

Two Outputs PCI-Express Clock Generator

Features

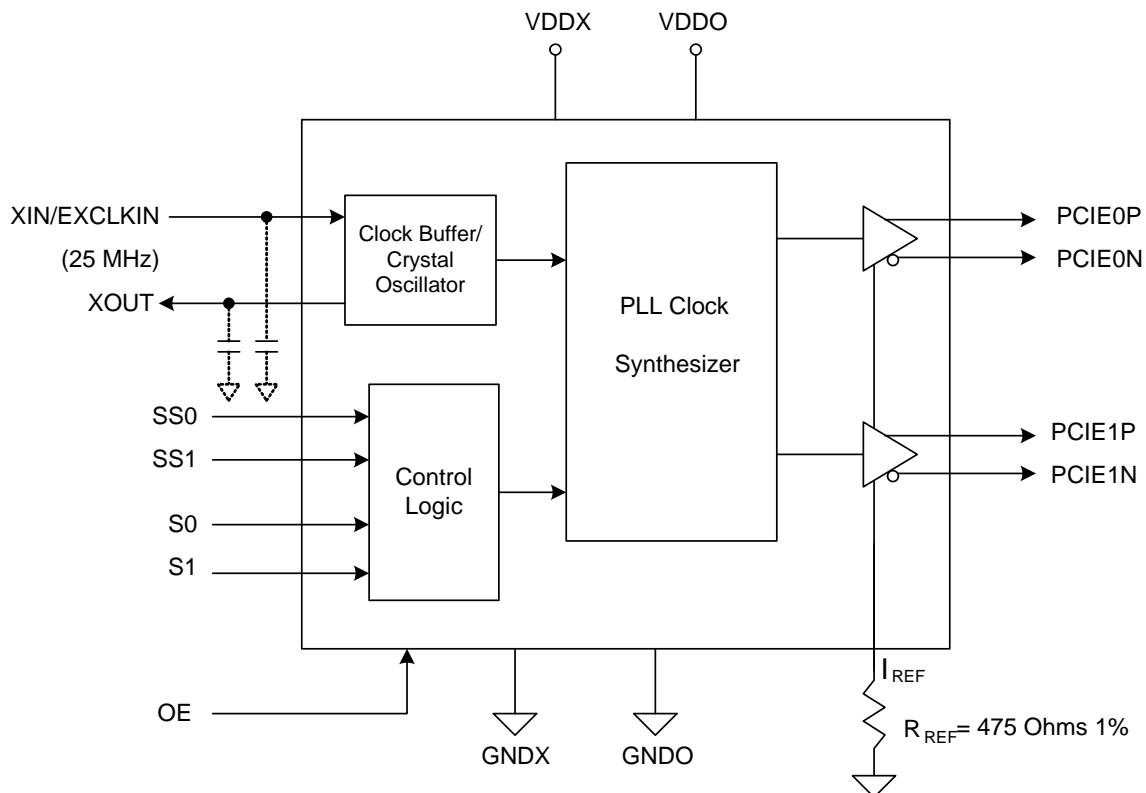
- 25 MHz crystal or clock input
- Two sets of differential PCI-Express clocks
- Pin selectable output frequencies
- Supports HCSL compatible output levels
- Spread Spectrum capability on all output clocks with pin selectable spread range
- 16-pin TSSOP package
- Operating voltage 3.3 V
- Commercial and Industrial operating temperature range

Functional Description

CY24293 is a two output PCI-Express clock generator device intended for networking applications. The device takes 25 MHz crystal or clock input and provides two pairs of differential outputs at 25 MHz, 100 MHz, 125 MHz, or 200 MHz for HCSL signaling standard.

The device incorporates Lexmark Spread Spectrum profile for maximum electromagnetic interference (EMI) reduction. The spread type and amount can be selected using select pins.

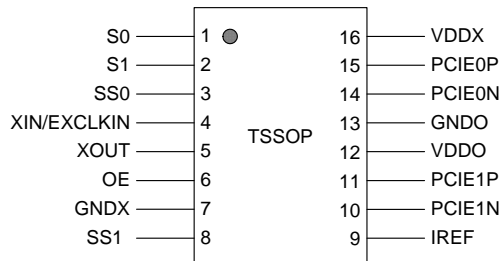
Logic Block Diagram



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Pinouts

Figure 1. Pin Diagram - CY24293 16-pin TSSOP


Pin Definitions - CY24293 16-pin TSSOP

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
1	S0	Input	Frequency select pin. Has internal weak pull-up. Refer to Table 1 .
2	S1	Input	Frequency select pin. Has internal weak pull-up. Refer to Table 1 .
3	SS0	Input	Spread spectrum select pin 0. Has internal weak pull-up. Refer to Table 2 .
4	XIN/EXCLKIN	Input	Crystal or clock input. 25 MHz fundamental mode crystal or clock input.
5	XOUT	Output	Crystal output. 25 MHz fundamental mode crystal input. Float for clock input.
6	OE	Input	High true output enable pin. When set low, PCI-E outputs are tri-stated. Has internal weak pull-up.
7	GNDX	Power	Ground
8	SS1	Input	Spread spectrum select pin 1. has internal weak pull-up. Refer to Table 2 .
9	IREF	Output	Current set for all differential clock drivers. Connect 475 Ω resistor to ground.
10	PCIE1N	Output	Differential PCI-Express complementary clock output. Tristated when disabled.
11	PCIE1P	Output	Differential PCI-Express true clock output. Tristated when disabled.
12	VDDO	Input	3.3 V Power supply for output driver and analog circuits.
13	GNDO	Power	Ground
14	PCIE0N	Output	Differential PCI-Express complementary clock output. Tristated when disabled.
15	PCIE0P	Output	Differential PCI-Express true clock output. Tristated when disabled.
16	VDDX	Input	3.3 V Power supply for oscillator and digital circuits.

Table 1. Output Selection Table

S1	S0	PCIE0[N,P], PCIE1[N,P]
0	0	25 MHz
0	1	100 MHz
1	0	125 MHz
1	1	200 MHz

Table 2. Spread Selection Table

SS1	SS0	Spread%
0	0	No Spread
0	1	-0.5%
1	0	-0.75%
1	1	No Spread

Application Information

Crystal Recommendations

CY24293 requires a parallel resonance crystal. Substituting a series resonance crystal causes the CY24293 to operate at the wrong frequency and violate the ppm specification. For most applications, there is a 300 ppm frequency shift between series and parallel crystals due to incorrect loading.

Table 3. Crystal Recommendations

Frequency	Cut	Load Cap	Eff Series Rest (max)	Drive (max)	Tolerance (max)	Stability (max)	Aging (max)
25.00 MHz	Parallel	16 pF	30 Ω	1.0 mW	30 ppm	10 ppm	5 ppm/yr.

Crystal Loading

Crystal loading plays a critical role in achieving low ppm performance. To realize low ppm performance, consider the total capacitance the crystal sees to calculate the appropriate capacitive loading (CL).

Figure 2 shows a typical crystal configuration using two trim capacitors. It is important to note that the trim capacitors in series with the crystal are not parallel. It is a common misconception that load capacitors are in parallel with the crystal and must be approximately equal to the load capacitance of the crystal. This is not true.

Calculating Load Capacitors

In addition to the standard external trim capacitors, trace capacitance and pin capacitance must also be considered to correctly calculate crystal loading.

As mentioned in the previous section, the capacitance on each side of the crystal is in series with the crystal. This means the total capacitance on each side of the crystal must be twice the specified crystal load capacitance (CL). While the capacitance on each side of the crystal is in series with the crystal, trim capacitors (Ce1, Ce2) must be calculated to provide equal capacitive loading on both sides.

Use the following formulas to calculate the trim capacitor values for Ce1 and Ce2:

Load capacitance (each side)

$$C_e = 2 * CL - (C_s + C_i)$$

Total capacitance (as seen by the crystal)

$$CL_e = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{C_{e1} + C_{s1} + C_{i1}} + \frac{1}{C_{e2} + C_{s2} + C_{i2}}\right)}$$

- CL Crystal load capacitance
- CL_e Actual loading seen by crystal using standard value trim capacitors
- C_e External trim capacitors
- C_s Stray capacitance (terraced)
- C_i Internal capacitance

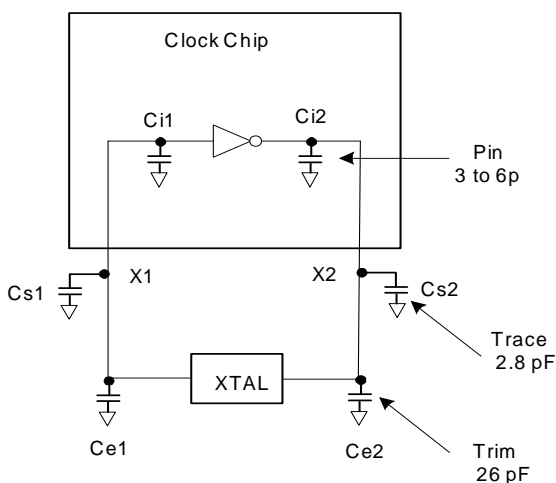
Current Source (I_{REF}) Reference Resistor

If the board target trace impedance (Z) is 50 Ω, then for R_{REF} = 475 Ω (1%), provides I_{REF} of 2.32 mA. The output current (I_{OH}) is equal to 6*I_{REF}.

Output Termination

The PCI-Express differential clock outputs of the CY24293 are open source drivers and require an external series resistor and a resistor to ground. These resistor values and their allowable locations are explained in the section [PCI-Express Layout Guidelines on page 5](#).

Figure 2. Crystal Loading Example



PCB Layout Recommendations

For optimum device performance and the lowest phase noise, the following guidelines must be observed:

1. Each 0.01 μF decoupling capacitor must be mounted on the component side of the board as close to the V_{DD} pin as possible.
2. No vias must be used between the decoupling capacitor and the V_{DD} pin.
3. The PCB trace to the V_{DD} pin and the ground via must be kept as short as possible. Distance of the ferrite bead and bulk decoupling from the device is less critical.

4. An optimum layout is one with all components on the same side of the board, minimizing vias through other signal layers (any ferrite beads and bulk decoupling capacitors can be mounted on the back). Other signal traces must be routed away from the CY24293. This includes signal traces just underneath the device, or on layers adjacent to the ground plane layer used by the device.

Decoupling Capacitors

The decoupling capacitors of 0.01 μF must be connected between V_{DD} and GND as close to the device as possible. Do not share ground vias between components. Route power from the power source through the capacitor pad and then into the CY24293 pin.

PCI-Express Layout Guidelines

HCSL Compatible Layout Guidelines

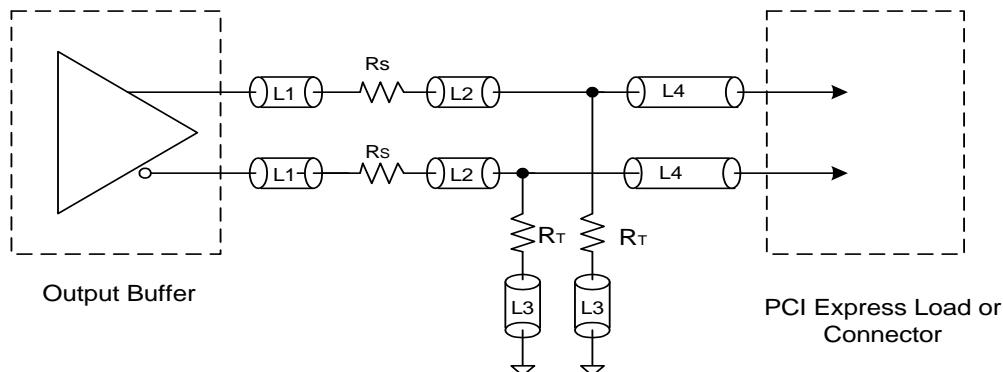
Table 4. Common Recommendations for Differential Routing

Differential Routing ^[1]	Dimension or Value	Unit
L1 length, route as non-coupled 50 Ω trace	0.5 max	inch
L2 length, route as non-coupled 50 Ω trace	0.2 max	inch
L3 length, route as non-coupled 50 Ω trace	0.2 max	inch
R_{S}	33	Ω
R_{T}	49.9	Ω

Table 5. Differential Routing for PCI-Express Load or Connector

Differential Routing ^[1]	Dimension or Value	Unit
L4 length, route as coupled microstrip 100 Ω differential trace	2 to 32	inch
L4 length, route as coupled stripline 100 Ω differential trace	1.8 to 30	inch

Figure 3. PCI-Express Device Routing



Note

1. Refer to Figure 3.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested.

Parameter	Description	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
V _{DD}	Supply voltage		-0.5	4.6	V
V _{IN}	Input voltage	Relative to V _{SS}	-0.5	V _{DD} + 0.5	V
T _S	Temperature, Storage	Non Functional	-65	+150	°C
T _J	Temperature, Junction	Non Functional	-65	+150	°C
ESD _{HBM}	ESD Protection (Human Body Model)	JEDEC EIA/JESD22-A114-E	2000	-	V
UL-94	Flammability rating	-	V-0 at 1/8 in.		
MSL	Moisture sensitivity level	-	3		

Recommended Operation Conditions

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{DD}	Supply voltage	3.0	-	3.6	V
T _{AC}	Commercial ambient temperature	0	-	+70	°C
T _{AI}	Industrial ambient temperature	-40	-	+85	°C
t _{PU}	Power up time for all V _{DD} to reach minimum specified voltage (power ramps must be monotonic)	0.05	-	500	ms

DC Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise stated, V_{DD} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V, ambient temperature = -40 °C to +85 °C Industrial, 0 °C to +70 °C Commercial

Parameter ^[2]	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{IL}	Input low voltage	-	-0.3	-	0.8	V
V _{IH}	Input high voltage	-	2.0	-	V _{DD} + 0.3	V
V _{OL}	Output low voltage of PCIE0[P/N], PCIE1[P/N]	HCSL termination (R _S = 33 Ω, R _T = 49.9 Ω)	-0.2	0	0.05	V
V _{OH}	Output high voltage of PCIE0[P/N], PCIE1[P/N]	HCSL termination (R _S = 33 Ω, R _T = 49.9 Ω)	0.65	0.71	0.85	V
I _{DD}	Operating supply current	No load, OE = 1	-	45	60	mA
I _{DDOD}	Output disabled current	OE = 0	-	-	50	mA
C _{IN}	Input capacitance	All input pins	-	5	-	pF
R _{PU}	Pull-up resistance	S0, S1, SS0, SS1, OE	-	70k	-	Ω

Note

2. Parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization. Not 100% tested in production

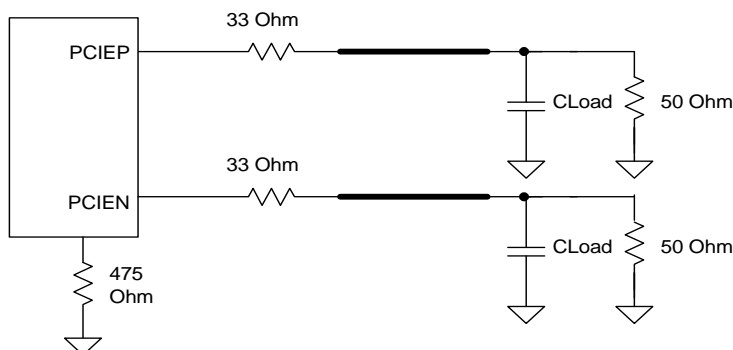
AC Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise stated: $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$, ambient temperature = $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Industrial, $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Commercial, Outputs HCSL terminated.

Parameter [2]	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
F_{IN}	Input clock frequency (crystal or external clock)	–	–	25	–	MHz
F_{OUT}	Output frequency	HCSL termination	–	–	200	MHz
F_{ERR}	Frequency synthesis error	–	–	0	–	ppm
T_{CCJ}	Cycle-to-cycle jitter [3]	–	–	–	75	ps
SP_{MOD}	Spread modulation frequency	–	–	32	–	kHz
T_{DC}	Output clock duty cycle [3, 4]	–	45	50	55	%
$T_{OE H}$	Output enable time	OE going high to differential outputs becoming valid	–	–	200	ns
$T_{OE L}$	Output disable time	OE going low to differential outputs becoming invalid	–	–	200	ns
T_{LOCK}	Clock stabilization from power up	Measured from 90% of the applied power supply level	–	1	2	ms
T_R	Output rise time [3, 5]	Measured from 0.175 V to 0.525 V	130	–	700	ps
T_F	Output fall time [3, 5]	Measured from 0.525 V to 0.175 V	130	–	700	ps
DT_R	Rise time variation [3, 5]	For a given frequency, Max (T_R) – Min (T_R)	–	–	125	ps
DT_F	Fall time variation [3, 5]	For a given frequency, Max (T_F) – Min (T_F)	–	–	125	ps
T_{OSKEW}	Output skew [4]	Measured at V_{CROSS} point	–	–	50	ps
V_{CROSS}	Absolute crossing point voltage [4, 6]	–	0.25	0.35	0.55	V
V_{Xdelta}	Variation of V_{CROSS} over all clock edges [4, 7]	–	–	–	140	mV

Test and Measurement Setup

Figure 4. Test Load Configuration for Differential Output Signals



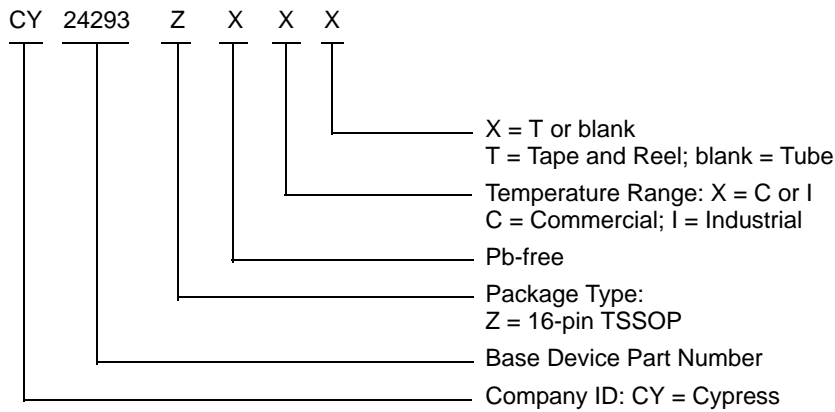
Notes

3. Measured with $C_{load} = 4 \text{ pF}$ max. (scope probe + trace load).
4. Measured at crossing point where the instantaneous voltage value of the rising edge of PCIEP equals the falling edge of PCIE N.
5. Measurement taken from a differential waveform.
6. Refers to the total variation from the lowest crossing point to the highest, regardless of which edge is crossing. Refers to all crossing points for this measurement.
7. Refers to the difference between the PCIEP rising edge V_{CROSS} average value and the PCIE N rising edge V_{CROSS} average value.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Type	Production Flow
Pb-free		
CY24293ZXC	16-pin TSSOP	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C
CY24293ZXCT	16-pin TSSOP Tape and Reel	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C
CY24293ZXI	16-pin TSSOP	Industrial, -40 °C to 85 °C
CY24293ZXIT	16-pin TSSOP Tape and Reel	Industrial, -40 °C to 85 °C

Ordering Code Definitions



Acronyms

Acronym	Description
EIA	electronic industries alliance
EMI	electromagnetic interference
ESD	electrostatic discharge
HCSL	high speed current steering logic
JEDEC	joint electron devices engineering council
PCB	printed circuit board
PCI	peripheral component interconnect
PLL	phase-locked loop
TSSOP	thin shrunk small outline package

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

Symbol	Unit of Measure
°C	degree Celsius
kHz	kilohertz
MHz	megahertz
µF	microfarad
mA	milliampere
ms	millisecond
mV	millivolt
mW	milliwatt
ns	nanosecond
Ω	ohm
ppm	parts per million
%	percent
pF	picofarad
ps	picosecond
V	volt

Document History Page

Document Title: CY24293, Two Outputs PCI-Express Clock Generator				
Document Number: 001-46117				
REV.	ECN NO.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	2490167	PYG / DPF / AESA	See ECN	New Data Sheet
*A	2507681	DPF / AESA	05/23/2008	Added Note 1: Parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization. Not 100% tested in production. Added Note 2 for Duty cycle spec in the AC Elect. Characteristics. Added HCSL termination in Condition for V _{OL} , V _{OH} DC Elect. Char. Added V _{Xdelta} value of 140 mV in the Differential 100 MHz HCSL output. Changed Cload from 2 pF to 4 pF in Note 2. Added internal weak Pull-ups for S0, S1, SS0, SS1 and OE pins. Updated T _{OEH} and T _{OEL} to 200 ns (max.). Updated data sheet template
*B	2621901	CXQ / AESA	12/19/2008	Updated I _{DD} spec in DC Electrical Characteristics. Added max spec for I _{DDOD} DC Electrical Characteristics. Added R _{PJ} in DC Electrical Characteristics. Replaced T _{REFVAR} with DT _R and DT _F in AC Electrical Characteristics. Added definitions for rise and fall time variation, crossing point variation in AC Electrical Characteristics. Reduced cycle-to-cycle jitter spec to 75ps in AC Electrical Characteristics.
*C	2683343	CXQ / PYRS	04/03/2009	Removed "Preliminary" from data sheet title and headings Added "max" to crystal ESR spec. Changed "LVDS Down Device" to "LVDS Device" in Table 8 and Figure 4.
*D	3289802	BASH	06/27/2011	Updated to latest template. Added Table of Contents. Updated package Diagram. Added Ordering Code Definitions . Added Acronyms and Units of Measure .
*E	3395894	PURU	10/05/2011	Updated Features (Removed LVDS related information). Updated Functional Description (Removed LVDS related information). Updated Output Termination under Application Information (Removed LVDS related information). Removed the section LVDS Compatible Layout Guidelines under the main section PCI-Express Layout Guidelines . Updated AC Electrical Characteristics (Removed LVDS related information). Updated Package Diagram . Updated in new template.

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