

93-165KX

# LOCAL BUS PHYSICAL INTERFACE SIMULATION RESULTS

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The circuit used for the simulations is shown in figure one. This is the circuit as agreed upon in the last meeting. The termination on the host side is a 51 ohm series resistor while the termination on the hard drive side is 2.6k/4k ( $V_{th}=3V$ ,  $R_{th}=1575\text{ ohm}$ ). The capacitors C1, C2, and C3 were varied in the simulations (15pF, 20pF, 25pF) to help determine what a maximum node capacitance could be. The cable length used was 4 inches so that  $t_d$  was 0.5nS for T1 and T2 ( $Z_o=75\text{ ohms}$ ). With the cable that short the transmission lines had no effect in the simulations. The simulations were run with a wired or driver and with a negation driver with an output current of 10mA. The frequencies used were 11MHz (90nS period 50% duty cycle) and 22MHz (45nS period 50% duty). The following table summarizes the results;

| PERIOD(50% DUTY) | CAP(C1,C2,C3) | Vda(NEGATION 10mA) | Vda(WIRED OR) |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 90nS             | 15pF          | 3.6V               | 1.7V          |
| 90nS             | 20pF          | 3.2V               | 1.55V         |
| 90nS             | 25pF          | 2.75V              | 1.4V          |
| 45nS             | 15pF          | 2.5V               | 1.15V         |
| 45nS             | 20pF          | 2.25V              | 1V            |
| 45nS             | 25pF          | 2.2V               | 0.9V          |

The graphical outputs on pages 1 thru 12 correlate to the above numbers and show the voltage at node 6 (corresponding to node 6 figure 1) and the driver current (including negation current where appropriate). Simulation results show that with the setup in figure one that a wired or driver can't be used if a 2V step is needed. The negation driver was adequate in all cases (depending on  $V_{ih}$  of the receiver).

In this meeting I think the following questions need to be answered (and agreed on):

- 1) receiver characteristics
- 2) maximum allowed node capacitance (what is reasonable in practice)
- 3) maximum cable length (is 4 inches acceptable)
- 4) will wired or drivers be used
- 5) what should the driver current be

When the receiver characteristics, maximum node capacitance, and the maximum cable length are defined then the driver characteristics and termination can be defined.

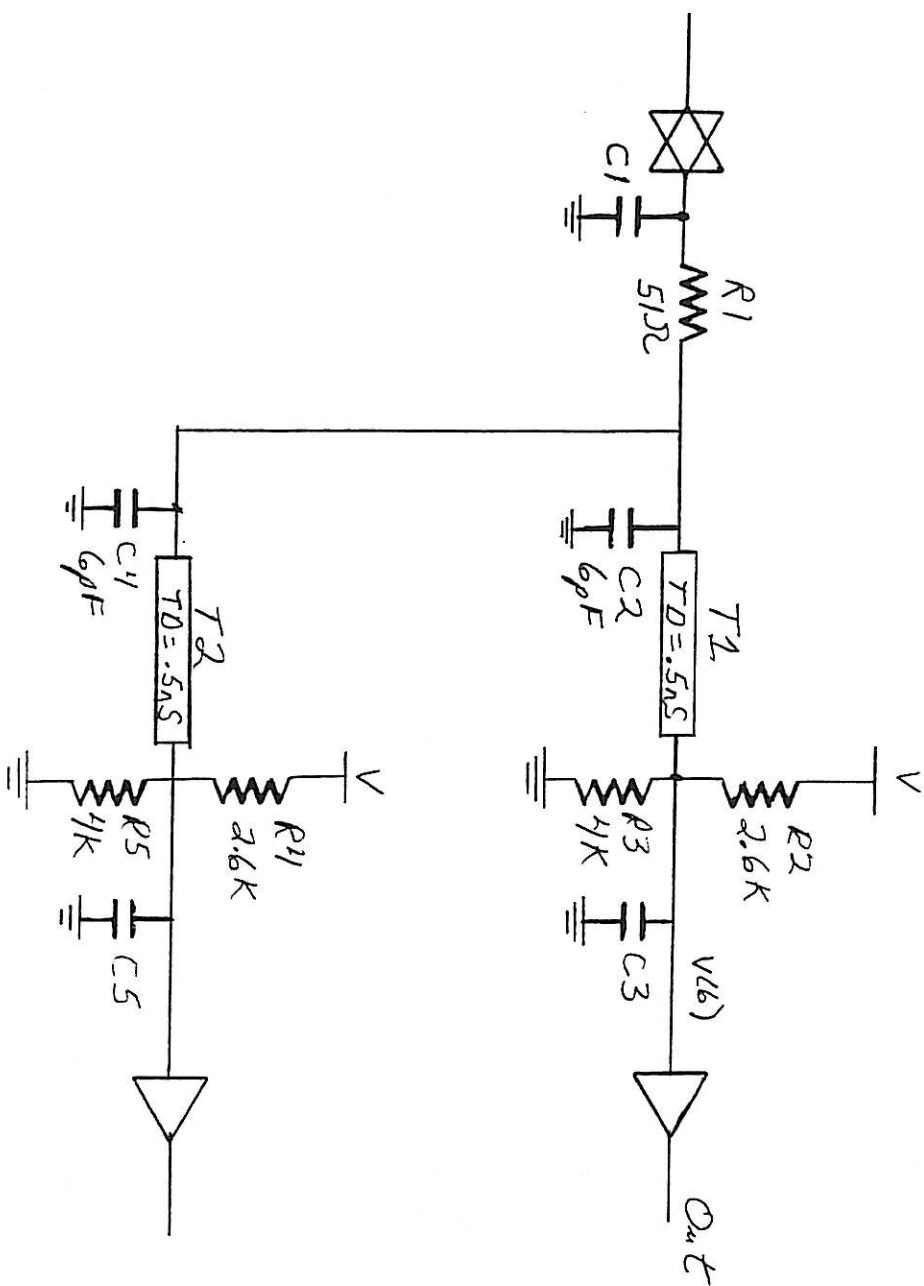
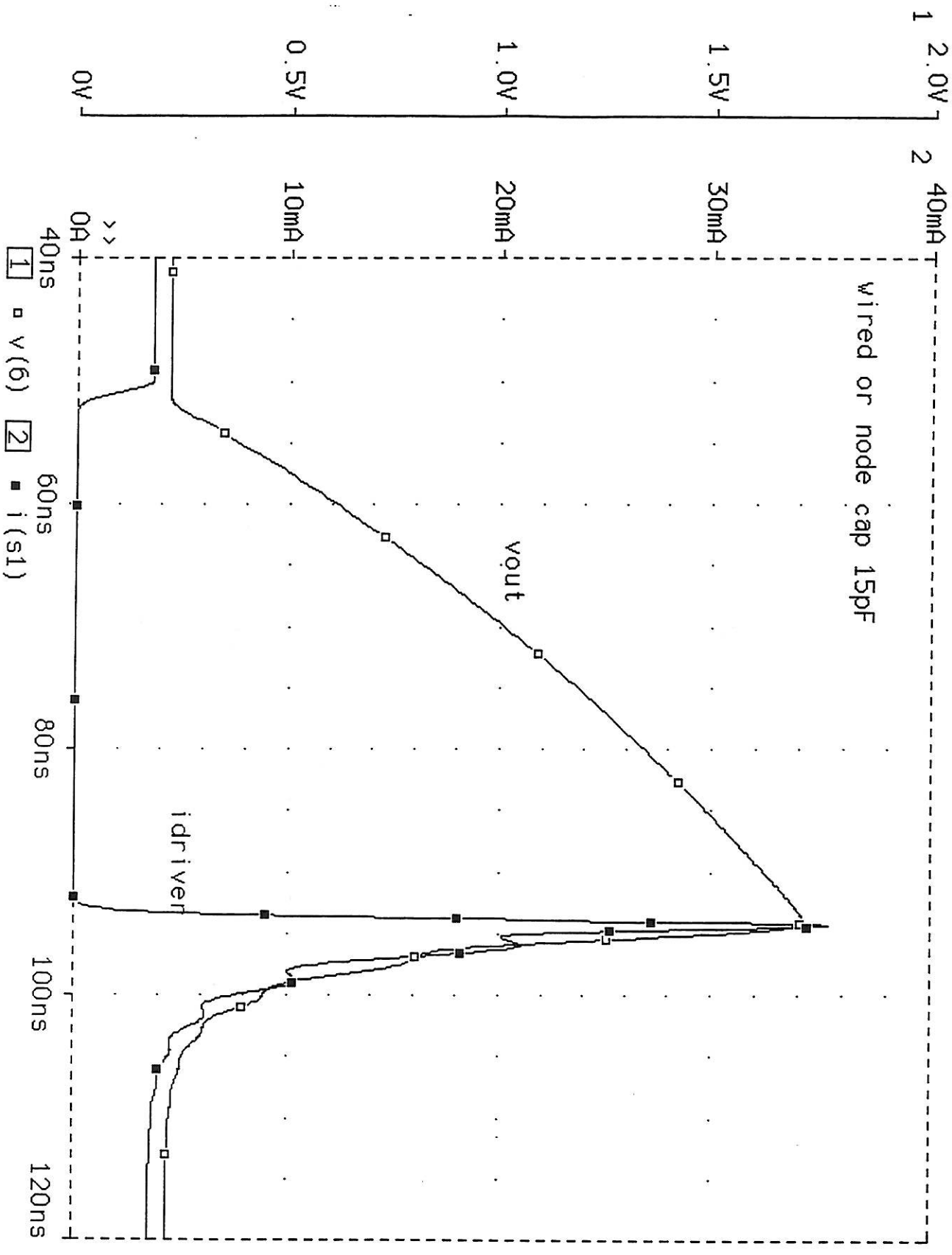


