



14 Output, 3.3V SDRAM Buffer for Desktop PCs with 3 DIMMs

Features

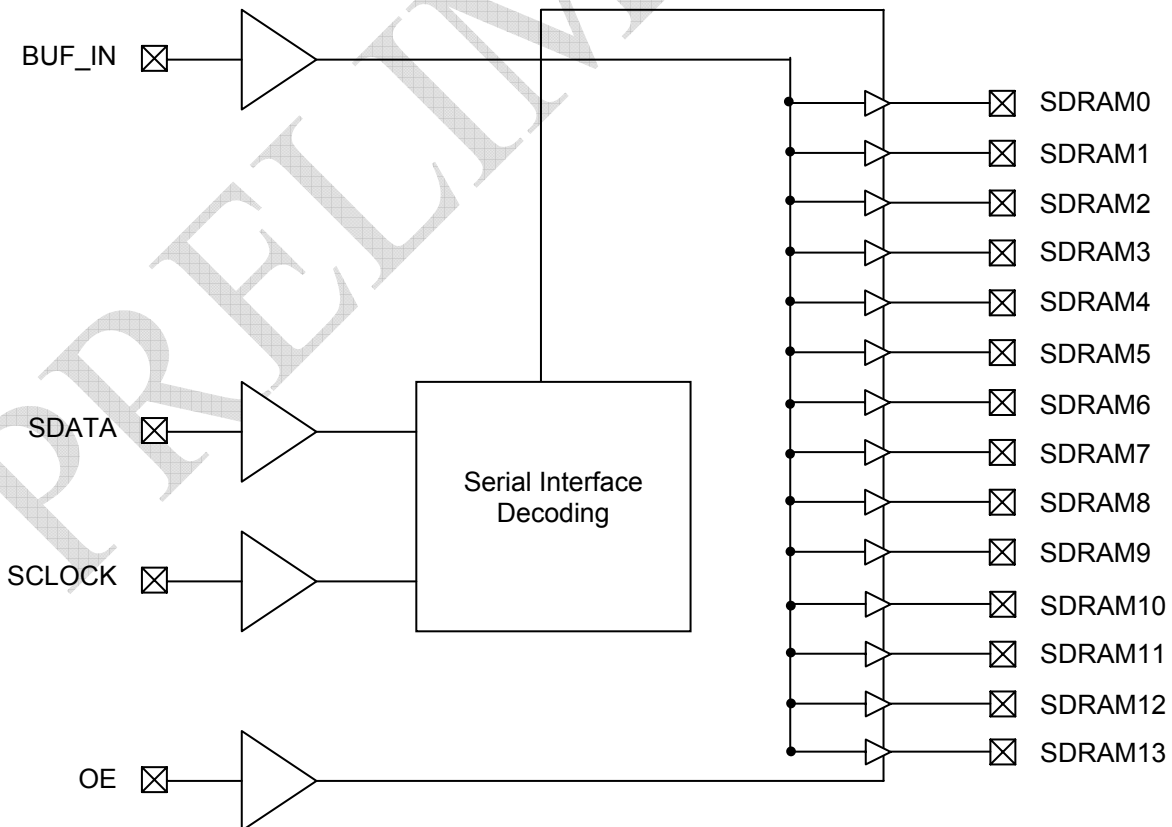
- One input to 14 output Buffer/Driver
- Supports up to three SDRAM DIMMs
- Two additional outputs for feedback
- Serial interface for output control
- Low skew outputs
- Up to 133MHz operation
- Multiple V<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> pins for noise reduction
- Dedicated OE pin for testing
- Low EMI outputs
- 28 Pin SOIC (300-mil) package
- 3.3V operation

Functional Description

The ASM2I2314ANZ is a 3.3V buffer designed to distribute high-speed clocks in desktop PC applications. The part has 14 outputs, 12 of which can be used to drive up to three SDRAM DIMMs, and the remaining can be used for external feedback to a PLL. The device operates at 3.3V and outputs can run up to 133MHz, thus making it compatible with Pentium® II processors. The ASM2I2314ANZ can be used in conjunction with the clock synthesizer for a complete Pentium II motherboard solution. The ASM2I2314ANZ also includes a serial interface which can enable or disable each output clock. On power-up, all output clocks are enabled. A separate Output Enable pin facilitates testing on ATE.

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Block Diagram

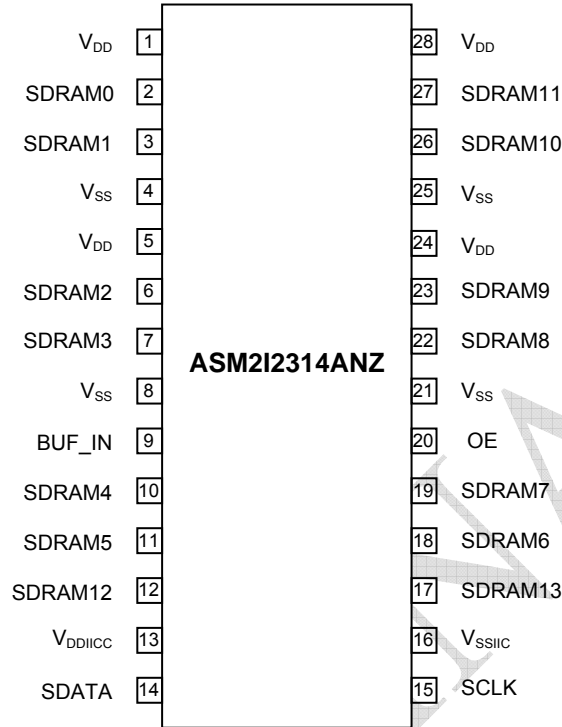




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Pin Configuration

28- Pin SOIC Package -- Top View



Pin Description

Pins	Name	Type	Description
1, 5, 24, 28	V <sub>DD</sub>	P	3.3V Digital voltage supply
4, 8, 21, 25	V <sub>SS</sub>	P	Ground
13	V <sub>DDIIC</sub>	P	3.3V Serial Interface Voltage supply
16	V <sub>SSIIC</sub>	P	Ground for serial interface
9	BUF_IN	I	Input clock .5V Tolerant
20	OE	I	Output Enable, three-states outputs when LOW. Internal pull-up to V <sub>DD</sub>
14	SDATA	I/O	Serial data input, internal pull-up to V <sub>DD</sub> , 5V Tolerant
15	SCLK	I	Serial clock input, internal pull-up to V <sub>DD</sub> , 5V Tolerant
2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 12, 17	SDRAM [0-13]	O	SDRAM Clock Outputs

Device Functionality

OE	SDRAM [0-13]
0	High-Z
1	1 x BUF_IN



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## Serial Configuration Map

- The Serial bits will be read by the clock driver in the following order:

Byte 0 - Bits 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

Byte 1 - Bits 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

Byte N - Bits 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

- Reserved bits should be programmed to "0" or "1".
- Serial interface address for the ASM2I2314ANZ is:

A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	----

**Byte 0:SDRAM Active/Inactive Register  
(1 = Enable, 0 = Disable), Default = Enable**

Bit	Pin #	Description
Bit 7	11	SDRAM5 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 6	10	SDRAM4 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 5	--	Reserved
Bit 4	--	Reserved
Bit 3	7	SDRAM3 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 2	6	SDRAM2 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 1	3	SDRAM1 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 0	2	SDRAM0 (Active/Inactive)

**Byte 1: SDRAM Active/Inactive Register  
(1 = Enable, 0 = Disable), Default = Enable**

Bit	Pin #	Description
Bit 7	27	SDRAM11 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 6	26	SDRAM10 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 5	23	SDRAM9 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 4	22	SDRAM8 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 3	--	Reserved
Bit 2	--	Reserved
Bit 1	19	SDRAM7 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 0	18	SDRAM6 (Active/Inactive)

**Byte 2: SDRAM Active/Inactive Register  
(1 = Enable, 0 = Disable), Default = Enable**

Bit	Pin #	Description
Bit 7	17	SDRAM13 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 6	12	SDRAM12 (Active/Inactive)
Bit 5	--	Reserved
Bit 4	--	Reserved
Bit 3	--	Reserved
Bit 2	--	Reserved
Bit 1	--	Reserved
Bit 0	--	Reserved

Note 1 : When the value of bit in these bytes is high, the output is enabled. When the value of the bit is low, the output is forced to low state. The default value of all the bits is high after chip is powered up.

## IIC Byte Flow

Byte	Description
1	IIC Address
2	Command (dummy value, ignored)
3	Byte Count (dummy value, ignored)
4	IIC Data Byte 0
5	IIC Data Byte 1
6	IIC Data Byte 2



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## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage to Ground Potential	-0.5 to +7.0	V
$V_{IN}$	DC Input Voltage (Except BUF_IN)	-0.5 to $V_{DD} + 0.5$	V
$V_{BUF\ IN}$	DC Input Voltage (BUF_IN)	-0.5 to +7.0	V
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	150	°C
$T_{DV}$	Static Discharge Voltage (As per JEDEC STD 22- A114-B)	2	KV

Note: These are stress ratings only and are not implied for functional use. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for prolonged periods of time may affect device reliability.

Operating Conditions<sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage	3.135	3.465	V
$T_A$	Operating Temperature (Ambient Temperature)	0	70	°C
$C_L$	Load Capacitance	-	30	pF
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance	-	7	pF
$t_{PU}$	Power-up time for all $V_{DD}$ 's to reach minimum specified voltage (power ramps must be monotonic)	0.05	50	mS

Note: 1. Electrical parameters are guaranteed under the operating conditions specified.



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## Electrical Characteristics

(Test condition: All parameters values are valid within the Operating range, unless otherwise stated)

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	Except serial interface pins	-		0.8	V
$V_{ILIC}$	Input LOW Voltage	For serial interface pins only	-		0.7	V
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0		-	V
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$I_{OL} = 25 \text{ mA}$	-		0.4	V
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$I_{OH} = -36 \text{ mA}$	2.4		-	V
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_{DD} = 3.465\text{V}$ , $V_i = V_{DD}$ or GND, $I_o = 0$		50	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$	High Impedance Output Current	$V_{DD} = 3.465\text{V}$ , $V_i = V_{DD}$ or GND			$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OFF}$	Off-State Current (for SCL, SDATA)	$V_{DD} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_i = 0\text{V}$ or 5.5V			50	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Change in Supply Current	$V_{DD} = 3.135\text{V}$ to 3.465V One Input at $V_{DD}-0.6$ , All other Inputs at $V_{DD}$ or GND			500	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_i$	Input Leakage	$V_{DD} = 3.465\text{V}$ or GND (Applicable to all Input Pins)	-5		+5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current <sup>1</sup>	Unloaded outputs, 133 MHz			266	mA
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current <sup>1</sup>	Loaded outputs, 30pF, 133 MHz			360	mA
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current <sup>1</sup>	Unloaded outputs, 100 MHz	-		200	mA
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current <sup>1</sup>	Loaded outputs, 30pF, 100 MHz	-		290	mA
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current <sup>1</sup>	Unloaded outputs, 66.67 MHz	-		150	mA
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current <sup>1</sup>	Loaded outputs, 30pF, 66.67 MHz	-		185	mA
$I_{DDS}$	Supply Current	BUF_IN= $V_{DD}$ or $V_{SS}$ All other inputs at $V_{DD}$	-		500	$\mu\text{A}$

Note: 1. Parameter is guaranteed by design and characterization. Not 100% tested in production.



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Switching Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Name	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$F_{in}$	Maximum Operating Frequency		-	-	133	MHz
$t_D$	Duty cycle <sup>2,3</sup> = $t_2 \div t_1$	Measured at 1.5V	45.0	50.0	55.0	%
$t_3$	Rising Edge Rate <sup>3</sup>	Measured between 0.4V and 2.4V	1	2	4	V/nS
$t_4$	Falling Edge Rate <sup>3</sup>	Measured between 2.4V and 0.4V	1	2	4	V/nS
$t_5$	Output to Output Skew <sup>3</sup>	All outputs equally loaded		150	225	pS
$t_6$	SDRAM Buffer LH Prop. Delay <sup>3</sup>	Input edge greater than 1 V/nS	1	2.7	3.5	nS
$t_7$	SDRAM Buffer HL Prop. Delay <sup>3</sup>	Input edge greater than 1 V/nS	1	2.7	3.5	nS
$t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ}$	SDRAM Buffer Enable Delay <sup>3</sup>	Input edge greater than 1 V/nS	1	3	5	nS
$t_{PZL}, t_{PZH}$	SDRAM Buffer Disable Delay <sup>3</sup>	Input edge greater than 1 V/nS	1	3	5	nS
$t_r$	Rise Time for SDATA (Refer Test Circuit for IIC) Refer figure no.3	$C_L = 10pF$	6			nS
		$C_L = 400pF$			250	
$t_f$	Fall Time for SDATA (Refer Test Circuit for IIC) Refer figure no.3	$C_L = 10pF$	20			nS
		$C_L = 400pF$			250	

- Note: 1. All parameters specified with loaded outputs.  
 2. Duty cycle of input clock is 50%. Rising and falling edge rate is greater than 1V/nS  
 3. Parameter is guaranteed by design and characterization. Not 100% tested in production.

Test Circuit for SDRAM Enable and Disable Times

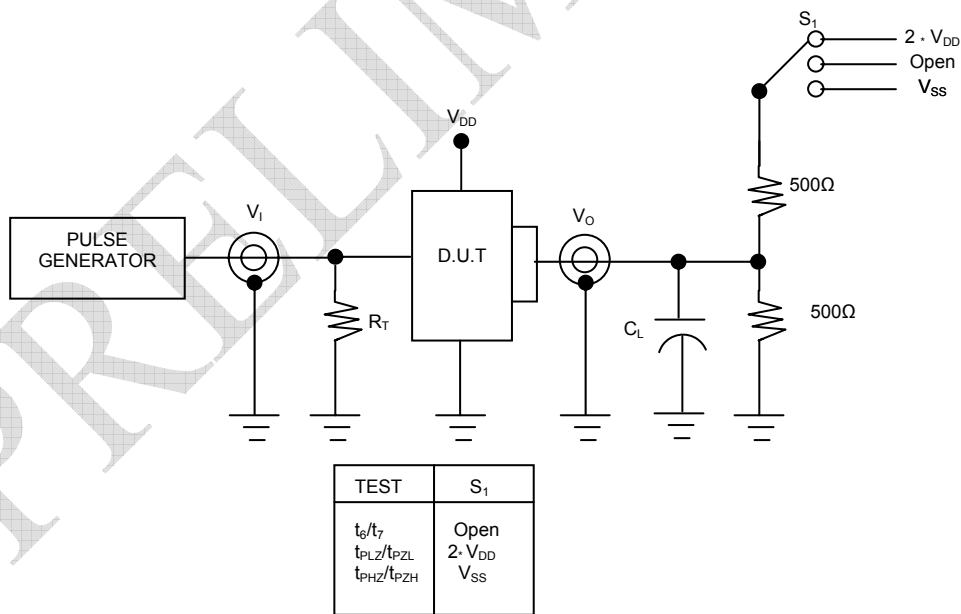


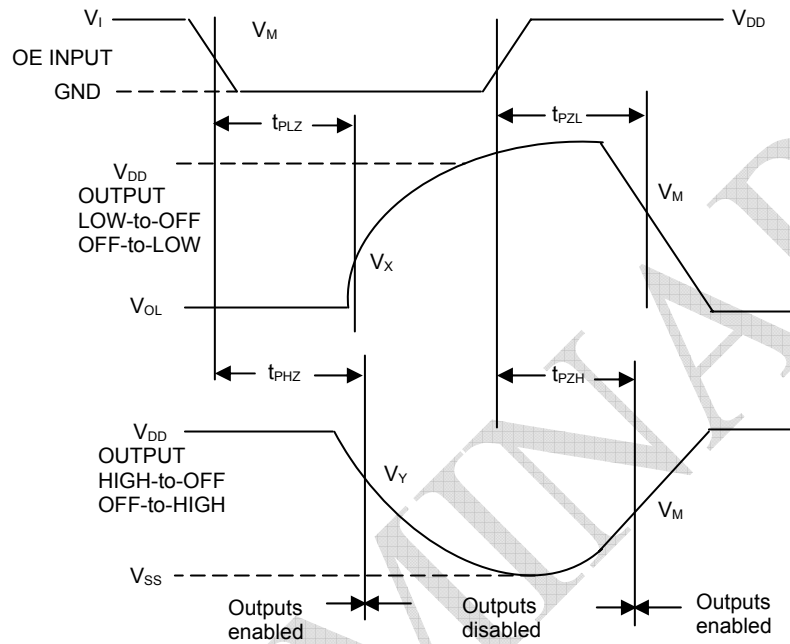
Figure 1. Load circuit for Switching times



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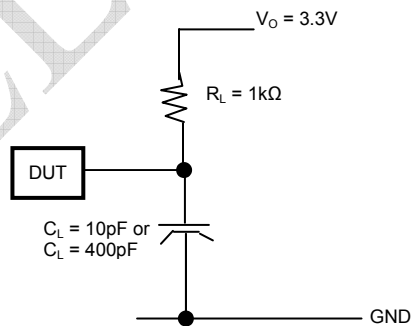
**SDRAM Enable and Disable Times**

$V_M = 1.5V$   
 $V_X = V_{OL} + 0.3V$   
 $V_Y = V_{OH} - 0.3V$   
 $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$  are the typical Output Voltage drop that occur with the output load



**Figure 2. 3-State Enable and Disable times**

**Test Circuit for IIC Rise and Fall Times**



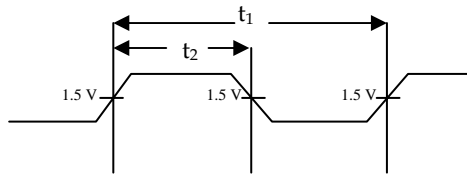
**Figure 3. Test Circuit for IIC**



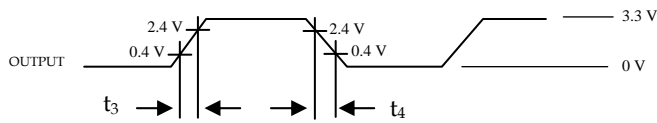
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### Switching Waveforms

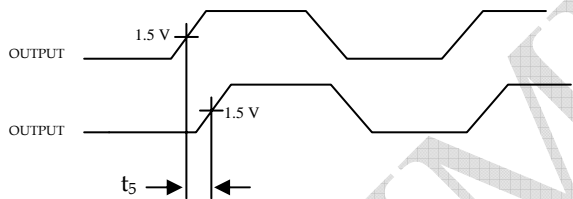
#### Duty Cycle Timing



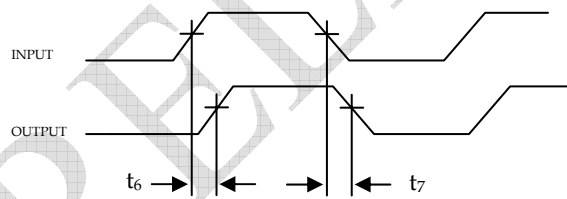
#### All Outputs Rise/Fall Time



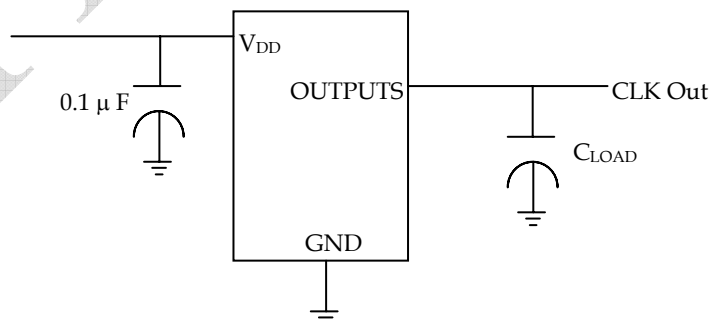
#### Output - Output Skew



#### SDRAM Buffer LH and HL Propagation Delay



#### Test Circuit





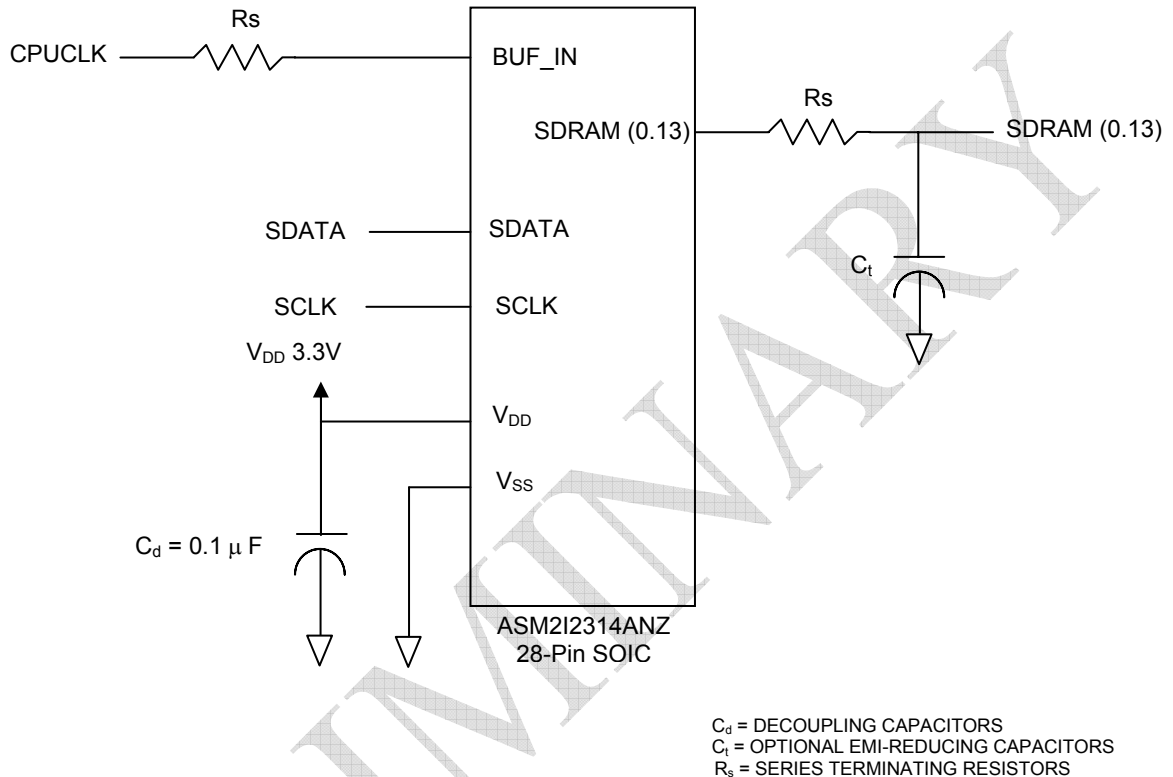


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## Application Information

Clock traces must be terminated with either series or parallel termination, as is normally done.

## Application Circuit



## Summary

- Surface mount, low-ESR, ceramic capacitors should be used for filtering. Typically, these capacitors have a value of 0.1μF. In some cases, smaller value capacitors may be required.
- The value of the series terminating resistor satisfies the following equation, where  $R_{trace}$  is the loaded characteristic impedance of the trace,  $R_{out}$  is the output impedance of the buffer (typically 25Ω), and  $R_{series}$  is the series terminating resistor.

$$R_{series} > R_{trace} - R_{out}$$

- Footprints must be laid out for optional EMI-reducing capacitors, which should be placed as close to the terminating resistor as is physically possible. Typical values of these capacitors range from 4.7pF to 22pF.
- A Ferrite Bead may be used to isolate the Board  $V_{DD}$  from the clock generator  $V_{DD}$  island. Ensure that the Ferrite Bead offers greater than 50Ω impedance at the clock frequency, under loaded DC conditions.
- If a Ferrite Bead is used, a 10μF–22μF tantalum bypass capacitor should be placed close to the Ferrite Bead. This capacitor prevents power supply droop during current surges.



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IIC Serial Interface Information

The information in this section assumes familiarity with IIC programming.

**How to program ASM2I2314ANZ through IIC:**

- Master (host) sends a start bit.
- Master (host) sends the write address D3(H).
- ASM2I2314ANZ device will acknowledge.
- Master (host) sends the Command Byte.
- ASM2I2314ANZ device will acknowledge the Command Byte.
- Master (host) sends a Byte count
- ASM2I2314ANZ device will acknowledge the Byte count.
- Master (host) sends the Byte 0
- ASM2I2314ANZ device will acknowledge Byte 0
- Master (host) sends the Byte 1
- ASM2I2314ANZ device will acknowledge Byte 1
- Master (host) sends the Byte 2
- ASM2I2314ANZ device will acknowledge Byte 2
- Master (host) sends a Stop bit.

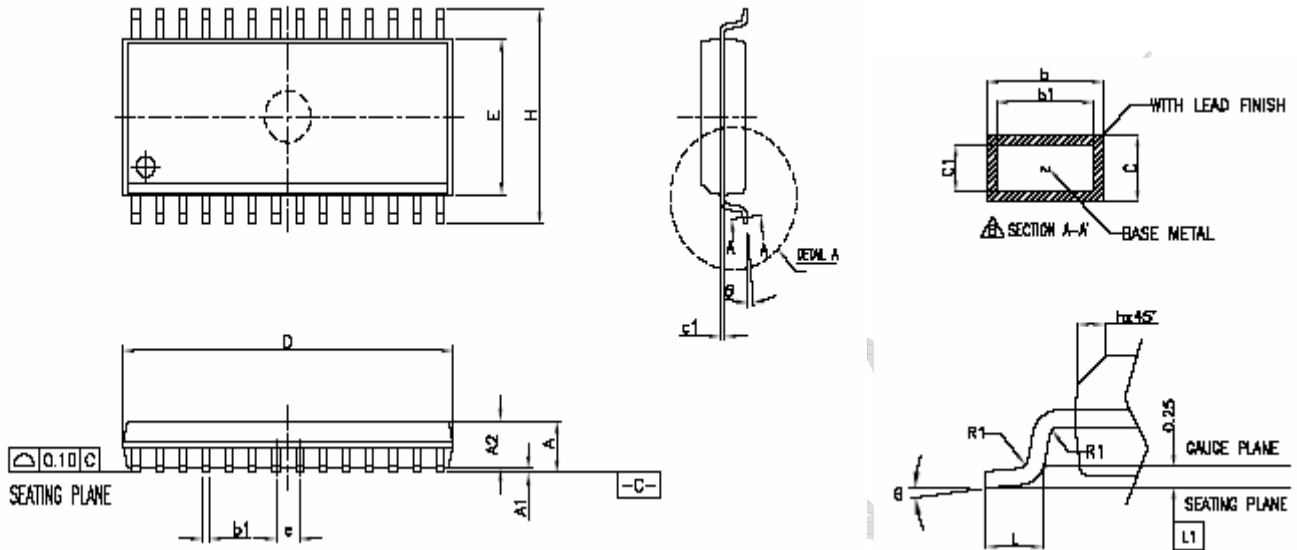
Controller (Host)	ASM22314ANZ (slave/receiver)
Start Bit	
Slave Address D3(H)	
	ACK
Command Byte	
	ACK
Byte count	
	ACK
Byte 0	
	ACK
Byte 1	
	ACK
Byte 2	
	ACK
Stop Bit	



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Package Information

28L SOIC Package (300 mil)



Symbol	Dimensions			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.093	0.104	2.35	2.65
A1	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
A2	0.088	0.094	2.25	2.40
D	0.697	0.712	17.70	18.10
h	0.010	0.029	0.25	0.75
E	0.291	0.299	7.40	7.60
H	0.394	0.419	10.00	10.65
R1	0.003	....	0.08	.....
b	0.013	0.022	0.33	0.56
b1	0.013	0.020	0.33	0.51
c	0.009	0.015	0.23	0.38
c1	0.009	0.013	0.23	0.33
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27
e	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°



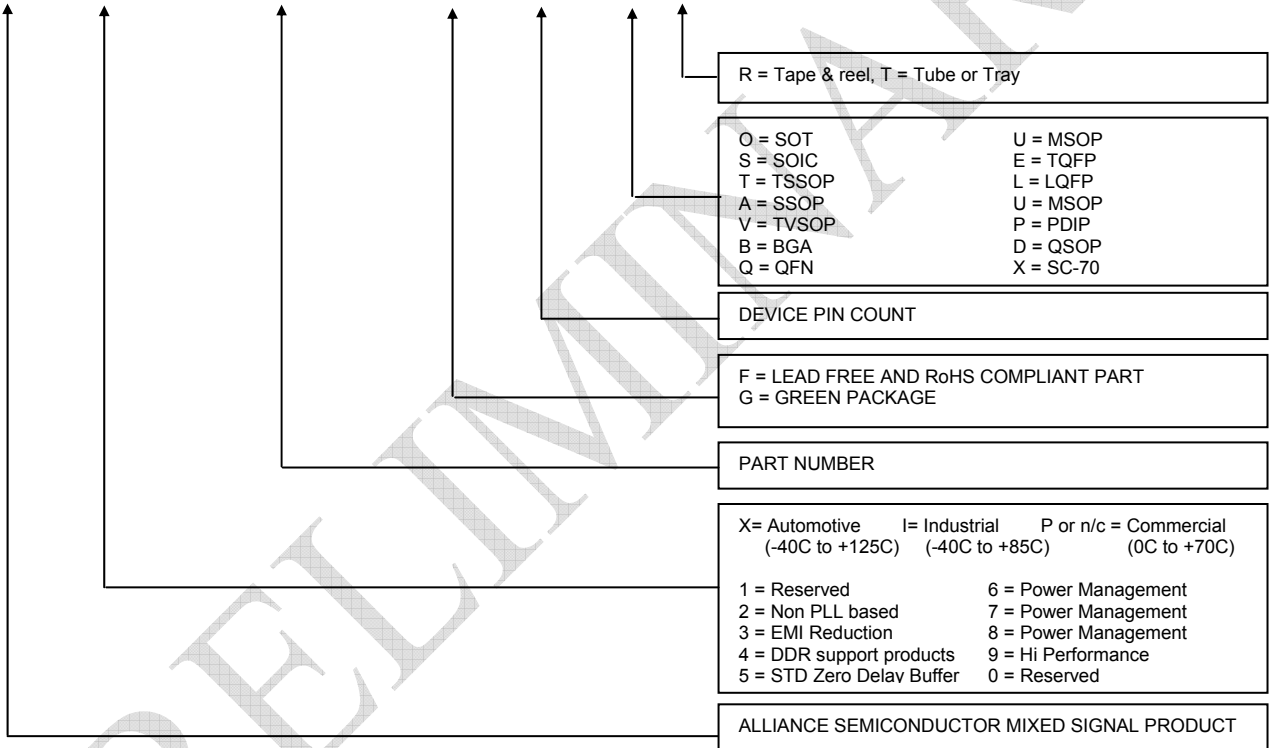
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Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Marking	Package Type	Operating Range
ASM2I2314ANZ-28-ST	2I2314ANZ	28 Pin SOIC, Tube	Industrial
ASM2I2314ANZ-28-SR	2I2314ANZ	28 Pin SOIC, Tape and Reel	Industrial
ASM2I2314AGNZ-28-ST	2I2314AGNZ	28 Pin SOIC, Tube, Green	Industrial
ASM2I2314AGNZ-28-SR	2I2314AGNZ	28 Pin SOIC, Tape and Reel, Green	Industrial

Device Ordering Information

A S M 2 I 2 3 1 4 A N Z G - 2 8 - S R



Licensed under US patent #5,488,627, #6,646,463 and #5,631,920.



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Part Number: ASM2I2314ANZ  
Document Version: 0.4

Note: This product utilizes US Patent # 6,646,463 Impedance Emulator Patent issued to Alliance Semiconductor, dated 11-11-2003

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