FEMTOCLOCKS<sup>TM</sup> CRYSTAL-TO-LVDS FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION



The ICS844002I-01 is a 2 output LVDS Synthesizer optimized to generate Ethernet reference clock frequencies and is a member of the HiPerClocks™ family of high performance clock solutions from ICS. Using a

25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal, the following frequencies can be generated based on the 2 frequency select pins (F\_SEL[1:0]): 156.25MHz, 125MHz and 62.5MHz. The ICS844002I-01 uses ICS' 3<sup>rd</sup> generation low phase noise VCO technology and can achieve <1ps typical rms phase jitter, easily meeting Ethernet jitter requirements. The ICS844002I-01 is packaged in a small 20-pin TSSOP package.

#### **F**EATURES

- Two LVDS outputs
- Selectable crystal oscillator interface or LVCMOS/LVTTL single-ended input
- Supports the following output frequencies: 156.25MHz, 125MHz, 62.5MHz
- VCO range: 560MHz 680MHz
- RMS phase jitter @ 156.25MHz, using a 25MHz crystal (1.875MHz - 20MHz): 0.41ps (typical)
- Full 2.5V supply mode
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in both, standard and RoHS/Lead-Free compliant packages

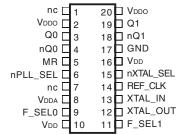
#### FREQUENCY SELECT FUNCTION TABLE

BLOCK DIAGRAM

Pulldown

				Output Frequency (MHz)
F_SEL1	F_SEL0	M Divider Value	N Divider Value	(25MHz Reference)
0	0	25	4	156.25
0	1	25	5	125
1	0	25	10	62.5
1	1	Not Used		Not Used

### PIN ASSIGNMENT

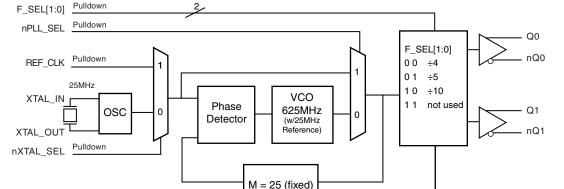


#### ICS844002I-01

20-Lead TSSOP

6.5mm x 4.4mm x 0.92mm package body

G Package Top View



MR

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TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Ty	/pe	Description
1, 7	nc	Unused		No connect.
2, 20	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DDO}$	Power		Output supply pins.
3, 4	Q0, nQ0	Ouput		Differential output pair. LVDS interface levels.
5	MR	Input	Pulldown	Active HIGH Master Reset. When logic HIGH, the internal dividers are reset causing the true outputs Qx to go low and the inverted outputs nQx to go high. When logic LOW, the internal dividers and the outputs are enabled. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
6	nPLL_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Selects between the PLL and REF_CLK as input to the dividers.  When LOW, selects PLL (PLL Enable). When HIGH, deselects the reference clock (PLL Bypass). LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
8	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DDA}$	Power		Analog supply pin.
9, 11	F_SEL0, F_SEL1	Input	Pulldown	Frequency select pins. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
10, 16	$V_{_{\mathrm{DD}}}$	Power		Core supply pin.
12, 13	XTAL_OUT, XTAL_IN	Input		Parallel resonant crystal interface. XTAL_OUT is the output, XTAL_IN is the input.
14	REF_CLK	Input	Pulldown	LVCMOS/LVTTL clock input.
15	nXTAL_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Selects between crystal or REF_CLK inputs as the the PLL Reference source. Selects XTAL inputs when LOW. Selects REF_CLK when HIGH. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
17	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
18, 19	nQ1, Q1	Output		Differential output pair. LVDS interface levels.

NOTE: Pulldown refers 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 <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			4		pF
R <sub>PULLDOWN</sub>	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ



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#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V<sub>DD</sub> 4.6V

Inputs,  $V_{I}$  -0.5V to  $V_{DD}$  + 0.5V

Outputs, I<sub>o</sub>

Continuous Current 10mA Surge Current 15mA

Package Thermal Impedance,  $\theta_{JA}$  73.2°C/W (0 lfpm) 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 3A. Power Supply DC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDA} = V_{DDO} = 2.5 V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>DD</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V <sub>DDO</sub>	Output Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current				85	mA
I <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Supply Current				9	mA
I <sub>DDO</sub>	Output Supply Current				70	mA

 $\textbf{TABLE 3B. LVCMOS / LVTTL DC Characteristics, V}_{DD} = V_{DDA} = V_{DDO} = 2.5 \text{V} \pm 5\%, \text{Ta} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Vol	tage	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$	1.7		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		$V_{DD} = 2.5V$	-0.3		0.7	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current	REF_CLK, MR, F_SEL0, F_SEL1, nPLL_SEL, nXTAL_SEL	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 2.625V$			150	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current	REF_CLK, MR, F_SEL0, F_SEL1, nPLL_SEL, nXTAL_SEL	$V_{DD} = 2.625V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150			μА

Table 3C. LVDS DC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDA} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Output Voltage		240		550	mV
$\Delta V_{\sf OD}$	V <sub>OD</sub> Magnitude Change			40		mV
V <sub>os</sub>	Offset Voltage		0.7	1.1	1.5	V
$\Delta V_{os}$	V <sub>os</sub> Magnitude Change			50		mV

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TABLE 4. CRYSTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Mode of Oscillation		Fundamental			
Frequency		22.4	25	27.2	MHz
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)				50	Ω
Shunt Capacitance				7	pF
Drive Level				1	mW

NOTE: Characterized using an 18pF parallel resonant crystal.

Table 5. AC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDA} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to  $85^{\circ}$ C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
		F_SEL[1:0] = 00	140		170	MHz
f <sub>out</sub>	Output Frequency	F_SEL[1:0] = 01	112		136	MHz
		F_SEL[1:0] = 10	56		68	MHz
tsk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 1, 2			5	20	ps
	5.40 51 1111 (5 1 )	156.25MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.41		ps
<i>t</i> jit(Ø)	RMS Phase Jitter (Random); NOTE 3	125MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.44		ps
		62.5MHz,(1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.47		ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	250		550	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		48		52	%

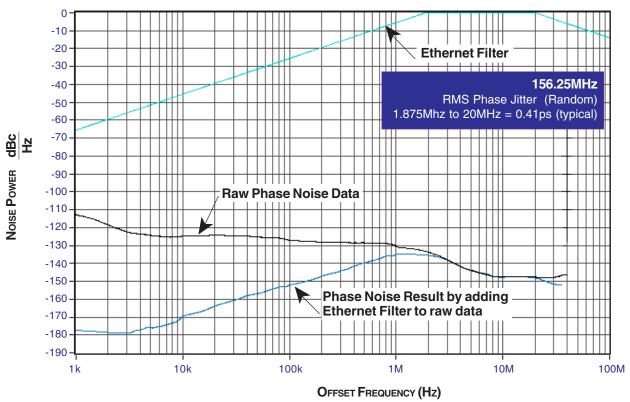
NOTE 1: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions.

Measured at  $V_{\mbox{\tiny DDO}}/2$ . NOTE 2: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

NOTE 3: Please refer to the Phase Noise Plot.

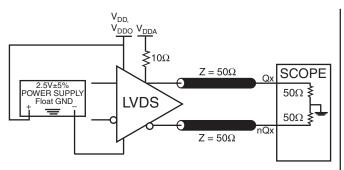
FEMTOCLOCKS<sup>TM</sup> CRYSTAL-TO-LVDS FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

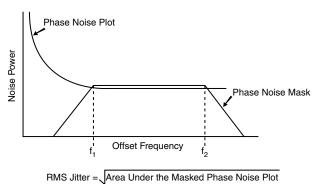
### TYPICAL PHASE NOISE AT 156.25MHz



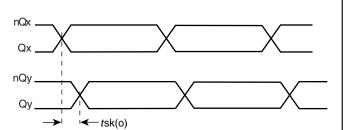
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# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

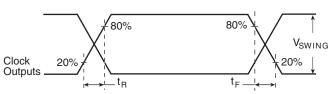




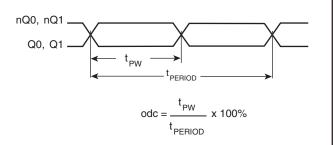
#### 2.5V CORE/2.5V OUTPUT LOAD ACTEST CIRCUIT



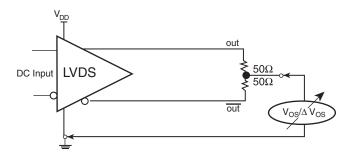
#### **RMS PHASE JITTER**



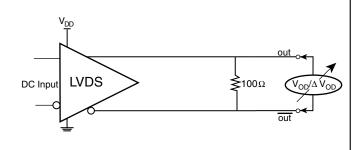
#### **OUTPUT SKEW**



#### PROPAGATION DELAY



#### OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE/PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD



#### OFFSET VOLTAGE SETUP

#### DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE SETUP

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### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### Power Supply Filtering Techniques

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. The ICS844002I-01 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL.  $V_{\text{DD}}, V_{\text{DDA}},$  and  $V_{\text{DDO}}$  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  $10\Omega$  resistor along with a  $10\mu\text{F}$  and a  $.01\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitor should be connected to each  $V_{\text{DDA}}$ .

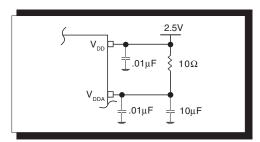
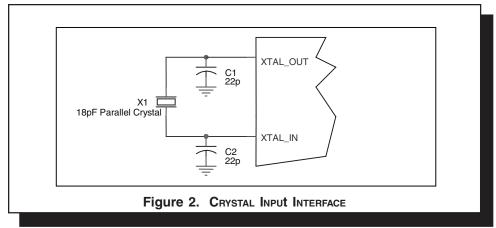


FIGURE 1. POWER SUPPLY FILTERING

#### CRYSTAL INPUT INTERFACE

The ICS844002I-01 has been characterized with 18pF parallel resonant crystals. The capacitor values shown in  $\it Figure~2$ 

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



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#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNUSED INPUT AND OUTPUT PINS

#### INPUTS:

#### **CRYSTAL INPUT:**

#### LVDS

**O**UTPUTS

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.

All unused LVDS output pairs can be either left floating or terminated with 100 $\Omega$  across. If they are left floating, we recommend that there is no trace attached.

#### 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.

#### 2.5V LVDS DRIVER TERMINATION

Figure 3 shows a typical termination for LVDS driver in characteristic impedance of 100 $\Omega$  differential (50 $\Omega$  single)

transmission line environment. For buffer with multiple LDVS driver, it is recommended to terminate the unused outputs.

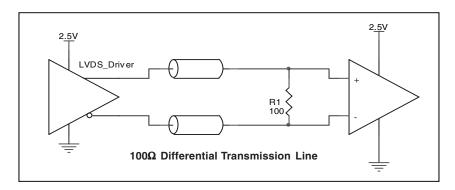


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL LVDS DRIVER TERMINATION

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### POWER CONSIDERATIONS

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the ICS844002I-01. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

#### 1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the ICS844002I-01 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for  $V_{nn} = 2.5V + 5\% = 2.625V$ , which gives worst case results.

- Power (core)<sub>MAX</sub> =  $V_{DD\_MAX} * I_{DD\_MAX} = 2.625V * 85mA =$ **223mW**
- Power (outputs)<sub>MAX</sub> = V<sub>DDO MAX</sub> \* I<sub>DDO MAX</sub> = 2.625V \* 70mA = 184mW

**Total Power** 
$$_{MAX} = 223 \text{mW} + 184 \text{mW} = 407 \text{mW}$$

#### 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<sup>™</sup> devices is 125°C.

The equation for Tj is as follows: Tj =  $\theta_{JA}$  \* Pd\_total + T<sub>A</sub>

Tj = Junction Temperature

q<sub>IA</sub> = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

Pd\_total = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

 $T_{\Delta}$  = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$  must be used. Assuming a moderate air flow of 200 linear feet per minute and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 66.6°C/W per Table 6 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 85°C with all outputs switching is:

 $85^{\circ}\text{C} + 0.407\text{W} * 66.6^{\circ}\text{C/W} = 112^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This is below the limit of  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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 6. Thermal Resistance  $\theta_{1a}$  for 20-Pin TSSOP, Forced Convection

### $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{_{\boldsymbol{J}\boldsymbol{A}}}$ by Velocity (Meters per Second)

0200500Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards114.5°C/W98.0°C/W88.0°C/WMulti-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards73.2°C/W66.6°C/W63.5°C/W

NOTE: Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

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# **RELIABILITY INFORMATION**

Table 7.  $\theta_{JA} vs.$  Air Flow Table for 20 Lead TSSOP

# $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\text{JA}}$ by Velocity (Meters per Second)

	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	114.5°C/W	98.0°C/W	88.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	73.2°C/W	66.6°C/W	63.5°C/W

NOTE: Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

#### **TRANSISTOR COUNT**

The transistor count for ICS844002I-01 is: 2914



#### PACKAGE OUTLINE - G SUFFIX FOR 20 LEAD TSSOP

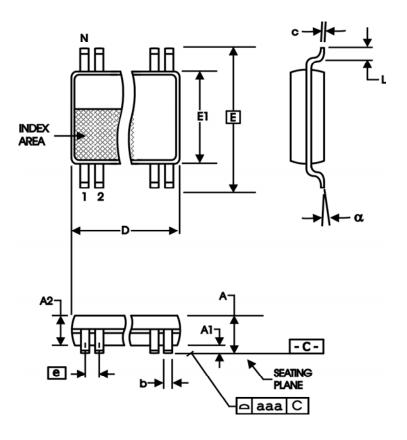


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	Millin	neters
STWIDOL	MIN	MAX
N	2	0
Α		1.20
A1	0.05	0.15
A2	0.80	1.05
b	0.19	0.30
С	0.09	0.20
D	6.40	6.60
E	6.40 E	BASIC
E1	4.30	4.50
е	0.65 E	BASIC
L	0.45	0.75
α	0°	8°
aaa		0.10

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153



# FEMTOCLOCKS<sup>TM</sup> CRYSTAL-TO-LVDS FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS844002AGI-01	ICS44002AI01	20 Lead TSSOP	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS844002AGI-01T	ICS44002AI01	20 Lead TSSOP	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C
ICS844002AGI-01LF	ICS4002AI01L	20 Lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS844002AGI-01LFT	ICS4002AI01L	20 Lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°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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