Low Skew, 1-TO-17

## DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION



The ICS8532AY-01 is a low skew, 1-to-17, Differential-to-3.3V LVPECL Fanout Buffer and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from ICS. The ICS8532AY-01 has two selectable clock inputs.

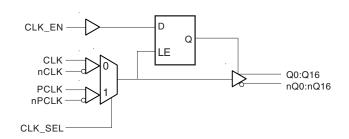
The CLK, nCLK pair can accept most standard differential input levels. The PCLK, nPCLK pair can accept LVPECL, CML, or SSTL input levels. The clock enable is internally synchronized to eliminate runt pulses on the outputs during asynchronous assertion/deassertion of the clock enable pin.

Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the ICS8532AY-01 ideal for those clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

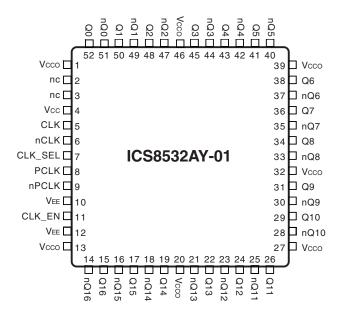
#### **F**EATURES

- 17 differential 3.3V LVPECL outputs
- Selectable differential CLK, nCLK or LVPECL clock inputs
- CLK, nCLK pair can accept the following differential input levels: LVPECL, LVDS, LVHSTL, SSTL, HCSL
- PCLK, nPCLK supports the following input types: LVPECL. CML, SSTL
- Maximum output frequency: 500MHz
- Translates any single-ended input signal (LVCMOS, LVTTL, GTL) to 3.3V LVPECL levels with resistor bias on nCLK input
- Output skew: 50ps (maximum)
- Part-to-part skew: 250ps (maximum)
- Propagation delay: 2.5ns (maximum)
- · 3.3V operating supply
- 0°C to 70°C ambient operating temperature
- Industrial temperature information available upon request

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### PIN ASSIGNMENT



## Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Ty	/ре	Description
1, 13, 20, 27, 32, 39, 46	V <sub>cco</sub>	Power		Output supply pins.
2, 3	nc	Unused		No connect.
4	V <sub>cc</sub>	Power		Core supply pin.
5	CLK	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential clock input.
6	nCLK	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential clock input.
7	CLK_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Clock select input. When HIGH, selects PCLK, nPCLK inputs. When LOW, selects CLK, nCLK inputs. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
8	PCLK	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential LVPECL clock input.
9	nPCLK	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential LVPECL clock input.
10, 12	$V_{EE}$	Power		Power supply ground.
11	CLK_EN	Input	Pullup	Synchronizing clock enable. When HIGH, clock outputs follows clock input. When LOW, Q outputs are forced low, nQ outputs are forced high. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
14, 15	nQ16, Q16	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
16, 17	nQ15, Q15	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
18, 19	nQ14, Q14	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
21, 22	nQ13, Q13	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
23, 24	nQ12, Q12	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
25, 26	nQ11, Q11	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
28, 29	nQ10, Q10	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
30, 31	nQ9, Q9	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
33, 34	nQ8, Q8	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
35, 36	nQ7, Q7	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
37, 38	nQ6, Q6	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
40, 41	nQ5, Q5	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
42, 43	nQ4, Q4	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
44, 45	nQ3, Q3	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
47, 48	nQ2, Q2	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
49, 50	nQ1, Q1	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.
51, 52	nQ0, Q0	Output		Differential clock outputs. LVPECL interface levels.

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

NOTE: Unused output pairs must be terminated.

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

# Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### TABLE 3A. CONTROL INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

	Inputs	Outputs		
CLK_EN	CLK_SEL	Selected Source	Q0:Q16	nQ0:nQ16
0	0	CLK, nCLK	Disabled; LOW	Disabled; HIGH
0	1	PCLK, nPCLK	Disabled; LOW	Disabled; HIGH
1	0	CLK, nCLK	Enabled	Enabled
1	1	PCLK, nPCLK	Enabled	Enabled

After CLK\_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 CLK, nCLK and PCLK, nPCLK inputs as described in Table 3B.

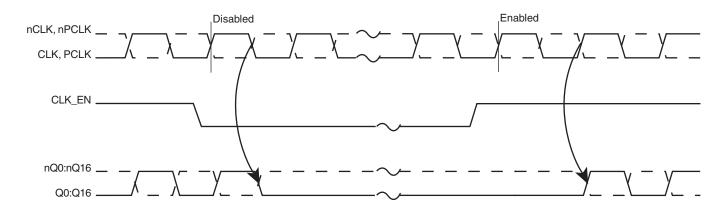


FIGURE 1. CLK\_EN TIMING DIAGRAM

TABLE 3B. CLOCK INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

In	Inputs		tputs	Input to Output Mode	Polarity
CLK or PCLK	nCLK or nPCLK	Q0:Q16	nQ0:nQ16	input to Output Mode	Polarity
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 section "Wiring the Differential Input to Accept Single Ended Levels".



Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Inputs,  $V_1$  -0.5V to  $V_{CC}$  + 0.5 V

Outputs,  $V_{O}$  -0.5V to  $V_{CCO}$  + 0.5V

Package Thermal Impedance, θ<sub>IA</sub> 42.3°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,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>cc</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V <sub>cco</sub>	Output Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current			122	150	mA

Table 4B. LVCMOS / LVTTL DC Characteristics,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = 0°C to 70°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current	CLK_EN, CLK_SEL		2		V <sub>cc</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current	CLK_EN, CLK_SEL		-0.3		0.8	V
	Input High Current	CLK_SEL	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} = 3.465V$			150	μΑ
'IH	Imput riigir Guireit	CLK_EN	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} = 3.465V$			5	μΑ
,	Input Low Current	CLK_SEL	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.465V$	-5			μΑ
<b>'</b> IL	Imput Low Current	CLK_EN	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.465V$	-150			μΑ

Table 4C. Differential DC Characteristics,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = 0°C to 70°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
	Input High Current	CLK	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} = 3.465V$			150	μΑ
I <sub>IH</sub>	Imput High Current	nCLK	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} = 3.465V$			5	μΑ
	I Immediate Comment		$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.465V$	-5			μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current	nCLK	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.465V$	-150			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			V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.5		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.85	V

NOTE 1: Common mode voltage is defined as  $V_{_{\mbox{\scriptsize IH}}}$ .

NOTE 2: For single ended applications, the maximum input voltage for CLK and nCLK is  $V_{\rm cc}$  + 0.3V.

Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

Table 4D. LVPECL DC Characteristics,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = 0°C to 70°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
	Input High Current	PCLK	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			150	μΑ
I'IH	Input High Current	nPCLK	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			5	μΑ
	Input Low Current	PCLK	$V_{CC} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5			μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current	nPCLK	$V_{CC} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150			μΑ
V <sub>PP</sub>	Peak-to-Peak Input	Voltage		0.3		1	٧
V <sub>CMR</sub>	Common Mode Inpu	ut Voltage; NOTE 1, 2		V <sub>EE</sub> + 1.5		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage; NOTE 3			V <sub>cco</sub> - 1.4		V <sub>cco</sub> - 1.0	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 3			V <sub>cco</sub> - 2.0		V <sub>cco</sub> - 1.7	V
V <sub>SWING</sub>	Peak-to-Peak Voltag	ge Swing		0.6		0.85	٧

NOTE 1: Common mode voltage is defined as  $V_{\rm IH}$ .

NOTE 2: For single ended applications, the maximum input voltage for PCLK, nPCLK is V<sub>cc</sub> + 0.3V.

NOTE 3: Outputs terminated with 50  $\!\Omega$  to  $\rm V_{cco}$  - 2V.

Table 5. AC Characteristics,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = 0°C to 70°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Output Frequency				500	MHz
t <sub>PD</sub>	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	<i>f</i> ≤ 500MHz	1.3		2.5	ns
tsk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4				50	ps
tsk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4				250	ps
t <sub>R</sub>	Output Rise Time	20% to 80% @ 50MHz	300		700	ps
t <sub>F</sub>	Output Fall Time	20% to 80% @ 50MHz	300		700	ps
odo	Output Duty Cycle	0 ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 266MHz	48	50	52	%
odc	Output Duty Cycle	266 ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 500MHz	47	50	53	%

All parameters measured at 500MHz unless noted otherwise.

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.

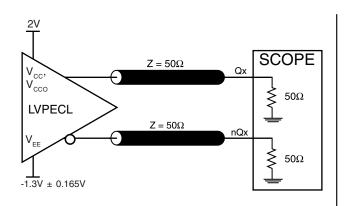
NOTE 3: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at the differential cross points.

