

# ATA121302D1C

# 1.25 Gb/s Transimpedance Amplifier Advanced Product Information Rev 0

### **FEATURES**

- 1.25 Gb/s Differential Output TIA
- Automatic Gain Control

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Gigabit Ethernet (1.250 Gb/s)
- Fibre Channel (1.064 Gb/s)

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**<sup>(1)</sup> $(T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}C, V_{DD} = +5.0V \pm 10\%)$

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Small Signal Differential ( $R_L = 100 \Omega$ )Transresistance (2)	-	2.8	-	ΚΩ
Bandwidth	1000	1100	-	MHz
Low Frequency Cutoff	-	800	-	kHz
Input Resistance		100		Ω
Output Resistance	-	40	-	Ω
Input Offset Voltage	-	1.4	-	V
Output Offset Voltage	-	2.2	-	V
Photodiode Biasing Voltage (V <sub>N</sub> )		-5	-	V
Optical Overload (1), (3)	-3		-	dBm
Optical Sensitivity (1), (3)	-	- 25		dBm
Differential Output Voltage (4), (5)	-	350	-	mV
T <sub>RISE</sub> & T <sub>FALL</sub> ( 20 - 80% ) <sup>(5), (6)</sup>	-	280	-	ps
Duty Cycle Distortion (4), (7)	-	4	-	%
RMS Jitter (4), (7), (8)	-	20	-	ps
Total Jitter (pk-pk) (4), (7), (9)	-	100	-	ps
Supply Current	-	35	-	mA
Operating Voltage Range	+4.5	+5.0	+5.5	V
Operating Temperature Range	0	-	85	°C
Input Noise Current	-	TBD	-	nA

- 1. Measured with a photodiode having a maximum capacitance of 0.6 pF and a minimum esponsivity of 0.8 A/W.
- 2. f = 50 MHz
- 3. Measured at  $10^{-10}$  BER with a  $2^{7}$ -1 PRBS, 1.25 Gb/s.
- 4. Input optical power = -3 dBm,  $R_L$  = 100  $\Omega$  (differential)
- 5. Measured with a 625 MHz, 50% duty cycle square wave.
- 6. Measured differentially at -14dBm optical input power.
- 7. Measured with a 2<sup>7</sup>-1 PRBS.
- 8.  $1\sigma$  about the center eye crossing.
- 9.  $6\sigma$  about the center eye crossing.



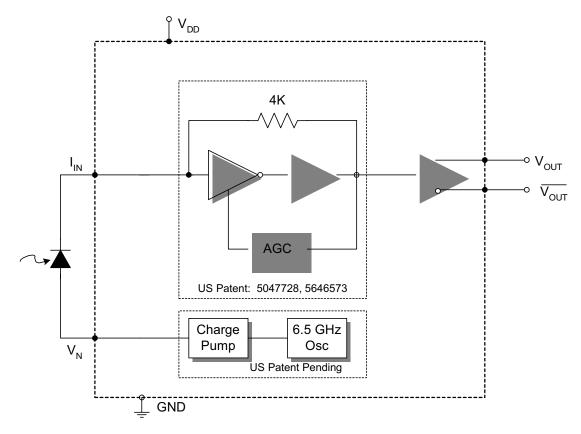
### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

$V_{DD}$	7.0 V		
I <sub>IN</sub>	3.5 mA		
T <sub>S</sub>	Storage Temp 65 <sup>o</sup> C to 125 <sup>o</sup> C		

# ATA121302D1C PAD DESCRIPTION

PAD	Description	Comment	
V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Supply Voltage	+ 5 Volts	
I <sub>IN</sub>	TIA Input	Connect to detector cathode for proper operation	
V <sub>N</sub>	Negative Voltage for Photodiode Biasing	Connect to detector anode for optimum performance	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	TIA Output Voltage (Non-Inverted)	Logical '1' with optical input	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	TIA Output Voltage (Inverted)	Logical '0' with optical input	

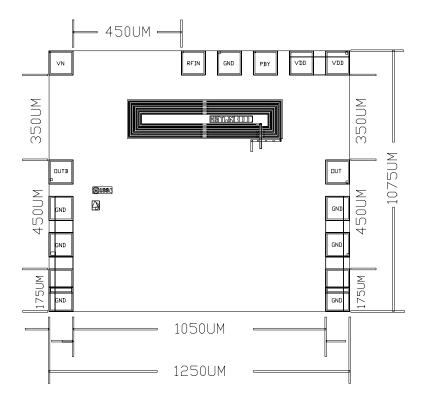
# ATA121302D1C BLOCK DIAGRAM



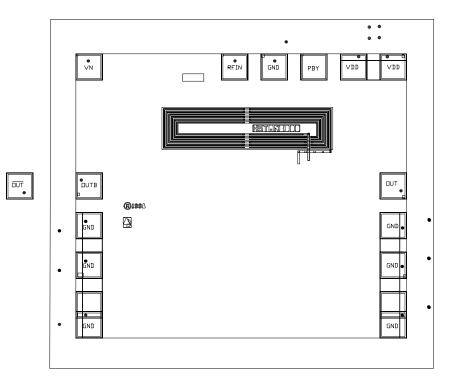
The photodetector cathode must be connected to  $I_{\text{IN}}$  and the anode can be connected to  $V_{\text{N}}$  or ground for proper AGC operation.



# **BONDING PADS**



# **TYPICAL BONDING DIAGRAM**



Scribe streets are 37.5 µm wide



# Typical Charateristics (measured with a photodiode)

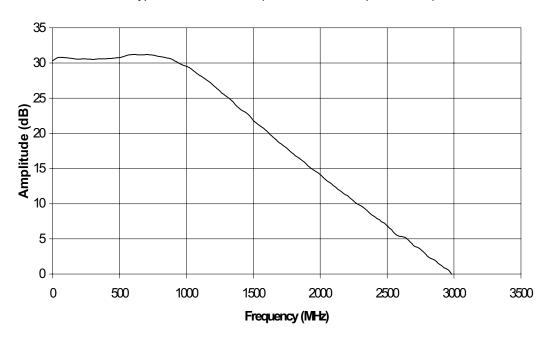


Figure 1. Frequency Response

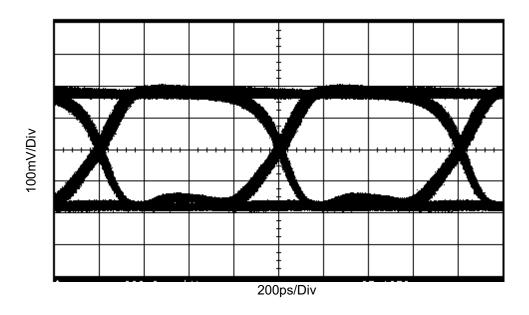


Figure 2. Eye Diagram with an Optical Input Power of –3dB



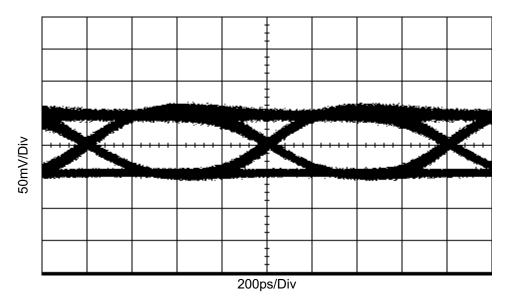


Figure 3. Eye Diagram with an Optical Input Power of –17 dBm

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