

General Description

The MAX9310A is a fast, low-skew 1:5 differential driver with selectable LVPECL inputs and LVDS outputs, designed for clock distribution applications. This device features an ultra-low propagation delay of 340ps with 48mA of supply current.

The MAX9310A operates from a 3V to 3.6V power supply for use in 3.3V systems. A 2:1 input multiplexer is used to select one of two differential inputs. The input selection is controlled through the CLKSEL pin.

This device features a synchronous enable function. The MAX9310A LVPECL inputs can be driven by either a differential or single-ended signal. A VBB reference voltage output is provided for use with single-ended inputs. The device can also accept differential HSTL signals.

The MAX9310A is offered in a space-saving 20-pin TSSOP package and operates over the extended temperature range from -40°C to +85°C.

Applications

Data and Clock Drivers and Buffers

Central-Office Backplane Clock Distribution

DSLAM

Base Stations

ATE

Features

- ♦ Guaranteed 1.0GHz Operating Frequency
- ♦ 8.0ps Output-to-Output Skew
- ♦ 340ps Propagation Delay
- ♦ Accepts LVPECL and Differential HSTL Inputs
- ♦ Synchronous Output Enable/Disable
- **♦ Two Selectable Differential Inputs**
- ♦ 3V to 3.6V Supply Voltage
- ♦ On-Chip Reference for Single-Ended Operation
- ♦ ESD Protection: ±2kV (Human Body Model)
- ♦ Input Bias Resistors Drive Output Low for Open Inputs

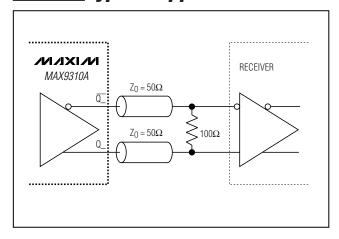
Ordering Information

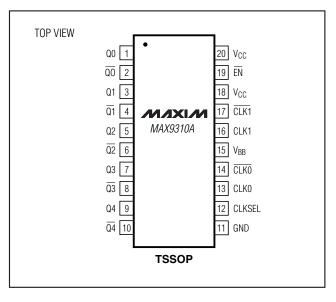
Pin Configuration

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| MAX9310AEUP | -40°C to +85°C | 20 TSSOP |

Functional Diagram appears at end of data sheet.

Typical Application Circuit





NIXIN

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| V _{CC} to GND0.3V to +4.1\ | |
|---|---|
| EN, CLKSEL, CLK_, CLK_, to GND0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V |) |
| CLK_ to CLK±3\ | |
| Continuous Output Current24mA | 1 |
| Surge Output Current50mA | ١ |
| VBB Sink/Source Current±0.65mA | 1 |
| Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C) | |
| Single-Layer PC Board | |
| 20-Pin TSSOP (derate 7.69mW/°C above +70°C)615mW | V |
| Multilayer PC Board | |
| 20-Pin TSSOP (derate 11mW/°C above +70°C)879mW | V |
| Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance in Still Air | |
| Single-Layer PC Board | |
| 20-Pin TSSOP+130°C/M | V |

| Multilayer PC Board 20-Pin TSSOP+91°C/W Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance with 500LFPM |
|---|
| Airflow Single-Layer PC board 20-Pin TSSOP+96°C/W |
| Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance 20-Pin TSSOP+20°C/W |
| Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C |
| Junction Temperature+150°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C |
| ESD Protection |
| Human Body Model (inputs and outputs)±2kV |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C |

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC}$ - GND = 3V to 3.6V, outputs terminated with 100 Ω ±1%, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} - GND = 3.3V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 1, 2, and 3)

| DADAMETED | OVMBOL | CONDITIONS | | -40°C | | +25°C | | | +85°C | | | LINITO |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------|--------|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| SINGLE-ENDED | INPUTS (CI | LKSEL, EN) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input High Voltage | VIH | | V _{CC} - 1.165 | | V _{CC} - 0.88 | V _{CC} - 1.165 | | V _{CC} - 0.88 | V _{CC} - 1.165 | | V _{CC} - 0.88 | V |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL | | V _{CC} - 1.81 | | V _{CC} - 1.475 | V _{CC} - 1.81 | | V _{CC} - 1.475 | V _{CC} - 1.81 | | V _{CC} - 1.475 | V |
| Input Current | I _{IN} | VIH(MAX), VIL(MAX) | -10 | | +70 | -10 | | +70 | -10 | | +70 | μA |
| DIFFERENTIAL I | NPUTS (CL | .K_, <u>CLK_</u>) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Ended Input High Voltage | VIH | Figure 1 | V _{CC} - 1.125 | | V _{CC} - 0.88 | V _{CC} - 1.165 | | V _{CC} - 0.88 | V _{CC} - 1.165 | | V _{CC} - 0.88 | V |
| Single-Ended Input Low Voltage | VIL | Figure 1 | V _{CC} - 1.81 | | V _{CC} - 1.475 | V _{CC} - 1.81 | | V _{CC} - 1.475 | V _{CC} - 1.81 | | V _{CC} - 1.495 | V |
| Differential Input High Voltage | VIHD | Figure 2 | 1.2 | | Vcc | 1.2 | | V _C C | 1.2 | | V _C C | ٧ |
| Differential Input Low Voltage | V _{ILD} | Figure 2 | GND | | V _C C - 0.095 | GND | | V _{CC} - 0.095 | GND | | V _{CC} - 0.095 | V |
| Differential Input Voltage | V _{ID} | V _{IHD} - V _{ILD} | 0.095 | | 3.0 | 0.095 | | 3.0 | 0.095 | | 3.0 | V |
| Input Current | I _{IH} , I _{IL} | CLK_, or CLK_ = V _{IHD} or V _{ILD} | -100 | | +100 | -100 | _ | +100 | -100 | _ | +100 | μA |

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC}$ - GND = 3V to 3.6V, outputs terminated with 100Ω ±1%, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} - GND = 3.3V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 1, 2, and 3)

| DADAMETED | OVMBOL | COMPITIONS | -40°C | | | | +25°C | | +85°C | | | UNITS |
|--|------------------|---|------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------|---------------------------|-------|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| OUTPUTS (Q_, G | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output High Voltage | V _{OH} | Figure 2 | | | 1.6 | | | 1.6 | | | 1.6 | V |
| Output Low Voltage | V _{OL} | Figure 2 | 0.9 | | | 0.9 | | | 0.9 | | | V |
| Differential Output Voltage | V _{OD} | V _{OH} - V _{OL} , Figure 2 | 250 | 350 | 450 | 250 | 350 | 450 | 250 | 350 | 450 | mV |
| Change in V _{OD} Between Complementary Output States | ΔV _{OD} | | | | 50 | | | 50 | | | 50 | mV |
| Output Offset Voltage | Vos | | 1.125 | 1.25 | 1.375 | 1.125 | 1.25 | 1.375 | 1.125 | 1.25 | 1.375 | mV |
| Change in VOS Between Complementary Output States | ΔVOCM | | | | 25 | | | 25 | | | 25 | mV |
| | losc | Q_ shorted to Q_ | | | 12 | | | 12 | | | 12 | |
| Output Short- Circuit Current | | Q_ or Q_ shorted to GND | | | 29 | | | 29 | | | 29 | mA |
| REFERENCE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference Voltage Output | V _{BB} | I _{BB} = ±0.65mA (Note 4) | V _{CC} - 1.38 | | V _{CC} - 1.22 | V _{CC} - 1.38 | | V _{CC} - 1.26 | V _{CC} - 1.40 | | V _{CC} - 1.26 | V |
| POWER SUPPLY | · | | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Power-Supply Current | Icc | (Note 5) | | 45 | 75 | | 48 | 75 | | 51 | 75 | mA |

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

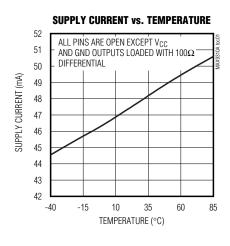
 $(V_{CC}$ - GND = 3V to 3.6V, outputs terminated with 100 Ω ±1%, f_{IN} ≤ 1.0GHz, input transition time = 125ps (20% to 80%), V_{IHD} - V_{ILD} = 0.15V to V_{CC} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} - GND = 3.3V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1.0V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 1 and 6)

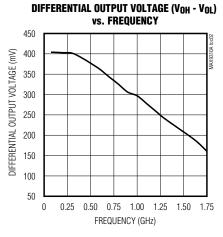
| DADAMETED | OVMBOL | CONDITIONS | -40°C | | | +25°C | | | +85°C | | | LINUTC |
|--|--|--|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------------|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| Propagation Delay CLK_, CLK_ to Q_, Q_ | t _{PHL} , t _{PLH} | Figure 2 | 250 | 340 | 600 | 250 | 340 | 600 | 250 | 340 | 600 | ps |
| Output-to- Output Skew | tskoo | (Note 7) | | 10 | 30 | | 8 | 25 | | 20 | 45 | ps |
| Part-to-Part Skew | tskpp | (Note 8) | | | 145 | | | 145 | | | 145 | ps |
| Added Random Jitter | t _{RJ} | f _{IN} = 1.0GHz, clock pattern (Note 9) | | 0.3 | 1.0 | | 0.3 | 1.0 | | 0.3 | 1.0 | ps (RMS) |
| Added Deterministic Jitter | t _D J | f _{IN} = 1.0Gsps, 2 ²³ - 1 PRBS pattern (Note 9) | | 50 | 60 | | 50 | 60 | | 50 | 60 | ps (P-P) |
| Operating Frequency | f _{MAX} | V _{OD} ≥ 250mV | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | | | GHz |
| Differential Output Rise/Fall Time | t _{R/tF} | 20% to 80%, Figure 2 | 140 | 205 | 300 | 140 | 205 | 300 | 140 | 205 | 300 | ps |

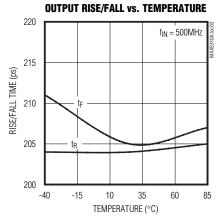
- Note 1: Measurements are made with the device in thermal equilibrium.
- Note 2: Current into a pin is defined as positive. Current out of a pin is defined as negative.
- **Note 3:** DC parameters are production tested at +25°C. DC limits are guaranteed by design and characterized over the full operating temperature range.
- Note 4: Use VBB only for inputs that are on the same device as the VBB reference.
- **Note 5:** All pins are open except V_{CC} and GND, all outputs are loaded with 100Ω differentially.
- Note 6: Guaranteed by design and characterization. Limits are set to ±6 sigma.
- **Note 7:** Measured between outputs of the same part at the signal crossing points for a same-edge transition.
- **Note 8:** Measured between outputs of different parts at the signal crossing points under identical conditions for a same-edge transition.
- Note 9: Device jitter added to the input signal.

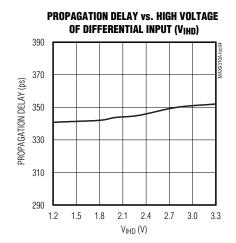
Typical Operating Characteristics

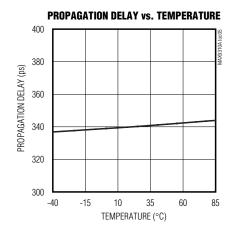
 $(V_{CC}$ - GND = 3.3V, outputs terminated with 100 Ω ±1%, f_{IN} = 1.0GHz, input transition time = 125ps (20% to 80%), V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1.0V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, unless otherwise noted.)











Pin Description

| | 1 | |
|--------|-----------------|--|
| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| 1 | Q0 | Noninverting Differential Output 0. Typically terminated with 100Ω to $\overline{Q0}$. |
| 2 | <u>Q0</u> | Inverting Differential Output 0. Typically terminated with 100Ω to Q0. |
| 3 | Q1 | Noninverting Differential Output 1. Typically terminated with 100Ω to $\overline{Q1}$. |
| 4 | Q1 | Inverting Differential Output 1. Typically terminated with 100Ω to Q1. |
| 5 | Q2 | Noninverting Differential Output 2. Typically terminated with 100Ω to $\overline{\Omega 2}$. |
| 6 | Q2 | Inverting Differential Output 2. Typically terminated with 100Ω to Q2. |
| 7 | Q3 | Noninverting Differential Output 3. Typically terminated with 100Ω to $\overline{\text{Q3}}$. |
| 8 | Q3 | Inverting Differential Output 3. Typically terminated with 100Ω to Q3. |
| 9 | Q4 | Noninverting Differential Output 4. Typically terminated with 100Ω to $\overline{Q4}$. |
| 10 | Q4 | Inverting Differential Output 4. Typically terminated with 100Ω to Q4. |
| 11 | GND | Ground |
| 12 | CLKSEL | Clock Select Input. Drive low to select the CLK0, $\overline{\text{CLK0}}$ input. Drive high to select the CLK1, $\overline{\text{CLK1}}$ input. The CLKSEL threshold is equal to V _{BB} . Internal 60k Ω pulldown to GND. |
| 13 | CLK0 | Noninverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75kΩ pulldown to GND. |
| 14 | CLK0 | Inverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75k Ω pullup to V _{CC} and 75k Ω pulldown to GND. |
| 15 | V _{BB} | Reference Output Voltage. Connect to the inverting or noninverting clock input to provide a reference for single-ended operation. When used, bypass with a $0.01\mu F$ ceramic capacitor to V_{CC} ; otherwise, leave open. |
| 16 | CLK1 | Noninverting Differential Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pulldown to GND. |
| 17 | CLK1 | Inverting Differential Input 1. Internal 75k Ω pullup to V _{CC} and 75k Ω pulldown to GND. |
| 18, 20 | Vcc | Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass V _{CC} to GND with 0.1µF and 0.01µF ceramic capacitors. Place the capacitors as close to the device as possible with the smaller value capacitor closest to the device. |
| 19 | ĒN | Output Enable Input. Outputs are synchronously enabled on the falling edge of the selected clock input when $\overline{\text{EN}}$ is low. Outputs are synchronously driven to a differential low state on the falling edge of the selected clock input when $\overline{\text{EN}}$ is high. Internal $60\text{k}\Omega$ pulldown to GND (Figure 3). |

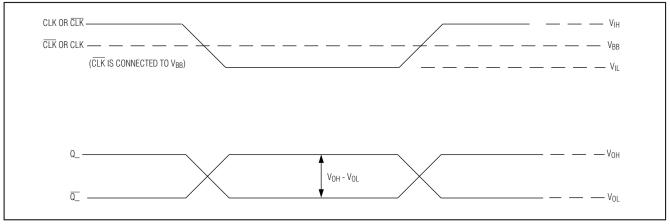


Figure 1. MAX9310A Switching Characteristics with Single-Ended Input

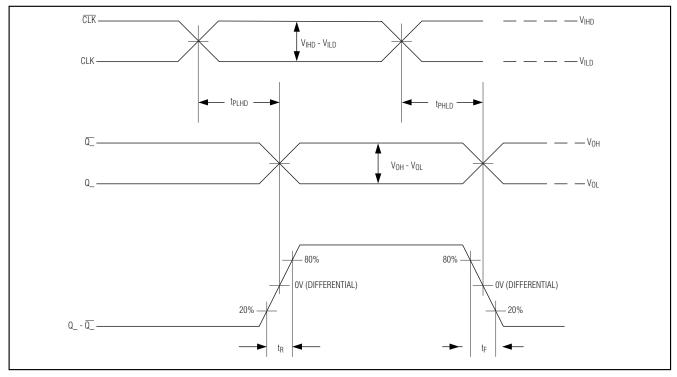


Figure 2. MAX9310A Timing Diagram

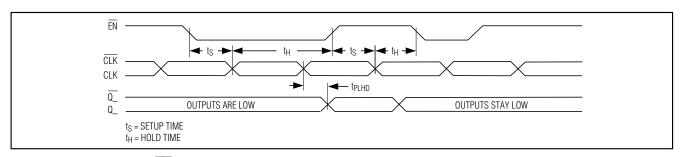


Figure 3. MAX9310A Timing EN Diagram

Detailed Description

The MAX9310A is a low-skew 1:5 differential driver with two selectable LVPECL inputs and LVDS outputs, designed for clock distribution applications. The selected clock accepts a differential input signal and reproduces it on five separate differential LVDS outputs. The inputs are biased with internal resistors such that the output is differential low when inputs are open. An onchip VBB reference output is available for single-ended input operation. The device is guaranteed to operate at frequencies up to 1.0GHz with LVDS output levels conforming to the EIA/TIA-644 standard.

The MAX9310A is designed for 3V to 3.6V operation in systems with a nominal 3.3V supply.

Differential LVPECL Input

The MAX9310A has two input differential pairs that accept differential LVPECL/HSTL inputs, and can be configured to accept single-ended LVPECL inputs through the use of the VBB voltage-reference output. Each differential input pair has to be independently terminated. A select pin (CLKSEL) is used to activate the desired input. The maximum magnitude of the differential signal applied to the input is 3V. Specifications for the high and low voltages of a differential input (VIHD and VILD) and the differential input voltage (VIHD - VILD) apply simultaneously.

