ON Semiconductor

Is Now

Onsemi

To learn more about onsemi[™], please visit our website at <u>www.onsemi.com</u>

onsemi and ONSEMI. and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product factures, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using onsemi products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and asfety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by onsemi. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in onsemi data sheets and/or by customer's technical experts. onsemi products and actal performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. onsemi products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use onsemi products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold onsemi and its officers, employees, subsidiari



Is Now Part of



ON Semiconductor®

To learn more about ON Semiconductor, please visit our website at <u>www.onsemi.com</u>

ON Semiconductor and the ON Semiconductor logo are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor dates sheds, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor dates sheds and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use on similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out or i, directly or indirectly, any lange of the applicatio customer's to unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that ON Semiconductor was negligent regarding the

AN-5046

Fairchild Semiconductor Application Note August 2002 Revised August 2002



SEMICONDUCIOR

LVDS Receiver Failsafe Biasing Networks

Abstract

Failsafe biasing of an LVDS data line receiver establishes a know state under certain fault conditions. Typically these devices are designed with integrated failsafe biasing resistors. This paper will discuss how to add additional external failsafe biasing resistor networks to increase noise immunity in a system and improve the reliability of failsafe operation within a specific application. An application example will also be provided.

External "Assist" Failsafe Resistors

Certain applications (especially noisy environments) may warrant the need for additional failsafe protection. Adding external failsafe resistors may be justified to create a larger noise margin beyond what is provided by the receiver. Selecting external failsafe resistors can be done to protect against differential noise and have minimal impact on the signal integrity of the LVDS signal. Additional failsafe current will tend to "unbalance" the symmetry of the LVDS signal which should not be an issue at low data rates, however could be aggravated at higher data rates.

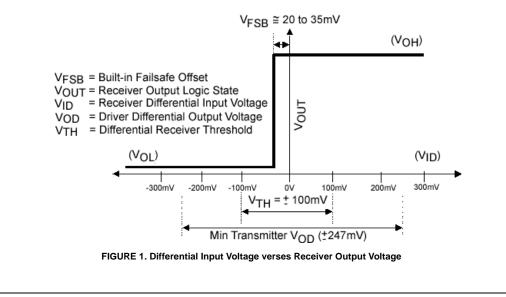
What Resistor Values Should Be Used?

For Fairchild LVDS receivers designed with an internal failsafe bias, they typically will have an internal bias voltage of $\cong 20$ to 35mV (Figure 1). In a cable application where the receiver will not always be driven by the transmitter and there is a potential for the presence of more than 20mV of differential noise on the receiver inputs, additional failsafe resistors should be considered. The resistor values should be specified to overcome the differential noise and have minimal impact on the driver current. Figure 1 illustrates a typical differential input voltage verses the logic output state of the receiver.

The amount of differential noise anticipated should be measured and resistor values chosen to overcome this noise. The VFSB is the offset voltage is generated across the R^t resistor and the external resistor values should be enough to overcome the differential noise. Making VFSB too large will counter with the driver loop current impacting the signal integrity of the signal. Note using shielded cable can reduce differential noise.

Once the amount of differential noise at the receiver input has been determined (under worse case conditions), the following formulas are provided to assist the designer in calculating the resistor values.

The external failsafe "Assist" resistors may change the termination resistance, thus adjust the R_t value to match within 10% of the characteristic impedance of the transmission line.



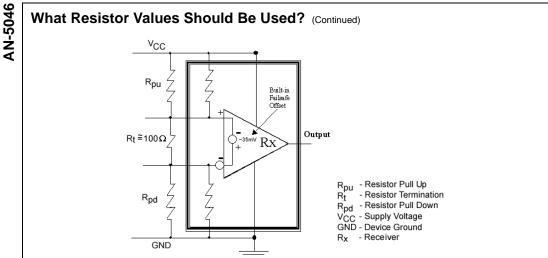
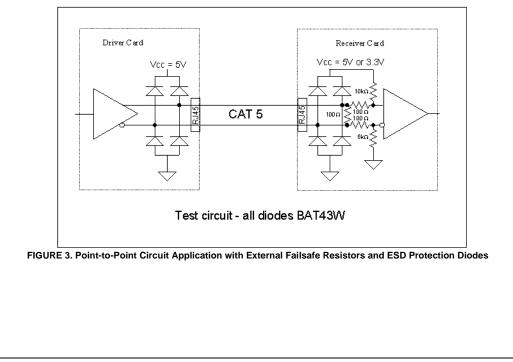


FIGURE 2. Simplified Schematic of Internal Failsafe Circuitry with External "Assist" Failsafe Resistors

Point-to-Point Application Example

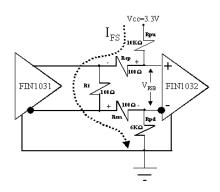
System problems can impact proper "Failsafe" operation with LVDS receivers in an application involving communication between equipment racks within the same cabinet typically found in telecom equipment. Potentially receiver outputs will not assert "failsafe" (Logic High) under specific failsafe conditions within a system environment due to the presence of system noise or other circuitry (such as ESD protection diodes) which could impede the effectiveness of the integrated failsafe feature. Failsafe circuitry internal to the receiver is designed to source/sink a small amount of current, providing failsafe protection for floating receiver inputs, shorted inputs and terminated inputs. However, an application environment and certain conditions potentially create differential noise that causes the receiver to oscillate and not maintain a known failsafe state. External failsafe resistors may be needed to increase or improve noise margins to insure reliable failsafe operation under all fault conditions. Refer to Figure 3 as an example of an external failsafe bias resistor network.



