# **General Description**

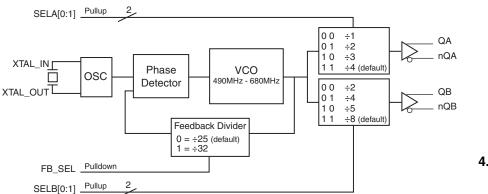
The 843252 is a 2 differential output LVPECL Synthesizer designed to generate Ethernet reference clock frequencies. Using a 25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal, the following frequencies can be generated based on the settings of 4 frequency select pins (SELA[1:0], SELB[1:0]): 625MHz, 312.5MHz, 156.25MHz, and 125MHz.

The two banks have their own dedicated frequency select pins and can be independently set for the frequencies mentioned above. The 843252 IDT's 3<sup>rd</sup> generation low phase noise VCO technology and can achieve 1ps or lower typical rms phase jitter, easily meeting Ethernet jitter requirements. The 843252 is packaged in a small 16-pin TSSOP package.

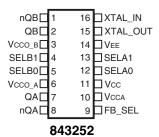
## Features

- Two differential LVPECL output pairs
- Using a 25MHz crystal, the two output banks can be independently set for 625MHz, 312.5MHz, 156.25MHz or 125MHz
- Crystal oscillator interface
- VCO frequency: 490MHz 680MHz
- RMS Phase Jitter @ 156.25MHz, (1.875MHz 20MHz) using a 25MHz crystal: 0.47ps (typical)
- Full 3.3V supply mode
- 0°C to 70°C ambient operating temperature
- Industrial temperature available upon request
- Available in lead-free (RoHS 6) package

# **Block Diagram**



# **Pin Assignment**



## 16-Lead TSSOP 4.4mm x 5.0mm x 0.925mm package body G Package

# **Pin Description and Pin Characteristics**

## Table 1. Pin Descriptions

Number	Name	Ту	/pe	Description
1, 2	nQB, QB	Output		Bank B differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
3	V <sub>CCO_B</sub>	Power		Output supply pin for QB, nQB outputs.
4, 5	SELB1, SELB0	Input	Pullup	Division select pins for Bank B. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
6	V <sub>CCO_A</sub>	Power		Output supply pin for QA, nQA outputs.
7, 8	QA, nQA	Output		Bank A differential output pair. LVPECL interface levels.
9	FB_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Feedback divide select. When LOW, the feedback divider is set for $\div$ 25. When HIGH, the feedback divider is set for $\div$ 32. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
10	V <sub>CCA</sub>	Power		Analog supply pin.
11	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power		Core supply pin.
12, 13	SELA0, SELA1	Input	Pullup	Division select pins for Bank A. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
14	V <sub>EE</sub>	Power		Negative supply pin.
15, 16	XTAL_OUT XTAL_IN	Input		Crystal oscillator interface XTAL_IN is the input, XTAL_OUT is the output.

NOTE: Pullup and Pulldown refer to internal input resistors. See Table 2, Pin Characteristics, for typical values.

### **Table 2. Pin Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			4		pF
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Input Pullup Resistor			51		kΩ
R <sub>PULLDOWN</sub>	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ

# **Function Tables**

 Table 3A. Bank A Frequency Table

	Inputs				_		QA, nQA
Crystal Frequency (MHz)	FB_SEL	SELA1	SELA0	Feedback Divider	Bank A Output Divider	M/N Multiplication Factor	Output Frequency (MHz)
25	0	0	0	25	1	25	625
25	0	0	1	25	2	12.5	312.5
20	0	0	1	25	2	12.5	250
22.5	0	1	0	25	3	8.333	187.5
25	0	1	1	25	4	6.25	156.25
24	0	1	1	25	4	6.25	150
20	0	1	1	25	4	6.25	125
19.44	1	0	0	32	1	32	622.08
19.44	1	0	1	32	2	16	311.04
15.625	1	0	1	32	2	16	250
18.75	1	1	0	32	3	10.667	200
19.44	1	1	1	32	4	8	155.52
18.75	1	1	1	32	4	8	150
15.625	1	1	1	32	4	8	125

