



Cris Kobierowski

Clocks and Timing Solutions

ABSTRACT

This application note is intended to reduce the EMI concern of the LMK3C0105-Q1 and showcase different layout techniques to improve EMI performance.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction.....	2
2 Test Setup.....	3
2.1 Board Variation Summary Table.....	3
2.2 Schematics.....	4
2.3 Layouts.....	5
2.4 Stack-Up.....	6
3 CISPR-25.....	7
3.1 CISPR-25 Summary.....	8
3.2 CISPR-25 Results.....	11
4 CISPR-32.....	31
4.1 CISPR-32 Summary.....	32
4.2 CISPR-32 Results.....	33
5 Summary.....	40
6 References.....	41
7 Revision History.....	42

Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

1 Introduction

Electromagnetic interference (EMI) is any unwanted interference in an electrical circuit caused by an external source. EMI can be categorized as conducted or radiated. Conducted EMI is a form of conduction coupling caused by parasitic impedance, power, and ground connections. Radiated EMI is the coupling of unwanted signals from radio transmission. This report focus on radiated EMI.

The [LMK3C0105-Q1](#) is a clock generator capable of replacing up to five LVCMS oscillators (XOs). The part uses an internal BAW oscillator as a reference, along with two fractional output dividers for up to two frequency domains ([Figure 1-1](#)). Through the use of BAW technology, the LMK3C0105-Q1 can provide increased flexibility and clocking stability when compared to a quartz oscillator ([Table 1-1](#)).

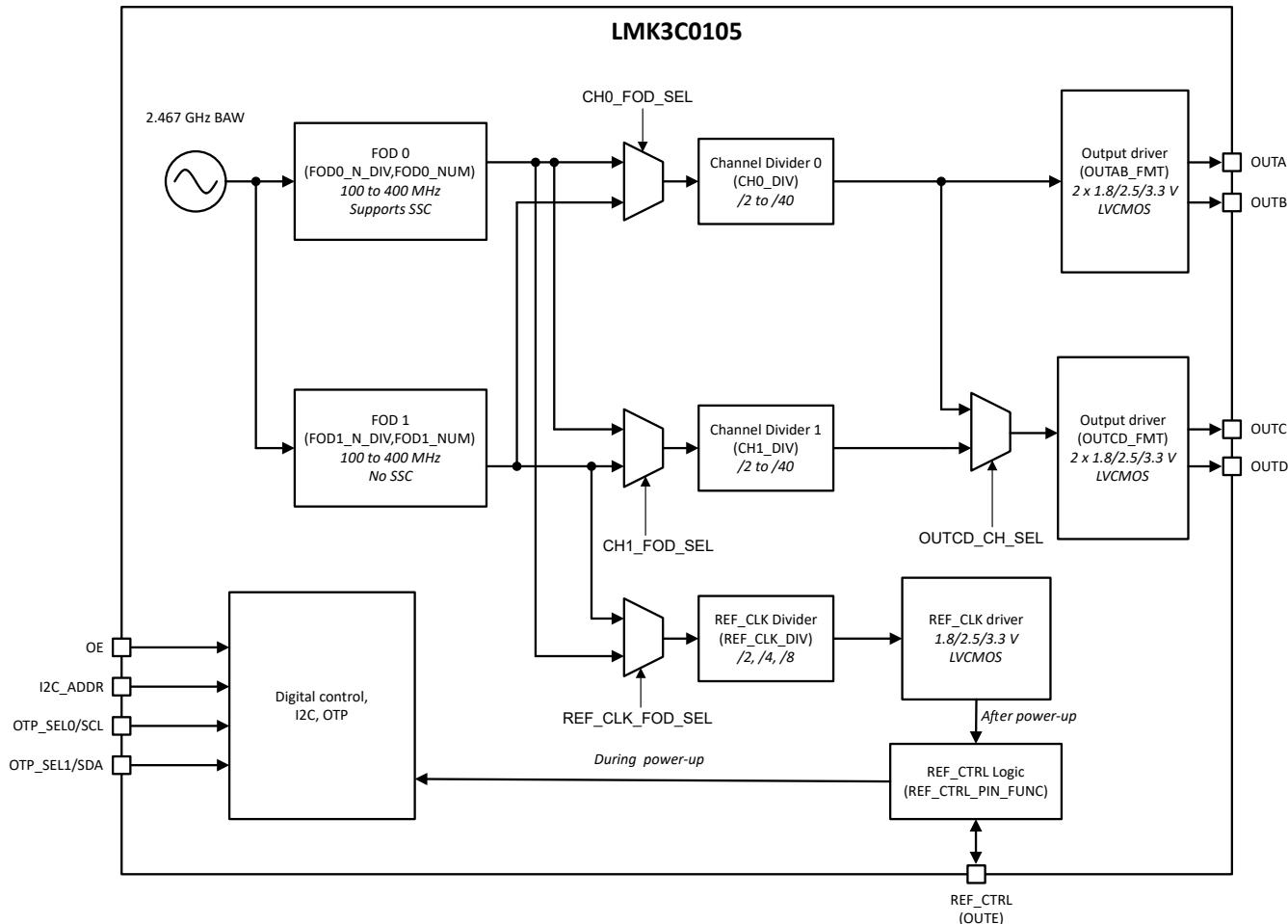


Figure 1-1. LMK3C0105-Q1 Functional Block Diagram

Table 1-1. BAW vs. Quartz Oscillator

Parameter	BAW Technology	Quartz Oscillator Technology
Frequency Flexibility	BAW oscillator devices supports multiple frequencies with single die	Frequency limitations. Different frequencies need different crystals.
Temperature Stability	BAW has $\pm 10\text{ppm}$ from -40°C to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	As temperature increases, so does ppm stability.
Vibration Sensitivity	BAW meets MIL_STF_883F Method 2002 Condition (Typical is 1ppb/g)	Typically does not pass MIL-STD Can be as high as $>10\text{ppb/g}$
Mechanical Shock	BAW meets MIL_STD_883F Method 2007 Condition B	Typically does not pass MIL-STD Can fail at 2,000g

Longer PCB traces are often necessary to reach various end devices when multiple oscillators are replaced with a clock generator, such as the LMK3C0105-Q1. Using longer traces for clock generator routing can result in worse EMI performance than using multiple oscillators, which can be placed close to each end device.

This application note intends to reduce the EMI concern of the LMK3C0105-Q1 and showcase different layout techniques to improve EMI performance.

2 Test Setup

This application note focuses on two comparisons with different test setups:

1. **Equal comparison between LMK3C0105-Q1 and Oscillators**
 - a. The EMI performance of LMK3C0105-Q1 was compared with five Kyocera MC2520Z25.0000C19XSH oscillators.
 - b. All outputs are 25MHz LVCMOS and terminated with $C_L = 5\text{pF}$.
 - c. Oscillators are mounted on board with same stackup and power filtering and connected to same capacitive load ($C_L = 5\text{pF}$) as LMK3C0105-Q1.
 - d. Oscillators are routed with shortest trace possible to C_L (66 mil inches) to represent typical use case.
 - e. LMK3C0105-Q1 is routed with shortest trace possible (66 mil inches) for *best* typical clock gen case and 9-12inch traces for *worst* case (see [Section 2.3](#)).
2. **Comparison of LMK3C0105-Q1 across different layouts**
 - a. The EMI performance of the LMK3C0105-Q1 was recorded across four similar board layouts with one change in the parameter (such as trace length) as outlined in [Table 2-1](#).

All boards were tested in Texas Instruments' pre-compliant EMI chamber set up for CISPR-25 and CISPR-32.

2.1 Board Variation Summary Table

Table 2-1. Board Variation Summary Table

Board Variant	Device	Trace Routing	Shielding Vias	Clock Layer	Trace Length
1	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil
2	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	Yes (400mil spaced array)	L6	9 - 12in
3	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	No	L6	9 - 12in
4	Competitor Oscillator	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil

2.2 Schematics

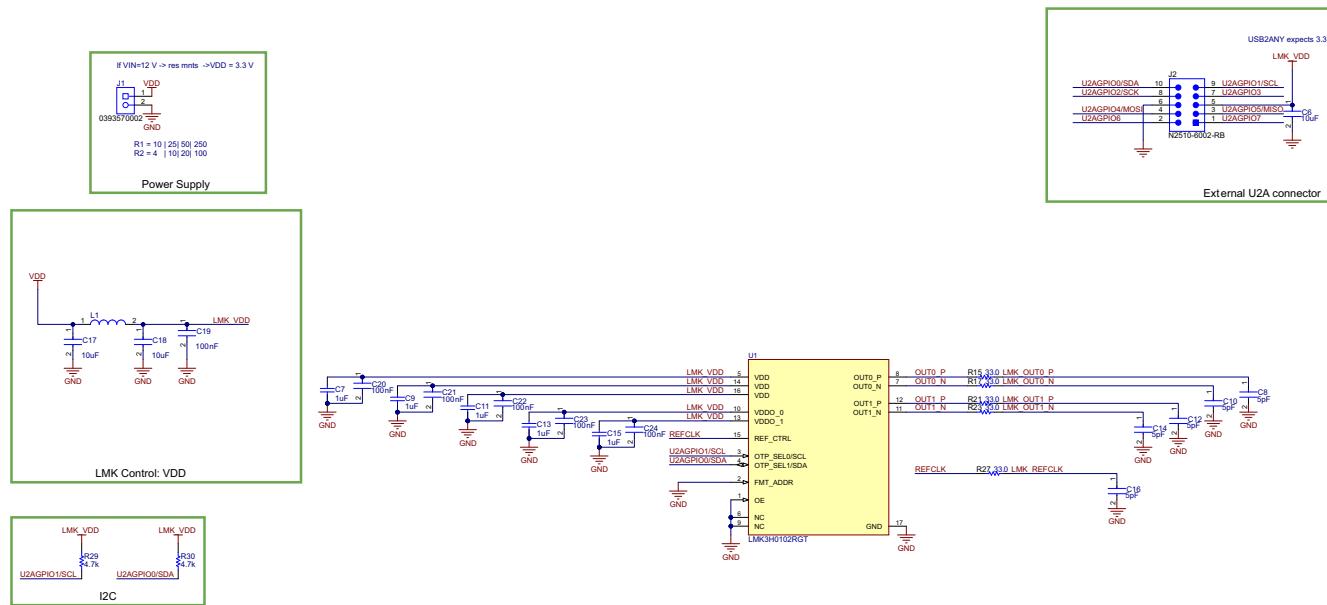


Figure 2-1. LMK3C0105-Q1 Board Schematic

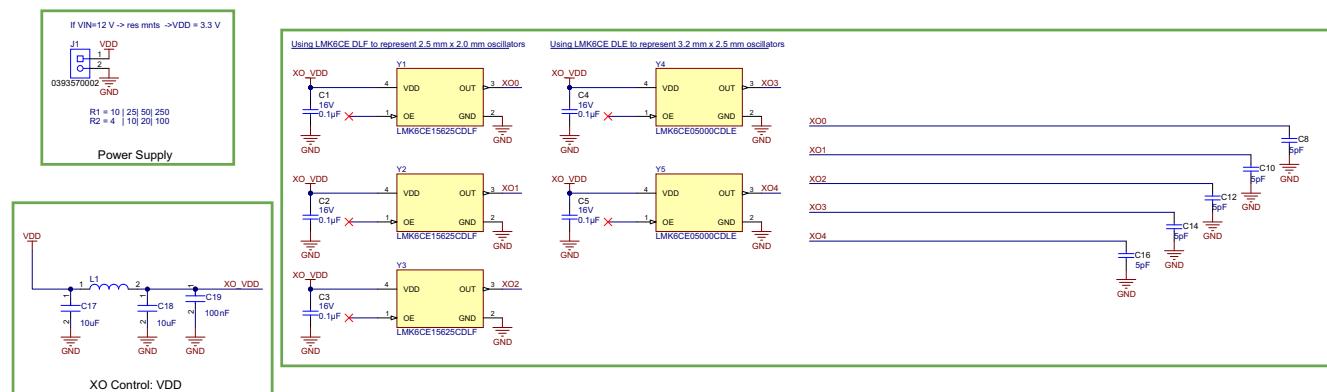


Figure 2-2. Competitor Oscillator Board Schematic

2.3 Layouts

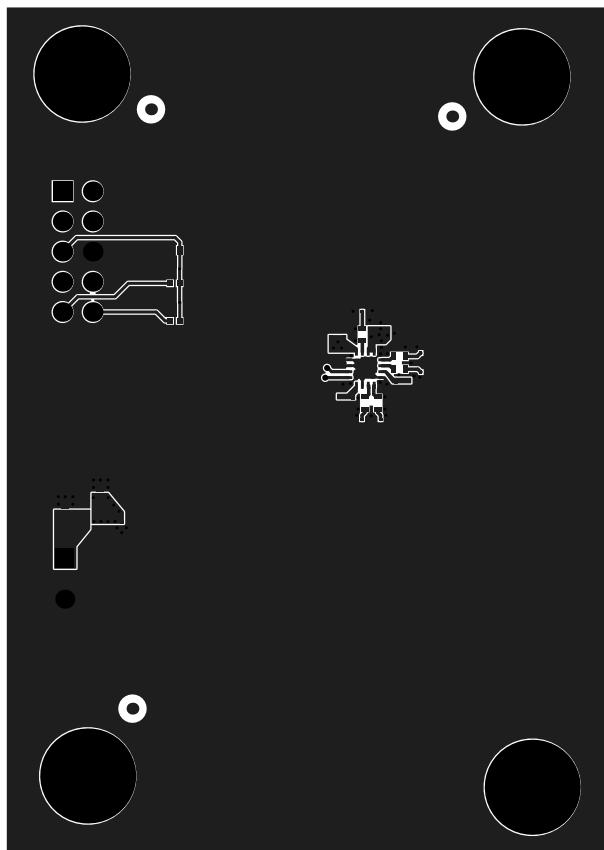


Figure 2-3. Variant 1 Signal Layer Layout

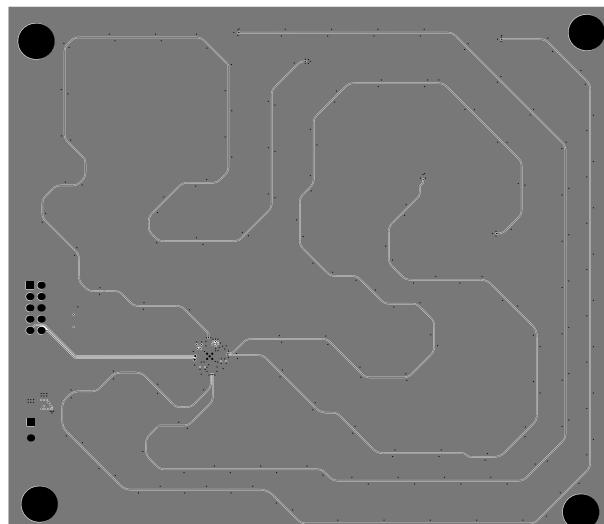


Figure 2-4. Variant 2 Signal Layer Layout

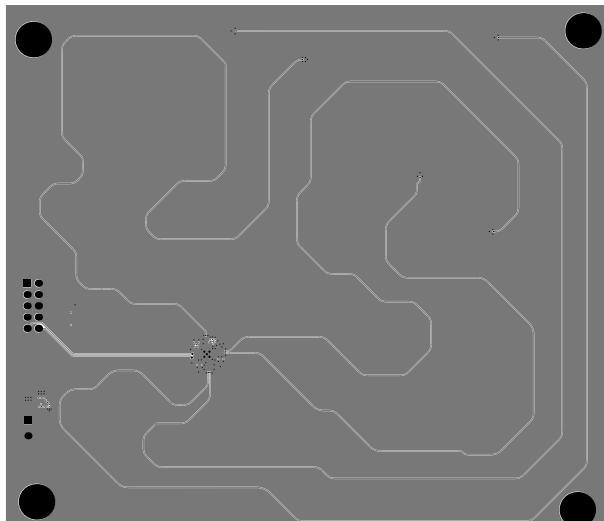


Figure 2-5. Variant 3 Signal Layer Layout

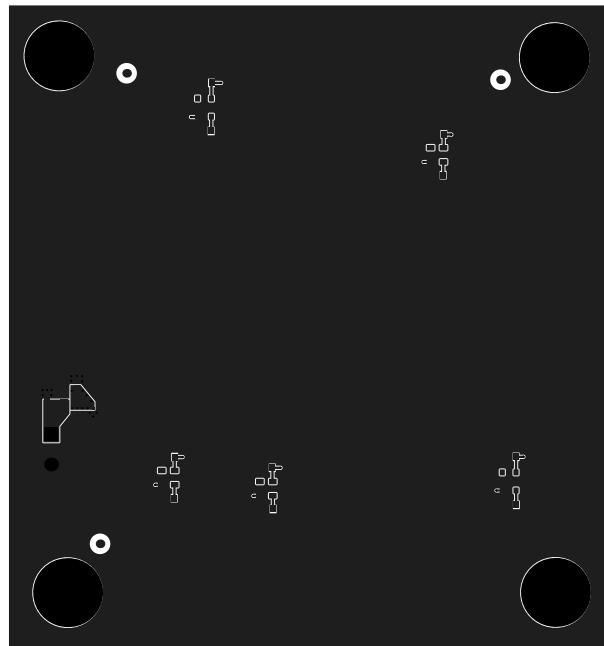


Figure 2-6. Variant 4 Signal Layer Layout

2.4 Stack-Up

#	Name	Material	Type	Weight	Thickness	Dk	GlassTransTemp
	Top Overlay		Overlay				
	Top Solder	Solder Resist	Solder Mask		0.4mil	3.5	
1	L1-Top Layer	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Dielectric1	FR-4	Prepreg		6mil	3.84	356°F
2	L2-GND	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Dielectric2	FR-4	Core		8mil	3.74	356°F
3	L3-Power Plane	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Dielectric3	FR-4	Prepreg		3mil	3.5	356°F
4	L4-GND	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Dielectric4	FR-4	Core		12mil	3.76	356°F
5	L5-GND	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Dielectric5	FR-4	Prepreg		3mil	3.5	356°F
6	L6-Signal	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Dielectric6	FR-4	Core		8mil	3.74	356°F
7	L7-GND	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Dielectric7	FR-4	Prepreg		6mil	3.84	356°F
8	L8-Bottom Layer	CF-004	Signal	1oz	1.4mil		
	Bottom Solder	Solder Resist	Solder Mask		0.4mil	3.5	
	Bottom Overlay		Overlay				

Figure 2-7. Test Board Stack-Up

3 CISPR-25

CISPR-25 is the Automotive standard for EMI. Four separate antennas are used to cover the 150kHz to 6GHz range.

Table 3-1. CISPR-25 Antenna Frequency Ranges

Antenna	Frequency Range
Monopole	150kHz - 30MHz
Bi-Conical	30MHz - 200MHz
Log-Periodic	200MHz - 1GHz
Horn	1GHz - 6GHz

EMI spurs are measured in dBuV/m, with the antenna set 1m away from the center of the power supply line.

CISPR-25 limits are defined by certification class, with Class 1 being the least stringent, and Class 5 being the most stringent. All limits specified in this test report are Class 5.

Limits for maximum allowed EMI impact are specific to individual frequency bands. For example, TV Band 1 has a Class 5 Max Peak limit of 34dBuV/m, while Analogue UHF has a Class 5 Max Peak limit of 38dBuV/m.

Ground plane is shared between the conductive table and system.

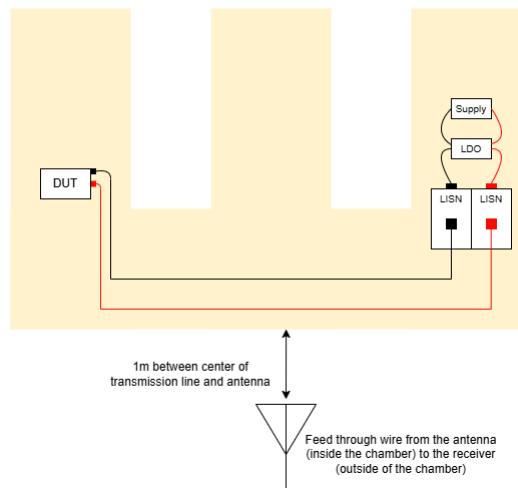


Figure 3-1. CISPR-25 Setup Diagram

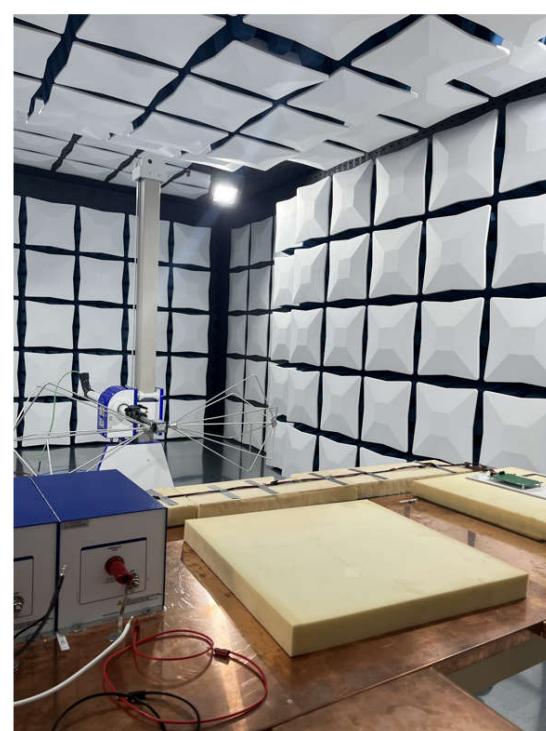


Figure 3-2. CISPR-25 Chamber Setup

3.1 CISPR-25 Summary

At 3.3V, the LMK3C0105-Q1 with no shielding vias and 8+ in trace length passes Class 5 standards for all bands except for TV Band IV, Analouge UHF, GPS L1, and GPS L5. For best performance, use of additional GND vias and SSC is recommended.

At 1.8V, the LMK3C0105-Q1 with no shielding vias and 8+ in trace length passes Class 5 standards for all bands except for TV Band IV, GPS L1, and GPS L5. For best performance, use of additional GND vias or SSC is highly recommended.

Table 3-2. Board Variation Summary Table

Board Variant	Device	Trace Routing	Shielding Vias	Clock Layer	Trace Length
1	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil
2	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	Yes (400mil spaced array)	L6	9 - 12in
3	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	No	L6	9 - 12in
4	Competitor Oscillator	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil

3.2 CISPR-25 Results

Note

Spectrum Overview plots represent both horizontal and vertical measurements

3.2.1 Monopole

Table 3-3. Board Variation Summary Table

Board Variant	Device	Trace Routing	Shielding Vias	Clock Layer	Trace Length
1	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil
2	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	Yes (400mil spaced array)	L6	9 - 12in
3	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	No	L6	9 - 12in
4	Competitor Oscillator	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil

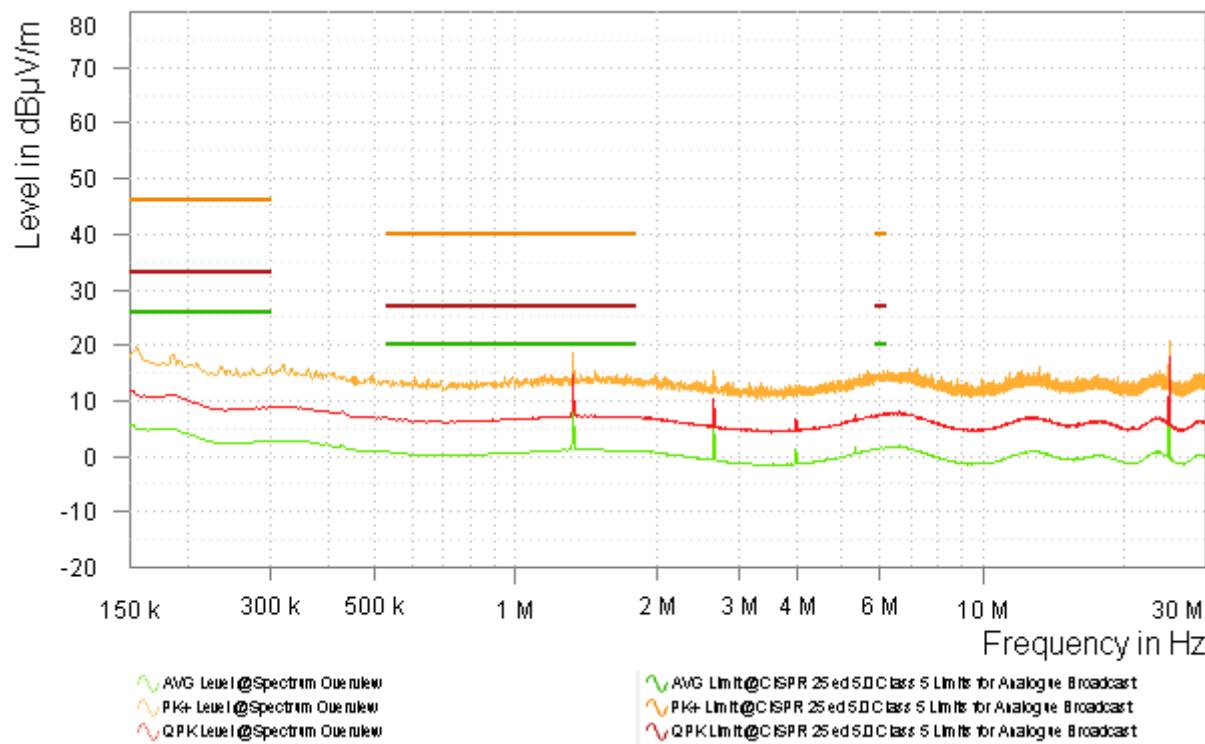


Figure 3-7. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Monopole

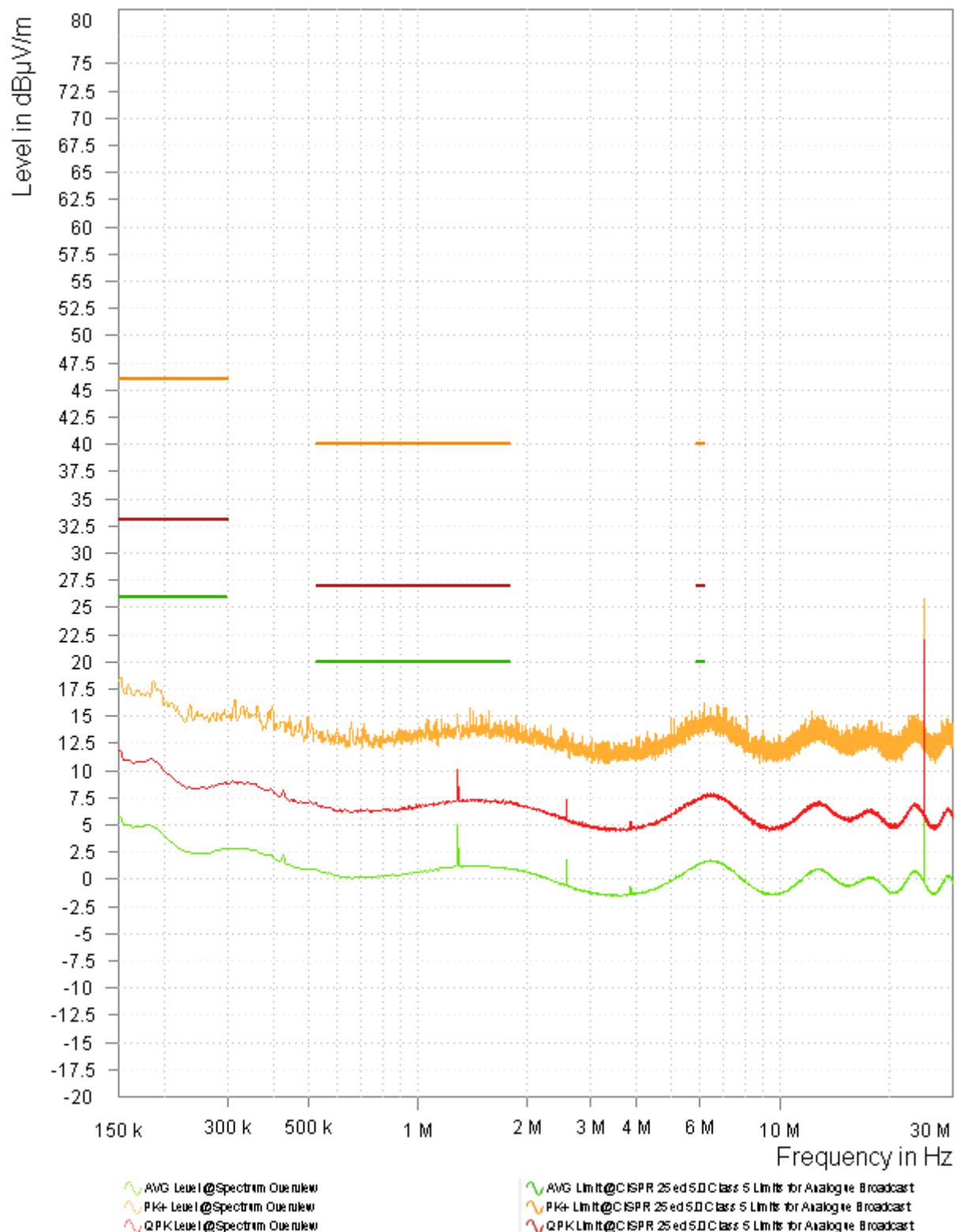


Figure 3-8. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Monopole

Table 3-4. Average Spur Level - Competitor Oscillator vs. LMK3C0105-Q1 with 3.3V Supply - Monopole

Frequency (MHz)	Competitor Oscillator (dBuV/m)	LMK3C0105-Q1 (dBuV/m)	TI Delta
1.3	5.08	12.38	+7.30
2.6	1.85	7.08	+5.28
25	17.20	17.17	-0.03

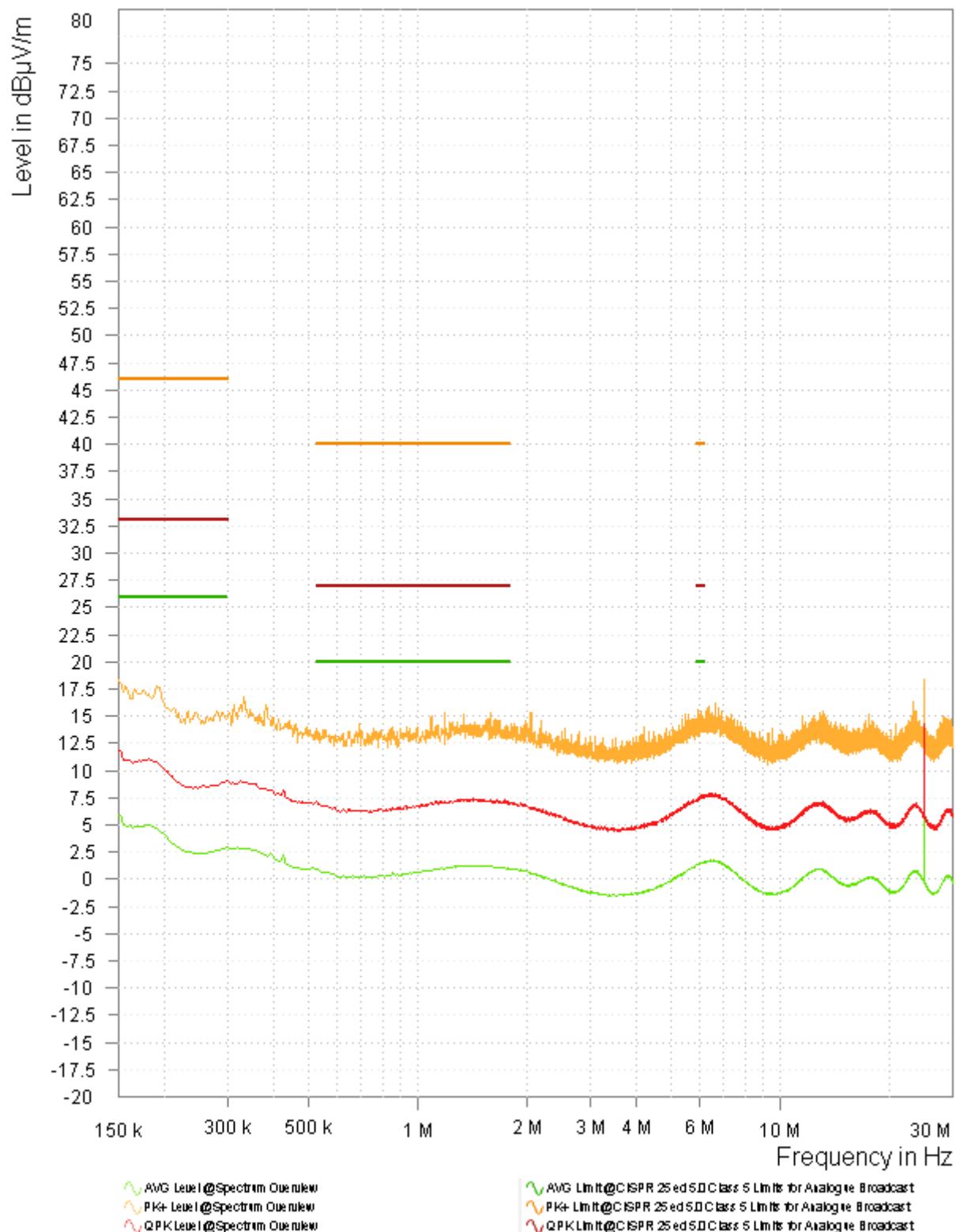


Figure 3-9. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 1.8V Spectrum Overview - Monopole

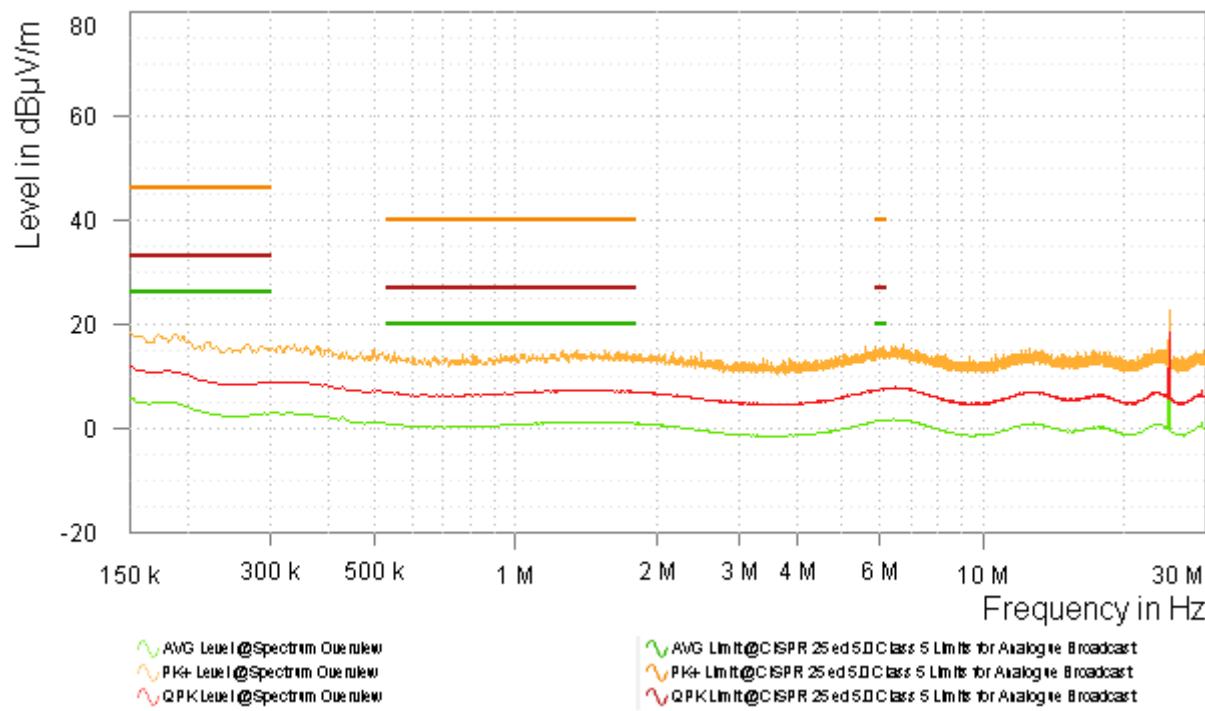


Figure 3-10. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 1.8V Spectrum Overview - Monopole

Table 3-5. Average Spur Level - Competitor Oscillator vs. LMK3C0105-Q1 with 1.8V Supply - Monopole

Frequency (MHz)	Competitor Oscillator (dBuV/m)	LMK3C0105-Q1 (dBuV/m)	TI Delta
25	13.73	12.20	-1.53

3.2.2 Bi-Conical

Table 3-6. Board Variation Summary Table

Board Variant	Device	Trace Routing	Shielding Vias	Clock Layer	Trace Length
1	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil
2	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	Yes (400mil spaced array)	L6	9 - 12in
3	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	No	L6	9 - 12in
4	Competitor Oscillator	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil

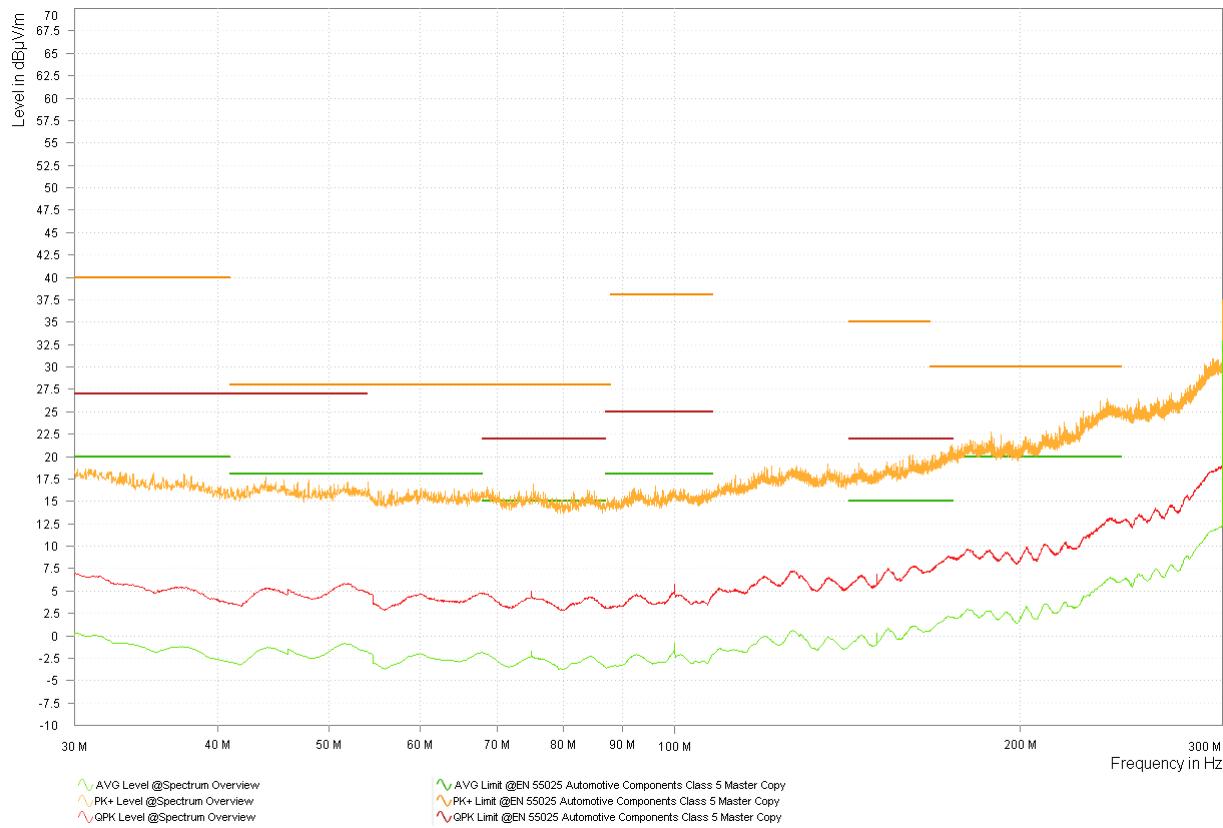


Figure 3-11. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Bi-Conical

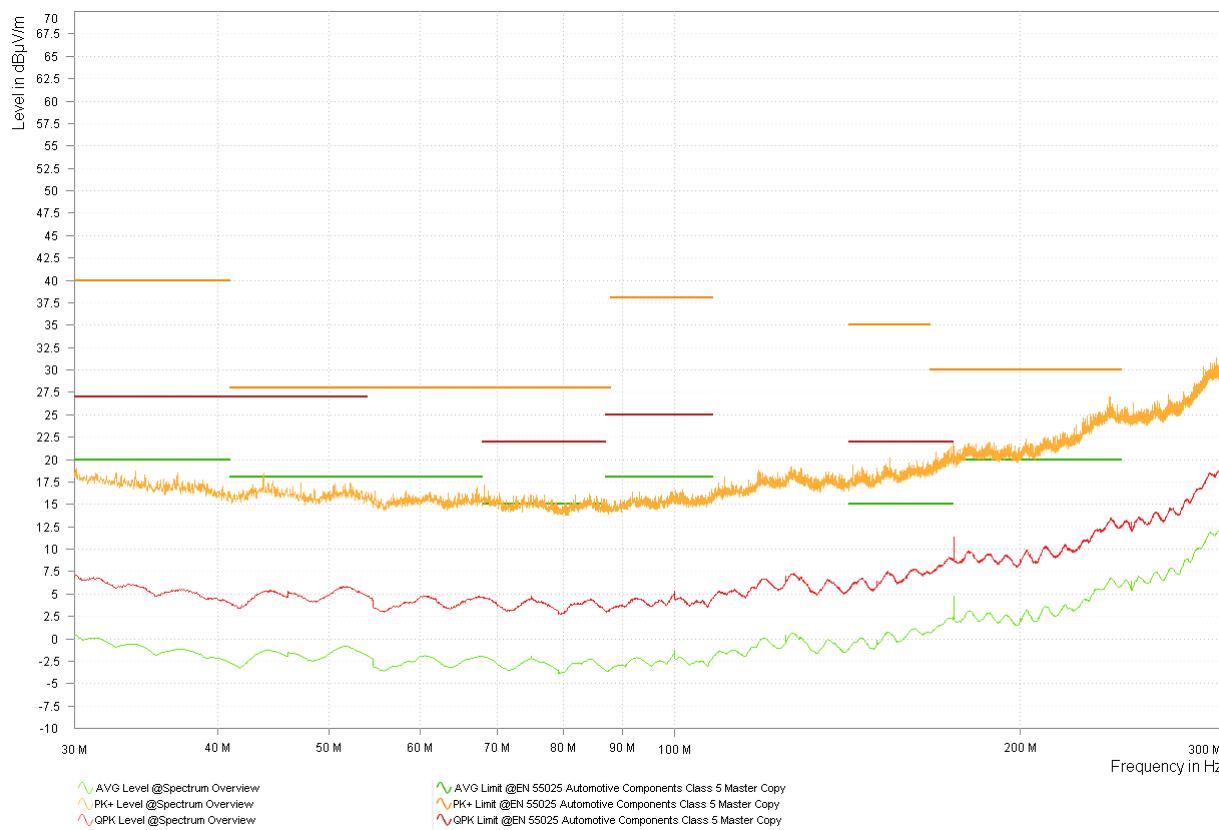


Figure 3-12. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Bi-Conical

Table 3-7. Average Spur Level - Competitor Oscillator vs. LMK3C0105-Q1 with 3.3V Supply - Bi-Conical

