



2GHz, Low-Power, 1:6 LVPECL Fanout Buffer with 2:1 Input MUX and Internal Termination

### **General Description**

The SY89856U is a 2.5V/3.3V precision, high-speed, 1:6 fanout capable of handling clocks up to 2.0GHz. A differential 2:1 MUX input is included for redundant clock switchover applications.

The differential input includes Micrel's unique, 3-pin input termination architecture that allows the device to interface to any differential signal (AC- or DC-coupled) as small as 100mV ( $200mV_{pp}$ ) without any level shifting or termination resistor networks in the signal path. The outputs are LVPECL (100k, temperature compensated), with extremely fast rise/fall times guaranteed to be less than 200ps.

The SY89856U operates from a 2.5V  $\pm$ 5% supply or a 3.3V  $\pm$ 10% supply and is guaranteed over the full industrial temperature range of -40°C to +85°C. The SY89856U is part of Micrel's high-speed, Precision Edge<sup>®</sup> product line.

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

#### **Features**

- 6 ultra-low skew copies of the selected input
- 2:1 MUX input included for clock switchover applications
- Low power: 225mW typical (2.5V)
- 2.5V to 3.3V supply voltage
- Unique input isolation design minimizes crosstalk
- Guaranteed AC performance over temperature and voltage:
  - Clock frequency range: DC to >2.0GHz
  - <400ps IN-to-OUT  $t_{pd}$
  - <200ps t<sub>r</sub>/t<sub>f</sub> times
  - <30ps skew (output-to-output)</p>
- Ultra-low jitter design:
  - 40fs RMS phase jitter
  - 0.7ps<sub>RMS</sub> crosstalk-induced jitter
- Unique input termination and VT pin accepts DC- and AC-coupled inputs (CML, PECL, LVDS)
- 100k LVPECL compatible output swing
- -40°C to +85°C industrial temperature range
- Available in 32-pin (5mm x 5mm) QFN package

### **Applications**

- Redundant clock distribution
- All SONET/SDH clock/data distribution
- All Fibre Channel distribution
- All Gigabit Ethernet clock distribution

### Markets

- LAN/WAN
- Enterprise servers
- ATE
- Test and measurement

United States Patent No. RE44,134

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

| Part Number                 | Package Type | Operating Range | Package Marking                          | Lead Finish    |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|----------------|
| SY89856UMG                  | QFN-32       | Industrial      | SY89856U with Pb-Free bar-line indicator | NiPdAu Pb-Free |
| SY89856UMGTR <sup>(2)</sup> | QFN-32       | Industrial      | SY89856U with Pb-Free bar-line indicator | NiPdAu Pb-Free |

Notes:

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

2. Tape and Reel.

## **Pin Configuration**



### **Pin Description**

| Pin Number   | Pin Name  | Pin Function   |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1, 4<br>5, 8   | IN0, /IN0<br>IN1, /IN1  | Differential Input: These input pairs are the differential signal inputs to the device. These inputs accept AC- or DC-coupled signals as small as 100mV ( $200mV_{p-p}$ ). Each pin of a pair internally terminates to a VT pin through 50 $\Omega$ . Note that these inputs will default to an indeterminate state if left open. Please refer to the "Input Interface Applications" section for more details. |  |
| 2, 6   | VT0, VT1  | Input Termination Center-Tap: Each side of the differential input pair terminates to a VT pin. The VT0 and VTI pins provide a center-tap to a termination network for maximum interface flexibility. See the "Input Interface Applications" section for more details.  |  |
| 31   | SEL   | his single-ended TTL/CMOS-compatible input selects the inputs to the multiplexer. Note that t put is internally connected to a $25k\Omega$ pull-up resistor and will default to logic HIGH state if left pen. The MUX select switchover function is asynchronous.  |  |
| 10   | NC  | lo connect.  |  |
| 11, 16, 18,<br>23, 25, 30                                | VCC   | Positive Power Supply: Bypass with $0.1\mu F/0.01\mu F$ low ESR capacitors as close to VCC pins as possible.   |  |
| 29, 28<br>27, 26<br>22, 21<br>20, 19<br>15, 14<br>13, 12 | Q0, /Q0,<br>Q1, /Q1,<br>Q2, /Q2,<br>Q3, /Q3,<br>Q4, /Q4,<br>Q5, /Q5 | Differential Outputs: These 100k (temperature compensated) LVPECL output pairs are low skew copies of the selected input. Unused output pins may be left floating. Please refer to the "LVPECL Output Interface Applications" section for details.   |  |
| 9, 17, 24, 32  | GND,<br>Exposed Pad   | Ground: Ground pins and exposed pad must be connected to the same ground plane.  |  |
| 3, 7   | VREF-AC0<br>VREF-AC1  | Reference Voltage: This output biases to $V_{CC} - 1.2V$ . It is used for AC-coupling inputs (IN, /IN).<br>Connect VREF_AC directly to the VT pin. Bypass with $0.01\mu$ F low ESR capacitor to $V_{CC}$ . See the "Input Interface Applications" section. Maximum sink/source current is ±1.5mA. Due to the limited drive capability use for input at the same package only.                                  |  |

