Si5350A-B

FACTORY-PROGRAMMABLE ANY-FREQUENCY CMOS CLOCK GENERATOR

Features

- www.silabs.com/custom-timing
- Generates up to 8 non-integer-related frequencies from 2.5 kHz to 200 MHz
- Exact frequency synthesis at each output (0 ppm error)
- Glitchless frequency changes
- Low output period jitter: < 70 ps pp, typ
- Configurable Spread Spectrum selectable at each output
- User-configurable control pins:
  - Output Enable (OEB_0/1/2)
  - Power Down (PDN)
  - Frequency Select (FS_0/1)
  - Spread Spectrum Enable (SSEN)
- Supports static phase offset
- Rise/fall time control
- Operates from a low-cost, fixed frequency crystal: 25 or 27 MHz
- Separate voltage supply pins provide level translation:
  - Core VDD: 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V
  - Output VDDO: 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V
- Excellent PSRR eliminates external power supply filtering
- Very low power consumption (25 mA core, typ)
- Available in 2 packages types:
  - 10-MSOP: 3 outputs
  - 20-QFN (4x4 mm): 8 outputs
- PCIE Gen 1 compatible
- Supports HCSL jitter compatible swing

10-MSOP

20-QFN

Ordering Information:

See page 17

Applications

- HDTV, DVD/Blu-ray, set-top box
- Audio/video equipment, gaming
- Printers, scanners, projectors
- Handheld instrumentation
- Residential gateways
- Networking/communication
- Servers, storage
- XO replacement

Description

The Si5350A is a highly-flexible, user-definable custom clock generator that is ideally suited for replacing crystals and crystal oscillators in cost-sensitive applications. Based on a PLL + high resolution fractional divider MultiSynth™ architecture, the Si5350A can generate any frequency up to 200 MHz on each of its outputs with 0 ppm error. Spread spectrum is selectable (on/off) on any of the outputs. Custom pin-controlled Si5350A devices can be requested using the ClockBuilder web-based part number utility (www.silabs.com/ClockBuilder).

Functional Block Diagram

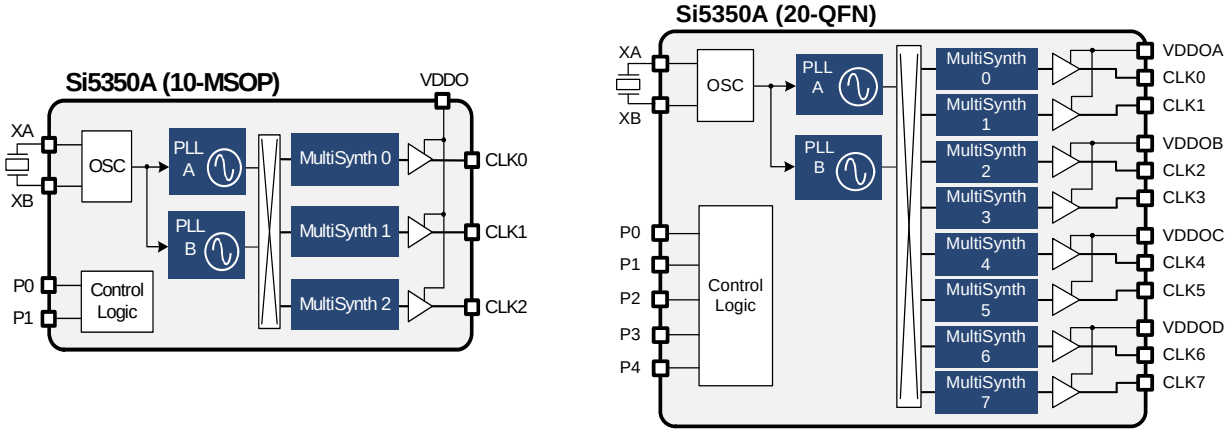

Table 1. The Complete Si5350/51 Clock Generator Family

Part Number	I2C or Pin	Frequency Reference	Programmed?	Outputs	Datasheet
Si5351A-B-GT	I2C	XTAL only	Blank	3	Si5351-B
Si5351A-B-GM	I2C	XTAL only	Blank	8	Si5351-B
Si5351B-B-GM	I2C	XTAL and/or Voltage	Blank	8	Si5351-B
Si5351C-B-GM	I2C	XTAL and/or CLKIN	Blank	8	Si5351-B
Si5351A-Bxxxxx-GT	I2C	XTAL only	Factory Pre-Programmed	3	Si5351-B
Si5351A-Bxxxxx-GM	I2C	XTAL only	Factory Pre-Programmed	8	Si5351-B
Si5351B-Bxxxxx-GM	I2C	XTAL and/or Voltage	Factory Pre-Programmed	8	Si5351-B
Si5351C-Bxxxxx-GM	I2C	XTAL and/or CLKIN	Factory Pre-Programmed	8	Si5351-B
Si5350A-Bxxxxx-GT	Pin	XTAL only	Factory Pre-Programmed	3	Si5350A-B
Si5350A-Bxxxxx-GM	Pin	XTAL only	Factory Pre-Programmed	8	Si5350A-B
Si5350B-Bxxxxx-GT	Pin	XTAL and/or Voltage	Factory Pre-Programmed	3	Si5350B-B
Si5350B-Bxxxxx-GM	Pin	XTAL and/or Voltage	Factory Pre-Programmed	8	Si5350B-B
Si5350C-Bxxxxx-GT	Pin	XTAL and/or CLKIN	Factory Pre-Programmed	3	Si5350C-B
Si5350C-Bxxxxx-GM	Pin	XTAL and/or CLKIN	Factory Pre-Programmed	8	Si5350C-B

Notes:
1. XTAL = 25/27 MHz, Voltage = 0 to VDD, CLKIN = 10 to 100 MHz. "xxxxx" = unique custom code.
2. Create custom, factory pre-programmed parts at www.silabs.com/ClockBuilder.

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1. Electrical Specifications

Table 2. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Ambient Temperature	T_A		–40	25	85	°C
Core Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		1.71	1.8	1.89	V
			2.25	2.5	2.75	V
			3.0	3.3	3.60	V
Output Buffer Voltage	V_{DDOx}		1.71	1.8	1.89	V
			2.25	2.5	2.75	V
			3.0	3.3	3.60	V
Note: All minimum and maximum specifications are guaranteed and apply across the recommended operating conditions. Typical values apply at nominal supply voltages and an operating temperature of 25 °C unless otherwise noted. VDD and VDDOx can be operated at independent voltages. Power supply sequencing for VDD and VDDOx requires that all VDDOx be powered up either before or at the same time as VDD.						

Table 3. DC Characteristics

(V_{DD} = 1.8 V ±5%, 2.5 V ±10%, or 3.3 V ±10%, T_A = –40 to 85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Core Supply Current*	I_{DD}	Enabled 3 outputs	—	20	30	mA
		Enabled 8 outputs	—	25	40	mA
		Power Down (PDN = VDD)	—	—	50	µA
Output Buffer Supply Current (Per Output)*	I_{DDOx}	C_L = 5 pF	—	2.2	5.6	mA
Input Current	I_{P1-P4}	Pins P1, P2, P3, P4 V_{P1-P4} < 3.6 V	—	—	10	µA
	I_{P0}	Pin P0	—	—	30	µA
Output Impedance	Z_{OI}	3.3 V VDDO, default high drive.	—	50	—	Ω
***Note:** Output clocks less than or equal to 100 MHz.						

