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1:4 Clock Driver for Intel PCIe® 3.0 Chipsets

#### **Features**

- → Phase jitter filter for PCIe 3.0 application
- ➔ Four Pairs of Differential Clocks
- → Low skew < 50ps
- → Low jitter < 50ps cycle-to-cycle
- $\rightarrow$  < 1 ps additive RMS phase jitter
- → Output Enable for all outputs
- → Outputs tristate control via SMBus
- → Programmable PLL Bandwidth
- → 100 MHz PLL Mode operation
- → 100 400 MHz Bypass Mode operation
- → 3.3V Operation

**Block Diagram** 

→ Packaging (Pb-free and Green): -28-Pin SSOP (H28) -28-Pin TSSOP (L28)

### Description

The PI6C20400B is a PCIe 3.0 compliant high-speed, low-noise differential clock buffer designed to be companion to PCIe 3.0 clock generator. It is backward compatible with PCIe 1.0 and 2.0 specification.

The device distributes the differential SRC clock from PCIe 3.0 clock generator to four differential pairs of clock outputs either with or without PLL. The clock outputs are controlled by input selection of SRC\_STOP#, PWRDWN# and SMBus, SCLK and SDA. When input of either SRC STOP# or PWRDWN# is low, the output clocks are Tristated. When PWRDWN# is low, the SDA and SCLK inputs must be Tri-stated.

#### OE INV OE\_0 & OE\_3 Output SRC STOP# Control PWRDWN# OUT0 OUT0# OUT1 SCLK SMBus OUT1# Controller SDA OUT2 OUT2# PLL/BYPASS# OUT3 SRC OUT3# SRC# DIV PLL\_BW# PLL

#### **Pin Configuration**

VDD SRC SRC# VSS VDD OUT0 OUT0 OUT0# OE_0 OUT1 OUT1# VDD PLL/BYPASS#	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	)	28 27 26 25 24 23 21 19 18 17	VDD_A VSS_A IREF OE_INV VDD OUT3 OUT3# OE_3 OUT2 OUT2# VDD PLL BW#
V <sub>DD</sub>	<b>–</b>		18	V <sub>DD</sub>
PLL/BYPASS# SCLK SDA	L 12 L 13 L 14		17    16    15	PLL_BW# SRC_STOP# PWRDWN#





#### **Pinout Table**

Pin#	Pin Name	Туре	Description
2, 3	SRC & SRC#	Input	0.7V Differential SRC input from PI6C410 clock synthesizer
			3.3V LVTTL input for enabling outputs, active high.
8, 21	OE_0 & OE_3	Input	OE_0 for OUT0 / OUT0#
			OE_3 for OUT3 / OUT3#
25	OF DW	T	3.3V LVTTL input for inverting the OE, SRC_STOP# and PWRDWN# pins.
25	OE_INV	Input	When $0 = \text{same stage}$
			When 1 = OE_0, OE_3, SRC_STOP#, PWRDWN# inverted.
6, 7, 9, 10, 19, 20, 22, 23	OUT[0:3] & OUT[0:3]#	Output	0.7V Differential outputs
12	PLL/BYPASS#	Input	3.3V LVTTL input for selecting fan-out of PLL operation.
13	SCLK	Input	SMBus compatible SCLOCK input
14	SDA	I/O	SMBus compatible SDATA
26	IREF	Input	External resistor connection to set the differential output current
16	SRC_STOP#	Input	3.3V LVTTL input for SRC stop, active low
17	PLL_BW#	Input	3.3V LVTTL input for selecting the PLL bandwidth
15	PWRDWN#	Input	3.3V LVTTL input for Power Down operation, active low
1, 5, 11, 18, 24	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power	3.3V Power Supply for Outputs
4	VSS	Ground	Ground for Outputs
27	VSS_A	Ground	Ground for PLL
28	VDD_A	Power	3.3V Power Supply for PLL

#### Serial Data Interface (SMBus)

This part is a slave only SMBus device that supports indexed block read and indexed block write protocol using a single 7-bit address and read/write bit as shown below.

#### **Address Assignment**

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

#### **Data Protocol**

1 bit	7 bits	1	1	8 bits	1	8 bits	1	8 bits	1	8 bits	1	1 bit
Start bit	Slave Addr	R/W	Ack	Register offset	Ack	Byte Count = N	Ack	Data Byte 0	Ack	 Data Byte N - 1	Ack	Stop bit

#### Notes:

1. Register offset for indicating the starting register for indexed block write and indexed block read. Byte Count in write mode cannot be 0.





#### **Data Byte 0: Control Register**

Bit	Descriptions	Туре	Power Up Condition	Output(s) Affected	Source Pin
	Outputs Mode				
0	0 = Divide by 2	RW	1 = Normal	OUT[0:3], OUT[0:3]#	NA
	1 = Normal				
	PLL/BYPASS#				
1	0 = Fanout	RW	1 = PLL	OUT[0:3], OUT[0:3]#	NA
	1 = PLL				
	PLL Bandwidth				
2	0 = High Bandwidth,	RW	1 = Low	OUT[0:3], OUT[0:3]#	NA
	1 = Low Bandwidth				
3	Reserved				NA
4	Reserved				NA
5	Reserved				NA
	SRC_STOP#				
6	0 = Driven when stopped	RW	0 = Driven when stopped	OUT[0:3], OUT[0:3]#	NA
	1 = Tristate				
	PWRDWN#				
7	0 = Driven when stopped	RW	0 = Driven when stopped	OUT[0:3], OUT[0:3]#	NA
	1 = Tristate				

## **Data Byte 1: Control Register**

Bit	Descriptions	Туре	Power Up Condition	Output(s) Affected	Source Pin
0	Reserved				NA
1	OUTPUTS enable	RW	1 = Enabled	OUT0, OUT0#	NA
2	1 = Enabled 0 = Disabled	RW	1 = Enabled	OUT1, OUT1#	NA
3	Reserved				NA
4	Reserved				NA
5	OUTPUTS enable	RW	1 = Enabled	OUT2, OUT2#	NA
6	1 = Enabled 0 = Disabled	RW	1 = Enabled	OUT3, OUT3#	NA
7	Reserved				NA

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#### **Data Byte 2: Control Register**

Bit	Descriptions	Туре	Power Up Condition	Output(s) Affected	Source Pin
0	Reserved				NA
1	Allow control of OUTPUTS with	RW	0 = Free running	OUT0, OUT0#	NA
2	assertion of SRC_STOP# 0 = Free running 1 = Stopped with SRC_Stop#	RW	0 = Free running	OUT1, OUT1#	NA
3	Reserved				NA
4	Reserved				NA
5	Allow control of OUTPUTS with	RW	0 = Free running	OUT2, OUT2#	NA
6	assertion of SRC_STOP# 0 = Free running 1 = Stopped with SRC_Stop#	RW	0 = Free running	OUT3, OUT3#	NA
7	Reserved				NA

#### **Data Byte 3: Control Register**

Bit	Descriptions	Туре	Power Up Condition	Output(s) Affected	Source Pin
0		RW			
1		RW			
2		RW			
3	Decembrad	RW			
4	Reserved	RW			
5		RW			
6		RW			
7		RW			

#### **Data Byte 3: Control Register**

Bit	Descriptions	Туре	Power Up Condition	Output(s) Affected	Pin
0		R	0	NA	NA
1		R	0	NA	NA
2		R	0	NA	NA
3		R	0	NA	NA
4	Pericom ID	R	0	NA	NA
5		R	1	NA	NA
6		R	0	NA	NA
7		R	0	NA	NA

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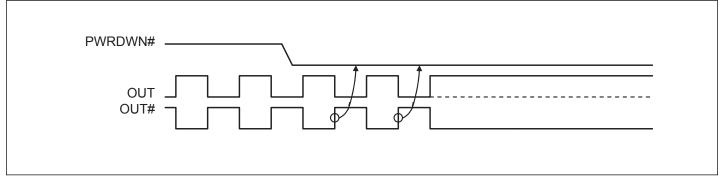




#### **Functionality**

PWRDWN#	OUT	OUT#	SRC_Stop#	OUT	OUT#
1	Normal	Normal	1	Normal	Normal
0	$I_{REF} \times 2 \text{ or Float}$	Low	0	$I_{REF} \times 6$ or Float	Low

#### Power Down (PWRDWN# assertion)



#### Figure 1. Power down sequence

#### **Power Down (PWRDWN# De-assertion)**

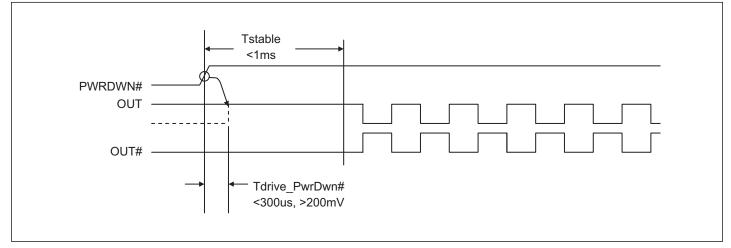
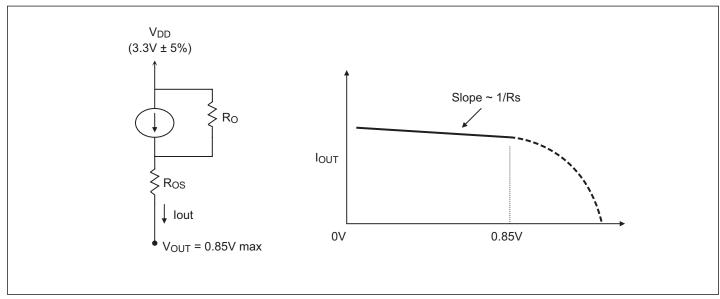


Figure 2. Power down de-assert sequence





# Current-mode output buffer characteristics of OUT[0:3], OUT[0:3]#



### **Differential Clock Buffer characteristics**

Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	
R <sub>o</sub>	3000Ω	N/A	
R <sub>os</sub>	unspecified	unspecified	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	N/A	850mV	

#### **Current Accuracy**

Symbol	Conditions	Configuration	Load	Min.	Max.
I <sub>out</sub>	$V_{_{ m DD}} = 3.30 \pm 5\%$	$R_{REF} = 475\Omega \ 1\%$ $I_{REF} = 2.32mA$	Nominal test load for given configuration	-12% I <sub>nominal</sub>	+12% I <sub>nominal</sub>

Note:

1.  $\mathrm{I_{NOMINAL}}$  refers to the expected current based on the configuration of the device.

### **Differential Clock Output Current**

Board Target Trace/Term Z	Reference R, Iref = $V_{DD}/(3xRr)$	Output Current	V <sub>он</sub> @ Z
100Ω	$R_{\rm REF} = 475\Omega \ 1\%,$	I Gul	$0.7 \mathrm{V} \odot 50$
(100 $\Omega$ differential $\approx$ 15% coupling ratio)	$I_{\text{REF}} = 2.32 \text{mA}$	$I_{OH} = 6 \times I_{REF}$	0.7V @ 50





Symbol	Parameters	Min.	Max.	Units
V <sub>DD_A</sub>	3.3V Core Supply Voltage	-0.5	4.6	
V <sub>DD</sub>	3.3V I/O Supply Voltage	-0.5	4.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage		4.6	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	-0.5		
Ts	Storage Temperature	-65	150	°C
V <sub>ESD</sub>	ESD Protection	2000		V

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Over operating free-air temperature range)

Note:

1. Stress beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

Symbol	Parameters	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units	
V <sub>DD_A</sub>	3.3V Core Supply Voltage		3.135	3.465		
V <sub>DD</sub>	3.3V I/O Supply Voltage		3.135	3.465	N7	
V <sub>IH</sub>	3.3V Input High Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	2.0	$V_{DD} + 0.3$ V		
V <sub>IL</sub>	3.3V Input Low Voltage		V <sub>ss</sub> - 0.3	0.8		
I	Input Leakage Current	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{DD}$	-5	+5	μΑ	
V <sub>OH</sub>	3.3V Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -1mA$	2.4		17	
V <sub>ol</sub>	3.3V Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 1mA$		0.4	V	
		$I_{OH} = 6 \times I_{REF}$	12.2			
I <sub>OH</sub> Output High Current	$I_{REF} = 2.32 m A$		15.6	mA		
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Pin Capacitance		3	5	πF	
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Pin Capacitance			6	pF	
L <sub>PIN</sub>	Pin Inductance			7	nH	
I <sub>DD(BYPASS)</sub>	Power Supply Current (PLL Bypass)	$V_{DD} = 3.465V, F_{CPU} = 100MHz$		90		
I <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current	$V_{\rm DD} = 3.465 V$	Bypass mode	100			
	$F_{CPU} = 100 MHz$	PLL mode	130	mA		
I <sub>ss</sub>	Power Down Current	Driven outputs		40		
I <sub>ss</sub>	Power Down Current	Tristate outputs		12		
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient Temperature		-40	85	°C	

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# DC Electrical Characteristics (V\_{DD} = $3.3 \pm 5\%$ , V\_{DD\_A} = $3.3 \pm 5\%$ )





Symbol	Parameters	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
F <sub>IN</sub>	PLL Mode		95		105	MHz	
	Bypass Mode		100		400	MHz	
T <sub>rise</sub> / T <sub>fall</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Rise and Fall Time (measured be- tween 0.175V to 0.525V)		175		700	ps	
DT <sub>rise</sub> / DT <sub>fall</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Rise and Fall Time Variation				125	ps	
т	PLL Mode				±250	ps	
T <sub>pd</sub>	Non-PLL Mode		2.5		6.5	ns	
T <sup>3,4</sup>	Cycle – Cycle Jitter				50	ps	
V <sub>HIGH</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Voltage High including overshoot		660		1150	mV	
V <sub>LOW</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Voltage Low including undershoot		-300			mV	
V <sub>cross</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Absolute crossing point voltages		250		550	mV	
DV <sub>cross</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Total Variation of Vcross over all edges				140	mV	
T <sub>DC</sub> <sup>3</sup>	Duty Cycle		45		55	%	
t <sub>jphPCIeG1</sub>		PCIe Gen1		30	86	ps (p-p)	
t <sub>jphPCIeG2</sub>		PCIE_2_0_8MHz_1_5M_H3_ STEP, Low Freq.		0.7	3		
	Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	PCIE_2_0_8MHz_1_5M_H3_ STEP, High Freq.		2	3.1	ps (rms)	
		PCIE_3_0_2MHz_5M_H3_ FIRST, Low Freq.		2	3	-	
		PCIE_3_0_2MHz_5M_H3_ FIRST, High Freq.		0.47	1		
t <sub>jphPCIeG1</sub>		PCIe Gen1		0	0.001	ps (p-p)	
t <sub>jphPCIeG2</sub>	Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass Mode	PCIE_2_0_8MHz_1_5M_H3_ FIRST, Low Freq.		0	0.001		
		PCIE_2_0_8MHz_1_5M_H3_ FIRST, High Freq.		0	0.001	ps (rms)	
t <sub>jphPCIeG3</sub>		PCIE_3_0_2MHz_5M_H3_ FIRST, Low Freq.		0	0.001	Po (11115)	
		PCIE_3_0_2MHz_5M_H3_ FIRST, High Freq.		0	0.001		

# AC Switching Characteristics (V\_{DD}= 3.3\pm5\%, V\_{DD\\_A}= 3.3\pm5\%)

#### Notes:

1. Test configuration is  $R_s = 33.2\Omega$ ,  $Rp = 49.9\Omega$ , and 2pF.

Measurement taken from Single Ended waveform. 2.

Measurement taken from Differential waveform. 3.

4. Measurement taken using M1 data capture analysis tool.

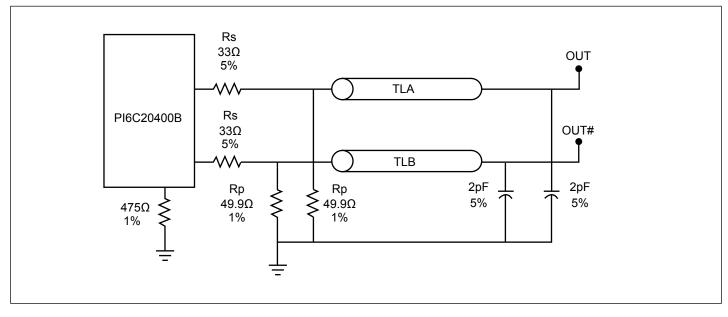
5. Additive jitter is calculated from input and output RMS phase jitter by using PCIe 2.0 filter.  $(T_{jadd} = \sqrt{(output jitter)^2 - (input jitter)^2} - (input jitter)^2 - (input jitt$ 



# A product Line of Diodes Incorporated

PI6C20400B

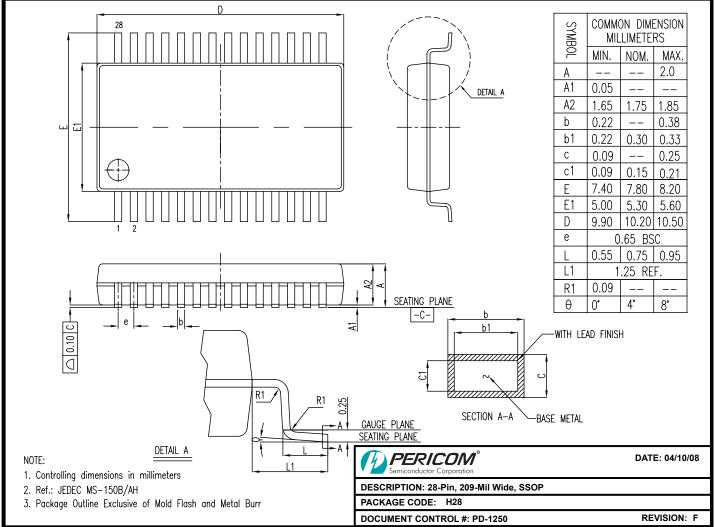
#### **Configuration Test Load Board Termination**







### Packaging Mechanical: 28-Pin SSOP (H)

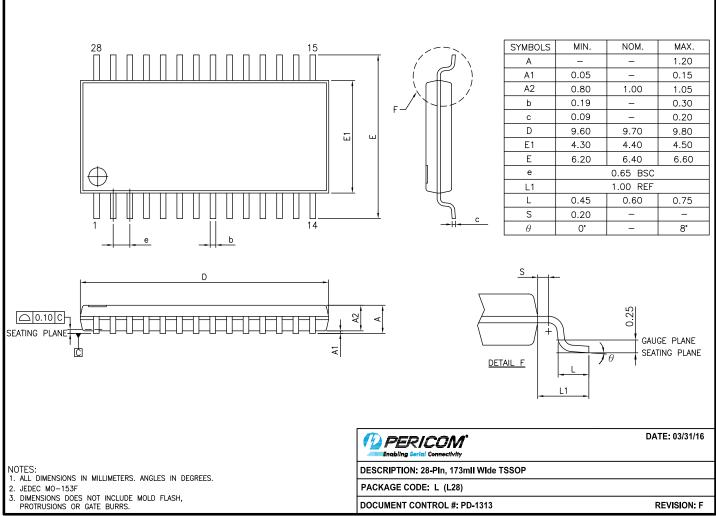


08-0143





#### Packaging Mechanical: 28-Pin TSSOP (L)



16-0076

Note: For latest package info, please check: http://www.pericom.com/support/packaging/packaging\_mechanicals-and-thermal-characteristics/

#### **Ordering Information**<sup>(1-3)</sup>

Ordering Code	Package Code	Package Description
PI6C20400BHE	Н	28-pin, 209-mil wide (SSOP)
PI6C20400BHEX	Н	28-pin, 209-mil wide (SSOP), Tape & Reel
PI6C20400BLE	L	28-pin, 173-mil wide (TSSOP)
PI6C20400BLEX	L	28-pin, 173-mil wide (TSSOP), Tape & Reel

#### Notes:

1. 1Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.pericom.com/packaging/

17-0006

- 2. E = Pb-free and Green
- 3. Adding an X suffix = Tape/Reel





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