842023

General Description

The 842023 is an Ethernet Clock Generator. For Ethernet applications, a 25MHz crystal is used to generate 250MHz. The 842023 uses IDT 3rd generation low phase noise VCO technology and can achieve <1ps rms phase jitter, easily meeting Ethernet jitter requirements. The 842023 is packaged in a small 8-pin TSSOP, making it ideal for use in systems with limited board space.

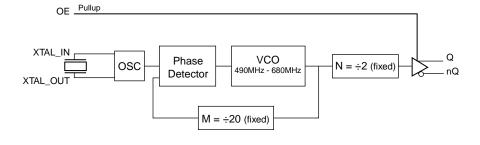
Features

- One differential HSTL output pair
- Crystal oscillator interface, 18pF parallel resonant crystal (24.5MHz – 34MHz)
- Output frequency range: 245MHz 340MHz
- VCO range: 490MHz 680MHz
- RMS phase jitter at: 250MHz, using a 25MHz crystal (1.875MHz 20MHz): 0.36ps (typical)
- Full 3.3V or 2.5V output supply modes
- 0°C to 70°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in lead-free (RoHS 6) packaging

Frequency Table

| | Inputs | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Crystal Frequency (MHz) | М | N | Multiplication Value M/N | Output Frequency (MHz) | | |
| 25 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 250 | | |

Block Diagram



Pin Assignment

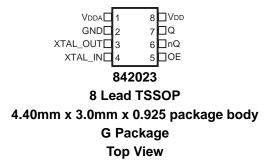


Table 1. Pin Descriptions

| Number | Name | Ту | ре | Description |
|---------|----------------------|--------|--------|---|
| 1 | V _{DDA} | Power | | Analog supply pin. |
| 2 | GND | Power | | Power supply ground. |
| 3, 4 | XTAL_OUT, XTAL_IN | Input | | Crystal oscillator interface. XTAL_IN is the input, XTAL_OUT is the output. |
| 5 | OE | Input | Pullup | Output enable pin. When HIGH, Q/nQ outputs are active. When LOW, the Q/nQ outputs are in a high impedance state. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels. |
| 6, 7 | nQ, Q | Output | | Differential output pair. HSTL interface levels. |
| 8 | V _{DD} | Power | | Core supply pin. |

NOTE: Pullup refers to internal input resistors. See Table 2, Pin Characteristics, for typical values.

Table 2. Pin Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| C _{IN} | Input Capacitance | | | 4 | | pF |
| R _{PULLUP} | Input Pullup Resistor | | | 51 | | kΩ |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

NOTE: Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only. Functional operation of product at these conditions or any conditions beyond those listed in the *DC Characteristics or AC Characteristics* is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

| Item | Rating |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Supply Voltage, V _{DD} | 4.6V |
| Inputs, V _I | -0.5V to V _{DD} + 0.5V |
| Outputs, I _O Continuous Current Surge Current | 50mA 100mA |
| Package Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA} | 129.5°C/W (0 mps) |
| Storage Temperature, T _{STG} | -65°C to 150°C |

DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 3A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, V_{DD} = $3.3V \pm 5\%$, T_A = 0°C to 70°C

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| V _{DD} | Power Supply Voltage | | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V |
| V _{DDA} | Analog Supply Voltage | | V _{DD} – 0.11 | 3.3 | V _{DD} | V |
| I _{DD} | Power Supply Current | | | | 84 | mA |
| I _{DDA} | Analog Supply Current | | | | 11 | mA |

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| V _{DD} | Power Supply Voltage | | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| V _{DDA} | Analog Supply Voltage | | V _{DD} – 0.11 | 2.5 | V _{DD} | V |
| I _{DD} | Power Supply Current | | | | 80 | mA |
| I _{DDA} | Analog Supply Current | | | | 11 | mA |

Table 3B. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Table 3C. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5\% or 2.5V \pm 5%, T_A = 0°C to 70°C

| Symbol | Parameter | | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| V | Input High Voltage | | V _{DD} = 3.3V | 2 | | V _{DD} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{IH} | V _{IH} Input High Voltage | | V _{DD} = 2.5V | 1.7 | | V _{DD} + 0.3 | V |
| V | | | V _{DD} = 3.3V | -0.3 | | 0.8 | V |
| V _{IL} | Input Low Voltage | | V _{DD} = 2.5V | -0.3 | | 0.7 | V |
| I _{IH} | Input High Current OE | | $V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465 V \text{ or } 2.625 V$ | | | 5 | μA |
| I _{IL} | Input Low Current OE | | $V_{DD} = 3.465 V \text{ or } 2.625 V, V_{IN} = 0 V$ | -150 | | | μA |

Table 3D. HSTL DC Characteristics, V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5%, T_{A} = 0°C to 70°C

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|---------|--|-------|
| V _{OH} | Output High Voltage; NOTE 1 | | 1.0 | | 1.8 | V |
| V _{OL} | Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1 | | 0 | | 0.6 | V |
| V _{OX} | Output Crossover Voltage; NOTE 2 | | 40% x (V _{OH} - V _{OL}) + V _{OL} | | 60% x (V _{OH} - V _{OL}) + V _{OL} | V |
| V _{SWING} | Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing | | 0.4 | | 1.8 | V |

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to GND.

NOTE 2: Defined with respect to output voltage swing at a given condition.

Table 3E. HSTL DC Characteristics, V_{DD} = 2.5V ± 5%, T_{A} = 0°C to 70°C

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|---------|--|-------|
| V _{OH} | Output High Voltage; NOTE 1 | | 0.9 | | 1.4 | V |
| V _{OL} | Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1 | | | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{OX} | Output Crossover Voltage; NOTE 2 | | 40% x (V _{OH} - V _{OL}) + V _{OL} | | 60% x (V _{OH} - V _{OL}) + V _{OL} | V |
| V _{SWING} | Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing | | 0.4 | | 1.4 | V |

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with 50Ω to GND.

NOTE 2: Defined with respect to output voltage swing at a given condition.

Table 4. Crystal Characteristics

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------|
| Mode of Oscillation | | | Fundamental | | |
| Frequency | | 24.5 | | 34 | MHz |
| Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) | | | | 50 | Ω |
| Shunt Capacitance | | | | 7 | pF |

NOTE: It is not recommended to overdrive the crystal input with an external clock.

AC Electrical Characteristics

Table 5A. AC Characteristics, V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 5%, T_{A} = 0°C to 70°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| f _{OUT} | Output Frequency | | 245 | | 340 | MHz |
| <i>t</i> jit(Ø) | RMS Phase Jitter, Random; NOTE 1 | 250MHz Integration Range: 1.875MHz – 20MHz | | 0.36 | | ps |
| t _R / t _F | Output Rise/Fall Time | 20% to 80% | 200 | | 700 | ps |
| odc | Output Duty Cycle | | 48 | | 52 | % |

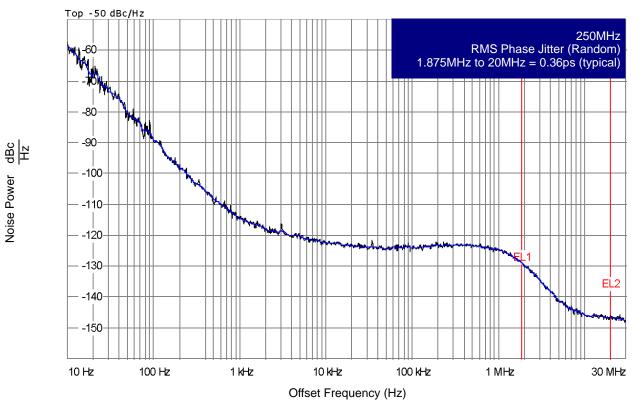
NOTE 1: Please refer to Phase Noise Plots.

Table 5B. AC Characteristics, $V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$, $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

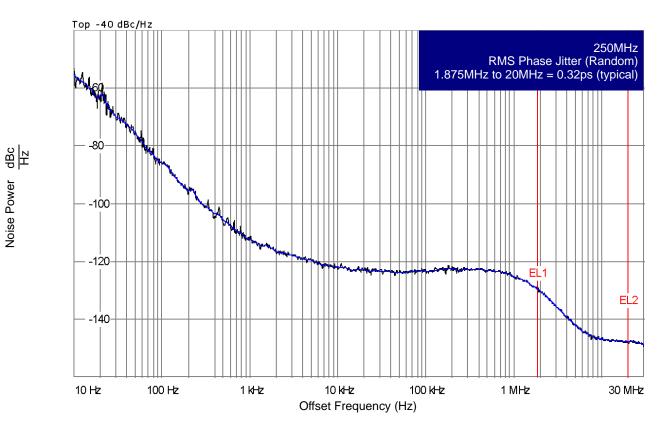
| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| f _{OUT} | Output Frequency | | 245 | | 340 | MHz |
| <i>t</i> jit(Ø) | RMS Phase Jitter, Random; NOTE 1 | 250MHz Integration Range: 1.875MHz – 20MHz | | 0.32 | | ps |
| t _R / t _F | Output Rise/Fall Time | 20% to 80% | 200 | | 700 | ps |
| odc | Output Duty Cycle | | 48 | | 52 | % |

NOTE 1: Please refer to Phase Noise Plots.

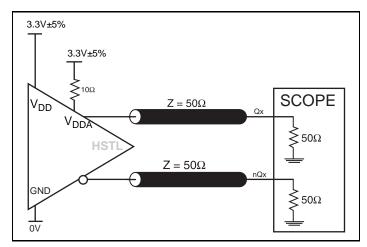
Typical Phase Noise at 250MHz (3.3V)



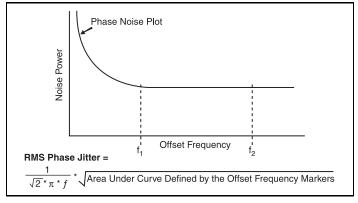
Typical Phase Noise at 250MHz (2.5V)



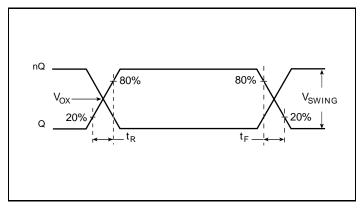
Parameter Measurement Information



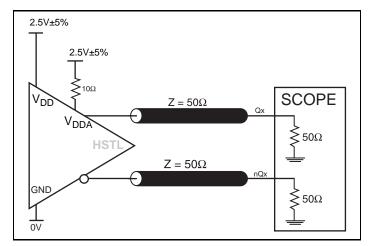
3.3V HSTL Output Load AC Test Circuit



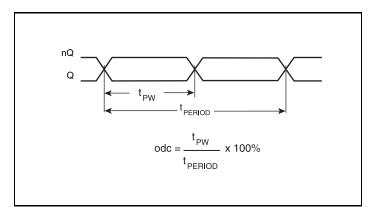
RMS Phase Jitter



Output Rise/Fall Time



2.5V HSTL Output Load AC Test Circuit



Output Duty Cycle/Pulse Width/Period

Application Information

Crystal Input Interface

The 842023 has been characterized with 18pF parallel resonant crystals. The capacitor values, C1 and C2, shown in *Figure 1* below were determined using a 25MHz, 18pF parallel

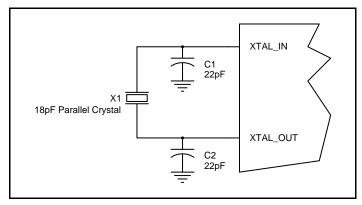


Figure 1. Crystal Input Interface

Power Supply Filtering Technique

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. To achieve optimum jitter performance, power supply isolation is required. The 842023 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL. V_{DD} and V_{DDA} should be individually connected to the power supply plane through vias, and 0.01μ F bypass capacitors should be used for each pin. *Figure 3* illustrates this for a generic V_{DD} pin and also shows that V_{DDA} requires that an additional 10Ω resistor along with a 10μ F bypass capacitor be connected to the V_{DDA} pin.

resonant crystal and were chosen to minimize the ppm error. The optimum C1 and C2 values can be slightly adjusted for different board layouts.

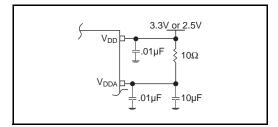


Figure 3. Power Supply Filtering

Termination for HSTL Outputs

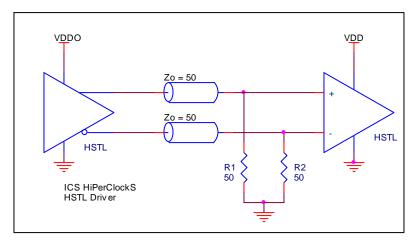


Figure 4. HSTL Output Termination

Schematic Example

Figure 5 shows an example of the 842023 application schematic. In this example, the device is operated at V_{DD} = 3.3V. The 18pF parallel resonant 25MHz crystal is used. The C1 = 22pF and C2 = 22pF are recommended for frequency accuracy. For different board layouts, the C1 and C2 may be slightly adjusted for optimizing frequency accuracy. An example of HSTL termination is shown in this schematic.

Note: Thermal pad (E-pad) must be connected to ground (GND).

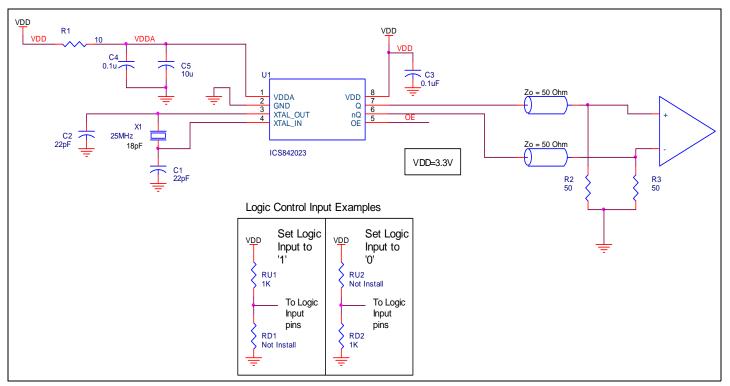


Figure 5. 842023 Schematic Example

Power Considerations

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the 842023. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the 842023 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for V_{DD} = 3.3V + 5% = 3.465V, which gives worst case results.

NOTE: Please refer to Section 3 for details on calculating power dissipated in the load.

- Power (core)_{MAX} = V_{DD_MAX} * (I_{DD_MAX} + I_{DDA_MAX}) = 3.465V * (84mA + 11mA) = 329.18mW
- Power (outputs)_{MAX} = 94.32mW/Loaded Output pair

Total Power_MAX (3.465V, with all outputs switching) = 329.18mW + 94.32mW = 423.49mW

2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature, Tj, is the temperature at the junction of the bond wire and bond pad and directly affects the reliability of the device. The maximum recommended junction temperature is 125°C.

The equation for Tj is as follows: Tj = θ_{JA} * Pd_total + T_A

Tj = Junction Temperature

 θ_{JA} = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

Pd_total = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

T_A = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA} must be used. Assuming no air flow and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 129.5°C/W per Table 7 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 70°C with all outputs switching is:

 70° C + 0.423W * 129.5°C/W = 124.8°C. This is below the limit of 125°C.

This calculation is only an example. Tj will obviously vary depending on the number of loaded outputs, supply voltage, air flow and the type of board (multi-layer).

Table 7. Thermal Resistance θ_{JA} for 8 Lead TSSOP, Forced Convection

| $	heta_{JA}$ vs. Air Flow | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Meters per Second | 0 | 1 | 2.5 |
| Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards | 129.5°C/W | 125.5°C/W | 123.5°C/W |

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3. Calculations and Equations.

The purpose of this section is to derive the power dissipated into the load. HSTL output driver circuit and termination are shown in *Figure 6.*

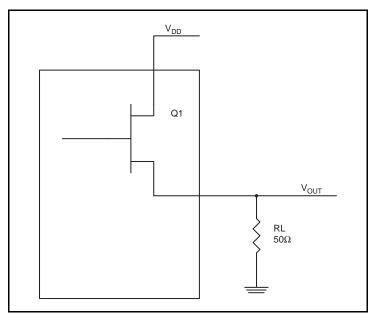


Figure 6. HSTL Driver Circuit and Termination

To calculate worst case power dissipation into the load, use the following equations which assume a 50Ω load.

Pd_H is power dissipation when the output drives high. Pd_L is the power dissipation when the output drives low.

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{Pd}_\mathsf{H} = (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OH}_\mathsf{MAX}}/\mathsf{R}_\mathsf{L}) * (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{DD}_\mathsf{MAX}} \cdot \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OH}_\mathsf{MAX}}) \\ &\mathsf{Pd}_\mathsf{L} = (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OL}_\mathsf{MAX}}/\mathsf{R}_\mathsf{L}) * (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{DD}_\mathsf{MAX}} \cdot \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OL}_\mathsf{MAX}}) \end{split}$$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{Pd}_{\mathsf{H}} &= (1.8 \text{V} / 50 \Omega) * (3.465 - 1.8 \text{V}) = 59.94 \text{mW} \\ \mathsf{Pd}_{\mathsf{L}} &= (0.6 \text{V} / 50 \Omega) * (3.465 - 0.6 \text{V}) = 34.38 \text{mW} \end{aligned}$

Total Power Dissipation per output pair = Pd_H + Pd_L = 94.32mW

Reliability Information

Table 8. θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow Table for a 8 Lead TSSOP

| θ_{JA} vs. Air Flow | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Meters per Second | 0 | 1 | 2.5 |
| Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards | 129.5°C/W | 125.5°C/W | 123.5°C/W |

Transistor Count

The transistor count for 842023 is: 2538

Package Outline and Package Dimensions

Package Outline - G Suffix for 8 Lead TSSOP

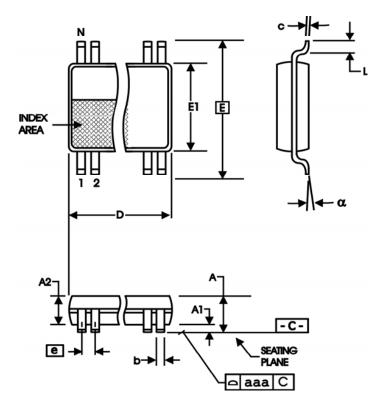


Table 9. Package Dimensions

| All C | All Dimensions in Millimeters | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Symbol | Minimum | Maximum | | |
| Ν | 8 | | | |
| Α | | 1.20 | | |
| A1 | 0.5 | 0.15 | | |
| A2 | 0.80 | 1.05 | | |
| b | 0.19 | 0.30 | | |
| С | 0.09 | 0.20 | | |
| D | 2.90 | 3.10 | | |
| E | 6.40 Basic | | | |
| E1 | 4.30 | 4.50 | | |
| е | 0.65 Basic | | | |
| L | 0.45 | 0.75 | | |
| α | 0° | 8° | | |
| aaa | | 0.10 | | |

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153



Ordering Information

Table 10. Ordering Information

| Part/Order Number | Marking | Package | Shipping Packaging | Temperature |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 842023BGLF | 023BL | "Lead-Free" 8 Lead TSSOP | Tube | 0°C to 70°C |
| 842023BGLFT | 023BL | "Lead-Free" 8 Lead TSSOP | Tape & Reel | 0°C to 70°C |

NOTE: Parts that are ordered with an "LF" suffix to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.

Revision History Sheet

| Rev | Table | Page | Description of Change | Date |
|-----|-------|------|---|---------|
| | | 1 | Deleted HiPerClockS references throughout. | |
| | T4 | 4 | Crystal Characteristics Table - added note. | |
| Α | | 7 | Deleted application note, LVCMOS to XTAL Interface. | 11/2/12 |
| | | 8 | Added Note: Thermal pad (E-pad) must be connected to ground (GND). | |
| | 10 | 12 | Deleted quantity from tape and reel. | |
| А | | | Product Discontinuation Notice - Last time buy expires August 14, 2016. PDN CQ-15-04 | |



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