QUALITY SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.

Guaranteed Low Skew CMOS Clock Driver/Buffer

QS5807
QS52807

FEATURES/BENEFITS

- 10 outputs
- Rail-to-rail output voltage swing
- 25Ω on-chip resistors available for low noise
- Input hysteresis for better noise margin
- Guaranteed low skew
  - 0.3ns same transition
  - 0.6ns opposite transition
  - 1.0ns different devices
- Industrial temperature range
- Available in QSOP (Q) and SOIC (SO)

DESCRIPTION

The QS5807 clock driver/buffer circuits can be used for clock buffering schemes where low skew is a key parameter. The QS5807 offers ten non-inverting outputs. Designed in QSI's proprietary QCMOS process, these devices provide low propagation delay buffering with on-chip skew of 0.3ns for same-transition signals. The QS52807 has on-chip series termination resistors for lower noise clock signals. The QS52807 series resistor version is recommended for driving unterminated lines with capacitive loading and other noise sensitive clock distribution circuits. These clock buffer products are designed for use in high-performance workstations, embedded and personal computing systems. Several devices can be used in parallel or scattered throughout a system for guaranteed low skew, system-wide clock distribution networks. Rail-to-rail output swing improves noise margin and allows easy interface with CMOS inputs. See Application Note AN-21 for more information on low-skew clock buffers.

Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

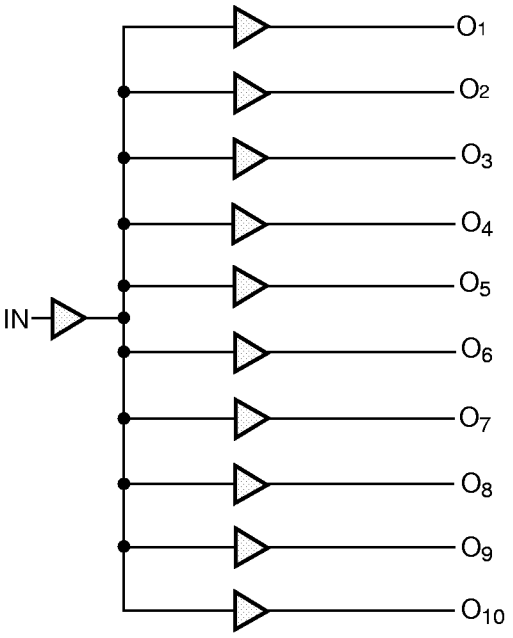


Figure 2. Pin Configurations

(All Pins Top View)

QS5807, QS52807
QSOP, SOIC

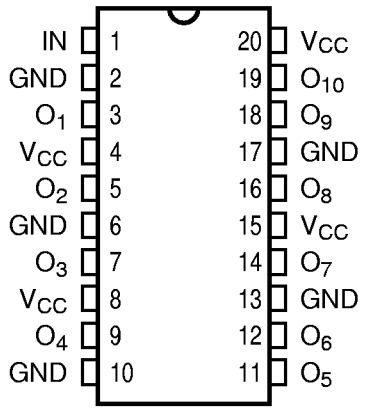


Table 1. Pin Description

Name	I/O	Description
IN	I	Clock Input
Ox	O	Clock Outputs

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage to Ground	–0.5V to 7.0V
DC Output Voltage V_{OUT}	–0.5V to 7.0V
DC Input Voltage V_{IN}	–0.5V to 7.0V
AC Input Voltage (for a pulse width ≤ 20ns)	–3.0V
DC Input Diode Current with $V_{IN} < 0$	–20mA
DC Output Current Max. Sink Current/Pin	120mA
Maximum Power Dissipation At T_A=85°C, QSOP	0.82 watts
SOIC	0.75 watts
T_{STG} Storage Temperature	–65° to 150°C

Note: Stresses greater than those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to QSI devices that result in functional or reliability type failures.

Table 3. Capacitance

T_A = 25°C, f = 1MHz, V_{IN} = 0V

Pins	QSOP		SOIC		Unit
	Typ	Max	Typ	Max	
C_{IN}	3	6	5	7	pF

Note: Capacitance is characterized but not tested.