# LVPECL Output Interface Applications

| SEL | Output             |
|-----|--------------------|
| 0   | IN0 Input Selected |
| 1   | IN1 Input Selected |

## **Functional Block Diagram**



## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(3)</sup>

| Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )          | –0.5V to +4.0V              |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )           | – $0.5V$ to V <sub>CC</sub> |
| LVPECL Output Current (I <sub>OUT</sub> )  |                             |
| Continuous                                 | 50mA                        |
| Surge                                      | 100mA                       |
| Termination Current                        |                             |
| Source or sink current on V <sub>T</sub>   | ±100mA                      |
| V <sub>REF-AC</sub> Source or sink current | ±2.0mA                      |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 20s)          | +260°C                      |
| Storage Temperature (T <sub>s</sub> )      | –65°C to 150°C              |

## Operating Ratings<sup>(4)</sup>

| Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )  | +2.375V to +2.625V |
|--|--------------------|
|  | +3.0V to +3.6V     |
| Ambient Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )  | 40°C to +85°C      |
| Ambient Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )<br>Package Thermal Resistance <sup>(5)</sup> |                    |
| QFN (θ <sub>JA</sub> )   |                    |
| Still-Air  | 35°C/W             |
| QFN (ψ <sub>JB</sub> )   |                    |
| Junction-to-Board  | 16°C/W             |

## DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(6)</sup>

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

| Symbol                       | Parameter                                    | Condition                      | Min.                  | Тур.                  | Max.                  | Units |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>              | Power Supply Voltage                         |                                | 2.375                 | 2.5                   | 2.625                 | V     |
|                              |  |                                | 3.0                   | 3.3                   | 3.6                   | V     |
| Icc                          | Power Supply Current                         | No load, max V <sub>CC</sub> . |                       | 90                    | 140                   | mA    |
| R <sub>IN</sub>              | Input Resistance $(IN-to-V_T)$               |                                | 45                    | 50                    | 55                    | Ω     |
| $R_{\text{DIFF}\_\text{IN}}$ | Differential Input Resistance<br>(IN-to-/IN) |                                | 90                    | 100                   | 110                   | Ω     |
| V <sub>IH</sub>              | Input High Voltage<br>(IN, /IN)              | Note 7                         | V <sub>IH</sub> – 1.6 |                       | V <sub>cc</sub>       | V     |
| VIL                          | Input Low Voltage<br>(IN, /IN)               |                                | 0                     |                       | V <sub>IH</sub> –0.1  | V     |
| V <sub>IN</sub>              | Input Voltage Swing<br>(IN, /IN)             | See Figure 1.                  | 0.1                   |                       | 1.7                   | V     |
| $V_{DIFF\_IN}$               | Differential Input Voltage Swing<br> IN-/IN  | See Figure 2.                  | 0.2                   |                       |                       | V     |
| $V_{T\_IN}$                  | IN-to-V <sub>T</sub><br>(IN, /IN)            |                                |                       |                       | 1.28                  | V     |
| $V_{REF}$ -AC                | Output Reference Voltage                     |                                | V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.3 | V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.2 | V <sub>cc</sub> – 1.1 | V     |

Notes:

3. 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 for extended periods may affect device reliability.

4. The datasheet limits are not guaranteed if the device is operated beyond the operating ratings.

5. Package thermal resistance assumes exposed pad is soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB.  $\theta_{JA}$  and  $\psi_{JB}$  values are determined for a 4-layer board in still air, unless otherwise stated.

6. The circuit is designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established.

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

## LVPECL DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(6)</sup>

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

| Symbol          | Parameter                            | Condition     | Min.                    | Тур. | Max.                    | Units |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|-------|
| V <sub>OH</sub> | Output HIGH Voltage                  |               | V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.145 |      | V <sub>CC</sub> -0.895  | V     |
| V <sub>OL</sub> | Output LOW Voltage                   |               | V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.945 |      | V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.695 | V     |
| Vout            | Output Voltage Swing                 | See Figure 1. | 550                     | 800  |                         | mV    |
| VDIFF-OUT       | Differential Output Voltage<br>Swing | See Figure 2. | 1.1                     | 1.6  |                         | V     |

# LVTTL/CMOS DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(6)</sup>

 $V_{CC}$  = 2.5V ±5% or 3.3V ±10%;  $T_A$  = –40°C to + 85°C, unless otherwise noted.

