DATA SHEET

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 843022I-48 is a Fibre Channel Clock Generator. The 843022I-48 uses a 25MHz crystal to synthesize 125MHz or 75MHz. The 843022I-48 has excellent phase jitter perform-ance, over the 12kHz - 20MHz integration range. The 843022I-48 is packaged in a small 8-pin TSSOP, making it ideal for use in systems with limited board space.

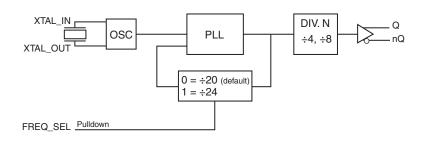
#### **FEATURES**

- One differential 3.3V or 2.5V LVPECL output
- Crystal oscillator interface designed for 25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal
- Output frequencies: 125MHz or 75MHz (selectable)
- RMS phase jitter @ 125MHz, using a 25MHz crystal (12kHz - 20MHz): 0.72ps (typical) @ 3.3V
- Full 3.3V and 2.5V operating supply
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in lead-free (RoHS 6) package

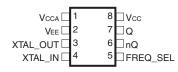
#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

	Inputs		Output Frequencies
FREQ_SEL	M Divide	N Divide	(with a 25MHz crystal)
0	÷20	÷4	125MHz (default)
1	÷24	÷8	75MHz

## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### PIN ASSIGNMENT



843022I-48

8-Lead TSSOP 4.40mm x 3.0mm x 0.925mm package body **G** Package

Top View



TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Туре		Description
1	V <sub>CCA</sub>	Power		Analog supply pin.
2	V <sub>EE</sub>	Power		Negative supply pin.
3, 4	XTAL_OUT, XTAL_IN	Input		Crystal oscillator interface. XTAL_IN is the input, XTAL_OUT is the output.
5	FREQ_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Frequency select pin. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
6, 7	nQ, Q	Output		Differential clock output. LVPECL interface levels.
8	V <sub>cc</sub>	Power		Core supply pin.

NOTE: Pulldown refers to internal input resistors. See Table 2, Pin Characteristics, for typical values.

Table 2. Pin Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
C	Input Capacitance			4		pF
R	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage, V<sub>cc</sub> 4.6V

Inputs,  $V_{cc}$  -0.5V to  $V_{cc}$  + 0.5V

Outputs, I

Continuous Current 50mA Surge Current 100mA

Package Thermal Impedance,  $\theta_{_{JA}}$  101.7°C/W (0 mps)

Storage Temperature,  $T_{s_{TG}}$  -65°C to 150°C

NOTE: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only. Functional operation of product at these conditions or any conditions beyond those listed in the *DC Characteristics* or *AC Characteristics* is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

Table 3A. Power Supply DC Characteristics,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>cc</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Analog Supply Voltage		V <sub>cc</sub> - 0.10	3.3	V <sub>cc</sub>	V
CCA	Analog Supply Current				10	mA
  EE	Power Supply Current				80	mA

Table 3B. Power Supply DC Characteristics,  $V_{cc} = V_{cca} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>cc</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Analog Supply Voltage		V <sub>cc</sub> - 0.10	2.5	V <sub>cc</sub>	V
CCA	Analog Supply Current				10	V
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current				75	mA

Table 3C. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics,  $V_{cc} = V_{cca} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V	Input High Voltage		1.3		V <sub>cc</sub> + 0.3	V
V	Input Low Voltage		-0.3		0.7	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current	V <sub>cc</sub> = V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.465V			150	μΑ
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Low Current	$V_{CC} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5			μΑ

## Table 3D. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, $V_{cc} = V_{coa} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V	Input High Voltage		1.1		V <sub>cc</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		-0.3		0.5	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current	V <sub>cc</sub> = V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.625V			150	μΑ
I,	Input Low Current	$V_{CC} = 2.625V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-5			μΑ



 $\textbf{Table 3E. LVPECL DC Characteristics, V}_{\text{cc}} = \text{V}_{\text{cca}} = 3.3 \text{V} \pm 5\% \text{ or } 2.5 \text{V} \pm 5\%, \text{Ta} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to } 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		V <sub>cc</sub> - 1.4		V <sub>cc</sub> - 0.9	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		V <sub>cc</sub> - 2.0		V <sub>cc</sub> - 1.7	V
V	Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing		0.6		1.0	V

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50  $\!\Omega$  to V  $_{\!\scriptscriptstyle cc}$  - 2V.

TABLE 4. CRYSTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Mode of Oscillation			undamenta	I	
Frequency			25		MHz
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)				50	Ω
Shunt Capacitance				7	pF
Drive Level				100	μW

NOTE: It is not recommended to overdrive the crystal input with an external clock.

Table 5A. AC Characteristics,  $V_{cc} = V_{cca} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f	Output Fraguency			125		MHz
OUT	Output Frequency			75		MHz
+ii+( <i>Q</i> )	5140 FL	125MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz - 20MHz		0.72		ps
tjit(Ø)	RMS Phase Jitter; NOTE 1	75MHz, Integration Range: 900kHz - 7.5MHz		0.51		ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	250		450	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		48		52	%

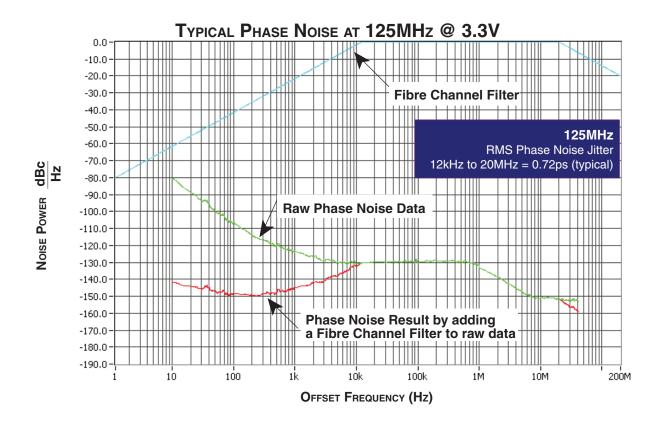
NOTE 1: Please refer to the Phase Noise Plot.

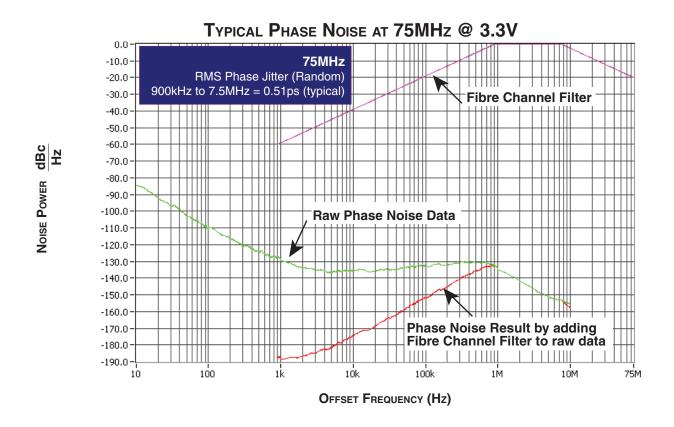
Table 5B. AC Characteristics,  $V_{_{CC}} = V_{_{CCA}} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to  $85^{\circ}$ C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
f	Output Frequency			125		MHz
f <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Frequency			75		MHz
tjit(Ø)	DMO Divers litter NOTE 4	125MHz, Integration Range: 12kHz - 20MHz		0.66		ps
	RMS Phase Jitter; NOTE 1	75MHz, Integration Range: 900kHz - 7.5MHz		0.60		ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	250		450	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		48		52	%

NOTE 1: Please refer to the Phase Noise Plot.

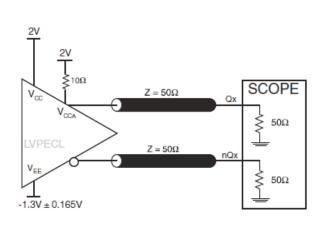


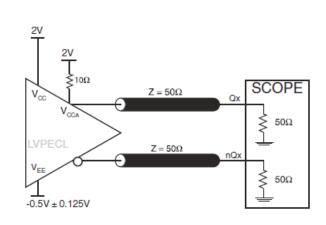






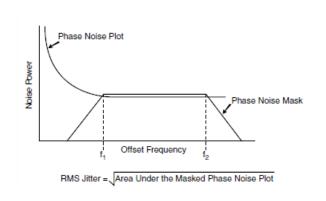
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

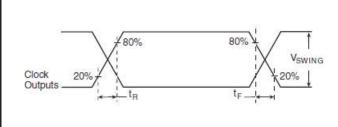




#### 3.3V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT

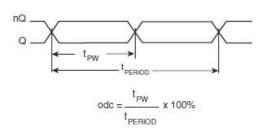
#### 2.5V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT





#### **OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE/PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD**

## OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME



#### OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE/PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### Power Supply Filtering Techniques

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. The 843022I-48 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL.  $V_{\rm cc}$  and  $V_{\rm cca}$  should be individually connected to the power supply plane through vias, and bypass capacitors should be used for each pin. To achieve optimum jitter performance, power supply isolation is required. Figure 1 illustrates how a  $10\Omega$  resistor along with a  $10\mu F$  and a  $.01\mu F$  bypass capacitor should be connected to each  $V_{\rm cca}$  pin.

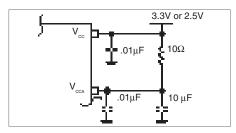


FIGURE 1. POWER SUPPLY FILTERING

#### **CRYSTAL INPUT INTERFACE**

The 843022I-48 has been characterized with 18pF parallel resonant crystals. The capacitor values, C1 and C2, shown in *Figure 2* below were determined using a 25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal and

were chosen to minimize the ppm error. The optimum C1 and C2 values can be slightly adjusted for different board layouts.

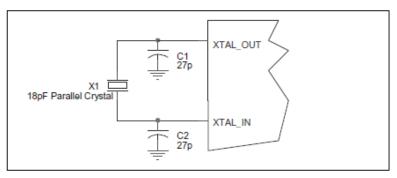


FIGURE 2. CRYSTAL INPUT INTERFACE



#### TERMINATION FOR 3.3V LVPECL OUTPUT

The clock layout topology shown below is a typical termination for LVPECL outputs. The two different layouts mentioned are recommended only as guidelines.

FOUT and nFOUT are low impedance follower outputs that generate ECL/LVPECL compatible outputs. Therefore, terminating resistors (DC current path to ground) or current sources must be used for functionality. These outputs are

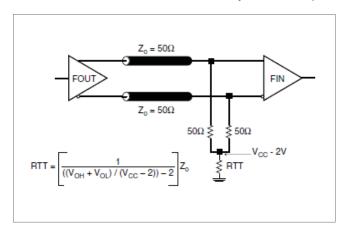


FIGURE 4A. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION

designed to drive  $50\Omega$  transmission lines. Matched impedance techniques should be used to maximize operating frequency and minimize signal distortion. *Figures 4A and 4B* show two different layouts which are recommended only as guidelines. Other suitable clock layouts may exist and it would be recommended that the board designers simulate to guarantee compatibility across all printed circuit and clock component process variations.

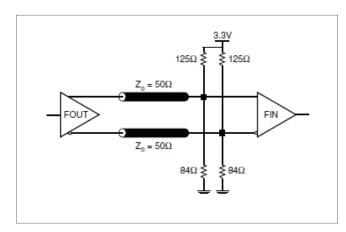


FIGURE 4B. LVPECL OUTPUT TERMINATION



#### TERMINATION FOR 2.5V LVPECL OUTPUT

Figure 5A and Figure 5B show examples of termination for 2.5V LVPECL driver. These terminations are equivalent to terminating 50 $\Omega$  to V<sub>cc</sub> - 2V. For V<sub>cc</sub> = 2.5V, the V<sub>cc</sub> - 2V is very close to ground

Zo = 50 Ohm

Zo = 50 Ohm

Zo = 50 Ohm

Zo = 50 Ohm

R1
R3
R3
R2
R4
62.5
R4
62.5
R4

FIGURE 5A. 2.5V LVPECL DRIVER TERMINATION EXAMPLE

level. The R3 in Figure 5B can be eliminated and the termination is shown in  $\it Figure~5C$ .

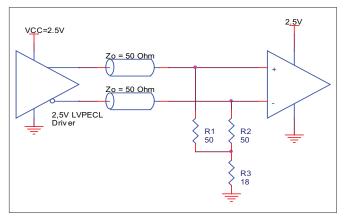


FIGURE 5B. 2.5V LVPECL DRIVER TERMINATION EXAMPLE

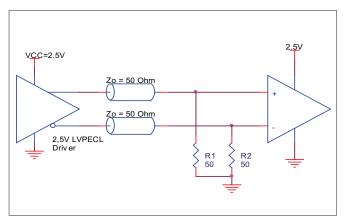


FIGURE 5C. 2.5V LVPECL TERMINATION EXAMPLE



## Power Considerations

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the 843022I-48. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

#### 1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the 843022I-48 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s).

The following is the power dissipation for  $V_{cc} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$ , which gives worst case results.

NOTE: Please refer to Section 3 for details on calculating power dissipated in the load.

- Power (core)<sub>MAX</sub> = V<sub>CC,MAX</sub> \* I<sub>EE,MAX</sub> = 3.465V \* 80mA = 277.2mW
- Power (outputs)<sub>MAX</sub> = 30mW/Loaded Output pair

Total Power (3.465V, with all outputs switching) = 277.2mW + 30mW = 307.2mW

#### 2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature, Tj, is the temperature at the junction of the bond wire and bond pad and directly affects the reliability of the device. The maximum recommended junction temperature is 125°C.

The equation for Tj is as follows: Tj =  $\theta_{JA}$  \* Pd\_total + T<sub>A</sub>

Tj = Junction Temperature

 $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

Pd\_total = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

T<sub>A</sub> = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  must be used. Assuming a moderate air flow of 1 meter per second and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is  $90.5^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  per Table 6 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 85°C with all outputs switching is: 85°C + 0.307W \* 125.5°C/W = 123.5°C. This is below the limit of 125°C.

This calculation is only an example. Tj will obviously vary depending on the number of loaded outputs, supply voltage, air flow, and the type of board (single layer or multi-layer).

#### Table 6. Thermal Resistance $\theta_{JA}$ for 8-pin TSSOP, Forced Convection

# 0 1 2.5

Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards 129.5°C/W 125.5°C/W 123.5°C/W

θ<sub>JA</sub> by Velocity (Meters per Second)



#### 3. Calculations and Equations.

The purpose of this section is to derive the power dissipated into the load.

LVPECL output driver circuit and termination are shown in Figure 6.

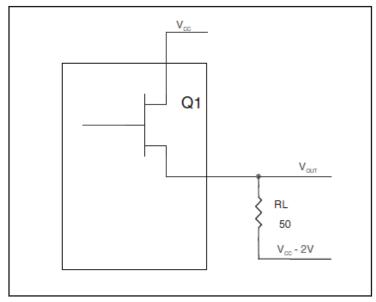


FIGURE 6. LVPECL DRIVER CIRCUIT AND TERMINATION

To calculate worst case power dissipation into the load, use the following equations which assume a  $50\Omega$  load, and a termination voltage of  $V_{cc}$ - 2V.

• For logic high,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OH MAX} = V_{CC MAX} - 0.9V$ 

$$(V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}) = 0.9V$$

• For logic low,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OL\_MAX} = V_{CC\_MAX} - 1.7V$ 

$$(V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}) = 1.7V$$

Pd\_H is power dissipation when the output drives high.

Pd\_L is the power dissipation when the output drives low.

$$Pd\_H = [(V_{\text{OH\_MAX}} - (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - 2V))/R_{_{L}}] * (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - V_{\text{OH\_MAX}}) = [(2V - (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - V_{\text{OH\_MAX}}))/R_{_{L}}] * (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - V_{\text{OH\_MAX}}) = [(2V - 0.9V)/50\Omega] * 0.9V = \textbf{19.8mW}$$

$$Pd\_L = [(V_{\text{OL\_MAX}} - (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - 2V))/R_{\text{L}}] * (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - V_{\text{OL\_MAX}}) = [(2V - (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - V_{\text{OL\_MAX}}))/R_{\text{L}}] * (V_{\text{CC\_MAX}} - V_{\text{OL\_MAX}}) = [(2V - 1.7V)/50\Omega] * 1.7V = 10.2mW$$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd\_H + Pd\_L = 30mW



# **RELIABILITY INFORMATION**

Table 7.  $\theta_{_{JA}}$  vs. Air Flow Table for 8 Lead TSSOP

 $\theta_{\mbox{\tiny JA}}$  by Velocity (Meters per Second)

 0
 1
 2.5

 Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards
 129.5°C/W
 125.5°C/W
 123.5°C/W

#### **TRANSISTOR COUNT**

The transistor count for 843022I-48 is: 2086



#### PACKAGE OUTLINE - G SUFFIX FOR 8 LEAD TSSOP

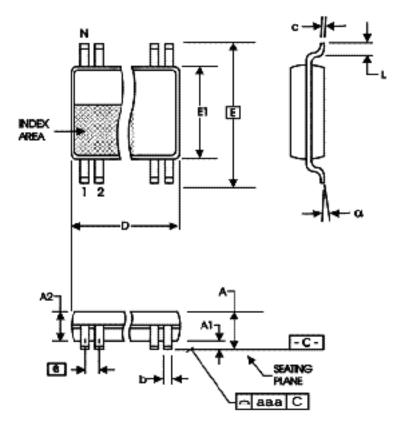


TABLE 8. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

CVMDOL	Millin	neters	
SYMBOL	Minimum	Maximum	
N	8		
A		1.20	
A1	0.05	0.15	
A2	0.80	1.05	
b	0.19	0.30	
С	0.09	0.20	
D	2.90	3.10	
E	6.40 E	BASIC	
E1	4.30	4.50	
е	0.65 E	BASIC	
L	0.45	0.75	
α	0°	8°	
aaa		0.10	

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153



#### TABLE 9. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS843022AGI-48LF	Al48L	8 lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS843022AGI-48LFT	Al48L	8 lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C

NOTE: Parts that are ordered with an "LF" suffix to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.



REVISION HISTORY SHEET					
Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change	Date	
А	T4	1 4 7	Deleted HiPerClocks references. Crystal Characteristics Table - added note. Deleted application note, LVCMOS to XTAL Interface.	9/22/12	
	Т9	14	Deleted quantity from tape and reel		
А	Т9	14	Ordering Information - removed leaded devices. Updated data sheet format.	9/25/15	



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