

Low Skew Zero Delay Buffer

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Name	Package Type		Type	Description
	TSSOP-16L	SOP-16L		
REF ^[1]	1	1	I	Input reference frequency.
CLKA1 ^[2]	2	2	O	Buffered clock output, Bank A
CLKA2 ^[2]	3	3	O	Buffered clock output, Bank A
VDD	4,13	4,13	P	VDD connection
GND	5,12	5,12	P	GND connection
CLKB1 ^[2]	6	6	O	Buffered clock output, Bank B
CLKB2 ^[2]	7	7	O	Buffered clock output, Bank B
S2 ^[3]	8	8	I	Selector input
S1 ^[3]	9	9	I	Selector input
CLKB3 ^[2]	10	10	O	Buffered clock output, Bank B
CLKB4 ^[2]	11	11	O	Buffered clock output, Bank B
CLKA3 ^[2]	14	14	O	Buffered clock output, Bank A
CLKA4 ^[2]	15	15	O	Buffered clock output, Bank A
CLKOUT ^[2]	16	16	O	Buffered clock output. Internal feedback on this pin.

Notes: 1: Weak pull-down. 2: Weak pull-down on all outputs. 3: Weak Pull-Up on S1 and S2

SELECTOR DEFINITION

S2	S1	CLOCK A1–A4 (Bank A)	CLOCK B1–B4 (Bank B)	CLKOUT	Output Source	PLL Shutdown
0	0	Three-state	Three-state	Driven	PLL	N
0	1	Driven	Three-state	Driven	PLL	N
1	0	Driven	Driven	Driven	Reference	Y
1	1	Driven	Driven	Driven	PLL	N

INPUT / OUTPUT SKEW CONTROL

The PL123E-09 will achieve Zero Delay from input to output when all the outputs are loaded equally. Adjustments to the input/output delay can be made by adding additional loading to the CLKOUT pin.

Please contact Micrel for more information.

Low Skew Zero Delay Buffer**LAYOUT RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following guidelines are to assist you with a performance optimized PCB design:

Signal Integrity and Termination Considerations

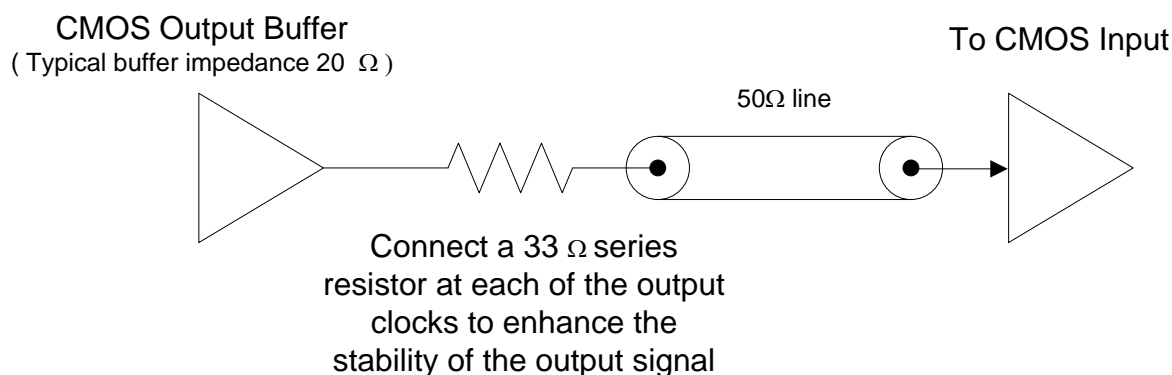
- Keep traces short!
- Trace = Inductor. With a capacitive load this equals ringing!
- Long trace = Transmission Line. Without proper termination this will cause reflections (looks like ringing).
- Design long traces as “striplines” or “microstrips” with defined impedance.
- Match trace at one side to avoid reflections bouncing back and forth.

