

**Features**

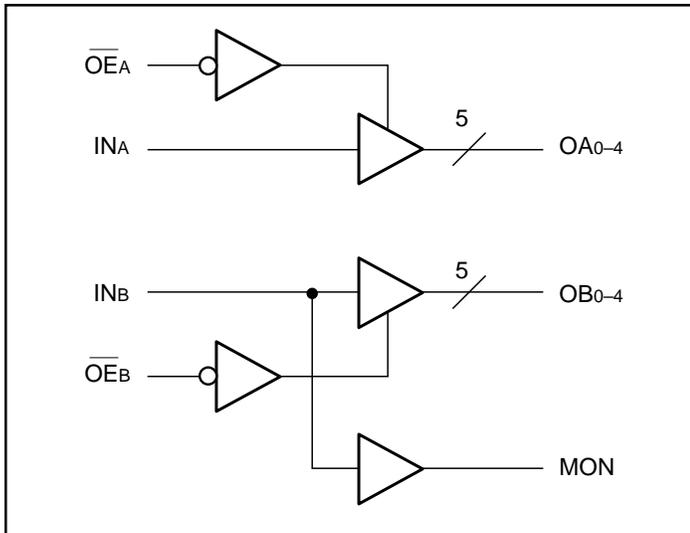
- Low output skew: <300ps
- Switching frequency of 100 MHz
- Fast output rise/fall time <1.2ns
- Low propagation delay <3.0ns
- Low input capacitance <4.0pF
- Internal 20 Ohm resistor version
- 5V I/O Tolerant input
- Rail-to-Rail CMOS outputs
- Industrial Temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- 3.3V ±10% operation
- Packages available:
  - 20-pin 300-mil wide SOIC (S)
  - 20-pin 150-mil wide QSOP (Q)
  - 20-pin 209-mil wide SSOP (H)

**Description**

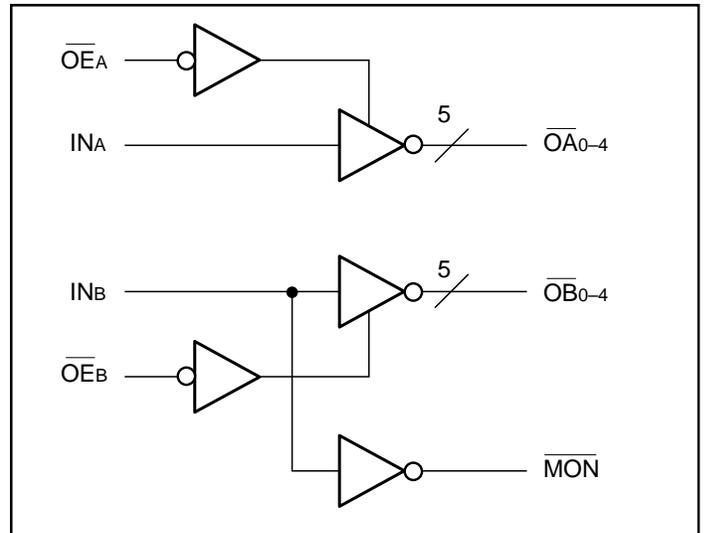
Pericom Semiconductor's PI49FCT series of logic circuits are produced using the Company's advanced 0.5 micron CMOS technology to achieve fast speed, low skew, fast slew rate, and low propagation delay for most computing and communication applications.

The PI49FCT3805 is a non-inverting driver, whereas the PI49FCT3806 is an inverting driver. The outputs are configured into 2 groups of 1-in, 5-out with independent output enable. Group B has an extra MON output. Excellent output signals to power and ground ratio minimize power and ground noise, and also improves output performance.

