

Frequency Timing Generator for Dual Server/Workstation Systems

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General Description

The ICS932S200 is a dual CPU clock generator for serverworks HE-T, HE-SL-T, LE-T chipsets for P III type processors in a Dual-CPU system. Single ended CPU clocks provide faster than 1.5V/ns transition times by parallel connection of 2 CPU pins to each processor.

Spread Spectrum may be enabled by driving the SPREAD# pin active. Spread spectrum typically reduces system EMI by 8dB to 10dB. This simplifies EMI qualification without resorting to board design iterations or costly shielding. The **ICS932S200** employs a proprietary closed loop design, which tightly controls the percentage of spreading over process and temperature variations.

Key Specification:

- CPU Output Jitter: 150ps
- IOAPIC Output Jitter: 250ps
- 3V66, PCI Output Jitter: 250ps
- CPU Output Skew: <175ps
- PCI Output Skew: <500ps
- 3V66 Output Skew <250ps
- IOAPIC Output Skew <250ps
- CPU to 3V66 Output Offset: 0 1.5ns (CPU leads)
- CPU to PCI Output Offset: 1.5 4.0ns (CPU leads)
- CPU to APIC Output Offset: 1.5 4.0ns (CPU leads)

Block Diagram



Features

- Generates the following system clocks:
 - 6 CPU clocks (2.5V, 100/133MHz)
 - 6 PCI clocks, including 1 free running(3.3V, 33MHz)
 - 3 IOAPIC clocks (2.5V, 16.67MHz)
 - 2 Fixed frequency 66MHz clocks(3.3V, 66MHz)
 - 2 REF clocks(3.3V, 14.318MHz)
 - 1 USB clock (3.3V, 48MHz)
- Efficient power management through PD#, CPU_STOP# and PCI_STOP#.
- 0.5% typical down spread modulation on CPU, PCI, IOAPIC and 3V66 output clocks.
- Uses external 14.318MHz crystal.



Pin Configuration



Pin Descriptions

Pin number	Pin name	Туре	Description
1, 7, 8, 13, 19 20, 21, 24, 29, 38, 40, 44, 48, 52	GND	PWR	Gnd pins
3, 2	REF(1:0)	OUT	14.318MHz reference clock outputs at 3.3V
4,. 10, 16, 17, 22, 23, 27, 31, 39	VDD	PWR	Power pins 3.3V
5	X1	IN	XTAL_IN 14.318MHz crystal input
6	X2	OUT	XTAL_OUT Crystal output
9	PCICLK_F	OUT	Free running PCI clock not affected by PCI_STOP#
18, 15, 14, 12, 11	PCICLK (4:0)	OUT	PCI clock outputs at 3.3V. Synchronous to CPU clocks.
26, 25	3V66 (1:0)	OUT	66MHz outputs at 3.3V. These outputs are stopped when CPU_STOP# is driven active
28	SEL 133/100#	IN	This selects the frequency for the CPU and CPU/2 outputs. High = 133MHz, Low=100MHz
30	48MHz	OUT	Fixed 48MHz clock output. 3.3V
33, 32	SEL (1:0)	IN	Function select pins. See truth table for details.
34	SPREAD#	IN	Enables spread spectrum when active(Low). modulates all the CPU, PCI, IOAPIC and 3V66 clocks. Does not affect the REF and 48MHz clocks. 0.5% down spread modulation.
35	PD#	IN	This asynchronous input powers down the chip when drive active(Low). The internal PLLs are disabled and all the output clocks are held at a Low state.
36	CPU_STOP#	IN	This asychronous input halts the CPUCLK and the 3V66 clocks at logic "0" when driven active(Low).
37	PCI_STOP#	IN	This asynchronous input halts the PCICLK at logic"0" when driven active(Low). PCICLK_F is not affected by this input.
43, 47, 51, 56	VDDL	PWR	Power pins 2.5V
50, 49, 46, 45, 42, 41	CPUCLK (5:0)	OUT	Host bus clock output at 2.5V. 133MHz or 100MHz depending on the state of the SEL 133/100MHz.
55, 54, 53	IOAPIC (2:0)	OUT	IOAPIC clocks at 2.5V. Synchronous with CPUCLKs but fixed at 16.67MHz.



Frequency Select:

SEL 133/100#	SEL1	SEL0	CPU MHz	3V66 MHz	PCI MHz	48 MHz	REF MHz	IOAPIC MHz	Comments
0	0	0	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Tri-state
0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reserved
0	1	0	100	66.6	33.3	Hi-Z	14.318	16.67	48MHz PLL disabled
0	1	1	100	66.6	33.3	48.0	14.318	16.67	
1	0	0	TCLK/2	TCLK/4	TCLK/8	TCLK/2	TCLK	TCLK/16	Test mode (1)
1	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reserved
1	1	0	133	66.6	33.3	Hi-Z	14.318	16.67	
1	1	1	133	66.6	33.3	48.0	14.318	16.67	

Note:

1. TCLK is a test clock driven on the x1 input during test mode.

ICS932S200 Power Management Features:

CPU_STOP#	PD#	PCI_STOP#	CPUCLK	IOAPIC	3V66	PCI	PCI_F	REF. 48MHz	Osc	VCOs
Х	0	Х	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	OFF	OFF
0	1	0	LOW	ON	LOW	LOW	ON	ON	ON	ON
0	1	1	LOW	ON	LOW	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
1	1	0	ON	ON	ON	LOW	ON	ON	ON	ON
1	1	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

Note:

1. LOW means outputs held static LOW as per latency requirement next page.

 2. On means active.
3. PD# pulled Low, impacts all outputs including REF and 48 MHz outputs.
4. All 3V66 as well as all CPLU clocks should stop cleanly when CPU_STOP# is pulled LOW.
5. IOAPIC, REF, 48 MHz signals are not controlled by the CPU_STOP# functionality and are enabled all in all conditions except PD# = LOW



Power Management Requirements:

		Latency
Singal	Singal State	No. of rising edges of PCICLK
CPU STOP	0 (disabled)	1
CPU_SIOP	1 (enabled)	1
DCL STOP#	0 (disabled)	1
PCI_STOP#	1 (enabled)	1
DD#	1 (normal operation)	3mS
PD#	0 (power down)	2max.

Note:

1. Clock on/off latency is defined in the number of rising edges of free running PCICLKs between the clock disable goes low/high to the first valid clock comes out of the device. 2. Power up latency is when PWR_DWN# goes inactive (high to when the first valid clocks are dirven from the device.

CPU_STOP# Timing Diagram

CPU STOP# is an asynchronous input to the clock synthesizer. It is used to turn off the CPU and 3V66 clocks for low power operation. CPU_STOP# is asserted asynchronously by the external clock control logic with the rising edge of free running PCI clock (and hence CPU clock) and must be internally synchronized to the external output. All other clocks will continue to run while the CPU clocks are disabled. The CPU clocks must always be stopped in a low state and started in such a manner as to guarantee that the high pulse width is a full pulse.



Notes:

- 1. All timing is referenced to the internal CPUCLK.
- 2. The internal label means inside the chip and is a reference only.
- This in fact may not be the way that the control is designed.
- 3. 3V66 clocks also stop/start before 4. PD# and PCI_STOP# are shown in a high state.
- 5. Diagrams shown with respect to 133MHz. Similar operation when CPŬ is 100MHz

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K		1			7

PCI_STOP# Timing Diagram

PCI_STOP# is an input to the clock synthesizer and must be made synchronous to the clock driver PCICLK_F output. It is used to turn off the PCI clocks for low power operation. PCI clocks are required to be stopped in a low state and started such that a full high pulse width is guaranteed. **ONLY one rising edge of PCICLK_F is allowed** after the clock control logic switched for the PCI outputs to become enabled/disabled.



Notes:

- 1. All timing is referenced to CPUCLK.
- 2. Internal means inside the chip.
- 3. All other clocks continue to run undisturbed.
- 4. PD# and CPU_STOP# are shown in a high state.
- 5. Diagrams shown with respect to 133MHz. Similar operation when CPU is 100MHz.



PD# Timing Diagram

The power down selection is used to put the part into a very low power state without turning off the power to the part. PD# is an asynchronous active low input. This signal needs to be synchronized internal to the device prior to powering down the clock synthesizer.

Internal clocks are not running after the device is put in power down. When PD# is active low all clocks need to be driven to a low value and held prior to turning off the VCOs and crystal. The power up latency needs to be less than 3 mS. The power down latency should be as short as possible but conforming to the sequence requirements shown below. PCI_STOP# and CPU_STOP# are considered to be don't cares during the power down operations. The REF and 48MHz clocks are expected to be stopped in the LOW state as soon as possible. Due to the state of the internal logic, stopping and holding the REF clock outputs in the LOW state may require more than one clock cycle to complete.



Notes:

- 1. All timing is referenced to the Internal CPUCLK (defined as inside the ICS932S200 device).
- 2. As shown, the outputs Stop Low on the next falling edge after PD# goes low.
- 3. PD# is an asynchronous input and metastable conditions may exist. This signal is synchronized inside this part.
- 4. The shaded sections on the VCO and the Crystal signals indicate an active clock.
- 5. Diagrams shown with respect to 133MHz. Similar operation when CPU is 100MHz.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage	7.0 V
Logic Inputs	GND –0.5 V to V_{DD} +0.5 V $$
Ambient Operating Temperature	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C

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

Electrical Characteristics - Input/Supply/Common Output Parameters

$I_{\rm A} = 0$ 70 C, Duppiy	vontage von	$5.5 \text{ v} \pm 7.5 \text{ v} \pm 7.5 \text{ v}$, $\text{v}_{\text{DDL}} = 2.5 \text{ v} \pm 7.5 \text{ v}$ (unless our	er wise su	lieu)		
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input High Voltage	$V_{\rm IH}$		2		V _{DD} +0.3	V
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}		V _{ss} -0.3		0.8	V
Input High Current	I _{IH}	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$		0.1	5	μA
Input Low Current	I _{IL1}	$V_{IN} = 0$ V; Inputs with no pull-up resistors	-5	2.0		μA
Input Low Current	I _{IL2}	$V_{IN} = 0$ V; Inputs with pull-up resistors	-200	-100		μA
Operating	I _{DD3.30P100}	Select @ 100MHz; Max discrete cap loads		70	160	
Supply Current	I _{DD3.30P133}	Select @ 133MHz; Max discrete cap loads		80		mA
Power Down	I _{DD3.3PD}	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}; PWRDWN\# = 0$		102	200	uA
Supply Current				102	200	
Input frequency	F_i	$V_{DD} = 3.3 V$	12	14.32	16	MHz
Input Capacitance ¹	C _{IN}	Logic Inputs			5	pF
	C _{INX}	X1 & X2 pins	27	36	45	pF
Transition Time ¹	T _{Trans}	To 1st crossing of target Freq.			3	ms
Settling Time ¹	Ts	From 1st crossing to 1% target Freq.		1		ms
Clk Stabilization ¹	T _{Stab}	From $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V to 1% target Freq.			3	ms

 $T_A = 0 - 70^\circ$ C; Supply Voltage $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} + -5\%$, $V_{DDL} = 2.5 \text{ V} + -5\%$ (unless otherwise stated)

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

Electrical Characteristics - Input/Supply/Common Output Parameters

 $T_A = 0 - 70^{\circ}$ C; Supply Voltage $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V +/-5%, $V_{DDL} = 2.5$ V +/-5% (unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating	I _{DD2.50P100}	Select @ 100MHz; Max discrete cap load	s	38	75	
Supply Current	I _{DD2.50P133}	Select @ 133MHz; Max discrete cap load	s	69	90	mA



