Z9975

### 3.3V, 150MHz, Multi-Output Zero Delay Buffer

## Product Features

- Output Frequency up to 150 MHz
- Supports Power PC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, and Pentium ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Processors
- 15 Clock Output: Frequency Configurable
- Two Reference Clock Inputs for Dynamic Toggling
- Output Tri-State Control
- Spread Spectrum Compatible
- 3.3V Power Supply
- Industrial Temp. Range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- 52 Pin TQFP Package


## Product Description

The Z 9975 is a low cost 3.3 V zero delay clock driver for high speed signal buffering and redistribution.

It provides the designer with the flexibility of selecting various Output/Input Frequency ratios selected by fsela, fselb, fselc, fselFB(0:1), and VCO_sel input settings.

The Z9975 integrates PLL technology for Zero delay propagation from Input to Output. The PLL feedback is externally available for propagation delay tuning and divide ratio alternatives as per table 1.

The Z9975 has three banks of outputs with independent divider stages. These dividers allow the banks to have different frequencies as per table 2.

TCLK0 and TCLK1 one are selectable input reference clocks and may be toggled dynamically during operation to provide modulation and phase shifting designs.

This device includes a Master Reset signal that disables the outputs into Tristate (Hi-Z) mode, and reset all internal digital circuitry (excluding the PLL).

An Output Enable, OE, input pin is available for shutting $\mathrm{Qa}(0: 4), \mathrm{Qb}(0: 4)$, and $\mathrm{Qc}(0: 3)$ outputs in a low state. All outputs are held low with input clock turned off.

Feedback Ratio Selection Table

| Inputs |  |  |  | Outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCO_Sel1 | VCO_Sel0 | fselFB0 | fselFB1 | QFB |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 24$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 24$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 32$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 48$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 6$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 1$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 24$ |

Table 1

## Pin Configuration




Fig. 1

Output Frequency Selection Table (vco_sel1 = 0)

| Inputs |  |  |  |  | Outputs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCO sel0 | fsela | fselb | fselc | $\mathrm{Qa}(0: 4)$ | $\mathrm{Qb}(0: 4)$ | $\mathrm{Qc}(0: 3)$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 24$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 24$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 24$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 16$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 24$ |  |

Table 2

Output Frequency Selection Table (vco_Sel1 = 1)

| Inputs |  |  |  |  | Outputs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCO _sel0 | fsela | fselb | fselc | $\mathrm{Qa}(0 / 4)$ | $\mathrm{Qb}(0: 4)$ | $\mathrm{Qc}(0 / 3)$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 6$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 6$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 2$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 6$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 6$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 4$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 8$ | $\mathrm{VCO} / 12$ |  |

Table 3

## Pin Description

| PIN No. | Pin Name | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | MR\# | 1 | Active low Master Reset pin. It has a $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ internal pull-up. When forced low, all outputs are Tri-stated (high impedance) and internal ratio dividers are reset. |
| 3 | OE | I | Active high Output Enable pin. It has a $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ internal pull-up. When forced low, $\mathrm{Qa}(0: 4)$, $\mathrm{Qb}(0: 4)$, and $\mathrm{Qc}(0: 3)$ outputs are stopped in a low state. QFB is not effected by this signal. |
| 7,4,5 | Fsel(a,b,c) | I | Input select pins for setting the output dividers at $\mathrm{Qa}(0: 4), \mathrm{Qb}(0: 4)$, and $\mathrm{Qc}(0: 3)$ respectively. Each pin has an internal $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ pull-down. See table 2, page 3. |
| 6 | PLL_EN | I | Input pin for bypassing the PLL. It has an internal $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ pull-up. When forced low, the input reference clock (applied at TCLK0, or TCLK1) bypasses the PLL and drives the dividers, typically for device testing. In this case, the PLL is disabled. |
| 8 | TCLK_sel | 1 | Input pin for selecting TCLK0 or TCLK1 as input reference. When TCLK_sel = 0, TCLK0 is selected, when TCLK sel = 1, TCLK1 is selected. This pin has a $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ internal pull-down. |
| 9,10 | TCLK(0:1) | I | Input pins for applying a reference clock to the PLL. The active input is selected by TCLK_sel, pin\# 8. TCLK0 has a $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ internal pull-down. TCLK1 has a $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |
| 14, 20 | FselFB(0:1) | I | Input select pins for setting the Feedback divide ratio at QFB output, pin\#29. See table 1, page1. Each of these pins has a $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ internal pull-down. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 25,23,21, \\ 18,16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Qa(0:4) | O | High drive, Low Voltage CMOS, Output clock buffers, Bank Qa. Their divide ratio is programmed by fsela, pin\#7. |
| 29 | QFB | O | Low Voltage CMOS output feedback clock to the internal PLL. The divide ratio for this output is set by fsleFB(0:1). A delay capacitor, or trace may be applied to this pin in order to control the Input Reference/Output Banks phase relationship. |
| 31 | FB_In | I | Feedback input pin. Typically connects to the QFB output for accessing the Feedback to the PLL. It has a $250 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ internal pull-up. |

