19-2078; Rev 2; 10/02

1:10 Differential LVPECL/LVECL/HSTL Clock and Data Drivers

General Description

The MAX9311/MAX9313 are low-skew, 1-to-10 differential drivers designed for clock and data distribution. These devices allow selection between two inputs. The selected input is reproduced at 10 differential outputs. The differential inputs can be adapted to accept singleended inputs by connecting the on-chip V_{BB} supply to one input as a reference voltage.

The MAX9311/MAX9313 feature low part-to-part skew (30ps) and output-to-output skew (12ps), making them ideal for clock and data distribution across a backplane or a board. For interfacing to differential HSTL and LVPECL signals, these devices operate over a +2.25V to +3.8V supply range, allowing high-performance clock or data distribution in systems with a nominal +2.5V or +3.3V supply. For differential LVECL operation, these devices operate from a -2.25V to -3.8V supply.

The MAX9311 features an on-chip V_{BB} reference output of 1.425V below the positive supply voltage. The MAX9313 offers an on-chip V_{BB} reference output of 1.32V below the positive supply voltage.

Both devices are offered in space-saving, 32-pin 5mm x 5mm TQFP, 5mm x 5mm QFN, and industry-standard 32-pin 7mm x 7mm LQFP packages.

Applications

Precision Clock Distribution Low-Jitter Data Repeater

Features

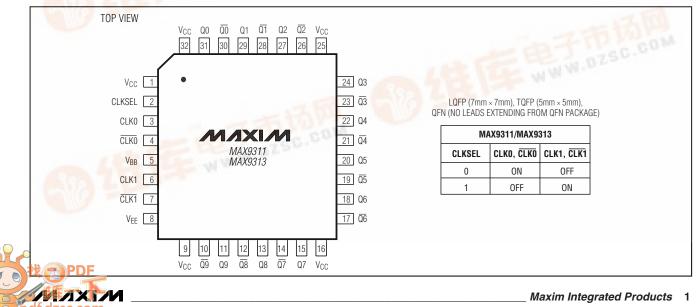
- +2.25V to +3.8V Differential HSTL/LVPECL
 Operation
- -2.25V to -3.8V LVECL Operation
- 30ps (typ) Part-to-Part Skew
- ♦ 12ps (typ) Output-to-Output Skew
- ♦ 312ps (typ) Propagation Delay
- ♦ ≥ 300mV Differential Output at 3GHz
- On-Chip Reference for Single-Ended Inputs
- Output Low with Open Input
- Pin Compatible with MC100LVEP111 (MAX9311) and MC100EP111 (MAX9313)
- Offered in Tiny QFN* Package (70% Smaller Footprint than LQFP)

_Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX9311ECJ	-40°C to +85°C	32 LQFP (7mm × 7mm)
MAX9311EGJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 QFN (5mm × 5mm)
MAX9311EHJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 TQFP (5mm × 5mm)
MAX9313ECJ	-40°C to +85°C	32 LQFP (7mm × 7mm)
MAX9313EGJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 QFN (5mm × 5mm)
MAX9313EHJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 TQFP (5mm × 5mm)

*Future product—contact factory for availability.

Pin Configuration



For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at

捷多邦,专业PCB打样工厂,24小时加急出货

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{CC} - V _{EE}	
Inputs (CLK_, CLK_, CLKSEL)VEE - 0.3V to VCC +	⊦ 0.3V
CLK_ to CLK_	±3.0V
Continuous Output Current	50mA
Surge Output Current1	00mA
V _{BB} Sink/Source Current±0.	65mA
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance in Still Air	
7mm x 7mm LQFP+90)°C/W
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance with	
500 LFPM Airflow	
7mm x 7mm LQFP+60	°C/W

Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance 7mm x 7mm LQFP	+12°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
ESD Protection	
Human Body Model (CLKSEL, CLK_, C	
Q_, Q_, V _{BB})	
Soldering Temperature (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

 $(V_{CC} - V_{EE} = +2.25V \text{ to } +3.8V, \text{ outputs loaded with } 50\Omega \pm 1\% \text{ to } V_{CC} - 2V, \text{ CLKSEL} = \text{high or low, unless otherwise noted.})$ (Notes 1–4)

DADAMETER		CONDITIONS		-40)°C	+2	5°C	+85°C			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL			MIN MAX		MIN MAX		MIN	MAX	UNITS	
SINGLE-ENDED INPUT (CLKSEL)											
Input High		Internal	MAX9311	V _{CC} - 1.23	Vcc	V _{CC} - 1.23	VCC	V _{CC} - 1.23	V _{CC}	V	
Voltage	VIH	V _{BB} threshold	MAX9313	V _{CC} - 1.165	V _{CC}	V _{CC} - 1.165	V _{CC}	V _{CC} - 1.165	V _{CC}	V	
Input Low		Internal V _{BB}	MAX9311	VEE	V _{CC} - 1.62	V_{EE}	V _{CC} - 1.62	VEE	V _{CC} - 1.62	V	
Voltage	VIL	threshold	MAX9313	VEE	V _{CC} - 1.475	V_{EE}	V _{CC} - 1.475	VEE	V _{CC} - 1.475		
Input High Current	ЦН				150		150		150	μΑ	
Input Low Current	Ι _Ι			-10	+10	-10	+10	-10	+10	μΑ	
DIFFERENTIAL I	NPUTS (CI	LK_, <u>CLK</u> _)									
Single-Ended Input High		V _{BB} connected to CLK_	MAX9311	V _{CC} - 1.23	Vcc	V _{CC} - 1.23	Vcc	V _{CC} - 1.23	Vcc	V	
Voltage	VIH	(V _{IL} for V _{BB} connected to CLK_), Figure 1	MAX9313	V _{CC} - 1.165	V _{CC}	V _{CC} - 1.165	Vcc	V _{CC} - 1.165	Vcc	V	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} - V_{EE} = +2.25V \text{ to } +3.8V, \text{ outputs loaded with } 50\Omega \pm 1\% \text{ to } V_{CC} - 2V, \text{ CLKSEL} = \text{high or low, unless otherwise noted.})$ (Notes 1–4)

					°C	+25	°C	+85		
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	UNITS	
Single-Ended Input Low		V _{BB} connected to CLK_	MAX9311	VEE	V _{CC} - 1.62	V _{EE}	V _{CC} - 1.62	VEE	MAX V _{CC} -1.62	
Voltage	VIL	(V _{IH} for V _{BB} connected to CLK_), Figure 1	MAX9313	V _{EE}	V _{CC} - 1.475	V _{EE}	V _{CC} - 1.475	V _{EE}	V _{CC} -1.475	V
High Voltage of Differential Input	Vihd			V _{EE} +1.2	Vcc	V _{EE} + 1.2	V _{CC}	V _{EE} +1.2	V _{CC}	V
Low Voltage of Differential Input	V _{ILD}			VEE	V _{CC} - 0.095	VEE	V _{CC} - 0.095	VEE	V _{CC} - 0.095	V
Differential	Vihd -	For V _{CC} - V _{EE} < 3.0 V		0.095	V _{CC} - V _{EE}	0.095	V _{CC} - V _{EE}	0.095	V _{CC} - V _{EE}	V
Input Voltage	VILD	For V _{CC} - V	EE ≥ 3.0V	0.095	3.0	0.095	3.0	0.095	3.0	
Input High Current	ЦН				150		150		150	μΑ
CLK_ Input Low Current	IILCLK			-10	+10	-10	+10	-10	+10	μA
CLK_ Input Low Current	IILCLK			-150		-150		-150		μA
OUTPUTS (Q_, G	<u>,</u>)							~		
Single-Ended Output High Voltage	V _{OH}	Figure 1		V _{CC} - 1.025	V _{CC} - 0.900	V _{CC} - 1.025	V _{CC} - 0.900	V _{CC} - 1.025	V _{CC} - 0.900	V
Single-Ended Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	Figure 1		Vcc - 1.93	V _{CC} - 1.695	V _{CC} - 1.93	Vcc - 1.695	V _{CC} - 1.93	V _{CC} - 1.695	V
Differential Output Voltage	V _{OH} - V _{OL}	Figure 1		670	950	670	950	670	950	mV
REFERENCE (V		1						•		
Reference Voltage Output (Note 5)		IBB =	MAX9311	V _{CC} - 1.525	V _{CC} - 1.325	V _{CC} - 1.525	V _{CC} - 1.325	V _{CC} - 1.525	V _{CC} - 1.325	
	V _{BB}	±0.5mA	MAX9313	V _{CC} - 1.38	V _{CC} - 1.26	V _{CC} - 1.38	V _{CC} - 1.26	V _{CC} - 1.38	V _{CC} - 1.26	V
POWER SUPPLY	(
Supply Current (Note 6)	IEE				75		82		95	mA



AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.25V \text{ to } 3.8V, \text{ outputs loaded with } 50\Omega \pm 1\% \text{ to } V_{CC} - 2V, \text{ input frequency} = 1.5GHz, \text{ input transition time} = 125ps$ (20% to 80%), CLKSEL = high or low, V_{IHD} = V_{EE} + 1.2V to V_{CC}, V_{ILD} = V_{EE} to V_{CC} - 0.15V, V_{IHD} - V_{ILD} = 0.15V to the smaller of 3V or V_{CC} - V_{EE}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 3.3V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V.) (Note 7)

DADAMETED	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	-40°C			+25°C			+85°C			UNITS
PARAMETER			MIN	ТҮР	MAX	MIN	ТҮР	MA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Differential Input-to- Output Delay	^t PLHD, tPHLD	Figure 2	220	321	380	220	312	410	260	322	400	ps
Output-to- Output Skew (Note 8)	tskoo			12	46		12	46		10	35	ps
Part-to-Part Skew (Note 9)	^t SKPP			30	160		30	190		30	140	ps
Added Random Jitter	to	f _{IN} = 1.5GHz, Clock pattern		1.2	2.5		1.2	2.5		1.2	2.5	ps
(Note 10)	t _{RJ}	f _{IN} = 3.0GHz, Clock pattern		1.2	2.6		1.2	2.6		1.2	2.6	(RMS)
Added Deterministic Jitter (Note 10)	tDJ	3Gbps, 2 ²³ -1 PRBS pattern		80	95		80	95		80	95	ps (p-p)
Switching	f	V _{OH} - V _{OL} ≥ 350mV, Clock pattern, Figure 2	2.0			2.0	3.0		2.0			GHz
Frequency	fmax	V _{OH} - V _{OL} ≥ 500mV, Clock pattern, Figure 2	1.5			1.5			1.5			GHZ
Output Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)	t _R , t _F	Figure 2	100	112	140	100	116	140	100	121	140	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: Single-ended input operation using V_{BB} is limited to $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 3.0V$ to 3.8V for the MAX9311 and $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.7V$ to 3.8V for the MAX9313.

Note 4: DC parameters production tested at T_A = +25°C. Guaranteed by design and characterization over the full operating temperature range.

Note 5: Use V_{BB} only for inputs that are on the same device as the V_{BB} reference.

Note 6: All pins open except V_{CC} and V_{EE} .

Note 7: Guaranteed by design and characterization. Limits are set at ± 6 sigma.

