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# Ultra-Low Jitter, Low Skew 1:12 LVCMOS/LVTTL Fanout Buffer

The NB3V8312C is a high performance, low skew LVCMOS fanout buffer which can distribute 12 ultra-low jitter clocks from an LVCMOS/LVTTL input up to 250 MHz.

The 12 LVCMOS output pins drive 50  $\Omega$  series or parallel terminated transmission lines. The outputs can also be disabled to a high impedance (tri–stated) via the OE input, or enabled when High.

The NB3V8312C provides an enable input, CLK\_EN pin, which synchronously enables or disables the clock outputs while in the LOW state. Since this input is internally synchronized to the input clock, changing only when the input is LOW, potential output glitching or runt pulse generation is eliminated.

Separate  $V_{DD}$  core and  $V_{DDO}$  output supplies allow the output buffers to operate at the same supply as the  $V_{DD}$  ( $V_{DD} = V_{DDO}$ ) or from a lower supply voltage. Compared to single-supply operation, dual supply operation enables lower power consumption and output-level compatibility.

The  $V_{DD}$  core supply voltage can be set to 3.3 V, 2.5 V or 1.8 V, while the  $V_{DDO}$  output supply voltage can be set to 3.3 V, 2.5 V, or 1.8 V, with the constraint that  $V_{DD} \ge V_{DDO}$ .

This buffer is ideally suited for various networking, telecom, server and storage area networking, RRU LO reference distribution, medical and test equipment applications.

#### **Features**

• Power Supply Modes:

| V <sub>DD</sub> (Core) | / V <sub>DDO</sub> (Outputs) |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 3.3 V                  | / 3.3 V                      |
| 3.3 V                  | / 2.5 V                      |
| 3.3 V                  | / 1.8 V                      |
| 2.5 V                  | / 2.5 V                      |
| 2.5 V                  | / 1.8 V                      |
| 1.8 V                  | / 1.8 V                      |

- 250 MHz Maximum Clock Frequency
- Accepts LVCMOS, LVTTL Clock Inputs
- LVCMOS Compatible Control Inputs
- 12 LVCMOS Clock Outputs
- Synchronous Clock Enable
- Output Enable to High Z State Control
- 150 ps Max. Skew Between Outputs
- Temp. Range -40°C to +85°C
- 32-pin LQFP and QFN Packages
- These are Pb-Free Devices



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LQFP-32 FA SUFFIX CASE 873A

QFN32 MN SUFFIX CASE 488AM

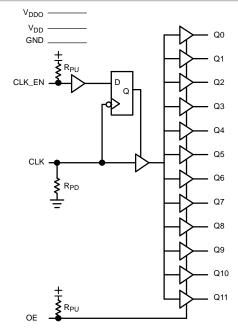


Figure 1. Simplified Logic Diagram

#### ORDERING AND MARKING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 9 of this data sheet.

#### **Applications**

- Networking
- Telecom
- Storage Area Network

#### **End Products**

- Servers
- Routers
- Switches

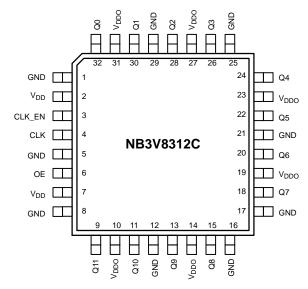


Figure 2. LQFP-32 Pinout Configuration (Top View)

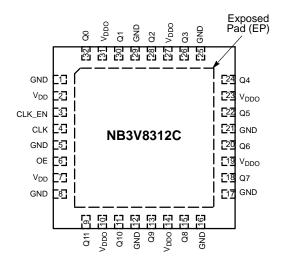


Figure 3. QFN32 Pinout Configuration (Top View)

**Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION** 

| Pin                                                 | Name                                                   | I/O    | Open<br>Default | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1, 5, 8, 12, 16, 17,<br>21, 25, 29                  | GND                                                    | Power  |                 | Ground, Negative Power Supply                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 2, 7                                                | VDD                                                    | Power  |                 | Positive Supply for Core and Inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3                                                   | CLK_EN                                                 | Input  | High            | Synchronous Clock Enable Input. When High, outputs are enabled. When Low, outputs are disabled Low. Internal Pullup Resistor.                                                                                                                                                       |
| 4                                                   | CLK                                                    | Input  | Low             | Single-ended Clock input; LVCMOS/LVTTL. Internal Pull-down Resistor.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 6                                                   | OE                                                     | Input  | High            | Output Enable. Internal Pullup Resistor.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 9, 11, 13, 15, 18,<br>20, 22, 24, 26, 28,<br>30, 32 | Q11, Q10, Q9, Q8,<br>Q7, Q6, Q5, Q4,<br>Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0 | Output |                 | Single-ended LVCMOS/LVTTL outputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 10, 14, 19, 23, 27,<br>31                           | VDDO                                                   | Power  |                 | Positive Supply for Outputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| -                                                   | EP                                                     | -      | -               | The Exposed Pad (EP) on the package bottom is thermally connected to the die for improved heat transfer out of package. The exposed pad must be attached to a heat–sinking conduit. The pad is connected to the die and must only be connected electrically to GND on the PC board. |

All VDD, VDDO and GND pins must be externally connected to a power supply to guarantee proper operation. Bypass each supply pin with 0.01 μF to GND.

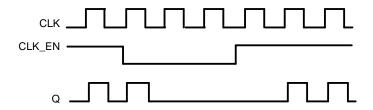


Figure 4. CLK\_EN Control Timing Diagram

Table 2. OE, CLK\_EN FUNCTION TABLES

|    | Outputs         |     |         |
|----|-----------------|-----|---------|
| OE | CLK_EN (Note 2) | CLK | Q[0:11] |
| 0  | Х               | Х   | Hi–Z    |
| 1  | 0               | Х   | Low     |
| 1  | 1               | 0   | Low     |
| 1  | 1               | 1   | High    |

The CLK\_EN control input synchronously enables or disables the outputs as shown in Figure 4.
 This control latches on the falling edge of the selected input CLK. When CLK\_EN is LOW, the outputs are disabled in a LOW state. When CLK\_EN is HIGH, the outputs are enabled as shown. CLK\_EN to CLK Set up and Hold times must be satisfied.

Table 3. ATTRIBUTES (Note 3)

| Characteristics                                        | Value                             |                     |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Internal Input Pullup (R <sub>PU</sub> ) and Pulldowr  | 50 kΩ                             |                     |  |  |
| Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>                     |                                   | 4 pF                |  |  |
| Power Dissipation Capacitance, C <sub>PD</sub> (pe     | er Output)                        | 20 pF               |  |  |
| R <sub>OUT</sub>                                       | 8 Ω                               |                     |  |  |
| ESD Protection                                         | Human Body Model<br>Machine Model | > 1.5 kV<br>> 200 V |  |  |
| Moisture Sensitivity (Note 3)                          | Level 2<br>Level 1                |                     |  |  |
| Flammability Rating<br>Oxygen Index                    | UL-94 code V-0 A 1/8"<br>28 to 34 |                     |  |  |
| Transistor Count                                       | 464 Devices                       |                     |  |  |
| Meets or exceeds JEDEC Spec EIA/JESD78 IC Latchup Test |                                   |                     |  |  |

<sup>3.</sup> For additional information, see Application Note AND8003/D.

Table 4. MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 4)

| Symbol                                | Parameter                                         | Condi              | tion                 | Rating                            | Unit         |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| V <sub>DD</sub> /<br>V <sub>DDO</sub> | Positive Power Supply                             | GND = 0 V          |                      | 4.6                               | V            |
| VI                                    | Input Voltage                                     |                    |                      | $-0.5 \le V_{I} \le V_{DD} + 0.5$ | V            |
| T <sub>stg</sub>                      | Storage Temperature Range                         |                    |                      | -65 to +150                       | °C           |
| $\theta_{JA}$                         | Thermal Resistance (Junction–to–Ambient) (Note 5) | 0 lfpm<br>500 lfpm | LQFP-32<br>LQFP-32   | 80<br>55                          | °C/W<br>°C/W |
| θJC                                   | Thermal Resistance (Junction–to–Case) (Note 5)    | Standard Board     | LQFP-32<br>LQFP-32   | 12–17                             | °C/W         |
| $\theta_{JA}$                         |                                                   |                    | QFN – 32<br>QFN – 32 | 31<br>27                          | °C/W         |
| θJC                                   | Thermal Resistance (Junction–to–Case) (Note 5)    | Standard<br>Board  | QFN - 32             | 12                                | °C/W         |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

<sup>4.</sup> Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and not valid simultaneously. If stress limits are exceeded device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

<sup>5.</sup> JEDEC standard multilayer board – 2S2P (2 signal, 2 power).

Table 5. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C)

| Symbol          | Characteristics   |                  | Conditions                                                             | Min                       | Тур | Max                       | Unit |  |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|------|--|
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.465 V                                              | 2.0                       |     | V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3     | V    |  |
| $V_{IH}$        | Input High Vo     | Itage            | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.625 V                                              | 1.7                       |     | V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3     | V    |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V                                                | 0.65 x<br>V <sub>DD</sub> |     | V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3     | V    |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.465 V                                              | -0.3                      |     | 1.3                       | V    |  |
| $V_{IL}$        | Input Low Vol     | tage             | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.625 V                                              | -0.3                      |     | 0.7                       | V    |  |
| *11             | input Low voltage |                  | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V                                                | -0.3                      |     | 0.35 x<br>V <sub>DD</sub> | V    |  |
|                 | Input High        | CLK              | V V 2.405 V 27.2025 V 27.20V                                           |                           |     | 150                       | ^    |  |
| I <sub>IH</sub> | Current           | OE, CLK_EN       | V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.465 V or 2.625 V or 2.0 V        |                           |     | 5                         | μΑ   |  |
| I <sub>IL</sub> | Input Low         | CLK              | V 2.405 V 22.205 V 22.20 V V 0.4                                       | -5                        |     |                           |      |  |
|                 | Current           | OE, CLK_EN       | -150                                                                   |                           |     | μΑ                        |      |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DDO</sub> = 3.3 V ±5%                                           | 2.6                       |     |                           |      |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DDO</sub> = 2.5 V ±5%                                           | 1.8                       |     |                           |      |  |
|                 |                   |                  | $V_{DDO} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%; I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$              | 2.0                       |     |                           | 1    |  |
| V <sub>OH</sub> | Output High V     | /oltage (Note 6) | V <sub>DDO</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.2 V                                        | V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.4     |     |                           | V    |  |
|                 |                   |                  | $V_{DDO} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}; I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$ | V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.2     |     |                           | -    |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DDO</sub> = 3. 3V ±5%                                           |                           |     | 0.5                       |      |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DDO</sub> = 2.5 V ±5%                                           |                           |     | 0.45                      |      |  |
| $V_{OL}$        | Output Low V      | oltage (Note 6)  | $V_{DDO} = 2.5 \text{ V } \pm 5\%; I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$              |                           |     | 0.4                       | V    |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DDO</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.2 V                                        |                           |     | 0.35                      |      |  |
|                 |                   |                  | V <sub>DDO</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.2 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA              |                           |     | 0.2                       |      |  |

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 6. POWER SUPPLY DC CHARACTERISTICS, (T<sub>A</sub> =  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C)

| V <sub>DD</sub> (Core) | V <sub>DDO</sub> (Outputs) | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 3.3 V ±5%              | 3.3 V ±5%                  |     |     | 10  | mA   |
| 3.3 V ±5%              | 2.5 V ±5%                  |     |     | 10  | mA   |
| 3.3 V ±5%              | 1.8 V ± 0.2V               |     |     | 10  | mA   |
| 2.5 V ±5%              | 2.5 V ±5%                  |     |     | 10  | mA   |
| 2.5 V ±5%              | 1.8 V ± 0.2V               |     |     | 10  | mA   |
| 1.8 V ± 0.2 V          | 1.8 V ± 0.2V               |     |     | 10  | mA   |

<sup>6.</sup> Outputs terminated 50  $\Omega$  to  $\mbox{V}_{\mbox{DDO}}/2$  unless otherwise specified. See Figure 7.

**Table 7. AC CHARACTERISTICS**  $(T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C) \text{ (Note 7)}$ 

| Symbol                         | Characteristic                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Min                                           | Тур                                | Max                                           | Unit |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------|
| f <sub>MAX</sub>               | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Maximum Operating Frequency} & V_{DD}  /  V_{DDO} \\ & 3.3  \text{V} \pm 5\%  /  3.3  \text{V} \pm 5\% \\ & 3.3  \text{V} \pm 5\%  /  2.5  \text{V} \pm 5\% \\ & 3.3  \text{V} \pm 5\%  /  1.8  \text{V} \pm 0.2  \text{V} \\ & 2.5  \text{V} \pm 5\%  /  2.5  \text{V} \pm 5\% \\ & 2.5  \text{V} \pm 5\%  /  1.8  \text{V} \pm 0.2  \text{V} \\ & 1.8  \text{V} \pm 0.2  \text{V}  /  1.8  \text{V} \pm 0.2  \text{V} \\ & 1.8  \text{V} \pm 0.2  \text{V}  /  1.8  \text{V} \pm 0.2  \text{V} \end{array}$ | 250<br>250<br>200<br>250<br>200<br>200<br>200 |                                    |                                               | MHz  |
| t <sub>pLH</sub>               | Propagation Delay, Low to High; (Note 8) $ \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} / V_{DDO} \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \end{array} $                                                                                                                                                                      | 0.9<br>1.0<br>1.0<br>1.3<br>1.3<br>2.4        |                                    | 2.2<br>2.3<br>3.0<br>3.1<br>3.5<br>4.2        | ns   |
| t <sub>jit</sub>               | $ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                               | 30<br>40<br>50<br>20<br>100<br>130 |                                               | fs   |
| t <sub>sk(o)</sub>             | Output–to–output skew; (Note 9); Figure 6 $ \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} / V_{DDO} \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ \end{array} $                                                                                                                                                                  |                                               |                                    | 125<br>135<br>145<br>150<br>150<br>140        | ps   |
| t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>            | Part-to-Part Skew; (Note 10) $ \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} / V_{DDO} \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% / 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% / 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% / 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% / 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% / 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V / 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ \end{array} $                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                               |                                    | 250<br>250<br>250<br>250<br>250<br>250<br>250 | ps   |
| t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub> | Output rise and fall times $\begin{array}{c} V_{DD} / V_{DDO} \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% / 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% / 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% / 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% / 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% / 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V / 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \end{array}$                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200 |                                    | 700<br>700<br>700<br>700<br>700<br>700<br>800 | ps   |
| ODC                            | Output Duty Cycle (Note 11) $ \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} / V_{DDO} \\ f \leq 200 \text{ MHz}, \ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \\ f \leq 150 \text{ MHz}, \ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}, \ 3.3 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ f \leq 150 \text{ MHz}, \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \\ f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}, \ 2.5 \ V \pm 5\% \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \\ f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}, \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \ / \ 1.8 \ V \pm 0.2 \ V \end{array} $                       | 45<br>45<br>45<br>45<br>45<br>45              |                                    | 55<br>55<br>55<br>55<br>55<br>55              | %    |

All parameters measured at  $f_{\mbox{\scriptsize MAX}}$  unless noted otherwise.

Outputs loaded with 50 Ω to V<sub>DDO</sub>/2; see Figure 7. CLOCK input with 50% duty cycle; minimum input amplitude = 1.2 V at V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V, 1.0 V at V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.5 V, V<sub>DD</sub>/2 at V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V.
 Measured from the V<sub>DD</sub>/2 of the input to V<sub>DDO</sub>/2 of the output.
 Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. Measured at V<sub>DDO</sub>/2.
 Defined as skew between outputs on different devices operating at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions.

