# EQCO30R5.D: for 3G/HD/SD-SDI Video Cable Equalizer

### **1.1** Introduction

The EQCO30R5 is a video equalizer for 3G/HD/SD-SDI video with speeds up to 2.97 Gbps. It is designed to be a direct replacement for competing video equalizers. In addition to the downlink functionality from camera to frame grabber, it further allows to transmit from this chip a 5 Mbps uplink signal from frame-grabber to a camera. Further, power can be provided over the same cable using the same chip and a few external components. The device also operates with 8B/10B coded signals up to 3.125 Gbps

## **1.2** Applications

This solution is useful and economical for many markets and applications, including the following:

- High Definition, high frame rate Pro-video HD/SDI frame store
- Surveillance, industrial/inspection, medical video inputs
- HDcctv applications

### 1.3 Features

- Long cable reach (Belden1694A):
  - 140m @ 2.97 Gbps
  - 200m @ 1.485
  - 450m @ 270 Mbps
- Compatible with all SMPTE 3G-SDI data-rates
  - SMPTE 259M SDI 143 to 360 Mbps
  - SMPTE 344M 540 Mbps
  - SMPTE292M HD-SDI 1.485 Gbps
  - SMPTE372M dual link HD-SDI 2.97 Gbps
  - SMPTE424M- dual speed HD-SDI 2.97 Gbps
- Pin compatible to Gennum and National Semiconductor parts
- Also operates with 8B/10B coding
- Single 3.3 V supply.
- Low Power 220 mW @ 3.3 V (80 mW with 1.2V supply)
- Better robustness due to transmit amplitude independent operation
- -40°C to + 85°C temperature range
- 16-pin, 0.65 mm pin pitch, 4 mm QFN package
- Pb-free and RoHS compliant

The EQCO30R5 video equalizer can be used in combination with the EQCO30T5 cable driver. This device also has the capability to receive the uplink signal whilst other key parameters remain complying to the SMPTE specifications. Ask EqcoLogic for the EQCO30T5 datasheet.

# **1.4 Typical Performance**

Table 1 gives an overview of typical performance at room temperature for the video equalizer without using the uplink and without providing power over the same coax. When also providing power or using the uplink communication to the camera, a small length penalty may arise (in cable length, typically 10%) due to added parasitics and noise. The uplink operates to at least 400m at the 5 Mbps bit rate.

| Belden |         |      |                  | Broadcast            | RG59              |                   |                    |
|--------|---------|------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|        |         | Name | Belden<br>7731A  | Belden<br>1694A      | Belden<br>1505A   | Belden<br>1505F   | Belden<br>1855A    |
|        |         | Туре | Long<br>distance | Industry<br>standard | Compromis<br>Coax | Flexible          | Thinnest<br>cable  |
| Dia    | ameter  | (mm) | 10.3             | 6.99                 | 5.94              | 6.15              | 4.03               |
| 270    | OMbps   | (m)  | 718              | 469                  | 384               | 302               | 270                |
| 1.4    | 185Gbps | (m)  | 332              | 223                  | 187               | 136               | 132                |
| 2.9    | 97Gbps  | (m)  | 219              | 149                  | 128               | 89                | 91                 |
| Gepco  |         |      |                  | Broadcast            | RG59              |                   |                    |
|        |         | Name | Gepco<br>VHD1100 | Gepco<br>VSD2001     | Gepco<br>VPM2000  | Gepco<br>VHD2000M | Gepco<br>VHM203    |
|        |         | Туре | Long<br>distance | Industry<br>standard | Compromis<br>Coax | Flexible          | Thinnest<br>cable  |
| Dia    | ameter  | (mm) | 10.3             | 6.91                 | 6.15              | 6.15              | 4.16               |
| 270    | OMbps   | (m)  | 772              | 502                  | 387               | 305               | 273                |
| 1.4    | 185Gbps | (m)  | 372              | 241                  | 187               | 138               | 133                |
| 2.9    | 97Gbps  | (m)  | 252              | 163                  | 128               | 91                | 92                 |
| Canare |         |      |                  | Broadcast            | RG59              |                   |                    |
|        |         | Name | Canare<br>L-7CFB | Canare<br>L-5CFB     | Canare<br>L-4CFB  | Canare<br>L-3CFB  | Canare<br>L-2.5CFB |
|        |         | Туре | Long<br>distance | Industry<br>standard | Compromis<br>Coax | Flexible          | Thinnest<br>cable  |
| Dia    | ameter  | (mm) | 10.3             | 6.99                 | 5.94              | 6.15              | 4.03               |
| 270    | 0Mbps   | (m)  | 615              | 434                  | 344               | 287               | 223                |
| 1.4    | 185Gbps | (m)  | 281              | 201                  | 161               | 135               | 109                |
| 2.9    | 97Gbps  | (m)  | 182              | 132                  | 107               | 90                | 73                 |
|        |         |      |                  | Broadcast            | RG59              |                   |                    |

