

### **FEATURES**

- Multi-rate up to 3.2Gbps operation
- Wide gain-bandwidth product
  - · 38dB differential gain
  - · 2GHz 3dB bandwidth
- Low noise  $50\Omega$  CML data outputs
  - 800mV<sub>pp</sub> output swing
  - · 60ps edge rates
  - 5ps<sub>rms</sub> typ. random jitter
  - 15ps<sub>pp</sub> typ. deterministic jitter
- Chatter-free, Loss-of-Signal (LOS) output
  - · 4.6dB electrical hysteresis
  - OC-TTL output with internal 4.75k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor
- Programmable LOS sensitivity using single external resistor
- Integrated input bias reference
- TTL /EN input allows feedback from LOS
- Wide operating range
  - Single 3.3V  $\pm$ 10% or 5V  $\pm$ 10% power supply
  - -40°C to +85°C industrial temperature range
- Available in tiny 10-pin EPAD-MSOP and 16-pin MLF<sup>TM</sup> packages

### **APPLICATIONS**

- 1.25Gbps and 2.5Gbps Gigabit Ethernet
- 1.062Gbps and 2.125Gbps Fibre Channel
- 155Mbps, 622Gbps, 1.25Gbps, and 2.5Gbps SONET/ SDH
- Gigabit interface converter (GBIC)
- Small form factor (SFF) and small form factor pluggable (SFP) transceivers
- Parallel 10G Ethernet
- High-gain line driver and line receiver

### **DESCRIPTION**

The SY88773V low-power, limiting post amplifier is designed for use in fiber optic receivers. The device connects to typical transimpedance amplifiers (TIAs). The linear signal output from TIAs can contain significant amounts of noise and may vary in amplitude over time. The SY88773V quantizes these signals and outputs typically  $800 \text{mV}_{pp}$  voltage-limited waveforms.

The SY88773V operates from a single  $\pm 3.3V \pm 10\%$  or  $\pm 5V \pm 10\%$  power supply, over an industrial temperature range of  $\pm 40\%$  to  $\pm 85\%$ . With its wide bandwidth and high gain, signals with data rates up to 3.2Gbps and as small as  $\pm 10\%$  can be amplified to drive devices with CML inputs or AC-coupled PECL inputs.

The SY88773V incorporates a loss-of-signal (LOS), open-collector TTL output with internal 4.75k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor. A programmable, loss-of-signal level set pin (LOSLVL) sets the sensitivity of the input amplitude detection. LOS asserts high if the input amplitude falls below the threshold set by LOSLVL and de-asserts low otherwise. LOS can be fed back to the enable (/EN) input to maintain output stability under a loss-of-signal condition. /EN de-asserts the true output signal without removing the input signal. Typically 4.6dB LOS hysteresis is provided to prevent chattering.

Please see Micrel's website at www.micrel.com for a complete selection of optical module ICs. The following table summarizes the differences between devices in Micrel's latest family of Limiting Amplifiers.

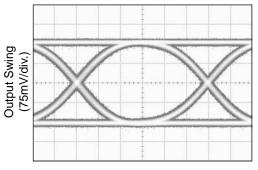
All support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at www.micrel.com.

Part Number	Integrated 50 $\Omega$ Input Termination	LOS or SD	Active LOW or HIGH Enable
SY88773V	No	LOS	LOW
SY88823V	No	SD	HIGH
SY88843V	Yes	SD	HIGH
SY88773V	Yes	LOS	LOW

**Table 1. Limiting Amplifiers Selection Guide** 

### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE**

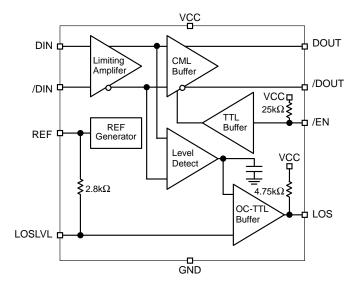
3.3V, 25°C, 10mV  $_{pp}$  Input @3.2Gbps  $2^{31}$  –1 PRBS,  $R_{LOAD}$  =  $50\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ 



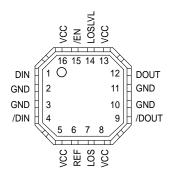
TIME (50ps/div.)

