

SP8741

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

\overline{PE} inputs – ECL 10K compatible

Outputs – ECL II compatible

Test conditions (unless otherwise stated)

T_{amb} : 'A' grade -55°C to +125°C
 'B' grade 0°C to +70°C
 'M' grade -40°C to +85°C

Supply voltages: $V_{CC} = +5.2V \pm 0.25V$

$V_{EE} = 0V$

Clock input voltage: 400mV to 800mV (p-p)

Characteristic	Value			Units	Conditions
	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Max i/p frequency	300			MHz	$V_{CC} = +5.2V$ Sinewave Input
Min i/p frequency			40		
Min. slew rate for square wave input			100	V/ μs	
Propagation delay (clock i/p to device o/p)		4		ns	$V_{CC} = +5.2V, 25^\circ C$ $V_{CC} = +5.2V, 25^\circ C$
\overline{PE} input reference level		+3.9		V	
Power supply drain current		45	60	mA	
\overline{PE} input pulldown					
Resistors		4.3		K Ω	
Clock i/p impedance (i/p to i/p ref low frequency)		400		Ω	

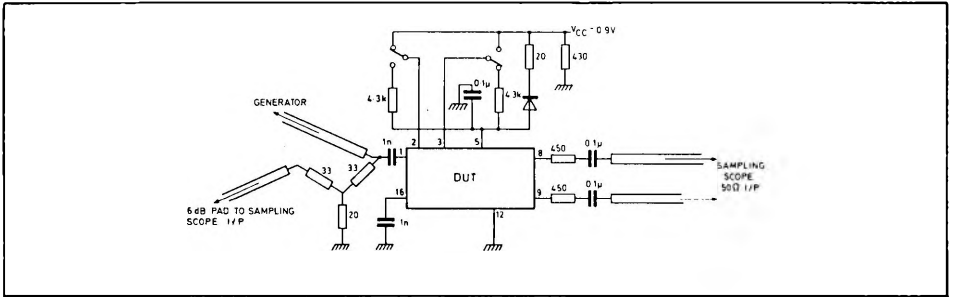


Fig. 3 Test circuit

APPLICATION NOTES

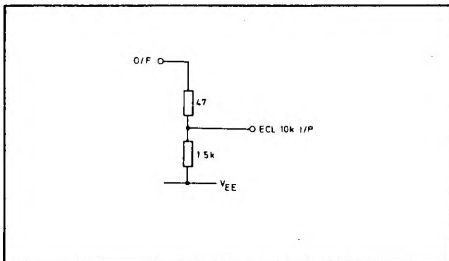


Fig. 4

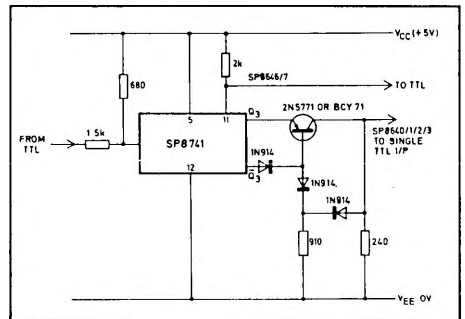


Fig. 5

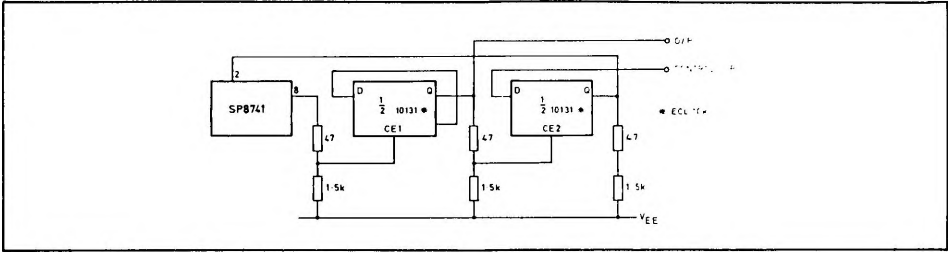


Fig. 6 Divide-by-12/14. Control loop delay time approximately 40ns.

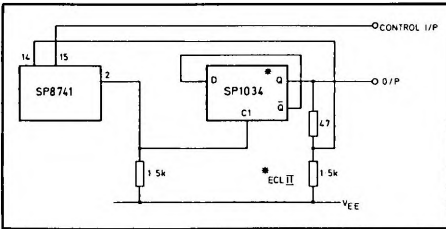


Fig. 7 Divide-by-12/13. Control loop delay time approximately 30ns using SP1034.

When operating the SP8741 in a synthesiser loop at 300MHz the delay time through the programmable divider controlling the SP8741 is approximately 16ns. As we believe that this delay would be a severe problem with TTL, we strongly recommend the use of ECL.

The simple passive interface from the output of the SP8741 into ECL 10K logic is defined in Fig. 4.

If TTL is required, the input interface to the \overline{PE} pins, and the output of the SP8741 into TTL, is shown in Fig. 5.