AO8 CHANNEL CARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

CLOCK JITTER

The stable time base of the SIA-3000 provides the capability to perform time interval measurements over a broad time span without a significant increase in the wideband jitter noise floor. The frequency range for jitter measurements is 0.4 Hz – 800MHz.

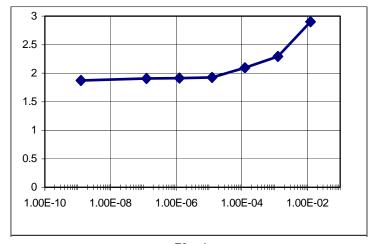
Data in Plot 1 was acquired with an 800MHz, sine wave. Plot 1 shows the 1σ of a histogram with 10,000 hits for time intervals ranging from 1.25 ns (1 period) to 12.5 ms (10,000,000) periods.

The guaranteed noise floor specification, is < 3 ps rms for a 1000 sample period measurement with 1.0 V_{pp} , 500–800 MHz differential sine wave input.

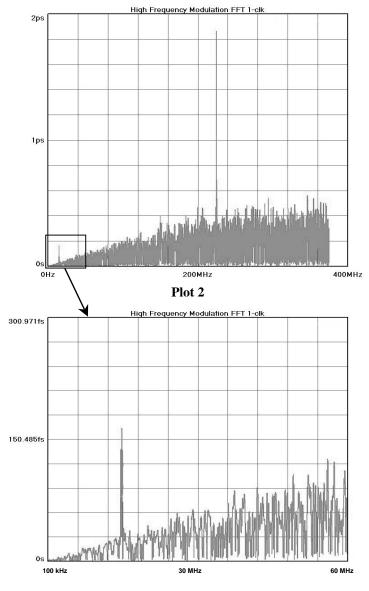
Plots 2 and 3 illustrate the typical instrument noise floor measured with the High Frequency Modulation tool in the *VISI*TM Clock analysis software module.

Plot 2 shows a spectral view of jitter measured over 1 clock period from 100 kHz to 375 MHz of a 750 GHz sine wave. A 225 MHz and 15 MHz sine wave was added to the carrier. Plot 2 shows the 225 MHz spectral component with a magnitude of 1.85 ps. The background noise of the measurement is <500 fs over the entire frequency range.

Plot 3 shows a zoomed view of Plot 2 from 100 kHz to 60 MHz showing the 15 MHz spectral component. The magnitude of the 15 MHz component is 160 fs and the background noise of the measurement <120 fs.



Plot 1



Plot 3

Plot 4 shows typical noise level using the Low Frequency Modulation tool. The Low Frequency Modulation tool provides the capability of measuring low frequency (<100 kHz) periodic components on a carrier.

Plot 4 shows spectral view of jitter over 1 clock period from 0 Hz to 10 kHz of a 2 GHz sinewave modulated with a 100 Hz peak deviation 1 kHz sinewave. The 1 kHz spectral component has a magnitude of 25 as and the background noise is <1 as.

NOTE: 1 attosecond (as) equals 10^{-18} sec.

DATA JITTER

DATA RATE RANGEup to 0.8 Gb/s

DCD&ISI Noise Floor< 5% UI using

CRPAT as the test pattern.

Plot 5 shows typical DCD&ISI noise floor performance at various data rates and data patterns.

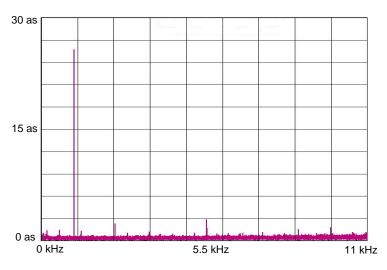
VOLTAGE PERFORMANCE

Input voltage range $\pm 1.4~V$

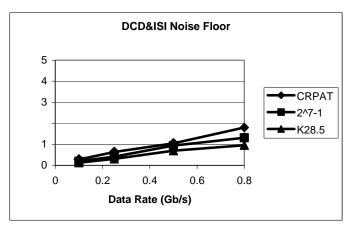
The Input Voltage Range is defined as the minimum and maximum input voltage levels, relative to chassis ground, that the inputs can safely accept and meet performance specifications (max. differential voltage of 2.8 V).

INPUT SENSITIVITY....... 200 mV_{pp} differential 400 mV_{pp} single-ended

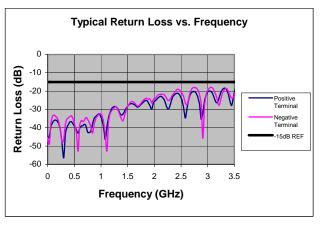
RETURN LOSS...... With respect to $50~\Omega$ less than $-15~\mathrm{dB}$ from $10~\mathrm{MHz}$ to $3~\mathrm{GHz}$ as shown in Plot 6.



Plot 4



Plot 5



Plot 6

Note: Typical measurements provide non-warranted information about system performance or capabilities.