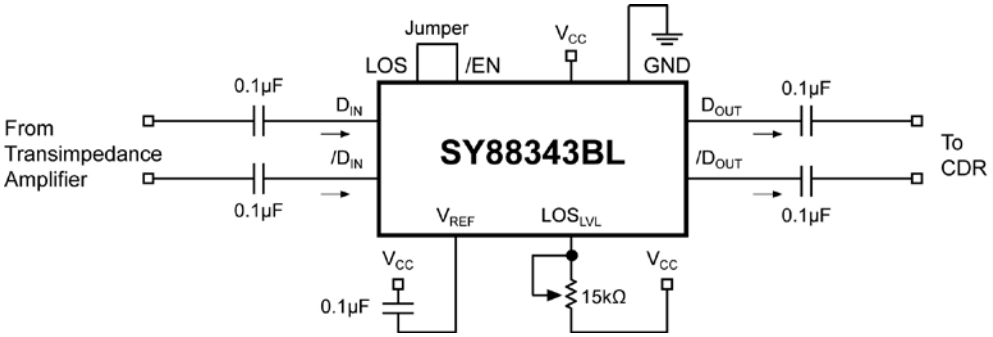
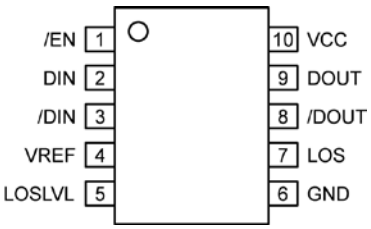
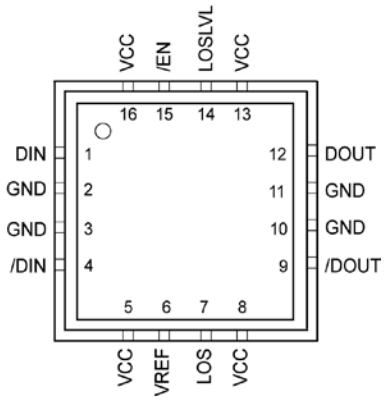
Typical Application



Pin Configuration



10-Pin EPAD-MSOP (K10-2)



16-Pin QFN

Ordering Information

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Range	Package Marking	Lead Finish
SY88343BLEY	K10-2	Industrial	343B with Pb-Free bar line indicator	Matte-Sn
SY88343BLEYTR(1)	K10-2	Industrial	343B with Pb-Free bar line indicator	Matte-Sn
SY88343BLMG	QFN-16	Industrial	343B with Pb-Free bar line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free
SY88343BLMGTR(1)	QFN-16	Industrial	343B with Pb-Free bar line indicator	NiPdAu Pb-Free

Note:

1. Tape and Reel.

Pin Description

Pin Number MSOP	Pin Number QFN	Pin Name	Type	Pin Function
1	15	/EN	TTL Input: Default is HIGH.	/Enable: This input enables the outputs when it is LOW. Note that this input is internally connected to a 25kΩ pull-up resistor and will default to logic HIGH state if left open.
2	1	DIN	Data Input	True data input.
3	4	/DIN	Data Input	Complementary data input.
4	6	VREF		Reference Voltage: Bypass with 0.01µF low ESR capacitor from VREF to V_{CC} to stabilize LOS_{LVL} and V_{REF}.
5	14	LOSLVL	Input	Loss-of-Signal Level Set: a resistor from this pin to V_{CC} sets the threshold for the data input amplitude at which LOS will be asserted.
6	2, 3, 10, 11	GND, Exposed Pad	Ground	Device ground. GND and Exposed pad are to be tied to the same ground plane.
7	7	LOS	Open-collector TTL output w/internal 4.75kΩ pull-down resistor	Loss-of-Signal: asserts high when the data input amplitude falls below the threshold set by LOS_{LVL}.
8	9	/DOUT	CML Output	Complementary data output.
9	12	DOUT	CML Output	True data output.
10	5, 8, 13, 16	VCC	Power Supply	Positive power supply.

