Effects of Duty Cycle Variation of 'BX' at PP end of 100m cable

March 1, 2005

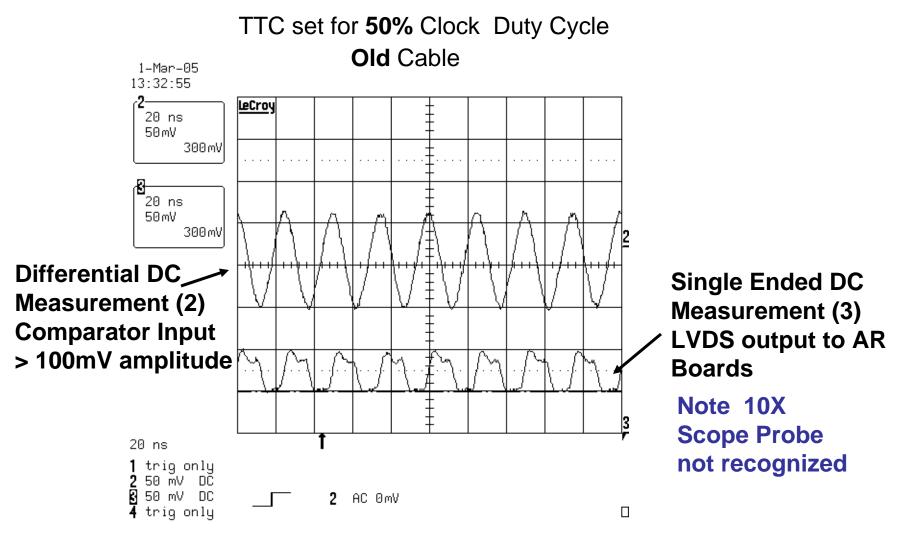
Mitch Newcomer

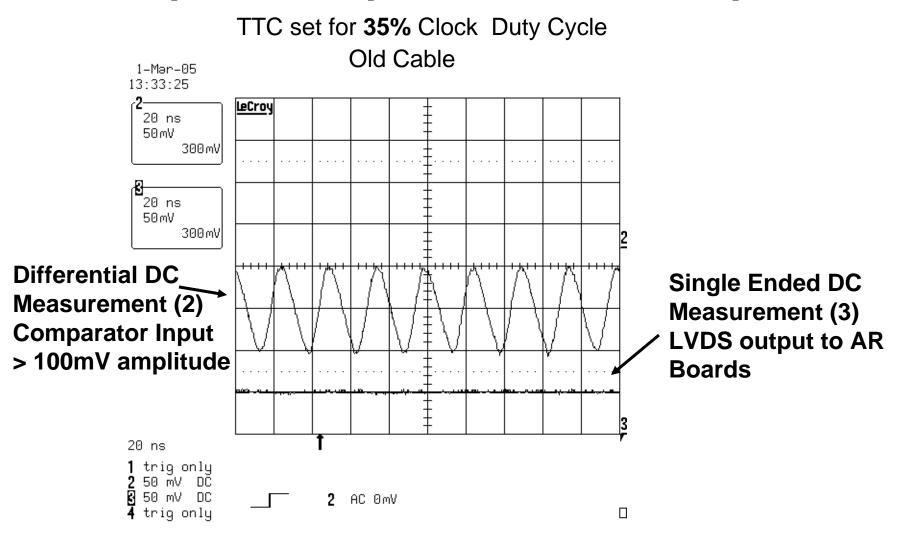
Setup

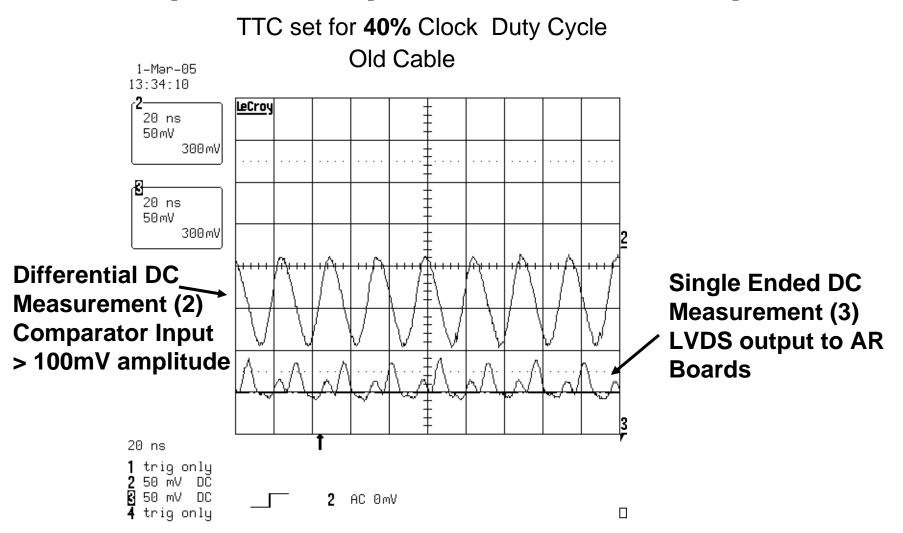
- · New TTC
- 100M cable TTC to PP (old and new)
- Test Beam PP with Laia's termination
- Input to AD9687 Dual Comparator

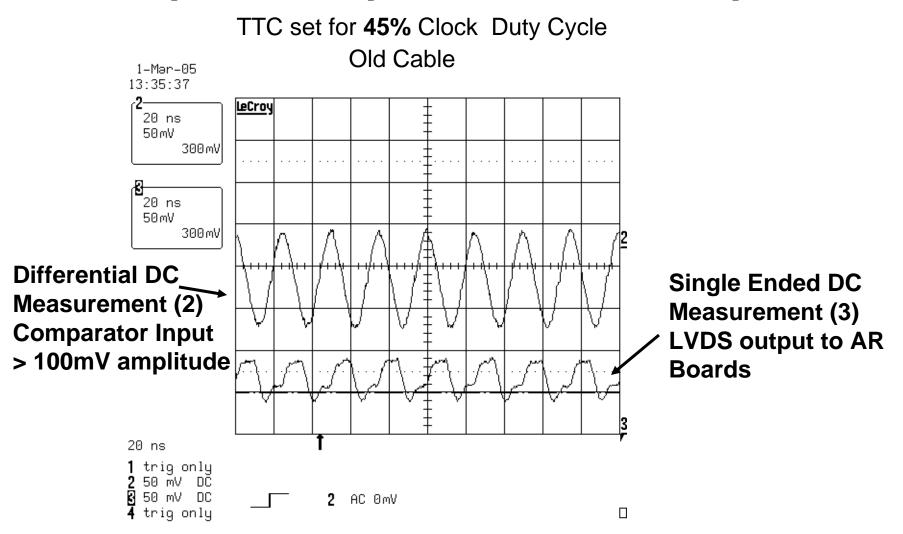
3uA quiescent input current measured with inputs @ 1.2V

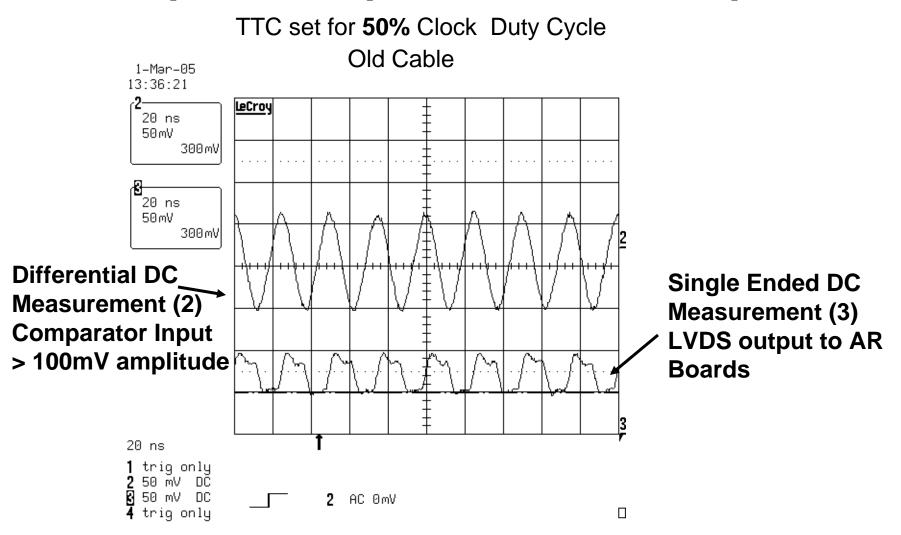
Problem - No or poorly shaped clock output from PP LVDS driver to AR boards. (old 100m cable)

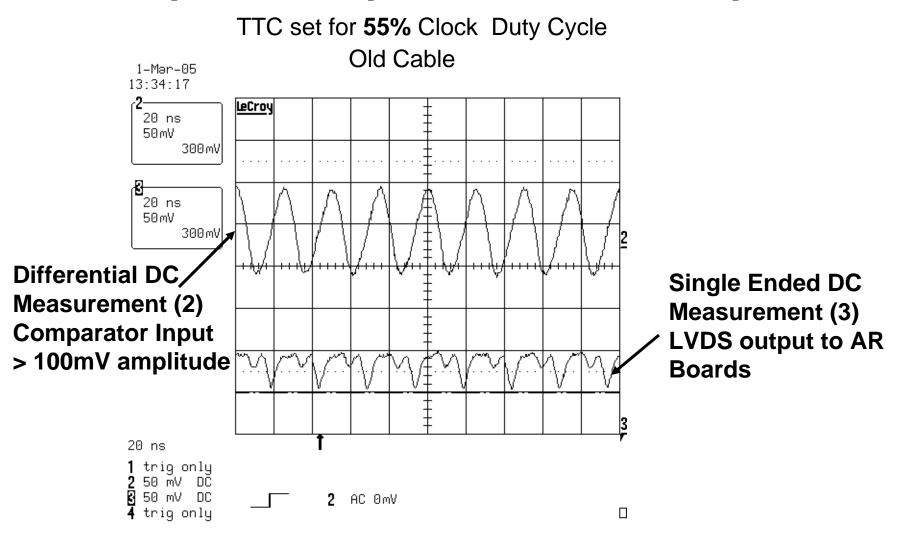


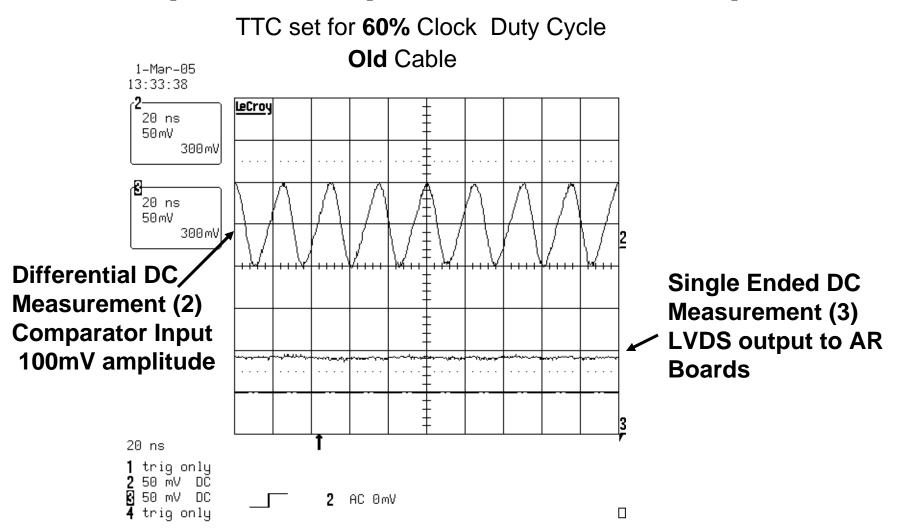


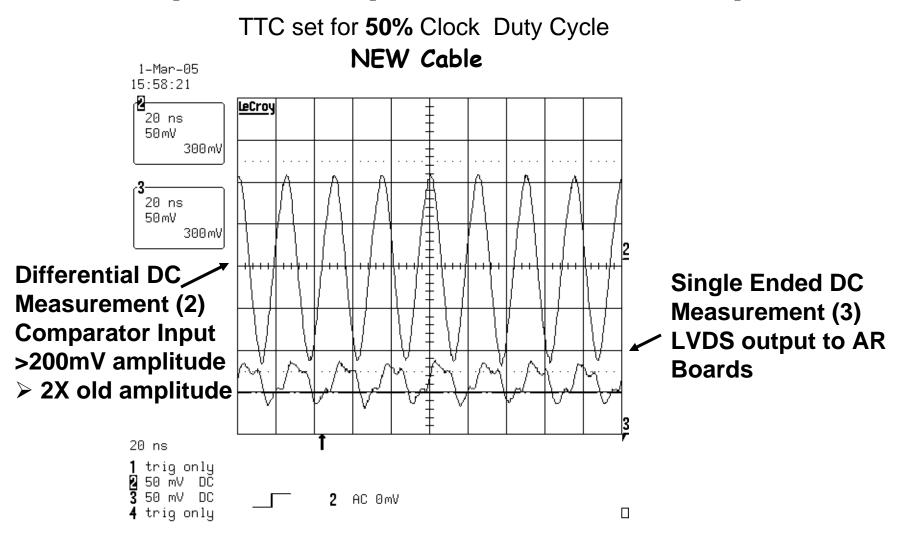


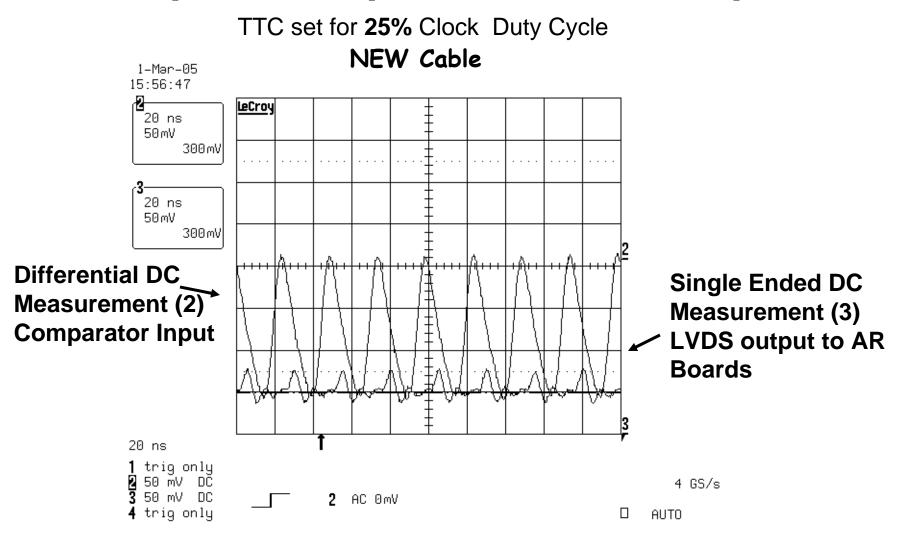


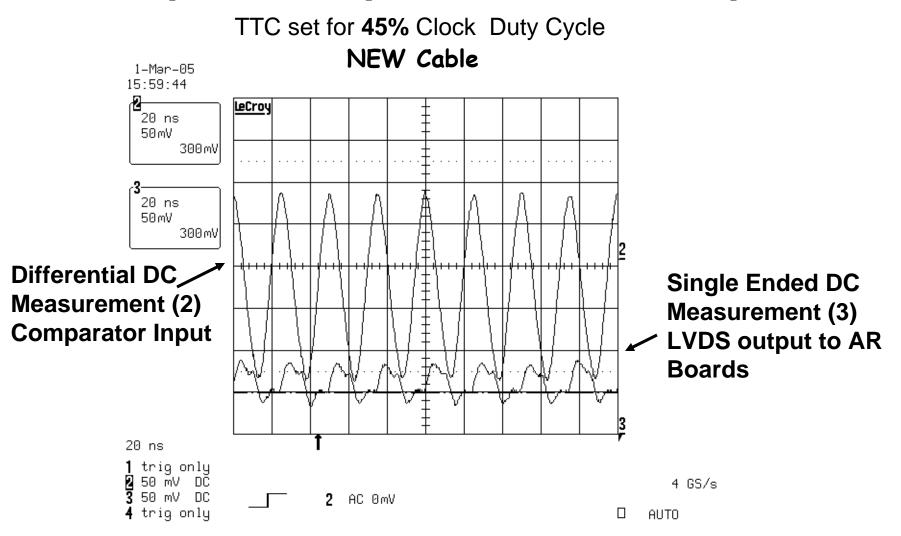


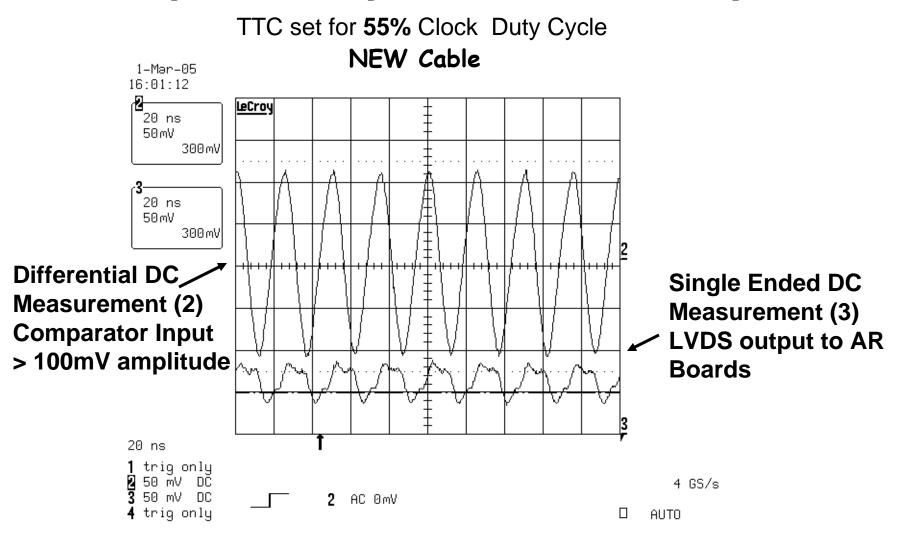


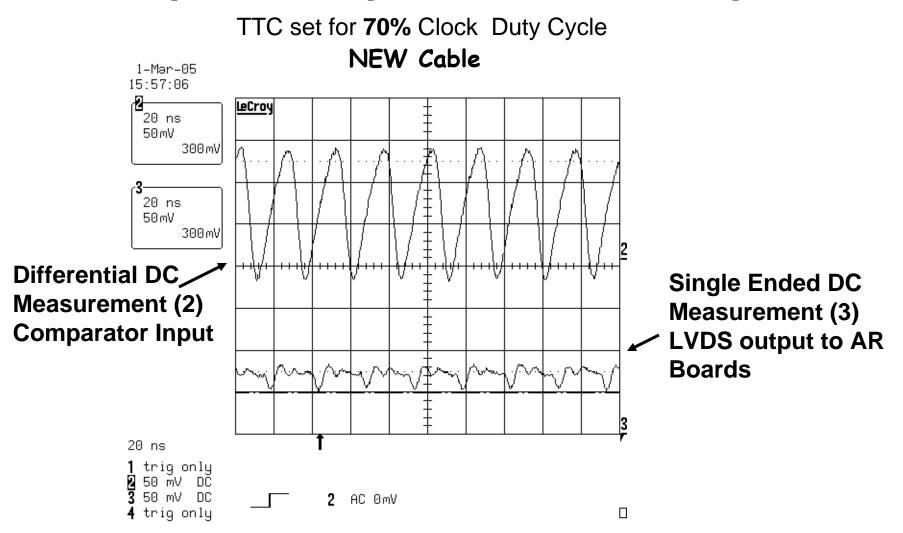




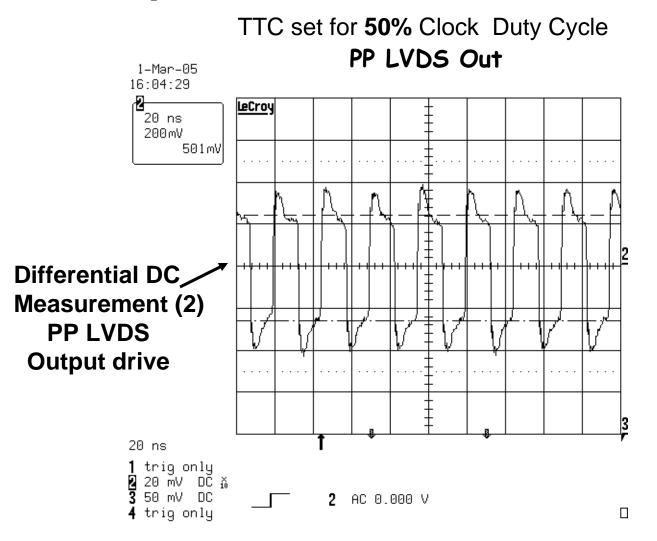








Comparator Differential LVDS Output



Preliminary Conclusions

- The DC level for the clock may be varied by +/- 150mV by varying the duty cycle while DC connected.
- New cable has 2X larger signal at PP end. This certainly helps, but does not eliminate sensitivity to DC offsets at receiver end.
- We need to understand the implications for both 'BX' and 'CMD IN' signals and perhaps re examine the types of cable termination or drive that we are using.
- An **AC** coupling may be appropriate for BX between TTC and PP.