Integrated Circuit Systems, Inc.

ICS853210

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

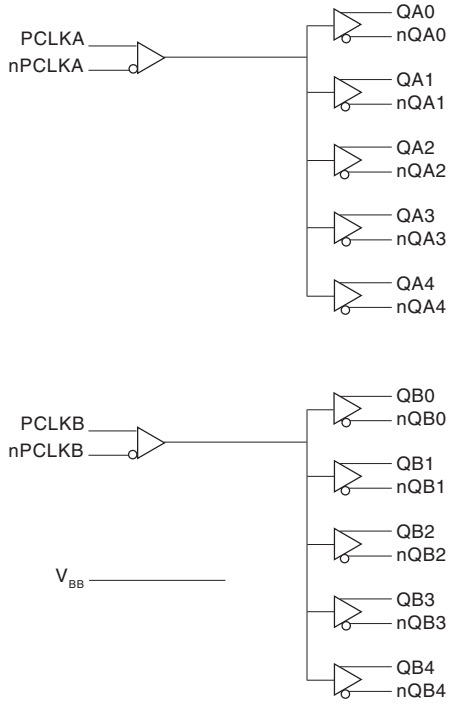
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ICS853210 is a low skew, high performance dual 1-to-5 Differential-to-2.5V/3.3V LVPECL/ECL Fanout Buffer and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from ICS. The ICS853210 is characterized to operate from either a 2.5V or a 3.3V power supply. Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the ICS853210 ideal for those clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

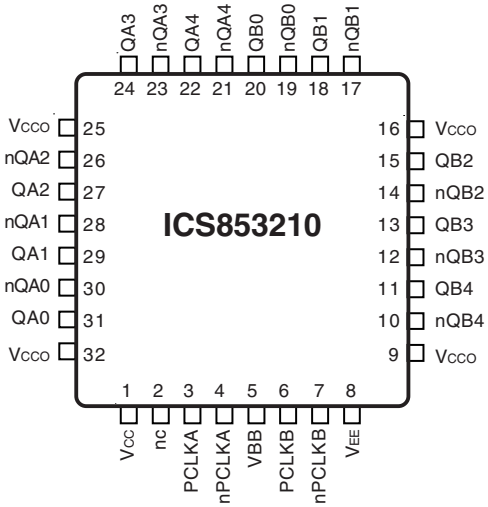
FEATURES

- 2 differential 2.5V/3.3V LVPECL / ECL bank outputs
- 2 differential clock input pairs
- PCLKx, nPCLKx pairs can accept the following differential input levels: LVPECL, LVDS, CML, SSTL
- Maximum output frequency: >3GHz
- Translates any single ended input signal to 3.3V LVPECL levels with resistor bias on nPCLKx input
- Output skew: 13ps (typical)
- Part-to-part skew: 85ps (typical)
- Propagation delay: 485ps (typical)
- LVPECL mode operating voltage supply range: V_{CC} = 2.375V to 3.8V, V_{EE} = 0V
- ECL mode operating voltage supply range: V_{CC} = 0V, V_{EE} = -2.375V to -3.8V
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Pin compatible with MC100EP210 and MC100LVEP210

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT



32-Lead LQFP
7mm x 7mm x 1.4mm package body
Y Package
Top View

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Type		Description
1	V_{CC}	Power		Core supply pin.
2	nc	Unused		No connect.
3	PCLKA	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential clock input.
4	nPCLKA	Input	Pullup/ Pulldown	Clock input. V_{CC}/2 default when left floating.
5	V_{BB}	Output		Bias voltage.
6	PCLKB	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential clock input.
7	nPCLKB	Input	Pullup/ Pulldown	Clock input. V_{CC}/2 default when left floating.
8	V_{EE}	Power		Negative supply pin.
9, 25, 32	V_{CCO}	Power		Output supply pins.
10, 11	nQB4, QB4	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
12, 13	nQB3, QB3	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
14, 15	nQB2, QB2	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
17, 18	nQB1, QB1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
19, 20	nQB0, QB0	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
21, 22	nQA4, QA4	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
23, 24	nQA3, QA3	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
26, 27	nQA2, QA2	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
28, 29	nQA1, QA1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
30, 31	nQA0, QA0	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL 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
$R_{PULLDOWN}$	Input Pulldown Resistor			75		KΩ
$R_{VCC/2}$	Pullup/Pulldown Resistors			50		KΩ

