

## **Features**

- Operating Frequency: 0MHz~200 MHz
- Low noise: <50fs rms
- Iow skew: < 50ps</p>
- Fast rise/fall time: 1.0ns typ.
- Propagation delay: 2.5ns typ.
- Industrial temperature (-40°C to 85°C)
- 3.3V/2.5V/1.8V power supply
- Packaging (Pb-free & Green available)

# **Applications**

- 33 MHz PCI-to- 133 MHz PCIX controllers
- 80 MHz for 10/100 Mbps Ethernet
- 125 MHz for Gigabit networking
- 155.520 MHz for Optical OC3/SDH/SONET

# **Block Diagram**

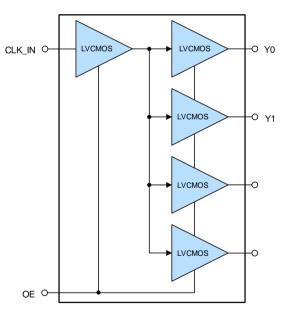


Figure 1 Block Diagram

## **Description**

Raystar's RS302 are low-skew, low- noise, high speed clock buffers and are ideal for computing, networking, and communication applications. Application examples include PCI(X) clock buffers in servers and workstations, PCI(X) Storage Area Network (SAN), and RAID controllers. They are used for networking and communications applications requiring 80 MHz for 10/100 Mbps Ethernet and 125 MHz for Gigabit networking clocks. To reduce EMI emission and power consumption, all outputs can be disabled to Low-state by asserting a low signal to the OE (Output Enable) pin. RS302 output impedance is 50 ohms.

# **Order Information**

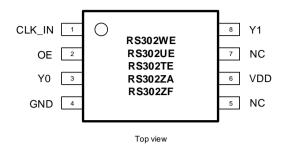
Part Number	Package	Description		
RS302WE	8-Pin SOIC	4.9mmx6mm		
RS302UE	8-Pin MSOP	3.2mmx5.15mm		
RS302TE	8-Pin TSSOP	3mmx6.4mm		
RS302ZAE	8-Pin DFN8	2mmx2mm		
RS302ZFE	8-Pin DFN8	1.5mmx1.5mm		

Notes

[1] E = Pb-free and Green



# **Pin Configuration**



#### Table 1 Function table

INP	UT	OUTPUT
CLK_IN	OE	Y[0:1]
Х	L	L
L	Н	L
Н	Н	Н

### **Pin Description**

Pin name	Pin No.	Туре	Description
CLK_IN	1	Input	clock input
OE	2	Input	Active High Output Enable. Y[0:1] outputs will be Low Level when OE is low
Y[0:1]	3,8	Output	LVCMOS level outputs
GND	4	Ground	Ground
VDD	6	Power	3.3V/2.5V/1.8V Power Supply
NC	5,7		No connect



# Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Range
Supply Voltage (VDD)	-0.0V to +6.5V
Input Voltage	-0.5V to VDD+0.5V
Industrial Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Input ESD MIL- 883, method 3015, human body model	2KV

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit
VDD	I/O Supply, Analog Core Supply	1.62	3.63	V
TA	Industrial Ambient Temperature	-40	+85	°C

## **DC Electrical Characteristics**

### $(TA = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}C, VCC = 3.3V \pm 0.3V)$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit
VIL	Low Input Voltage				0.8	V
VIH	High Input Voltage		2.0			V
ΙιL	Low Input Current	VIN = 0V			5	
I <sub>IH</sub>	High Input Current	VIN = VDD			5	μA
Vol	Low Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA			0.4	V
Vон	High Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -12mA	2.4			V
Co	Output Capacitance			3	7	~ <b>Г</b>
Cı	Input Capacitance			3	5	рF
		CL = 33pF/33MHz		20		
		CL = 33pF/66MHz		40		
l	Supply Current	CL = 22pF/80MHz		35		
IDD	Supply Current	CL = 15pF/100MHz		32		mA
		CL = 10pF/125MHz		28		
		CL = 10pF/155MHz		41		
Zo	Output Impedance			50		Ω
L	Pin Inductance				7	nH



# **AC Characteristics**

### $(TA = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}C, VCC = 3.3V \pm 0.3V, 33pF/66MHz and 10pF/160MHz)$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit
F <sub>IN</sub>	Input frequency		0		200	MHz
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Low-to-high propagation delay	CLK_IN to Y[0:1] rising edges @ 1.5V	1.0	1.7	3.0	
TPHL	High-to-low propagation delay	CLK_IN to Y[0:1] falling edges @ 1.5V	1.0	1.7	3.0	ns
Тѕк(о)	Output skew	@ 1.5V			100	
Tsk(P)	Pulse skew	@ 1.5V			300	ps
Tsk(T)	Package skew (1)	@ 1.5V			500	
T <sub>R</sub> ,T <sub>F</sub>	Rise, Fall time	0.65V~2.65V		0.7	1.4	
T <sub>PZL</sub> , T <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time				5	ns
T <sub>PLZ</sub> , T <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time				10	
T <sub>DC</sub>	Output duty cycle	$T_{DC} = t_H / t_{CY}, t_H = High Pulse Width$	45		55	%

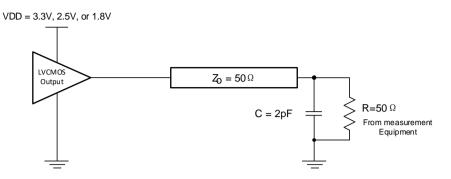
#### Note:

1. Identical traces, loads, power supply.

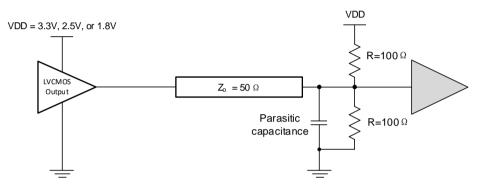
2. Maximum Output Skew is 100ps when frequency is below 125MHz with 10pF loading.



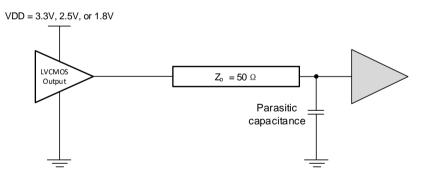
### **Parameter Measurement Information**



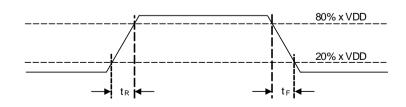
#### **Test Load Circuit**



Application Load With 50-Ω Termination



#### **Application Load With Termination**



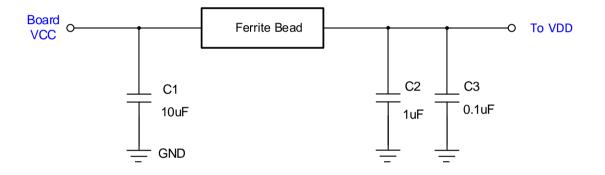
**Rise and Fall Time** 



### **Power Supply Recommendations**

High-performance clock buffers can be sensitive to noise on the power supply, which may dramatically increase the additive jitter of the buffer. Thus, it is essential to manage any excessive noise from the system power supply, especially for applications where the jitter and phase noise performance is critical.

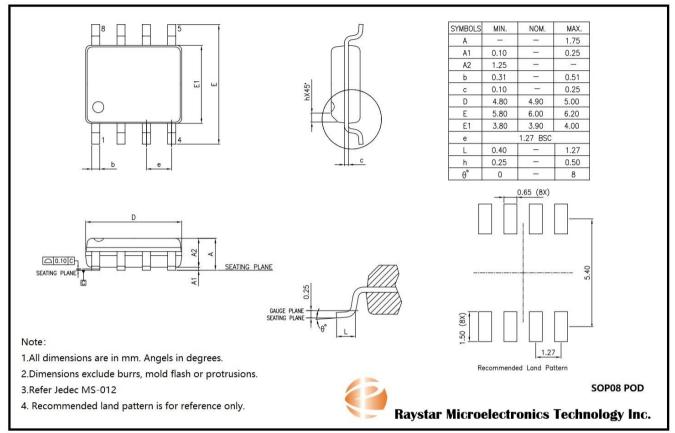
Filter capacitors are used to eliminate the low-frequency noise from the power supply, where the bypass capacitors provide the very low impedance path for high-frequency noise and guard the power supply system against induced fluctuations. These bypass capacitors also provide instantaneous current surges as required by the device and should have low equivalent series resistance (ESR). To properly bypass the supply, the decoupling capacitors must be placed very close to the power-supply terminals, be connected directly to the ground plane, and laid out with short loops to minimize inductance. TI recommends adding as many high-frequency (for example, 0.1  $\mu$ F) bypass capacitors, as there are supply terminals in the package. TI recommends, but does not require, inserting a ferrite bead between the board power supply and the chip power supply that isolates the high-frequency switching noises generated by the clock buffer; these beads prevent the switching noise from leaking into the board supply. It is imperative to choose an appropriate ferrite bead with very low DC resistance to provide adequate isolation between the board supply and the chip supply, as well as to maintain a voltage at the supply terminals that is greater than the minimum voltage required for proper operation.





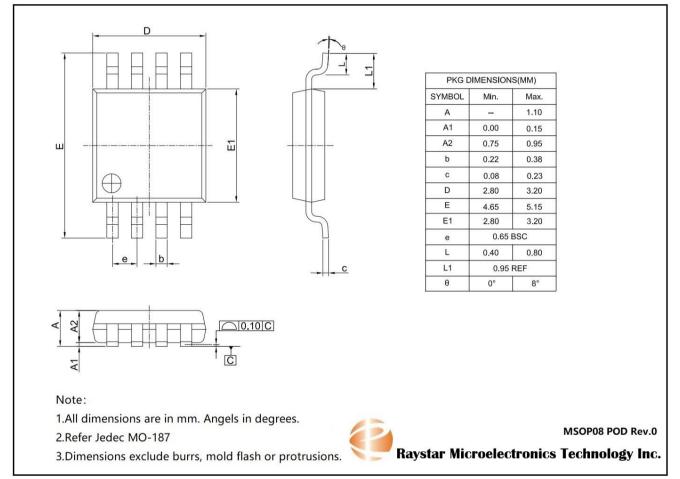
# **Package Information**

## 8-Pin SOIC (W)



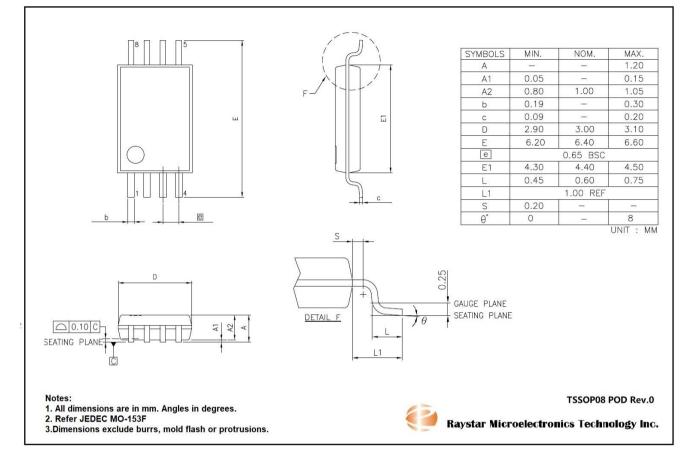


### 8-Pin MSOP (U)



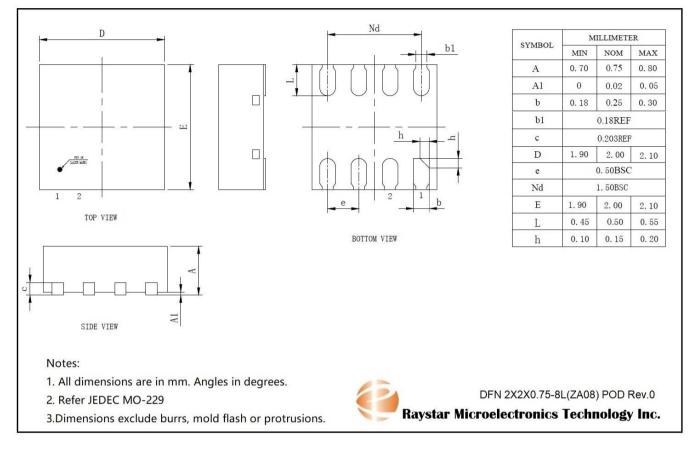


### 8-Pin TSSOP (T)



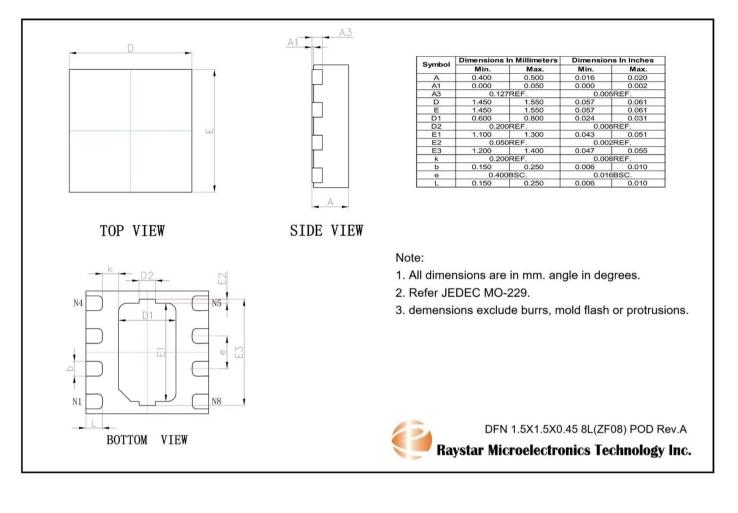


#### 8-Pin DFN8 (ZA)





#### 8-Pin DFN8 (ZF)





# **Revision History**

Revision	Description	Date
V1.0	Initial Release	2025/1/7
V1.1	Add DFN8-1.5mmx1.5mm(ZF) package	2025/1/22
V1.3	Modify the output Impedance Zo=50Ω.	2025/2/26
V1.4	Modify $T_{SK(O)} = 100ps$ .	2025/7/7