Electrical Characteristics - CPUCLK

 $T_A = 0 - 70^{\circ} \text{ C}; V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} + -5\%, V_{DDL} = 2.5 \text{ V} + -5\%; C_L = 20 \text{ pF} \text{ (unless otherwise stated)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output High Voltage	V _{OH2B}	$I_{OH} = -12.0 \text{ mA}$	2	2.2		V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL2B}	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$		0.3	0.4	V
Output High Current	I _{OH2B}	$V_{OH} = 1.7 V$		-35	-19	mA
Output Low Current	I _{OL2B}	$V_{OL} = 0.7 V$	19	27		mA
Rise Time	t_{r2B}^{1}	$V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	0.4	0.84	1.6	ns
Fall Time	t_{f2B}^{1}	$V_{OH} = 2.0 \text{ V}, V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$	0.4	0.81	1.6	ns
Duty Cycle	d_{t2B}^{1}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.25 \ {\rm V}$	45	50.7	55	%
Skew	t_{sk2B}^{1}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.25 {\rm V}$		93	175	ps
Jitter, Cycle-to-cycle	t _{jcyc-cyc2B} ¹	$V_{\rm T} = 1.25 {\rm V}$		108	150	ps

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

Electrical Characteristics - 3V66

 $T_A = 0 - 70^{\circ}$ C; $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V +/-5%, $V_{DDL} = 2.5$ V +/-5%; $C_L = 30$ pF

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output High Voltage	V _{OH1}	$I_{OH} = -11 \text{ mA}$	2.4	3.1		V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL1}	$I_{OL} = 9.4 \text{ mA}$		0.25	0.4	V
Output High Current	I _{OH1}	$V_{OH} = 2.0 V$		-60	-22	mA
Output Low Current	I _{OL1}	$V_{OL} = 0.8 V$	25	44		mA
Rise Time ¹	t_{r1}	$V_{OL} = 0.4 V, V_{OH} = 2.4 V$	0.5	1.44	2	ns
Fall Time ¹	t_{f1}	$V_{OH} = 2.4 \text{ V}, V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$	0.5	1.24	2	ns
Duty Cycle ¹	d_{t1}	$V_T = 1.5 V$	45	48.2	55	%
Skew ¹	t _{sk1}	$V_T = 1.5 V$		83	250	ps
Jitter, Cycle-to-cycle ¹	t _{jcyc-cyc1}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.5 {\rm V}$		110	250	ps



Electrical Characteristics - PCICLK

 $T_A = 0 - 70^{\circ}$ C; $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V +/-5%, $V_{DDL} = 2.5$ V +/-5%; $C_L = 60$ pF for PCI0 & PCI1, CL = 30 pF for other PCIs

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output High Voltage	V _{OH1}	$I_{OH} = -11 \text{ mA}$	2.4	3.1		V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL1}	$I_{OL} = 9.4 \text{ mA}$		0.2	0.4	V
Output High Current	I _{OH1}	$V_{OH} = 2.0 V$		-60	-22	mA
Output Low Current	I _{OL1}	$V_{OL} = 0.8 V$	25	45		mA
Rise Time ¹	t_{r1}	$V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = 2.4 \text{ V}$	0.5	1.2	2	ns
Fall Time ¹	t_{f1}	$V_{OH} = 2.4 \text{ V}, V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$	0.5	1.1	2	ns
Duty Cycle ¹	d_{t1}	$V_T = 1.5 V$	45	50.8	55	%
Skew ¹	t _{sk1}	$V_T = 1.5 V$		79	500	ps
Jitter, One Sigma ¹	$t_{j1\sigma 1}$	$V_T = 1.5 V$			150	ps
Jitter, Absolute ¹	t_{jabs1}	$V_T = 1.5 V$	-250		250	ps
Jitter, Cycle-to-cycle ¹	t _{jcyc-cyc1}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.5 {\rm V}$		129	250	ps

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

Electrical Characteristics - IOAPIC

 $T_A = 0 - 70^{\circ} \text{ C}; V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} + -5\%, V_{DDL} = 2.5 \text{ V} + -5\%; C_L = 20 \text{ pF} \text{ (unless otherwise stated)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output High Voltage	V _{OH4B}	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2	2.23		V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL4B}	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$		0.3	0.4	V
Output High Current	I _{OH4B}	$V_{OH} = 1.7 V$		-36	-16	mA
Output Low Current	I _{OL4B}	$V_{OL} = 0.7 V$	19	26		mA
Rise Time ¹	T_{r4B}	$V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	0.4	1.35	1.6	ns
Fall Time ¹	$T_{\rm f4B}$	$V_{OH} = 2.0 \text{ V}, V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$	0.4	1.01	1.6	ns
Duty Cycle ¹	D_{t4B}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.25 \ {\rm V}$	45	50.3	55	%
Skew	t_{sk4B}^{1}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.25 {\rm V}$		63	250	ps
Jitter, Cycle-to-cycle ¹	t _{jcyc-cyc4B}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.25 \ {\rm V}$		80	250	ps



