

**OVERVIEW**

The SM5160CM/DM is a PLL frequency synthesizer IC with programmable input and reference frequency dividers.

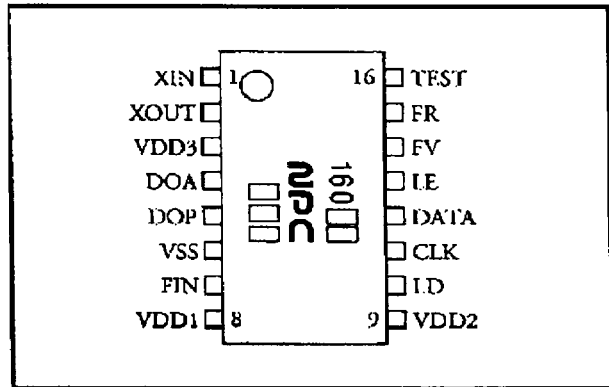
The SM5160CM/DM features an unlock detector, outputs for use with active passive lowpass filters and direct frequency divider outputs.

The SM5160CM/DM operates from 0.95 to 2.00 V and 2.0 to 3.3 V supplies and is available in 16-pin SSOPs.

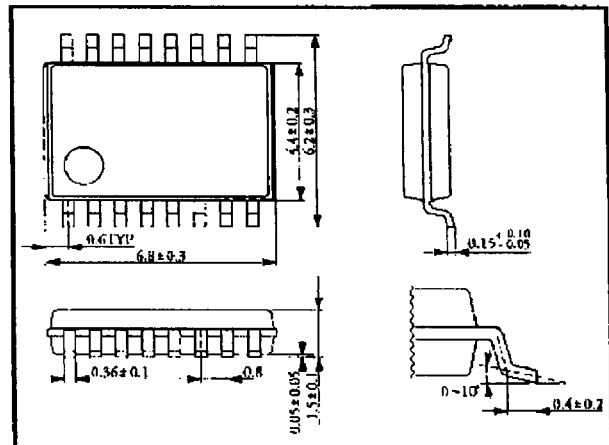
**FEATURES**

- Up to 95 MHz input frequency (FIN, VDD= 0.98V)
- Up to 90 MHz input frequency (FIN, VDD= 0.95V)
- Up to 13.0 MHz reference frequency (XIN)
- 1056 to 65535 programmable input frequency divider ratio
- 20 to 65532 programmable reference frequency divider ratio (SM5160CM)
- 20 to 8188 programmable reference frequency divider ratio (SM5160DM)
- Unlock detector
- Outputs for use with active and passive lowpass filters
- Direct outputs from frequency dividers
- 0.95 to 2.0 V and 2.0 to 3.3 V supplies
- Molybdenum-gate CMOS process
- 16-pin SSOP

**PINOUT (Top View)**



**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)**

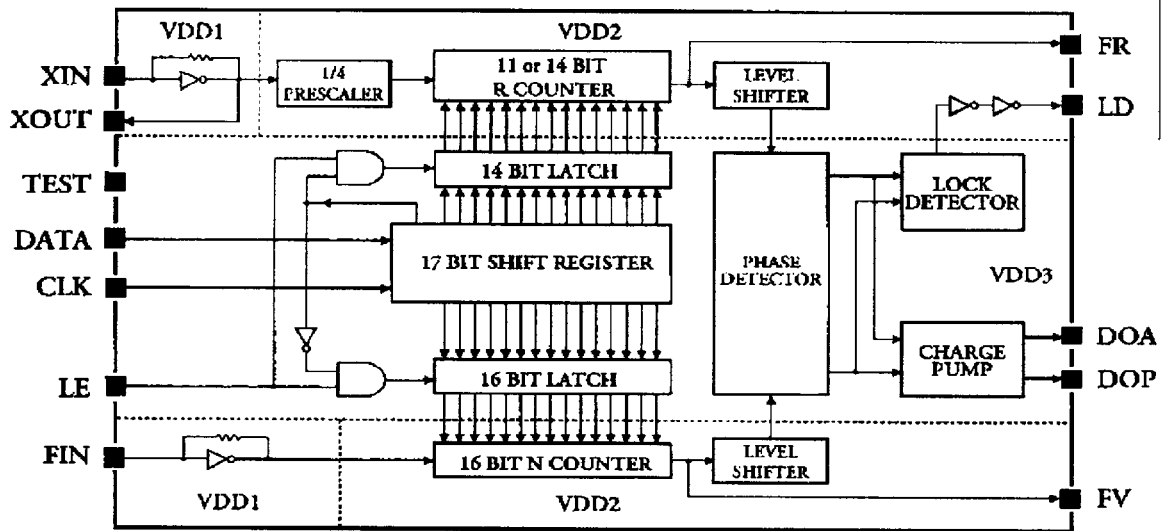


**SERIES LINEUP**

		XIN	FIN
SM5160CM	Divider range	20 to 65532 (4 step)	1056 to 65535
	Counter bits	14 bit	16 bit
SM5160DM	Divider range	20 to 8188 (4 step)	1056 to 65535
	Counter bits	11 bit	16 bit

