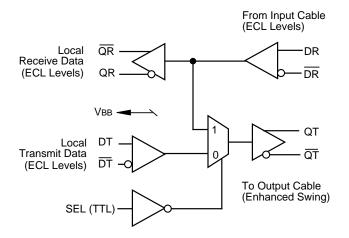
# FIBRE CHANNEL COAXIAL CABLE DRIVER AND LOOP RESILIENCY CIRCUIT

PRELIMINARY SY10EL1189

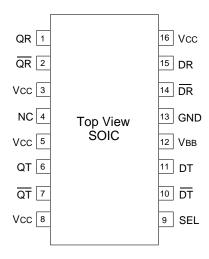
## **FEATURES**

- 425ps propagation delay
- 1.6V output swings
- Single +5V operation
- Internal 75K $\Omega$  input pull-down resistors
- Available in 16-pin SOIC package

## **LOGIC DIAGRAM**



## PIN CONFIGURATION



## **DESCRIPTION**

The SY10EL1189 is a differential receiver, differential transmitter specifically designed to drive coaxial cables. It incorporates the output cable driver capability of the SY10EL89 Coaxial Cable Driver with additional circuitry to multiplex the output cable drive source between the cable receiver or the local transmitter inputs. The multiplexer control circuitry is TTL compatible for ease of operation.

The SY10EL1189 is useful as a bypass element for Fibre Channel-Arbitrated Loop (FC-AL) or Serial Storage Architecture (SSA) applications, to create loop style interconnects with fault tolerant, active switches at each device node. This device is particularly useful for back panel applications where small size is desirable.

The EL89 style drive circuitry produces swings twice as large as a standard PECL output. When driving a coaxial cable, proper termination is required at both ends of the line to minimize reflections. The 1.6V output swings allow for proper termination at both ends of the cable. Because of the larger output swings, the QT,  $\overline{\rm QT}$  outputs are terminated into the thevenin equivalent of 50 $\Omega$  to Vcc-3.0V instead of 50 $\Omega$  to Vcc-2.0V.

### **PIN NAMES**

Pin	Function
DR/DR	Differential Input from Receive Cable
QR/QR	Buffered Differential Output from Receive Cable
DT/DT	Differential Input to Transmit Cable
QT/ <del>QT</del>	Buffered Differential Output to Transmit Cable
SEL	Multiplexer Control Signal (TTL)
Vcc	Postive Power Supply
GND	Ground
Vвв	Reference Voltage Output

#### TRUTH TABLE

SEL	Function					
L	DR → QT					
Н	DT → QT					

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
Vcc	Power Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	0 to +7.0	V
Vin	Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	0 to Vcc	V
Іоит	Output Current — Continuous — Surge	50 100	mA
TA	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C
Tstore	Storage Temperature Range	-50 to +150	°C
Vcc	Operating Voltage Range <sup>(2)</sup>	4.5 to 5.5	V

#### NOTES:

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(1)

Vcc = 5.0V, GND = 0V

			TA = -40°C			TA = 0°C			TA = +25°C			TA = +85°C		
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
VoL	Output LOW Voltage <sup>(2,3)</sup> (QR, $\overline{QR}$ )	3.05	3.23	3.35	3.05	3.24	3.37	3.05	3.24	3.37	3.05	3.25	3.41	V
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage <sup>(2,3)</sup> (QR, $\overline{QR}$ )	3.92	4.05	4.11	3.98	4.09	4.16	4.02	4.11	4.19	4.09	4.16	4.28	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage <sup>(2,4)</sup> (QT, $\overline{\text{QT}}$ )	1.94	2.22	2.50	1.83	2.12	2.41	1.80	2.10	2.39	1.77	2.06	2.35	V
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage <sup>(2,4)</sup> (QT, $\overline{\text{QT}}$ )	3.71	3.89	4.08	3.79	3.98	4.17	3.83	4.02	4.20	3.90	4.09	4.28	V
Icc	Quiescent Supply Current <sup>(5)</sup>	20	25	42	22	26	47	23	27	47	25	28	47	mA
VIL	Input LOW Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (DR,DR & DT,DT)	3.05	_	3.50	3.05	_	3.52	3.05	_	3.52	3.05	_	3.56	V
ViH	Input HIGH Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (DR,DR & DT,DT)	3.77	_	4.11	3.83	_	4.16	3.87	_	4.19	3.94	_	4.28	V
IIL	Input LOW Current (DR,DR & DT,DT)	_	_	150	_	_	150	_	_	150	_	_	150	μА
lін	Input HIGH Current (DR,DR & DT,DT)	0.5	_	_	0.5	_	_	0.5	_	_	0.5	_	_	μА
VIL	Input LOW Voltage SEL	_	_	0.8	_	_	0.8	_	_	0.8	_	_	0.8	V
VIH	Input HIGH Voltage SEL	2.0	_	_	2.0	_	_	2.0	_	_	2.0	_	_	V
lıL	Input LOW Current SEL VIN = 500mV	_	_	600	_	_	600	_	_	600	_	_	600	μА
lін	Input HIGH Current SEL VIN = 2.7V VIN = VCC	_	_	20 100	_	_	20 100		_	20 100	_ _	_	20 100	μА
Vвв	Output Reference Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	3.57	3.63	3.70	3.62	3.67	3.73	3.65	3.70	3.75	3.69	3.75	3.81	V

#### NOTES:

- 10EL circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is mounted in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse air greater than 500lfm is maintained.
- 2. Values will track 1:1 with the Vcc supply.
- 3. Outputs loaded with  $50\Omega$  to +3.0V.
- 4. Outputs loaded with  $50\Omega$  to +2.0V.
- 5. Outputs open circuited.

<sup>1.</sup> 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.

<sup>2.</sup> Parametric values specified at 4.75 to 5.25V.

# AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(1)

VCC = 4.75 to 5.25V

			TA =-40°C		TA = 0°C to 85°C					
Symbol	Param	eter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Min. Typ. Max.		Unit	Condition
tPLH tPHL	Propagation Delay to Output	DR → QR (Diff) (SE)	175 150	300 300	450 500	225 175	325 325	500 550	ps	Note 2 Note 3
		$DR \rightarrow QT (Diff)$ (SE)	250 225	425 425	650 700	300 250	450 450	650 700		
		$DT \rightarrow QT (Diff)$ (SE)	225 200	400 400	650 725	275 225	425 425	650 725		
tPLH tPHL	Propagation Delay	SEL $\rightarrow$ QT, $\overline{\text{QT}}$	450	600	850	500	650	800	ps	1.5V to 50% Pt
tr tf	Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)	QR, QR	100	275	400	125	275	400	ps	
tr tf	Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)	QT, <del>QT</del>	150	300	550	150	300	550	ps	
tskew	Within Device Skew <sup>(4)</sup>		_	15	_	_	15	_	ps	
VPP	Minimum Input Swing <sup>(5)</sup>		200	_	_	200	_	_	mV	
VCMR	Common Mode Ran	ge <sup>(6)</sup>	3.00	_	4.35	3.00	_	4.35	V	

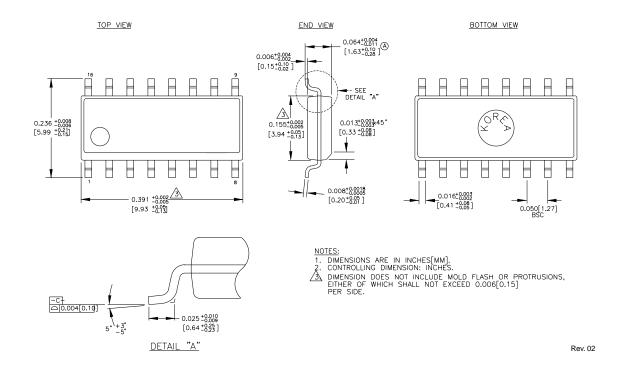
#### NOTES:

- 1. 10EL circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is mounted in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse air greater than 500lfm is maintained.
- 2. The differential propagation delay is defined as the delay from the crossing points of the differential input signals to the crossing point of the differential output signals.
- 3. The single-ended propagation delay is defined as the delay from the 50% point of the input signal to the 50% point of the output signal.
- 4. Duty cycle skew is the difference between tPLH and tPHL propagation delay through a device.
- 5. Minimum input swing for which AC parameters are guaranteed.
- 6. 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 VPP Min. and 1.0V.

# **PRODUCT ORDERING CODE**

Ordering Code	Package Type	Operating Range				
SY10EL1189ZC	Z16-2	Commercial				
SY10EL1189ZCTR	Z16-2	Commercial				

# 16 LEAD SOIC .150" WIDE (Z16-2)



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