**PI49FCT3805 Logic Block Diagram**



**PI49FCT3806 Logic Block Diagram**



### Product Pin Description

Pin Name	Description
$\overline{OE}_A, \overline{OE}_B$	Hi-Z State Output Enable Inputs (Active LOW)
INA, INB	Clock Inputs
OAN, OBN	Clock Outputs
MON	Monitor Output
GND	Ground
Vcc	Power

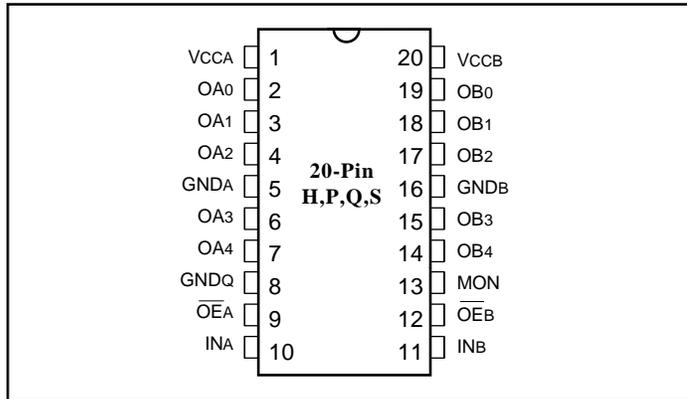
### PI49FCT3805 Truth Table<sup>(1)</sup>

Inputs		Outputs	
$\overline{OE}_A, \overline{OE}_B$	INA, INB	OAN, OBN	MON
L	L	L	L
L	H	H	H
H	L	Z	L
H	H	Z	H

**Note:**

1. H = High Voltage Level  
L = Low Voltage Level  
Z = High Impedance

### PI49FCT3805 Product Pin Configuration



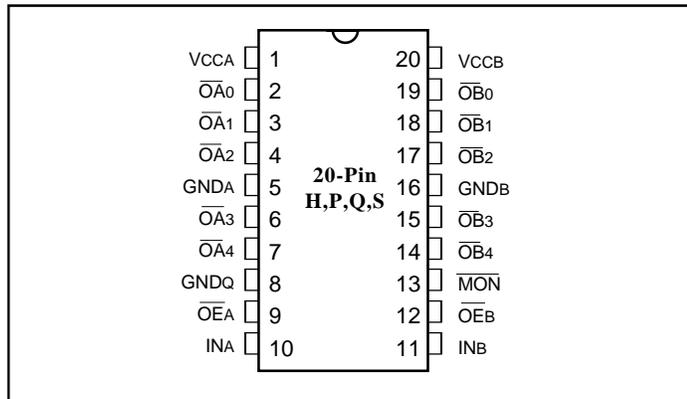
### PI49FCT3806 Truth Table<sup>(1)</sup>

Inputs		Outputs	
$\overline{OE}_A, \overline{OE}_B$	INA, INB	$\overline{OAN}, \overline{OBN}$	$\overline{MON}$
L	L	H	H
L	H	L	L
H	L	Z	H
H	H	Z	L

**Note:**

1. H = High Voltage Level  
L = Low Voltage Level  
Z = High Impedance

### PI49FCT3806 Product Pin Configuration



### Capacitance ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )

Parameters <sup>(1)</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	Typ	Max.	Units
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{IN} = 0V$	4.5	6.0	pF
$C_{OUT}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{OUT} = 0V$	5.5	8.0	pF

**Note:**

1. This parameter is determined by device characterization but is not production tested.

### Maximum Ratings

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied .....	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (Inputs & V <sub>CC</sub> Only) ....	-0.5V to +7.0V
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (Outputs & D/O Only) .	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage .....	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Output Current .....	120 mA
Power Dissipation .....	0.5W

#### Note:

Stresses greater than those listed under MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

### Operating Range

Ambient Temperature = -40°C to +85°C
V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V

