# NPC

# OVERVIEW

The CF5037 series are 2.5V operation, LVDS output oscillator ICs. They support 80MHz to 250MHz 3rd overtone oscillation and 80MHz to 700MHz fundamental oscillation. The CF5037 series can be used to construct high-frequency LVDS output oscillators.

# FEATURES

- 2.375 to 3.6V operating supply voltage range
- Operating frequency range (varies with version)
  - 80MHz to 700MHz fundamental oscillation
  - 80MHz to 250MHz 3rd overtone oscillation
- -40 to 85°C operating temperature range
- LVDS output

- 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 (CF5037××)

Version	Oscillation mode	Recommended operating frequency range <sup>*1</sup> [MHz]	Output frequency
CF5037A1		80 to 120	f <sub>O</sub>
CF5037B1	Fundamental	100 to 180	f <sub>O</sub>
CF5037B2 <sup>*2</sup>	or	100 10 180	f <sub>O</sub> /2
CF5037C1	3rd overtone	150 to 250	f <sub>O</sub>
CF5037C2		150 10 250	f <sub>O</sub> /2
CF5037D1		250 to 400	f <sub>O</sub>
(CF5037D2)		250 10 400	f <sub>O</sub> /2
(CF5037E1)	Fundamental	400 to 600	f <sub>O</sub>
(CF5037E2)	Fundamentai	400 10 600	f <sub>O</sub> /2
(CF5037F1)		600 to 700	f <sub>O</sub>
(CF5037F2)		600 to 700	f <sub>O</sub> /2
(CF5037V1)	Oscillator constants determined		f <sub>O</sub>
(CF5037V2)	by external components (R <sub>f</sub> , C <sub>XIN</sub> , C <sub>XOUT</sub> )	80 to 400	f <sub>O</sub> /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.
\*2. Minimum output frequency: 80MHz

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

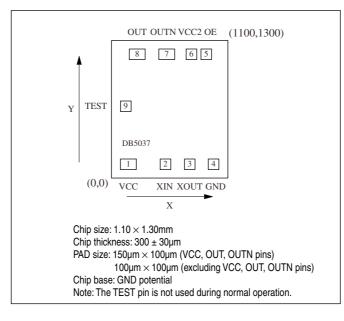
# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package
CF5037××-1	Chip form

# SERIES CONFIGURATION

# PAD LAYOUT

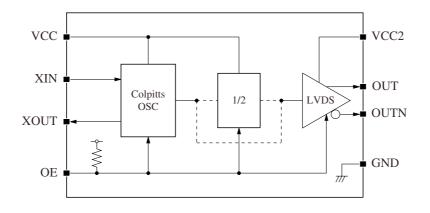
(Unit: µm)



# **PIN DESCRIPTION and PAD DIMENSIONS**

Pad No.	Name	I/O	Function	Pad dimensions [µ	
Fau NO.	Name	1/0	Function	X	Y
1	VCC	-	(+) supply pin	160	130
2	XIN	I	Oscillator input pin	511	130
3	XOUT	0	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	0	Output pin (complementary)	523	1170
8	OUT	0	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 CF5037 series oscillator setting varies with device version to optimize characteristics over the recommended operating frequency range.

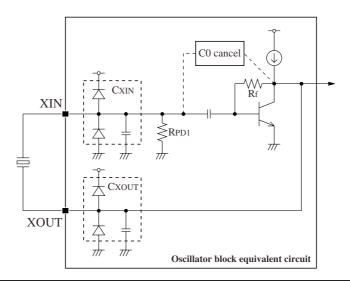
Version	Oscillation mode	Built-in capa	citance <sup>*1 *2</sup> [pF]	Recommended operating
Version	Oscillation mode	C <sub>XIN</sub> C <sub>XOU</sub>		frequency range <sup>*2 *3</sup> [MHz]
CF5037A1	Fundamental	12	12	80 to 120
CF5037B×	or	8	8	100 to 180
CF5037C×	3rd overtone	6	6	150 to 250
CF5037D×		5	5	250 to 400
CF5037E×	Fundamental	(5)	(5)	(400 to 600)
CF5037F×		(4)	(4)	(600 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 CF5037 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 <sub>CC</sub>		-0.5 to +5.0	V
Input voltage range	V <sub>IN</sub>		GND – 0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Output voltage range	V <sub>OUT</sub>		GND – 0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Storage temperature range	T <sub>STG</sub>	Chip form	-65 to +150	°C

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Cumhol	ol Conditions –		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		2.375	-	3.6	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		GND	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>		-40	+25	+85	°C
Output load	RL	Between OUT and OUTN	99	100	101	Ω
Output frequency	f <sub>оит</sub>		80	-	700	MHz

