

Title:	Performance report for SiT9366, 200 MHz, LVDS		
Type:	Performance report	ce report Rev: 1.0	
Orig:		Date:	April 16, 2018

### Performance report for SiT9366 - 200 MHz, LVDS

#### **Conditions:**

- Frequency 200 MHz

VDD: 2.5 V, 3.3 VRoom temperature

- Termination:

 $\circ$  100  $\Omega$  between both outputs.

# **Equipment:**

Model	Measurement / Purpose
Keysight DSA90604A (6 GHz,	Period jitter, differential voltage swing, rise/fall
20 Gsps)	time, duty cycle
Keysight 5052B Signal Source	Phase noise, integrated phase jitter
Analyzer	
Keysight 34980A	Power supply current
Keysight E3631A	Power supply
Keysight 53230A	Frequency

# Test setup:

For waveform parameters measurement (rise/fall time, differential swing, duty cycle), both DUT outputs are terminated with 100  $\Omega$  differential. Output signals are measured using Keysight 1134B active probe with Keysight N5425B probe head. All measurements are applied to the differential waveform. Figure 1 shows test setup diagram for waveform parameters measurement.

		Performance report for SiT9366, 200 MHz, LVDS			
SiTime	Type:	Performance report	Rev:	1.0	
	Orig:		Date:	April 16, 2018	

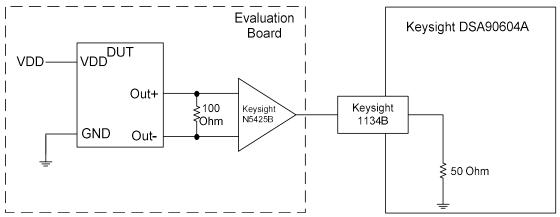


Figure 1: Test setup for measuring waveform parameters (rise/fall time, differential swing, duty cycle)

For period jitter measurement outputs are connected through AC-coupling capacitors to the oscilloscope channels. Signals are subtracted inside the oscilloscope. All measurements applied to differential waveform. Figure 2 shows test setup diagram for period jitter measurement.

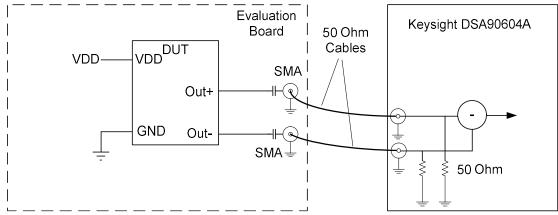
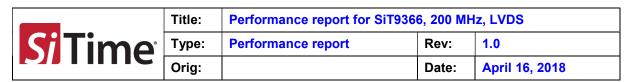


Figure 2: Test setup for measuring period jitter

For phase noise measurements, differential signal is converted to single-ended using impedance matching transformer. Transformer's output is connected to measurement instrument. Figure 3 shows test setup diagram for phase noise measurement.



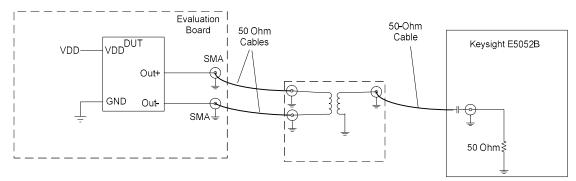


Figure 3: Test setup for measuring phase noise.

For IDD measurement device output is floating. For frequency measurement differential-to-single-ended converter is used.

#### Data:

- Phase noise
- Integrated phase jitter
- RMS period jitter
- Peak-to-peak period jitter
- Rise/fall time
- Duty cycle
- Differential output swing
- IDD
- Frequency stability over temperature

Table 1: Summary performance data

Parameter	Units	Voltage	
Falanietei	UTILIS	2.5 V	3.3 V
Integrated Phase jitter (1.875 MHz - 20 MHz)	fs, rms	89	90
Integrated Phase jitter (12 kHz - 20 MHz)	fs, rms	243	245
Period jitter	ps, rms	0.75	0.77
Period jitter (10,000 cycles)	ps, pk-pk	6.14	5.92
Duty cycle	%	49.9	50.3
Rise time (20% - 80%)	ps	387	389
Fall time (80% - 20%)	ps	385	369
Differential voltage swing	V	0.82	0.81
Current consumption (no load, output enabled)	mA	67.6	68.1
Current consumption (no load, output disabled)	mA	50.2	50.6

5451 Patrick Henry Drive, Santa Clara, California 95054 • 408.328.4400 • sitime.com	Page 3 of 9
---	-------------



Title:	Performance report for SiT9366, 200 MHz, LVDS		
Type:	Performance report	Rev:	1.0
Orig:		Date:	April 16, 2018

