# 3.3 V 1:2 AnyLevel<sup>™</sup> Input to LVDS Fanout Buffer / Translator

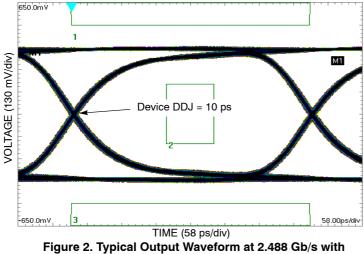
The NB4N11S is a differential 1:2 Clock or Data Receiver and will accept AnyLevel input signals: LVPECL, CML, LVCMOS, LVTTL, or LVDS. These signals will be translated to LVDS and two identical copies of Clock or Data will be distributed, operating up to 2.0 GHz or 2.5 Gb/s, respectively. As such, the NB4N11S is ideal for SONET, GigE, Fiber Channel, Backplane and other Clock or Data distribution applications.

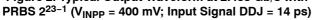
The NB4N11S has a wide input common mode range from GND + 50 mV to  $V_{CC}$  – 50 mV. Combined with the 50  $\Omega$  internal termination resistors at the inputs, the NB4N11S is ideal for translating a variety of differential or single–ended Clock or Data signals to 350 mV typical LVDS output levels.

The NB4N11S is functionally equivalent to the EP11, LVEP11, SG11 or 7L11M devices and is offered in a small, 3 mm X 3 mm, 16–QFN package. Application notes, models, and support documentation are available at <u>www.onsemi.com</u>.

## Features

- Maximum Input Clock Frequency > 2.0 GHz
- Maximum Input Data Rate > 2.5 Gb/s
- 1 ps Maximum of RMS Clock Jitter
- Typically 10 ps of Data Dependent Jitter
- 380 ps Typical Propagation Delay
- 120 ps Typical Rise and Fall Times
- Functionally Compatible with Existing 3.3 V LVEL, LVEP, EP, and SG Devices
- These are Pb–Free Devices

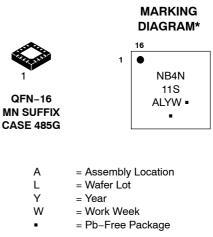






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(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

\*For additional marking information, refer to Application Note AND8002/D.

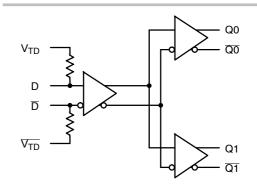


Figure 1. Logic Diagram



See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 9 of this data sheet.

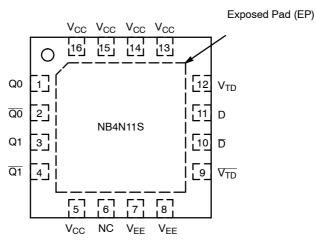


Figure 3. NB4N11S Pinout, 16-pin QFN (Top View)

#### Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin | Name                | I/O                                 | Description  |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1   | Q0                  | LVDS Output                         | Non-inverted D output. Typically loaded with 100 $\Omega$ receiver termination resistor across differential pair.  |
| 2   | <u>Q0</u>           | LVDS Output                         | Inverted D output. Typically loaded with 10 $\Omega$ receiver termination resistor across differential pair.   |
| 3   | Q1                  | LVDS Output                         | Non-inverted D output. Typically loaded with 100 $\Omega$ receiver termination resistor across differential pair.  |
| 4   | Q1                  | LVDS Output                         | Inverted D output. Typically loaded with 100 $\Omega$ receiver termination resistor across differential pair.  |
| 5   | V <sub>CC</sub>     | -                                   | Positive Supply Voltage  |
| 6   | NC                  |                                     | No Connect   |
| 7   | V <sub>EE</sub>     |                                     | Negative Supply Voltage  |
| 8   | V <sub>EE</sub>     |                                     | Negative Supply Voltage  |
| 9   | $\overline{V_{TD}}$ | -                                   | Internal 50 $\Omega$ termination pin for $\overline{D}$  |
| 10  | D                   | LVPECL, CML, LVDS,<br>LVCMOS, LVTTL | Inverted Differential Clock/Data Input (Note 1)  |
| 11  | D                   | LVPECL, CML, LVDS,<br>LVCMOS, LVTTL | Non-inverted Differential Clock/Data Input (Note 1)  |
| 12  | V <sub>TD</sub>     | _                                   | Internal 50 $\Omega$ termination pin for $\overline{D}$  |
| 13  | V <sub>CC</sub>     | -                                   | Positive Supply Voltage  |
| 14  | V <sub>CC</sub>     | -                                   | Positive Supply Voltage  |
| 15  | V <sub>CC</sub>     | -                                   | Positive Supply Voltage  |
| 16  | V <sub>CC</sub>     | -                                   | Positive Supply Voltage  |
| EP  |                     |                                     | Exposed pad. The exposed pad (EP) on the package bottom must be attached to a heat-sinking conduit. The exposed pad may only be electrically connected to $V_{\text{EE}}.$ |

1. In the differential configuration when the input termination pins(VTD0/VTD0, VTD1/ VTD1) are connected to a common termination voltage or left open, and if no signal is applied on D0/D0, D1/D1 input, then the device will be susceptible to self–oscillation.

### Table 2. ATTRIBUTES

| Characte                            | Value                       |             |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| ESD Protection                      | > 2 kV<br>> 200 V<br>> 1 kV |             |   |  |
| Moisture Sensitivity, Indefinite Ti | Pb Pkg                      | Pb-Free Pkg |   |  |
|                                     | QFN-16                      | -           | 1 |  |
| Flammability Rating                 | UL 94 V-0                   | @ 0.125 in  |   |  |
| Transistor Count                    | 225 D                       | evices      |   |  |
| Meets or exceeds JEDEC Spec         | EIA/JESD78 IC Latchup Test  |             |   |  |

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

## Table 3. MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol               | Parameter   | Condition 1  | Condition 2              | Rating       | Unit         |
|----------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>      | Positive Power Supply   | GND = 0 V  |                          | 3.8          | V            |
| V <sub>IN</sub>      | Positive Input  | GND = 0 V  | $V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$      | 3.8          | V            |
| I <sub>IN</sub>      | Input Current Through $R_T$ (50 $\Omega$ Resistor)  | Static<br>Surge  |                          | 35<br>70     | mA<br>mA     |
| I <sub>OSC</sub>     | Output Short Circuit Current<br>Line-to-Line (Q to $\overline{Q}$ )<br>Line-to-End (Q or $\overline{Q}$ to GND) | $Q \text{ or } \overline{Q} \text{ to } GND$<br>$Q \text{ to } \overline{Q}$ | Continuous<br>Continuous | 12<br>24     | mA           |
| T <sub>A</sub>       | Operating Temperature Range   | QFN-16   |                          | -40 to +85   | °C           |
| T <sub>stg</sub>     | Storage Temperature Range   |  |                          | -65 to +150  | °C           |
| $\theta_{JA}$        | Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient) (Note 3)   | 0 lfpm<br>500 lfpm   | QFN-16<br>QFN-16         | 41.6<br>35.2 | °C/W<br>°C/W |
| $\theta_{\text{JC}}$ | Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case)   | 1S2P (Note 3)  | QFN-16                   | 4.0          | °C/W         |
| T <sub>sol</sub>     | Wave Solder Pb<br>Pb-Free   | <3 Sec @ 248°C<br><3 Sec @ 260°C   |                          | 265<br>265   | °C           |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

3. JEDEC standard multilayer board - 1S2P (1 signal, 2 power) with 8 filled thermal vias under exposed pad.

| Symbol           | Characteristic  | Min                   | Тур | Max                   | Unit |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|------|
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | Power Supply Current (Note 8)                                     |                       | 35  | 50                    | mA   |
| DIFFERE          | NTIAL INPUTS DRIVEN SINGLE-ENDED (Figures 11, 12, 16, and 18)     |                       |     |                       |      |
| V <sub>th</sub>  | Input Threshold Reference Voltage Range (Note 7)                  | GND +100              |     | V <sub>CC</sub> - 100 | mV   |
| V <sub>IH</sub>  | Single-ended Input HIGH Voltage                                   | V <sub>th</sub> + 100 |     | V <sub>CC</sub>       | mV   |
| V <sub>IL</sub>  | Single-ended Input LOW Voltage                                    | GND                   |     | V <sub>th</sub> – 100 | mV   |
| DIFFERE          | NTIAL INPUTS DRIVEN DIFFERENTIALLY (Figures 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, ar   | nd 19)                |     |                       |      |
| V <sub>IHD</sub> | Differential Input HIGH Voltage                                   | 100                   |     | V <sub>CC</sub>       | mV   |
| V <sub>ILD</sub> | Differential Input LOW Voltage                                    | GND                   |     | V <sub>CC</sub> – 100 | mV   |
| V <sub>CMR</sub> | Input Common Mode Range (Differential Configuration)              | GND + 50              |     | V <sub>CC</sub> – 50  | mV   |
| V <sub>ID</sub>  | Differential Input Voltage (V <sub>IHD</sub> – V <sub>ILD</sub> ) | 100                   |     | V <sub>CC</sub>       | mV   |
| R <sub>TIN</sub> | Internal Input Termination Resistor                               | 40                    | 50  | 60                    | Ω    |

| V <sub>OD</sub> | Differential Output Voltage  | 250  |      | 450  | mV |
|-----------------|--|------|------|------|----|
| $\Delta V_{OD}$ | Change in Magnitude of $V_{OD}$ for Complementary Output States (Note 9) | 0    | 1    | 25   | mV |
| V <sub>OS</sub> | Offset Voltage (Figure 15)   | 1125 |      | 1375 | mV |
| $\Delta V_{OS}$ | Change in Magnitude of $V_{OS}$ for Complementary Output States (Note 9) | 0    | 1    | 25   | mV |
| V <sub>OH</sub> | Output HIGH Voltage (Note 5)   |      | 1425 | 1600 | mV |
| V <sub>OL</sub> | Output LOW Voltage (Note 6)  | 900  | 1075 |      | mV |

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the declared operating temperature range. Functional operation of the device exceeding these conditions is not implied. Device specification limit values are applied individually under normal operating conditions and not valid simultaneously.

4. LVDS outputs require 100  $\Omega$  receiver termination resistor between differential pair. See Figure 14.

5.  $V_{OL}max = V_{OS}max + \frac{1}{2}V_{OD}max$ . 6.  $V_{OL}max = V_{OS}min - \frac{1}{2}V_{OD}max$ . 7.  $V_{th}$  is applied to the complementary input when operating in single-ended mode.

8. Input termination pins open, D/D at the DC level within  $V_{CMR}$  and output pins loaded with  $R_L = 100 \Omega$  across differential. 9. Parameter guaranteed by design verification not tested in production.

|  |  |                   | -40°C                      |                          |                   | 25°C                       |                          | 85°C              |                            |                          |      |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Symbol                                 | Characteristic   | Min               | Тур                        | Max                      | Min               | Тур                        | Max                      | Min               | Тур                        | Max                      | Unit |
| V <sub>OUTPP</sub>                     | $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Output Voltage Amplitude (@ V_{INPPmin})} \ f_{in} \leq 1.0 \ \mbox{GHz} \\ \mbox{(Figure 4)} \ f_{in} = 1.5 \ \mbox{GHz} \\ \ f_{in} = 2.0 \ \mbox{GHz} \end{array}$  | 220<br>200<br>170 | 350<br>300<br>270          |                          | 250<br>200<br>170 | 350<br>300<br>270          |                          | 250<br>200<br>170 | 350<br>300<br>270          |                          | mV   |
| f <sub>DATA</sub>                      | Maximum Operating Data Rate  | 1.5               | 2.5                        |                          | 1.5               | 2.5                        |                          | 1.5               | 2.5                        |                          | Gb/s |
| t <sub>PLH</sub> ,<br>t <sub>PHL</sub> | Differential Input to Differential Output<br>Propagation Delay   | 270               | 370                        | 470                      | 270               | 370                        | 470                      | 270               | 370                        | 470                      | ps   |
| t <sub>SKEW</sub>                      | Duty Cycle Skew (Note 11)<br>Within Device Skew (Note 16)<br>Device-to-Device Skew (Note 15)   |                   | 8<br>5<br>30               | 45<br>25<br>100          |                   | 8<br>5<br>30               | 45<br>25<br>100          |                   | 8<br>5<br>30               | 45<br>25<br>100          | ps   |
| <sup>t</sup> JITTER                    | $\begin{array}{ll} \text{RMS Random Clock Jitter (Note 13)} & f_{\text{in}} = 1.0 \text{ GHz} \\ f_{\text{in}} = 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ \text{Deterministic Jitter (Note 14)} & f_{\text{DATA}} = 622 \text{ Mb/s} \\ f_{\text{DATA}} = 1.5 \text{ Gb/s} \\ f_{\text{DATA}} = 2.488 \text{ Gb/s} \\ \end{array}$ |                   | 0.5<br>0.5<br>6<br>7<br>10 | 1<br>1<br>20<br>20       |                   | 0.5<br>0.5<br>6<br>7<br>10 | 1<br>1<br>20<br>20       |                   | 0.5<br>0.5<br>6<br>7<br>10 | 1<br>1<br>20<br>20       | ps   |
| V <sub>INPP</sub>                      | Input Voltage Swing/Sensitivity<br>(Differential Configuration) (Note 12)  | 100               |                            | V <sub>CC</sub> -<br>GND | 100               |                            | V <sub>CC</sub> -<br>GND | 100               |                            | V <sub>CC</sub> -<br>GND | mV   |
| t <sub>r</sub><br>t <sub>f</sub>       | Output Rise/Fall Times @ 250 MHz Q, Q<br>(20% - 80%)   | 70                | 120                        | 170                      | 70                | 120                        | 170                      | 70                | 120                        | 170                      | ps   |

## Table 5. AC CHARACTERISTICS $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V, GND = 0 V; (Note 10)

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the declared operating temperature range. Functional operation of the device exceeding these conditions is not implied. Device specification limit values are applied individually under normal operating conditions and not valid simultaneously.

10. Measured by forcing V<sub>INPPmin</sub> with 50% duty cycle clock source and V<sub>CC</sub> – 1400 mV offset. All loading with an external  $R_L = 100 \Omega$  across "D" and "D" of the receiver. Input edge rates 150 ps (20%–80%).

11. See Figure 13 differential measurement of tskew = |tPLH - tPHL| for a nominal 50% differential clock input waveform @ 250 MHz.

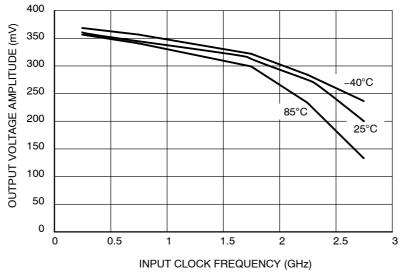
12. Input voltage swing is a single-ended measurement operating in differential mode.

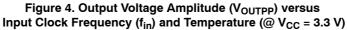
13. RMS jitter with 50% Duty Cycle clock signal at 750 MHz.

14. Deterministic jitter with input NRZ data at PRBS 223-1 and K28.5.

15. Skew is measured between outputs under identical transition @ 250 MHz.

16. The worst case condition between  $Q0/\overline{Q0}$  and  $Q1/\overline{Q1}$  from either  $D0/\overline{D0}$  or  $D1/\overline{D1}$ , when both outputs have the same transition.







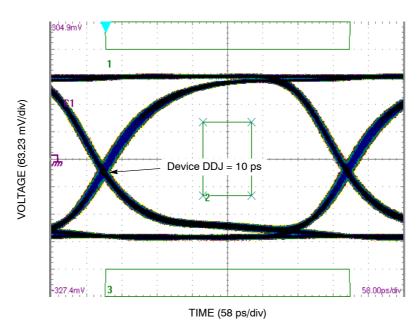


Figure 5. Typical Output Waveform at 2.488 Gb/s with PRBS  $2^{23-1}$  and OC48 mask (V<sub>INPP</sub> = 100 mV; Input Signal DDJ = 14 ps)

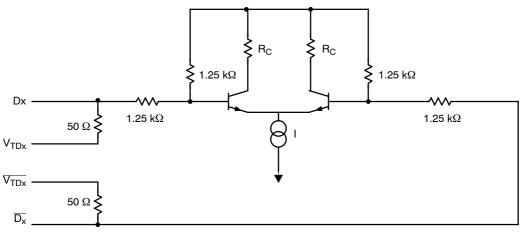


Figure 6. Input Structure

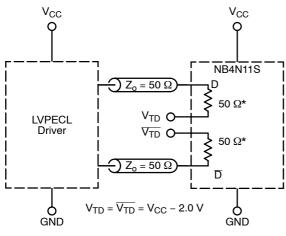


Figure 7. LVPECL Interface

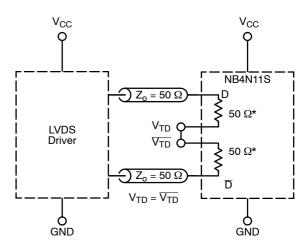


Figure 8. LVDS Interface

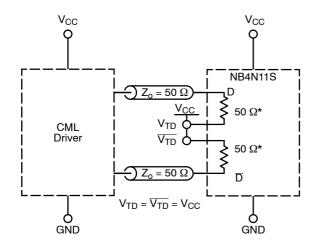


Figure 9. Standard 50  $\Omega$  Load CML Interface

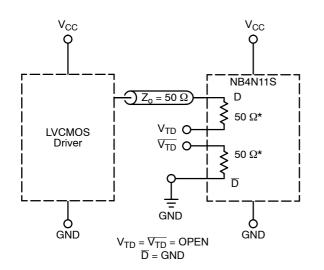


Figure 11. LVCMOS Interface

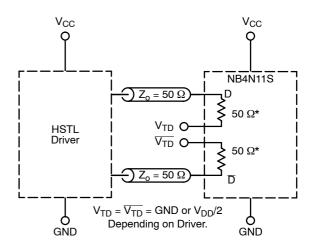
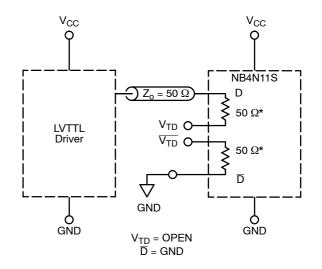
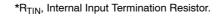
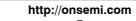


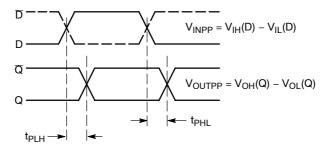
Figure 10. HSTL Interface



#### Figure 12. LVTTL Interface









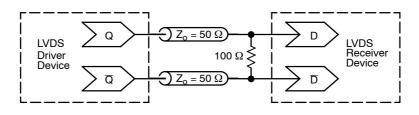
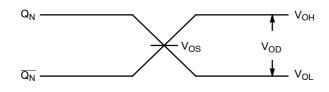
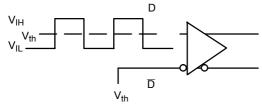
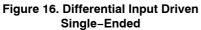


Figure 14. Typical LVDS Termination for Output Driver and Device Evaluation









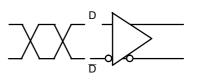


Figure 17. Differential Inputs Driven Differentially

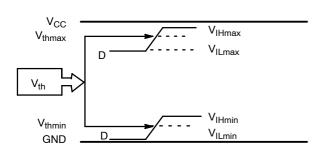


Figure 18. V<sub>th</sub> Diagram

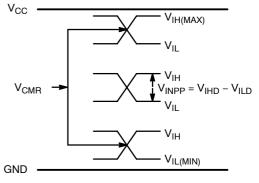


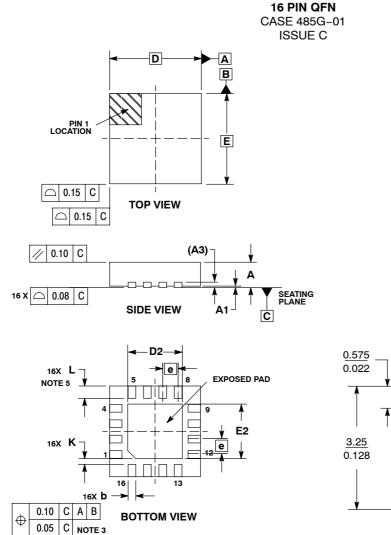
Figure 19. V<sub>CMR</sub> Diagram

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

| Device       | Package                        | Shipping <sup>†</sup> |  |  |  |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| NB4N11SMNG   | QFN-16, 3 X 3 mm*<br>(Pb-Free) | 123 Units / Rail      |  |  |  |
| NB4N11SMNR2G | QFN-16, 3 X 3 mm*<br>(Pb-Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel    |  |  |  |

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.
 \*This package is inherently Pb-Free.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

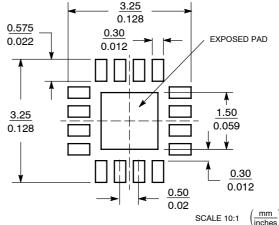


NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14 5M 1994

- ASME Y14.5M, 1994. 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS. 3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN
- 0.25 AND 0.30 MM FROM TERMINAL.
  4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED DAD AD WELL AD THE TERMINAL OPPLIES TO THE EXPOSED DATE: TERMINAL OPPLIES TERMINAL OPPLI
- OOD DAVANTI AT LEST OF THE VERI OSLO PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
   L<sub>max</sub> CONDITION CAN NOT VIOLATE 0.2 MM MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN LEAD TIP AND FLAG

|     | MILLIMETERS |      |  |  |  |  |
|-----|-------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| DIM | MIN         | MAX  |  |  |  |  |
| Α   | 0.80        | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |
| A1  | 0.00        | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |
| A3  | 0.20        | REF  |  |  |  |  |
| b   | 0.18        | 0.30 |  |  |  |  |
| D   | 3.00        | BSC  |  |  |  |  |
| D2  | 1.65        | 1.85 |  |  |  |  |
| Е   | 3.00        | BSC  |  |  |  |  |
| E2  | 1.65        | 1.85 |  |  |  |  |
| е   | 0.50        | BSC  |  |  |  |  |
| к   | 0.18        | TYP  |  |  |  |  |
| L   | 0.30        | 0.50 |  |  |  |  |

#### SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



\*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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