

3.2Gbps Precision, LVPECL Buffer with Internal Termination and Fail Safe Input

General Description

The SY58604U is a 2.5/3.3V, high-speed, fully differential LVPECL buffer optimized to provide less than $10p_{pp}$ total jitter. The SY58604U can process clock signals as fast as 2.5GHz or data patterns up to 3.2Gbps.

The differential input includes Micrel's unique, 3-pin input termination architecture that interfaces to LVPECL, LVDS or CML differential signals, (AC- or DC-coupled) as small as 100mV (200mV_{pp}) without any level-shifting or termination resistor networks in the signal path. For AC-coupled input interface applications, an integrated voltage reference (V_{REF-AC}) is provided to bias the V_T pin. The output is 800mV LVPECL, with extremely fast rise/fall times guaranteed to be less than 110ps.

The SY58604U operates from a 2.5V ±5% supply or 3.3V ±10% supply and is guaranteed over the full industrial temperature range (-40°C to +85°C). For applications that require CML or LVDS outputs, consider the SY58603U and the SY58605U, buffers with 400mV and 325mV output swings respectively. The SY58604U is part of Micrel's high-speed, Precision Edge[®] product line.

Datasheets and support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at: <u>www.micrel.com</u>.

Functional Block Diagram





- Precision 800mV LVPECL buffer
- Guaranteed AC performance over temperature and voltage:
 - DC-to > 3.2Gbps throughput
 - <350ps typical propagation delay (IN-to-Q)
 - <110ps rise/fall times
- Fail Safe Input
 - Prevents output from oscillating when input is invalid
- Ultra-low jitter design
 - <1ps_{RMS} cycle-to-cycle jitter
 - <10ps_{PP} total jitter
 - <1ps_{RMS} random jitter
 - <10ps_{PP} deterministic jitter
- High-speed LVPECL output
- 2.5V ±5% or 3.3V ±10% power supply operation
- Industrial temperature range: -40°C to +85°C
- Available in 8-pin (2mm x 2mm) DFN package

Applications

- All SONET clock and data distribution
- Fibre Channel clock and data distribution
- Gigabit Ethernet clock and data distribution
- Backplane distribution

Markets

- Storage
- ATE
- Test and measurement
- Enterprise networking equipment
- High-end servers
- Access
- Metro area network equipment

Precision Edge is a registered trademark of Micrel, Inc.

Micrel Inc. • 2180 Fortune Drive • San Jose, CA 95131 • USA • tel +1 (408) 944-0800 • fax + 1 (408) 474-1000 • http://www.micrel.com



Ordering Information⁽¹⁾

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range	Package Marking	Lead Finish
SY58604UMG	DFN-8	Industrial	604 with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free
SY58604UMGTR ⁽²⁾	DFN-8	Industrial	604 with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free

Notes:

1. Contact factory for die availability. Dice are guaranteed at T_A = 25°C, DC Electricals only.

2. Tape and Reel.

Pin Configuration



8-Pin DFN

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1, 4	IN, /IN	Differential Input: This input pair is the differential signal input to the device. Input accepts DC-Coupled differential signals as small as 100mV (200mVpp). Each pin of this pair internally terminates with 50_ to the VT pin. If the input swing falls below a certain threshold (typical 30mV), the Fail Safe Input (FSI) feature will guarantee a stable output by latching the output to its last valid state. See "Input Interface Applications" subsection for more details.
2	VT	Input Termination Center-Tap: Each input terminates to this pin. The VT pin provides a center-tap for each input (IN, /IN) to a termination network for maximum interface flexibility. See "Input Interface Applications" subsection.
3	VREF-AC	Reference Voltage: This output biases to V_{CC} –1.2V. It is used for AC-coupling inputs IN and /IN. Connect VREF-AC directly to the VT pin. Bypass with 0.01µF low ESR capacitor to VCC. Maximum sink/source current is ±1.5mA. See "Input Interface Applications" subsection for more details.
5	GND, Exposed pad	Ground: Exposed pad must be connected to a ground plane that is the same potential as the ground pin.
6, 7	/Q, Q	LVPECL Differential Output Pair: Differential buffered output copy of the input signal. The output swing is typically 800mV. See "LVPECL Output Termination" subsection.
8	VCC	Positive Power Supply: Bypass with $0.1\mu F//0.01\mu F$ low ESR capacitors as close to the V_{CC} pin as possible.

Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})
Continuous 50mA
Surge 100mA
Current (V _T)
Source or sink on VT pin ±100mA
Input Current
Source or sink Current on (IN, /IN) ±50mA
Current (V _{REF})
Source or sink current on V _{REF} -AC ⁽⁴⁾
Maximum Operating Junction Temperature
Lead Temperature (soldering, 20sec.)
Storage Temperature (T _s)–65°C to +150°C

Operating Ratings⁽²⁾

Supply Voltage (V _{IN})	+2.375V to +3.60V
Ambient Temperature (T _A)	–40°C to +85°C
Ambient Temperature (T _A) Package Thermal Resistance ⁽³⁾	
DFN	
Still-air (θ _{JA})	
Junction-to-board (Ψ_{JB})	56°C/W

DC Electrical Characteristics⁽⁵⁾

 $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +85°C, unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V _{CC}	Power Supply Voltage Range		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
			3.0	3.3	3.6	
I _{CC}	Power Supply Current	No load, max. V _{CC}		30	45	mA
R _{DIFF_IN}	Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)		90	100	110	Ω
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (IN, /IN)	IN, /IN, Note 7	V _{CC} -1.6		V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (IN, /IN) IN, /IN		0		V _{IH} -0.1	V
V _{IN}	Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)				1.7	V
V_{DIFF_IN}	Differential Input Voltage Swing (IN - /IN)	see Figure 3b	0.2			V
$V_{\text{IN}_{\text{FSI}}}$	Input Voltage Threshold that Triggers FSI			30	100	mV
V_{REF-AC}	Output Reference Voltage		V _{CC} -1.3	V _{CC} -1.2	V _{CC} -1.1	V
V _{T_IN}	Voltage from Input to V_T				1.28	V

Notes:

1. Permanent device damage may occur if absolute maximum ratings are exceeded. This is a stress rating only and functional operation is not implied at conditions other than those detailed in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

2. The data sheet limits are not guaranteed if the device is operated beyond the operating ratings.

- 3. Package thermal resistance assumes exposed pad is soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB. Ψ_{JB} and θ_{JA} values are determined for a 4-layer board in still-air number, unless otherwise stated.
- 4. Due to the limited drive capability, use for input of the same package only.
- 5. The circuit is designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established.
- 6. V_{IN} (max) is specified when V_T is floating.

7. V_{IH} (min) not lower than 1.2V.

LVPECL Outputs DC Electrical Characteristics⁽⁵⁾

 V_{CC} = +2.5V ±5% or +3.3V ±10%, R_L = 50 Ω to V_{CC} -2V; T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min Typ		Max	Units
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage		V _{CC} -1.145		V _{CC} -0.895	V
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage		V _{CC} -1.945		V _{CC} -1.695	V
Vout	Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 3a	550	800	950	mV
V _{DIFF_OUT}	Differential Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 3b	1100	1600		mV

AC Electrical Characteristics

 V_{CC} = +2.5V ±5% or +3.3V ±10%, R_L = 50 Ω to V_{CC} -2V, Input t_r/t_f : : T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Paramet	ter	Condition		Min	Тур	Мах	Units
f _{MAX}	f _{MAX} Maximum Frequency		NRZ Data		3.2	4.25		Gbps
			V _{OUT} > 400mV	Clock	2.5	3		GHz
t _{PD}	t _{PD} Propagation Delay IN-to-Q		V _{IN} : 100mV-200mV		180	320	450	ps
			V _{IN} : 200mV-800mV		150	230	350	ps
t _{Skew}	Part-to-F	Part Skew	Note 7				135	ps
t _{Jitter}	Data	Random Jitter	Note 8				1	ps _{RMS}
		Deterministic Jitter	Note 9				10	ps _{PP}
	Clock	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter	Note 10				1	ps _{RMS}
		Total Jitter	Note 11				10	ps _{PP}
t _{r,} t _f	t _r , t _f Output Rise/Fall Times (20% to 80%) Duty Cycle		At full output swing.		40	75	110	ps
			Differential I/O		47		53	%

Notes:

7. Part-to-part skew is defined for two parts with identical power supply voltages at the same temperature and no skew at the edges at the respective inputs.

