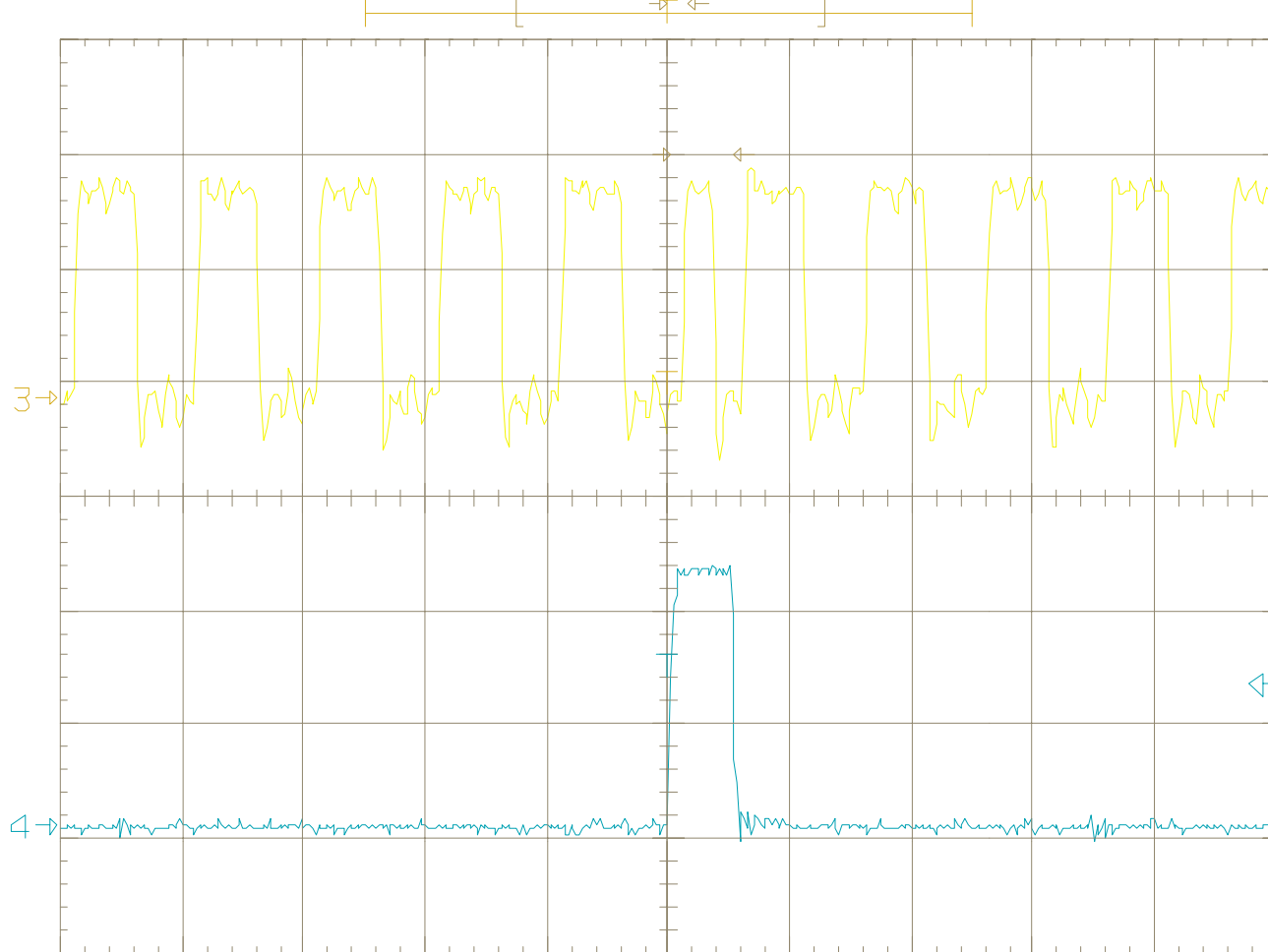


1 in 16 raw and encoded(yellow)

Tek Stop: 1.00GS/s

707 Acqs



CH3 2.00 V CH4 1.00 V

M 50.0ns CH4 J

1.22 V

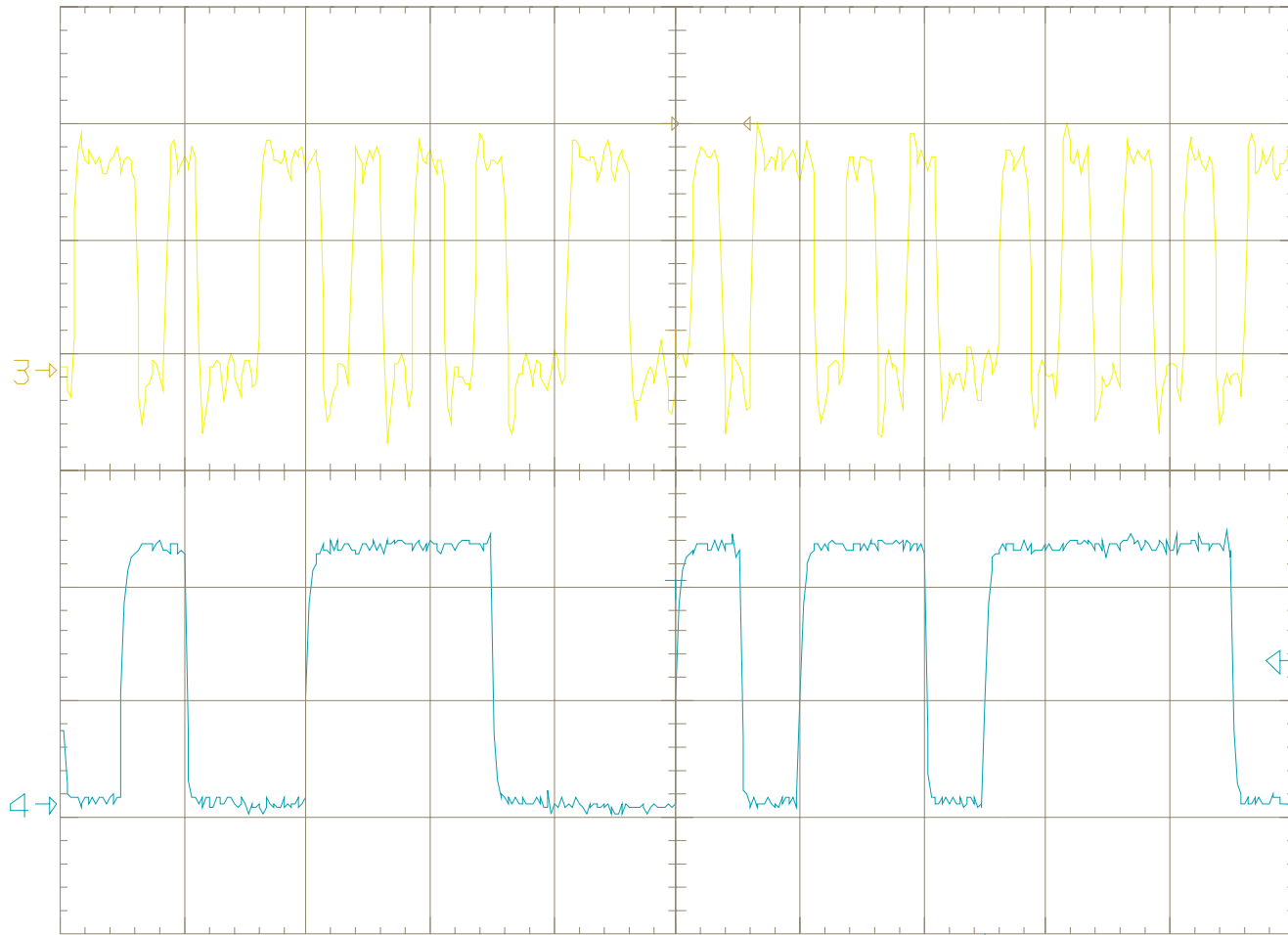
30 Jan 2003

13:03:23

Random raw and encoded(yellow)

