



## SY88289BL

### 3.3V, 3.2Gbps CML Limiting Post Amplifier with High-Gain TTL Loss-of-Signal

#### General Description

The SY88289BL low-power limiting, post amplifier is designed for use in fiber-optic receivers. The device connects to typical transimpedance amplifiers (TIAs). The linear signal output from TIAs can contain significant amounts of noise and may vary in amplitude over time. The SY88289BL quantizes these signals and outputs CML level waveforms.

The SY88289BL operates from a single +3.3V power supply, over temperatures ranging from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ . With its wide bandwidth, high gain, and signals with data rates up to 3.2Gbps and as small as  $5\text{mV}_{\text{PP}}$  can be amplified to drive devices with CML inputs or AC-coupled CML/PECL inputs.

The SY88289BL generates a high-gain loss-of-signal (LOS) open-collector TTL output. This function has a high-gain input stage for increased LOS sensitivity. A programmable loss-of-signal level set pin ( $\text{LOS}_{\text{LVL}}$ ) sets the sensitivity of the input amplitude detection. LOS asserts high if the input amplitude falls below the threshold set by  $\text{LOS}_{\text{LVL}}$  and de-asserts low otherwise. The enable bar input ( $/\text{EN}$ ) de-asserts the true output signal without removing the input signal. The LOS output can be fed back to the  $/\text{EN}$  input to maintain output stability under a loss-of-signal condition. Typically 3.5dB LOS hysteresis is provided to prevent chattering.

All support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at: [www.micrel.com](http://www.micrel.com).

#### Features

- Single 3.3V power supply
- DC to 3.2Gbps operation
- Low-noise CML data outputs
- High-gain LOS
- Chatter-free open-collector TTL signal detect (LOS) output with internal  $4.75\text{k}\Omega$  pull-up resistor
- TTL  $/\text{EN}$  input
- Programmable LOS level set ( $\text{LOS}_{\text{LVL}}$ )
- Ideal for multi-rate applications
- Available in a tiny 16-pin MLF<sup>®</sup> package

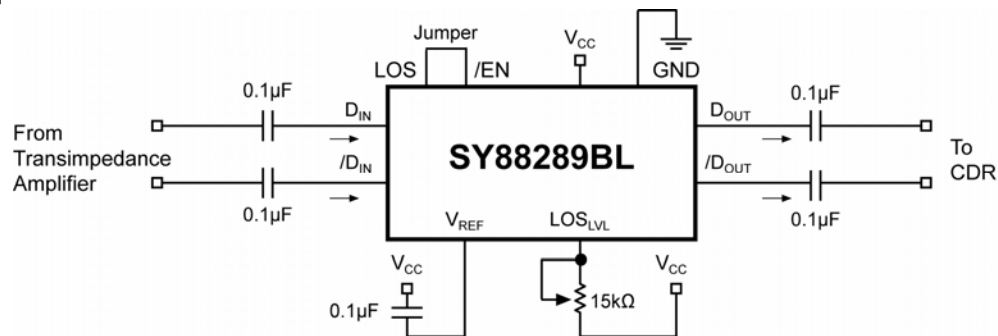
#### Applications

- APON, BPON, EPON, and gpon
- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fibre Channel
- OC-3 and OC-12/24 SONET/SDH
- High-gain line driver and line receiver

#### Markets

- FTTP
- Optical transceivers
- Datacom/telecom
- Low-gain TIA interface
- Long reach FOM

#### Typical Application



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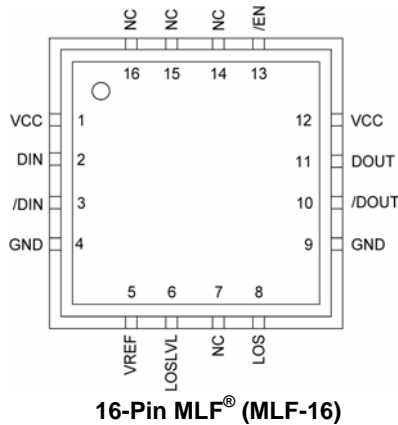
## Ordering Information

| Part Number                  | Package Type | Operating Range | Package Marking                      | Lead Finish       |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| SY88289BLMG                  | MLF-16       | Industrial      | 289B with Pb-Free bar line indicator | NiPdAu<br>Pb-Free |
| SY88289BLMGTR <sup>(1)</sup> | MLF-16       | Industrial      | 289B with Pb-Free bar line indicator | NiPdAu<br>Pb-Free |

