

# Low Skew, 1-to-11 LVCMOS/LVTTL Clock Multiplier/Zero Delay Buffer

## PRODUCT DISCONTINUATION NOTICE - LAST TIME BUY EXPIRES JANUARY 22, 2016

DATA SHEET

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ICS87952I-147 is a low voltage, low skew LVCMOS/LVTTL Clock Generator and a member of the HiPerClockS™ family of High Performance Clock Solutions from IDT. With output frequencies up to 180MHz, the ICS87952I-147 is targeted for high performance clock applications. Along with a fully integrated PLL, the ICS87952I-147 contains frequency configurable outputs and an external feedback input for regenerating clocks with "zero delay".

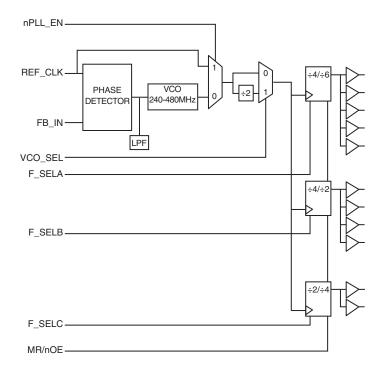
For test and system debug purposes, the nPLL\_EN input allows the PLL to be bypassed. When HIGH, the MR/nOE input resets the internal dividers and forces the outputs to the high impedance state.

The low impedance LVCMOS/LVTTL outputs of the ICS87952I-147 are designed to drive terminated transmission lines. The effective fanout of each output can be doubled by utilizing the ability of each output to drive two series terminated transmission lines.

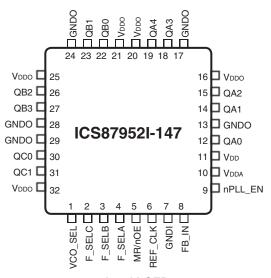
## **F**EATURES

- Fully integrated PLL
- Eleven LVCMOS / LVTTL outputs,  $7\Omega$  typical output impedance
- LVCMOS / LVTTL REF\_CLK input
- Output frequency range up to 180MHz at  $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$
- VCO range: 240MHz 480MHz
- · External feedback for "zero delay" clock regeneration
- Cycle-to-cycle jitter: 100ps (maximum)
- 3.3V supply voltage
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- · Available in lead-free (RoHS 6) package
- For replacement device use 8T49N285-dddNLGI

## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## PIN ASSIGNMENT



32-Lead LQFP
7mm x 7mm x 1.4mm package body
Y package
Top View

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Ty	уре	Description
1	VCO_SEL	Input	Pulldown	VCO select input. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
2	F_SELC	Input	Pulldown	Determines output divider values for Bank C as described in Table 3A. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
3	F_SELB	Input	Pulldown	Determines output divider values for Bank B as described in Table 3A. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
4	F_SELA	Input	Pulldown	Determines output divider values for Bank A as described in Table 3A. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
5	MR/nOE	Input	Pulldown	Active High Master Reset. Active LOW output enable. When logic HIGH, the internal dividers are reset and the outputs are in Hi-Z. When logic LOW, the internal dividers and the outputs are enabled. Reset not required on power-up. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
6	REF_CLK	Input	Pulldown	Reference clock input. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
7	GNDI	Power		Internal power supply ground.
8	FB_IN	Input	Pulldown	Feedback input to phase detector for generating clocks with "zero delay". LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
9	nPLL_EN	Input	Pulldown	PLL select input. Selects between REF_CLK and the PLL. When HIGH, selects REF_CLK. When LOW, selects PLL. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
10	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DDA}$	Power		Analog supply pin.
11	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power		Core supply pin.
12, 14, 15, 18, 19	QA0, QA1, QA2, QA3, QA4	Output		Bank A clock outputs. $7\Omega$ typical output impedance. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
13, 17, 24, 28, 29	GNDO	Power		Output power supply ground.
16, 20, 21, 25, 32	V <sub>DDO</sub>	Power		Output supply pins.
22, 23, 26, 27	QB0, QB1, QB2, QB3	Output		Bank B clock outputs. $7\Omega$ typical output impedance. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.
30, 31	QC0, QC1	Output		Bank C clock outputs. $7\Omega$ typical output impedance. LVCMOS / LVTTL interface levels.

NOTE: 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
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (per output)	V, V = 3.465V		25		pF
R <sub>out</sub>	Output Impedance			7		Ω

TABLE 3A. F\_SELX CONTROL INPUT FUNCTION TABLE

Input	Output	Input	Output	Input	Output
F_SELA	QA0:QA4	F_SELB	QB0:QB3	F_SELC	QC0:QC1
0	÷4	0	÷4	0	÷2
1	÷6	1	÷2	1	÷4

TABLE 3B. VCO\_SEL CONTROL SELECT FUNCTION TABLE

Control Input	Logic 0	Logic 1
VCO_SEL	fVCO	fVCO/2
MR/nOE	Output Enable	High-Impedance
nPLL_EN	Enable PLL	Disable PLL

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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

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

Outputs,  $V_O$  -0.5V to  $V_{DDO} + 0.5V$ 

Package Thermal Impedance,  $\theta_{JA} - 47.9^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  (0 lfpm)

Storage Temperature, T<sub>STG</sub> -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,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>DD</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V <sub>DDO</sub>	Output Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current				160	mA
I <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Supply Current			15	20	mA

Table 4B. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Vol	tage		2		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
$V_{_{\rm IL}}$	Input Low Volt	age		-0.3		0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current	REF_CLK, MR/nOE, FB_IN, VCO_SEL, F_SELA:F_SELC, nPLL_EN	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			120	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current	REF_CLK, MR/nOE, FB_IN, VCO_SEL, F_SELA:F_SELC, nPLL_EN	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-120			μΑ
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High V	oltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \text{mA}$	2.4			V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Vo	oltage	$I_{OL} = 20 \text{mA}$			0.5	V

Table 5. PLL Input Reference Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f <sub>REF</sub>	Input Reference Frequency NOTE: Input reference frequency is limited by the divider selection and the VCO lock range.				100	MHz

Table 6. AC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
	Maximum	QC, QB (2)		180			MHz
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Output Frequency	QA, QB, QC (4)		120			MHz
MAX	(PLL Mode)	QA ( 6)		80			MHz
t <sub>PD</sub>	Propagation Delay, RE Delay, (Static Phase O		REF_CLK = 50MHz	-100		200	ps
$f_{VCO}$	PLL VCO Lock Range			240		480	MHz
		All Outputs	Any Frequency			150	ps
tsk(o)	Output Skew;	Within QA Bank				100	ps
isk(U)	NOTE 2, 3	Within QB Bank				100	ps
		Within QC Bank				50	ps
	Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter; NOTE 3		Output Frequencies Mixed			400	ps
			Same Frequency			100	ps
tjit(cc)		All Outputs	Input Frequency = 20MHz,  QAx = FB_IN = 20MHz,  QBx = QCx = 30MHz,  VCO_SEL = Logic 1 (÷2),  F_SELA = Logic 1 (÷6),  F_SELB = Logic 0 (÷4),  F_SELC = Logic 1 (÷4)			250	ps
+::+/nor)	Period Jitter	All Outputs	Output Frequencies Mixed			450	ps
tjit(per)	Period Jiller	All Outputs	Same Frequency			100	ps
$t_{\scriptscriptstyle \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$	PLL Lock Time					10	ms
$t_{_{\rm R}}/t_{_{\rm F}}$	Output Rise/Fall Time		0.8V to 2.0V	0.10		1.0	ns
$t_{_{\mathrm{PLZ}}},t_{_{\mathrm{PHZ}}}$	Output Disable Time			1.5		8	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time			2		10	ns
odc	Output Duty Cycle			47	50	53	%

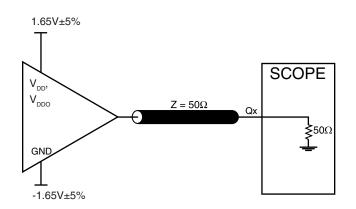
NOTE: Electrical parameters are guaranteed over the specified ambient operating temperature range, which is established when the device is mounted in a test socket with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. The device will meet specifications after thermal equilibrium has been reached under these conditons.

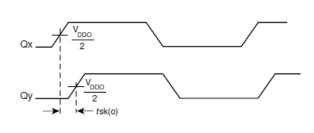
NOTE: All parameters measured at  $f_{MAX}$  unless noted otherwise. NOTE: All outputs loaded at  $50\Omega$  to  $V_{DDO}/2$ . NOTE 1: Measured from  $V_{DD}/2$  of the input to  $V_{DDO}/2$  of the output. NOTE 2: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions.

Measured at V<sub>DDO</sub>/2.

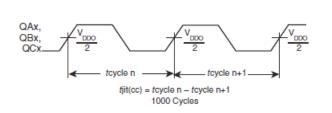
NOTE 3: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

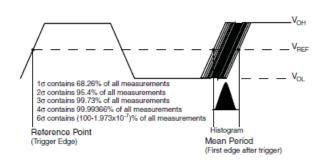




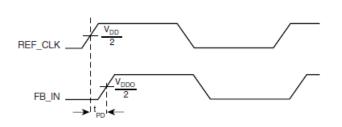
## 3.3V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



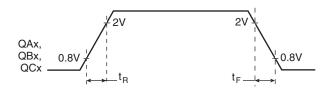
## OUTPUT SKEW



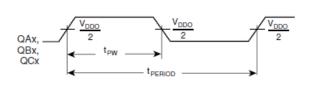
## CYCLE-TO-CYCLE JITTER



## PERIOD JITTER



## REF\_CLK TO FB\_IN DELAY



## OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME

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

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### Power Supply Filtering Techniques

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. To achieve optimum jitter performance, power supply isolation is required. The ICS87952I-147 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL.  $V_{\rm DD},\,V_{\rm DDA},\,$  and  $V_{\rm DDO}$  should be individually connected to the power supply plane through vias, and  $0.01\mu F$  bypass capacitors should be used for each pin. Figure 1 illustrates this for a generic  $V_{\rm DD}$  pin and also shows that  $V_{\rm DDA}$  requires that an additional10 $\Omega$  resistor along with a  $10\mu F$  bypass capacitor be connected to the  $V_{\rm DDA}$  pin.

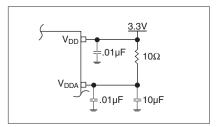


FIGURE 1. POWER SUPPLY FILTERING

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNUSED INPUT AND OUTPUT PINS

#### INPUTS:

#### LVCMOS CONTROL PINS

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

#### **OUTPUTS:**

#### LVCMOS OUTPUTS

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

## LAYOUT GUIDELINE

The schematic of the ICS87952I-147 layout example is shown in *Figure 2A*. This layout example is used as a general guideline. The layout in the actual system will depend on the selected component

types, the density of the components, the density of the traces, and the stack up of the P.C. board.

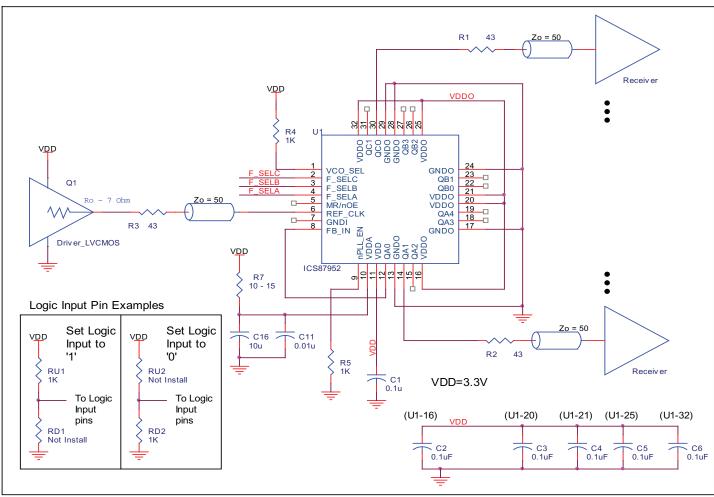


FIGURE 2A. ICS87952I-147 LVCMOS/LVTTL CLOCK MULTIPLIER/ZERO DELAY BUFFER SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

The following component footprints are used in this layout example:

All the resistors and capacitors are size 0603.

#### Power and Grounding

Place the decoupling capacitors as close as possible to the power pins. If space allows, placement of the decoupling capacitor on the component side is preferred. This can reduce unwanted inductance between the decoupling capacitor and the power pin caused by the via.

Maximize the power and ground pad sizes and number of vias capacitors. This can reduce the inductance between the power and ground planes and the component power and ground pins.

The RC filter consisting of R7, C11, and C16 should be placed as close to the  $V_{\tiny DDA}$  pin as possible.

#### **CLOCK TRACES AND TERMINATION**

Poor signal integrity can degrade the system performance or cause system failure. In synchronous high-speed digital systems, the clock signal is less tolerant to poor signal integrity than other signals. Any ringing on the rising or falling edge or excessive ring back can cause

system failure. The shape of the trace and the trace delay might be restricted by the available space on the board and the component location. While routing the traces, the clock signal traces should be routed first and should be locked prior to routing other signal traces.

- The  $50\Omega$  output traces should have same length.
- Avoid sharp angles on the clock trace. Sharp angle turns cause the characteristic impedance to change on the trans mission lines.
- Keep the clock traces on the same layer. Whenever pos sible, avoid placing vias on the clock traces. Placement of vias on the traces can affect the trace characteristic imped ance and hence degrade signal integrity.
- To prevent cross talk, avoid routing other signal traces in parallel with the clock traces. If running parallel traces is unavoidable, allow a separation of at least three trace widths between the differential clock trace and the other signal trace.
- The series termination resistors should be located as close to the driver pins as possible.

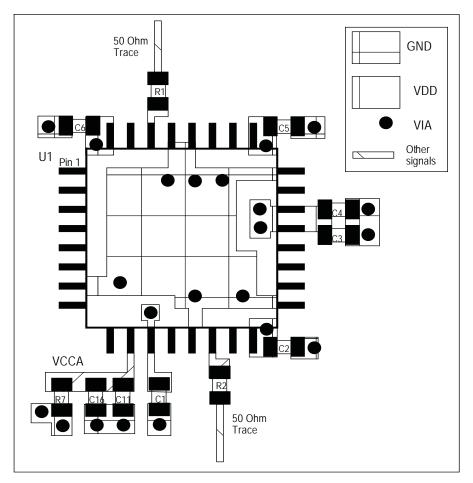


FIGURE 2B. PCB BOARD LAYOUT FOR ICS87952I-147

# **RELIABILITY INFORMATION**

Table 7.  $\theta_{\rm JA} {\rm vs.}$  Air Flow Table for 32 Lead LQFP

## $\theta_{JA}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)

0 200 500

Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards 47.9°C/W 42.1°C/W 39.4°C/W

#### **TRANSISTOR COUNT**

The transistor count for ICS87952I-147 is: 2882

Compatible with MPC952, MPC9352, MPC93R52

#### PACKAGE OUTLINE - Y SUFFIX FOR 32 LEAD LQFP

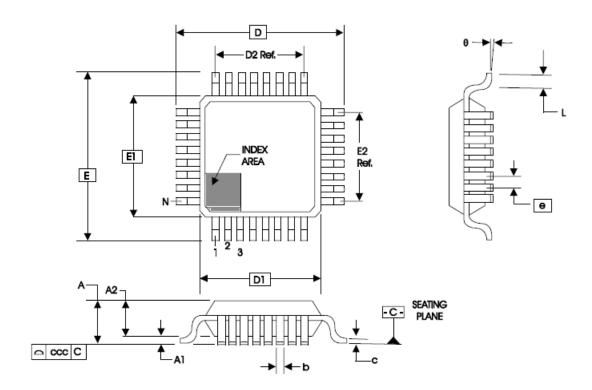


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

	JEDEC VARIATION ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS					
OVMPOL		BBA				
SYMBOL	МІМІМИМ	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM			
N		32				
Α			1.60			
A1	0.05		0.15			
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45			
b	0.30	0.37	0.45			
С	0.09		0.20			
D		9.00 BASIC				
D1		7.00 BASIC				
D2		5.60 Ref.				
E		9.00 BASIC				
E1		7.00 BASIC				
E2		5.60 Ref.				
е		0.80 BASIC				
L	0.45	0.60	0.75			
θ	0°		7°			
ccc			0.10			

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MS-026

#### TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
87952AYI-147LF	ICS7952AI147L	32 Lead "Lead-Free" LQFP	tray	-40°C to 85°C
87952AYI-147LFT	ICS7952AI147L	32 Lead "Lead-Free" LQFP	1000 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.

	REVISION HISTORY SHEET						
Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change	Date			
В	T6	4	AC Characteristics Table - t <sub>PD</sub> , deleted 0ps typical and deleted t <sub>PW</sub> row.	4/10/06			
С	T6 T9		AC Characteristics Table - added row to CC Jitter, 250ps max.  Added Thermal NOTE.  Ordering Information Table - deleted "ICS" prefix in Part/Order Number column.  Updated Header/Footer format throughout the datasheet.	8/4/09			
С	Т9	11	Ordering Information - removed leaded devices. PDN CQ-15-01	2/3/15			



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