Absolute Maximum Ratings

Voltage Range on V_{CC} Relative to Ground .....-0.5V to +6.0V
Voltage Range on $\overline{OE0}$ and $\overline{OE1}$
Relative to Ground ..... -0.5V to (V_{CC} + 0.5V), not to exceed 6.0V
Operating Temperature Range..... -40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range..... -55°C to +125°C
Soldering Temperature .....See IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020A Specification

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended DC Operating Conditions

(T_A = -40°C to +125°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	(Note 1)	2.7		5.5	V
Input Logic 1 ($\overline{OE0}$, $\overline{OE1}$)	V_{IH}		0.7 x V_{CC}		V_{CC} + 0.3	V
Input Logic 0 ($\overline{OE0}$, $\overline{OE1}$)	V_{IL}		-0.3		+0.3 x V_{CC}	V

DC Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Standby Supply Current	I_{STBY}	$\overline{OE0}$ = $\overline{OE1}$ = V_{CC}			145	275	µA
Active Supply Current (Note 2)	I_{CC}	C_L = 15pF per output, $\overline{OE0}$ = $\overline{OE1}$ = GND, V_{CC} = 3.3V	1.048MHz (both)		323		µA
			4kHz (both)		146		
			1Hz (both)		145		
High-Level Output Voltage (OUT0, OUT1)	V_{OH}	I_{OH} = -1mA, V_{CC} = MIN		2.4			V
Low-Level Output Voltage (OUT0, OUT1)	V_{OL}	I_{OL} = 16mA (-40°C to +85°C) I_{OL} = 12mA (-40°C to +125°C)				0.4	V
High-Level Input Current ($\overline{OE0}$, $\overline{OE1}$)	I_{IH}	V_{IH} = V_{CC}				+1.0	µA
Low-Level Input Current ($\overline{OE0}$, $\overline{OE1}$)	I_{IL}	V_{IL} = 0.0V		-1.0			µA

AC Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Master Oscillator Frequency	f_{MOSC}			1.048		MHz
Nominal Output Frequency	f_{OUT0}, f_{OUT1}		0.25		1,048,000	Hz
Output Frequency Tolerance	Δf_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = 4.1V	-1.0		+1.0	%
Voltage Frequency Variation (Note 3)	Δf_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C		3300		ppm/V
		2.7V to 5.5V, T_A = +25°C	-2.0		+2.5	%
Temperature Frequency Variation	Δf_{OUT}	(Notes 3, 4)	-100		+100	ppm/°C
Output Duty Cycle			45		55	%
Power-Up Time	t_{PU}	(Note 5)			10	ms
Output Rise/Fall Time	t_R, t_F	C_L = 15pF (both)			20	ns

Note 1: All voltages referenced to ground.

Note 2: Active supply current combines the standby current with the output current. The output current is defined by I = (C_{LOAD} + 12pF) x V_{CC} x f_{OUT} for each output when enabled.

Note 3: This is the change observed in output frequency due to changes in temperature or voltage.

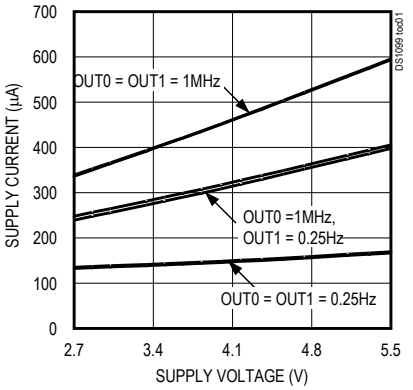
Note 4: This parameter is guaranteed by design.

Note 5: This indicates the time between power-up and the outputs becoming active.

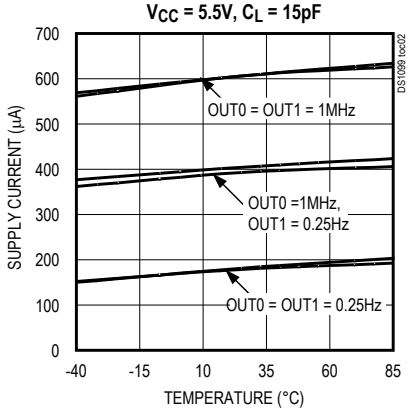
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +5.0V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

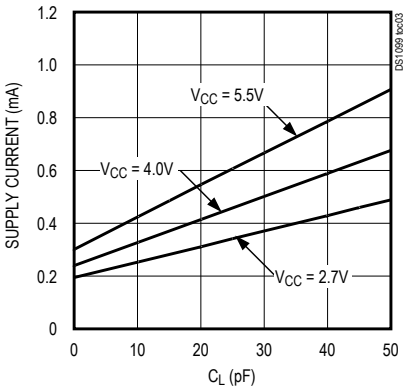
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
C_L = 15pF, T_A = +25°C



SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE
V_{CC} = 5.5V, C_L = 15pF



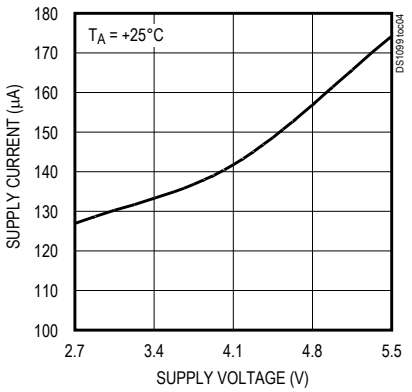
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. OUTPUT LOAD
(BOTH OUTPUTS LOADED EQUALLY), T_A = +25°C



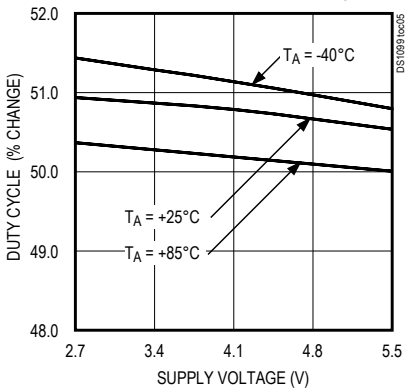
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5.0V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

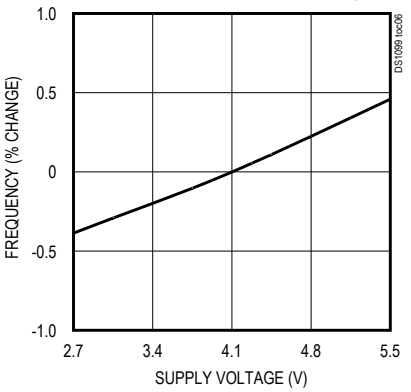
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. VOLTAGE
$\overline{OE0}$ = $\overline{OE1}$ = V_{CC}



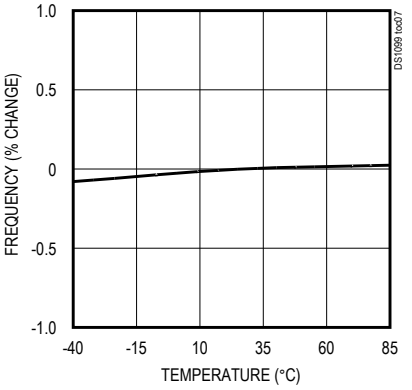
DUTY CYCLE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
OUT0 = OUT1 = 1MHz, C_L = 15pF



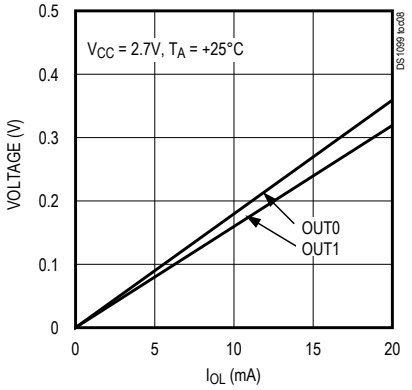
FREQUENCY CHANGE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE
f_{OUT} = 1MHz, T_A = +25°C, C_L = 15pF



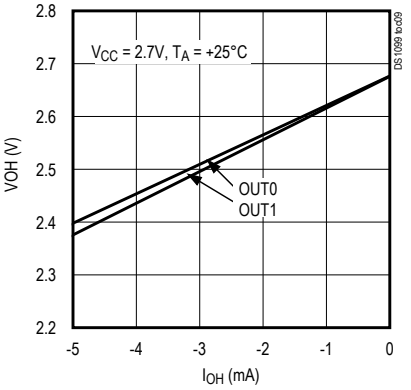
FREQUENCY CHANGE vs. TEMPERATURE
f_{OUT} = 1MHz, V_{CC} = 4.0V, C_L = 15pF



