



Integrated  
Circuit  
Systems, Inc.

# ICS85322I

## DUAL LVCMOS / LVTTTL-TO-DIFFERENTIAL 2.5V / 3.3V LVPECL TRANSLATOR

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

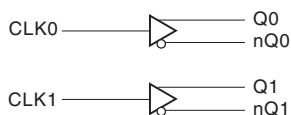


The ICS85322I is a Dual LVCMOS / LVTTTL-to-Differential 2.5V / 3.3V LVPECL translator and a member of the HiPerClocks™ family of High Performance Clocks Solutions from ICS. The ICS85322I has selectable single ended clock inputs. The single ended clock input accepts LVCMOS or LVTTTL input levels and translate them to 2.5V / 3.3V LVPECL levels. The small outline 8-pin SOIC package makes this device ideal for applications where space, high performance and low power are important.

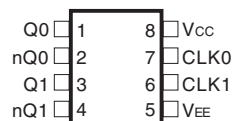
### FEATURES

- 2 differential 2.5V/3.3V LVPECL outputs
- Selectable CLK0, CLK1 LVCMOS clock inputs
- CLK0 and CLK1 can accepts the following input levels: LVCMOS or LVTTTL
- Maximum output frequency: 267MHz
- Part-to-part skew: 250ps (maximum)
- 3.3V operating supply voltage (operating range 3.135V to 3.465V)
- 2.5V operating supply voltage (operating range 2.375V to 2.625V)
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



### PIN ASSIGNMENT



**ICS85322I**

**8-Lead SOIC**

3.90mm x 4.92mm x 1.37mm body package

**M Package**

Top View



**TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

Number	Name	Type		Description
1, 2	Q0, nQ0	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
3, 4	Q1, nQ1	Output		Differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
5	V <sub>EE</sub>	Power		Negative supply pin.
6	CLK1	Input	Pullup	LVCMOS / LVTTTL clock input.
7	CLK0	Input	Pullup	LVCMOS / LVTTTL clock input.
8	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power		Positive supply pin.

NOTE: *Pullup* refers 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 <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance				4	pF
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Input Pullup Resistor			51		KΩ
R <sub>PULLDOWN</sub>	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		KΩ



#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, $V_{CC}$	4.6V
Inputs, $V_I$	-0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Outputs, $V_O$	-0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Package Thermal Impedance, $\theta_{JA}$	112.7°C/W (0 lfpm)

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,  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  TO  $85^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{CC}$	Positive Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current				25	mA

**TABLE 3B. LVCMOS / LVTTTL DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  TO  $85^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage	CLK0, CLK1	2		$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	CLK0, CLK1	-0.3		1.3	V
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	CLK0, CLK1	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		5	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	CLK0, CLK1	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$	-150		$\mu A$

**TABLE 3C. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  TO  $85^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$	$V_{CC} - 1.4$		$V_{CC} - 1.0$	V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$	$V_{CC} - 2.0$		$V_{CC} - 1.7$	V
$V_{SWING}$	Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing		0.65		0.9	V

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



**TABLE 4A. AC CHARACTERISTICS,**  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  TO  $85^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$f_{MAX}$	Output Frequency				267	MHz
$t_{PD}$	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	$f \leq 267MHz$	0.5		1.9	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 2, 3				250	ps
$t_R$	Output Rise Time	20% to 80% @ 50MHz	300		700	ps
$t_F$	Output Fall Time	20% to 80% @ 50MHz	300		700	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		40		60	%

All parameters measured at 133MHz unless noted otherwise.

NOTE 1: Measured from  $V_{CC}/2$  point of the input 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.



**TABLE 3D. POWER SUPPLY DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  TO  $85^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{CC}$	Positive Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current				25	mA

**TABLE 3E. LVCMOS / LVTTTL DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  TO  $85^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage	CLK0, CLK1	1.6		$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	CLK0, CLK1	-0.3		0.9	V
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	CLK0, CLK1 $V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 2.625$			5	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	CLK0, CLK1 $V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 2.625$	-150			$\mu A$

**TABLE 3F. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  TO  $85^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		$V_{CC} - 1.4$		$V_{CC} - 1.0$	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		0.9	V

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

**TABLE 4B. AC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  TO  $85^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$f_{MAX}$	Output Frequency				215	MHz
$t_{PD}$	Propagation Delay; NOTE 1	$f \leq 215MHz$	0.7		2.1	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 2, 3				250	ps
$t_R$	Output Rise Time	20% to 80% @ 50MHz	300		700	ps
$t_F$	Output Fall Time	20% to 80% @ 50MHz	300		700	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		40		60	%

All parameters measured at 133MHz unless noted otherwise.

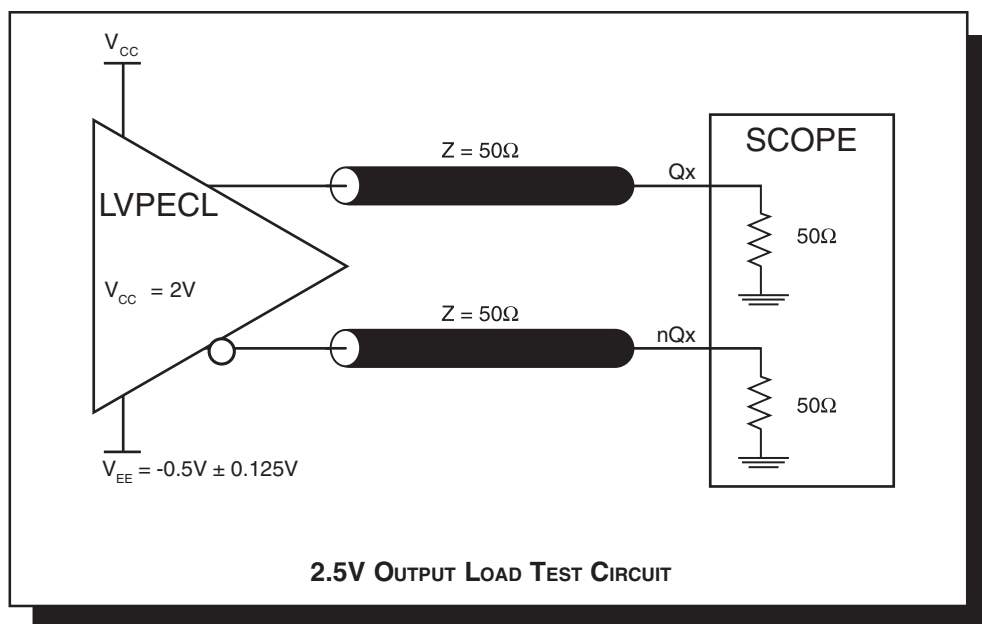
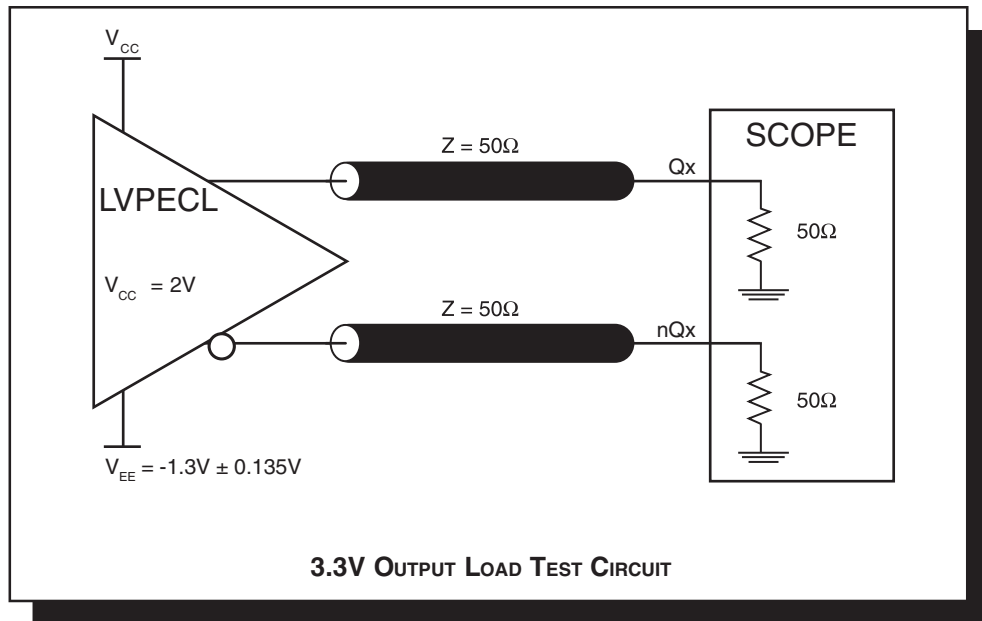
NOTE 1: Measured from  $V_{CC}/2$  point of the input to the differential output crossing point.

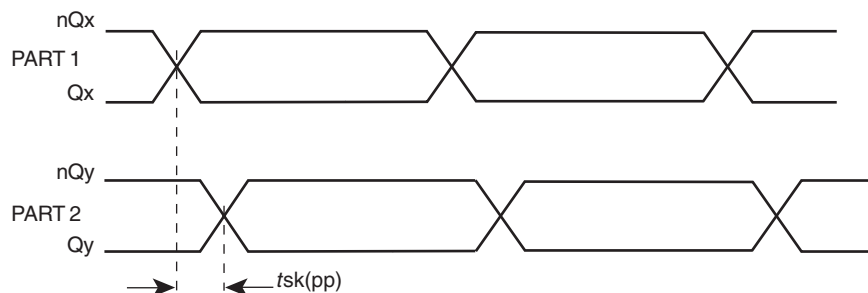
NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions. Using the same type of inputs on each device, the outputs are measured at the differential cross points.

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



## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

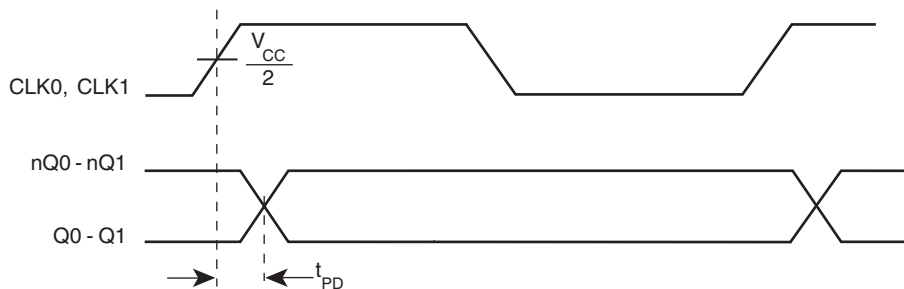




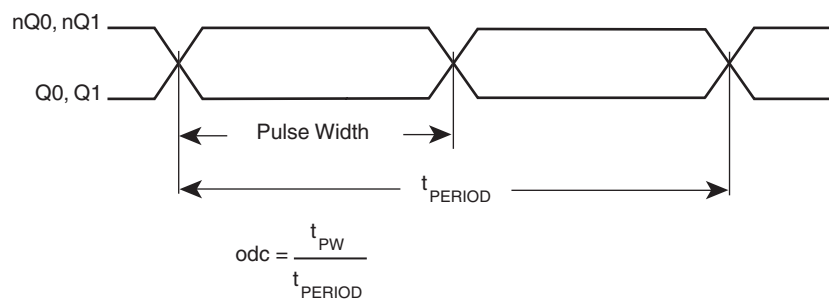
**PART-TO-PART SKEW**



**INPUT AND OUTPUT RISE AND FALL TIME**



**PROPAGATION DELAY**



**odc &  $t_{PERIOD}$**



## POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS85322I. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

### 1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS85322I is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for  $V_{CC} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$ , which gives worst case results.

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

- Power (core)<sub>MAX</sub> =  $V_{CC\_MAX} * I_{EE\_MAX} = 3.465V * 25mA = 86.6mW$
- Power (outputs)<sub>MAX</sub> = **30.2mW/Loaded Output pair**  
If all outputs are loaded, the total power is  $2 * 30.2mW = 60.4mW$

$$\text{Total Power}_{\_MAX} (3.465V, \text{ with all outputs switching}) = 86.6mW + 60.4mW = 147mW$$

### 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

$\theta_{JA}$  = 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  $\theta_{JA}$  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:

$$85^\circ C + 0.147W * 103.3^\circ C/W = 100.2^\circ C. \text{ This is well below the limit of } 125^\circ C$$

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 5. THERMAL RESISTANCE  $\theta_{JA}$  FOR 8-PIN SOIC, FORCED CONVECTION**

$\theta_{JA}$ 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
<b>NOTE:</b> Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.			

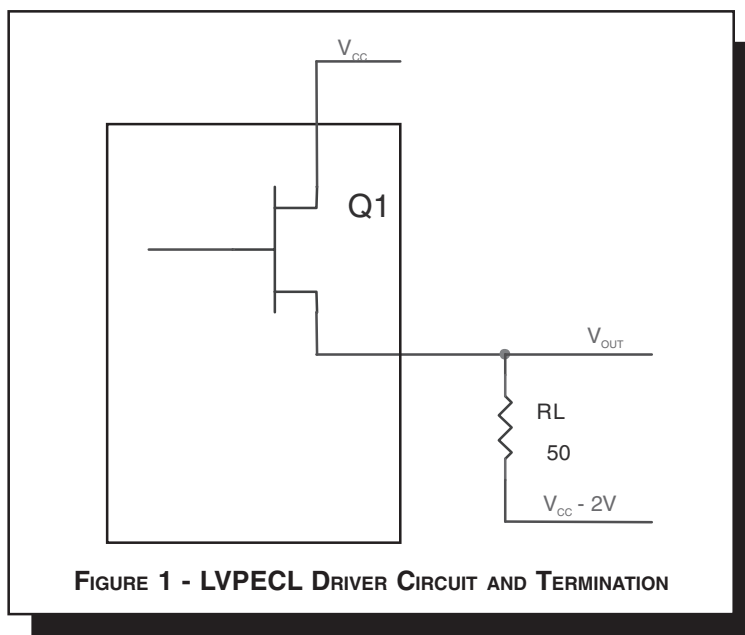




### 3. Calculations and Equations.

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

LVPECL output driver circuit and termination are shown in *Figure 1*.



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,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OH\_MAX} = V_{CC\_MAX} - 1.0V$

$$(V_{CC\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}) = 1.0V$$

- 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.

$$Pd\_H = [(V_{OH\_MAX} - (V_{CC\_MAX} - 2V))/R_L] * (V_{CC\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CC\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}))/R_L] * (V_{CC\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}) = [(2V - 1V)/50\Omega] * 1V = \mathbf{20.0mW}$$

$$Pd\_L = [(V_{OL\_MAX} - (V_{CC\_MAX} - 2V))/R_L] * (V_{CC\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}) = [(2V - (V_{CC\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}))/R_L] * (V_{CC\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}) = [(2V - 1.7V)/50\Omega] * 1.7V = \mathbf{10.2mW}$$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair =  $Pd\_H + Pd\_L = \mathbf{30.2mW}$



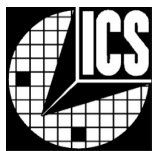
## RELIABILITY INFORMATION

TABLE 6.  $\theta_{JA}$  VS. AIR FLOW TABLE

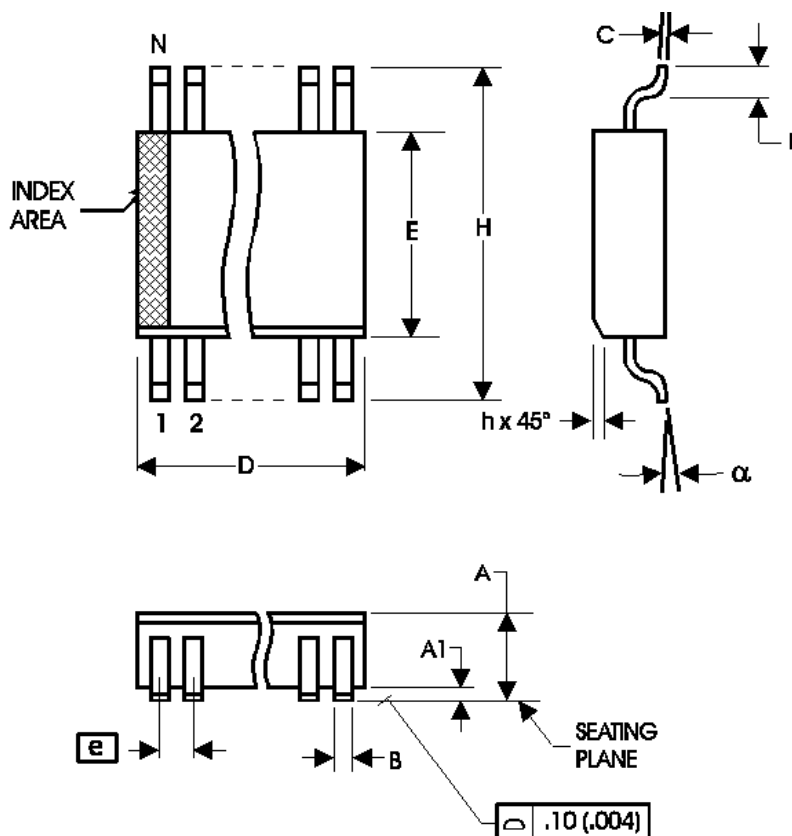
$\theta_{JA}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)			
	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	153.3°C/W	128.5°C/W	115.5°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	112.7°C/W	103.3°C/W	97.1°C/W
<b>NOTE:</b> Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.			

### TRANSISTOR COUNT

The transistor count for ICS85322I is: 269



**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
$\alpha$	0°	8°

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MS-012



Integrated  
Circuit  
Systems, Inc.

# ICS85322I

## DUAL LVCMOS / LVTTTL-TO-DIFFERENTIAL 2.5V / 3.3V LVPECL TRANSLATOR

**TABLE 8. ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Count	Temperature
ICS85322AMI	5322AMI	8 lead SOIC	96 per tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS85322AMIT	5322AMI	8 lead SOIC on Tape and Reel	2500	-40°C to 85°C

While the information presented herein has been checked for both accuracy and reliability, Integrated Circuit Systems, Incorporated (ICS) assumes no responsibility for either its use or for infringement of any patents or other rights of third parties, which would result from its use. No other circuits, patents, or licenses are implied. This product is intended for use in normal commercial and industrial applications. Any other applications such as those requiring high reliability, or other extraordinary environmental requirements are not recommended without additional processing by ICS. ICS reserves the right to change any circuitry or specifications without notice. ICS does not authorize or warrant any ICS product for use in life support devices or critical medical instruments.