



Comparing Miniature Atomic Clocks



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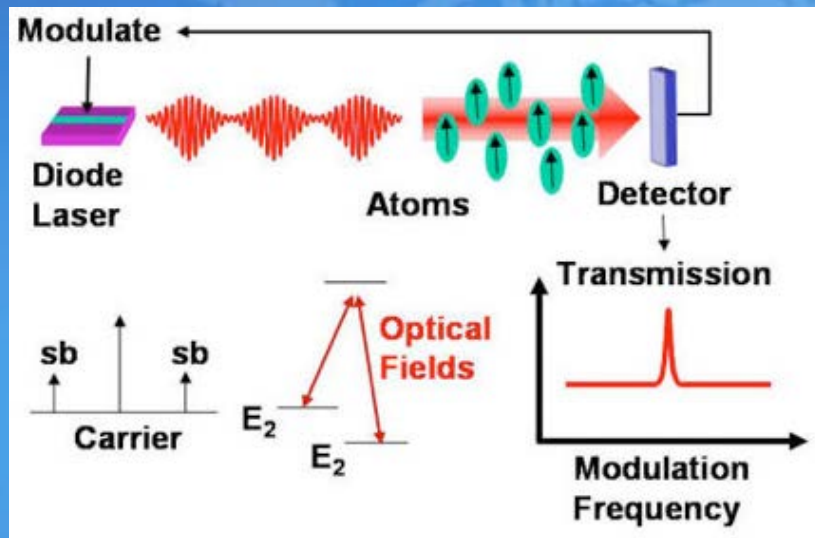
T&F Experts



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CPT Clock

Working principle

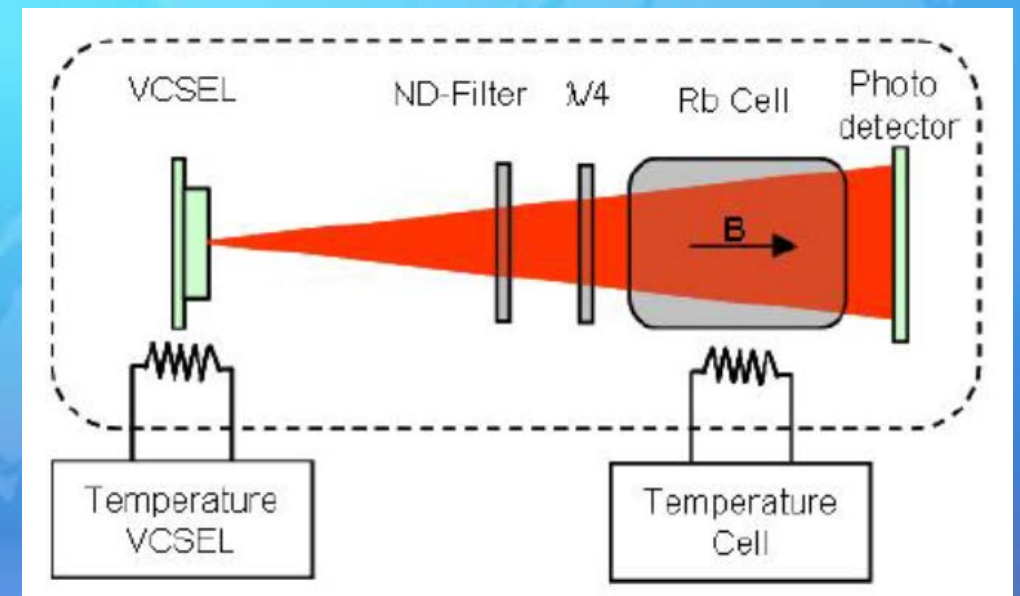


© https://tf.nist.gov/ofm/smallclock/CPT_clocks.html

➤ Theory: Coherent Population Trap (CPT) — No absorption while two energy levels are confined by two lasers; then dark line can act as the clock reference while tuning the CPT

