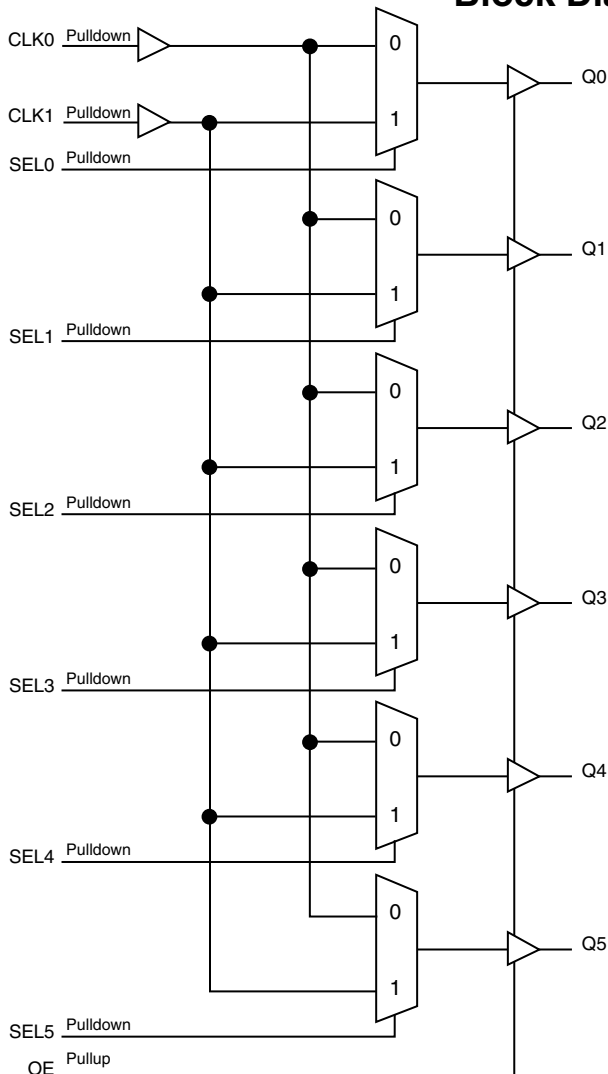


General Description

The ICS83056I-01 is a 6-bit, 2:1, Single-ended LVCMOS Multiplexer and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from IDT. The ICS83056I-01 has two selectable single-ended LVCMOS clock inputs and six single-ended LVCMOS clock outputs. The outputs have a V_{DDO} which may be set at 3.3V, 2.5V, or 1.8V, making the device ideal for use in voltage translation applications. An output enable pin places the output in a high impedance state which may be useful for testing or debug. Possible applications include systems with up to 6 transceivers which need to be independently set for different rates. For example, a board may have six transceivers, each of which need to be independently configured for 1 Gigabit Ethernet or 1 Gigabit Fibre Channel rates. Another possible application may require the ports to be independently set for FEC (Forward Error Correction) or non-FEC rates. The device operates up to 250MHz and is packaged in a 20 TSSOP.

Block Diagram



Features

- 6-Bit, 2:1 single-ended LVCMOS multiplexer
- Maximum output frequency: 250MHz
- Additive phase jitter, RMS at 155.52MHz (12kHz - 20MHz): 0.18ps (typical)
- Operating supply modes:
Core/Output
 V_{DD}/V_{DDO}
3.3V/3.3V
3.3V/2.5V
3.3V/1.8V
2.5V/2.5V
2.5V/1.8V
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in both standard (RoHS 5) and lead-free (RoHS 6) packages

Pin Assignment

SEL5	1	20	SEL0
Q5	2	19	Q0
V_{DDO}	3	18	V_{DDO}
GND	4	17	GND
Q4	5	16	Q1
SEL4	6	15	SEL1
CLK1	7	14	CLK0
V_{DD}	8	13	OE
Q3	9	12	Q2
SEL3	10	11	SEL2

ICS83056I-01

20-Lead TSSOP
6.50mm x 4.40mm x 0.925mm
package body
G Package
Top View

Table 1. Pin Descriptions

Number	Name	Type		Description
1, 6 10, 11 15, 20	SEL5, SEL4, SEL3, SEL2, SEL1, SEL0	Input	Pulldown	Clock select inputs. See Table 3. LVCMOS / LVTTTL interface levels.
2, 5, 9 12, 16, 19	Q5, Q4, Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0	Output		Single-ended clock output. LVCMOS/LVTTTL interface levels.
3, 18	V _{DDO}	Power		Output supply pins.
4, 17	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
7, 14	CLK1, CLK0	Input	Pulldown	Single-ended clock inputs. LVCMOS/LVTTTL interface levels.
8	V _{DD}	Power		Power supply pin.
13	OE	Input	Pullup	Output enable. When LOW, outputs are in a High impedance state. When HIGH, outputs are active. LVCMOS / LVTTTL interface levels.

NOTE: *Pullup and Pulldown* refer to internal input resistors. See Table 2, *Pin Characteristics*, for typical values.

Table 2. Pin Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance			4		pF
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (per output)	V _{DD} = V _{DDO} = 3.465V		18		pF
		V _{DD} = V _{DDO} = 2.625V		19		pF
		V _{DD} = V _{DDO} = 2V		19		pF
R _{PULLUP}	Input Pullup Resistor			51		kΩ
R _{PULLDOWN}	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ
R _{OUT}	Output Impedance	V _{DDO} = 3.465V		15		Ω
		V _{DDO} = 2.625V		17		Ω
		V _{DDO} = 2V		25		Ω

Function Tables

Table 3. Control Input Function Table

Control Inputs	Outputs
SELx	Qx
0	CLK0
1	CLK1

Absolute Maximum Ratings

NOTE: Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only. Functional operation of product at these conditions or any conditions beyond those listed in the *DC Characteristics* or *AC Characteristics* is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

Item	Rating
Supply Voltage, V_{DD}	4.6V
Inputs, V_I	-0.5V to $V_{DD} + 0.5V$
Outputs, V_O	-0.5V to $V_{DDO} + 0.5V$
Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA}	91.1°C/W (0 mps)
Storage Temperature, T_{STG}	-65°C to 150°C

DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 4A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ or $2.5V \pm 5\%$, or $1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{DD}	Positive Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V_{DDO}	Output Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
			2.375	2.5	2.625	V
			1.6	1.8	2.0	V
I_{DD}	Power Supply Current				45	mA
I_{DDO}	Output Supply Current	No Load			5	mA

Table 4B. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ or $1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{DD}	Positive Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V_{DDO}	Output Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
			1.6	1.8	2.0	V
I_{DD}	Power Supply Current				40	mA
I_{DDO}	Output Supply Current	No Load			5	mA

Table 4C. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		$V_{DD} = 3.465\text{V}$	2		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
			$V_{DD} = 2.625\text{V}$	1.7		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage		$V_{DD} = 3.465\text{V}$	-0.3		1.3	V
			$V_{DD} = 2.625\text{V}$	-0.3		0.7	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	CLK0, CLK1, SEL[0:5]	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465\text{V}$ or 2.625V			150	μA
		OE	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465\text{V}$ or 2.625V			5	μA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	CLK0, CLK1, SEL[0:5]	$V_{DD} = 3.465\text{V}$ or 2.625V , $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$	-5			μA
		OE	$V_{DD} = 3.465\text{V}$ or 2.625V , $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$	-150			μA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage;		$V_{DDO} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 5\%$, $I_{OH} = -24\text{mA}$	2.6			V
			$V_{DDO} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 5\%$, $I_{OH} = -12\text{mA}$	1.8			V
			$V_{DDO} = 1.8\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$, $I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$	$V_{DDO} - 0.3$			V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage		$V_{DDO} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 5\%$, $I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$			0.5	V
			$V_{DDO} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 5\%$, $I_{OL} = 12\text{mA}$			0.45	V
			$V_{DDO} = 1.8\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$			0.35	V

AC Electrical Characteristics

Table 5A. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				250	MHz
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High; NOTE 1		1.8	2.5	3.2	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low; NOTE 1		2.0	2.6	3.2	ns
f_{jit}	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS; refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section; NOTE 2	155.52MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		0.18		ps
$t_{sk(i)}$	Input Skew; NOTE 3				145	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 4				130	ps
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 5				800	ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	300		800	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	$f_{OUT} \leq 175MHz$	40		60	%
$MUX_{ISOLATION}$	MUX Isolation	100MHz		45		dB

NOTE: Electrical parameters are guaranteed over the specified ambient operating temperature range, which is established when device is mounted in a test socket with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. Device will meet specifications after thermal equilibrium has been reached under these conditions.

