DESCRIPTION

Precision Edge™

### **FEATURES**

- Two matched-delay outputs:
  - Bank A: undivided pass-through (QA)
  - Bank B: programmable divide by 2, 4, 8, 16 (QB0, QB1)
- Matched delay: all outputs have matched delay, independent of divider setting
- **■** Guaranteed AC performance:
  - >2.5GHz f<sub>MAX</sub>
  - <250ps t<sub>r</sub>/t<sub>f</sub>
  - <670ps t<sub>pd</sub> (matched delay)
  - <15ps within-device skew</li>
- Low jitter design
  - <1ps<sub>rms</sub> cycle-to-cycle jitter
  - <10ps<sub>pp</sub> total jitter
- Power supply 3.3V or 2.5V
- Unique patent-pending input termination and VT pin for DC-coupled and AC-coupled inputs: any differential inputs (LVPECL, LVDS, CML, HSTL)
- TTL/CMOS inputs for select and reset
- 100K EP compatible LVPECL outputs
- Parallel programming capability
- Wide operating temperature range: -40°C to +85°C
- Available in 16-pin (3mm × 3mm) MLF<sup>TM</sup> package

### **APPLICATIONS**

- OC-3 to OC-192 SONET/SDH applications
- Transponders
- Oscillators
- SONET/SDH line cards

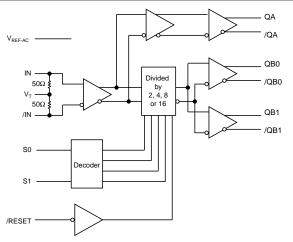
The SY89871U is a 2.5V/3.3V LVPECL output precision clock divider capable of accepting a high-speed differential clock input (AC or DC-coupled) CML, LVPECL, HSTL or LVDS clock input signal and dividing down the frequency using a programmable divider ratio to create a frequency-locked lower speed version of the input clock (Bank B). Available divider ratios are 2, 4, 8 and 16. In a typical 622MHz clock system this would provide availability of 311MHz, 155MHz, 77MHz, or 38MHz auxiliary clock components.

The differential input buffer has a unique internal termination design that allows access to the termination network through a VT pin. This feature allows the device to easily interface to different logic standards. A V<sub>REF-AC</sub> reference is included for AC-coupled applications.

The SY89871U includes two phase-matched output banks. Bank A (QA) is a frequency-matched copy of the input. Bank B (QB0, QB1) is a divided down output of the input frequency. Bank A and Bank B maintain a matched delay independent of the divider setting.

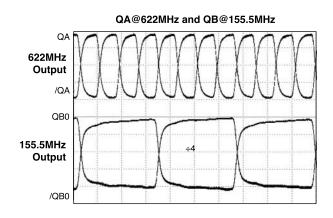
All support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at www.micrel.com.

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



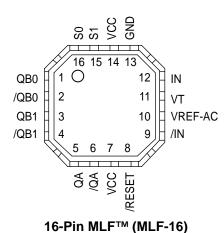
Precision Edge is a trademark of Micrel, Inc. *Micro*LeadFrame and MLF are trademarks of Amkor Technology, Inc.

### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE**



Rev.: C Amendment: /0 Issue Date: June 2004

# **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**



**Ordering Information** 

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range	Package Marking
SY89871UMI	MLF-16	Industrial	871U
SY89871UMITR <sup>(1)</sup>	MLF-16	Industrial	871U

#### Note:

1. Tape and Reel.

# PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function	
1, 2, 3, 4	QB0, /QB0 QB1, /QB1	Differential Buffered Output Clocks: This differential output is a divided-down version of the input frequency and has a matched output delay with Bank A. Divided by 2, 4, 8, or 16. See "Truth Table." Unused output pairs may be left floating.	
5, 6	QA, /QA	Differential Buffered Undivided Output Clock.	
7, 14	VCC	Positive Power Supply: Bypass with 0.1μF   0.01μF low ESR capacitors.	
8	/RESET	Output Reset: Internal 25k $\Omega$ pull-up. Logic LOW will reset the divider select. See "Truth Table." Input threshold is $V_{CC}/2$ .	
12, 9	IN, /IN	Differential Input: Internal $50\Omega$ termination resistors to VT input. See "Input Interface Applications" section.	
10	VREF-AC	Reference Voltage: Equal to V <sub>CC</sub> -1.4V (approx.), and used for AC-coupled applications. Maximum sink/source current is 0.5mA. See "Input Interface Applications" section.	
11	VT	Termination Center-Tap: For CML and LVDS inputs, leave this pin floating. Otherwise, see "Input Interface Application" section.	
13	GND	Ground.	
15, 16	S1, S0	Select Pins: See "Truth Table." LVTTL/CMOS logic levels. Internal $25k\Omega$ pull-up resistor. Logic HIGH if left unconnected (divided by 16 mode). S0 = LSB. Input threshold is $V_{CC}/2$ .	

# **TRUTH TABLE**

/RESET	<b>S</b> 1	S0	Bank A Output	Bank B Outputs
1	0	0	Input Clock	Input Clock ÷2
1	0	1	Input Clock	Input Clock ÷4
1	1	0	Input Clock	Input Clock ÷8
1	1	1	Input Clock	Input Clock ÷16
0	Х	Х	Input Clock	QB = LOW, /QB = HIGH

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	0.5V to +4.0V
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )0.8	5V to $V_{CC}$ +0.3V
PECL Output Current (I <sub>OUT</sub> )	
Continuous	50mA
Surge	100mA
V <sub>T</sub> Current (I <sub>VT</sub> )	±100mA
Input Current IN, /IN (I <sub>IN</sub> )	±50mA
V <sub>REF-AC</sub> Sink/Source Current (I <sub>VREF-AC</sub> ) <sup>(3)</sup>	±2mA
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec.)	220°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 +3.63V
Ambient Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	40°C to +85°C
Package Thermal Resistance <sup>(4)</sup>	
$MLF^{\mathsf{TM}}\left(\theta_{JA}\right)$	
Still-Air	60°C/W
500lfpm	54°C/W
MLF <sup>TM</sup> (Ψ <sub>JB</sub> )	
Junction-to-board	32°C/W

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(5)

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

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Voltage		2.37		3.60	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Current	No load, max V <sub>CC</sub> .		50	75	mA
R <sub>IN</sub>	Differential Input Resistance, (IN, /IN)		80	100	120	Ω
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage, (IN, /IN)	Note 6	0.1		V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage, (IN, /IN)	Note 6	-0.3		V <sub>CC</sub> +0.2	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Swing	Notes 6, 7	0.1		3.6	V
V <sub>DIFF_IN</sub>	Differential Input Voltage Swing	Notes 6, 7, 8	0.2			V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current, (IN, /IN)	Note 6			45	mA
V <sub>REF-AC</sub>	Reference Voltage	Note 9	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.52	5 V <sub>CC</sub> -1.425	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.325	V

### Notes:

- 1. Permanent device damage may occur if ratings in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section are exceeded. This is a stress rating only and functional operation is not implied for 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. Junction-to-board resistance assumes exposed pad is soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB.
- 5. The circuit is designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established.
- 6. Due to the internal termination (see "Input Stucture Buffer") the input current depends on the applied voltages at IN, /IN and V<sub>T</sub> inputs. Do not apply a combination of voltages that causes the input current to exceed the maximum limit.
- 7. See "Timing Diagram" for  $V_{IN}$  definition.  $V_{IN}$  (max.) is specified when  $V_{T}$  is floating.
- 8. See "Typical Operating Characteristics" section for  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize DIFF}}$  definition.
- 9. Operating using  $V_{IN}$  is limited to AC-coupled PECL or CML applications only. Connect directly to VT pin.

# (100KEP) LVPECL DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(10)

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V ±10% or 2.5V ±5%;  $T_A$  = -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		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.145	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.020	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.895	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> -1.945	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.820	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.695	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Swing		550	800	1050	mV
V <sub>DIFF_OUT</sub>	Differential Output Voltage Swing		1.10	1.6	210	V

# LVTTL/LVCMOS DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(10)

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V ±10% or 2.5V ±5%;  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current		-125		20	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current				-300	μΑ

#### Note:

<sup>10.</sup> The circuit is designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. Parameters are for  $V_{CC} = 2.5V$ . They vary 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ .

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(11)

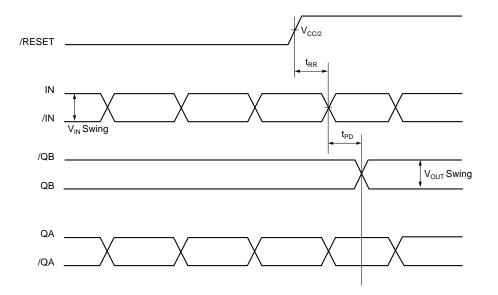
 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V ±10% or 2.5V ±5%;  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise stated.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
$f_{MAX}$	Maximum Output Toggle Frequency	Output Swing ≥ 400mV	2.5			GHz
	Maximum Input Frequency	Note 12	3.2			GHz
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Differential Propagation Delay	Input Swing < 400mV	460	580	710	ps
t <sub>PHL</sub>	IN-to-QA or QB	Input Swing ≥ 400mV	420	550	670	ps
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Within-Device Skew (Differential) QB0-to-QB1	Note 13		7	15	ps
	Within-Device Skew (Differential) QA-to-QB	Note 13		12	30	ps
	Part-to-Part Skew (Differential)	Note 13			250	ps
T <sub>jitter</sub>	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter	Note 14			1	ps <sub>rms</sub>
	Total Jitter	Note 15			10	ps <sub>pp</sub>
t <sub>RR</sub>	Reset Recovery Time		600			ps
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Times (20% to 80%)		70	150	250	ps

#### Notes:

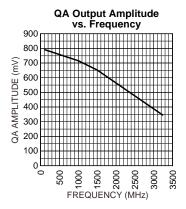
- 11. Measured with 400mV input signal, 50% duty cycle, all loading with  $50\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ -2V, unless otherwise stated.
- 12. Bank A (pass-through) maximum frequency is limited by the output stage. Bank B (input-to-output ÷2, ÷4, ÷8, ÷16) can accept an input frequency >3GHz, while Bank A will be slew rate limited.
- 13. Skew is measured between outputs under identical transitions.
- 14. Cycle-to-cycle jitter definition: the variation in period between adjacent cycles over a random sample of adjacent cycle pairs. T<sub>jitter\_cc</sub> =T<sub>n</sub>-T<sub>n+1</sub>, where T is the time between rising edges of the output signal.
- 15. Total jitter definition: with an ideal clock input, of frequency ≤ f<sub>MAX</sub> (device), 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.

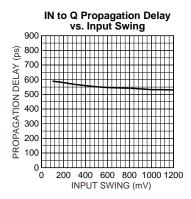
### **TIMING DIAGRAM**

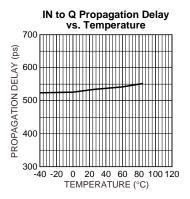


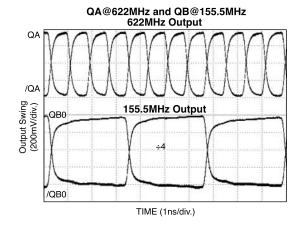
# **TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

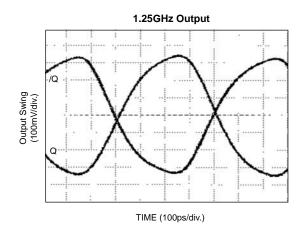
 $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V,  $V_{IN}$  = 400mV,  $T_A$  = 25°C, unless otherwise stated.

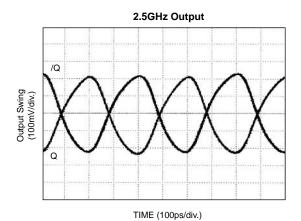




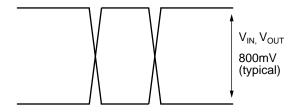








# **DEFINITION OF SINGLE-ENDED AND DIFFERENTIAL SWING**



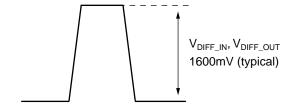
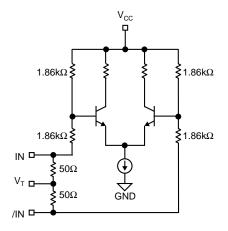


Figure 1a. Single-Ended Swing

Figure 1b. Differential Swing

### INPUT BUFFER STRUCTURE





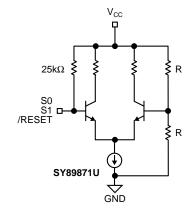


Figure 2b. Simplified TTL/CMOS Input Buffer

# **INPUT INTERFACE APPLICATIONS**

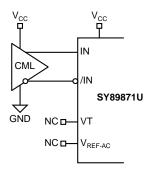


Figure 3a. DC-Coupled CML Input Interface

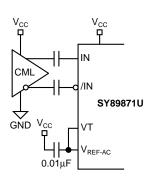


Figure 3b. AC-Coupled CML Input Interface

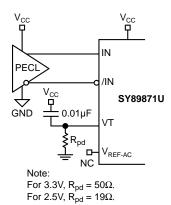


Figure 3c. DC-Coupled PECL Input Interface

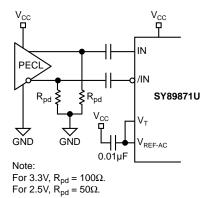


Figure 3d. AC-Coupled PECL Input Interface

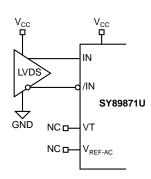


Figure 3e. LVDS Input Interface

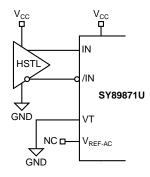


Figure 3f. HSTL Input Interface

# RELATED PRODUCT AND SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

Part Number	Function	Data Sheet Link
SY89874U	2.5GHz Any Diff. In-to-LVPECL Programmable Clock Divider and 1:2 Fanout Buffer w/Internal Termination	http://www.micrel.com/product-info/products/sy89874u.shtml
	MLF™ Application Note	http://www.amkor.com/products/notes_papers/mlf_appnote.pdf
HBW Solutions	New Products and Applications	http://www.micrel.com/product-info/products/solutions.shtml

### LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION RECOMMENDATIONS

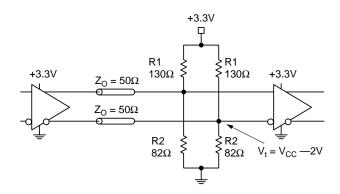


Figure 4a. Parallel Termination-Thevenin Equivalent

#### Note:

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

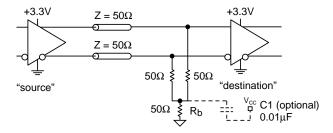


Figure 4b. Three-Resistor "Y-Termination"

#### Notes:

- 1. Power-saving alternative to Thevenin termination.
- 2. Place termination resistors as close to destination inputs as possible.
- 3.  $R_b$  resistor sets the DC bias voltage, equal to  $V_T$ . For +3.3V systems  $R_b$  = 46 $\Omega$  to 50 $\Omega$ . For +2.5V systems  $R_b$  = 19 $\Omega$ .
- 4. C1 is an optional bypass capacitor intended to compensate for any  $t_{r}/t_{f}$  mismatches.

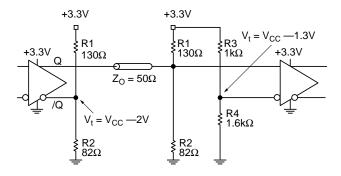
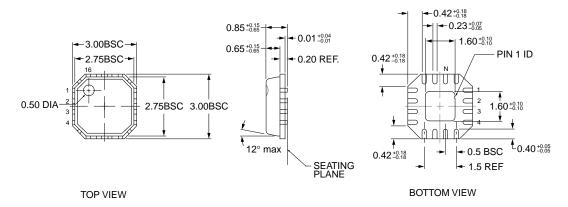


Figure 4d. Terminating Unused I/O

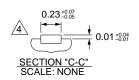
#### Notes:

- 1. Unused output (/Q) must be terminated to balance the output.
- 2. For +2.5V systems: R1 = 250 $\Omega$ , R2 = 62.5 $\Omega$ , R3 = 1.25k $\Omega$ , R4 = 1.2k $\Omega$ .

### 16 LEAD *Micro*LeadFrame™ (MLF-16)

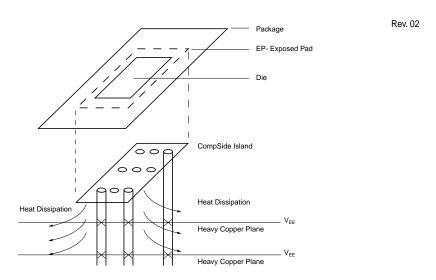






- 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
- 2. DIE THICKNESS ALLOWABLE IS 0.305mm MAX.
- 3. PACKAGE WARPAGE MAX 0.05mm.
- THIS DIMENSION APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.20mm AND 0.25mm FROM TIP.
- 5. APPLIES ONLY FOR TERMINALS

FOR EVEN TERMINAL/SIDE



PCB Thermal Consideration for 16-Pin MLF™ Package (Always solder, or equivalent, the exposed pad to the PCB)

### Package Notes:

- 1. Package meets Level 2 moisture sensitivity classification, and is shipped in dry-pack form.
- 2. Exposed pads must be soldered to a ground for proper thermal management.

#### MICREL, INC. 1849 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 at Purchaser's own risk and Purchaser agrees to fully indemnify Micrel for any damages resulting from such use or sale.

© 2004 Micrel, Incorporated