DATASHEET

Description

The 9DBU0631 is a member of IDT's 1.5V Ultra-Low-Power (ULP) PCIe family. The device has 6 output enables for clock management and 3 selectable SMBus addresses.

Recommended Application

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

Output Features

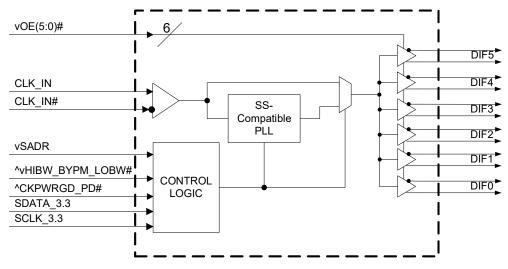
• 6 – 1-167MHz Low-Power (LP) HCSL DIF pairs

Key Specifications

- DIF cycle-to-cycle jitter <50ps
- DIF output-to-output skew <60ps
- DIF phase jitter is PCIe Gen1-2-3 compliant
- DIF bypass mode *additive* phase jitter is <300fs rms for PCIe Gen3
- DIF bypass mode *additive* phase jitter <350fs rms for 12k-20MHz

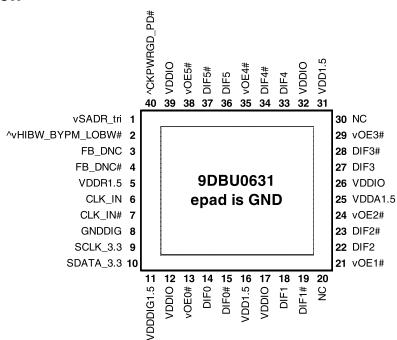
Features/Benefits

- LP-HCSL outputs; save 12 resistors compared to standard HCSL outputs
- 46mW typical power consumption in PLL mode; eliminates thermal concerns
- Outputs can optionally be supplied from any voltage between 1.05 and 1.5V; maximum power savings
- 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
- Three selectable SMBus addresses; multiple devices can easily share an SMBus segment
- Space saving 40-pin 5x5mm VFQFPN; minimal board space



Block Diagram

Pin Configuration



40-VFQFPN, 5mm x 5mm 0.4mm pin 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

	SADR	Address	+ Read/Write bit
State of SADR on first application of	0	1101011	Х
CKPWRGD PD#	М	1101100	Х
CKPVVRGD_PD#	1	1101101	х

Power Management Table

CKPWRGD PD#	CLK_IN	IN SMBus		D	PLL	
		OEx bit	OEx# Pin	True O/P	Comp. O/P	
0	Х	Х	Х	Low	Low	Off
1	Running	0	Х	Low	Low	On ¹
1	Running	1	0	Running	Running	On ¹
1	Running	1	1	Low	Low	On ¹

1. If Bypass mode is selected, the PLL will be off, and outputs will follow this table.

Power Connections

Pin Number			Description
VDD	VDDIO GND		Description
			Input
5		41	receiver
			analog
11		8	Digital Power
16,31	16,31 12,17,26,32,39		DIF outputs,
10,31	12,17,20,32,39	41	Logic
25		41	PLL Analog

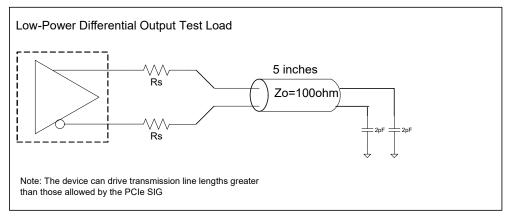
PLL Operating Mode

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
1	vSADR_tri	LATCHED IN	Tri-level latch to select SMBus Address. See SMBus Address Selection Table.
2	^vHIBW_BYPM_LOBW#		Trilevel input to select High BW, Bypass or Low BW mode. See PLL Operating Mode Table for Details.
3	FB_DNC	DNC	True clock of differential feedback. The feedback output and feedback input are connected internally on this pin. Do not connect anything to this pin.
4	FB_DNC#	DNC	Complement clock of differential feedback. The feedback output and feedback input are connected internally on this pin. Do not connect anything to this pin.
5	VDDR1.5	PWR	1.5V power for differential input clock (receiver). This VDD should be treated as an Analog power rail and filtered appropriately.
6	CLK_IN	IN	True Input for differential reference clock.
7	CLK_IN#	IN	Complementary Input for differential reference clock.
8	GNDDIG	GND	Ground pin for digital circuitry
9	SCLK_3.3	IN	Clock pin of SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.
	SDATA_3.3	1/O	Data pin for SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.
11	VDDDIG1.5	PWR	1.5V digital power (dirty power)
12	VDDIO		Power supply for differential outputs
12		PWR	
13	vOE0#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 0. This pin has an internal pull-down. 1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
14	DIF0	OUT	Differential true clock output
	DIF0#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
	VDD1.5	PWR	Power supply, nominally 1.5V
17	VDDIO	PWR	Power supply for differential outputs
	DIF1	OUT	Differential true clock output
	DIF1#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
	NC	N/A	No Connection.
	vOE1#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 1. This pin has an internal pull-down.
		OUT	1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
	DIF2	OUT	Differential true clock output
23	DIF2#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
24	vOE2#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 2. This pin has an internal pull-down. 1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
25	VDDA1.5	PWR	1.5V power for the PLL core.
26	VDDIO	PWR	Power supply for differential outputs
27	DIF3	OUT	Differential true clock output
28	DIF3#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
	vOE3#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 3. This pin has an internal pull-down.
			1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
	NC	N/A	No Connection.
	VDD1.5	PWR	Power supply, nominally 1.5V
	VDDIO	PWR	Power supply for differential outputs
	DIF4	OUT	Differential true clock output
34	DIF4#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
35	vOE4#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 4. This pin has an internal pull-down. 1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
36	DIF5	OUT	Differential true clock output
37	DIF5#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
38	vOE5#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 5. This pin has an internal pull-down.
			1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
39	VDDIO	PWR	Power supply for differential outputs
40	^CKPWRGD_PD#	IN	Input notifies device to sample latched inputs and start up on first high assertion. Low enters Power Down Mode, subsequent high assertions exit Power Down Mode. This pin has internal
			pull-up resistor.
41	ePAD	GND	Connect paddle to ground.

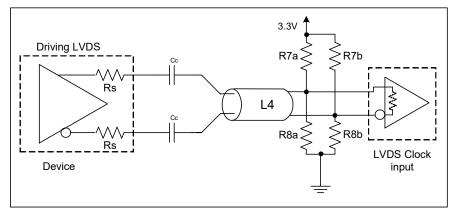
Test Loads



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 9DBU0631. 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	МАХ	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDx		-0.5		2	V	1,2
Input Voltage	V _{IN}		-0.5		V _{DD} +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

¹Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

² Operation under these conditions is neither implied nor guaranteed.

³ Not to exceed 2.0V.

Electrical Characteristics–Clock Input Parameters

TA = T_{AMB}, 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 _{COM}	Common Mode Input Voltage	200		725	mV	1
Input Swing - DIF_IN	V _{SWING}	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 _{IN}	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}, V_{IN} = GND$	-5		5	uA	
Input Duty Cycle	d _{tin}	Measurement from differential wavefrom	45	50	55	%	1
Input Jitter - Cycle to Cycle	J _{DIFIn}	Differential Measurement	0		150	ps	1

¹ Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

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

Electrical Characteristics–Input/Supply/Common Parameters–Normal Operating Conditions

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDx	Supply voltage for core and analog	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	
Output Supply Voltage	VDDIO	Supply voltage for Low Power HCSL Outputs	0.95	1.05	1.575	V	
Ambient Operating	т	Commmercial range	0	25	70	°C	1
Temperature	T _{AMB}	Industrial range	-40	25	85	°C	1
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	0.75 V _{DD}		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	
Input Mid Voltage	V _{IM}	Single-ended tri-level inputs ('_tri' suffix)	$0.4 V_{DD}$		0.6 V _{DD}	V	
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	-0.3		0.25 V _{DD}	V	
	I _{IN}	Single-ended inputs, $V_{IN} = GND$, $V_{IN} = VDD$	-5		5	uA	
lagest Overset		Single-ended inputs					
Input Current	INP	V _{IN} = 0 V; Inputs with internal pull-up resistors	-200		200	uA	
		$V_{IN} = VDD$; Inputs with internal pull-down resistors				V °C °C 0.3 V D V uA	
land Engineering	F _{ibyp}	Bypass mode	1		167	MHz	2
Input Frequency	F _{ipll}	100MHz PLL mode	20	100.00	110	MHz	2
Pin Inductance	L _{pin}				7	nH	1
	C _{IN}	Logic Inputs, except DIF_IN	1.5		5	pF	1
Capacitance	C _{INDIF_IN}	DIF_IN differential clock inputs	1.5		2.7	pF	1,5
	C _{OUT}	Output pin capacitance			6	•	1
		From V _{DD} Power-Up and after input clock					
Clk Stabilization	T _{STAB}	stabilization or de-assertion of PD# to 1st clock			6 r	ms	1,2
Input SS Modulation	4	Allowable Frequency for PCIe Applications			00		
Frequency PCIe	f _{MODINPCIe}	(Triangular Modulation)	30		33	KHZ	
Input SS Modulation	f _{MODIN}	Allowable Frequency for non-PCIe Applications	0		66	kH7	
Frequency non-PCIe	MODIN	(Triangular Modulation)	0		00	KI IZ	
OE# Latency	t _{LATOE#}	DIF start after OE# assertion	1		3	clocks	1,3
0 = <i></i> = 440.103	*LATOE#	DIF stop after OE# deassertion			Ŭ	0.00.00	.,.
Tdrive_PD#	t _{DRVPD}	DIF output enable after			300	us	1,3
Tfall		PD# de-assertion			F		<u> </u>
	t _F	Fall time of single-ended control inputs			5		2
Trise	t _R	Rise time of single-ended control inputs			5		2
SMBus Input Low Voltage	VILSMB		0.1		0.6		
SMBus Input High Voltage	V _{IHSMB}	$V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$, see note 4 for $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$	2.1		3.3		4
SMBus Output Low Voltage	V _{OLSMB}	@ I _{PULLUP}			0.4		
SMBus Sink Current	I _{PULLUP}	@ V _{OL}	4				
Nominal Bus Voltage	V_{DDSMB}	Bus Voltage	1.425		3.3		
SCLK/SDATA Rise Time	t _{RSMB}	(Max VIL - 0.15) to (Min VIH + 0.15)			1000	ns	1
SCLK/SDATA Fall Time	t _{FSMB}	(Min VIH + 0.15) to (Max VIL - 0.15)			300	ns	1
SMBus Operating Frequency	f _{MAXSMB}	Maximum SMBus operating frequency			400	kHz	6

¹Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

 $^2\mbox{Control}$ input must be monotonic from 20% to 80% of input swing.

³Time from deassertion until outputs are >200 mV

⁴ For $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$, $V_{IHSMB} >= 0.8xV_{DDSMB}$

⁵DIF_IN input

⁶The differential input clock must be running for the SMBus to be active

Electrical Characteristics–DIF Low-Power HCSL Outputs

		U					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Slew rate	dV/dt	Scope averaging on, fast setting	1.4	2.2	3.5	V/ns	1,2,3
Siew fale	dV/dt	Scope averaging on, slow setting	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 _{HIGH}	Statistical measurement on single-ended signal	630	735	850	mV	7
Voltage Low	V _{LOW}	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

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

¹Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

² Measured from differential waveform

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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.

⁷ At default SMBus settings.

Electrical Characteristics–Current Consumption

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Operating Supply Current	I _{DDA}	VDDA+VDDR, PLL Mode, @100MHz		10	15	mA	1
	I _{DDx}	VDDx, All outputs active @100MHz		5	8	mA	1
	I _{DDO}	VDDIO, All outputs active @100MHz		21	30	mA	1
	DDAPD	VDDA+VDDR, PLL Mode, @100MHz		0.4	1	mA	1, 2
Powerdown Current	DDPDx	VDDx, Outputs Low/Low		0.25	0.5	mA	1, 2
	DDOPD	VDDIO,Outputs Low/Low		0.0003	0.01	mA	1, 2

¹ Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

² Input clock stopped.

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

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

The TAMB, Capping Tonageo	permenare	peration conditions, dee rest Loads for Loading de	Indicionio				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
PLL Bandwidth	BW	-3dB point in High BW Mode (100MHz)	2.2	3.6	4.8	MHz	1,5
PLL Bandwidth	DVV	-3dB point in Low BW Mode (100MHz)	1	1.6	2.5		1,5
PLL Jitter Peaking	t _{JPEAK}	Peak Pass band Gain (100MHz)		1.3	2.5	dB	1
Duty Cycle	t _{DC}	Measured differentially, PLL Mode	45	50.2	55	%	1
Duty Cycle Distortion	t _{DCD}	Measured differentially, Bypass Mode @100MHz	-1	-0.6	0	%	1,3
Skow Input to Output	t _{pdBYP}	Bypass Mode, V _T = 50%	3400	4300	5200	ps	1
Skew, Input to Output	t _{pdPLL}	PLL Mode V _T = 50%	0	50	200	MHz MHz dB % % ps ps ps ps ps ps	1,4
Skew, Output to Output	t _{sk3}	V _T = 50%		37	75	ps	1,4
Jitter, Cycle to cycle	+	PLL mode		24	50	ps	1,2
Siller, Cycle to Cycle	t _{jcyc-cyc}	Additive Jitter in Bypass Mode	fferentially, PLL Mode 45 50.2 55 % ally, Bypass Mode @ 100MHz -1 -0.6 0 % Mode, $V_T = 50\%$ 3400 4300 5200 ps Mode $V_T = 50\%$ 0 50 200 ps V_T = 50% 37 75 ps PLL mode 24 50 ps	1,2			

¹ Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

² Measured from differential waveform

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

⁴ All outputs at default slew rate

⁵ 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
	$\frac{t_{iphPCleG1}}{t_{iphPCleG2}} = \frac{PCle Gen 1}{PCle Gen 2 Lo Band} \\ \frac{t_{iphPCleG2}}{t_{iphPCleG2}} = \frac{PCle Gen 2 Lo Band}{1.0kHz < f < 1.5MHz} \\ \frac{1.5MHz < f < 1.5MHz}{PCle Gen 2 High Band} \\ \frac{1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)}{1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)} \\ \frac{1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)}{PCle Gen 3 Common Clock Architecture} \\ (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz) \\ \frac{1}{t_{iphPCleG3}} \\ \frac{1}{t_{iphPCleG3}} \\ \frac{1}{t_{iphPCleG3}} \\ \frac{PCle Gen 3 Separate Reference No Spread (SRnS)}{(PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)} \\ \frac{1}{t_{iphPCleG3}} \\ \frac{1}{t_{iphPCleG3$	1,2,3,5						
	+			0.9	1.4	3		1,2,3,5
PARAMETER Phase Jitter, PLL Mode Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass Mode	^l jphPCleG2	5		2.1	2.6	3.1	•	1,2,3,5
T hase sitter, T LL Mode	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1,2,3,5						
	"			0.5	0.6	0.7	•	1,2,3,5
	t _{jphPCleG1}	PCle Gen 1		0.1	5	N/A	ps (p-p)	1,2,3,5
	+			0.1	0.5	N/A		1,2,3,4, 5
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode Additive Phase Jitter,	^l jphPCleG2	0		0.1	0.3	N/A		1,2,3,4
	t _{jphPCleG3}			0.2	0.3	N/A		1,2,3,4
Bypass Mode	t _{jph125M0}			200	300	N/A		1,6
	t _{jph125M1}	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		313	350	N/A		1,6

¹Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

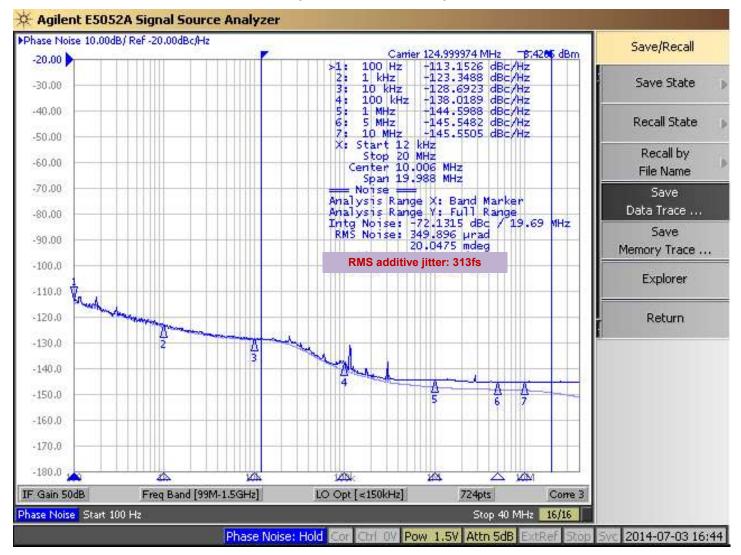
² See http://www.pcisig.com for complete specs

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

⁵ Driven by 9FGU0831 or equivalent

⁶ Rohde&Schartz SMA100

³ 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)

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
Beginnir	ig Byte N		
			ACK
0		×	
0		X Byte	0
0		Ö	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_(H) 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	Read O	peration
Cor	ntroller (Host)		IDT (Slave/Receiver)
Т	starT bit		
SI	ave Address		
WR	WRite		
			ACK
Begi	nning Byte = N		
			ACK
RT	Repeat starT		
SI	ave Address		
RD	ReaD		
			ACK
		_	Data Byte Count=X
	ACK		
		_	Beginning Byte N
	ACK		
		e	0
	0	X Byte	0
	0	×	0
	0		
	1		Byte N + X - 1
N	Not acknowledge		
Р	stoP bit		

Byte 0	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default	
Bit 7	DIF OE5	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1	
Bit 6	DIF OE4	Output Enable RW Low/Low Enabled		1			
Bit 5		Reserved					
Bit 4	DIF OE3	Output Enable RW Low/Low Enabled		Enabled	1		
Bit 3	DIF OE2	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1	
Bit 2	DIF OE1	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1	
Bit 1	Reserved						
Bit 0	DIF OE0	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1	

SMBus Table: Output Enable Register¹

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 Operating Mode Table		Latch
Bit 6	PLLMODERB0	PLL Mode Readback Bit 0	R		Latch	
Bit 5	PLLMODE_SWCNTRL	Enable SW control of PLL Mode:		Values in B1[7:6] set PLL Mode	Values in B1[4:3] set PLL Mode	0
Bit 4	PLLMODE1	PLL Mode Control Bit 1	RW ¹	See PLL Operating Mode Table		0
Bit 3	PLLMODE0	PLL Mode Control Bit 0	RW ¹		ing wode rable	0
Bit 2		Reserved				1
Bit 1	AMPLITUDE 1	Controls Output Amplitude	RW	00 = 0.55V	01= 0.65V	1
Bit 0	AMPLITUDE 0	Controls Output Amplitude	RW	10 = 0.7V	11 = 0.8V	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	SLEWRATESEL DIF5	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF5	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1			
Bit 6	SLEWRATESEL DIF4	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF4 RW Slow Setting Fast Setting		1					
Bit 5	Reserved								
Bit 4	SLEWRATESEL DIF3	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF3	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1			
Bit 3	SLEWRATESEL DIF2	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF2	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1			
Bit 2	SLEWRATESEL DIF1	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF1	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1			
Bit 1		Reserved				1			
Bit 0	SLEWRATESEL DIF0	Adjust Slew Rate of DIF0	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1			
Note: See	Note: See "Low-Power HCSL Outputs" table for slew rates.								

SMBus Table: Frequency Select Control Register

Byte 3	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default	
Bit 7		Reserved				1	
Bit 6	Reserved						
Bit 5		Reserved					
Bit 4	Reserved						
Bit 3		Reserved				0	
Bit 2		Reserved				1	
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

Byte 5	Name	Control Function	Туре	0	1	Default
Bit 7	RID3		R			0
Bit 6	RID2	Revision ID	R	A rev =	0	
Bit 5	RID1		R	A 16V -	0	
Bit 4	RID0		R		0	
Bit 3	VID3		R			0
Bit 2	VID2	VENDOR ID	R	0001	0001 = IDT	
Bit 1	VID1	VENDOR ID	R	0001 – 101		0
Bit 0	VID0		R			1

SMBus Table: Revision and Vendor ID Register

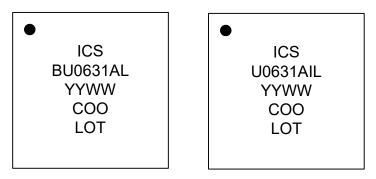
SMBus Table: Device Type/Device ID

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, 1	1	
Bit 5	Device ID5		R			0
Bit 4	Device ID4		R		0	
Bit 3	Device ID3	Device ID	R	000110 bina	000110 binary or 06 hex	
Bit 2	Device ID2	Device ID	R			
Bit 1	Device ID1	7	R			1
Bit 0	Device ID0	7	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	ead back, default is	0
Bit 1	BC1		RW	= 8 b	ytes.	0
Bit 0	BC0		RW			0

Marking Diagrams



Notes:

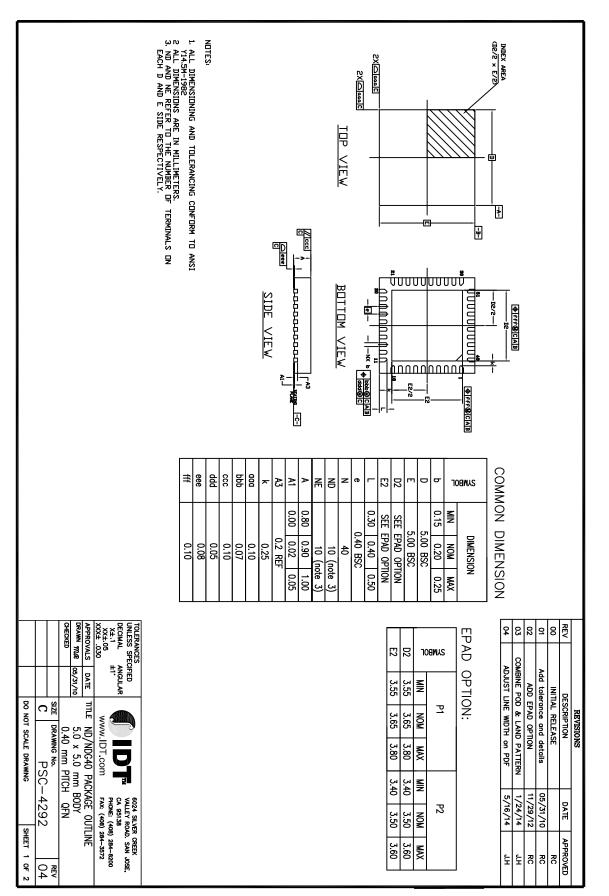
- 1. "LOT" is the lot sequence number.
- 2. "COO" denotes country of origin.
- 3. YYWW is the last two digits of the year and week that the part was assembled.
- 4. Line 2: truncated part number
- 5. "L" denotes RoHS compliant package.
- 6. "I" denotes industrial temperature range device.

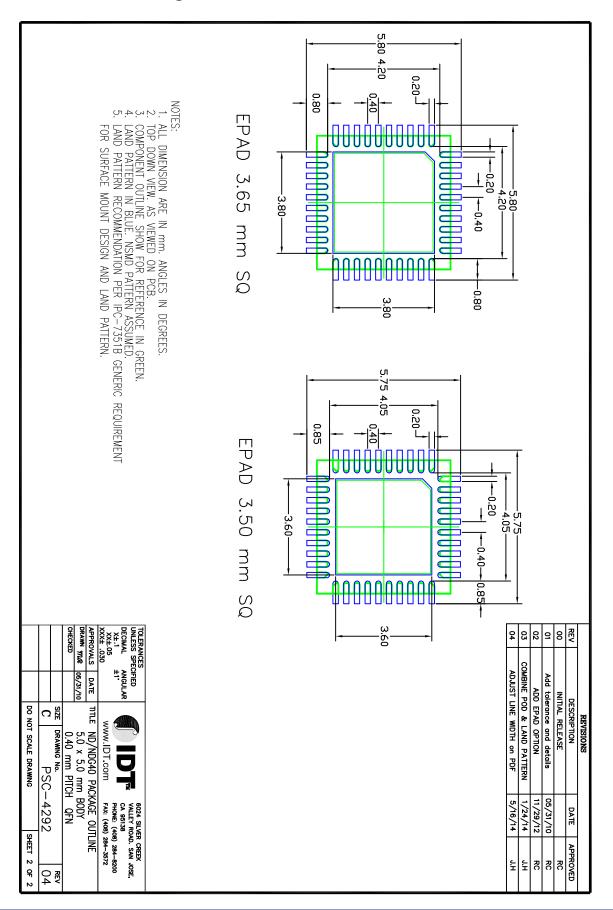
Thermal Characteristics

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	PKG	TYP VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
	θ _{JC}	Junction to Case		42	°C/W	1
	θ_{Jb}	Junction to Base			°C/W	1
Thermal Resistance	θ_{JA0}	Junction to Air, still air			°C/W	1
memai nesistance	θ_{JA1}	Junction to Air, 1 m/s air flow			°C/W	1
	θ_{JA3}	Junction to Air, 3 m/s air flow		28	°C/W	1
	θ_{JA5}	Junction to Air, 5 m/s air flow		27	°C/W	1

¹ePad soldered to board

Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NDG40) – use EPAD Option P1





Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NDG40) – use EPAD 3.65 mm SQ

Ordering Information

	Part / Order Number	Shipping Packaging	Package	Temperature	
	9DBU0631AKLF	Trays	40-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C	
ſ	9DBU0631AKLF	Tape and Reel	40-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C	
	9DBU0631AKILF	Trays	40-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C	
ſ	9DBU0631AKILF	Tape and Reel	40-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.	Intiator	Issue Date	Description	Page #
A	RDW	7/15/2014	 Updated electrical tables with char data. Added an additive phase jitter plot. Added 12kHz to 20MHz <i>additive</i> phase jitter spec. Updated Amplitude control bit <i>descriptions</i> in Byte 1. 	Various
В	RDW	9/19/2014	Updated SMBus Input High/Low parameters conditions, MAX values, and footnotes.	6
с	RDW	4/22/2015	 Updated pin out and pin descriptions to show ePad on package connected to ground. Minor updates to front page text for family consistency. Updated Clock Input Parameters table to be consistent with PCIe Vswing parameter. 	1-5

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

RENESAS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES ("RENESAS") PROVIDES TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD-PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for developers who are designing with Renesas products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate products for your application, (2) designing, validating, and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements. These resources are subject to change without notice. Renesas grants you permission to use these resources only to develop an application that uses Renesas products. Other reproduction or use of these resources is strictly prohibited. No license is granted to any other Renesas intellectual property or to any third-party intellectual property. Renesas disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify Renesas and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, or liabilities arising from your use of these resources. Renesas' products are provided only subject to Renesas' Terms and Conditions of Sale or other applicable terms agreed to in writing. No use of any Renesas resources expands or otherwise alters any applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for these products.

(Disclaimer Rev.1.01)

Corporate Headquarters

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan www.renesas.com

Trademarks

Renesas and the Renesas logo are trademarks of Renesas Electronics Corporation. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Contact Information

For further information on a product, technology, the most up-to-date version of a document, or your nearest sales office, please visit <u>www.renesas.com/contact-us/</u>.