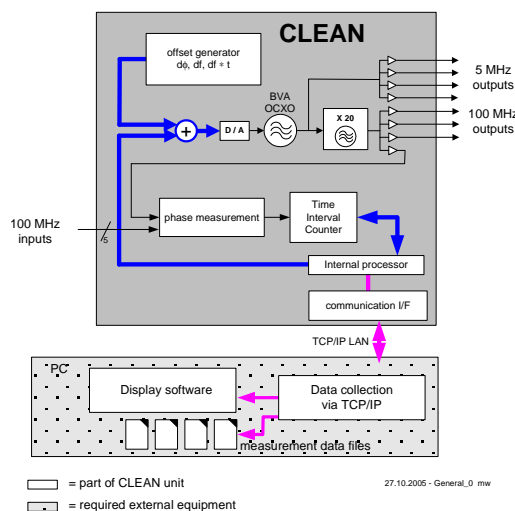
## VI Phase continuous switch over between several input sources



When the CLEAN is tracking a single selected input channel it can switch over to another input channel. Such switch over is phase continuous with a residual phase error of one pico-second or less.

**Switch over with resulting time offset less than one pico-second.**

## Clean-up Oscillator Functions



The CLEAN System consists of three parts

### 1. CLEAN Hardware.

#### Internal Oscillator.

A combination of an ultra stable BVA OCXO 5 MHz and the low phase noise 100 MHz VCXO generates high purity 5 MHz and 100 MHz output signals.

#### Phase Comparator.

The 5 input channels are measured against the internal reference signal being provided by the internal oscillator. The phase offset results of these measurements are provided to the internal processor.

#### Phase Locked Loop.

The internal processor can control the internal oscillator by setting the oscillator control voltage. When deriving the control data from a single input channel phase

measurement data then an ordinary PLL is realized. However, it is also possible to derive the oscillator control from several input channels calculating mean values. In addition to the pure control by input signals the CLEAN allows for adding a programmed offset signal to the oscillator control voltage. The offset signal is generated by the offset generator.

#### Offset Generator.

The offset generator can generate offset values for

- Constant **phase offset** with  $10^{-15}$  seconds resolution.
- Constant **frequency offset** with  $10^{-18}$  fractional frequency offset resolution.
- Constant **frequency drift offset** with  $10^{-21}/s$  fractional frequency offset per second resolution.

### 2. Embedded Monitor & Control Software

This S/W is used to control the functions of the CLEAN, monitor the integrity of its H/W functions and configure the input frequency of the frequency multipliers. This software is part of the CLEAN unit and runs on the embedded processor inside this unit. It allows fully stand-alone operation of the unit.

### 3. External Display Software

This S/W additionally provides a graphical visibility of what is going on inside the CLEAN. It shows the phase and frequency evolution and performance including ADEV calculation of all input signals, selected combination of input signals and gives a real time performance assessment of the CLEAN output. This software requires an external PC.

The data is collected in files the format of which is compliant to the needs of the STABLE32 software. Storage capacity of an external PC is required for this.

# Clean-up Oscillator

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## Clean-up Oscillator Modular Architecture

### Modular unit design

The Clean-up Oscillator is a two height unit rack mountable unit consisting of up to 10 modules. The optional modules can be hot plugged without impacting the operation of the unit. Dedicated slots are carrying the essential modules such as the AC/DC Converter, the DC Supply Module, the PC Module and the Oscillator Module. All modules are mounted from the rear side. All signal inputs and outputs are also at the rear side.

### The CLEAN frame

At its front panel the instrument has a LCD display and 8 push buttons for local control of the unit. LEDs on the front side show the over all alarm state (ERROR) of the unit, the DC power supply integrity and the remote control disabling (LOCAL).

### Modules providing the input ports

The 5 external inputs at 100 MHz are at the PCO module This module is an assembly occupying three slots of the CLEAN frame.

With the option #2 one input at 5 or 10 MHz is made available by adding a multiplier module. The output of this module is connected to an input channel of the PCO by an external patch cable.

