## Features

- $50-\mathrm{MHz}$ to $\mathbf{2 0 0}-\mathrm{MHz}$ operating range
- 650-ps Total Timing Budget ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (TTB ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) window
- Multiple configurations (see Table 2)
- Eight low-skew outputs
—Output-output skew < 200 ps
—Device-device skew < 500 ps
- Input-output skew < 250 ps
- Three-stateable outputs
- < 50- $\mu \mathrm{A}$ shutdown current
- Phase-locked loop (PLL) bypass mode (see Table 1)
- Spread Aware ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
- 16-pin TSSOP
- 3.3V operation
- Commercial/Industrial temperature


## Functional Description

The CY2308A is a high-performance $200-\mathrm{MHz}$ zero delay buffer designed for high-speed clock distribution. The integrated PLL is designed for low jitter and optimized for noise rejection. These parameters are critical for reference clock distribution in systems using high-performance ASICs and microprocessors. The CY2308A PLL feedback is external and is required to be driven into the FBK pin using anyone of the outputs.
The device features a guaranteed maximum TTB window specifying all occurrences of output clocks with respect to the input reference clock across variations in output frequency, supply voltage, operating temperature, input edge rate, and process.
The CY2308A has two banks of four outputs each that can be controlled by the Select inputs as shown in Table 1. If all output clocks are not required, Bank B can be three-stated. The select inputs also allow the input clock to be directly applied to the output for chip and system testing purposes
The CY2308A PLL enters a power-down state when there are no rising edges on the REF input. In this mode, all outputs are three-stated and the PLL is turned off, resulting in less than $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ of current draw. The PLL shuts down in two additional cases, as shown in Table 1.
The CY2308A is available in five different configurations, as shown in Table 2. The CY2308A-1 is the base part with the output frequencies equal to the reference if there is no divider in the feedback path. The CY2308A-1H is the high-drive version of the -1 with faster rise and fall times.
The CY2308A-2 allows the user to obtain 1X/1/2X frequencies on each output bank. The exact configuration and output frequencies depends on which output drives FBK.


Pin Configuration


Pin Description

| Pin | Signal |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | REF | Description |
| 2 | CLKB1 $^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank B |
| 3 | CLKB2 $^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank B |
| 4 | $V_{\text {DD }}$ | 3.3V supply |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | CLKB3 ${ }^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank B |
| 7 | CLKB4 $^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank B |
| 8 | S2 $^{[1]}$ | Select input, 5V-tolerant input |
| 9 | S1 $^{[1]}$ | Select input, 5V-tolerant input |
| 10 | CLKA4 $^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank A |
| 11 | CLKA3 $^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank A |
| 12 | GND | Ground |
| 13 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {DD }}$ | 3.3V supply |
| 14 | CLKA2 ${ }^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank A |
| 15 | CLKA1 ${ }^{[2]}$ | Clock output, Bank A |
| 16 | FBK | PLL feedback input |

Table 1. Select Input Decoding

| S2 | S1 | CLOCK A1-A4 | CLOCK B1-B4 | Output Source | PLL Shutdown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | Three-state | Three-state | PLL | Y |
| 0 | 1 | Driven | Three-state | PLL | N |
| 1 | 0 | Driven | Driven | Reference | Y |
| 1 | 1 | Driven | Driven | PLL | N |

Table 2. Available CY2308A Configurations

| Device | Feedback From | Bank A Frequency | Bank B Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CY2308A-1 | Bank A or Bank B | Reference | Reference |
| CY2308A-1H | Bank A or Bank B | Reference | Reference |
| CY2308A-2 | Bank A | Reference | Reference/2 |
| CY2308A-2 | Bank B | Reference X2 | Reference |

## Notes:

1. Weak pull-up
2. Weak pull-down

## Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage to Ground Potential ................ -0.5 V to +7.0 V
DC Input Voltage
(Except Ref, S1, S2) $\qquad$ -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
DC Input Voltage (REF, S1, S2). $\qquad$ . -0.5 to 7 V
Storage Temperature
........................... $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Table 3. Operating Conditions for CY2308AZC-XX Commercial Temperature Devices

| Parameter | Description | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Supply Voltage | 3.135 | 3.465 | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature (Ambient Temperature) | 0 | 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance |  | 7 | pF |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PU}}$ | Power-up time for all VDDs to reach minimum specified voltage <br> (power ramps must be monotonic) | 0.05 | 500 | ms |

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics for CY2308AZC-XX Commercial Temperature Devices

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | CMOS Levels, $30 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 0.25 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | CMOS Levels, $70 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ | 0.7 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |
| ILL | Input LOW Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 50.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{IIH}^{\text {H }}$ | Input HIGH Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 10.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IOL | Output LOW Current ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 12 |  | mA |
|  | (-1H) |  | 18 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{IOH}^{\prime}$ | Output HIGH Current ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -12 | mA |
|  | (-1H) |  |  | -18 |  |
| IDDS | Power-down Supply Current | $\mathrm{REF}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~S} 1=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{S} 2=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Supply Current | Unloaded outputs @ 200 MHz |  | 115 | mA |
|  |  | Loaded outputs @ $200 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 145 |  |

Table 5. Switching Characteristics for CY2308AZC-XX Commercial Temperature Devices ${ }^{[4]}$

| Parameter | Name | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reference Frequency |  | 50 |  | 200 | MHz |
|  | Reference Edge Rate | $30 \%$ to $70 \%$ of $V_{D D}$ | 0.5 |  | 4 | V/ns |
|  | Reference Duty Cycle |  | 25 |  | 75 | \% |
| $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ | Output Frequency | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ | 50 |  | 200 | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 50 |  | 140 | MHz |
|  | Duty Cycle ${ }^{[3]}=\mathrm{t}_{2} \div \mathrm{t}_{1}$ | Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ | 45.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | \% |
| $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ | Rising Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ of $V_{D D}, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.8 |  | 4 | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
|  | Rising Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}$ ( -1 H ) | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ of $V_{D D}, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 1 |  | 4 | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{4}$ | Falling Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $80 \%$ to $20 \%$ of $V_{D D}, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.8 |  | 4 | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
|  | Falling Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}$ (-1H) | $80 \%$ to $20 \%$ of $V_{D D}, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 1 |  | 4 | V/ns |
| ${ }_{\text {t }}$ | TTB window, Bank A and B Same Frequency ${ }^{[5]}$ | Outputs @ 200 MHz, Tracking Skew Not Included |  |  | 650 | ps |
|  | TTB window, Bank A and B Different Frequency ${ }^{[5]}$ |  |  |  | 850 |  |

## Notes:

3. Parameter is guaranteed by design and characterization. Not $100 \%$ tested in production.
4. All parameters are specified with loaded outputs.
5. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TB}}$ is the window between the earliest and the latest output clocks with respect to the input reference clock across variations in output frequency, supply voltage, operating temperature, input clock edge rate, and process. The measurements are taken with the AC test load specified and include output-output skew, cyclecycle jitter, and dynamic phase error. T $_{\text {TB }}$ will be equal to or smaller than the maximum specified value at a given output frequency.

Table 5. Switching Characteristics for CY2308AZC-XX Commercial Temperature Devices ${ }^{[4]}$ (continued)

| Parameter | Name | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{5}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{[3]}$ | All Outputs Equally Loaded |  |  | 200 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{6}$ | Input-to-Output Skew (Static Phase Error) ${ }^{[3]}$ | Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$, REF to FBK |  |  | 250 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{7}$ | Device-to-Device Skew ${ }^{[3]}$ | Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ |  |  | 500 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{J}$ | Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter, ${ }^{[3]}$ Bank A and B Same Frequency | Loaded Outputs |  |  | 200 | ps |
|  |  |  |  |  | 35 | $\mathrm{ps}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
|  | Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter, ${ }^{[3]}$ Bank A and B Different Frequency | Loaded Outputs |  |  | 400 | ps |
|  |  |  |  |  | 70 | $\mathrm{ps}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| t LOCK | PLL Lock Time ${ }^{[3]}$ | Stable Power Supply, Valid Clock at REF |  |  | 1.0 | ms |

Table 6. Operating Conditions for CY2308AZI-XX Industrial Temperature Devices

| Parameter | Description | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Supply Voltage | 3.135 | 3.465 | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature (Ambient Temperature) | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance |  | 7 | pF |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PU}}$ | Power-up time for all VDDs to reach minimum specified voltage <br> (power ramps must be monotonic) | 0.05 | 500 | ms |

Table 7. Electrical Characteristics for CY2308AZI-XX Industrial Temperature Devices

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input LOW Voltage | CMOS Levels, $30 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 0.25 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | CMOS Levels, $70 \%$ of $V_{\text {DD }}$ | 0.7 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 50.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 10.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{IOL}^{\text {l }}$ | Output LOW Current ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 |  | mA |
|  | (-1H) |  | 15 |  |  |
| IOH | Output HIGH Current ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -10 | mA |
|  | (-1H) |  |  | -15 |  |
| IDDS | Power-down Supply Current | $\mathrm{REF}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~S} 1=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{S} 2=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Supply Current | Unloaded outputs @ 133 MHz |  | 80.0 | mA |
|  |  | Loaded outputs @ $133 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 110.0 |  |

Table 8. Switching Characteristics for CY2308AZI-XX Industrial Temperature Devices ${ }^{[4]}$

| Parameter | Name | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reference Frequency |  | 50 |  | 133 | MHz |
|  | Reference Edge Rate | $30 \%$ to $70 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | 0.5 |  | 4 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
|  | Reference Duty Cycle |  | 25 |  | 75 | $\%$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ | Output Frequency | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ | 50 |  | 133 | MHz |
|  | Duty Cycle ${ }^{[3]}=\mathrm{t}_{2} \div \mathrm{t}_{1}$ | Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ | 40.0 | 50.0 | 60.0 | $\%$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ | Rising Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.5 |  | 3 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
|  | Rising Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}(-1 \mathrm{H})$ | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.8 |  | 4 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{4}$ | Falling Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}(-1,-2)$ | $80 \%$ to $20 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.5 |  | 3 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
|  | Falling Edge Rate ${ }^{[3]}(-1 \mathrm{H})$ | $80 \%$ to $20 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | 0.8 |  | 4 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}$ |

Table 8. Switching Characteristics for CY2308AZI-XX Industrial Temperature Devices ${ }^{[4]}$ (continued)

| Parameter | Name | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {TB }}$ | Total Timing Budget window, Bank A and B Same Frequency ${ }^{[5]}$ | Outputs @ 133 MHz, Tracking Skew Not Included |  |  | 650 | ps |
|  | Total Timing Budget window, Bank A and B Different Frequency ${ }^{[5]}$ |  |  |  | 850 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{5}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{[3]}$ | All Outputs Equally Loaded |  |  | 200 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{6}$ | Input-to-Output Skew (Static Phase Error $)^{[3]}$ | Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$, REF to FBK |  |  | 250 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{7}$ | Device-to-Device Skew ${ }^{[3]}$ | Measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ |  |  | 500 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter ${ }^{[3]}$, Bank $A$ and B Same Frequency | Loaded Outputs |  |  | 200 | ps |
|  |  |  |  |  | 35 | $\mathrm{ps}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
|  | Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter ${ }^{[3]}$, Bank $A$ and $B$ Different Frequency | Loaded Outputs |  |  | 400 | ps |
|  |  |  |  |  | 70 | ps ${ }_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| t LOCK | PLL Lock Time ${ }^{[3]}$ | Stable Power Supply, Valid Clock at REF |  |  | 1.0 | ms |



Output Load Difference: FBK Load-CLKAKLKB Load (pF)

## Zero Delay and Skew Control

To close the feedback loop of the CY2308A, the FBK can be driven from any of the eight available output pins. The output driving the FBK will be driving a total load of 7 pF plus any additional load that it drives. The relative loading of this output (with respect to the remaining outputs) can adjust the inputoutput delay. See REF Input to CLK Delay vs. Loading Difference.

For applications requiring zero input-output delay, all outputs including the one providing feedback should be equally loaded. If input-output delay adjustments are required, use the above graph to calculate loading differences between the feedback output and remaining outputs.
For zero output-output skew, be sure to load outputs equally. For further information on using CY2308A, refer to the application note CY2308: Zero Delay Buffer.

## Duty Cycle Timing



## Test Circuits

$0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


## Switching Waveforms

## All Outputs Rise/Fall Time




Input-Output Propagation Delay


Ordering Information

| Ordering Code | Package Type | Operating Range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CY2308AZC-1 | 16-pin 4.4-mm TSSOP | Commercial, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZC-1T | $16-$ pin $4.4-\mathrm{mm}$ TSSOP - Tape and Reel | Commercial, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZC-1H | $16-$ pin 4.4-mm TSSOP | Commercial, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZC-1HT | $16-$ pin $4.4-\mathrm{mm}$ TSSOP - Tape and Reel | Commercial, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZC-2 | $16-$ pin 4.4-mm TSSOP | Commercial, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZC-2T | $16-$ pin 4.4-mm TSSOP - Tape and Reel | Commercial, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZI-1 | $16-$ pin 4.4-mm TSSOP | Industrial, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZI-1T | $16-$ pin $4.4-\mathrm{mm}$ TSSOP - Tape and Reel | Industrial, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Ordering Information (continued)

| Ordering Code | Package Type | Operating Range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CY2308AZI-1H | 16-pin 4.4-mm TSSOP | Industrial, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZI-1HT | 16-pin 4.4-mm TSSOP - Tape and Reel | Industrial, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZI-2 | 16-pin 4.4-mm TSSOP | Industrial, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CY2308AZI-2T | 16-pin 4.4-mm TSSOP - Tape and Reel | Industrial, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Package Diagram

16-Lead Thin Shrunk Small Outline Package (4.40 MM Body) Z16

DIMENSIDNS IN MILLIMETERS

$$
\frac{M I N}{M A X}
$$



Spread Aware, Total Timing Budget, and TTB are trademarks of Cypress Semiconductor. All product and company names mentioned in this document may be the trademarks of their respective holders.

## Document History Page

Document Title: CY2308A Eight-Output, 200-MHz Zero Delay Buffer
Document Number: 38-07377

| REV. | ECN NO. | Issue Date | Orig. of Change | Description of Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ** | 112938 | 04/02/02 | CTK | New Data Sheet |
| *A | 114685 | 07/17/02 | HWT | Change freq. of operation to $50 \mathrm{MHz}-200 \mathrm{MHz}$ Eliminate specification related to $30-\mathrm{pF}$ load |
| *B | 121892 | 12/14/02 | RBI | Power-up requirements added to Operating Conditions information |
| *C | 124597 | 03/06/03 | RGL | Changed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ max value in Commercial Temp. Device from 0.3 V to 0.25 V Changed IDD max values in Commercial Temp. Device from 75 and 150 to 115 and 145 mA , respectively <br> Changed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ max value in Industrial Temp Device from 0.3 V to 0.25 V Changed IDD max value in Industrial Temp Device from 60 and 120 mA to 80 and 110 mA Removed Preliminary (final data sheet) |