**Note:**

1. Tape and Reel.

## Pin Configuration



## Pin Description

| Pin Number    | Pin Name | Type   | Pin Function   |
|---------------|----------|--|--|
| 1, 12         | VCC      | Power Supply   | Positive power supply.   |
| 2             | DIN      | Data Input   | True data input.   |
| 3             | /DIN     | Data Input   | Complementary data input.  |
| 4, 9          | GND      | Ground   | Device ground.   |
| 5             | VREF     |  | Reference voltage: Placing a capacitor here to VCC helps stabilize LOS <sub>LVL</sub> .  |
| 6             | LOSLVL   | Input  | Loss-of-signal Level Set: a resistor from this pin to V <sub>CC</sub> sets the threshold for the data input amplitude at which LOS will be asserted.                                 |
| 7, 14, 15, 16 | N/C      |  | No connect.  |
| 8             | LOS      | Open-collector TTL output w/internal 4.75kΩ pull-up resistor | Loss-of-signal: asserts high when the data input amplitude falls below the threshold set by LOS <sub>LVL</sub> .   |
| 10            | /DOUT    | CML Output   | Complementary data output.   |
| 11            | DOUT     | CML Output   | True data output.  |
| 13            | /EN      | TTL Input: Default is HIGH.                                  | /Enable: This input enables the outputs when it is LOW. Note that this input is internally connected to a 25kΩ pull-up resistor and will default to a logic HIGH state if left open. |

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

|                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )          | 0V to +7.0V           |
| Input Voltage (DIN, /DIN)            | 0 to $V_{CC}$         |
| Output Current ( $I_{OUT}$ )         |                       |
| Continuous                           | ±50mA                 |
| Surge                                | ±100mA                |
| /EN Voltage                          | 0 to $V_{CC}$         |
| $V_{REF}$ Current                    | -800µA to +500µA      |
| $LOS_{LVL}$ Voltage                  | $V_{REF}$ to $V_{CC}$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 20sec.) | 260°C                 |
| Storage Temperature ( $T_s$ )        | -65°C to +150°C       |

### Operating Ratings<sup>(2)</sup>

|                                    |                 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )        | +3.0V to +3.6V  |
| Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ )      | -40°C to +85°C  |
| Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )     | -40°C to +120°C |
| Junction Thermal Resistance        |                 |
| MLF <sup>®</sup> ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) |                 |
| Still-air                          | 61°C/W          |
| MLF <sup>®</sup> ( $\Psi_{JB}$ )   |                 |
| Junction-to-board                  | 38°C/W          |

### DC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to  $3.6V$ ;  $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ ;  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$ .

| Symbol       | Parameter                     | Condition       | Min            | Typ            | Max            | Units |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| $I_{CC}$     | Power Supply Current          | No output load  |                | 45             | 62             | mA    |
| $LOS_{LVL}$  | $LOS_{LVL}$ Voltage           |                 | $V_{REF}$      |                | $V_{CC}$       | V     |
| $V_{OH}$     | CML Output HIGH Voltage       |                 | $V_{CC}-0.020$ | $V_{CC}-0.005$ | $V_{CC}$       | V     |
| $V_{OL}$     | CML Output LOW Voltage        | $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ | $V_{CC}-0.475$ | $V_{CC}-0.400$ | $V_{CC}-0.350$ | V     |
| $V_{OFFSET}$ | Differential Output Offset    |                 |                |                | ±80            | mV    |
| $Z_O$        | Single-Ended Output Impedance |                 | 40             | 50             | 60             | Ω     |
| $Z_I$        | Single-Ended Input Impedance  |                 | 40             | 50             | 60             | Ω     |
| $V_{REF}$    | Reference Voltage             |                 |                | $V_{CC}-1.28$  |                | V     |

### TTL DC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to  $3.6V$ ;  $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ ;  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$ .

| Symbol   | Parameter              | Condition   | Min        | Typ | Max       | Units    |
|----------|------------------------|---|------------|-----|-----------|----------|
| $V_{IH}$ | /EN Input HIGH Voltage |   | 2.0        |     |           |          |
| $V_{IL}$ | /EN Input LOW Voltage  |   |            |     | 0.8       | V        |
| $I_{IH}$ | /EN Input HIGH Current | $V_{IN} = 2.7V$<br>$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$  |            |     | 20<br>100 | µA<br>µA |
| $I_{IL}$ | /EN Input LOW Current  | $V_{IN} = 0.5V$   | -0.3       |     |           | mA       |
| $V_{OH}$ | LOS Output HIGH Level  | $V_{CC} \geq 3.3V, I_{OH-MAX} < 160\mu A$<br>$V_{CC} < 3.3V, I_{OH-MAX} < 160\mu A$ | 2.4<br>2.0 |     |           | V<br>V   |
| $V_{OL}$ | LOS Output LOW Level   | $I_{OL} = +2mA$   |            |     | 0.5       | 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 rating 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 (GND) on the PCB.  $\Psi_{JB}$  uses 4-layer ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) in still-air-number, unless otherwise stated.

