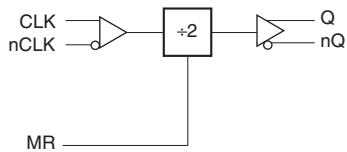
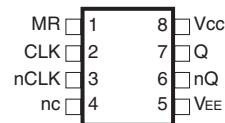


GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 87332I-01 is a high performance $\div 2$ Differential-to-2.5V/3.3V ECL/LVPECL Clock Generator. The CLK, nCLK pair can accept most standard differential input levels. The 87332I-01 is characterized to operate from either a 2.5V or a 3.3V power supply. Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the 87332I-01 ideal for those clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

FEATURES

- One $\div 2$ differential 2.5V/3.3V LVPECL / ECL output
- One CLK, nCLK input pair
- CLK, nCLK pair can accept the following differential input levels: LVDS, LVPECL, LVHSTL, SSTL, HCSL
- Maximum output frequency: 500MHz
- Maximum input frequency: 1GHz
- Translates any single ended input signal to 3.3V LVPECL levels with resistor bias on nCLK input
- Part-to-part skew: 400ps (maximum)
- Propagation delay: 1.6ns (maximum)
- LVPECL mode operating voltage supply range: $V_{CC} = 2.375V$ to $3.8V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$
- ECL mode operating voltage supply range: $V_{CC} = 0V$, $V_{EE} = -2.375V$ to $-3.8V$
- $-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$ ambient operating temperature
- Available in lead-free (RoHS 6) package

BLOCK DIAGRAM**PIN ASSIGNMENT**

87332I-01
8-Lead SOIC
 3.90mm x 4.90mm x 1.37mm package body
M Package
 Top View

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| Number | Name | Type | | Description |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|---|
| 1 | MR | Input | Pulldown | Master reset. When LOW, outputs are enabled. When HIGH, divider is reset forcing Q output LOW and nQ output HIGH. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface level. |
| 2 | CLK | Input | Pulldown | Non-inverting differential clock input. |
| 3 | nCLK | Input | Pullup | Inverting differential clock input. |
| 4 | nc | Unused | | No connect. |
| 5 | V_{EE} | Power | | Negative supply pin. |
| 6, 7 | Q, nQ | Output | | Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels. |
| 8 | V_{CC} | Power | | Positive 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 |
| R_{PULLUP} | Input Pullup Resistor | | | 51 | | k Ω |
| $R_{PULLDOWN}$ | Input Pulldown Resistor | | | 51 | | k Ω |

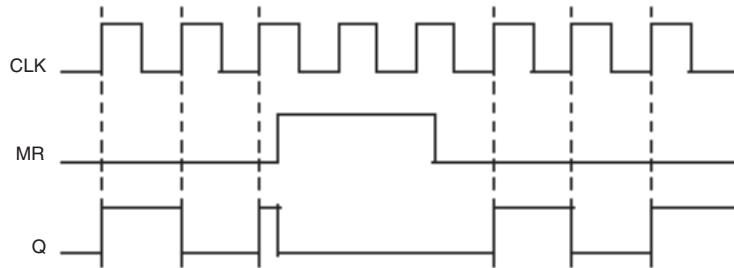


FIGURE 1. TIMING DIAGRAM

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Supply Voltage, V_{CC} | 4.6V |
| Inputs, V_I | -0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V |
| Outputs, I_O | |
| Continuous Current | 50mA |
| Surge Current | 100mA |
| Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA} | 112.7°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, $V_{CC} = 2.375V$ TO 3.8V, $V_{EE} = 0$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| V_{CC} | Positive Supply Voltage | | 2.375 | 3.3 | 3.8 | V |
| I_{EE} | Power Supply Current | | | | 30 | mA |

TABLE 3B. LVCMS DC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{CC} = 2.375V$ TO 3.8V, $V_{EE} = 0$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------|----------------|-------|
| V_{IH} | Input High Voltage | MR | 2 | | $V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V |
| V_{IL} | Input Low Voltage | MR | -0.3 | | 0.8 | V |
| I_{IH} | Input High Current | MR | $V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V$ | | 150 | μA |
| I_{IL} | Input Low Current | MR | $V_{CC} = 3.8V, V_{IN} = 0V$ | -5 | | μA |

