



#### **Precision 1-7 Clock Buffer**

#### **Features**

- High-speed, low-noise non-inverting 1-7 buffer
- Switching speed up to 128 MHz
- Supports up to three mobile SDRAM DIMMs
- Low skew (<250ps) between any two output clocks
- I<sup>2</sup>C Serial Configuration interface
- Multiple V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>SS</sub> pins for noise reduction
- 3.3V power supply voltage
- Packaging (Pb-free & Green available):
  - -20-pin QSOP(Q)

## **Description**

The PI6C185-00 is a high-speed low-noise 1-7 non-inverting buffer designed for SDRAM clock buffer applications.

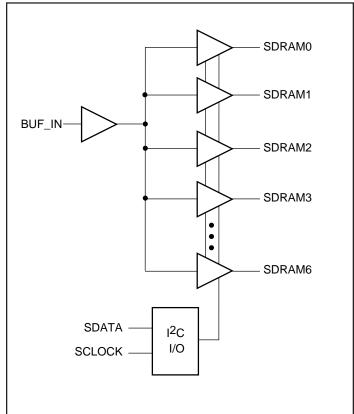
This buffer is intended to be used with the PI6C10X clock generator for Intel Architecture-based Mobile systems.

At power up all SDRAM output are enabled and active. The I<sup>2</sup>C Serial control may be used to individually activate/deactivate any of the 7 output drivers.

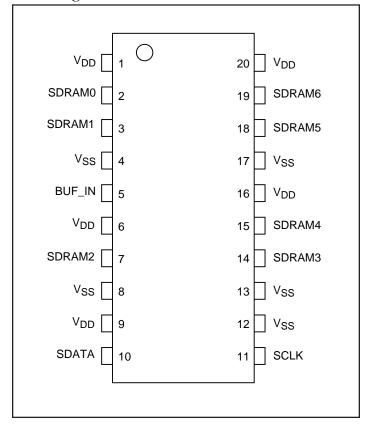
#### Note:

Purchase of  $I^2C$  components from Pericom conveys a license to use them in an  $I^2C$  system as defined by Philips.

## **Block Diagram**



### **Pin Configuration**



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## **Pin Description**

Pin	Signal	Type	Qty.	Description
2,3,7,14,15,18,19	SDRAM[0.6]	I	7	Buffered Clock Outputs
5	BUF_IN	I	1	Clock Buffer Input
10	SDATA	I/O	1	Serial Data for I <sup>2</sup> C interface, internal pull-up.
11	SCLK	I	1	Serial Clock for I <sup>2</sup> C interface, internal pull-up
1,6,9,16,20	$V_{DD}$	Power	5	3.3V Power Supply
4,8,12,13,17	$V_{SS}$	Ground	5	Ground

# PI6C185-00 I<sup>2</sup>C Address Assignment

		8						
	<b>A6</b>	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
ĺ	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

# PI6C185 Serial Configuration Map

Byte0: SDRAM Active/Inactive Register (1 = enable, 0 = disable)

(	uisubie)	
Bit	Pin#	Description
Bit 7	15	SDRAM4 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 6	14	SDRAM3 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 5	-	NC (Initialize to 0)
Bit 4	7	SDRAM2 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 3	-	NC (Initialize to 0)
Bit 2	-	NC (Initialize to 0)
Bit 1	3	SDRAM1 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 0	2	SDRAM0 (Active/Inactive)

#### Note:

Inactive means outputs are held LOW and are disabled from switching

# Byte1: SDRAM Active/Inactive Register (1 = enable, 0 = disable)

Bit	Pin#	Description	
Bit 7	-	NC (Initialize to 0)	
Bit 6	-	NC (Initialize to 0)	
Bit 5	-	NC (Initialize to 0)	
Bit 4	-	NC (Initialize to 0)	
Bit 3	-	NC (Initialize to 0)	
Bit 2	-	NC (Initialize to 0)	
Bit 1	19	SDRAM6 (Active/Inactive)	
Bit 0	18	SDRAM5 (Active/Inactive)	



# 2-Wire I<sup>2</sup>C Control

The I<sup>2</sup>C interface permits individual enable/disable of each clock output and test mode enable.

The PI6C185-00 is a slave receiver device. It can not be read back. Sub addressing is not supported. To change one of the control bytes, all preceding bytes must be sent.

Every bite put on the SDATA line must be 8-bits long (MSB first), followed by an acknowledge bit generated by the receiving device.

During normal data transfers SDATA changes only when SCLK is LOW. Exceptions: A HIGH to LOW transition on SDATA while SCLK is HIGH indicates a "start" condition. A LOW to HIGH transition on SDATA while SCLK is HIGH is a "stop" condition and indicates the end of a data transfer cycle.

#### **Maximum Ratings**

(Above which the useful life may be impaired.

For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied	40°C to +85°C
3.3V Supply Voltage to Ground Potential	0.5V to +4.6V
DC Input Voltage	0.5V to +4.6V

#### Note:

Stresses greater than those listed under MAXIMUM RATINGS 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 sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Each data transfer is initiated with a start condition and ended with a stop condition. The first byte after a start condition is always a 7-bit address byte followed by a read/write bit. (HIGH = read from addressed device, LOW = write to addressed device). If the device's own address is detected, PI6C185-00 generates an acknowledge by pulling SDATA line LOW during ninth clock pulse, then accepts the following data bytes until another start or stop condition is detected.

Following acknowledgement of the address byte (0D2H), two more bytes must be sent:

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

Although the data bits on these two bytes are "don't care," they must be sent and acknowledged.

## **Supply Current** ( $V_{DD}$ =+3.465V, $C_{LOAD}$ =Max.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current	BUF_IN = 0 MHz			3	
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current	BUF_IN = 66.66 MHz		85		4
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current	BUF_IN = 100.0 MHz		130		mA
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current	BUF_IN = 133.3 MHz		220		

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# $\textbf{DC Operating Specifications} \, (V_{DD} = +3.3 \, \text{V} \pm 5\%, T_A = 0 ^{\circ}\text{C} - 70 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Max.	Units			
Input Voltage								
$V_{ m IH}$	Input high voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	2.0	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V			
$V_{\mathrm{IL}}$	Input low voltage		V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3	0.8	V			
$I_{ m IL}$	Input leakage current	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{DD}$	-5	+5	mA			
$V_{DD}[0-9] = 3.3V \pm$	5%							
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high voltage	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{mA}$	2.4		V			
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low voltage	$I_{OL} = 1 \text{mA}$		0.4	v			
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin capacitance			6	»E			
$C_{IN}$	Input pin capacitance			5	pF			
L <sub>PIN</sub>	Pin Inductance			7	nН			
$T_{\mathbf{A}}$	Ambient Temperature	No Airflow	0	70	°C			

# **SDRAM Clock Buffer Operating Specification**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
I <sub>OHMIN</sub>	Pull-up current	$V_{OUT} = 2.0V$	-54			
I <sub>OHMAX</sub>	Pull-up current	$V_{OUT} = 3.135V$			-46	
I <sub>OLMIN</sub>	Pull-down current	$V_{OUT} = 1.0V$	54			mA
I <sub>OLMAX</sub>	Pull-down current	$V_{OUT} = 0.4V$			53	
t <sub>rh</sub> SDRAM	Output rise edge rate SDRAM only	3.3V ±5% @04V-2.4V	1.5		4	V/100
t <sub>th</sub> SDRAM	Output fall edge rate SDRAM only	3.3V ±5% @2.4V-0.4V	1.5		4	V/ns

# **ACTiming**

Cymbol	Parameter	66 1	MHz	100 MHz		133.3 MHz		Units
Symbol	rarameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
$t_{\mathrm{SDKP}}$	SDRAM CLK period	15.0	15.5	10.0	10.5	7.5	8.0	
$t_{\mathrm{SDKH}}$	SDRAM CLK high time	5.6		3.3		2.2		ns
$t_{ m SDKL}$	SDRAM CLK low time	5.3		3.1		2.0		
t <sub>SDRISE</sub>	SDRAM CLK rise time	1.5	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.4	4.0	V/ns
t <sub>SDFALL</sub>	SDRAM CLK fall time	1.5	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.4	4.0	V/IIS
$t_{\rm PLH}$	SDRAM Buffer LH prop delay	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	
$t_{\mathrm{PHL}}$	SDRAM Buffer HL prop delay	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	ng
t <sub>PZL</sub> ,t <sub>PZH</sub>	SDRAM Buffer Enable delay	1.0	8.0	1.0	8.0	1.0	8.0	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> ,t <sub>PHZ</sub>	SDRAM Buffer Disable delay	1.0	8.0	1.0	8.0	1.0	8.0	
Duty Cycle	Measured at 1.5V	45	55	45	55	45	45	%
t <sub>SDSKW</sub>	SDRAM Output to Output Skew		250		250		250	ps