fig 1

Date/Time run: 10/13/93

ide physical interface circuit

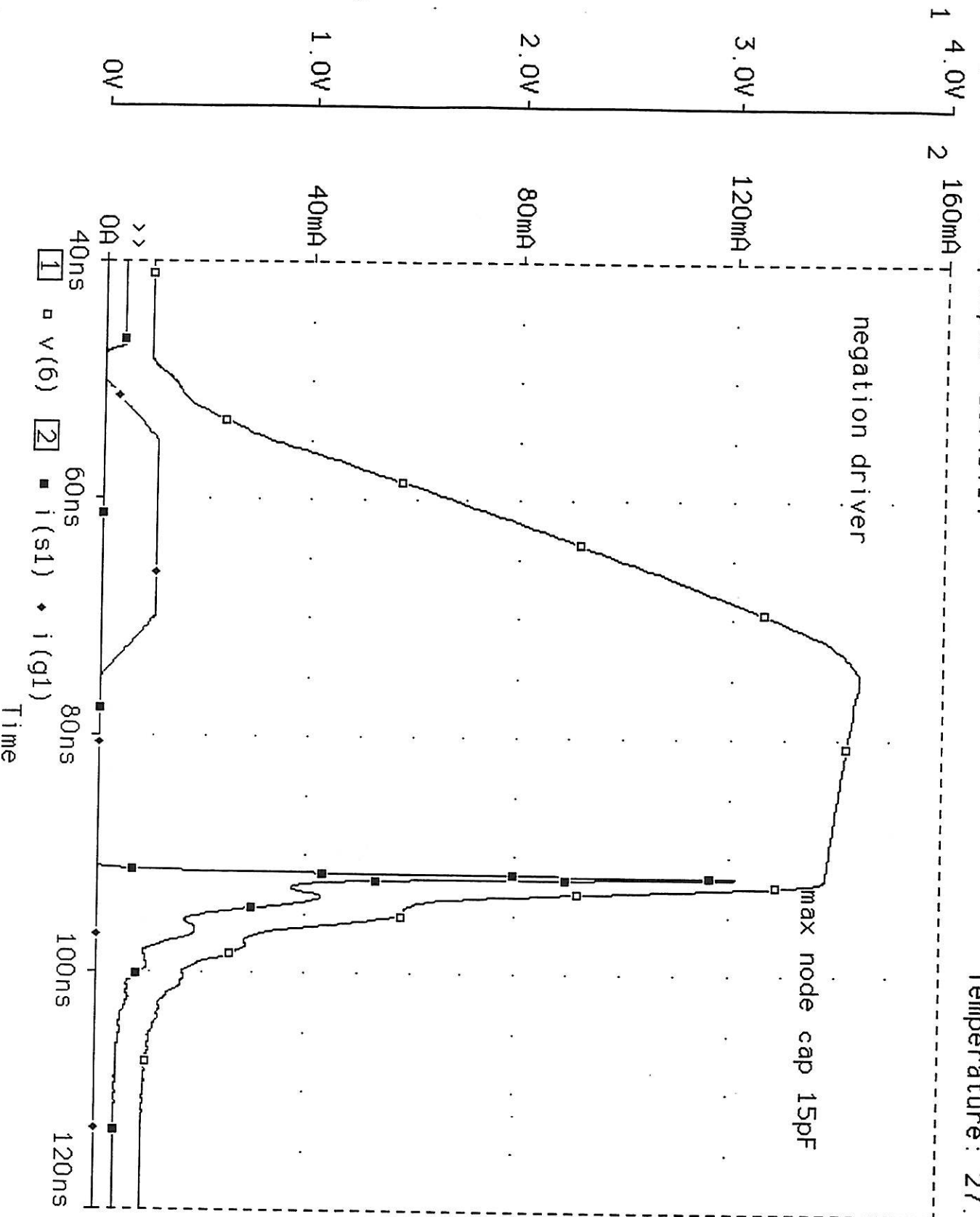
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Date/Time run: 10/12/93 10:43:14

