



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

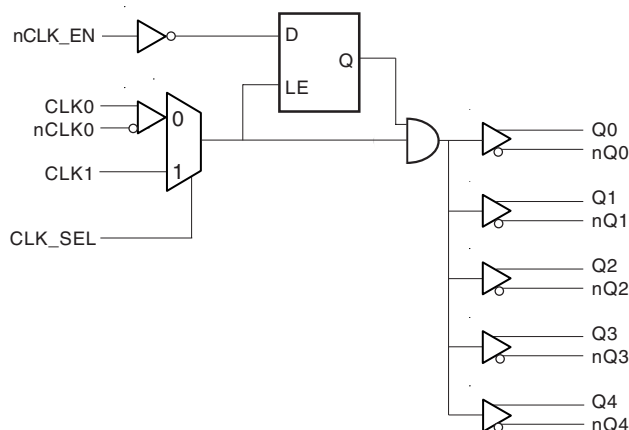


The ICS85214I is a low skew, high performance 1-to-5 Differential-to-HSTL Fanout Buffer and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from ICS. The CLK0, nCLK0 pair can accept most standard differential input levels. The single ended CLK1 input accepts LVCMOS or LVTTTL input levels. Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the ICS85214I ideal for those clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

FEATURES

- 5 differential HSTL compatible outputs
- Selectable differential CLK0, nCLK0 or LVCMOS/LVTTTL clock inputs
- CLK0, nCLK0 pair can accept the following differential input levels: LVDS, LVPECL, HSTL, SSTL, HCSL
- CLK1 can accept the following input levels: LVCMOS or LVTTTL
- Output frequency up to 700MHz
- Translates any single ended input signal to HSTL levels with resistor bias on nCLK0 input
- Output skew: 40ps (maximum)
- Part-to-part skew: 300ps (maximum)
- Propagation delay: 1.8ns (maximum)
- 3.3V core, 1.8V output operating supply
- Lead-Free package fully RoHS compliant
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT

Q0	1	20	V _{DD0}
nQ0	2	19	nCLK_EN
Q1	3	18	V _{DD}
nQ1	4	17	nc
Q2	5	16	CLK1
nQ2	6	15	CLK0
Q3	7	14	nCLK0
nQ3	8	13	nc
Q4	9	12	CLK_SEL
nQ4	10	11	GND

ICS85214I
20-Lead TSSOP
6.5mm x 4.4mm x 0.92mm package body
G Package
Top View



TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Type		Description
1, 2	Q0, nQ0	Output		Differential output pair. HSTL interface levels.
3, 4	Q1, nQ1	Output		Differential output pair. HSTL interface levels.
5, 6	Q2, nQ2	Output		Differential output pair. HSTL interface levels.
7, 8	Q3, nQ3	Output		Differential output pair. HSTL interface levels.
9, 10	Q4, nQ4	Output		Differential output pair. HSTL interface levels.
11	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
12	CLK_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Clock select input. When HIGH, selects CLK1 input. When LOW, selects CLK0, nCLK0 input. LVTTTL / LVCMOS interface levels.
13, 17	nc	Unused		No connect.
14	nCLK0	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential clock input.
15	CLK0	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential clock input.
16	CLK1	Input	Pulldown	Clock input. LVTTTL / LVCMOS interface levels.
18	V _{DD}	Power		Core supply pin.
19	nCLK_EN	Input	Pulldown	Synchronizing clock enable. When LOW, clock outputs follow clock input. When HIGH, Q outputs are forced low, nQ outputs are forced high. LVTTTL / LVCMOS interface levels.
20	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
R _{PULLUP}	Input Pullup Resistor			51		KΩ
R _{PULLDOWN}	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		KΩ



TABLE 3A. CONTROL INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs	Outputs	
nCLK_EN	Q0:Q4	nQ0:nQ4
0	Enabled	Enabled
1	Disabled; LOW	Disabled; HIGH

After nCLK_EN switches, the clock outputs are disabled or enabled following a rising and falling input clock edge as shown in Figure 1.

In the active mode, the state of the outputs are a function of the CLK0, nCLK0 inputs as described in Table 3B.