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1]

Supply Voltage (VCC) ..... 0V to +7.0V
Input Voltage (DIN, /DIN) ..... 0 to V_{CC}
Output Current (I_{OUT})
  Continuous ..... ±50mA
  Surge ..... ±100mA
/EN Voltage ..... 0 to V_{CC}
V_{REF} Current ..... -800µA to +500µA
LOS_{LVL} Voltage ..... V_{REF} to V_{CC}
Lead Temperature (soldering, 20sec.) ..... 260°C
Storage Temperature (T_s) ..... -65°C to +150°C

Operating Ratings[2]

Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) ..... +3.0V to +3.6V
Ambient Temperature (T_A) ..... –40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature (T_J) ..... –40°C to +120°C
Junction Thermal Resistance[3]
  QFN .....
    θ_{JA} (Still-Air) ..... 61°C/W
    ψ_{JB} ..... 38°C/W
  EPAD-MSOP
    θ_{JA} (Still-Air) ..... 38°C/W
    ψ_{JB} ..... 22°C/W

DC Electrical Characteristics

V_{CC} = 3.0V to 3.6V; R_L = 50Ω to V_{CC}; T_A = –40°C to +85°C; typical values at V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = 25°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current	No output load		45	62	mA
V_{LOSLVL}	LOS_{LVL} Voltage		V_{REF}		V_{CC}	V
V_{OH}	CML Output HIGH Voltage		V_{CC}-0.020	V_{CC}-0.005	V_{CC}	V
V_{OL}	CML Output LOW Voltage		V_{CC}-0.475	V_{CC}-0.400	V_{CC}-0.350	V
V_{OFFSET}	Differential Output Offset				±80	mV
Z_O	Single-Ended Output Impedance		40	50	60	Ω
Z_I	Single-Ended Input Impedance		40	50	60	Ω
V_{REF}	Reference Voltage		V_{CC}-1.48	V_{CC}-1.32	V_{CC}-1.16	V
V_{IHCMR}	Input Common Mode Range		GND+2.0		V_{CC}	V

TTL DC Electrical Characteristics

V_{CC} = 3.0V to 3.6V; T_A = –40°C to +85°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IH}	/EN Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V
V_{IL}	/EN Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V
I_{IH}	/EN Input HIGH Current	V_{IN} = 2.7V V_{IN} = V_{CC}			20 100	µA µA
I_{IL}	/EN Input LOW Current	V_{IN} = 0.5V	-0.3			mA
V_{OH}	LOS Output HIGH Level	V_{CC} ≥ 3.3V, I_{OH-MAX} < 160µA V_{CC} < 3.3V, I_{OH-MAX} < 160µA	2.4 2.0			V V
V_{OL}	LOS Output LOW Level	I_{OL} = +2mA			0.5	V

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.
3. Thermal performance assumes the use of a 4-layer PCB. Exposed pad must be soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB.

AC Electrical Characteristics

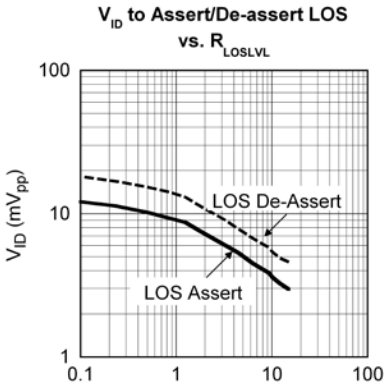
V_{CC} = 3.0V to 3.6V; R_L = 50Ω to V_{CC}; T_A = –40°C to +85°C.

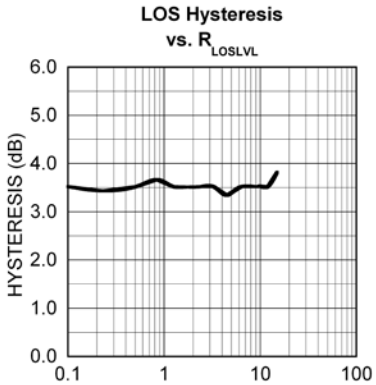
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_r, t_f	Output Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)	Note 4		60	120	ps
t_{JITTER}	Deterministic Random	Note 5 Note 6		15 5		ps_{PP} ps_{RMS}
V_{ID}	Differential Input Voltage Swing	Figure 1	5		1800	mV_{PP}
V_{OD}	Differential Output Voltage Swing	$V_{ID} \geq 18mV_{PP}$, Figure 1	700	800	950	mV_{PP}
T_{OFF}	LOS Release Time			2	10	µs
T_{ON}	LOS Assert Time			2	10	µs
LOS_{AL}	Low LOS Assert Level	R_{LOSLVL} = 15kΩ, Note 8		3.1		mV_{PP}
LOS_{DL}	Low LOS De-assert Level	R_{LOSLVL} = 15kΩ, Note 8		4.8		mV_{PP}
HYS_L	Low LOS Hysteresis	R_{LOSLVL} = 15kΩ, Note 7		3.8		dB
LOS_{AM}	Medium LOS Assert Level	R_{LOSLVL} = 5kΩ, Note 8	3	5.2		mV_{PP}
LOS_{DM}	Medium LOS De-assert Level	R_{LOSLVL} = 5kΩ, Note 8		7.5	11	mV_{PP}
HYS_M	Medium LOS Hysteresis	R_{LOSLVL} = 5kΩ, Note 7	2	3.2	4.5	dB
LOS_{AH}	High LOS Assert Level	R_{LOSLVL} = 100Ω, Note 8	8	12		mV_{PP}
LOS_{DH}	High LOS De-assert Level	R_{LOSLVL} = 100Ω, Note 8		18	23	mV_{PP}
HYS_H	High LOS Hysteresis	R_{LOSLVL} = 100Ω, Note 7	2	3.5	4.5	dB
B_{-3dB}	3dB Bandwidth			2		GHz
$A_{V(Diff)}$	Differential Voltage Gain		32	38		dB
S_{21}	Single-ended Small-Signal Gain		26	32		dB

Notes:

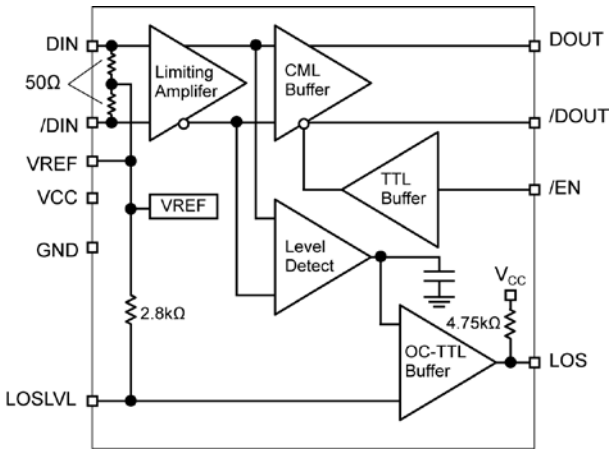
4. Amplifier in limiting mode. Input is a 200MHz square wave.
5. Deterministic jitter measured using 3.2Gbps K28.5 pattern, V_{ID} = $10mV_{PP}$.
6. Random jitter measured using 3.2Gbps K28.7 pattern, V_{ID} = $10mV_{PP}$.
7. This specification defines electrical hysteresis as 20log (LOS De-assert/LOS Assert). The ratio between optical hysteresis and electrical hysteresis is found to vary between 1.5 and 2 depending upon the level of received optical power and ROSA characteristics. Based upon that ratio, the optical hysteresis corresponding to the electrical hysteresis range 2dB-4.5dB, shown in the AC characteristics table will be 1dB-3dB Optical Hysteresis.
8. See “Typical Operating Characteristics” for a graph showing how to choose a particular R_{LOSLVL} for a particular LOS assert and its associated de-assert amplitude.

Typical Characteristics





Functional Block Diagram



Detailed Description

The SY88343BL low-power limiting post amplifier operates from a single +3.3V power supply, over temperatures from –40°C to +85°C. Signals with data rates up to 3.2Gbps and as small as $5mV_{PP}$ can be amplified. Figure 1 shows the allowed input voltage swing. The SY88343BL generates a LOS output allowing feedback to /EN for output stability. LOS_{LVL} sets the sensitivity of the input amplitude detection.

Input Amplifier/Buffer

Figure 2 shows a simplified schematic of the SY88343BL's input stage. The high-sensitivity of the input amplifier allows signals as small as $5mV_{PP}$ to be detected and amplified. The input amplifier also allows input signals as large as $1800mV_{PP}$. Input signals are linearly amplified with a typical 38dB differential voltage gain. Since it is a limiting amplifier, the SY88343BL outputs typically $800mV_{PP}$ voltage-limited waveforms for input signals that are greater than $12mV_{PP}$. Applications requiring the SY88343BL to operate with high-gain should have the upstream TIA placed as close as possible to the SY88343BL's input pins. This ensures the best performance of the device.

Output Buffer

The SY88343BL's CML output buffer is designed to drive 50Ω lines. The output buffer requires appropriate termination for proper operation. An external 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} for each output pin provides this. Figure 3 shows a simplified schematic of the output stage.

Loss-of-Signal

The SY88343BL generates a chatter-free LOS open-collector TTL output with an internal 4.75kΩ pull-up resistor, as shown in Figure 4. LOS is used to determine that the input amplitude is large enough to be considered a valid input. LOS asserts high if the input amplitude falls below the threshold set by LOS_{LVL} and de-asserts low otherwise. LOS can be fed back to the enable bar (/EN) input to maintain output stability under a loss of signal condition. /EN de-asserts the true output signal without removing the input signals. Typical, 3.5dB LOS hysteresis is provided to prevent chattering.

Loss-of-Signal Level Set

A programmable LOS level set pin (LOS_{LVL}) sets the threshold of the input amplitude detection. Connecting an external resistor between V_{CC} and LOS_{LVL} sets the voltage at LOS_{LVL}. This voltage ranges from V_{CC} to V_{REF}. The external resistor creates a voltage divider between V_{CC} and V_{REF}, as shown in Figure 5.

Hysteresis

The SY88343BL provides typically 3.5dB LOS electrical hysteresis. By definition, a power ratio measured in dB is 10log (power ratio). Power is calculated as V^2_{IN}/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 therefore the ratios change linearly. Thus, the optical hysteresis in dB is half the electrical hysteresis in dB given in the data sheet. Since the SY88343BL is an electrical device; this data sheet refers to hysteresis in electrical terms. With 3.5dB LOS hysteresis, a voltage factor of 1.5 is required to assert or de-assert LOS.

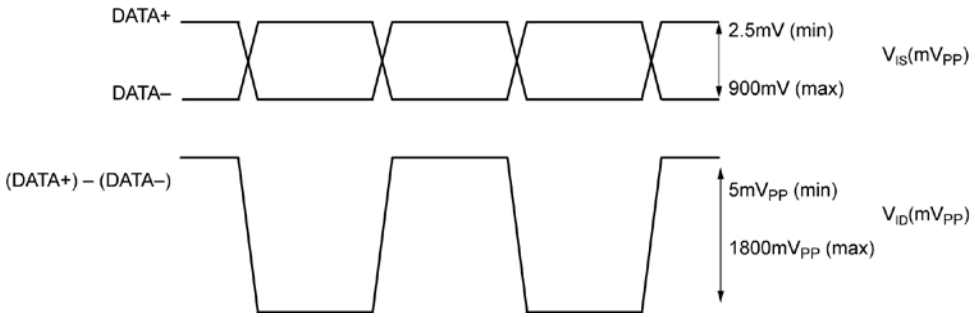


Figure 1. V_{IS} and V_{ID}

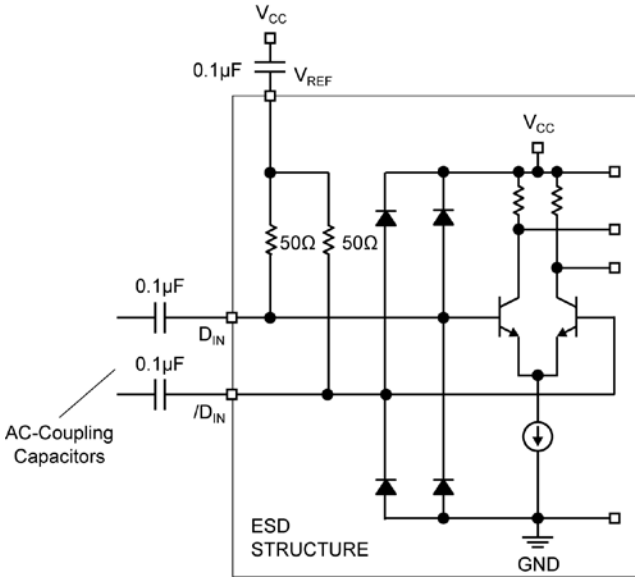


Figure 2. Input Structure

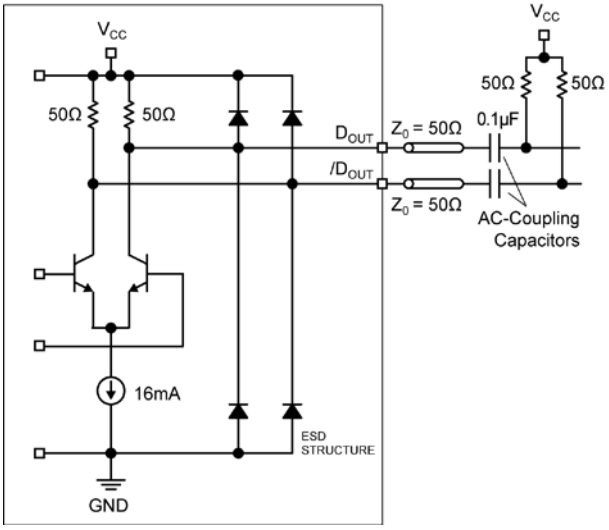


Figure 3. Output Structure

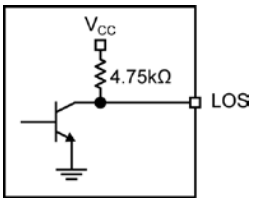


Figure 4. LOS Output Structure

