



# **OVERVIEW**

The SM8707D/E is a clock generator IC that generates 3 clocks with 6 outputs from a 27MHz master clock for application in DVD players. The SM8707D/E also supports the 44.1kHz and 48kHz sampling frequencies, and the sampling frequency can be switched while the device is operating.

#### **FEATURES**

- 27MHz master clock (internal PLL reference clock)
- Generated clocks
  - SM8707D
    - Video system output: 27MHz
    - Audio system output: 512fs

384fs (fs = 44.1kHz) 768fs (fs = 48kHz)

- Signal processor system output: 16.9344MHz, 33.8688MHz
- SM8707E
  - Video system output: 27MHz
  - Audio system output: 512fs
  - Signal processor system output: 33.8688MHz
- Sampling frequency fs: 44.1/48kHz
- Low jitter output
  - SM8707D
    - : 20ps typ. (1-sigma, video system output)
    - : 70ps typ. (1-sigma, audio and signal processor system outputs)
  - SM8707E
    - : 20ps typ. (1-sigma, video system output)
    - : 55ps typ. (1-sigma, audio and signal processor system outputs)
- Supply voltage:  $3.3V \pm 0.3V$
- 16-pin VSOP package

### **APPLICATIONS**

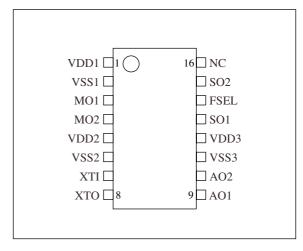
- DVD players
- DVD car navigation system

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package
SM8707DV	16-pin VSOP
SM8707EV	10-μπ νου

### **PINOUT**

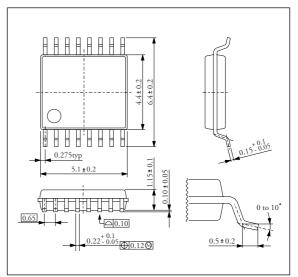
(Top view)



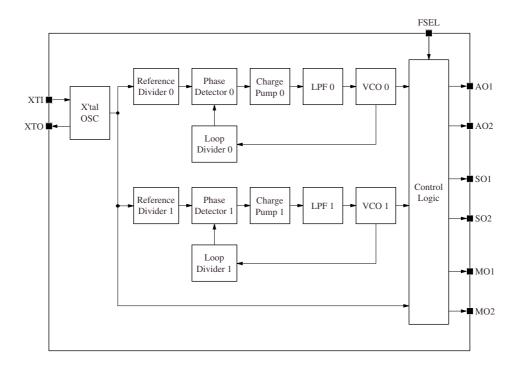
#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit: mm)

Weight: 0.07g



# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Number	Name	I/O	Description			
1	VDD1	-	Supply 1 for digital block			
2	VSS1	-	Ground 1 for digital block			
3	MO1	0	Video system output 1 (27MHz fixed)			
4	MO2	0	Video system output 2 (27MHz fixed)			
5	VDD2	-	Supply 2 for analog block			
6	VSS2	-	Ground 2 for analog block			
7	XTI	I	Crystal oscillator connection or external clock input			
8	хто	0	Crystal oscillator connection			
9	AO1	0	<sm8707d> Audio system output 1 (384fs/768fs output) FSEL = LOW, fs = 48kHz: 768fs FSEL = HIGH, fs = 44.1kHz: 384fs <sm8707e> Audio system output 1 (512fs output)</sm8707e></sm8707d>			
10	AO2	0	Audio system output 2 (512fs output)			
11	VSS3	_	Ground 3 for digital block			
12	VDD3	_	Supply 3 for digital block			
13	SO1	0	<sm8707d> Signal processor system output 1 (16.9344MHz fixed) <sm8707e> Signal processor system output 1 (33.8688MHz fixed)</sm8707e></sm8707d>			
14	FSEL	ı	<sm8707d> Sampling frequency select FSEL = LOW: fs = 48kHz FSEL = HIGH: fs = 44.1kHz (with internal pull-up resistor, Schmitt-trigger input) <sm8707e> Sampling frequency select FSEL = HIGH: fs = 48kHz FSEL = LOW: fs = 44.1kHz (with internal pull-up resistor, Schmitt-trigger input)</sm8707e></sm8707d>			
15	SO2	0	Signal processor system output 2 (33.8688MHz fixed)			
16	NC	-	No connection (leave pin open circuit or connect to VDD)			

Note: Unless otherwise noted, VDD applies to VDD1, VDD2, and VDD3. Similarly, VSS applies to VSS1, VSS2, and VSS3.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	$V_{\mathrm{DD1}}$ , $V_{\mathrm{DD2}}$ , $V_{\mathrm{DD3}}$		- 0.3 to + 6.5	V
Supply voltage deviation	$V_{DD1} - V_{DD2}$ , $V_{DD1} - V_{DD3}$ , $V_{DD2} - V_{DD3}$		± 0.1	
Input voltage range	V <sub>IN</sub>		$-0.3 \text{ to V}_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output voltage range	V <sub>OUT</sub>		$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>		165	mW
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>		- 55 to + 125	°C

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

 $V_{SS} = V_{SS1} = V_{SS2} = V_{SS3} = 0V$  unless otherwise noted.

### SM8707D

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Unit		
	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Oilit
Supply voltage ranges <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>	V <sub>DD1</sub> , V <sub>DD2</sub> , V <sub>DD3</sub>		+ 3.0	-	+ 3.6	V
Output load capacitance 1	C <sub>L1</sub>	MO1, MO2, SO1, SO2 outputs	-	-	25	pF
Output load capacitance 2	C <sub>L2</sub>	AO1, AO2 outputs	-	-	15	pF
Master clock frequency	f <sub>XTAL</sub>	When using crystal oscillator	-	27.0000	-	MHz
Operating temperature range	T <sub>opr</sub>		- 40	_	+ 85	°C

### **SM8707E**

Parameter	Cumbal	Condition		Unit		
	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Oill
Supply voltage ranges <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>	$V_{\mathrm{DD1}}$ , $V_{\mathrm{DD2}}$ , $V_{\mathrm{DD3}}$		+ 3.0	-	+ 3.6	V
Output load capacitance 1	C <sub>L1</sub>	MO1 output	-	-	40	pF
Output load capacitance 2	C <sub>L2</sub>	MO2 output	-	-	25	pF
Output load capacitance 3	C <sub>L3</sub>	SO1, SO2, AO1, AO2 outputs	-	-	15	pF
Master clock frequency	f <sub>XTAL</sub>	When using crystal oscillator	-	27.0000	-	MHz
Operating temperature range	T <sub>opr</sub>		- 10	-	+ 75	°C

The supply voltage is defined relative to V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V
 The supply voltages applied on VDD1, VDD2, and VDD3 should be derived from a common supply source.

<sup>3.</sup> If the supply voltages on VDD1, VDD2, and VDD3 are from different sources, they should be applied simultaneously. The SM8707D may be damaged if the supply voltage timing is different.

The supply voltage is defined relative to V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V
 The supply voltages applied on VDD1, VDD2, and VDD3 should be derived from a common supply source.

<sup>3.</sup> If the supply voltages on VDD1, VDD2, and VDD3 are from different sources, they should be applied simultaneously. The SM8707E may be damaged if the supply voltage timing is different.

# SM8707D/E

# **DC Electrical Characteristics**

SM8707D:  $f_{XTAL} = 27.0000 MHz$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0 V$ , Ta = -40 to +85 °C unless otherwise noted. SM8707E:  $f_{XTAL} = 27.0000 MHz$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0 V$ , Ta = -10 to +75 °C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Unit		
. araillotoi	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Oill
Current consumption	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, Ta = 25°C, fs = 48kHz, Crystal oscillator, no load on all outputs	_	35	45	mA
HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	FSEL, XTI, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V	0.8 V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	V
LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	1 F3EL, XII, VDD = 3.3V	-	-	0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
HIGH-level input current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>IH1</sub>	FSEL, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	1	μΑ
LOW-level input current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>IL1</sub>	FSEL, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	- 100	-	-	μΑ
HIGH-level input current	I <sub>IH2</sub>	$XTI, V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	-	-	40	μΑ
LOW-level input current	I <sub>IL2</sub>	XTI, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	- 40	-	-	μΑ
HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	All outputs excluding XTO, I <sub>OH</sub> = - 2mA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.4	-	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	All outputs excluding XTO, I <sub>OL</sub> = 2mA	_	-	0.4	V

<sup>1.</sup> FSEL pin has Schmitt-trigger input and built-in pull-up resistor.

### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

# SM8707D

 $f_{XTAL}$  = 27.0000MHz,  $V_{DD}$  = 3.3V  $\pm$  0.3V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V, Ta = -40 to + 85 °C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Unit		
raidiletei	Syllibol	Condition	min	typ	max	Ullit
External input clock frequency <sup>1</sup>	f <sub>XTI</sub>	XTI, applies to external clock input use only	-	27.0000	-	MHz
Output alack vias time?		MO1, MO2, SO1, SO2, $C_L = 25 \text{ pF}$ , transition between $V_{OL} = 0.2V_{DD}$ and $V_{OH} = 0.8V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-	
Output clock rise time <sup>2</sup>	t <sub>r</sub>	AO1, AO2, $C_L$ = 15pF, transition between $V_{OL}$ = 0.2 $V_{DD}$ and $V_{OH}$ = 0.8 $V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-	ns
Output clock fall time?	t <sub>f</sub>	MO1, MO2, SO1, SO2, $C_L$ = 25pF, transition between $V_{OH}$ = 0.8 $V_{DD}$ and $V_{OL}$ = 0.2 $V_{DD}$	-	- 2.0 -		
Output clock fall time <sup>2</sup>		AO1, AO2, $C_L$ = 15pF, transition between $V_{OH}$ = 0.8 $V_{DD}$ and $V_{OL}$ = 0.2 $V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-	ns
	t <sub>jitter</sub> (1-sigma)	MO1, MO2, Ta = 25°C, $C_L = 25pF$ , $V_O = 0.5V_{DD}$	-	20	-	
Output clock jitter <sup>3</sup>		SO1, SO2, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 25pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub>	-	70	-	ps
		AO1, AO2, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub>	-	70	-	
Output clock duty cycle <sup>2</sup>	Dt	MO1, MO2, SO1, SO2, Ta = 25 $^{\circ}$ C, C <sub>L</sub> = 25pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub>	45	50	55	%
		AO1, AO2, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> =15 pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub>	45	50	55	
Settling time <sup>2</sup>	t <sub>S</sub>	All outputs excluding XTO	-	-	1	μs
Power-up time <sup>2,4</sup>	t <sub>P</sub>	All outputs excluding XTO	-	1	5	ms

<sup>1.</sup> When using an external clock input, the XTI duty should be 50% with 3.3V clock signal amplitude level. The input signal voltage should not exceed the absolute maximum rating, otherwise damage may occur.

<sup>2.</sup> The numeric values are measured values obtained using the circuit in Figure 1 and the NPC standard evaluation board.

<sup>3.</sup> The numeric values are measured values obtained using the circuit in Figure 2 and the NPC standard evaluation board.
4. This is the time, after the supply is turned ON from the OFF state, until the output clock reaches ± 0.1% of the specified frequency.

### SM8707E

 $f_{XTAL}$  = 27.0000MHz,  $V_{DD}$  = 3.3V  $\pm$  0.3V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V, Ta = -10 to + 75 °C unless otherwise noted.

D	0	O and distant		Rating			
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit	
External input clock frequency <sup>1</sup>	f <sub>XTI</sub>	XTI, applies to external clock input use only	-	27.0000	-	MHz	
		MO1, $C_L$ = 40 pF, transition between $V_{OL}$ = 0.2 $V_{DD}$ and $V_{OH}$ = 0.8 $V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-		
Output clock rise time <sup>2</sup>	t <sub>r</sub>	MO2, $C_L$ = 25 pF, transition between $V_{OL}$ = 0.2 $V_{DD}$ and $V_{OH}$ = 0.8 $V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-	ns	
		SO1, SO2, AO1, AO2, $C_L$ = 15pF, transition between $V_{OL}$ = 0.2 $V_{DD}$ and $V_{OH}$ = 0.8 $V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-		
	t <sub>f</sub>	MO1, $C_L = 40 pF$ , transition between $V_{OH} = 0.8 V_{DD}$ and $V_{OL} = 0.2 V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-	ns	
Output clock fall time <sup>2</sup>		MO2, $C_L = 25pF$ , transition between $V_{OH} = 0.8V_{DD}$ and $V_{OL} = 0.2V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-		
		SO1, SO2, AO1, AO2, $C_L$ = 15pF, transition between $V_{OH}$ = 0.8 $V_{DD}$ and $V_{OL}$ = 0.2 $V_{DD}$	-	2.0	-		
	t <sub>jitter</sub> (1-sigma)	MO1, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 40pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub>	-	20	-	ps	
Output clock jitter <sup>3</sup>		MO2, Ta = 25°C, $C_L = 25pF$ , $V_O = 0.5V_{DD}$	-	20	-		
,		Sigma) SO1, SO2, AO1, AO2, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub> - 55		55	-		
		MO1, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 40pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub>	45	50	55		
Output clock duty cycle <sup>2</sup>	Dt	MO2, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 25pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub> 45 50		50	55	%	
		SO1, SO2, AO1, AO2, Ta = 25°C, C <sub>L</sub> =15 pF, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V <sub>DD</sub>	45	50	55	1 /	
Settling time <sup>2</sup>	t <sub>S</sub>	AO1, AO2	-	-	1	μs	
Power-up time <sup>2,4</sup>	t <sub>P</sub>	All outputs excluding XTO	-	1	5	ms	

<sup>1.</sup> When using an external clock input, the XTI duty should be 50% with 3.3V clock signal amplitude level. The input signal voltage should not exceed the absolute maximum rating, otherwise damage may occur.

