Description

The 9DBU0241 is a member of IDT's 1.5V Ultra-Low-Power (ULP) PCIe family. It has integrated output terminations providing Zo=100ohms for direct connection to 100ohm transmission lines. The device has 2 output enables for clock management.

Recommended Application

1.5V PCIe Gen1-2-3 Zero-Delay/Fan-out Buffer (ZDB/FOB)

Output Features

- 2 – 1-167MHz Low-Power (LP) HCSL DIF pairs w/Z_O=100Ω

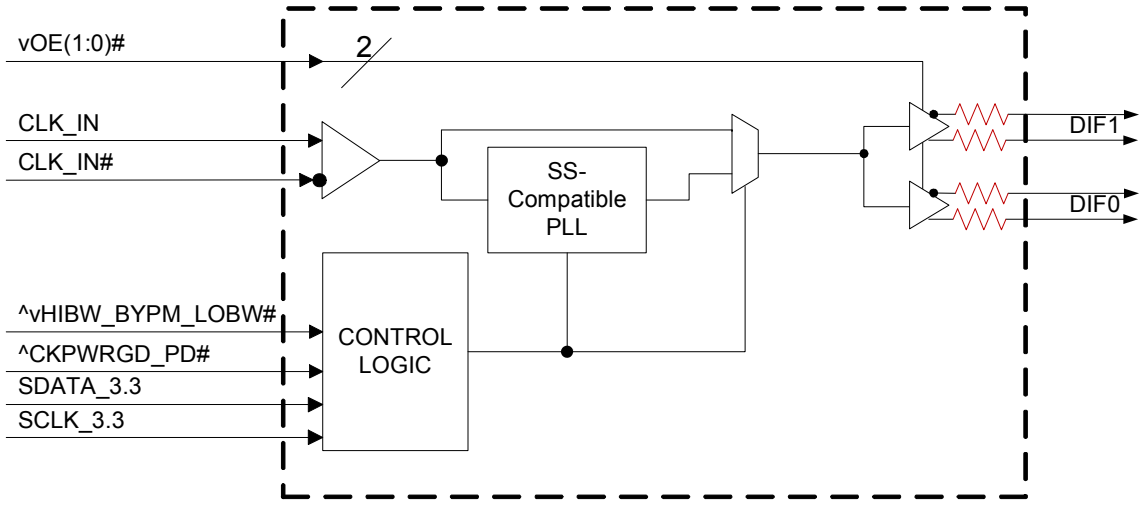
Key Specifications

- DIF cycle-to-cycle jitter <50ps
- DIF output-to-output skew <50ps
- DIF phase jitter is PCIe Gen1-2-3 compliant
- DIF bypass mode *additive* phase jitter is <300fs rms for PCIe Gen3
- DIF bypass mode *additive* phase jitter <350fs rms for 12k-20MHz

Features/Benefits

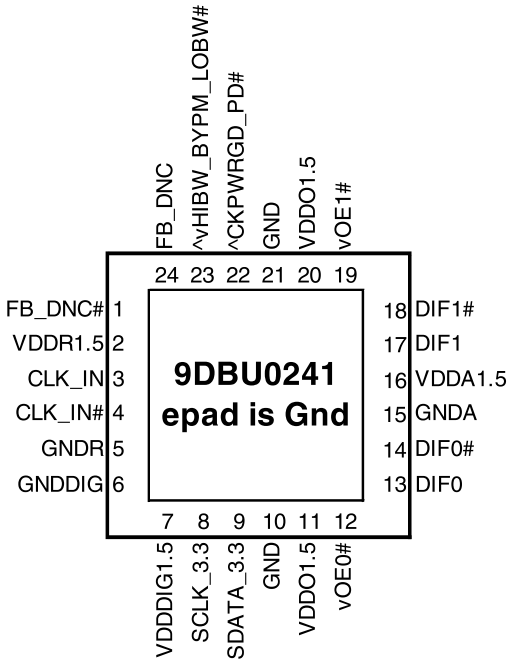
- Direct connection to 100Ω transmission lines; saves 8 resistors compared to standard HCSL outputs
- 35mW typical power consumption in PLL mode; eliminates thermal concerns
- Spread Spectrum (SS) compatible; allows SS for EMI reduction
- OE# pins; support DIF power management
- HCSL-compatible differential input; can be driven by common clock sources
- SMBus-selectable features; optimize signal integrity to application
  - slew rate for each output
  - differential output amplitude
- Pin/SMBus selectable PLL bandwidth and PLL Bypass; optimize PLL to application
- Outputs blocked until PLL is locked; clean system start-up
- Device contains default configuration; SMBus interface not required for device control
- 3.3V tolerant SMBus interface works with legacy controllers
- Space saving 24-pin 4x4mm VFQFPN; minimal board space

Block Diagram



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Pin Configuration



24-pin VFQFPN, 4x4 mm, 0.5mm pitch

^ prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull up resistor

^v prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull up AND pull down resistor (biased to VDD/2)

v prefix indicates internal 120KOhm pull down resistor

SMBus Address Selection Table

Address	+ Read/Write bit
1101101	x

Power Management Table

CKPWRGD_PD#	CLK_IN	SMBus OEx bit	OEx# Pin	DIFx		PLL
				True O/P	Comp. O/P	
0	X	X	X	Low	Low	Off
1	Running	0	X	Low	Low	On[1]
1	Running	1	0	Running	Running	On[1]
1	Running	1	1	Low	Low	On[1]

1. If Bypass mode is selected, the PLL will be off, and outputs will be running.

Power Connections

Pin Number		Description
VDD	GND	
2	5	Input receiver analog
7	6	Digital Power
11,20	10,21	DIF outputs
16	15	PLL Analog

Note: epad on this device is not electrically connected to the die. It should be connected to ground for best thermal performance.

