

### 3.3V, 3.2Gbps DIFFERENTIAL 4:1 LVDS MULTIPLEXER with INTERNAL INPUT TERMINATION

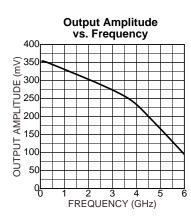
### FEATURES

- Selects among four differential inputs
- Guaranteed AC performance over temp and voltage:
  - DC-to > 3.2Gbps data rate throughput
  - < 600ps In-to-Out t<sub>pd</sub>
  - < 150ps t<sub>r</sub>/t<sub>f</sub>
- Ultra-low jitter design:
  - < 1ps<sub>RMS</sub> random jitter
  - < 10ps<sub>PP</sub> deterministic jitter
  - < 10pspp total jitter (clock)
  - < 0.7ps<sub>RMS</sub> crosstalk-induced jitter
- Unique input isolation design minimizes crosstalk
- Internal input termination
- Unique input termination and V<sub>T</sub> pin accepts DCcoupled and AC-coupled inputs (LVDS, LVPECL, CML)
- 350mV LVDS output swing
- CMOS/TTL compatible MUX select
- Power supply 3.3V +10%
- -40°C to +85°C temperature range
- Available in 32-pin (5mm x 5mm) MLF<sup>®</sup> package

### APPLICATIONS

- SONET/SDH channel select applications
- Fiber Channel multi-channel select applications
- Gigabit Ethernet multi-channel select

### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE



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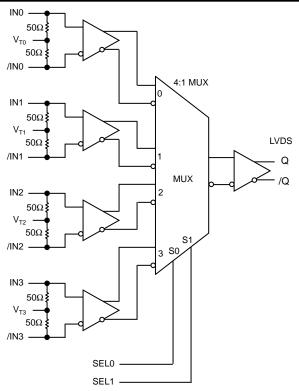
### DESCRIPTION

The SY89545L is a fast, low jitter 4:1 differential MUX with an LVDS (350mV) compatible output with guaranteed data rate throughput of 3.2Gbps over temperature and voltage.

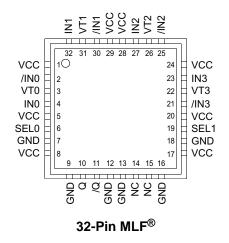
The SY89545L differential inputs include a unique, 3-pin internal termination that allows access to the termination network through a  $V_T$  pin. This feature allows the device to easily interface to different logic standards, both AC- and DC-coupled without external resistor-bias and termination networks. The result is a clean, stub-free, low jitter interface solution.

The SY89545L operates from a single 3.3V supply, and is guaranteed over the full industrial temperature range (-40°C to +85°C). For applications that require a 2.5V supply, consider the SY89544U. For applications that require two differential outputs, consider the SY89546U or SY89545L.The SY89545L is part of a Micrel's Precision Edge<sup>®</sup> product family. All support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at www.micrel.com.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



### **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**



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

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range	Package Marking	Lead Finish
SY89545LMI	MLF-32	Industrial	SY89545L	Sn-Pb
SY89545LMITR <sup>(2)</sup>	MLF-32	Industrial	SY89545L	Sn-Pb
SY89545LMG <sup>(3)</sup>	MLF-32	Industrial	SY89545L with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	Pb-Free NiPdAu
SY89545LMGTR <sup>(2, 3)</sup>	MLF-32	Industrial	SY89545L with Pb-Free bar-line indicator	Pb-Free NiPdAu

Notes:

1. Contact factory for die availability. Dice are guaranteed at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , DC electricals only.

Contact factory
 Tape and Reel.