Single-Ended Inputs and VBB

The differential inputs can be configured to accept a single-ended input through the use of the VBB reference voltage. A noninverting, single-ended input is produced by connecting VBB to the $\overline{\text{CLK}}$ input and applying a single-ended signal to the CLK_ input. Similarly, an inverting input is produced by connecting VBB to the CLK_ input and applying the signal to the $\overline{\text{CLK}}$ input. With a differential input configured as single ended (using VBB), the single-ended input can be driven to VCC and GND, or with a single-ended LVPECL signal. Note the single-ended input must be at least VBB $\pm 95\text{mV}$ or a differential input of at least 95mV

to switch the outputs to the V_{OH} and V_{OL} levels specified in the *DC Electrical Characteristics* table (Figure 1).

When using the VBB reference output, bypass it with a $0.01\mu F$ ceramic capacitor to VCC. If the VBB reference is not used, leave unconnected. The VBB reference can source or sink 500 μA . Use VBB only for inputs that are on the same device as the VBB reference.

Synchronous Enable

The MAX9310A is synchronously enabled and disabled with outputs in a differential low state to eliminate shortened clock pulses. \overline{EN} is connected to the input of an edge-triggered D flip-flop. After power-up, drive \overline{EN} low and toggle the selected clock input to enable the outputs. The outputs are enabled on the falling edge of the selected clock input after \overline{EN} goes low. The outputs are set to a differential low state on the falling edge of the selected clock input after \overline{EN} goes high (Figure 3).

Input Bias Resistors

Internal biasing resistors ensure a (differential) output low condition in the event that the inputs are not connected. The inverting input (\overline{CLK}_-) is biased with a 75k Ω pulldown to GND and a 75k Ω pullup to V_{CC}. The noninverting input (CLK $_-$) is biased with a 75k Ω pulldown to GND.

Differential LVDS Output

The LVDS outputs must be terminated with 100Ω across Q and \overline{Q} , as shown in the *Typical Application Circuit*. The outputs are short-circuit protected.

Applications Information

Supply Bypassing

Bypass each VCC to GND with high-frequency surface-mount ceramic $0.1\mu F$ and $0.01\mu F$ capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the $0.01\mu F$ capacitor closest to the device. Use multiple parallel vias to minimize parasitic inductance. When using the VBB reference output, bypass it with a $0.01\mu F$ ceramic capacitor to VCC. If the VBB reference is not used, it can be left open.

Controlled-Impedance Traces

Input and output trace characteristics affect the performance of the MAX9310A. Connect high-frequency input and output signals to 50Ω characteristic impedance traces. Minimize the number of vias to prevent

impedance discontinuities. Reduce reflections by maintaining the 50Ω characteristic impedance through cables and connectors. Reduce skew within a differential pair by matching the electrical length of the traces.

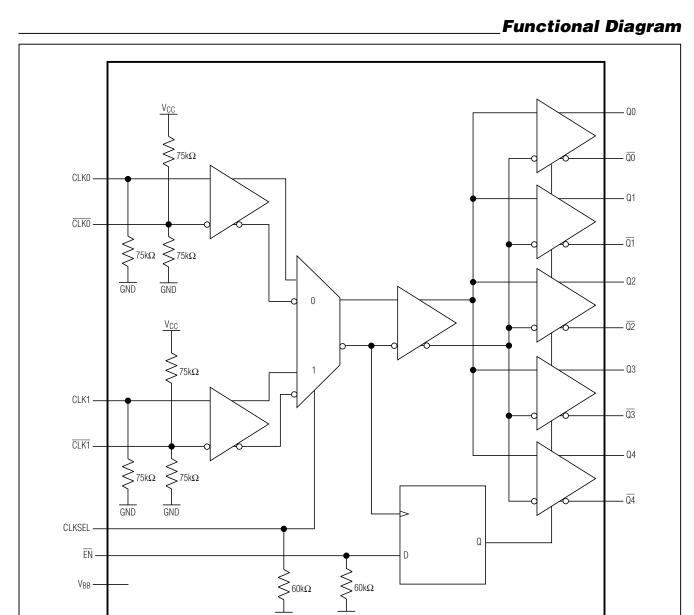
Output Termination

Terminate the outputs with 100Ω across Q_ and \overline{Q} _, as shown in the *Typical Application Circuit*.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 716

PROCESS: Bipolar



10 ______ **//**| **//**| **//**|

MAX9310A