### Modules providing the output ports

The CLEAN product has the following output signal types

- Multiplier module: 100 MHz, 4 outputs. One of these 4 outputs is needed for reference input to the phase comparator module, 3 of the outputs are usable externally.
- Oscillator module: 5 MHz, 4 outputs at BNC connectors for standard performance applications
- 100 MHz distributor module: 4 outputs at SMA connectors for high performance applications (option 1)
- 5 MHz distributor module:, 4 outputs at SMA connectors for high performance applications (option 3)

### Internal oscillator

The product is equipped with a high stability low phase noise 5 MHz crystal oscillator (BVA-OCXO) for internal frequency generation.

### Included Peripheral Equipment

- Hirschmann Stak 20 connector for self cable mounting for connection to the Stakei 2 DC connector at the unit,
- AC supply cord.
- Serial interface cable

### Standard CLEAN Module Configuration

Slot 0	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4	Slot 5	Slot 6	Slot 7	Slot 8	Slot 9	Slot 10
	Oscillator Module 5 MHz  4 outputs BNC	Option slot	Option slot	Multiplier Module 100 MHz 1 output > + 3 outputs SMA	PCO Module 100 MHz < 1 input + 5 inputs SMA	PCO Module	PCO Module	PC module	DC/DC Power  Input 18-32 V	AC/DC Power  Input 90-265 V

NOTE: One output of the multiplier module is connected by patch cable to one input of the PCO module (internal reference frequency). The remaining 3 outputs of the multiplier module (100 MHz being derived from the internal oscillator 5 MHz) can be used externally. The remaining 5 inputs of the PCO module can be used for feeding 100 MHz reference signals to the CLEAN. The product delivery comprises the required number of patch cables with a 6 dB attenuator each for making the Multiplier Module output signal compatible to the needs of the PCO Module input needs.

Each of the options 1 to 3 (for the options see "Product Configurations" below) needs an option slot. Up to two options can simultaneously be implemented using the both option slots.



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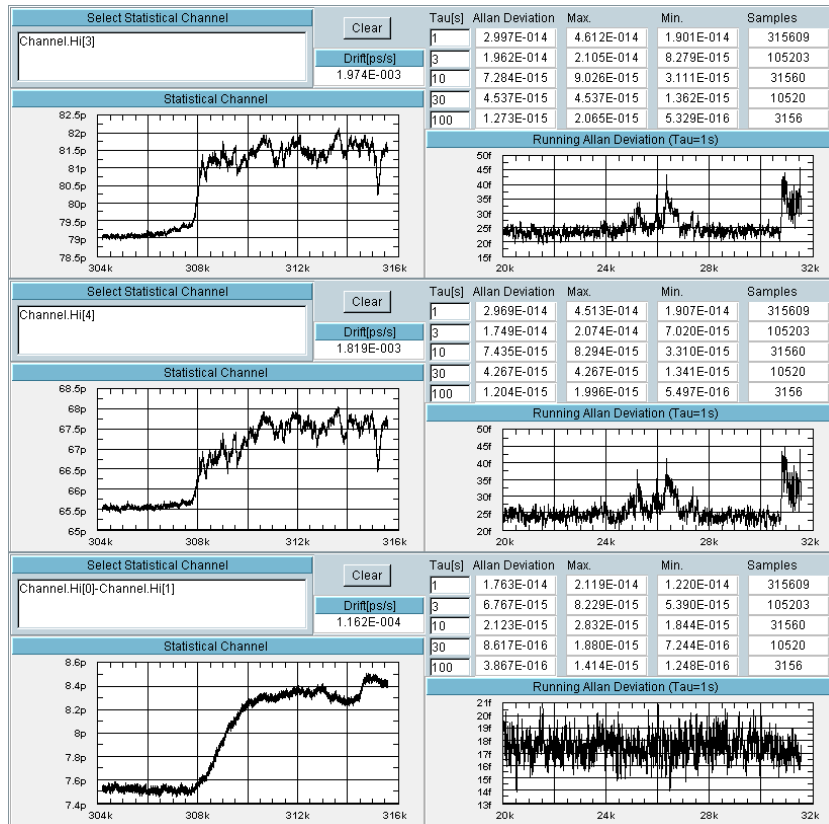
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## External Visualisation / Display Software



