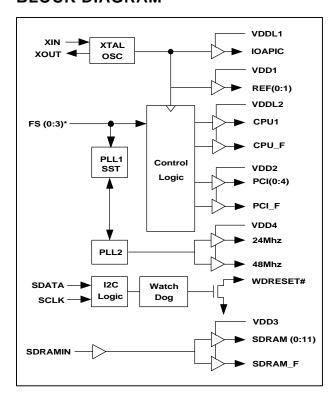


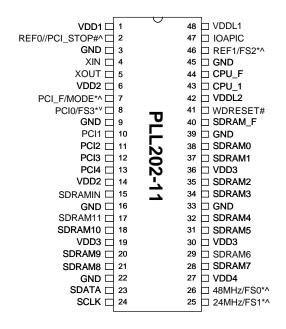
### **FEATURES**

- Generates all clock frequencies for PentiumIII systems with INTEL 440BX or VIA Apollo Pro133 or Promedia chip sets, requiring multiple CPU clocks and high speed SDRAM buffers.
- Support 2 CPU clocks, 6PCI and 13 high-speed SDRAM buffers for 3-DIMM applications.
- One 24MHz clock and one 48MHz clock.
- One 2.5V IOAPIC clock.
- Two14.318MHz reference clocks.
- Built-in programmable watchdog timer up to 63 secs with 1-second interval. It will generate a LOW reset output when timer expired.
- Support 2-wire I2C serial bus interface with builtin Vendor ID, Device ID and Revision ID.
- Single byte micro-step linear Frequency Programming via I2C with Glitch free smooth switching.
- Spread Spectrum ±0.25% center.
- 50% duty cycle with low jitter.
- Available in 300 mil 48 pin SSOP.

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### PIN CONFIGURATION



Note: ^: Pull up, #: Active Low

\*: Bi-directional latched at power-up

#### I/O MODE CONFIGURATION

MODE (Pin 7)	PIN 2
1 (OUTPUT)	REF0
0 (INPUT)	PCI_STOP

### **POWER GROUP**

• VDD1: REF, XIN, XOUT, PLL CORE

VDD2: PCI F, PCI(0:4)

VDD3: SDRAM\_F, SDRAM(0:11)

VDD4: 48MHz, 24MHz, SDATA, SCLK

VDDL1: IOAPIC VDDL2: CPU\_F, CPU1

### **KEY SPECIFICATIONS**

CPU Cycle to Cycle jitter: 250ps.

PCI Cycle to Cycle jitter: 250ps.

• SDRAM to SDRAM skew: 500ps.

PCI to PCI skew: 500ps.

CPU to CPU skew 250ps

CPU to PCI skew: 1 ~ 4ns, typical 2ns

• SDRAMIN to SDRAM skew: 3 ~ 4ns,

typical 3.5ns.



### **PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

Name	Number	Type	Description
VDD1	1	Р	Power supply for REF0, REF1, and crystal oscillator.
VDD2	6,14	Р	Power supply for PCI_F, PCI(0:4).
VDD3	19,30,36	Р	Power supply for SDRAM(0:11), SDRAM_F.
VDD4	27	Р	Power supply for 24MHz and 48MHz.
VDDL1	48	Р	Power supply for IOAPIC (2.5V).
VDDL2	42	Р	Power supply for CPU_F and CPU1 (2.5V).
GND	3,9,16,22, 33,39,45	Р	Ground.
XIN	4	I	14.318MHz crystal input to be connected to one end of the crystal.
XOUT	5	0	14.318MHz crystal output.
PCI0/F3* REF1/F2* 24MHz/F1* 48MHz/F0*	8,46,25,26	В	At power up, these pins are input pins and will determine the CPU clock frequency. After input sampling, these pins will generate output clocks. FS0, FS1 and FS2 have internal pull up (high by default) while FS3 has internal pull down (low by default).
PCI_F, PCI(0:4)	7,8,10,11,12, 13	0	PCI clocks with frequencies defined by Frequency Table. These pins except PCI_F will be LOW when PCI_STOP is LOW.
CPU_F, CPU1	44,43	0	CPU clocks with frequencies defined by Frequency Table.
SDRAM (0:11), SDRAM_F	38,37,35,34,32, 31,29,28,21,20, 18,17,40	0	3.3V SDRAM Clocks with frequencies defined in Frequency Selection table. SDRAM_F is free running output.
SDATA	23	В	Control data in out for a said interference
SCLK	24	I	Serial data input for serial interface port.
REF0//PCI_STOP	2	В	Multiplexed pin controlled by MODE signal. PCI_STOP will stop PCI clock except PCI_F when LOW.
WDRESET	41	0	This pin is an open drain output. Will be Low at watchdog timer expiration.
PCI_F/MODE	7	В	At power-on, MODE function will be activated. When MODE is Low, Pin 2 is input for PCI_STOP. When high, Pin2 is output for REF0. After input data latched, this pin will generate free running PCI bus clock.
48MHz	26	В	48MHz output for USB after input data latched during power-on.
24MHz	25	В	24MHz output for SUPER I/O after input data latched during power-on.
REF1/FS2	46	В	Buffered reference clock output after input data latched during power-on.
SDRAMIN	15	I	Buffer input pin: The signal provided to this input pin is buffered to 13 SDRAM outputs.
IOAPIC	47	0	2.5V Buffered reference clock.



### **POWER MANAGEMENT**

PCI_SOTP	CPU1	PCI	PCI_F,CPU_F,SDRAM_F	SDRAM	IOAPIC	XTAL,VCO
1	Running	Running	Running	Running	Running	Running
0	Running	Low	Running	Running	Running	Running

## FREQUENCY (MHz) SELECTION TABLE

I2C	FS3	FS2	FS1	FS0	CPU	PCI
Byte0 Bit2	F33	F32	ГОТ	F30	CPU	PGI
	0	0	0	0	80	40.0
	0	0	0	1	75	37.5
	0	0	1	0	83.3	41.7
	0	0	1	1	66.8	33.4
	0	1	0	0	103	34.3
	0	1	0	1	112	37.3
	0	1	1	0	68	34.0
0	0	1	1	1	100.2	33.4
(default)	1	0	0	0	120	40.0
	1	0	0	1	115	38.3
	1	0	1	0	110	36.3
	1	0	1	1	105	35.0
	1	1	0	0	140	35.0
	1	1	0	1	150	37.5
	1	1	1	0	124	31.0
	1	1	1	1	133.3	33.3
	0	0	0	0	135	33.8
	0	0	0	1	130	32.5
	0	0	1	0	126	31.5
	0	0	1	1	118	39.3
	0	1	0	0	116	38.4
	0	1	0	1	95	31.7
	0	1	1	0	90	30.0
4	0	1	1	1	85	28.3
1	1	0	0	0	166	41.5
	1	0	0	1	160	40.0
	1	0	1	0	155	38.8
	1	0	1	1	148	37.0
	1	1	0	0	146	36.5
	1	1	0	1	144	36.0
	1	1	1	0	142	35.5
	1	1	1	1	138	34.5



### **12C BUS CONFIGURATION SETTING**

Address Assignment	A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
Address Assignment	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	_
Slave Receiver/Transmitter	Provide	Provides both slave write and readback functionality						
Data Transfer Rate	Standa	rd mode	at 100kbit	ts/s				
Serial Bits Reading	The serial bits will be read or sent by the clock driver in the following order  Byte 0 Bits 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0  Byte 1 Bits 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0  -  Byte N Bits 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0						ng order	
Data Protocol	bytes m must be termina address Followi Count Count	nust be a e followe ite the tra s and a v ng the ac <b>Byte mu</b>	ccessed i d by 1 ack ansfer. Th vrite condi cknowledg st be sen be read I	n sequenti knowledge e write or ition (0xD2 te of this a <b>t by the m</b>	al order from bit. A byte read block of or a read ddress byte but	om lowest transferre both begind condition te, in <b>Write</b> ignored by	to highest ed without ns with the (0xD3). e Mode: the the slave	If from the controller. The byte. Each byte transferred acknowledged bit will master sending a slave byte command Byte and Byte, in Read Mode: the Byte Byte Count Byte default at

