



Features

- Low Power CK410M clock synthesizer
- Drop-in replacement to existing CK410M design
- Support Intel mobile PCI_Express chipsets
- Integrated CK_SSCD function to provide additional Spread Spectrum support for Alviso GMCH
- CLK_REQ# inputs to support hot insertion for Express-Card
- 3.3 Volt Power Supply
- 64 pin TSSOP Package

Output Summary

- 2- differential CPU clock outputs @ 0.7V
- 1 - selectable differential CPU clock output @ 0.7V or CLKREQ# input
- 1 - selectable LCDCLK_SS or SRC clock output @ 0.7V
- 8 - differential Serial Reference Clock (SRC) clock outputs @ 0.7V
- 1 - differential 96MHz clock output @ 0.7V
- 1 - single-ended 48MHz clock output @ 3.3V
- 6 - single-ended 33MHz clock outputs @ 3.3V
- 2 - single-ended 14.318MHz clock output @ 3.3V

Table 1. Frequency Select Table (FS_C, FS_B, FS_A)

| FS_C | FS_B | FS_A | CPU (MHz) | SRC (MHz) | PCI (MHz) | REF (MHz) | DOT_96 (MHz) | USB (MHz) | | |
|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 266.6 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 14.318 | 96.0 | 48.0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 133.3 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 14.318 | 96.0 | 48.0 | | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 14.318 | 96.0 | 48.0 | | |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 166.6 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 14.318 | 96.0 | 48.0 | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 333.3 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 14.318 | 96.0 | 48.0 | | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 14.318 | 96.0 | 48.0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 400.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 14.318 | 96.0 | 48.0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Reserved | | | | | | | |

Pin Configuration

| | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|---------------------|
| *PCI_REF_SEL/PCI_3 | 1 | 64 | CLKREQA# |
| PCI_4 | 2 | 63 | CLKREQB# |
| PCI_5 | 3 | 62 | PCI_2/REQ_SEL* |
| VSS_PCI | 4 | 61 | CPU_STOP# |
| VDD_PCI | 5 | 60 | REF_0/PCI_1 |
| PCI_6 | 6 | 59 | REF_1/FS_C/TEST_SEL |
| **SEL_LCDCLK#/PCI_F1 | 7 | 58 | VSS_REF |
| PCI_SRC_STOP# | 8 | 57 | XTAL_IN |
| VTT_PWRGD#/PD | 9 | 56 | XTAL_OUT |
| VDD_48 | 10 | 55 | VDD_REF |
| FS_A/USB_48MHz | 11 | 54 | SDA |
| VSS_48 | 12 | 53 | SCL |
| DOT_96 | 13 | 52 | CPU_0 |
| DOT_96# | 14 | 51 | CPU_0# |
| FS_B/TEST_MODE | 15 | 50 | VDD_CPU |
| VDD_LCDCLK | 16 | 49 | CPU_1 |
| VSS_LCDCLK | 17 | 48 | CPU_1# |
| LCDCLK_SS/SRC_0 | 18 | 47 | VSS_CPU |
| LCDCLK_SS#/SRC_0# | 19 | 46 | NC |
| SRC_1 | 20 | 45 | CPU_2/CLKREQC# |
| SRC_1# | 21 | 44 | CPU_2#/CLKREQD# |
| SRC_2 | 22 | 43 | SRC_8 |
| SRC_2# | 23 | 42 | SRC_8# |
| VDD_SRC | 24 | 41 | VDD_SRC |
| VSS_SRC | 25 | 40 | VSS_SRC |
| SRC_3 | 26 | 39 | SRC_7 |
| SRC_3# | 27 | 38 | SRC_7# |
| VSS_SRC | 28 | 37 | SRC_6 |
| VSS_SRC | 29 | 36 | SRC_6# |
| SRC_4 | 30 | 35 | SRC_5 |
| SRC_4# | 31 | 34 | SRC_5# |
| VSS_SRC | 32 | 33 | VDD_SRC |

SLG8LP461

64-pin TSSOP

* This pin has internal pull-up to VDD
 ** This pin has internal pull-down to VSS

Other brands and names may be claimed as the property of others



Pin Description

| Pin # | Name | Type | Description |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | PCI_REF_SEL/PCI_3 | I/O, SE | PCI clock output. When PCI_REF_SEL is sampled HIGH during VTT_PWRGD# assertion, it will configure REF_0/PCI_1 as PCI_1 output. When PCI_REF_SEL is sampled LOW, it will configure REF_0/PCI_1 as REF_0 output. |
| 2 | PCI_4 | O, SE | PCI clock output. |
| 3 | PCI_5 | O, SE | PCI clock output. |
| 4 | VSS_PCI | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 5 | VDD_PCI | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 6 | PCI_6 | O, SE | PCI clock output. |
| 7 | SEL_LCDCLK#/PCI_F1 | I/O, SE | Free running PCI clock output. When SEL_LCDCLK# is sampled HIGH during VTT_PWRGD# assertion, it will configure LCDCLK_SS/SRC_0 as SRC_0 output. When SEL_LCDCLK# is sampled LOW during VTT_PWRGD# assertion, it will configure LCDCLK_SS/SRC_0 as LCDCLK_SS output. |
| 8 | PCI_SRC_STOP# | I | 3.3V LVTTTL input for PCI_SRC_STOP#. |
| 9 | VTT_PWRGD#/PD | I | VTT_PWRGD# is a 3.3V LVTTTL input. It acts as a level sensitive strobe to latch the FS pins and other multiplexed inputs. After VTT_PWRGD# assertion, it becomes a real time input for asserting power down (active high). |
| 10 | VDD_48 | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 11 | FS_A/USB_48MHz | I/O, SE | USB clock output. Frequency Select input to determine CPU output frequency. |
| 12 | VSS_48 | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 13 | DOT_96 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power 96 MHz DOT clock output. |
| 14 | DOT_96# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power 96 MHz DOT clock output. |
| 15 | FS_B/TEST_MODE | I | Frequency Select input to determine CPU output frequency. When in test mode, FS_B/TEST_MODE will configure outputs to run at REF or Hi-Z. 0 = Hi-Z, 1 = REF |
| 16 | VDD_LCDCLK | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 17 | VSS_LCDCLK | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 18 | LCDCLK_SS/SRC_0 | O, LP-DIF | Configurable differential clock output. LCDCLK_SS is a differential output with programmable spread spectrum percentage for GMCH's DREF_SSCLK. |
| 19 | LCDCLK_SS#/SRC_0# | O, LP-DIF | Configurable differential clock output. LCDCLK_SS is a differential output with programmable spread spectrum percentage for GMCH's DREF_SSCLK. |
| 20 | SRC_1 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 21 | SRC_1# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 22 | SRC_2 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 23 | SRC_2# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 24 | VDD_SRC | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 25 | VSS_SRC | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 26 | SRC_3 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 27 | SRC_3# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |



Pin Description (continued)

| Pin # | Name | Type | Description |
|-------|------------------|-----------|--|
| 28 | VSS_SRC | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 29 | VSS_SRC | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 30 | SRC_4 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 31 | SRC_4# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 32 | VSS_SRC | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 33 | VDD_SRC | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 34 | SRC_5# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 35 | SRC_5 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 36 | SRC_6# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 37 | SRC_6 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 38 | SRC_7# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 39 | SRC_7 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 40 | VSS_SRC | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 41 | VDD_SRC | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 42 | SRC_8# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 43 | SRC_8 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential Serial Reference Clock output. |
| 44 | CPU_2#/CLKREQD # | I/O, SE | Selectable differential CPU clock output or CLKREQ input. It will configure as CPU clock when REQ_SEL is sampled LOW. It will configure as CLKREQ input when ITP_EN is sampled HIGH. |
| 45 | CPU_2/CLKREQC# | I/O, SE | Selectable differential CPU clock output or CLKREQ input. It will configure as CPU clock when REQ_SEL is sampled LOW. It will configure as CLKREQ input when ITP_EN is sampled HIGH. |
| 46 | NC | I | No connect. Reserved for future application. |
| 47 | VSS_CPU | GND | Ground for outputs. |
| 48 | CPU_1# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential CPU Clock output. |
| 49 | CPU_1 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential CPU Clock output. |
| 50 | VDD_CPU | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 51 | CPU_0# | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential CPU Clock output. |
| 52 | CPU_0 | O, LP-DIF | Low Power Differential CPU Clock output. |
| 53 | SCL | I | Serial Interface bus clock input. |
| 54 | SDA | I/O, SE | Serial Interface bus data input and output. |
| 55 | VDD_REF | PWR | 3.3V power supply for outputs. |
| 56 | XTAL_OUT | O, SE | 14.318MHz crystal output. |
| 57 | XTAL_IN | I | 14.318MHz crystal input. |
| 58 | VSS_REF | GND | Ground for outputs. |

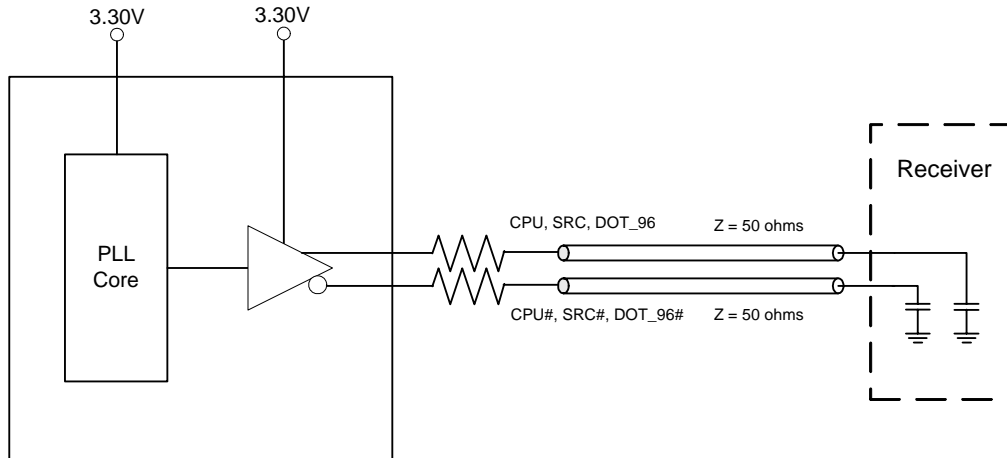


Pin Description (continued)

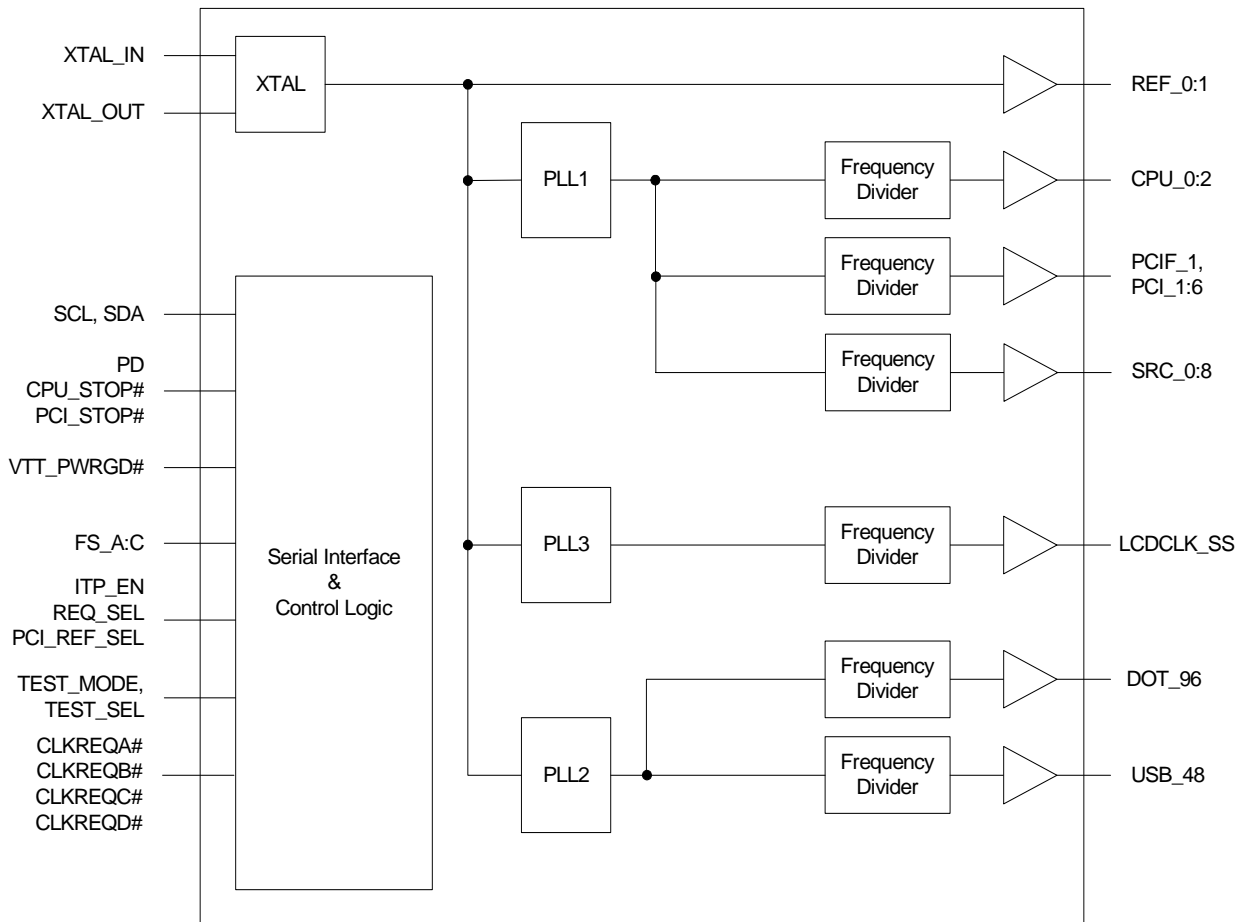
| Pin # | Name | Type | Description |
|-------|---------------------|---------|--|
| 59 | REF_1/FS_C/TEST_SEL | I/O, SE | 14.318 reference clock output. Frequency Select input to determine CPU output frequency. When FS_C/TEST_SEL input is pulled to 3.3V during VTT_PWRGD# assertion, the device will configure into TEST MODE. Refer to DC Parameters section for FS input voltage threshold. After VTT_PWRGD# assertion, this pin will be configured as REF_1 output. |
| 60 | REF_0/PCI_1 | O, SE | Selectable REF_0 or PCI_1 output. It is configured by PCI_SEL_SEL input. |
| 61 | CPU_STOP# | I | Low Power Differential CPU Clock output. |
| 62 | PCI_2/REQ_SEL | I/O, SE | Multiplexed PCI clock output and REQSEL input. When REQ_SEL is sampled HIGH during VTT_PWRGD# assertion, it will configure CPU_2/CLKREQ output as CLKREQ input. When REQ_SEL is sampled LOW, it will configure CPU_2/CLKREQ as CPU_2 output. |
| 63 | CLKREQB# | I | Output enable for selected SRC output clock. |
| 64 | CLKREQA# | I | Output enable for selected SRC output clock. |



Low Power differential output buffer architecture



Block Diagram





Frequency Select Pins (FS_A, FS_B, FS_C)

Host clock frequency selection is achieved by applying the appropriate logic levels to Frequency Select (FS) inputs prior to VTT_PWRGD# assertion (as seen by the clock synthesizer). Upon VTT_PWRGD# being sampled low by the clock chip (indicating processor VTT voltage is stable), the clock chip samples the FS input values. VTT_PWRGD# employs a one-shot functionality in that once a valid low on VTT_PWRGD# has been sampled, all further VTT_PWRGD#, FS input transitions will be ignored. Please refer to Frequency Select Table for different CPU frequency configurations.

FS_C/TEST_SEL Clarification

The FS_C/TEST_SEL input is a three level input. When voltage levels are below Vih min., the frequency selection latched on the assertion of VTT_PWRGD# is determined by Vih_FS and Vil_FS thresholds in the DC Electrical Characteristics section. However, if the voltage level sampled during VTT_PWRGD# assertion is equal or greater than Vih min., the device will invoke test clock operation. Test clock operation is used in bed of nails testing to verify clock functionality. Test clock operation can be invoked in two ways, via writing a logic “1” to the “Test Clock Mode Entry Control” bit in the control register or by placing a logic high equal or greater than Vih minimum on the FS_C/TEST_SEL pin prior to the assertion of VTT_PWRGD#. Once test clock operation has been invoked, the device will remain in test clock operation until power is cycled with the voltage on FS_C/TEST_CLK is less than Vih minimum.

TEST_SEL Hardware Control Via FS_B/TEST_MODE pin

Once test clock operation has been invoked, the FS_B/TEST_MODE pin will select between the Hi-Z and REF mode as shown in the table below using the standard low voltage Vih_FS and Vil_FS thresholds.

Table 2. Test Mode Selection Table

| TEST_MODE | CPU | SRC/ LCDCLK | PCIF/PCI | REF | DOT_96 | USB_48 |
|-----------|------|----------------|----------|------|--------|--------|
| 1 | REF | REF | REF | REF | REF | REF |
| 0 | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Hi-Z |

TEST_CLK Software Control via Control Register bits

When the “Test Clock Mode Entry Control” bit in the control register is set high, the device will invoke test clock operation. Once test clock operation has been invoked via software control, the Test_Mode bit in the control register will select between Hi-Z and REF modes taking priority over the external FS_B/TEST_MODE pin.

PD (Power Down) Clarification

The VTT_PWRGD#/PD pin is a dual function pin. During initial power-up, the pin functions as VTT_PWRGD#. Once VTT_PWRGD# has been sampled low by the device, the pin assumes PD functionality. The PD pin is an asynchronous active high input used to shut off ALL clocks cleanly prior to shutting off power to the device. This signal is synchronized internal to the device prior to powering down the clock synthesizer. When PD is asserted high, all clocks are driven to a low value and held prior to turning off the VCOs and the crystal oscillator.

Table 3. PD Functionality

| PD | CPU | CPU# | SRC LCDCLK_SS | SRC# LCDCLK_SS# | PCIF/PCI | DOT_96 | DOT_96# | USB | REF |
|----|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 0 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 1 | Iref*2 or Float | Float | Iref*2 or Float | Float | Low | Iref*2 or Float | Float | Low | Low |



PD# - Assertion

When PD is sampled high by two consecutive rising edges of CPU#, all single-ended outputs will be held low on their next high to low transition and differential clocks will be held high or tristated (depending on the state of the control register drive mode bit) on the next "Diff clock#" high to low transition. When the PD drive mode bit corresponding to the differential (CPU, SRC and DTOT_96) clock output of interest is programmed to '0', the clock output will be held with the "Diff clock" pin driven high at 2 x Iref, and "Diff clock#" tristated. If the control register PD drive mode bit corresponding to the output of interest is programmed to '1', then both the "Diff clock" and the "Diff clock#" are tristated.

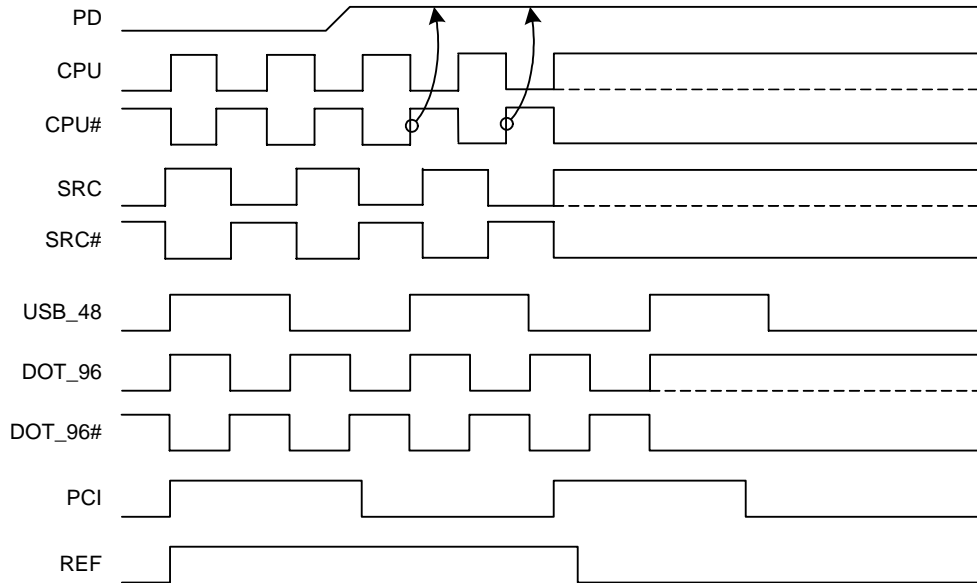


Figure 1. Power Down Assertion

PD De-assertion

The power-up latency is less than 1.8ms. This is the time from the de-assertion of the PD pin or the ramping of the power supply until the time that stable clocks are output from the clock device. All differential outputs stopped in a tristate condition resulting from power down will be driven high in less than 300us of PD de-assertion to voltage greater than 200mV.

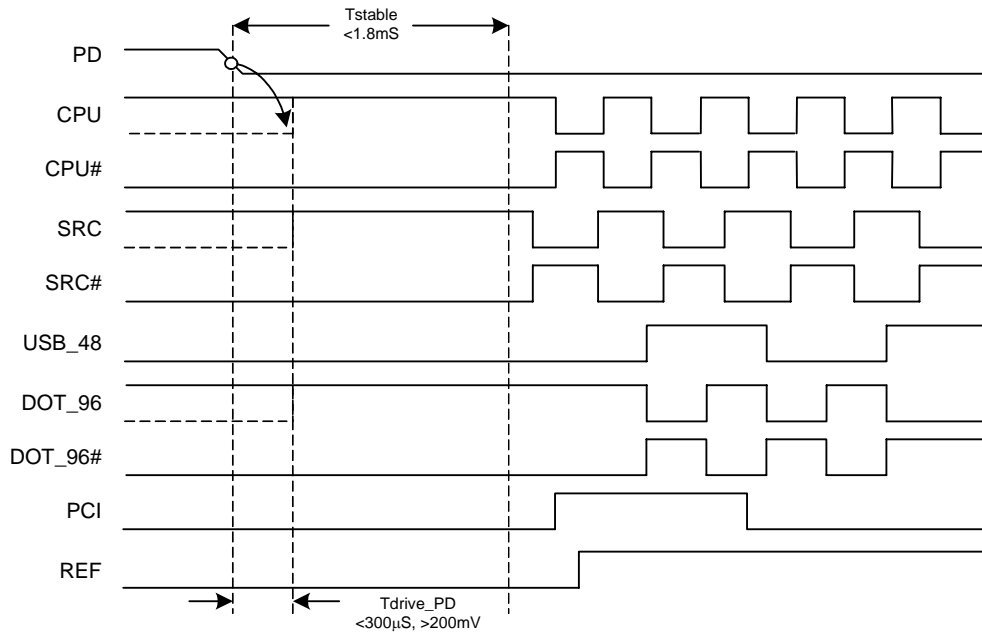


Figure 2. Power Down De-assertion

PCI_STOP# Clarification

The PCI_STOP# signal is an active low input used for cleanly stopping and starting the PCI and SRC outputs while the rest of the clock generator continues to function. The PCIF and SRC clocks are special in that they can be programmed to ignore PCI_STOP# by setting the register bit corresponding output of interest to become free-running. Outputs set to be free-running will ignore both PCI_STOP# pin and the PCI_STOP# register bit.

PCI_STOP Control via Software Control

The purpose of the PCI_STOP# control register bit is to allow system designers to implement PCI_STOP functionality in one of two ways. Either the system designer can choose to use the externally provided PCI_STOP# pin to assert or de-assert PCI_STOP mode or the system designer can pull the external pin high and use software to control PCI_STOP functionality via SMBus.

Table 4. PCI_STOP# Functionality

| PCI_STOP# | CPU | CPU# | SRC | SRC# | PCIF/PCI | DOT_96 | DOT_96# | USB | REF |
|-----------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 0 | Normal | Normal | Iref*6 or Float | Low | Low | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |

PCI_STOP# Assertion (Transition from '1' to '0')

The clock chip will sample the PCI_STOP# signal on a rising edge of PCIF clock. After detecting the PCI_STOP# asserting low, all PCI and stoppable PCIF clocks will latch low on their next high to low transition. After the PCI clocks are latched low, the SRC clocks, (if set to be stoppable) will latch high at Iref*6 (or tristate if the SRC_STOP# drive mode bit in the control register is set high) upon its next low to high transition and SRC# will latch low. The Tsu is the setup time required by the clock generator to correctly sample the PCI_STOP# assertion, this time is 10ns minimum.

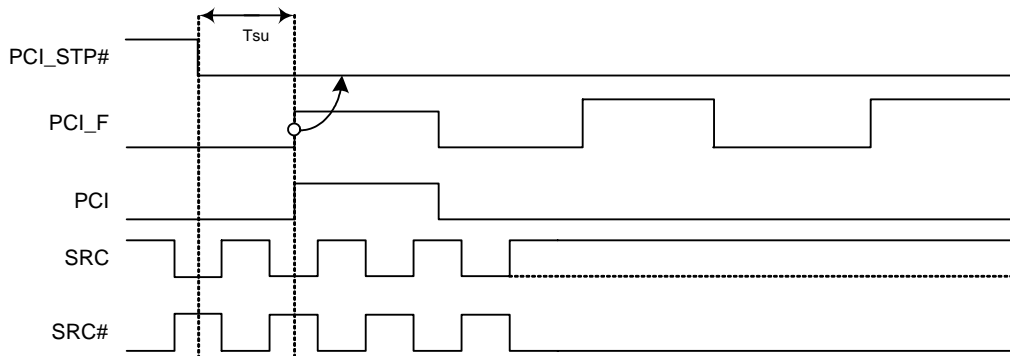


Figure 3. Assertion of PCI_STOP#

PCI_STOP# De-Assertion (Transition from '0' to '1')

The de-assertion of the PCI_STOP# signal is to be sampled on the rising edge of the PCIF free running clock domain. After detecting PCI_STOP# de-assertion, all PCI, stoppable PCIF and stoppable SRC clocks will resume in a glitch free manner. The PCI and SRC clock resume latency will match the one PCI clock latency required for PCI_STOP# entry. If the SRC_STOP drive mode bit is programmed to '1' (tristate), then the stopped SRC clocks will be driven high within 15ns of PCI_STOP# de-assertion. The Tsu is the setup time required by the clock generator to correctly sample the PCI_STOP# de-assertion, this time is 10ns minimum.

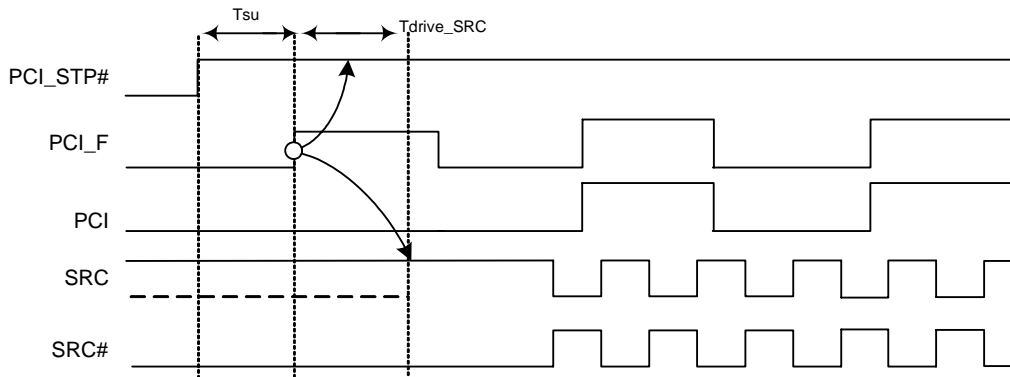


Figure 4. De-Assertion of PCI_STOP#

CPU_STOP# Clarification

The CPU_STOP# signal is an active low asynchronous input used for cleanly stopping and starting the CPU outputs while the rest of the clock generator continues to function.



Table 5. CPU_STOP# Functionality

| PCI_STOP# | CPU | CPU# | SRC | SRC# | PCIF/PCI | DOT_96 | DOT_96# | USB | REF |
|-----------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| 0 | Iref*6 or Float | Low | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |

CPU_STOP# Assertion (Transition from '1' to '0')

When CPU_STOP# is asserted, all CPU outputs that are set in the control registers to be stoppable are to be stopped after their next transition. When the control register CPU_STOP tristate bit corresponding to the output of interest is programmed to '0', the final state of the stopped CPU signals is "CPU = High" and "CPU# = Low". There will be no change to the output drive current values, CPU will be driven high with a current value equal 6*Iref, and CPU# will not be driven. When the control register CPU_STOP tristate bit corresponding to the output of interest is programmed to '1', the final state of the stopped CPU clock is low, both CPU clock and CPU clock# outputs will not be driven.

