MC10E1652

5V, -5V ECL Dual ECL Output Comparator with Latch

The MC10E1652 is fabricated using ON Semiconductor's advanced MOSAIC III™ process and is output compatible with 10H logic devices. In addition, the device is available in both a 16-pin DIP and a 20-pin surface mount package. However, the MC10E1652 provides user programmable hysteresis.

The latch enable ($\overline{\text{LEN}}_a$ and $\overline{\text{LEN}}_b$) input pins operate from standard ECL 10H logic levels. When the latch enable is at a logic high level, the MC10E1652 acts as a comparator; hence, Q will be at a logic high level if V1 > V2 (V1 is more positive than V2). $\overline{Q}$ is the complement of Q. When the latch enable input goes to a low logic level, the outputs are latched in their present state, providing the latch enable setup and hold time constraints are met. The level of input hysteresis is controlled by applying a bias voltage to the HYS pin.
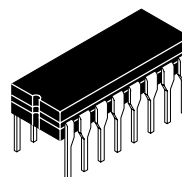
Features

- Typical 3.0 dB Bandwidth > 1.0 GHz
- Typical V to Q Propagation Delay of 775 ps
- Typical Output Rise/Fall of 350 ps
- Common Mode Range −2.0 V to +3.0 V
- Individual Latch Enables
- Differential Outputs
- Operating Mode: V_{CC}= 5.0 V, V_{EE}= −5.2 V, GND = 0 V
- Programmable Input Hysteresis
- No Internal Input Pulldown Resistors
- ESD Protection: > 2 KV HBM, > 100 V MM
- Meets or Exceeds JEDEC Spec EIA/JESD78 IC Latchup Test
- Moisture Sensitivity Level 1
  For Additional Information, see Application Note AND8003/D
- Flammability Rating: UL−94 code V−0 @ 1/8",
  Oxygen Index 28 to 34
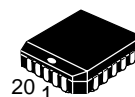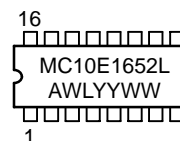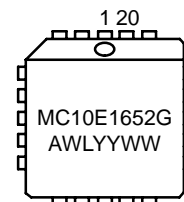- Transistor Count = 85 devices
- Pb−Free Packages are Available*

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

ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com

MARKING DIAGRAMS

CDIP−16
L SUFFIX
CASE 620A

```
16
┌─────────┐
│MC10E1652L│
│ AWLYYWW │
└─────────┘
1
```


PLCC−20
FN SUFFIX
CASE 775

```
    1 20
┌─────────┐
│MC10E1652G│
│ AWLYYWW │
└─────────┘
```

A	= Assembly Location
WL	= Wafer Lot
YY	= Year
WW	= Work Week
G	= Pb−Free Package

ORDERING INFORMATION

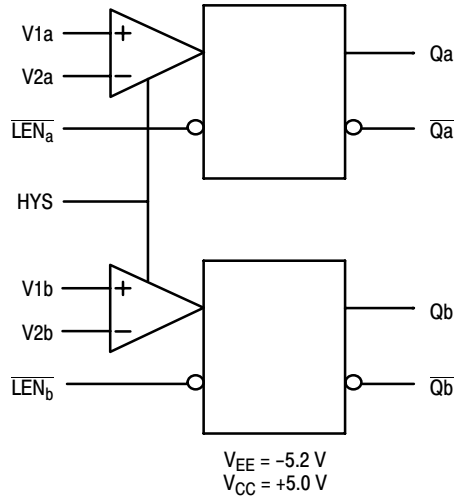See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 7 of this data sheet.

MC10E1652
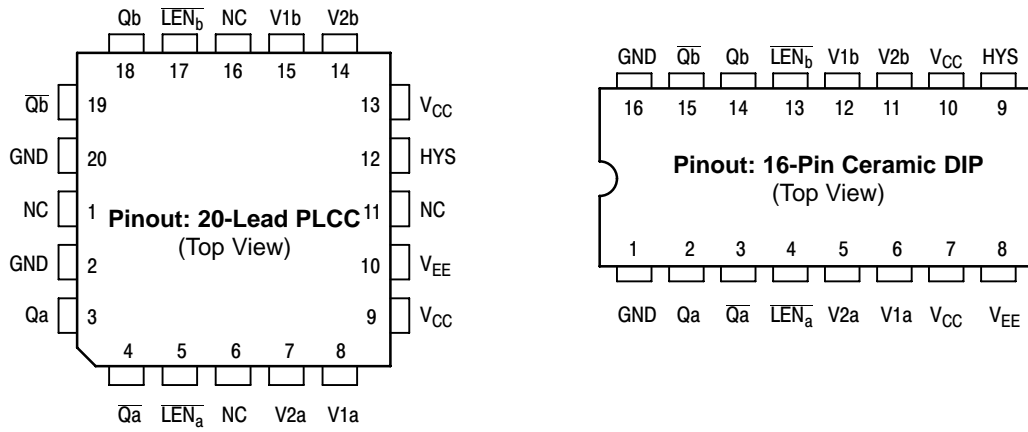
* All V_{CC} and V_{CCO} pins are NOT tied together on the die.

