

Programmable Timing Control Hub™ for P4™

Recommended Application:

CK-408 clock with driven mode only for Brookdale chipset with P4 processor.

Output Features:

- 3 - Pairs of differential CPU clocks @ 3.3V
- 4 - 3V66 @ 3.3V
- 10 - PCI @ 3.3V
- 1 - 48MHz @ 3.3V fixed
- 1 - 24_48MHz selectable output @ 3.3V
- 2 - REF @ 3.3V, 14.318MHz

Features/Benefits:

- Programmable output frequency.
- Programmable output divider ratios.
- Programmable output rise/fall time.
- Programmable output skew.
- Programmable spread percentage for EMI control.
- Watchdog timer technology to reset system if system malfunctions.
- Programmable watch dog safe frequency.
- Supports I²C Index read/write and block read/write operations.
- Uses external 14.318MHz crystal.

Key Specifications:

- CPU Output Jitter <150ps
- 3V66 Output Jitter <250ps
- CPU Output Skew <100ps

Pin Configuration

MULTSEL1/REF1	1	48	REF0/MULTSEL0
VDDREF	2	47	GNDREF
X1	3	46	VDDCPU
X2	4	45	CPUCLKT2
GND	5	44	CPUCLKC2
*FS2/PCICLK_F0	6	43	GNDCPU
*FS3/PCICLK_F1	7	42	PD#
PCICLK_F2	8	41	CPUCLKT0
VDDPCI	9	40	CPUCLKC0
*FS4/PCICLK0	10	39	VDDCPU
PCICLK1	11	38	CPUCLKT1
PCICLK2	12	37	CPUCLKC1
GND	13	36	GNDCPU
PCICLK3	14	35	IREF
PCICLK4	15	34	AVDD
PCICLK5	16	33	GND
PCICLK6	17	32	VDD3V66
VDDPCI	18	31	3V66_0
Vtppwr_GD#	19	30	3V66_1
RESET#	20	29	GND
GND	21	28	3V66_2
*FS0/48MHz	22	27	3V66_3
*FS1/24_48MHz	23	26	SCLK
AVDD48	24	25	SDATA

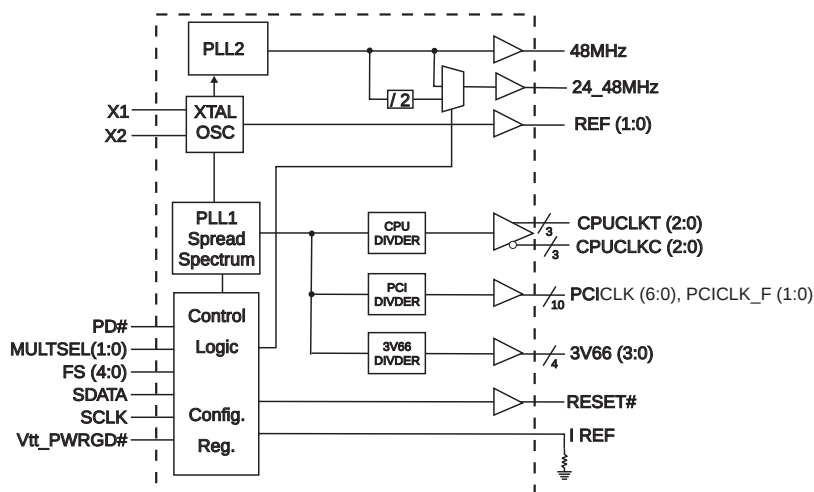
48-SSOP

* Internal Pull-Up Resistor of 120K to VDD

Frequency Table

Bit2	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	CPU	3V66	PCI
FS4	FS3	FS2	FS1	FS0	MHz	MHz	MHz
0	0	0	0	0	102.00	68.00	34.00
0	0	0	0	1	105.00	70.00	35.00
0	0	0	1	0	108.00	72.00	36.00
0	0	0	1	1	111.00	74.00	37.00
0	0	1	0	0	114.00	76.00	38.00
0	0	1	0	1	117.00	78.00	39.00
0	0	1	1	0	120.00	80.00	40.00
0	0	1	1	1	123.00	82.00	41.00
0	1	0	0	0	126.00	72.00	36.00
0	1	0	0	1	130.00	74.30	37.10
0	1	0	1	0	136.00	68.00	34.00
0	1	0	1	1	140.00	70.00	35.00
0	1	1	0	0	144.00	72.00	36.00
0	1	1	0	1	148.00	74.00	37.00
0	1	1	1	0	152.00	76.00	38.00
0	1	1	1	1	156.00	78.00	39.00
1	0	0	0	0	160.00	80.00	40.00
1	0	0	0	1	164.00	82.00	41.00
1	0	0	1	0	166.60	66.60	33.30
1	0	0	1	1	170.00	68.00	34.00
1	0	1	0	0	175.00	70.00	35.00
1	0	1	0	1	180.00	72.00	36.00
1	0	1	1	0	185.00	74.00	37.00
1	0	1	1	1	190.00	76.00	38.00
1	1	0	0	0	66.80	66.80	33.40
1	1	0	0	1	100.20	66.80	33.40
1	1	0	1	0	133.60	66.80	33.40
1	1	0	1	1	200.40	66.80	33.40
1	1	1	0	0	66.60	66.60	33.30
1	1	1	0	1	100.00	66.60	33.30
1	1	1	1	0	200.00	66.60	33.30
1	1	1	1	1	133.33	66.60	33.30

Block Diagram



General Description

The **ICS950208** is a single chip clock solution for desktop designs using the Intel Brookdale chipset with PC133 or DDR memory. It provides all necessary clock signals for such a system.

The **ICS950208** is part of a whole new line of ICS clock generators and buffers called TCH™ (Timing Control Hub). ICS is the first to introduce a whole product line which offers full programmability and flexibility on a single clock device. This part incorporates ICS's newest clock technology which offers more robust features and functionality. Employing the use of a serially programmable I²C interface, this device can adjust the output clocks by configuring the frequency setting, the output divider ratios, selecting the ideal spread percentage, the output skew, the output strength, and enabling/disabling each individual output clock. TCH also incorporates ICS's Watchdog Timer technology and a reset feature to provide a safe setting under unstable system conditions. M/N control can configure output frequency with resolution up to 0.1MHz increment. With all these programmable features ICS's, TCH makes mother board testing, tuning and improvement very simple.

Pin Description

PIN #	PIN NAME	PIN TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	*MULTSEL1/REF1	I/O	3.3V LVTTTL input for selection the current multiplier for CPU outputs / 14.318 MHz reference clock.
2	VDDREF	PWR	Ref, XTAL power supply, nominal 3.3V
3	X1	IN	Crystal input, Nominally 14.318MHz.
4	X2	OUT	Crystal output, Nominally 14.318MHz
5	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
6	*FS2/PCICLK F0	I/O	Frequency select latch input pin / 3.3V PCI free running clock output.
7	*FS3/PCICLK F1	I/O	Frequency select latch input pin / 3.3V PCI free running clock output.
8	PCICLK F2	OUT	Free running PCI clock not affected by PCI STOP#.
9	VDDPCI	PWR	Power supply for PCI clocks, nominal 3.3V
10	*FS4/PCICLK0	#N/A	#N/A
11	PCICLK1	OUT	PCI clock output.
12	PCICLK2	OUT	PCI clock output.
13	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
14	PCICLK3	OUT	PCI clock output.
15	PCICLK4	OUT	PCI clock output.
16	PCICLK5	OUT	PCI clock output.
17	PCICLK6	OUT	PCI clock output.
18	VDDPCI	PWR	Power supply for PCI clocks, nominal 3.3V
19	Vtppwr_GD#	IN	This 3.3V LVTTTL input is a level sensitive strobe used to determine when latch inputs are valid and are ready to be sampled. This is an active low input.
20	RESET#	OUT	Real time system reset signal for frequency gear ratio change or watchdog timer timeout. This signal is active low.
21	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
22	*FS0/48MHz	I/O	Frequency select latch input pin / Fixed 48MHz clock output. 3.3V
23	*FS1/24 48MHz	I/O	Frequency select latch input pin / Fixed 24 or 48MHz clock output. 3.3V.
24	AVDD48	PWR	Power for 24/48MHz outputs and fixed PLL core, nominal 3.3V

* Internal Pull-Up Resistor

** Internal Pull-Down Resistor

~ This output has 2X drive

Pin Description (Continued)

PIN #	PIN NAME	PIN TYPE	DESCRIPTION
25	SDATA	I/O	Data pin for I2C circuitry 5V tolerant
26	SCLK	IN	Clock pin of I2C circuitry 5V tolerant
27	3V66_3	OUT	3.3V 66.66MHz clock output
28	3V66_2	OUT	3.3V 66.66MHz clock output
29	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
30	3V66_1	OUT	3.3V 66.66MHz clock output
31	3V66_0	OUT	3.3V 66.66MHz clock output
32	VDD3V66	PWR	Power pin for the 3V66 clocks.
33	GND	PWR	Ground pin.
34	AVDD	PWR	3.3V Analog Power pin for Core PLL
35	IREF	OUT	This pin establishes the reference current for the differential current-mode output pairs. This pin requires a fixed precision resistor tied to ground in order to establish the appropriate current. 475 ohms is the standard value.
36	GNDCPU	PWR	Ground pin for the CPU outputs
37	CPUCLKC1	OUT	"Complimentary" clocks of differential pair CPU outputs. These are current mode outputs. External resistors are required for voltage bias.
38	CPUCLKT1	OUT	"True" clocks of differential pair CPU outputs. These are current mode outputs. External resistors are required for voltage bias.
39	VDDCPU	PWR	Supply for CPU clocks, 3.3V nominal
40	CPUCLKC0	OUT	"Complimentary" clocks of differential pair CPU outputs. These are current mode outputs. External resistors are required for voltage bias.
41	CPUCLKT0	OUT	"True" clocks of differential pair CPU outputs. These are current mode outputs. External resistors are required for voltage bias.
42	PD#	IN	Asynchronous active low input pin used to power down the device into a low power state. The internal clocks are disabled and the VCO and the crystal are stopped. The latency of the power down will not be greater than 1.8ms.
43	GNDCPU	PWR	Ground pin for the CPU outputs
44	CPUCLKC2	OUT	"Complimentary" clocks of differential pair CPU outputs. These are current mode outputs. External resistors are required for voltage bias.
45	CPUCLKT2	OUT	"True" clocks of differential pair CPU outputs. These are current mode outputs. External resistors are required for voltage bias.
46	VDDCPU	PWR	Supply for CPU clocks, 3.3V nominal
47	GNDREF	PWR	Ground pin for the REF outputs.
48	REF0/MULTSEL0*	I/O	3.3V LVTTTL input for selection the current multiplier for CPU outputs / 14.318 MHz reference clock.

* Internal Pull-Up Resistor

** Internal Pull-Down Resistor

~ This output has 2X drive

Maximum Allowed Current

Condition	Max 3.3V supply consumption Max discrete cap loads, Vdd = 3.465V All static inputs = Vdd or GND
Powerdown Mode (PWRDWN# = 0)	40mA
Full Active	360mA

CPUCLK Swing Select Functions

MULTSEL0	MULTSEL1	Board Target Trace/Term Z	Reference R, Iref= Vdd/(3*Rr)	Output Current	Voh @ Z, Iref=2.32mA
0	0	60 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 5*Iref	0.71V @ 60
0	0	50 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 5*Iref	0.59V @ 50
0	1	60 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 6*Iref	0.85V /2 60
0	1	50 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 6*Iref	0.71V @ 50
1	0	60 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 4*Iref	0.56V @ 60
1	0	50 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 4*Iref	0.47V @ 50
1	1	60 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 7*Iref	0.99V @ 60
1	1	50 ohms	Rr = 475 1% Iref = 2.32mA	Ioh = 7*Iref	0.82V @ 50
0	0	30 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 5*Iref	0.75V @ 30
0	0	25 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 5*Iref	0.62V @ 20
0	1	30 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 6*Iref	0.90V @ 30
0	1	25 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 6*Iref	0.75V @ 20
1	0	30 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 4*Iref	0.60 @ 20
1	0	25 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 4*Iref	0.5V @ 20
1	1	30 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 7*Iref	1.05V @ 30
1	1	25 (DC equiv)	Rr = 221 1% Iref = 5mA	Ioh = 7*Iref	0.84V @ 20



General I²C serial interface information

How to Write:

- Controller (host) sends a start bit.
- Controller (host) sends the write address D2_(H)
- ICS clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- ICS clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the data byte count = X
- ICS clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) starts sending **Byte N through Byte N + X - 1**
(see Note 2)
- ICS clock will **acknowledge** each byte **one at a time**
- Controller (host) sends a Stop bit

Index Block Write Operation			
Controller (Host)		ICS (Slave/Receiver)	
T	starT bit		
Slave Address D2 _(H)			
WR	WRite		
		ACK	
Beginning Byte = N			
		ACK	
Data Byte Count = X			
		ACK	
Beginning Byte N		X Byte	
			ACK
○			
○			○
○			○
			○
Byte N + X - 1			
		ACK	
P	stoP bit		

How to Read:

- Controller (host) will send start bit.
- Controller (host) sends the write address D2_(H)
- ICS clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- ICS clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) will send a separate start bit.
- Controller (host) sends the read address D3_(H)
- ICS clock will **acknowledge**
- ICS clock will send the data byte count = X
- ICS clock sends **Byte N + X - 1**
- ICS clock sends **Byte 0 through byte X (if X_(H) was written to byte 8).**
- Controller (host) will need to acknowledge each byte
- Controller (host) will send a not acknowledge bit
- Controller (host) will send a stop bit

Index Block Read Operation			
Controller (Host)		ICS (Slave/Receiver)	
T	starT bit		
Slave Address D2 _(H)			
WR	WRite		
		ACK	
Beginning Byte = N			
		ACK	
RT	Repeat starT		
Slave Address D3 _(H)			
RD	ReaD		
		ACK	
		Data Byte Count = X	
ACK			
ACK		X Byte	
			Beginning Byte N
			○
○			○
○			○
○			
			Byte N + X - 1
N	Not acknowledge		
P	stoP bit		

*See notes on the following page.

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Byte 0: Functionality and frequency select register (Default=0)

Bit	Description									PWD
Bit (2,7:4)	Bit2	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	CPUCLK MHz	3V66 MHz	PCICLK MHz	Spread %	Note 1
	FS4	FS3	FS2	FS1	FS0					
	0	0	0	0	0	102.00	68.00	34.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	0	0	0	1	105.00	70.00	35.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	0	0	1	0	108.00	72.00	36.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	0	0	1	1	111.00	74.00	37.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	0	1	0	0	114.00	76.00	38.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	0	1	0	1	117.00	78.00	39.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	0	1	1	0	120.00	80.00	40.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	0	1	1	1	123.00	82.00	41.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	0	0	0	126.00	72.00	36.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	0	0	1	130.00	74.30	37.10	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	0	1	0	136.00	68.00	34.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	0	1	1	140.00	70.00	35.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	1	0	0	144.00	72.00	36.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	1	0	1	148.00	74.00	37.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	1	1	0	152.00	76.00	38.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	0	1	1	1	1	156.00	78.00	39.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	0	0	0	160.00	80.00	40.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	0	0	1	164.00	82.00	41.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	0	1	0	166.60	66.60	33.30	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	0	1	1	170.00	68.00	34.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	1	0	0	175.00	70.00	35.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	1	0	1	180.00	72.00	36.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	1	1	0	185.00	74.00	37.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	0	1	1	1	190.00	76.00	38.00	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	1	0	0	0	66.80	66.80	33.40	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	1	0	0	1	100.20	66.80	33.40	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	1	0	1	0	133.60	66.80	33.40	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	1	0	1	1	200.40	66.80	33.40	+/-0.25% Center spread	
	1	1	1	0	0	66.60	66.60	33.30	0 to -0.5% Down spread	
	1	1	1	0	1	100.00	66.60	33.30	0 to -0.5% Down spread	
1	1	1	1	0	200.00	66.60	33.30	0 to -0.5% Down spread		
1	1	1	1	1	133.33	66.60	33.30	0 to -0.5% Down spread		
Bit 3	0 - Frequency is selected by hardware select, latched inputs 1 - Frequency is selected by Bit 2,7:4									0
Bit 1	0 - Normal 1 - Spread spectrum enable									0
Bit 0	0 - Watch dog safe frequency will be selected by latch inputs 1 - Watch dog safe frequency will be programmed by Byte 10 bit (4:0)									0

