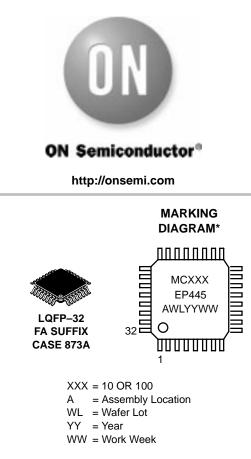
3.3V/5V ECL 8-Bit Serial/Parallel Converter

The MC10/100EP445 is an integrated 8–bit differential serial to parallel data converter with asynchronous data synchronization. The device is designed to operate for NRZ data rates of up to 2.5 Gb/s. The conversion sequence was chosen to convert the first serial bit to Q0, the second bit to Q1, etc. Two selectable differential serial inputs, which are selected by SINSEL, provide this device with loop–back testing capability. The MC10/100EP445 has a Sync pin which, when held high for at least two consecutive clock cycles, will swallow one bit of data shifting the start of the conversion data from D_n to D_{n+1}. Each additional shift requires an additional pulse to be applied to the Sync pin.

Control pins are provided to reset and disable internal clock circuitry. Additionally, $V_{\rm BB}\xspace$ pin is provided for single–ended input condition.

The 100 Series contains temperature compensation.

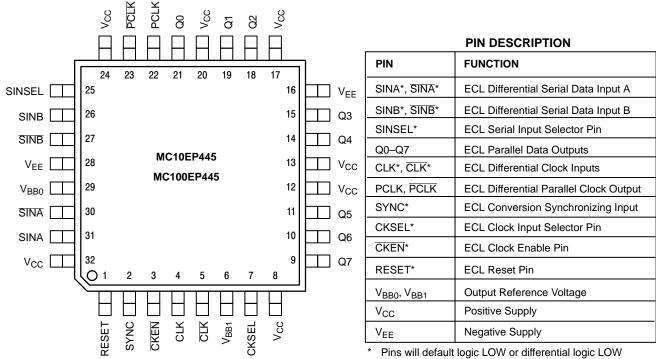
- 300 ps Propagation Delay
- 2.5 Gb/s Data Rate
- Differential Clock and Serial Inputs
- V_{BB} Output for Single-Ended Input Applications
- Asynchronous Data Synchronization (SNYC)
- Asynchronous Master Reset (RESET)
- PECL Mode Operating Range: $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ to 5.5 V with $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$
- NECL Mode Operating Range: $V_{CC} = 0 V$ with $V_{EE} = -3.0 V$ to -5.5 V
- Open Input Default State
- Safety Clamp on Inputs
- CLK ENABLE Immune to Runt Pulse Generation



*For additional information, see Application Note AND8002/D

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MC10EP445FA	LQFP-32	250 Units/Tray
MC10EP445FAR2	LQFP-32	2000/Tape & Reel
MC100EP445FA	LQFP-32	250 Units/Tray
MC100EP445FAR2	LQFP-32	2000/Tape & Reel



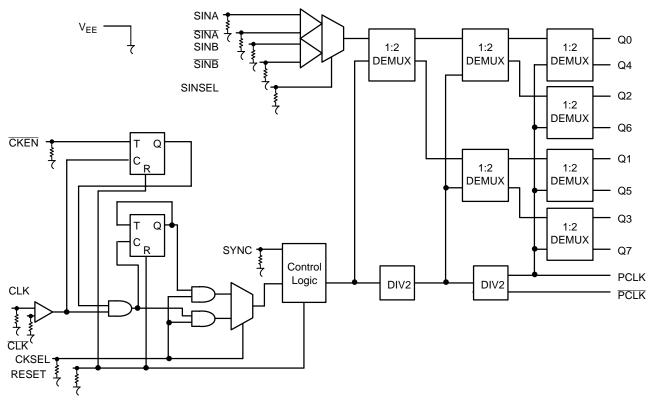
Warning: All V_{CC} and V_{EE} pins must be externally connected to Power Supply to guarantee proper operation.

Figure 1. 32-Lead LQFP Pinout (Top View)

when left open.

	IRUIH IABLE	
	FUNCTION	
PIN	High	Low
SINSEL	Select SINB Input	Select SINA Input
CKSEL	Q: PCLK = 8:1 CLK: Q = 1:1	Q: PCLK = 8:1 CLK: Q = 1:2
CKEN	Synchronously Disable Internal Clock Circuitry	Synchronously Enable Internal Clock Circuitry
RESET	Asynchronous Master Reset	Synchronous Enable
SYNC	Asynchronously Applied to Swallow a Data Bit	Normal Conversion Process

TOUTU TADI E





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Characteris	tics	Value
Internal Input Pulldown Resistor		75 kΩ
Internal Input Pull-up Resistor		N/A
ESD Protection	Human Body Model Machine Model Charged Device Model	> 2 kV > 200 V > 2 kV
Moisture Sensitivity (Note 1)		Level 2
Flammability Rating	Oxygen Index: 28 to 34	UL 94 V–0 @ 0.125 in
Transistor Count		993 Devices
Meets or exceeds JEDEC Spec EIA/	JESD78 IC Latchup Test	

1. For additional information, see Application Note AND8003/D.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition 1	Condition 2	Rating	Units
V _{CC}	PECL Mode Power Supply	V _{EE} = 0 V		6	V
V_{EE}	NECL Mode Power Supply	$V_{CC} = 0 V$		-6	V
VI	PECL Mode Input Voltage NECL Mode Input Voltage	V _{EE} = 0 V V _{CC} = 0 V	$\begin{array}{l} V_{I} \leq V_{CC} \\ V_{I} \geq V_{EE} \end{array}$	6 —6	V V
l _{out}	Output Current	Continuous Surge		50 100	mA mA
I _{BB}	V _{BB} Sink/Source			± 0.5	mA
ТА	Operating Temperature Range			-40 to +85	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature Range			-65 to +150	°C
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient)	0 LFPM 500 LFPM	32 LQFP 32 LQFP	80 55	°C/W °C/W
θ_{JC}	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case)	std bd	32 LQFP	12 to 17	°C/W
T _{sol}	Wave Solder	<2 to 3 sec @ 248°C		265	°C

2. Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which device damage may occur.

10EP DC CHARACTERISTICS, PECL V_{CC} = 3.3 V, V_{EE} = 0 V (Note 3)

			–40°C			25°C					
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current	95	119	143	98	122	146	100	125	150	mA
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 4)	2165	2290	2415	2230	2355	2480	2290	2415	2540	mV
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage (Note 4)	1365	1490	1615	1430	1555	1680	1490	1615	1740	mV
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)	2090		2415	2155		2480	2215		2540	mV
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (Single–Ended)	1365		1690	1460		1755	1490		1815	mV
V_{BB}	Output Voltage Reference	1790	1890	1990	1855	1955	2055	1915	2015	2115	mV
VIHCMR	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 5)	2.0		3.3	2.0		3.3	2.0		3.3	V
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μΑ
IIL	Input LOW Current	0.5			0.5			0.5			μΑ

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm is maintained.
Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. V_{EE} can vary +0.3 V to -2.2 V.
All loading with 50 ohms to V_{CC}-2.0 volts.
V_{IHCMR} min varies 1:1 with V_{EE}, V_{IHCMR} max varies 1:1 with V_{CC}. The V_{IHCMR} range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

			–40°C			25°C			85°C		
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current (Note 7)	95	119	143	98	122	146	100	125	150	mA
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 8)	3865	3990	4115	3930	4055	4180	3990	4115	4240	mV
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage (Note 8)	3065	3190	3315	3130	3255	3380	3190	3315	3440	mV
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Single–Ended)	3790		4115	3855		4180	3915		4240	mV
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (Single–Ended)	3065		3390	3130		3455	3190		3515	mV
V _{BB}	Output Voltage Reference	3490	3590	3690	3555	3655	3755	3615	3715	3815	mV
VIHCMR	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 9)	2.0		5.0	2.0		5.0	2.0		5.0	V
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μΑ
IIL	Input LOW Current	0.5			0.5			0.5			μΑ

10EP DC CHARACTERISTICS, PECL $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 6)

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm is maintained.

6. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. V_{EE} can vary +2.0 V to -0.5 V. 7. Required 500 lfpm air flow when using +5 V power supply. For (V_{CC} - V_{EE}) >3.3 V, 5 Ω to 10 Ω in line with V_{EE} required for maximum thermal protection at elevated temperatures. Recommend V_{CC}-V_{EE} operation at \leq 3.3 V.

8. All loading with 50 ohms to V_{CC} -2.0 volts. 9. V_{IHCMR} min varies 1:1 with V_{EE} , V_{IHCMR} max varies 1:1 with V_{CC} . The V_{IHCMR} range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

10EP DC CHARACTERISTICS, NECL V_{CC} = 0 V, V_{EE} = –5.5 V to –3.0 V (Note 10)

			–40°C			25°C					
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current (Note 11)	95	119	143	98	122	146	100	125	150	mA
VOH	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 12)	-1135	-1010	-885	-1070	-945	-820	-1010	-885	-760	mV
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage (Note 12)	-1935	-1810	-1685	-1870	-1745	-1620	-1810	-1685	-1560	mV
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Single–Ended)	-1210		-885	-1145		-820	-1085		-760	mV
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	-1935		-1610	-1870		-1545	-1810		-1485	mV
V_{BB}	Output Voltage Reference	-1510	-1410	-1310	-1445	-1345	-1245	-1385	-1285	-1185	mV
VIHCMR	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 13)	VEE	+2.0	0.0	V _{EE}	+2.0	0.0	V _{EE}	+2.0	0.0	V
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μΑ
IIL	Input LOW Current	0.5			0.5			0.5			μΑ

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm is maintained.
10. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}.
11. Required 500 lfpm air flow when using -5 V power supply. For (V_{CC} - V_{EE}) >3.3 V, 5 Ω to 10 Ω in line with V_{EE} required for maximum thermal protection at elevated temperatures. Recommend V_{CC}-V_{EE} operation at ≤ 3.3 V.
12. All loading with 50 ohms to V_{CC}-2.0 volts.
13. V_{IHCMR} min varies 1:1 with V_{EE}, V_{IHCMR} max varies 1:1 with V_{CC}. The V_{IHCMR} range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

			–40°C			25°C			85°C		
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current	95	119	143	98	122	146	100	125	150	mA
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 15)	2155	2280	2405	2155	2280	2405	2155	2280	2405	mV
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage (Note 15)	1355	1480	1605	1355	1480	1605	1355	1480	1605	mV
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Single–Ended)	2075		2420	2075		2420	2075		2420	mV
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	1355		1675	1355		1675	1355		1675	mV
V_{BB}	Output Voltage Reference	1775	1875	1975	1775	1875	1975	1775	1875	1975	mV
VIHCMR	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 16)	2.0		3.3	2.0		3.3	2.0		3.3	V
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μΑ
IIL	Input LOW Current	0.5			0.5			0.5			μΑ

100EP DC CHARACTERISTICS, PECL V_{CC} = 3.3 V, V_{FF} = 0 V (Note 14)

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm is maintained. 14. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC} . V_{EE} can vary +0.3 V to -2.2 V.

15. All loading with 50 ohms to V_{CC} -2.0 volts.

16. VIHCMR min varies 1:1 with VEE, VIHCMR max varies 1:1 with VCC. The VIHCMR range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

			–40°C			25°C			85°C		
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current (Note 18)	95	119	143	98	122	146	100	125	150	mA
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 19)	3855	3980	4105	3855	3980	4105	3855	3980	4105	mV
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage (Note 19)	3055	3180	3305	3055	3180	3305	3055	3180	3305	mV
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)	3775		4120	3775		4120	3775		4120	mV
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	3055		3375	3055		3375	3055		3375	mV
V_{BB}	Output Voltage Reference	3475	3575	3675	3475	3575	3675	3475	3575	3675	mV
VIHCMR	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 20)	2.0		5.0	2.0		5.0	2.0		5.0	V
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μΑ
I _{IL}	Input LOW Current	0.5			0.5			0.5			μA

100EP DC CHARACTERISTICS, PECL V_{CC} = 5.0 V, V_{EE} = 0 V (Note 17)

NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm is maintained.

17. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. V_{EE} can vary +2.0 V to –0.5 V.

