ICS83026I-01

## LOW SKEW, 1-TO-2 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-LVCMOS/LVTTL FANOUT BUFFER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ICS83026I-01 is a low skew, 1-to-2 Differential-to-LVCMOS/LVTTL Fanout Buffer and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from IDT. The differential input can accept most differential signal types (LVPECL, LVDS, LVHSTL, HCSL and SSTL) and translate to two single-ended LVCMOS/LVTTL outputs. The small 8-lead SOIC footprint makes this device ideal for use in applications with limited board space.

FEATURES

- Two LVCMOS / LVTTL outputs

- Differential CLK, nCLK input pair

- CLK, nCLK pair can accept the following differential input levels: LVPECL, LVDS, LVHSTL, HCSL, SSTL

- Maximum output frequency: 350MHz

- Output skew: 15ps (maximum)

- Part-to-part skew: 600ps (maximum)

- Additive phase jitter, RMS: 0.03ps (typical)

- Small 8 lead SOIC package saves board space

- 3.3V core, 3.3V, 2.5V or 1.8V output operating supply

- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature

- Available in both standard (RoHS 5) and lead-free RoHS (6) packages

BLOCK DIAGRAM
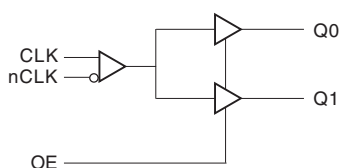
PIN ASSIGNMENT

ICS83026I-01
8-Lead SOIC
3.8mm x 4.8mm, x 1.47mm package body
M Package
Top View

ICS83026I-01
8-Lead TSSOP
4.40mm x 3.0mm x 0.925mm
package body
G Package
Top View

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Type		Description
1	V_{DD}	Power		Positive supply pin.
2	CLK	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential clock input.
3	nCLK	Input	Pullup/ Pulldown	Inverting differential clock input. $V_{DD}/2$ default when left floating.
4	OE	Input	Pullup	Output enable. When HIGH, outputs are enabled. When LOW, outputs are in High Impedance State. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
5	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
6	Q1	Output		Clock output. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
7	Q0	Output		Clock output. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
8	V_{DDO}	Power		Output supply pin.

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
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (per output)	V_{DD}, V_{DDO} = 3.465V			17	pF
		V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{DDO} = 2.625V			16	pF
		V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{DDO} = 1.95V			15	pF
R_{PULLUP}	Input Pullup Resistor			51		kΩ
$R_{PULLDOWN}$	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ
R_{OUT}	Output Impedance	V_{DD}, V_{DDO} = 3.3V		7		Ω
		V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{DDO} = 2.5V		8		Ω
		V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{DDO} = 1.8V		10		Ω

TABLE 3. CONTROL FUNCTION TABLE

Input	Outputs
OE	Q0, Q1
0	HiZ
1	Active

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V_{DD} 4.6V

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

Outputs, V_O -0.5V to V_{DDO} + 0.5V

Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA}
8 Lead SOIC   112.7°C/W (0 lfpm)
8 Lead TSSOP   101.7°C/W (0 lfpm)

Storage Temperature, T_{STG} -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 3A. POWER SUPPLY DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 5%, V_{DDO} = 1.71V TO 3.465V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{DD}	Positive Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V_{DDO}	Output Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
			2.375	2.5	2.625	V
			1.71	1.8	1.89	V
I_{DD}	Power Supply Current				10	mA
I_{DDO}	Output Supply Current				3	mA

TABLE 3B. LVCMOS / LVTTL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 5%, V_{DDO} = 2.375V TO 3.465V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	OE		2		V_{DD} + 0.3	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	OE		-0.3		0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	OE	V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V			5	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	OE	V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V	-150			µA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		V_{DDO} = 3.135V	2.6			V
			V_{DDO} = 2.375V	1.8			V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1					0.5	V

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to V_{DDO}/2. See Parameter Measurement Information section, "Output Load Test Circuit" diagrams.

TABLE 3C. LVCMOS / LVTTL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 5%, V_{DDO} = 1.8V ± 5%, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	OE		2		V_{DD} + 0.3	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	OE		-0.3		0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	OE	V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V			5	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	OE	V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V	-150			µA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage		I_{OH} = -100µA	V_{DDO} - 0.2			V
			I_{OH} = -2mA	V_{DDO} - 0.45			V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage		I_{OL} = 100µA			0.2	V
			I_{OL} = 2mA			0.45	V

TABLE 3D. DIFFERENTIAL DC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 5%, V_{DDO} = 1.71V TO 3.465V, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
I_{IH}	Input High Current	nCLK	$V_{IN} = V_{DD} = 3.465V$			150	µA
		CLK	$V_{IN} = V_{DD} = 3.465V$			150	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	nCLK	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{DD} = 3.465V$	-150			µA
		CLK	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{DD} = 3.465V$	-5			µA
V_{PP}	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage; NOTE 1			0.15		1.3	V
V_{CMR}	Common Mode Input Voltage; NOTE 2, 3			GND + 0.5		V_{DD} - 0.85	V

NOTE 1: V_{PP} can exceed 1.3V provided that there is sufficient offset level to keep V_{IL} > 0V.
NOTE 2: For single ended applications, the maximum input voltage for CLK, nCLK is V_{DD} + 0.3V.
NOTE 3: Common mode voltage is defined as V_{IH}.

TABLE 4A. AC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 5%, V_{DDO} = 3.3V ± 5%, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				350	MHz
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	$f \le 350MHz$	1.3	1.9	2.5	ns
$t$sk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4				15	ps
$t$sk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4				900	ps
$t$jit	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS, refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section			0.03		ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	150		800	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	$f \le 66MHz$	48		52	%
		$67MHz \le f \le 166MHz$	45		55	%
		$167MHz \le f \le 350MHz$	40		60	%

NOTE 1: Measured from the differential input crossing point to V_{DDO}/2 of the output.
NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at V_{DDO}/2.
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 V_{DDO}/2.
NOTE 4: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 6.

TABLE 4B. AC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 5%, V_{DDO} = 2.5V ± 5%, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				350	MHz
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	$f \leq 350MHz$	1.5	2.0	2.6	ns
$t$sk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4				15	ps
$t$sk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4				750	ps
$t$jit	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS, refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section			0.03		ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	150		800	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	$f \leq 66MHz$	48		52	%
		$67MHz \leq f \leq 166MHz$	46		54	%
		$167MHz \leq f \leq 350MHz$	40		60	%

NOTE 1: Measured from the differential input crossing point to V_{DDO}/2 of the output.
NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions.
Measured at V_{DDO}/2.
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 V_{DDO}/2.
NOTE 4: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

TABLE 4C. AC CHARACTERISTICS, V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 5%, V_{DDO} = 1.8V ± 5%, T_A = -40°C TO 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency				350	MHz
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	$f \leq 350MHz$	1.9	2.5	3.1	ns
$t$sk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4				15	ps
$t$sk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4				600	ps
$t$jit	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS, refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section			0.03		ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	200		900	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	$f \leq 66MHz$	48		52	%
		$67MHz \leq f \leq 166MHz$	43		57	%
		$167MHz \leq f \leq 350MHz$	40		60	%

NOTE 1: Measured from the differential input crossing point to V_{DDO}/2 of the output.
NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions.
Measured at V_{DDO}/2.
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 V_{DDO}/2.
NOTE 4: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

ADDITIVE PHASE JITTER

The spectral purity in a band at a specific offset from the fundamental compared to the power of the fundamental is called the **dBc Phase Noise.** This value is normally expressed using a Phase noise plot and is most often the specified plot in many applications. Phase noise is defined as the ratio of the noise power present in a 1Hz band at a specified offset from the fundamental frequency to the power value of the fundamental. This ratio is expressed in decibels (dBm) or a ratio of the power in the 1Hz band to the power in the fundamental. When the required offset is specified, the phase noise is called a **dBc** value, which simply means dBm at a specified offset from the fundamental. By investigating jitter in the frequency domain, we get a better understanding of its effects on the desired application over the entire time record of the signal. It is mathematically possible to calculate an expected bit error rate given a phase noise plot.

Input/Output Additive Phase Jitter at 155.52MHz = 0.03ps typical
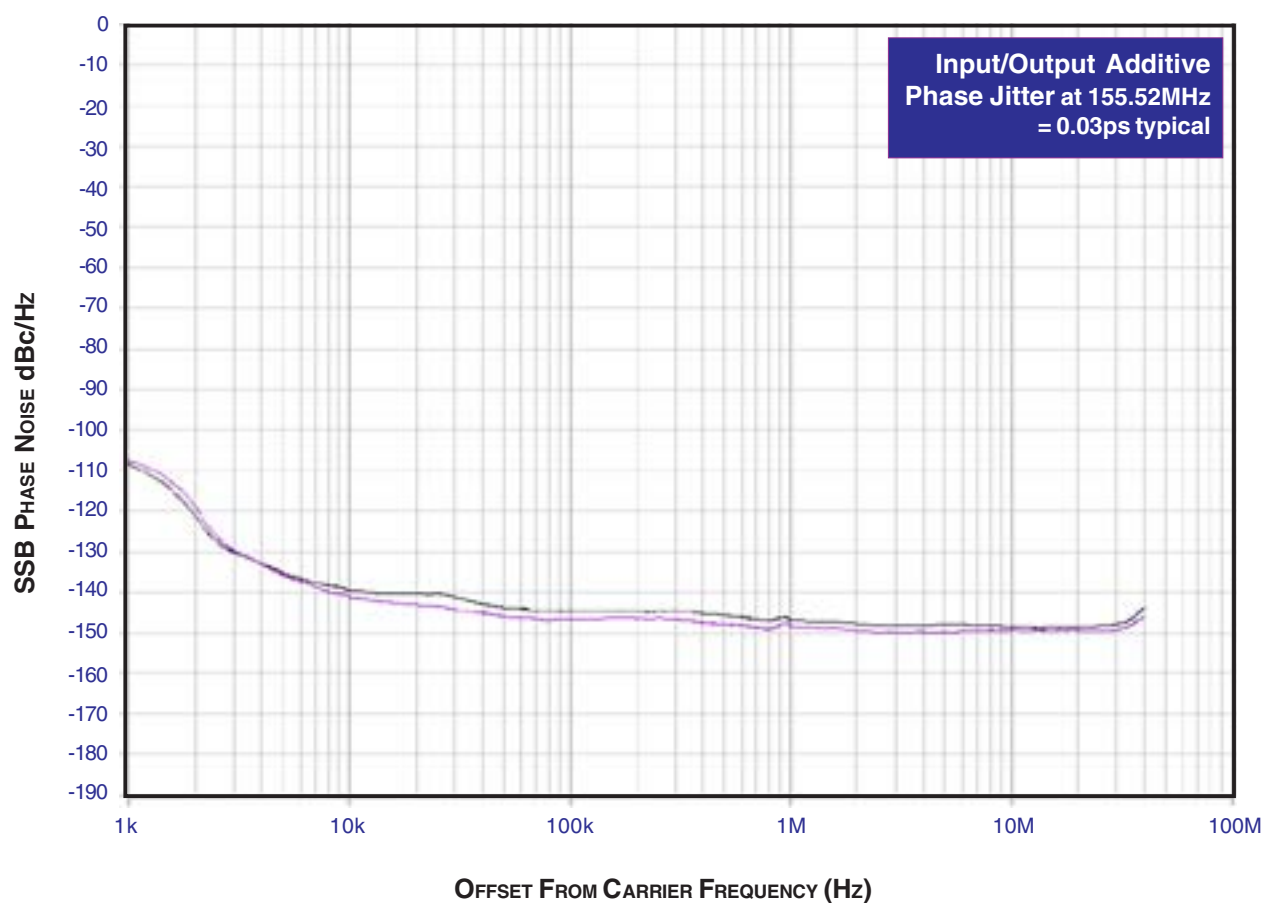
As with most timing specifications, phase noise measurements have issues. The primary issue relates to the limitations of the equipment. Often the noise floor of the equipment is higher than the noise floor of the device. This is illustrated above. The device meets the noise floor of what is shown, but can actually be lower. The phase noise is dependant on the input source and measurement equipment.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
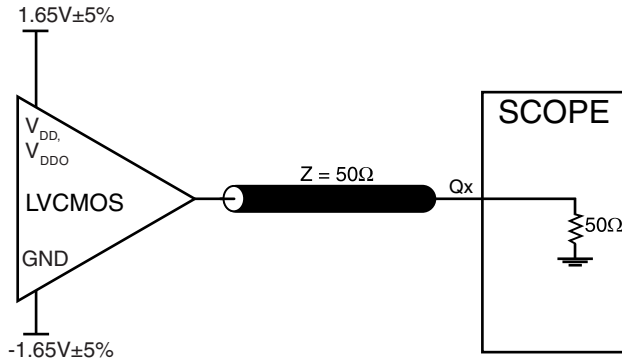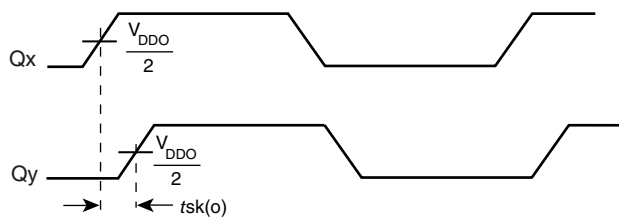

