

## OVERVIEW

The SM8703AV is a 27 MHz master clock, 5-system output clock generator for MPEG2 systems. It has 2 built-in PLLs that, with the addition of a single crystal oscillator element, can generate 384fs, 512fs and 768fs clocks which are necessary for MPEG2 systems, plus independent fixed-frequency 27 MHz and 33.8688 MHz output clocks. Each output has an output disable function, when the output is not used, to suppress unwanted radiation. Also, the normal output frequency ratio between each output is maintained so that the visual and audio signals remain synchronized. Supported sampling frequencies (fs) include 44.1 and 48 kHz.

## FEATURES

- 27 MHz master clock (internal PLL reference clock)
- Generated clocks
  - 27 MHz output
  - 33.8688 MHz output
  - 384fs output
  - 512fs output
  - 768fs output
- Sampling frequency fs
  - 44.1/48 kHz
- Output disable function
- Low jitter output: 100 ps (typ, 15pF load)
- Supply voltage: 3.3 V
- 24-pin VSOP package

## APPLICATIONS

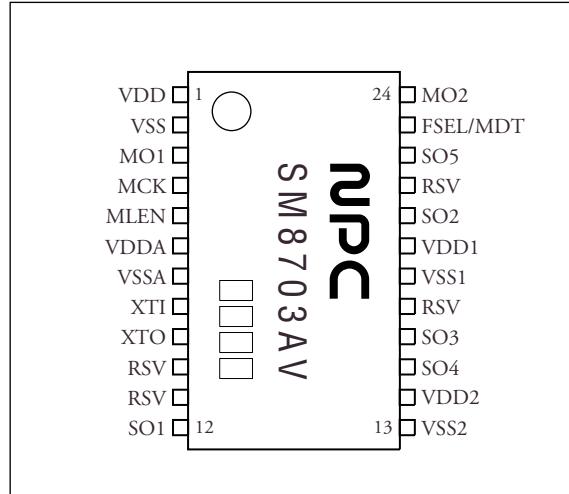
- DVD players
- Set-top boxes
- MPEG2 systems

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package
SM8703AV	24-pin VSOP

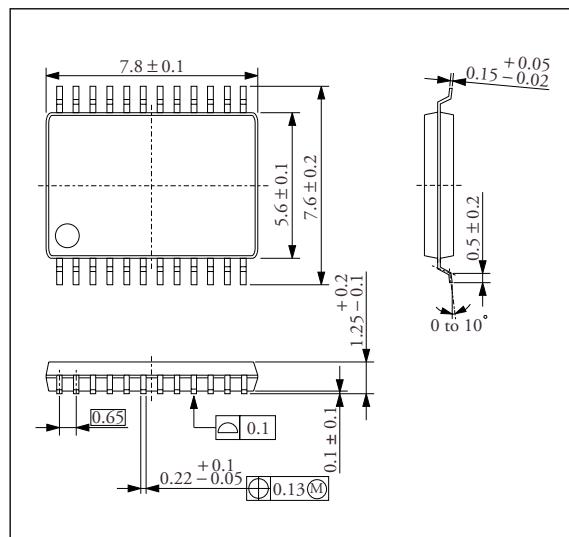
## PINOUT

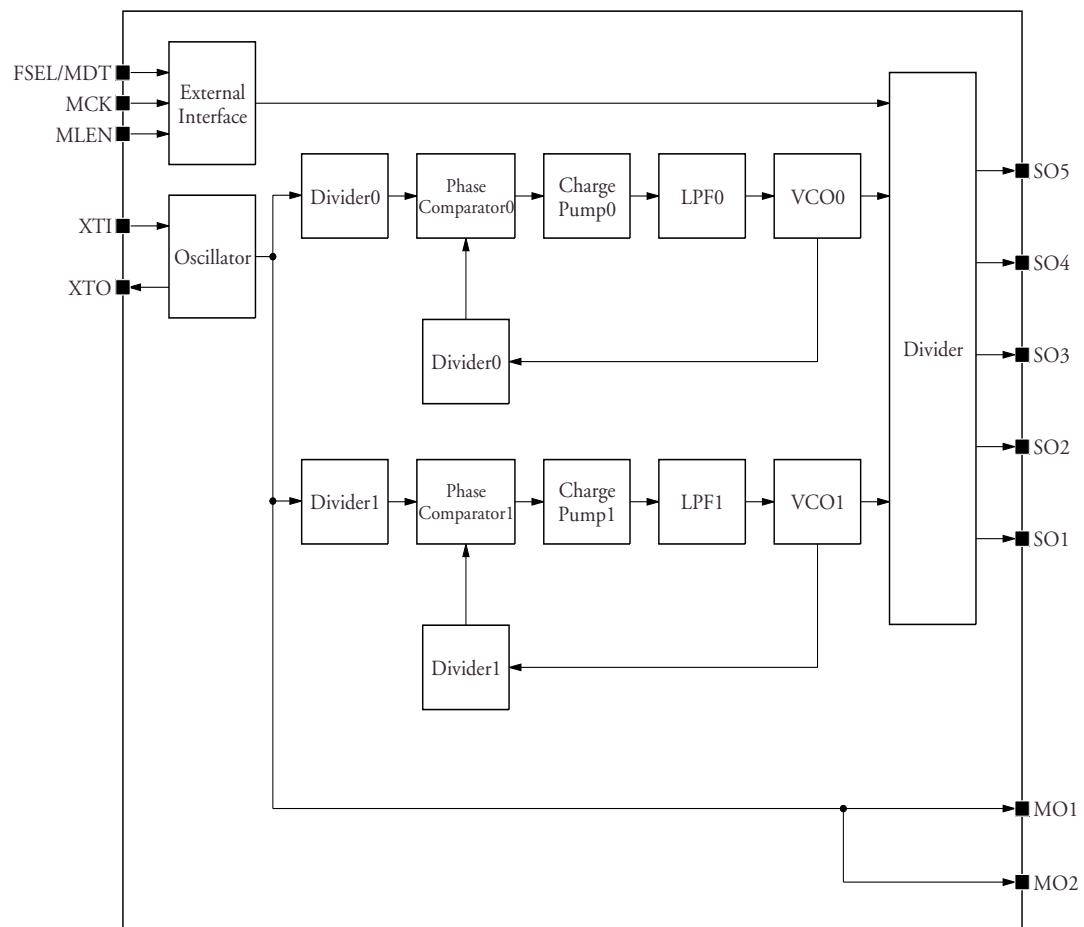
(Top View)



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit: mm)



**BLOCK DIAGRAM**

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

Number	Name	I/O	Description
1	VDD	-	Power supply for Digital block
2	VSS	-	VSS for Digital block
3	MO1	O	27 MHz fixed-frequency output 1
4	MCK	Ip <sup>1</sup>	Serial interface bit clock input
5	MLEN	Ip <sup>1</sup>	Serial interface latch enable input
6	VDDA	-	Power supply for Analog block
7	VSSA	-	VSS for Analog block
8	XTI	I	Reference signal crystal oscillator element connection or external clock input
9	XTO	O	Reference signal crystal oscillator element connection
10	RSV	-	Reserved (must be open)
11	RSV	-	Reserved (must be open)
12	SO1	O	33.8688 MHz fixed-frequency output
13	VSS2	-	VSS for Output buffer
14	VDD2	-	Power supply for Output buffer
15	SO4	O	512fs output
16	SO3	O	512fs output
17	RSV	-	Reserved (must be open)
18	VSS1	-	VSS for Output buffer
19	VDD1	-	Power supply for Output buffer
20	SO2	O	384fs output
21	RSV	-	Reserved (must be open)
22	SO5	O	768fs output
23	FSEL/MDT	Ip <sup>1</sup>	Parallel mode: Sampling frequency select signal input Serial mode: Control data input
24	MO2	O	27 MHz fixed-frequency output 2

1. Schmitt trigger input with internal pull-up resistor

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	$V_{DDA}, V_{DD}, V_{DD1}, V_{DD2}$		-0.3 to 6.5	V
Supply voltage deviation	$V_{DDA} - V_{DD}, V_{DDA} - V_{DD1}, V_{DDA} - V_{DD2}, V_{DD} - V_{DD1}, V_{DD} - V_{DD2}, V_{DD1} - V_{DD2}$		$\pm 0.1$	V
Ground voltage deviation	$V_{SSA} - V_{SS}, V_{SSA} - V_{SS1}, V_{SSA} - V_{SS2}, V_{SS} - V_{SS1}, V_{SS} - V_{SS2}, V_{SS1} - V_{SS2}$		$\pm 0.1$	V
Input voltage range	$V_{IN}$	Digital inputs	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output voltage range	$V_{OUT}$	Digital outputs	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Power dissipation	$P_D$		300	mW
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$		-55 to 125	°C

