# PRL-480N DUAL CHANNEL PROGRAMMABLE NECL DELAY MODULE

#### APPLICATIONS

- High Speed Clock De-skewing •
- Critical Timing Adjustment
- Sub-nanosecond Pulse Width generation
- An Essential Lab Tool for Working with GHz NECL Circuits

#### **FEATURES**

- 1.2 GHz Maximum Clock Rate •
- 2.2ns Maximum Delay
- 17.5ps minimum program resolution •
- Single-ended or Differential Inputs
- Internal 50 $\Omega$ /-2V Input Terminations also • accept Sine wave or AC coupled PECL Signals
- Complementary NECL Outputs drive  $50\Omega/-2V$
- DC Coupled I/O's
- SMA I/O Connectors •
- Ready-to-Use 1.3 x 2.9 x 3.9-in. Module including a ±8.5V/±1.4 A AC/DC Adapter

### DESCRIPTION

The PRL-480N is a dual channel programmable ECL Delay module. It is intended for clock de-skewing and critical timing adjustment in high speed logic circuit testing, and it has a maximum clock frequency of 1.2GHz. The outputs of the two channels can be connected to an AND gate, such as the PRL-435, for generating sub-nanosecond pulse width signals.

The delay of each channel can be individually programmed using a seven-position DIP-switch and a channel selector switch. When the channel selector switch is up, channel I is in the pass-through mode, and channel II is latched. Any change in the DIP switch setting causes a delay change in the channel I outputs only. Similarly, when the switch is down, channel II only is in pass-through mode. When the switch is in the center position, or HOLD mode, both channels are latched.

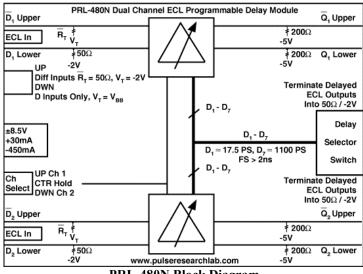
The input of each channel can be driven either differentially or single ended. A switch selects either single-ended or differential inputs, as shown in Fig. 1. In the differential input mode, both inputs D and  $\overline{D}$  are terminated internally into 50  $\Omega/2$  V, and, therefore, either one or both inputs can accept AC coupled signals as well. In the single input mode, signals should be connected to the D inputs only. Inputs  $\overline{D}$  are switched internally to V<sub>BB</sub>, nominally -1.3 V, and termination resistors  $\overline{R}_{T}$ 's for the  $\overline{D}$  input channels are changed to 62  $\Omega$ . Complementary outputs of the PRL-480 are designed for driving 50  $\Omega$  loads terminated into -2 V, or AC coupled 50  $\Omega$  loads.

The PRL-480N is housed in a 1.3 x 2.9 x 3.9-in. extruded aluminum enclosure and is supplied with a  $\pm 8.5$  V/ $\pm 1.4$  A AC/DC Adapter.



SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Min	Тур	Max	UNIT	Comments
R <sub>in</sub>	Input Resistance	49.5	50	50.5	Ω	
V <sub>TT</sub>	Input Termination Voltage (fixed)	-2.2	-2	-1.8	V	D Inputs
v <sub>T</sub>	Input Termination Voltage (variable)	-1.17/- 2.2	-1.3/-2	-1.43/- 1.8	V	D Inputs
+I <sub>CC</sub>	Positive DC Input Current		25	30	mA	
$-I_{EE}$	Negative DC Input Current		-420	-450	mA	
V <sub>DC</sub>	DC Input Voltage	±7.5V	±8.5V	±12V	V	
V <sub>AC</sub>	AC/DC Adaptor Input Voltage	103	115	127	V	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Insertion propagation Delay to output $\uparrow$		2500		ps	D1-D7 set to 0
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Insertion propagation Delay to output $\downarrow$		2500		ps	D1-D7 set to 0
Δt	Step Delay D1 High D2 High D3 High D4 High D5 High D6 High D7 High		17.5 35 70 140 280 560 1120		ps	
$t_r/t_f$	Rise/Fall Times (20%-80%)		700	900	ps	Note (1)
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Skew between Q& $\overline{Q}$ Outputs		40	80	ps	
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Skew between Q1& Q2 Outputs		40	80	ps	D1-D7 set to 0
fMAX	Max clock frequency	1	1.2		GHz	Note (2)
V <sub>CMR</sub>	Common Mode Range	-2.7		-0.4	V	
	Size	1.3 x 2.9 x 3.9			in.	
	Weight		8		Oz	

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



PRL-480N Block Diagram

\*All measurements are made with outputs terminated into 50  $\Omega$ /-2 V, using the PRL-550NQ4X, four-channel NECL Terminators, connected to a 50  $\Omega$  input sampling oscilloscope.

#### Notes:

(1). The output rise and fall times are measured with both the Q and  $\overline{Q}$  outputs terminated into 50  $\Omega$ /-2 V. An unused complementary output should be either terminated into 50  $\Omega$ /-2 V or AC coupled into a 50  $\Omega$  load. Otherwise, output waveform distortion and rise time degradation will occur. Use the PRL-550ND4X or PRL-550NQ4X, two or four channel ECL Terminators, respectively, for the 50  $\Omega$ /-2 V termination and for connection of ECL signals to 50  $\Omega$  input oscilloscopes when DC level information is required. Otherwise, use the PRL-ACT-50, dual AC coupled 50  $\Omega$  Termination module, for the unused outputs and the PRL-SC-104 DC Block for connection to a 50  $\Omega$  input oscilloscope. The PRL-ACX-12dB, AC coupled attenuator, can also be used for either terminating unused output or connection to a 50  $\Omega$  input oscilloscope.

(2).  $f_{MAX}$  is measured by AC coupling a sine wave to the D input using the differential input mode (switch up). The differential outputs are first divided by four, using the PRL-255N, and then measured using the PRL-550NQ4X four channel NECL Terminator, connected to a sampling 'scope.