Notes:

1. Default at power-up will be for latched logic inputs to define frequency, as displayed by Bit 3.

Byte 1: Output Control Register
(1 = enable, 0 = disable)

Bit	Pin#	PWD	Description
Bit7	45,44	1	CPUT/C2
Bit6	38,37	1	CPUT/C1
Bit5	41,40	1	CPUT/C0
Bit4	-	X	FS4 Read back
Bit3	-	X	FS3 Read back
Bit2	-	X	FS2 Read back
Bit1	-	X	FS1 Read back
Bit0	-	X	FS0 Read back

Byte 2: Output Control Register
(1 = enable, 0 = disable)

Bit	Pin#	PWD	Description
Bit7	-	1	Reserved
Bit6	17	1	PCICLK_6
Bit5	16	1	PCICLK_5
Bit4	15	1	PCICLK_4
Bit3	14	1	PCICLK_3
Bit2	12	1	PCICLK_2
Bit1	11	1	PCICLK_1
Bit0	10	1	PCICLK_0

Byte 3: Output Control Register
(1 = enable, 0 = disable)

Bit	Pin#	PWD	Description
Bit7	23	1	24-48MHz
Bit6	22	1	48MHz
Bit5	-	1	Reset gear shift detect 1 = Enable, 0 = Disable
Bit4	-	X	Reserved
Bit3	-	0	Sel 24_48; 0=24 MHz; 1=48 MHz
Bit2	8	1	PCICLK_F2
Bit1	7	1	PCICLK_F1
Bit0	6	1	PCICLK_F0

Byte 4: Output Control Register
(1 = enable, 0 = disable)

Bit	Pin#	PWD	Description
Bit 7	-	X	MultiSEL0 (read back)
Bit 6	-	X	MultiSEL1 (Read back)
Bit 5	31	1	3V66-0
Bit 4	30	1	3V66-1
Bit 3	48	1	REF0
Bit 2	1	1	REF1
Bit 1	27	1	3V66_3
Bit 0	28	1	3V66_2

Notes:

1. PWD = Power on Default
2. For disabled clocks, they stop low for single ended clocks. Differential CPU clocks stop with CPUCLKT at high, CPUCLKC off, and external resistor termination will bring CPUCLKC low.

Byte 5: Programming Edge Rate
(1 = enable, 0 = disable)

Bit	Pin#	PWD	Description
Bit 7	X	1	(Reserved)
Bit 6	X	1	(Reserved)
Bit 5	X	1	(Reserved)
Bit 4	X	1	(Reserved)
Bit 3	X	1	(Reserved)
Bit 2	X	1	(Reserved)
Bit 1	X	1	(Reserved)
Bit 0	X	1	(Reserved)

Byte 6: Vendor ID Register
(1 = enable, 0 = disable)

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Revision ID Bit3	X	Revision ID values will be based on individual device's revision
Bit 6	Revision ID Bit2	X	
Bit 5	Revision ID Bit1	X	
Bit 4	Revision ID Bit0	X	
Bit 3	Vendor ID Bit3	0	(Reserved)
Bit 2	Vendor ID Bit2	0	(Reserved)
Bit 1	Vendor ID Bit1	0	(Reserved)
Bit 0	Vendor ID Bit0	1	(Reserved)

Byte 7: Revision ID and Device ID Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Device ID7	0	Device ID values will be based on individual device "28H" in this case.
Bit 6	Device ID6	0	
Bit 5	Device ID5	1	
Bit 4	Device ID4	0	
Bit 3	Device ID3	1	
Bit 2	Device ID2	0	
Bit 1	Device ID1	0	
Bit 0	Device ID0	0	

Byte 8: Byte Count Read Back Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Byte7	0	Note: Writing to this register will configure byte count and how many bytes will be read back, default is 0F _H = 15 bytes.
Bit 6	Byte6	0	
Bit 5	Byte5	0	
Bit 4	Byte4	0	
Bit 3	Byte3	1	
Bit 2	Byte2	1	
Bit 1	Byte1	1	
Bit 0	Byte0	1	



Byte 9: Watchdog Timer Count Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	WD7	0	The decimal representation of these 8 bits corresponds to X • 290ms the watchdog timer will wait before it goes to alarm mode and resets the frequency to the safe setting. Default at power up is 8 • 290ms = 2.3 seconds.
Bit 6	WD6	0	
Bit 5	WD5	0	
Bit 4	WD4	0	
Bit 3	WD3	1	
Bit 2	WD2	0	
Bit 1	WD1	0	
Bit 0	WD0	0	

Byte 10: Programming Enable bit 8 Watchdog Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Program Enable	0	Programming Enable bit 0 = no programming. Frequencies are selected by HW latches or Byte0 1 = enable all I ² C programming.
Bit 6	WD Enable	0	Watchdog Enable bit. This bit will over write WDEN latched value. 0 = disable, 1 = Enable.
Bit 5	WD Alarm	0	Watchdog Alarm Status 0 = normal 1= alarm status
Bit 4	SF4	0	Watchdog safe frequency bits. Writing to these bits will configure the safe frequency corresponding to Byte 0 Bit 2, 7:4 table
Bit 3	SF3	1	
Bit 2	SF2	0	
Bit 1	SF1	0	
Bit 0	SF0	0	

Byte 11: VCO Frequency M Divider (Reference divider) Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Ndiv 8	X	N divider bit 8
Bit 6	Mdiv 6	X	The decimal representation of Mdiv (6:0) correspond to the reference divider value. Default at power up is equal to the latched inputs selection.
Bit 5	Mdiv 5	X	
Bit 4	Mdiv 4	X	
Bit 3	Mdiv 3	X	
Bit 2	Mdiv 2	X	
Bit 1	Mdiv 1	X	
Bit 0	Mdiv 0	X	

Byte 12: VCO Frequency N Divider (VCO divider) Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Ndiv 7	X	The decimal representation of Ndiv (8:0) correspond to the VCO divider value. Default at power up is equal to the latched inputs selection. Notice Ndiv 8 is located in Byte 11.
Bit 6	Ndiv 6	X	
Bit 5	Ndiv 5	X	
Bit 4	Ndiv 4	X	
Bit 3	Ndiv 3	X	
Bit 2	Ndiv 2	X	
Bit 1	Ndiv 1	X	
Bit 0	Ndiv 0	X	

Byte 13: Spread Spectrum Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	SS 7	X	The Spread Spectrum (12:0) bit will program the spread percentage. Spread percent needs to be calculated based on the VCO frequency, spreading profile, spreading amount and spread frequency. It is recommended to use ICS software for spread programming. Default power on is latched FS divider.
Bit 6	SS 6	X	
Bit 5	SS 5	X	
Bit 4	SS 4	X	
Bit 3	SS 3	X	
Bit 2	SS 2	X	
Bit 1	SS 1	X	
Bit 0	SS 0	X	

Byte 14: Spread Spectrum Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Reserved	X	Reserved
Bit 6	Reserved	X	Reserved
Bit 5	Reserved	X	Reserved
Bit 4	SS 12	X	Spread Spectrum Bit 12
Bit 3	SS 11	X	Spread Spectrum Bit 11
Bit 2	SS 10	X	Spread Spectrum Bit 10
Bit 1	SS 9	X	Spread Spectrum Bit 9
Bit 0	SS 8	X	Spread Spectrum Bit 8

Byte 15: Output Divider Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	CPUDIV3	X	CPU2 clock divider ratio can be configured via these 4 bits individually. For divider selection table refer to Table 1. Default at power up is latched FS divider.
Bit 6	CPUDIV2	X	
Bit 5	CPUDIV1	X	
Bit 4	CPUDIV0	X	
Bit 3	CPU Div 3	X	CPU(1:0) clock divider ratio can be configured via these 4 bits individually. For divider selection table refer to Table 1. Default at power up is latched FS divider.
Bit 2	CPU Div 2	X	
Bit 1	CPU Div 1	X	
Bit 0	CPU Div 0	X	

Byte 16: Output Divider Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	3V66 Div 3	X	3V66(3:2) clock divider ratio can be configured via these 4 bits individually. For divider selection table refer to Table 1. Default at power up is latched FS divider.
Bit 6	3V66 Div 2	X	
Bit 5	3V66 Div 1	X	
Bit 4	3V66 Div 0	X	
Bit 3	3V66 Div 3	X	3V66(1:0) clock divider ratio can be configured via these 4 bits individually. For divider selection table refer to Table 1. Default at power up is latched FS divider.
Bit 2	3V66 Div 2	X	
Bit 1	3V66 Div 1	X	
Bit 0	3V66 Div 0	X	

Byte 17: Output Divider Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	3V66(3:2)_INV	X	3V66(3:2) Phase Inversion bit
Bit 6	3V66(1:0)_INV	X	3V66(1:0) Phase Inversion bit
Bit 5	CPU_INV	X	CPUCLK_2 Phase Inversion bit
Bit 4	CPU_INV	X	CPUCLK Phase Inversion bit
Bit 3	PCI Div 3	X	PCI clock divider ratio can be configured via these 4 bits individually. For divider selection table refer to Table 2. Default at power up is latched FS divider.
Bit 2	PCI Div 2	X	
Bit 1	PCI Div 1	X	
Bit 0	PCI Div 0	X	

Table 1

Div (3:2)	00	01	10	11
Div (1:0)				
00	/2	/4	/8	/16
01	/3	/6	/12	/24
10	/5	/10	/20	/40
11	/7	/14	/28	/56

Table 2

Div (3:2)	00	01	10	11
Div (1:0)				
00	/4	/8	/16	/32
01	/3	/6	/12	/24
10	/5	/10	/20	/40
11	/7	/14	/28	/56

Byte 18: Group Skew Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	CPU_Skew 1	0	These 2 bits delay the CPUCLKC/T2 with respect to CPUCLKC/T (1:0) 00 = 0ps 01 = 250ps 10 = 500ps 11 = 750ps
Bit 6	CPU_Skew 0	1	
Bit 5	Reserved	0	Reserved
Bit 4	Reserved	0	Reserved
Bit 3	CPU_Skew 1	0	These 2 bits delay the CPUCLKC/T (1:0) clock with respect to CPUCLKC/T2 00 = 0ps 01 = 250ps 10 = 500ps 11 = 750ps
Bit 2	CPU_Skew 0	1	
Bit 1	Reserved	0	Reserved
Bit 0	Reserved	0	Reserved