## AC Electrical Characteristics

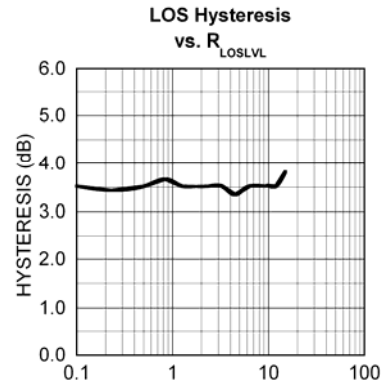
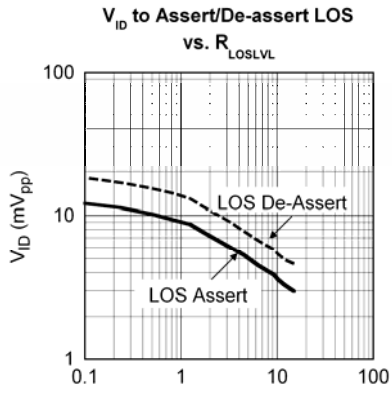
$V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to  $3.6V$ ;  $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ ;  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$ .

| Symbol        | Parameter                             | Condition                          | Min | Typ     | Max  | Units                                 |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|---------|------|---------------------------------------|
| $t_r, t_f$    | Output Rise/Fall Time<br>(20% to 80%) | Note 4                             |     | 60      | 120  | ps                                    |
| $t_{JITTER}$  | Deterministic<br>Random               | Note 5<br>Note 6                   |     | 15<br>5 |      | ps <sub>PP</sub><br>ps <sub>RMS</sub> |
| $V_{ID}$      | Differential Input Voltage Swing      | Figure 1                           | 5   |         | 1800 | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $V_{OD}$      | Differential Output Voltage Swing     | $V_{ID} \geq 18mV_{PP}$ , Figure 1 | 700 | 800     | 950  | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $T_{OFF}$     | LOS Release Time                      |                                    |     | 2       | 10   | μs                                    |
| $T_{ON}$      | LOS Assert Time                       |                                    |     | 2       | 10   | μs                                    |
| $LOS_{AL}$    | Low LOS Assert Level                  | $R_{LOSLVL} = 15k\Omega$ , Note 8  |     | 3.1     |      | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $LOS_{DL}$    | Low LOS De-assert Level               | $R_{LOSLVL} = 15k\Omega$ , Note 8  |     | 4.8     |      | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $HYS_L$       | Low LOS Hysteresis                    | $R_{LOSLVL} = 15k\Omega$ , Note 7  |     | 3.8     |      | dB                                    |
| $LOS_{AM}$    | Medium LOS Assert Level               | $R_{LOSLVL} = 5k\Omega$ , Note 8   | 3   | 5.2     |      | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $LOS_{DM}$    | Medium LOS De-assert Level            | $R_{LOSLVL} = 5k\Omega$ , Note 8   |     | 7.5     | 11   | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $HYS_M$       | Medium LOS Hysteresis                 | $R_{LOSLVL} = 5k\Omega$ , Note 7   | 2   | 3.2     | 4.5  | dB                                    |
| $LOS_{AH}$    | High LOS Assert Level                 | $R_{LOSLVL} = 100\Omega$ , Note 8  | 8   | 12      |      | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $LOS_{DH}$    | High LOS De-assert Level              | $R_{LOSLVL} = 100\Omega$ , Note 8  |     | 18      | 23   | mV <sub>PP</sub>                      |
| $HYS_H$       | High LOS Hysteresis                   | $R_{LOSLVL} = 100\Omega$ , Note 7  | 2   | 3.5     | 4.5  | dB                                    |
| $B_{-3dB}$    | 3dB Bandwidth                         |                                    |     | 2       |      | GHz                                   |
| $A_{V(Diff)}$ | Differential Voltage Gain             |                                    | 32  | 38      |      | dB                                    |
| $S_{21}$      | Single-ended Small-Signal Gain        |                                    | 26  | 32      |      | dB                                    |

