

## CLC006

### Serial Digital Cable Driver with Adjustable Outputs

#### General Description

National's Comlinear CLC006 is a monolithic, high-speed cable driver designed for the SMPTE 259M serial digital video data transmission standard. The CLC006 drives 75Ω transmission lines (Belden 8281 or equivalent) at data rates up to 400 Mbps. Controlled output rise and fall times (650 ps typical) minimize transition-induced jitter. The output voltage swing, typically 1.65V, set by an accurate, low-drift internal bandgap reference, delivers an 800 mV swing to back-matched and terminated 75Ω cable. Output swing is adjustable from 0.7  $V_{p-p}$  to 2  $V_{p-p}$  using external resistors.

The CLC006's class AB output stage consumes less power than other designs, 185 mW with both outputs terminated, and requires no external bias resistors. The differential inputs accept a wide range of digital signals from 200 mV<sub>p-p</sub> to ECL levels within the specified common-mode limits. All this make the CLC006 an excellent general purpose high speed driver for digital applications.

The CLC006 is powered from a single +5V or -5.2V supply and comes in an 8-pin SOIC package.

#### Key Specifications

- 650 ps rise and fall times
- Data rates to 400 Mbps
- 200 mV differential input
- Low residual jitter (25 ps<sub>pp</sub>)

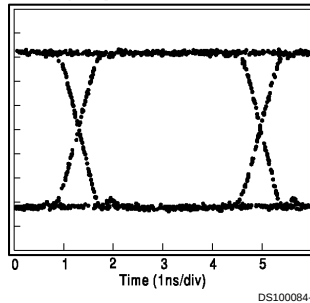
#### Features

- No external pull-down resistors
- Adjustable output amplitude
- Differential input and output
- Low power dissipation
- Single +5V or -5.2V supply
- Replaces GS9008 in most applications

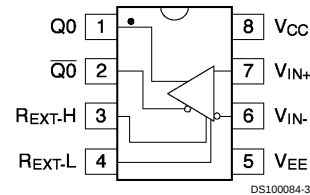
#### Applications

- Digital routers and distribution amplifiers
- Coaxial cable driver for digital transmission line
- Twisted pair driver
- Serial digital video interfaces for the commercial and broadcast industry
- SMPTE, Sonet/SDH, and ATM compatible driver
- Buffer applications

270Mbps Eye Pattern

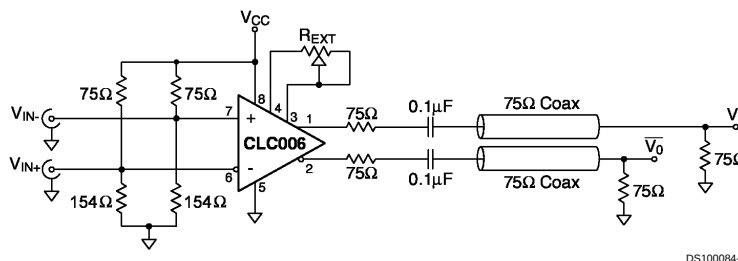


#### Connection Diagram (8-Pin SOIC)



Order Number CLC006AJE  
See NS Package Number M08A

#### Typical Application



**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

|                                            |                 |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Supply Voltage                             | 6V              |
| Output Current                             | 30 mA           |
| Maximum Junction Temperature               | +125°C          |
| Storage Temperature Range                  | -65°C to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature<br>(Soldering 10 seconds) | +300°C          |
| ESD Rating (Human Body Model)              | 1000V           |

Package Thermal Resistance

 $\theta_{JA}$  Surface Mount AJE 125°C/W $\theta_{JC}$  Surface Mount AJE 105°C/W

Reliability Information

Transistor count 72

MTTF 254 Mhr

**Recommended Operating Conditions**Supply Voltage Range ( $V_{CC}-V_{EE}$ ) +4.5V to +5.5V**Electrical Characteristics** ( $V_{CC} = 0V$ ,  $V_{EE} = -5V$ ; unless otherwise specified).

| Parameter                                 | Condition                              | Typ<br>+25°C | Min/Max<br>+25°C | Min/Max<br>0°C to<br>+70°C | Min/Max<br>-40°C to<br>+85°C | Units            |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>STATIC DC PERFORMANCE</b>              |                                        |              |                  |                            |                              |                  |
| Supply Current, Loaded                    | 150Ω @ 270 Mbps<br>(Notes 5, 7)        | 37           | -                | -                          | -                            | mA               |
| Supply Current, Unloaded                  | (Note 3)                               | 34           | 28/37            | 26/39                      | 26/39                        | mA               |
| Output HIGH Voltage ( $V_{OH}$ )          | (Note 3)                               | -1.7         | -2.0/1.4         | -2.0/1.4                   | -2.0/1.4                     | V                |
| Output LOW Voltage ( $V_{OL}$ )           | (Note 3)                               | -3.3         | -3.6/3.0         | -3.6/3.0                   | -3.6/3.0                     | V                |
| Input Bias Current                        | (Note 4)                               | 10           | 30               | 50                         | 50                           | μA               |
| Output Swing                              | $R_{EXT} = \infty$ (Note 3)            | 1.65         | 1.55/1.75        | 1.53/1.77                  | 1.51/1.79                    | V                |
| Output Swing                              | $R_{EXT} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ (Note 5) | 1.30         | -                | -                          | -                            | V                |
| Common Mode Input Range Upper Limit       |                                        | -0.7         | -0.8             | -0.8                       | -0.8                         | V                |
| Common Mode Input Range Lower Limit       |                                        | -2.6         | -2.5             | -2.5                       | -2.5                         | V                |
| Minimum Differential Input Swing (Note 5) |                                        | 200          | 200              | 200                        | 200                          | mV               |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 3)     |                                        | 26           | 20               | 20                         | 20                           | dB               |
| <b>AC PERFORMANCE</b>                     |                                        |              |                  |                            |                              |                  |
| Output Rise and Fall Time                 | (Notes 3, 6, 7)                        | 650          | 425/825          | 400/850                    | 400/850                      | ps               |
| Overshoot                                 | (Note 5)                               | 5            |                  |                            |                              | %                |
| Propagation Delay                         | (Note 5)                               | 1.0          |                  |                            |                              | ns               |
| Duty Cycle Distortion                     | (Note 5)                               | 50           |                  |                            |                              | ps               |
| Residual Jitter                           | (Note 5)                               | 25           | -                | -                          | -                            | ps <sub>pp</sub> |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS PERFORMANCE</b>          |                                        |              |                  |                            |                              |                  |
| Input Capacitance                         | (Note 5)                               | 1.0          |                  |                            |                              | pF               |
| Output Resistance                         | (Note 5)                               | 10           |                  |                            |                              | Ω                |
| Output Inductance                         | (Note 5)                               | 6            |                  |                            |                              | nH               |

**Note 1:** "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" specifies conditions of device operation.

**Note 2:** Min/Max ratings are based on product characterization and simulation. Individual parameters are tested as noted. Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

**Note 3:** Spec is 100% tested at +25°C, sample tested at +85°C.

**Note 4:** Spec is 100% tested at +35°C at wafer probe.

**Note 5:** Spec is guaranteed by design.

**Note 6:** Measured between the 20% and 80% levels of the waveform.

**Note 7:** Measured with both outputs driving 150Ω, AC coupled at 270 Mbps.

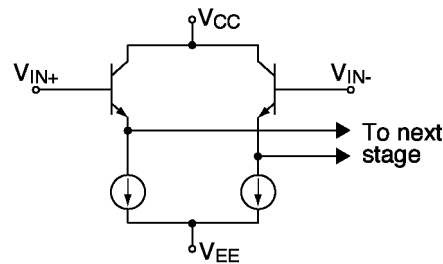
## Operation

### INPUT INTERFACING

The CLC006 has high impedance, emitter-follower buffered, differential inputs. Single-ended signals may also be input. Transmission lines supplying input signals must be properly terminated close to the CLC006. Either A.C. or D.C. coupling as in *Figure 2* or *Figure 3* may be used. *Figures 2, 4* and *Figure 5* show how Thevenin-equivalent resistor networks are

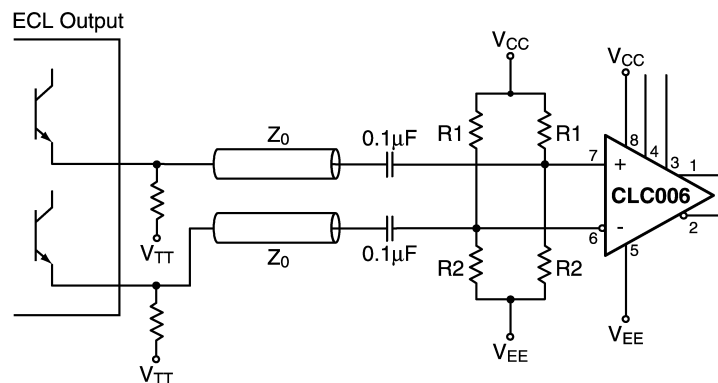
used to provide input termination and biasing. The input D.C. common-mode voltage range is 0.8V to 2.5V below the positive power supply ( $V_{CC}$ ). Input signals plus bias should be kept within the specified common-mode range. For an 800 mV<sub>P-P</sub> input signal, typical input bias levels range from 1.2V to 2.1V below the positive supply.

| Load Type                                    | Resistor to $V_{CC}$ (R1) | Resistor to $V_{EE}$ (R2) |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ECL, 50Ω, 5V, $V_T=2V$                       | 82.5Ω                     | 124Ω                      |
| ECL, 50Ω, 5.2V, $V_T=2V$                     | 80.6Ω                     | 133Ω                      |
| ECL, 75Ω, 5V, $V_T=2V$                       | 124Ω                      | 187Ω                      |
| ECL, 75Ω, 5.2V, $V_T=2V$                     | 121Ω                      | 196Ω                      |
| 800mV <sub>P-P</sub> , 50Ω, 5V, $V_T=1.6V$   | 75.0Ω                     | 154Ω                      |
| 800mV <sub>P-P</sub> , 75Ω, 5V, $V_T=1.6V$   | 110Ω                      | 232Ω                      |
| 800mV <sub>P-P</sub> , 2.2KΩ, 5V, $V_T=1.6V$ | 3240Ω                     | 6810Ω                     |



DS100084-4

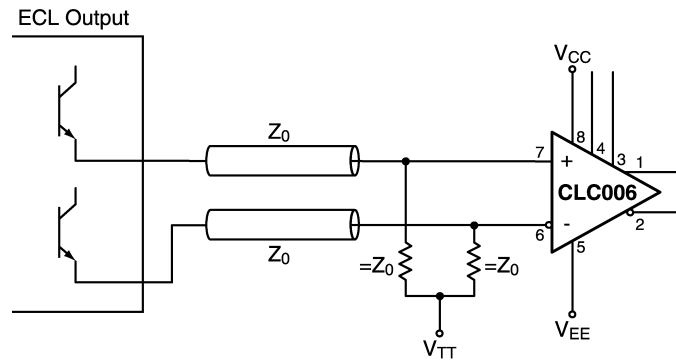
FIGURE 1. Input Stage



DS100084-5

FIGURE 2. AC Coupled Input

## Operation (Continued)

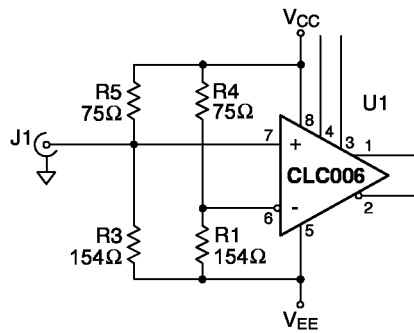


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FIGURE 3. DC Coupled Input

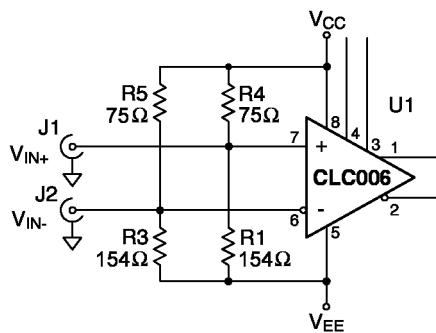
### OUTPUT INTERFACING

The CLC006's class AB output stage, *Figure 6*, requires no standing current in the output transistors and therefore requires no biasing or pull-down resistors. Advantages of this arrangement are lower power dissipation and fewer external components. The output may be either D.C. or A.C. coupled to the load. A bandgap voltage reference sets output voltage levels which are compatible with F100K and 10K ECL when correctly terminated. The outputs do not have the same output voltage temperature coefficient as 10K. Therefore, noise margins will be reduced over the full temperature range when driving 10K ECL. Noise margins will not be affected when interfacing to F100K since F100K is fully voltage and temperature compensated.



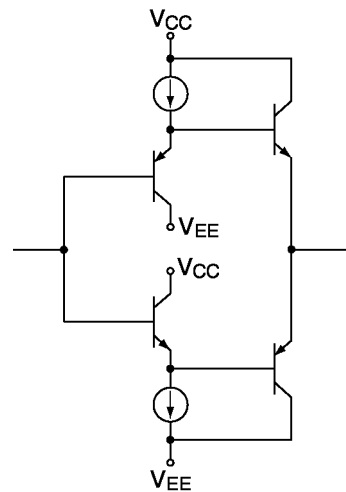
DS100084-7

FIGURE 4. Single Ended 50Ω ECL Input



DS100084-8

FIGURE 5. Differential 50Ω ECL Input



DS100084-9

FIGURE 6. Output Stage

## Operation (Continued)

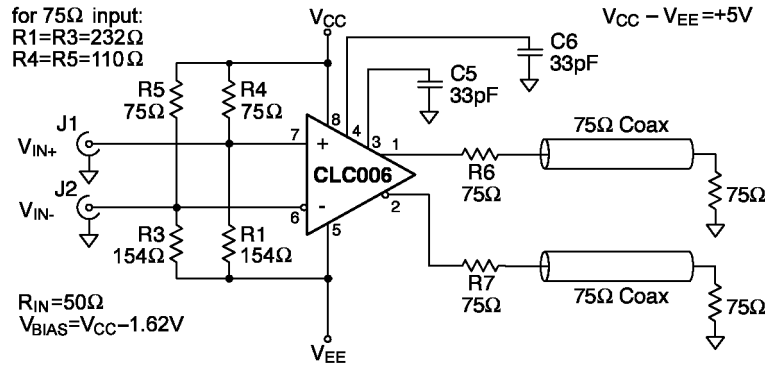


FIGURE 7. Differential Input DC Coupled Output

### OUTPUT AMPLITUDE ADJUSTMENT

The high and low output levels of the CLC006 are set by a circuit shown simplified in Figure 8. Output high and low levels may be set independently with external resistor networks connected between  $R_{EXT-H}$  (pin 3),  $R_{EXT-L}$  (pin 4) and the power supplies. The resistor networks affect the high and low output levels by changing the internally generated bias voltages,  $V_H$  and  $V_L$ . The nominal high and low output levels are  $V_{CC}-1.7V$  and  $V_{CC}-3.3V$ , respectively, when the pins  $R_{EXT-H}$  and  $R_{EXT-L}$  are left unconnected. Though the internal components which determine output voltage levels have accurate ratios, their absolute values may be controlled only within about  $\pm 15\%$  of nominal. Even so, without external adjustment, output voltages are well controlled. A final design should accommodate the variation in externally set output voltages due to the CLC006's part-to-part and external component tolerances.

Output voltage swing may be reduced with the circuit shown in Figure 9. A single resistance chosen with the aid of the graph, Figure 10, is connected between pins 3 and 4. Output voltage swing may be increased with the circuit of Figure 11. Figure 12 is used to estimate a value for resistor R. Note that both of these circuits and the accompanying graphs assume that the CLC006 is loaded with the standard 150Ω. Be aware that output loading will affect the output swing and the high

and low levels. It may be necessary to empirically select resistances used to set output levels when the D.C. loading on the CLC006 differs appreciably from 150Ω.

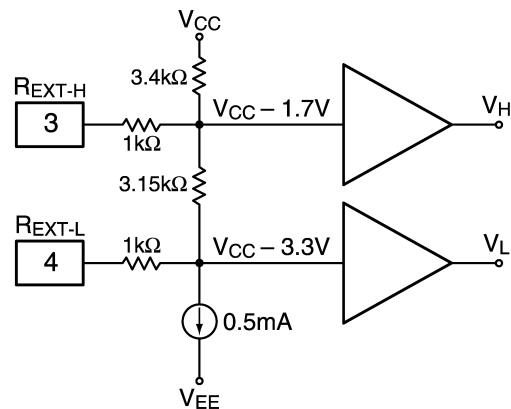
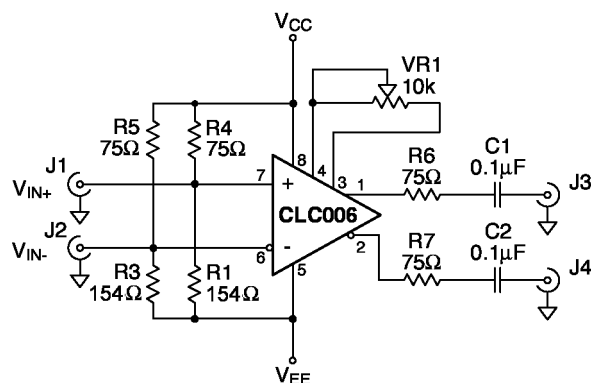


