General Description

The MAX9424–MAX9427 high-speed, low-skew quad PECL-to-ECL translators are designed for high-speed data and clock driver applications. These devices feature an ultra-low 0.24ps(RMS) random jitter and channel-to-channel skew is less than 90ps in asynchronous mode.

The four channels can be operated synchronously with an external clock, or in asynchronous mode determined by the state of the SEL input. An enable input provides the ability to force all the outputs to a differential low state.

The parts differ from one another by their input and output termination options. The input options are an open input or an internal differential 100Ω termination. The output options are an open-emitter output or a series 50Ω termination. See *Ordering Information*.

The MAX9424–MAX9427 operate from a positive voltage supply of +2.375V to +5.5V, and a negative supply voltage of -2.375V to -5.5V and operate across the extended temperature range of -40°C to +85°C. They are offered in 32-pin 5mm x 5mm TQFP and space-saving 5mm x 5mm QFN packages.

Applications

Data and Clock Driver and Buffer Central Office Backplane Clock Distribution DSLAM Backplane Base Station ATE

_Features

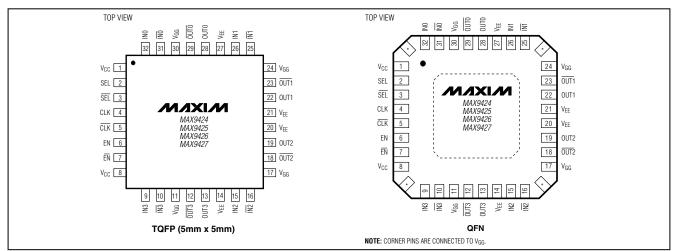
- 0.24ps RMS Added Random Jitter
- 10ps Channel-to-Channel Skew in Synchronous Mode
- Guaranteed 500mV Differential Output at 3GHz Clock Frequency
- 420ps Propagation Delay in Asynchronous Mode
- Functionally Compatible with SK4426 (MAX9424) SK4430 (MAX9425) SK4436 (MAX9426) SK4440 (MAX9427)
- Integrated 50Ω Outputs (MAX9425/MAX9427)
- Integrated 100Ω Inputs (MAX9426/MAX9427)
- Synchronous/Asynchronous Operation

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	INPUT (IN_, IN_)	OUTPUT (OUT_, OUT_)
MAX9424EHJ	-40°C to +85°C	32 TQFP	Open	Open
MAX9424EGJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 QFN	Open	Open
MAX9425EHJ	-40°C to +85°C	32 TQFP	Open	50Ω
MAX9425EGJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 QFN	Open	50Ω
MAX9426EHJ	-40°C to +85°C	32 TQFP	100Ω	Open
MAX9426EGJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 QFN	100Ω	Open
MAX9427EHJ	-40°C to +85°C	32 TQFP	100Ω	50Ω
MAX9427EGJ*	-40°C to +85°C	32 QFN	100Ω	50Ω

*Future product—contact factory for availability.

Pin Configurations



For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{CC} to V _{GG} 0.3V to +6.0V V _{GG} to V _{EE} 0.3V to +6.0V Input Pins to V _{GG} 0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V) Differential Input VoltageV _{CC} - V _{GG} I or 3.0V, whichever is less	
Continuous Output Current	
(derate 9.5mW/°C above +70°C)761mW 32-Pin 5mm x 5mm QFN	
(derate 21.3mW/°C above +70°C)1.7W Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance in Still Air	
32-Pin 5mm x 5mm TQFP+105°C/W 32-Pin 5mm x 5mm QFN+47°C/W	

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance with	
500LFPM Airflow	
32-Pin 5mm x 5mm TQFP+73°C/W	
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance	
32-Pin 5mm x 5mm TQFP+25°C/W	
32-Pin 5mm x 5mm QFN+2°C/W	
Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C	
Junction Temperature+150°C	
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C	
ESD Protection	
Human Body Model (all input pins)±500V	
Human Body Model (all output pins)±2kV	
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

 $(V_{CC} - V_{GG} = 2.375V \ to \ 5.5V, \ V_{GG} - V_{EE} = 2.375V \ to \ 5.5V, \ MAX9424/MAX9426 \ outputs \ terminated \ with \ 50\Omega \ to \ V_{GG} - 2.0V, \ MAX9425/MAX9427 \ not \ externally \ terminated, \ T_A = -40^\circ C \ to \ +85^\circ C. \ Typical \ values \ are \ at \ V_{CC} - V_{GG} = 3.3V, \ V_{GG} - V_{EE} = 3.3V, \ V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 0.9V, \ V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.7V, \ T_A = +25^\circ C, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.) \ (Notes \ 1, \ 2, \ and \ 3)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	МАХ	UNITS
INPUTS (IN_, \overline{IN} , CLK, \overline{CLK} , EN	I, \overline{EN} , SEL, \overline{S}	EL)					
Differential Input High Voltage	VIHD	Figure 1		V _{GG} + 1.4		V _{CC}	V
Differential Input Low Voltage	VILD	Figure 1		VGG		V _{CC} - 0.2	V
Differential Input Voltage	VID	Figure 1	V _{CC} - V _{GG} < 3.0V	0.2		V _{CC} - V _{GG}	V
		0	V _{CC} - V _{GG} ≥ 3.0V	0.2		3.0	
lenut Quirrent	lus lu	MAX9424/ MAX9425	EN, \overline{EN} , SEL, \overline{SEL} , IN_, \overline{IN} , CLK or $\overline{CLK} = V_{IHD}$ or V_{ILD}	-10		25	
Input Current	lıµ, lı∟	MAX9426/ MAX9427	EN, \overline{EN} , SEL, \overline{SEL} , CLK, or \overline{CLK} = V _{IHD} or V _{ILD}	-10		25	μA
Differential Input Resistance (IN_, IN_)	R _{IN}	MAX9426/N		86	100	114	Ω
OUTPUTS (OUT_, OUT_)							
Differential Output Voltage	V _{OH} - V _{OL}	Figure 1		600	635		mV
Output Common-Mode Voltage V _{OCM} Figure 1		V _{GG} - 1.50	V _{GG} - 1.25	V _{GG} - 1.05	V		
Output Impedance	ROUT	MAX9425/N	1AX9427	40	50	60	Ω
Internal Current Source	ISINK	MAX9425/N	1AX9427	6	8	10	mA
POWER SUPPLY							
Positive Supply Current	Icc	(Note 4)			16	27	mA
Negativa Supply Current	lee	MAX9424/M	1AX9426 (Note 4)		100	130	m۸
Negative Supply Current	IEE	MAX9425/N	IAX9427 (Note 4)		172	230	mA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} - V_{GG} = 2.375V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{GG} - V_{EE} = 2.375V \text{ to } 5.5V, \text{ outputs terminated with } 50\Omega \text{ to } V_{GG} - 2.0V, \text{EN} = V_{IHD}, \overline{\text{EN}} = V_{ILD}, f_{CLK} \leq 3.0\text{GHz}, f_{IN} \leq 1.5\text{GHz}, \text{ input transition time} = 125\text{ps} (20\% \text{ to } 80\%), V_{IHD} = V_{GG} + 1.4V \text{ to } V_{CC}, V_{ILD} = V_{GG} \text{ to } V_{CC} - 0.2V, V_{IHD} - V_{ILD} = 0.2V \text{ to smallest of } IV_{CC} - V_{GG} \text{ Io } 3.0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted}. Typical values are at } V_{CC} - V_{GG} = 3.3V, V_{GG} - V_{EE} = 3.3V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 0.9V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.7V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted}. (Notes 1 and 5)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS		
IN_ to OUT_ Differential Propagation Delay	tPLH1 tPHL1	Figure 3, SEL = high, asynchronous operation	300	420	570	ps		
CLK to OUT_ Differential Propagation Delay	tPLH2 tPHL2	Figure 4, SEL = low, synchronous operation	460	580	730	ps		
OUT_ to OUT_ Skew	tskD1	SEL = high, asynchronous operation (Note 6)		38	90	ps		
OUT_ to OUT_ Skew	tskd2	SEL = low, synchronous operation (Note 6)		10	70	ps		
Maximum Clock Frequency	fclk(MAX)	$\label{eq:max9424} \begin{split} \mbox{MAX9426, V}_{OH} \mbox{-} V_{OL} &\geq 500 \mbox{mV}, \\ \mbox{SEL} &= \mbox{low} \\ \\ \mbox{MAX9425} \mbox{MAX9427, V}_{OH} \mbox{-} V_{OL} &\geq 300 \mbox{mV}, \\ \\ \mbox{SEL} &= \mbox{low} \\ \end{split}$	3.0			GHz		
Maximum Data Frequency	fin(max)	$\label{eq:max9424} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{MAX9426, V_{OH} - V_{OL} \geq 400mV,} \\ \mbox{SEL = high} \\ \mbox{MAX9425/MAX9427, V_{OH} - V_{OL} \geq 250mV,} \\ \mbox{SEL = high} \end{array}$	2.0			GHz		
Added Random Jitter	t _{RJ}	SEL = low, f_{CLK} = 3.0GHz clock, f_{IN} = 1.5GHz (Note 7)		0.24	0.8	ps(RMS)		
		SEL = high, f_{IN} = 2.0GHz (Note 7)		0.3 0.8				
Added Deterministic litter		SEL = low, f_{CLK} = 3.0GHz, IN_ = 3.0Gbps 2 ²³ - 1 PRBS pattern (Note 7)		27	80			
Added Deterministic Jitter	tDJ	SEL = high, IN_ = 2.0Gbps 2 ²³ - 1 PRBS pattern (Note 7)		PS(P-P)				
IN_ to CLK Setup Time	ts	Figure 4	80			ps		
CLK to IN_ Hold Time	tн	Figure 4	80			ps		
Output Rise Time	t _R	Figure 3		89	120	ps		
Output Fall Time	tF	Figure 3		87	120	ps		
Propagation Delay Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta t_{PD}/\Delta T$			0.2	1	ps/°C		

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: DC parameters are production tested at +25°C. DC limits are guaranteed by design and characterization over the full operating temperature range.

Note 4: All outputs open, all inputs biased differential high or low except V_{CC}, V_{GG}, and V_{EE}.

Note 5: Guaranteed by design and characterization, and are not production tested. Limits are set to ±6 sigma.

Note 6: Measured between outputs of the same part at the signal crossing points for a same-edge transition.

Note 7: Device jitter added to the input signal.

MAX9424-MAX9427

400

390

380

-40

-15

10

TEMPERATURE (°C)

t_{PLH1}

35

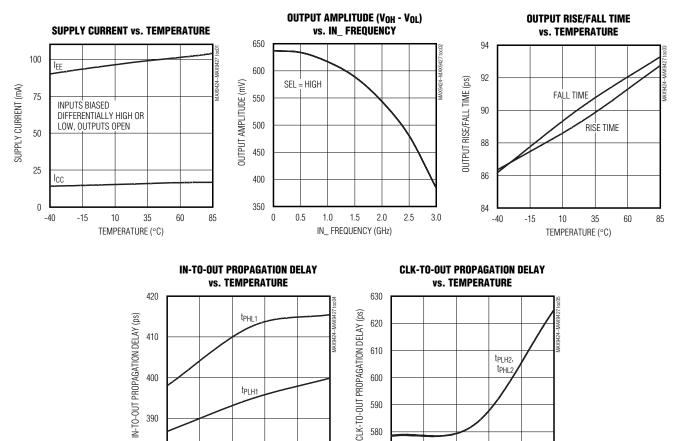
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Typical Operating Characteristics

t_{PLH2}, t_{PHL2}

 $(MAX9424: V_{CC} - V_{GG} = 3.3V, V_{GG} - V_{EE} = 3.3V, outputs terminated with 50\Omega to V_{GG} - 2.0V, enabled, f_{CLK} = 3.0GHz, f_{IN} = 1.5GHz, f_{IN} =$ input transition time = 125ps (20% to 80%), VIHD = V_{CC} - 0.9V, VILD = V_{CC} - 1.7V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



600

590

580

570

-40

-15

10

TEMPERATURE (°C)

35

60

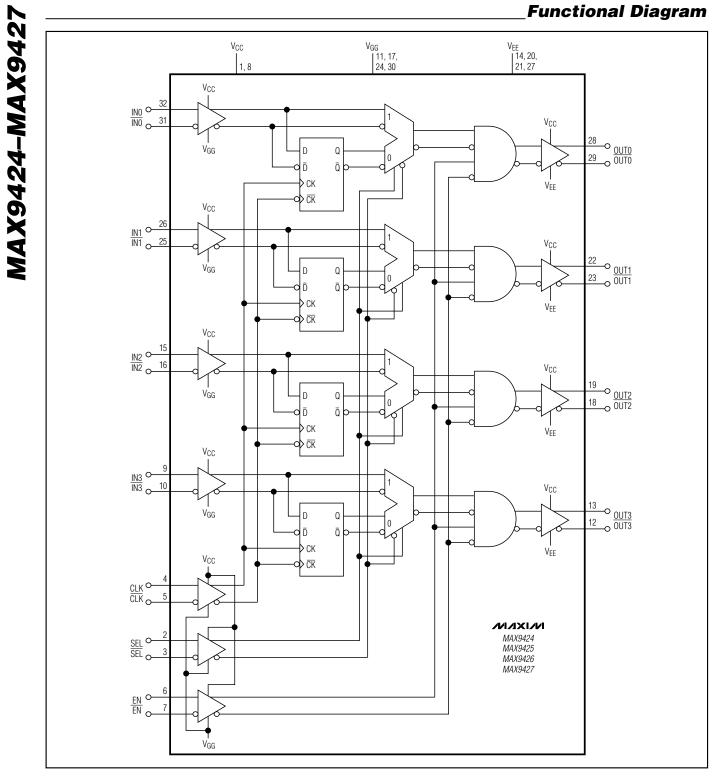
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MAX9424-MAX9427

M/IXI/M

_Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 8	V _{CC}	Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass V_{CC} to V_{GG} with 0.1μ F and 0.01μ F ceramic capacitors. Place the capacitors as close to the device as possible with the smaller value capacitor closest to the device.
2	SEL	Noninverting Differential Select Input. Setting SEL = 1 and \overline{SEL} = 0 enables all four channels to operate independently. Setting SEL = 0 and \overline{SEL} = 1 enables all four channels to be synchronized to CLK.
3	SEL	Inverting Differential Select Input
4	CLK	Noninverting Differential Clock Input
5	CLK	Inverting Differential Clock Input
6	EN	Noninverting Differential Output Enable Input. Setting EN = 1 and \overline{EN} = 0 enables all four outputs. Setting EN = 0 and \overline{EN} = 1 disables all four outputs.
7	ĒN	Inverting Differential Output Enable Input
9	IN3	Noninverting Differential Input 3
10	ĪN3	Inverting Differential Input 3
11, 17, 24, 30	VGG	Ground Reference
12	OUT3	Inverting Differential Output 3
13	OUT3	Noninverting Differential Output 3
14, 20, 21, 27	V _{EE}	Negative Supply Voltage. Bypass from V_{EE} to V_{GG} 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.
15	IN2	Noninverting Differential Input 2
16	ĪN2	Inverting Differential Input 2
18	OUT2	Inverting Differential Output 2
19	OUT2	Noninverting Differential Output 2
22	OUT1	Noninverting Differential Output 1
23	OUT1	Inverting Differential Output 1
25	ĪN1	Inverting Differential Input 1
26	IN1	Noninverting Differential Input 1
28	OUT0	Noninverting Differential Output 0
29	OUTO	Inverting Differential Output 0
31	ĪNO	Inverting Differential Input 0
32	IN0	Noninverting Differential Input 0



6

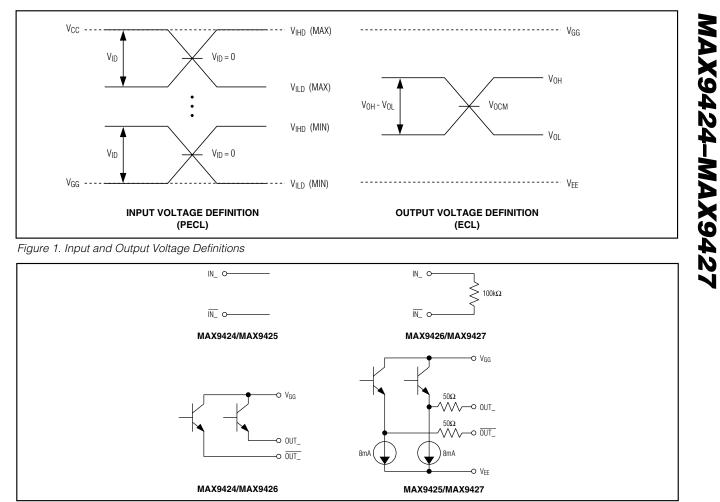


Figure 2. Input and Output Configurations

Detailed Description

The MAX9424–MAX9427 high-speed, low-skew PECL-to-ECL differential translators are designed for high-speed data and clock driver applications. These devices translate up to four PECL signals to ECL signals.

The four channels can be operated synchronously with an external clock, or in asynchronous mode, determined by the state of the SEL input. An enable input provides the ability to force all the outputs to a differential low state.

A variety of input and output terminations are offered for maximum design flexibility. The MAX9424 has open inputs and open-emitter outputs. The MAX9425 has open inputs and 50 Ω series outputs. The MAX9426 has 100 Ω differential input impedance and open-emitter outputs. The MAX9427 has 100 Ω differential input impedance and 50 Ω series outputs.

Supply Voltages

These devices require a positive voltage supply (connect to V_{CC}), a negative voltage supply (connect to V_{EE}), and a ground reference (connect to V_{GG}). V_{CC} is independent of V_{EE} and therefore the supply voltages do not need to be symmetrical. The PECL input voltages are referenced to V_{CC}, and the ECL output voltages are referenced to V_{GG}.

Data Inputs and Outputs

The input and output structures are shown in Figure 2. The open inputs of the MAX9424/MAX9425 require external termination, whereas the MAX9426/MAX9427 have integrated 100 Ω differential input termination resistors between IN_ and $\overline{\rm IN}_{-}$.



MAX9424-MAX9427

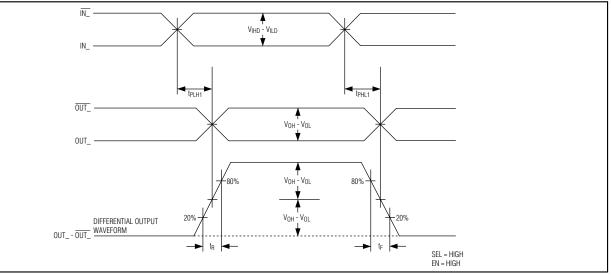


Figure 3. IN to OUT Propagation Delay and Transition Timing Diagram

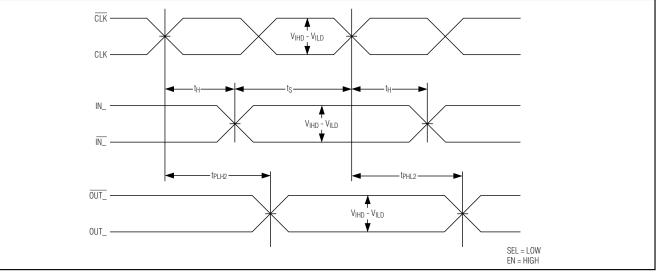


Figure 4. CLK to OUT Propagation Delay Timing Diagram

The MAX9425/MAX9427 have internal 50 Ω series-output termination resistors and 8mA internal pulldown current sources, removing the need for external termination. The MAX9424/MAX9426 have open-emitter outputs, which require external termination (see the *Output Termination* section).

Enable Setting EN = high and \overline{EN} = low enables the device. Alternatively, setting EN = low and \overline{EN} = high forces the outputs to a differential low; all changes on CLK, SEL, and IN_ are ignored.

Asynchronous Operation

Setting SEL = high and SEL = low enables the four channels to operate independently. The clock signal is ignored in this mode. When asynchronous mode is selected, drive or bias the CLK and CLK inputs. Biasing the clock inputs properly is shown in Figure 5. This prevents the unused clock inputs from toggling, which eliminates unnecessary switching noise.

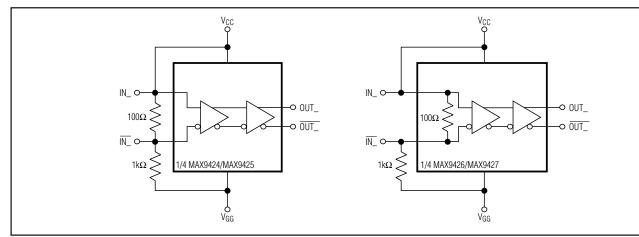


Figure 5. Input Bias Circuits for Unused Inputs

Synchronous Operation

Setting SEL = low and \overline{SEL} = high enables all four channels to operate in synchronous mode where the buffered inputs are clocked out simultaneously on the rising edge of the differential clock input (CLK and CLK). To have the input signals clocked out on the falling edge, swap the clock lines.

Differential Signal Input

The maximum input signal magnitude for each of the devices is V_{CC} - V_{GG} or 3.0V, whichever is less. This includes IN_, IN_, CLK, CLK, SEL, SEL, EN and EN.

_Applications Information

Input Bias

Bias any unused inputs as shown in Figure 5. This avoids noise coupling that can cause toggling of the unused outputs.

Output Termination

Terminate the open-emitter outputs (MAX9424/MAX9426) through 50Ω to V_{GG} - 2V or use equivalent Thevenin terminations. Terminate both outputs of a differential pair and use identical termination on each for the lowest output-to-output skew. When a single-ended signal is taken from a differential output, terminate both outputs. For example, if OUT0 is used as a single-ended output, terminate both OUT0 and OUT0.

Ensure that output currents do not exceed the current limits as specified in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*. Under all operating conditions, the device's total thermal limits should be observed.

Power-Supply Bypassing

Typically, V_{GG} is directly connected to ground. Bypass each V_{CC} pin to V_{GG} with high-frequency surface-mount ceramic 0.01 μ F capacitors. Place these capacitors as close to the device as possible. Use the same bypass capacitor configuration between each V_{EE} pin and V_{GG}. In high-frequency, high-noise environments, add a 0.1 μ F capacitor in parallel with each 0.01 μ F capacitor.

Use multiple vias when connecting the bypass capacitors to V_{GG} (ground). This reduces trace inductance, lowering power-supply bounce when drawing high transient currents.

Circuit Board Traces

Circuit board trace layout is very important to maintain the signal integrity of high-speed differential signals. Maintaining integrity is accomplished in part by reducing signal reflections and skew, and increasing common-mode noise immunity.

Signal reflections are caused by discontinuities in the 50Ω characteristic impedance of the traces. Avoid discontinuities by maintaining the distance between differential traces, not using sharp corners, and using vias. Maintaining distance between the traces also increases common-mode noise immunity. Reducing signal skew is accomplished by matching the electrical length of the differential traces.

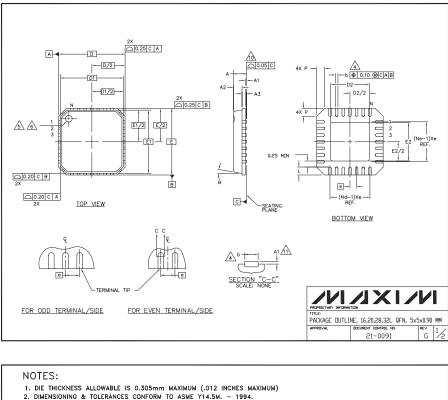
Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 882 PROCESS: Bipolar **MAX9424-MAX9427**



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.)



- AN IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS. Nd IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN X-DIRECTION & Ne IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN Y-DIRECTION.
- $\underbrace{\bigtriangleup}_{\text{L}}$ dimension & applies to plated terminal and is measured between 0.20 and 0.25mm from terminal tip.
- 5 THE PIN #1 IDENTIFIER MUST BE EXISTED ON THE TOP SURFACE OF THE PACKAGE BY USING INDENTATION MARK OR INK/ LASER MARKED.
- 6. EXACT SHAPE AND SIZE OF THIS FEATURE IS OPTIONAL.
- 7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 8. PACKAGE WARPAGE MAX 0.05mm.
- APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS. EXCLUDE EMBEDDED PART OF EXPOSED PAD FROM MEASURING.
- 10. MEETS JEDEC MO220.
- 11. THIS PACKAGE OUTLINE APPLIES TO ANVIL SINGULATION (STEPPED SIDES) AND TO SAW SINGULATION (STRAIGHT SIDES) QFN STYLES.

SYNBO-	PITCH	VARIAT	ION B MAX.	No _T	0.8E ⁴⁰	PITCH MIN.	VARIAT	ION B MAX.	No.T.F		PITCH MIN.	VARIA1	ION C	No.T.F		PITCH MIN.	VARIAT	ION D	No,
e		0.80 BSC	1017 1733	-	e		0.65 BSC	1017 1733	-	ত্র		0.50 BSC		-	e		0.50 BSC		- 1
N	16 3 N 20				3	N	28			3	N	32			3				
Nd		4		3	Nd		5		3	Nd		7		3	Nd		8		3
			Ne		5		3	Ne		7		3	Ne		8		3		
L	0.35	0.55	0.75		L	0.35	0.55	0.75		L	0.35	0.55	0.75		L	0.30	0.40	0.50	
b	0.28	0.33	0.40	4	b	0.23	0.28	0.35	4	b	0.18	0.23	0.30	4	b	0.18	0.23	0.30	4

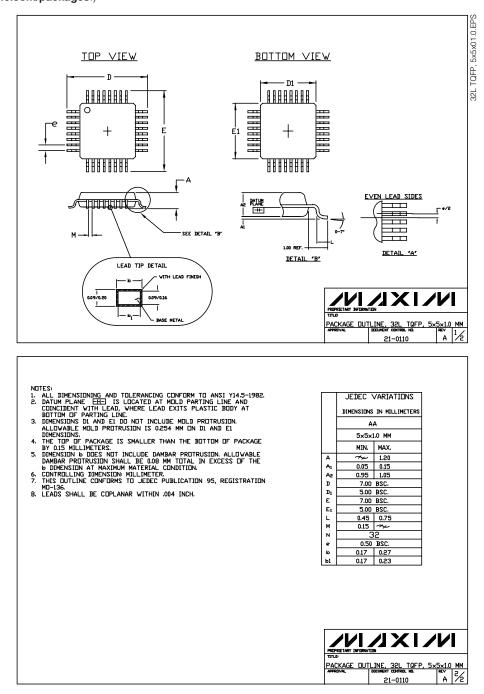


M/IXI/M

.75 BS

Package Information (continued)

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