Low Skew, ÷1/÷2, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION



The ICS87322BI is a low skew, ÷1/÷2 3.3V LVPECL/ECL Clock Generator and a member of the HiPerClockS™family of High Performance Clock Solutions from ICS. Using multiplexed/redundant clock inputs the ICS87322BI is de-

signed to translate most differential signal levels to LVPECL/ECL levels.

The CLK_SEL input selects between CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, nCLK1 as the active input. The divide select inputs, DIV_SELA, DIV_SELB, DIV_SELC, DIV_SELD, control the output frequency of each bank. The outputs can be utilized in the ÷1, ÷2 or a combination of ÷1 and ÷2 modes. The master reset input can be used to reset the internal dividers and disable the clock outputs. Disabled outputs QAx, QBx, QCx and QDx will be forced low. Disabled outputs nQAx, nQBx, nQCx and nQDx will be forced high.

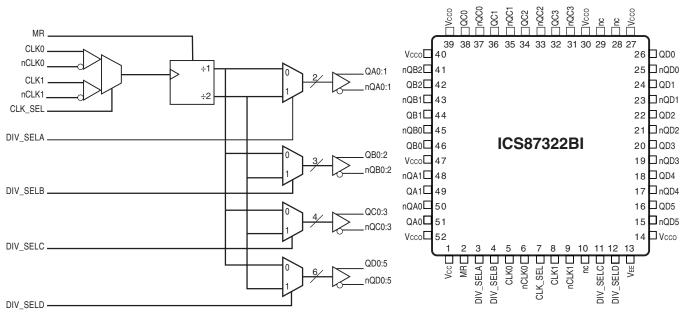
The ICS87322BI is characterized across the industrial temperature range and over the supply voltage range of 3V to 3.8V for LVPECL and -3.8V to -3V for LVECL/ECL. Guaranteed output and part to part skew characteristics make the ICS87322BI an excellent choice for clock generator and clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

FEATURES

- Fifteen differential LVPECL outputs
- Selectable LVPECL differential clock inputs
- CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, nCLK1 can accept the following differential input levels: LVPECL, LVDS, CML, SSTL
- Output frequency: 750MHz (maximum)
- Output skew: 180ps (maximum)
- Bank skew: 65ps (maximum)
- Part-to-part skew: 500ps (maximum)
- LVPECL mode operating voltage supply range: $V_{CC} = 3V$ to 3.8V, $V_{EE} = 0V$
- ECL mode operating voltage supply range: $V_{CC} = 0V$, $V_{FF} = -3.8V$ to -3V
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Lead-Free package fully RoHS compliant

BLOCK DIAGRAM

PIN ASSIGNMENT



52-Lead LQFP 10mm x 10mm x 1.4mm package body Y package Top View

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TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Ту	/pe	Description
1	V _{cc}	Power		Core supply pin.
2	MR	Input	Pulldown	Active High Master Reset. When logic HIGH, the internal dividers are reset causing the true outputs (Qx) to go low and the inverted outputs (nQx) to go high. When logic LOW, the internal dividers and the outputs are enabled. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
3	DIV_SELA	Input	Pulldown	Selects divide value for Bank A output as described in Table 3C. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
4	DIV_SELB	Input	Pulldown	Selects divide value for Bank B output as described in Table 3C. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
5	CLK0	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential LVPECL clock input. LVPECL interface levels.
6	nCLK0	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential LVPECL clock input. LVPECL interface levels.
7	CLK_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Clock select. When HIGH, selects CLK1, nCLK1 inputs. When LOW, selects CLK0, nCLK0 inputs. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
8	CLK1	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential LVPECL clock input. LVPECL interface levels.
9	nCLK1	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential LVPECL clock input. LVPECL interface levels.
10, 28, 29	nc	Unused		No connect.
11	DIV_SELC	Input	Pulldown	Selects divide value for Bank C output as described in Table 3C. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
12	DIV_SELD	Input	Pulldown	Selects divide value for Bank D output as described in Table 3C. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
13	$V_{\sf EE}$	Power		Negative supply pin.
14, 27, 30, 39, 40, 47, 52	V _{cco}	Power		Output supply pins.
15,16	nQD5, QD5	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
17, 18	nQD4, QD4	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
19, 20	nQD3, QD3	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
21, 22	nQD2, QD2	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
23, 24	nQD1, QD1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
25, 26	nQD0, QD0	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
31, 32	nQC3, QC3	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
33, 34	nQC2, QC2	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
35, 36	nQC1, QC1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
37, 38	nQC0, QC0	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
41, 42	nQB2, QB2	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
43, 44	nQB1, QB1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
45, 46	nQB0, QB0	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
48, 49	nQA1, QA1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
50, 51	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.

LOW SKEW, ÷1/÷2, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

TABLE 2. PIN CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
		CLKx, nCLKx			2		рF
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK_SEL, DIV_SELx, MR			4		pF
R _{PULLUP}	Input Pullup Resistor				51		kΩ
R _{PULLDOWN}	Input Pulldown Resistor				51		kΩ

TABLE 3A. OUTPUT CONTROL PIN FUNCTION TABLE

	Inputs	Outputs							
MR	CLK_SEL	QA0:QA1	nQA0:nQA1	QB0:QB2	nQB0:nQB2	QC0:QC3	nQC0:nQC3	QD0:QD5	nQD0:nQD5
1	Х	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
0	0	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active
0	1	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active

TABLE 3B. INPUT CONTROL FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs			
CLK_SEL Clock Input			
0	CLK0, nCLK0		
1	CLK1, nCLK1		

TABLE 3C. SELECT PIN FUNCTION TABLE

	Inputs Outputs						
SEL_A	SEL_B	SEL_C	SEL_D	QAx	QBx	QCx	QDx
0	0	0	0	÷ 1	÷ 1	÷ 1	÷ 1
1	1	1	1	÷ 2	÷ 2	÷ 2	÷ 2

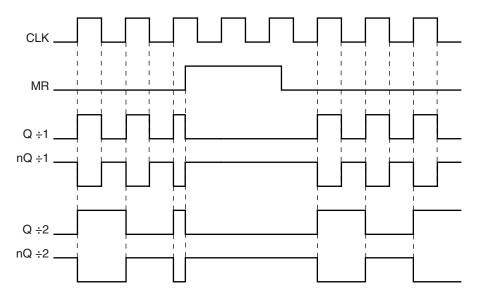


FIGURE 1. TIMING DIAGRAM





Low Skew, $\div 1/\div 2$, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V_{CC}

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

Outputs, I_{\odot}

Continuous Current 50mA Surge Current 100mA

Package Thermal Impedance, $\theta_{\text{\tiny IA}}$ 42.3°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 4A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{cc} = V_{cco} = 3V$ to 3.8V, Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V _{cc}	Core Supply Voltage		3.0	3.3	3.8	V
V _{cco}	Output Supply Voltage		3.0	3.3	3.8	V
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current				160	mA
I _{cco}	Output Supply Current				98	mA

Table 4B. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, $V_{cc} = V_{cco} = 3V$ to 3.8V, Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	MR, CLK_SEL, F_SELA:F_SELD		2		V _{CC} + 0.3	٧
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	MR, CLK_SEL, F_SELA:F_SELD				0.8	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	MR, CLK_SEL, F_SELA:F_SELD	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V$			150	μΑ
I	Input Low Current	MR, CLK_SEL, F_SELA:F_SELD	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.8V$	-5			μΑ

Table 4C. LVPECL DC Characteristics, $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = 3V$ to 3.8V, Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
	Input High Current	CLK0, CLK1	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V$			150	μA
I _{IH}	Input High Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V$			5	μA
	Innut Low Current	CLK0, CLK1	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.8V$	-5			μA
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.8V$	-150			μΑ
V _{PP}	Peak-to-Peak Voltag	je		0.15		1.0	٧
V _{CMR}	Common Mode Inpu	ut Voltage; NOTE 1, 2		V _{EE} + 1.5		V _{cc}	٧
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage, NOTE 3			V _{cco} - 1.4		V _{cco} - 0.9	٧
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage, NOTE 3			V _{cco} - 2.0		V _{cco} - 1.7	٧
V _{SWING}	Peak-to-Peak Outpu	t Voltage Swing		0.6		1.0	V

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

NOTE 2: For single ended applications, the maximum input voltage for CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, CLK1 is $V_{\rm CC}$ + 0.3V.

NOTE 3: Outputs terminated with 50 Ω to $\rm V_{\rm CCO}$ - 2V.

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Table 5. AC Characteristics, $V_{cc} = V_{cco} = 3V$ to 3.8V, Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f _{MAX}	Output Frequency				750	MHz
t _{PD}	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1		1.5		2.7	ns
tol(a)	Output Skow: NOTE 2, 5				180	ps
tsk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 5	f = 212MHz			150	ps
tsk(b)	Bank Skew; NOTE 3, 5				65	ps
tsk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 4, 5				500	ps
t _R / t _F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	150		600	ps

All parameters measured at $f \le 750$ MHz 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 $V_{\text{cco}}/2$.

NOTE 3: Defined as skew within a bank of outputs at the same voltages and with equal load conditions.

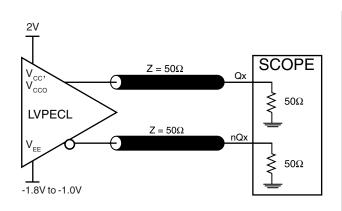
NOTE 4: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltages

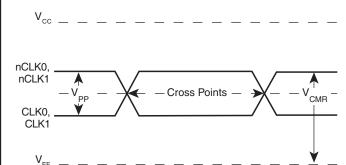
and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at $V_{cco}/2$.

NOTE 5: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

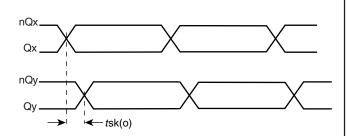


PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

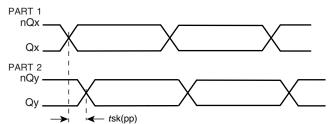




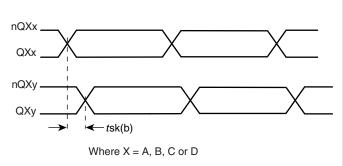
OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



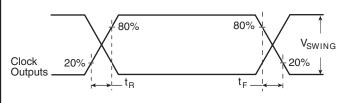




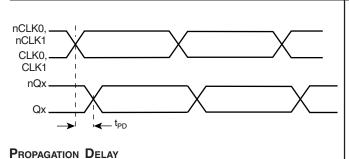
OUTPUT SKEW



PART-TO-PART SKEW



BANK SKEW



OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME

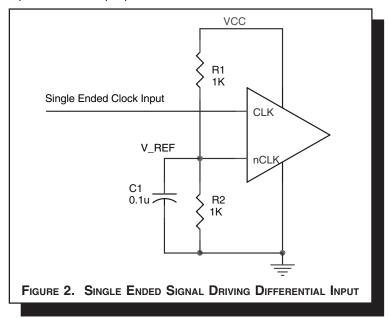


APPLICATION INFORMATION

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 $V_{\rm CC}$ = 3.3V, V_REF should be 1.25V and R2/R1 = 0.609.



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 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.

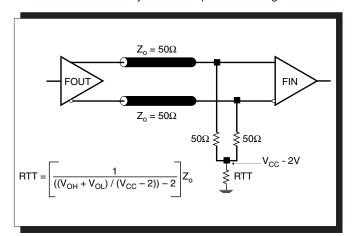


FIGURE 3A. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

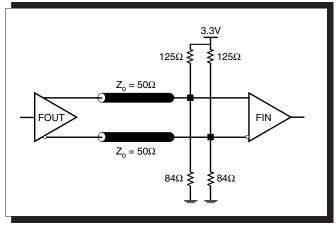


FIGURE 3B. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

LOW SKEW, ÷1/÷2, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

LVPECL CLOCK INPUT INTERFACE

The CLK /nCLK 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 CLK/nCLK 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.

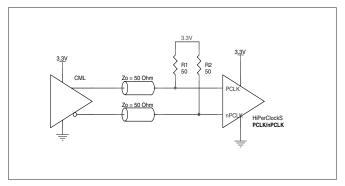


FIGURE 4A. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN
BY A CML DRIVER

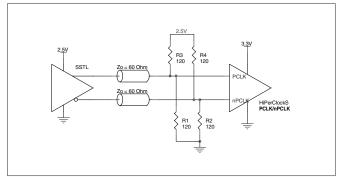


FIGURE 4B. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY AN SSTL DRIVER

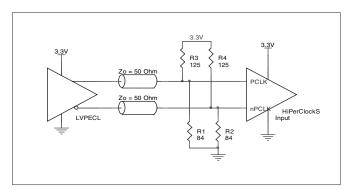


FIGURE 4C. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN
BY A 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER

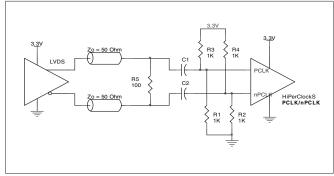


FIGURE 4D. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V LVDS DRIVER

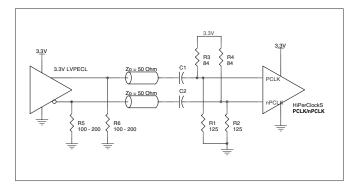


FIGURE 4E. HIPERCLOCKS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN
BY A 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER WITH AC COUPLE



SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

Figure 5 shows a schematic example of the ICS87322BI. In this example, the CLK0/nCLK0 input is selected. The input is driven by an LVPECL driver. All banks are set at ÷2. The decoupling

capacitors should be physically located near the power pin. For ICS87322BI, the unused outputs can be left floating.

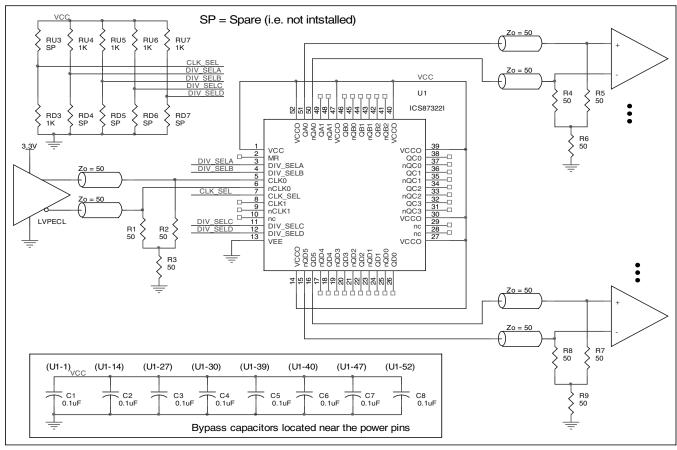


FIGURE 5. ICS87322BI SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE



POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS87322BI. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS87322BI 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 * 160mA = 608mW
- Power (outputs)_{MAX} = 30mW/Loaded Output pair
 If all outputs are loaded, the total power is 15 * 30mW = 450mW

Total Power $_{MAX}$ (3.8V, with all outputs switching) = 608mW + 450mW = 1058mW

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°C.

The equation for Tj is as follows: Tj = θ_{IA} * 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_{Λ} = 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 36.4°C/W per Table 6 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 85°C with all outputs switching is:

 $85^{\circ}\text{C} + 1.058\text{W} * 36.4^{\circ}\text{C/W} = 123.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. This is 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 52-pin LQFP, Forced Convection

0200500Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards58.0°C/W47.1°C/W42.0°C/WMulti-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards42.3°C/W36.4°C/W34.0°C/W

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

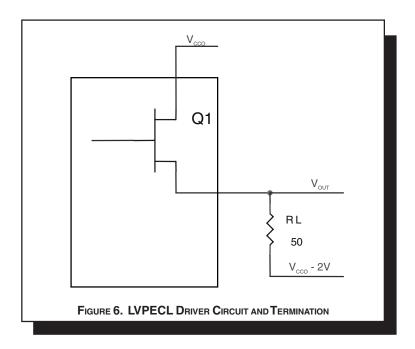
θ_{1Δ} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)

Low Skew, ÷1/÷2, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

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 6.