TABLE 3C. DIFFERENTIAL DC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{CC} = 2.375V$ TO 3.8V, $V_{EE} = 0$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|-----------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| I_{IH} | Input High Current | CLK | $V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V$ | | 150 | μA |
| | | nCLK | $V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.8V$ | | 5 | μA |
| I_{IL} | Input Low Current | CLK | $V_{CC} = 3.8V, V_{IN} = 0V$ | -5 | | μA |
| | | nCLK | $V_{CC} = 3.8V, V_{IN} = 0V$ | -150 | | μA |
| V_{PP} | Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage | | 0.15 | | 1.3 | V |
| V_{CMR} | Common Mode Input Voltage; NOTE 1, 2 | | $V_{EE} + 0.5$ | | $V_{CC} - 0.85$ | V |

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

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

TABLE 3D. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{CC} = 2.375V$ TO $3.8V$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|-------|
| V_{OH} | Output High Voltage; NOTE 1 | | $V_{CC} - 1.4$ | | $V_{CC} - 0.9$ | V |
| V_{OL} | Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1 | | $V_{CC} - 2.0$ | | $V_{CC} - 1.7$ | V |
| V_{SWING} | Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing | | 0.65 | | 1.0 | V |

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to $V_{CC} - 2V$.

TABLE 4. AC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{CC} = 2.375V$ TO $3.8V$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| f_{MAX} | Input Frequency | | | | 1 | GHz |
| t_{PD} | Propagation Delay; NOTE 1 | $f \leq 1\text{GHz}$ | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | ns |
| $tsk(pp)$ | Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 2, 3 | | | | 400 | ps |
| t_R | Output Rise Time | 20% to 80% | 200 | | 700 | ps |
| t_F | Output Fall Time | 20% to 80% | 200 | | 700 | ps |
| odc | Output Duty Cycle | | 49 | | 51 | % |

NOTE: Electrical parameters are guaranteed over the specified ambient operating temperature range, which is established when the device is mounted in a test socket with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm. The device will meet specifications after thermal equilibrium has been reached under these conditions.

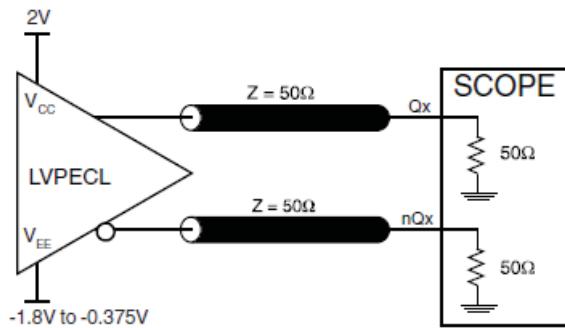
NOTE: All parameters measured at 500MHz unless noted otherwise.

NOTE 1: Measured from the differential input crossing point to the differential output crossing point.

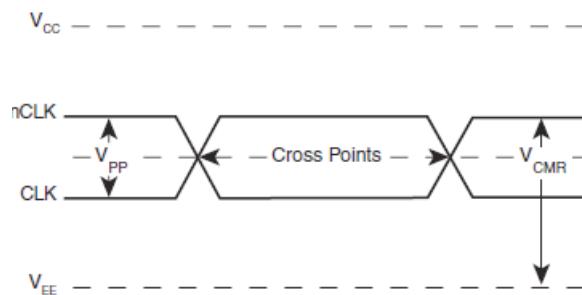
NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at the differential cross points.

NOTE 3: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

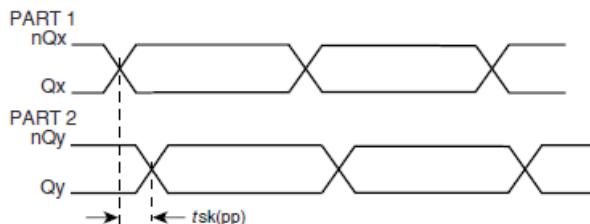
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



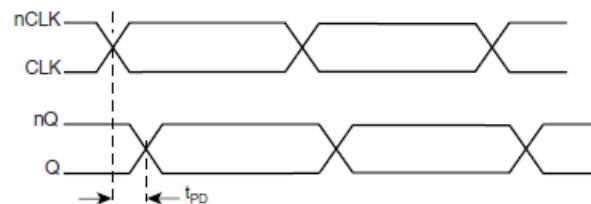
3.3V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