The display software is used to monitor the integrity of the on-going measurements. It shows the current phase measurement data ("Statistical Channel") and the current ADEV values for tau = 1 sec as a plot over time based on a sliding window analysis of the received measurement data ("Running Allan Deviation"). Furthermore it presents tables of the current ADEV, the minimum ADEV and the maximum ADEV being calculated in the sliding window analysis since start of the measurement for tau = 1 .. 100 sec. In addition, the frequency ('drift') is given.

This data is continuously provided for each of the five channels.

Any combination of channels (sum, difference) can be selected as a 'virtual channel' as well. For this channel, also ADEV and frequency offset is calculated and displayed.

Channel	Frequency	Clear
Channel 1	315.609k	Clear
Tau[s]	Allan Deviation	
1	1.915E-014	Null
3	7.462E-015	Null
10	2.644E-015	HiRes Pha[ps]
30	9.887E-016	7.049E+001
100	3.751E-016	LoRes Pha[ps]
300	3.391E-016	2.581E+003
1000	1.717E-016	Drift[ps/s]
3000	9.720E-017	4.332E-004
10000	2.986E-017	Beat Freq[Hz]
30000	2.976E-017	9.9894E+003
100000	8.688E-018	
Channel 2	315.609k	Clear
Tau[s]	Allan Deviation	
1	1.732E-014	Null
3	7.226E-015	Null
10	2.349E-015	HiRes Pha[ps]
30	9.885E-016	6.207E+001
100	3.909E-016	LoRes Pha[ps]
300	4.166E-016	2.585E+003
1000	1.928E-016	Drift[ps/s]
3000	1.413E-016	3.170E-004
10000	2.287E-017	Beat Freq[Hz]
30000	1.321E-017	9.9894E+003
100000	3.316E-018	
Channel 3	315.609k	Clear
Tau[s]	Allan Deviation	
1	2.964E-014	Null
3	1.578E-014	Null
10	6.299E-015	HiRes Pha[ps]
30	3.853E-015	6.252E+001
100	1.250E-015	LoRes Pha[ps]
300	1.105E-015	2.576E+002
1000	4.645E-016	Drift[ps/s]
3000	3.028E-016	1.529E-003
10000	4.297E-017	Beat Freq[Hz]
30000	2.282E-017	9.9893E+003
100000	2.840E-018	
Channel 4	315.609k	Clear
Tau[s]	Allan Deviation	
1	2.997E-014	Null
3	1.962E-014	Null
10	7.284E-015	HiRes Pha[ps]
30	4.537E-015	8.149E+001
100	1.426E-015	LoRes Pha[ps]
300	1.015E-015	9.885E+003
1000	3.419E-016	Drift[ps/s]
3000	1.922E-016	1.974E-003
10000	5.587E-017	Beat Freq[Hz]
30000	5.853E-017	9.9894E+003
100000	1.859E-017	
Channel 5	315.609k	Clear
Tau[s]	Allan Deviation	
1	2.969E-014	Null
3	1.749E-014	Null
10	7.435E-015	HiRes Pha[ps]
30	4.267E-015	6.767E+001
100	1.342E-015	LoRes Pha[ps]
300	7.495E-016	5.083E+002
1000	2.078E-016	Drift[ps/s]
3000	1.230E-016	1.819E-003
10000	4.910E-017	Beat Freq[Hz]
30000	5.916E-017	9.9892E+003
100000	1.981E-017	
Channel 1 - 2	315.609k	Clear
Tau[s]	Allan Deviation	
1	1.763E-014	Null
3	6.767E-015	Null
10	2.123E-015	HiRes Pha[ps]
30	8.617E-016	8.413E+000
100	3.791E-016	LoRes Pha[ps]
300	6.891E-016	-3.885E+000
1000	3.321E-016	Drift[ps/s]
3000	2.200E-016	1.162E-004
10000	2.864E-017	Beat Freq[Hz]
30000	1.850E-017	-5.0398E-002
100000	5.372E-018	
Channel Logging		
File Descriptor	Lines	Maximum File Size
phase_pco2	15.609k	20000
Output File Name		
phase_pco2_04-Jul-2005-05-20-26.dat		

The following screen shot shows the summary screen of the display software.

It gives the Allan Deviation for tau = 1 to 100 000 sec.

The number given below the headline ("Channel x") gives the number of phase samples being analyzed. Current measurement values are given for both time interval counters, the low resolution one ("LoRes Pha[ps]") and the high resolution one ("HiRes Pha[ps]"). Furthermore the current frequency offset is given ("Drift[ps/s]"). The beat note ("Beat Freq[Hz]") allows the expert checking the integrity of the phase measurement functions.

Also 'virtual channels' can be monitored, here the 6<sup>th</sup> table gives the difference between channel 1 and channel 2.

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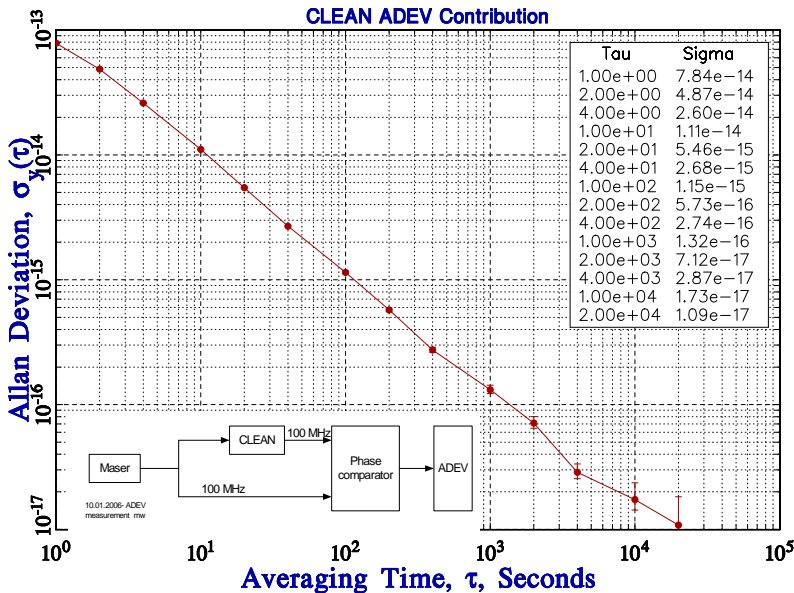
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## Measurement Results