### **12C CONTROL REGISTERS**

## 1. BYTE 0: Functional and Frequency Select Clock Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description
Bit 7	8	0	FS3 ( see Frequency selection Table )
Bit 6	46	0	FS2 ( see Frequency selection Table )
Bit 5	25	0	FS1 ( see Frequency selection Table )
Bit 4	26	0	FS0 ( see Frequency selection Table )
Bit 3	-	0	Frequency selection control bit 1=Via I2C, 0=Via External jumper
Bit 2	-	0	I2C Selection ( see Frequency selection Table )
Bit 1	-	1	0=Normal 1=Spread Spectrum enable, ±0.25% Center Spread
Bit 0	-	0	0=Normal 1=Tristate Mode for all outputs



## 2. BYTE 1: CPU Clock Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description
Bit 7	46	Х	Inverted Power on latched FS2 value (Read only)
Bit 6	-	1	Reserved
Bit 5	-	1	Reserved
Bit 4	-	1	Reserved
Bit 3	40	1	SDRAM_F ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 2	-	1	Reserved
Bit 1	43	1	CPU1 ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 0	44	1	CPU_F (Active/Inactive)

## 3. BYTE 2: PCI Clock Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description
Bit 7	-	1	Reserved
Bit 6	7	1	PCI_F ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 5	-	1	Reserved
Bit 4	13	1	PCI4 ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 3	12	1	PCI3 ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 2	11	1	PCI2 ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 1	10	1	PCI1 ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 0	8	1	PCI0 ( Active/Inactive )

## 4. BYTE 3: SDRAM Clock Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description
Bit 7	-	1	Reserved
Bit 6	26	Х	Inverted Power on latched FS0 value (Read only)
Bit 5	26	1	48MHz
Bit 4	25	1	24MHz
Bit 3	-	1	Reserved
Bit 2	21,20,18,17	1	SDRAM (8:11) (Active/Inactive)
Bit 1	32,31,29,28	1	SDRAM (4:7) (Active/Inactive)
Bit 0	38,37,35,34	1	SDRAM (0:3) (Active/Inactive)



## **5. BYTE 4: Control Register** (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description
Bit 7	-	1	Reserved
Bit 6	-	1	Reserved
Bit 5	-	1	Reserved
Bit 4	-	1	Reserved
Bit 3	25	X	Inverted Power on latched FS1 value (Read only)
Bit 2	-	1	Reserved
Bit 1	8	X	Inverted Power on latched FS3 value (Read only)
Bit 0	-	1	Reserved

## 6. BYTE 5: Peripheral Clock Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description
Bit 7	-	1	Reserved
Bit 6	-	1	Reserved
Bit 5	-	1	Reserved
Bit 4	47	1	IOAPIC ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 3	-	1	Reserved
Bit 2	-	1	Reserved
Bit 1	46	1	REF1 ( Active/Inactive )
Bit 0	2	1	REF0 ( Active/Inactive )

## 7. BYTE 6: Fall-Back Frequency / Revision / Vendor ID Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description	
Bit 7	-	0	WDT Fall-back Frequency selection for FS4	Revision ID Bit 3*
Bit 6	-	0	WDT Fall-back Frequency selection for FS3	Revision ID Bit 2*
Bit 5	-	0	WDT Fall-back Frequency selection for FS2	Revision ID Bit 1*
Bit 4	-	0	WDT Fall-back Frequency selection for FS1	Revision ID Bit 0*
Bit 3	-	0	WDT Fall-back Frequency selection for FS0	Vendor ID Bit 3*
Bit 2	-	0	Vendor ID Bit 2*	
Bit 1	-	1	Vendor ID Bit 1*	
Bit 0	-	1	Vendor ID Bit 0*	

Note: \*: Default value at power-up



## 8. BYTE 7: Linear Programming Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description
Bit 7	-	0*	Linear programming sign bit ( $0$ is $+$ , $1$ is $-$ )
Bit 6	-	0*	Linear programming magnitude bit 6 (MSB)
Bit 5	-	0*	Linear programming magnitude bit 5
Bit 4	-	0*	Linear programming magnitude bit 4
Bit 3	-	0*	Linear programming magnitude bit 3
Bit 2	-	0*	Linear programming magnitude bit 2
Bit 1	-	0*	Linear programming magnitude bit 1
Bit 0	-	0*	Linear programming magnitude bit 0 (LSB)

Note: This register will be initialized to 0 following WATCHDOG RESET.

## 9. BYTE 8: WATCHDOG TIMER / Device ID Register (1=Enable, 0=Disable)

Bit	Pin#	Default	Description				
Bit 7	-	0	Watchdog Timer Enable Bit. 1=Enable, 0=D	sable			
Bit 6	-	0	Device ID Bit 6*				
Bit 5	-	0	Watchdog Time Interval Bit 5 (MSB)	Device ID Bit 5*			
Bit 4	-	0	Watchdog Time Interval Bit 4	Device ID Bit 4*			
Bit 3	-	0	Watchdog Time Interval Bit 3	Device ID Bit 3*			
Bit 2	-	0	Watchdog Time Interval Bit 2	Device ID Bit 2*			
Bit 1	-	0	Watchdog Time Interval Bit 1	Device ID Bit 1*			
Bit 0	-	1	Watchdog Time Interval Bit 0 (LSB)	Device ID Bit 0*			

Note: \*: Default value at power-up



### PROGRAMMING OF CPU FREQUENCY

To simplify traditional loop counter setting, the PLL202-11 device incorporates SMART-BYTE technology with a single byte programming via I2C to better optimize clock jitter and spread spectrum performance. Detail of PLL202-11's dual mode frequency programming method is described below:

### 1. ROM-table Frequency Programming:

The pre-defined 32 frequencies found in Frequency table can be accessed either through 5 external jumpers or by setting internal I2C register in BYTE0.

## 2. Micro-step Linear Frequency Programming:

CPU Frequency can be programmed via I2C in fine and linear positive or negative stepping around selected CPU frequency in Frequency table. The highest step is either +127 or -127. Other bus frequencies will be changed proportionally with the rate that CPU frequency change. The formula is as follow:

$$F_{CPU} = F_{CPU.ROM-Table} \pm \alpha (=0.22)* M$$

Where:

- 1. M is magnitude factor defined in I2C Byte 7.bit(0:6)
- 2.  $\pm$  (sign bit) of M is defined in I2C Byte7.bit 7
- 3.  $\alpha$  is a constant  $\alpha = 0.22$

### FREQUENCY PROGRAMMING EXAMPLE:

### 1. Procedures to program target CPU frequency to 139.0 Mhz:

- A. Locate the closest CPU frequency from Frequency-ROM table: 135
- B.  $\alpha = 0.22$
- C. Solve M (Linear Magnitude factor) in integer:

$$M = (F_{CPU} - F_{CPU-ROMTABLE}) / \alpha$$
  
= (139 - 135) / 0.22  
= 18

D. Program I2C register:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	Setting of I2C.BYTE0
FS3	FS2	FS1	FS0	CTR	FS4			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Setting of M = +18 in I2C.BYTE7
Sign	M6	M5	M4	М3	M2	M1	М0	

$$F_{CPU}$$
 = 135 + (0.22) \* 18 = 138.96 ( % of frequency increased = 2.9 % )  $F_{PCI}$  = 33.8 \* (1+2.9%) = 34.8