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## Pin Description (Cont.)

| PIN No. | Pin Name | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 11 | VCO_Sel1 | I | Output Division Selection contains an internal pulldown resistor. When left floating or pulled <br> to VSS (Logic 0) output frequencies are described by Output Frequency Table 2, when <br> driven to VDD (Logic 1), output frequencies are described by Table 3. |
| $40,38,36$, <br> 34,32 | Qb(0:4) | O | High drive, Low Voltage CMOS, Output clock buffers, Bank Qb. Their divide ratio is <br> programmed by fselb, pin\#4. |
| $50,48,46$, <br> 44 | Qc(0:3) | O | High drive, Low Voltage CMOS, Output clock buffers, Bank Qc. Their divide ratio is <br> programmed by fselc, pin\#5. |
| 52 | VCO_Sel0 | I | Input select pin for setting the divider of the VCO output. It has a 250K $\Omega$ internal pull-down. <br> If VCO_sel = 0, then the PLL VCO output is divided by 2. If VCO_sel = 1, then the PLL <br> VCO output is divided by 4. See fig.1, page2; table 1, page1, table 2, page 3. |
| 27,42 | n/c | - | These pins are not connected internally. They may be attached to a ground plane. |
| 12 | VDDI | P | Power for input logic circuitry. |
| 15 | VSSI | P | Ground for input logic circuitry. |
| 13, | VDDA | P | Power and Ground supply pins for internal Analog circuitry. |
| $17,22,26$ | VDDa | P | 3.3V supply for Qa(0:4) output bank, and fselFB1 input. |
| 19,24 | VSSa | P | Common ground for Qa(0:4) output bank, and fselFB1 input. |
| 28,30 | VDDFB / VSSFB | P | Power and ground supply pins for QFB output and FB_In input pins and digital circuitry. |
| $33,37,41$ | VDDb | P | 3.3V supply for Qb(0:4) output bank. |
| 35,39 | VSSb | P | Common ground for Qb(0:4) output bank. |
| 45,49 | VDDc | P | 3.3V supply for Qc(0:3) output bank and VCO_sel pin. |
| $43,47,51$ | VSSc | P | Common ground for Qc(0:3) output bank and VCO_sel pin. |
| 1 | VSSA | P | Analog Ground |

A bypass capacitor $(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ should 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 will be cancelled by the lead inductances of the traces.

## Glitch-Free Output Frequency Transitions

Customarily when zero delay buffers have their internal counter's changed "on the fly' their output clock periods will:
A. Contain short or "runt" clock periods. These are clock cycles in which the cycle(s) are shorter in period than either the old or new frequency that is being transitioned to.
B. Contain stretched clock periods. These are clock cycles in which the cycle(s) are longer in period than either the old or new frequency that is being transitioned to.

This device specifically includes logic to guarantee that runt and stretched clock pulses do not occur if the device logic levels of any or all of the following pins changed "on the fly" while it is operating: Fsela, Fselb, Fselc, VCO_Sel, FselFB1, and FselFB2.

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## Maximum Ratings ${ }^{1}$

| Input Voltage Relative to VSS: | VSS-0.3V |
| :--- | ---: |
| Input Voltage Relative to VDD: | VDD +0.3 V |
| Storage Temperature: | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature: | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum Power Supply: | 5.5 V |

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric field; however, precautions should be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than the maximum rated voltages to this circuit. For proper operation, Vin and Vout should be constrained to the range:

VSS<(Vin or Vout)<VDD
Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (either VSS or VDD).

## DC Parameters

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL | VSS | - | 0.8 | Vdc | Applicable to all input signals. |
| Input High Voltage | VIH | 2.0 | - | VDD | Vdc |  |
| Input Low Current | IIL |  |  | -100 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Input High Current | IIH |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Output Low Voltage | VOL |  |  | 0.5 | V | $\mathrm{IOL}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output High Voltage | VOH | 2.4 |  |  | V | $\mathrm{IOH}=-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Quiescent Supply Current | Idd | - | - | 20 | mA |  |
| Input Pin Capacitance | Cin | - | - | 8 | pF | Per input |
| VDD $^{\star}=\mathbf{3 . 3 V} \mathbf{5 \%} \%$, TA $=-\mathbf{4 0} 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PLL AC Parameters

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum PLL Lock Time | tLOCK |  |  | 10 | mS | Stable power supply \& valid clocks presented on $\operatorname{TCLK}(0: 1)$ pins. |
| VCO Lock Range | fVCO | 200 |  | 500 | MHz | FselFB(0:1) = /4 to /12 |
| $\operatorname{TCLK}(0: 1)$ input rise / fall time | Tinr, Tinf |  |  | 3 | nS |  |
| Input Reference frequency | fREF | Note 2 |  | Note 2 | MHz |  |
| Input Reference duty cycle | fREFpw | 25 |  | 75 | \% |  |
| VDD* $=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1: The voltage on any input or I/O pin cannot exceed the power pin during power-up. Power supply sequencing is NOT required.
Note 2: Input Reference Frequency is limited by the divider selection and the VCO lock range.

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AC Parameters

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Duty Cycle | Tpw | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Tcycle/2 } \\ -800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tcycle/2 } \\ \pm 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tcycle/2 } \\ +800 \end{gathered}$ | ps | Measured @ VDD/2 |
| Rise Time / Fall Time | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r},} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | 0.15 | - | 1.5 | ns | Measured between 0.8 V and 2.0 V |
| Output Impedance | $\mathrm{Z}_{0}$ |  | 7 | 10 | $\Omega$ |  |
| Output to Output Skew | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {s }}$ | - | - | 250 | ps | All output equally loaded |
| Propagation Delay, $\operatorname{TCLK}(0: 1)$ to $\operatorname{FBIN}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {pd }}$ | -250 | - | 100 | ps | Measured for 50MHz at VDD/2 |
| Cycle to Cycle Jitter | tj | - | $\pm 100$ | - | ps | Measured for 50 MHz at VDD/2 |
| Output Disable Time | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { tPLZ, } \\ & \text { tPHZ } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | - | 10 | ns | After MR\# goes low |
| Output Enable Time | tPZL | 2 | - | 10 | ns | After MR\# goes High |
| Maximum Output | Fout | - | - | 150 | MHz | Q ( $\div 2)$ |
| Fre |  | - | - | 125 |  | Q ( $\div 4)$ |
|  |  | - | - | 83 |  | Q ( $\div 6)$ |
| VDD** $=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$, $\mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization. Not $100 \%$ tested in production. All parameters specified with loaded outputs. Z9975 outputs can drive series or parallel terminator $50 \Omega$ (or $50 \Omega$ to VDD/2).

## Test Circuit Diagram



NOTE: All buffer outputs are tied to a common 3.3 Volt VDD (VDD*) for testing purposes

## Package Drawing and Dimensions (52 TQFP)



52 Pin TQFP Outline Dimensions

|  | INCHES |  |  | MILLIMETERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYMBOL | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |  |  |  |  |
| A | - | - | 0.047 | - | - | 1.20 |  |  |  |  |
| A $_{1}$ | 0.002 | - | 0.006 | 0.05 | - | 0.15 |  |  |  |  |
| A2 | 0.037 | - | 0.041 | 0.95 | - | 1.05 |  |  |  |  |
| D | - | 0.472 | - | - | 12.00 | - |  |  |  |  |
| D $_{1}$ | - | 0.394 | - | - | 10.00 | - |  |  |  |  |
| b | 0.009 | - | 0.015 | 0.22 | - | 0.38 |  |  |  |  |
| e | 0.026 BSC |  |  | 0.65 BSC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L | 0.018 | - | 0.030 | 0.45 |  |  |  |  | - | 0.75 |


| Ordering Information |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Part Number | Package Type | Production Flow |  |
| Z9975CA | 52 TQFP | Industrial, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

Note: $\quad$ The ordering part number is formed by a combination of device number, device revision, package style, and screening as shown below.

Marking: Example: Cypress
Z9975CA
Date Code, Lot \#


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rev. | ECN <br> No. | Issue <br> Date | Orig. of <br> Change | Description of Change |
| ** | 107127 | $06 / 05 / 01$ | IKA | Converted from IMI to Cypress |
| *A | 108069 | $07 / 03 / 01$ | NDP | Changed Commercial to Industrial |
| *B | 122776 | $12 / 26 / 02$ | RBI | Add power up requirements to maximum ratings information. |