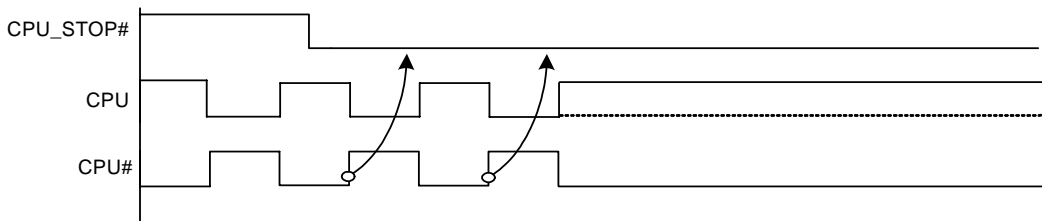


Figure 5. Assertion of CPU_STOP#

CPU_STOP# De-Assertion (Transition from '0' to '1')

All differential outputs that were stopped are to resume normal operation in a glitch free manner. The maximum latency from the de-assertion to active outputs is between 2-6 CPU clock periods. If the control register CPU_STOP# tristate bit corresponding to the output of interest is programmed to '1', then the stopped CPU outputs will be driven high within 10ns of CPU_STOP# de-assertion to a voltage greater than 200mV.

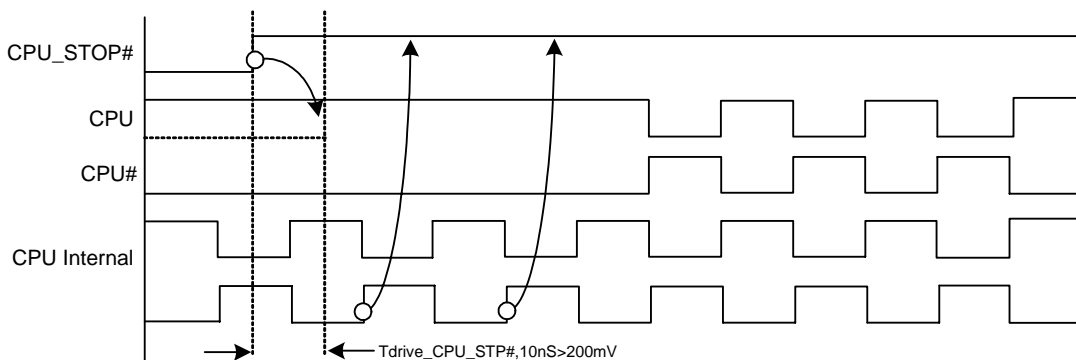


Figure 5. CPU_STOP# De-Assertion

VTT_PWRGD# Operation

VTT_PWRGD# is an active low signal to indicate when the processor VTT voltage has stabilized. The significance of the VTT supply being stable is that only after VTT is stable are the processor frequency select (FS) and VID bits become valid.

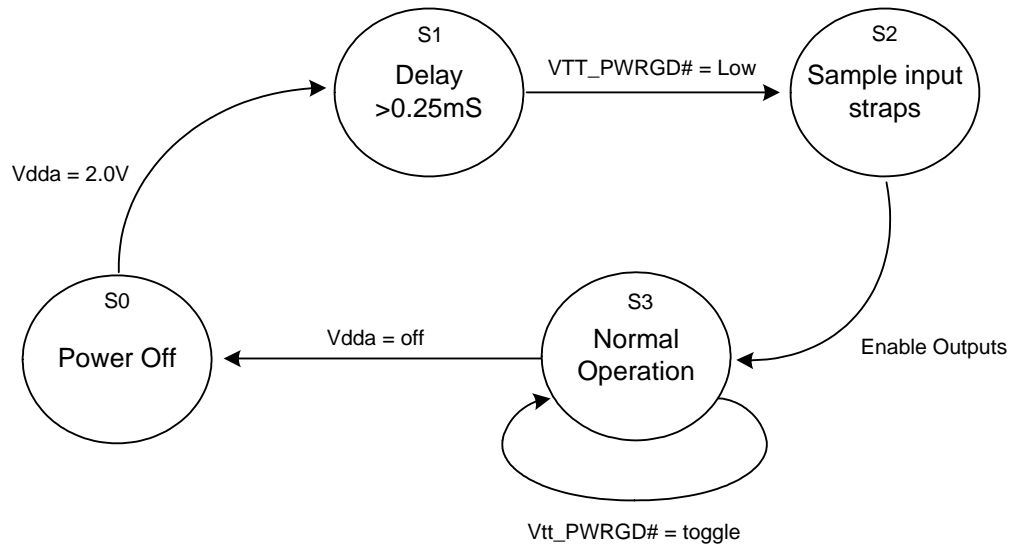


Figure 6. Clock Generator Power Up/Run State Diagram



Serial Bus Interface

A two-wire serial interface is provided as the programming interface for the clock synthesizer. The serial interface is fully compliance to the SMBus 2.0 specification. The registers associated with the two-wire interface initializes to their default setting upon power-up, and therefore use of this interface is optional.

The serial interface supports block write and block read operation from any SMBus master devices. For block write and block read operations, the bytes must be accessed in sequential order from lowest to highest byte (most significant bit first) with the ability to stop after any complete byte has been transferred. The block write and block read protocol is outlined in *Table 6*. The slave receiver address is 11010010 (D2h).

Table 6. Block Read and Block Write protocol

| Block Write Protocol | | Block Read Protocol | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Bit | Description | Bit | Description |
| 1 | Start | 1 | Start |
| 2:8 | Slave address - 7 bits | 2:8 | Slave address - 7 bits |
| 9 | Write | 9 | Write |
| 10 | Acknowledge from slave | 10 | Acknowledge from slave |
| 11:18 | Command Code - 8 Bit '00000000' stands for block operation | 11:18 | Command Code - 8 Bit '00000000' stands for block operation |
| 19 | Acknowledge from slave | 19 | Acknowledge from slave |
| 20:27 | Byte Count - 8 bits | 20 | Repeat start |
| 28 | Acknowledge from slave | 21:27 | Slave address - 7 bits |
| 29:36 | Data byte 0 - 8 bits | 28 | Read |
| 37 | Acknowledge from slave | 29 | Acknowledge from slave |
| 38:45 | Data byte 1 - 8 bits | 30:37 | Byte count from slave - 8 bits |
| 46 | Acknowledge from slave | 38 | Acknowledge |
| | Data Byte N/Slave Acknowledge... | 39:46 | Data byte from slave - 8 bits |
| | Data Byte N - 8 bits | 47 | Acknowledge |
| | Acknowledge from slave | 48:55 | Data byte from slave - 8 bits |
| | Stop | 56 | Acknowledge |
| | | | Data bytes from slave/Acknowledge |
| | | | Data byte N from slave - 8 bits |
| | | | Not Acknowledge |
| | | | Stop |



Table 7. Byte Read and Byte Write protocol

| Byte Write Protocol | | Byte Read Protocol | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Bit | Description | Bit | Description |
| 1 | Start | 1 | Start |
| 2:8 | Slave address - 7 bits | 2:8 | Slave address - 7 bits |
| 9 | Write | 9 | Write |
| 10 | Acknowledge from slave | 10 | Acknowledge from slave |
| 11:18 | Command Code - 8 bits '1xxxxxx' stands for byte operation bit[6:0] of the command code represents the offset of the byte to be accessed | 11:18 | Command Code - 8 bits '1xxxxxx' stands for byte operation bit[6:0] of the command code represents the offset of the byte to be accessed |
| 19 | Acknowledge from slave | 19 | Acknowledge from slave |
| 20:27 | Data byte 0 - 8 bits | 20 | Repeat start |
| 28 | Acknowledge from slave | 21:27 | Slave address - 7 bits |
| 29 | Stop | 28 | Read |
| | | 29 | Acknowledge from slave |
| | | 30:37 | Data byte from slave - 8 bits |
| | | 38 | Not Acknowledge |
| | | 39 | Stop |



