



## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

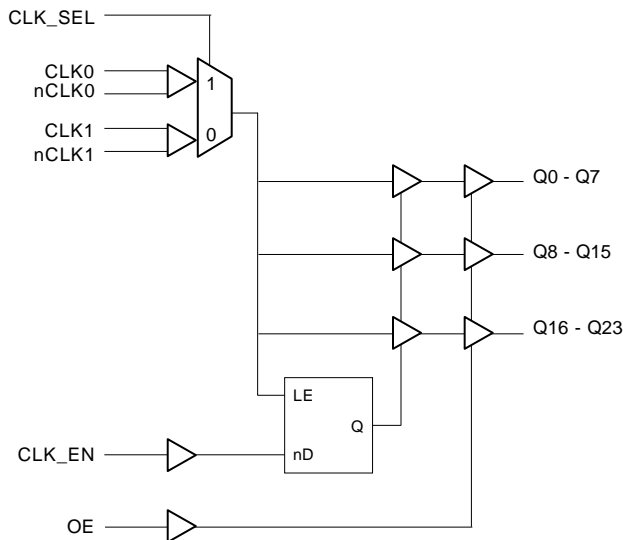
The ICS8344-01 is a low voltage, low skew fanout buffer and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from ICS. The ICS8344-01 has two selectable clock inputs. The CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, nCLK1 pairs can accept most standard differential input levels. The ICS8344-01 is designed to translate any differential signal levels to LVCMOS levels. The low impedance LVCMOS outputs are designed to drive 50Ω series or parallel terminated transmission lines. The effective fanout can be increased to 48 by utilizing the ability of the outputs to drive two series terminated lines. Redundant clock applications can make use of the dual clock input. The dual clock inputs also facilitate board level testing. The clock enable is internally synchronized to eliminate runt pulses on the outputs during asynchronous assertion/deassertion of the clock enable pin. The outputs are driven low when disabled. The ICS8344-01 is characterized at full 3.3V, full 2.5V and mixed 3.3V input and 2.5V output operating supply modes.

Guaranteed output and part-to-part skew characteristics make the ICS8344-01 ideal for those clock distribution applications demanding well defined performance and repeatability.

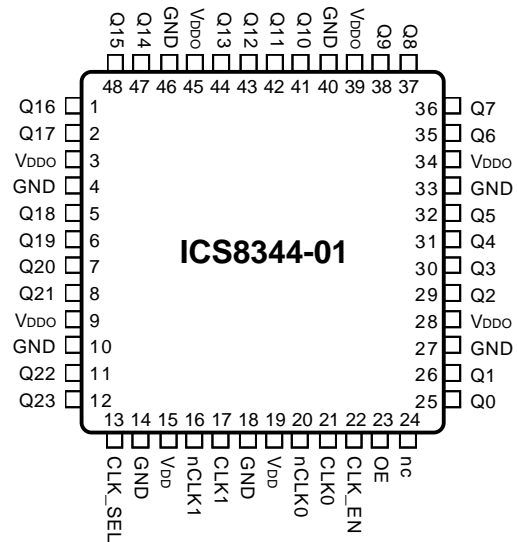
## FEATURES

- 24 LVCMOS outputs, 7Ω typical output impedance
- 2 selectable CLKx, nCLKx inputs
- CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, nCLK1 pairs can accept the following input levels: LVDS, LVPECL, LVHSTL, SSTL, HCSL
- Output frequency up to 250MHz
- Translates any single ended input signal to LVCMOS with resistor bias on nCLK input
- Synchronous clock enable
- Output skew: 200 ps (maximum)
- Part-to-part skew: 900ps (maximum)
- Bank skew: 85ps (maximum)
- Propagation delay: 5ns (maximum)
- 3.3V, 2.5V or mixed 3.3V, 2.5V operating supply modes
- 0°C to 70°C ambient operating temperature
- Industrial temperature information available upon request

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PIN ASSIGNMENT



**48-Lead LQFP**  
7mm x 7mm x 1.4mm  
**Y Package**  
Top View



**TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

Number	Name	Type		Description
1, 2, 5, 6 7, 8, 11, 12	Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19 Q20, Q21, Q22, Q23	Output		Q16 thru Q23 outputs. 7Ω typical output impedance.
3, 9, 28, 34, 39, 45	V <sub>DDO</sub>	Power		Output supply pins. Connect 3.3V or 2.5V.
4, 10, 14, 18, 27, 33, 40, 46	GND	Power		Power supply ground. Connect to ground.
13	CLK_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Clock select input. When HIGH, selects CLK1, nCLK inputs, When LOW, selects CLK0, nCLK0 inputs. LVCMOS / LVTTTL interface levels.
15, 19	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power		Positive supply pins. Connect 3.3V or 2.5V.
16	nCLK1	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential LVPECL clock input.
17	CLK1	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential LVPECL clock input.
20	nCLK0	Input	Pullup	Inverting differential LVPECL clock input.
21	CLK0	Input	Pulldown	Non-inverting differential LVPECL clock input.
22	CLK_EN	Input	Pullup	Synchronizing control for enabling and disabling clock outputs. LVCMOS interface levels.
23	OE	Input	Pullup	Output enable. Controls enabling and disabling of outputs Q0 thru Q23.
24	nc	Unused		No connect.
25, 26, 29, 30 31, 32, 35, 36	Q0, Q1, Q2, Q3 Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7	Output		Q0 thru Q7 outputs. 7Ω typical output impedance.
37, 38, 41, 42 43, 44, 47, 48	Q8, Q9, Q10, Q11 Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15	Output		Q8 thru Q15 outputs. 7Ω typical output impedance.

NOTE: *Pullup* and *Pulldown* refers to internal input resistors. See Table 2, Pin Characteristics, for typical values.

**TABLE 2. PIN CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	CLK0, nCLK0, CLK1, nCLK1				4	pF
		CLK_SEL, CLK_EN, OE				4	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (per output)						pF
							pF
							pF
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Input Pullup Resistor				51	KΩ	
R <sub>PULLDOWN</sub>	Input Pulldown Resistor				51	KΩ	
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Impedance				7	Ω	



**TABLE 3A. OUPUT ENABLE FUNCTION TABLE**

Bank 1		Bank 2		Bank 3	
Input	Output	Input	Output	Input	Output
OE	Q0-Q7	OE	Q8-Q15	OE	Q16-Q23
0	Hi-Z	0	Hi-Z	0	Hi-Z
1	Enabled	1	Enabled	1	Enabled

**TABLE 3B. CLOCK SELECT FUNCTION TABLE**

Control Input	Clock	
CLK_SEL	CLK0, nCLK0	CLK1, nCLK1
0	Selected	De-selected
1	De-selected	Selected

**TABLE 3C. CLOCK INPUT FUNCTION TABLE**

Inputs			Outputs	Input to Output Mode	Polarity
OE	CLK0, CLK1	nCLK0, nCLK1	Q0 thru Q23		
1	0	1	LOW	Differential to Single Ended	Non Inverting
1	1	0	HIGH	Differential to Single Ended	Non Inverting
1	0	Biased; NOTE 1	LOW	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting
1	1	Biased; NOTE 1	HIGH	Single Ended to Differential	Non Inverting
1	Biased; NOTE 1	0	HIGH	Single Ended to Differential	Inverting
1	Biased; NOTE 1	1	LOW	Single Ended to Differential	Inverting

NOTE 1: Please refer to the Application Information section on page 11, Figure 8, which discusses wiring the differential input to accept single ended levels.



Supply Voltage, $V_{DDx}$	4.6V
Inputs, $V_I$	-0.5V to $V_{DD} + 0.5V$
Outputs, $V_O$	-0.5V to $V_{DDO} + 0.5V$
Package Thermal Impedance, $\theta_{JA}$	47.9°C/W (0lfpm)
Storage Temperature, $T_{STG}$	-65°C to 150°C

Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only. Functional operation of product at these conditions or any conditions beyond those listed in the *DC Characteristics* or *AC Characteristics* is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

**TABLE 4A. POWER SUPPLY DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{DD}$	Positive Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
$V_{DDO}$	Output Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
$I_{DD}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current				95	mA

**TABLE 4B. LVCMOS DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage	CLK_SEL, CLK_EN, OE	2		3.8	V
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	CLK_SEL, CLK_EN, OE	-0.3		0.8	V
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	CLK_EN, OE	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		5	$\mu A$
		CLK_SEL	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		150	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	CLK_EN, OE	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150		$\mu A$
		CLK_SEL	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5		$\mu A$
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage	$V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.135V$ $I_{OH} = -36mA$	2.7			V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage	$V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.135V$ $I_{OL} = 36mA$			0.5	V

**TABLE 4C. DIFFERENTIAL DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		5	$\mu A$
		CLK0, CLK1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		150	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150		$\mu A$
		CLK0, CLK1	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5		$\mu A$
$V_{PP}$	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage		0.3		1.3	V
$V_{CMR}$	Common Mode Input Voltage: NOTE 1, 2		0.9		2	V

NOTE 1: For single ended applications, the maximum input voltage for CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, nCLK1 is  $V_{DD} + 0.3V$ .

NOTE 2: Common mode voltage is defined as  $V_{IH}$ .



**TABLE 4D. POWER SUPPLY DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{DD}$	Positive Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
$V_{DDO}$	Output Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$I_{DD}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current				95	mA

**TABLE 4E. LVCMOS DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DDI} = V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage	CLK_SEL, CLK_EN, OE	2		3.8	V
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	CLK_SEL, CLK_EN, OE	-0.3		0.8	V
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	CLK_EN, OE	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		5	$\mu A$
		CLK_SEL	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		150	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	CLK_EN, OE	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150		$\mu A$
		CLK_SEL	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5		$\mu A$
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage	$V_{DD} = 3.135V$ $V_{DDO} = 2.375V$ $I_{OH} = -27mA$	1.9			V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage	$V_{DD} = 3.135V$ $V_{DDO} = 2.375V$ $I_{OL} = 27mA$			0.4	V

**TABLE 4F. DIFFERENTIAL DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		5	$\mu A$
		CLK0, CLK1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$		150	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{DD} = 3.465V,$ $V_{IN} = 0V$	-150		$\mu A$
		CLK0, CLK1	$V_{DD} = 3.465V,$ $V_{IN} = 0V$	-5		$\mu A$
$V_{PP}$	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage		0.3		1.3	V
$V_{CMR}$	Common Mode Input Voltage; NOTE 1, 2		0.9		2	V

NOTE 1: For single ended applications, the maximum input voltage for CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, nCLK1 is  $V_{DD} + 0.3V$ .

NOTE 2: Common mode voltage is defined as  $V_{IH}$ .



**TABLE 4G. POWER SUPPLY DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{DD}$	Positive Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{DDO}$	Output Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$I_{DD}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current				95	mA

**TABLE 4H. LVCMOS DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage	CLK_SEL, CLK_EN, OE	2		2.9	V
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	CLK_SEL, CLK_EN, OE	-0.3		0.8	V
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	CLK_EN, OE	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 2.625V$		5	$\mu A$
		CLK_SEL	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 2.625V$		150	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	CLK_EN, OE	$V_{DD} = 2.625, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150		$\mu A$
		CLK_SEL	$V_{DD} = 2.625, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5		$\mu A$
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage	$V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.375V$ $I_{OH} = -27mA$	1.9			V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage	$V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.375V$ $I_{OL} = 27mA$			0.4	V

**TABLE 4I. DIFFERENTIAL DC CHARACTERISTICS,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C$  TO  $70^\circ C$**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 2.625V$		5	$\mu A$
		CLK0, CLK1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 2.625V$		150	$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	nCLK0, nCLK1	$V_{DD} = 2.625V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150		$\mu A$
		CLK0, CLK1	$V_{DD} = 2.625V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5		$\mu A$
$V_{PP}$	Peak-to-Peak Input Voltage		0.3		1.3	V
$V_{CMR}$	Common Mode Input Voltage; NOTE 1, 2		0.9		2	V

NOTE 1: For single ended applications, the maximum input voltage for CLK0, nCLK0 and CLK1, nCLK1 is  $V_{DD} + 0.3V$ .

NOTE 2: Common mode voltage is defined as  $V_{IH}$ .



**TABLE 5. AC CHARACTERISTICS,**  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ;  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ;  
 $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C TO } 70^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
$f_{MAX}$	Maximum Output Frequency				250	MHz
$t_{PD}$	Propagation Delay, NOTE 1	$0\text{MHz} \leq f \leq 200\text{MHz}$	2.5		5	ns
$t_{sk(b)}$	Bank Skew; NOTE 2, 6	Q0 - Q7	Measured on the rising edge of $V_{DDO}/2$		85	ps
		Q8 - Q15			180	ps
		Q16 - Q23			100	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 3, 6	Measured on the rising edge of $V_{DDO}/2$			200	ps
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Skew; NOTE 4, 6	Measured on the rising edge of $V_{DDO}/2$			900	ps
$t_R$	Output Rise Time; NOTE 5	30% to 70%	200		800	ps
$t_F$	Output Fall Time; NOTE 5	30% to 70%	200		800	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	$0\text{MHz} \leq f \leq 200\text{MHz}$	$t_{CYCLE}/2 - 0.25$	$t_{CYCLE}/2$	$t_{CYCLE}/2 + 0.25$	%
		$f = 200\text{MHz}$	2.25	2.5	2.75	ns
$t_{EN}$	Output Enable Time; NOTE 5	$f = 10\text{MHz}$			5	ns
$t_{DIS}$	Output Disable Time; NOTE 5	$f = 10\text{MHz}$			4	ns

All parameters measured at 200MHz and VPptyp unless noted otherwise.

NOTE 1: Measured from the differential input crossing point to the output crossing point.

NOTE 2: Defined as skew within a bank of outputs at the same voltages and with equal load conditions.

NOTE 3: Defined as skew across banks of outputs at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions.

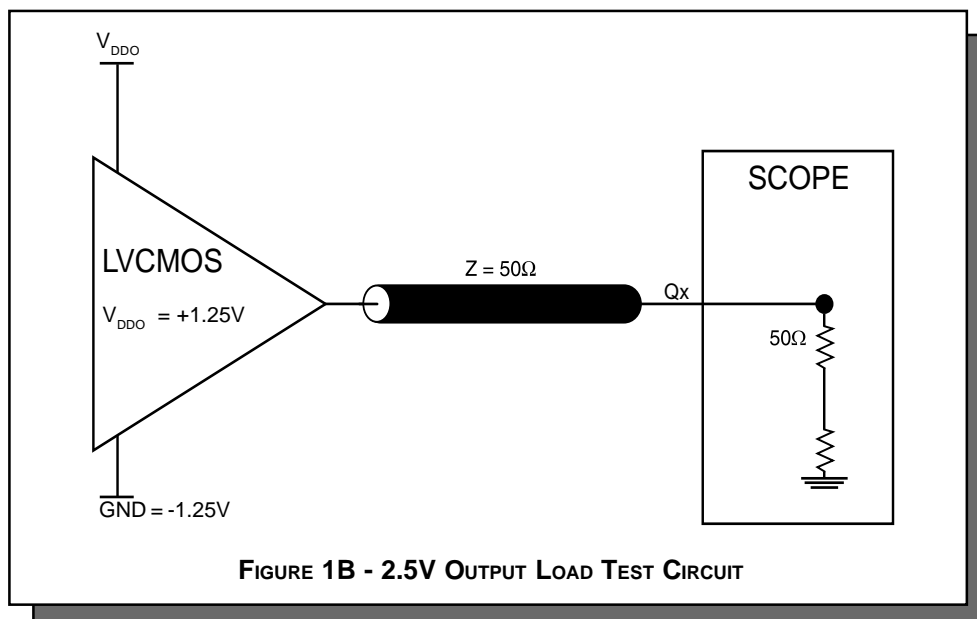
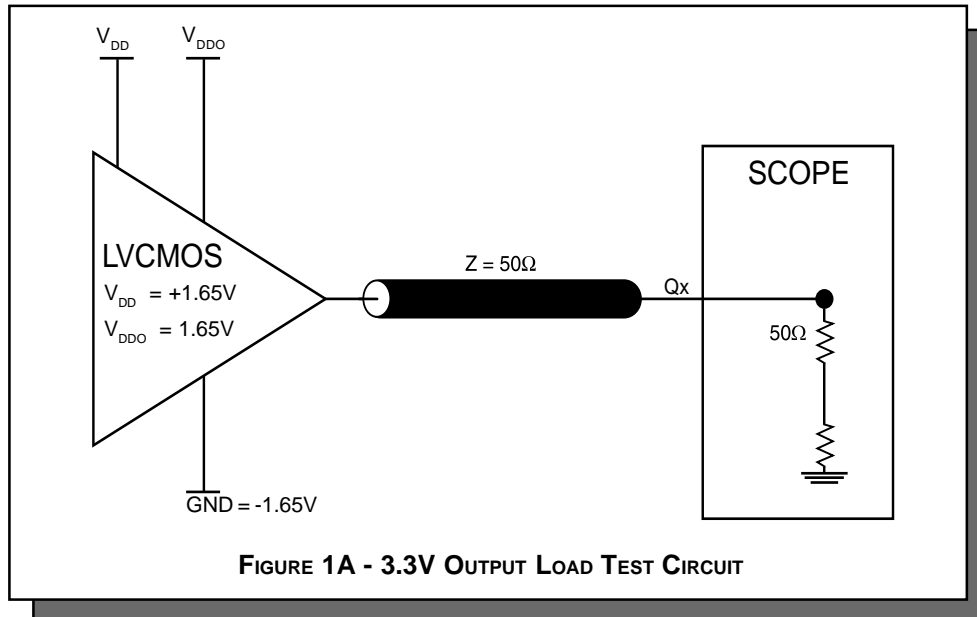
NOTE 4: Defined as between outputs at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions. Measured at the output differential cross points.

NOTE 5: These parameters are guaranteed by characterization. Not tested in production.

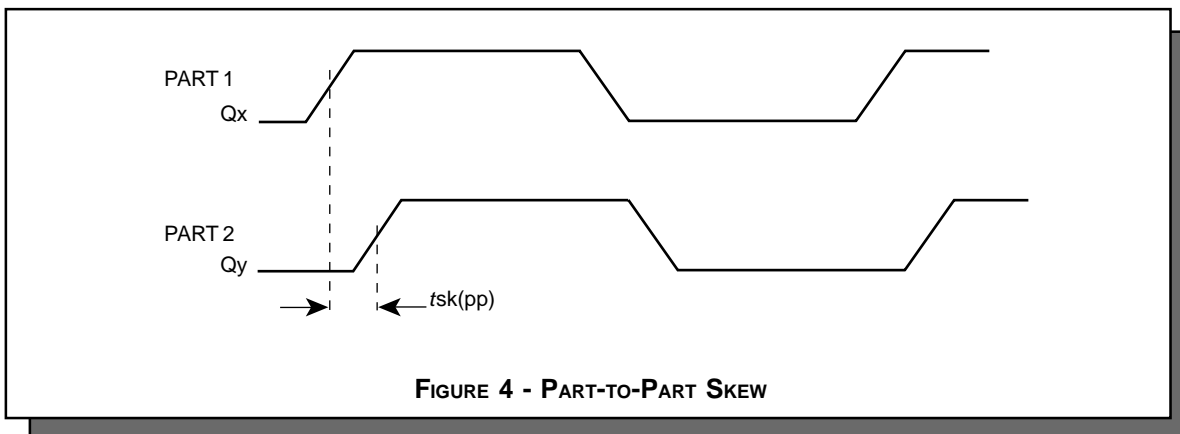
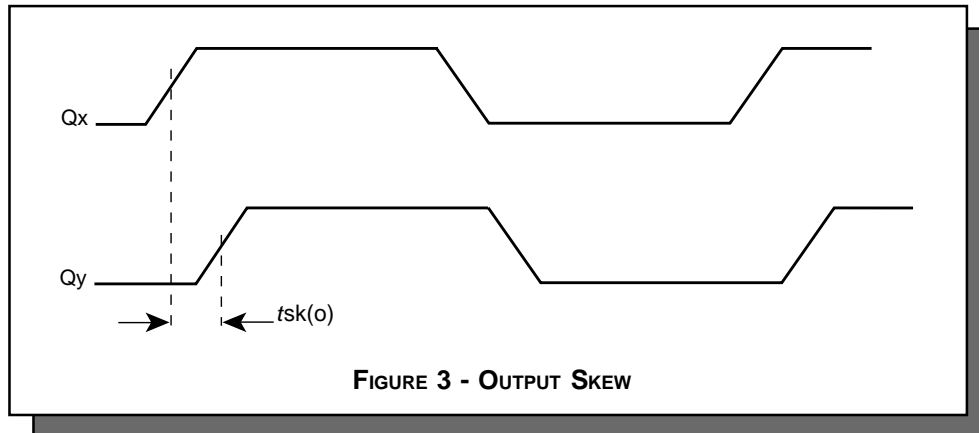
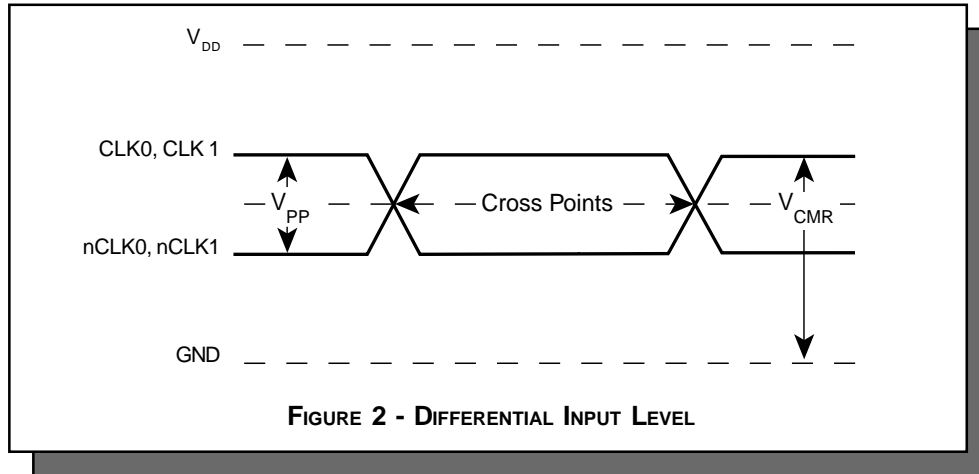
NOTE 6: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

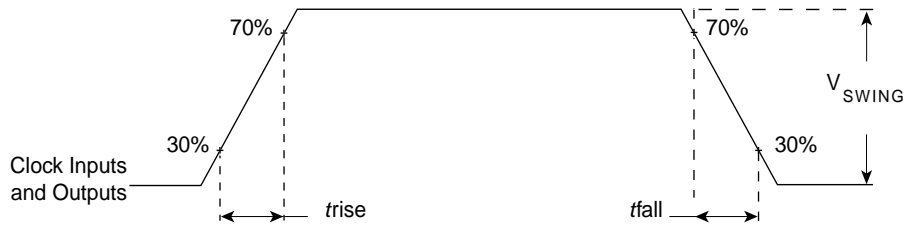


## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

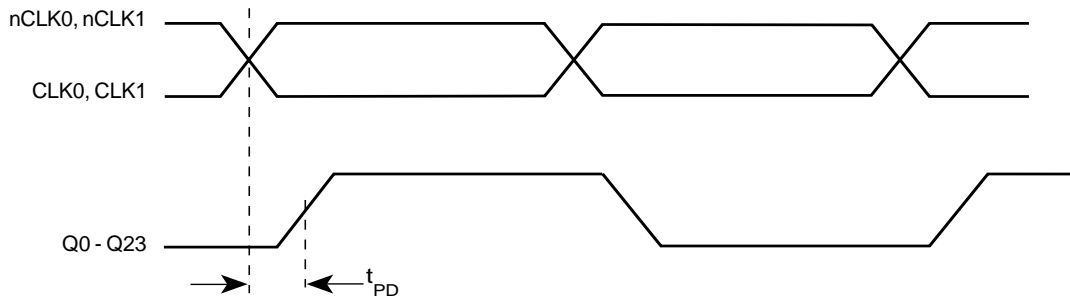




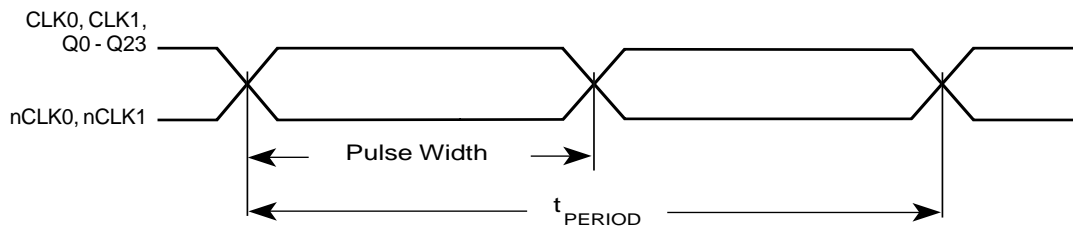




**FIGURE 5 - INPUT AND OUTPUT RISE AND FALL TIME**



**FIGURE 6 - PROPAGATION DELAY**



$$\text{odc} = \frac{t_{PW}}{t_{PERIOD}}$$

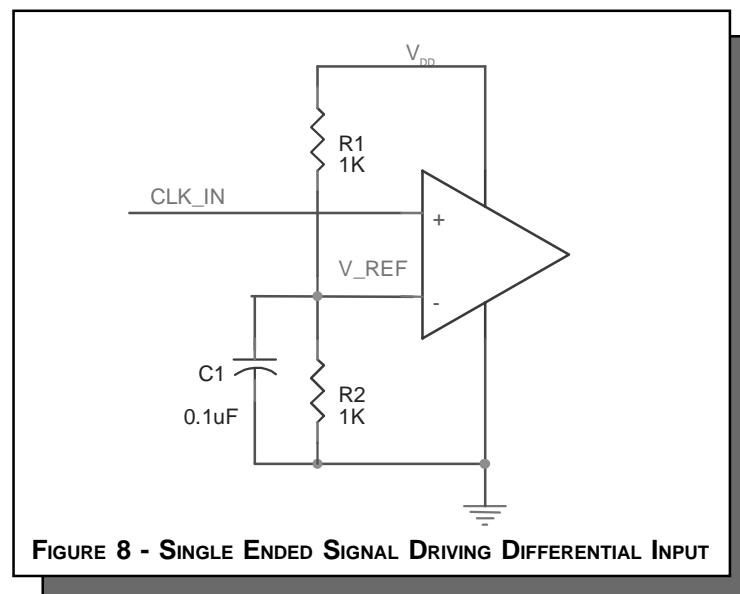
**FIGURE 7 - odc &  $t_{PERIOD}$**



## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### WIRING THE DIFFERENTIAL INPUT TO ACCEPT SINGLE ENDED LEVELS

Figure 8 shows how the differential input can be wired to accept single ended levels. The reference voltage  $V_{REF} \approx V_{DD}/2$  is generated by the bias resistors R1, R2 and C1. This bias circuit should be located as close as possible to the input pin. The ratio of R1 and R2 might need to be adjusted to position the  $V_{REF}$  in the center of the input voltage swing. For example, if the input clock swing is only 2.5V and  $V_{DD} = 3.3V$ ,  $V_{REF}$  should be 1.25V and  $R2/R1 = 0.609$ .





## POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS8344-01. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

### 1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS8344-01 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for  $V_{DD} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$ , which gives worst case results.

**NOTE:** Please refer to Section 3 for details on calculating power dissipated in the load.

- Power (core)<sub>MAX</sub> =  $V_{DD\_MAX} * I_{DD\_MAX} = 3.465V * 95mA = \mathbf{329.2mW}$
- Power (outputs)<sub>MAX</sub> = **32mW/Loaded Output pair**  
If all outputs are loaded, the total power is  $24 * 32mW = \mathbf{768mW}$

$$\mathbf{Total\ Power_{MAX}} (3.465V, \text{ with all outputs switching}) = 329.2mW + 768mW = \mathbf{1097.2mW}$$

### 2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature,  $T_j$ , is the temperature at the junction of the bond wire and bond pad and directly affects the reliability of the device. The maximum recommended junction temperature for HiPerClockS™ devices is 125°C.

The equation for  $T_j$  is as follows:  $T_j = \theta_{JA} * Pd\_total + T_A$

$T_j$  = Junction Temperature

$\theta_{JA}$  = junction-to-ambient thermal resistance

$Pd\_total$  = Total device power dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

$T_A$  = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$  must be used. Assuming a moderate air flow of 200 linear feet per minute and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 42.1°C/W per Table 6 below. Therefore,  $T_j$  for an ambient temperature of 70°C with all outputs switching is:

$$70^\circ C + 0.1097W * 42.1^\circ C/W = 74.6^\circ C. \text{ This is well below the limit of } 125^\circ C$$

This calculation is only an example.  $T_j$  will obviously vary depending on the number of loaded outputs, supply voltage, air flow, and the type of board (single layer or multi-layer).

**Table 6. Thermal Resistance  $\theta_{JA}$  for 48-pin LQFP, Forced Convection**

	$\theta_{JA}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)		
	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	67.8°C/W	55.9°C/W	50.1°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	47.9°C/W	42.1°C/W	39.4°C/W

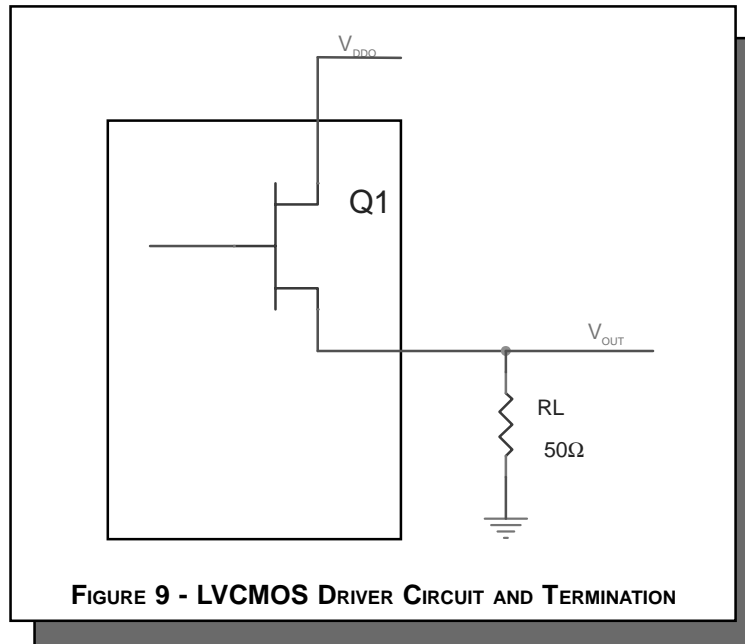
**NOTE:** Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.



### 3. Calculations and Equations.

The purpose of this section is to derive the power dissipated into the load.

LVCMOS output driver circuit and termination are shown in *Figure 9*.



To calculate worst case power dissipation into the load, use the following equations which assume a 50Ω load, and a termination voltage of  $V_{DD} - 2V$ .

$Pd_H$  is power dissipation when the output drives high.  
 $Pd_L$  is the power dissipation when the output drives low.

$$Pd_H = (V_{OH\_MAX} / R_L) * (V_{DD\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX})$$

$$Pd_L = (V_{OL\_MAX} / R_L) * (V_{DD\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX})$$

- For logic high,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OH\_MAX} = V_{DD\_MAX} - 1.2V$
- For logic low,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OL\_MAX} = V_{DD\_MAX} - 0.4V$

$$Pd_H = (1.2V/50\Omega) * (2V - 1.2V) = \mathbf{19.2mW}$$

$$Pd_L = (0.4V/50\Omega) * (2V - 0.4V) = \mathbf{12.8mW}$$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair =  $Pd_H + Pd_L = \mathbf{32mW}$



## RELIABILITY INFORMATION

TABLE 7.  $\theta_{JA}$  vs. AIR FLOW TABLE

$\theta_{JA}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)			
	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	67.8°C/W	55.9°C/W	50.1°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	47.9°C/W	42.1°C/W	39.4°C/W

**NOTE:** Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

### TRANSISTOR COUNT

The transistor count for ICS8344-01 is: 1503



PACKAGE OUTLINE - Y SUFFIX

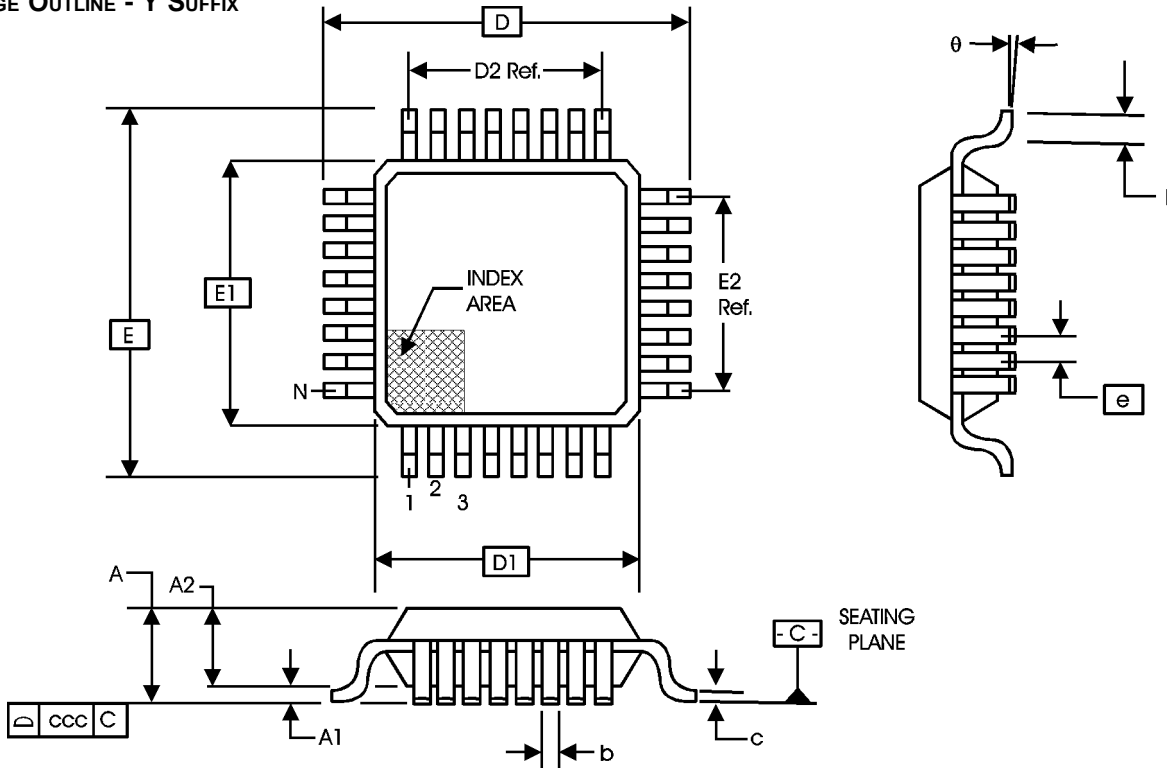


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	JEDEC VARIATION ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS		
	BBC		
	MINIMUM	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM
N	48		
A	--	--	1.60
A1	0.05	--	0.15
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.17	0.22	0.27
c	0.09	--	0.20
D	9.00 BASIC		
D1	7.00 BASIC		
D2	5.50 Ref.		
E	9.00 BASIC		
E1	7.00 BASIC		
E2	5.50 Ref.		
e	0.50 BASIC		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
theta	0°	--	7°
ccc	--	--	0.08

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MS-026



Integrated  
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Systems, Inc.

**ICS8344-01**  
LOW SKEW, 1-TO-24  
DIFFERENTIAL-TO-LVCMOS FANOUT BUFFER

**TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION**

<b>Part/Order Number</b>	<b>Marking</b>	<b>Package</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Temperature</b>
ICS8344AY-01	ICS8344AY-01	48 Lead LQFP	250 per tray	0°C to 70°C
ICS8344AY-01T	ICS8344AY-01	48 Lead LQFP on Tape and Reel	1000	0°C to 70°C

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