# FIN1022 2 X 2 LVDS High Speed Crosspoint Switch

FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR TM

### FIN1022 2 X 2 LVDS High Speed Crosspoint Switch

### **General Description**

This non-blocking 2x2 crosspoint switch has a fully differential input to output data path for low noise generation and low pulse width distortion. The device can be used as a high speed crosspoint switch, 2:1 multiplexer, 1:2 demultiplexer or 1:2 signal splitter. The inputs can directly interface with LVDS and LVPECL levels.

### Features

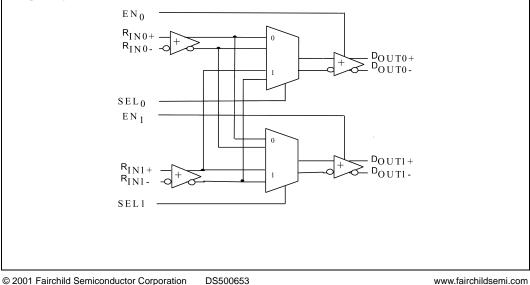
- Low jitter, 800 Mbps full differential data path
  Worst case jitter of 190ps
- worst case litter of 190ps with PRBS =  $2^{23}$  – 1 data pattern at 800 Mbps
- Rail-to-rail common mode range is 0.5V to 3.25V
- Wanto ran common mode range is 0.57 to 5.257
  Worst case power dissipation is less than 126 mW
- Open-circuit fail safe protection
- Fast switch time of 1.1 ns typical
- 35 ps typical pin channel to channel skew
- 3.3V power supply operation
- Non-blocking switch
- LVDS receiver inputs accept LVPECL signals directly
- 7.5 kV HBM ESD protection
- 16-lead SOIC package and TSSOP package
- Inter-operates with TIA/EIA 644-1995 specification
- See the Fairchild Interface Solutions web page for cross reference information: www.fairchildsemi.com/products/interface/lvds.html

### **Ordering Code:**

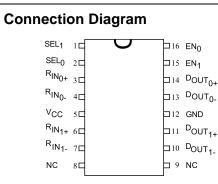
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description				
FIN1022M	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow				
FIN1022MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide				
Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code						

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### Logic Symbol



# FIN1022



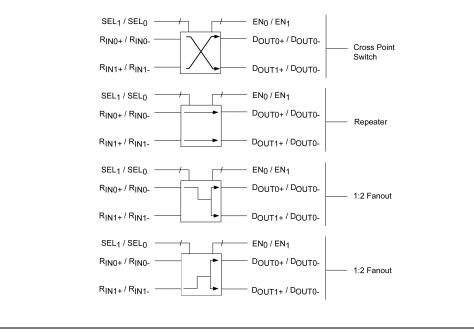
### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Name	Description			
R <sub>IN0+</sub> , R <sub>IN1+</sub>	LVDS non-inverting data inputs			
R <sub>IN0-</sub> , R <sub>IN1-</sub>	LVDS inverting data inputs			
D <sub>OUT0+</sub> , D <sub>OUT1+</sub>	LVDS non-inverting data outputs			
D <sub>OUT0-</sub> , D <sub>OUT1-</sub>	LVDS inverting data outputs			
EN <sub>0</sub>	LVTTL input for enabling D <sub>OUT0+</sub> /D <sub>OUT0-</sub>			
EN <sub>1</sub>	LVTTL input for enabling D <sub>OUT1+</sub> /D <sub>OUT1-</sub>			
SEL <sub>0</sub>	LVTTL input for selecting $R_{IN0+}/R_{IN0-}$ or $R_{IN1+}/R_{IN1-}$ for output $D_{OUT0+}/D_{OUT0-}$			
SEL1	LVTTL input for selecting $R_{IN0+}/R_{IN0-}$ or $R_{IN1+}/R_{IN1-}$ for output $D_{OUT1+}/D_{OUT1-}$			
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply			
GND	Ground			