Table 4. AC Characteristics

(V_{DD} = 1.8 V ±5%, 2.5 V ±10%, or 3.3 V ±10%, T_A = –40 to 85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Powerup Time	T_{RDY}	From V_{DD} = V_{DDmin} to valid output clock, C_L = 5 pF, f_{CLKn} > 1 MHz	—	2	10	ms
Powerup Time, PLL Bypass Mode	T_{BYP}	From V_{DD} = V_{DDmin} to valid output clock, C_L = 5 pF, f_{CLKn} > 1 MHz	—	0.5	1	ms
Output Enable Time	T_{OE}	From OEB assertion to valid clock output, C_L = 5 pF, f_{CLKn} > 1 MHz	—	—	10	µs
Output Frequency Transition Time	T_{FREQ}	f_{CLKn} > 1 MHz	—	—	10	µs
Spread Spectrum Frequency Deviation	SS_{DEV}	Down spread. Selectable in 0.1% steps.	–0.1	—	–2.5	%
Spread Spectrum Modulation Rate	SS_{MOD}		30	31.5	33	kHz

Table 5. Input Characteristics

(V_{DD} = 1.8 V ±5%, 2.5 V ±10%, or 3.3 V ±10%, T_A = –40 to 85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal Frequency	f_{XTAL}		25	—	27	MHz
P0-P4 Input Low Voltage	V_{IL_P0-4}		–0.1	—	0.3 x V_{DD}	V
P0-P4 Input High Voltage	V_{IH_P0-4}	V_{DD} = 2.5 V or 3.3 V	0.7 x V_{DD}	—	3.60	V
		V_{DD} = 1.8 V	0.8 x V_{DD}	—	3.60	V

Table 6. Output Characteristics

(V_{DD} = 1.8 V ±5%, 2.5 V ±10%, or 3.3 V ±10%, T_A = –40 to 85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency Range[1]	F_{CLK}		0.0025	—	200	MHz
Load Capacitance	C_L	F_{CLK} < 100 MHz	—	—	15	pF
Duty Cycle	DC	F_{CLK} ≤ 160 MHz, Measured at V_{DD}/2	45	50	55	%
		F_{CLK} > 160 MHz, Measured at V_{DD}/2	40	50	60	%
Rise/Fall Time	t_r/t_f	20%–80%, C_L = 5 pF	—	1	1.5	ns
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}		V_{DD} – 0.6	—	—	V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}		—	—	0.6	V

Notes:

1. Only two unique frequencies above 112.5 MHz can be simultaneously output.
2. Measured over 10k cycles. Jitter is only specified at the default high drive strength (50 Ω output impedance).
3. Jitter is highly dependent on device frequency configuration. Specifications represent a “worst case, real world” frequency plan; actual performance may be substantially better. Three-output 10MSOP package measured with clock outputs of 74.25, 24.576, and 48 MHz. Eight-output 20QFN package measured with clock outputs of 33.33, 74.25, 27, 24.576, 22.5792, 28.322, 125, and 48 MHz.

Table 6. Output Characteristics (Continued)

(V_{DD} = 1.8 V ±5%, 2.5 V ±10%, or 3.3 V ±10%, T_A = –40 to 85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Period Jitter[2,3]	J_{PER}	20-QFN, 4 outputs running, 1 per VDDO	—	40	95	ps pk-pk
		10-MSOP or 20-QFN, all outputs running	—	70	155	
Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter[2,3]	J_{CC}	20-QFN, 4 outputs running, 1 per VDDO	—	50	90	ps pk
		10-MSOP or 20-QFN, all outputs running	—	70	150	

Notes:
1. Only two unique frequencies above 112.5 MHz can be simultaneously output.
2. Measured over 10k cycles. Jitter is only specified at the default high drive strength (50 Ω output impedance).
3. Jitter is highly dependent on device frequency configuration. Specifications represent a “worst case, real world” frequency plan; actual performance may be substantially better. Three-output 10MSOP package measured with clock outputs of 74.25, 24.576, and 48 MHz. Eight-output 20QFN package measured with clock outputs of 33.33, 74.25, 27, 24.576, 22.5792, 28.322, 125, and 48 MHz.

Table 7. 25 MHz Crystal Requirements[1,2]

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal Frequency	f_{XTAL}	—	25	—	MHz
Load Capacitance	C_L	6	—	12	pF
Equivalent Series Resistance	r_{ESR}	—	—	150	Ω
Crystal Max Drive Level	d_L	100	—	—	µW

Notes:
1. Crystals which require load capacitances of 6, 8, or 10 pF should use the device’s internal load capacitance for optimum performance. See register 183 bits 7:6. A crystal with a 12 pF load capacitance requirement should use a combination of the internal 10 pF load capacitance in addition to external 2 pF load capacitance (e.g., by using 4pF capacitors on XA and XB).
2. Refer to “AN551: Crystal Selection Guide” for more details.

Table 8. 27 MHz Crystal Requirements[1,2]

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal Frequency	f_{XTAL}	—	27	—	MHz
Load Capacitance	C_L	6	—	12	pF
Equivalent Series Resistance	r_{ESR}	—	—	150	Ω
Crystal Max Drive Level Spec	d_L	100	—	—	µW

Notes:
1. Crystals which require load capacitances of 6, 8, or 10 pF should use the device’s internal load capacitance for optimum performance. See register 183 bits 7:6. A crystal with a 12 pF load capacitance requirement should use a combination of the internal 10 pF load capacitance in addition to external 2 pF load capacitance (e.g., by using 4pF capacitors on XA and XB).
2. Refer to “AN551: Crystal Selection Guide” for more details.

Table 9. Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Package	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	θ_{JA}	Still Air	10-MSOP	131	°C/W
			20-QFN	119	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	Still Air	20-QFN	16	°C/W

Table 10. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	V_{DD_max}		–0.5 to 3.8	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN_P1-4}	Pins P1, P2, P3, P4	–0.5 to 3.8	V
	V_{IN_P0}	P0	–0.5 to (V_{DD}+0.3)	V
	$V_{IN\_XA/B}$	Pins XA, XB	–0.5 to 1.3 V	V
Junction Temperature	T_J		–55 to 150	°C

Note: Permanent device damage may occur if the absolute maximum ratings are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as specified in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

2. Typical Application

2.1. Si5350A Replaces Multiple Clocks and XOs

The Si5350A is a user-definable custom clock generator that is ideally suited for replacing crystals and crystal oscillators in cost-sensitive applications. An example application is shown in Figure 1.

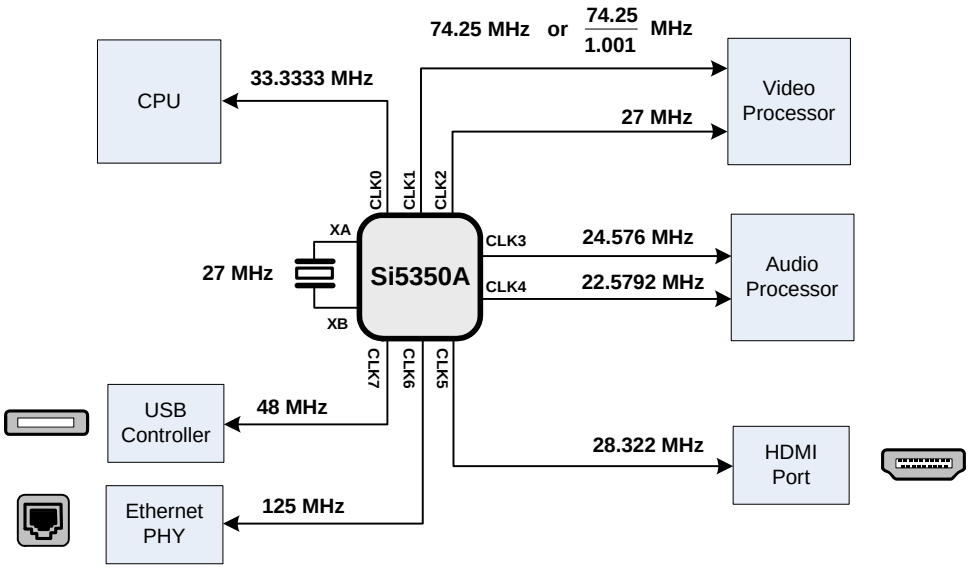
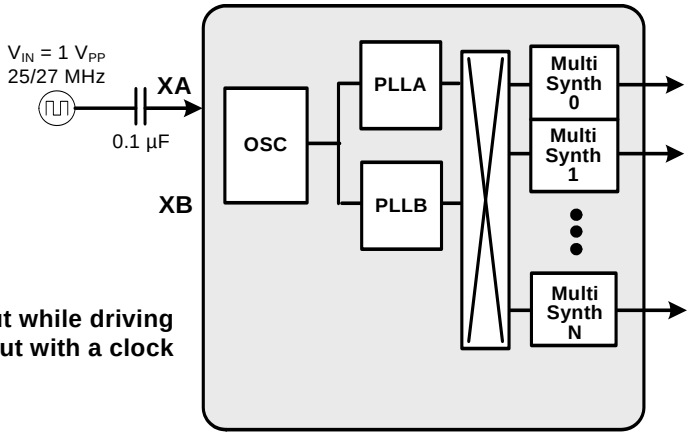


Figure 1. Example of an Si5350A in an Audio/Video Application

2.2. Applying a Reference Clock at XTAL Input

The Si5350A can be driven with a clock signal through the XA input pin.



Note: Float the XB input while driving the XA input with a clock

Figure 2. Si5350A Driven by a Clock Signal

2.3. HCSL Compatible Outputs

The Si5350A can be configured to support HCSL compatible swing when the VDDO of the output pair of interest is set to 2.5 V (i.e., VDDOA must be 2.5 V when using CLK0/1; VDDOB must be 2.5 V for CLK2/3 and so on).

The circuit in Figure 3 must be applied to each of the two clocks used, and one of the clocks in the pair must also be inverted to generate a differential pair.

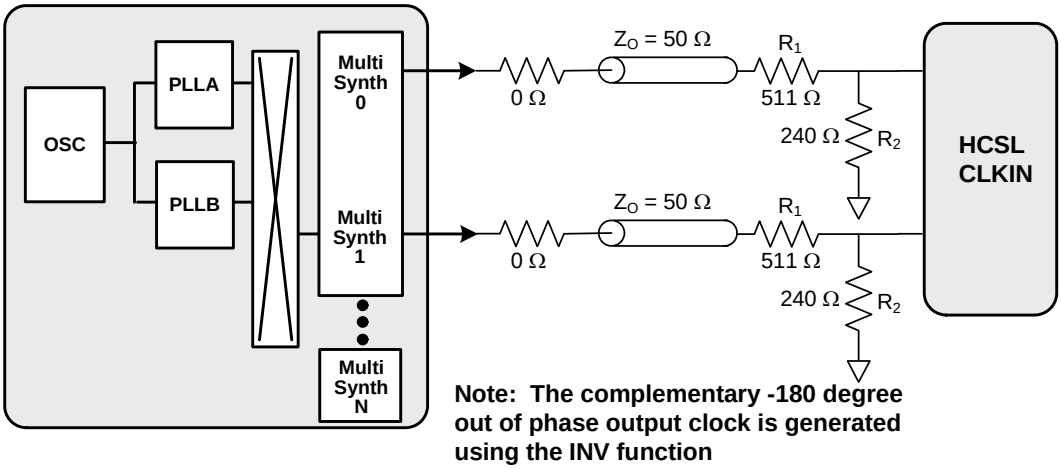


Figure 3. Si5350A Output is HCSL Compatible

3. Functional Description

The Si5350A's synthesis architecture consists of two high-frequency PLLs in addition to one high-resolution fractional MultiSynth™ divider per output. A block diagram of both the 3-output and 8-output versions are shown in Figure 4. This unique architecture allows the Si5350A to simultaneously generate up to eight independent, non-integer-related frequencies. In addition, each MultiSynth™ is configurable with two different frequencies (F1_x, F2_x). This allows a pin controlled glitchless frequency change at each output (CLK0 to CLK5).

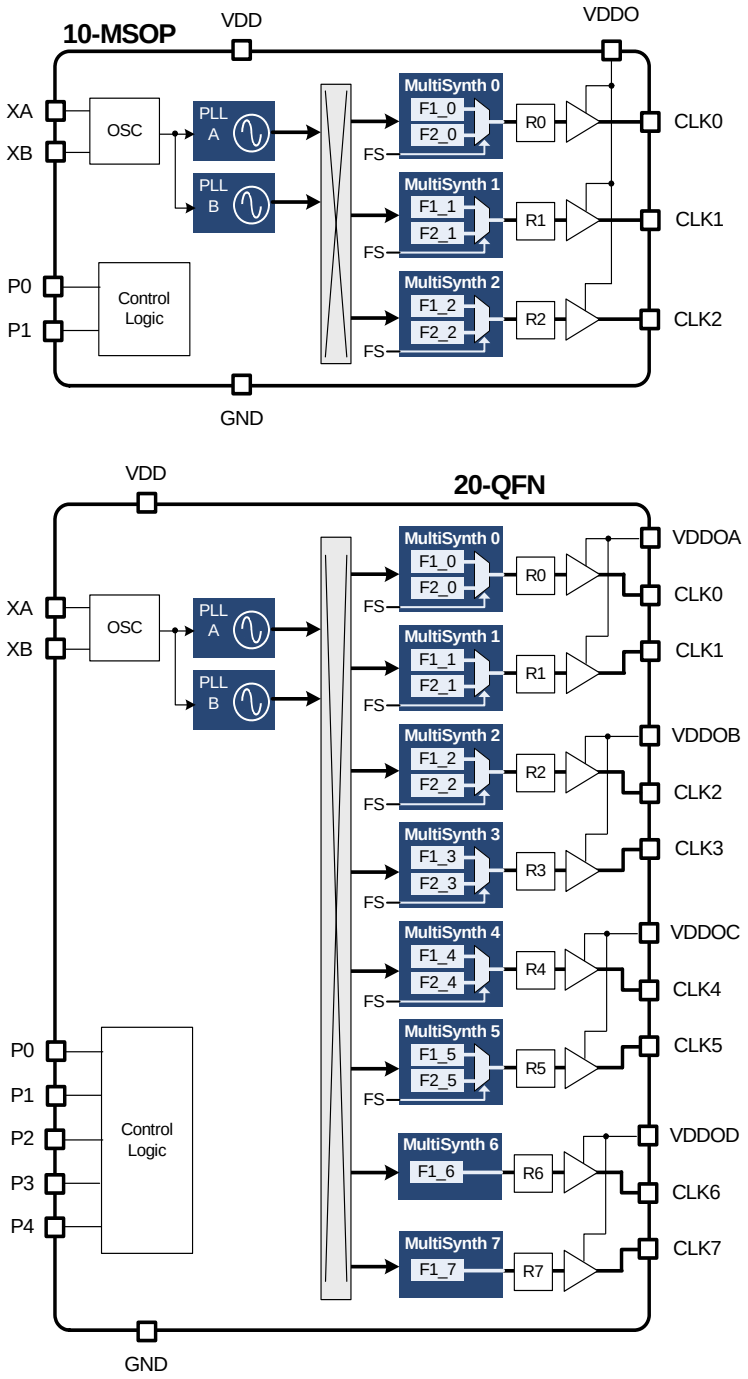


Figure 4. Block Diagrams of 3-Output and 8-Output Si5350A Devices

4. Configuring the Si5350A

The Si5350A is a factory-programmed custom clock generator that is user definable with a simple to use web-based utility (www.silabs.com/ClockBuilder). The ClockBuilder utility provides a simple graphical interface that allows the user to enter input and output frequencies along with other custom features as described in the following sections. All synthesis calculations are automatically performed by ClockBuilder to ensure an optimum configuration. A unique part number is assigned to each custom configuration.

4.1. Crystal Inputs (XA, XB)

The Si5350A uses a fixed-frequency standard AT-cut crystal as a reference to synthesize its output clocks.

4.1.1. Crystal Frequency

The Si5350A can operate using either a 27 MHz or a 25 MHz crystal.

4.1.2. Internal XTAL Load Capacitors

Internal load capacitors are provided to eliminate the need for external components when connecting a XTAL to the Si5350A. The total internal XTAL load capacitance (C_L) can be selected to be 0, 6, 8, or 10 pF. XTALs with alternate load capacitance requirements are supported using additional external load capacitance ≤ 2 pF (e.g., by using ≤ 4 pF capacitors on XA and XB) as shown in Figure 5.

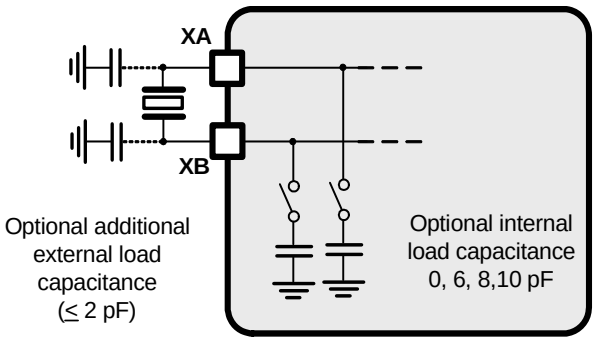


Figure 5. External XTAL with Optional Load Capacitors

4.2. Output Clocks (CLK0–CLK7)

The Si5350A is orderable as a 3-output (10-MSOP) or 8-output (20-QFN) clock generator. Output clocks CLK0 to CLK5 can be ordered with two clock frequencies (F1_x, F2_x) which are selectable with the optional frequency select pins (FS0/1). See “4.3.3. Frequency Select (FS_0, FS_1)” for more details on the operation of the frequency select pins.

4.2.1. Output Clock Frequency

Outputs can be configured at any frequency from 2.5 kHz up to 200 MHz. However, only two unique frequencies above 112.5 MHz can be simultaneously output. For example, 125 MHz (CLK0), 130 MHz (CLK1), and 150 MHz (CLKx) is not allowed. Note that multiple copies of frequencies above 112.5 MHz can be provided, for example, 125 MHz could be provided on four outputs (CLKS0-3) simultaneously with 130 MHz on four different outputs (CLKS4-7).

4.2.2. .Spread Spectrum

Spread spectrum can be enabled on any of the clock outputs that use PLLA as its reference. Spread spectrum is useful for reducing electromagnetic interference (EMI). Enabling spread spectrum on an output clock modulates its frequency, which effectively reduces the overall amplitude of its radiated energy. Note that spread spectrum is not available on clocks synchronized to PLLB.

The Si5350A supports several levels of spread spectrum allowing the designer to choose an ideal compromise between system performance and EMI compliance.

An optional spread spectrum enable pin (SSEN) is configurable to enable or disable the spread spectrum feature.

See “4.3.1. Spread Spectrum Enable (SSEN)” for details.

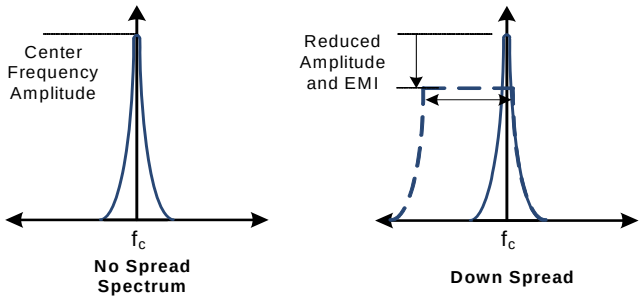


Figure 6. Available Spread Spectrum Profiles

4.2.3. Invert/Non-Invert

By default, each of the output clocks are generated in phase (non-inverted) with respect to each other. An option to invert any of the clock outputs is also available.

4.2.4. Output State When Disabled

There are up to three output enable pins configurable on the Si5350A as described in “4.3.4. Output Enable (OEB_0, OEB_1, OEB_2)” . The output state when disabled for each of the outputs is configurable as output high, output low, or high-impedance.

4.2.5. Powering Down Unused Outputs

Unused clock outputs can be completely powered down to conserve power.

4.3. Programmable Control Pins (P0–P4) Options

Up to five programmable control pins (P0-P4) are configurable allowing direct pin control of the following features:

4.3.1. Spread Spectrum Enable (SSEN)

An optional control pin allows disabling the spread spectrum feature for all outputs that were configured with spread spectrum enabled. Hold SSEN low to disable spread spectrum. The SSEN pin provides a convenient method of evaluating the effect of using spread spectrum clocks during EMI compliance testing.

4.3.2. Power Down (PDN)

An optional power down control pin allows a full shutdown of the Si5350A to minimize power consumption when its output clocks are not being used. The Si5350A is in normal operation when the PDN pin is held low and is in power down mode when held high. Power consumption when the device is in power down mode is indicated in Table 3 on page 4.

4.3.3. Frequency Select (FS_0, FS_1)

The Si5350A offers the option of configuring up to two frequencies per clock output on CLK0-CLK5. This is a useful feature for applications that need to support more than one clock rate on the same output. An example of this is shown in Figure 7 where the FS pins selects which frequency is generated from the clock output: F1_0 is generated when FS is set low, and F2_0 is generated when FS is set high.

FS0 Bit Level	Output Frequency Selected
0	F1_0: 74.25 MHz
1	F2_0: $\frac{74.25}{1.001}$ MHz

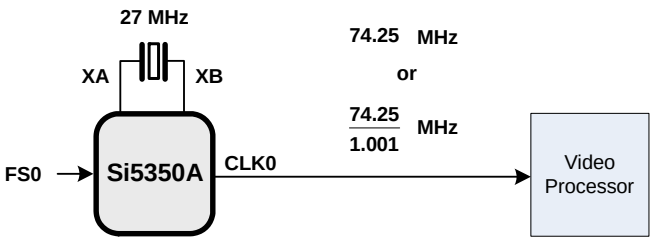


Figure 7. Example of Generating Two Clock Frequencies from the Same Clock Output

Up to two frequency select pins are available on the Si5350A. Each of the frequency select pins can be linked to any of the clock outputs as shown in Figure 8. For example, FS_0 can be linked to control clock frequency selection on CLK0, CLK3, and CLK5; FS_1 can be used to control clock frequency selection on CLK1, CLK2, and CLK4. Any other combination is also possible. The frequency select feature is not available for CLKs 6 and 7.

The Si5350A uses control circuitry to ensure that frequency changes are glitchless. This ensures that the clock always completes its last cycle before starting a new clock cycle of a different frequency.

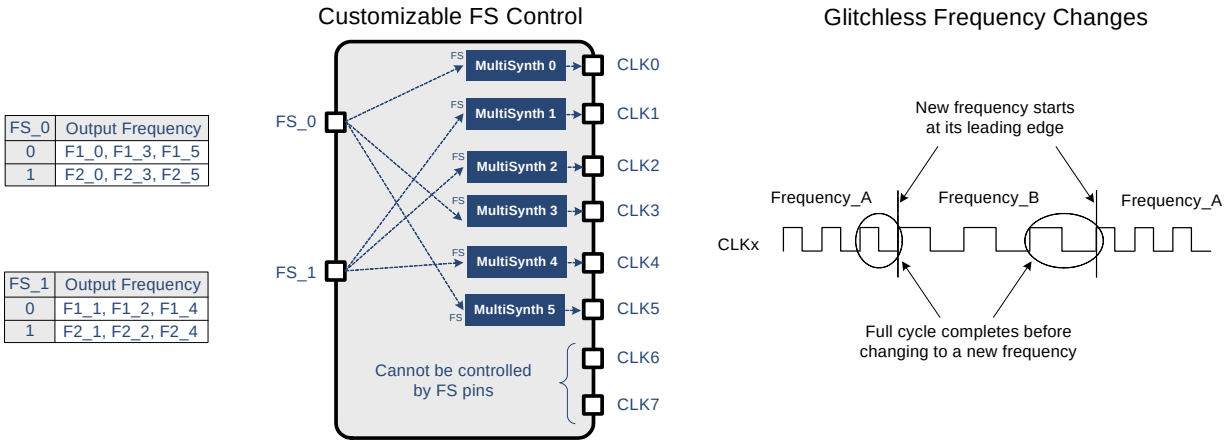


Figure 8. Example Configuration of a Pin-Controlled Frequency Select (FS)

4.3.4. Output Enable (OEB_0, OEB_1, OEB_2)

Up to three output enable pins (OEB_0/1/2) are available on the Si5350A. Similar to the FS pins, each OEB pin can be linked to any of the output clocks. In the example shown in Figure 9, OEB_0 is linked to control CLK0, CLK3, and CLK5; OEB_1 is linked to control CLK6 and CLK7, and OEB_2 is linked to control CLK1, CLK2, CLK4, and CLK5. Any other combination is also possible. If more than one OEB pin is linked to the same CLK output, the pin forcing a disable state will be dominant. Clock outputs are enabled when the OEB pin is held low.