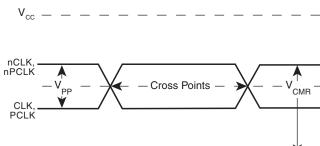
NOTE 4: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

Low Skew, 1-TO-17

## DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

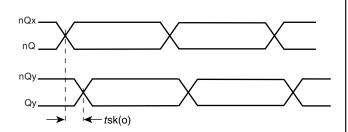
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

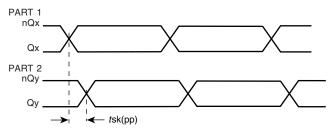




#### 3.3V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT

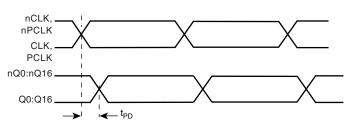
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT LEVEL

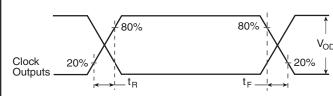




#### OUTPUT SKEW

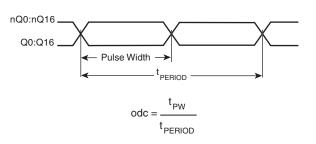
PART-TO-PART SKEW





#### PROPAGATION DELAY

OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME



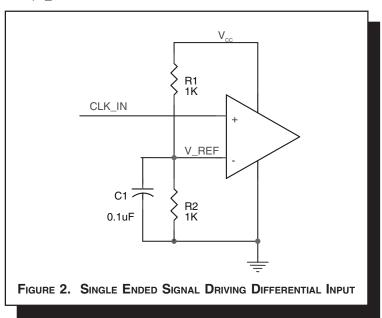
#### OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE/PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD

## Low Skew, 1-TO-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### **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  $V_REF = V_C/2$  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  $V_{cc} = 3.3V$ ,  $V_{cc} = 1.25V$  and  $V_{cc} = 1.25V$ 

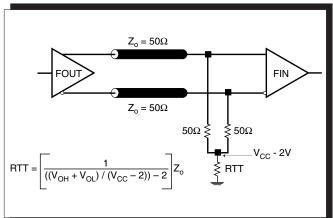


#### TERMINATION FOR LVPECL OUTPUTS

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

 $50\Omega$  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.





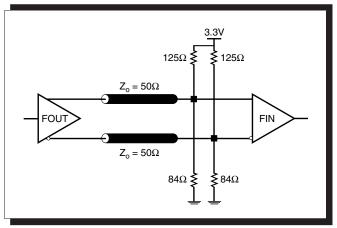


FIGURE 3B. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS8532AY-01. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

#### 1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS8532AY-01 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for  $V_{CC} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$ , 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<sub>CC MAX</sub> \* I<sub>EE MAX</sub> = 3.465V \* 150mA = 519.8mW
- Power (outputs)<sub>MAX</sub> = 30.2mW/Loaded Output pair
   If all outputs are loaded, the total power is 17 \* 30.2mW = 513.4mW

Total Power MAX (3.465V, with all outputs switching) = 519.8mW + 513.4mW = 1033.2mW

#### 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 $^{TM}$  devices is 125 $^{\circ}$ C.

The equation for Tj is as follows: Tj =  $\theta_{IA}$  \* Pd\_total + T<sub>A</sub>

Tj = Junction Temperature

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

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

 $T_{\Lambda} = Ambient Temperature$ 

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$  must be used . Assuming a moderate air flow of 200 linear feet per minute and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 36.4°C/W per Table 6 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 70°C with all outputs switching is:

 $70^{\circ}\text{C} + 1.033\text{W} * 36.4^{\circ}\text{C/W} = 107.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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  $\theta_{JA}$  for 52-pin LQFP Forced Convection

	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	58.0°C/W	47.1°C/W	42.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	42.3°C/W	36.4°C/W	34.0°C/W

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

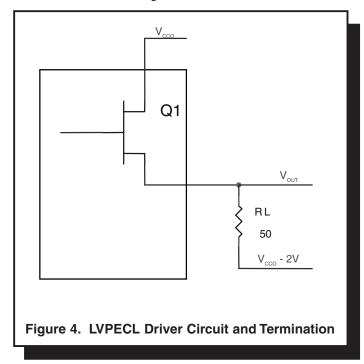
 $\theta_{IA}$  by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)

## Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### 3. Calculations and Equations.

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

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



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

• For logic high, 
$$V_{OUT} = V_{OH\_MAX} = V_{CCO\_MAX} - 1.0V$$

$$(V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}) = 1.0V$$

• For logic low, 
$$V_{OUT} = V_{OL\_MAX} = V_{CCO\_MAX} - 1.7V$$
 
$$(V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}) = 1.7V$$

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

$$Pd_{-}H = [(V_{OH\_MAX} - (V_{CCO\_MAX} - 2V))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}) = [(2V - 1V)/50\Omega] * 1V = 20.0mW$$

$$Pd\_L = [(V_{OL\_MAX} - (V_{CCO\_MAX} - 2V))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}) = [(2V - 1.7V)/50\Omega] * 1.7V = 10.2mW$$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd\_H + Pd\_L = 30.2mW

Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

## **RELIABILITY INFORMATION**

Table 7.  $\theta_{\rm JA}{\rm vs.}$  Air Flow Table for 52 Lead LQFP

## $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{_{\boldsymbol{J}\boldsymbol{A}}}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)

	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	58.0°C/W	47.1°C/W	42.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	42.3°C/W	36.4°C/W	34.0°C/W

NOTE: Most all modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards, so the data in the second row will pertain to most designs

#### TRANSISTOR COUNT

The transistor count for ICS8532AY-01 is: 1398

## Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### PACKAGE OUTLINE - Y SUFFIX FOR 52 LEAD LQFP

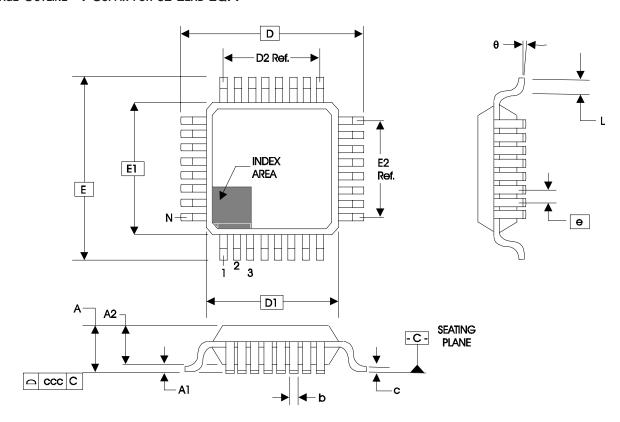


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

JEDEC VARIATION ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS						
CVMPOL	BCC					
SYMBOL	MINIMUM	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM			
N		52				
Α			1.60			
A1	0.05		0.15			
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45			
b	0.22	0.32	0.38			
С	0.09		0.20			
D		12.00 BASIC				
D1		10.00 BASIC				
E		12.00 BASIC				
E1		10.00 BASIC				
е		0.65 BASIC				
L	0.45		0.75			
θ	0°	0° 7°				
ccc			0.08			

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MS-026



Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

#### TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS8532AY-01	ICS8532AY-01	52 Lead LQFP	tray	0°C to 70°C
ICS8532AY-01T	ICS8532AY-01	52 Lead LQFP	tape & reel	0°C to 70°C

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# Integrated Circuit Systems, Inc.

## ICS8532AY-01

## Low Skew, 1-to-17 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-3.3V LVPECL FANOUT BUFFER

	REVISION HISTORY SHEET					
Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change			
В		3	Revised Figure 1, CLK_EN Timing Diagram.			
В		3	Revised Figure 1, CLK_EN Timing Diagram.			
В	1	1 2	Revised Pin Assignment. Revised Pin Description table.			
В		9	Added "Termination for LVPECL Outputs" section.			
В			Changed P/N (throughout the data sheet) from ICS8532-01 to ICS8532AY-01			
T1, T4A		2	Pin Description & Power Supply tablse - V <sub>CC</sub> description changed to "Core supply pin" from "Positive supply pin".	40/00/00		
В		5	Output Load Test Circuit diagram - corrected $V_{EE}$ equation to read, $V_{EE} = -1.3V \pm 0.165V$ from $V_{EE} = -1.3V \pm 0.135V$ .	10/03/02		
В		11	Revised Package Outline diagram and the Package Dimensions table.			
С	T2	1 2	Block Diagram reversed CLK/nCLK & PCLK/nPCLK labels. Pin Characteristics Table -C <sub>IN</sub> changed 4pF max to 4pF typical.			
С	T1	1 2	Block Diagram - switched PCLK/nPCLK with CLK/nCLK. Pin Descriptions table - pin 7 corrected description to read "When HIGH, selects PCLK, nPCLK When LOW, selects CLK, nCLK			