

#### MODEL NUMBER:

## (R) 64020-250-1ADMDFS-A

## SPECIFICATIONS

Document Number: 56A18993B

A Digital Frequency Synthesizer OEM Module with Analog and Digital Modulation input and a 1 Watt RF Output. The unit can be used to generate a frequency chirp.

When specified as R64020-250-1ADMDFS-A, the unit delivered will be manufactured to be compliant with EU Directive 2002/95/EC for Reduction of Hazardous Substance.

<u>PARAMETER</u> <u>SPECIFICATION</u>

Bandwidth: 20 – 250 MHz typical

Clock Frequency: 1000 MHz

Step Size: < 1 Hz with 30 Bits input

Frequency Settling Time: 310 ns Maximum

Power Out: 1 watt typical

Harmonic Distortion: 2<sup>nd</sup>: -20 dBc Maximum

rd: -15 dBc Maximum

Analog Modulation: 0 to +1 volt Analog into  $50 \Omega$ , +1volt = Full RF power output.

Digital Modulation: TTL levels

TTL Active High = Full RF output power TTL Active Low = Minimum RF output power

No Signal = Full RF output power (pulled high internally)

Rise and Fall Time: 20 ns

**Extinction Ratio:** 

Digital: 30 dB Minimum Analog: 40 dB Minimum

Reference Out: A reference signal from the un-modulated

output of the synthesizer. 0 dBm nominal

Applied Power: + 28 volts DC @ 1 amp Maximum

+ 3.3 volts DC @ 1 amp Maximum

Outline Drawing 53D3887

**MAXIMUM RATINGS:** 

Ambient Temperature:  $40^{\circ}$  C

RF Output: No DC Feedback

**INPUT / OUTPUT CONNECTIONS:** 

+28V, +3.3V, and Gnd Filtered Feedthru

Mod In SMC Male
Reference Out SMC Male

RF Output SMA Female

"Frequency Select" Control TTL 30 bit binary word, Digital Modulation Input, Reset, and a

Latch control input through the 37 pin D sub connector.

See page 2 for pinout.

## 64020-250-1ADMDFS-A

# "FREQUENCY SELECT" PIN OUT 37-PIN MALE D-SUB CONNECTOR

| <u>PIN</u> |                            | PIN |  |
|------------|----------------------------|-----|--|
| 1          | $FS_0$ LSB                 | 20  | $FS_1$                                 |
| 2          | $FS_2$                     | 21  | $FS_3$                                 |
|            |                            |     |  |
| 3          | $FS_4$                     | 22  | $FS_5$                                 |
| 4          | $FS_6$                     | 23  | $FS_7$                                 |
| 5          | $FS_8$                     | 24  | $FS_9$                                 |
| 6          | $FS_{10}$                  | 25  | FS <sub>11</sub>                       |
| 7          | $FS_{12}$                  | 26  | FS <sub>13</sub>                       |
| 8          | $FS_{14}$                  | 27  | FS <sub>15</sub>                       |
| 9          | $FS_{16}$                  | 28  | FS <sub>17</sub>                       |
| 10         | $FS_{18}$                  | 29  | FS <sub>19</sub>                       |
| 11         | $FS_{20}$                  | 30  | $FS_{21}$                              |
| 12         | $FS_{22}$                  | 31  | $FS_{23}$                              |
| 13         | $FS_{24}$                  | 32  | $FS_{25}$                              |
| 14         | $FS_{26}$                  | 33  | $FS_{27}$                              |
| 15         | $FS_{28}$                  | 34  | FS <sub>29</sub> MSB                   |
| 16         | Latch                      | 35  | Digital Modulation Input (Active High) |
| 17         | Master Reset (Active High) | 36  | Delta Frequency Latch                  |
| 18         | N/C `                      | 37  | N/C                                    |
| 19         | Ground                     |     |  |

### CONTROL WORD CALCULATIONS

The output frequency and step size is a function of the clock rate and the FREQUENCY SELECT (FS) data. The output frequency can be calculated from the formula:

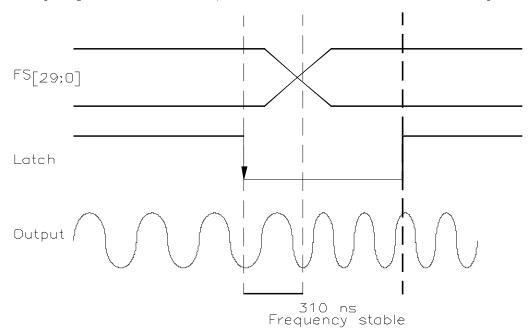
$$FS_{[29:0]} = \frac{F_{OUT}(2^{31})}{1000 \text{ MHz}}$$
 Where Fout is output frequency in MHz

The LATCH function (pin 16) is a TTL compatible input which is used to load new frequency information into the driver. Frequency data is loaded into the driver when the signal on the LATCH pin goes from HIGH to LOW (falling edge).

The DELTA FREQUENCY LATCH function (pin 36) is a TTL compatible input which is used to load new data frequency information into the driver. For Delta frequency word, the same calculation is used as the output frequency with negative values being entered in two complement data is loaded on the falling edge.

Master RESET is a TTL active HIGH and resets the accumulator to zero, ie, no frequency output, when a TTL HIGH is applied to pin 17. This is pulled LOW via. a 1 K $\Omega$  resistor.

To generate a single frequency, apply the binary frequency word to the FS input, A falling edge on the LATCH input will then load the data and change the frequency.



To generate a ferquency chirp, set the starting frequency as above and then apply the delta word to the FS input. A falling edge on DLATCH will then load the delta frequency word and initiate the chrip. The chirp will stop and output will return to to starting value or a rising edge.