NOTE 1: Measured from $V_{DD}/2$ of the input to $V_{DDO}/2$ of the output.

NOTE 2: Driving only one input clock.

NOTE 3: This parameter is defined according with JEDEC Standard 65.

NOTE 4: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at $V_{DDO}/2$.

NOTE 5: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at the differential cross points.

Table 5B. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				250	MHz
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High; NOTE 1		2.1	2.6	3.1	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low; NOTE 1		2.3	2.7	3.1	ns
f_{jit}	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS; refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section; NOTE 2	155.52MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		0.14		ps
$t_{sk(i)}$	Input Skew; NOTE 3				100	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 4				130	ps
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 5				800	ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	300		800	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		40		60	%
$MUX_{ISOLATION}$	MUX Isolation	100MHz		45		dB

See notes in Table 5A above.

Table 5C. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				250	MHz
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High; NOTE 1		2.6	3.1	3.6	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low; NOTE 1		2.7	3.2	3.7	ns
f_{jit}	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS; refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section; NOTE 2	155.52MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		0.16		ps
$t_{sk(i)}$	Input Skew; NOTE 3				110	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 4				130	ps
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 5				800	ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	450		850	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		40		60	%
$MUX_{ISOLATION}$	MUX Isolation	100MHz		45		dB

NOTE: Electrical parameters are guaranteed over the specified ambient operating temperature range, which is established when device is mounted in a test socket with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm. Device will meet specifications after thermal equilibrium has been reached under these conditions.

NOTE 1: Measured from $V_{DD}/2$ of the input to $V_{DDO}/2$ of the output.

NOTE 2: Driving only one input clock.

NOTE 3: This parameter is defined according with JEDEC Standard 65.

NOTE 4: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at $V_{DDO}/2$.

NOTE 5: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at the differential cross points.

Table 5D. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				250	MHz
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High; NOTE 1		1.5	3.0	4.5	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low; NOTE 1		2.2	2.8	3.4	ns
f_{jit}	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS; refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section; NOTE 2	155.52MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		0.22		ps
$t_{sk(i)}$	Input Skew; NOTE 3				140	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 4				125	ps
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 5				800	ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	300		700	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	$f_{OUT} \leq 175MHz$	40		60	%
$MUX_{ISOLATION}$	MUX Isolation	100MHz		45		dB

See notes in Table 5C above.

Table 5E. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				250	MHz
t_{pLH}	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High; NOTE 1		2.2	3.2	4.2	ns
t_{pHL}	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low; NOTE 1		2.2	3.2	4.0	ns
σ_{jit}	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS; refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section; NOTE 2	155.52MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		0.19		ps
$t_{sk(i)}$	Input Skew; NOTE 3				110	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 4				125	ps
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 5				800	ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	450		850	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	$f_{OUT} \leq 200MHz$	40		60	%
$MUX_{ISOLATION}$	MUX Isolation	100MHz		45		dB

NOTE: Electrical parameters are guaranteed over the specified ambient operating temperature range, which is established when device is mounted in a test socket with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm. Device will meet specifications after thermal equilibrium has been reached under these conditions.

NOTE 1: Measured from $V_{DD}/2$ of the input to $V_{DDO}/2$ of the output.

NOTE 2: Driving only one input clock.

NOTE 3: This parameter is defined according with JEDEC Standard 65.

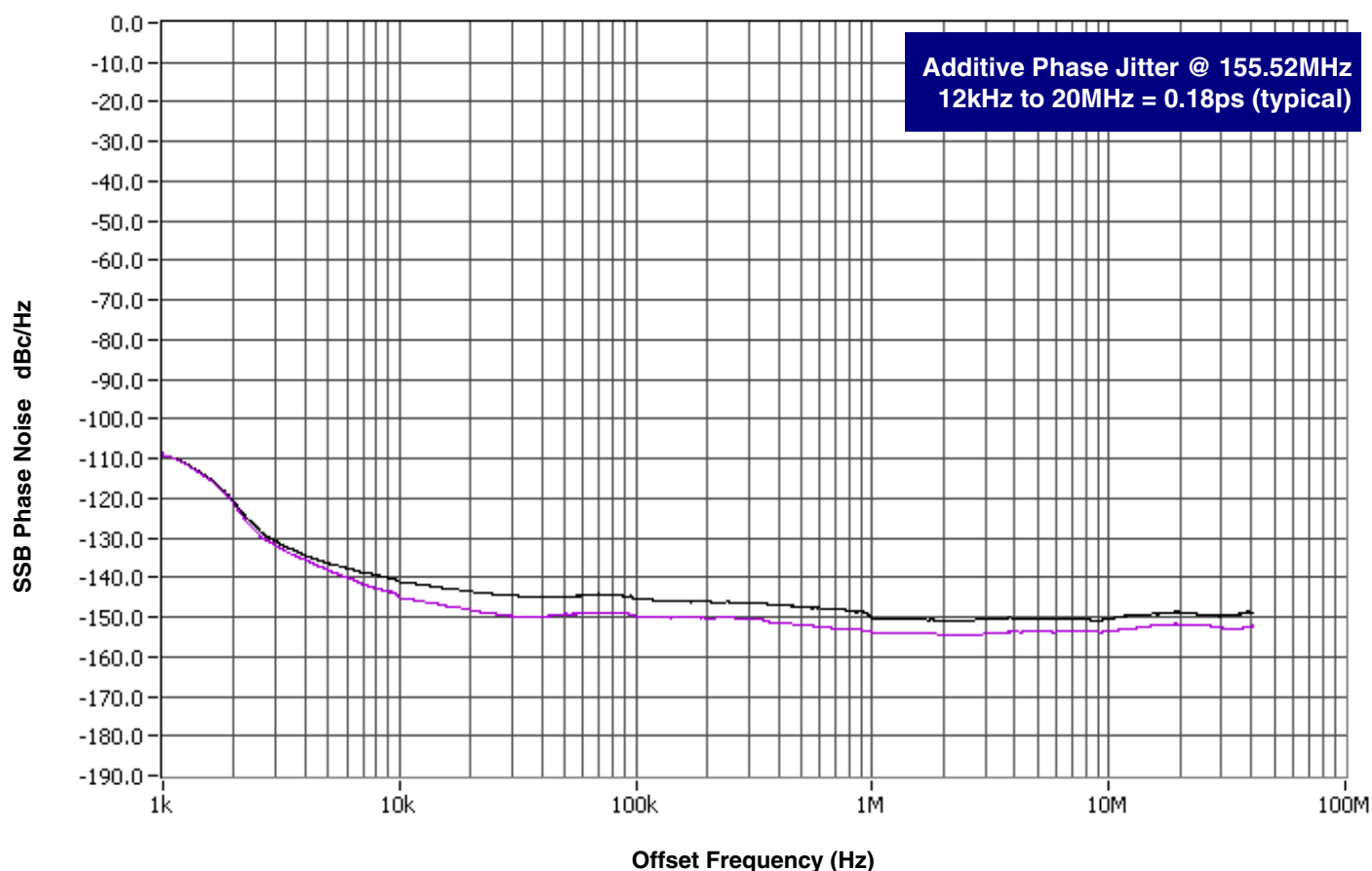
NOTE 4: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at $V_{DDO}/2$.

NOTE 5: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at the differential cross points.

Additive Phase Jitter

The spectral purity in a band at a specific offset from the fundamental is called the **dBc Phase Noise**. This value is normally expressed using a Phase noise plot and is most often the specified plot in many applications. Phase noise is defined as the ratio of the noise power present in a 1Hz band at a specified offset from the fundamental frequency to the power value of the fundamental. This ratio is expressed in decibels (dBm) or a ratio of the power in the 1Hz band

to the power in the fundamental. When the required offset is specified, the phase noise is called a **dBc** value, which simply means dBm at a specified offset from the fundamental. By investigating jitter in the frequency domain, we get a better understanding of its effects on the desired application over the entire time record of the signal. It is mathematically possible to calculate an expected bit error rate given a phase noise plot.



As with most timing specifications, phase noise measurements has issues relating to the limitations of the equipment. Often the noise floor of the equipment is higher than the noise floor of the

device. This is illustrated above. The device meets the noise floor of what is shown, but can actually be lower. The phase noise is dependent on the input source and measurement equipment.

The diagram shows an LVC MOSFET driver circuit. The MOSFET is connected to a 1.65V supply (labeled 1.65V±5%) and a -1.65V supply (labeled -1.65V±5%). The MOSFET is labeled "LVC MOS". The output of the MOSFET is connected to a transmission line with impedance $Z = 50\Omega$. The transmission line is terminated with a 50Ω load. The output signal is measured at the load with a scope, labeled "SCOPE". The output signal is labeled "Qx".

The diagram shows an LVC MOS inverter connected to a transmission line. The inverter's supply voltage V_{DD} is $2.4V \pm 0.065V$, its output voltage V_{DDO} is $0.9V \pm 0.1V$, and its ground reference is $-0.9V \pm 0.1V$. The inverter's output is connected to a transmission line with a characteristic impedance $Z = 50\Omega$. The transmission line is terminated with a 50Ω resistor at the output, labeled Q_x , which is connected to a SCOPE.

[illegible]

2.05V $\pm$ 5%

1.25V $\pm$ 5%

V_{DD}

V_{DDO}

GND

LVCMOS

Z = 50 Ω

Qx

SCOPE

50 Ω

-1.25V $\pm$ 5%

1.25V±5%

V_{DD},
V_{DDO}

LVCMOS

GND

-1.25V±5%

Z = 50Ω

Qx

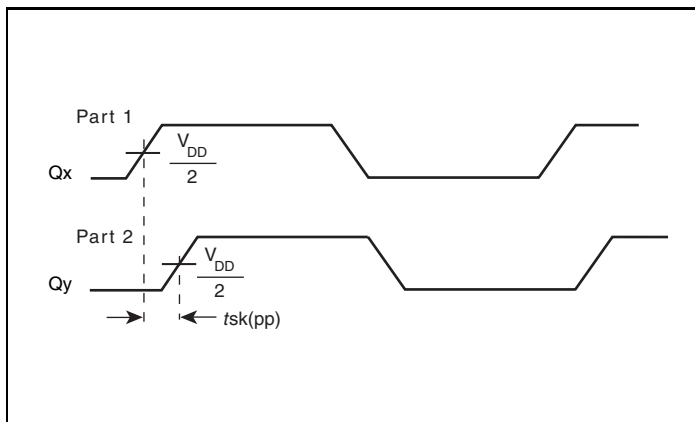
SCOPE

50Ω

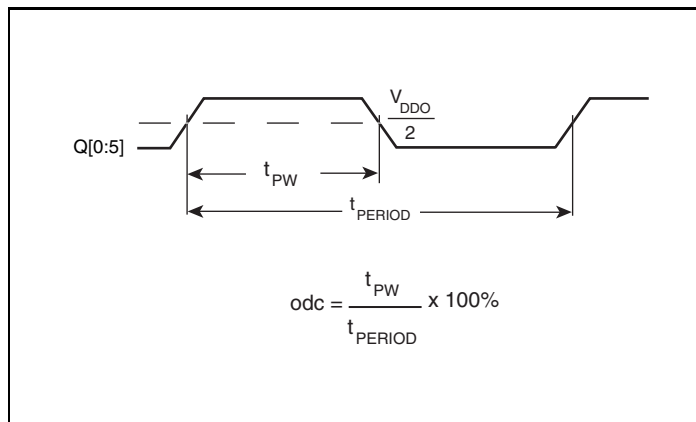
The diagram shows two digital signals, Qx and Qy, over time. Qx is a high-frequency signal with multiple transitions. Qy is a lower-frequency signal that transitions from low to high. A vertical dashed line marks the rising edge of Qy. A horizontal arrow labeled $t_{sk(o)}$ indicates the time interval from this rising edge to the point where Qx has reached $\frac{V_{DDO}}{2}$ and is still rising. This interval represents the setup time for the Qx signal relative to the Qy signal transition.

