

Characterization of the Output Protection Circuitry of the EL1528 DSL Driver for Lightning Surges

TB426
Rev.0.00
Feb 18, 2004

Introduction

The EL1528 is a dual channel differential amplifier designed for driving full rate ADSL signals at very low power dissipation. The high drive capability of 450mA makes this driver ideal for both CAP and DMT designs. It contains two pairs of wideband, high-voltage, current mode feedback amplifiers optimized for low power consumption in DSL systems.

One unique feature of the EL1528 is integrated protection circuitry designed to protect the driver outputs from transients such as electrostatic discharge (ESD) and lightning. In order to better understand the capability of the internal protection circuitry, it is useful to discuss a typical DSL architecture, the types and characteristics of the transients that a DSL circuit would encounter, and the Telecommunication Standards that apply to DSL circuits.

Transients

Transients are short-lived events in which an over voltage or over current condition occurs. In telecommunication equipment, transients that designers are most concerned with include Electrostatic Discharge (ESD), Lightning, and AC Power Faults or Power Cross.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

ESD is caused by the transfer of electrical charge between any two objects caused by the imbalance of electrons on the surface of the two objects. The most common transfer is between the human body and any metallic or semiconducting surface. Such a transfer is very short in duration (<1ns) and can exceed 25kV. While this is generally harmless to the human, although it can smart a little, it has devastating effects on an integrated circuit. Most ICs have some level of ESD protection, but special attention must be placed on those I.C.'s that come in frequent contact with humans.

Lightning

Lightning is the most common cause of transients in telecommunication systems. Around the world, there are approximately 100 lightning strikes every second and since telecommunication lines are often exposed, there is great concern over the threat that lightning poses, not only to the telecommunications network, but to the humans that interface with them.

AC Power Faults

Power cross or AC power faults occur when AC power lines come in close proximity or even contact with telecom lines. In a power cross event (such as when a power line falls on a telephone line on a utility pole), the resulting transient can easily exceed 600VAC. Even if actual contact is not made, electromagnetic coupling between the AC power line and the telecom line can cause transients to enter the network.

Overview of Telecom and ESD Standards

Telecommunications Standards have been developed to provide greater reliability, prevent costly service interruptions and to allow users to safely operate Telecommunication Equipment – C.O. equipment, phones, fax machines, modems, etc. without the threat of personal injury due to electrical shock or fire.

Several standards for lightning and power cross in telecommunication systems exist including Telcordia GR-1089, UL60950, FCC 47 Part 68, and ITU-T K.20 & K.21. Table 1 summarizes the various tests that must be performed as defined by these standards.

One of the parameters defined for lightning or environmental testing is the wave shape. Figure 1 defines the lightning waveform and Table 1 defines the rise time and pulse duration. For example, for an 8x20 μ s waveform, T1 = 8 μ s and T2 = 20 μ s as defined in Figure 1. Also defined is the Surge Voltage, Surge Current and number of repetitions. Each surge is applied across Tip and Ring (Metallic) and from Tip/Ring to Earth Ground (Longitudinal).

Several standards for ESD also exist, but the mostly widely accepted standard is IEC-61000-4-2. The requirements are more severe than MIL-STD-883, Method 3015 and is now the preferred method worldwide.

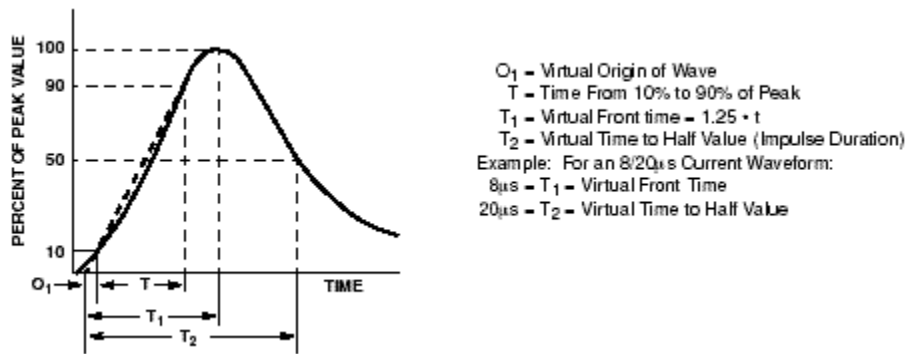


FIGURE 1. PEAK PULSE CURRENT TEST WAVEFORM

Comparison of Tests

Below are comparison charts for the various applicable standards. If the end equipment complies to Telcordia (Bellcore) GR-1089, FCC Part 68, and ULI 950, then generally it complies to ITU-T K.20 and K.21.