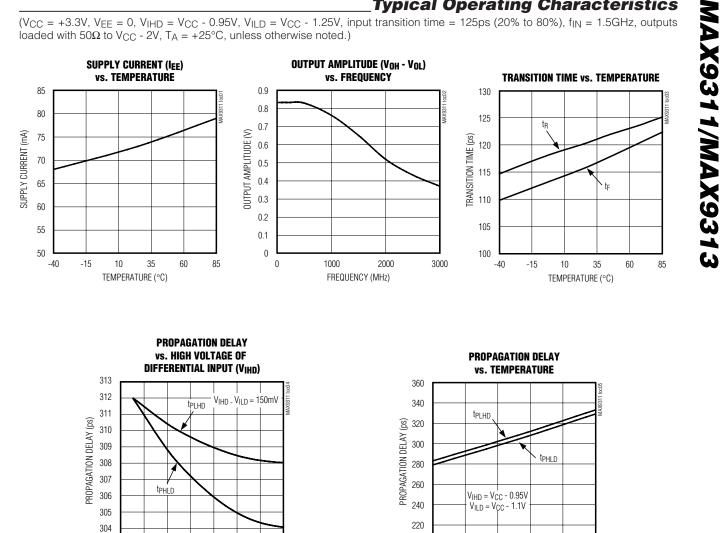
Note 8: Measured between outputs of the same part at the signal crossing points for a same-edge transition.

Note 9: Measured between outputs of different parts at the signal crossing points under identical conditions for a same-edge transition.

Note 10:Device jitter added to the input signal.

Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +3.3V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 0.95V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.25V, input transition time = 125ps (20% to 80%), f_{IN} = 1.5GHz, outputs loaded with 50 Ω to V_{CC} - 2V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



200

-40

-15

10

TEMPERATURE (°C)

35

60

85

M/IXI/M

303

1.0

1.4 1.8 2.2 2.6 3.0 3.4 3.8

V_{IHD} (V)

