### DATASHEET

### Description

The 9DBU0231 is a member of IDT's 1.5V Ultra-Low-Power (ULP) PCIe family. The device has 2 output enables for clock management.

### **Recommended Application**

1.5V PCIe Gen1-2-3 Zero-Delay/Fan-out Buffer (ZDB/FOB)

### **Output Features**

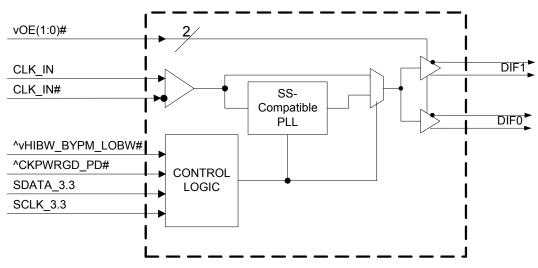
• 2 – 1-167MHz Low-Power (LP) HCSL DIF pairs

### **Key Specifications**

- DIF cycle-to-cycle jitter <50ps
- DIF output-to-output skew <50ps
- DIF phase jitter is PCIe Gen1-2-3 compliant
- DIF additive phase jitter is <100fs rms for PCIe Gen3
- DIF additive phase jitter <350fs rms for 12k-20MHz

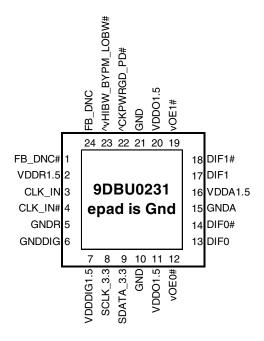
### Features/Benefits

- LP-HCSL outputs; save 4 resistors compared to standard HCSL outputs
- 35mW typical power consumption in PLL mode; eliminates thermal concerns
- Spread Spectrum (SS) compatible; allows SS for EMI reduction
- OE# pins; support DIF power management
- HCSL compatible differential input; can be driven by common clock sources
- SMBus-selectable features; optimize signal integrity to application
  - · slew rate for each output
  - · differential output amplitude
- Pin/SMBus selectable PLL bandwidth and PLL Bypass; optimize PLL to application
- Outputs blocked until PLL is locked; clean system start-up
- Device contains default configuration; SMBus interface not required for device control
- 3.3V tolerant SMBus interface works with legacy controllers
- Space saving 24-pin 4x4mm VFQFPN; minimal board space



### Block Diagram

### **Pin Configuration**



#### 24-pin VFQFPN, 4x4 mm, 0.5mm pitch

 ^ prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull up resistor
^v prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull up AND pull down resistor (biased to VDD/2)
v prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull down resistor

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

Address	+ Read/Write bit
1101101	х

#### Power Management Table

CKPWRGD_PD#	CLK IN	SMBus	OEx# Pin	DIF	х	PLL
		OEx bit		True O/P	Comp. O/P	FLL
0	Х	Х	Х	Low	Low	Off
1	Running	0	Х	Low	Low	On <sup>1</sup>
1	Running	1	0	Running	Running	On <sup>1</sup>
1	Running	1	1	Low	Low	On <sup>1</sup>

1. If Bypass mode is selected, the PLL will be off, and outputs will be running.

#### **Power Connections**

Pin Numb	er	Description		
VDD	GND			
2	5	Input receiver analog		
7	6	Digital Power		
11,20	10,21	DIF outputs		
16	15	PLL Analog		

Note: epad on this device is not electrically connected to the die. It should be connected to ground for best thermal performance.

#### **PLL Operating Mode**

HiBW_BypM_LoBW#	MODE	Byte1 [7:6] Readback	Byte1 [4:3] Control
0	PLL Lo BW	00	00
М	Bypass	01	01
1	PLL Hi BW	11	11

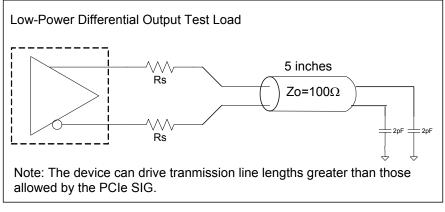
# **Pin Descriptions**

Pin#	Pin Name	Pin Type	Description				
			Complement clock of differential feedback. The feedback output				
1	FB_DNC#	DNC	and feedback input are connected internally on this pin. Do not				
			connect anything to this pin.				
2	VDDR1.5	PWR	1.5V power for differential input clock (receiver). This VDD should				
2	VDDR1.5		be treated as an Analog power rail and filtered appropriately.				
3	CLK_IN	IN	True Input for differential reference clock.				
4	CLK_IN#	IN	Complementary Input for differential reference clock.				
5	GNDR	GND	Analog Ground pin for the differential input (receiver)				
6	GNDDIG	GND	Ground pin for digital circuitry				
7	VDDDIG1.5	PWR	1.5V digital power (dirty power)				
8	SCLK_3.3	IN	Clock pin of SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.				
9	SDATA_3.3	I/O	Data pin for SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.				
10	GND	GND	Ground pin.				
11	VDDO1.5	PWR	Power supply for outputs, nominally 1.5V.				
			Active low input for enabling DIF pair 0. This pin has an internal pull-				
12	vOE0#	IN	down.				
			1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs				
13	DIF0	OUT	Differential true clock output				
14	DIF0#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output				
15	GNDA	GND	Ground pin for the PLL core.				
16	VDDA1.5	PWR	1.5V power for the PLL core.				
17	DIF1	OUT	Differential true clock output				
18	DIF1#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output				
			Active low input for enabling DIF pair 1. This pin has an internal pull-				
19	vOE1#	IN	down.				
			1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs				
20	VDDO1.5	PWR	Power supply for outputs, nominally 1.5V.				
21	GND	GND	Ground pin.				
			Input notifies device to sample latched inputs and start up on first				
22	^CKPWRGD_PD#	IN	high assertion. Low enters Power Down Mode, subsequent high				
~~			assertions exit Power Down Mode. This pin has internal pull-up				
			resistor.				
23	^vHIBW_BYPM_LOBW#	LATCHED	Trilevel input to select High BW, Bypass or Low BW mode.				
20		IN	See PLL Operating Mode Table for Details.				
			True clock of differential feedback. The feedback output and				
24	FB_DNC	DNC	feedback input are connected internally on this pin. Do not connect				
			anything to this pin.				
25	ePad	GND	Connect epad to ground.				

NOTE: DNC indicates Do Not Connect anything to this pin.

# RENESAS

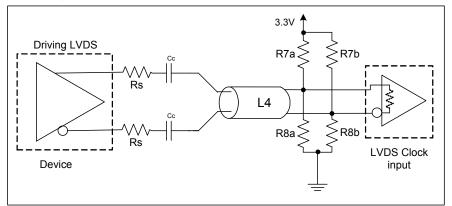
### **Test Loads**



#### Alternate Differential Output Terminations

Rs	Zo	Units
33	100	Ohms
27	85	Onins

# **Driving LVDS**



#### Driving LVDS inputs

	,	Value	
	Receiver has Receiver does not		
Component	termination have termination		Note
R7a, R7b	10K ohm	140 ohm	
R8a, R8b	5.6K ohm	75 ohm	
Cc	0.1 uF	0.1 uF	
Vcm	1.2 volts	1.2 volts	

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the 9DBU0231. 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	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDx		-0.5		2	V	1,2
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.5		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V	1,3
Input High Voltage, SMBus	VIHSMB	SMBus clock and data pins			3.3	V	1
Storage Temperature	Ts		-65		150	°C	1
Junction Temperature	Tj				125	°C	1
Input ESD protection	ESD prot	Human Body Model	2000			V	1

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Not to exceed 2.0V.

### **Electrical Characteristics–Clock Input Parameters**

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
Input Common Mode Voltage - DIF_IN	V <sub>COM</sub>	Common Mode Input Voltage	200		725	mV	1
Input Swing - DIF_IN	V <sub>SWING</sub>	Differential value	300		1450	mV	1
Input Slew Rate - DIF_IN	dv/dt	Measured differentially	0.4		8	V/ns	1,2
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}, V_{IN} = GND$	-5		5	uA	
Input Duty Cycle	d <sub>tin</sub>	Measurement from differential wavefrom	45	50	55	%	1
Input Jitter - Cycle to Cycle	$J_{DIFIn}$	Differential Measurement	0		150	ps	1

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

<sup>2</sup> Slew rate measured through +/-75mV window centered around differential zero

# 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	МАХ	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDx	Supply voltage for core and analog	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	<u> </u>
Ambient Operating	т	Commmercial range	0	25	70	°C	1
Temperature	T <sub>AMB</sub>	Industrial range	-40	25	85	°C	1
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	0.75 V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V	
Input Mid Voltage	VIM	Single-ended tri-level inputs ('_tri' suffix)	$0.4 V_{DD}$		0.6 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
Input Low Voltage	VIL	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	-0.3		$0.25 V_{DD}$	V	
	I <sub>IN</sub>	Single-ended inputs, $V_{IN} = GND$ , $V_{IN} = VDD$	-5		5	uA	
Input Current	I <sub>INP</sub>	Single-ended inputs $V_{IN} = 0 V$ ; Inputs with internal pull-up resistors $V_{IN} = VDD$ ; Inputs with internal pull-down resistors	-200		200	uA	
Innut Fragmanay	F <sub>ibyp</sub>	Bypass mode	1		167	$575$ V $575$ V $70$ °C $35$ °C $+ 0.3$ V $V_{DD}$ V $5V_{DD}$ V $5D$ uA $00$ uA $67$ MHz $10$ MHz $7$ nH $5$ pF $2.7$ pF $6$ pF $1$ ms $33$ kHz $36$ kHz $33$ clocks $00$ us $5$ ns $5.0$ ns $5.0$ N $3.3$ V $0.4$ V $000$ ns $000$ ns	2
Input Frequency	F <sub>ipll</sub>	100MHz PLL mode	20	100.00	110		2
Pin Inductance	L <sub>pin</sub>				7	nH	1
	CIN	Logic Inputs, except DIF_IN	1.5		5	pF	1
Capacitance	C <sub>INDIF_IN</sub>	DIF_IN differential clock inputs	1.5		2.7	pF	1,5
	C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin capacitance			6	pF	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			1	ms	1,2
Input SS Modulation Frequency PCIe	f <sub>MODINPCIe</sub>	Allowable Frequency for PCIe Applications (Triangular Modulation)	30		33	kHz	
Input SS Modulation Frequency non-PCIe	f <sub>MODIN</sub>	Allowable Frequency for non-PCIe Applications (Triangular Modulation)	0		66	kHz	
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	2
Trise	t <sub>R</sub>	Rise time of single-ended control inputs			5	ns	2
SMBus Input Low Voltage	VILSMB				0.6	V	
SMBus Input High Voltage	VIHSMB	$V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$ , see note 4 for $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$	2.1		3.3		4
SMBus Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OLSMB</sub>	@ I <sub>PULLUP</sub>			0.4	V	
SMBus Sink Current	I <sub>PULLUP</sub>	@ V <sub>OL</sub>	4			mA	
Nominal Bus Voltage	V <sub>DDSMB</sub>	Bus Voltage	1.425		3.3	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	6

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

<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

 $^4$  For V\_{DDSMB} < 3.3V, V\_{IHSMB} >= 0.8 x V\_{DDSMB}

<sup>5</sup>DIF\_IN input

<sup>6</sup>The differential input clock must be running for the SMBus to be active

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

TA = Two: Supply	Voltages per norma	I operation conditions	See Test L	oads for Loading Conditions
$I = I_{AMB}$ , Supply	vollages per nonna			Daus for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Slew rate	dV/dt	Scope averaging on, fast setting (100MHz)	1.4	2.4	3.5	V/ns	1,2,3
Siew fale	dV/dt	Scope averaging on, slow setting (100MHz)	0.9	1.7	2.5	V/ns	1,2,3
Slew rate matching	∆dV/dt	Slew rate matching, Scope averaging on		2.7	20	%	1,2,4
Voltage High	V <sub>HIGH</sub>	Statistical measurement on single-ended signal	630	735	850	mV	7
Voltage Low	V <sub>LOW</sub>	using oscilloscope math function. (Scope averaging on)		-16	150		7
Max Voltage	Vmax	Measurement on single ended signal using		779	1150	mV	7
Min Voltage	Vmin	absolute value. (Scope averaging off)	-300	-45			7
Vswing	Vswing	Scope averaging off	300	1503		mV	1,2
Crossing Voltage (abs)	Vcross_abs	Scope averaging off	250	405	550	mV	1,5
Crossing Voltage (var)	∆-Vcross	Scope averaging off		12	140	mV	1,6

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

<sup>2</sup> Measured from differential waveform

<sup>3</sup> Slew rate is measured through the Vswing voltage range centered around differential 0V. This results in a +/-150mV window around differential 0V.

<sup>4</sup> Matching applies to rising edge rate for Clock and falling edge rate for Clock#. It is measured using a +/-75mV window centered on the average cross point where Clock rising meets Clock# falling. The median cross point is used to calculate the voltage thresholds the oscilloscope is to use for the edge rate calculations.

<sup>5</sup> Vcross is defined as voltage where Clock = Clock# measured on a component test board and only applies to the differential rising edge (i.e. Clock rising and Clock# falling).

<sup>6</sup> The total variation of all Vcross measurements in any particular system. Note that this is a subset of Vcross\_min/max (Vcross absolute) allowed. The intent is to limit Vcross induced modulation by setting Δ-Vcross to be smaller than Vcross absolute.

<sup>7</sup> At default SMBus settings.

### **Electrical Characteristics–Current Consumption**

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

SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
I <sub>DDR</sub>	VDDR @100MHz		3	6	UNITS mA mA mA mA mA mA	1
I <sub>DDDIG</sub>	VDDIG, All outputs @100MHz		0.125	0.25	mA	1
I <sub>DDAO</sub>	VDDA+VDDO, PLL Mode, All outputs @100MHz		13	17	mA	1
I <sub>DDRPD</sub>	VDDR, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0		0.1	0.3	mA	1,2,3
IDDDIGPD	VDDDIG, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0		0.1	0.2	mA	1,2
IDDAOPD	VDDA+VDDO, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0		0.7	1	mA	1,2
	SYMBOL I <sub>DDR</sub> I <sub>DDDIG</sub> I <sub>DDAO</sub> I <sub>DDRPD</sub>	SYMBOL     CONDITIONS       I <sub>DDR</sub> VDDR @100MHz       I <sub>DDDIG</sub> VDDIG, All outputs @100MHz       I <sub>DDAO</sub> VDDA+VDDO, PLL Mode, All outputs @100MHz       I <sub>DDRPD</sub> VDDR, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0       I <sub>DDIGPD</sub> VDDDIG, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0	I <sub>DDR</sub> VDDR @100MHz       I <sub>DDDIG</sub> VDDIG, All outputs @100MHz       I <sub>DDAO</sub> VDDA+VDDO, PLL Mode, All outputs @100MHz       I <sub>DDRPD</sub> VDDR, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0       I <sub>DDDIGPD</sub> VDDDIG, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0	SYMBOL     CONDITIONS     MIN     TYP       I <sub>DDR</sub> VDDR @100MHz     3       I <sub>DDDIG</sub> VDDIG, All outputs @100MHz     0.125       I <sub>DDAO</sub> VDDA+VDDO, PLL Mode, All outputs @100MHz     13       I <sub>DDRPD</sub> VDDR, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0     0.1       I <sub>DDIGPD</sub> VDDDIG, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0     0.1	SYMBOL     CONDITIONS     MIN     TYP     MAX       I <sub>DDR</sub> VDDR @100MHz     3     6       I <sub>DDDIG</sub> VDDIG, All outputs @100MHz     0.125     0.25       I <sub>DDAO</sub> VDDA+VDDO, PLL Mode, All outputs @100MHz     13     17       I <sub>DDRPD</sub> VDDR, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0     0.1     0.3       I <sub>DDIGPD</sub> VDDDIG, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0     0.1     0.2	SYMBOL     CONDITIONS     MIN     TYP     MAX     UNITS       I <sub>DDR</sub> VDDR @100MHz     3     6     mA       I <sub>DDDIG</sub> VDDIG, All outputs @100MHz     0.125     0.25     mA       I <sub>DDAO</sub> VDDA+VDDO, PLL Mode, All outputs @100MHz     13     17     mA       I <sub>DDRPD</sub> VDDR, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0     0.1     0.3     mA       I <sub>DDDIGPD</sub> VDDDIG, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0     0.1     0.2     mA