Frequency (MHz)	Competitor Oscillator (dBuV/m)	LMK3C0105-Q1 (dBuV/m)	TI Delta
75	-1.95	-1.75	+0.20
100	-1.27	-0.83	+0.44
150	-0.16	0.01	+0.17
175	4.75	2.09	-2.66

3.2.3 Log-Periodic

Table 3-8. Board Variation Summary Table

Board Variant	Device	Trace Routing	Shielding Vias	Clock Layer	Trace Length
1	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil
2	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	Yes (400mil spaced array)	L6	9 - 12in
3	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	No	L6	9 - 12in
4	Competitor Oscillator	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil

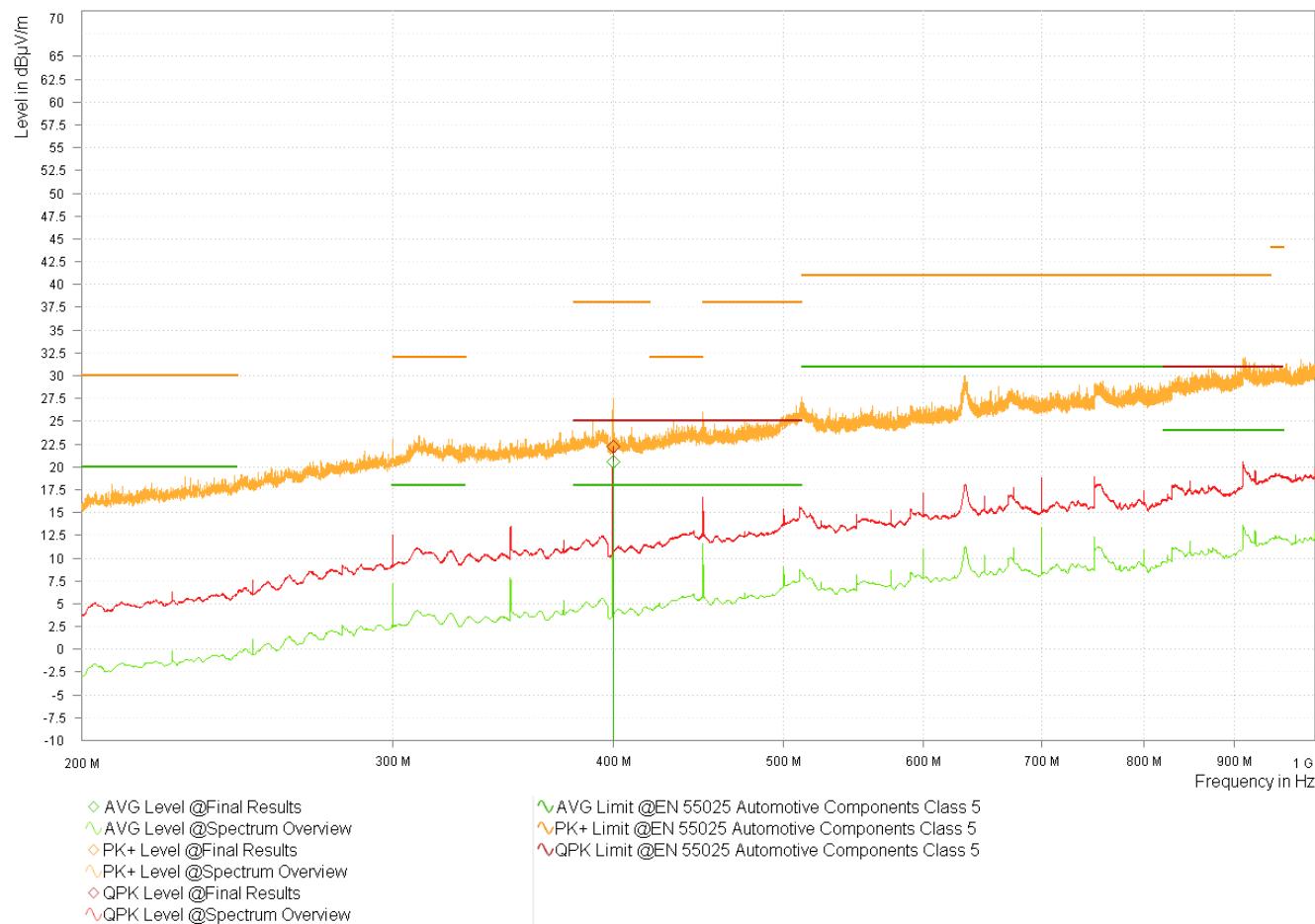


Figure 3-13. Variant 1 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Log-Periodic



Figure 3-14. Variant 2 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Log-Periodic

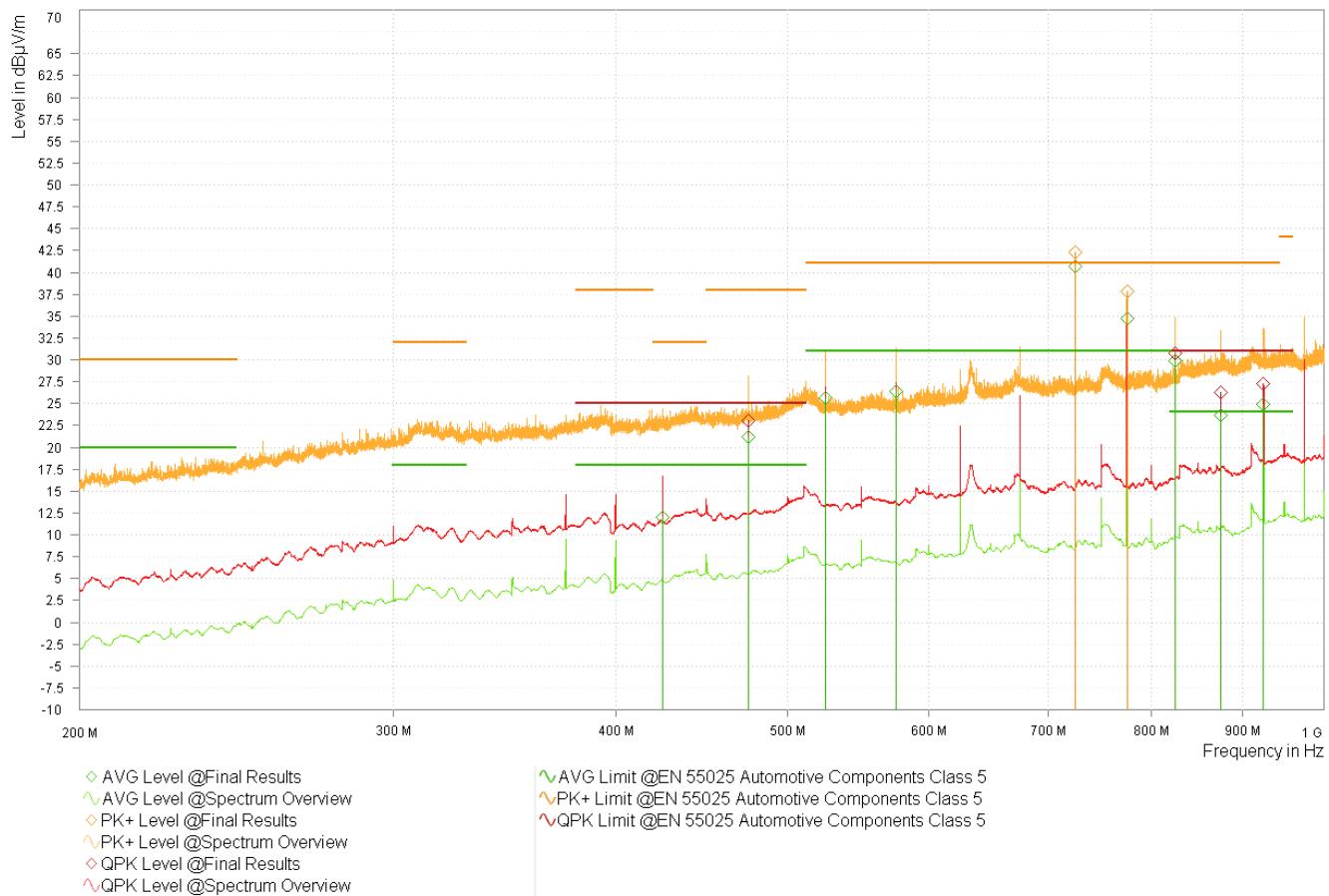


Figure 3-15. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Log-Periodic

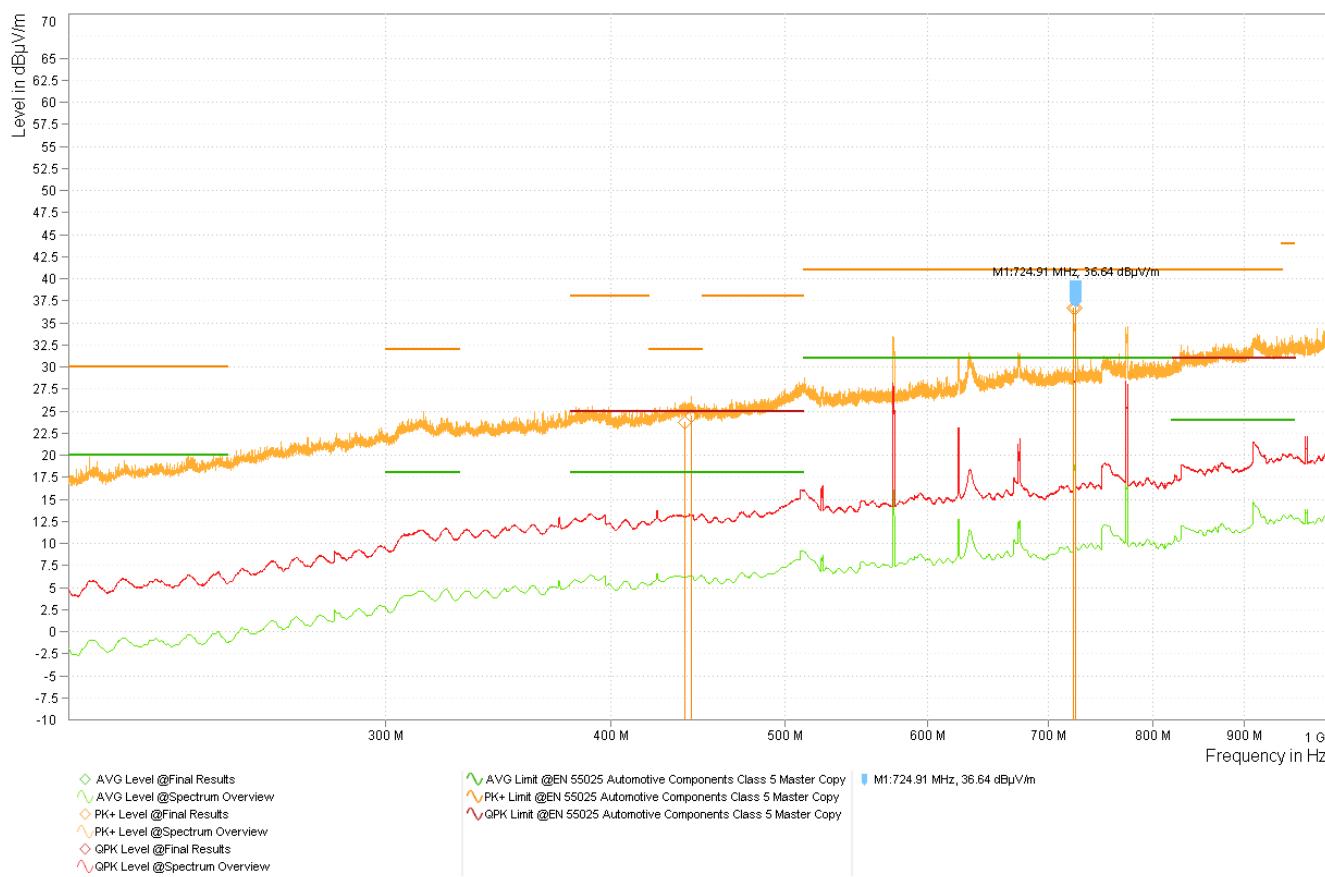


Figure 3-16. Variant 4 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V with -0.5% SSC Spectrum Overview - Log-Periodic

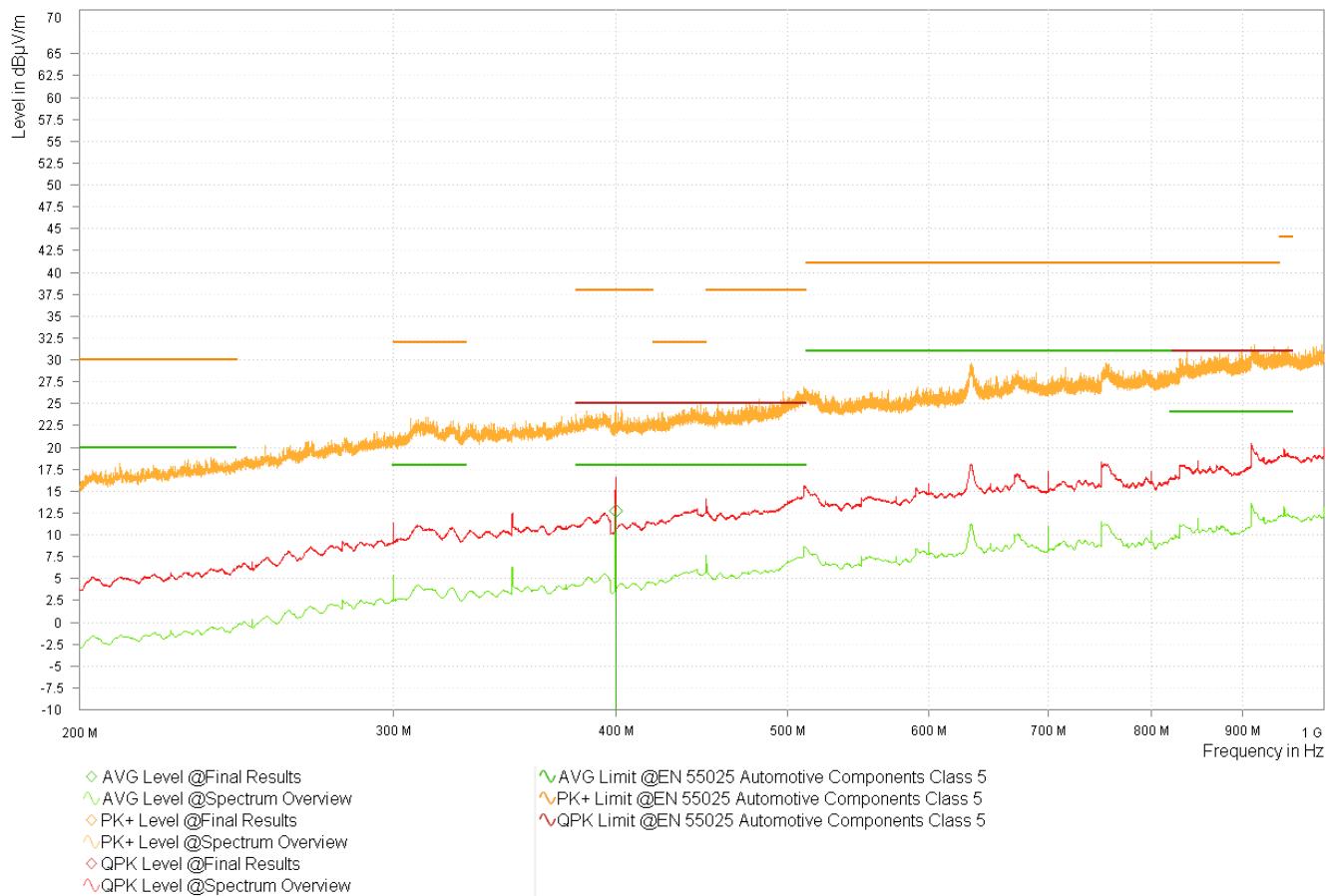


Figure 3-17. Variant 1 LMK3C0105-Q1 1.8V Spectrum Overview - Log-Periodic

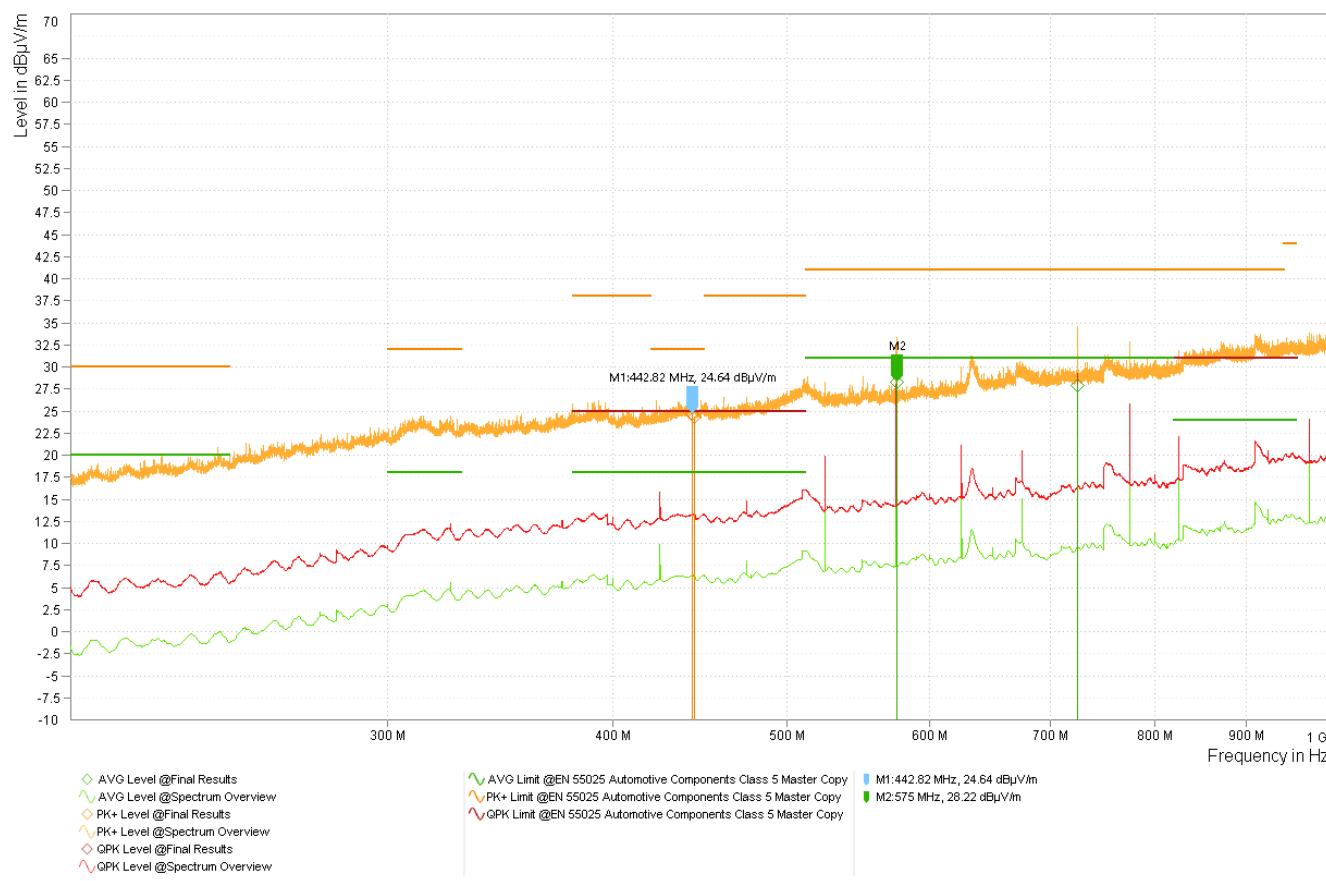


Figure 3-18. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 1.8V Spectrum Overview - Log-Periodic

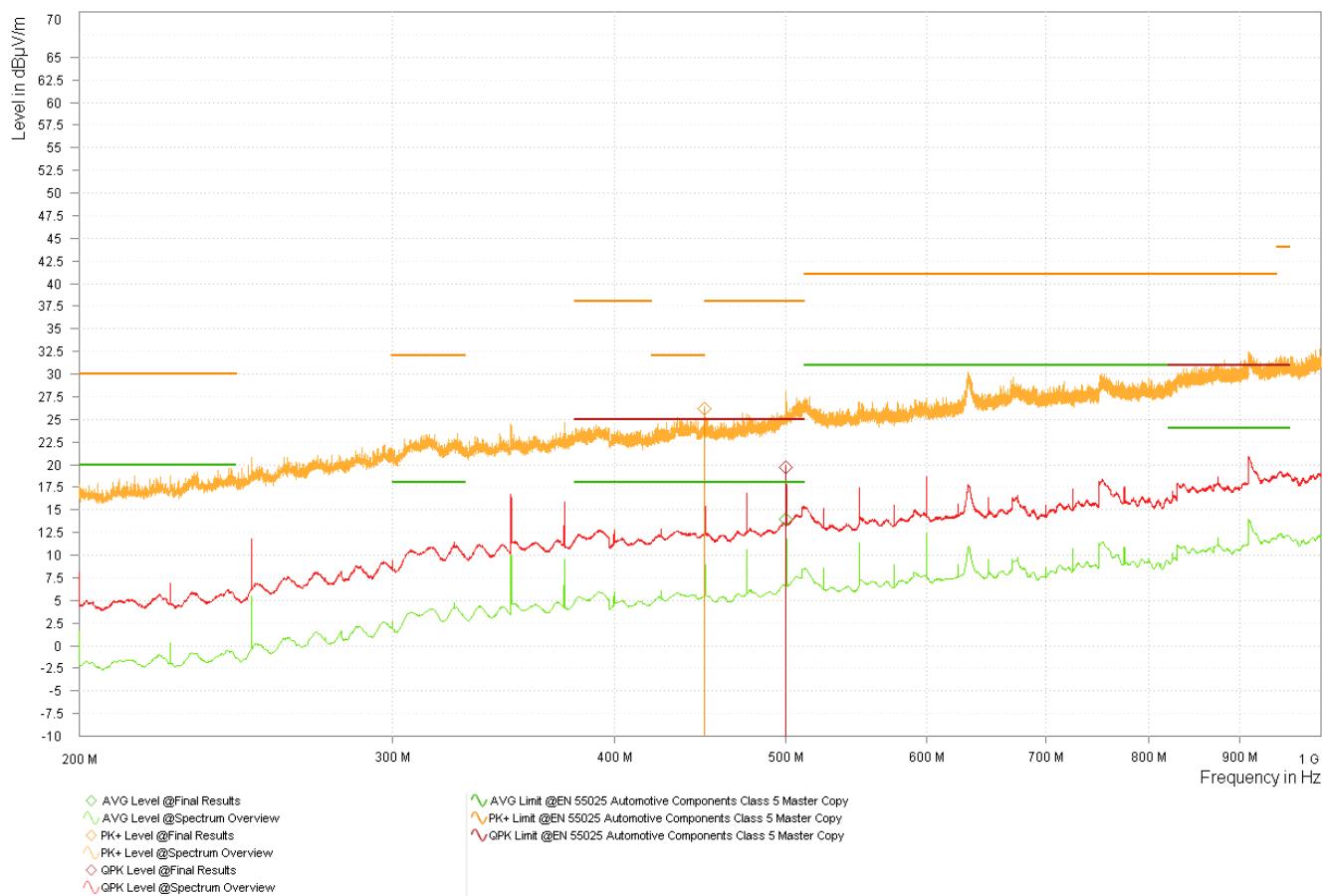


Figure 3-19. Competitor Oscillator 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Log-Periodic

3.2.4 Horn

Table 3-9. Board Variation Summary Table

Board Variant	Device	Trace Routing	Shielding Vias	Clock Layer	Trace Length
1	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil
2	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	Yes (400mil spaced array)	L6	9 - 12in
3	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	No	L6	9 - 12in
4	Competitor Oscillator	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil

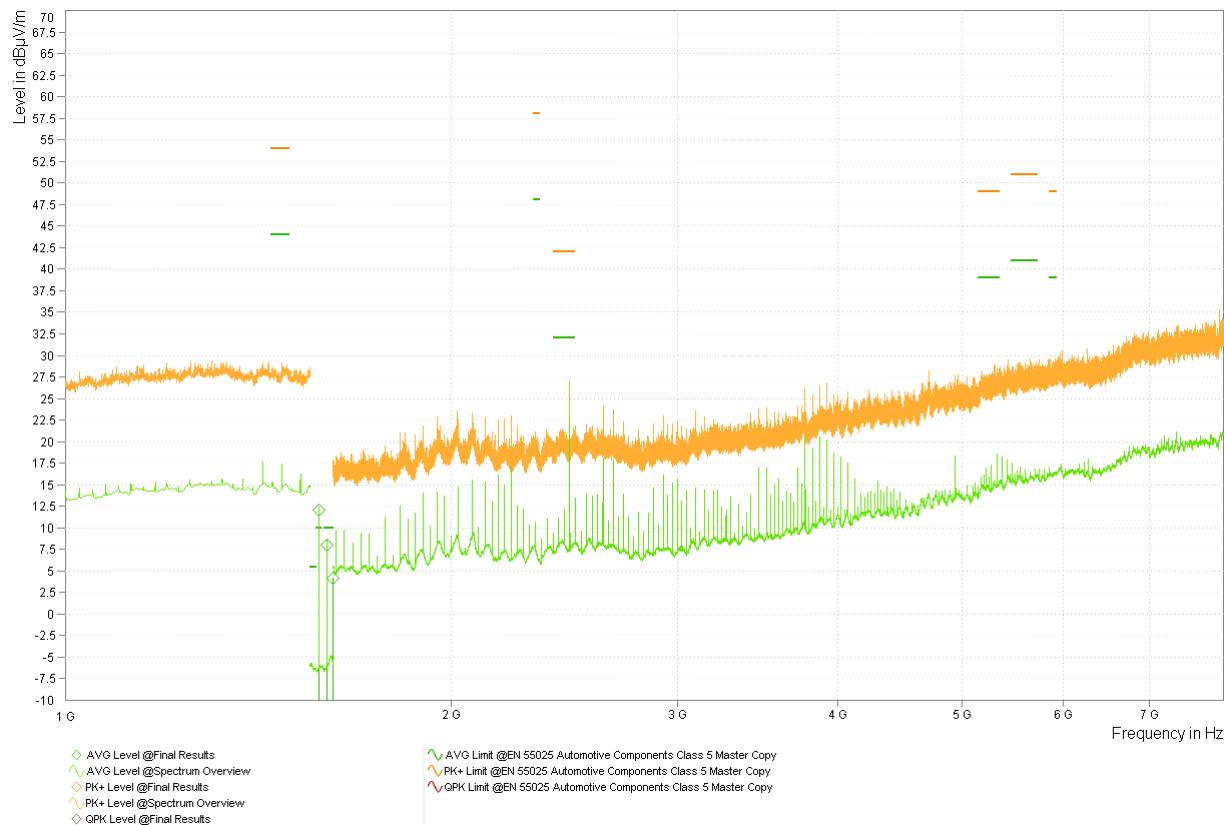


Figure 3-20. Variant 2 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Horn

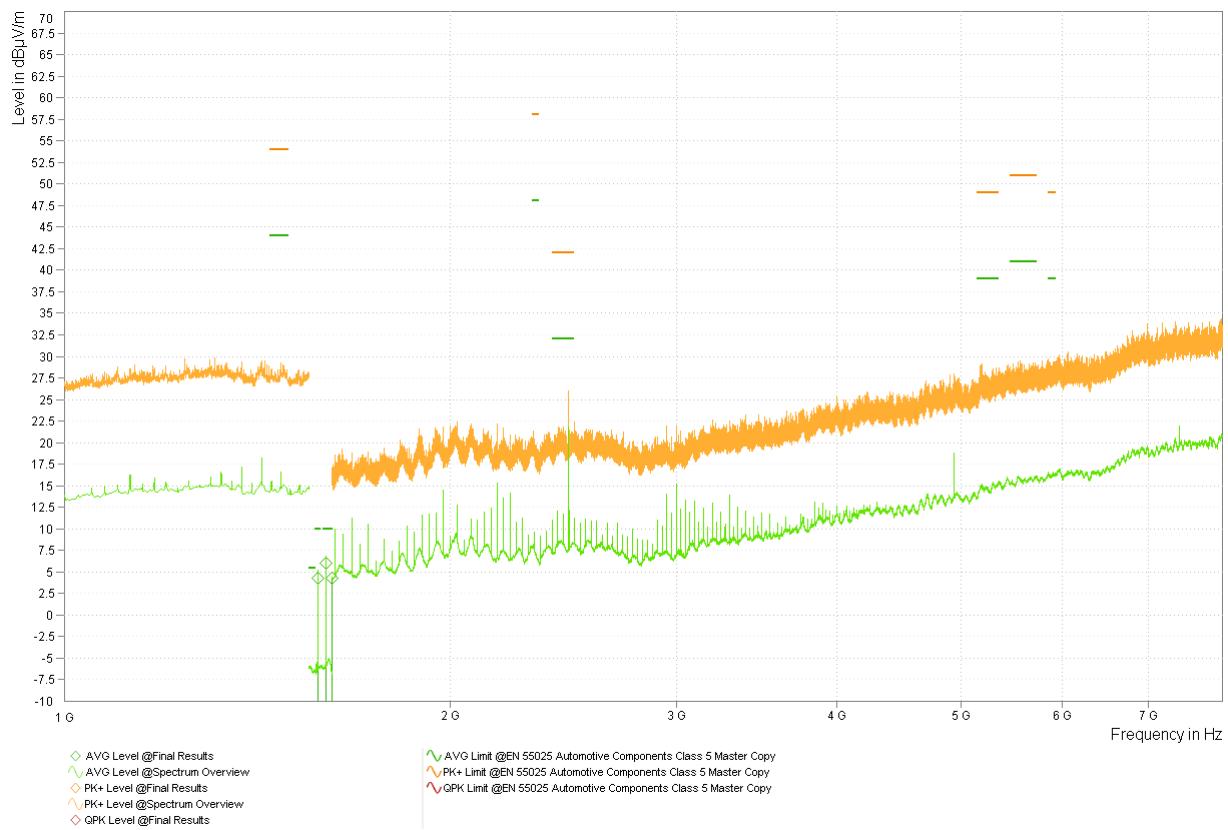


Figure 3-21. Variant 2 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V with -0.5% SSC Spectrum Overview - Horn

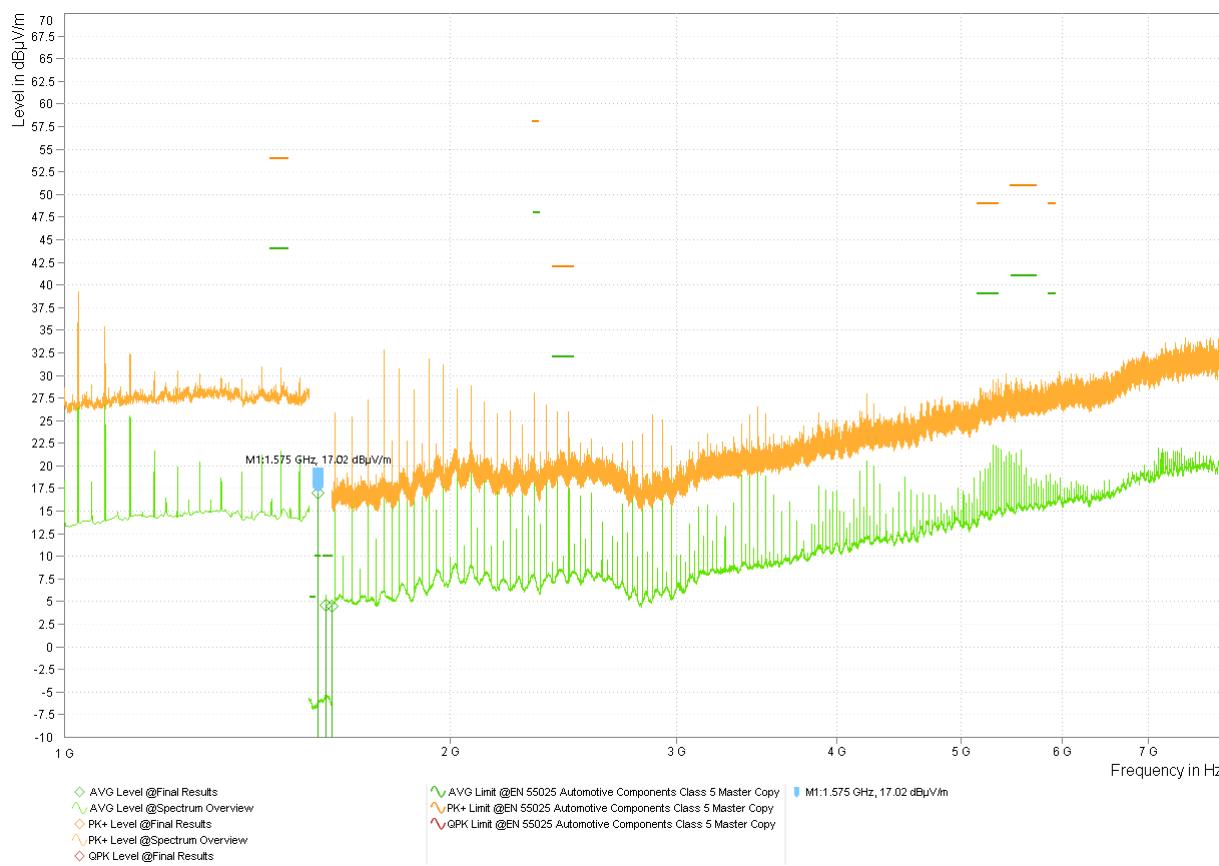


Figure 3-22. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Horn

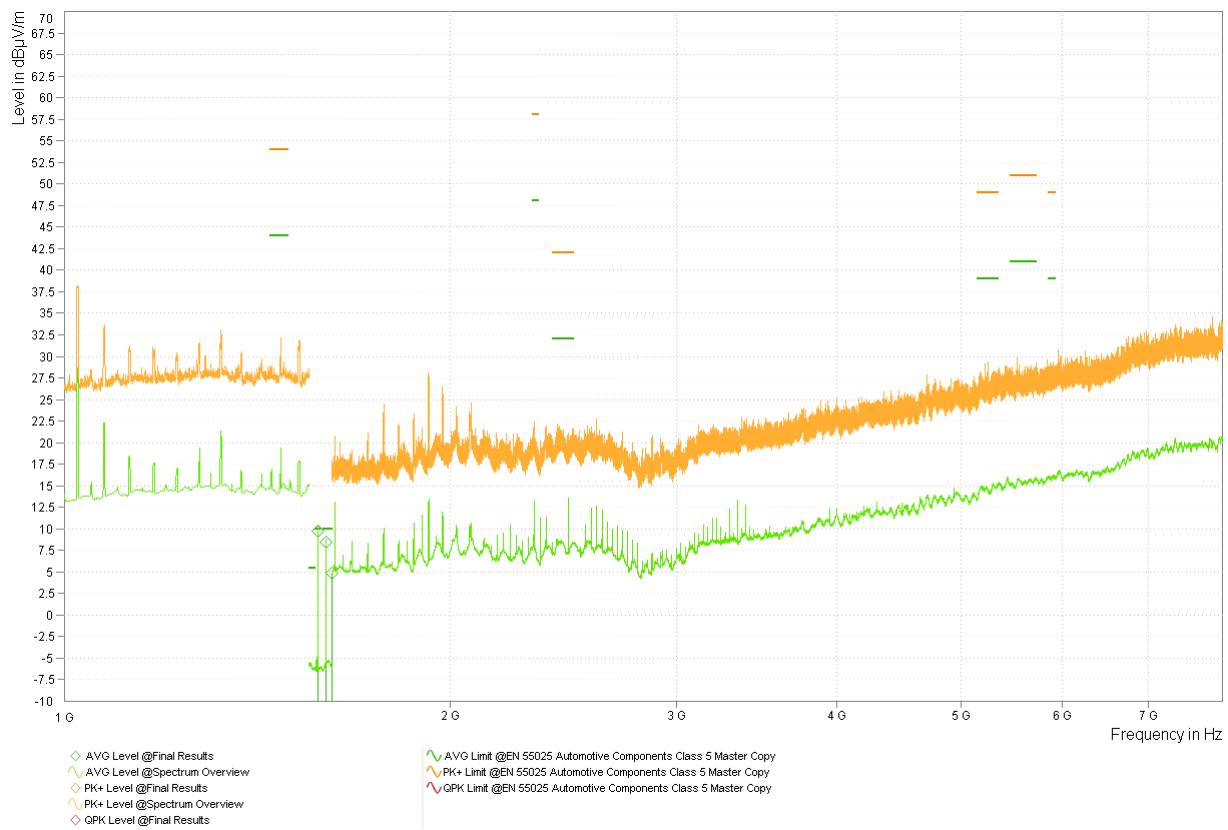
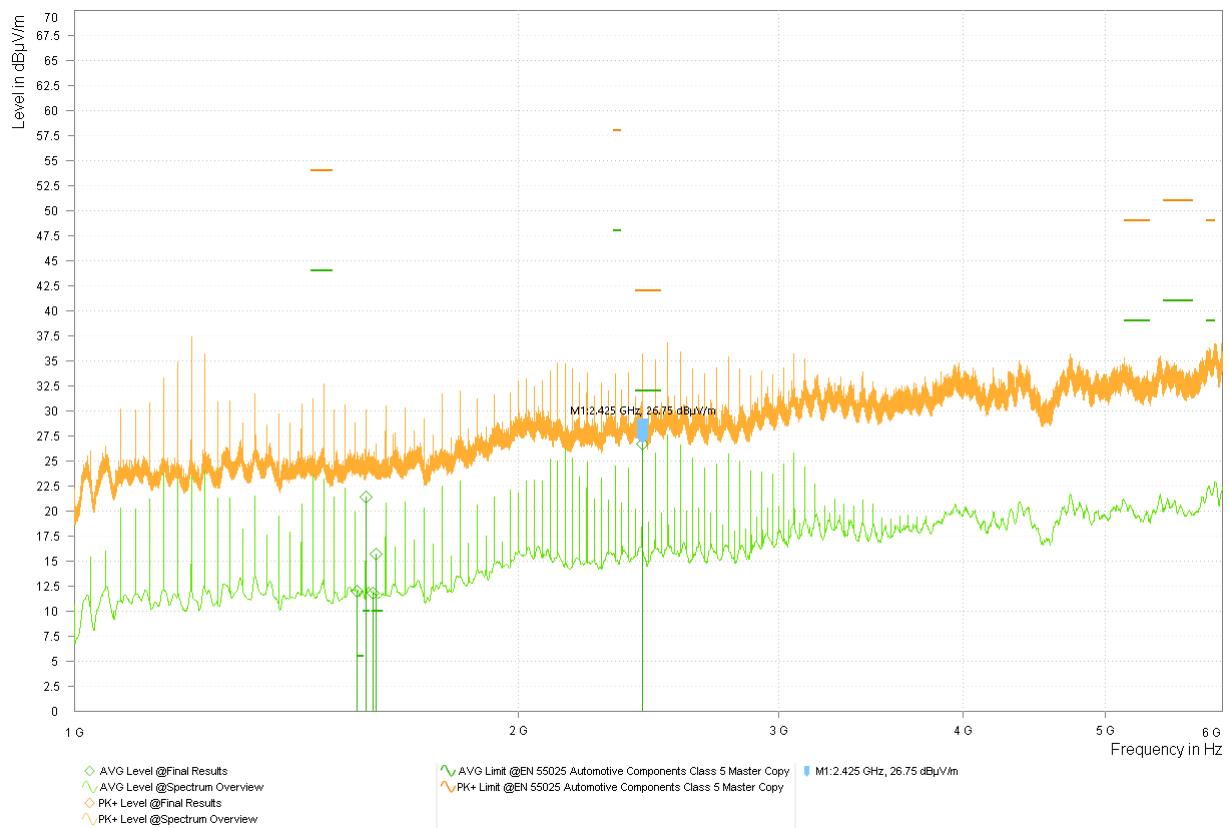


Figure 3-23. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V with -0.5% Spectrum Overview - Horn



Note

The 1.5GHz to 1.6GHz band did not have the proper measurement settings in the above capture. See following for corrected measurement of this band.