Environmental/Lightning

Must not be damaged and continue to operate after surge.

Standard	Surge Voltage (Vpk)	Wave-form (MS)	Surge Current per Conductor (A)	Repetitions Each Polarity
GR-1089 1st Level	+/- 600	10x1000	100	25
GR-1089 1st Level	+/-1000	10x360	100	25
GR-1089 1st Level	+/-1000	10x1000	100	25
GR-1089 1st Level	+/-2500	2x10	500	10
GR-1089 1st Level	+/-1000	10x360	25	5
FCC Part 68/Metallic B	+/-1000	9x720	25	1
FCC Part 68/Longitudinal B	+/-1500	9x720	37.5	1
ITU-T K.20	+/-1000	10x700	25	10
ITU-T K.21	+/-1500	10x700	75	10

Environmental/Lightning

Must not fragment, become fire, or an electrical safety hazard (referred to as passing "non-operationally").

Standard	Surge Voltage (Vpk)	Wave-form (MS)	Surge Current per Conductor (A)	Repetitions Each Polarity
GR-1089 2nd Level	+/- 5000	2x10	500	1
FCC Part 68/Metallic A	+/-800	10x560	100	1
FCC/Longitudinal A	+/-1500	10x160	200	1

AC Power Fault (Power Cross)

Must not fragment, become fire, or an electrical safety hazard (referred to as passing "non-operationally").

Standard	Voltage (Vrms)	Current (A)	Duration
GR-1089	120,277	30	15 Minutes
GR-1089	600	60	5 Seconds
GR-1089	600	7	5 Seconds
GR-1089	100-600	2.2A at 600V	15 Minutes
ULI 950	600	40	1.5 Seconds
ULI 950	600	7	5 Seconds
ULI 950	600	2.2A or just below interrupt rating of current interrupting device (Note)	30 Minutes
ULI 950	120	25	30 Minutes
ITU-T K.20	600	2	200 Milliseconds
ITU-T K.21	600	2	200 Milliseconds
ITU-T K.21	600	1	1 Second

Note: As an alternative procedure where a fuse causes an open circuit during test, the fuse may be bypassed and the available short circuit current applied set to 135% of the fuse rating.

TABLE 1. COMPARISON OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TEST STANDARDS

Telcordia GR-1089-CORE

Telcordia (previously known as Bellcore) GR-1089, “Electromagnetic Compatibility and Electrical Safety Generic Criteria for Network Telecommunications Equipment,” was developed and is maintained by the Regional Bell Operating Companies and the Telecom industry. Telcordia GR-1089 is more comprehensive than other specifications addressing both equipment performance and safety issues and covering the requirements for telecommunications equipment connected to the outside world through twisted pair copper wire. The standard consists of first level stresses for which equipment must remain functional and second level stresses that must not create a fire, fragmentation, or electrical safety hazard.

UL1459/1950/60950

UL1459 was the original UL standard covering Telecommunication equipment whose primary function was to protect users of telecom equipment. UL1950 and most recently UL60950 was developed as a bi-national standard with CSA based on IEC950 and including the requirements of UL1459. Most local governments require UL60950 compliance to meet the National Electric Code (NEC), giving UL60950 the force of law.

FCC 47 Part 68

The rules of FCC 47 Part 68 are intended to ensure that equipment attached to the network will not harm the network. It does not specifically address safety issues, but rather is a performance specification.

ITU-T K.20 & K.21

These standards are recognized in Europe and Asia and are designed to address reliability of equipment. ITU-T K.20 and K.21 standards address telephone exchanges, switching centers, and customer premise equipment that may or may not be in an exposed environment. The standard consists of lightning simulation, inducted power and power contact tests.

IEC61000-4-2

The IEC 61000-4-2 defines several levels of severity. The levels are separately defined for plus and minus polarity of direct contact discharge (preferred) and air discharge as shown in Table 2. Other voltage levels may be specified for the IEC 61000-4-2 test equipment and conditions. Figure 2 shows the IEC defined ESD waveform. Note the extremely fast rise time.

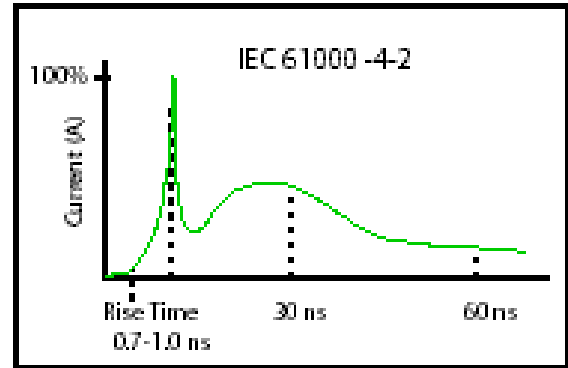


FIGURE 2. IEC61000-4-2 ESD WAVEFORM

LEVEL	TEST VOLTAGE, kV CONTACT DISCHARGE	TEST VOLTAGE, kV AIR DISCHARGE
1	2	2
2	4	4
3	6	8
4	8	15

TABLE 2. IEC 61000-4-2 SEVERITY LEVELS

Reference Designs and System Compliance

Now that we have a better understanding of the standards to which a designer of DSL systems must comply, it is useful to discuss a typical DSL reference design including the components that are necessary to help aid in this compliance.

Figure 3 shows a typical simplified EL1507, EL1508 line driver reference design. 2 pairs of Schottky diodes are used to clamp the outputs of the line driver to a diode voltage within the $\pm 12V$ supply of the line driver.

Figure 4 shows a similar design, but the EL1507, EL1508 are replaced by the dual DSL driver EL1528 with internal protection circuitry. Note the protection Schottky's are removed as the intention of this application note is test the capability of the internal protection circuitry.

Test Set-up

Figure 5 shows the complete lightning surge test setup. S1, S2, and S3 are Teccor Sidactors (P2300SA) to aid in protection against metallic and longitudinal transients. F1 and F2 are

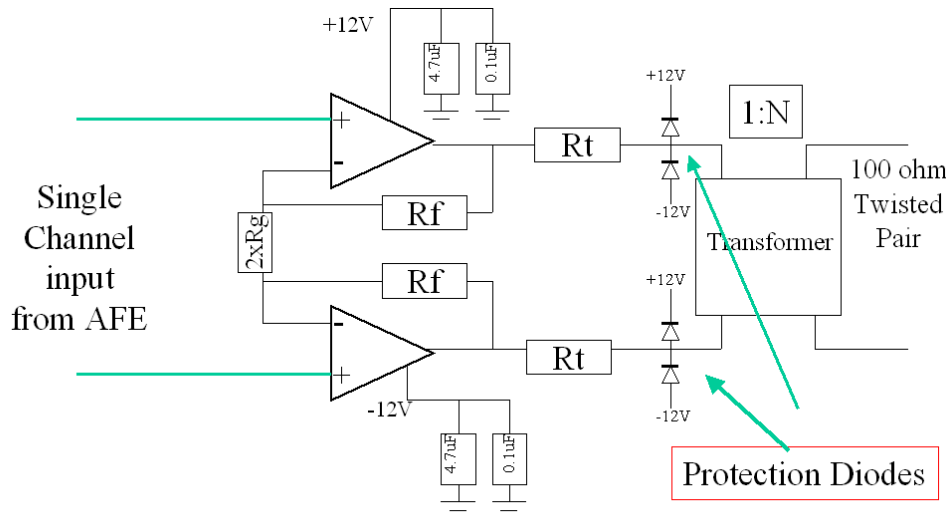


FIGURE 3. EL1507, EL1508 LINE INTERFACE CIRCUIT WITH SCHOTTKY PROTECTION DIODE

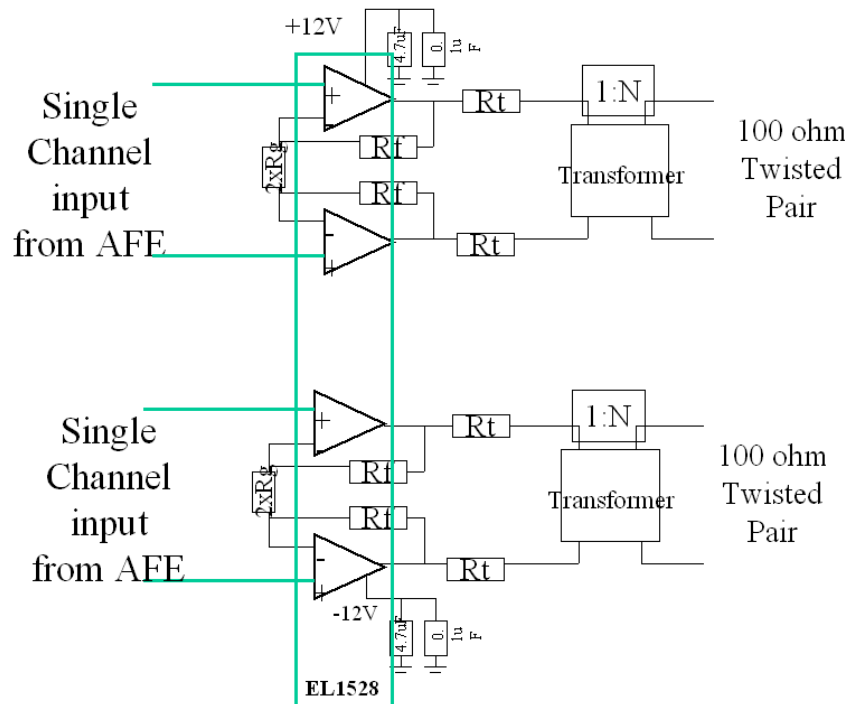


FIGURE 4. EL1528 LINE INTERFACE CIRCUIT WITHOUT SCHOTTKY PROTECTION DIODE

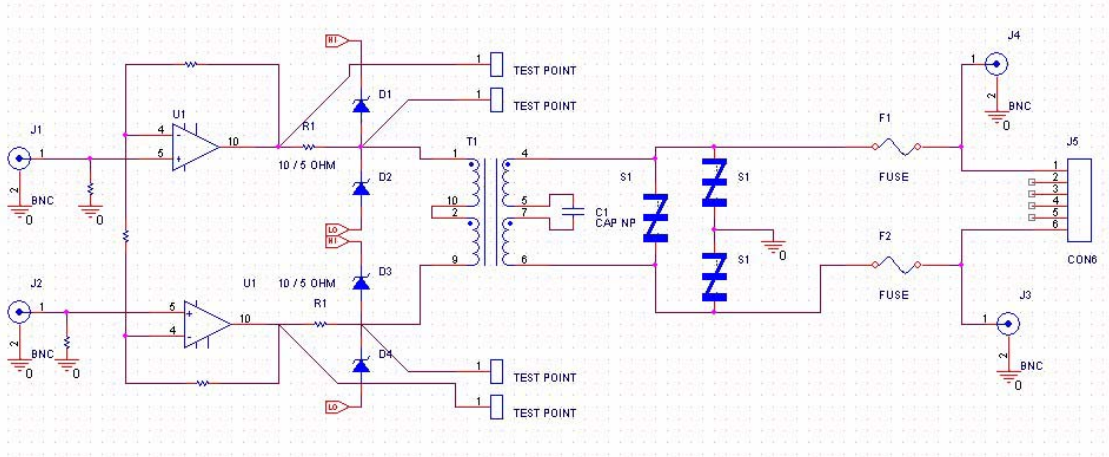


FIGURE 5. LIGHTNING SURGE TEST CIRCUIT

Teccor Telecom Fuses (F1250T). These fuses are specifically designed to withstand the Environmental Testing without damage, but clear when necessary during a power cross event. T1 is a DSL transformer. D1-D4 are Shotkky Diodes that help clamp any transient energy that may get coupled through the transformer. For the EL1528 test, D1-D4 diodes are removed. The series resistor varies depending on the reference design, but 5Ω is typically the smallest value used.

2500V, time duration is $2/10\mu\text{s}$. The voltage coupled to the line driver side after the Sidactor and isolation transformer is over 160V differential.

