



### Description

The MK1707 generates a low EMI output clock from a clock input. The part is designed to dither the LCD interface clock for flat panel graphics controllers. The device uses ICS' proprietary mix of analog and digital Phase Locked Loop (PLL) technology to spread the frequency spectrum of the output, thereby reducing the frequency amplitude peaks by several dB.

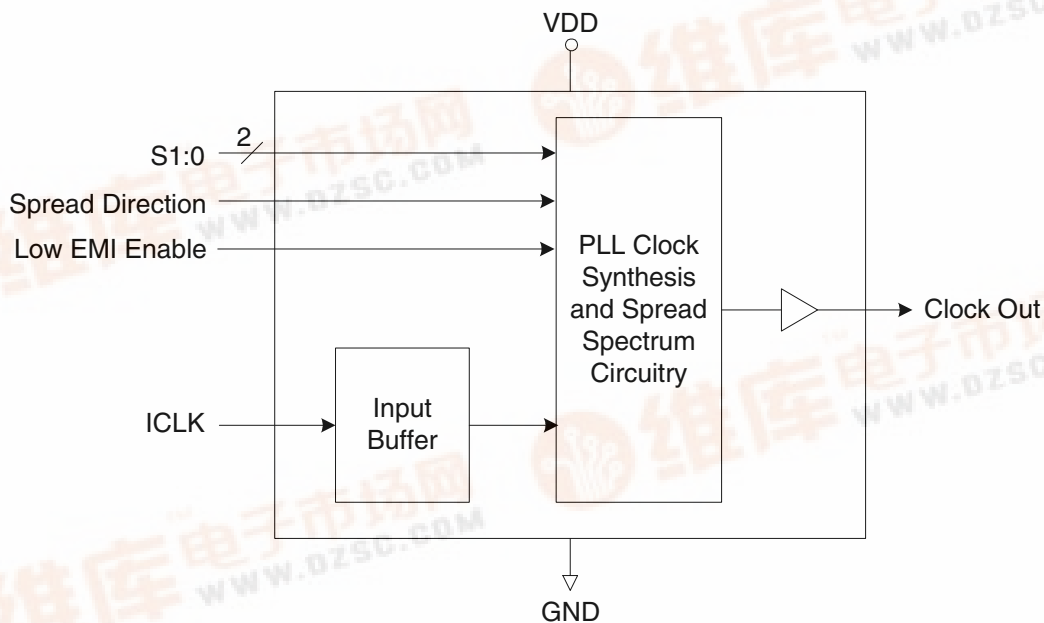
The MK1707 offers both centered and down spread from a high speed clock input. Refer to the MK1714-01/02 for a crystal input and the widest selection of input frequencies and multipliers.

ICS offers many other clocks for computers and computer peripherals. Consult us when you need to remove crystals and oscillators from your board.

### Features

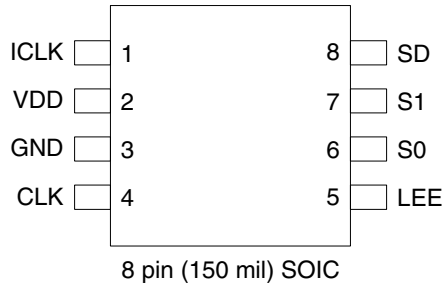
- Packaged in 8-pin SOIC
- Available in Pb-free package
- Industrial temperature range available
- Provides a spread spectrum output clock
- Supports ATI's flat panel controllers
- Guaranteed to +85°C operation
- Accepts a clock input, provides same frequency dithered output
- Good for all VGA modes from 80 to 167 MHz
- Peak reduction by 7dB - 14dB typical on 3rd - 19th odd harmonics
- Low EMI feature can be disabled
- Includes Power-down
- Operating voltage of 3.3 V or 5 V
- Advanced, low-power CMOS process

### Block Diagram





### Pin Assignment



### Spread Direction and Percentage Select Table

SD Pin 8	S1 Pin 7	S0 Pin 6	Spread Direction	Spread Percentage (%)
0	0	0	Down	0.6
0	0	M	Down	0.8
0	0	1	Down	1.25
0	M	0	Down Center	+0.5, -1.5
0	M	M	Down	2
0	M	1	Down Center	+0.5, -2.5
0	1	0	Down Center	+0.5, -3
0	1	M	Down	5
0	1	1	Power Down	-
1	0	0	Center	±0.35
1	0	M	Center	±0.5
1	0	1	Center	±0.7
1	M	0	Center	±0.8
1	M	M	Center	±1.1
1	M	1	Center	±1.4
1	1	0	Test	Test
1	1	M	Center	±2.5
1	1	1	Power Down	-

0 = connect to GND  
M = unconnected (floating)  
1 = connect directly to VDD

### Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Type	Pin Description
1	ICLK	Input	Connect to graphics input clock.
2	VDD	Power	Connect to +3.3 V.
3	GND	Power	Connect to ground.
4	CLK	Output	Spread spectrum clock output per table above.
5	LEE	Input	Low EMI enable. Turns on spread spectrum when high. Internal pull-up resistor.
6	S0	Input	Function select 0 input. Selects spread amount and direction per table above. Internal mid-level.
7	S1	Input	Function select 1 input. Selects spread amount and direction per table above. Internal mid-level.
8	SD	Input	Spread direction select input. Selects the direction of spread per table above. Internal pull-up resistor.



## External Components

The MK1707 requires a minimum number of external components for proper operation.

### Decoupling Capacitor

A decoupling capacitor of 0.01 $\mu$ F must be connected between VDD and GND on pins 2 and 3, as close to these pins as possible. For optimum device performance, the decoupling capacitor should be mounted on the component side of the PCB. Avoid the use of vias in the decoupling circuit.

### Series Termination Resistor

When the PCB trace between the clock output and the load is over 1 inch, series termination should be used. To series terminate a 50 $\Omega$  trace (a commonly used trace impedance), place a 33 $\Omega$  resistor in series with the clock line, as close to the clock output pin as possible. The nominal impedance of the clock output is 20 $\Omega$ .

### Tri-level Select Pin Operation

The S1, S0 select pins are tri-level, meaning they have three separate states to make the selections shown in the table on page 2. To select the M (mid) level, the connection to these pins must be eliminated by either floating them originally, or tri-stating the GPIO pins which drive the select pins.

### PCB Layout Recommendations

For optimum device performance and lowest output phase noise, the following guidelines should be observed.

1) The 0.01 $\mu$ F decoupling capacitor should be mounted on the component side of the board as close to the VDD pin as possible. No vias should be used between

the decoupling capacitor and VDD pin. The PCB trace to VDD pin should be kept as short as possible, as should the PCB trace to the ground via.

2) To minimize EMI, the 33 $\Omega$  series termination resistor (if needed) should be placed close to the clock output.

3) An optimum layout is one with all components on the same side of the board, minimizing vias through other signal layers. Other signal traces should be routed away from the MK1707. This includes signal traces just underneath the device, or on layers adjacent to the ground plane layer used by the device.

### Powerup Considerations

To insure proper operation of the spread spectrum generation circuit, some precautions must be taken while utilizing the MK1707.

1. An input signal should not be applied to ICLK until VDD is stable (within 10% of its final value). This requirement can easily be met by operating the MK1707 and then ICLK source from the same power supply.

2. LEE should not be enabled (taken high) until after the power supplies and input clock are stable. This requirement can be met by direct control of LEE by system logic - for example, a "power good" signal. Another solution is to leave LEE unconnected to anything but a 0.01 $\mu$ F capacitor to ground. The internal pullup resistor on LEE will charge the capacitor and provide approximately a 700 $\mu$ s delay until spread spectrum is enabled.

3. If the input frequency is changed during operation, disable spread spectrum until the input clock stabilizes at the new frequency.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the MK1707. These ratings, which are standard values for ICS 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.

Item	Rating
Supply Voltage, VDD	7 V
All Inputs and Outputs	-0.5 V to VDD+0.5 V
Ambient Operating Temperature, Commercial	0 to +85°C
Ambient Operating Temperature, Industrial	-40 to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150°C
Junction Temperature	125°C
Soldering Temperature	260°C

## Recommended Operation Conditions

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Ambient Operating Temperature	0		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage (measured in respect to GND)	+3.135		+5.5	V

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Unless stated otherwise, VDD = 3.3 V, Ambient Temperature 0 to +85°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Operating Voltage	VDD		3.135		5.5	V
Supply Current	IDD	No load, at 3.3 V		20		mA
	IDD	No load, at 5 V		31		mA
	IDDPD	S0=S1=SD=1		60		μA
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	ICLK	(VDD/2) + 1	VDD/2		V
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	ICLK		VDD/2	(VDD/2) - 1	V
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	S1, S0	VDD-0.5			V
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	other inputs	2			V
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	S0, S1, SD, LEE pins			0.5	V
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	CMOS, I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	VDD-0.4			V
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.4			V
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = -12 mA			0.4	V
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	S0, S1, SD, LEE pins		5		pF