## Table 3B. Bank B Frequency Table

Inputs						QB, nQB	
Crystal Frequency (MHz)	FB_SEL	SELB1	SELB0	Feedback Divider	Bank B Output Divider	M/N Multiplicatio n Factor	Output Frequency (MHz)
25	0	0	0	25	2	12.5	312.5
20	0	0	0	25	2	12.5	250
25	0	0	1	25	4	6.25	156.25
24	0	0	1	25	4	6.25	150
20	0	0	1	25	4	6.25	125
25	0	1	0	25	5	5	125
25	0	1	1	25	8	3.125	78.125
24	0	1	1	25	8	3.125	75
20	0	1	1	25	8	3.125	62.5
19.44	1	0	0	32	2	16	311.04
15.625	1	0	0	32	2	16	250
19.44	1	0	1	32	4	8	155.52
18.75	1	0	1	32	4	8	150
15.625	1	0	1	32	4	8	125
15.625	1	1	0	32	5	6.4	100
19.44	1	1	1	32	8	4	77.76
18.75	1	1	1	32	8	4	75
15.625	1	1	1	32	8	4	62.5

# Table 3C. Output Bank A Configuration SelectFunction Table

Inp	uts	Outputs
SELA1	SELA0	QA, nQA
0	0	÷1
0	1	÷2
1	0	÷3
1	1	÷4 (default)

# Table 3E. Feedback Divider ConfigurationSelect Function Table

Input					
FB_SEL	Feedback Divide				
0	÷25 (default)				
1	÷32				

## Table 3D. Output Bank B Configuration Select Function Table

Inp	Inputs		
SELB1	SELB0	QB, nQB	
0	0	÷2	
0	1	÷4	
1	0	÷5	
1	1	÷8 (default)	

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

NOTE: Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only. Functional operation of product at these conditions or any conditions beyond those listed in the *DC Characteristics or AC Characteristics* is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

Item	Rating
Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	4.6V
Inputs, V <sub>I</sub>	-0.5V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V
Outputs, I <sub>O</sub> Continuos Current Surge Current	50mA 100mA
Package Thermal Impedance, $\theta_{JA}$	92.4°C/W (0 mps)
Storage Temperature, T <sub>STG</sub>	-65°C to 150°C

# **DC Electrical Characteristics**

## Table 4A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, $V_{CC} = V_{CCO_A} = V_{CCO_B} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , $V_{EE} = 0V$ , $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Analog Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.10	3.3	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>CCO_A</sub> , V <sub>CCO_B</sub>	Power Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
I <sub>CCA</sub>	Analog Supply Current				10	mA
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current				145	mA

## Table 4B. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, $V_{CC} = V_{CCO_A} = V_{CCO_B} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , $V_{EE} = 0V$ , $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage			2		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage			-0.3		0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>		FB_SEL	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			150	μA
	Input High Current	SELA[1:0], SELB[1:0]	$V_{CC} = V_{IN} = 3.465V$			5	μA
		FB_SEL	$V_{CC} = 3.465 V, V_{IN} = 0 V$	-5			μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Current	SELA[1:0], SELB[1:0]	$V_{CC} = 3.465V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-150			μA

	,,		•••••			
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		V <sub>CCO_X</sub> -1.4		$V_{CCO_X} - 0.9$	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage; NOTE 1		V <sub>CCO_X</sub> -2.0		V <sub>CCO_X</sub> -1.7	V
V <sub>SWING</sub>	Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing		0.6		1.0	V

## Table 4C. LVPECL DC Characteristics, $V_{CC} = V_{CCO_A} = V_{CCO_B} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , $V_{EE} = 0V$ , $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

NOTE 1: Output termination with 50  $\Omega$  to V\_CCO\_A, \_B – 2V.

### **Table 5. Crystal Characteristics**

Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Mode of Oscillation				Fundamental		
<b>F</b>	$FB_SEL = \div 25$		19.6		27.2	MHz
Frequency	FB_SEL = ÷32		15.313 21.2	21.25	MHz	
Equivalent Series Re	sistance (ESR)			50		Ω
Shunt Capacitance					7	pF
Drive Level					1	mW

NOTE: Characterized using an 18pF parallel resonant crystal.

# **AC Electrical Characteristics**

### Table 6. AC Characteristics, $V_{CC} = V_{CCO A} = V_{CCO B} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , $V_{EE} = 0V$ , $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
fout	Output Frequency Range	Output Divider = ÷ 1	490		680	MHz
		Output Divider = ÷ 2	245		340	MHz
		Output Divider = ÷ 3	163.33		226.67	MHz
		Output Divider = ÷ 4	122.5		170	MHz
		Output Divider = ÷ 5	98		136	MHz
		Output Divider = ÷8	61.25		85	MHz
		Outputs @ Same Frequency			80	ps
<i>t</i> sk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 1, 2	Outputs @ Different Frequencies			340 226.67 170 136 85	ps
ťjit(Ø)	RMS Phase Jitter, (Random); NOTE 3	625MHz, (1.875MHz – 20MHz)		0.36		ps
		312.5MHz, (1.875MHz – 20MHz)		0.43		ps
		156.25MHz, (1.875MHz – 20MHz)		0.47		ps
		125MHz, (1.875MHz – 20MHz)		0.47		ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	300		700	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle		47		53	%

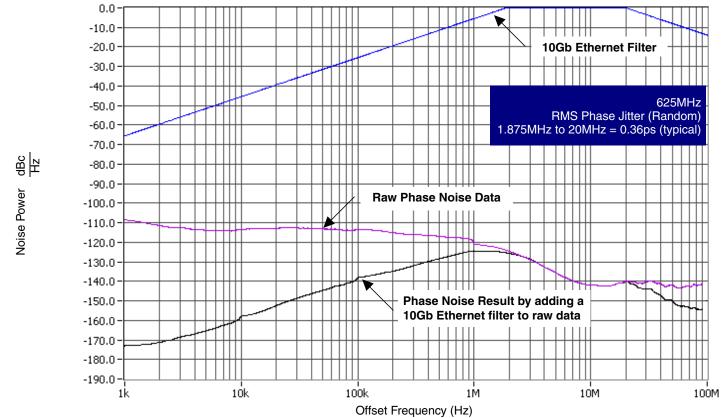
NOTE: Electrical parameters are guaranteed over the specified ambient operating temperature range, which is established when the device is mounted in a test socket with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. The device will meet specifications after thermal equilibrium has been reached under these conditions.

NOTE 1: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions. Measured at the output differential cross points.

NOTE 2: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

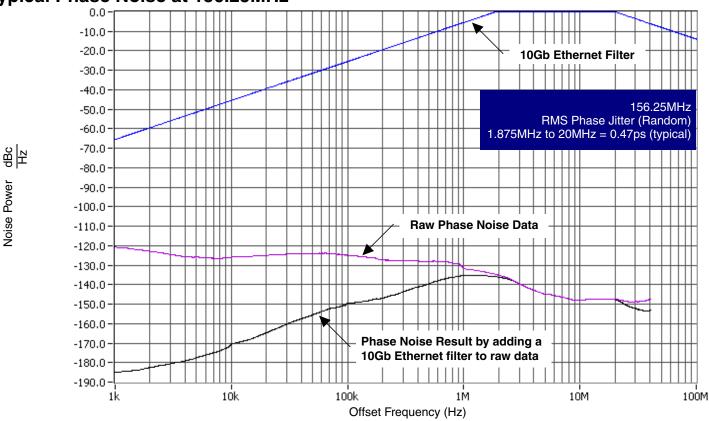
NOTE 3: Please refer to the Phase Noise Plots.

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# **Typical Phase Noise at 625MHz**

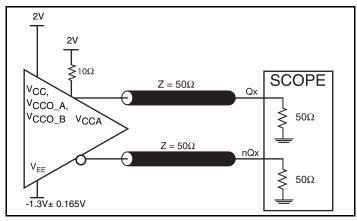




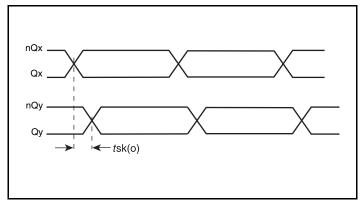
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Noise Power

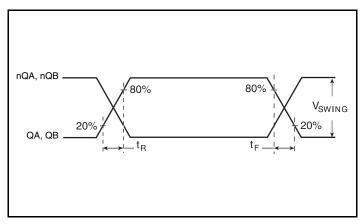
# Parameter Measurement Information



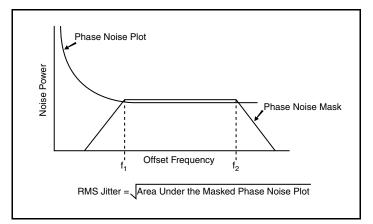
3.3V LVPECL Output Load AC Test Circuit



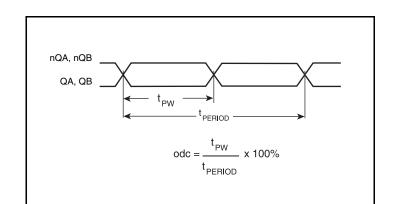
**Output Skew** 



**Output Rise/Fall Time** 



**RMS Phase Jitter** 



**Output Duty Cycle/Pulse Width/Period** 

# **Application Information**

## **Recommendations for Unused Input Pins**

### Inputs:

### **LVCMOS Control Pins**

All control pins have internal pullups and pulldowns; additional resistance is not required but can be added for additional protection. A 1k $\Omega$  resistor can be used.

## **Outputs:**

### **LVPECL** Outputs

All unused LVPECL outputs can be left floating. We recommend that there is no trace attached. Both sides of the differential output pair should either be left floating or terminated.

## **Power Supply Filtering Technique**

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. To achieve optimum jitter per- formance, power supply isolation is required. The 843252 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL.  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CCA}$ ,  $V_{CCO\_A}$ , and  $V_{CCO\_B}$  should be individually connected to the power supply plane through vias, and 0.01µF bypass capacitors should be used for each pin. *Figure 1* illustrates this for a generic  $V_{CC}$  pin and also shows that  $V_{CCA}$  requires that an additional 10 $\Omega$  resistor along with a 10µF bypass capacitor be connected to the  $V_{CCA}$  pin.

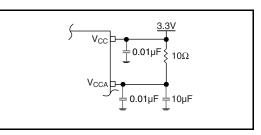


Figure 1. Power Supply Filtering

## **Crystal Input Interface**

The 843252 has been characterized with 18pF parallel resonant crystals. The capacitor values, C1 and C2, shown in *Figure 2* below were determined using a 25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal and were chosen to minimize the ppm error.

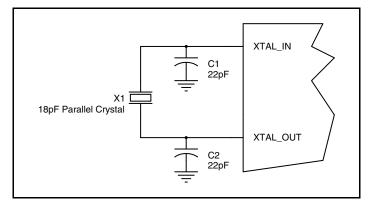


Figure 2. Crystal Input Interface

## LVCMOS to XTAL Interface

The XTAL\_IN input can accept a single-ended LVCMOS signal through an AC coupling capacitor. A general interface diagram is shown in *Figure 3*. The XTAL\_OUT pin can be left floating. The input edge rate can be as slow as 10ns. For LVCMOS inputs, it is recommended that the amplitude be reduced from full swing to half swing in order to prevent signal interference with the power rail and to reduce noise. This configuration requires that the output

impedance of the driver (Ro) plus the series resistance (Rs) equals the transmission line impedance. In addition, matched termination at the crystal input will attenuate the signal in half. This can be done in one of two ways. First, R1 and R2 in parallel should equal the transmission line impedance. For most  $50\Omega$  applications, R1 and R2 can be  $100\Omega$ . This can also be accomplished by removing R1 and making R2  $50\Omega$ .

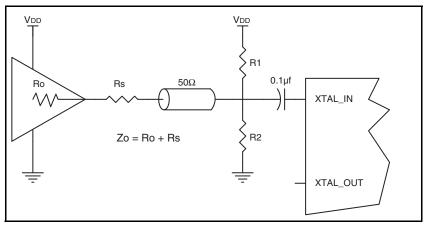


Figure 3. General Diagram for LVCMOS Driver to XTAL Input Interface

## **Termination for 3.3V LVPECL Outputs**

The clock layout topology shown below is a typical termination for LVPECL outputs. The two different layouts mentioned are recommended only as guidelines.

The differential outputs are low impedance follower outputs that generate ECL/LVPECL compatible outputs. Therefore, terminating resistors (DC current path to ground) or current sources must be used for functionality. These outputs are designed to drive  $50\Omega$ 

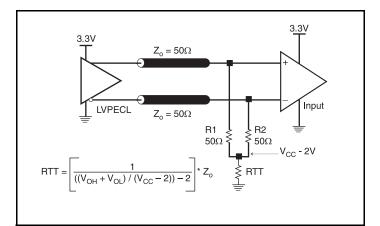


Figure 4A. 3.3V LVPECL Output Termination

transmission lines. Matched impedance techniques should be used to maximize operating frequency and minimize signal distortion. *Figures 4A and 4B* show two different layouts which are recommended only as guidelines. Other suitable clock layouts may exist and it would be recommended that the board designers simulate to guarantee compatibility across all printed circuit and clock component process variations.

