## SY58608U



# 3.2Gbps Precision, 1:2 LVDS Fanout Buffer with Internal Termination and Fail Safe Input

## **General Description**

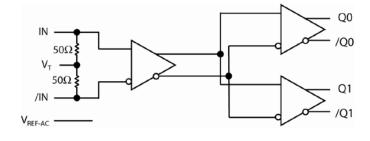
The SY58608U is a 2.5V, high-speed, fully differential 1:2 LVDS fanout buffer optimized to provide two identical output copies with less than 20ps of skew and less than 10ps<sub>PP</sub> total jitter. The SY58608U can process clock signals as fast as 2GHz or data patterns up to 3.2Gbps.

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<sub>PP</sub>) 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 outputs are 325mV LVDS, with rise/fall times guaranteed to be less than 100ps.

The SY58608U operates from a 2.5V ±5% supply and is guaranteed over the full industrial temperature range (− 40℃ to +85℃). For applications that require CML or LVPECL outputs, consider Micrel's SY58606U and SY58607U, 1:2 fanout buffers with 400mV and 800mV output swings respectively. The SY58608U is part of Micrel's high-speed, Precision Edge® product line.

Data sheets and support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at: <a href="https://www.micrel.com">www.micrel.com</a>.

## **Functional Block Diagram**





Precision Edge®

### **Features**

- Precision 1:2, 325mV LVDS fanout buffer
- Guaranteed AC performance over temperature and voltage:
  - DC-to > 3.2Gbps throughput
  - <300ps propagation delay (IN-to-Q)</p>
  - <20ps within-device skew</p>
  - <100ps rise/fall times</p>
- Fail Safe Input
  - Prevents outputs from oscillating when input is invalid
- Ultra-low jitter design
  - <1ps<sub>RMS</sub> cycle-to-cycle jitter
  - <10ps<sub>PP</sub> total jitter
  - <1ps<sub>RMS</sub> random jitter
  - <10ps<sub>PP</sub> deterministic jitter
- High-speed LVDS outputs
- 2.5V ±5% power supply operation
- Industrial temperature range: -40℃ to +85℃
- Available in 16-pin (3mm x 3mm) QFN package

### **Applications**

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

### **Markets**

- DataCom
- Telecom
- Storage
- ATE
- · Test and Measurement

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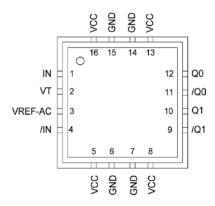
## Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range	Package Marking	Lead Finish
SY58608UMG	QFN-16	Industrial	608U with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free
SY58608UMGTR <sup>(2)</sup>	QFN-16	Industrial	608U 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**



16-Pin QFN

## **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function	
1, 4	IN, /IN	Differential Inputs: This input pair is the differential signal input to the device. Input accepts DC-coupled differential signals as small as $100\text{mV}$ ( $200\text{mV}_{PP}$ ). Each pin of this pair internally terminates with $50\Omega$ to the VT pin. If the input swing falls below a certain threshold (typical $30\text{mV}$ ), the Fail Safe Input (FSI) feature will guarantee a stable output by latching the outputs to its last valid state. See "Input Interface Applications" section 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" section.	
3	VREF-AC	Reference Voltage: This output bias 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 0.01 $\mu$ F low ESR capacitor to $V_{CC}$ . Maximum sink/source current is $\pm 1.5$ mA. See "Input Interface Applications" section for more details.	
5, 8,13, 16	VCC	Positive Power Supply: Bypass with $0.1\mu F//0.01\mu F$ low ESR capacitors as close to the VCC pins as possible.	
6, 7, 14, 15	GND,	Ground. Exposed pad must be connected to a ground plane that is the same	
	Exposed pad	potential as the ground pin.	
9, 10	/Q1, Q1	LVDS Differential Output Pairs: Differential buffered output copy of the input signal.	
11, 12	/Q0, Q0	The output swing is typically 325mV. Normally terminated $100\Omega$ across the output pairs (Q and /Q). See "LVDS Output Termination" section.	

