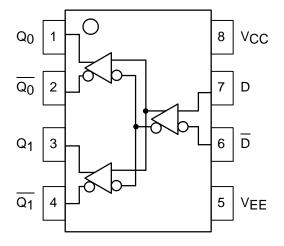
# 1:2 Differential Fanout Buffer

The MC10EL/100EL11 is a differential 1:2 fanout buffer. The device is functionally similar to the E111 device but with higher performance capabilities. Having within-device skews and output transition times significantly improved over the E111, the EL11 is ideally suited for those applications which require the ultimate in AC performance.

The differential inputs of the EL11 employ clamping circuitry to maintain stability under open input conditions. If the inputs are left open (pulled to  $V_{EE}$ ) the Q outputs will go LOW.

- 265ps Propagation Delay
- 5ps Skew Between Outputs
- High Bandwidth Output Transitions
- 75kΩ Internal Input Pulldown Resistors
- >1000V ESD Protection

# LOGIC DIAGRAM AND PINOUT ASSIGNMENT



# MC10EL11 MC100EL11



# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	FUNCTION
D	Data Inputs
Q0, Q1	Data Outputs



12/93

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# **DC CHARACTERISTICS** (VEE = VEE(min) to VEE(max); VCC = GND)

		–40°C		0°C			25°C			85°C				
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Unit									
IEE	Power Supply Current 10EL 100EL		26 26	31 31		26 26	31 31		26 26	31 31		26 30	31 36	mA
VEE	Power Supply Voltage 10EL 100EL	-4.75 -4.20	-5.2 -4.5	-5.5 -5.5	V									
lіН	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150			150	μΑ

# AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{EE} = V_{EE}(min)$ to $V_{EE}(max)$ ; $V_{CC} = GND$ )

		-40°C			0°C			25°C			85°C			
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
<sup>t</sup> PLH <sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation Delay to Output	135	260	385	185	260	335	190	265	340	215	290	365	ps
<sup>t</sup> SKEW	Within-Device Skew <sup>1</sup> Duty Cycle Skew <sup>2</sup>		5 5			5 5	20 20		5 5	20 20		5 5	20 20	ps
$V_{PP}$	Minimum Input Swing <sup>3</sup>	150			150			150			150			mV
VCMR	Common Mode Range <sup>4</sup>	-0.4		See4	-0.4		See4	-0.4		See4	-0.4		See4	V
t <sub>r</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Times Q (20% – 80%)	100	225	350	100	225	350	100	225	350	100	225	350	ps

- Within-device skew defined as identical transitions on similar paths through a device.
   Duty cycle skew is the difference between a TPLH and TPHL propagation delay through a device.

**MOTOROLA** 3–2

Duty cycle stew is the difference between 4 Tell and The propagation delay through a device.
 Minimum input swing for which AC parameters guaranteed. The device has a DC gain of ≈40.
 The CMR range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal. Normal operation is obtained if the HIGH level falls within the specified range and the peak-to-peak voltage lies between V<sub>PP</sub>min and 1V. The lower end of the CMR range is dependent on V<sub>EE</sub> and is equal to  $V_{EE}$  + 2.5V.

# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

# D SUFFIX PLASTIC SOIC PACKAGE CASE 751–05 ISSUE P B B C SEATING PLANE D SUFFIX PLASTIC SOIC PACKAGE CASE 751–05 ISSUE P

### NOTES:

- DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE DATUMS AND T IS A DATUM SURFACE.
- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14 5M 1982
- 3. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETER.
- DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
- 5. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 PER SIDE. 6. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD
- DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS							
DIM	MIN	MAX						
Α	4.80	5.00						
В	3.80	4.00						
C	1.35	1.75						
D	0.35	0.49						
F	0.40	1.25						
G	1.27	1.27 BSC						
_	0.18	0.25						
K	0.10	0.25						
M	0 °	7 °						
Р	5.80	6.20						
R	0.25	0.50						

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