TABLE 3. CLOCK INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs		Outputs		Input to Output Mode	Polarity
PCLKA or PCLKB	nPCLKA or nPCLKB	QA0:QA4, QB0:QB4	nQA0:nQA4, nQB0:nQB4		
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_{CC}	4.6V (LVPECL mode, V_{EE} = 0)
Negative Supply Voltage, V_{EE}	-4.6V (ECL mode, V_{CC} = 0)
Inputs, V_I (LVPECL mode)	-0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
Inputs, V_I (ECL mode)	0.5V to V_{EE} - 0.5V
Outputs, I_O	
Continuous Current	50mA
Surge Current	100mA
V_{BB} Sink/Source, I_{BB}	± 0.5mA
Operating Temperature Range, TA	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature, T_{STG}	-65°C to 150°C
Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA} (Junction-to-Ambient)	47.9°C/W (0 lfpm)

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_{CC} = 3.3V; V_{EE} = 0V

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{CC}	Core Supply Voltage		2.375	3.3	3.8	V
I_{EE}	Power Supply Current				80	mA

TABLE 4B. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 3.3V; V_{EE} = 0V

Symbol	Parameter		-40°C			25°C			85°C			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		2.175	2.275	2.38	2.225	2.295	2.37	2.295	2.33	2.365	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		1.405	1.545	1.68	1.425	1.52	1.615	1.44	1.535	1.63	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage(Single-Ended)		2.075		2.36	2.075		2.36	2.075		2.36	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage(Single-Ended)		1.43		1.765	1.43		1.765	1.43		1.765	V
V_{BB}	Output Voltage Reference; NOTE 2		1.86		1.98	1.86		1.98	1.86		1.98	V
V_{PP}	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage		150	800	1200	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	mV
V_{CMR}	Input High Voltage Common Mode Range; NOTE 3, 4		1.2		3.3	1.2		3.3	1.2		3.3	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	PCLK0, PCLK1 nPCLK0, nPCLK1			150			150			150	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	PCLK0, PCLK1	-10			-10			-10			µA
		nPCLK0, nPCLK1	-150			-150			-150			µA

Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. V_{EE} can vary +0.925V to -0.5V.
NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to V_{CCO} - 2V.
NOTE 2: Single-ended input operation is limited. $V_{CC} \geq$ 3V in LVPECL mode.
NOTE 3: Common mode voltage is defined as V_{IH}.
NOTE 4: For single-ended applications, the maximum input voltage for PCLK0, nPCLK0 and PCLK1, nPCLK1 is V_{CC} + 0.3V.

TABLE 4C. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 2.5V; V_{EE} = 0V

Symbol	Parameter		-40°C			25°C			85°C			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		1.375	1.475	1.58	1.425	1.495	1.57	1.495	1.53	1.565	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		0.605	0.745	0.88	0.625	0.72	0.815	0.64	0.735	0.83	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage(Single-Ended)		1.275		1.56	1.275		1.56	1.275		-0.83	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage(Single-Ended)		0.63		0.965	0.63		0.965	0.63		0.965	V
V_{PP}	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage		150	800	1200	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	mV
V_{CMR}	Input High Voltage Common Mode Range; NOTE 2, 3		1.2		2.5	1.2		2.5	1.2		2.5	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	PCLK0, PCLK1 nPCLK0, nPCLK1			150			150			150	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	PCLK0, PCLK1	-10			-10			-10			µA
		nPCLK0, nPCLK1	-150			-150			-150			µA

Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. V_{EE} can vary +0.925V to -0.5V.
NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to V_{CCO} - 2V.
NOTE 2: Common mode voltage is defined as V_{IH}.
NOTE 3: For single-ended applications, the maximum input voltage for PCLK0, nPCLK0 and PCLK1, nPCLK1 is V_{CC} + 0.3V.

TABLE 4D. ECL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 0V; V_{EE} = -2.375 TO -3.8V

Symbol	Parameter		-40°C			25°C			85°C			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		-1.125	-1.025	-0.92	-1.075	-1.005	-0.93	-1.005	-0.97	-0.935	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		-1.895	-1.755	-1.62	-1.875	-1.78	-1.685	-1.86	-1.765	-1.67	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage(Single-Ended)		-1.225		-0.94	-1.225		-0.94	-1.225		-0.94	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage(Single-Ended)		-1.87		-1.535	-1.87		-1.535	-1.87		-1.535	V
V_{BB}	Output Voltage Reference; NOTE 2		-1.44		-1.32	-1.44		-1.32	-1.44		-1.32	V
V_{PP}	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage		150	800	1200	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	mV
V_{CMR}	Input High Voltage Common Mode Range; NOTE 3, 4		V_{EE}+1.2V		0	V_{EE}+1.2V		0	V_{EE}+1.2V		0	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	PCLK0, PCLK1 nPCLK0, nPCLK1			150			150			150	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	PCLK0, PCLK1	-10			-10			-10			µA
		nPCLK0, nPCLK1	-150			-150			-150			µA

