TS3001

A 1V/1µA Easy-to-Use Resistor-Tuned Silicon Oscillator/Timer

FEATURES

- Ultra Low Supply Current: 1µA at 25kHz
- Supply Voltage Operation: 0.9V to 1.8V
- Programmable Frequency Range:
  - 5.2kHz ≤ FOUT ≤ 90kHz
- FOUT Period Drift: 0.021%/°C
- PWMOUT Duty Cycle Range: 12% to 90%
- Single Resistor Sets Output Frequency
- Output Driver Resistance: 160Ω

APPLICATIONS

Portable and Battery-Powered Equipment
Low-Parts-Count Nanopower Oscillator
Compact Nanopower Replacement for Crystal and Ceramic Oscillators
Nanopower Pulse-width Modulation Control
Nanopower Pulse-position Modulation Control
Nanopower Clock Generation
Nanopower Sequential Timing

DESCRIPTION

The TS3001 is a single-supply CMOS oscillator fully specified to operate at 1V while consuming a 1µA supply current at an output frequency of 25kHz. This oscillator is compact, easy-to-use, and versatile. Optimized for ultra-long life, battery-powered applications, the TS3001 joins the TS3002 CMOS oscillator in the "NanoWatt Analog™" high-performance analog integrated circuits portfolio. The TS3001 can operate from single-supply voltages from 0.9V to 1.8V.

Requiring only a resistor to set the output frequency, the TS3001 represents a 66% reduction in pcb area and a factor-of-10 reduction in power consumption over other CMOS-based integrated circuit oscillators. When compared against industry-standard 555-timer-based products, the TS3001 offers up to 93% reduction in pcb area and four orders of magnitude lower power consumption.

The TS3001 is fully specified over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range and is available in a low-profile, 8-pin 2x2mm TDFN package with an exposed back-side paddle.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

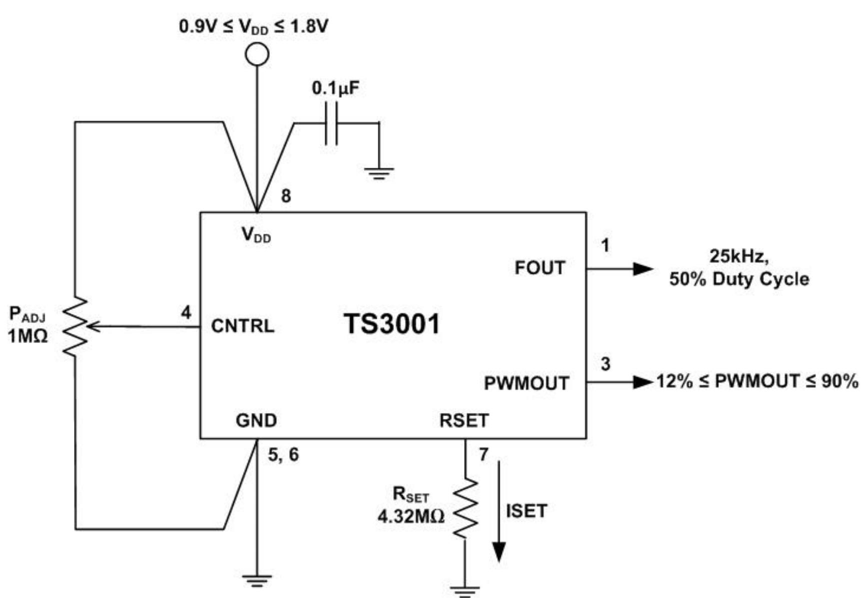


Table 1: FOUT vs R_{SET}

R_{SET} (MΩ)	FOUT (kHz)
1	110
2.49	44
4.32	25.5
6.81	16
9.76	11

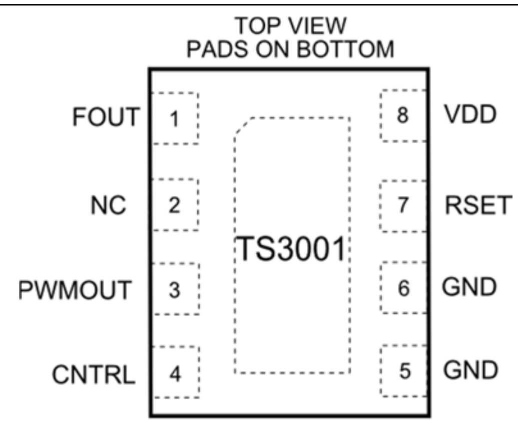
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{DD} to GND .... -0.3V to +2V
V_{CNTRL} to GND .... -0.3V to +2V
RSET to GND .... -0.3V to +2V
FOUT, PWMOUT to GND .... -0.3V to +2V
Short Circuit Duration FOUT, PWMOUT to GND or V_{DD} .... Continuous

Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
8-Pin TDFN (Derate at 23.8mW/°C above +70°C) 1951mW
Operating Temperature Range .... -40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range .... -65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s) .... +300°C

Electrical and thermal 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 condition beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to any absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION



2mm x 2mm x 0.75mm DFN-EP 8L
TD822 Package

ORDER NUMBER	PART MARKING	CARRIER	QUANTITY
TS3001ITD822	AAG	Tape & Reel	-----
TS3001ITD822T		Tape & Reel	3000

Lead-free Program: Silicon Labs supplies only lead-free packaging.

Consult Silicon Labs for products specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{DD} = 1V, V_{CNTRL} = V_{DD}, R_{SET} = 4.32MΩ, $R_{LOAD(FOUT)}$ = Open Circuit, $C_{LOAD(FOUT)}$ = 0pF, $C_{LOAD(PWM)}$ = 0pF unless otherwise noted. Values are at T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted. See Note 1.

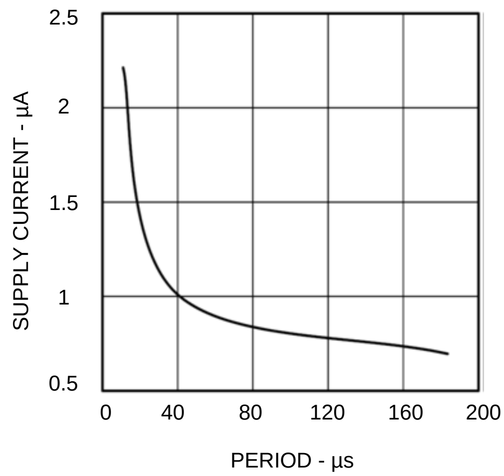
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}			0.9	1	1.8	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}				1	1.5	µA
Supply Current	I_{DD}		-40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C			2.8	µA
Supply Current	I_{DD}	V_{CNTRL} = 0.15 x V_{DD}			2.1	3.7	µA
Supply Current	I_{DD}	V_{CNTRL} = 0.15 x V_{DD}	-40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C			5.4	µA
FOUT Period	t_{FOUT}			38.5		41.6	µs
FOUT Period	t_{FOUT}		-40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	36.8		44.6	µs
FOUT Period Line Regulation	$\Delta t_{FOUT}/V$	1V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 1.8V			1.8		%/V
FOUT Period Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta t_{FOUT}/\Delta T$				0.021		%/°C
PWMOUT Duty Cycle	DC(PWMOUT)	V_{CNTRL} = 0.03 x V_{DD}		6	10.5	15	%
PWMOUT Duty Cycle	DC(PWMOUT)	V_{CNTRL} = 0.15 x V_{DD}		45	49.8	54.2	%
PWMOUT Duty Cycle	DC(PWMOUT)	V_{CNTRL} = 0.27 x V_{DD}		84	91	98	%
FOUT, PWMOUT Rise Time	t_{RISE}	See Note 2, C_L = 15pF			8.6		ns
FOUT, PWMOUT Fall Time	t_{FALL}	See Note 2, C_L = 15pF			7.9		ns
FOUT Jitter		See Note 3			0.08		%
RSET Pin Voltage	V(RSET)				0.3		V
CNTRL Output Current	I_{CNTRL}				25	45	nA
CNTRL Output Current	I_{CNTRL}		-40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C			100	nA
PWMOUT Enable	V_{PWM_EN}	(V_{DD} - V_{CNTRL}), 0.9V < V_{DD} < 1.8V		375			mV
PWMOUT Disable	V_{PWM_DIS}	(V_{DD} - V_{CNTRL}), 0.9V < V_{DD} < 1.8V				131	mV
High Level Output Voltage, FOUT and PWMOUT	V_{DD} - V_{OH}	I_{OH} = 1mA			160		mV
Low-level Output Voltage, FOUT and PWMOUT	V_{OL}	I_{OL} = 1mA			140		mV

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C and are guaranteed by characterization for T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, as specified.
Note 2: Output rise and fall times are measured between the 10% and 90% of the V_{DD} power-supply voltage levels. The specification is based on lab bench characterization and is not tested in production.
Note 3: Timing jitter is the ratio of the peak-to-peak variation of the period to the mean of the period. The specification is based on lab bench characterization and is not tested in production.

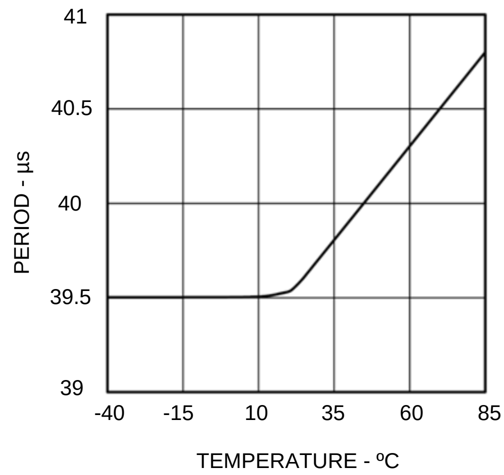
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

V_{DD} = 1V, V_{CNTRL} = V_{DD}, R_{SET} = 4.32MΩ, $R_{LOAD(FOUT)}$ = Open Circuit, $C_{LOAD(FOUT)}$ = 5pF, unless otherwise noted. Values are at T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

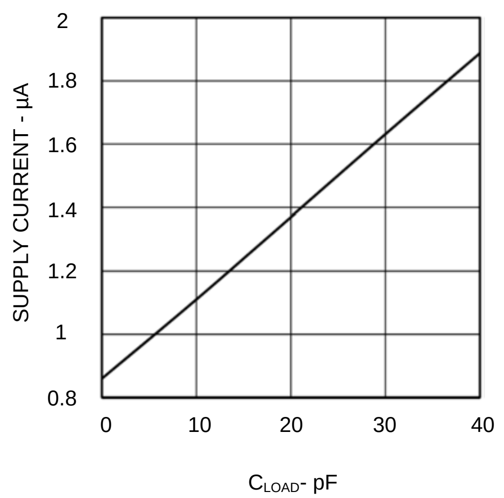
Supply Current vs FOUT Period



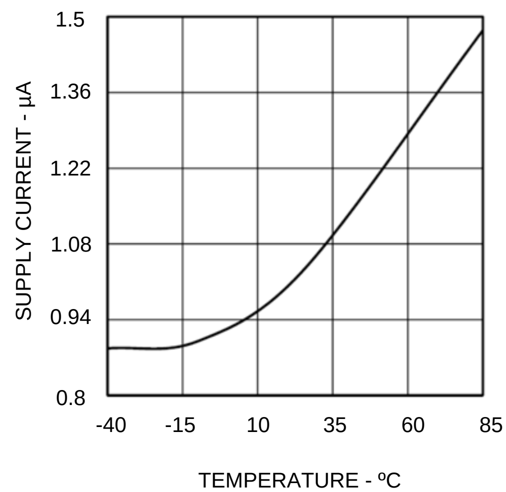
FOUT Period vs Temperature



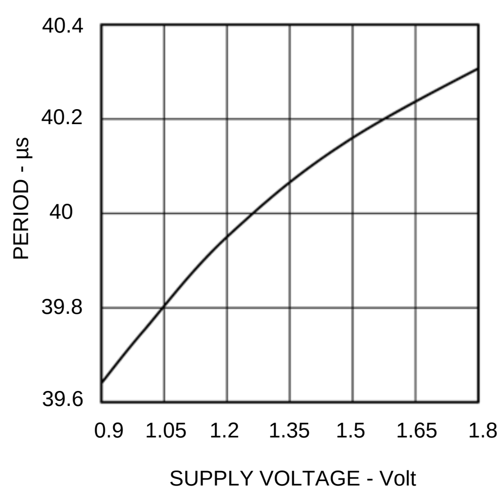
Supply Current vs $C_{LOAD(FOUT)}$



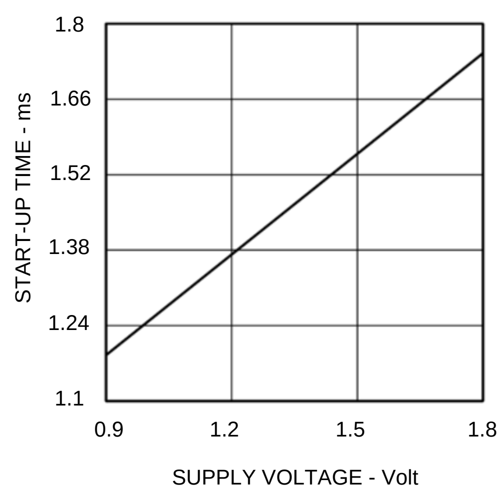
Supply Current vs Temperature



FOUT Period vs Supply Voltage



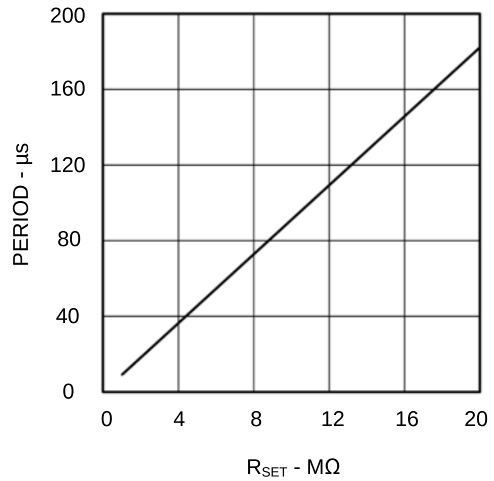
Start-up Time vs Supply Voltage



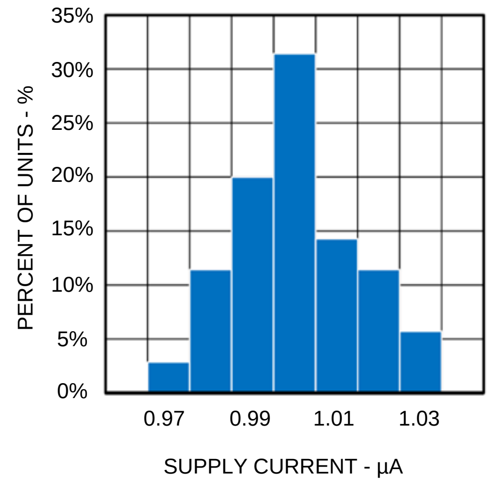
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

V_{DD} = 1V, V_{CNTRL} = V_{DD}, R_{SET} = 4.32MΩ, $R_{LOAD(FOUT)}$ = Open Circuit, $C_{LOAD(FOUT)}$ = 5pF, unless otherwise noted. Values are at T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

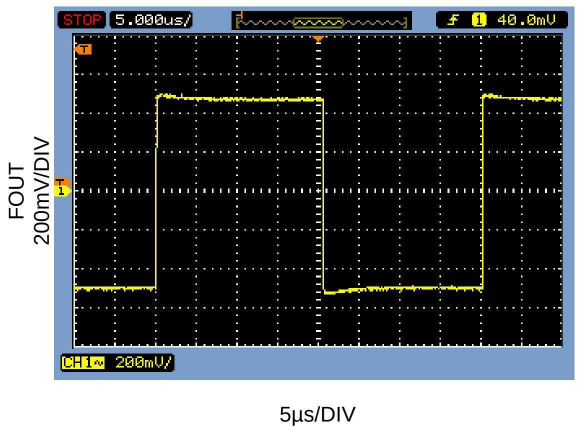
Period vs R_{SET}



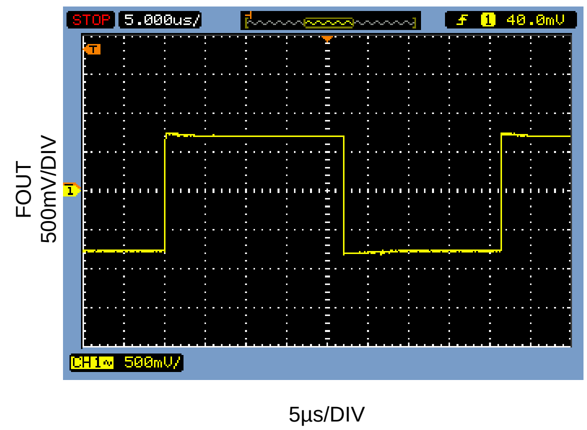
Supply Current Distribution



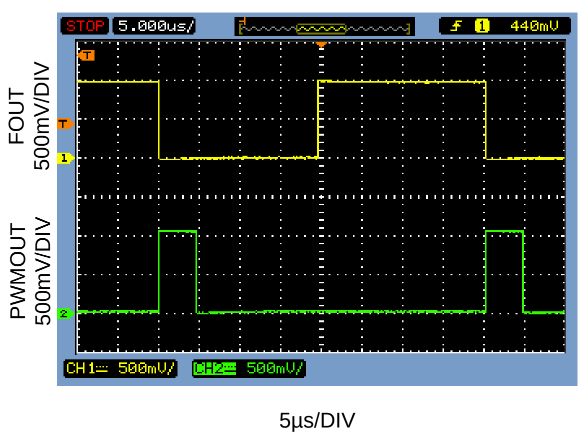
FOUT Transient Response
V_{DD} = 1V, C_{LOAD} = 47pF



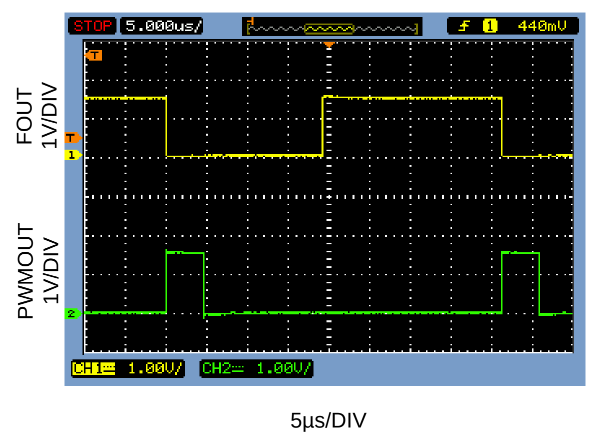
FOUT Transient Response
V_{DD} = 1.5V, C_{LOAD} = 47pF



FOUT and PWMOUT Transient Response
V_{DD} = 1V, V_{CNTRL} = 0.035 x V_{DD}, C_{LOAD} = 22pF



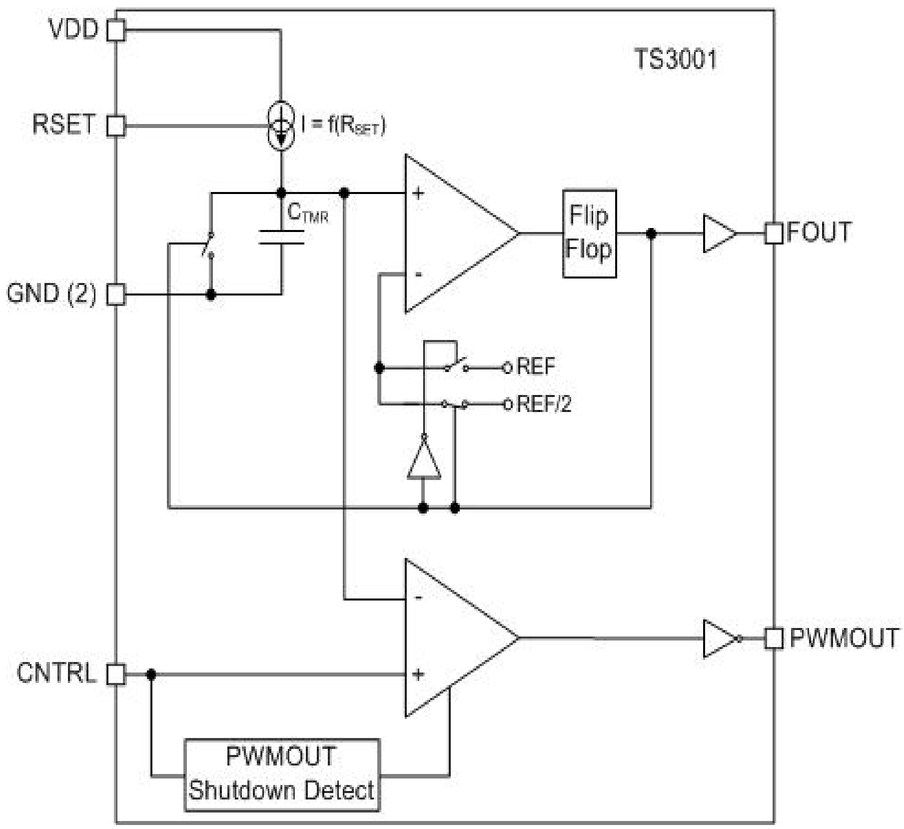
FOUT and PWMOUT Transient Response
V_{DD} = 1.5V, V_{CNTRL} = 0.035 x V_{DD}, C_{LOAD} = 22pF



PIN FUNCTIONS

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	FOUT	Fixed Duty Cycle Output. A push-pull output stage with an output resistance of 160Ω, the FOUT pin swings from GND to V_{DD}. For lowest power operation, capacitive loads should be minimized and resistive loads should be maximized.
2	NC	No Connection.
3	PWMOUT	Pulse-width Modulated Output. A push-pull output stage with an output resistance of 160Ω, the PWMOUT pin is wired anti-phase with respect to FOUT and swings from GND to V_{DD}. For lowest power operation, capacitive loads should be minimized and resistive loads should be maximized.
4	CNTRL	PWMOUT Enable and Duty Cycle Control Input. An analog input pin, the V_{CNTRL} pin voltage enables the TS3001's PWM engine and controls the duty cycle at PWMOUT from 12% (V_{CNTRL} = 0.03 x V_{DD}) to 90% (V_{CNTRL} = 0.27 x V_{DD}). Enabling the PWM engine increases the TS3001's nominal operating supply current. To disable the TS3001's PWM engine, CNTRL shall be connected to V_{DD}.
5,6	GND	Ground – Connect this pin to the system's analog ground plane.
7	RSET	FOUT Programming Resistor Input. A 4.32MΩ resistor connected from this pin to GND sets the TS3001's internal oscillator's output period to 40µs (25kHz). For optimal performance, the composition of the RSET resistor shall be consistent with tolerances of 1% or lower. The RSET pin voltage is 0.3V at a 1V supply.
8	VDD	Power Supply Voltage Input. While the TS3001 is fully specified at 1V, the supply voltage range is 0.9V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 1.8V. It is always considered good engineering practice to bypass the V_{DD} pin with a 0.1µF ceramic decoupling capacitor in close proximity to the TS3001.
EP	-----	Exposed paddle is electrically connected to GND.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



THEORY OF OPERATION

The TS3001 is a user-programmable oscillator where the period of the square wave at its FOUT terminal is generated by an external resistor. The output frequency is given by:

$$\text{FOUT (kHz)} = \frac{1}{t_{FOUT}\ (\mu s)} = \frac{1E6}{k \times R_{SET}(M\Omega)}$$

Table 1: FOUT vs R_{SET}

R_{SET} (MΩ)	FOUT (kHz)
1	110
2.49	44
4.32	25.5
6.81	16
9.76	11

where the scalar k is approximately 9.09E3. With an R_{SET} = 4.32MΩ, the output frequency is approximately 25kHz with a 50% duty cycle. As design aids, Tables 1 lists TS3001's typical FOUT for various standard values for R_{SET}.

The TS3001 also provides a separate PWM output signal at its PWMOUT terminal that is anti-phase with respect to FOUT. In addition, applying a voltage at the CNTRL both enables the TS3001's internal PWM engine as well as adjusting the duty cycle from 12% to 90%. A dc control voltage equal to 0.03 x VDD applied to the CNTRL pin enables the PWM engine to set the duty cycle to 12%. A dc control voltage equal to 0.27 x VDD increases the duty cycle to 90% and connecting CNTRL to VDD disables the PWM engine altogether. Configured for nominal operation (PWM engine OFF), the supply current of the TS3001 is 1µA; enabling the PWM engine increases the TS3001 operating supply current as shown in the electrical specification table.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Minimizing Power Consumption

To keep the TS3001's power consumption low, resistive loads at the FOUT and PWMOUT terminals increase dc power consumption and therefore should be as large as possible. Capacitive loads at the FOUT and PWMOUT terminals increase the TS3001's transient power consumption and, as well, should be as small as possible.

One challenge to minimizing the TS3001's transient power consumption is the probe capacitance of oscilloscopes and frequency counter instruments. Most instruments exhibit an input capacitance of 15pF or more. Unless buffered, the increase in transient load current can be as much as 400nA.

To minimize capacitive loading, the technique shown in Figure 1 can be used. In this circuit, the principle of series-connected capacitors can be used to reduce the effective capacitive load at the TS3001's FOUT and PWMOUT terminals.

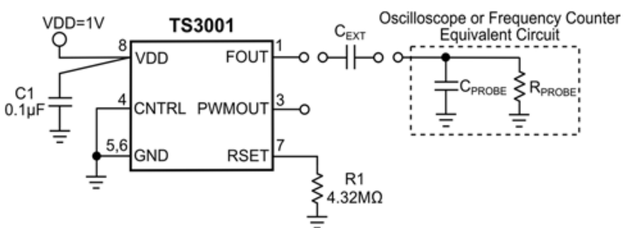


Figure 1: Using an External Capacitor in Series with Probes Reduces Effective Capacitive Load.

To determine the optimal value for C_{EXT} once the probe capacitance is known by simply solving for C_{EXT} using the following expression:

$$C_{EXT} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{LOAD(EFF)}} - \frac{1}{C_{PROBE}}}$$

For example, if the instrument's input probe capacitance is 15pF and the desired effective load capacitance at either or both FOUT and PWMOUT terminals is to be ≤5pF, then the value of C_{EXT} should be ≤7.5pF.

TS3001 Start-up Time

As the TS3001 is powered up, its FOUT terminal (and PWMOUT terminal, if enabled) is active once the applied VDD is higher than 0.9 volt. Once the applied VDD is higher than 0.9 volt, the master oscillator achieves steady-state operation within 1.2ms.

Current- and Voltage-Controlled Oscillators

The TS3001 can be configured into a Current-Controlled Oscillator as shown in Figure 2.

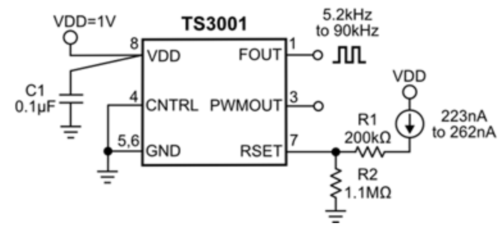


Figure 2: Configuring the TS3001 into a Current-Controlled Oscillator.

