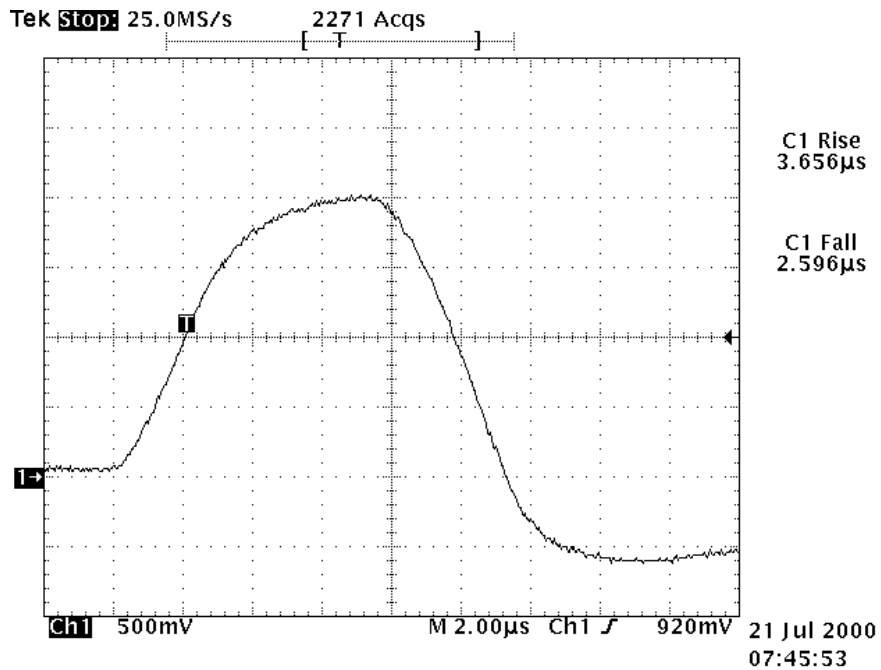
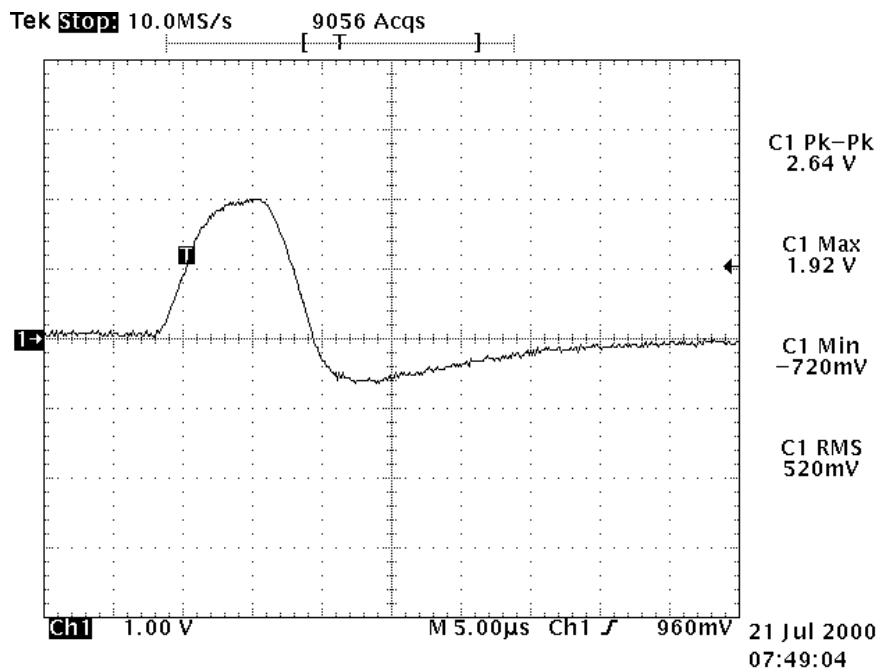


AC Coupled Diode Discovery Prototype
Bandwidth Measurements
Running continuous Discovery Pulses
with Pseudo-Random Spaces

follow up from the IEEE802.3af, July Plenary
Rick Brooks, 7/20/2000

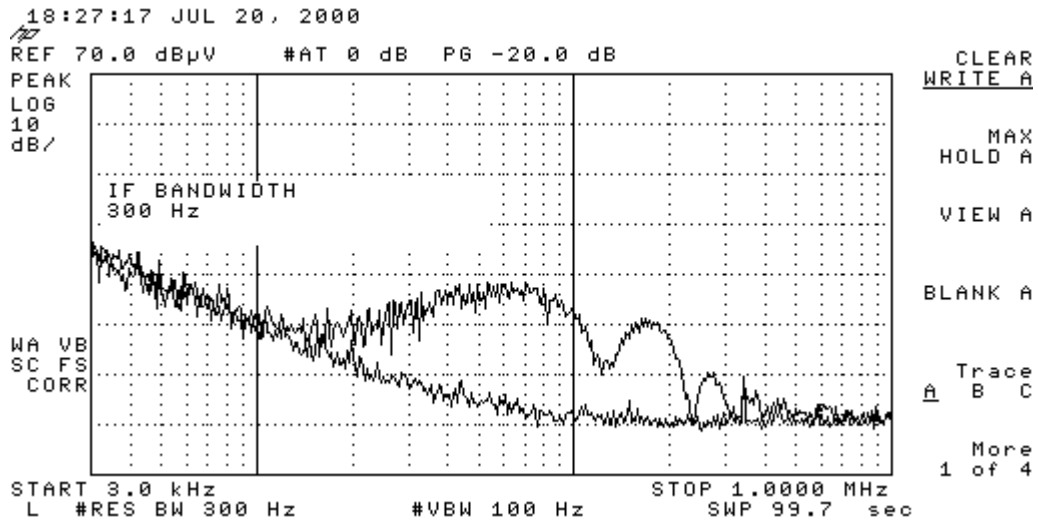


The discovery transmit pulse measured at the junction of the discovery T/R transformer and the 100 ohm resistor (R12, or R13), and with a 120 meter CAT-5 cable, far end open



The same signal as above, discovery mode is continuously running

Note: the probe attenuation was measured as 20 dB, and therefore the preamp gain factor was set at: -20 dB for all measurements below.



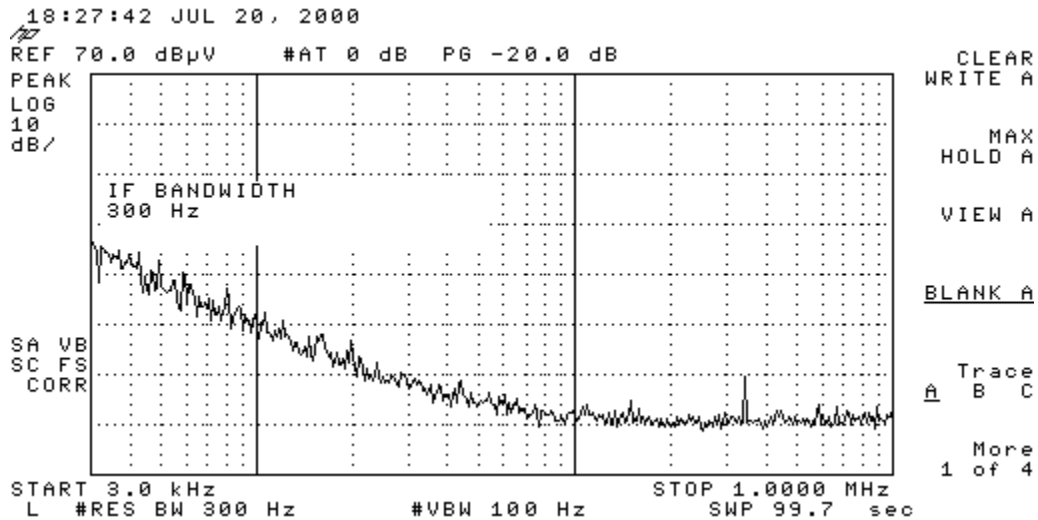
Spectra of Discovery Pulses vs Spectrum Analyzer Noise Floor, (log plot)

Input voltage to Power Supply is off

Discovery Circuit running on 3.3 VDC (top trace)

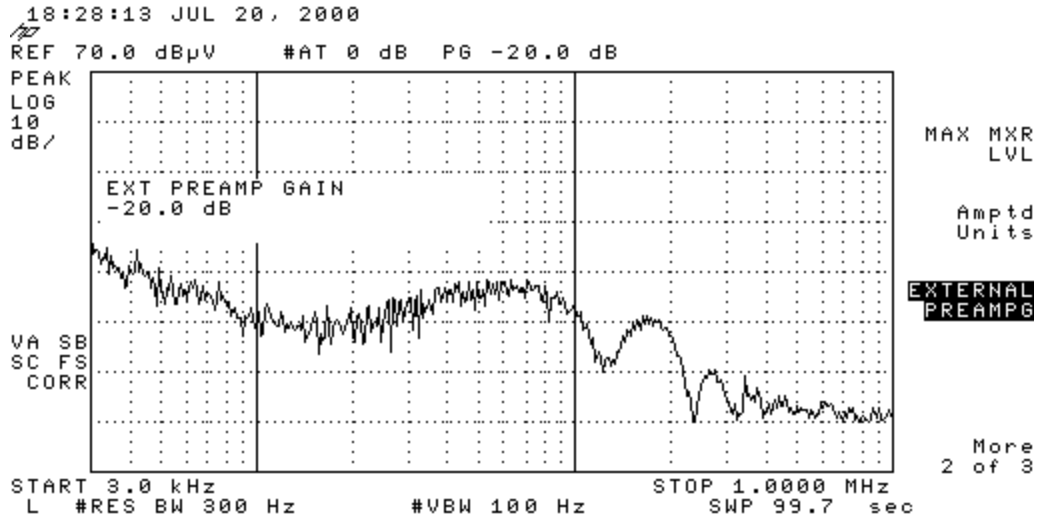
Spectrum Analyzer Noise Floor (bottom trace)

Measured at the junction of the discovery T/R transformer and the 100 ohm resistor (R12, or R13), and with a 120 meter CAT-5 cable, far end open



Spectrum Analyzer noise floor, (log plot)

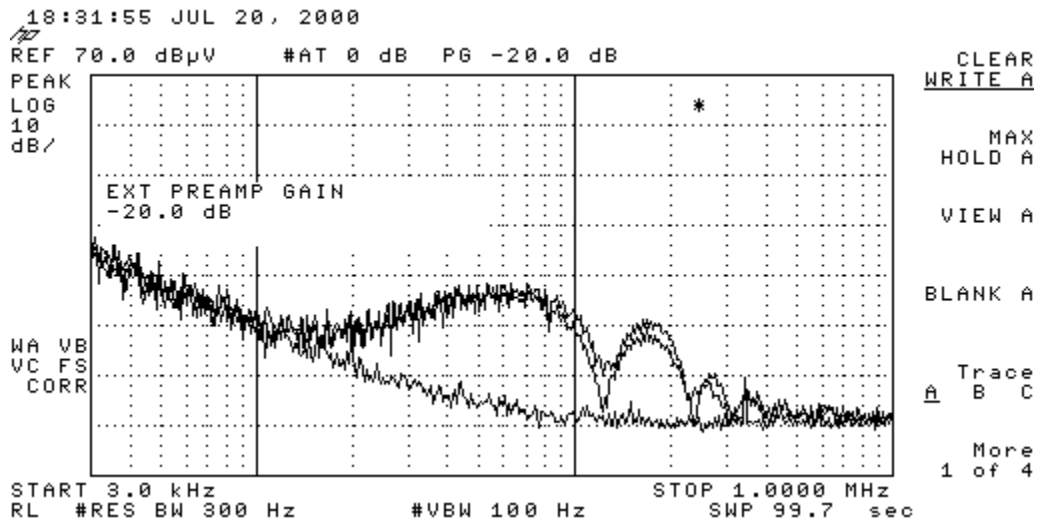
The probe was not attached, yes that small spike is always there....



Spectra of Discovery Pulses, (log plot)

Input voltage to Power Supply is off, Discovery Circuit running on 3.3 VDC

Measured at the junction of the discovery T/R transformer and the 100 ohm resistor (R12, or R13), and with a 120 meter CAT-5 cable, far end open



Spectra of Discovery Pulses, vs Spectrum Analyzer Noise Floor, (log plot)

Input voltage to Power Supply is off

Discovery Circuit running on 3.3 VDC (top trace)

Discovery Circuit running on 3.0 VDC (middle trace)

Spectrum Analyzer Noise Floor (bottom trace)

Measured at the junction of the discovery T/R transformer and the 100 ohm resistor (R12, or R13), and with a 120 meter CAT-5 cable, far end open