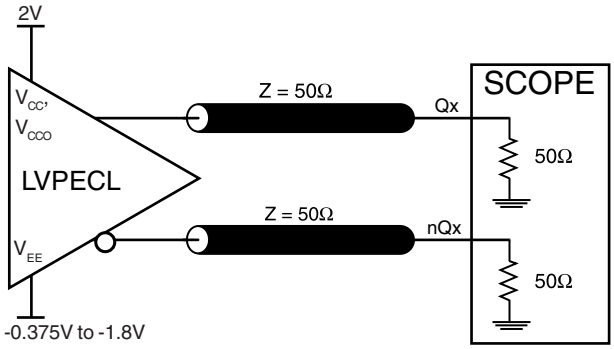
Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. V_{EE} can vary +0.925V to -0.5V.
NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to V_{CCO} - 2V.
NOTE 2: Single-ended input operation is limited. $V_{CC} \geq$ 3V in LVPECL mode.
NOTE 3: Common mode voltage is defined as V_{IH}.
NOTE 4: For single-ended applications, the maximum input voltage for PCLK0, nPCLK0 and PCLK1, nPCLK1 is V_{CC} + 0.3V.

TABLE 5. AC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{CC} = 0V; V_{EE} = -2.375 TO -3.8V OR V_{CC} = 2.375 TO 3.8V; V_{EE} = 0V

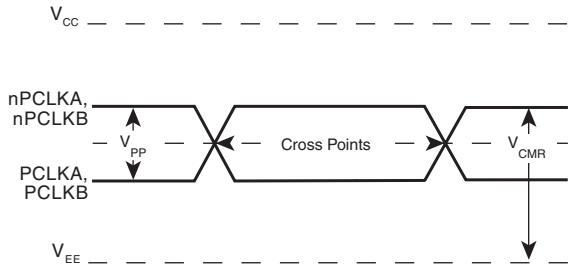
Symbol	Parameter		-40°C			25°C			85°C			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency			>3			>3			>3		GHz
tP_{LH}	Propagation Delay, Low-to-High; NOTE 1		415	470	520	430	485	545	435	515	585	ps
tP_{HL}	Propagation Delay, High-to-Low; NOTE 1	@ 2.5V	400	470	540	425	490	550	445	515	585	ps
*t*sk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4			13	25		13	25		13	25	ps
*t*sk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4			85	160		85	160		85	160	ps
t_R/t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	115	188	260	130	190	250	145	190	235	ps

All parameters tested ≤ 1GHz unless otherwise noted.
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 the 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.

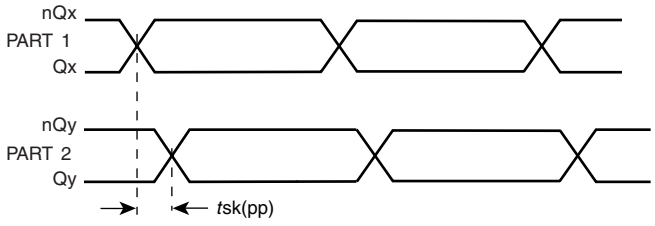
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



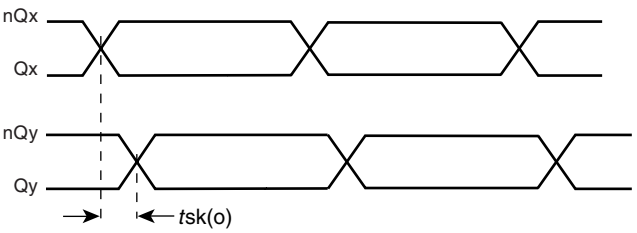
OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



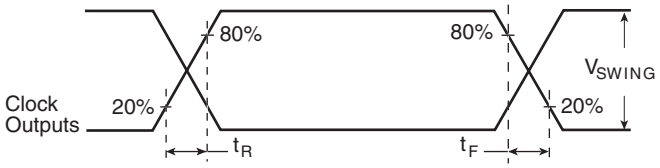
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT LEVEL