PLL Operating Mode

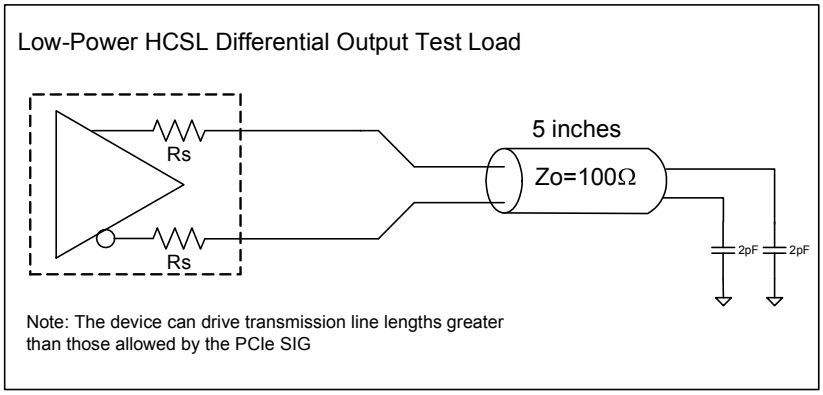
HiBW_BypM_LoBW#	MODE	Byte1 [7:6] Readback	Byte1 [4:3] Control
0	PLL Lo BW	00	00
M	Bypass	01	01
1	PLL Hi BW	11	11

Pin Descriptions

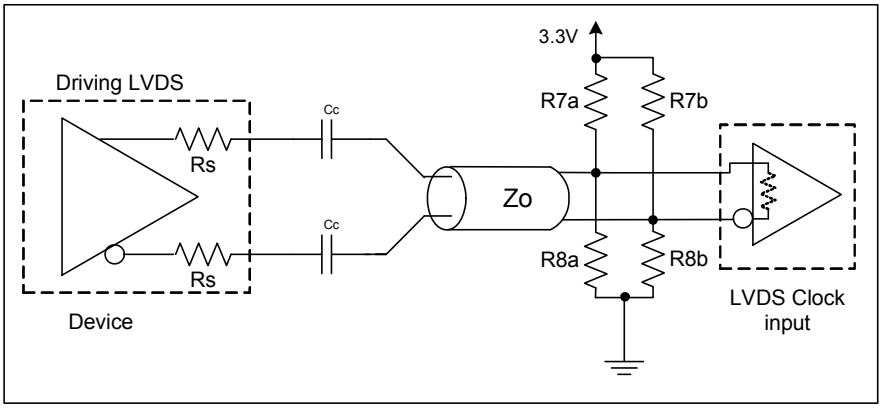
Pin#	Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
1	FB_DNC#	DNC	Complement clock of differential feedback. The feedback output and feedback input are connected internally on this pin. Do not connect anything to this pin.
2	VDDR1.5	PWR	1.5V power for differential input clock (receiver). This VDD should be treated as an Analog power rail and filtered appropriately.
3	CLK_IN	IN	True Input for differential reference clock.
4	CLK_IN#	IN	Complementary Input for differential reference clock.
5	GNDR	GND	Analog Ground pin for the differential input (receiver)
6	GNDDIG	GND	Ground pin for digital circuitry
7	VDDDIG1.5	PWR	1.5V digital power (dirty power)
8	SCLK_3.3	IN	Clock pin of SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.
9	SDATA_3.3	I/O	Data pin for SMBus circuitry, 3.3V tolerant.
10	GND	GND	Ground pin.
11	VDDO1.5	PWR	Power supply for outputs, nominally 1.5V.
12	vOE0#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 0. This pin has an internal pull-down. 1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
13	DIF0	OUT	Differential true clock output
14	DIF0#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
15	GNDA	GND	Ground pin for the PLL core.
16	VDDA1.5	PWR	1.5V power for the PLL core.
17	DIF1	OUT	Differential true clock output
18	DIF1#	OUT	Differential Complementary clock output
19	vOE1#	IN	Active low input for enabling DIF pair 1. This pin has an internal pull-down. 1 =disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs
20	VDDO1.5	PWR	Power supply for outputs, nominally 1.5V.
21	GND	GND	Ground pin.
22	^CKPWRGD_PD#	IN	Input notifies device to sample latched inputs and start up on first high assertion. Low enters Power Down Mode, subsequent high assertions exit Power Down Mode. This pin has internal pull-up resistor.
23	^vHIBW_BYPM_LOBW#	LATCHED IN	Trilevel input to select High BW, Bypass or Low BW mode. See PLL Operating Mode Table for Details.
24	FB_DNC	DNC	True clock of differential feedback. The feedback output and feedback input are connected internally on this pin. Do not connect anything to this pin.
25	ePad	GND	Connect epad to ground.

NOTE: DNC indicates Do Not Connect anything to this pin.

Test Loads



Driving LVDS



Driving LVDS inputs

Component	Value		Note
	Receiver has termination	Receiver does not have termination	
R7a, R7b	10K ohm	140 ohm	
R8a, R8b	5.6K ohm	75 ohm	
Cc	0.1 uF	0.1 uF	
Vcm	1.2 volts	1.2 volts	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the 9DBU0241. These ratings, which are standard values for IDT commercially rated parts, are stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods can affect product reliability. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the recommended operating temperature range.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDx		-0.5		2	V	1,2
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		-0.5		V_{DD}+0.5	V	1,3
Input High Voltage, SMBus	V_{IHSMB}	SMBus clock and data pins			3.3	V	1
Storage Temperature	Ts		-65		150	°C	1
Junction Temperature	Tj				125	°C	1
Input ESD protection	ESD prot	Human Body Model	2000			V	1

[1]Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Operation under these conditions is neither implied nor guaranteed.

[3] Not to exceed 2.0V.

Electrical Characteristics–Clock Input Parameters

TA = T_{AMB}, Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input Common Mode Voltage - DIF_IN	V_{COM}	Common Mode Input Voltage	200		725	mV	1
Input Swing - DIF_IN	V_{SWING}	Differential value	300		1450	mV	1
Input Slew Rate - DIF_IN	dv/dt	Measured differentially	0.4		8	V/ns	1,2
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{DD} , V_{IN} = GND	-5		5	uA	
Input Duty Cycle	d_{tin}	Measurement from differential wavefrom	45	50	55	%	1
Input Jitter - Cycle to Cycle	J_{DIFIn}	Differential Measurement	0		150	ps	1

[1] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Slew rate measured through +/-75mV window centered around differential zero

Electrical Characteristics–Input/Supply/Common Parameters–Normal Operating Conditions

TA = T_{AMB}; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDx	Supply voltage for core and analog	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	
Ambient Operating Temperature	T_{AMB}	Commmercial range	0	25	70	°C	1
		Industrial range	-40	25	85	°C	1
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	0.75 V_{DD}		V_{DD} + 0.3	V	
Input Mid Voltage	V_{IM}	Single-ended tri-level inputs ('_tri' suffix)	0.4 V_{DD}		0.6 V_{DD}	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	-0.3		0.25 V_{DD}	V	
Input Current	I_{IN}	Single-ended inputs, V_{IN} = GND, V_{IN} = VDD	-5		5	uA	
	I_{INP}	Single-ended inputs V_{IN} = 0 V; Inputs with internal pull-up resistors V_{IN} = VDD; Inputs with internal pull-down resistors	-200		200	uA	
Input Frequency	F_{ibyp}	Bypass mode	1		167	MHz	2
	F_{ipll}	100MHz PLL mode	20	100.00	110	MHz	2
Pin Inductance	L_{pin}				7	nH	1
Capacitance	C_{IN}	Logic Inputs, except DIF_IN	1.5		5	pF	1
	C_{INDIF_IN}	DIF_IN differential clock inputs	1.5		2.7	pF	1,5
	C_{OUT}	Output pin capacitance			6	pF	1
Clk Stabilization	T_{STAB}	From V_{DD} Power-Up and after input clock stabilization or de-assertion of PD# to 1st clock			1	ms	1,2
Input SS Modulation Frequency PCIe	$f_{MODINPCIe}$	Allowable Frequency for PCIe Applications (Triangular Modulation)	30		33	kHz	
Input SS Modulation Frequency non-PCIe	f_{MODIN}	Allowable Frequency for non-PCIe Applications (Triangular Modulation)	0		66	kHz	
OE# Latency	$t_{LATOE\#}$	DIF start after OE# assertion DIF stop after OE# deassertion	1		3	clocks	1,3
Tdrive_PD#	t_{DRVPD}	DIF output enable after PD# de-assertion			300	us	1,3
Tfall	t_F	Fall time of single-ended control inputs			5	ns	2
Trise	t_R	Rise time of single-ended control inputs			5	ns	2
SMBus Input Low Voltage	V_{ILSMB}				0.6	V	
SMBus Input High Voltage	V_{IHSMB}	V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V, see note 4 for V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V	2.1		3.3	V	4
SMBus Output Low Voltage	V_{OLSMB}	@ I_{PULLUP}			0.4	V	
SMBus Sink Current	I_{PULLUP}	@ V_{OL}	4			mA	
Nominal Bus Voltage	V_{DDSMB}	Bus Voltage	1.425		3.3	V	
SCLK/SDATA Rise Time	t_{RSMB}	(Max VIL - 0.15) to (Min VIH + 0.15)			1000	ns	1
SCLK/SDATA Fall Time	t_{FSMB}	(Min VIH + 0.15) to (Max VIL - 0.15)			300	ns	1
SMBus Operating Frequency	f_{MAXSMB}	Maximum SMBus operating frequency			400	kHz	6

[1]Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2]Control input must be monotonic from 20% to 80% of input swing.

