

## 阅读申明

- 1.本站收集的数据手册和产品资料都来自互联网，版权归原作者所有。如读者和版权方有任何异议请及时告之，我们将妥善解决。
- 2.本站提供的中文数据手册是英文数据手册的中文翻译，其目的是协助用户阅读，该译文无法自动跟随原稿更新，同时也可能存在翻译上的不当。建议读者以英文原稿为参考以便获得更精准的信息。
- 3.本站提供的产品资料，来自厂商的技术支持或者使用者的心得体会等，其内容可能存在描述上的差异，建议读者做出适当判断。
- 4.如需与我们联系，请发邮件到marketing@iczoom.com，主题请标有“数据手册”字样。

## Read Statement

1. The datasheets and other product information on the site are all from network reference or other public materials, and the copyright belongs to the original author and original published source. If readers and copyright owners have any objections, please contact us and we will deal with it in a timely manner.
2. The Chinese datasheets provided on the website is a Chinese translation of the English datasheets. Its purpose is for reader's learning exchange only and do not involve commercial purposes. The translation cannot be automatically updated with the original manuscript, and there may also be improper translations. Readers are advised to use the English manuscript as a reference for more accurate information.
3. All product information provided on the website refer to solutions from manufacturers' technical support or users the contents may have differences in description, and readers are advised to take the original article as the standard.
4. If you have any questions, please contact us at marketing@iczoom.com and mark the subject with "Datasheets" .



## 2.5V CMOS 1-TO-10 CLOCK DRIVER

IDT74FCT20807

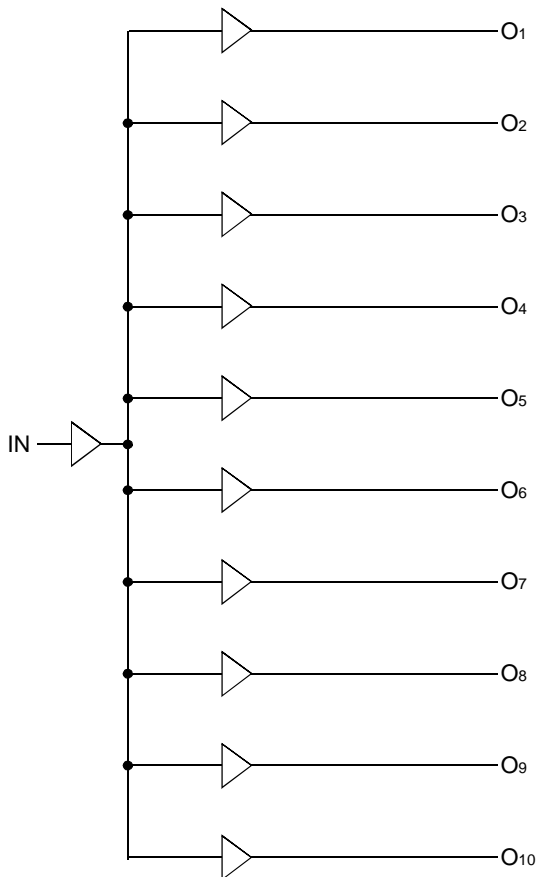
### FEATURES:

- High frequency > 150MHz
- Guaranteed low skew < 150ps (max.) between any two outputs
- Very low duty cycle distortion < 300ps
- High speed: propagation delay < 3ns
- Very low CMOS power levels
- TTL compatible inputs and outputs
- 1:10 fanout
- Maximum output rise and fall time < 1.25ns (max.)
- Low input capacitance: 3pF typical
- 2.5V supply voltage
- Available in SSOP and QSOP packages

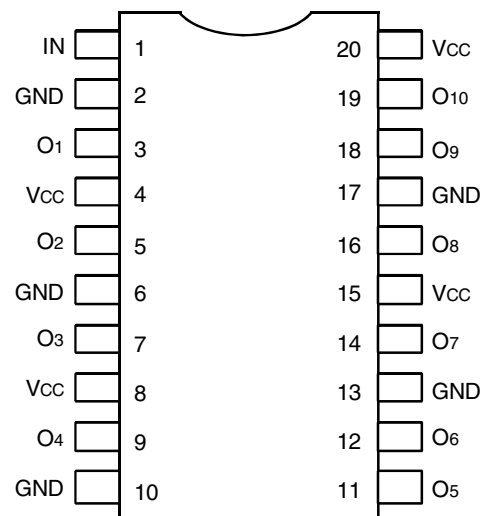
### DESCRIPTION:

The FCT20807 is a 2.5V compatible, high speed, low noise, 1:10 fanout, non-inverting clock buffer. The large fanout from a single input reduces loading on the preceding driver and provides an efficient clock distribution network. Providing output to output skew as low as 150ps, the FCT20807 is an ideal clock distribution device for synchronous systems. Multiple power and grounds reduce noise. Typical applications are clock and signal distribution.

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



### PIN CONFIGURATION



SSOP/ QSOP  
TOP VIEW

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Max	Unit
V <sub>TERM</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to +4.6	V
V <sub>TERM</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to +5.5	V
V <sub>TERM</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Current	-60 to +60	mA

**NOTES:**

- Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- V<sub>CC</sub> terminals.
- Input terminals.
- Outputs and I/O terminals.

### CAPACITANCE (T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, f = 1.0MHz)

Symbol	Parameter <sup>(1)</sup>	Conditions	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	3	4	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	—	6	pF

**NOTE:**

- This parameter is measured at characterization but not tested.

### PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Names	Description
IN	Clock Inputs
Ox	Clock Outputs

### POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Unit
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Power Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max.	—	0.1	20	μA
I <sub>CC</sub> H	TTL Inputs HIGH	V <sub>IN</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	—	—	—	—
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Current per Input HIGH	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max. V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6V	—	45	300	μA
I <sub>CC</sub> D	Dynamic Power Supply Current per Output <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V 15 pF	—	40	—	μA /MHz
I <sub>C</sub>	Total Power Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max. C <sub>L</sub> = 12pF All outputs toggling f <sub>i</sub> = 150MHz	—	65	90	mA
		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> = GND	—	75	100	

**NOTES:**

- For conditions shown as Max. or Min., use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
- Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V, +25°C ambient.
- This parameter is not directly testable, but is derived for use in Total Power Supply calculations.
- I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>QUIESCENT</sub> + I<sub>INPUTS</sub> + I<sub>DYNAMIC</sub>  
 I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>CC</sub> + ΔI<sub>CC</sub> D<sub>H</sub>N<sub>T</sub> + I<sub>CC</sub>D (f<sub>i</sub>)  
 I<sub>CC</sub> = Quiescent Current (I<sub>CC</sub>L, I<sub>CC</sub>H and I<sub>CC</sub>Z)  
 ΔI<sub>CC</sub> = Power Supply Current for a TTL High Input (V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.6V)  
 D<sub>H</sub> = Duty Cycle for TTL Inputs High  
 N<sub>T</sub> = Number of TTL Inputs at D<sub>H</sub>  
 I<sub>CC</sub>D = Dynamic Current Caused by an Input Transition Pair (HLH or LHL)  
 f<sub>i</sub> = Input Frequency

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

Following Conditions Apply Unless Otherwise Specified

Industrial:  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Unit
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Level		1.7	—	—	V
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Level		—	—	0.7	V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current (Input pins)	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, V_I = V_{CC}$	—	—	$\pm 1$	mA
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current (Input pins)	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, V_I = \text{GND}$	—	—	$\pm 1$	mA
$V_{IK}$	Clamp Diode Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min.}, I_{IN} = -18\text{mA}$	—	-0.7	-1	V
$I_{ODH}$	Output HIGH Current	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V}, V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}, V_O = 1.25\text{V}^{(3)}$	-25	-45	-100	mA
$I_{ODL}$	Output LOW Current	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V}, V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}, V_O = 1.25\text{V}^{(3)}$	20	55	120	mA
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min.}, I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	—	V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}, I_{OH} = -8\text{mA}$	1.8 <sup>(5)</sup>	—	—	
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min.}, I_{OL} = 1\text{mA}$	—	—	0.4	V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}, I_{OL} = 8\text{mA}$	—	—	0.6	
$I_{OS}$	Short Circuit Current <sup>(4)</sup>	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, V_O = \text{GND}^{(3)}$	-25	-60	-135	mA

### NOTES:

1. For conditions shown as Max. or Min., use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
2. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V}, +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  ambient.
3. Not more than one output should be shorted at one time. Duration of the test should not exceed one second.
4. This parameter is guaranteed but not tested.
5.  $V_{OH} = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}$  at rated current.