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage ranges	$V_{DDA}, V_{DD}, V_{DD1}, V_{DD2}$		3.0 to 3.6	V
Operating temperature range	$T_{opr}$		-40 to 85	°C

## DC Electrical Characteristics

External clock,  $T_a = -40$  to  $85$  °C,  $V_{DDA} = V_{DD} = V_{DD1} = V_{DD2} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V unless otherwise stated

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Current consumption	$I_{DD}$	All supplies. $V_{DDA} = V_{DD} = V_{DD1} = V_{DD2} = 3.3$ V, $T_a = 25$ °C, $f_s = 48$ kHz, Crystal oscillator element, no load on all outputs	–	32	45	mA
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	XTI, FSEL/MDT, MCK, MLEN	$0.8 V_{DD}$	–	–	V
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	XTI, FSEL/MDT, MCK, MLEN	–	–	$0.2 V_{DD}$	V
HIGH-level input current	$I_{IH1}$	FSEL/MDT, MCK, MLEN, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	–	–	1	µA
LOW-level input current	$I_{IL1}$	FSEL/MDT, MCK, MLEN, $V_{IN} = 0$ V	–	–	–100	µA
HIGH-level input current	$I_{IH2}$	XTI, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	–	–	40	µA
LOW-level input current	$I_{IL2}$	XTI, $V_{IN} = 0$ V	–	–	–40	µA
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	All outputs. $I_{OH} = 2$ mA	$V_{DD} - 0.4$	–	–	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	All outputs. $I_{OL} = 4$ mA	–	–	0.4	V

## AC Electrical Characteristics

External clock,  $T_a = -40$  to  $85$  °C,  $V_{DDA} = V_{DD} = V_{DD1} = V_{DD2} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V unless otherwise stated

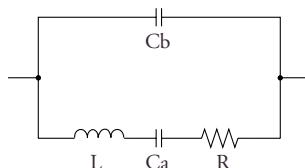
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			min	typ	max	
XTI external input clock frequency	$f_M$		–	27.0000	–	MHz
Output clock rise time	$t_R$	All outputs, 0.2 to $0.8 V_{DD}$ , $C_L = 15$ pF	–	2.0	–	ns
Output clock fall time	$t_F$	All outputs, 0.8 to $0.2 V_{DD}$ , $C_L = 15$ pF	–	2.0	–	ns
Output clock jitter <sup>1</sup>	JITTER	All outputs, Standard tolerance, Crystal oscillator element, $C_L = 15$ pF	–	100	–	ps
Output clock duty <sup>1</sup>	DUTY	All outputs, Crystal oscillator element, 1.4V to 1.4V, $C_L = 15$ pF	45	50	55	%
Settling time	$t_S$	All outputs	–	–	100	ns
Power-up time <sup>2</sup>	$t_p$	All outputs	–	15	30	ms

1. 1.4V to 1.4V.  $T_a=20$  °C. The characteristics of output clock jitter and output clock duty depends on crystal oscillator.

NPC's standard crystal oscillator:  $R = 10.5 \Omega$ ,  $L = 5.38$  mH,  $C_a = 6.74$  fF,  $C_b = 1.85$  pF

measurement apparatus: HP4195

Load capacitance:  $C_1 = 7$  pF,  $C_2 = 11$  pF



2. Time from OFF condition to stable frequency output.

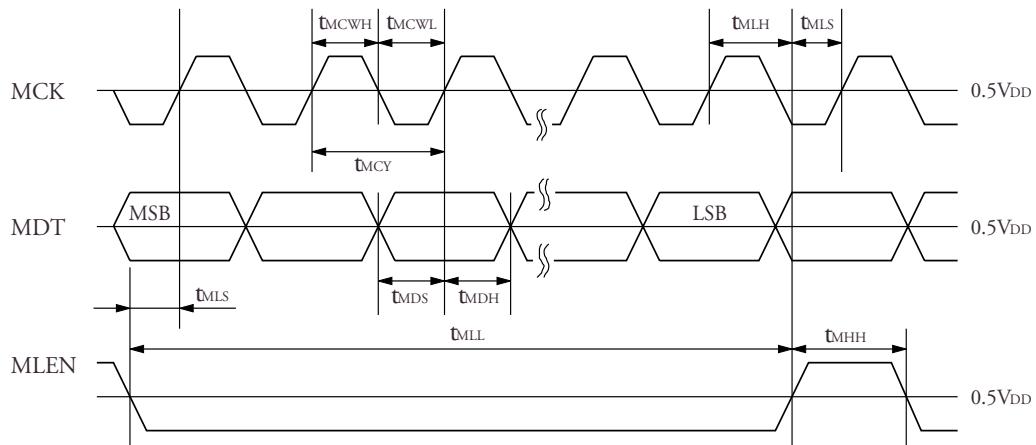
## Serial Interface AC Characteristics

External clock,  $T_a = -40$  to  $85$  °C,  $V_{DDA} = V_{DD} = V_{DD1} = V_{DD2} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V unless otherwise stated

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			min	typ	max	
MCK HIGH-level pulselength	$t_{MCWH}$		40	-	-	ns
MCK LOW-level pulselength	$t_{MCWL}$		40	-	-	ns
MCK pulse cycle time	$t_{MCY}$		100	-	-	ns
MDT setup time	$t_{MDS}$		40	-	-	ns
MDT hold time	$t_{MDH}$		40	-	-	ns
MLEN setup time <sup>1</sup>	$t_{MLS}$		40	-	-	ns
MLEN hold time <sup>2</sup>	$t_{MLH}$		40	-	-	ns
MLEN HIGH-level pulselength	$t_{MHH}$		200	-	-	ns
MLEN LOW-level pulselength	$t_{MLL}$		$16 \times t_{MCY}$	-	-	ns

1. Time from the MLEN falling edge to the next MCK rising edge. If the MCK clock stops after the LSB, the MLEN rise timing is optional.

2. Time from MCK rising edge corresponding to the LSB to the MLEN rising edge.



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### 27 MHz Master Clock

The 27 MHz master clock is generated either by connecting a crystal oscillator element between XTI (pin 8) and XTO (pin 9), as shown in figure 1, or by connecting an external 27 MHz clock to XTI, as shown in figure 2. The crystal oscillator element must be used in fundamental frequency mode.

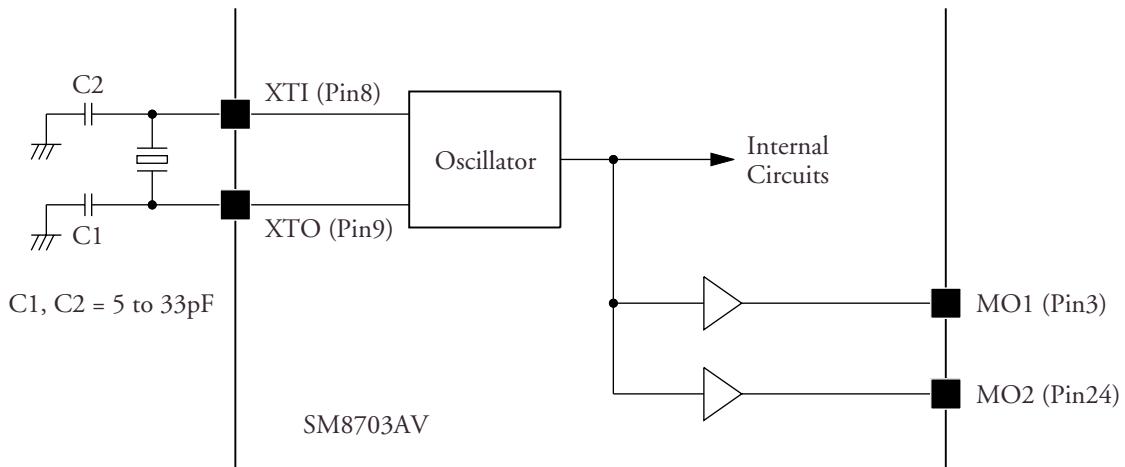


Figure 1. Crystal oscillator connection

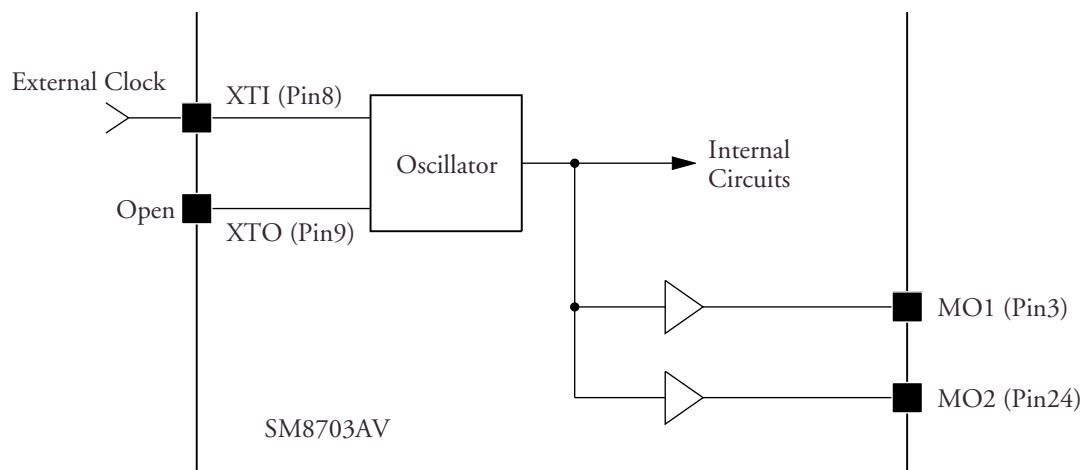


Figure 2. External clock input

## Sampling Frequency and Output Clock Frequency

The SM8703AV generates several output clocks from the 27 MHz master clock, with frequencies of 384fs (SO2), 512fs (SO3, SO4) and 768fs (SO5), where  $f_s$  is the sampling frequency selected by external control inputs. SO1 outputs a 33.8688 MHz clock. The supported sampling frequencies are 44.1 kHz and 48 kHz, selected by the sampling frequency select pin (FSEL). The generated frequencies are shown in table 1.

Table 1. Sampling frequency and output clock frequency

FSEL	Sampling frequency $f_s$	Output clock frequency (MHz)			
		SO1	SO2	SO3, SO4	SO5
LOW	44.1 kHz	33.8688	16.9344	22.5792	33.8688
HIGH	48 kHz	33.8688	18.4320	24.5760	36.8640

## Enable/Disable control

A 3-wire serial interface is provided using MCK (pin 4), MLEN (pin 5), and MDT (pin 23, MDT/FSEL). Using serial control, each output frequency can be enabled (disabled when LOW) individually, or disabled to prevent unwanted output.

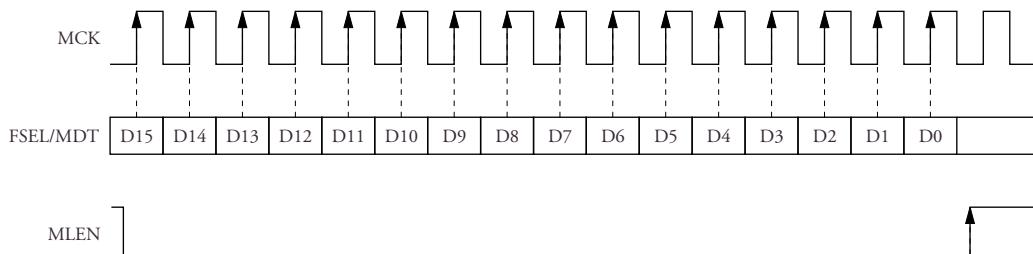


Figure 3. Serial control format

The 16-bit mode register (MREG) is shown in Figure 4. The name and function of each bit are shown in Tables 2 and 3. Serial control is enabled by setting D15-D10 to "011100".

MREG	0	1	1	1	0	0	RSV	CE5	CE4	CE3	CE2	CE1	RSV	RSV	RSV	
	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0

Note: RSV is fixed LOW.

Figure 4. Mode register

Table 2. Mode register function

Bit	Name	Function
D9	RSV	Must be "LOW"
D8	CE5	SO2 output enable/disable
D7	CE4	SO3, SO4 output enable/disable
D6	CE3	SO5 output enable/disable
D5	CE2	SO1 output enable/disable
D4	CE1	MO1, MO2 output enable/disable
D3/D2/D1/D0	RSV	Must be "LOW"

Table 3. Clock output control settings (CE5 to 1)

CE5 to CE1	Clock output
LOW	Disable (Output fixed "LOW")
HIGH	Enable (Default)

**Note**

The output frequency changes depending on the MDT pin function (as MDT and FSEL, the sampling frequency select signal input, share a common pin). Refer to the section “Settling Time (when the sampling frequency is changed)”.

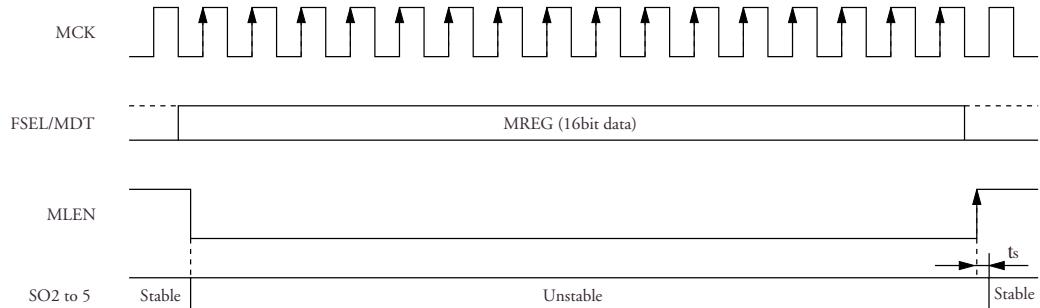


Figure 5. Serial transfer timing

## Settling Time (when the sampling frequency is changed)

The output response when the frequency is changed is shown in figure 6.

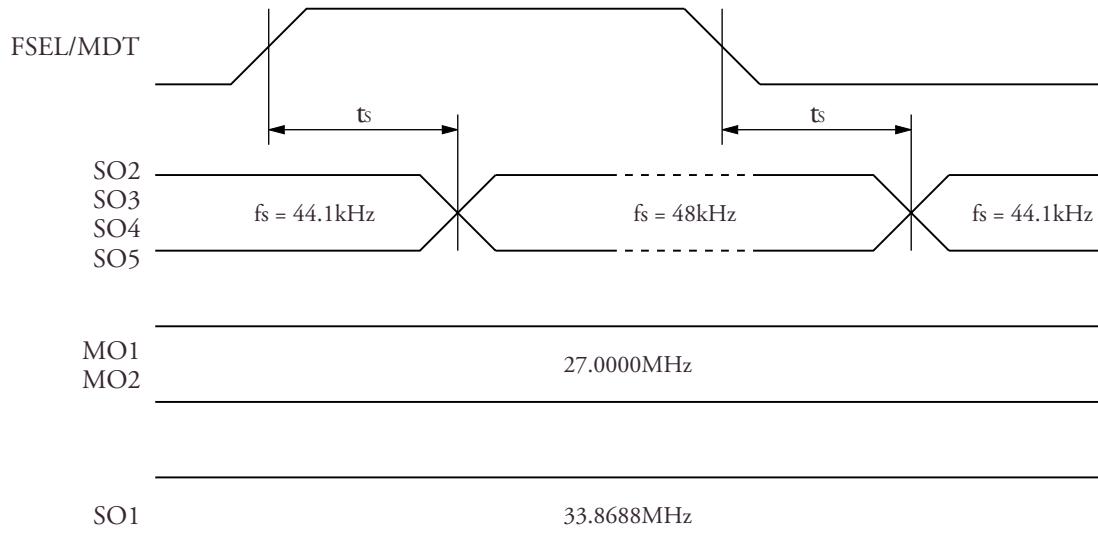


Figure 6. System clock transient timing

## APPLICATION USAGE NOTES

### If not using the serial interface

MCK (pin 4) and MLEN (pin 5) should be connected to VSS when not using as serial wire controls.

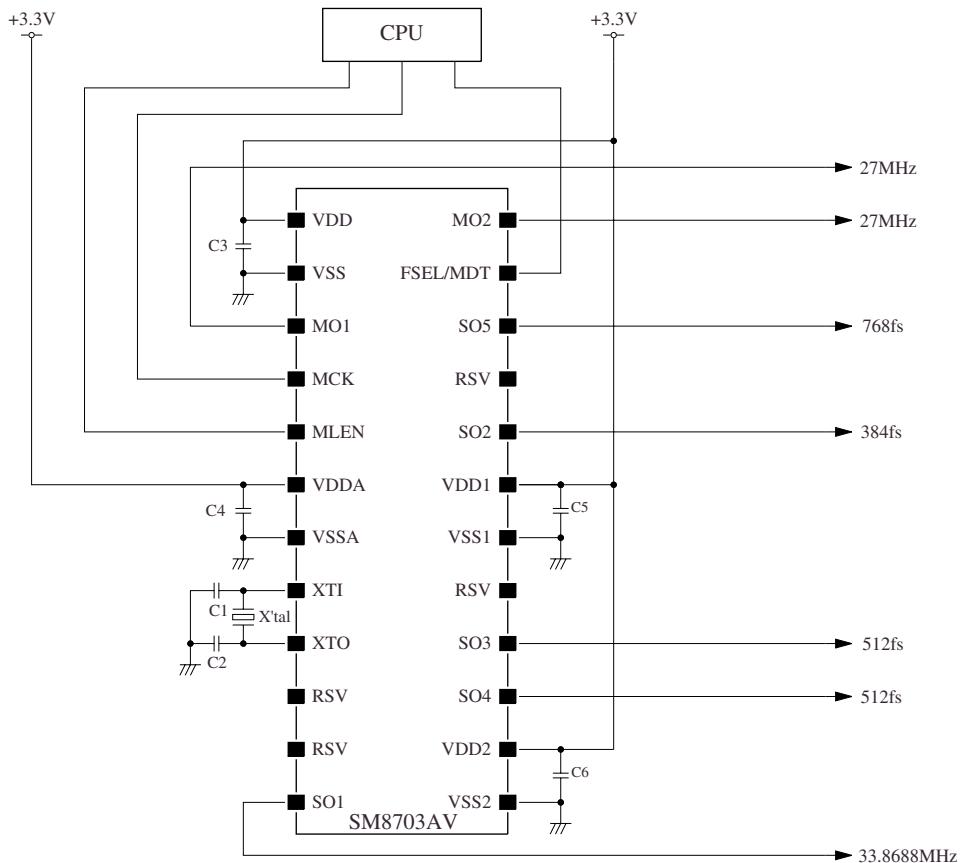
### If using the serial interface

When MCK (pin 4), MLEN (pin 5), and MDT (pin 23: MDT/FSEL) are used as serial controls:

- control outputs from the CPU should be tied to VSS level when the supply is OFF.
- or if the control outputs from the CPU are to be held in a high-impedance state when the supply is OFF, pull-down resistors ( $\leq 22\text{k}\Omega$ ) should be connected to MIC (pin 4), MLEN (pin 5), and MDT (pin 23: MDT/FSEL).

This ties the voltage of the inputs to VSS until the built-in pull-up resistors function when the supply turns ON. Otherwise, depending on the operating state, test mode conditions may become active (output disable state).

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



- Connect the decoupling capacitors (approximately 0.1 $\mu$ F and 1000pF) in parallel, as close to the power supply pins as possible.
- A solid VSS pattern beneath the IC should be used to minimize noise.
- Master clock stability affects the stability of the other outputs. If a crystal oscillator is used, the oscillator element and load capacitors should be placed as close to the SM8703AV as possible, and connected with wires as short as possible. The crystal oscillator element and load capacitor combination has an effect on frequency accuracy, and the load capacitors (C1, C2) should be selected to match the required application.
- The SM8703AV outputs several high-frequency clocks, so the supply wiring pattern (including decoupling capacitors) should be considered carefully. In particular, the output supply wiring and PLL supply wiring should be separated to prevent noise insertion. The output wiring capacitance should be minimized as much as possible to prevent noise. If necessary, the output clocks can be buffered.
- Power supply and VSS pins.
  - VDD : Power supply for digital block (CPU I/F\*, MO1, MO2)
  - VSS : VSS for digital block (CPU I/F\*, MO1, MO2)
  - VDDA : Power supply for PLL block (XTI, XTO, PLL/VCO)
  - VSSA : VSS for PLL block (XTI, XTO, PLL/VCO)
  - VDD1 : Power supply for output block (except SO1)
  - VSS1 : VSS for output block (except SO1)
  - VDD2 : Power supply for SO1
  - VSS2 : VSS for SO1

\*: CPU I/F: FSEL/MDT, MLEN, MCK

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