[3]Time from deassertion until outputs are >200 mV

[4] For V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V, V_{IHSMB} >= 0.8xV_{DDSMB}

[5]DIF_IN input

[6]The differential input clock must be running for the SMBus to be active

Electrical Characteristics–DIF Low-Power HCSL Outputs

TA = T_{AMB}; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Slew rate	dV/dt	Scope averaging on, fast setting (100MHz)	1	2.4	3.5	V/ns	1,2,3
	dV/dt	Scope averaging on, slow setting (100MHz)	0.7	1.7	2.5	V/ns	1,2,3
Slew rate matching	ΔdV/dt	Slew rate matching, Scope averaging on		9	20	%	1,2,4
Voltage High	V_{HIGH}	Statistical measurement on single-ended signal using oscilloscope math function. (Scope averaging on)	630	750	850	mV	7
Voltage Low	V_{LOW}		-150	26	150		7
Max Voltage	Vmax	Measurement on single ended signal using absolute value. (Scope averaging off)		763	1150	mV	7
Min Voltage	Vmin		-300	22			7
Vswing	Vswing	Scope averaging off	300	1448		mV	1,2
Crossing Voltage (abs)	Vcross_abs	Scope averaging off	250	390	550	mV	1,5
Crossing Voltage (var)	Δ-Vcross	Scope averaging off		11	140	mV	1,6

[1]Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Measured from differential waveform

[3] Slew rate is measured through the Vswing voltage range centered around differential 0V. This results in a +/-150mV window around differential 0V.

[4] Matching applies to rising edge rate for Clock and falling edge rate for Clock#. It is measured using a +/-75mV window centered on the average cross point where Clock rising meets Clock# falling. The median cross point is used to calculate the voltage thresholds the oscilloscope is to use for the edge rate calculations.

[5] Vcross is defined as voltage where Clock = Clock# measured on a component test board and only applies to the differential rising edge (i.e. Clock rising and Clock# falling).

[6] The total variation of all Vcross measurements in any particular system. Note that this is a subset of Vcross_min/max (Vcross absolute) allowed. The intent is to limit Vcross induced modulation by setting Δ-Vcross to be smaller than Vcross absolute.

[7] At default SMBus settings.

Electrical Characteristics–Current Consumption

TA = T_{AMB}; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Operating Supply Current	I_{DDR}	VDDR @100MHz		3	6	mA	1
	I_{DDDIG}	VDDIG, All outputs @100MHz		0.125	0.25	mA	1
	I_{DDAO}	VDDA+VDDO, PLL Mode, All outputs @100MHz		13	17	mA	1
Powerdown Current	I_{DDRPD}	VDDR, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0		0.1	0.3	mA	1,2,3
	$I_{DDDIGPD}$	VDDDIG, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0		0.1	0.2	mA	1,2
	I_{DDAOPD}	VDDA+VDDO, CKPWRGD_PD# = 0		0.7	1	mA	1,2

[1] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Input clock stopped.

[3] In bypass mode, the PLL is off and IDDAO is ~50% of this value.

Electrical Characteristics–Output Duty Cycle, Jitter, Skew and PLL Characteristics

TA = T_{AMB}; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
PLL Bandwidth	BW	-3dB point in High BW Mode (100MHz)	2.3	3.6	4.7	MHz	1,5
		-3dB point in Low BW Mode (100MHz)	1	1.6	2.5	MHz	1,5
PLL Jitter Peaking	t_{JPEAK}	Peak Pass band Gain (100MHz)		1.3	2.5	dB	1
Duty Cycle	t_{DC}	Measured differentially, PLL Mode	45	50	55	%	1
Duty Cycle Distortion	t_{DCD}	Measured differentially, Bypass Mode @100MHz	-1.5	-1.1	0	%	1,3
Skew, Input to Output	t_{pdBYP}	Bypass Mode, V_T = 50%	3400	4301	5200	ps	1
	t_{pdPLL}	PLL Mode V_T = 50%	0	50	150	ps	1,4
Skew, Output to Output	t_{sk3}	V_T = 50%		37	50	ps	1,4
Jitter, Cycle to cycle	$t_{jcyc-cyc}$	PLL mode		24	50	ps	1,2
		Additive Jitter in Bypass Mode		0.1	5	ps	1,2

[1] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Measured from differential waveform

[3] Duty cycle distortion is the difference in duty cycle between the output and the input clock when the device is operated in bypass mode.

[4] All outputs at default slew rate

[5] The MIN/TYP/MAX values of each BW setting track each other, i.e., Low BW MAX will never occur with Hi BW MIN.

Electrical Characteristics–Phase Jitter Parameters

TA = T_{AMB}; Supply Voltages per normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	INDUSTRY LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	$t_{jphPCIeG1}$	PCIe Gen 1		30	58	86	ps (p-p)	1,2,3,5
	$t_{jphPCIeG2}$	PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.9	1.4	3	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
		PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		2.1	2.6	3.1	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
	$t_{jphPCIeG3Com}$	PCIe Gen 3 Common Clock Architecture (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.5	0.6	1	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
	$t_{jphPCIeG3SRnS}$	PCIe Gen 3 Separate Reference No Spread (SRnS) (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.5	0.6	0.7	ps (rms)	1,2,3,5
Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass Mode	$t_{jphPCIeG1}$	PCIe Gen 1		0.1	5	N/A	ps (p-p)	1,2,3,5
	$t_{jphPCIeG2}$	PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.1	0.5	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,3,4, 5
		PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		0.1	0.3	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,3,4
	$t_{jphPCIeG3}$	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.2	0.3	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,3,4
	$t_{jph125M0}$	125MHz, 1.5MHz to 10MHz, -20dB/decade rollover < 1.5MHz, -40db/decade rolloff > 10MHz		200	300	N/A	fs (rms)	1,6
	$t_{jph125M1}$	125MHz, 12KHz to 20MHz, -20dB/decade rollover < 1.5MHz, -40db/decade rolloff > 10MHz		313	350	N/A	fs (rms)	1,6

[1]Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] See http://www.pcisig.com for complete specs

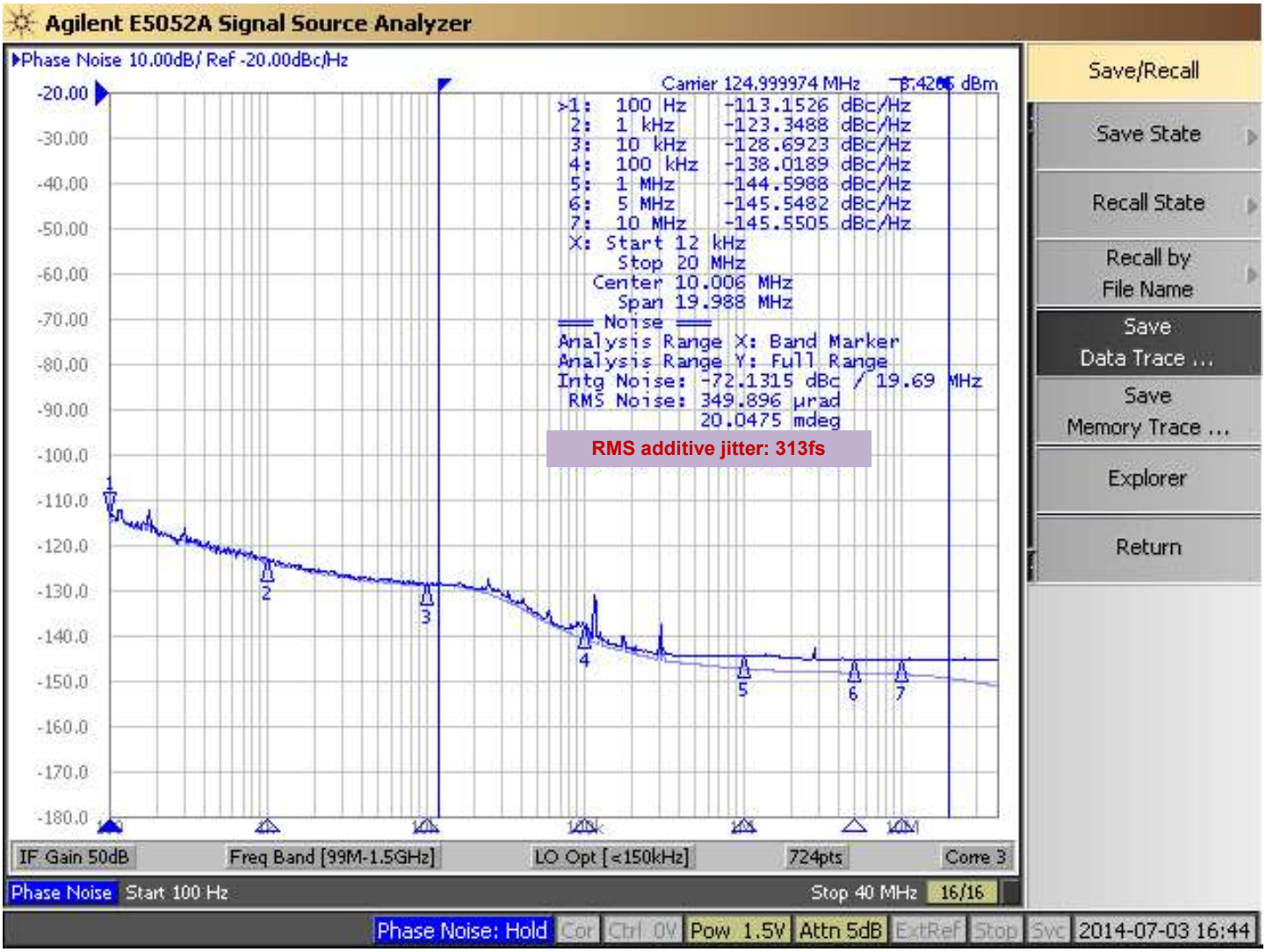
[3] Sample size of at least 100K cycles. This figures extrapolates to 108ps pk-pk @ 1M cycles for a BER of 1-12.

[4] For RMS figures, additive jitter is calculated by solving the following equation: Additive jitter = SQRT[(total jitter)^2 - (input jitter)^2]

[5] Driven by 9FGU0831 or equivalent

[6] Rohde&Schartz SMA100

Additive Phase Jitter Plot: 125M (12kHz to 20MHz)



General SMBus Serial Interface Information

How to Write

- Controller (host) sends a start bit
- Controller (host) sends the write address
- IDT clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- IDT clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the byte count = X
- IDT clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) starts sending Byte **N through Byte N+X-1**
- IDT clock will **acknowledg**e each byte **one at a time**
- Controller (host) sends a Stop bit

Index Block Write Operation			
Controller (Host)			**IDT (Slave/Receiver)**
T	starT bit		
Slave Address			
WR	WRite		
			ACK
Beginning Byte = N			
			ACK
Data Byte Count = X			
			ACK
Beginning Byte N		X Byte	
			ACK
O			
O			O
O			O
			O
Byte N + X - 1			
			ACK
P	stoP bit		

Note: SMBus Address is Latched on SADR pin.

