

10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet

Features

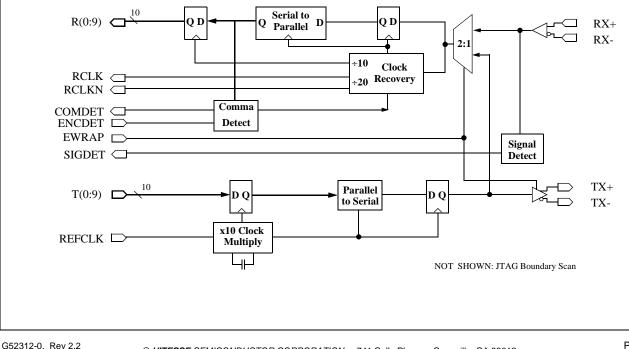
- 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet Compliant 1.25 Gb/s Transceiver
- ANSI X3T11 Fibre Channel Compliant 1.0625 Gb/s Transceiver
- 0.98 Gb/s to 1.36 Gb/s Full-Duplex Operation
- 10-Bit TTL Interface for Transmit and Receive Data

- Operating Temperature Down to -40°
- RX Cable Equalization
- Analog/Digital Signal Detection
- JTAG Access Port for Testability
- 64-Pin, 10 mm TQFP Package
- Single +3.3V Supply, 650mW Typical

General Description

The VSC7123 Extended Temperature Range (ETR) is a full-speed Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver with industry-standard pinouts, which operates down to -40° . The VSC7123 ETR accepts 10-bit 8B/10B encoded transmit data, latches it on the rising edge of REFCLK and serializes it onto the TX PECL differential outputs at a baud rate which is 10 times the REFCLK frequency. Serial data input on the RX PECL differential inputs is resampled by the Clock Recovery Unit (CRU) and deserialized onto the 10-bit receive data bus synchronously to complementary divide-by-twenty clocks. The VSC7123 ETR receiver detects "Comma" characters for frame alignment. An analog/digital signal detection circuit indicates that a valid signal is present on the RX input. A cable equalizer compensates for InterSymbol Interference (ISI) in order to increase maximum cable distances.

VSC7123 ETR Block Diagram



04/05/01





Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123

Functional Description

Clock Synthesizer

The VSC7123 ETR clock synthesizer multiplies the reference frequency provided on the REFCLK pin by 10 to achieve a baud rate clock between 0.98GHz and 1.36GHz. The on-chip Phase Lock Loop (PLL) uses a single external 0.1μ F capacitor to control the Loop Filter.

Serializer

The VSC7123 ETR accepts TTL input data as a parallel 10 bit character on the T(0:9) bus, which is latched into the input register on the rising edge of REFCLK. This data is serialized and transmitted on the TX PECL differential outputs at a baud rate that is 10 times the frequency of the REFCLK, with bit T0 transmitted first. User data should be encoded using 8B/10B block code or equivalent.

Transmission Character Interface

An encoded byte is 10 bits and is referred to as a transmission character. The 10-bit interface on the VSC7123 ETR corresponds to a transmission character. This mapping is shown in Figure 1.

Parallel Data Bits	T9	Т8	T7	T6	T5	T4	Т3	T2	T1	Т0	l
8B/10B Bit Position	j	h	g	f	i	e	d	с	b	а	l
Comma Character	X	X	Х	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	l
$\uparrow \qquad \uparrow$											
Last Dat	a Bit T	Fransn	nitted					Fire	st Dat	a Bit T	Fransmi

Figure 1: Transmission Order and Mapping of an 8B/10B Character

Clock Recovery

The VSC7123 ETR accepts differential high-speed serial inputs on the RX+/RX- pins, extracts the clock and retimes the data. Equalizers are included in the receiver to open the data eye and compensate for InterSymbol Interference which may be present in the incoming data. The serial bit stream should be encoded so as to provide DC balance and limited run length by an 8B/10B encoding scheme. The CRU is completely monolithic and requires no external components. For proper operation, the baud rate of the data stream to be recovered should be within \pm 200ppm of 10 times the REFCLK frequency. For example, Gigabit Ethernet systems would use 125MHz oscillators with a \pm 100ppm accuracy resulting in \pm 200ppm between VSC7123 ETR pairs.

Deserializer

The recovered serial bit stream is converted into a 10-bit parallel output character. The VSC7123 ETR provides complementary TTL recovered clocks, RCLK and RCLKN, which are $1/20^{\text{th}}$ of the serial baud rate. The clocks are generated by dividing down the high-speed recovered clock which is phase-locked to the serial data. The serial data is retimed, deserialized and output on R(0:9). The parallel data will be captured by the adjoining protocol logic on the rising edges of RCLK and RCLKN.

Page 2



10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet

If serial input data is not present, or does not meet the required baud rate, the VSC7123 ETR will continue to produce a recovered clock, allowing downstream logic functionalilty to continue. The RCLK/RCLKN output frequency under these circumstances will differ from its expected frequency by no more than $\pm 1\%$.

Word Alignment

The VSC7123 ETR provides 7-bit comma character recognition and data word alignment. Word synchronization is enabled by asserting ENCDET HIGH. When synchronization is enabled, the receiver examines the recovered serial data for the presence of the "Comma" character. This pattern is "0011111XXX", where the leading zero corresponds to the first bit received. The comma sequence is not contained in any normal 8B/10B coded data character or pair of adjacent characters. It occurs only within special characters, known as K28.1, K28.5 and K28.7, which are defined for synchronization purposes. Improper alignment of the "Comma" character is defined as any of the following conditions:

- 1) The comma is not aligned within the 10-bit transmission character such that R0...R6 = "0011111".
- 2) The comma straddles the boundary between two 10-bit transmission characters.
- 3) The comma is properly aligned but occurs in the received character presented during the rising edge of RCLK rather than RCLKN.

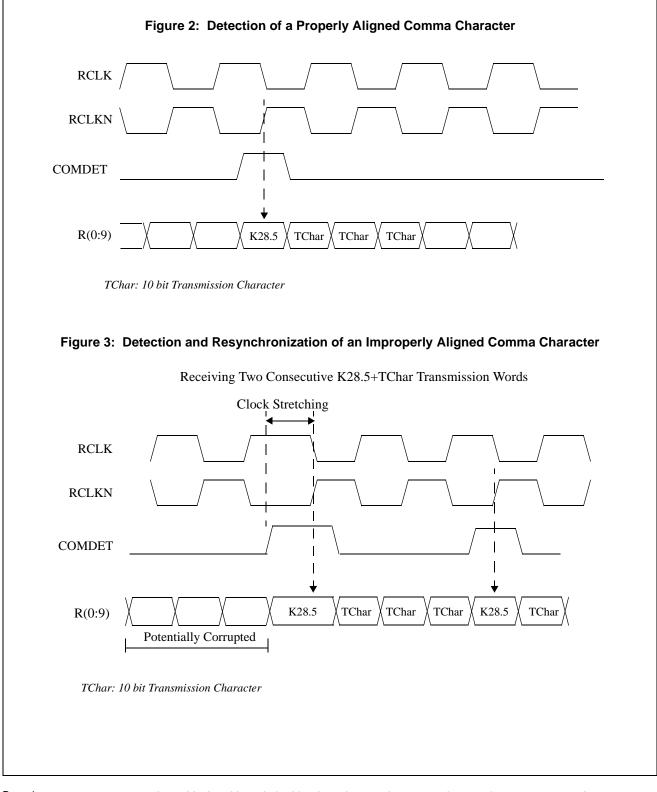
When ENCDET is HIGH and an improperly aligned comma is encountered, the recovered clock is stretched (never slivered) so that the comma character and recovered clocks are properly aligned to R(0:9). This results in proper character and word alignment. When the parallel data alignment changes in response to an improperly aligned comma pattern, some data which would have been presented on the parallel output port may be lost. Additionally, the first Comma pattern may also be lost or corrupted. Subsequent data will be output correctly and properly aligned. When ENCDET is LOW, the current alignment of the serial data is maintained indefinitely, regardless of data pattern.

