PRELIMINARY

Integrated Circuit Systems, Inc.

ICS85314-01

LOW SKEW, 1-TO-5 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-2.5V/3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

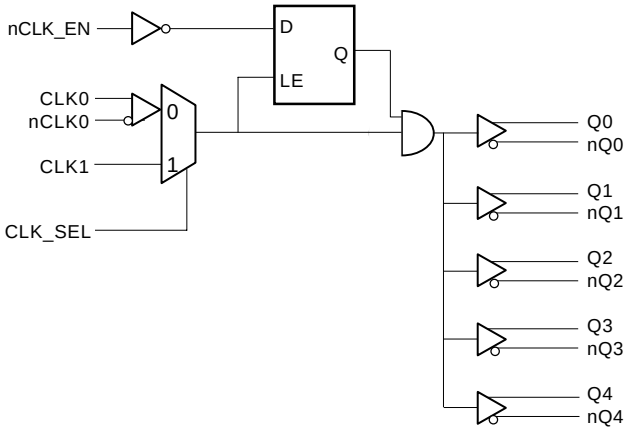
The ICS85314-01 is a low skew, high performance 1-to-5 Differential-to-3.3V LVPECL fanout buffer and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from ICS. The ICS85314-01 has two selectable clock inputs. The CLK0, nCLK0 pair can accept most standard differential input levels. The single-ended CLK1 can accept LVCMOS or LVTTL input levels. The clock enable is internally synchronized to eliminate runt clock pulses on the outputs during asynchronous assertion/deassertion of the clock enable pin.

Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the ICS85314-01 ideal for those applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

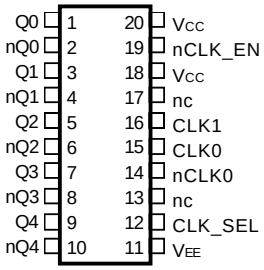
FEATURES

- 5 differential 2.5V/3.3V LVPECL outputs
- Selectable differential CLK0, nCLK0 or LVCMOS inputs
- CLK0, nCLK0 pair can accept the following differential input levels: LVDS, LVPECL, LVHSTL, SSTL, HCSL
- CLK1 can accept the following input levels: LVCMOS or LVTTL
- Maximum output frequency: 650MHz
- Translates any single-ended input signal to 3.3V LVPECL levels with resistor bias on nCLK input
- Output skew: 50ps (maximum)
- Part-to-part skew: 400ps (maximum)
- Propagation delay: CLK0, nCLK0 - 2.1ns (maximum)
  CLK1 - 2.1ns (maximum)
- LVPECL mode operating voltage supply range: V_{CC} = 2.375V to 3.8V, V_{EE} = 0V
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Compatible to part number MC100LVEL14

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT



ICS85314-01
20-Lead TSSOP
6.5mm x 4.4mm x 0.92mm Package Body
G Package
Top View

ICS85314-01
20-Lead SOIC
7.5mm x 12.8mm x 2.3mm Package Body
M Package
Top View

The Preliminary Information presented herein represents a product in prototyping or pre-production. The noted characteristics are based on initial product characterization. Integrated Circuit Systems, Incorporated (ICS) reserves the right to change any circuitry or specifications without notice.

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Type		Description
1, 2	Q0, nQ0	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
3, 4	Q1, nQ1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
5, 6	Q2, nQ2	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
7, 8	Q3, nQ3	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
9, 10	Q4, nQ4	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
11	V_{EE}	Power		Negative supply pin.
12	CLK_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Clock select input. When HIGH, selects SCLK input. When LOW, selects CLK, nCLK inputs. LVTTL / LVCMOS interface levels.
13, 17	nc	Unused		No connect.
14	nCLK0	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential clock input.
15	CLK0	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential clock input.
16	CLK1	Input	Pulldown	Clock input. LVTTL / LVCMOS interface levels.
18, 20	V_{CC}	Power		Positive supply pins.
19	nCLK_EN	Input	Pulldown	Synchronizing clock enable. When LOW, clock outputs follow clock input. When HIGH, Q outputs are forced low, nQ outputs are forced high. LVTTL / LVCMOS 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
R_{PULLUP}	Input Pullup Resistor			51		KΩ
$R_{PULLDOWN}$	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		KΩ

TABLE 3A. CONTROL INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs			Outputs	
nCLK_EN	**CLK_SEL**	**Selected Source**	**Q0:Q4**	**nQ0:nQ4**
0	0	CLK0, nCLK0	Enabled	Enabled
0	1	CLK1	Enabled	Enabled
1	0	CLK0, nCLK0	Disabled; LOW	Disabled; HIGH
1	1	CLK1	Disabled; LOW	Disabled; HIGH

After nCLK_EN switches, the clock outputs are disabled or enabled following a rising and falling input clock edge as shown in Figure 1.
In the active mode, the state of the outputs are a function of the CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1 inputs as described in Table 3B.

