## NB6N239S

### 3.3 V, 3.0 GHz Any Differential Clock IN to LVDS OUT $\div 1 / 2 / 4 / 8, \div 2 / 4 / 8 / 16$ Clock Divider

## Description

The NB6N239S is a high-speed, low skew clock divider with two divider circuits, each having selectable clock divide ratios; $\div 1 / 2 / 4 / 8$ and $\div 2 / 4 / 8 / 16$. Both divider circuits drive LVDS compatible outputs. (More device information on page 7). The NB6N239S is a member of the ECLinPS MAX ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ family of high performance clock products.

## Features

- Maximum Clock Input Frequency, 3.0 GHz (1.5 GHz with $\div 1$ )
- Input Compatibility with LVDS/LVPECL/CML/HSTL/HCSL
- Rise/Fall Time 120 ps Typical
- $<5 \mathrm{ps}$ Typical Within Device Output Skew
- Example; 622.08 MHz Input Generates 38.88 MHz to 622.08 MHz Outputs
- Internal $50 \Omega$ Termination Provided
- Random Clock Jitter < 2 ps RMS
- $\mathrm{QA} \div 1$ Edge Aligned to $\mathrm{QB} \div \mathrm{n}$ Edge
- Operating Range: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.465 V with $\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Master Reset for Synchronization of Multiple Chips
- V BBAC Reference Output
- Synchronous Output Enable/Disable
- TIA/EIA - 644 Compliant
- These Devices are $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free and are RoHS Compliant

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## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 11 of this data sheet.


Figure 1. Simplified Logic Diagram

## NB6N239S



Figure 2. Pinout: QFN-16 (Top View)

Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin | Name | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VT |  | Internal $100 \Omega$ Center-Tapped Termination Pin for CLK and CLK. |
| 2 | CLK | LVDS, LVPECL, CML, HCSL, HSTL Input | Noninverted Differential CLOCK Input. |
| 3 | $\overline{\text { CLK }}$ | LVDS, LVPECL, CML, HCSL, HSTL Input | Inverted Differential CLOCK Input. |
| 4 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BBAC }}$ |  | Output Voltage Reference for Capacitor Coupled Inputs, only. |
| 5 | EN* | LVCMOS/LVTTL Input | Synchronous Output Enable |
| 6 | SELB0* | LVCMOS/LVTTL Input | Clock Divide Select Pin |
| 7 | SELB1* | LVCMOS/LVTTL Input | Clock Divide Select Pin |
| 8 | GND | Power Supply | Negative Supply Voltage |
| 9 | $\overline{\text { QB }}$ | LVDS Output | Inverted Differential Output. Typically terminated with $100 \Omega$ across differential outputs. |
| 10 | QB | LVDS Output | Noninverted Differential Output. Typically terminated with $100 \Omega$ across differential outputs. |
| 11 | $\overline{\text { QA }}$ | LVDS Output | Inverted Differential Output. Typically terminated with $100 \Omega$ across differential outputs. |
| 12 | QA | LVDS Output | Noninverted Differential Output. Typically terminated with $100 \Omega$ across differential outputs. |
| 13 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | Power Supply | Positive Supply Voltage. |
| 14 | SELA1* | LVCMOS/LVTTL Input | Clock Divide Select Pin |
| 15 | SELA0* | LVCMOS/LVTTL Input | Clock Divide Select Pin |
| 16 | $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}{ }^{\star *}$ | LVCMOS/LVTTL Input | Master Reset Asynchronous, Default Open High, Asserted LOW |
|  | EP | Power Supply (OPT) | The Exposed Pad on the QFN-16 package bottom is thermally connected to the die for improved heat transfer out of package. The pad is electrically connected to the die, and is recommended to be electrically and thermally connected to GND on the PC board. |

*Pins will default LOW when left OPEN.
**Pins will default HIGH when left OPEN.


Figure 3. Logic Diagram

Table 2. FUNCTION TABLE

| CLK | EN $^{\star}$ | MR** $^{\star}$ | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\varsigma$ | L | H | Divide |
| $\urcorner$ | H | H | Hold Q |
| X | X | L | Reset Q |

Table 3. CLOCK DIVIDE SELECT, QA OUTPUTS

| SELA1 $^{*}$ | SELA0 $^{*}$ |  | QA Outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| L | L |  | Divide by 1 |
| L | H |  | Divide by 2 |
| H | L | Divide by 4 |  |
| H | H |  | Divide by 8 |

Table 4. CLOCK DIVIDE SELECT, QB OUTPUTS

| SELB1 $^{*}$ | SELB0* $^{*}$ |  | QB Outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | L |  | Divide by 2 |
| L | H |  | Divide by 4 |
| H | L |  | Divide by 8 |
| H | H | Divide by 16 |  |

$\ulcorner=$ Low-to-High Transition
L = High-to-Low Transition
X = Don't Care
*Pins will default LOW when left OPEN.
**Pins will default HIGH when left OPEN.

