

March 1997

CGS2535V/CGS2535TV Commercial Quad 1 to 4 Clock Drivers/Industrial Quad 1 to 4 Clock Drivers

General Description

These Clock Generation and Support clock drivers are specifically designed for driving memory arrays requiring large fanouts while operating at high speeds.

This device meets the rise and fall time requirements of the 90 and 100 MHz Pentium $^{\text{TM}}$ processors.

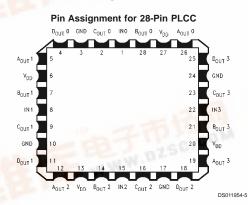
The CGS2535 is a non-inverting 4 to 16 driver with CMOS I/O structures. The CGS2535 specification guarantees part-to-part skew variation.

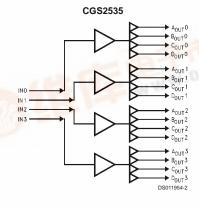
Features

- Guaranteed:
 - 1.0 ns rise and fall times while driving 12 inches of 50 Ω microstrip terminated with 25 pF

- 350 ps pin-to-pin skew ($t_{\rm OSLH}$ and $t_{\rm OSHL}$)
- \blacksquare 650 ps part-to-part variation on positive or negative transition @ 5V $\rm V_{CC}$
- Operates with either 3.3V or 5.0V supply
- Inputs 5V tolerant with V_{CC} in 3.3V range
- Symmetric output current drive: 24 mA I_{OH}/I_{OL}
- Industrial temperature range -40°C to +85°C
- Symmetric package orientation
- Large fanout for memory driving applications
- Guaranteed 2 kV ESD protection
- Implemented on National's ABT family process
- 28-pin PLCC for optimum skew performance

Connection Diagrams





Truth Table

| Input | Output | | | | |
|----------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| In (0-3) | ABCD Out (0-3) | | | | |

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) 7.0V Input Voltage (V_I) 7.0V -30 mA Input Current

Current Applied to Output

Twice the Rated I_{OH}/I_{OL} (High/Low) -40°C to +85°C Operating Temp. Industrial grade

0°C to +70°C Comm. grade -65°C to +150°C

Storage Temperature Range Airflow Typical θ_{JA} 0 LFM 62°C/W 225 LFM 43°C/W

500 LFM 34°C/W 900 LFM 27°C/W

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage V_{CC} 4.75V to 5.25V

V_{CC} 3.0V to 3.6V

Maximum Input Rise/Fall Time

(0.8V to 2.0V) 5 ns

Free Air Operating Temperature

0°C to + 70°C Commercial Industrial -40°C to + 85°C

Note 1: The Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the DC and AC Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The Recommended Operating Conditions will define the conditions for actual device operation.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over recommended operating free air temperature range. All typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{cc} (V) | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|-----|------|-------|
| V _{IH} | Input High Level Voltage | | 3.0 | 2.1 | | | V |
| | | | 4.5 | 3.15 | | |] |
| | | | 5.5 | 3.85 | | | |
| V _{IL} | Input Low Level Voltage | | 3.0 | | | 0.9 | V |
| | | | 4.5 | | | 1.35 |] |
| | | | 5.5 | | | 1.65 | |
| V _{IK} | Input Clamp Voltage | I _I = -18 mA | 4.5 | | | -1.2 | V |
| V _{OH} | High Level Output Voltage | I _{OH} = -50 μA | 3.0 | 2.9 | | | V |
| | | | 4.5 | 4.4 | | |] |
| | | | 5.5 | 5.4 | | | |
| | I _{OH} = -24 mA | 3.0 | 2.46 | | | V | |
| | | | 4.5 | 3.76 | | | |
| | | | 5.5 | 4.76 | | |] |
| V _{OL} | Low Level Output Voltage | I _{OL} = 50 μA | 3.0 | | | 0.1 | V |
| | | | 4.5 | | | 0.1 | |
| | | | 5.5 | | | 0.1 | |
| | | I _{OL} = 24 mA | 3.0 | | | 0.44 | V |
| | | | 4.5 | | | 0.44 | |
| | | | 5.5 | | | 0.44 | |
| I _I | Input Current @ Max Input Voltage | V _{IH} = 7V | 5.5 | | | 7 | μA |
| | | V _{IH} = V _{CC} | 3.6 | | | 1 | |
| I _{IH} | High Level Input Current | V _{IH} = V _{CC} | 5.5 | | | 5 | μA |
| I _{IL} | Low Level Input Current | V _{IL} = 0V | 5.5 | -5 | | | μA |
| I _{OLD} | Minimum Dynamic Output Current | $V_{OLD} = 1.65V \text{ (max)}$ | 5.5 | 75 | | | mA |
| | (Note 2) | $V_{OLD} = 0.9V \text{ (max)}$ | 3.0 (Note 3) | 36 | | | |
| I _{OHD} | Minimum Dynamic Output Current | V _{OHD} = 3.85V (min) | 5.5 | -75 | | | mA |
| | (Note 2) | V _{OHD} = 2.1V (min) | 3.0 (Note 3) | -25 | | | |
| I _{cc} | Supply Current | | 3.6 | | | 75 | μA |
| | | | 5.5 | | | 235 | |
| C _{IN} | Input Capacitance | | 5.0 | | 5 | | pF |

Note 2: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 3: At V_{CC} = 3.3V, I_{OLD} = 55 mA min; @ V_{CC} = 3.6V, I_{OLD} = 64 mA min

At V_{CC} = 3.3V, I_{OHD} = -58 mA min; @ V_{CC} = 3.6V, I_{OHD} = -66 mA min

AC Electrical Characteristics (Notes 4, 5, and 6)

Over recommended operating free air temperature specified. All typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C.

| | Parameter | V _{CC} (V) (Note 11) | CGS2535 | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Symbol | | | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$ | | | | | | |
| | | | $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$ | | | | | | Units |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | , , | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | 1 |
| f _{max} | Frequency Maximum | 3.0 | | | | | 100 | | MHz |
| max | | 5.0 | | | | | 125 | | |
| t _{PLH} | Low-to-High Propagation Delay | 3.3 | | | 4.5 | 2.5 | | 4.5 | ns |
| | CK to O _n @ 1 MHz (Note 13) | 5.0 | | | 3.5 | 2.0 | | 3.5 | |
| t _{PHL} | High-to-Low Propagation Delay | 3.3 | | | 4.5 | 2.5 | | 4.5 | ns |
| 1112 | CK to O _n @ 1 MHz (Note 13) | 5.0 | | | 3.5 | 2.0 | | 3.5 | |
| t _{PLH} | Low-to-High Propagation Delay | 3.3 | | | 5.0 | 2.5 | | 5.0 | ns |
| | CK to O _n @ 66.67 MHz (Note 13) , (Note 14) | 5.0 | | | 4.5 | 2.0 | | 4.5 | |
| t _{PHL} | High-to-Low Propagation Delay | 3.3 | | | 5.0 | 2.5 | | 5.0 | ns |
| | CK to O _n @ 66.67 MHz (Note 13) , (Note 14) | 5.0 | | | 4.5 | 2.0 | | 4.5 | |
| t _{oslh} | Maximum Skew Common Edge | 3.3 | | 150 | 350 | | 300 | 350 | ps |
| | Output-to-Output Variation | 5.0 | | 150 | 350 | | 300 | 350 | |
| | (Note 4) , (Note 6) | | | | | | | | |
| t _{oshl} | Maximum Skew Common Edge | 3.3 | | 150 | 350 | | 300 | 350 | ps |
| | Output-to-Output Variation | 5.0 | | 150 | 350 | | 300 | 350 | |
| | (Note 4) , (Note 6) | | | | | | | | |
| t _{rise} , | Rise/Fall Time | 3.3 | | | 3.5 | | | 3.5 | ns |
| t _{fall} | (from 0.8V/2.0V to 2.0V/0.8V) (Note 8) | 5.0 | | | 3.0 | | | 3.0 | |
| t _{rise} , | Rise/Fall Time | 3.3 | | | 0.8 | | | 1.0 | ns |
| t _{fall} | (from 0.8V/2.0V to 2.0V/0.8V) (Note 9) , (Note 14) | 5.0 | | | 0.4 | | | 0.6 | |
| t _{rise} , | Rise/Fall Time | 3.3 | | | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | ns |
| t _{fall} | (from 0.8V/2.0V to 2.0V/0.8V) (Note 10) , (Note 14) | 5.0 | | | 0.7 | | | 0.9 | |
| t _{High} | Pulse Width Duration High | 3.3 | 4.0 | | | 4.0 | | | ns |
| | (Note 5), (Note 6), (Note 14) | 5.0 | 4.0 | | | 4.0 | | | |
| t _{Low} | Pulse Width Duration Low | 3.3 | 4.0 | | | 4.0 | | | |
| | (Note 5), (Note 6), (Note 14) | 5.0 | 4.0 | | | 4.0 | | | |
| t _{PVLH} | Part-to-Part Variation of | 3.3 | | | 650 | | | 1.0 | ns |
| | Low-to-High Transitions | 5.0 | | | 650 | | | 650 | ps |
| | @ 1 MHz (Note 13) | | | | | | | | |
| t _{PVHL} | Part-to-Part Variation of | 3.3 | | | 650 | | | 1.0 | ns |
| | High-to-Low Transitions | 5.0 | | | 650 | | | 650 | ps |
| | @ 1 MHz (Note 13) | | | | | | | | |
| t _{PVLH} | Part-to-Part Variation of | 3.3 | | | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | |
| | Low-to-High Transitions | 5.0 | | | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | |
| | @ 66.67 MHz (Note 13) , (Note 14) | | | | | | | | |
| t _{PVHL} | Part-to-Part Variation of | 3.3 | | | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | ns |
| | High-to-Low Transitions | 5.0 | | | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | |
| | @ 66.67 MHz (Note 13) , (Note 14) | | | | | | | | |

