

## DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module

### General Description

The DS1086LPMB1 peripheral module provides the necessary hardware to interface the DS1086L 3.3V spread-spectrum EconOscillator™ to any system that utilizes Pmod™-compatible expansion ports configurable for I<sup>2</sup>C communication. The DS1086L is a programmable clock generator that produces a spread-spectrum (dithered) square-wave output of frequencies from 130kHz to 66.6MHz. The selectable dithered output reduces radiated-emission peaks by dithering the frequency 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 4%, or 8% below the programmed frequency. The DS1086L has a power-down mode and an output-enable control for power-sensitive applications.

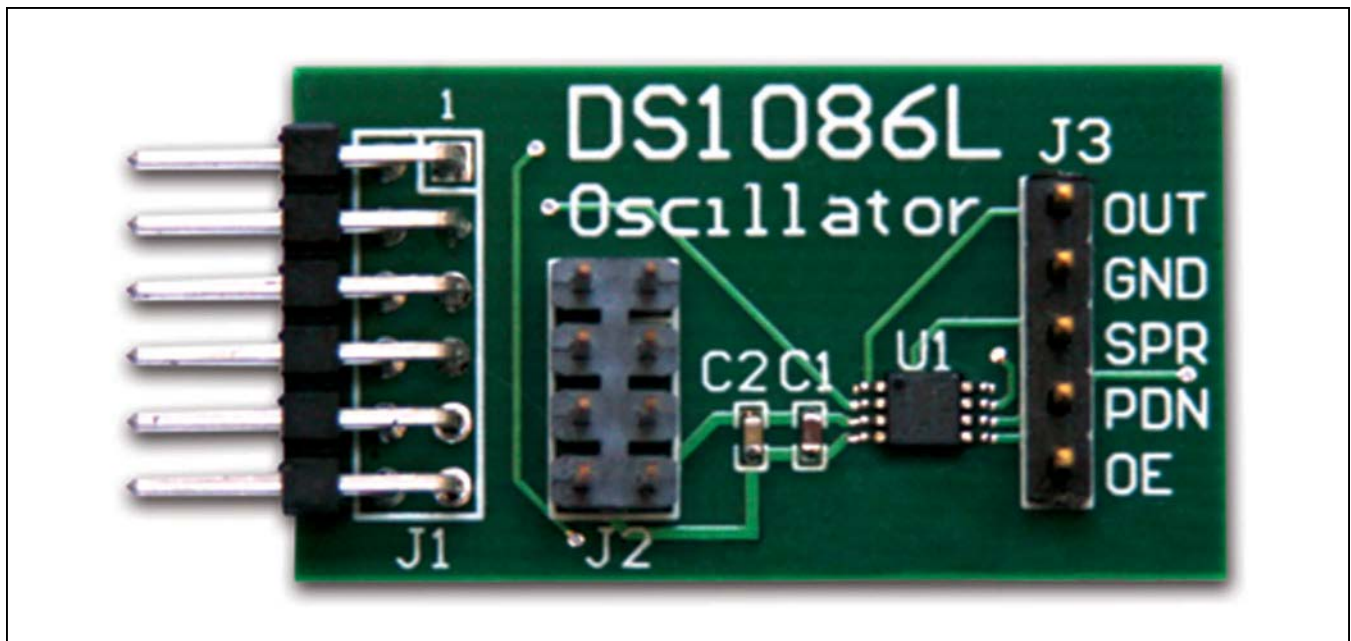
Refer to the DS1086L IC data sheet for detailed information regarding operation of the IC.

### Features

- ◆ User-Programmable 130kHz to 66.6MHz Square Wave
- ◆ No External Timing Components Required
- ◆ 6-Pin Pmod-Compatible Connector (I<sup>2</sup>C)
- ◆ Example Software Written in C for Portability
- ◆ Secondary Header Allows Daisy-Chaining of Additional Modules on the I<sup>2</sup>C Bus
- ◆ Output Header Provides Access to Control Signals for External Circuitry
- ◆ RoHS Compliant
- ◆ Proven PCB Layout
- ◆ Fully Assembled and Tested

[Ordering Information](#) appears at end of data sheet.

### DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module



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*Pmod* is a trademark of Digilent Inc.

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim Integrated's website at [www.maximintegrated.com](http://www.maximintegrated.com).

# DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module

## Component List

| DESIGNATION | QTY | DESCRIPTION   |
|-------------|-----|---|
| C1          | 1   | 0.01 $\mu$ F $\pm$ 10%, 16V X7R ceramic capacitor (0603)<br>Murata GRM188R71C103KA01D |
| C2          | 1   | 0.1 $\mu$ F $\pm$ 10%, 16V X7R ceramic capacitor (0603)<br>Murata GRM188R71C104KA01D  |
| J1          | 1   | 12-pin (2 x 6) right-angle male header  |
| J2          | 1   | 8-pin (2 x 4) straight male header  |

| DESIGNATION            | QTY | DESCRIPTION  |
|------------------------|-----|--|
| J3                     | 1   | 5-pin straight male header   |
| R1, R2, R8,<br>R9, R10 | 5   | 4.7k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% resistors (0603)                              |
| R3, R4, R5             | 3   | 1k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% resistors (0603)                                |
| R6, R7                 | 2   | 150k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% resistors (0603)                              |
| U1                     | 1   | 3.3V spread-spectrum EconOscillator (8 $\mu$ SOP)<br>Maxim DS1086LU+ |
| —                      | 1   | PCB: EPCB1086L   |

## Component Supplier

| SUPPLIER                               | PHONE        | WEBSITE                     |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Murata Electronics North America, Inc. | 770-436-1300 | www.murata-northamerica.com |

**Note:** Indicate that you are using the DS1086LPMB1 when contacting this component supplier.

## Detailed Description

### I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

The DS1086LPMB1 peripheral module can interface to the host in one of two ways. It can plug directly into a Pmod-compatible port (configured for I<sup>2</sup>C) through connector J1, or in this case, other I<sup>2</sup>C boards can attach to the same I<sup>2</sup>C bus through connector J2.

### I<sup>2</sup>C Interface (Daisy-Chaining Modules)

Alternatively, the peripheral module can connect to other I<sup>2</sup>C-based Pmod modules using a 4-conductor ribbon cable connecting to the J2 connector. In this situation, pins 1-4 and 5-8 of J2 provide two connections to the I<sup>2</sup>C bus, allowing the module to be inserted into an I<sup>2</sup>C bus daisy-chain.

Connector J1 provides connection of the module to the Pmod host. The pin assignments and functions adhere to the Pmod standard recommended by Digilent. See Table 1.

The J2 connector allows the module to be connected through a daisy-chain from another I<sup>2</sup>C module and/or provide I<sup>2</sup>C and power connections to other I<sup>2</sup>C modules on the same bus. See Table 2.

**Table 1. Connector J1 (I<sup>2</sup>C Communication)**

| PIN | SIGNAL                  | DESCRIPTION   |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| 1   | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ | Power-down. When the pin is high, the output buffer is enabled. When the pin is low, the master oscillator is disabled (power-down mode).             |
| 2   | SPRD                    | Dither enable. When the pin is high, the dither is enabled. When the pin is low, the dither is disabled.  |
| 3   | SCL                     | I <sup>2</sup> C serial clock   |
| 4   | SDA                     | I <sup>2</sup> C serial data  |
| 5   | GND                     | Ground  |
| 6   | VCC                     | Power supply  |
| 7   | OE                      | Output enable. When the pin is high, the output buffer is enabled. When the pin is low, the output is disabled but the master oscillator is still on. |
| 8   | N.C.                    | Not connected   |
| 9   | SCL                     | I <sup>2</sup> C serial clock   |
| 10  | SDA                     | I <sup>2</sup> C serial data  |
| 11  | GND                     | Ground  |
| 12  | VCC                     | Power supply  |

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## External Control Signals

The IC implements pins to control output enable (OE), power-down (PDN), and dither enable (SPRD). These pins can be controlled either by the host (through the Pmod connector) or by external circuitry through the 5-pin output connector. In cases where one or more of these signals is driven from an external source, 1k $\Omega$  resistors R3, R4, and R5 limit the current to/from the host. However, this also increases the apparent load to the external driving source. If the external source is incapable of driving this load (1k $\Omega$ ||4.7k $\Omega$ ), the signal(s) from the host should either be put into three-state (open) or resistors R3, R4, and/or R5 should be removed.

The J3 connector provides the output signal as well as external inputs to the control signals. Note that the control lines from the host (SPRD,  $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ , OE) must either be three-stated or the external control signals must be able to drive the additional load. See Table 3.

## Software and FPGA Code

Example software and drivers are available that execute directly without modification on several FPGA development boards that support an integrated or synthesized microprocessor. These boards include the Digilent Nexys 3, Avnet LX9, and Avnet ZEDBoard, although other platforms can be added over time. Maxim provides complete Xilinx ISE projects containing HDL, Platform

Studio, and SDK projects. In addition, a synthesized bit stream, ready for FPGA download, is provided for the demonstration application.

The software project (for the SDK) contains several source files intended to accelerate customer evaluation and design. These include a base application (maximModules.c) that demonstrates module functionality and uses an API interface (maximDeviceSpecificUtilities.c) to set and access Maxim device functions within a specific module.

The source code is written in standard ANSI C format, and all API documentation including theory/operation, register description, and function prototypes are documented in the API interface file (maximDeviceSpecificUtilities.h & .c).

The complete software kit is available for download [www.maximintegrated.com](http://www.maximintegrated.com). Quick start instructions are also available as a separate document.

**Table 2. Connector J2 (I<sup>2</sup>C Expansion)**

| PIN | SIGNAL | DESCRIPTION                   |
|-----|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1   | SCL    | I <sup>2</sup> C serial clock |
| 2   | SDA    | I <sup>2</sup> C serial data  |
| 3   | GND    | Ground                        |
| 4   | VCC    | Power supply                  |
| 5   | SCL    | I <sup>2</sup> C serial clock |
| 6   | SDA    | I <sup>2</sup> C serial data  |
| 7   | GND    | Ground                        |
| 8   | VCC    | Power supply                  |

**Table 3. Connector J3 (External Interface)**

| PIN | SIGNAL                  | DESCRIPTION   |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| 1   | OUT                     | Oscillator output. The output frequency is set by the OFFSET, DAC, and prescaler registers.   |
| 2   | GND                     | Ground  |
| 3   | SPRD                    | Dither enable. When the pin is high, the dither is enabled. When the pin is low, the dither is disabled.  |
| 4   | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ | Power-down. When the pin is high, the output buffer is enabled. When the pin is low, the master oscillator is disabled (power-down mode).             |
| 5   | OE                      | Output enable. When the pin is high, the output buffer is enabled. When the pin is low, the output is disabled but the master oscillator is still on. |

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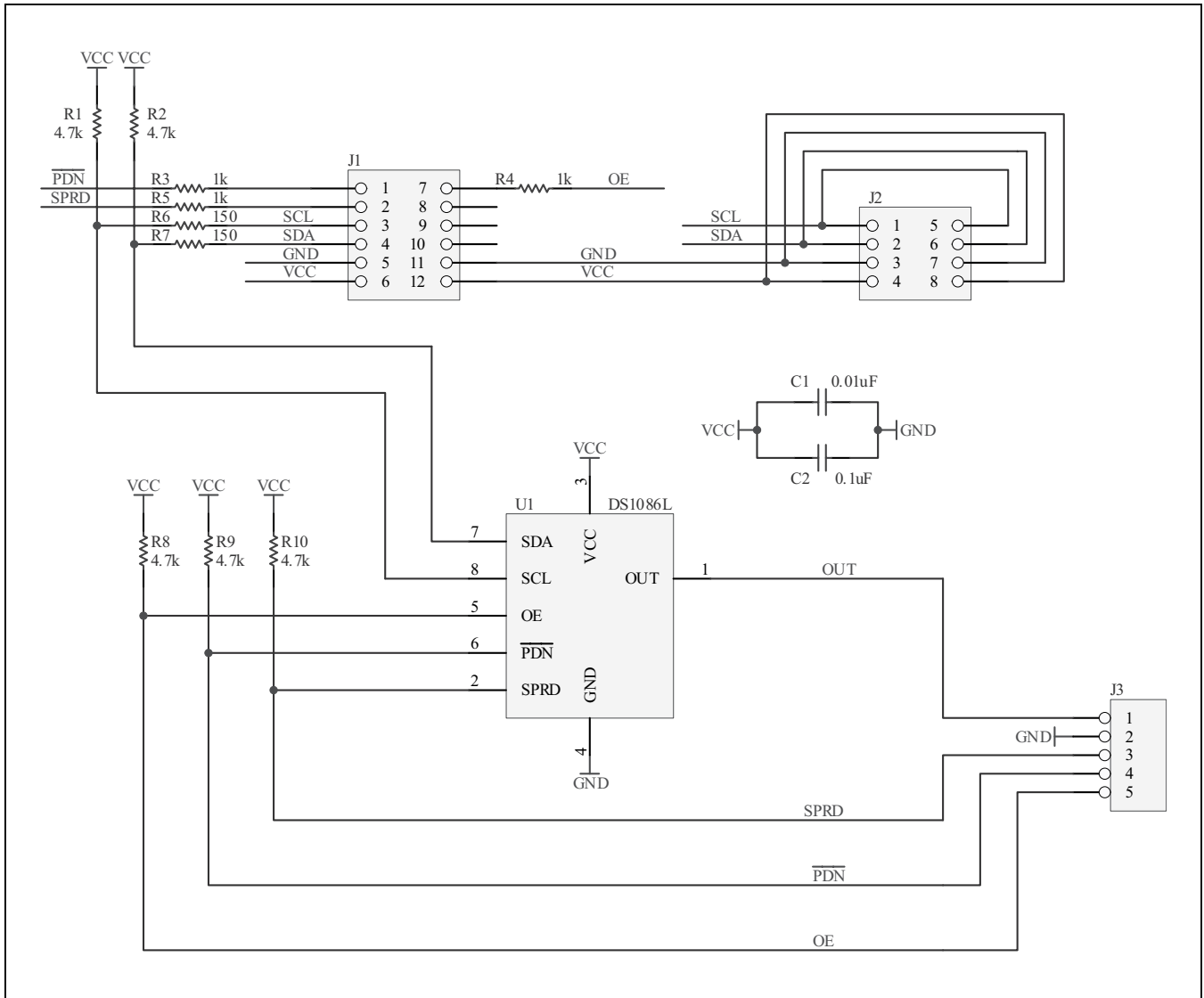


Figure 1. DS1086LPMB11 Peripheral Module Schematic

# DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module

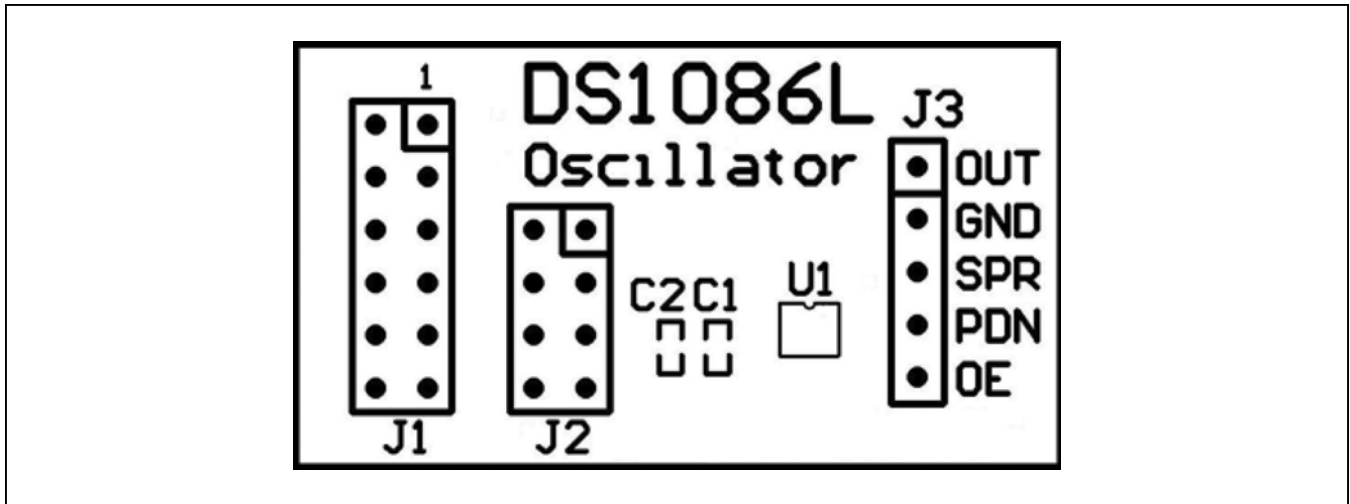


Figure 2. DS1086LPMB11 Peripheral Module Component Placement Guide—Component Side

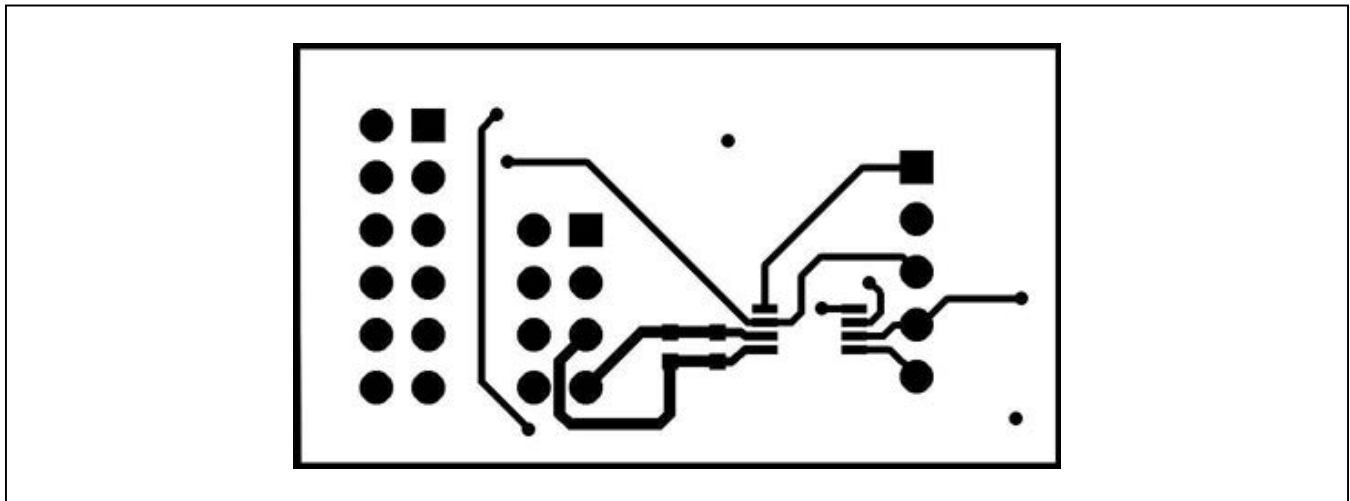


Figure 3. DS1086LPMB11 Peripheral Module PCB Layout—Component Side

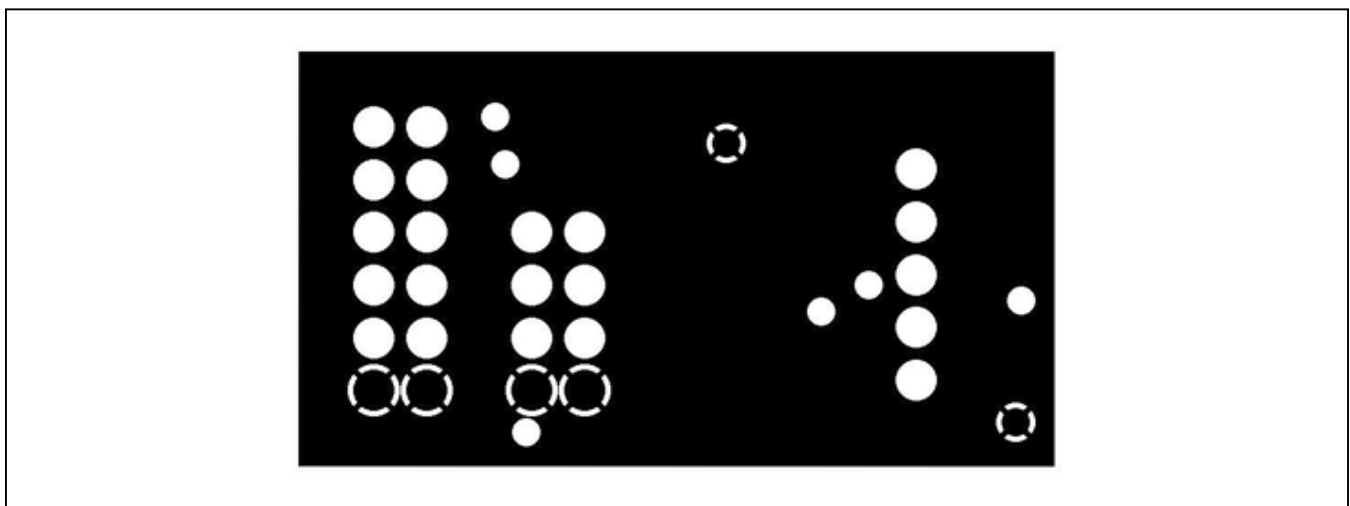


Figure 4. DS1086LPMB11 Peripheral Module PCB Layout—Inner Layer 1 (Ground)

# DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module

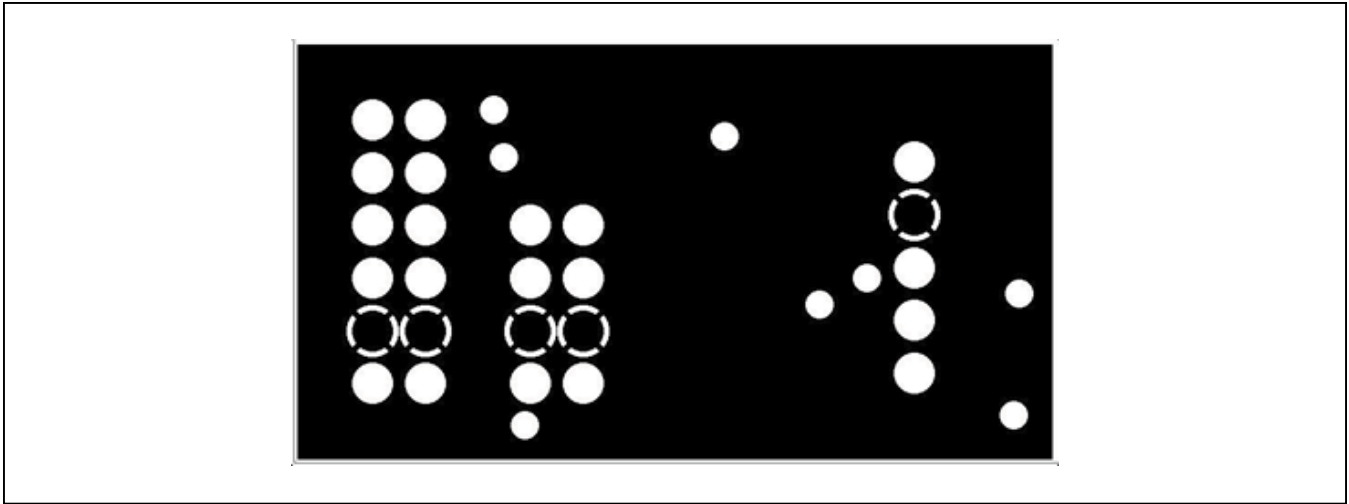


Figure 5. DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module PCB Layout—Inner Layer 2 (Power)

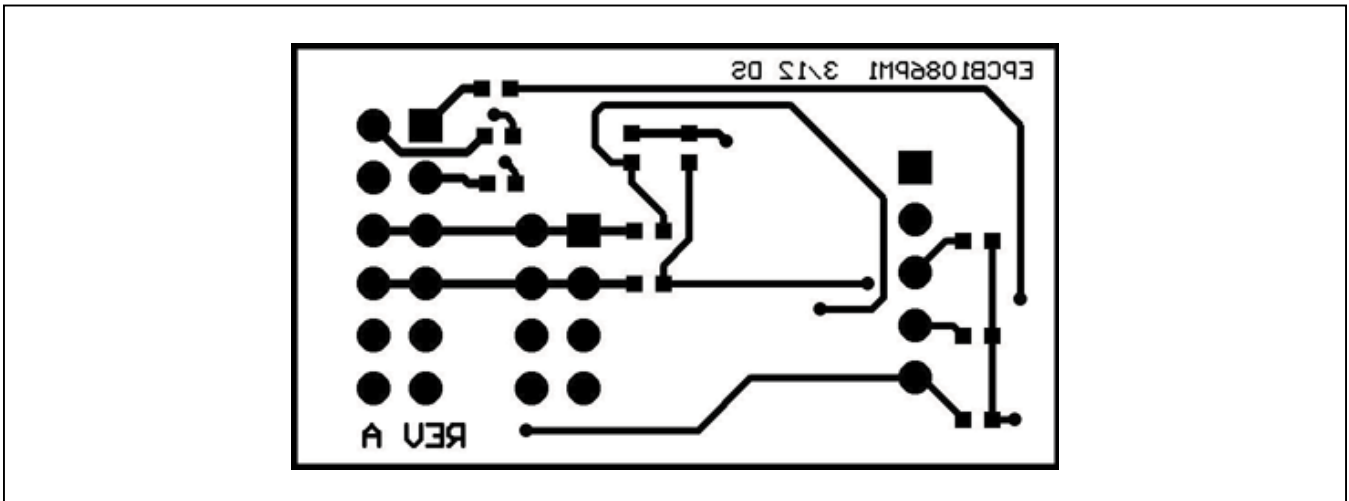


Figure 6. DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module PCB Layout—Solder Side

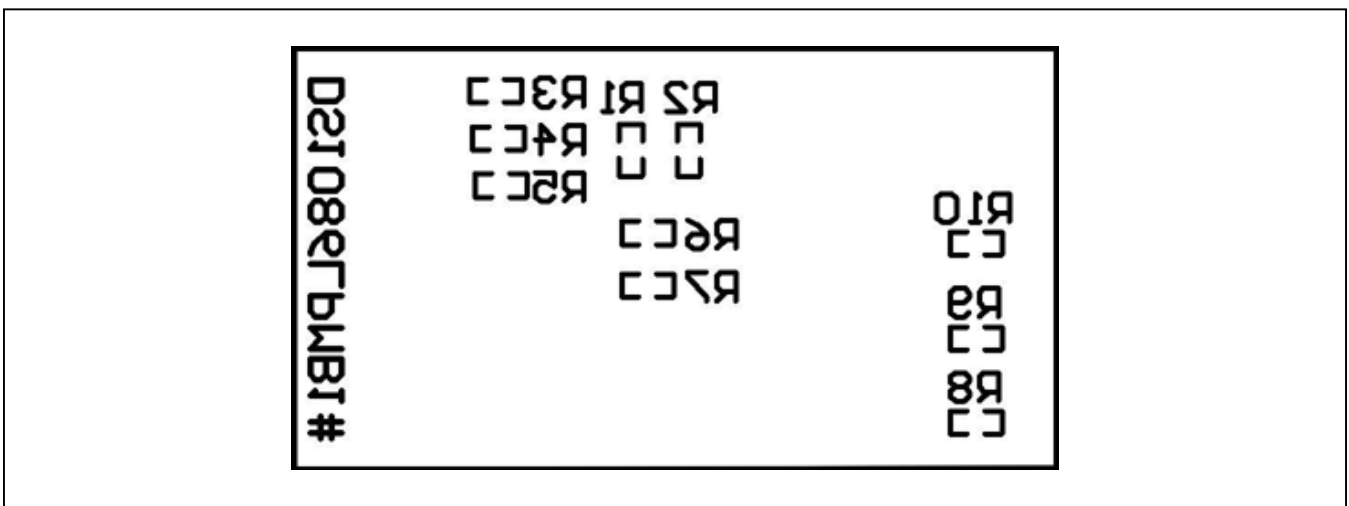


Figure 7. DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module Component Placement Guide—Solder Side

# DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module

## ***Ordering Information***

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| <b>PART</b>  | <b>TYPE</b> |
|--------------|-------------|
| DS1086LPMB1# | Module      |

*#Denotes RoHS compliant.*

# DS1086LPMB1 Peripheral Module

## Revision History

| REVISION NUMBER | REVISION DATE | DESCRIPTION     | PAGES CHANGED |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0               | 5/12          | Initial release | —             |



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