## **PRELIMINARY**

# Frequency Generator for Integrated Core Logic

#### **Features**

- Maximized EMI suppression using Cypress's Spread Spectrum technology
- Power-on default to spread mode
- Two copies of CPU output
- Six copies of PCI output (synchronous w/CPU outputs)
- One copy of 48-MHz USB output
- One Buffered copy of 14.318-MHz input reference signal
- Supports 100-MHz or 66-MHz CPU operation
- · Power management control input pins
- Low Frequency Test Mode
- Available in 28-pin SSOP (209 mil)

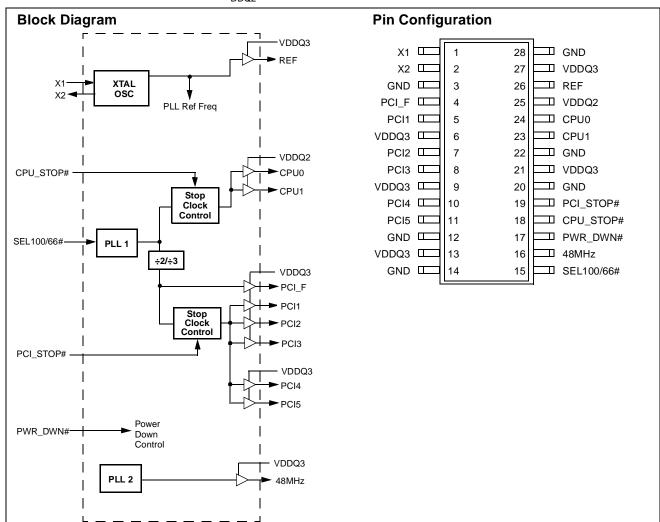
#### **Key Specifications**

Supply Voltages: ......  $V_{DDQ3} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$   $V_{DDQ2} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ 

CPU0:1 Skew:175 ps
CPU0:1 Cycle to Cycle Jitter:200 ps
PCI_F, PCI1:5 Skew:500 ps
PCI_F, PCI1:5 Cycle to Cycle Jitter:250 ps
CPU to PCI Skew: 1.5 to 4.0 ns (CPU Leads)
Output Duty Cycle:
PCI_F, PCI Edge Rate:≥1 V/ns
CPU_STOP#, PWR_DWN#, PCI_STOP#: $250-k\Omega$ pull-up resistor

Table 1. Pin Selectable Frequency

SEL100/66#	CPU(0:1)	PCI	Spread%
0	66.6 MHz	33.3	±0.5%
1	100 MHz	33.3	±0.5%





# **Pin Definitions**

Pin Name	Pin No.	Pin Type	Pin Description
CPU0:1	24, 23	0	<b>CPU Clock Outputs 0 and 1:</b> These two CPU clock outputs are controlled by the CPU_STOP# control pin. Output voltage swing is controlled by voltage applied to VDDQ2.
PCI1:5	5, 7, 8, 10, 11	0	<b>PCI Bus Clock Outputs 1 through 5:</b> These five PCI clock outputs are controlled by the PCI_STOP# control pin. Output voltage swing is controlled by voltage applied to VDDQ3.
PCI_F	4	0	<b>Fixed PCI Clock Output:</b> Unlike PCI1:5 outputs, this output is not controlled by the PCI_STOP# control pin; it cannot be forced LOW by PCI_STOP#. Output voltage swing is controlled by voltage applied to VDDQ3.
48MHz	16	0	<b>48-MHz Output:</b> Fixed clock output at 48 MHz. Output voltage swing is controlled by voltage applied to VDDQ3. This output does not have the SS feature
CPU_STOP#	18	I	<b>CPU_STOP# input:</b> When brought LOW, clock outputs CPU0:1 are stopped LOW after completing a full clock cycle (2–3 CPU clock latency). When brought HIGH, clock outputs CPU0:1 start with a full clock cycle (2–3 CPU clock latency).
PCI_STOP#	19	I	<b>PCI_STOP# input:</b> The PCI_STOP# input enables the PCI1:5 outputs when HIGH and causes them to remain at logic 0 when LOW. The PCI_STOP signal is latched on the rising edge of PCI_F. Its effect takes place on the next PCI_F clock cycle.
REF	26	0	<b>Fixed 14.318-MHz Output:</b> Used for various system applications. Output voltage swing is controlled by voltage applied to VDDQ3.
SEL100/66#	15	I	Frequency Selection Inputs: Select power-up default CPU clock frequency as shown in Table 1 on page 1.
X1	1	I	Crystal Connection or External Reference Frequency Input: This pin can either be used as a connection to a crystal or to a reference signal.
X2	2	I	<b>Crystal Connection:</b> An input connection for an external 14.318-MHz crystal. If using an external reference, this pin must be left unconnected.
PWR_DWN#	17	I	<b>Power-Down Control:</b> When this input is LOW, device goes into a low-power standby condition. All outputs are held LOW. CPU and PCI clock outputs are stopped LOW after completing a full clock cycle (2–3 CPU clock cycle latency). When brought HIGH, CPU and PCI outputs start with a full clock cycle at full operating frequency (3 ms maximum latency).
VDDQ3	6, 9, 13, 21, 27	Р	Power Connection: Connected to 3.3V supply.
VDDQ2	25	Р	<b>Power Connection:</b> Power supply for CPU0:1 output buffer. Connected to 2.5V or 3.3V.
GND	3, 12, 14, 20, 22, 28	G	<b>Ground Connection:</b> Connect all ground pins to the common system ground plane.



# **Spread Spectrum Feature**

The device generates a clock that is frequency modulated in order to increase the bandwidth that it occupies. By increasing the bandwidth of the fundamental and its harmonics, the amplitudes of the radiated electromagnetic emissions are reduced. This effect is depicted in *Figure 1*.

As shown in *Figure 1*, a harmonic of a modulated clock has a much lower amplitude than that of an unmodulated signal. The reduction in amplitude is dependent on the harmonic number and the frequency deviation or spread. The equation for the reduction is:

 $dB = 6.5 + 9*log_{10}(P) + 9*log_{10}(F)$ 

Where P is the percentage of deviation and F is the frequency in MHz where the reduction is measured.

The output clock is modulated with a waveform depicted in Figure 2. This waveform, as discussed in "Spread Spectrum Clock Generation for the Reduction of Radiated Emissions" by Bush, Fessler, and Hardin produces the maximum reduction in the amplitude of radiated electromagnetic emissions. The deviation selected for this chip is  $\pm 0.5\%$  of the center frequency. Figure 2 details the Cypress spreading pattern. Cypress does offer options with more spread and greater EMI reduction. Contact your local Sales representative for details on these devices.

Spread Spectrum clocking is always active on this device.

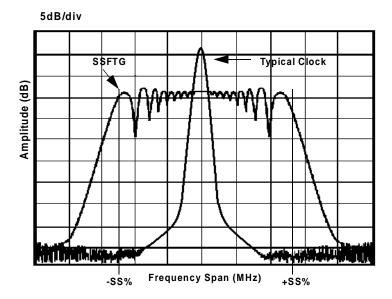


Figure 1. Clock Harmonic with and without SSCG Modulation Frequency Domain Representation

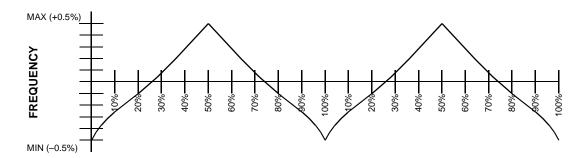


Figure 2. Typical Modulation Profile



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses greater than those listed in this table may cause permanent damage to the device. These represent a stress rating only. Operation of the device at these or any other conditions

above those specified in the operating sections of this specification is not implied. Maximum conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Parameter	Description	Rating	Unit
$V_{DD}$ , $V_{IN}$	Voltage on any pin with respect to GND	-0.5 to +7.0	V
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature	0 to +70	°C
T <sub>B</sub>	Ambient Temperature under Bias	-55 to +125	°C
ESD <sub>PROT</sub>	Input ESD Protection	2 (min.)	kV

# **DC Electrical Characteristics:** $T_A = 0$ °C to +70°C, $V_{DDQ3} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , $V_{DDQ2} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , CPU0:1 = 66.6/100 MHz

Parameter	Description		Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Cur	rent			l .			
I <sub>DD3</sub>	Combined 3.3V Supply Current		Outputs Loaded <sup>[1]</sup>			80	mA
I <sub>DD2</sub>	2.5V Supply Current					40	mA
Logic Inpu	ts			•			
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage			GND - 0.3		0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage			2.0		V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current <sup>[2]</sup>					-25	μΑ
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current <sup>[2]</sup>					10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current (SEL100/66#)					<b>-</b> 5	μΑ
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current (SEL100/66#)					5	μΑ
Clock Outp	outs						
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 1 mA			50	mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage		I <sub>OH</sub> = -1 mA	3.1			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage CI	PU0:1	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1 mA	2.2			V
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Current CF	PU0:1	V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.25V	55	115	190	mA
	PC	CI_F, PCI1:5	V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5V	20.5	53	139	mA
	RI	EF	V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5V	25	37	76	mA
I <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Current CI	PU0:1	V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.25V	50	110	195	mA
	PC	CI_F, PCI1:5	V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5V	31	55	189	mA
	RI	EFX	V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5V	27	44	94	mA
Crystal Os							
$V_{TH}$	X1 Input Threshold Voltage <sup>[3]</sup>		$V_{DDQ3} = 3.3V$		1.65		V
C <sub>LOAD</sub>	Load Capacitance, as seen by E	External Crystal <sup>[4]</sup>			14		pF
C <sub>IN,X1</sub>	X1 Input Capacitance <sup>[5]</sup>		Pin X2 unconnected		28		pF
Pin Capaci	tance/Inductance						
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Pin Capacitance		Except X1 and X2			5	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Pin Capacitance					6	pF
L <sub>IN</sub>	Input Pin Inductance					7	nΗ

#### Notes:

- es:
  All clock outputs loaded with 6" 60Ω transmission lines with 20-pF capacitors.
  CPU\_STOP#, PCI\_STOP#, and PWRDWN# logic inputs have internal pull-up resistors (pull-ups not CMOS level).
  X1 input threshold voltage (typical) is V<sub>DDQ3</sub>/2.
  The W48C111-16 contains an internal crystal load capacitor between pin X1 and ground and another between pin X2 and ground. Total load placed on crystal is 14 pF; this includes typical stray capacitance of short PCB traces to crystal.
  X1 input capacitance is applicable when driving X1 with an external clock source (X2 is left unconnected).



## **AC Electrical Characteristics**

# $\rm T_A = 0^{\circ}C \ to \ +70^{\circ}C, \ V_{DDQ3} = 3.3V \pm 5\%, V_{DDQ2} = 2.5V \pm 5\%, \ f_{XTL} = 14.31818 \ MHz$

AC clock parameters are tested and guaranteed over stated operating conditions using the stated lump capacitive load at the clock output.

### CPU Clock Outputs, CPU0:1 (Lump Capacitance Test Load = 20 pF)

			CPU = 66.6 MHz			CPU			
Parameter	Description	Test Condition/Comments		Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>P</sub>	Period	Measured on rising edge at 1.25V	15		15.5	10		10.5	ns
t <sub>H</sub>	High Time	Duration of clock cycle above 2.0V	5.2			3.0			ns
tL	Low Time	Duration of clock cycle below 0.4V	5.0			2.8			ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Output Rise Time	Measured from 0.4V to 2.0V	0.4		1.6	0.4		1.6	V/ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Output Fall Time	Measured from 2.0V to 0.4V	Measured from 2.0V to 0.4V 0.4 1.6 0.4 1		1.6	V/ns			
t <sub>D</sub>	Duty Cycle	Measured on rising and falling edge at 1.25V	45	45 55 45 55		55	%		
t <sub>JC</sub>	Jitter, Cycle-to-Cycle	Measured on rising edge at 1.25V. Maximum difference of cycle time between two adjacent cycles.			200			250	ps
t <sub>SK</sub>	Output Skew	Measured on rising edge at 1.25V			175			175	ps
f <sub>ST</sub>	Frequency Stabiliza- tion from Power-up (cold start)	Assumes full supply voltage reached within 1 ms from power-up. Short cycles exist prior to frequency stabilization.		3	ms				
Z <sub>o</sub>	AC Output Impedance	Average value during switching transition. Used for determining series termination value.		13.5			13.5		Ω

## PCI Clock Outputs, PCI1:5 and PCI\_F (Lump Capacitance Test Load = 30 pF

			CPU =	66.6/10	0 MHz	
Parameter	Description	Test Condition/Comments	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>P</sub>	Period	Measured on rising edge at 1.5V	30			ns
t <sub>H</sub>	High Time	Duration of clock cycle above 2.4V	12			ns
t <sub>L</sub>	Low Time	Duration of clock cycle below 0.4V	12			ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Output Rise Edge Rate	Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V	1		4	V/ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Output Fall Edge Rate	Measured from 2.4V to 0.4V	1		4	V/ns
t <sub>D</sub>	Duty Cycle	Measured on rising and falling edge at 1.5V	45		55	%
t <sub>JC</sub>	Jitter, Cycle-to-Cycle	Measured on rising edge at 1.5V. Maximum difference of cycle time between two adjacent cycles.			250	ps
t <sub>SK</sub>	Output Skew	Measured on rising edge at 1.5V			500	ps
t <sub>O</sub>	CPU to PCI Clock Skew	Covers all CPU/PCI outputs. Measured on rising edge at 1.5V. CPU leads PCI output.	1.5		4	ns
f <sub>ST</sub>	Frequency Stabilization from Power-up (cold start)	Assumes full supply voltage reached within 1 ms from power-up. Short cycles exist prior to frequency stabilization.			3	ms
Z <sub>o</sub>	AC Output Impedance	Average value during switching transition. Used for determining series termination value.	_	30		Ω



### REF Clock Output (Lump Capacitance Test Load = 20 pF)

			CPU =	66.6/10	0 MHz	
Parameter	Description	Test Condition/Comments	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f	Frequency, Actual	Frequency generated by crystal oscillator		14.318		
t <sub>R</sub>	Output Rise Edge Rate	Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V	1		4	V/ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Output Fall Edge Rate	Measured from 2.4V to 0.4V	1		4	V/ns
t <sub>D</sub>	Duty Cycle	Measured on rising and falling edge at 1.5V	45		55	%
t <sub>JC</sub>	Jitter, Cycle to Cycle	Measured on rising edge at 1.5V. Maximum difference of cycle time between two adjacent cycles.			500	ps
f <sub>ST</sub>	Frequency Stabilization from Power-up (cold start)	Assumes full supply voltage reached within 1 ms from power-up. Short cycles exist prior to frequency stabilization.			3	ms
Z <sub>o</sub>	AC Output Impedance	Average value during switching transition. Used for determining series termination value.		40		Ω

## 48-MHz Clock Output (Lump Capacitance Test Load = 20 pF)

			CPU	CPU = 66.6/100 MHz Min. Typ. Max.			
Parameter	Description	Test Condition/Comments	Min.	48.008   1 +167			
f	Frequency, Actual	Determined by PLL divider ratio (see m/n below)		48.008		MHz	
f <sub>D</sub>	Deviation from 48 MHz	(48.008 – 48)/48				ppm	
m/n	PLL Ratio	(14.31818 MHz x 57/17 = 48.008 MHz)		57/17			
t <sub>R</sub>	Output Rise Edge Rate	Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V	0.5		2	V/ns	
t <sub>F</sub>	Output Fall Edge Rate	Measured from 2.4V to 0.4V	0.5		2	V/ns	
t <sub>D</sub>	Duty Cycle	Measured on rising and falling edge at 1.5V	45		55	%	
t <sub>JC</sub>	Jitter, Cycle to Cycle	Measured on rising edge at 1.5V. Maximum dif- ference of cycle time between two adjacent cy- cles.			500	ps	
f <sub>ST</sub>	Frequency Stabilization from Power-up (cold start)	Assumes full supply voltage reached within 1 ms from power-up. Short cycles exist prior to frequency stabilization.			3	ms	
Z <sub>o</sub>	AC Output Impedance	Average value during switching transition. Used for determining series termination value.		40		Ω	

# **Ordering Information**

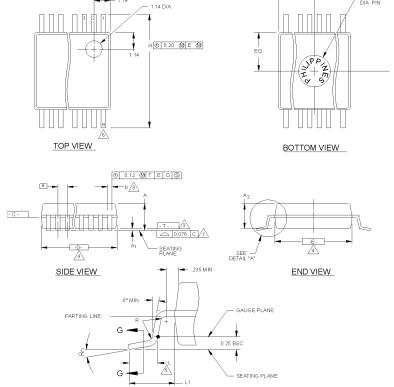
Ordering Code	•				Package Type
W48C111	-16	Н	28-pin SSOP (209 mils)		

Document #: 38-00844

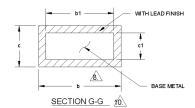


### **Package Diagram**

#### 28-Pin Small Shrink Outline Package (SSOP, 209 mils)



DETAIL 'A'



#### NOTES:

- MAXIMUM DIE THICKNESS ALLOWABLE IS 0.43mm (.017 INCHES).
   DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCES PER ANSI.Y14.5M-1982.
- 3. "T" IS A REFERENCE DATUM.

- ↑ T' IS A REFERENCE DATUM.

  ↑ "P" & "E" ARE REFERENCE DATUMS AND DO NOT WICLUDE MOLD PLASH OR PROTRUSIONS, BUT DO INCLUDE MOLD PLASH OR PROTRUSIONS, BUT DO INCLUDE MOLD MISMATCH AND ARE MEASURED AT THE PARTING LINE, MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm PER SIDE.

  DIMENSION IS THE LENGTH OF TERMINAL
  FOR SOLDERING TO A SUBSTRATE.

  ↑ TERMINAL POSITIONS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

  ↑ FORMED LEADS SHALL BE PLANAR WITH RESPECT TO ONE ANOTHER WITHIN 0.08mm AT SEATING PLANE.

  ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF b DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

  DAMBAR INTRUSION SHALL NOT REDUCE DIMENSION B Y MORE THAN 0.07mm AT LEAST MATERIAL CONDITION.

  20 CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.

  9.0. THESE DIMENSIONS APPLYTO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE

6 N

- THESE DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.25mm FROM LEAD TIPS.

  THIS PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWING COMPLIES WITH JEDEC SPECIFICATION NO. MO-150 FOR THE LEAD COUNTS SHOWN

#### THIS TABLE IN MILLIMETERS

_							
S		COMMO			NOTE		
MB	DI	DIMENSIONS			VARI-		
2	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	N <sub>O</sub> T E	ATIONS	MIN.	1
Α	1.73	1.86	1.99		AA	6.07	6
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	0.13	0.21		AB	6.07	6
A <sub>2</sub>	1.68	1.73	1.78		AC	7.07	7
b	0.25	-	0.38	8,10	AD	8.07	8
b1	0.25	0.30	0.33	10	AE	10.07	10
С	0.09	-	0.20	10	AF	10.07	10
c1	0.09	0.15	0.16	10			
D	SEE	VARIATION	is	4			
E	5.20	5.30	5.38	4			
е		0.65 BSC					
Н	7.65	7.80	7.90				
L	0.63	0.75	0.95	5			
L1		1.25 REF.					
N		VARIATION		6			
oc	0°	4°	8°				
R	0.09	0.15					

VARIATION AF IS DESIGNED BUT NOT TOOLED

#### THIS TABLE IN INCHES

COMMON				NOTE		4		6
DI		VS .	N <sub>O</sub>	VARI-	D			N
MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	T <sub>∈</sub>	ATIONS	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
.068	.073	.078		AA	.239	.244	.249	14
.002	.005	.008		AB	.239	.244	.249	16
.066	.068	.070		AC	.278	.284	.289	20
.010	-	.015	8,10	AD	.318	.323	.328	24
.010	.012	.013	10	AE	.397	.402	.407	28
.004	-	.008	10	AF	.397	.402	.407	30
.004	.006	.006	10					
SEE	VARIATION	IS	4					
.205	.209	.212	4					
	0256 BSC							
.301	.307	.311						
.025	.030	.037	5					
.049 REF.								
			6					
0°	4°	8°						
.004	.006							
	DI MIN068 .002 .066 .010 .004 .004 .004 .5EE .205 .301 .025	DIMENSIOI MIN. NOM. 068 073 002 005 066 068 010 - 010 012 004 06 SEE VARIATION 205 209 0256 BSC 301 307 025 030 049 REF. SEE VARIATION 0° 4°	DIMENSIONS   MAX.   MOM.   MAX.   MOM.   MAX.   MOM.   MAX.   MOM.   MAX.   MOM.   M	DIMENSIONS   MAX.   NOM.   MAX.   NOM.   MAX.   NOM.   MAX.   NOM.   N	DIMENSIONS   MAX.   NoM.   MAX.   NoM.   MAX.   NoM.   MAX.   NoM.   MAX.   NoM.   NoM.	DIMENSIONS   No.   VARI   ATIONS   MIN.	DIMENSIONS   MAX.	DIMENSIONS   NOM.   MAX.   NOM.   MAX.   AA   239   244   249

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