### DC Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range)

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>		Min.	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1mA I <sub>OH</sub> = -8mA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2 2.4 <sup>(3)</sup>	— 3.0	—	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1mA I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA I <sub>OL</sub> = 24mA	— — —	— 0.2 0.3	0.2 0.4 0.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Logic HIGH Level (Input Pins)		2.0	—	5.5	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Logic LOW Level (Input Pins)		-0.5	—	0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max.	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> (Input Pins)	—	—	1	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max.	V <sub>IN</sub> = GND (Input & Output Pins)	—	—	-1	μA
I <sub>OZH</sub>	High Impedance	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max.	V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>	—	—	1	μA
I <sub>OZL</sub>	Output Current	(3-State Output pins)	V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND	—	—	-1	μA
V <sub>IK</sub>	Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., I <sub>IN</sub> = -18mA		—	-0.7	-1.2	V
I <sub>ODH</sub>	Output HIGH Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5V <sup>(4)</sup>		-35	-60	-110	mA
I <sub>ODL</sub>	Output LOW Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5V <sup>(4)</sup>		50	90	200	mA
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short Circuit Current <sup>(5)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND <sup>(5)</sup>		-60	-135	-240	mA
V <sub>H</sub>	Input Hysteresis			—	150	—	mV

#### Notes:

1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
2. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, +25°C ambient and maximum loading.
3. V<sub>OH</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.6V at rated current.
4. This parameter is determined by device characterization but is not production tested.
5. Not more than one output should be shorted at one time. Duration of the test should not exceed one second.

**Power Supply Characteristics**

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>		Min.	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$	$V_{IN} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	—	3	30	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Supply Current per Inputs @ TTL HIGH	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}^{(3)}$	—	2.0	300	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CCD}$	Supply Current per Input per MHz <sup>(4)</sup>	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.},$ Outputs Open $\overline{OE}_A \text{ or } \overline{OE}_B = \text{GND}$ Per Output Toggling 50% Duty Cycle	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$	—	0.08	0.16	mA/ MHz
$I_C$		$V_{CC} = \text{Max.},$ Outputs Open $f_O = 10 \text{ MHz}$ 50% Duty Cycle $\overline{OE}_A \text{ or } \overline{OE}_B = \text{GND}$ Mon. Outputs Toggling	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$	—	3.3	9.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	mA
			$V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}$ $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$	—	3.3	10.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	
		$V_{CC} = \text{Max.},$ Outputs Open $f_O = 2.5 \text{ MHz}$ 50% Duty Cycle $\overline{OE}_A \text{ or } \overline{OE}_B = \text{GND}$ Eleven Outputs Toggling	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$	—	1.8	6.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	
			$V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}$ $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$	—	1.8	7.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	

**Notes:**

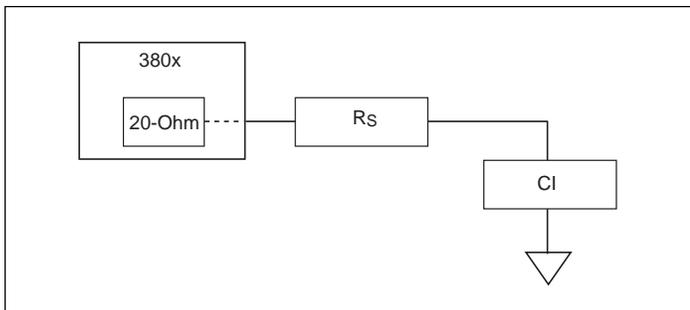
- For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device.
- Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$ ,  $+25^\circ\text{C}$  ambient.
- Per TTL driven input ( $V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}$ ); all other inputs at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.
- This parameter is not directly testable, but is derived for use in Total Power Supply Calculations.
- Values for these conditions are examples of the  $I_C$  formula. These limits are guaranteed but not tested.
- $I_C = I_{\text{QUIESCENT}} + I_{\text{INPUTS}} + I_{\text{DYNAMIC}}$   
 $I_C = I_{CC} + \Delta I_{CC} D_H N_T + I_{CCD} (f_O N_O)$   
 $I_{CC}$  = Quiescent Current  
 $\Delta I_{CC}$  = Power Supply Current for a TTL High Input ( $V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}$ )  
 $D_H$  = Duty Cycle for TTL Inputs High  
 $N_T$  = Number of TTL Inputs at  $D_H$   
 $I_{CCD}$  = Dynamic Current Caused by an Input Transition Pair (HLH or LHL)  
 $f_O$  = Output Frequency  
 $N_O$  = Number of Outputs at  $f_O$   
 All currents are in milliamps and all frequencies are in megahertz.

