



Applications

- 1062.5 MBd Fibre Channel Interface.
- High Speed Proprietary Interface
- FC Interface for Disk Drives and Arrays
- Mass storage system I/O Channel
- Work station server I/O
- High-speed backplane interface

General Description

The VN16117 Fibre Channel 1062.5 MBd transceiver is a CMOS single-chip integrated circuit, in an LQFP package. It provides a low-power, low-cost physical layer interface solution for 1062.5MBd Fibre Channel or proprietary links, as specified by the ANSI X3.230-1994 standard. An internal loopback function is provided for system debugging.

The VN16117 is used in Fibre Channel applications to build cost effective, high-speed interfaces utilizing minimal space and power.

The transmitter accepts 10-bit-wide 8b/10b encoded data and converts it into a high-speed serial data stream. It transmits this converted data through a Pseudo Emitter Coupled Logic (PECL) driver, synchronized with a 106.25 MHz reference clock. The receiver accepts the PECL serial data stream at 1062.5 MBd and converts it to the original 10-bit wide parallel data format. Two 53.125 MHz clocks, which are 180 degrees out-of-phase, are also recovered. The parallel data is aligned with the rising edge of alternating clocks.

Features

- ANSI X3.230-1994 Fibre Channel Compliant.
- Supports Full Speed (1062.5 MBd) Fibre Channel
- Fully-integrated CMOS Single IC
- Low Power Consumption
- 5-Volt Tolerant Inputs
- ESD rating >2000V (Human Body Model) or >200V (Machine Model)
- Pin-compatible with Agilent HDMP-1536A/46A or HDMP-1636A/46A and Vitesse VSC7123/25 transceivers. (See Appendix A)
- Available in both 10 mm x 10 mm and 14 mm x 14 mm LQFP Packages

Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

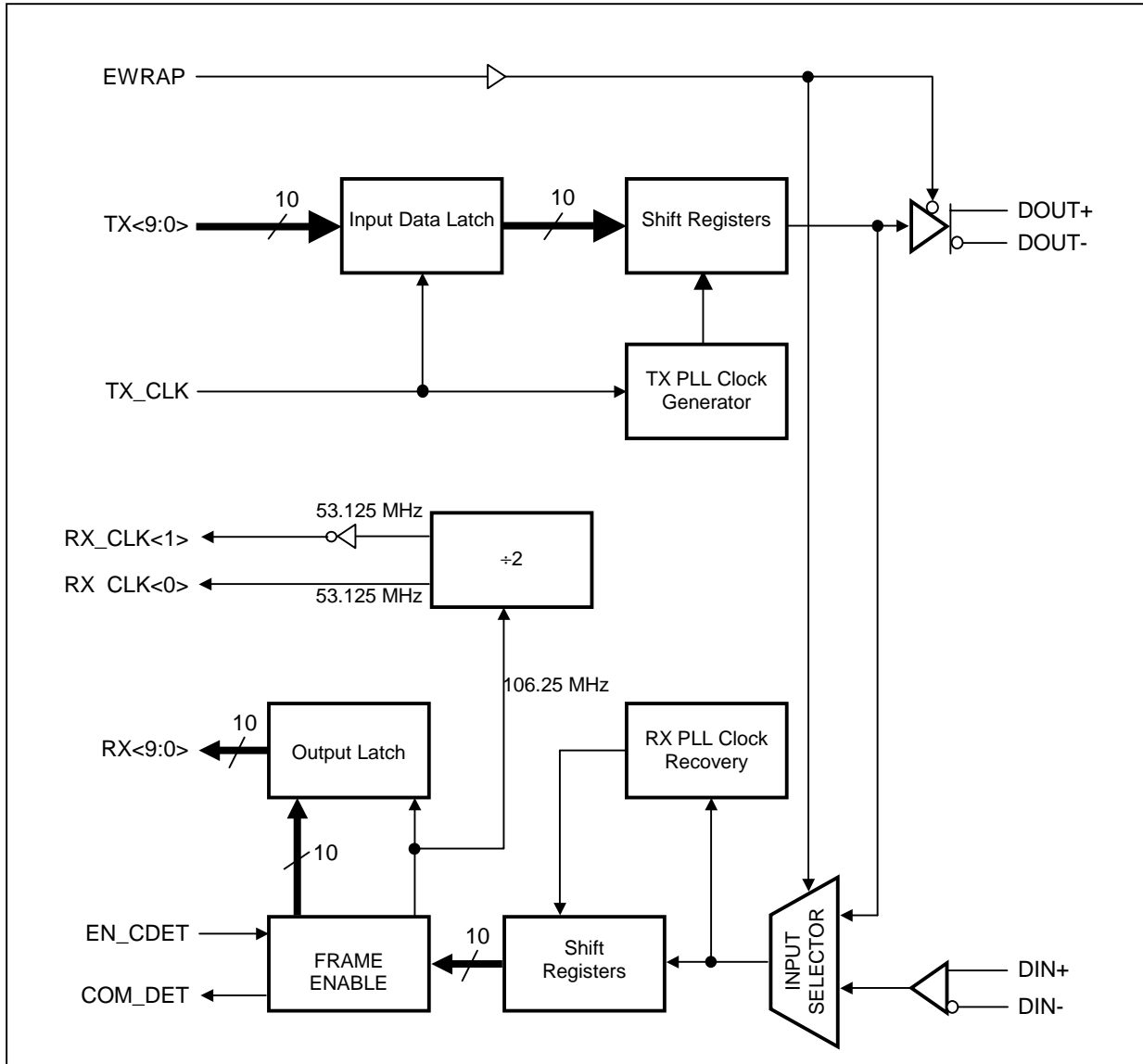


Figure 2. Pin Configuration (Top View)

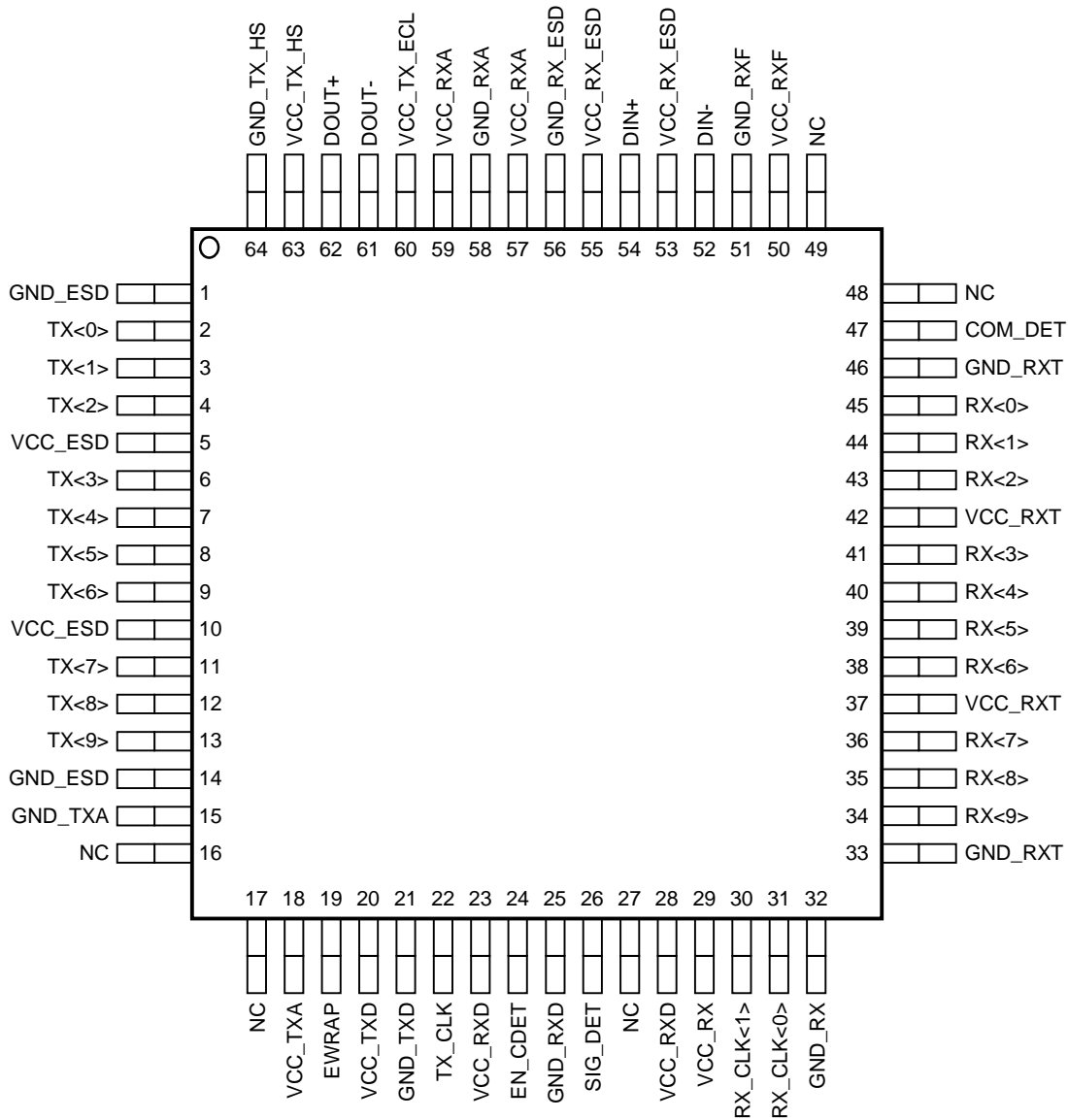


Table 1. Pin Description

Name	Pin #	Type	Description
GND_ESD VCC_ESD	1, 14 5, 10	Power	Power and ground pairs for pad ESD structure.
TX<0> TX<1> TX<2> TX<3> TX<4> TX<5> TX<6> TX<7> TX<8> TX<9>	2 3 4 6 7 8 9 11 12 13	TTL Input	10-bit parallel data input pins. This data should be 10b/8b encoded. The least significant bit is TX<0> and is transmitted first.
GND_TXA VCC_TXA	15 18	Power	Power and ground pair for TX PLL analog circuits.
NC	16, 17, 27, 48, 49	No Connect	These pins are bonded to isolated pads and have no connection to internal circuits.
EWRAP	19	TTL Input	Wrap Enable. This pin is active HIGH. When asserted, the high-speed serial data are internally wrapped from the transmitter serial data output back to the receiver data input. Also, when asserted, DOUT± are held static at logic 1. When deasserted, DOUT± and DIN± are active.
VCC_TXD GND_TXD	20 21	Power	Power and ground pair for TX digital circuits.
TX_CLK	22	TTL Input	Reference clock and transmit byte clock. This is a 106.25 MHz system clock supplied by the host system. On the positive edge of the clock, the input data, TX<9:0>, are latched into the register. This clock is multiplied by 10 internally, to generate the transmit serial bit clock.
VCC_RXD GND_RXD	23 28, 25	Power	Power and ground pair for digital circuits in the receiver portion.
EN_CDET	24	TTL Input	Comma Detect Enable. This pin is active HIGH. When asserted, the internal byte alignment function is turned on, to allow the clock to synchronize with the comma character (0011111XXX). When de-asserted, the function is disabled and will not align the clock and data. In this mode COM_DET is set to LOW.
SIG_DET	26	TTL Output	Signal Detect. This pin is active HIGH. It indicates the loss of input signal on the high-speed serial inputs, DIN±. SIG_DET is set to LOW when differential inputs are less than 50 mV.
VCC_RX GND_RX	29 32	Power	Power and ground pair for the clock signal of the receiver portion.
RX_CLK<1> RX_CLK<0>	30 31	TTL Output	Receiver Byte Clocks. Two 180 degrees out-of-phase 53.125 MHz clock signals that are recovered by the receiver section. The received bytes are alternately clocked by the rising edges of these signals. The rising edge of RX_CLK<1> aligns with a comma character when detected.

Table1. (Continued)

Name	Pin#	Type	Description
GND_RXT VCC_RXT	33 46, 37, 42	Power	Power and ground pairs for ESD structure.
RX<9> RX<8> RX<7> RX<6> RX<5> RX<4> RX<3> RX<2> RX<1> RX<0>	34 35 36 38 39 40 41 43 44 45	TTL Output	Received Parallel Data Output. RX<0> is the least significant bit and is received first. When DIN± lose input data, all RX pins will be held HIGH.
COM_DET	47	TTL Output	Comma detect. This pin is active HIGH. When asserted, it indicates the detection of comma character (0011111XXX). It is active only when EN_CEDT is enabled.
VCC_RXF GND_RXF	50 51	Power	Power and ground pair for the front-end of the receiver section.
DIN- DIN+	52 54	Input	High-speed serial data input. Serial data input is received when EWRAP is disabled.
VCC_RXESD GND_RXESD	53,55 56	Power	Power and ground pair for ESD structure.
VCC_RXA GND_RXA	57, 59 58	Power	Power and ground pair for analog circuits of the receiver section.
VCC_TX_ECL	60	Power	Power supply to line driver circuits. Ground supply is from pin 64.
DOUT- DOUT+	61 62	Output	High-speed serial data output. These pins are active when EWRAP is disabled and are held static at logic 1 when EWRAP is enable.
VCC_TX_HS GND_TX_HS	63 64	Power	Power and ground pair for high-speed transmit logic in the parallel-to-serial section.