The output enable control circuitry ensures glitchless operation by starting the output clock cycle on the first leading edge after OEB is asserted (OEB = low). When OEB is released (OEB = high), the clock is allowed to complete its full clock cycle before going into a disabled state. This is shown in Figure 9. When disabled, the output state is configurable as disabled high, disabled low, or disabled in high-impedance.

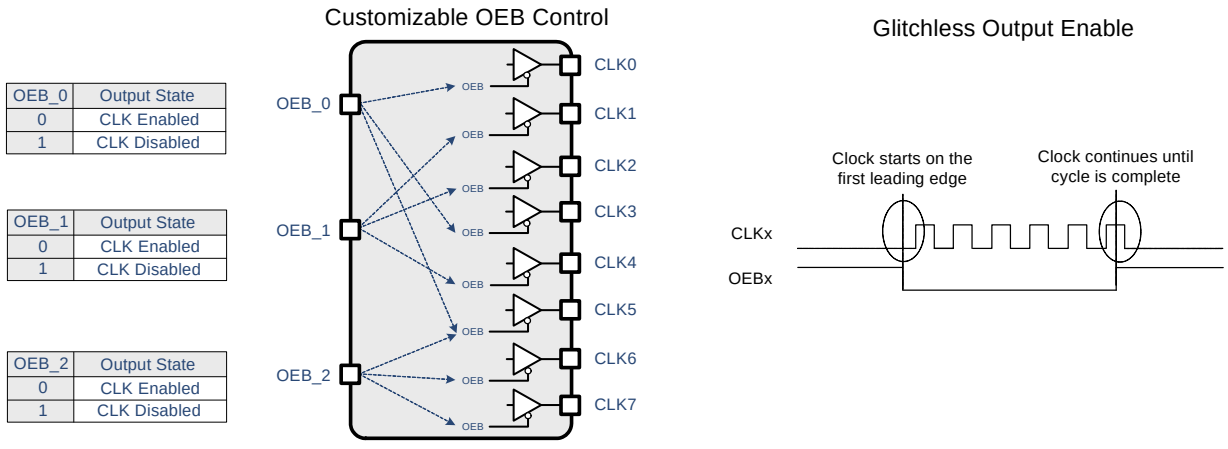


Figure 9. Example Configuration of a Pin-Controlled Output Enable

4.4. Design Considerations

The Si5350A is a self-contained clock generator that requires very few external components. The following general guidelines are recommended to ensure optimum performance.

4.4.1. Power Supply Decoupling/Filtering

The Si5350A has built-in power supply filtering circuitry to help keep the number of external components to a minimum. All that is recommended is one 0.1 to 1.0 µF decoupling capacitor per power supply pin. This capacitor should be mounted as close to the VDD and VDDO pins as possible without using vias.

4.4.2. Power Supply Sequencing

The VDD and VDDOx (i.e., VDDO0, VDDO1, VDDO2, VDDO3) power supply pins have been separated to allow flexibility in output signal levels. Power supply sequencing for VDD and VDDOx requires that all VDDOx be powered up either before or at the same time as VDD. Unused VDDOx pins should be tied to VDD.

4.4.3. External Crystal

The external crystal should be mounted as close to the pins as possible using short PCB traces. The XA and XB traces should be kept away from other high-speed signal traces. See “AN551: Crystal Selection Guide” for more details.

4.4.4. External Crystal Load Capacitors

The Si5350A provides the option of using internal and external crystal load capacitors. If external load capacitors are used, they should be placed as close to the XA/XB pads as possible. See “AN551: Crystal Selection Guide” for more details.

4.4.5. Unused Pins

Unused control pins (P0–P4) should be tied to GND.

Unused output pins (CLK0–CLK7) should be left floating.

4.4.6. Trace Characteristics

The Si5350A features various output drive strength settings. It is recommended to configure the trace characteristics as shown in Figure 10 when the default high output drive setting is used.

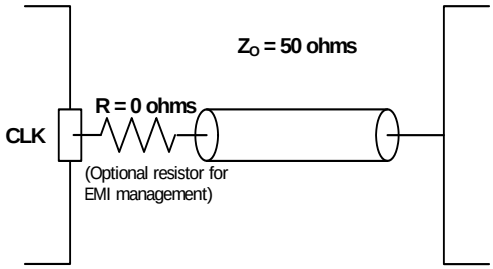


Figure 10. Recommended Trace Characteristics with Default Drive Strength Setting

5. Pin Descriptions

5.1. 20-pin QFN

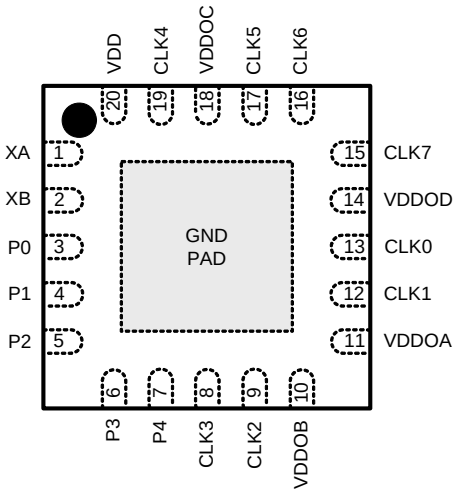


Figure 11. Si5350A 20-Pin QFN Top View

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Type*	Function
XA	1	I	Input pin for external XTAL
XB	2	I	Input pin for external XTAL
CLK0	13	O	Output clock 0
CLK1	12	O	Output clock 1
CLK2	9	O	Output clock 2
CLK3	8	O	Output clock 3
CLK4	19	O	Output clock 4
CLK5	17	O	Output clock 5
CLK6	16	O	Output clock 6
CLK7	15	O	Output clock 7
P0	3	I	User configurable input pin 0. See 4.4.5.
P1	4	I	User configurable input pin 1. See 4.4.5.
P2	5	I	User configurable input pin 2. See 4.4.5.
P3	6	I	User configurable input pin 3. See 4.4.5.
P4	7	I	User configurable input pin 4. See 4.4.5.
VDD	20	P	Core voltage supply pin. See 4.4.2
VDDOA	11	P	Output voltage supply pin for CLK0 and CLK1. See 4.4.2
VDDOB	10	P	Output voltage supply pin for CLK2 and CLK3. See 4.4.2
VDDOC	18	P	Output voltage supply pin for CLK4 and CLK5. See 4.4.2
VDDOD	14	P	Output voltage supply pin for CLK6 and CLK7. See 4.4.2
GND	Center Pad	P	Ground
***Note:** I = Input, O = Output, P = Power			