Tek Stop: 1.00GS/s

882 Acqs



Ch3

2.00 V

Ch4

1.00 V Ω

M 50.0ns

Ch4

J

1.22 V

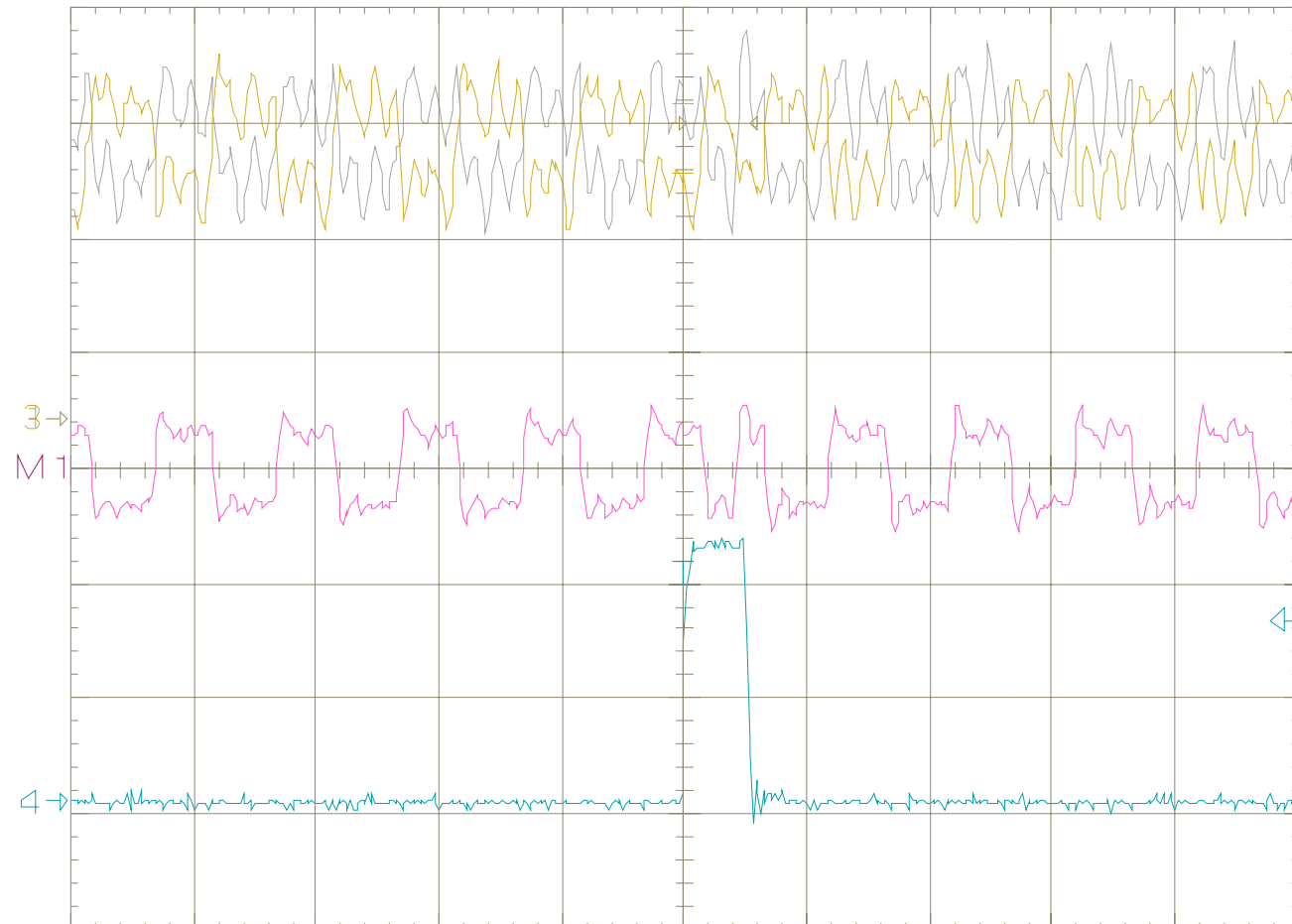
30 Jan 2003

13:04:56

1 in 16 LVDS signals and difference of them

Tek Stop: 1.00GS/s

244 Acqs



Ch1 500mV

Ch3 500mV

Ch4 1.00 V

1.00 V

M 50.0ns

Ch4 J

1.56 V

30 Jan 2003

14:42:32