## AC Electrical Characteristics

Unless stated otherwise, **VDD = 3.3 V**, Ambient Temperature 0 to +85° C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Input/Output Clock Frequency			80		167	MHz
Input Clock Duty Cycle		Time above VDD/2	20		80	%
Output Clock Duty Cycle		Time above 1.5 V	40	50	60	%
Output Rise Time	$t_{OR}$	0.8 to 2.0 V		1.5		ns
Output Fall Time	$t_{OF}$	2.0 to 0.8 V		1.5		ns
Modulation Frequency			19		41	kHz
EMI Peak Frequency Reduction		3rd - 19th odd harmonics		7 to 14		dB

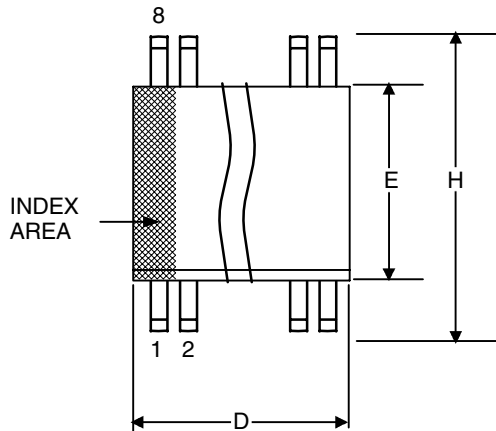
## Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	Still air		150		°C/W
	$\theta_{JA}$	1 m/s air flow		140		°C/W
	$\theta_{JA}$	3 m/s air flow		120		°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$			40		°C/W

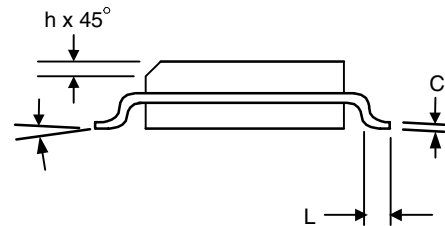
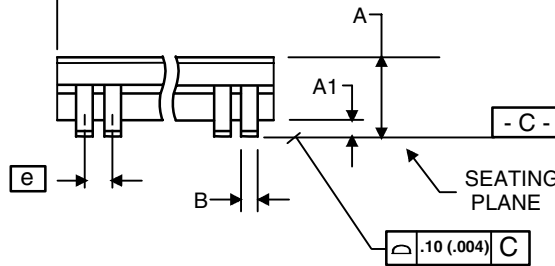


## Package Outline and Package Dimensions (8-pin SOIC, 150 Mil. Body)

Package dimensions are kept current with JEDEC Publication No. 95



Symbol	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.35	1.75	.0532	.0688
A1	0.10	0.25	.0040	.0098
B	0.33	0.51	.013	.020
C	0.19	0.25	.0075	.0098
D	4.80	5.00	.1890	.1968
E	3.80	4.00	.1497	.1574
e	1.27 BASIC		0.050 BASIC	
H	5.80	6.20	.2284	.2440
h	0.25	0.50	.010	.020
L	0.40	1.27	.016	.050
$\alpha$	0°	8°	0°	8°



## Ordering Information

Part / Order Number	Marking	Shipping Packaging	Package	Temperature
MK1707S	MK1707S	Tubes	8-pin SOIC	0 to +85° C
MK1707STR	MK1707S	Tape and Reel	8-pin SOIC	0 to +85° C
MK1707SI	MK1707SI	Tubes	8-pin SOIC	-40 to +85° C
MK1707SITR	MK1707SI	Tape and Reel	8-pin SOIC	-40 to +85° C
MK1707SLF	MK1707SL	Tubes	8-pin SOIC	0 to +85° C
MK1707SLFTR	MK1707SL	Tape and Reel	8-pin SOIC	0 to +85° C
MK1707SILF	MK1707SIL	Tubes	8-pin SOIC	-40 to +85° C
MK1707SILFTR	MK1707SIL	Tape and Reel	8-pin SOIC	-40 to +85° C

Note: "LF" denotes Pb (lead) free package.

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