5.2. 10-pin MSOP

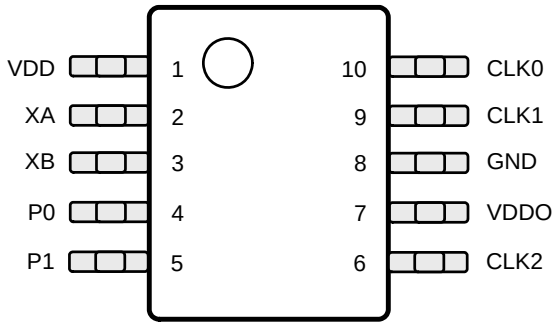


Figure 12. Si5350A 10-pin MSOP Top View

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Type*	Function
XA	2	I	Input pin for external XTAL
XB	3	I	Input pin for external XTAL
CLK0	10	O	Output clock 0
CLK1	9	O	Output clock 1
CLK2	6	O	Output clock 2
P0	4	I	User configurable input pin 0
P1	5	I	User configurable input pin 1
VDD	1	P	Core voltage supply pin. See 4.4.2
VDDO	7	P	Output clock voltage supply pin for CLK0, CLK1, and CLK2. See 4.4.2
GND	8	P	Ground
***Note:** I = Input, O = Output, P = Power			

6. Ordering Information

Factory programmed Si5350A devices can be requested using the ClockBuilder web-based utility available at: www.silabs.com/ClockBuilder. A unique part number is assigned to each custom configuration as indicated in Figure 13. Use ClockBuilder to create custom part numbers or consult a Silicon Labs sales representative for other custom NVM configurations.

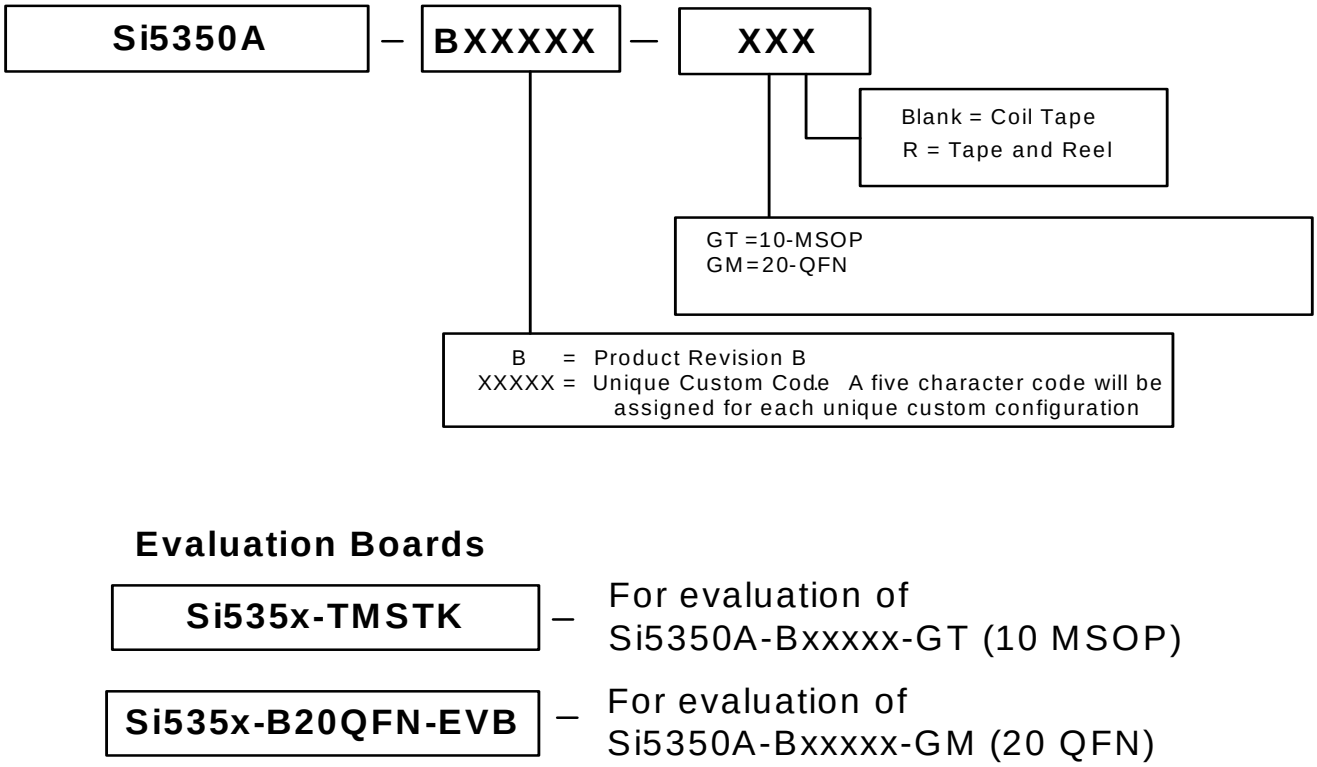


Figure 13. Custom Clock Part Numbers

7. 20-Pin QFN Package Outline

Figure 14 illustrates the package details for the Si5350A-B in a 20-pin QFN package. Table 11 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

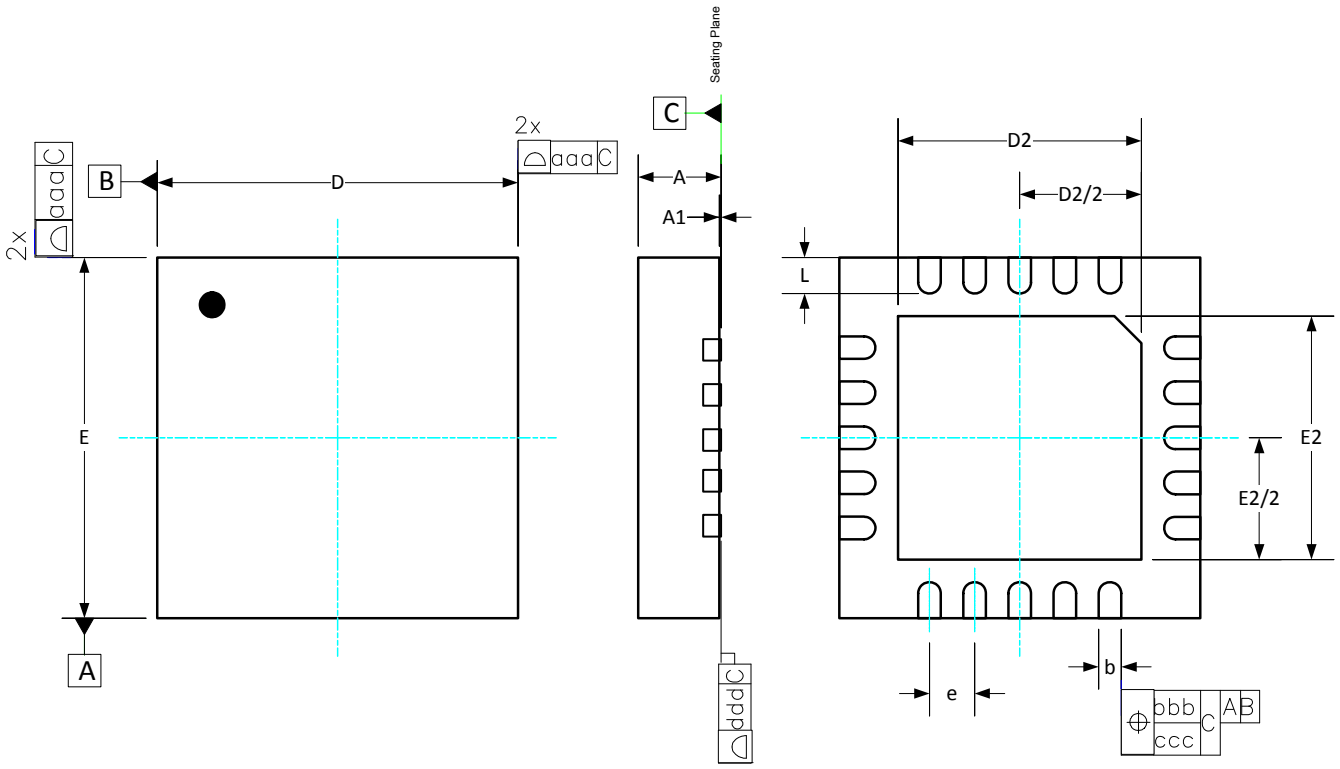


Figure 14. 20-pin QFN Package Drawing

Table 11. Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
A	0.80	0.85	0.90
A1	0.00	—	0.05
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D		4.00 BSC	
D2	2.65	2.70	2.75
e		0.50 BSC	
E		4.00 BSC	
E2	2.65	2.70	2.75
L	0.35	0.40	0.45
aaa	—	—	0.10
bbb	—	—	0.10
ccc	—	—	0.08
ddd	—	—	0.10