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE<sup>(1,2)</sup>

Following Conditions Apply Unless Otherwise Specified

Industrial:  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$

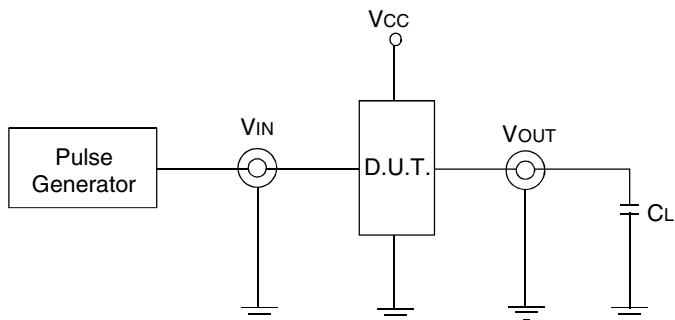
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions <sup>(3)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay	CL = 22pF 100 MHz	—	3	3.5	ns
$t_R$	Output Rise Time		—	1	1.25	ns
$t_F$	Output Fall Time		—	1	1.25	ns
tsk(O)	Same Device Output Pin-to-Pin Skew <sup>(4)</sup>		—	100	150	ps
tsk(P)	Pulse Skew <sup>(5)</sup>		—	250	300	ps
tsk(PP)	Part-to-Part Skew <sup>(6)</sup>		—	400	600	ps

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions <sup>(3,7)</sup>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay	CL = 12pF 150 MHz	—	2.4	2.7	ns
$t_R$	Output Rise Time		—	1	1.2	ns
$t_F$	Output Fall Time		—	1	1.2	ns
tsk(O)	Same Device Output Pin-to-Pin Skew <sup>(4)</sup>		—	100	150	ps
tsk(P)	Pulse Skew <sup>(5)</sup>		—	250	300	ps
tsk(PP)	Part-to-Part Skew <sup>(6)</sup>		—	400	600	ps

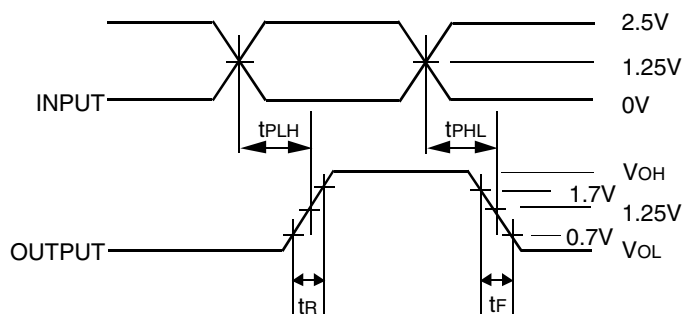
**NOTES:**

1.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are production tested. All other parameters guaranteed but not production tested.
2. Propagation delay range indicated by Min. and Max. limit is due to  $V_{CC}$ , operating temperature and process parameters. These propagation delay limits do not imply skew.
3. See test circuits and waveforms.
4. Skew measured between all outputs under identical transitions and load conditions.
5. Skew measured is difference between propagation delay times  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$  of same output under identical load conditions.
6. Part to part skew for all outputs given identical transitions and load conditions at identical  $V_{CC}$  levels and temperature.
7. Airflow of 1m/s is recommended for frequencies above 133MHz.

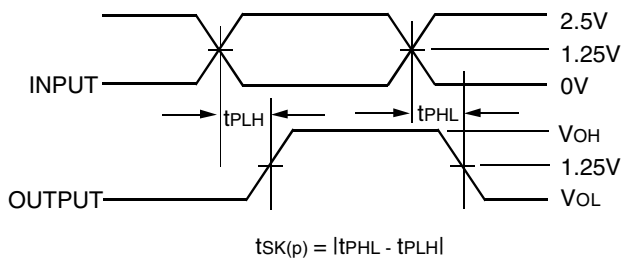
TEST CIRCUITS AND WAVEFORMS



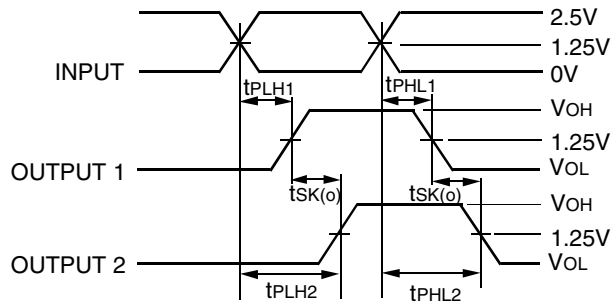
$C_L$  = Load Capacitance: Includes Jig and Probe Capacitance



Propagation Delay

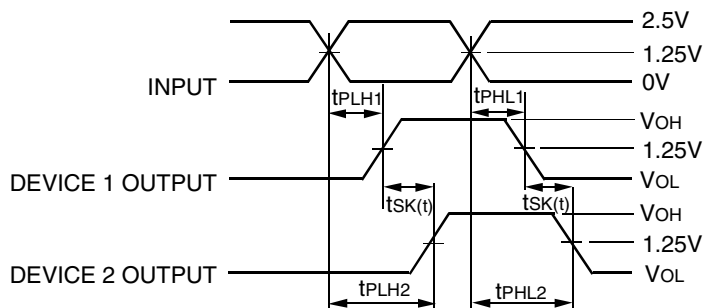


Pulse Skew -  $t_{SK(P)}$



$$t_{SK(o)} = |t_{PLH2} - t_{PLH1}| \text{ or } |t_{PHL2} - t_{PHL1}|$$

Output Skew -  $t_{SK(O)}$



$$t_{SK(t)} = |t_{PLH2} - t_{PLH1}| \text{ or } |t_{PHL2} - t_{PHL1}|$$

Part-to-Part Skew -  $t_{SK(PP)}$

NOTE: Device 1 and device 2 are same package type and speed grade.

TEST CONDITIONS

Symbol	$V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$	Unit
CL	22 <sup>(1)</sup>	pF
	12 <sup>(2)</sup>	
RT	Z <sub>OUT</sub> of pulse generator	$\Omega$
tr / tf	1.25 <sup>(1)</sup>	ns
	1.2 <sup>(2)</sup>	

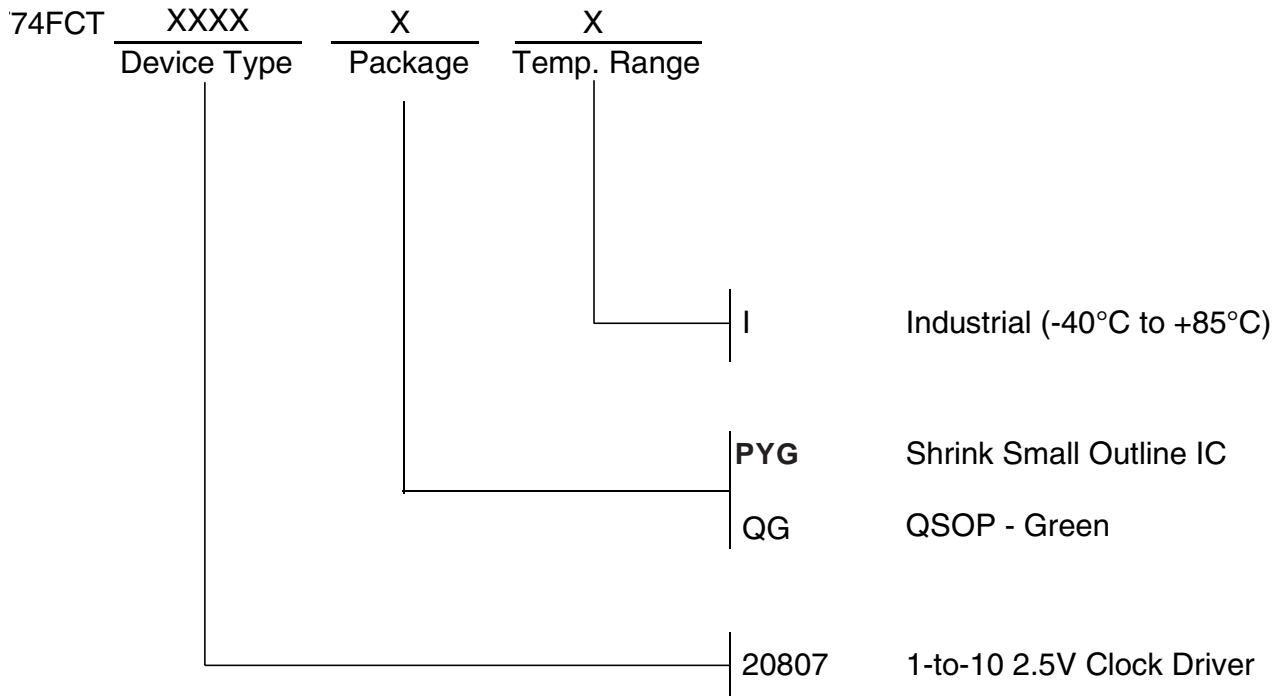
DEFINITIONS:

CL = Load capacitance: includes jig and probe capacitance.  
 RT = Termination resistance: should be equal to Z<sub>OUT</sub> of the Pulse Generator.  
 tr / tf = Rise/Fall time of the input stimulus from the Pulse Generator.

NOTES:

1. Test conditions at 100MHz.
2. Test conditions at 150MHz.

### ORDERING INFORMATION



**CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS**  
6024 Silver Creek Valley Road  
San Jose, CA 95138

**for SALES:**  
800-345-7015 or 408-284-8200  
fax: 408-284-2775  
www.idt.com

**for Tech Support:**  
clockhelp@idt.com