Table 1: Typical equalization performance

### 2 Functional Description

### 2.1 Overview

The EQCO30R5 is a multi-rate adaptive cable equalizer, designed to restore signals received over coaxial cable. The EQCO30R5 chip is optimized for SMPTE HD/SDI signals but works equally well with 8B/10B coded signals. The device operates from a single 3.3V power supply. A sister device operates from a single 1.2V power supply which reduces power consumption at the cost of voltage compatibility with competitive parts. For more information on the 1.2V part please contact EqcoLogic.

The EQCO30T5 is a cable driver that matches to the EQCO30R5 since it can receive the uplink signal. Implementing the uplink requires very few additional components on both sides of the link and complies with the SMPTE specifications. The EQCO30T5 datasheet is available separately from EqcoLogic.



Figure 1 shows a typical communication link using the EQCO30T5 and EQCO30R5 chips:

Figure 1: Typical EQCO30R5 set-up

The EQCO30R5 has a DC restore circuit to recover SMPTE pathological patterns in the data stream. The EQCO30R5 has a variable gain to compensate for low frequency attenuation through the coax and variations in transmit amplitude.

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of the EQCO30R5 showing electrical connections:



Figure 2: EQCO30R5 block diagram showing electrical connections

# 2.2 Package and Pinout



Figure 3: EQCO30R5.D Pin Layout (viewed from top)

# 2.3 Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | Pin Name      | Signal Type | Description  |
|------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| (TAB)      | GND           | Power       | Use as single point Ground   |
| 13,16      | VCC           | Power       | +3.3 V of power supply   |
| 1,4,9,12   | GND           | Power       | connect to ground of power supply  |
| 2,3        | SDIp,SDIn     | CML Input   | Serial Input Positive/Negative<br>Differential serial input, connect SDIn to ground reference via<br>termination network. External 75 $\Omega$ termination is required |
| 11, 10     | SDOp/<br>SDOn | CML Output  | Serial Output Positive/Negative -Differential serial output. Output has a swing of 2x370 mV and has 50 $\Omega$ on-chip termination resistors to internal Vdd (1.2 V). |
| 5          | LFI           | input       | Uplink signal (LOW=0V, HIGH=1.2V). When driving from 3.3V, an external series resistance is required of 6.2 k $\Omega$ )   |
| 6          | AmpR          | input       | Connect to ground with 1 $k\Omega$ resistor, defining the uplink amplitude to 150 mV.  |
| 7          | NC            | input       | Do not connect, used for internal testing  |
| 8          | NC            | input       | Do not connect, used for internal testing  |
| 14         | NC            | input       | Do not connect, used for internal testing  |
| 15         | NC            | input       | Do not connect, used for internal testing  |

Table 2: EQCO30R5 Device Pin List

### 2.3.1 SDIp/SDIn

SDIp/SDIn together form a differential input pair. It is the differential voltage between these pins that the EQCO30R5 analyses and adaptively equalizes for signal level and frequency response. The equalizer automatically detects and adapts to signals with different edge rates, different attenuation levels and different cable characteristics. Both SDIp and SDIn inputs need to be terminated by an external 75  $\Omega$  resistor to GND.