OUTPUT VOLTAGE LOW vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



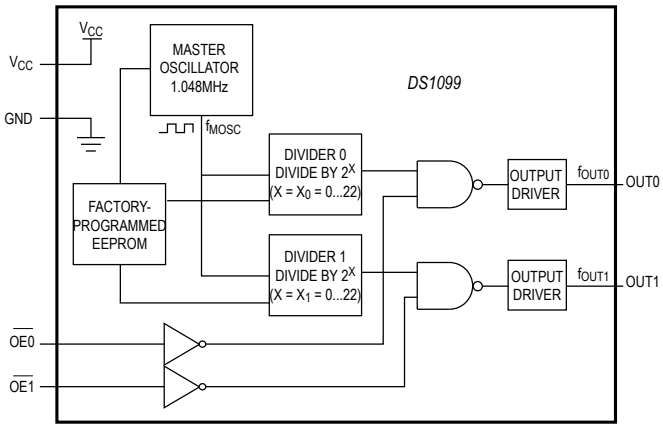
OUTPUT VOLTAGE HIGH vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	OUT1	Oscillator Outputs. Each output is forced high when the corresponding $\overline{OE}$ is high.
2	OUT0	
3	V_{CC}	Positive Supply Terminal
4	GND	Ground
5	$\overline{OE0}$	Output Enable for OUT0 and OUT1, respectively. When low, the outputs are enabled. When high, the corresponding output is disabled (forced high).
6	$\overline{OE1}$	
7, 8	N.C.	No Connection

Functional Diagram



Detailed Description

The DS1099 consists of a fixed-frequency 1.048MHz master oscillator followed by two independent factory-programmable dividers. The two divider outputs are connected to pins OUT0 and OUT1, which are independently enabled/disabled using the output-enable pins, $\overline{OE0}$ and $\overline{OE1}$, respectively. When the output-enable pins are active (low), the corresponding outputs are enabled. If either output-enable pin is tied to its inactive state (high), then the corresponding output is disabled and forced high immediately. The output- enable pins only disable the corresponding output driver(s) and do not shut down the master oscillator or the dividers.

Since the master oscillator frequency, f_{MOSC}, is fixed, the frequency of OUT0 and OUT1 is determined by DIVIDER 0 and DIVIDER 1, respectively. And since each output has its own divider, f_{OUT0} and f_{OUT1} can be programmed independent of each other.

The frequency of the outputs are calculated as follows:

$f_{OUT0} = f_{MOSC}/2X0 = 1.048MHz/2^{X0}$
$f_{OUT1} = f_{MOSC}/2X1 = 1.048MHz/2^{X1}$

where X_0 is the DIVIDER 0 setting and X_1 is the DIVIDER 1 setting. Valid values for X_0 and X_1 are integers 0 to 22 (dec).

Table 1 shows output frequencies and divider values for the range of divider settings.

Table 1. Divider Settings and Output Frequencies

DIVIDER SETTING X_0 OR X_1	DIVISOR	f_{OUT0} OR f_{OUT1}
0	1	1.048MHz
1	2	0.524MHz
2	4	0.262MHz
3	8	0.131MHz
4	16	65.50kHz
5	32	32.75kHz
—	—	—
19	524,288	2Hz
20	1,048,576	1Hz
21	2,097,152	0.5Hz
22	4,194,304	0.25Hz

The divider settings, X_0 and X_1, are factory programmed. When placing an order for the DS1099, it is required to specify X0 and X_1. If only one output is used, it is recommended that the unused output be disabled.

The oscillator outputs are asynchronous. Since the master oscillator and dividers are free running, even when both outputs are disabled, the state of the output when $\overline{OE}$ becomes active is unknown for up to half an f_{OUT} period. When $\overline{OE}$ is brought low, the output is enabled instantaneously. Likewise, if the output is disabled while outputting the low half of a cycle, the output instantaneously is forced high before the current cycle is completed.

Ordering Information (continued)

α	DIVISOR	f_{OUT}
A	2^0	1.048MHz
B	2^1	0.524MHz
C	2^2	0.262MHz
D	2^3	0.131MHz
E	2^4	65.50kHz
F	2^5	32.750kHz
G	2^6	16.375kHz
H	2^7	8.187kHz
J	2^8	4.093kHz
K	2^9	2.046kHz
L	2^{10}	1.023kHz
M	2^{11}	511.7Hz
N	2^{12}	255.8Hz
P	2^{13}	127.9Hz
Q	2^{14}	63.96Hz
R	2^{15}	31.98Hz
S	2^{16}	16Hz
T	2^{17}	8Hz
U	2^{18}	4Hz
W	2^{19}	2Hz
X	2^{20}	1Hz
Y	2^{21}	0.5Hz
Z	2^{22}	0.25Hz

Branding Information

The package branding includes a0 and a1 on the top of the package next to or below 1099.

Applications Information

Power-Supply Decoupling

To achieve best results, it is highly recommended that a decoupling capacitor is used on the IC power-supply pins. Typical values of decoupling capacitors are 0.01µF and 0.1µF. Use a high-quality, ceramic, surface-mount capacitor, and mount it as close as possible to the V_{CC} and GND pins of the IC to minimize lead inductance.

Chip Topology

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO Ground

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to **www.maximintegrated.com/packages**. Note that a “+”, “#”, or “-” in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
1	9/07	—	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
2	5/15	Remove automotive reference from data sheet	1

