CY2292

Three PLL General Purpose EPROM Programmable Clock Generator

Features

- Three integrated phase locked loops (PLLs)
- Erasable programmable read only memory (EPROM) programmability
- Factory programmable (CY2292) or field programmable (CY2292F) device options
- Low-skew, low-jitter, high accuracy outputs
- Power management options (shutdown, OE, suspend)
- Frequency select option
- Smooth slewing on CPUCLK
- Configurable 3.3 V or 5 V operation
- 16-pin small-outline integrated circuit (SOIC) package (CY2292F also in TSSOP)

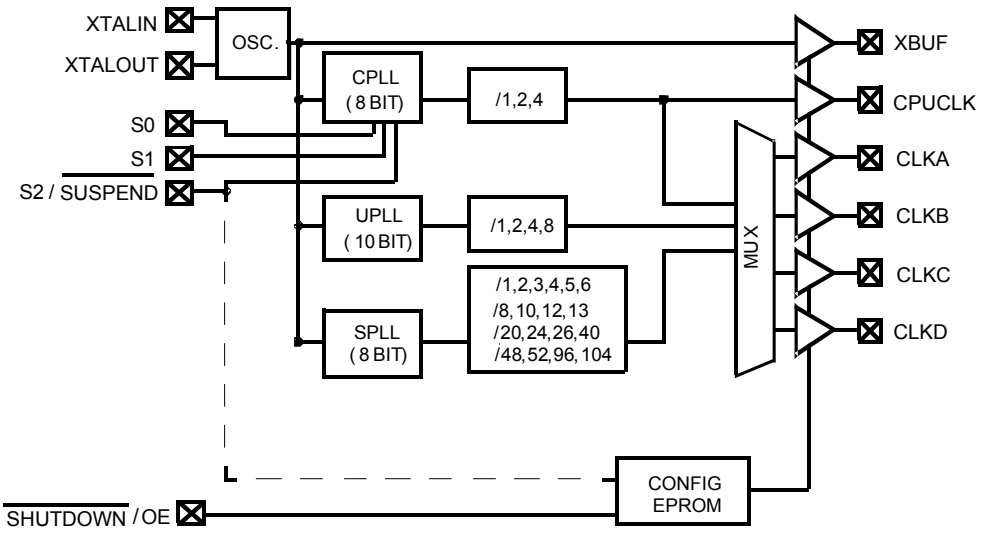
Benefits

- Generates up to three custom frequencies from one external source
- Easy customization and fast turnaround
- Programming support available for all opportunities
- Supports low power applications
- Eight user selectable frequencies on CPU PLL
- Allows downstream PLLs to stay locked on CPUCLK output
- Industry standard packaging saves on board space

Selector Guide

Part Number	Input Frequency Range	Output Frequency Range	Specifics
CY2292SC, SL, SXC, SXL	10 MHz to 25 MHz (external crystal) 1 MHz to 30 MHz (reference clock)	76.923 kHz to 100 MHz (5 V) 76.923 kHz to 80 MHz (3.3 V)	Factory programmable Commercial temperature
CY2292SI, SXI	10 MHz to 25 MHz (external crystal) 1 MHz to 30 MHz (reference clock)	76.923 kHz to 90 MHz (5 V) 76.923 kHz to 66.6 MHz (3.3 V)	Factory programmable Industrial temperature
CY2292F, FXC, FZX	10 MHz to 25 MHz (external crystal) 1 MHz to 30 MHz (reference clock)	76.923 kHz to 90 MHz (5 V) 76.923 kHz to 66.6 MHz (3.3 V)	Field programmable Commercial temperature
CY2292FXI, FZXI	10 MHz to 25 MHz (external crystal) 1 MHz to 30 MHz (reference clock)	76.923 kHz to 80 MHz (5 V) 76.923 kHz to 60.0 MHz (3.3 V)	Field programmable Industrial temperature

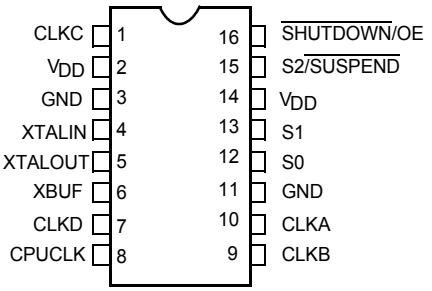
Logic Block Diagram



Contents

Pinouts

Figure 1. CY2292 – 16-Pin SOIC and TSSOP



Pin Definitions

Name	Pin Number CY2292	Description
CLKC	1	Configurable clock output C.
V_{DD}	2, 14	Voltage supply.
GND	3, 11	Ground.
XTALIN[1]	4	Reference crystal input or external reference clock input.
XTALOUT[1, 2]	5	Reference crystal feedback.
XBUF	6	Buffered reference clock output.
CLKD	7	Configurable clock output D.
CPUCLK	8	CPU frequency clock output.
CLKB	9	Configurable clock output B.
CLKA	10	Configurable clock output A.
S0	12	CPU clock select input, bit 0.
S1	13	CPU clock select input, bit 1.
S2/SUSPEND	15	CPU clock select input, bit 2. Optionally enables suspend feature when LOW.[3]
SHUTDOWN/OE	16	Places outputs in tristate[4] condition and shuts down chip when LOW. Optionally, only places outputs in tristate[4] condition and does not shut down chip when LOW.

Notes
1. For best accuracy, use a parallel-resonant crystal, $C_{LOAD} \approx 17$ pF or 18 pF.
2. Float XTALOUT pin if XTALIN is driven by reference clock (as opposed to crystal).
3. Refer to application note Understanding the CY2291 and CY2292 for more information.
4. The CY2292 has weak pull downs on all outputs. Hence, when a tristate condition is forced on the outputs, the output pins are pulled low.

Operation

The CY2292 is a third-generation family of clock generators. The CY2292 is upwardly compatible with the industry standard ICD2023 and ICD2028 and continues their tradition by providing a high level of customizable features to meet the diverse clock generation needs of modern motherboards and other synchronous systems.

All parts provide a highly configurable set of clocks for PC motherboard applications. Each of the four configurable clock outputs (CLKA–CLKD) can be assigned 1 of 30 frequencies in any combination. Multiple outputs configured for the same or related[5] frequencies have low (less than 500 ps) skew, in effect providing on-chip buffering for heavily loaded signals.

The CY2292 can be configured for either 5 V or 3.3 V operation. The internal ROM tables use EPROM technology, allowing full customization of output frequencies. The reference oscillator is designed for 10 MHz to 25 MHz crystals, providing additional flexibility. No external components are required with this crystal. Alternatively, an external reference clock of frequency between 1 MHz and 30 MHz can be used.

Output Configuration

The CY2292 has four independent frequency sources on-chip. These are the reference oscillator and three PLLs. Each PLL has a specific function. The system PLL (SPLL) provides fixed output frequencies on the configurable outputs. The SPLL offers the most output frequency divider options. The CPU PLL (CPLL) is controlled by the select inputs (S0–S2) to provide eight user-selectable frequencies with smooth slewing between frequencies. The utility PLL (UPLL) provides the most accurate clock. It is often used for miscellaneous frequencies not provided by the other frequency sources.

All configurations are EPROM programmable, providing short sample and production lead times. Refer to the application note Understanding the CY2291 and CY2292 for information on configuring the part.

Power Saving Features

The $\overline{\text{SHUTDOWN}}$/OE input tristates the outputs when pulled LOW. If system shutdown is enabled, a LOW on this pin also shuts off the PLLs, counters, the reference oscillator, and all other active components. The resulting current on the V_{DD} pins is less than 50 µA (for commercial temperature or 100 µA for industrial temperature). After leaving shutdown mode, the PLLs have to relock. All outputs have a weak pull down so that the outputs do not float when tristated.[6]

The S2/$\overline{\text{SUSPEND}}$ input can be configured to shut down a customizable set of outputs and/or PLLs, when LOW. All PLLs and any of the outputs can be shut off in nearly any combination. The only limitation is that if a PLL is shut off, all outputs derived from it must also be shut off. Suspending a PLL shuts off all associated logic, while suspending an output simply forces a tristate condition.[5]

The CPUCLK can slew (transition) smoothly between 20 MHz and the maximum output frequency (100 MHz at 5 V / 80 MHz at 3.3 V for commercial temperature parts or 90 MHz at 5 V / 66.6 MHz at 3.3 V for industrial temperature and for field-programmed parts). This feature is extremely useful in green applications, where reducing the frequency of operation can result in considerable power savings.

CyClocks Software

CyClocks™ is an easy-to-use application that allows you to configure any one of the EPROM-programmable clocks offered by Cypress. Specify the input frequency, PLL and output frequencies, and different functional options. Note the output frequency ranges in this datasheet when specifying them in CyClocks to ensure that you stay within the limits. CyClocks also has a power calculation feature that allows you to see the power consumption of your specific configuration. CyClocks is a sub application located within the CyberClocks™ software. You can download a copy of CyberClocks for free on the Cypress web site at http://www.cypress.com.

Cypress FTG Programmer

The Cypress frequency timing generator (FTG) programmer is a portable programmer designed to custom program our family of EPROM field programmable clock devices. The FTG programmer connects to a PC serial port and allow users of CyClocks software to quickly and easily program any of the CY2291F, CY2292F and CY2907F devices. The ordering code for the Cypress FTG Programmer is CY3670. An adapter, the CY3095, connects to the CY3670 and is required for programming the CY2292F.