<sup>4.</sup> This is the time, after the supply is turned ON from the OFF state, until the output clock reaches  $\pm$  0.1% of the specified frequency.

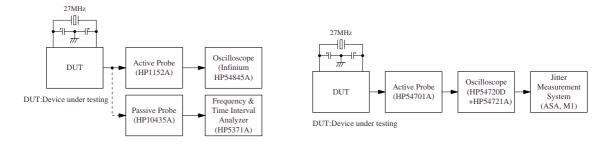


Figure 1. Measurement circuit 1

Figure 2. Measurement circuit 2

<sup>2.</sup> The numeric values are measured values obtained using the circuit in Figure 1 and the NPC standard evaluation board.

<sup>3.</sup> The numeric values are measured values obtained using the circuit in Figure 2 and the NPC standard evaluation board.

### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

### **27MHz Master Clock**

The SM8707D/E 27MHz master clock circuit is configured, as shown in Figure 3, with the crystal oscillator element connected between XTI (pin 7) and XTO (pin 8).

Alternatively, the 27MHz master clock can be supplied from an external master clock input on XTI, as shown in Figure 4.

If an external input clock on XTI is used, it is recommended that the frequency be 27.0000MHz, with 50% duty, and 3.3V voltage amplitude level.

Furthermore, when using an external clock input, the input signal voltage should not exceed the absolute maximum rating, otherwise damage may occur.

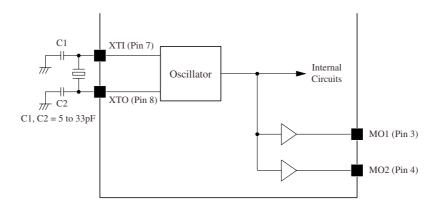


Figure 3. Crystal oscillator connection

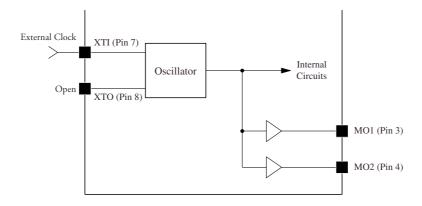


Figure 4. External clock input

# **Sampling Frequency and Output Clock Frequency**

### SM8707D

The SM8707D sampling frequency fs can be switched between 44.1kHz when FSEL (pin 14) is HIGH, and 48kHz when FSEL is LOW. The audio output (AO1) is a 384fs frequency clock when FSEL is HIGH (fs = 44.1kHz), and 768fs frequency clock when FSEL is LOW (fs = 48kHz) where fs is determined by the setting on FSEL. The audio output (AO2) is a 512fs frequency clock. In addition, the signal processor output (SO1 and SO2) is a 16.9344MHz, 33.8688MHz frequency clock derived from the master clock. And the video output (MO1 and MO2) is a 27MHz frequency clock, identical to the master clock.

The SM8707D possible output clock frequencies are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Sampling frequency and output clock frequency (27.0000MHz master clock frequency)

FSEL Sampling frequency fs [kHz]		Output clock frequency [MHz]						
	AO1 (Pin 9)	AO2 (Pin 10)	SO1 (Pin 13)	SO2 (Pin 15)	MO1 (Pin 3)	MO2 (Pin 4)		
HIGH	44.1	16.9344 (384fs)	22.5792 (512fs)	16.9344	33.8688	27.0000	27.0000	
LOW	48	36.8640 (768fs)	24.5760 (512fs)	16.9344	33.8688	27.0000	27.0000	

#### SM8707E

The SM8707E sampling frequency fs can be switched between 44.1kHz when FSEL (pin 14) is LOW, and 48kHz when FSEL is HIGH. The audio output (AO1 and AO2) is a 512fs frequency clock, where fs is determined by the setting on FSEL. In addition, the signal processor output (SO1 and SO2) is a 33.8688MHz frequency clock derived from the master clock. And the video output (MO1 and MO2) is a 27MHz frequency clock, identical to the master clock.

