

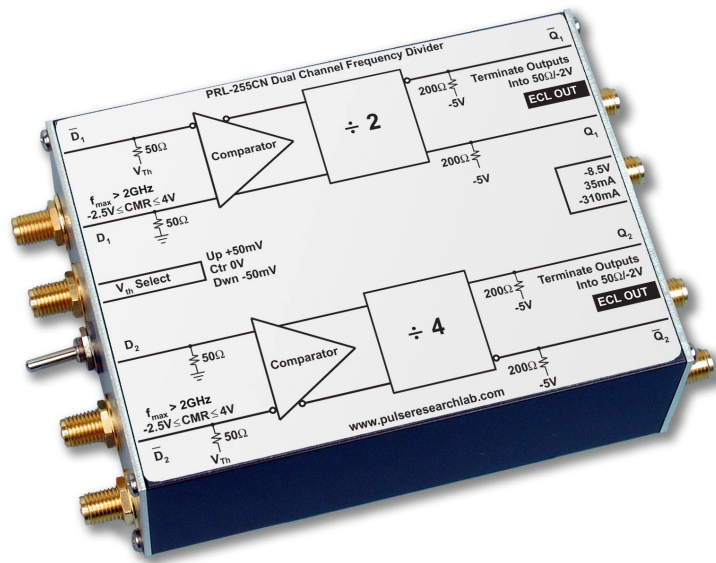
# PRL-255CN $\div 2$ and $\div 4$ SMALL SIGNAL FREQUENCY DIVIDER

## APPLICATIONS

- GHz Frequency Division in Device Test and Systems Integration
- Small Signal Sine wave/Square wave Frequency Division
- High speed Clock signal Generation for SONET applications
- An Essential Lab Tool for Engineering and Production Test

## FEATURES

- 2.4 GHz Typical Maximum Toggle Frequency
- Comparator Inputs with  $\pm 50\text{mV}$  or  $0\text{V}$  Preset Threshold
- $-2.5\text{V}$  to  $+4\text{V}$  Input Common Mode Range
- Complementary ECL Outputs drive  $50\ \Omega$  Loads terminated to  $-2\text{V}$ , AC Coupled or floating  $50\ \Omega$  Loads
- $10\text{mV}$  p-p Minimum Input @  $300\text{MHz}$
- DC Coupled I/O's
- SMA I/O Connectors
- Ready-to-Use  $1.3 \times 2.9 \times 3.9\text{-in.}$  Module includes a  $\pm 8.5\text{V}$  AC/DC Adapter



PRL-255CN

## DESCRIPTION

The PRL-255CN is a dual-channel  $\div 2$  and  $\div 4$  frequency divider with DC-coupled,  $50\ \Omega$  comparator inputs, and complementary ECL outputs. The maximum frequency of operation is greater than  $2\ \text{GHz}$ , and the minimum input signal required is  $10\ \text{mV}$  p-p at  $300\ \text{MHz}$ . It is ideally suited for dividing  $\text{mV}$  sine wave signals. The module can also provide the  $\div 8$  function by cascading the two channels using AC coupling. The ECL outputs are designed for driving  $50\ \Omega$  loads terminated to  $-2\ \text{V}$ , AC coupled or floating  $50\ \Omega$  loads. The PRL-255CN is an essential lab tool for device test and for systems integration in wireless and digital communications applications.

The comparator input threshold voltage can be set to  $+50\ \text{mV}$ ,  $0\ \text{V}$  or  $-50\ \text{mV}$  using the common three-position switch provided. It can also be varied independently in each channel by applying a DC bias voltage to one of the two inputs. In this case, a feed through decoupling capacitor of  $0.1\ \mu\text{f}$ , such as the PRL-FTC-104, is recommended for preventing false triggering or oscillation, if the bias voltage contains varying components, such as noise. Input common mode range is  $-2.5\ \text{V}$  to  $+4\ \text{V}$ . To prevent oscillation in a non-driven channel when the preset threshold is set to  $0\ \text{V}$ , connect an output to an input so that the two inputs are not at the same voltage.

The PRL-255CN is housed in a  $1.3 \times 2.9 \times 3.9\text{-in.}$  extruded aluminum enclosure and is supplied with a  $\pm 8.5\ \text{V} \pm 1.4\ \text{A}$  AC/DC Adapter. A block diagram of the PRL-255CN is shown in Fig. 1.

