

## Description

The 9DBV0231 is a 2-output very low power buffer for 100MHz PCIe Gen1, Gen2 and Gen3 applications. It can also be used for 50M or 125M Ethernet Applications via software frequency selection. The device has 2 output enables for clock management.

## Recommended Application

PCIe Gen1-2-3 Buffer

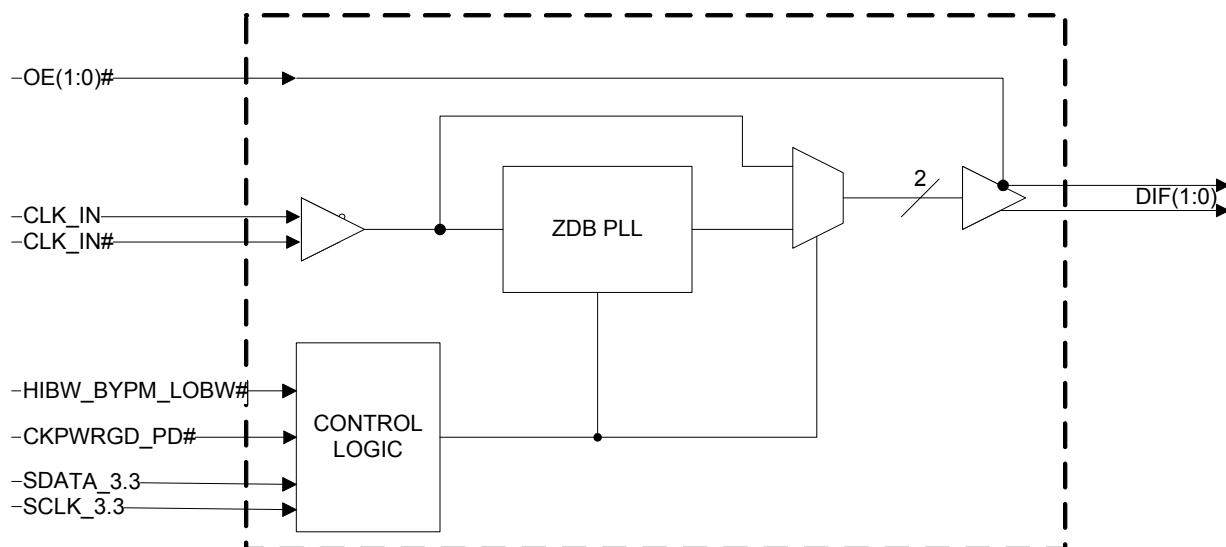
## Output Features

- 2 - 0.7V low-power HCSL-compatible (LP-HCSL) DIF pairs

## Key Specifications

- DIF cycle-to-cycle jitter <50ps
- DIF output-to-output skew <50ps
- DIF phase jitter is PCIe Gen1-2-3 compliant
- Very low additive phase jitter in bypass mode

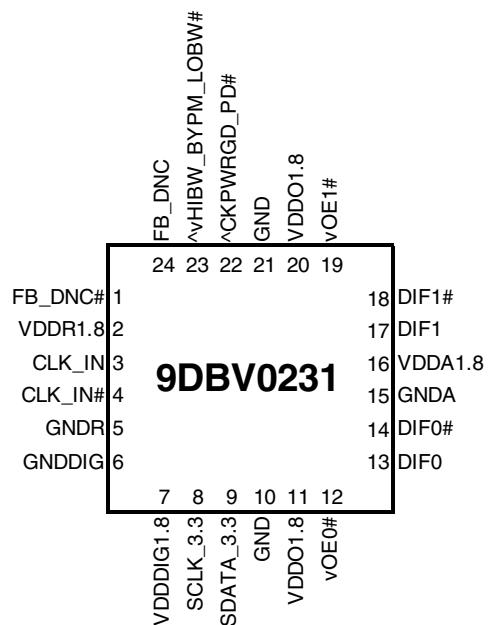
## Block Diagram



## Features/Benefits

- 1.8V operation; minimal power consumption
- OE# pins; support DIF power management
- HCSL compatible differential input; can be driven by common clock sources
- LP-HCSL differential clock outputs; reduced power and board space
- Programmable Slew rate for each output; allows tuning for various line lengths
- Programmable output amplitude; allows tuning for various application environments
- Pin/software selectable PLL bandwidth and PLL Bypass; minimize phase jitter for each application
- Outputs blocked until PLL is locked; clean system start-up
- Software selectable 50MHz or 125MHz PLL operation; useful for Ethernet applications
- Configuration can be accomplished with strapping pins; 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

## 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 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 <sup>1</sup>
1	Running	1	0	Running	Running	On <sup>1</sup>
1	Running	1	1	Low	Low	On <sup>1</sup>

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

## Frequency Select Table

FSEL Byte3 [4:3]	CLK_IN (MHz)	DIFx (MHz)
00 (Default)	100.00	CLK_IN
01	50.00	CLK_IN
10	125.00	CLK_IN
11	Reserved	Reserved

## 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

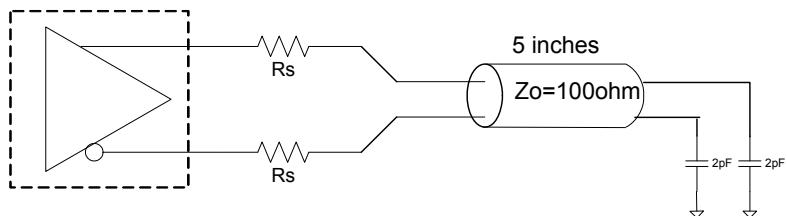
## Pin Descriptions

Pin#	Pin Name	Type	Pin 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	VDDR1.8	PWR	1.8V 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	VDDDIG1.8	PWR	1.8V 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	VDDO1.8	PWR	Power supply for outputs, nominally 1.8V.
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	VDDA1.8	PWR	1.8V 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	VDDO1.8	PWR	Power supply for outputs, nominally 1.8V.
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.

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

## Test Loads

### Low-Power Differential Output Test Load

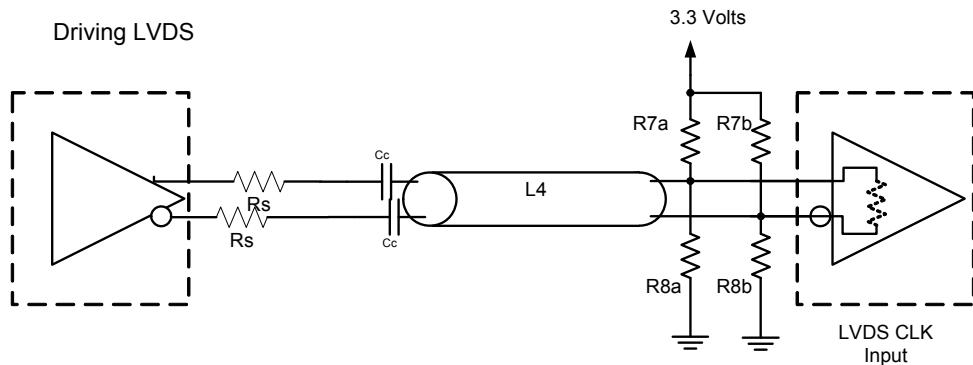


### Alternate Differential Output Terminations

$R_s$	$Z_o$	Units
33	100	Ohms
27	85	

## Driving LVDS

### Driving LVDS



### Driving LVDS inputs with the 9DBV0231

Component	Value		Note
	Receiver has termination	Receiver does not have termination	
$R_{7a}, R_{7b}$	10K ohm	140 ohm	
$R_{8a}, R_{8b}$	5.6K ohm	75 ohm	
$C_c$	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$	
$V_{cm}$	1.2 volts	1.2 volts	

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the 9DBV0231. 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
1.8V Supply Voltage	V <sub>DDxx</sub>	Applies to all V <sub>DD</sub> pins	-0.5		2.5	V	1,2
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.5		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5V	V	1, 3
Input High Voltage, SMBus	V <sub>IHSMB</sub>	SMBus clock and data pins			3.6V	V	1
Storage Temperature	T <sub>S</sub>		-65		150	°C	1
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>				125	°C	1
Input ESD protection	ESD prot	Human Body Model	2000			V	1

<sup>1</sup>Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>2</sup> Operation under these conditions is neither implied nor guaranteed.

<sup>3</sup> Not to exceed 2.5V.

## Electrical Characteristics–Clock Input Parameters

TA = T<sub>COM</sub> or T<sub>IND</sub>; Supply Voltage per V<sub>DD</sub> of normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input High Voltage - DIF_IN	V <sub>IHDIF</sub>	Differential inputs (single-ended measurement)	600	800	1150	mV	1
Input Low Voltage - DIF_IN	V <sub>ILDIF</sub>	Differential inputs (single-ended measurement)	V <sub>SS</sub> - 300	0	300	mV	1,3
Input Common Mode Voltage - DIF_IN	V <sub>COM</sub>	Common Mode Input Voltage	300		725	mV	1
Input Amplitude - DIF_IN	V <sub>SWING</sub>	Peak to Peak value (V <sub>IHDIF</sub> - V <sub>ILDIF</sub> )	300		1450	mV	1
Input Slew Rate - DIF_IN	dv/dt	Measured differentially	0.4			V/ns	1,2
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = GND	-5		5	uA	1
Input Duty Cycle	d <sub>tin</sub>	Measurement from differential waveform	45		55	%	1
Input Jitter - Cycle to Cycle	J <sub>DIFIn</sub>	Differential Measurement	0		150	ps	1

<sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>2</sup> Slew rate measured through +/-75mV window centered around differential zero

<sup>3</sup> The device can be driven from a single ended clock by driving the true clock and biasing the complement clock input to the V<sub>BIAS</sub>, where V<sub>BIAS</sub> is (V<sub>IHHIGH</sub> - V<sub>IHLOW</sub>)/2

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

TA =  $T_{COM}$  or  $T_{IND}$ ; Supply Voltage per VDD of normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
1.8V Supply Voltage	VDD	Supply voltage for core, analog and LVCMOS outputs	1.7	1.8	1.9	V	1
Ambient Operating Temperature	$T_{COM}$	Commercial range	0	25	70	°C	1
	$T_{IND}$	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	1
Input Mid Voltage	$V_{IM}$	Single-ended tri-level inputs (PLL operating mode pin)	$0.4 V_{DD}$		$0.6 V_{DD}$	V	1
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	-0.3		$0.25 V_{DD}$	V	1
Schmitt Trigger Positive Going Threshold Voltage	$V_{T+}$	Single-ended inputs, where indicated	$0.4 V_{DD}$		$0.7 V_{DD}$	V	1
Schmitt Trigger Negative Going Threshold Voltage	$V_{T-}$	Single-ended inputs, where indicated	$0.1 V_{DD}$		$0.4 V_{DD}$	V	1
Hysteresis Voltage	$V_H$	$V_{T+} - V_{T-}$	$0.1 V_{DD}$		$0.4 V_{DD}$	V	1
Output High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	Single-ended outputs, except SMBus. $I_{OH} = -2mA$	$V_{DD} - 0.45$			V	1
Output Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$	Single-ended outputs, except SMBus. $I_{OL} = -2mA$			0.45	V	1
Input Current	$I_{IN}$	Single-ended inputs, $V_{IN} = GND$ , $V_{IN} = VDD$	-5		5	uA	1
	$I_{INP}$	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	1
Input Frequency	$F_{ibyp}$	Bypass mode	1		200	MHz	2
	$F_{ipll100}$	100MHz PLL mode	60	100.00	110	MHz	8
	$F_{ipll125}$	125MHz PLL mode	75	125.00	137.5	MHz	8
	$F_{ipll62}$	50MHz PLL mode	30	50.00	55	MHz	8
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	1,6
	$C_{OUT}$	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		0.600	1	ms	1,2
Input SS Modulation Frequency	$f_{MODIN}$	Allowable Frequency (Triangular Modulation)	30	31.500	33	kHz	1
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	1,2
Trise	$t_R$	Rise time of single-ended control inputs			5	ns	1,2
SMBus Input Low Voltage	$V_{ILSMB}$	$V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$ , see note 4 for $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$			0.8	V	1,4
SMBus Input High Voltage	$V_{IHSM}$	$V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$ , see note 5 for $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$	2.1		3.6	V	1,5
SMBus Output Low Voltage	$V_{OLSMB}$	@ $I_{PULLUP}$			0.4	V	1
SMBus Sink Current	$I_{PULLUP}$	@ $V_{OL}$	4			mA	1
Nominal Bus Voltage	$V_{DDSMB}$		1.7		3.6	V	1
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	1,7

<sup>1</sup>Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>2</sup>Control input must be monotonic from 20% to 80% of input swing.

<sup>3</sup>Time from deassertion until outputs are >200 mV

<sup>4</sup>For  $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$ ,  $V_{ILSMB} \leq 0.35V_{DDSMB}$

<sup>5</sup>For  $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$ ,  $V_{IHSM} \geq 0.65V_{DDSMB}$

<sup>6</sup>CLK\_IN input

<sup>7</sup>The differential input clock must be running for the SMBus to be active

<sup>8</sup>The default PLL mode frequency is 100MHz, the other frequencies can be selected via SMBus.