Pin Description

1, 9, 16, V _{CC} Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass from V _{CC} to V _{EE} 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. 2 CLKSEL Clock Select Input (Single-Ended). Drive low to select the CLK0. CLK0 input. Drive high to select the device. 3 CLK0 Noninverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75kΩ pulldown resistor. 4 CLK0 Inverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75kΩ pullup and pulldown resistor. 5 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 0.01µF ceramic capacitor to V _{CC} : otherwise, leave open. 6 CLK1 Noninverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pullup and pulldown resistor. 7 CLK1 Inverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pullup and pulldown resistor. 7 CLK1 Inverting QB Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 11 Q9 Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 12 Q6 Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 13 Q8 Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 14 Q7 Inverting Q6 Output. Typically ter	PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
2CLKSEL CLK CLK1, CLK1 input. The CLKSEL intreshold is Vgg. If CLKSEL is not driven by a logic signal, use a 1k0 pulldown to VEE to select CLK0, CLK0, or a 1K0 pullup to V _{CC} to select CLK1, CLK1.3CLK0Noninverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75k0 pulldown resistor.4CLK0Inverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75k0 pullup and pulldown resistors.5VggReference Output Voltage. Connect to the inverting or noninverting clock input to provide a reference for single-ended operation. When used, bypass with a 0.01µF ceramic capacitor to V _{CC} ; otherwise, leave open.6CLK1Noninverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75k0 pullup and pulldown resistor.7CLK1Inverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75k0 pullup and pulldown resistors.8VEENegative Supply Voltage10OpInverting Q Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.11OpNoninverting QB Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.12Q8Inverting Q Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14Q7Inverting Q Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19Q5Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21Q4Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 500 resistor		V _{CC}	
4 CLK0 Inverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75kΩ pullup and pulldown resistors. 5 VBB Reference Output Voltage. Connect to the inverting or noninverting clock input to provide a reference for single-ended operation. When used, bypass with a 0.01µF ceramic capacitor to V _{CC} : otherwise, leave open. 6 CLK1 Noninverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pulldown resistor. 7 CLK1 Inverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pullup and pulldown resistors. 8 VEE Negative Supply Voltage 10 Q9 Inverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 11 Q9 Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 12 Q8 Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 13 Q8 Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 14 Q7 Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 18 Q6 Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 19 Q5 Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 20 Q5 Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor t	2	CLKSEL	CLK1, $\overline{\text{CLK1}}$ input. The CLKSEL threshold is VBB. If CLKSEL is not driven by a logic signal, use a 1k Ω
5VBBReference Output Voltage. Connect to the inverting or noninverting clock input to provide a reference for single-ended operation. When used, bypass with a 0.01μ F ceramic capacitor to V _{CC} : otherwise, leave open.6CLK1Noninverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pulldown resistor.7CLK1Inverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.11Q9Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.11Q9Noninverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.12Q8Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.13Q8Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14Q7Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19Q5Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23Q3Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. T	3	CLK0	Noninverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75k Ω pulldown resistor.
9VBBsingle-ended operation. When used, bypass with a 0.01µF ceramic capacitor to V _{CC} ; otherwise, leave open.6CLK1Noninverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pulldown resistor.7CLK1Inverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pullup and pulldown resistors.8VEENegative Supply Voltage10 $\overline{O9}$ Inverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.11Q9Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.12 $\overline{Q8}$ Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.13Q8Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14 $\overline{O7}$ Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q4Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically termina	4	CLK0	Inverting Differential Clock Input 0. Internal 75k Ω pullup and pulldown resistors.
7CLK1Inverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75kΩ pullup and pulldown resistors.8 V_{EE} Negative Supply Voltage10 $\overline{Q9}$ Inverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.11Q9Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.12 $\overline{Q8}$ Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.13Q8Noninverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14 $\overline{Q7}$ Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.17 $\overline{Q6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resist	5	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 0.01μ F ceramic capacitor to V _{CC} ; otherwise, leave open.
8VEENegative Supply Voltage10 $\overline{Q9}$ Inverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.11Q9Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.12 $\overline{Q8}$ Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.13Q8Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14 $\overline{Q7}$ Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.17 $\overline{Q6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically termin	6	CLK1	Noninverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75k Ω pulldown resistor.
10 $\overline{Q9}$ Inverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.11Q9Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.12 $\overline{Q8}$ Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.13Q8Noninverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14 $\overline{Q7}$ Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.17 $\overline{Q6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0	7	CLK1	Inverting Differential Clock Input 1. Internal 75k Ω pullup and pulldown resistors.
11Q9Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.12 $\overline{\Omega8}$ Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.13Q8Noninverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14 $\overline{Q7}$ Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.17 $\overline{Q6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. <td>8</td> <td>VEE</td> <td>Negative Supply Voltage</td>	8	VEE	Negative Supply Voltage
12Q8Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.13Q8Noninverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.14Q7Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.17Q6Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19Q5Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21Q4Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23Q3Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.26Q2Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.28Q1Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.30Q0Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor	10	$\overline{Q9}$	Inverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
13Q8Noninverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.14 $\overline{Q7}$ Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.17 $\overline{Q6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.	11	Q9	Noninverting Q9 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
14 $\overline{Q7}$ Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.17 $\overline{Q6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	12	<u>Q8</u>	Inverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
15Q7Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.17 $\overline{Q6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.	13	Q8	Noninverting Q8 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
17 $\overline{\Omega6}$ Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.20Q5Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.	14	$\overline{Q7}$	Inverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
18Q6Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.	15	Q7	Noninverting Q7 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
19 $\overline{Q5}$ Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.	17	$\overline{Q6}$	Inverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
20Q5Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.21Q4Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.23Q3Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.26Q2Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.28Q1Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.30Q0Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	18	Q6	Noninverting Q6 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
21 $\overline{Q4}$ Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.22Q4Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to $V_{CC} - 2V$.	19	$\overline{Q5}$	Inverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
22 Q4 Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 23 Q3 Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 24 Q3 Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 26 Q2 Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 27 Q2 Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 28 Q1 Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 29 Q1 Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 30 Q0 Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	20	Q5	Noninverting Q5 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
23 $\overline{Q3}$ Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - 2V.24Q3Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - 2V.26 $\overline{Q2}$ Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - 2V.27Q2Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - 2V.28 $\overline{Q1}$ Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - 2V.30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - 2V.	21	$\overline{Q4}$	Inverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
24 Q3 Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 26 Q2 Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 27 Q2 Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 28 Q1 Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 29 Q1 Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 30 Q0 Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	22	Q4	Noninverting Q4 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
26 Q2 Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 27 Q2 Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 28 Q1 Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 29 Q1 Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 30 Q0 Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	23	Q3	Inverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
27 Q2 Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 28 Q1 Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 29 Q1 Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 30 Q0 Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	24	Q3	Noninverting Q3 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
28Q1Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.29Q1Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.30Q0Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	26	Q2	Inverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
29 Q1 Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V. 30 Q0 Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	27	Q2	Noninverting Q2 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
30 $\overline{Q0}$ Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	28	Q1	Inverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
	29	Q1	Noninverting Q1 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
31 Q0 Noninverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.	30	$\overline{Q0}$	Inverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.
	31	Q0	Noninverting Q0 Output. Typically terminate with 50 Ω resistor to V _{CC} - 2V.

Detailed Description

The MAX9311/MAX9313 are low skew, 1-to-10 differential drivers designed for clock and data distribution.

A 2:1 mux selects between the two differential inputs, CLK0, CLK0 and CLK1, CLK1. The 2:1 mux is switched by the single-ended CLKSEL input. A logic low selects the CLK0, CLK0 input. A logic high selects the CLK1, CLK1 input. The logic threshold for CLKSEL is set by an internal V_{BB} voltage reference. The CLKSEL input can be driven to V_{CC} and V_{EE} or by a single-ended LVPECL/ LVECL signal. The selected input is reproduced at 10 differential outputs.

For interfacing to differential HSTL and LVPECL signals, these devices operate over a +2.25V to +3.8V supply range, allowing high-performance clock or data distribution in systems with a nominal +2.5V or +3.3V supply. For differential LVECL operation, these devices operate from a -2.25V to -3.8V supply.

The differential inputs can be configured to accept single-ended inputs when operating at approximately V_{CC} - V_{EE} = +3.0V to +3.8V for the MAX9311 or V_{CC} - V_{EE} = +2.7V to +3.8V for the MAX9313. This is accomplished by connecting the on-chip reference voltage, V_{BB}, to an input as a reference. For example, the differential CLKO, CLKO input is converted to a noninverting, single-ended input by connecting V_{BB} to CLKO and connecting the single-ended input to CLKO. Similarly, an inverting input is obtained by connecting V_{BB} to CLKO and connecting the single-ended input to CLKO. With a differential input configured as single-ended (using V_{BB}), the single-ended input can be driven to V_{CC} and V_{EE} or with a single-ended LVPECL/LVECL signal.

When a differential input is configured as a single-ended input (using V_{BB}), the approximate supply range is V_{CC} -V_{EE} = +3.0V to +3.8V for the MAX9311 and V_{CC} - V_{EE} = +2.7V to +3.8V for the MAX9313. This is because one of the inputs must be V_{EE} + 1.2V or higher for proper operation of the input stage. V_{BB} must be at least V_{EE} + 1.2V because it becomes the high-level input when the other (single-ended) input swings below it. Therefore, minimum V_{BB} = V_{EE} + 1.2V.

The minimum V_{BB} output for the MAX9311 is V_{CC} - 1.525V and the minimum V_{BB} output for the MAX9313 is V_{CC} - 1.38V. Substituting the minimum V_{BB} output for each device into V_{BB} = V_{EE} + 1.2V results in a minimum supply of 2.725V for the MAX9311 and 2.58V for the MAX9313. Rounding up to standard supplies gives the single-ended operating supply ranges of V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 3.0V to 3.8V for the MAX9313.

When using the V_{BB} reference output, bypass it with a 0.01µF ceramic capacitor to V_{CC}. If the V_{BB} reference is not used, it can be left open. The V_{BB} reference can source or sink 0.5mA, which is sufficient to drive two inputs. Use V_{BB} only for inputs that are on the same device as the V_{BB} reference.

The maximum magnitude of the differential input from CLK_ to $\overline{\text{CLK}}$ is 3.0V or V_{CC} - V_{EE}, whichever is less. This limit also applies to the difference between any reference voltage input and a single-ended input.

The differential inputs have bias resistors that drive the outputs to a differential low when the inputs are open. The inverting inputs (CLK0 and CLK1) are biased with a 75k Ω pullup to V_{CC} and a 75k Ω pulldown to V_{EE}. The noninverting inputs (CLK0 and CLK1) are biased with a 75k Ω pulldown to V_{EE}. The single-ended CLKSEL input does not have a bias resistor. If not driven, pull CLKSEL up or down with a 1kHz resistor (see *Pin Description*).