Math1

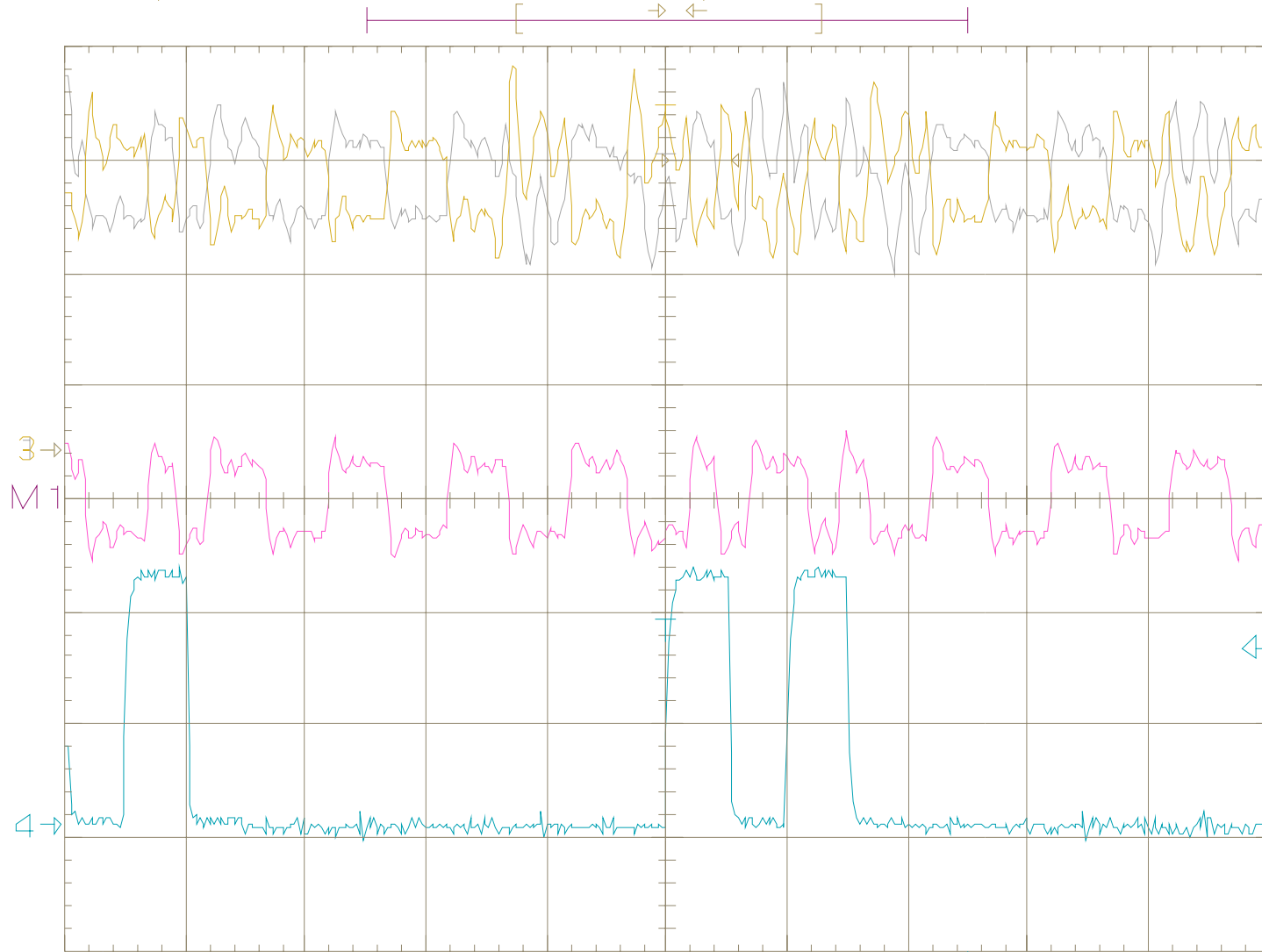
1.00 V

50.0ns

Random LVDS signals and difference of them

Tek Stop: 1.00GS/s

137 Acqs



Ch1 500mV

Ch3 500mV

Math1 1.00 V

Ch4

1.00 V

50.0ns

M 50.0ns

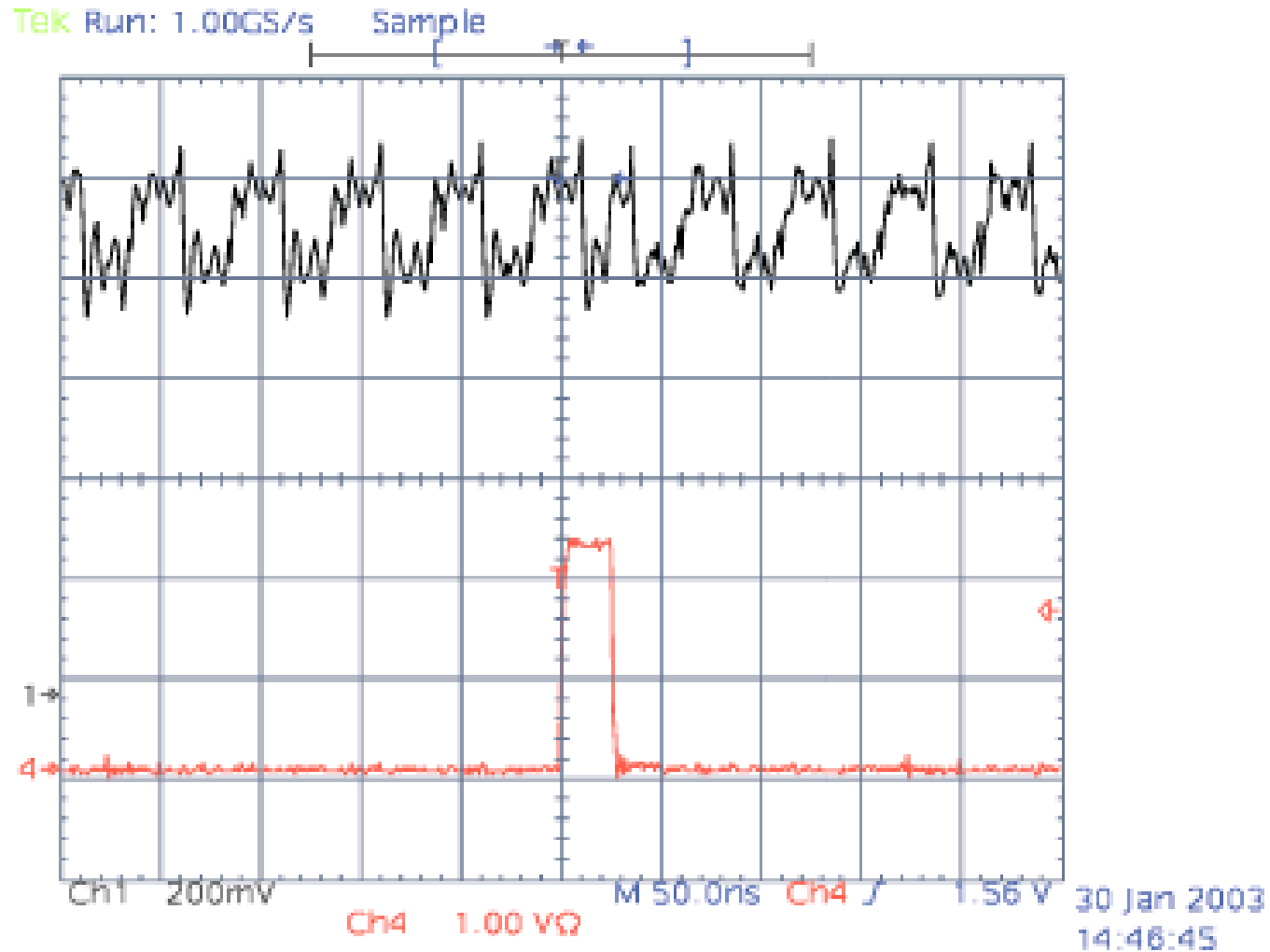
Ch4 J

1.56 V

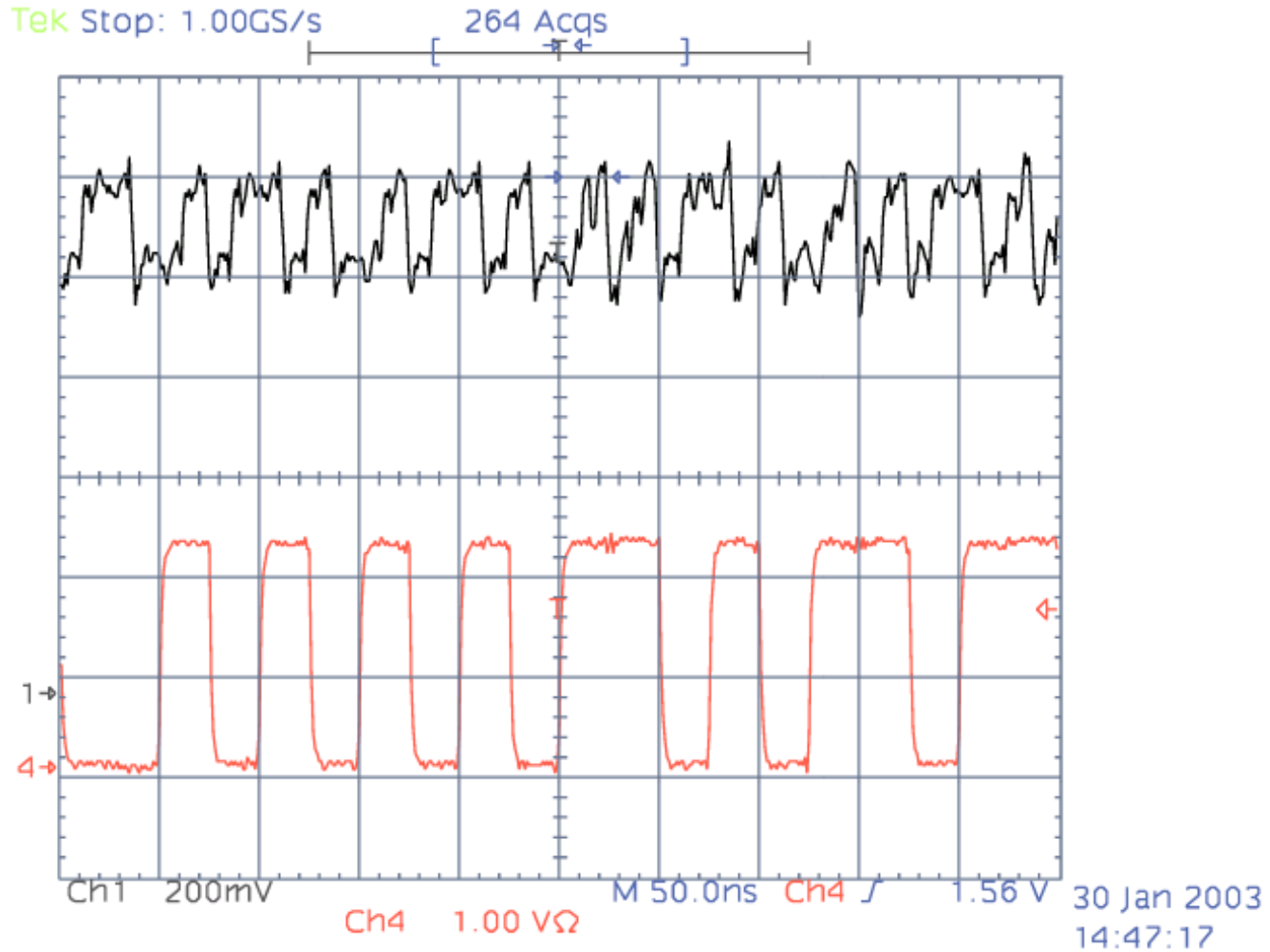