Byte 19: Group Skew Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Programming Sequence					
Bit 7	These 4bits control CPU-3V66(3:2)	0	0	0	0	0	0ps	Reserved
Bit 6		1	0	1	0	0	150ps	Reserved
Bit 5		0	1	0	0	0	300ps	Reserved
Bit 4		0	1	1	0	0	450ps	Reserved
Bit 3	These 4 bits control CPU-3V66(1:0)	0	1	1	0	1	600ps	Reserved
Bit 2		1	1	1	1	0	750ps	Reserved
Bit 1		0	1	1	1	1	900ps	Reserved
Bit 0		0	Reserved					Reserved

Byte 20: Group Skew Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Programming Sequence					
Bit 7	These 4bits control CPU-PCI(9:0)	1	0	0	0	0	0ps	Reserved
Bit 6		0	0	1	0	0	150ps	Reserved
Bit 5		0	1	0	0	0	300ps	Reserved
Bit 4		0	1	1	0	0	450ps	Reserved
Bit 3	Reserved	1	1	1	0	1	600ps	Reserved
Bit 2		0	1	1	1	0	750ps	Reserved
Bit 1		0	1	1	1	1	900ps	Reserved
Bit 0		0	Reserved					Reserved

Byte 21: Slew Rate Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	PCICLK_2_Slew 1	1	PCICLK2 clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 6	PCICLK_2_Slew 1	0	
Bit 5	PCICLK_F(1:0)_Slew 0	1	PCICLK_F(1:0) clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 4	PCICLK_F(1:0)_Slew 0	0	
Bit 3	3V66 (3:2)_Slew 1	1	3V66 (2:1) clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 2	3V66 (3:2)_Slew 1	0	
Bit 1	3V66 (1:0)_Slew 1	1	3V66 (1:0) clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 0	3V66 (1:0)_Slew 0	0	

Byte 22: Slew Rate Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	REF Slew 1	1	REF clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 6	REF Slew 0	0	
Bit 5	PCI (6:4) Slew 1	1	PCI (6:4) clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 4	PCI (6:4) Slew 0	0	
Bit 3	PCI (3:2) Slew 1	1	PCI (3:2) clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 2	PCI (3:2) Slew 0	0	
Bit 1	PCI (1:0) Slew 1	1	PCI (1:0) clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 0	PCI (1:0) Slew 0	0	

Byte 23: Slew Rate Control Register

Bit	Name	PWD	Description
Bit 7	Reserved	X	Reserved
Bit 6	Reserved	X	
Bit 5	Reserved	1	
Bit 4	Reserved	0	
Bit 3	48MHz Slew 1	1	48MHz clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 2	48MHz Slew 0	0	
Bit 1	24_48MHz Slew 1	1	24_48MHz clock slew rate control bits. 01 = strong; 11 = normal; 10 = weak
Bit 0	24_48MHz Slew 0	0	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage 5.5 V
 Logic Inputs GND –0.5 V to $V_{DD} + 0.5$ V
 Ambient Operating Temperature 0°C to +70°C
 Case Temperature 115°C
 Storage Temperature –65°C to +150°C

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

Electrical Characteristics - Input/Supply/Common Output Parameters

$T_A = 0 - 70^\circ\text{C}$; Supply Voltage $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V +/-5% (unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}		2		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}		$V_{SS} - 0.3$		0.8	V
Input High Current	I_{IH}	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$			5	mA
Input Low Current	I_{IL1}	$V_{IN} = 0$ V; Inputs with no pull-up resistors	-5			mA
Input Low Current	I_{IL2}	$V_{IN} = 0$ V; Inputs with pull-up resistors	-200			mA
Operating Supply Current	$I_{DD(OP)}$	$C_L = 0$ pF; Select @ 100MHz		203	260	mA
Power Down Supply Current	I_{DDPD}	$C_L = 0$ pF; With input address to Vdd or GND		23	40	mA
Input frequency	F_i	$V_{DD} = 3.3$ V;	11	14.31818	16	MHz
Input Capacitance ¹	C_{IN}	Logic Inputs			5	pF
	C_{INX}	X1 & X2 pins	27		45	pF
Clk Stabilization ¹	T_{STAB}	From $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V to 1% target Freq.		1	1.8	ms
Skew ¹	$T_{SK3V66-PC}$	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}/V_T = 1.5$ V	1.5	2.5	3.5	
	$T_{CPUT-3V66}$	$V_T = 50\% / V_T = 1.5$ V		5.58		ns

¹Guaranteed by design, not 100% tested in production.

Electrical Characteristics - CPUCLKT/C

$T_A = 0 - 70^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 5\%$; $C_L = 10\text{-}20\text{ pF}$ (unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Current Source Output Impedance	Z_o	$V_o = V_x$	3000			Ω
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_R = 475\Omega \pm 1\%$; $I_{REF} = 2.32\text{mA}$; $I_{OH} = 6 \cdot I_{REF}$		1.08	1.2	V
Output High Current	I_{OH}			-14.81		mA
Rise Time ¹	t_r	$V_{OL} = 0.175\text{V}$, $V_{OH} = 0.525\text{V}$	175	328	700	ps
Fall Time ¹	t_f	$V_{OH} = 0.525\text{V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.175\text{V}$	175	312	700	ns
Duty Cycle ¹	d_t	$V_T = 50\%$	45	50	55	%
Differential Crossover Voltage ¹	V_x	Note 3	280	290	430	mV
Skew ¹	t_{sk}	$V_T = 50\%$		35	100	ps
Jitter, Cycle-to-cycle ¹	$t_{jycyc-cyc}$	$V_T = V_x$		100	150	ps

¹Guaranteed by design, not 100% tested in production.

Electrical Characteristics - PCICLK

$T_A = 0 - 70^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 5\%$; $C_L = 10\text{-}30\text{ pF}$ (unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Frequency	F01			33.33		MHz
Output Impedance	R_{DSN1}	$V_O = V_{DD} \cdot (0.5)$	12		55	Ω
Output High Voltage	V_{OH1}	$I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$	2.4			V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL1}	$I_{OL} = -1\text{mA}$			0.55	V
Output High Current	I_{OH1}	$V_{OH} = 1.0\text{V}$			-33	mA
		$V_{OH} = 3.135\text{V}$	-33			
Output Low Current	I_{OL1}	$V_{OL} = 1.95\text{V}$	30			mA
		$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$			38	
Rise Time	t_{r1}	$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$	0.5	1.94	2	ns
Fall Time	t_{f1}	$V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$	0.5	1.78	2	ns
Duty Cycle	$dt1$	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$	45	51.9	55	%
Skew	$tsk1$	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$		133	500	ps
Jitter	$t_{jycyc-cyc}$	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$		225	250	ps

¹Guaranteed by design, not 100% tested in production

Electrical Characteristics - 3V66

$T_A = 0 - 70^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 5\%$; $C_L = 10\text{-}30\text{ pF}$ (unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Frequency	F_{O1}^1			66.66		MHz
Output Impedance	R_{DSP1}^1	$V_O = V_{DD} \cdot (0.5)$	12		55	Ω
Output High Voltage	V_{OH1}	$I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$	2.4			V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL1}	$I_{OL} = -1\text{mA}$			0.55	V
Output High Current	I_{OH1}	$V_{OH} = 1.0\text{V}$			-33	mA
		$V_{OH} = 3.135\text{V}$	-33			
Output Low Current	I_{OL1}	$V_{OL} = 1.95\text{ V}$	30			mA
		$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$			38	
Rise Time	t_{r1}	$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$	0.5	1.94	2	ns
Fall Time	t_{f1}	$V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$	0.5	1.78	2	ns
Duty Cycle	d_{t1}	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$	45	50.7	55	%
Skew	t_{f1}	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$		82	500	ps
Jitter	$t_{j\text{cyc-cyc}1}$	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$	45	245	250	ps

¹ Guaranteed by design, not 100% tested in production

Electrical Characteristics - 24, 48MHz

$T_A = 0 - 70^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 5\%$; $C_L = 10\text{-}30\text{pF}$ (unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Frequency	F_O^1	$V_O = V_{DD} \cdot (0.5)$		24, 48		MHz
Output Impedance	R_{DSN1}^1	$V_O = V_{DD} \cdot (0.5)$	12		55	Ω
Output High Voltage	V_{OH1}	$I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$	2.4			V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL1}	$I_{OL} = -1\text{mA}$			0.55	V
Output High Current	I_{OH1}	$V_{OH} = 1.0\text{V}$			-29	mA
		$V_{OH} = 3.135\text{V}$	-23			
Output Low Current	I_{OL1}	$V_{OL} = 1.95\text{ V}$	29			mA
		$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$			27	
Rise Time	t_{r1}^1	$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$	1	1.25	2	ns
Fall Time	t_{f1}^1	$V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$	1	1.25	2	ns
Duty Cycle	d_{t1}^1	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$	45	52	55	%
Jitter	$t_{j\text{cyc-cyc}}^1$	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$		150	350	ps

¹ Guaranteed by design, not 100% tested in production

Electrical Characteristics - REF

$T_A = 0 - 70^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $\pm 5\%$; $C_L = 10 - 20\text{ pF}$ (unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Frequency	F_{O1} ¹			14.318		MHz
Output Impedance	R_{DSP1} ¹	$V_O = V_{DD} \cdot (0.5)$	20		60	Ω
Output High Voltage	V_{OH1}	$I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$	2.4			V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL1}	$I_{OL} = -1\text{mA}$			0.55	V
Output High Current	I_{OH1}	$V_{OH} = 1.0\text{V}$			-33	mA
		$V_{OH} = 3.135\text{V}$	-33			
Output Low Current	I_{OL1}	$V_{OL} = 1.95\text{ V}$	30			mA
		$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$			38	
Rise Time	t_{r1}	$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$	0.5	1.71	2	ns
Fall Time	t_{f1}	$V_{OH} = 2.4\text{V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$	0.5	1.68	2	ns
Duty Cycle	d_{t1}	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$	45	54	55	%
Jitter	$t_{j\text{cyc-cyc}1}$	$V_T = 1.5\text{V}$		450	500	ps

¹ Guaranteed by design, not 100% tested in production

Shared Pin Operation - Input/Output Pins

The I/O pins designated by (input/output) serve as dual signal functions to the device. During initial power-up, they act as input pins. The logic level (voltage) that is present on these pins at this time is read and stored into a 5-bit internal data latch. At the end of Power-On reset, (see AC characteristics for timing values), the device changes the mode of operations for these pins to an output function. In this mode the pins produce the specified buffered clocks to external loads.