Specifications for the high and low voltages of a differential input (V_{IHD} and V_{ILD}) and the differential input voltage (V_{IHD} - V_{ILD}) apply simultaneously (V_{ILD} cannot be higher than V_{IHD}).

Output levels are referenced to V_{CC} and are considered LVPECL or LVECL, depending on the level of the V_{CC} supply. With V_{CC} connected to a positive supply and V_{EE} connected to GND, the outputs are LVPECL. The outputs are LVECL when V_{CC} is connected to GND and V_{EE} is connected to a negative supply.

A single-ended input of at least V_{BB} \pm 95mV or a differential input of at least 95mV switches the outputs to the V_{OH} and V_{OL} levels specified in the *DC Electrical Characteristics* table.

Applications Information

Supply Bypassing

Bypass V_{CC} to V_{EE} with high-frequency surface-mount ceramic 0.1 μ F and 0.01 μ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the 0.01 μ F value capacitor closest to the device. Use multiple parallel vias for low inductance. When using the V_{BB} reference output, bypass it with a 0.01 μ F ceramic capacitor to V_{CC} (if the V_{BB} reference is not used, it can be left open).

Traces

Input and output trace characteristics affect the performance of the MAX9311/MAX9313. Connect each signal of a differential input or output to a 50 Ω characteristic impedance trace. Minimize the number of vias to prevent impedance discontinuities. Reduce reflections by maintaining the 50 Ω characteristic impedance through connectors and across cables. Reduce skew within a

differential pair by matching the electrical length of the traces.

Output Termination

Terminate outputs through 50Ω to V_{CC} - 2V or use an equivalent Thevenin termination. When a single-ended signal is taken from a differential output, terminate both outputs. For example, if Q0 is used as a single-ended output, terminate both Q0 and $\overline{Q0}$.



