

# Quint Differential Line Receiver

The MC10E/100E116 is a quint differential line receiver with emitter-follower outputs. An internally generated reference supply ( $V_{BB}$ ) is available for single-ended reception.

- 500ps Max. Propagation Delay
- $V_{BB}$  Supply Output
- Dedicated  $V_{CCO}$  Pin for Each Receiver
- Extended 100E  $V_{EE}$  Range of  $-4.2V$  to  $-5.46V$
- $75k\Omega$  Input Pulldown Resistors

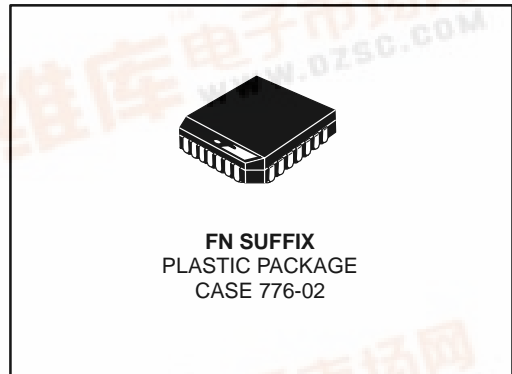
Active current sources plus a deep collector feature of the MOSAIC III process provide the receivers with excellent common-mode noise rejection. Each receiver has a dedicated  $V_{CCO}$  supply lead, providing optimum symmetry and stability.

The receiver design features clamp circuitry to cause a defined state if both the inverting and non-inverting inputs are left open; in this case the  $\bar{Q}$  output goes LOW, while the  $Q$  output goes HIGH. This feature makes the device ideal for twisted pair applications.

If both inverting and non-inverting inputs are at an equal potential of  $> -2.5V$ , the receiver does *not* go to a defined state, but rather current-shares in normal differential amplifier fashion, producing output voltage levels midway between HIGH and LOW, or the device may even oscillate.

The device  $V_{BB}$  output is intended for use as a reference voltage for single-ended reception of ECL signals to that device only. When using for this purpose, it is recommended that  $V_{BB}$  is decoupled to  $V_{CC}$  via a  $0.01\mu F$  capacitor. Please refer to the interface section of the design guide for information on using the E116 in specialized applications.

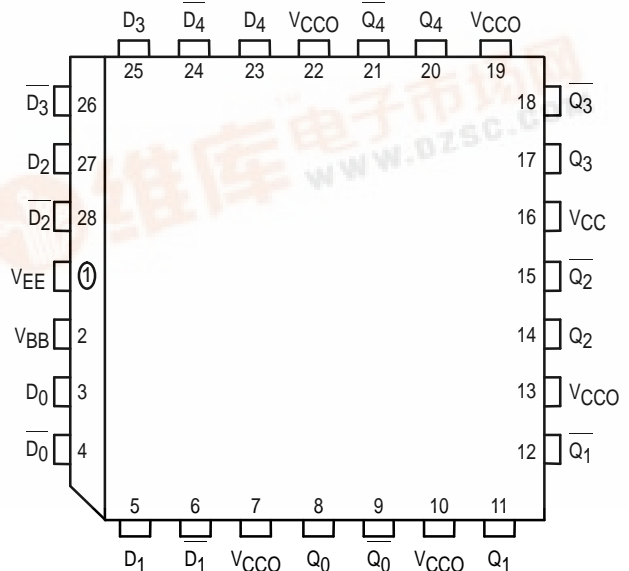
The E116 features input pull-down resistors, as does the rest of the ECLinPS family. For applications which require bandwidths greater than that of the E116, the E416 device may be of interest.



### PIN NAMES

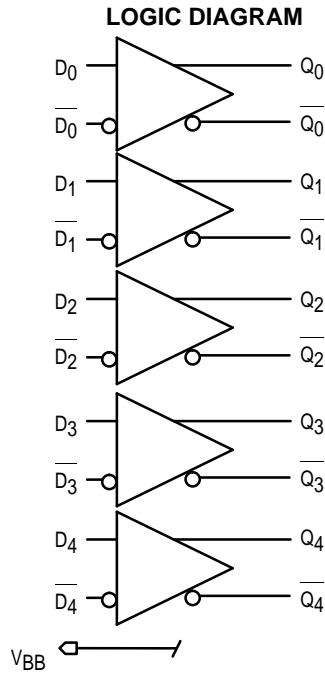
Pin	Function
$\bar{D}_0, \underline{D}_0 - \bar{D}_4, \underline{D}_4$	Differential Input Pairs
$\bar{Q}_0, \underline{Q}_0 - \bar{Q}_4, \underline{Q}_4$	Differential Output Pairs
$V_{BB}$	Reference Voltage Output.

Pinout: 28-Lead PLCC (Top View)



\* All  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCO}$  pins are tied together on the die.

MC10E116 MC100E116



**DC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{EE} = V_{EE}(\text{min})$  to  $V_{EE}(\text{max})$ ;  $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = \text{GND}$ )

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			0°C			25°C			85°C			Unit	Cond	
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max			
V <sub>BB</sub>	Output Reference Voltage	10E	-1.43	-1.30	-1.38	-1.27	-1.35	-1.25	-1.31	-1.19				V		
		100E	-1.38	-1.26	-1.38	-1.26	-1.38	-1.26	-1.38	-1.26	-1.38	-1.26				
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current			200			200			200			200	μA		
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current	10E		29	35		29	35		29	35		29	35	mA	
		100E		29	35		29	35		29	35		29	40		
V <sub>PP(DC)</sub>	Input Sensitivity		150			150			150			150		mV	1	
V <sub>CMR</sub>	Common Mode Range		-2.0	-0.6		-2.0	-0.6		-2.0	-0.6		-2.0	-0.6	V	2	

- Differential input voltage required to obtain a full ECL swing on the outputs.
- V<sub>CMR</sub> is defined as the range within which the V<sub>IH</sub> level may vary, with the device still meeting the propagation delay specification. The V<sub>IL</sub> level must be such that the peak to peak voltage is less than 1.0 V and greater than or equal to V<sub>PP(min)</sub>.

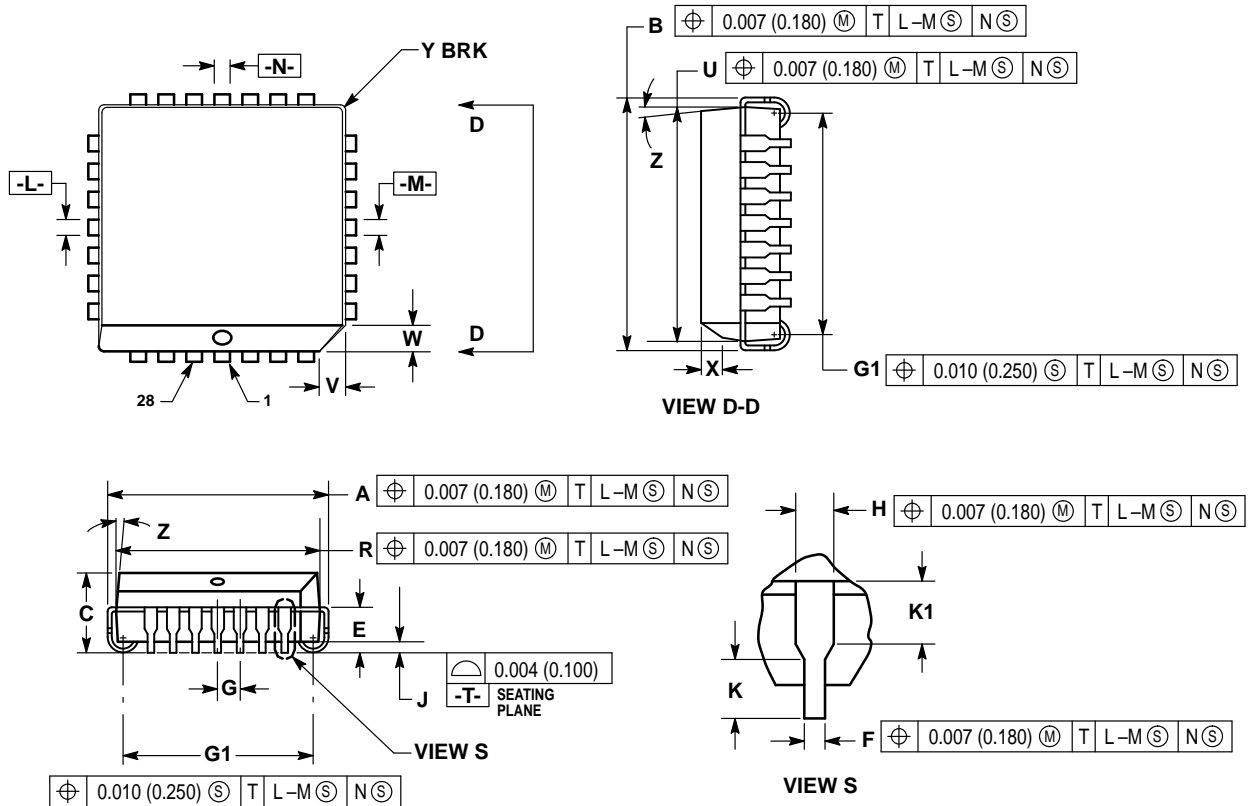
**AC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{EE} = V_{EE}(\text{min})$  to  $V_{EE}(\text{max})$ ;  $V_{CC} = V_{CCO} = \text{GND}$ )

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			0°C to 85°C			Unit	Condition	
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max			
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay to Output D (Differential) D (Single-Ended)	150 150	300 300	500 550	200 150	300 300	450 500	ps		
t <sub>skew</sub>	Within-Device Skew		50			50		ps	1	
t <sub>skew</sub>	Duty Cycle Skew		t <sub>PLH</sub> - t <sub>PHL</sub>	±10		±10		ps	2	
V <sub>PP(AC)</sub>	Minimum Input Swing		150			150		mV	3	
t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>	Rise/Fall Time		250	375	625	275	375	575	ps	20-80%

- Within-device skew is defined as identical transitions on similar paths through a device.
- Duty cycle skew is defined only for differential operation when the delays are measured from the cross point of the inputs to the cross point of the outputs.
- Minimum input swing for which AC parameters are guaranteed.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

FN SUFFIX  
PLASTIC PLCC PACKAGE  
CASE 776-02  
ISSUE D




NOTES:

- DATUMS -L-, -M-, AND -N- DETERMINED WHERE TOP OF LEAD SHOULDER EXITS PLASTIC BODY AT MOLD PARTING LINE.
- DIM G1, TRUE POSITION TO BE MEASURED AT DATUM -T-, SEATING PLANE.
- DIM R AND U DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. ALLOWABLE MOLD FLASH IS 0.010 (0.250) PER SIDE.
- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- THE PACKAGE TOP MAY BE SMALLER THAN THE PACKAGE BOTTOM BY UP TO 0.012 (0.300). DIMENSIONS R AND U ARE DETERMINED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH, TIE BAR BURRS, GATE BURRS AND INTERLEAD FLASH, BUT INCLUDING ANY MISMATCH BETWEEN THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- DIMENSION H DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION OR INTRUSION. THE DAMBAR PROTRUSION(S) SHALL NOT CAUSE THE H DIMENSION TO BE GREATER THAN 0.037 (0.940). THE DAMBAR INTRUSION(S) SHALL NOT CAUSE THE H DIMENSION TO BE SMALLER THAN 0.025 (0.635).

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.485	0.495	12.32	12.57
B	0.485	0.495	12.32	12.57
C	0.165	0.180	4.20	4.57
E	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79
F	0.013	0.019	0.33	0.48
G	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
H	0.026	0.032	0.66	0.81
J	0.020	—	0.51	—
K	0.025	—	0.64	—
R	0.450	0.456	11.43	11.58
U	0.450	0.456	11.43	11.58
V	0.042	0.048	1.07	1.21
W	0.042	0.048	1.07	1.21
X	0.042	0.056	1.07	1.42
Y	—	0.020	—	0.50
Z	2°	10°	2°	10°
G1	0.410	0.430	10.42	10.92
K1	0.040	—	1.02	—

## MC10E116 MC100E116

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