Table 4. DC Electrical Characteristics Over Operating Range

Industrial: T_A = –40°C to 85°C, V_{CC} = 5.0V ±10%, V_{HC} = V_{CC} –0.2V, V_{LC} = 0.2V

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min	Typ(1)	Max	Unit
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Logic HIGH for All Inputs		2.0	—	—	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Logic LOW for All Inputs		—	—	0.8	V
V_{IC}	Clamp Diode Voltage	V_{CC} = Min., I_{IN} = –18mA(3)		—	–0.7	–1.2	V
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage QS5807	V_{CC} = Min., V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL},	I_{OH} = –300µA	V_{HC}	V_{CC}	—	V
			I_{OH} = –15mA	3.6	4.3	—	
			I_{OH} = –24mA	2.4	3.8	—	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage QS52807	V_{CC} = Min., V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL},	I_{OH} = –12mA	3.6	4.3	—	V
			I_{OH} = – 24mA	2.4	—	—	
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage QS5807	V_{CC} = Min., V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL},	I_{OL} = 300µA	—	GND	V_{LC}	V
			I_{OL} = 64mA	—	0.3	0.55	
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage QS52807	V_{CC} = Min., V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}, I_{OL} = 12mA		—	—	0.50	V
$\lvert I_{IN} \rvert$	Input Leakage Current	0 ≤ V_{IN} ≤ V_{CC}		—	—	1	µA
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Current(2,3)	V_{CC} = Max., V_{OUT} = GND		–60	—	—	mA
ΔV_T	Input Hysteresis	V_{TLH} – V_{THL} for All Inputs		—	0.2	—	V
R_{OUT}	Output Resistance(4) QS52807	V_{CC} = Min., I_{OL} = 12mA		—	28	—	Ω

Notes:
1. Typical values indicate V_{CC} = 5.0V and T_A = 25°C.
2. Not more than one output should be used to test this high power condition and the duration is ≤1 second.
3. Guaranteed by design but not tested.
4. Output resistance represents the total output impedance of the logic device and includes added series termination resistance.

Table 5. Power Supply Characteristics

Industrial: T_A = –40°C to 85°C, V_{CC} = 5.0V ±10%

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Typ	Max	Unit
I_{CC}	Quiescent Power Supply Current	V_{CC} = Max., V_{IN} = GND or V_{CC}		0.005	0.5	mA
ΔI_{CC}	Supply Current Per Input HIGH	V_{CC} = Max., V_{IN} = 3.4V Input toggling @ 50% duty cycle		0.5	2.5	mA
I_{CCD}	Dynamic Power Supply Current Per Output(1)	V_{CC} = Max., outputs enbled		0.12	0.2	mA/ MHz
I_C	Total Power Supply Current Examples(2)	V_{CC} = Max., Input @ 50% duty cycle, f_I = 10MHz	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or V_{IN} = GND	12.0	21.0	mA
			V_{IN} = 3.0V or V_{IN} = GND	12.0	2.2	
		V_{CC} = Max., Input @ 50% duty cycle, f_I = 2.5MHz	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or V_{IN} = GND	3.0	6.0	
			V_{IN} = 3.0V or V_{IN} = GND	3.5	7.0	

Notes:

1. Guaranteed by characterization but not tested. C_L = 0pF
2. $I_C = I_{CC} + (\Delta I_{CC})(D_H)(N_T) + I_{CCD}(f_O)(N_O)$
   where:
   D_H = Input duty cycle
   N_T = Number of TTL HIGH inputs at D_H
   f_O = Output frequency
   N_O = Number of outputs at f_O

Table 6. Switching Characteristics Over Operating Range

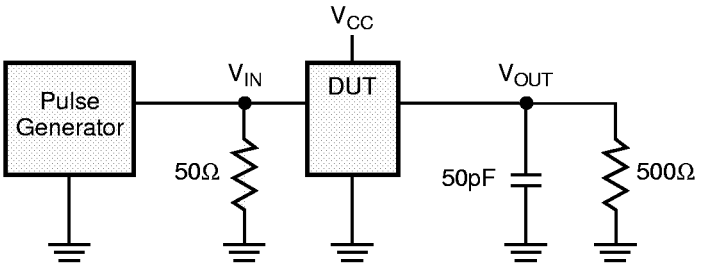
Industrial: T_A = –40°C to 85°C, V_{CC} = 5.0V ±10%
For QS5807, C_{LOAD} = 50pF, R_{LOAD} = 500Ω. For QS52807, C_{LOAD} = 50pF (no resistor)

		—		A		B		C		
Symbol	Description(1)	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{SK(O1)}$	Skew between all outputs same transition	—	0.5	—	0.35	—	0.3	—	0.3	ns
$t_{SK(p)}$	Pulse Skew: Skew between opposite transitions of the same output (t_{PHL}-t_{PLH})	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	0.8	—	0.6	ns
$t_{SK(t)}$	Part-to-part skew(2)	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.2	—	1.0	ns
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay(3) IN to Ox	1.5	5.6	1.5	5.3	1.5	5.0	1.5	4.5	ns
t_R, t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time, 0.8V-2.0V	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	ns
	$0.2V_{CC}$-$0.8V_{CC}$	—	3.0	—	3.0	—	3.0	—	3.0	ns

Notes:

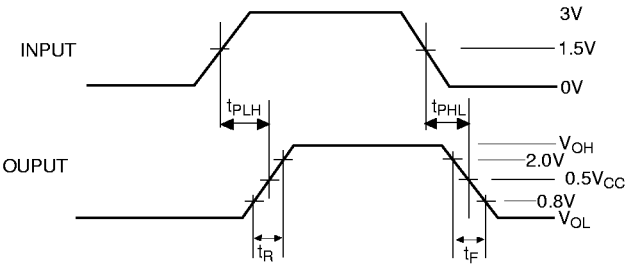
1. Skew parameters are guaranteed by characterization but not tested. See Test Circuit and Waveforms. Minimums guaranteed but not tested. Timing parameters are measured at $0.5V_{CC}$.
2. $t_{SK}(t)$ only applies to devices of the same transition, same part type, same temperature, power supply voltage, loading, package and speed grade.
3. The propagation delay range indicated by Min. and Max. specifications results from process and environmental variables. These propagation delay limits do not imply skew.

Figure 3. Test Circuits and Waveforms

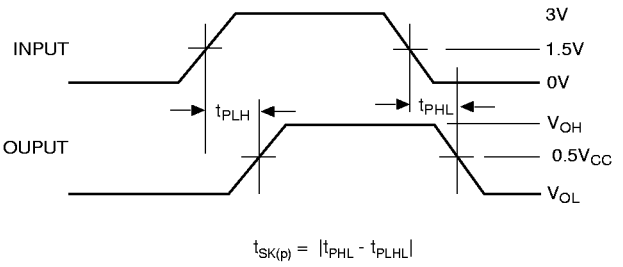


Pulse generator for all pulses: $f \leq 1.0MHz$; $t_F \leq 2.5ns$; $t_R \leq 2.5ns$

Test Circuit

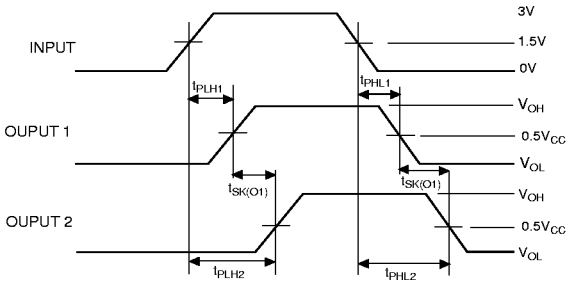


Propagation Delay



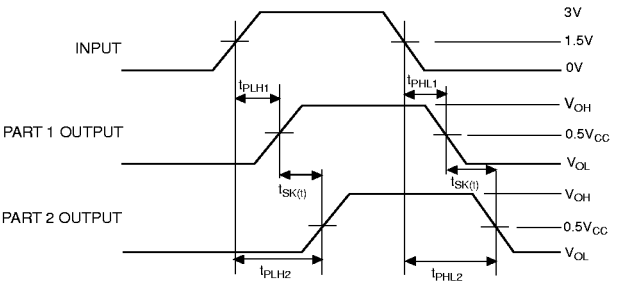
$t_{SK(p)} = |t_{PHL} - t_{PLHL}|$

Pulse Skew - $t_{SK(p)}$



$t_{SK(O1)} = |t_{PLH2} - t_{PLH1}|$ or $|t_{PHL2} - t_{PHL1}|$

Output Skew - $t_{SK(O1)}$



$tsk_{(t)} = |t_{PLH2} - t_{PLH1}|$ or $|t_{PHL2} - t_{PHL1}|$

Part-to-Part Skew - $t_{SK(t)}$

ORDERING INFORMATION

Example: