

# 3.3V 1GHz PRECISION 1:22 LVDS FANOUT BUFFER/TRANSLATOR WITH 2:1 INPUT MUX

## Precision Edge<sup>®</sup> SY89826L

## FEATURES

- High-performance, 1GHz LVDS fanout buffer/ translator
- 22 differential LVDS output pairs
- Guaranteed AC parameters over temperature and voltage:
  - > 1GHz f<sub>MAX</sub>
  - < 50ps within device skew</li>
  - < 400ps t<sub>r</sub> / t<sub>f</sub> time
- Low jitter performance
  - < 1ps (rms) cycle-to-cycle jitter</li>
  - < 1ps (pk-pk) total jitter</li>
- 2:1 mux input accepts LVDS and LVPECL
- 3.3V supply voltage
- **LVDS** input includes internal 100Ω termination
- Output enable function
- Available in a 64-Pin EPAD-TQFP

## APPLICATIONS

- Enterprise networking
- High-end servers
- Communications



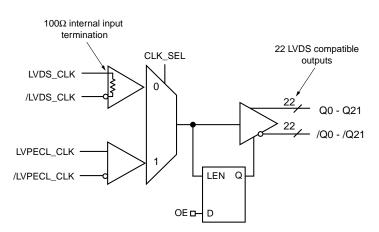
#### Precision Edge<sup>®</sup>

## DESCRIPTION

The SY89826L is a precision fanout buffer with 22 differential LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Swing) output pairs. The part is designed for use in low voltage 3.3V applications that require a large number of outputs to drive precisely aligned, ultra low-skew signals to their destination. The input is multiplexed from either LVDS or LVPECL (Low Voltage Positive Emitter Coupled Logic) by the CLK\_SEL pin. The OE (Output Enable) is synchronous so that the outputs will only be enabled/disabled when they are already in the LOW state. This avoids any chance of generating a runt clock pulse when the device is enabled/disabled as can happen with an asynchronous control.

The SY89826L features a low pin-to-pin skew of less than 50ps—performance previously unachievable in a standard product having such a high number of outputs. The SY89826L is available in a single space saving package, enabling a lower overall cost solution.

# FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



# TRUTH TABLE

OE <sup>(1)</sup>	CLK_SEL	Q0 – Q21	/Q0 – /Q21
0	0	LOW	HIGH
0	1	LOW	HIGH
1	0	LVDS_CLK	/LVDS_CLK
1	1	LVPECL_CLK	/LVPECL_CLK

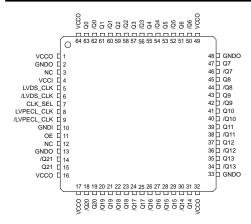
#### NOTE:

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1. The OE (output enable) signal is synchronized with the low level of the LVDS\_CLK and LVPECL\_CLK signal.

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# **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**



# Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range		
SY89826LHI	H64-1	Industrial	SY89826LHI	Sn-Pb
SY89826LHITR <sup>(2)</sup>	H64-1	Industrial	SY89826LHI	Sn-Pb
SY89826LHY <sup>(3)</sup>	H64-1	Industrial	SY89826LHY with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	Pb-Free Matte-Sn
SY89826LHYTR <sup>(2, 3)</sup>	H64-1	Industrial	SY89826LHY with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	Pb-Free Matte-Sn

#### Notes:

1. Contact factory for die availability. Dice are guaranteed at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , DC electricals only.

64-Pin TQFP (H64-1)

