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# 2.5V DIFFERENTIAL 1:5 CLOCK BUFFER TERABUFFER™

### FEATURES:

- Guaranteed Low Skew < 25ps (max)
- Very low duty cycle distortion < 300ps (max)
- High speed propagation delay < 2ns (max)
- Up to 250MHz operation
- Very low CMOS power levels
- · Hot insertable and over-voltage tolerant inputs
- 3-level inputs for selectable interface
- Selectable HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V / 2.5V LVTTL, or LVEPECL input interface
- Selectable differential or single-ended inputs and five differential outputs
- 2.5V VDD
- Available in TSSOP package

### **APPLICATIONS:**

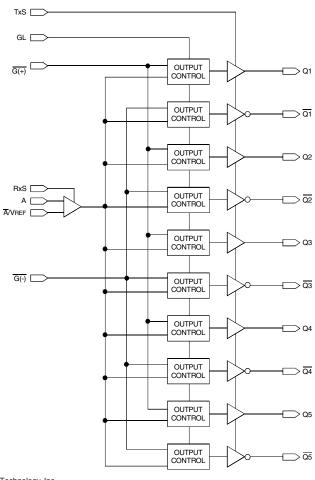
· Clock and signal distribution

# FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

### DESCRIPTION:

The IDT5T915 2.5V differential (DDR) clock buffer is a user-selectable single-ended or differential input to five differential outputs built on advanced metal CMOS technology. The differential clock buffer fanout from a single or differential input to five differential or single-ended outputs reduces loading on the preceding driver and provides an efficient clock distribution network. The IDT5T915 can act as a translator from a differential HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V/2.5V LVTTL, LVEPECL, or single-ended 1.8V/2.5V LVTTL input to HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V/2.5V LVTTL outputs. Selectable interface is controlled by 3-level input signals that may be hard-wired to appropriate high-mid-low levels.

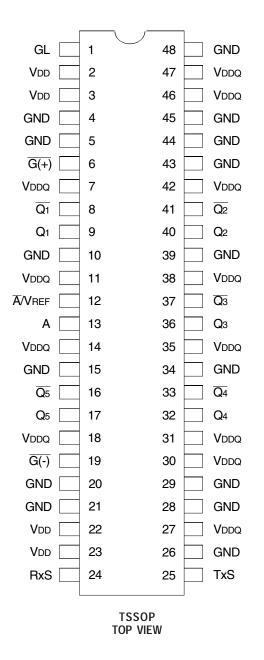
The IDT5T915 true or complementary outputs can be asynchronously enabled/disabled. Multiple power and grounds reduce noise.



### FEBRUARY 2003

### **INDUSTRIAL TEMPERATURE RANGE**

### **PINCONFIGURATION**



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Max	Unit
Vdd	Power Supply Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5 to +3.6	V
VDDQ	Output Power Supply <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5 to +3.6	V
Vi	Input Voltage	-0.5 to +3.6	V
Vo	Output Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	-0.5 to VDDQ +0.5	V
Vref	Reference Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	-0.5 to +3.6	V
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-65 to +165	°C
LΤ	Junction Temperature	150	°C

### NOTES:

 Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE 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.

VDDQ and VDD internally operate independently. No power sequencing requirements need to be met.

3. Not to exceed 3.6V.

### CAPACITANCE<sup>(1,2)</sup> (TA = +25°C, F = 1.0MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CIN	Input Capacitance	-	3.5	1	pF

NOTES:

1. This parameter is measured at characterization but not tested.

2. Capacitance applies to all inputs except RxS and TxS.

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
TA	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	+25	+85	°C
VDD <sup>(1)</sup>	Internal Power Supply Voltage	2.4	2.5	2.6	V
	HSTL Output Power Supply Voltage	1.4	1.5	1.6	V
VDDQ <sup>(1)</sup>	Extended HSTL and 1.8V LVTTL Output Power Supply Voltage	1.65	1.8	1.95	V
	2.5V LVTTL Output Power Supply Voltage		Vdd		V
V⊤	Termination Voltage		Vddq/2		V

### NOTE:

1. All power supplies should operate in tandem. If VDD or VDDQ is at maximum, then VDDQ or VDD (respectively) should be at maximum, and vice-versa.

### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Symbol	I/O	Туре	Description					
A	1	Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup>	Clock input. A is the "true" side of the differential clock input. If operating in single-ended mode, A is the clock input.					
Ā/Vref	I	Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup>	Complementary clock input. Ā/VREF is the "complementary" side of A if the input is in differential mode. If operating in single-ended mode, Ā/VREF is connected to GND. For single-ended operation in differential mode, Ā/VREF should be set to the desired toggle voltage for A:					
			2.5VLVTTL VREF = 1250mV					
			1.8V LVTTL, eHSTL VREF = 900mV					
			HSTL VREF = 750mV					
			LVEPECL VREF = 1082mV					
<u>G(+)</u>	I	LVTTL <sup>(5)</sup>	Gate control for "true", Qn, outputs. When $\overline{G(+)}$ is LOW, the "true" outputs are enabled. When $\overline{G(+)}$ is HIGH, the "true" outputs are asynchronously disabled to the level designated by $GL^{(4)}$ .					
<u>G(-)</u>	I	LVTTL <sup>(5)</sup>	e control for "complementary", $\overline{Qn}$ , outputs. When $\overline{G(-)}$ is LOW, the "complementary" outputs are enabled. When $\overline{G(-)}$ is HIGH, "complementary" outputs are asynchronously disabled to the opposite level as $GL^{(4)}$ .					
GL	I	LVTTL <sup>(5)</sup>	Specifies output disable level. If HIGH, "true" outputs disable HIGH and "complementary" outputs disable LOW. If LOW, "true" outputs disable LOW and "complementary" outputs disable HIGH.					
Qn	0	Adjustable <sup>(2)</sup>	Clock outputs					
Qn	0	Adjustable <sup>(2)</sup>	Complementary clock outputs					
RxS	1	3 Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Selects single-ended 2.5V LVTTL (HIGH), 1.8V LVTTL (MID) clock input or differential (LOW) clock input					
TxS	I	3 Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Sets the drive strength of the output drivers to be 2.5V LVTTL (HIGH), 1.8V LVTTL (MID) or HSTL (LOW) compatible. Used in conjuction with VDDQ to set the interface levels.					
Vdd		PWR	Power supply for the device core and inputs					
Vddq		PWR	Power supply for the device outputs. When utilizing 2.5V LVTTL outputs, VDDQ should be connected to VDD.					
GND		PWR	Power supply return for all power					

NOTES:

1. Inputs are capable of translating the following interface standards. User can select between:

Single-ended 2.5V LVTTL levels Single-ended 1.8V LVTTL levels or Differential 2.5V/1.8V LVTTL levels

Differential HSTL and eHSTL levels

Differential LVEPECL levels

2. Outputs are user selectable to drive 2.5V, 1.8V LVTTL, eHSTL, or HSTL interface levels when used with the appropriate VDDQ voltage.

3. 3-level inputs are static inputs and must be tied to Vob or GND or left floating. These inputs are not hot-insertable or over voltage tolerant.

- 4. Because the gate controls are asynchronous, runt pulses are possible. It is the user's responsibility to either time the gate control signals to minimize the possibility of runt pulses or be able to tolerate them in down stream circuitry.
- 5. Pins listed as LVTTL inputs will accept 2.5V signals when RxS = HIGH or 1.8V signals when RxS = LOW or MID.

### INPUT/OUTPUT SELECTION<sup>(1)</sup>

Input	Output	Input	Output
2.5V LVTTL SE	2.5VLVTTL	2.5V LVTTL SE	eHSTL
1.8V LVTTL SE	1	1.8V LVTTL SE	]
2.5V LVTTL DSE	1	2.5V LVTTL DSE	1
1.8V LVTTL DSE	1	1.8V LVTTL DSE	1
LVEPECL DSE	1	LVEPECL DSE	1
eHSTL DSE	1	eHSTL DSE	1
HSTL DSE	1	HSTL DSE	1
2.5V LVTTL DIF	1	2.5V LVTTL DIF	1
1.8V LVTTL DIF	1	1.8V LVTTL DIF	1
LVEPECL DIF	1	LVEPECL DIF	1
eHSTL DIF	1	eHSTL DIF	1
HSTL DIF	1	HSTL DIF	1
2.5V LVTTL SE	1.8VLVTTL	2.5V LVTTL SE	HSTL
1.8V LVTTL SE	1	1.8V LVTTL SE	1
2.5V LVTTL DSE	1	2.5V LVTTL DSE	1
1.8V LVTTL DSE	1	1.8V LVTTL DSE	1
LVEPECL DSE	1	LVEPECL DSE	1
eHSTL DSE	1	eHSTL DSE	1
HSTL DSE	1	HSTL DSE	1
2.5V LVTTL DIF	1	2.5V LVTTL DIF	1
1.8V LVTTL DIF	1	1.8V LVTTL DIF	1
LVEPECL DIF	1	LVEPECL DIF	]
eHSTL DIF	1	eHSTL DIF	1
HSTL DIF	1	HSTL DIF	1

### NOTE:

1. The INPUT/OUTPUT SELECTION Table describes the total possible combinations of input and output interfaces. Single-Ended (SE) inputs in a single-ended mode require the Ā/VREF pin to be connected to GND. Differential Single-Ended (DSE) is for single-ended operation in differential mode, requiring a VREF. Differential (DIF) inputs are used only in differential mode.

