

# LOW SKEW, 1-TO-2 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-LVHSTL FANOUT BUFFER

ICS85211I

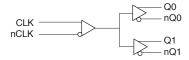
# GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ICS85211I is a low skew, high performance 1-to-2 Differential-to-LVHSTL Fanout Buffer. The CLK, nCLK pair can accept most standard differential input levels. The ICS85211I is characterized to operate from a 3.3V power supply. Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the ICS85211I ideal for those clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability. For optimal performance, terminate all outputs.

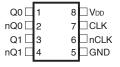
# **FEATURES**

- Two differential LVHSTL compatible outputs
- One differential CLK, nCLK input pair
- CLK, nCLK pair can accept the following differential input levels: LVDS, LVPECL, LVHSTL, SSTL, HCSL
- Maximum output frequency: 700MHz
- Translates any single-ended input signal to LVHSTL levels with resistor bias on nCLK input
- Output skew: 30ps (maximum)
- Part-to-part skew: 250ps (maximum)
- Propagation delay: 1ns (maximum)
- Output duty cycle: 49% 51% up to 266.6MHz
- $V_{OH} = 1.2V$  (maximum)
- 3.3V operating supply
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in both standard and lead-free RoHS compliant packages

# BLOCK DIAGRAM



# PIN ASSIGNMENT



ICS85211I 8-Lead SOIC

3.90mm x 4.90mm x 1.37mm package body

M Package

Top View

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Туре		Description
1, 2	Q0, nQ0	Output		Differential output pair. LVHSTL interface levels.
3, 4	Q1, nQ1	Output		Differential output pair. LVHSTL interface levels.
5	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
6	nCLK	Input	V <sub>DD</sub> /2	Inverting differential clock input. V <sub>DD</sub> /2 default when left floating.
7	CLK	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential clock input.
8	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power		Positive supply pin.

NOTE: Pulldown refers 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 <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			4		pF
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Input Pullup Resistor			51		kΩ
R <sub>PULLDOWN</sub>	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ

TABLE 3. CLOCK INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs		Outputs		Innut to Output Made	Delevite	
CLK	nCLK	Q0, Q1	nQ0, nQ1	Input to Output Mode	Polarity	
0	0	LOW	HIGH	Differential to Differential	Non Inverting	
1	1	HIGH	LOW	Differential to Differential	Non Inverting	
0	Biased; NOTE 1	LOW	HIGH	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting	
1	Biased; NOTE 1	HIGH	LOW	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting	
Biased; NOTE 1	0	HIGH	LOW	Single Ended to Differential	Inverting	
Biased; NOTE 1	1	LOW	HIGH	Single Ended to Differential	Inverting	

NOTE 1: Please refer to the Application Information section, "Wiring the Differential Input to Accept Single Ended Levels".

2

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V<sub>DD</sub> 4.6V

Inputs,  $V_{DD}$  -0.5 V to  $V_{DD}$  + 0.5 V

Outputs,  $V_{DD}$  -0.5V to  $V_{DD}$  + 0.5V

Package Thermal Impedance,  $\theta_{JA}$  112.7°C/W (0 lfpm)

Storage Temperature, T<sub>STG</sub> -65°C to 150°C

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.

Table 4A. Power Supply DC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current				50	mA

**Table 4B. Differential DC Characteristics,**  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$ 

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
I Input High Current	nCLK	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			150	μA	
¹IH	Input High Current	CLK	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			150	μΑ
	I <sub>IL</sub> Input Low Current	nCLK	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150			μA
I <sub>IL</sub>		CLK	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5			μΑ
V <sub>PP</sub>	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage			0.15		1.3	V
V <sub>CMR</sub>	Common Mode Input Voltage; NOTE 1, 2			0.5		V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.85	V

NOTE 1: For single ended applications the maximum input voltage for CLK and nCLK is  $V_{DD} + 0.3V$ .

NOTE 2: Common mode voltage is defined as V<sub>III</sub>.

Table 4C. LVHSTL DC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		1.0		1.2	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		0		0.4	V
V <sub>SWING</sub>	Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing		0.6	0.9	1.2	V

NOTE 1: All outputs must be terminated with  $50\Omega$  to ground.

