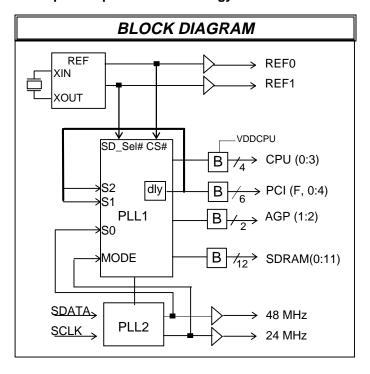
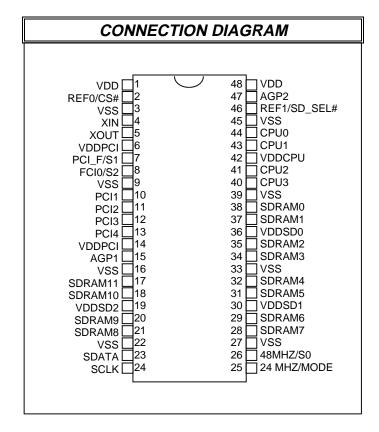


PRODUCT FEATURES

- Supports Pentium[®], Pentium[®]II, M2,& K6 CPUs.
- Designed to support SiS5591/2 and MVP3 logic.
- 4 CPU & 2 (Sync./ Async.) AGP clocks
- Up to 12 SDRAM clocks for 3 DIMMs.
- 6 (Sync./ Async.) PCI clocks.
- Optional common or mixed supply mode: (VDD = VDDPCI = VDDCPU = 3.3V) or (VDD = VDDPCI = 3.3V, VDDCPU = 2.5V)
- < 250ps skew among CPU or SDRAM clocks.</p>
- < 250ps skew among PCI clocks.</p>
- I²C 2-Wire serial interface
- Programmable registers featuring:
 - Jumperless frequency selection
 - enable/disable each output pin
 - mode as tri-state, test, or normal
- Power Management Capability.
- 48 MHz for USB support
- Internal Crystal Load Capacitors.
- 48-pin SSOP package
- Spread Spectrum Technology for EMI reduction



| | FREQUENCY TABLE (MHz) | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|----|------|------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| SD | S2 | S1 | S0 | CPU | PCI | AGP | SDRAM | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 60 | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 66.8 | 33.4 | 66.8 | 66.8 | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 50 | 25 | 50 | 50 | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 75 | 37.5 | 64 | 64 | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 32 | 64 | 64 | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 83.3 | 32 | 64 | 64 | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 90 | 30 | 60 | 60 | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 33.3 | 66.6 | 66.6 | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 60 | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 66.8 | 33.4 | 66.8 | 66.8 | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 50 | 25 | 50 | 50 | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 75 | 37.5 | 64 | 75 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 32 | 64 | 75 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 83.3 | 32 | 64 | 83.3 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 90 | 30 | 60 | 90 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 33.3 | 66.6 | 100 | | | |



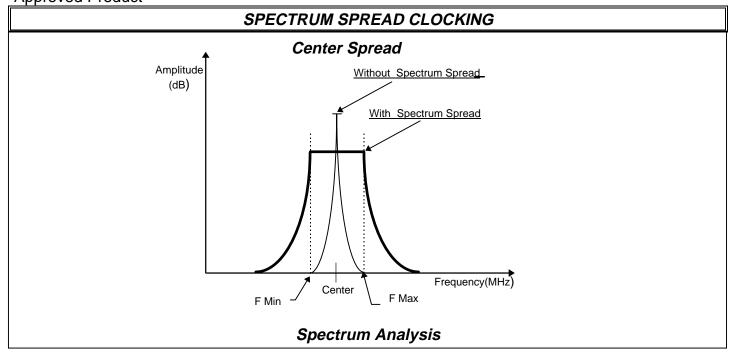


| | | | PIN | DESC | RIPTION |
|--|-------------|------------|-----|------|---|
| Pin Number | Pin Name | PWR | 1/0 | TYPE | Description |
| 4 | Xin | VDD | ı | | These pins form an on-chip reference oscillator when connected to terminals of an external parallel resonant crystal (Typ. 14.318 MHz). Xin may also serve as input for an externally generated |
| 5 | Xout | VDD | 0 | | reference signal. in which case Pin 5 is left unconnected |
| 7 | PCI_F | VDDPCI | 0 | | This is a bidirectional pin. During power up, this pin is an input for frequency selection S1 control bit (see page1, and app note on page 12) and sets the bit to its initial state. When the power reaches the |
| | S 1 | VDD | I | | rail (see fig.1, page 3), this pin becomes a low skew PCI clock output. |
| 8 | PCI0 | VDDPCI | 0 | | This is a bidirectional pin. During power up, this pin is an input for frequency selection S2 control bit (see page1, and app note on page |
| | S2 | VDD | I | | 12) and sets the bit to its initial state. When the power reaches the rail(see fig.1, page 3), this pin becomes a low skew PCI clock output. |
| 10, 11, 12, 13 | PCI (1:4) | VDDPCI | 0 | | Low skew PCI output clocks. Powered by VDDPCI |
| 15, 47 | AGP(1:2) | VDD | 0 | | Accelerated Graphics Port output clocks. See frequency table page1. |
| 44, 43, 41, 40 | CPU(0:3) | VDDCPU | 0 | | Low skew (<250 pS) clock outputs for host frequencies such as CPU, AGP, Chipset, Cache. Powered by VDDCPU. |
| 38, 37, 35,34, 32, 31, 29, 28, 21, 20, 18, 17 | SDRAM(0:11) | VDDSD(0:2) | 0 | | Synchronous DRAM DIM clocks. They are powered by VDDSD0 thru VDDSD2. See VDDSD power pin description. |
| 2 | REF0 | VDD | 0 | | IF MODE=1 this pin becomes a buffered reference of the crystal. |
| | CS# | VDD | I | | If MODE=0 then this pin controls CPU clock outputs by enabling (set to a logic 1) or disabling (set to a logic 0). |
| 46 | SD_Sel# | VDD | ı | | This is a bidirectional pin. During power up, this pin is an input "SD_Sel" for selecting the SDRAM frequency (see page1, and app note on page 12). If SD_Sel# is high (default), the SDRAM frequency is same as CPU. If it is low, the SDRAM frequency is same as AGP. When the power reaches the rail, (see fig.1, page 3), |
| | REF1 | VDD | 0 | | This pin becomes a 14.318 MHz reference clock output. |
| 26 | 48 MHz | VDDSD1 | I/O | | This is a bidirectional pin. During power up, this pin is an input for frequency selection S0 control bit (see page1, and app note on page 12) and sets the bit to its initial state. After a fixed period of time (see |
| | S0 | | l* | | fig.1, page 3), this pin becomes a 48 MHz frequency clock. |
| 25 | 24 MHz | VDDSD1 | 0 | | This is a bidirectional pin. During power up, this pin is an input that enables (0) or disables (1) the power management shared pin (2, (see app note on page 12) and sets the bit to its initial state). After |
| | MODE | VDD | I | | a fixed period of time (see fig.1, page 3), this pin becomes a 24 MHz frequency clock. |
| 23 | SDATA | VDD | ı | | Serial Data for I ² C 2-wire control interface. Has internal pull-up. |
| 24 | SCLK | VDD | ı | | Serial Clock of I ² C 2-wire control interface. Has internal pull-up. |
| 3, 9, 16, 22, 27, 33, 39, 45 | VSS | - | Р | | Ground pins. |
| 1,48 | VDD | - | Р | | Power supply pins for analog circuit, core logic and reference clock buffers, and AGP clocks. |
| 6, 14 | VDDPCI | - | Р | | 3.3 volt power for PCI clocks. |
| 36, 30, 19 | VDDSD0,1,2 | - | Р | | 3.3 volt power for SDRAM clocks. |
| 42 | VDDCPU | - | Р | | 3.3 or 2.5 volt power for CPU clocks. |

^{*}NOTE: Require external 10K ohm pull-up resistors or 10K ohm pull down resistors for programming.

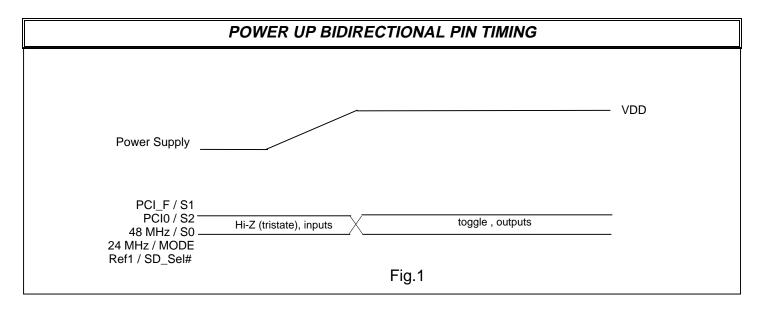
A bypass capacitor (0.1 μ F) should be placed as close as possible to each power (Vdd) pin. If these bypass capacitors are not close to the pins their high frequency filtering characteristic will be canceled by the lead inductances of the traces.





| SPECTRUM SPREADING SELECTION TABLE | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Rested Frequency | | | | Cente | r Spreading | | | |
| in MHz | | SS | SW=1 | | | | SSW=0 | |
| desired (actual) | F Min | F Center | F Max | Spread | F Min | F Center | F Max | Spread |
| 50 (50.11) | 49.62 | 49.97 | 50.32 | +/- 0.70% | 49.28 | 49.97 | 50.66 | +/- 1.38% |
| 60 (60.00) | 59.75 | 60.10 | 60.45 | +/- 0.58% | 59.41 | 60.10 | 60.79 | +/- 1.15% |
| 66.6 (66.82) | 66.39 | 66.74 | 67.09 | +/- 0.52% | 66.05 | 66.74 | 67.43 | +/- 1.04% |
| 75 (75.00) | 74.78 | 75.13 | 75.48 | +/- 0.47% | 74.43 | 75.13 | 75.83 | +/- 0.93% |
| 83.3 (83.52) | 83.16 | 83.51 | 83.86 | +/- 0.42% | 82.82 | 83.51 | 84.20 | +/- 0.83% |
| 100 (100.23) | 99.59 | 99.94 | 100.29 | +/- 0.35% | 99.24 | 99.94 | 100.64 | +/- 0.70% |





POWER MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

When MODE=0, pin 2 is an input CS# (CPU_STOP#), (when MODE=1, this functions are not available). A particular output is enabled only when both the serial interface and these pins indicate that it should be enabled. The IMISG745 CPU(0:3) clocks may be disabled according to the following table in order to reduce power consumption. All clocks are stopped in the low state. All clocks maintain a valid high period on transitions from running to stopped. The CPU clocks transition between running and stopped by waiting for one positive edge on PCICLK_F followed by a negative edge on the clock of interest, after which high levels of the output are either enabled or disabled.

| CPU_STOP# | CPU | OTHER CLKs | XTAL & VCOs | |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|--|
| 0 | LOW | RUNNING | RUNNING | |
| 1 | RUNNING | RUNNING | RUNNING | |

Please note that all clocks can be asynchronously enabled or stopped via the 2-wire I²C control interface. In this case all clocks are stopped in the low state.



2-WIRE I²C CONTROL INTERFACE

The 2-wire control interface implements a write only slave interface. The IMISG745 cannot be read back. Sub-addressing is not supported, thus all <u>preceding bytes must be sent</u> in order to change one of the control bytes. The 2-wire control interface allows each clock output to be individually enabled or disabled.

During normal data transfer, the SDATA signal only changes when the SCLK signal is low, and is stable when SCLK is high. There are two exceptions to this. A high to low transition on SDATA while SCLK is high is used to indicate the start of a data transfer cycle. A low to high transition on SDATA while SCLK is high indicates the end of a data transfer cycle. Data is always sent as complete 8-bit bytes, after which an acknowledge is generated. The first byte of a transfer cycle is a 7-bit address with a Read/Write bit as the LSB. Data is transferred MSB first.

The IMISG745 will respond to writes to 10 bytes (max) of data to address **D2** by generating the acknowledge (low) signal on the SDATA wire following reception of each byte. The IMISG745 will not respond to any other control interface conditions. Previously set control registers are retained.

SERIAL CONTROL REGISTERS

NOTE: The Pin# column lists the affected pin number where applicable. The @Pup column gives the state at true power up. Bytes are set to the values shown only on true power up, and not when the PWR_DWN# pin is activated.

Following the acknowledge of the Address Byte (D2), two additional bytes must be sent:

- 1) "Command Code" byte, and
- 2) "Byte Count" byte.

Although the data (bits) in these two bytes are considered "don't care", they must be sent and will be acknowledged.

After the Command Code and the Count bytes have been acknowledged, the below described sequence (Byte 0, Byte 1, Byte 2, ...) will be valid and acknowledged.

Byte 0: Frequency, Function Select Register (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

| Bit | @Pup | Pin# | Description | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7 | 1 | * | SSW bit. Selects Spread Spectrum width. 0 = Wide; 1 = Narrow. See table on page 3 | | | | | |
| 6 | 1 | * | S2 (for frequency table selection by software via I2C) | | | | | |
| 5 | 1 | * | S1 (for frequency table selection by software via I2C) | | | | | |
| 4 | 1 | * | S0 (for frequency table selection by software via I2C) | | | | | |
| 3 | 0 | * | enables freq. Selection by hardware (set to 0) or software I ² C (set to 1) | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | * | Reserved | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | | Bit 1 Bit 0 | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | 1 1 Tri-State | | | | | |
| | | | 1 0 Normal (with Spread Spectrum On) mode | | | | | |
| | | | 0 1 Test Mode | | | | | |
| | | | 0 0 Normal (No Spread Spectrum) mode | | | | | |



SERIAL CONTROL REGISTERS (Cont.)

Function Table

| Function | Outputs | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Description | CPU | PCI | SDRAM | Ref | AGP | | |
| Tri-State | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | | |
| Normal | see table | see table | CPU | 14.318 | 14.318 | | |

Notes:

1. Tclk is a test clock over driven on the Xin input during test mode.

Byte 1: CPU, SIO, USB Clock Register (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

| Bit | @Pup | Pin# | Description | | |
|-----|------|------|--|--|--|
| 7 | 1 | 26 | 48 MHz enable/Stopped | | |
| 6 | 1 | 25 | 24 MHz enable/Stopped | | |
| 5 | 1 | - | 0 = Reserved for IMI TEST. 1 = normal operation. | | |
| 4 | х | - | Reserved | | |
| 3 | 1 | 40 | CPUCLK3 enable/Stopped | | |
| 2 | 1 | 41 | CPUCLK2 enable/Stopped | | |
| 1 | 1 | 43 | CPUCLK1 enable/Stopped | | |
| 0 | 1 | 44 | CPUCLK0 enable/Stopped | | |

Byte 2: PCI Clock Register (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

| Bit | @Pup | Pin# | Description | | |
|-----|------|------|----------------------|--|--|
| 7 | х | - | Reserved | | |
| 6 | 1 | 7 | PCI_F enable/Stopped | | |
| 5 | 1 | 15 | AGP1 enable/Stopped | | |
| 4 | 1 | 13 | PCI4 enable/Stopped | | |
| 3 | 1 | 12 | PCI3 enable/Stopped | | |
| 2 | 1 | 11 | PCI2 enable/Stopped | | |
| 1 | 1 | 10 | PCI1 enable/Stopped | | |
| 0 | 1 | 8 | PCI0 enable/Stopped | | |



SERIAL CONTROL REGISTERS (Cont.)

Byte 3: SDRAM Clock Register (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

| Bit | @Pup | Pin# | Description |
|-----|------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 7 | 1 | 28,29,31,32 | SDRAM(4:7) enable/Stopped |
| 6 | 1 | - | Reserved |
| 5 | 1 | - | Reserved |
| 4 | 1 | - | Reserved |
| 3 | 1 | 34,35,37,38 | SDRAM(0:3) enable/Stopped |
| 2 | 1 | - | Reserved |
| 1 | 1 | - | Reserved |
| 0 | 1 | - | Reserved |

Byte 4: Additional SDRAM Clock Register (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

| Bit | @Pup | Pin# | Description | | | |
|-----|------|-------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 7 | х | 1 | Reserved | | | |
| 6 | Х | • | Reserved | | | |
| 5 | Х | - | Reserved | | | |
| 4 | Х | - | Reserved | | | |
| 3 | 1 | 17,18,20,21 | SDRAM(8:11) enable/Stopped | | | |
| 2 | 1 | - | Reserved | | | |
| 1 | 1 | - | Reserved | | | |
| 0 | 1 | - | Reserved | | | |

Byte 5: **Peripheral Control** (1 = enable, 0 = Stopped)

| Bit | @Pup | Pin# | Description | | |
|-----|------|------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 7 | Х | 1 | Reserved | | |
| 6 | Х | • | Reserved | | |
| 5 | Х | - | Reserved | | |
| 4 | 1 | 47 | AGP2 enable/Stopped | | |
| 3 | Х | - | Reserved | | |
| 2 | х | - | Reserved | | |
| 1 | Х | 46 | REF1 / SD_Sel# enable/Stopped | | |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | REF0 / CS# enable/Stopped | | |



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Voltage Relative to VSS:

Voltage Relative to VDD:

Storage Temperature:

Ambient Temperature:

Maximum Power Supply:

-0.3V

0.3V

0.3V

0.3V

0.3V

0.3V

7V

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric field; however, precautions should be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than the maximum rated voltages to this circuit. For proper operation, Vin and Vout should be constrained to the range:

VSS<(Vin or Vout)<VDD

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (either VSS or VDD).

| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|
| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Туре | Max | Units | Conditions |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL | - | - | 0.8 | Vdc | - |
| Input High Voltage | VIH | 2.0 | - | - | Vdc | - |
| Input Low Current | IIL | | | -66 | μΑ | |
| Input High Current | IIH | | | 5 | μΑ | |
| Tri-State leakage Current | loz | - | - | 10 | μΑ | |
| Dynamic Supply Current | ldd | - | - | 116 | mA | CPU = 66.6 MHz, PCI = 33.3 MHz |
| Static Supply Current | Isdd | - | - | 200 | μΑ | - |
| Short Circuit Current | ISC | 25 | - | - | mA | 1 output at a time - 30 seconds |

 $VDD = VDDSD^* = VDDPCI = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $VDDCPU = 2.5 \pm 5\%$, $TA = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$

| SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-----|------|--------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Туре | Max | Units | Conditions | |
| Output Duty Cycle | - | 45 | 50 | 55 | % | Measured at 1.5V | |
| CPU/SDRAM to PCI Offset | tOFF | 1 | - | 4 | ns | 15 pf Load Measured at 1.5V | |
| Skew (CPU-CPU), (CPU- AGP)*), (PCI-PCI), (SDRAM-SDRAM) | tSKEW1 | - | - | 250 | ps | 15 pf Load Measured at 1.5V | |
| Skew (CPU-SDRAM) | tSKEW2 | - | - | 500 | ps | 15 pf Load Measured at 1.5V | |
| ΔPeriod Adjacent Cycles | ΔΡ | - | - | <u>+</u> 250 | ps | - | |
| Jitter Spectrum 20 dB Bandwidth from Center | BWJ | | | 500 | KHz | | |

 $VDD = VDDSD^* = VDDPCI = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $VDDCPU = 2.5 \pm 5\%$, $TA = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$

Note 1: Ring Back must not enter this range.

^{*} In synchronous mode only.



| TB4_V BUFFER CHARACTERISTICS FOR CPU (0:3) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Characteristic Symbol Min Type Max Units Conditions | | | | | Conditions | | |
| IOH _{min} | 13 | - | 20 | mA | Vout = VDD5V | | |
| IOH _{max} | 22 | - | 37 | mA | Vout = 1.25V | | |
| IOL_{min} | 18 | - | 23 | mA | Vout = 0.4V | | |
| IOL_{max} | 50 | - | 61 | mA | Vout = 1.5V | | |
| TRF _{min} | 0.4 | - | - | nS | 10 pF Load | | |
| TRF _{max} | - | - | 2.0 | nS | 20 pF Load | | |
| | Symbol IOH _{min} IOH _{max} IOL _{min} IOL _{max} TRF _{min} | Symbol Min IOH _{min} 13 IOH _{max} 22 IOL _{min} 18 IOL _{max} 50 TRF _{min} 0.4 | Symbol Min Type IOH _{min} 13 - IOH _{max} 22 - IOL _{min} 18 - IOL _{max} 50 - TRF _{min} 0.4 - | Symbol Min Type Max IOH _{min} 13 - 20 IOH _{max} 22 - 37 IOL _{min} 18 - 23 IOL _{max} 50 - 61 TRF _{min} 0.4 - - | Symbol Min Type Max Units IOH _{min} 13 - 20 mA IOH _{max} 22 - 37 mA IOL _{min} 18 - 23 mA IOL _{max} 50 - 61 mA TRF _{min} 0.4 - - nS | | |

 $VDD = VDDSD^* = VDDPCI = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $VDDCPU = 2.5 \pm 5\%$, $TA = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$

| TB4 BUFFER CHARACTERISTICS FOR PCICLK(0:4,F), SDRAM(0:11), and REF0 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|--------------|--|
| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Туре | Max | Units | Conditions | |
| Pull-Up Current Min | IOH _{min} | 18 | - | 23 | mA | Vout = VDD5V | |
| Pull-Up Current Max | IOH _{max} | 44 | - | 64 | mA | Vout = 1.5V | |
| Pull-Down Current Min | IOL _{min} | 18 | - | 25 | mA | Vout = 0.4V | |
| Pull-Down Current Max | IOL _{max} | 50 | - | 70 | mA | Vout = 1.5V | |
| Rise/Fall Time Min Between 0.4 V and 2.4 V | TRF _{min} | 0.5 | - | - | nS | 15 pF Load | |
| Rise/Fall Time Max Between 0.4 V and 2.4 V | TRF _{max} | - | - | 2.0 | nS | 30 pF Load | |

 $VDD = VDDSD^* = VDDPCI = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $VDDCPU = 2.5 \pm 5\%$, $TA = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$

| TB5 BUFFER CHARACTERISTICS FOR 24M, 48M and REF1 | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----|------------|-----|----|--------------|--|--|
| Characteristic | cteristic Symbol Min Type Max Units Conditions | | Conditions | | | | | |
| Pull-Up Current Min | IOH _{min} | 13 | - | 17 | mA | Vout = VDD5V | | |
| Pull-Up Current Max | IOH _{max} | 30 | - | 40 | mA | Vout = 1.5V | | |
| Pull-Down Current Min | IOL _{min} | 13 | - | 19 | mA | Vout = 0.4V | | |
| Pull-Down Current Max | IOL _{max} | 32 | - | 44 | mA | Vout = 1.5V | | |
| Rise/Fall Time Max Between 0.4 V and 2.4 V | TRF | - | - | 2.0 | nS | 20 pF Load | | |

 $VDD = VDDSD^* = VDDPCI = 3.3V \pm 5\%$, $VDDCPU = 2.5 \pm 5\%$, $TA = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$



| CRYSTAL AND REFERENCE OSCILLATOR PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|----------|---------|-------|---|--|--|
| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Туре | Max | Units | Conditions | | |
| Frequency | Fo | 12.00 | 14.31818 | 16.00 | MHz | | | |
| Tolerance | TC | - | - | +/-100 | PPM | Calibration note 1 | | |
| | TS | - | - | +/- 100 | PPM | Stability (Ta -10 to +60C) note 1 | | |
| | TA | - | - | 5 | PPM | Aging (first year @ 25C) note 1 | | |
| Mode | ОМ | - | - | - | | Parallel Resonant | | |
| Pin Capacitance | СР | | 36 | | pF | Capacitance of XIN and Xout pins to ground (each) | | |
| DC Bias Voltage | V_{BIAS} | 0.3Vdd | Vdd/2 | 0.7Vdd | V | | | |
| Startup time | Ts | - | - | 30 | μS | | | |
| Load Capacitance | CL | - | 20 | - | pF | the crystals rated load. note 1 | | |
| Effective Series resistance (ESR) | R1 | - | - | 40 | Ohms | | | |
| Power Dissipation | DL | - | - | 0.10 | mW | note 1 | | |
| Shunt Capacitance | СО | - | | 8 | pF | crystals internal package capacitance (total) | | |

For maximum accuracy, the total circuit loading capacitance should be equal to CL. This loading capacitance is the effective capacitance across the crystal pins and includes the device pin capacitance (CP) in parallel with any circuit traces, the clock generator and any onboard discrete load capacitors. Budgeting Calculations

Typical trace capacitance, (< half inch) is 4 pF, Load to the crystal is therefore = 2.0 pF Clock generator internal pin capacitance of 36 pF, Load to the crystal is therefore = 18.0 pF the total parasitic capacitance would therefore be = 20.0 pF.

Note 1: It is recommended but not mandatory that a crystal meets these specifications.



APPLICATION NOTE FOR SELECTION ON BIDIRECTIONAL PINS

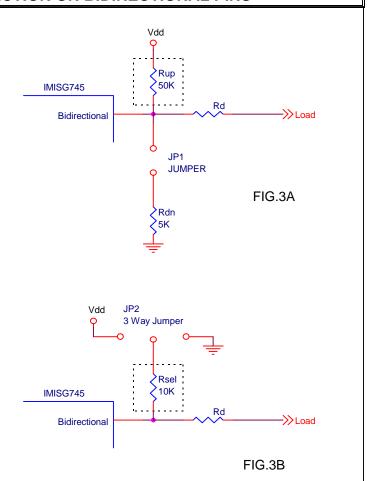
Pins 7, 8, 25, 26 and 46 are Power up bidirectional pins and are used for selecting different functions in this device (see Pin description, Page 2). During power-up of the device, these pins are in input mode (see Fig1, page4), therefore, they are considered input select pins internal to the IC, these pins have a large value pull-up each (250K Ω), therefore, a selection "1" is the default. If the system uses a slow power supply (over 5ms settling time), then it is recommended to use an external Pullup (Rup) in order to insure a high selection. In this case, the designer may choose one of two configurations, see FIG.3A and Fig. 3B.

Fig. 3A represents an additional pull up resistor $50K\Omega$ connected from the pin to the power line, which allows a faster pull to a high level.

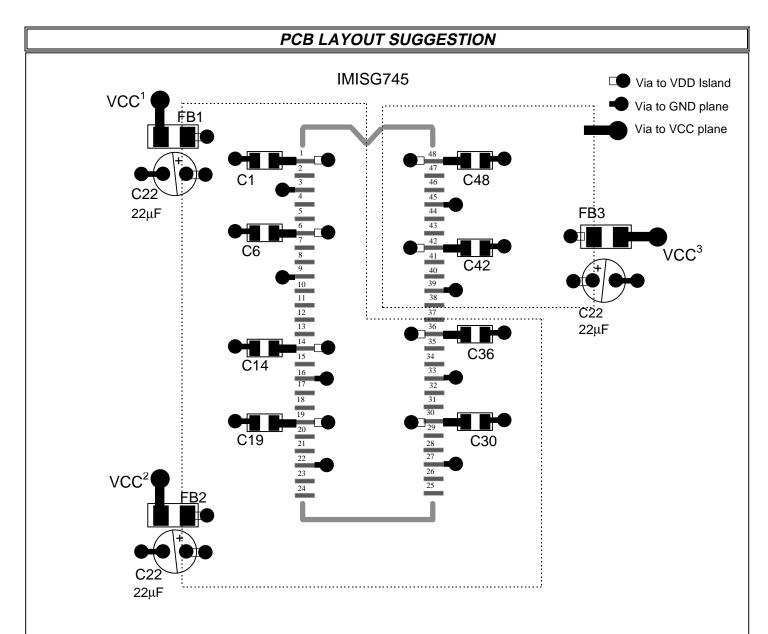
If a selection "0" is desired, then a jumper is placed on JP1 to a $5K\Omega$ resistor as implemented as shown in Fig. 3A. Please note the selection resistors (Rup, and Rdn) are placed before the Damping resistor (Rd) close to the pin.

Fig. 3B represents a single resistor $10K\Omega$ connected to a 3 way jumper, JP2. When a "1" selection is desired, a jumper is placed between leads1 and 3. When a "0" selection is desired, a jumper is placed between leads 1 and 2.

If the system power supply is fast (less than 5ms settling time), then FIG3A only applies and Pull up Rup resistor is not necessary.



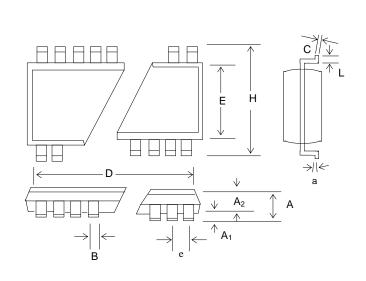




This is only a layout recommendation for best performance and lower EMI. The designer may choose a different approach but C1, C6, C14, C19, C30, C36, C42, and C48 (all are $0.1\mu f$) should always be used and placed as close as possible to their VDD pins.



PACKAGE DRAWING AND DIMENSIONS



| 48 PIN SSOP OUTLINE DIMENSIONS | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | | | | |
| SYMBOL | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX | | |
| Α | 0.095 | 0.102 | 0.110 | 2.41 | 2.59 | 2.79 | | |
| A ₁ | 0.008 | 0.012 | 0.016 | 0.20 | 0.31 | 0.41 | | |
| A2 | 0.085 | 0.090 | 0.095 | 2.16 | 2.29 | 2.41 | | |
| b | 0.008 | 0.010 | 0.0135 | 0.203 | 0.254 | 0.343 | | |
| С | 0.005 | .008 | 0.010 | 0.127 | 0.20 | 0.254 | | |
| D | 0.620 | 0.625 | 0.637 | 15.75 | 15.88 | 16.18 | | |
| Е | 0.291 | 0.295 | 0.299 | 7.39 | 7.49 | 7.59 | | |
| е | C | 0.0256 BS | C | 0.640 BSC | | | | |
| Н | 0.395 | 0.408 | 0.420 | 10.03 | 10.36 | 10.67 | | |
| L | 0.024 | 0.030 | 0.040 | 0.61 | 0.76 | 1.02 | | |
| а | 00 | 40 | 8º | 00 | 4º | 80 | | |

| ORDERING INFORMATION | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Part Number | Package Type | Production Flow | | | |
| IMISG745BYB | 48 PIN SSOP | Commercial, 0°C to +70°C | | | |

Note: The ordering part number is formed by a combination of device number, device revision, package style, and

screening as shown below.

Marking: Example: IMI

SG745BYB Date Code, Lot #

IMISG745BYB