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

<sup>2</sup> Input clock stopped.

 $^3$  In bypass mode, the PLL is off and IDDAO is ~50% of this value.

## Electrical Characteristics–Output Duty Cycle, Jitter, Skew and PLL Characteristics

AND, coller, consider							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
PLL Bandwidth	BW	-3dB point in High BW Mode (100MHz)	2.2	3.6	4.8	MHz	1,5
FLL Bandwidth	DVV	-3dB point in Low BW Mode (100MHz)	1	1.6	2.5	MHz	1,5
PLL Jitter Peaking	t <sub>JPEAK</sub>	Peak Pass band Gain (100MHz)		1.3	2.5	dB	1
Duty Cycle	t <sub>DC</sub>	Measured differentially, PLL Mode	45	50.2	55	%	1
Duty Cycle Distortion	t <sub>DCD</sub>	Measured differentially, Bypass Mode @100MHz	-1	-0.5	0	%	1,3
Skew, Input to Output	t <sub>pdBYP</sub>	Bypass Mode, V <sub>T</sub> = 50%	3400	4300	5200	ps	1
Skew, input to Output	t <sub>pdPLL</sub>	PLL Mode V <sub>T</sub> = 50%	0	50	150	ps	1,4
Skew, Output to Output	t <sub>sk3</sub>	V <sub>T</sub> = 50%		37	50	ps	1,4
Jitter, Cycle to cycle	+.	PLL mode		24.1	50	ps	1,2
Jitter, Cycle to cycle	t <sub>jcyc-cyc</sub>	Additive Jitter in Bypass Mode		0.1	5	ps	1,2

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Measured from differential waveform

<sup>3</sup> Duty cycle distortion is the difference in duty cycle between the output and the input clock when the device is operated in bypass mode.

<sup>4</sup> All outputs at default slew rate

<sup>5</sup> The MIN/TYP/MAX values of each BW setting track each other, i.e., Low BW MAX will never occur with Hi BW MIN.

### **Electrical Characteristics–Phase Jitter Parameters**

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

						INDUSTRY		
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
	t <sub>jphPCleG1</sub>	PCIe Gen 1		30	58	86	ps (p-p)	1,2,3,5
	+	PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.9	1.4	3	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	t <sub>jphPCleG2</sub>	PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		2.1	2.6	3.1	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
	t <sub>jphPCleG3</sub>	PCIe Gen 3 Common Clock Architecture (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.5	0.6	1	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
	t <sub>jphPCleG3SRn</sub> S	PCIe Gen 3 Separate Reference No Spread (SRnS) (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.5	0.6	0.7	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
	t <sub>iphPCleG1</sub>	PCIe Gen 1		0.1	5	N/A	ps (p-p)	1,2,3,5
		PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.1	0.5	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,3,4, 5
	t <sub>jphPCleG2</sub>	PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		0.1	0.3	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,3,4
Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass Mode	t <sub>jphPCleG3</sub>	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.2	0.3	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,3,4
	t <sub>jph125M0</sub>	125MHz, 1.5MHz to 10MHz, -20dB/decade rollover < 1.5MHz, -40db/decade rolloff > 10MHz		200	300	N/A	fs (rms)	1,6
	t <sub>jph125M1</sub>	125MHz, 12KHz to 20MHz, -20dB/decade rollover < 1.5MHz, -40db/decade rolloff > 10MHz		313	350	N/A	fs (rms)	1,6

