## FFATURFS:

- Guaranteed Low Skew < 25ps (max)</li>
- · Very low duty cycle distortion
- · High speed propagation delay < 2.5ns. (max)
- Up to 250MHz operation
- · Very low CMOS power levels
- 1.5V VDDQ for HSTL interface
- · Hot insertable and over-voltage tolerant inputs
- 3-level inputs for selectable interface
- Selectable HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V / 2.5V LVTTL, or LVEPECL input
- · Selectable differential or single-ended inputs and five single-ended outputs
- 2.5V VDD
- Available in TSSOP package
- For new designs use functional replacement 8L30110

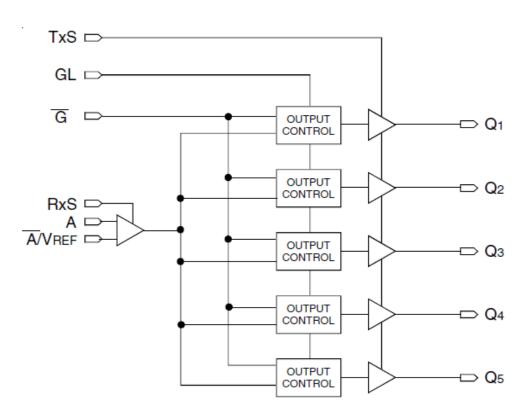
## **APPLICATIONS:**

· Clock and signal distribution

## **DESCRIPTION:**

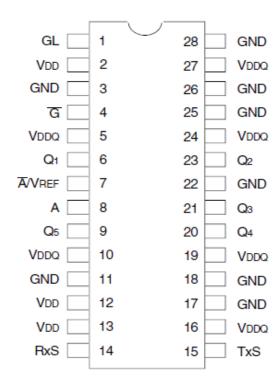
The 5T90533 2.5V single data rate (SDR) clock buffer is a user-selectable single-ended or differential input to five single-ended outputs buffer built on advanced metal CMOS technology. The SDR clock buffer fanout from a single or differential input to five single-ended outputs reduces the loading on the preceding driver and provides an efficient clock distribution network. The 5T90533 can act as a translator from a differential HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V/2.5V LVTTL, LVEPECL, or single-ended 1.8V/2.5V LVTTL input to HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V/2.5V LVTTL outputs. Selectable interface is controlled by 3-level input signals that may be hard-wired to appropriate high-mid-low levels. Multiple power and grounds reduce noise.

# FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM





## PIN CONFIGURATION



TSSOP TOP VIEW

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

Symbol	Description	Max	Unit
VDD	Power Supply Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5 to +3.6	V
VDDQ	Output Power Supply <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5 to +3.6	V
Vı	Input Voltage	-0.5 to +3.6	V
Vo	Output Voltage®	-0.5 to VDDO +0.5	V
VREF	Reference Voltage®	-0.5 to +3.6	V
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-65 to +165	°C
TJ	Junction Temperature	150	°C

#### NOTES:

- Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- 2. VDDQ and VDD internally operate independently. No power sequencing requirements need to be met.
- 3. Not to exceed 3.6V.

# CAPACITANCE $^{(1,2)}$ (TA = +25°C, F = 1.0MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CIN	Input Capacitance	_	3.5	_	pF

## NOTES:

- 1. This parameter is measured at characterization but not tested.
- 2. Capacitance applies to all inputs except RxS and TxS.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
TA	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	+25	+85	°C
V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Internal Power Supply Voltage	2.4	2.5	2.6	V
	HSTL Output Power Supply Voltage	1.4	1.5	1.6	V
VDDQ <sup>(1)</sup>	Extended HSTL and 1.8V LVTTL Output Power Supply Voltage	1.65	1.8	1.95	V
	2.5V LVTTL Output Power Supply Voltage		Vdd		V
VT	Termination Voltage		VDDQ/2		V

#### NOTF:

1. All power supplies should operate in tandem. If VDD or VDDQ is at maximum, then VDDQ or VDD (respectively) should be at maximum, and vice-versa.