To program (load) the internal configuration register for these pins, a resistor is connected to either the VDD (logic 1) power supply or the GND (logic 0) voltage potential. A 10 Kiloohm (10K) resistor is used to provide both the solid CMOS programming voltage needed during the power-up programming period and to provide an insignificant load on the output clock during the subsequent operating period.

Figure 1 shows a means of implementing this function when a switch or 2 pin header is used. With no jumper is installed the pin will be pulled high. With the jumper in place the pin will be pulled low. If programmability is not necessary, than only a single resistor is necessary. The programming resistors should be located close to the series termination resistor to minimize the current loop area. It is more important to locate the series termination resistor close to the driver than the programming resistor.

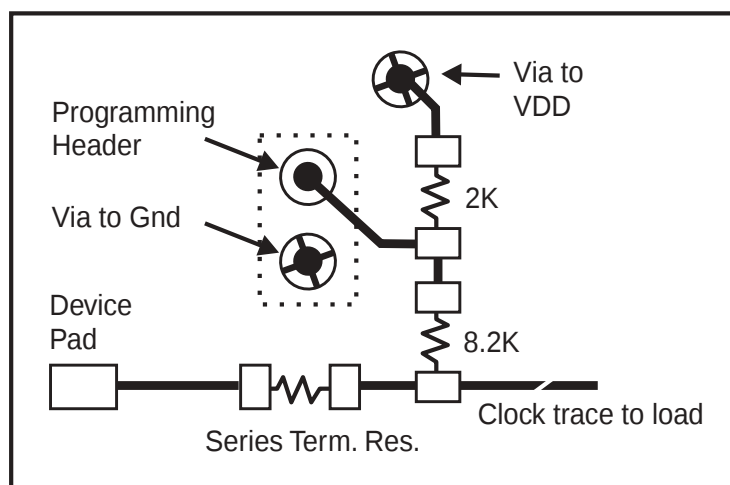
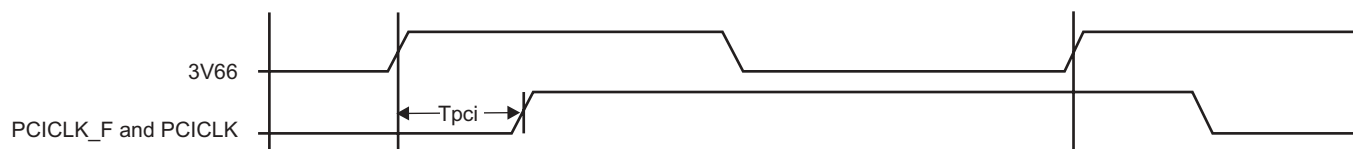
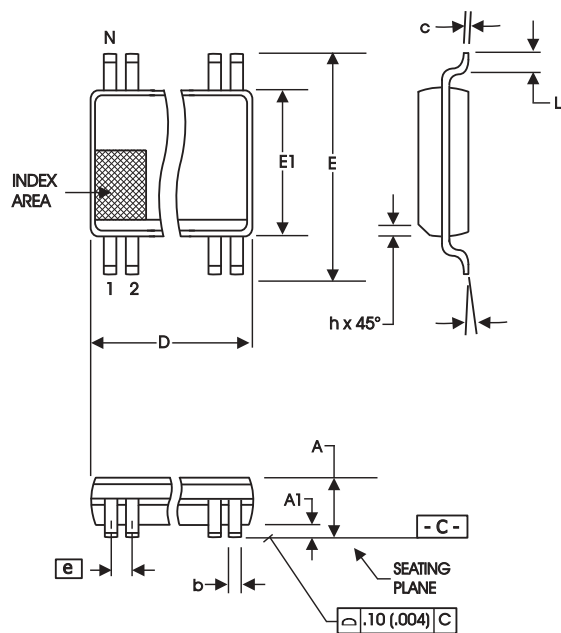


Fig. 1

Un-Buffered Mode 3V66 & PCI Phase Relationship

All 3V66 clocks are to be in phase with each other. In the case where 3V66_1 is configured as 48MHz VCH clock, there is no defined phase relationship between 3V66_1/VCH and other 3V66 clocks. The PCI group should lag 3V66 by the standard skew described below as T_{pci} .





300 mil SSOP Package

SYMBOL	In Millimeters COMMON DIMENSIONS		In Inches COMMON DIMENSIONS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.41	2.80	.095	.110
A1	0.20	0.40	.008	.016
b	0.20	0.34	.008	.0135
c	0.13	0.25	.005	.010
D	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
E	10.03	10.68	.395	.420
E1	7.40	7.60	.291	.299
e	0.635 BASIC		0.025 BASIC	
h	0.38	0.64	.015	.025
L	0.50	1.02	.020	.040
N	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
α	0°	8°	0°	8°

VARIATIONS

N	D mm.		D (inch)	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
48	15.75	16.00	.620	.630

Reference Doc.: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-118

10-0034

Ordering Information

ICS950208yFT

Example:

ICS XXXX y F - T

Designation for tape and reel packaging

Package Type

F=SSOP

Revision Designator (will not correlate with datasheet revision)

Device Type

Prefix

ICS, AV = Standard Device