| Symbol          | Parameter          | Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|
| VIH             | Input HIGH Voltage |           | 2.0  |      |      | V     |
| VIL             | Input LOW Voltage  |           |      |      | 0.8  | V     |
| I <sub>IH</sub> | Input HIGH Current |           | -125 |      | 30   | μA    |
| IIL             | Input LOW Current  |           | -300 |      |      | μA    |

# AC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(8)</sup>

| Symbol                         | Parameter   | Condition   | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units               |
|--------------------------------|---|---|------|------|------|---------------------|
| f <sub>MAX</sub>               | Maximum Operating Frequency                               | V <sub>OUT</sub> ≥ 400mV                                | 2.0  | 3.0  |      | GHz                 |
| t <sub>pd</sub>                | Differential Propagation Delay                            |   |      |      |      |                     |
|                                | (IN0 or IN1-to-Q)   |   | 200  | 280  | 400  | ps                  |
|                                | (SEL-to-Q)  |   | 140  |      | 460  | ps                  |
| $\Delta t_{pd}$ Tempco         | Differential Propagation Delay<br>Temperature Coefficient |   |      | 65   |      | fs/°C               |
| t <sub>SKEW</sub>              | Output-to-Output  | Note 9  |      | 10   | 30   | ps                  |
|                                | Part-to-Part  | Note 10   |      |      | 150  | ps                  |
| <b>L</b> JITTER                | RMS Phase Jitter  | Output = 500MHz<br>Integration Range – 12kHz –<br>20MHz |      | 40   |      | fs                  |
|                                | Adjacent Channel<br>Crosstalk-Induced Jitter              | Note 11   |      |      | 0.7  | ps <sub>(rms)</sub> |
| t <sub>r,</sub> t <sub>f</sub> | Output Rise/Fall Time                                     | Full swing, 20% to 80%.                                 | 75   | 130  | 200  | ps                  |

#### Notes:

- 8. High-frequency AC-parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization.
- 9. Output-to-output skew is measured between outputs under identical input conditions.
- 10. Part-to-part skew is defined for two parts with identical power supply voltages at the same temperature and with no skew of the edges at the respective inputs.
- 11. Crosstalk is measured at the output while applying two similar differential clock frequencies that are asynchronous with respect to each other at the inputs.

## **Typical Characteristics**

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V, GND = 0V,  $V_{IN}$  ≥ 400mV,  $t_{r}/t_{f}$  ≤ 300ps,  $T_{A}$  = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

#### **Output Swing vs. Frequency**



## **Functional Characteristics**

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V, GND = 0V,  $V_{IN}$  ≥ 400mV,  $t_r/t_f$  ≤ 300ps,  $T_A$  = 25°C, unless otherwise stated.









## **Singled-Ended and Differential Swings**



Figure 1. Single-Ended Voltage Swing



Figure 2. Differential Voltage Swing

## **Timing Diagrams**





## **Input and Output Stages**



Figure 3. Simplified Differential



Figure 4. Simplified LVPECL Output Stage

### **Input Interface Applications**







Figure 8. AC-Coupled CML Input Interface











OPTION: MAY CONNECT VT TO VCC

Figure 7. DC-Coupled CML Input Interface

### **LVPECL** Output Interface Applications

LVPECL has a high input impedance and a very low output impedance (open emitter), and a small signal swing which results in low EMI. LVPECL is ideal for driving  $50\Omega$  and  $100\Omega$ -controlled impedance transmission

lines. There are several techniques for terminating the LVPECL output: parallel termination-Thevenin equivalent, parallel termination (3-resistor), and AC-coupled termination. Unused output pairs may be left floating. However, single-ended outputs must be terminated or balanced.



Figure 10. Parallel Termination-Thevenin Equivalent

#### Note:

12. For 2.5V Systems:  $R1 = 250\Omega$ ,  $R2 = 62.5\Omega$ .



#### Figure 11. Parallel Termination (3-Resistors)

#### Notes:

- 13. Power-saving alternative to Thevenin termination.
- 14. Place termination resistors as close to destination inputs as possible.
- 15.  $R_{\rm b}$  resistor sets the DC bias voltage, equal to  $V_{\rm T}.$

16. For 2.5V systems,  $R_b = 19\Omega$ .

## **Related Documentation**

| Part Number   | Function   | Datasheet Link   |
|---------------|--|--|
| SY58035U      | 4.5GHz, 1:6 LVPECL Fanout Buffer with 2:1 MUX Input and Internal Termination | www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy58035u.pdf   |
| HBW Solutions | New Products and Applications  | www.micrel.com/index.php/en/products/clock-timing/clock-data-<br>distribution.html |

## Package Information<sup>(17)</sup>



#### Note:

17. Package information is correct as of the publication date. For updates and most current information, go to www.micrel.com.

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