Functional Block Description

Input Data Latch

The input data latch block latches the 10-bit TTL input parallel byte, TX<9:0>, on the rising edge of the 125 MHz user-provided TX_CLK into the holding registers.

Parallel-to-Serial Converter

The received 10-bit TTL parallel input byte is converted to serial PECL level data stream by the parallel-to-serial block, and is transmitted differentially to the line driver block at 1062.5 MBd. The 8b/10b encoded data is transmitted sequentially with bit 0 being sent first.

Clock Generator

The 106.25 MHz signal used for clocking the serial outputs is generated by the TX PLL block based on the user-provided TX_CLK. This clock should have a ± 100 ppm tolerance.

Internal Loopback

When EWRAP is set to a logic HIGH, the serial data stream generated by the transmitter is looped back to the receiver path instead of going out to the DOUT \pm pins. When in loopback mode, a static logic 1 is transmitted at the line driver (DOUT+ is HIGH and DOUT- is LOW).

Signal Detect

Signal detect block is used to sense the serial input data stream at pins DIN \pm . If the serial input is lower than 50 mV differentially, this block deasserts SIG_DET and sets the output, RX<9:0>, to all logic ones. When the serial input at pins DIN \pm is greater than 50 mV, the signal is directed to the receive path.

Equalizer and Slicer

The signal received from the line (DIN \pm pins) is distorted by the cable bandwidth. In order to maintain a low bit-error rate, an equalizer is used to compensate for the signal loss. The slicer recovers the differential low-level signal to a CMOS-level single-ended signal for clock recovery and data re-timing.

Clock Recovery

The serial input data stream contains both data and clock. The clock recovery block is used to extract both data and clocks from this input. In addition to data, two clocks of 53.125 MHz are recovered.

Table 2. Absolute Maximum RatingsT_A = 25°C except as specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
V _{cc}	Supply voltage	-0.5	5.0	V
V _{IN,TTL}	TTL Input Voltage	-0.7	V _{cc} + 2.8	V
V _{IN,HS_IN}	HS_IN Input Voltage	2.0	V _{cc}	V
I _{O,TTL}	TTL Output Source Current		13	mA
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65	+150	°C
T _j	Junction Operating Temperature	0	+150	°C

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only and correct functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

Table 3. Guaranteed Operating RatesT_A = 0°C to +70°C, V_{cc} = 3.15 V to 3.45 V

Parallel Clock Rate (MHz)		Serial Baud Rate (Mbaud)	
Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
106.20	106.30	1062.0	1063.0

Table 4. AC Electrical CharacteristicsT_A = 0°C to +70°C, V_{CC} = 3.15 V to 3.45 V

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t _{r,REFCLK}	REFCLK Rise Time, 0.8 to 2.0 Volts			2.4	nsec
t _{f,REFCLK}	REFCLK Fall Time, 2.0 to 0.8 Volts			2.4	nsec
t _{r,TTLin}	Input TTL Rise Time, 0.8 to 2.0 Volts		2		nsec
t _{f,TTLin}	Input TTL Fall Time, 2.0 to 0.8 Volts		2		nsec
t _{r,TTLout}	Output TTL Rise Time, 0.8 to 2.0 Volts, 10 pF Load		1.5	2.4	nsec
t _{f,TTLout}	Output TTL Fall Time, 2.0 to 0.8 Volts, 10 pF Load		1.1	2.4	nsec
t _{rs,HS_OUT}	HS_OUT Single-Ended (DOUT+) Rise Time	85	225	327	psec
t _{fs,HS_OUT}	HS_OUT Single-Ended (DOUT+) Fall Time	85	200	327	psec
t _{rd,HS_OUT}	HS_OUT Differential Rise Time	85		327	psec
t _{fd,HS_OUT}	HS_OUT Differential Fall Time	85		327	psec
V _{IP,HS_IN}	HS_IN Input Peak-to-Peak Differential Voltage	200	1200	2000	mV
V _{OP,HS_OUT} ^[1]	HS_OUT Output Peak-to-Peak Differential Voltage	1200	1600	2000	mV

Note:

- Output Peak-to-Peak Differential Voltage specified as DOUT+ minus DOUT-

Table 5. DC Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.15\text{ V}$ to 3.45 V

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IH,TTL}$	TTL Input High Voltage Level, Guaranteed High Signal for All Inputs	2		5.5	V
$V_{IL,TTL}$	TTL Input Low Voltage Level, Guaranteed Low Signal for All Inputs	0		0.8	V
$V_{OH,TTL}$	TTL Output High Voltage Level, $I_{OH} = -400\ \mu\text{A}$	2.2		V_{CC}	V
$V_{OL,TTL}$	TTL Output Low Voltage Level, $I_{OL} = 1\text{ mA}$	0		0.6	V
$I_{IH,TTL}$	Input High Current, $V_{IN} = 2.4\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 3.45\text{ V}$			40	μA
$I_{IL,TTL}$	Input Low Current, $V_{IN} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 3.45\text{ V}$			-600	μA
$I_{CC,TRX}^{[1,2]}$	Transceiver V_{CC} Supply Current, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		220		mA

Note:

1. Measurement Conditions: Tested sending 1062.5 MBd PRBS 27-1 sequence from a serial Bit Error Rate Tester (BERT) with $DOUT_{\pm}$ outputs terminated with $150\ \Omega$ resistors to GND.
2. Typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ volts}$.

Table 6. Transceiver Reference Clock Requirements

$T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.15\text{ V}$ to 3.45 V

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
F	Nominal Frequency (for Fiber Channel Compliance)	106.20	106.25	106.30	MHz
F_{tol}	Frequency Tolerance	-100		+100	ppm
Symm	Symmetry (Duty Cycle)	40		60	%

Table 7. Transmitter Timing Characteristics

$T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.15\text{ V}$ to 3.45 V

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{setup}	Setup Time to Rising Edge of REFCLK	2.0			nsec
t_{hold}	Hold Time to Rising Edge of REFCLK	1.5			nsec
$T_{txlat}^{[1]}$	Transmitter Latency		3.5		nsec
			4.4		bits

Note:

1. The transmitter latency, as shown in Figure 4, is defined as the time between the latching in of the parallel data word (as triggered by the rising edge of the transmit by clock, REFCLK) and the transmission of the first serial bit of that parallel word (defined by the rising edge of the first bit transmitted).

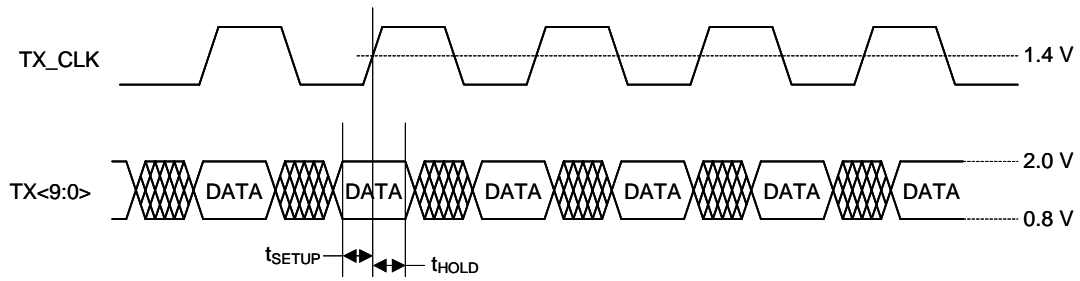


Figure 3. Transmitter Section Timing.

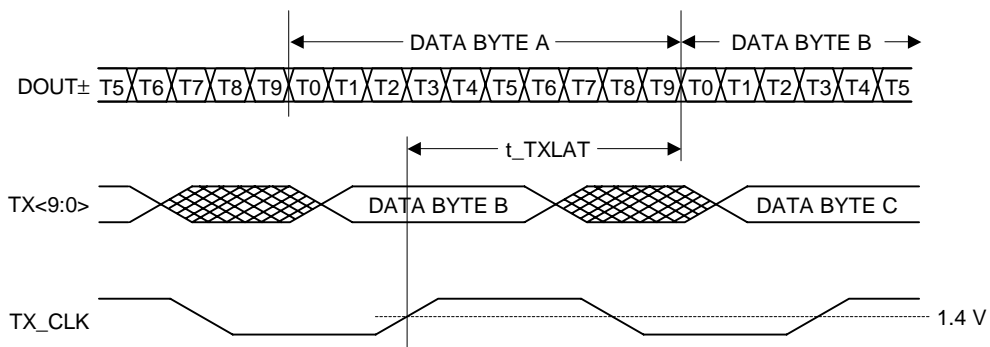


Figure 4. Transmitter Latency

Table 8. Receiver Timing Characteristics

TA = 0°C to +70°C, V_{DD} = 3.15 V to 3.45 V

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
b_sync ^[1]	Bit Sync Time			2500	bits
t _{SETUP}	Data Setup Before Rising Edge of RX_CLK	3.0			nsec
t _{HOLD}	Data Hold After Rising Edge of RX_CLK	1.5			nsec
t _{DUTY}	RX_CLK Duty Cycle	40		60	%
t _{A-B}	RX_CLK Skew	8.9	9.4	9.9	nsec
T _{rxlat} ^[2]	Receiver Latency		24.5		nsec
			26.0		bits

Notes:

1. This is the recovery for input phase jumps.
2. The receiver latency as shown in Figure 6, is defined as the time between receiving the first serial bit of a parallel data word (defined as the first edge of the first serial bit) and the clocking out of that parallel word (defined by the rising edge of the receive byte clock, either RBC1 or RBC0).

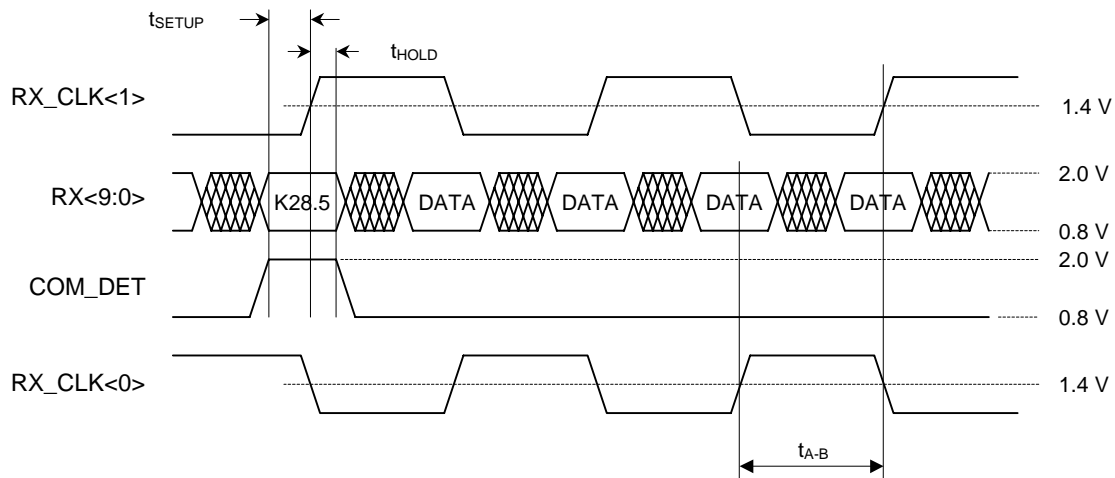


Figure 5. Receiver Section Timing

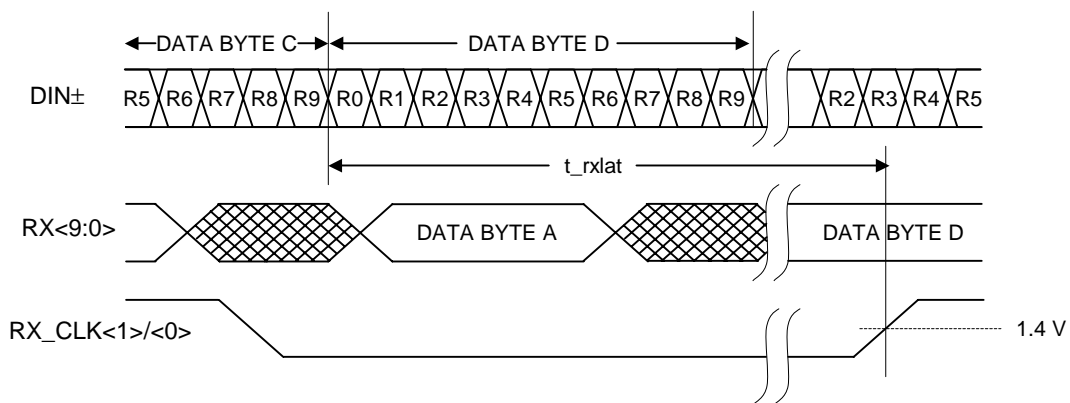


Figure 6. Receiver Latency

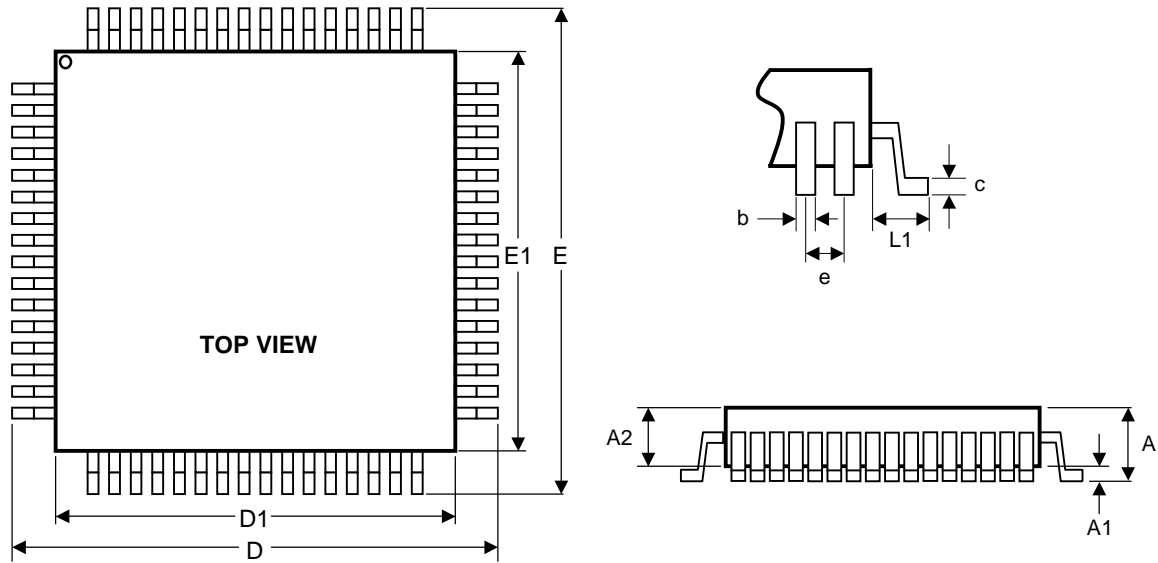


Figure 7. Mechanical Dimensions

All dimensions are in millimeters

PART NUMBER	D1/E1	D/E	b	e	L1	c	A2	A1	A
VN16117L1	10	12	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.127	1.4	0.1	1.5
VN16117L2	14	16	0.35	0.8	1.0	0.127	1.4	0.1	1.5

Package follows JEDEC Standards

Ordering Information

Part Number	No. of Pins	Package	Temperature
VN16117L1	64	LQFP	0°C to +70°C
VN16117L2	64	LQFP	0°C to +70°C

Appendix A

Fibre Channel Transceiver
Pin Cross Reference Guide
 VN16117, VSC7123/25, HDMP-1536A/46A and HDMP-1636A/46A

Summary:

Vaishali Semiconductor's VN16117 is functionally pin compatible with Vitesse's VSC7123/25 and Agilent's HDMP-1536A/46A or HDMP-1636A/46A. Minor differences exist amongst the parts regarding the use of certain pins that are used by the manufacturer for internal tests, as is further clarified below. These differences will not affect plug compatibility during normal operations.

Pin #	Vaishali VN16117	Vitesse VSC7123/25	Agilent HDMP-1536A/46A or HDMP-1636A/46A	Comments
1	GND_ESD	VSSD	GND	Connect to the ground plane.
2	TX<0>	T0	TX[0]	10-bit parallel data input pins.
3	TX<1>	T1	TX[1]	
4	TX<2>	T2	TX[2]	
6	TX<3>	T3	TX[3]	
7	TX<4>	T4	TX[4]	
8	TX<5>	T5	TX[5]	
9	TX<6>	T6	TX[6]	
11	TX<7>	T7	TX[7]	
12	TX<8>	T8	TX[8]	
13	TX<9>	T9	TX[9]	
5	VDD_ESD	VDDD	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
10	VDD_ESD	VDDD	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
14	GND_ESD	VSSD	GND	Connect to the ground plane.
15	GND_TXA	VSSA	GND_TXA	Connect to the ground plane.
16	NC	CAP0	TXCAP1	Vaishali requires no external caps. External capacitor will not affect performance
17	NC	CAP1	TX_CAP0	Vaishali requires no external caps. External capacitor will not affect performance
18	VDD_TXA	VDDA	VCC_TXA	Connect to 3.3V
19	EWRAP	EWRAP	LOOPEN	Loop-back Enable when HIGH. Set LOW for normal operation
20	VDD_TXD	VDDD	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
21	GND_TXD	VSSD	GND	Connect to the ground plane
22	TX_CLK	REFCLK	REFCLK	125MHz reference clock.
23	VDD_RXD	VDDD	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
24	EN_CDET	ENCDET	ENBYTSYNC	Comma Detect Enable (Active HIGH)
25	GND_RXD	VSSD	GND	Connect to the ground plane.
26	SIG_DET	SIGDET	SIG_DET	Signal Detect (Active HIGH)
27	NC	TD0 (Note 1)	N/C	No connect for normal operation.
28	VDD_RXD	VDDD	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
29	VDD_RX	VDDT	VCC_RXTTL	Connect to 3.3V
30	RX_CLK<1>	RCLKN	RBC1	Receiver Byte Clock
31	RX_CLK<0>	RCLK	RBC0	Receiver Byte Clock
32	GND_RX	VSST	GND_RXTTL	Connect to the ground plane

33	GND_RXT	VSST	GND_RXTTL	Connect to the ground plane
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	Vaishali	Vitesse	Agilent	
Pin #	VN16117	VSC7123/25	HDMP-1536A/46A or HDMP-1636A/46A	Comments
34	RX<9>	R9	RX[9]	Received Parallel Data Output
35	RX<8>	R8	RX[8]	
36	RX<7>	R7	RX[7]	
38	RX<6>	R6	RX[6]	
39	RX<5>	R5	RX[5]	
40	RX<4>	R4	RX[4]	
41	RX<3>	R3	RX[3]	
43	RX<2>	R2	RX[2]	
44	RX<1>	R1	RX[1]	
45	RX<0>	R0	RX[0]	
37	VDD_RXT	VDDT	VCC_RXTTL	Connect to 3.3V
42	VDD_RXT	VDDT	VCC_RXTTL	Connect to 3.3V
46	GND_RXT	VSST	GND_RXTTL	Connect to the ground plane
47	COM_DET	COMDET	BYTSYNC	Comma Detect (Byte Sync)
48	NC	TDI	RXCAP0	Vaishali requires no external caps. External capacitor will not affect performance
49	NC	TCK	RXCAP1	Vaishali requires no external caps. External capacitor will not affect performance
50	VDD_RXF	VDDD	VCC_RXA	Connect to 3.3V
51	GND_RXF	VSSD	GND_RXA	Connect to the ground plane
52	DIN-	RX-	-DIN	High-speed serial data input
53	VDD_RXESD	N/C (Note 2)	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
54	DIN+	RX+	+DIN	High-speed serial data input
55	VDD_RXESD	TMS	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
56	GND_RXESD	TRSTN	GND	Connect to the ground plane
57	VDD_RXA	VDDD	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
58	GND_RXA	VSSD	GND	Connect to the ground plane
59	VDD_RXA	VDDD	VCC	Connect to 3.3V
60	VDD_TX_ECL	VDDP	VCC_TXECL	Connect to 3.3V
61	DOUT-	TX-	-DOUT	High-speed serial data output
62	DOUT+	TX+	+DOUT	High-speed serial data output
63	VDD_TX_HS	VDDP	VCC_TXHS	Connect to 3.3V
64	GND_TX_HS	VSSD	GND_TXHS	Connect to the ground plane

Notes:

1. For VSC7123, this pin is in high-impedance state in normal operation.
2. For VSC7123, this pin has no internal connection.