### **Function Table**

	Inputs				Out	puts	Mode			
SEL <sub>0</sub>	SEL <sub>1</sub>	EN <sub>0</sub>	EN <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>OUT0+</sub>	D <sub>OUT0-</sub>	D <sub>OUT1+</sub>	D <sub>OUT1-</sub>	wode		
L/O	L/O	Н	Н	R <sub>IN0+</sub>	R <sub>IN0-</sub>	R <sub>IN0+</sub>	R <sub>IN0-</sub>	1:2 Splitter		
L/O	Н	Н	Н	R <sub>IN0+</sub>	R <sub>IN0-</sub>	R <sub>IN1+</sub>	R <sub>IN1-</sub>	Repeater		
Н	L/O	Н	Н	R <sub>IN1+</sub>	R <sub>IN1-</sub>	R <sub>IN0+</sub>	R <sub>IN0-</sub>	Switch		
Н	Н	Н	Н	R <sub>IN1+</sub>	R <sub>IN1-</sub>	R <sub>IN1+</sub>	R <sub>IN1-</sub>	1:2 Splitter		
Х	L/O	L/O	Н	Z	Z	R <sub>IN0+</sub>	R <sub>IN0-</sub>	D <sub>OUT0</sub> Disabled		
Х	Н	L/O	Н	Z	Z	R <sub>IN1+</sub>	R <sub>IN1-</sub>	D <sub>OUT0</sub> Disabled		
L/O	Х	Н	L/O	R <sub>IN0+</sub>	R <sub>IN0-</sub>	Z	Z	D <sub>OUT1</sub> Disabled		
Н	Х	Н	L/O	R <sub>IN1+</sub>	R <sub>IN1-</sub>	Z	Z	D <sub>OUT1</sub> Disabled		
Х	Х	L/O	L/O	Z	Z	Z	Z	D <sub>OUT0</sub> and D <sub>OUT1</sub> Disabled		
OPEN	L / O = LOV	V or OPEN	H = HI0	GH Logic Lev	/el L=	LOW Logic	Level	X = Don't Care Z = High Impe		

### **Function Diagrams**



### Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	-0.3V to +4.6V
DC Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	-0.3V to +4.6V
DC Output Voltage (V <sub>OUT</sub> )	-0.3V to +4.6V
Driver Short Circuit Current (I <sub>OSD</sub> )	Continuous
Storage Temperature Range (T <sub>STG</sub> )	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
Max Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	150°C
Lead Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	
(Soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	3.0V to 3.6V
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	0 to $V_{CC}$
Operating Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$
Electrostatic Discharge	
(HBM 1.5 kΩ, 100 pF)	>7500V
Electrostatic Discharge	
(MM 0Ω, 100 pF)	>300V
Note 1: The "Absolute Maximum Patings": are the	see values beyond which

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Note 1: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings": are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature and output/input loading variables. Fairchild does not recommend operation of circuits outside databook specification.

### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Over supply voltage and operating temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 3)	Max	Units
LVDS Diffe	rential Driver Characteristics			1		
V <sub>OD</sub>	Output Differential Voltage	$R_L = 75 \Omega$ , See Figure 3	270	365	475	
		$R_L = 75 \Omega$ , See Figure 3 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ and V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V	285	365	440	mV
$\Delta V_{OD}$	V <sub>OD</sub> Magnitude Change from Differential LOW-to-HIGH	$R_L = 75 \ \Omega$ , See Figure 3			35	mV
V <sub>OS</sub>	Offset Voltage	See Figure 3	1.0	1.2	1.45	V
ΔV <sub>OS</sub>	Offset Magnitude Change from Differential LOW-to-HIGH	See Figure 3			35	mV
I <sub>OZD</sub>	Disabled Output Leakage Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6V or GND, Driver Disabled			±10	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power-Off Current	$V_{CC} = 0V$ , $V_{IN}$ or $V_{OUT} = 3.6V$ or $0V$			±20	μA
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short Circuit Output Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V, Driver Enabled			-10	mA
		V <sub>OUTx+</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUTx-</sub> = 0V, Driver Enabled			-10	mA
LVDS Diffe	rential Receiver Characteristics					
V <sub>TH</sub>	Differential Input Threshold HIGH	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0.05V or 1.2V or 3.25V			100	mV
V <sub>TL</sub>	Differential Input Threshold LOW	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$	-100			
V <sub>IC</sub>	Input Common Mode Voltage		0.05		3.25	V
Input Current (Differential Inputs)	Input Current (Differential Inputs)	V <sub>IN</sub> = GND			±20	μA
	7	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$			±20	
LVTTL Con	trol Characteristics	· · ·				
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage		2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage				0.8	V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.6V or GND			±20	μΑ
Device Cha	aracteristics	· · ·				
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input Clamp Voltage	$I_{IK} = -18 \text{ mA}$	-1.5			V
I <sub>PU/PD</sub>	Output Power-Up/Power-Down High Z Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = 0V$ to 1.5V			±10	μA
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			4.5		pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance			4.5		pF
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Current	No Load, All Drivers Enabled			35	mA
		$R_L = 75 \Omega$ , All Drivers Enabled			35	mA
		$R_{I} = 75 \Omega$ , All Drivers Enabled		1	35	mA

Note 2: This part will only function with datasheet specification when a resistive load is applied to the driver outputs.

Note 3: All typical values are at  $T_A$  = 25°C and with  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V.

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AC Electrical Characteristics Over supply voltage and operating temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 4)	Max	Units	
t <sub>PLHD</sub>	Differential Output Propagation Delay		0.7		1.6		
	LOW-to-HIGH	$R_L = 75 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ,	1.0	1.2	1.3	ns	
t <sub>PHLD</sub>	Differential Output Propagation Delay	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	0.7		1.6	ns	
	HIGH-to-LOW	See Figure 4 and Figure 5	1.0	1.2	1.3	115	
t <sub>TLHD</sub>	Differential Output Rise Time (20% to 80%)		290		580	ps	
t <sub>THLD</sub>	Differential Output Fall Time (80% to 20%)		290		580	ps	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Selection Propagation Delay		0.6		1.5		
	LOW-to-HIGH (SEL <sub>n</sub> to OUT <sub>n</sub> )	$R_L = 75 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ,	0.9	1.1	1.2	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Selection Propagation Delay	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	0.6		1.5	ns	
	HIGH-to-LOW (SEL <sub>n</sub> to OUT <sub>n</sub> )	See Figure 6 and Figure 7	0.9	1.1	1.2	ns	
t <sub>ZHD</sub>	Differential Output Enable Time				3.5	ns	
	from Z-to-HIGH				3.5	115	
t <sub>ZLD</sub>	Differential Output Enable Time				3.5		
	from Z-to-LOW	$R_L = 75\Omega$ , $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$			3.5	ns	
t <sub>HZD</sub>	Differential Output Disable Time	See Figure 8 and Figure 9			3.5		
	from HIGH-to-Z				3.5	ns	
t <sub>LZD</sub>	Differential Output Disable Time				3.5		
	from LOW-to-Z				3.5	ns	
t <sub>SET</sub>	Input (IN <sub>n+</sub> /IN <sub>n-</sub> ) Setup Time to SEL <sub>n</sub>	See Figure 10	0.5	0.3		ns	
t <sub>HOLD</sub>	Input (IN <sub>n+</sub> /IN <sub>n-</sub> ) Hold Time to SEL <sub>n</sub>	See Figure 10	0.5	0.3		ns	
t <sub>JIT</sub>	Output Peak-to-Peak Jitter	2 <sup>23</sup> –1 PRBS Sequence at 800 Mbps			190	ps	
		50% Duty Cycle at 800 Mbps		20	35	ps	
f <sub>TOG</sub>	Maximum Toggle Frequency	$R_L = 75 \ \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 \ pF$ , See Figure 4	800	900		Mbps	
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Within Device Channel-to-Channel Skew			35	80	ps	
	Pulse Skew  t <sub>PLHD</sub> -t <sub>PHLD</sub>			0	225	ps	
	Part-to-Part Skew (Note 5)			100	500	ps	

Note 4: All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  and with  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ .

Note 5: Part-to-part skew is the maximum delay time difference on like edges (LOW-to-HIGH or HIGH-to-LOW) for the same V<sub>CC</sub> and temperature conditions.

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### **Required Specifications**

- 1. When the true and complement LVDS outputs (having a 75 $\Omega$  connected between outputs) are connected to 3.75 k $\Omega$  resistors and the common point of those 3.75 k $\Omega$  resistors are connected to a voltage source that sweeps from 0 to 2.4V, the DC V<sub>OD</sub> and  $\Delta$ V<sub>OD</sub> are still maintained (see Figure 1).
- 2. When the true and complement LVDS outputs (having a 5 pF capacitor attached between outputs) are connected with  $37.5\Omega$  resistors each to common point, then the common point does not vary by more than 150 mV under all process, temperature and voltage conditions when the outputs switch either from LOW-to-HIGH or from HIGH-to-LOW (see Figure 2).
- 3. Pull-down resistors are required on Enable (EN<sub>0</sub> and EN<sub>1</sub>) and select (SEL<sub>0</sub> and SEL<sub>1</sub>) inputs.
- 4. Fail safe protection on the outputs that draw less than 20  $\mu$ A of current (worst case) on the LVDS inputs. In this condition, if the input is in fail safe selected to OUT<sub>0+</sub>/OUT<sub>0-</sub> (say) and the outputs are Enabled then OUT<sub>0+</sub> = HIGH and OUT<sub>0-</sub> = LOW. This prevents noise from being amplified when the connection is broken.
- 5. In the disabled state the outputs can go beyond  $V_{CC}$  but there should be no appreciable leakage (see  $I_{OZD}$  and  $I_{OFF}$  specifications)

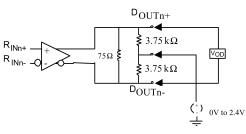
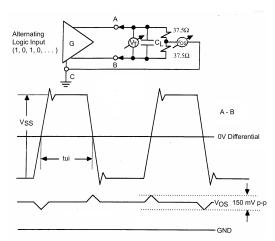
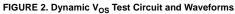


FIGURE 1. Common Mode Supply Test Circuit

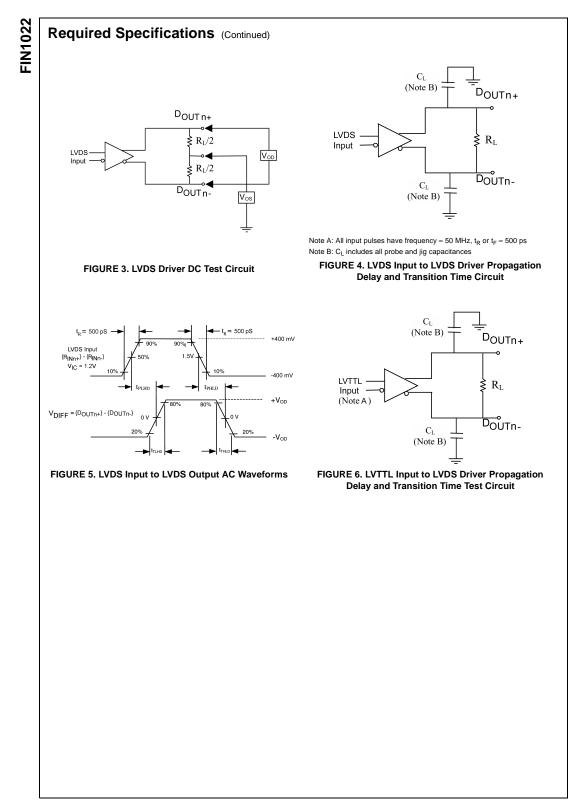


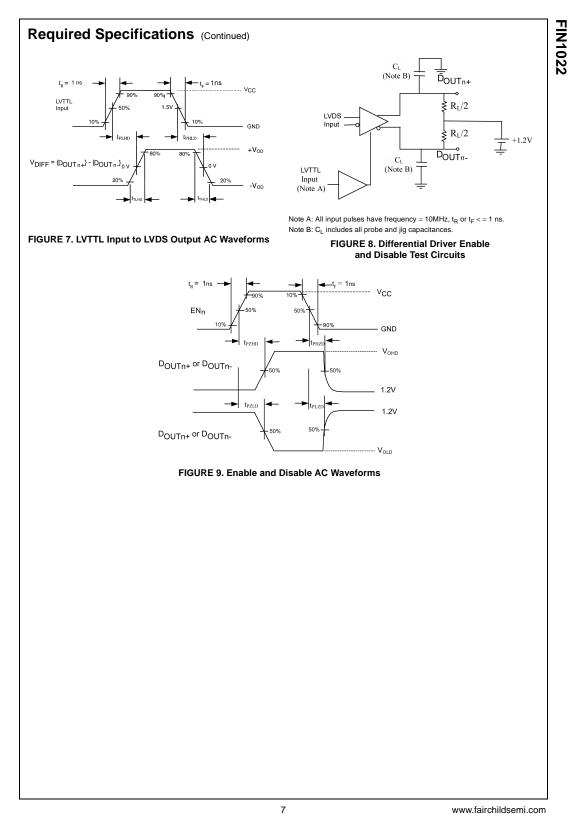


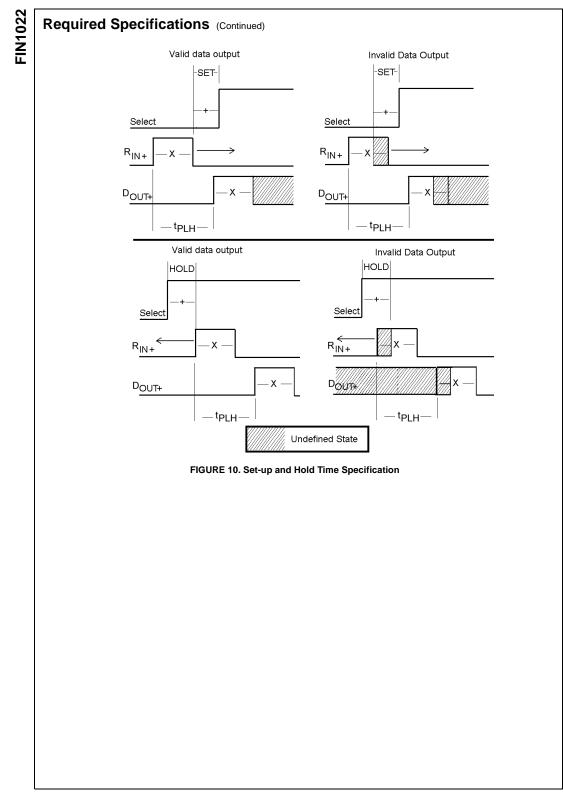
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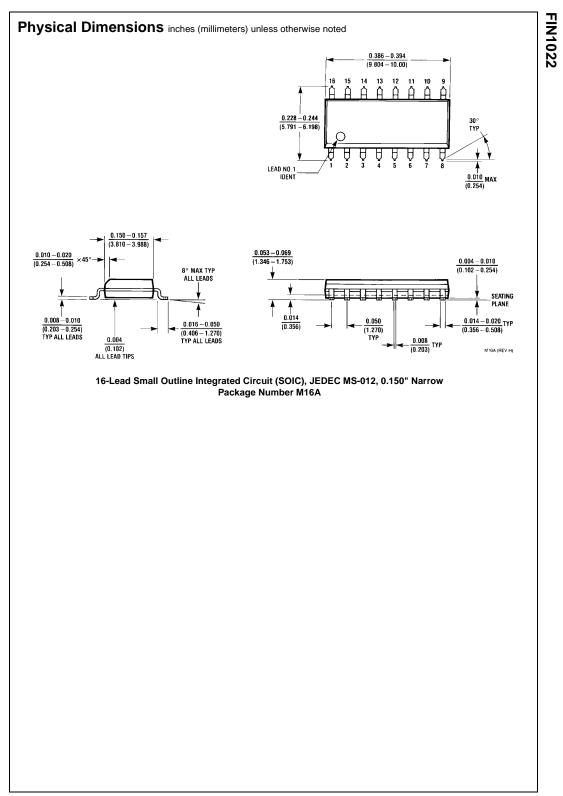
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