Advantages

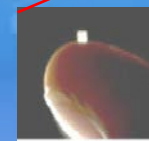
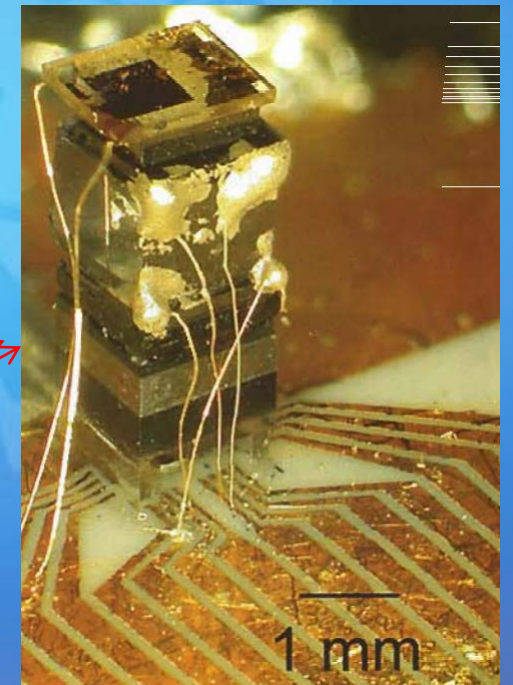
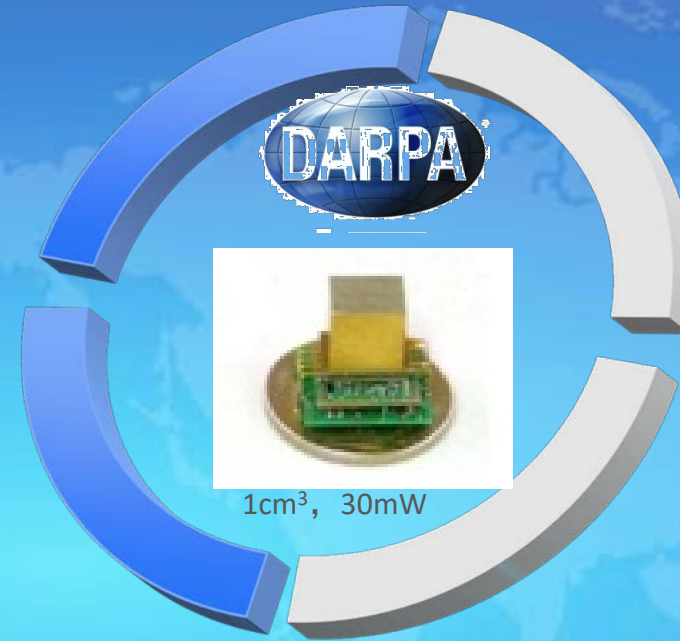
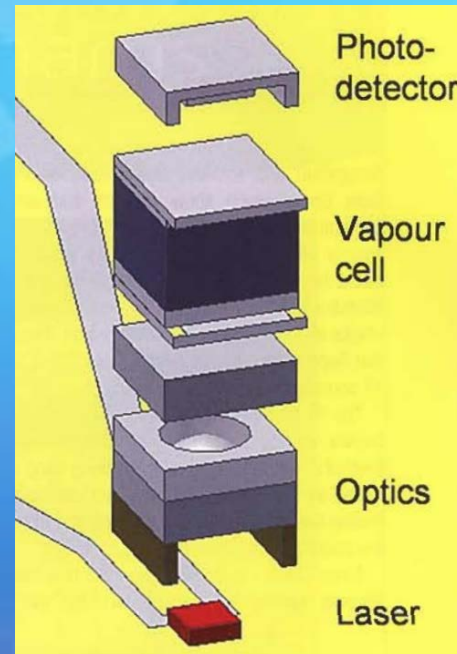
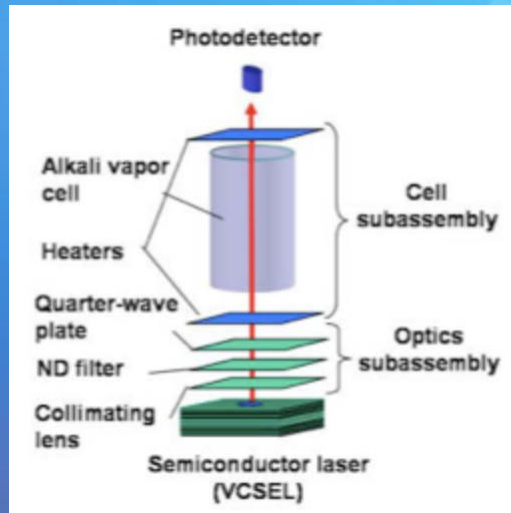
- ① No cavity & laser source: size and power consumption will be reduced without limitation with MEMS&CMOS fabrication procession
- ② Chip-scale size and power



CPT Clock: prototype

■ Chip Size Atomic Clock

- ① CPT theory found by Vanier (Canadian scientist)
- ② The first prototype was made by NIST USA with MEMS
- ③ No formal commercial product



MEMS atomic bulb

Vacuum Physical System

CPT Clock product: SA.3x (MAC)

Key Features

- ① High precision atomic clock
- ② Smallest form factor
- ③ Oscillator pinouts
- ④ Low power consumption
- ⑤ RoHs 6/6 compliant

Key Specifications

- ① Output frequency: 10MHz
- ② Phase noise: SA.35m/SA.33m SA.31m

1 Hz	<-70 dBc/Hz	<-65 dBc/Hz
10 Hz	<-87 dBc/Hz	<-85 dBc/Hz
100 Hz	<-114 dBc/Hz	<-112 dBc/Hz
1 kHz	<-130 dBc/Hz	<-130 dBc/Hz
10 kHz	<-140 dBc/Hz	<-140 dBc/Hz
- ③ Short-term stability: $\leq 5E-11/$ $\leq 3E-11/$
- ④ Aging: $< \pm 2.5E-11/day$ $< \pm 5E-11/day$
- ⑤ Repeatability: $\leq 5E-11$
- ⑥ Operating temperature: -10°C~ 75°C
- ⑦ Size: 51*51*18(mm³)



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CPT Clock product: SA.45 (CSAC)

Key Features

- ① Power consumption < 120mW
- ② Less than 17cm³ volume
- ③ 10 MHz CMOS compatible output
- ④ 1PPS in /out for synchronization
- ⑤ RS-232 for monitoring



Key Specifications

- ① Output frequency: 10MHz
- ② Short term stability: $\leq 2.5E-10/$
- ③ Phase noise(SSB):
 - 1 Hz <-50 dBc/Hz
 - 10 Hz <-70 dBc/Hz
 - 100 Hz <-113 dBc/Hz
 - 1 kHz <-128 dBc/Hz
 - 10 kHz <-140 dBc/Hz
- ④ Aging: < $\pm 9E-10/$ month
- ⑤ Repeatability: $\leq 5E-10$
- ⑥ Operating temperature: -10°C~ 35°C
- ⑦ Size: 1.6"*1.39"*0.45" (40.6×35.3×11.4 mm³)

Our CPT Clock XHTF1040 (AXCPT1040)

Key Features

- ① Miniaturization
- ② 3.3V low voltage supply,
1.5W low power consumption
- ③ UART serial port communication
- ④ Reference second synchronization
& 1 PPS output
- ⑤ TOD output



