

### **Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components**

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All recreations are done with the approval of the OCM.

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceed the OCM data sheet.

### **Quality Overview**

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
  - Class Q Military
  - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
  - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

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The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OEM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

# MC100EP16VS

## 3.3V / 5V ECL Differential Receiver/Driver with Variable Output Swing

The MC100EP16VS is a differential receiver with variable output amplitude. The device is functionally equivalent to the 100EP16 with an input pin that controls the amplitude of the outputs.

The  $V_{CTRL}$  input pin controls the output amplitude of the EP16VS and is referenced to  $V_{CC}$ . (See Figure 4.) The operational range of the  $V_{CTRL}$  input is from  $\leq V_{BB}$  (max output amplitude) to  $V_{CC}$  (min output amplitude). (See Figure 3.) A variable resistor between the  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{BB}$  pins, with the wiper driving  $V_{CTRL}$ , can control the output amplitude. Typical application circuits and a  $V_{CTRL}$  Voltage vs. Output Amplitude graph are described in this data sheet. When left open, the  $V_{CTRL}$  pin will be internally pulled down to  $V_{EE}$  and operate as a standard EP16, with 100% output amplitude.

The  $V_{BB}$  pin, an internally generated voltage supply, is available to this device only. For single-ended input conditions, the unused differential input is connected to  $V_{BB}$  as a switching reference voltage.  $V_{BB}$  may also rebias AC coupled inputs. When used, decouple  $V_{BB}$  and  $V_{CC}$  via a 0.01  $\mu$ F capacitor and limit current sourcing or sinking to 0.5 mA. When not used,  $V_{BB}$  should be left open.

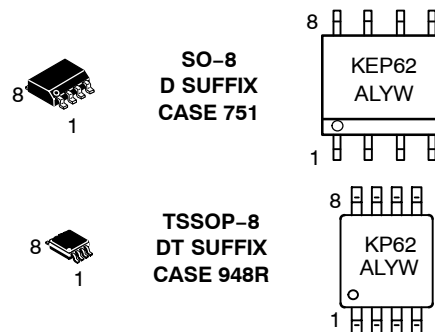
- 220 ps Propagation Delay
- Maximum Frequency > 4 GHz Typical (See Graph)
- The 100 Series Contains Temperature Compensation
- PECL Mode Operating Range:  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V to 5.5 V with  $V_{EE} = 0$  V
- NECL Mode Operating Range:  $V_{CC} = 0$  V with  $V_{EE} = -3.0$  V to  $-5.5$  V
- Open Input Default State
- Q Output Will Default LOW with Inputs Open or at  $V_{EE}$



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### MARKING DIAGRAMS\*



K = MC100  
 A = Assembly Location  
 L = Wafer Lot  
 Y = Year  
 W = Work Week

\*For additional marking information, refer to Application Note AND8002/D.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MC100EP16VSD	SO-8	98 Units/Rail
MC100EP16VSDR2	SO-8	2500 Tape & Reel
MC100EP16VSDT	TSSOP	100 Units/Rail
MC100EP16VSDTR2	TSSOP	2500 Tape & Reel

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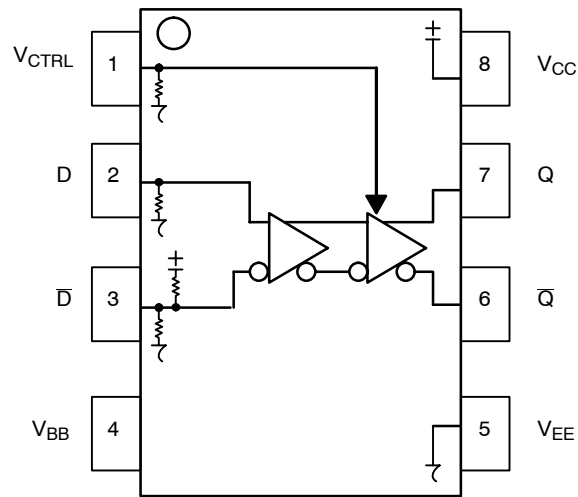


Figure 1. 8-Lead Pinout (Top View) and Logic Diagram

## PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	FUNCTION	
D*, $\bar{D}$ **	ECL Data Inputs	2, 3
Q, $\bar{Q}$	ECL Data Outputs	6, 7
V_CTRL*	Output Swing Control	1
V_BB	Reference Voltage Output	4
V_CC	Positive Supply	8
V_EE	Negative Supply	5
NC	No Connect	

\* Pins will default LOW when left open.

\*\* Pins will default to  $V_{CC}/2$  when left open.

## ATTRIBUTES

Characteristics	Value
Internal Input Pulldown Resistor	75 k $\Omega$
Internal Input Pullup Resistor	37.5 k $\Omega$
ESD Protection	Human Body Model Machine Model Charged Device Model
	> 4 kV > 200 V > 2 kV
Moisture Sensitivity, Indefinite Time Out of Drypack (Note 1)	Level 1
Flammability Rating	Oxygen Index: 28 to 34 UL-94 code V-0 A 1/8"
Transistor Count	140 Devices
Meets or exceeds JEDEC Spec EIA/JESD78 IC Latchup Test	

1. For additional information, see Application Note AND8003/D.

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## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition 1	Condition 2	Rating	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	PECL Mode Power Supply	V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		6	V
V <sub>EE</sub>	NECL Mode Power Supply	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V		-6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	PECL Mode Input Voltage	V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	6	V
	NECL Mode Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>I</sub> ≥ V <sub>EE</sub>	-6	V
I <sub>out</sub>	Output Current	Continuous Surge		50	mA
				100	mA
I <sub>BB</sub>	V <sub>BB</sub> Sink/Source			± 0.5	mA
TA	Operating Temperature Range			-40 to +85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range			-65 to +150	°C
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient)	0 LFPM	8 SOIC	190	°C/W
		500 LFPM	8 SOIC	130	°C/W
θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case)	std bd	8 SOIC	41 to 44	°C/W
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient)	0 LFPM	8 TSSOP	185	°C/W
		500 LFPM	8 TSSOP	140	°C/W
θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case)	Standard Board	8 TSSOP	41 to 44 ± 5%	°C/W
T <sub>sol</sub>	Wave Solder	< 2 to 3 sec @ 248°C		265	°C

2. Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which device damage may occur.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS, PECL V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, V<sub>EE</sub> = 0 V (Note 3)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current	30	36	42	31	38	44	32	40	48	mA
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage (Max Swing) (Note 4) V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ V <sub>CTRL</sub> ≥ V <sub>EE</sub>	2155		2405	2155		2405	2155		2405	mV
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage (Max Swing) (Note 4) V <sub>CTRL</sub> ≤ V <sub>BB</sub>	1355	1490	1605	1355	1520	1605	1355	1520	1605	mV
	V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ V <sub>CTRL</sub> > V <sub>BB</sub>		See Fig.2			See Fig.2			See Fig.2		
	V <sub>CTRL</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> (Min Swing)	2105	2230	2355	2095	2220	2345	2065	2190	2315	
V <sub>IH</sub>	D, $\bar{D}$ Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)	2075		2420	2075		2420	2075		2420	mV
V <sub>IL</sub>	D, $\bar{D}$ Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	1490		1675	1490		1675	1490		1675	mV
V <sub>BB</sub>	Output Voltage Reference	1805	1905	2005	1805	1905	2005	1805	1905	2005	mV
V <sub>CTRL</sub>	Input Voltage (V <sub>CTRL</sub> )	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub>	mV
V <sub>IHCMR</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 5)	2.0		2.9	2.0		2.9	2.0		2.9	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	D	0.5		0.5			0.5			μA
		$\bar{D}$	-150		-150			-150			

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm is maintained.

3. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V<sub>CC</sub>. V<sub>EE</sub> can vary +0.3 V to -2.2 V.

4. All loading with 50 Ω to V<sub>CC</sub>-2.0 volts. V<sub>OH</sub> does not change with V<sub>CTRL</sub>. V<sub>OL</sub> changes with V<sub>CTRL</sub>. V<sub>CTRL</sub> is referenced to V<sub>CC</sub>.

5. V<sub>IHCMR</sub> min varies 1:1 with V<sub>EE</sub>. V<sub>IHCMR</sub> max varies 1:1 with V<sub>CC</sub>. The V<sub>IHCMR</sub> range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

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## DC CHARACTERISTICS, PECL $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ (Note 6)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	30	36	42	31	38	44	32	40	48	mA
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 7) $V_{CC} > V_{CTRL} > V_{EE}$	3855	3980	4105	3855	3980	4105	3855	3980	4105	mV
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage (Max Swing) (Note 7) $V_{CTRL} \leq V_{BB}$	3055	3190	3305	3055	3220	3305	3055	3220	3305	mV
	$V_{CC} \geq V_{CTRL} > V_{BB}$		See Fig.2			See Fig.2			See Fig.2		
	$V_{CTRL} = V_{CC}$ (Min Swing)	3805	3930	4055	3795	3920	4045	3765	3890	4015	
$V_{IH}$	D, $\bar{D}$ Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)	3775		4120	3775		4120	3775		4120	mV
$V_{IL}$	D, $\bar{D}$ Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	3190		3375	3190		3375	3190		3375	mV
$V_{CTRL}$	Input Voltage ( $V_{CTRL}$ )	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	mV
$V_{BB}$	Output Voltage Reference	3505	3605	3705	3505	3605	3705	3505	3605	3705	mV
$V_{IHCMR}$	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 8)	2.0		4.6	2.0		4.6	2.0		4.6	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	D	0.5		0.5			0.5			$\mu\text{A}$
		$\bar{D}$	-150		-150			-150			

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm is maintained.

6. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ .  $V_{EE}$  can vary +2.0 V to -0.5 V.

7. All loading with 50  $\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ -2.0 volts.  $V_{OH}$  does not change with  $V_{CTRL}$ .  $V_{OL}$  changes with  $V_{CTRL}$ .  $V_{CTRL}$  is referenced to  $V_{CC}$ .

8.  $V_{IHCMR}$  min varies 1:1 with  $V_{EE}$ .  $V_{IHCMR}$  max varies 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ . The  $V_{IHCMR}$  range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS, NECL $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = -5.5\text{ V}$ to $-3.0\text{ V}$ (Note 9)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	30	36	42	31	38	44	32	40	48	mA
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 10) $V_{CC} > V_{CTRL} > V_{EE}$	-1145	-1020	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	mV
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage (Max Swing) (Note 10) $V_{CTRL} \leq V_{BB}$	-1945	-1810	-1695	-1945	-1780	-1695	-1945	-1780	-1695	mV
	$V_{CC} \geq V_{CTRL} > V_{BB}$		See Fig.2			See Fig.2			See Fig.2		
	$V_{CTRL} = V_{CC}$ (Min Swing)	-1195	-1070	-945	-1205	-1080	-955	-1235	-1110	-985	
$V_{IH}$	D, $\bar{D}$ Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)	-1225		-880	-1225		-880	-1225		-880	mV
$V_{IL}$	D, $\bar{D}$ Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	-1810		-1625	-1810		-1625	-1810		-1625	mV
$V_{BB}$	Output Voltage Reference	-1525	-1425	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	mV
$V_{CTRL}$	Input Voltage ( $V_{CTRL}$ )	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	mV
$V_{IHCMR}$	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 11)	$V_{EE}+2.0$		-0.4	$V_{EE}+2.0$		-0.4	$V_{EE}+2.0$		-0.4	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	D	0.5		0.5			0.5			$\mu\text{A}$
		$\bar{D}$	-150		-150			-150			

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm is maintained.

9. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ .

10. All loading with 50  $\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}$ -2.0 volts.  $V_{OH}$  does not change with  $V_{CTRL}$ .  $V_{OL}$  changes with  $V_{CTRL}$ .  $V_{CTRL}$  is referenced to  $V_{CC}$ .

11.  $V_{IHCMR}$  min varies 1:1 with  $V_{EE}$ .  $V_{IHCMR}$  max varies 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ . The  $V_{IHCMR}$  range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

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**AC CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = -3.0\text{ V}$  to  $-5.5\text{ V}$  or  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$  (Note 12)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$f_{\max}$	Maximum Toggle Frequency (See Figure 6. $F_{\max}/\text{JITTER}$ )		> 4			> 4			> 4		GHz
$t_{\text{PLH}}$ , $t_{\text{PHL}}$	Propagation Delay to Output Differential Max Swing Min Swing	150 90	220 150	280 210	150 90	220 150	280 210	160 100	240 160	300 220	ps
$t_{\text{SKEW}}$	Duty Cycle Skew (Note 13)		5.0	20		5.0	20		5.0	20	ps
$t_{\text{JITTER}}$	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter (See Figure 6. $F_{\max}/\text{JITTER}$ )		0.2	< 1		0.2	< 1		0.2	< 1	ps
$V_{\text{PP}}$	Input Voltage Swing (Differential) (Note 14)	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	mV
$t_r$ , $t_f$	Output Rise/Fall Times (20% - 80%) Max Swing Q Min Swing	70 30	120 80	170 130	80 20	130 70	180 120	100 20	150 70	200 120	ps

12. Measured using a 750 mV source, 50% duty cycle clock source. All loading with  $50\ \Omega$  to  $V_{CC} - 2.0\text{ V}$ .

13. Skew is measured between outputs under identical transitions. Duty cycle skew is defined only for differential operation when the delays are measured from the cross point of the inputs to the cross point of the outputs.

14.  $V_{\text{PP}}(\text{min})$  is minimum input swing for which AC parameters are guaranteed.

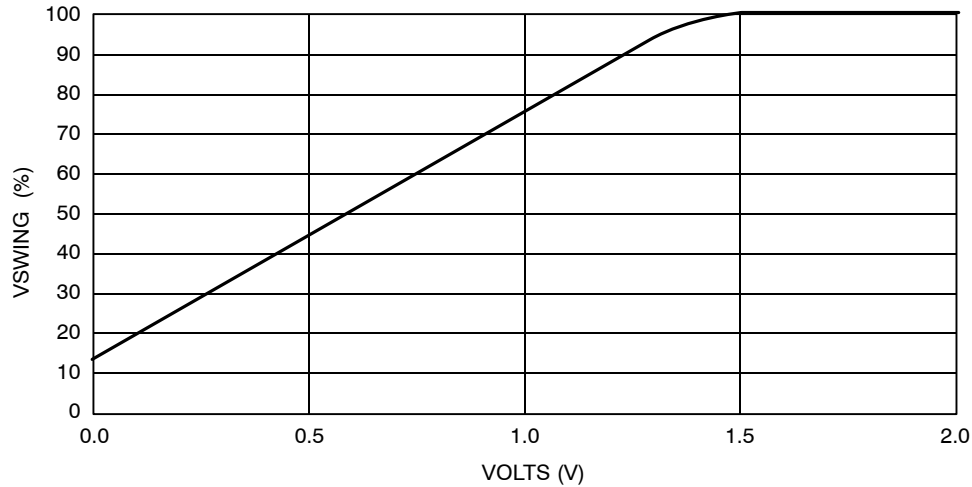


Figure 2.  $V_{CC} - V_{\text{CTRL}}$  (pin #1)