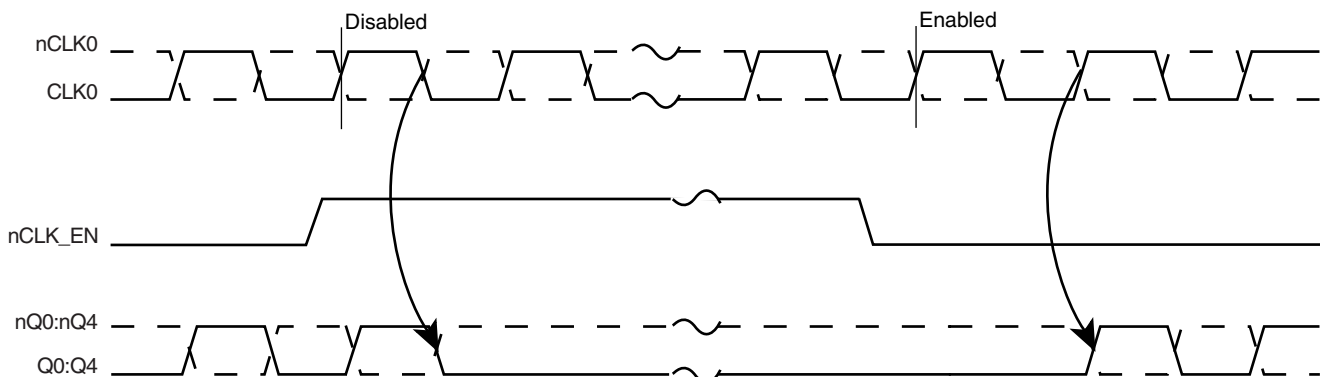


FIGURE 1. nCLK_EN TIMING DIAGRAM

TABLE 3B. CLOCK INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs				Outputs		Input to Output Mode	Polarity
CLK_SEL	CLK0	nCLK0	CLK1	Q0:Q4	nQ0:nQ4		
0	0	1	X	LOW	HIGH	Differential to Differential	Non Inverting
0	1	0	X	HIGH	LOW	Differential to Differential	Non Inverting
0	0	Biased; NOTE 1	X	LOW	HIGH	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting
0	1	Biased; NOTE 1	X	HIGH	LOW	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting
0	Biased; NOTE 1	0	X	HIGH	LOW	Single Ended to Differential	Inverting
0	Biased; NOTE 1	1	X	LOW	HIGH	Single Ended to Differential	Inverting
1	X	X	0	LOW	HIGH	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting
1	X	X	1	HIGH	LOW	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting

NOTE 1: Please refer to the Application Information section, "Wiring the Differential Input to Accept Single Ended Levels".



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V_{DD}	4.6V
Inputs, V_I	-0.5V to $V_{DD} + 0.5V$
Outputs, I_O	
Continuous Current	50mA
Surge Current	100mA
Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA}	73.2°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, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = 0^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{DD}	Input Power Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V_{DDO}	Output Power Supply Voltage		1.6	1.8	2.0	V
I_{DD}	Power Supply Current				80	mA

TABLE 4B. LVCMOS / LVTTTL DC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = 0^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	nCLK_EN, CLK_SEL	2		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
		CLK1	2		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	nCLK_EN, CLK_SEL	-0.3		0.8	V
		CLK1	-0.3		1.3	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	CLK1, CLK_SEL, nCLK_EN $V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			150	μA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	CLK1, CLK_SEL, nCLK_EN $V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5			μA

TABLE 4C. DIFFERENTIAL DC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = 0^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
I_{IH}	Input High Current	nCLK0	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		5	μA
		CLK0	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		150	μA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	nCLK0	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150		μA
		CLK0	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5		μA
V_{PP}	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage		0.15		1.3	V
V_{CMR}	Common Mode Input Voltage; NOTE 1, 2		0.5		$V_{DD} - 0.85$	V

NOTE 1: For single ended applications the maximum input voltage for CLK0, nCLK0 is $V_{DD} + 0.3V$.

NOTE 2: Common mode voltage is defined as V_{IH} .



TABLE 4D. HSTL DC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = 0^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		1		1.4	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		0		0.4	V
V_{OX}	Output Crossover Voltage		$38\% \times (V_{OH} - V_{OL}) + V_{OL}$		$60\% \times (V_{OH} - V_{OL}) + V_{OL}$	V
V_{SWING}	Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing		0.6		1.1	V

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to ground.