On encountering a comma character, COMDET is driven HIGH. The COMDET pulse is presented simultaneously with the comma character and has a duration equal to the data, or half of an RCLK period. The COM-DET signal is timed such that it can be captured by the adjoining protocol logic on the rising edge of RCLKN. Functional waveforms for synchronization are given in Figure 2 and Figure 3. Figure 2 shows the case when a comma character is detected and no phase adjustment is necessary. It illustrates the position of the COMDET pulse in relation to the comma character on R(0:9). Figure 3 shows the case where the K28.5 is detected, but it is misaligned so a change in the output data alignment is required. Note that up to three characters prior to the comma character may be corrupted by the realignment process.



NELOCI

Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123





10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet

Signal Detection

The receiver has an output, SIGDET, indicating, when HIGH, that the RX input contains a valid Fibre Channel or Gigabit Ethernet signal. A combination of one analog and three digital checks are used to determine if the incoming signal contains valid data. SIGDET is updated every four RCLKs. During the current period, if all four of the following criteria are met, SIGDET will be HIGH during the next 4-RCLK period. If any of the four criteria is not met during the current period, SIGDET will be LOW during the next 4-RCLK period.

- Analog transition detection is performed on the input to verify that the signal swings are of adequate amplitude. The RX+/- input buffer contains a differential voltage comparator which will go high if the differential peak-to-peak amplitude is greater than 400mV or LOW if under 200mV. If the amplitude is between 200 and 400mV, the output is indeterminate.
- 2) Data on R(0:9) is monitored for all zeros (000000000). If this pattern is encountered during the current RCLK interval, the SIGDET output will go LOW during the next 4-RCLK interval.
- 3) Data on R(0:9) is monitored for all ones (111111111). If this pattern is encountered during the current RCLK interval, the SIGDET output will go LOW during the next 4-RCLK interval.
- 4) Data on R(0:9) is monitored for K28.5- (0011111010). Unlike previous patterns, the interval during which a K28.5- must occur is 64K+24 10-bit characters in length. Valid Fibre Channel or Gigabit Ethernet data will contain a K28.5- character during any period of this length. If a K28.5- is not detected during the monitoring period, SIGDET will go LOW during the next period.

The behavior of SIGDET is affected by EWRAP and ENCDET as shown in Table 1.

EWRAP	ENCDET	COMDET	Transition Detect	All Zeros/ All Ones	K28.5 Presence	Mode
0	0	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Normal
0	1	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	SIGDET ignores commas
1	0	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Loopback
1	1	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Loopback

Table 1: Signal Detect Behavior

NOTE: COMDET, RCLK, RCLKN and R(0:9) are unaltered by SIGDET.

JTAG Access Port

A JTAG Access Port is provided to assist in board-level testing. Through this port most pins can be accessed or controlled and all TTL outputs can be tri-stated. A full description of the JTAG functions on this device is available in "VSC7123/VSC7133 JTAG Access Port Functionality."





Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123

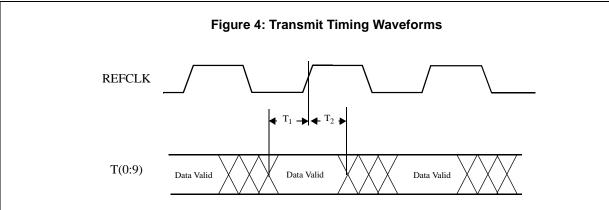


Table 2: Transmit AC Characteristics

Parameters	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
T ₁	T(0:9) Setup time to the rising edge of REFCLK	1.5	_	_	ns	Measured between the valid data level of T(0:9) to the 1.4V point of REFCLK
T ₂	T(0:9) hold time after the rising edge of REFCLK	1.0	_	_	ns	
T _{SDR} ,T _{SDF}	TX+/TX- rise and fall time	—	—	300	ps	20% to 80%, 50 Ω load to $V_{DD}2.0$
T _{LAT}	Latency from rising edge of REFCLK to T0 appearing on TX+/TX-	8bc	_	8bc+ 4ns	ns	bc = bit clocks ns = nano second
	Tra	nsmitter O	utput Jitte	r Allocatio	on	
RJ	Random jitter (RMS)	—	5	8	ps	Measured at SO+/-, 1 sigma deviation of 50% crossing point.
DJ	Serial data output deterministic jitter (pk-pk)	—	30	80	ps	IEEE 802.3Z Clause 38.68, tested on a sample basis