Electrical Characteristics - 48MHz, REF

 $T_A = 0 - 70^{\circ} \text{ C}; V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} + -5\%, V_{DDL} = 2.5 \text{ V} + -5\%; C_L = 20 \text{ pF} \text{ (unless otherwise stated)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output High Voltage	V _{OH5}	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.6	2.9		V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL5}	$I_{OL} = 9 \text{ mA}$		0.3	0.4	V
Output High Current	I _{OH5}	$V_{OH} = 2.0 V$		-35	-22	mA
Output Low Current	I _{OL5}	$V_{OL} = 0.8 V$	17	23		mA
Rise Time ¹	t _{r5}	$V_{OL} = 0.4 V, V_{OH} = 2.4 V, 48MHz$		1.9	4	ns
Fall Time ¹	t _{f5}	$V_{OH} = 2.4 V, V_{OL} = 0.4 V, 48 MHz$		2	4	ns
Duty Cycle ¹	d _{t5}	$V_{T} = 1.5 V, 48 MHz$	45	50.2	55	%
Rise Time ¹	t _{r5}	VOL = 0.4 V, VOH = 2.4 V, REF		0.7	N/A	ns
Fall Time ¹	t _{f5}	VOH = 2.4 V, VOL = 0.4 V, REF		0.5	N/A	ns
Duty Cycle ¹	d _{t5}	VT = 1.5 V, REF	45	52	N/A	%
Jitter, Cycle-to-cycle ¹	t _{jcyc-cyc5}	$V_{\rm T} = 1.5 \text{ V}, 48 \text{MHz}$		239	500	ps
Jitter, Cycle-to-cycle ¹		$V_T = 1.5 V, REF$		413	1000	ps



SYMBOL	In Millii			ches	
	COMMON DIMENSIONS		COMMON DIMENSIONS		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
А	2.413	2.794	.095	.110	
A1	0.203	0.406	.008	.016	
b	0.203	0.343	.008	.0135	
с	0.127	0.254	.005	.010	
D	SEE VAR	IATIONS	SEE VARIATIONS		
E	10.033	10.668	.395 .420		
E1	7.391	7.595	.291	.299	
е	0.635	BASIC	0.025	BASIC	
h	0.381	0.635	.015	.025	
L	0.508	1.016	.020	.040	
Ν	SEE VAR	IATIONS	SEE VAR	ARIATIONS	
α	0°	8°	0°	8°	

VARIATIONS

N	Dm	nm.	D (inch)	
IN	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
56	18.288 18.542		.720	.730
			JEDEC MO-118 DOC# 10-0034	6/1/00 REV B

300 mil SSOP

Ordering Information



ICS932S200





	In Millir	neters	In Inches		
SYMBOL	COMMON DIMENSIONS		COMMON DIMENSIONS		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
А		1.20		.047	
A1	0.05	0.15	.002	.006	
A2	0.80	1.05	.032	.041	
b	0.17	0.27	.007	.011	
С	0.09	0.20	.0035	.008	
D	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS		
E	8.10 BASIC		0.319 BASIC		
E1	6.00	6.20	.236	.244	
е	0.50 BASIC		0.020	3ASIC	
L	0.45	0.75	.018	.030	
N	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VAR	IATIONS	
α	0°	8°	0°	8°	
aaa		0.10		.004	

'ARIATIONS

N	D mm.		D (inch)		
N	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
56	13.90	14.10	.547	.555	

Reference Doc.: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153

10-0039

(0.020 mil)

Ordering Information

(240 mil)



0427D-12/15/08



Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Description	Page #
D	12/15/2008	Removed ICS prefix from ordering information	