Decoupling and Power Supply Considerations

- Place decoupling capacitors as close as possible to the VDD pin(s) to limit noise from the power supply
- Addition of a ferrite bead in series with VDD can help prevent noise from other board sources
- Value of decoupling capacitor is frequency dependant. Typical values to use are 0.1 μF for designs using frequencies < 50MHz and 0.01 μF for designs using frequencies > 50MHz.

Typical CMOS termination

Place Series Resistor as close as possible to CMOS output



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM CONDITIONS

Supply Voltage to Ground Potential -0.5V to 4.6V
DC Input Voltage $V_{SS} - 0.5V$ to 4.6V
Storage Temperature -65°C to 150°C

Junction Temperature 150°C
Static Discharge Voltage
(per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)..... > 2000V

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Description	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	2.25	3.63	V
Load Capacitance, <100 MHz, 3.3V	$C_L^{[4]}$	–	30	pF
Load Capacitance, <100 MHz, 2.5V with High Drive		–	30	pF
Load Capacitance, <133.3 MHz, 3.3V		–	22	pF
Load Capacitance, <133.3 MHz, 2.5V with High Drive		–	22	pF
Load Capacitance, <133.3 MHz, 2.5V with Standard Drive		–	15	pF
Load Capacitance, >133.3 MHz, 3.3V		–	15	pF
Load Capacitance, >133.3 MHz, 2.5V with High Drive		–	15	pF
Input Capacitance ^[5]	C_{IN}	–	5	pF
Closed-loop bandwidth (typical), 3.3V	BW	1		MHz
Closed-loop bandwidth (typical), 2.5V		0.5		MHz
Output Impedance (typical), 3.3V High Drive	R_{OUT}	23		Ω
Output Impedance (typical), 3.3V Standard Drive		33		Ω
Output Impedance (typical), 2.5V High Drive		26		Ω
Output Impedance (typical), 2.5V Standard Drive		39		Ω
Power-up time for all V_{DD} 's to reach minimum specified voltage (power ramps must be monotonic)	t_{PU}	0.01	250	ms

Notes:

4. Applies to Test Circuit #1.
5. Applies to both REF Clock and internal feedback path on CLKOUT.
6. Theta Ja, EIA JEDEC 51 test board conditions, 2S2P; Theta Jc Mil-Spec 883E Method 1012.1.

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3.3V DC ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		2.97	3.63	V
Input LOW Voltage	V_{IL}		–	0.8	V
Input HIGH Voltage	V_{IH}		2.5	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Input Leakage Current	I_{IL}	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$	–	± 10	μA
Input HIGH Current	I_{IH}	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	–	100	μA
Output LOW Voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$ (Standard Drive)	–	0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$ (High Drive)	–	0.4	V
Output HIGH Voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ (Standard Drive)	2.4	–	V
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$ (High Drive)	2.4	–	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}	Unloaded outputs, 66-MHz REF	–	45	mA

2.5V DC ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		2.25	2.75	V
Input LOW Voltage	V_{IL}		–	0.7	V
Input HIGH Voltage	V_{IH}		1.7	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Input Leakage Current	I_{IL}	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{IL}$	–	± 10	μA
Input HIGH Current	I_{IH}	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	–	100	μA
Output LOW Voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$ (Standard Drive)	–	0.5	V
		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$ (High Drive)	–	0.5	V
Output HIGH Voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ (Standard Drive)	$V_{DD} - 0.6$	–	V
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$ (High Drive)	$V_{DD} - 0.6$	–	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}	Unloaded outputs, 66-MHz REF	–	30	mA

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3.3V AND 2.5V AC ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Maximum Frequency ^[7] (Input/Output)	$1/t_1$	3.3V High Drive	10	–	220	MHz
		3.3V Standard Drive	10	–	167	MHz
		2.5V High Drive	10	–	200	MHz
		2.5V Standard Drive	10	–	134	MHz
Input Duty Cycle (PLL Mode only)	T_{IDC}	<133.3 MHz	25	–	75	%
		>133.3 MHz	40	–	60	%
Output Duty Cycle ^[8]	$t_2 \div t_1$	<133.3 MHz	47	–	53	%
		>133.3 MHz	45	–	55	%
Rise, Fall Time (3.3V) ^[8]	t_3, t_4	Standard Drive, CL = 30 pF, <100 MHz	–	1.6	–	ns
		Standard Drive, CL = 22 pF, <133.3 MHz	–	1.6	–	ns
		Standard Drive, CL = 15 pF, <167 MHz	–	0.6	–	ns
		High Drive, CL = 30 pF, <100 MHz	–	1.2	–	ns
		High Drive, CL = 22 pF, <133.3 MHz	–	1.2	–	ns
		High Drive, CL = 15 pF, >133.3 MHz	–	0.5	–	ns
Rise, Fall Time (2.5V) ^[8]	t_3, t_4	Standard Drive, CL = 15 pF, <133.33 MHz	–	1.5	–	ns
		High Drive, CL = 30 pF, <100 MHz	–	2.1	–	ns
		High Drive, CL = 22 pF, <133.3 MHz	–	1.3	–	ns
		High Drive, CL = 15 pF, >133.3 MHz	–	1.2	–	ns
Output to Output Skew ^[8]	t_5	All outputs equally loaded	–	–	100	ps
Delay, REF Rising Edge to CLKOUT Rising Edge ^[8]	t_6	PLL enabled @ 3.3V	–100	–	100	ps
		PLL enabled @2.5V	–200	–	200	ps
Part to Part Skew ^[8]	t_7	Measured at $V_{DD}/2$. Any output to any output, 3.3V supply	–	–	±150	ps
		Measured at $V_{DD}/2$. Any output to any output, 2.5V supply	–	–	±300	ps
PLL Lock Time ^[8]	t_{LOCK}	Stable power supply, valid clocks presented on REF and CLKOUT pins	–	–	1.0	ms
Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter, Peak ^[8, 9]	T_{JCC}	3.3V, >66 MHz, <15 pF	–	–	55	ps
		3.3V, >66 MHz, <30 pF, Standard. Drive	–	–	125	ps
		3.3V, >66 MHz, <30 pF, High Drive	–	–	100	ps
		2.5V, >66 MHz, <15 pF, Standard. Drive	–	–	95	ps
		2.5V, >66 MHz, <15 pF, High Drive	–	–	65	ps
		2.5V, >66 MHz, <30 pF, High Drive	–	–	145	ps

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3.3V AND 2.5V AC ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

Description	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Period Jitter, Peak ^[8,9]	T _{PER}	3.3V, 66–100 MHz, <15 pF	–	–	75	ps
		3.3V, >100 MHz, <15 pF	–	–	45	ps
		3.3V, >66 MHz, <30 pF, Standard Drive	–	–	100	ps
		3.3V, >66 MHz, <30 pF, High Drive	–	–	70	ps
		2.5V, >66 MHz, <15 pF, Standard. Drive	–	–	60	ps
		2.5V, 66–100 MHz, <15 pF, High Drive	–	–	60	ps
		2.5V, >100 MHz, <15 pF, High Drive	–	–	45	ps

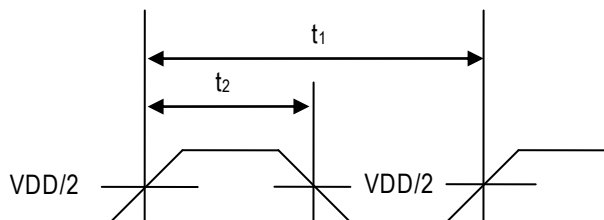
Notes:

7. For the given maximum loading conditions. See C_L in Operating Conditions Table.
8. Parameter is guaranteed by design and characterization. Not 100% tested in production.
9. Typical jitter is measured at 3.3V or 2.5V, 29°C, with all outputs driven into the maximum specified load.

