Figure 1. Block Diagram


TriQuint's GA1085 is a configurable clock buffer which generates 11 outputs and operates over a wide range of frequencies-from 24 MHz to 105 MHz . The outputs are available at either 1 x and 2 x or at 1 x and $1 / 2 \mathrm{x}$ the reference clock frequency, $\mathrm{f}_{\text {REF }}$. When one of the Group A outputs (Q4-Q8) is used as feedback to the PLL, all Group A outputs will be at $f_{\text {REF }}$, and all Group B ( $Q 0-Q 3$ ) and Group C ( $Q 9, Q 10$ ) outputs will be at $1 / 2 \times f_{\text {REF }}$. When one of the Group B outputs is used as feedback to the PLL, all Group A outputs will be at $2 x_{\text {REF }}$ and all $G$ roup $B$ and Group $C$ outputs will be at $f_{\text {REF }}$. The Shift Select pins select the phase shift ( $-2 \mathrm{t},-\mathrm{t}$, +t or +2 t ) for Group C outputs (Q9, Q10) with respect to REFCLK. The phase shift increment (t) is equivalent to the VCO's period ( $1 / \mathrm{fvco}$ ).

A very stable internal Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) provides low-jitter operation. This completely self-contained PLL requires no external capacitors or resistors. The PLL's Voltage-Controlled Oscillator (VCO) has a frequency range from 280 MHz to 420 MHz . By feeding back one of the output clocks to FBIN, the PLL continuously maintains frequency and phase synchron-ization between the reference clock (REFCLK) and each of the outputs.

TriQuint's patented output buffer design delivers a very low output-to-output skew of 150 ps (max). The GA1085's symmetrical TTL outputs are capable of sourcing and sinking 30 mA .

## GA1085

## 11-Output <br> Configurable Clock Buffer

## Features

- Wide frequency range: 24 MHz to 105 MHz
- Output configurations: Four outputs at f $f_{\text {REF }}$ Four outputs at $f_{\text {REF }} / 2$ Two outputs at $f_{\text {REF }} / 2$ with adjustable phase or
Five outputs at $2 x f_{\text {REF }}$ Three outputs at f REF Two outputs at $f_{\text {REF }}$ with adjustable phase
- Selectable Phase Shift: -2t, -t, $+t$, and $+2 t\left(t=1 / f_{V C O}\right)$
- Low output-to-output skew: 150 ps (max) within a group
- Near-zero propagation delay: -350 ps $\pm 1000$ ps (max)
- TTL-compatible with 30 mA output drive
- 28-pin J-lead surface-mount package


## GA1085

## Functional Description

The core of the GA1085 is a Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) that continuously compares the reference clock (REFCLK) to the feedback clock (FBIN), maintaining a zero frequency difference between the two. Since one of the outputs (Q0-Q8) is always connected to FBIN, the PLL keeps the propagation delay between the outputs and the reference clock within $-350 \mathrm{ps} \pm 1000 \mathrm{ps}$.

The internal Voltage-Controlled Oscillator (VCO) has an operating range of 280 MHz to 420 MHz . The combination of the VCO and the Divide Logic enables the GA1085 to operate between 24 MHz and 105 MHz . The device features six divide modes: $\div 4, \div 5, \div 6, \div 8$, $\div 10$, and $\div 12$. The Frequency Select pins, F0 and F1, and the output used as feedback to FBIN set the divide mode as shown in Table 1.

The Shift Select pins, S0 and S1, control the phase shift of Q9 and Q10 relative to the other outputs. The user can select from four incremental phase shifts as shown in Table 2.

The phase-shift increment ( t ) is calculated using the following equation:

$$
\mathrm{t}=\frac{1}{\left(f_{\text {REF }}\right)(\mathrm{n})}
$$

where $n$ is the divide mode.

In the test mode, the PLL is bypassed and REFCLK is connected directly to the Divide Logic block via the MUX, as shown in Figure 1. This mode is useful for debug and test purposes. The various test modes are outlined in Table 3. In the test mode, the frequency of the reference clock is divided by 4,5 , or 6 .

The maximum rise and fall time at the output pins is 1.4 ns. All outputs of the GA1085 are TTL-compatible with 30 mA symmetric drive and a minimum $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ of 2.4 V .

