

# **MICREL**

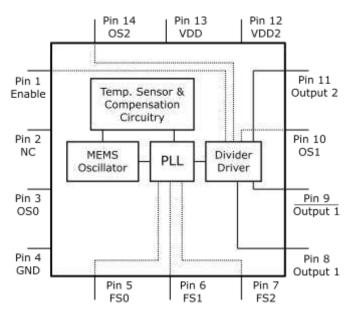
## Low-Jitter Configurable Dual LVDS-CMOS Oscillator

#### **General Description**

The DSC2031 series of high performance dual output oscillators utilize a proven silicon MEMS technology to provide excellent jitter and stability while incorporating additional device functionality. The two outputs are controlled by separate supply voltages to allow for independent voltage level control. The frequencies of the outputs can be identical or independently derived from a common PLL frequency source. The DSC2031 has provision for up to eight userdefined pre-programmed, pin-selectable frequency combinations. output The DSC2031 is also equipped with independent pin-selectable output drive strengths for the CMOS output to reduce EMI and noise.

DSC2031 is packaged in a 14-pin 3.2x2.5 mm QFN package and available in temperature grades from Ext. Commercial to Industrial.

#### **Block Diagram**



#### **Features**

- Low RMS Phase Jitter: <1 ps (typ)
- High Stability: ±10, ±25, ±50 ppm
- Wide Temperature Range

   Industrial: -40° to 85° C
   Ext. commercial: -20° to 70° C
- High Supply Noise Rejection: -50 dBc
- Two Independent Outputs • LVDS and CMOS
- Pin-Selectable Configurations

   3-bit Output Drive Strength (CMOS)
   3-bit Output Frequency Combinations
- Short Lead Times: 2 Weeks
- Wide Frequency Range

   LVDS Output: 2.3 to 460 MHz
   CMOS Output: 2.3 to 170 MHz
- Miniature Footprint of 3.2x2.5mm
- Excellent Shock & Vibration Immunity • Qualified to MIL-STD-883
- High Reliability • 20x better MTF than quartz oscillators
- Supply Range of 2.25 to 3.6 V
- Lead Free & RoHS Compliant

#### **Applications**

- Storage Area Networks • SATA, SAS, Fibre Channel
- Passive Optical Networks • EPON, 10G-EPON, GPON, 10G-PON
- Ethernet o 1G, 10GBASE-T/KR/LR/SR, and FCoE
- HD/SD/SDI Video & Surveillance
- PCI Express



#### **Pin Description**

		Pin	
Pin No.	Pin Name	Туре	Description
1	Enable	Ι	Enables outputs when high and disables (tri-state) them when low
2	NC	NA	Leave unconnected or grounded
3	OS0	Ι	Least significant bit for output drive strength selection for CMOS
4	GND	Power	Ground
5	FS0	Ι	Least significant bit for frequency selection
6	FS1	Ι	Middle bit for frequency selection
7	FS2	Ι	Most significant bit for frequency selection
8	Output1+	0	Positive LVDS Output 1
9	Output1-	0	Negative LVDS Output 1
10	OS1	Ι	Middle bit for output drive strength selection for CMOS
11	Output 2	0	CMOS output
12	VDD2	Power	Power Supply 2 for CMOS Output
13	VDD	Power	Power Supply
14	OS2	Ι	Most significant bit for output drive strength selection for CMOS

#### **Operational Description**

The DSC2031 is a dual output LVDS-CMOS oscillator consisting of a MEMS resonator and a support PLL IC. The two outputs, CMOS and LVDS, are generated through independent 8-bit programmable dividers from the output of the internal PLL. Two constraints are imposed on the output frequencies: 1)  $f_2=M \times f_1/N$ , where M and N are even integers between 4 and 254, 2) 1.2GHz < N x  $f_2$  < 1.7GHz.

The actual frequencies output by the DSC2031 are controlled by an internal pre-programmed memory (OTP). This memory stores all coefficients required by the PLL for up to eight different frequency combinations. Three control pins (FS0 – FS2) select the output frequency combination. Discera supports customer defined versions of the DSC2031. Standard frequency options are described in in the following sections.

The DSC2031 provides control of the output voltage levels of the CMOS output. VDD2 (pin 12) sets the high voltage level of Output 2 and must be equal to or less than VDD at all times to insure proper operation. VDD2 can be as low as 1.65V.

When Enable (pin 1) is floated or connected to VDD, the DSC2031 is in operational mode. Driving Enable to ground will tri-state both output drivers (hi-impedance mode).

The DSC2031 has programmable output drive strength for CMOS output. Using three control pins (OS0-OS2), the drive strength for CMOS output (output 2) can be adjusted to match circuit board impedances to reduce power supply noise, overshoot/undershoot and EMI. Table 1 displays typical rise / fall times for the output with a 15pf load capacitance as a function of these control pins at VDD=3.3V and room temperature.

Table 1. Rise/Fall times for drive strengths

	Output Drive Strength Bits [OS2, OS1, OS0] - Default [ <b>111</b> ]								
000 001 010 011 100 101 110 <b>111</b>								111	
tr (ns)	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	
tf (ns)	2.5	2.4	2.4	2	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	





#### **Output Clock Frequencies**

Table 2 lists the standard frequency configurations and the associated ordering information to be used in conjunction with the ordering code above. Customer defined combinations are available.

		·									
Ordering	Freq		Freq Select Bits [FS2, FS1, FS0] – Default is [111]								
Info	(MHz)	000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111		
J0001	f <sub>OUT1</sub>	148.25	74.25	156.25	150	125	125	100	100		
	f <sub>OUT2</sub>	74.25	74.25	125	125	25	50	50	75		
3000X	f <sub>OUT1</sub>		Contact factory for additional configurations.								
	f <sub>out2</sub>		Com		y ioi auu		myulati	0115.			

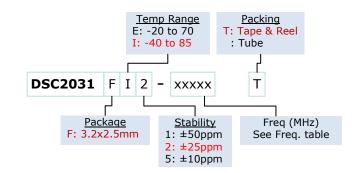
 Table 2. Pre-programmed pin-selectable output frequency combinations

Frequency select bit are weakly tied high so if left unconnected the default setting will be [111] and the device will output the associated frequency highlighted in **Bold**.

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Item	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	-0.3	+4.0	V	
Input Voltage	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	
Junction Temp	-	+150	°C	
Storage Temp	-55	+150	°C	
Soldering Temp	-	+260	°C	40sec max.
ESD	-		V	
HBM		4000		
MM		400		
CDM		1500		

#### **Ordering Code**



Note: 1000+ years of data retention on internal memory



#### **Specifications** (Unless specified otherwise: T=25° C, max CMOS drive strength)

Parameter		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub>		2.25		3.6	V
Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	EN pin low – outputs are disabled		21	23	mA
Supply Current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>DD</sub>	EN pin high – outputs are enabled LVDS: $R_L$ =100 $\Omega$ , $F_{O1}$ =125 MHz CMOS: $C_L$ =15pF, $F_{O2}$ =75 MHz		49		mA
Frequency Stability	Δf	Includes frequency variations due to initial tolerance, temp. and power supply voltage			±10 ±25 ±50	ppm
Aging	Δf	1 year @25°C			±5	ppm
Startup Time <sup>3</sup>	t <sub>su</sub>	T=25°C			5	ms
Input Logic Levels Input logic high Input logic low	V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>IL</sub>		0.75xV <sub>DD</sub> -		- 0.25xV <sub>DD</sub>	v
Output Disable Time <sup>4</sup>	t <sub>DA</sub>				5	ns
Output Enable Time	t <sub>EN</sub>				20	ns
Pull-Up Resistor <sup>2</sup>		Pull-up exists on all digital IO		40		kΩ
		LVDS Output				
Output Offset Voltage		R=100Ω Differential	1.125		1.4	V
Delta Offset Voltage					50	mV
Pk to Pk Output Swing		Single-Ended		350		mV
Output Transition time <sup>4</sup> Rise Time Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> t <sub>F</sub>	20% to 80% R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 2pF (to GND)		200	350	ps
Frequency	f <sub>0</sub>	Single Frequency	2.3		460	MHz
Output Duty Cycle	SYM	Differential	48		52	%
Period Jitter <sup>5</sup>	J <sub>PER</sub>	F <sub>01</sub> =125 MHz		2.5		рs <sub>кмs</sub>
Integrated Phase Noise	J <sub>CC</sub>	200kHz to 20MHz @156.25MHz 100kHz to 20MHz @156.25MHz 12kHz to 20MHz @156.25MHz		0.28 0.4 1.7	2	ps <sub>RMS</sub>
		CMOS Output				
Output Logic Levels Output logic high Output logic low	V <sub>OH</sub> V <sub>OL</sub>	I=±6mA	0.9xV <sub>DD</sub> -		- 0.1xV <sub>DD</sub>	v
Output Transition time <sup>4</sup> Rise Time Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> t <sub>F</sub>	20% to 80% C <sub>L</sub> =15pf	1.1 1.3		2 2	ns
Frequency	f <sub>0</sub>	Commercial/Industrial temp range	2.3		170	MHz
Output Duty Cycle	SYM		45		55	%
Period Jitter <sup>5</sup>	$J_PER$	F <sub>02</sub> =125 MHz		3		ps <sub>RMS</sub>
Integrated Phase Noise	J <sub>CC</sub>	200kHz to 20MHz @ 125MHz 100kHz to 20MHz @ 125MHz 12kHz to 20MHz @ 125MHz		0.3 0.38 1.7	2	рs <sub>rмs</sub>

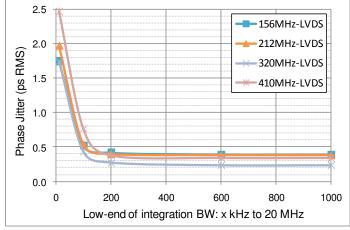
Notes:

Pin 4  $V_{\text{DD}}$  should be filtered with 0.01uf capacitor. Output is enabled if Enable pad is floated or not connected. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

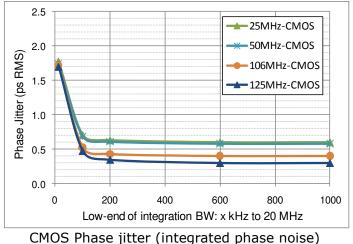
 $t_{su}$  is time to stable output frequency after  $V_{\text{DD}}$  is applied and outputs are enabled. Output Waveform and Test Circuit figures below define the parameters. Period Jitter includes crosstalk from adjacent output.



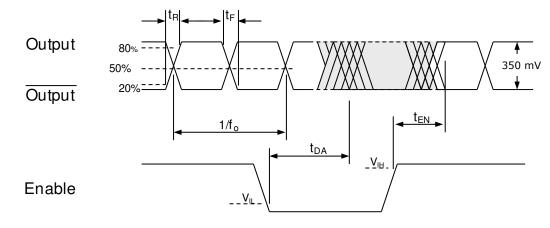
#### Nominal Performance Parameters (Unless specified otherwise: T=25° C, V<sub>DD</sub>=3.3 V)



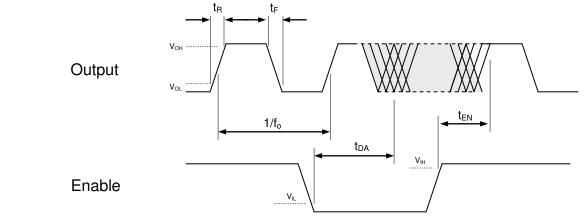
LVDS Phase jitter (integrated phase noise)



#### **Output Waveform: LVDS**



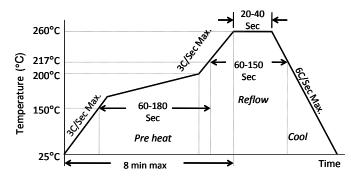
#### **Output Waveform: CMOS**



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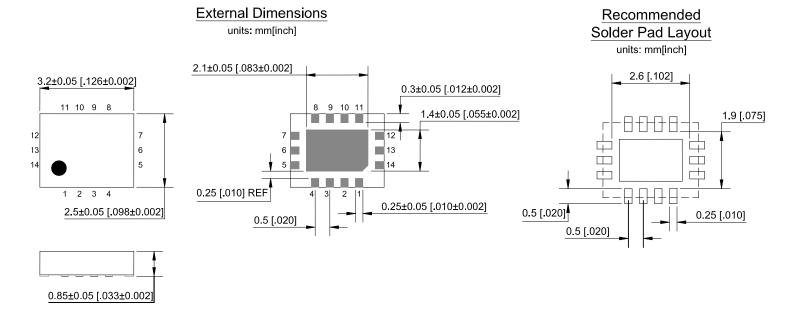
#### **Solder Reflow Profile**



MSL 1 @ 260°C refer to JSTD-020C					
Ramp-Up Rate (200°C to Peak Temp)	3°C/Sec Max.				
Preheat Time 150°C to 200°C	60-180 Sec				
Time maintained above 217°C	60-150 Sec				
Peak Temperature	255-260°C				
Time within 5°C of actual Peak	20-40 Sec				
Ramp-Down Rate	6°C/Sec Max.				
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 min Max.				

### **Package Dimensions**





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