## PIN DESCRIPTION

Symbol	I/O	Type	Description					
A		Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup>	Clock input. A is the "true" side of the differential clock input. If operating in single-ended mode, A is the clock input.					
Ā/Vref	I	Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup>	Complementary clock input. $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$ is the "complementary" side of A if the input is in differential mode. If operating in single-ended mode, $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$ is connected to GND. For single-ended operation in differential mode, $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$ should be set to the desired toggle voltage for A:					
			2.5V LVTTL VREF = 1250mV					
			1.8V LVTTL, eHSTL VREF = 900mV					
			HSTL VREF = 750mV					
			LVEPECL VREF = 1082mV					
G	I	LVTTL <sup>(5)</sup>	Gate control for Qn outputs. When $\overline{G}$ is LOW, these outputs are enabled. When $\overline{G}$ is HIGH, these outputs are asynchronously disabled to the level designated by GL <sup>(4)</sup> .					
GL		LVTTL <sup>(5)</sup>	Specifies output disable level. If HIGH, the outputs disable HIGH. If LOW, the outputs disable LOW.					
On	0	Adjustable <sup>(2)</sup>	Clock outputs					
RxS		3 Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Selects single-ended 2.5V LVTTL (HIGH), 1.8V LVTTL (MID) clock input or differential (LOW) clock input					
TxS	I	3 Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Sets the drive strength of the output drivers to be 2.5V LVTTL (HIGH), 1.8V LVTTL (MID) or HSTL (LOW) compatible. Used in conjunction with VDDO to set the interface levels.					
Vdd		PWR	Power supply for the device core and inputs					
VDDQ		PWR	Power supply for the device outputs. When utilizing 2.5V LVTTL outputs, VDDQ should be connected to VDD.					
GND		PWR	Power supply return for all power					

### NOTES:

1. Inputs are capable of translating the following interface standards. User can select between:

Single-ended 2.5V LVTTL levels

Single-ended 1.8V LVTTL levels

or

Differential 2.5V/1.8V LVTTL levels

Differential HSTL and eHSTL levels

Differential LVEPECL levels

- 2. Outputs are user selectable to drive 2.5V, 1.8V LVTTL, eHSTL, or HSTL interface levels when used with the appropriate VDDQ voltage.
- 3. 3 level inputs are static inputs and must be tied to Vob or GND or left floating. These inputs are not hot-insertable or over-voltage tolerant.
- 4. Because the gate controls are asynchronous, runt pulses are possible. It is the user's responsibility to either time the gate control signals to minimize the possibility of runt pulses or be able to tolerate them in down stream circuitry.
- 5. Pins listed as LVTTL inputs will accept 2.5V signals when RxS = HIGH or 1.8V signals when RxS = LOW or MID.



# INPUT/OUTPUT SELECTION(1)

Innut	
Input	Output
2.5V LVTTL SE	2.5V LVTTL
1.8V LVTTL SE	<del> </del>
2.5V LVTTL DSE	_
1.8V LVTTL DSE	_
LVEPECL DSE	_
eHSTL DSE	
HSTL DSE	
2.5V LVTTL DIF	
1.8V LVTTL DIF	
LVEPECL DIF	
eHSTL DIF	
HSTL DIF	
2.5V LVTTL SE	1.8V LVTTL
1.8V LVTTL SE	
2.5V LVTTL DSE	
1.8V LVTTL DSE	
LVEPECL DSE	
eHSTL DSE	
HSTL DSE	
2.5V LVTTL DIF	
1.8V LVTTL DIF	
LVEPECL DIF	
eHSTL DIF	
HSTL DIF	
1	1

Input	Output
2.5V LVTTL SE	eHSTL
1.8V LVTTL SE	
2.5V LVTTL DSE	
1.8V LVTTL DSE	
LVEPECL DSE	
eHSTL DSE	
HSTL DSE	
2.5V LVTTL DIF	
1.8V LVTTL DIF	
LVEPECL DIF	
eHSTL DIF	
HSTL DIF	
2.5V LVTTL SE	HSTL
1.8V LVTTL SE	
2.5V LVTTL DSE	
1.8V LVTTL DSE	
LVEPECL DSE	
eHSTL DSE	
HSTL DSE	
2.5V LVTTL DIF	
1.8V LVTTL DIF	
LVEPECL DIF	
eHSTL DIF	
HSTL DIF	

