

### OVERVIEW

The CF5036 series are 2.5V operation, differential PECL output oscillator ICs. They support 50MHz to 250MHz 3rd overtone oscillation and 50MHz to 700MHz fundamental oscillation. The devices are fabricated using a proprietary BiCMOS process, enabling a high-frequency oscillator circuit and differential LVPECL output buffer to be incorporated on a single chip. The CF5036 series can be used to construct high-frequency PECL output oscillators.

### FEATURES

- 2.375 to 3.6V operating supply voltage range
- Operating frequency range (varies with version)
  - 50MHz to 700MHz fundamental oscillation
  - 50MHz to 250MHz 3rd overtone oscillation
- – 40 to 85°C operating temperature range
- Differential LVPECL output
- 50Ω output load (terminated to  $V_{CC} - 2V$ )
- Standby function
  - Outputs are high impedance when OE is LOW. (oscillator stops)
- Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in (pin OE)
- BiCMOS process
- Chip form (CF5036××)

### SERIES CONFIGURATION

Version	Oscillation mode	Recommended operating frequency range <sup>*1</sup> [MHz]	Output frequency	
CF5036G1	Fundamental or 3rd overtone	50 to 80	$f_0$	
CF5036G2			$f_0/2$	
CF5036A1		80 to 120	$f_0$	
CF5036A2			$f_0/2$	
CF5036B1		100 to 180	$f_0$	
CF5036B2			$f_0/2$	
CF5036C1		150 to 250	$f_0$	
CF5036C2			$f_0/2$	
CF5036D1	Fundamental	250 to 400	$f_0$	
CF5036D2			$f_0/2$	
CF5036E1		400 to 600	$f_0$	
(CF5036E2)			$f_0/2$	
CF5036F1		600 to 700	$f_0$	
(CF5036F2)			$f_0/2$	
(CF5036V1)		Oscillator constants determined by external components ( $R_f, C_{XIN}, C_{XOUT}$ )	80 to 400	$f_0$
(CF5036V2)				$f_0/2$
(CF5036W1)	400 to 700		$f_0$	
(CF5036W2)			$f_0/2$	

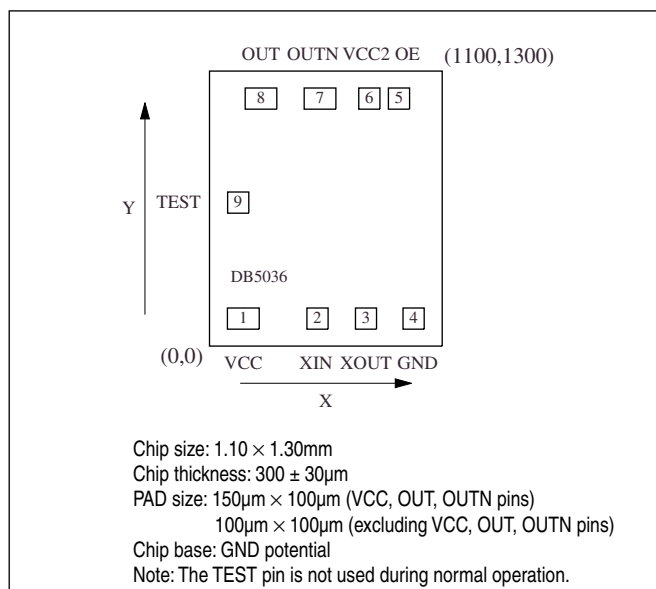
\*1. The recommended operating frequency is a yardstick value derived from the crystal used for NPC characteristics authentication. However, the oscillator frequency band is not guaranteed. Specifically, the characteristics can vary greatly due to crystal characteristics and mounting conditions, so the oscillation characteristics of components must be carefully evaluated.