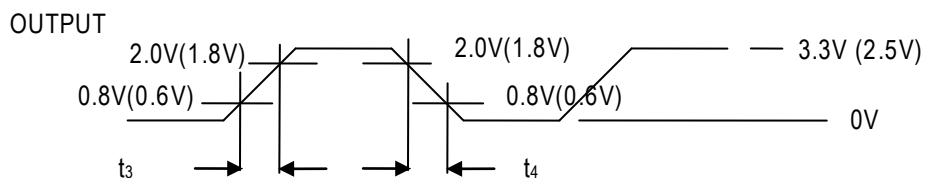
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SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

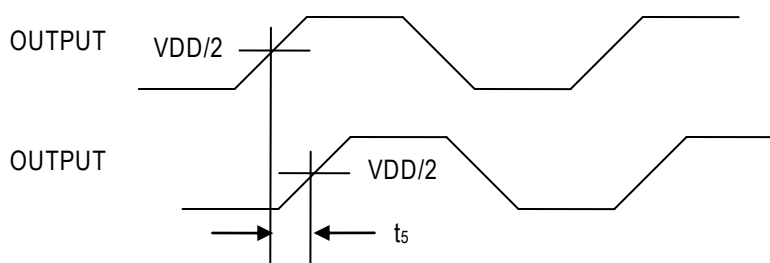
Duty Cycle Timing



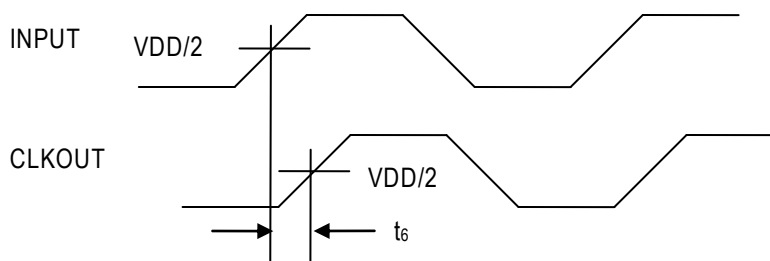
All Outputs Rise/Fall Time



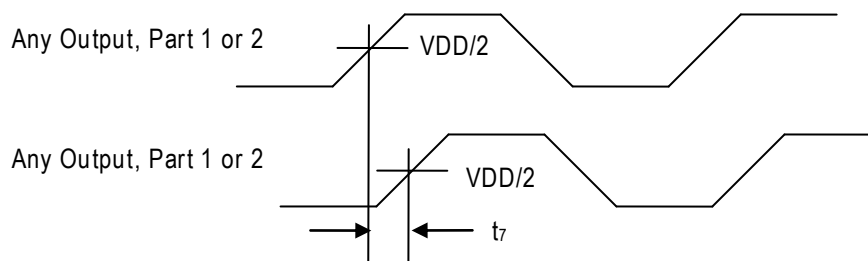
Output-Output Skew



Input-Output Propagation Delay



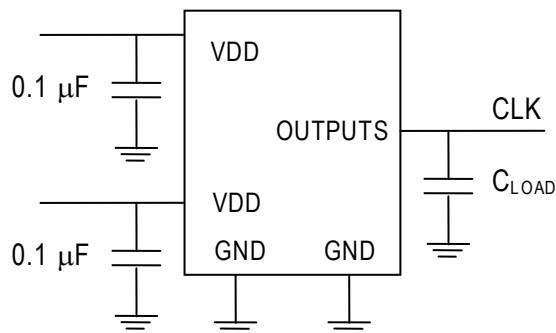
Device-Device Skew



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TEST CIRCUITS

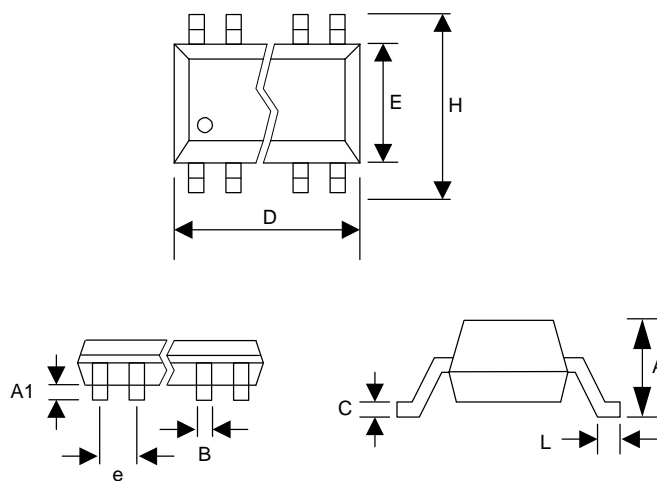
Test Circuit #1



PACKAGE DRAWINGS (GREEN PACKAGE COMPLIANT)

16 PIN Narrow SOP, TSSOP (mm)

	SOP		TSSOP	
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	1.35	1.75	-	1.20
A1	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.15
B	0.33	0.51	0.19	0.30
C	0.19	0.25	0.09	0.20
D	9.80	10.00	4.90	5.10
E	3.80	4.00	4.30	4.50
H	5.80	6.20	6.40 BSC	
L	0.40	1.27	0.45	0.75
e	1.27 BSC		0.65 BSC	



Low Skew Zero Delay Buffer

ORDERING INFORMATION

For part ordering, please contact our Sales Department:

2180 Fortune Drive, San Jose, CA 95131, USA

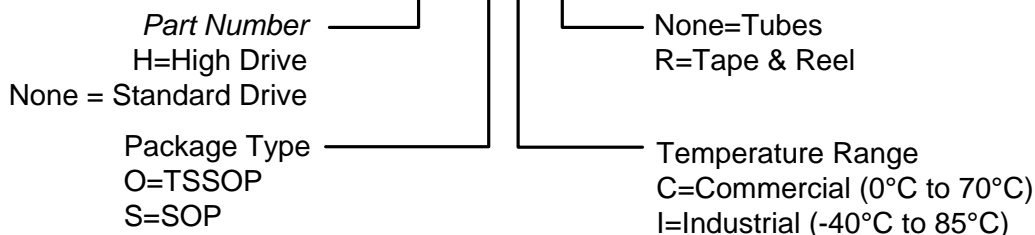
Tel: (408) 944-0800 Fax: (408) 474-1000

PART NUMBER

The order number for this device is a combination of the following:

Device number, Package type and Operating temperature range

PL123E-09(H) X X - X



Part/Order Number	Marking	Package Option
PL123E-09OC	P123E09 OC	16-Pin TSSOP Tube
PL123E-09OC-R	LLLLL	16-Pin TSSOP (Tape and Reel)
PL123E-09HOC	P123E09H OC	16-Pin TSSOP Tube
PL123E-09HOC-R	LLLLL	16-Pin TSSOP (Tape and Reel)
PL123E-09SC	P123E09 SC	16-Pin SOP Tube
PL123E-09SC-R	LLLLL	16-Pin SOP (Tape and Reel)
PL123E-09HSC	P123E09H SC	16-Pin SOP Tube
PL123E-09HSC-R	LLLLL	16-Pin SOP (Tape and Reel)
PL123E-09OI	P123E09 OI	16-Pin TSSOP Tube
PL123E-09OI-R	LLLLL	16-Pin TSSOP (Tape and Reel)
PL123E-09HOI	P123E09H OI	16-Pin TSSOP Tube
PL123E-09HOI-R	LLLLL	16-Pin TSSOP (Tape and Reel)
PL123E-09SI	P123E09 SI	16-Pin SOP Tube
PL123E-09SI-R	LLLLL	16-Pin SOP (Tape and Reel)
PL123E-09HSI	P123E09H SI	16-Pin SOP Tube
PL123E-09HSI-R	LLLLL	16-Pin SOP (Tape and Reel)

*Note: LLLLL designates lot number

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