ide physical interface circuit

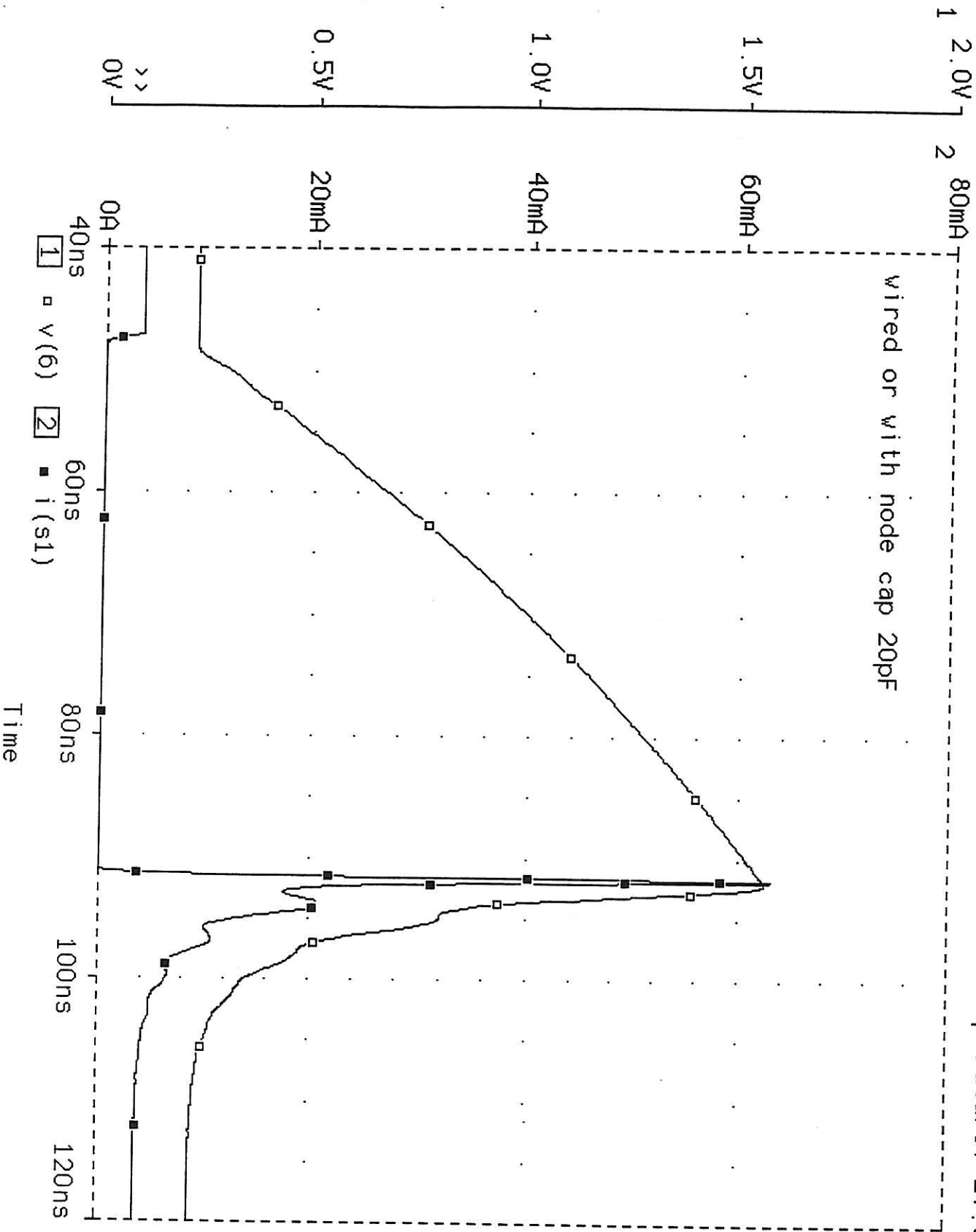
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Date/Time run: 10/13/93