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Key Specifications

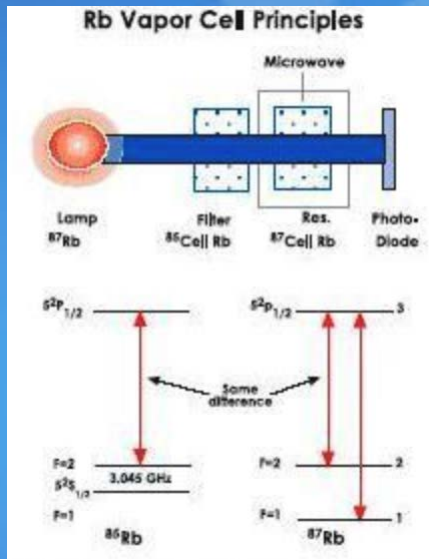
- ① Output frequency: 10MHz
- ② Short term stability: $\leq 2E-10/$
- ③ Phase noise(SSB): $\leq -90\text{dBc/Hz @}10\text{Hz}$
 $\leq -120\text{dBc/Hz @}10\text{Hz}$
 $\leq -140\text{dBc/Hz @}10\text{Hz}$
 $\leq -145\text{dBc/Hz @}10\text{Hz}$
- ④ Frequency deviation: $< 3E-11/\text{per day}$
- ⑤ Starting-up feature(Norm.temp): $\leq 5\text{min lock}$
- ⑥ Repeatability: $\leq 5E-11$
- ⑦ Reference second synchronization:
1 PPS synchronization accuracy $\leq \pm 50\text{ns}$
- ⑧ Operating temperature: $-45^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 65^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ⑨ Size: $45 * 36 * 15 \text{ mm}^3$

Comparison of CPT clocks

	vacuum sealing	size (mm)	power(w) (@25°C)	cost/price	reliability
SA.3x	NO	51×51×18	5	medium	high
SA.45	YES	40.6×35.3×11.4	0.115	very high	medium
XHTF1040 (AXCPT1040)	NO	45×36×14.5	2.5	medium	high

Conventional Rb Clocks

Working principle



Advantages

- ① Design of cavity & lamp are classic and reliable compared to miniature Rb clock
- ② High reliability and maturity: 70% market occupancy including GPS, Glonass, Galileo, Compass
- ③ Low cost



➤ Theory: Rubidium lamp pumps Rubidium atoms into absorbing cell to invert population: The clock transition will occur at 6.8GHz. RF stimulates Rubidium atoms. A cavity is necessary to enclose RF to act as magnetron that is perpendicular to the atomic Zeeman vector.

Conventional Rb Clock LPFRS (Switzerland)

Main Features:

- Very low temperature sensitivity
- Excellent short term stability
- Low power consumption
- Fast warm-up
- Small volume / low profile
- Rb with lamp extended life expectancy (20 years)
- Industry standard pin out
- RS 232 interface for centre frequency adjustment and monitoring of operation parameters



Conventional Rb Clock AR133A (Israel)

Main Features:

- Long-term-stability: $5E-11$ /month
- $2E-12$ frequency accuracy & 100ns 1PPS accuracy relative to 1PPS input when disciplined
- Short term stability: $5E-12$ @ 100s
- Phase noise: -150dBc/Hz @10kHz
- Outputs: 10 MHz and 1PPS
- Supply voltage: 15 VDC / 12 VDC (option)
- Steady state power < 8.25W
- Power-saving mode – < 1.8W Steady State (option)
- Size: $77 \times 77 \times 25.4 \text{ mm}^3$ (3" x 3" x 1")



Our Conventional Rb Clock XHTF1031 (AXRB1031)

Main Features:

- Smallest Size: 51x 51 x 25 mm
- Long-term-stability: $<5E-11$ /month, $1E-9$ /year
- Wide operating temperature: $-35^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 65^{\circ}\text{C}$
- RoHS compliant
- Outputs: 10 MHz sine wave/CMOS
- Supply voltage: 12 V to 15 V
- Steady state power consumption $< 6\text{W}$



Comparison of Conventional Rb clocks

	vacuum sealing	size (mm)	power(w) (@25°C)	cost/price	reliability
LPFRS	NO	76×77× 36.5	10	high	medium
AR133A	NO	77 ×77× 25.4	7.5	medium	medium
XHTF1031	NO	51×51×25	5	medium	medium

Atomic Clock Production

- Top 1 with this ability in China (just below USA on a worldwide scale)
- Owns the complete Atomic Clock production equipment (see below)
- Owns vibration test platform and vacuum chambers to test Atomic Clocks



Filling equipment for Rb atoms



Vibration test platform



Temperature & humidity test chamber



Aging test line for Atomic Clocks



Hydrogen Atomic Clock Hot vacuum set



Temperature test set