If mounting is desired, a pair of 35001420 mounting brackets can accommodate two PRL modules of the same length. A number of PRL modules can also share a single  $\pm 8.5\ \text{V}$  AC/DC adaptor using the PRL-730 or PRL-746 voltage distribution module. Please see the Accessories Section for more detail.

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## SPECIFICATIONS\* (0° C ≤ T<sub>A</sub> ≤ 35°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Min	Typ	Max	UNIT	Comments
R <sub>in</sub>	Input Resistance	49.5	50	50.5	Ω	
V <sub>th +</sub>	Preset Positive threshold voltage	+40	+50	+60	mV	
V <sub>th -</sub>	Preset negative threshold voltage	-60	-50	-40	mV	
V <sub>th 0</sub>	Preset zero threshold voltage	-5	0	+5	mV	
V <sub>in Min 1</sub>	Minimum input voltage p-p	10	5		mV	0 < f < 300 MHz
V <sub>in Min 2</sub>	Minimum input voltage p-p	400	200		mV	300 MHz < f < 2.5 GHz
I <sub>DC</sub>	DC Input Current		+35 -310	+55 -350	mA mA	
V <sub>DC</sub>	DC Input Voltage	±7.5	±8.5	±12	V	
V <sub>AC</sub>	AC/DC Adaptor Input Voltage	103	115	127	V	
t <sub>PLH (+2)</sub>	Propagation Delay to output ↑		1.8	2.2	ns	
t <sub>PHL (+2)</sub>	Propagation Delay to output ↓		1.8	2.2	ns	
t <sub>PLH (+4)</sub>	Propagation Delay to output ↑		2	2.5	ns	
t <sub>PHL (+4)</sub>	Propagation Delay to output ↓		2	2.5	ns	
t <sub>r/tf</sub>	Rise/Fall Times (20%-80%)		400	600	ps	Note (1)
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Skew between Q& $\bar{Q}$ outputs		50	150	ps	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Max clock frequency	2	2.5		GHz	Note (2)
V <sub>CMR</sub>	Common Mode Range	-2.5		+4	V	
	Size	1.3 x 2.9 x 3.9			in.	
	Weight	5			Oz	

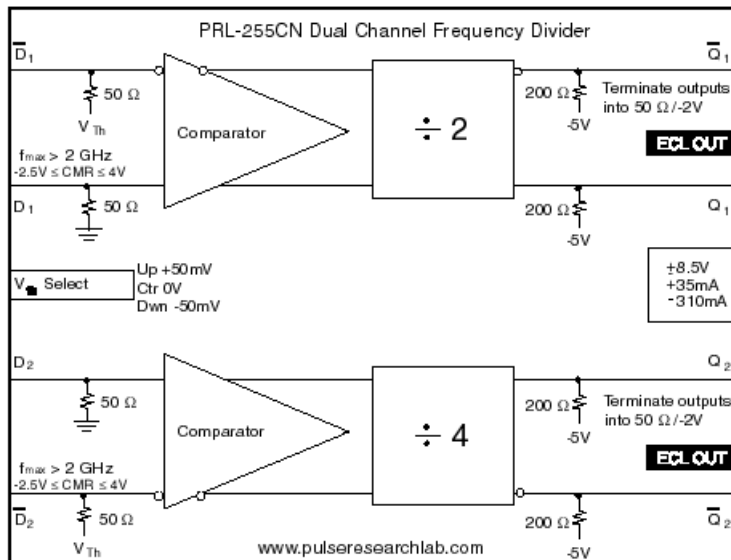


Fig. 1: PRL-255CN Block Diagram

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

### Notes:

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

The PRL-ACX-12dB, AC coupled attenuator, can also be used for either terminating unused output or connection to a 50 Ω input oscilloscope.

(2) f<sub>MAX</sub> is measured by AC coupling an ECL signal > 200 mV to the +2 CLK input, with the input threshold voltage set to zero. The +2 and +4 channels are cascaded using AC coupling and the +8 outputs are then measured. The f<sub>MAX</sub> measurement is then repeated by clocking the +4 CLK input.