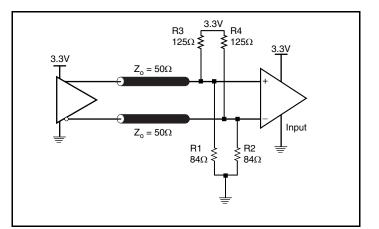


Figure 4B. 3.3V LVPECL Output Termination

## **Schematic Example**

*Figure 5* shows an example of 843252 application schematic. In this example, the device is operated at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ . The 18pF parallel resonant 25MHz crystal is used. The C1 = 22pF and C2 = 22pF are recommended for frequency accuracy. For different board layouts, the C1 and C2 may be slightly adjusted for

optimizing frequency accuracy. Two examples of LVPECL terminations are shown in this schematic. Additional termination approaches are shown in the *LVPECL Termination Application Note.* 

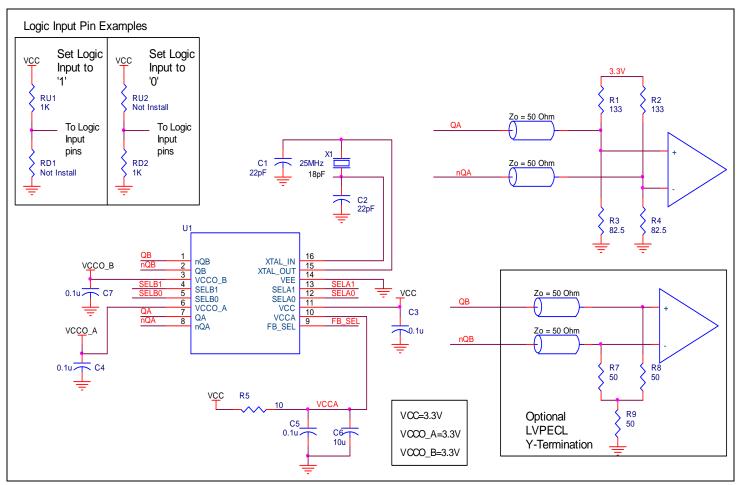


Figure 5. 843252 Schematic Example

# **Power Considerations**

This section provides information on power dissipation and junction temperature for the 843252. Equations and example calculations are also provided.

#### 1. Power Dissipation.

The total power dissipation for the 843252 is the sum of the core power plus the power dissipated in the load(s). The following is the power dissipation for  $V_{CC} = 3.3V + 5\% = 3.465V$ , which gives worst case results.

NOTE: Please refer to Section 3 for details on calculating power dissipated in the load.

- Power (core)<sub>MAX</sub> = V<sub>CC\_MAX</sub> \* I<sub>EE\_MAX</sub> = 3.465V \* 145mA = 502.43mW
- Power (outputs)<sub>MAX</sub> = 30mW/Loaded Output pair If all outputs are loaded, the total power is 2 \* 30mW = 60mW

Total Power\_MAX (3.3V, with all outputs switching) = 502.43mW + 60mW = 562.43mW

#### 2. Junction Temperature.

Junction temperature, Tj, is the temperature at the junction of the bond wire and bond pad and directly affects the reliability of the device. The maximum recommended junction temperature for devices is 125°C.

The equation for Tj is as follows: Tj =  $\theta_{JA}$  \* Pd\_total + T<sub>A</sub>

Tj = Junction Temperature

 $\theta_{JA}$  = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

Pd\_total = Total Device Power Dissipation (example calculation is in section 1 above)

T<sub>A</sub> = Ambient Temperature

In order to calculate junction temperature, the appropriate junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$  must be used. Assuming no air flow and a multi-layer board, the appropriate value is 92.4°C/W per Table 7 below.

Therefore, Tj for an ambient temperature of 70°C with all outputs switching is:

 $70^{\circ}C + 0.562W * 92.4^{\circ}C/W = 121.9^{\circ}C$ . This is below the limit of  $125^{\circ}C$ .

This calculation is only an example. Tj will obviously vary depending on the number of loaded outputs, supply voltage, air flow and the type of board (multi-layer).

#### Table 7. Thermal Resistance $\theta_{\text{JA}}$ for 16 Lead TSSOP, Forced Convection

θ <sub>JA</sub> vs. Air Flow				
Meters per Second	0	1	2.5	
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	92.4°C/W	88.0°C/W	85.9°C/W	

## 3. Calculations and Equations.

The purpose of this section is to derive the power dissipated into the load. LVPECL output driver circuit and termination are shown in *Figure 6*.