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

Symbol	Parameter	-	Min.	Max	Unit	
Vihh	Input HIGH Voltage Level <sup>(1)</sup>	3-Level Inputs Only		Vdd - 0.4	_	V
VIMM	Input MID Voltage Level <sup>(1)</sup>	3-Level Inputs Only		Vdd/2 - 0.2	VDD/2 + 0.2	V
Vill	Input LOW Voltage Level <sup>(1)</sup>	3-Level Inputs Only	3-Level Inputs Only		0.4	V
		Vin = Vdd	HIGH Level	_	200	
<b>I</b> 3	3-Level Input DC Current (RxS, TxS)	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}/2$	MID Level	-50	+50	μA
		Vin = GND	LOW Level	-200	_	

NOTE:

1. These inputs are normally wired to VDD, GND, or left floating. Internal termination resistors bias unconnected inputs to VDD/2.

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR HSTL<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.(7)	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics	•					
Ін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(9)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	VI = VDDQ/GND	—	_	±5	μA
IIL	Input LOW Current <sup>(9)</sup>	Vdd = 2.6V	VI = GND/VDDQ	—	_	±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	Vdd = 2.4V, IIN =	-18mA	—	- 0.7	- 1.2	V
VIN	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		+3.6	V
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(2,8)</sup>			0.2		_	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,8)</sup>			680	750	900	mV
VIH	DC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5,8)</sup>			Vref + 100		—	mV
Vil	DC Input LOW <sup>(4,6,8)</sup>			—		Vref - 100	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,8)</sup>			-	750	-	mV
Output Char	actorictics						

#### Output Characteristics

Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	Іон = -8mA	Vddq - 0.4	—	V
		Іон = -100μА	Vddq - 0.1	_	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	Iol = 8mA	_	0.4	V
		Iol = 100µA	—	0.1	V

NOTES:

1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.

2. VDIF specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR - VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.

3. VCM specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VCP) /2. Differential mode only.

4. For single-ended operation, in differential mode, A/VREF is tied to the DC voltage VREF.

5. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.

6. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.

7. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = 1.5V, +25°C ambient.

8. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.

9. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$  must be at the opposite rail.

# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR HSTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
IDDQ	Quiescent Vod Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
Ισροο	Quiescent Voda Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
Iddd	Dynamic Vod Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	20	30	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
IDDDQ	Dynamic Vodo Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	30	50	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
Ітот	Total Power Vod Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	20	40	mA
		VDDQ = 1.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 250MHz, CL = 15pF	35	50	
Ιτοτο	Total Power VDDQ Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	35	70	mA
		VDDQ = 1.5V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 250MHz, CL = 15pF	60	120	

#### NOTES:

1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.

2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.

3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.

# DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR HSTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Vdif	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	1	V
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	750	mV
Vthi	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossing Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1	V/ns

NOTES:

1. The 1V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.

2. A 750mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.

3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.

4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR eHSTL<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Co	nditions	Min.	Тур. <sup>(7)</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics						
Ін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(9)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	$V_I = V_{DDQ}/GND$	—	—	±5	μA
١L	Input LOW Current <sup>(9)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	VI = GND/VDDQ	—	—	±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	Vdd = 2.4V, Iin = -18mA		—	- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		+3.6	V
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(2,8)</sup>			0.2		-	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,8)</sup>			800	900	1000	mV
Vih	DC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5,8)</sup>			Vref + 100		_	mV
Vil	DC Input LOW <sup>(4,6,8)</sup>			—		Vref - 100	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,8)</sup>			—	900	-	mV

### **Output Characteristics**

Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	Іон = -8mA	Vddq - 0.4	_	V
		Іон = -100μА	Vddq - 0.1	_	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	Iol = 8mA	_	0.4	V
		Iol = 100µA	—	0.1	V

### NOTES:

1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.

2. VDIF specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR - VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.

- 3. VCM specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VCP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 4. For single-ended operation, in a differential mode, AVREF is tied to the DC voltage VREF.
- 5. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.

6. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.

7. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = 1.8V, +25°C ambient.

8. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.

9. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and AVREF must be at the opposite rail.

# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR eHSTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
IDDQ	Quiescent Vod Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
IDDQQ	Quiescent VDDQ Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
Iddd	Dynamic Vod Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	20	30	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
DDDQ	Dynamic Vodo Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	40	60	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
Ітот	Total Power Vod Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHZ, CL = 15pF	20	40	mA
		VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 250MHz, CL = 15pF	35	50	
Ιτοτο	Total Power Vodo Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	40	80	mA
		VDDQ = 1.8V, FREFERENCE CLOCK = 250MHz, CL = 15pF	80	160	

NOTES:

1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.

2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.

3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.

# DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR eHSTL

Parameter	Value	Units
Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	1	V
Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	900	mV
Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossing Point	V
Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1	V/ns
	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup> Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup> Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup> 1   Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup> 900   Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup> Crossing Point

NOTES:

1. The 1V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.

2. A 900mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.

3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.

4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR LVEPECL<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.(2)	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics					_	-
Іін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(6)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	VI = VDDQ/GND	-	—	±5	μA
١L	Input LOW Current <sup>(6)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	VI = GND/VDDQ	—	—	±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	Vdd = 2.4V, IIN = -18mA		—	- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3	—	3.6	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,5)</sup>			915	1082	1248	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,5)</sup>			-	1082	_	mV
Vih	DC Input HIGH			1275	_	1620	mV
Vil	DC Input LOW			555	_	875	mV

### NOTES:

1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.

2. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, +25°C ambient.

- 3. VCM specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VCP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 4. For single-ended operation while in differential mode, A/VREF is tied to the DC Voltage VREF.
- 5. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.
- 6. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$  must be at the opposite rail.

# DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR LVEPECL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Vdif	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	732	mV
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	1082	mV
Vthi	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossing Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1	V/ns

NOTES:

1. The 732mV peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.

2. A 1082mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.

3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.

4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR 2.5V $\rm LVTTL^{(1)}$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Co	Test Conditions		Тур. <sup>(8)</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics			-			
Ін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(10)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	$V_I = V_{DDQ}/GND$	—	—	±5	μA
١L	Input LOW Current <sup>(10)</sup>	VDD = 2.6V	VI = GND/VDDQ	—	—	±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	VDD = 2.4V, IIN =	-18mA	—	- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		+3.6	V
Single-Ende	ed Inputs <sup>(2)</sup>	-					
Vih	DC Input HIGH			1.7		—	V
Vil	DC Input LOW			—		0.7	V
Differential	Inputs						
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(3,9)</sup>			0.2		—	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(4,9)</sup>			1150	1250	1350	mV
Vih	DC Input HIGH <sup>(5,6,9)</sup>			Vref + 100		—	mV
Vil	DC Input LOW <sup>(5,7,9)</sup>			—		Vref - 100	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(5,9)</sup>				1250	_	mV
Output Char	acteristics						
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	Іон = -12mA		VDDQ - 0.4		—	V

	Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	Іон = -12mA	Vddq - 0.4	—	V
[			Іон = -100μА	Vddq - 0.1	_	V
[	Vol	Output LOW Voltage	Iol = 12mA	_	0.4	V
[			Iol = 100μA	—	0.1	V

NOTES:

1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.

2. For 2.5V LVTTL single-ended operation, the RxS pin is tied HIGH and A/VREF is tied to GND.

3. VDIF specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR - VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.

- 4. VCM specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VCP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 5. For single-ended operation, in differential mode, A/VREF is tied to the DC voltage VREF.
- 6. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 7. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 8. Typical values are at  $V_{DD} = 2.5V$ ,  $V_{DDQ} = V_{DD}$ ,  $+25^{\circ}C$  ambient.
- 9. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.

10. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and  $\overline{A}/V_{REF}$  must be at the opposite rail.

# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2.5V LVTTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
DDQ	Quiescent Vod Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
DDQQ	Quiescent VDDQ Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
Iddd	Dynamic Vod Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	25	40	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
DDDQ	Dynamic Vodo Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	45	70	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
Ітот	Total Power Vod Supply Current	VDDQ = 2.5V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	25	40	mA
		VDDQ = 2.5V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 200MHz, CL = 15pF	45	70	
Ιτοτο	Total Power Vodo Supply Current	VDDQ = 2.5V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	40	80	mA
		VDDQ = 2.5V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 200MHz, CL = 15pF	100	200	

### NOTES:

1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.

2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.

3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.

### DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 2.5V LVTTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Vdif	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	Vdd	V
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	Vdd/2	V
Vthi	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossing Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	2.5	V/ns

NOTES:

1. A nominal 2.5V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.

2. A nominal 1.25V crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.

3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.

4. The input signal edge rate of 2.5V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

### SINGLE-ENDED INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 2.5V LVTTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Vih	Input HIGH Voltage	Vdd	V
VIL	InputLOWVoltage	0	V
Vтні	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(1)</sup>	Vdd/2	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(2)</sup>	2	V/ns

NOTES:

1. A nominal 1.25V timing measurement reference level is specified to allow constant, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment.

2. The input signal edge rate of 2V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 10% to 90% range of the input waveform.

0.1

V

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR 1.8V LVTTL<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Co	onditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>(8)</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Chara	cteristics						
Ін	Input HIGH Current <sup>(12)</sup>	Vdd = 2.6V	VI = VDDQ/GND	—	_	±5	μA
lı.	Input LOW Current <sup>(12)</sup>	Vdd = 2.6V	VI = GND/VDDQ	-	_	±5	
Vik	Clamp Diode Voltage	VDD = 2.4V, IIN =	-18mA	—	- 0.7	- 1.2	V
Vin	DC Input Voltage			- 0.3		VDDQ + 0.3	V
Single-Ende	ed Inputs <sup>(2)</sup>						
Vih	DC Input HIGH			1.073(11)		—	V
VIL	DC Input LOW			—		0.683(11)	V
Differential	Inputs						
Vdif	DC Differential Voltage <sup>(3,9)</sup>			0.2		—	V
Vсм	DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(4,9)</sup>			825	900	975	mV
Vih	DC Input HIGH <sup>(5,6,9)</sup>			Vref + 100		—	mV
Vil	DC Input LOW <sup>(5,7,9)</sup>			—		Vref - 100	mV
Vref	Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(5,9)</sup>			—	900		mV
Output Cha	racteristics						
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	Iон = -6mA		Vddq - 0.4		-	V
		Іон = -100μА		Vddq - 0.1		—	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	Iol = 6mA		—		0.4	V

### NOTES:

- 1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- 2. For 1.8V LVTTL single-ended operation, the RxS pin is allowed to float or tied to VDD/2 and AVREF is tied to GND.

 $IOL = 100 \mu A$ 

- 3. VDF specifies the minimum input differential voltage (VTR VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- 4. VCM specifies the maximum allowable range of (VTR + VCP) /2. Differential mode only.
- 5. For single-ended operation in differential mode, AVREF is tied to the DC voltage VREF. The input is guaranteed to toggle within ±200mV of VREF when VREF is constrained within +600mV and VDDI-600mV, where VDDI is the nominal 1.8V power supply of the device driving the A input. To guarantee switching in voltage range specified in the JEDEC 1.8V LVTTL interface specification, VREF must be maintained at 900mV with appropriate tolerances.
- 6. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 7. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- 8. Typical values are at VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = 1.8V, +25°C ambient.
- 9. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL operation independent of the device output. The correct input interface table should be referenced.
- 10. This value is the worst case minimum V<sub>H</sub> over the specification range of the 1.8V power supply. The 1.8V LVTTL specification is  $V_{H} = 0.65 \cdot V_{DD}$  where  $V_{DD}$  is 1.8V  $\pm$  0.15V. However, the LVTTL translator is supplied by a 2.5V nominal supply on this part. To ensure compliance with the specification, the translator was designed to accept the calculated worst case value ( $V_{H} = 0.65 \cdot [1.8 0.15V]$ ) rather than reference against a nominal 1.8V supply.
- 11. This value is the worst case maximum V<sub>L</sub> over the specification range of the 1.8V power supply. The 1.8V LVTTL specification is  $V_{L} = 0.35 \cdot V_{DD}$  where  $V_{DD}$  is 1.8V  $\pm$  0.15V. However, the LVTTL translator is supplied by a 2.5V nominal supply on this part. To ensure compliance with the specification, the translator was designed to accept the calculated worst case value ( $V_{L} = 0.35 \cdot [1.8 + 0.15V]$ ) rather than reference against a nominal 1.8V supply.
- 12. For differential mode (RxS = LOW), A and AVREF must be at the opposite rail.

# POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8V LVTTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Тур.	Max	Unit
IDDQ	Quiescent VDD Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	20	30	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
DDQQ	Quiescent VDDQ Power Supply Current	VDDQ = Max., Reference Clock = LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	mA
		Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded			
Iddd	Dynamic Vod Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	20	40	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
IDDDQ	Dynamic Vodo Power Supply	VDD = Max., VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	55	80	μA/MHz
	Current per Output				
Ітот	Total Power Vod Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	25	40	mA
		VDDQ = 1.8V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 200MHz, CL = 15pF	40	60	
Ιτοτο	Total Power VDDQ Supply Current	VDDQ = 1.8V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 100MHz, CL = 15pF	50	100	mA
		VDDQ = 1.8V., FREFERENCE CLOCK = 200MHZ, CL = 15pF	120	240	]

NOTES:

1. These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.

2. The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.

3. If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.

# DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 1.8V LVTTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Vdif	Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>	Vddi	V
Vx	Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup>	Vddi/2	mV
Vthi	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup>	Crossing Point	V
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	1.8	V/ns

NOTES:

1. Vobi is the nominal 1.8V supply (1.8V ± 0.15V) of the part or source driving the input. A nominal 1.8V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the VDIF (AC) specification under actual use conditions.

2. A nominal 900mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. Compliant devices must meet the Vx specification under actual use conditions.

3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.

4. The input signal edge rate of 1.8V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

### SINGLE-ENDED INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 1.8V LVTTL

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Vih	Input HIGH Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Vddi	V
VIL	InputLOWVoltage	0	V
Vтні	Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Vddi/2	mV
tr, tr	Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	2	V/ns

NOTES:

1. VDDI is the nominal 1.8V supply (1.8V  $\pm$  0.15V) of the part or source driving the input.

2. A nominal 900mV timing measurement reference level is specified to allow constant, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment.

3. The input signal edge rate of 2V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 10% to 90% range of the input waveform.

# AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE<sup>(5)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Мах	Unit
Skew Parameters		_				
tsк(о)	Same Device Output Pin-to-Pin Skew <sup>(1)</sup>	Single-Ended and Differential Modes	-	_	25	ps
		Single-Ended in Differential Mode (DSE)		25	-	
tsk(inv)	Inverting Skew <sup>(2)</sup>	Single-Ended and Differential Modes	-	_	300	ps
		Single-Ended in Differential Mode (DSE)	_	300	_	
tsk(p)	Pulse Skew <sup>(3)</sup>	Single-Ended and Differential Modes	-	—	300	ps
		Single-Ended in Differential Mode (DSE)	_	300	_	
tsk(pp)	Part-to-Part Skew <sup>(4)</sup>	Single-Ended and Differential Modes	-	_	300	ps
		Single-Ended in Differential Mode (DSE)	-	300	-	
Vox	HSTL and eHSTL Differential True and Com	plementary Output Crossing Voltage Level	Vddo/2 - 200	Vdda/2	VDDQ/2 + 200	mV
Propagation Delay	у					
<b>t</b> PLH	Propagation Delay A to Qn/Qn	2.5V/1.8V LVTTL Outputs	_	_	2.5	ns
<b>t</b> PHL		HSTL / eHSTL Outputs	-	_	2	
tr	Output Rise Time (20% to 80%)	2.5V/1.8V LVTTL Outputs	350	—	1050	ps
		HSTL / eHSTL Outputs	350	_	1350	
tr	Output Fall Time (20% to 80%)	2.5V/1.8V LVTTL Outputs	350	_	1050	ps
		HSTL / eHSTL Outputs	350	_	1350	
fo	Frequency Range (HSTL/eHSTL outputs)	· ·	_	_	250	MHz
	Frequency Range (2.5V/1.8V LVTTL outputs	5)		_	200	

### Output Gate Enable/Disable Delay

<b>T</b> PGE	Output Gate Enable to Qn/Qn	_	_	3.5	ns
tpgd	Output Gate Enable to Qn/Qn Driven to GL Designated Level	-		3	ns

NOTES:

1. Skew measured between all outputs or output pairs under identical input and output interfaces, transitions and load conditions on any one device. For single ended and differential LVTTL outputs, this measurement is made when each output voltage passes through VDDO/2. For differential LVTTL outputs, the true outputs are compared only with other true outputs and the complementary outputs are compared only with other complementary outputs. For differential HSTL outputs, the measurement takes place at the crossing point of the true and complementary signals.

2. For operating with either 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL output interfaces with both true and complementary outputs enabled. Inverting skew is the skew between true and complementary outputs switching in opposite directions under identical input and output interfaces, transitions and load conditions on any one device.

3. Skew measured is the difference between propagation delay times tPHL and tPLH of any output or output pair under identical input and output interfaces, transitions and load conditions on any one device. For single ended and differential LVTTL outputs, this measurement is made when each output voltage passes through VDD0/2. The measurement applies to both true and complementary signals. For differential HSTL outputs, the measurement takes place at the crossing point of the true and complementary signals.

4. Skew measured is the magnitude of the difference in propagation times between any outputs or output pairs of two devices, given identical transitions and load conditions at identical VDD/VDDQ levels and temperature.

5. Guaranteed by design.

# AC DIFFERENTIAL INPUT SPECIFICATIONS<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
t w	Reference Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW (HSTL/eHSTL outputs) <sup>(2)</sup>	1.73	—	_	ns
	Reference Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW (2.5V / 1.8V LVTTL outputs) <sup>(2)</sup>	2.17	_	_	
HSTL/eHSTL/1.8	V LVTTL/2.5V LVTTL				
Vdif	AC Differential Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	400	—	—	mV
VIH	AC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5)</sup>	Vx + 200	—	_	mV
Vil	AC Input LOW <sup>(4,6)</sup>	_	—	Vx - 200	mV
LVEPECL		-			
Vdif	AC Differential Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	400	—	_	mV
VIH	AC Input HIGH <sup>(4)</sup>	1275	_	_	mV
Vil	AC Input LOW <sup>(4)</sup>	_	_	875	mV
NOTES	-	•	•	•	•

NOTES:

1. For differential input mode, RxS is tied to GND.

2. Both differential input signals should not be driven to the same level simultaneously. The input will not change state until the inputs have crossed and the voltage range defined by VDIF has been met or exceeded.

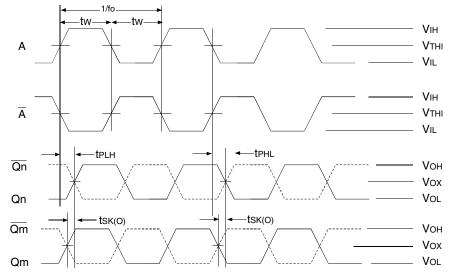
3. Differential mode only. VDF specifies the minimum input voltage (VTR - VCP) required for switching where VTR is the "true" input level and VCP is the "complement" input level. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.

4. For single-ended operation, A/VREF is tied to DC voltage (VREF). Refer to each input interface's DC specification for the correct VREF range.