Table 5. AC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Output Frequency				700	MHz
t <sub>PD</sub>	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	<i>f</i> ≤ 600MHz	0.7		1.0	ns
tsk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4				30	ps
tsk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4				250	ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	200		600	ps
ada	Output Duty Cycle		47		53	%
odc	Output Duty Cycle	<i>f</i> ≤ 266.6MHz	49		51	%

All parameters measured at 600MHz unless noted otherwise.

The cycle-to-cycle jitter on the input will equal the jitter on the output. The part does not add jitter.

NOTE 1: Measured from the differential input crossing point to the differential output crossing point.

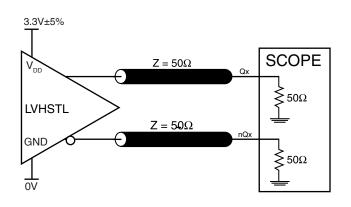
NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions.

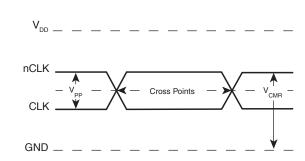
Measured at output differential cross points.

NOTE 3: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at the differential cross points.

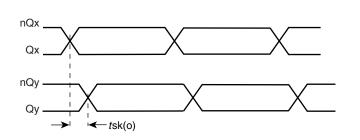
NOTE 4: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

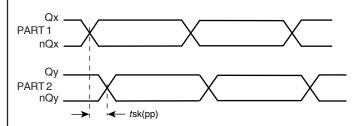




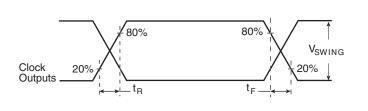
#### 3.3V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



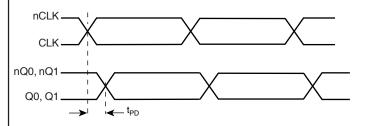
### DIFFERENTIAL INPUT LEVEL



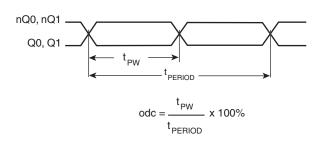
# **OUTPUT SKEW**



# PART-TO-PART SKEW



## **OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME**



#### **PROPAGATION DELAY**

## **OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD**

# **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

# WIRING THE DIFFERENTIAL INPUT TO ACCEPT SINGLE ENDED LEVELS

Figure 1 shows how the differential input can be wired to accept single ended levels. The reference voltage  $V_REF = V_D/2$  is generated by the bias resistors R1, R2 and C1. This bias circuit should be located as close as possible to the input pin. The ratio

of R1 and R2 might need to be adjusted to position the V\_REF in the center of the input voltage swing. For example, if the input clock swing is only 2.5V and  $V_{_{DD}}$  = 3.3V, V\_REF should be 1.25V and R2/R1 = 0.609.

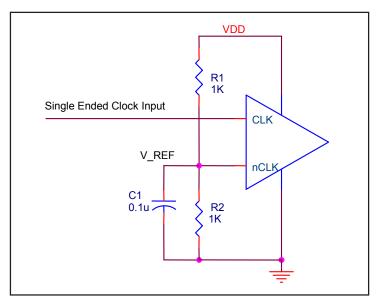


FIGURE 1. SINGLE ENDED SIGNAL DRIVING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNUSED OUTPUT PINS

## **O**UTPUTS:

# LVHSTL OUTPUT

All unused LVHSTL outputs can be left floating. We recommend that there is no trace attached. Both sides of the differential output pair should either be left floating or terminated.

## **CLOCK INPUT INTERFACE**

The CLK /nCLK accepts differential input signals of both V and V to meet the V p and V input requirements. Figures 2A to 2D show interface examples for the ICS852111 clock input driven by most common driver types. The input interfaces suggested here are examples only. Please consult with the vendor of the

driver components to confirm the driver termination requirement. For example in *Figure 2A*, the input termination applies for LVHSTL drivers. If you are using an LVHSTL driver from another vendor, use their termination recommendation.