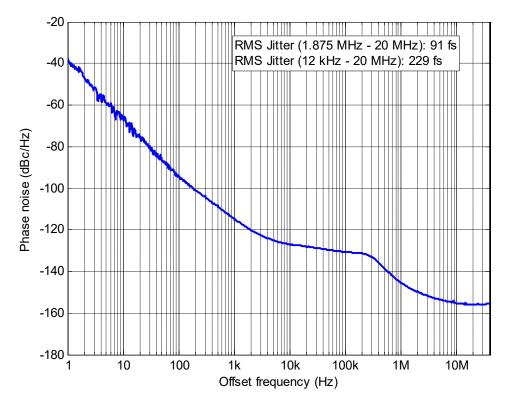


Figure 4: Phase noise, 2.5 V



Title:	Performance report for SiT9366, 200 MHz, LVDS		
Type:	Performance report	Rev:	1.0
Orig:		Date:	April 16, 2018

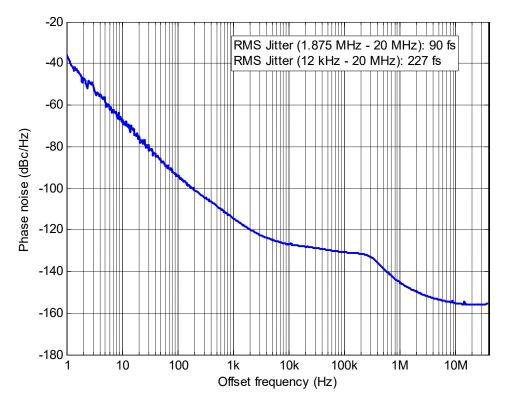
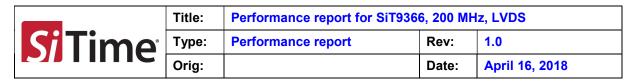


Figure 5: Phase noise, 3.3 V



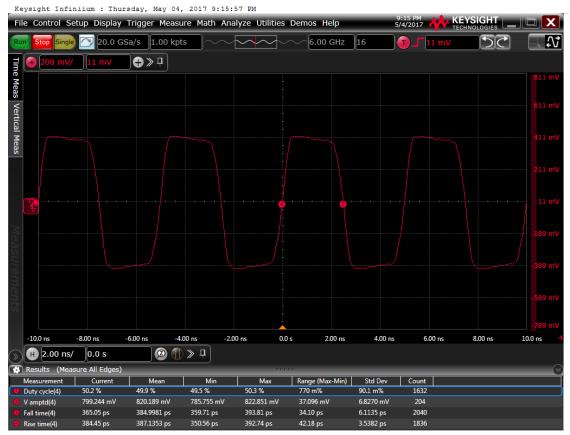


Figure 6: Output waveform, 2.5 V

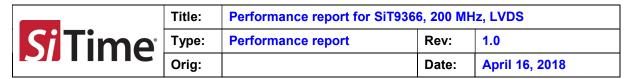




Figure 7: Output waveform, 3.3 V



Title:	Performance report for SiT9366, 200 MHz, LVDS		
Type:	Performance report	Rev:	1.0
Orig:		Date:	April 16, 2018

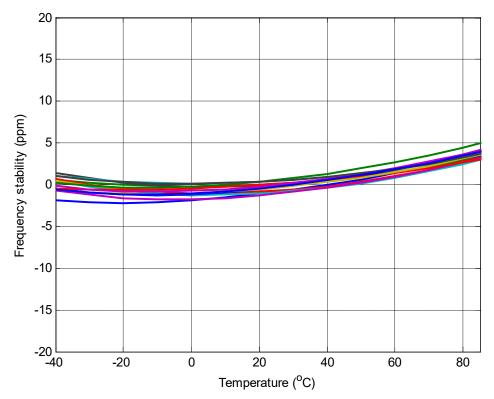


Figure 8: Frequency stability\* over temperature, 2.5 V

\*SiT9366 frequency stability is independent of output frequency.



Title:	Performance report for SiT9366, 200 MHz, LVDS		
Type:	Performance report	Rev:	1.0
Orig:		Date:	April 16, 2018

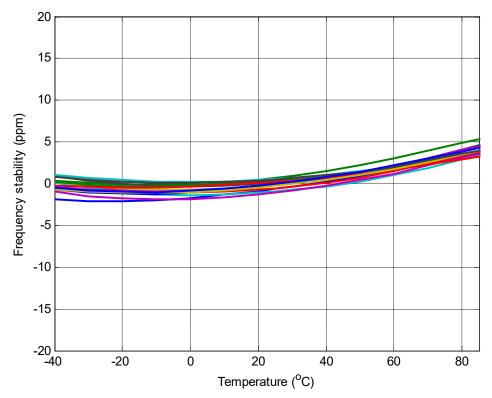


Figure 9: Frequency stability over temperature, 3.3 V