## NOTE:

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Max	Unit
VIHH	Input HIGH Voltage Level <sup>(1)</sup>	3-Level Inputs Only		VDD - 0.4	_	V
VIMM	Input MID Voltage Level(1)	3-Level Inputs Only		V <sub>DD</sub> /2 – 0.2	V <sub>DD</sub> /2 + 0.2	V
VILL	Input LOW Voltage Level (1)	3-Level Inputs Only		_	0.4	V
		VIN = VDD	HIGH Level	_	200	
l3	3-Level Input DC Current (RxS, TxS)	Vin = Vdd/2	MID Level	-50	+50	μΑ
		Vin = GND	LOW Level	-200	_	

<sup>1.</sup> The INPUT/OUTPUT SELECTION Table describes the total possible combinations of input and output interfaces. Single-Ended (SE) inputs in a single-ended mode require the AVREF pin to be connected to GND. Differential Single-Ended (DSE) is for single-ended operation in differential mode, requiring a VREF. Differential (DIF) inputs are used only in differential mode.

<sup>1.</sup> These inputs are normally wired to VDD, GND, or left floating. Internal termination resistors bias unconnected unputs to VDD/2.



# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR HSTL(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ. <sup>(7)</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics	•					
Іін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(9)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	Vi = Vdda/GND	_	_	±5	μA
lıL	Input LOW Current <sup>(9)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	Vi = GND/Vddo			±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4V, I <sub>IN</sub> =	-18mA		- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		+3.6	V
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(2,8)</sup>			0.2		_	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,8)</sup>			680	750	900	mV
VIH	DC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5,8)</sup>			VREF + 100		_	mV
VIL	DC Input LOW <sup>(4,6,8)</sup>			_		VREF - 100	mV
VREF	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,8)</sup>			_	750	_	mV
Output Cha	racteristics	•					
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	Iон = -8mA		VDDQ - 0.4			V
		Іон = -100µА		VDDQ - 0.1		_	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	IoL = 8mA		_		0.4	V
		IoL = 100μA		_		0.1	V

## NOTES:

- 1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- 2. Voir specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR VcP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VcP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state
- 3. Vcm specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VcP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 4. For single-ended operation, in differential mode, AVREF is tied to the DC voltage VREF.
- 5. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 6. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 7. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = 1.5V, +25°C ambient.
- 8. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.
- 9. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$  must be at the opposite rail.

# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR HSTL OUTPUTS(1)

Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
Quiescent VDD Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
	Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
Quiescent VDDQ Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
	Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
Dynamic Vod Power Supply	V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF	10	20	μA/MHz
Current per Output				
Dynamic VDDQ Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	15	30	μΑ/MHz
Current per Output	· ·			
Total Power Vdd Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	20	30	mA
	VDDO = 1.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 250MHz, CL = 15pF	25	40	
Total Power VDDQ Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	15	30	mA
	VDDQ = 1.5V, Freference clock = 250MHz, Cl = 15pF	30	60	1
	Quiescent VDD Power Supply Current  Quiescent VDD Power Supply Current  Dynamic VDD Power Supply Current per Output  Dynamic VDD Power Supply Current per Output  Total Power VDD Supply Current	Quiescent Vbd Power Supply Current       Vdd = Max., Reference Clock = LOW(3)         Quiescent Vdd Power Supply Current       Vdd = Max., Reference Clock = LOW(3)         Quiputs enabled. All outputs unloaded         Dynamic Vdd Power Supply       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF         Current per Output       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF         Current per Output       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF         Current per Output       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF         Current per Output       Vdd = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 100MHz, CL = 15pF         Vdd = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 250MHz, CL = 15pF         Total Power Vdd Supply Current       Vdd = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 100MHz, CL = 15pF         Total Power Vdd Supply Current       Vdd = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	Quiescent Vbd Power Supply Current       Vdd = Max., Reference Clock = LOW(3)       20         Quiescent Vdd Power Supply Current       Vdd = Max., Reference Clock = LOW(3)       0.1         Quiputs enabled. All outputs unloaded       0.1         Dynamic Vdd Power Supply       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF       10         Current per Output       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF       15         Current per Output       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF       15         Current per Output       Vdd = Max., Vdd = Max., CL = 0pF       20         Vdd = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 100MHz, CL = 15pF       20         Vdd = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 250MHz, CL = 15pF       25         Total Power Vdd Supply Current       Vdd = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 100MHz, CL = 15pF       15	Quiescent Vbd Power Supply Current         VbdQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup> 20         30           Quiescent VbdQ Power Supply Current         VbdQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup> 0.1         0.3           Quiputs enabled. All outputs unloaded         Dynamic VbdQ Power Supply         Vbd = Max., VbdQ = Max., CL = 0pF         10         20           Current per Output         Vbd = Max., VbdQ = Max., CL = 0pF         15         30           Current per Output         VbdQ = 1.5V, Freference Clock = 100MHz, CL = 15pF         20         30           Total Power VbdQ Supply Current         VbdQ = 1.5V, Freference clock = 250MHz, CL = 15pF         25         40           Total Power VbdQ Supply Current         VbdQ = 1.5V, Freference clock = 100MHz, CL = 15pF         15         30

- 1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- 2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- 3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.



## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR HSTL

Symbol	Parameter Parame	Value	Units
VDIF	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	1	V
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	750	mV
VTHI	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossina Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1	V/ns

#### NOTES:

- 1. The 1V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- 2. A 750mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.
- 3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- 4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR eH-

STL <sup>(1)</sup>							
Symbol	Parameter	Test Co	nditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>(7)</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics						
Іін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(9)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	VI = VDDO/GND			±5	<u> </u>
lıL	Input LOW Current <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.6V	Vi = GND/Vdda			±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4V, I <sub>IN</sub> = -	-18mA		- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		+3.6	V
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(2,8)</sup>			0.2		_	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,8)</sup>			800	900	1000	mV
ViH	DC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5,8)</sup>			V <sub>REF</sub> + 100		_	mV
VIL	DC Input LOW <sup>(4,6,8)</sup>					VREF - 100	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,8)</sup>	•			900	_	mV
Output Cha	acteristics						
Voh	Output HIGH Voltage	Iон = -8mA		VDDQ - 0.4		_	V
		Іон = -100μΑ		VDDQ - 0.1		_	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	IoL = 8mA				0.4	V
		IoL = 100μA		_		0.1	V

- 1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- 2. Voir specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR VcP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VcP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- 3. Vcm specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VcP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 4. For single-ended operation, in a differential mode,  $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$  is tied to the DC voltage  $V_{REF}$ .
- 5. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 6. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 7. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = 1.8V, +25°C ambient.
- 8. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.
- 9. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}/VREF$  must be at the opposite rail.



# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR eHSTL OUTPUTS(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
Idda	Quiescent Vod Power Supply Current	V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			$\vdash$
Iddaa	Quiescent VDDQ Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
IDDD	Dynamic Vdd Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	10	20	μA/MHz
	Current per Output	· ·			
IDDDQ	Dynamic VDDQ Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = OpF	20	30	μΑ/MHz
	Current per Output				
Ітот	Total Power Vdd Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	20	30	mA
		VDDO = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 250MHz, CL = 15pF	25	40	1
Ітото	Total Power Vdda Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	20	40	mA
		VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 250MHz, CL = 15pF	40	80	1

#### NOTES:

- 1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- 2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- 3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR eHSTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
VDIF	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	1	V
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	900	mV
VTHI	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossina Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1	V/ns

#### NOTES:

- 1. The 1V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- 2. A 900mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.
- 3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- 4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR LVEPE-CL<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max	Unit			
Input Chara	Input Characteristics								
IIH	Input HIGH Current <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_{DD} = 2.6V$ $V_{I} = V_{DDO}/GNI$	) –		±5	μΑ			
lıL	Input LOW Current <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_{DD} = 2.6V$ $V_{I} = GND/V_{DD}$	o —	_	±5				
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4V, I <sub>IN</sub> = -18mA		- 0.7	- 1.2	V			
Vin	DC Input Voltage		- 0.3	_	3.6	V			
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage(3,5)		915	1082	1248	mV			
VREF	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,5)</sup>			1082	_	mV			
ViH	DC Input HIGH		1275	_	1620	mV			
VIL	DC Input LOW		555	_	875	mV			

- 1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- 2. Typical values are at V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.5V, +25°C ambient.
- 3. Vcm specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VcP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 4. For single-ended operation while in differential mode,  $\overline{\text{A}}/\text{VREF}\,$  is tied to the DC voltage VREF.
- The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.
- 6. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}/VREF$  must be at the opposite rail.



## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR LVEPECL

Symbol	Parameter Parame	l Value	Units
VDIF	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	732	mV
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	1082	mV
VTHI	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossina Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1	V/ns

#### NOTES:

- 1. The 732mV peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- 2. A 1082mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.
- 3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- 4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR 2.5V I VTTI (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ. <sup>(8)</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics			•			
lih	Input HIGH Current(10)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.6V	Vi = Vddo/GND			±5	μA
lıL	Input LOW Current <sup>(10)</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.6V	Vi = GND/Vddq			±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4V, I <sub>IN</sub> = -1	8mA		- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		+3.6	V
Single-End	ed Inputs <sup>(2)</sup>						
ViH	DC Input HIGH			1.7			V
VIL	DC Input LOW			-		0.7	V
Differential	Inputs	•					
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(3,9)</sup>			0.2		_	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(4,9)</sup>			1150	1250	1350	mV
ViH	DC Input HIGH <sup>(5,6,9)</sup>			VREF + 100		_	mV
VIL	DC Input LOW <sup>(5,7,9)</sup>					Vref - 100	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(5,9)</sup>			-	1250	_	mV
Output Cha	racteristics	<u> </u>					
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	loн = -12mA		VDDQ - 0.4			V
		Іон = -100µА		VDDQ - 0.1		_	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	loL = 12mA				0.4	V
		IoL = 100μA		-		0.1	V

- 1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- 2. For 2.5V LVTTL single-ended operation, the RxS pin is tied HIGH and AVREF is tied to GND.
- 3. VDIF specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- 4. Vcm specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + Vcp) /2. Differential mode only.
- 5. For single-ended operation, in differential mode,  $\overline{\text{A}}\text{N}\text{REF}$  is tied to the DC voltage VREF.
- 6. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 7. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 8. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = VDD, +25°C ambient.
- 9. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.
- 10. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}$ /VREF must be at the opposite rail.



# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2.5V LVTTL OUTPUTS(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
IDDQ	Quiescent Vdd Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
IDDQQ	Quiescent VDDQ Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
		Outputs enabled. All outputs unloaded			
IDDD	Dynamic Vdd Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	15	20	μΑ/MHz
	Current per Output				
IDDDQ	Dynamic Vodo Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	30	40	μA/MHz
	Current per Output	· ·			
Ітот	Total Power Vdd Supply Current	VDDO = 2.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	20	40	. mA
		VDDO = 2.5V. FREFERENCE CLOCK = 200MHz. CL = 15pF	30	50	
Ітото	Total Power Vdda Supply Current	VDDQ = 2.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	30	50	mA
		VDDQ = 2.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 200MHz, CL = 15pF	70	100	

## NOTES:

- 1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- 2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- 3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 2.5V LVTTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
VDIF	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	Vpp/2	V
VTHI	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossina Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	2.5	V/ns

#### NOTES:

- 1. A nominal 2.5V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- 2. A nominal 1.25V crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.
- 3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- 4. The input signal edge rate of 2.5V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

# SINGLE-ENDED INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 2.5V LVTTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
VIH	Input HIGH Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
VIL	Input LOW Voltage	0	V
V <sub>THI</sub>	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(1)</sup>	Vpp/2	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(2)</sup>	2	V/ns

- 1. A nominal 1.25V timing measurement reference level is specified to allow constant, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment.
- 2. The input signal edge rate of 2V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 10% to 90% range of the input waveform.



# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR 1.8V LVTTL<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ. <sup>(8)</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Chara	acteristics						
Iін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(12)</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.6V	Vi = Vddo/GND	_		±5	μА
	Input LOW Current <sup>(12)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	VI = GND/VDDO			±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4V, I <sub>IN</sub> =	-18mA		- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		VDDQ + 0.3	V
Single-Ende	ed Inputs <sup>(2)</sup>						
ViH	DC Input HIGH			1.073 <sup>(10)</sup>		_	V
VIL	DC Input LOW			_		0.683 <sup>(11)</sup>	V
Differential	Inputs						
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(3,9)</sup>			0.2		_	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(4,9)</sup>			825	900	975	mV
ViH	DC Input HIGH <sup>(5,6,9)</sup>			VREF + 100			mV
VIL	DC Input LOW <sup>(5,7,9)</sup>					Vref - 100	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(5,9)</sup>			_	900	_	mV
Output Cha	racteristics						
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	lон = -6mA		VDDQ - 0.4		_	V
		Іон = -100µА		VDDQ - 0.1			V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	lol = 6mA				0.4	V
		Iol = 100μA				0.1	V

