Description

The 9ZML1232E/9ZML1252E are a second generation 2-input/12-output differential mux for Intel Purley and newer platforms. It exceeds the demanding DB1200ZL performance specifications and is backwards compatible to the 9ZML1232B. It utilizes Low-Power HCSL-compatible outputs to reduce power consumption and termination resistors. It is suitable for PCI-Express Gen1–4 or QPI/UPI applications, and provides 2 configurable low-drift I2O settings, one for each input channel, to allow I2O tuning for various topologies.

PCIe Clocking Architectures

- Common Clocked (CC)
- Separate Reference No Spread (SRNS)
- Separate Reference Independent Spread (SRIS)

Typical Applications

Servers, Storage, Networking, SSDs

Output Features

- 12 Low-power HCSL (LP-HCSL) output pairs (9ZML1232E)
- 12 Low-power HCSL (LP-HCSL) output pairs with 85Ω Zout (9ZML1252E)

Features

- 2 configurable low drift I2O delays up to 2.9ns; maintain transport delay for various topologies
- LP-HCSL outputs; eliminate 24 resistors (9ZML1232E)
- LP-HCSL outputs with Zout = 85Ω; eliminate 48 resistors (9ZML1252E)
- 9 selectable SMBus addresses; multiple devices can share same SMBus segment
- Separate VDDIO for outputs; allows maximum power savings
- PLL or Bypass Mode; PLL can dejitter incoming clock
- Hardware or software-selectable PLL BW; minimizes jitter peaking in downstream PLLs
- Spread spectrum compatible; tracks spreading input clock for EMI reduction
- SMBus interface; software can modify device settings without hardware changes
- 10 × 10 mm 72-VFQFPN package; small board footprint

Key Specifications

- Cycle-to-cycle jitter < 50ps
- Output-to-output skew < 50ps
- Input-to-output delay: Fixed at 0 ps
- Input-to-output delay variation < 50ps
- Phase jitter: PCIe Gen4 < 0.5ps rms
- Phase jitter: UPI > 9.6GB/s < 0.1ps rms

Block Diagram

NOTE: Internal series resistors are only present on the 9ZML1252

Contents

Pin Configuration

Top pins (left to right, 72→55): ^OE11#, ^OE10#, GND, NC, DIF_11#, DIF_11, DIF_10#, DIF_10, VDD, GND, DIF_6#, DIF_9, DIF_8#, DIF_8, GND, NC, ^OE9#, ^OE8#

Left pins (1–18):
1 VDDA
2 GNDA
3 ^SEL_A_B#
4 vHIBW_BYPM_LOBW#
5 CKPWRGD_PD#
6 DIF_INB
7 DIF_INB#
8 GND
9 VDDR
10 DIF_INA
11 DIF_INA#
12 vSADR0_tri
13 SMBDAT
14 SMBCLK
15 vSADR1_tri
16 NC
17 FBOUT_NC#
18 FBOUT_NC

Center: **9ZML1232E 9ZML1252E connect epad to GND**

Right pins (54–37):
54 ^OE7#
53 ^OE6#
52 VDDIO
51 GND
50 DIF_7#
49 DIF_7
48 DIF_6#
47 DIF_6
46 GND
45 VDD
44 DIF_5#
43 DIF_5
42 DIF_4#
41 DIF_4
40 VDDIO
39 GND
38 ^OE5#
37 ^OE4#

Bottom pins (19–36): ^OE0#, ^OE1#, NC, GND, DIF_0, DIF_0#, DIF_1, DIF_1#, GND, VDD, DIF_2, DIF_2#, DIF_3, DIF_3#, NC, GND, ^OE2#, ^OE3#

^ prefix indicates internal 120Kohm Pull Up
v prefix indicates internal 120Kohm Pull down
10mm x 10mm 72-VFQFPN 0.5mm pin pitch

Power Management

Inputs		Control Bits	Outputs		PLL State
CKPWRGD_PD#	DIF_IN	SMBus EN bit	DIF_x	FBOUT_NC	
0	X	X	Low/Low	Low/Low	OFF
1	Running	0	Low/Low	Running	ON
		1	Running	Running	ON

PLL Operating Mode

HIBW_BYPM_LOBW#	Byte0[7:6]
Low (PLL Low BW)	00
Mid (Bypass)	01
High (PLL High BW)	11

NOTE: PLL is off in Bypass mode

Power Connections

Pin Number			Description
VDD	VDDIO	GND	
1		2	Analog PLL
9		8	Analog Input
28, 45, 64	40, 52	22, 27, 34, 39, 46, 51, 58, 63, 70	DIF clocks

Power Connections (for pin compatibility with 9ZML12xxB)

Pin Number			Description
VDD	VDDIO	GND	
1		2	Analog PLL
9		8	Analog Input
28, 45, 64	**21**, **33**, 40, 52, **57**, **69**	**16**, 22, 27, 34, 39, 46, 51, 58, 63, 70	DIF clocks

Skew Programming

Skew[2:0]	Skew Steps	Skew (ps)
000	0	0
001	1	-416.67
010	2	-833.33
011	3	-1250.00
100	4	-1666.67
101	5	-2083.33
110	6	-2500.00
111	7	-2916.67

DIF_INx, tSKEW_PLL, DIF_n
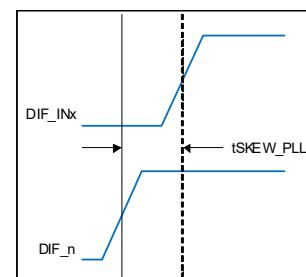
Pin Descriptions