8. Random jitter is measured with a K28.7 pattern, measured at $\leq f_{MAX}$.

9. Deterministic jitter is measured at 2.5Gbps with both K28.5 and 2²³–1 PRBS pattern.

10. Cycle-to-cycle jitter definition: the variation period between adjacent cycles over a random sample of adjacent cycle pairs. t_{JITTER_CC} = T_n -T_{n+1}, where T is the time between rising edges of the output signal.

 Total jitter definition: with an ideal clock input frequency of ≤ f_{MAX} (device), no more than one output edge in 10¹² output edges will deviate by more than the specified peak-to-peak jitter value.

Functional Description

Fail-Safe Input (FSI)

The input includes a special failsafe circuit to sense the amplitude of the input signal and to latch the outputs when there is no input signal present, or when the amplitude of the input signal drops sufficiently below $100 \text{mV}_{\text{PK}}$ ($200 \text{mV}_{\text{PP}}$), typically 30mV_{PK} . Maximum frequency of SY58604U is limited by the FSI function.

Input Clock Failure Case

If the input clock fails to a floating, static, or extremely low signal swing, then the FSI function will eliminate a metastable condition and guarantee a stable output. No ringing and no undetermined state will occur at the output under these conditions.

Note that the FSI function will not prevent duty cycle distortion in case of a slowly deteriorating (but still toggling) input signal. Due to the FSI function, the propagation delay will depend on rise and fall time of the input signal and on its amplitude. Refer to "Typical Characteristics" for detailed information.

Timing Diagrams







Figure 1b. Fail Safe Feature

Typical Characteristics

 V_{CC} = 3.3V, GND = 0V, V_{IN} = 100mV, R_L = 50 Ω to V_{CC} -2V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise stated.



Functional Characteristics

 V_{CC} = 3.3V, GND = 0V, V_{IN} = 400mV, Data Pattern: 2²³-1, R_L = 50 Ω to V_{CC} -2V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise stated.









Functional Characteristics (continued)

 V_{CC} = 3.3V, GND = 0V, V_{IN} = 400mV, R_L = 50 Ω to V_{CC} -2V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise stated.



TIME (100ps/div.)

Input and Output Stage



Figure 2a. Simplified Differential Input Buffer



Figure 2b. Simplified LVPECL Output Buffer

Single-Ended and Differential Swings



Figure 3a. Single-Ended Voltage Swing



Figure 3b. Differential Voltage Swing

Input Interface Applications



Figure 4a. CML Interface (DC-Coupled)

Option: May connect V_T to V_{CC}



Figure 4b. CML Interface (AC-Coupled)



Figure 4c. LVPECL Interface (DC-Coupled)







Figure 4e. LVDS Interface

LVPECL Output Termination

LVPECL outputs have very low output impedance (open emitter), and small signal swing which results in low EMI. LVPECL is ideal for driving 50Ω -and- 100Ω -controlled impedance transmission lines. There are several techniques in terminating the LVPECL output, as shown in Figure 5a and 5b.







For 2.5V system: $R1 = 19\Omega$. For 3.3V system: $R1 = 50\Omega$.

Figure 5b. Three-Resistor "Y-Termination"

Related Product and Support Documents

Part Number	Function	Data Sheet Link
SY58603U	4.25Gbps Precision CML Buffer with Internal Termination and Fail Safe Input	http://www.micrel.com/page.do?page=/product- info/products/sy58603u.shtml
SY58605U	3.2Gbps Precision LVDS Buffer with Internal Termination and Fail Safe Input	http://www.micrel.com/page.do?page=/product- info/products/sy58605u.shtml
HBW Solutions	New Products and Termination Application Notes	http://www.micrel.com/page.do?page=/product- info/as/HBWsolutions.shtml

Package Information



MICREL, INC. 2180 FORTUNE DRIVE SAN JOSE, CA 95131 USA

TEL +1 (408) 944-0800 FAX +1 (408) 474-1000 WEB http://www.micrel.com

The information furnished by Micrel in this data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Micrel for its use. Micrel reserves the right to change circuitry and specifications at any time without notification to the customer.

Micrel Products are not designed or authorized for use as components in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of a product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems that (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. A Purchaser's use or sale of Micrel Products for use in life support appliances, devices or systems is a Purchaser's own risk and Purchaser agrees to fully indemnify Micrel for any damages resulting from such use or sale.

© 2006 Micrel, Incorporated.