

### **Product Features**

- 10 output buffers for high clock fanout applications
- Each output can be internally disabled for EMI and power consumption reduction.
- Separate power supply for each group of 2 clock outputs for mixed voltage application.
- < 250ps skew between output clocks.</p>
- 28-pin SSOP package for minimum board space
- Single output Tristate pin for testability

# SDRAM(0:1) SDRAM(2:3) SDRAM5 SDRAM(6:7) SDATA SCLOCK SDRAM(8:9)

# **Product Description**

The device is a high fanout system clock distributor. Its primary application is to create the large quantity of clocks needed to support a wide range of clock loads that are referenced to a single existing clock. Loads of up to 30 pF are supported. Primary application of this component is where long traces are used to transport clocks from their generating devices to their loads. The creation of EMI and the degradation of waveform rise and fall times is greatly reduced by running a single reference clock trace to this device and then using it to regenerate the clock that drives shorter traces by using the SC660 to generate the clocks at the target devices EMI is therefore minimized and board real estate is saved.

# **Pin Configuration**

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				7
VDDB		1	28	☐ VDDB
SDRAM0		2	27	☐ SDRAM9
SDRAM1		3	26	☐ SDRAM8
VSS	П	4	25	□ vss
VDDB		5	24	☐ VDDB
SDRAM2		6	23	☐ SDRAM7
SDRAM3		7	22	☐ SDRAM6
VSS		8	21	□ vss
FIN		9	20	□ OE
VDDB		10	19	□ VDDB
SDRAM4		11	18	☐ SDRAM5
VSS		12	17	□ vss
VDD		13	16	□ vss
SDATA	П	14	15	SCLOCK

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**Pin Description** 

PIN	Pin	PWR	I/O	TYPE	Description
		LAAL	1/0	IIFE	Description
No.	Name				
9	FIN	-	I	PAD	This pin is connected to the input reference clock. This clock must be in the range of 10.0 to 100.0 Mhz.
2,3,6,7,1 1,18,22,2 3,26,27	SDRAM(0:9)	VDDB	0	BUF1	Low skew output clocks.
20	OE	-	I	PAD	Buffer Output Enable pin. This pin is low it is used to place all output clocks (CLK1:10) in a tri state condition. This feature facilitates in production board level testing to be easily implemented for the clocks that this device produces. Has internal pull-up resistor.
14	SDATA	VDD	I/O	PAD	Serial Data for SMBus control interface. This pin receives data streams from the SMBus bus and outputs an acknowledge for valid data.
15	SCLOCK	VDD		PAD	Serial Clock for SMBus control interface.
4, 8, 12, 16, 17, 21, 25	VSS		PWR	-	Ground pins for clock output buffers. These pins must be returned to the same potential to reduce output clock skew.
1, 5, 10, 19, 24, 28	VDDB	-	PWR	-	Power for output clock buffers.
13	VDD		PWR	-	Pin for device core logic.

# **Maximum Ratings**

Voltage Relative to VSS:

Voltage Relative to VDD:

Storage Temperature:

Operating Temperature:

Maximum Power Supply:

-0.3V

0.3V

-65°C to + 150°C

-40°C to +85°C

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).



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### 2-Wire SMBus Control Interface

The 2-wire control interface implements a write only slave interface. The device cannot be read back. Sub-addressing is not supported, thus all <u>preceding bytes must be sent</u> in order to change one of the control bytes. The 2-wire control interface allows each clock output to be individually enabled or disabled.

During normal data transfer, the SDATA signal only changes when the SDCLK signal is low, and is stable when SDCLK is high. There are two exceptions to this. A high to low transition on SDATA while SDCLK is high is used to indicate the start of a data transfer cycle. A low to high transition on SDATA while SDCLK is high indicates the end of a data transfer cycle. Data is always sent as complete 8-bit bytes, after which an acknowledge is generated. The first byte of a transfer cycle is a 7-bit address with a Read/Write bit as the LSB. Data is transferred MSB first.

The device will respond to writes to 10 bytes (max) of data to address <u>D2</u> by generating the acknowledge (low) signal on the SDATA wire following reception of each byte. The device will not respond to any other control interface conditions. Previously set control registers are retained.

### **Serial Control Registers**

**NOTE:** The Pin# column lists the affected pin number where applicable. The @Pup column gives the state at true power up. Bytes are set to the values shown only on true power up, and not when the PWR\_DWN# pin is activated.

Following the acknowledge of the Address Byte (D2), two additional bytes must be sent:

- 1) "Command Code " byte, and
- 2) "Byte Count" byte.

Although the data (bits) in these two bytes are considered "don't care", they must be sent and will be acknowledged.

After the Command Code and the Count bytes have been acknowledged, the below described sequence (Byte 0, Byte 1, Byte2, ....) will be valid and acknowledged.

**Byte 0: Function Select Register (**1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

Bit	@Pup	Pin#	Description
7	1	-	reserved
6	1	-	reserved
5	1	-	reserved
4	1	-	reserved
3	1	7	SDRAM3 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
2	1	6	SDRAM2 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
1	1	3	SDRAM1 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
0	1	2	SDRAM0 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)



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# **Serial Control Registers (Cont.)**

Byte 1: Clock Register (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

Bit	@Pup	Pin#	Description
7	1	27	SDRAM9 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
6	1	26	SDRAM8 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
5	1	23	SDRAM7 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
4	1	22	SDRAM6 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
3	1	-	reserved
2	1	-	reserved
1	1	-	reserved
0	1	-	reserved

Byte 2: Clock Register (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

Bit	@Pup	Pin#	Description
7	1	18	SDRAM5 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
6	1	11	SDRAM4 (Active = 1, Forced low = 0)
5	0	-	Not Used
4	0	-	Not Used
3	0	-	Not Used
2	0	-	Not Used
1	1	-	Not Used
0	1	-	Not Used



# **Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Input Low Voltage	VIL	-	-	0.8	Vdc	-
Input High Voltage	VIH	VIH 2.0 Vdc -		-		
Input Low Current	IIL	-66			μA	
Input High Current	High Current IIH 66 µA					
Output Low Voltage VOL 0.4 Vdc All IOL = 40mA		All Outputs (see buffer spec)				
Output High Voltage IOH = 30mA			All Outputs Using 3.3V Power (see buffer spec)			
Tri-State leakage Current	loz	=	-	10	μA	
Dynamic Supply Current	Idd <sub>66</sub>	-	-	160	mA	Input frequency = 66 Mhz - All outputs on and at 30 pF load
	Idd <sub>100</sub>	-	-	220	mA	Input frequency 100 Mhz - All outputs on and at 30 pF load
Static Supply Current	Isdd	-	-	4	mA	All outputs disabled no input clock
Short Circuit Current	ISC	25	-	-	mA	1 output at a time - 30 seconds
Input Rise Time TIR 2.4 nS .8 to 2.4 vol					.8 to 2.4 volts	
	VDD = VD	D1 thru	ı VDD5	=3.3V ±5%	$A_0$ , $TA = -4$	0°C to +85°C

# **Switching Characteristics**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Output Duty Cycle	-	45	50	55	%	Measured at 1.5V (50/50 in)
Buffer out/out Skew All Buffer Outputs	tSKEW	-	-	250	pS	35 pF Load Measured at 1.5V
Buffer input to output Skew	tSKEW	2.0	4.0	5.0	nS	
Jitter Cycle to Cycle*	TJCC			50	pS	@ 35 pF loading
Jitter Absolute (Peak to TJabs 150 pS @ 35 pF loading Peak)*						
VDD = VDD1 thru VDD5 = 3.3V $\pm 5\%$ , TA = -40°C to +85°C						

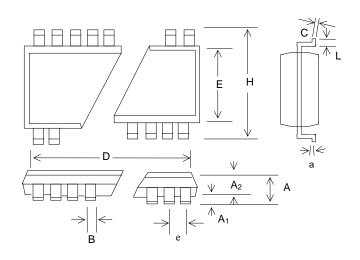
<sup>\*</sup>This jitter is additive to the input clock's jitter.



# **TB40\_ Type Buffer Characteristics (All Clock Outputs)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Pull-Up Current Min	IOH <sub>min</sub>	30	-	39	mA	Vout = VDD5V
Pull-Up Current Max	IOH <sub>max</sub>	75	-	109	mA	Vout = 1.5V
Pull-Down Current Min	IOL <sub>min</sub>	30	-	40	mA	Vout = 0.4
Pull-Down Current Max	IOL <sub>max</sub>	75	-	103	mA	Vout = 1.2V
Dynamic Output Impedance	Zo	8	-	15	Ohms	66 and 100 MHz
Rise/Fall Time Min Between 0.4 V and 2.4 V	TRF <sub>min</sub>	-	-	1.33	nS	30 pF Load
Rise/Fall Time Max Between 0.4 V and 2.4 V  TRF <sub>max</sub> 1.33 nS 30 pF Load						
VDD = VDD1 thru VDD5 =3.3V $\pm 5\%$ , , TA = -40°C to +85°C						

# **Package Drawing and Dimensions**



# 28 Pin SSOP Outline Dimensions

		INCHES		MII	LIMETE	RS
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	-	-	0.079	-	1	2.0
A <sub>1</sub>	0.002	-	0.006	0.05	1	0.15
A2	0.065	0.069	0.073	1.65	1.75	1.85
В	0.009	-	0.015	0.22	-	0.38
С	0.004	-	0.010	0.09	-	0.25
D	0.390	0.402	0.413	9.90	10.20	10.50
Е	0.197	0.209	0.220	5.00 5.30		5.60
е		0.026 BS0	(	0.65 BSC	;	
Н	0.291	0.307	0.323	7.40	7.80	8.20
L	0.022	0.030	0.037	0.55	0.75	0.95
а	00	-	80	00	-	80



# **Ordering Information**

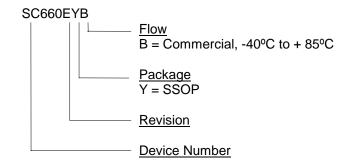
Part Number	Package Type	Production Flow
SC660EYB	28 PIN SSOP	Commercial, -40°C to +85°C

Note: The ordering part number is formed by a combination of device number, device revision, package style, and

screening as shown below.

Marking: Example: IMI

SC660EYB Date Code, Lot #



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