With a current source sourcing a current of 223nA to 262nA, FOUT can generate an output signal with a frequency range of 5.2kHz to 90kHz. In a similar manner, a Voltage-Controlled Oscillator can be configured as shown in Figure 3. In this case, a voltage source sourcing a voltage of 290mV to 341mV can generate an FOUT output signal frequency range of 5.2kHz to 90kHz as well. It is recommended to use resistor values with a 1% tolerance.

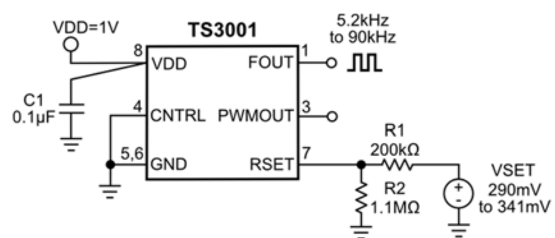


Figure 3: Configuring the TS3001 into a Voltage-Controlled Oscillator.

Using a Potentiometer to Trim the TS3001's Output Frequency

By using a fixed resistor and a potentiometer, the output frequency of the TS3001 can be trimmed as shown in Figure 4. By selecting a fixed resistor R1 with a tolerance of 0.1% and a potentiometer P1 with a 5% tolerance, the output frequency can be trimmed to provide a ±2% trimming range. As shown in Figure 4, R1+P1 set the output frequency to 25.052kHz when P1 = 0Ω and with P1 =200kΩ, the resulting output frequency is 24.024kHz.

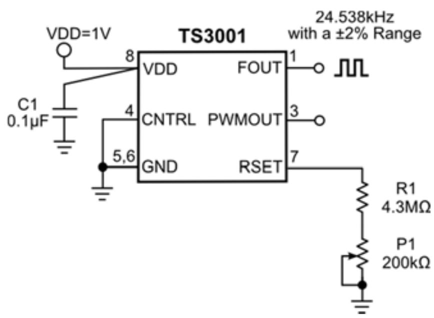


Figure 4: Using a Fixed Resistor and a Potentiometer to Trim the TS3001's Output Frequency.

Using Standard Resistors to Increase FOUT Resolution

The TS3001 can be configured to provide a 0.1% resolution on the output frequency as shown in Figure 5. To do so, R1 can be set to approximately 10% of the value selected for R2. In addition, R2 and R1 should be chosen with a 0.1% and 1% tolerance, respectively. Since R2 is 90% of the total resistance, it has the largest impact on the resolution of the output frequency. With R1 = 91kΩ and R2 = 910kΩ, the output frequency is 90kHz and with R1 = 400kΩ and R2 = 4MΩ, the output frequency is 23kHz.

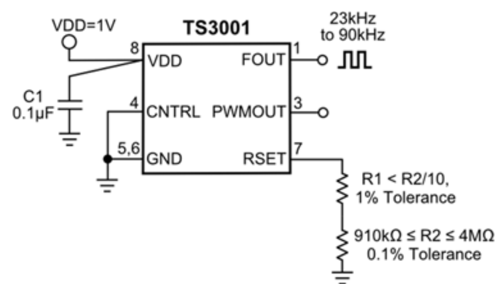
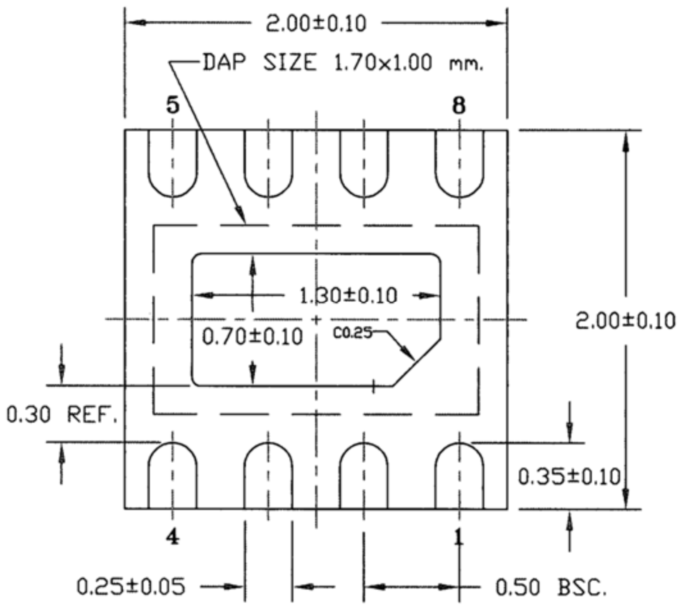


Figure 5: Setting the TS3001's Output Frequency to 0.1% Resolution using Standard Resistors.

