UltraMAX™

LX5219

ULTRA 9-CHANNEL SCSI TERMINATOR

PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

DESCRIPTION

The LX5219 SCSI terminator is part of Linfinity's UltraMAX family of high-performance, adaptive, nonlinear mode SCSI products, which are designed to deliver true UltraSCSI performance in SCSI applications. The low voltage BiCMOS architecture employed in its design offers superior performance to older linear passive and active techniques. Linfinity's UltraMAX architecture employs high-speed adaptive elements for each channel, thereby providing the fastest response possible — typically 35MHz, which is 100 times faster than the older linear regulator/ terminator approach used by other manufacturers. Products using this older linear regulator approach have bandwidths which are dominated by the output capacitor and which are limited to 500KHz (see further discussion in the Functional Description section). The UltraMAX architecture also eliminates the output compensation capacitor typical in earlier terminator designs. It is approved for use with SCSI-1, -2, -3, UltraSCSI and beyond — providing the highest performance alternative available today. Another key improvement offered by the LX5219 lies in its ability to insure reliable, error free communications even in systems which do not adhere to recommended SCSI hardware design guidelines, such as the use of improper cable lengths and impedances. Frequently, this situation is not

controlled by the peripheral or host designer and, when problems occur, they are the first to be made aware of the problem. The LX5219 architecture is much more tolerant of marginal system integrations. Recognizing the needs of portable and configurable peripherals, the LX5219 has an active low TTL compatible sleep/disable mode. Quiescent current is typically less than (275µA) in this mode, while the output capacitance is also less than 3pF. The obvious advantage of extended battery life for portable systems is inherent in the product's sleepmode feature. Additionally, the disable function permits factory-floor or production-line configurability, reducing inventory and product-line diversity costs. Field configurability can also be accomplished without physically removing components which, often times results in field returns due to mishandling.

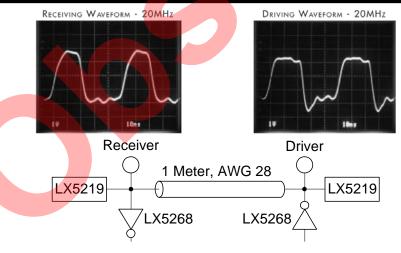
Reduced component counts is also inherent in the LX5219 architecture. Traditional termination techniques require large stabilization and transient protection capacitors of up to 20µF in value and size. The LX5219 architecture does not require these components, allowing all the cost savings associated with inventory, board space, assembly, reliability, and component costs.

KEY FEATURES

- ULTRA-FAST RESPONSE FOR FAST-20 SCSI APPLICATIONS
- HOT SWAP COMPATIBLE
- 35MHz CHANNEL BANDWIDTH
- 3.5V OPERATION
- LESS THAN 3pF OUTPUT CAPACITANCE
- SLEEP-MODE CURRENT LESS THAN 275µA
- THERMALLY SELF LIMITING
- NO EXTERNAL COMPENSATION CAPACITORS
- IMPLEMENTS 8-BIT OR 16-BIT (WIDE) APPLICATIONS
- COMPATIBLE WITH ACTIVE NEGATION DRIVERS (60mA / CHANNEL)
- COMPATIBLE WITH PASSIVE AND ACTIVE TERMINATIONS
- APPROVED FOR USE WITH SCSI 1, 2, 3 AND ULTRASCSI
- CONSULT FACTORY FOR APPLICATION TEST REPORT
- EVALUATION BOARD AVAILABLE

IMPORTANT: For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: http://www.microsemi.com

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT



----NOTE---For an in-depth discussion on applying SCSI, visit www.microsemi.com and review SCSI application notes (Section 1200)

Note: Available in Tape & Reel. Append the letters "TR" to the part number. (i.e. LX5219CDW-TR)

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144°C/W

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)	
Continuous Termination Voltage	10V
Continuous Output Voltage Range	
Continuous Disable Voltage Range	
Operating Junction Temperature	o 125°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to	+150°C
RoHS / Pb-free Peak Package Solder Reflow Temp. (40 sec. max. exp.)260°C	(+0, -5)
Note 1. Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device.	

THERMAL DATA

DW PACKAGE:

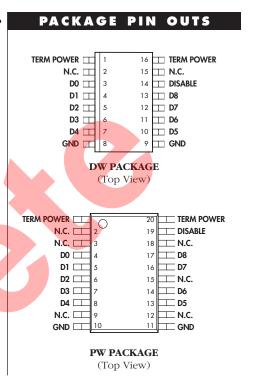
THERMAL RESISTANCE-JUNCTION TO AMBIENT, θ_{JA} 95°C/W

PW PACKAGE:

THERMAL RESISTANCE-JUNCTION TO AMBIENT, $\theta_{\rm in}$

Junction Temperature Calculation: $T_J = T_A + (P_D \times \theta_{JA})$.

The θ_{j_A} numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/pc-board system. All of the above assume no ambient airflow.



RoHS / Pb-free 100% Matte Tin Lead Finish



PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Note 2)						
Parameter	Symbol	Recommended Operating Conditions			Units	
	Sylliooi	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Ullits	
Termination Voltage	V _{TERM}	3.5		5.5	٧	
High Level Disable Input Voltage	V _{IH}	2		V _{TERM}	٧	
Low Level Disable Input Voltage	V _{IL}	0		0.8	٧	
Operating Virtual Junction Temperature Range						
LX5219C		0		125	°C	

Note 2. Range over which the device is functional.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

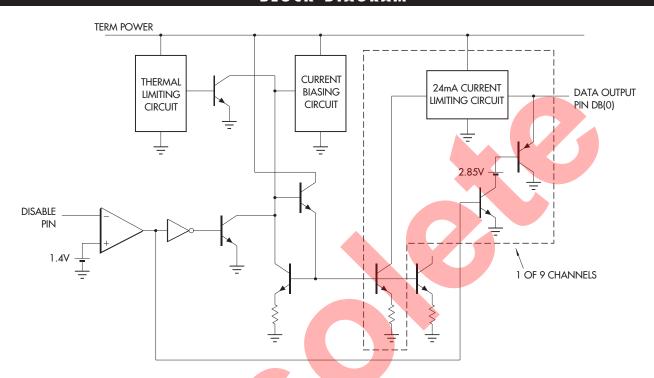
Term Power = 4.75V unless otherwise specified. Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply at the recommended operating ambient temperature of $T_A = 25$ °C. Low duty cycle pulse testing techniques are used which maintains junction and case temperatures equal to the ambient temperature.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	LX5219		Units	
raiailletei	Sylliooi	Test Conditions		Тур.	Max.	Units
Output High Voltage	V _{OUT}		2.65	2.85		٧
TermPwr Supply Current	I _{cc}	All data lines = open		6	9	mA
		All data lines = 0.5V		215	225	mA
		Disable Pin < 0.8V		375		μΑ
Output Current	I _{OUT}	$V_{OUT} = 0.5V$	-21	-23	-24	mA
Disable Input Current		Disable Pin = 4.75V		10		nA
		Disable Pin = 0V		-90		μΑ
Output Leakage Current		Disable Pin = $< 0.8V$, $V_0 = 0.5V$		10		nA
Capacitance in Disabled Mode	C _{OUT}	$V_{OUT} = 0V$, frequency = 1MHz		3		рF
Channel Bandwidth	BW			35		MHz
Termination Sink Current, per Channel	I _{SINK}	$V_{OUT} = 4V$		60		mA



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BLOCK DIAGRAM



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Cable transmission theory suggests to optimize signal speed and quality, the termination should act both as an ideal voltage reference when the line is released (deasserted) and as an ideal current source when the line is active (asserted). Common active terminators, which consist of Linear Regulators

in series with resistors (typically 110Ω), are a compromise. As the line voltage increases, the amount of current decreases linearly by the equation V = I * R. The LX5219, with its unique new architecture applies the maximum amount of current regardless of line voltage until the termination high threshold (2.85V) is reached.

Acting as a near ideal line terminator, the LX5219 closely reproduces the optimum case when the device is enabled. To enable the device the Disable Pin must be pulled logic **High** or left **Open**. During this mode of operation, quiescent current is 6mA and the device will respond to line demands

by delivering 24mA on assertion and by imposing 2.85V on deassertion. In order to disable the device, the Disable pin must be driven logic **Low**. This mode of operation places the device in a sleep state where a meager 275µA of quiescent current is consumed. Additionally, all outputs are in a Hi-Z

(impedance) state. Sleep mode can be used for power conservation or to completely eliminate the terminator from the SCSI chain. In the second case, termination node capacitance is important to consider. The terminator will appear as a parasitic distributed capacitance on the line, which can detract from bus performance. For this reason, the

LX5219 has been optimized to have only 3pF of capacitance per output in the sleep state.

An additional feature of the LX5219 is its compatibility with active negation drivers. The device handles up to 60mA of sink current for drivers which exceed the 2.85V output high.

Disable (LX5219)	Outputs	Quiescent Current
H	Enabled	6mA
L	HI Z	275µA
Open	Enabled	6mA

POWER UP / POWER DOWN FUNCTION TABLE



PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

GRAPH / CURVE INDEX

Waveforms

FIGURE#

- 1A. RECEIVING WAVEFORM (Freq. = 1.0MHz)
- 1B. DRIVING WAVEFORM
- 2A. RECEIVING WAVEFORM (Freq. = 5.0MHz)
- 2B. DRIVING WAVEFORM
- 10MHz WAVEFORM
- 20MHz WAVEFORM

Characteristic Curves

FIGURE

- 5. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE
- 6. OUTPUT CURRENT vs. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE
- 7. OUTPUT CURRENT vs. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE ($V_T = 4.75V$)
- 8. OUTPUT CURRENT vs. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE ($V_{\tau} = 3.3V$)
- TERMINATION VOLTAGE vs. SUPPLY CURRENT 9.
- 10. TERMPWR SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TERMINATION VOLTAGE (Disabled) — LX5219
- 11. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE ($V_{\tau} = 3.3V$)
- 12. OUTPUT CURRENT vs. JUCTION TEMPERATURE ($V_{\tau} = 3.3V$)
- 13. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. TERMINATION VOLTAGE
- 14. OUTPUT CURRENT vs. TERMINATION VOLTAGE
- 15. OUTPUT CURRENT MATCHING CHANNEL TO CHANNEL

FIGURE INDEX

Application Circuits

FIGURE

16. 8-BIT SCSI SYSTEM APPLICATION





PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIGURE 1A. — RECEIVING WAVEFORM

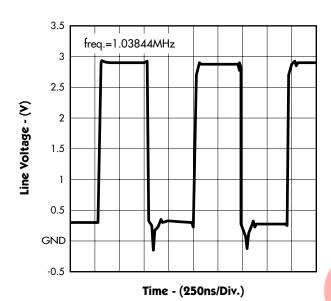
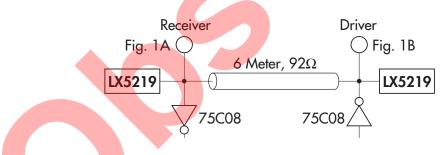


FIGURE 1B. — DRIVING WAVEFORM



END-DRIVEN CABLE



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CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIGURE 2A. — RECEIVING WAVEFORM

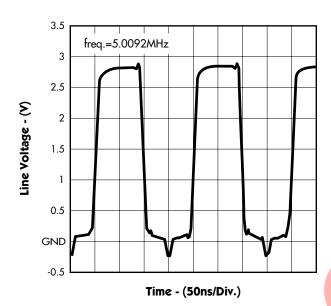
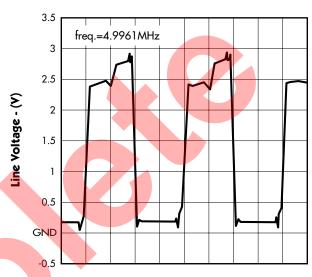
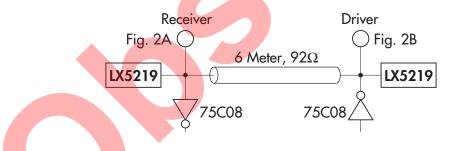


FIGURE 2B. — DRIVING WAVEFORM



Time - (50ns/Div.)

END-DRIVEN CABLE

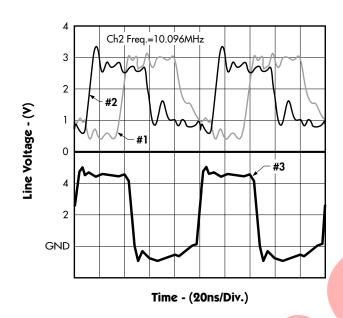


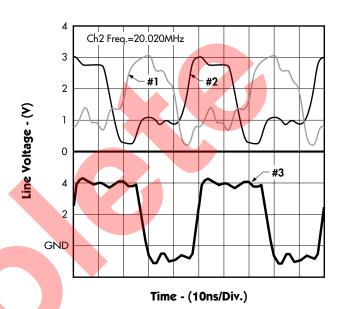
PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

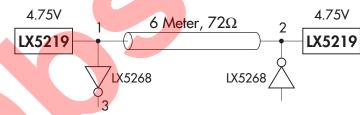
FIGURE 3. — 10MHz WAVEFORM







END-DRIVEN CABLE



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CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIGURE 5. — OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. JUNCTION TEMP.

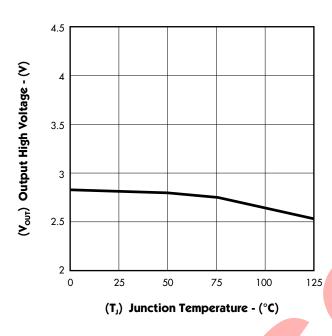


FIGURE 6. — OUTPUT CURRENT vs. JUNCTION TEMP.

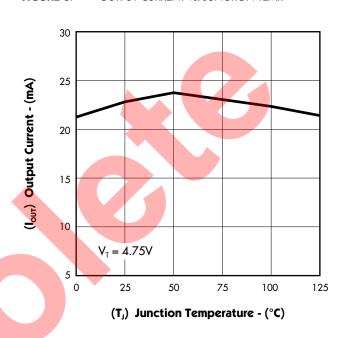


FIGURE 7. — OUTPUT CURRENT vs. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE

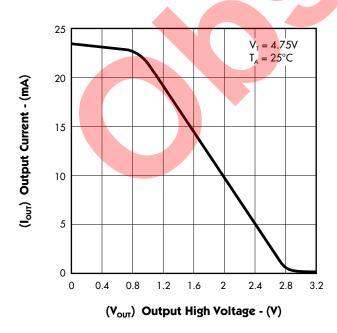
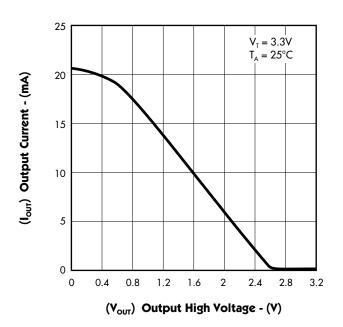


FIGURE 8. — OUTPUT CURRENT vs. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE



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CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIGURE 9. — TERMPWR SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TERMINATION VOLTAGE

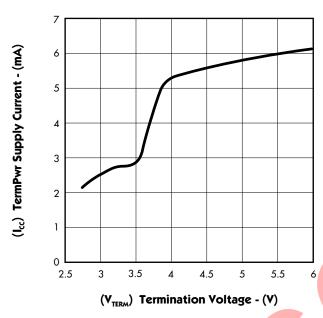


FIGURE 10. — LX5219 TERMPWR SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TERMINATION VOLTAGE (Disabled)

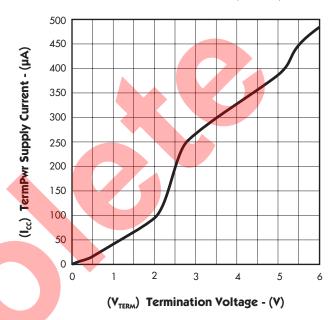


FIGURE 11. — OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. JUNCTION TEMP.

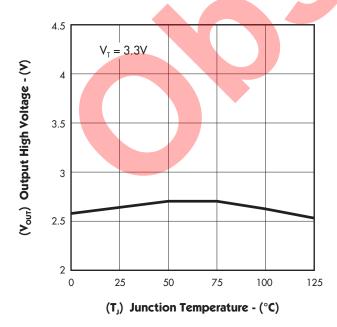
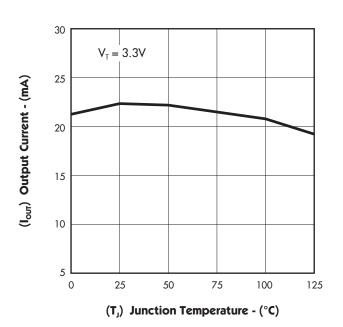


FIGURE 12. — OUTPUT CURRENT vs. JUNCTION TEMP.



PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIGURE 13. — OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. TERMINATION VOLTAGE

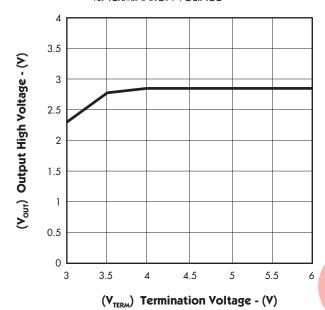
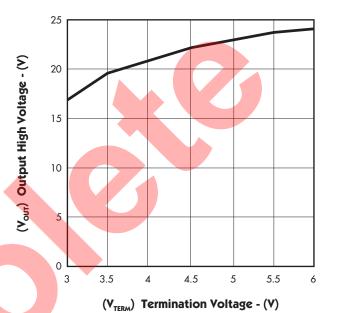


FIGURE 14. — OUTPUT CURRENT vs. TERMINATION VOLTAGE



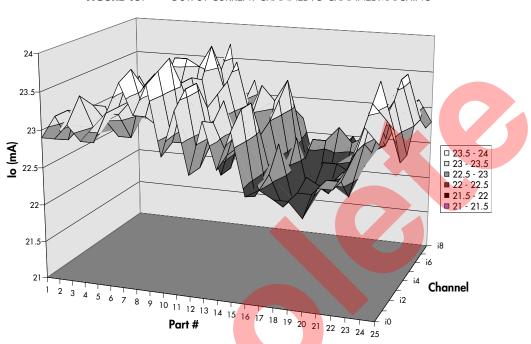
LX5219 UltraMAX

ULTRA 9-CHANNEL SCSI TERMINATOR

PRODUCTION DATA SHEET

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIGURE 15. — OUTPUT CURRENT CHANNEL TO CHANNEL MATCHING



APPLICATION SCHEMATIC

FIGURE 16 — 8-BIT SCSI SYSTEM APPLICATION **HOST PERIPHERAL** TERM POWER TERM POWER 5V 5V ----V_{TERM} V_{TERM} 2.2µF DB (0) DB (0) DISCONNECT DB (1) DB (1) 5 LX5219 LX5219 → DB (6) DB (6) 5 → DB (7) DB (7) 5 → DB (P) DB (P) 5 **TERMPWR TERMPWR TERMPWR TERMPWR** V_{TERM} V_{TERM} **ATN** ATN 5 DISCONNECT DISCONNECT → BSY-BSY 5 **SCSI CABLE** LX5219 LX5219 → ACK ACK 5 → RST RST 5 → MSG MSG 5 Note: Add third LX5219 for 16-bit SCSI

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