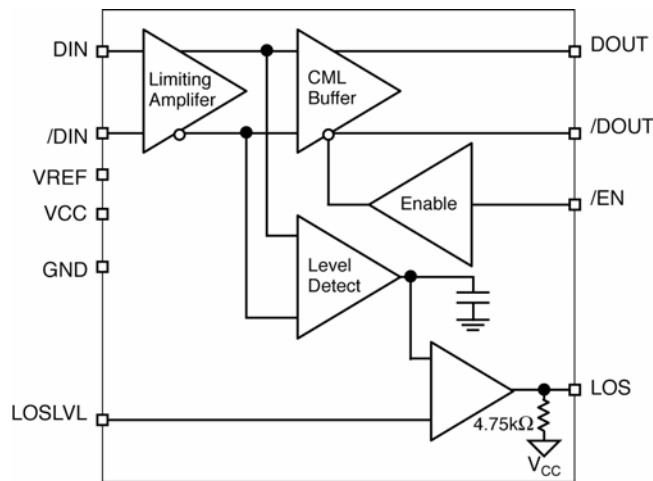
### Notes:

- Amplifier in limiting mode. Input is a 200MHz square wave.
- Deterministic jitter measured using 3.2Gbps K28.5 pattern,  $V_{ID} = 10mV_{PP}$ .
- Random jitter measured using 3.2Gbps K28.7 pattern,  $V_{ID} = 10mV_{PP}$ .
- This specification defines electrical hysteresis as  $20\log$  (LOS De-assert/LOS Assert). The ratio between optical hysteresis and electrical hysteresis is found to vary between 1.5 and 2 depending upon the level of received optical power and ROSA characteristics. Based on that ratio, the optical hysteresis corresponding to the electrical hysteresis range 1dB-4.5dB, shown in the AC characteristics table will be 0.5dB-3dB Optical Hysteresis.
- See "Typical Operating Characteristics" for a graph showing how to choose a particular  $R_{LOSLVL}$  for a particular LOS assert and its associated de-assert amplitude.

### Typical Operating Characteristics



## Functional Block Diagram



## Detailed Description

The SY88289BL high-sensitivity limiting post amplifier operates from a single +3.3V power supply, over temperatures from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Signals with data rates up to 3.2Gbps and as small as  $5\text{mV}_{\text{PP}}$  can be amplified. Figure 1 shows the allowed input voltage swing. The SY88289BL generates a LOS output.  $\text{LOSLVL}$  sets the sensitivity of the input amplitude detection.

### Input Amplifier/Buffer

Figure 2 shows a simplified schematic of the SY88289BL's input stage. The high-sensitivity of the input amplifier allows signals as small as  $5\text{mV}_{\text{PP}}$  to be detected and amplified. The input amplifier also allows input signals as large as  $1800\text{mV}_{\text{PP}}$ . Input signals are linearly amplified with a typical 38dB differential voltage gain. Since it is a limiting amplifier, the SY88289BL outputs typically  $800\text{mV}_{\text{PP}}$  voltage-limited waveforms for input signals that are greater than  $12\text{mV}_{\text{PP}}$ . Applications requiring the SY88289BL to operate with high-gain should have the upstream TIA placed as close as possible to the SY88289BL's input pins to ensure the best performance of the device.

### Output Buffer

The SY88289BL's CML output buffer is designed to drive  $50\Omega$  lines. The output buffer requires appropriate termination for proper operation. An external  $50\Omega$  resistor to  $V_{\text{CC}}$  for each output pin provides this. Figure 3 shows a simplified schematic of the output stage.

### Loss-of-signal

The SY88289BL generates a chatter-free LOS open-collector TTL output with an internal  $4.75\text{k}\Omega$  pull-up resistor as shown in Figure 4. LOS is used to determine that the input amplitude is large enough to be considered a valid input. LOS asserts high if the input amplitude falls below the threshold set by  $\text{LOSLVL}$  and de-asserts low otherwise. LOS can be fed back to the enable bar (/EN) input to maintain output stability under a loss of signal condition. /EN de-asserts the true output signal without removing the input signals. Typical 3.5dB LOS hysteresis is provided to prevent chattering.