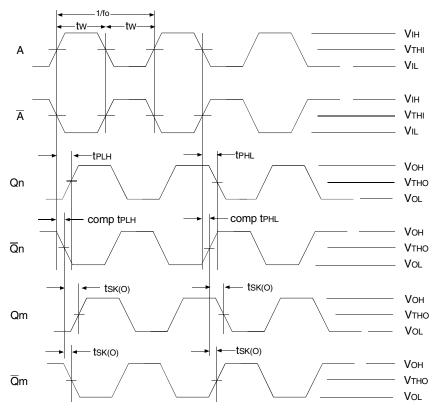
5. Voltage required to switch to a logic HIGH, single-ended operation only.

6. Voltage required to switch to a logic LOW, single-ended operation only.

### DIFFERENTIAL AC TIMING WAVEFORMS



HSTL and eHSTL Output Propagation and Skew Waveforms



1.8V or 2.5V LVTTL Output Propagation and Skew Waveforms

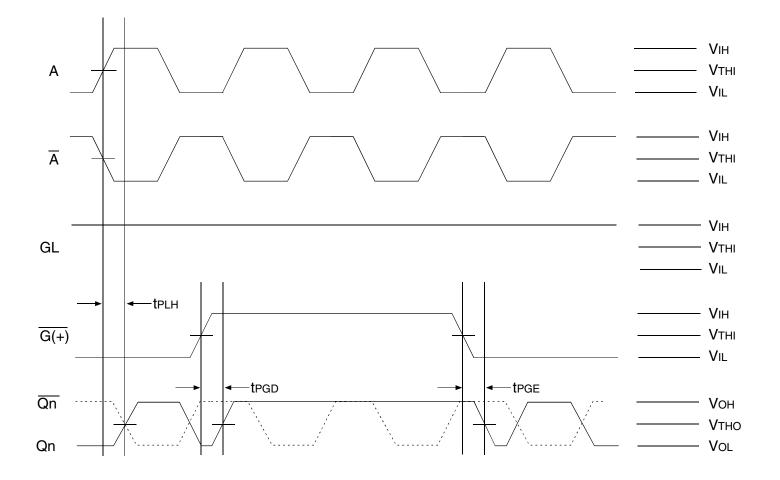
### NOTES:

- 1. For the HSTL and eHSTL outputs, tPHL and tPLH are measured from the input passing through VTHI or input pair crossing to the crossing point of each Qn and Qn.
- 2. For 1.8V and 2.5V LVTTL outputs, tPHL and tPLH are measured from the input passing through VTHI or input pair crossing to the slower of Qn or Qn passing through VTHO.
- 3. Pulse skew is calculated using the following expression:

tsk(p) = | tphl - tplh |

where tPHL and tPLH are measured on the controlled edges of any one output from the rising and falling edges of a single pulse. Note that the tPHL and tPLH shown above are not valid measurements for this calculation because they are not taken from the same pulse.

### IDT5T915 2.5V DIFFERENTIAL1:5CLOCK BUFFER TERABUFFER

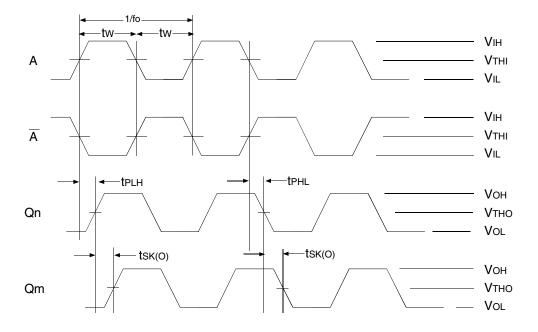


### Differential Gate Disable/Enable Showing Runt Pulse Generation

### NOTES:

- 1. The waveforms shown only gate "true" output, Qn.
- 2. As shown, it is possible to generate runt pulses on gate disable and enable of the outputs. It is the user's responsibility to time their Gx signals to avoid this problem.

# SDR AC TIMING WAVEFORMS



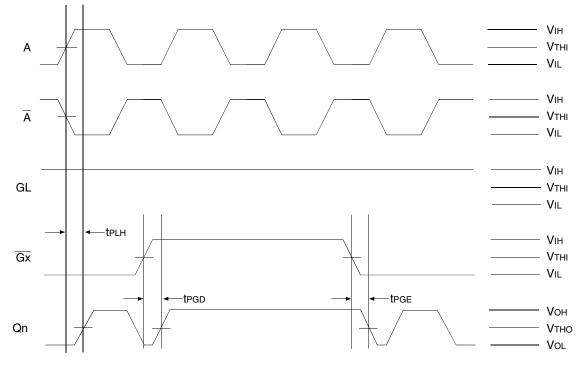
### NOTES:

### Propagation and Skew Waveforms

- 1. tPHL and tPLH signals are measured from the input passing through VTHI or input pair crossing to Qn passing through VTHO.
- 2. Pulse Skew is calculated using the following expression:

tsk(p) = | tphl - tplh |

where tPHL and tPLH are measured on the controlled edges of any one output from rising and falling edges of a single pulse. Please note that the tPHL and tPLH shown are not valid measurements for this calculation because they are not taken from the same pulse.