### A CLEAN Intrinsic Frequency Stability Performance

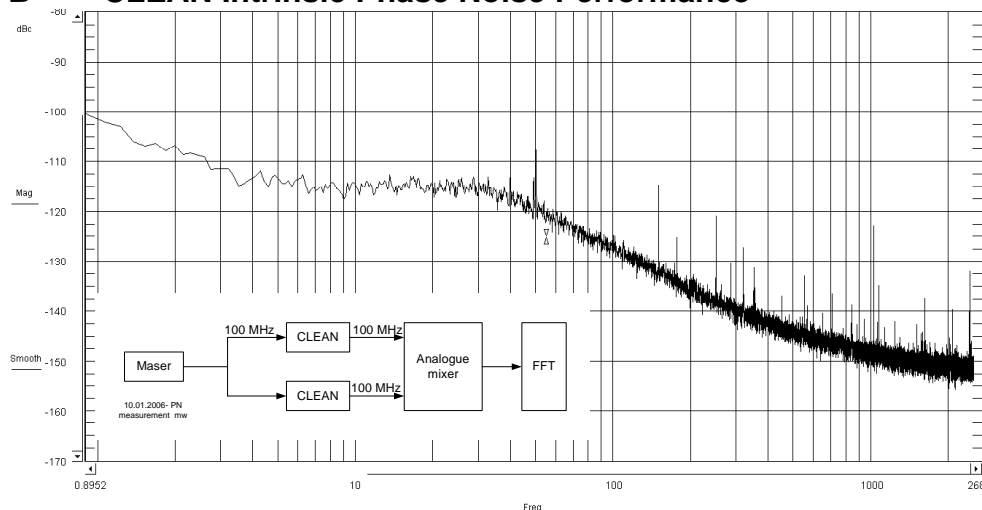


The graph shows the typical ADEV performance of the CLEAN.

The measurement had been taken in air conditioned environment with a maximum temperature variation of < 0.5 K<sub>pp</sub>. The CLEAN Oscillator and an external phase comparator were locked to a common source with a passive splitter.

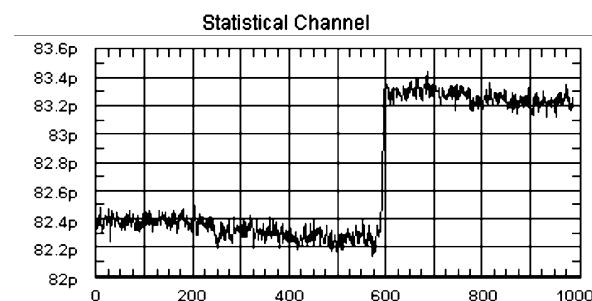
The time constant of the CLEAN's internal PLL is around 0.6 second by default. It is adjustable in order to allow for optimal filtering of the input signal. Above this time constant, the ADEV drops with a slope of -1 per decade over tau.

### B CLEAN Intrinsic Phase Noise Performance



The phase noise measurement is made by comparing two 100 MHz outputs of two different CLEANS against each other by means of an analogue mixer and by FFT processing the low frequency output of that mixer. The phase noise performance of a single output is approximately obtained by subtracting 3 dB from this measurement result.

### C CLEAN switch-over phase response



In the following measurement one of the input reference signals to the CLEAN Oscillator had been removed while the phase of the CLEAN output signal is recorded versus the phase of the stable measurement reference signal. The resulting phase transient of 1 ps phase step is shown in the screen shot below.

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## Controlling the Clean-up Oscillator

### Local Control

The Clean-up Oscillator front panel has a 2 lines 40 characters LCD display and 8 push buttons. This interface allows local control and monitoring of the unit. Especially the IP address of the unit is set via this interface.

### Remote Control by Telnet

The Clean-up Oscillator allows for remote control via telnet using its TCP/IP port #23.

### TCP Command & Data Output Interface, and Serial Interface

The Clean-up Oscillator supports a management and control interface (M&C) on its TCP/IP ports #2000 and #2001. The same function is also available via a serial RS232 interface. Regularly issued status reports as well as status reports on request are provided. For the data being available for such state reports see the list of monitored parameters below.

### UDP Interface

The state reports can be made available also at UDP ports. This allows any external station monitor for getting the CLEAN state just by listening to this port.

### Functional upgrades

Firmware upgrade is possible by FTP download.

### Configurable Parameters

The following parameters can be configured either via Local Control or via Telnet.

Function	Configurable Parameter	Function	Configurable Parameter
Oscillator and control loop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Select input reference signal</li><li>- Enable/disable the control loop (tracking/holdover)</li><li>- Control loop time constant</li><li>- Phase offset</li><li>- Frequency offset</li><li>- Frequency drift (all offsets versus the input reference)</li></ul>	Input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Set 5 or 10 MHz input (option 2, see below)</li></ul>
		M&C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Save interval (time interval of regular state reports)</li><li>- Clear system event record</li></ul>
		LAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- TCP/IP configuration</li><li>- Remote control enable/disable</li><li>- Telnet connection enable/disable</li></ul>

### Monitored Parameters

The Clean-up Oscillator monitors all essential states of its internal hardware as well as the states of the inputs signals, the states of the output signals, the state of the internal oscillator control loop, and the states of the time interval counters.