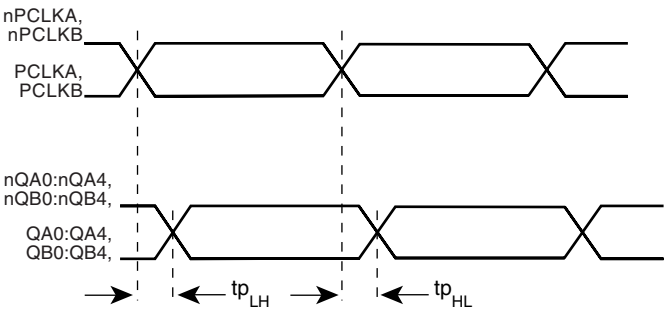
PART-TO-PART SKEW



OUTPUT SKEW



OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME



PROPAGATION DELAY

APPLICATION INFORMATION

WIRING THE DIFFERENTIAL INPUT TO ACCEPT SINGLE ENDED LVPECL LEVELS

Figure 1A shows an example of the differential input that can be wired to accept single ended levels. The reference voltage level V_{BB} generated from the device is connected to the negative input. The C1 capacitor should be located as close as possible to the input pin.

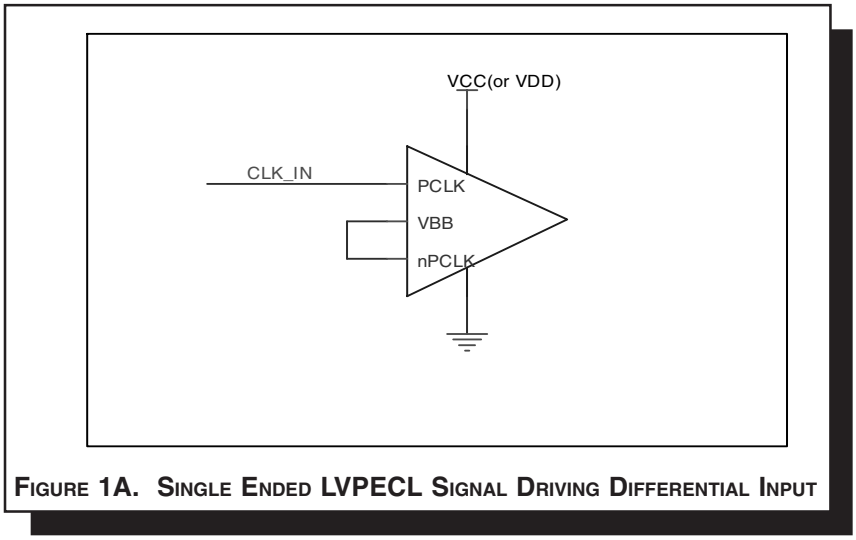


FIGURE 1A. SINGLE ENDED LVPECL SIGNAL DRIVING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT

WIRING THE DIFFERENTIAL INPUT TO ACCEPT SINGLE ENDED LEVELS

Figure 1B shows how the differential input can be wired to accept single ended levels. The reference voltage V_REF $\simeq V_{CC}/2$ 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.

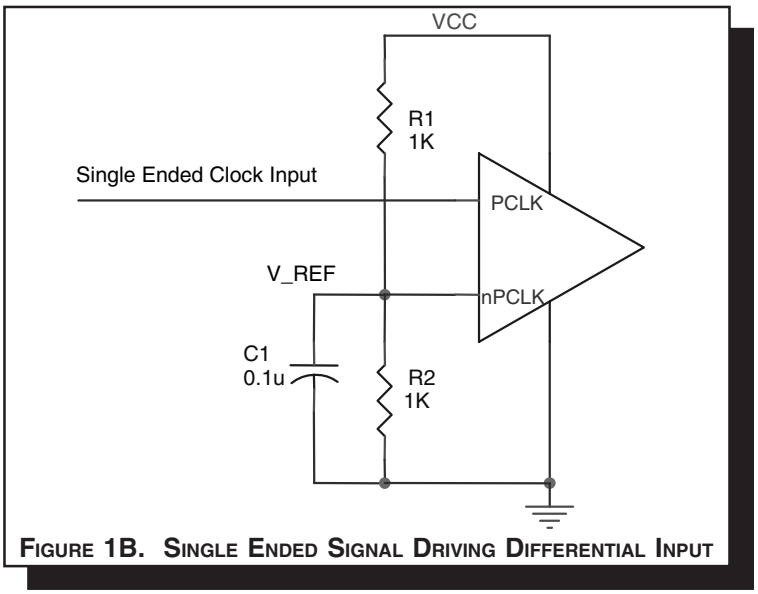


FIGURE 1B. SINGLE ENDED SIGNAL DRIVING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT

TERMINATION FOR 3.3V 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 2A and 2B* 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.