30 Jan 2003

14:43:23

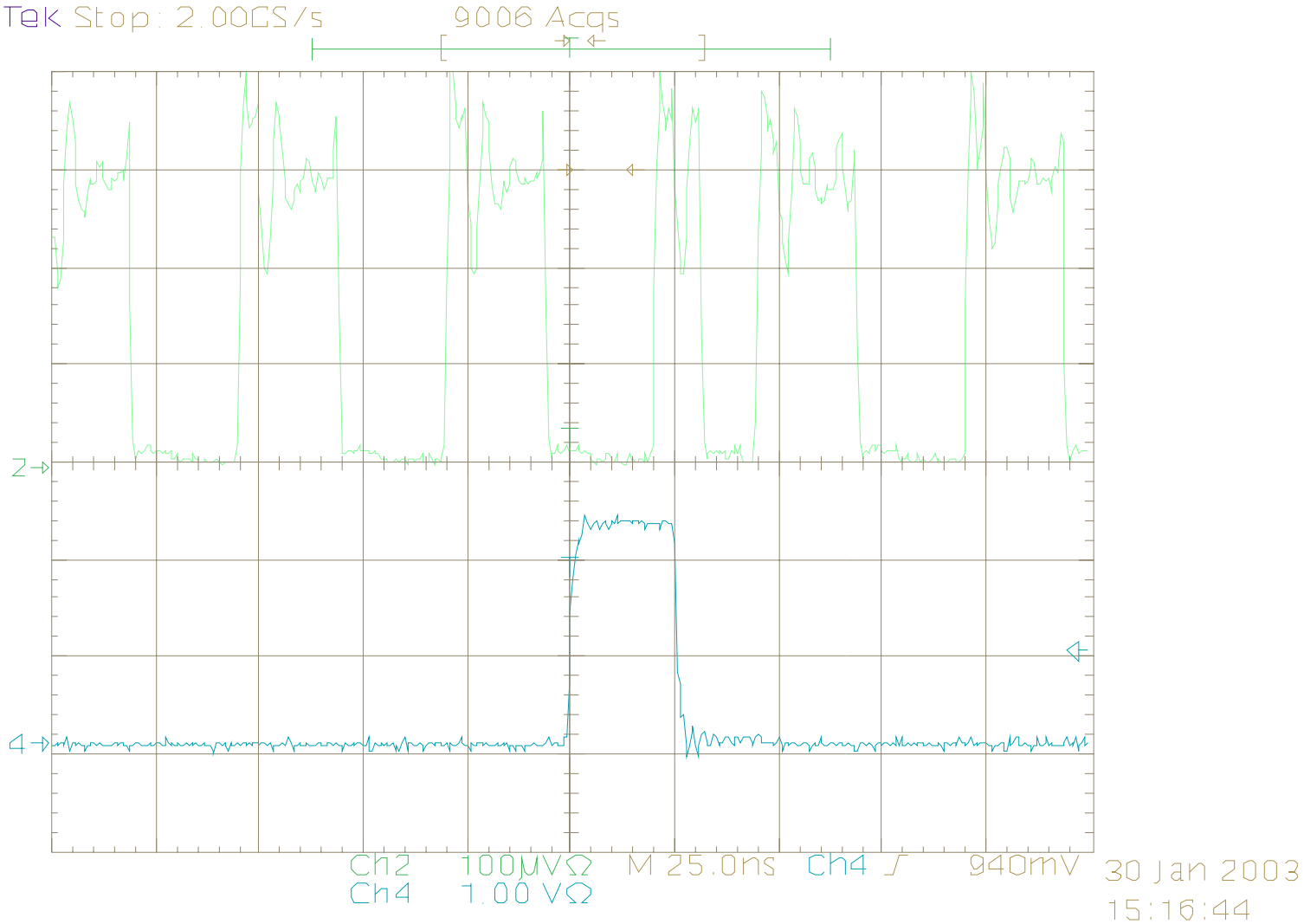
1 in 16 VDC out put voltage



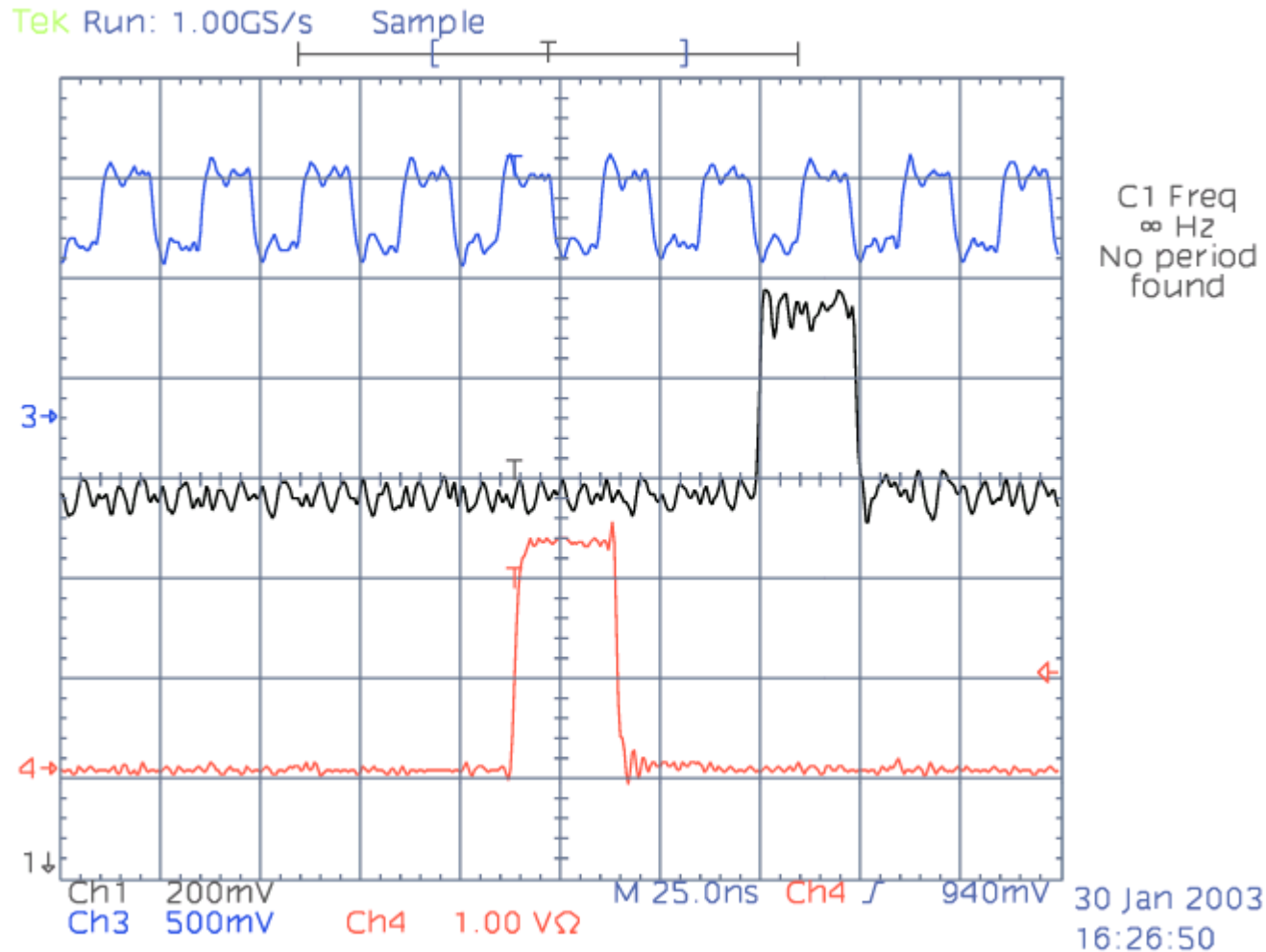
6. random VDC output voltage



decoded optical from VCSEL on the test board

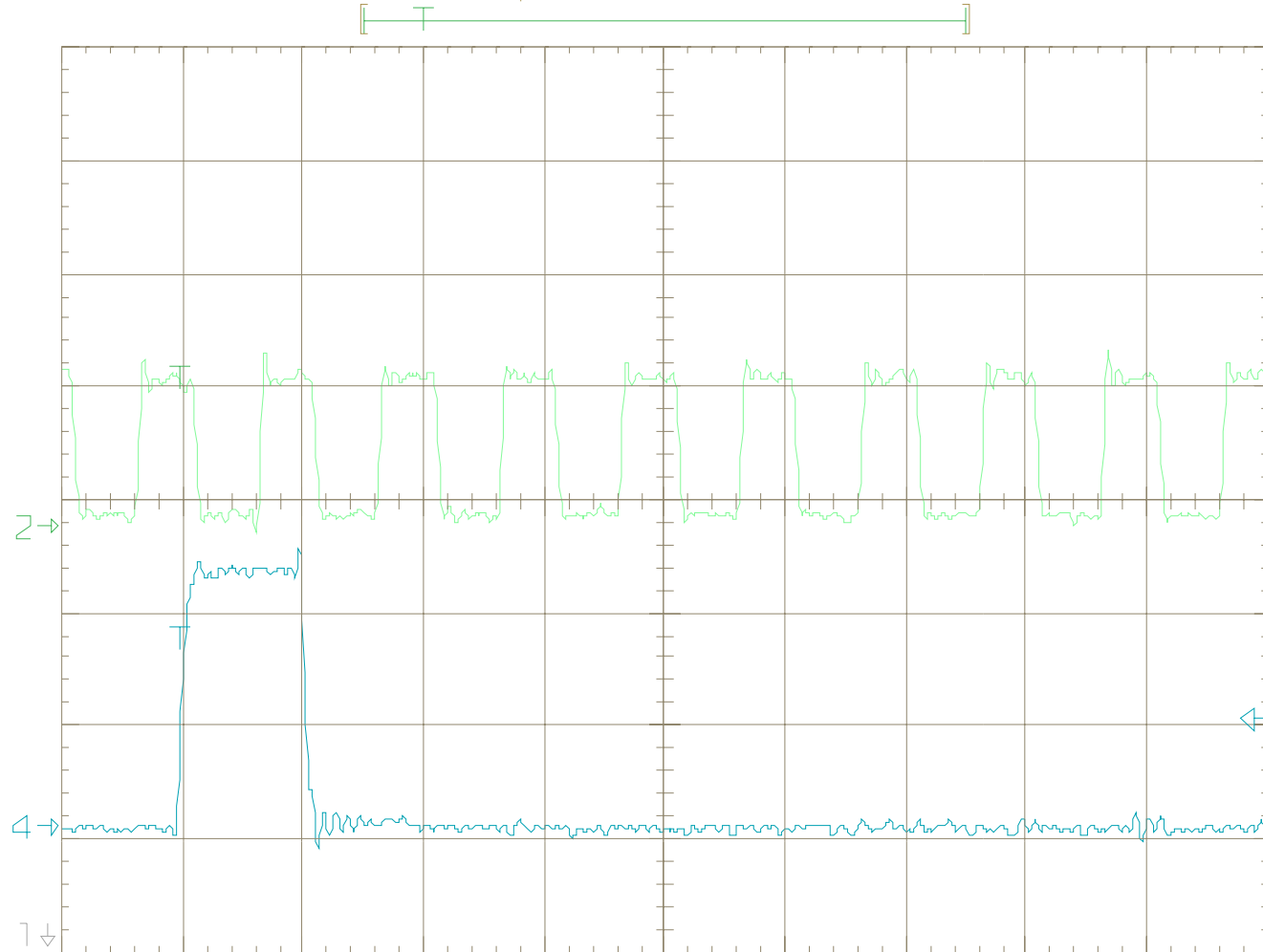


10. LVDS signal and clock on optoboard



Optical returned clock