How to Read

- Controller (host) will send a start bit
- Controller (host) sends the write address
- IDT clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- IDT clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) will send a separate start bit
- Controller (host) sends the read address
- IDT clock will **acknowledge**
- IDT clock will send the data byte count = X
- IDT clock sends Byte **N+X-1**
- IDT 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)			**IDT (Slave/Receiver)**
T	starT bit		
Slave Address			
WR	WRite		
			ACK
Beginning Byte = N			
			ACK
RT	Repeat starT		
Slave Address			
RD	ReaD		
			ACK
			Data Byte Count=X
ACK			
		X Byte	Beginning Byte N
ACK			
			O
O			O
O			O
O			
			Byte N + X - 1
N	Not acknowledge		
P	stoP bit		

SMBus Table: Output Enable Register [1]

Byte 0	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					1
Bit 6	Reserved					1
Bit 5	DIF OE1	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1
Bit 4	Reserved					1
Bit 3	DIF OE0	Output Enable	RW	Low/Low	Enabled	1
Bit 2	Reserved					1
Bit 1	Reserved					1
Bit 0	Reserved					1

1. A low on these bits will overide the OE# pin and force the differential output Low/Low

SMBus Table: PLL Operating Mode and Output Amplitude Control Register

Byte 1	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	PLLMODERB1	PLL Mode Readback Bit 1	R	See PLL Operating Mode Table		Latch
Bit 6	PLLMODERB0	PLL Mode Readback Bit 0	R			Latch
Bit 5	PLLMODE_SWCNTRL	Enable SW control of PLL Mode	RW	Values in B1[7:6] set PLL Mode	Values in B1[4:3] set PLL Mode	0
Bit 4	PLLMODE1	PLL Mode Control Bit 1	RW[1]	See PLL Operating Mode Table		0
Bit 3	PLLMODE0	PLL Mode Control Bit 0	RW[1]			0
Bit 2	Reserved					1
Bit 1	AMPLITUDE 1	Controls Output Amplitude	RW	00 = 0.55V	01 = 0.65V	1
Bit 0	AMPLITUDE 0		RW	10= 0.75V	11 = 0.85V	0

1. B1[5] must be set to a 1 for these bits to have any effect on the part.

SMBus Table: DIF Slew Rate Control Register

Byte 2	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					1
Bit 6	Reserved					1
Bit 5	SLEWRATESEL DIF1	Slew Rate Selection	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1
Bit 4	Reserved					1
Bit 3	SLEWRATESEL DIF0	Slew Rate Selection	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1
Bit 2	Reserved					1
Bit 1	Reserved					1
Bit 0	Reserved					1

SMBus Table: FB Slew Rate Control Register

Byte 3	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					1
Bit 6	Reserved					1
Bit 5	Reserved					0
Bit 4	Reserved					0
Bit 3	Reserved					0
Bit 2	Reserved					1
Bit 1	Reserved					1
Bit 0	SLEWRATESEL FB	Adjust Slew Rate of FB	RW	Slow Setting	Fast Setting	1

Byte 4 is Reserved and reads back 'hFF

SMBus Table: Revision and Vendor ID Register

Byte 5	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	RID3	Revision ID	**R**	A rev = 0000		0
Bit 6	RID2		**R**			0
Bit 5	RID1		**R**			0
Bit 4	RID0		**R**			0
Bit 3	VID3	VENDOR ID	**R**	0001 = IDT		0
Bit 2	VID2		**R**			0
Bit 1	VID1		**R**			0
Bit 0	VID0		**R**			1

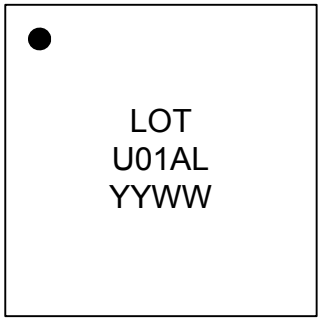
SMBus Table: Device Type/Device ID

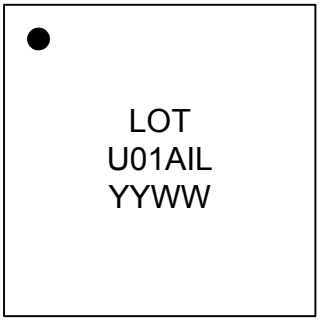
Byte 6	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Device Type1	Device Type	**R**	00 = FGx, 01 = DBx ZDB/FOB, 10 = DMx, 11= DBx FOB		0
Bit 6	Device Type0		**R**			1
Bit 5	Device ID5	Device ID	**R**	000100 binary or 02 hex		0
Bit 4	Device ID4		**R**			0
Bit 3	Device ID3		**R**			0
Bit 2	Device ID2		**R**			0
Bit 1	Device ID1		**R**			1
Bit 0	Device ID0		**R**			0

SMBus Table: Byte Count Register

Byte 7	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Reserved					0
Bit 6	Reserved					0
Bit 5	Reserved					0
Bit 4	BC4	Byte Count Programming	RW	Writing to this register will configure how many bytes will be read back, default is = 8 bytes.		0
Bit 3	BC3		RW			1
Bit 2	BC2		RW			0
Bit 1	BC1		RW			0
Bit 0	BC0		RW			0

Marking Diagrams





Notes:

1. “LOT” is the lot sequence number.
2. YYWW is the last two digits of the year and week that the part was assembled.
3. Line 2: truncated part number
4. “L” denotes RoHS compliant package.
5. “I” denotes industrial temperature range device.