Using the same type of input on each device, the output is measured at  $V_{DDO}/2$ .

<sup>11.</sup> Clock input with 50% duty cycles, rail-to-rail amplitude and  $t_r/t_f = 500$  ps.

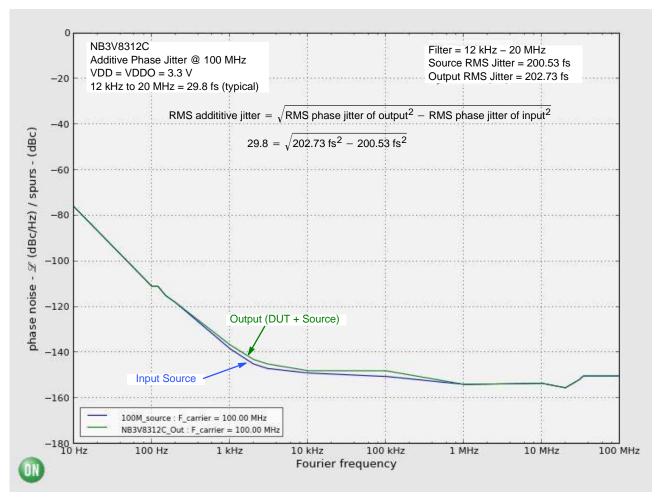


Figure 5. Typical Phase Noise Plot at f<sub>carrier</sub> = 100 MHz at an Operating Voltage of 3.3 V, Room Temperature

The above phase noise data was captured using Agilent E5052A/B. The data displays the input phase noise and output phase noise used to calculate the additive phase jitter at a specified integration range. The RMS Phase Jitter contributed by the device (integrated between 12 kHz and 20 MHz) is 29.8 fs.

The additive phase jitter performance of the fanout buffer is highly dependent on the phase noise of the input source.

To obtain the most accurate additive phase noise measurement, it is vital that the source phase noise be

notably lower than that of the DUT. If the phase noise of the source is greater than the device under test output, the source noise will dominate the additive phase jitter calculation and lead to an artificially low result for the additive phase noise measurement within the integration range. The Figure above is a good example of the NB3V8312C source generator phase noise having a significantly higher floor such that the DUT output results in an additive phase jitter of 29.8 fs.

RMS addititive jitter = 
$$\sqrt{\text{RMS phase jitter of output}^2 - \text{RMS phase jitter of input}^2}$$
  
 $29.8 = \sqrt{202.73 \, \text{fs}^2 - 200.53 \, \text{fs}^2}$ 

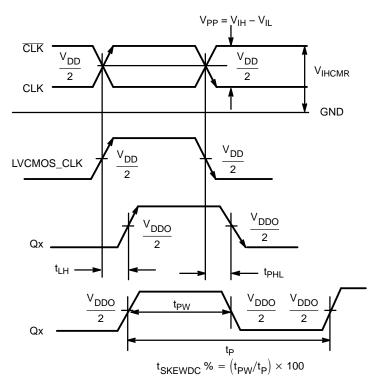


Figure 6. AC Reference Measurement

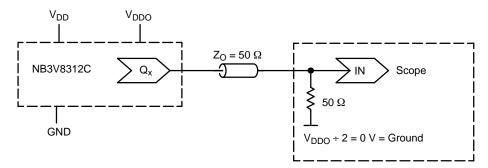
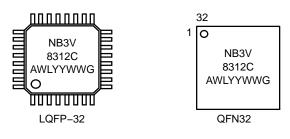


Figure 7. Typical Device Evaluation and Termination Setup – See Table 8

Table 8. TEST SUPPLY SETUP. V<sub>DDO</sub> SUPPLY MAY BE CENTERED ON 0.0 V (SCOPE GND) TO PERMIT DIRECT CONNECTION INTO "50  $\Omega$  TO GND" SCOPE MODULE. V<sub>DD</sub> SUPPLY TRACKS DUT GND PIN

| Spec Condition:                                                    | V <sub>DD</sub> Test Setup | VDDO Test Setup | GND Pin Test Setup |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 5\%, V_{DDO} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$  | +1.65 ±5%                  | +1.65 V ±5%     | -1.65 V ±5%        |
| $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 5\%, V_{DDO} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$  | +2.05 V ±5%                | +1.25 V ±5%     | -1.25 V ±5%        |
| V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V ±5%, V <sub>DDO</sub> = 1.8 V ±5%          | +2.4 V ±5%                 | +0.9 V ±0.1 V   | -0.9 V ±0.1 V      |
| $V_{DD} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%, V_{DDO}O = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$ | +1.25 V ±5%                | +1.25 V ±5%     | -1.25 V ±5%        |
| V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.5 V ±5%, V <sub>DDO</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.2 V       | +1.6 V ±5%                 | +0.9 V ±0.1 V   | -0.9 V ±0.1 V      |
| V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.2 V, V <sub>DDO</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.2 V    | +0.9 V ±0.1 V              | +0.9 V ±0.1 V   | −0.9 V ±0.1 V      |

#### **MARKING DIAGRAMS\***



A = Assembly Location WL = Wafer Lot

YY = Year
WW = Work Week
G = Pb-Free Package

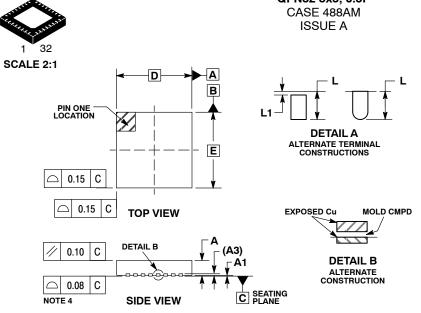
(\*Note: Microdot may be in either location)

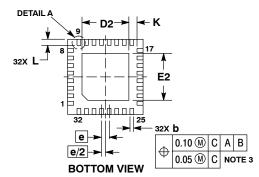
#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

| Device         | Package              | Shipping <sup>†</sup> |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| NB3V8312CFAG   | LQFP-32<br>(Pb-Free) | 250 Units / Tray      |
| NB3V8312CFAR2G | LQFP-32<br>(Pb-Free) | 2000 / Tape & Reel    |
| NB3V8312CMNG   | QFN32<br>(Pb-Free)   | 74 Units / Rail       |
| NB3V8312CMNR4G | QFN32<br>(Pb-Free)   | 1000 / Tape & Reel    |

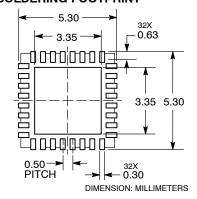
<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

<sup>\*</sup>For additional marking information, refer to Application Note AND8002/D.





#### **RECOMMENDED** SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and

QFN32 5x5 0.5P

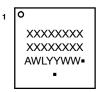
## QFN32 5x5, 0.5P

**DATE 23 OCT 2013** 

- 1. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER
- ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
  CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
  DIMENSION & APPLIES TO PLATED
  TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN
- 0.15 AND 0.30MM FROM THE TERMINAL TIP. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

|     | MILLIMETERS |      |  |  |
|-----|-------------|------|--|--|
| DIM | MIN         | MAX  |  |  |
| Α   | 0.80        | 1.00 |  |  |
| A1  |             | 0.05 |  |  |
| А3  | 0.20        | REF  |  |  |
| b   | 0.18        | 0.30 |  |  |
| D   | 5.00        | BSC  |  |  |
| D2  | 2.95        | 3.25 |  |  |
| E   | 5.00        | BSC  |  |  |
| E2  | 2.95        | 3.25 |  |  |
| е   | 0.50 BSC    |      |  |  |
| K   | 0.20        |      |  |  |
| L   | 0.30        | 0.50 |  |  |
| 11  |             | 0.15 |  |  |

#### **GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM\***



XXXXX = Specific Device Code

= Assembly Location WL

= Wafer Lot = Year VV WW = Work Week = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either loca-

\_tion) \*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking.

Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot " ■", may or may not be present.

| Mounting Techniques Refe | erence Manual, SOLDERRM/D. |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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