Notes:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. This drawing conforms to JEDEC Outline MO-220, variation VGGD-5.
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

8. Land Pattern: 20-Pin QFN

Figure 15 shows the recommended land pattern details for the Si5350 in a 20-Pin QFN package. Table 12 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

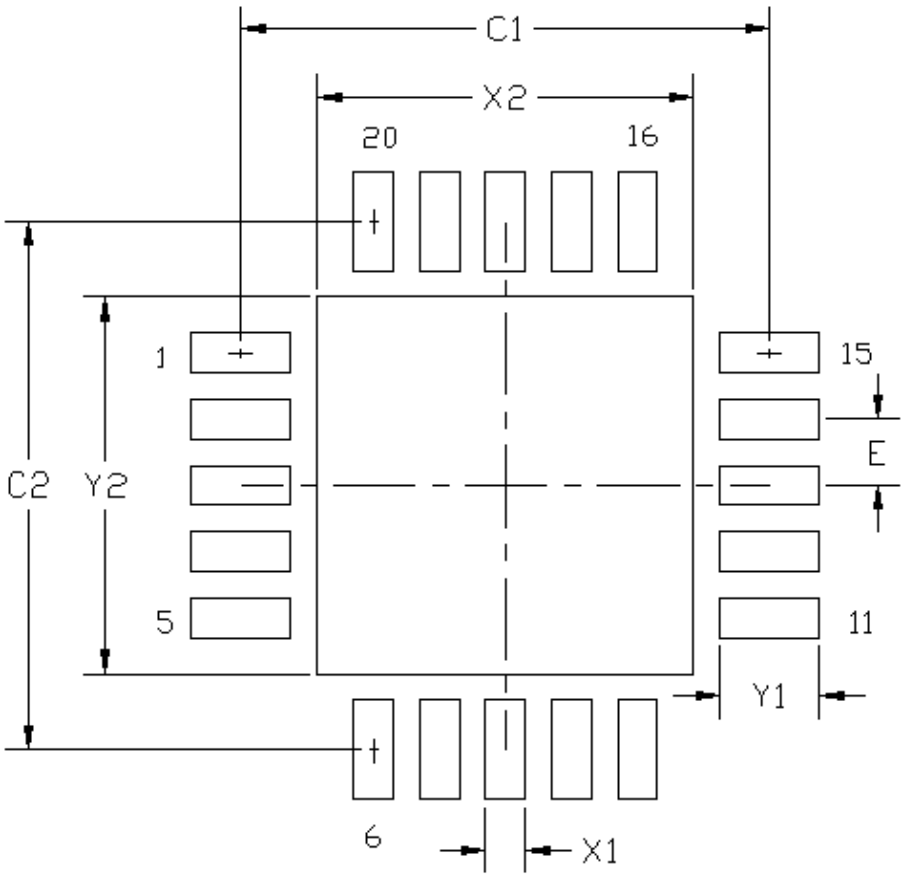


Figure 15. 20-Pin QFN Land Pattern

Table 12. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Symbol	Millimeters
C1	4.0
C2	4.0
E	0.50 BSC
X1	0.30
X2	2.70
Y1	0.80
Y2	2.70

Notes:

General

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. This land pattern design is based on IPC-7351 guidelines.

Solder Mask Design

3. All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60 µm minimum, all the way around the pad.

Stencil Design

4. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
5. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
6. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1 for all perimeter pads.
7. A 2x2 array of 1.10 x 1.10 mm openings on 1.30 mm pitch should be used for the center ground pad.

Card Assembly

8. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
9. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body components.

9. 10-pin MSOP Package Outline

Figure 16 illustrates the package details for the Si5350A-B in a 10-pin MSOP package. Table 13 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

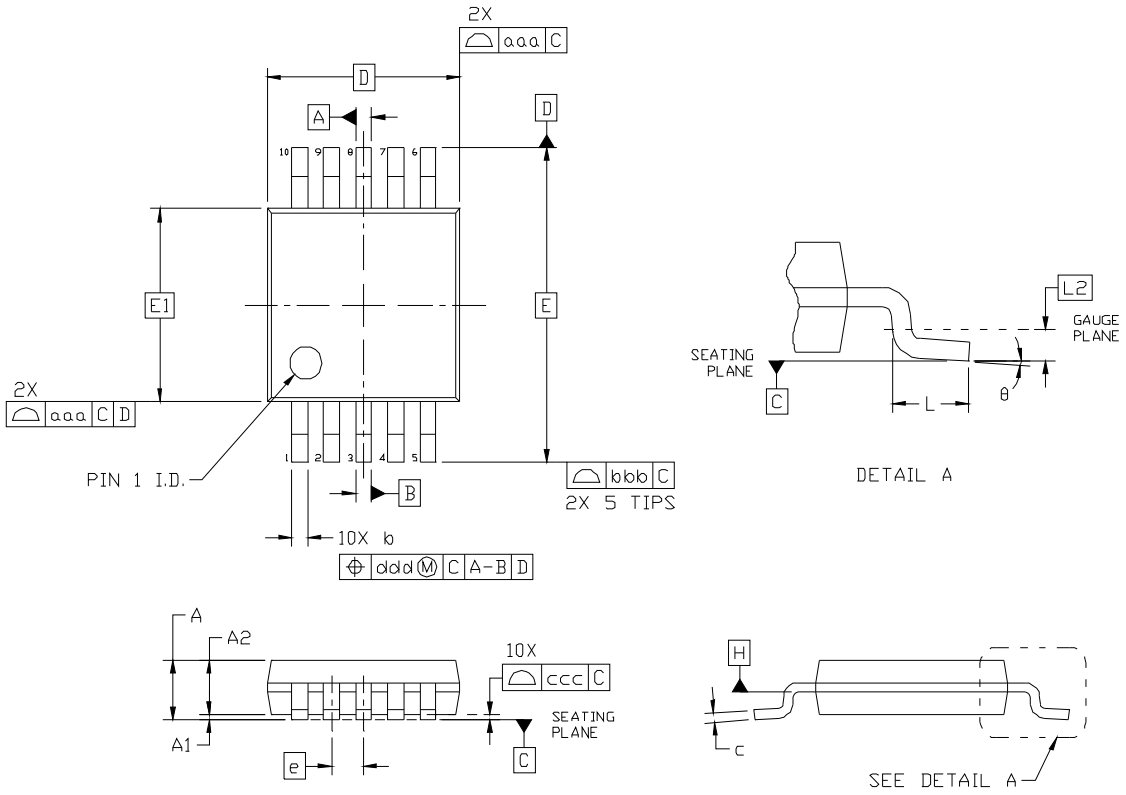


Figure 16. 10-pin MSOP Package Drawing

Table 13. 10-MSOP Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
A	—	—	1.10
A1	0.00	—	0.15
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95
b	0.17	—	0.33
c	0.08	—	0.23
D	3.00 BSC		
E	4.90 BSC		
E1	3.00 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.40	0.60	0.80
L2	0.25 BSC		
q	0	—	8
aaa	—	—	0.20
bbb	—	—	0.25
ccc	—	—	0.10
ddd	—	—	0.08

Notes:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. This drawing conforms to the JEDEC Solid State Outline MO-137, Variation C
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

