

Dual Video/Memory Clock Generator

Introduction

The Integrated Circuit Systems ICS90C61A is a dual clock generator for VGA applications. It simultaneously generates two clocks. One clock is for the video memory, and the other is the video dot clock.

This data sheet supplies sales order information, a functional overview, signal pin details, a block diagram, AC/DC characteristics, timing diagrams, and package mechanical information.

Description

The Integrated Circuit Systems Video Graphics Array Clock Generator (ICS90C61A) is capable of producing different output frequencies under firmware control. The video output frequency is derived from a 14.318 MHz system clock available in IBM PC/XT/AT and Personal System/2 computers. It is designed to work with Western Digital Imaging Video Graphics Array and 8514/A devices to optimize video subsystem performance.

The video dot clock output may be one of seven internallygenerated frequencies or two external inputs. The selection of the video dot clock frequency is done through four inputs.

- SEL0
- SEL1
- VGATTL
- FCLKSEL

SEL0 and SEL1 are latched by the SELEN signal. VGATTL and FCLKSEL are used as direct inputs to the VCLK selection. Table 1-1 is the truth table for VCLK selection.

The input and truth table have been designed to allow a direct connection to one of the many Western Digital Imaging VGA controllers or 8514/A chip sets.

The MCLK output is one of four internally-generated frequencies as shown in Table 1-2. The various VCLK and MCLK frequencies are derived from the 14.318 MHz input frequency.

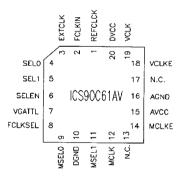
The VCLKE and MCLKE input can tristate the VCLK and MCLK outputs to facilitate board level testing.

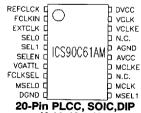
The ICS90C61A is capable of extended frequency output up to 80 MHz in custom applications. See page 5 for details.

Features

- Dual Clock generator for the IBM-compatible Western Digital Imaging Video Graphics Array (VGA) LSI devices, and 8514/A chip sets
 - Integral loop filter components
- Generates seven video clock frequencies derived from a 14.318 MHz system clock reference frequency
- Video clock which is selectable among the seven internally generated clocks and two external clocks
 On-chip generation of four memory clock frequencies
- CMOS technology
- Available in 20-pin PLCC, SOIC, and DIP packages
- Extended frequency capabilities to 80 MHz in custom frequency patterns

Pin Configuration





K-10, K-7, K-4

Note: ICS90C61AN (DIP) pinout is identical to ICS90C61AM (SOIC) pinout.

90C61ARevA100494

4825758 0001198 A69

B-61

ICS90C61A



ICS90C61A VGA Interface

The ICS90C61A has two system interfaces: System Bus and VGA Controller, and six user-programmable inputs. Figure 2-1 shows how the Integrated Circuit Systems VGA Clock ICS90C61A is connected to a VGA controller. Western Digital Imaging VGA controllers normally have a status bit that

indicates to the VGA controller that it is working with a clock chip. When working with a clock chip the VGA controller changes two of its clock inputs, VCLK1 and VCLK2, to outputs. These outputs are used to select the required video frequency.

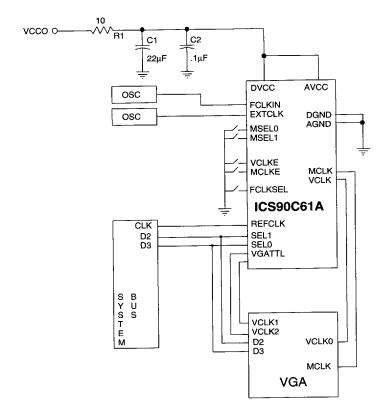


Figure 2-1 ICS90C61A Interface

Note:

C2 should be placed as close as possible to the ICS90C61A AVCC pin.