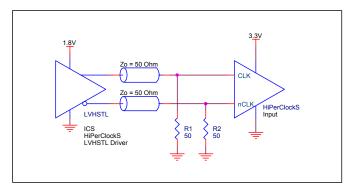


FIGURE 2A. ICS85211I CLK/NCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY LVHSTL DRIVER

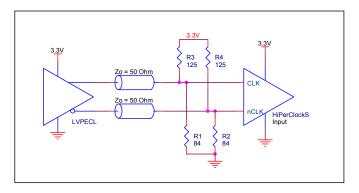


FIGURE 2C. ICS85211I CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER (INTERFACE 2)

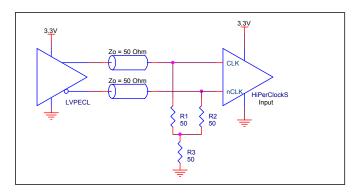


FIGURE 2B. ICS85211I CLK/NCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER (INTERFACE 1)

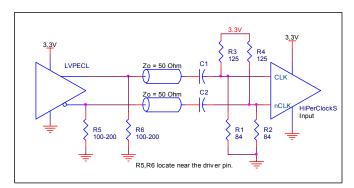


FIGURE 2D. ICS85211I CLK/NCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER WITH AC COUPLE

# SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

Figure 3 shows a schematic example of ICS85211I. In this example, the input is driven by an ICS LVHSTL driver. The decoupling capacitors should be physically located near the

power pin. For ICS85211I, the unused outputs need to be terminated.  $\label{eq:continuous}$ 

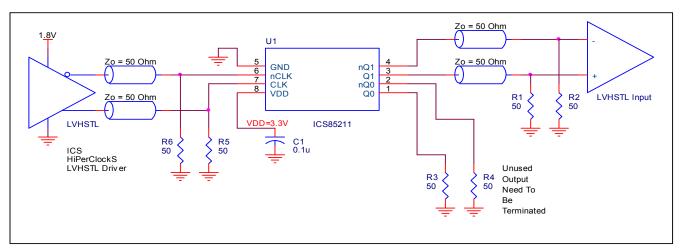


FIGURE 3. ICS85211I LVHSTL BUFFER SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

# POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS85211I. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

#### 1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS85211I is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s).

The following is the power dissipation for  $V_{DD} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$ , which gives worst case results.

NOTE: Please refer to Section 3 for details on calculating power dissipated in the load.

- Power (core)<sub>MAX</sub> =  $V_{DD,MAX} * I_{DD,MAX} = 3.465 V * 50 mA = 173.3 mW$
- Power (outputs)<sub>MAX</sub> = 78.88mW/Loaded Output pair
   If all outputs are loaded, the total power is 2 \* 78.88mW = 157.8mW

Total Power  $_{\text{Max}}$  (3.465V, with all outputs switching) = 173.3mW + 157.8mW = 311.1mW

#### 2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature, Tj, is the temperature at the junction of the bond wire and bond pad and directly affects the reliability of the device. The maximum recommended junction temperature for the devices is 125°C.

The equation for Tj is as follows:  $Tj = \theta_{A} * Pd_total + T_A$ 

Tj = Junction Temperature

 $\theta_{_{JA}}$  = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

Pd\_total = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

T<sub>a</sub> = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{\text{\tiny JA}}$  must be used. Assuming a moderate air flow of 200 linear feet per minute and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 103.3°C/W per Table 6 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 85°C with all outputs switching is:

 $85^{\circ}\text{C} + 0.311\text{W} * 103.3^{\circ}\text{C/W} = 117.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This is well below the limit of  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

This calculation is only an example. Tj will obviously vary depending on the number of loaded outputs, supply voltage, air flow, and the type of board (single layer or multi-layer).

Table 6. Thermal Resistance  $\theta_{_{JA}}$  for 8-pin SOIC, Forced Convection

# $\theta_{M}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)

	U	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	153.3°C/W	128.5°C/W	115.5°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	112.7°C/W	103.3°C/W	97.1°C/W

NOTE: Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

#### 3. Calculations and Equations.

The purpose of this section is to derive the power dissipated into the load.