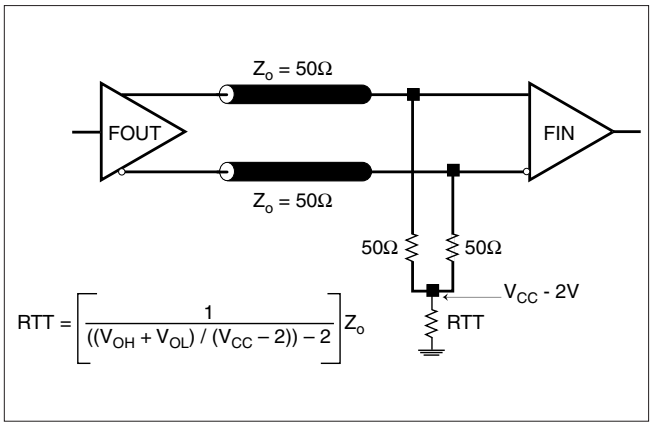


FIGURE 2A. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

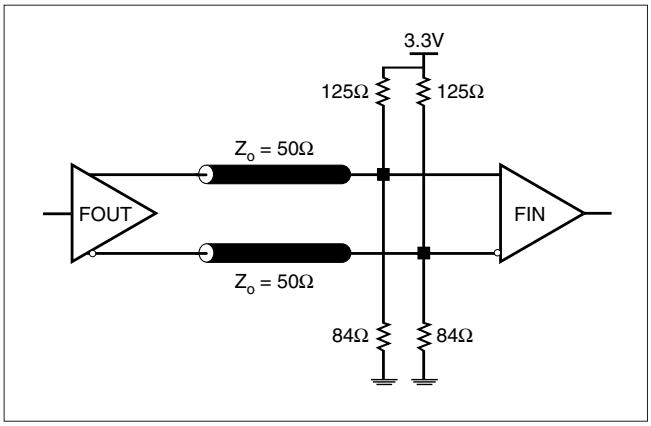


FIGURE 2B. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

TERMINATION FOR 2.5V LVPECL OUTPUT

Figure 3A and Figure 3B show examples of termination for 2.5V LVPECL driver. These terminations are equivalent to terminating 50Ω to V_{CC} - 2V. For V_{CC} = 2.5V, the V_{CC} - 2V is very close to ground level. The R3 in *Figure 3B* can be eliminated and the termination is shown in *Figure 3C.*