Note. These versions in parentheses ( ) are under development. Please ask our Sales & Marketing section for further detail.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package
CF5036××-1	Chip form

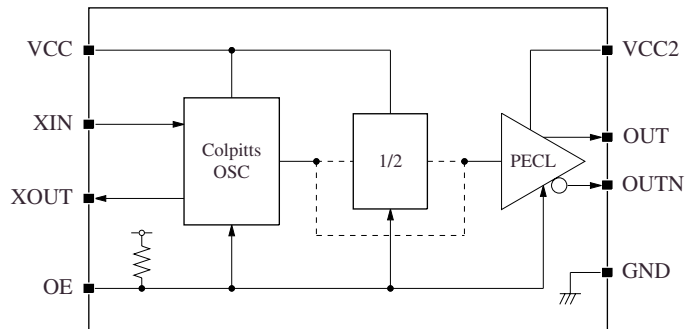
## PAD LAYOUT

(Unit:  $\mu\text{m}$ )

## PIN DESCRIPTION and PAD DIMENSIONS

Pad No.	Name	I/O	Function	Pad dimensions [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	
				X	Y
1	VCC	-	(+) supply pin	160	130
2	XIN	I	Oscillator input pin	511	130
3	XOUT	O	Oscillator output pin	740	130
4	GND	-	(-) ground pin	965	130
5	OE	I	Output enable pin. Outputs are high impedance when LOW (oscillator stopped). Power-saving pull-up resistor built-in.	896	1170
6	VCC2	-	(+) output buffer supply pin	756	1170
7	OUTN	O	Output pin (complementary)	523	1170
8	OUT	O	Output pin (true)	244	1170
9	TEST	I	IC test pin. Leave open circuit for normal operation.	136	678

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT CONSTANT

The CF5036 series oscillator setting varies with device version to optimize characteristics over the recommended operating frequency range.

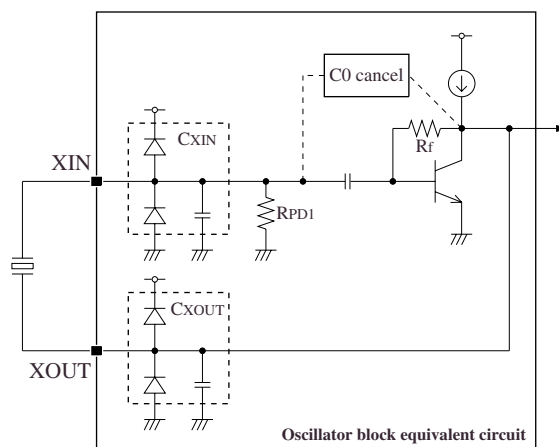
Version	Oscillation mode	Built-in capacitance <sup>*1</sup> [pF]		Recommended operating frequency range <sup>*3</sup> [MHz]
		C <sub>XIN</sub>	C <sub>XOUT</sub>	
CF5036G×	Fundamental or 3rd overtone	16	16	50 to 80
CF5036A×		12	12	80 to 120
CF5036B×		8	8	100 to 180
CF5036C×		6	6	150 to 250
CF5036D×	Fundamental	5	5	250 to 400
CF5036E×		5	5	400 to 600
CF5036F×		4	4	600 to 700
CF5036V×		Setting by external components (C0 cancel is not built-in.)	(4)	(4)
CF5036W×		(4)	(4)	400 to 700

\*1. The oscillator internal capacitance values includes parasitic capacitance.

\*2. Values in parentheses ( ) are provisional only.

\*3. The recommended operating frequency is a yardstick value derived from the crystal used for NPC characteristics authentication. However, the oscillator frequency band is not guaranteed. Specifically, the characteristics can vary greatly due to crystal characteristics and mounting conditions, so the oscillation characteristics of components must be carefully evaluated.

## Oscillator Equivalent Circuit



The CF5036 series oscillator circuit has a C0 cancel circuit built-in to improve the oscillator margin. If power is applied when there is an open circuit between XIN and XOUT, self oscillation may occur, which is not abnormal. Users should confirm that the oscillator operates normally when a crystal unit is connected.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	$V_{CC}$		-0.5 to +5.0	V
Input voltage range	$V_{IN}$		GND - 0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Output voltage range	$V_{OUT}$		GND - 0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	Chip form	-65 to +150	°C

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Operating supply voltage	$V_{CC}$		2.375	-	3.6	V
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$		GND	-	$V_{CC}$	V
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$		-40	+25	+85	°C
Output load	$R_L$	Terminated to $V_{CC} - 2V$	49.5	50	50.5	$\Omega$
Output frequency	$f_{OUT}$		25	-	700	MHz

## Electrical Characteristics

### 3.3V operation

$V_{CC} = 3.0$  to  $3.6V$ ,  $GND = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating			Unit	
			Min	Typ	Max		
Current consumption 1	$I_{EE1}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE = open	5036G×, A×, B×, C×, D×	–	55	88	mA
			5036E×, F×	–	64	98	mA
Current consumption 2	$I_{EE2}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE = LOW	–	–	30	$\mu A$	
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	Measurement cct. 2, $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , OE = open,	$T_a = 0$ to $85^{\circ}C$	2.275	2.350	2.420	V
			$T_a = -40^{\circ}C$	2.215	2.295	2.420	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	OUT, OUTN pins	$T_a = 0$ to $85^{\circ}C$	1.490	1.600	1.680	V
			$T_a = -40^{\circ}C$	1.470	1.605	1.745	V
Output leakage current	$I_Z$	Measurement cct. 3, OE = LOW, OUT, OUTN pins	–	–	10	$\mu A$	
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE pin	$0.7V_{CC}$	–	–	V	
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE pin	–	–	$0.3V_{CC}$	V	
LOW-level input current 1	$I_{IL1}$	Measurement cct. 1, $V_{IL} = 0V$ , OE pin	–2	–	–20	$\mu A$	
LOW-level input current 2	$I_{IL2}$	Measurement cct. 1, $V_{IL} = 0.7V_{CC}$ , OE pin	–20	–	–200	$\mu A$	
Pull-down resistance 1	$R_{PD1}$	Measurement cct. 3, XIN pin	12	24	48	$k\Omega$	

### 2.5V operation

$V_{CC} = 2.375$  to  $2.625V$ ,  $GND = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating			Unit	
			Min	Typ	Max		
Current consumption 1	$I_{EE1}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE = open	5036G×, A×, B×, C×, D×	–	55	88	mA
			5036E×, F×	–	64	98	mA
Current consumption 2	$I_{EE2}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE = LOW	–	–	30	$\mu A$	
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	Measurement cct. 2, $V_{CC} = 2.5V$ , OE = open,	$T_a = 0$ to $85^{\circ}C$	1.475	1.550	1.760	V
			$T_a = -40^{\circ}C$	1.415	1.495	1.620	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	OUT, OUTN pins	$T_a = 0$ to $85^{\circ}C$	0.690	0.800	1.095	V
			$T_a = -40^{\circ}C$	0.670	0.805	1.195	V
Output leakage current	$I_Z$	Measurement cct. 3, OE = LOW, OUT, OUTN pins	–	–	10	$\mu A$	
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE pin	$0.7V_{CC}$	–	–	V	
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	Measurement cct. 1, OE pin	–	–	$0.3V_{CC}$	V	
LOW-level input current 1	$I_{IL1}$	Measurement cct. 1, $V_{IL} = 0V$ , OE pin	–2	–	–20	$\mu A$	
LOW-level input current 2	$I_{IL2}$	Measurement cct. 1, $V_{IL} = 0.7V_{CC}$ , OE pin	–10	–	–150	$\mu A$	
Pull-down resistance 1	$R_{PD1}$	Measurement cct. 3, XIN pin	12	24	48	$k\Omega$	

## Switching Characteristics

### 3.3V operation

$V_{CC} = 3.0$  to  $3.6V$ ,  $GND = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating			Unit	
			Min	Typ	Max		
Output duty cycle 1	Duty1	Measurement cct. 4, measured at output crossing point, $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC} = 3.3V$	$f < 350MHz$	45	–	55	%
			$f \geq 350MHz$	40	–	60	%
Output duty cycle 2	Duty2	Measurement cct. 4, measured at 50% output swing, $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC} = 3.3V$	$f < 350MHz$	45	–	55	%
			$f \geq 350MHz$	40	–	60	%
Output swing* <sup>1</sup>	$V_{Opp}$	Measurement cct. 4, $T_a = T_{OPR}$ , Peak to peak of single output waveform	5036G×: $f = 80MHz$	0.4	–	–	V
			5036A×: $f = 120MHz$	0.4	–	–	V
			5036B×: $f = 180MHz$	0.4	–	–	V
			5036C×: $f = 250MHz$	0.4	–	–	V
			5036D×: $f = 400MHz$	0.4	–	–	V
			5036E×: $f = 600MHz$	0.4	–	–	V
			5036F×: $f = 700MHz$	0.4	–	–	V
Output rise time	$t_r$	Measurement cct. 4, 20 to 80% output swing	–	0.3	0.7	ns	
Output fall time	$t_f$	Measurement cct. 4, 80 to 20% output swing	–	0.3	0.7	ns	
Output enable time* <sup>2</sup>	$t_{OE}$	Measurement cct. 1, $T_a = 25^\circ C$	–	–	2	ms	
Output disable time	$t_{OD}$	Measurement cct. 1, $T_a = 25^\circ C$	–	–	200	ns	

\*1. The said values are measured by using the NPC standard jig.

\*2. The built-in oscillator stop function does not operate with normal output immediately when OE goes HIGH. Instead, normal output occurs after the oscillator startup time has elapsed.

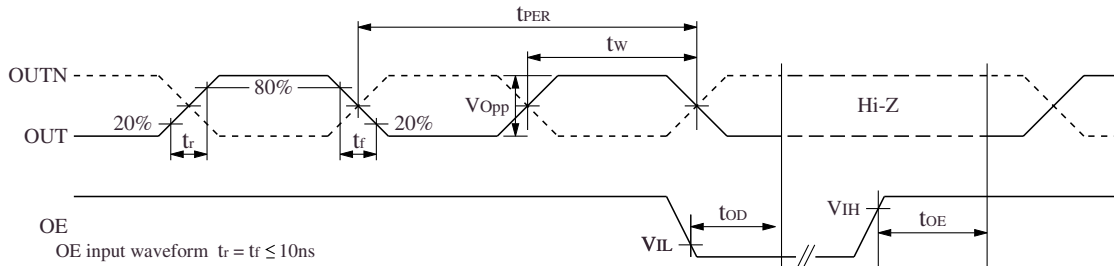
2.5V operation

$V_{CC} = 2.375$  to  $2.625V$ ,  $GND = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating			Unit	
			Min	Typ	Max		
Output duty cycle 1	Duty1	Measurement cct. 4, measured at output crossing point, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 2.5V$	$f < 350MHz$	45	–	55	%
			$f \geq 350MHz$	40	–	60	%
Output duty cycle 2	Duty2	Measurement cct. 4, measured at 50% output swing, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 2.5V$	$f < 250MHz$	45	–	55	%
			$f \geq 250MHz$	40	–	60	%
Output swing <sup>*1</sup>	$V_{Opp}$	Measurement cct. 4, $T_a = T_{OPR}$ , Peak to peak of single output waveform	5036G×: $f = 80MHz$	0.2	–	–	V
			5036A×: $f = 120MHz$	0.2	–	–	V
			5036B×: $f = 180MHz$	0.2	–	–	V
			5036C×: $f = 250MHz$	0.2	–	–	V
			5036D×: $f = 400MHz$	0.2	–	–	V
			5036E×: $f = 600MHz$	0.2	–	–	V
			5036F×: $f = 700MHz$	0.2	–	–	V
Output rise time	$t_r$	Measurement cct. 4, 20 to 80% output swing	–	0.3	0.7	ns	
Output fall time	$t_f$	Measurement cct. 4, 80 to 20% output swing	–	0.3	0.7	ns	
Output enable time <sup>*2</sup>	$t_{OE}$	Measurement cct. 1, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	–	–	2	ms	
Output disable time	$t_{OD}$	Measurement cct. 1, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	–	–	200	ns	

\*1. The said values are measured by using the NPC standard jig.

