## Low EMI Spread Spectrum Multiplier IC (in Die or Package)

## FEATURES

- Spread Spectrum Clock Generator/Multiplier with output selectable from 1x to $8 x$.
- 13 MHz to 240 MHz output with output enable.
- 13 MHz to 30 MHz reference input frequency accepted from crystal or external clock signal.
- Reduced EMI from Spread Spectrum Modulation, with selectable modulation amplitude for Center Spread, Down Spread or Asymmetric Spread.
- TTL/CMOS compatible outputs.
- 3.3 V Operating Voltage.
- 150 ps maximum cycle-to-cycle jitter.
- Available in $16-\mathrm{Pin} 150 \mathrm{mil}$ SSOP or DIE.


## DESCRIPTION

The PLL701-10 is a low EMI Clock Generator and Multiplier for high-speed digital systems. It uses Spread Spectrum Technology (SST) and permits different levels of EMI reduction by selecting the amplitude of the applied SST. The SST feature can be turned off. An output enable input is also used. The chip operates with input frequencies ranging from 13 to 30 MHz and provides 1 x to 8 x at its output.

## OUTPUT CLOCK (FOUT) SELECTION

| M2 | M1 | M0 | FIN/XIN <br> $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | Multiplier | FOUT <br> $($ MHz $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | $13 \sim 28$ | X1 | $13 \sim 28$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | $13 \sim 28$ | X2 | $26 \sim 56$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | $14 \sim 30$ | X3 | $42 \sim 90$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | $13 \sim 28$ | X4 | $52 \sim 112$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | $20 \sim 30$ | X5 | $100 \sim 150$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | $17 \sim 30$ | X6 | $102 \sim 180$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $15 \sim 30$ | X7 | $105 \sim 210$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $13 \sim 28$ | X8 | $104 \sim 224$ |

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PACKAGE PIN CONFIGURATION



XIN/FIN $=10 \sim 30 \mathrm{MHz}$

## DIE PAD CONFIGURATION



Note: ${ }^{\wedge}$ : Internal pull-up resistor (120k $\Omega$ for SD0, $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for SC0SC2, SD1, M0-M2 and OE). The internal pull-up resistor results in a default high value when no pull-down resistor is connected to this pin.
*: SD0 and SD1 are latched upon power-up.

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SPREAD SPECTRUM SELECTION TABLE


Notes: C: Center Spread. A: Asymmetric Spread. D: Down Spread.

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PIN/PAD DESCRIPTIONS

| Name | Pin \# | Pad \# | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XIN/FIN | 1 | 22 | I | Crystal input to be connected to fundamental parallel mode crystal. ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{pF}$ ) or clock input. |
| XOUT/SD0 | 2 | 23 | B | At power-up, this pin is acts as input pin to select the modulation rate and is latched in. After the input sampling, it is used as crystal output connector. $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pull up resistor. |
| M2 | 3 | 28 | 1 | Digital control input to select output frequency. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pullup. |
| M1 | 4 | 29 | I | Digital control input to select output frequency. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pullup. |
| M0 | 5 | 30 | 1 | Digital control input to select output frequency. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pullup. |
| SCO | 6 | 34 | 1 | Digital control input to select spread spectrum modulation. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |
| SC1 | 7 | 35 | I | Digital control input to select spread spectrum modulation. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |
| SC2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | Digital control input to select spread spectrum modulation. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |
| SC3 | 12 | 12 | 1 | Digital control input to select spread spectrum modulation. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |
| FOUT | 10 | 8 | 0 | Modulated Clock Frequency Output. The frequency before modulation is synthesized by multiplying the input frequency by 1 X to 8 X , depending on $\mathrm{SD}(0: 1)$ and $\mathrm{SC}(0: 3)$. |
| OE | 11 | 10 | I | Output Enable. When low, Tri-states all outputs. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |
| VDD | 13 | 13,14,15 | P | 3.3 V Power Supply. |
| REF/SD1 | 14 | 16 | B | At power-up, this pin acts as input pin to select the modulation rate and is latched in. After the input sampling, this pin provides a buffered Reference Clock Output of the same frequency as the crystal or clock input. $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |
| AVDD | 15 | 17,18,19 | P | 3.3V Analog power supply. |
| GNDOSC | N/A | 25 | P | Ground for Oscillator circuitry. |
| GNDBUF | N/A | 7 | P | Ground for output buffer circuitry. |
| GND | 9 and 16 | 4,5,6,20,21 | P | Ground. |

Notes: B - bi-directional pin; I - input pin; P - power supply/ground pin.

## DIE SPECIFICATIONS

| Name | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size | $104 \times 69 \mathrm{mil}$ |
| Reverse side | GND |
| Pad dimensions | 80 micron $\times 80$ micron |
| Thickness | 10 mil |

# Low EMI Spread Spectrum Multiplier IC (in Die or Package) 

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Selectable spread spectrum and modulation rates

The PLL701-10 provides selectable multiplier factors ( 1 x to 8 X ), selectable spread spectrum modulation, as well as selectable modulation rate. Selection is made by connecting specific input pins to a logical "zero" or "one". Pins 6 (SC0), 7 (SC1), 8 (SC2) and 12 (SC3) are used as inputs to select the spread spectrum modulation as shown on the spread spectrum selection table (page 2). Pins 3 (M2), 4 (M1), 5 (M0) are used as inputs to select the output frequency as shown on the output clock selection table (page 1). Pin 11 is the output enable pin, that tri-states all outputs when low (logical "zero").

In order to reduce the number of pins on the chip, the PLL701-10 uses pin 2 and 14 (XOUT/SD0 and REF/SD1) as a bi-directional pin. The pins serve as modulation rate selector inputs (SD0 and SD1) upon power-up (see modulation rate table on page 1), and as XOUT crystal connection (pin 2), and REF output signal (pin 14) as soon as the inputs have been latched.

## Connecting a selection pin to a logical "one"

All selection pins have an internal pull-up resistor ( $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for pins $3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,14$ and $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for pin 2 ). This internal pull-up resistor will pull the input value to a logical "one" (pull-up) by default, i.e. when no resistive load is connected between the pin and GND. No external pull-up resistor is therefore required for connecting a logical "one" upon power-up.

## Connecting a selection pin to a logical "zero"

For an input only pin, i.e. all input pins except XOUT/SD0 (pin 2) and REF/SD1 (pin 14), the pin simply needs to be grounded to pull the input down to a logical "zero". Connecting the bi-directional pins (SD0 and SD1) to a logical "zero" will however require the use of an external loading resistor between the pin and GND that has to be sufficiently small (compared to the internal pull-up resistor) so that the pin voltage be pulled below 0.8 V (logical "zero"). In order to avoid loading effects when the pin serves as output, the value of the external pull-down resistor should however be kept as large as possible. In general, it is recommended to use an external resistor of around Rup/4 (e.g. $27 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for pin 2 and $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for pin 14, see Application Diagram).

APPLICATION DIAGRAM FOR OUTPUT AND MODULATION SELECTION


# Low EMI Spread Spectrum Multiplier IC (in Die or Package) 

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| PARAMETERS | SYMBOL | MIN. | MAX. | UNITS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 4.6 | V |
| Input Voltage, dc | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | -0.5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5$ | V |
| Output Voltage, dc | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | -0.5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5$ | V |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | -65 | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient Operating Temperature* | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{J}$ |  | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) |  |  | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ESD Protection, Human Body Model |  |  | 2 | kV |

Exposure of the device under conditions beyond the limits specified by Maximum Ratings for extended periods may cause permanent damage to the device and affect product reliability. These conditions represent a stress rating only, and functional operations of the device at these or any other conditions above the operational limits noted in this specification is not implied.

* Note: Operating Temperature is guaranteed by design for all parts (COMMERCIAL and INDUSTRIAL), but tested for COMMERCIAL grade only.


## 2. DC/AC Specifications

| PARAMETERS | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | VDD |  | 2.97 |  | 3.63 | V |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ |  | 0.7* V VD |  |  | V |
| Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  |  | $0.3 * V_{\text {DD }}$ | V |
| Input High Current | $\mathrm{IIH}^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Low Current | IIL |  |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output High Voltage | Voh | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OH }}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DD }}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| Output Low Voltage | Vol | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{L}}=6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.4 |  |
| Input Frequency | Fxin | When using a crystal | 15 |  | 30 | MHz |
|  | Fin | When using reference clock | 15 |  | 30 | MHz |
| Maximum interruption of $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | When using reference clock |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Load Capacitance | CL | Between Pin XIN and XOUT* |  | 18 |  | pF |
| Pull-up Resistor | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {up }}$ | PIN 2 |  | 120 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Pull-up Resistor | Rup | PIN 3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12 |  | 30 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Short Circuit Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sc}}$ |  |  | 25 |  | mA |
| 3.3V Dynamic Supply Current | Icc | No Load |  | 20 |  | mA |

*Note: Pin XIN and XOUT each has a 36 pF capacitance. When used with a XTAL, the two capacitors combined load the crystal with 18 pF . If driving XIN with a reference clock signal, the load capacitance will be 36 pF (typical).

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3. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETERS | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rise Time | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | Measured at 0.8V ~2.0V @ 3.3V | 0.8 | 0.95 | 1.1 | ns |
| Fall Time | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Measured at 2.0V $\sim 0.8 \mathrm{~V} @ 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.78 | 0.85 | 0.9 | ns |
| Output Duty Cycle | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{T}}$ |  | 45 | 50 | 55 | $\%$ |
| Cycle to Cycle Jitter | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {cyc-cyc }}$ | $\mathrm{X} 1, \mathrm{X} 2, \mathrm{X} 4, \mathrm{X} 8$ FOUT @ 3.3V |  |  | 100 | ps |
| Cycle to Cycle Jitter | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {cyc-cyc }}$ | $\mathrm{X} 3, \mathrm{X} 5, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{X} 7$ FOUT @ 3.3V |  |  | 150 | ps |

## Low EMI Spread Spectrum Multiplier IC (in Die or Package)

PAD ASSIGNMENT (LOWER LEFT CORNER: $X=0, Y=0$ )

| Pad \# | Name | X ( $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) | $\mathrm{Y}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SC2 | 338.9 | 104.7 |
| 2 | N/C | 569 | 104.7 |
| 3 | N/C | 780.5 | 104.7 |
| 4 | GND | 1027.6 | 104.7 |
| 5 | GND | 1127.3 | 104.7 |
| 6 | GND | 1284.5 | 104.7 |
| 7 | GNDBUF | 1595.1 | 139.7 |
| 8 | FOUT | 1595.1 | 381.7 |
| 9 | N/C | 1595.1 | 596.3 |
| 10 | OE | 1595.1 | 811.9 |
| 11 | N/C | 1595.1 | 970.3 |
| 12 | SC3 | 1595.1 | 1069.3 |
| 13 | VDD (Optional) | 1595.1 | 1312.3 |
| 14 | VDD (Optional) | 1595.1 | 1555.6 |
| 15 | VDD | 1595.1 | 1656.8 |
| 16 | REF/SD1 | 1595.1 | 1879.9 |
| 17 | AVDD | 1595.1 | 2093 |
| 18 | AVDD | 1595.1 | 2390.6 |
| 19 | AVDD | 1369.2 | 2435 |
| 20 | GND (Optional) | 1037.3 | 2435 |
| 21 | GND (Optional) | 824.7 | 2435 |
| 22 | XIN | 529.7 | 2435 |
| 23 | XOUT/SD0 | 105.6 | 2343.5 |
| 24 | N/C | 105.6 | 2136.1 |
| 25 | GNDOSC | 105.6 | 2035.6 |
| 26 | N/C | 105.6 | 1934.9 |
| 27 | N/C | 105.6 | 1741.5 |
| 28 | M2 | 105.6 | 1641.4 |
| 29 | M1 | 105.6 | 1396.2 |
| 30 | N/C | 105.6 | 1180.3 |
| 31 | N/C | 105.6 | 993.5 |
| 32 | N/C | 105.6 | 836.7 |
| 33 | N/C | 105.6 | 680.1 |
| 34 | SC0 | 105.6 | 354.9 |
| 35 | SC1 | 105.6 | 110.7 |

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## PACKAGE INFORMATION

16 PIN SSOP

|  | mm |  | BSC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| A | 1.35 | 1.75 | 0.053 | 0.069 |
| A1 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.004 | 0.010 |
| B | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.008 | 0.012 |
| C | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.007 | 0.010 |
| D | 4.80 | 5.00 | 0.189 | 0.197 |
| E | 3.81 | 3.99 | 0.150 | 0.157 |
| H | 5.79 | 6.20 | 0.228 | 0.244 |
| L | 0.41 | 1.27 | 0.016 | 0.050 |
| e | 0.635 BASIC | 0.025 BASIC |  |  |



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