



## SY56016R

Low Voltage 1.2V/1.8V/2.5V CML Differential Line Driver/Receiver with Equalization

### General Description

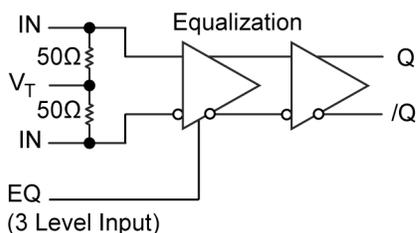
The SY56016R is a fully differential, low voltage 1.2V/1.8V/2.5V CML Line Driver/Receiver with input equalization. The SY56016R can process clock signals as fast as 5.0GHz or data patterns up to 6.4Gbps.

The differential input includes Micrel's unique, 3-pin input termination architecture that interfaces to CML differential signals, without any level-shifting or termination resistor networks in the signal path. The differential input can also accept AC-coupled CML, LVPECL, and LVDS signals. Input voltages as small as 200mV (400mV<sub>PP</sub>) are applied before the 9", 18" or 27" FR4 transmission line. For AC-coupled input interface applications, an internal voltage reference is provided to bias the V<sub>T</sub> pin. The outputs are CML, with extremely fast rise/fall times guaranteed to be less than 80ps.

The SY56016R operates from a 2.5V ±5% core supply and a 1.2V, 1.8V or 2.5V ±5% output supply and is guaranteed over the full industrial temperature range (-40°C to +85°C). The SY56016R is part of Micrel's high-speed, Precision Edge<sup>®</sup> product line.

Datasheets and support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at: [www.micrel.com](http://www.micrel.com).

### Functional Block Diagram



Precision Edge<sup>®</sup>

### Features

- 1.2V/1.8V/2.5V CML Differential Line Driver/Receiver with Equalization
- Equalizes 9, 18, 27 inches of FR4
- Guaranteed AC performance over temperature and voltage:
  - DC-to >6.4Gbps Data throughput
  - DC-to >5.0GHz Clock throughput
  - <250ps propagation delay (IN-to-Q)
  - <80ps rise/fall times
- Ultra-low jitter design
  - <1ps<sub>RMS</sub> random jitter
- High-speed CML outputs
- 2.5V ±5% V<sub>CC</sub>, 1.2V/1.8V/2.5V ±5% V<sub>CCO</sub> power supply operation
- Industrial temperature range: -40°C to +85°C
- Available in 10-pin (2mm x 2mm) MLF<sup>®</sup> package

### Applications

- Data Distribution:
- SONET clock and data distribution
- Fibre Channel clock and data distribution
- Gigabit Ethernet clock and data distribution

### Markets

- Storage
- Test and measurement
- Enterprise networking equipment
- High-end servers
- Metro area network equipment

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[hbwhelp@micrel.com](mailto:hbwhelp@micrel.com) or (408) 955-1690

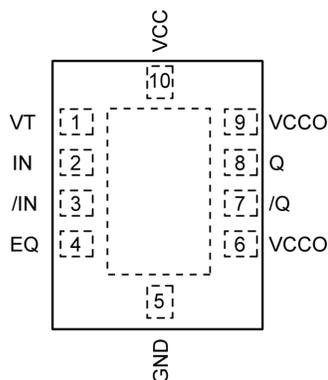
## Ordering Information

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range	Package Marking	Lead Finish
SY56016RMG	MLF-10	Industrial	R016 with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free
SY56016RMGTR <sup>(2)</sup>	MLF-10	Industrial	R016 with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free

**Note:**

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

## Pin Configuration



10-Pin MLF<sup>®</sup> (MLF-10)

## Truth Table

EQ	Equalization
LOW	9"
FLOAT	18"
HIGH	27"

## Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
2, 3	IN, /IN	Differential Input: Signals as small as 200mV $V_{PK}$ (400mV $_{PP}$ ) can be applied to the input of 9, 18 or 27 inches 6 mil FR4 stripline transmission line. They are then terminated at the differential input internally with 50 $\Omega$ to the VT pin.
1	VT	Input Termination Center-Tap: Each side of the differential input pair terminates to VT pin. This pin provides a center-tap to a termination network for maximum interface flexibility. An internal high impedance resistor divider biases VT to allow input AC coupling. For AC coupling, bypass VT with 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ low ESR capacitor to VCC. See "Interface Applications" subsection and Figure 2a.
4	EQ	Three level input for equalization control. High, float, low.
10	VCC	Positive Power Supply: Bypass with 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ //0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ low ESR capacitors as close to the V $_{CC}$ pin as possible. Supplies input and core circuitry.
6, 9	VCCO	Output Supply: Bypass with 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ //0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ low ESR capacitors as close to the V $_{CCO}$ pins as possible. Supplies the output buffer.
5	GND, Exposed pad	Ground: Exposed pad must be connected to a ground plane that is the same potential as the ground pin.
8, 7	Q0, /Q0	CML Differential Output Pair: Differential buffered copy of the input signal. The output swing is typically 390mV. See "Interface Applications" sub-section for termination information.

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

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	.....	-0.5V to +3.0V
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CCO}$ )	.....	-0.5V to +3.0V
$V_{CC} - V_{CCO}$	.....	<1.8V
$V_{CCO} - V_{CC}$	.....	<0.5V
Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )	.....	-0.5V to $V_{CC}$
CML Output Voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ )	.....	0.6V to $V_{CCO}+0.5V$
Current ( $V_T$ )		
Source or sink current on $V_T$ pin	.....	$\pm 100mA$
Input Current		
Source or sink current on (IN, /IN)	.....	$\pm 50mA$
Maximum operating Junction Temperature	.....	125°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 20sec.)	.....	260°C
Storage Temperature ( $T_s$ )	.....	-65°C to +150°C

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

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	.....	2.375V to 2.625V
( $V_{CCO}$ )	.....	1.14V to 2.625V
Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ )	.....	-40°C to +85°C
Package Thermal Resistance <sup>(3)</sup>		
MLF <sup>®</sup>		
Still-air ( $\theta_{JA}$ )	.....	93°C/W
Junction-to-board ( $\psi_{JB}$ )	.....	56°C/W

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

$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise stated

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CC}$	Power Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
		$V_{CCO}$	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
		$V_{CCO}$	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
		$V_{CCO}$	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$I_{CC}$	Power Supply Current	Max. $V_{CC}$		30	42	mA
$I_{CCO}$	Power Supply Current	No Load. $V_{CCO} > 1.7V$		16	21	mA
$R_{IN}$	Input Resistance (IN-to- $V_T$ , /IN-to- $V_T$ )		45	50	55	$\Omega$
$R_{DIFF\_IN}$	Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)		90	100	110	$\Omega$
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage (IN, /IN)		1.42		$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage <sup>(5)</sup> (IN, /IN)	1.22V = 1.7V-0.475V	1.22		$V_{IH}-0.2$	V
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)	See Figure 3a, applied to input of transmission line.	0.2		1.0	V
$V_{DIFF\_IN}$	Differential Input Voltage Swing ( IN - /IN )	See Figure 3b, applied to input of transmission line.	0.4		2.0	V
$V_{T\_IN}$	Voltage from Input to $V_T$				1.28	V

**Notes:**

- Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
- Package thermal resistance assumes exposed pad is soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB.  $\psi_{JB}$  and  $\theta_{JA}$  values are determined for a 4-layer board in still-air number, unless otherwise stated.
- The circuit is designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established.
- 1.7V represents the  $V_{CC}$  (min) value and 0.475V represents the maximum swing on a CML output. The difference between 1.7V and 0.475V is the  $V_{IL}$  (min) needed for normal operation.

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

$V_{CCO} = 1.14V$  to  $1.26V$   $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $V_{CCO}$ ,

$V_{CCO} = 1.7V$  to  $1.9V$ ,  $2.375V$  to  $2.625V$ ,  $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $V_{CCO}$  or  $100\Omega$  across the outputs,

$V_{CC} = 2.375V$  to  $2.625V$ .  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$ , unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	$R_L = 50\Omega$ to $V_{CCO}$	$V_{CCO} - 0.020$	$V_{CCO} - 0.010$	$V_{CCO}$	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 3a	300	390	475	mV
$V_{DIFF\_OUT}$	Differential Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 3b	600	780	950	mV
$R_{OUT}$	Output Source Impedance		45	50	55	$\Omega$

## Three Level EQ Input DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(6)</sup>

$V_{CC} = 2.375V$  to  $2.625V$ .  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$ , unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage		$V_{CC} - 0.3$		$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage		0		$V_{EE} + 0.3$	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current	$V_{IH} = V_{CC}$			400	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	$V_{IL} = GND$	-480			$\mu A$

### Notes:

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

## AC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CCO} = 1.14V$  to  $1.26V$   $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $V_{CCO}$ ,

$V_{CCO} = 1.7V$  to  $1.9V$ ,  $2.375V$  to  $2.625V$ ,  $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $V_{CCO}$  or  $100\Omega$  across the outputs,

$V_{CC} = 2.375V$  to  $2.625V$ .  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$ , unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$f_{MAX}$	Maximum Frequency	NRZ Data	6.4			Gbps
		$V_{OUT} > 200mV$ Clock	5.0			GHz
$t_{PD}$	Propagation Delay IN-to-Q	Note 7, Figure 1	100	150	250	ps
$t_{SKEW}$	Part-to-Part Skew	Note 8			100	ps
$t_{JITTER}$	Data Random Jitter	Note 9			1	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
$t_r, t_f$	Output Rise/Fall Times (20% to 80%)	At full output swing.	20	50	80	ps

**Notes:**

7. Propagation delay is measured with no attenuating transmission line connected to the input.
8. Part-to-part skew is defined for two parts with identical power supply voltages at the same temperature and input transition.
9. Random jitter is measured with a K28.7 pattern, measured at  $\leq f_{MAX}$ .

## Timing Diagram

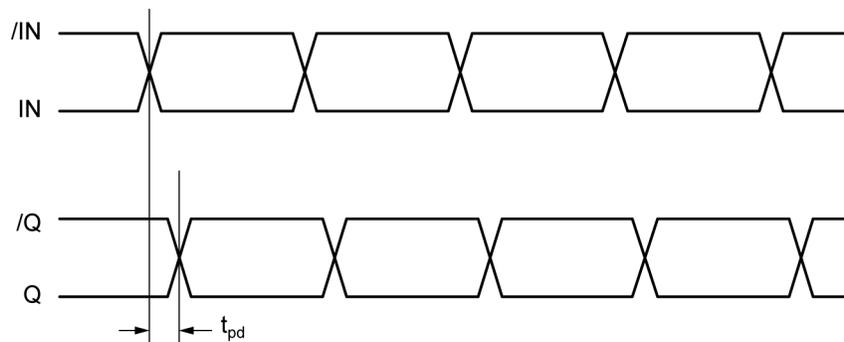
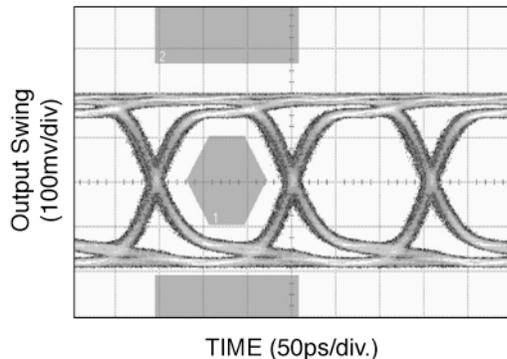


Figure 1. Propagation Delay

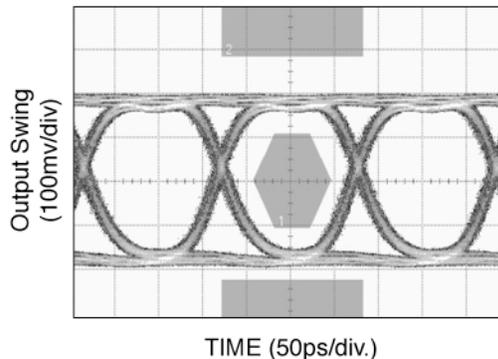
## Typical Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 2.5V$ ,  $V_{CC0} = 1.2V$ ,  $GND = 0V$ ,  $V_{IN} = 400mV$ ,  $R_L = 50\Omega$  to  $1.2V$ , Data Pattern:  $2^{23}-1$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise stated.

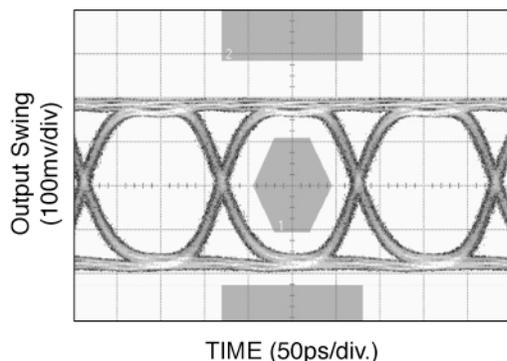
6.4Gbps, 24 inch FR4



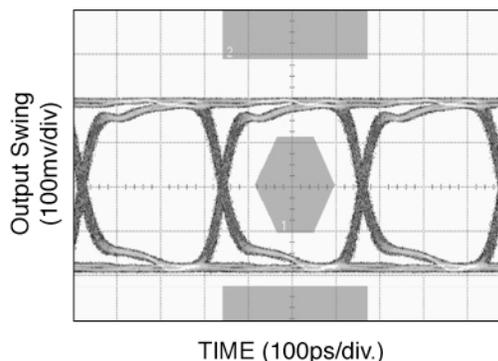
6.4Gbps, 18 inch FR4



6.4Gbps, 9 inch FR4



3.2Gbps, 24 inch FR4



## Input and Output Stage

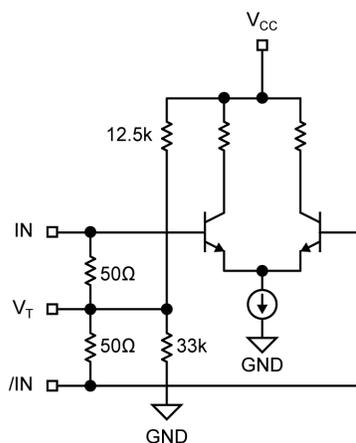


Figure 2a. Simplified Differential Input Buffer

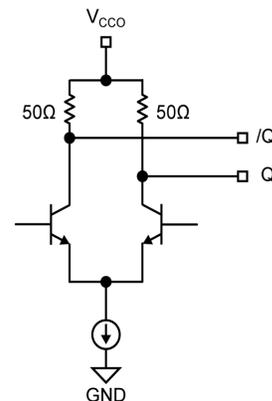


Figure 2b. Simplified CML Output Buffer

## Single-Ended and Differential Swings



Figure 3a. Single-Ended Swing

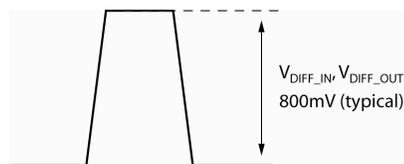


Figure 3b. Differential Swing

## Interface Applications

For Input Interface Applications see Figures 4a through 4e. For CML Output Termination, see Figures 5a through 5d.

### CML Output Termination with 1.2V $V_{CCO}$

For  $V_{CCO}$  of 1.2V, Figure 5a, terminate the output with 50 $\Omega$ -to-1.2V, DC coupled, not 100 $\Omega$  differentially across the outputs.

If AC-coupling is used, Figure 5d, terminate into 50 $\Omega$ -to-1.2V before the coupling capacitor and then connect to a high value resistor to a reference voltage.

Do not AC couple with internally terminated receiver. For example, 50 $\Omega$  ANY-IN input. AC-coupling will offset the output voltage by 200mV and this offset voltage will be too low for proper driver operation. Any unused output pair needs to be terminated when  $V_{CCO}$  is 1.2V, do not leave floating.

### CML Output Termination with 1.8V/2.5V $V_{CCO}$

For  $V_{CCO}$  of 1.8V or 2.5V, Figures 5a and 5b, terminate with either 50 $\Omega$ -to- $V_{CCO}$  or 100 $\Omega$  differentially across the outputs. AC- or DC-coupling is fine. See Figure 5c for AC-coupling.

### Input AC-Coupling

The SY56016R input can accept AC-coupling from any driver with voltage swing between 0.2V to 1.0V (See DC Electrical Characteristics for more details). Bypass VT with a 0.1 $\mu$ F low ESR capacitor to VCC, as shown in Figures 4c and 4d. VT has an internal high impedance resistor divider as shown in Figure 2a, to provide a bias voltage for AC-coupling.

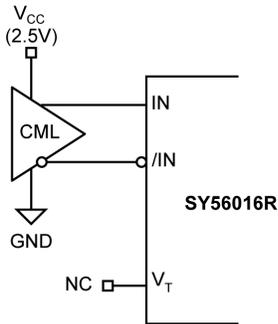
### Input Termination

From 1.8V CML driver: Terminate with VT tied to 1.8V. Do not terminate 100 $\Omega$  differentially.

From 2.5V CML driver: Terminate with either VT tied to 2.5V or 100 $\Omega$  differentially.

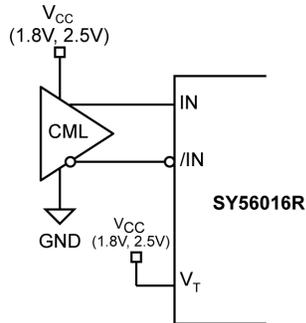
The input cannot be DC-coupled from a 1.2V CML driver.

## Input Interface Applications

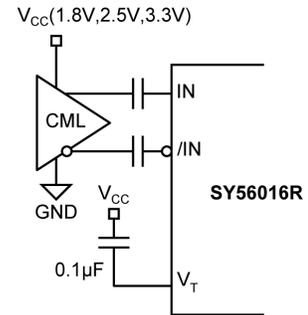


**Figure 4a. CML Interface  
100Ω Differential  
(DC-Coupled, 2.5V)**

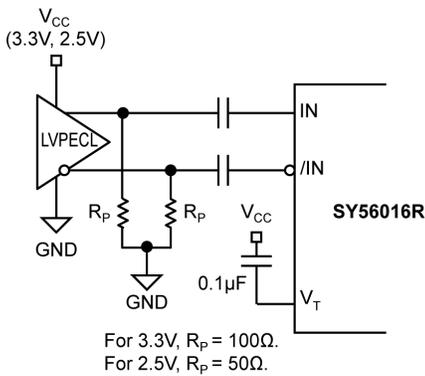
*Option: May connect  $V_T$  to  $V_{CC}$*



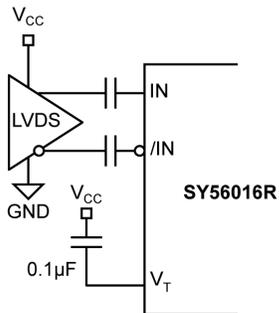
**Figure 4b. CML Interface  
50Ω to  $V_{CC}$   
(DC-Coupled, 1.8V, 2.5V)**



**Figure 4c. CML Interface  
(AC-Coupled)**

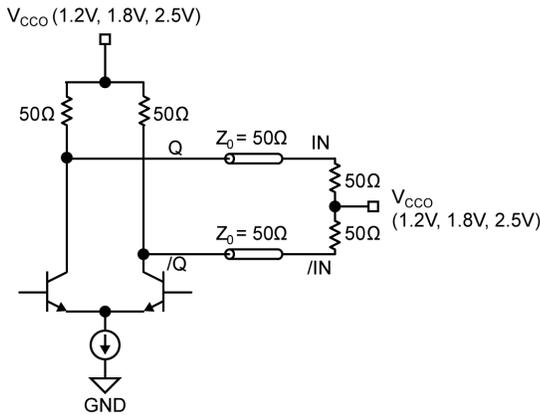


**Figure 4d. LVPECL Interface  
(AC-Coupled)**

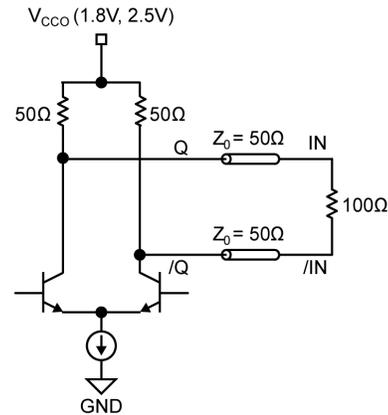


**Figure 4e. LVDS Interface  
(AC-Coupled)**

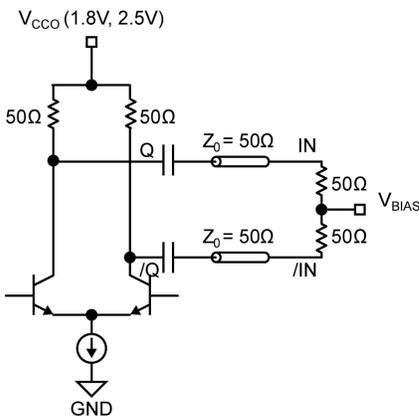
## CML Output Termination



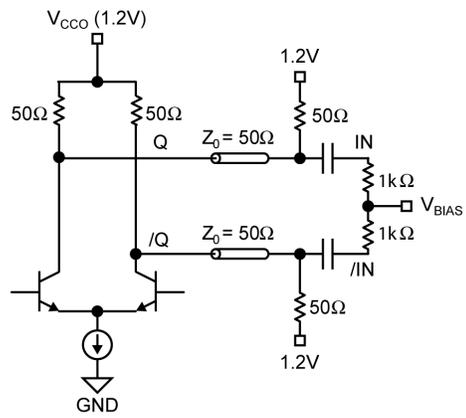
**Figure 5a. 1.2V 1.8V or 2.5V CML DC-Coupled Termination**



**Figure 5b. 1.8V or 2.5V CML DC-Coupled Termination**



**Figure 5c. CML AC-Coupled Termination (V<sub>CCO</sub> 1.8V or 2.5V only)**

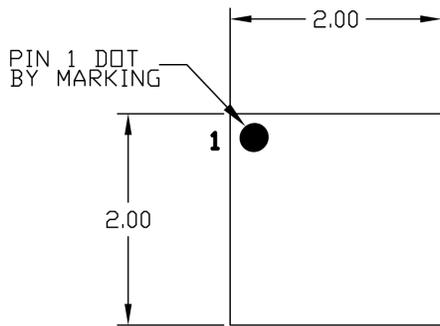


**Figure 5d. CML AC-Coupled Termination V<sub>CCO</sub> 1.2V Only**

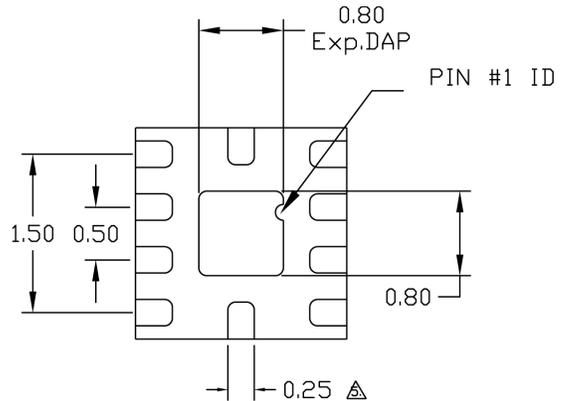
## Related Product and Support Documents

Part Number	Function	Datasheet Link
HBW Solutions	New Products and Termination Application Notes	<a href="http://www.micrel.com/page.do?page=/product-info/as/HBWsolutions.shtml">http://www.micrel.com/page.do?page=/product-info/as/HBWsolutions.shtml</a>

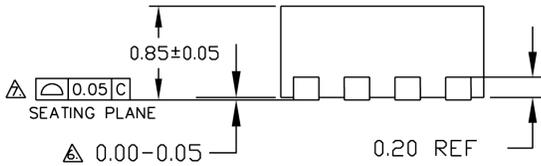
**Package Information**



TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

- NOTE:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
  2. MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.05 mm.
  3. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BURRS IS 0.076 mm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
  4. PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER/INK MARKED.
- ⚠ DIMENSION APPLIES TO METALIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.20 AND 0.25 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
- ⚠ APPLIED ONLY FOR TERMINALS.
- ⚠ APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS.

**10-Pin MicroLeadFrame® (MLF-10)**

**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>

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