Multi-Phase PLL Clock Buffer

## Features

2.5 V or 3.3 V operation

■ Split output bank power supplies
■ Output frequency range: 6 MHz to 200 MHz
50 ps typical matched-pair Output-output skew
50 ps typical Cycle-cycle jitter
49.5/50.5\% typical output duty cycle

Selectable output drive strength
Selectable positive or negative edge synchronization
Eight LVTTL outputs driving $50 \Omega$ terminated lines
LVCMOS/LVTTL over-voltage-tolerant reference input
■ Phase adjustments in $625-/ 1250$-ps steps up to $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{~ns}$
■ $2 \mathrm{x}, 4 \mathrm{x}$ multiply and (1/2)x, (1/4)x divide ratios
■ Spread-Spectrum compatible
■ Industrial temp. range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
■ 32-pin TQFP package

## Description

The CY7B9950 RoboClock ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a low voltage, low power, eight-output, 200 MHz clock driver. It features output phase programmability which is necessary to optimize the timing of high performance computer and communication systems.
The user can program the phase of the output banks through $\mathrm{nF}[0: 1]$ pins. The adjustable phase feature allows the user to skew the outputs to lead or lag the reference clock. Any one of the outputs can be connected to the feedback input to achieve different reference frequency multiplications, and divide ratios and zero input-output delay.
The device also features split output bank power supplies, which enable the user to run two banks (1Qn and 2Qn) at a power supply level different from that of the other two banks (3Qn and 4Qn). Additionally, the three-level PE/HD pin controls the synchronization of the output signals to either the rising, or the falling edge of the reference clock and selects the drive strength of the output buffers. The high drive option (PE/HD = MID) increases the output current from $\pm 12 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\pm 24 \mathrm{~mA}(3.3 \mathrm{~V})$.

## Logic Block Diagram



CY7B9950

## Pinouts

Figure 1. Pin Diagram - 32 Pin TQFP package Top view


Table 1. Pin Definitions

| Pin | Name | IO $^{[1]}$ | Type | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 29 | REF | I | LVTTL/LVCMOS | Reference Clock Input. |
| 13 | FB | I | LVTTL | Feedback Input. |
| 27 | TEST | I | Three-level | When MID or HIGH, disables Phase-locked Loop (PLL) <br> outputs of Bank 1 and Bank 2. REF also goes to outputs of Bank 3 and Bank <br> 4 through output dividers K and M. Set LOW for normal operation. |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |

## Device Configuration

The outputs of the CY7B9950 can be configured to run at frequencies ranging from 6 to 200 MHz . Banks 3 and 4 output dividers are controlled by $3 \mathrm{~F}[1: 0]$ and $4 \mathrm{~F}[1: 0]$ as indicated in Table 2 and Table 3, respectively.

## Table 2. Output Divider Settings - Bank 3

| 3F[1:0] | K - Bank3 Output Divider |
| :---: | :---: |
| LL | 2 |
| HH | 4 |
| Other $^{[4]}$ | 1 |

Table 3. Output Divider Settings - Bank 4

| 4F[1:0] | M - Bank4 Output Divider |
| :---: | :---: |
| LL | 2 |
| Other $^{[4]}$ | 1 |

The three-level FS control pin setting determines the nominal operating frequency range of the divide-by-one outputs of the device. The CY7B9950 PLL operating frequency range that corresponds to each FS level is given in Table 4 on page 4.

[^0]Table 4. Frequency Range Select

| FS | PLL Frequency Range |
| :---: | :---: |
| L | 24 to 50 MHz |
| M | 48 to 100 MHz |
| H | 96 to 200 MHz |

The selectable output skew is in discrete increments of time units $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{u}}\right)$. The value of $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{U}}$ is determined by the FS setting and the maximum nominal frequency. The equation used to determine
the $t_{U}$ value is: $t_{U}=1 /\left(f_{\text {NOM }} \times M F\right)$, where MF is a multiplication factor, which is determined by the FS setting as indicated in Table 5.

## Table 5. MF Calculation

| FS | MF | $\mathbf{f}_{\text {NOM }}$ at which $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{U}}$ is $\mathbf{1 . 0} \mathbf{~ \mathbf { n s } ( \mathbf { M H z } )}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | 32 | 31.25 |
| M | 16 | 62.5 |
| $H$ | 8 | 125 |

Table 6. Output Skew Settings

| nF[1:0] | Skew (1Q[0:1],2Q[0:1]) | Skew (3Q[0:1]) | Skew (4Q[0:1]) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{LL}^{[5]}$ | $-4 t_{U}$ | Divide By 2 | Divide By 2 |
| LM | $-3 t_{U}$ | $-6 t_{U}$ | v6tu |
| LH | $-2 \mathrm{t}_{U}$ | $-4 t_{U}$ | $-4 t_{U}$ |
| ML | $-1 t_{U}$ | $-2 \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{U}}$ | v2tu |
| MM | Zero Skew | Zero Skew | Zero Skew |
| MH | $+1 t_{U}$ | $+2 t_{u}$ | $+2 \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{u}}$ |
| HL | $+2 \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{U}}$ | $+4 \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{U}}$ | $+4 \mathrm{t}_{u}$ |
| HM | $+3 \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{u}}$ | $+6 \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{U}}$ | $+6 \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{u}}$ |
| HH | $+4 \mathrm{t}_{u}$ | Divide By 4 | Inverted ${ }^{[6]}$ |

In addition to determining whether the outputs synchronize to the rising or the falling edge of the reference signal, the 3-level PE/HD pin controls the output buffer drive strength as indicated in Table 7.

The CY7B9950 features split power supply buses for Banks 1 and 2, Bank 3 and Bank 4, which enables the user to obtain both 3.3 V and 2.5 V output signals from one device. The core power supply (VDD) must be set a level that is equal or higher than on any one of the output power supplies.

Table 7. PE/HD Settings

| PE/HD | Synchronization | Output Drive Strength ${ }^{[7]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | Negative | Low Drive |
| M | Positive | High Drive |
| H | Positive | Low Drive |

## Governing Agencies

The following agencies provide specifications that apply to the CY7B9950. The agency name and relevant specification is listed below.

Table 9. Governing Agencies and Specifications

| Agency Name | Specification |
| :---: | :--- |
| JEDEC | JESD 51 (Theta JA) <br> JESD 65 (Skew, Jitter) |
| IEEE | 1596.3 (Jitter Specs) |
| UL-194_V0 | 94 (Moisture Grading) |
| MIL | 883E Method 1012.1 (Therma Theta JC) |

Table 8. Power Supply Constraints

| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ1}}{ }^{[8]}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ} 3}{ }^{[8]}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ4}}{ }^{[8]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.3 V | 3.3 V or 2.5 V | 3.3 V or 2.5 V | 3.3 V or 2.5 V |
| 2.5 V | 2.5 V | 2.5 V | 2.5 V |

## Notes:

5. LL disables outputs if TEST $=$ MID and $s O E \#=\mathrm{HIGH}$.
6. When $4 \mathrm{Q}[0: 1]$ are set to run inverted (HH mode), sOE\# disables these outputs HIGH when PE/HD = HIGH or MID and sOE\# disables them LOW when PE/HD = LOW.
7. Please refer to "DC Parameters" section for $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ specifications.
8. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ1/3/4}}$ must not be set at a level higher than that of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$. They can be set at different levels from each other, e.g., $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ4}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## Absolute Maximum Conditions

