

## 40MHz Non-Inverting Quad CMOS Driver



The EL7457 is a high speed, non-inverting, quad CMOS driver. It is capable of running at clock rates up to 40MHz and features 2A peak drive capability and a nominal on-resistance of just 3Ω. The EL7457 is ideal for driving highly capacitive loads, such as storage and vertical clocks in CCD applications. It is also well suited to ATE pin driving, level-shifting, and clock-driving applications.

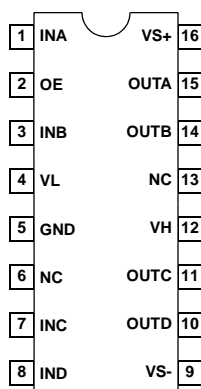
The EL7457 is capable of running from single or dual power supplies while using ground referenced inputs. Each output can be switched to either the high (V<sub>H</sub>) or low (V<sub>L</sub>) supply pins, depending on the related input pin. The inputs are compatible with both 3V and 5V CMOS and TTL logic. The output enable (OE) pin can be used to put the outputs into a high-impedance state. This is especially useful in CCD applications, where the driver should be disabled during power down.

The EL7457 also features very fast rise and fall times which are matched to within 1ns. The propagation delay is also matched between rising and falling edges to within 2ns.

The EL7457 is available in both 16-pin QSOP and 16-pin SO (0.150") packages. It is specified for operation over the full -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

## Pinout

**EL7457**  
**[16-PIN SO (0.150"), QSOP]**  
**TOP VIEW**



## Features

- Clocking speeds up to 40MHz
- 4 channels
- 12ns tr/td at 1000pF C<sub>LOAD</sub>
- 1ns rise and fall time match
- 1.5ns prop delay match
- Low quiescent current - <1mA
- Fast output enable function - 12ns
- Wide output voltage range
- 8V ≥ V<sub>L</sub> ≥ -5V
- -2V ≤ V<sub>H</sub> ≤ 15V
- 2A peak drive
- 3Ω on resistance
- Input level shifters
- TTL/CMOS input-compatible

## Applications

- CCD drivers
- Digital cameras
- Pin drivers
- Clock/line drivers
- Ultrasound transducer drivers
- Ultrasonic and RF generators
- Level shifting

## Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	TAPE & REEL	PKG. NO.
EL7457CU	16-Pin QSOP	-	MDP0040
EL7457CU-T13	16-Pin QSOP	13"	MDP0040
EL7457CS	16-Pin SO (0.150")	-	MDP0027
EL7457CS-T7	16-Pin SO (0.150")	7"	MDP0027
EL7457CS-T13	16-Pin SO (0.150")	13"	MDP0027

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Supply Voltage ( $V_{S+}$  to  $V_{S-}$ ) ..... +16.5V  
 Input Voltage .....  $V_{S-} - 0.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{S+} + 0.3\text{V}$   
 Continuous Output Current ..... 100mA  
 Storage Temperature Range .....  $-65^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Ambient Operating Temperature .....  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$   
 Maximum Die Temperature .....  $+125^\circ\text{C}$   
 Power Dissipation ..... See Curves  
 Maximum ESD ..... 2kV

**CAUTION:** Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** All parameters having Min/Max specifications are guaranteed. Typical values are for information purposes only. Unless otherwise noted, all tests are at the specified temperature and are pulsed tests, therefore:  $T_J = T_C = T_A$

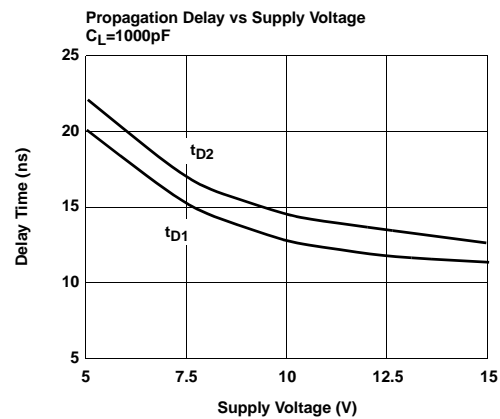
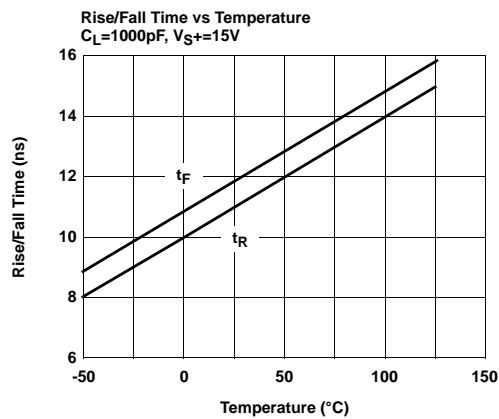
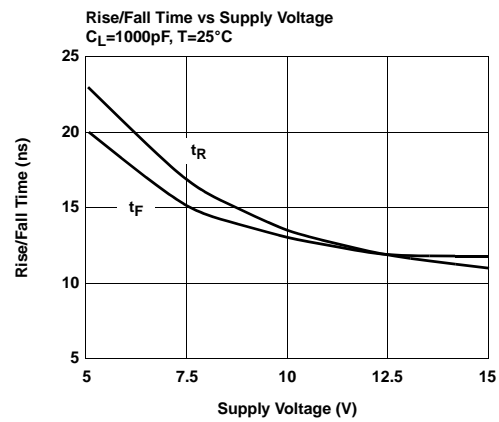
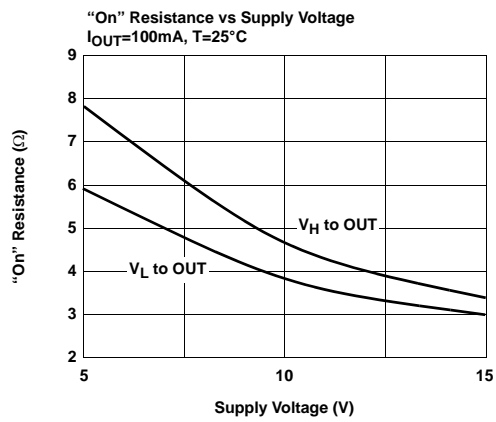
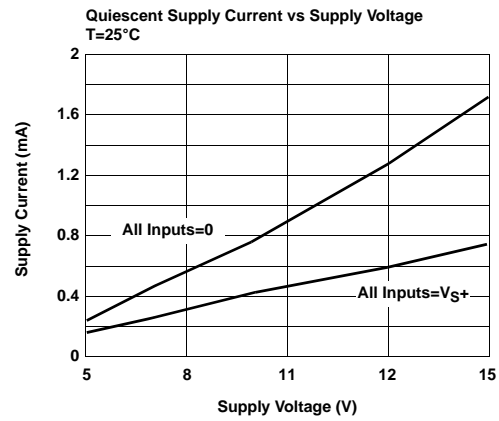
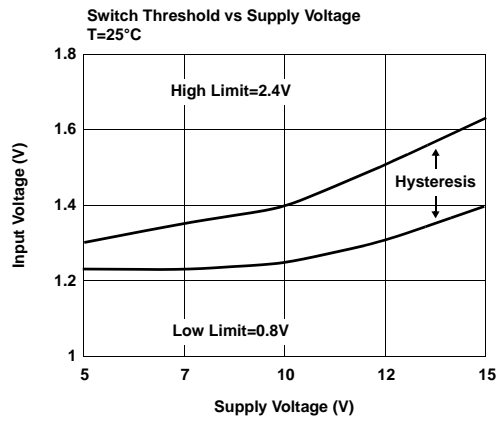
**Electrical Specifications**  $V_{S+} = +5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{S-} = -5\text{V}$ ,  $V_H = +5\text{V}$ ,  $V_L = -5\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT						
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic “1” Input Voltage		2.0			V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Logic “1” Input Current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 5V		0.1	10	μA
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic “0” Input Voltage				0.8	V
I <sub>IL</sub>	Logic “0” Input Current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V		0.1	10	μA
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			3.5		pF
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance			50		MΩ
OUTPUT						
R <sub>OH</sub>	ON Resistance V <sub>H</sub> to OUTx	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -100mA		4.5	6	Ω
R <sub>OL</sub>	ON Resistance V <sub>L</sub> to OUTx	I <sub>OUT</sub> = +100mA		4	6	Ω
I <sub>LEAK</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>H</sub> = V <sub>S+</sub> , V <sub>L</sub> = V <sub>S-</sub>		0.1	10	μA
I <sub>PK</sub>	Peak Output Current	Source		2.0		A
		Sink		2.0		A
POWER SUPPLY						
I <sub>S</sub>	Power Supply Current	Inputs = V <sub>S+</sub>		0.5	1.5	mA
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS						
t <sub>R</sub>	Rise Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		13.5		ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Fall Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		13		ns
t <sub>RFA</sub>	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> Mismatch	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		0.5		ns
t <sub>D+</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		12.5		ns
t <sub>D-</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		14.5		ns
t <sub>DD</sub>	t <sub>D-1</sub> - t <sub>D-2</sub> Mismatch	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		2		ns
t <sub>ENABLE</sub>	Enable Delay Time			12		ns
t <sub>DISABLE</sub>	Disable Delay Time			12		ns