# SM5160CM/DM

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PIN DESCRIPTION

Number	Name	Description
1	XIN	Reference oscillator or external clock input. Internal feedback resistor for AC coupling
2	XOUT	Reference oscillator or external clock output. Oscillator is OFF when VDD1 is LOW.
3	VDD3	Supply voltage for sections not supplied by VDD1 and VDD2
4	DOA	Output to active lowpass filter. Single-ended, tristate output. Floating when VDD1 is LOW
5	DOP	Output to passive lowpass filter. Single-ended, tristate output. Floating when VDD1 is LOW
6	VSS	Ground
7	FIN	Comparison frequency input. Internal feedback resistor for AC coupling
8	VDD1	Supply voltage for XIN and FIN amplifiers
9	VDD2	Supply voltage for N counter and R counter
10	LD	Unlock detector output. LOW when PLL is unlocked.
11	CLK	Shift register clock input
12	DATA	Serial data input
13	LE	Latch enable input
14	FV	Input frequency divider buffered output. This is level-shifted and input to the phase detector.
15	FR	Reference frequency divider buffered output. This is level-shifted and input to the phase detector.
16	TEST	Test input. Internal pull-down resistor

# SM5160CM/DM

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range 1	VDD1-VSS VDD2-VSS		-0.3 to +7.0	V
Supply voltage range 2	VDD3-VSS		-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input voltage range	VIN		VSS-0.3 to VDD+0.3	V
Operating temperature range	TOPR		-10 to +60	°C
Storage temperature range	TSTG		-40 to +125	°C
Soldering temperature range	TSLD		250	°C
Soldering time range	tSLD		10	sec

### Electrical Characteristics

(VDD1= VDD2= 0.95 to 2.0V, VDD3= 2.0 to 3.3V, VSS= 0V, Ta= -10~+60°C unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Supply voltage 1	VDD1,VDD2	VDD1 and VDD2 pins	0.95	1.00	2.0	V
Supply voltage 2	VDD3	VDD3 pin	2.0	3.0	3.3	V
Current consumption (*1)	IDD1	FIN= 90MHz, 0.5VPP sine wave XIN= 12.8MHz, 0.5VPP sine wave VDD1= VDD2= 0.95 to 1.05V		0.80	1.20	mA
		FIN= 95MHz, 0.5VPP sine wave XIN= 12.8MHz, 0.5VPP sine wave VDD1= VDD2= 0.98 to 1.08V		0.85	1.40	mA
Standby-mode current consumption	IDD2	VDD1= VDD2= 0V			10	µA
FIN maximum operating frequency	fMAX1	FIN: 0.5VPP sine wave VDD1= VDD2= 0.95 to 2.0V	90			MHz
		FIN: 0.5VPP sine wave VDD1= VDD2= 0.98 to 2.0V	95			MHz
XIN maximum operating frequency	fMAX2	XIN: 0.5VPP sine wave	13			MHz
FIN minimum operating frequency	fMIN1	FIN: 0.5VPP sine wave			40	MHz
XIN minimum operating frequency	fMIN2	XIN: 0.5VPP sine wave			7	MHz
FIN and XIN input voltage	VIN	FIN and XIN pins	0.5		VDD1	VPP
CLK, DATA and LE input voltage	VIH				VDD3-0.3	V
	VIL				0.3	V
XIN input current	IHI	VIH= VDD1			10	µA
	ILI	VIL= 0V			10	µA
FIN input current	IHF	VIH= VDD1			60	µA
	ILF	VIL= 0V			60	µA
DOA and DOP output current	IOH1	VDD3= 2.7 to 3.3V, VOH= VDD3-0.4V	1.0			mA
	IOI1	VDD3= 2.7 to 3.3V, VOL= 0.4V	1.0			mA
LD, FV and FR output current	IOH1	VOH= VDD2-0.4V	0.1			mA
	IOI1	VOH= 0.4V	0.1			mA
DATA to CLK and CLK to LE setup time	tSU1		2			µs
	tSU2		2			µs
hold time	tH		2			µs

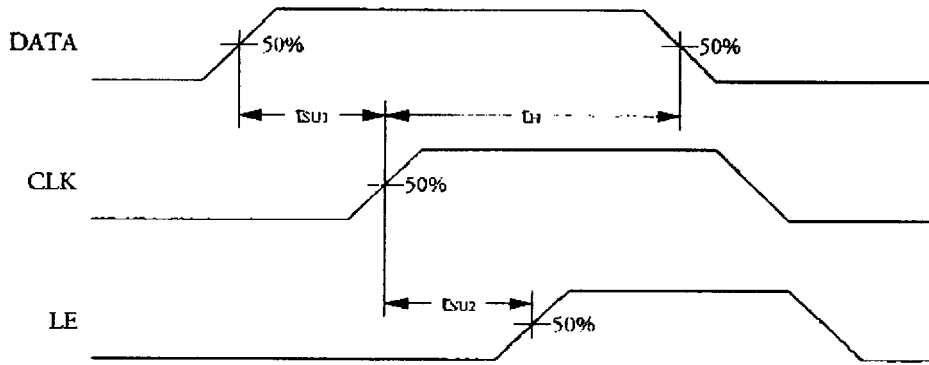
\*1 Current consumption is the current consumed from VDD1 and VDD2.

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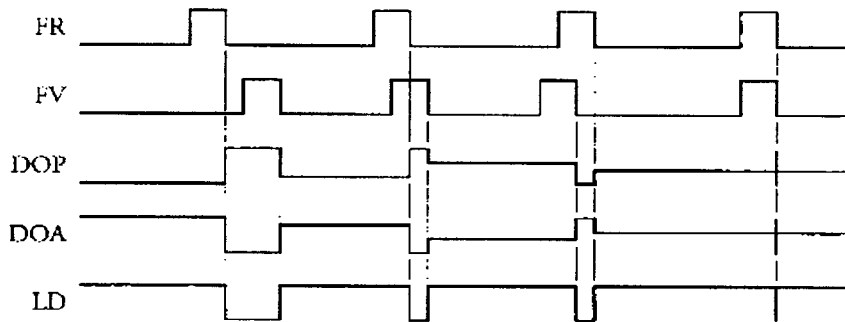
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# SM5160CM/DM

## Serial data input timing



## Phase detector timing



# SM5160CM/DM

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### Lowpass Filter Connection

An external lowpass filter connects to DOP or DOA. The output from the filter is fed to a voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) which generates the PLL output.

DOP is intended for use with a passive filter as shown in figure 1. DOA is intended for use with an active filter as shown in figure 2.

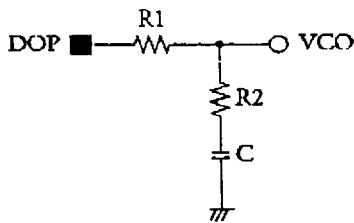


Figure 1. Passive lowpass filter circuit

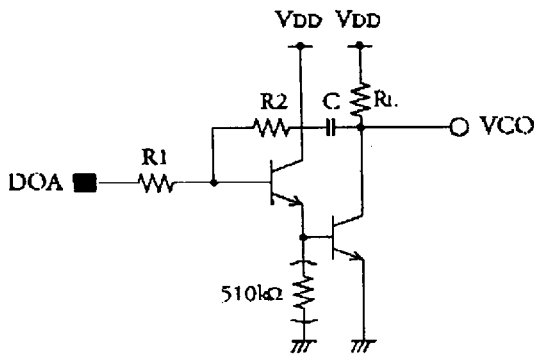


Figure 2. Active lowpass filter circuit

### Programmable Frequency Divider

The input frequency divider and reference frequency divider ratios can be programmed using the serial data input.

Input data consists of 16 data bits, in the order msb to lsb, followed by a control bit, as shown in figure 3 and 4.

#### SM5160CM

If the control bit is set to 0, the data is written to the 16-bit latch and then passed to the input frequency divider.

If the control bit is set to 1, the 2 lsbs are ignored and the remaining data is written to the 14-bit latch and then passed to the reference frequency divider.