10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet

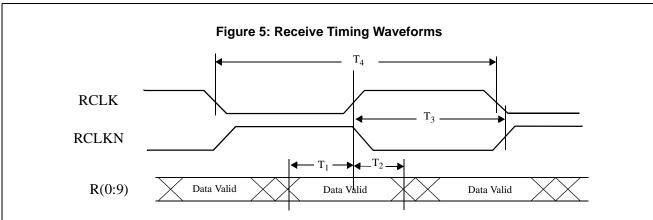


Table 3: Receive AC Characteristics

Parameters	Description	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
T ₁	TTL outputs valid prior to RCLK/RCLKN rise	4.0 3.0		ns	@ 1.0625Gb/s @ 1.25Gb/s
T ₂	TTL outputs valid after RCLK or RCLKN rise	3.0 2.0		ns	@ 1.0625Gb/s @ 1.25Gb/s
T ₃	Delay between rising edge of RCLK to rising edge of RCLKN	10 x T _{RX} -500	10 x T _{RX} +500	ps	T_{RX} is the bit period of the incoming data on Rx.
T ₄	Period of RCLK and RCLKN	1.98 x T _{REFCLK}	2.02 x T _{REFCLK}	ps	Whether or not locked to serial data.
T _R , T _F	R(0:9), COMDET, SIGDET, RCLK and RCLKN rise and fall time	_	2.4	ns	Between $V_{IL(MAX)}$ and $V_{IH(MIN)}$, into 10pF load.
R _{LAT}	Latency from RX to R(0:9)	12 bc + 1 ns	13 bc + 9 ns	bc ns	bc = bit clock ns = nano second
TLOCK ⁽¹⁾	Data acquisition lock time		1400	bc	8B/10B IDLE pattern, bc= bit clocks
Note: (1) Probabi	lity of recovery for data acquisition	on is 95% per Se	ction 5.3 of FC-H	PH rev. 4.3	





Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123

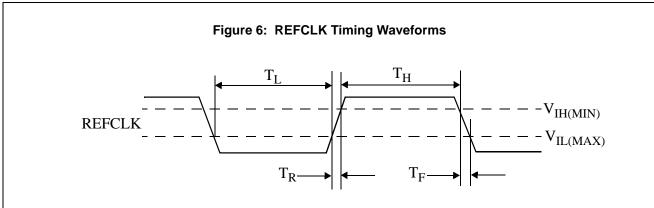
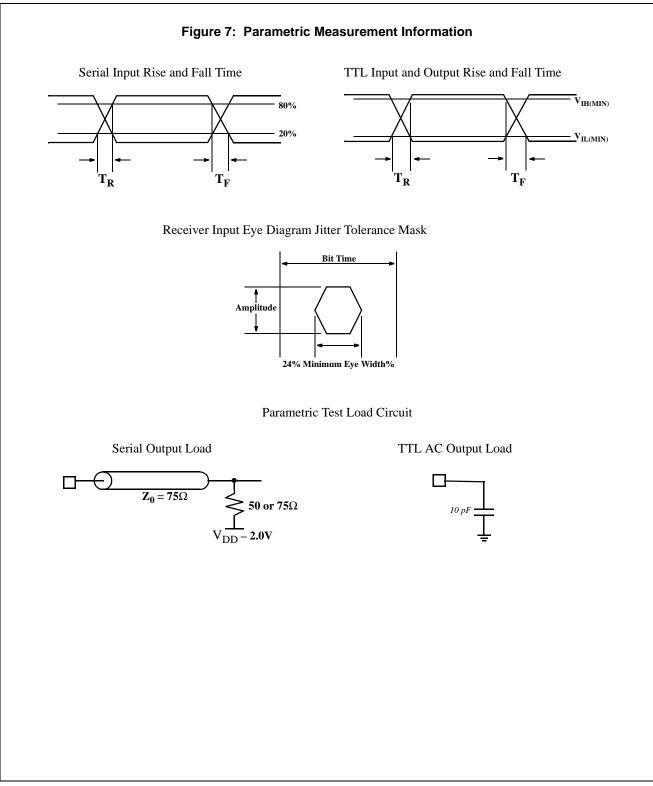