| Parameter | Description | Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Operating Voltage | Functional @ 2.5V $\pm 5 \%$ | 2.375 | 2.625 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Operating Voltage | Functional @ 3.3V $\pm 10 \%$ | 2.97 | 3.63 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}(\mathrm{MIN})}$ | Input Voltage | Relative to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}-0.3$ | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}(\mathrm{MAX})}$ | Input Voltage | Relative to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | Temperature, Storage | Non-functional | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Temperature, Operating Ambient | Functional | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | Temperature, Junction | Functional | - | 155 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\varnothing_{\mathrm{JC}}$ | Dissipation, Junction to Case | Mil-Spec 883E Method 1012.1 | - | 42 | ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\varnothing_{\mathrm{JA}}$ | Dissipation, Junction to Ambient | JEDEC (JESD 51) | - | 105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{ESD}_{\mathrm{HBM}}$ | ESD Protection (Human Body Model) | MIL-STD-883, Method 3015 | 2000 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{UL}-94$ | Flammability Rating | At 1/8 in. |  | $\mathrm{V}-0$ |  |
| MSL | Moisture Sensitivity Level |  | Manufacturing Testing | 1 |  |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{IT}}$ | Failure in Time |  | 10 | ppm |  |

## DC Electrical Specifications at 2.5V

| Parameter | Description | Condition |  | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V ${ }_{\text {DD }}$ | 2.5 Operating Voltage | $2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ |  | 2.375 | 2.625 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | REF, FB and sOE\# Inputs |  | - | 0.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage |  |  | 1.7 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{HH}}{ }^{[9]}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | 3-Level Inputs (TEST, FS, nF[1:0], PE/HD) (These pins are normally wired to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, GND or unconnected.) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.4$ | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IMM}}{ }^{[9]}$ | Input MID Voltage |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2-0.2$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2+0.2$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILL }}{ }^{\text {9] }}$ | Input LOW Voltage |  |  | - | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Leakage Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{I N}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{ND}}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\max . \text { (REF and } \mathrm{FB} \text { inputs) } \end{aligned}$ |  | -5 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{3}$ | 3-Level Input DC Current | HIGH, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ | 3-Level Inputs (TEST, FS, nF[1:0], DS[1:0], PD\#/DIV, PE/HD) | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | MID, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ |  | -50 | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | LOW, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ |  | -200 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {PU }}$ | Input Pull-up Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\max$. |  | -25 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | Input Pull-down Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ max., (sOE\#) |  | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output LOW Voltage | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{H}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | - | 0.4 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{MID}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | - | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{H}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | 2.0 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-20 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{MID}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | 2.0 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}$ | Quiescent Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ max., TEST = MID, REF = LOW, sOE\# = LOW, outputs not loaded |  | - | 2 | mA |
| IDD | Dynamic Supply Current | At 100 MHz |  | 150 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Pin Capacitance |  |  | 4 |  | pF |

[^1]
## DC Specifications at 3.3V

| Parameter | Description | Condition |  | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ | 3.3 Operating Voltage | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  | 2.97 | 3.63 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | REF, FB and sOE\# Inputs |  | - | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage |  |  | 2.0 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHH}}{ }^{[9]}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | 3-Level Inputs (TEST, FS, nF[1:0], PE/HD) (These pins are normally wired to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, GND or unconected.) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.6$ | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IMM }}{ }^{[9]}$ | Input MID Voltage |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2-0.3$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2+ \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILL }}{ }^{\text {9] }}$ | Input LOW Voltage |  |  | - | 0.6 | V |
| ILL | Input Leakage Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{ND}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}} \\ & \text { inputs) } \end{aligned}$ | = max. (REF and FB | -5 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | 3-Level Input DC Current | HIGH, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ | 3-Level Inputs (TEST, FS, nF[1:0], DS[1:0], PD\#/DIV, PE/HD) | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | MID, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ |  | -50 | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | LOW, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ |  | -200 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {PU }}$ | Input Pull-up Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\max$. |  | -100 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IPD | Input Pull-down Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ max., (sOE\#) |  | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output LOW Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{H}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | - | 0.4 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{MID}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | - | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{H}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | 2.4 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{PE} / \mathrm{HD}=\mathrm{MID}),(\mathrm{nQ}[0: 1])$ |  | 2.4 | - | V |
| IDDQ | Quiescent Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ max., TEST = MID, REF = LOW, sOE\# = LOW, outputs not loaded |  | - | 2 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Dynamic Supply Current | At 100 MHz |  | 230 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Pin Capacitance |  |  | 4 |  | pF |

## AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 2. AC Test Loads


Figure 3. Output Waveforms


Figure 4. Test Waveforms


## AC Input Specifications

| Parameter | Description | Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{R}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Input Rise/Fall Time | 0.8V-2.0V | - | 10 | ns/V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {PWC }}$ | Input Clock Pulse | HIGH or LOW | 2 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {DCIN }}$ | Input Duty Cycle |  | 10 | 90 | \% |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {REF }}$ | Reference Input Frequency | FS = LOW | 6 | 50 | MHz |
|  |  | FS = MID | 12 | 100 |  |
|  |  | FS $=\mathrm{HIGH}$ | 24 | 200 |  |

## Switching Characteristics

| Parameter | Description | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OR }}$ | Output Frequency Range |  | 6 | - | 200 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{VCO}_{\text {LR }}$ | VCO Lock Range |  | 200 | - | 400 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{VCO}_{\text {LBW }}$ | VCO Loop Bandwidth |  | 0.25 | - | 3.5 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEWPR }}$ | Matched-Pair Skew ${ }^{[10]}$ | Skew between the earliest and the latest output transitions within the same bank. | - | 50 | 100 | ps |
| ${ }_{\text {tSKEWO }}$ | Output-Output Skew ${ }^{[10]}$ | Skew between the earliest and the latest output transitions among all outputs at $\mathrm{Ot}_{\mathrm{U}}$. | - | 100 | 200 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW1 }}$ |  | Skew between the earliest and the latest output transitions among all outputs for which the same phase delay has been selected. | - | 100 | 200 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW2 }}$ |  | Skew between the nominal output rising edge to the inverted output falling edge. | - | - | 500 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW3 }}$ | Output-Output Skew ${ }^{[10]}$ | Skew between non-inverted outputs running at different frequencies. | - | - | 500 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW4 }}$ |  | Skew between nominal to inverted outputs running at different frequencies. | - | - | 500 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SKEW5 }}$ |  | Skew between nominal outputs at different power supply levels. | - | - | 650 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PART }}$ | Part-Part Skew | Skew between the outputs of any two devices under identical settings and conditions ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$,temp, air flow, frequency, etc.). | - | - | 750 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PDO }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Ref-FB Propagation } \\ \text { Delay } \end{array}$ |  | -250 | - | +250 | ps |
| todcv | Output Duty Cycle | Fout < 100 MHz , measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ | 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 49.5 / \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | 52 | \% |
|  |  | Fout > 100 MHz , measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$ | 45 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48 / \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 55 |  |
| $t_{\text {PWH }}$ | Output High Time Deviation from 50\% | Measured at 2.0 V for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and at 1.7 V for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ 2.5 V . | - | - | 1.5 | ns |
| $t_{\text {PWL }}$ | Output Low Time Deviation from 50\% | Measured at 0.8 V for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and at 0.7 V for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ 2.5 V . | - | - | 2.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Output Rise/Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Measured at } 0.8 \mathrm{~V}-2.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { for } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \text { and } 0.7 \mathrm{~V}-1.7 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { for } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 0.15 | - | 1.5 | ns |
| t ${ }_{\text {LOCK }}$ | PLL lock time ${ }^{[12,13]}$ |  | - | - | 0.5 | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{CCJ}}$ | Cycle-Cycle Jitter | Divide by one output frequency, FS = L, FB = divide by 1, 2, 4. | - | 50 | 100 | ps |
|  |  | Divide by one output frequency, FS = M/H, FB = divide by $1,2,4$. | - | 70 | 150 | ps |

[^2]CY7B9950

## AC Timing Definitions

Figure 5. Timing Definitions


## Ordering Information

| Part Number | Package Type | Product Flow | Status |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CY7B9950AC | 32 TQFP | Commercial, $0^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Not for new design |  |
| CY7B9950ACT | 32 TQFP - Tape and Reel | Commercial, $0^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Not for new design |  |
| CY7B9950AI | 32 TQFP | Industrial, $-40^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Not for new design |  |
| CY7B9950AIT | 32 TQFP - Tape and Reel | Industrial, $-40^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Not for new design |  |
| Pb-free |  |  |  |  |
| CY7B9950AXC | 32 TQFP | Commercial, $0^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active |  |
| CY7B9950V-5AXC | 32 TQFP | Commercial, $0^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active |  |
| CY7B9950AXCT | 32 TQFP - Tape and Reel | Commercial, $0^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active |  |
| CY7B9950AXI | 32 TQFP | Industrial, $-40^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active |  |
| CY7B9950AXIT | 32 TQFP - Tape and Reel | Industrial, $-40^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active |  |

## Package Drawing and Dimension

Figure 6. 32-lead Thin Plastic Quad Flatpack $7 \times 7 \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ A32


## Document History Page

| Document Title: RoboClock ${ }^{\circledR}$ CY7B9950 2.5/3.3V, 200 MHz High-Speed Multi-Phase PLL Clock Buffer Document Number: 38-07338 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rev. | ECN No. | Issue Date | Orig. of Change | Description of Change |
| ** | 121663 | 11/25/02 | RGL | New Data Sheet |
| *A | 122548 | 12/12/02 | RGL | Removed the PD\#/DIV and DS[1:0] pins in $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHH }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {IMM }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILL }}$ for both 2.5 V and 3.3V DC Electrical Specs tables |
| *B | 124646 | 03/05/03 | RGL | Corrected the description of Pin 27(TEST) in the Pin Description table Corrected the description of Pin $12\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}\right)$ in the Pin Description table Corrected the Min and Max values of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ from 2.25/2.75 to 2.375/2.625 Volts in the Absolute Maximum Conditions table |
| *C | 433662 | See ECN | RGL | Added Lead-free devices Added Jitter typical values |
| *D | 1562063 | See ECN | PYG/AESA | Added Lead-free CY7B9940V-5AXC to Ordering Information Added Status column to Ordering Information table |

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[^0]:    Notes

    1. "PD" indicates an internal pull-down and "PU" indicates an internal pull-up. " 3 " indicates a three-level input buffer
    2. A bypass capacitor $(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ must be placed as close as possible to each positive power pin ( $<0.2$ "). If these bypass capacitors are not close to the pins their high-frequency filtering characteristic are cancelled by the lead inductance of the traces.
    3. When TEST $=$ MID and $\operatorname{sOE} \#=$ HIGH, PLL remains active with $n F[1: 0]=$ LL functioning as an output disable control for individual output banks. Skew selections remain in effect unless $\mathrm{nF}[1: 0]=\mathrm{LL}$.
    4. These states are used to program the phase of the respective banks (see Table 6 on page 4).
[^1]:    Note
    9. These inputs are normally wired to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, GND or unconnected. Internal termination resistors bias unconnected inputs to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / 2$.

[^2]:    Note
    10. Test load $=20 \mathrm{pF}$, terminated to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$. All outputs are equally loaded.
    11. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ is measured at 1.5 V for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and at 1.25 V for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ with REF rise/fall times of 0.5 ns between $0.8 \mathrm{~V}-2.0 \mathrm{~V}$.
    12. $t_{\text {LOCK }}$ is the time that is required before outputs synchronize to REF. This specification is valid with stable power supplies which are within normal operating limits.
    13. Lock detector circuit may be unreliable for input frequencies lower than 4 MHz , or for input signals which contain significant jitter.