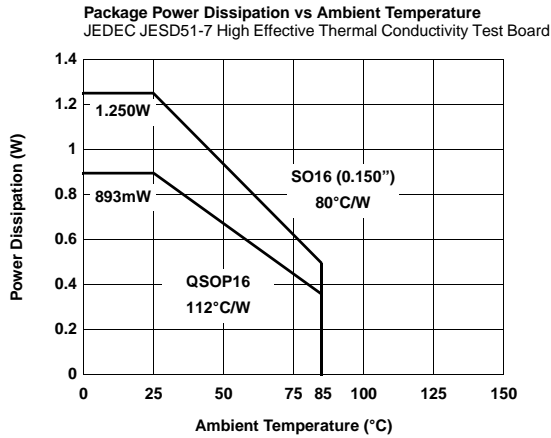
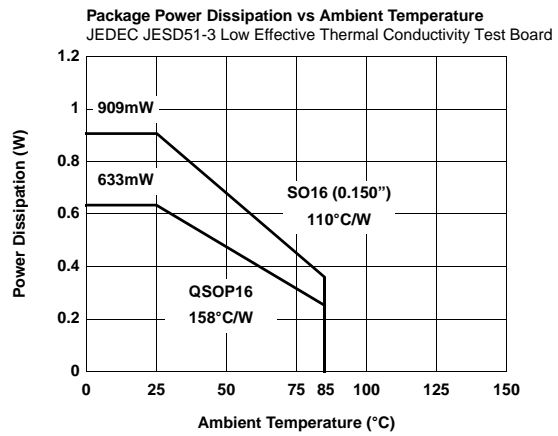
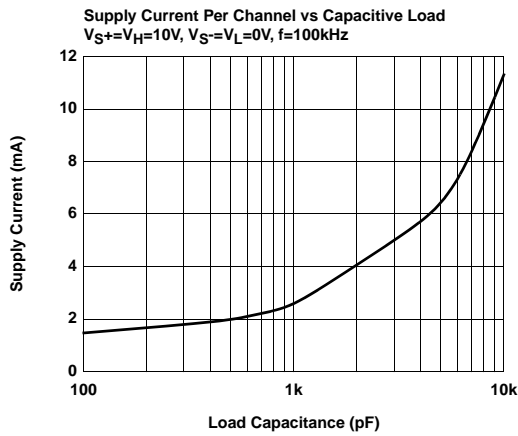
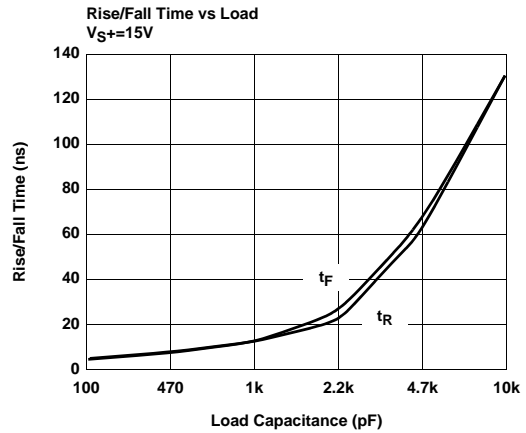
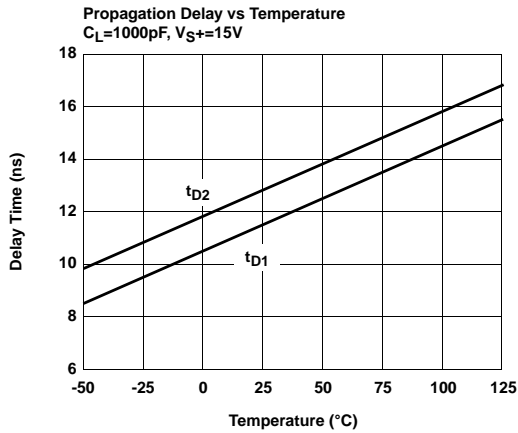
**Electrical Specifications**  $V_{S+} = +15V$ ,  $V_{S-} = 0V$ ,  $V_H = +15V$ ,  $V_L = 0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT						
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic “1” Input Voltage		2.4			V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Logic “1” Input Current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 5V		0.1	10	μA
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic “0” Input Voltage				0.8	V
I <sub>IL</sub>	Logic “0” Input Current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V		0.1	10	μA
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			3.5		pF
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance			50		MΩ
OUTPUT						
R <sub>OH</sub>	ON Resistance V <sub>H</sub> to OUT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -100mA		3.5	5	Ω
R <sub>OL</sub>	ON Resistance V <sub>L</sub> to OUT	I <sub>OUT</sub> = +100mA		3	5	Ω
I <sub>LEAK</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>H</sub> = V <sub>S+</sub> , V <sub>L</sub> = V <sub>S-</sub>		0.1	10	μA
I <sub>PK</sub>	Peak Output Current	Source		2.0		A
		Sink		2.0		A
POWER SUPPLY						
I <sub>S</sub>	Power Supply Current	Inputs = V <sub>S+</sub>		0.8	2	mA
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS						
t <sub>R</sub>	Rise Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		11		ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Fall Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		12		ns
t <sub>RΔ</sub>	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> Mismatch	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		1		ns
t <sub>D+</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		11.5		ns
t <sub>D-</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		13		ns
t <sub>DD</sub>	t <sub>D-1</sub> - t <sub>D-2</sub> Mismatch	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000pF		1.5		ns
t <sub>ENABLE</sub>	Enable Delay Time			12		ns
t <sub>DISABLE</sub>	Disable Delay Time			12		ns

## Typical Performance Curves



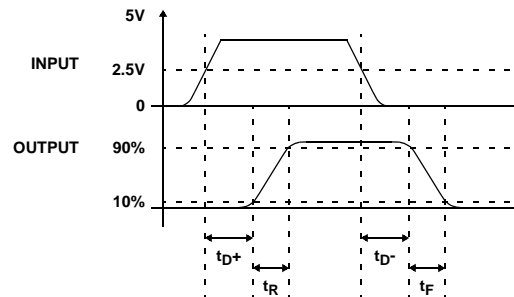
## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)



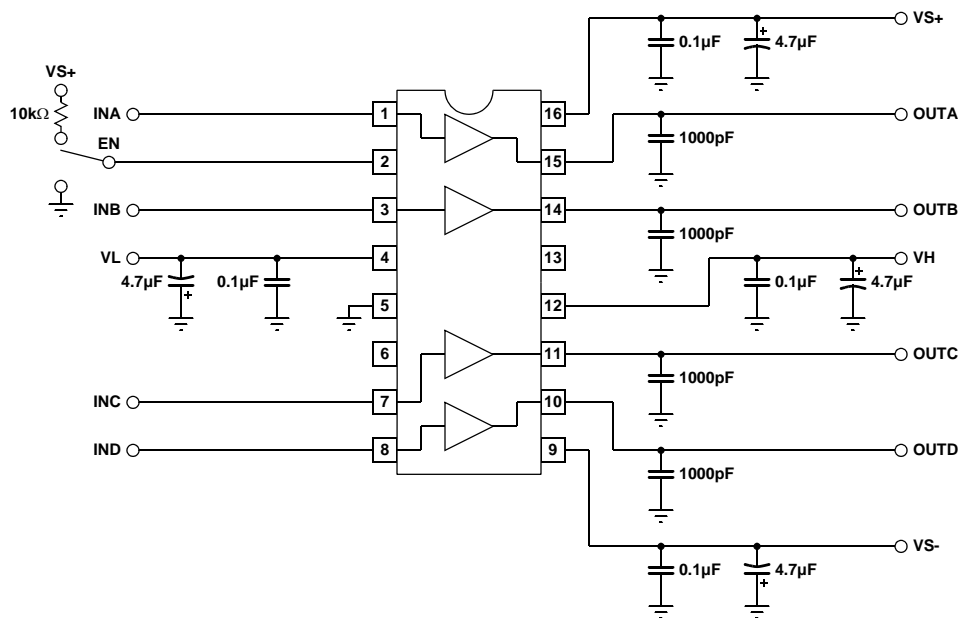
## Nominal Operating Voltage Range

PIN	MIN	MAX
$V_{S+}$ to $V_{S-}$	5V	15V
$V_{S-}$ to GND	-5V	0V
$V_H$	$V_{S-} + 2.5V$	$V_{S+}$
$V_L$	$V_{S-}$	$V_{S+}$
$V_H$ to $V_L$	0V	15V
$V_L$ to $V_{S-}$	0V	8V

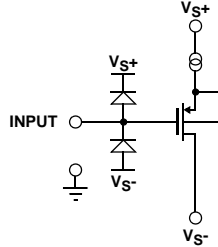
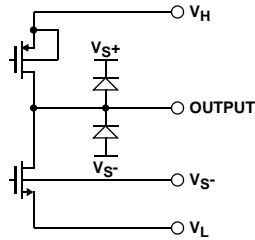
## Timing Diagram



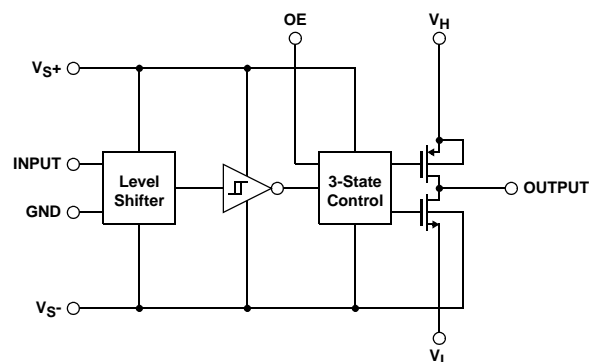
## Standard Test Configuration



## Pin Descriptions

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
1	INA	Input channel A	 <p>Circuit 1</p>
2	OE	Output Enable	(Reference Circuit 1)
3	INB	Input channel B	(Reference Circuit 1)
4	VL	Low voltage input pin	
5	GND	Input logic ground	
6	NC	No connection	
7	INC	Input channel C	(Reference Circuit 1)
8	IND	Input channel D	(Reference Circuit 1)
9	VS-	Negative supply voltage	
10	OUTD	Output channel D	 <p>Circuit 2</p>
11	OUTC	Output channel C	(Reference Circuit 2)
12	VH	High voltage input pin	
13	NC	No connection	
14	OUTB	Output channel B	(Reference Circuit 2)
15	OUTA	Output channel A	(Reference Circuit 2)
16	VS+	Positive supply voltage	

## Block Diagram



## Applications Information

### Product Description

The EL7457 is a high performance 40MHz high speed quad driver. Each channel of the EL7457 consists of a single P-channel high side driver and a single N-channel low side driver. These  $3\Omega$  devices will pull the output ( $OUT_X$ ) to either the high or low voltage, on  $V_H$  and  $V_L$  respectively, depending on the input logic signal ( $IN_X$ ). It should be noted that there is only one set of high and low voltage pins.

