

February 1990 Revised August 2000

# 100314

# **Low Power Quint Differential Line Receiver**

## **General Description**

The 100314 is a monolithic quint differential line receiver with emitter-follower outputs. An internal reference supply ( $V_{BB}$ ) is available for single-ended reception. When used in single-ended operation the apparent input threshold of the true inputs is 25 mV to 30 mV higher (positive) than the threshold of the complementary inputs. Unlike other F100K ECL devices, the inputs do not have input pull-down resistors.

Active current sources provide common-mode rejection of 1.0V in either the positive or negative direction. A defined output state exists if both inverting and non-inverting inputs are at the same potential between  $V_{\text{EE}}$  and  $V_{\text{CC}}.$  The defined state is logic HIGH on the  $\overline{O}_a - \overline{O}_e$  outputs.

#### **Features**

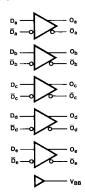
- 35% power reduction of the 100114
- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100114
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Available to industrial grade temperature range (PLCC package only)

# **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
100314SC	M24B	24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
100314PC	N24E	24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-010, 0.400 Wide
100314QC	V28A	28-Lead Plastic Lead Chip Carrier (PLCC), JEDEC MO-047, 0.450 Square
100314QI		28-Lead Plastic Lead Chip Carrier (PLCC), JEDEC MO-047, 0.450 Square Industrial Temperature Range (–40°C to +85°C)

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

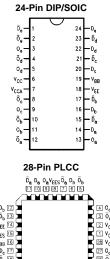
# **Logic Symbol**



# **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description
D <sub>a</sub> –D <sub>e</sub>	Data Inputs
$D_a-D_e$ $\overline{D}_a-\overline{D}_e$	Inverting Data Inputs
O <sub>a</sub> -O <sub>e</sub>	Data Outputs
$\overline{O}_a$ – $\overline{O}_e$	Complementary Data Outputs

## **Connection Diagrams**



D<sub>d</sub> D<sub>d</sub> D<sub>e</sub>V<sub>EES</sub>D<sub>e</sub> D<sub>e</sub> O<sub>e</sub>

# Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

# Recommended Operating Conditions

Case Temperature (T<sub>C</sub>)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Commercial} & 0 \mbox{°C to } +85 \mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Industrial} & -40 \mbox{°C to } +85 \mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Supply Voltage (V_{EE})} & -5.7 \mbox{V to } -4.2 \mbox{V} \end{array}$ 

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 Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum rating. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: ESD testing conforms to MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.

### **Commercial Version**

### **DC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 3)

 $\rm V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V,~V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND,~T_{C} = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Con	ditions	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	-1025	-955	-870	mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Max)	Loading with	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1705	-1620	mV	or V <sub>IL</sub> (Min)	$50\Omega$ to $-2.0V$	
V <sub>OHC</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	-1035			mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	Loading with	
Volc	Output LOW Voltage			-1610	mV	or V <sub>IL</sub> (Max)	$50\Omega$ to $-2.0\text{V}$	
V <sub>BB</sub>	Output Reference Voltage	-1380	-1320	-1260	mV	$I_{VBB} = -250 \mu A$		
$V_{DIFF}$	Input Voltage Differential	150			mV	Required for Full Outp	out Swing	
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.0		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	V			
V <sub>IH</sub>	Single-Ended					Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All		
	Input HIGH Voltage	-1110		-870	mV	Inputs (with one input	tied to V <sub>BB</sub> )	
						V <sub>BB</sub> (Max) + V <sub>DIFF</sub>		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Single-Ended					Guaranteed LOW Signal for All		
	Input LOW Voltage	-1830		-1530	mV	Inputs (with one input	tied to V <sub>BB</sub> )	
						$V_{BB}$ (Min) – $V_{DIFF}$		
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	0.50			μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (Min)		
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current			240	μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{IH (Max)}, D_a - D_e$	$_{!} = V_{BB},$	
						$\overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e = V_{IL(Min)}$		
Ісво	Input Leakage Current	-10			μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{EE}$ , $D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ ,		
						$\overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e = V_{IL (Min)}$		
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current	-60		-30	mA	$D_a - D_e = V_{BB}, \overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e =$	= V <sub>IL (Min)</sub>	

Note 3: The specified limits represent the "worst case" value for the parameter. Since these values normally occur at the temperature extremes, additional noise immunity and guardbanding can be achieved by decreasing the allowable system operating ranges. Conditions for testing shown in the tables are chosen to guarantee operation under "worst case" conditions.

# Commercial Version (Continued) DIP AC Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to -5.7V,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ 

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> =	$T_C = 0^{\circ}C$		$T_C = +25^{\circ}C$		T <sub>C</sub> = +85°C		Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	••••••
f <sub>MAXFS</sub>	Toggle Frequency (Full Swing)	250		250		250		MHz	(Note 2)
f <sub>MAXRS</sub>	Toggle Frequency (Reduced Swing)	700		700		700		MHz	(Note 3)
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Data to Output	0.65	1.90	0.65	2.00	0.70	2.00	ns	Figures 1, 2
t <sub>TLH</sub> t <sub>THL</sub>	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.35	1.20	0.35	1.20	0.35	1.20	ns	1 iguies 1, 2

# **SOIC and PLCC AC Electrical Characteristics**

 $\rm V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V,~V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ 

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 0°C		T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>C</sub> = +85°C		Conditions
Symbol		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
f <sub>MAXFS</sub>	Toggle Frequency	250		250		250		MHz	(Note 4)
	(Full Swing)	250		230		230		IVII IZ	(14016 4)
f <sub>MAXRS</sub>	Toggle Frequency	700		700	20	700		MHz	(Note 5)
	(Reduced Swing)	700		700		700		IVII IZ	(14016-3)
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.65	1.70	0.65	1.80	0.70	1.80	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output	0.03	1.70	0.03	1.00	0.70	1.00	115	Figures 1, 2
t <sub>TLH</sub>	Transition Time	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	ns	rigules 1, 2
t <sub>THL</sub>	20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.55	1.10	0.55	1.10	0.55	1.10	115	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.70	1.50	0.80	1.60	0.90	1.80	ns	PLCC only
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output	0.70	1.50	0.00	1.00	0.90	1.00	115	FECC OITY
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Maximum Skew Common Edge								PLCC only
	Output-to-Output Variation		280		280		280	ps	(Note 6)(Note 7)
	Data to Output Path								
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Maximum Skew Common Edge								PLCC only
	Output-to-Output Variation		330		330		330	ps	(Note 6)(Note 7)
	Data to Output Path								
t <sub>OST</sub>	Maximum Skew Opposite Edge								PLCC only
	Output-to-Output Variation		330		330		330	ps	(Note 6)(Note 7)
	Data to Output Path								
t <sub>PS</sub>	Maximum Skew								PLCC only
	Pin (Signal) Transition Variation		320		320		320	ps	(Note 6)(Note 7)
	Data to Output Path								

Note 4: Maximum toggle frequency at which  $V_{\mbox{OH}}$  and  $V_{\mbox{OL}}$  DC specifications are maintained.

Note 5: Maximum toggle frequency at which outputs maintain 150 mV swing.

Note 6: 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. The specifications apply to any outputs switching in the same direction either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>), or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>), or in opposite directions both HL and LH (t<sub>OST</sub>). Parameters t<sub>OST</sub> and t<sub>PS</sub> guaranteed by design.

Note 7: All skews calculated using input crossing point to output crossing point propagation delays.

# **Industrial Version**

# PLCC DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 8) $V_{EE} = -4.2 V$ to -5.7 V, $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ , $T_C = -40 ^{\circ} C$ to $+85 ^{\circ} C$

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> = -	$T_C = -40^{\circ}C$		to +85°C	Units	Conditions		
Зушьог		Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	Conditions		
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	-1085	-870	-1025	-870	mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (Max)$	Loading with	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1575	-1830	-1620	mV	or V <sub>IL</sub> (Min)	$50\Omega$ to $-2.0V$	
V <sub>OHC</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	-1095		-1035		mV	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> Loading wi		
V <sub>OLC</sub>	Output LOW Voltage		-1565		-1610	mV	or V <sub>IL</sub> (Min) 50Ω to –2.0		
V <sub>BB</sub>	Output Reference Voltage	-1395	-1255	-1380	-1260	mV	$I_{VBB} = -250 \mu A$		
$V_{DIFF}$	Input Voltage Differential	150		150		mV	Required for Full Output Swing		
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> – 2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	V			
V <sub>IH</sub>	Single-Ended						Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs (with one input tied to V <sub>BB</sub> )		
	Input HIGH Voltage	-1115	-870	-1110	-870	mV			
							V <sub>BB</sub> (Max) + V <sub>DIFF</sub>		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Single-Ended						Guaranteed LOW	Signal for All	
	Input LOW Voltage	-1830	-1535	-1830	-1530	mV	Inputs (with one in	put tied to V <sub>BB</sub> )	
							$V_{BB}$ (Min) – $V_{DIFF}$		
l <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	0.50		0.50		μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{IL (Min)}$		
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current		240		240	μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{IH (Max)}, D_{a}$	$-D_e = V_{BB}$ ,	
							$\overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e = V_{IL (Min)}$		
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Input Leakage Current	-10		-10		μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{EE}, D_a - D_e$	= V <sub>BB</sub>	
							$\overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e = V_{IL (Min)}$		
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current	-60	-30	-60	-30	mA	$D_a - D_e = V_{BB}, \overline{D}_a -$	$\overline{D}_e = V_{IL \text{ (Min)}}$	

Note 8: The specified limits represent the "worst case" value for the parameter. Since these values normally occur at the temperature extremes, additional noise immunity and guardbanding can be achieved by decreasing the allowable system operating ranges. Conditions for testing shown in the tables are chosen to guarantee operation under "worst case" conditions.

# **PLCC AC Electrical Characteristics**

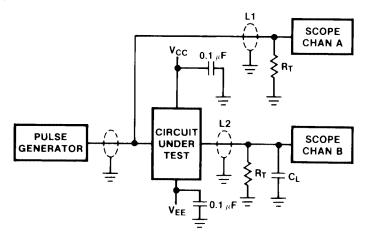
 $V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to -5.7V,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ 

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> = -40°C		$T_C = +25^{\circ}C$		$T_C = +85^{\circ}C$		Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	011110	Conditions
f <sub>MAXFS</sub>	Toggle Frequency (Full Swing)	250		250		250		MHz	(Note 9)
f <sub>MAXRS</sub>	Toggle Frequency (Reduced Swing)	700		700		700		MHz	(Note 10)
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Data to Output	0.65	1.70	0.65	1.80	0.70	1.80	ns	Figures 1, 2
t <sub>TLH</sub> t <sub>THL</sub>	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.20	1.40	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	ns	Tigules 1, 2

Note 9: Maximum toggle frequency at which  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$  DC specifications are maintained.

Note 10: Maximum toggle frequency at which outputs maintain 150 mV swing.

# **Test Circuit**



#### Note:

- $\bullet \quad V_{CC},\,V_{CCA}=+2V,\,V_{EE}=-2.5V$
- L1 and L2 = equal length  $50\Omega$  impedance lines
- $R_T = 50\Omega$  terminator internal to scope
- Decoupling 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  from GND to  $\text{V}_{\text{CC}}$  and  $\text{V}_{\text{EE}}$
- All unused outputs are loaded with  $50\Omega$  to GND
- $C_L$  = Fixture and stray capacitance  $\leq 3 \text{ pF}$

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

# **Switching Waveforms**

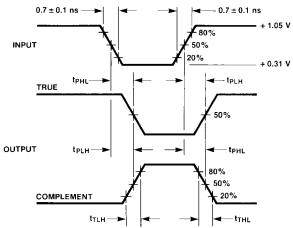
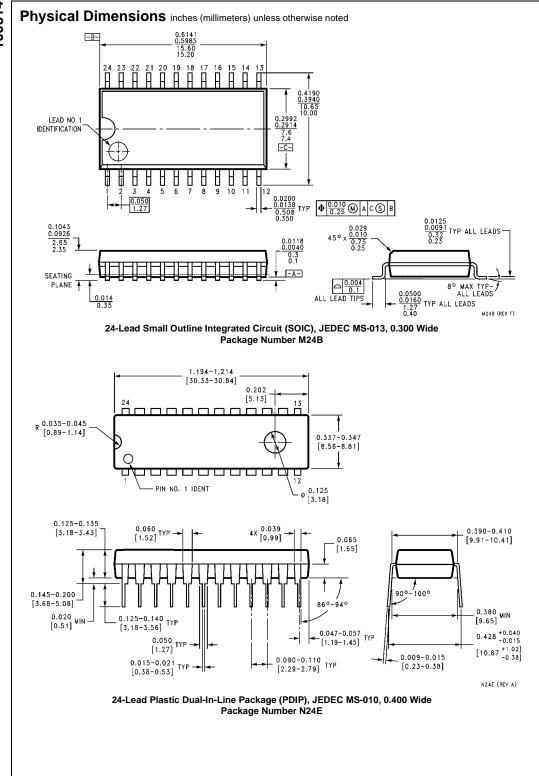
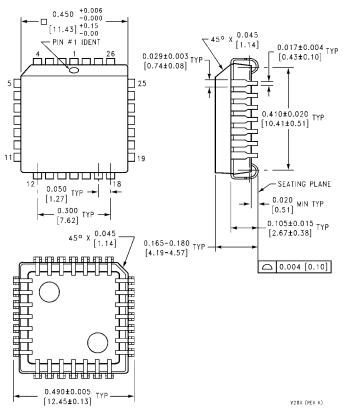


FIGURE 2. Propagation Delay and Transition Times



## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



28-Lead Plastic Lead Chip Carrier (PLCC), JEDEC MO-047, 0.450 Square Package Number V28A

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