## Electrical Characteristics—DIF 0.7V Low Power HCSL Outputs

TA =  $T_{COM}$  or  $T_{IND}$ ; Supply Voltage per VDD of normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Slew rate	Trf	Scope averaging on 3.0V/ns setting	1.1	2	3	V/ns	1, 2, 3
		Scope averaging on 2.0V/ns setting	1.9	3	4	V/ns	1, 2, 3
Slew rate matching	$\Delta$ Trf	Slew rate matching, Scope averaging on		7	20	%	1, 2, 4
Voltage High	$V_{HIGH}$	Statistical measurement on single-ended signal using oscilloscope math function. (Scope averaging on)	660	774	850	mV	1,7
Voltage Low	$V_{LOW}$		-150	18	150		1,7
Max Voltage	$V_{max}$	Measurement on single ended signal using absolute value. (Scope averaging off)		821	1150	mV	1
Min Voltage	$V_{min}$		-300	-15			1
Vswing	Vswing	Scope averaging off	300	1536		mV	1,2,7
Crossing Voltage (abs)	$V_{cross\_abs}$	Scope averaging off	250	414	550	mV	1,5,7
Crossing Voltage (var)	$\Delta V_{cross}$	Scope averaging off		13	140	mV	1, 6

<sup>1</sup>Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.  $C_L = 2pF$  with  $R_S = 33\Omega$  for  $Z_0 = 50\Omega$  (100 $\Omega$  differential trace impedance).

<sup>2</sup> Measured from differential waveform

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup>  $V_{cross}$  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).

<sup>6</sup> The total variation of all  $V_{cross}$  measurements in any particular system. Note that this is a subset of  $V_{cross\_min/max}$  ( $V_{cross}$  absolute) allowed. The intent is to limit  $V_{cross}$  induced modulation by setting  $\Delta V_{cross}$  to be smaller than  $V_{cross}$  absolute.

<sup>7</sup> At default SMBus settings.

## Electrical Characteristics—Current Consumption

TA =  $T_{COM}$  or  $T_{IND}$ ; Supply Voltage per VDD of normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Operating Supply Current	$I_{DDAOP}$	VDDA+VDDR, PLL Mode, @100MHz		11	15	mA	1
	$I_{DDOP}$	VDD1.8, All outputs active @100MHz		18	25	mA	1
Powerdown Current	$I_{DDAPD}$	VDDA+VDDR, PLL Mode, @100MHz		0.7	1	mA	1,2
	$I_{DDPD}$	VDD1.8, Outputs Low/Low		1.2	2	mA	1, 2

<sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>2</sup> Input clock stopped.

## Electrical Characteristics—Output Duty Cycle, Jitter, Skew and PLL Characteristics

TA =  $T_{COM}$  or  $T_{IND}$ ; Supply Voltage per VDD of 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	2	2.7	4	MHz	1,5
		-3dB point in Low BW Mode	1	1.4	2	MHz	1,5
PLL Jitter Peaking	$t_{JPEAK}$	Peak Pass band Gain		1.2	2	dB	1
Duty Cycle	$t_{DC}$	Measured differentially, PLL Mode	45	50.1	55	%	1
Duty Cycle Distortion	$t_{DCD}$	Measured differentially, Bypass Mode @100MHz	-1	0	1	%	1,3
Skew, Input to Output	$t_{pdBYP}$	Bypass Mode, $V_T = 50\%$	3000	3600	4500	ps	1
	$t_{pdPLL}$	PLL Mode $V_T = 50\%$	0	92	200	ps	1,4
Skew, Output to Output	$t_{sk3}$	$V_T = 50\%$		28	50	ps	1,4
Jitter, Cycle to cycle	$t_{jcyc-cyc}$	PLL mode		16	50	ps	1,2
		Additive Jitter in Bypass Mode		0.1	25	ps	1,2

<sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

<sup>2</sup> Measured from differential waveform

<sup>3</sup> Duty cycle distortion is the difference in duty cycle between the output and the input clock when the device is operated in bypass mode.

