### SY89473U



# Precision LVPECL 2:1 Multiplexer with 1:2 Fanout and Internal Termination

### **General Description**

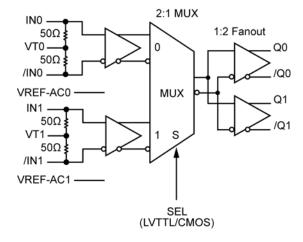
The SY89473U is a 2.5V/3.3V precision, high-speed 2:1 differential MUX capable of processing clocks up to 2.5GHz and data up to 2.5Gbps.

The differential input includes Micrel's unique, 3-pin input termination architecture that directly interfaces to any differential signal (AC- or DC-coupled) as small as 100mV ( $200\text{mV}_{PP}$ ) without any level shifting or termination resistor networks in the signal path. The output is 800mV, 100K-compatible, LVPECL with fast rise/fall times guaranteed to be less than 190ps.

The SY89473U operates from a 2.5V ±5% or 3.3V ±10% supply and is guaranteed over the full industrial temperature range of –40°C to +85°C. The SY89473U is part of Micrel's high-speed, Precision Edge<sup>®</sup> product line. For multiple-clock switchover solutions, please refer to the SY89840–SY89843U family.

All support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at: www.micrel.com.

### **Functional Block Diagram**



United States Patent No. RE44,134
Precision Edge is a registered trademark of Micrel, Inc.



#### **Features**

- Selects between two input channels and provides two copies of the selected output
- Guaranteed AC performance over temperature and supply voltage:
  - DC to 2.5Gbps data throughput
  - DC to 2.5GHz f<sub>MAX</sub> (clock)
  - <500ps In-to-Out t<sub>pd</sub>
  - $< 190 ps t_r/t_f$
  - <20ps Output-to-output skew
- Unique patented input isolation design minimizes crosstalk
- Ultra-low Jitter Design:
  - <1ps<sub>RMS</sub> random jitter
  - <1ps<sub>RMS</sub> cycle-to-cycle jitter
  - <10ps<sub>PP</sub> total jitter (clock)
  - < 0.7ps<sub>RMS</sub> crosstalk induced jitter
- Unique patent-pending input termination and VT pin accepts DC- and AC-coupled inputs (CML, PECL, LVDS)
- 800mV (100K) LVPECL output swing
- 2.5V ±5% or 3.3V ±10% supply voltage
- -40°C to +85°C industrial temperature range
- Available in 24-pin (4mm x 4mm) QFN package

### **Applications**

- · Clock switchover
- Data distribution

#### Markets

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

Micrel Inc. • 2180 Fortune Drive • San Jose, CA 95131 • USA • tel +1 (408) 944-0800 • fax + 1 (408) 474-1000 • http://www.micrel.com

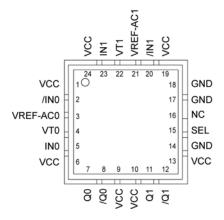
# Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Package Marking Range		Lead Finish
SY89473UMG	QFN-24	Industrial	473U with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free
SY89473UMGTR <sup>(2)</sup>	QFN-24	Industrial	473U 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**



24-Pin QFN

## **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function			
5, 2, 23, 20	INO, /INO IN1, /IN1	Differential Inputs: These input pairs are the differential signal inputs to the device. They accept AC or DC-coupled signals as small as 100mV (200mV <sub>PP</sub> ). Note that these inputs will default to an indeterminate state if left open. Each pin of a pair internally terminates to a VT pin through $50\Omega$ . Please refer to the "Input Interface Applications" section for more details.			
3, 21	VREF-AC0, VREF-AC1	Reference Voltage: These outputs bias to $V_{CC}$ -1.2V. They are used for AC-coupling inputs IN and /IN. Connect VREF-AC directly to the corresponding VT Bypass with 0.01µF low ESR capacitor to VCC. Maximum sink/source current i $\pm 1.5$ mA. Due to the limited drive capability, the VREF-AC pin is only intended t drive its respective VT pin. Please refer to the "Input Interface Applications" se for more details.			
4, 22	VT0, VT1	Input Termination Center-Tap: Each side of the differential input pair terminates to a VT pin. The VT0 and VT1 pins provide a center-tap to a termination network for maximum interface flexibility. Please refer to the "Input Interface Applications" section for more details.			
1, 6, 9, 10, 13, 19, 24	VCC	Positive Power Supply: Connect to +2.5V or +3.3V power supply. Bypass with 0.1µF//0.01µF low ESR capacitors as close to VCC pins as possible.			
7, 8 11, 12	Q0, /Q0 Q1, /Q1	I the INIT and SEL Induits. Please refer to the truth table below for details			
15	SEL	This single-ended TTL/CMOS-compatible input selects the inputs to the multiplexer. Note that this input is internally connected to a $25k\Omega$ pull-up resistor and will default to a logic HIGH state if left open. $V_{TH} = V_{CC}/2$ . Please refer to the "Timing Diagram" section for more details.			
14, 17, 18	GND, Exposed Pad	Ground: Ground pins and exposed pad must be connected to the same ground plane.			

## **Truth Table**

INPUTS					OUTP	UTS
IN0	/INO	IN1	/IN1	SEL	Q	/Q
0	1	Х	Х	0	0	1
1	0	Х	Х	0	1	0
Х	Х	0	1	1	0	1
Х	Х	1	0	1	1	0

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	
LVPECL Output Current (I <sub>OUT</sub> )	0.0 7 10 7 10
Continuous	±50mA
Surge	±100mA
Input Current	
Source/sink Current on IN, /IN	±50mA
Source/sink Current on V <sub>T</sub>	±100mA
V <sub>REF-AC</sub> Current	
Source/sink Current on V <sub>REF-AC</sub>	±2mA
Lead Temperature (soldering, 20 sec.)	+260°C
Storage Temperature (T <sub>S</sub> )	65°C to 150°C

## Operating Ratings<sup>(2)</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
Package Thermal Resistance <sup>(3)</sup>	
QFN (θ <sub>JA</sub> )	
Still-Air	50°C/W
QFN (Ψ <sub>JB</sub> )	
Junction-to-Board	30°C/W

## DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(4)</sup>

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

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
			3.0	3.3	3.6	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Current	No load, max V <sub>CC</sub> .		45	65	mA
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance (IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> )		45	50	55	Ω
R <sub>DIFF_IN</sub>	Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)		90	100	110	Ω
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage (IN, /IN)		1.2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage (IN, /IN)		0		V <sub>IH</sub> -0.1	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)	See Figure 1a. Note 5	0.1		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$V_{DIFF\_IN}$	Differential Input Voltage Swing  IN-/IN	See Figure 1b.	0.2			V
$V_{T_{\_}IN}$	IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> (IN, /IN)				1. 28	V
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

#### 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 devices 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.
- 4. The circuit is designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established.
- 5.  $V_{IN}$  (max) is specified when  $V_T$  is floating.

## LVPECL Outputs 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 stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage Q, /Q		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.145		V <sub>CC</sub> -0.895	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage Q, /Q		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.945		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.695	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Swing Q, /Q	See Figure 1a.	550	800		mV
V <sub>DIFF-OUT</sub>	Differential Output Voltage Swing Q, /Q	See Figure 1b.	1100	1600		mV

## 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 stated.

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		-125		30	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current		-300			μA

#### Note:

<sup>6.</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>(7)</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 stated.

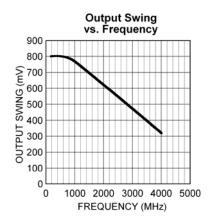
Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Operating Frequency		NRZ Data	2.5	3.2		Gbps
		V <sub>OUT</sub> ≥ 400mV	Clock	2.5	3.0		GHz
t <sub>pd</sub>	Differential Propagation Delay						
	In-to-Q			250	320	500	ps
	SEL-to-Q	$V_{TH} = V_{CC}/2$		250	360	600	ps
T <sub>pd</sub> Tempco	Differential Propagation Delay Temperature Coefficient				158		fs/°C
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Output-to-Output Skew	Note 8			5	20	ps
	Part-to-Part Skew	Note 9				200	ps
t <sub>Jitter</sub>	Clock						
	Random Jitter	Note 10				1	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter	Note 11				1	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
	Total Jitter (TJ)	Note 12				10	ps <sub>PP</sub>
	Crosstalk-Induced Jitter	Note 13				0.7	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
t <sub>r,</sub> t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)	At full output swing.		70	130	190	ps

#### Notes:

- 7. High-frequency AC-parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization.
- 8. Output-to-output skew is measured between two different outputs under identical transitions.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Random Jitter is measured with a K28.7 pattern, measured at <f<sub>MAX</sub>.
- 11. Cycle-to-cycle jitter definition: The variation of periods between adjacent cycles, T<sub>n</sub> T<sub>n-1</sub> where T is the time between rising edges of the output signal.
- 12. Total Jitter definition: With an ideal clock input of frequency < f<sub>MAX</sub>, 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.
- 13. Crosstalk is measured at the output while applying two similar differential clock frequencies that are asynchronous with respect to each other at the inputs.