Control Register Summary

Control Register 0

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | SRC_7 Output Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 6 | RW | SRC_6 Output Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 5 | RW | SRC_5 Output Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 4 | RW | SRC_4 Output Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 3 | RW | SRC_3 Output Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 2 | RW | SRC_2 Output Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 1 | RW | SRC_1 Output Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 0 | RW | SRC_0/LCDCLK_SS Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |

Control Register 1

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|--|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | SRC_8 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 6 | RW | DOT_96 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 5 | RW | REF_0 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 4 | RW | REF_1 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 3 | RW | CPU_2 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 2 | RW | CPU_1 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 1 | RW | CPU_0 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |



Control Register 1 (continued)

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 0 | RW | CPU, SRC, PCIF & PCI output Spread Spectrum Enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled (-0.5%) | 0 |

Control Register 2

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|--|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | USB_48 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 6 | RW | PCI_6 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 5 | RW | PCI_5 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 4 | RW | PCI_4 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 3 | RW | PCI_3 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 2 | RW | PCI_2 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 1 | RW | PCI_1 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 0 | RW | PCIF_1 Output Enabled 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |

Control Register 3

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | Allow control of SRC_7 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 6 | RW | Allow control of SRC_6 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 5 | RW | Allow control of SRC_5 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 4 | RW | Allow control of SRC_4 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 3 | RW | Allow control of SRC_3 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |



Control Register 3 (continued)

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 2 | RW | Allow control of SRC_2 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 1 | RW | Allow control of SRC_1 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 0 | RW | Allow control of SRC_0 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |

Control Register 4

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|--|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | Reserved | 1 |
| 6 | RW | DOT_96 powerdown drive mode 0 = Driven in powerdown mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |
| 5 | RW | Allow control of SRC_8 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 4 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 3 | RW | Allow control of PCIF_1 with assertion of PCI_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with PCI_STOP# asserted | 0 |
| 2 | RW | Allow control of CPU_2 with assertion of CPU_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with CPU_STOP# asserted | 1 |
| 1 | RW | Allow control of CPU_1 with assertion of CPU_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with CPU_STOP# asserted | 1 |
| 0 | RW | Allow control of CPU_0 with assertion of CPU_STOP# 0 = Free Running 1 = Stopped with CPU_STOP# asserted | 1 |

Control Register 5

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|--|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | SRC STOP drive mode 0 = Driven in PCI_STOP# mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |
| 6 | RW | CPU_2 CPU_STOP# drive mode 0 = Driven in CPU_STOP# mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |
| 5 | RW | CPU_1 CPU_STOP# drive mode 0 = Driven in CPU_STOP# mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |
| 4 | RW | CPU_0 CPU_STOP# drive mode 0 = Driven in CPU_STOP# mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |



Control Register 5 (continued)

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 3 | RW | SRC, LCDCLK_SS powerdown drive mode 0 = Driven in powerdown mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |
| 2 | RW | CPU_2 powerdown drive mode 0 = Driven in powerdown mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |
| 1 | RW | CPU_1 powerdown drive mode 0 = Driven in powerdown mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |
| 0 | RW | CPU_0 powerdown drive mode 0 = Driven in powerdown mode 1 = Tristate | 0 |

Control Register 6

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | Allow control of SRC_7 with assertion of CLKREQD# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 6 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 5 | RW | REF_0 or PCI_1 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 4 | RW | REF_1 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 3 | RW | SW PCI_STOP# control 0 = PCI_STOP# asserted, all stoppable PCI and SRC clocks are stopped 1 = PCI_STOP# de-asserted | 1 |
| 2 | R | Reflected the value of FS_C pin sampled on power up | X |
| 1 | R | Reflected the value of FS_B pin sampled on power up | X |
| 0 | R | Reflected the value of FS_A pin sampled on power up | X |

Control Register 7

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 7 | R | Revision ID bit 3 | 0 |
| 6 | R | Revision ID bit 2 | 0 |
| 5 | R | Revision ID bit 1 | 0 |
| 4 | R | Revision ID bit 0 | 0 |
| 3 | R | Vendor ID bit 3 | 0 |
| 2 | R | Vendor ID bit 2 | 1 |
| 1 | R | Vendor ID bit 1 | 1 |
| 0 | R | Vendor ID bit 0 | 0 |



Control Register 8

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|--|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | Allow control of SRC_8 with assertion of CLKREQC# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 0 |
| 6 | RW | Allow control of SRC_6 with assertion of CLKREQC# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 5 | RW | Allow control of SRC_5 with assertion of CLKREQB# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 0 |
| 4 | RW | Allow control of SRC_3 with assertion of CLKREQB# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 3 | RW | Allow control of SRC_1 with assertion of CLKREQB# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 0 |
| 2 | RW | Allow control of SRC_4 with assertion of CLKREQA# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 0 |
| 1 | RW | Allow control of SRC_2 with assertion of CLKREQA# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 0 | RW | Allow control of SRC_0 with assertion of CLKREQA# 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 0 |

Control Register 9

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 7:6 | RW | Spread Spectrum Control for CPU PLL 00 = -0.50% 01 = -0.40% 10 = -0.30% 11 = -0.55% | 00 |
| 5:4 | RW | LCDCLK spread spectrum % selection 00 = -0.5% 01 = -1.0% 10 = -1.5% 11 = -2.0% | 00 |
| 3 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 2 | RW | LCDCLK output frequency 0 = 96MHz 1 = 100MHz | 1 |
| 1 | RW | LCDCLK spread spectrum enable 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled | 1 |
| 0 | RW | Reserved | 0 |



Control Register 10

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | REF or Tristate Select for Test Mode 0 = Tristate 1 = REF | 0 |
| 6 | RW | Test Clock Mode Entry Control 0 = Normal operation 1 = REF or Tristate mode | 0 |
| 5 | RW | Reserved | 1 |
| 4 | RW | Reserved | 1 |
| 3 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 2 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 0:1 | RW | Reserved | 00 |

Control Register 11

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|--|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | Silego manufacturing test mode 0 = Normal Operation 1 = Silego manufacturing test mode enabled | 0 |
| 6 | RW | Reserved | X |
| 5 | RW | Reserved | X |
| 4 | RW | Reserved | X |
| 3 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 2 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 1 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 0 | RW | Reserved | 0 |

Control Register 12

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 6 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 5 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 4 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 3 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 2 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 1 | RW | Reserved | 0 |
| 0 | RW | Reserved | 0 |

Control Register 13

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|--|--------------------|
| 7 | RW | USB Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |



Control Register 13 (continued)

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|---|--------------------|
| 6 | RW | PCI_F1 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 5 | RW | PCI_6 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 4 | RW | PCI_5 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 3 | RW | PCI_4 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 2 | RW | PCI_3 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 1 | RW | PCI_2 Output Drive Strength 0 = Low 1 = High | 1 |
| 0 | RW | Reserved | 0 |

Control Register 14 to 28 (Reserved)

| Bit | Type | Description/Function | Power up condition |
|-----|------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 7:0 | RW | Reserved | X |



Crystal Recommendations

The SLG8LP461 requires a **Parallel Resonance Crystal**. Substituting a series resonance crystal will cause the SLG8LP461 to operate at the wrong frequency and violate the ppm specification. For most applications there is a 300ppm frequency shift between series and parallel crystals due to incorrect loading.

Table 8. Crystal Recommendations.

| Frequency (Fund) | Cut | Loading | Load Cap | Drive (max.) | Shunt Cap (max.) | Motional (max.) | Cut Accuracy (max.) | Temp Stability (max.) | Aging (max.) |
|------------------|-----|----------|----------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 14.31818MHz | AT | Parallel | 20pF | 0.1mW | 5pF | 0.016pF | 35ppm | 30ppm | 5ppm |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Storage Temperature:-65°C to + 150°C

Supply Voltage (VDDA):-0.5 to 4.6V

Supply Voltage (VDD):-0.5 to 4.6V

3.3V Input Voltage:-0.5 to 4.6V

Operating Temperature (Ambient):0°C to +70°C

ESD Protection (Min):2000V

Lead Frame Material (for Green package): Sn/Bi

Reflow Temperature (for Green package): 260°C (10sec)

DC Electrical Characteristics

Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Description | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|------------|--------------------------|---|---------|-----|---------|------|
| VDDA | 3.3V Core Supply Voltage | 3.3V±5% | 3.135 | | 3.465 | V |
| VDD | 3.3V I/O Supply Voltage | 3.3V±5% | 3.135 | | 3.465 | V |
| Vih | 3.3V Input High Voltage | VDD | 2.0 | | VDD+0.3 | V |
| Vil | 3.3V Input Low Voltage | | VSS-0.3 | | 0.8 | V |
| Vih_FS | 3.3V Input High Voltage | VDD | 0.7 | | VDD+0.3 | V |
| Vil_FS | 3.3V Input Low Voltage | | VSS-0.3 | | 0.35 | V |
| Voh | 3.3V Output High Voltage | Ioh = -1mA | 2.4 | | | V |
| Vol | 3.3V Output Low Voltage | Iol = 1mA | | | 0.4 | V |
| Iil | Input Leakage Current | 0 < Vin < VDD | -5 | | +5 | uA |
| Cin | Input Pin Capacitance | | 3 | | 5 | pF |
| Cxtal | Xtal Pin Capacitance | | 3 | | 5 | pF |
| Cout | Output Pin Capacitance | | | | 6 | pF |
| Lpin | Pin Inductance | | | | 7 | nH |
| Idd_ON | Operating Supply Current | VDD = 3.465V All static inputs = VDD or VSS | | | 500 | mA |
| Idd_PD_DR | Powerdown Current | VDD = 3.465V All static inputs = VDD or VSS All differential pairs driven | | | 70 | mA |
| Idd_ON_TRI | Powerdown Current | VDD = 3.465V All static inputs = VDD or VSS All differential pairs Tristate | | | 12 | mA |



AC Electrical Characteristics

Differential Outputs (CPU, SRC, DOT_96) Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
|--------------------|---|----------|-----------|------|--|
| Laccuracy | Long term accuracy | | 300 | ppm | Using frequency counter with the measurement interval equal or greater than 0.15 second |
| Tperiod | Average CPU Period (100MHz, SSC disabled) | 9.997001 | 10.003000 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average CPU Period (133MHz, SSC disabled) | 7.497751 | 7.502251 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average CPU Period (200MHz, SSC disabled) | 4.998500 | 5.001500 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average CPU Period (100MHz, SSC enabled) | 9.997001 | 10.05327 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average CPU Period (133MHz, SSC enabled) | 7.497751 | 7.539950 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average CPU Period (200MHz, SSC enabled) | 4.998500 | 5.026634 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average SRC Period (100MHz, SSC disabled) | 9.997001 | 10.003000 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average SRC Period (100MHz, SSC enabled) | 9.997001 | 10.05327 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average DOT_96 Period (96MHz) | 10.41354 | 10.41979 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max CPU Period (100, SSC disabled) | 9.912001 | 10.08800 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max CPU Period (133, SSC disabled) | 7.412751 | 7.587251 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max CPU Period (200, SSC disabled) | 4.913500 | 5.086500 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max CPU Period (100, SSC enabled) | 9.912001 | 10.13827 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max CPU Period (133, SSC enabled) | 7.412751 | 7.624950 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max CPU Period (200, SSC enabled) | 4.913500 | 5.111634 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max SRC Period (100, SSC disabled) | 9.872001 | 10.12800 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max SRC Period (100, SSC enabled) | 9.872001 | 10.17827 | ns | |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max DOT_96 Period (96MHz) | 10.16354 | 10.66979 | ns | |
| Trise | Rise Time | 175 | 700 | ps | Measured from 0.175V to 0.525V on test board and measured from 35% to 65% in system |
| Tfall | Fall Time | 175 | 700 | ps | Measured from 0.175V to 0.525V on test board and measured from 35% to 65% in system |
| Δ Trise | Rise Time Variation | | 125 | ps | Measured from 0.175V to 0.525V on test board and measured from 35% to 65% in system |
| Δ Tfall | Fall Time Variation | | 125 | ps | Measured from 0.175V to 0.525V on test board and measured from 35% to 65% in system |
| Rise/Fall matching | Rise and Fall Time Matching | | 20 | % | $2 * (Tr-Tf)/(Tr+Tf)$ |
| Vhigh | Voltage High (typ 0.70v) | 660 | 850 | mV | Vhigh is defined as the statistical average "high" value as obtained by using the oscilloscope Vhigh Math function |
| Vlow | Voltage Low (typ 0.0v) | -150 | | mV | Vhigh is defined as the statistical average "high" value as obtained by using the oscilloscope Vhigh Math function |
| Vcross Absolute | Absolute Crossing Point Voltage | 250 | 550 | mV | |
| Vcross Relative | Relative Crossing Point Voltage | Calc. | Calc. | mV | For Vhigh < 0.7V, Vcross (rel) Max. = 0.550 - 0.5*(0.7 - Vhavg) For Vhigh > 0.7V, Vcross (rel) Min. = 0.250 + 0.5*(Vhavg - 0.7) |
| Total Δ Vcross | Total Variation of Vcross over all Edges | | 140 | mV | It is defined as the total variation of all crossing voltages of Rising Clock and Falling Clock#. |



Differential Outputs (CPU, SRC, DOT_96) Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
|------------|--|------|-------------|------|------------|
| Tccjitter | Cycle to Cycle Jitter (CPU) | | 85 | ps | |
| Tccjitter | Cycle to Cycle Jitter (SRC) | | 125 | ps | |
| Tccjitter | Cycle to Cycle Jitter (DOT_96) | | 250 | ps | |
| Duty Cycle | Duty Cycle | 45 | 55 | % | |
| Vovs | Maximum Voltage (Overshoot) | | Vhigh + 0.3 | V | |
| Vuds | Minimum Voltage (Undershoot) | -0.3 | | V | |
| Vrb | Ringback Voltage | | 0.2 | V | |
| Tskew | Pin-to-Pin Skew (CPU_0 & CPU_1) | | 100 | ps | |
| Tskew | Pin-to-Pin Skew (CPU_2) | | 150 | ps | |
| Tskew | Pin-to-Pin Skew (SRC_1 to SRC_5 & SRC_7) | | 250 | ps | |