3.3VCORE/3.3V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT
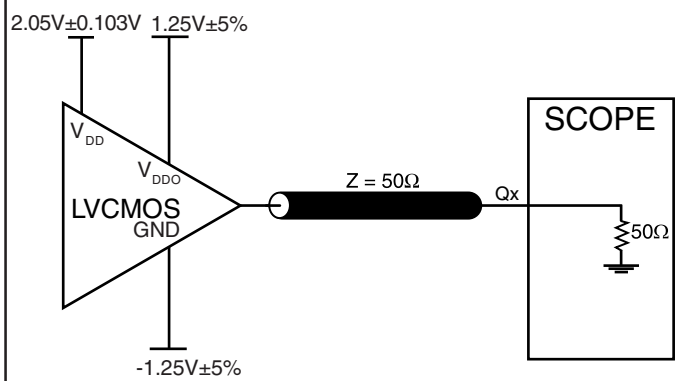
3.3VCORE/2.5V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT
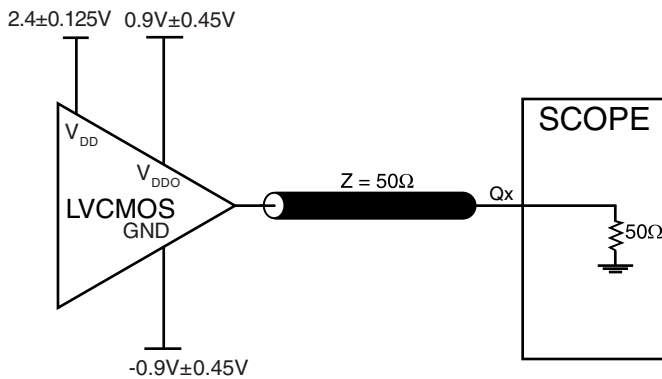
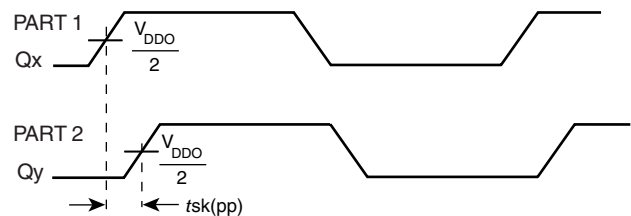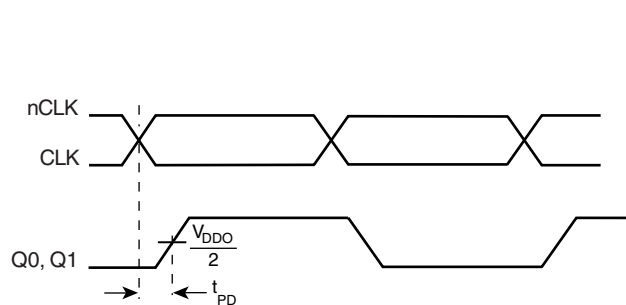**3.3VCORE/1.8V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT**
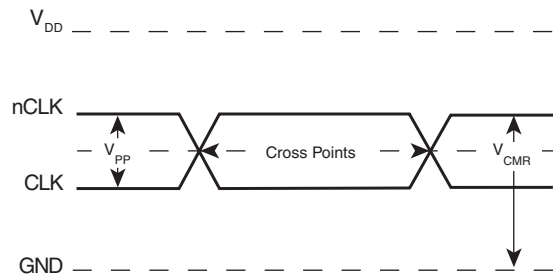
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT LEVEL
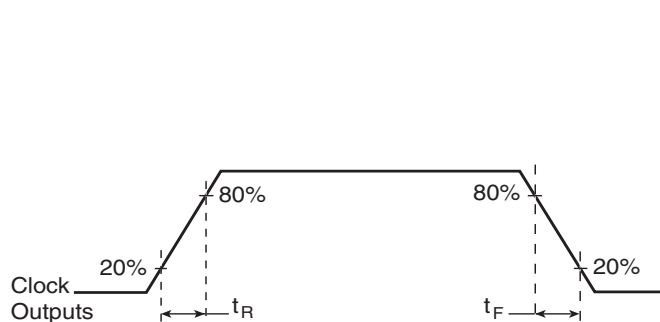

OUTPUT SKEW

PART-TO-PART SKEW

nCLK

CLK

Q0, Q1

$\dfrac{V_{DDO}}{2}$

t_{PD}

PROPAGATION DELAY

Clock
Outputs

80%

20%

t_R

80%

20%

t_F

OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME

Q0, Q1

$\dfrac{V_{DDO}}{2}$

t_{PW}
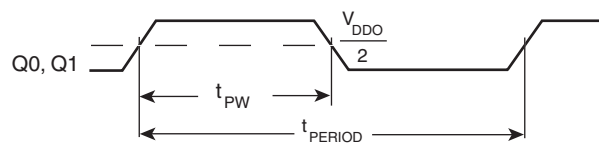
t_{PERIOD}

$$odc = \frac{t_{PW}}{t_{PERIOD}} \times 100\%$$

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 $V\_REF = V_{DD}/2$ 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.
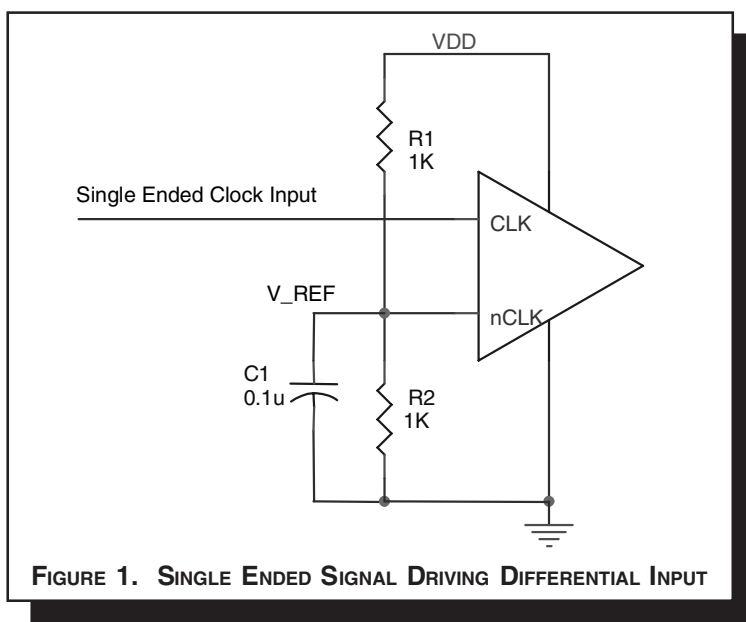
FIGURE 1. SINGLE ENDED SIGNAL DRIVING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNUSED OUTPUT PINS

OUTPUTS:

LVCMOS OUTPUTS
All unused LVCMOS output can be left floating. We recommend that there is no trace attached.

DIFFERENTIAL CLOCK INPUT INTERFACE

The CLK /nCLK accepts LVDS, LVPECL, LVHSTL, SSTL, HCSL and other differential signals. Both V_{SWING} and V_{OH} must meet the V_{PP} and V_{CMR} input requirements. Figures 2A to 2E show interface examples for the HiPerClockS CLK/nCLK input driven by the most common driver types. The input interfaces suggested

here are examples only. Please consult with the vendor of the driver component to confirm the driver termination requirements. For example in *Figure 2A,* the input termination applies for ICS HiPerClockS LVHSTL drivers. If you are using an LVHSTL driver from another vendor, use their termination recommendation.
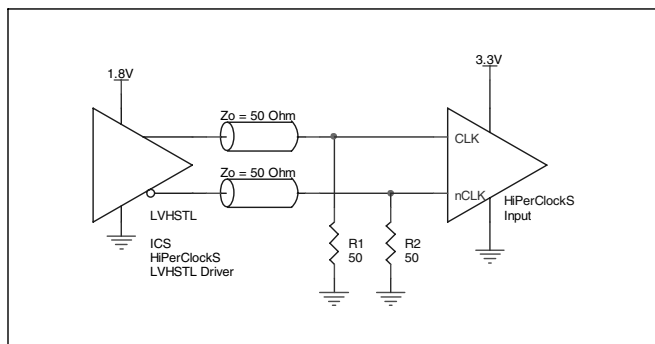
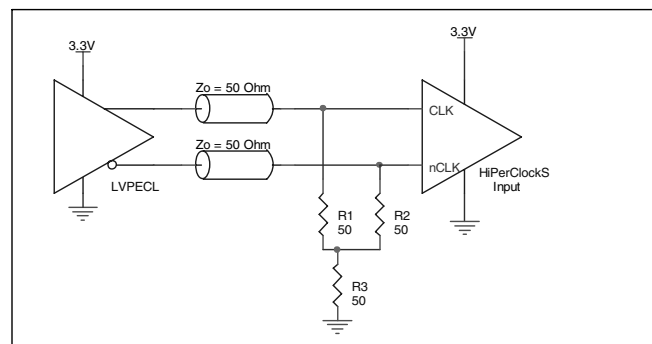**FIGURE 2A.** HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY ICS HIPERCLOCKS LVHSTL DRIVER

FIGURE 2B. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER
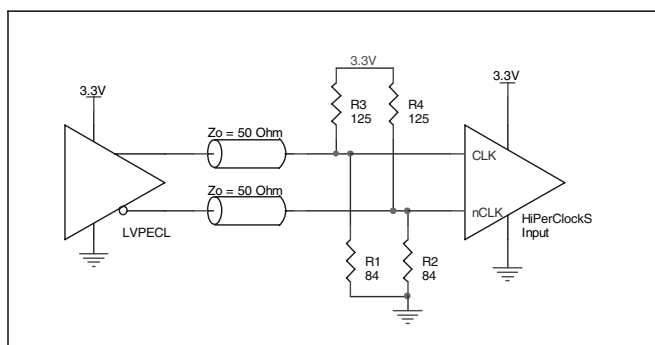

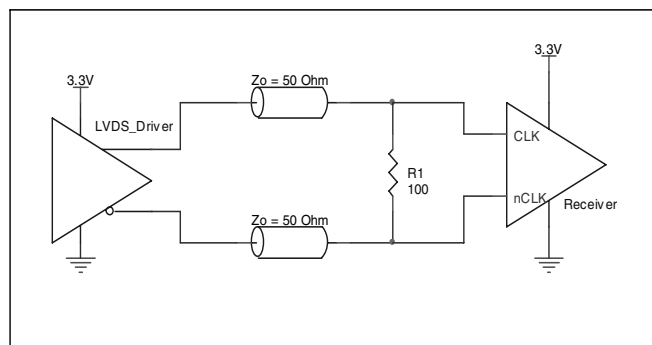**FIGURE 2C.** HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER

FIGURE 2D. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVDS DRIVER
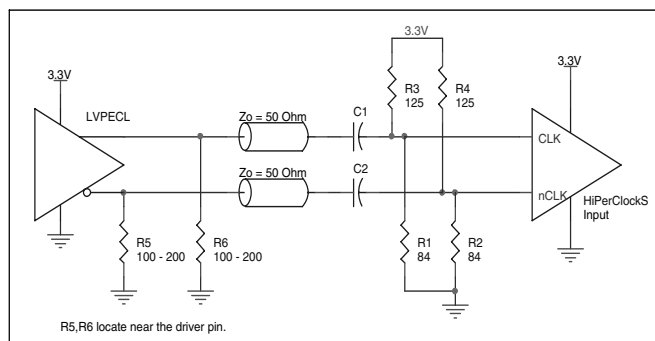

FIGURE 2E. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER WITH AC COUPLE

Schematic Example

Figure 3 shows an application schematic example of ICS83026I-01. The ICS83026I-01 CLK/nCLK input can directly accepts various types of differential signal. In this example, the input is driven by an LVDS driver. The ICS83026I-01 outputs are LVCMOS drivers. In this example, series termination approach is shown. Additional termination approaches are shown in the LVCMOS Termination Application Note.
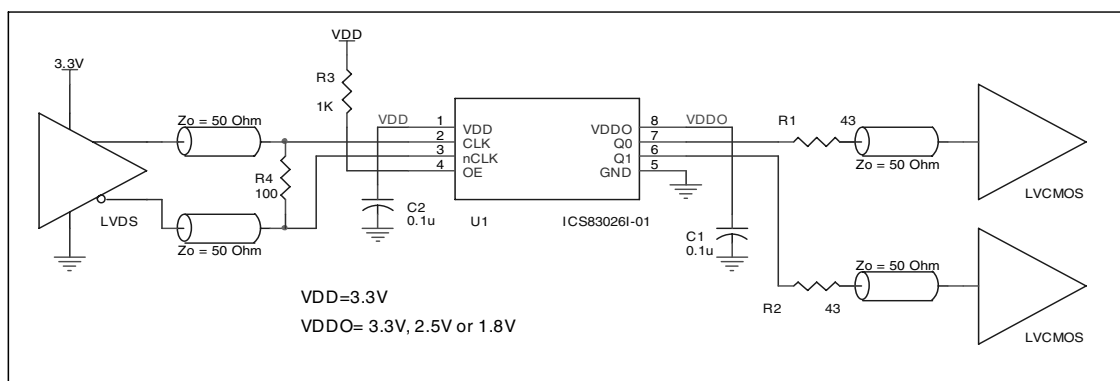

Figure 3. ICS83026I-01 Schematic Example

Reliability Information

Table 5A. θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow Table for 8 Lead SOIC

θ_{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

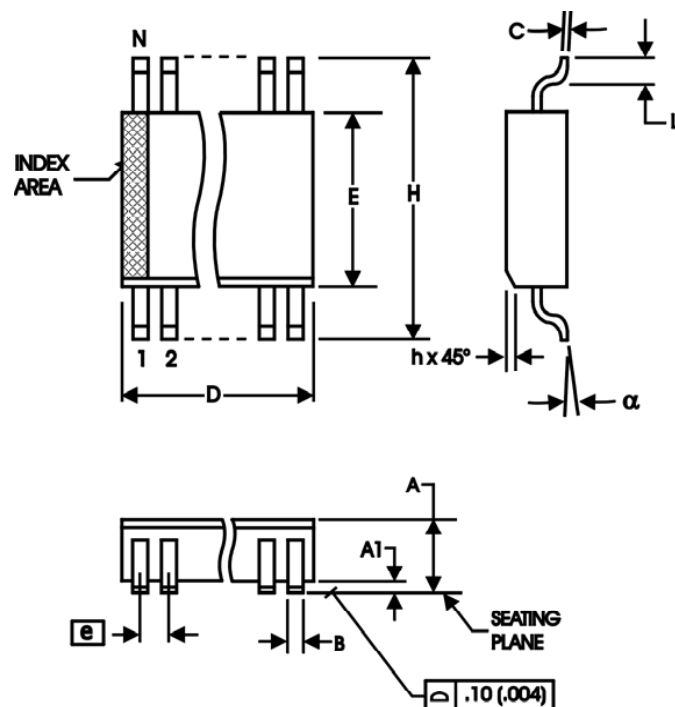**NOTE:** Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

Table5B. θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow Table for 8 Lead TSSOP

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)			
	0	**200**	**500**
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	101.7°C/W	90.5°C/W	89.8°C/W

Transistor Count

The transistor count for ICS83026I-0I is: 260

Package Outline - Suffix M for 8 Lead SOIC
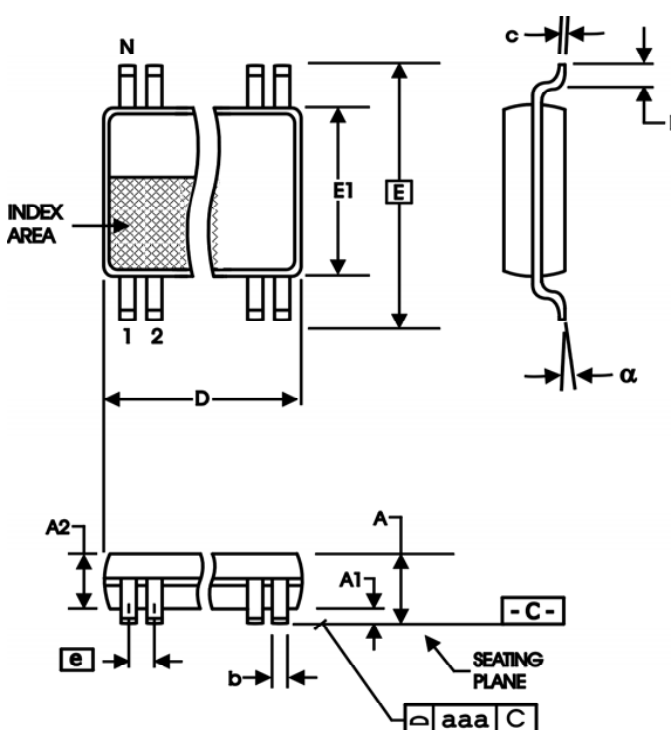
Package Outline - G Suffix for 8 Lead TSSOP

Table 6A. Package Dimensions

SYMBOL	Millimeters	
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
N	8	
A	1.35	1.75
A1	0.10	0.25
B	0.33	0.51
C	0.19	0.25
D	4.80	5.00
E	3.80	4.00
e	1.27 BASIC	
H	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 6B. Package Dimensions

SYMBOL	Millimeters	
	Minimum	Maximum
N	8	
A	--	1.20
A1	0.05	0.15
A2	0.80	1.05
b	0.19	0.30
c	0.09	0.20
D	2.90	3.10
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

TABLE 7. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS83026BMI-01	3026BI01	8 lead SOIC	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS83026BMI-01T	3026BI01	8 lead SOIC	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C
ICS83026BMI-01LF	026BI01L	8 lead "Lead-Free" SOIC	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS83026BMI-01LFT	026BI01L	8 lead "Lead-Free" SOIC	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C
ICS83026BGI-01	26B01	8 lead TSSOP	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS83026BGI-01T	26B01	8 lead TSSOP	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C
ICS83026BGI-01LF	BI01L	8 lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS83026BGI-01LFT	BI01L	8 lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	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 compliant.

REVISION HISTORY SHEET

Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change	Date
A		1 3 11 12 T7 13	Added 8 Lead TSSOP package to Pin Assignment. Absolute Maximum Ratings - added 8 Lead TSSOP to Package Thermal Impedance. Added 8 Lead TSSOP Reliability Information table. Added 8 Lead TSSOP Package Outline and Package Dimensions. Ordering Information Table - added 8 Lead TSSOP ordering information.	6/25/04
A		6	Additive Phase Jitter - corrected X axis on plot.	8/2/05
A	T3C	3	LVCMOS DC Characteristics - corrected Test Conditions for IIH and IIL.	8/12/05
A	 T7	1 9 13	Features Section - added lead-free bullet Added *Recommendations for Unused Output Pins.* Ordering Information Table - added lead-free part number, marking, and note.	1/16/06
A	T7	13	Ordering Information Table - added lead-free marking	10/22/07

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- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits,General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:
- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.

Как с нами связаться

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