18. Required 500 lfpm air flow when using +5 V power supply. For ($V_{CC} - V_{EE}$) >3.3 V, 5 Ω to 10 Ω in line with V_{EE} required for maximum thermal protection at elevated temperatures. Recommend V_{CC}–V_{EE} operation at \leq 3.3 V.

19. All loading with 50 ohms to V_{CC} -2.0 volts. 20. V_{IHCMR} min varies 1:1 with V_{EE} , V_{IHCMR} max varies 1:1 with V_{CC} . The V_{IHCMR} range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

			–40°C			25°C					
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current (Note 22)	95	119	143	98	122	146	100	125	150	mA
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 23)	-1145	-1020	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	mV
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage (Note 23)	-1945	-1820	-1695	-1945	-1820	-1695	-1945	-1820	-1695	mV
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Single–Ended)	-1225		-880	-1225		-880	-1225		-880	mV
VIL	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	-1945		-1625	-1945		-1625	-1945		-1625	mV
V _{BB}	Output Voltage Reference	-1525	-1425	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	mV
VIHCMR	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 24)	V _{EE} ·	+ 2.0	0.0	V _{EE}	+ 2.0	0.0	V _{EE}	+ 2.0	0.0	V
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μΑ
IIL	Input LOW Current	0.5			0.5			0.5			μΑ

100EP DC CHARACTERISTICS, NECL V_{CC} = 0 V, V_{EE} = -5.5 V to -3.0 V (Note 21)

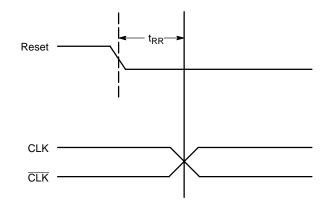
NOTE: EP circuits are designed to meet the DC specifications shown in the above table after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm is maintained. 21. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. 22. Required 500 lfpm air flow when using -5 V power supply. For (V_{CC} - V_{EE}) > 3.3 V, 5 Ω to 10 Ω in line with V_{EE} required for maximum thermal protection at elevated temperatures. Recommend V_{CC}-V_{EE} operation at \leq 3.3 V.

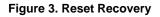
23. All loading with 50 Ω to V_{CC} – 2.0 volts. 24. V_{IHCMR} min varies 1:1 with V_{EE}, V_{IHCMR} max varies 1:1 with V_{CC}. The V_{IHCMR} range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

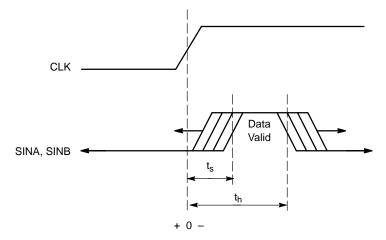
			–40°C			25°C			85°C		
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
f _{max}	Maximum Frequency (See Figure 12. F _{max} /JITTER)		2.5			2.5			2.5		GHz
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay to CLK to Q Output Differential CLK TO PCLK	1230 1000	1450 1240	1660 1490	1300 1050	1530 1310	1760 1580	1400 1140	1650 1420	1900 1710	ps
ts	Setup Time CLK TO SINA, B (Figure 4) CLK TO CKEN (Figure 5)					-400 -60					ps
t _h	Hold Time CLK TO SINA, B (Figure 4) CKEN TO CLK (Figure 5)					600 80					ps
t _{RR} /t _{RR2}	Reset Recovery (Figure 3)	350	180		350	180		350	180		ps
t _{PW}	Minimum Pulse Width RESET	400			400			400			ps
t _{JITTER}	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter (See Figure 12. F _{max} /JITTER)		0.2	< 1		0.2	< 1		0.2	< 1	ps
V _{PP}	Input Voltage Swing (Differential) (Note 26)	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	mV
t _r t _f	Output Rise/Fall Times Q (30% – 70%)	100	180	250	100	200	300	125	230	325	ps

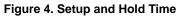
AC CHARACTERISTICS $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ to -5.5 V or $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ to 5.5 V; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 25)

25. Measured using a 750 mV source, 50% duty cycle clock source. All loading with 50 Ω to V_{CC} – 2.0 V. 26. V_{PP}(min) is the minimum input swing for which AC parameters are guaranteed.









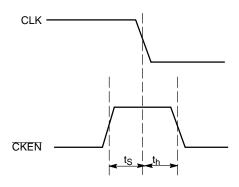
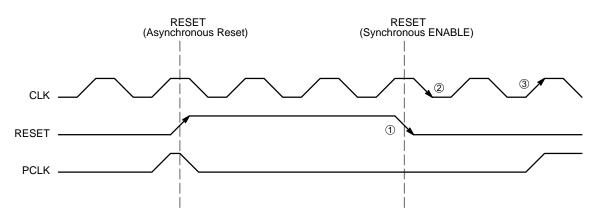


Figure 5. Setup and Hold Time for CKEN

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The MC10/100EP445 is an integrated 1:8 serial to parallel converter. Either of the two differential input serial data path provided for this device, SINA and SINB, can be chosen with the SINSEL pin (pin 25). SINA is the default input path when SINSEL pin is left floating. Because of internal pull–downs on the input pins, all input pins will default to logic low when left open. The two selectable serial data paths can be used for loop–back testing as well as the bit error testing.

Upon power–up, the internal flip–flops will attain a random state. To synchronize multiple flip–flops in the device, the Reset (pin 1) must be asserted. The reset pin will disable the internal clock signal irrespective of the CKEN state (CKEN disables the internal clock circuitry). The device will grab the first stream of data after the falling edge of RESET^①, followed by the falling edge of CLK^②, on second rising edge of CLK^③ in either CKSEL modes. (See Figure 6)





The CKSEL (pin 7) input is provided to enable the user to select the serial data rate input between internal clock data rate or twice the internal clock data rate. For CKSEL LOW operation, the data is latched on both the rising edge and the falling edge of the clock and the time from when the serial data is latched to when the data is seen on the parallel output is 6 clock cycles (see Figure 7).

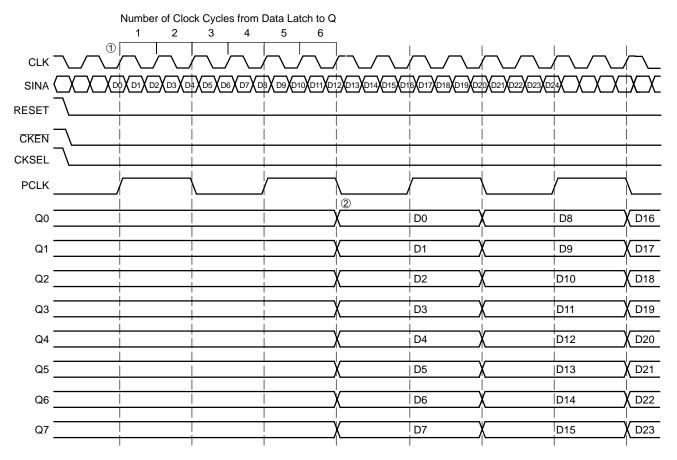


Figure 7. Timing Diagram A. 1:8 Serial to Parallel Conversion with CKSEL LOW

Similarly, for CKSEL HIGH operation, the data is latched only on the rising edge of the clock and the time from when

the serial data is latched ① to when the data is seen on the parallel output ② is 12 clock cycles (see Figure 8).

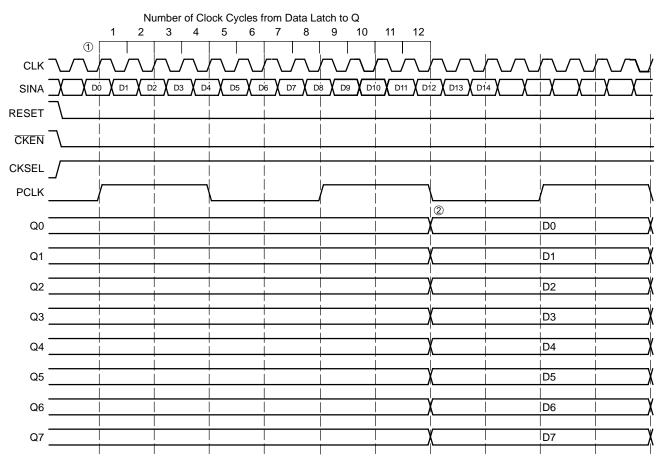


Figure 8. Timing Diagram A. 1:8 Serial to Parallel Conversion with CKSEL HIGH

To allow the user to synchronize the output byte data correctly, the start bit for conversion can be moved using the SYNC input pin (pin 2). Asynchronously asserting the SYNC pin will force the internal clock to swallow a clock pulse, effectively shifting a bit from the Q_n to the Q_{n-1} output as shown in Figure 9 and Figure 10. For CKSEL LOW, a single pulse applied asynchronously for two consecutive

clock cycles shifts the start bit for conversion from Q_n to Q_{n-1} . The bit is swallowed following the two clock cycle pulse width of SYNC^① on the next triggering edge of clock^② (either on the rising or the falling edge of the clock). Each additional shift requires an additional pulse to be applied to the SYNC pin. (See Figure 9)

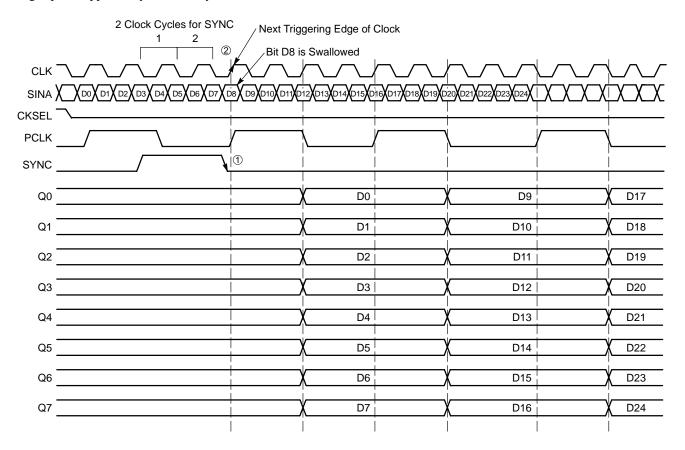


Figure 9. Timing Diagram A. 1:8 Serial to Parallel Conversion with SYNC Pulse at CKSEL LOW

For CKSEL HIGH, a single pulse applied asynchronously for three consecutive clock cycles shifts the start bit for conversion from Q_n to Q_{n-1} . The bit is swallowed following the three clock cycle pulse width of SYNC^① on the next

triggering edge of clock (on the rising edge of the clock only). Each additional shift requires an additional pulse to be applied to the SYNC pin. (See Figure 10)

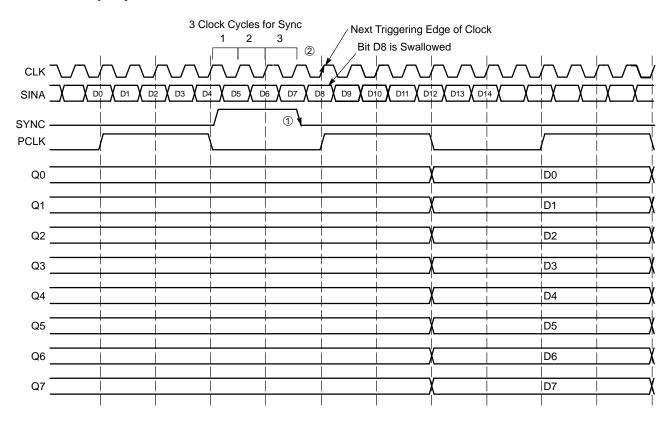


Figure 10. Timing Diagram A. 1:8 Serial to Parallel Conversion with SYNC Pulse at CKSEL HIGH

The synchronous $\overline{\text{CKEN}}$ (pin 3) applied with at least one clock cycle pulse length will disable the internal clock signal. The synchronous $\overline{\text{CKEN}}$ will suspend all of the device activities and prevent runt pulses from being generated. The rising edge of $\overline{\text{CKEN}}$ followed by the falling

edge of CLK will suspend all activities. The first data bit will clock on the rising edge, since the falling edge of $\overline{\text{CKEN}}$ followed by the falling edge of the incoming clock triggers the enabling of the internal process. (See Figure 11)

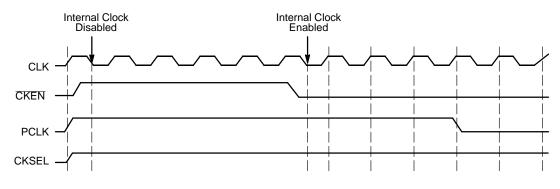


Figure 11. Timing Diagram with CKEN with CKSEL HIGH

The differential PCLK output (pins 22 and 23) is a word framer and can help the user to synchronize the parallel data outputs. During CKSEL LOW operation, the PCLK will provide a divide by 4–clock frequency, which frames the serial data in period of PCLK output. Likewise during CKSEL HIGH operation, the PCLK will provide a divide by 8–clock frequency.

The V_{BB} pin, an internally generated voltage supply, is available to this device only. For single–ended input

conditions, the unused differential input is connected to VBB as a switching reference voltage. V_{BB} may also rebias AC coupled inputs. When used, decouple V_{BB} and V_{CC} via a 0.01 μ F capacitor, which will limit the current sourcing or sinking to 0.5mA. When not used, V_{BB} should be left open. Also, both outputs of the differential pair must be terminated (50 Ω to $V_{TT} = V_{CC} - 2$ V) even if only one output is used.

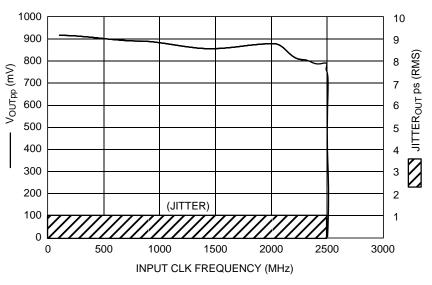
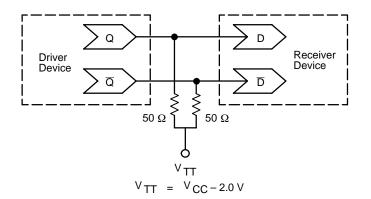


Figure 12. F_{max}/Jitter





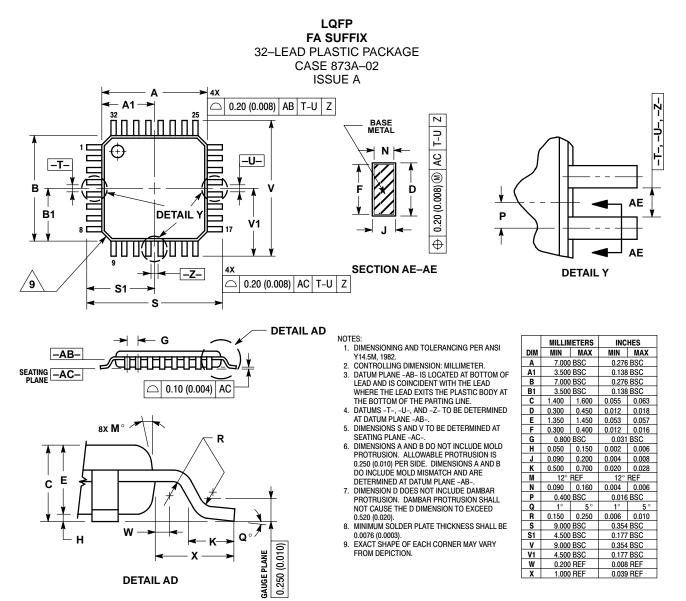
Resource Reference of Application Notes

AN1404	-	ECLinPS Circuit Performance at Non–Standard V_{IH} Levels
AN1405	-	ECL Clock Distribution Techniques
AN1406	-	Designing with PECL (ECL at +5.0 V)
AN1503	-	ECLinPS I/O SPICE Modeling Kit
AN1504	-	Metastability and the ECLinPS Family
AN1568	-	Interfacing Between LVDS and ECL
AN1596	_	ECLinPS Lite Translator ELT Family SPICE I/O Model Kit
AN1650	_	Using Wire–OR Ties in ECLinPS Designs
AN1672	_	The ECL Translator Guide

- AND8001 Odd Number Counters Design
- AND8002 Marking and Date Codes
- AND8020 Termination of ECL Logic Devices

For an updated list of Application Notes, please see our website at http://onsemi.com.

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