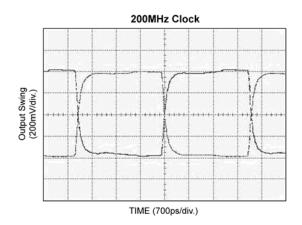
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

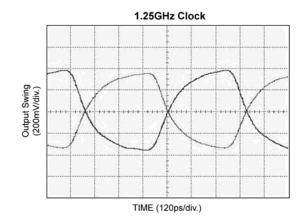
 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V;  $V_{IN}$  > 400mV;  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $R_L$  = 50 $\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ -2V, unless otherwise stated.

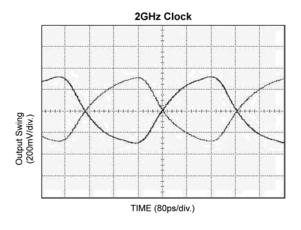


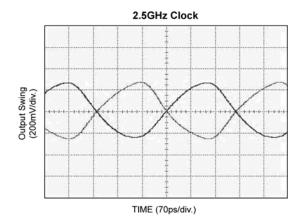
#### **Functional Characteristics**

 $V_{\text{CC}}$  = 3.3V;  $V_{\text{IN}}$  > 400mV;  $T_{\text{A}}$  = 25°C,  $R_{\text{L}}$  = 50 $\Omega$  to  $V_{\text{CC}}\text{-}2V$ , unless otherwise stated.

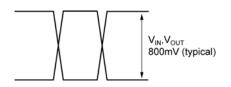








### **Single-Ended and Differential Swings**





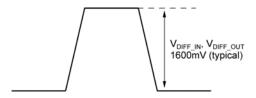
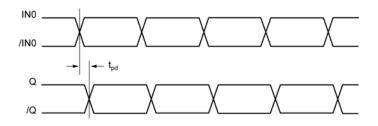
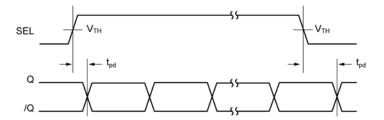


Figure 1b. Differential Voltage Swing

## **Timing Diagrams**





## **Input and Output Stages**

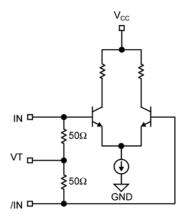


Figure 2a. Simplified Differential Input Stage

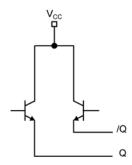


Figure 2b. Simplified LVPECL Output Stage

### **Input Interface Applications**

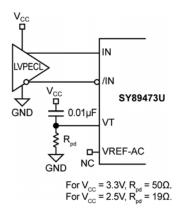


Figure 3a. LVPECL Interface (DC-Coupled)

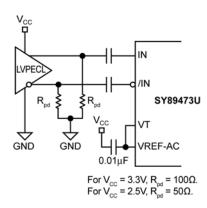
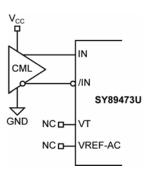


Figure 3b. LVPECL Interface (AC-Coupled)



Option: may connect  $V_T$  to  $V_{CC}$ 

Figure 3c. CML Interface (DC-Coupled)

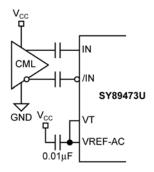


Figure 3d. CML Interface (AC-Coupled)

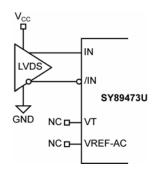
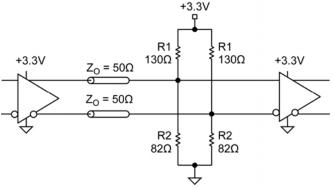


Figure 3e. LVDS Interface (DC-Coupled)

### **LVPECL Output Interface Applications**

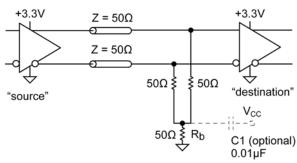
LVPECL has a high input impedance, a very low output impedance (open emitter), and a small signal swing which results in low EMI. LVPECL is ideal for 50Ωand-100Ω-controlled impedance transmission lines. There are several techniques for terminating the LVPECL output including: Parallel Termination-Thevenin Equivalent, Parallel Termination (3-resistor), AC-coupled and Termination. Unused output pairs may be left floating. However, single-ended outputs must be terminated, or balanced.



