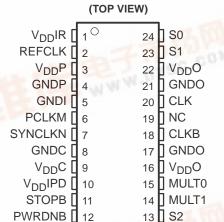
DBQ PACKAGE

SCAS606B - NOVEMBER 1998 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1999

- 300-MHz Differential Clock Source for Direct RAMBUS Memory Systems for an 600-MHz Data Transfer Rate
- Synchronizes the Clock Domains of the Rambus Channel With an External System or Processor Clock
- Three Power Operating Modes to Minimize Power for Mobile and Other Power-Sensitive Applications
- Operates From a Single 3.3-V Supply and 120-mW at 300 MHz (Typ)
- Packaged in a Shrink Small-Outline Package (DBQ)
- Wide Phase-Lock Input Frequency Range 33 MHz to 100 MHz
- No External Components Required for PLL
- Supports Independent Channel Clocking
- Spread Spectrum Clocking Tracking Capability to Reduce EMI
- Designed For Use With TI's 133-MHz Clock Synthesizers CDC925, CDC924, CDC922 and CDC921



NC – No internal connection

description

The Direct Rambus clock generator (DRCG) provides the necessary clock signals to support a Direct Rambus memory subsystem. It includes signals to synchronize the Direct Rambus channel clock to an external system or processor clock. It is designed to support Direct Rambus memory on desktop, workstation, server and mobile PC motherboards. DRCG also provides an off-the-shelf solution for a broad range of Direct Rambus memory applications.

The DRCG provides clock multiplication and phase alignment for a Direct Rambus memory subsystem to enable synchronous communication between the Rambus channel and ASIC clock domains. In a Direct Rambus memory subsystem, a system clock source provides the REFCLK and PCLK clock references to the DRCG and memory controller, respectively. The DRCG multiplies REFCLK and drives a high-speed BUSCLK to RDRAMs and the memory controller. Gear ratio logic in the memory controller divides the PCLK and BUSCLK frequencies by ratios M and N such that PCLK/M = SYNCLK/N, where SYNCLK = BUSCLK/4. The DRCG detects the phase difference between PCLK/M and SYNCLK/N and adjusts the phase of BUSCLK such that the skew between PCLK/M and SYNCLK/N is minimized. This allows data to be transferred across the SYNCLK/PCLK boundary without incurring additional latency.

User control is provided by multiply and mode selection terminals. The multiply terminals provide selection of one of four clock frequency multiply ratios, generating BUSCLK frequencies ranging from 267 MHz to 400 MHz with clock references ranging from 33 MHz to 100 MHz. The CDCR81 meets Rambus Clock Generator, Revision 1.0 specification up to 300 MHz. The mode select terminals can be used to select a bypass mode where the frequency multiplied reference clock is directly output to the Rambus channel for systems where synchronization between the Rambus clock and a system clock is not required. Test modes are provided to bypass the PLL and output REFCLK on the Rambus channel and to place the outputs in a high-impedance state for board testing.

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

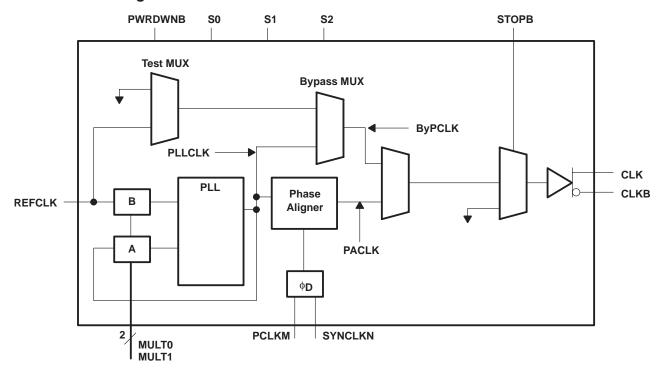
rect Rambus and Rambus are trademarks of Rambus Inc.



description (continued)

The CDCR81 is characterized for operation over free-air temperatures of 0°C to 85°C.

functional block diagram



FUNCTION TABLE[†]

TOROTION TABLE.									
MODE	S0	S1	S2 CLK		CLKB				
Normal	0	0	0	Phase aligned clock	Phase aligned clock B				
Bypass	1	0	0	PLLCLK	PLLCLKB				
Test	1	1	0	REFCLK	REFCLKB				
Output test (OE)	0	1	Х	Hi-Z	Hi-Z				
Reserved	0	0	1	_					
Reserved	1	0	1	_					
Reserved	1	1	1	Hi-Z	Hi-Z				

[†] X = don't care, Hi-Z = high impedance



CDCR81 DIRECT RAMBUS™ CLOCK GENERATOR

SCAS606B - NOVEMBER 1998 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1999

Terminal Functions

TERMII	NAL		DECORPTION
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION
CLK	20	0	Output clock
CLKB	18	0	Output clock (complement)
GNDC	8		GND for phase aligner
GNDI	5		GND for control inputs
GNDO	17, 21		GND for clock outputs
GNDP	4		GND for PLL
MULT0	15	I	PLL multiplier select
MULT1	14	I	PLL multiplier select
NC	19		Not used
PCLKM	6	I	Phase detector input
PWRDNB	12	I	Active low power down
REFCLK	2	I	Reference clock
S0	24	I	Mode control
S1	23	I	Mode control
S2	13	I	Mode control
STOPB	11	I	Active low output disable
SYNCLKN	7	I	Phase detector input
V _{DD} C	9		V _{DD} for phase aligner
V _{DD} IPD	10		Reference voltage for phase detector inputs and STOPB
$V_{DD}IR$	1		Reference voltage for REFCLK
V _{DD} O	16, 22		V _{DD} for clock outputs
$V_{DD}P$	3		V _{DD} for PLL

CDCR81 DIRECT RAMBUS™ CLOCK GENERATOR

SCAS606B - NOVEMBER 1998 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1999

PLL divider selection

Table 1 lists the supported REFCLK and BUSCLK frequencies. Other REFCLK frequencies are permitted, provided that (267 MHz < BUSCLK < 400 MHz) and (33 MHz < REFCLK < 100 MHz).

Table 1. REFCLK and BUSCLK Frequencies

MULT0	MULT1	REFCLK (MHz)	MULTIPLY RATIO	BUSCLK (MHz)
0	0	67	4	267
0	1	50	6	300
0	1	67	6	400
1	1	33	8	267
1	1	50	8	400
1	0	100	8/3	267

clock output driver states

Table 2. Clock Output Driver States

STATE	PWRDNB	STOPB	CLK	CLKB
Powerdown	0	X	GND	GND
CLK stop	1	0	VX, STOP	VX, STOP
Normal	1	1	PACLK/PLLCLK/ REFCLK [†]	PACLKB/PLLCLKB/ REFCLKB

[†] Depending on the state of S0, S1, and S2.

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 4 V
Output voltage range, V _O , at any output terminal	
Input voltage range, V _I , at any input terminal	
ESD rating	TBD
Continuous total power dissipation	see Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A	0°C to 85°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stq}	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to the GND terminals.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	T _A ≤ 25°C	DERATING FACTOR	T _A = 70°C	T _A = 85°C
	POWER RATING	ABOVE T _A = 25°C‡	POWER RATING	POWER RATING
DBQ	1400 mW	11 mW/°C	905 mW	740 mW

[‡]This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board-mounted and with no air flow.



CDCR81 DIRECT RAMBUS™ CLOCK GENERATOR

SCAS606B - NOVEMBER 1998 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1999

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{DD}	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
High-level input voltage, VIH (CMOS)	0.7×V _{DD}			V
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL} (CMOS)			0.3×V _{DD}	V
Initial phase error at phase detector inputs (required range for phase aligner)	-0.5×t _C (PD)		0.5×t _C (PD)	
REFCLK low-level input voltage, V _{IL}			0.3×V _{DD} IR	V
REFCLK high-level input voltage, VIH	0.7×V _{DD} IR			V
Input signal low voltage, V _{IL} (STOPB)			0.3×V _{DD} IPD	V
Input signal high voltage, VIH (STOPB)	0.7×V _{DD} IPD			V
Input reference voltage for (REFCLK) (VDDIR)	1.235		3.465	V
Input reference voltage for (PCLKM and SYSCLKN) (VDDIPD)	1.235		3.465	V
High-level output current, IOH			-16	mA
Low-level output current, I _{OL}			16	mA
Operating free-air temperature, TA	0		85	°C

timing requirements

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Input cycle time, t _{C(in)}	10	40	ns
Input cycle-to-cycle jitter		250	ps
Input duty cycle over 10,000 cycles	40%	60%	
Input frequency modulation, f _{mod}	30	33	kHz
Modulation index, non-linear maximum 0.5%		0.6%	
Phase detector input cycle time (PCLKM and SYNCLKN)	30	100	ns
Input slew rate, SR	1	4	V/ns
Input duty cycle (PCLKM and SYNCLKN)	25%	75%	

CDCR81 **DIRECT RAMBUS™ CLOCK GENERATOR**

SCAS606B - NOVEMBER 1998 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1999

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CON	IDITIONS†	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
V _{O(STOP)}	Output voltage during CLK Stop (StopB=0)		See Figure 1	1.1		2		
V _{O(X)}	Output crossing-poir	nt voltage	See Figures 1 and 6	1	1.3		1.8	V
Vo	Output voltage swing)	See Figure 1		0.4		0.6	V
V _{IK}	Input clamp voltage		$V_{DD} = 3.135 \text{ V},$	I _I = -18 mA			-1.2	V
			See Figure 1				2	
VOH	High-level output vol	tage	V _{DD} = min to max,	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	V _{DD} - 0.1 V			V
			$V_{DD} = 3.135 V$,	$I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$	2.4			
			See Figure 1		1			
V _{OL}	Low-level output volt	age	$V_{DD} = min to max,$	I _{OL} = 1 mA			0.1	V
			$V_{DD} = 3.135 \text{ V},$	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$			0.5	
			$V_{DD} = 3.135 \text{ V},$	V _O = 1 V	-32	-52		
IOH	High-level output cur	rent	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V},$	V _O = 1.65 V		– 51		mA
			V _{DD} = 3.465 V,	V _O = 3.135 V		-14.5	-21	
			$V_{DD} = 3.135 \text{ V},$	V _O = 1.95 V	43	61.5		
I _{OL}	Low-level output cur	rent	V _{DD} = 3.3 V,	V _O = 1.65 V		65		mA
			V _{DD} = 3.465 V,	V _O = 0.4 V		25.5	36	
loz	High-impedance-state output current		S0 = 0, S1 = 1				±10	μΑ
loz(STOP)	High-impedance-state output current during CLK stop		Stop= 0, V _O = GNE			±100	μΑ	
IOZ(PD)	High-impedance-star	te output current in	PWDNB= 0, $V_O = GND \text{ or } V_{DD}$		-10		100	μΑ
lu i	High-level input	REFCLK, PCLKM, SYNCLKN, STOPB	V _{DD} = 3.465 V,	$V_I = V_{DD}$			10	μА
ΊΗ	current	PWRDNB, S0, S1, S2, MULT0, MULT1	V _{DD} = 3.465 V,	$V_I = V_{DD}$			10	μΑ
1	Low-level input	REFCLK, PCLKM, SYNCLKN, STOPB	V _{DD} = 3.465 V,	V _I = 0			-10	
¹ 1L	current	PWRDNB, S0, S1, S2, MULT0, MULT1	V _{DD} = 3.465 V,	V _I = 0			-10	μА
7-	Output impedance	High state	R _I at I _O –14.5 mA to	–16.5 mA	15	26	40	Ω
ZO	Output impedance	Low state	R _I at I _O 14.5 mA to	16.5 mA	11	17	35	52
	Deference surrent	V ID V IDD	V 2.405.V	PWRDNB = 0			50	μΑ
	Reference current	V _{DD} IR, V _{DD} IPD	$V_{DD} = 3.465 \text{ V},$	PWRDNB = 1			0.5	mA
Cl	Input capacitance		$V_I = V_{DD}$ or GND			1.8		pF
CO	Output capacitance		$V_O = V_{DD}$ or GND			3.1		pF
I _{DD(PD)}	Supply current in pov	werdown state	REFCLK = 0 MHz to PWDNB = 0,	0 100 MHz, STOPB = 1			200	μА
IDD(CLKSTOP)	Supply current in CL	K stop state	BUSCLK configured	for 400 MHz			30	mA
			BUSCLK conligured for 400 MHz					

[†] V_{DD} refers to any of the following; V_{DD} , $V_{DD}IPD$, $V_{DD}IR$, $V_{DD}O$, $V_{DD}C$, and $V_{DD}P$ ‡ All typical values are at $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.



SCAS606B - NOVEMBER 1998 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1999

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	ł		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYPT MAX	UNIT
t _{c(out)}	Clock output cycle time				2.5	3.7	5 ns
	Total cycle jitter over 1, 2,	Stopped phase alignment	267 MHz – 400 MHz	See Figure 3		6) ps
^t (jitter)	3, 4, 5, or 6 clock cycles	Infinite phase	267 MHz	See Figure 3		8	
		alignment	300 MHz	See Figure 3		7	ps)
^t (phase)	Phase detector phase erro	r for distributed lo	ор	Static phase error	-50	5) ps
t(phase, SSC)	PLL output phase error whe	hase error when tracking SSC		Dynamic phase error	-100	10) ps
t(DC)	Output duty cycle over 10,0	000 cycles		See Figure 4	45%	55%	5
		Stopped phase alignment	267 MHz – 400 MHz	See Figure 5		5) ps
t(DC, err)	Output cycle-to-cycle		267 MHz			7)
(50, 5.1)	duty cycle error	Infinite phase alignment	300 MHz	See Figure 5		8) ps
		angriment	400 MHz	1		9)
t _r , t _f	Output rise and fall times (output voltage)	Output rise and fall times (measured at 20%-80% of output voltage)		See Figure 7	200	45) ps
Δt	Difference between rise and (20%–80%) t _f - t _r	d fall times on a s	ingle device	See Figure 7		10) ps

[†] All typical values are at $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

state transition latency specifications

	PARAMETER	FROM	то	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	түр†	MAX	UNIT
	Delay time, PWRDNB↑ to CLK/CLKB output settled (excluding t(DISTLOCK))		Normal	See Figure 8			3	
^t (powerup)	Delay time, PWRDNB↑ to internal PLL and clock are on and settled	down	Nomiai				3	ms
10.4-	Delay time, powerup to CLK/CLKB output settled	Normal	See Figure 8			3	ms	
[†] (VDDpowerup)	Delay time, powerup to internal PLL and clock are on and settled					3	1115	
t(MULT)	MULT0 and MULT1 change to CLK/CLKB output resettled (excluding t(DISTLOCK))	Normal	Normal	See Figure 9			1	ms
t(CLKON)	STOPB↑ to CLK/CLKB glitch-free clock edges	CLK Stop	Normal	See Figure 10			10	ns
t(CLKSETL)	STOPB↑ to CLK/CLKB output settled to within 50 ps of the phase before STOPB was disabled	CLK Stop	Normal	See Figure 10			20	cycles
t(CLKOFF)	STOPB↑ to CLK/CLKB output disabled	Normal	CLK Stop	See Figure 10			5	ns
t(powerdown)	Delay time, PWRDNB↓ to the device in power-down mode	STOPB	Power- down				1	ms
t(STOP)	Maximum time in CLKSTOP (STOPB = 0) before re-entering normal mode (STOPB = 1)	STOPB	Normal				100	μs

state transition latency specifications (continued)

	PARAMETER	FROM	то	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT
t(ON)	Minimum time in normal mode (STOPB = 1) before re-entering CLKSTOP (STOPB = 0)	Normal	CLK stop		100			ms
t(DISTLOCK)	Time from when CLK/CLKB output is settled to when the phase error between SYNCLKN and PCLKM falls within t(ERR-PD)	Un- locked	Locked				5	ms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

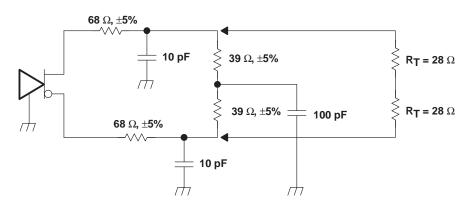
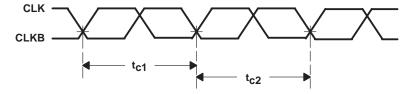
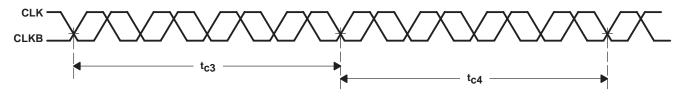


Figure 1. Test Load and Voltage Definitions ($V_{O(STOP)}$, $V_{O(X)}$, V_{O} , V_{OH} , V_{OL})



Cycle-to-cycle jitter = $|t_{C1} - t_{C2}|$ over 10000 consecutive cycles

Figure 2. Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter



Cycle-to-cycle jitter = $|t_{c3} - t_{c4}|$ over 10000 consecutive cycles

Figure 3. Short Term Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter over 4 Cycles



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

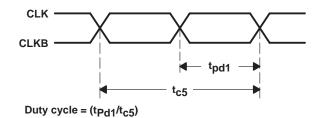


Figure 4. Output Duty Cycle

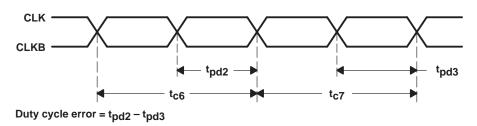


Figure 5. Duty Cycle Error (Cycle-to-Cycle)

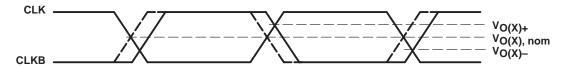


Figure 6. Crossing-Point Voltage



Figure 7. Voltage Waveforms

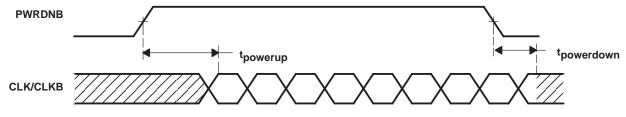


Figure 8. PWRDNB Transition Timings

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

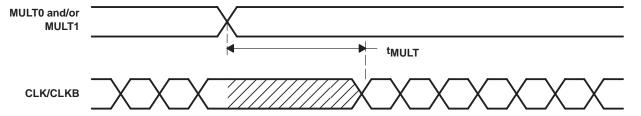
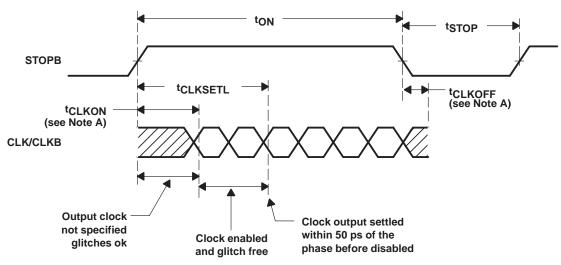


Figure 9. MULT Transition Timings



NOTE A: $V_{ref} = V_{O} \pm 200 \text{ mV}$

Figure 10. STOPB Transition Timings



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

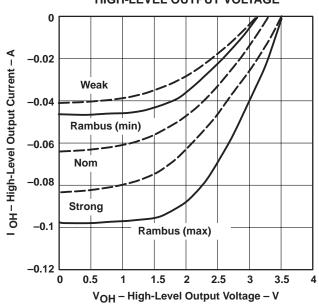


Figure 11. Pullup IBIS I/V Chart

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs
LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

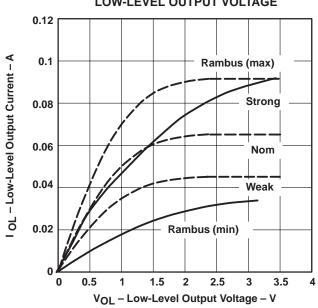


Figure 12. Pulldown IBIS I/V Chart



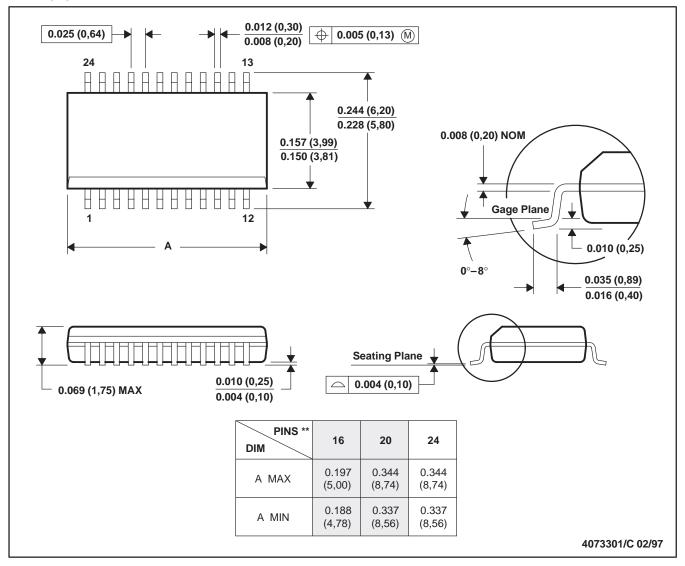
SCAS606B - NOVEMBER 1998 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1999

MECHANICAL DATA

DBQ (R-PDSO-G**)

24-PIN SHOWN

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
 - D. Falls within JEDEC MO-137



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