LVHSTL output driver circuit and termination are shown in Figure 4.

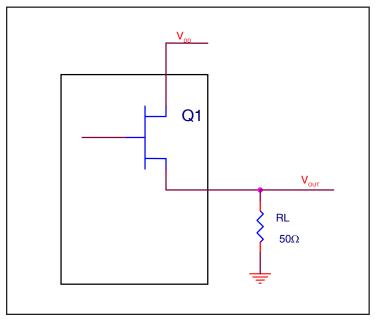


FIGURE 4. LVHSTL DRIVER CIRCUIT AND TERMINATION

To calculate worst case power dissipation into the load, use the following equations which assume a  $50\Omega$  load.

Pd\_H is power dissipation when the output drives high.

Pd\_L is the power dissipation when the output drives low.

$$Pd_{-}H = (V_{OL_{MAX}}/R_{L}) * (V_{DD_{MAX}} - V_{OL_{MAX}})$$

$$Pd_{-}L = (V_{OL_{MAX}}/R_{L}) * (V_{DD_{MAX}} - V_{OL_{MAX}})$$

$$Pd_H = (1.2V/50\Omega) * (3.465V - 1.2V) = 54.36mW$$
  
 $Pd_L = (0.4V/50\Omega) * (3.465V - 0.4V) = 24.52mW$ 

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd\_H + Pd\_L = 78.88mW

# **RELIABILITY INFORMATION**

Table 7.  $\theta_{_{JA}}$ vs. Air Flow Table for 8 Lead SOIC

# $\theta_{_{JA}}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)

	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	153.3°C/W	128.5°C/W	115.5°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	112.7°C/W	103.3°C/W	97.1°C/W

NOTE: Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

## **TRANSISTOR COUNT**

The transistor count for ICS85211I is: 411

## PACKAGE OUTLINE - M SUFFIX FOR 8 LEAD SOIC

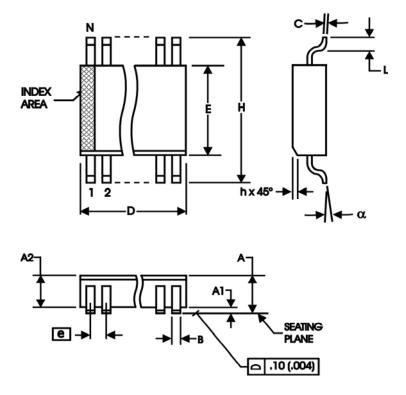


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	Millin	neters
STMBOL	MINIMUN	MAXIMUM
N	8	3
А	1.35	1.75
A1	0.10	0.25
В	0.33	0.51
С	0.19	0.25
D	4.80	5.00
Е	3.80	4.00
е	1.27 [	BASIC
Н	5.80	6.20
h	0.25	0.50
L	0.40	1.27
α	0°	8°

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MS-012

TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
I85211AMI	85211AMI	8 lead SOIC	tube	-40°C to 85°C
85211AMIT	85211AMI	8 lead SOIC	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C
85211AMILF	85211AIL	8 lead SOIC	tube	-40°C to 85°C
85211AMILFT	85211AIL	8 lead SOIC	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 complaint.

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	REVISION HISTORY SHEET						
Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change	Date			
	T4A	3	Power Supply table, changed maximum I <sub>DD</sub> spec to 50mA from 40mA.				
В		7	Power Considerations, changed I <sub>DD_MAX</sub> to 50mA from 40mA and recalculated equations.	4/8/03			
		1	Features Section - added lead-free bullet.				
С	T2	2	Pin Characteristics - changed CIN 4pF max. to 4pF typical.	7/12/06			
		5	Added Recommendations for Unused Output Pins.	1/12/00			
	T9	12	Ordering Information Table - added lead-free part number, marking and note.				
D	Т9	12 14	Updated datasheet's header/footer with IDT from ICS. Removed ICS prefix from Part/Order Number column. Added Contact Page.	7/26/10			

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