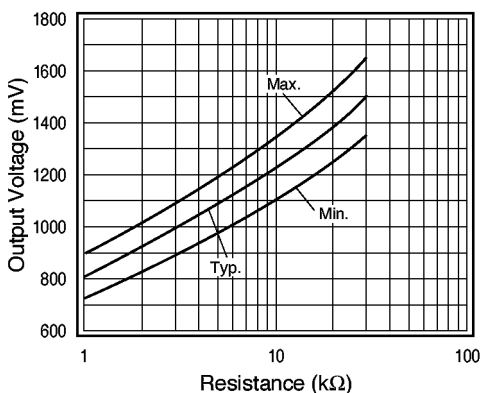
FIGURE 8. Equivalent Bias Generation Circuit

## Operation (Continued)



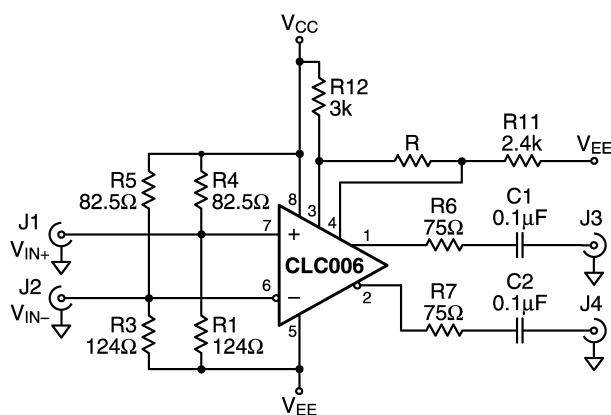
DS100084-12

FIGURE 9. Differential Input Reduced Output



DS100084-13

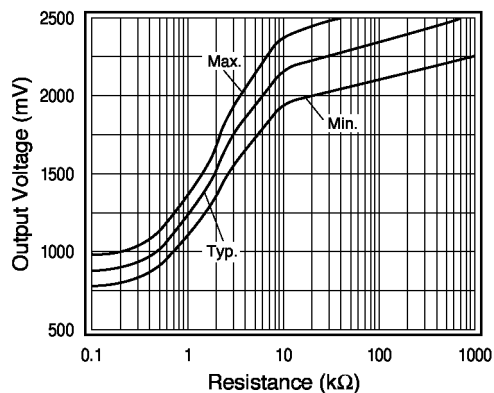
FIGURE 10. Resistance Pins 3 to 4 vs Output Voltage Reduced Output @ 150Ω Load



DS100084-14

FIGURE 11. Differential Input Increased Output

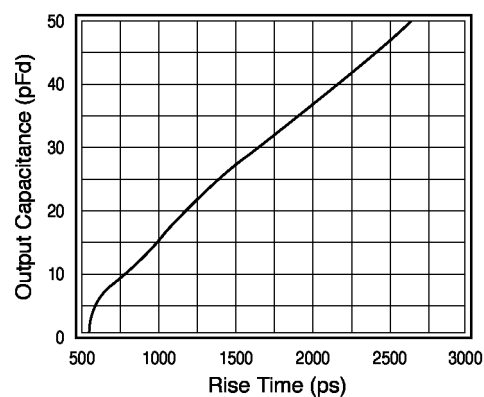
## Operation (Continued)



**FIGURE 12. Resistance Pins 3 to 4 vs Output Voltage**  
Increased Output @ 150Ω Load

### OUTPUT RISE AND FALL TIMES

Output load capacitance can significantly affect output rise and fall times. The effect of load capacitance, stray or otherwise, may be reduced by placing the output back-match resistor close to the output pin and by minimizing all interconnecting trace lengths. *Figure 13* shows the effect on risetime of parallel load capacitance across a 150Ω load.



**FIGURE 13. Rise Time vs  $C_L$**

## PCB Layout Recommendations

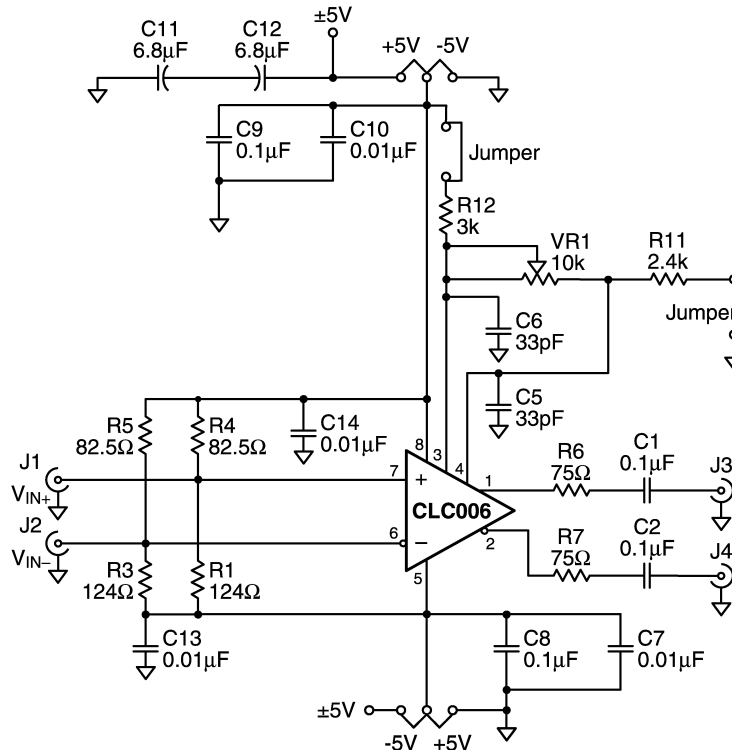
Printed circuit board layout affects the performance of the CLC006. The following guidelines will aid in achieving satisfactory device performance.

- Use a ground plane or power/ground plane sandwich design for optimum performance.
- Bypass device power with a 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  monolithic ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 6.8  $\mu\text{F}$  tantalum electrolytic capacitor located no more than 0.1" (2.5 mm) from the device power pins.
- Provide short, symmetrical ground return paths for:
  - inputs,
  - supply bypass capacitors and
  - the output load.
- Provide short, grounded guard traces located
  - under the centerline of the package,
  - 0.1" (2.5 mm) from the package pins
  - on both top and bottom of the board with connecting vias.

## EVALUATION BOARD

A schematic, parts list and layout for a suitable evaluation board are given on the following page. The artwork includes trace, silk screen and ground layers. The individual printed circuit board is available unassembled from National Semiconductor. **To order this evaluation board, part number CLC730056, contact your local sales representative or the National Semiconductor Customer Response Center in your area.** (This evaluation board is identical to that for the CLC007 for which some of the listed parts are not required.)

The evaluation board is a guide to proper circuit layout and makes prototyping and measurement-taking easy. Since the board is designed to accommodate many of the application circuits possible with the CLC006, your particular application may not require all of the listed parts or may require different values. The evaluation board may be powered from standard ECL supply voltages by installing the two jumpers in the locations labeled "+5". For PECL supply voltages, install the jumpers in the locations labeled "+5".



CLC006 Evaluation Board Schematic

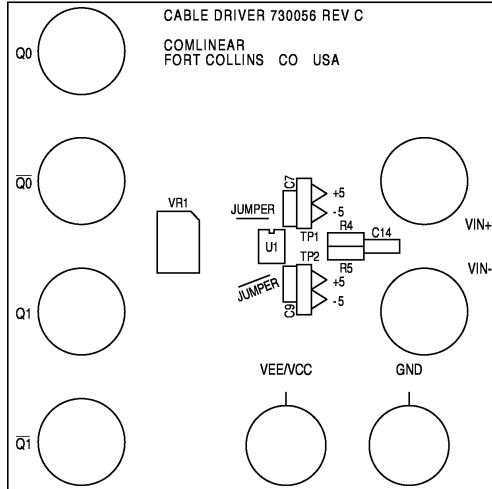
DS100084-17

## PCB Layout Recommendations (Continued)

| Item | Reference Designator | Part Description                                | Qty |
|------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 1    | C1, C2, C8, C9       | 0.1 $\mu$ F SMD Capacitor, Size 1206            | 4   |
| 2    | C5, C60              | 33 pF SMD Capacitor, Size 1206                  | 2   |
| 3    | C7, C10, C13, C14    | 0.01 $\mu$ F SMD Tantalum Capacitor, Size 12062 | 4   |
| 4    | C11, C12             | 6.8 $\mu$ F SMD Tantalum Capacitor, Size 6032   | 2   |
| 5    | J1, J2               | BNC PC Amphenol #31-5329-52RFX                  | 2   |
| 6    | J3, J4               | BNC PC Amphenol #31-5329-72RFX                  | 2   |
| 7    | R3, R1               | 124 $\Omega$ SMD Resistor, Size 1206            | 2   |
| 8    | R4, R5               | 82.5 $\Omega$ SMD Resistor, Size 1206           | 2   |
| 9    | R6, R7               | 75 $\Omega$ SMD Resistor, Size 1206             | 2   |
| 10   | R11                  | 2.4 k $\Omega$ SMD Resistor, Size 1206          | 1   |
| 11   | R12                  | 3 k $\Omega$ SMD Resistor, Size 1206            | 1   |
| 12   | U1                   | CLC006AJE Cable Driver                          | 1   |
| 13   | +5, -5               | Jumper                                          | 4   |
| 14   | VR1                  | 10 k $\Omega$ Potentiometer, Bourns 3299        | 1   |

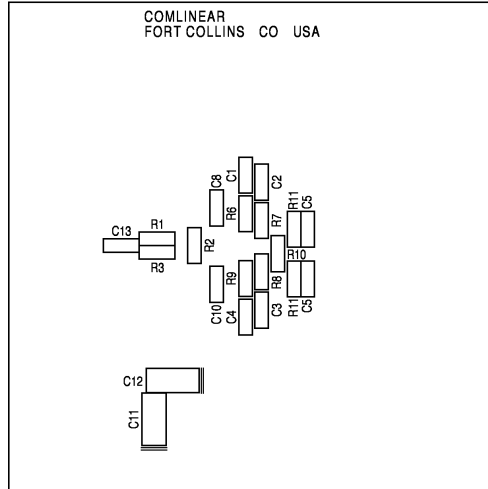
## PCB Layout Recommendations (Continued)

COMLINEAR LAYER1 SILK



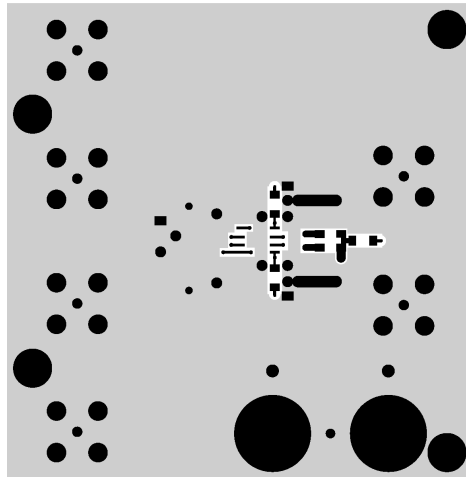
DS100084-18

COMLINEAR LAYER2 SILK



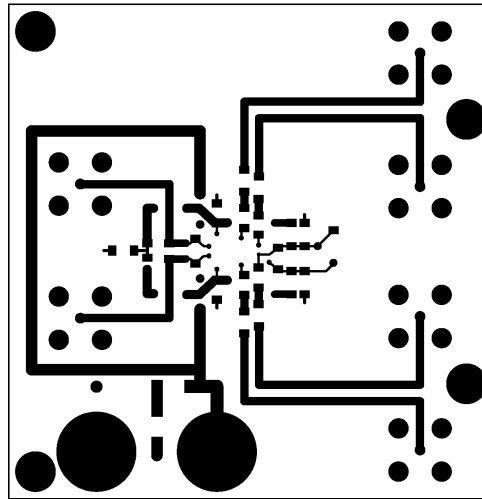
DS100084-19

COMLINEAR LAYER1

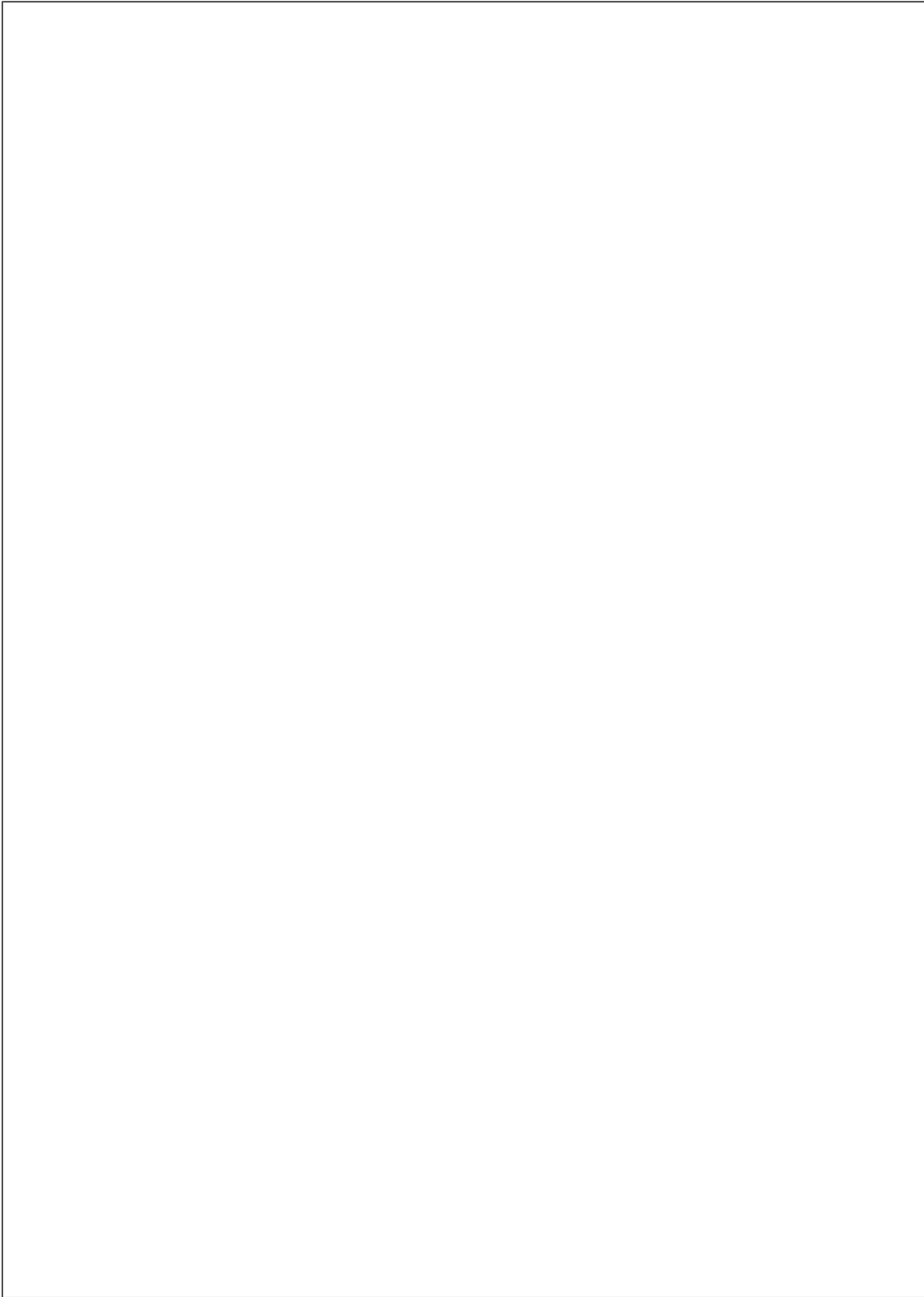


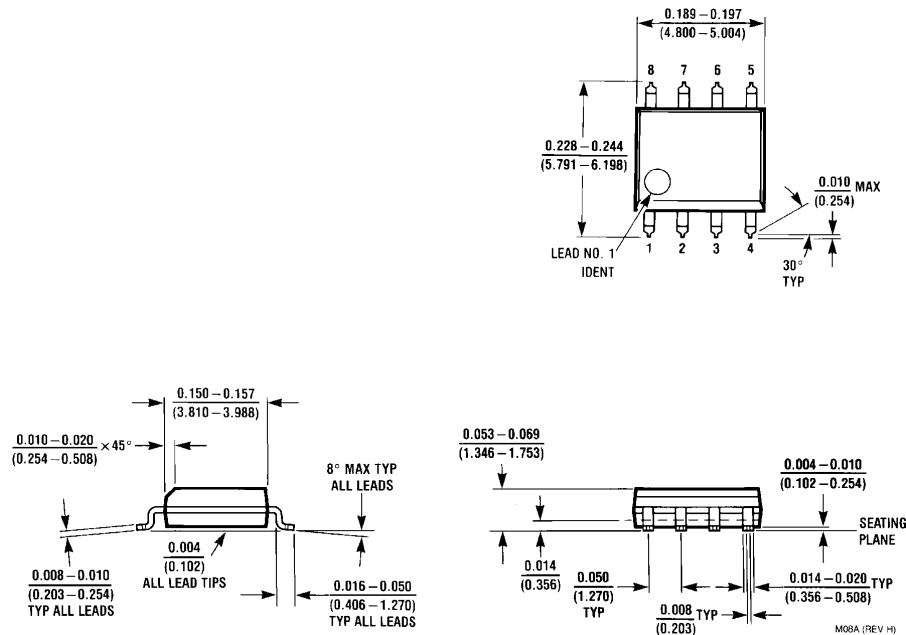
DS100084-20

COMLINEAR LAYER2



DS100084-21



**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

Order Number CLC006AJE  
NS Package Number M08A

**LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

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