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )0.5V to +4.0V
Input Voltage $(V_{IN})$
LVDS Output Current (I <sub>OUT</sub> )±10mA
Input Current
Source or Sink Current on (IN, /IN)±50mA
Current (V <sub>REF</sub> )
Source or sink current on V <sub>REF-AC</sub> <sup>(4)</sup> ±1.5mA
Maximum Operating Junction Temperature125℃
Lead Temperature (soldering, 20sec.)260℃
Storage Temperature (T <sub>s</sub> )65℃ to +150℃

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	+2.375V to +2.635V
Ambient Temperature (T <sub>A</sub>	)40℃ to +85℃
Package Thermal Resista	) –40℃ to +85℃ nce <sup>(3)</sup>
QFN	
Still-air (θ <sub>JA</sub> )	60℃/W
Junction-to-board	(ΨJB)33℃/W

## DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(5)</sup>

 $T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C, unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Vcc	Power Supply Voltage Range		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Current	No load, max. V <sub>CC</sub>		55	75	mA
$R_{DIFF\_IN}$	Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)		90	100	110	Ω
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage (IN, /IN)	IN, /IN	1.2		Vcc	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage (IN, /IN)	IN, /IN	0		V <sub>IH</sub> -0.1	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)	see Figure 3a, Note 6	0.1		1.7	V
V <sub>DIFF_IN</sub>	Differential Input Voltage Swing ( IN - /IN )	see Figure 3b	0.2			V
V <sub>IN_FSI</sub>	Input Voltage Threshold that Triggers FSI			30	100	mV
V <sub>REF-AC</sub>	Output Reference Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.3	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.2	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.1	V
IN to V <sub>T</sub>	Voltage from Input to V <sub>T</sub>				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.
- Package thermal resistance assumes exposed pad is soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB. ψ<sub>JB</sub> and θ<sub>JA</sub> 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.
- V<sub>IN</sub> (max) is specified when V<sub>T</sub> is floating.

## LVDS Outputs DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(7)</sup>

 $V_{CC}$  = +2.5V ±5%,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$  across the output pairs;  $T_A$  = -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +85 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 3a	250	325		mV
V <sub>DIFF_OUT</sub>	Differential Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 3b	500	650		mV
V <sub>OCM</sub>	Output Common Mode Voltage		1.125	1.20	1.275	V
$\Delta V_{OCM}$	Change in Common Mode Voltage		-50		50	mV

#### Notes:

<sup>7.</sup> The circuit is designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established.

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

 $V_{CC}$  = +2.5V ±5%,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$  across the output pairs, Input  $t_r/t_f$ :  $\leq$ 300ps;  $T_A$  = -40 $\Omega$  to +85 $\Omega$ , unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parame	ter	Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximur	m Frequency	NRZ Data		3.2	4.25		Gbps
			V <sub>OUT</sub> > 200mV	Clock	2	3		GHz
t <sub>PD</sub>	Propaga	tion Delay IN-to-Q	V <sub>IN</sub> : 100mV-200mV		170	280	420	ps
			V <sub>IN</sub> : 200mV-800mV		130	200	300	ps
t <sub>Skew</sub>	Within D	evice Skew	Note 9			5	20	ps
	Part-to-F	Part Skew	Note 10				135	ps
t <sub>Jitter</sub>	Data	Random Jitter	Note 11				1	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
		Deterministic Jitter	Note 12				10	ps <sub>PP</sub>
	Clock	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter	Note 13				1	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
		Total Jitter	Note 14				10	ps <sub>PP</sub>
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)		At full output swing.		35	60	100	ps
	Duty Cycle		Differential I/O		47		53	%

#### Notes:

- These high-speed parameters are Guaranteed by design and characterization.
- Within-device skew is measured between two different outputs under identical input transitions.
- 10. 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
- 11. Random jitter is measured with a K28.7 pattern, measured at  $\leq$   $f_{MAX}$ .
- 12. Deterministic jitter is measured at 2.5Gbps with both K28.5 and 2<sup>23</sup>–1 PRBS pattern.
- 13. Cycle-to-cycle jitter definition: the variation period between adjacent cycles over a random sample of adjacent cycle pairs. t<sub>JITTER\_CC</sub> = T<sub>n</sub> -T<sub>n+1</sub>, where T is the time between rising edges of the output signal.
- 14. Total jitter definition: with an ideal clock input frequency of ≤ f<sub>MAX</sub> (device), no more than one output edge in 10<sup>12</sup> 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 fail-safe 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 100mV<sub>PK</sub> (200mV<sub>PP</sub>), typically 30mV<sub>PK</sub>. Maximum frequency of SY58608U is limited by the FSI function.

