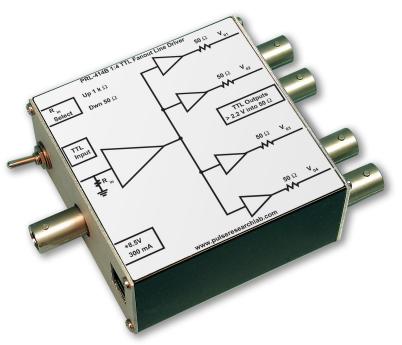
# PRL-414B 1:4 FANOUT 50 Ω TTL/CMOS LINE DRIVER

#### **APPLICATIONS**

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

#### **FEATURES**

- $f_{max} > 135$  MHz, typical
- Drives 100 ft of cable @ 80 MHz
- 2 ns Typical Output Rise & Fall Times
- TTL Compatible 50  $\Omega$  or 1 k $\Omega$  Input
- 500 ps typical channel-to-channel skew
- 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-414B 1:4 TTL Fanout Line Driver

### DESCRIPTION

The PRL-414B is a 1:4 fanout 50  $\Omega$  TTL Line Driver. 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-414B can drive 100 ft of 50  $\Omega$  cables at clock rates greater than 80 MHz. In one important application, the PRL-414B is used for distributing a precision clock signal to a number of test stations in the lab.

The input resistance of the PRL-414B can be selected to be either 50  $\Omega$  or 1 k $\Omega$  by a switch. The 1 k $\Omega$  input is desirable when interfacing with low power circuits.

The PRL-414B is housed in a 1.3 x 2.9 x 2.9-in. extruded aluminum enclosure and is supplied with a  $\pm 8.5 \text{ V} \pm 1.4 \text{ A AC/DC}$ Adapter. A maximum of four units can share a single PRL-760B AC/DC adapter using the PRL-730 or PRL-736 voltage distribution modules. If mounting is desired, a pair of the # 35001420 mounting brackets can accommodate any two PRL modules of the same length. Please refer to the Accessories section of <u>www.pulseresearchlab.com</u> for more detail.

All I/Os are DC coupled and have BNC or SMA connectors, as follows:

- PRL-414B, 1:4 Fanout 50 Ω TTL Line Driver, BNC I/Os.
- PRL-414B-SMA, 1:4 Fanout 50 Ω TTL Line Driver, SMA I/Os.

The PRL-414B may be ordered without the power supply as part number PRL-414B-OEM or PRL-414B-SMA-OEM. The PRL-414B may also be ordered with a guaranteed  $\leq$ 500 ps channel to channel skew, by appending "-500ps" to the model number, e.g. PRL-414B-500ps or PRL-414B-SMA-500ps. An additional charge will apply.

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



## SPECIFICATIONS\* ( $0^{\circ} C \le T_A \le 35^{\circ}C$ )

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

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SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Min	Тур	Max	UNIT	Comments
R <sub>in Low</sub>	Input Resistance Low Range	49.5	50	50.5	Ω	
R <sub>in Hi</sub>	Input Resistance High Range	990	1000	1010	Ω	
Rout	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	$R_L=1 M\Omega(a) DC$
I <sub>DC1</sub>	DC Input Currents		280	350	mA	$f \le 100 \text{ MHz}$
I <sub>DC2</sub>	DC Input Currents		220	250	mA	$f = 50 \text{ MHz sq. wave}^{(1)}$
V <sub>DC</sub>	DC Input Voltages	7.75	8.5	12	V	
V <sub>AC</sub>	AC/DC Adaptor 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 $\downarrow$		8	12	ns	
$t_r/t_f$	Rise/Fall Times (10%-90%)		2.2/1.8	3	ns	f=50 MHz sq. wave
T <sub>SKEW</sub>	Skew between any 2 outputs		500	1500	ps	f =50 MHz sq. wave
F <sub>max1</sub>	Max. Clock Frequency <sup>(2)</sup>		100	120	MHz	RG58C/U Cable length =3 ft
F <sub>max2</sub>	Max. Clock Frequency <sup>(3)</sup>		80			RG58C/U Cable length =100 ft
PWmin	Minimum Pulse Width		4		ns	↑ Input
PWmin	Minimum Pulse Width		6		ns	↓ Input
	Size	1.3 x 2.9 x 2.9 5			in.	
	Weight				Oz	

Notes:

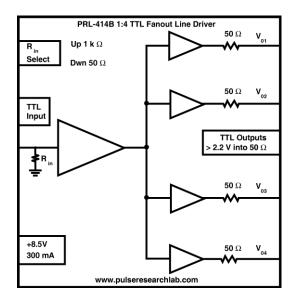


Fig. 1: PRL-414B Functional Block diagram



(1). For sharing a single PRL-760A, ±8.5 V, ±1.4 A AC/DC adapter,

(2).  $f_{MAX}$  should not exceed 120 MHz; otherwise, damage of the unit

(3).  $f_{MAX2}$  is measured by connecting a second PRL-414B at the end of

the total current should not exceed 1.4 A.

due to overheating may result.

the 100 ft cable.