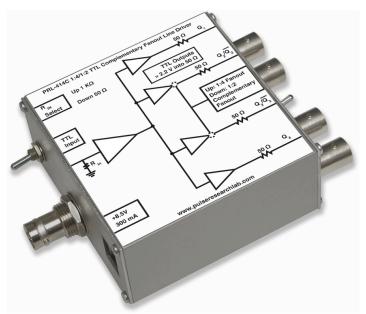
# PRL-414C, 1:4 FANOUT/1:2 COMPLEMENTARY FANOUT 50 $\Omega$ TTL/CMOS LINE DRIVER FOR 1PPS SIGNAL DISTRIBUTION

#### APPLICATIONS

- 1 PPS Signal Distribution
- TTL/CMOS Clock Distribution
- 1:4 Fanout or 1:2 Complementary Fanout Line Driver
- High Speed Digital Communications System Testing
- Mini Modular Instrument<sup>™</sup>

### FEATURES

- $f_{max} > 110$  MHz, typical in 1:4 fanout mode
- f<sub>max</sub> > 70MHz in 1:2 complementary Fanout mode
- Drives 100 ft of cable @ 80 MHz typical in 1:4 fanout mode; @ 50MHz in 1:2 complementary Fanout mode
- 1.8 ns Typical Output Rise & Fall Times
- TTL Compatible 50  $\Omega$  or 1 k $\Omega$  Input
- 300 ps typical channel-to-channel skew in 1:4 fanout Mode; 700ps typical in 1:2 Complementary Fanout Mode
- BNC or SMA I/O Connectors
- DC Coupled I/Os
- Self-contained 1.3 x 2.9 x 2.9-in. unit includes AC/DC Adapter



PRL-414C 1:4 TTL Fanout or 1:2 Complementary Fanout Line Driver

### DESCRIPTION

The PRL-414C is a fanout 50  $\Omega$  TTL Line Driver with two selectable output modes—1:4 fanout or a 1:2 complementary fanout. When the output mode toggle switch is switched Up, the PRL-414C outputs 4 identical outputs. When the output switch is Down, the inner two outputs are inverted, producing 2 pairs of complementary TTL signals.

It is intended for distribution of high-speed clock and logic signals to multiple loads via long lines. The 50  $\Omega$  back-terminated outputs can drive long lines with or without 50  $\Omega$  load terminations. With 50  $\Omega$  load terminations, however, all outputs of the PRL-414C can drive 100 ft of 50  $\Omega$  cables at clock rates greater than 80 MHz in the 1:4 fanout mode and 50MHz in the 1:2 complementary fanout mode.

The input resistance of the PRL-414C can be selected to be either 50  $\Omega$  or 1 k by a switch. The 1 k input is desirable when interfacing with low power circuits. All I/Os are DC coupled and have BNC or SMA connectors.

The PRL-414C is an important tool for distributing a precision clock signal to a number of test stations in the lab and also for distributing the 1PPS signal in the satellite ground station. The 1:2 complementary fanout mode facilitates distribution of the 1PPS signal over long distances using CAT5 twisted pair data cables, via the PRL-RJ45-SMA adapter assembly.

The PRL-414C is housed in a 1.3 x 2.9 x 2.9-in. extruded aluminum enclosure and is supplied with a  $\pm 8.5$  V/ $\pm 1.4$  a AC/DC Adapter, but requires only a single 7.5V-12V supply to operate. A maximum of four units can share a single PRL-760B AC/DC adapter using the PRL-730 or PRL-736 voltage distribution modules, or a single 4-output PRL-760C AC Adapter. If mounting is desired, a pair of the # 35001420 mounting brackets can accommodate any two PRL modules of the same length. Please see www.pulseresearchlab.com/accessories for more detail.

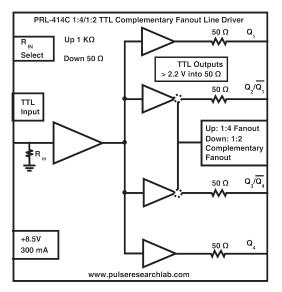
A block diagram showing the equivalent input and output circuits of the PRL-414C is shown in Fig. 1.



## SPECIFICATIONS\* ( $0^{\circ}$ C $\leq$ TA $\leq$ 35°C)

Unless otherwise specified, dynamic measurements are made with the input set to 50  $\Omega$  and all outputs terminated into 50  $\Omega$ .

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Min	Тур	Max	UNIT	Comments
R <sub>IN LO</sub>	Input Resistance Low Range	49.5	50	50.5	Ω	
R <sub>IN HI</sub>	Input Resistance High Range	990	1000	1010	Ω	
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Resistance		50		Ω	
V <sub>IL</sub>	TTL input Low Level	-0.5	0	0.5	V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	TTL input High Level	2.0	2.4	5.0	V	
Vol	TTL Output Low Level	0	0.25	0.5	V	$R_L = 50 \Omega$
Voh1	TTL Output High Level	2.2	2.5		V	$R_L = 50 \Omega @ DC$
Voh2	TTL Output High Level	4.4	5		V	$R_L = 1 M\Omega @ DC$
I <sub>DC1</sub>	DC Input Currents		280	350	mA	f ≤ 100 MHz
I <sub>DC2</sub>	DC Input Currents		220	250	mA	f=50 MHz square wave <sup>(1)</sup>
V <sub>DC</sub>	DC Input Voltages	7.5	8.5	12	V	
V <sub>AC</sub>	AC/DC Adapter Input Voltage	103	115	127	V	
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay to output ↑		10	12	ns	
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay to output ↓		8	12	ns	
$t_r/t_f$	Rise/Fall Times (10%-90%)		1.8/1.5	3	ns	f=50 MHz square wave
T <sub>SKEW</sub>	Skew between any 2 outputs		300	750	ps	f =50 MHz square wave, 1:4 fanout
T <sub>SKEW</sub>	Skew between any 2 outputs		750	1500	ps	f =50 MHz square wave, 1:2 complementary fanout
F <sub>max1</sub>	Max. Clock Frequency <sup>(2)</sup> 3ft RG58C/U 50Ω Cable	100 75	110 85		MHz	1:4 fanout 1:2 complementary fanout
F <sub>max2</sub>	Max. Clock Frequency <sup>(3)</sup> 100ft RG58C/U 50Ω Cable		80 50			1:4 fanout 1:2 complementary fanout
PWmin	Minimum Pulse Width		4		ns	↑ Input
PWmin	Minimum Pulse Width		6		ns	↓ Input
	Size	1.3 x 2.9 x 2.9			in.	
	Weight	5			Oz	



Notes:

(1). For sharing a single PRL-760C, ±8.5 V,

±1.8 A AC/DC adapter, the total current should not exceed 1.8 A.

(2).  $f_{MAX}$  should not exceed 135 MHz; otherwise,

damage of the unit due to overheating may result. (3).  $f_{MAX2}$  is measured by connecting a second

PRL-414C at the end of the 100 ft cable.

Fig. 1: PRL-414C Functional Block diagram

