－Generates Clocks for Next Generation Microprocessors
－Uses a 14．318－MHz Crystal Input to Generate Multiple Output Frequencies
－Includes Spread Spectrum Clocking（SSC）， 0．6\％Downspread for Reduced EMI With Theoretical EMI of 7 dB
－Power Management Control Terminals
－Low Output Skew and Jitter for Clock Distribution
－Operates From a Single 3．3－V Supply
－Generates the Following Clocks：
－ 8 Host（Diff Pairs，100／133 MHz）
－ 1 CLK33（3．3 V，33．3 MHz）
－ 1 REFCLK（ $3.3 \mathrm{~V}, 14.318 \mathrm{MHz}$ ）
－ 2 3V48（3．3 V， $180^{\circ}$ Shifted Pairs， 48 MHz ）
－Packaged in a 48－Pin TSSOP Package

## description

The CDC950 is a differential clock synthesizer／ driver that generates HCLK／HCLK，CLK33，3V48， and REFCLK system clock signals to support a computer system with next generation processors and double data rate（DDR）memory subsystems．
All output frequencies are generated from a $14.318-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal input．A reference clock input can be provided at the XIN input instead of a crystal．Two phase－locked loops（PLLs）are used to generate the host frequencies and the $48-\mathrm{MHz}$ clock frequencies．On－chip loop filters and internal feedback eliminate the need for external components．

The HCLK，CLK33 clock，and 48－MHz clock outputs provide low－skew／low－jitter clock signals for reliable clock operation．All outputs have 3 －state capability，which can be selected through control inputs SEL $\overline{100} / 133$ ， $3 \mathrm{~V} 48 / \mathrm{SelA}$ ，and $3 \mathrm{~V} 48 /$ SelB．
The outputs are either differential host clock or 3．3－V single－ended CMOS buffers．With a logic high－level on the PWRDWN terminal，the device operates normally．When a logical low－level input is applied，the device powers down completely with the HOST clock at $2 \times I_{\text {REF }}$ ，HOSTB is undriven，CLK33，3V48，and REFCLK outputs are in a low－level output state and 3V48B is in a high－level output state．
The host bus can operate at 100 MHz or 133 MHz ．Output frequency selection is done with the corresponding setting for SEL $\overline{100} / 133$ control input．The CLK33（PCI）frequency is fixed to 33 MHz ．
Since the CDC950 is based on PLL circuitry，it requires a stabilization time to achieve phase－lock of the PLL． This stabilization time is required following power up，as well as following changes to the SEL inputs．With the use of an external reference clock，this signal must be fixed－frequency and fixed－phase prior to stabilization time starts．The CDC950 is characterized for operation from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

[^0]
## CDC950

133-MHz DIFFERENTIAL CLOCK SYNTHESIZER/DRIVER FOR
PC MOTHERBOARDS/SERVERS
SCAS646B - FEBRUARY 2001 - REVISED OCTOBER 2003
functional block diagram


Terminal Functions

| TERMINAL |  |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | NO. | 1/0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3 V 48 / S e l A}{3} \text { 3V48/SelB } \end{aligned}$ | 3, 4 | I/O | $48-\mathrm{MHz} 180^{\circ}$ shifted pair clocks for USB use Logic select pins. Selects the mode of operation, see Table 1 for details. |
| AGND | 27, 45 | P | Analog ground |
| AVDD3.3V | 25, 46 | P | Power. Analog power supply |
| CLK33 | 1 | 0 | 33-MHz reference clock for PCI use, host clock divided by 3 or by 4 |
| GND | $\begin{gathered} 5,9,15 \\ 21,28,34 \\ 40,47 \end{gathered}$ | P | Ground |
| HCLK | $\begin{gathered} 7,10,13 \\ 16,33,36 \\ 39,42 \end{gathered}$ | 0 | CPU and host clock outputs [7:0]. These eight differential CPU clock pairs run at $100 / 133 \mathrm{MHz}$. The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ swing amplitude is configured by MultSel0, MultSel1 pins. See Table 5 and Intel's CK00 document for details. |
| $\overline{\text { HCLK }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,11,14 \\ 17,32,35 \\ 38,41 \end{gathered}$ | 0 | CPU and host clock outputs [7:0]. These eight differential CPU clock pairs run at $100 / 133 \mathrm{MHz}$. The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ swing amplitude is configured by MultSel0, MultSel1 pins. See Table 5 and Intel's CK00 document for details. |
| I_REF | 26 | 1 | Current reference. This pin establishes the reference current for host clock parts. See Table 5 and Intel's CKOO document for details. |
| MultSel0 | 30 | I | See Table 5 and Intel's CK00 document for details. |
| MultSel1 | 29 | 1 | See Table 5 and Intel's CK00 document for details. |
| $\overline{\text { PWRDWN }}$ | 44 | 1 | Power-down input. 3.3-V LVTTL compatible, asynchronous input that requests the device to enter the power-down mode. See Table 2 for details. |
| REFCLK | 19 | 0 | 14.138-MHz reference clock output: 3.3 V copy of the $14.318-\mathrm{MHz}$ reference clock. |
| SEL $\overline{100} / 133$ | 48 | 1 | Active low LVTTL level logic select. SEL100/133 is used for enabling 100/133 MHz. Low = 100 MHz , high $=133 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| $\overline{\text { SPREAD }}$ | 20 | U | Spread spectrum enable. 3.3-V LVTTL compatible, input that enables the spread spectrum mode when held low. See Table 4 for details. |
| V $\mathrm{DD}^{3.3 \mathrm{~V}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,6,12 \\ 18,24,31, \\ 37,43 \end{gathered}$ | P | Power. Power supply |
| XIN | 22 | I | Crystal connection or an external reference frequency input. Connect to either a $14.138-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal or an external reference signal. |
| XOUT | 23 | 0 | Crystal connection. An output connection for an external 14.318-MHz crystal. If using an external reference, this pin must be left unconnected. |

## Function Tables

Table 1. Select Functions

| INPUTS |  |  | OUTPUTS |  |  |  | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEL $\overline{100} / 133$ | SelA | SelB | HCLK, $\overline{\text { HCLK }}$ | CLK33 | 3V48, $\overline{3 V 48}$ | REFCLK |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 MHz | 33 MHz | 48 MHz | 14.318 MHz | Active 100 MHz |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 MHz | 33 MHz | L, H | 14.318 MHz | 100 MHz mode; PLL48 powerdown |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 105 MHz | 35 MHz | 48 MHz | 14.318 MHz | 100 MHz mode 5\% overclocking |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z}$ | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z}$ | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z}$ | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z}$ | All 3-state outputs |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 133 MHz | 33 MHz | 48 MHz | 14.318 MHz | Active 133 MHz |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 127 MHz | 31.7 MHz | 48 MHz | 14.318 MHz | 133 MHz mode -5\% underclocking |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 133 MHz | 33 MHz | 48 MHz | 14.318 MHz | Test mode |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | TCLK/2 | TCLK/8 | TCLK/2 | TCLK | Test mode (PLL bypass) |

Table 2. Enable Functions

| INPUT | OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { PWRDWN }}$ | HCLK | $\overline{\text { HCLK }}$ | CLK33 | 3V48 | $\overline{3 V 48}$ | REFCLK |
| 0 | $2 \times$ I REF | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z}$ | L | L | H | L |
| 1 | On | On | On | On | On | On |

Table 3. Output Buffer Specifications

| BUFFER NAME | VDD RANGE <br> $(\mathbf{V})$ | IMPEDANCE <br> $(\Omega)$ | BUFFER TYPE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3V48, REFCLK | $3.135-3.465$ | $20-60$ | TYPE 3 |
| CLK33 | $3.135-3.465$ | $12-55$ | TYPE 5 |
| HCLK/HCLK | $3.135-3.465$ |  | TYPE X1 |

Table 4. Spread Spectrum Functions

| INPUT | OUTPUTS |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\overline{\text { SPREAD }}$ |  |
| 0 | Spread spectrum clocking active, $-0.6 \%$ at HCLK//HCLK, CLK33 |
| 1 | Spread spectrum clocking inactive |

## Function Tables (Continued)

Table 5. Host/ $\overline{\text { HOST Output Buffer Specifications }}$

| INPUT |  | BOARD TARGET TRACE/TERM Z | REFERENCE R, IREF = VDD/(3 Rr) |  | OUTPUT CURRENT IOH | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ at Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MultSel0 | MultSel1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | $60 \Omega$ | Rr = 475 1\%, | I_REF = 2.32 mA | $5 \times \mathrm{I}_{\text {REF }}$ | 0.71 V at $60 \Omega$ |
| 0 | 0 | $50 \Omega$ | $\mathrm{Rr}=475$ \% | I_REF $=2.32 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \times 1$ REF | 0.59 V at $50 \Omega$ |
| 0 | 1 | $60 \Omega$ | $\mathrm{Rr}=475$ 1\%, | I_REF = 2.32 mA | $6 \times \mathrm{IREF}$ | 0.85 V at $60 \Omega$ |
| 0 | 1 | $50 \Omega$ | Rr = 475 1\%, | I_REF = 2.32 mA | $6 \times I_{\text {REF }}$ | 0.71 V at $50 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 0 | $60 \Omega$ | $\mathrm{Rr}=475$ 1\%, | I_REF = 2.32 mA | $4 \times \mathrm{IREF}$ | 0.56 V at $60 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 0 | $50 \Omega$ | $\mathrm{Rr}=475$ \%, | I_REF $=2.32 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $4 \times 1$ REF | 0.47 V at $50 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 1 | $60 \Omega$ | $\mathrm{Rr}=475$ 1\%, | I_REF = 2.32 mA | $7 \times 1$ REF | 0.99 V at $60 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 1 | $50 \Omega$ | $\mathrm{Rr}=475$ 1\%, | I_REF $=2.32 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $7 \times 1$ REF | 0.82 V at $50 \Omega$ |
| 0 | 0 | 30 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=221$ \%, | I_REF $=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \times 1$ REF | 0.75 V at $30 \Omega$ |
| 0 | 0 | 25 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=2211 \%$, | I_REF $=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $5 \times 1$ REF | 0.62 V at $25 \Omega$ |
| 0 | 1 | 30 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=2211 \%$, | I_REF $=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $6 \times 1$ REF | 0.90 V at $30 \Omega$ |
| 0 | 1 | 25 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=2211 \%$, | I_REF $=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $6 \times 1$ REF | 0.75 V at $25 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 0 | 30 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=2211 \%$, | I_REF $=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $4 \times 1$ REF | 0.60 V at $30 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 0 | 25 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=2211 \%$, | I_REF $=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $4 \times 1$ REF | 0.5 V at $25 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 1 | 30 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=2211 \%$, | I_REF $=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $7 \times 1$ REF | 1.05 V at $30 \Omega$ |
| 1 | 1 | 25 (dc equivalent) | $\mathrm{Rr}=2211 \%$, | I_REF = 5 mA | $7 \times$ IREF | 0.84 V at $25 \Omega$ |

NOTE: The entries in boldface are the primary system configurations of interest. The outputs should be optimized for these configurations.

## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) $\dagger$

Supply voltage range, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$
-0.5 V to 4.3 V

Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$
(see Note 1)
-0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$


( $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ ) ........................................................................... 50 mA
Output clamp current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OK}}:\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<0\right)$..................................................................... 50 mA

Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ (see Note 2) . ...................................................... 89 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Maximum power dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (in still air) (see Note 3) ................................ 1070 mW

Storage temperature range, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Lead temperature $1,6 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 16 \mathrm{inch})$ from case for 10 seconds ................................... $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\dagger$ 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.
NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
2. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with EIA/JEDEC Std JESD51, except for the through-hole packages, which use a trace length of zero.
3. The maximum package power dissipation is calculated using a junction temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a board trace length of 750 mils. For more information, refer to the Package Thermal Considerations application note in the ABT Advanced BICMOS Technology Data Book, literature number SCBD002.

## CDC950

133-MHz DIFFERENTIAL CLOCK SYNTHESIZER/DRIVER FOR
PC MOTHERBOARDS/SERVERS
SCAS646B - FEBRUARY 2001 - REVISED OCTOBER 2003
DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

| PACKAGE | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ POWER RATING | DERATING FACTOR $\dagger$ <br> ABOVE TA $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> POWER RATING | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> POWER RATING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DGG | 1400 mW | $11.2 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 900 mW | 730 mW |

†This is the inverse of the traditional junction-to-case thermal resistance ( $\mathrm{R}_{\theta J \mathrm{~A}}$ ) and uses a board-mounted device at $89^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

|  |  | MIN | NOM $\ddagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltages, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V |
| High-level input voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Low-level input voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |
| Input voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {I }}$ |  | -0.3 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3$ |  |
| High-level output current, IOH | HCLK/HCLK |  |  | -40 | mA |
|  | CLK33 |  |  | -18 |  |
|  | 3V48/SelA and $\overline{3 V 48} / \mathrm{SelB}$ |  |  | -14 |  |
|  | REFCLK |  |  | -14 |  |
| Low-level output current, IOL | HCLK/HCLK |  |  | 0 |  |
|  | CLK33 |  |  | 12 |  |
|  | 3V48/SelA and $\overline{3 V 48} / \mathrm{SelB}$ |  |  | 9 |  |
|  | REFCLK |  |  | 9 |  |
| Reference frequency, $\mathrm{f}^{(\mathrm{XIN})^{\text {§ }} \text { ) }}$ | Test mode |  | 14 |  |  |
| Crystal, $\mathrm{f}_{\text {(XTAL) }}{ }^{\text {I }}$ | Normal mode | 13.8 | 14.318 | 14.8 | MHz |
| Operating free-air temperature, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ |  | 0 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

$\ddagger$ All nominal values are measured at their respective nominal $V_{D D}$ values.
$\S$ Reference frequency is a test clock driven on the XIN input during the device test mode or normal mode. In test mode, XIN can be driven externally up to $f($ XIN $)=16 \mathrm{MHz}$. If XIN is driven externally, XOUT is floating.
IT This is a series fundamental crystal with $\mathrm{fo}=14.31818 \mathrm{MHz}$
NOTE 4: Unused inputs must be held high or low to prevent them from floating.

## electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless

 otherwise noted)| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP† | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIK | Input clamp voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{I}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | -1.2 | V |
| ${ }^{1 / H}$ | High-level input current | All inputs except SelA, SelB | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$, | $V_{1}=V_{\text {DD }}$ |  |  |  | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IIL | Low-level input current | All inputs except SelA, SelB | $V_{D D}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  | -5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Ioz | High-impedance -state output current | All outputs including SelA, SelB | $V_{D D}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3V48/SelA, } \overline{3 V 48} \\ & \text { SEL100/133 = L, } \\ & V_{O}=V_{D D} \text { or GN } \\ & \hline \text { PWRDWN }=H \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{SelB}=\mathrm{H},$ |  |  | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {I D D }}$ ( $)$ | High-impedance-state supply current $\ddagger$ |  | $V_{D D}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3V48/SelA, } \overline{3 V 48} / \text { SelB }=\mathrm{H}, \\ & \text { SEL100/133 }=\mathrm{L}, \\ & \overline{\text { PWRDWN }=\mathrm{H}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 19 | 25 | mA |
| IDD(PD) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SelA, SelB }=\mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{R}(\text { ref })=475 \Omega \\ & \hline \text { PWRDWN }=\mathrm{L} \end{aligned}$ | VDD Supply |  |  | 43 | 47 | mA |
| AldD(PD) | $\overline{\text { PWRDWN }}$ state supply current $\ddagger$ |  |  | AVDD Supply |  |  | 3.4 | 4.2 | mA |
| IDD(D) | Dynamic supply current $\ddagger$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\text {ref }}=475 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{l}=6 \times \mathrm{I}_{\text {ref }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PWRDWN }=\mathrm{H} \\ & S S C=O N / O F F \\ & C_{L}=\mathrm{MAX} \end{aligned}$ | 100 MHz |  | 173 | 190 | mA |
|  |  |  | 133 MHz |  |  | 183 | 200 |  |
| AldD | Analog power supply current |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 MHz and SS |  | 19 |  | 24 | mA |
|  |  |  | 133 MHz and SS |  |  | 26 |  | 33 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100 MHz and SSC on |  | 26 |  | 33 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 133 MHz and SSC on |  | 35 |  | 45 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | Input capacitance§ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\text {I }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ or GND |  |  | 2 |  | 5 | pF |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {(XTAL) }}$ | Crystal load capacitance ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Effective capacity between $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ and COUT |  |  | 13.5 |  | 22.5 |  |  |

[^1]
## CDC950

## 133-MHz DIFFERENTIAL CLOCK SYNTHESIZER/DRIVER FOR <br> PC MOTHERBOARDS/SERVERS

SCAS646B - FEBRUARY 2001 - REVISED OCTOBER 2003

## electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless

 otherwise noted) (continued)HCLK/HCLK (Type X1)

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP† MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ro | Output resistance |  |  | 3000 |  | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output voltage |  |  |  | 1.2 | V |
| 10 | Output current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.30 \mathrm{~V}$ nom | All combinations of Table 5, See Note 5 | $\begin{array}{r} -7 \% \\ \text { ( } \mathrm{NOM} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \% \\ \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{NOM}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.30 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \%$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -12 \% \\ \text { I(NOM) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \% \\ \text { I(NOM) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{0}$ | Output capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.30 \mathrm{~V}$ nom | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ GND |  | 3.5 | pF |

NOTE 5: ${ }^{\prime}(\mathrm{NOM})$ is output current $(\mathrm{lOH})$ of table 5.
3V48, 3V48REFCLK (Type 3)

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP† | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOH | High-level output voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ min to max, | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.1$ |  |  | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{OH}}=-14 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| VOL | Low-level output voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ min to max, | $\mathrm{IOL}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.1 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{IOL}=9 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.18 | 0.4 |  |
| IOH | High-level output current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ | -29 |  |  | mA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -37 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -11 | -23 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {IOL }}$ | Low-level output current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.95 \mathrm{~V}$ | 29 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 39 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 16 | 27 |  |
| $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ | Output capacitance |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ or GND | 4.5 |  | 7 | pF |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{0}$ | Output impedance | High state | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{OH}$ | 20 | 40 | 60 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Low state | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{loL}$ | 20 | 40 | 60 |  |

$\dagger$ All typical values are measured at their respective nominal $V_{D D}$ values.

## electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless

 otherwise noted) (continued)
## CLK33 (Type 5)

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP $\dagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOH | High-level output voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ min to max, | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.1$ |  |  | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{I} \mathrm{OH}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| VOL | Low-level output voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ min to max, | $\mathrm{IOL}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.1 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{l} \mathrm{OL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.15 | 0.4 |  |
| IOH | High-level output current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ | -33 |  |  | mA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | -53 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -16 | -33 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {IOL }}$ | Low-level output current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.95 \mathrm{~V}$ | 30 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.465 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 21 | 38 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output capacitance |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ or GND | 4.5 |  | 7.5 | pF |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{0}$ | Output impedance | High state | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{lOH}$ | 12 | 35 | 55 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Low state | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{OL}$ | 12 | 35 | 55 |  |

$\dagger$ All typical values are measured at their respective nominal $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ values.