## Power-Up/Reset Synchronization

After power-up or reset, the PLL requires time before it achieves synchronization lock. The maximum time required for synchronization (TSYNC) is 500 ms .

Table 1. Frequency Mode Selection
Feedback: Any Group A Output (Q4 - Q8)

| $\begin{array}{cc}  & \text { Select Pins } \\ \text { Test } & \text { FO } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | F1 | Mode | Reference Clock Frequency Range | Output Frequency Range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Group A: Q4-08 |  |  | B: Q0-03, C: Q9-010 |
| 0 | 1 |  | 0 | $\div 4$ | $70 \mathrm{MHz}-105 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $70 \mathrm{MHz}-105 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $35 \mathrm{MHz}-52 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | $\div 5$ | $56 \mathrm{MHz}-84 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $56 \mathrm{MHz}-84 \mathrm{MHz}{ }^{1}$ | $28 \mathrm{MHz}-42 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | $\div 6$ | $48 \mathrm{MHz}-70 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $48 \mathrm{MHz}-70 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $24 \mathrm{MHz}-35 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | Not Used | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

Feedback: Any Group B Output (QO - Q3)

| Select Pins |  |  | Reference Clock | Output Frequency Range <br> Test <br> FO |  | F1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Note: 1. This mode produces outputs with 40/60 duty cycle for Q4 - Q8 only.

## GA1085

Table 2. Phase Shift Selection

| $\boldsymbol{S O}$ | $\boldsymbol{S 1}$ | Phase Difference (Q9, Q10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | +2 t |
| 0 | 1 | +t |
| 1 | 0 | -t |
| 1 | 1 | -2 t |

Table 3. Test Mode Selection

| Test | FO | F1 | Mode | Ref. Clock | Group A: <br> Outputs Q4-Q8 | Groups B, C: <br> Q0-Q3, Q9, Q10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $\div 4$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {REF }}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}} \div 4$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}} \div 8$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | $\div 5$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}} \div 5$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}} \div 10$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | $\div 6$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}} \div 6$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{REF}} \div 12$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |

## Layout Guidelines

Multiple ground and power pins on the GA1085 reduce ground bounce. Good layout techniques, however, are necessary to guarantee proper operation and to meet the specifications across the full operating range. TriQuint recommends bypassing each of the $V_{D D}$ supply pins to the nearest ground pin, as close to the chip as possible.

Figure 2 shows the recommended power layout for the GA1085. The bypass capacitors should be located on the same side of the board as the GA1085. The $V_{D D}$ traces connect to an inner-layer $V_{D D}$ plane. All of the ground pins (GND) are connected to a small ground plane on the surface beneath the chip. Multiple through-holes connect this small surface plane to an inner-layer ground plane. The capacitors (C1-C5) are $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. TriQuint's test board uses X7R temperaturestable capacitors in 1206 SMD cases.

Figure 2. Top Layer Layout of Power Pins
(magnified approximately $3.3 x$ )


## GA1085

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{1}$

| Storage temperature | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ${\text { Ambient temperature with power applied }{ }^{2}}^{\circ}$ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply voltage to ground potential | -0.5 V to +7.0 V |
| DC input voltage | -0.5 V to $(\mathrm{V} D \mathrm{DD}+0.5) \mathrm{V}$ |
| DC input current | -30 mA to +5 mA |
| Package thermal resistance (MQuad) | $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}=45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Die junction temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DC Characteristics $\quad\left(\mathrm{V}_{D D}=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, T_{A}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |


| Symbol | Description | Test Conditions | Min ${ }^{3}$ | Typ | Max ${ }^{3}$ | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHT }}$ | Output HIGH voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\operatorname{Min} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 | 3.4 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHC}}$ | Output HIGH voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\operatorname{Min} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \end{aligned}$ | 3.2 | 4.1 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ | Output LOW voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\operatorname{Min} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.27 | 0.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {H }}{ }^{4}$ | Input HIGH level | Guaranteed input logical HIGH voltage for all Inputs | 2.0 |  |  | V |
| $V_{\text {IL }}{ }^{4}$ | Input LOW level | Guaranteed input logical LOW voltage for all inputs |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}=\mathrm{Max} \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0.40 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -156 | -400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | Input HIGH current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max} \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0 | 25 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| 1 | Input HIGH current | $V_{D D}=\operatorname{Max} \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2 | 1000 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{IDDS}^{5}$ | Power supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}$ |  | 119 | 160 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Input clamp voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ Min $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | -0.70 | -1.2 | V |

## Capacitance

| Symbol | Description | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}{ }^{6}$ | Input capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ at $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 6 |  | pF |

Notes: 1. Exceeding these parameters may damage the device.
2. Maximum ambient temperature with device not switching and unloaded.
3. Typical limits are at $V_{D D}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and $T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. These are absolute values with respect to device ground and all overshoots due to system or tester noise are included.
5. This parameter is measured with device not switching and unloaded.
6. These parameters are not $100 \%$ tested, but are periodically sampled.

## GA1085

AC Characteristics $\quad\left(V_{D D}=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, T_{A}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Symbol | Input Clock (REFCLK) | Test Conditions (Figure 3) ${ }^{1}$ | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {CPWH }}$ | CLK pulse width HIGH | Figure 4 | 3 | --- | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {cPWL }}$ | CLK pulse width LOW | Figure 4 | 3 | --- | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Input rise time ( $0.8 \mathrm{~V}-2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  | - | - | 2.0 | ns |
| Output Clocks (Q0-Q10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OR, }} \mathrm{t}_{0 \mathrm{~F}}$ | Rise/fall time ( $0.8 \mathrm{~V}-2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | Figure 4 | 350 | - | 1400 | ps |
| $\mathrm{tpD}^{2}$ | CLK Î to FBIN Î (GA1085-MC1000) | Figure 4 | -1350- | -350 | +650 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW }}{ }^{3}$ | Rise-rise, fall-fall (within group) | Figure 5 | - | 60 | 150 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW }}{ }^{3}$ | Rise-rise, fall-fall <br> (group-to-group, aligned) | Figure 6 (skew2 takes into account skew1) | - | 75 | 350 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW }}{ }^{3}$ | Rise-rise, fall-fall <br> (group-to-group, non-aligned) | Figure 7 <br> (skew3 takes into account skew1, skew2) |  | - | 650 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW }}{ }^{3}$ | Rise-fall, fall-rise | Figure 8 <br> (skew4 takes into account skew3) | - | - | 1200 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{CyC}}{ }^{4}$ | Duty-cycle Variation | Figure 4 | -1000 | 0 | +1000 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{JP}}{ }^{5}$ | Period-to-Period Jitter | Figure 4 | - | 80 | 200 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{JR}}{ }^{5}$ | Random Jitter | Figure 4 | - | 190 | 400 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SYNC }}{ }^{6}$ | Synchronization Time |  | - | 10 | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |

Notes: 1. All measurements are tested with a REFCLK having a rise time of $0.5 \mathrm{~ns}(0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.0 V ).
2. The PLL maintains alignment of CLK and FBIN at all times. This specification applies to the rising edge only because the input duty cycle can vary while the output duty cycle is typically 50/50. The delay $t_{P D}$ is measured at the 1.5 V level between CLK and FBIN.
3. Skew specifies the width of the window in which outputs switch, and is measured at 1.5 V .
4. This specification represents the deviation from 50/50 on the outputs.
5. Jitter specifications refer to peak-to-peak value. $t_{J R}$ is the jitter on the output with respect to the reference clock. $t_{J p}$ is the jitter on the output with respect to the output's previous rising edge.
6. $t_{\text {SYNc }}$ is the time required for the PLL to synchronize; this assumes the presence of a CLK signal and a connection from one of the outputs to FBIN.

Figure 3. AC Test Circuit


## Switching Waveforms

Figure 3. General Timing


Figure 4. $\boldsymbol{t}_{\text {SKEW }}$


Group B
Group B


Group C
Group C


Figure 5. ISKEW2

Group B

Group A


Figure 6. $\boldsymbol{t}_{\text {SKEW3 }}$
(For Group B Feedback)

(For Group A or B Feedback)


Note:" $n$ " is the phase-shift increment: $2 t, t,-t,-2 t$.