www.fairchildsemi.com

Worse Case Failsafe Conditions

- 1. Reviewing the circuit in Figure 1, with the driver card powered down ($V_{CC} = 0V$), the ESD protection diode network on the driver card is forward biased. This results in a clamping action of the diodes providing an alternate current path reducing the offset voltage created across the termination. The diodes forward bias causing an approximate worst case clamping of the line at $\approx 0.3V$ with respect to ground.
- 2. Series resistors R_{sp} and R_{sm} work to counter the effects of the clamping action of the diodes providing additional failsafe bias voltage enabling the receiver to assert a logic high on the output.
- Suggested Failsafe Resistor Values for FIN1032



- The suggested resistor network should provide reliable failsafe operation and improved differential noise immunity during a failsafe event.
- 4. The additional resistor network has been confirmed to have no impact on the signal integrity in our lab setup.

For certain cable point-to-point applications where data rates are in the low MHz range, additional failsafe protection may be needed to improve noise margins and increase the reliability of failsafe operation. The following section discusses and illustrates resistor networks that could be considered for additional failsafe bias resistors yielding increased noise margins.

- R_{pu} Resistor Pull Up
- R_{sp} Resistor Series Plus
- R_t Resistor Termination
- R_{sm} Resistor Series Minus
- R_{pd} Resistor Pull Down
- IFS Failsafe Bias Current
- V_{FSB} Failsafe Bias Voltage
- V_{CM} Common Mode Voltage

FIN1032 F/S Bias Voltage and Current Calculations

With R_{sp} & R_{sm} Resistors

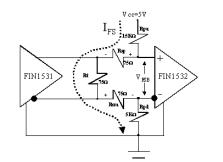
$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{I}_{FS} \cong 3.3 \mathsf{V} / 16.3 \mathsf{K} \Omega = 0.202 \mathsf{m} \mathsf{A} \\ & \mathsf{V}_{CM} \cong 0.2 \mathsf{m} \mathsf{A}^* 6.15 \mathsf{K} \Omega \cong 1.23 \mathsf{V} \\ & \mathsf{V}_{FSB} \cong \mathsf{I}_{FS}^* 300 \Omega \cong 60 \mathsf{m} \mathsf{V} \end{split}$$

Without R_{sp} & R_{sm} Resistors

$$\begin{split} I_{FS} &\cong 3.3 \text{V} / 16.2 \text{K} \Omega = 0.205 \text{mA} \\ V_{CM} &\cong 0.205 \text{mA}^* 6.05 \text{K} \Omega &\cong 1.24 \text{V} \\ V_{FSB} &\cong I_{FS} ^* 100 \Omega &\cong 21 \text{mV} \end{split}$$

Note: An additional failsafe bias voltage of \cong 40mV can be attained with the series resistors.

Suggested Failsafe Resistor Values for FIN1532



- R_{pu} Resistor Pull Up
- R_{sp} Resistor Series Plus
- Rt Resistor Termination
- R_{sm} Resistor Series Minus
- R_{pd} Resistor Pull Down
- IFS Failsafe Bias Current
- V_{FSB} Failsafe Bias Voltage
- V_{CM} Common Mode Voltage

Without R_{sp} & R_{sm} Resistors

 $V_{CM}\cong 0.249 mA^* 5.050 K\Omega\cong 1.26 V$

 $I_{FS}\cong 5V/20.1K\Omega=0.249mA$

 $V_{FSB}\cong I_{FS}{}^*100\Omega\cong 25mV$

FIN1532 F/S Bias Voltage and Current Calculations

With R_{sp} & R_{sm} Resistors

 $I_{FS} \cong 5V/20.25K\Omega = 0.25mA$

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{V}_{CM}\cong 0.25 \text{mA}^* 5.125 \text{K}\Omega\cong 1.26 \text{V} \\ & \mathsf{V}_{FSB}\cong \mathsf{I}_{FS}{}^* 250\Omega\cong 62 \text{mV} \end{split}$$

Note: An additional failsafe bias voltage of \cong 40mV can be attained with the series resistors.

Summary and Conclusions

LVDS translators are supplied with internal failsafe bias protection. Depending on the system noise environment, it may be necessary to implement an external FS bias resistor network to insure reliable failsafe operation. Other circuitry in a system such as ESD protection networks may impede or counter the effectiveness of the integrated receiver failsafe bias circuit. This paper provided an example of a system that had ESD diode networks employed on the driver and receiver cards. The specific application environment and failsafe requirements will ultimately dictate the optimum failsafe solution.

Fairchild does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and Fairchild reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

www.fairchildsemi.com

www.fairchildsemi.com

ON Semiconductor and are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at <u>www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf</u>. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor has against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death ass

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor 19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com N. American Technical Support: 800–282–9855 Toll Free USA/Canada Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 790 2910

Japan Customer Focus Center Phone: 81-3-5817-1050 ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative

© Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC