



CYPRESS

PRELIMINARY

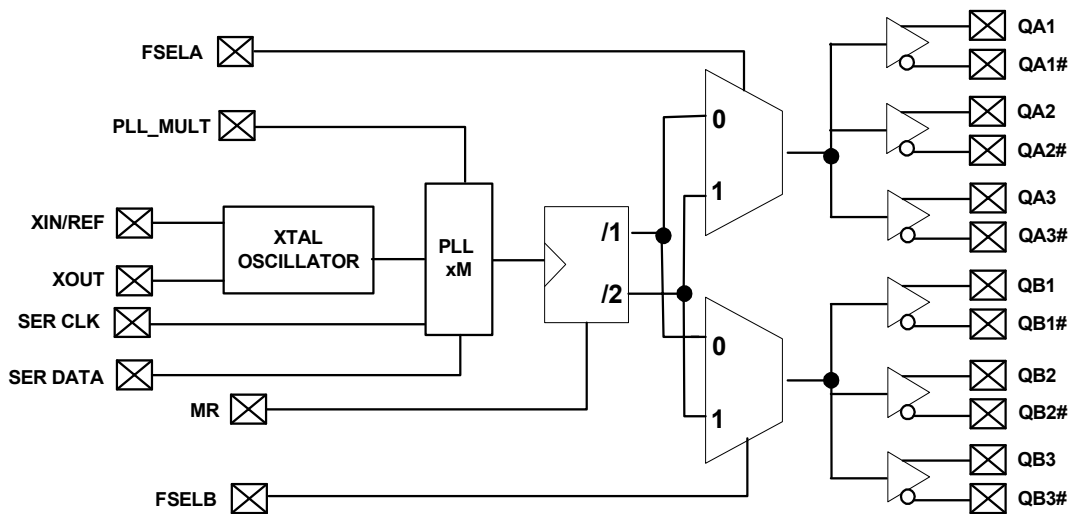
CY2XP306

High-frequency Programmable PECL Clock Generation Module

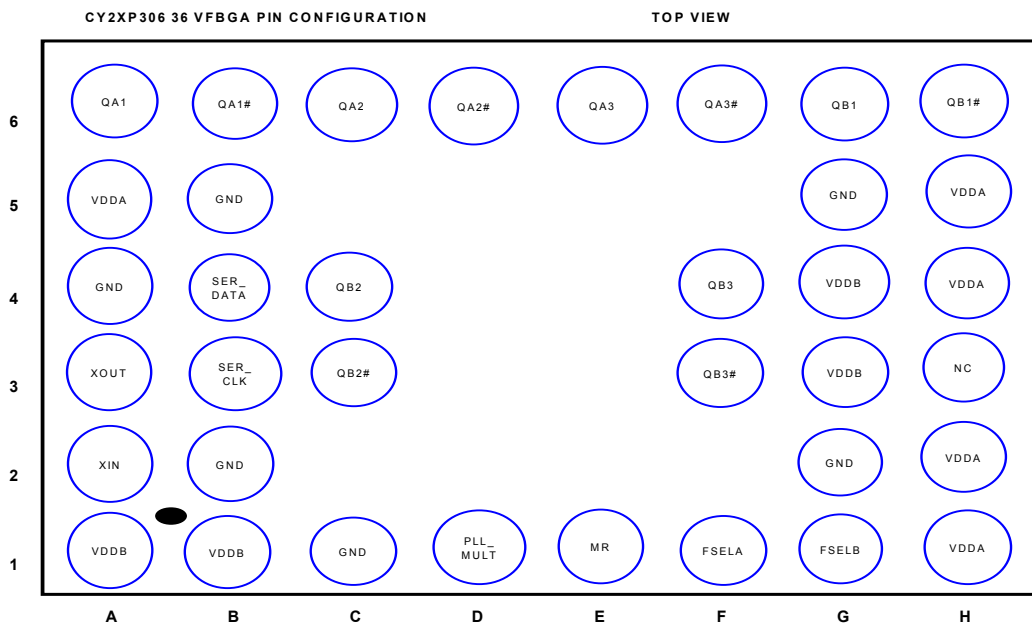
Features

- 60 ps typical Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter
- 30 ps typical Output-Output Skew
- Phase-locked loop (PLL) multiplier select
- LVTTTL or XO Input; Six LVPECL Outputs
- Selectable Output Divider (/2)
- 1–133 MHz Input Frequency Range
- 62.5–500 MHz Output Frequency Range
- 36-pin VFBGA, 6 × 8 × 1 mm
- 3.3V operation
- Serially Configurable Multiply Ratios

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration (Top View)



**Pin Definitions**

Pin #	Pin Name	Pin Description
A2	XIN/REF	Reference Crystal Input or LVTTTL
A3	XOUT	Reference Crystal Feedback
B2,B5,C1,G2,G5,A4	GND	Ground
A5,H1,H2,H4,H5	VDDA	3.3V Power Supply
A1,B1,G3,G4	VDDB	3.3V Power Supply
A6	QA1	LVPECL Clock Output
B6	QA1#	LVPECL Clock Output (Complement)
C6	QA2	LVPECL Clock Output
D6	QA2#	LVPECL Clock Output (Complement)
E6	QA3	LVPECL Clock Output
F6	QA3#	LVPECL Clock Output (Complement)
G6	QB1	LVPECL Clock Output
H6	QB1#	LVPECL Clock Output (Complement)
C4	QB2	LVPECL Clock Output
C3	QB2#	LVPECL Clock Output (Complement)
F4	QB3	LVPECL Clock Output
F3	QB3#	LVPECL Clock Output (Complement)
D1	PLL_MULT	PLL Multiplier Select Input, Internal pull-up resistor, see <i>Frequency Table</i>
E1	MR	LVPECL Reset; Internal Pull-Down, see <i>Function Table</i>
F1	FSELA	LVPECL Output Divider Select; Internal Pull-Down, see <i>Output Frequency Table</i>
G1	FSELB	LVPECL Output Divider Select; Internal Pull-Down, see <i>Output Frequency Table</i>
H3	NC	No Connect
B4	SER_DATA	Serial Interface Data
B3	SER_CLK	Serial Interface Clock

**Table 1. Frequency Table**

PLL_Mult	M (PLL Multiplier)	Example Input Frequency	Example PLL Output Frequency
0	x16	19.44 MHz	311.04 MHz
		19.53 MHz	312.5 MHz
1	x8	19.44 MHz	155.52 MHz
		19.53 MHz	156.25 MHz
		38.88 MHz	311.04 MHz

**Table 2. Output Frequency Table**

Control Pin	0	1
FSELA	QAx = PLL Output Frequency	QAx = PLL Output Frequency/2
FSELB	QBx = PLL Output Frequency	QBx = PLL Output Frequency/2

**Table 3. Function Table**

Control Pin	0	1
MR (Asynchronous)	Active	Reset (QX = Low, QX# = High)

## Two-Wire Serial Interface

### Introduction

The CY2XP306 has a two-wire serial interface designed for data transfer operations, and is used for programming the P and Q values for frequency generation.  $S_{clk}$  is the serial clock line controlled by the master device.  $S_{data}$  is a serial bidirectional data line. The CY2XP306 is a slave device and can either read or write information on the dataline upon request from the master device.

Figure 1 shows the basic bus connections between master and slave device. The buses are shared by a number of devices and are pulled high by a pull-up resistor.

### Serial Interface Specifications

Figure 2 shows the basic transmission specification. To begin and end a transmission, the master device generates a start signal (S) and a stop signal (P). Start (S) is defined as switching the  $S_{data}$  from HIGH to LOW while the  $S_{clk}$  is at HIGH. Similarly, stop (P) is defined as switching the  $S_{data}$  from LOW to HIGH while holding the  $S_{clk}$  HIGH. Between these two signals, data on  $S_{data}$  is synchronous with the clock on the  $S_{clk}$ .

Data is allowed to change only at LOW period of clock, and must be stable at the HIGH period of clock. To acknowledge, drive the  $S_{data}$  LOW before the  $S_{clk}$  rising edge and hold it LOW until the  $S_{clk}$  falling edge.

### Serial Interface Format

Each slave carries an address. The data transfer is initiated by a start signal (S). Each transfer segment is one byte in length. The slave address and the read/write bit are first sent from the master device after the start signal. The addressed slave device must acknowledge (Ack) the master device. Depending on the Read/Write bit, the master device will either write data into (logic 0) or read data (logic 1) from the slave device. Each time a byte of data is successfully transferred, the receiving device must acknowledge. At the end of the transfer, the master device will generate a stop signal (P).

### Serial Interface Transfer Format

Figure 2 shows the serial interface transfer format used with the CY2XP306. Two dummy bytes must be transferred before the first data byte. The CY2XP306 has only three bytes of latches to store information, and the third byte of data is reserved. Extra data will be ignored.

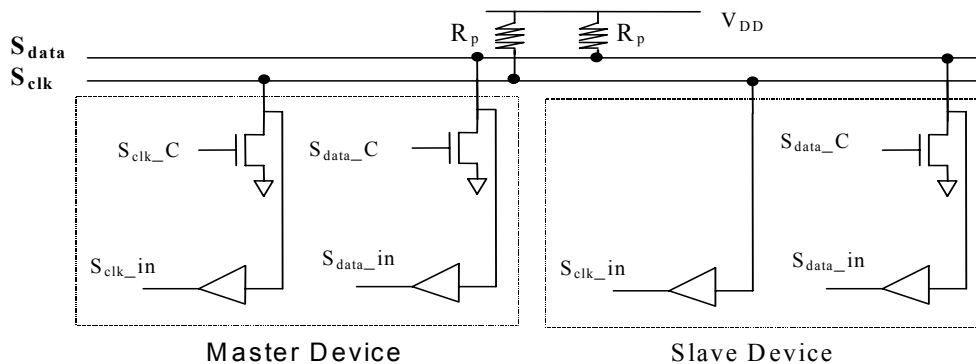


Figure 1. Device Connections

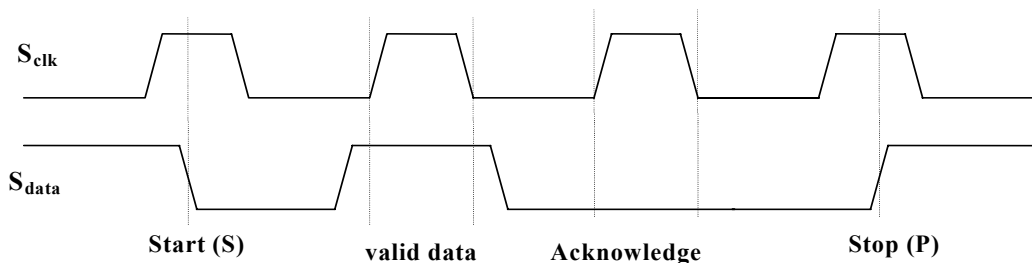


Figure 2. Serial Interface Specifications

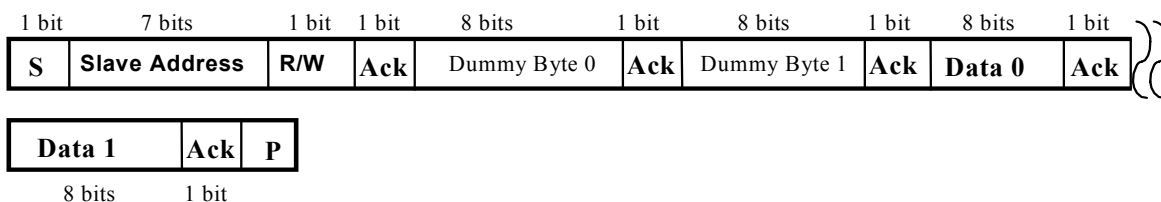


Figure 3. CY2XP306 Transfer Format

**Serial Interface Address for the CY2XP306**

A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0

**Serial Interface Programming for the CY2XP306**

	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Data0	QCNTBYP	SELPQ	Q<5>	Q<4>	Q<3>	Q<2>	Q<1>	Q<0>
Data1	P<7>	P<6>	P<5>	P<4>	P<3>	P<2>	P<1>	P<0>
Data2	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

To program the CY2XP306 using the two-wire serial interface, set the SELPQ bit HIGH. The default setting of this bit is LOW. The P and Q values are determined by the following formulas:

$$P_{\text{final}} = (P_{7..0} + 3) * 2$$

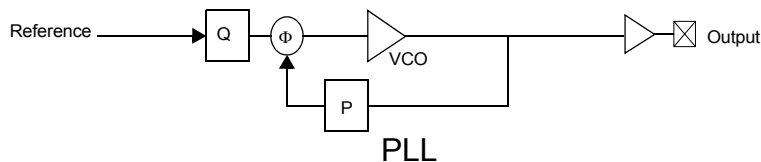
$$Q_{\text{final}} = Q_{5..0} + 2.$$

If the QCNTBYP bit is set HIGH, then  $Q_{\text{final}}$  defaults to a value of 1. The default setting of this bit is LOW.

If the SELPQ bit is set LOW, the PLL multipliers will be set using the values in the Select Function Table.

CyberClocks™ has been developed to generate P and Q values for stable PLL operation. This software is downloadable from [www.cypress.com](http://www.cypress.com).

$$\text{PLL Frequency} = \text{Reference} \times P/Q = \text{Output}$$



**Figure 4. PLL Block Diagram**

**Functional Specifications**
**Crystal Input**

The CY2XP306 receives its reference from an external reference input or external crystal. Pin XIN is the reference crystal input, and pin XOUT is the reference crystal feedback. The oscillator circuit requires external capacitors. Please refer to the application note entitled *Crystal Oscillator Topics* for details.

**Select Input**

There are four select input pins, the PLL\_MULT, MR, FSELA and FSELB. PLL\_MULT pin selects the frequency multiplier in

the PLL. The PLL\_MULT pin has an internal pull-up resistor. The multiplier selection is given on *Table 1, Frequency Table*.

The MR pin is a reset control pin. It has an internal pull-down resistor. Please see *Table 3* for detailed function.

The FSELA and FSELB pins are output dividers select pins, see *Table 2 for Output Frequency Table*.

All of these four select pins are standard LVCMOS inputs.

**State Transition Characteristics**

Specifies the maximum settling time of the QA and QB bank outputs from device power-up. For  $V_{DD}$ , any sequences are allowed to power-up and power-down the CY2XP306.

**Table 4. State Transition Characteristics Table**

From	To	Transition Latency	Description
$V_{DD}$ On	QA/QB Outputs Normal	3 ms	Time from $V_{DD}$ is applied and settled to outputs settled.

**Table 5. Operating Ambient Temperature**

Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$T_A$	Commercial Temperature	0	70	°C
	Industrial Temperature	-40	85	°C

**Absolute Maximum Conditions**

Parameter	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage	Non-functional	-0.3	4.6	V
V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating Voltage	Functional	3.135	3.465	V
V <sub>TT</sub>	Output Termination Voltage	Relative to V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> - 2		V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	Relative to V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	Relative to V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
LU <sub>I</sub>	Latch Up Immunity	Functional	100		mA
T <sub>S</sub>	Temperature, Storage	Non-functional	-65	+150	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Temperature, Operating Ambient	Functional	-40	+85	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Temperature, Junction	Non-functional	-	150	°C
∅ <sub>Jc</sub>	Dissipation, Junction to Case	Functional	11.48		°C/W
∅ <sub>Ja</sub>	Dissipation, Junction to Ambient	Functional	85.8		°C/W
ESD <sub>h</sub>	ESD Protection (Human Body Model)		2000		V
M <sub>SL</sub>	Moisture Sensitivity Level		3		N.A.

**Crystal Requirements**

refer to the application note entitled *Crystal Oscillator Topics* for details.

Requirements to use parallel mode fundamental xtal. External capacitors are required in the crystal oscillator circuit. Please

**Crystal Requirements**

Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
X <sub>F</sub>	Frequency	10	31.25	MHz

**DC Specifications** (V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V ± 5%, Commercial and Industrial Temperature)

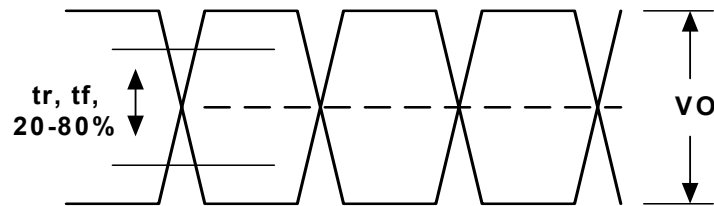
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply voltage	3.135	3.465	V	
V <sub>IL1</sub>	Input signal low voltage at pin PLL_MULT	-	0.35	V <sub>DD</sub>	
V <sub>IH1</sub>	Input signal high voltage at pin PLL_MULT	0.65	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	
V <sub>IL2</sub>	Input signal low voltage at pins REF	-	0.8	V	
V <sub>IH2</sub>	Input signal high voltage at pins REF	2.0	-	V	
V <sub>IL3</sub>	LVPECL input signal low voltage at pins MR, FSELA, FSELB	V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.945	V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.625 <sup>[3]</sup>	V	
V <sub>IH3</sub>	LVPECL input signal high voltage at pins MR, FSELA, FSELB	V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.165 <sup>[3]</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.88	V	
R <sub>PUP</sub>	Internal pull-up resistance	10	100	kΩ	
t <sub>PU</sub>	Power-up time for all V <sub>DD</sub> s to reach minimum specified voltage (power ramps must be monotonic)	0.05	500	ms	
I <sub>EE</sub>	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current without Output Termination Current	-	150	mA	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LVPECL Output Low Voltage V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V ± 5%	I <sub>OL</sub> = -5 mA <sup>[2]</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.995	V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	LVPECL Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -30 mA <sup>[2]</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> - 1.25	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.7	V

**Note:**

- Where V<sub>DD</sub> is 3.3V±5%
- Equivalent to a termination of 50Ω to V<sub>TT</sub>.
- V<sub>IL3</sub> will operate down to GND; V<sub>IH3</sub> will operate up to V<sub>DD</sub>.

**AC Specifications** ( $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ , Commercial and Industrial Temperature)

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$f_{IN}$	Input frequency	Limited by Max PLL Frequency	1	–	133	MHz
$f_{XTALIN}$	Crystal Input frequency		10	–	31.25	MHz
$C_{IN,CMOS}$	Input capacitance at PLL_MULT pin <sup>[4]</sup>		–	–	10	pF
$f_O$	Output Frequency		125	–	500	MHz
$V_{O(P-P)}$	Differential output voltage (peak-to-peak)		0.5	–	–	V
$V_{CMRO}$	Output Common Voltage Range	Typical	$V_{DD} - 1.425$			V
$tsk_{(O)}$	Output-to-output skew	311 MHz 50% duty cycle Standard load Differential Operation	–	30	TBD	ps
$tsk_{(PP)}$	Part-to-part output skew	311 MHz 50% duty cycle Standard load Differential Operation	–	–	150	ps
$T_{R,T_F}$	Output Rise / Fall time	311 MHz 50% duty cycle Differential (20% to 80%)	–	–	0.3	ns
DC	Long-term average output duty cycle		45	–	55	%
$J_{C2C}$	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter (Peak)	peak; 311 MHz; Jitter Defined by JESD65B	–	60	TBD	ps


**Figure 5. LVPECL Output**
**Notes:**

4. Capacitance measured at freq. = 1 MHz, DC Bias = 0.9V, and VAC < 100 mV.

## Test Configurations

Standard test load using a differential pulse generator and differential measurement instrument.

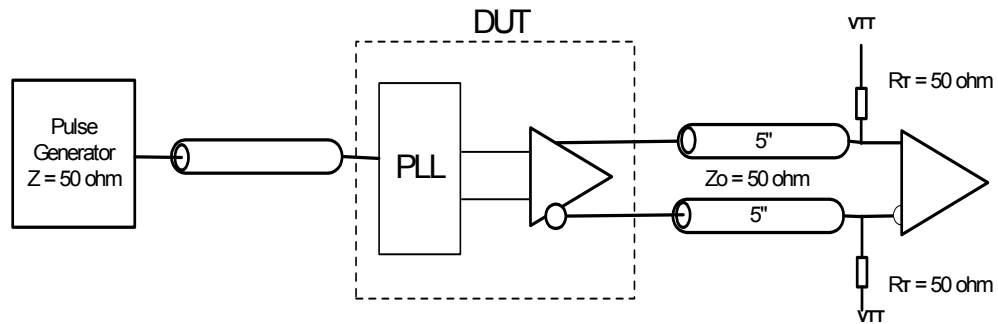


Figure 6. CY2XP306 AC Test Reference. One output LVPECL pair is shown for clarity.

## Applications Information

### Termination Example

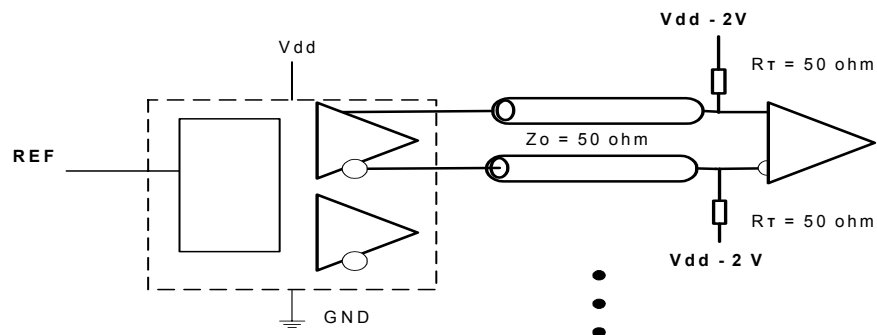
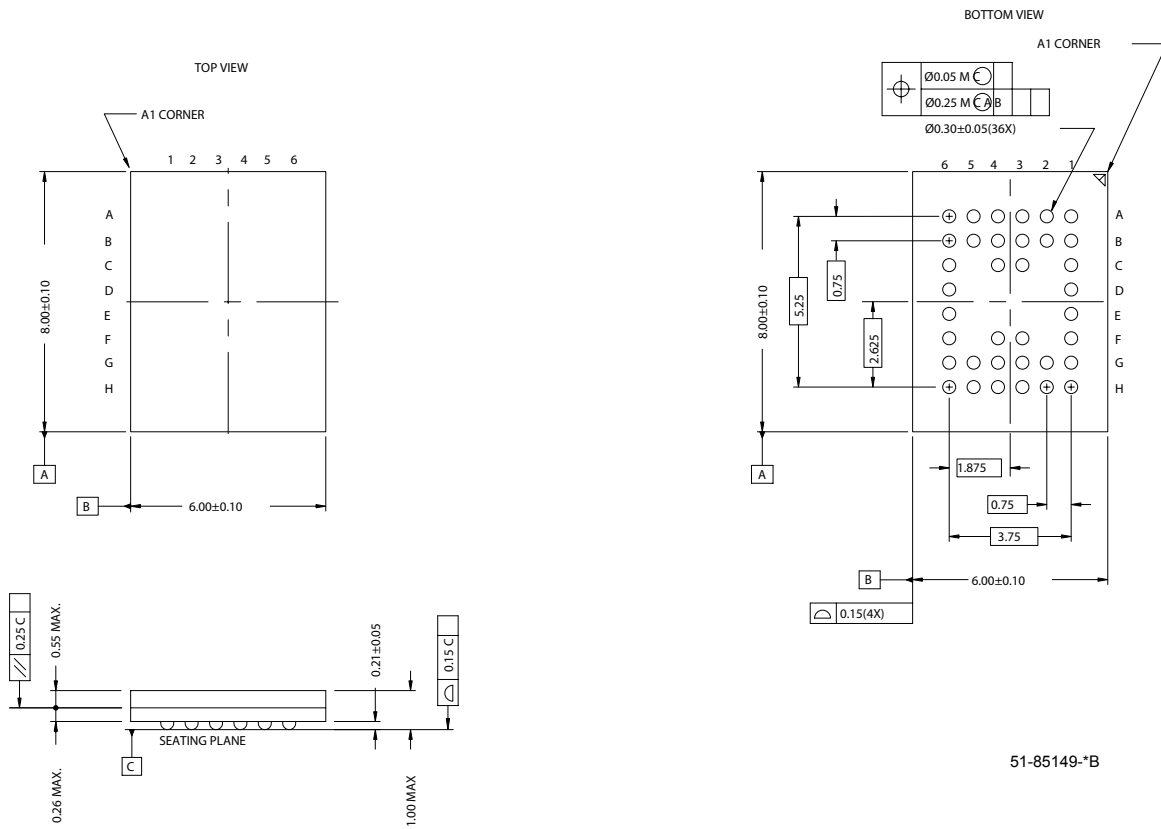


Figure 7. Standard LVPECL-PECL Output Termination. One output is shown for clarity.

## Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Package Type	Operating Range	Operating Voltage
<b>Lead Free</b>			
CY2XP306BVXI	36-lead VFBGA	Industrial Temp	3.3V
CY2XP306BVXIT	36-lead VFBGA - Tape and Reel	Industrial Temp	3.3V

**Package Drawing and Dimensions**
**36-Lead VFBGA (6 x 8 x 1 mm) BV36A**


51-85149-\*B

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**Document History Page**

<b>Document Title: CY2XP306 High-frequency Programmable PECL Clock Generation Module</b> <b>Document Number: 38-07725</b>				
<b>REV.</b>	<b>ECN NO.</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Orig. of Change</b>	<b>Description of Change</b>
**	312633	See ECN	RGL	New Data Sheet
*A	349137	See ECN	RGL	Data sheet re-write