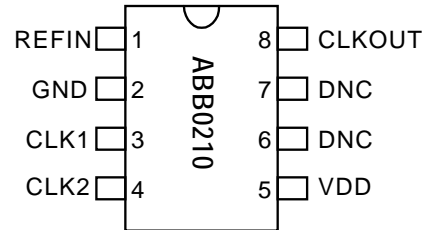


### FEATURES

- Frequency range 50 ~ 120MHz.
- Internal phase locked loop will allow spread spectrum modulation on reference clock to pass to outputs.
- Zero input - output delay.
- Less than 700 ps device - device skew.
- Less than 250 ps skew between outputs.
- Less than 100 ps cycle - cycle jitter.
- 2.5V or 3.3V power supply operation.
- Available in 8-Pin SOIC or MSOP package.

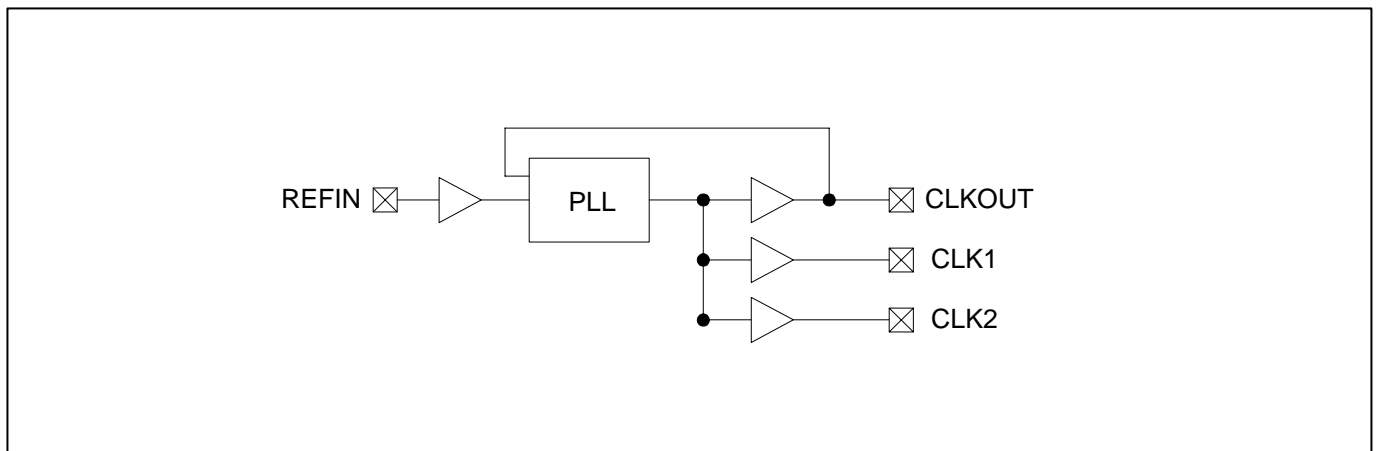
### PIN CONFIGURATION



### DESCRIPTION

The ABB0210 is a high performance, low skew, low jitter zero delay buffer designed to distribute high speed clocks and is available in 8-pin SOIC or MSOP package. It has two outputs that are synchronized with the input. The synchronization is established via CLKOUT feed back to the input of the PLL. Since the skew between the input and output is less than  $\pm 350$  ps, the device acts as a zero delay buffer.

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



### PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Name	Number	Type	Description
REFIN	1	I	Input reference frequency. Spread spectrum modulation on this signal will be passed to the output (up to 100kHz SST modulation).
GND	2	P	Ground Connection.
CLK1	3	O	Buffered clock output.
CLK2	4	O	Buffered clock output.
VDD	5	P	2.5V or 3.3V Power Supply connection.
DNC	6 & 7	-	Do Not Connect
CLKOUT2	8	O	Buffered clock output. Internal feed back on this pin.

### ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		4.6	V
Input Voltage, dc	$V_I$	-0.5	$V_{DD}+0.5$	V
Output Voltage, dc	$V_O$	-0.5	$V_{DD}+0.5$	V
Storage Temperature	$T_S$	-65	150	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature*	$T_A$	-40	85	°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$		125	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)			260	°C

Exposure of the device under conditions beyond the limits specified by Maximum Ratings for extended periods may cause permanent damage to the device and affect product reliability. These conditions represent a stress rating only, and functional operations of the device at these or any other conditions above the operational limits noted in this specification is not implied.