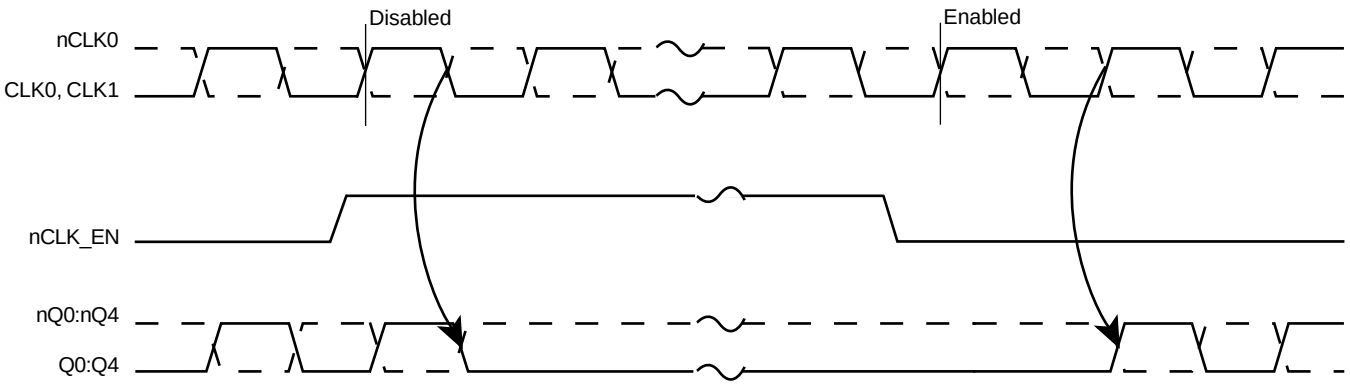


FIGURE 1 - nCLK_EN TIMING DIAGRAM

TABLE 3B. CLOCK INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs		Outputs		Input to Output Mode	Polarity
CLK0 or CLK1	**nCLK0**	**Q0:Q4**	**nQ0:nQ4**		
0	1	LOW	HIGH	Differential to Differential	Non Inverting
1	0	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, "Wiring the Differential Input to Accept Single Ended Levels".

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V_{CCx}	4.6V
Inputs, V_I	-0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
Outputs, V_O	-0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA}	73.2°C/W (0 lfpm)
Storage Temperature, T_{STG}	-65°C to 150°C

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 CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 2.375V TO 3.8V, V_{EE} = 0V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{CC}	Power Supply Voltage		2.375	3.3	3.8	V
I_{EE}	Power Supply Current			55		mA

TABLE 4B. LVCMOS / LVTTL CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 2.375V TO 3.8V, V_{EE} = 0V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	nCLK_EN, CLK_SEL		2		V_{CC} + 0.3	V
		CLK1		2		V_{CC} + 0.3	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	nCLK_EN, CLK_SEL		-0.3		0.8	V
		CLK1		-0.3		1.3	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	CLK1, CLK_SEL, nCLK_EN	V_{IN} = V_{CC} = 3.8V			150	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	CLK1, CLK_SEL, nCLK_EN	V_{CC} = 3.8V, V_{IN} = 0V	-5			µA

TABLE 4C. DIFFERENTIAL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 2.375V TO 3.8V, V_{EE} = 0V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
I_{IH}	Input High Current	nCLK0	V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V			5	µA
		CLK0	V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V			150	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	nCLK0	V_{CC} = 3.8V, V_{IN} = 0V	-150			µA
		CLK0	V_{CC} = 3.8V, V_{IN} = 0V	-5			µA
V_{PP}	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage			0.15		1.3	V
V_{CMR}	Common Mode Input Voltage; NOTE 1, 2			0.5		V_{CC} - 0.85	V

NOTE 1: For single ended applications the maximum input voltage for CLK0, nCLK0 is V_{CC} + 0.3V.
NOTE 2: Common mode voltage is defined as V_{IH}.