Note 4: Output-to-Output Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any outputs within the same packaged device and output bank. The specifications apply to any outputs switching in the same direction either LOW to HIGH (t_{OSLH}) or HIGH to LOW (t_{OSHL}).

Note 5: Time high is measured with outputs at 2.0V or above. Time low is measured with outputs at 0.8V or below. Input waveform characteristics for t_{High}, t_{Low} measurement: f = 66.67 MHz, duty cycle = 50%.

AC Electrical Characteristics (Notes 4, 5, and 6) (Continued)

Note 6: The input waveform has a rise and fall time transition time of 2.5 ns (10% to 90%).

Note 7: Industrial range (-40°C to +85°C) limits apply to the commercial temperature range (0°C to +70°C).

Note 8: These Rise and Fall times are measured with C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 500 Ω (see Figure 1).

Note 9: These Rise and Fall times are measured with C_L = 25 pF, R_L = 500Ω (see Figure 1), and are guaranteed by design.

Note 10: These Rise and Fall times are measured driving 12 inches of 50Ω microstrip terminated with equivalent C_L = 25 pF (see *Figure 2*), and are guaranteed by design.

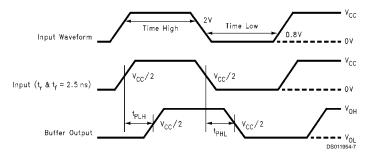
Note 11: Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V \pm 0.25V, 3.3 is 3.3V \pm 0.3V.

Note 12: For increased output drive, output pins may be connected together when the corresponding input pins are connected together.

Note 13: All 16 outputs switching simultaneously.

Note 14: Guaranteed by design.

Timing Information



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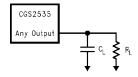


FIGURE 1. A.C. Load (Notes 8 and 9)
C_L = Total Load Including Probes

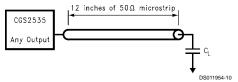


FIGURE 2. A.C. Load (Note 10)
C_L = Total Load Including Probes

CGS2534/35/36/37

Memory Array Driving

In order to minimize the total load on the address bus, quite often memory arrays are driven by buffers while having the inputs of the buffers tied together. Although this practice was feasible in the conventional memory designs, in today's high speed, large buswidth designs which require address fetching at higher speeds, this technique produces many undesired results such as cross-talk and over/undershoot.

CGS2534/35/36/37 Quad 1 to 4 clock drivers were designed specifically to address these application issues on high speed, large memory arrays systems.

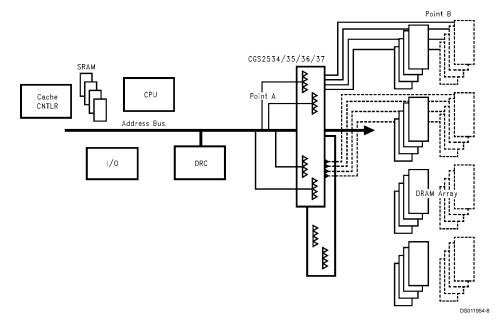
These drivers are optimized to drive large loads, with 3.5 ns propagation delays. These drivers produce less noise while reducing the total capacitive loading on the address bus by having only four inputs tied together (see the diagram below, point A). This helps to minimize the overshoot and undershoot by having only four outputs being switched simultaneously.

Also this larger fan-out helps to save board space since for every one of these drivers, two conventional buffers were typically being used.

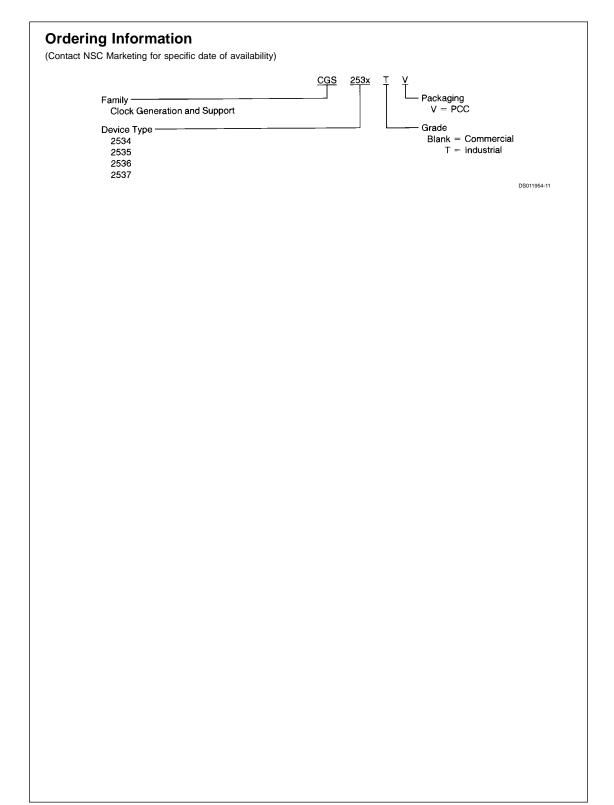
Another feature associated with these clock drivers is a 350 ps pin-to-pin skew specification. The minimum skew specification allows high speed memory system designers to optimize the performance of their memory sub-system by operating at higher frequencies without having concerns about output-to-output (bank-to-bank) synchronization problems which are associated with driving high capacitive loads (Point B)

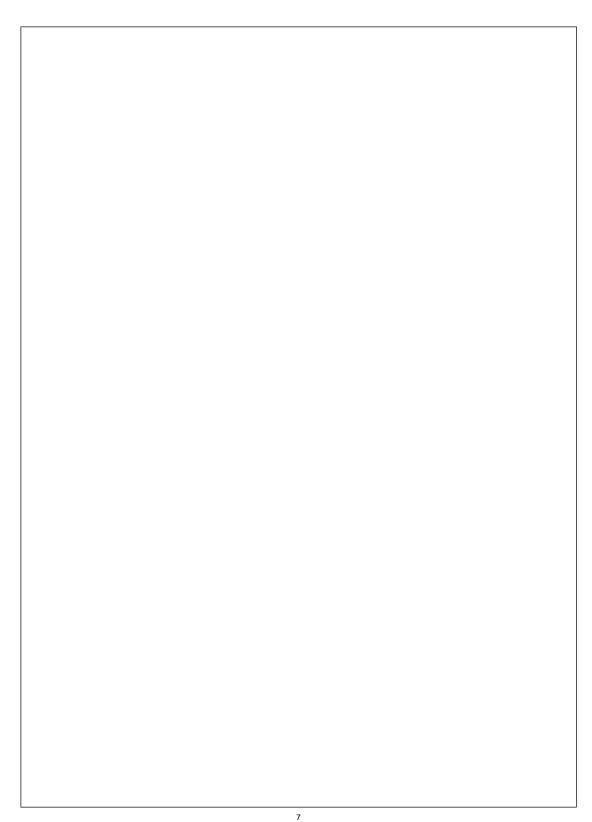
The diagram below depicts a "2534/35/36/37" a memory subsystem operating at high speed with large memory capacity. The address bus is common to both the memory and the CPU and I/Os.

These drivers can operate beyond 125 MHz, and are also available in 3V-5V TTL/CMOS versions with large current drive .

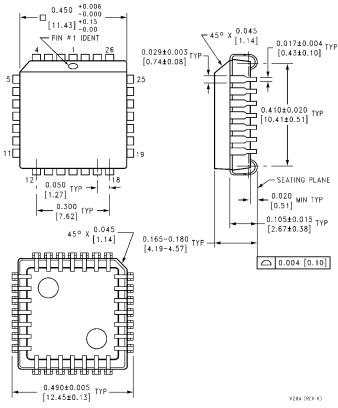


| Device | V _{cc} | I/O | Output Configuration |
|--------|-----------------|------|---|
| 2534 | 5 | TTL | Inverting quad 1-4 |
| 2535 | 3 or 5 | CMOS | Non-inverting quad 1-4 |
| 2536 | 3 or 5 | CMOS | Inverting, Non-inverting, ÷2 |
| 2537 | 5 | TTL | Inverting quad 1–4 with series 8Ω output resistors |





Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



28-Lead Molded Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier Order Number CGS2535V or CGS2535TV NS Package Number V28A

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National Semiconductor Corporation 1111 West Bardin Road

Arlington, TX 76017 Tel: 1(800) 272-9959 Fax: 1(800) 737-7018

http:\\www.national.com

National Semiconductor

Fax: (+49) 0-180-530 85 86 Email: cnjwge@tevm2.nsc.com Deutsch Tel: (+49) 0-180-530 85 85 English Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 78 32 Français Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 93 58

Italiano Tel: (+49) 0-180-534 16 80

National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd. 13th Floor, Straight Block Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd.

Tsimshatsui, Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2737-1600 Fax: (852) 2736-9960

Japan Ltd. Tel: 81-043-299-2308 Fax: 81-043-299-2408