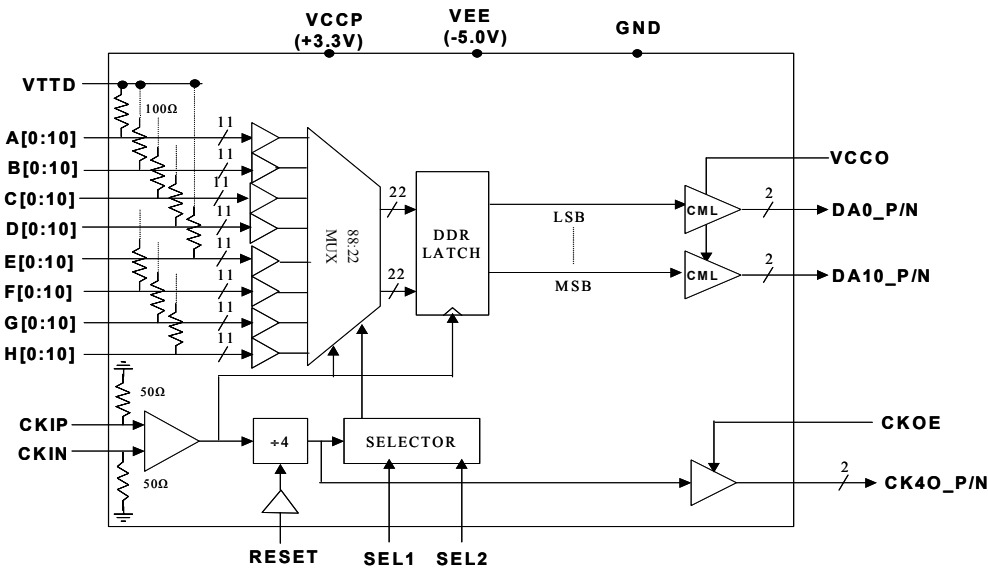


MX8811H – > 8 Gbps 11-Bit 8:1 Multiplexers



KEY FEATURES

- 11 bit 8:1 (total 88:11) multiplexers with each differential output bit operates > 8 Gbps
- Designed for additional data multiplexing needed for **Euvis** > 8 Gbps MUXDACs such as **MD622H** and **MD662H** or high data rate word generators
- On-chip 100 ohm termination to **VTTD** for single-ended data and **RESET** inputs
- 11 bit differential pair outputs with pull-up power supply **VCCO** to match various high speed interface standards
- Optimal input data sampling window selections (**SEL1/SEL2**)
- Complementary divided-by-4 clock LVDS outputs with output driver enable/disable control (**CKOE**) without interrupting internal operations of the chip
- **RESET** function to synchronize multiple chip applications
- 2.7 W power consumption
- TQFP package with Exposed Pad to enhance grounding and heat dissipation

Description

The **MX8811H** is equivalent to a high-speed 11-channel of 8:1 multiplexers. The Double Data Rate latches enables the 11 bit differential data outputs having data rate twice of the clock rate. The pull-up power supply **VCCO** of output drivers can be used to set the output level suitable for most popular high-speed interface standards such as CML or LVDS. The multiplexer can be operated at a clock rate > 4 GHz. The digital data inputs are single-ended with on-chip 100 ohm termination resistors to its reference voltage **VTTD** which can tolerate a wide range voltage level suitable for various single-ended interface standards. Control pins **SEL1/SEL2** select the optimal sampling windows to accommodate various delays of the 88 input data. Divided-by-8 clock outputs **CK80_P/N** and sampling phase selection (**SEL1** and **SEL2**) are provided to optimize the alignment of sampling phase relative to the input data. A **RESET** function is provided for applications which need to synchronize the outputs from multiple **MX8811S** chips. **CKOE** pin is provided to enable/disable output driver of **CK80_P/N** clock outputs without interrupting the internal operations for the convenience of system applications.