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#### **General Description**

The MAX3624 is a low-jitter precision clock generator optimized for network application. The device integrates a crystal oscillator and a phase-locked loop (PLL) clock multiplier to generate high-frequency clock outputs for Ethernet, Fibre Channel, SONET/SDH, and other networking applications.

Maxim's proprietary PLL design features ultra-low jitter (0.36ps<sub>RMS</sub>) and excellent power-supply noise rejection, minimizing design risk for network equipment.

The MAX3624 has three LVPECL outputs and one LVCMOS output. Selectable output dividers and a selectable feedback divider allow a range of output frequencies.

#### **Applications**

Ethernet Networking Equipment
Fibre Channel Storage Area Network
SONET/SDH Network

Pin Configuration and Typical Application Circuit appear at end of data sheet.

#### **Features**

- ♦ Crystal Oscillator Interface: 19.375MHz to 27MHz
- ♦ CMOS Input: 19MHz to 40.5MHz
- **♦ Output Frequencies**

Ethernet: 62.5MHz, 125MHz, 156.25MHz, 312.5MHz

Fibre Channel: 106.25MHz, 159.375MHz,

212.5MHz, 318.5MHz

SONET/SDH: 77.76MHz, 155.52MHz, 311.04MHz

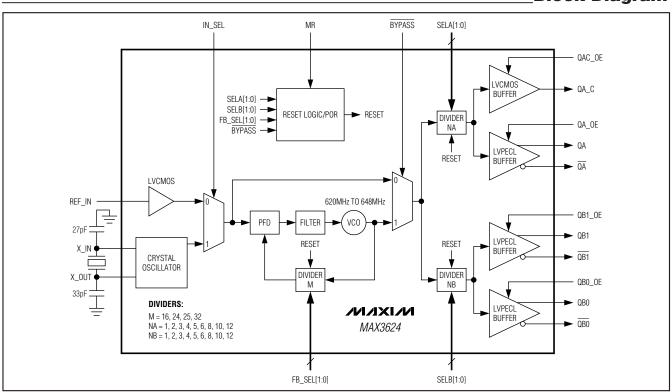
- **♦ Low Jitter** 
  - 0.14ps<sub>RMS</sub> (1.875MHz to 20MHz) 0.36ps<sub>RMS</sub> (12kHz to 20MHz)
- **♦** Excellent Power-Supply Noise Rejection
- ♦ No External Loop Filter Capacitor Required

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX3624UTJ+	0°C to +85°C	32 TQFN-EP*	T3255-3

<sup>+</sup>Denotes a lead-free package.

#### **Block Diagram**



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<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed pad.

# MAX3624

# Low-Jitter, Precision Clock Generator with Four Outputs

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage Range VCC, VCCA,
VDDO\_A, VCCO\_B .....-0.3V to +4.0V
Voltage Range at REF\_IN, IN\_SEL,
FB\_SEL[1:0], SELA[1:0], SELB[1:0],
QAC\_OE, QA\_OE, QB0\_OE, QB1\_OE,
MR, BYPASS .....-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
Voltage Range at X\_IN Pin .....-0.3V to +1.2V

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  (Notes 1, 2, and 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power-Supply Current	Icc	(Note 4)		77	100	mA
CONTROL INPUT CHARACTER (SELA[1:0], SELB[1:0], FB_SEL		QAC_OE, QA_OE, QB1_OE, QB0_OE, MR, I	BYPASS	Pins)		
Input Capacitance	CIN			2		рF
Input Pulldown Resistor	R <sub>PULLDOWN</sub>	Pins MR, FB_SEL[1:0]		75		kΩ
Input Logic Bias Resistor	R <sub>BIAS</sub>	Pins SELA[1:0], SELB[1:0], QB0_OE		50		kΩ
Input Pullup Resistor	RPULLUP	Pins QAC_OE, QA_OE, QB1_OE, IN_SEL, BYPASS		75		kΩ
LVPECL OUTPUTS (QA, $\overline{QA}$ , QE	80, <del>QB</del> 0, QB1,	QB1 PINS)				
Output High Voltage	VoH		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.13	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.98	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.83	V
Output Low Voltage	VoL		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.85	V <sub>CC</sub> -	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.55	V
Peak-to-Peak Output-Voltage Swing (Single-Ended)		(Note 2)	0.6	0.72	0.9	V <sub>P-P</sub>
Clock Output Rise/Fall Time		20% to 80% (Note 2)	200	350	600	ps
Output Duty-Cycle Distortion		PLL enabled	48	50	52	%
Output Duty-Cycle Distortion		PLL bypassed (Note 5)	40	50	60	/0
LVCMOS/LVTTL INPUTS (SELA[1:0], SELB[1:0], FB_SEL	[1:0], IN_SEL,	QAC_OE, QA_OE, QB1_OE, QB0_OE, MR, I	BYPASS	Pins)		
Input-Voltage High	V <sub>IH</sub>		2.0			V
Input-Voltage Low	V <sub>IL</sub>				0.8	V
Input High Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$			80	μΑ
Input Low Current	liL	$V_{IN} = 0V$	-80			μΑ

### www.da ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$  (Notes 1, 2, and 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
REF_IN SPECIFICATIONS (Input	DC- or AC-C	Coupled)				
Deference Cleak Fraguency		PLL enabled			40.5	MHz
Reference Clock Frequency		PLL bypassed			320	IVIMZ
Input-Voltage High	VIH		2.0			V
Input-Voltage Low	VIL				0.8	V
Input High Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$			240	μΑ
Input Low Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{IN} = 0V$	-240			μΑ
Reference Clock Duty Cycle		PLL enabled	30		70	%
Input Capacitance				2.5		pF
QA_C SPECIFICATIONS						
Output High Voltage	Voh	QA_C sourcing 12mA	2.6			V
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	QA_C sinking 12mA			0.4	V
Output Rise/Fall Time		(Notes 3 and 6)	250	500	1000	ps
Output Duty Cycle Distortion		PLL enabled	42	50	58	%
Output Duty Cycle Distortion		PLL bypassed (Note 5)	40		60	
Output Impedance				14		Ω
CLOCK OUTPUT AC SPECIFICA	TIONS					
VCO Frequency Range			620		648	MHz
D	G .	12kHz to 20MHz		0.36	1.0	
Random Jitter (Note 7)	RJ <sub>RMS</sub>	1.875MHz to 20MHz		0.14		psrms
Total Time Interval Error (TIE)		LVPECL output		14		
with Supply Noise (Notes 7, 8, and 9)		LVCMOS output		25		psp-p
Total Time Interval Error (TIE)		LVDFCL autout LVCMCC autout		0.9		ps <sub>RMS</sub>
Without Supply Noise (Notes 7, 8)		LVPECL output, LVCMOS output		9		psp-p
Spurs Induced by Power-Supply		LVPECL output		-57		dBc
Noise (Notes 7, 9, 10)		LVCMOS output		-47		abc
Nonharmonic and Subharmonic Spurs				-70		dBc

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +3.0 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V}, T_A = 0 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3.3 \text{V}, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 1, 2, and 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		Between QB0 and QB1		15		
Dutput Skew		Between QA and QB0 or QB1, PECL outputs		20		ps
		f = 1kHz		-124		
		f = 10kHz		-125		
Clock Output SSB Phase Noise at 125MHz (Note 11)		f = 100kHz		-130		dBc/Hz
at 125Wii i2 (Note 11)		f = 1MHz		-145		
		f > 10MHz		-153		

- **Note 1:** A series resistor of up to  $10.5\Omega$  is allowed between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{CCA}$  for filtering supply noise when system power-supply tolerance is  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ . See Figure 3.
- Note 2: Guaranteed up to 320MHz for LVPECL output.
- **Note 3:** Guaranteed up to 160MHz for LVCMOS output.
- Note 4: All outputs enabled and unloaded. IN\_SEL set high.
- Note 5: Measured with crystal or AC-coupled, 50% duty-cycle signal on REF\_IN.
- **Note 6:** Measured using setup shown in Figure 1 with  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ .
- Note 7: Measured with crystal source.
- **Note 8:** Total TIE including random and deterministic jitter. Measured with Agilent DSO81304A 40GS/s real-time oscilloscope using 2M sample record length.
- Note 9: Measured with 40mV<sub>P-P</sub>, 100kHz sinusoidal signal on the supply.
- Note 10: Measured at 156.25MHz output.
- Note 11: Measured with 25MHz crystal or 25MHz reference clock at LVCMOS input with a slew rate of 0.5V/ns or greater.

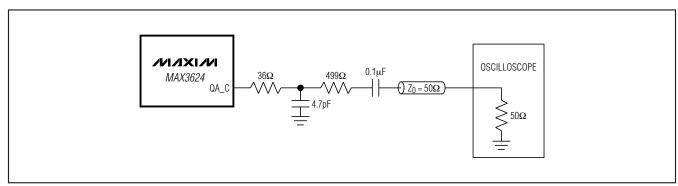
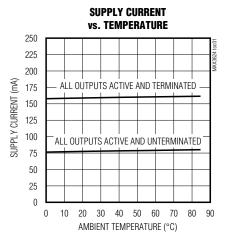
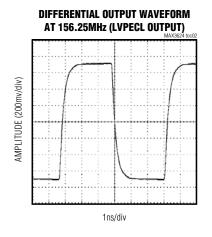


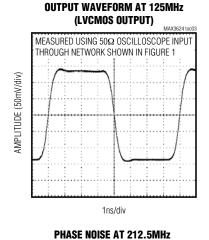
Figure 1. LVCMOS Output Measurement Setup

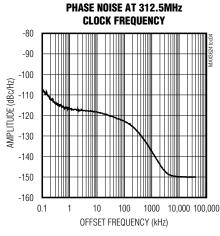
ww.da<u>tasheet4u.com</u>Typical Operating Characteristics

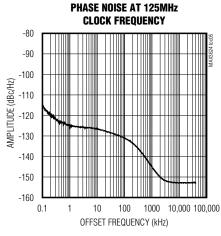
(Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V$ ,  $T_A = +25$ °C, crystal frequency = 25MHz.)

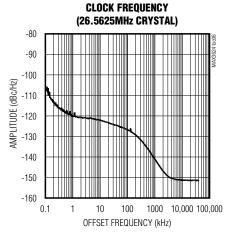




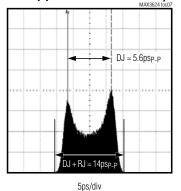




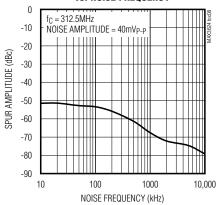




## JITTER HISTOGRAM (312.5MHz OUTPUT, 40mV<sub>P-P</sub> SUPPLY NOISE AT 100kHz)







# MAX3624

# Low-Jitter, Precision Clock Generator with Four Outputs

#### Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	Vcco_B	Power Supply for QB0 and QB1 Clock Outputs. Connect to +3.3V.
2, 19, 24	GND	Supply Ground
3	QB0_OE	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Enables/disables QB0 clock output. Connect pin high or leave open to enable LVPECL clock output QB0. Connect low to set QB0 to a logic 0. Has internal $50k\Omega$ input impedance.
4, 5	SELB1, SELB0	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Controls NB divider setting. Has $50 \text{k}\Omega$ input impedance. See Table 2 for more information.
6	QAC_OE	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Enables/disables QA_C clock output. Connect pin high or leave open to enable QA_C. Connect low to set QA_C to a high-impedance state. Has internal 75k $\Omega$ pullup to V <sub>CC</sub> .
7	MR	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Master reset input. Pulse high for > $1\mu s$ to reset all dividers. Has internal $75k\Omega$ pulldown to GND. Not required for normal operation.
8	GNDO_A	Ground for QA_C Output. Connect to supply ground.
9	QA_C	LVCMOS Clock Output
10	V <sub>DDO_</sub> A	Power Supply for QA_C Clock Output. Connect to +3.3V.
11	Vcco_a	Power Supply for QA Clock Output. Connect to +3.3V.
12	QA	Noninverting Clock Output, LVPECL
13	QA	Inverting Clock Output, LVPECL
14	BYPASS	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input (Active Low). Connect low to bypass the internal PLL. Connect high or leave open for normal operation. When in bypass mode the output dividers are set to divide by 1. Has internal 75k $\Omega$ pullup to V <sub>CC</sub> .
15, 16	FB_SEL1, FB_SEL0	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Controls M divider setting. See Table 3 for more information. Has internal $75k\Omega$ pulldown to GND.
17	VCCA	Analog Power Supply for the VCO. Connect to $+3.3V$ . For additional power-supply noise filtering, this pin can connect to $V_{CC}$ through $10.5\Omega$ as shown in Figure 2 (requires $V_{CC} = +3.3V \pm 5\%$ ).
18	Vcc	Core Power Supply. Connect to +3.3V.
20	QA_OE	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Enables/disables the QA clock output. Connect this pin high or leave open to enable the LVPECL clock output QA. Connect low to set QA to a logic 0. Has internal $75k\Omega$ pullup to $V_{CC}$ .
21, 22	SELA0, SELA1	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Controls NA divider setting. See Table 2 for more information. Has $50 \text{k}\Omega$ input impedance.
23	QB1_OE	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Enables/disables QB1 clock output. Connect pin high or leave open to enable LVPECL clock output QB1. Connect low to set QB1 to a logic 0. Has internal $50k\Omega$ input impedance.
25	X_OUT	Crystal Oscillator Output
26	X_IN	Crystal Oscillator Input
27	REF_IN	LVCMOS Reference Clock Input. Self-biased to allow AC- or DC-coupling.
28	IN_SEL	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input. Connect high or leave open to use a crystal. Connect low to use REF_IN. Has internal 75k $\Omega$ pullup to V <sub>CC</sub> .
29	QB1	LVPECL, Inverting Clock Output
30	QB1	LVPECL, Noninverting Clock Output
31	QB0	LVPECL, Inverting Clock Output
32	QB0	LVPECL, Noninverting Clock Output
_	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect to supply ground for proper electrical and thermal performance.

MIXIM

**Detailed Description** 

The MAX3624 is a low-jitter clock generator designed to operate at Ethernet, Fibre Channel, and SONET/SDH frequencies. It consists of an on-chip crystal oscillator, PLL, programmable dividers, LVCMOS output buffer, and LVPECL output buffers. Using a low-frequency clock (crystal or CMOS input) as a reference, the internal PLL generates a high-frequency output clock with excellent jitter performance.

#### **Crystal Oscillator**

An integrated oscillator provides the low-frequency reference clock for the PLL. This oscillator requires an external crystal connected between X\_IN and X\_OUT. Crystal frequency is 19.375MHz to 27MHz.

#### **REF\_IN Buffer**

An LVCMOS-compatible clock source can be connected to REF\_IN to serve as the reference clock.

The LVCMOS REF\_IN buffer is internally biased to allow AC- or DC-coupling. It is designed to operate up to 320MHz.

#### PLL

The PLL takes the signal from the crystal oscillator or reference clock input and synthesizes a low-jitter, high-frequency clock. The PLL contains a phase-frequency detector (PFD), a lowpass filter, and a voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) with a 620MHz to 648MHz operating range. The VCO output is connected to the PFD input through a feedback divider. See Table 3 for divider values. The PFD compares the reference frequency to the divided-down VCO output (fvco/M) and generates a control signal that keeps the VCO locked to the reference clock. The high-frequency VCO output clock is sent to the output dividers. To minimize noise-induced jitter, the VCO supply (VCCA) is isolated from the core logic and output buffer supplies.

#### **Output Dividers**

The output divider is programmable to allow a range of output frequencies. See Table 2 for the divider input settings. The output dividers are automatically set to divide by 1 when the MAX3624 is in bypass mode (BYPASS = 0).

#### **LVPECL Drivers**

The high-frequency outputs—QA, QB0, and QB1—are differential PECL buffers designed to drive transmission lines terminated with  $50\Omega$  to V<sub>CC</sub> - 2.0V. The maximum operating frequency is specified up to 320MHz. Each output can be individually disabled, if not used. The outputs go to a logic 0 when disabled.

#### **LVCMOS Driver**

QA\_C, the LVCMOS output, is designed to drive a single-ended high-impedance load. The maximum operating frequency is specified up to 160MHz. This output can be disabled by the QAC\_OE pin if not used and goes to a high impedance when disabled.

#### Reset Logic/POR

During power-on, the power-on reset (POR) signal is generated to synchronize all dividers. An external master reset (MR) signal is not required.

## Applications Information Power-Supply Filtering

The MAX3624 is a mixed analog/digital IC. The PLL contains analog circuitry susceptible to random noise. In addition to excellent on-chip power-supply noise rejection, the MAX3624 provides a separate power-supply pin, V<sub>CCA</sub>, for the VCO circuitry. Figure 2 illustrates the recommended power-supply filter network for V<sub>CCA</sub>. The purpose of this design technique is to ensure clean input power supply to the VCO circuitry and to improve the overall immunity to power-supply noise. This network requires that the power supply is +3.3V ±5%. Decoupling capacitors should be used on all other supply pins for best performance.

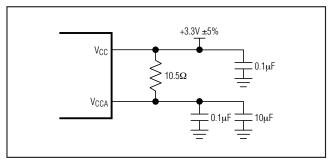


Figure 2. Analog Supply Filtering

da Table 1 Output Frequency Determination Chart

XO OR CMOS INPUT FREQUENCY (MHz)	FEEDBACK DIVIDER, M	VCO FREQUENCY (MHz)	OUTPUT DIVIDER, NA AND NB	OUTPUT FREQUENCY (MHz)	APPLICATIONS
			2	312.5	
			4	156.25	
25	25 25	625	5	125	Ethernet
			8	78.125	
			10	62.5	
25.78125	25	644.53125	4	161.132812	10Gbps Ethernet
			2	312.5	
			4	156.25	
26.04166	24	625	5	125	Ethernet
			8	78.125	
			10	62.5	
			2	318.75	
			3	212.5	
26.5625	24	637.5	4	159.375	Fibre Channel
			6	106.25	
			12	53.125	
			2	311.04	
19.44	32	622.08	4	155.52	SONET/SDH
			8	77.76	
			2	311.04	
38.88 (CMOS input)	16	622.08	4	155.52	SONET/SDH
(OMOS IIIput)			8	77.76	

#### **Output Divider Configuration**

Table 2 shows the input settings required to set the output dividers. Leakage in the OPEN case must be less than 1 $\mu$ A. Note that when the MAX3624 is in bypass mode (BYPASS set low), the output dividers are automatically set to divide by 1.

**Table 2. Output Divider Configuration Chart** 

INF	INPUT				
SELA1/SELB1	SELA0/SELB0	NA/NB DIVIDER			
0	0	/ 2*			
0	1	/ 3*			
1	0	/ 4			
1	1	/5			
1	OPEN	/6			
OPEN	1	/8			
0	OPEN	/ 10			
OPEN	0	/ 12			
OPEN	OPEN	/ 1*			

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum guaranteed output frequency is 160MHz for CMOS and 320MHz for LVPECL output.

#### **PLL Divider Configuration**

www.datasheet4u.com Table 3 shows the input settings required to set PLL feedback divider.

#### **Crystal Selection**

The crystal oscillator is designed to drive a fundamental mode, AT-cut crystal resonator. See Table 4 for recommended crystal specifications. See Figure 4 for external capacitance connection.

**Table 3. PLL Divider Configuration Chart** 

INF	M DIVIDER	
FB_SEL1	FB_SEL0	W DIVIDER
0	0	/ 25
0	1	/ 24
1	0	/ 32
1	1	/ 16

#### **Crystal Input Layout and Frequency Stability**

The crystal, trace, and two external capacitors should be placed on the board as close as possible to the MAX3624's X\_IN and X\_OUT pins to reduce crosstalk of active signals into the oscillator.

The layout shown in Figure 3 gives approximately 3pF of trace plus footprint capacitors per side of the crystal (Y1). The dielectric material is FR-4 and dielectric thickness of the reference board is 15 mils. Using a 25MHz crystal and the capacitor values of C22 = 27pF and C23 = 33pF, the measured output frequency accuracy is -14ppm at +25°C ambient temperature.

**Table 4. Crystal Selection Parameters** 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Crystal Oscillation Frequency	fosc	19.375		27	MHz
Shunt Capacitance	Co		2.0	7.0	рF
Load Capacitance	CL		18		рF
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)	Rs			50	Ω
Maximum Crystal Drive Level				300	μW

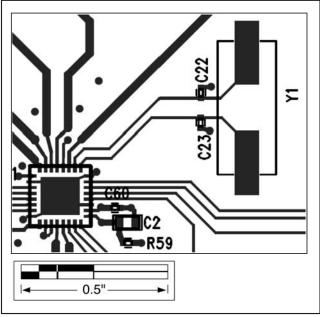


Figure 3. Crystal Layout

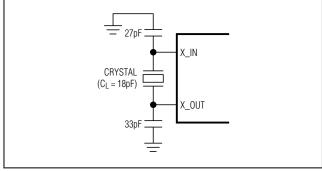


Figure 4. Crystal, Capacitors Connection

#### **Interfacing with LVPECL Outputs**

atasheet4u.com **Interfacing with LVPECL Outputs**The equivalent LVPECL output circuit is given in Figure 8. These outputs are designed to drive a pair of  $50\Omega$ transmission lines terminated with  $50\Omega$  to  $V_{TT} = V_{CC}$  -2V. If a separate termination voltage (VTT) is not available, other terminations methods can be used such as shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6. Unused outputs should be disabled and may be left open. For more information on LVPECL terminations and how to interface with other logic families, refer to Maxim Application Note HFAN-01.0: Introduction to LVDS, PECL, and CML.

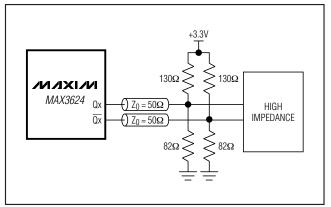


Figure 5. Thevenin Equivalent of Standard PECL Termination

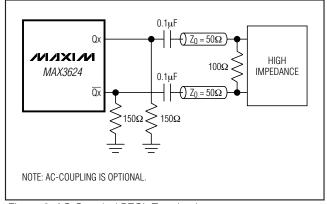


Figure 6. AC-Coupled PECL Termination

#### **Interface Models**

Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9 show examples of interface models.

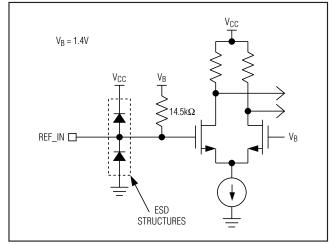


Figure 7. Simplified REF\_IN Pin Circuit Schematic

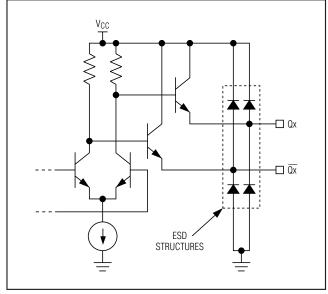


Figure 8. Simplified LVPECL Output Circuit Schematic

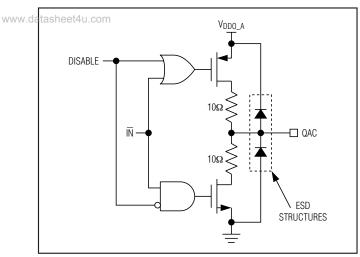


Figure 9. Simplified LVCMOS Output Circuit Schematic

#### **Layout Considerations**

The inputs and outputs are critical paths for the MAX3624, and care should be taken to minimize discontinuities on these transmission line. Here are some suggestions for maximizing the MAX3624's performance:

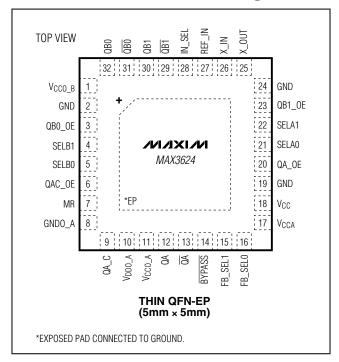
- An uninterrupted ground plane should be positioned beneath the clock I/Os.
- Ground pin vias should be placed close to the IC and the input/output interfaces to allow a return current path to the MAX3624 and the receive devices.
- Supply decoupling capacitors should be placed close to the MAX3624 supply pins.
- Maintain  $100\Omega$  differential (or  $50\Omega$  single-ended) transmission line impedance out of the MAX3624.
- Use good high-frequency layout techniques and multilayer boards with an uninterrupted ground plane to minimize EMI and crosstalk.

Refer to the MAX3624 Evaluation Kit for more information.

#### **Exposed-Pad Package**

The exposed pad on the 32-pin TQFN package provides a very low inductance path for return current traveling to the PCB ground plane. The pad is also electrical ground on the MAX3624 and must be soldered to the circuit board ground for proper electrical performance.

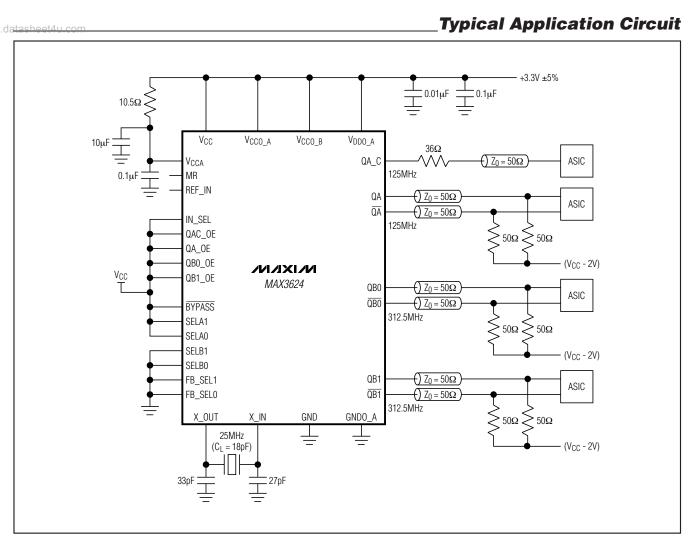
#### **Pin Configuration**



#### **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 10,780

PROCESS: BICMOS



#### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

PACKAGE TYPE	DOCUMENT NO.
32 TQFN-EP	<u>21-0140</u>

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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