10. Land Pattern: 10-Pin MSOP

Figure 17 shows the recommended land pattern details for the Si5350A-B in a 10-Pin MSOP package. Table 14 lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

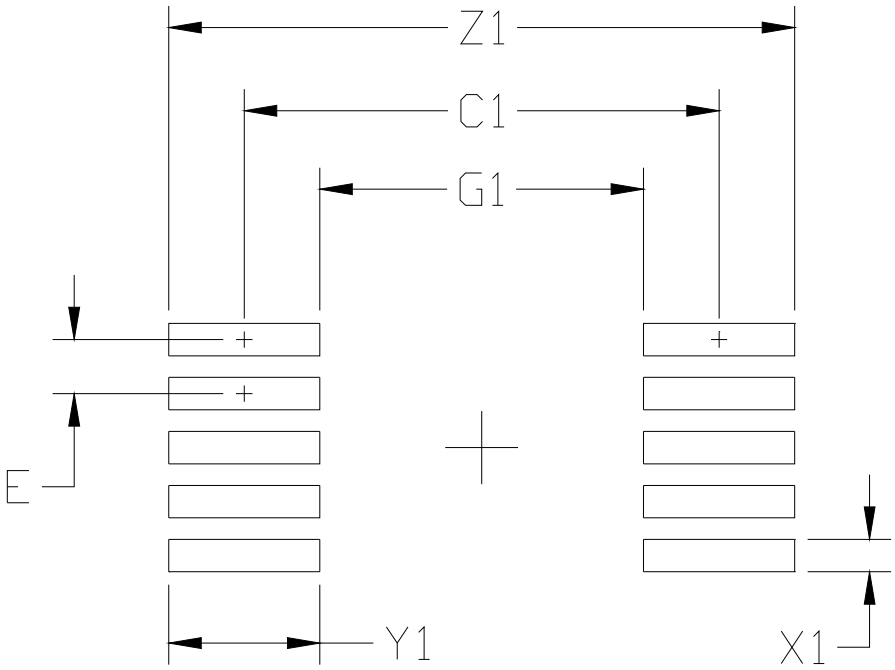


Figure 17. 10-Pin MSOP Land Pattern

Table 14. PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Symbol	Millimeters	
	Min	Max
C1	4.40 REF	
E	0.50 BSC	
G1	3.00	—
X1	—	0.30
Y1	1.40 REF	
Z1	—	5.80

Notes:

General

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
3. This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
4. All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05mm.

Solder Mask Design

5. All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60 µm minimum, all the way around the pad.

Stencil Design

6. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
7. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
8. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1.

Card Assembly

9. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
10. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body components.

11. Top Marking

11.1. 20-Pin QFN Top Marking

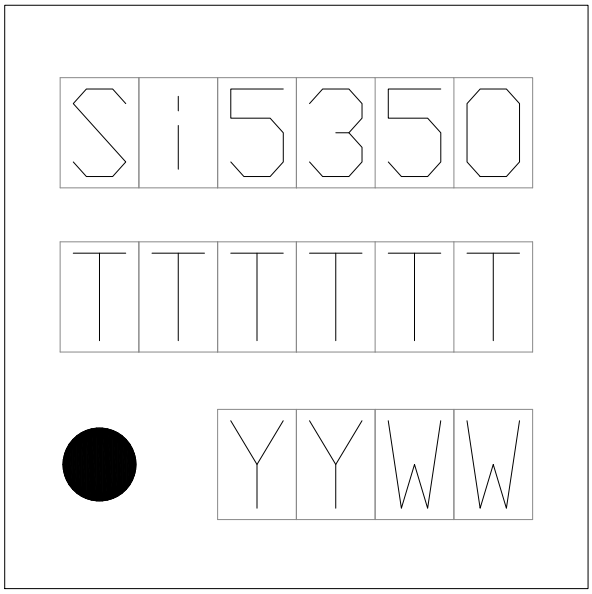


Figure 18. 20-Pin QFN Top Marking

11.2. Top Marking Explanation

Mark Method:	Laser	
Pin 1 Mark:	Filled Circle = 0.50 mm Diameter (Bottom-Left Corner)	
Font Size:	0.60 mm (24 mils)	
Line 1 Mark Format	Device Part Number	Si5350
Line 2 Mark Format:	TTTTTT = Mfg Code*	Manufacturing Code from the Assembly Purchase Order Form.
Line 3 Mark Format:	YY = Year WW = Work Week	Assigned by the Assembly House. Corresponds to the year and work week of the assembly date.
***Note:** The code shown in the “TTTTTT” line does not correspond to the orderable part number or frequency plan. It is used for package assembly quality tracking purposes only.		

11.3. 10-Pin MSOP Top Marking

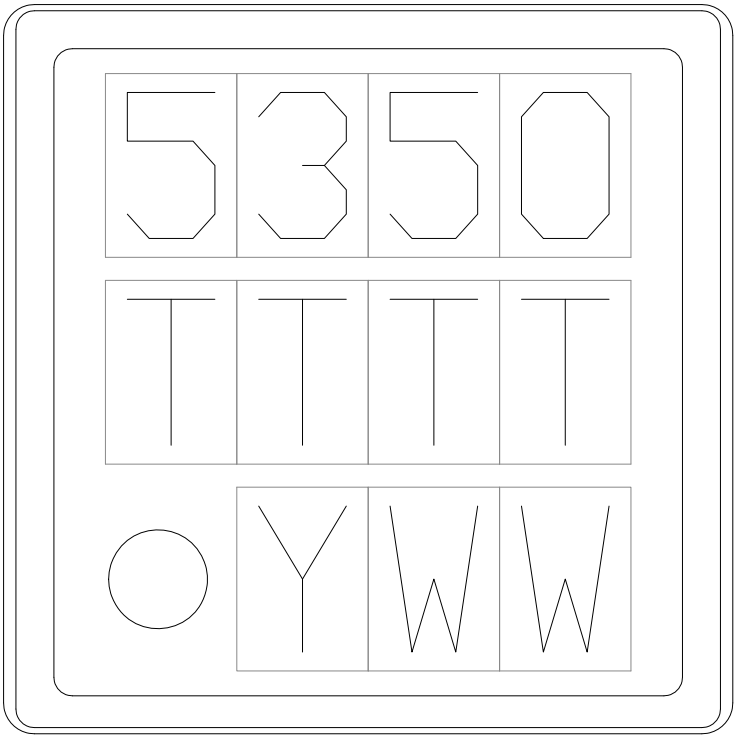


Figure 19. 10-Pin MSOP Top Marking

11.4. Top Marking Explanation

Mark Method:	Laser	
Pin 1 Mark:	Mold Dimple (Bottom-Left Corner)	
Font Size:	0.60 mm (24 mils)	
Line 1 Mark Format	Device Part Number	Si5350
Line 2 Mark Format:	TTTT = Mfg Code*	Line 2 from the “Markings” section of the Assembly Purchase Order form.
Line 3 Mark Format:	YWW = Date Code	Assigned by the Assembly House. Y = Last Digit of Current Year (Ex: 2013 = 3) WW = Work Week of Assembly Date.
***Note:** The code shown in the “TTTT” line does not correspond to the orderable part number or frequency plan. It is used for package assembly quality tracking purposes only.		

Document Change List

Revision 0.75 to Revision 1.0

- Extended frequency range from 8 MHz-160 MHz to 2.5 kHz-200 MHz.
- Added 1.8 V VDD support.
- Updated block diagrams for clarity.
- Added complete Si5350/1 family table, Table 1.
- Added top mark information.
- Added land pattern drawings.
- Added PowerUp Time, PLL Bypass mode, Table 4.
- Clarified Down Spread step sizes in Table 4.
- Updated max jitter specs (typ unchanged) in Table 6.
- Clarified power supply sequencing requirement, Section 4.4.2.

Revision 1.0 to Revision 1.1

- Updated "6. Ordering Information" on page 17.
  - Changed “Blank = Bulk” to “Blank = Coil Tape” in Figure 13.

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