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#### LOW SKEW, 1-TO-16 LVCMOS/LVTTL FANOUT BUFFER

## ICS83115

## **General Description**



The ICS83115 is a low skew, 1-to-16 LVCMOS/ LVTTL Fanout Buffer and a member of the HiPerClockS<sup>™</sup> family of High Performance Clock Solutions from IDT. The ICS83115 single-ended clock input accepts LVCMOS or LVTTL input levels.

The ICS83115 operates at full 3.3V supply mode over the commercial temperature range. Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the ICS83115 ideal for those clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

### **Features**

- Sixteen LVCMOS / LVTTL outputs, 15 $\Omega$  output impedance
- One LVCMOS / LVTTL clock input
- Maximum output frequency: 200MHz
- All inputs are 5V tolerant
- Output skew: 250ps (maximum)
- Part-to-part skew: 800ps (maximum)
- Additive phase jitter, RMS: 0.09ps (typical)
- Full 3.3V operating supply
- 0°C to 70°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in both standard (RoHS 5) and lead-free (RoHS 6) packages

## **Block Diagram**



## **Pin Assignment**



28-Lead SSOP, 150mil 9.9mm x 3.9mm x 1.5mm package body R Package Top View

Number	Name	Т	уре	Description
1	OE1	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin. When LOW, forces outputs Q[2:7] to Hi-Z state. 5V tolerant. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels. See Table 3.
2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27	Q0, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8, Q9, Q10, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15	Output		Single-ended clock outputs. 15 $\Omega$ output impedance. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
5, 6, 23, 24	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power		Positive supply pins.
9, 10, 19, 20	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
14	IN	Input	Pulldown	Single-ended clock input. 5V tolerant. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
15	OE0	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin. When LOW, forces outputs Q[8:13] to Hi-Z state. 5V tolerant. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels. See Table 3.
28	OE2	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin. When LOW, forces outputs Q[0:1] and Q[14:15] to Hi-Z state. 5V tolerant. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels. See Table 3.

## **Table 1. Pin Descriptions**

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 <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
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (per output); NOTE 1	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.465V		11		pF
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Impedance	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V		15		Ω

## **Function Tables**

#### Table 3. OEx Function Table

	Inputs	Inputs Outputs			
OE0	OE1	OE2	Control OE2 Q[0:1], Q[14:15]	Control OE1 Q[2:7]	Control OE0 Q[8:13]
0	0	0	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
0	0	1	Active	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
0	1	0	Hi-Z	Active	Hi-Z
0	1	1	Active	Active	Hi-Z
1	0	0	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Active
1	0	1	Active	Hi-Z	Active
1	1	0	Hi-Z	Active	Active
1	1	1	Active	Active	Active

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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.

Item	Rating
Supply Voltage, V <sub>DD</sub>	4.6V
Inputs, V <sub>I</sub>	-0.5V to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5V
Outputs, V <sub>O</sub>	-0.5V to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5V
Package Thermal Impedance, $\theta_{JA}$	49°C/W (0 lfpm)
Storage Temperature, T <sub>STG</sub>	-65°C to 150°C

## **DC Electrical Characteristics**

#### Table 4A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current				50	mA

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>		OE0:OE2		2		V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
VIH	Input High Voltage	IN		2		V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
V		OE0:OE2		-0.3		0.8	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	IN		-0.3		1.3	V
	Input High Current	OE0:OE2	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			5	μA
I <sub>IH</sub> Input High Current	Input High Current	IN	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			150	μA
		OE0:OE2	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.465V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	-150			μA
IIL	Input Low Current	IN	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.465V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	-5			μA
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage;	NOTE 1	$V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$	2.6			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage;	NOTE 1	$V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$			0.5	V
I <sub>OZL</sub>	Output Hi-Z Current L	_ow				5	μA
I <sub>OZH</sub>	Output Hi-Z Current H	High				5	μA

#### Table 4B. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to V<sub>DD</sub>/2. See Parameter Measurement Information, Output Load Test Circuit diagram.

## **AC Electrical Characteristics**

#### Table 5. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD}$ = 3.3V $\pm$ 5%, $T_{A}$ = 0°C to 70°C

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Output Frequency				200	MHz
<i>t</i> jit(	Buffer Additive Phase Jitter, RMS; refer to Additive Phase Jitter Section	Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		0.09		ps
tp <sub>LH</sub>	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	$f \le 200 \text{MHz}$	1.7	2.4	3.1	ns
<i>t</i> sk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4	Measured on the Rising Edge @ V <sub>DD</sub> /2		150	250	ps
<i>t</i> sk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4	Measured on the Rising Edge @ V <sub>DD</sub> /2			800	ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time4	20% to 80%	400		800	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		45		55	%
t <sub>EN</sub>	Output Enable Time				20	ns
t <sub>DIS</sub>	Output Disable Time				20	ns

All parameters measured at f<sub>MAX</sub> unless noted otherwise.

NOTE 1: Measured from  $V_{DD}/2$  of the input to  $V_{DD}/2$  of the output.

NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at V<sub>DD</sub>/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  $V_{DD}/2$ .

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.



As with most timing specifications, phase noise measurements has issues relating 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**



3.3V Output Load AC Test Circuit









**Propagation Delay** 



Output Duty Cycle/Pulse Width/Period

Part-to-Part Skew



**Output Rise/Fall Time** 

## **Application Information**

#### **Recommendations for Unused Input and Output Pins**

#### Inputs:

#### **LVCMOS Control Pins**

All control pins have internal pull-ups or pull-downs; additional resistance is not required but can be added for additional protection. A  $1k\Omega$  resistor can be used.

#### **Outputs:**

#### **LVCMOS Outputs**

All unused LVCMOS output can be left floating. There should be no trace attached.

## **Reliability Information**

#### Table 6. $\theta_{\text{JA}}$ vs. Air Flow Table for a 28 Lead SSOP, 150MIL

$\theta_{JA}$ vs. Air Flow				
Linear Feet per Minute	0	200	500	
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	49°C/W	36°C/W	30°C/W	

#### **Transistor Count**

The transistor count for ICS83115: 985

## Package Outline and Package Dimension

Package Outline - G Suffix for 28 Lead SSOP



#### Table 7. Package Dimensions for 28 Lead SSOP

All Din	All Dimensions in Millimeters						
Symbol	Minimum	Maximum					
N	2	8					
Α	1.35	1.75					
A1	0.10	0.25					
A2		1.50					
b	0.20	0.30					
С	0.18	0.25					
D	9.80	10.00					
E	5.80	6.20					
E1	3.80	4.00					
е	0.635	Basic					
L	0.40	1.27					
α	0°	<b>8</b> °					
ZD	0.84	Ref					

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-137

## **Ordering Information**

#### **Table 8. Ordering Information**

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS83115BR	ICS83115BR	28 Lead SSOP	Tube	0°C to 70°C
ICS83115BRT	ICS83115BR	28 Lead SSOP	2500 Tape & Reel	0°C to 70°C
ICS83115BRLF	ICS83115BRLF	"Lead-Free" 28 Lead SSOP	Tube	0°C to 70°C
ICS83115BRLFT	ICS83115BRLF	"Lead-Free" 28 Lead SSOP	2500 Tape & Reel	0°C to 70°C

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

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## **Revision History Sheet**

Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change	Date
с	Т5	4	AC Characteristics Table - changed Output Rise/Fall Time limits from 650ps min./1150ps max. to 400ps min./800ps max.	3/14/08

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