

Introduction

The ISL1561 is a fixed gain dual port class-G differential amplifier design for driving ADSL2+ and VDSL2 at reduced power consumption, compared to class AB amplifiers. The line driver operates on a single +12V to +14V supply and will generate a higher supply voltage when boosting is detected. The quiescent current can be programmed with a 12-bit command through the 3 pin serial port interface (SPI).

Highlights

The ISL1561 is Intersil's most efficient dual port line driver for ADSL2+ and VDSL2 applications operating on a +14V supply. A new feature supported on the ISL1561 is programming of the quiescent current through SPI. Given a targeted MTPR performance, quiescent current can be adjusted accordingly to reduce power (500µA steps). When transmitting 8b VDSL2, power consumption can be 25% less compared to class AB operation (refer to page 1 in the [datasheet](#)). The ISL1561 is very "robust" in handling transients; passing ITU-T K.20 standard tests.

Power Consumption

Figure 1 shows the power consumption comparison for 8b and 17a VDSL2 profiles. For 8b 19.5dBm, the ISL1561 only consumes 600mW while achieving missing band power ratio (MBPR) of -64dBc, and for 17a 14.5dBm, the ISL1561 consumes 400mW while achieving MBPR of -60dBc.

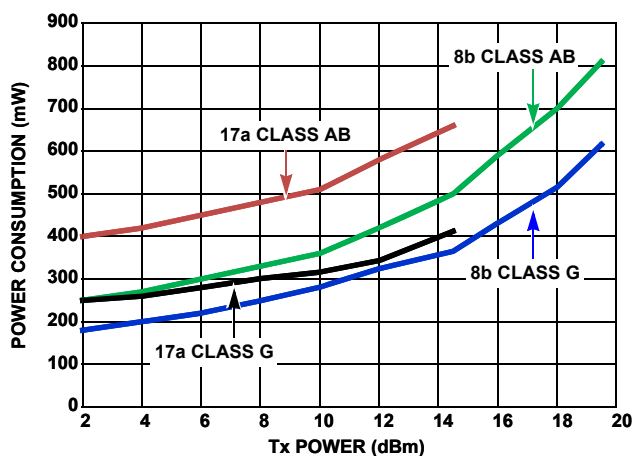


FIGURE 1. CLASS AB vs CLASS G POWER CONSUMPTION

SPI Control

The ISL1561 supply current can be programmed separately for each port with the USB micro-controller integrated on the evaluation board. The micro-controller uses four logic signals (SCLK, SDI, SDO and CS) to communicate with the ISL1561's three pin SPI: (SCLK, SDATA and CS). Since SDATA for the ISL1561 is used for both data in and out, a series 10kΩ is placed between SDI and SDO. Therefore, SDI must be

connected directly to SDATA in order for the micro-controller to read the registers in the ISL1561.

Power Sequencing and Reset

The SPI pins can be left floating or pulled low before applying the power supply. An internal 5V VDD is generated for the digital interface. The SPI and BOOST pins are internally biased as follows:

- BOOST Pin: internal pull-up to VDD
- CS Pin: internal pull-up to VDD
- SDATA Pin: internal pull-down to GND
- SCLK Pin: internal pull-down to GND

The serial interface counter will reset while a clock cycle is received with CS high. When CS is driven high, SCLK pulse will reset the serial counter on the falling edge of SCLK.

Evaluation Software

The GUI software is available to program the ISL1561 evaluation board. Running "ISL1561_Installer_V1.0.exe" will install the needed drivers for the program.

The program files will be installed in: "C:\Program Files\Intersil\ISL1561" and the file to run is "ISL1561.exe".

NOTE: When running the program, be sure the micro-controller is connected to the computer's USB port.

Figure 2 shows that the ISL1561 starts up in disable mode. Clicking "Read All" will have both registers display "80". The two register boxes allow users to write and read. For example, when a user clicks in the box and types "0F", the program also puts back in the same box the read register value, which is also "0F". If a different value is displayed, the register is not programmed correctly.

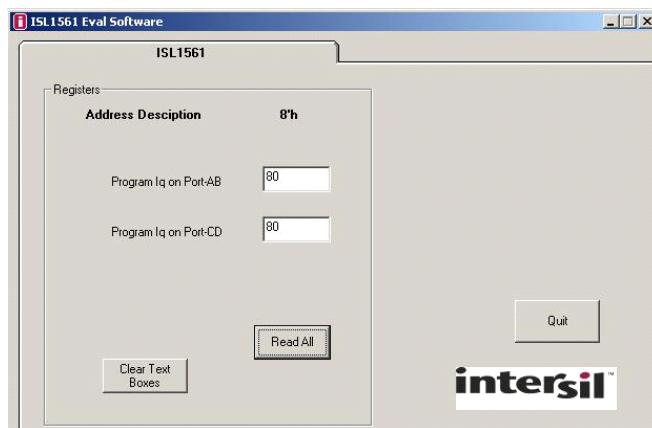


FIGURE 2. WINDOW GUI

Programming Quiescent Current

Table 1 is the representation of quiescent current given the values entered in the register boxes. The register boxes in the GUI accept hexadecimal. A complete Iq vs. Reg Values is shown in Figure 20 of the ISL1561 [datasheet](#). Entering “0F” in the box will change the quiescent current to 7.2mA for that port. To change to a different value, users can click in the box to highlight the previous value and enter a new value.

TABLE 1. REGISTER VALUES vs Iq

VALUES IN PORTAB OR PORTCD BOX (8'h)	Iq PER PORT (mA)
80	2.5
0F	7.2
1C	10.3
7F	19.5

When the previous value is highlighted, users can also use the up and down arrow keys on the keyboard to change the value. If current value is “0F”, pressing the arrow key down will change the value to “0E” and pressing the key up will change the value to “10”. Each step changes quiescent current by 500µA for the selected port.

The range of quiescent current for each port with the most significant bit (MSB) low is 8’h00 to 8’h7F and with MSB high is 8’h80 to 8’hFF. To change the quiescent current to 10.3mA/port, entering “1C” is the same as entering “9C” in the registers. The latter sets the MSB high. Be careful when setting the MSB high for both ports because this will over-ride boost operation as discussed in “Boost Signal and Operation” on page 4.

When verifying reading and writing to the registers on an oscilloscope, note the least significant bit (LSB) is loaded first and the MSB is loaded last. The scope will display a “F0” instead of a “0F” because the micro-controller reads MSB first. Bit swapping was implemented on the software to load LSB first.

Figure 4 is a scope capture of SDATA in yellow, SCLK in red and CS in blue. From left to right, SDATA shows the first bit is low, which defines read. The next 3 bits, 110, defines reg3 as being read. The following 8 bits, 11110000, defines reg3 has the value of “F0”. Reading and writing to the register only occurs when CS is held low. Figure 5 illustrates the 12-bit command to program the quiescent current of each port in the ISL1561.

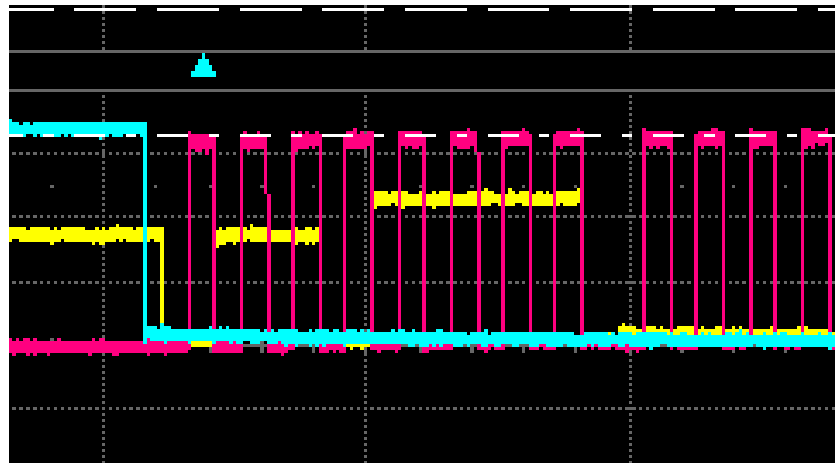


FIGURE 4. SDATA = “F0” IN PORTAB (REG3)

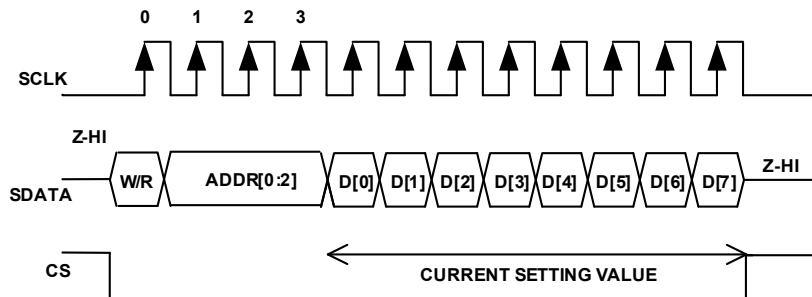


FIGURE 5. 12-BIT COMMAND FOR SDATA

Table 2 outlines the first 4-bit to read and write to reg3 and reg7. Combining Table 1 and 2 gives the 12-bit command line. The following are examples of commands:

1. After start-up, users want to read reg3. Default reg3 value is 8'h08. [011000000001]
2. Users want to change the quiescent current in reg3(PortAB) to 10.3mA. This is the same as writing the value of 8'hC1 in reg3. [111000111000]
3. Users want to change the quiescent current in reg7(PortCD) to 10.3mA. [111100111000]
4. Users want to disable reg3. [111000000001]

TABLE 2. 4-BIT COMMAND TO READ AND WRITE TO REGISTERS

REGISTERS	READ	WRITE
REG3(PORTAB)	0110	1110
REG7(PORTCD)	0111	1111

Boost Signal and Operation

The boost pin has an internal pull-up to help detect the presence of the ISL1561 in Broadcom's reference design. Do not place an external resistor to ground on the boost pin since this will conflict with Broadcom's firmware to detect the ISL1561 as the line driver. Putting the ISL1561 in boost mode with the boost pin high at power up is not recommended because this can result in

excess power dissipation by putting the driver in permanent boost mode. In order to satisfy the firmware in detecting the ISL1561 at start-up with boost pin pulled high, boost operation had to be over-riden and turned off. Having the MSB high for both reg3 and reg7 will over-ride boost operations. By default, the ISL1561 turns boost operation off with reg3 and reg7 having values of 8'h08 to over-ride boosting and resolve any undesirable power-up states. Table 3 shows boost operation is turned off when MSB for both registers is high, even with the presence of a boost signal.

TABLE 3. REGISTER MSB ON BOOST OPERATION

REG3 8'h[7]	REG7 8'h[7]	BOOST PIN	BOOST OPERATION
0	X	1	1
X	0	1	1
1	1	X	0
X	X	0	0

NOTE: X = do not care

Figure 6 shows normal boost operation with the boost signal in red, voltage on the CPSW pin in blue, and the output signal in green. The port has the value of 8'hC1 representing the MSB low.

NOTE: Figure 6 also shows the look-ahead boost timing is 100ns, as recommended in Figure 29 of the datasheet.

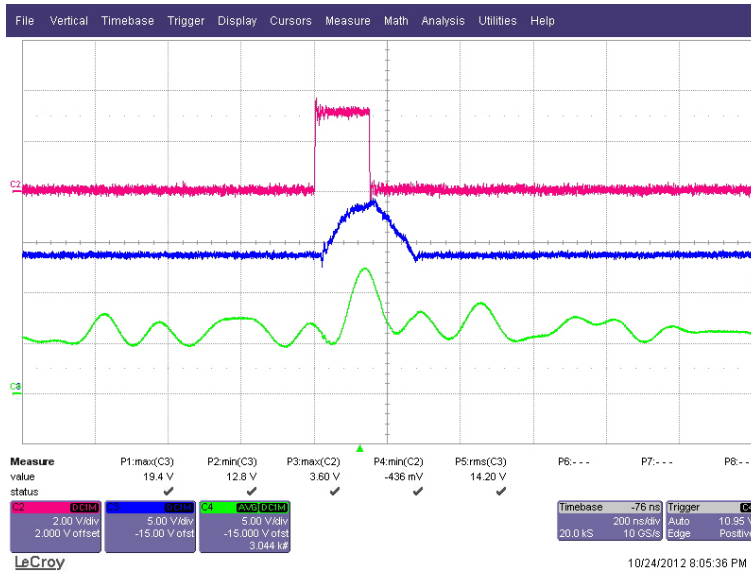


FIGURE 6. BOOST OPERATIONS

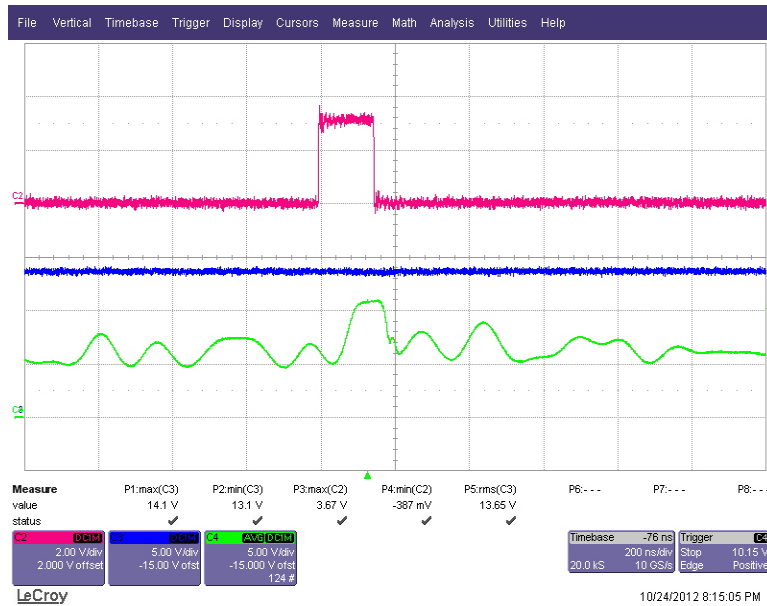


FIGURE 7. OVER-RIDING BOOST OPERATIONS

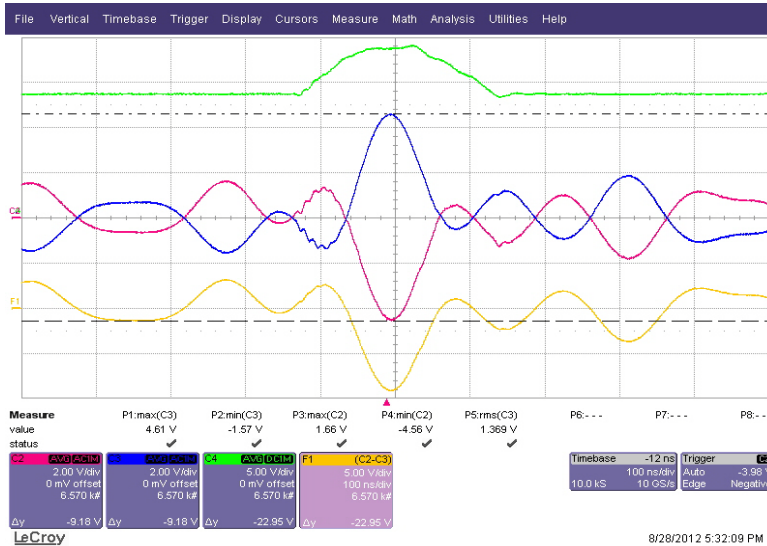


FIGURE 8. BOOST SIGNAL (GREEN), OUTA (BLUE), OUTB (PINK), DIFFOUTAB (YELLOW)

Figure 7 shows over-riding of boost operation. Both ports are programmed to a value of 8'hC9 (MSB high). Even with a boost signal present, the supply voltage is not boosted because boosting is disabled when MSB is high for both ports. With boosting disable, the output signal is clipped because the output is being over driven hitting the supply headroom.

Figure 8 shows scope captures of the output waveform with the supply voltage being boosted. A noticeable ringing at each of the output happens during the rising edge of each boost. The ringing is common mode and does not affect differential performance as the bottom curve shows no ringing in the differential the output.

Board Design Recommendation

It is recommended to operate ISL1561 with less than 45pF of common mode parasitic on any of the four outputs. To minimize parasitic capacitance in the ISL1561 design, consider laying out

short output traces, and selecting low capacitance protection devices, and line transformers with low interwinding capacitance in the signal path.

Close placement of the boost capacitors to the boost pins is necessary to minimize parasitic inductance in the boost supply path. On the ISL1561 evaluation board, 1µF and 2.2µF capacitors are used instead of one in order to place the smaller footprint 1µF capacitor close to the boost pins. An increase in ringing at the outputs caused by the rising edge of each boost event is observed if the boost capacitors are moved away from the package pins. Adding 5Ω in series with the boost capacitors will help reduce this common mode ringing.

The supply decoupling capacitors are also placed close to the supply pins to minimize parasitic inductance in the supply path. High frequency load currents are typically pulled through these capacitors so close placement of 0.1µF capacitors on the supply

pin will improve dynamic performance. The higher 2.2 μ F value capacitors can be placed further from the supply pins as it provides low frequency decoupling.

The thermal pad for the ISL1561 should be connected to ground. For good thermal control, running vias to a bottom pad helps dissipate heat away from the package.

Lightning Surge Robustness

The ISL1561 is very robust to lightning transients at the output. Intersil recommends using a tertiary protection device, TISP4C035L1N, along with a line protection device, 420V GDT (both from Bourns), to pass 10/700 μ s, 4kV surges and 600Vrms power induction tests. An alternate tertiary protection device, ST's DSL03-024SC6, also is shown to pass k20e tests.

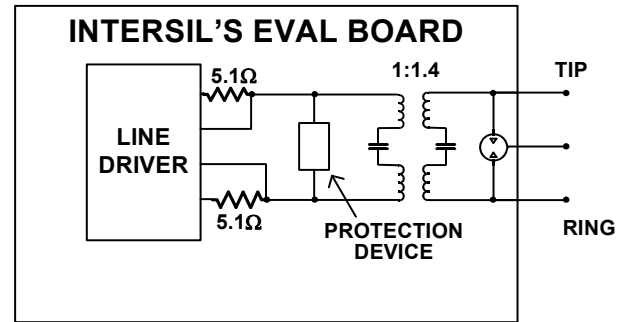


FIGURE 9. CIRCUIT PROTECTION CONFIGURATION

Notice

1. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation or any other use of the circuits, software, and information in the design of your product or system. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
2. Renesas Electronics hereby expressly disclaims any warranties against and liability for infringement or any other claims involving patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties, by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document, including but not limited to, the product data, drawings, charts, programs, algorithms, and application examples.
3. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
4. You shall not alter, modify, copy, or reverse engineer any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses or damages incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copying or reverse engineering.
5. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: "Standard" and "High Quality". The intended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below.
"Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; industrial robots; etc.
"High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control (traffic lights); large-scale communication equipment; key financial terminal systems; safety control equipment; etc.
Unless expressly designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not intended or authorized for use in products or systems that may pose a direct threat to human life or bodily injury (artificial life support devices or systems; surgical implantations; etc.), or may cause serious property damage (space system; undersea repeaters; nuclear power control systems; aircraft control systems; key plant systems; military equipment; etc.). Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any damages or losses incurred by you or any third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product that is inconsistent with any Renesas Electronics data sheet, user's manual or other Renesas Electronics document.
6. When using Renesas Electronics products, refer to the latest product information (data sheets, user's manuals, application notes, "General Notes for Handling and Using Semiconductor Devices" in the reliability handbook, etc.), and ensure that usage conditions are within the ranges specified by Renesas Electronics with respect to maximum ratings, operating power supply voltage range, heat dissipation characteristics, installation, etc. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any malfunctions, failure or accident arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products outside of such specified ranges.
7. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of Renesas Electronics products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics, such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Unless designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. You are responsible for implementing safety measures to guard against the possibility of bodily injury, injury or damage caused by fire, and/or danger to the public in the event of a failure or malfunction of Renesas Electronics products, such as safety design for hardware and software, including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult and impractical, you are responsible for evaluating the safety of the final products or systems manufactured by you.
8. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. You are responsible for carefully and sufficiently investigating applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive, and using Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all these applicable laws and regulations. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
9. Renesas Electronics products and technologies shall not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations. You shall comply with any applicable export control laws and regulations promulgated and administered by the governments of any countries asserting jurisdiction over the parties or transactions.
10. It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of Renesas Electronics products, or any other party who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise sells or transfers the product to a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the contents and conditions set forth in this document.
11. This document shall not be reprinted, reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products.
(Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its directly or indirectly controlled subsidiaries.
(Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

(Rev.4.0-1 November 2017)



SALES OFFICES

Renesas Electronics Corporation

<http://www.renesas.com>

Refer to "<http://www.renesas.com/>" for the latest and detailed information.

Renesas Electronics America Inc.
1001 Murphy Ranch Road, Milpitas, CA 95035, U.S.A.
Tel: +1-408-432-8888, Fax: +1-408-434-5351

Renesas Electronics Canada Limited
9251 Yonge Street, Suite 8309 Richmond Hill, Ontario Canada L4C 9T3
Tel: +1-905-237-2004

Renesas Electronics Europe Limited
Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K
Tel: +44-1628-651-700, Fax: +44-1628-651-804

Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH
Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany
Tel: +49-211-6503-0, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327

Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.
Room 1709 Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhichunLu, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191 P. R. China
Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Unit 301, Tower A, Central Towers, 555 Langao Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, 200333 P. R. China
Tel: +86-21-2226-0888, Fax: +86-21-2226-0999

Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited
Unit 1601-1611, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel: +852-2265-6688, Fax: +852-2886-9022

Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.
13F, No. 363, Fu Shing North Road, Taipei 10543, Taiwan
Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886-2-8175-9670

Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.
80 Bendemeer Road, Unit #06-02 Hyflux Innovation Centre, Singapore 339949
Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6213-0300

Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.
Unit 1207, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
Tel: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510

Renesas Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.
No.777C, 100 Feet Road, HAL 2nd Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore 560 038, India
Tel: +91-80-67208700, Fax: +91-80-67208777

Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd.
17F, KAMCO Yangjae Tower, 262, Gangnam-daero, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06265 Korea
Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5338