Tek Run: 1.00GS/s Sample



Ch1 200mV
Ch2 500mVΩ
Ch4 1.00 VΩ
M 25.0ns
Ch4 J 940mV
30 Jan 2003
16:35:22

Optical returned data

Tek Run: 1.00GS/s

Sample



Reflection

Ch1 200mV

Ch2 10.0μVΩ

M 50.0ns

Ch4 J

940mV

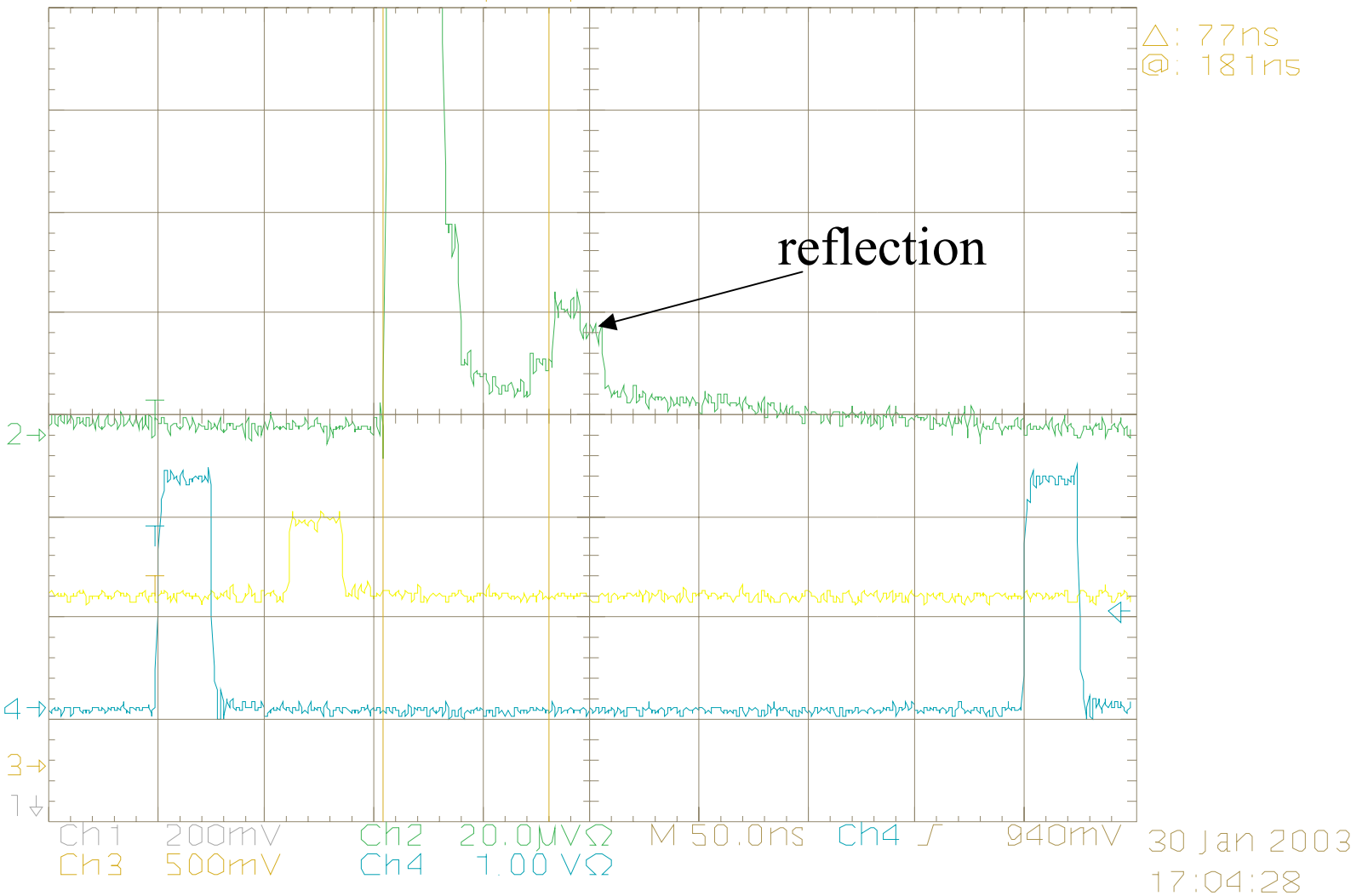
30 Jan 2003

16:53:44

Decoded LVDC data (yellow)