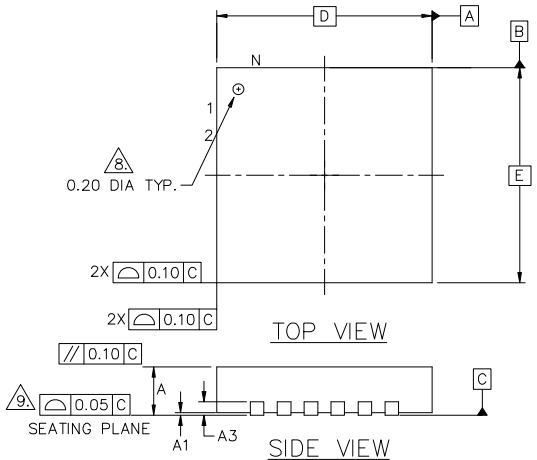
Thermal Characteristics

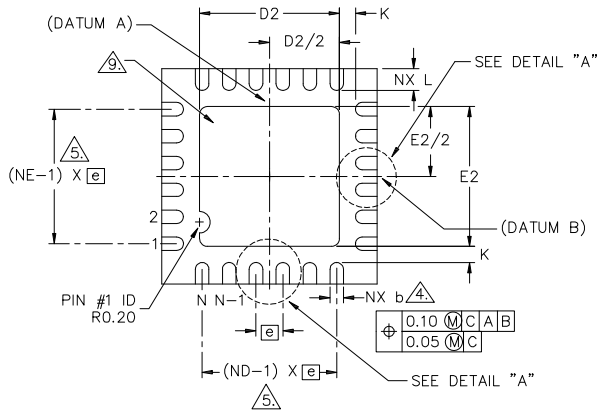
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	PKG	TYP VALUE	UNITS	NOTES
Thermal Resistance	Θ_{JC}	Junction to Case	NLG20 NLG24	62	°C/W	1
	Θ_{Jb}	Junction to Base		5.4	°C/W	1
	Θ_{JA0}	Junction to Air, still air		50	°C/W	1
	Θ_{JA1}	Junction to Air, 1 m/s air flow		43	°C/W	1
	Θ_{JA3}	Junction to Air, 3 m/s air flow		39	°C/W	1
	Θ_{JA5}	Junction to Air, 5 m/s air flow		38	°C/W	1

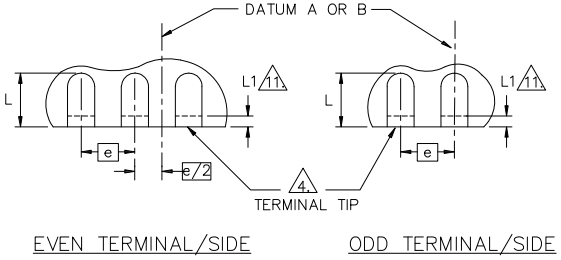
[1]ePad soldered to board

Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NLG24)

REVISIONS			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
00	INITIAL RELEASE	10/15/08	RAC
01	ADD LAND PATTERN	11/19/10	JG







NOTES :

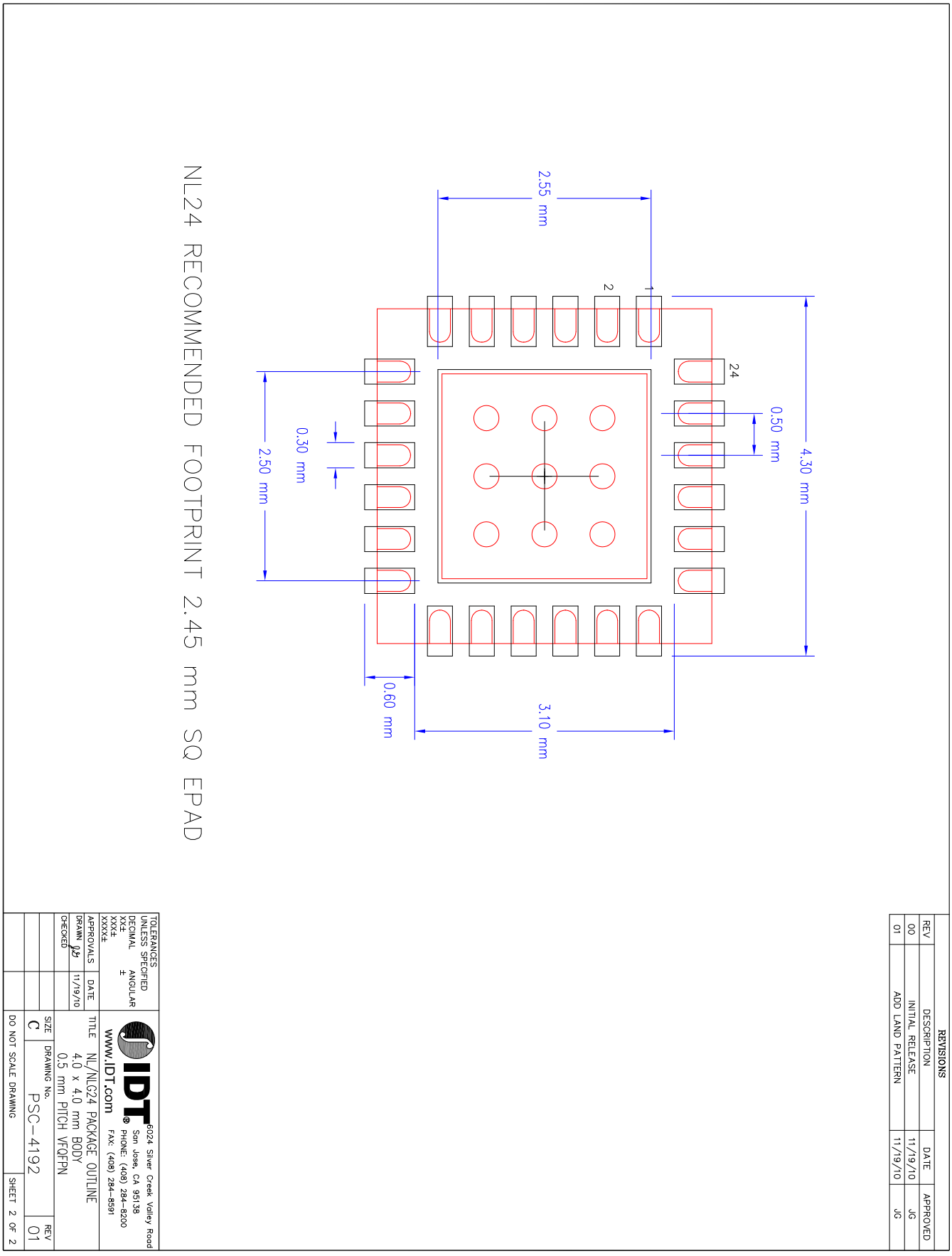
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING CONFORME TO ASME Y14.5M – 1994.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS, θ IS IN DEGREES.
3. N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
4. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.30mm FROM TERMINAL TIP. IF THE TERMINAL HAS THE OPTIONAL RADIUS ON THE OTHER END OF THE TERMINAL, THE DIMENSION b SHOULD NOT BE MEASURED IN THAT RADIUS AREA.
5. ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
6. MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.05 mm.
7. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BURRS IS 0.076 mm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
8. PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER MARKED.
9. BILATERAL COPLANARITY ZONE APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
10. THIS DRAWING CONFORMES TO JEDEC REGISTERED OUTLINE MO-220
11. DEPENDING ON THE METHOD OF LEAD TERMINATION AT THE EDGE OF THE PACKAGE, PULLBACK (L1) MAYBE PRESENT
12. PULLBACK DESIGN OPTION IS FOR 0.50mm NOMINAL LANDLENGTH ONLY.

SYMBOL	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
e		0.50 BSC.	
N		24	
ND		6	
NE		6	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D2	2.30	2.45	2.60
E2	2.30	2.45	2.60

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS			NOTE
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	0.80	0.90	1.0	
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05	
A3		0.20 REF.		
θ	0	——	12	2
K		0.20 MIN.		
D		4.0 BSC		
E		4.0 BSC		
L1		0.15 mm MAX		11

TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED DECIMAL ANGULAR XX± ± XXX± XXXX±		IDT® www.IDT.com	6024 Silver Creek Valley Road San Jose, CA 95138 PHONE: (408) 284-8200 FAX: (408) 284-8591
APPROVALS	DATE	TITLE	NL/NLG24 PACKAGE OUTLINE 4.0 x 4.0 mm BODY 0.5 mm PITCH QFN
DRAWN RAC	10/15/08		
CHECKED			
		SIZE C	DRAWING No. PSC-4192 REV 01
		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	SHEET 1 OF 2

Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NLG24), cont.



Ordering Information

Part / Order Number	Shipping Packaging	Package	Temperature
9DBU0241AKLF	Tubes	24-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C
9DBU0241AKLFT	Tape and Reel	24-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C
9DBU0241AKILF	Tubes	24-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C
9DBU0241AKILFT	Tape and Reel	24-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C

"LF" suffix to the part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.
“A” is the device revision designator (will not correlate with the datasheet revision).

Revision History

Rev.	Initiator	Issue Date	Description	Page #
A	RDW	7/14/2014	1. Updated electrical tables with char data. 2. Added an additive phase jitter plot. 3. Added 12kHz to 20MHz *additive* phase jitter spec. 4. Updated Amplitude control bit *descriptions* in Byte 1.	Various
B	RDW	9/19/2014	Updated SMBus Input High/Low parameters conditions, MAX values, and footnotes.	6
C	RDW	4/22/2015	1. Updated pin out and pin descriptions to show ePad on package connected to ground. 2. Updated front page text to standard format for these devices. Added explicit bullet indicated Spread Spectrum compatibility. 3. Updated Clock Input Parameters table to be consistent with PCIe Vswing parameter. 4. Minor updates to front page text for family consistency. 5. Add note about epad to Power Connections table.	1-5

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(Rev.1.0 Mar 2020)

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