System Bus Inputs

The system bus inputs are:

- REFCLK
- SEL0
- SEL1

The ICS90C61A uses the system bus 14.318 MHz clock as a reference to generate all its frequencies for both video and memory clocks. Data lines D2 and D3 are commonly used as inputs to VSEL0 and VSEL1 for video frequency selection.

Inputs from VGA Controller

The VGA controller input to the ICS90C61A is:

SELEN

The ICS90C61A is programmed to generate different video clock frequencies using the inputs of SEL0, SEL1, VGATTL, and FCLKSEL. The signals VGATTL and FCLKSEL may be supplied by the VGA controller as is the case in Western Digital Imaging VGA controllers. The inputs SEL0-1 are latched with the signal SELEN. The SELEN input should be an active low pulse. This active low pulse is generated in Western Digital Imaging VGA controllers during I/O writes to internal register 3C2h.

Note: Only SEL0 and SEL1 are latched with signal SELEN.

Outputs to VGA Controller

The outputs from the ICS90C61A to the VGA controller are:

- MCLK
- VCLK

MCLK and VCLK are the two clock outputs to the VGA controller.

Analog Filters

The analog filters are integral to the ICS90C61A device. No external components are required. This feature reduces PC board space requirements and component costs. Phase jitter is reduced as externally-generated noise cannot easily influence the phase-locked loop filter.

User-Definable Inputs

The user-definable inputs are:

- EXTCLK
- FCLKIN
- VLCKE, MCLKE
- MSELO-1
- VGATTL, FCLKSEL

EXTCLK and FCLKIN are additional inputs that may be internally routed to the VCLK output. The additional inputs are useful for supporting modes that require frequencies not provided by the ICS90C61A.

VCLKE and MCLKE are the output enable signals for VCLK and MCLK. When low, the respective output is tristated.

MSEL0-1 are the memory clock (MCLK) select lines. Table 1-2 shows how MCLK frequencies are selected. All signals in this group have internal pull-up resistors.

VGATTL and FCLKSEL are video clock (VCLK) select lines that can select additional VCLK frequencies. See Table 1-1.

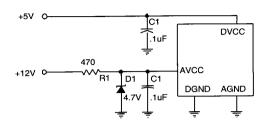
ICS90C61A

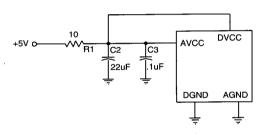


Power Considerations

The ICS90C61A product requires an AV_{CC} supply free of fast rise time transients. This requirement may be met in several ways and is highly dependent on the characteristics of the host system. A VGA adapter card is unique in that it must function in an unknown environment. +5 Volt power quality is dependent not only on the quality of the power supply resident in the host system, but also on the other cards plugged into the host's backplane. Power supply noise ranges from fair to terrible. As the VGA adapter manufacturer has no control over this, he must assume the worst. The best solution is to create a clean +5 Volts by deriving it from the +12 Volt supply by using a zener diode and dropping resister. A 470 Ohm resistor and 4.7 Volt Zener diode are the least costly way to accomplish this. A .047 to .1 microfarad bypass capacitor tied from AV_{CC} to AGND insures good high-frequency decoupling of this point.

Laptop and notebook computers have entirely different problems with power. Typically they have no +12 Volt supply; however, they are much quieter electrically. Because the designer has complete control of the system architecture, he can place sensitive components and systems such as the RAMDAC and Dual Video/Memory Clock away from DRAM and other noise-generating components. Most systems provide power that is clean enough to allow for jitter-free Dual Video/Memory Clock performance if the +5 Volt supply is decoupled with a resistor and 22 microfarad Tantalum capacitor. Digital inputs that are desired to be held at static logical high level should not be tied to +5 Volts as this will result in excessive current drain through the ESD protection diode. The internal pull-up resistors will adequately keep these inputs high.