TABLE 4D. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 2.375V TO 3.8V, V_{EE} = 0V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		V_{CC} - 1.4		V_{CC} - 1.0	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		V_{CC} - 2.0		V_{CC} - 1.7	V
V_{SWING}	Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing		0.6		1.0	V

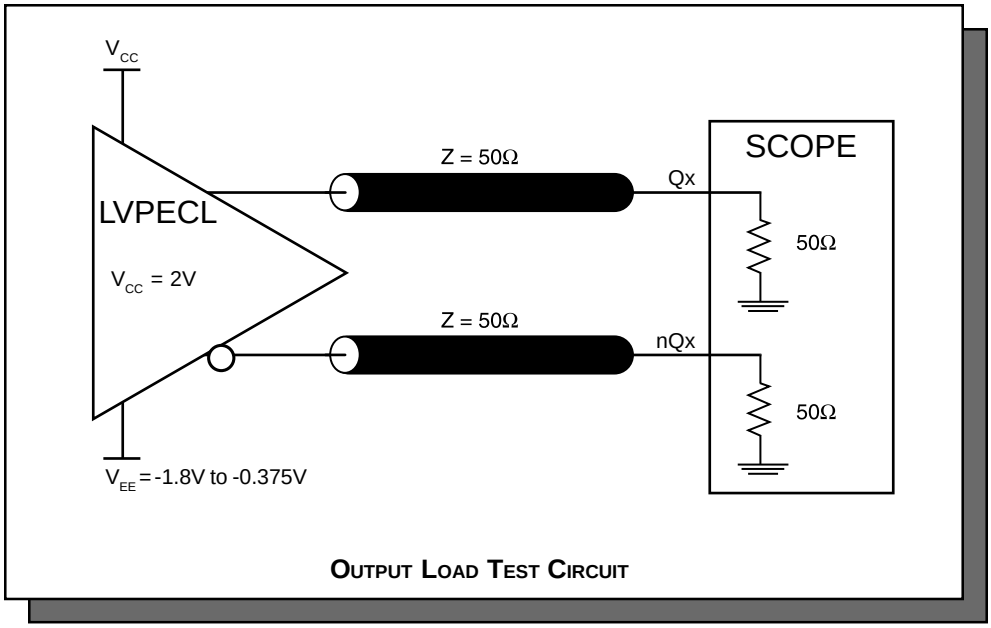
NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to V_{CC} - 2V.

TABLE 5. AC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 2.375V TO 3.8V, V_{EE} = 0V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

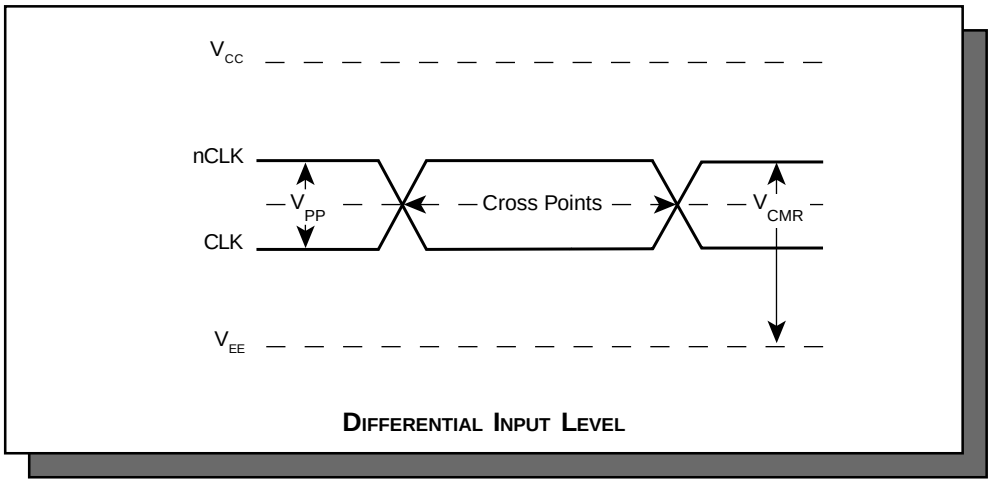
Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency					650	MHz
tp_{LH}	Propagation Delay, Low to High	CLK0, nCLK0; NOTE 1	$f \leq$ 650MHz	1.0		2.1	ns
		CLK1; NOTE 2	$f \leq$ 250MHz	1.0		2.1	ns
*t*sk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 3, 5					50	ps
*t*sk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 4, 5					400	ps
t_R	Output Rise Time		20% to 80% @ 50MHz	200		700	ps
t_F	Output Fall Time		20% to 80% @ 50MHz	200		700	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	CLK0, nCLK0	$f \leq$ 650MHz	45		55	%
		CLK1	$f \leq$ 250MHz	45		55	%

All parameters measured at 250MHz 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: Measured from V_{CC}/2 input crossing point to the differential output crossing point.
NOTE 3: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at the output differential cross points.
NOTE 4: 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 5: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