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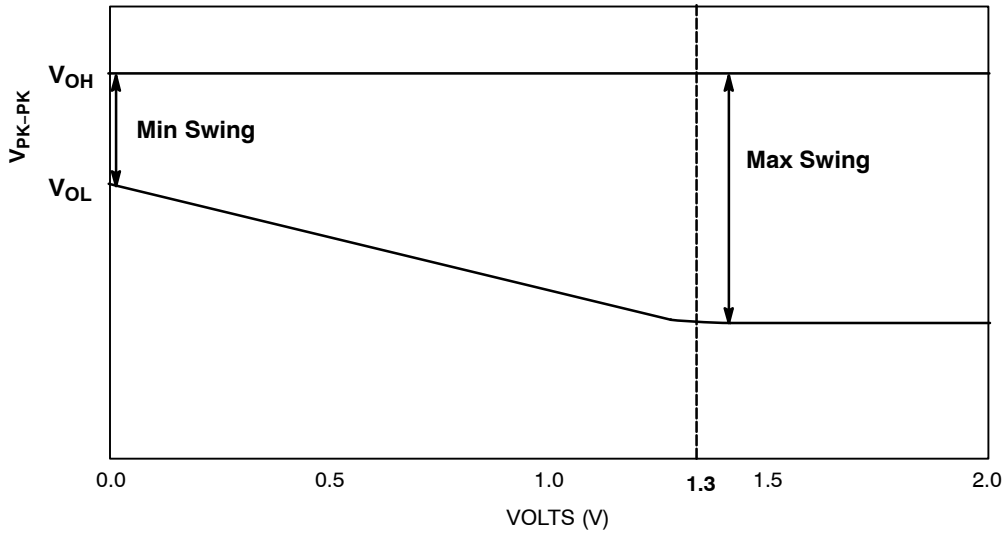


