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19-5023; Rev 1; 11/10

EVALUATION KIT  
AVAILABLE

## SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis

### General Description

The MAX4951BE dual-channel buffer is ideal to redrive serial ATA (SATA) I, SATA II, and SATA III signals and features high electrostatic discharge (ESD)  $\pm 8\text{kV}$  Human Body Model (HBM) protection. The MAX4951BE can be placed nearly anywhere on the motherboard to overcome board losses and produce an eSATA-compatible signal level. This device is SATA specification v.2.6 (gold standard)-compliant, while overcoming losses in the PCB and eSATA connector.

The MAX4951BE features very low standby current for power-sensitive applications. This device features hardware SATA-drive cable detection, keeping the power low in standby mode. The device also features an independent channel, dynamic power-down mode where power consumption is reduced when no input signal is present.

The MAX4951BE preserves signal integrity at the receiver by reestablishing full output levels and can reduce the total system jitter (TJ) by providing input equalization. This device features channel-independent digital preemphasis controls to drive SATA outputs over longer trace lengths or to meet eSATA specifications. SATA Out-Of-Band (OOB) signaling is supported using high-speed OOB signal detection on the inputs and squelch on the corresponding outputs. Inputs and outputs are all internally  $50\Omega$  terminated and must be AC-coupled to the SATA controller IC and SATA device.

The MAX4951BE operates from a single  $+3.3\text{V}$  (typ) supply, and is available in a small,  $4\text{mm} \times 4\text{mm}$  TQFN package with flow-through traces for ease of layout. This device is specified over the  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+70^\circ\text{C}$  operating temperature range.

### Applications

- Laptop Computers
- Servers
- Desktop Computers
- Docking Stations
- Data Storage/Workstations



### Features

- ◆ Single  $+3.3\text{V}$  Supply Operation
- ◆ Low-Power,  $500\mu\text{A}$  (typ) eSATA Cable Detect
- ◆ Drive Detection
- ◆ Dynamic Power Reduction  
Reduced Power Consumption in Active Mode
- ◆ Fixed Input Equalization  
Permits Longer Traces Leading to the Device
- ◆ Selectable Output Preemphasis  
Improved Output Eye
- ◆ SATA I (1.5Gbps) and SATA II (3.0Gbps)  
Compliant
- ◆ SATA III (6.0Gbps) Compliant
- ◆ Supports eSATA Output Levels
- ◆ Supports SATA OOB Signaling
- ◆ OOB Detection: 8ns (max)
- ◆ Internal Input/Output  $50\Omega$  Termination Resistors
- ◆ Inline Signal Traces for Flow-Through Layout
- ◆ Space-Saving,  $4\text{mm} \times 4\text{mm}$  TQFN Package with Exposed Pad
- ◆ High ESD Protection on All Pins:  $\pm 8\text{kV}$  (HBM)

### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4951BECTP+	$0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$	20 TQFN-EP*

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

\*EP = Exposed pad.

MAX4951BE



## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All voltages referenced to GND unless otherwise noted.)

V <sub>CC</sub> .....	-0.3V to +4.0V
AINP, AINM, BINP, BINM, EN, <u>CAD</u> , PA, PB (Note 1).....	-0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> +0.4V)
Short-Circuit Output Current (BOUTP, BOUTM, AOUTP, AOUTM).....	±30mA
Continuous Current at Inputs (AINP, AINM, BINP, BINM).....	±5mA

**Note 1:** All I/O pins are clamped by internal diodes.

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C) TQFN (derate 25.6mW/°C above +70°C).....	2051mW
ESD Protection on All Pins (HBM).....	±8kV
Operating Temperature Range.....	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range.....	-55°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s).....	+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow).....	+260°C

### **PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)**

TQFN

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JA</sub> ).....	39°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JC</sub> ).....	6°C/W

**Note 2:** Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to [www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial](http://www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial).

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

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.0V to +3.6V, C<sub>L</sub> = 12nF, R<sub>L</sub> = 50Ω, T<sub>A</sub> = 0°C to +70°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Power-Supply Range	V <sub>CC</sub>		3.0	3.6		V
Operating Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	PA = PB = V <sub>CC</sub> ; D10.2 pattern, f = 1.5Gbps		77	92	mA
		PA = PB = GND; D10.2 pattern, f = 1.5Gbps		62	76	
Average Supply Current in Normal Operation		Duty cycle is 25% active, 75% idle; D10.2 pattern		30		mA
		Preemphasis on		26		
Standby Supply Current	I <sub>STBY</sub>	EN = GND or <u>CAD</u> = V <sub>CC</sub>	500	750		µA
Dynamic Power-Down Current	I <sub>DYNPD</sub>			14	20	mA
Single-Ended Input Resistance	Z <sub>RX-SE-DC</sub>	Single-ended to V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 4)	40	50		Ω
Differential Input Resistance	Z <sub>RX-DIFF-DC</sub>	(Note 4)	85	100	115	Ω
Single-Ended Output Resistance	Z <sub>TX-SE-DC</sub>	Single-ended to V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 4)	40	50		Ω
Differential Output Resistance	Z <sub>TX-DIFF-DC</sub>	(Note 4)	85	100	115	Ω
<b>AC PERFORMANCE</b>						
Differential Input Return Loss (Notes 4, 5)	RL <sub>RX-DIFF</sub>	f = 150MHz to 300MHz	18			dB
		f = 300MHz to 600MHz	14			
		f = 600MHz to 1200MHz	10			
		f = 1.2GHz to 2.4GHz	8			
		f = 2.4GHz to 3.0GHz	3			
		f = 3.0GHz to 5.0GHz	1			

## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

( $V_{CC} = +3.0V$  to  $+3.6V$ ,  $C_L = 12nF$ ,  $R_L = 50\Omega$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  to  $+70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ .) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Common-Mode Input Return Loss (Notes 4, 5)	RLRX-CM	$f = 150MHz$ to $300MHz$	5			dB	
		$f = 300MHz$ to $600MHz$	5				
		$f = 600MHz$ to $1200MHz$	2				
		$f = 1.2GHz$ to $2.4GHz$	1				
		$f = 2.4GHz$ to $3.0GHz$	1				
		$f = 3.0GHz$ to $5.0GHz$	1				
Differential Output Return Loss (Notes 4, 5)	RLTX-DIFF	$f = 150MHz$ to $300MHz$	14			dB	
		$f = 300MHz$ to $600MHz$	8				
		$f = 600MHz$ to $1200MHz$	6				
		$f = 1.2GHz$ to $2.4GHz$	6				
		$f = 2.4GHz$ to $3.0GHz$	3				
		$f = 3.0GHz$ to $5.0GHz$	1				
Common-Mode Output Return Loss (Notes 4, 5)	RLTX-CM	$f = 150MHz$ to $300MHz$	8			dB	
		$f = 300MHz$ to $600MHz$	5				
		$f = 600MHz$ to $1200MHz$	2				
		$f = 1.2GHz$ to $2.4GHz$	1				
		$f = 2.4GHz$ to $3.0GHz$	1				
		$f = 3.0GHz$ to $5.0GHz$	1				
Common-Mode to Differential Input Return Loss (Notes 4, 5)	RLRX-CM-DM	$f = 150MHz$ to $300MHz$	30			dB	
		$f = 300MHz$ to $600MHz$	20				
		$f = 600MHz$ to $1200MHz$	10				
		$f = 1.2GHz$ to $2.4GHz$	10				
		$f = 2.4GHz$ to $3.0GHz$	4				
		$f = 3.0GHz$ to $5.0GHz$	4				
Common-Mode to Differential Output Return Loss (Notes 4, 5)	RLTX-CM-DM	$f = 150MHz$ to $300MHz$	30			dB	
		$f = 300MHz$ to $600MHz$	30				
		$f = 600MHz$ to $1200MHz$	20				
		$f = 1.2GHz$ to $2.4GHz$	10				
		$f = 2.4GHz$ to $3.0GHz$	4				
		$f = 3.0GHz$ to $5.0GHz$	4				
Differential Input Signal Range	VRX-DFF-PP	SATA I, SATA II (Note 4)	225	1600		mVp-p	
Differential Output Swing	VTX-DFF-PP	$f = 750MHz$ (Note 4)	PA = PB = GND	425	525	625	mVp-p
Output Preemphasis	TX-DFF-PP-PEDB	$f = 750MHz$	PA = PB = VCC		2.8		dB
Input Equalization		VRX-DFF-PP = 300mVp-p, $t_{IN,RISE/FALL} = 20ps$			2.7		dB
Preemphasis Time Period	tPE	$f = 750MHz$	PA = PB = VCC		150		ps
Propagation Delay	tPD				150		ps

## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

( $V_{CC} = +3.0V$  to  $+3.6V$ ,  $C_L = 12nF$ ,  $R_L = 50\Omega$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  to  $+70^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ .) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Rise/Fall Time (Notes 5, 6)	$t_R, t_F$	PA = PB = GND SATA I/II (Note 7)	67		130	ps
		PA = PB = GND SATA III (Note 8)	40		68	
Deterministic Jitter (Notes 5, 9)	$t_{TX-DJ-DD}$	PA = PB = GND		20		psP-P
Random Jitter (Notes 5, 9)	$t_{TX-RJ-DD}$	PA = PB = GND		1.5		psRMS
OOB Detector Threshold		SATA OOB pattern, $f = 750MHz$	50	150		mVp-P
OOB Output Startup/Shutdown Time		(Note 10)		4	8	ns
OOB Differential-Offset Delta	$\Delta V_{OOB,DFF}$	Difference between OOB and active-mode output offset	-120	120		mV
OOB Common-Mode Delta	$\Delta V_{OOB,CM}$	Difference between OOB and active common-mode voltage	-15	+15		mV
OOB Output Disable	$V_{OOB,OUT}$	$V_{IN} < 50mVp-P$ , output voltage in squelch		30		mVp-P
<b>LOGIC INPUT</b>						
Input Logic-High	$V_{IH}$		1.4			V
Input Logic-Low	$V_{IL}$			0.6		V
Input Logic Hysteresis	$V_{HYST}$			0.1		V
Input Pullup Resistance	$R_{PU}$	Pin: $\overline{CAD}$	200	330		$k\Omega$
Input Pulldown Resistance	$R_{PD}$	Pins: EN, PA, PB	200	330		$k\Omega$
<b>ESD PROTECTION</b>						
All Pins		HBM		$\pm 8$		kV

**Note 3:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +70^\circ C$ . All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

**Note 4:** This specification meets SATA v.2.6, gold standard.

**Note 5:** Guaranteed by design.

**Note 6:** Rise and fall times are measured using 20% and 80% levels.

**Note 7:** For SATA 2.0, refer to *SATA 2.6-Gold Specification*, page 111, Figure 191.

**Note 8:** For SATA 3.0, refer to *SATA Revision 3.0 Release Candidate*, page 222, Figure 124.

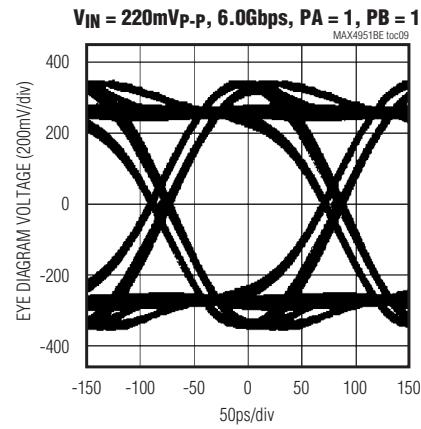
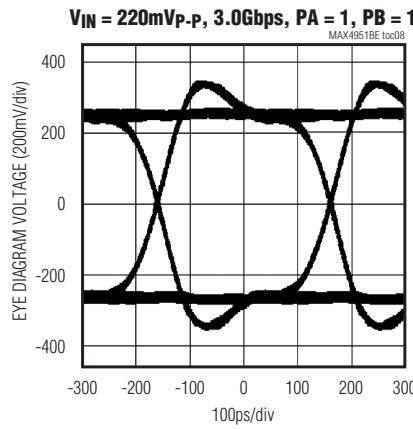
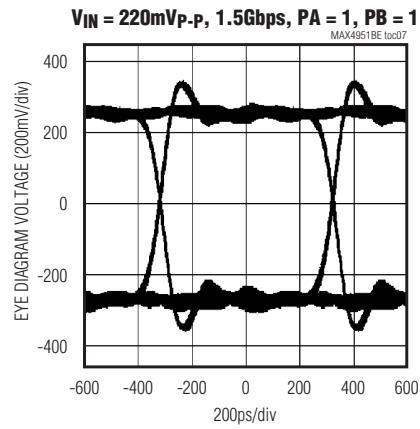
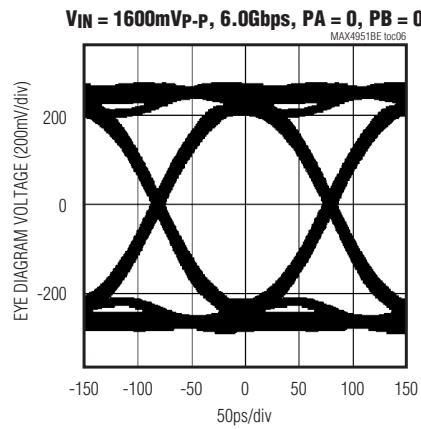
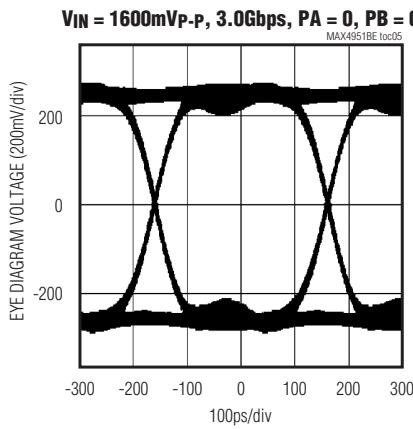
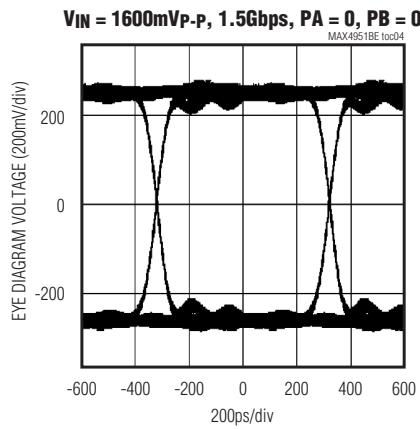
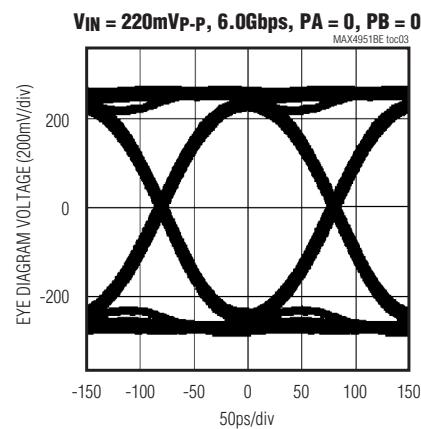
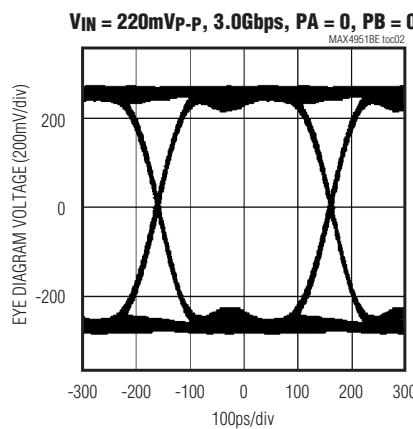
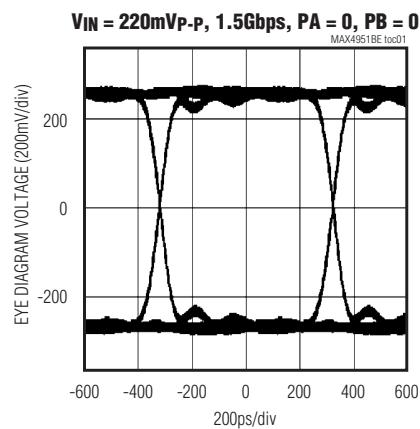
**Note 9:** DJ measured using a K28.5 pattern; RJ measured using a D10.2 pattern.

**Note 10:** Total time for OOB detection circuit to enable/squelch the output.

## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

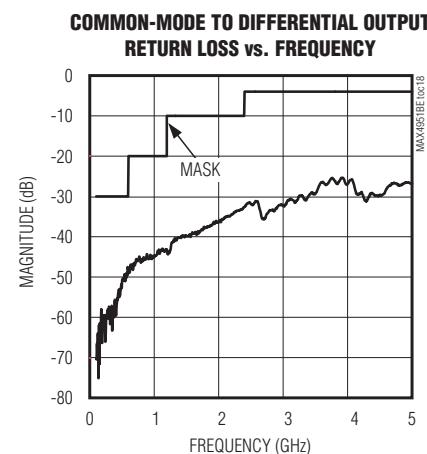
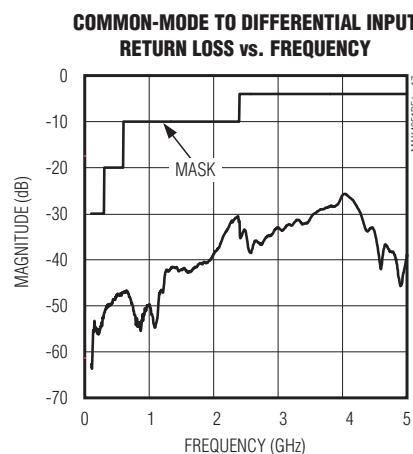
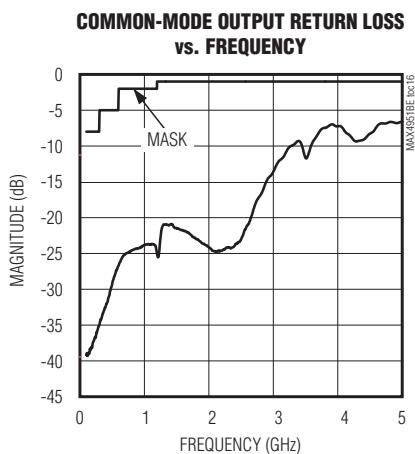
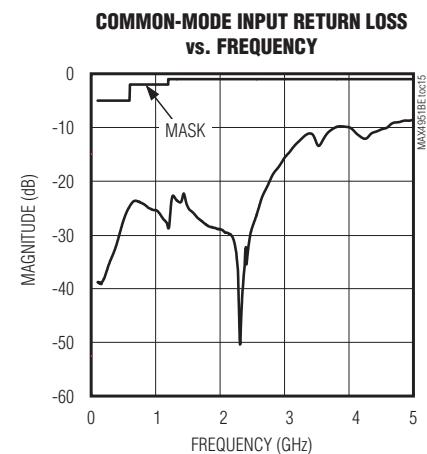
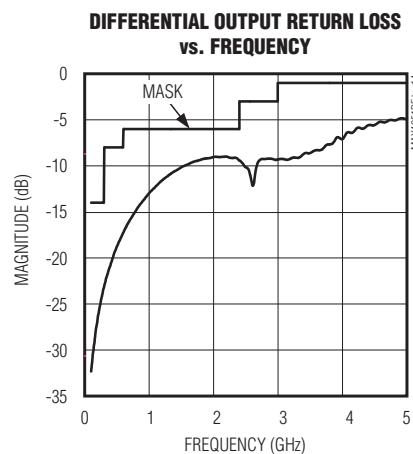
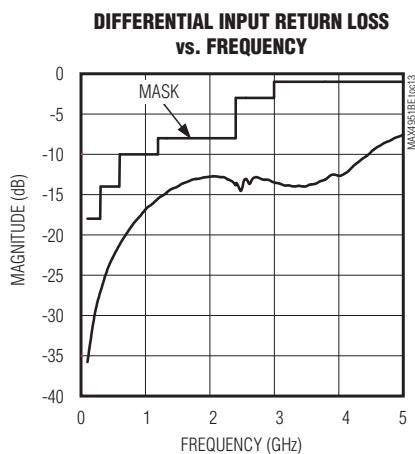
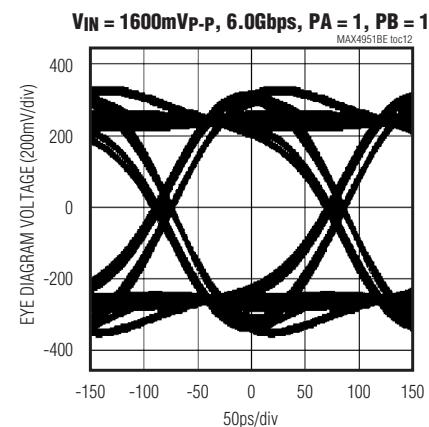
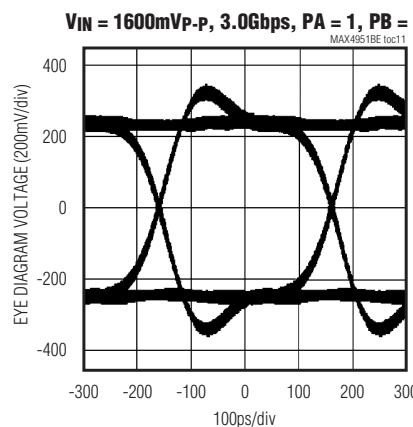
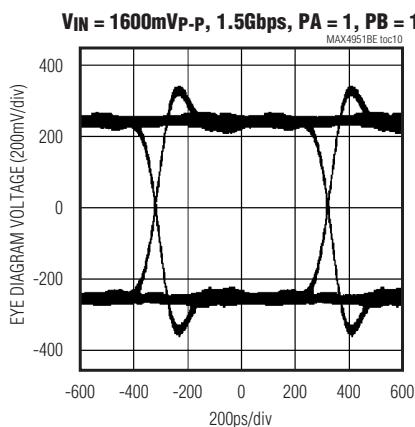
( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.)



## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

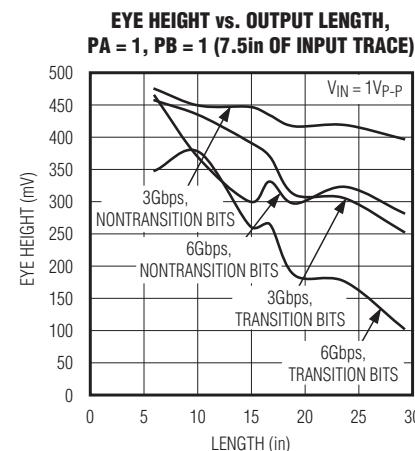
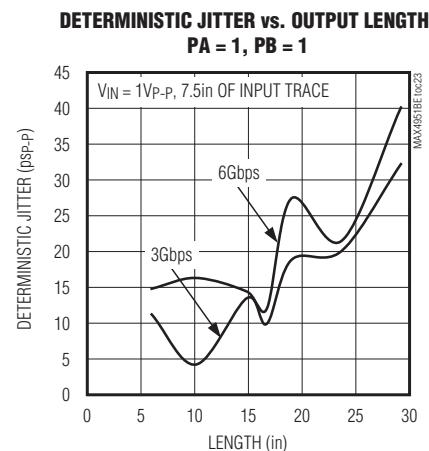
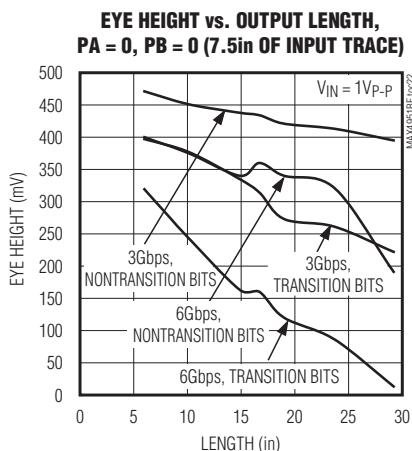
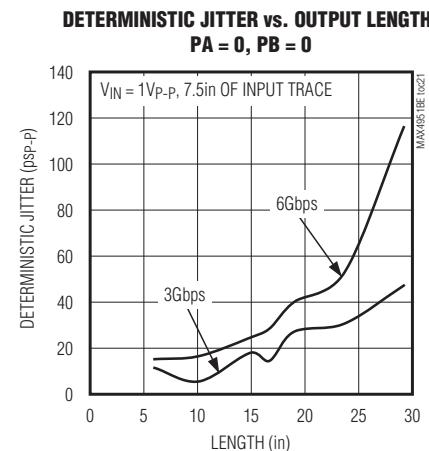
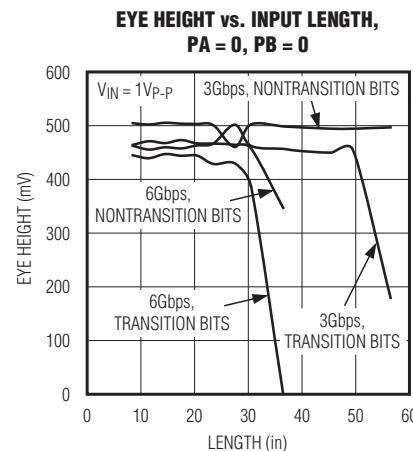
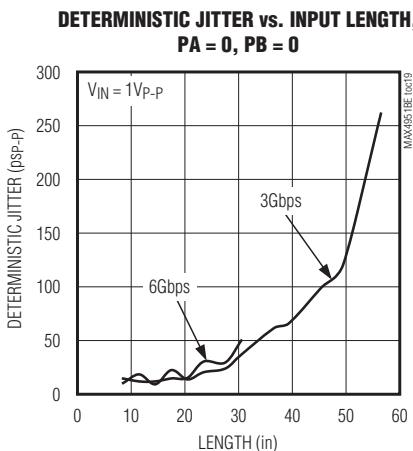
(TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

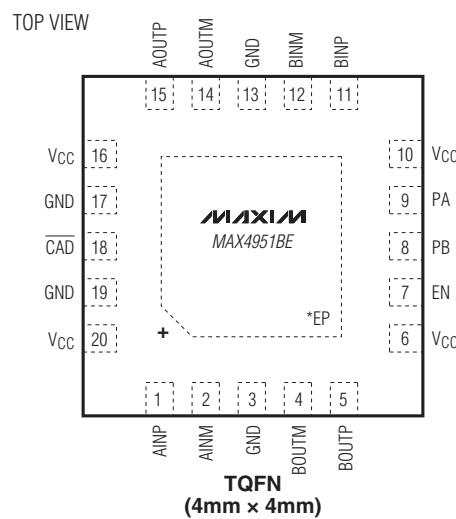
### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

### **Pin Configuration**



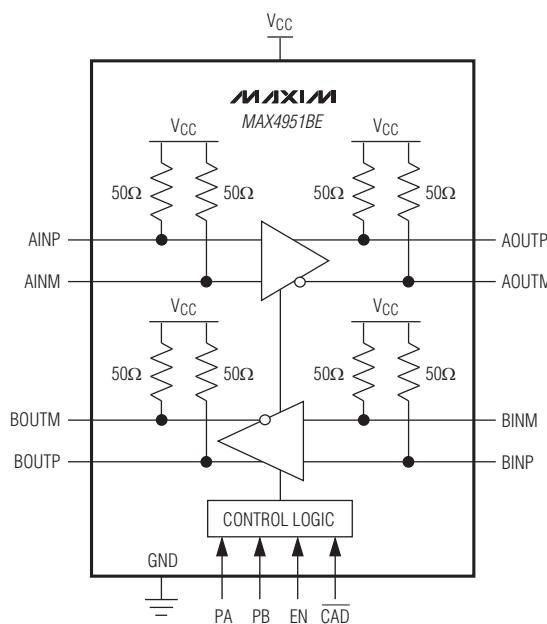
\*CONNECT EXPOSED PAD (EP) TO GND.

### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	AINP	Noninverting Input from Host Channel A
2	AINM	Inverting Input from Host Channel A
3, 13, 17, 19	GND	Ground
4	BOUTM	Inverting Output to Host Channel B
5	BOUTP	Noninverting Output to Host Channel B
6, 10, 16, 20	VCC	Positive Supply Voltage Input. Bypass VCC to GND with 1µF and 0.01µF capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible.
7	EN	Active-High Enable Input. Drive EN low to put the device in standby mode. Drive EN high for normal operation. EN is internally pulled down with a 330kΩ (typ) resistor.
8	PB	Channel B Preemphasis Enable Input. Drive PB high to enable channel B output preemphasis. Drive PB low for standard SATA output level. PB is internally pulled down with a 330kΩ (typ) resistor.
9	PA	Channel A Preemphasis Enable Input. Drive PA high to enable channel A output preemphasis. Drive PA low for standard SATA output level. PA is internally pulled down with a 330kΩ (typ) resistor.
11	BINP	Noninverting Input from Device Channel B
12	BINM	Inverting Input from Device Channel B
14	AOUTM	Inverting Output to Device Channel A
15	AOUTP	Noninverting Output to Device Channel A
18	CAD	Active-Low Cable-Detect Input. Drive CAD high to put the device in standby mode. Drive CAD low for normal operation. CAD is internally pulled up with a 330kΩ (typ) resistor.
—	EP	Exposed Pad. Internally connected to GND. EP must be electrically connected to a ground plane for proper thermal and electrical operation.

## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

### **Functional Diagram/Truth Table**



<b>EN</b>	<b>CAD</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
0	0	Low-Power Standby
0	1	Low-Power Standby
1	0	Active
1	1	Low-Power Standby

<b>EN</b>	<b>PA</b>	<b>PB</b>	<b>CHANNEL A</b>	<b>CHANNEL B</b>
0	X	X	Standby	Standby
1	0	0	Standard SATA	Standard SATA
1	1	0	Preemphasis	Standard SATA
1	0	1	Standard SATA	Preemphasis
1	1	1	Preemphasis	Preemphasis

**Note:** PA, PB, EN are internally pulled down to GND by 330kΩ resistors. CAD is internally pulled up to VCC by a 330kΩ resistor.

X = Don't care.

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4951BE consists of two identical buffers that take SATA input signals and return them to full output levels while withstanding high ESD  $\pm 8\text{kV}$  (HBM) protection. This device meets SATA I/II specifications and can meet SATA III specifications.

### **Input/Output Terminations**

Inputs and outputs are internally  $50\Omega$  terminated to VCC (see the *Functional Diagram/Truth Table*) and must be AC-coupled to the SATA controller IC and SATA device for proper operation.

# SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis

## OOB Signal Detection

The MAX4951BE provides full OOB signal support through high-speed, OOB-detection circuitry. SATA OOB differential input signals of 50mVp-p or less are detected as OFF and are not passed to the output. This prevents the system from responding to unwanted noise. SATA OOB differential input signals of 150mVp-p or more are detected as on and passed to the output. This allows OOB signals to transmit through the MAX4951BE. The time for the OOB-detection circuit to detect an inactive SATA OOB input and squelch the associated output, or to detect an active SATA OOB input and enable the output, is less than 4ns (typ).

## Enable Input

The MAX4951BE features an active-high enable input (EN). EN has an internal pulldown resistor of 330k $\Omega$  (typ). When EN is driven low or left unconnected, the MAX4951BE enters low-power standby mode and the buffers are disabled, reducing the supply current to 500 $\mu$ A (typ). Drive EN high for normal operation.

## Cable-Detect Input

The MAX4951BE features an active-low, cable-detect input (CAD). CAD has an internal pullup resistor of 330k $\Omega$  (typ). When CAD is driven high or left unconnected, the MAX4951BE enters low-power standby mode and the buffers are disabled, reducing supply current to 500 $\mu$ A (typ). This signal is normally driven low by inserting an eSATA cable into a properly wired socket (see Figure 3). If the cable-detect feature is not desired, simply ground this pin.

## Dynamic Power-Down Mode

The MAX4951BE features a dynamic power-down mode where the device shuts down the major power consump-

tion circuitry. The MAX4951BE detects whether the input signal does not exist for a 4 $\mu$ s (typ) duration. Normal power and normal operation resume when a signal above the OOB-threshold level is detected at the input. This function is implemented separately for both channels.

## Output Preemphasis Selection Inputs

The MAX4951BE has two preemphasis-control logic inputs, PA and PB. PA and PB have internal pulldown resistors of 330k $\Omega$  (typ). PA and PB enable preemphasis to the outputs of their corresponding buffers (see the *Functional Diagram/Truth Table*). Drive PA or PB low or leave unconnected for standard SATA output levels. Drive PA or PB high to provide preemphasis to the output. The preemphasis output signal compensates for attenuation from longer trace lengths or to meet eSATA specifications.

## ESD Protection

As with all Maxim devices, ESD protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The MAX4951BE is protected against ESD  $\pm 8$ kV (HBM). The ESD structures withstand  $\pm 8$ kV in normal operation and powered down states. After an ESD event, the MAX4951BE continues to function without latchup.

## HBM

The MAX4951BE is characterized for  $\pm 8$ kV ESD protection using the HBM (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015). Figure 1 shows the HBM and Figure 2 shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into a low-impedance state. This model consists of a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest that is then discharged into the device through a 1.5k $\Omega$  resistor.

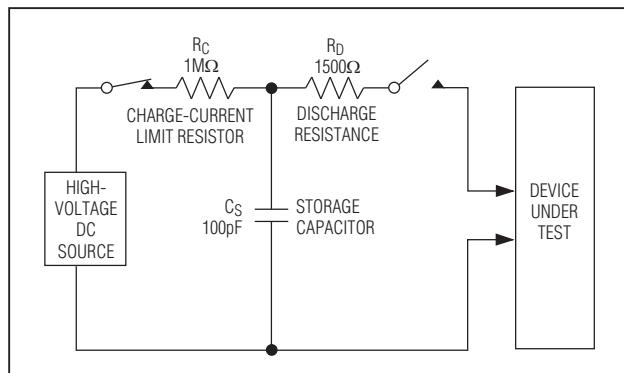


Figure 1. Human Body ESD Test Model

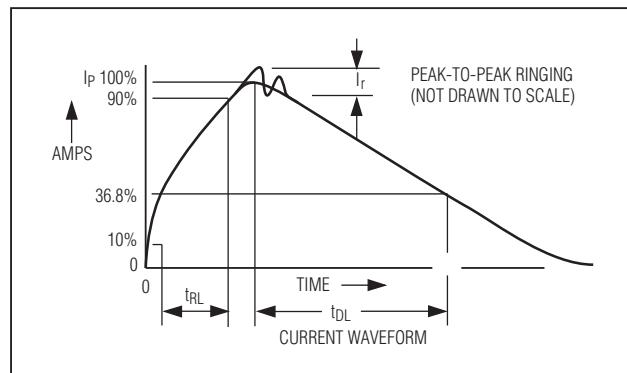


Figure 2. Human Body Current Waveform

## SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis

### Applications Information

Figure 3 shows a typical application with the MAX4951BE used to drive an eSATA output. The diagram assumes that the MAX4951BE is close to the SATA host controller. PB is set low to drive standard SATA levels to the host, and PA is set high to drive eSATA levels to the device. If the MAX4951BE is further from the controller, set PB high to compensate for attenuation. The MAX4951BE is backward-pin-compatible with MAX4951 (see Figure 4).

#### Exposed-Pad Package

The exposed-pad, 20-pin TQFN package incorporates features that provide a very low thermal resistance path for heat removal from the IC. The exposed pad on the MAX4951BE must be soldered to GND for proper thermal and electrical performance. For more information on

exposed-pad packages, refer to Application Note 862: HFAN-08.1: Thermal Considerations of QFN and Other Exposed-Paddle Packages.

#### Layout

Use controlled-impedance transmission lines to interface with the MAX4951BE high-speed inputs and outputs. Place power-supply decoupling capacitors as close as possible to VCC pin.

#### Power-Supply Sequencing

**Caution: Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings because stresses beyond the listed ratings can cause permanent damage to the device.**

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all devices. Always apply VCC before applying signals, especially if the signal is not current limited.

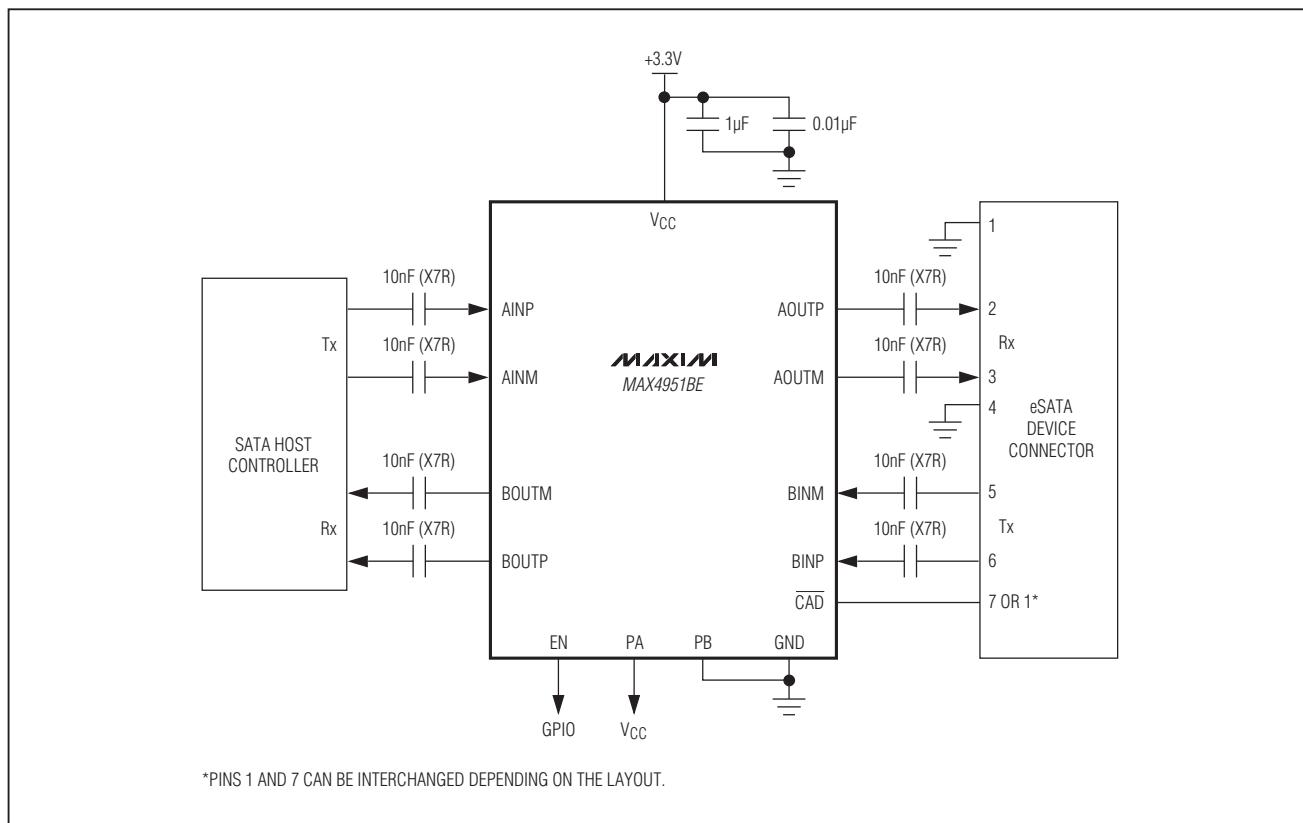


Figure 3. Typical Application Circuit for MAX4951BE Driving an eSATA Output

## **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

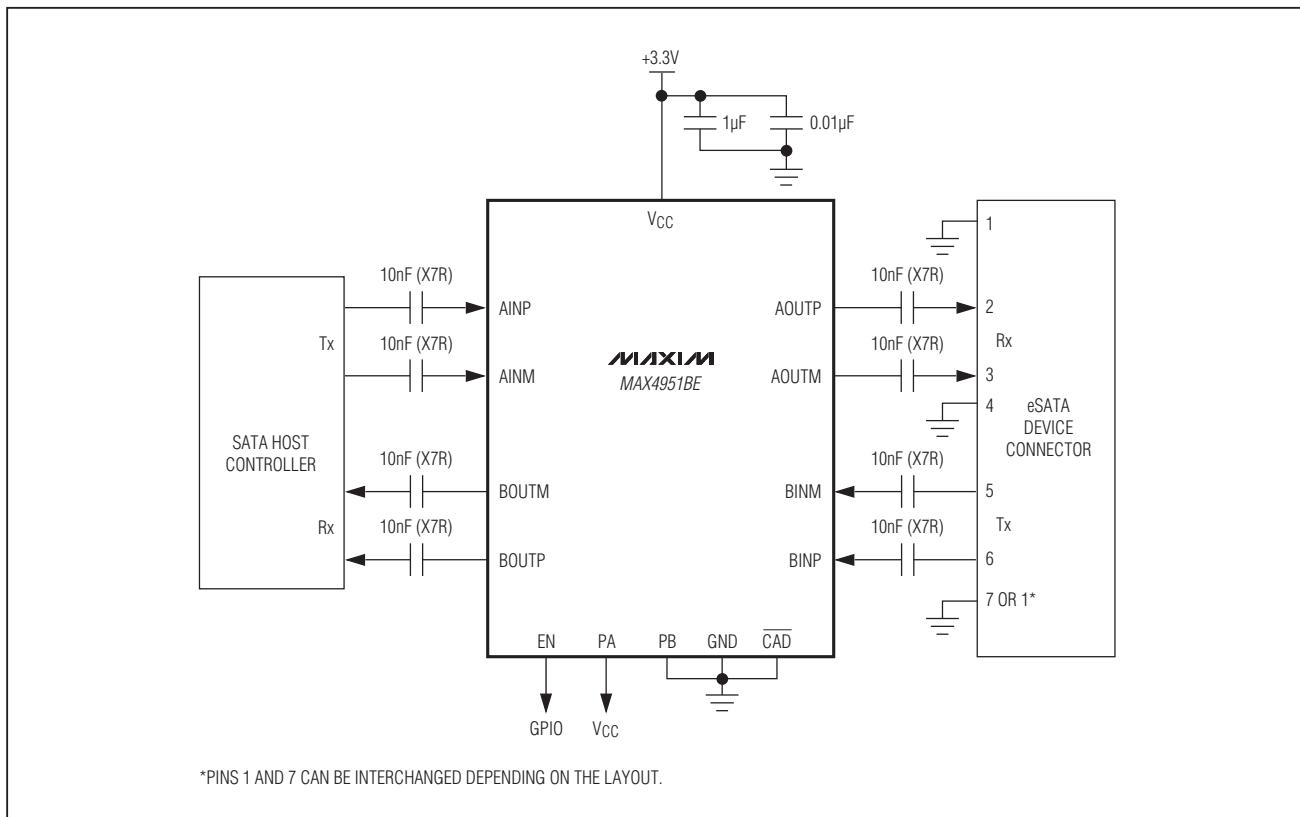


Figure 4. Typical Application Circuit for Backward Pin Compatibility with the MAX4951

### **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BiCMOS

### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to [www.maxim-ic.com/packages](http://www.maxim-ic.com/packages). Note that a “+”, “#”, or “-” in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
20 TQFN-EP	T2044+2	<a href="#">21-0139</a>	<a href="#">90-0036</a>

# **SATA I/II/III Bidirectional Redriver with Input Equalization and Preemphasis**

## **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	10/09	Initial release	—
1	11/10	Deleted the “Meets SATA I, II Input/Output-Return Loss Mask” feature from the <i>Features</i> section, deleted the “Top Mark” column from the <i>Ordering Information</i>	1

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