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- Designed to Meet and Exceed PC133
 SDRAM Registered DIMM Specification
 Rev. 1.1
- Spread Spectrum Clock Compatible
- Operating Frequency 50 MHz to 175 MHz
- Static Phase Error Distribution at 66MHz to 166 MHz is ±125 ps
- Jitter (cyc cyc) at 66 MHz to 166 MHz is |70| ps
- Advanced Deep Sub-Micron Process
 Results in More Than 40% Lower Power
 Consumption Versus Current Generation
 PC133 Devices
- Available in Plastic 24-Pin TSSOP
- Phase-Lock Loop Clock Distribution for Synchronous DRAM Applications
- Distributes One Clock Input to One Bank of Five and One Bank of Four Outputs
- Separate Output Enable for Each Output
 Bank
- External Feedback (FBIN) Terminal Is Used to Synchronize the Outputs to the Clock Input
- 25-Ω On-Chip Series Damping Resistors
- No External RC Network Required
- Operates at 3.3 V

description

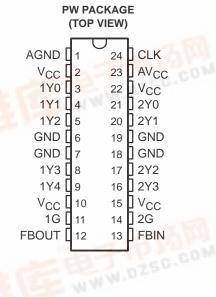
The CDCVF2509 is a high-performance, low-skew, low-jitter, phase-lock loop (PLL) clock driver. It uses a PLL to precisely align, in both frequency and phase, the feedback (FBOUT) output to the clock (CLK) input signal. It is specifically designed for use with synchronous DRAMs. The CDCVF2509 operates at 3.3 V V_{CC}. It also provides integrated series-damping resistors that make it ideal for driving point-to-point loads.

One bank of five outputs and one bank of four outputs provide nine low-skew, low-jitter copies of CLK. Output signal duty cycles are adjusted to 50%, independent of the duty cycle at CLK. Each bank of outputs is enabled or disabled separately via the control (1G and 2G) inputs. When the G inputs are high, the outputs switch in phase and frequency with CLK; when the G inputs are low, the outputs are disabled to the logic-low state.

Unlike many products containing PLLs, the CDCVF2509 does not require external RC networks. The loop filter for the PLL is included on-chip, minimizing component count, board space, and cost.

Because it is based on PLL circuitry, the CDCVF2509 requires a stabilization time to achieve phase lock of the feedback signal to the reference signal. This stabilization time is required, following power up and application of a fixed-frequency, fixed-phase signal at CLK, and following any changes to the PLL reference or feedback signals. The PLL can be bypassed for test purposes by strapping AV_{CC} to ground.

The CDCVF2509 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 85°C.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

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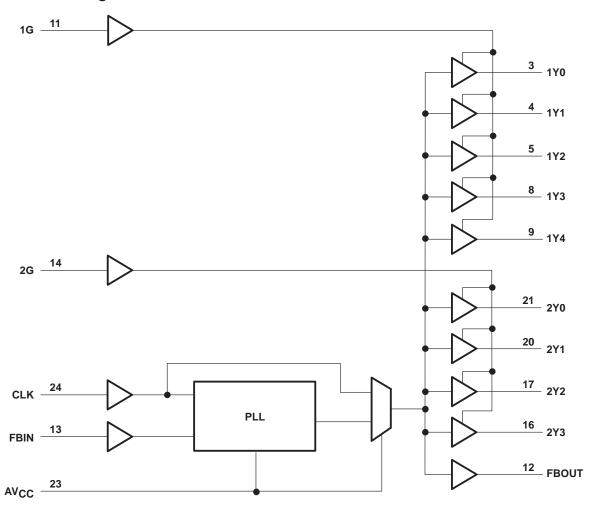
description (continued)

For application information refer to application reports *High Speed Distribution Design Techniques for CDC509/516/2509/2510/2516* (literature number SLMA003) and *Using CDC2509A/2510A PLL with Spread Spectrum Clocking (SSC)* (literature number SCAA039).

FUNCTION TABLE

| | INPUTS | | | OUTPUTS | | | |
|----|--------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------|--|--|
| 1G | 2G | CLK | 1Y (0:4) | 2Y (0:3) | FBOUT | | |
| Х | Х | L | L | L | L | | |
| L | L | Н | L | L | Н | | |
| L | Н | Н | L | Н | н | | |
| Н | L | Н | Н | L | Н | | |
| Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | | |

functional block diagram





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AVAILABLE OPTIONS

| | PACKAGE |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| TA | SMALL OUTLINE (PW) |
| 0°C to 85°C | CDCVF2509PWR |

Terminal Functions

| TEI | RMINAL | | |
|----------|----------------|--------|--|
| NAME | NO. | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
| CLK | 24 | I | Clock input. CLK provides the clock signal to be distributed by the CDCVF2509 clock driver. CLK is used to provide the reference signal to the integrated PLL that generates the clock output signals. CLK must have a fixed frequency and fixed phase for the PLL to obtain phase lock. Once the circuit is powered up and a valid CLK signal is applied, a stabilization time is required for the PLL to phase lock the feedback signal to its reference signal. |
| FBIN | 13 | I | Feedback input. FBIN provides the feedback signal to the internal PLL. FBIN must be hard-wired to FBOUT to complete the PLL. The integrated PLL synchronizes CLK and FBIN so that there is nominally zero phase error between CLK and FBIN. |
| 1G | 11 | I | Output bank enable. 1G is the output enable for outputs 1Y(0:4). When 1G is low, outputs 1Y(0:4) are disabled to a logic-low state. When 1G is high, all outputs 1Y(0:4) are enabled and switch at the same frequency as CLK. |
| 2G | 14 | I | Output bank enable. 2G is the output enable for outputs 2Y(0:3). When 2G is low, outputs 2Y(0:3) are disabled to a logic low state. When 2G is high, all outputs 2Y(0:3) are enabled and switch at the same frequency as CLK. |
| FBOUT | 12 | 0 | Feedback output. FBOUT is dedicated for external feedback. It switches at the same frequency as CLK. When externally wired to FBIN, FBOUT completes the feedback loop of the PLL. FBOUT has an integrated $25-\Omega$ series-damping resistor. |
| 1Y (0:4) | 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 | 0 | Clock outputs. These outputs provide low-skew copies of CLK. Output bank 1Y(0:4) is enabled via the 1G input. These outputs can be disabled to a logic-low state by deasserting the 1G control input. Each output has an integrated $25-\Omega$ series-damping resistor. |
| 2Y (0:3) | 21, 20, 17, 16 | 0 | Clock outputs. These outputs provide low-skew copies of CLK. Output bank 2Y(0:3) is enabled via the 2G input. These outputs can be disabled to a logic-low state by deasserting the 2G control input. Each output has an integrated 25- Ω series-damping resistor. |
| AVCC | 23 | Power | Analog power supply. AV $_{CC}$ provides the power reference for the analog circuitry. In addition, AV $_{CC}$ can be used to bypass the PLL for test purposes. When AV $_{CC}$ is strapped to ground, PLL is bypassed and CLK is buffered directly to the device outputs. |
| AGND | 1 | Ground | Analog ground. AGND provides the ground reference for the analog circuitry. |
| Vcc | 2, 10, 15, 22 | Power | Power supply |
| GND | 6, 7, 18, 19 | Ground | Ground |



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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

| Supply voltage range, AV_{CC} (see Note 1) | 0.5 V to 4.3 V |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, | |
| V _O (see Notes 2 and 3) | 0.5 V to V _{CC} + 0.5 V |
| Input clamp current, I _{IK} (V _I < 0) | |
| Output clamp current, I_{OK} ($V_O < 0$ or $V_O > V_{CC}$) | ±50 mA |
| Continuous output current, I_O ($V_O = 0$ to V_{CC}) | ±50 mA |
| Continuous current through each V _{CC} or GND | ±100 mA |
| Maximum power dissipation at $T_A = 55^{\circ}C$ (in still air) (see Note 4) | |
| Storage temperature range, T _{stg} | |

[†] 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 beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. AV_{CC} must not exceed V_{CC}+ 0.7 V
 - 2. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
 - 3. This value is limited to 4.6 V maximum.
 - 4. The maximum package power dissipation is calculated using a junction temperature of 150°C and a board trace length of 750 mils. For more information, refer to the *Package Thermal Considerations* application note in the *ABT Advanced BiCMOS Technology Data Book*, literature number SCBD002.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

| PACKAGE | BOARD TYPE [†] | $R_{	heta JA}$ | $T_{\mbox{A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{C}$ POWER RATNG | DERATING FACTOR‡ ABOVE T _A = 25°C | T _A = 70°C POWER RATING | T _A = 85°C POWER RATING |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PW | JEDEC low-K | 114.5°C/W | 920 mW | 8.7 mW/°C | 520 mW | 390 mW |
| | JEDEC high-K | 62.1°C/W | 1690 mW | 16.1 mW/°C | 960 mW | 720 mW |

[†] JECEC high-K board has better thermal performance due to multiple internal copper planes.

recommended operating conditions (see Note 5)

| | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| V _{CC} , AV _{CC} | Supply voltage | 3 | 3.6 | V |
| VIH | High-level input voltage | 2 | | V |
| V _{IL} | Low-level input voltage | | 0.8 | V |
| VI | Input voltage | 0 | VCC | V |
| loh | High-level output current | | -12 | mA |
| loL | Low-level output current | | 12 | mA |
| TA | Operating free-air temperature | 0 | 85 | °C |

NOTE 5: Unused inputs must be held high or low to prevent them from floating.

timing requirements over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

| | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| f _{clk} | Clock frequency | 50 | 175 | MHz |
| | Input clock duty cycle | 40% | 60% | |
| | Stabilization time [†] | | 1 | ms |

[†] Time required for the integrated PLL circuit to obtain phase lock of its feedback signal to its reference signal. For phase lock to be obtained, a fixed-frequency, fixed-phase reference signal must be present at CLK. Until phase lock is obtained, the specifications for propagation delay, skew, and jitter parameters given in the switching characteristics table are not applicable. This parameter does not apply for input modulation under SSC application.



[‡] This is the inverse of the traditional junction-to-ambient thermal resistance ($R_{\theta JA}$).

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electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | V _{CC} , AV _{CC} | MIN | TYP [‡] | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------|
| ٧ıK | Input clamp voltage | I _I = -18 mA | 3 V | | | -1.2 | V |
| | | I _{OH} = -100 μA | MIN to MAX | V _{CC} -0.2 | | | |
| Vон | High-level output voltage | I _{OH} = -12 mA | 3 V | 2.1 | | | V |
| | | $I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$ | 3 V | 2.4 | | | |
| | | I _{OL} = 100 μA | MIN to MAX | | | 0.2 | |
| VOL | Low-level output voltage | I _{OL} = 12 mA | 3 V | | | 0.8 | V |
| | | I _{OL} = 6 mA | 3 V | | | 0.55 | |
| | | V _O = 1 V | 3 V | -28 | | | |
| lOH | High-level output current | V _O = 1.65 V | 3.3 V | | -36 | | mA |
| | | V _O = 3.135 V | 3.6 V | | | -1.2 0.2 0.8 | |
| | | V _O = 1.95 V | 3 V | 30 | | | |
| lOL | Low-level output current | V _O = 1.65 V | 3.3 V | | 40 | | mA |
| | | V _O = 0.4 V | 3.6 V | | | 10 | |
| II | Input current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | 3.6 V | | | ±5 | μΑ |
| I _{CC} § | Supply current (static, output not switching) | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$, Outputs: low or high | 0 V, 3.6 V | | | 40 | μΑ |
| ΔlCC | Change in supply current | One input at V _{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V _{CC} or GND | 3.3 V to 3.6 V | | | 500 | μΑ |
| Ci | Input capacitance | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | 3.3 V | | 2.5 | | pF |
| Co | Output capacitance | V _O = V _{CC} or GND | 3.3 V | | 2.8 | | pF |

[‡] For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions. § For dynamic I_{CC} vs Frequency, refer to Figures 8 and 9.

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switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, C_L = 25 pF (see Note 6 and Figures 1 and 2)[‡]

| PAI | RAMETER | FROM | TO (OUTPUT) | V_{CC} , AV_{CC} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V | | | UNIT |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------|--|-----|-----|------|
| | | (INPUT)/CONDITION | (001F01) | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| | Phase error time – static (normalized) (see Figures 3 – 6) | CLK↑ = 66 MHz to166 MHz | FBIN↑ | -125 | | 125 | ps |
| t _{sk(o)} | Output skew time§ | Any Y | Any Y | | | 100 | ps |
| | Phase error time – jitter (see Note 7) | CLK = 66 MHz to 166 MHz | Any Y or FBOUT | -50 | | 50 | |
| | Jitter(cycle-cycle) | | Any Y or FBOUT | | 70 | | ps |
| | (see Figure 7) | CLK = 100 MHz to 166 MHz | Any Y or FBOUT | | 65 | | |
| | Duty cycle | f _(CLK) > 60 MHz | Any Y or FBOUT | 45% | | 55% | |
| t _r | Rise time | $V_0 = 0.4 \text{ V to 2 V}$ | Any Y or FBOUT | 0.5 | | 2.5 | ns/V |
| t _f | Fall time | V _O = 0.4 V to 2 V | Any Y or FBOUT | 0.5 | | 2.5 | ns/V |
| tPLH(bypass mode) | Low-to-high propagation delay time, bypass mode | CLK | Any Y or FBOUT | 0.4 | | 2.3 | ns |
| ^t PHL(bypass mode) | High-to-low propagation delay time, bypass mode | CLK | Any Y or FBOUT | 0.4 | | 2.3 | ns |

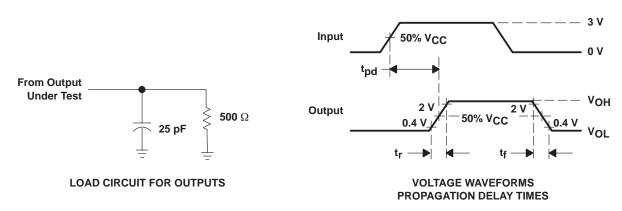
[‡] These parameters are not production tested.

NOTES: 6. The specifications for parameters in this table are applicable only after any appropriate stabilization time has elapsed.

 $[\]S$ The $t_{Sk(0)}$ specification is only valid for equal loading of all outputs.

^{7.} Calculated per PC DRAM SPEC (tphase error, static – jitter(cycle-to-cycle)).

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 133 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω , $t_f \leq$ 1.2 ns.
- C. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

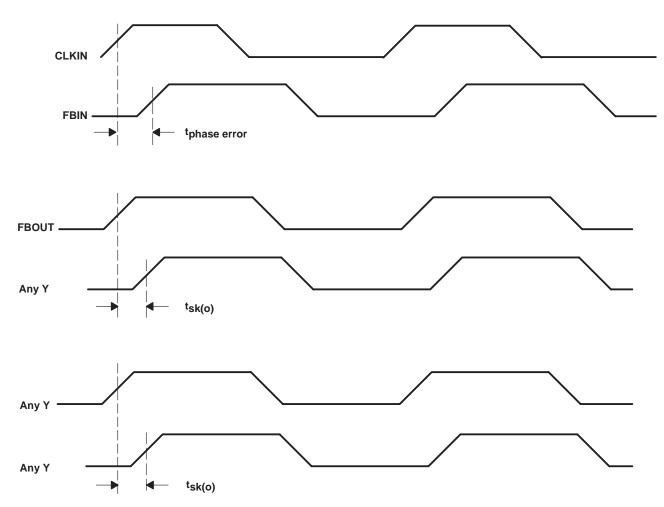


Figure 2. Phase Error and Skew Calculations

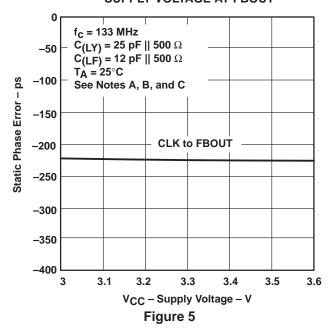


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC PHASE ERROR LOAD CAPACITANCE 600 $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ f_C = 100 MHz $\widetilde{C}_{(LY1-n)} = 25 \text{ pF } || 500 \Omega$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 400 See Notes A, B, and C Static Phase Error - ps 200 CLK to Y1-n 0 -200 **CLK to FBOUT** -400 -600 3 13 18 23 28 33 38 C(LF) - Lumped Feedback Capacitance at FBIN - pF

STATIC PHASE ERROR vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE AT FBOUT

Figure 3

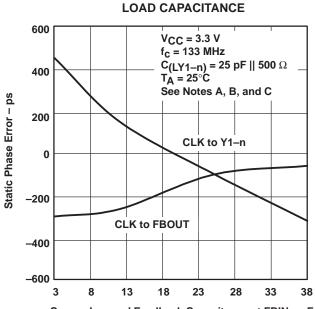


NOTES: A. Trace length FBOUT to FBIN = 5 mm, $\rm Z_{\mbox{O}}$ = 50 $\rm \Omega$

B. $C_{(LY)} = Lumped$ capacitive load Y_{1-n}

C. $C_{(LFX)}^{(-1)}$ = Lumped feedback capacitance at FBOUT = FBIN

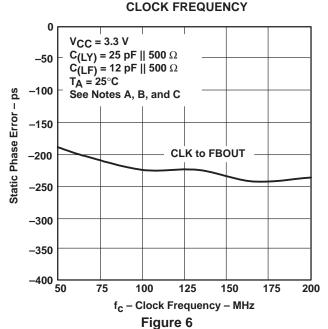
STATIC PHASE ERROR



 $C_{(LF)}$ – Lumped Feedback Capacitance at FBIN – pF

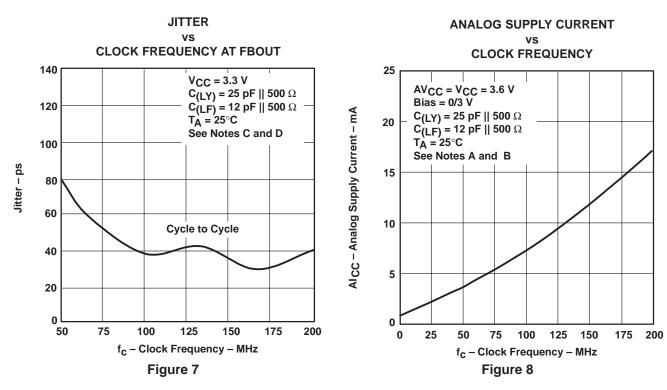
Figure 4

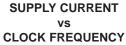
STATIC PHASE ERROR vs





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





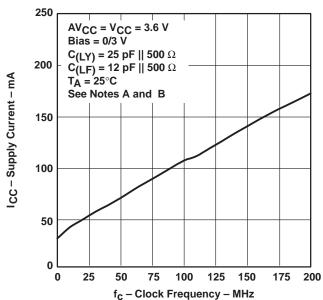


Figure 9

NOTES: A. Trace length FBOUT to FBIN = 5 mm, Z_O = 50 Ω

- B. Total current = $I_{CC} + AI_{CC}$
- C. $C_{(LY)}$ = Lumped capacitive load Y_{1-n}
- D. $C_{(LFx)}$ = Lumped feedback capacitance at FBOUT = FBIN



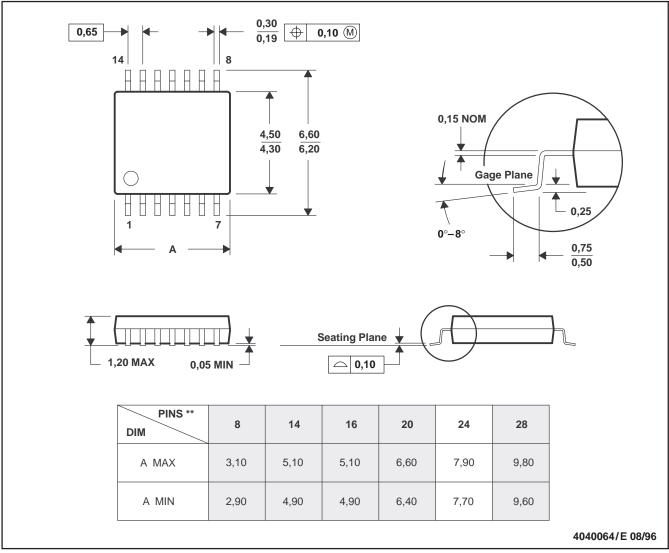
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MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PW (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PIN SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



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