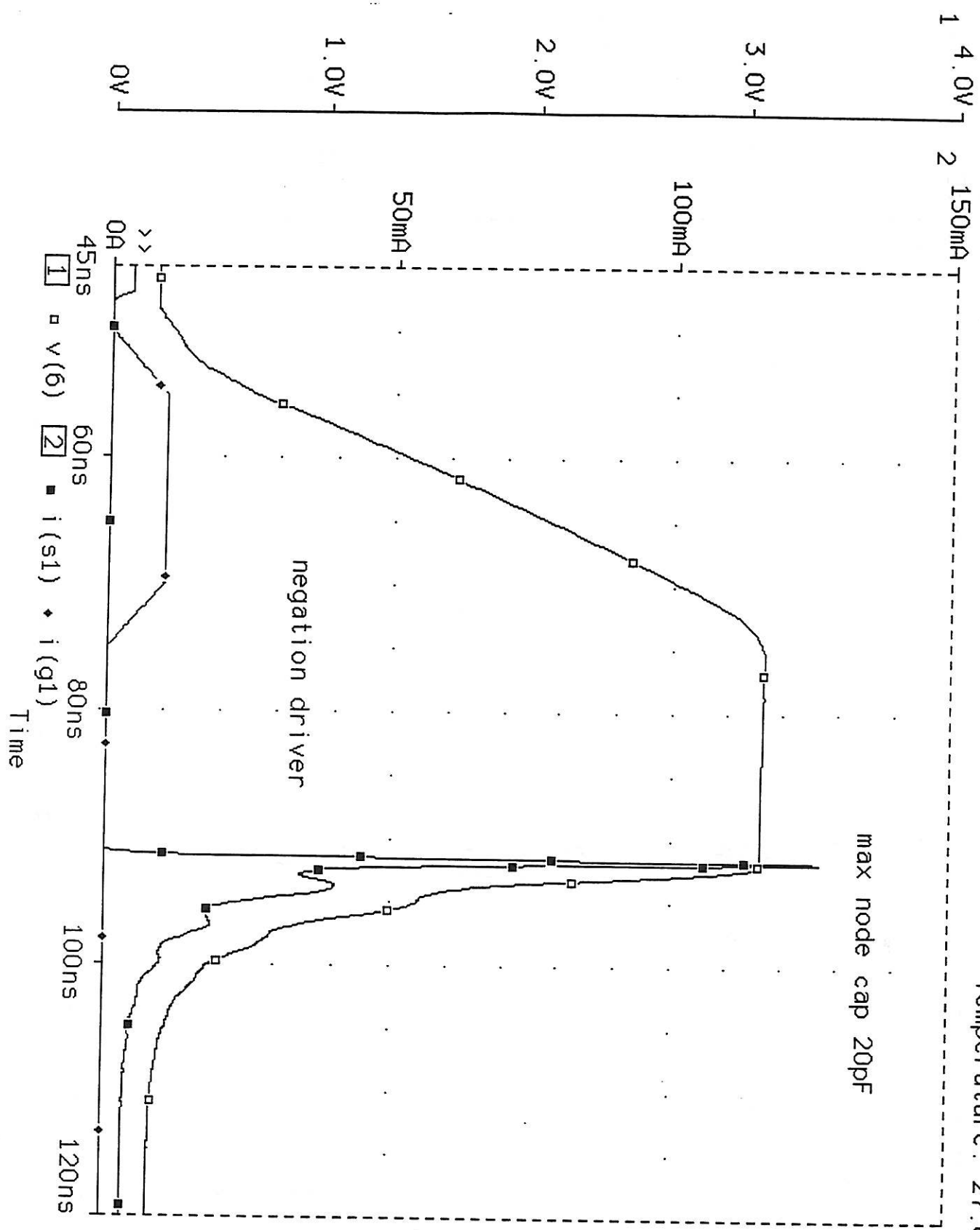
ide physical interface circuit

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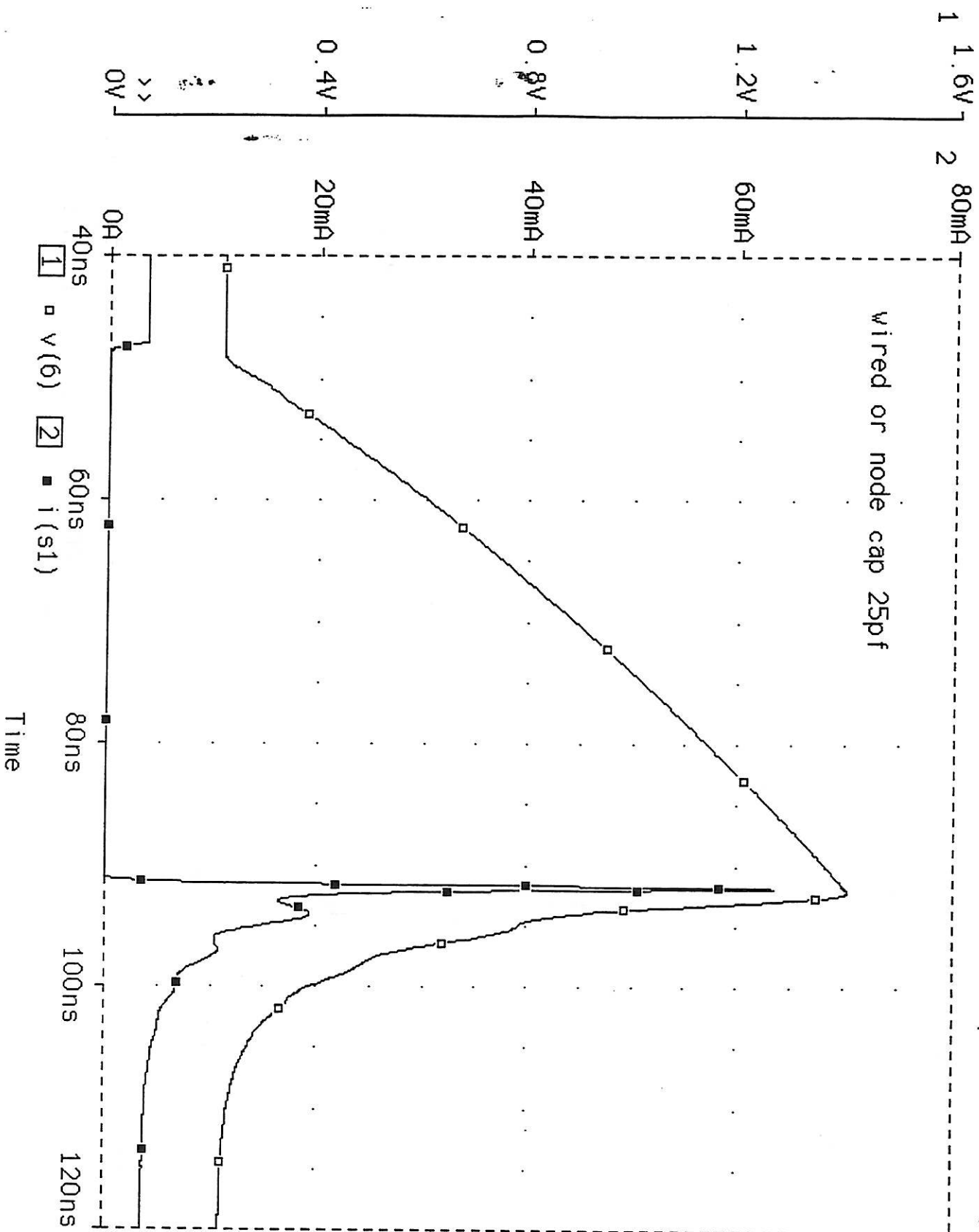