TABLE 5. AC CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $V_{DDO} = 1.8V \pm 0.2V$, $T_A = 0^\circ C$ TO $85^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{MAX}	Output Frequency	CLK0, nCLK0			700	MHz
		CLK1			300	MHz
t_{PD}	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	$f \leq 700MHz$	1.0		1.8	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 4				40	ps
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 3, 4				300	ps
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	200		800	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	CLK0, nCLK0	46		54	%
		CLK1	$f \leq 266MHz$	44		56

All parameters measured at f_{MAX} unless noted otherwise.

The cycle to cycle jitter on the input will equal the jitter on the output. The part does not add jitter.

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

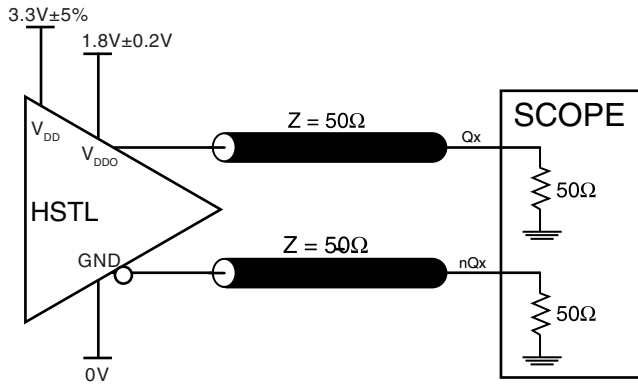
NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at output differential cross points.

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 the differential cross points.

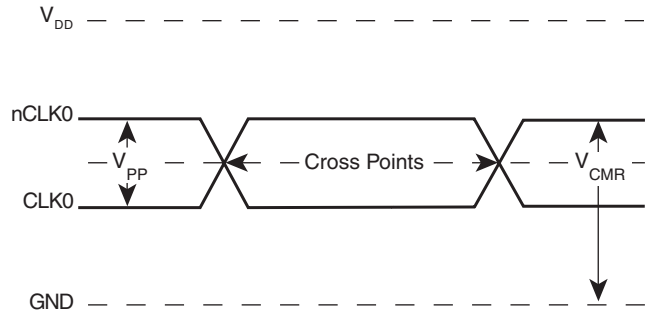
NOTE 4: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.



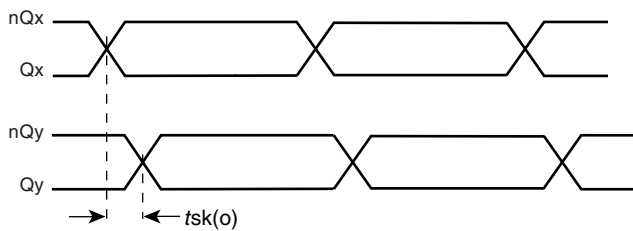
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



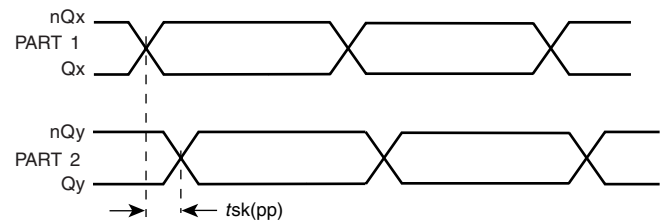
3.3V/1.8V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



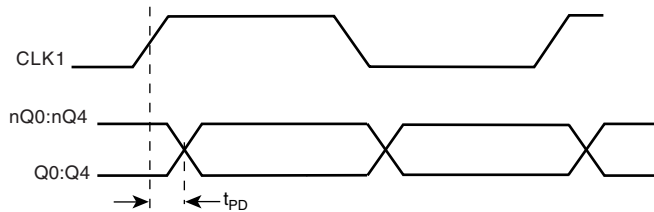
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT LEVEL



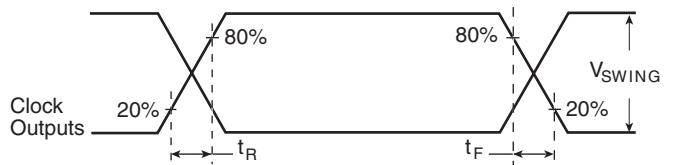
OUTPUT SKEW



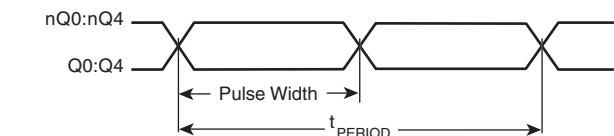
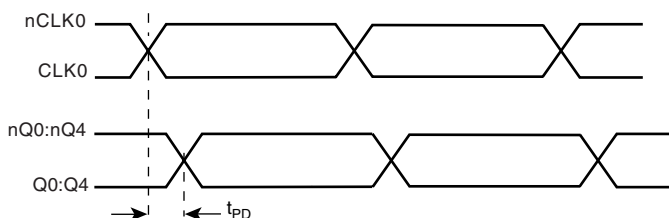
PART-TO-PART SKEW



PROPAGATION DELAY



OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME



OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE/PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD

$$odc = \frac{t_{PW}}{t_{PERIOD}}$$

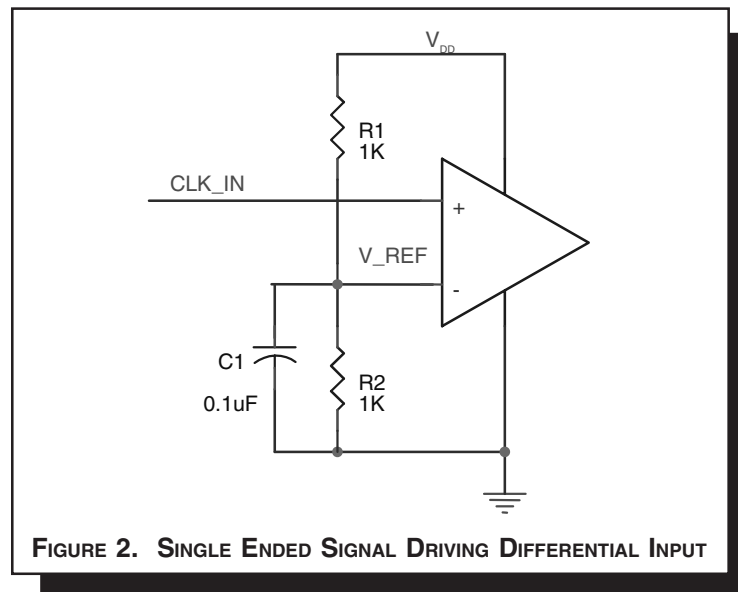


APPLICATION INFORMATION

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 $V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$ 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 $R2/R1 = 0.609$.





DIFFERENTIAL CLOCK INPUT INTERFACE

The CLK/nCLK accepts LVDS, LVPECL, LVHSTL, SSTL, HCSTL and other differential signals. Both V_{SWING} and V_{OH} must meet the V_{PP} and V_{CMR} input requirements. Figures 3A to 3E 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 3A*, the input termination applies for ICS HiPerClockS LVHSTL drivers. If you are using an LVHSTL driver from another vendor, use their termination recommendation.

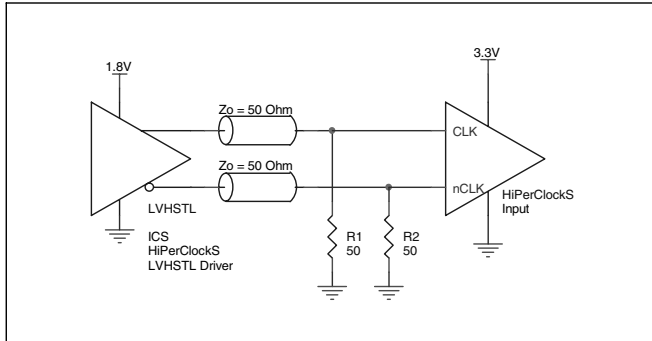


FIGURE 3A. HiPerClockS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY ICS HiPerClockS LVHSTL DRIVER

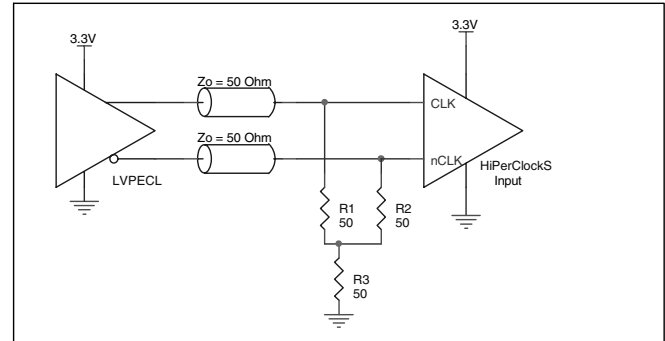


FIGURE 3B. HiPerClockS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER

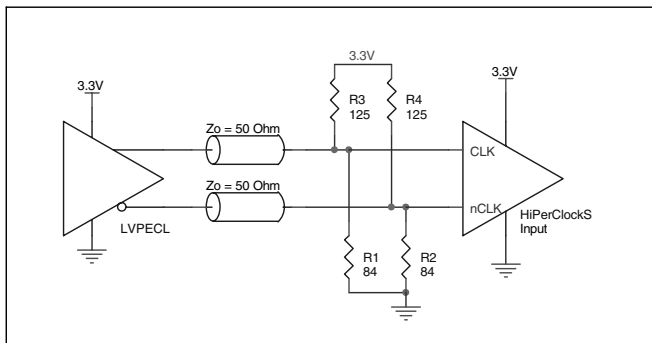


FIGURE 3C. HiPerClockS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER

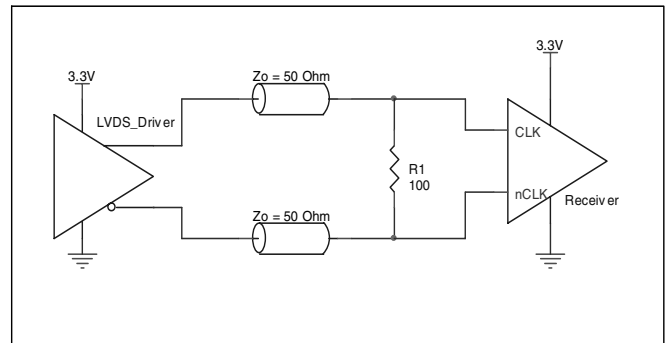


FIGURE 3D. HiPerClockS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVDS DRIVER

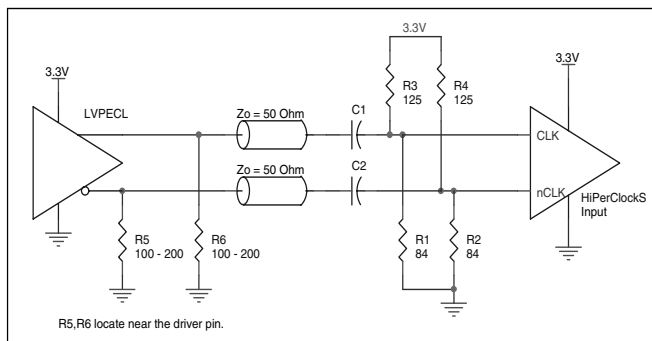


FIGURE 3E. HiPerClockS CLK/nCLK INPUT DRIVEN BY 3.3V LVPECL DRIVER WITH AC COUPLE



SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

Figure 4 shows a schematic example of the ICS85214I. In this example, the input is driven by an ICS HiPerClockS HSTL driver. The decoupling capacitors should be physically located

near the power pin. For ICS85214I, the unused outputs can be left floating.

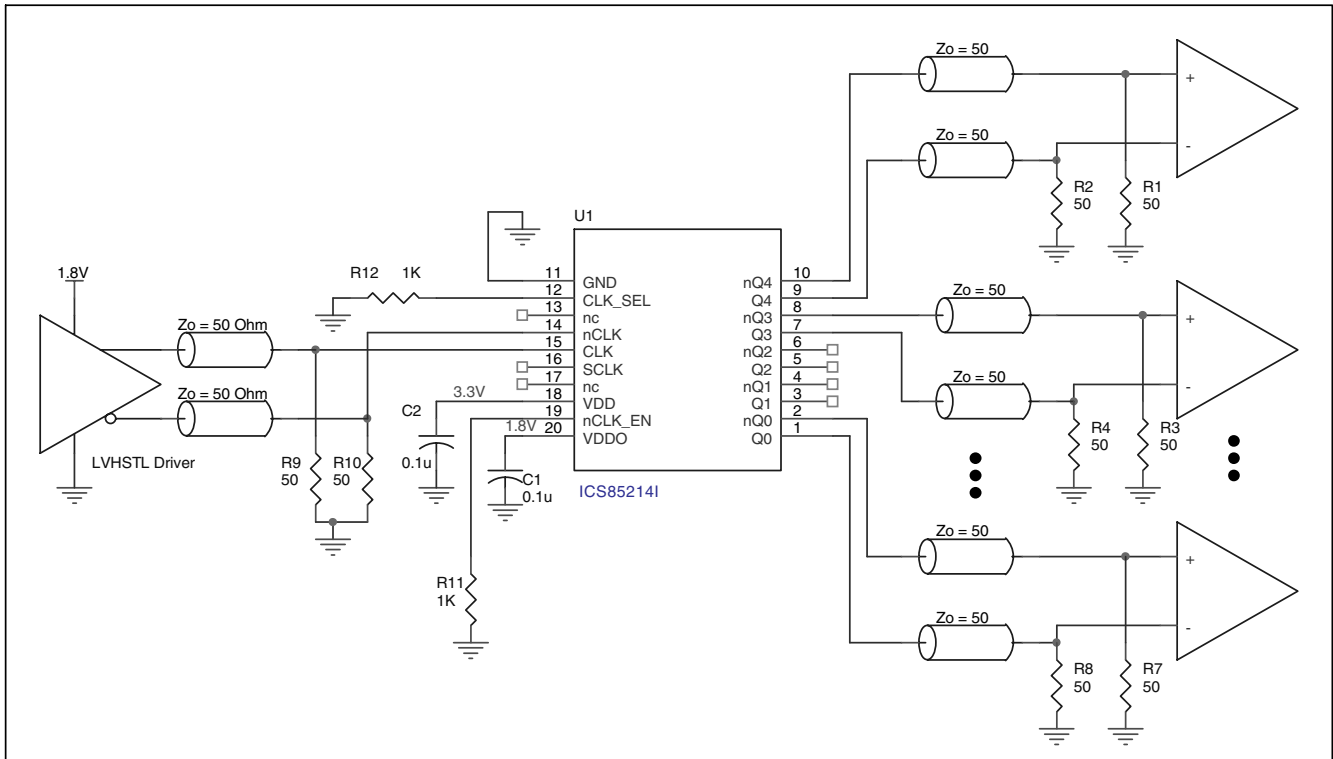


FIGURE 4. ICS85214I HSTL BUFFER SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE



POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS85214I. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS85214I is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for $V_{DD} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$, which gives worst case results.

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

- Power (core)_{MAX} = $V_{DD_MAX} * I_{DD_MAX} = 3.465V * 80mA = 227.2mW$
- Power (outputs)_{MAX} = **32.8mW/Loaded Output pair**
If all outputs are loaded, the total power is $5 * 32.8mW = 164mW$

Total Power_{MAX} (3.465V, with all outputs switching) = $227.2mW + 164mW = 391.2mW$

2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature, T_j , 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™ devices is 125°C.

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

T_j = Junction Temperature

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

Pd_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 66.6°C/W per Table 6 below. Therefore, T_j for an ambient temperature of 85°C with all outputs switching is:

$85°C + 0.391W * 66.6°C/W = 111°C$. 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 (single layer or multi-layer).

TABLE 6. THERMAL RESISTANCE θ_{JA} FOR 20-PIN TSSOP, FORCED CONVECTION

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)			
	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	114.5°C/W	98.0°C/W	88.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	73.2°C/W	66.6°C/W	63.5°C/W

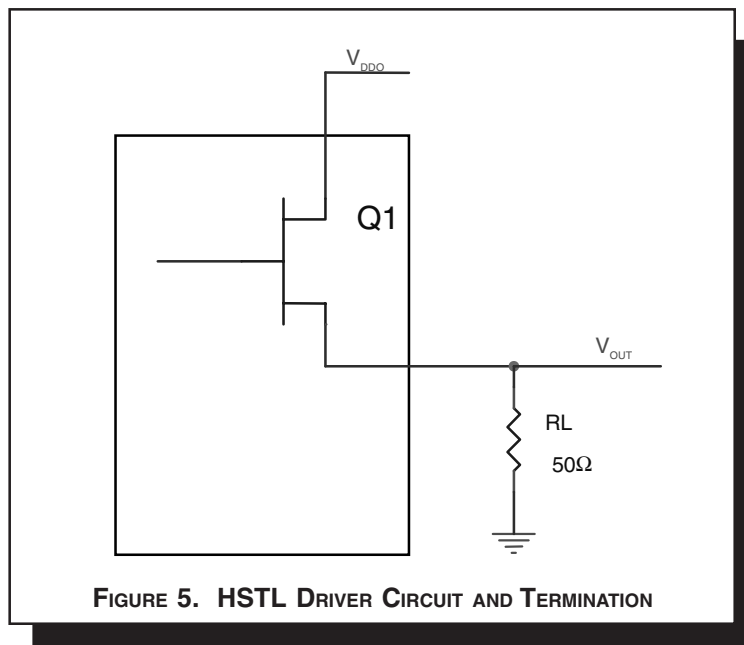
NOTE: Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.



3. Calculations and Equations.

The purpose of this section is to derive the power dissipated into the load.

HSTL output driver circuit and termination are shown in *Figure 5*.



To calculate worst case power dissipation into the load, use the following equations which assume a 50Ω load.

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

$$Pd_H = (V_{OH_MIN} / R_L) * (V_{DDO_MAX} - V_{OH_MIN})$$

$$Pd_L = (V_{OL_MAX} / R_L) * (V_{DDO_MAX} - V_{OL_MAX})$$

$$Pd_H = (1.0V/50\Omega) * (2V - 1.0V) = \mathbf{20mW}$$

$$Pd_L = (0.4V/50\Omega) * (2V - 0.4V) = \mathbf{12.8mW}$$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd_H + Pd_L = **32.8mW**



RELIABILITY INFORMATION

TABLE 7. θ_{JA} vs. AIR FLOW TABLE FOR 20 LEAD TSSOP

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)			
	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	114.5°C/W	98.0°C/W	88.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	73.2°C/W	66.6°C/W	63.5°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 ICS85214I is: 674



PACKAGE OUTLINE - G SUFFIX FOR 20 LEAD TSSOP

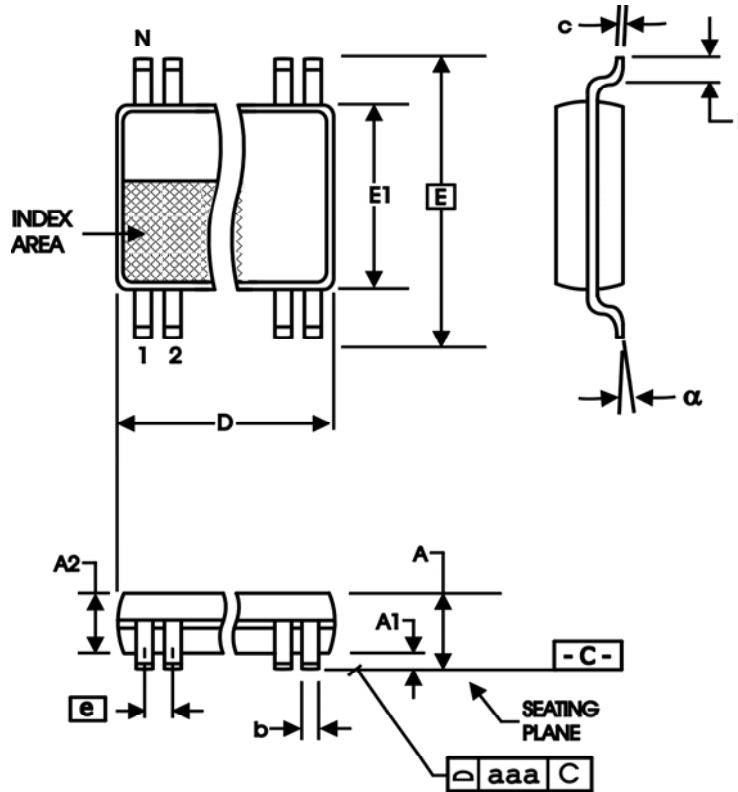


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	Millimeters	
	Minimum	Maximum
N	20	
A	--	1.20
A1	0.05	0.15
A2	0.80	1.05
b	0.19	0.30
c	0.09	0.20
D	6.40	6.60
E	6.40 BASIC	
E1	4.30	4.50
e	0.65 BASIC	
L	0.45	0.75
alpha	0°	8°
aaa	--	0.10

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153



Integrated
Circuit
Systems, Inc.

ICS85214I

LOW SKEW, 1-TO-5 DIFFERENTIAL-TO-HSTL FANOUT BUFFER

TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Count	Temperature
ICS85214AGI	ICS85214AGI	20 lead TSSOP	72 per tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS85214AGI	ICS85214AGI	20 Lead TSSOP on Tape and Reel	2500	-40°C to 85°C
ICS85214AGILF	TBD	20 Lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	72 per tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS85214AGILF	TBD	20 Lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP on Tape and Reel	2500	-40°C to 85°C

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