### Loss-of-signal Level Set

A programmable LOS level set pin ( $\text{LOSLVL}$ ) sets the threshold of the input amplitude detection. Connecting an external resistor between  $V_{\text{CC}}$  and  $\text{LOSLVL}$  sets the voltage at  $\text{LOSLVL}$ . This voltage ranges from  $V_{\text{CC}}$  to  $V_{\text{REF}}$ . The external resistor creates a voltage divider between  $V_{\text{CC}}$  and  $V_{\text{REF}}$ , as shown, in Figure 5.

### Hysteresis

The SY88289BL provides typically 3.5dB LOS electrical hysteresis. By definition, a power ratio measured in dB is  $10\log(\text{power ratio})$ . Power is calculated as  $V_{\text{IN}}^2/R$  for an electrical signal. Hence, the same ratio can be stated as  $20\log(\text{voltage ratio})$ . While in linear mode, the electrical voltage input changes linearly with the optical power and therefore, the ratios change linearly. Thus, the optical hysteresis in dB is half the electrical hysteresis in dB given in the data sheet. Since the SY88289BL is an electrical device, this data sheet refers to hysteresis in electrical terms. With 3.5dB LOS hysteresis, a voltage factor of 1.5 is required to assert or de-assert LOS.

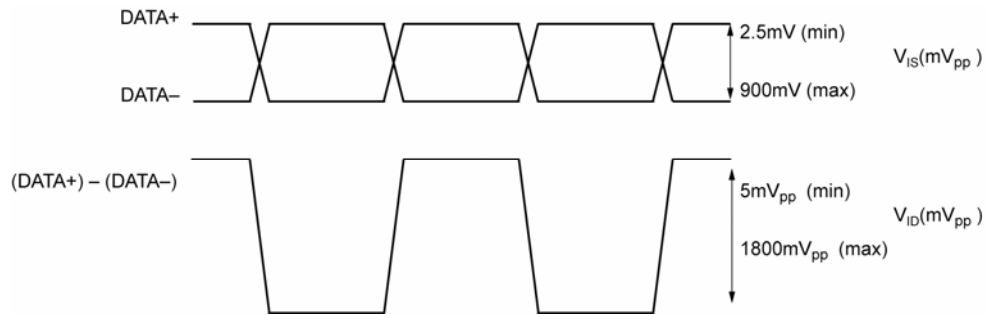