A common output enable (OE) pin is available on the EL7457. This pin, when pulled low will put all outputs in to the high impedance state.

The EL7457 is available in both the 16-pin SO (0.150") and the space saving 16-pin QSOP packages. The relevant package should be chosen depending on the calculated power dissipation.

### Supply Voltage Range and Input Compatibility

The EL7457 is designed for operation on supplies from 5V to 15V with 10% tolerance (i.e. 4.5V to 16.5V). The table on page 6 shows the specifications for the relationship between the  $V_{S+}$ ,  $V_{S-}$ ,  $V_H$ ,  $V_L$ , and GND pins. The EL7457 does not contain a true analog switch and therefore  $V_L$  should always be less than  $V_H$ .

All input pins are compatible with both 3V and 5V CMOS signals. With a positive supply ( $V_{S+}$ ) of 5V, the EL7457 is also compatible with TTL inputs.

### Power Supply Bypassing

When using the EL7457, it is very important to use adequate power supply bypassing. The high switching currents developed by the EL7457 necessitate the use of a bypass capacitor on both the positive and negative supplies. It is recommended that a 4.7 $\mu$ F tantalum capacitor be used in parallel with a 0.1 $\mu$ F low-inductance ceramic MLC capacitor. These should be placed as close to the supply pins as possible. It is also recommended that the  $V_H$  and  $V_L$  pins have some level of bypassing, especially if the EL7457 is driving highly capacitive loads.

### Power Dissipation Calculation

When switching at high speeds, or driving heavy loads, the EL7457 drive capability is limited by the rise in die temperature brought about by internal power dissipation. For reliable operation die temperature must be kept below  $T_{JMAX}$  (125°C). It is necessary to calculate the power

dissipation for a given application prior to selecting package type.

Power dissipation may be calculated:

$$PD = (V_S \times I_S) + \sum_1^4 (C_{INT} \times V_S^2 \times f) + (C_L \times V_{OUT}^2 \times f)$$

where:

$V_S$  is the total power supply to the EL7457 (from  $V_{S+}$  to  $V_{S-}$ )

$V_{OUT}$  is the swing on the output ( $V_H - V_L$ )

$C_L$  is the load capacitance

$C_{INT}$  is the internal load capacitance (80pF max)

$I_S$  is the quiescent supply current (3mA max)

$f$  is frequency

Having obtained the application's power dissipation, the maximum junction temperature can be calculated:

$$T_{JMAX} = T_{MAX} + \theta_{JA} \times PD$$

where:

$T_{JMAX}$  is the maximum junction temperature (125°C)

$T_{MAX}$  is the maximum ambient operating temperature

$PD$  is the power dissipation calculated above

$\theta_{JA}$  is the thermal resistance, junction to ambient, of the application (package + PCB combination). Refer to the Package Power Dissipation curves on page 5.

All Intersil U.S. products are manufactured, assembled and tested utilizing ISO9000 quality systems. Intersil Corporation's quality certifications can be viewed at [www.intersil.com/design/quality](http://www.intersil.com/design/quality)

*Intersil products are sold by description only. Intersil Corporation reserves the right to make changes in circuit design, software and/or specifications at any time without notice. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned to verify that data sheets are current before placing orders. Information furnished by Intersil is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Intersil or its subsidiaries for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Intersil or its subsidiaries.*

For information regarding Intersil Corporation and its products, see [www.intersil.com](http://www.intersil.com)