# **Electrical Characteristics**

## 3.3V operation

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.0 to 3.6V, GND = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions -		Rating <sup>*1</sup>			Unit
Parameter	Symbol			Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Oursest consumption 1		Measurement cct. 1,	5037A1, B×, C×, D×	-	45	66	mA
Current consumption 1	I <sub>EE1</sub>	OE = open	5037E×, F×	-	(53)	(73)	mA
Current consumption 2	I <sub>EE2</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE =	LOW	_	_	30	μA
HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE =	Measurement cct. 1, OE = open, $R_{I} = 100\Omega$ ,		1.43	1.6	۷
LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	OUT, OUTN pins, f = 100MHz		0.9	1.1	-	٧
Differential output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE = open, $R_L = 100\Omega$ , OUT–OUTN differential voltage, f = 100MHz		247	330	454	mV
Differential output error	$\Delta V_{OD}$			_	_	50	mV
Offset voltage	V <sub>OS</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE =	Measurement cct. 1, OE = open, $R_1 = 100\Omega$ ,		1.25	1.375	۷
Offset error	$\Delta V_{OS}$	OUT-OUTN mid-level pote	ntial, f = 100MHz	_	_	50	mV
Output leakage current	Ι <sub>Ζ</sub>	Measurement cct. 2, OE =	LOW, OUT, OUTN pins	_	_	10	μA
HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE pi	n	0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	_	-	۷
LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE pin		_	_	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	۷
LOW-level input current 1	I <sub>IL1</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V, OE pin		-2	_	-20	μA
LOW-level input current 2	I <sub>IL2</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.7V <sub>CC</sub> , OE pin		-20	_	-200	μA
Pull-down resistance 1	R <sub>PD1</sub>	Measurement cct. 2, XIN p	in	12	24	48	kΩ

\*1. Values in parentheses ( ) are provisional only.

#### 2.5V operation

 $V_{CC}$  = 2.375 to 2.625V, GND = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			Rating <sup>*1</sup>		Unit
Parameter	Symbol			Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Oursent concentration 1		Measurement cct. 1,	5037A1, B×, C×, D×	-	43	63	mA
Current consumption 1	I <sub>EE1</sub>	OE = open	5037E×, F×	-	(51)	(70)	mA
Current consumption 2	I <sub>EE2</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE = I	LOW	-	-	30	μA
HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE = 0	open, $R_{I} = 100\Omega$ ,	-	1.43	1.6	V
LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	OUT, OUTN pins, f = 100MHz		0.9	1.1	-	V
Differential output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE = open, $R_L = 100\Omega$ , OUT–OUTN differential voltage, f = 100MHz		247	330	454	mV
Differential output error	$\Delta V_{OD}$			-	-	50	mV
Offset voltage	V <sub>OS</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE = open, $R_1 = 100\Omega$ ,		1.125	1.25	1.375	V
Offset error	$\Delta V_{OS}$	OUT-OUTN mid-level poter	ntial, f = 100MHz	-	-	50	mV
Output leakage current	Ι <sub>Z</sub>	Measurement cct. 2, OE = I	LOW, OUT, OUTN pins	-	-	10	μA
HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE pir	l	0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, OE pin		-	-	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	V
LOW-level input current 1	I <sub>IL1</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V, OE pin		-2	-	-20	μA
LOW-level input current 2	I <sub>IL2</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.7V <sub>CC</sub> , OE pin		-10	-	-150	μA
Pull-down resistance 1	R <sub>PD1</sub>	Measurement cct. 2, XIN pi	n	12	24	48	kΩ

\*1. Values in parentheses ( ) are provisional only.

# **Switching Characteristics**

#### 3.3V operation

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.0 to 3.6V, GND = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			Rating <sup>*1</sup>		11-14
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
0.1.1.1.1		Measurement cct. 3, measured at	f < 350MHz	45	-	55	%
Output duty cycle	Duty	0V differential output (crossing point), Ta = 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V	f ≥ 350MHz	40	-	60	%
			5037A1: f = 120MHz	0.35	-	-	V
			5037B×: f = 180MHz	0.35	-	-	V
0.1		Measurement cct. 3, Ta = T <sub>OPR</sub> , differential output waveform peak- to-peak	5037C×: f = 250MHz	0.35	-	_	V
Output swing <sup>*2</sup>	V <sub>Opp</sub>		5037D×: f = 400MHz	0.35	_	-	V
			5037E×: f = 600MHz	(0.35)	_	_	V
			5037F×: f = 700MHz	(0.35)	-	-	V
Output rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Measurement cct. 3, 20 to 80% diffe	rential output swing	-	0.3	0.7	ns
Output fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Measurement cct. 3, 80 to 20% differential output swing		-	0.3	0.7	ns
Output enable time*3	t <sub>OE</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, Ta = 25°C		-	-	2	ms
Output disable time	t <sub>OD</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, Ta = 25°C		-	-	200	ns

\*1. Values in parentheses () are provisional only.
\*2. The said values are measured by using the NPC standard jig.
\*3. 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.

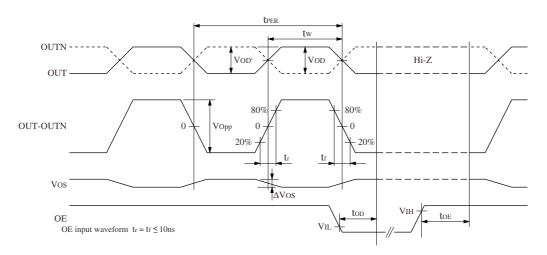
#### 2.5V operation

 $V_{CC}$  = 2.375 to 2.625V, GND = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Cumhol	Conditions			Rating <sup>*1</sup>		l la it
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Conditions		Тур	Max	Unit
O data da ba constra	Dub	Measurement cct. 3, measured at	f < 350MHz	45	-	55	%
Output duty cycle	Duty	0V differential output (crossing point), Ta = $25^{\circ}$ C, V <sub>CC</sub> = $2.5$ V	f ≥ 350MHz	40	-	60	%
			5037A1: f = 120MHz	0.25	-	-	V
			5037B×: f = 180MHz	0.25	-	-	V
Output swing <sup>*2</sup>	N	Measurement cct. 3, Ta = T <sub>OPR</sub> , differential output waveform peak- to-peak	5037C×: f = 250MHz	0.25	-	-	V
Output swing -	V <sub>Opp</sub>		5037D×: f = 400MHz	0.25	-	-	V
			5037E×: f = 600MHz	(0.25)	-	-	V
			5037F×: f = 700MHz	(0.25)	-	-	V
Output rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Measurement cct. 3, 20 to 80% difference	rential output swing	-	0.3	0.7	ns
Output fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Measurement cct. 3, 80 to 20% differential output swing		-	0.3	0.7	ns
Output enable time <sup>*3</sup>	t <sub>OE</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, Ta = 25°C		-	-	2	ms
Output disable time	t <sub>OD</sub>	Measurement cct. 1, Ta = 25°C		-	-	200	ns

\*1. Values in parentheses () are provisional only.\*2. The said values are measured by using the NPC standard jig.

\*3. 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.



$$\begin{split} DUTY = 100 t_W / t_{PER} \ (\%) \ @ \ crossing \ point \\ \Delta V_{OD} = |V_{OD}' - V_{OD}| \end{split}$$

Timing chart

# **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

# **Standby Function**

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

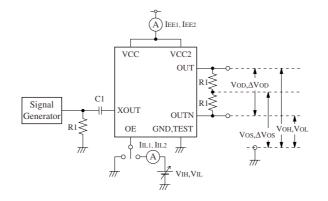
OE	OUT, OUTN	Oscillator
HIGH (or open)	Either f <sub>O</sub> or f <sub>O</sub> /2	Normal operation
LOW	High impedance	Stopped

# 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.

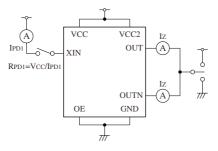
## **MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS**

## **Measurement Circuit 1**

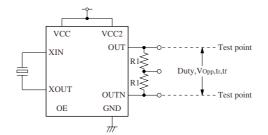


500mVp-p, sine wave C1:  $0.01\mu\text{F}$  R1:  $49.9\Omega$  Note. Connect  $0.01\mu\text{F}$  and approximately  $10\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitors between supply (V<sub>CC</sub>, V<sub>CC2</sub>) and GND. Note that the  $0.01\mu\text{F}$  capacitor should have circuit wiring as short as possible.

#### **Measurement Circuit 2**



## **Measurement Circuit 3**



#### R1: $49.9\Omega$

- Note 1. Connect 0.01µF and approximately 10µF bypass capacitors between supply (V<sub>CC</sub>, V<sub>CC2</sub>) and GND. Note that the 0.01µF capacitor should have circuit wiring as short as possible.
- Note 2. The recommended differential probe used for measurement should have 5GHz analog bandwidth,  $\ge 50k\Omega$  impedance, and < 1pF capacitive load.
- Note 3. If common-mode noise becomes a problem, a DC decoupling capacitor (approximately 1000pF) and terminating resistor matching the common-mode signal should be connected to the output center tap.

Please pay your attention to the following points at time of using the products shown in this document.

NPC

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