Table 5. ATTRIBUTES

| Characteristics | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Internal Input Pulldown Resistor } \\ \text { Internal Input Pullup Resistor }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl}75 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ 75 \mathrm{k} \Omega\end{array}$ |
| ESD Protection | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Human Body Model } \\ \text { Machine Model } \\ \text { Charged Device Model }\end{array}$ | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}>1500 \mathrm{~V} <br>

>100 \mathrm{~V} <br>
>1000 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}\right]\)

1. For additional Moisture Sensitivity information, refer to Application Note AND8003/D.

Table 6. MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition 1 | Condition 2 | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Positive Mode Power Supply | GND $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Input Voltage | GND $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{GND} \leq \mathrm{V}_{1} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SC }}$ | Output Short Circuit Current  <br> Line-to-Line  <br> Line-to-GND  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {BBAC }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BBAC }}$ Sink/Source Current |  |  | $\pm 0.5$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature Range |  |  | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Temperature Range |  |  | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ | Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { Ifpm } \\ & 500 \mathrm{lfpm} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41.6 \\ & 35.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\theta_{\text {Jc }}$ | Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case) | Standard Board |  | 4.0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sol }}$ | Wave Solder Pb-Free |  |  | 265 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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.

Table 7. DC CHARACTERISTICS, CLOCK INPUTS, LVDS OUTPUTS
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to 3.465 V , GND $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Symbol | Characteristic | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Power Supply Current (Inputs and Outputs OPEN) |  |  |  | 35 | 45 | 55 |  |  |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output HIGH <br> Voltage (Notes 2) |  |  | 1600 |  |  | 1600 |  |  | 1600 | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output LOW <br> Voltage (Notes 2) | 900 |  |  | 900 |  |  | 900 |  |  | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OD}}$ | Differential Output Voltage (Figure 21) | 250 |  | 450 | 250 |  | 450 | 250 |  | 450 | mV |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OD}}$ | $V_{O D}$ Magnitude Change | 0 |  | 50 | 0 |  | 50 | 0 |  | 50 | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}$ | Offset Voltage (Figure 21) | 1125 |  | 1375 | 1125 |  | 1375 | 1125 |  | 1375 | mV |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}$ | $V_{\text {OS }}$ Magnitude Change | 0 |  | 50 | 0 |  | 50 | 0 |  | 50 | mV |

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT DRIVEN SINGLE-ENDED (Figures 7, 10)

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}$ | Input Threshold Reference Voltage (Note 3) | 100 |  | $V_{C C}-100$ | 100 |  | $V_{C C}-100$ | 100 |  | $V_{C C}-100$ | mV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Single-ended Input HIGH Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}+100$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}+100$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}+100$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Single-ended Input LOW Voltage | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}-100$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}-100$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}-100$ | mV |
| $V_{\text {BBAC }}$ | Output Voltage Reference @ $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (Note 6) $3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1460 \\ 1840 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}- \\ & 1330 \\ & \\ & \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1200 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1460 \\ 1840 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}- \\ & 1340 \\ & \\ & \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1200 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1460 \\ 1840 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C-} \\ & 1350 \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1200 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | mV |

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT DRIVEN DIFFERENTIALLY (Figures 8, 9, 11) (Note 5)

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHD }}$ | Differential Input HIGH Voltage | 100 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 100 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 100 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | mV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ | Differential Input LOW Voltage | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-100$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-100$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-100$ | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CMR }}$ | Input Common Mode Range (Differential Crosspoint Voltage) (Note 4) | 50 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-50$ | 50 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-50$ | 50 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-50$ | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ID }}$ | Differential Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}$ (CLK) - $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD(CLK) }}$ ) and $\left(V_{\text {IHD }}\right.$ CLK $) ~-~-~$ $\left.\nabla_{\text {ILD (CLK) }}\right)$ | 100 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ | 100 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ | 100 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ | mV |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {TIN }}$ | Internal Input Termination Resistor | 45 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 50 | 55 | $\Omega$ |

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.
2. Outputs loaded with $100 \Omega$ across LVDS outputs.
3. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}$ is applied to the complementary input when operating in single-ended mode.
4. $V_{C M R}^{\text {MIN }}$ varies $1: 1$ with $G N D, V_{C M R}^{M A X}$ varies $1: 1$ with $V_{C C}$.
5. Input and output voltage swing is a single-ended measurement operating in differential mode.
6. $V_{\text {BBAC }}$ used to rebias capacitor-coupled inputs only (see Figures 16 and 17).

Table 8. DC CHARACTERISTICS, LVTTL/LVCMOS INPUTS ( $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{CC}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.465 V , GND $=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Symbol | Characteristic | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage (LVCMOS/LVTTL) | 2.0 |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input LOW Voltage (LVCMOS/LVTTL) | GND |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Current | -150 |  | 150 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input LOW Current | -150 |  | 150 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

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.

Table 9. AC CHARACTERISTICS $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.465 V ; GND $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ (Note 7)

| Symbol | Characteristic | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {inMAX }}$ | Maximum Input CLOCK Frequency $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{QA} / \mathrm{QB}=(\div 2, \div 4, \div 8, \div 16) \\ \mathrm{QA}=(\div 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3.0 1.5 |  |  | GHz |
| Voutpp | Output Voltage Amplitude (Notes 9,10$)$  <br> QA $(\div 2,4,8), \operatorname{QB}(\div n)$ $f_{\text {in }} \leq 3.0 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> QA $(\div 1), \mathrm{QB}(\div \mathrm{n})$ $\mathrm{f}_{\text {in }} \leq 1.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | mV |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}}, \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay to CLK, Qn <br> Output Differential @ 50 MHz MR, Qn | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 420 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & 660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 420 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 780 \\ & 660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 420 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & 660 \end{aligned}$ | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{RR}}$ | Reset Recovery | 0 | -90 |  | 0 | -90 |  | 0 | -90 |  | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {s }}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Setup Time @ } 50 \mathrm{MHz} & \text { EN, CLK } \\ & \text { SELA/B, CLK }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline-60 \\ -300 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-60 \\ -300 \end{gathered}$ |  | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline-60 \\ -300 \end{array}$ |  | ps |
| th | Hold Time @ 50 MHz CLK, $\begin{array}{r}\text { CLK, EN } \\ \text { CLK, SELA/B }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 65 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ |  | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {skew }}$ | Within-Device Skew @ 50 MHz (Note 8) <br> Device-to-Device Skew (Note 8) <br> Duty Cycle Skew (Note 8) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 80 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 90 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 90 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | ps |
| tpw | Minimum Pulse Width MR | 550 |  |  | 550 |  |  | 550 |  |  | ps |
| t ${ }_{\text {IITTER }}$ | RMS Random Clock Jitter |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | ps |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INPP }}$ | Input Voltage Swing (Differential Configuration) (Note 9) | 100 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ -\mathrm{GND} \end{gathered}$ | 100 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ -\mathrm{GND} \end{array}$ | 100 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ -\mathrm{GND} \end{gathered}$ | mV |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{tr}_{r} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \end{array}$ | Output Rise/Fall Times @ $50 \mathrm{MHz} \quad$ Qn, $\overline{\text { Qn }}$ $(20 \%-80 \%)$ | 70 | 120 | 190 | 70 | 120 | 190 | 70 | 120 | 190 | 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 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.
7. Measured using a $750 \mathrm{mV}, 50 \%$ duty cycle clock source. All loading with $100 \Omega$ across LVDS outputs.
8. Skew is measured between outputs under identical transitions and conditions. Duty cycle skew is defined only for differential operation when the delays are measured from the cross point of the inputs to the cross point of the outputs.
9. Input and output voltage swing is a single-ended measurement operating in differential mode.
10. Output Voltage Amplitude ( $V_{\text {OHCLK }}$ - $V_{\text {OLCLK }}$ ) at input CLOCK frequency, $f_{\text {in }}$. The output frequency, $f_{\text {out }}$, is the input CLOCK frequency divided by $n, f_{\text {out }}=f_{\text {in }} \div n$. Input CLOCK frequency is $\leq 3.0 \mathrm{GHz}$.

## Application Information

The NB6N239S is a high-speed, low skew clock divider with two divider circuits, each having selectable clock divide ratios; $\div 1 / 2 / 4 / 8$ and $\div 2 / 4 / 8 / 16$. Both divider circuits drive differential LVDS compatible outputs. The internal dividers are synchronous to each other. Therefore, the common output edges are precisely aligned.