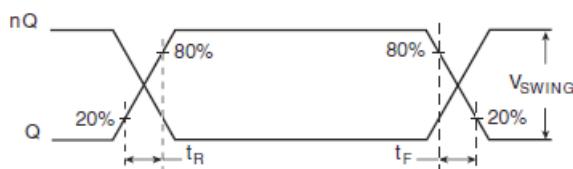
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT LEVEL



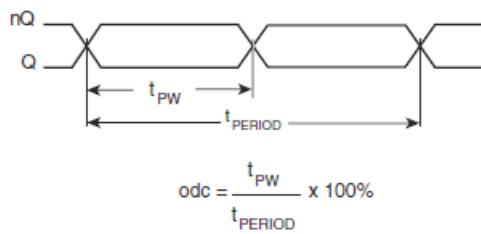
PART-TO-PART SKEW



PROPAGATION DELAY



OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME



OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE/PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD

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

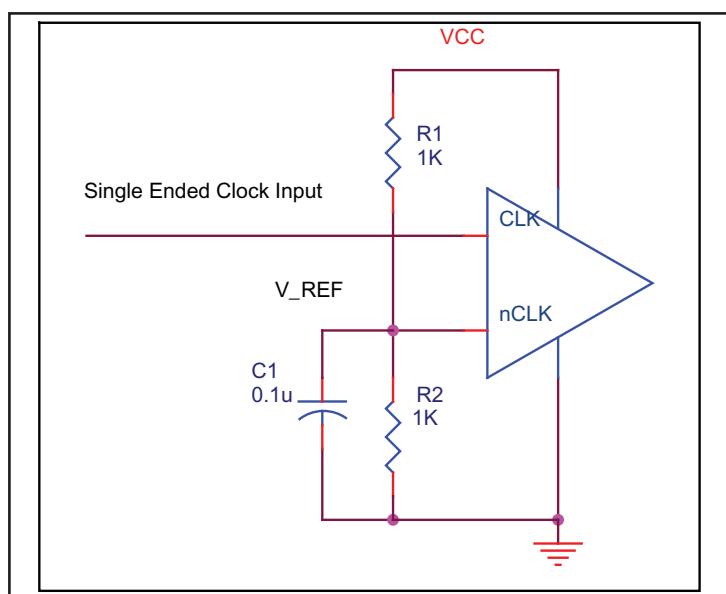


FIGURE 2. SINGLE ENDED SIGNAL DRIVING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT

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.

The differential outputs 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.

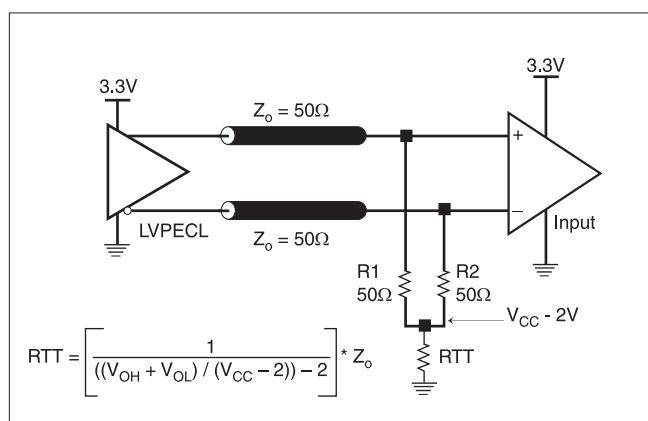


FIGURE 3A. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

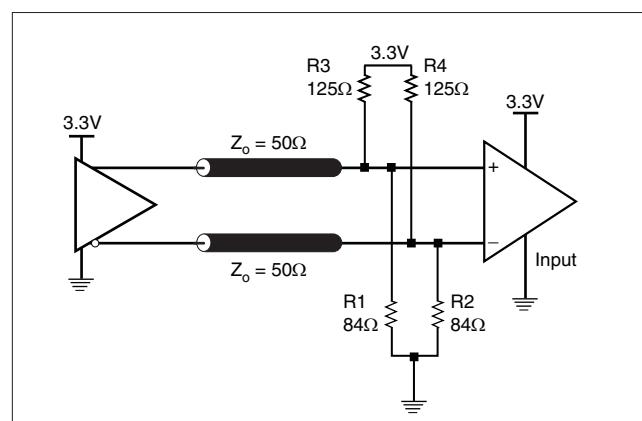


FIGURE 3B. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

TERMINATION FOR 2.5V LVPECL OUTPUTS

Figure 4A and *Figure 4B* show examples of termination for 2.5V LVPECL driver. These terminations are equivalent to terminating 50Ω to $V_{CC} - 2V$. For $V_{CC} = 2.5V$, the $V_{CC} - 2V$ is very close to ground