Function	Monitored Parameters	Function	Monitored Parameters
Hardware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Internal DC voltages</li><li>- Internal currents</li><li>- Unit internal temperature</li></ul>	Oscillator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Control loop offset and status</li></ul>
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Signal power</li></ul>	PCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Phase comparator current values</li><li>- Measurement history</li></ul>



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## Product configurations and options

<p><b>Standard</b></p> <p>26.10.2005 - Basic mw</p>	<p>5 inputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 3 outputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 4 outputs at 5 MHz (BNC).</p>
<p><b>Option 1</b></p> <p>26.10.2005 - Option 1 mw</p>	<p>Additional 4 outputs at 100 MHz. <b>Total:</b> 5 inputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 7 outputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 4 outputs at 5 MHz (BNC) 100 MHz Distribution module in option slot (4 outputs).</p>
<p><b>Option 2</b></p> <p>26.10.2005 - Option 2 mw</p>	<p>One input at 5 or 10 MHz (configurable) replacing one 100 MHz input. <b>Total:</b> 4 inputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 1 input at 5 or 10 MHz (SMA) 3 outputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 4 outputs at 5 MHz (BNC) Multiplier module in option slot (1 input 5 / 10 MHz and 1 output 100 MHz, patch cable from the output to one of the inputs of the PCO module).</p>
<p><b>Option 3</b></p> <p>09.01.2006 - Option 3 mw</p>	<p>High performance 5 MHz output <b>Total:</b> 5 inputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 3 outputs at 100 MHz (SMA) 4 outputs at 5 MHz (BNC) 4 outputs at 5 MHz (SMA) high performance 5 MHz Distribution module in option slot (4 outputs).</p>
<p><b>Option 4</b></p>	<p>A second DC input module instead of the AC input module in slot #10.</p>

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## Internal Oscillator Performance Specification

Stability Performance		ADEV
Tau	1 sec	$1.3 * 10^{-13}$
	3 sec	$8.0 * 10^{-14}$
	30 sec	$8.0 * 10^{-14}$

Phase noise @ 5 MHz	dBc/Hz
1 Hz	-125
10 Hz	-145
100 Hz	-153
1 kHz	-156
10 kHz	-156

**Aging** Spec  $2 * 10^{-11}$  per day after 30 days of continuous operation  
 Typical  $1 * 10^{-11}$

## Intrinsic Stability and Phase Noise Performance

The following tables give the intrinsic frequency stability and the intrinsic phase noise performance of the CLEAN when using the 100 MHz inputs and outputs.

Tau	ADEV *) 100 MHz		Freq. Offset	dBc/Hz 100 MHz	
	spec	typ		spec	typ
1 sec	$1.0 * 10^{-13}$	$7.9 * 10^{-14}$	1 Hz	-100	-101
10 sec	$1.5 * 10^{-14}$	$1.1 * 10^{-14}$	10 Hz	-115	-117
100 sec	$1.5 * 10^{-15}$	$1.2 * 10^{-15}$	100 Hz	-127	-129
1 000 sec <sup>1)</sup>	$1.5 * 10^{-16}$	$1.3 * 10^{-16}$	1 kHz	-147	-153
10 000 sec <sup>1)</sup>	$2.5 * 10^{-17}$	$1.8 * 10^{-17}$	10 kHz	-152	-158
100 000 sec <sup>1)</sup>			100 kHz	-153	-159

Notes

\*: ADEV here is the ADEV over the PLL error signal of the clean. In the long run, the CLEAN output is locked to the input signal. In the short run, the CLEAN output removes fluctuations of the input signal. Depending on the quality of the input signal, the loop bandwidth of the digital PLL has to be optimised, which affects the ADEV of the PLL's error signal.