Warning: All V_{CC}, GND, and V_{EE} pins must be externally connected to Power Supply to guarantee proper operation.

Figure 1. Logic Diagrams and Pinout Assignments

$V_{EE} = -5.2$ V
$V_{CC} = +5.0$ V

Figure 2. Logic Diagram

Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	FUNCTION
Qa, $\overline{Qa}$	ECL Differential Outputs (a)
Qb, $\overline{Qb}$	ECL Differential Outputs (b)
$\overline{LENa}$, $\overline{LENb}$	ECL Latch Enable
V1a, V1b	Input Comparator 1
V2a, V2b	Input Comparator 2
HYS	Hysteresis Bias Voltage Control Input
V_{CC}	Positive Supply
V_{EE}	Negative Supply
NC	No Connect
GND	Ground

Table 2. FUNCTION TABLE

$\overline{LEN}$	V1, V2	Function
H	V1 > V2	H
H	V1 < V2	L
L	X	Latched

Table 3. MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Condition 1	Condition 2	Rating	Units
VSUP	Total Supply Voltage	$|V_{EE}| + |V_{CC}|$		12.0	V
VPP	Differential Input Voltage	$|V1 - V2|$		3.7	V
V_I	Input Voltage			$V_{EE} \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$	V
I_{out}	Output Current	Continuous Surge		50 100	mA mA
I_{BB}	V_{BB} Sink/Source			± 0.5	mA
TA	Operating Temperature Range			0 to +85	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range			–65 to +150	°C
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	0 LFPM 500 LFPM	28 PLCC 28 PLCC	63.5 43.5	°C/W °C/W
θ_{JC}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	std bd	28 PLCC	22 to 26	°C/W
V_{EE}	Operating Range	GND = 0 V		–4.2 to –5.7	V
T_{sol}	Wave Solder	≤ 3 sec @ 248°C		265	°C

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Table 4. DC CHARACTERISTICS V_{CC} = +5.0 V ±5%; V_{EE} = –5.2 V ±5%, V_{CC} = 0 V (Note 1)

Symbol	Characteristic	0°C Min	0°C Typ	0°C Max	25°C Min	25°C Typ	25°C Max	85°C Min	85°C Typ	85°C Max	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 2)	–1020		–840	–980		–810	–920		–735	mV
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage (Note 2)	–1950		–1630	–1950		–1630	–1950		–1600	mV
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage ($\overline{LEN}$)	–1.95		–1.48	–1.95		–1.48	–1.95		–1.45	mV
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage ($\overline{LEN}$)	–1.17		–0.84	–1.13		–0.81	–1.07		–0.735	mV
II I_{IH}	Input Current (V1, V2) Input HIGH Current ($\overline{LEN}$)			65 150			65 150			65 150	μA
I_{CC} I_{EE}	Positive Supply Current Negative Supply Current			50 –55			50 –55			50 –55	mA
VCMR	Common Mode Range (Note 3)	–2.0		3.0	–2.0		3.0	–2.0		3.0	V
Hys	Hysteresis (Note 4)		27			27			30		mV
V_{skew}	Hysteresis Skew (Note 5)		–1.0			–1.0			0		mV
C_{in}	Input Capacitance DIP PLCC			3 2			3 2			3 2	pF

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.

1. Input V_{IL} and V_{IH} parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. Output V_{OH} and V_{OL} parameters vary 1:1 with GND.
2. Outputs are terminated through a 50 ohm resistor to GND–2 volts.
3. VCMR Min varies 1:1 with V_{EE}; Max varies 1:1 with V_{CC}.
4. The HYS pin programming characterization information is shown in Figure 2. The hysteresis values indicated in the data sheet are for the condition in which the voltage on the HYS pin is set to V_{EE}.
5. Hysteresis skew (V_{skew}) is provided to indicate the offset of the hysteresis window. For example, at 25°C the nominal hysteresis value is 27 mV and the V_{skew} value indicates that the hysteresis was skewed from the reference level by 1 mV in the negative direction. Hence the hysteresis window ranged from 14 mV below the reference level to 13 mV above the reference level. All hysteresis measurements were determined using a reference voltage of 0 mV. The hysteresis skew values apply over the programming range shown in Figure 2.
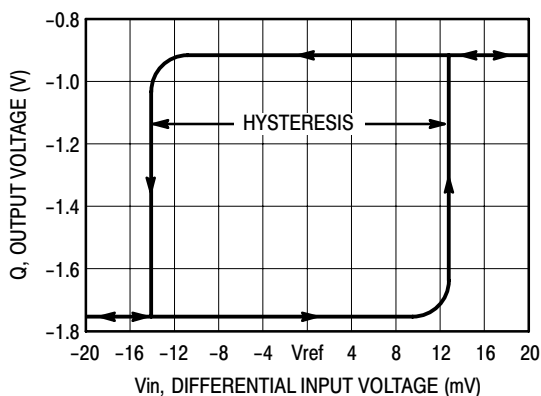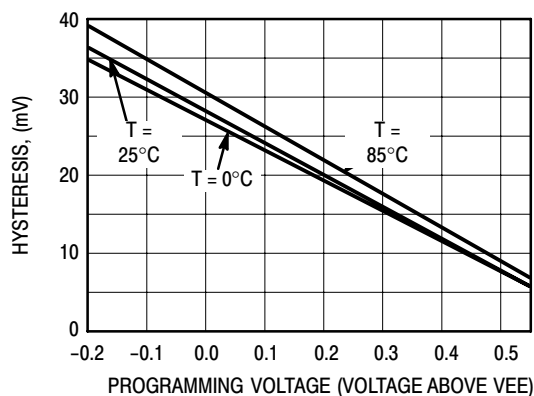
MC10E1652

Figure 3. Typical Hysteresis Curve

Figure 4. Hysteresis Programming Voltage

Table 5. AC CHARACTERISTICS V_{CC} = +5.0 V ±5%; V_{EE} = –5.2 V ±5%, V_{CC} = 0 V (Note 6)

Symbol	Characteristic	0°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
f_{MAX}	Maximum Toggle Frequency		TBD			> 1.0			TBD		GHz
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay to Output (Note 7) V to Q $\overline{LEN}$ to Q	600 400	750 575	900 750	625 400	775 575	925 750	700 500	850 650	1050 850	ps
t_s	Setup Time V	450	300		450	300		550	350		ps
t_h	Enable Hold Time V	–50	–250		–50	–250		–100	–250		ps
t_{pw}	Minimum Pulse Width $\overline{LEN}$	400			400			400			ps
t_{skew}	Within Device Skew (Note 8)		15			15			15		ps
t_{JITTER}	Cycle–to–Cycle Jitter		TBD			TBD			TBD		ps
T_{DE}	Delay Dispersion (ECL Levels) (Notes 9 10) (Notes 9, 11)					100 60					ps
T_{DL}	Delay Dispersion (TTL Levels) (Notes 12, 13) (Notes 11, 12)					350 100					ps
VPP	Differential Input Voltage |V1 – V2|			3.7			3.7			3.7	V
t_r t_f	Rise/Fall Times (20-80%)	225	325	475	225	325	475	250	375	500	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.

6. Input V_{IL} and V_{IH} parameters vary 1:1 with V_{CC}. Output V_{OH} and V_{OL} parameters vary 1:1 with GND.
7. The propagation delay is measured from the crosspoint of the input signal and the threshold value to the crosspoint of the Q and $\overline{Q}$ output signals. For propagation delay measurements the threshold level (V_{THR}) is centered about an 850 mV input logic swing with a slew rate of 0.75 V/NS. There is an insignificant change in the propagation delay over the input common mode range.
8. t_{skew} is the propagation delay skew between comparator A and comparator B for a particular part under identical input conditions.
9. Refer to Figure 4 and note that the input is at 850 mV ECL levels with the input threshold range between the 20% and 80% points. The delay is measured from the crosspoint of the input signal and the threshold value to the crosspoint of the Q and $\overline{Q}$ output signals.
10. The slew rate is 0.25 V/NS for input rising edges.
11. The slew rate is 0.75 V/NS for input rising edges.
12. Refer to Figure 5 and note that the input is at 2.5 V TTL levels with the input threshold range between the 20% and 80% points. The delay is measured from the crosspoint of the input signal and the threshold value to the crosspoint of the Q and $\overline{Q}$ output signals.
13. The slew rate is 0.3 V/NS for input rising edges.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The timing diagram (Figure 5.) is presented to illustrate the MC10E1652's compare and latch features. When the signal on the $\overline{\text{LEN}}$ pin is at a logic high level, the device is operating in the "compare mode," and the signal on the input arrives at the output after a nominal propagation delay (t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}). The input signal must be asserted for a time, t_s, prior to the negative going transition on $\overline{\text{LEN}}$ and held for a time, t_h, after the LEN transition. After time t_h, the latch is operating in the "latch mode," thus transitions on the input do not appear at the output. The device continues to operate in the "latch mode" until the latch is asserted once again. Moreover, the $\overline{\text{LEN}}$ pulse must meet the minimum pulse width (t_{pw}) requirement to effect the correct input-output relationship. Note that the $\overline{\text{LEN}}$ waveform in Figure 5. shows the $\overline{\text{LEN}}$ signal swinging around a reference labeled VBB_{INT}; this waveform emphasizes the requirement that $\overline{\text{LEN}}$ follow typical ECL 10KH logic levels because VBB_{INT} is the internally generated reference level, hence is nominally at the ECL VBB level.

Finally, V_{OD} is the input voltage overdrive and represents the voltage level beyond the threshold level (V_{THR}) to which the input is driven. As an example, if the threshold level is set on one of the comparator inputs as 80 mV and the input signal swing on the complementary input is from zero to 100 mV, the positive going overdrive would be 20 mV and the negative going overdrive would be 80 mV. The result of differing overdrive levels is that the devices have shorter propagation delays with greater overdrive because the threshold level is crossed sooner than the case of lower overdrive levels. Typically, semiconductor manufactures refer to the threshold voltage as the input offset voltage (VOS) since the threshold voltage is the sum of the externally supplied reference voltage and inherent device offset voltage.
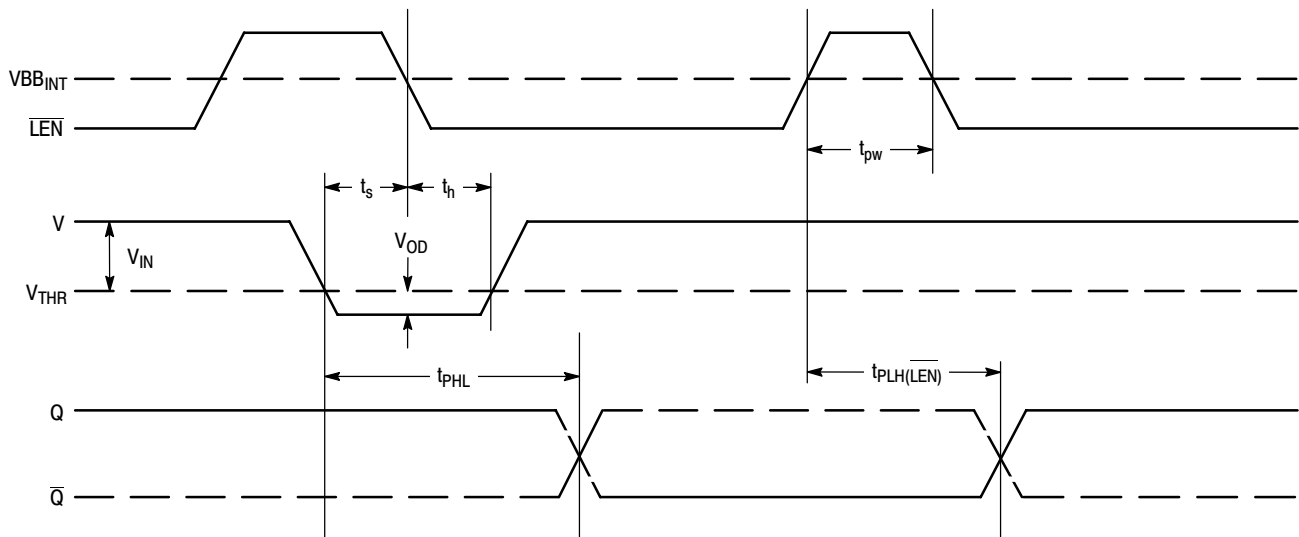

Figure 5. Input/Output Timing Diagram

DELAY DISPERSION

Under a constant set of input conditions comparators have a specified nominal propagation delay. However, since propagation delay is a function of input slew rate and input voltage overdrive the delay dispersion parameters, T_{DE} and T_{DT}, are provided to allow the user to adjust for these variables (where T_{DE} and T_{DT} apply to inputs with standard ECL and TTL levels, respectively).

Figure 6. and Figure 7. define a range of input conditions which incorporate varying input slew rates and input voltage overdrive. For input parameters that adhere to these constraints the propagation delay can be described as:

$$T_{NOM} \pm T_{DE} \text{ (or } T_{DT})$$

where T_{NOM} is the nominal propagation delay. T_{NOM} accounts for nonuniformity introduced by temperature and voltage variability, whereas the delay dispersion parameter takes into consideration input slew rate and input voltage overdrive variability. Thus a modified propagation delay can be approximated to account for the effects of input conditions that differ from those under which the parts where tested. For example, an application may specify an ECL input with a slew rate of 0.25 V/NS, an overdrive of 17 mV and a temperature of 25°C, the delay dispersion parameter would be 100 ps. The modified propagation delay would be

$$775 \text{ ps} \pm 100 \text{ ps}$$
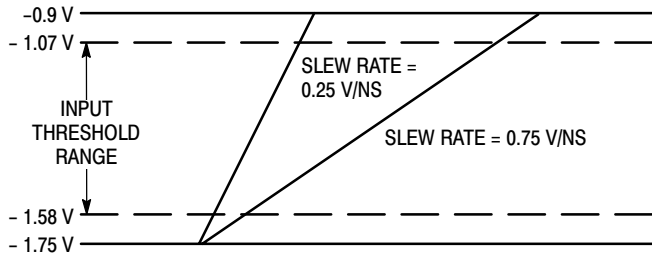
Figure 6. ECL Dispersion Test Input Conditions
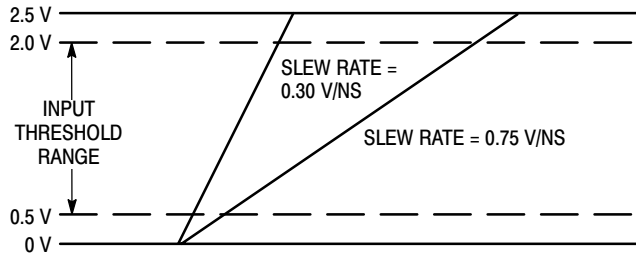
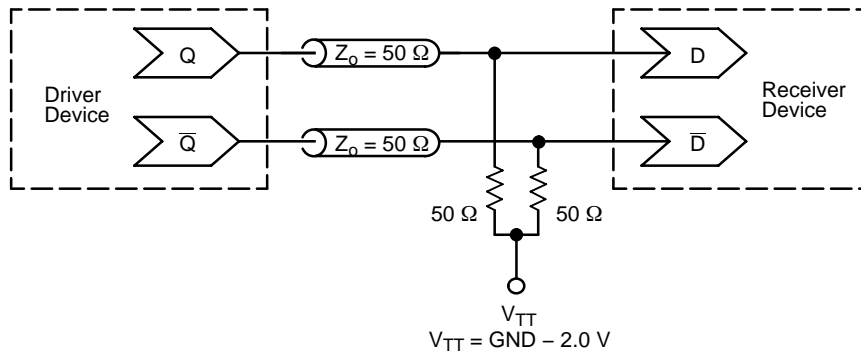**Figure 7. TTL Dispersion Test Input Conditions**

**Figure 8. Typical Termination for Output Driver and Device Evaluation
(See Application Note AND8020 – Termination of ECL Logic Devices.)**

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping[†]
MC10E1652L	CDIP–16	1 Units / Rail
MC10E1652FN	PLCC–20	46 Units / Rail
MC10E1652FNG	PLCC–20 (Pb–Free)	46 Units / Rail
MC10E1652FNR2	PLCC–20	500 / Tape & Reel
MC10E1652FNR2G	PLCC–20 (Pb–Free)	500 / Tape & Reel