\* Note: Operating Temperature is guaranteed by design for all parts (COMMERCIAL and INDUSTRIAL), but tested for COMMERCIAL grade only.

#### 2. Electrical Characteristics

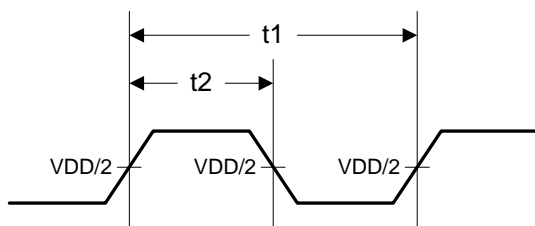
PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		2.25		3.63	V
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$				0.8	V
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH}$		2.0			V
Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 24mA$			0.4	V
Output High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = 24mA$	2.4			V
Supply Current	$I_{DD}$	Unloaded outputs at 100MHz, $V_{DD}=3.3V$ .		22	30	mA

### 3. Switching Characteristics

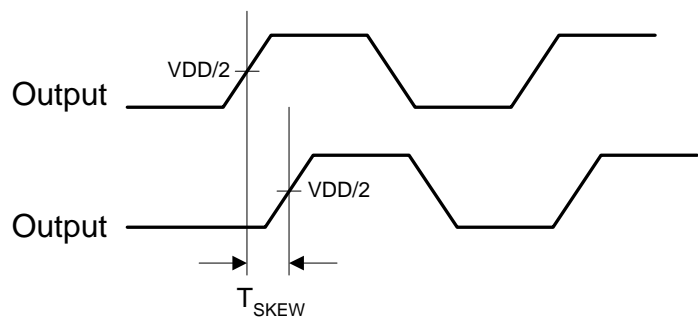
PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Output Frequency	$t_1$		50		120	MHz
Duty Cycle	DC	Measured at $V_{DD}/2$ , $C_L=15\text{pF}$ , $F_{out} = 100\text{MHz}$	45	50	55	%
Rise Time	$T_r$	Measured between 10% and 90% $V_{DD}$ , $C_L=15\text{pF}$		1.2	1.5	ns
Fall Time	$T_f$	Measured between 90% and 10%, $C_L=15\text{pF}$		1.2	1.5	ns
Output to Output Skew	$T_{skew}$	All outputs equally loaded, $C_L=15\text{pF}$			250	ps
Delay, REF Rising Edge to CLKOUT Rising Edge	$T_{delay}$	Measured at $V_{DD}/2$		0	$\pm 350$	ps
Device to Device Skew	$T_{dsk-dsk}$	Measured at $V_{DD}/2$ on the CLKOUT pins of devices		0	700	ps
Cycle to Cycle Jitter	$T_{cyc-cyc}$	Measured at 100MHz			60	ps peak
PLL Lock Time	$T_{lock}$	Stable power supply, valid clock presented on REF pin			1.0	ms
Jitter; Absolute Jitter	$T_{jabs}$	At 10,000 cycles, low jitter input signal		20	50	ps
Jitter; 1-sigma	$T_{j1-s}$	At 10,000 cycles, low jitter input signal		9	15	ps

### SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

**Duty Cycle Timing**

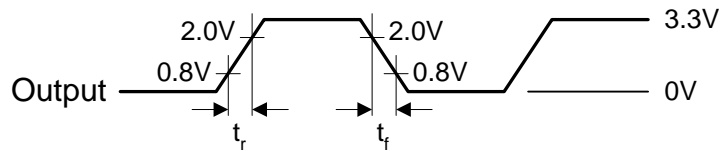


**Output - Output Skew**

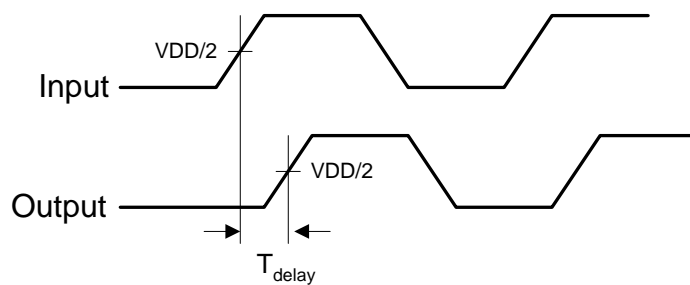


### SWITCHING WAVE FORMS

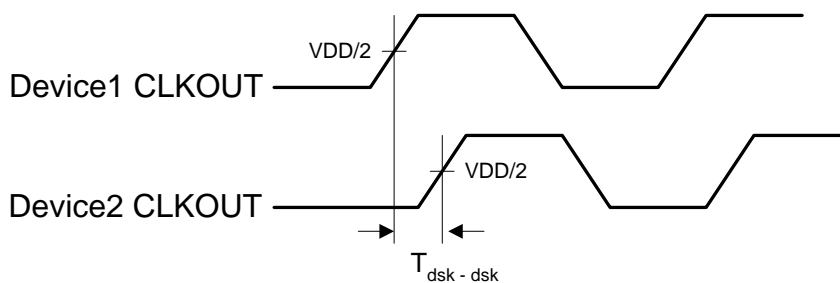
All Outputs Rise/Fall Time



Input to Output Propagation Delay



Device to Device Skew



## Low Skew Output Buffer

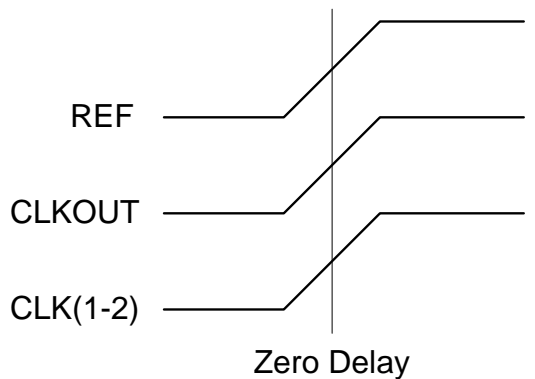
### Output-Output Skew

The skew between CLKOUT and the CLK(1-2) outputs is not dynamically adjusted by the PLL. Since CLKOUT is one of the inputs to the PLL, zero phase difference is maintained from REF to CLKOUT. If all outputs are equally loaded, zero phase difference will be maintained from REF to all outputs.

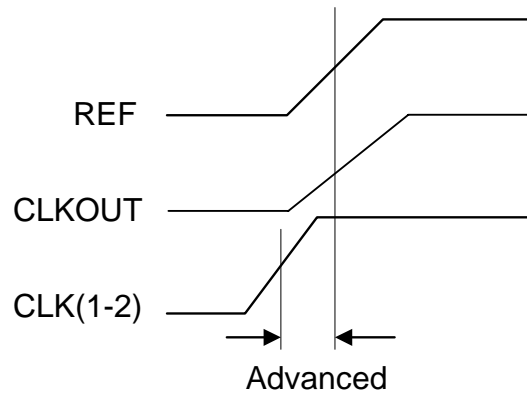
If applications requiring zero output-output skew, all the outputs must be equally loaded.

If the CLK(1-2) outputs are less loaded than CLKOUT, CLK(1-2) outputs will lead it; if the CLK(1-2) is more loaded than CLKOUT, CLK(1-2) will lag the CLKOUT.

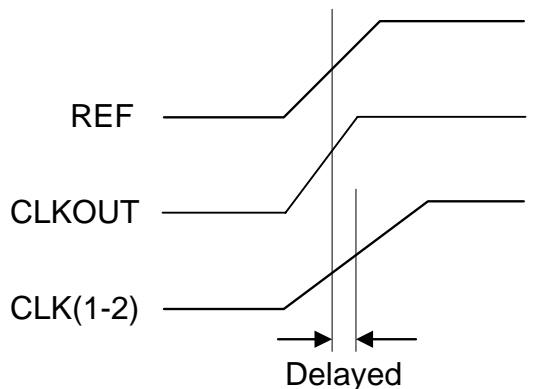
Since the CLKOUT and the CLK(1-2) outputs are identical, they all start at the same time, but difference loads cause them to have different rise times and different times crossing the measurement thresholds.



REF input and all outputs are equally loaded



REF input and CLK(1-2) outputs are equally loaded, with CLK(1-2) less loaded than CLKOUT.



REF input and CLK(1-2) outputs loaded equally, with CLK(1-2) more loaded than CLKOUT.