- 1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- 2. For 1.8V LVTTL single-ended operation, the RxS pin is allowed to float or tied to VDD/2 and AVREF is tied to GND.
- 3. VDIF specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- 4. Vcm specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VCP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 5. For single-ended operation in differential mode,  $\overline{A}$ /VREF is tied to the DC voltage VREF. The input is guaranteed to toggle within ±200mV of VREF when VREF is constrained within +600mV and VDDI-600mV, where VDDI is the nominal 1.8V power supply of the device driving the A input. To guarantee switching in voltage range specified in the JEDEC 1.8V LVTTL interface specification, VREF must be maintained at 900mV with appropriate tolerances.
- 6. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 7. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 8. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = 1.8V, +25°C ambient.
- 9. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.
- 10. This value is the worst case minimum V<sub>IH</sub> over the specification range of the 1.8V power supply. The 1.8V LVTTL specification is V<sub>IH</sub> = 0.65 V<sub>DD</sub> where V<sub>DD</sub> is 1.8V ± 0.15V. However, the LVTTL translator is supplied by a 2.5V nominal supply on this part. To ensure compliance with the specification, the translator was designed to accept the calculated worst case value (V<sub>IH</sub> = 0.65 [1.8 0.15V]) rather than reference against a nominal 1.8V supply.
- 11. This value is the worst case maximum V<sub>IL</sub> over the specification range of the 1.8V power supply. The 1.8V LVTTL specification is V<sub>IL</sub> = 0.35 ⋅ V<sub>DD</sub> where V<sub>DD</sub> is 1.8V ± 0.15V. However, the LVTTL translator is supplied by a 2.5V nominal supply on this part. To ensure compliance with the specification, the translator was designed to accept the calculated worst case value (V<sub>IH</sub> = 0.35 ⋅ [1.8 + 0.15V]) rather than reference against a nominal 1.8V supply.
- 12. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$  must be at the opposite rail.



# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8V LVTTL OUTPUTS(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
IDDQ	Quiescent Vdd Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
IDDQQ	Quiescent VDDQ Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
IDDD	Dynamic Vod Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	20	30	μΑ/MHz
	Current per Output	· ·			
IDDDQ	Dynamic VDDQ Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	20	30	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
Ітот	Total Power Vod Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	20	30	mA
		VDDQ = 1.8V, Freference clock = 200MHz, Cl = 15pF	30	40	
Ιτοτο	Total Power VDDQ Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	20	40	mA
		VDDQ = 1.8V, Freference clock = 200MHz, Cl = 15pF	45	80	1

#### NOTES:

- 1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- 2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- 3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 1.8V LVTTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
VDIF	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	Vddi	V
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	VDDI/2	mV
VTHI	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossina Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1.8	V/ns

## NOTES:

- 1. Vopi is the nominal 1.8V supply (1.8V ± 0.15V) of the part or source driving the input. A nominal 1.8V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Voir (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- 2. A nominal 900mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.
- 3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- 4. The input signal edge rate of 1.8V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

## SINGLE-ENDED INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 1.8V LVTTI

OHIOLL	THOSE ENDED IN OT AG TEGT CONDITIONS FOR TOVE EVITE						
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units				
VIH	Input HIGH Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Vddi	V				
VIL	Input LOW Voltage	0	V				
VTHI	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Vpdi/2	mV				
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	2	V/ns				

- 1. VDDI is the nominal 1.8V supply (1.8V  $\pm$  0.15V) of the part or source driving the input.
- 2. A nominal 900mV timing measurement reference level is specified to allow constant, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment.
- 3. The input signal edge rate of 2V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 10% to 90% range of the input waveform.



AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE<sup>(6)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter			Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Skew Parame	ters		·				
tsk(o)	Same Device Output Pin-to-Pin Skew <sup>(1)</sup>	Single-Ende	ed and Differential Modes	_	_	25	ps
		Single-Ende	ed in Differential Mode (DSE)	_	25		
tsk(p) <sup>(2)</sup>	Pulse Skew <sup>(3)</sup>	Single-Ende	ed and Differential Modes	_	_	300	ps
		Single-Ende	ed in Differential Mode (DSE)		300	_	
dT <sup>(4)</sup>	Duty Cycle	•		40		60	%
tsk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew <sup>(5)</sup>	Single-Ende	ed and Differential Modes	_	_	300	ps
		Single-Ende	ed in Differential Mode (DSE)	_	300	_	
Propagation [	Delay						
tрын	Propagation Delay A to Qn		_	_	2.5	ns	
<b>t</b> PHL							
tr	Output Rise Time (20% to 80%)		2.5V / 1.8V LVTTL Outputs	350	_	1050	ps
			HSTL / eHSTL Outputs	350	_	1350	
tr	Output Fall Time (20% to 80%)		2.5V / 1.8V LVTTL Outputs	350	_	1050	ps
			HSTL / eHSTL Outputs	350	_	1350	
fo	Frequency Range (HSTL/eHSTL outputs	s)		_	_	250	MHz
	Frequency Range (2.5V/1.8V LVTTL outputs)			_	_	200	
Output Gate E	Enable/Disable Delay				•		
tpge	Output Gate Enable to On			_	_	3.5	ns
tpgD	Output Gate Enable to Qn Driven to GL	Designated Le	evel	_	_	3	ns

- 1. Skew measured between all outputs under identical input and output interfaces, transitions, and load conditions on any one device.
- 2. For only 1.8V/2.5V LVTTL and eHSTL outputs.
- 3. Skew measured is difference between propagation times tplh and tphL of any output under identical input and output interfaces, transitions, and load conditions on any one device.
- 4. For only HSTL outputs.
- 5. Skew measured is the magnitude of the difference in propagation times between any outputs of two devices, given identical transitions and load conditions at identical VDD/VDDQ levels and temperature.
- 6. Guaranteed by design.



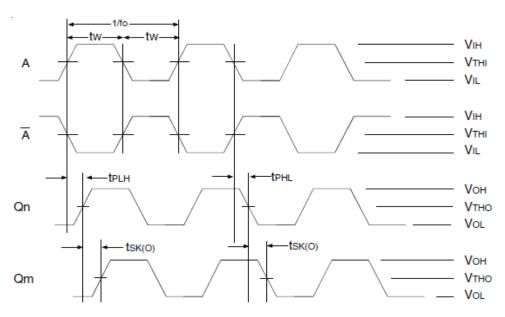
AC DIFFERENTIAL INPUT SPECIFICATIONS(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit				
t w	Reference Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW (HSTL/eHSTL outputs) <sup>(2)</sup>			_	ns				
	Reference Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW (2.5V / 1.8V LVTTL outputs)(2)	2.17	_	_					
HSTL/eHSTL/1.8V LVTTL/2.5V LVTTL									
Vdif	AC Differential Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	400	_		mV				
ViH	AC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5)</sup>	Vx + 200	_		mV				
VIL	AC Input LOW <sup>(4,6)</sup>	_	_	Vx - 200	mV				
LVEPECL									
Vdif	AC Differential Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	400			mV				
ViH	AC Input HIGH <sup>(4)</sup>	1275	_	_	mV				
VIL	AC Input LOW <sup>(4)</sup>	_	_	875	mV				

- 1. For differential input mode, RxS is tied to GND.
- 2. Both differential input signals should not be driven to the same level simultaneously. The input will not change state until the inputs have crossed and the voltage range defined by VDIF has been met or exceeded.
- 3. Differential mode only. VDIF specifies the minimum input voltage (VTR VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- 4. For single-ended operation,  $\overline{A}$ /VREF is tied to DC voltage (VREF). Refer to each input interface's DC specification for the correct VREF range.
- 5. Voltage required to switch to a logic HIGH, single-ended operation only.
- 6. Voltage required to switch to a logic LOW, single-ended operation only.



# AC TIMING WAVEFORMS



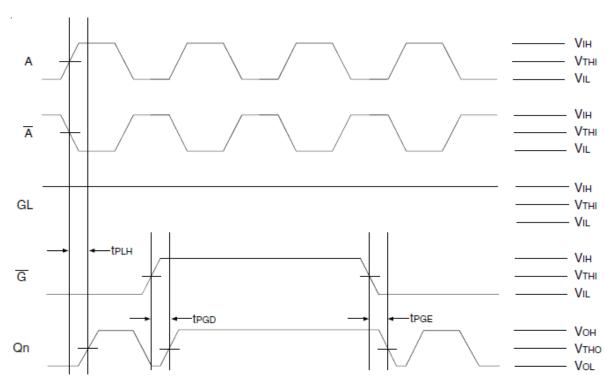
Propagation and Skew Waveforms

### NOTES:

- 1. tphL and tpLH signals are measured from the input passing through VTHO.
- 2. Pulse Skew is calculated using the following expression:

$$tsk(P) = |tPHL - tPLH|$$

where tphl and tplh are measured on the controlled edges of any one output from rising and falling edges of a single pulse. Please note that the tphl and tplh shown are not valid measurements for this calculation because they are not taken from the same pulse.



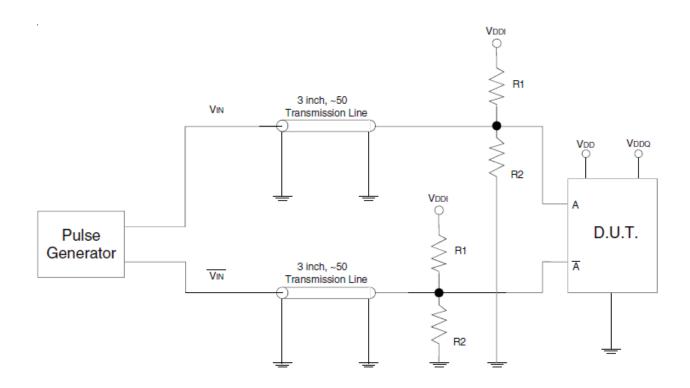
Gate Disable/Enable Showing Runt Pulse Generation

## NOTE:

As shown, it is possible to generate runt pulses on gate disable and enable of the outputs. It is the user's responsibility to time their Gx signals to avoid this problem.



# TEST CIRCUITS AND CONDITIONS



Test Circuit for Differential Input<sup>(1)</sup>

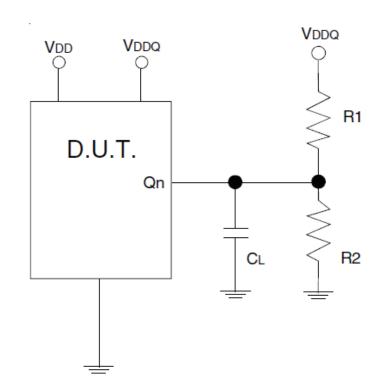
# DIFFERENTIAL INPUT TEST CONDITIONS

Symbol	$V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 0.1V$	Unit
R1	100	Ω
R2	100	Ω
Vddi	Vcm*2	V
Vтні	HSTL: Crossing of A and A eHSTL: Crossing of A and A LVEPECL: Crossing of A and A 1.8V LVTTL: VDDI/2 2.5V LVTTL: VDD/2	V

#### NOTE

This\_input configuration is used for all input interfaces. For single-ended testing, the V<sub>IN</sub> input is tied to GND. For testing single-ended in differential input mode, the V<sub>IN</sub> is left floating.





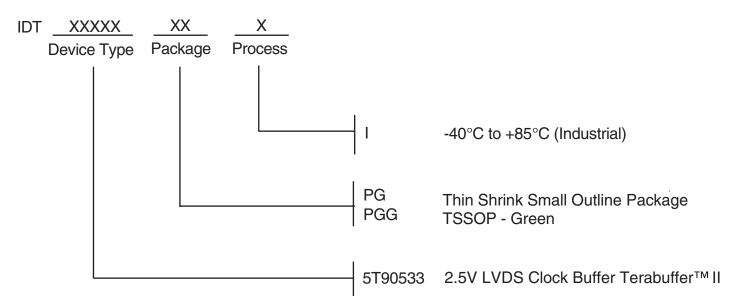
Test Circuit for SDR Outputs

# SDR OUTPUT TEST CONDITIONS

Symbol	$V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 0.1V$	Unit	
	V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Interface Specified		
CL	15	Pα	
R1	100	Ω	
R2	100	Ω	
Vтно	VDDQ/2	V	



# ORDERING INFORMATION





# **REVISION HISTORY**

Rev	Table	Page	Discription of Change	Date
А		1	NRND - Not Recommended for New Designs	5/5/13
A		1	Product Discontinuation Notice - Last time buy expires November 2, 2016 PDN # CQ-15-05	



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