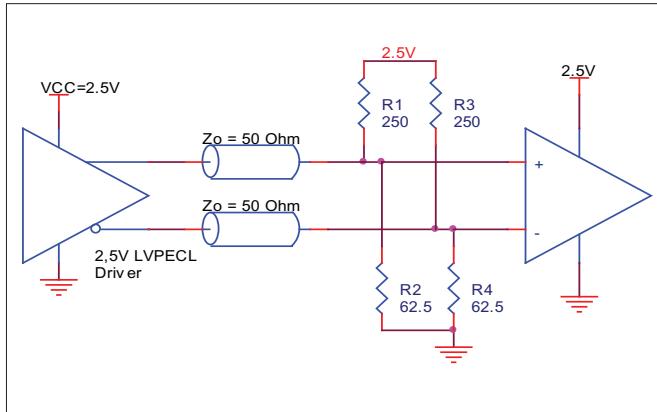


FIGURE 4A. 2.5V LVPECL DRIVER TERMINATION EXAMPLE

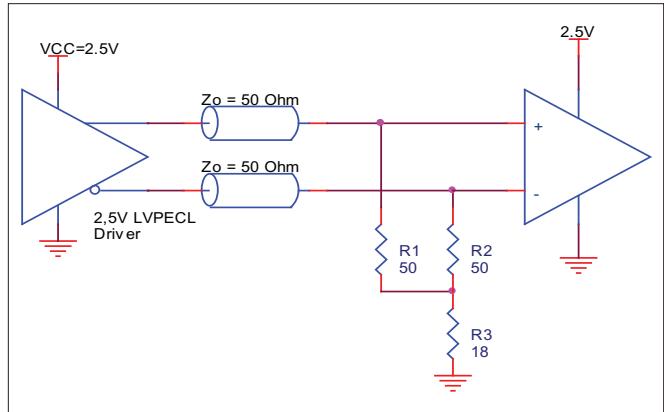


FIGURE 4B. 2.5V LVPECL DRIVER TERMINATION EXAMPLE

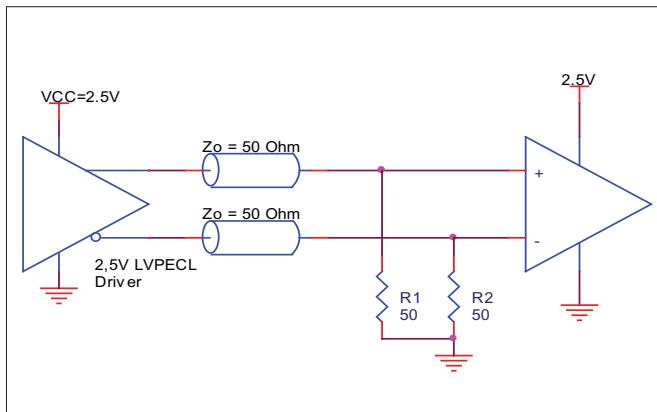


FIGURE 4C. 2.5V LVPECL TERMINATION EXAMPLE

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 5A to 5F show interface examples for the 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 5A, the input termination applies for IDT open emitter LVHSTL drivers. If you are using an LVHSTL driver from another vendor, use their termination recommendation.

