

A Product Line of Diodes Incorporated



**PLL Clock Multiplier** 

### Features

- → Zero ppm multiplication error
- → Input crystal frequency of 5 30 MHz
- → Input clock frequency of 1 50 MHz
- → Output clock frequencies up to 200 MHz
- ➔ Peak to Peak Jitter less than 200ps over 200ns interval (100~200MHz)
- → Low period jitter 50ps (100~200MHz)
- → 9 selectable frequencies controlled by S0, S1 pins
- → Operating voltages of 3.0 to 5.5V
- → Tri-state output for board level testing
- → Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- → Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- → For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please <u>contact us</u> or your local Diodes representative.

https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/

➔ Package: 8-pin, SOIC

# **Block Diagram**

## Description

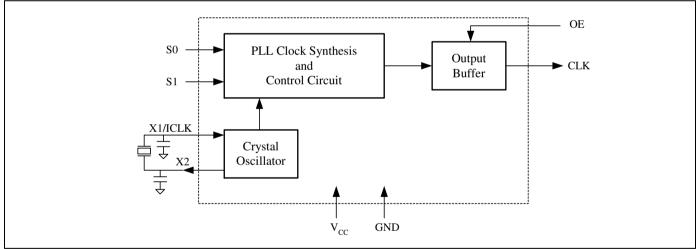
The PT7C4511 is a high performance frequency multiplier, which integrates Analog Phase Lock Loop techniques.

The PT7C4511 is the most cost effective way to generate a high quality, high frequency clock output from a lower frequency crystal or clock input. It is designed to replace crystal oscillators in most electronic systems, clock multiplier and frequency translation.

Using Phase-Locked-Loop (PLL) techniques, the device uses a standard fundamental mode, inexpensive crystal to produce output clocks up to 200 MHz.

The complex Logic divider is the ability to generate nine different popular multiplication factors, allowing one chip to output many common frequencies.

The device also has an Output Enable pin that tri-states the clock output when the OE pin is taken low. This product is intended for clock generation and frequency translation with low output jitter (variation in the output period).



Notes:

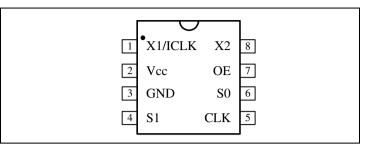
2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free. 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

<sup>1.</sup> No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.





# **Pin Configuration**



### Pin Description

Pin Name	Pin#	Туре	Description
X1/ICLK	1	X1	Crystal connection or clock input.
Vcc	2	Р	Connect to +3.3V or +5V.
GND	3	Р	Connect to ground.
S1	4	T1	Multiplier select pin, connect to GND or Vcc or floating (no connection).
CLK	5	0	Clock output per Table below.
S0	6	T1	Multiplier select pin 0, connect to GND or Vcc or floating (no connection).
OE	7	Ι	Output enable, tri-state CLK output when low. Internal pull-up.
X2	8	XO	Crystal connection. Leave unconnected for clock input.

#### **Clock Output Table**

S1	<b>S0</b>	CLK
0	0	$\times 4$
0	М	×(16/3)
0	1	$\times 5$
М	0	×2.5
М	М	$\times 2$
М	1	$\times$ (10/3)
1	0	$\times 6$
1	М	$\times 3$
1	1	$\times 8$

1) Note: CLK output frequency=ICLK  $\times 4$ .

2) Note: M=Leave unconnected (self-biases to Vcc/2).





# **External Components**

#### **Decoupling Capacitor**

As with any high-performance mixed-signal IC, the PT7C4511 must be isolated from system power supply noise to perform optimally. A decoupling capacitor of  $0.01\mu$ F or  $0.1\mu$ F must be connected between VCC and the GND. It must be connected close to the PT7C4511 to minimize lead inductance. No external power supply filtering is required for the PT7C4511.

#### **Series Termination Resistor**

A 33 $\Omega$  terminating resistor can be used next to the CLK pin for trace lengths over one inch.

#### **Crystal Load Capacitors**

There is no on-chip capacitance build-in chip. A parallel resonant, fundamental mode crystal should be used. The device crystal connections should include pads for small capacitors from X1 to ground and from X2 to ground. These capacitors are used to adjust the stray capacitance of the board to match the nominally required crystal load capacitance. Because load capacitance can only be increased in this trimming process, it is important to keep stray capacitance to a minimum by using very short PCB traces (and no vias) between the crystal and device. Crystal capacitors, if needed, must be connected from each of the pins X1 and X2 to ground. The value (in pF) of these crystal caps should equal  $C_L*2$ . In this equation,  $C_L$ = crystal load capacitance in pF. Example: For a crystal with a 15 pF load capacitance, each crystal capacitor would be 30pF.





## **Maximum Ratings**

Storage Temperature Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (V <sub>CC</sub> ) Inputs (Referenced to GND)	0.3V to +7.0V
Clock Output (Referenced to GND) Junction Temperature	0.5V to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V

Note:

Stresses greater than those listed under MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	-	3.0	-	5.5	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature	-	-40	-	+85	°C

### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V, T_A = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted)$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Pin	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	-	Vcc	3	3.3	3.6	V
Icc	Supply Current	No load, 20MHz crystal,100MHz output	Vcc	-	12	20	mA
V	Input Logia High		ICLK	(Vcc/2)+1	Vcc/2	-	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input Logic High	-	OE	2	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Logic Low	-	ICLK	-	Vcc/2	(Vcc/2)- 1	V
• IL			OE	-	-	0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input Logic High	-	S0, S1	Vcc-0.5	-	-	V
V <sub>IM</sub>	Input mid-level	-	S0, S1	-	Vcc/2	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Logic Low	-	S0, S1	-	-	0.5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -12mA$	CLK	2.4	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 12 mA$	CLK	-	-	0.4	V
R	Internal pull up resistance	-	OE	-	270	-	kΩ
Is	Short Circuit Current	-	CLK	-	±30	-	mA

