FIBRE CHANNEL DUAL TRANSFORMERS For Use with 75Ω Coaxial Cable



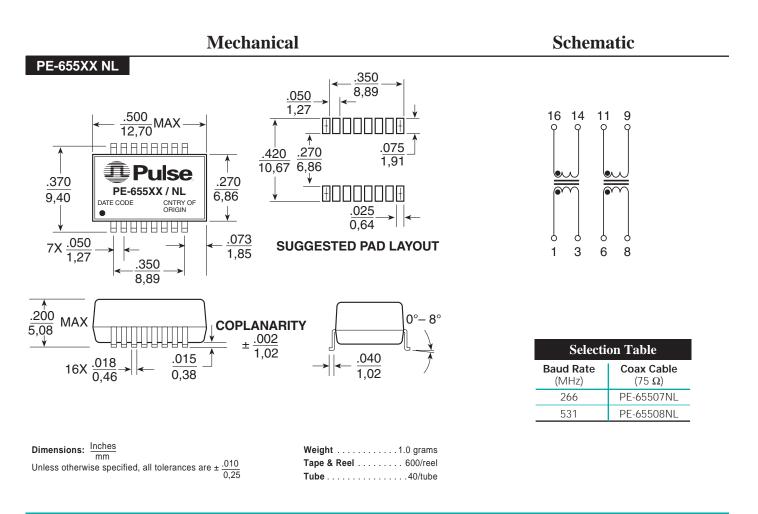


- Designed for fast rise time and low baseline wander
- IC grade transfer-molded package withstands
 235°C IR reflow
- Pick & Place compatible

Electrical Specifications @ $25^{\circ}C$ — Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$									
RoHS-6 Compliant Part Number	Turns Ratio (±5%)	Primary Inductance OCL (µH MIN)	Rise Time @ 20-80% (ns MAX)	Cww (pF MAX)	L_L sec (μΗ ΜΑΧ)	DCR (Ω MAX)	Hipot (Vrms MIN)		
PE-65507NL ^{1c}	1:1	15.0	0.8	5.0	.10	.20	2000		
PE-65508NL ^{1c}	1:1	7.5	0.5	5.0	.10	.20	2000		

1. MSL = Moisture Sensitivity Level a=1 b=2 c=3 d=4

2. When ordering optional Tape & Reel packaging, add a "T" suffix to the end of the part number (EX: PE-65507NLT).



USA 858 674 8100 • Germany 49 7032 7806 0 • Singapore 65 6287 8998 • Shanghai 86 21 62787060 • China 86 755 33966678 • Taiwan 886 3 4356768

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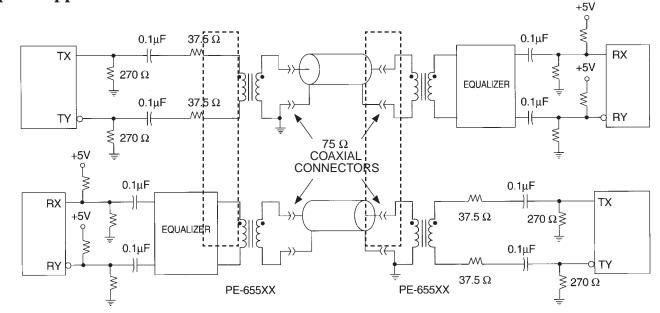


Application Notes:

Fibre channel is a bi-directional point-to-point serial data link, structured for high performance transmission. To allow low cost interconnection between supercomputers and high-end peripherals, the ANSI X3T9.5 FC-0 Committee has specified coaxial interconnects as an alternative to optical fibre cable. Although the transmission distance through alternative cable is limited in distance, it offers a significant cost advantage over the optical fibre interface. Pulse has designed the fibre channel dual transformers specifically for point-to-point coupling to coaxial cable. This transformer series complies with the ANSI X3T9.5 FC-0 specification over 133, 266,and 531Mbps data rates over distances of up to 100 meters on coaxial cable.

The isolation transformers protect the station from static charges that may develop on the cable and prevent ground loop currents from being transferred between stations. When coaxial links are used, the transformers also provide a balance to single-ended connections between the transmitter/receiver IC and the coax. The devices have also been designed to provide common mode rejection within the transmission band and thus reduce the EMI. The wide bandwidth of these devices minimizes data dependent jitter by providing fast signal rise times. In addition, use of the proper transformers will provide sufficient low-end bandwidth to minimize baseline wander, another contributor to jitter. Low-end bandwidth is a function of the channel impedance and the primary inductance of the transformer. The selection table, on the front side of this data sheet, matches the proper transformer to the different cables and wdata rates. Each of the coaxial cables has a 75 Ω characteristic impedance.

The dual package allows connection of both the transmit and receive channels, as shown in the application circuit below. Surface mount packaging allows a cost effective solution while providing over -40dB of crosstalk attenuation out to 800 MHz. The transformers are available in either tubes or Tape & Reel packaging.



Typical Application Circuit for Coax Cable Transmission

For More Information:

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