## APPLICATIONS

- TTL/CMOS Clock Distribution
- 1:4 Fanout Line Driver
- High Speed Digital Communications System Testing
- Mini Modular Instrument ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$


## FEATURES

- $\mathrm{f}_{\max }>135 \mathrm{MHz}$, typical
- Drives 100 ft of cable @ 80 MHz
- 2 ns Typical Output Rise \& Fall Times
- TTL Compatible $50 \Omega$ or $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Input
- 500 ps typical channel-to-channel skew
- BNC or SMA I/O Connectors
- DC Coupled I/Os
- Self-contained $1.3 \times 2.9 \times 2.9-\mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ by a switch. The $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ input is desirable when interfacing with low power circuits.

The PRL-414B is housed in a $1.3 \times 2.9 \times 2.9$-in. extruded aluminum enclosure and is supplied with a $\pm 8.5 \mathrm{~V} / \pm 1.4 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ 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 www.pulseresearchlab.com for more detail.

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

- PRL-414B, 1:4 Fanout $50 \Omega$ TTL Line Driver, BNC I/Os.
- PRL-414B-SMA, 1:4 Fanout $50 \Omega$ 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 $\leq 500 \mathrm{ps}$ 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* ( $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{TA}^{\mathbf{~}} \mathbf{3 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

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

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | Min | Typ | Max | UNIT | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in Low }}$ | Input Resistance Low Range | 49.5 | 50 | 50.5 | $\Omega$ |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \mathrm{Hi}$ | Input Resistance High Range | 990 | 1000 | 1010 | $\Omega$ |  |
| Rout | Output Resistance |  | 50 |  | $\Omega$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | TTL input Low Level | -0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | V |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | TTL input High Level | 2.0 | 2.4 | 5.0 | V |  |
| Vol | TTL Output Low Level | 0 | 0.25 | 0.5 | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$ |
| Voh1 | TTL Output High Level | 2.2 | 2.5 |  | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega @$ DC |
| Voн2 | TTL Output High Level | 4.4 | 5 |  | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega @$ DC |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC} 1}$ | DC Input Currents |  | 280 | 350 | mA | $\mathrm{f} \leq 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC} 2}$ | DC Input Currents |  | 220 | 250 | mA | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{sq}$. wave ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DC }}$ | DC Input Voltages | 7.75 | 8.5 | 12 | V |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {AC }}$ | AC/DC Adaptor Input Voltage | 103 | 115 | 127 | V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay to output $\uparrow$ |  | 10 | 12 | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay to output $\downarrow$ |  | 8 | 12 | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Rise/Fall Times ( $10 \%-90 \%$ ) |  | 2.2/1.8 | 3 | ns | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{sq}$. wave |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {SKEW }}$ | Skew between any 2 outputs |  | 500 | 1500 | ps | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz}$ sq. wave |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {max1 }}$ | Max. Clock Frequency ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 100 | 120 | MHz | RG58C/U Cable length $=3 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {max } 2}$ | Max. Clock Frequency ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 80 |  |  | RG58C/U Cable length $=100 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| PWmin | Minimum Pulse Width |  | 4 |  | ns | $\uparrow$ Input |
| PWmin | Minimum Pulse Width |  | 6 |  | ns | $\downarrow$ Input |
|  | Size | $1.3 \times 2.9 \times 2.9$ |  |  | in. |  |
|  | Weight | 5 |  |  | Oz |  |



Fig. 1: PRL-414B Functional Block diagram

Notes:
(1). For sharing a single PRL-760A, $\pm 8.5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 1.4 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ adapter, the total current should not exceed 1.4 A .
(2). $\mathrm{f}_{\text {MAX }}$ should not exceed 120 MHz ; otherwise, damage of the unit due to overheating may result.
(3). $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{MAX} 2}$ is measured by connecting a second PRL-414B at the end of the 100 ft cable.