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,
$$V_{OUT} = V_{OH_MAX} = V_{CCO_MAX} - 0.9V$$

$$(V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = 0.9V$$

• 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.

$$Pd_{-}H = [(V_{OH_MAX} - (V_{CCO_MAX} - 2V))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = [(2V - 0.9V)/50\Omega] * 0.9V = 19.8mW$$

$$Pd_{L} = [(V_{OL_MAX} - (V_{CCO_MAX} - 2V))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}))/R_{L}] * (V_{CCO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = [(2V - 1.7V)/50\Omega] * 1.7V = 10.2mW$$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd_H + Pd_L = 30mW

Low Skew, ÷1/÷2, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

RELIABILITY INFORMATION

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

θ_{AA} 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 modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

TRANSISTOR COUNT

The transistor count for ICS87322BI is: 1331 Pin compatible with the MC100LVE222



PACKAGE OUTLINE - Y SUFFIX FOR 52 LEAD LQFP

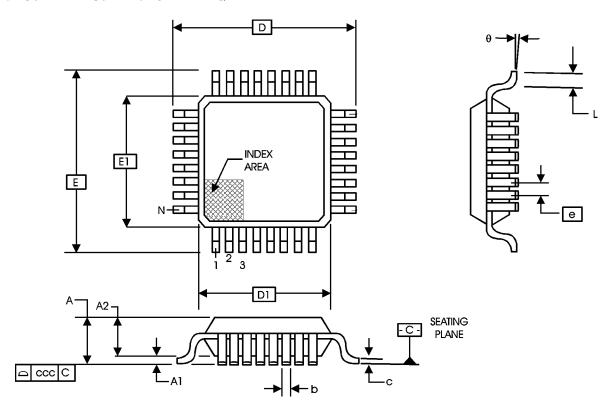


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

	JEDEC VARIATION ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS						
CVMDOL		BCC					
SYMBOL	MINIMUM	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/÷2, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS87322BYI	ICS87322BYI	52 Lead LQFP	tray	-40°C to 85°C
ICS87322BYIT	ICS87322BYI	52 Lead LQFP	500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C
ICS87322BYILF	ICS87322BYILF	52 Lead "Lead-Free" LQFP	tray	-40°C to 85°C
ICS87322BYILFT	ICS87322BYILF	52 Lead "Lead-Free" LQFP	500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C

NOTE: Parts that are ordered with an "LF" to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.

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ICS87322BI Low Skew, ÷1/÷2, 3.3V LVPECL/ECL CLOCK GENERATOR

REVISION HISTORY SHEET				
Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change	Date
В	T4A T4B T4C T5B	4 4 4 5 6 8 9	Changed input levels to LVPECL throughout data sheet. Changed operating supply range from 2.375V to 3V throughout data sheet. Power Supply table - changed $V_{\rm cc}$ & $V_{\rm cco}$ from 2.375V min. to 3V min. LVCMOS table - deleted 2.625V test conditions. Changed Differential table to a LVPECL table. Deleted 2.625V test conditions. Revised $V_{\rm cm}$ min. from $V_{\rm EE}$ + 0.5V to $V_{\rm EE}$ + 1.5V and max. from $V_{\rm cc}$ - 0.85V to $V_{\rm cc}$. Deleted Table 5B, 2.5V AC Characteristics table. Revised Output Load AC Test Circuit Diagram, $V_{\rm EE}$. Deleted Termination for 2.5V LVPECL Output. Changed Differential Clock Input Interface to LVPECL Clock Input Interface. (Now page 8.)	4/6/04
В	T2 T9	1 2 14	Features section - added Lead-Free bullet. Pin Description Table - added pin 30 (V _{cco}). Ordering Information Table - added Lead-Free part number.	5/11/05
В	Т9	14	Ordering Information Table - added Lead-Free marking.	6/9/05
В		6	Corrected Output Load AC Test Circuit Diagram - V _{EE} = -1.8V to 1.0V fromto -0.375V.	6/20/05
С	T4C	4 10 - 11	LVPECL DC Characteristics Table -corrected V_{OH} max. from V_{CCO} - 1.0V to V_{CCO} - 0.9V. Power Considerations - corrected power dissipation to reflect V_{OH} max in Table 4C.	4/13/07