Figure 1.  $V_{IS}$  and  $V_{ID}$  Definition

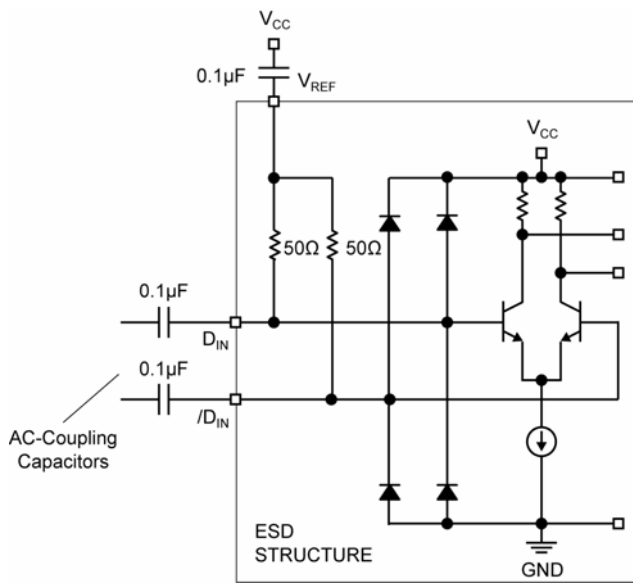


Figure 2. Input Structure

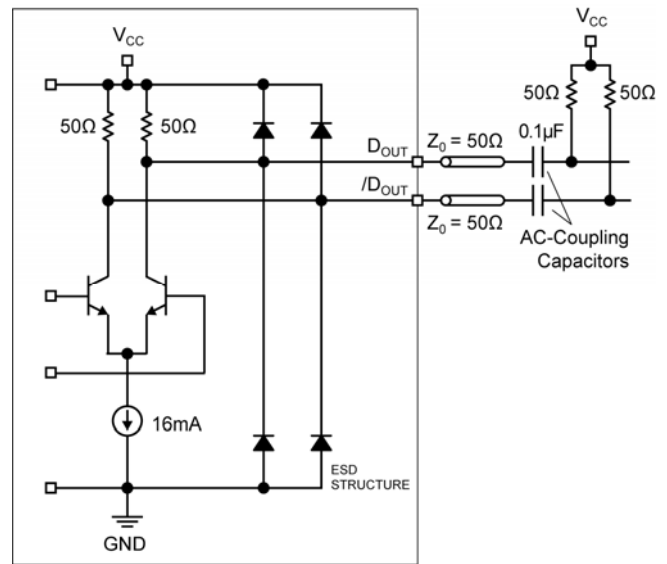


Figure 3. Output Structure

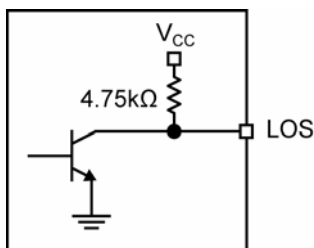


Figure 4. Input Structure

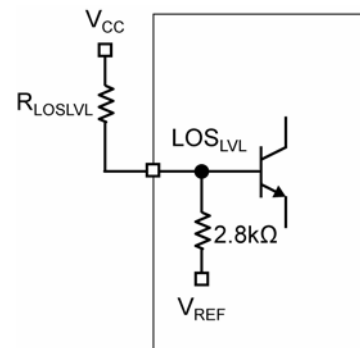
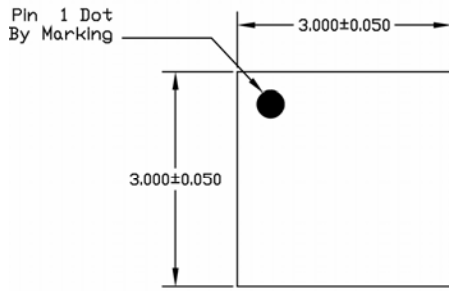
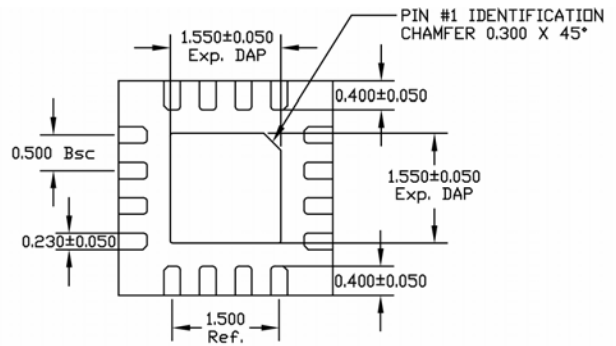


Figure 5.  $LOS_{LVL}$  Setting Circuit

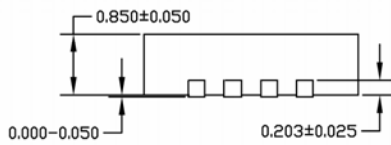
### Package Information



TOP VIEW

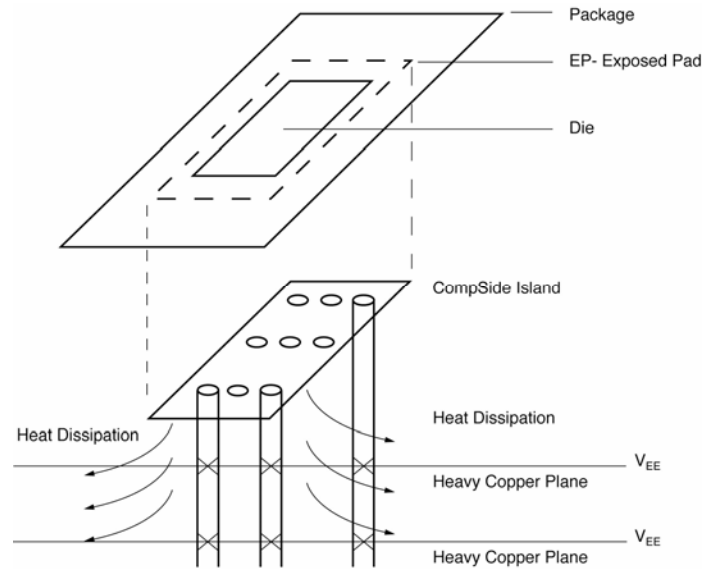


BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

- NOTE:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
  2. MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.05 mm.
  3. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BURRS IS 0.076 mm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
  4. PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER/INK MARKED.



PCB Thermal Consideration for 16-Pin MLF® Package

**Package Notes:**

1. Package meets Level Moisture Sensitivity Classification and is shipped in dry-pack form.
2. Exposed pad must be soldered to a ground for proper thermal management.



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