PCI Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Units | Conditions |
|------------|--|----------|----------|-------|---|
| Laccuracy | Long term accuracy | | 300 | ppm | Using frequency counter with the measurement interval equal or greater than 0.15 second |
| Tperiod | Average Period (SSC disabled) | 29.99100 | 30.00900 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tperiod | Average Period (SSC enabled) | 29.99100 | 30.15980 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tab | Absolute Min/Max Period (SSC disabled) | 28.49100 | 30.50900 | ns | |
| Tab | Absolute Min/Max Period (SSC enabled) | 28.49100 | 30.65980 | ns | |
| Thigh | CLK high time | 12 | N/A | ns | |
| Tlow | CLK low time | 12 | N/A | ns | |
| Edge Rate | Rising edge rate | 1.0 | 4.0 | V/ns | Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V in test board, measured from 0.8V to 2.0V in system |
| Edge Rate | Falling edge rate | 1.0 | 4.0 | V/ns | Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V in test board, measured from 0.8V to 2.0V in system |
| Tccjitter | Cycle to cycle jitter | | 500 | ps | |
| Duty Cycle | Duty Cycle | 45 | 55 | % | |
| Tskew | Pin-to-Pin Skew | | 500 | ps | |

USB_48 Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Units | Conditions |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------|---|
| Laccuracy | Long term accuracy | | 300 | ppm | Using frequency counter with the measurement interval equal or greater than 0.15 second |
| Tperiod | Average Period | 20.83125 | 20.83542 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tab | Absolute Min/Max Period | 20.48125 | 21.18542 | ns | |
| Thigh | CLK high time | 8.094 | 10.036 | ns | |
| Tlow | CLK low time | 7.694 | 9.836 | ns | |
| Edge Rate | Rising edge rate | 1.0 | 2.0 | V/ns | Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V in test board, measured from 0.8V to 2.0V in system |



USB_48 Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Units | Conditions |
|------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------|--|
| Edge Rate | Falling edge rate | 1.0 | 2.0 | V/ns | Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V in test board, measured from 0.8V to 2.0V in system |
| Tccjitter | Cycle to cycle jitter | | 350 | ps | |
| Duty Cycle | Duty Cycle | 45 | 55 | % | |

REF Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Units | Conditions |
|------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------|---|
| Laccuracy | Long term accuracy | | 300 | ppm | Using frequency counter with the measurement interval equal or greater than 0.15 second |
| Tperiod | Average Period | 69.82033 | 69.86224 | ns | Average period over 1 us |
| Tabs | Absolute Min/Max Period | 68.82033 | 70.86224 | ns | |
| Thigh | CLK high time | TBD | TBD | ns | |
| Tlow | CLK low time | TBD | TBD | ns | |
| Edge Rate | Rising edge rate | 1.0 | 4.0 | V/ns | Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V in test board, measured from 0.8V to 2.0V in system |
| Edge Rate | Falling edge rate | 1.0 | 4.0 | V/ns | Measured from 0.4V to 2.4V in test board, measured from 0.8V to 2.0V in system |
| Tccjitter | Cycle to cycle jitter | | 1000 | ps | |
| Duty Cycle | Duty Cycle | 45 | 55 | % | |



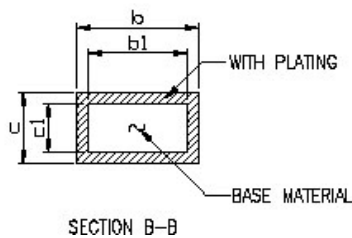
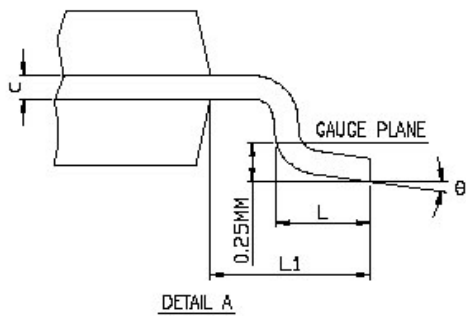
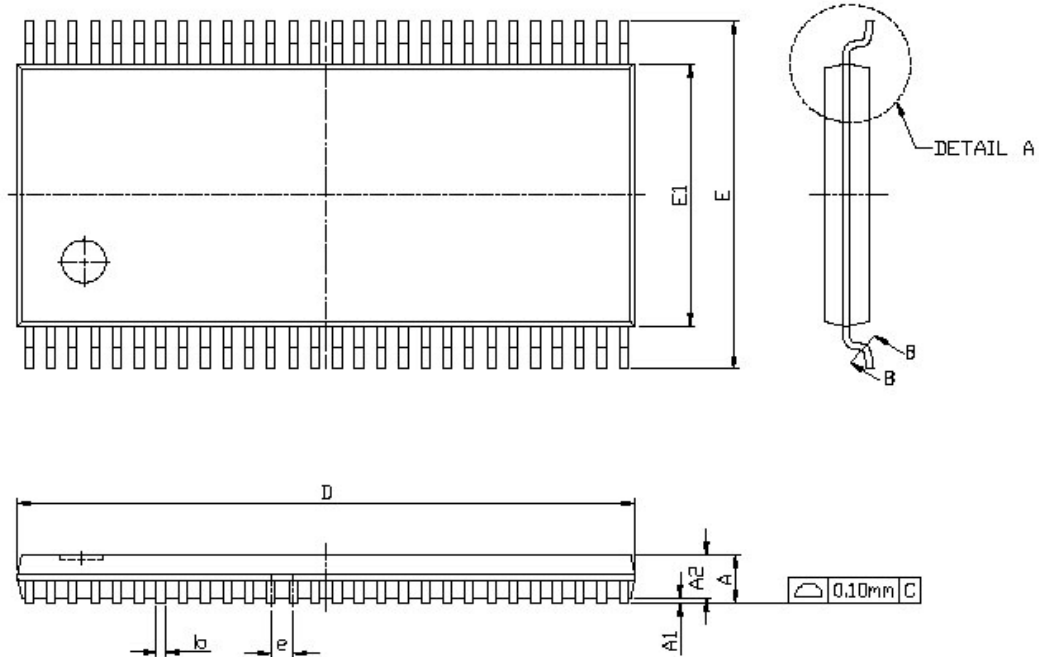
Ordering Information

| Part Number | Package Type | Temperature Range |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------|
| SLG8LP461F | 64 Lead Green Package TSSOP | Commercial, 0° to 70°C |
| SLG8LP461FTR | 64 Lead Green Package TSSOP - Tape and Reel | Commercial, 0° to 70°C |



Package Drawing and Dimensions

64 Lead TSSOP Package



| SYMBOL | DIMENSION IN MM | | | DIMENSION IN INCH | | |
|--------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | MIN. | NOM | MAX. | MIN. | NOM | MAX. |
| A | | | 1.20 | | | 0.047 |
| A1 | 0.05 | | 0.15 | 0.002 | | 0.006 |
| A2 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 0.031 | 0.039 | 0.041 |
| E | 8.00 | 8.10 | 8.20 | 0.315 | 0.319 | 0.323 |
| E1 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 0.236 | 0.240 | 0.244 |
| L | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.018 | 0.024 | 0.030 |
| L1 | 1.00 REF. | | | 0.039 REF. | | |
| b | 0.20 TYP. | | | 0.008 TYP. | | |
| b1 | 0.15 TYP. | | | 0.006 TYP. | | |
| c | 0.09 | | 0.20 | 0.004 | | 0.008 |
| c1 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.002 | | 0.006 |
| e | 0.50 BSC. | | | 0.020 BSC. | | |
| theta | 0 | | 8 | 0 | | 8 |

| N | D (MM) | | | JEDEC |
|----|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| | MIN. | NOM | MAX. | |
| 48 | 12.40 | 12.50 | 12.60 | MO-153ED |
| 56 | 13.90 | 14.00 | 14.10 | MO-153EE |
| 64 | 16.90 | 17.00 | 17.10 | MO-153EF |