

# PRL-4505 1:8 DIFFERENTIAL FANOUT BUFFER SYSTEM, NECL AND TTL INPUTS, RS-422 OUTPUTS

## APPLICATIONS

- Long Line Driver/Level Translator
- Reference Clock Distribution/Translation
- 1 PPS/IRIG-B Signal Distribution
- Test and System Integration

## FEATURES

- 1:8 Fanout with RS-422 Outputs
- Channel-to-channel Skew < 200 ps
- Unit-to-unit Skew < 300 ps<sup>3</sup>
- $t_{R} = 1.6$  ns Typ. @ 1.6 V Output into 50  $\Omega$
- Back-terminated Differential 124  $\Omega$  Outputs Drive Long Lines into floating 124  $\Omega$
- TTL and NECL Inputs (logically ORed)
- NECL Input can be driven differentially, single-ended, or AC-coupled for sinewave conversion
- Standard 19-in. Rack-Mount Chassis with optional slide rails



PRL-4505 Front View



PRL-4505 Rear View

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The PRL-4505 is a low-skew, 1:8 differential fanout buffer system with 8 RS-422 outputs and two inputs. The single-ended TTL input has a selectable 50  $\Omega$  or 1 K $\Omega$  to ground termination. The NECL input can be driven by single-ended NECL, differential NECL or AC-coupled sinewave signals. The TTL and NECL inputs are logically ORed; therefore a Hi level applied to either input can be used as a gate signal.

For the NECL input a toggle switch selects either single-ended or differential inputs. In the differential input mode both the NECL and  $\overline{\text{NECL}}$  inputs and are terminated internally into 50  $\Omega$ /-2 V, and, therefore, either one or both inputs can accept AC-coupled signals as well.

In the single input mode, signal should be connected to the NECL input only. The  $\overline{\text{NECL}}$  input is switched internally to  $V_{BB}$ , nominally -1.3 V, and termination resistor  $R_T$  for the  $\overline{\text{NECL}}$  input channel is changed to a Hi Z value. In the single-input mode, therefore, the  $\overline{\text{NECL}}$  input should not be used for receiving signals. If the NECL inputs are not connected to an active signal, the switch should be in the down position.

The input resistance of the TTL input can be selected to be either 50  $\Omega$  or 1 K $\Omega$  by a toggle switch. The 1 K $\Omega$  input is desirable when interfacing with low power circuits. The TTL input threshold voltage is 1.0 V minimum. When over-driven, the input voltage to the internal circuit is limited to 3.5 V through a current limiting 25  $\Omega$  series resistor.

The output swing is typically 2.3V<sub>PP</sub> with a 1.1 V<sub>CMV</sub> into a 124  $\Omega$  floating load.

All I/Os are DC coupled and have SMA connectors at the rear panel of the unit. The PRL-4505 is housed in a standard 19-in. rack-mountable enclosure with optional slide rails, powered by an internal power supply switchable for 120/240 VAC, 50-60 Hz operation.





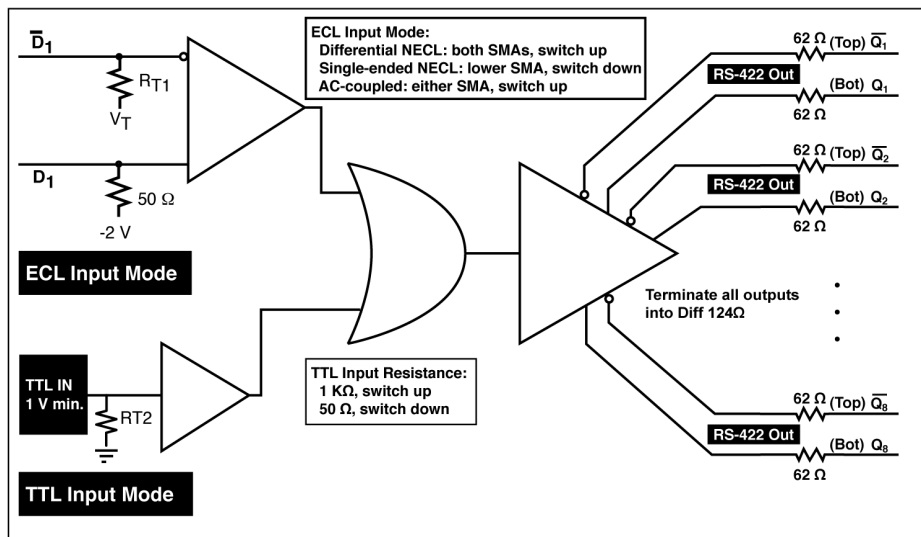
PRL-4505.pdf  
PRL-4505 Datasheet  
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## \*SPECIFICATIONS ( $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 35^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Unless otherwise specified, dynamic measurements are made with all rear-panel outputs terminated into floating 124  $\Omega$ , using precision-trimmed 18.0", phase-stable 50  $\Omega$  RF cables. Propagation delay measurements are made using a PRL-425T Differential Receiver with TTL outputs, and waveform measurements are made via either a PRL-860D 10X Differential Pickoff Tee, or a 50  $\Omega$ -input scope. Due to lack of suitable equipment with floating differential 124  $\Omega$  input termination,  $T_R$  and  $T_F$  are measured using a 50  $\Omega$  input scope

| SYMBOL      | PARAMETER   | Min                     | Typ   | Max   | UNIT       | Comment                     |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|-------|-------|------------|-----------------------------|
| $R_{T1-1}$  | Input Resistance, NECL  | 49.5                    | 50.0  | 50.5  | $\Omega$   | Differential Input mode     |
| $R_{T2-1}$  | Input Resistance, TTL 50 $\Omega$   | 49                      | 50    | 51    | $\Omega$   |                             |
| $R_{T2-2}$  | Input Resistance, TTL 1 K $\Omega$  | 0.95                    | 1.00  | 1.05  | K $\Omega$ |                             |
| $V_{TT}$    | D Input Termination Voltage   | -2.2                    | -2.0  | -1.8  | V          | NECL input                  |
| $V_{T1}$    |  Input Termination Voltage | -1.25                   | -1.30 | -1.35 | V          | Single-ended mode           |
| $V_{T2}$    |  Input Termination Voltage | -2.20                   | -2.00 | -1.80 | V          | Differential mode           |
| $V_{IH1}$   | TTL Input Hi Level  | 1.0                     |       | 5.0   | V          | Internally limited to 3.5 V |
| $V_{IL1}$   | TTL Input Lo Level  | -0.5                    |       | 0.5   | V          |                             |
| $V_{IH2}$   | NECL Input Hi Level   | -1.13                   | -0.90 | -0.81 | V          |                             |
| $V_{IL2}$   | NECL Input Lo Level   | -1.95                   | -1.60 | -1.48 | V          |                             |
| $R_{OUT1}$  | Output Resistance   | 61.4                    | 62    | 62.6  | $\Omega$   | Single-ended                |
| $R_{OUT2}$  | Output Resistance   | 122.8                   | 124   | 125.2 | $\Omega$   | Differential                |
| $V_{OH1}$   | Output High Level   |                         | 3.6   |       | V          | No Load                     |
| $V_{OH2}$   | Output High Level   | 2.2                     | 2.4   | 2.6   | V          | Terminated to 124 $\Omega$  |
| $V_{OL1}$   | Output Low Level  |                         | -1    |       | V          | No Load                     |
| $V_{OL2}$   | Output Low Level  | -0.1                    | 0.1   | 0.25  | V          | Terminated to 124 $\Omega$  |
| $V_{AC1}$   | AC Input Voltage, 120   | 108                     | 115   | 127   | V          |                             |
| $V_{AC2}$   | AC Input Voltage, 220   | 216                     | 230   | 254   | V          |                             |
| $V_{VA}$    | AC Input Power  |                         | 28    | 31    | VA         |                             |
| $T_{PROP1}$ | Prop. Delay to Output $\uparrow$ , Diff. NECL Input   | 5.73                    | 5.88  | 6.03  | ns         | See Notes 1, 2              |
| $T_{PROP2}$ | Prop. Delay to Output $\uparrow$ , TTL Input, 50 $\Omega$   | 5.82                    | 5.97  | 6.12  | ns         | See Notes 1, 2              |
| $T_R$       | Rise Time (10%-90%)   |                         | 1.6   | 2.2   | ns         |                             |
| $T_F$       | Fall Time (10%-90%)   |                         | 1.6   | 2.2   | ns         |                             |
| $T_{SKEW1}$ | Ch./Ch. skew between any 2 True Outputs   |                         | 100   | 200   | ps         | See Notes 1, 2              |
| $T_{SKEW2}$ | Unit/Unit skew between any 2 True Outputs   |                         | 150   | 300   | ps         | See Notes 1, 2, 3           |
| $F_{MAX}$   | Max Clock Frequency   | 150                     | 175   |       | MHz        |                             |
|             | Size  | 19.0"W x 3.5"H x 16.5"D |       |       | in         | Excluding slide rails       |
|             | Weight  | 13                      |       |       | lbs        |                             |



PRL-4505 Block Diagram (simplified)

### Notes:

1. Skew measurements valid when using same input logic level. TTL-input measurements made with TTL input set to 50  $\Omega$ . ECL-input measurements made with ECL input set for differential mode.
2.  $T_{PROP}$  and  $T_{SKEW}$  measurements made via PRL-8505 Test Mux, which provides 50 MHz input clocks in ECL and TTL logic as well as a differential receiver and delay-matched ECL and TTL reference timing paths.
3. Unit-to-unit skew specification valid only for units within a single lot, purchased on a single PO.