### Switching Characteristics over Operating Range

Symbol	Description	Condition	3280x Max.	380xD Max.	380xC Max.	380xB Max.	380xA Max.	380x Max.	Units
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay A to Bn <sup>(4)</sup>	10pF <sup>(1)</sup> 30pF, <100MHz 50pF, <67MHz	3.0 3.5 4.0	3.0 3.5 4.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.5	ns
$t_{R}/t_{F}$	Rise/Fall Time <sup>(3)</sup>	0.8V –2.0V	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
$t_{SK(o)}$	Output Skew (same Pkg.) <sup>(3)</sup>	10pF <sup>(1)</sup> 30pF, <100MHz 50pF, <67MHz	0.15 0.30 0.50	0.15 0.30 0.50	0.35	0.35	0.50	0.50	
$t_{SK(t)}$	Output Skew (different Pkg.) <sup>(3)</sup>	10pF <sup>(1)</sup> 30pF, <100MHz 50pF, <67MHz	0.30 0.50 0.70	0.30 0.50 0.70	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	
$F_{IN}$	Input Frequency		125	150	110	100	80	67	MHz

**Notes:**

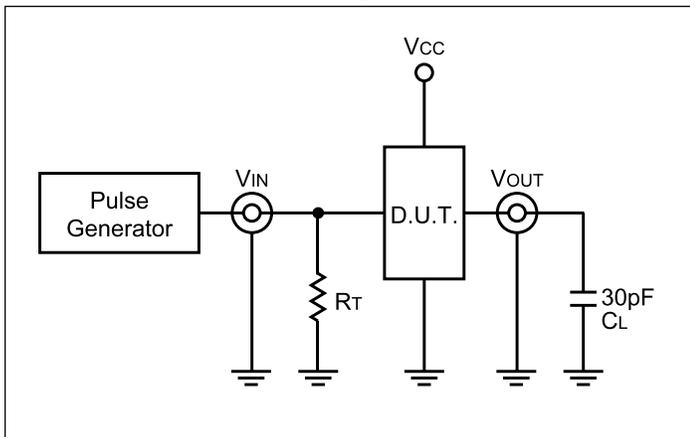
1. 50-Ohm AC terminated or 50-Ohm to  $V_{CC}/2$ .
2. Other loading condition is shown in Figure.....
3. These parameters are guaranteed by design.
4. Minimum propagation delay of 1.5ns is guaranteed by design.



### Switch Position

Test	Switch
Disable LOW Enable LOW	6V
Disable HIGH Enable HIGH	GND
All Other Inputs	Open

### Tests Circuits For All Outputs<sup>(1)</sup>



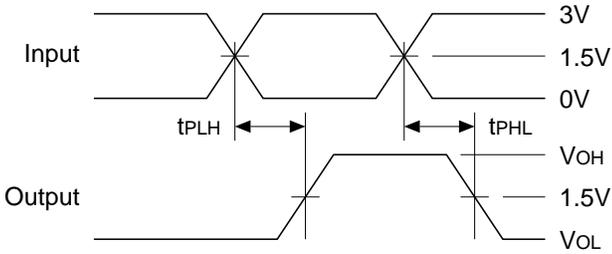
**DEFINITIONS:**

**CL** = Load capacitance: includes jig and probe capacitance.

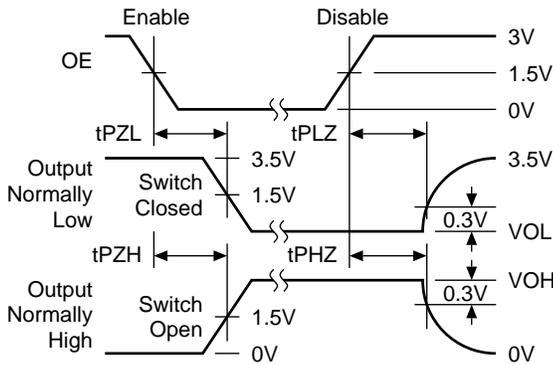
**RT** = Termination resistance: should be equal to  $Z_{OUT}$  of the Pulse Generator.

## SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

### Propagation Delay



### Enable and Disable Times



### Ordering Information

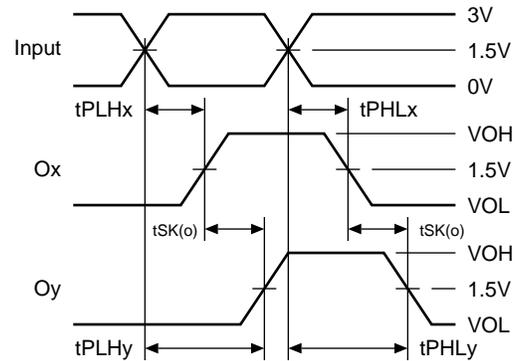
Part Number	Package Type
PI49FCT3805-S20	20-pin 300 mil wide SOIC
PI49FCT3805-Q20	20-pin 150 mil wide QSOP
PI49FCT3805-H20	20-pin 209 mil wide SSOP
PI49FCT3806-S20	20-pin 300 mil wide SOIC
PI49FCT3806-Q20	20-pin 150 mil wide QSOP
PI49FCT3806-H20	20-pin 209 mil wide SSOP

PI49FCT380x	X	X	X	<b>Temperature Range</b> "Blank" Commercial (0°C to +70°C) "I" Industrial (-40°C to +85°C)
x = "5" or "6"				
<b>Speed Grade</b>	A, B, C, D			<b>Package Type</b> S 300 mil SOIC (S) Q 150 mil QSOP (Q) H 209 mil SSOP (H)

### Market Information

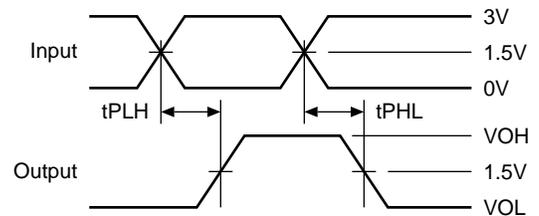
PI49FCT380x	X	X	X	<b>Temperature Range</b> "Blank" Commercial (0°C to +70°C) "I" Industrial (-40°C to +85°C)
x = "5" or "6"				
<b>Package Type</b>	S 300 mil SOIC (S) Q 150 mil QSOP (Q) H 209 mil SSOP (H)			<b>Speed Grade</b> A, B, C, D

### Output Skew – t<sub>SK(o)</sub>



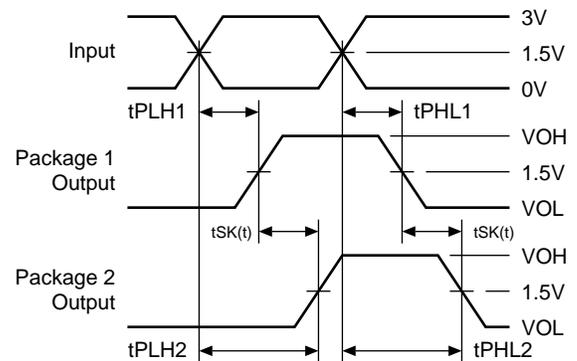
$$t_{SK(o)} = |t_{PLHy} - t_{PLHx}| \text{ or } |t_{PHLy} - t_{PHLx}|$$

### Pulse Skew – t<sub>SK(p)</sub>



$$t_{SK(p)} = |t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}|$$

### Package Skew – t<sub>SK(t)</sub>



$$t_{SK(t)} = |t_{PLH2} - t_{PLH1}| \text{ or } |t_{PHL2} - t_{PHL1}|$$