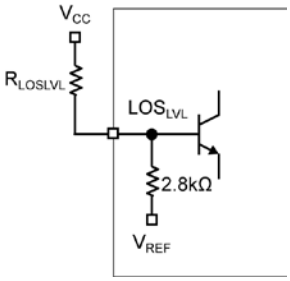
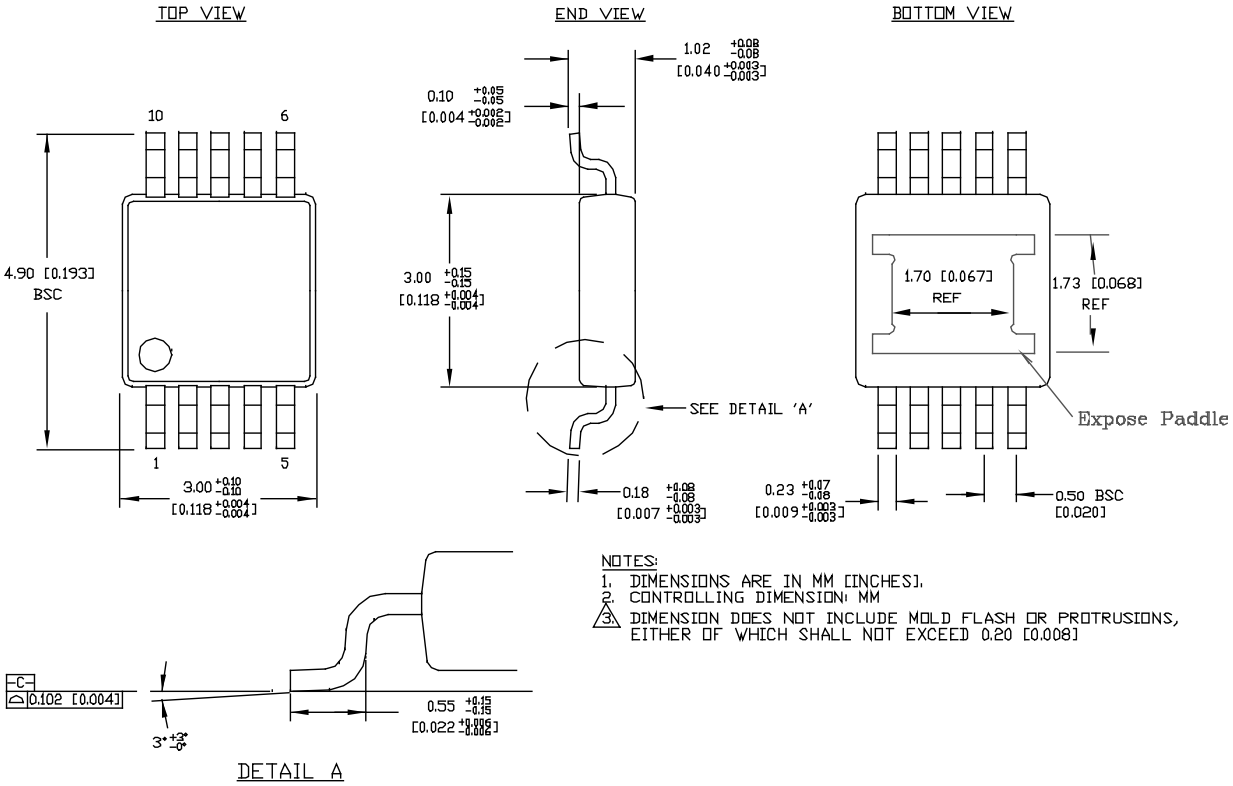
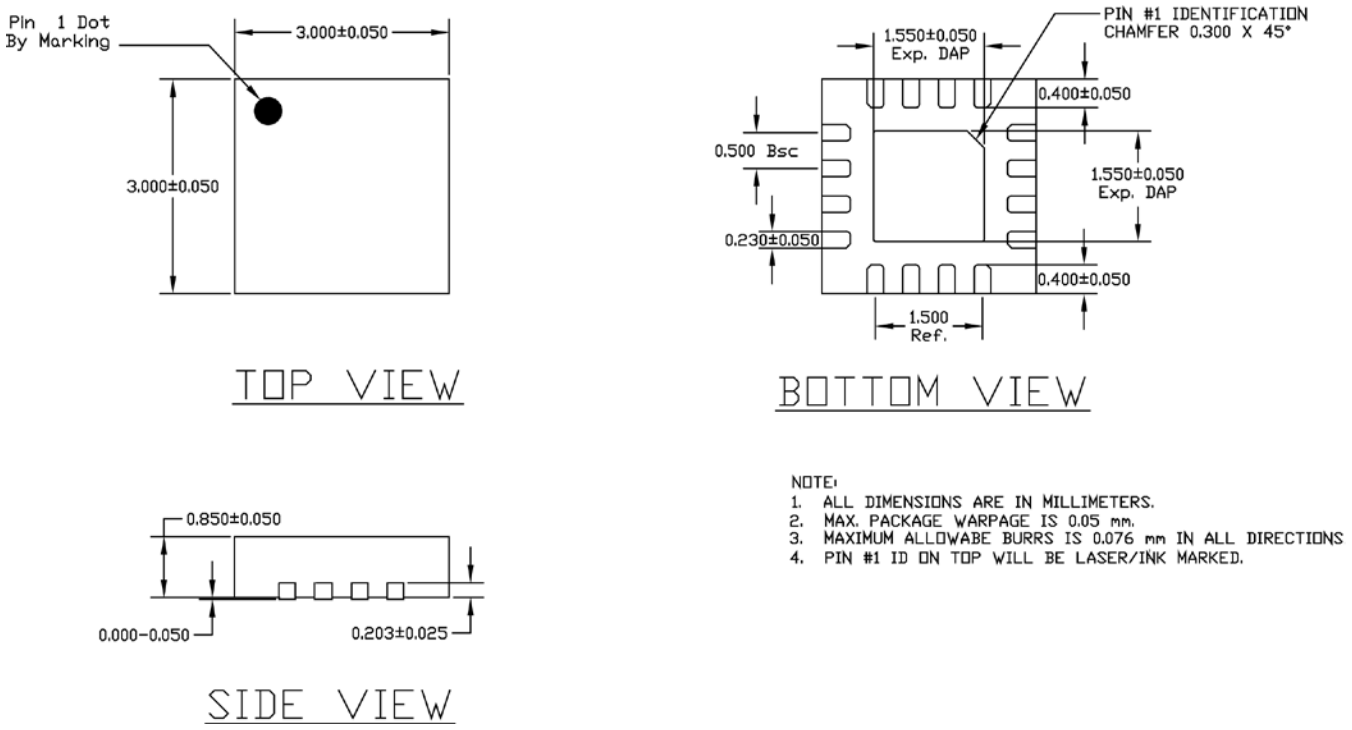


Figure 5. LOSLVL Setting Circuit

Package Information



10-Pin EPAD-MSOP (K10-1)



16-Pin (3mm x 3mm) QFN

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