<sup>4</sup> All outputs at default slew rate

<sup>5</sup> 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 =  $T_{COM}$  or  $T_{IND}$ ; Supply Voltage per VDD of normal operation conditions, See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	INDUSTRY LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	$t_{jphPCleG1}$	PCIe Gen 1		34	52	86	ps (p-p)	1,2,3
	$t_{jphPCleG2}$	PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.9	1.4	3	ps (rms)	1,2
		PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		2.2	2.5	3.1	ps (rms)	1,2
	$t_{jphPCleG3}$	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.5	0.6	1	ps (rms)	1,2,4
	$t_{jphSGMII}$	125MHz, 1.5MHz to 20MHz, -20dB/decade rollover < 1.5MHz, -40db/decade rolloff > 10MHz		1.9	2	NA	ps (rms)	1,6
Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass Mode	$t_{jphPCleG1}$	PCIe Gen 1		0.6	5	N/A	ps (p-p)	1,2,3
	$t_{jphPCleG2}$	PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.1	0.3	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,5
		PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		0.05	0.1	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,5
	$t_{jphPCleG3}$	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.05	0.1	N/A	ps (rms)	1,2,4, 5
	$t_{jphSGMII}$	125MHz, 1.5MHz to 10MHz, -20dB/decade rollover < 1.5MHz, -40db/decade rolloff > 10MHz		0.15	0.3	N/A	ps (rms)	1,6

<sup>1</sup> Applies to all outputs, with device driven by 9FG432AKLF or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://www.pcisig.com> for complete specs

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

<sup>4</sup> Subject to final ratification by PCI SIG.

<sup>5</sup> For RMS figures, additive jitter is calculated by solving the following equation: Additive jitter =  $\sqrt{(\text{total jitter})^2 - (\text{input jitter})^2}$

<sup>6</sup> Applies to all differential outputs

## 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 **acknowledge** each byte **one at a time**
- Controller (host) sends a Stop bit

### 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<sub>(H)</sub> 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 Write Operation	
Controller (Host)	IDT (Slave/Receiver)
T	starT bit
Slave Address	
WR	WRite
Beginning Byte = N	ACK
	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 1101101x, where x is the read/write bit.

Index Block Read Operation	
Controller (Host)	IDT
T	starT bit
Slave Address	
WR	WRite
Beginning Byte = N	ACK
	ACK
RT	Repeat starT
Slave Address	
RD	ReaD
	ACK
	Data Byte Count=X
	ACK
	Beginning Byte N
	ACK
	O
	O
	O
	O
	Byte N + X - 1
N	Not acknowledge
P	stoP bit

SMBus Table: Output Enable Register <sup>1</sup>

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 override 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 <sup>1</sup>		See PLL Operating Mode Table	0
Bit 3	PLLMODE0	PLL Mode Control Bit 0	RW <sup>1</sup>			0
Bit 2		Reserved				1
Bit 1	AMPLITUDE 1	Controls Output Amplitude	RW	00 = 0.6V	01 = 0.7V	1
Bit 0	AMPLITUDE 0		RW	10 = 0.8V	11 = 0.9V	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	2 V/ns	3 V/ns	1
Bit 4		Reserved				1
Bit 3	SLEWRATESEL DIF0	Slew Rate Selection	RW	2 V/ns	3 V/ns	1
Bit 2		Reserved				1
Bit 1		Reserved				1
Bit 0		Reserved				1

## SMBus Table: Frequency Select Control Register

Byte 3	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7		Reserved				1
Bit 6		Reserved				1
Bit 5	FREQ_SEL_EN	Enable SW selection of frequency	RW	SW frequency change disabled	SW frequency change enabled	0
Bit 4	FSEL1	Freq. Select Bit 1	RW <sup>1</sup>		See Frequency Select Table	0
Bit 3	FSEL0	Freq. Select Bit 0	RW <sup>1</sup>			0
Bit 2		Reserved				1
Bit 1		Reserved				1
Bit 0	SLEWRATESEL FB	Adjust Slew Rate of FB	RW	2 V/ns	3 V/ns	1

1. B3[5] must be set to a 1 for these bits to have any effect on the part.

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

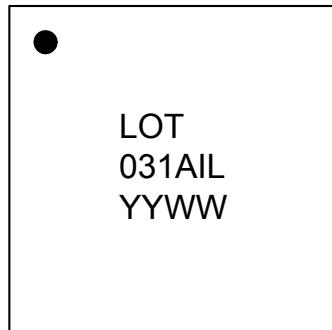
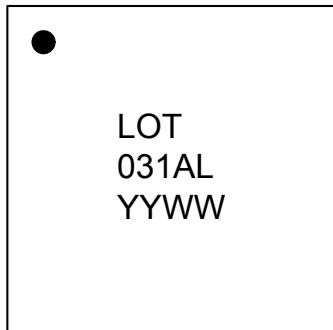
SMBus Table: Device Type/Device ID

Byte 6	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	Device Type1	Device Type	R	00 = FGV, 01 = DBV, 10 = DMV, 11= Reserved		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:

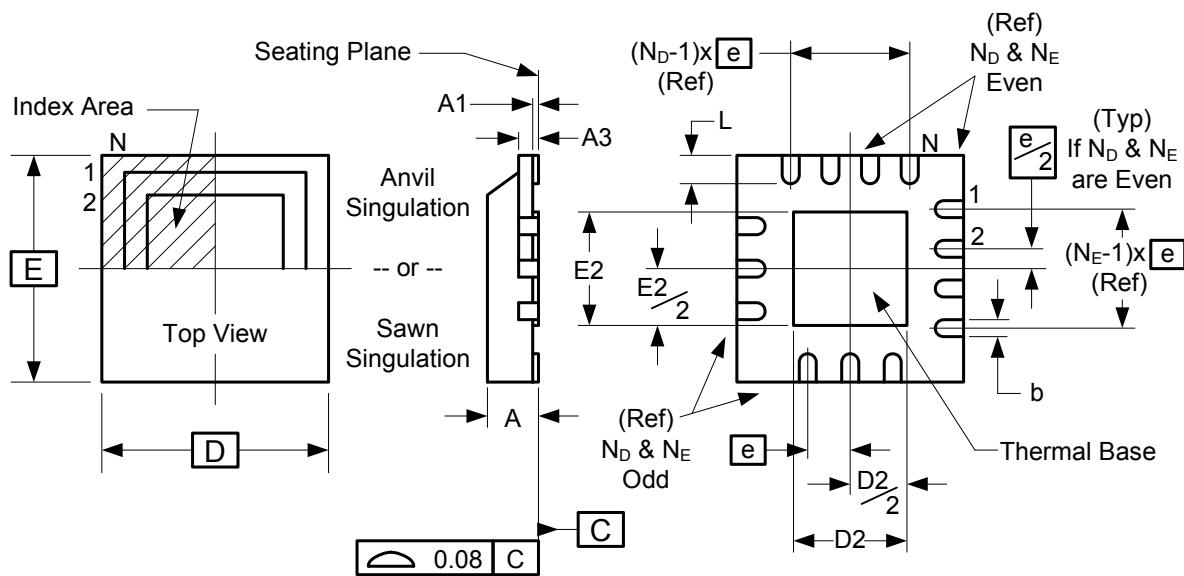
1. "LOT" is the lot sequence number.
2. YYWW is the last two digits of the year and week that the part was assembled.
3. Line 2: truncated part number
4. "L" denotes RoHS compliant package.
5. "I" denotes industrial temperature range device.

## Thermal Characteristics

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

<sup>1</sup>ePad soldered to board

## Package Outline and Package Dimensions (NLG24)



	Millimeters	
Symbol	Min	Max
A	0.80	1.00
A1	0	0.05
A3	0.25	Reference
b	0.18	0.3
e	0.50	BASIC
D x E BASIC	4.00	4.00
D2 MIN./MAX.	2.3	2.55
E2 MIN./MAX.	2.3	2.55
L MIN./MAX.	0.30	0.50
N	24	
N <sub>D</sub>	6	
N <sub>E</sub>	6	

## Ordering Information

Part / Order Number	Shipping Packaging	Package	Temperature	Temperature
9DBV0231AKLF	Tubes	24-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C	0 to +70° C
9DBV0231AKLFT	Tape and Reel	24-pin VFQFPN	0 to +70° C	0 to +70° C
9DBV0231AKILF	Tubes	24-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C	-40 to +85° C
9DBV0231AKILFT	Tape and Reel	24-pin VFQFPN	-40 to +85° C	-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

A	RDW	8/13/2012	1. Updated electrical characteristics tables. 2. Move to final.	5-8
B	RDW	9/16/2014	1. Changed VIH min. from 0.65*VDD to 0.75*VDD 2. Changed VIL max. from 0.35*VDD to 0.25*VDD 3. Added missing mid-level input voltage spec (VIM) of 0.4*VDD to 0.6*VDD. 4. Changed Shipping Packaging from "Trays" to "Tubes". 5. Reformatted to new template	Various



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