

#### DATASHEET

## Description

The 9FGL0441/51/P1 are members of IDT's 3.3V Low-Power (LP) PCIe family. The devices have 4 output enables for clock management and support 2 different spread spectrum levels in addition to spread off. The 9FGL0441/51/P1 supports both Common Clock (CC) with or without spread spectrum and Separate Reference no-Spread (SRnS) PCIe clocking architectures. The 9FGL04P1 can be programmed with a user-defined power up default SMBus configuration.

## **Recommended Application**

3.3V PCIe Gen1-2-3 Clock Generator

## **Output Features**

- 4 100 MHz Low-Power HCSL (LP-HCSL) DIF pairs
  - 9FGL0441 default Zout = 100Ω
  - 9FGL0451 default Zout = 85Ω
  - · 9FGL04P1 factory programmable defaults
- 1 3.3V LVCMOS REF output w/Wake-On-LAN (WOL) support

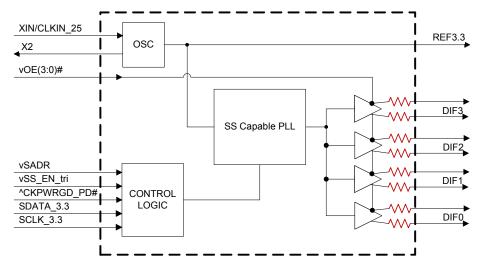
## **Key Specifications**

- DIF cycle-to-cycle jitter <50ps
- DIF output-to-output skew <50ps</li>
- DIF phase jitter is PCIe Gen1-2-3 compliant with SSC on or off
- DIF 12k-20M phase jitter is <3ps rms when SSC is off
- REF phase jitter is <300fs rms (SSC off) and < 1ps RMS (SSC on)
- ±100ppm frequency accuracy on all clocks

#### Features/Benefits

- Direct connection to  $100\Omega$  (xx41) or  $85\Omega$  (xx51) transmission lines; saves 16 resistors compared to standard PCIe devices
- 142mW typical power consumption; eliminates thermal concerns
- SMBus-selectable features allows optimization to customer requirements:
  - control input polarity
  - · control input pull up/downs
  - slew rate for each output
  - 33, 85 or  $100\Omega$  output impedance for each output
  - spread spectrum amount
- 41 and 51 devices contain default configuration; SMBus interface not required for device operation
- P1 device allows factory programming of customer-defined SMBus power up default; allows exact optimization to customer requirements
- OE# pins; support DIF power management
- 8MHz 40MHz input frequency (25MHz default); flexibility
- Pin/SMBus selectable 0%, -0.25% or -0.5% spread on DIF outputs %; minimize EMI and phase jitter for each application
- DIF outputs blocked until PLL is locked; clean system start-up
- Two selectable SMBus addresses; multiple devices can easily share an SMBus segment
- Space saving 32-pin 5x5mm VFQFPN; minimal board space

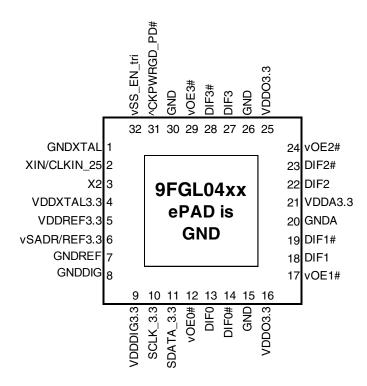
## **Block Diagram**



Note: Resistors default to internal on 41/51 devices. P1 devices have programmable default impedances on an output-by-output basis.



## **Pin Configuration**



#### 32-pin VFQFPN, 5x5 mm, 0.5mm pitch

^ prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull up resistor v prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull down resistor

#### **SMBus Address Selection Table**

	SADR	Address	+ Read/Write Bit
State of SADR on first application	0	1101000	Х
of CKPWRGD_PD#	1	1101010	Х

#### **Power Management Table**

CKPWRGD PD#	SMBus	OEx#	DIFx/	DIFx#	REF
CKFWKGD_FD#	OE bit	Pin	True O/P	Comp. O/P	INLI
0	Х	Х	Low <sup>1</sup>	Low <sup>1</sup>	Hi-Z <sup>2</sup>
1	1	0	Running	Running	Running
1	1	1	Disabled <sup>1</sup> Disabled <sup>1</sup>		Running
1	0	Х	Disabled <sup>1</sup>	Disabled <sup>1</sup>	Disabled <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> The output state is set by B11[1:0] (Low/Low default)

#### **Power Connections**

Pin Number		Decemention
VDD	GND	Description
4	1	XTAL Analog
5	7	REF Output
9	8, 30	Digital Power
16, 25	15, 26, 33	DIF outputs
21	20	PLL Analog

<sup>2.</sup> REF is Hi-Z until the 1st assertion of CKPWRGD\_PD# high. After this, when CKPWRG\_PD# is low, REF is disabled unless Byte3[5]=1, in which case REF is running.

<sup>3.</sup> Input polarities defined at default values for 9FGLxx41/xx51.

<sup>4.</sup> See SMBus description for Byte 3, bit 4

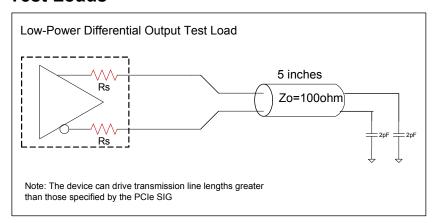


# **Pin Descriptions**

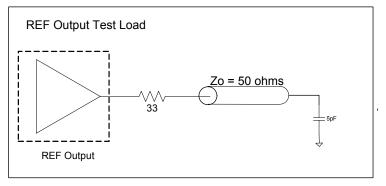
Pin#	Pin Name	Туре	Pin Description
1	GNDXTAL	GND	GND for XTAL
2	XIN/CLKIN_25	IN	Crystal input or Reference Clock input. Nominally 25MHz.
3	X2	OUT	Crystal output.
4	VDDXTAL3.3	PWR	Power supply for XTAL, nominal 3.3V
5	VDDREF3.3	PWR	VDD for REF output. nominal 3.3V.
6	vSADR/REF3.3	LATCHED I/O	Latch to select SMBus Address/3.3V LVCMOS copy of X1/REFIN pin
7	GNDREF	GND	Ground pin for the REF outputs.
8	GNDDIG	GND	Ground pin for digital circuitry
9	VDDDIG3.3	PWR	3.3V digital power (dirty power)
10	SCLK_3.3	IN	Clock pin of SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.
11	SDATA_3.3	I/O	Data pin for SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.
12	vOE0#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 0. This pin has an internal pull-down.
			1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
13	DIF0	OUT	Differential true clock output
14	DIF0#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
15	GND	GND	Ground pin.
16	VDDO3.3	PWR	Power supply for outputs,nominal 3.3V.
17	vOE1#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 1. This pin has an internal pull-down.  1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
18	DIF1	OUT	Differential true clock output
19	DIF1#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
20	GNDA	GND	Ground pin for the PLL core.
21	VDDA3.3	PWR	3.3V power for the PLL core.
22	DIF2	OUT	Differential true clock output
23	DIF2#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
24	vOE2#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 2. This pin has an internal pull-down.  1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
25	VDDO3.3	PWR	Power supply for outputs,nominal 3.3V.
26	GND	GND	Ground pin.
27	DIF3	OUT	Differential true clock output
28	DIF3#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
29	vOE3#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 3. This pin has an internal pull-down.  1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
30	GND	GND	Ground pin.
31	^CKPWRGD_PD#	IN	Input notifies device to sample latched inputs and start up on first high assertion.  Low enters Power Down Mode, subsequent high assertions exit Power Down  Mode. This pin has internal pull-up resistor.
32	vSS_EN_tri	LATCHED IN	Latched select input to select spread spectrum amount at initial power up : 1 = -0.5% spread, M = -0.25%, 0 = Spread Off
33	ePAD	GND	Connect to ground



## **Test Loads**



#### **Terminations** Ζο (Ω) Rs (Ω) Device 9FGL0441 100 None needed 9FGL0451 100 7.5 100 9FGL04P1 Prog. 9FGL0441 85 N/A 9FGL0451 85 None needed 9FGL04P1 85 Prog.



## **Alternate Terminations**

The 9FGL family can easily drive LVPECL, LVDS, and CML logic. See <u>"AN-891 Driving LVPECL, LVDS, and CML Logic with IDT's "Universal" Low-Power HCSL Outputs"</u> for details.



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the 9FGL04. These ratings, which are standard values for IDT commercially rated parts, are stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods can affect product reliability. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the recommended operating temperature range.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
3.3V Supply Voltage	VDDxx	Applies to VDD, VDDA and VDDIO, if present.	-0.5		3.9	V	1,2
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.5		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	٧	1, 3
Input High Voltage, SMBus	$V_{IHSMB}$	SMBus clock and data pins			3.9	V	1
Storage Temperature	Ts		-65		150	°C	1
Junction Temperature	Tj				125	ç	1
Input ESD protection	ESD prot	Human Body Model	2000			V	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

#### **Electrical Characteristics-SMBus Parameters**

TA = T<sub>AMB</sub>: Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
SMBus Input Low Voltage	V <sub>ILSMB</sub>	$V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$			0.8	V	
SMBus Input High Voltage	$V_{IHSMB}$	$V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$	2.1		3.6	V	
SMBus Output Low Voltage	$V_{OLSMB}$	@ I <sub>PULLUP</sub>			0.4	V	
SMBus Sink Current	I <sub>PULLUP</sub>	@ V <sub>OL</sub>	4			mA	
Nominal Bus Voltage	$V_{DDSMB}$		2.7		3.6	V	
SCLK/SDATA Rise Time	t <sub>RSMB</sub>	(Max VIL - 0.15) to (Min VIH + 0.15)			1000	ns	1
SCLK/SDATA Fall Time	t <sub>FSMB</sub>	(Min VIH + 0.15) to (Max VIL - 0.15)			300	ns	1
SMBus Operating Frequency	f <sub>MAXSMB</sub>	Maximum SMBus operating frequency			400	kHz	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Operation under these conditions is neither implied nor guaranteed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Not to exceed 4.5V.



# **Electrical Characteristics-Input/Supply/Common Parameters-Normal Operating Conditions**

TA = T<sub>AMB</sub>: Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDxxx	Supply voltage for core, analog and single-ended LVCMOS outputs.		3.3	3.465	V	
IO Supply Voltage	VDDIO	Supply voltage for differential Low Power outputs.	0.9975	1.05-3.3	3.465	V	
<b>Ambient Operating</b>	T <sub>AMB</sub>	Commmercial range	0	25	70	°C	
Temperature	AMB	Industrial range	-40	25	85	°C	
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	$0.75 \text{xV}_{DD}$		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	
Input Mid Voltage	$V_{IM}$	Single-ended tri-level inputs ('_tri' suffix)	$0.4xV_{DD}$	$0.5~V_{DD}$	$0.6xV_{DD}$	V	
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	-0.3		0.25xV <sub>DD</sub>	V	
	I <sub>IN</sub>	Single-ended inputs, V <sub>IN</sub> = GND, V <sub>IN</sub> = VDD	-5		5	uA	
Input Current	I <sub>INP</sub>	Single-ended inputs $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; Inputs with internal pull-up resistors $V_{IN} = \text{VDD}$ ; Inputs with internal pull-down resistors			200	uA	
Input Frequency	Fin	XTAL, or X1 input	8	25	40	MHz	4
Pin Inductance	L <sub>pin</sub>				7	nΗ	1
Consoitones	C <sub>IN</sub>	Logic Inputs, except DIF_IN	1.5		5	pF	1
Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin capacitance			6	рF	1
Clk Stabilization	T <sub>STAB</sub>	From V <sub>DD</sub> Power-Up and after input clock stabilization or de-assertion of PD# to 1st clock		0.35	1.8	ms	1,2
SS Modulation Frequency	f <sub>MOD</sub>	Allowable Frequency (Triangular Modulation)	30	31.6	33	kHz	1
OE# Latency	t <sub>LATOE#</sub>	DIF start after OE# assertion DIF stop after OE# deassertion	1		3	clocks	1,3
Tdrive_PD#	t <sub>DRVPD</sub>	DIF output enable after PD# de-assertion			300	us	1,3
Tfall	t <sub>F</sub>	Fall time of single-ended control inputs			5	ns	1,2
Trise	t <sub>R</sub>	Rise time of single-ended control inputs			5	ns	1,2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Control input must be monotonic from 20% to 80% of input swing.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Time from deassertion until outputs are >200 mV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The 9FGLxxP1 devices can be programmed for various input frequencies from 8 to 40MHz. The 9FGLxx41/51 devices use 25MHz.



## **Electrical Characteristics-DIF Low-Power HCSL Outputs**

TA = T<sub>AMB</sub>: Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

TA = TAMB; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Slew rate	Trf	Scope averaging on, fast setting	2.2	3.2	4.5	V/ns	2,3
Siew late	111	Scope averaging, slow setting	1.5	2.3	3.5	V/ns	2,3
Crossing Voltage (abs)	Vcross_abs	Scope averaging off	250	411	550	mV	1,4,5
Crossing Voltage (var)	Δ-Vcross	Scope averaging off		12	140	mV	1,4,9
Avg. Clock Period Accuracy	T <sub>PERIOD_AVG</sub>		-100		+2600	ppm	2,10,13
Absolute Period	T <sub>PERIOD_ABS</sub>	Includes jitter and Spread Spectrum Modulation	9.847		10.203	ns	2,6
Jitter, Cycle to cycle	t <sub>icyc-cyc</sub>			23	50	ps	2,15
Voltage High	$V_{HIGH}$		660	770	850	mV	1
Voltage Low	$V_{LOW}$		-150	25	150	IIIV	1
Absolute Max Voltage	Vmax			822	1150	mV	1,7,15
Absolute Min Voltage	Vmin		-300	-63		IIIV	1,8,15
Duty Cycle	t <sub>DC</sub>		45	49.5	55	%	2
Slew rate matching	ΔTrf			14	20	%	1,14
Skew, Output to Output	t <sub>sk3</sub>	Averaging on, $V_T = 50\%$		24	50	ps	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Measured from single-ended waveform.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Measured from differential waveform.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Measured from -150 mV to +150 mV on the differential waveform (derived from REFCLK+ minus REFCLK-). The signal must be monotonic through the measurement region for rise and fall time. The 300 mV measurement window is centered on the differential zero crossing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Measured at crossing point where the instantaneous voltage value of the rising edge of REFCLK+ equals the falling edge of REFCLK-.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Refers to the total variation from the lowest crossing point to the highest, regardless of which edge is crossing. Refers to all crossing points for this measurement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Defines as the absolute minimum or maximum instantaneous period. This includes cycle to cycle jitter, relative PPM tolerance, and spread spectrum modulation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Defined as the maximum instantaneous voltage including overshoot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Defined as the minimum instantaneous voltage including undershoot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Defined as the total variation of all crossing voltages of Rising REFCLK+ and Falling REFCLK-. This is the maximum allowed variance in  $V_{CROSS}$  for any particular system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Refer to Section 4.3.7.1.1 of the PCI Express Base Specification, Revision 3.0 for information regarding PPM considerations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> System board compliance measurements must use the test load. REFCLK+ and REFCLK- are to be measured at the load capacitors CL. Single ended probes must be used for measurements requiring single ended measurements. Either single ended probes with math or differential probe can be used for differential measurements. Test load CL = 2 pF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> T<sub>STABLE</sub> is the time the differential clock must maintain a minimum ±150 mV differential voltage after rising/falling edges before it is allowed to droop back into the VRB ±100 mV differential range.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> PPM refers to parts per million and is a DC absolute period accuracy specification. 1 PPM is 1/1,000,000th of 100.000000 MHz exactly or 100 Hz. For 300 PPM, then we have an error budget of 100 Hz/PPM \* 300 PPM = 30 kHz. The period is to be measured with a frequency counter with measurement window set to 100 ms or greater. The ±300 PPM applies to systems that do not employ Spread Spectrum Clocking, or that use common clock source. For systems employing Spread Spectrum Clocking, there is an additional 2,500 PPM nominal shift in maximum period resulting from the 0.5% down spread resulting in a maximum average period specification of +2,800 PPM.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Matching applies to rising edge rate for REFCLK+ and falling edge rate for REFCLK-. It is measured using a ±75 mV window centered on the median cross point where REFCLK+ rising meets REFCLK- falling. The median cross point is used to calculate the voltage thresholds the oscilloscope is to use for the edge rate calculations. The Rise Edge Rate of REFCLK+ should be compared to the Fall Edge Rate of REFCLK-; the maximum allowed difference should not exceed 20% of the slowest edge rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> At default SMBus amplitude settings.



## **Electrical Characteristics-DIF LP-HCSL Output Phase Jitter Parameters**

 $TA = T_{AMB}$ ; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	IND. LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
	t <sub>jphPCleG1</sub>	PCIe Gen 1		17	30	86	ps (p-p)	1,3,4,6
Phase Jitter, PCI Express (Common Clock		PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.5	0.9	3	ps (rms)	1,3,6
Architecture) <sup>1</sup>	<sup>T</sup> jphPCleG2	PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		1.0	1.5	3.1	ps (rms)	1,3,6
	t <sub>jphPCleG3</sub>	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.3	0.5	1	ps (rms)	1,3,6
Phase Jitter, 12k-20M	t <sub>jph12k20M</sub>	100MHz, REF output enabled			2	N/A	ps (rms)	2,6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined for Spread Spectrum On or Off

## **Electrical Characteristics-Current Consumption**

TA = T<sub>AMB</sub>; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
	I <sub>DDAOP</sub>	VDDA, All outputs active @100MHz		13	16	mA	
Operating Supply Current	I <sub>DDOP</sub>	All VDD, except VDDA and VDDIO, All outputs active @100MHz		30	40	mA	
Wake-on-LAN Current	I <sub>DDAPD</sub>	VDDA, DIF outputs off, REF output running		0.7	1	mA	1
(Power down state and Byte 3, bit 5 = '1')	I <sub>DDPD</sub>	All VDD, except VDDA and VDDIO, DIF outputs off, REF output running		9	12	mA	1
Powerdown Current (Power down state and	I <sub>DDAPD</sub>	VDDA, all outputs off		0.7	1	mA	
Byte 3, bit 5 = '0')	I <sub>DDPD</sub>	All VDD, except VDDA and VDDIO, all outputs off		5	9	mA	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is the current required to have the REF output running in Wake-on-LAN mode (Byte 3, bit 5 = 1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Only defined for Spread Spectrum Off.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See http://www.pcisig.com for complete specs
<sup>4</sup> Sample size of at least 100K cycles. This figures extrapolates to 108ps pk-pk @ 1M cycles for a BER of 1-12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Calculated from Intel-supplied Clock Jitter Tool

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Applies to all differential outputs



## **Electrical Characteristics- REF**

TA = T<sub>AMB</sub>; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	Notes
Long Accuracy	ppm	see Tperiod min-max values		0	•	ppm	1,2
Clock period	$T_{period}$	25 MHz output		40		ns	2
Output High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	$I_{OH} = -2mA$	$0.8xV_{DDREF}$			V	
Output Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 2mA$			0.2xV <sub>DDREF</sub>	V	
Rise/Fall Slew Rate	t <sub>rf1</sub>	Byte 3 = 1F, $V_{OH} = VDD-0.45V$ , $V_{OL} = 0.45V$	0.5	8.0	1.2	V/ns	1
Rise/Fall Slew Rate	t <sub>rf1</sub>	Byte 3 = 5F, $V_{OH} = VDD-0.45V$ , $V_{OL} = 0.45V$	1.0	1.5	2.0	V/ns	1,3
Rise/Fall Slew Rate	t <sub>rf1</sub>	Byte 3 = 9F, $V_{OH} = VDD-0.45V$ , $V_{OL} = 0.45V$	1.5	2.2	2.8	V/ns	1
Rise/Fall Slew Rate	t <sub>rf1</sub>	Byte 3 = DF, $V_{OH} = VDD-0.45V$ , $V_{OL} = 0.45V$	2.2	2.9	3.5	V/ns	1
Duty Cycle	d <sub>t1X</sub>	$V_T = VDD/2 V$	45	49.8	55	%	1,4
Duty Cycle Distortion	d <sub>tcd</sub>	$V_T = VDD/2 V$	-0.5	0.0	+0.5	%	1,5
Jitter, cycle to cycle	t <sub>jcyc-cyc</sub>	$V_T = VDD/2 V$		81	250	ps	1,4
Noise floor	t <sub>jdBc1k</sub>	1kHz offset			-120	dBc	1,4
Noise floor	t <sub>jdBc10k</sub>	10kHz offset to Nyquist			-130	dBc	1,4
Jitter, phase	t <sub>jphREF</sub>	12kHz to 5MHz, DIF SSC Off			0.3	ps (rms)	1,4
Jitter, phase	t <sub>jphREF</sub>	12kHz to 5MHz, DIF SSC On			1	ps (rms)	1,4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All Long Term Accuracy and Clock Period specifications are guaranteed assuming that REF is trimmed to 25.00 MHz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Default SMBus Value

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> When driven by a crystal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> When driven by an external oscillator via the X1 pin, X2 should be floating.



#### **General SMBus Serial Interface Information**

#### **How to Write**

- · Controller (host) sends a start bit
- Controller (host) sends the write address
- IDT clock will acknowledge
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- IDT clock will acknowledge
- Controller (host) sends the byte count = X
- IDT clock will acknowledge
- Controller (host) starts sending Byte N through Byte N+X-1
- IDT clock will acknowledge each byte one at a time
- Controller (host) sends a Stop bit

Index Block Write Operation						
Controll	er (Host)		IDT (Slave/Receiver)			
Т	starT bit					
Slave A	Address					
WR	WRite					
			ACK			
Beginning	g Byte = N					
			ACK			
Data Byte	Data Byte Count = X					
			ACK			
Beginnin	g Byte N					
			ACK			
0		×				
0		X Byte	0			
0		Ö	0			
			0			
Byte N	Byte N + X - 1					
			ACK			
Р	stoP bit					

Note: SMBus Read/Write Address is Latched on SADR pin. Unless otherwise indicated, default values are for the xx41 and xx51. P1 devices are fully factory programmable.

#### How to Read

- Controller (host) will send a start bit
- Controller (host) sends the write address
- IDT clock will acknowledge
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- IDT clock will acknowledge
- Controller (host) will send a separate start bit
- · Controller (host) sends the read address
- IDT clock will acknowledge
- IDT clock will send the data byte count = X
- IDT clock sends Byte N+X-1
- IDT clock sends Byte 0 through Byte X (if X<sub>(H)</sub> was written to Byte 8)
- · Controller (host) will need to acknowledge each byte
- Controller (host) will send a not acknowledge bit
- Controller (host) will send a stop bit

	Index Block F	peration	
Cor	ntroller (Host)		IDT (Slave/Receiver)
Т	starT bit		
SI	ave Address		
WR	WRite		
			ACK
Begi	nning Byte = N		
			ACK
RT	Repeat starT		
SI	ave Address		
RD	ReaD		
			ACK
	•		Data Byte Count=X
	ACK		
			Beginning Byte N
	ACK		
		<u>e</u>	0
	0	X Byte	0
	0	×	0
	0		
			Byte N + X - 1
N	Not acknowledge		
Р	stoP bit		



SMBus Table: Output Enable Register

Byte 0	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					X
Bit 6		Reserved				X
Bit 5		Reserved				Х
Bit 4		Reserved				Х
Bit 3	DIF OE3	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1
Bit 2	DIF OE2	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1
Bit 1	DIF OE1	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1
Bit 0	DIF OE0	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1

<sup>1.</sup> A low on these bits will overide the OE# pin and force the differential output to the state indicated by B11[1:0] (Low/Low default).

SMBus Table: SS Readback and Vhigh Control Register

Byte 1	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	SSENRB1	SS Enable Readback Bit1	R	00' for SS_EN_tri =	0, '01' for SS_EN_tri	Latch
Bit 6	SSENRB1	SS Enable Readback Bit0	R	= 'M', '11 for S	S_EN_tri = '1'	Latch
Bit 5	SSEN_SWCNTRL	Enable SW control of SS	RW	SS control locked	Values in B1[4:3] control SS amount.	0
Bit 4	SSENSW1	SS Enable Software Ctl Bit1	RW <sup>1</sup>	00' = SS Off, '0'	l' = -0.25% SS,	0
Bit 3	SSENSW0	SS Enable Software Ctl Bit0	RW <sup>1</sup>	'10' = Reserved,	'11'= -0.5% SS	0
Bit 2	Reserved					Х
Bit 1	AMPLITUDE 1	Controls Output Amplitude	RW	00 = 0.55V	01= 0.65V	1
Bit 0	AMPLITUDE 0	- Controls Catput Amplitude	RW	10 = 0.7V	11 = 0.8V	0

<sup>1.</sup> B1[5] must be set to a 1 for these bits to have any effect on the part. These values are for xx41, and xx51. P1 is factory programmal

SMBus Table: DIF Slew Rate Control Register

Byte 2	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default	
Bit 7		Reserved				Х	
Bit 6		Reserved					
Bit 5		Reserved					
Bit 4		Reserved				Х	
Bit 3	SLEWRATESEL DIF3	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF3	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1	
Bit 2	SLEWRATESEL DIF2	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF2	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1	
Bit 1	SLEWRATESEL DIF1	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF1	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1	
Bit 0	SLEWRATESEL DIF0	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF0	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1	

Note: See "Low-Power HCSL Outputs" table for slew rates.

SMBus Table: REF Control Register

Byte 3	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	REF	Slew Rate Control	RW	00 = Slowest	01 =Slow	0
Bit 6	IXLI	Siew Rate Control	RW	10 = Fast	11 = Fastest	1
Bit 5	REF Power Down Function	Wake-on-Lan Enable for REF	RW	REF disabled in Power Down	REF runs in Power Down	0
Bit 4	REF OE	REF Output Enable	RW	Disabled <sup>1</sup>	Enabled	1
Bit 3		Reserved				Χ
Bit 2		Reserved				Х
Bit 1	Reserved					X
Bit 0		Reserved				Х

<sup>1.</sup> The disabled state depends on Byte11[1:0]. '00' = Low, '01'=HiZ, '10'=Low, '11'=Hlgh

#### Byte 4 is Reserved



#### SMBus Table: Revision and Vendor ID Register

Byte 5	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	RID3		R		0	
Bit 6	RID2	Revision ID	R	Δ rov-	- 0000	0
Bit 5	RID1	Revision ID	R	A rev = 0000		0
Bit 4	RID0		R		0	
Bit 3	VID3		R			0
Bit 2	VID2	VENDOR ID	R	0001	0001 - IDT	0
Bit 1	VID1	VENDOR ID	R	0001 = IDT		0
Bit 0	VID0		R			1

## SMBus Table: Device Type/Device ID

Byte 6	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Device Type1	Device Type	R	00 = FGx, 01 = DBx,		0
Bit 6	Device Type0	Device Type	R	10 = DMx, $11 = DBx w/oPLL$		0
Bit 5	Device ID5		R			0
Bit 4	Device ID4		R			0
Bit 3	Device ID3	Device ID	R	000100 bina	ny or 04 hov	0
Bit 2	Device ID2	Dewice ID	R	000100 binary or 04 hex	ly or 04 flex	1
Bit 1	Device ID1		R		0	
Bit 0	Device ID0		R			0

#### SMBus Table: Byte Count Register

Byte 7	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					
Bit 6	Reserved					
Bit 5	Reserved					Χ
Bit 4	BC4		RW			0
Bit 3	BC3		RW	Writing to this regist	er will configure how	1
Bit 2	BC2	Byte Count Programming	RW	many bytes will be r	ead back, default is	0
Bit 1	BC1		RW	= 8 b	ytes.	0
Bit 0	BC0		RW			0

#### Bytes 8 and 9 are Reserved .

#### SMBus Table: PLL MN Enable, PD\_Restore

Byte 10	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default	
Bit 7	PLL M/N En	M/N Programming Enable	RW	M/N Prog. Disabled	M/N Prog. Enabled	0	
Bit 6	Power-Down (PD) Restore	Restore Default Config. In PD	RW	Clear Config in PD	Keep Config in PD	1	
Bit 5		Reserved					
Bit 4		Reserved				Х	
Bit 3		Reserved				Х	
Bit 2		Reserved					
Bit 1	Reserved					Х	
Bit 0		Reserved				Х	



#### **SMBus Table: Stop State Control**

Byte 11	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					
Bit 6		Reserved				
Bit 5		Reserved				X
Bit 4		Reserved				Х
Bit 3		Reserved				Х
Bit 2		Reserved				Х
Bit 1	STP[1]	True/Complement DIF Output	RW	00 = Low/Low	10 = High/Low	0
Bit 0	STP[0]	Disable State	RW	01 = HiZ/HiZ	11 = Low/High	0

#### **SMBus Table: Impedance Control**

Byte 12	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	DIF1_imp[1]	DIF1 Zout	RW	00=33□ DIF Zout	10=100□ DIF Zout	See Note
Bit 6	DIF1_imp[0]	DIF1 Zout	RW	01=85□ DIF Zout	11 = Reserved	See Note
Bit 5		Reserved				
Bit 4		Reserved				Х
Bit 3	DIF0_imp[1]	DIF0 Zout	RW	00=33□ DIF Zout	10=100□ DIF Zout	See Note
Bit 2	DIF0_imp[0]	DIF0 Zout	RW	01=85□ DIF Zout	11 = Reserved	See Note
Bit 1	Reserved					Х
Bit 0		Reserved				

#### **SMBus Table: Impedance Control**

Byte 13	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7		Reserved				Х
Bit 6		Reserved				Х
Bit 5	DIF3_imp[1]	DIF3 Zout	RW	00=33□ DIF Zout	10=100□ DIF Zout	See Note
Bit 4	DIF3_imp[0]	DIF3 Zout	RW	01=85□ DIF Zout	11 = Reserved	See Note
Bit 3	DIF2_imp[1]	DIF2 Zout	RW	00=33□ DIF Zout	10=100□ DIF Zout	See Note
Bit 2	DIF2_imp[0]	DIF2 Zout	RW	01=85□ DIF Zout	11 = Reserved	See Note
Bit 1	Reserved					Х
Bit 0		Reserved				X

#### SMBus Table: Pull-up Pull-down Control

Byte 14	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	OE1_pu/pd[1] OE1 Pull-up(PuP)/ RW 00=None 10=Pup					0
Bit 6	$OE1\_pu/pd[0] \qquad Pull-down(Pdwn) \ control \qquad RW \qquad 01=Pdwn \qquad 11 = Pup+Pdwn$					1
Bit 5	Reserved					
Bit 4	Reserved					Х
Bit 3	OE0pu/pd[1]	OE0Pull-up(PuP)/	RW	00=None	10=Pup	0
Bit 2	OE0_pu/pd[0] Pull-down(Pdwn) control RW 01=Pdwn 11 = Pup+Pdwn					
Bit 1	Reserved					Х
Bit 0		Reserved				Х



#### SMBus Table: Pull-up Pull-down Control

Byte 15	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default	
Bit 7	Reserved						
Bit 6	Reserved						
Bit 5	OE3_pu/pd[1]	OE3 Pull-up(PuP)/	RW	00=None	10=Pup	0	
Bit 4	OE3_pu/pd[0]	Pull-down(Pdwn) control	RW	01=Pdwn	11 = Pup+Pdwn	1	
Bit 3	OE2_pu/pd[1]	OE2 Pull-up(PuP)/	RW	00=None	10=Pup	0	
Bit 2	OE2_pu/pd[0]	Pull-down(Pdwn) control	RW	01=Pdwn	11 = Pup+Pdwn	1	
Bit 1	Reserved						
Bit 0		Reserved				X	

#### SMBus Table: Pull-up Pull-down Control

Byte 16	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default		
Bit 7	Reserved							
Bit 6		Reserved						
Bit 5	Reserved							
Bit 4	Reserved							
Bit 3	Reserved							
Bit 2	Reserved							
Bit 1	CKPWRGD_PD_pu/pd[1]	CKPWRGD_PD Pull-up(PuP)/	RW	00=None	10=Pup	1		
Bit 0	CKPWRGD_PD_pu/pd[0]	Pull-down(Pdwn) control	RW	01=Pdwn	11 = Pup+Pdwn	0		

#### Byte 17 is Reserved

#### **SMBus Table: Polarity Control**

Byte 18	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default	
Bit 7	Reserved						
Bit 6	OE3_polarity						
Bit 5	OE2_polarity	Sets OE2 polarity	RW	Enabled when Low	Enabled when High	0	
Bit 4	Reserved						
Bit 3	OE1_polarity	Sets OE1 polarity	RW	Enabled when Low	Enabled when High	0	
Bit 2	Reserved						
Bit 1	OE0_polarity	Sets OE0 polarity	RW	Enabled when Low	Enabled when High	0	
Bit 0		Reserved				0	

#### **SMBus Table: Polarity Control**

Byte 19	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default		
Bit 7	Reserved							
Bit 6	Reserved							
Bit 5	Reserved							
Bit 4	Reserved							
Bit 3	Reserved							
Bit 2	Reserved							
Bit 1	Reserved							
Bit 0	CKPWRGD_PD	Determines CKPWRGD_PD polarity	RW	Power Down when Low	Power Down when High	0		



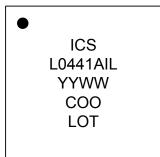
## **Recommended Crystal Characteristics (3225 package)**

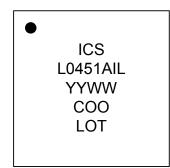
PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
Frequency	25	MHz	1
Resonance Mode	Fundamental	-	1
Frequency Tolerance @ 25°C	±20	PPM Max	1
Frequency Stability, ref @ 25°C Over Operating Temperature Range	±20	PPM Max	1
Temperature Range (commerical)	0~70	°C	1
Temperature Range (industrial)	-40~85	°C	1
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)	50	Ω Max	1
Shunt Capacitance (C <sub>O</sub> )	7	pF Max	1
Load Capacitance (C <sub>L</sub> )	8	pF Max	1
Drive Level	0.3	mW Max	1
Aging per year	±5	PPM Max	1

#### Notes:

1. IDT 603-25-150JA4C or 603-25-150JA4I

## **Marking Diagrams**







#### Notes:

- 1. "LOT" is the lot sequence number.
- 2. "COO" denotes country of origin.
- 3. "YYWW" is the last two digits of the year and week that the part was assembled.
- 4. Line 2: truncated part number.
- 5. "L" denotes RoHS compliant package.
- 6. "I" denotes industrial temperature range device.
- 7. "P" denotes factory programmable defaults.

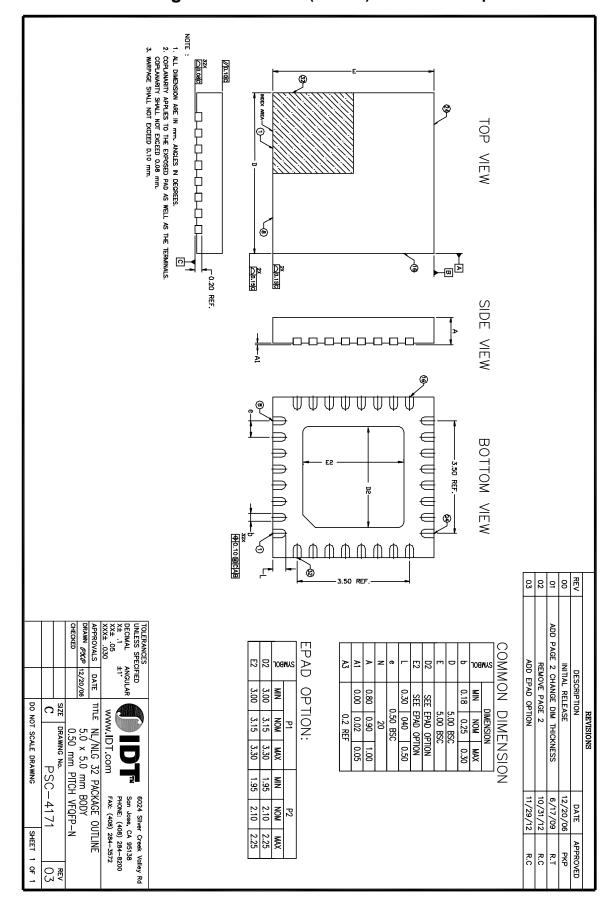
## **Thermal Characteristics**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	PKG	TYP.	UNITS	NOTES
	$\theta_{JC}$	Junction to Case		42	°C/W	1
	$\theta_{Jb}$	Junction to Base		2.4	°C/W	1
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{JA0}$	Junction to Air, still air	NLG32	39	°C/W	1
mermai nesistance	$\theta_{JA1}$	Junction to Air, 1 m/s air flow	NLG32	33	°C/W	1
	$\theta_{JA3}$	Junction to Air, 3 m/s air flow		28	°C/W	1
	$\theta_{JA5}$	Junction to Air, 5 m/s air flow		27	°C/W	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>ePad soldered to board



# Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NLG32) - use EPAD Option P1





# **Ordering Information**

Part / Order Number	Shipping Packaging	Package	Temperature
9FGL0441AKILF	Trays	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9FGL0441AKILFT	Tape and Reel	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9FGL0451AKILF	Trays	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9FGL0451AKILFT	Tape and Reel	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9FGL04P1A000KILF	Trays	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9FGL04P1A000KILFT	Tape and Reel	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9FGL04P1AxxxKILF	Trays	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9FGL04P1AxxxKILFT	Tape and Reel	32-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C

<sup>&</sup>quot;LF" suffix to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.

# **Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Intiator	Description	Page #
			Update electrical tables with characterization data.	
			2. Minor formatting updates for readability and consistency.	
Α	7/17/2015	RDW	3. Added I-temp crystal part number to crystal characteristics table	Various
			4. Added reference to AN-891 for terminating to other logic families.	
			5. Removed LVDS termination drawing (now in AN-891)	

<sup>&</sup>quot;A" is the device revision designator (will not correlate with the datasheet revision).

<sup>&</sup>quot;000" is a blank device.

<sup>&</sup>quot;xxx" is a unique factory assigned number to identify a particular default configuration.



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