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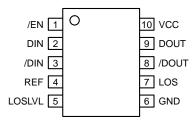
# **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION



### 16-Pin MLF (MLF-16)



10-Pin EPAD-MSOP (K10-2)

# **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range	Package Marking
SY88773VKI	K10-2	Industrial	773V
SY88773VKITR <sup>(1)</sup>	K10-2	Industrial	773V
SY88773VMI	MLF-16	Industrial	773V
SY88773VMITR <sup>(1)</sup>	MLF-16	Industrial	773V

### Note:

1. Tape and Reel.

# PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Number (MSOP)	Pin Number (MLF™)	Pin Name	Туре	Pin Function
1	15	/EN	TTL Input: Default is high.	Enable: De-asserts true data output when high. Incorporates $25k\Omega$ pull-up to VCC.
2, 3	1, 4	DIN, /DIN	Differential Data Input	Differential Data Input. Inputs must be biased to meet common-mode range.
4	6	REF		Reference Voltage: Bypass with 0.01µF low ESR capacitor from REF to VCC to stabilize LOSLVL and REF.
5	14	LOSLVL	Input: Default is maximum sensitivity.	Loss-of-Signal Level Set: A resistor from this pin to VCC sets the threshold for the data input amplitude at which the LOS output will be asserted.
6 Exposed Pad	2, 3, 10, 11 Exposed Pad	GND	Ground	Device Ground. Exposed pad must be soldered (or equivalent) to the same potential as the ground pins.
7	7	LOS	Open Collector TTL Output with internal $4.75$ k $\Omega$ pull-up resistor	Loss-of-Signal: Asserts high when the data input amplitude falls below the threshold set by LOSLVL.
8, 9	9, 12	DOUT, /DOUT	Differential CML Output	Differential Data Output.
10	5, 8, 13, 16	VCC	Power Supply	Positive Power Supply. Bypass with $0.1\mu\text{F} \mid 0.01\mu\text{F}$ low ESR capacitors. $0.01\mu\text{F}$ capacitors should be as close as possible to VCC pins.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(1)

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	0V to +7.0V
/EN, LOSLVL Voltage	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>
REF Current	
LOS Current	±5mA
DOUT, /DOUT Current	±25mA
DIN, /DIN Current	±10mA
Storage Temperature (T <sub>S</sub> )	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	265°C

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

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	+3.0V to +3.6V or
	+4.5V to +5.5V
Ambient Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	
Package Thermal Resistance <sup>(3)</sup>	
MLFTM	
θ <sub>.JA</sub> (Still-Air)	61°C/W
Ψ <sub>JB</sub>	38°C/W
EPAD-MSOP	
θ <sub>JA</sub> (Still-Air)	38°C/W
Ψ <sub>IB</sub>	22°C/W

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.0V to 3.6V or 4.5V to 5.5V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C; typical values at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Current	3.3V, <b>Note 4</b> 5V, <b>Note 4</b>		28 30	42 45	mA mA
	Power Supply Current	3.3V, <b>Note 5</b> 5V, <b>Note 5</b>		45 47	62 65	mA mA
$V_{REF}$	REF Voltage			V <sub>CC</sub> -1.3		V
V <sub>LOSLVL</sub>	LOSLVL Voltage Range		V <sub>REF</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$V_{OH}$	DOUT, /DOUT HIGH Voltage	Note 6	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.02	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.005	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$V_{OL}$	DOUT, /DOUT LOW Voltage	3.3V, <b>Note 6</b> 5V, <b>Note 6</b>	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.47 V <sub>CC</sub> -0.51	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.400 V <sub>CC</sub> -0.400	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.350 V <sub>CC</sub> -0.350	V
V <sub>OFFSET</sub>	Differential Output Offset	Note 6			±80	mV
$\overline{Z_O}$	Single-Ended Output Impedance		40	50	60	Ω
V <sub>IHCMR</sub>	Input Common Mode Range	Note 7	GND+2.1	5	V <sub>CC</sub>	V

### TTL DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 3.6V or 4.5V to 5.5V,  $T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
$V_{OH}$	LOS Output HIGH Level	Sourcing 100μA	2.4		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOS Output LOW Level	Sinking 2mA			0.5	V
$V_{IH}$	/EN Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V
$V_{IL}$	/EN Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	/EN Input HIGH Current	$V_{IN} = 2.7V$ $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$			20 100	μA μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	/EN Input LOW Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V	-0.3			mA

#### 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 Rating 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.
- Thermal performance assumes the use of 4-layer PCB. Exposed pad must be soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB.
- 4. Excludes current of CML output stage. See "Detailed Description."
- 5. Total device current with no output load.
- Output levels are based on a 50Ω to V<sub>CC</sub> load impedance. If the load impedance is different, the output level will be changed. Amplifier is in limiting mode.
- 7. The  $V_{\text{IHCMR}}$  range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

### **AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{V to } 3.6 \text{V or } 4.5 \text{V to } 5.5 \text{V}, \text{ T}_{\text{A}} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ R}_{\text{LOAD}} = 50 \Omega \text{ to V}_{\text{CC}}; \text{ typical values at V}_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \text{V}, \text{ T}_{\text{A}} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio			35		dB
t <sub>r</sub> ,t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)	Note 8		60	120	ps
t <sub>JITTER</sub>	Deterministic Random	Note 9		15 5		ps <sub>pp</sub>
$V_{ID}$	Differential Input Voltage Swing		10		1800	mV <sub>pp</sub>
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Output Voltage Swing	3.3V, <b>Note 8</b> 5V, <b>Note 8</b>	700 700	800 800	950 1020	${\sf mV}_{\sf pp} \ {\sf mV}_{\sf pp}$
HYS	LOS Hysteresis	Note 10	2	4.6	8	dB
t <sub>OFF</sub>	LOS Release Time			0.1	0.5	μs
t <sub>ON</sub>	LOS Assert Time			0.2	0.5	μs
$V_{SR}$	LOS Sensitivity Range	Note 11	10		35	mV <sub>pp</sub>
B <sub>-3dB</sub>	-3dB Bandwidth			2.0		GHz
$A_{V(Diff)}$	Differential Voltage Gain		32	38		dB
S <sub>21</sub>	Single-Ended Small-Signal Gain		26	32		dB

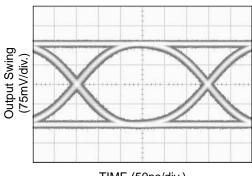
#### Notes:

- 8. Amplifier in limiting mode. Input is a 200MHz square wave,  $t_r < 300ps$ .
- 9. Deterministic jitter measured using 2.488Gbps K28.5 pattern,  $V_{ID} = 10 \text{mV}_{pp}$ . Random jitter measured using 2.488Gbps K28.7 pattern,  $V_{ID} = 10 \text{mV}_{pp}$ .
- Electrical signal.
- 11. This is the detectable range of input amplitudes that can assert LOS. The input amplitude to de-assert LOS is 2–8dB higher than the assert amplitude. See "Typical Operating Characteristics" for graphs showing how to choose a particular V<sub>LOSLVL</sub> or R<sub>LOSLVL</sub> for a particular LOS assert, and its associated de-assert, amplitude. If increased LOS sensitivity and hysteresis are required, an application note entitled "Notes on Sensitivity and Hysteresis in Micrel Post Amplifiers" is available at http://www.micrel.com/product-info/app\_hints+notes.shtml.

### TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

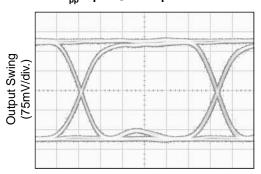
 $\rm V_{CC}$  = 3.3V,  $\rm T_A$  = 25°C,  $\rm R_{LOAD}$  =  $50\Omega$  to  $\rm V_{CC}$ , unless otherwise stated.

10mV<sub>pp</sub> Input @3.2Gbps 2<sup>31</sup>-1 PRBS



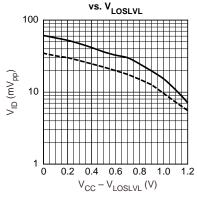
TIME (50ps/div.)

1.8V<sub>pp</sub> Input @3.2Gbps 2<sup>31</sup>–1 PRBS

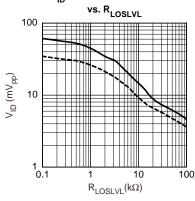


TIME (50ps/div.)

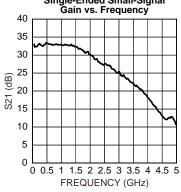
V<sub>ID</sub> to Assert/De-assert LOS



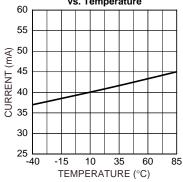
V<sub>ID</sub> to Assert/De-assert LOS



Single-Ended Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency



Power Supply Current vs. Temperature 60 55



900 880 860 840 © 780 760 760 740 720

10

-15

700

-40

Differential Output Voltage Swing vs. Differential Input Voltage Swing **Differential Output Voltage** Swing vs. Temperature (Amplifier in Limiting Mode) 800 700 600  $V_{OD}$  (m $V_{pp}$ ) 500 400 300 200 100 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 35 85 TEMPERATURE (°C)  $V_{ID} (mV_{pp})$ 

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SY88773V low-power, limiting post amplifier operates from a single +3.3V or +5V power supply, over temperatures from -40°C to +85°C. Signals with data rates up to 3.2Gbps and as small as 10mV<sub>pp</sub> can be amplified. Figure 1 shows the allowed input voltage swing. The SY88773V generates an LOS output, providing feedback to /EN for output stability. LOSLVL sets the sensitivity of the input amplitude detection.

### Input Amplifier/Buffer

The SY88773V input is designed for V<sub>REF</sub> as its nominal DC bias point. If AC-coupling to the SY88773V, REF can be used as the DC bias point by externally connecting the inputs through appropriate termination resistors to REF. If DC-coupling to the SY88773V, ensure the upstream device's output swing meets the SY88773V's common mode range. Figure 2 shows a simplified schematic of the input structure.

The high-sensitivity of the input amplifier detects and amplifies signals as small as  $10\text{mV}_{pp}$ . The input amplifier allows input signals as large as  $1800\text{mV}_{pp}$ . Input signals are linearly amplified with a typically 38dB differential voltage gain. Since it is a limiting amplifier, the SY88773V outputs typically  $800\text{mV}_{pp}$  voltage-limited waveforms for input signals that are greater than  $10\text{mV}_{pp}$ . Applications requiring the SY88773V to operate with high-gain should have the upstream TIA placed as close as possible to the SY88773V's input pins to ensure the device's best performance.

#### **Output Buffer**

The SY88773V's CML output buffer is designed to drive  $50\Omega$  lines. The output buffer requires appropriate termination for proper operation. An external  $50\Omega$  resistor to VCC or equivalent for each output pin provides appropriate output buffer termination. Figure 3 shows a simplified schematic of the output structure and includes an appropriate termination method. Of course, driving a downstream device with a CML input that is internally terminated with  $50\Omega$  to VCC eliminates the need for external termination. As noted in the previous section, the amplifier outputs, typically  $800\text{mV}_{pp}$ , waveforms across  $25\Omega$  total loads. The output buffer, thus, switches typically 16mA tail-current. Figure 4 shows the power supply current measurement which excludes the 16mA tail-current.