The NB6N239S clock inputs can be driven by a variety of differential signal level technologies including LVDS, LVPECL, HCSL, HSTL, or CML. The differential clock input buffer employs a pair of internal $50 \Omega$ termination resistors in a $100 \Omega$ center-tapped configuration and accessible via the VT pin. This feature provides transmission line termination on-chip, at the receiver end, eliminating external components. The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BBAC}}$ reference output is recommended to be used to rebias differential or
single-ended input capacitor-coupled CLOCK signals. For the capacitor-coupled CLK and/or CLK inputs, V ${ }_{\text {BBAC }}$ should be connected to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ pin and bypassed to ground with a $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor. Inputs CLK and $\overline{\mathrm{CLK}}$ must be signal driven or auto oscillation may result.

The common enable ( $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ ) is synchronous so that the internal divider flip-flops will only be enabled/disabled when the internal clock is in the LOW state. This avoids any chance of generating a runt pulse on the internal clock when the device is enabled/disabled, as can happen with an asynchronous control. The internal enable flip-flop is clocked on the falling edge of the input clock. Therefore, all associated specification limits are referenced to the negative edge of the clock input.


Figure 4. Timing Diagram


NOTE: On the rising edge of $\overline{M R}, Q$ goes HIGH after the first rising edge of CLK.
Figure 5. Master Reset Timing Diagram


Figure 6. Output Enable Timing Diagrams
The $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ signal will "freeze" the internal divider flip-flops on the first falling edge of CLK after its assertion. The internal divider flip-flops will maintain their state during the freeze. When $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ is deasserted (LOW), and after the next falling edge of CLK, then the internal divider flip-flops will "unfreeze" and continue to their next state count with proper phase relationships.



Figure 8. Differential Inputs Driven Differentially


Figure 9. Differential Inputs Driven Differentially


Figure 10. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {th }}$ Diagram
Figure 11. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CMR}}$ Diagram


Figure 12. LVPECL Interface


Figure 13. LVDS Interface


Figure 15. Standard $50 \Omega$ Load HCSL \& HSTL Interface


Figure 17. Capacitor-Coupled Single-Ended Interface ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ Connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BBAC}}$ )


Figure 16. Capacitor-Coupled Differential Interface ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ Connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BBAC }}$ )
${ }^{*} \mathrm{~V}_{\text {BBAC }}$ bypassed to ground with a $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor.


Figure 18. Output Voltage Amplitude (VOUTPP) versus Output Clock Frequency at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Typical)
$\mathbf{f}_{\text {out }}(Q A / Q B)=f_{\text {in }} \div \mathbf{n}$;
For $\mathrm{n}=2,4,8,16 ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}} \leq 3.0 \mathrm{GHz}$
For $\mathrm{n}=1 ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}} \leq 1.5 \mathrm{GHz}$


Figure 19. AC Reference Measurement


Figure 20. Typical LVDS Termination for Output Driver and Device Evaluation, If Receiver Has On-chip Termination, $100 \Omega$ Resistor is Not Needed


Figure 21. LVDS Output

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Shipping $^{\dagger}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| NB6N239SMNG | QFN-16,3 <br> (Pb-Free) | 123 Units / Rail |
| NB6N239SMNR2G | QFN-16, $3 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Pb-Free) | $3000 /$ Tape \& Reel |

$\dagger$ 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.

Resource Reference of Application Notes
AN1405/D - ECL Clock Distribution Techniques
AN1406/D - Designing with PECL (ECL at +5.0 V) $^{\text {AN1503/D }}$ - ECLinPS ${ }^{m}$ I/O SPiCE Modeling Kit
AN1504/D - Metastability and the ECLinPS Family
AN1568/D - Interfacing Between LVDS and ECL
AN1672/D - The ECL Translator Guide
AND8001/D - Odd Number Counters Design
AND8002/D - Marking and Date Codes
AND8020/D - Termination of ECL Logic Devices
AND8066/D - Interfacing with ECLinPS
AND8090/D - AC Characteristics of ECL Devices

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

QFN16 3x3, 0.5P
CASE 485G
ISSUE F



DETAIL A
ALTERNATE TERMINAL CONSTRUCTIONS

notes:
. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.25 AND 0.30 MM FROM TERMINAL
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | NOM | MAX |
|  | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| A3 | 0.20 REF |  |  |
| b | 0.24 |  |  |
| D | 3.00 BSC |  |  |
| D2 | 1.65 |  |  |
| E | 1.75 | 1.85 |  |
| E | 3.00 BSC |  |  |
| E2 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.85 |
| e | 0.50 BSC |  |  |
| K | 0.18 TYP |  |  |
| L | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| L1 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.15 |

DETAIL B
ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTIONS

RECOMMENDED

*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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#### Abstract

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