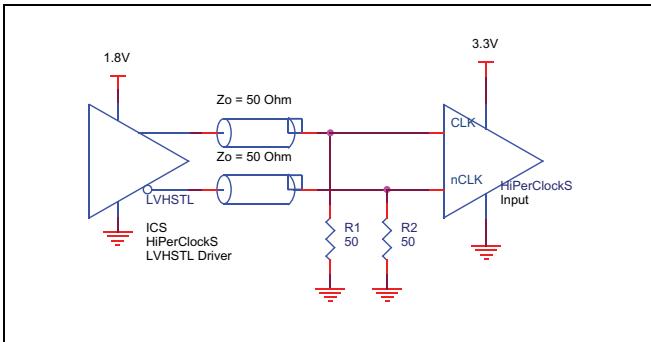


FIGURE 5A. CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY AN IDT OPEN Emitter LVHSTL DRIVER

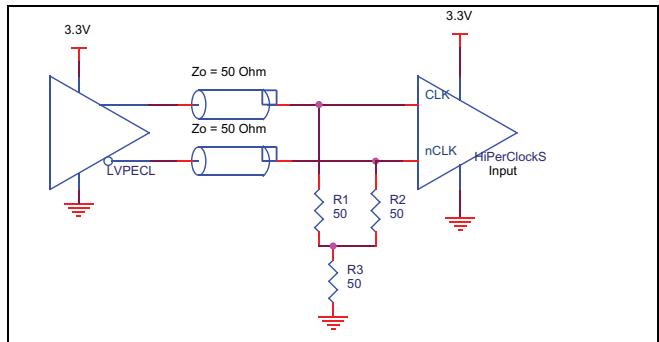


FIGURE 5B. CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER

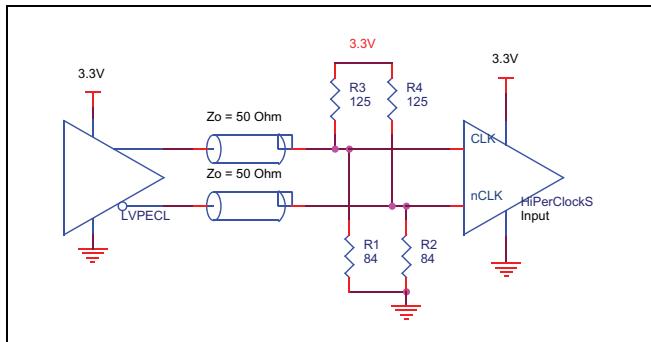


FIGURE 5C. CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER

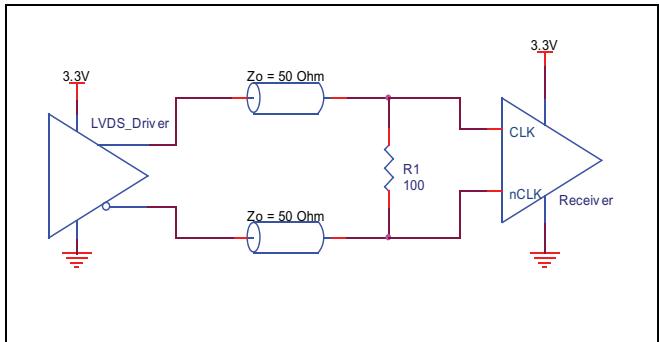


FIGURE 5D. CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V LVDS DRIVER

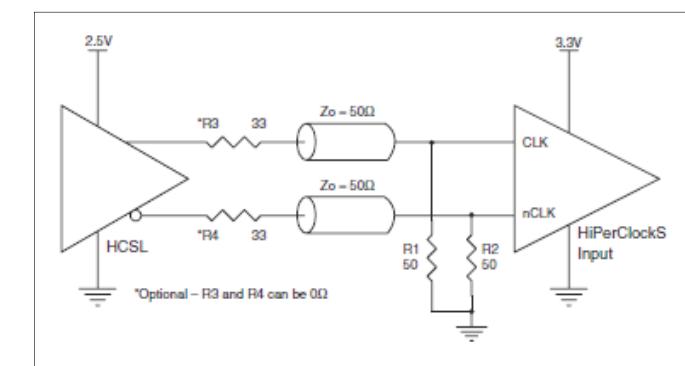


FIGURE 5E. CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 3.3V HCSL DRIVER

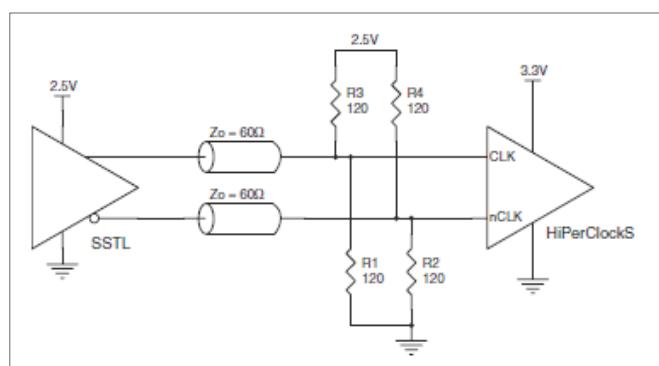


FIGURE 5F. CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY A 2.5V SSTL DRIVER

POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the 87332I-01. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the 87332I-01 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for $V_{CC} = 3.8V$, which gives worst case results.

NOTE: Please refer to Section 3 for details on calculating power dissipated in the load.

- Power (core)_{MAX} = $V_{CC_MAX} * I_{EE_MAX} = 3.8V * 30mA = 114mW$
- Power (outputs)_{MAX} = **30mW/Loaded Output pair**

Total Power_{MAX} (3.8V, with all outputs switching) = $114mW + 30mW = 144mW$

2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature at the junction of the bond wire and bond pad directly affects the reliability of the device. The maximum recommended junction temperature for HiPerClockS™ devices is 125°C. Limiting the internal transistor junction temperature, T_j , to 125°C ensures that the bond wire and bond pad temperature remains below 125°C.

The equation for T_j is as follows: $T_j = \theta_{JA} * P_{d_total} + T_A$

T_j = Junction Temperature

θ_{JA} = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

P_{d_total} = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

T_A = 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 103.3°C/W per Table 5 below.

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

$85^{\circ}C + 0.144W * 103.3^{\circ}C/W = 99.9^{\circ}C$. This is well below the limit of 125°C

This calculation is only an example. T_j will obviously vary depending on the number of loaded outputs, supply voltage, air flow, and the type of board (multi-layer).

TABLE 5. THERMAL RESISTANCE θ_{JA} FOR 8-PIN SOIC, FORCED CONVECTION

| 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. | | | |

3. Calculations and Equations.

The purpose of this section is to calculate power dissipation on the LVPECL output pair.

LVPECL output driver circuit and termination are shown in *Figure 6*.

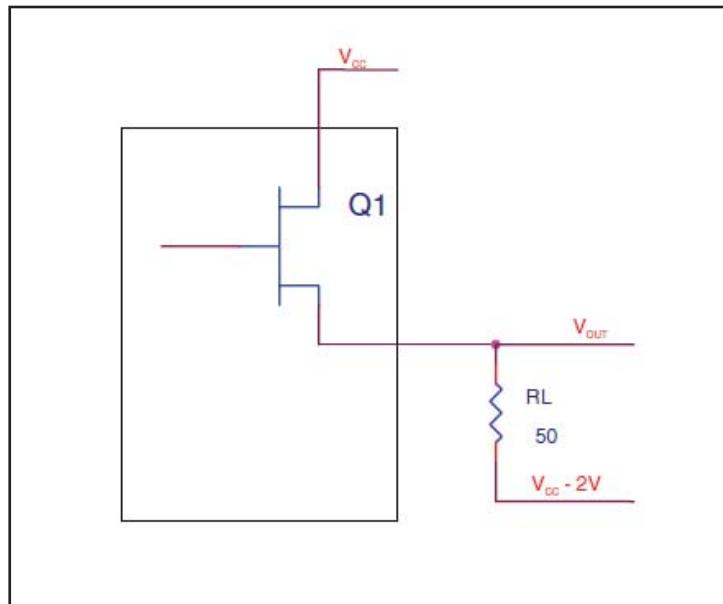


FIGURE 6. LVPECL DRIVER CIRCUIT AND TERMINATION

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

- For logic high, $V_{OUT} = V_{OH_MAX} = V_{CC_MAX} - 0.9V$
 $(V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = 0.9V$
- For logic low, $V_{OUT} = V_{OL_MAX} = V_{CC_MAX} - 1.7V$
 $(V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = 1.7V$

Pd_H is power dissipation when the output drives high.
Pd_L is the power dissipation when the output drives low.

$$Pd_H = [(V_{OH_MAX} - (V_{CC_MAX} - 2V)) / R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX})) / R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OH_MAX}) = [(2V - 0.9V) / 50\Omega] * 0.9V = \mathbf{19.8mW}$$

$$\text{Pd_L} = [(V_{OL_MAX} - (V_{CC_MAX} - 2V)) / R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX})) / R_L] * (V_{CC_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX}) = [(2V - 1.7V) / 50\Omega] * 1.7V = \mathbf{10.2mW}$$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = $P_{d1} \cdot H + P_{d2} \cdot L = 30\text{mW}$

RELIABILITY INFORMATION

TABLE 6. θ_{JA} VS. AIR FLOW TABLE

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.