\*2. The built-in oscillator stop function does not operate with normal output immediately when OE goes HIGH. Instead, normal output occurs after the oscillator startup time has elapsed.



DUTY1 =  $100t_w/t_{PER}$  (%) @ crossing point  
 DUTY2 =  $100t_w/t_{PER}$  (%) @ 50% waveform

Timing chart

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## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### Standby Function

When OE goes LOW, the oscillator stops and the output pins (OUT, OUTN) become high impedance.

OE	OUT, OUTN	Oscillator
HIGH (or open)	Either $f_O$ or $f_O/2$	Normal operation
LOW	High impedance	Stopped

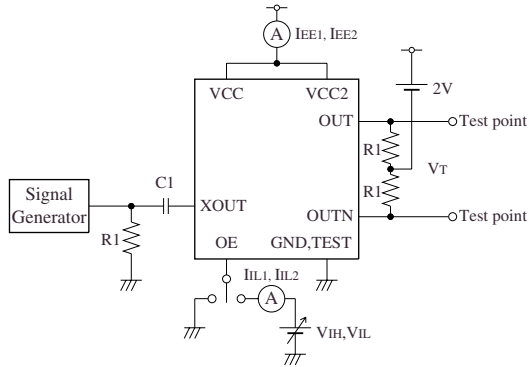
### Power-saving Pull-up Resistor

The OE pin pull-up resistance changes in response to the input level (HIGH or LOW). When OE is tied LOW (standby state), the pull-up resistance becomes large, reducing the current consumed by the resistance. When OE is open circuit, the pull-up resistance becomes small, decreasing the susceptibility to the effects of external noise.



## MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS

### Measurement Circuit 1



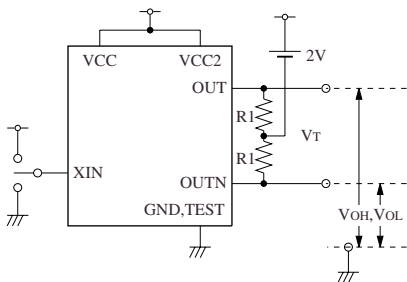
500mVp-p, sine wave

C1: 0.01 $\mu$ F

R1: 49.9 $\Omega$

Note. Connect 0.01 $\mu$ F and approximately 10 $\mu$ F bypass capacitors between supply ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CC2}$ ) and GND. Note that the 0.01 $\mu$ F capacitor should have circuit wiring as short as possible.

### Measurement Circuit 2

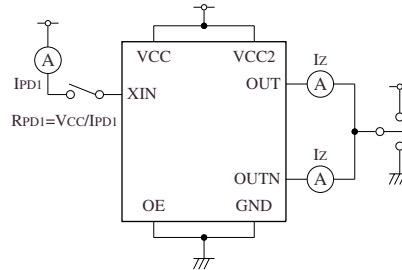


R1: 49.9 $\Omega$

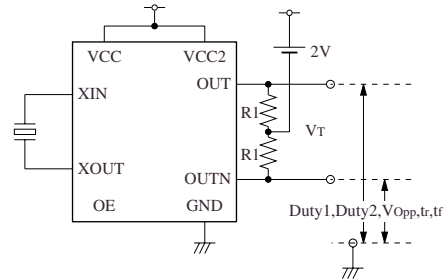
XIN = HIGH: OUT = HIGH

XIN = LOW : OUT = LOW

### Measurement Circuit 3



### Measurement Circuit 4



R1: 49.9 $\Omega$

Note. Connect 0.01 $\mu$ F and approximately 10 $\mu$ F bypass capacitors between supply ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CC2}$ ) and GND. Note that the 0.01 $\mu$ F capacitor should have circuit wiring as short as possible.

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