TRANSISTOR COUNT: 250

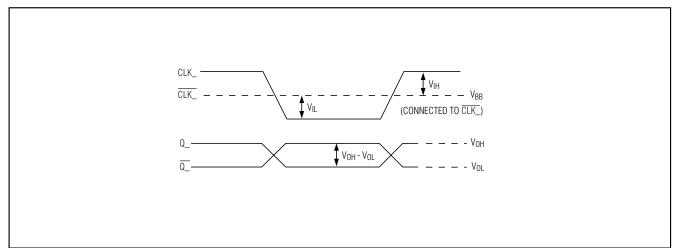


Figure 1. Switching with Single-Ended Input

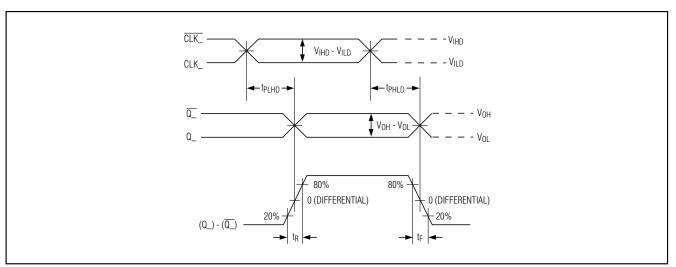
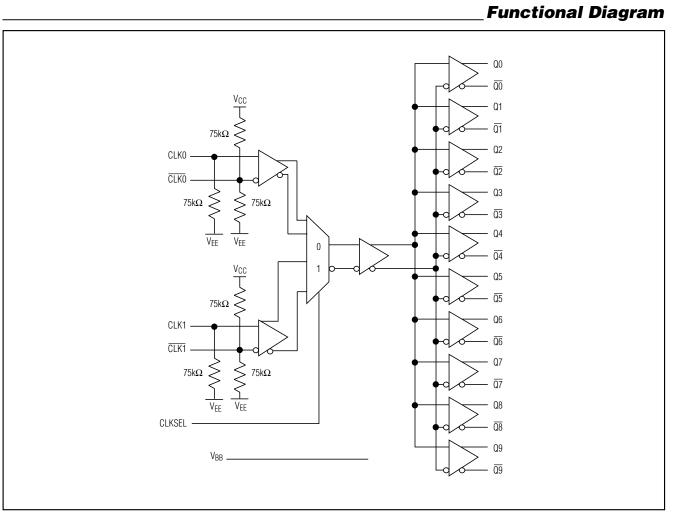
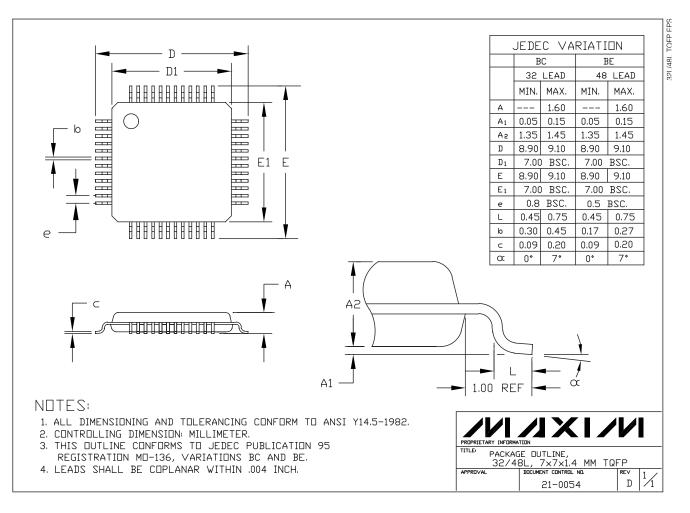


Figure 2. Differential Transition Time and Propagation Delay Timing Diagram



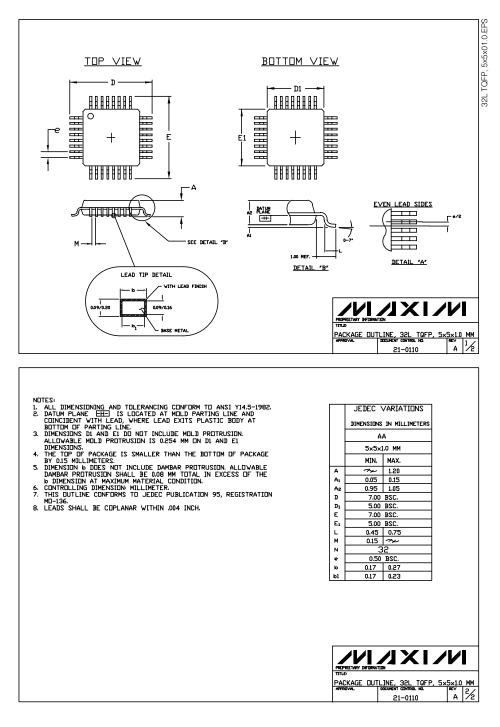
Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



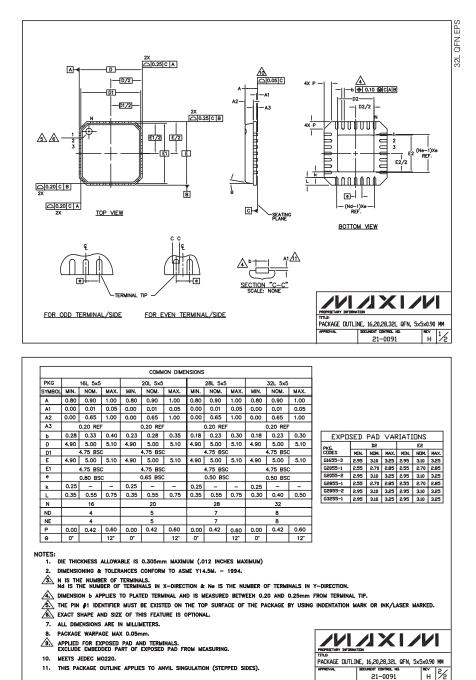
Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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