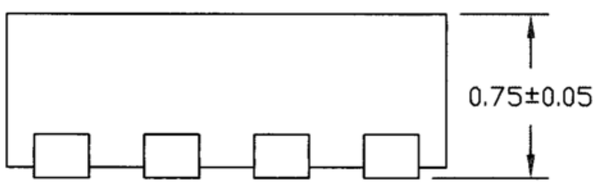
PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWING

8-Pin TDFN22 Package Outline Drawing

(N.B., Drawing not to scale; all dimensions in mm; JEDEC MO-229 compliant)



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

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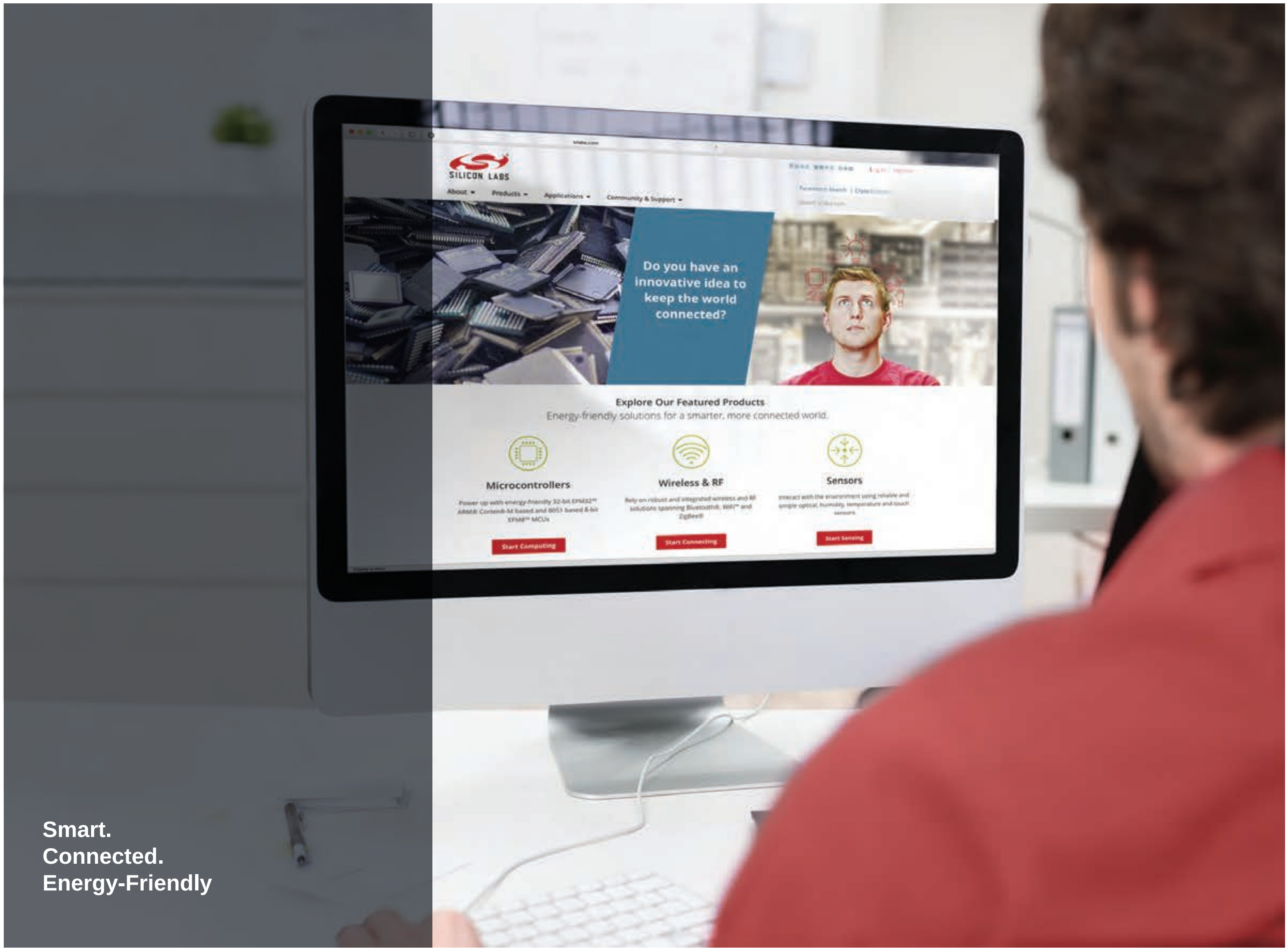

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