TRANSISTOR COUNT

The transistor count for 87332I-01 is: 383

Compatible to part number MC100EP32

PACKAGE OUTLINE AND DIMENSIONS

PACKAGE OUTLINE - M SUFFIX

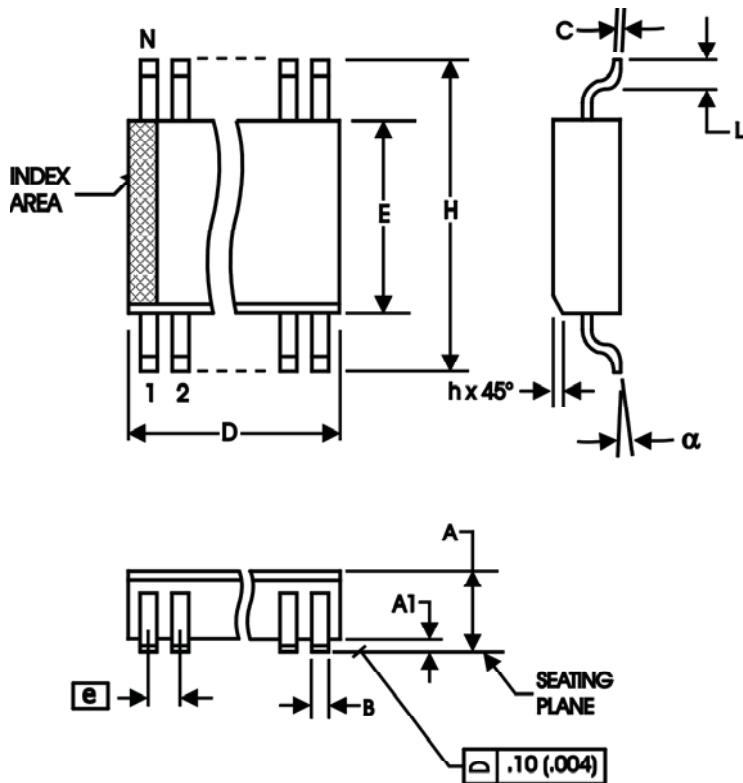


TABLE 7. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

| 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 8. ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part/Order Number | Marking | Package | Shipping Package | Temperature |
|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 87332AMI-01LF | 332AI01L | 8 lead "Lead-Free" SOIC | tube | -40°C to 85°C |
| 87332AMI-01LFT | 332AI01L | 8 lead "Lead-Free" SOIC | 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 |
|-----|-------|----------------------------|---|----------|
| B | T2 | 1 2 6 6 7 8 | Features Section - added Lead-Free bullet. Pin Characteristics Table - changed CIN from 4pF max. to 4pF typical. Added "Wiring the Differential Input to Accept Single Ended Levels. Added Termination for 3.3V LVPECL Output. Added Termination for 2.5V LVPECL Output. Added Differential Clock Input Interface. | 7/5/05 |
| | T8 | 13 | Ordering Information Table - corrected marking. Added Lead-Free part number and note. Updated format of datasheet. | |
| C | T3D | 4 9 - 10 | LVPECL DC Characteristics Table -corrected V_{OH} max. from V_{CC} - 1.0V to V_{CC} - 0.9V; and V_{SWING} max. from 0.9V to 1.0V. Power Considerations - corrected power dissipation to reflect V_{OH} max in Table 3D. | 4/13/07 |
| C | T4 | 4 6 8 12 | Added thermal note to AC Characteristics table. Updated figures 3A & 3B, LVPECL Output Termination diagrams. Updated Differential Clock Input Interface. Ordering Information Table - add LF marking. Deleted "ICS" prefix from part/order number. Updated header/footer of datasheet. | 11/16/09 |
| C | T8 | 12 | Ordering Information - removed leaded devices - PDN CQ-13-02 | 2/12/15 |

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