#### Loss-of-Signal

The SY88773V incorporates a chatter-free, LOS open-collector TTL output with internal  $4.75 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  pull-up resistor as shown in Figure 5. LOS is used to determine that the input amplitude is too small to be considered a valid input. LOS

asserts high if the input amplitude falls below the threshold set by LOSLVL and de-asserts low otherwise. LOS can be fed back to the enable (/EN) input to maintain output stability under a loss-of-signal condition. /EN de-asserts low the true output signal without removing the input signals. Typically, 4.6dB LOS hysteresis is provided to prevent chattering.

### Loss-of-Signal Level Set

A programmable, loss-of-signal level set pin sets the threshold of the input amplitude detection. Connecting an external resistor between VCC and LOSLVL sets the voltage at LOSLVL. This voltage ranges from  $V_{CC}$  to  $V_{REF}$ . The external resistor creates a voltage divider between VCC and REF as shown in Figure 6. If desired, an appropriate external voltage may be applied rather than using a resistor. The relationship between  $V_{LOSLVL}$  and  $R_{LOSLVL}$  is given by:

$$V_{LOSLVL} = V_{CC} - 1.3 \frac{R_{LOSLVL}}{R_{LOSLVL} + 2.8}$$

where voltages are in volts and resistances are in  $k\Omega$ .

The smaller the external resistor, which implies a smaller voltage difference from LOSLVL to VCC, the lower the LOS sensitivity. Hence, larger input amplitude is required to deassert LOS. The "Typical Operating Characteristics" section contains graphs showing the relationship between the input amplitude detection sensitivity and  $V_{LOSLVL}$  or  $R_{LOSLVL}$ .

#### **Hysteresis**

The SY88773V provides typically 4.6dB LOS electrical hysteresis. By definition, a power ratio measured in dB is 10log(power ratio). Power is calculated as V<sup>2</sup><sub>IN</sub>/R for an electrical signal. Hence, the same ratio can be stated as 20log(voltage ratio). While in linear mode, the electrical voltage input changes linearly with the optical power and, hence, the ratios change linearly. Therefore, the optical hysteresis in dB is half the electrical hysteresis in dB given in the datasheet. The SY88773V provides typically 2.3dB LOS optical hysteresis. As the SY88773V is an electrical device, this datasheet refers to hysteresis in electrical terms. With 4.6dB LOS hysteresis, a voltage factor of 1.7 is required to de-assert LOS.

### **Hysteresis and Sensitivity Improvement**

If increased LOS sensitivity and hysteresis are required, an application note entitled "Notes on Sensitivity and Hysteresis in Micrel Post Amplifiers" is available at http://www.micrel.com/product-info/app\_hints+notes.shtml.