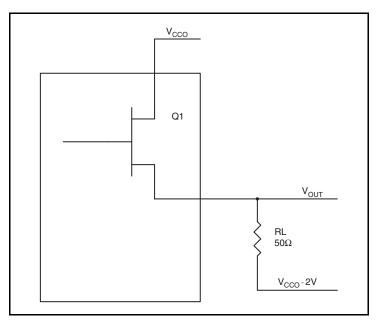


Figure 6. LVPECL Driver Circuit and Termination

To calculate worst case power dissipation into the load, use the following equations which assume a 50 $\Omega$  load, and a termination voltage of V<sub>CCO</sub> – 2V.

- For logic high,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OH\_MAX} = V_{CCO\_MAX} 0.9V$ ( $V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OH\_MAX}$ ) = 0.9V
- For logic low,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OL\_MAX} = V_{CCO\_MAX} 1.7V$ ( $V_{CCO\_MAX} - V_{OL\_MAX}$ ) = **1.7V**

Pd\_H is power dissipation when the output drives high.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Pd}\_L}$  is the power dissipation when the output drives low.

 $\mathsf{Pd}_{\mathsf{H}} = [(\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OH}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - 2\mathsf{V}))/\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{L}}] * (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OH}\_\mathsf{MAX}}) = [(2\mathsf{V} - (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OH}\_\mathsf{MAX}}))/\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{L}}] * (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OH}\_\mathsf{MAX}}) = [(2\mathsf{V} - 0.9\mathsf{V})/50\Omega] * 0.9\mathsf{V} = \mathbf{19.8mW}$ 

 $\mathsf{Pd}_{\mathsf{L}} = [(\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OL}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - 2\mathsf{V}))/\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{L}}] * (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OL}\_\mathsf{MAX}}) = [(2\mathsf{V} - (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OL}\_\mathsf{MAX}}))/\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{L}}] * (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCO}\_\mathsf{MAX}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OL}\_\mathsf{MAX}}) = [(2\mathsf{V} - 1.7\mathsf{V})/50\Omega] * 1.7\mathsf{V} = \mathbf{10.2mW}$ 

Total Power Dissipation per output pair =  $Pd_H + Pd_L = 30mW$ 

# **Reliability Information**

Table 8.  $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  vs. Air Flow Table for a 16 Lead TSSOP

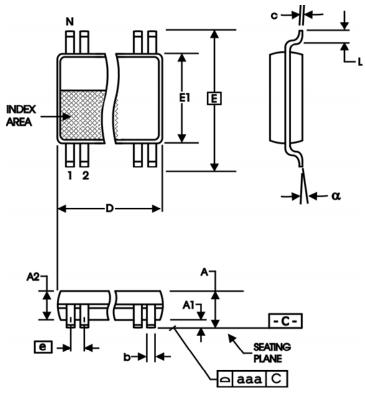
θ <sub>JA</sub> vs. Air Flow				
Meters per Second	0	1	2.5	
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	92.4°C/W	88.0°C/W	85.9°C/W	

## **Transistor Count**

The transistor count for 843252 is: 3822

# Package Outline and Package Dimensions

Package Outline - G Suffix for 16-Lead TSSOP



## Table 9. Package Dimensions for 16 Lead TSSOP

All Dimensions in Millimeters			
Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	
N	16		
Α		1.20	
A1	0.05	0.15	
A2	0.80	1.05	
b	0.19	0.30	
С	0.09	0.20	
D	4.90	5.10	
E	6.40 Basic		
E1	4.30	4.50	
е	0.65 Basic		
L	0.45	0.75	
α	0°	8°	
aaa		0.10	

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153

# **Ordering Information**

## Table 10. Ordering Information

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
843252AGLF	843252AL	16 Lead TSSOP, Lead-Free	Tube	0°C to 70°C
843252AGLFT	843252AL	16 Lead TSSOP, Lead-Free	Tape & Reel	0°C to 70°C

# **Revision History Sheet**

Rev	Table	Page	Description of Change	Date
		1	"General Description" - deleted HiperClocks logo and reference text.	
	T10	15	Ordering Information Table - deleted Tape & Reel count.	
В			Deleted all HiperClocks references throughout the datasheet.	1/19/16
			Deleted ICS prefix from part number throughout the datasheet.	
			Updated datasheet header/footer.	



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#### **Corporate Headquarters**

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan www.renesas.com

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