Figure 7. $\boldsymbol{t}_{\text {SKEW4 }}$


## GA1085

## 28-Pin MQuad J-Leaded Package Mechanical Specification

(All dimensions are in inches)


## 28-Pin MQuad Pin Description

| Pin \# | Pin Name | Description | I/O |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | GND | Ground | - |
| 2 | Q9 | Output Clock 9 (C1) | 0 |
| 3 | Q10 | Output Clock 10 (C2) | 0 |
| 4 | VDD | +5 V | - |
| 5 | GND | Ground | - |
| 6 | F0 | Frequency Select 0 | I |
| 7 | F1 | Frequency Select 1 | I |
| 8 | S0 | Shift Select 0 | I |
| 9 | REFCLK | Reference Clock | I |
| 10 | S1 | Shift Select 1 | I |
| 11 | FBIN | Feedback In | I |
| 12 | TEST | Test | I |
| 13 | VDD | +5 V | - |
| 14 | Q0 | 0utput Clock 0 (B1) | 0 |


| Pin \# | Pin Name | Description | I/O |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 15 | GND | Ground | - |
| 16 | Q1 | Output Clock 1 (B2) | 0 |
| 17 | Q2 | Output Clock 2 (B3) | 0 |
| 18 | VDD | +5 V | - |
| 19 | GND | Ground | - |
| 20 | Q3 | Output Clock 3 (B4) | 0 |
| 21 | Q4 | Output Clock 4 (A1) | 0 |
| 22 | VDD | +5 V | - |
| 23 | Q5 | Output Clock 5 (A2) | 0 |
| 24 | Q6 | Output Clock 6 (A3) | 0 |
| 25 | GND | Ground | - |
| 26 | VDD | +5 V | - |
| 27 | Q7 | Output Clock 7 (A4) | 0 |
| 28 | Q8 | Output Clock 8 (A5) | 0 |

## GA1085

## Output Characteristics

The IV characteristics, transition times, package characteristics, device and bond-wire characteristics for the GA1085 are described in Tables 4 through 9 and Figures 9 through 11.

Figure 9. $I_{O H}$ vs. $V_{O H}$


Table 4. $I_{O H}$ vs. $V_{O H}$

| $\boldsymbol{V}_{\text {OH }}$ | $\boldsymbol{I}_{\text {OH }} \boldsymbol{m i n}(\mathrm{mA})$ | $\boldsymbol{I}_{\text {OH }} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { m a x }}(\mathrm{mA})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | -70 | -160 |
| 0.5 | -70 | -157 |
| 1.0 | -68 | -152 |
| 1.5 | -65 | -142 |
| 2.0 | -59 | -130 |
| 2.5 | -48 | -106 |
| 3.0 | -29 | -79 |
| 3.5 | 0 | -42 |
| 4.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9.0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10.0 | 0 | 5 |

These output characteristics are provided for modelling purposes only. TriQuint does not guarantee the information in these tables and figures.

Figure 10. $I_{O L}$ vs. $V_{O L}$


Table 5. IOL vs. VOL

| $\boldsymbol{V}_{\boldsymbol{O L}}$ | $\boldsymbol{I}_{\boldsymbol{O L}} \boldsymbol{m i n}(\mathbf{m A})$ | $\boldsymbol{I}_{\boldsymbol{O L}} \boldsymbol{m a x}(\mathbf{m A})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2.5 | -145 | -435 |
| -2.0 | -135 | -410 |
| -1.5 | -115 | -350 |
| -1.0 | -90 | -265 |
| -0.5 | -40 | -120 |
| 0.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.5 | 37 | 97 |
| 1.0 | 49 | 140 |
| 1.5 | 53 | 155 |
| 2.0 | 54 | 157 |
| 2.5 | 54 | 159 |
| 3.0 | 54 | 160 |
| 3.5 | 54 | 160 |
| 4.0 | 54 | 160 |
| 4.5 | 54 | 160 |
| 5.0 | 54 | 160 |
| 10.0 | 54 | 160 |
| Notes: | 1. These are worst-case corners for process, voltage, |  |
| and temperature. |  |  |
| 2. Includes diode to ground current. |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |

## GA1085

Table 6. Characteristics Above $V_{D D}$ and Below Ground

| Diode to GND |  | Diode Stack to VDD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{V}$ | $\boldsymbol{I}(\mathbf{m A})$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{I ( m A )}$ |
| 0.0 | 0 | 5.0 | 0 |
| -0.4 | 0 | 6.0 | 0 |
| -0.5 | 0 | 7.0 | 0 |
| -0.6 | -5 | 8.0 | 0 |
| -0.7 | -15 | 9.0 | 0 |
| -0.8 | -35 | 10.0 | 1 |
| -0.9 | -55 | 11.0 | 5 |
| -1.0 | -75 | 12.0 | 9 |
| -2.0 | -300 |  |  |
| -2.5 | -350 |  |  |
| -3.0 | -360 |  |  |

Note: TriQuint does not guarantee diode operation for purposes other than ESD protection.

Figure 11. Output ModeI


Table 7. Device and Bond-Wire Characteristics (Estimates)

| $\boldsymbol{L 1}$ | C1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 nH | 10 pF |

Table 8. 28-Pin MQuad Package Characteristics

| L2 | C2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.85 nH | 0.40 pF |

Table 9. Rise and Fall Times
(Into 0 pF, 50 Ohms to 1.5 V )

Time (ns) $T_{R} \min (V) \quad T_{R} \max (V) \quad T_{F} \min (V) \quad T_{F} \max (V)$

| 0.0 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 3.20 | 3.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 3.20 | 3.04 |
| 0.2 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 3.06 | 2.95 |
| 0.3 | 0.18 | 0.32 | 2.86 | 2.90 |
| 0.4 | 0.23 | 0.32 | 2.62 | 2.68 |
| 0.5 | 0.26 | 0.32 | 2.38 | 2.50 |
| 0.6 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 2.17 | 2.36 |
| 0.7 | 0.46 | 0.34 | 2.00 | 2.22 |
| 0.8 | 0.67 | 0.39 | 1.85 | 2.09 |
| 0.9 | 0.89 | 0.49 | 1.69 | 1.95 |
| 1.0 | 1.12 | 0.63 | 1.52 | 1.86 |
| 1.1 | 1.32 | 0.86 | 1.38 | 1.68 |
| 1.2 | 1.50 | 1.09 | 1.26 | 1.59 |
| 1.3 | 1.73 | 1.27 | 1.12 | 1.49 |
| 1.4 | 1.93 | 1.45 | 0.96 | 1.36 |
| 1.5 | 2.15 | 1.64 | 0.83 | 1.23 |
| 1.6 | 2.75 | 2.23 | 0.52 | 0.95 |
| 1.7 | 2.58 | 2.00 | 0.61 | 1.00 |
| 1.8 | 2.75 | 2.23 | 0.52 | 0.95 |
| 1.9 | 2.90 | 2.41 | 0.45 | 0.91 |
| 2.0 | 3.02 | 2.50 | 0.39 | 0.86 |
| 2.1 | 3.12 | 2.64 | 0.33 | 0.77 |
| 2.2 | 3.17 | 2.77 | 0.29 | 0.73 |
| 2.3 | 3.19 | 2.86 | 0.24 | 0.68 |

## GA1085

## Ordering Information

To order, please specify as shown below:

## GA1085-MC nnnn 11-Output Configurable Clock Buffer



For latest specifications, additional product information, worldwide sales and distribution locations, and information about TriQuint:

Web: www.triquint.com Tel: (503) 615-9000
Email: sales@tqs.com Fax: (503) 615-8900
For technical questions and additional information on specific applications:
Email: applications@tqs.com

[^0]
[^0]:    The information provided herein is believed to be reliable; TriQuint assumes no liability for inaccuracies or omissions. TriQuint assumes no responsibility for the use of this information, and all such information shall be entirely at the user's own risk. Prices and specifications are subject to change without notice No patent rights or licenses to any of the circuits described herein are implied or granted to any third party. TriQuint does not authorize or warrant any TriQuint product for use in life-support devices and/or systems.
    Copyright © 1997 TriQuint Semiconductor, Inc. All rights reserved.
    Revision 1.1.A November 1997

