



Direct Rambus™ Clock Generator Lite

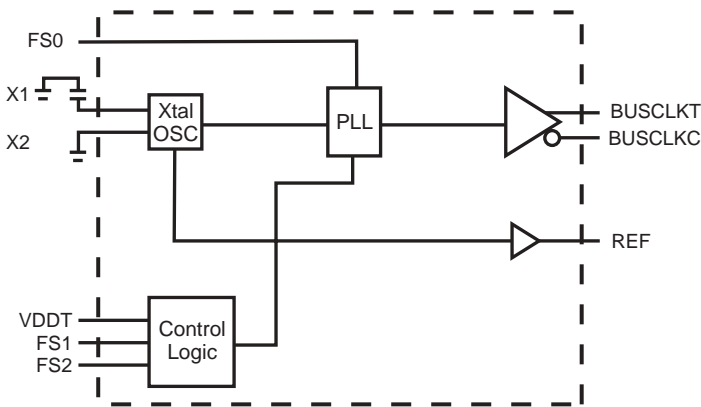
General Description

ICS9219 is a High-speed clock generator providing 400 or 533 MHz differential clock source for direct Rambus™ memory system. ICS9219 takes a crystal as an input reference source, and produces the differential output clock required for the Rambus channel. ICS9219 provides a solution for a broad range of Direct Rambus memory applications. ICS9219 can be used in single or dual Rambus channels. An additional LVCMOS output, which provides a reference clock at the crystal frequency for the other system blocks is also included.

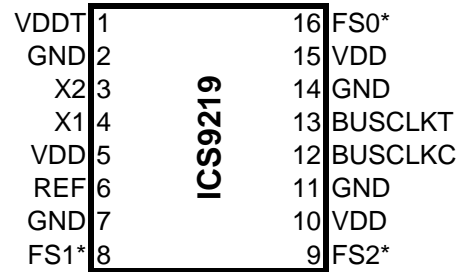
Features

- Compatible with all Direct Rambus™ based ICs
- Provides differential clock source for direct Rambus memory system with 1GHz data transfer rate capability
- Cycle to Cycle jitter is less than 100ps
- 3.3V ± 4% supply
- LVCMOS REF clock @ crystal frequency
- Output edge rate control to minimize EMI

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration



16-Pin 173 mil TSSOP

* Pins have 60K internal pull-up to VDD

Table 1. PLL Multiplier Selection and Output Frequency

FS0	Mult	BUSCLK ¹
0	16	400.00
1	21.33 ²	533.30

Notes:

- 1 Output frequencies are based on 25MHz XTAL Input multipliers are also applicable to spread spectrum modulated input clocks.
- 2 Default multiplier value at power up.



Pin Descriptions

PIN #	PIN NAME	PIN TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	VDDT	PWR/IN	Power supply, nominal 3.3V/Test mode
2	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
3	X2	OUT	Crystal output (14MHz to 25MHz)
4	X1	IN	Crystal input (14MHz to 25MHz)
5	VDD	PWR	Power supply, nominal 3.3V
6	REF	OUT	Reference of Input
7	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
8	FS1*	IN	Frequency select pin.
9	FS2*	IN	Real-time frequency select pin with internal 120Kohm pull-up resistor (check SMBus HW/SW setting for priority).
10	VDD	PWR	Power supply, nominal 3.3V
11	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
12	BUSCLKC	OUT	Output clock connected to the Rambus channel. This output is the complement of BUSCLK.
13	BUSCLKT	OUT	Output clock connected to the Rambus channel. This output is the true component of BUSCLK.
14	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
15	VDD	PWR	Power supply, nominal 3.3V
16	FS0*	IN	Frequency select pin.

* Pins have 60K internal pull-up to VDD

Table 2: Function Table

VDDT	FS(2:0)			INPUT MULT	MODE	BUSCLKT	BUSCLKC	REF
	FS2	FS1	FS0					
3.3V	0	0	0	16	NORMAL	INPUT x MULT	BUSCLKC	INPUT
3.3V	1	1	1	21.33	NORMAL	INPUT x MULT	BUSCLKC	INPUT
3.3V	1	1	0	16	NORMAL	INPUT x MULT	BUSCLKC	INPUT
3.3V	0	0	1	21.33	NORMAL	INPUT x MULT	BUSCLKC	INPUT
3.3V	1	0	X	-	TEST	BUSCLKT/2	BUSCLKC/2	INPUT
3.3V	0	1	X	-	TEST	BUSCLKT/4	BUSCLKC/4	INPUT
0	0	0	X	-	TEST	X1	X1(INVERT)	INPUT
0	1	1	X	-	TEST	X1	X1(INVERT)	INPUT
0	1	0	X	-	TEST	X1/2	X1(INVERT)/2	INPUT
0	0	1	X	-	TEST	X1/4	X1(INVERT)/4	INPUT



Absolute Maximum Ratings over operating free-air temperature

Supply voltage range, V_{DD} or V_{DDT} (see Note 1)	-0.5 V to 4 V
Input voltage range, V_I , at any input terminal	-0.5 V to $V_{DD} + 0.5$ V
Output voltage range, V_O , at any output terminal (BUSCLKT/C)	-0.5 V to $V_{DD} + 0.5$ V
ESD rating (MIL-STD 883C, Method 3015)	> 2 kV, Machine Model >200 V
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A	0°C to 85°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65°C to 150°C

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.

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to the GND terminals.

Recommended Operating Conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{DD}		3	3.3	3.6	V
Low-level input voltage, V_{IL}	FS (2:0)			0.35 x V_{DD}	V
High-level input voltage, V_{IH}	FS (2:0)	0.65 x V_{DD}			
Internal pullup resistance	FS (2:0)	90		150	k Ω
Input frequency at crystal input		14.0625	25	26	MHz
Low-level output current, I_{OL}		BUSCLKT/C		16	mA
		REF		10	
High-level output current, I_{OH}		BUSCLKT/C		-16	mA
		REF		-10	
Input capacitance (CMOS), C_L		FS (2:0)		15	pF
		X1, X2		15	
Operating free-air temperature		0		85	C

Timing Requirements

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Clock cycle time, t_{CYCLE}	2.5	3.7	ns
Input slew rate, S_R	0.5	4	V/ns
State transition latency (V_{DDX} or S0 to CLKs - normal mode), $t_{(STL)}$		3	ms

Crystal Specifications

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Frequency	14.0625	26	MHz
Frequency tolerance (at 25°C) \pm 3°C	-15	15	ppm
Equivalent resistance ($C_L = 10$ pF)		100	Ω
Temperature drift (-10°C to 75°C)		10	ppm
Drive level	0.01	1500	$\mu\Omega$
Motional inductance	20.7	25.3	mH
Insulation resistance	500		M Ω
Spurious attenuation ratio (at frequency \pm 500 kHz)	3		dB
Overtone spurious	8		dB



Electrical Characteristics over Recommended Operating Free-Air Temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS*		MIN	TYP**	MAX	UNIT
V_x	Differential crossing-point output voltage	See Figures 1 and 2		1.25	1.6	1.85	V
V_{COS}	Peak-to-peak output voltage swing, single ended	$V_{OH} - V_{OL}$	See Figure 1	0.4	0.6	0.7	V
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage		$V_{DD} = 3V$	$I_I = -18 \text{ mA}$		-1.2	V
R_I	Input resistance	X1, X2	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$	$V_I = V_O$		>50	k
I_{IH}	High-level input current	X2	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$	$V_O = 2V$		27	mA
		FS0	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$	$V_I = V_{DD}$		10	
		FS1, FS2	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$	$V_I = V_{DD}$		10	10
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	X2	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$	$V_O = 0V$		-5.7	mA
		FS0	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$	$V_I = 0V$	-30	-100	
		FS1, FS2	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$	$V_I = 0V$	-10	-50	-50
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	BUSCLKT/C, REF	See Figure 1			2.1	V
			$V_{DD} = \text{min to max}$	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.1V$		
			$V_{DD} = 3V$	$I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$	2.2	2.5	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	BUSCLKT/C, REF	See Figure 1		1		V
			$V_{DD} = \text{min to max}$	$I_{OH} = 1 \text{ mA}$	0.05	0.1	
			$V_{DD} = 3V$	$I_{OH} = 16 \text{ mA}$	0.25	0.5	
I_{OH}	High-level output current	BUSCLKT/C, REF	$V_{DD} = 3.135V$	$V_O = 1V$	-50	-32	mA
			$V_{DD} = 3.3V$	$V_O = 1.65V$	-50		
			$V_{DD} = 3.465V$	$V_O = 3.135V$	-21	-15	
I_{OL}	Low-level output current	BUSCLKT/C, REF	$V_{DD} = 3.135V$	$V_O = 1.95V$	43	69	mA
			$V_{DD} = 3.3V$	$V_O = 1.65V$		69	
			$V_{DD} = 3.465V$	$V_O = 0.9V$		30	
r_{OH}	High-level dynamic output resistance ⁴	$\angle I_O - 14.5 \text{ mA}$ to $\angle I_O - 16.5 \text{ mA}$		12	25	40	
r_{OL}	Low-level dynamic output resistance ⁴	$\angle I_O - 14.5 \text{ mA}$ to $\angle I_O - 16.5 \text{ mA}$		12	17	40	
C_O	Output capacitance	BUSCLKT, BUSCLKC, REF				3	pF
I_{DD}	Static supply current		Outputs high or low ($V_{DDT} = 0V$)			6.5	mA
I_{DDL}	Static supply current		Outputs high or low ($V_{DDT} = 0V$)			50	mA
$I_{DD (NORMAL)}$	Supply current in normal state		400 MHz		84	100	mA
			533MHz		91	120	mA

* V_{DD} refers to any of the following: V_{DD} , V_{DDT} .

** All typical values are at $V_{DD} = 3.3V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$.

⁴ $r_O = \angle V_O / \angle I_O$. This is defined at the output terminals, not at the measurement point of figure 1.



Switching Characteristics over Recommended Operating Free-Air Temperature Range.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS*	MIN	TYP**	MAX	UNIT	
$t_{(CYCLE)}$	Clock cycle time (BUSCLKT/C)		1.8		3.7	ns	
t_j	Total jitter over 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 clock cycles	400 MHz	See Figure 3	42	50	ps	
		533 MHz		33	50		
t_{jL}	Long-term jitter	400 MHz	See Figure 4		300	ps	
		533 MHz			300		
D_C	Output duty cycle over 10,000 cycles		43%	51	53%		
$t_{DC,ERR}$	Output cycle-to-cycle duty cycle error	400 MHz	See Figure 6	30	50	ps	
		533 MHz		30	50		
t_{CR}, t_{DF}	Output rise and fall times (measured at 20%-80% of output voltage)	BUSCLKT/C	See Figure 7	120	250	400	ps
Δt_{RF}	Difference between rise and fall times on a single device (20% \pm 80%) $ t_{CR} - t_{CF} $		See Figure 7		50	100	ps
$t_{CYCLE(L)}$	Clock cycle time (REF)		See Figure 8 Measured at 50%	80		142.2	ns
$t_{(CJ)}$	REF cycle jitter			-0.2	0.1	0.2	ns
$t_{(CJ10)}$	REF 10-cycle jitter			-1.3 $t_{(CJ)}$		1.3 $t_{(CJ)}$	ns
$D_{C(2)}$	Output duty cycle	REF		47%	50	53%	
t_{CRL}, t_{CFL}	Output rise and fall times (measured at 20%-80% of output voltage)	REF	See Figure 7		0.8	1	ns
PLL loop bandwidth			fmod = 50 kHz			-3	dB
			fmod = 8 MHz	-20			

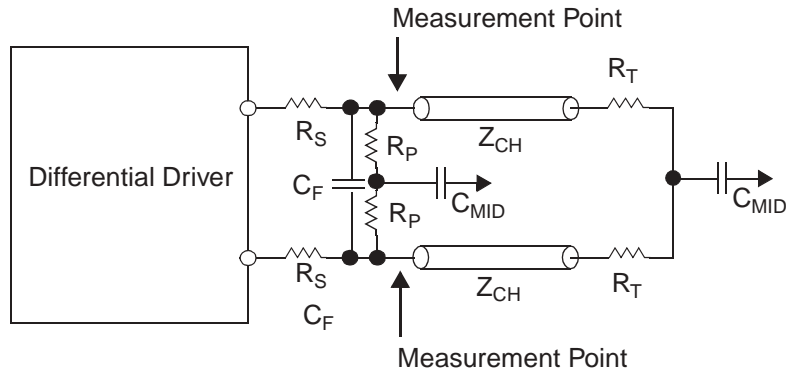


Figure 1. Example System Clock Driver Equivalent Circuit

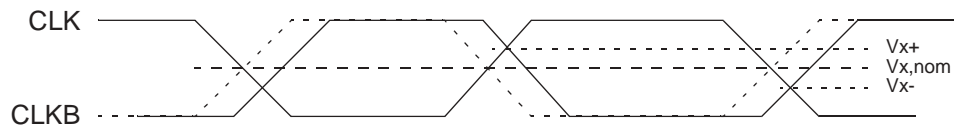


Figure 2. Crossing-point Voltage

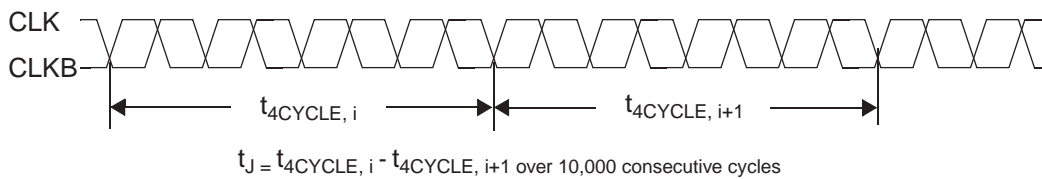


Figure 3. Short-term jitter

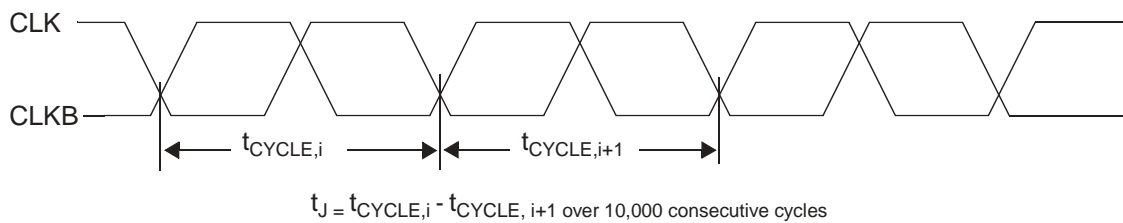
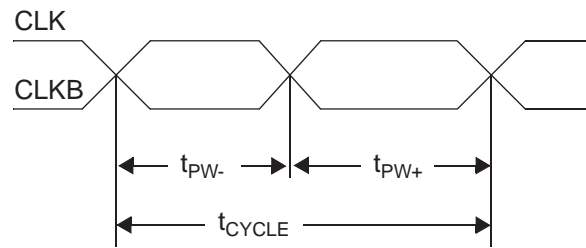
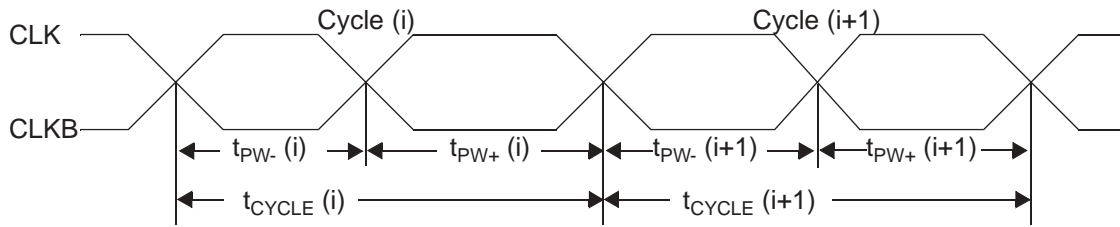


Figure 4. Cycle-to-cycle jitter



$$DC = (t_{PW+} / t_{CYCLE})$$

Figure 5. Duty Cycle



$$t_{DC,ERR} = t_{PW+(i)} - t_{PW+(i+1)} \text{ and } t_{PW-(i)} - t_{PW-(i+1)}$$

Figure 6. Cycle-to-cycle Duty Cycle Error



Figure 7. Input and Output Voltage Waveforms

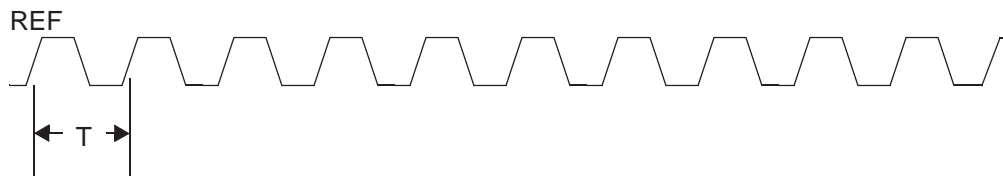
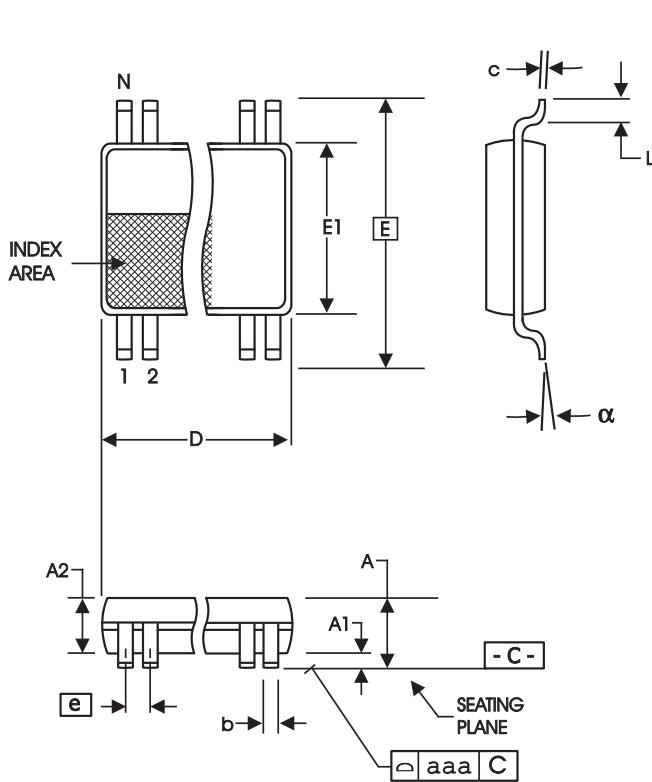


Figure 8. REF Jitter



4.40 mm. Body, 0.65 mm. Pitch TSSOP
(173 mil) (25.6 mil)

SYMBOL	In Millimeters		In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	--	1.20	--	.047
A1	0.05	0.15	.002	.006
A2	0.80	1.05	.032	.041
b	0.19	0.30	.007	.012
c	0.09	0.20	.0035	.008
D	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
E	6.40 BASIC		0.252 BASIC	
E1	4.30	4.50	.169	.177
e	0.65 BASIC		0.0256 BASIC	
L	0.45	0.75	.018	.030
N	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
α	0°	8°	0°	8°
aaa	--	0.10	--	.004

VARIATIONS

N	D mm.		D (inch)	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
16	4.90	5.10	.193	.201

Reference Doc.: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153
10-0035

Ordering Information

ICS9219yGLF-T

Example:

ICS XXXX y G LF-T

