

LMX2594 Global Delay and Skew

Conclusion

The delay specifications for the LMX2594 based on four parts below are as follows:

Metric	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Average Delay		3670		ps
Variation over Devices		60		ps
Temperature Gradient		2.4		ps/C

The average delay is based on a 100 MHz input and 100 MHz output. The variation of devices was measured with 4 specially designed solder down boards, but also a similar result was obtained with the socketed board. The temperature gradient is positive. In other words, heating the part increases the delay.

Absolute Delay

Using the setup in the appendix, the delay was measured for a few different conditions on four different boards. The variation was found by taking the maximum of the 4 averages minus the minimum of the 4 averages

Board 95											
Fosc	OSC2X	PRER	Mult	PLL_R	CPG	Fpd	Fvco	VCODIV	Fout	Measure	Delay
100	0	1	1	2	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6235	3765
100	0	1	1	2	1.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6278	3722
100	0	2	1	1	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6398	3602
Average											3696.333
Board 93											
Fosc	OSC2X	PRER	Mult	PLL_R	CPG	Fpd	Fvco	VCODIV	Fout	Measure	Delay
100	0	1	1	2	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6257	3743
100	0	1	1	2	1.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6335	3665
100	0	2	1	1	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6407	3593
Average											3667
Board 97											
Fosc	OSC2X	PRER	Mult	PLL_R	CPG	Fpd	Fvco	VCODIV	Fout	Measure	Delay
100	0	1	1	2	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6250	3750
100	0	1	1	2	1.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6282	3718
100	0	2	1	1	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6460	3540
Average											3669.333
Board 33											
Fosc	OSC2X	PRER	Mult	PLL_R	CPG	Fpd	Fvco	VCODIV	Fout	Measure	Delay
100	0	1	1	2	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6212	3788
100	0	1	1	2	1.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6481	3519
100	0	2	1	1	6.25 mA	50	9600	96	100	6399	3601

Average	3636
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Temperature Variation

The general strategy was to use a specialize board that had two paths. One path went through the LMX2594, and another path had no LMX2594, but had the same trace length. A 100 MHz input frequency was used and the LMX2594 output was set to 100 MHz. In this way, the LMX2594 delay could be measured accurately.

Temperature	Delay	dT/dC
-40	3421.5	-0.35
-30	3418	3.183333
0	3513.5	2.72
25	3581.5	2.42
50	3642	3.8
65	3699	2.375
85	3746.5	

For the temperature variation test, long cables were used to allow for the temperature chamber. These cables were the same length, but certainly a source of error. For this reason, the experiment was run twice by swapping the cables and taking an average. In this way, the hope was to reduce any temperature variation due to the cables.

Setup

The general strategy was to use a specialized board that had two paths. One path went through the LMX2594, and another path had no LMX2594, but had the same trace length. A 100 MHz input frequency was used and the LMX2594 output was set to 100 MHz. In this way, the LMX2594 delay could be measured accurately. The oscilloscope was de-skewed and the 100 MHz input signal was compared to 100 MHz output signal on an oscilloscope.