Figure 3.  $V_{CC} - V_{CTRL}$

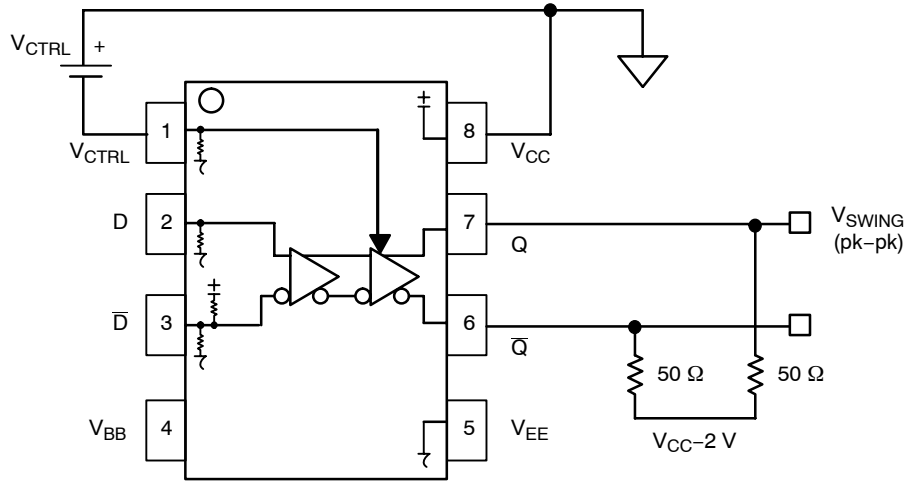


Figure 4. Voltage Source Implementation

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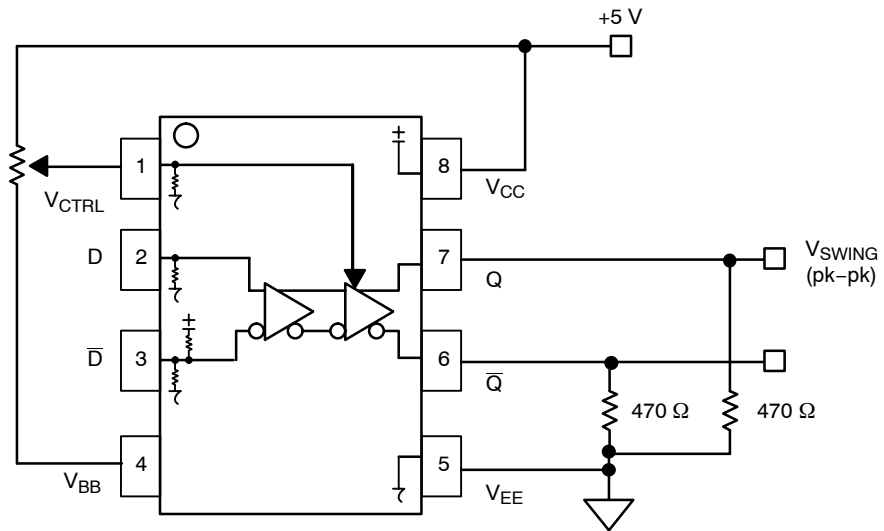


Figure 5. Alternative Implementation

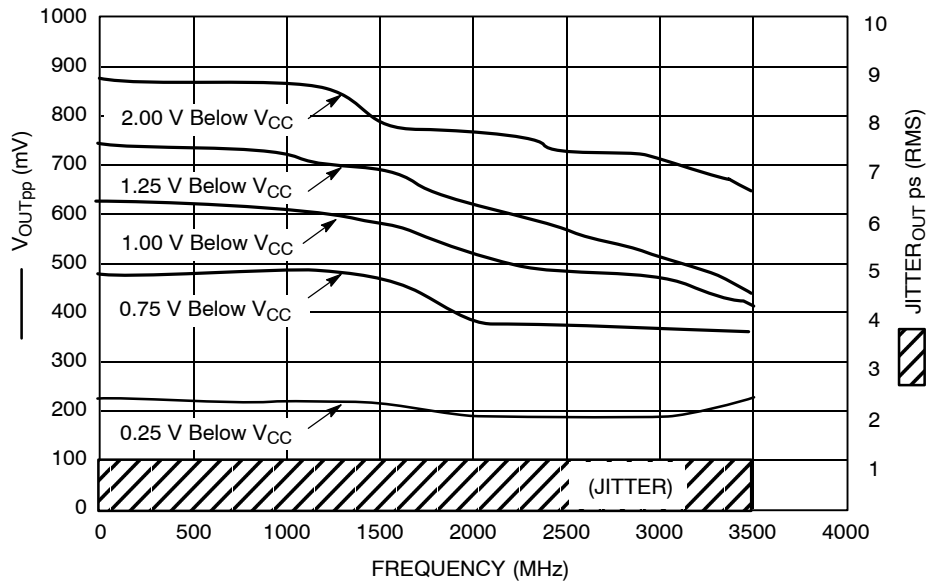
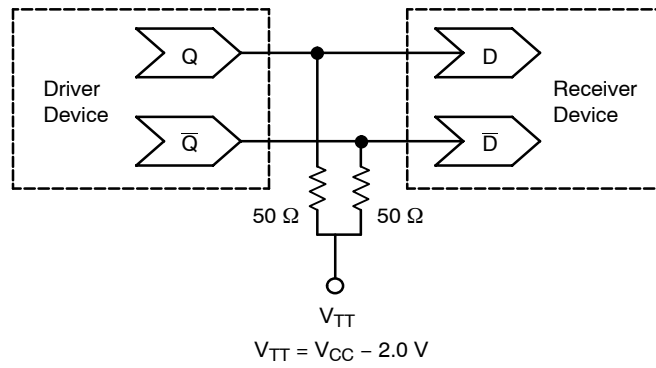


Figure 6.  $F_{max}/Jitter$



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**Figure 7. Typical Termination for Output Driver and Device Evaluation  
(See Application Note AND8020 – Termination of ECL Logic Devices.)**