### 2.3.2 SDOp/SDOn

SDOp/SDOn together form a differential CML pair outputting the reconstructed far end transmit signal. SDOp/SDOn are terminated on chip with 2x50  $\Omega$  resistors to 1.2V. These outputs are should be AC coupled to the deserializer (unless a 800mV-1V common mode voltage is acceptable). For SMPTE signals, it is best to use 4.7  $\mu$ F AC-coupling capacitors.

### 2.3.3 LFI

The uplink input signal that will be transmitted on the SDIp/SDIn pair. LFI must be a 0-1.2V signal. The pin has internally a resistor of 3.6 k $\Omega$ . When driving with 3.3V (2.5V) signal, a resistor of 6.2 k $\Omega$  (3.9 k $\Omega$ ) should be placed in series, close to the equalizer chip. When not using uplink communications, leave this pin floating.

### 2.3.4 AmpR

Resistor to GND that sets the transmit amplitude of the uplink output driver. Typical value  $R_{amp} = 1 \ k\Omega$  for 150 mV transmit amplitude. When not using uplink communications, leave floating.



### 2.1 Circuit Operation

### 2.1.1 Equalizer Core



Figure 4: Principal of Equalizer Operation

The EQCO30R5 has an embedded equalizer [1] in the receive path with following characteristics:

Auto-adaptive

The equalizer controls a multiple pole analog filter which compensates for attenuation of the cable, as illustrated in Figure 4. The filter frequency response needed to restore the signal is automatically determined by the device using a time-continuous feedback loop that measures the frequency components in the signal. Upon the detection of a valid signal, the control loop converges within a few microseconds.

Variable gain

The EQCO30R5 equalizer has variable gain to compensate for low frequent attenuation through the coax and variations in transmit amplitude: this makes the equalizer performance more robust: A large margin for the transmit side amplitude variation is still present at the maximum lengths. Competing devices often only achieve maximum cable length when <u>an exact 800mV is transmitted</u> (and require room temperature, and exact 3.3 V power supply etc...).

Variable Coax

The equalizer also behaves in an excellent way receiving attenuated signals from types of cables other than Belden1694A.

Multi-speed

The EQCO30R5 works at data rates from 143 Mbps to 2.97 Gbps. With 8B/10B coding, the allowable bit rate is extended from 50 Mbps to 3.125 Gbps.

Example equalizer performance measurements can be found in Appendix 1.

### 2.1.2 Rx output driver

The output driver converts the output of the equalizer core to a CML-like signal and sends it onto a 100  $\Omega$  differential transmission line.

# 3 Electrical Specifications

### **3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond those listed under this section may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and are not tested. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

| Parameter                                 | Conditions                                  | Min  | Тур | Max  | Units  |
|---|---|------|-----|------|--------|
| Storage Temperature                       |   | -65  |     | +150 | °C     |
| Ambient Temperature                       | Power Applied                               | -55  |     | +125 | °C     |
| Operating Temperature                     | Normal Operation<br>(VCC=3.3 V <u>+</u> 5%) | -40  |     | +85  | °C     |
| Supply Voltage to Ground                  |   | -0.8 |     | +3.6 | V      |
| DC Input Voltage                          |   | -0.8 |     | +3.6 | V      |
| DC Voltage to Outputs                     |   | -0.8 |     | +3.6 | V      |
| Current into Outputs                      | Outputs Low                                 |      |     | 90   | mA     |
| Electro Static Discharge<br>(ESD) HBM     | JEDEC EIA/JESD-A114A                        | >2.2 |     |      | kV     |
| Electro Static Discharge<br>(ESD) contact | IEC 61000-4-2                               | >4   |     |      | kV     |
| Latch-Up Current                          |   | >100 |     |      | mA(DC) |