PIN #	PIN NAME	PIN TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	VDDA	PWR	Power supply for PLL core.
2	GNDA	GND	Ground pin for the PLL core.
3	^SEL_A_B#	IN	Input to select differential input clock A or differential input clock B. This input has an internal pull-up resistor. 0 = Input B selected, 1 = Input A selected.
4	^vHIBW_BYPM_LOBW#	LATCHED IN	Tri-level input to select High BW, Bypass or Low BW mode. This pin is biased to VDD/2 (Bypass mode) with internal pull up/pull down resistors. See PLL Operating Mode Table for Details.
5	CKPWRGD_PD#	IN	3.3V input notifies device to sample latched inputs and start up on first high assertion, or exit Power Down Mode on subsequent assertions. Low enters Power Down Mode.
6	DIF_INB	IN	True input of differential clock
7	DIF_INB#	IN	Complement input of differential clock
8	GND	GND	Ground pin.
9	VDDR	PWR	Power supply for differential input clock (receiver). This VDD should be treated as an analog power rail and filtered appropriately. Nominally 3.3V.
10	DIF_INA	IN	True input of differential clock
11	DIF_INA#	IN	Complement input of differential clock
12	vSADR0_tri	IN	SMBus address bit. This is a tri-level input that works in conjunction with other SADR pins, if present, to decode SMBus Addresses. It has an internal pull down resistor. See the SMBus Address Selection Table.
13	SMBDAT	I/O	Data pin of SMBUS circuitry
14	SMBCLK	IN	Clock pin of SMBUS circuitry
15	vSADR1_tri	IN	SMBus address bit. This is a tri-level input that works in conjunction with other SADR pins, if present, to decode SMBus Addresses. It has an internal pull down resistor. See the SMBus Address Selection Table.
16	NC	N/A	No connection.
17	FBOUT_NC#	OUT	Complementary half of differential feedback output. This pin should NOT be connected to anything outside the chip. It exists to provide delay path matching to get 0 propagation delay.
18	FBOUT_NC	OUT	True half of differential feedback output. This pin should NOT be connected to anything outside the chip. It exists to provide delay path matching to get 0 propagation delay.
19	^OE0#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 0. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
20	^OE1#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 1. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
21	NC	N/A	No connection.
22	GND	GND	Ground pin.
23	DIF_0	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
24	DIF_0#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
25	DIF_1	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
26	DIF_1#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
27	GND	GND	Ground pin.
28	VDD	PWR	Power supply, nominally 3.3V.
29	DIF_2	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
30	DIF_2#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
31	DIF_3	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
32	DIF_3#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
33	NC	N/A	No connection.
34	GND	GND	Ground pin.
35	^OE2#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 2. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.

PIN #	PIN NAME	PIN TYPE	DESCRIPTION
36	^OE3#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 3. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
37	^OE4#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 4. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
38	^OE5#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 5. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
39	GND	GND	Ground pin.
40	VDDIO	PWR	Power supply for differential outputs.
41	DIF_4	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
42	DIF_4#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
43	DIF_5	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
44	DIF_5#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
45	VDD	PWR	Power supply, nominally 3.3V.
46	GND	GND	Ground pin.
47	DIF_6	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
48	DIF_6#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
49	DIF_7	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
50	DIF_7#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
51	GND	GND	Ground pin.
52	VDDIO	PWR	Power supply for differential outputs.
53	^OE6#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 6. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
54	^OE7#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 7. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
55	^OE8#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 8. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
56	^OE9#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 9. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
57	NC	N/A	No connection.
58	GND	GND	Ground pin.
59	DIF_8	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
60	DIF_8#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
61	DIF_9	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
62	DIF_9#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
63	GND	GND	Ground pin.
64	VDD	PWR	Power supply, nominally 3.3V.
65	DIF_10	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
66	DIF_10#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
67	DIF_11	OUT	HCSL true clock output.
68	DIF_11#	OUT	HCSL complementary clock output.
69	NC	N/A	No connection.
70	GND	GND	Ground pin.
71	^OE10#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 10. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
72	^OE11#	IN	Active low input for enabling output 11. This pin has an internal pull-up resistor. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs.
73	epad	GND	Connect to ground

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the 9ZML1232E/9ZML1252E. These ratings, which are standard values for Renesas commercially rated parts, are stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods can affect product reliability. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the recommended operating temperature range.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	VDDx				3.9	V	1,2
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}		GND-0.5			V	1
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	Except for SMBus interface			V_{DD}+0.5	V	1,3
Input High Voltage	V_{IHSMB}	SMBus clock and data pins			3.9	V	1
Storage Temperature	Ts		-65		150	$^{\circ}$C	1
Junction Temperature	Tj				125	°C	1
Input ESD protection	ESD prot	Human Body Model	2000			V	1

[1]Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Operation under these conditions is neither implied nor guaranteed.

[3] Not to exceed 3.9V.

Electrical Characteristics

DIF_IN Clock Input Parameters

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input Crossover Voltage	V_{CROSS}	Cross Over Voltage	150		900	mV	1
Input Swing - DIF_IN	V_{SWING}	Differential value	300			mV	1
Input Slew Rate - DIF_IN	dv/dt	Measured differentially	0.35		8	V/ns	1,2
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$, V_{IN} = GND	-5		5	uA	
Input Duty Cycle	d_{tin}	Measurement from differential waveform	45		55	%	1
Input Jitter - Cycle to Cycle	J_{DIFIn}	Differential Measurement	0		125	ps	1

[1] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2]Slew rate measured through +/-75mV window centered around differential zero

SMBus

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
SMBus Input Low Voltage	V_{ILSMB}				0.8	V	
SMBus Input High Voltage	V_{IHSMB}		2.1		V_{DDSMB}	V	
SMBus Output Low Voltage	V_{OLSMB}	@ I_{PULLUP}			0.4	V	
SMBus Sink Current	I_{PULLUP}	@ V_{OL}	4			mA	
Nominal Bus Voltage	V_{DDSMB}		2.7		3.6	V	1
SCLK/SDATA Rise Time	t_{RSMB}	(Max VIL - 0.15) to (Min VIH + 0.15)			1000	ns	1
SCLK/SDATA Fall Time	t_{FSMB}	(Min VIH + 0.15) to (Max VIL - 0.15)			300	ns	1
SMBus Operating Frequency	f_{MAXSMB}	Maximum SMBus operating frequency			400	kHz	5

[1]Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2]Control input must be monotonic from 20% to 80% of input swing.

[3]Time from deassertion until outputs are >200 mV

[4]DIF_IN input

[5]The differential input clock must be running for the SMBus to be active

Input/Supply/Common Parameters

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Voltage	V_{DDx}	Supply voltage for core and analog	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
	V_{DDIO}	Supply voltage for differential outputs	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Ambient Operating Temperature	T_{AMB}	Industrial range	-40		85	°C	
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus, tri-level inputs	2		V_{DD} + 0.3	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus, tri-level inputs	GND - 0.3		0.8	V	
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	Tri-Level Inputs (_tri suffix)	2.2		V_{DD} + 0.3	V	
Input Mid Voltage	V_{IL}	Tri-Level Inputs (_tri suffix)	1.2	VDD/2	1.8	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	Tri-Level Inputs (_tri suffix)	GND - 0.3		0.8	V	
Input Current	I_{IN}	Single-ended inputs, V_{IN} = GND, V_{IN} = VDD	-5		5	uA	
	I_{INP}	Single-ended inputs V_{IN} = 0 V; Inputs with internal pull-up resistors V_{IN} = VDD; Inputs with internal pull-down resistors	-100		100	uA	
Input Frequency	F_{ibyp}	V_{DD} = 3.3 V, Bypass mode	1		400	MHz	
	F_{ipll}	V_{DD} = 3.3 V, 100MHz PLL mode	98.5	100.00	102	MHz	5
Pin Inductance	L_{pin}				7	nH	1
Capacitance	C_{IN}	Logic Inputs, except DIF_IN	1.5		5	pF	1
	C_{INDIF_IN}	DIF_IN differential clock inputs	1.5		2.7	pF	1,4
	C_{OUT}	Output pin capacitance			6	pF	1
Clk Stabilization	T_{STAB}	From V_{DD} Power-Up and after input clock stabilization or de-assertion of PD# to 1st clock		1.2	1.8	ms	1,2
Input SS Modulation Frequency PCIe	$f_{MODINPCIe}$	Allowable Frequency for PCIe Applications (Triangular Modulation)	30	31.6	33	kHz	
OE# Latency	$t_{LATOE\#}$	DIF start after OE# assertion DIF stop after OE# deassertion	4	5	10	clocks	1,2,3
Tdrive_PD#	t_{DRVPD}	DIF output enable after PD# de-assertion		85	300	us	1,3
Tfall	t_F	Fall time of control inputs			5	ns	2
Trise	t_R	Rise time of control inputs			5	ns	2

[1] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Control input must be monotonic from 20% to 80% of input swing.

[3] Time from deassertion until outputs are >200 mV, PLL mode.

[4] DIF_IN input

[5] This parameter reflects the operating range after locking to a 100MHz input.

DIF HCSL/LP-HCSL Outputs

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	INDUSTRY LIMIT	UNITS	NOTES
Slew rate	dV/dt	Scope averaging on	2.0	2.8	4.0	0.6 - 4.0	V/ns	1,2,3
Slew rate matching	ΔdV/dt	Slew rate matching, Scope averaging on		4	15	20	%	1,2,4,7
Max Voltage	Vmax	Measurement on single ended signal using	660	794	870	1150	mV	7,8
Min Voltage	Vmin	absolute value. (Scope averaging off)	-111	-49		-300		7,8
Crossing Voltage (abs)	Vcross_abs	Scope averaging off	302	367	453	250 - 550	mV	1,5,7
Crossing Voltage (var)	Δ-Vcross	Scope averaging off		32	74	140	mV	1,6,7

[1] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] Measured from differential waveform

[3] Slew rate is measured through the Vswing voltage range centered around differential 0V. This results in a +/-150mV window around differential 0V.

[4] Matching applies to rising edge rate for Clock and falling edge rate for Clock#. It is measured using a +/-75mV window centered on the average cross point where Clock rising meets Clock# falling. The median cross point is used to calculate the voltage thresholds the oscilloscope is to use for the edge rate calculations.

[5] Vcross is defined as voltage where Clock = Clock# measured on a component test board and only applies to the differential rising edge (i.e. Clock rising and Clock# falling).

[6] The total variation of all Vcross measurements in any particular system. Note that this is a subset of Vcross_min/max (Vcross absolute) allowed. The intent is to limit Vcross induced modulation by setting Δ-Vcross to be smaller than Vcross absolute.

[7] At default SMBus settings.

[8] If driving a receiver with input terminations, the Vmax and Vmin values will be halved.

Current Consumption

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Operating Supply Current	I_DDx	All other VDD pins, All outputs @100MHz, CL = 2pF; Zo=85Ω		22	30	mA	2
	I_DDA+R	VDDA+VDDR pins, All outputs @100MHz, CL = 2pF; Zo=85Ω		56	65	mA	1,2
	I_DDO	VDDIO pins, All outputs @100MHz, CL = 2pF; Zo=85Ω		84	100	mA	2
Powerdown Current	I_DDx	All other VDD pins, all outputs Low/Low		0.9	2	mA	1,2
	I_DDA+R	VDDA+VDDR pins, all outputs Low/Low		4.3	6	mA	1,2
	I_DDO	VDDIO pins, all outputs Low/Low		0.1	0.2	mA	1,2

[1] Includes VDDR if applicable

Skew and Differential Jitter Parameters

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
CLK_IN, DIF[x:0]	t_{SKEW_PLL}	Input-to-Output Skew in PLL mode @100MHz, nominal temperature and voltage	-100	-4	100	ps	1,2,4,5,6,8
CLK_IN, DIF[x:0]	t_{PD_BYP}	Input-to-Output Skew in Bypass mode @100MHz, nominal temperature and voltage	2.2	2.9	3.6	ns	1,2,3,8
CLK_IN, DIF[x:0]	t_{DSPO_PLL}	Input-to-Output Skew Variation in PLL mode @100MHz, across voltage and temperature	-50	0.0	50	ps	1,2,3,8
CLK_IN, DIF[x:0]	t_{DSPO_BYP}	Input-to-Output Skew Variation in Bypass mode @100MHz, across voltage and temperature, T_{AMB} = 0C to 70C, default slew rate	-250	0.0	250	ps	1,2,3,8
		Input-to-Output Skew Variation in Bypass mode @100MHz, across voltage and temperature, T_{AMB} = -40C to 85C, default slew rate	-350	0.0	350	ps	1,2,3,8
DIF[x:0]	t_{SKEW_ALL}	Output-to-Output Skew across all outputs, common to PLL and Bypass mode, @100MHz, default slew rate		30	50	ps	1,2,3,8
PLL Jitter Peaking	$j_{peak-hibw}$	LOBW#_BYPASS_HIBW = 1	0	1.3	2.5	dB	7,8
PLL Jitter Peaking	$j_{peak-lobw}$	LOBW#_BYPASS_HIBW = 0	0	1.3	2	dB	7,8
PLL Bandwidth	pll_{HIBW}	LOBW#_BYPASS_HIBW = 1	2	2.6	4	MHz	8,9
PLL Bandwidth	pll_{LOBW}	LOBW#_BYPASS_HIBW = 0	0.7	1.0	1.4	MHz	8,9
Duty Cycle	t_{DC}	Measured differentially, PLL Mode	45	50	55	%	1
Duty Cycle Distortion	t_{DCD}	Measured differentially, Bypass Mode @100MHz	-1	-0.2	0	%	1,10
Jitter, Cycle to cycle	$t_{jcyc-cyc}$	PLL mode		13	50	ps	1,11
		Additive Jitter in Bypass Mode		0.2	5	ps	1,11

[1] Measured into fixed 2 pF load cap. Input to output skew is measured at the first output edge following the corresponding input.

[2] Measured from differential cross-point to differential cross-point. This parameter can be tuned with external feedback path, if present.

[3] All Bypass Mode Input-to-Output specs refer to the timing between an input edge and the specific output edge created by it.

[4] This parameter is deterministic for a given device

[5] Measured with scope averaging on to find mean value.

[6.]This value is programmable, see I2O Programming Table.

[7] Measured as maximum pass band gain. At frequencies within the loop BW, highest point of magnification is called PLL jitter peaking.

[8.] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[9] Measured at 3 db down or half power point.

[10] Duty cycle distortion is the difference in duty cycle between the output and the input clock when the device is operated in bypass mode.

[11] Measured from differential waveform.

Filtered Phase Jitter Parameters - PCIe Common Clocked (CC) Architectures

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	INDUSTRY LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	$t_{jphPCIeG1-CC}$	PCIe Gen 1		13	30	86	ps (p-p)	1,2,3
	$t_{jphPCIeG2-CC}$	PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz (PLL BW of 5-16MHz or 8-5MHz, CDR = 5MHz)		0.3	0.7	3	ps (rms)	1,2
		PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz) (PLL BW of 5-16MHz or 8-5MHz, CDR = 5MHz)		1.0	1.6	3.1	ps (rms)	1,2
	$t_{jphPCIeG3-CC}$	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.24	0.35	1	ps (rms)	1,2
	$t_{jphPCIeG4-CC}$	PCIe Gen 4 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.24	0.30	0.5	ps (rms)	1,2
Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass mode	$t_{jphPCIeG1-CC}$	PCIe Gen 1		0.01	0.05	n/a	ps (p-p)	1,2
	$t_{jphPCIeG2-CC}$	PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz (PLL BW of 5-16MHz or 8-5MHz, CDR = 5MHz)		0.01	0.05		ps (rms)	1,2,4
		PCIe Gen 2 High Band 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz) (PLL BW of 5-16MHz or 8-5MHz, CDR = 5MHz)		0.000	0.05		ps (rms)	1,2,4
	$t_{jphPCIeG3-CC}$	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.01	0.05		ps (rms)	1,2,4
	$t_{jphPCIeG4-CC}$	PCIe Gen 4 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.01	0.05		ps (rms)	1,2,4

[1] Applies to all outputs, when driven by 9SQL4958 or equivalent.

[2] Based on PCIe Base Specification Rev4.0 version 0.7 draft. See http://www.pcisig.com for latest specifications.

[3] Sample size of at least 100K cycles. This figure extrapolates to 108ps pk-pk at 1M cycles for a BER of 1^{-12}.

[4] For RMS values additive jitter is calculated by solving the following equation for b [$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$] where "a" is rms input jitter and "c" is rms total jitter.

Filtered Phase Jitter Parameters - PCIe Separate Reference Independent Spread (SRIS) Architectures

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	INDUSTRY LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	$t_{jphPCIeG1-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 1		n/a		n/a	ps (p-p)	1,2,3
	$t_{jphPCIeG2-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 2 (PLL BW of 16MHz , CDR = 5MHz)		0.8	1.2	2	ps (rms)	1,2
	$t_{jphPCIeG3-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.6	0.68	0.7	ps (rms)	1,2
	$t_{jphPCIeG4-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 4 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		n/a		n/a	ps (rms)	1,2
Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass mode	$t_{jphPCIeG1-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 1		n/a			ps (p-p)	1,2,5
	$t_{jphPCIeG2-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 2 (PLL BW of 16MHz , CDR = 5MHz)		0.0	0.02		ps (rms)	1,2,4
	$t_{jphPCIeG3-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		0.0	0.02	n/a	ps (rms)	1,2,4
	$t_{jphPCIeG4-SRIS}$	PCIe Gen 4 (PLL BW of 2-4MHz or 2-5MHz, CDR = 10MHz)		n/a			ps (rms)	1,2,4,5

[1] Applies to all outputs, when driven by 9SQL4958 or equivalent

[2] Based on PCIe Base Specification Rev3.1a. These filters are different than Common Clock filters. See http://www.pcisig.com for latest specifications. 0.7ps is the Intel specified limit, which may differ from the PCI SIG limit.

[3] Sample size of at least 100K cycles. This figure extrapolates to 108ps pk-pk at 1M cycles for a BER of 1^{-12}.

[4] For RMS values, additive jitter is calculated by solving the following equation for b [$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$] where "a" is rms input jitter and "c" is rms total jitter.

[5] SRIS is not currently defined for PCIe Gen1 and Gen4.

Filtered Phase Jitter Parameters - QPI/UPI

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	IND.LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	t_{jphQPI_UPI}	QPI & SMI (100MHz, 4.8Gb/s, 6.4Gb/s 12UI)		0.15	0.3	0.5	ps (rms)	1,2
		QPI & SMI (100MHz, 8.0Gb/s, 12UI)		0.08	0.1	0.3	ps (rms)	1,2
		QPI & SMI (100MHz, 9.6Gb/s, 12UI)		0.07	0.1	0.2	ps (rms)	1,2
Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass mode	t_{jphQPI_UPI}	QPI & SMI (100MHz, 4.8Gb/s, 6.4Gb/s 12UI)		0.00	0.05		ps (rms)	1,2,3
		QPI & SMI (100MHz, 8.0Gb/s, 12UI)		0.02	0.09	n/a	ps (rms)	1,2,3
		QPI & SMI (100MHz, ? 9.6Gb/s, 12UI)		0.02	0.08		ps (rms)	1,2,3

[1] Applies to all outputs, when driven by 9SQL4958 or equivalent

[2] Calculated from Intel-supplied Clock Jitter Tool

[3] For RMS values additive jitter is calculated by solving the following equation for b [$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$] where "a" is rms input jitter and "c" is rms total jitter.

Unfiltered Phase Jitter Parameters - 12kHz to 20MHz

Over specified temperature and voltage ranges unless otherwise indicated. See Test Loads for Loading Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	IND.LIMIT	UNITS	Notes
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	$t_{jph12k-20MHi}$	PLL High BW, SSC OFF, 100MHz		171	250	n/a	fs (rms)	1,2
Phase Jitter, PLL Mode	$t_{jph12k-20MLo}$	PLL Low BW, SSC OFF, 100MHz		183	250	n/a	fs (rms)	1,2
Additive Phase Jitter, Bypass mode	$t_{jph12k-20MByp}$	Bypass Mode, SSC OFF, 100MHz		109	150	n/a	fs (rms)	1,2,3

[1] Applies to all outputs. Wenzel clock source.

[2] 12kHz to 20MHz brick wall filter.

[3] For RMS values additive jitter is calculated by solving the following equation for b [$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$] where "a" is rms input jitter and "c" is rms total jitter.

Clock Periods–Differential Outputs with Spread Spectrum Disabled

SSC OFF	Center Freq. MHz	Measurement Window							Units	Notes
		1 Clock -c2c jitter AbsPer Min	1us -SSC Short-Term Average Min	0.1s - ppm Long-Term Average Min	0.1s 0 ppm Period Nominal	0.1s + ppm Long-Term Average Max	1us +SSC Short-Term Average Max	1 Clock +c2c jitter AbsPer Max		
DIF	100.00	9.94900		9.99900	10.00000	10.00100		10.05100	ns	1,2,3

Clock Periods–Differential Outputs with Spread Spectrum Enabled

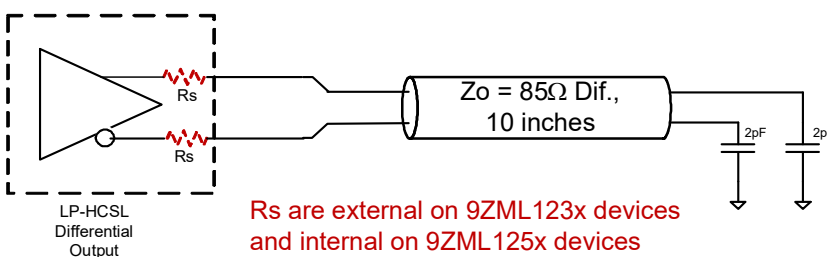| SSC ON	Center Freq. MHz	Measurement Window							Units	Notes
		1 Clock -c2c jitter AbsPer Min	1us -SSC Short-Term Average Min	0.1s - ppm Long-Term Average Min	0.1s 0 ppm Period Nominal	0.1s + ppm Long-Term Average Max	1us +SSC Short-Term Average Max	1 Clock +c2c jitter AbsPer Max		
DIF	99.75	9.94906	9.99906	10.02406	10.02506	10.02607	10.05107	10.10107	ns	1,2,3

Notes:

[1] Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production.

[2] All Long Term Accuracy specifications are guaranteed with the assumption that the input clock complies with CK420BQ accuracy requirements (+/-100ppm). The 9ZML12xx does not contribute to ppm error.

[3] Driven by SRC output of main clock, 100 MHz PLL Mode or Bypass mode

Test Loads

9ZML Differential Test Loads

LP-HCSL Differential Output

Rs are external on 9ZML123x devices and internal on 9ZML125x devices

Zo = 85Ω Dif., 10 inches

Differential Output Terminations*

Device	DIF Zo (Ω)	Rs (Ω)
9ZML123x	85	27
9ZML123x	100	33
9ZML125x	85	Internal
9ZML125x	100	7.5

*Contact factory for versions of this device with Zo=100Ω

General SMBus Serial Interface Information

How to Write

- Controller (host) sends a start bit
- Controller (host) sends the write address
- Renesas clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- Renesas clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the byte count = X
- Renesas clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) starts sending Byte **N through Byte N+X-1**
- Renesas clock will **acknowledg**e each byte **one at a time**
- Controller (host) sends a Stop bit

Index Block Write Operation			
Controller (Host)		**Renesas (Slave/Receiver)**	
T	starT bit		
Slave Address			
WR	WRite		
		ACK	
Beginning Byte = N			
		ACK	
Data Byte Count = X			
		ACK	
Beginning Byte N			
		ACK	
O			
O		O	
O		O	
		O	
Byte N + X - 1			
		ACK	
P	stoP bit		

(X Byte spans the Beginning Byte N through Byte N + X - 1 rows)

9ZML1232E/9ZML1252E SMBus Addressing

SMB_A(1:0)_tri	SMBus Address (Rd/Wrt bit = 0)
00	D8
0M	DA
01	DE
M0	C2
MM	C4
M1	C6
10	CA
1M	CC
11	CE

How to Read

- Controller (host) will send a start bit
- Controller (host) sends the write address
- Renesas clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) sends the beginning byte location = N
- Renesas clock will **acknowledge**
- Controller (host) will send a separate start bit
- Controller (host) sends the read address
- Renesas clock will **acknowledge**
- Renesas clock will send the data byte count = X
- Renesas clock sends Byte **N+X-1**
- Renesas clock sends **Byte 0 through Byte X (if X$_{(H)}$ was written to Byte 8)**
- Controller (host) will need to acknowledge each byte
- Controller (host) will send a not acknowledge bit
- Controller (host) will send a stop bit

Index Block Read Operation			
Controller (Host)		**Renesas**	
T	starT bit		
Slave Address			
WR	WRite		
		ACK	
Beginning Byte = N			
		ACK	
RT	Repeat starT		
Slave Address			
RD	ReaD		
		ACK	
		Data Byte Count=X	
ACK		Beginning Byte N	
ACK		O	
O		O	
O		O	
O		Byte N + X - 1	
N	Not acknowledge		
P	stoP bit		

(X Byte spans the Beginning Byte N through Byte N + X - 1 rows)

SMBusTable: PLL Mode, and Frequency Select Register

Byte 0	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7		PLL Mode bit [1]	PLL Operating Mode Rd back 1	**R**	See PLL Operating Mode		Latch
Bit 6		PLL Mode bit [0]	PLL Operating Mode Rd back 0	**R**	Readback Table		Latch
Bit 5		SEL_A_B#	Input Select Readback	**R**	DIF_INB	DIF_INA	Pin
Bit 4			Reserved				0
Bit 3		PLL_InSEL_SW_EN	Enable S/W control of PLL BW and Input select	RW	Pin Control	SMBus Control	0
Bit 2		PLL Mode bit [1]	PLL Operating Mode 1	RW	See PLL Operating Mode		1
Bit 1		PLL Mode bit [0]	PLL Operating Mode 1	RW	Readback Table[1]		1
Bit 0		SEL_A_B#	Input Select Status or Control	RW	DIF_INB	DIF_INA	1

Note: Setting bit 3 to '1' allows the user to override the latch value from pin 5 via use of bits 2 and 1. The system may require a warm system reset if the user changes these bits. The clock itself does not require a reset. Setting bit 3 to a '1' also allows the user to use bit 0 to control the input select.

SMBusTable: Output Disable Register

Byte 1	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7		DIF_7_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 6		DIF_6_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 5		DIF_5_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 4		DIF_4_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW	Low/Low	Pin Control	1
Bit 3		DIF_3_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 2		DIF_2_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 1		DIF_1_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 0		DIF_0_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1

SMBusTable: Output Disable Register

Byte 2	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7			Reserved				0
Bit 6			Reserved				0
Bit 5			Reserved				0
Bit 4			Reserved				0
Bit 3		DIF_11_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 2		DIF_10_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW	Low/Low	Pin Control	1
Bit 1		DIF_9_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1
Bit 0		DIF_8_En	Output Control overrides OE# pin	RW			1

SMBusTable: Reserved Register

Byte 3	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7			Reserved				0
Bit 6			Reserved				0
Bit 5			Reserved				0
Bit 4			Reserved				0
Bit 3			Reserved				0
Bit 2			Reserved				0
Bit 1			Reserved				0
Bit 0			Reserved				0

SMBusTable: Reserved Register

Byte 4	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7			Reserved				0
Bit 6			Reserved				0
Bit 5			Reserved				0
Bit 4			Reserved				0
Bit 3			Reserved				0
Bit 2			Reserved				0
Bit 1			Reserved				0
Bit 0			Reserved				0

SMBusTable: Vendor & Revision ID Register

Byte 5	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	-	RID3		R			0
Bit 6	-	RID2	REVISION ID	R	E rev = 0100		1
Bit 5	-	RID1		R			0
Bit 4	-	RID0		R			0
Bit 3	-	VID3		R	-	-	0
Bit 2	-	VID2	VENDOR ID	R	-	-	0
Bit 1	-	VID1		R	-	-	0
Bit 0	-	VID0		R	-	-	1

SMBusTable: DEVICE ID

Byte 6	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7	-	Device ID 7 (MSB)		R			1
Bit 6	-	Device ID 6		R			1
Bit 5	-	Device ID 5		R	9ZML1232=EC		1
Bit 4	-	Device ID 4		R	9ZML1233=ED		X
Bit 3	-	Device ID 3		R	9ZML1252=FC		1
Bit 2	-	Device ID 2		R	9ZML1253=FD		1
Bit 1	-	Device ID 1		R			0
Bit 0	-	Device ID 0		R			X

SMBusTable: Byte Count Register

Byte 7	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7		Reserved					0
Bit 6		Reserved					0
Bit 5		Reserved					0
Bit 4	-	BC4		RW	Default value is 8 hex, so 9 bytes (0 to 8) will be read back by default.		0
Bit 3	-	BC3	Writing to this register configures how many bytes will be read back.	RW			1
Bit 2	-	BC2		RW			0
Bit 1	-	BC1		RW			0
Bit 0	-	BC0		RW			0

SMBusTable:Output Skew RegisterA (when Input Clock A is selected)

Byte 8	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7		Reserved					0
Bit 6		Reserved					0
Bit 5		Reserved					0
Bit 4		Reserved					0
Bit 3		Reserved					0
Bit 2		I2O_FB_ASkew2	Channel A Output delay programming (early)		Binary value of number of VCO periods that outputs will be pulled earlier than input.		0
Bit 1		I2O_FB_ASkew1		RW			0
Bit 0		I2O_FB_ASkew0		RW			0

Note: For example, at 2.4GHz, each VCO period is 416.7ps and there are 24 VCO periods in a 100MHz output. Each write to bits [2:0] will pull the output a early by that number of VCO periods. Writing '110' 4 times would pull the output back in phase with the input. Writing '001' twice will accomplish the same result as writing '010' once - pulling the output 2 VCO periods earlier.

SMBusTable:Output Skew RegisterA (when Input Clock B is selected)

Byte 9	Pin #	Name	Control Function	Type	0	1	Default
Bit 7		Reserved					0
Bit 6		Reserved					0
Bit 5		Reserved					0
Bit 4		Reserved					0
Bit 3		Reserved					0
Bit 2		I2O_FB_BSkew2	Channel B Output delay programming (early)	RW	Binary value of number of VCO periods that outputs will be earlier than input. Default is 0.		0
Bit 1		I2O_FB_BSkew1		RW			0
Bit 0		I2O_FB_BSkew0		RW			0

Note: For example, at 2.4GHz, each VCO period is 416.7ps and there are 24 VCO periods in a 100MHz output. Each write to bits [2:0] will pull the output a early by that number of VCO periods. Writing '110' 4 times would pull the output back in phase with the input. Writing '001' twice will accomplish the same result as writing '010' once - pulling the output 2 VCO periods earlier.

Package Outline Drawings

The package outline drawings are located at the end of this document and are accessible from the Renesas website (see Ordering Information for POD links). The package information is the most current data available and is subject to change without revision of this document.

Ordering Information

Orderable Part Number	Package	Carrier Type	Temperature
9ZML1232EKILF	10.0 × 10.0 × 0.90 mm, 72-VFQFPN	Tray	-40° to +85°C
9ZML1232EKILFT		Tape and Reel	-40° to +85°C
9ZML1252EKILF		Tray	-40° to +85°C
9ZML1252EKILFT		Tape and Reel	-40° to +85°C

"LF" designates PB-free configuration, RoHS compliant.
"E" is the device revision designator (will not correlate with the datasheet revision).

Marking Diagrams

ICS
9ZML1232EKIL
LOT
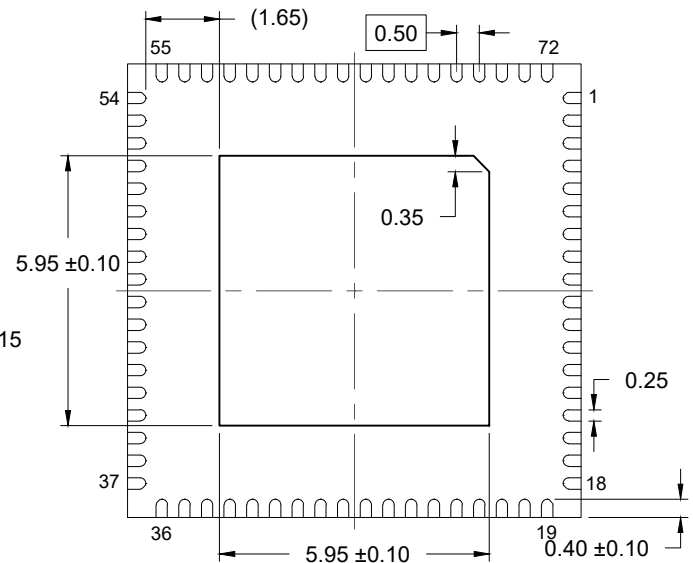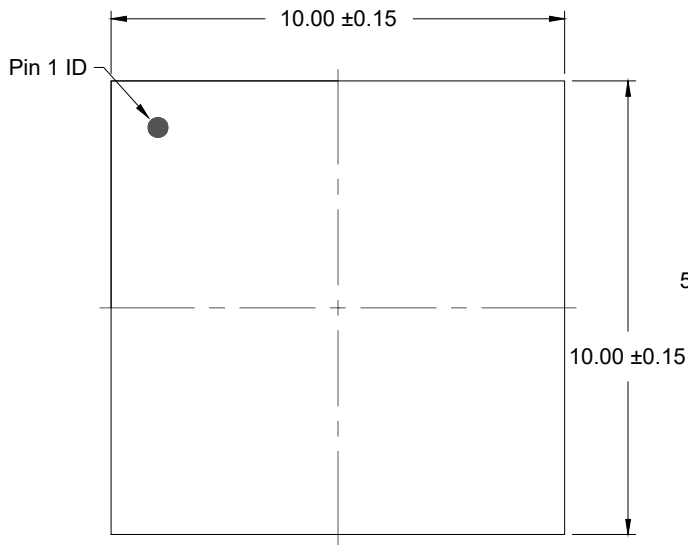COO YYWW

ICS
9ZML1252EKIL
LOT
COO YYWW
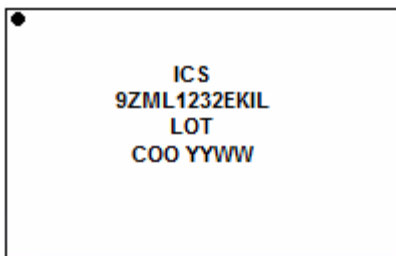
- Line 2: part number.
- Line 3: "LOT" denotes the lot number.
- Line 4: "COO" denotes country of origin; "YYWW" denotes the last two digits of the year and work week the part was assembled.
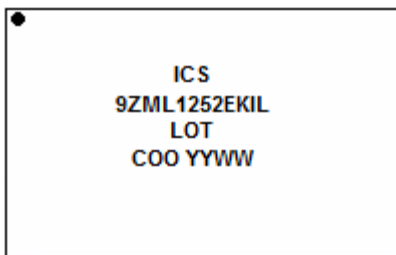
Revision History

Revision Date	Description of Change
May 12, 2021	Updates to Byte 0, bit 0 and bit 5 defaults.
May 3, 2021	▪ Added missing Byte 0, bit 0. Updated Byte 0 footnote. ▪ Updated Package Outline Drawings section. ▪ Updated Marking Diagrams section. ▪ Updated Ordering Information table.
April 19, 2017	▪ Update Features and Key Specifications. ▪ Updated PCIe Common Clocked, PCIe Separate Clocked, and QPI/UPI to latest format, added IF-UPI spec to QPI/UPI tables. ▪ Updated Test Loads drawing to latest version.

April 17, 2017	▪ Reverted back to original Device ID Scheme, byte 6 updated accordingly:
	  • 9ZML1232 = EC
	  • 9ZML1252 = FC

January 31, 2017	▪ Finalized electrical tables. ▪ Removed Byte 0, bit 0 from SMBus - only Hardware can select A or B input. ▪ Added notes about functionality of Byte 0 [2:1]. ▪ Move to final.

RENESAS

Pin 1 ID

10.00 ±0.15

10.00 ±0.15

TOP VIEW

(1.65)   0.50

55   72

54   1

5.95 ±0.10

0.35

37   18

36   5.95 ±0.10   19

0.25

0.40 ±0.10

BOTTOM VIEW

0.90 ±0.10

0.05 Max

(0.20)

⌒ 0.08 C   Seating Plane

C

SIDE VIEW

10.30

9.20

0.25   0.50

72   55

1   54

Package Outline

0.35

5.95   9.20

10.30

18   37

19   5.95   36

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN
(PCB Top View, NSMD Design)
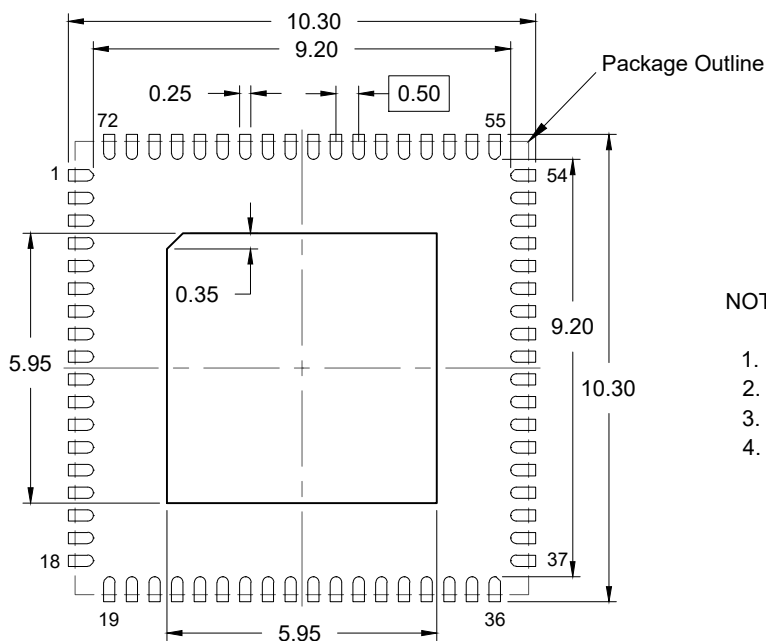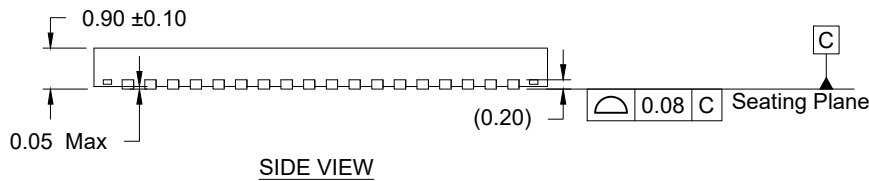
NOTES:

1. JEDEC compatible.
2. All dimensions are in mm and angles are in degrees.
3. Use ±0.05 mm for the non-toleranced dimensions.
4. Numbers in ( ) are for references only.

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