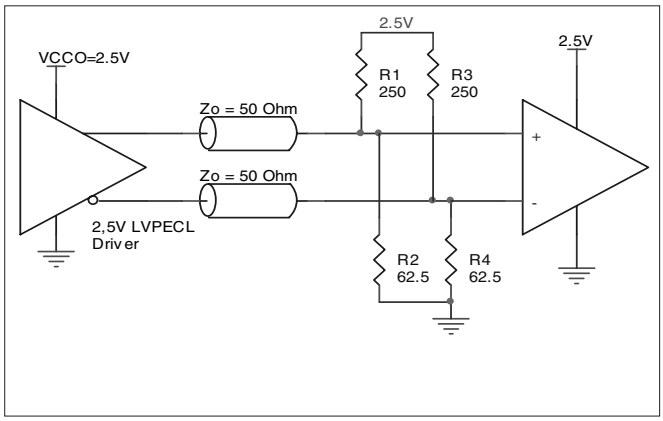


FIGURE 3A. 2.5V LVPECL DRIVER TERMINATION EXAMPLE

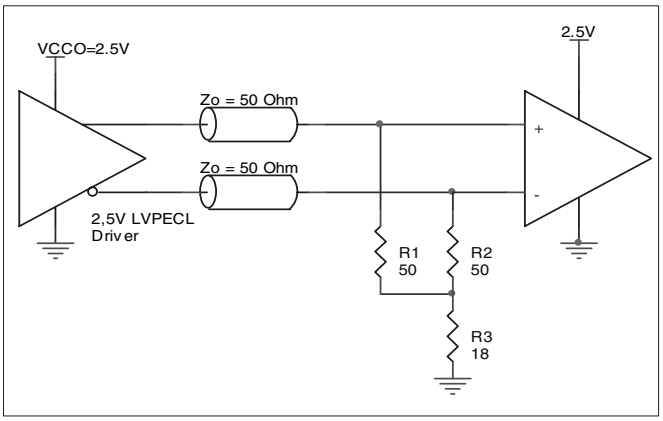


FIGURE 3B. 2.5V LVPECL DRIVER TERMINATION EXAMPLE

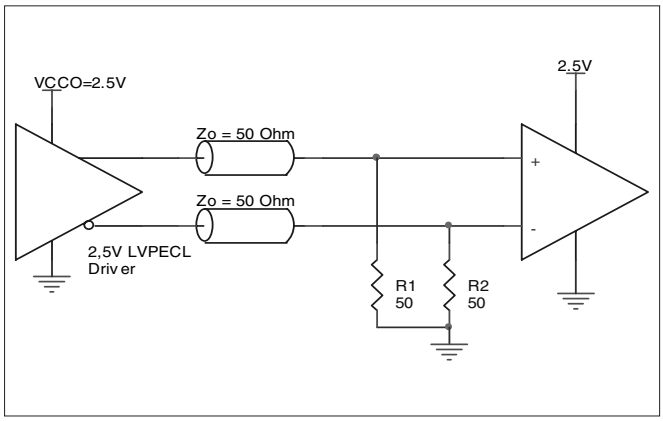


FIGURE 3C. 2.5V LVPECL TERMINATION EXAMPLE

LVPECL CLOCK INPUT INTERFACE

The PCLKx /nPCLKx accepts LVPECL, CML, SSTL and other differential signals. Both V_{SWING} and V_{OH} must meet the V_{PP} and V_{CMR} input requirements. *Figures 4A to 4E* show interface examples for the HiPerClockS PCLKx/nPCLKx input driven by the most common driver types. The input interfaces suggested here are examples only. If the driver is from another vendor, use their termination recommendation. Please consult with the vendor of the driver component to confirm the driver termination requirements.

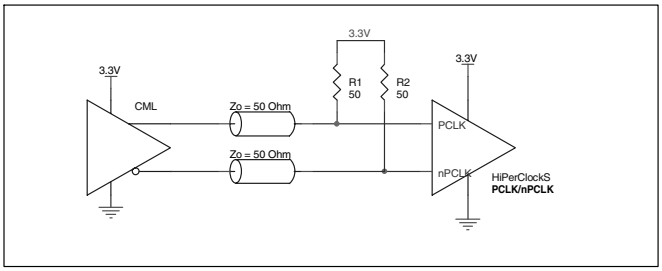


FIGURE 4A. HIPERCLOCKS PCLK/NPCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A CML DRIVER

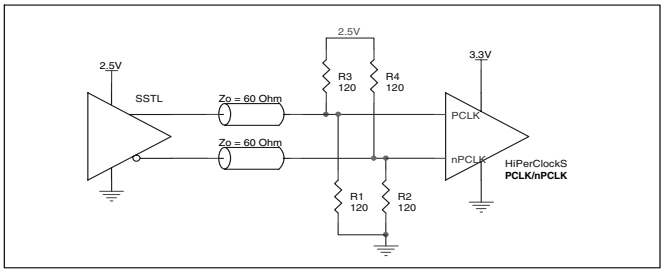


FIGURE 4B. HIPERCLOCKS PCLK/NPCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY AN SSTL DRIVER

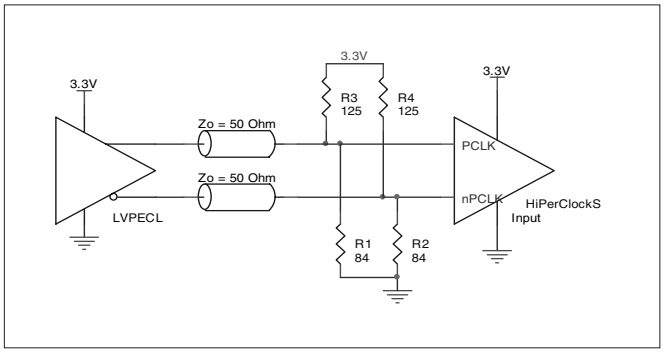


FIGURE 4C. HIPERCLOCKS PCLK/NPCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER

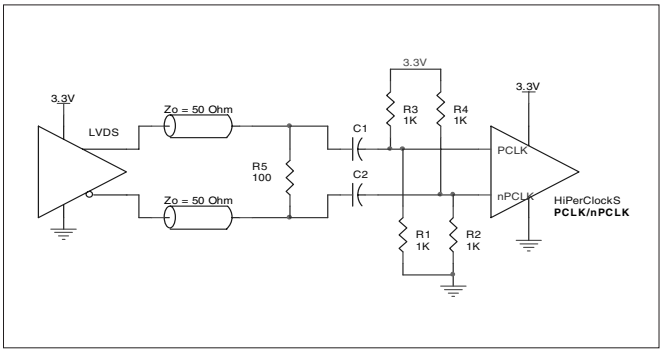


FIGURE 4D. HIPERCLOCKS PCLK/NPCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V LVDS DRIVER

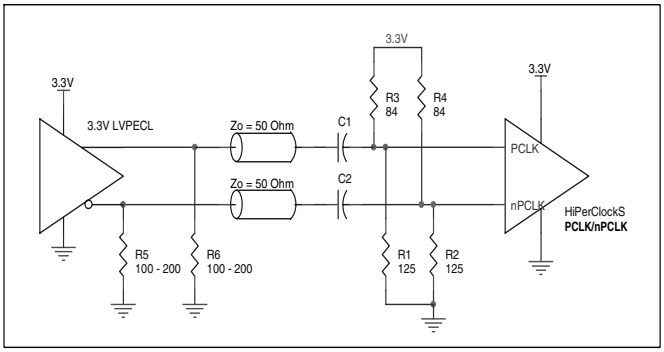


FIGURE 4E. HIPERCLOCKS PCLK/NPCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER WITH AC COUPLE

POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS853210.
Equations and example calculations are also provided.

1. Power Dissipation.
The total power dissipation for the ICS853210 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 * 80mA = **304mW**
- Power (outputs)$_{MAX}$ = **30.94mW/Loaded Output pair**
  If all outputs are loaded, the total power is 10 * 30.94mW = **309.4mW**

Total Power$_{_MAX}$ (3.8V, with all outputs switching) = 304mW + 309.4mW = **613.4mW**

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 42.1°C/W per Table 6 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 85°C with all outputs switching is:
85°C + 0.613W * 42.1°C/W = 110.8°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 6. THERMAL RESISTANCE θ_{JA} FOR 32-PIN LQFP, FORCED CONVECTION

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	67.8°C/W	55.9°C/W	50.1°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	47.9°C/W	42.1°C/W	39.4°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 5.

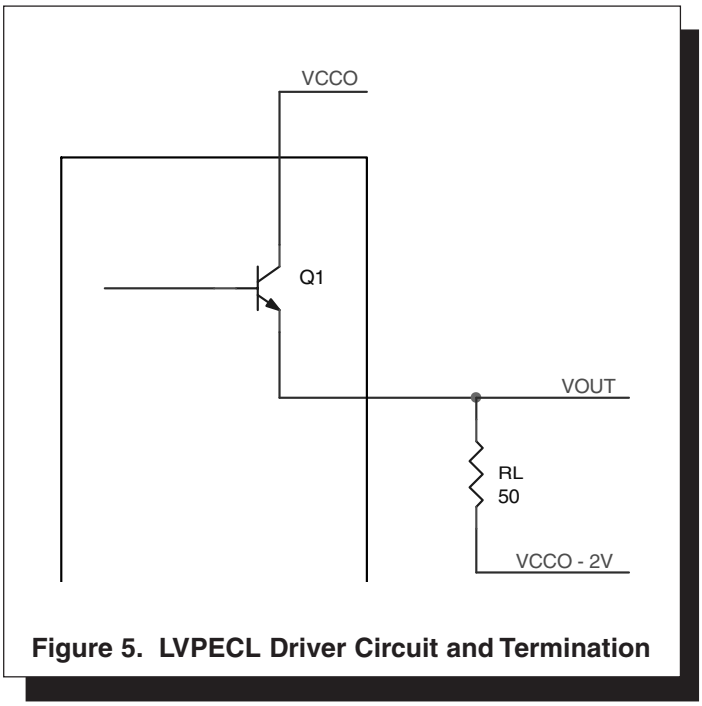


Figure 5. LVPECL Driver Circuit and Termination

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

- For logic high, $V_{OUT} = V_{OH_MAX} = V_{CCO_MAX} – 0.935V$

  $(V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = 0.935V$

- For logic low, $V_{OUT} = V_{OL_MAX} = V_{CCO_MAX} – 1.67V$

  $(V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = 1.67V$

$Pd_H = [(V_{OH_MAX} – (V_{CCO_MAX} - 2V))/R_L] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}))/R_L] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) =$
$[(2V - 0.935V)/50\Omega] * 0.935V = 19.92mW$

