

3.3V PROGRAMMABLE SKEW PLL CLOCK DRIVER TURBOCLOCK™ PLUS

FEATURES:

- · Ref input is 5V tolerant
- 4 pairs of programmable skew outputs
- Low skew: 200ps same pair, 250ps all outputs
- Selectable positive or negative edge synchronization: Excellent for DSP applications
- · Synchronous output enable
- Input frequency: 17.5MHz to 133MHz
- Output frequency: 17.5MHz to 133MHz
- 2x, 4x, 1/2, and 1/4 outputs (of VCO frequency)
- 3-level inputs for skew control
- PLL bypass for DC testing
- External feedback, internal loop filter
- · 12mA balanced drive outputs
- Low Jitter: <200ps cycle-to-cycle
- · Available in PLCC and TQFP packages

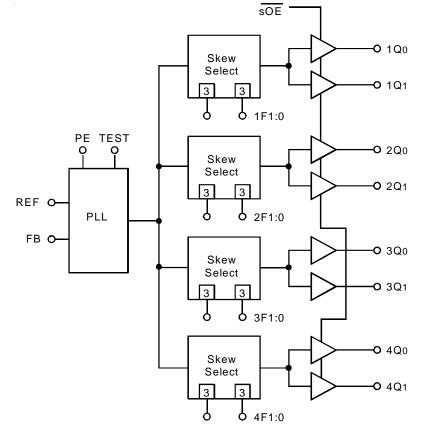
DESCRIPTION

The IDT5V994 is a high fanout 3.3V PLL based clock driver intended for high performance computing and data-communications applications. A key feature of the programmable skew is the ability of outputs to lead or lag the REF input signal. The IDT5V994 has eight programmable skew outputs in four banks of 2. Skew is controlled by 3-level input signals that may be hardwired to appropriate HIGH-MID-LOW levels.

When the $\overline{\text{sOE}}$ pin is held low, all the outputs are synchronously enabled. However, if $\overline{\text{sOE}}$ is held high, all the outputs except 3Q0 and 3Q1 are synchronously disabled.

Furthermore, when the PE is held high, all the outputs are synchronized with the positive edge of the REF clock input. When PE is held low, all the outputs are synchronized with the negative edge of REF. The IDT5V994 has LVTTL outputs with 12mA balanced drive outputs.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



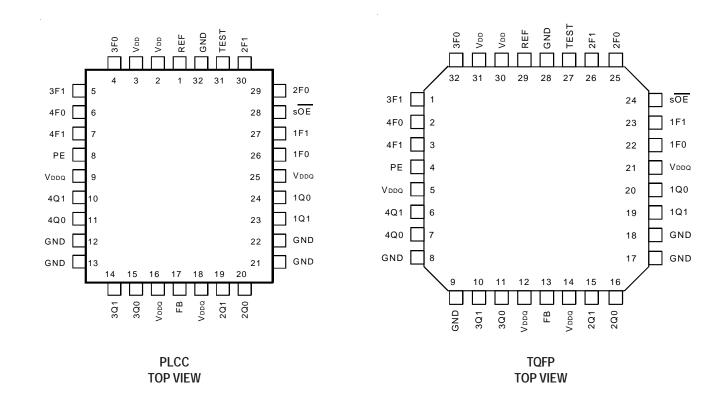
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INDUSTRIAL TEMPERATURE RANGE

AUGUST 2002

PINCONFIGURATIONS



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Max	Unit
Vddq, Vdd	Supply Voltage to Ground –0.5 to +4.6	V	
Vi	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to VDD+0.5	V
	REF Input Voltage	–0.5 to +5.5	V
	Maximum Power Dissipation, TA = 85°C	0.8	W
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C

NOTE:

 Stresses beyond those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolutemaximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

CAPACITANCE(TA = +25°C, f = 1MHz, VIN = 0V)

Parameter	Description	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Cin	Input Capacitance	5	7	pF

NOTE:

1. Capacitance applies to all inputs except TEST, FS, and nF[1:0].

PROGRAMMABLESKEW

Output skew with respect to the REF input is adjustable to compensate for PCB trace delays, backplane propagation delays or to accommodate requirements for special timing relationships between clocked components. Skew is selectable as a multiple of a time unit tu which is of the order of a nanosecond (see PLL Programmable Skew Range and Resolution Table). There are nine skew configurations available for each output pair. These configurations are chosen by the nF1:0 control pins. In order to minimize the number of control pins, 3-level inputs (HIGH-MID-LOW) are used, they are intended for but not restricted to hard-wiring. Undriven 3-level inputs default to the MID level. Where programmable skew is not a requirement, the control pins can be left open for the zero skew default setting. The Control Summary Table shows how to select specific skew taps by using the nF1:0 control pins.

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Name	Туре	Description
REF	IN	Reference Clock Input
FB	IN	Feedback Input
TEST ⁽¹⁾	IN	When MID or HIGH, disables PLL (except for conditions of Note 1). REF goes to all outputs. Skew Selections (See Control Summary
		Table) remain in effect. Set LOW for normal operation.
sOE ⁽¹⁾	IN	Synchronous Output Enable. When HIGH, it stops clock outputs (except 3Qo and 3Q1) in a LOW state - 3Qo and 3Q1 may be used as the feedback signal to maintain phase lock. When TEST is held at MID level and sOE is HIGH, the nF[1:0] pins act as output disable
		controls for individual banks when $nF[1:0] = LL$. Set \overline{sOE} LOW for normal operation.
PE	IN	Selectable positive or negative edge control. When LOW/HIGH the outputs are synchronized with the negative/positive edge of the reference
		clock.
nF[1:0]	IN	3-level inputs for selecting 1 of 9 skew taps or frequency functions
nQ[1:0]	OUT	Four banks of two outputs with programmable skew
VDDQ	PWR	Power supply for output buffers
Vdd	PWR	Power supply for phase locked loop and other internal circuitry
GND	PWR	Ground

NOTE:

1. When TEST = MID and \overline{sOE} = HIGH, PLL remains active with nF[1:0] = LL functioning as an output disable control for individual output banks. Skew selections remain in effect unless nF[1:0] = LL.

EXTERNAL FEEDBACK

By providing external feedback, the IDT5V994 gives users flexibility with regard to skew adjustment. The FB signal is compared with the input REF signal at the phase detector in order to drive the VCO. Phase differences cause the VCO of the PLL to adjust upwards or downwards accordingly. An internal loop filter moderates the response of the VCO to the phase detector. The loop filter transfer function has been chosen to provide minimal jitter (or frequency variation) while still providing accurate responses to input frequency changes.

PROGRAMMABLE SKEW RANGE AND RESOLUTION TABLE

		Comments
Timing Unit Calculation (tu)	1/(16 х Fnom)	
VCO Frequency Range (FNOM) ^(1,2)	70 to 133MHz	
Skew Adjustment Range ⁽²⁾		
Max Adjustment:	±5.36ns	ns
	±135°	Phase Degrees
	±37.5%	% of Cycle Time
Example 1, FNOM = 80MHz	tu = 0.78ns	
Example 2, FNOM = 100MHz	tu = 0.63ns	
Example 3, FNOM = 133MHz	tu = 0.47ns	

NOTES:

1. The VCO frequency always appears at 1Q1:0, 2Q1:0, and the higher outputs when they are operated in their undivided modes. The frequency appearing at the REF and FB inputs will be FNOM when the output connected to FB is undivided. The frequency of the REF and FB inputs will be FNOM /2 or FNOM /4 when the part is configured for frequency multiplication by using a divided output as the FB input. Using the nF[1:0] inputs allows a different method for frequency multiplication (see Control Summary Table for Feedback Signals).

2. Skew adjustment range assumes that a zero skew output is used for feedback. If a skewed Q output is used for feedback, then adjustment range will be greater. For example if a 4tu skewed output is used for feedback, all other outputs will be skewed -4tu in addition to whatever skew value is programmed for those outputs. 'Max adjustment' range applies to output pairs 3 and 4 where ± 6tu skew adjustment is possible and at the lowest FNOM value.

CONTROL SUMMARY TABLE FOR FEEDBACK SIGNALS

nF1:0	Skew (Pair #1, #2)	Skew (Pair #3)	Skew (Pair #4)
LL ⁽¹⁾	4t∪	Divide by 2	Divide by 2
LM	–3t∪	–6t∪	–6t∪
LH	–2t∪	4t∪	–4t∪
ML	-1tu	2t∪	–2t∪
MM	Zero Skew	Zero Skew	Zero Skew
MH	1tu	2tu	2tu
HL	2tu	4tu	4tu
HM	3tu	6tu	6tu
НН	4tu	Divide by 4	Inverted ⁽²⁾

NOTES:

1. LL disables outputs if TEST = MID and \overline{sOE} = HIGH.

2. When pair #4 is set to HH (inverted), so disables pair #4 HIGH when PE = HIGH, so disables pair #4 LOW when PE = LOW.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vdd/Vddq	Power Supply Voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V
TA	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	+25	+85	°C

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Max.	Unit
Vih	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Logic HIGH (REF,	FB Inputs Only)	2	—	V
Vil	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Logic LOW (REF,	FB Inputs Only)	_	0.8	V
Vihh	Input HIGH Voltage ⁽¹⁾	3-Level Inputs Only		Vdd—0.6	_	V
VIMM	Input MID Voltage ⁽¹⁾	3-Level Inputs Only		Vdd/2-0.3	Vdd/2+0.3	V
Vill	Input LOW Voltage ⁽¹⁾	3-Level Inputs Only		_	0.6	V
lin	Input Leakage Current	Vin = Vdd or GND		—5	+5	μA
	(REF, FB Inputs Only)	$V_{DD} = Max.$				
		Vin = Vdd	HIGH Level	_	+200	
13	3-Level Input DC Current	VIN = VDD/2	MID Level	—50	+50	μA
	(TEST, FS, nF[1:0], DS[1:0])	Vin = GND	LOW Level	-200	_	
Ipu	Input Pull-Up Current (PE)	Vdd = Max., VIN = GND		-100	_	μA
IPD	Input Pull-Down Current (SOE)	VDD = Max., VIN = VDD		_	+100	μA
Vон	Output HIGH Voltage	Vddq = Min., Ioh = -12mA		2.4	_	V
Vol	Output LOW Voltage	Vddq = Min., Iol = 12mA		_	0.4	V

NOTE:

1. These inputs are normally wired to VDD, GND, or unconnected. Internal termination resistors bias unconnected inputs to VDD/2. If these inputs are switched, the function and timing of the outputs may be glitched, and the PLL may require an additional tLOCK time before all datasheet limits are achieved.

POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions ⁽¹⁾	Тур.	Max.	Unit
IDDQ	Quiescent Power Supply Current	VDD = Max., TEST = MID, REF = LOW,	8	25	mA
		$PE = LOW, \overline{sOE} = LOW$			
		All outputs unloaded			
Δ IDD	Power Supply Current per Input HIGH	VDD = Max., VIN = 3V,	1	30	μΑ
IDDD	Dynamic Power Supply Current per Output	VDD/VDDQ = Max., CL = 0pF	55	90	μA/MHz
		Vdd/Vddq = $3.3V$, Fref = $83MHz$, Cl = $160pF^{(1)}$	31	—	
Ітот	Total Power Supply Current	Vdd/Vddq = $3.3V$, Fref = $100MHz$, Cl = $160pF^{(1)}$	34	—	mA
		Vdd/Vddq = $3.3V$, Fref = $133MHz$, Cl = $160pF^{(1)}$	39	_	

NOTE:

1. For eight outputs, each loaded with 20pF.

INPUT TIMING REQUIREMENTS

Symbol	Description ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Max.	Unit
tR, tF	Maximum input rise and fall times, 0.8V to 2V	—	10	ns/V
tpwc	Input clock pulse, HIGH or LOW	2	_	ns
Dн	Input duty cycle	10	90	%
Fref	Reference clock input frequency ⁽²⁾	17.5	133	MHz

NOTES:

1. Where pulse width implied by DH is less than tPWc limit, tPWc limit applies.

2. The minimum reference clock input frequency is 70MHz if Q/2 or Q/4 are not used as feedback

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
FNOM	VCO Frequency Range	See Prog	See Programmable Skew Range and Resolution Table			
t RPWH	REF Pulse Width HIGH ⁽¹⁾	2	—	_	ns	
t RPWL	REF Pulse Width LOW ⁽¹⁾	2	—	_	ns	
tu	Programmable Skew Time Unit	See	Control Summary	Table	•	
t SKEWPR	Zero Output Matched-Pair Skew (xQ0, xQ1) ^(2,3)	—	0.05	0.2	ns	
t SKEW0	Zero Output Skew (All Outputs) ⁽⁴⁾	_	0.1	0.25	ns	
tskew1	Output Skew (Rise-Rise, Fall-Fall, Same Class Outputs)(5)	_	0.25	0.5	ns	
tskew2	Output Skew (Rise-Fall, Nominal-Inverted, Divided-Divided)(5)	_	0.3	1.2	ns	
tskew3	Output Skew (Rise-Rise, Fall-Fall, Different Class Outputs) ⁽⁵⁾	_	0.25	0.5	ns	
tskew4	Output Skew (Rise-Fall, Nominal-Divided, Divided-Inverted) ⁽²⁾	—	0.5	0.9	ns	
t DEV	Device-to-Device Skew ^(2,6)	_	_	0.75	ns	
t(q)	REF Input to FB Static Phase Offset) ⁽⁷⁾	-0.25	0	0.25	ns	
todcv	Output Duty Cycle Variation from 50%	-1.2	0	1.2	ns	
t PWH	Output HIGH Time Deviation from 50% ⁽⁸⁾	_	_	2	ns	
tpwl	Output LOW Time Deviation from 50% ⁽⁹⁾	_	_	2.5	ns	
torise	Output Rise Time	0.15	1	1.8	ns	
tofall	Output Fall Time	0.15	1	1.8	ns	
t LOCK	PLL Lock Time ⁽¹⁰⁾	_	_	0.5	ms	
tjr	Cycle-to-Cycle Output Jitter (peak-to-peak)	-	-	200	ps	

NOTES:

1. Refer to Input Timing Requirements table for more detail.

2. Skew is the time between the earliest and the latest output transition among all outputs for which the same tu delay has been selected when all are loaded with the specified load.

3. TSKEWPR is the skew between a pair of outputs (xQ0 and xQ1) when all eight outputs are selected for Otu.

4. tsk(0) is the skew between outputs when they are selected for Otu.

5. There are 3 classes of outputs: Nominal (multiple of tu delay), Inverted (4Q0 and 4Q1 only with 4F0 = 4F1 = HIGH), and Divided (3Qx and 4Qx only in Divide-by-2 or Divideby-4 mode).

6. tDEV is the output-to-output skew between any two devices operating under the same conditions (VDDQ, VDD, ambient temperature, air flow, etc.)

7. to is measured with REF input rise and fall times (from 0.8V to 2V) of 1ns.

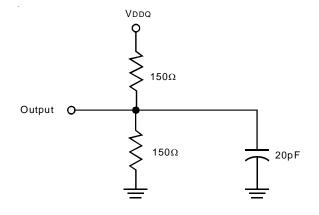
8. Measured at 2V.

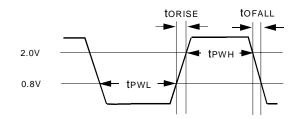
9. Measured at 0.8V.

10. tLOCK is the time that is required before synchronization is achieved. This specification is valid only after VDD/VDDO is stable and within normal operating limits. This parameter is measured from the application of a new signal or frequency at REF or FB until the is within specified limits.

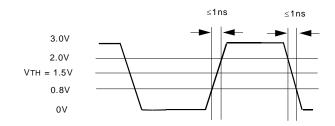
3.3V PROGRAMMABLE SKEW PLL CLOCK DRIVER TURBOCLOCK PLUS

AC TEST LOADS AND WAVEFORMS



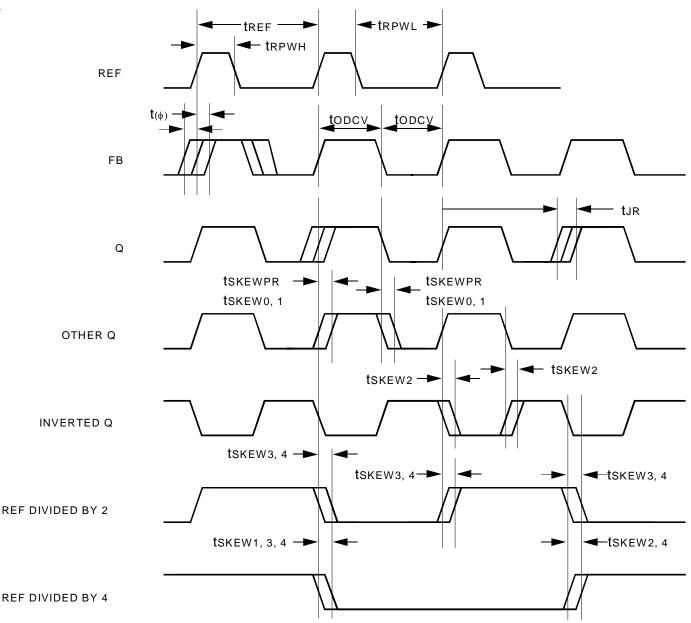








AC TIMING DIAGRAM



NOTES:

- PE: The AC Timing Diagram applies to PE=Vob. For PE=GND, the negative edge of FB aligns with the negative edge of REF, divided outputs change on the negative edge of REF, and the positive edges of the divide-by-2 and the divide-by-4 signals align.
- Skew: The time between the earliest and the latest output transition among all outputs for which the same tu delay has been selected when all are loaded with 20pF and terminated with 75Ω to VDD0/2.
- tskewpr: The skew between a pair of outputs (xQo and xQ1) when all eight outputs are selected for Otu.
- tskewo: The skew between outputs when they are selected for Otu.
- tbev: The output-to-output skew between any two devices operating under the same conditions (VDDO, VDD, ambient temperature, air flow, etc.)
- topcy: The deviation of the output from a 50% duty cycle. Output pulse width variations are included in tskew2 and tskew4 specifications.

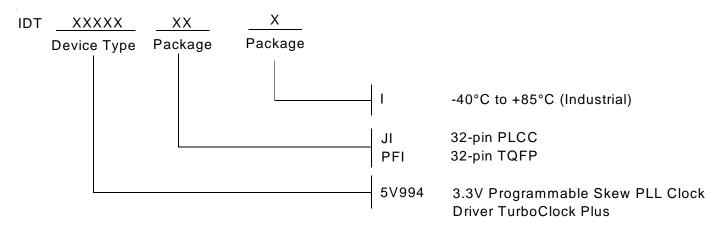
tPWH is measured at 2V.

tPWL is measured at 0.8V.

torise and torall are measured between 0.8V and 2V.

TLOCK: The time that is required before synchronization is achieved. This specification is valid only after VDD/VDDO is stable and within normal operating limits. This parameter is measured from the application of a new signal or frequency at REF or FB until tPD is within specified limits.

ORDERING INFORMATION



DATA SHEET DOCUMENT HISTORY 1/21/02 pages 1, 2, 4



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