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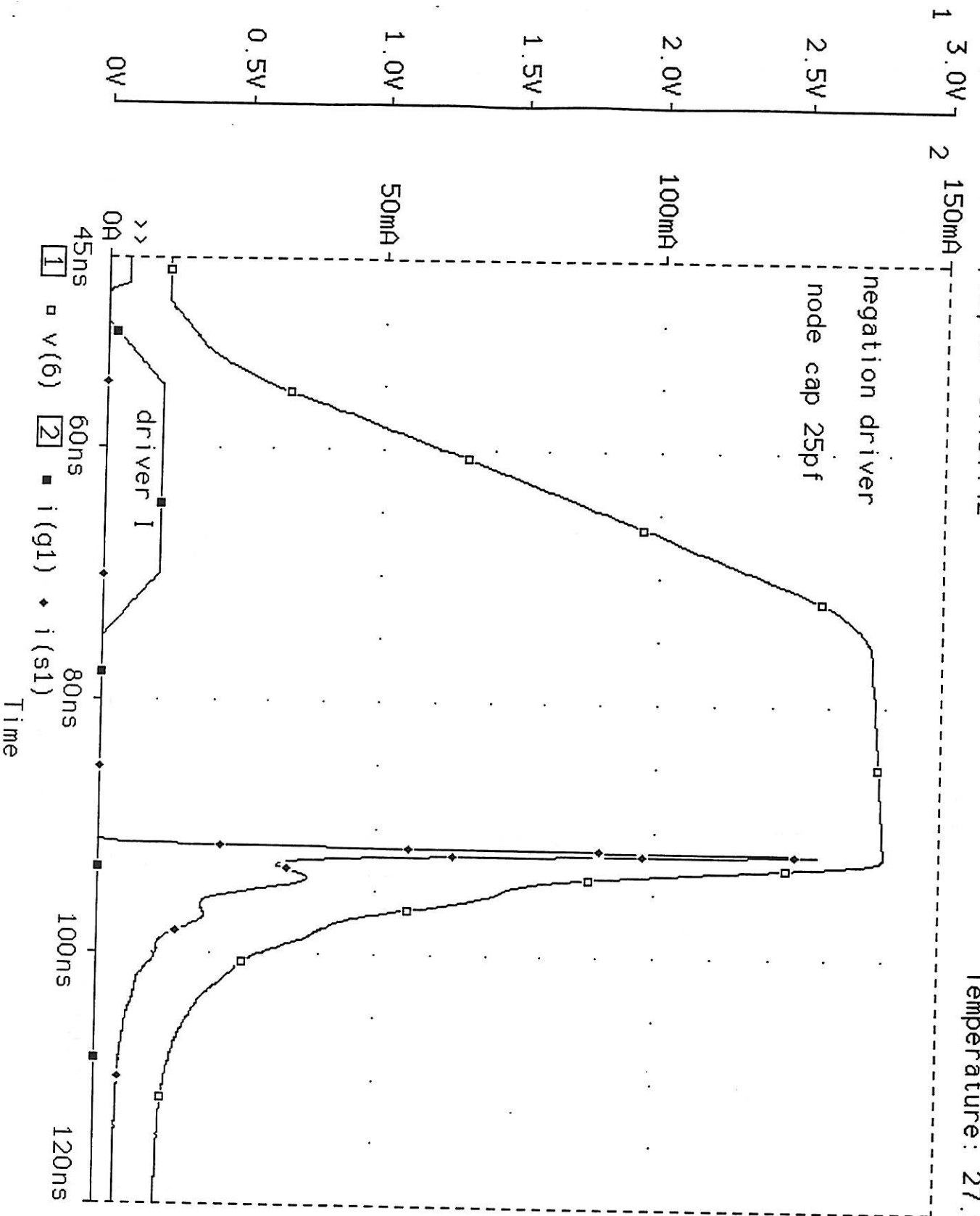
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Temperature: 27.0