3. Recommended for new designs.

### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
4, 2, 32, 30, 27, 25, 23, 21	IN0, /IN0, IN1, /IN1, IN2, /IN2, IN3, /IN3	Differential Inputs: These input pairs are the differential signal inputs to the device. Inputs accept AC- or DC-coupled signals as small as 100mV. Each pin of a pair internally terminates to a $V_T$ pin through 50 $\Omega$ . Note that these inputs will default to an indeterminate state if left open. Unused differential input pairs can be terminated by connecting one input to $V_{CC}$ and the complementary input to GND through a 1k $\Omega$ resistor. The $V_T$ pin is to be left open in this configuration. Please refer to the "Input Interface Applications" section for more details.
3, 31, 26, 22	VT0, VT1, VT2, VT3	Input Termination Center-Tap: Each side of the differential input pair, terminates to a $V_T$ pin. The $V_{T0}$ , $V_{T1}$ , $V_{T2}$ , $V_{T3}$ pins provide a center-tap to a termination network for maximum interface flexibility. See "Input Interface Applications" section for more details.
6, 19	SEL0, SEL1	These single-ended TTL/CMOS compatible inputs select the inputs to the multiplexers. Note that these inputs are internally connected to a $25k\Omega$ pull-up resistor and will default to a logic HIGH state if left open.
1, 5, 8, 17, 20, 24, 28, 29	VCC	Positive Power Supply: Bypass with $0.1\mu$ F   $0.01\mu$ F low ESR capacitors. The $0.01\mu$ F capacitor should be as close to V <sub>CC</sub> pin as possible.
10, 11	Q, /Q	Differential Outputs: This LVDS output pair is the output of the device. It is a logic function of the IN0, IN1, IN0, IN1 and SEL0 inputs. Please refer to the "Truth Table" for details.
7, 9, 12, 13, 16, 18	GND, Exposed pad	Ground: Ground pin and exposed pad must be connected to the same ground plane.
14, 15	NC	No connect. (Unused pins).

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	- 0.5V to + 4.0V
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	–0.5V to $V_{CC}$
Termination Current <sup>(3)</sup>	
Source or sink current on $V_T$	±100mA
Input Current	
Source or sink current on IN, /IN	±50mA
Lead Temperature (soldering, 20 sec.)	+260°C
Storage Temperature (TS)	65°C to +150°C

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	3.0V to 3.6V
Ambient Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	−40°C to +85°C
Package Thermal Resistance <sup>(4)</sup>	
$MLF^{\mathbb{R}}(\theta_{JA})$	
Still-Air	35°C/W
500lfpm	
$MLF^{ extsf{8}}\left(\Psi_{JB} ight)$	
Junction-to-Board	20°C/W

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(5)</sup>

$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +85°C; Unless otherwise stated.						
Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Power Supply		3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Power Supply Current	No Load, Max. V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(6)</sup>		44	60	mA	
Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)		80	100	120	Ω	
Input Resistance (IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> , /IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> )		40	50	60	Ω	
Input High Voltage (IN, /IN)		1.2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Input Low Voltage (IN, /IN)		0		V <sub>IH</sub> –0.1	V	
Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)	Notes 7	0.1		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Differential Input Voltage Swing   IN - /IN	Notes 7	0.2			V	
Voltage from Input to V <sub>T</sub>				1.8	V	
	Parameter         Power Supply         Power Supply Current         Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)         Input Resistance (IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> , /IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> )         Input High Voltage (IN, /IN)         Input Low Voltage (IN, /IN)         Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)         Differential Input Voltage Swing   IN - /IN	Parameter       Condition         Power Supply       Incomposition         Power Supply Current       No Load, Max. V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(6)</sup> Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)       Input Resistance         Input Resistance (IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> , /IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> )       Input High Voltage (IN, /IN)         Input Low Voltage (IN, /IN)       Notes 7         Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)       Notes 7         Differential Input Voltage Swing   IN - /IN         Notes 7	ParameterConditionMinPower Supply3.0Power Supply CurrentNo Load, Max. V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(6)</sup> Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)80Input Resistance (IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> , /IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> )40Input Resistance (IN, /IN)1.2Input High Voltage (IN, /IN)0Input Low Voltage (IN, /IN)0.1Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)Notes 7Differential Input Voltage Swing   IN - /IN  0.2	ParameterConditionMinTypPower Supply3.03.3Power Supply CurrentNo Load, Max. V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(6)</sup> 44Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)80100Input Resistance (IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> , /IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> )4050Input High Voltage (IN, /IN)1.21.2Input Low Voltage (IN, /IN)00Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)Notes 70.1Differential Input Voltage Swing   IN - /IN  Notes 70.2	Parameter         Condition         Min         Typ         Max           Power Supply         3.0         3.3         3.6           Power Supply Current         No Load, Max. V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(6)</sup> 44         60           Differential Input Resistance (IN-to-/IN)         80         100         120           Input Resistance (IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> , /IN-to-V <sub>T</sub> )         40         50         60           Input High Voltage (IN, /IN)         1.2         V <sub>CC</sub> Input Low Voltage (IN, /IN)         Notes 7         0.1         V <sub>CC</sub> Differential Input Voltage Swing (IN, /IN)         Notes 7         0.2         V <sub>CC</sub>	