Tek Stop: 1.00GS/s

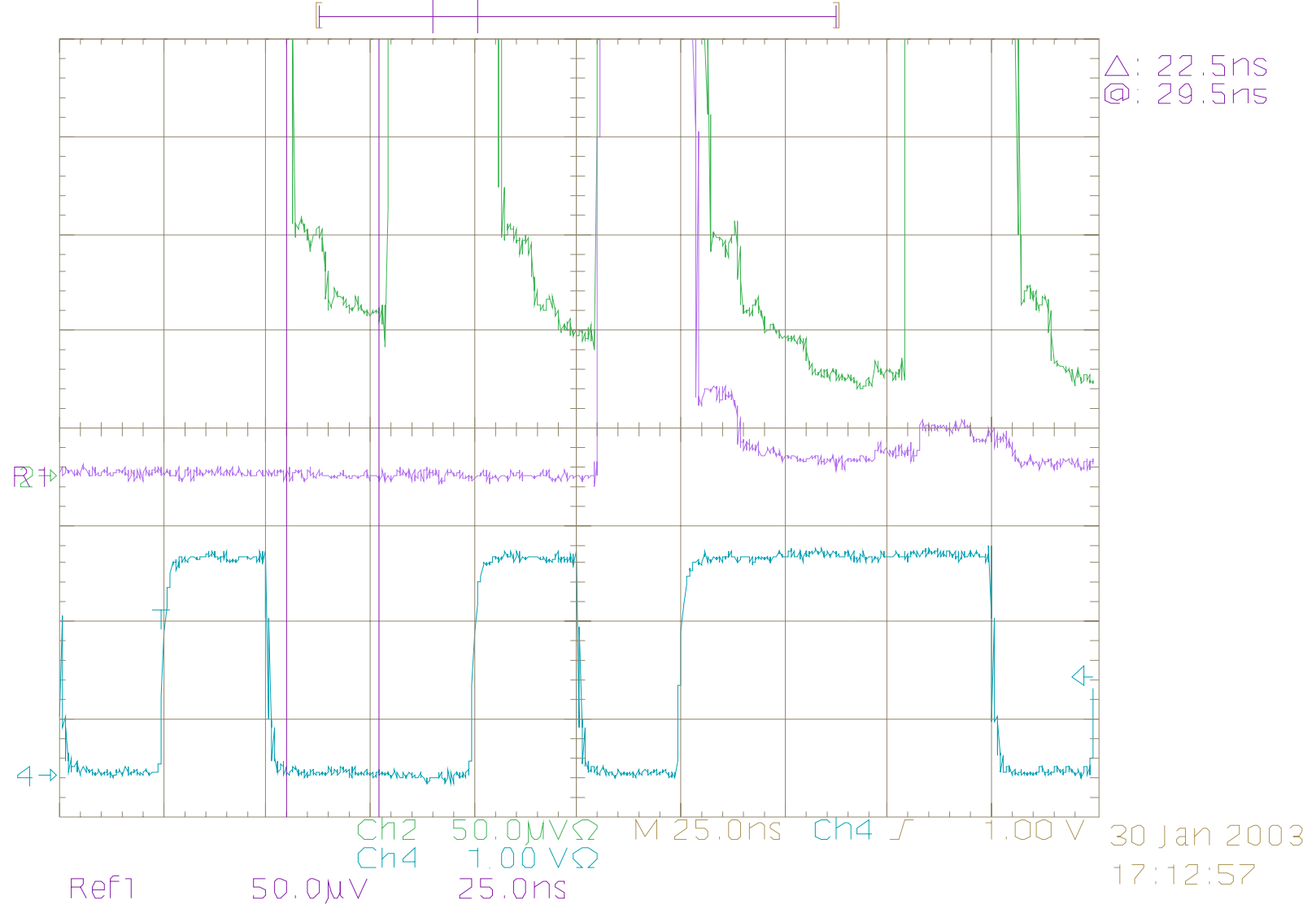
1316 Acqs



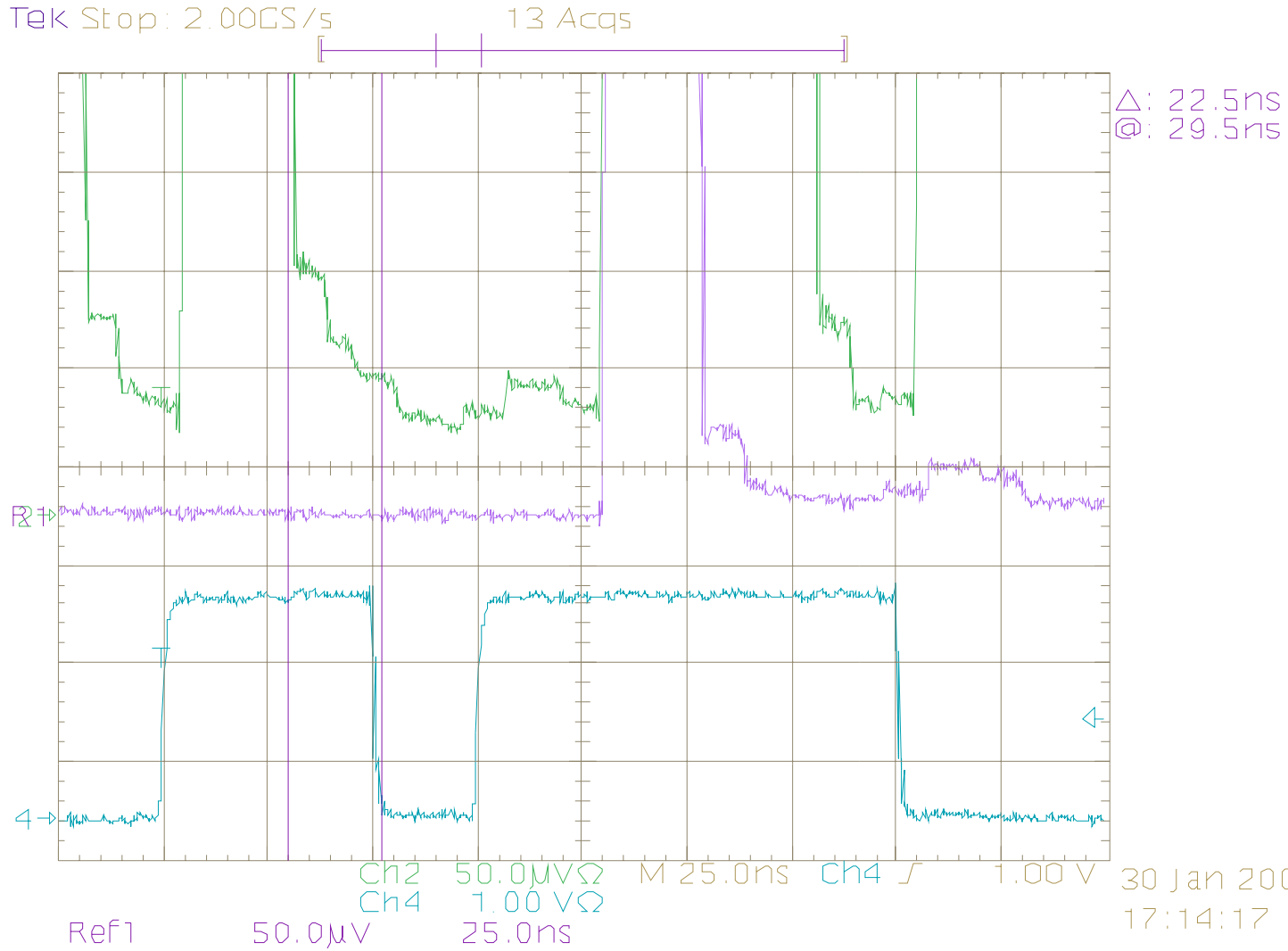
DC light shift with random signal (green)

Tek Stop: 2.00GS/s

95 Acqs



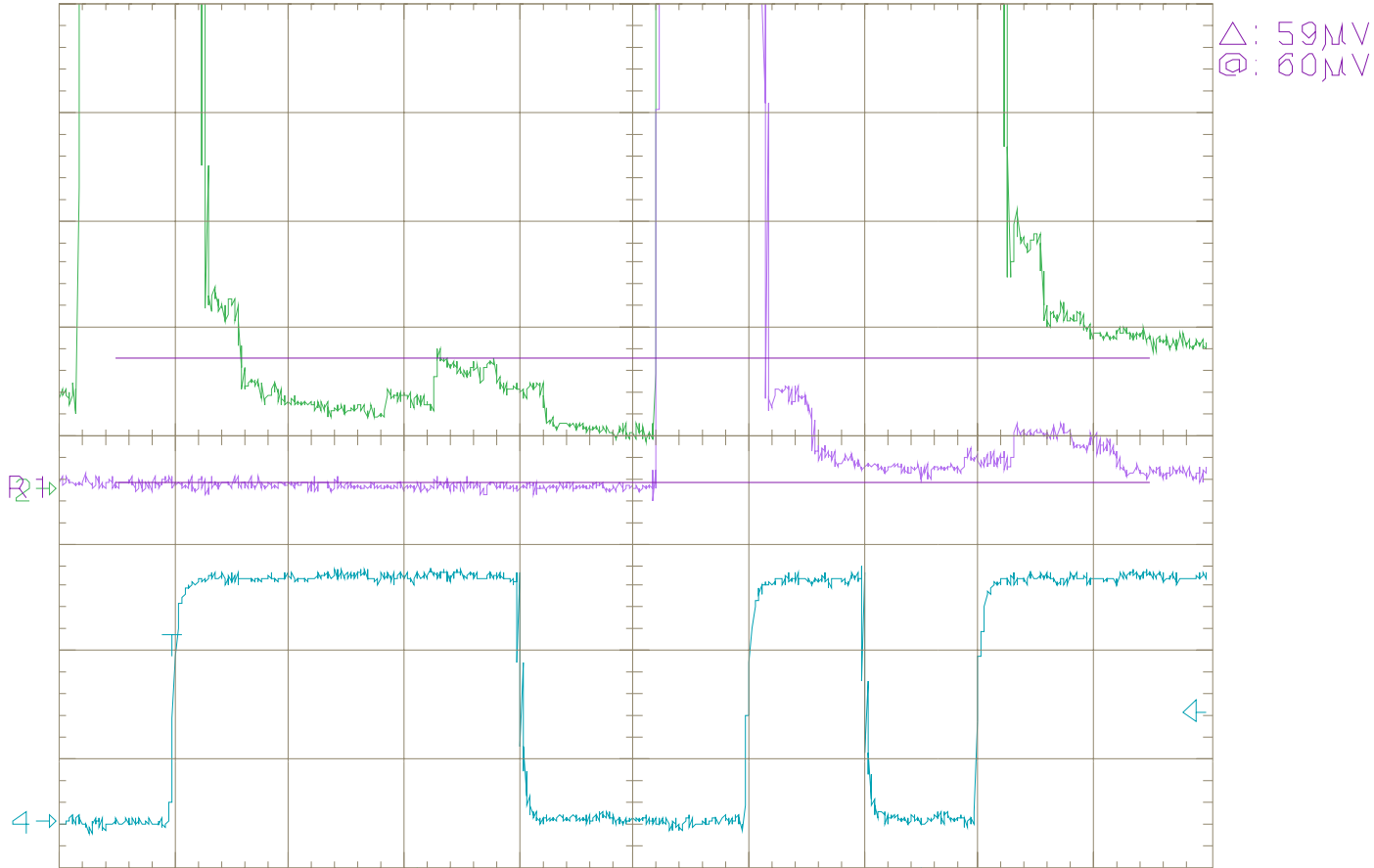
Another DC light shift with random signal (green)



Another DC light shift with random signal (green)

Tek Stop: 2.00CS/s

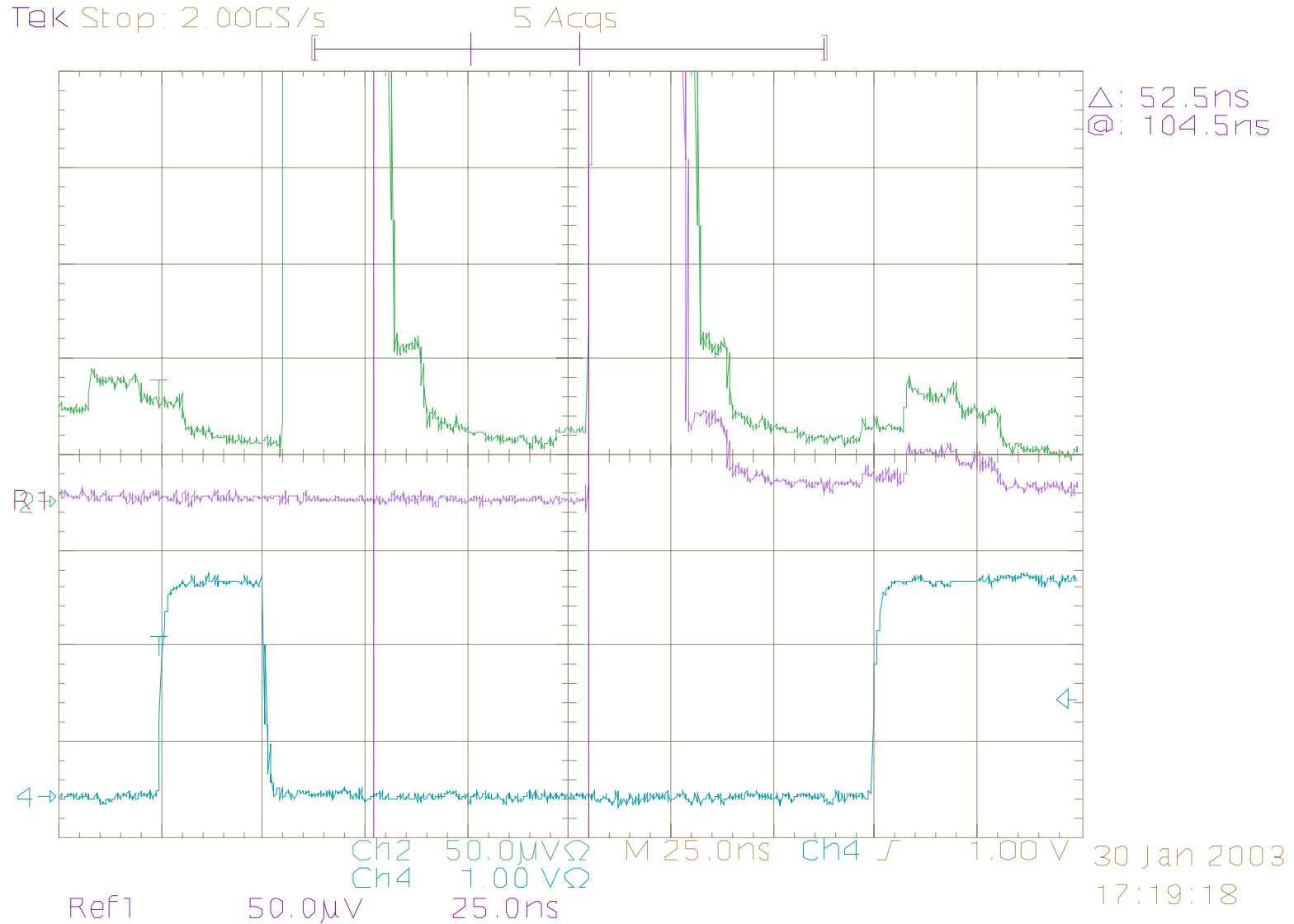
7 Acqs



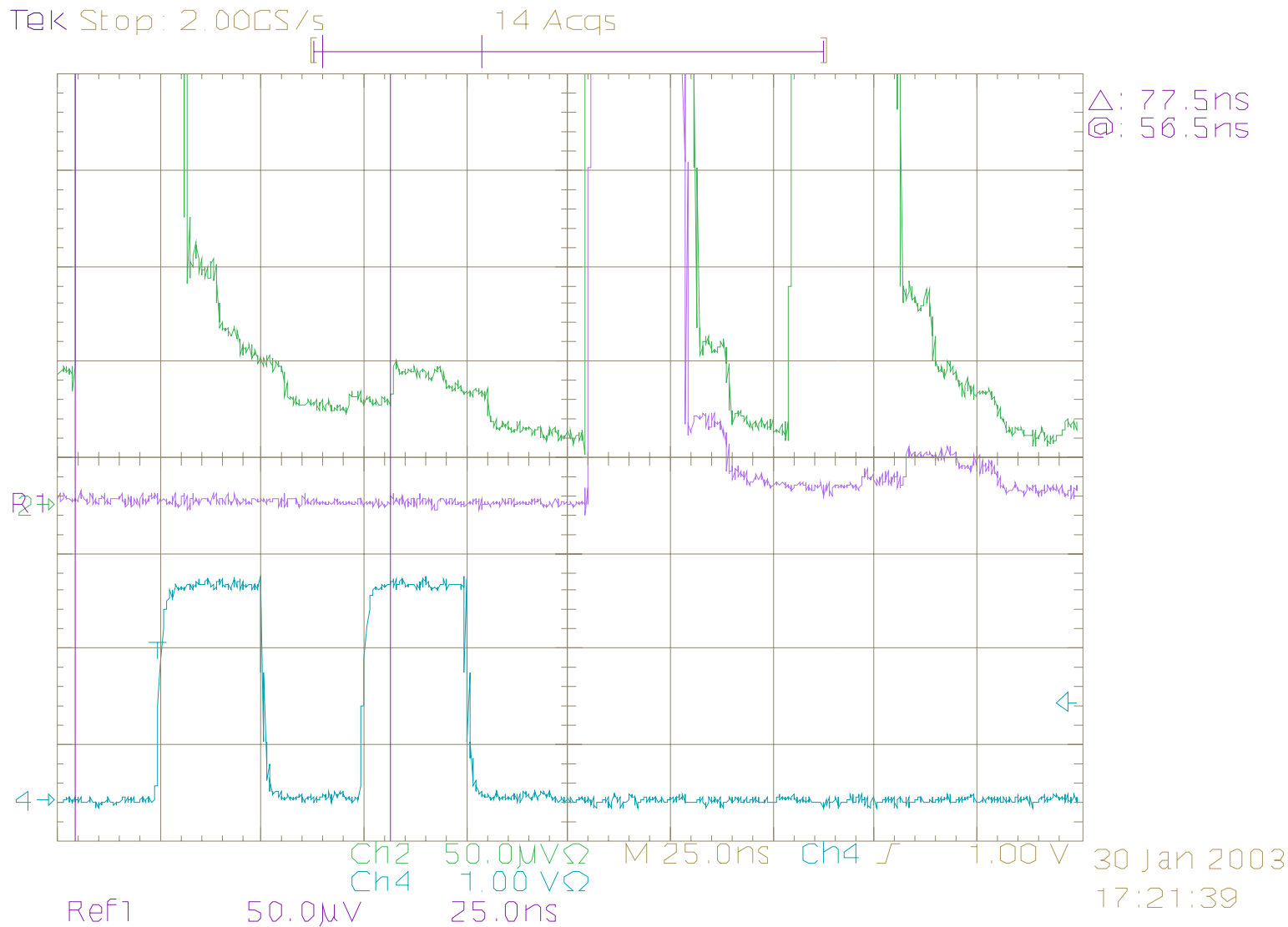
△: 59μV
@: 60μV

Ch2 50.0μVΩ M 25.0ns Ch4 J 1.00 V 30 Jan 2003 17:17:28
Ch4 1.00 VΩ
Ref1 50.0μV 25.0ns