Date/Time run: 10/13/93 ide physical interface circuit 07:57:42

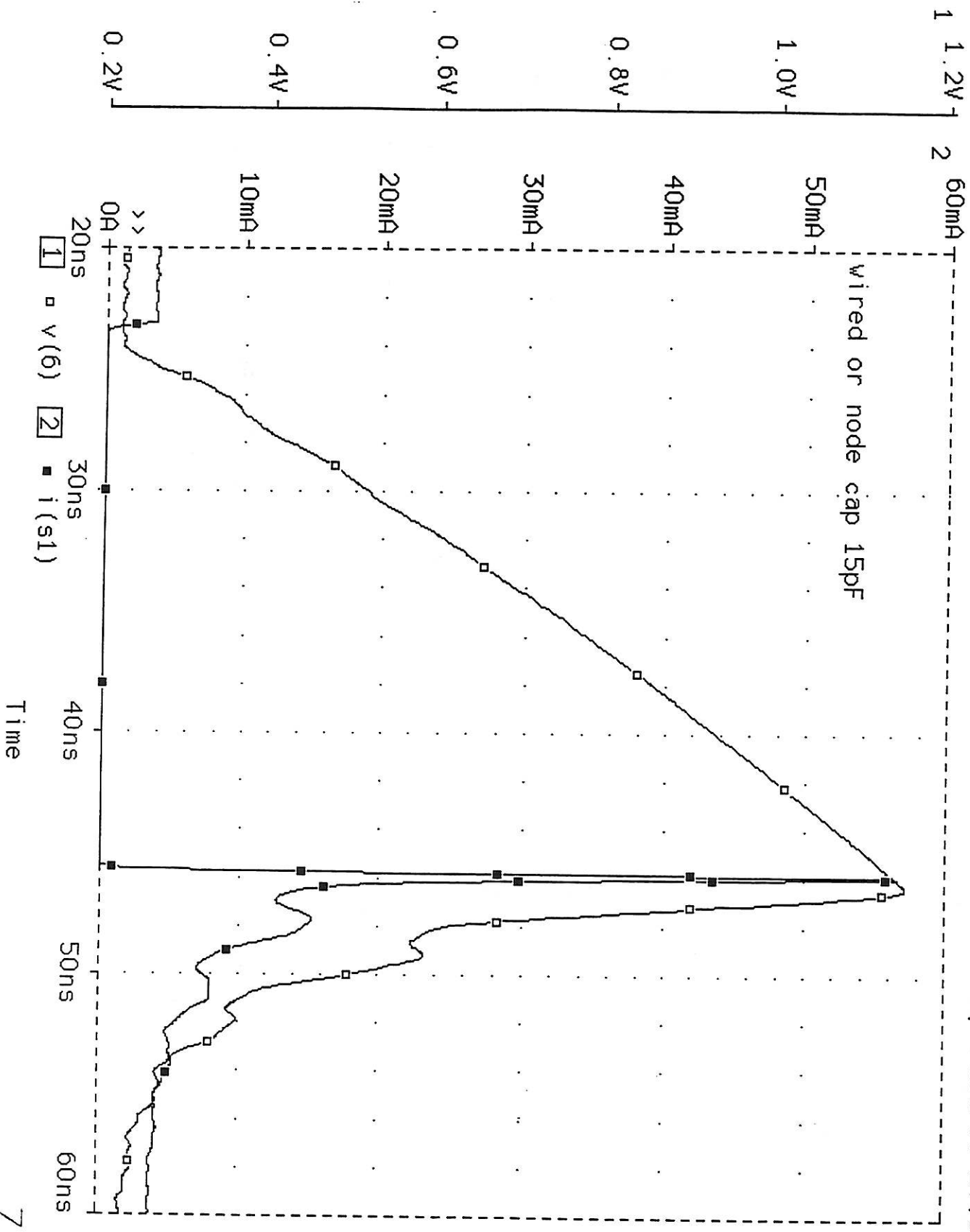
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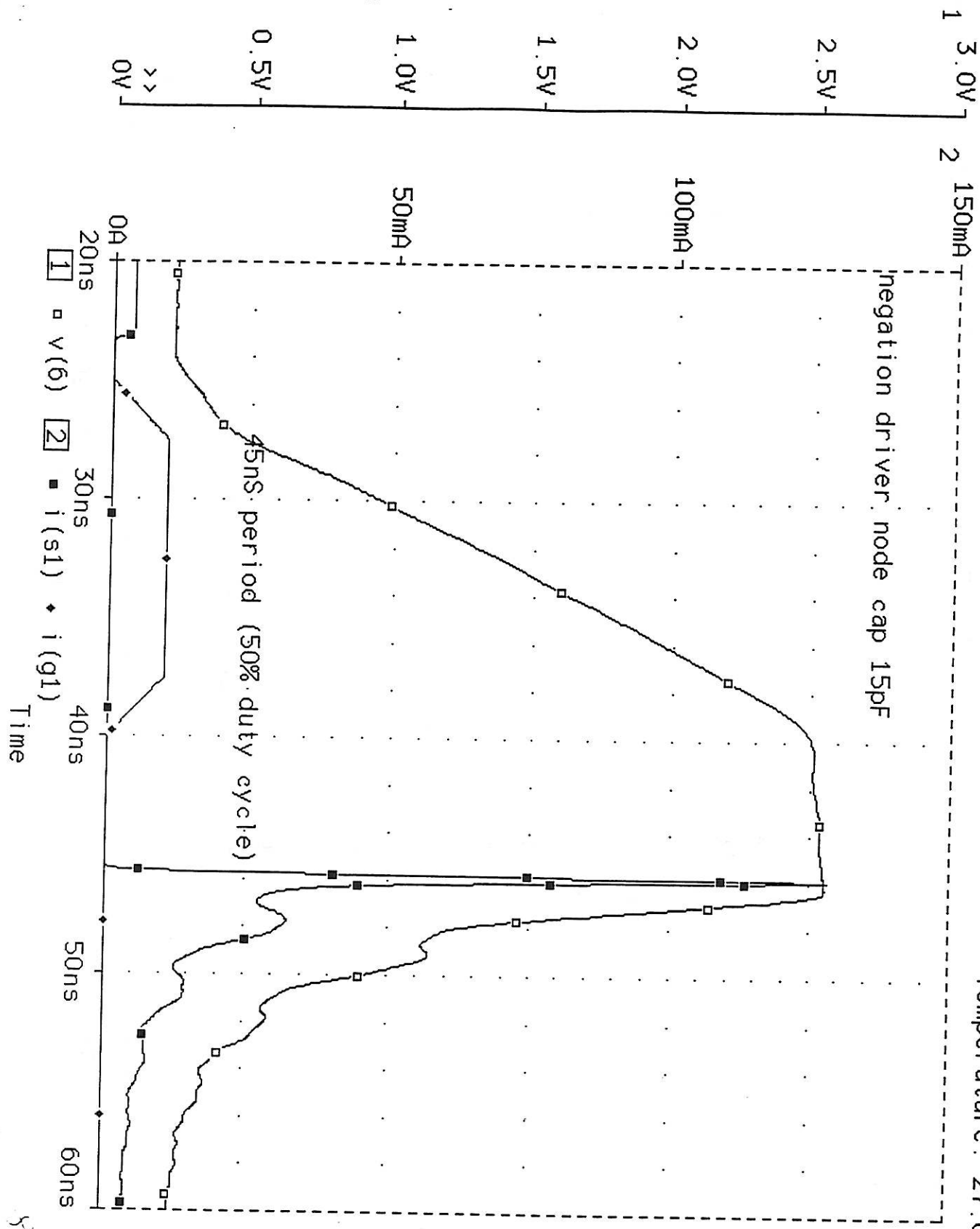
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Temperature: 27.0