IDT™ / ICS™ 2:1, SINGLE-ENDED LVCMOS MULTIPLEXER

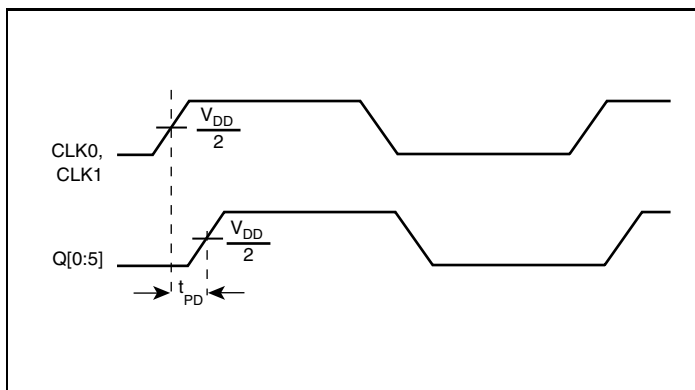
Parameter Measurement Information, continued



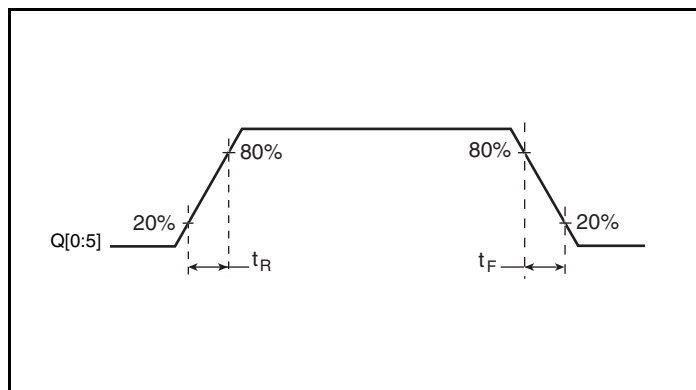
Part-to-Part Skew



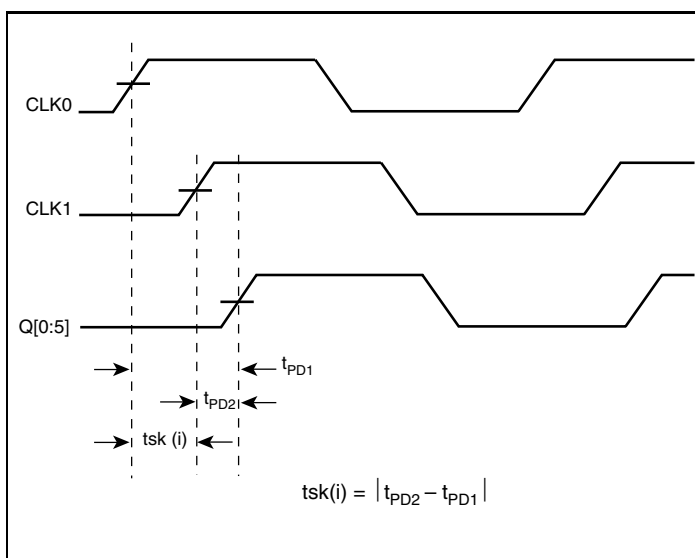
Output Duty Cycle/Pulse Width/Period



Propagation Delay

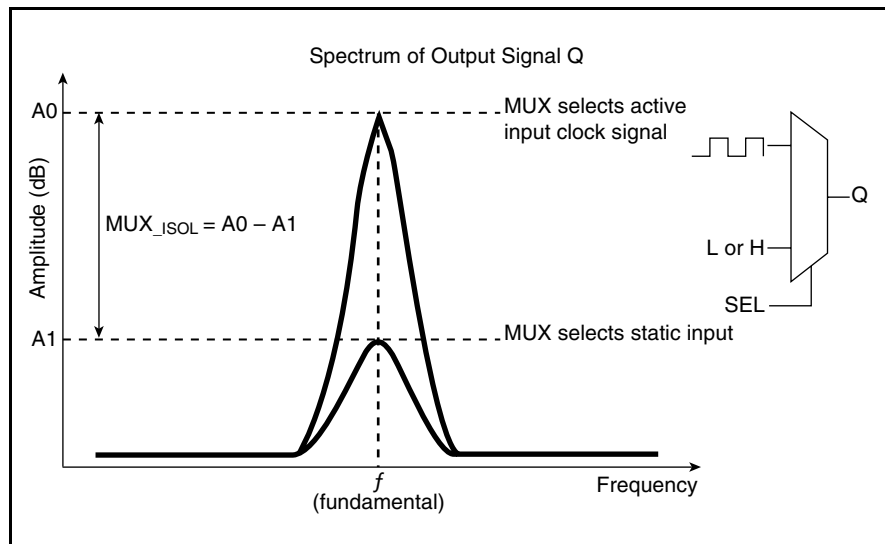


Output Rise/Fall Time



Input Skew

Parameter Measurement Information, continued



MUX Isolation

Application Information

Recommendations for Unused Input and Output Pins

Inputs:

CLK Inputs

For applications not requiring the use of a clock input, it can be left floating. Though not required, but for additional protection, a $1k\Omega$ resistor can be tied from the CLK input to ground.

