

PRELIMINARY

ICS844001-21

FEMTOCLOCKS™ CRYSTAL-TO-LVDS FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

BLOCK DIAGRAM



The ICS844001-21 is a a highly versatile, low phase noise LVDS Synthesizer which can generate low jitter reference clocks for a variety of communications applications and is a member of the HiPerClocks[™] family of high performance clock

solutions from IDT. The dual crystal interface allows the synthesizer to support up to two communications standards in a given application (i.e. 1GB Ethernet with a 25MHz crystal and 1Gb Fibre Channel using a 25.5625MHz crystal). The rms phase jitter performance is typically less than 1ps, thus making the device acceptable for use in demanding applications such as OC48 SONET and 10Gb Ethernet. The ICS844001-21 is packaged in a small 24-pin TSSOP package.

FEATURES

- One differential LVDS output pair and one LVCMOS reference output
- Selectable crystal oscillator interface or LVCMOS/LVTTL single-ended input
- VCO range: 560MHz 700MHz
- Supports the following applications: SONET, Ethernet, Fibre Channel, Serial ATA, and HDTV
- RMS phase jitter @ 622.08MHz (12kHz 20MHz): 0.92ps (typical)
- Full 3.3V supply mode
- 0°C to 70°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in both standard (RoHS 5) and lead-free (RoHS 6) packages



The Preliminary Information presented herein represents a product in pre-production. The noted characteristics are based on initial product characterization and/or qualification. Integrated Device Technology, Incorporated (IDT) reserves the right to change any circuitry or specifications without notice.

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Ту	/pe	Description
1	V _{DDO_CMOS}	Power		Output supply pin for LVCMOS output.
2, 3	N0, N1	Input	Pullup	Output divider select pins. Default ÷4.
4	N2	Input	Pulldown	LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
5	V _{DDO_LVDS}	Power		Output supply pin for LVDS outputs.
6, 7	Q, nQ	Ouput		Differential output pair. LVDS interface levels.
8, 23	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
9	V _{DDA}	Power		Analog supply pin.
10	V _{DD}	Power		Core supply pin.
11 12	XTAL_OUT1, XTAL_IN1	Input		Parallel resonant crystal interface. XTAL_OUT1 is the output, XTAL_IN1 is the input.
13 14	XTAL_OUT0, XTAL_IN0	Input		Parallel resonant crystal interface. XTAL_OUT0 is the output, XTAL_IN0 is the input.
15	REF_CLK	Input	Pulldown	Reference clock input. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
16, 17	SEL0, SEL1	Input	Pulldown	MUX select pins. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
18	MR	Input	Pulldown	Active HIGH Master Reset. When logic HIGH, the internal dividers are reset causing the true output Q to go low and the inverted output nQ to go high. When logic LOW, the internal dividers and the outputs are enabled. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
19, 20	M0, M1	Input	Pulldown	Feedback divider select pins. Default ÷32.
21	M2	Input	Pullup	LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
22	REF_OE	Input	Pulldown	Reference clock output enable. Default Low. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
24	REF_OUT	Output		Reference clock output. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.

NOTE: Pullup and Pulldown refer to internal input resistors. See Table 2, Pin Characteristics, for typical values.

TABLE 2. PIN CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance				4		pF
R _{PULLDOWN}	Input Pulldown Resistor				51		kΩ
R _{PULLUP}	Input Pullup Resistor				51		kΩ
R _{out}	Output Impedance	REF_OUT			7		Ω

Input				Output Frequency	Annelisation
Reference Clock (MHz)	M Divider Value	N Divider Value	VCO (MHz)	(MHz)	Application
27	22	8	594	74.25	HDTV
24.75	24	8	594	74.25	HDTV
14.8351649	40	8	593.4066	74.1758245	HDTV
19.44	32	4	622.08	155.52	SONET
19.44	32	8	622.08	77.76	SONET
19.44	32	1	622.08	622.08	SONET
19.44	32	2	622.08	311.04	SONET
19.53125	32	4	625	156.25	10 GigE
25	25	5	625	125	1 GigE
25	25	10	625	62.5	1 GigE
25	24	6	600	100	PCI Express
25	24	4	600	150	SATA
25	24	8	600	75	SATA
26.5625	24	6	637.5	106.25	Fibre Channel 1
26.5625	24	3	637.5	212.5	4 Gig Fibre Channel
26.5625	24	4	637.5	159.375	10 Gig Fibre Channel
31.25	18	3	562.5	187.5	12 Gig Ethernet

TABLE 3A. COMMON CONFIGURATIONS TABLE

TABLE 3B. PROGRAMMABLE M DIVIDER FUNCTION TABLE

	Inputs		M Divider	Input Frequency (MHz)		
M2	M1	MO	Value	Minimum	Maximum	
0	0	0	18	31.1	38.9	
0	0	1	22	25.5	31.8	
0	1	0	24	23.3	29.2	
0	1	1	25	22.4	28.0 (default)	
1	0	0	32	17.5	21.9	
1	0	1	40	14.0	17.5	

TABLE 3C. PROGRAMMABLE N DIVIDER FUNCTION TABLE

	Inputs		
N2	N1	N0	N Divide Value
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	2
0	1	0	3
0	1	1	4 (default)
1	0	0	5
1	0	1	6
1	1	0	8
1	1	1	10

TABLE 3D. BYPASS MODE FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs		Reference	PLL Mode	
SEL1	SEL0	Reference	FLL MOde	
0	0	XTAL0	Active (default)	
0	1	XTAL1	Active	
1	0	REF_CLK	Active	
1	1	REF_CLK	Bypass	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V_{DD}	4.6V
Inputs, V _I	-0.5V to $V_{_{DD}}$ + 0.5V
Outputs, I _o Continuous Current Surge Current	10mA 15mA
Outputs, V _o (LVCMOS)	-0.5V to V_{DDO} + 0.5V
Package Thermal Impedance, $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{_{J\!A}}$	82.3°C/W (0 mps)
Storage Temperature, T_{STG}	-65°C to 150°C

NOTE: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only. Functional operation of product at these conditions or any conditions beyond those listed in the *DC Characteristics* or *AC Characteristics* is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

TABLE 4A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO LVDS} = V_{DDO CMOS} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, TA = 0°C to 70°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V _{DD}	Core Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V _{DDA}	Analog Supply Voltage		V _{DD} -0.15	3.3	V _{DD}	V
V _{DDO_LVDS, _CMOS}	Output Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
I _{DD}	Power Supply Current			110		mA
I _{DDA}	Analog Supply Current			15		mA
I DDO_LVDS, _CMOS	Output Supply Current			40		mA

TABLE 4B. LVCMOS / LVTTL DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO CMOS} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, TA = 0°C to 70°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage			2		V _{DD} + 0.3	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage			-0.3		0.8	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	REF_CLK, SEL0, SEL1, OE_REF, MR, M0, M1, N2	$V_{_{DD}}=V_{_{\rm IN}}=3.465V$			150	μA
l'agri et	Ū.	M2, N0, N1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			5	μA
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	REF_CLK, SEL0, SEL1, OE_REF, MR, M0, M1, N2	$V_{_{DD}} = 3.465V, V_{_{IN}} = 0V$	-5			μA
		M2, N0, N1	V _{DD} = 3.465V, V _{IN} = 0V	-150			μA
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1	REF_OUT		2.6			V
V _{ol}	Output Low Voltage: Note 1	REF_OUT				0.5	V

NOTE 1: Output terminated with 50 Ω to V_{DDO_CMOS}/2. See Parameter Measurement Information Section, "3.3V Output Load Test Circuit Diagram".

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V _{od}	Differential Output Voltage			400		mV
ΔV_{od}	V _{op} Magnitude Change			50		mV
V _{os}	Offset Voltage			1.5		V
ΔV_{os}	V _{os} Magnitude Change			50		mV

TABLE 4C. LVDS DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO_LVDS} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, TA = 0°C to 70°C

TABLE 5. CRYSTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Mode of Oscillation		Fundamental			MHz
Frequency		12		40	MHz
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)				50	Ω
Shunt Capacitance				7	pF
Drive Level				1	mW

NOTE: Characterized using an 18pF parallel resonant crystal.

Table 6. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO_LVDS} = V_{DDO_CMOS} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, TA = 0°C to 70°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f _{оит}	Output Frequency			56		700	MHz
t _{PD}	Propagation Delay, NOTE 1	REF_CLK to REF_OUT			2.95		ns
<i>t</i> jit(Ø)	RMS Phase Jitter, (Random); NOTE 2, 3		622.08MHz (12kHz - 20MHz)		0.92		ps
+ /+	Output	Q, nQ	20% to 80%		300		ps
t _R / t _F	Rise/Fall Time	REF_OUT	20% to 80%		300		ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	Q, nQ			50		%
	Output Duty Cycle	REF_OUT			50		%

NOTE 1: Measured from the $V_{DD}/2$ of the input to $V_{DDO_CMOS}/2$ of the output. NOTE 2: Phase jitter measured using a 25MHz quartz crystal.

NOTE 3: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.



TYPICAL PHASE NOISE AT 622.08MHz

OFFSET FREQUENCY (Hz)

6

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



7



8

APPLICATION INFORMATION

POWER SUPPLY FILTERING TECHNIQUES

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. The ICS844001-21 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL. V_{DD} , V_{DDA} , and V_{DDO_x} should be individually connected to the power supply plane through vias, and bypass capacitors should be used for each pin. To achieve optimum jitter performance, power supply isolation is required. *Figure 1* illustrates how a 10 Ω resistor along with a 10 μ F and a 0.01 μ F bypass capacitor should be connected to each V_{DDA} .

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNUSED INPUT AND OUTPUT PINS

INPUTS:

CRYSTAL INPUTS

For applications not requiring the use of the crystal oscillator input, both XTAL_IN and XTAL_OUT can be left floating. Though not required, but for additional protection, a $1k\Omega$ resistor can be tied from XTAL_IN to ground.

REF_CLK INPUT

For applications not requiring the use of the reference clock, it can be left floating. Though not required, but for additional protection, a $1k\Omega$ resistor can be tied from the REF_CLK to ground.

LVCMOS CONTROL PINS

All control pins have internal pull-ups or pull-downs; additional resistance is not required but can be added for additional protection. A $1k\Omega$ resistor can be used.

CRYSTAL INPUT INTERFACE

The ICS844001-21 has been characterized with 18pF parallel resonant crystals. The capacitor values shown in *Figure 2* below



FIGURE 2. CRYSTAL INPUT INTERFACE



FIGURE 1. POWER SUPPLY FILTERING

OUTPUTS:

LVDS OUTPUT

All unused LVDS output pairs can be either left floating or terminated with 100Ω across. If they are left floating, there should be no trace attached.

LVCMOS OUTPUT

All unused LVCMOS output can be left floating. There should be no trace attached.

were determined using a 25MHz 18pF parallel resonant crystal and were chosen to minimize the ppm error.

LVCMOS TO XTAL INTERFACE

The XTAL_IN input can accept a single-ended LVCMOS signal through an AC coupling capacitor. A general interface diagram is shown in *Figure 3*. The XTAL_OUT pin can be left floating. The input edge rate can be as slow as 10ns. For LVCMOS inputs, it is recommended that the amplitude be reduced from full swing to half swing in order to prevent signal interference with the power rail and to reduce noise. This configuration requires that the output

impedance of the driver (Ro) plus the series resistance (Rs) equals the transmission line impedance. In addition, matched termination at the crystal input will attenuate the signal in half. This can be done in one of two ways. First, R1 and R2 in parallel should equal the transmission line impedance. For most 50 Ω applications, R1 and R2 can be 100 Ω . This can also be accomplished by removing R1 and making R2 50 Ω .



FIGURE 3. GENERAL DIAGRAM FOR LVCMOS DRIVER TO XTAL INPUT INTERFACE

3.3V LVDS DRIVER TERMINATION

A general LVDS interface is shown in *Figure 4*. In a 100Ω differential transmission line environment, LVDS drivers require a matched load termination of 100Ω across near the receiver

input. For a multiple LVDS outputs buffer, if only partial outputs are used, it is recommended to terminate the unused outputs.



FIGURE 4. TYPICAL LVDS DRIVER TERMINATION

SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

Figure 5 shows an example of ICS844001-21 application schematic. In this example, the device is operated at $V_{DD} = 3.3V$. The 18pF parallel resonant 25MHz crystal is used. The C1 = 22pF and C2 = 22pF are recommended for frequency accuracy. For different board layout, the C1 and C2 may be slightly adjusted for

optimizing frequency accuracy. One example of LVDS and one example of LVCMOS terminations are shown in this schematic. The decoupling capacitors should be located as close as possible to the power pin.





POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS844001-21. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS844001-21 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for $V_{nn} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$, which gives worst case results.

Core and LVDS Output Power Dissipation

Power (core, LVDS) = V_{DD MAX} * (I_{DD} + I_{DDD LVDS} + I_{DDA}) = 3.465V * (110mA + 40mA + 15mA) = 572mW

LVCMOS Output Power Dissipation

- Output Impedance $R_{_{OUT}}$ Power Dissipation due to Loading 50 Ω to $V_{_{_{DDD_cMOS}}}/2$ Output Current $I_{_{OUT}} = V_{_{DDD_cMOS_MAX}} / [2 * (50\Omega + R_{_{OUT}})] = 3.465V / [2 * (50\Omega + 7\Omega)] = 30.4mA$
- Power Dissipation on the R_{OUT} per LVCMOS output Power (R_{OUT}) = R_{OUT} * (I_{OUT})² = 72 Ω * (30.4mA)² = **6.47mW per output**
- Dynamic Power Dissipation at 25MHz
 Power (25MHz) = C_{PD} * frequency * (V_{DDO CMOS})² = 8pF * 25MHz * (3.465V)² = 2.4 mW

Total Power Dissipation

- Total Power
 - = Power (core, LVDS) + Total Power (R_{OUT}) + Total Power (125MHz) + Total Power (25MHz)
 - = 572mW + 6.47mW + 2.4mW
 - = 581mW

2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature, Tj, is the temperature at the junction of the bond wire and bond pad and directly affects the reliability of the device. The maximum recommended junction temperature for HiPerClockS[™] devices is 125°C.

The equation for Tj is as follows: $Tj = \theta_{JA} * Pd_{total} + T_{A}$

Tj = Junction Temperature

 θ_{IA} = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

Pd_total = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

 T_{A} = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{A} must be used. Assuming no air flow and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 82.3°C/W per Table 7 is:

 $70^{\circ}\text{C} + 0.581\text{W} * 82.3^{\circ}\text{C/W} = 118^{\circ}\text{C}$. This is below the limit of 125°C .

This calculation is only an example. Tj will obviously vary depending on the number of loaded outputs, supply voltage, air flow, and the type of board (single layer or multi-layer).

TABLE 7. THERMAL RESISTANCE $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{_{JA}}$ for 24-TSSOP, Forced Convection

θ _{JA} by Velocity (Meters per Second)				
	0	1	2.5	
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	82.3°C/W	78°C/W	75.9°C/W	

RELIABILITY INFORMATION

TABLE 8. θ_{A} vs. Air Flow Table for 24 Lead TSSOP

θ_{JA} by Velocity (Meters per Second)				
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	0 82.3°C/W	1 78°C/W	2.5 75.9°C/W	

TRANSISTOR COUNT

The transistor count for ICS844001-21 is: 4045

PACKAGE OUTLINE - G SUFFIX FOR 24 LEAD TSSOP



TABLE 9.	PACKAGE	DIMENSIONS
----------	---------	------------

SYMBOL	Millimeters		
	Minimum	Maximum	
N	24		
A		1.20	
A1	0.05	0.15	
A2	0.80	1.05	
b	0.19	0.30	
с	0.09	0.20	
D	7.70	7.90	
E	6.40 BASIC		
E1	4.30	4.50	
е	0.65 BASIC		
L	0.45	0.75	
α	0°	8°	
aaa		0.10	

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153

TABLE 10. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS844001AG-21	ICS844001AG21	24 Lead TSSOP	tube	0°C to 70°C
ICS844001AG-21T	ICS844001AG21	24 Lead TSSOP	2500 tape & reel	0°C to 70°C
ICS844001AG-21LF	TBD	24 Lead "Lead Free" TSSOP	tube	0°C to 70°C
ICS844001AG-21LFT	TBD	24 Lead "Lead Free" TSSOP	2500 tape & reel	0°C to 70°C

NOTE: Pats that are ordered with an "LF" suffix to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.

While the information presented herein has been checked for both accuracy and reliability, Integrated Device Technology, Incorporated (IDT) assumes no responsibility for either its use or for infringement of any patents or other rights of third parties, which would result from its use. No other circuits, patents, or licenses are implied. This product is intended for use in normal commercial applications. Any other applications such as those requiring extended termperature ranges, high reliability or other extraordinary environmental requirements are not recommended without additional processing by IDT. IDT reserves the right to change any circuitry or specifications without notice. IDT does not authorize or warrant any IDT product for use in life support devices or critical medical instruments.

Innovate with IDT and accelerate your future networks. Contact:



For Sales

800-345-7015 408-284-8200 Fax: 408-284-2775

For Tech Support

netcom@idt.com 480-763-2056

Corporate Headquarters

Integrated Device Technology, Inc. 6024 Silver Creek Valley Road San Jose, CA 95138 United States 800 345 7015 +408 284 8200 (outside U.S.)

Asia Pacific and Japan

Integrated Device Technology Singapore (1997) Pte. Ltd. Reg. No. 199707558G 435 Orchard Road #20-03 Wisma Atria Singapore 238877 +65 6 887 5505

Europe

IDT Europe, Limited 321 Kingston Road Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7TU England +44 (0) 1372 363 339 Fax: +44 (0) 1372 378851



© 2007 Integrated Device Technology, Inc. All rights reserved. Product specifications subject to change without notice. IDT, the IDT logo, ICS and HiPerClockS are trademarks of Integrated Device Technology, Inc. All other brands, product names and marks are or may be trademarks or registered trademarks used to identify products or services of their respective owners. Printed in USA



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный) **Факс:** 8 (812) 320-02-42 **Электронная почта:** <u>org@eplast1.ru</u> **Адрес:** 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.