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# Datasheet SHF 641 A <br> <br> 56 GHz T Flip-Flop (TFF) <br> <br> 56 GHz T Flip-Flop (TFF) 1:2 Frequency Divider 

 1:2 Frequency Divider}


## Description

The SHF 641 A is a T Flip-Flop (TFF) module capable of broadband operation up to 56 GHz using a sinusoidal input signal. A frequency of half the input frequency is provided at the outputs. It offers high sensitivity and high quality output signals together with a compact size and ease of operation.

## Features

- Broadband operation up to 56 GHz
- Two differential output ports with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift between the outputs
- 800 mV pp single ended output swing
- Single ended or differential operation (either In or In! or both can be used)
- Output Level Control
- Bias Board


## Applications

- 100G Ethernet development and prototyping
- OC-768 / STM-256 applications
- Telecom transmission
- Fibre Channel ${ }^{\circledR}$
- Broadband test and measurement equipment


## Block Diagram



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## Bias Board

At delivery, the bias board is mounted on a common base plate, together with the SHF 641 A TFF. When using the bias board only one supply voltage of -5 V needs to be applied; the output level control voltage "LVL" will be provided by the bias board.

In factory setting the bias voltage is set to maximum output voltage. However, if wanted the customer can adjust the output level "LVL" with the appropriate trim potentiometer on the bias board.
For system applications it is easily possible to remove the bias board. In that case the operating voltages have to be supplied by the customer's circuitry.


## Specifications

| Parameter | Unit | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum Input Frequency ${ }^{1}$ | GHz | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in} \text {, min }}$ |  | 1 | 2 | @ 500 mV input amplitude, see page 8 |
| Maximum Input Frequency | GHz | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {in, max }}$ | 56 | 60 |  | @ 500 mV input amplitude, see page 8 |
| Input Voltage | mV | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ | 500 |  | $1000^{2}$ | Single ended, peak-to-peak, see page 8 |
| Output Parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage | mV | $V_{\text {out }}$ | 600 | 800 | 1000 | Single ended, peak-to-peak, see page 8 |
| Power Requirements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Voltage | V | $V_{\text {ee }}$ | -5.2 | -5 | -4.8 |  |
| Supply Current | mA | $l_{\text {ee }}$ |  | 300 | 330 |  |
| Power Dissipation | mW | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}$ |  | 1500 |  | $@ V_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5 \mathrm{~V}$; incl. Bias Board |
| Bias Voltages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Level Adjust | V | LVL | -3.3 |  | 0 | if not used, connect to gnd |
| Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {ambient }}$ | 15 |  | 35 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Theoretical limit is DC, practical limit depends on slew rate of input signal
${ }^{2}$ corresponds to a maximum sinusoidal input signal of +4 dBm

## Typical Output Waveforms

The measurements below had been performed using an Agilent 86100D DCA with Precision Time Base Module (86107A) and 70 GHz Sampling Head (86118A). The output of the TFF had been connected directly to the DCA input.


Output signal @ $\mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=30 \mathrm{GHz}$


Output signal @ $f_{\text {out }}=\mathbf{2 5 G H z}$


Output signal @ $f_{\text {out }}=16 \mathrm{GHz}$


Output signal @ $f_{\text {out }}=\mathbf{2 8} \mathbf{G H z}$


Output signal @ $f_{\text {out }}=21,5 \mathrm{GHz}$


Output signal @ $f_{\text {out }}=14 \mathrm{GHz}$


Output signal @ $f_{\text {out }}=125 \mathrm{GHz}$


Output signal @ $\mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=0.5 \mathrm{GHz}$

## Output Signal Timing

The measurements had been performed using an Agilent 86100B DCA with Precision Time Base Module (86107A) and 70 GHz Sampling Head (86118A). The output of the TFF had been connected directly to the DCA input. The screenshots shown below describe the phase relation between the 2 differential output signals with its $90^{\circ}$ phase shift between output port 1 and output port 2.


Out1 @ $f_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{GHz}$


Out2 @ $\mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{GHz}$


Out1 inverted @ $\mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{GHz}$


Out2 inverted @ $\mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{GHz}$

## Typical Results

Input Sensitivity


Output Voltage


## Outline Drawing



| Port | Connector |
| :---: | :---: |
| In | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~V})$ female |
| $\overline{\mathrm{In}}$ | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~V})$ female |
| Out 1 | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~V})$ female |
| $\overline{\text { Out } 1}$ | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~V})$ female |
| Out 2 | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~V})$ female |
| $\overline{\text { Out } 2}$ | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~V})$ female |




[^0]:    ( ${ }^{\text {B }}$
    Fibre Channel is a registered trademark of the Fibre Channel Industry Association

