CRYSTAL-TO-MLVDS PCI EXPRESS™ CLOCK SYNTHESIZER W/SPREAD SPECTRUM
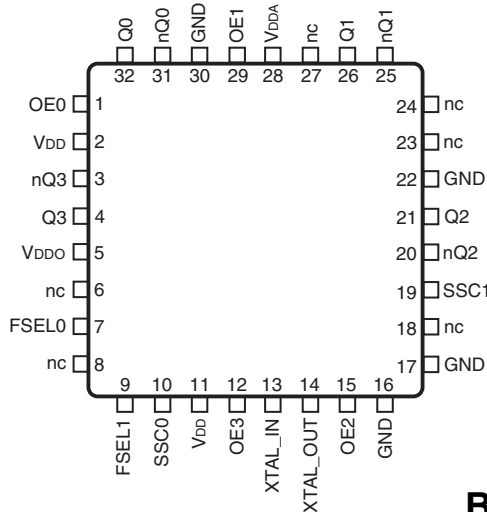
ICS845204

General Description

ICS
HiPerClockS™

The ICS845204 is a 4 output PCI Express clock synthesizer optimized to generate low jitter PCI Express™ reference clocks with or without spread spectrum modulation and is a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of high performance clock solutions from IDT. Spread type and amount can be configured via the SSC control pins. Using a 25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal, the device will generate M-LVDS clocks at either 25MHz, 100MHz, 125MHz or 250MHz. The ICS845204 uses a low jitter VCO that easily meets PCI Express jitter requirements and is packaged in a 32-pin VFQFN package.

Features

- Four differential spread spectrum clock outputs
- Each output can be individually disabled by separate output-enable inputs
- Crystal oscillator interface designed for 18pF, 25MHz parallel resonant crystal
- Supports the following output frequencies: 25MHz, 100MHz, 125MHz or 250MHz
- VCO range: 250MHz - 700MHz
- Supports SSC downspread at 0.05% and -0.75%, centerspread at ±0.25% and no spread options
- Cycle-to-cycle jitter: 50ps (maximum) design target
- Period jitter, RMS: TBD
- Full 3.3V output supply mode
- 0°C to 70°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in both standard (RoHS 5) and lead-free (RoHS 6) packages

Pin Assignment

ICS845204
32 Lead VFQFN
5mm x 5mm x 0.925mm
package body
K Package
Top View

Block Diagram
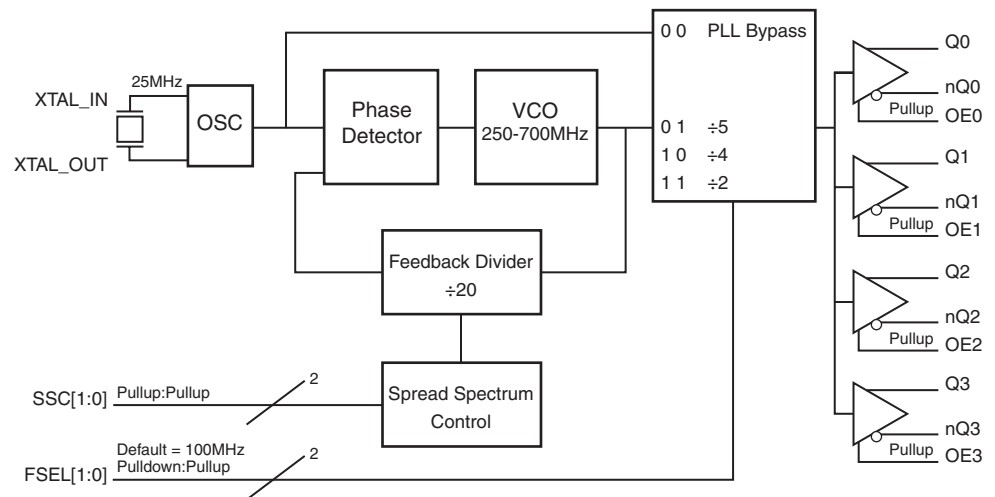
The Advance Information presented herein represents a product that is developmental or prototype. The noted characteristics are design targets. Integrated Device Technologies, Inc. (IDT) reserves the right to change any circuitry or specifications without notice.

Table 1. Pin Descriptions

Number	Name	Type		Description
1	OE0	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin for Q0/nQ0 outputs. Logic High, outputs are enabled. Logic LOW, outputs are in Hi-Z. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
2, 11	V_{DD}	Power		Core supply pins.
3, 4	nQ3, Q3	Output		Differential output pair. M-LVDS interface levels.
5	V_{DDO}	Power		Output supply pin.
6, 8, 18, 23, 24, 27	nc	Unused		No connect.
7	FSEL0	Input	Pullup	Output frequency select pins. See Table 3A. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
9	FSEL1	Input	Pulldown	Output frequency select pin. See Table 3A. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
10, 19	SSC0, SSC1	Input	Pullup	Spread spectrum control pins. See Table 3B. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
12	OE3	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin for Q3/nQ3 outputs. Logic High, outputs are enabled. Logic LOW, outputs are in Hi-Z. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
13, 14	XTAL_IN XTAL_OUT	Input		Crystal oscillator interface. XTAL_IN is the input, XTAL_OUT is the output.
15	OE2	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin for Q2/nQ2 outputs. Logic High, outputs are enabled. Logic LOW, outputs are in Hi-Z. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
16, 17, 22, 30	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
20, 21	nQ2, Q2	Output		Differential output pair. M-LVDS interface levels.
25, 26	nQ1, Q1	Output		Differential output pair. M-LVDS interface levels.
28	V_{DDA}	Power		Analog supply pin.
29	OE1	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin for Q1/nQ1 outputs. Logic High, outputs are enabled. Logic LOW, outputs are in Hi-Z. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
31, 32	nQ0, Q0	Output		Differential output pair. M-LVDS 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_{PULLUP}	Input Pullup Resistor			51		kΩ
$R_{PULLDOWN}$	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ

Function Tables

Table 3A. F_SEL[1:0] Function Table

Inputs		Outputs
FSEL1	FSEL0	Q[0:3]/nQ[0:3]
0	0	PLL Bypass (25MHz)
0	1	100MHz (default)
1	0	125MHz
1	1	250MHz

Table 3B. SSC[1:0] Function Table

Inputs		Spread%
SSC1	SSC0	
0	0	Center ± -0.25
0	1	Down -0.5
1	0	Down -0.75
1	1	No Spread (default)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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.

Item	Rating
Supply Voltage, V_{DD}	4.6V
Inputs, V_I	-0.5V to V_{DD} + 0.5V
Outputs, I_O Continuos Current Surge Current	 10mA 15mA
Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA}	42.4°C/W (0 mps)
Storage Temperature, T_{STG}	-65°C to 150°C

DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 4A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = 0°C$ 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		$V_{DD} - I_{DDA}*10\Omega$	3.3	V_{DD}	V
V_{DDO}	Output Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
I_{DD}	Power Supply Current			TBD		mA
I_{DDA}	Analog Supply Current			TBD		mA
I_{DDO}	Power Supply Current			TBD		mA

Table 4B. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = 0°C$ 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	F_SEL1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			150	µA
		SSC0, SSC1, FSEL0, OE0:OE3	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			5	µA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	F_SEL1	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5			µA
		SSC0, SSC1, FSEL0, OE0:OE3	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150			µA

Table 4C. M-LVDS DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = 0°C$ to $70°C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V_{OD}	Differential Output Voltage		480		650	mV
ΔV_{OD}	V_{OD} Magnitude Change			50		mV
V_{OS}	Offset Voltage		0.30		2.10	V
ΔV_{OS}	V_{OS} Magnitude Change			50		mV
I_{SC}	Output Short Circuit Current				43	mA

Table 5. Crystal Characteristics

Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Mode of Oscillation			Fundamental		
Frequency			25		MHz
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)				50	Ω
Shunt Capacitance				7	pF
Drive Level				TBD	mW

AC Electrical Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f_{OUT}	Output Frequency			25		MHz
				100		MHz
				125		MHz
$t_{jit(per)}$	Period Jitter, Random	25MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		TBD		ps
		100MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		TBD		ps
		125MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		TBD		ps
		250MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz – 20MHz		TBD		ps
$t_{jit(cc)}$	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter; NOTE 1, 2	25MHz			50	ps
		100MHz			50	ps
		125MHz			50	ps
		250MHz			50	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output Skew; NOTE 2, 3			TBD		ps
F_{XTAL}	Crystal Input Range: NOTE 1			25		MHz
F_M	SSC Modulation Frequency; NOTE 4			TBD		kHz
F_{MF}	SSC Modulation Factor; NOTE 4			TBD		%
SSC_{RED}	Spectral Reduction			TBD		dB
t_{STABLE}	Power-up Stable Clock Output				10	ms
t_R / t_F	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%		TBD		ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle			50		%

NOTE 1: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.
NOTE 2: Only valid within the VCO operating range.
NOTE 3: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions.
Measured at the output differential cross points.
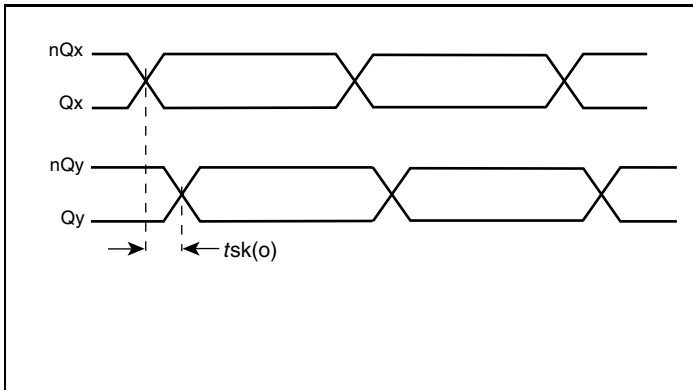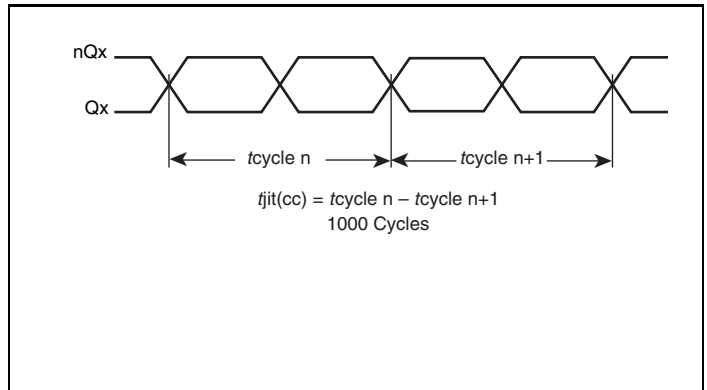NOTE 4: Spread Spectrum clocking enabled.

Parameter Measurement Information
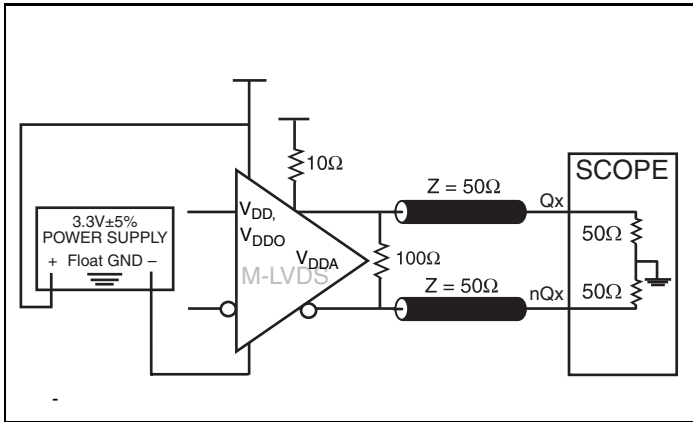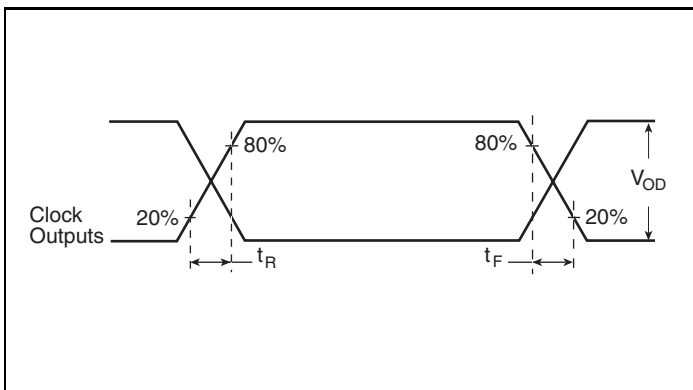

3.3V LVDS Output Load AC Test Circuit

1σ contains 68.26% of all measurements
2σ contains 95.4% of all measurements
3σ contains 99.73% of all measurements
4σ contains 99.99366% of all measurements
6σ contains $(100-1.973 \times 10^{-7})$% of all measurements
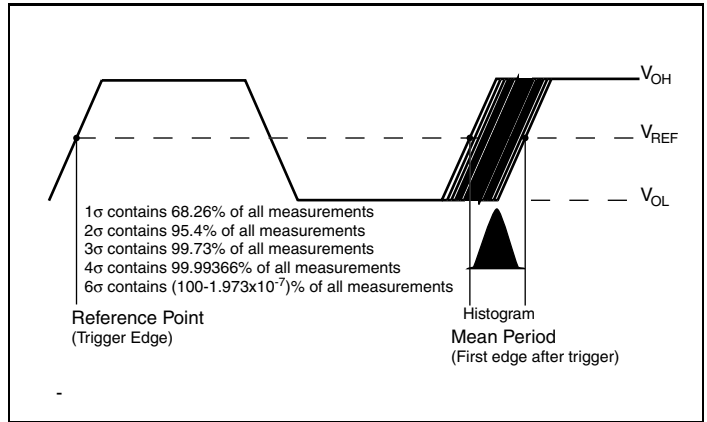
Period Jitter

Output Skew

$t\text{jit(cc)} = t\text{cycle n} - t\text{cycle n+1}$
1000 Cycles

Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter

Output Rise/Fall Time

$$odc = \frac{t_{PW}}{t_{PERIOD}} \times 100\%$$
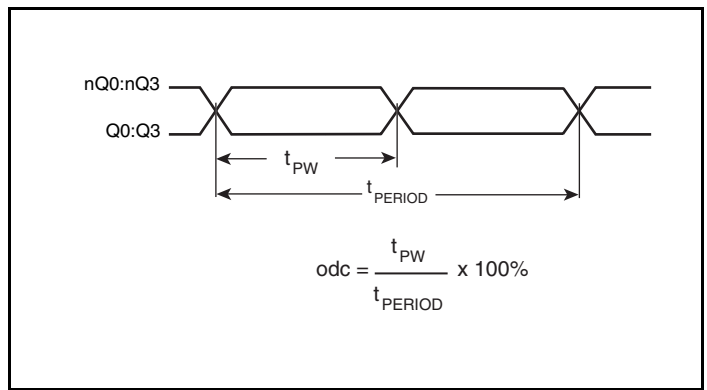
Output Duty Cycle/Pulse Width/Period

Parameter Measurement Information, continued
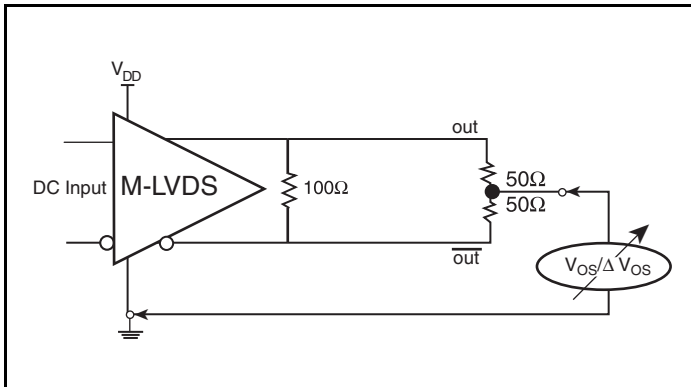
Offset Voltage Setup
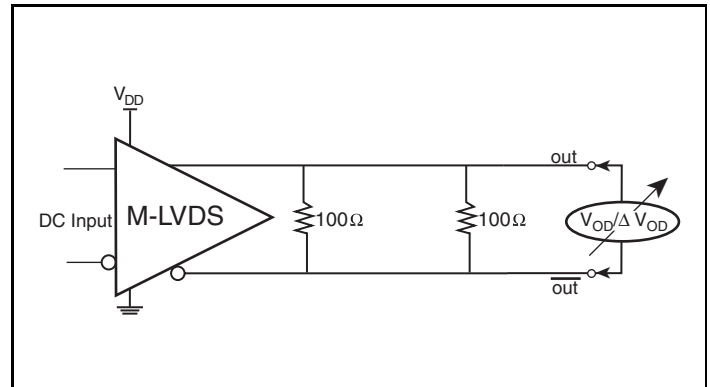
Differential Output Voltage Setup

Application Information

Power Supply Filtering Technique

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. The ICS845204 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL. V_{DD}, V_{DDA} and V_{DDO} 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 10Ω resistor along with a 10μF and a 0.01μF bypass capacitor should be connected to each V_{DDA} pin.
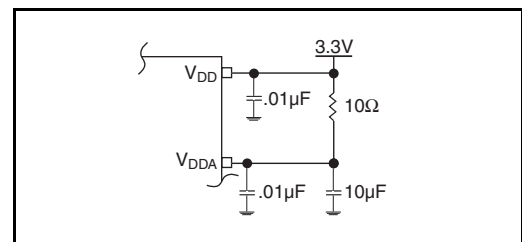
Figure 1. Power Supply Filtering

Recommendations for Unused Input and Output Pins

Inputs:

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 1kΩ resistor can be used.

Outputs:

M-LVDS Outputs

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

Crystal Input Interface

The ICS845204 has been characterized with 18pF parallel resonant crystals. The capacitor values, C1 and C2, shown in *Figure 2* below were determined using a 25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal and were chosen to minimize the ppm error. The optimum C1 and C2 values can be slightly adjusted for different board layouts.
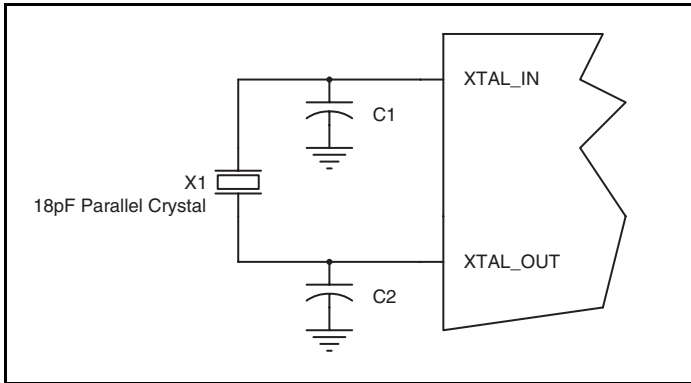
Figure 2. Crystal Input Interface

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 50Ω applications, R1 and R2 can be 100Ω. This can also be accomplished by removing R1 and making R2 50Ω.
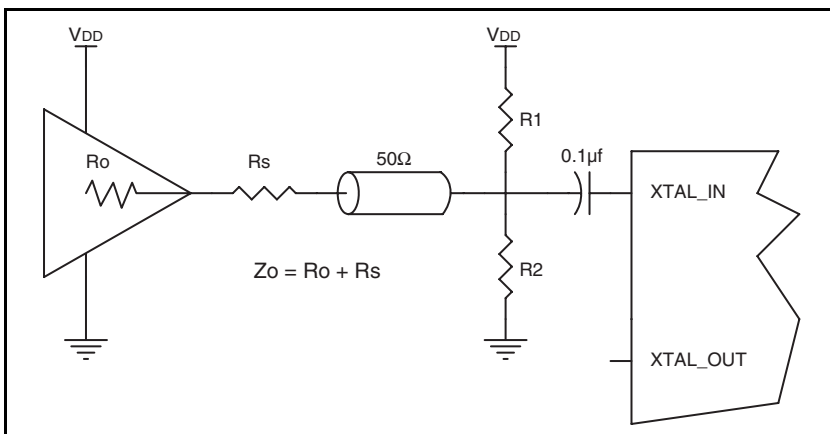
Figure 3. General Diagram for LVCMOS Driver to XTAL Input Interface

VFQFN EPAD Thermal Release Path

In order to maximize both the removal of heat from the package and the electrical performance, a land pattern must be incorporated on the Printed Circuit Board (PCB) within the footprint of the package corresponding to the exposed metal pad or exposed heat slug on the package, as shown in *Figure 4.* The solderable area on the PCB, as defined by the solder mask, should be at least the same size/shape as the exposed pad/slug area on the package to maximize the thermal/electrical performance. Sufficient clearance should be designed on the PCB between the outer edges of the land pattern and the inner edges of pad pattern for the leads to avoid any shorts.

While the land pattern on the PCB provides a means of heat transfer and electrical grounding from the package to the board through a solder joint, thermal vias are necessary to effectively conduct from the surface of the PCB to the ground plane(s). The land pattern must be connected to ground through these vias. The vias act as "heat pipes". The number of vias (i.e. "heat pipes") are

application specific and dependent upon the package power dissipation as well as electrical conductivity requirements. Thus, thermal and electrical analysis and/or testing are recommended to determine the minimum number needed. Maximum thermal and electrical performance is achieved when an array of vias is incorporated in the land pattern. It is recommended to use as many vias connected to ground as possible. It is also recommended that the via diameter should be 12 to 13mils (0.30 to 0.33mm) with 1oz copper via barrel plating. This is desirable to avoid any solder wicking inside the via during the soldering process which may result in voids in solder between the exposed pad/slug and the thermal land. Precautions should be taken to eliminate any solder voids between the exposed heat slug and the land pattern. Note: These recommendations are to be used as a guideline only. For further information, please refer to the Application Note on the Surface Mount Assembly of Amkor's Thermally/Electrically Enhance Leadfame Base Package, Amkor Technology.
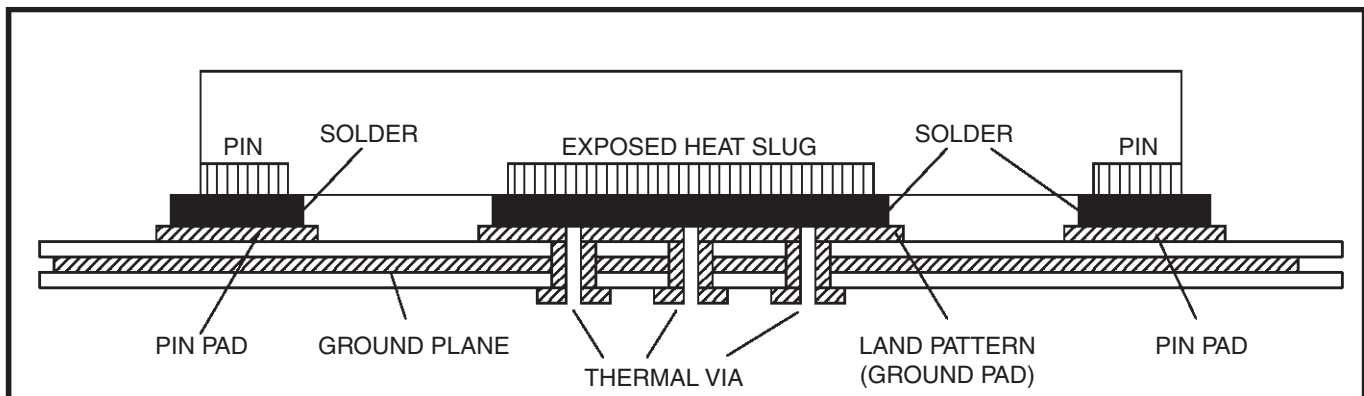

Figure 4. P.C. Assembly for Exposed Pad Thermal Release Path – Side View (drawing not to scale)

3.3V M-LVDS Driver Termination

A general M-LVDS interface is shown in *Figure 5* In a 100Ω differential transmission line environment, M-LVDS drivers require a matched load termination of 100Ω across near the receiver input.

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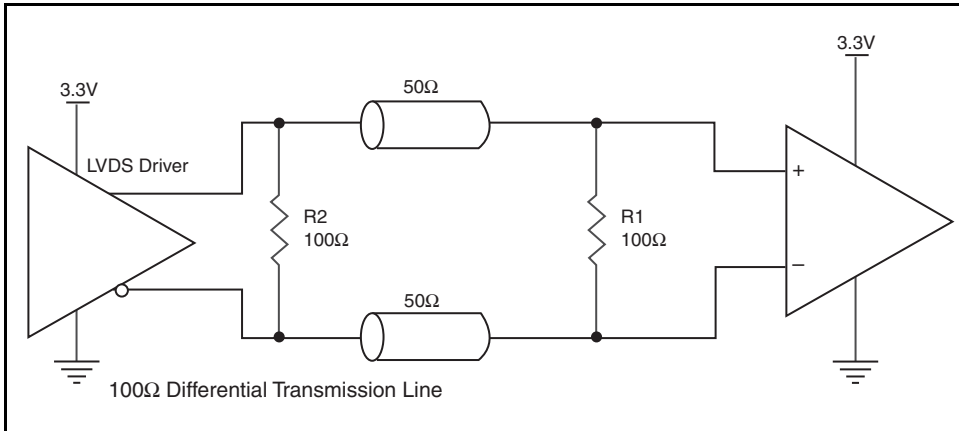

Figure 5. Typical M-LVDS Driver Termination

Reliability Information

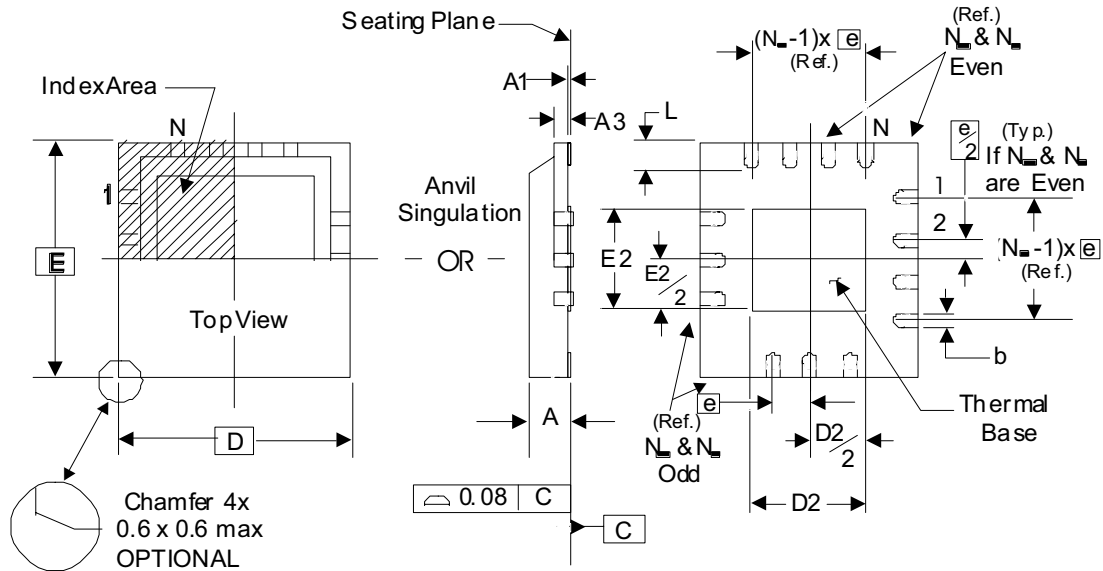**Table 7. θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow Table for a 32Lead VFQFN**

θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow			
Meters per Second	**0**	**1**	**2.5**
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	42.4°C/W	37.0°C/W	33.2°C/W

Transistor Count

The transistor count for ICS845204 is: 3749

Package Outline and Package Dimension

Package Outline - K Suffix for 32 Lead VFQFN

NOTE: The following package mechanical drawing is a generic drawing that applies to any pin count VFQFN package. This drawing is not intended to convey the actual pin count or pin layout of this device. The pin count and pinout are shown on the front page. The package dimensions are in Table 8 below.

Table 8. Package Dimensions

JEDEC Variation: VHHD-2/-4 All Dimensions in Millimeters			
Symbol	**Minimum**	**Nominal**	**Maximum**
N		32	
A	0.80		1.00
A1	0		0.05
A3		0.25 Ref.	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
N_D & N_E			8
D & E		5.00 Basic	
D2 & E2	3.0		3.3
e		0.50 Basic	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-220

Ordering Information

Table 9. Ordering Information

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
845204AK	TBD	32 Lead VFQFN	Tray	0°C to 70°C
845204AKT	TBD	32 Lead VFQFN	2500 Tape & Reel	0°C to 70°C
845204AKLF	ICS845204AL	"Lead-Free" 32 Lead VFQFN	Tray	0°C to 70°C
845204AKLFT	ICS845204AL	"Lead-Free" 32 Lead VFQFN	2500 Tape & Reel	0°C to 70°C

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

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