Another DC light shift with random signal (green)



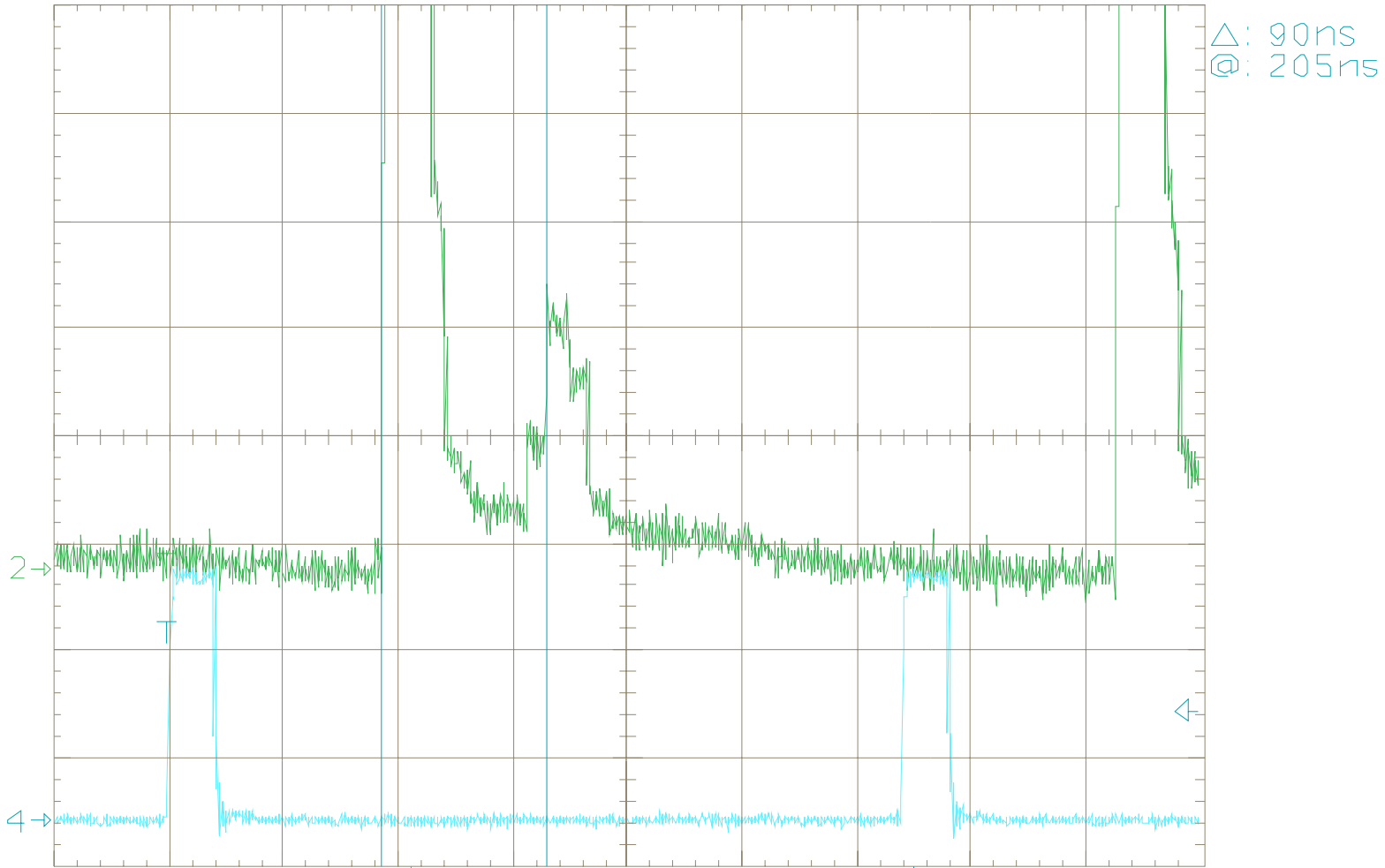
Another DC light shift with random signal (green)



Tail reflection bump with attenuation set to zero

Tek Run: 2.00GS/s

Sample



△: 90ns
⊙: 205ns

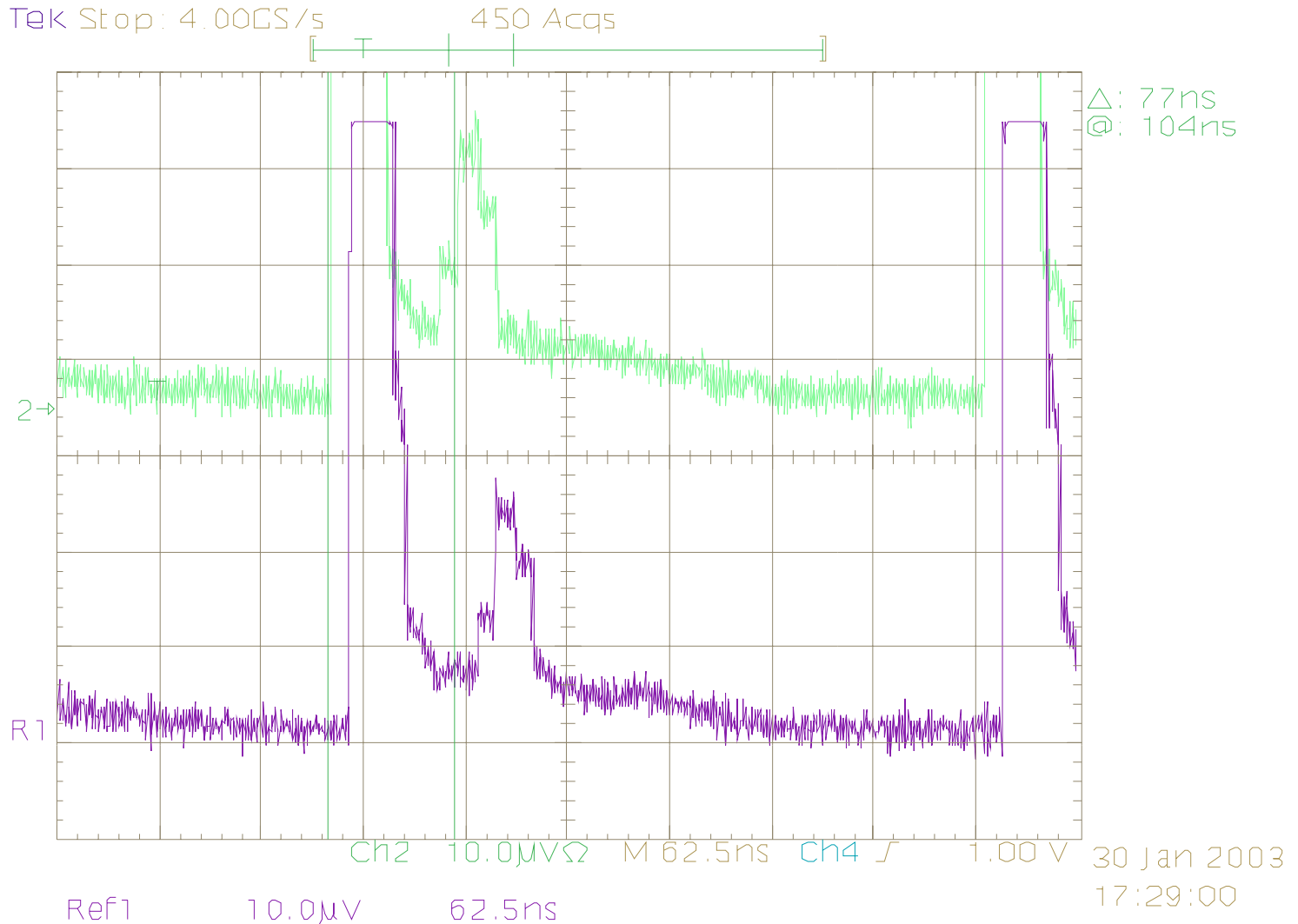
2→

4→

←

Ch2 10.0μVΩ M 62.5ns Ch4 J 1.00 V 30 Jan 2003 17:24:45

22. overlay of optical bump with and without attenuator on the path (proof that the second peak is due to reflection)



23. replacing fan-out with fan-out ST, the reference is with the attenuator (again the second peak has moved)