$Pd_L = [(V_{OL_MAX} – (V_{CCO_MAX} - 2V))/R_L] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}))/R_L] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) =$
$[(2V - 1.67V)/50\Omega] * 1.67V = 11.02mW$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd_H + Pd_L = 30.94mW

RELIABILITY INFORMATION

TABLE 6. θ_{JA} VS. AIR FLOW TABLE FOR 32 LEAD LQFP

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)			
	0	**200**	**500**
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	67.8°C/W	55.9°C/W	50.1°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	47.9°C/W	42.1°C/W	39.4°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 ICS853210 is: 437

PACKAGE OUTLINE - Y SUFFIX FOR 32 LEAD LQFP

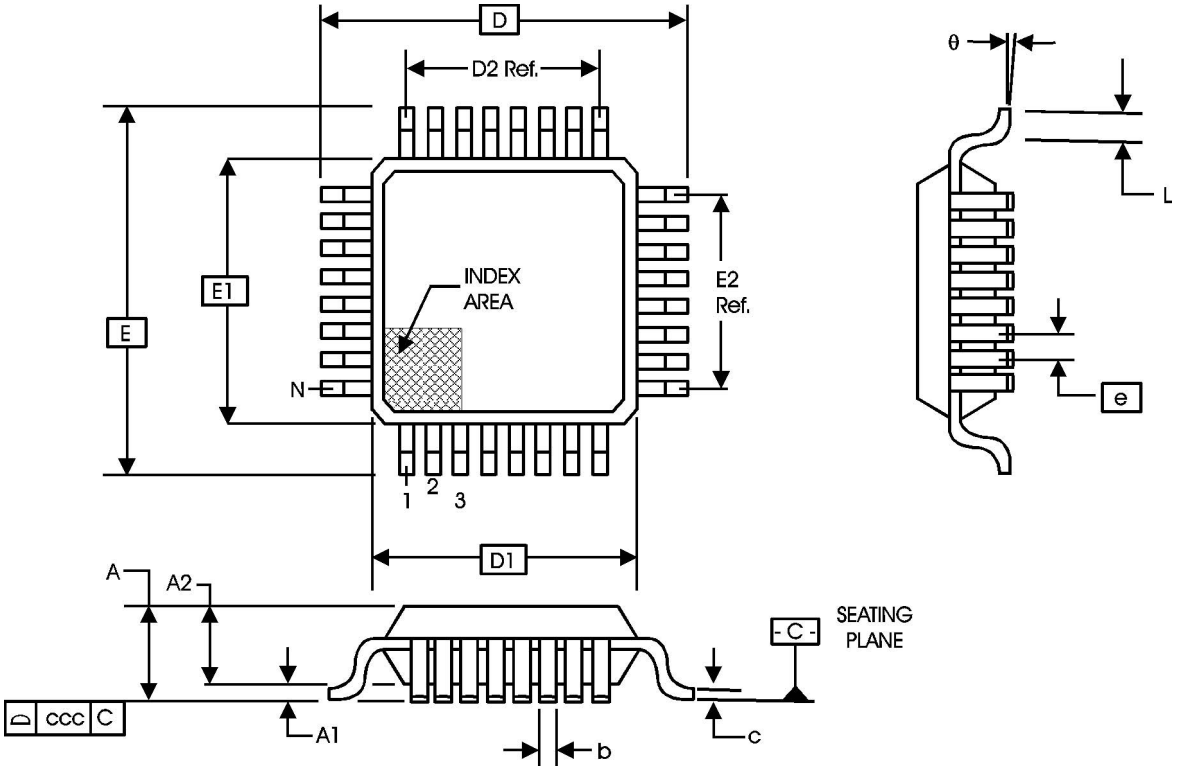


TABLE 7. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

JEDEC VARIATION ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS			
SYMBOL	BBA		
	MINIMUM	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM
N		32	
A	--	--	1.60
A1	0.05	--	0.15
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.30	0.37	0.45
c	0.09	--	0.20
D		9.00 BASIC	
D1		7.00 BASIC	
D2		5.60 Ref.	
E		9.00 BASIC	
E1		7.00 BASIC	
E2		5.60 Ref.	
e		0.80 BASIC	
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
θ	0°	--	7°
ccc	--	--	0.10

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MS-026

TABLE 8. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Count	Temperature
ICS853210AY	ICS853102AY	32 lead LQFP	250 per tray	-40°C to 85°C
ICS853210AYT	ICS853210AY	32 lead LQFP on Tape and Reel	1000	-40°C to 85°C

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