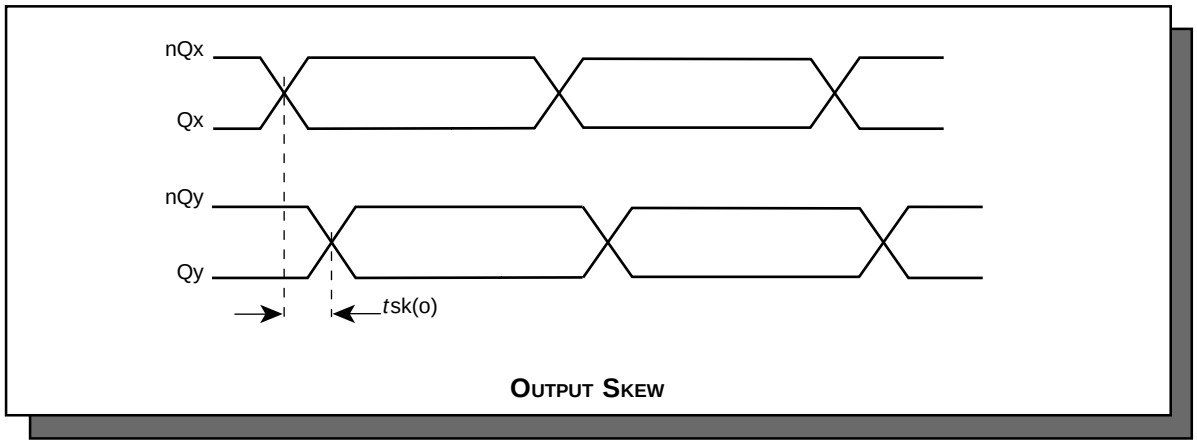
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



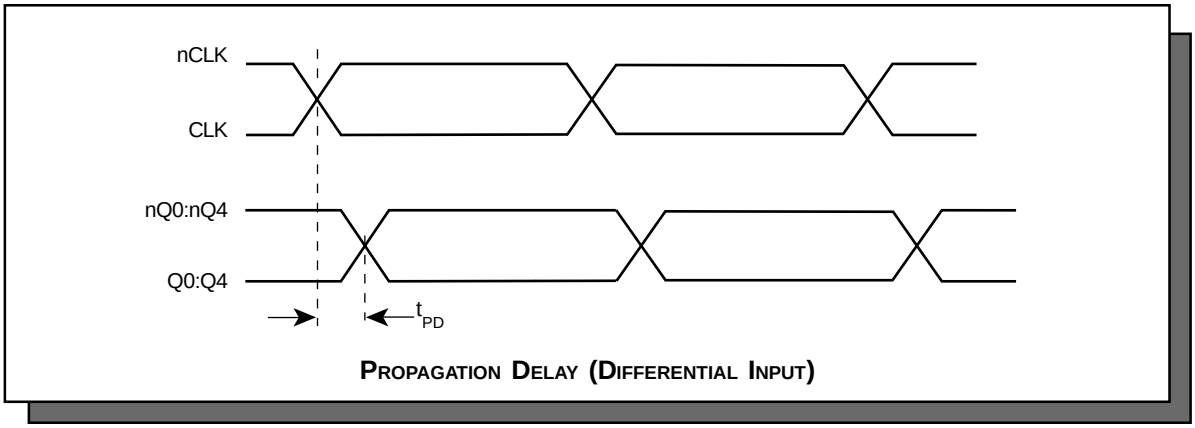
OUTPUT LOAD TEST CIRCUIT



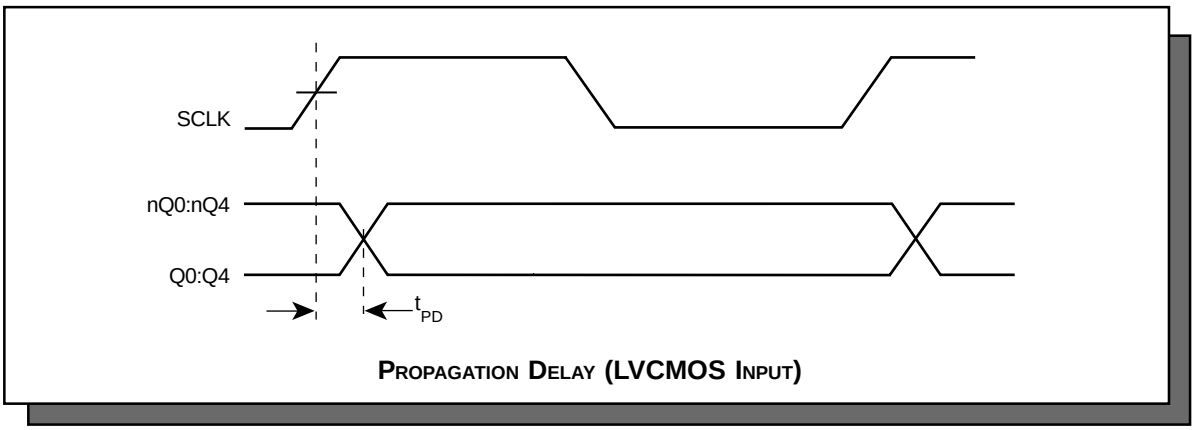
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT LEVEL



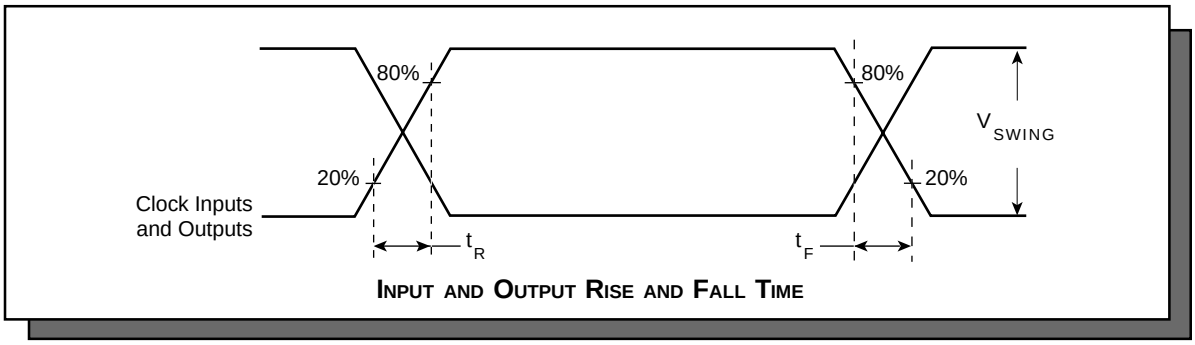
OUTPUT SKEW



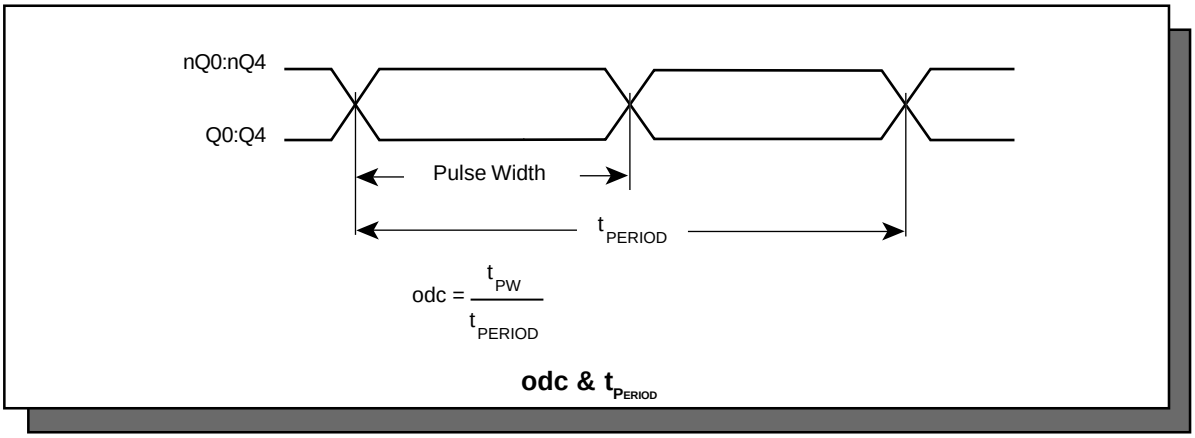
PROPAGATION DELAY (DIFFERENTIAL INPUT)



PROPAGATION DELAY (LVCMOS INPUT)



INPUT AND OUTPUT RISE AND FALL TIME



odc & t_{PERIOD}

APPLICATION INFORMATION

WIRING THE DIFFERENTIAL INPUT TO ACCEPT SINGLE ENDED LEVELS

Figure 2 shows how the differential input can be wired to accept single ended levels. The reference voltage V_REF ~ V_{CC}/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_{CC} = 3.3V, V_REF should be 1.25V and R2/R1 = 0.609.