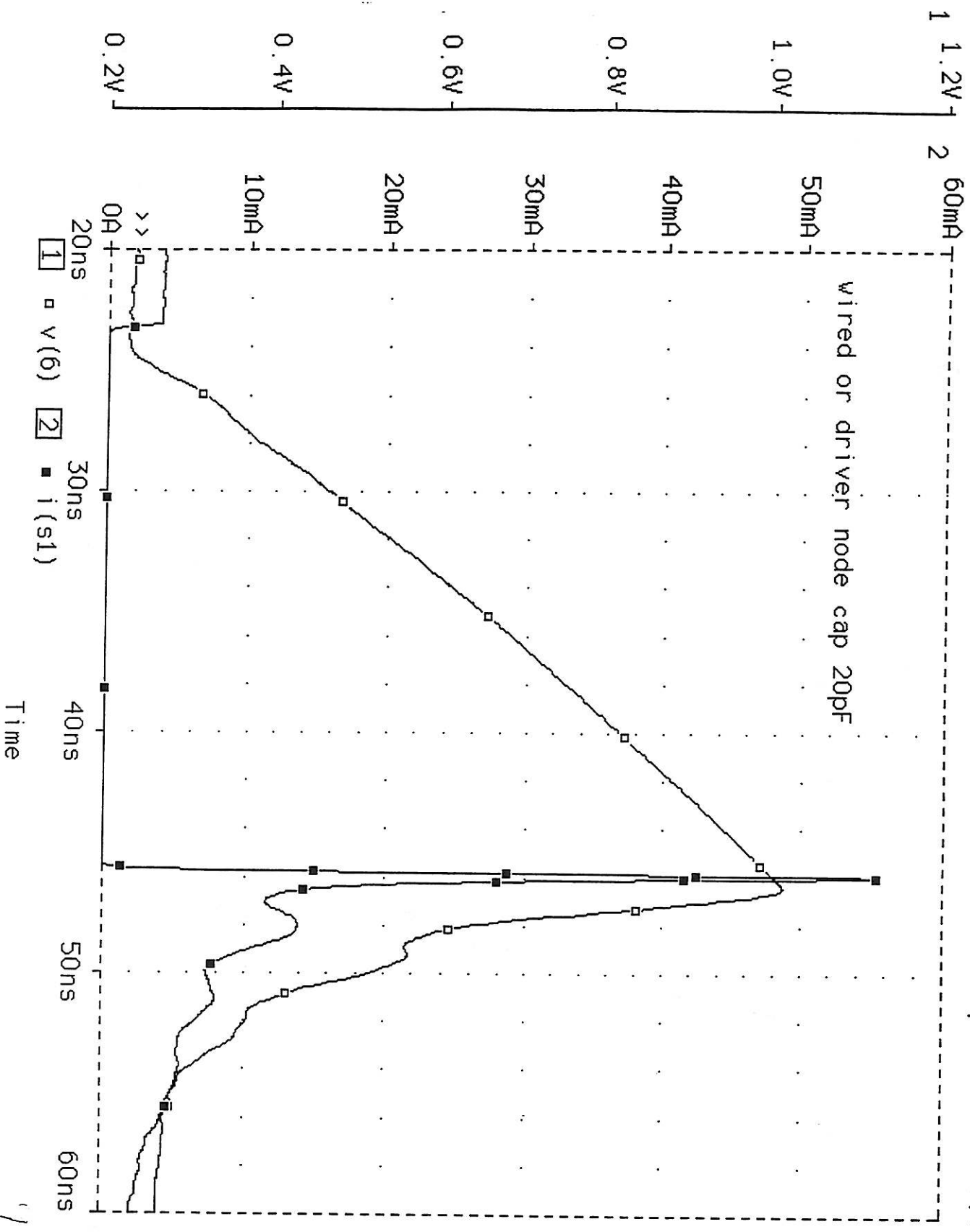
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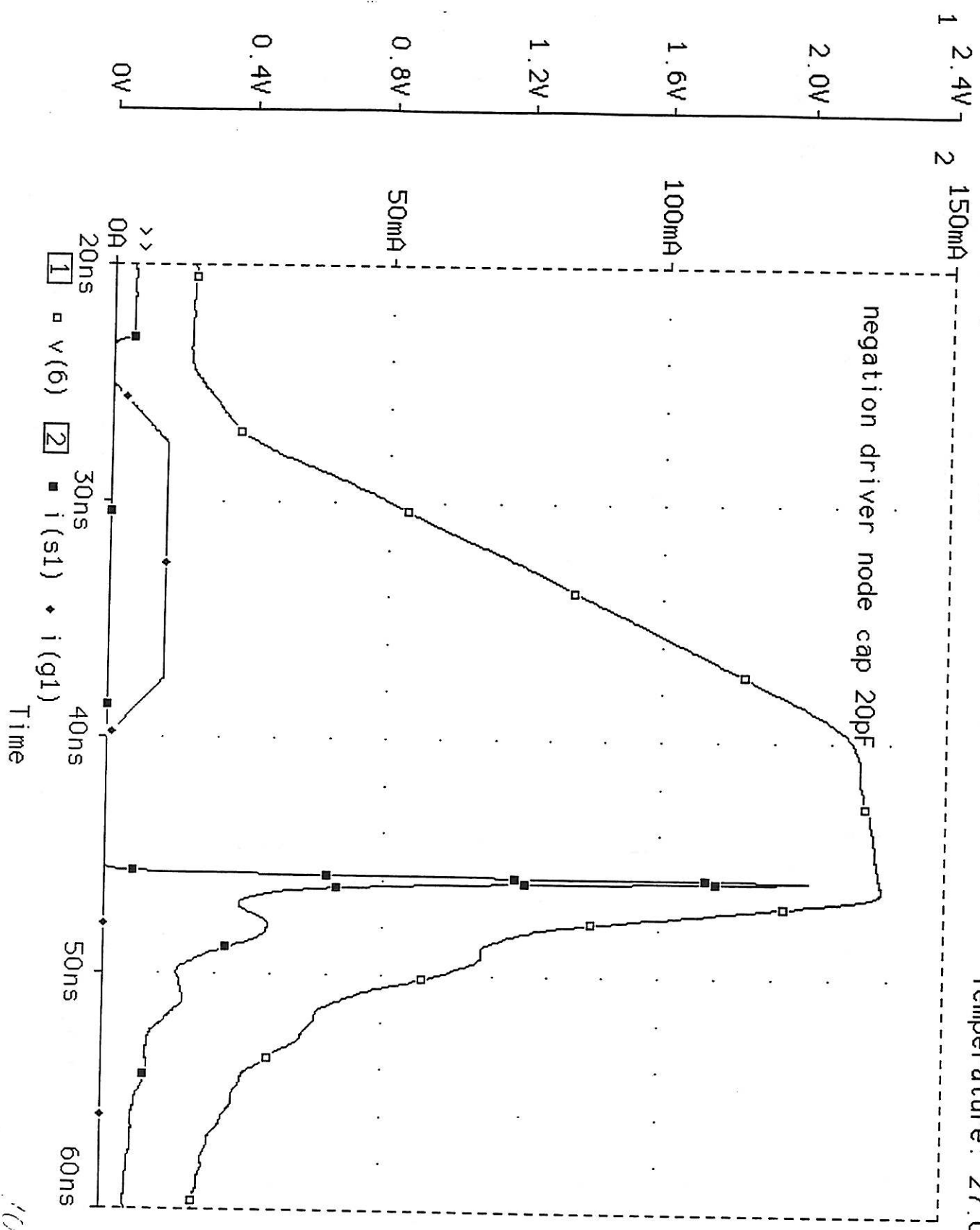
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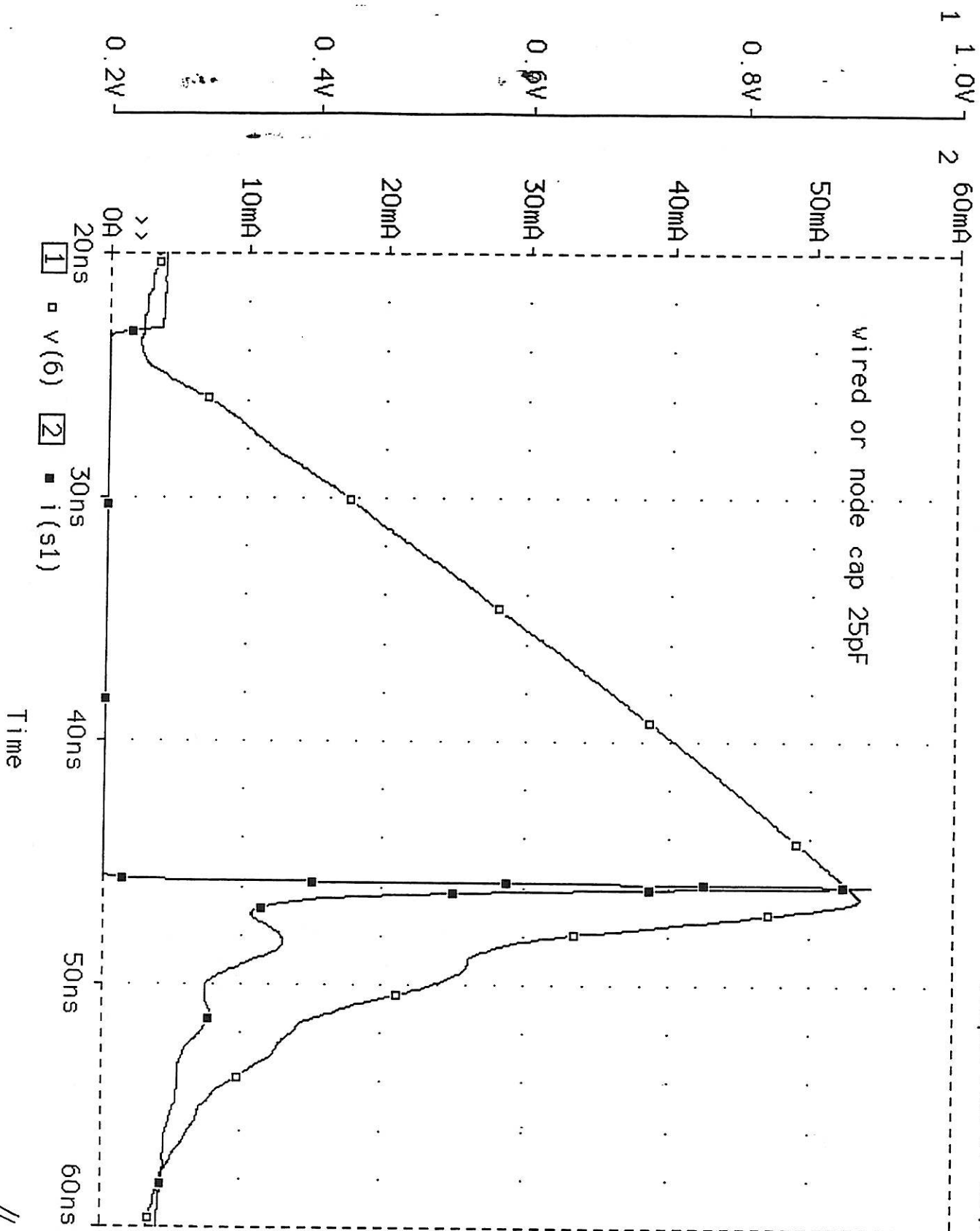
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Date/Time run: 10/13/93 08:44:56 ide physical interface circuit

Temperature: 27.0



Date/Time run: 10/13/93 ide physical interface circuit 08:41:50

Temperature: 27.0