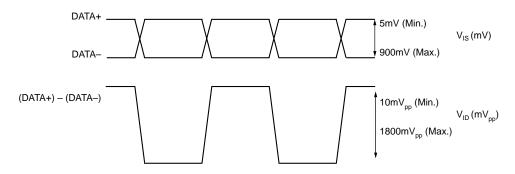


Figure 1.  $V_{IS}$  and  $V_{ID}$  Definition

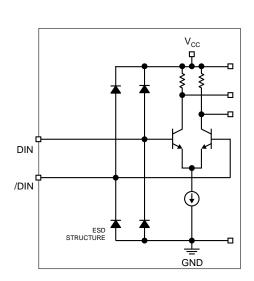


Figure 2. Input Structure

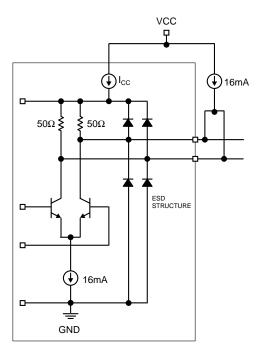


Figure 4. Power Supply Current Measurement

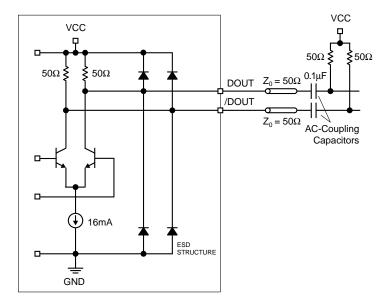


Figure 3. Output Structure

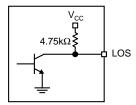


Figure 5. LOS Output Structure

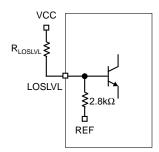
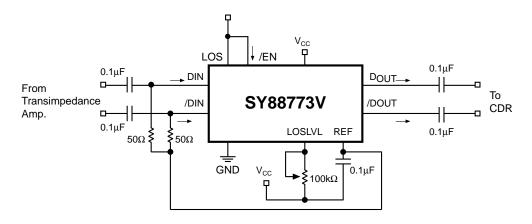


Figure 6. LOSLVL Setting Circuit

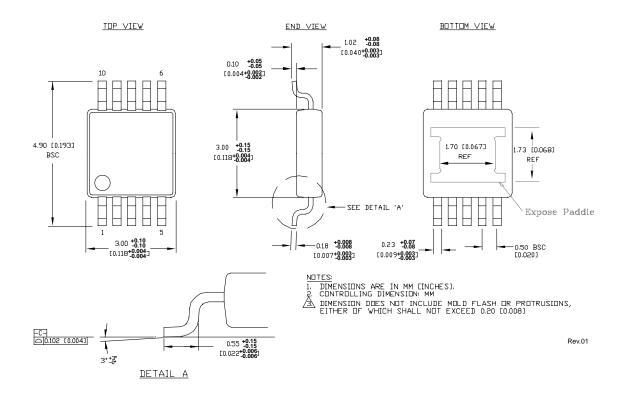
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS CIRCUIT



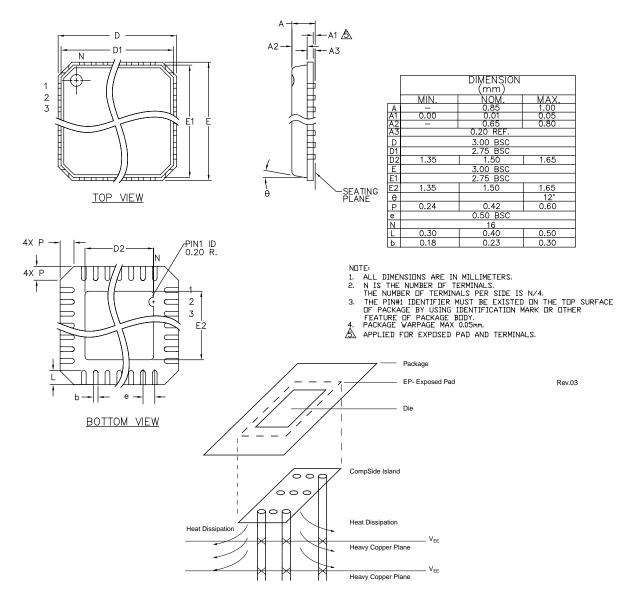
### **RELATED PRODUCT AND SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION**

Part Number	Function	Data Sheet Link
SY88773V	3.3V/5V 3.2Gbps CML Low-Power, Limiting Post Amplifier w/ TTL LOS	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy88773v.pdf
SY88823V	3.3V/5V 3.2Gbps CML Low-Power, Limiting Post Amplifier w/ TTL SD	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy88823v.pdf
SY88843V	3.3V/5V 3.2Gbps CML Low-Power, Limiting Post Amplifier w/ TTL SD	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy88843v.pdf
SY88973V	3.3V/5V 3.2Gbps CML Low-Power, Limiting Post Amplifier w/ TTL LOS	http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/HBW/sy88973v.pdf
Application Notes	Notes on Sensitivity and Hysteresis in Micrel Post Amplifiers	http://www.micrel.com/product-info/app_hints+notes.shtml

# 10 LEAD EPAD-MSOP (K10-2)



### 16 LEAD MicroLEAD FRAME™ (MLF-16)



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 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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