



Description

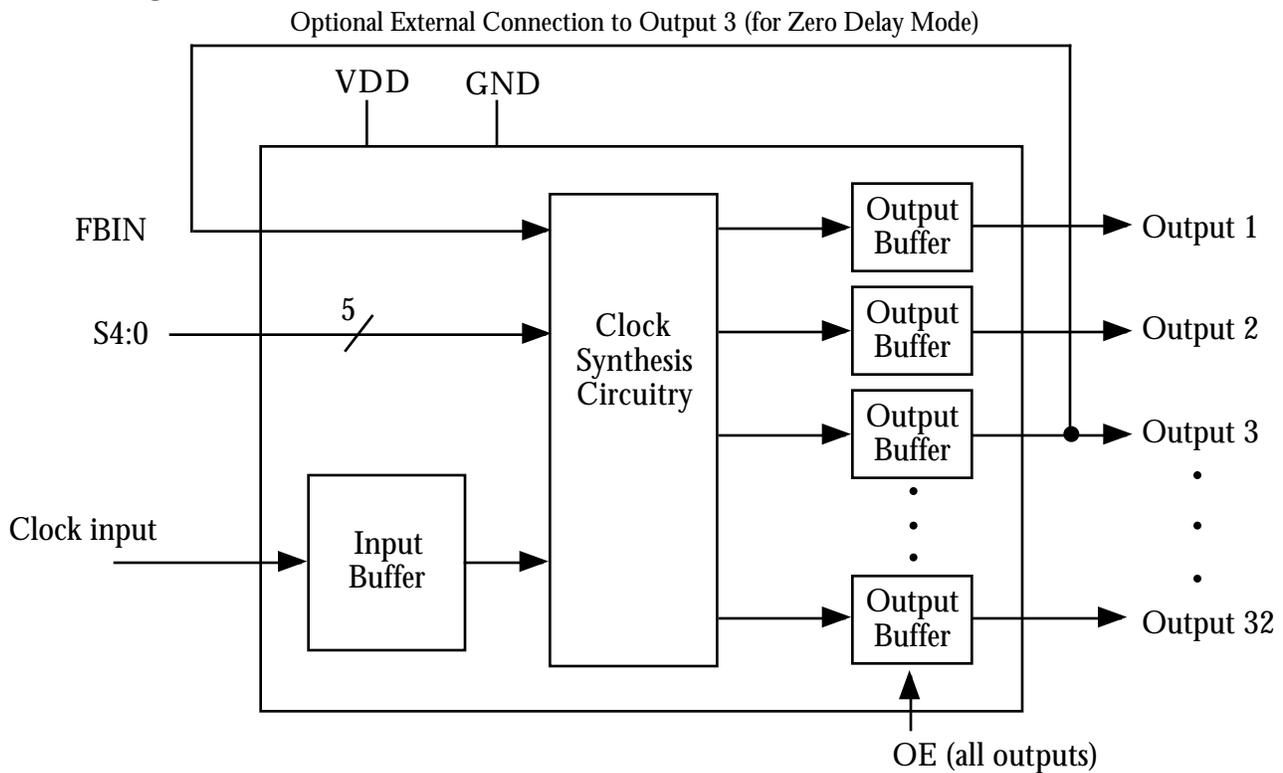
The MK74ZD133 is a monolithic CMOS high speed clock driver that includes an on-chip PLL (Phase Locked Loop). Ideal for communications and other systems that require a large number of high-speed clocks, the unique combination of PLL and 32 outputs can eliminate oscillators and multiple low skew buffers. With 32 outputs included in one device, there is also no need to worry about chip-to-chip skew. The zero delay modes cause the input clock rising edge to be synchronized with all of the outputs' rising edges.

The MK74ZD133 has a large selection of built-in multipliers, making it possible to run from a clock input as low as 10 MHz and generate high frequency outputs up to 80 MHz in the SSOP. For speeds up to 133.33 MHz, use the LQFP package.

Features

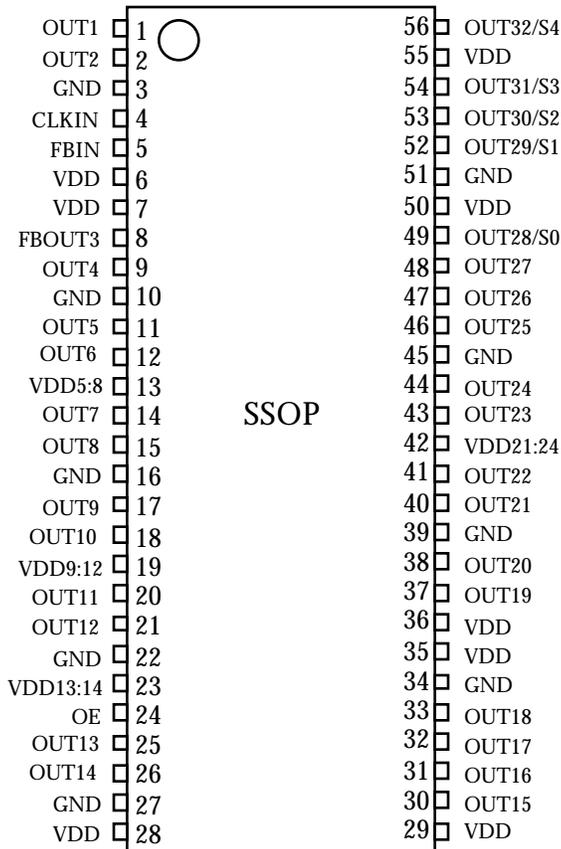
- 56 pin SSOP or 64 pin LQFP package
- On-chip PLL generates output clocks up to 80 MHz (SSOP) or 133.33 MHz (LQFP)
- Zero delay plus multiplier function
- 32 low-skew outputs can eliminate chip-to-chip skew concerns in systems with less than 33 clocks
- Output to output skew of 200 ps (with stagger)
- Device to device skew of 700ps
- Staggered, fixed skew helps reduce EMI
- Tri-state (Output Enable) pin
- Output blocks can be independently powered off
- 250 ps typical fixed delay between input and output in "Multiplier" mode
- Ideal for Fast Ethernet and Gigabit Ethernet designs
- Good for video servers
- 3.3V±5% supply voltage

Block Diagram

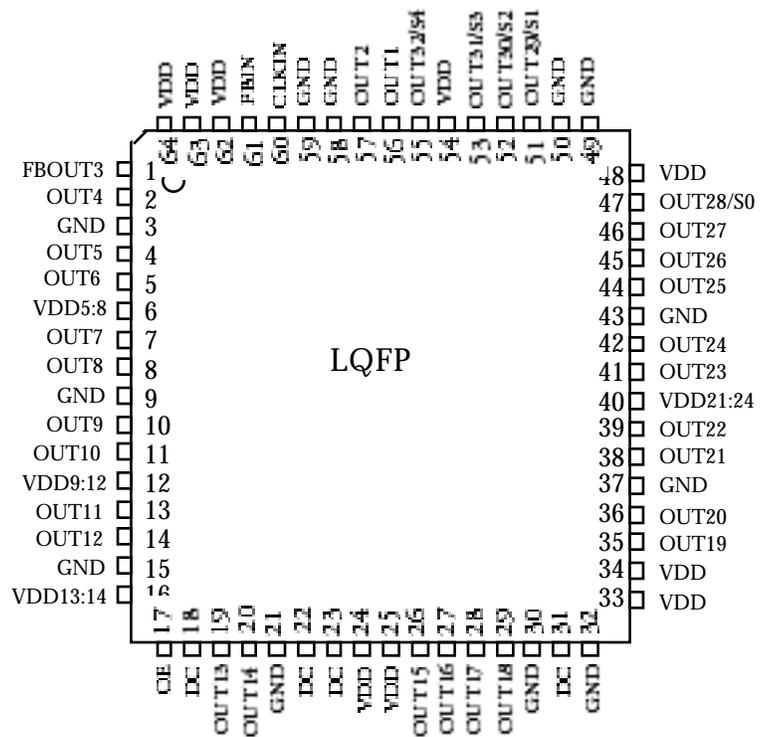




Pin Assignments



F Package 300 mil wide



Y Package 10mm x 10mm x 1.4mm

Controlling the Output Blocks

The MK74ZD133 offers a unique power supply structure that effectively creates five separate blocks of outputs. The main supply (VDD) goes to all internal circuitry and to 18 outputs, as shown in the Pin Descriptions table. The other 14 outputs are split into 4 blocks that are powered independently of the main VDD supply. Each block has its own supply which can be the same as VDD, less than VDD, or left unpowered to shut off the corresponding outputs. For example, with VDD = 3.3 V, VDD5:8 can be unconnected and the OUT5:8 levels will be floating. The table below summarizes the power supply control of the MK74ZD133.

VDD Name	F Pin #	Y Pin #	Output Name	F Pin Numbers	Y Pin Numbers
VDD5:8	13	6	OUT5:8	11, 12, 14, 15	4, 5, 7, 8
VDD9:12	19	12	OUT9:12	17, 18, 20, 21	10, 11, 13, 14
VDD13:14	23	16	OUT13:14	25, 26	19, 20
VDD21:24	42	40	OUT21:24	40, 41, 43, 44	38, 39, 41, 42

F Main Supply	Y Main Supply
6, 7, 28, 29	24, 25, 33, 34
35, 36, 50, 55	48, 54, 62, 63 and 64

**Pin Descriptions for 56 pin SSOP (F package)**

Number	Name	Type	Description
1, 2, 9	OUT1, 2, and 4	O	Clock outputs 1, 2 and 4.
3, 10, 16, 22, 27	GND	P	Connect to ground.
4	CLKIN	I	Clock input for reference.
5	FBIN	I	Feedback input for "zero delay" in Multiplier Mode.
6, 7, 28, 29, 35, 36, 50, 55	VDD	P	Power supply for internal circuits and OUT1:4, OUT15:20, and OUT25:32.
8	FBOU3	O	Clock output 3. Connect to pin 5 for Zero Delay Mode.
11, 12, 14, 15	OUT5-OUT8	O	Clock outputs 5 through 8; level set by VDD5:8 on pin 13.
13	VDD5:8	P	Power supply for outputs 5 through 8. Cannot exceed VDD.
17, 18, 20, 21	OUT9-OUT12	O	Clock outputs 9 through 12; level set by VDD9:12 on pin 19.
19	VDD9:12	P	Power supply for outputs 9 through 12. Cannot exceed VDD.
23	VDD13:14	P	Power supply for outputs 13 and 14. Cannot exceed VDD.
24	OE (see note)	I	Output Enable. Tri-states all clock outputs when low. Internal pull-up.
25, 26	OUT13-OUT14	O	Clock outputs 13 and 14; level set by VDD13:14 on pin 23.
30, 31, 32, 33, 37, 38	OUT15-OUT20	O	Clock outputs 15 through 20.
34, 39, 45, 51	GND	P	Connect to ground.
40, 41, 43, 44	OUT21-OUT24	O	Clock outputs 21 through 24; level set by VDD21:24 on pin 42.
42	VDD21:24	O	Power supply for outputs 21 through 24. Cannot exceed VDD.
46, 47, 48	OUT25-OUT27	O	Clock outputs 25 through 27.
49	OUT28/S0	I/O	Clock output 28 and output frequency select 0 per table on page 5.
52	OUT29/S1	I/O	Clock output 29 and output frequency select 1 per table on page 5.
53	OUT30/S2	I/O	Clock output 30 and output frequency select 2 per table on page 5.
54	OUT31/S3	I/O	Clock output 31 and output frequency select 3 per table on page 5.
56	OUT32/S4	I/O	Clock output 32 and output frequency select 4 per table on page 5.

Type: I = Input, O = output, P = power supply connection, I/O=input upon power up, becoming an output clock within 10 ms later.

Important Note for OE functionality: To use the output enable function, once the OE has been taken low, and the outputs have been tri-stated, the VDD must be removed and reapplied for the clocks to run again.

Staggered output skews for 56 pin SSOP (F) To aid in the reduction of EMI, and to allow the board designer the flexibility of running different length traces whose clock edges will still line up at their destinations, the MK74ZD133F comes with different fixed skews for different outputs. All skews are with respect to OUT1 (pin 1), and are measured into 33 termination resistors with 15 pF capacitive loads.

Output Name	Pin Numbers	Typical Skew	Maximum variation
OUT2, OUT25:32	2, 46:49, 52:54, 56	0	200 ps
OUT4, OUT18:24	9, 33, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44	-350 ps	200 ps
OUT3, OUT5:8, OUT13:17	8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 25, 26, 30:32	-225 ps	200 ps
OUT9:12	17, 18, 20, 21	-150 ps	200 ps

**Pin Descriptions for 64 pin LQFP (Y package)**

Number	Name	Type	Description
1	FBOUT3	O	Clock output 3. Connect to pin 61 FBIN for Zero Delay Mode.
2, 56, 57	OUT4, 1, and 2	O	Clock outputs 4, 1 and 2 respectively.
3, 9, 15, 21, 30, 32	GND	P	Connect to ground.
4, 5, 7, 8	OUT5-OUT8	O	Clock outputs 5 through 8; level set by VDD5:8 on pin 6.
6	VDD5:8	P	Power supply for outputs 5 through 8. Cannot exceed VDD.
10, 11, 13, 14	OUT9-OUT12	O	Clock outputs 9 through 12; level set by VDD9:12 on pin 12.
12	VDD9:12	P	Power supply for outputs 9 through 12. Cannot exceed VDD.
16	VDD13:14	P	Power supply for outputs 13 and 14. Cannot exceed VDD.
17	OE (see note)	I	Output Enable. Tri-states all clock outputs when low. Internal pull-up.
18, 22, 23, 31	DC	-	Don't Connect. Do not connect anything to these pins.
19, 20	OUT13-OUT14	O	Clock outputs 13 and 14; level set by VDD13:14 on pin 16.
24, 25, 33, 34	VDD	P	Power supply for internal circuits and OUT1:4, OUT15:20, and OUT25:32.
26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36	OUT15-OUT20	O	Clock outputs 15 through 20.
37, 43, 49, 50, 58, 59	GND	P	Connect to ground.
38, 39, 41, 42	OUT21-OUT24	O	Clock outputs 21 through 24; level set by VDD21:24 on pin 40.
40	VDD21:24	P	Power supply for outputs 21 through 24. Cannot exceed VDD.
44, 45, 46	OUT25-OUT27	O	Clock outputs 25 through 27.
47	OUT28/S0	I/O	Clock output 28 and output frequency select 0 per table on page 5.
48, 54, 62, 63, 64	VDD	P	Power supply for internal circuits and OUT1:4, OUT15:20, and OUT25:32.
51	OUT29/S1	I/O	Clock output 29 and output frequency select 1 per table on page 5.
52	OUT30/S2	I/O	Clock output 30 and output frequency select 2 per table on page 5.
53	OUT31/S3	I/O	Clock output 31 and output frequency select 3 per table on page 5.
55	OUT32/S4	I/O	Clock output 32 and output frequency select 4 per table on page 5.
60	CLKIN	I	Clock input for reference.
61	FBIN	I	Feedback input for "zero delay" in Multiplier Mode.

Type: I = Input, O = output, P = power supply connection, I/O=input upon power up, becoming an output clock within 10 ms later.

Important Note for OE functionality: To use the output enable function, once the OE has been taken low, and the outputs have been tri-stated, the VDD must be removed and reapplied for the clocks to run again.

Staggered output skews for 64 pin LQFP (Y) To aid in the reduction of EMI, and to allow the board designer the flexibility of running different length traces whose clock edges will still line up at their destinations, the MK74ZD133Y comes with different fixed skews for different outputs. All skews are with respect to OUT1 (pin 56), and are measured into 33 termination resistors with 15 pF capacitive loads.

Output Name	Pin Numbers	Typical Skew	Maximum variation
OUT1, OUT25:32	56, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 55	0	200 ps
OUT2,3, OUT5:14, OUT23,24	57, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8,10,11,13,14, 19,20,41,42	- 150 ps	200 ps
OUT4, OUT15:22	2, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36, 38, 39	- 300 ps	200 ps



Output Frequency Select Table

Address	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0	Input (F)	Input (Y)	Output
0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	90*
1	0	0	0	0	1	20	20	30
2	0	0	0	1	0	20	20	81*
3	0	0	0	1	1	20	20	25
4	0	0	1	0	0	20	20	54
5	0	0	1	0	1	20	20	50
6	0	0	1	1	0	20	20	33.33
7	0	0	1	1	1	20	20	27
8	0	1	0	0	0	20	20	64
9	0	1	0	0	1	20	20	75
10	0	1	0	1	0	20	20	83.33*
11	0	1	0	1	1	20	20	66.66
12	0	1	1	0	0	20	20	133.33*
13	0	1	1	0	1	20	20	62.5
14	0	1	1	1	0	20	20	31.25
15	0	1	1	1	1	20	20	125*
16	1	0	0	0	0	20	20	55
17	1	0	0	0	1	20	20	53.125
18	1	0	0	1	0	20	20	135*
19	1	0	0	1	1	20	20	106.25*
20	1	0	1	0	0	20	20	106*
21	1	0	1	0	1	20	20	106.25*
22	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	106.66*
23	1	0	1	1	1	20	20	107*
24	1	1	0	0	0	7 - 26.5	7 - 44.44	x3
25	1	1	0	0	1	3 - 10	3 - 16.67	x8
26	1	1	0	1	0	4 - 13.33	4 - 22.22	x6
27	1	1	0	1	1	5 - 16	5 - 26.67	x5
28	1	1	1	0	0	reserved	reserved	reserved
29	1	1	1	0	1	10 - 40	10 - 66.67	x2
30	1	1	1	1	0	6 - 20	6 - 33.33	x4
31	1	1	1	1	1	20 - 80	20 - 100	x1

* These modes only guaranteed in the Y (LQFP) package

Output Frequency Generation

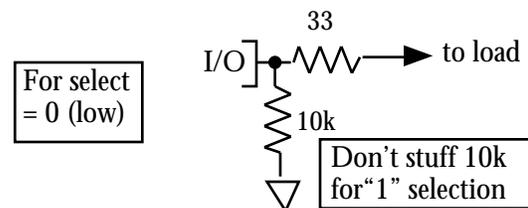
The MK74ZD133 has two primary modes of operation: “Clock Generator” and “Zero Delay Multiplier”.

In Clock Generator mode, addresses 0 through 23, specific output frequencies are generated from a 20 MHz input. There is no fixed phase relationship between the input and output clocks.

In Zero Delay Multiplier mode, addresses 24 through 31, the output frequency is a simple integer multiple of the input. The input range can vary over several MHz, making it possible to generate output frequencies that are not included in Clock Generator mode. In this mode, FBOUT3 is fed back to the FBIN pin, and the rising edges of the input and outputs are synchronized.

Configuring the Input/Output Pins

The MK74ZD133 uses I/O pins whose status as select inputs are sampled upon power-up. The chip then selects this address in the table to the left, and stays in that configuration until a new power-up sequence, when the select inputs are sampled again. These pins all have internal pull-up resistors, so the 10k resistor is only needed to connect to ground for the 0 selection in the table (as shown below).





Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)					
Supply Voltage, VDD	Referenced to GND			7	V
Inputs	Referenced to GND	0.5		VDD+0.5	V
Clock Outputs	Referenced to GND	0.5		VDD+0.5	V
Ambient Operating Temperature		0		70	C
Soldering Temperature	Max of 10 seconds			260	C
Storage Temperature		-65		150	C
DC CHARACTERISTICS (VDD = 3.3 V unless noted)					
Operating Voltage, VDD		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Required External VDD Power Supply Ramp	To 90% VDD	0.1		50	ms
Input High Voltage, VIH (S0-S4, OE)		2.0			V
Input Low Voltage, VIL (S0-S4, OE)				0.8	V
Output High Voltage	IOH=-4mA	VDD-0.4			V
Output High Voltage	IOH=-12mA	2.4			V
Output Low Voltage	IOL=12mA			0.8	V
Operating Supply Current, IDD, at 66.6 MHz	No Load, F package		135		mA
Operating Supply Current, IDD, at 133 MHz	No Load, Y package		270		mA
Short Circuit Current at 3.3V	Each output		±35		mA
Input Capacitance	OE, FBIN, CLKIN		5		pF
AC CHARACTERISTICS (VDD = 3.3 V unless noted)					
Input Clock Frequency	See page 5	3		80	MHz
Output Clock Frequency, F package				80	MHz
Output Clock Frequency, Y package	Note 2.			133.34	MHz
Input to Output skew, Rising Edges at VDD/2	Zero Delay Mode, nt. 3		±100	±350	ps
Device to Device skew, VDD/2, ZD mode	OUT1 to OUT1			700	ps
Output to Output skew, Rising Edges at VDD/2	Plus offsets		±150	see pages 4,5	ps
Output Clock Rise Time, into 33 and 15pF	0.8 to 2.0V		1.5	2	ns
Output Clock Fall Time, into 33 and 15pF	2.0 to 0.8V		1.5	2	ns
Total Capacitive Load on all outputs, still air	133 MHz			320	pf

Notes:

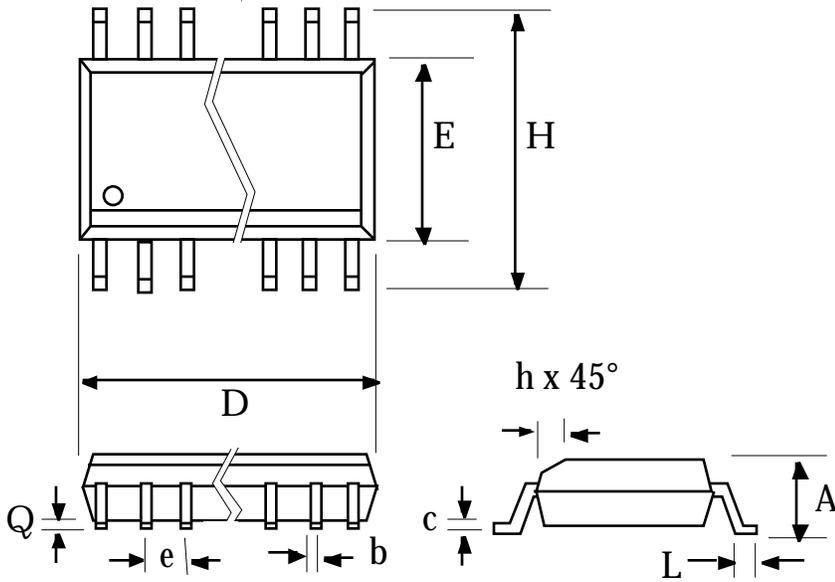
1. Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings could cause permanent damage to the device. Prolonged exposure to levels above the operating limits but below the Absolute Maximums may affect device reliability.
2. Assumes maximum of 10 pF loads on all outputs in still air, and a thermal ground pad under the LQFP. For 15 pF loads on each output, air circulation of TBD must be present.
3. From CLKIN to OUT1

External Components

The MK74ZD133 requires some inexpensive external components for proper operation. Decoupling capacitors of 0.01μF should be connected on each VDDxx pin to ground, as close to the device as possible (adjacent VDDs can be connected together). A series termination resistor of 33 must be used for each clock output. See the discussion on page 5 for other external resistors required for proper I/O operation.



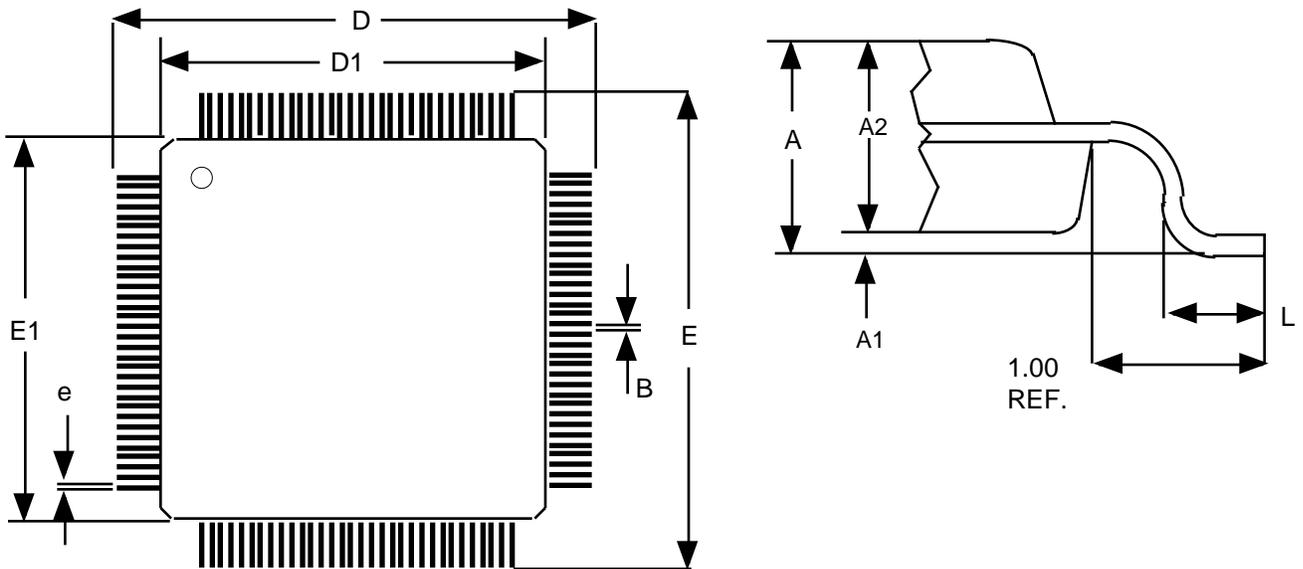
Package Outline and Package Dimensions for
56 pin SSOP



56 pin SSOP - F package

Symbol	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.095	0.110	2.413	2.794
b	0.008	0.013	0.203	0.343
c	0.005	0.010	0.127	0.254
D	0.720	0.730	18.288	18.542
E	0.292	0.299	7.417	7.595
H	0.400	0.410	10.160	10.414
e	.025 BSC		0.64 BSC	
L	0.024	0.040	0.610	1.016
Q	0.008	0.016	0.203	0.406

Package Outline for 64 pin LQFP





Package Dimensions for 64 Pin LQFP

SYMBOL	JEDEC VARIATION (All dimensions in millimeters)		
	BCD		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A			1.60
A1	0.05		0.15
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
D	12.00 BSC.		
D1	10.00 BSC.		
E	12.00 BSC.		
E1	10.00 BSC.		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
N	64		
e	0.50 BSC.		
b	0.17	0.22	0.27
b1	0.17	0.20	0.23
ccc			0.08
ddd			0.08

Layout Information for 64 pin LQFP

Due to the large number of outputs capable of running high speeds, the LQFP package has an integrated heat slug to dissipate power. When running the device above 105 MHz, or with heavy (>15 pF) capacitive loads, it is recommended to include a copper ground pad, without anti-solder coating, underneath the device. This will allow the PC board to help in dissipating the heat created by the MK74ZD133Y.

Ordering Information

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Temperature
MK74ZD133F	MK74ZD133F	56 pin SSOP in tubes	0 to 70 C
MK74ZD133FT	MK74ZD133F	56 SSOP in Tape & Reel	0 to 70 C
MK74ZD133Y	MK74ZD133Y	64 pin LQFP in trays	0 to 70 C
MK74ZD133YT	MK74ZD133Y	64 LQFP in Tape & Reel	0 to 70 C

While the information presented herein has been checked for both accuracy and reliability, Integrated Circuit Systems, Inc. (ICS) assumes no responsibility for either its use or for the infringement of any patents or other rights of third parties, which would result from its use. No other circuits, patents, or licenses are implied. This product is intended for use in normal commercial applications. Any other applications such as those requiring extended temperature range, high reliability, or other extraordinary environmental requirements are not recommended without additional processing by ICS. ICS reserves the right to change any circuitry or specifications without notice. ICS does not authorize or warrant any ICS product for use in life support devices or critical medical instruments.