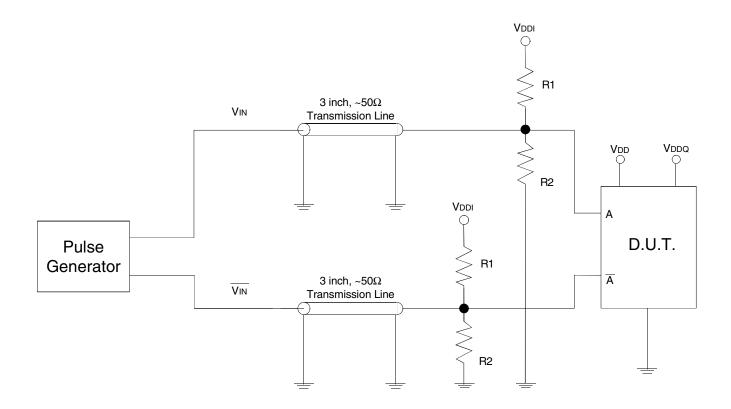


### SDR Gate Disable/Enable Showing Runt Pulse Generation

As shown, it is possible to generate runt pulses on gate disable and enable of the outputs. It is the user's responsibility to time their Gx signals to avoid this problem.

NOTE:

# TEST CIRCUITS AND CONDITIONS



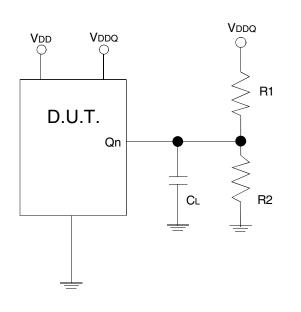
Test Circuit for Differential Input<sup>(1)</sup>

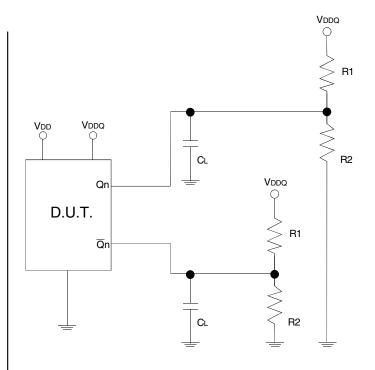
Symbol	VDD = 2.5V ± 0.1V	Unit
R1	100	Ω
R2	100	Ω
Vddi	Vсм*2	V
Vтні	HSTL: Crossing of A and A eHSTL: Crossing of A and A LVEPECL: Crossing of A and A 1.8V LVTTL: VDD/2 2.5V LVTTL: VDD/2	V

### DIFFERENTIAL INPUTTEST CONDITIONS

NOTE:

1. This input configuration is used for all input interfaces. For single-ended testing, the  $\overline{V_{IN}}$  input is tied to GND. For testing single-ended in differential input mode, the  $\overline{V_{IN}}$  is left floating.





Test Circuit for SDR Outputs

# SDR OUTPUT TEST CONDITIONS

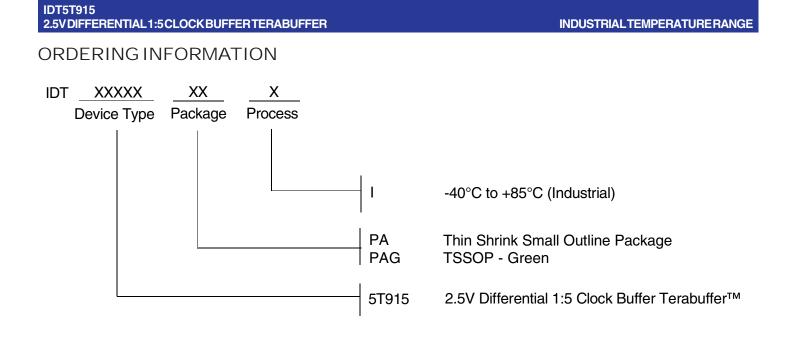
Symbol	$V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 0.1V$	Unit
	VDDQ = Interface Specified	
CL	15	pF
R1	100	Ω
R2	100	Ω
Vтно	Vdda / 2	V

Test Circuit for Differential Outputs

### DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT TEST CONDITIONS

Symbol	$V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 0.1V$	Unit
	VDDQ = Interface Specified	
CL	15	pF
R1	100	Ω
R2	100	Ω
Vox	HSTL: Crossing of Qn and $\overline{Qn}$	V
	eHSTL: Crossing of Qn and $\overline{Qn}$	
Vтно	1.8V LVTTL: Vdda/2	V
	2.5V LVTTL: Vdda/2	

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