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

<sup>2</sup> See http://www.pcisig.com for complete specs

<sup>4</sup> For RMS figures, additive jitter is calculated by solving the following equation: Additive jitter = SQRT[(total jitter)<sup>2</sup> - (input jitter)<sup>2</sup>]

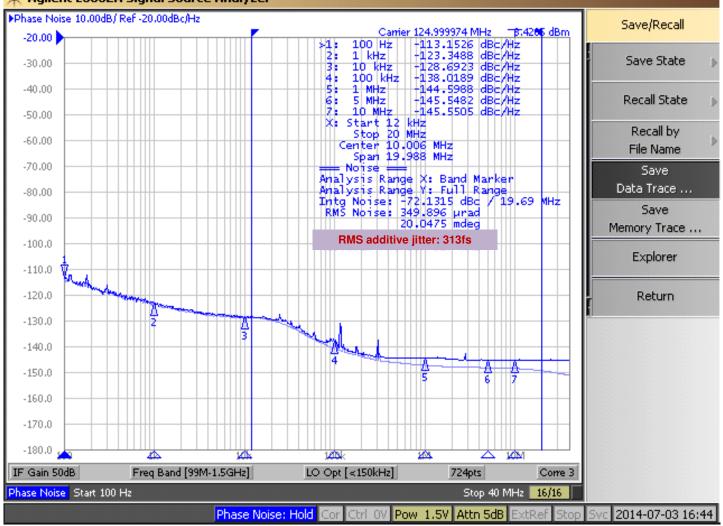
<sup>5</sup> Driven by 9FGU0831 or equivalent

<sup>6</sup> Rohde&Schartz SMA100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sample size of at least 100K cycles. This figures extrapolates to 108ps pk-pk @ 1M cycles for a BER of 1-12.

### Additive Phase Jitter Plot: 125M (12kHz to 20MHz)

#### 🔆 Agilent E5052A Signal Source Analyzer 🛛



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

### Note: SMBus Address is Latched on SADR pin.

#### 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	lead O	peration
Со	ntroller (Host)		IDT (Slave/Receiver)
Т	starT bit		
S	ave Address		
WR	WRite	-	
			ACK
Beg	nning Byte = N		
			ACK
RT	Repeat starT		
SI	ave Address		
RD	ReaD		
			ACK
		-	Data Byte Count=X
	ACK		
		-	Beginning Byte N
	ACK	-	
		е	0
	0	X Byte	0
	0	×	0
	0		
			Byte N + X - 1
N	Not acknowledge		
Р	stoP bit		

#### SMBus Table: Output Enable Register <sup>1</sup>

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

1. A low on these bits will overide the OE# pin and force the differential output Low/Low

#### SMBus Table: PLL Operating Mode and Output Amplitude Control Register

Byte 1	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default
Bit 7	PLLMODERB1	PLL Mode Readback Bit 1	R	See PLL Operat	ing Mode Table	Latch
Bit 6	PLLMODERB0	PLL Mode Readback Bit 0	R	See PLL Operating Mode Table		Latch
Bit 5	PLLMODE SWCNTRL	Enable SW control of PLL Mode		Values in B1[7:6]	Values in B1[4:3]	0
DIUD	T LEMODE_SWONTRE			set PLL Mode	set PLL Mode	0
Bit 4	PLLMODE1	PLL Mode Control Bit 1	RW <sup>1</sup>	See PLL Operating Mode Table		0
Bit 3	PLLMODE0	PLL Mode Control Bit 0	RW <sup>1</sup>	See FLL Opera		0
Bit 2		Reserved				1
Bit 1	AMPLITUDE 1	Controls Output Amplitude	RW	RW 00 = 0.55V 01 = 0.65V		1
Bit 0	AMPLITUDE 0		RW	10= 0.75V	11 = 0.85V	0

1. B1[5] must be set to a 1 for these bits to have any effect on the part.

#### SMBus Table: DIF Slew Rate Control Register

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

#### SMBus Table: FB Slew Rate Control Register

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

#### Byte 4 is Reserved and reads back 'hFF

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

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

#### SMBus Table: Device Type/Device ID

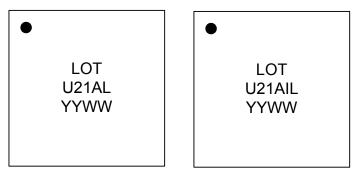
Byte 6	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Device Type1		R	00 = FGx, 01 =	DBx ZDB/FOB,	0
Bit 6	Device Type0	Device Type	R	10 = DMx, 11= DBx FOB		1
Bit 5	Device ID5		R		0	
Bit 4	Device ID4		R		0	
Bit 3	Device ID3	Device ID	R	000100 bina	ny or 02 hoy	0
Bit 2	Device ID2	Device ID	R			0
Bit 1	Device ID1		R			1
Bit 0	Device ID0		R			0

#### SMBus Table: Byte Count Register

Byte 7	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					
Bit 6	Reserved					
Bit 5	Reserved					
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	read back, default is	0
Bit 1	BC1		RW	= 8 b	ytes.	0
Bit 0	BC0		RW			0



### **Marking Diagrams**



Notes:

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

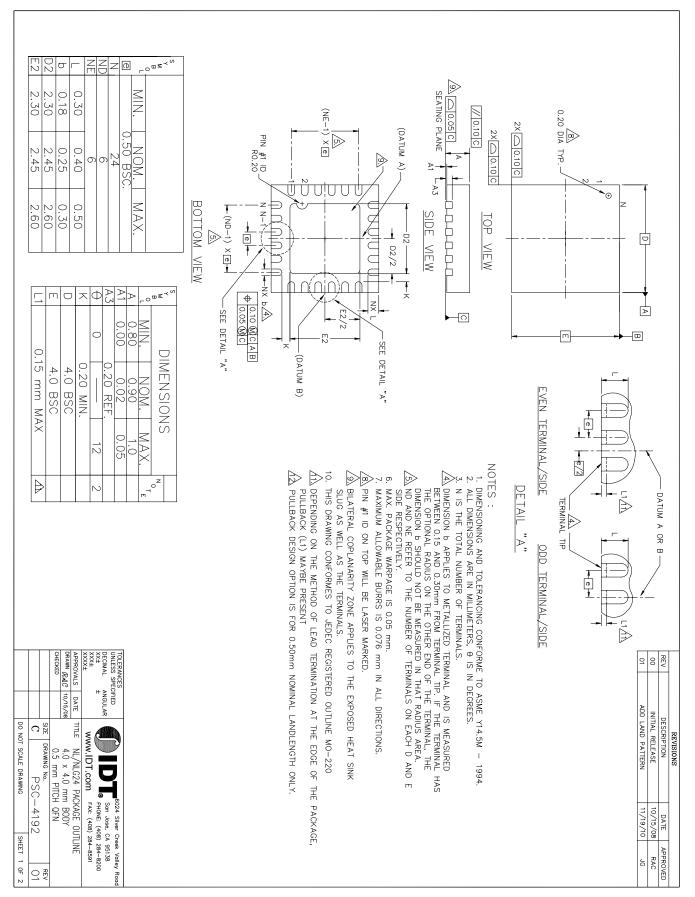
### **Thermal Characteristics**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	PKG	TYP VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
	Θ <sub>JC</sub>	Junction to Case	62 5.4 NLG20 50 NLG24 43 39 38	62	°C/W	1
	Θ <sub>Jb</sub>	Junction to Base		5.4	°C/W	1
Thermal Resistance	$\Theta_{JA0}$	Junction to Air, still air		50	∘C/W	1
memai nesistance	Θ <sub>JA1</sub>	Junction to Air, 1 m/s air flow		∘C/W	1	
	$\Theta_{JA3}$	Junction to Air, 3 m/s air flow		39	∘C/W	1
	Θ <sub>JA5</sub>	Junction to Air, 5 m/s air flow		38	∘C/W	1

<sup>1</sup>ePad soldered to board

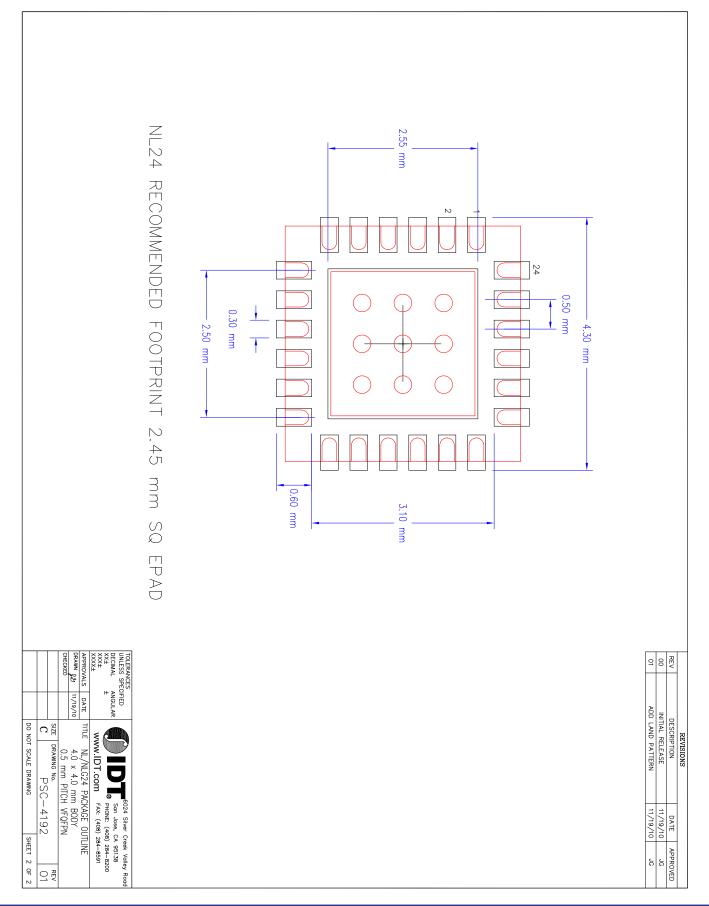
# RENESAS

# Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NLG24)



# RENESAS

# Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NLG24), cont.



# **Ordering Information**

Part / Order Number	Order Number Shipping Packaging		Temperature	
9DBU0231AKLF	Tubes	24-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C	
9DBU0231AKLFT	Tape and Reel	24-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C	
9DBU0231AKILF	Tubes	24-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C	
9DBU0231AKILFT	Tape and Reel	24-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C	

"LF" suffix to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant. "A" is the device revision designator (will not correlate with the datasheet revision).

# **Revision History**

Rev.	Initiator	Issue Date	Description	Page #	
	RDW	//14/2014	1. Updated electrical tables with char data.	Various	
А			2. Added an additive phase jitter plot.		
<b>^</b>			3. Added 12kHz to 20MHz additive phase jitter spec.		
			4. Updated Amplitude control bit <i>descriptions</i> in Byte 1.		
в	RDW	9/19/2014	Updated SMBus Input High/Low parameters conditions, MAX values,	6	
В			and footnotes.		
	RDW	4/3/2015	1. Updated pin out and pin descriptions to show ePad on package		
С			connected to ground.	1-4	
C			2. Updated front page text to standard format for these devices. Added	1-4	
			explicit bullet indicated Spread Spectrum compatibility.	<u> </u>	
	BDW	V 4/22/2014	1. Updated Clock Input Parameters table to be consistent with PCIe		
D			Vswing parameter.	1,5	
			2. Minor updates to front page text for family consistency.	1,5	
			3. Add note about epad to Power Connections table.		



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