Table 3: Absolute Maximum Ratings

# **3.2 Electrical Characteristics**

| Parameter           | Description   | Min   | Тур    | Max   | Unit |
|---------------------|---|-------|--------|-------|------|
| Power suppl         | у   |       |        |       |      |
| V <sub>cc</sub>     | Supply Voltage  | 3.15  | 3.3    | 3.45  | V    |
| ls                  | Supply Current, both transmitting and receiving                         |       | 55     |       | mA   |
| Operational bi      | t rate  |       |        |       |      |
| BR <sub>smpte</sub> | Bit rate using SMPTE data   | 0.143 |        | 3.0   | Gbps |
| BR <sub>8B10B</sub> | Bit rate using 8B/10B coded data  | 0.05  |        | 3.125 | Gbps |
| SDIp connectio      | on to Coax<br>Coax Cable Characteristic Impedance                       |       | 75     |       | Ω    |
| R <sub>loss</sub>   | Coax Return Loss as seen on SDIp pin<br>Frequency range = 1 MHz-1.5 GHz |       |        | -15   | dB   |
| R <sub>loss</sub>   |   |       |        | -10   | dB   |
| $\Delta V_{TX}$     | Transmit Amplitude (at camera end into 75 $\Omega$ )                    | 500   | 800    | 1200  | mV   |
| SDOp/SDOn O         | utputs (CML to 1.2V)  |       |        |       |      |
| ΔV <sub>o</sub>     | Output amplitude $V_{\text{SDOp,n}}$ (into 2 x 50 $\Omega$ ) 2x3        |       | 2x 370 | 2x450 | mV   |
| V <sub>cmout</sub>  | Common-mode output voltage when AC coupled                              |       | 0.83   |       | V    |

# Engineering Information



| Parameter                              | Description   | Min  | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--|---|------|-----|-----|------|
| R <sub>output</sub>                    | Termination on SDOp/SDOn to VCC   | -    | 50  | -   | Ω    |
| t <sub>rise_o</sub>                    | Rise /fall time 20% to 80% of V <sub>SDOp,n</sub>                           | -    | 75  | -   | ps   |
| Uplink parame                          | ters  |      |     |     |      |
| V <sub>LF</sub>                        | Uplink transmit amplitude for Ramp = 1 k $\Omega$ , measured inside cable   | 110  | 150 | 190 | mV   |
| t <sub>rise_lf</sub>                   | Rise /fall time 20% to 80% of LF output on SDIp<br>with Ramp = 1 k $\Omega$ |      | 40  | 55  | ns   |
| V <sub>ih</sub> LFI Input HIGH voltage |   | 0.8  | -   | 1.3 | V    |
| V <sub>il</sub>                        | LFI Input LOW voltage   | -0.5 | -   | 0.4 | V    |
| R <sub>input</sub>                     | Internal resistor to GND  | -    | 3.6 | -   | kΩ   |

Table 4: Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating VCC and -40 to 85 °C Range)

#### 3.3 **Jitter Numbers**

| Parameter       | Conditions                                  | Min | Тур  | Max  | Units |
|-----------------|---|-----|------|------|-------|
| Jitter in       | 2.97 Gbps Belden 1694A: 0-120m              | -   | -    | 0.25 | UI    |
| equalizer       |   |     |      |      |       |
| output          |   |     |      |      |       |
| u               | 2.97 Gbps Belden 1694A: 120-140m            | -   | 0.3* | -    | UI    |
| u               | 1.485 Gbps Belden 1694A: 0-160m             |     | -    | 0.25 | UI    |
| u               | 1.485 Gbps Belden 1694A: 160-200m           | -   | 0.3* | -    | UI    |
| u               | 270 Mbps Belden 1694A: 0-400m               | -   | -    | 0.2  | UI    |
| Additive jitter | 8B/10B coded signal at 5 Mbps over full VCC | -   | -    | 10   | ns    |
| on LF output    | and temperature range.                      |     |      |      |       |
| DCD in LF       | 8B/10B coded signal at 5 Mbps over full VCC | -   | -    | 10   | ns    |
| output          | and temperature range.                      |     |      |      |       |

Table 5: Jitter numbers (over operating VCC range at -40 to +85  $\,^{\circ}$ C, and full  $\Delta V_{TX}$  range with pathological patterns) (\*=over operating VCC range @ 25  $\,^{\circ}$ C, and  $\Delta V_{TX}$  +/- 10 %)

### 4 Package Drawing

A 16 pin Micro Lead frame Package (MLP) also known as Quad Flat No Lead (QFN) package is used. The package outline conforms to JEDEC MO-220.

