

- T²L input and output
- Output wavetrain synchronized with input square wave
- 14-pin DIP package (.250 high)
- Available in frequencies from 2 Mhz to 100 Mhz
- 10 T²L fan-out capacity

design notes

The "DIP Series" Digital Frequency Multiplier Modules developed by Engineered Components Company have been designed to provide precise T^2L square wave outputs at selected clock frequencies which are synchronized by square wave inputs at sub-harmonic frequencies. These units can be synchronized by any sub-harmonic frequency; if no synchronizing input is present, the unit will free-run, providing a square wave output within $\pm 2\%$ of the desired frequency. Temperature coefficient of this free running frequency is less than ± 500 ppm/°C. Like all frequency multipliers, either digital or sinusoidal, the amount of phase jitter in the output will increase as higher orders of multiplication are used; although this effect is small, lower orders of multiplication should be considered in those applications where these slight time variations are important.

The TTLDFMM is offered in 26 standard clock frequencies from 2 Mhz to 100 Mhz. When tested under the "Test Conditions" shown, output frequency is maintained to within $\pm .005\%$ of the nearest multiple of the input frequency. Each of these modules is capable of driving up to $10\ T^2L$ loads.

These Digital Frequency Multiplier Modules are of hybrid construction utilizing the proven technologies of active integrated circuitry and of passive networks utilizing capacitive, inductive and resistive elements. The ICs utilized in these modules are burned-in to Level B of MIL-STD-883 to ensure a high MTBF. The MTBF on these modules, when calculated per MIL-HDBK-217 for a 50°C ground fixed environment, is in excess of 2 million hours.

These "DIP Series" modules are packaged in a 14-pin DIP housing, molded of flame-proof Diallyl Phthalate per MIL-M-14, Type SDG-F, and are fully encapsulated in epoxy resin. Flat metal leads meet the solderability requirements of MIL-STD-202, Method 208. Leads provide positive standoff from the printed circuit board to permit solder-fillet formation and flush cleaning of solder-flux residues for improved reliability.

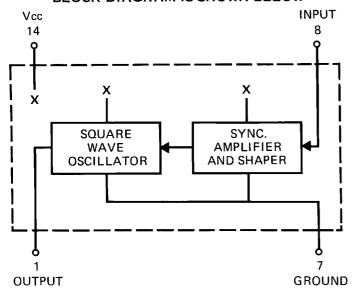


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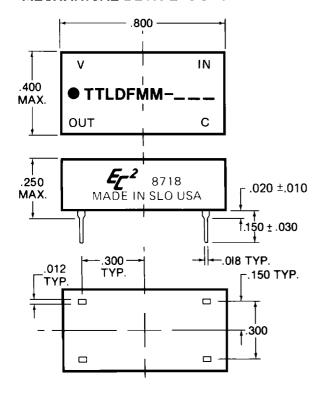
DESIGN NOTES (continued)

Marking consists of manufacturer's name, logo (EC²), part number, terminal identification and date code of manufacture. All marking is applied by silk screen process using white epoxy paint in accordance with MIL-STD-130, to meet the permanency of identification required by MIL-STD-202, Method 215.

BLOCK DIAGRAM IS SHOWN BELOW



MECHANICAL DETAIL IS SHOWN BELOW



TEST CONDITIONS

- 1. All measurements are made at 25°C.
- 2. Vcc supply voltage is maintained at 5.0V DC.
- 3. All units are tested using a Schottky toggle-type input pulse with no load at the output.
- 4. Input is T^2L Schottky square wave at 20% of output frequency.

OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

| V _{CC} supply current: | |
|--|--|
| Constant "0" in · · · · · · · 65ma typical | |
| Constant "1" in · · · · · · · 45ma typical | |

Logic 1 input:

| Voltage | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | 2V min.; 5.5V max. |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------|
| Current | | | • | | | • | • | • | | • | • | 2.4V = 50ua max. |

5.5V = 1ma max.

Logic 0 input:

| Voltage | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | .8V max. |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| Current | | | | | | | | | | | | -2ma max. |

PART NUMBER TABLE

| Part Number | Output Frequency | Part Number | Output Frequency |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| TTLDFMM-2 | 2 Mhz | TTLDFMM-15 | 15 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-3 | 3 Mhz | TTLDFMM-20 | 20 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-4 | 4 Mhz | TTLDFMM25 | 25 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-5 | 5 Mhz | TTLDFMM-30 | 30 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-6 | 6 Mhz | TTLDFMM-35 | 35 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-7 | 7 Mhz | TTLDFMM-40 | 40 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-8 | 8 Mhz | TTLDFMM-45 | 45 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-9 | 9 Mhz | TTLDFMM-50 | 50 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-10 | 10 Mhz | TTLDFMM-60 | 60 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-11 | 11 Mhz | TTLDFMM-70 | 70 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM- 12 | 12 Mhz | TTLDFMM-80 | 80 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-13 | 13 Mhz | TTLDFMM-90 | 90 Mhz |
| TTLDFMM-14 | 14 Mhz | TTLDFMM-100 | 100 Mhz |

Special modules can be readily manufactured to provide customer specified output frequencies for specific applications.