

# RC7316

## Three-State ATE Pin Electronics Driver

### Features

- High output slew rate (3.2 V/ns) typical driving coax
- Wide output voltage range (-2.0V to +7V), and up to 9 Vp-p swings
- Three-state/high impedance output
- High repetition rate (550 MHz for ECL swings)
- Low output offset (40 mV typical) and output offset drift (0.1 mV/°C typical)
- Low leakage (10 nA typical) and low output capacitance (3.0 pF typical) in high impedance inhibit mode
- 100 mA typical dynamic current drive capability
- High speed differential inputs with wide common mode range for ease of interface to ECL as well as TTL and CMOS levels
- Output short circuit protection (Safe Operating Area protection with current limiting and thermal shutdown)
- Available in 16 Lead Hybrid Flatpack
- RC7316TEL is pin-for-pin compatible with AD1321, AD1322, and AD1324

### Applications

- ATE pin electronics driver
- Precision waveform generator
- Level translator
- Differential line receiver
- General purpose driver
- Laser driver
- CRT preamplifier

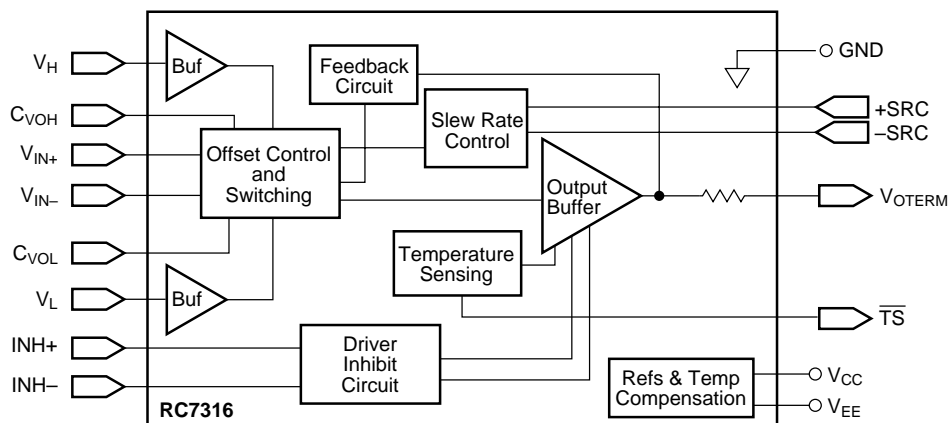
### Description

The RC7316 Pin Electronics Driver is designed for use in ultra high speed ATE systems which require pin drivers with three state capability and high slew rates. The RC7316 has the ability to drive a 50Ω transmission line of up to 2 feet in length with a slew rate of 3.2 V/ns and repetition rate of over 550 MHz for ECL output levels. These features, combined with a maximum output swing of 9.5 Vp-p over the range of -3.0V to +7V, provide this circuit with the ability to test TTL, CMOS, ECL and GaAs devices. The high and low limits of the output swing are set through the program pins V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub>, respectively. The transfer characteristic from the program pins to the output pin is unity gain with very low offset drift. The V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> inputs have been buffered to operate with low bias currents (1 μA typical) allowing direct coupling to the output of a DAC.

When the RC7316 is used on an I/O pin, it may be forced into the high impedance state through the INH+ and INH- differential inputs. In the high impedance state, excellent isolation is provided between the output of the disabled driver and the pin by virtue of low driver output capacitance (3.0 pF typical) and low output leakage (10 nA typical).

The RC7316 is provided with high speed differential ECL inputs for ease of interface with the differential ECL outputs of a timing generator. The inputs have a voltage range of -2V to +6V, so that if required, an input may be driven by TTL or CMOS devices provided that the other input is fed to the appropriate threshold value.

### Block Diagram



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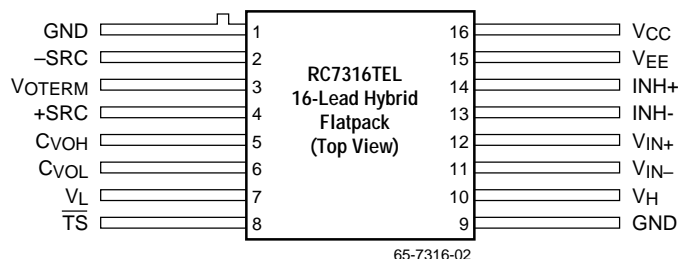
Rev 1.0.0

## Description (continued)

The pin driver is available in 50 $\Omega$  series terminated RC7316 (TEL) configurations. The RC7316TEL is pin-for-pin compatible with Analog Devices' AD1321, AD1322 and AD1324 drivers.

The RC7316 is implemented using Fairchild Semiconductor's high frequency BiCMOS process.

## Pin Assignments



## Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Function Description
CVOL, CVOH	6, 5	Bypass capacitor for VOH and VOL respectively. Pins CVOL and CVOH should be bypassed to the ground plane with a 1,000 pF chip capacitor placed as close to the pin as possible.
GND	1, 9	Chip ground. Should be connected to the printed circuit board's ground plane at the pin.
INH+, INH-	13, 14	Differential digital inputs. When INH is true (i.e. INH+ > INH-) the driver is forced into the high impedance state. Although these inputs are normally driven by ECL signals, they have a wide enough common mode range that any one of the inputs may be driven by a TTL or CMOS signal provided that the other input is tied to the appropriate threshold voltage.
+SRC	4	Slew rate control for the positive edge. Slew rate of the positive edge changes as the control voltage is changed from -2.0V to +2.0V. +SRC can also be programmed with a current DAC or set to a fixed value using a resistor. Optionally, pin 4 can be NC. (No Connection)
-SRC	2	Slew Rate Control for the negative edge. Slew rate of the negative edge changes as the control voltage is changed from -2.0V to +2.0V. -SRC can also be programmed with a current DAC or set to a fixed value using a resistor. Optionally, pin 2 can be NC. (No Connection)
TS	8	Active low output notifies thermal shutdown has occurred. In the event of a short circuit or other fault that causes the die temperature to become excessively large, the thermal shutdown will kick in at a die temperature between 115°C and 160°C. If the fault persists, the device will toggle back and forth between shutdown and normal operation at a frequency in the tens of Hertz. TS is an open collector output capable of driving two standard TTL loads. The TS pins of several drivers may be wire-ORed together and input to a latch to indicate an alarm condition. Optionally, pin 8 can be NC.
VCC	16	Quiet positive supply. The nominal value is 10V $\pm$ 3%. For output high voltage levels (VOH) greater than the nominal value of +7V, VCC should be raised 3V above the maximum value of VOH. Whenever VEE is lowered to provide margin at the output low level, VCC should also be lowered by the same amount. VCC should be bypassed to ground with a 10,000 pF chip capacitor placed as close to the pins as possible.

**Pin Descriptions** (continued)

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Function Description
VCCO		Positive supply for the RC7316 output stage. This supply is brought out separately to minimize the supply noise generated when the output switches. VCCO should be bypassed to the ground plane with a 10,000 pF chip capacitor placed as close to the pin as possible and then immediately connected to VCC.
VEE	15	Quiet negative supply. The nominal value is $-5.2V \pm 5\%$ . For output low voltage levels ( $V_{OL}$ ) less than the nominal value of $-2.5V$ , VEE should be lowered 3V below the minimum value of $V_{OL}$ . Whenever VCC is raised to provide margin at the output high level, VEE should also be raised by the same amount. VEE should be bypassed to ground with a 10,000 pF chip capacitor placed as close to the pins as possible.
VEEO		Negative supply for the RC7316 output stage. This supply is brought out separately to minimize the supply noise generated when the output switches. VEEO should be bypassed to the ground plane with a 10,000 pF chip capacitor placed as close to the pin as possible and then immediately connected to VEE.
VH	10	Analog program input that sets the output high level ( $V_{OH}$ ). The transfer characteristic from $V_H$ to $V_{OH}$ is nominally unity gain.
VIN+, VIN-	11,12	Differential digital inputs. The output will toggle between the two levels dictated by $V_H$ and $V_L$ as the differential signal is switched. Although these inputs are normally driven by ECL signals, they have a wide enough common mode range that any one of the inputs may be driven by a TTL or CMOS signal provided that the other input is tied to the appropriate threshold voltage.
VL	7	Analog program input that sets the output low level ( $V_{OL}$ ). The transfer characteristic from $V_L$ to $V_{OL}$ is nominally unity gain.
VO		Driver output on RC7316. The output impedance is $10\Omega \pm 2\Omega$ . The output is usually back terminated in the characteristic impedance of the transmission line it drives. For a $50\Omega$ line, a $40\Omega \pm 1\%$ resistor should be placed externally as close to the output pin as possible to minimize reflections and ringing. The resistor should also be able to dissipate $0.8W$ to sustain the short circuit current of the output.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
Positive power supply, V <sub>CC</sub>		13	V
Negative power supply, V <sub>EE</sub>	-8.2		V
Difference between V <sub>CC</sub> and V <sub>EE</sub>		16	V
Input voltage at V <sub>IN+</sub> , V <sub>IN-</sub> , INH+, INH-	V <sub>CC</sub> -12	V <sub>EE</sub> +12	V
Input Voltage at V <sub>H</sub> , V <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> -13	V <sub>EE</sub> +13	V
Differential input voltage,  V <sub>IN+</sub> -V <sub>IN-</sub>  ,  V <sub>INH+</sub> - V <sub>INH-</sub>		6	V
Difference between V <sub>H</sub> & V <sub>L</sub> ( V <sub>H</sub> - V <sub>L</sub>  )		11	V
Input voltage at +SRC, -SRC	-3	+7	V
Slew rate control current	-2.0		mA
Driver Output Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> -13	V <sub>EE</sub> +13	V
Output voltage at TS		5	V
Duration of short-circuit to ground		Indefinite	
Operating temperature range	0	70	°C
Storage temperature range	-65	+125	°C
Lead temperature range (Soldering 10 seconds)		300	°C

### Notes:

1. "Absolute maximum ratings" are those beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits. If the device is subjected to the limits in the absolute maximum ratings for extended periods, its reliability may be impaired. The tables of Electrical Characteristics provide conditions for actual device operation.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
T <sub>C</sub>	Case operating temperature	0	25	+70	°C
V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive supply voltage	9.7	10.0	10.3	°C
V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative supply voltage	-5.45	-5.2	-4.95	V
V <sub>CC</sub> -V <sub>EE</sub>	Difference between positive and negative supply		15.2	15.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub> , V <sub>OL</sub>	Range for output high level and output low level	-3.0		7.0	V
V <sub>OH</sub> -V <sub>OL</sub>	Output amplitude	0.1		9.5	V
R <sub>T</sub>	Output back-termination resistor		41		

## DC Electrical Characteristics

VCC = 10V ±3%, VEE = -5.2V ±5%, TA = 25°C (flow ≥ 300 Lfm) and the load is a 50Ω transmission line with 2.0 ns one-way delay, unless otherwise specified. The transmission line is back-terminated in 50Ω (±5%) using an external resistor (RC7316).

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Differential Inputs VIN+, VIN-, VINH+, VINH-</b>						
VIN+, VIN-	Absolute Voltage @ Data Inputs		-2.0		+6.0	V
VINH+	Absolute Voltage @ Inhibit					
VINH-	Inputs INH+, INH-		-2.0		+5.0	V
VID	Differential Input Range	VIN+ - VIN-	0.4	ECL	5.0	V
VDINH	Differential Inhibit Input Range	VINH+ - VINH-	0.4	ECL	5.0	V
IIN+, IIN-	Input Bias Current @ Data Inputs	-2V ≤ VIN+, VIN- ≤ +6V	-100	-35		μA
IINH+, IINH-	Input Bias Current @ Inhibit Inputs	-2V ≤ VINH+, VINH- ≤ +5V	-150	-50		μA
<b>Voltage Program Inputs VH, VL</b>						
VH	VH Range	VCC = 10V; VEE = -5.2V	-2.0		+7.0	V
		VCC = 12V; VEE = -3.2V	0		+9.0	V
		VCC = 8V; VEE = -7.2V	-4.0		+5.0	V
VL	VL Range	VCC = 10V; VEE = -5.2V	-2.0		+6.0	V
		VCC = 12V; VEE = -3.2V	0		+8.0	V
		VCC = 8V; VEE = -7.2V	-4.0		+4.0	V
IH	Bias Current @ VH	-1V ≤ VH ≤ +7V; VL = -3.0V		1.0	5.0	μA
IL	Bias Current @ VL	-3V ≤ VL ≤ +5V; VH = 6.0V	-5.0	-1.0		μA
TClH	Temperature Drift in IH	VH = 7.0V; 25°C ≤ TC ≤ 70°C output not switching			0.1	μA/°C
TClL	Temperature Drift in IL	VL = -3.0V; 25°C ≤ TC ≤ 70°C output not switching			0.1	μA/°C
ΔIBDC	Variation in IH, IL with power supply and DC voltage at VH or VL	-1V ≤ VH ≤ +7V -2V ≤ VL ≤ +6V	-1		1	μA
VH, LBW	-3 dB bandwidth from VH or VL to the output	-1V ≤ VH ≤ +7V; -2V ≤ VL ≤ +6V; VH-VL = 2.0V			50	kHz
<b>Signal Output VO, VOTERM</b>						
VO	Output Voltage Range	VCC = 10V; VEE = -5.2V	-2.0		+7.0	V
		VCC = 12V; VEE = -3.2V	0		+9.0	V
		VCC = 8V; VEE = -7.2V	-4.0		+5.0	V
VA	Amplitude	VOH - VOL	0.1		9.5	V
δVOH	Offset to Output High Level	-1V ≤ VH ≤ +6V; VL = -2V δVOH =  VH - VOH	-100	-40	100	mV
δVOL	Offset to Output Low Level	-2V ≤ VL ≤ +6V; VH = +7V δVOL =  VL - VOL	-100	-40	100	mV
VTC	Output Voltage Drift	-1V ≤ VOH ≤ +7V		0.1		mV/°C
εG	Gain Error	-2V ≤ VOL ≤ +7V	-1.0	±0.5	+1.0	%VSET
εL	Linearity Error	0V ≤ VOUTPUT ≤ +5V	-0.5	±0.2	+0.5	%VSET
		-2V ≤ VOUTPUT ≤ +7V	-1.0	±0.6	+1.0	%VSET
ZOUT	Output Impedance			50		

**DC Electrical Characteristics** (continued)

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
I <sub>ZL</sub>	Output Leakage Current in Inhibit Mode	$-2.0V \leq V_O \leq +6.5V$	-200	±10	+200	nA
I <sub>DC</sub>	DC Current Drive		50			mA
I <sub>AC</sub>	AC Current Drive		70	100		mA
<b>Thermal Shutdown Output (TS) (Open Collector Output)</b>						
I <sub>CL</sub>	DC Current Limit		70	110	130	mA
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Level	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA			0.5	V
T <sub>TS</sub>	Shutdown Die Temperature		115	135	160	°C
<b>Other</b>						
V <sub>S</sub>	Rail to Rail Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>			17	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Supply		+8.0	+10.0	+12.0	V
V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative Supply		-7.2	-5.2	-3.2	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Supply Current			85		mA
I <sub>EE</sub>	Negative Supply Current			95		mA
PSR <sub>VO</sub>	Output Level Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sub>CC</sub> ; $\Delta V_{CC} = \pm 2.5\%$ V <sub>EE</sub> ; $\Delta V_{EE} = \pm 2.5\%$		40		dB
PSR <sub>VSL</sub>	Output Slew Rate Power Supply Rejection Ratio @ V <sub>CC</sub> @ V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>H</sub> = 5V and V <sub>L</sub> = 0V $\Delta V_{CC} = \pm 200$ mV $\Delta V_{EE} = \pm 200$ mV			4	%
					4	%

**AC Electrical Characteristics**

V<sub>CC</sub> = 10V ±3%, V<sub>EE</sub> = -5.2V ±5%, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (still air) and the load is a 50Ω transmission line with 2.0 ns one-way delay, unless otherwise specified. The transmission line is back-terminated in 50Ω (±5%) using both internal and external termination resistance. The measurement probe is a high impedance FET probe with capacitance no greater than 3 pF and resistance no smaller than 10 kΩ.

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
SLR	Slew Rate	V <sub>H</sub> - V <sub>L</sub> = 5V; Measured between 20% and 80% points. With probe only as load	3.0	3.5		V/ns
		With probe and transmission line	2.7	3.2		V/ns
+SRC	Positive SLR Control + SRC Control Voltage Range Slew Rate Change	V <sub>H</sub> = +5V, V <sub>L</sub> = 0V	-2.0		+2.0	V
			0.5		+3.5	V/ns
-SRC	Negative SLR Control -SRC Control Voltage Range Slew Rate Change	V <sub>H</sub> = +5V, V <sub>L</sub> = 0V	-2.0		+2.0	V
			0.5		+3.5	V/ns
t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>	Rise Time, and Fall Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 5.0 pF V <sub>A</sub> = 0.8V (20% to 80%) V <sub>A</sub> = 3V (10% to 90%) V <sub>A</sub> = 5V (10% to 90%)		0.5	0.8	ns
				1.0	1.4	ns
				1.4	1.8	ns

**AC Electrical Characteristics** (continued)

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
f	Toggle Rate (Probe only)	Amplitude = 0.8 Vp-p	500	550		MHz
		Amplitude = 3.0 Vp-p	275	300		MHz
		Amplitude = 5.0 Vp-p	200	220		MHz
tPHL	High to Low Propagation Delay	f = 10 MHz; VOH = +0.4V; VOL = -0.4V		1.7	2.0	ns
Δtp	Propagation Delay Match	tPLH - tPHL		30	100	ps
tPTC	Propagation Delay Temperature Coefficient			2		ps/°C
tPW <sub>min</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width	VH - VL - 2.0V; pulsewidth at which amplitude drops by 50 mV, measured between 50% points. CL = 5.0 pF		1.1		ns
ΔtpPW	Propagation Delay Variation with Pulse Width	2 ns < PW < 98 ns; f = 10 MHz; VOH = +0.4V; VOL = -0.4V		40	150	ps
tPS	Preshoot	0.5V < VA < 5.0V		15mV + 3% of VA		ns
tOS	Overshoot	0.5V < VA < 5.0V		50mV + 4% of VA		ns
tS	Output Settling Time	VA = 5V; To within 3% of VA		5.0		ns
		To within 1% of VA		12.0		ns
tPHZ	Propagation Delay from Logic High to Inhibit Mode	VOH = 1V; VOL = -1V Load = 100Ω to 2.5V; Propagation delay is measured to the point at which voltage has changed by 200 mV.		1.5	2.0	ns
tPLZ	Propagation Delay from Logic Low to Inhibit Mode			2.0	2.5	ns
tPZH	Propagation Delay from Inhibit Mode from Logic High			2.2	2.5	ns
tPZL	Propagation Delay from Inhibit Mode to Logic Low			2.2	2.5	ns
CZ	Output Capacitance in Inhibit Mode				3.0	

**Notes:**



**Notes:**

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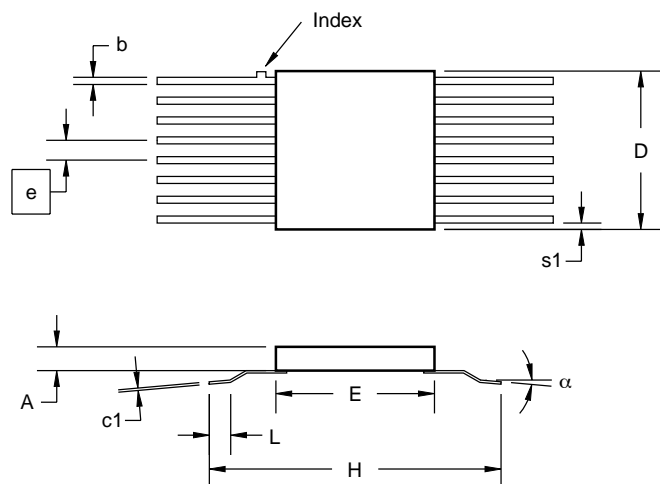
# Mechanical Dimensions

## 16-Lead Hybrid Flatpack

Symbol	Inches		Millimeters		Notes
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A	.072	.088	1.83	2.24	
b	.013	.017	0.33	0.43	
c1	.007	.010	0.18	.15	
D/E	.442	.458	11.23	11.63	
e	.050 BSC		1.27 BSC		
H	.675	.685	17.15	17.40	
L	.050	.065	1.40	1.65	
s1	.005	-	.13	-	
$\alpha$	0°	5°	0°	5°	

**Notes:**

1. All dimensions and tolerances conform to ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
2. Gold plate 80  $\mu$ " min. nickel over 80  $\mu$ " min. nickel.
3. Leads 1 and 9 connect to ground, seal ring, and heat sink pad.



## Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature Range
RC7316TEL	EL	0°C to +70°C

**Notes:**

TEL = 16 Lead Hybrid Flatpack, 50Ω termination (AD1322 pinout)

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