Table 4: Reference Clock Requirements

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
FR	Frequency Range	98	136	MHz	Range over which both transmit and receive reference clocks on any link may be centered.
FO	Frequency Offset	-200	200	ppm	Maximum frequency offset between transmit and receive reference clocks on one link
DC	REFCLK duty cycle	35	65	%	Measured at 1.5V.
T _R ,T _F	REFCLK rise and fall time		1.5	ns	Between $V_{IL(MAX)}$ and $V_{IH(MIN)}$.



10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet







Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123

Absolute Maximum Ratings (1)

Power Supply Voltage, (V _{DD})	0.5V to +4V
DC Input Voltage (PECL inputs)	0.5V to V_{DD} +0.5V
DC Input Voltage (TTL inputs)	-0.5V to +5.5V
DC Output Voltage (TTL Outputs)	0.5V to $V_{DD} + 0.5V$
Output Current (TTL Outputs)	±50mA
Output Current (PECL Outputs)	±50mA
Case Temperature Under Bias	-55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C
Storage Temperature	

Note: (1) CAUTION: Stresses listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may be applied to devices one at a time without causing permanent damage. Functionality at or above the values listed is not implied. Exposure to these values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Power Supply Voltage, (V _{DD})	+3.3V <u>+</u> 5%
Operating Temperature Range	Case Temperature



10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet

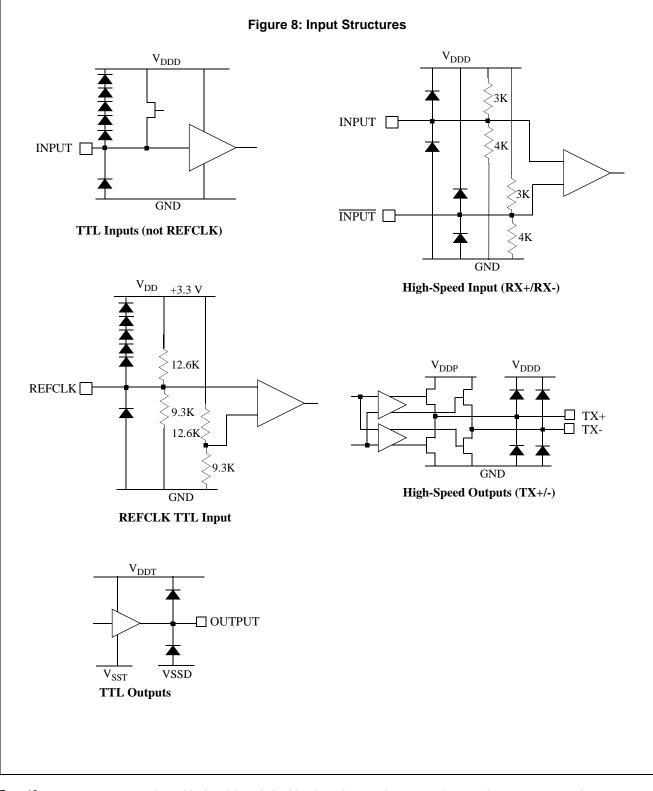
Parameters	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
V _{OH}	Output HIGH voltage (TTL)	2.4			V	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
V _{OL}	Output LOW voltage (TTL)	—	_	0.5	V	$I_{OL} = +1.0 \text{ mA}$
V _{IH}	Input HIGH voltage (TTL)	2.0		5.5	V	5V Tolerant Inputs
V _{IL}	Input LOW voltage (TTL)	0		0.8	V	—
I _{IH}	Input HIGH current (TTL)	_	50	500	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 2.4V$
I _{IL}	Input LOW current (TTL)			-500	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 0.5V$
$\Delta V_{OUT75}^{(1)}$	TX Output differential peak-to- peak voltage swing	1200		2200	mVp-p	$\begin{array}{l} 75\Omega \text{ to } V_{DD}-2.0 \text{ V} \\ (TX+) \ - \ (TX-) \end{array}$
$\Delta V_{OUT50}^{(1)}$	TX Output differential peak-to- peak voltage swing	1000		2200	mVp-p	$\begin{array}{l} 50\Omega \text{ to } V_{DD}-2.0 \text{ V} \\ (TX+) \ - \ (TX-) \end{array}$
$\Delta V_{IN}^{(1)}$	RX Input differential peak-to- peak input sensitivity	300		2600	mVp-p	Internally biased to $V_{DD}/2$ (RX+) - (RX-)
V _{DD}	Supply voltage	3.14		3.47	V	3.3V±5%
P _D	Power dissipation	_	650	900	mW	Outputs open, $V_{DD} = V_{DD} max$
I _{DD}	Supply current (all supplies)	_	190	260	mA	Outputs open, Case temp = 95° C, V _{DD} = V _{DD} max
I _{DDA}	Analog supply current			100	mA	$V_{DDA} = V_{DDA} \max$

DC Characteristics (Over recommended operating conditions).





Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123





10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet

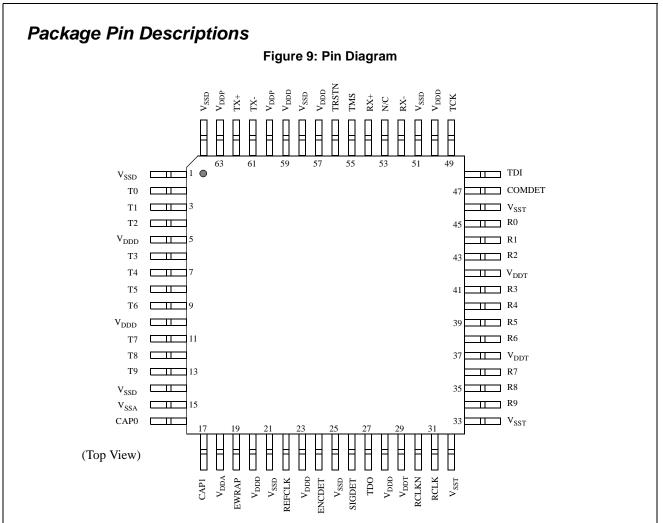


Table 5: Pin Identification

Pin #	Name	Description
2,3,4,6,7,8,9 ,11,12,13	T0,T1,T2,T3 T4,T5,T6,T7 T8,T9	INPUTS - TTL: 10-Bit Transmit Character. Parallel data on this bus is clocked in on the rising edge of REFCLK. The data bit corresponding to T0 is transmitted first.
22	REFCLK	INPUT - TTL: This rising edge of this clock latches T(0:9) into the input register. It also provides the reference clock, at one tenth the baud rate to the PLL.
62, 61	TX+, TX-	OUTPUTS - Differential PECL (AC-coupling recommended): These pins output the serialized transmit data when EWRAP is LOW. When EWRAP is HIGH, TX+ is HIGH and TX- is LOW.

G52312-0, Rev 2.2 04/05/01



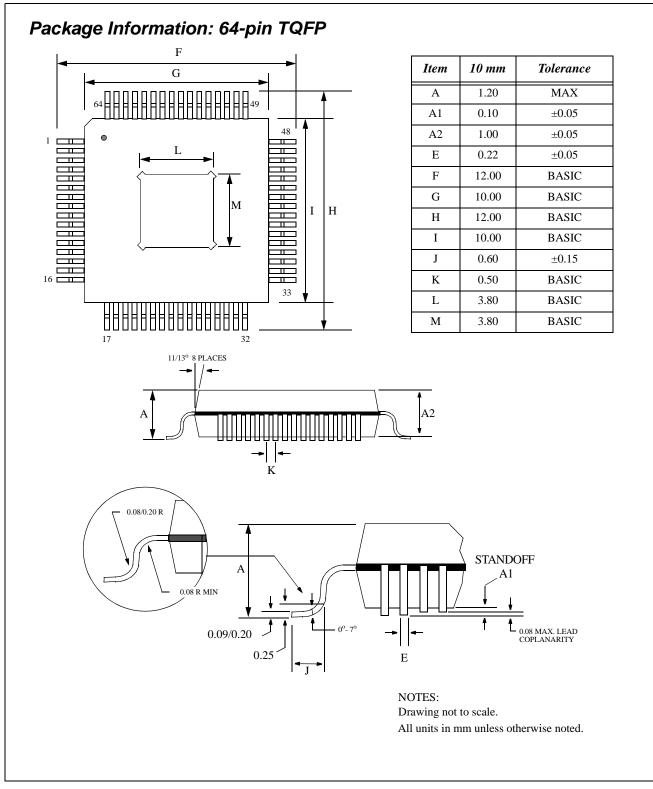


Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123

Pin #	Name	Description
45,44,43,41 40,39,38,36 35,34	R0,R1,R2,R3 R4,R5,R6,R7 R8,R9	OUTPUTS - TTL: 10-Bit Received Character. Parallel data on this bus is clocked out on the rising edges of RCLK and RCLKN. R0 is the first bit received on RX+/RX
19	EWRAP	INPUT - TTL: LOW for Normal Operation. When HIGH, an internal loop back path from the transmitter to the receiver is enabled. TX+ is held HIGH and TX- is held LOW.
54, 52	RX+, RX-	INPUTS - Differential PECL (AC Coupling recommended): The serial receive data inputs selected when EWRAP is LOW. Internally biased to $V_{DD}/2$, with $3.3k\Omega$ resistors from each input pin to V_{DD} and GND.
31, 30	RCLK, RCLKN	OUTPUT - Complementary TTL: Recovered clocks derived from 1/20 th of the RX+/- data stream. Each rising transition of RCLK or RCLKN corresponds to a new word on R(0:9).
24	ENCDET	INPUT - TTL Enables COMDET and word resynchronization when HIGH. When LOW, maintains current word alignment and disables COMDET.
47	COMDET	OUTPUT - TTL: This output goes HIGH for half of an RCLK period to indicate that R(0:9) contains a Comma Character ('0011111XXX'). COMDET will go HIGH only during a cycle when RCLKN is rising. COMDET is enabled by ENCDET being HIGH.
26	SIGDET	OUTPUT - TTL: SIGnal DETect. This output goes HIGH when the RX input contains a valid Fibre Channel or Gigabit Ethernet signal. A LOW indicates an invalid signal.
16, 17	CAP0, CAP1	ANALOG: Differential capacitor for the CMU's VCO. 0.1 µF nominal.
49	TCK	INPUT - TTL: JTAG clock input. Not normally connected.
48	TDI	INPUT - TTL: JTAG data input. Not normally connected.
55	TMS	INPUT - TTL: JTAG mode select input. Normally tied to V _{DDD}
56	TRSTN	INPUT - TLL: JTAG reset input. Tie to V _{SSD} for normal operation.
27	TDO	OUTPU - TTL: JTAG data output. Normally tri-stated.
18	VDDA	Analog Power Supply
15	VSSA	Analog Ground
5,10,20,23 28,50,57,59	VDDD	Digital Logic Power Supply
1,14,21,25 51,58,64	VSSD	Digital Logic Ground
29, 37, 42	VDDT	TTL Output Power Supply
32, 33, 46	VSST	TTL Output Ground
60,63	VDDP	PECL I/O Power Supply
53	N/C	No internal connection