The SM8707E possible output clock frequencies are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Sampling frequency and output clock frequency (27.0000MHz master clock frequency)

FSEL	FSEL (Pin 14) Sampling frequency fs [kHz]	Output clock frequency [MHz]					
(Pin 14)		AO1 (Pin 9)	AO2 (Pin 10)	SO1 (Pin 13)	SO2 (Pin 15)	MO1 (Pin 3)	MO2 (Pin 4)
LOW	44.1	22.5792 (512fs)	22.5792 (512fs)	33.8688	33.8688	27.0000	27.0000
HIGH	48	24.5760 (512fs)	24.5760 (512fs)	33.8688	33.8688	27.0000	27.0000

# **Spike Noise Prevention Function**

The SM8707D/E has a spike noise prevention circuit that operates to prevent the generation of spike noise on the audio output clocks when the sampling frequency is switched using FSEL.

The AO1 and AO2 output clock state before and after FSEL changes state is shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

When FSEL is switched LOW to HIGH or switched HIGH to LOW, the spike noise circuit stops the AO1 and AO2 outputs for a maximum of  $1\mu$ s to prevent output spike noise, and then the outputs change to reflect the FSEL setting.

#### SM8707D

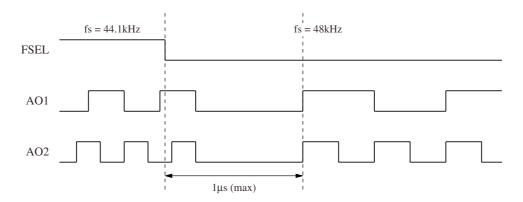


Figure 5. Spike noise prevention circuit timing (sampling frequency  $fs = 44.1 \text{kHz} \rightarrow fs = 48 \text{kHz}$  switching example)

#### **SM8707E**

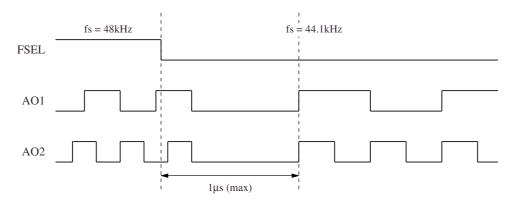


Figure 6. Spike noise prevention circuit timing (sampling frequency  $fs = 48kHz \rightarrow fs = 44.1kHz$  switching example)

# **Sampling Frequency Switching Settling Time**

The clock output response timing when the sampling frequency fs is switched using FSEL is shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. The SM8707D/E has a built-in spike noise prevention circuit. As a result, the AO1 and AO2 outputs stop for a fixed interval after FSEL changes state, as described above, and hence the settling time  $t_s$  for the audio output clock when switching the sampling frequency is  $1\mu s$  maximum.

### SM8707D

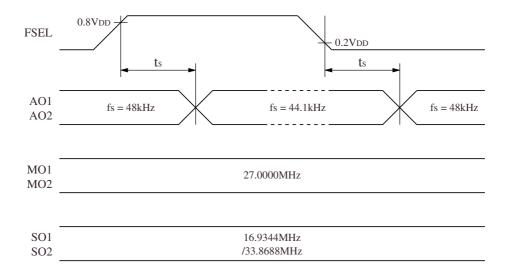


Figure 7. Output signal switching timing

### SM8707E

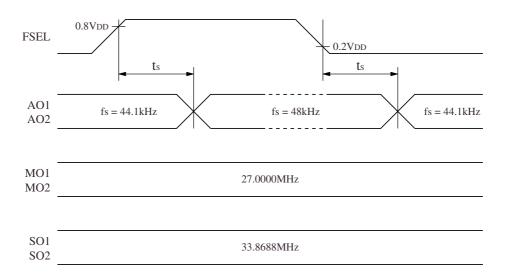


Figure 8. Output signal switching timing

NIPPON PRECISION CIRCUITS INC. reserves the right to make changes to the products described in this data sheet in order to improve the design or performance and to supply the best possible products. Nippon Precision Circuits Inc. assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits shown in this data sheet, conveys no license under any patent or other rights, and makes no claim that the circuits are free from patent infringement. Applications for any devices shown in this data sheet are for illustration only and Nippon Precision Circuits Inc. makes no claim or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the use specified without further testing or modification. The products described in this data sheet are not intended to use for the apparatus which influence human lives due to the failure or malfunction of the products. Customers are requested to comply with applicable laws and regulations in effect now and hereinafter, including compliance with export controls on the distribution or dissemination of the products. Customers shall not export, directly or indirectly, any products without first obtaining required licenses and approvals from appropriate government agencies.



#### NIPPON PRECISION CIRCUITS INC.

4-3, Fukuzumi 2-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-8430, Japan Telephone: +81-3-3642-6661 Facsimile: +81-3-3642-6698 http://www.npc.co.jp/ Email: sales@npc.co.jp

NC0107AE 2001.06