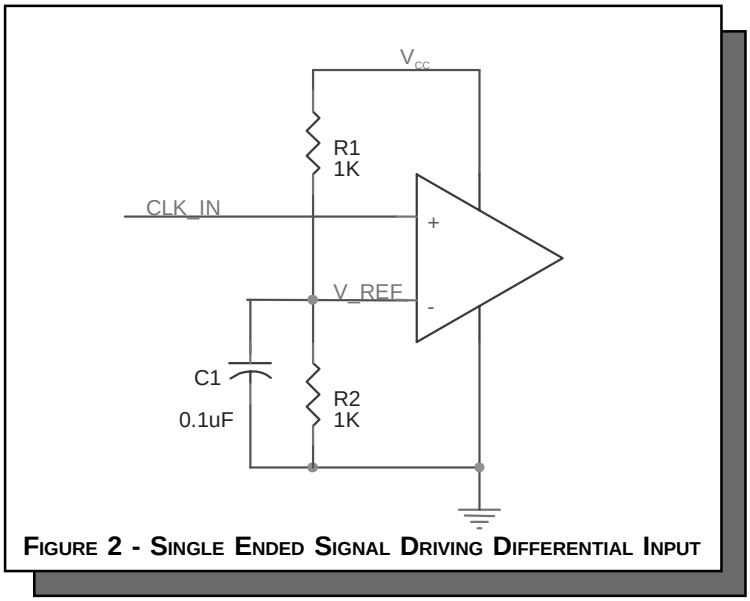


FIGURE 2 - SINGLE ENDED SIGNAL DRIVING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT

TERMINATION FOR LVPECL OUTPUTS

The clock layout topology shown below is a typical termination for LVPECL outputs. The two different layouts mentioned are recommended only as guidelines.

FOUT and nFOUT are low impedance follower outputs that generate ECL/LVPECL compatible outputs. Therefore, terminating resistors (DC current path to ground) or current sources must be used for functionality. These outputs are designed to drive 50Ω transmission lines. Matched impedance techniques should be used to maximize operating frequency and minimize signal distortion. *Figures 3A and 3B* show two different layouts which are recommended only as guidelines. Other suitable clock layouts may exist and it would be recommended that the board designers simulate to guarantee compatibility across all printed circuit and clock component process variations.

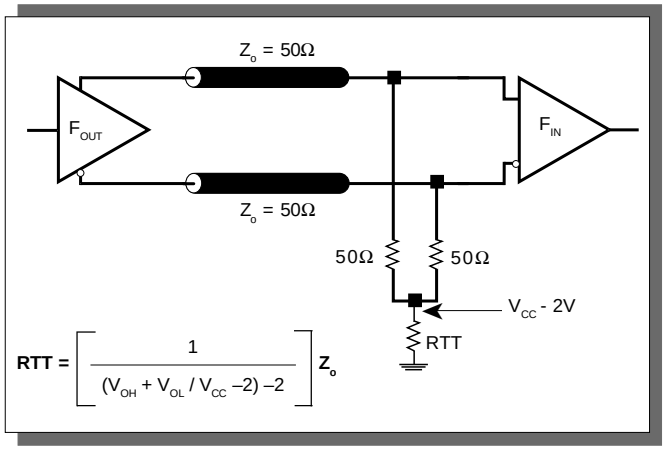


FIGURE 3A - LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

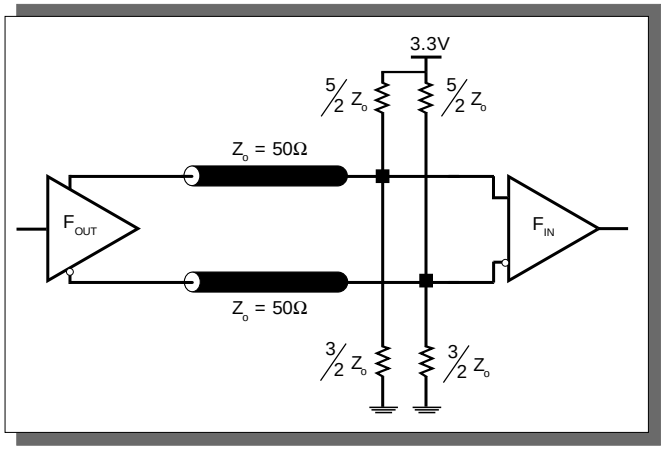


FIGURE 3B - LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS85314-01.
Equations and example calculations are also provided.

1. Power Dissipation.
The total power dissipation for the ICS85314-01 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s).
The following is the power dissipation for V_{CC} = 3.8V, which gives worst case results.
NOTE: Please refer to Section 3 for details on calculating power dissipated in the load.

- Power (core)$_{MAX}$ = V_{CC_MAX} * I_{EE_MAX} = 3.8V * 55mA = **209mW**
- Power (outputs)$_{MAX}$ = **30.2mW/Loaded Output pair**
  If all outputs are loaded, the total power is 5 * 30.2mW = **151mW**

Total Power$_{_MAX}$ (3.465V, with all outputs switching) = 209mW + 151mW = **360mW**

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 HiPerClockS™ devices is 125°C.

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

Tj = Junction Temperature

θ_{JA} = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

Pd_total = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

T_A = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA} must be used. Assuming a moderate air flow of 200 linear feet per minute and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 66.6°C/W per Table 6A below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 85°C with all outputs switching is:
85°C + 0.360W * 66.6°C/W = 109°C. This is well below the limit of 125°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 6A. THERMAL RESISTANCE θ_{JA} FOR 20-PIN TSSOP, FORCED CONVECTION

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	114.5°C/W	98.0°C/W	88.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	73.2°C/W	66.6°C/W	63.5°C/W

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

TABLE 6B. THERMAL RESISTANCE θ_{JA} FOR 20-PIN SOIC, FORCED CONVECTION

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	83.2°C/W	65.7°C/W	57.5°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	46.2°C/W	39.7°C/W	36.8°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.

LVPECL output driver circuit and termination are shown in *Figure 4.*

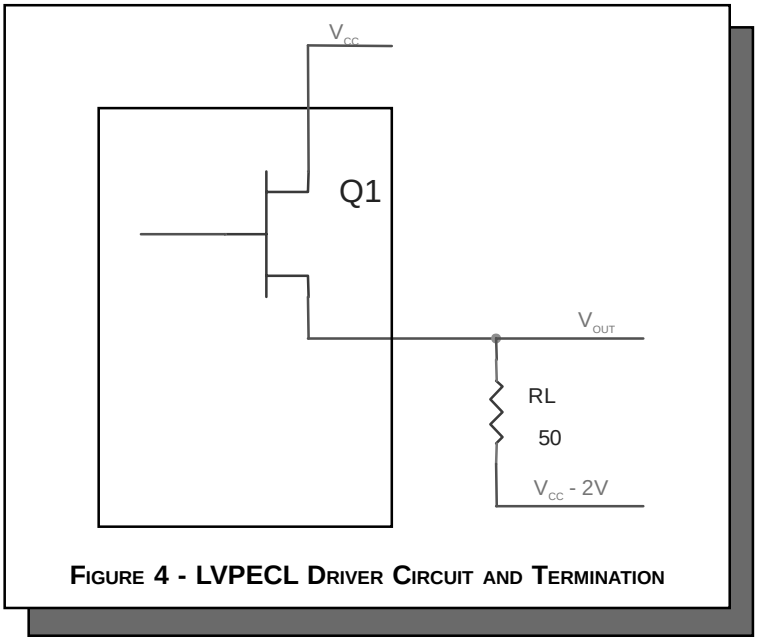


FIGURE 4 - LVPECL DRIVER CIRCUIT AND TERMINATION

To calculate worst case power dissipation into the load, use the following equations which assume a 50Ω load, and a termination voltage of V_{CC} - 2V.

- For logic high, $V_{OUT} = V_{OH_MAX} = \mathbf{V_{CC_MAX} - 1.0V}$

  $(V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = \mathbf{1.0V}$

- For logic low, $V_{OUT} = V_{OL_MAX} = \mathbf{V_{CC_MAX} - 1.7V}$

  $(V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = \mathbf{1.7V}$

Pd_H is power dissipation when the output drives high.
Pd_L is the power dissipation when the output drives low.

$Pd_H = [(V_{OH_MAX} – (V_{CC_MAX} - 2V))/R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}))/R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) =$
$[(2V - 1V)/50Ω] * 1V =$ **20.0mW**

$Pd_L = [(V_{OL_MAX} – (V_{CC_MAX} - 2V))/R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}))/R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) =$
$[(2V - 1.7V)/50Ω] * 1.7V =$ **10.2mW**

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd_H + Pd_L = **30.2mW**

RELIABILITY INFORMATION

TABLE 7A. θ_{JA} VS. AIR FLOW TABLE FOR TSSOP

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	114.5°C/W	98.0°C/W	88.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	73.2°C/W	66.6°C/W	63.5°C/W

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

TABLE 7B. θ_{JA} VS. AIR FLOW TABLE FOR SOIC

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	83.2°C/W	65.7°C/W	57.5°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	46.2°C/W	39.7°C/W	36.8°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 ICS85314-01 is: 674

PACKAGE OUTLINE - G SUFFIX

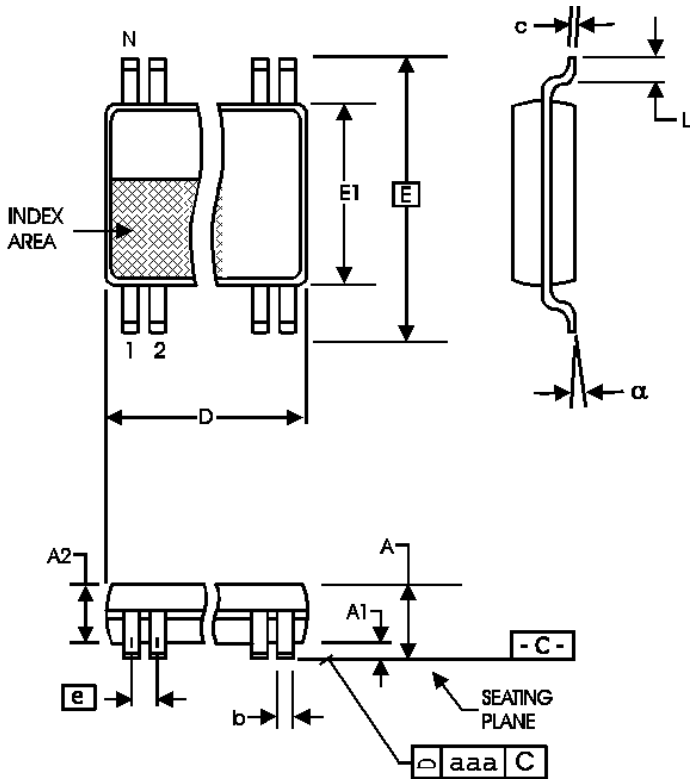


TABLE 8A. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	Millimeters	
	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

PACKAGE OUTLINE - M SUFFIX

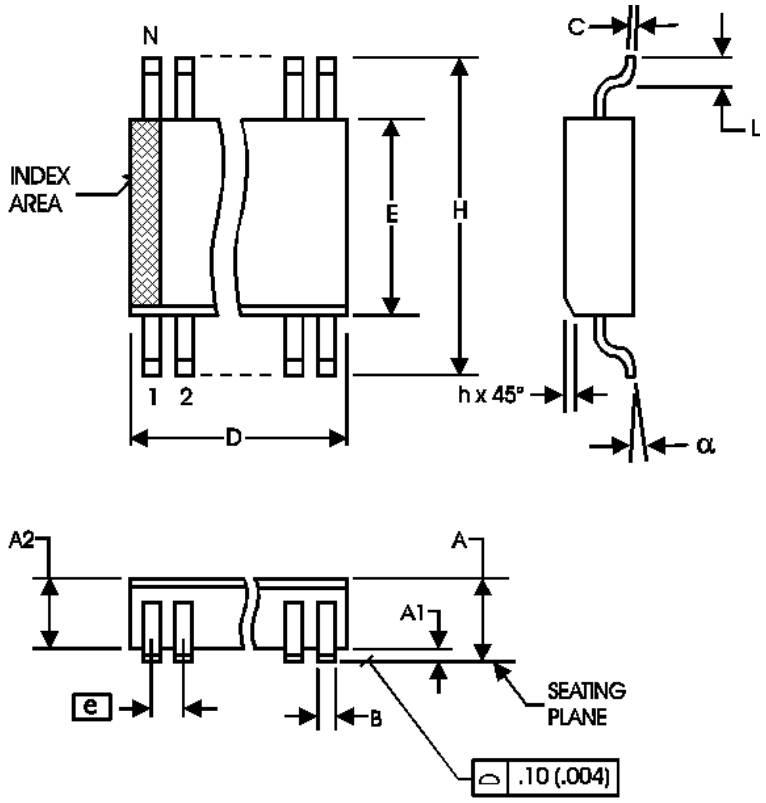


TABLE 8B. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	Millimeters	
	Minimum	Maximum
N	20	
A	--	2.65
A1	0.10	--
A2	2.05	2.55
B	0.33	0.51
C	0.18	0.32
D	12.60	13.00
E	7.40	7.60
e	1.27 BASIC	
H	10.00	10.65
h	0.25	0.75
L	0.40	1.27
α	0°	8°

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MS-013, MO-119

TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Count	Temperature
ICS85314AG-01	ICS85314AG01	20 lead TSSOP	72 per tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS85314AG-01T	ICS85314AG01	20 lead TSSOP on Tape and Reel	2500	-40°C to 85°C
ICS85314AM-01	ICS85314AM01	20 lead SOIC	38 per tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS85314AM-01T	ICS85314AM01	20 lead SOIC on Tape and Reel	1000	-40°C to 85°C

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