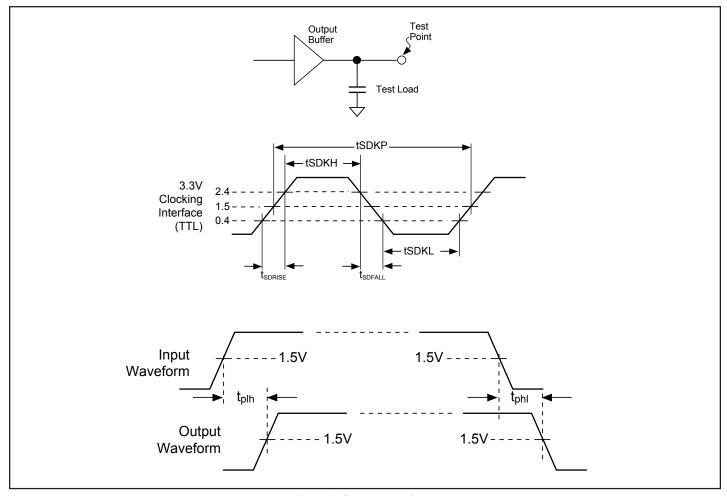


Figure 1. Clock Waveforms

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#### Minimum and Maximum Expected Capacitive Loads

Clock	Min. Load	Max. Load	Units	Notes
SDRAM	20	30	pF	SDRAM DIMM Specification

#### Notes:

- 1. Maximum rise/fall times are guaranteed at maximum specified load.
- 2. Minimum rise/fall times are guaranteed at minimum specified load.
- Rise/fall times are specified with pure capacitive load as shown. Testing is done with an additional 500-ohm resistor in parallel.

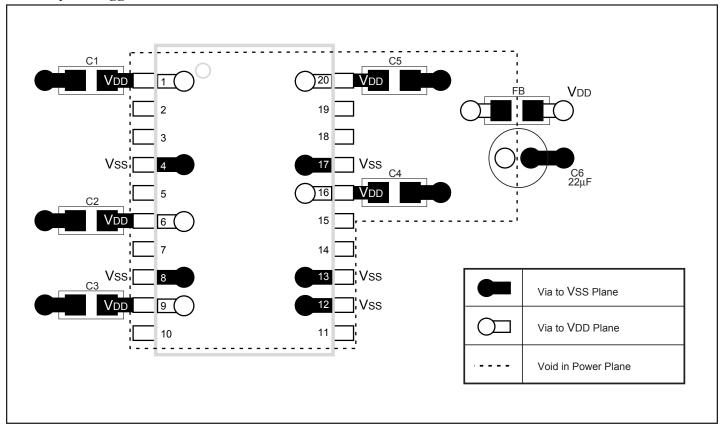
#### **Design Guidelines to Reduce EMI**

- 1. Place series R<sub>S</sub> resistors and CI capacitors as close as possible to the respective clock pins. Typical value for CI is 10pF. R<sub>S</sub> Series resistor value can be increased to reduce EMI provided that the rise and fall time are still within the specified values.
- 2. Minimize the number of "vias" of the clock traces.
- 3. Route clock traces over a continuous ground plane or over a continuous power plane. Avoid routing clock traces from plane to plane (refer to rule #2).
- 4. Position clock signals away from signals that go to any cables or any external connectors.

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# **PCB Layout Suggestion**



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#### Note:

This is only a suggested layout. There may be alternate solutions depending on actual PCB design and layout.

As a general rule, C1-C5 should be placed as close as possible to their respective V<sub>DD</sub>.

Recommended capacitor values:

C1-C5 ..... 0.1µF, ceramic C6 ......  $22\mu F$ 

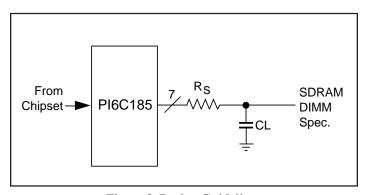
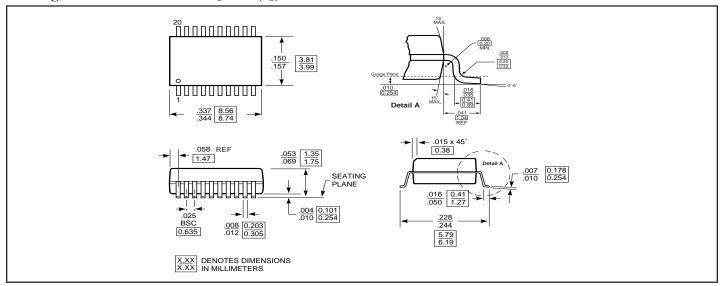


Figure 2. Design Guidelines

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## Package Mechanical: 20-Pin QSOP (Q)



#### **Ordering Information**

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Ordering Code	Max.Frequency	Package Description (Code)	Operating Temperature
PI6C185-00Q	125 MHz	20-PinQSOP(Q)	Commercial
PI6C185-00QE	125 MHz	Pb-free & Green, 20-Pin QSOP (Q)	Commercial
PI6C185-00QI	125 MHz	20-PinQSOP(Q)	Industrial
PI6C185-00QIE	125 MHz	Pb-free & Green, 20-Pin QSOP(Q)	Industrial

#### **Notes:**

- Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.pericom.com/packaging/
- X =Tape and reel