LVCMOS Control Pins

All control pins have internal pullups or pulldowns; additional resistance is not required but can be added for additional protection. A $1k\Omega$ resistor can be used.

Outputs:

LVCMOS Outputs

All unused LVCMOS output can be left floating. There should be no trace attached.

Reliability Information

Table 6. θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow Table for a 20 Lead TSSOP

θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow			
Meters per Second	0	1	2.5
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	91.1°C/W	86.7°C/W	84.6°C/W

Transistor Count

The transistor count for ICS83056I-01 is: 967

Package Outline and Package Dimensions

Package Outline - G Suffix for 20 Lead TSSOP

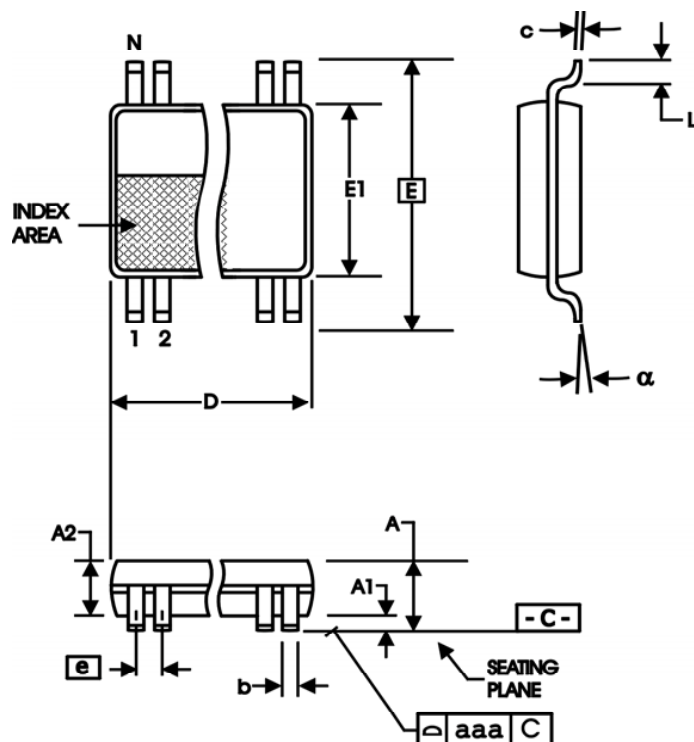


Table 7. Package Dimensions

All Dimensions in Millimeters		
Symbol	Minimum	Maximum
N	20	
A		1.20
A1	0.05	0.15
A2	0.80	1.05
b	0.19	0.30
c	0.09	0.20
D	6.40	6.60
E	6.40 Basic	
E1	4.30	4.50
e	0.65 Basic	
L	0.45	0.75
α	0°	8°
aaa		0.10

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153

Ordering Information

Table 9. Ordering Information

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
83056AGI-01	ICS83056AI01	20 Lead TSSOP	Tube	-40°C to 85°C
83056AGI-01T	ICS83056AI01	20 Lead TSSOP	2500 Tape & Reel	-40°C to 85°C
83056AGI-01LF	ICS3056AI01L	"Lead-Free" 20 Lead TSSOP	Tube	-40°C to 85°C
83056AGI-01LFT	ICS3056AI01L	"Lead-Free" 20 Lead TSSOP	2500 Tape & Reel	-40°C to 85°C

NOTE: Parts that are ordered with an "LF" suffix to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.

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Contact Information:

www.IDT.com

Sales

800-345-7015 (inside USA)
+408-284-8200 (outside USA)
Fax: 408-284-2775
www.IDT.com/go/contactIDT

Technical Support

netcom@idt.com
+480-763-2056

Corporate Headquarters

Integrated Device Technology, Inc.
6024 Silver Creek Valley Road
San Jose, CA 95138
United States
800-345-7015 (inside USA)
+408-284-8200 (outside USA)