

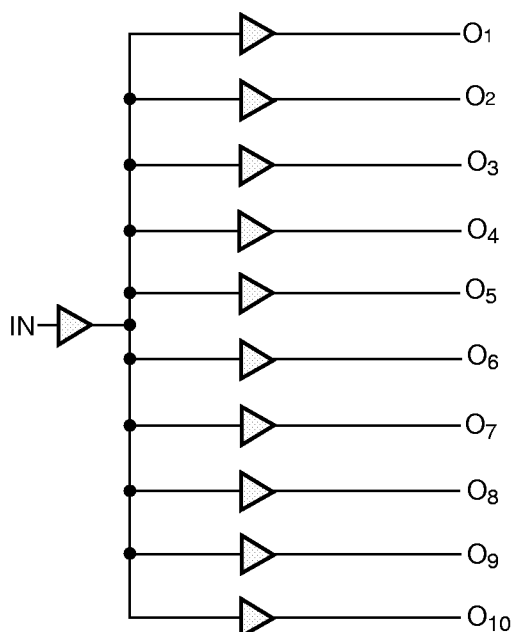
## FEATURES/BENEFITS

- 10 outputs
- Rail-to-rail output voltage swing
- 25Ω on-chip resistors available for low noise
- Input hysteresis for better noise margin
- Guaranteed low skew
  - 0.3ns same transition
  - 0.6ns opposite transition
  - 1.0ns different devices
- Industrial temperature range
- Available in QSOP (Q) and SOIC (SO)

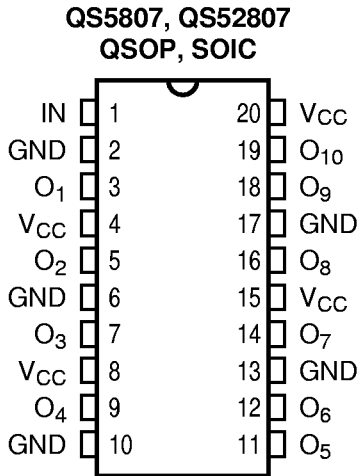
## DESCRIPTION

The QS5807 clock driver/buffer circuits can be used for clock buffering schemes where low skew is a key parameter. The QS5807 offers ten non-inverting outputs. Designed in QSI's proprietary QCMOS process, these devices provide low propagation delay buffering with on-chip skew of 0.3ns for same-transition signals. The QS52807 has on-chip series termination resistors for lower noise clock signals. The QS52807 series resistor version is recommended for driving unterminated lines with capacitive loading and other noise sensitive clock distribution circuits. These clock buffer products are designed for use in high-performance workstations, embedded and personal computing systems. Several devices can be used in parallel or scattered throughout a system for guaranteed low skew, system-wide clock distribution networks. Rail-to-rail output swing improves noise margin and allows easy interface with CMOS inputs. See Application Note AN-21 for more information on low-skew clock buffers.

Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram



**Figure 2. Pin Configurations**  
(All Pins Top View)



**Table 1. Pin Description**

| Name           | I/O | Description   |
|----------------|-----|---------------|
| IN             | I   | Clock Input   |
| O <sub>x</sub> | O   | Clock Outputs |

**Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

|                                                               |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Supply Voltage to Ground .....                                | –0.5V to 7.0V |
| DC Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub> .....                      | –0.5V to 7.0V |
| DC Input Voltage V <sub>IN</sub> .....                        | –0.5V to 7.0V |
| AC Input Voltage (for a pulse width ≤ 20ns) .....             | –3.0V         |
| DC Input Diode Current with V <sub>IN</sub> < 0 .....         | –20mA         |
| DC Output Current Max. Sink Current/Pin .....                 | 120mA         |
| Maximum Power Dissipation At T <sub>A</sub> =85°C, QSOP ..... | 0.82 watts    |
| SOIC .....                                                    | 0.75 watts    |
| T <sub>STG</sub> Storage Temperature .....                    | –65° to 150°C |

**Note:** Stresses greater than those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to QSI devices that result in functional or reliability type failures.

**Table 3. Capacitance**

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, f = 1MHz, V<sub>IN</sub> = 0V

| Pins            | QSOP |     | SOIC |     | Unit |
|-----------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|
|                 | Typ  | Max | Typ  | Max |      |
| C <sub>IN</sub> | 3    | 6   | 5    | 7   | pF   |

**Note:** Capacitance is characterized but not tested.

**Table 4. DC Electrical Characteristics Over Operating Range**

Industrial:  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{HC} = V_{CC} - 0.2\text{V}$ ,  $V_{LC} = 0.2\text{V}$

| Symbol       | Parameter                                   | Test Conditions                                                                     | Min      | Typ <sup>(1)</sup> | Max      | Unit          |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|---------------|
| $V_{IH}$     | Input HIGH Voltage                          | Guaranteed Logic HIGH for All Inputs                                                | 2.0      | —                  | —        | V             |
| $V_{IL}$     | Input LOW Voltage                           | Guaranteed Logic LOW for All Inputs                                                 | —        | —                  | 0.8      | V             |
| $V_{IC}$     | Clamp Diode Voltage                         | $V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$ , $I_{IN} = -18\text{mA}^{(3)}$                              | —        | -0.7               | -1.2     | V             |
| $V_{OH}$     | Output HIGH Voltage<br>QS5807               | $V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ , $I_{OH} = -300\mu\text{A}$ | $V_{HC}$ | $V_{CC}$           | —        | V             |
|              |                                             | $I_{OH} = -15\text{mA}$                                                             | 3.6      | 4.3                | —        |               |
|              |                                             | $I_{OH} = -24\text{mA}$                                                             | 2.4      | 3.8                | —        |               |
| $V_{OH}$     | Output HIGH Voltage<br>QS52807              | $V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ , $I_{OH} = -12\text{mA}$    | 3.6      | 4.3                | —        | V             |
|              |                                             | $I_{OH} = -24\text{mA}$                                                             | 2.4      | —                  | —        |               |
| $V_{OL}$     | Output LOW Voltage<br>QS5807                | $V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ , $I_{OL} = 300\mu\text{A}$  | —        | GND                | $V_{LC}$ | V             |
|              |                                             | $I_{OL} = 64\text{mA}$                                                              | —        | 0.3                | 0.55     |               |
| $V_{OL}$     | Output LOW Voltage<br>QS52807               | $V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ , $I_{OL} = 12\text{mA}$     | —        | —                  | 0.50     | V             |
| $ I_{IN} $   | Input Leakage Current                       | $0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CC}$                                                         | —        | —                  | 1        | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{OS}$     | Short Circuit Current <sup>(2,3)</sup>      | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$ , $V_{OUT} = \text{GND}$                                     | -60      | —                  | —        | mA            |
| $\Delta V_T$ | Input Hysteresis                            | $V_{TLH} - V_{THL}$ for All Inputs                                                  | —        | 0.2                | —        | V             |
| $R_{OUT}$    | Output Resistance <sup>(4)</sup><br>QS52807 | $V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$ , $I_{OL} = 12\text{mA}$                                     | —        | 28                 | —        | $\Omega$      |

**Notes:**

1. Typical values indicate  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$  and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
2. Not more than one output should be used to test this high power condition and the duration is  $\leq 1$  second.
3. Guaranteed by design but not tested.
4. Output resistance represents the total output impedance of the logic device and includes added series termination resistance.

**Table 5. Power Supply Characteristics**

Industrial:  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 10\%$

| Symbol          | Parameter                                              | Test Conditions                                                                 |                                                    | Typ   | Max  | Unit   |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| $I_{CC}$        | Quiescent Power Supply Current                         | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, V_{IN} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$                          |                                                    | 0.005 | 0.5  | mA     |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$ | Supply Current Per Input HIGH                          | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, V_{IN} = 3.4\text{V}$<br>Input toggling @ 50% duty cycle |                                                    | 0.5   | 2.5  | mA     |
| $I_{CCD}$       | Dynamic Power Supply Current Per Output <sup>(1)</sup> | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.},$ outputs enabled                                         |                                                    | 0.12  | 0.2  | mA/MHz |
| $I_C$           | Total Power Supply Current Examples <sup>(2)</sup>     | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.},$<br>Input @ 50% duty cycle,<br>$f_I = 10\text{MHz}$      | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or<br>$V_{IN} = \text{GND}$      | 12.0  | 21.0 | mA     |
|                 |                                                        |                                                                                 | $V_{IN} = 3.0\text{V}$ or<br>$V_{IN} = \text{GND}$ | 12.0  | 2.2  |        |
|                 |                                                        | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.},$<br>Input @ 50% duty cycle,<br>$f_I = 2.5\text{MHz}$     | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or<br>$V_{IN} = \text{GND}$      | 3.0   | 6.0  |        |
|                 |                                                        |                                                                                 | $V_{IN} = 3.0\text{V}$ or<br>$V_{IN} = \text{GND}$ | 3.5   | 7.0  |        |

**Notes:**

1. Guaranteed by characterization but not tested.  $C_L = 0\text{pF}$
2.  $I_C = I_{CC} + (\Delta I_{CC})(D_H)(N_T) + I_{CCD}(f_O)(N_O)$   
where:  
 $D_H$  = Input duty cycle  
 $N_T$  = Number of TTL HIGH inputs at  $D_H$   
 $f_O$  = Output frequency  
 $N_O$  = Number of outputs at  $f_O$

**Table 6. Switching Characteristics Over Operating Range**

Industrial:  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 10\%$

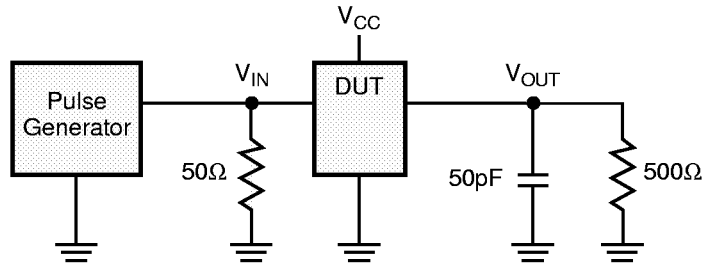
For QS5807,  $C_{LOAD} = 50\text{pF}$ ,  $R_{LOAD} = 500\Omega$ . For QS52807,  $C_{LOAD} = 50\text{pF}$  (no resistor)

| Symbol                 | Description <sup>(1)</sup>                                                             | —   |     | A   |      | B   |     | C   |     | Unit |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
|                        |                                                                                        | Min | Max | Min | Max  | Min | Max | Min | Max |      |
| $t_{SK(OI)}$           | Skew between all outputs same transition                                               | —   | 0.5 | —   | 0.35 | —   | 0.3 | —   | 0.3 | ns   |
| $t_{SK(p)}$            | Pulse Skew: Skew between opposite transitions of the same output ( $t_{PHL}-t_{PLH}$ ) | —   | 1.0 | —   | 1.0  | —   | 0.8 | —   | 0.6 | ns   |
| $t_{SK(t)}$            | Part-to-part skew <sup>(2)</sup>                                                       | —   | 1.5 | —   | 1.5  | —   | 1.2 | —   | 1.0 | ns   |
| $t_{PLH}$<br>$t_{PHL}$ | Propagation Delay <sup>(3)</sup><br>IN to Ox                                           | 1.5 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 5.3  | 1.5 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 4.5 | ns   |
| $t_R, t_F$             | Output Rise/Fall Time, 0.8V-2.0V<br>0.2V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8V <sub>CC</sub>             | —   | 1.5 | —   | 1.5  | —   | 1.5 | —   | 1.5 | ns   |
|                        |                                                                                        | —   | 3.0 | —   | 3.0  | —   | 3.0 | —   | 3.0 | ns   |

**Notes:**

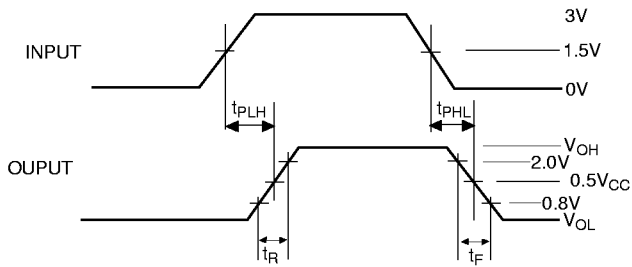
1. Skew parameters are guaranteed by characterization but not tested. See Test Circuit and Waveforms. Minimums guaranteed but not tested. Timing parameters are measured at  $0.5V_{CC}$ .
2.  $t_{SK(t)}$  only applies to devices of the same transition, same part type, same temperature, power supply voltage, loading, package and speed grade.
3. The propagation delay range indicated by Min. and Max. specifications results from process and environmental variables. These propagation delay limits do not imply skew.

Figure 3. Test Circuits and Waveforms

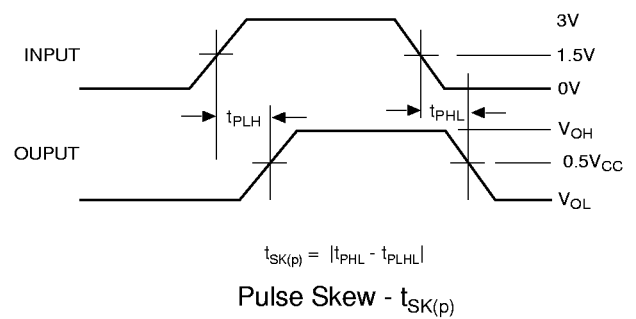


Pulse generator for all pulses:  $f \leq 1.0\text{MHz}$ ;  $t_f \leq 2.5\text{ns}$ ;  $t_R \leq 2.5\text{ns}$

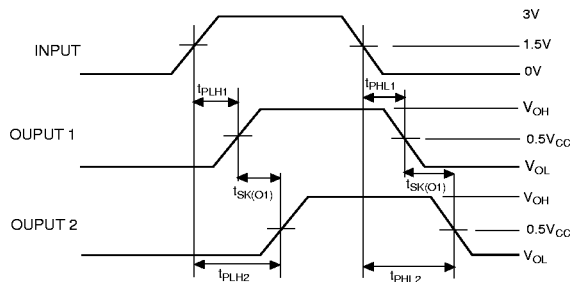
Test Circuit



Propagation Delay

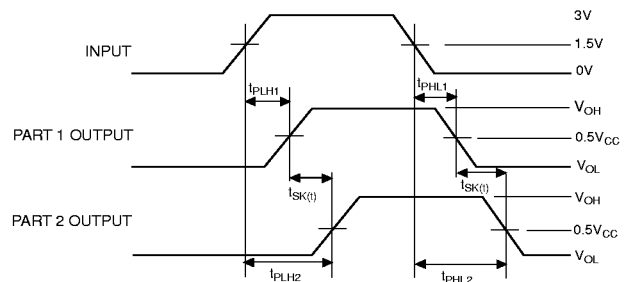


Pulse Skew -  $t_{SK(p)}$



$$t_{SK(O1)} = |t_{PLH2} - t_{PLH1}| \text{ or } |t_{PHL2} - t_{PHL1}|$$

Output Skew -  $t_{SK(O1)}$



$$t_{SK(t)} = |t_{PLH2} - t_{PLH1}| \text{ or } |t_{PHL2} - t_{PHL1}|$$

Part-to-Part Skew -  $t_{SK(t)}$

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Example:

