National Semiconductor

## MM5369 17 Stage Oscillator/Divider

## General Description

The MM5369 is a CMOS integrated circuit with 17 binary divider stages that can be used to generate a precise reference from commonly available high frequency quartz crystals. An internal pulse is generated by mask programming the combinations of stages 1 through 4, 16 and 17 to set or reset the individual stages. The MM5369 is advanced one count on the positive transition of each clock pulse. Two buffered outputs are available: the cyrstal frequency for tuning purposes and the 17th stage output. The MM5369 is available in an 8 -lead dual-in-line epoxy package.

## Features

- Crystal oscillator
- Two buffered outputs

Output 1 crystal frequency
Output 2 full division

- High speed ( 4 MHz at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- Wide supply range $3 \mathrm{~V}-15 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low power
- Fully static operation
- 8-lead dual-in-line package
- Low Current


## Option

- MM5369AA


## Connection and Block Diagrams



FIGURE 2


## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, } \\
& \text { please contact the National Semiconductor Sales } \\
& \text { Office/Distributors for availability and specifications. } \\
& \text { Voltage at Any Pin } \\
& \text { Operating Temperature } \\
& \text { Storage Temperature }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Package Dissipation | 500 mW |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maximum $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ Voltage | 16 V |
| Operating $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ Range | 3 V to 15 V |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds) | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Electrical Characteristics

$T_{A}$ within operating temperature range, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=\mathrm{GND}, 3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \leq 15 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise specified.

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quiescent Current Drain | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Operating Current Drain | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.19 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 1.2 | 2.5 | mA |
| Frequency of Oscillation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | DC |  | 4.5 | MHz |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=6 \mathrm{~V}$ | DC |  | 2 | MHz |
| Output Current Levels | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Logical "1" Source | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Logical "0" Sink |  | 500 |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage Levels | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 500 |  |  |  |
| Logical "1" | $\mathrm{IO}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  | V |
| Logical "0" |  | 9.0 |  |  | V |

Note: For 3.58 MHz operation, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ must be $\geq 10 \mathrm{~V}$.

## Functional Description

A connection diagram for the MM5369 is shown in Figure 1 and a block diagram is shown in Figure 2.

## TIME BASE

A precision time base is provided by the interconnection of a $3,579,545 \mathrm{~Hz}$ quartz crystal and the RC network shown in Figure 3 together with the CMOS inverter/amplifier provided between the OSC IN and the OSC OUT terminals. Resistor R1 is necessary to bias the inverter for class A amplifier operation. Capacitors C1 and C2 in series provide the parallel load capacitance required for precise tuning of the quartz crystal.
The network shown provides > 100 ppm tuning range when used with standard crystals trimmed for $C_{L}=12 \mathrm{pF}$. Tuning to better than $\pm 2 \mathrm{ppm}$ is easily obtainable.

## DIVIDER

A pulse is genertaed when divider stages 1 through 4, 16 and 17 are in the correct state. By mask options, this pulse is used to set or reset individual stages of the counter. Figure 4 shows the relationship between the duty cycle and the programmed modulus.

## OUTPUTS

The Tuner Output is a buffered output at the crystal oscillator frequency. This output is provided so that the crystal frequency can be obtained without disturbing the crystal oscillator. The Divide Output is the input frequency divided by the mask programmed number. Both outputs are push-pull outputs.

## Functional Description (Continued)


*To be selected based on xtal used
FIGURE 3. Crystal Oscillator Network


FIGURE 4. Plot of Divide-By vs Duty Cycle


FIGURE 6. Output Waveform for the MM5369AA


TL/F/10820-5
FIGURE 5. Typical Current Drain vs Oscillator Frequency