2. Tape and Reel.

3. Pb-Free package recommended for new designs.

## **PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Number	Pin Name	1/0	Туре	Internal Pull-up/ Pull-down	Pin Function
5, 6	LVDS_CLK /LVDS_CLK	Input	LVDS w/100Ω internal terminator	3.3kΩ pull-up (Figure 2)	Differential LVDS clock input. Selected when CLKSEL = LOW (Can be left floating if CLKSEL = HIGH). This input pair includes internal termination, and is intended to interface directly to LVDS. Leave floating if not used.
8, 9	LVPECL_CLK /LVPECL_CLK	Input	LVPECL	75kΩ pull-down (Figure 1)	Differential LVPECL clock input. Selected when CLKSEL = HIGH (Can be left floating if CLKSEL = LOW). Requires external termination. Leave floating if not used.
7	CLK_SEL	Input	LVTTL/ CMOS	11kΩ to VCCI	Selects LVDS_CLK when LOW and LVPECL_CLK when HIGH. Default condition is HIGH if left floating.
11	OE	Input	LVTTL/		Output enable/disable function. When LOW, Q outputs go LOW, /Q outputs go HIGH. Asynchronous input that is synchronized internally to prevent output glitches or runt pulses.
63, 61, 59, 57, 55, 53, 51, 47, 45, 43, 41, 39, 37, 35, 31, 29, 27, 25, 23, 21, 19, 15	Q0 – Q21	Output	LVDS		Differential LVDS clock outputs when $OE = HIGH$ and static LOW when $OE = LOW$ . Unused output pairs must be terminated with 100 $\Omega$ across the differential pair to maintain low skew and jitter.
62, 60, 58, 56, 54, 52, 50, 46, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18, 14	/Q0 – /Q21	Output	LVDS		Differential clock outputs (complement) when $OE = HIGH$ and static HIGH when $OE = LOW$ . Unused output pairs must be terminated with $100\Omega$ across the differential pair to maintain low skew and jitter.
4	VCCI	Power			Core VCC connect to 3.3V supply. Not connected to VCCO internally. Connect to VCCO on PCB. Bypass with $0.1\mu$ F in parallel with $0.01\mu$ F low ESR capacitors as close to VCC pins as possible.
1, 16, 17, 32, 49, 64	VCCO	Power			Output buffer VCC connects to 3.3V supply. Not connected to VCCI internally. Connect to VCCI on PCB. Bypass with $0.1\mu$ F in parallel with $0.01\mu$ F low ESR capacitors as close to VCC pins as possible.
10	GNDI	Power			Core ground not connected to GNDO internally. Connect to GNDO on PCB.
2, 13, 33, 48	GNDO	Power			Output buffer ground not connected to GNDI internally. Connect to GNDI on PCB.
3, 12	NC				No connect pins to be left open.

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

Power Supply Voltage (V <sub>CCI</sub> , V <sub>CCO</sub> )–0.5 to +4.0V
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )–0.5 to V <sub>CCI</sub>
Output Current (I <sub>OUT</sub> )±10mA
Lead Temperature (T <sub>LEAD</sub> , Soldering, 20sec.)
Storage Temperature (T <sub>S</sub> )–65 to +150°C
ESD Rating, Note 3>1kV

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> to GND)	
Package Thermal Resistance	
TQFP (θ <sub>JA</sub> )	
Exposed pad soldered to GND	
Still-Air(multi-layer PCB)	C/W
–200lfpm (multi-layer PCB)	C/W
–500lfpm (multi-layer PCB)15°C	C/W
Exposed pad <u>NOT</u> soldered to GND (not recommene	ed)
Still-Air(multi-layer PCB) 44°C	C/W
–200lfpm (multi-layer PCB)	C/W
–500lfpm (multi-layer PCB)	C/W
TQFP ( $\theta_{JC}$ )	C/W

- **Note 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.
- Note 2. The data sheet limits are not guaranteed if the device is operated beyond the operating ratings.
- Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.

# **DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **Power Supply:** $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>CCI</sub> , V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Core, V <sub>CC</sub> Output	Note 4	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
I <sub>CCI</sub>	I <sub>CC</sub> Core	Max. V <sub>CC</sub>		46	70	mA
I <sub>cco</sub>	I <sub>CC</sub> Output	No Load, Max. V <sub>CC</sub>		175	260	mA

Note 4. V<sub>CCI</sub> and V<sub>CCO</sub> must be connected together on the PCB such that they remain at the same potential. V<sub>CCI</sub> and V<sub>CCO</sub> are not internally connected on the die.

#### **LVDS Input:** $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ , $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Range		0		2.4	V
V <sub>ID</sub>	Differential Input Swing		100			mV
IIL	Input LOW Current		-1.25			mA
R <sub>IN</sub>	LVDS Differential Input Resistance (LVDS_CLK to /LVDS_CLK)		80	100	120	Ω

# **DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.1	65	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.880	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.9	45	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.625	V
V <sub>PP</sub>	Minimum Input Swing (LVPECL_CLK)	Note 6	300			mV
V <sub>CMR</sub>	Common Mode Range (LVPECL_CLK)	Note 7	GNDI +1	.8	V <sub>CCI</sub> -0.4	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current				150	μA
I	Input LOW Current		0.5			μA

**LVPECL Input:**  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C

Note 6. The  $V_{PP}$  (min.) is defined as the minimum input differential voltage which will cause no increase in the propagation delay.

**Note 7.**  $V_{CMR}$  is defined as the range within which the  $V_{IH}$  level may vary, with the device still meeting the propagation delay specification. The numbers in the table are referenced to  $V_{CCI}$ . The  $V_{IL}$  level must be such that the peak-to-peak voltage is less than 1.0V and greater than or equal to  $V_{PP}$  (min.).  $V_{CMR}$  range varies 1:1 with  $V_{CCI}$ .  $V_{CMR}$  (min) is fixed at GNDI +1.8V.

## **CMOS/LVTTL Inputs:** V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ±10%, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>			150	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V	-600			μΑ

#### **LVDS Output**: $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ , $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	Note 8, 9	250	350	400	mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	Note 8			1.474	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	Note 8	0.925			V
V <sub>OCM</sub>	Output Common Mode Voltage	Note 9	1.125		1.375	V
$\Delta V_{OCM}$	Change in Common Mode Voltage		-50		50	mV

Note 8. Measured as per Figure 3,  $100\Omega$  across Q and /Q outputs.

**Note 9.** Measured as per Figure 4.

# AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(1)</sup>

$V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$	$T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C$ to +85°C,	unless noted.
(1) $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$	А 10 0 10 10 0,	

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Toggle Frequency	Note 2		1.0			GHz
t <sub>PHL</sub> t <sub>PLH</sub>	Differential Propagation Delay, <b>Note 3</b>	LVPECL Input: 150mV LVPECL Input: 800mV		0.750 0.6	1.0 0.850	1.250 1.10	ns ns
		LVDS Input: 100mV LVDS Input: 400mV		0.950 0.800	1.2 1.0		ns ns
t <sub>SWITCHOVER</sub>	Clock Input Switchover	CLK_SEL-to-Valid Output			1.4	1.7	ns
t <sub>S(OE)</sub>	Output Enable Set-Up Time	Note 4		1.0			ns
t <sub>H(OE)</sub>	Output Enable Hold Time	Note 4		0.5			ns
t <sub>skew</sub>	Within Device Skew	Note 5	0°C to +85°C −40°C		25		ps ps
	Part-to-Part Skew	Note 6				400	ps
t <sub>JITTER</sub>	Cycle-to-Cycle Total Jitter	Note 7 Note 8			<1	1 2	ps <sub>RMS</sub> ps <sub>PP</sub>
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Times (20% to 80%)			200	290	400	ps

Note 1. 100 $\Omega$  termination between Q and /Q outputs. Airflow  $\geq$ 300lfpm, or exposed pad soldered to ground plane. Typicals are at nominal supply, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

Note 2.  $f_{MAX}$  is defined as the maximum toggle frequency, measured with a 750mV LVPECL input or 350mV LVDS input. Output swing is  $\geq$  200mV.

Note 3. Differential propagation delay is defined as the delay from the crossing point of the differential input signals to the crossing point of the differential output signals.

Note 4. Set-up and hold time applies to synchronous applications that intend to enable/disable before the next clock cycle. For asynchronous applications, set-up and hold time does not apply. OE set-up time is defined with respect to the rising edge of the clock. OE HIGH to LOW transition ensures outputs remain disabled during the next clock cycle. OE LOW to HIGH transition enables normal operation of the next input clock.

Note 5. The within-device skew is defined as the worst case difference between any two similar delay paths within a single device with identical input transition, operating at the same voltage and temperature.

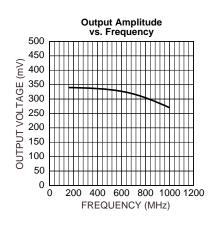
Note 6. The part-to-part skew is defined as the absolute worst case difference between any two delay paths on any two devices operating at the same voltage and temperature. Part-to-part skew is the total skew difference; pin-to-pin skew + part-to-part skew.

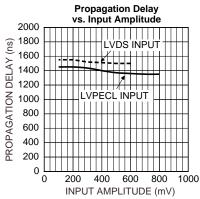
Note 7. Cycle-to-cycle jitter definition: The variation in period between adjacent cycles over a random sample of adjacent cycle pairs.  $T_{JITTER_{CC}} = T_n - T_{n+1}$  where T is the time between rising edges of the output signal.

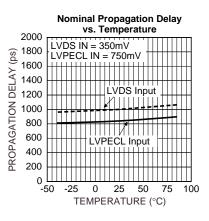
Note 8. Total jitter definition: with an ideal clock input, no more than one output edge in 10<sup>12</sup> output edges will deviate by more than the specified peak-topeak jitter value.

# **TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V,  $V_{EE}$  = GND,  $T_A$  = 25°C, unless otherwise stated

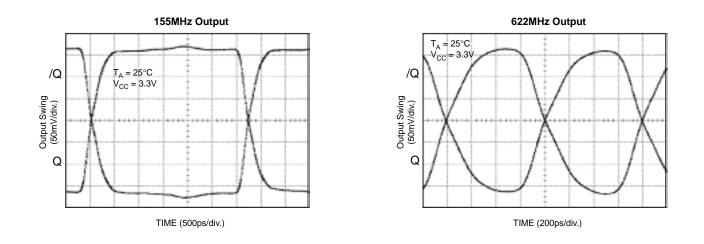


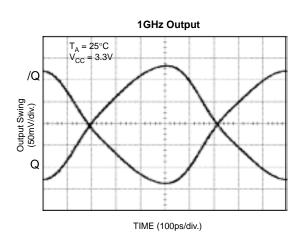




CLK\_SEL Switchover Time vs. Temperature 1800 1600 SWITCHOVER TIME (ns) 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 , -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100 TEMPERATURE (°C)

# FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS





## LVPECL/LVDS INPUTS

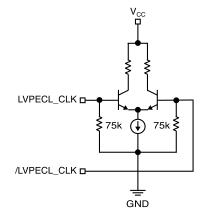


Figure 1. Simplified LVPECL Input Stage

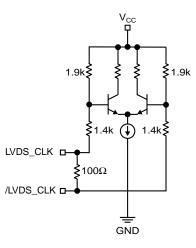


Figure 2. Simplified LVDS Input Stage

### LVDS OUTPUTS

LVDS specifies a small swing of 350mV typical, on a nominal 1.25V common mode above ground. The common mode voltage has tight limits to permit large variations in ground between an LVDS driver and receiver. Also, change

in common mode voltage, as a function of data input, is also kept tight, to keep EMI low.

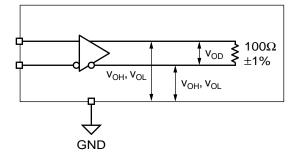
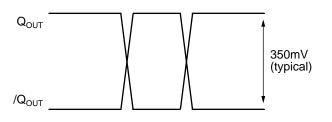


Figure 3. LVDS Differential Measurement





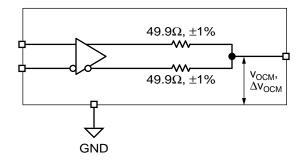
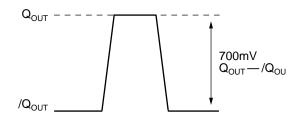


Figure 4. LVDS Common Mode Measurement





### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SY89826L is a precision 1:22 fanout buffer. It accepts either an LVPECL or LVDS input, selectable by an input mux, and outputs 22 LVDS output pairs. The device features a synchronous output enable. The SY89826L provides extremely low skew across its outputs.

