

## 3.3 V ECL Programmable Delay Chip

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### MC100EP195

The MC100EP195 is a Programmable Delay Chip (PDC) designed primarily for clock deskewing and timing adjustment. It provides variable delay of a differential NECL/PECL input transition.

The delay section consists of a programmable matrix of gates and multiplexers as shown in the logic diagram, Figure 3. The delay increment of the EP195 has a digitally selectable resolution of about 10 ps and a net range of up to 10.2 ns. The required delay is selected by

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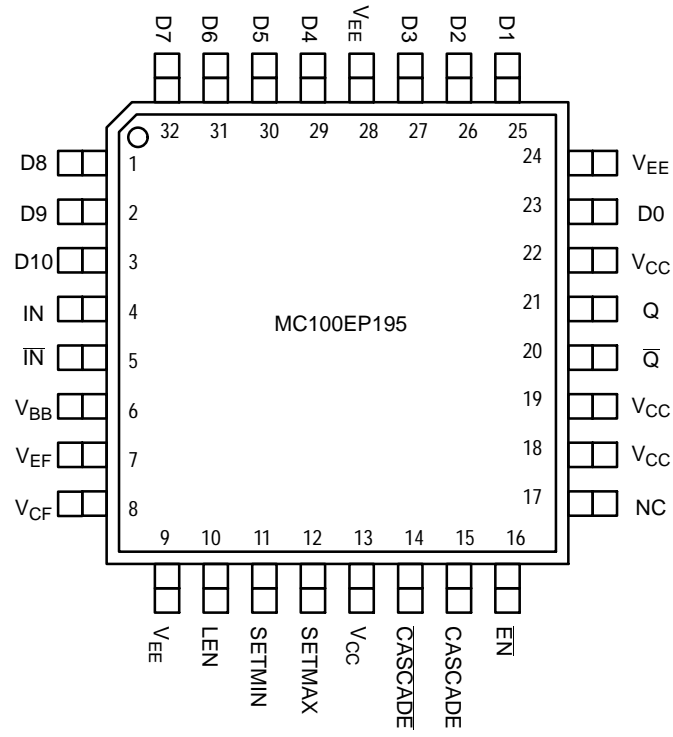
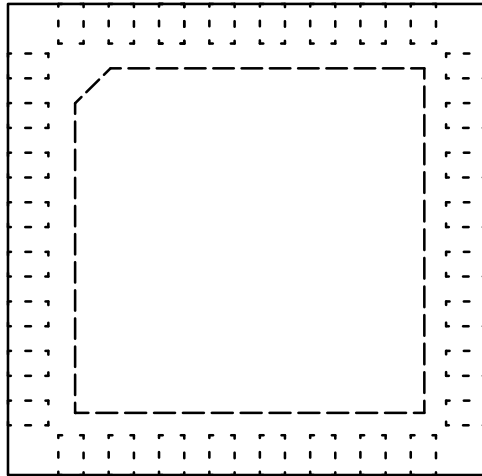


Figure 1. 32-Lead LQFP Pinout (Top View)



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**Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin	Name	I/O	Default State	Description
23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1, 2	D[0:9]	LVC MOS, LV TTL, ECL Input	Low	Single-Ended Parallel Data Inputs [0:9]. Internal 75 kΩ to V <sub>EE</sub> . (Note 1)
3	D[10]	LVC MOS, LV TTL, ECL Input	Low	Single-Ended CASCADE/CASCADE Control Input. Internal 75 kΩ to V <sub>EE</sub> . (Note 1)
4	IN	ECL Input	Low	Noninverted Differential Input. Internal 75 kΩ to V <sub>EE</sub> .
5	$\overline{\text{IN}}$	ECL Input	High	Inverted Differential Input. Internal 75 kΩ to V <sub>EE</sub> and 36.5 kΩ to V <sub>CC</sub> .
6	V <sub>BB</sub>	–	–	ECL Reference Voltage Output
7	V <sub>EF</sub>	–	–	Reference Voltage for ECL Mode Connection
8	V <sub>CF</sub>	–	–	LVC MOS, ECL, OR LV TTL Input Mode Select
9, 24, 28	V <sub>EE</sub>	–	–	Negative Supply Voltage. All V <sub>EE</sub> Pins must be Externally Connected to Power Supply to Guarantee Proper Operation. (Note 2)
13, 18, 19, 22	V <sub>CC</sub>	–	–	Positive Supply Voltage. All V <sub>CC</sub> Pins must be externally Connected to Power Supply to Guarantee Proper Operation. (Note 2)
10	LEN	ECL Input	Low	Single-ended D pins LOAD / HOLD input. Internal 75 kΩ to V <sub>EE</sub> .
11	SETMIN	ECL Input	Low	Single-

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**Table 2. CONTROL PIN**

Pin	State	Function
EN	LOW (Note 3)	Input Signal is Propagated to the Output
	HIGH	Output Holds Logic Low State
LEN	LOW (Note 3)	Transparent or LOAD mode for real time delay values present on D[0:10].
	HIGH	LOCK and HOLD mode for delay values on D[0:10]; further changes on D[0:10] are not recognized and do not affect delay.
SETMIN	LOW (Note 3)	Output Delay set by D[0:10]
	HIGH	Set Minimum Output Delay
SETMAX	LOW (Note 3)	Output Delay set by D[0:10]
	HIGH	Set Maximum Output Delay
D10	LOW (Note 3)	CASCADE Output LOW, CASCADE Output HIGH
	HIGH	CASCADE Output LOW, CASCADE Output HIGH

3. Internal pulldown resistor will provide a logic LOW if pin is left unconnected.

**Table 3. CONTROL D[0:10] INTERFACE**

$V_{CF}$	$V_{EF}$ Pin (Note 4)	ECL Mode
$V_{CF}$	No Connect	LVC MOS Mode
$V_{CF}$	1.5 V $\pm$ 100 mV	LVTTL Mode (Note 5)

4. Short  $V_{CF}$  (pin 8) and  $V_{EF}$  (pin 7).

5. When Operating in LVTTL Mode, the reference voltage can be provided by connecting an external resistor,  $R_{CF}$  (suggested resistor value is 2.2 k $\Omega$   $\pm$  5%), between  $V_{CF}$  and  $V_{EE}$  pins.

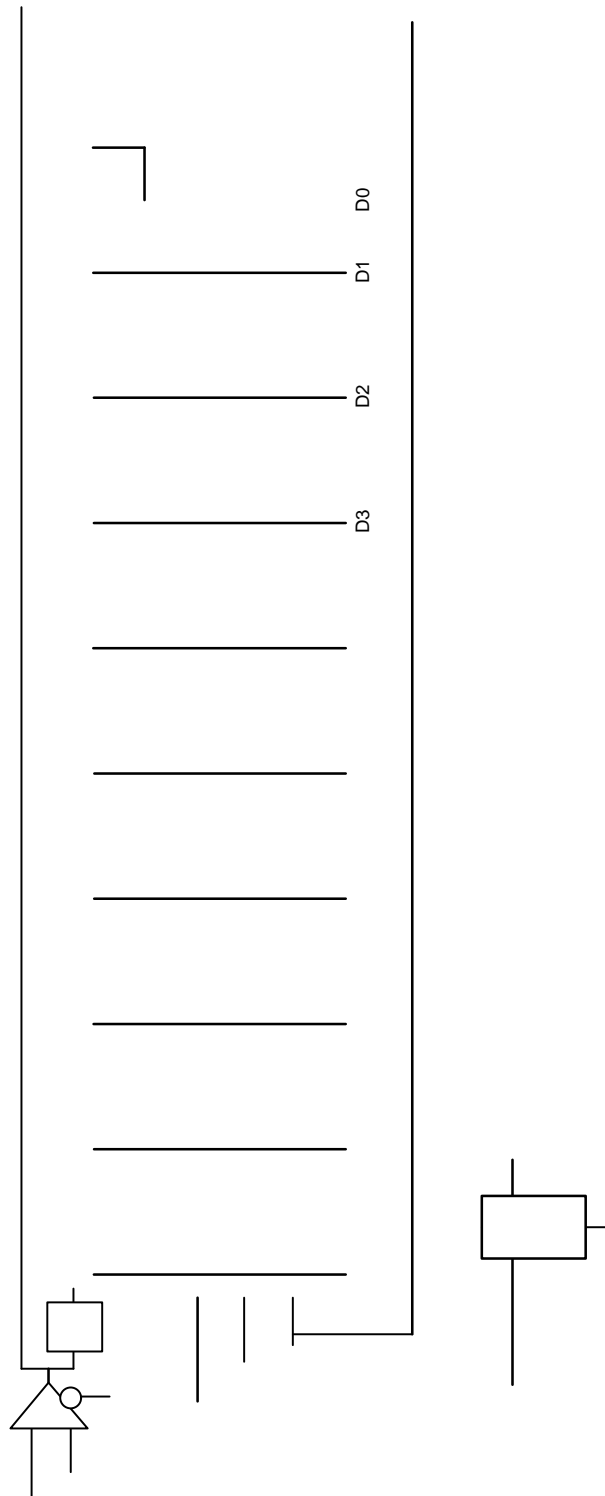
**Table 4. DATA INPUT ALLOWED OPERATING VOLTAGE MODE TABLE**

POWER SUPPLY	CONTROL DATA SELECT INPUTS PINS (D [0:10])			
	LVC MOS	LVTTL	LVPECL	LVNECL
PECL Mode Operating Range	YES	YES	YES	N/A
NECL Mode Operating Range	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES

**Table 5. ATTRIBUTES**

Characteristics	Value
Internal Input Pulldown Resistor (R1)	75 k $\Omega$
ESD Protection Human Body Model Machine Model Charged Device Model	> 2 kV > 100 V > 2 kV
Moisture Sensitivity, Indefinite Time Out of Drypack (Note 6)	Pb

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Table 6. THEORETICAL DELAY VALUES

D(9:0) Value	SETMIN	SETMAX	Programmable Delay*
XXXXXXXXXX	H	L	0 ps
000000000	L	L	0 ps

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Table 7. MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Condition 1	Condition 2	Rating	Unit
V					

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**Table 8. 100EP DC CHARACTERISTICS, PECL**  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$  (Note 7)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{EE}$	Negative Power Supply Current	100	135	160	100	140	170	100	145	175	mA
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 8)	2155	2280	2405	2155	2280	2405	2155	2280	2405	mV
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage (Note 8)	1305	1480	1605	1305	1480	1605	1305	1480	1605	mV
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)										mV
		LVPECL	2075	2420	2075		2420	2075		2420	
		CMOS	2000	3300	2000		3300	2000		3300	
		TTL	2000	3300	2000		3300	2000		3300	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)										mV
		LVPECL	1305	1675	1305		1675	1305		1675	
		CMOS	0	800	0		800	0		800	
		TTL	0	800	0		800	0		800	
$V_{BB}$	ECL Output Voltage Reference	1775	1875	1975	1775	1875	1975	1775	1875	1975	mV
$V_{CF}$	LVTTTL Mode Input Detect Voltage	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	V
$V_{EF}$	Reference Voltage for ECL Mode Connection	1920	2020	2120	1920	2020	2120	1920	2020	2120	mV
$V_{IHCMR}$	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential Configuration) (Note 9)	2.0		3.3	2.0		3.3	2.0		3.3	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current (@ $V_{IH}$ )			150			150			150	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current (@ $V_{IL}$ )										$\mu\text{A}$
		$\overline{IN}$	0.5		0.5			0.5			
		$\overline{IN}$	-150		-150			-150			



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$V_{EE} = -3.3 \text{ V}$  (Note 10)

	25°C			85°C			Unit	
	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ		Max
	160	100	140	170	100	145	175	mA
	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	mV
	-1695	-1995	-1820	-1695	-1995	-1820	-1695	mV
	-880	-1225		-880	-1225		-880	mV
	-1625	-1995		-1625	-1995		-1625	mV
	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	mV
	-1180	-1380	-1280	-1180	-1380			

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**Table 10. AC CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = -3.0\text{ V}$  to  $-3.6\text{ V}$  or  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$  to  $3.6\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$  (Note 14)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$f_{\max}$	Maximum Frequency		1.2			1.2			1.2		GHz
$t_{\text{PLH}}$ $t_{\text{PHL}}$	Propagation Delay IN to Q; D(0-10) = 0 IN to Q; D(0-10) = 1023 $\overline{\text{EN}}$ to Q; D(0-10) = 0 D0 to CASCADE	1650 9500 1600 300	2050 11500 2150 420	2450 13500 2600 500	1800 10000 1800 350	2200 12200 2300 450	2600 14000 2800 550	1950 10800 2000 425	2350 13300 2500 525	2750 15800 3000 625	ps
$t_{\text{RANGE}}$	Programmable Range $t_{\text{PD}}(\text{max}) - t_{\text{PD}}(\text{min})$	7850	9450		8200	10000		8850	10950		ps
$\Delta t$	Step Delay (Note 15) D0 High D1 High D2 High D3 High D4 High D5 High D6 High D7 High D8 High D9 High		13 27 44 90 130 312 590 1100 2250 4500			14 30 47 97 140 335 650 1180 2400 4800			41 100 145 360 690 1300 2650 5300		ps
mono	Monotonicity (Note 21)					TBD					
$t_{\text{SKEW}}$	Duty Cycle Skew (Note 16) $ t_{\text{PHL}} - t_{\text{PLH}} $		25			25			25		ps
$t_{\text{s}}$	Setup Time D to LEN D to IN (Note 17) EN to IN (Note 18)	200 300 300	0 140 150		200 300 300	0 160 170		200 300 300	0 180 180		ps
$t_{\text{h}}$	Hold Time LEN to D IN to $\overline{\text{EN}}$ (Note 19)	200 400	60 250		200 400	100 280		200 400	80 300		ps
$t_{\text{R}}$	Release Time $\overline{\text{EN}}$ to IN (Note 20) SET MAX to LEN SET MIN to LEN	150 400 350	-25 200 275		150 400 350	-75 250 200		150 400 350	-50 300 225		ps
$t_{\text{jitter}}$	RMS Random Clock Jitter @ 1.2 GHz IN to Q; D(0:10) = 0 or SETMIN IN to Q; D(0:10) = 1023 or SETMAX		0.86 0.89			1.16 1.09			1.12 1.02		ps
$V_{\text{PP}}$	Input Voltage Swing (Differential Configuration)	150	800	1200							

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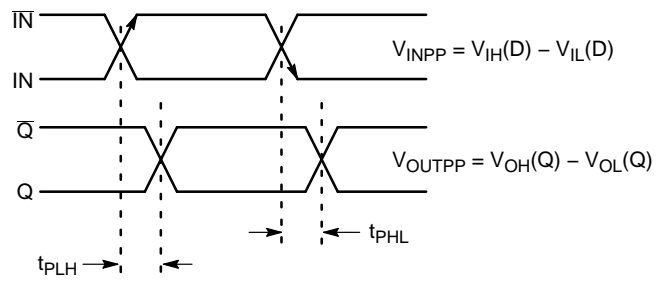


Figure 5. AC Reference Measurement

### Cascading Multiple EP195s

To increase the programmable range of the EP195, internal cascade circuitry has been included. This circuitry allows for the cascading of multiple EP195s without the need for any external gating. Furthermore, this capability requires only one more address line per added EP195. Obviously, cascading multiple programmable delay chips will result in a larger programmable range; however, this increase is at the expense of a longer minimum delay.

Figure 6 7[(allow Tf.8957.40007 Tc:8 0 058 T1 Tm0 g-0r)lustrateslonge

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An expansion of the latch section of the block diagram is pictured in Figure 7. Use of this diagram will simplify the explanation of how the cascade circuitry works. When D10 of chip #1 in Figure 6 is LOW this device's CASCADE output will also be low while the CASCADE output will be high. In this condition the SET MIN pin of chip #2 will be asserted HIGH and thus all of the latches of chip #2 will be reset and the device will be set at its minimum delay.

Chip #1, on the other hand, will have both SET MIN and SET MAX deasserted so that its delay will be controlled entirely by the address bus A0–A9. If the delay needed is greater than can be achieved with 1023 gate delays

(1111111111 on the A0–A9 address bus) D10 will be asserted to signal the need to cascade the delay to the next EP195 device. When D10 is asserted, the SET MIN pin of chip #2 will be deasserted and SET MAX pin asserted resulting in the device delay to be the maximum delay. Table 11 shows the delay time of two EP195 chips in cascade.

To expand this cascading scheme to more devices, one simply needs to connect the D10 pin from the next chip to the address bus and CASCADE outputs to the next chip in the same manner as pictured in Figure 6. The only addition to the logic is the increase of one line to the address bus for cascade control of the second programmable delay chip.

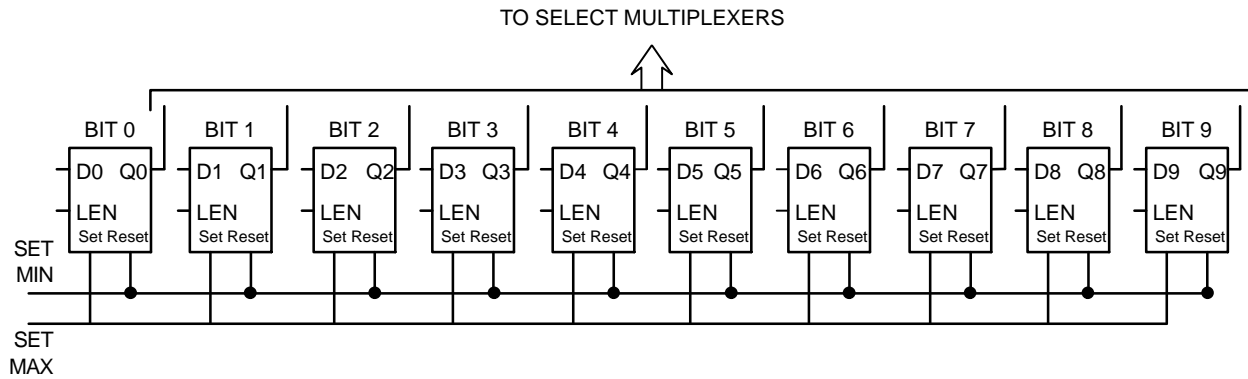


Figure 7. Expansion of the Latch Section of the EP195 Block Diagram

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**Table 11. Delay Value of Two EP195 Cascaded**

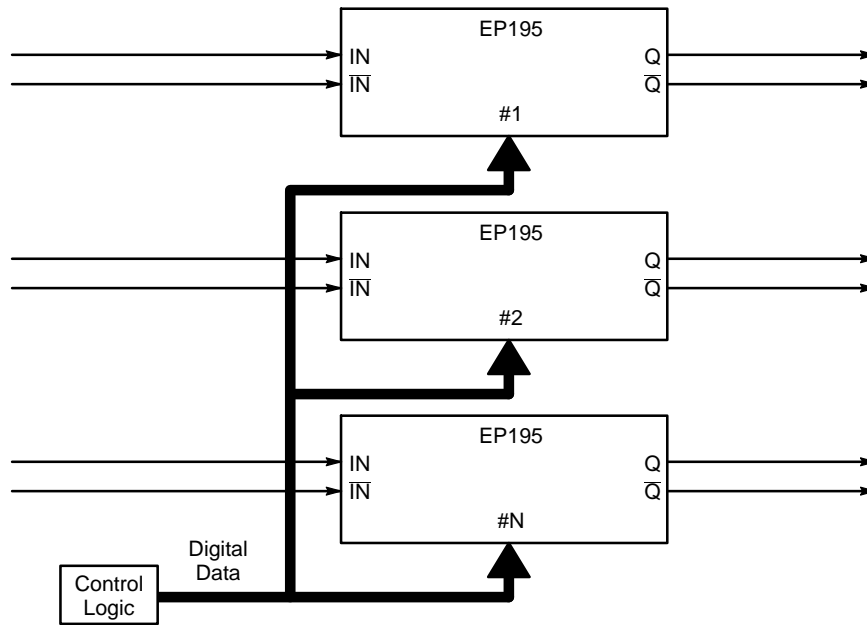
VARIABLE INPUT TO CHIP #1 AND <i>SETMIN</i> FOR CHIP #2												
INPUT FOR CHIP #1												Total
D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Delay Value	Delay Value
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ps	4400 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10 ps	4410 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20 ps	4420 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	30 ps	4430 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40 ps	4440 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	50 ps	4450 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	60 ps	4460 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	70 ps	4470 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	80 ps	4480 ps
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	160 ps	4560 ps
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	220 ps	4720 ps
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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### Multi-Channel Deskewing

The most practical application for EP195 is in multiple channel delay matching. Slight differences in impedance and cable length can create large timing skews within a high-speed system. To deskew multiple signal channels, each channel can

be sent through each EP195 as shown in Figure 8. One signal channel can be used as reference and the other EP195s can be used to adjust the delay to eliminate the timing skews. Nearly any high-speed system can be fine-tuned (as small as 10 ps) to reduce the skew to extremely tight tolerances.



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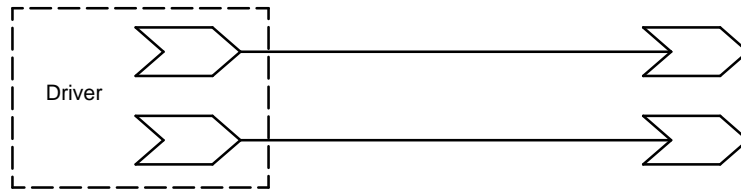


Figure 10. Typical Termination for Output Driver and Device Evaluation  
(See Application Note [AND8020/D](#) – Termination of ECL Logic Devices.)

**LQFP-32, 7x7**  
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ISSUE O

DATE 19 JUN 200



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