Dimensions in Figure 5 and Figure 6 are in millimeters.



#### Figure 5: Package Drawing



Figure 6: Recommended PCB Footprint



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Application Information for SMPTE

### 5.1 Typical Application Circuit

Figure 7 illustrates a typical schematic implementation of the EQCO30R5 used as equalizer for SMPTE video signals:



Figure 7: EQCO30R5 as video equalizer typical application circuit

### 5.1.1 Return loss network

For optimal return loss an external return loss network is needed. The value of R2 and R3 is  $75\Omega$ , the value of L1 is 2.7nH.

### 5.1.2 Guidelines for PCB layout

All components in the high speed signal path shall be 0402 size for minimal parasitic effects.

The transmission line between the BNC connector and the return loss network (R4, L1) shall be a  $75\Omega$  single ended transmission line. Component B is a  $75\Omega$  resistor, component L1 is a 2.7nH inductor. Component R6 is the  $75\Omega$  termination resistor to GND. Component E is the AC coupling capacitor connected to the input of the chip. 2 decoupling capacitors (C5) are placed between VCC and GND, close to the chip. The output of the chip is connected to the deserializer or FPGA with a  $100\Omega$  differential transmission line. To minimize unwanted parasitic effects a cutout of the ground and power plane is made underneath capacitors C6 and underneath the input pins of the EQCO30R5 chip.

Figure 8 shows a recommended layout for the EQCO30R5 implementation.



Figure 8: Recommended PCB layout for EQCO30R5

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# Application Information for bidirectional link

## 6.1 Typical Application Circuit

Figure 9 illustrates a typical schematic implementation [2] of the EQCO30R5 when used in a bidirectional link, including low speed uplink and power supply transmission over a single coax:



Figure 9: EQCO30R5 in bidirectional link (including power supply transmission)

### 6.1.1 Component recommendation

Ferrite Beads Fb1= FBMH1608HM102 from Taiyo Yuden

Inductor L1 = 1812PS\_103 from Coilcraft

### 6.1.2 Bidirectional link in SMPTE applications

When using the bidirectional link with power supply transmission the components (FB1, L1 and L2) and layout around this components are very critical, changes in the design or components may result in decreased or performance.

# Engineering Information

### 6.1.3 PCB layout

All components in the high speed signal path shall be 0402 size for minimal parasitic effects.

Figure 10 shows a recommended layout for the EQCO30R5 with uplink and power over coax.



Figure 10: EQCO30R5 in bidirectional link PCB layout

Document Control

### 7.1 Version History

| Version | Date             | Author     | Comments            |
|---------|------------------|------------|---------------------|
| 1V0     | 27 Jan 2014      | A.Peeters  | Finalizing document |
| 0v2     | 27 June 2013     | A. Peeters | Revision            |
| 0v1     | 23 November 2011 | B.Devuyst  | New document        |

## 7.2 Document References

- [1] Patents: US7894515B2 & EP2182688B1
- [2] Patents pending: EP12174398.3, US20110103267A1, EP12153028.1, EP2648378A1 & US2013/301483A1

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# Appendix: Typical Equalizer Characteristics

All measurements at VCC = 3.3 V, Temp = +25  $^{\circ}$ C, data pattern = prbs15 (including 20  $\mu$ s of each polarity of pathological pattern), measured with Belden 1694A cable



Figure 11: Typical equalizer performance at room temperature for different speeds.



Figure 12: Typical equalizer performance at room temperature @ 2.97 Gbps.



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