

FEATURES

- 3.3V and 5V power supply options
- High bandwidth output transitions
- Internal 75KΩ pull-down resistors on inputs
- Functionally equivalent to SY100EL16V with variable output swing
- Improved output waveform characteristics
- Available in 8-pin SOIC and 8-pin (3mm) MSOP

DESCRIPTION

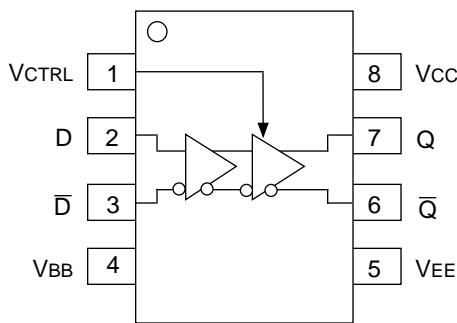
The SY100EL16VS are differential receivers with variable output swing. The devices are functionally equivalent to the EL16V devices with an input that control the amplitude of the outputs.

The operational range of the EL16VS control input is from VBB (max. swing) to Vcc (min. swing). Simple control of the output swing can be obtained by a variable resistor between the VBB pin and Vcc with the wiper driving VCTRL.

The EL16VS provides a VBB output for either single-ended use or as a DC bias for AC coupling to the device. The VBB pin should be used only as a bias for the EL16VS as its current sink/source capability is limited. Whenever used, the VBB pin should be bypassed to ground via a 0.01μF capacitor.

Under open input conditions (pulled to VEE), internal input clamps will force the Q output LOW.

PIN CONFIGURATION/BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN NAMES

| Pin | Function |
|-------|--------------------------|
| D | Data Inputs |
| Q | Data Outputs |
| VBB | Reference Voltage Output |
| VCTRL | Output Swing Control |

TYPICAL VOLTAGE OUTPUT SWING

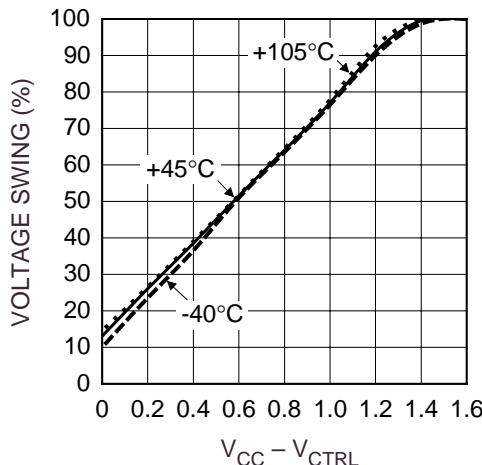


Figure 1. Typical Voltage Output Swing
Vcc = 3.3V or 5V

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

VEE = VEE (Min.) to VEE (Max.); VCC = GND

| Symbol | Parameter | TA = -40°C | | | TA = 0°C | | | TA = +25°C | | | TA = +85°C | | | Unit |
|-----------------|--|------------|------|-----------|----------|------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|------|-----------|---------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| I _{EE} | Power Supply Current | — | 18 | 22 | 9 | 18 | 22 | 9 | 18 | 22 | 9 | 21 | 26 | mA |
| V _{BB} | Output Reference Voltage | -1.38 | — | -1.26 | -1.38 | — | -1.26 | -1.38 | — | -1.26 | -1.38 | — | -1.26 | V |
| I _{IH} | Input HIGH Current -D, \bar{D} -V _{CTRL} | — | — | 150 40 | — | — | 150 40 | — | — | 150 40 | — | — | 150 40 | μ A |
| V _{OL} | Output LOW Voltage ⁽²⁾ V _{CTRL} = V _{BB} | -1890 | — | -1620 | -1870 | — | -1680 | -1870 | -1775 | -1680 | -1870 | — | -1680 | mV |
| V _{OL} | Output LOW Voltage ⁽²⁾ V _{CTRL} = V _{CC} | -1180 | — | -975 | -1135 | — | -990 | -1135 | -1065 | -990 | -1135 | — | -990 | mV |
| V _{OH} | Output HIGH Voltage ⁽³⁾ | -1085 | — | -880 | -1025 | — | -880 | -1025 | -955 | -880 | -1025 | — | -880 | mV |

NOTES:

1. Parametric values specified at: 100EL16VS Series: -3.0V to -5.5V.
2. If V_{CTRL} is an open circuit, use the V_{OH} (max. & min.) and V_{OL} (V_{CTRL} = V_{BB}: max only) limits.
3. V_{CC} ≤ V_{CTRL} ≤ V_{EE}.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