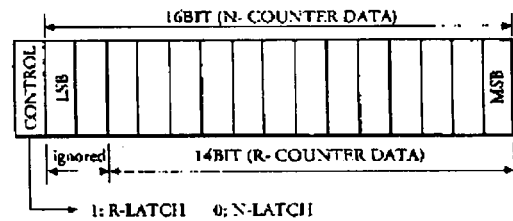


Figure 3. Serial data format (SM5160CM)

#### SM5160DM

If the control bit is set to 0, the data is written to the 16-bit latch and then passed to the input frequency divider.

If the control bit is set to 1, the 2 lsbs and 3msbs are ignored and the remaining data is written to the 11-bit latch and then passed to the reference frequency divider.

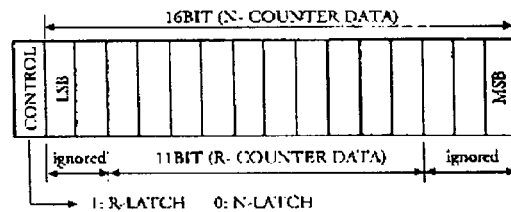


Figure 4. Serial data format (SM5160DM)

## SM5160CM/DM

### Serial data input timing

Serial data input timing is shown in figure 5. Data is read on the rising edge of CLK. The state on DATA should be changed in sync with the falling edge of CLK.

LE should be LOW while data is being written to the shift register. When LE goes HIGH, data is transferred from the shift register to one of the frequency divider latches.

### Stand-by mode

The stand-by mode is entered by setting VDD1, VDD2 to 0V while the device is operation.

In the stand-by mode, the amplifiers of XIN, FIN and N/R counter are stopped. As long as voltage is provide to VDD3, data written in latch is kept. Exit from this mode to normal operation, therefore, is made by providing voltage to VDD1, VDD2. In this mode, input to FIN must be done AC coupling, input to XIN must be done AC coupling or by crystal oscillator. In this mode, DOA, DOP should be in state of floating.

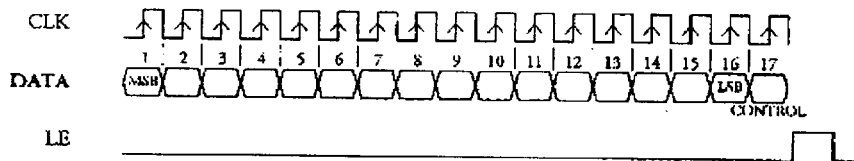
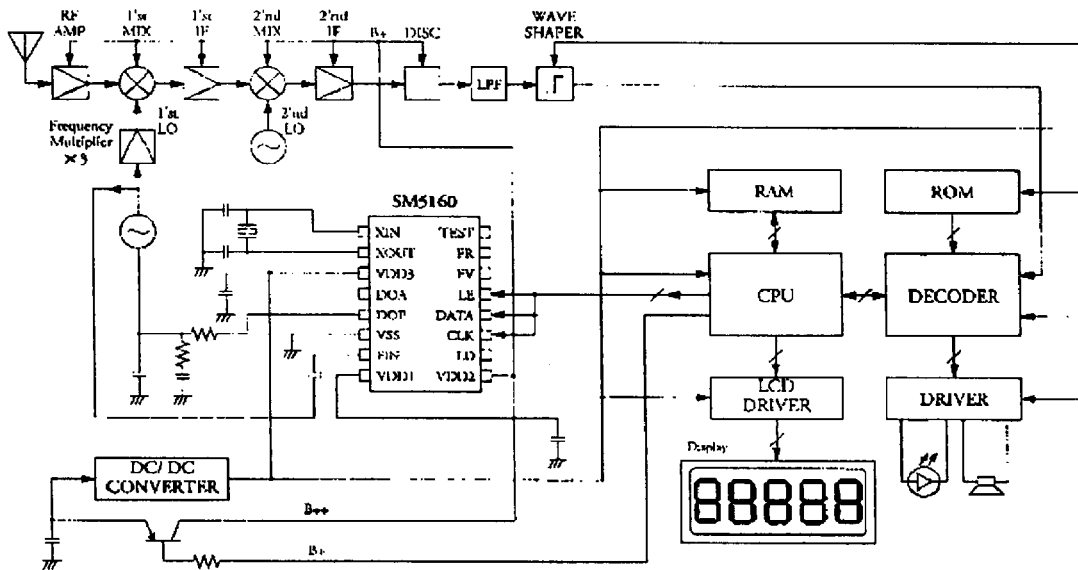


Figure 5. Serial data input

# SM5160CM/DM

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

(For Ex. : in case of Pager)



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