

NB6N11S

3.3 V 1:2 AnyLevel™ Input to LVDS Fanout Buffer / Translator

Description

The NB6N11S is a differential 1:2 Clock or Data Receiver and will accept AnyLevel input signals: LVPECL, CML, LVCMOS, LVTTTL, 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 NB6N11S is ideal for SONET, GigE, Fiber Channel, Backplane and other Clock or Data distribution applications.

The NB6N11S has a wide input common mode range from GND + 50 mV to V_{CC} - 50 mV. Combined with the 50 Ω internal termination resistors at the inputs, the NB6N11S is ideal for translating a variety of differential or single-ended Clock or Data signals to 350 mV typical LVDS output levels.

The NB6N11S 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 www.onsemi.com.

The NB6N11S is a member of the ECLinPS MAX™ family of high performance products.

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

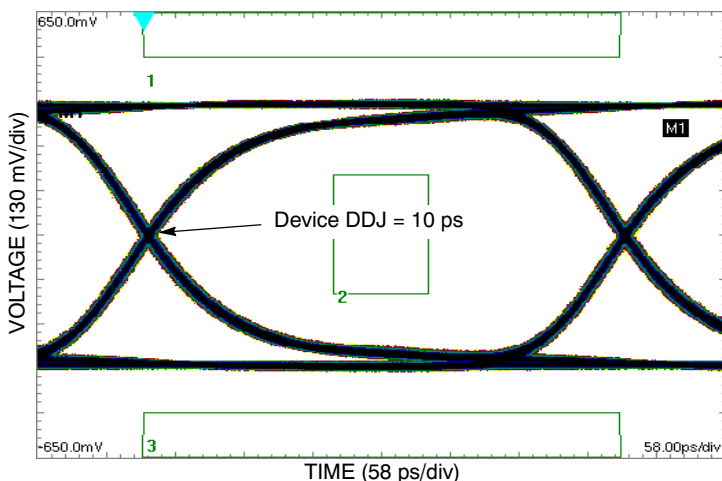


Figure 2. Typical Output Waveform at 2.488 Gb/s with PRBS 2²³-1 (V_{INPP} = 400 mV; Input Signal DDJ = 14 ps)



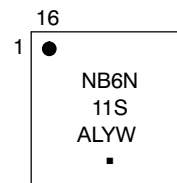
ON Semiconductor®

<http://onsemi.com>

MARKING DIAGRAM*



**QFN-16
MN SUFFIX
CASE 485G**



A = Assembly Location
L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
W = Work Week
▪ = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

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

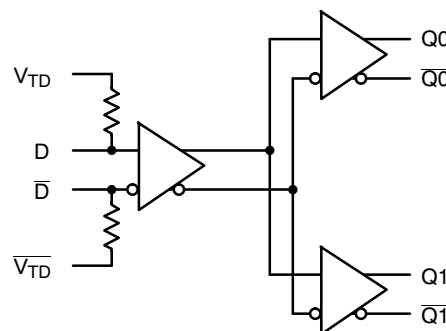


Figure 1. Logic Diagram

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 8 of this data sheet.

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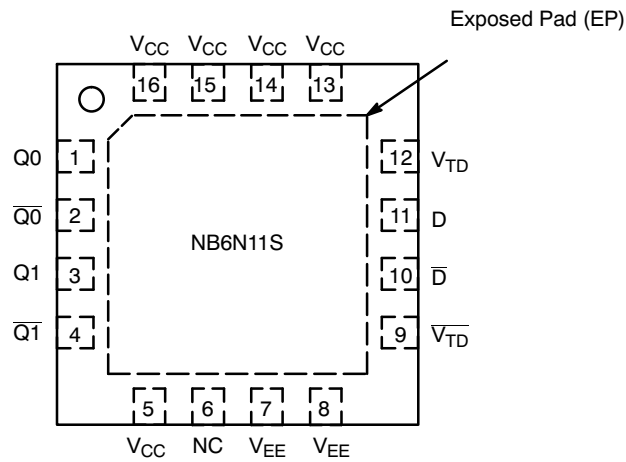


Figure 3. NB6N11S Pinout, 16-pin QFN (Top View)

Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin	Name	I/O	Description
1	Q0	LVDS Output	Non-inverted D output. Typically loaded with 100 Ω receiver termination resistor across differential pair.
2	$\overline{Q0}$	LVDS Output	Inverted D output. Typically loaded with 10 Ω receiver termination resistor across differential pair.
3	Q1	LVDS Output	Non-inverted D output. Typically loaded with 100 Ω receiver termination resistor across differential pair.
4	$\overline{Q1}$	LVDS Output	Inverted D output. Typically loaded with 100 Ω receiver termination resistor across differential pair.
5	V_{CC}	-	Positive Supply Voltage
6	NC		No Connect
7	V_{EE}		Negative Supply Voltage
8	V_{EE}		Negative Supply Voltage
9	$\overline{V_{TD}}$	-	Internal 50 Ω termination pin for \overline{D}
10	\overline{D}	LVPECL, CML, LVDS, LVCMOS, LVTTTL	Inverted Differential Clock/Data Input (Note 1)
11	D	LVPECL, CML, LVDS, LVCMOS, LVTTTL	Non-inverted Differential Clock/Data Input (Note 1)
12	V_{TD}	-	Internal 50 Ω termination pin for \overline{D}
13	V_{CC}	-	Positive Supply Voltage
14	V_{CC}	-	Positive Supply Voltage
15	V_{CC}	-	Positive Supply Voltage
16	V_{CC}	-	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_{EE} .

1. In the differential configuration when the input termination pins ($V_{TD}/\overline{V_{TD}}$) are connected to a common termination voltage or left open, and if no signal is applied on D/ \overline{D} inputs, then the device will be susceptible to self oscillation.

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Table 2. ATTRIBUTES

Characteristics	Value	
ESD Protection Human Body Model Machine Model Charged Device Model	> 2 kV > 200 V > 1 kV	
Moisture Sensitivity, Indefinite Time Out of Drypack (Note 2)	Pb Pkg	Pb-Free Pkg
QFN-16	-	1
Flammability Rating Oxygen Index: 28 to 34	UL 94 V-0 @ 0.125 in	
Transistor Count	225 Devices	
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_{CC}	Positive Power Supply	GND = 0 V		3.8	V
V_{IN}	Positive Input	GND = 0 V	$V_{IN} \leq V_{CC}$	3.8	V
I_{IN}	Input Current Through R_T (50 Ω Resistor)	Static Surge		35 70	mA mA
I_{OSC}	Output Short Circuit Current Line-to-Line (Q to \bar{Q}) Line-to-End (Q or \bar{Q} to GND)	Q or \bar{Q} Q to \bar{Q} to GND	Continuous Continuous	12 24	mA
T_A	Operating Temperature Range	QFN-16		-40 to +85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range			-65 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient) (Note 3)	0 lfpm 500 lfpm	QFN-16 QFN-16	41.6 35.2	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
θ_{JC}	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case)	1S2P (Note 3)	QFN-16	4.0	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
T_{sol}	Wave Solder Pb Pb-Free			265 265	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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.

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Table 4. DC CHARACTERISTICS, CLOCK INPUTS, LVDS OUTPUTS $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$, $GND = 0\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+85^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current (Note 8)		35	50	mA

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS DRIVEN SINGLE-ENDED (Figures 11, 12, 16, and 18)

V_{th}	Input Threshold Reference Voltage Range (Note 7)	$GND + 100$		$V_{CC} - 100$	mV
V_{IH}	Single-ended Input HIGH Voltage	$V_{th} + 100$		V_{CC}	mV
V_{IL}	Single-ended Input LOW Voltage	GND		$V_{th} - 100$	mV

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS DRIVEN DIFFERENTIALLY (Figures 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, and 19)

V_{IHD}	Differential Input HIGH Voltage	100		V_{CC}	mV
V_{ILD}	Differential Input LOW Voltage	GND		$V_{CC} - 100$	mV
V_{CMR}	Input Common Mode Range (Differential Configuration)	$GND + 50$		$V_{CC} - 50$	mV
V_{ID}	Differential Input Voltage ($V_{IHD} - V_{ILD}$)	100		V_{CC}	mV
R_{TIN}	Internal Input Termination Resistor	40	50	60	Ω

LVDS OUTPUTS (Note 4)

V_{OD}	Differential Output Voltage	250		450	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in Magnitude of V_{OD} for Complementary Output States (Note 9)	0	1	25	mV
V_{OS}	Offset Voltage (Figure 15)	1125		1375	mV
ΔV_{OS}	Change in Magnitude of V_{OS} for Complementary Output States (Note 9)	0	1	25	mV
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 5)		1425	1600	mV
V_{OL}	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 Ω receiver termination resistor between differential pair. See Figure 14.

5. $V_{OHmax} = V_{OSmax} + \frac{1}{2} V_{ODmax}$.

6. $V_{OLmax} = V_{OSmin} - \frac{1}{2} V_{ODmax}$.

7. V_{th} is applied to the complementary input when operating in single-ended mode.

8. Input termination pins open, D/ \bar{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.

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

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

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 lpm. 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 $V_{INPPmin}$ with 50% duty cycle clock source and $V_{CC} - 1400 \text{ mV}$ offset. All loading with an external $R_L = 100 \Omega$ across "D" and \bar{D} of the receiver. Input edge rates 150 ps (20%-80%).

11. See Figure 13 differential measurement of $t_{skew} = |t_{PLH} - t_{PHL}|$ 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 $2^{23}-1$ and K28.5.

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

16. The worst case condition between $Q0/Q\bar{0}$ and $Q1/Q\bar{1}$ from either $D0/D\bar{0}$ or $D1/D\bar{1}$, when both outputs have the same transition.

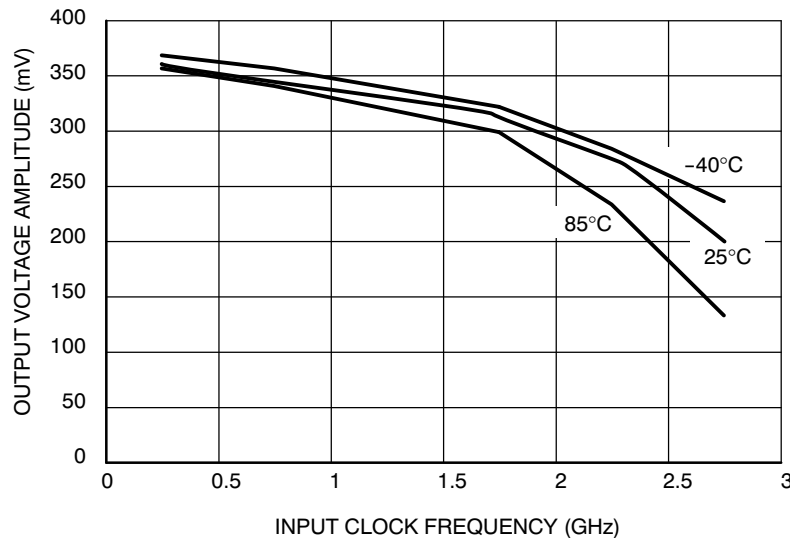


Figure 4. Output Voltage Amplitude (V_{OUTPP}) versus Input Clock Frequency (f_{in}) and Temperature (@ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$)

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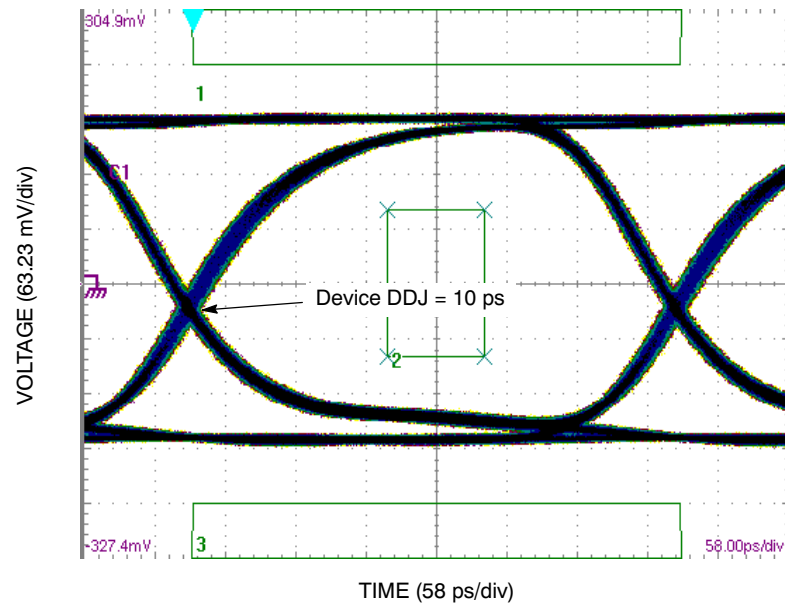


Figure 5. Typical Output Waveform at 2.488 Gb/s with PRBS $2^{23}-1$ and OC48 mask ($V_{INPP} = 100$ mV; Input Signal DDJ = 14 ps)

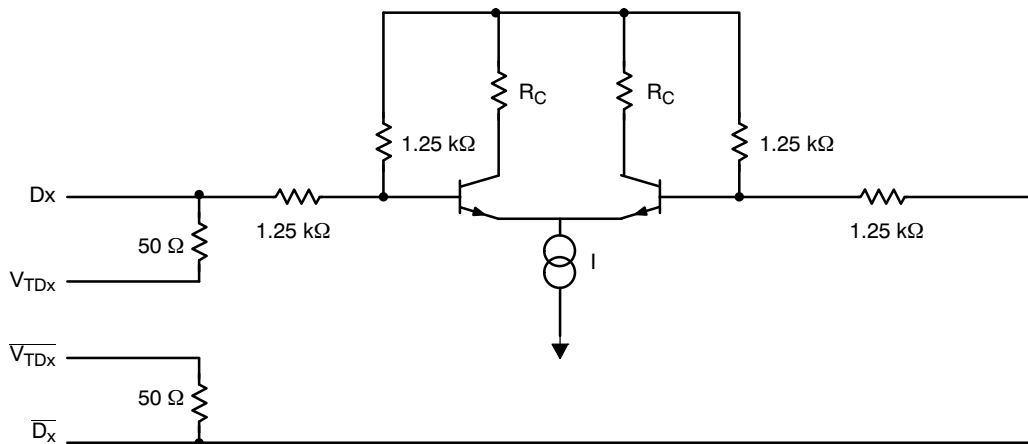


Figure 6. Input Structure

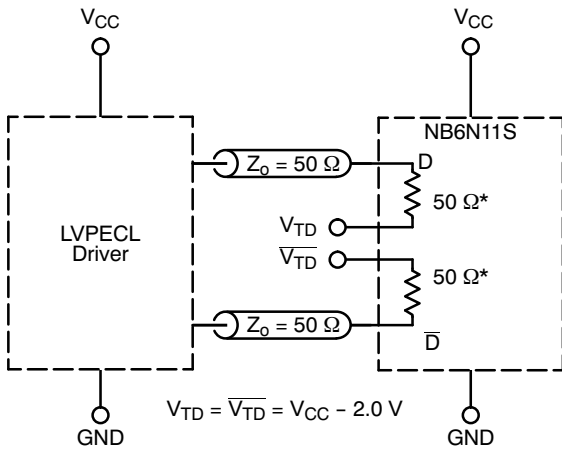


Figure 7. LVPECL Interface

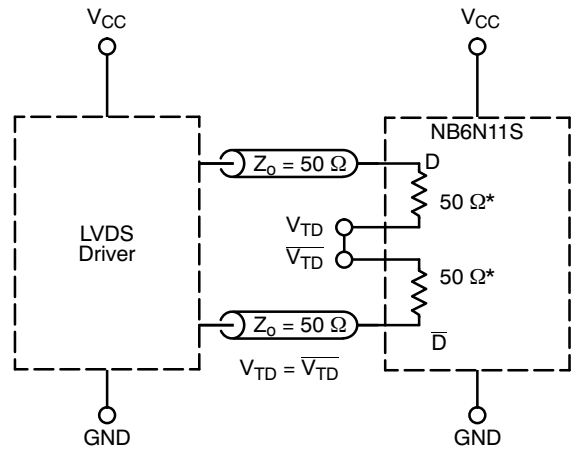


Figure 8. LVDS Interface

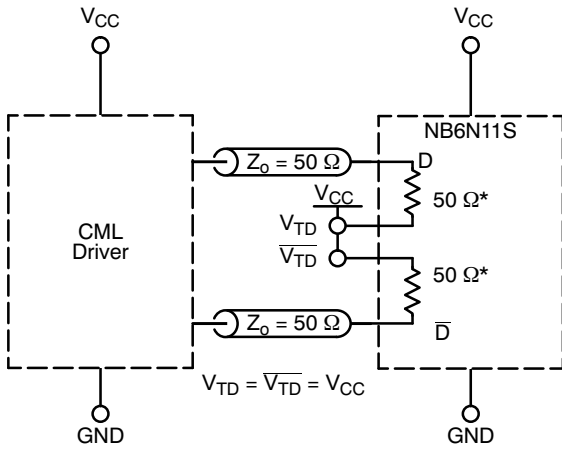


Figure 9. Standard 50 Ω Load CML Interface

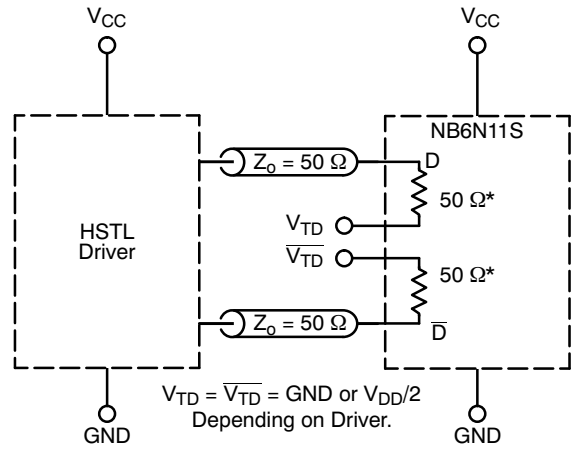


Figure 10. HSTL Interface

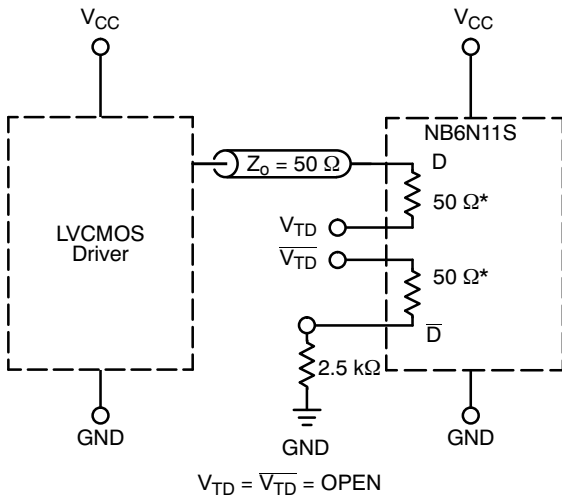


Figure 11. LVCMOS Interface

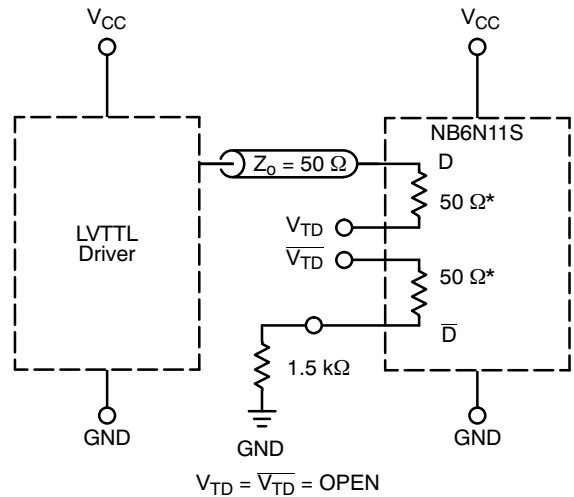


Figure 12. LVTTTL Interface

* R_{TIN} , Internal Input Termination Resistor.

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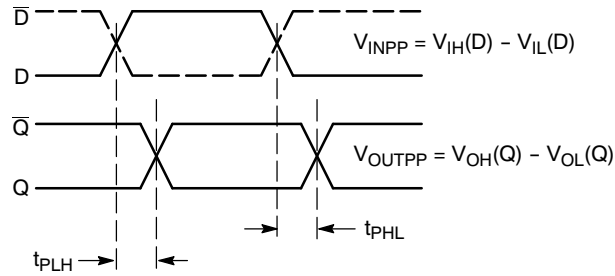


Figure 13. AC Reference Measurement

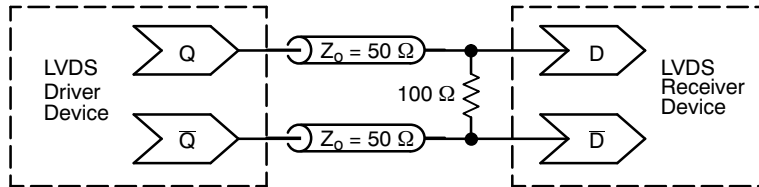


Figure 14. Typical LVDS Termination for Output Driver and Device Evaluation

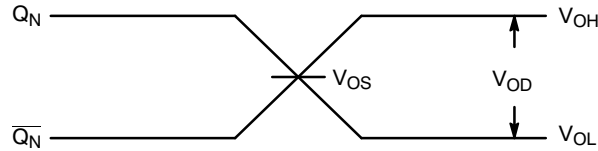


Figure 15. LVDS Output

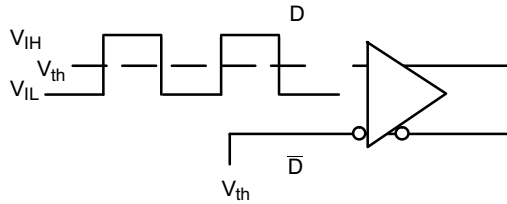


Figure 16. Differential Input Driven Single-Ended

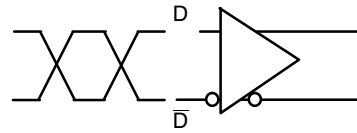


Figure 17. Differential Inputs Driven Differentially

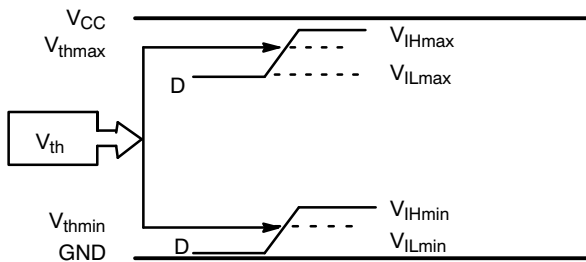


Figure 18. V_{th} Diagram

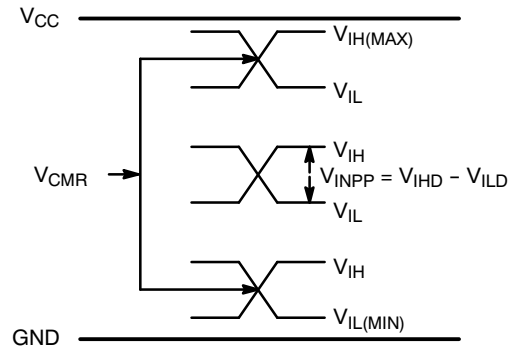


Figure 19. V_{CMR} Diagram

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping [†]
NB6N11SMNG	QFN-16, 3 X 3 mm (Pb-Free)	123 Units / Rail
NB6N11SMNR2G	QFN-16, 3 X 3 mm (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.