Test Waveforms

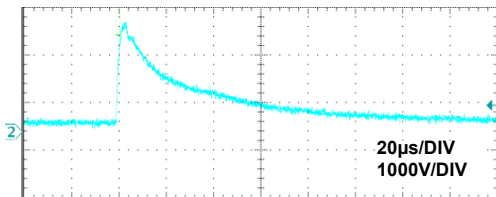


FIGURE 6. TIP AND Ring VOLTAGE, TIP GROUND, Ring 2500V, $2/10\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 is the worst case lightning test with 2500V applied across the ring and tip terminals on the line side.

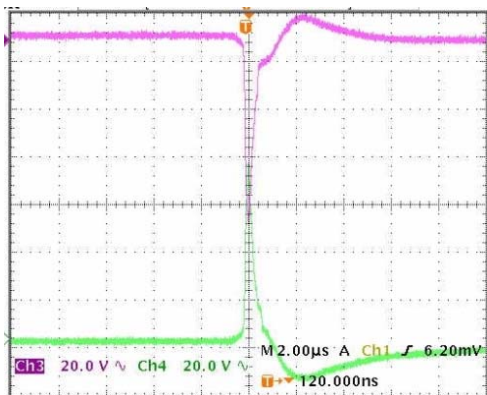


FIGURE 7. VOLTAGES ON THE LINE DRIVER SIDE OF TRANSFORMER, TIP GROUND, Ring 2500V

Figure 7 shows the voltages on the line driver side of the transformer, the lightning surge is Tip at ground and Ring at

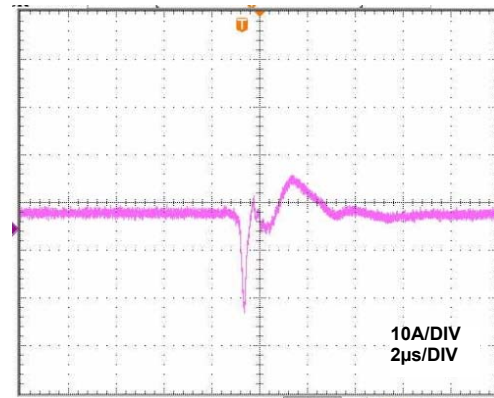


FIGURE 8. LIGHTNING SURGE CURRENT INTO EL1528 WITH 5Ω RBM, TIP GROUND, Ring 2500V

Figure 8 shows over 20A of current going in and out of the EL1528 when 2500V of lightning surge voltage is applied. The output current is measured with 5Ω of RBM (back match resistor). With 10Ω of RBM, the output current spike is reduced by 2X.

EL1528 Lightning Surge Test Results

TABLE 3. EL1528 LIGHTNING SURGE TEST RESULTS

DEVICE #	DATECODE	PB-MIL	BEFORE/ AFTER	RBT	IS+	IS-	THD-A-2.5	THD-B-2.5	THD-A-2.85	THD-B-2.85	COMMENTS
2	0226A	MIL	Before	10	17.2	16.2	68.5	68.9	49.8	49.7	
2	0226A	MIL	After	10	17.2	16.22	No output				Blown 10Ω RBT
5	0239A	PB	Before	10	18.22	17.16	69.2	69.2	49.3	50.5	
5	0239A	PB	After	10	10.21	17.15	71.7	71.7	48.4	49.5	Blown -12V Power Supply Fuse
6	0239A	PB	Before	10	18.37	17.29	67.8	68	49.3	49.9	
Device #	Datecode	PB-MIL	Before/ After	RBT	Is+	Is-	THD-A-2.5	THD-B-2.5	THD-A-2.85	THD-B-2.85	Comments
6	0239A	PB	Before	5	18.37	17.29	70.8	70.7	43.1	41.4	RBT changed to 5Ω
6	0239A	PB	After	5	18.33	17.2	68.8	69	47.1	46.9	
1	0239A	PB	Before	10	18.55	17.46	69.7	69.7	49.5	50.5	10Ω 2010 Resistor
1	0239A	PB	After	10	18.51	17.46	69.7	69.7	49.1	51.1	
3	0226A	MIL	Before	5	17.48	16.57	68.8	68.8	51.4	47.8	5Ω 2010 Resistor
3	0226A	MIL	After	5	17.55	16.57	68	67.9	53.4	48.9	

To qualify the survival of the EL1528, in addition to the ATE product test, we also test the device supply current and distortion. As shown in table 3, the EL1528 were tested with 5Ω and 10Ω backmatch resistors. The linearity performance of the device remains unchanged after the lightning surge test.

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