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.

3. Due to the limited drive capability use for input of the same package only.

4. Package thermal resistance assumes exposed pad is soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB.  $\Psi_{JB}$  uses 4-layer  $\theta_{JA}$  in still air unless otherwise stated.

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

6. Includes current through internal 50  $\Omega$  pull-ups.

7. See "Operating Characteristics" section for  $V_{\text{IN}}$  and  $V_{\text{DIFF}_{-\text{IN}}}$  definition.

## LVDS OUTPUTS DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(9)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage (Q, /Q)	See Figure 5a			1.475	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage (Q, /Q)	See Figure 5a	0.925			V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Swing (Q, /Q)	See Figures 1a, 5a	250	350		mV
V <sub>DIFF-OUT</sub>	Differential Output Voltage Swing	See Figure 1b	500	700		mV
V <sub>OCM</sub>	Output Common Mode Voltage (Q, /Q)	See Figure 5b	1.125		1.275	V
$\Delta V_{OCM}$	Change in Common Mode Voltage (Q, /Q)	See Figure 5b	-50		+50	mV

# LVTTL/CMOS DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(9)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current				40	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current				-300	μΑ

Note:

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

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(10)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	r	Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum	Operating Frequency		3.2			Gbps	
			$V_{OUT} \ge 200 mV$	Clock		3		GHz
t <sub>pd</sub>	Differentia	I Propagation Delay	IN-to-Q		400	500	600	ps
			SEL-to-Q		230	500	750	ps
t <sub>SKEW</sub>		Input-to-Input Skew	Note 11				25	ps
		Part-to-Part Skew	Note 12				200	ps
t <sub>JITTER</sub>	Data	Random Jitter (RJ)	Note 13				1	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
		Deterministic Jitter (DJ)	Note 14				10	ps <sub>PP</sub>
	Clock	Total Jitter (TJ)	Note 15				10	ps <sub>PP</sub>
		Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter	Note 16				1	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
	Crosstalk-	Induced Jitter Adjacent Channel	Note 17				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		40	80	150	ps

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V ±10%; T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C; R<sub>L</sub> = 100 $\Omega$  across Q and /Q, unless otherwise stated.

#### Notes:

10. Measured with 100mV input swing. See "Timing Diagrams" section for definition of parameters. High frequency AC-parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization.

11. Input-to-input skew is the difference in propagation delay between any two inputs to the output under identical conditions.

12. 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.

13. RJ is measured with a K28.7 comma detect character pattern, measured at 1.25Gbps and 3.2Gbps.

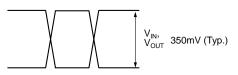
14. DJ is measured at 1.25Gbps and 3.2Gbps, with both K28.5 and 2<sup>23</sup>–1 PRBS pattern.

15. 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.

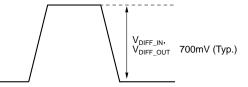
16. Cycle-to-cycle jitter definition: the variation of periods between adjacent cycles, Tn-Tn-1 where T is the time between rising edges of the output signal.

17. Crosstalk is measured at the output while applying two similar frequencies to adjacent inputs that are asynchronous with respect to each other at the inputs.