†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)

AN1503/D – ECLinPS™ I/O SPiCE Modeling Kit

AN1504/D – Metastability and the ECLinPS Family

AN1568/D – Interfacing Between LVDS and ECL

AN1642/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

CDIP–16
L SUFFIX
CERAMIC DIP PACKAGE
CASE 620A–01
ISSUE O
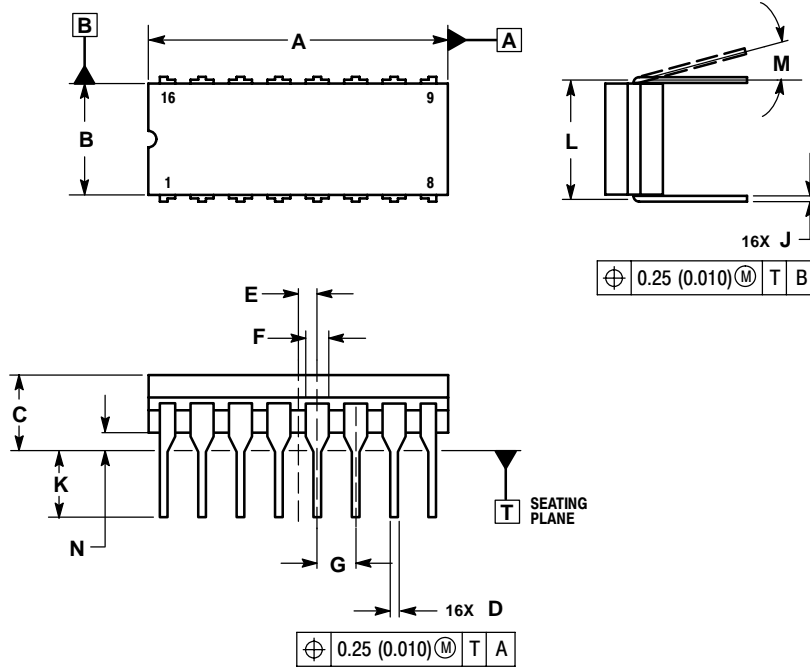
NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
4. DIMENSION F MAY NARROW TO 0.76 (0.030) WHERE THE LEAD ENTERS THE CERAMIC BODY.
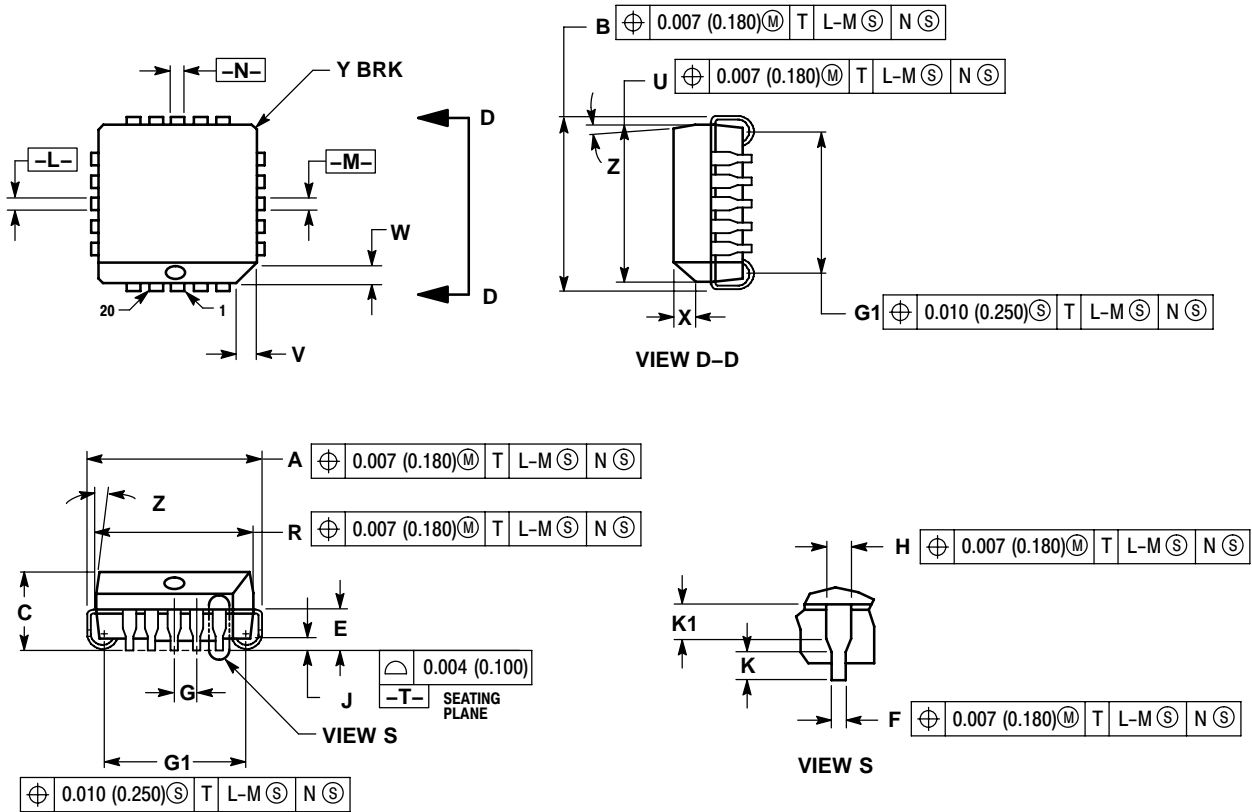5. THIS DRAWING REPLACES OBSOLETE CASE OUTLINE 620–10.

DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	0.750	0.785	19.05	19.93
B	0.240	0.295	6.10	7.49
C	---	0.200	---	5.08
D	0.015	0.020	0.39	0.50
E	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
F	0.055	0.065	1.40	1.65
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38
K	0.125	0.170	3.18	4.31
L	0.300 BSC		7.62 BSC	
M	0°	15°	0°	15°
N	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

20 LEAD PLLC
CASE 775–02
ISSUE E

B $\bigoplus$ | 0.007 (0.180)(M) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

U $\bigoplus$ | 0.007 (0.180)(M) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

G1 $\bigoplus$ | 0.010 (0.250)(S) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

VIEW D–D

A $\bigoplus$ | 0.007 (0.180)(M) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

R $\bigoplus$ | 0.007 (0.180)(M) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

H $\bigoplus$ | 0.007 (0.180)(M) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

$\square$ | 0.004 (0.100)

–T– **SEATING PLANE**

VIEW S

F $\bigoplus$ | 0.007 (0.180)(M) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

VIEW S

$\bigoplus$ | 0.010 (0.250)(S) | T | L–M(S) | N(S)

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. DIMENSIONS IN INCHES.
3. DATUMS –L–, –M–, AND –N– DETERMINED WHERE TOP OF LEAD SHOULDER EXITS PLASTIC BODY AT MOLD PARTING LINE.
4. DIMENSION G1, TRUE POSITION TO BE MEASURED AT DATUM –T–, SEATING PLANE.
5. DIMENSIONS R AND U DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. ALLOWABLE MOLD FLASH IS 0.010 (0.250) PER SIDE.
6. DIMENSIONS IN THE PACKAGE TOP MAY BE SMALLER THAN THE PACKAGE BOTTOM BY UP TO 0.012 (0.300). DIMENSIONS R AND U ARE DETERMINED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH, TIE BAR BURRS, GATE BURRS AND INTERLEAD FLASH, BUT INCLUDING ANY MISMATCH BETWEEN THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
7. DIMENSION H DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION OR INTRUSION. THE DAMBAR PROTRUSION(S) SHALL NOT CAUSE THE H DIMENSION TO BE GREATER THAN 0.037 (0.940). THE DAMBAR INTRUSION(S) SHALL NOT CAUSE THE H DIMENSION TO BE SMALLER THAN 0.025 (0.635).

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.385	0.395	9.78	10.03
B	0.385	0.395	9.78	10.03
C	0.165	0.180	4.20	4.57
E	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79
F	0.013	0.019	0.33	0.48
G	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
H	0.026	0.032	0.66	0.81
J	0.020	–––	0.51	–––
K	0.025	–––	0.64	–––
R	0.350	0.356	8.89	9.04
U	0.350	0.356	8.89	9.04
V	0.042	0.048	1.07	1.21
W	0.042	0.048	1.07	1.21
X	0.042	0.056	1.07	1.42
Y	–––	0.020	–––	0.50
Z	2 °	10 °	2 °	10 °
G1	0.310	0.330	7.88	8.38
K1	0.040	–––	1.02	–––

MC10E1652

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MOSAIC III is a trademark of Motorola, Inc.