10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet



G52312-0, Rev 2.2 04/05/01



NELOCI

Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123

Package Thermal Considerations

The VSC7123 ETR is packaged in a 10mm cavity-down, exposed pad TQFP. This package uses an industry-standard EIAJ footprint, which has been enhanced to improve thermal dissipation. The construction of the package is shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10: TQFP Package Cross Section

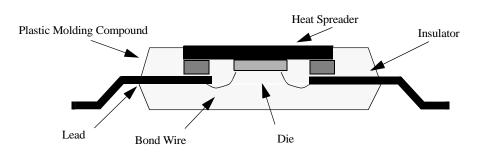


Table 6: Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Description	10mm TQFP	Units
θ_{JC}	Thermal resistance from junction-to-case	7.0	°C/W
θ_{CA}	Thermal resistance from case-to-ambient in still air including conduction through the leads.	40	°C/W
θ _{CA-100}	Thermal resistance from case-to-ambient with 100 LFM airflow	38	°C/W
θ _{CA-200}	Thermal resistance from case-to-ambient with 200 LFM airflow	35	°C/W
θ _{CA-400}	Thermal resistance from case-to-ambient with 400 LFM airflow	33	°C/W
θ _{CA-600}	Thermal resistance from case-to-ambient with 600 LFM airflow	30	°C/W

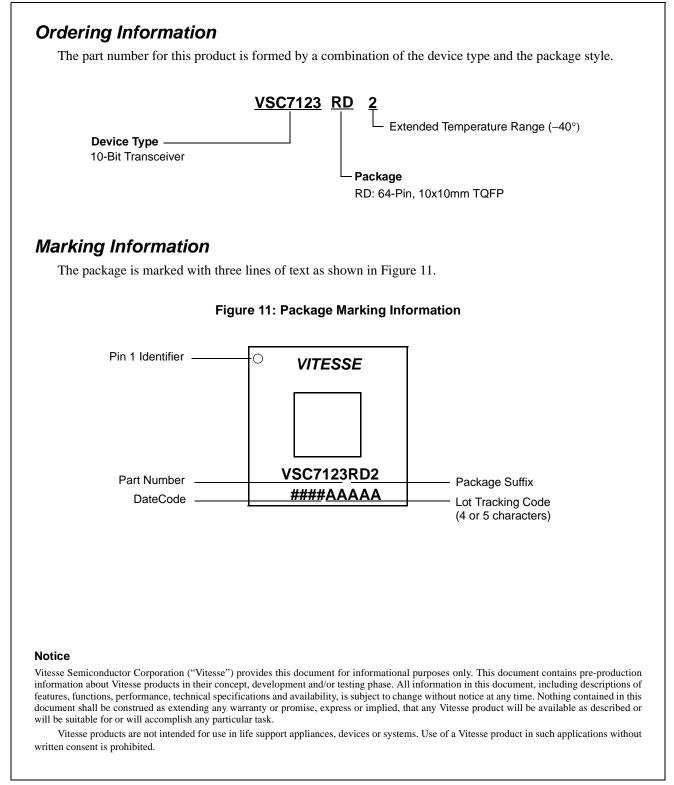
The VSC7123 ETR is designed to operate with a case temperature up to 95° C. The user must guarantee that the case temperature specification is not violated. With the thermal resistances shown in Table 6, the TQFP package can operate in a still air ambient temperature of 59° C [59° C = 95° C - 0.9W * 40° C/W]. If the ambient air temperature exceeds these limits, then some form of cooling through a heatsink or an increase in airflow must be provided.

Moisture Sensitivity Level

This device is rated at a Moisture Sensitivity Level 3 rating with maximum floor life of 168 hours at 30°C, 60% relative humidity. Please refer to Application Note AN-20 for appropriate handling procedures.



10-Bit Transceiver for Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet







Advance Product Information Extended Temperature Range - VSC7123

This page left intentionally blank.