1: Measurements at these time intervals depend heavily on external temperatures. Specified values are guaranteed only in thermally controlled laboratory environment (+18 to +24°C, slopes < 0.2K/h, variation < 0.5Kpp). Use of phase stable cables – such as FSJ1, TCOM-400, LMR-400) is mandatory for runs of more than 20 cm. Operation in standard non-climatised environment limits noise floor to some parts in  $10^{-17}$ .

## Specification

### Measurements

Number of channels	6	
Number reference inputs	1 (any one of the six channels)	
Virtual channels	Any combination of two channels by use of Display Software	Monitor & Control SW
Real time measurements	Phase, frequency, and ADEV per channel	Display SW
Measurement output	Phase data is collected in files the format of which is compliant to the needs of the STABLE32 software. Storage capacity of an external PC is required for this.	Display SW Monitor & Control SW

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## 100 MHz Input

Impedance	50 $\Omega$	Connector	SMA
Input Level	+0 .. +7 dBm	Frequency	100 MHz, sine wave
.. for optimal performance	+5 .. +7 dBm	Frequency offset	$< 1 * 10^{-12}$
		.. operational	$< 5 * 10^{-10}$

## 5 / 10 MHz Input (option)

Impedance	50 $\Omega$	Connector	SMA
Input Level	+3 .. +15 dBm	Frequency	5 / 10 MHz, sine wave
.. for optimal performance	+7 .. +15 dBm	Frequency configuration	Manual configuration
		Frequency offset	$< 1 * 10^{-12}$
		.. operational	$< 5 * 10^{-10}$

## 100 MHz Output

Impedance	50 $\Omega$	Connector	SMA
Output Level	+11.5 $\pm$ 0.5 dBm	Frequency	100 MHz, sine wave

## 5 MHz Output (standard performance)

Impedance	50 $\Omega$	Connector	BNC
Output Level	+12.5 $\pm$ 0.5 dBm	Frequency	5 MHz, sine wave

## 5 MHz Output (high performance, option)

Impedance	50 $\Omega$	Connector	SMA
Output Level	+12.5 $\pm$ 0.5 dBm	Frequency	5 MHz, sine wave

## Electrical interface

Supply voltage DC	18 to 32 V DC	With the option 4 the device is equipped with redundant (double) DC input and no AC input.
Supply voltage AC	90 to 265 V AC, 47 to 65 Hz	
Source selection	Load sharing between AC and DC inputs	
Power Consumption	< 60 watts	

## M & C interface

Serial line	RS232, 9 pin Sub-D male connector
Protocol	19200 bps 8N1, plain ASCII
Availability	If not used for time code input or output.

Ethernet 10 Mbit/s twisted pair, RJ45 connector

	Service	Port	Service	Port
TCP services	Telnetd	23	Data output	2001
	Command	2000		
UDP services	Syslog client	514	Data output	configurable
	TFTP server	69	NTP client	123

Monitored items ADEV, phase, frequency, PLL lock state, instrument status & control

Commandable items Measurement start, stop, clear  
Definition of the offset control signal

## Front display

LCD display, 2 lines, 80 characters  
Monitor display per channel: signal presence + phase and frequency offset versus the reference channel.  
8 push buttons for basic instrument setup and configuration.

## Mechanical

Outline, Weight 19 inch, 2 height units (448.8 mm \* 88 mm)  
depth 448 mm, weight 8 kg.

## Environmental

Transportation and Storage		Operation	
Temperature.	-20°C to +75°C	Temperature	0°C to +40°C
Humidity	10% to 90% (non condensing)		(spec. valid for +18..+24°C, $\pm 1 K_{pp}$ , slope $< 0.2K/h$ )
Altitude	< 20 000 m	Humidity	20% to 90% (non condensing)
Shock	max 10g acceleration for 11 ms	Altitude	< 3 000 m
Vibration	max. 0.15 mm at 5 to 8 Hz, max 1g acceleration at 8 to 500 Hz		