VEE = VEE (Min.) to VEE (Max.); VCC = GND

| Symbol | Parameter | TA = -40°C | | | TA = 0°C | | | TA = +25°C | | | TA = +85°C | | | Unit |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation Delay to Output D (Diff) | 175 125 | — 250 | 325 425 | 175 125 | — 250 | 325 375 | 175 125 | — 250 | 325 375 | 205 155 | — 280 | 355 405 | ps |
| t _{PHL} | Duty Cycle Skew ⁽²⁾ (Diff) | — | 5 | — | — | 5 | 20 | — | 5 | 20 | — | 5 | 20 | ps |
| V _{PP} | Minimum Input Swing ⁽³⁾ | 150 | — | — | 150 | — | — | 150 | — | — | 150 | — | — | mV |
| V _{CMR} | Common Mode Range ⁽⁴⁾ | -1.3 | — | -0.4 | -1.4 | — | -0.4 | -1.4 | — | -0.4 | -1.4 | — | -0.4 | V |
| t _r t _f | Output Rise/Fall Times Q (20% to 80%) | — | 160 | 260 | — | 160 | 260 | — | 160 | 260 | — | 160 | 260 | ps |

NOTES:

1. Parametric values specified at: 100EL16VS Series: -3.0V to -5.5V.
2. Duty cycle skew is the difference between a t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} propagation delay through a device.
3. Minimum input swing for which AC parameters are guaranteed. The device has a DC gain of ≈40 when output has a full swing.
4. The CMR range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal. Normal operation is obtained if the HIGH level falls within the specified range and the peak-to-peak voltage lies between V_{PP} min. and 1V. The lower end of the CMR range varies 1:1 with V_{EE}. The numbers in the spec table assume a nominal V_{EE} = -3.3V. Note for PECL operation, the V_{CMR} (min) will be fixed at 3.3V - |V_{CMR} (min)|.

PRODUCT ORDERING CODE

| Ordering Code | Package Type | Operating Range | VEE Range (V) |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| SY100EL16VSKC | K8-1 | Commercial | -3.0 to -5.5 |
| SY100EL16VSZC | Z8-1 | Commercial | -3.0 to -5.5 |