Custom Configuration Request Procedure

The CY229x are EPROM-programmable devices that may be configured in the factory or in the field by a Cypress field application engineer (FAE). The output frequencies requested is matched as closely as the internal PLL divider and multiplier options allow. All custom requests must be submitted to your local Cypress FAE or sales representative. The method to use to request custom configurations is:

Use CyClocks software. This software automatically calculates the output frequencies that can be generated by the CY229x devices and provides a print-out of final pinout which can be submitted (in electronic or print format) to your local FAE or sales representative.

When the custom request is processed, you receive a part number with a 3-digit extension (for example, CY2292SC-128) specific to the frequencies and pinout of your device. This is the part number used for samples requests and production orders.

Notes
5. Refer to application note Understanding the CY2291 and CY2292 for more information.
6. The CY2292 has weak pull downs on all outputs. Hence, when a tristate condition is forced on the outputs, the output pins are pulled low.

Maximum Ratings

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested.

Supply voltage .....–0.5 V to +7.0 V

DC input voltage .....–0.5 V to +7.0 V

Storage temperature ..... –65 °C to +150 °C

Maximum soldering temperature (10 sec)..... 260 °C

Junction temperature..... 150 °C

Package power dissipation..... 750 mW

Static discharge voltage.....≤ 2000 V (per MIL-STD-883, method 3015)

Operating Conditions[7]

Parameter	Description	Part Numbers	Min	Max	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply voltage, 5.0 V operation	All	4.5	5.5	V
V_{DD}	Supply voltage, 3.3 V operation	All	3.0	3.6	V
T_A	Commercial operating temperature, ambient	CY2292 / CY2292F	0	70	°C
	Industrial operating temperature, ambient	CY2292I / CY2292FI	–40	85	°C
C_{LOAD}	Maximum load capacitance 5.0 V operation	All	–	25	pF
C_{LOAD}	Maximum load capacitance 3.3 V operation	All	–	15	pF
f_{REF}	External reference crystal	All	10.0	25.0	MHz
	External reference clock[8, 9, 10]	All	1	30	MHz

Electrical Characteristics, Commercial 5.0 V

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	High level output voltage	I_{OH} = 4.0 mA	2.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4.0 mA	–	–	0.4	V
V_{IH}	High level input voltage[11]	Except crystal pins	2.0	–	–	V
V_{IL}	Low level input voltage[11]	Except crystal pins	–	–	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input high current	V_{IN} = V_{DD} – 0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{IL}	Input low current	V_{IN} = +0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{OZ}	Output leakage current	Tristate outputs	–	–	250	µA
I_{DD}	V_{DD} supply current[12] commercial	V_{DD} = V_{DD} max, 5 V operation	–	75	100	mA
I_{DDS}	V_{DD} power supply current in shutdown mode[12]	Shutdown active	–	10	50	µA

Electrical Characteristics, Commercial 3.3 V

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	High level output voltage	I_{OH} = 4.0 mA	2.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4.0 mA	–	–	0.4	V
V_{IH}	High level input voltage[11]	Except crystal pins	2.0	–	–	V
V_{IL}	Low level input voltage[11]	Except crystal pins	–	–	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input high current	V_{IN} = V_{DD} – 0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{IL}	Input low current	V_{IN} = +0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{OZ}	Output leakage current	Tristate outputs	–	–	250	µA
I_{DD}	V_{DD} supply current[12] commercial	V_{DD} = V_{DD} max, 3.3 V operation	–	50	65	mA
I_{DDS}	V_{DD} power supply current in shutdown mode[12]	Shutdown active	–	10	50	µA

Notes

7. Electrical parameters are guaranteed by design with these operating conditions, unless otherwise noted.
8. External input reference clock must have a duty cycle between 40% and 60%, measured at V_{DD} / 2.
9. Refer to application note "Crystal Oscillator Topics" for information on AC-coupling the external input reference clock.
10. The oscillator circuit is optimized for a crystal reference and for external reference clocks up to 20 MHz. For external reference clocks above 20 MHz, it is recommended that a 150 Ω pull up resistor to V_{DD} be connected to the Xout pin.
11. Xtal inputs have CMOS thresholds.
12. Load = Max, V_{IN} = 0 V or V_{DD}, Typical (–104) configuration, CPUCLK = 66 MHz. Other configurations vary. Power can be approximated by the following formula (multiply by 0.65 for 3 V operation): $I_{DD} = 10 + 0.06 \bullet (F_{CPLL} + F_{UPLL} + 2 \bullet F_{SPLL}) + 0.27 \bullet (F_{CLKA} + F_{CLKB} + F_{CLKC} + F_{CLKD} + F_{CPUCLK} + F_{XBUF})$.

Electrical Characteristics, Industrial 5.0 V

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	High level output voltage	I_{OH} = 4.0 mA	2.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4.0 mA	–	–	0.4	V
V_{IH}	High level input voltage[13]	Except crystal pins	2.0	–	–	V
V_{IL}	Low level input voltage[13]	Except crystal pins	–	–	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input high current	V_{IN} = V_{DD} – 0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{IL}	Input low current	V_{IN} = +0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{OZ}	Output leakage current	Tristate outputs	–	–	250	µA
I_{DD}	V_{DD} supply current[14] industrial	V_{DD} = V_{DD} max, 5 V operation	–	75	110	mA
I_{DDS}	V_{DD} power supply current in shutdown mode[14]	Shutdown active	–	10	100	µA

Electrical Characteristics, Industrial 3.3 V

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	High level output voltage	I_{OH} = 4.0 mA	2.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4.0 mA	–	–	0.4	V
V_{IH}	High level input voltage[13]	Except crystal pins	2.0	–	–	V
V_{IL}	Low level input voltage[13]	Except crystal pins	–	–	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input high current	V_{IN} = V_{DD} – 0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{IL}	Input low current	V_{IN} = +0.5 V	–	< 1	10	µA
I_{OZ}	Output leakage current	Tristate outputs	–	–	250	µA
I_{DD}	V_{DD} supply current[14] industrial	V_{DD} = V_{DD} max, 3.3 V operation	–	50	70	mA
I_{DDS}	V_{DD} power supply current in shutdown mode[14]	Shutdown active	–	10	100	µA

Notes

13. Xtal inputs have CMOS thresholds.
14. Load = Max, V_{IN} = 0 V or V_{DD}, Typical (–104) configuration, CPUCLK = 66 MHz. Other configurations vary. Power can be approximated by the following formula (multiply by 0.65 for 3 V operation): $I_{DD} = 10 + 0.06 \bullet (F_{CPLL} + F_{UPLL} + 2 \bullet F_{SPLL}) + 0.27 \bullet (F_{CLKA} + F_{CLKB} + F_{CLKC} + F_{CLKD} + F_{CPUCLK} + F_{XBUF})$.

Switching Characteristics, Commercial 5.0 V

Parameter	Name	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_1	Output period	Clock output range, 5 V operation	CY2292SC, SXC	10 (100 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
			CY2292F, FXC, FZX	11.1 (90 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
	Output duty cycle[16]	Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[17] $f_{OUT} \geq 66$ MHz		40	50	60	%
		Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[17] $f_{OUT} < 66$ MHz		45	50	55	%
t_3	Rise time	Output clock rise time[18]		–	3	5	ns
t_4	Fall time	Output clock fall time[18]		–	2.5	4	ns
t_5	Output disable time	Time for output to enter tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes LOW		–	10	15	ns
t_6	Output enable time	Time for output to leave tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes HIGH		–	10	15	ns
t_7	Skew	Skew delay between any identical or related outputs[15, 17, 19]		–	< 0.25	0.5	ns
t_8	CPUCLK slew	Frequency transition rate		1.0	–	20.0	MHz / ms
t_{9A}	Clock jitter[19]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9A} max – t_{9A} min), percentage of clock period ($f_{OUT} \leq 4$ MHz)		–	< 0.5	1	%
t_{9B}	Clock jitter[19]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9B} max – t_{9B} min) (4 MHz $\leq f_{OUT} \leq$ 16 MHz)		–	< 0.7	1	ns
t_{9C}	Clock jitter[19]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (16 MHz < $f_{OUT} \leq$ 50 MHz)		–	< 400	500	ps
t_{9D}	Clock jitter[19]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (f_{OUT} > 50 MHz)		–	< 250	350	ps
t_{10A}	Lock time for CPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 25	50	ms
t_{10B}	Lock time for UPLL and SPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 0.25	1	ms
	Slew limits	CPU PLL slew limits	CY2292SC, SXC	20	–	100	MHz
			CY2292F, FXC, FZX	20	–	90	MHz

Switching Characteristics, Commercial 3.3 V

Parameter	Name	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_1	Output period	Clock output range, 3.3 V operation	CY2292SL, SXL	12.5 (80 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
			CY2292F, FXC, FZX	15 (66.6 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
	Output duty cycle[16]	Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[17] $f_{OUT} \geq 66$ MHz		40	50	60	%
		Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[17] $f_{OUT} < 66$ MHz		45	50	55	%
t_3	Rise time	Output clock rise time[18]		–	3	5	ns
t_4	Fall time	Output clock fall time[18]		–	2.5	4	ns

Notes
15. Refer to application note Understanding the CY2291 and CY2292 for more information.
16. XBUF duty cycle depends on XTALIN duty cycle.
17. Measured at 1.4 V.
18. Measured between 0.4 V and 2.4 V.
19. Jitter varies with configuration. All standard configurations sample tested at the factory conform to this limit.

Switching Characteristics, Commercial 3.3 V *(continued)*

Parameter	Name	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_5	Output disable time	Time for output to enter tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes LOW		–	10	15	ns
t_6	Output enable time	Time for output to leave tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes HIGH		–	10	15	ns
t_7	Skew	Skew delay between any identical or related outputs[20, 22, 24]		–	< 0.25	0.5	ns
t_8	CPUCLK slew	Frequency transition rate		1.0	–	20.0	MHz / ms
t_{9A}	Clock jitter[24]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9A} max – t_{9A} min), percentage of clock period ($f_{OUT} \leq 4$ MHz)		–	< 0.5	1	%
t_{9B}	Clock jitter[24]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9B} max – t_{9B} min) (4 MHz $\leq f_{OUT} \leq$ 16 MHz)		–	< 0.7	1	ns
t_{9C}	Clock jitter[24]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (16 MHz < $f_{OUT} \leq$ 50 MHz)		–	< 400	500	ps
t_{9D}	Clock jitter[24]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (f_{OUT} > 50 MHz)		–	< 250	350	ps
t_{10A}	Lock time for CPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 25	50	ms
t_{10B}	Lock time for UPLL and SPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 0.25	1	ms
	Slew limits	CPU PLL slew limits	CY2292SL, SXL	20	–	80	MHz
			CY2292F, FXC, FZX	20	–	66.6	MHz

Switching Characteristics, Industrial 5.0 V

Parameter	Name	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_1	Output period	Clock output range, 5 V operation	CY2292SI, SXI	11.1 (90 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
			CY2292FXI, FZXI	12.5 (80 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
	Output duty cycle[21]	Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[22] $f_{OUT} \geq$ 66 MHz		40	50	60	%
		Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[22] f_{OUT} < 66 MHz		45	50	55	%
t_3	Rise time	Output clock rise time[23]		–	3	5	ns
t_4	Fall time	Output clock fall time[23]		–	2.5	4	ns
t_5	Output disable time	Time for output to enter tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes LOW		–	10	15	ns
t_6	Output enable time	Time for output to leave tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes HIGH		–	10	15	ns
t_7	Skew	Skew delay between any identical or related outputs[20, 22, 24]		–	< 0.25	0.5	ns
t_8	CPUCLK slew	Frequency transition rate		1.0	–	20.0	MHz / ms
t_{9A}	Clock jitter[24]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9A} max – t_{9A} min), percentage of clock period ($f_{OUT} \leq 4$ MHz)		–	< 0.5	1	%
t_{9B}	Clock jitter[24]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9B} max – t_{9B} min) (4 MHz $\leq f_{OUT} \leq$ 16 MHz)		–	< 0.7	1	ns

Notes
20. Refer to application note Understanding the CY2291 and CY2292 for more information.
21. XBUF duty cycle depends on XTALIN duty cycle.
22. Measured at 1.4 V.
23. Measured between 0.4 V and 2.4 V.
24. Jitter varies with configuration. All standard configurations sample tested at the factory conform to this limit.

Switching Characteristics, Industrial 5.0 V *(continued)*

Parameter	Name	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{9C}	Clock jitter[29]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (16 MHz < f_{OUT} ≤ 50 MHz)		–	< 400	500	ps
t_{9D}	Clock jitter[29]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (f_{OUT} > 50 MHz)		–	< 250	350	ps
t_{10A}	Lock time for CPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 25	50	ms
t_{10B}	Lock time for UPLL and SPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 0.25	1	ms
	Slew limits	CPU PLL slew limits	CY2292SI, SXI	20	–	90	MHz
			CY2292FXI, FZXI	20	–	80	MHz

Switching Characteristics, Industrial 3.3 V

Parameter	Name	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_1	Output period	Clock output range, 3.3 V operation	CY2292SI, SXI	15 (66.6 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
			CY2292FXI, FZXI	16.66 (60 MHz)	–	13000 (76.923 kHz)	ns
	Output duty cycle[26]	Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[27] $f_{OUT} \geq 66$ MHz		40	50	60	%
		Duty cycle for outputs, defined as $t_2 \div t_1$[27] $f_{OUT} < 66$ MHz		45	50	55	%
t_3	Rise time	Output clock rise time[28]		–	3	5	ns
t_4	Fall time	Output clock fall time[28]		–	2.5	4	ns
t_5	Output disable time	Time for output to enter tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes LOW		–	10	15	ns
t_6	Output enable time	Time for output to leave tristate mode after SHUTDOWN/OE goes HIGH		–	10	15	ns
t_7	Skew	Skew delay between any identical or related outputs[25, 27, 29]		–	< 0.25	0.5	ns
t_8	CPUCLK slew	Frequency transition rate		1.0	–	20.0	MHz / ms
t_{9A}	Clock jitter[29]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9A} max – t_{9A} min), percentage of clock period ($f_{OUT} \leq 4$ MHz)		–	< 0.5	1	%
t_{9B}	Clock jitter[29]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (t_{9B} max – t_{9B} min) (4 MHz ≤ f_{OUT} ≤ 16 MHz)		–	< 0.7	1	ns
t_{9C}	Clock jitter[29]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (16 MHz < f_{OUT} ≤ 50 MHz)		–	< 400	500	ps
t_{9D}	Clock jitter[29]	Peak-to-peak period jitter (f_{OUT} > 50 MHz)		–	< 250	350	ps
t_{10A}	Lock time for CPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 25	50	ms
t_{10B}	Lock time for UPLL and SPLL	Lock time from power-up		–	< 0.25	1	ms
	Slew limits	CPU PLL slew limits	CY2292SI, SXI	20	–	66.6	MHz
			CY2292FXI, FZXI	20	–	60	MHz

Notes
25. Refer to application note Understanding the CY2291 and CY2292 for more information.
26. XBUF duty cycle depends on XTALIN duty cycle.
27. Measured at 1.4 V.
28. Measured between 0.4 V and 2.4 V.
29. Jitter varies with configuration. All standard configurations sample tested at the factory conform to this limit.

Switching Waveforms

Figure 2. All Outputs, Duty Cycle and Rise / Fall Time

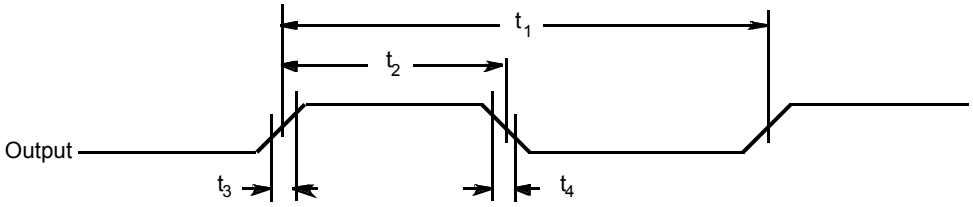


Figure 3. Output Tristate Timing[30]

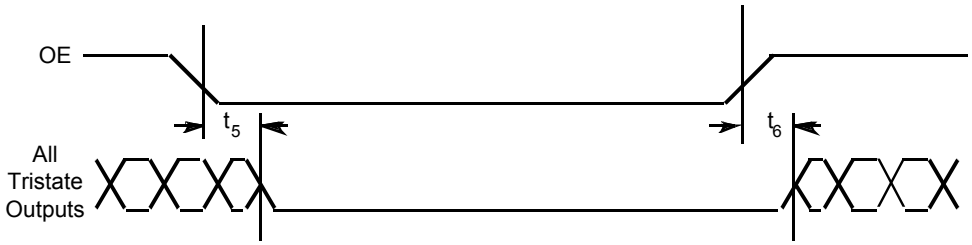


Figure 4. CLK Outputs Jitter and Skew

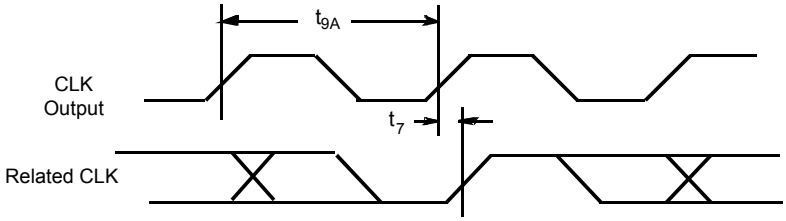
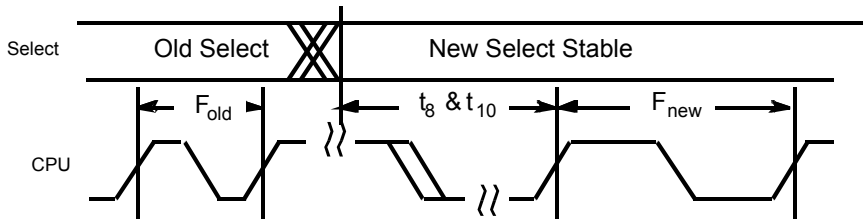
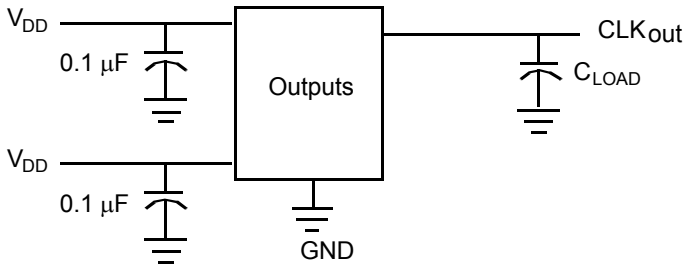


Figure 5. CPU Frequency Change



Note
30. The CY2292 has weak pull downs on all outputs. Hence, when a tristate condition is forced on the outputs, the output pins are pulled low.

Test Circuit



Ordering Information

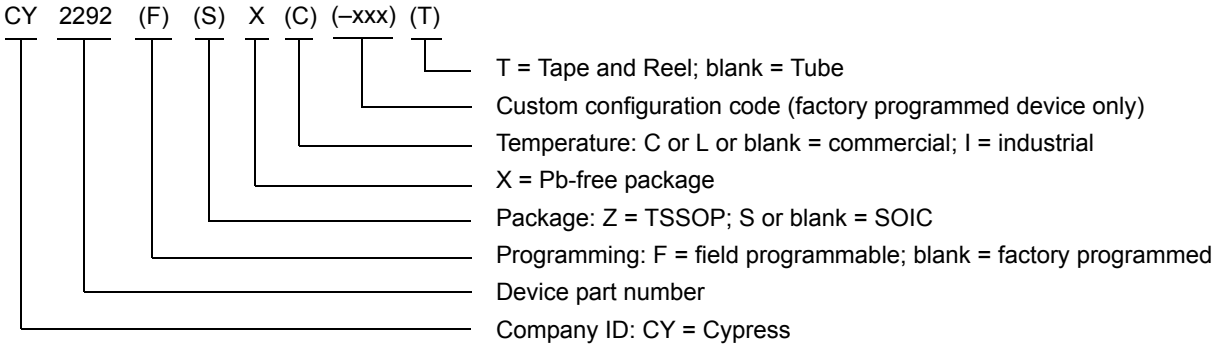
Ordering Code	Package Type	Operating Range	Operating Voltage
Pb-free			
CY2292FXC	16-pin SOIC	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292FXCT	16-pin SOIC – Tape and Reel	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292FXI	16-pin SOIC	Industrial, –40 °C to 85 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292FXIT	16-pin SOIC – Tape and Reel	Industrial, –40 °C to 85 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292FZX	16-pin TSSOP	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292FZXT	16-pin TSSOP – Tape and Reel	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292FZXI	16-pin TSSOP	Industrial, –40 °C to 85 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292FZXIT	16-pin TSSOP – Tape and Reel	Industrial, –40 °C to 85 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
Programmer			
CY3670	FTG Clock Programmer		
CY3095	Adapter for programming the CY2292F on the CY3670		

Possible Configurations

Some product offerings are factory programmed customer specific devices with customized part numbers. This table shows the available device types, but not complete part numbers. Contact your local Cypress FAE or Sales Representative for more information

Ordering Code	Package Type	Operating Range	Operating Voltage
Pb-free			
CY2292SXC–XXX	16-pin SOIC	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C	5.0 V
CY2292SXC–XXXT	16-pin SOIC – Tape and Reel	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C	5.0 V
CY2292SXL–XXX	16-pin SOIC	Commercial, 0 °C to 70 °C	3.3 V
CY2292SXI–XXX	16-pin SOIC	Industrial, –40 °C to 85 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V
CY2292SXI–XXXT	16-pin SOIC – Tape and Reel	Industrial, –40 °C to 85 °C	3.3 V or 5.0 V

Ordering Code Definition

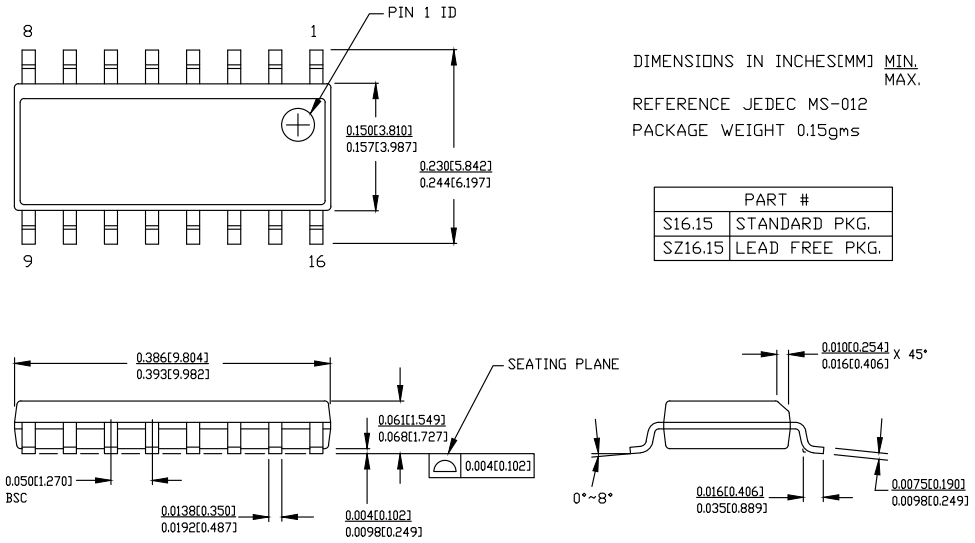


Package Characteristics

Package	θ_{JA} (°C/W)	θ_{JC} (°C/W)	Transistor Count
16-pin SOIC	83	19	9271

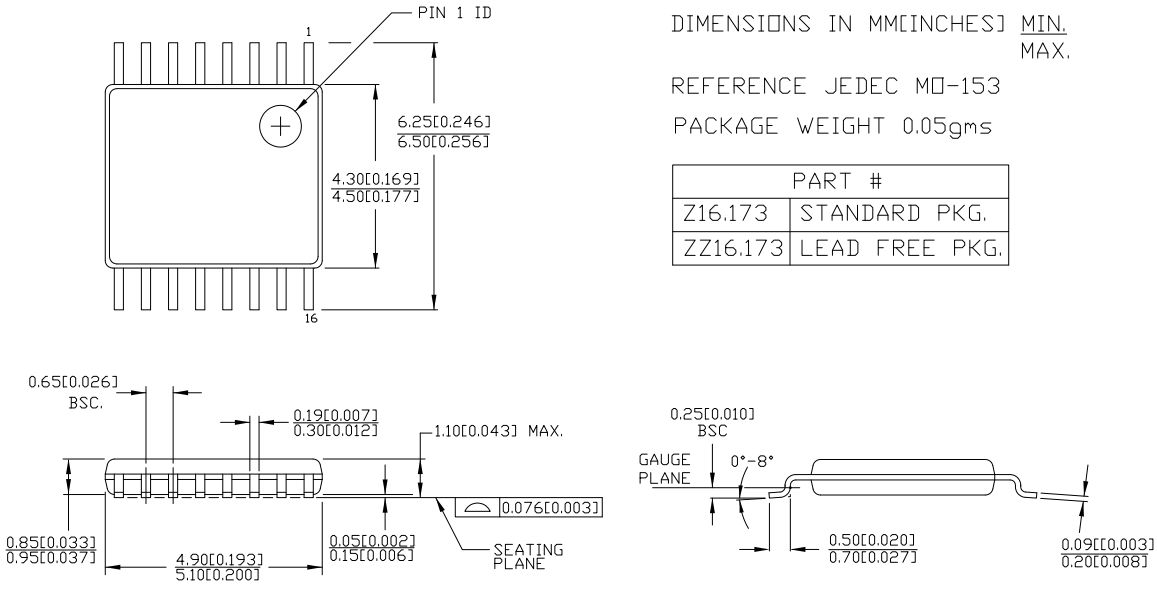
Package Diagrams

Figure 6. 16-Pin (150-Mil) SOIC S16.15



51-85068 *C

Figure 7. 16-Pin TSSOP 4.40 mm Body Z16.173



51-85091 *C

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
CPU	central processing unit
CMOS	complementary metal oxide semiconductor
DC	direct current
EPROM	erasable programmable read only memory
FAE	field application engineer
FTG	frequency Timing Group
OE	output enable
OSC	oscillator
PD	power down
PLL	phase locked loop
ROM	read only memory
SOIC	small outline integrated circuit
TSSOP	thin shrunk small outline package

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

Symbol	Unit of Measure
°C	degree Celsius
kΩ	kilohms
MHz	megahertz
µA	microamperes
mA	milliamperes
ms	milliseconds
mW	milliwatts
ns	nanoseconds
Ω	ohms
%	percent
pF	picofarads
ppm	parts per million
ps	picoseconds
V	volts

Document History Page

Document Title: CY2292 Three PLL General Purpose EPROM Programmable Clock Generator Document Number: 38-07449				
Revision	**ECN**	**Orig. of Change**	**Submission Date**	**Description of Change**
**	116993	DSG	07/01/02	Changed from Spec number: 38-00946 to 38-07449
*A	119639	CKN	12/05/02	Changed 8 MHz to 20 MHz in Power-saving Features
*B	277130	RGL	10/26/04	Added Lead-free Devices
*C	395808	RGL	09/07/05	Minor Change: fixed the typo in the ordering code
*D	2565316	AESA/KVM	09/16/08	Updated template. Added Note “Not recommended for new designs.” Removed parts: CY2292FI, CY2292FIT, CY2292FZ, and CY2292FZT. Changed Lead-Free to Pb-Free. Changed CyClock reference to include Cyber-Clock
*E	2761988	KVM	09/10/09	Corrected operating range attribute for CY2292FZXI and CY2292FZXI in Ordering Information table. Revised Selector Guide (p. 1): removed Outputs column, updated part number suffixes, and consolidated two rows Updated part number suffixes in Switching Characteristics tables
*F	2897775	KVM	03/23/10	Removed inactive parts from the ordering information table. Moved xxx parts to Possible Configurations table.Updated package diagrams.
*G	2948137	KVM	06/09/10	Updated Figure 1 title (to include both SOIC and TSSOP) Added table of contents. Added Acronyms
*H	3010397	KVM	08/18/2010	Added ordering code definition. Added programmer and adapter to ordering information table. Added CY3095 adapter to programmer text description. Removed reference to obsolete CY2071F.

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