## **BUILT-IN WATCHDOG TIMER (WDT)**

Watchdog timer is used to perform safe recovery if frequency switching causes system to enter into Hang-up state within a reasonable period of time (or Watchdog time interval). While disabled, the watchdog time interval can be programmed between 0 and 63 seconds with increment of 1 second by setting the value of I2C.Byte8.Bit(5:0). Once Enabled, WDT has to be disabled within a period that is shorter than the programmed watchdog interval; otherwise WDT will generate a 500ms low watchdog reset pulse to provoke a system reset. After system restarts, the PLL202-11 will start from predefined Fall-back Frequency (the value of I2C Byte6, bits(7:3)). If system for any reason fails again at Fall-back Frequency, the internal hardware will then generate a watchdog reset to restart the system from the value of external hardware jumper setting to ensure a safe recovery.

### Example usage:

- 1. System power-up at CPU= 66.8MHz where external jumpers are used.
- 2A. Switch to target CPU=100.0MHz frequency with following I2C register setting:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	FSEL	Setti	ng in I2C.BYTE0
FS3	FS2	FS1	FS0	CTR	FS4					
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M = 0	Setti	ng in I2C.BYTE7
Sign	M6	М5	M4	М3	M2	M1	М0			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	WD-Timer	= 7s	Setting in I2C.BYTE8
ENB		T5	T4	Т3	T2	T1	T0			-
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	FBSEL	Setti	ng in I2C.BYTE6
FB4	FB3	FB2	FB1	FB0			<del></del> -			

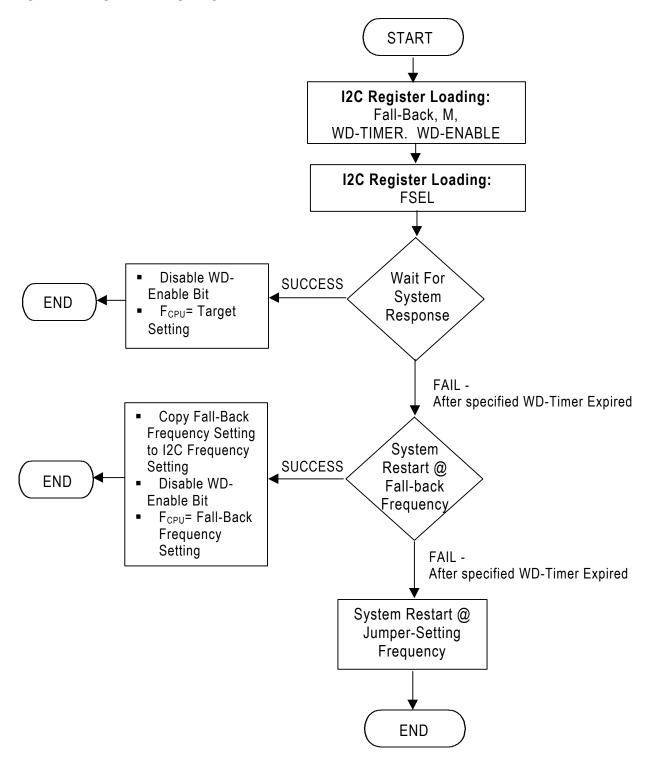
The fall-back frequency is set to the same location as that of FSEL since frequency switching between different timing groups will cause system to hang up. After WD timer expired or 7 seconds, the system will restart properly at target 100.0MHz if CPU is capable; otherwise WDT will perform another reset action to restart the system from 66.8 Mhz

2B. Switch to target CPU=78Mhz within the same timing Group

The fall-back frequency is recommended to set at the most safe and comfortable level to ensure a successful reboot such as 70 or 75.3 if system is unable to switch to 78Mhz.