APPLICATION IMPLEMENTATION

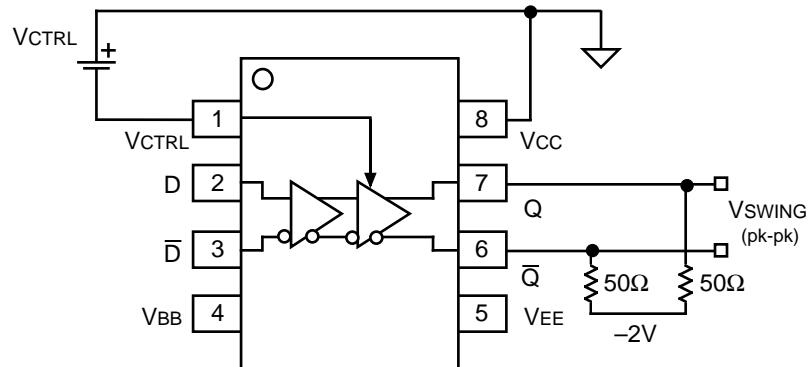


Figure 2. Voltage Source Implementation

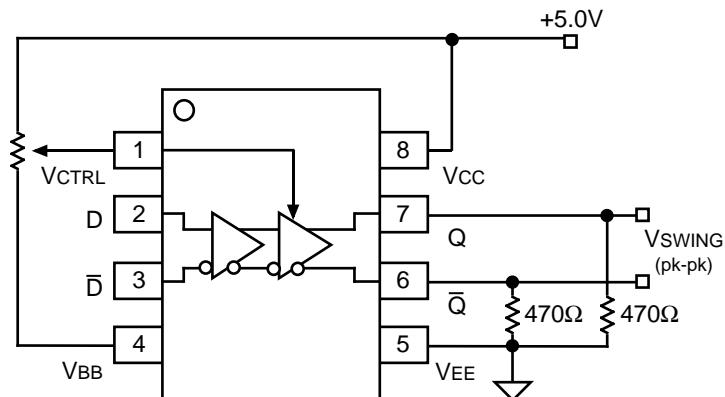
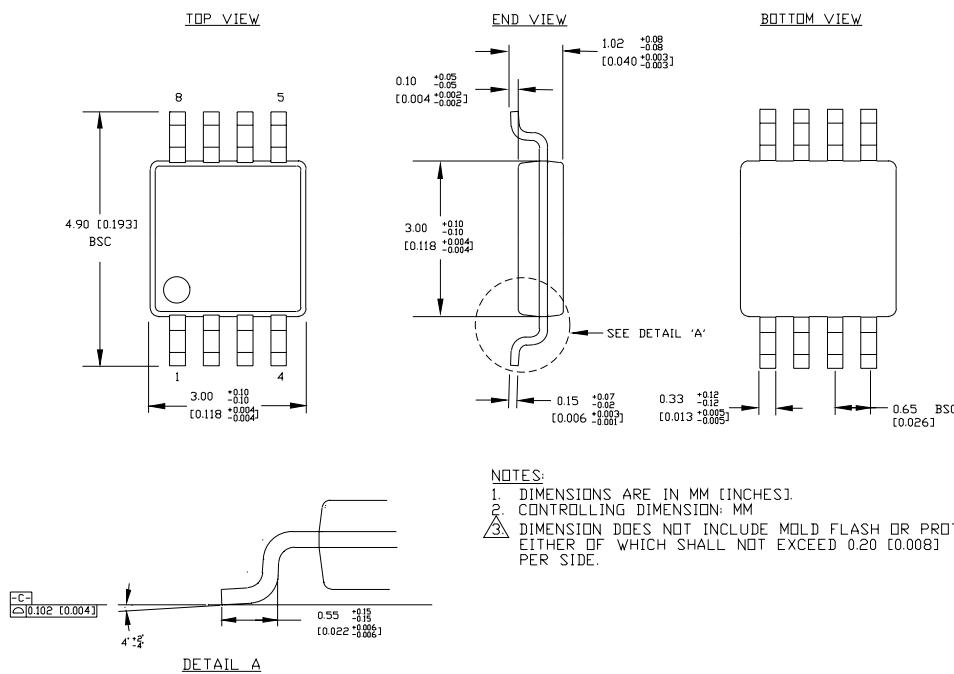
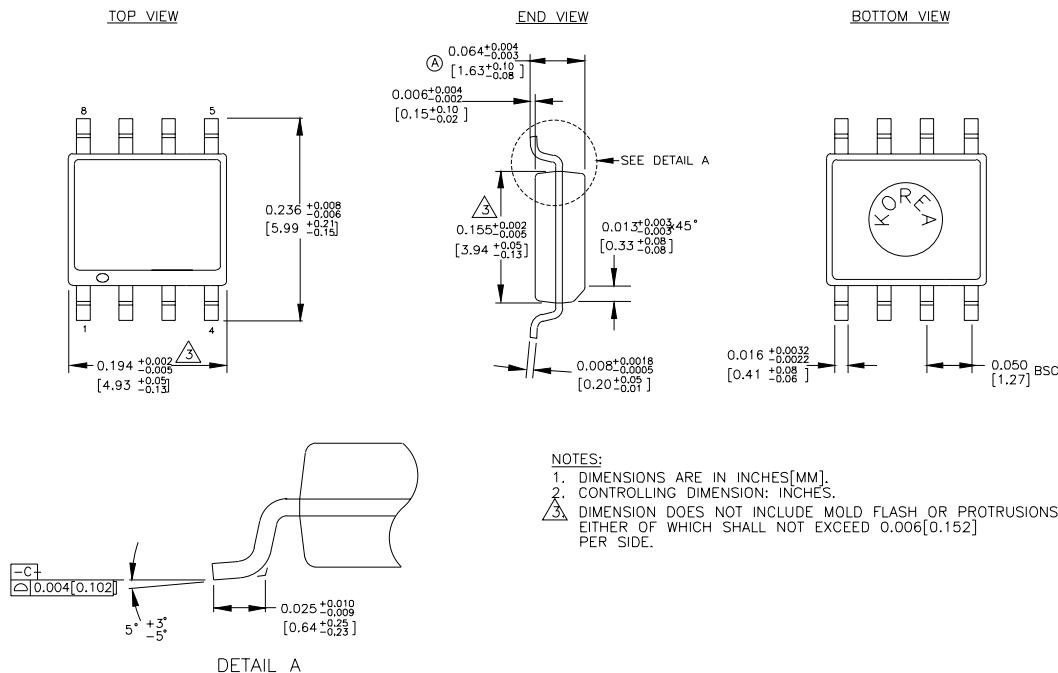


Figure 3. Alternative Implementation

8 LEAD MSOP (K8-1)

8 LEAD SOIC .150" WIDE (Z8-1)



Rev. 03

MICREL-SYNERGY 3250 SCOTT BOULEVARD SANTA CLARA CA 95054 USA

TEL + 1 (408) 980-9191 FAX + 1 (408) 914-7878 WEB <http://www.micrel.com>

This information is believed to be accurate and reliable, however no responsibility is assumed by Micrel for its use nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties resulting from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent right of Micrel Inc.

© 2000 Micrel Incorporated