### SINGLE-ENDED AND DIFFERENTIAL SWINGS

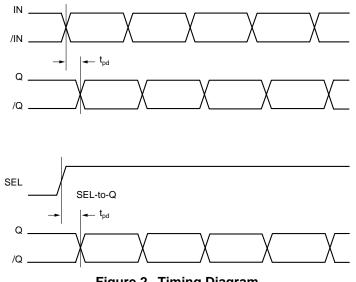


### Figure 1a. Single-Ended Voltage Swing





## TIMING DIAGRAM

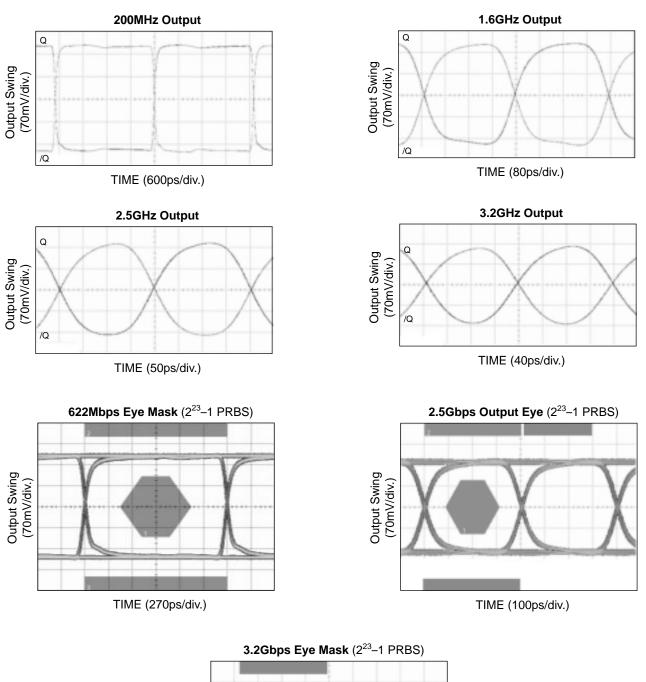


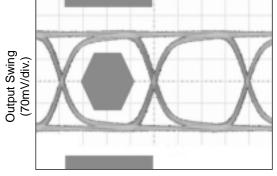
### Figure 2. Timing Diagram

### **TRUTH TABLE**

IN0	IN1	IN2	IN3	SEL0	SEL1	Q	/Q
0	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	1
1	Х	Х	Х	0	0	1	0
Х	0	Х	Х	1	0	0	1
Х	1	Х	Х	1	0	1	0
Х	Х	0	Х	0	1	0	1
Х	Х	1	Х	0	1	1	0
Х	Х	Х	0	1	1	0	1
Х	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	0

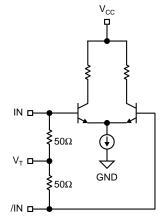
## FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS





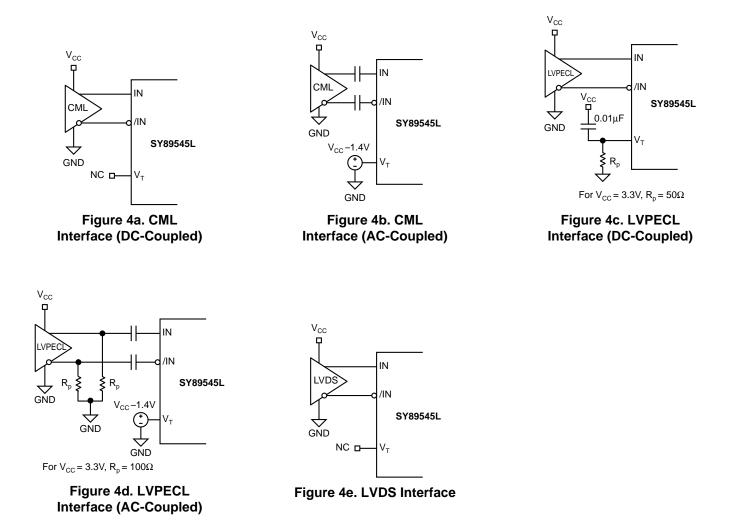
TIME (80ps/div.)

### INPUT AND OUTPUT STAGE INTERNAL TERMINATION





# INPUT INTERFACE APPLICATIONS



### OUTPUT INTERFACE APPLICATIONS

LVDS specifies a small swing of 350mV typical, on a nominal 1.25V common mode above ground. The common mode voltage has tight limits to permit large variations in

ground between an LVDS driver and receiver. Also, change in common mode voltage, as a function of data input, is kept to a minimum, to keep EMI low.



V<sub>OH</sub>, V<sub>OL</sub>

Figure 5a. LVDS Differential Measurement

Figure 5b. LVDS Common Mode Measurement

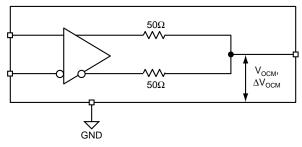
# RELATED MICREL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

₹100Ω

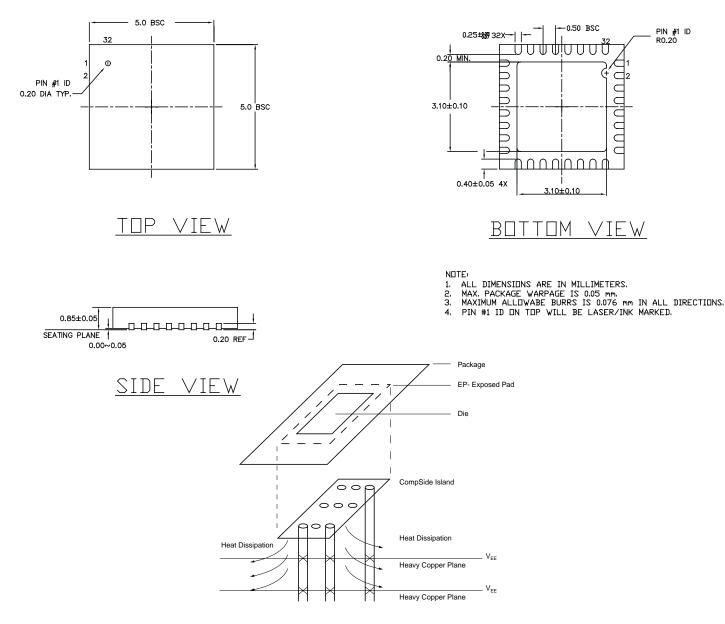
V<sub>OUT</sub>

 $V_{\rm OH},\,V_{\rm OL}$ 

Part Number	Function	Data Sheet Link
SY89542U	2.5V, 3.2Gbps Dual, Differential 2:1 LVDS Multiplexer with Internal Input Termination	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy89542u.pdf
SY89543L	3.3V, 3.2Gbps Dual, Differential 2:1 LVDS Multiplexer with Internal Input Termination	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy89543I.pdf
SY89544U	2.5V, 3.2Gbps 4:1 LVDS Multiplexer with Internal Input Termination	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy89544u.pdf
SY89546U	2.5V, 3.2Gbps, Differential 4:1 LVDS Multiplexer with 1:2 Fanout and Internal Input Termination	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy89546u.pdf
SY89547L	3.3V, 3.2Gbps, Differential 4:1 LVDS Multiplexer with 1:2 Fanout and Internal Input Termination	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/SY89547L.pdf
	MLF <sup>®</sup> Application Note	www.amkor.com/products/notes_papers/MLF_AppNote_0902.pdf
HBW Solutions	New Products and Applications	www.micrel.com/product-info/products/solutions.shtml



### 32 LEAD *Micro*LeadFrame<sup>®</sup> (MLF-32)



PCB Thermal Consideration for 32-Pin MLF<sup>®</sup> Package (Always solder, or equivalent, the exposed pad to the PCB)

#### Package Notes:

- 1. Package meets Level 2 qualification.
- 2. All parts are dry-packaged before shipment.
- 3. Exposed pads must be soldered to a ground for proper thermal management.

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