### LVPECL\_CLK

The SY89826L allows one input with standard LVPECL voltage swing. This input may be adjusted per the data sheet characteristics regarding the CMR and minimum input swing. As the SY89826L contains no appropriate internal termination, upstream devices need to be properly terminated to provide the proper LVPECL input swing. If not being used (CLK\_SEL is LOW), this input pair may be left floating, as it is internally terminated to ground via a 75k $\Omega$  pull-down resistor.

#### LVDS\_CLK

The SY89826L allows one input with standard LVDS voltage swing. The SY89826L provides an appropriate internal 100 $\Omega$  termination resistor. Hence, upstream LVDS devices do not require external termination to drive the SY89826L. If not being used (CLK\_SEL is HIGH), this input pair may be left floating.

#### CLK\_SEL Input

The CLK\_SEL TTL Input is used to select either LVDS\_CLK (CLK\_SEL is LOW) or LVPECL\_CLK (CLK\_SEL is LOW),.

## OE

The SY89826L's output enable function is designed to disable the outputs only when the outputs are LOW. This avoids the possibility of generating runt pulses. The OE input is an asynchronous input, but operates as a synchronous enable. For synchronous operation, please adhere to the specific setup and hold times. When disabled, the Q outputs are LOW and the /Q outputs are HIGH.

#### LVDS Outputs

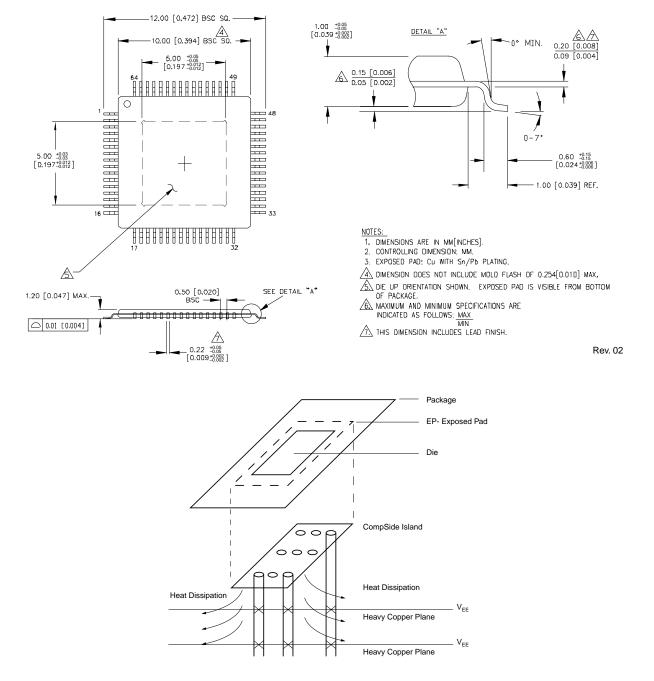
The SY89826L's LVDS outputs swing typically 350mV around a 1.25V common mode voltage above ground. The common mode voltage has tight limits to permit large variations in ground between an LVDS driver and receiver. Also, change in common mode voltage, as a function of data input is kept tight to keep EMI low.

Each of the SY89826L's LVDS outputs should be terminated with a  $100\Omega$  termination resistor including any unused output pairs. This ensures the best jitter and skew performance of the device.

## **RELATED PRODUCT AND SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION**

Part Number	Function	Data Sheet Link
SY55855V	Dual CML/PECL/LVPECL-to-LVDS Translator	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy55855v.shtml
SY89825U	2.5/3.3V 1:22 High-performance, Low-voltage PECL Bus Clock Driver & Translator w/ Internal Termination	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy89825u.shtml
SY89828L	3.3V 1GHz Dual 1:10 Precision LVDS Fanout Buffer with 2:1 Input Mux	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy89828l.shtml
SY89829U	2.5/3.3V High-performance, Dual 1:10 LVPECL Clock Driver w/ Internal Termination & Redundant Switchover	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy89829u.shtml
M-0317	HBW Solutions	www.micrel.com/product-info/as/solutions.shtml
Exposed Pad	Amkor Exposed Pad Application Note	www.amkor.com/products/notes_papers/epad.pdf

## 64-PIN EPAD-TQFP (DIE UP) (H64-1)





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