### WDT OPERATIONAL FLOW CHART





### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

### 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.5	7	V
Input Voltage, dc	VI	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.5	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
Output Voltage, dc	Vo	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.5	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
Storage Temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	-65	150	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature	TA	0	70	°C
Junction Temperature	TJ		115	°C
ESD Voltage			2	KV

Exposure of the device under conditions beyond the limits specified by Maximum Ratings for extended periods may cause permanent damage to the device and affect product reliability. These conditions represent a stress rating only, and functional operations of the device at these or any other conditions above the operational limits noted in this specification is not implied.

### 2. AC/DC Electrical Specifications

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input High Voltage	ViH	All Inputs except XIN	2		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	All inputs except XIN	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3		0.8	V
Input High Current	Іін	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub>			5	uA
Input Low Current	I <sub>IL1</sub>	VIN = 0V; Inputs with no pull-up resistors	-5			uA
Input Low Current	I <sub>IL2</sub>	VIN = 0V; Inputs with pull-up resistors	-200	-200		uA
Pull-up resistor	R <sub>Pu</sub>	Pin 2,7,25,26,41,46		240		Kohm
Pull-down resistor	R <sub>Pd</sub>	Pin 8		240		KUIIII
Input frequency	Fı	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V	12	14.318	16	Mhz
Les ( Occasillation	Cin	Logic Inputs			5	PF
Input Capacitance	CINX	XIN & XOUT pins	27	36	45	PF



## 2. Output Buffer Electrical Specifications

Unless otherwise stated, all power supplies =  $3.3V\pm5\%$ , and ambient temperature range  $T_A$ =  $0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ 

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	OUTPUTS	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Output Rise time		CPU_F, CPU1	Measured @ 0.4V ~ 2.0V, C <sub>L</sub> =10-20pf, 2.5V±5%	1		4	
	Too	REF, 48MHz, 24MHz	Measured @ 0.4V ~ 2.4V, C <sub>L</sub> =10-20pf	1		4	
	T <sub>OR</sub>	SDRAM, SDRAM_F, PCI_F,PCI	Measured @ $0.4V \sim 2.4V$ , $C_L=10-30pf$	4		4	- V/ns
		IOAPIC	Measured @ $0.4V \sim 2.0V$ , $C_L=10-30pf$ , $2.5V\pm5\%$	1		4	
		CPU_F, CPU1	Measured @ 2.0 ~ 0.4V, C <sub>L</sub> =10-20pf, 2.5V±5%	1		4	
		REF, 48MHz, 24MHz	Measured @ $2.4V \sim 0.4V$ , $C_L=10-20pf$	1		4	V/ns
Output Fall time	Tof	SDRAM, SDRAM_F, PCI_F, PCI	Measured @ 2.4V ~ 0.4V, C <sub>L</sub> =10-30pf	1		4	
		IOAPIC	Measured @ 2.0V ~ 0.4V, C <sub>L</sub> =10-30pf, 2.5V±5%				
Duty Cycle	D <sub>T</sub>	CPU_F,CPU1,SDRAM, PCI_F,PCI, 48MHz, 24MHz	Measured @ 1.5V C <sub>L</sub> =20pf	45	50	55	%
, ,		IOAPIC,REF	Measured @ 1.5V, C <sub>L</sub> =20~30pf	40		60	
		CPU to CPU				250	
		SDRAM to SDRAM				250	- ps -
Clock Skew	Tours	PCI to PCI	Measured @ 1.5V, equal loads			500	
Clock Skew	Tskew	CPU to SDRAM				250	
		SDRAMIN to SDRAM		3		5	ns
		CPU to PCI		1		4	113
		CPU_F,CPU1	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V(2.5V)±5%		30		
Output Impedance	Z <sub>0</sub>	REF0,48MHz,24MHz, PCI_F,PCI	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V±5%		25		Ohm
	<b>~</b> 0	SDRAM,SDRAM_F, REF1	0.3V±3.6		20		
		IOAPIC	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V(2.5V)±5%		20		



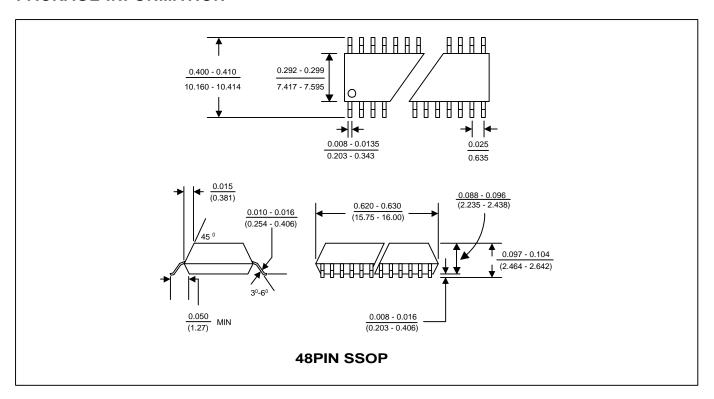
## 2. Output Buffer Electrical Specifications, continued

Unless otherwise stated, all power supplies =  $3.3V\pm5\%$ , and ambient temperature range  $T_A=0$ °C to 70°C

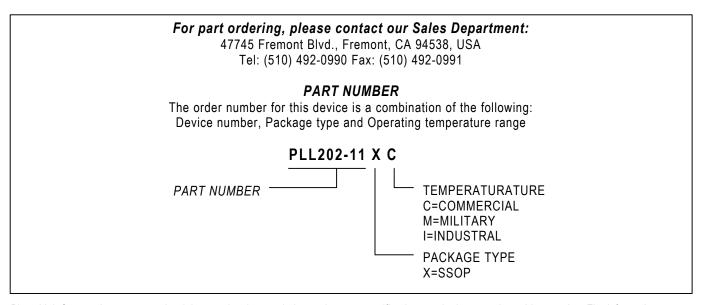
PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	OUTPUTS	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
		SDRAM,SDRAM_F		70	90	120	
		PCI_F,PCI	V <sub>OH</sub> = 1.5V	70	90	120	
Output High Current		REF	VOH - 1.5V	40	50	65	
	Іон	48MHz,24MHz		40	50	65	mA
		CPU1		45	60	80	
		CPU_F	$V_{OH} = 1.25V$ $(V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 5\%)$	45	60	80	
		IOAPIC	,	60	80	105	
		SDRAM,SDRAM_F		70	90	120	
	loL	PCI_F,PCI	V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5V	70	90	120	mA ps
		REF		40	50	65	
Output Low Current		48MHz,24MHz		40	50	65	
		CPU1	V <sub>OH</sub> = 1.25V (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.5V±5%)	90	120	160	
		CPU_F		45	60	80	
		IOAPIC	,	60	80	105	
	Jsigma	CPU	Measured @ 1.25V			150	
litter One Sigma		IOAPIC	Measured @ 1.25V			500	
Jitter, One Sigma		PCI	Measured @ 1.5V			150	
		REF,48MHz,24MHz	Measured @ 1.5V			500	
		CPU	Measured @ 1.25V	-0.25		0.25	ns
litter Absolute	J <sub>Abs</sub>	IOAPIC	Measured (b) 1.25V	-1		1	
Jitter, Absolute	JAbs	PCI	Measured @ 1.5V	-0.5		0.5	
		REF,48MHz,24MHz	1.5V	-1		1	
Jitter (cycle to cycle)		CPU	Measured @ 1.25V			250	ne
Jiller (Cycle to Cycle)	J <sub>cyc-cyc</sub>	PCI	Measured @ 1.5V			500	ps



### **PACKAGE INFORMATION**



### ORDERING INFORMATION



PhaseLink Corporation, reserves the right to make changes in its products or specifications, or both at any time without notice. The information furnished by PhaseLink is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, PhaseLink makes no guarantee or warranty concerning the accuracy of said information and shall not be responsible for any loss or damage of whatever nature resulting from the use of, or reliance upon this product.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY: PhaseLink's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the President of PhaseLink Corporation.