

# SM806064

Flexible Ultra-Low Jitter Clock Generator

### ClockWorks® FLEX

### **General Description**

The SM806064 is a member of the ClockWorks® FLEX family of devices from Microchip and provides an extremely low-noise timing solution. It is based upon a unique PLL architecture that provides very-low phase noise.

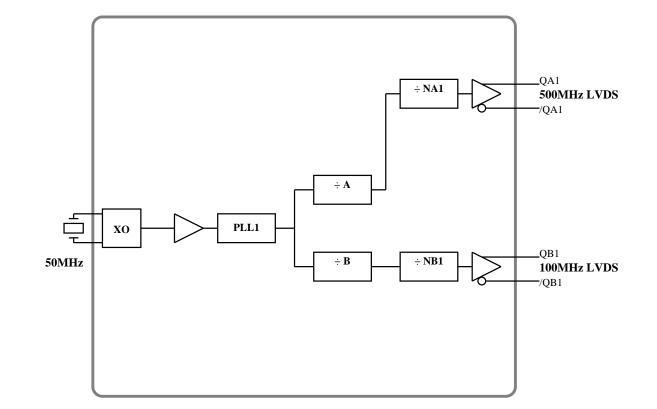
The device operates from a 2.5V or 3.3V power supply.

## Applications

- PCI Express
- Storage

### Features

- Generates 2 output clocks
- Frequency and output logic:
  - 500MHz LVDS x 1
  - 100MHz LVDS x 1
- PCIe Gen 1/2/3/4/5 Compliant
- 50MHz Crystal Input
- Typical phase noise:
  - 78fs (Integration range: 12kHz-20MHz)
- On-chip power supply regulation for excellent board level power supply noise immunity
- No external crystal oscillator capacitors required
- 2.5V or 3.3V operating power supply
- Industrial temperature range
- 24-pin 4x4x.85mm VQFN



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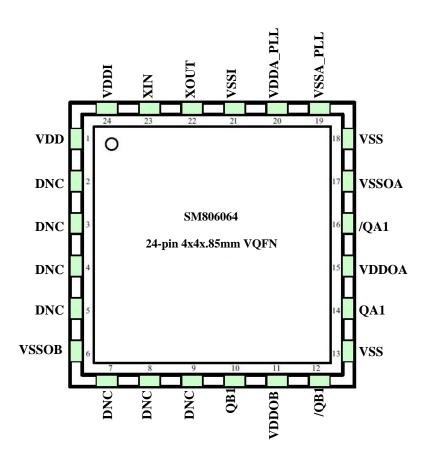
### **Block Diagram**

# **Ordering Information**

Ordering Part Number	Marking	ng Shipping Ambient Temperature Ra		Package
SM806064UMG	806064	Tube	-40°C to +85°C	24-pin 4x4x.85mm VQFN
SM806064UMG TR	806064	Tape and Reel	-40°C to +85°C	24-pin 4x4x.85mm VQFN

Devices are Green and RoHS compliant. Sample material may have only a partial top mark.

# **Pin Configuration**



# **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Type	Pin Level	Pin Function
1	VDD	PWR		Power Supply
2, 4, 5	DNC			Do not connect anything to these pins
3	DNC			Do not connect
6	VSSOB	PWR		Ground Return Path for the Bank B Output Drivers
7	DNC			Do not connect
8	DNC			Do not connect
9	DNC			Do not connect
10, 12	QB1, /QB1	O, Diff	LVDS	Clock Output QB1 Frequency = 100MHz
11	VDDOB	PWR		Power Supply for Outputs QB
13, 18	VSS	PWR		Power Supply Ground
14, 16	QA1, /QA1	O, Diff	LVDS	Clock Output QA1 Frequency = 500MHz
15	VDDOA	PWR		Power Supply for Outputs QA
17	VSSOA	PWR		Ground Return Path for the Bank A Output Drivers
19	VSSA_PLL	PWR		Analog Power Return for PLL
20	VDDA_PLL	PWR		Analog Power Supply for PLL
21	VSSI	PWR		Ground for Reference Input Circuits and Crystal Oscillator
22, 23	XOUT, XIN	I/O, SE		Crystal Reference Input/Output = 50MHz, no external load caps needed.
24	VDDI	PWR		Power Supply for Reference Input Circuits and Crystal Oscillator

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

Supply Voltage (VDD, VDDA, VDDI,	VDDO)+4.6V
Input Voltage (VIN)	-0.50V to +4.6V
ESD Machine Model	200V
ESD Human Body Model	2kV

# **Operating Ratings<sup>2</sup>**

Supply Voltage (VDD, VDDO)....+2.375V to +3.465V

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Typical values are TA =  $25^{\circ}$ C, min/max across  $-40^{\circ}$ C <= TA <=  $+85^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD, VDDO	Supply Voltage	2.5V Operation 3.3V Operation	2.375 3.135	2.5 3.3	2.625 3.465	v
VDDI	Analog & I/O Supply		2.375		3.465	V
VDDA	PLL Core		2.375		3.465	V
IDDA	PLL Core Current Consumption				60	mA
IDDI	Analog & I/O Current				20	mA
IDDO	Output Stage Current Consumption	Per output bank, unloaded			70	mA
IDD	SPI and Miscellaneous Logic				8	mA

## **Crystal Characteristics**

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Mode of Oscillation		F	undamental, P	arallel Resona	nt
Frequency	Note 3		50		MHz
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)				60	Ohms
Load Capacitance, CL	8.0 pF parallel load, typical		8	±0.5	pF
Shunt Capacitor, CO			0.3	1.5	pF
Correlation Drive Level	EIA-512		10	200	μW

Notes:

1. Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device.

2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating ratings.

# **LVDS DC Electrical Characteristics**

VDDcore= VDD = VDDO =  $3.3V \pm 5\%$  or  $2.5V \pm 5\%$ , TA =  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted. RL = 100 Ohms between Q and /Q.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VOD	Differential Output Voltage	Figure "Duty Cycle Timing"	245	350	454	mV
VCM	Common Mode Voltage		1.125	1.2	1.375	V
VOH	Output High Voltage		1.248	1.375	1.602	V
VOL	Output Low Voltage		0.898	1.025	1.252	V

# **AC Electrical Characteristics**

$$\label{eq:VDD} \begin{split} VDD &= VDDO^{1\!\!/_2} = 3.3V \pm 5\% \mbox{ or } 2.5V \pm 5\% \\ VDD &= 3.3V \pm 5\%, \mbox{ VDDO}^{1\!\!/_2} = 3.3V \pm 5\% \mbox{ or } 2.5V \pm 5\% \\ TA &= -40^\circ \mbox{C} \mbox{ to } +85^\circ \mbox{C} \end{split}$$

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
FIN	Input Frequency	ХО		50		MHz
FOUT	Output Frequency	LVDS		500 x 1 100 x 1		MHz
TR/TF	Output Rise/Fall time <sup>3</sup>	LVDS ouput	85	140	300	ps
ODC	Output Duty Cycle	<450MHz output frequencies >=350MHz output frequencies	48 45	50 50	52 55	% %
Tpd	Input-to-Input Propagation Delay	ZDB mode Generator/Bypass mode	-100	4	100	ps ns
Tskew	Output-to-Output Skew	Notes 4, 5 Same output bank			50	ps
Tlock	PLL Lock Time			5	20	ms
Tjit(Ø)	RMS Phase Noise	Notes 6, 7 100MHz LVDS: Integration range (12kHz-20MHz)		79		fs

# **Temperature Specifications**

Parameter	Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Temperature Ranges						
Ambient Temperature Range	Та	-40		+85	°C	
Lead Temperature				+260	°C	Soldering, 20s
Case Temperature				+115	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Ts	-65		+150	°C	
Package Thermal Resistances (Note 8)						
Junction Thermal Resistance, 4 x 4 VQFN-24Ld	Tja		25		°C/W	Still-Air

#### Notes:

3. See Figure 'All Outputs Rise/Fall Time'

4. Output-to-output skew is defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltage and with equal load conditions. It is measured at the output differential crossing points.

5. Output-to-output skew is only defined for outputs in the same PLL bank [A:B, C:D] with the same output logic type setting.

6. All phase noise measurements were taken with an Agilent 5052B phase noise system.

7. Measured using a 50MHz crystal as the input reference source.

8. Package thermal resistance assumes the exposed pad is soldered (or equivalent) to the device's most negative potential on the PCB.

## **Application Information**

### **Crystal Layout**

Keep the layers under the crystal as open as possible and do not place switching signals or noisy supplies under the crystal. Crystal load capacitance is built inside the die, so no external capacitance is needed. See the *Quartz Crystals and Microchip ICs* application note ANTC207 for further details. If you need help selecting a suitable crystal for your application, contact Microchip's TCG applications group at: tcghelp@microchip.com

## **Power Supply Filtering Recommendations**

### **Output Traces**

Design the traces for the output signals according to the output logic requirements. If LVCMOS is unterminated, add a 30 Ohms resistor in series with the output, as close as possible to the output pin and start a 50 Ohms trace on the other side of the resistor.

For differential traces you can either use a differential design or two separate 50 Ohms traces. For EMI reasons, it is better to use a balanced differential design.

LVDS can be AC coupled or DC coupled to its termination.

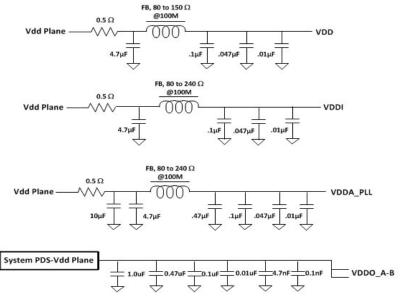


Figure 1. Recommended Power Supply Filtering

- Use the power supply filtering shown in above figure for VDD, VDDA\_PLL, VDDI.
- Connect the VDDO pins directly to the VDD power plane.
- Connect all VSS pins directly to the ground power plane.
- Recommended ferrite bead properties are 80 Ohms to 240 Ohms @100MHz impedance and >250mA saturation current.
- To improve power supply filtering beyond what a ferrite bead can provide, Microchip's Ripple Blocker<sup>TM</sup> provides a solution. MIC94300 or MIC94310 are recommended parts. The filter circuit with Ripple Blocker is shown in below figure and can be used for any of the above VDD sections.
- Do not use Y5V or Z5U capacitors.

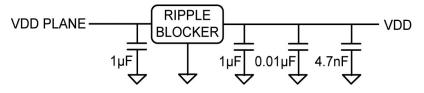


Figure 2. Power Supply Filtering with Ripple Blocker

### **Timing Diagrams**

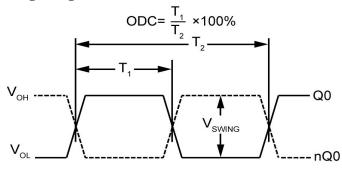


Figure 3. Duty Cycle Timing

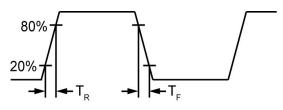


Figure 4. All Outputs Rise/Fall Time

### **RMS Phase/Noise/Jitter**

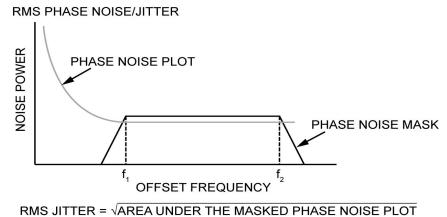


Figure 5. RMS Phase/Noise/Jitter

# **Crystal Input Interface**

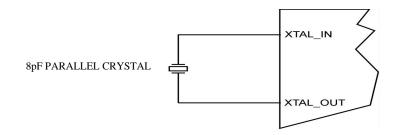


Figure 6. Crystal Input Interface

# **Output Termination**

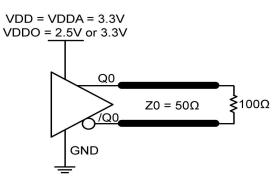


Figure 7. LVDS Output Load and Test Circuit

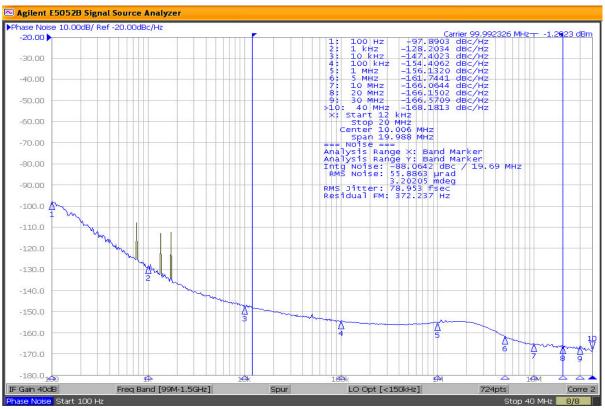
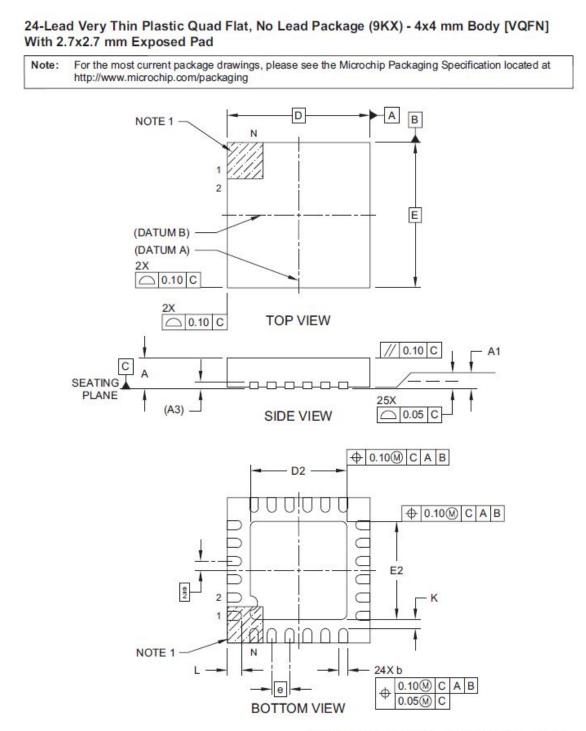


Figure 8. 100MHz LVDS Output, 12kHz-20MHz 79fs

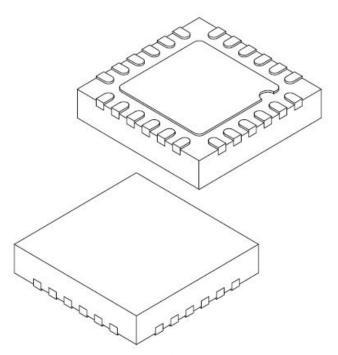
### **Packaging Information**



Microchip Technology Drawing C04-428 Rev A Sheet 1 of 2

### 24-Lead Very Thin Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (9KX) - 4x4 mm Body [VQFN] With 2.7x2.7 mm Exposed Pad

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	Units	Ν	<b>ILLIMETER</b>	S	
Dimens	ion Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Number of Terminals	N		24		
Pitch	e		0.50 BSC		
Overall Height	A	0.80	0.85	0.90	
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05	
Terminal Thickness	A3	0.20 REF			
Overall Length	D	4.00 BSC			
Exposed Pad Length	D2	2.60	2.70	2.80	
Overall Width	E	4.00 BSC			
Exposed Pad Width	E2	2.60	2.70	2.80	
Terminal Width	b	0.18	0.25	0.30	
Terminal Length	L	0.35	0.40	0.45	
Terminal-to-Exposed-Pad	К		0.25 REF		

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.

2. Package is saw singulated

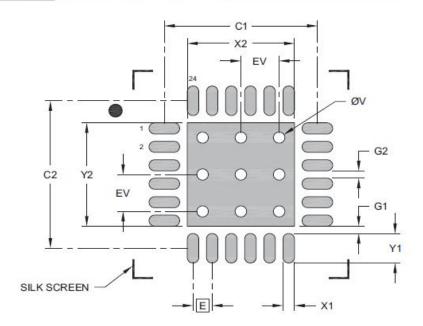
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances. REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-428 Rev A Sheet 2 of 2

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#### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

	Units			S
Dimension	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Contact Pitch	E	0.50 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	X2			2.80
Optional Center Pad Length	Y2			2.80
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		4.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		4.00	
Contact Pad Width (X24)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X24)	Y1			0.80
Contact Pad to Center Pad (X24)	G1	0.20		
Contact Pad to Contact Pad (X20)	G2	0.20		
Thermal Via Diameter	V		0.30	
Thermal Via Pitch	EV		1.00	

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

2. For best soldering results, thermal vias, if used, should be filled or tented to avoid solder loss during reflow process

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-2428 Rev A

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