## switching characteristics, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.465 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


$\dagger$ These parameters are assured by design and lab characterization, not $100 \%$ production tested.
$\ddagger$ Stabilization time is the time required for the integrated PLL circuit to obtain phase lock of its feedback signal to its reference signal. In order for phase lock to be obtained, a fixed-frequency, fixed-phase reference signal must be present at XIN. Until phase lock is obtained, the specifications for propagation delay and skew parameters given in the switching characteristics tables are not applicable. Stabilization time is defined as the time since $V_{D D}$ achieves its nominal operating level ( 3.3 V ) or $\overline{\text { PWRDWN }}$ transition from a low to a high level ( 2 V ) until the output frequency is stable and operating within specification.

CDC950
133-MHz DIFFERENTIAL CLOCK SYNTHESIZER/DRIVER FOR
PC MOTHERBOARDS/SERVERS
SCAS646B - FEBRUARY 2001 - REVISED OCTOBER 2003
switching characteristics, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.465 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (continued)
HCLK/HCLK (Type X1), $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {ref }}=475 \Omega, 6 \times \mathrm{R}_{\text {ref }}$

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCLK clock period $\ddagger$ |  |  | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{HCLK})=100 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 10 |  | 10.2 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{HCLK})=133 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 7.5 |  | 7.65 |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{jit}(\mathrm{cc})}$ | Cycle-to-cycle jitter |  | $f($ HCLK $)=100$ or 133 MHz | SSC off | -80 |  | 80 | ps |
|  |  |  | SSC on | -110 |  | 110 |  |
| $t_{\text {dc }}$ | Duty cycle |  |  | $f($ HCLK $)=100$ or 133 MHz , Crossing point |  | 45\% |  | 55\% |  |
| $\mathrm{tsk}_{\text {(0) }}$ | HCLK bus skew |  | ${ }^{f}($ HCLK $)=100$ or 133 MHz , Crossing point |  | 70 |  |  | ps |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | Rise time $\dagger$ | 0.7-V amplitude | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.14 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0.56 V |  | 175 |  | 700 | ps |
| $\mathrm{tf}^{\text {f }}$ | Fall time ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.14 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0.56 V |  | 175 |  | 700 |  |
| v(cross) | Cross point voltages $\dagger$ | 0.7-V amplitude | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{f}^{f}(\mathrm{HCLK})=100 \text { or } 133-\mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { HCLK and } \mathrm{HCLK} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \% \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \% \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}} \end{aligned}$ | V |

$\dagger$ These parameters are assured by design and lab characterization, not $100 \%$ production tested.
$\ddagger$ The average over any $1-\mu$ s period of time is greater than the minimum specified period.
CLK33 (Type 5), $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PCI clock period $\dagger$ | $\mathrm{f}_{(\text {HCLK })}=100$ or 133 MHz | 30 | 30.06 | 30.6 | ns |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{jit}(\mathrm{cc})}$ | Cycle-to-cycle jitter | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{HCLK})=100$ or 133 MHz | -150 |  | 150 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {(dc) }}$ | Duty cycle | ${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ (CLK33) $=33.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 45\% |  | 55\% |  |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{r}$ | Rise time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.4 V | 0.5 |  | 2 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Fall time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.4 V | 0.5 |  | 2 |  |

† The average over any $1-\mu \mathrm{s}$ period of time is greater than the minimum specified period.
3V48 (Type 3), $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 3V48 clock period | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{HCLK})=100$ or 133 MHz | 20.83 | UNIT |
|  | Cycle-to-cycle jitter | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{HCLK})=100$ or 133 MHz | -300 | 300 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{jit}}(\mathrm{cc})$ | ps |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{dc}}$ | Duty cycle | $\mathrm{f}(3 \mathrm{~V} 48)=48 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $45 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | Rise time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.4 V | 1 | 4 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Fall time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.4 V | 1 | 4 |

REF (Type 3), $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REF clock period | $f($ REF $)=14.318 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 69.84 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{jit}(\mathrm{cc})}$ | Cycle-to-cycle jitter | $f($ HCLK $)=100$ or 133 MHz | -0.5 |  | 0.5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {t }}$ (dc) | Duty cycle | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{REF})=14.318 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 45\% |  | 55\% |  |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{r}$ | Rise time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.4 V | 1 |  | 4 | ns |
| $t_{f}$ | Fall time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.4 V | 1 |  | 4 |  |

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



LOAD CIRCUIT for $t_{r}$ and $t_{f}$


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance. $C_{L}=2 \mathrm{pF}(H C L K, \overline{H C L K}), C_{L}=20 \mathrm{pF}(48 \mathrm{MHz}, R E F), \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{pF}(\mathrm{CLK} 33)$.
B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 14.318 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

|  | PARAMETER | 3.3-V INTERFACE | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}(\mathrm{REF})}$ | High-level reference voltage | 2.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}(\mathrm{REF})}$ | Low-level reference voltage | 0.4 |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{REF})}$ | Input threshold reference voltage | 1.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{REF})}$ | Off-state reference voltage | 6 |  |

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## APPLICATION INFORMATION



Figure 2. Load Circuit for HCLK Bus

## spread spectrum clock (SSC) implementation for CDC950

Simultaneously switching at a fixed frequency generates a significant power peak at the selected frequency, which in turn causes EMI disturbance to the environment. The purpose of the internal frequency modulation of the CPU-PLL allows energy to be distributed to many different frequencies which reduces the power peak.

A typical characteristic for a single frequency spectrum and a frequency modulated spectrum is shown in Figure 3.


Figure 3. Frequency Power Spectrum With and Without the Use of SSC
The modulated spectrum has its distribution (left side) associated with the single-frequency spectrum which indicates a down-spread modulation.

The peak reduction depends on the modulation scheme and modulation profile. System performance and timing requirements are the limiting factors for actual design implementations. The implementation was driven to keep the average clock frequency close to its upper specification limit. The modulation amount was set to approximately $-0.6 \%$.
To allow a downstream PLL to follow the frequency modulated signal, the bandwidth of the modulation signal is limited in order to minimize SSC induced tracking skew jitter. The modulation frequency is approximately 31 kHz .

## MECHANICAL DATA

DGG (R-PDSO-G**)
48 PINS SHOWN


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153
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13-Sep-2005

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status $^{\text {(1) }}$ | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins Package <br> Qty | Eco Plan ${ }^{(2)}$ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDC950DGG | ACTIVE | TSSOP | DGG | 48 | 40 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |
| CDC950DGGG4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | DGG | 48 | 40 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |
| CDC950DGGR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | DGG | 48 | 2000 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |
| CDC950DGGRG4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | DGG | 48 | 2000 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |

${ }^{(1)}$ The marketing status values are defined as follows:
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NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.
(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) or Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb -Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
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${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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DGG (R-PDSO-G**)
48 PINS SHOWN


| PINS ** | 48 | 56 | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A MAX | 12,60 | 14,10 | 17,10 |
| A MIN | 12,40 | 13,90 | 16,90 |

4040078/F 12/97

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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[^0]:    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．

[^1]:    $\dagger$ All typical values are measured at their respective nominal $V_{D D}$ values.
    $\ddagger C_{L}=M A X=5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{RS}=33.2 \Omega, \mathrm{Rp}=49.9 \Omega$ at HCLK/HCLK (Type X1)
    $C_{L}=\mathrm{MAX}=20 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$ at 48 MHz , REF (Type 3)
    $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathrm{MAX}=30 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$ at CLK33 (Type 5)
    § These parameters are assured by design and lab characterization, not $100 \%$ production tested.
    II This is the corresponding capacitive load for the XTAL in this oscillator application (Pierce oscillator)