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Pin	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	-	Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Icc	Supply Current	No load, 20MHz crystal,100MHz output	Vcc	-	20	30	mA
V	Input Logic High		ICLK	(Vcc/2)+1	Vcc/2	-	V
$V_{IH}$	Input Logic High	-	OE	0.65*Vcc	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Logic Low	_	ICLK	-	Vcc/2	(Vcc/2)- 1	V
· IL			OE	-	-	0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input Logic High	-	S0, S1	Vcc-0.4	-	-	V
V <sub>IM</sub>	Input mid-level	-	S0, S1	-	Vcc/2	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Logic Low	-	S0, S1	-	-	0.4	V



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PT7C4511

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Pin	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -12mA$	CLK	Vcc-0.5	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 12mA$	CLK	-	-	0.4	V
R	Internal pull up resistance	-	OE	-	270	-	kΩ
Is	Short Circuit Current	-	CLK	-	±70	-	mA

### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V, T_A = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted)$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Pin	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$\mathbf{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}$	Input Frequency	-	ICLK	1	-	50	MHz
f <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> : 3.0 to 3.6V	CLK	20	-	180	MHz
t <sub>R</sub>	Output clock rise time	0.8 to 2.0V, 15pF load	CLK	-	1	-	ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Output clock fall time	2.0 to 0.8V, 15pF load	CLK	-	1	-	ns
		At V <sub>CC</sub> /2, below 160MHz	CLK	45	50	55	%
Duty	Output clock duty cycle	At V <sub>CC</sub> /2, 160MHz to 180MHz	CLK	40	-	60	%
	PLL bandwidth	-	-	10	-	-	kHz
	Output enable time	OE high to output on	-	-	-	50	ns
	Output disable time	OE low to tri-rise	-	-	-	50	ns
	Period Jitter	70MHz~180MHz	CLK	-	50	100	ps
	Jitter over 200ns interval	100MHz~180MHz	CLK	-	-	200	ps

#### $(V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 0.5V, T_A = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted)$

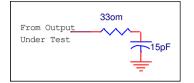
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Pin	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f <sub>IN</sub>	Input Frequency	-	ICLK	1	-	50	MHz
f <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> : 4.5 to 5.5V	CLK	20	-	200	MHz
t <sub>R</sub>	Output clock rise time	20%Vcc to 80%Vcc, 15pF load	CLK	-	1.2	-	ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Output clock fall time	80%Vcc to 20%Vcc, 15pF load	CLK	-	1.2	-	ns
		At $V_{CC}$ /2, below 160MHz	CLK	45	50	55	%
Duty	Output clock duty cycle	At V <sub>CC</sub> /2, 160MHz to 200MHz	CLK	40		60	%
	PLL bandwidth	-	-	10	-	-	kHz
	Output enable time	OE high to output on	-	-	-	50	ns
	Output disable time	OE low to tri-rise	-	-	-	50	ns
	Period Jitter	Period Jitter 70MHz~200MHz		-	50	100	ps
	Jitter over 200ns interval	100MHz~200MHz	CLK	-	-	200	ps



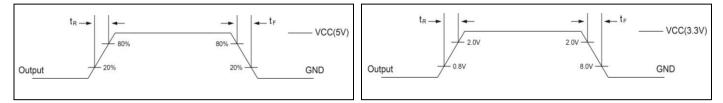


### **Test Circuits**

1>Load circuit for output clock duty cycle, rise and fall time Measurement



#### 2>Timing Definitions for output clock rise and fall time Measurement



# **Part Marking**



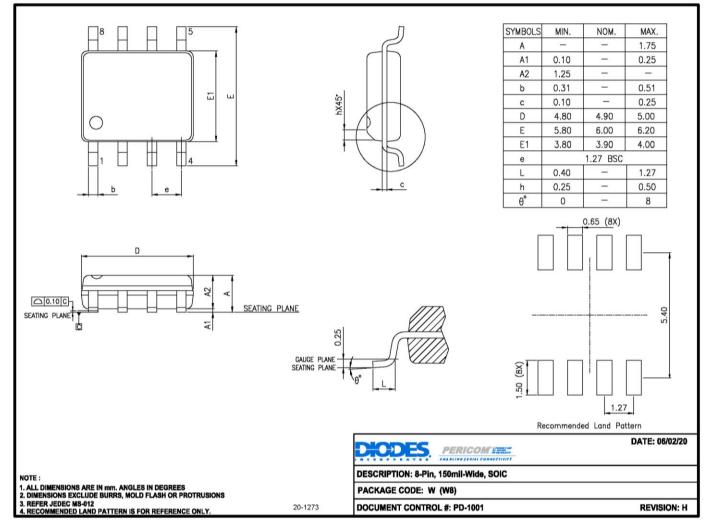
1st W: Die Rev Y: Date Code (Year) 2nd W: Date Code (Workweek) 1st X: Assembly Site Code 2nd X: Fab Site Code Bar above fab site code means Cu wire Bar above "T" means Fab3 of MGN





## **Packaging Mechanical**

SOIC-8 (W)



For latest package info.

please check: http://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/pericom-packaging/packaging-mechanicals-and-thermal-characteristics/

# **Ordering Information**

Part Numbers	Package Code	Package Description
PT7C4511WEX	W	8-pin, 150mil-Wide (SOIC)

Notes:

No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.

2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.

3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

4. E = Pb-free and Green X suffix = Topo/Real





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