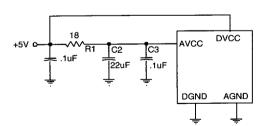




Table 1-1 VCLK SELECTION

FCLKSEL	VGATTL	SEL0	SEL1	VCLK FREQUENCY (MHz) ICS90C61A-PR2**
1	0	0	0	REFCLK
1	0	0	1	16.108
1	0	1	0	32.216
1	0	1	1	44.744
1	1	0	0	25.057
1	1	0	1	28.089
1	1	1	0	EXTCLK*
1	1	1	1	36.242
0	X	X	X	FCLKIN*

Table 1-2 MCLK SELECTION

		MCLK FREQUENCIES (MHz)		
MSEL1	MSEL0	ICS90C61A-PR2**		
0	0	41.612		
0	1	37.585		
1	0	36.242		
1	1	44.744		

^{*}Note: FCLKIN and EXTCLK may be programmed to output custom frequencies up to 80 MHz in applications which require this capability. Custom frequencies in these addresses require a significant volume commitment and/or one-time mask charge. Contact ICS Sales for details.

^{**}Note: If no "dash number" is specified, then the "-PR2" will be supplied since this version is completely compatible with the original WD90C61 frequency set.



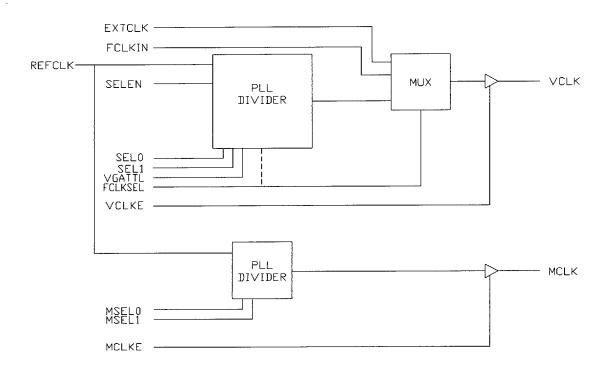


Figure 2-2 ICS90C61A Functional Block Diagram



Pin Descriptions

The following table provides the pin descriptions for the 20-pin ICS90C61A packages:

PIN NUMBER	PIN SYMBOL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
1	REFCLK	IN	Reference input clock from system	
2	FCLKIN	IN	Feature clock input pin	
3	EXTCLK	IN	External clock input for an additional frequency	
4	SEL0	IN	Control input for VCLK selection	
5	SEL1	IN	Control input for VCLK selection	
6	SELEN	IN	Strobe for latching VSEL(0,1) (Low enable)	
7	VGATTL	IN	Control input for VCLK selection	
8	FCLKSEL	IN	Control input for FCLK selection	
9	MSEL0	IN	Select input for MCLK selection	
10	DGND	-	Ground for Digital Circuit	
11	MSEL1	IN	Select input for MCLK selection	
12	MCLK	OUT	Memory Clock Output	
13	N.C.		No Connection	
14	MCLKE	IN	Enable input for MCLK output (high enables output)	
15	AVCC		Power supply for analog circuit	
16	AGND		Ground for analog circuit	
17	N.C.		No Connection	
18	VCLKE	IN	Enable input for VCLK output (high enables output)	
19	VCLK	OUT	Video Clock Output	
20	DVCC	*	Power supply for Digital Circuit	

NOTE:

CLK1, EXTCLK, FCLKIN, SEL0, SEL1, VGATTL, FCLKSEL, SELEN, MSEL0, MSEL1, VCLKE, and MCLKE - input pins have internal pull-up resistors.

ICS90C61A



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Ambient temperature under bias	0 °C to 70 °C
Storage temperature	-40 °C to 125 °C
Voltage on all inputs and outputs with respect to VSS	0.5 to 7 Volts

Note: Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Rating may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

Standard Test Conditions

The characteristics below apply for the following standard test conditions, unless otherwise noted. All voltages are referenced to V_{SS} (OV Ground). Positive current flows into the referenced pin.

Operating temperature range	0 °C to 70 °C
Power supply voltage	4.75 to 5.25 Volts

DC Characteristics

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNITS	CONDITIONS	PINS
VIL	Input Low Voltage	Vss	0.8	V	$V_{CC} = 5V$	SEL0-1, SELEN, VGATTL, MSEL0-1, FCLKSEL, VCLKE, MCLKE, EXTCLK
VIH	Input High Voltage	2.0	Vcc	V	$V_{CC} = 5V$	SEL0-1, SELEN, VGATTL, MSEL0-1, FCLKSEL, VCLKE, MCLKE, EXTCLK
Vπ.	Input Low Voltage	Vss	1.5	v	$V_{CC} = 5V$	FCLKIN
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	V _{CC} -1.5	V _{CC}	V	$V_{CC} = 5V$	FCLKIN
IIH	Input Leakage Current	-	20	μА	$V_{in} = V_{CC}$	
Vol	Output Low Voltage	-	0.4		$I_{OL} = 6.0 \text{ mA}$	
Voh	Output High Voltage	2.4		v	$I_{OH} = 4.0 \text{ mA}$	
Iccd	Digital Supply Current		35	mA	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $C_L = 15pF$	
ICCA	Analog Supply Current		10	_mA	$V_{CC} = 5V$	
RUP	Internal pull-up Resistors	25	-	K ohms	$V_{CC} = 5V$	
Cin	Input Pin Capacitance	-	8	pF	F _C = 1 MHz	
Cout	Output Pin Capacitance	-	12	pF	$F_C = 1 MHz$	



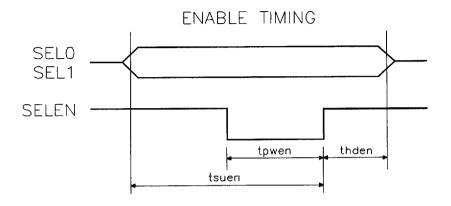
AC Timing Characteristics

The following notes apply to all of the parameters presented in this section.

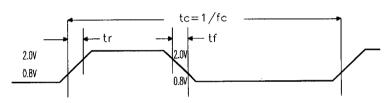
- 1. REFCLK = 14.318 MHz
- 2. $T_C = 1/F_C$
- 3. All units are in nanoseconds (ns).
- 4. Maximum jitter is within a range of 30 μ s after triggering on a 400 MHz scope.
- 5. Rise and fall time between 0.8 and 2.0 VDC.
- 6. Output pin loading = 15pF
- 7. Duty cycle is measured at 1.4V

PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	NOTES
SE	LEN TIMING		
Enable Pulse Width	20	_	
Setup Time Data to Enable	20	_	
Hold Time Data to Enable	10	_	
REFEREN	NCE INPUT CLOCK		
Rise Time	-	10	Phase-Jitter 1 ns max.
Fall Time	-	10	Duty Cycle 42.5% min.
			to 57.5% max.
MCLK ar	nd VCLK TIMINGS		
Rise Time	-	3	Phase-Jitter 3 ns max.
Fall Time	- 1	3	Duty Cycle 40%min. to
			60% max.
		1.0	%
		80	MHz
Propagation Delay for	-	20	ns
Pass Through Frequency			
Output Enable to Tristate		15	ns
(into and out of) time			
	Enable Pulse Width Setup Time Data to Enable Hold Time Data to Enable REFEREN Rise Time Fall Time MCLK an Rise Time Fall Time Frequency Error Maximum Frequency Propagation Delay for Pass Through Frequency Output Enable to Tristate	SELEN TIMING Enable Pulse Width Setup Time Data to Enable Hold Time Data to Enable Hold Time Data to Enable REFERENCE INPUT CLOCK Rise Time Fall Time MCLK and VCLK TIMINGS Rise Time Fall Time - Frequency Error Maximum Frequency Propagation Delay for Pass Through Frequency Output Enable to Tristate	SELEN TIMING





CLOCK WAVEFORM



Ordering Information

ICS90C61A-XXXN or ICS90C61A-XXXM or ICS90C61A-XXXV

Example:

