

8 SWITCH CABLE CLONE

SIMULATES THE EFFECT OF COAXIAL CABLE IN SERIAL DIGITAL SYSTEMS

- 8 sections for precise measurement
- Emulates cable up to 360 MHz
- Simulates up to 500 metres of Belden
- Quick and easy to use
- No power needed
- Pocket size

Order Code	Cable Type	Simulated Lengths
SC75A510B-A	BELDEN 8281	5m + 10m + 10m + 20m + 50m + 100m + 100m + 200m

In serial digital applications it is known that a signal adhering to the amplitude specification of $800\text{mV} \pm 10\%$ will maintain its integrity if the attenuation at the Nyquist frequency is 30dB or less. It may then be reconstituted correctly by, say, the Sony deserialiser.

The CABLE CLONE has similar attenuation vs frequency characteristics to coax cable over the wide frequency spectrum of the serial digital signal. When installing or testing serial digital equipment it is often necessary to establish the maximum length of cable over which the signal will remain useable, or to ensure there is sufficient margin (headroom) if a certain length of cable is required. Most adaptive equalisers, in deserialisers for example, rely on the attenuation characteristics of the cable to operate correctly.

At present the only way to do this is to insert the actual length of cable into the path. This is time consuming, inconvenient and costly.

The Faraday CABLE CLONE is the solution to the problem.

The CABLE CLONE emulates the loss and group delay frequency characteristics of a cable to approximately 360 MHz. It is supplied in a metal box fitted with BNC connectors which needs no power supply. It may be carried in the pocket and is always ready for immediate use.

Apart from the smaller space requirements of the cable clone (vs cable) it offers the advantage that comparable measurements become possible since the influence of manufacturing tolerances, customary in the case of coaxial cables, is abolished.

PACKAGE DETAIL