#### Note:

1. For +2.5V systems, R1 =  $250\Omega$ , R2 =  $62.5\Omega$ .

Figure 4a. Parallel Termination-Thevenin Equivalent



#### Note:

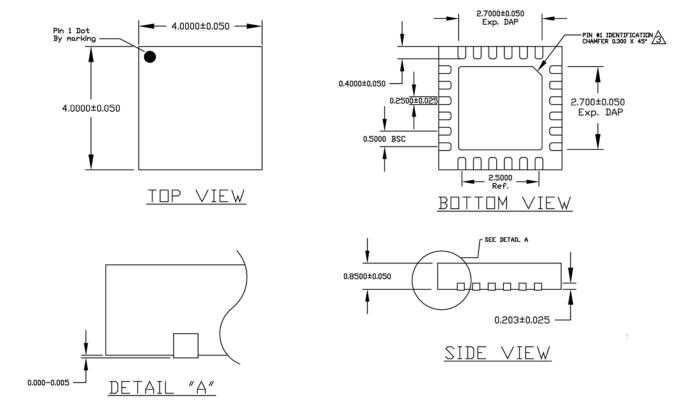
- 1. Power-saving alternative to Thevenin termination.
- Place termination resistors as close to destination inputs as possible.
- 3. Rb resistor sets the DC bias voltage, equal to  $V_{\text{T}}$ .
- 4. For 2.5V systems, Rb =  $19\Omega$ .

Figure 4b. Parallel Termination (3-Resistor)

#### **Related Product and Support Information**

Part Number	Function	Data Sheet Link
SY89474U	Precision LVDS 2:1 Multiplexer with 1:2 Fanout and Internal Termination	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy89474u.shtml
SY89475U	Precision CML 2:1 Multiplexer with 1:2 Fanout and Internal Termination	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy89475u.shtml
HBW Solutions	New Products and Applications	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/solutions.shtml

### **Package Information**



#### NOTE:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (mm).
- 2. THE PIN#1 IDENTIFIER MUST EXIST ON THE TOP SURFACE
  OF PACKAGE BY USING IDENTIFICATION MARK OR OTHER
  A FEATURE OF PACKAGE BODY.

3. CHAMFER STYLE PIN 1 IDENTIFIER ON BOTTOM SIDE

24-Pin QFN

#### MICREL, INC. 2180 FORTUNE DRIVE SAN JOSE, CA 95131 USA

TEL +1 (408) 944-0800 FAX +1 (408) 474-1000 WEB http://www.micrel.com

The information furnished by Micrel in this data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Micrel for its use. Micrel reserves the right to change circuitry and specifications at any time without notification to the customer.

Micrel Products are not designed or authorized for use as components in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of a product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems that (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. A Purchaser's use or sale of Micrel Products for use in life support appliances, devices or systems is a Purchaser's own risk and Purchaser agrees to fully indemnify Micrel for any damages resulting from such use or sale.

© 2005 Micrel, Incorporated.

## **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Encoders, Decoders, Multiplexers & Demultiplexers category:

Click to view products by Microchip manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

MC74HC163ADTG 74HC253N NLV74VHC1G01DFT1G TC74AC138P(F) NLV14051BDR2G NLV74HC238ADTR2G COMX-CAR-210 5962-8607001EA NTE74LS247 5962-8756601EA 8CA3052APGGI8 TC74VHC138F(EL,K,F PI3B3251LE PI3B3251QE NTE4028B NTE4514B NTE4515B NTE4543B NTE4547B NTE74LS249 NLV74HC4851AMNTWG MC74LVX257DG M74HCT4851ADWR2G AP4373AW5-7-01 MC74LVX257DTR2G 74VHC4066AFT(BJ) 74VHCT138AFT(BJ) 74HC158D.652 74HC4052D(BJ) 74VHC138MTC COMX-CAR-P1 JM38510/65852BEA JM38510/30702BEA 74VHC138MTCX 74HC138D(BJ) NL7SZ19DFT2G 74AHCT138T16-13 74LCX138FT(AJ) 74LCX157FT(AJ) NL7SZ18MUR2G PCA9540BD,118 QS3VH16233PAG8 SNJ54HC251J SN54LS139AJ SN74CBTLV3257PWG4 SN74ALS156DR SN74AHCT139PWR 74HC251D.652 74HC257D.652 74HCT153D.652