#### **Input Clock Failure Case**

If the input clock fails to a floating, static, or extremely low signal swing such that the differential voltage across the input pair is less than 100mV, the FSI function will eliminate a metastable condition and latch the outputs to the last valid state. No ringing and no indeterminate state will occur at the output under these conditions. The output recovers to normal operation once the input signal returns to a valid state with a differential voltage ≥100mV.

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**

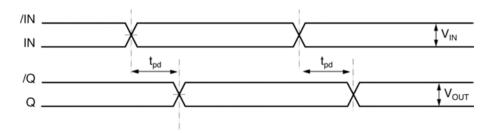


Figure 1a. Propagation Delay

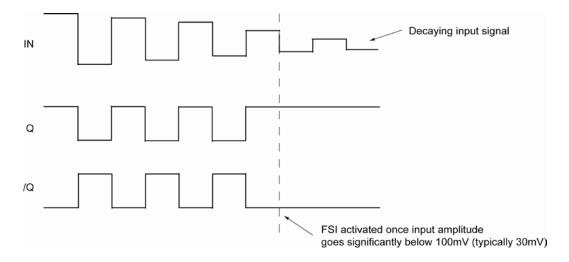
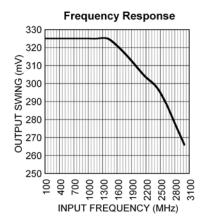


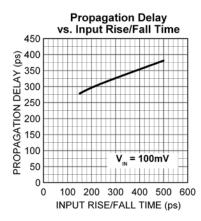
Figure 1b. Fail Safe Feature

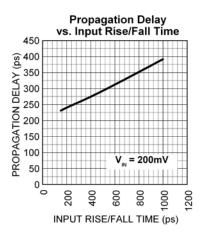
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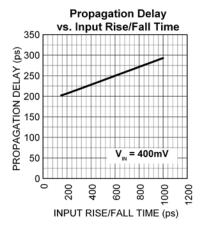
## **Typical Characteristics**

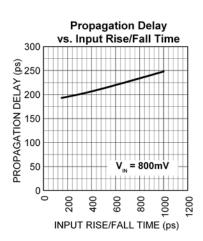
 $V_{CC} = 2.5V$ , GND = 0V,  $V_{IN} = 100$ mV,  $R_L = 100\Omega$  across the output pairs,  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise stated.





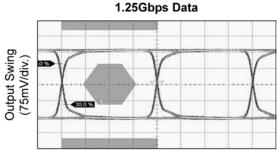




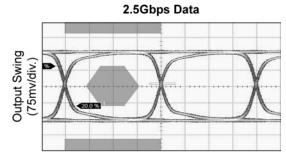


### **Functional Characteristics**

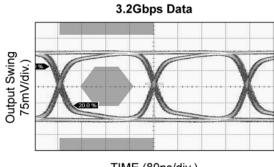
 $V_{CC}$  = 2.5V, GND = 0V,  $V_{IN}$  = 250mV, Data Pattern:  $2^{23}$ -1,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$  across the outputs,  $T_A$  = 25°C, unless otherwise stated.



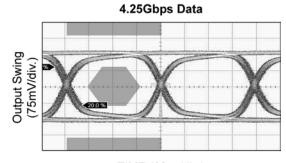
TIME (200ps/div.)



TIME (100ps/div.)



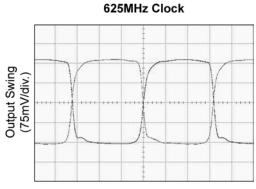
TIME (80ps/div.)



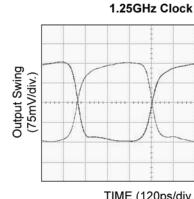
TIME (60ps/div.)

## Functional Characteristics (continued)

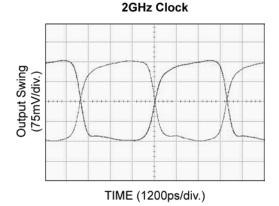
 $V_{CC}$  = 2.5V, GND = 0V,  $V_{IN}$  = 250mV,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$  across the outputs,  $T_A$  = 25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise stated.

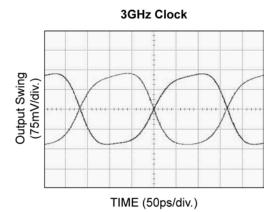






TIME (120ps/div.)





## **Input Stage**

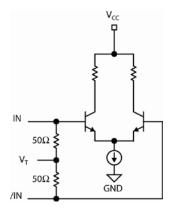


Figure 2. Simplified Differential Input Buffer

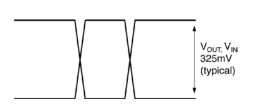


Figure 3a. Single-Ended Swing

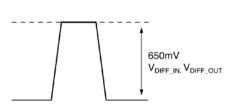


Figure 3b. Differential Swing

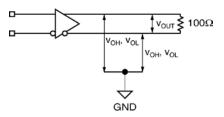


Figure 3c. LVDS Differential Measurement

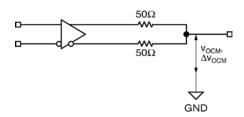
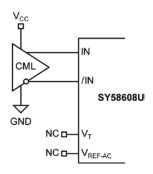


Figure 3d. LVDS Common Mode Measurement

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## **Input Interface Applications**





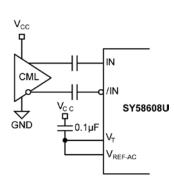


Figure 4b. CML Interface (AC-Coupled)

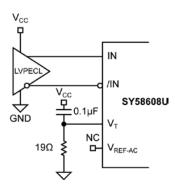


Figure 4c. LVPECL Interface (DC-Coupled)

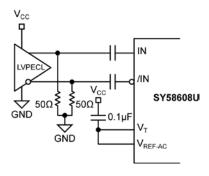


Figure 4d. LVPECL Interface (AC-Coupled)

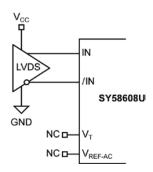


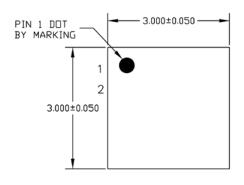
Figure 4e. LVDS Interface (DC-Coupled)

## **Related Product and Support Documents**

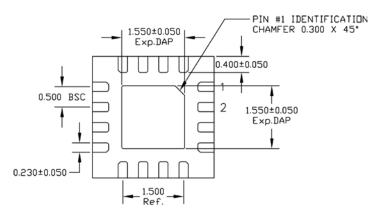
Part Number	Function	Data Sheet Link			
SY58606U  4.25Gbps Precision, 1:2 CML Fanout Buffer with Internal Termination and Fail Safe Input		http://www.micrel.com/page.do?page=/product-info/products/sy58606u.shtml			
SY58607U  3.2Gbps Precision, 1:2 LVPECL Fanout Buffer with Internal Termination and Fail Safe Input		http://www.micrel.com/page.do?page=/product-info/products/sy58607u.shtml			
HBW Solutions New Products and Termination Application Notes		http://www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy89830u.shtml			

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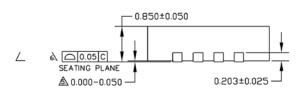
## **Package Information**



TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

2. MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.05 nm.

3. MAXIMUM ALLUWABE BURRS IS 0.076 nm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

4. PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER/INK MARKED.

APPLIED ONLY FOR TERMINALS.

APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS.

16-Pin (3mm x 3mm) QFN

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