Figure 3-24. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 3.3V Spectrum Overview - Horn

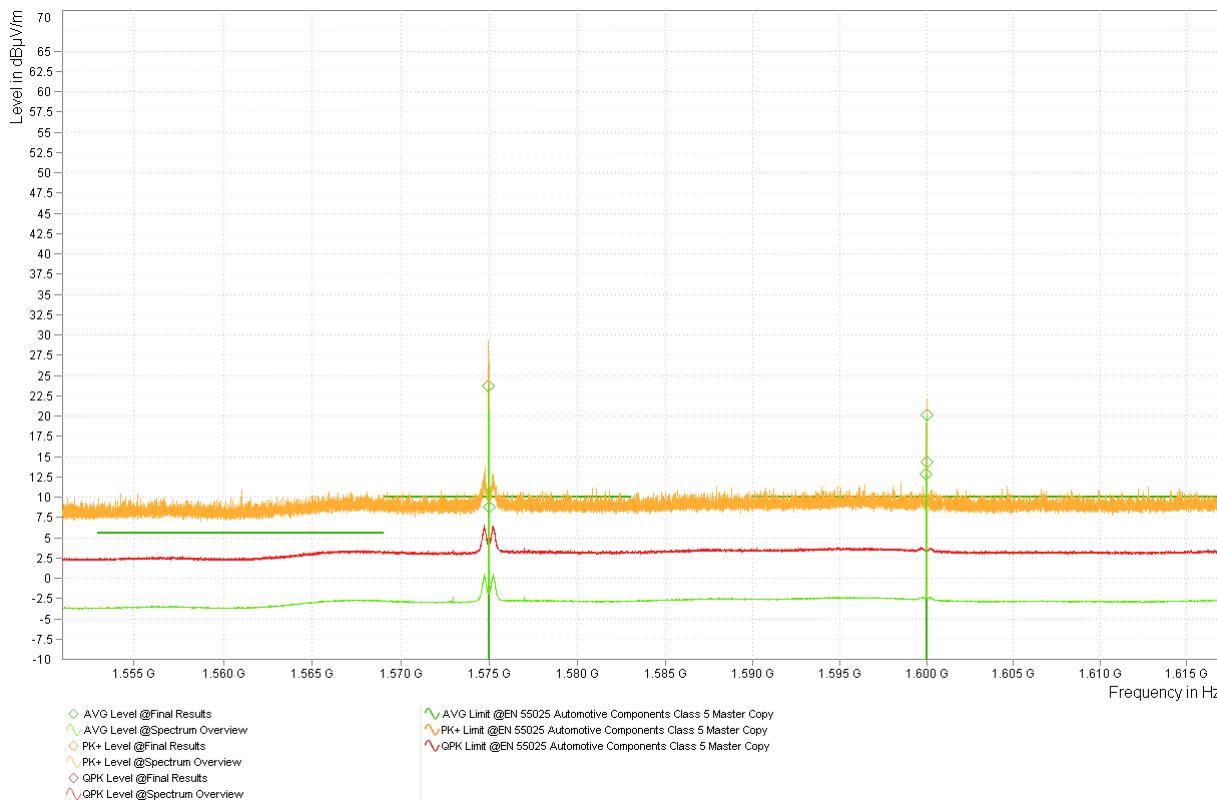


Figure 3-25. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 3.3V 1.5GHz to 1.6GHz Band Spectrum Overview - Horn

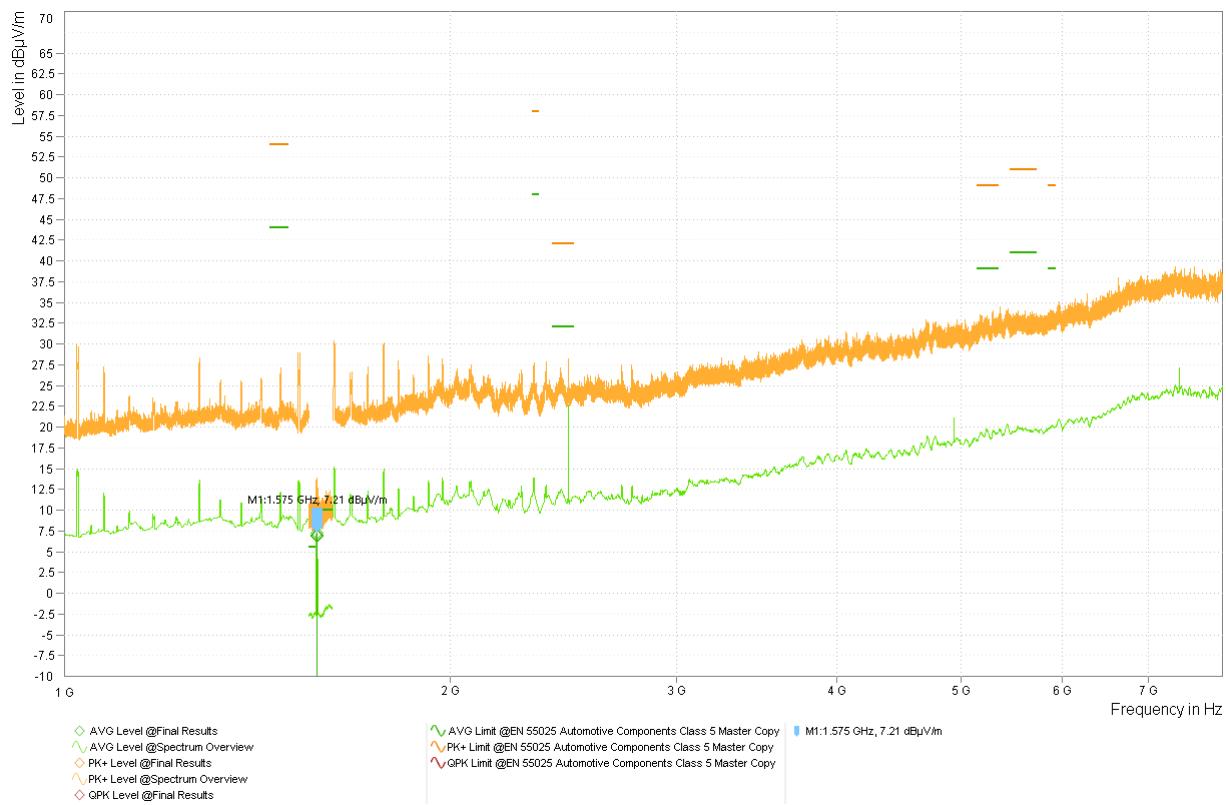


Figure 3-26. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 1.8V with -0.5% SSC Spectrum Overview - Horn

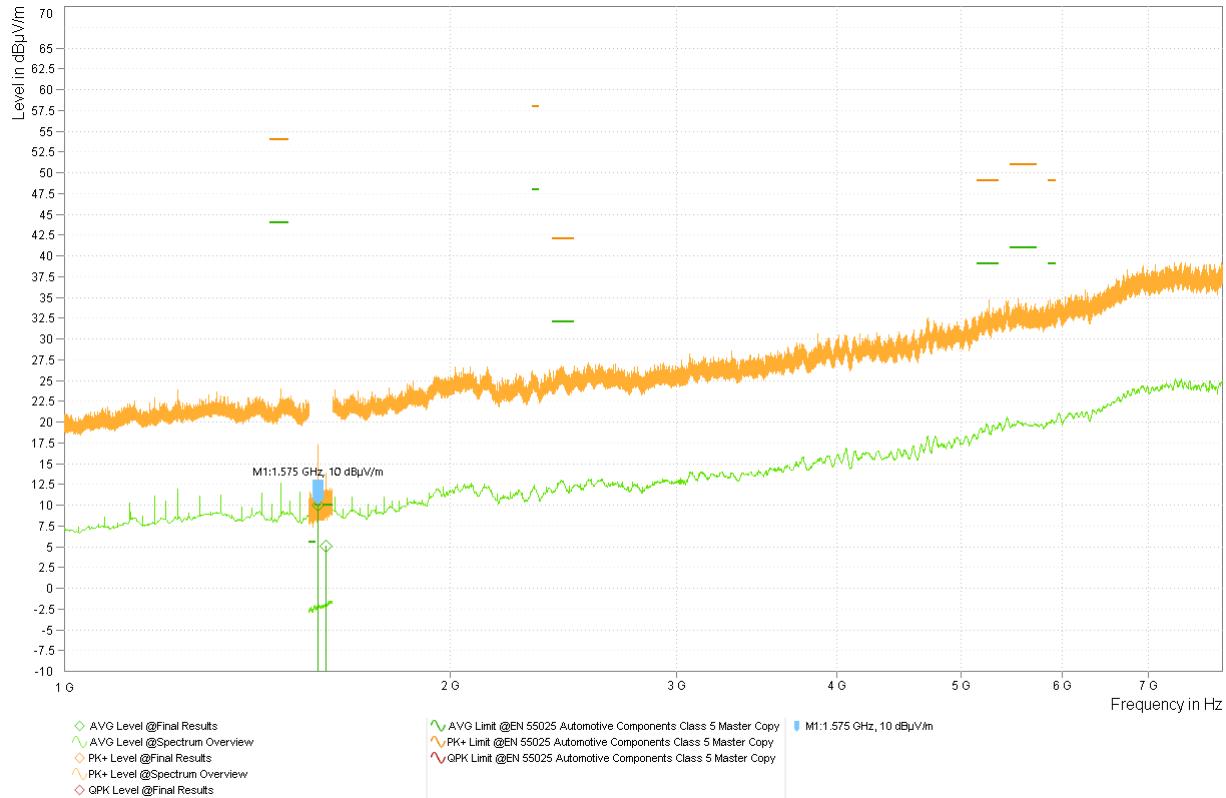


Figure 3-27. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 1.8V Spectrum Overview - Horn

4 CISPR-32

CISPR-32 is the Industrial standard for EMI. One JB3 antenna is used to cover the 30MHz to 3GHz range for the X, Y, and Z axes.

Note

New CISPR-32 standards require measurements up to 6GHz. These measurements are scheduled to be taken at a later date.

CISPR-32 limits are defined by certification class, with Class A being the least stringent, and Class B being the most stringent. All limits specified in this test report are Class B.

Limits for maximum allowed EMI impact are specific to individual frequency bands. For example, 30MHz to 230MHZ has a Class B Quasi-Peak limit of 40dB_{UV}/m, and a Class A limit of 50dB_{UV}/m.



Figure 4-1. CISPR-32 Test Chamber Setup

4.1 CISPR-32 Summary

The LMK3C0105-Q1 performed similarly to XOs across all frequency bands and passes CISPR-32 Class B across 30 to 3000MHz up to 12in trace length with both 1.8V and 3.3V supply voltage.

		CISPR-32 Radiation Limits (ALSE method) [dB μ V/m]						3.3V			
		Class B			Class A			Highest Passing Class for CISPR-32			Competitor XO Variant 4
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Peak	Quasi-Peak	Average	Peak	Quasi-Peak	Average	LMK3C0105 Variant 1	LMK3C0105 Variant 2	LMK3C0105 Variant 3	
30 to 230	JB3	-	40	-	-	50	-	Class B	Class B	Class B	Class B
230 to 1000	JB3	-	47	-	-	57	-	Class B	Class B	Class B	Class B
1000 to 3000	JB3	70	-	50	76	-	56	Class B	Class B	Class B	Class B

Figure 4-2. CISPR-32 - 3.3V Supply - Summary Table

		CISPR-32 Radiation Limits (ALSE method) [dB μ V/m]						1.8V			
		Class B			Class A			Highest Passing Class for CISPR-32			Competitor XO Variant 4
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Peak	Quasi-Peak	Average	Peak	Quasi-Peak	Average	LMK3C0105 Variant 1	LMK3C0105 Variant 2	LMK3C0105 Variant 3	
30 to 230	JB3	-	40	-	-	50	-	Class B	Class B	Class B	Class B
230 to 1000	JB3	-	47	-	-	57	-	Class B	Class B	Class B	Class B
1000 to 3000	JB3	70	-	50	76	-	56	Class B	Class B	Class B	Class B

Figure 4-3. CISPR-32 - 1.8V Supply - Summary Table

4.2 CISPR-32 Results

Note

Spectrum Overview plots represent both horizontal and vertical measurements

Table 4-1. Board Variation Summary Table

Board Variant	Device	Trace Routing	Shielding Vias	Clock Layer	Trace Length
1	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil
2	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	Yes (400mil spaced array)	L6	9 - 12in
3	LMK3C0105-Q1	Immediate Branch Out	No	L6	9 - 12in
4	Competitor Oscillator	Immediate Termination	No	L1	66mil

X-Axis

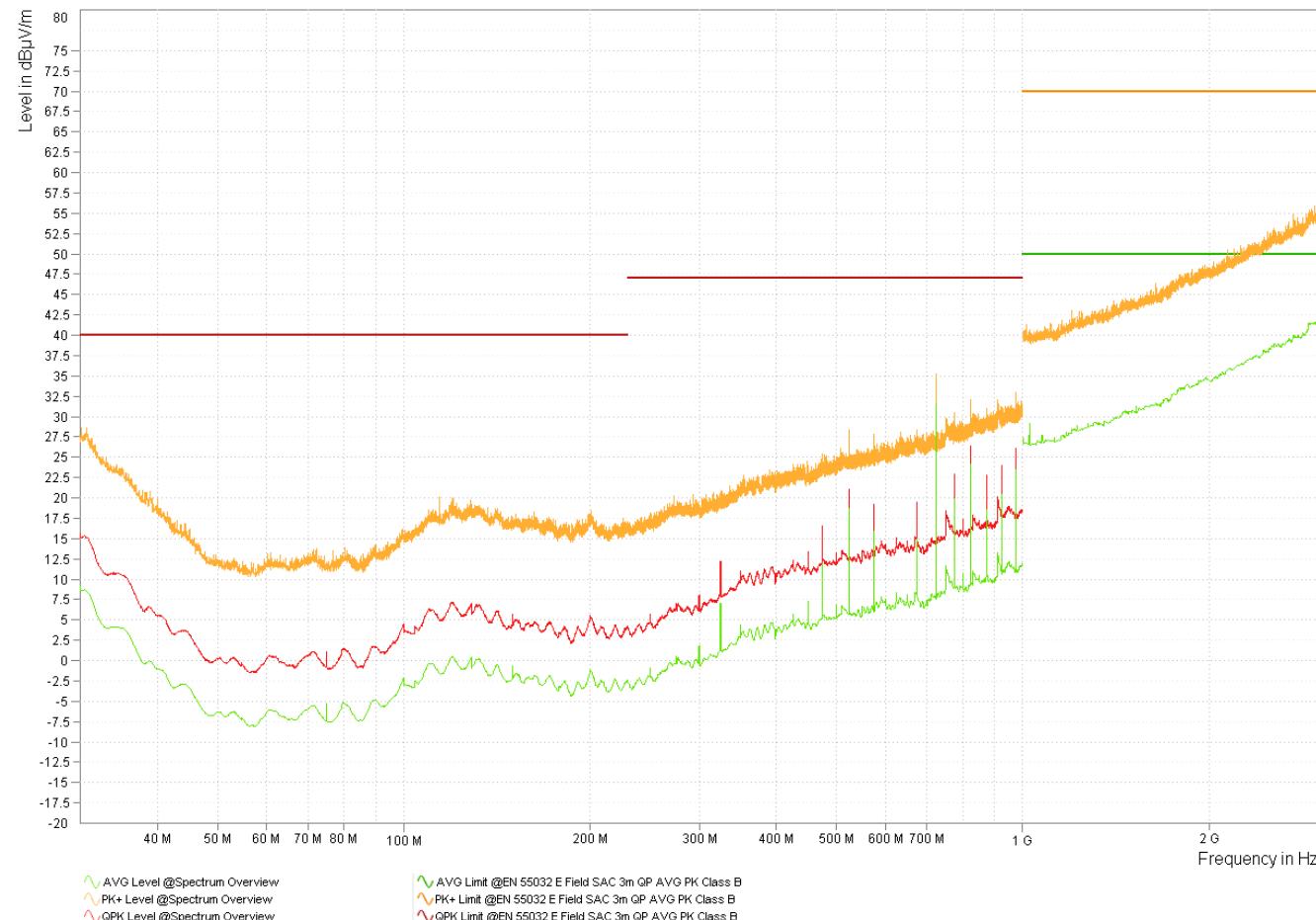


Figure 4-4. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V X-Axis Spectrum Overview

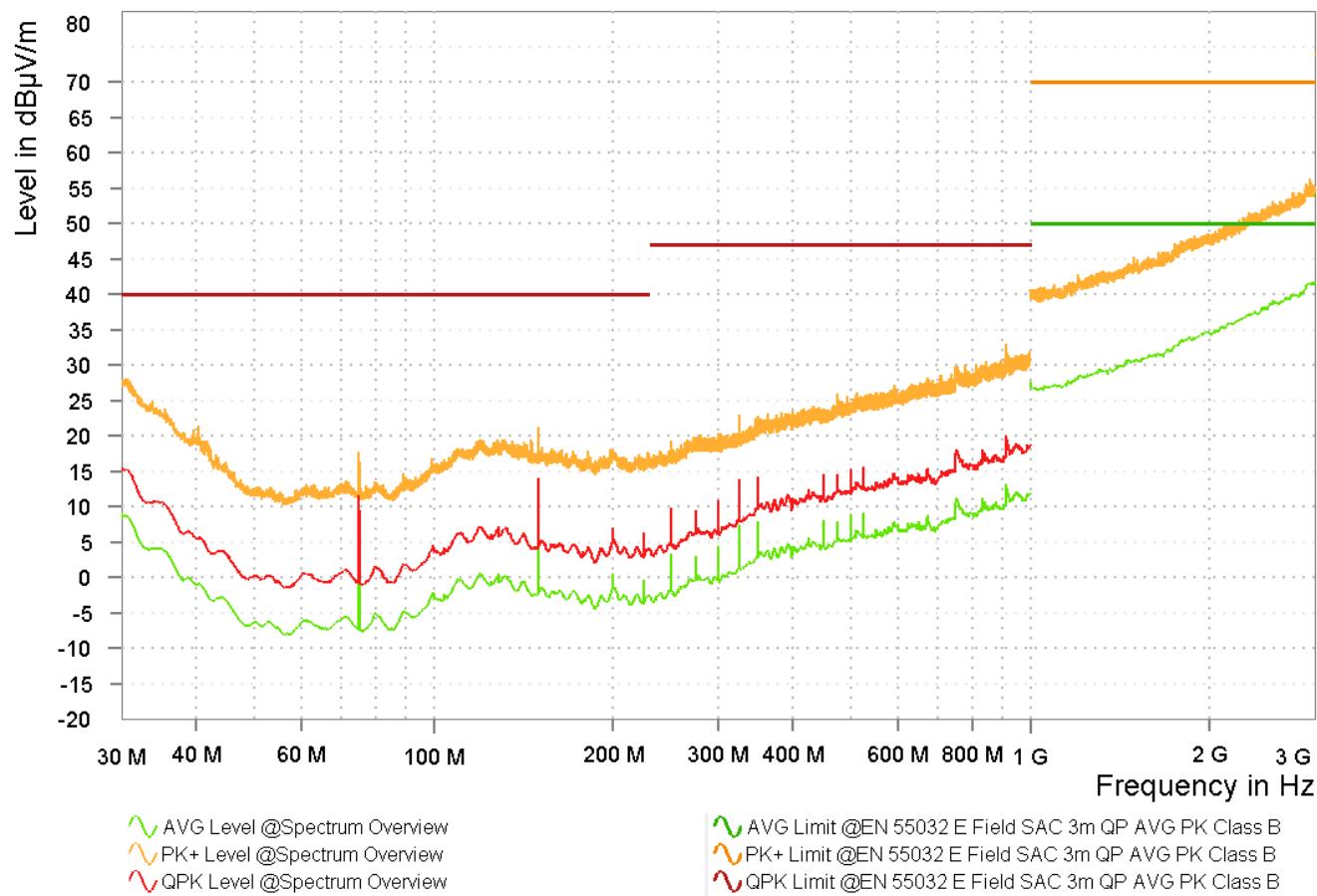


Figure 4-5. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 3.3V X-Axis Spectrum Overview

Y-Axis

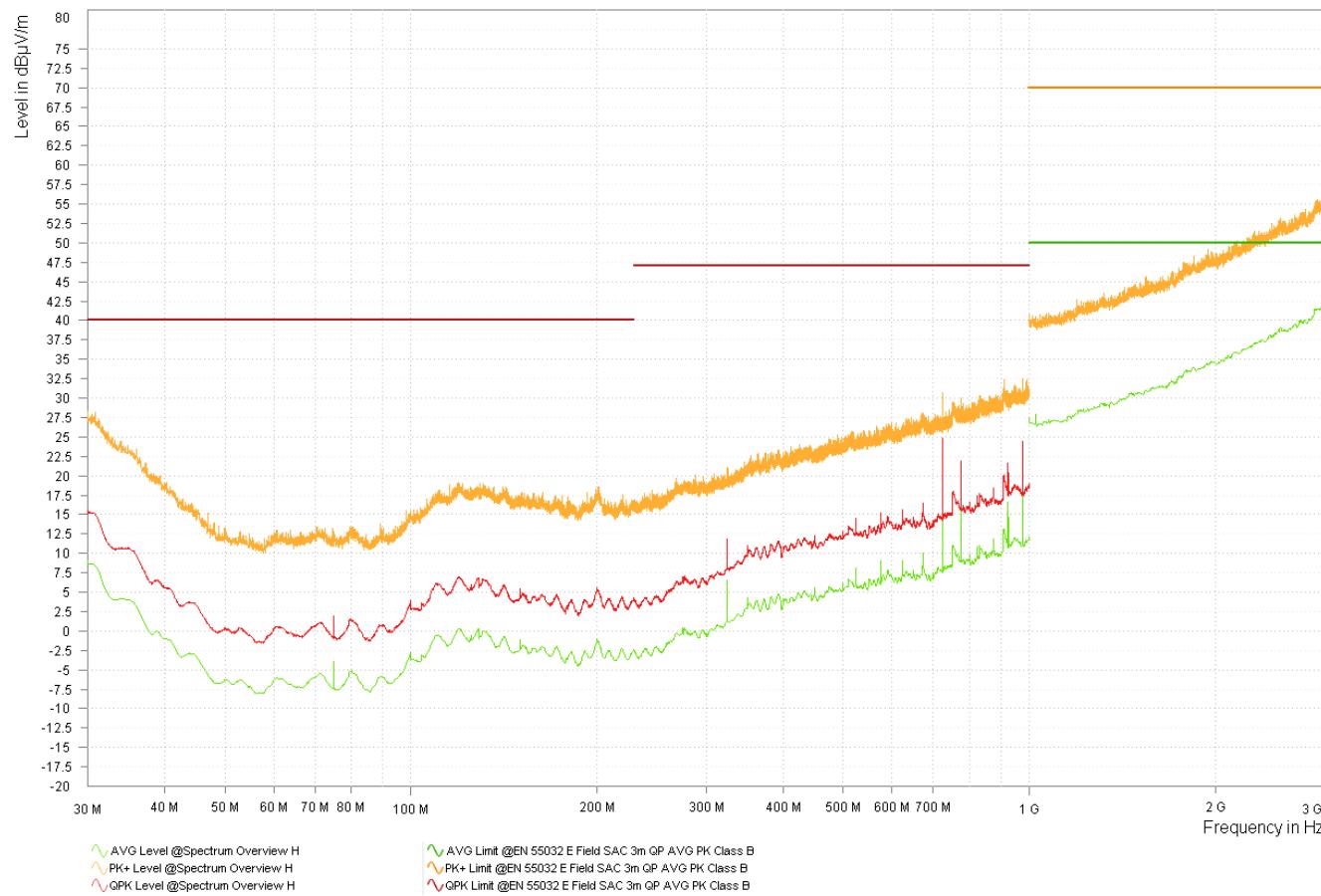


Figure 4-6. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Y-Axis Spectrum Overview - Horizontal

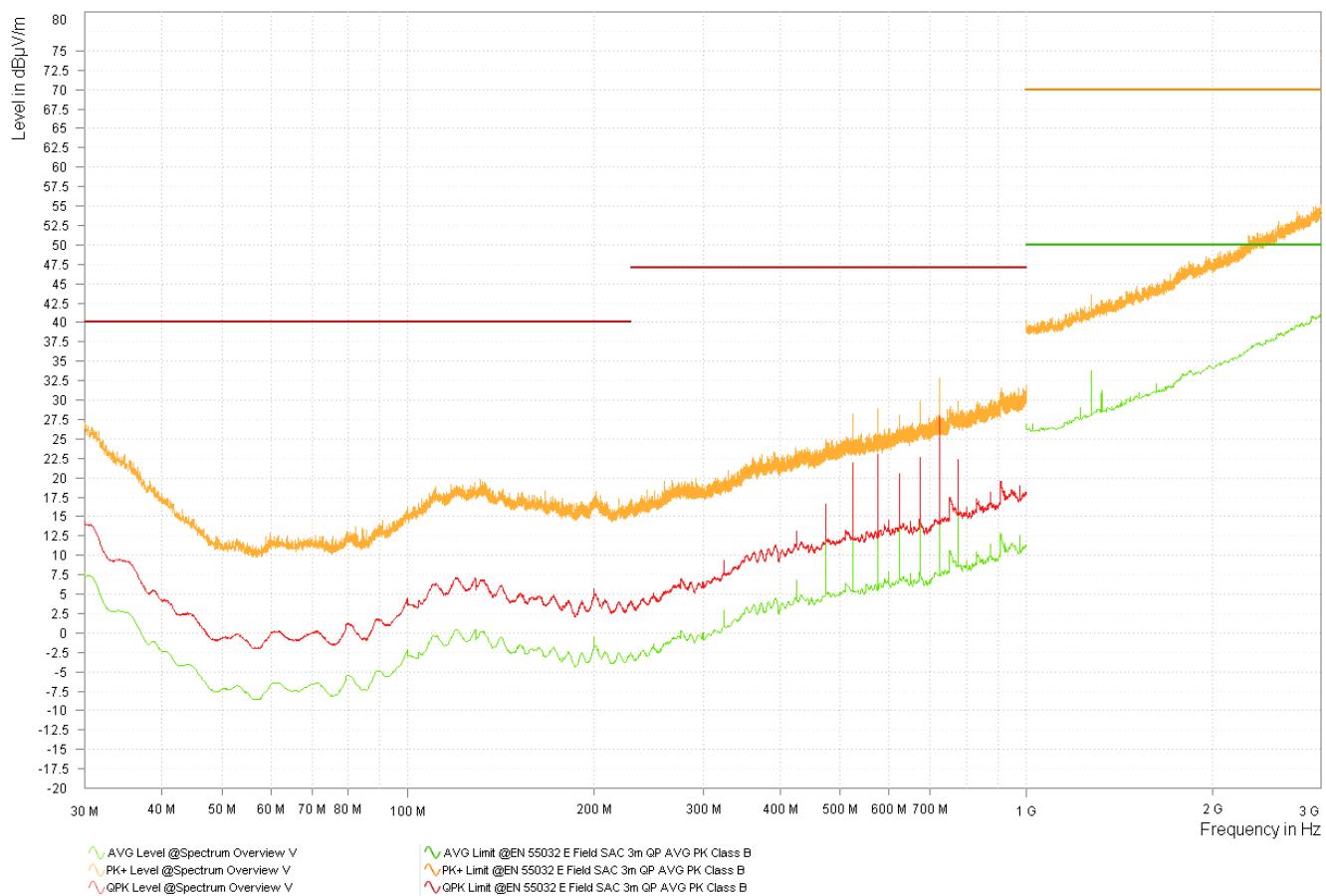


Figure 4-7. Variant 3 LMK3C0105 3.3V Y-Axis Spectrum Overview - Vertical

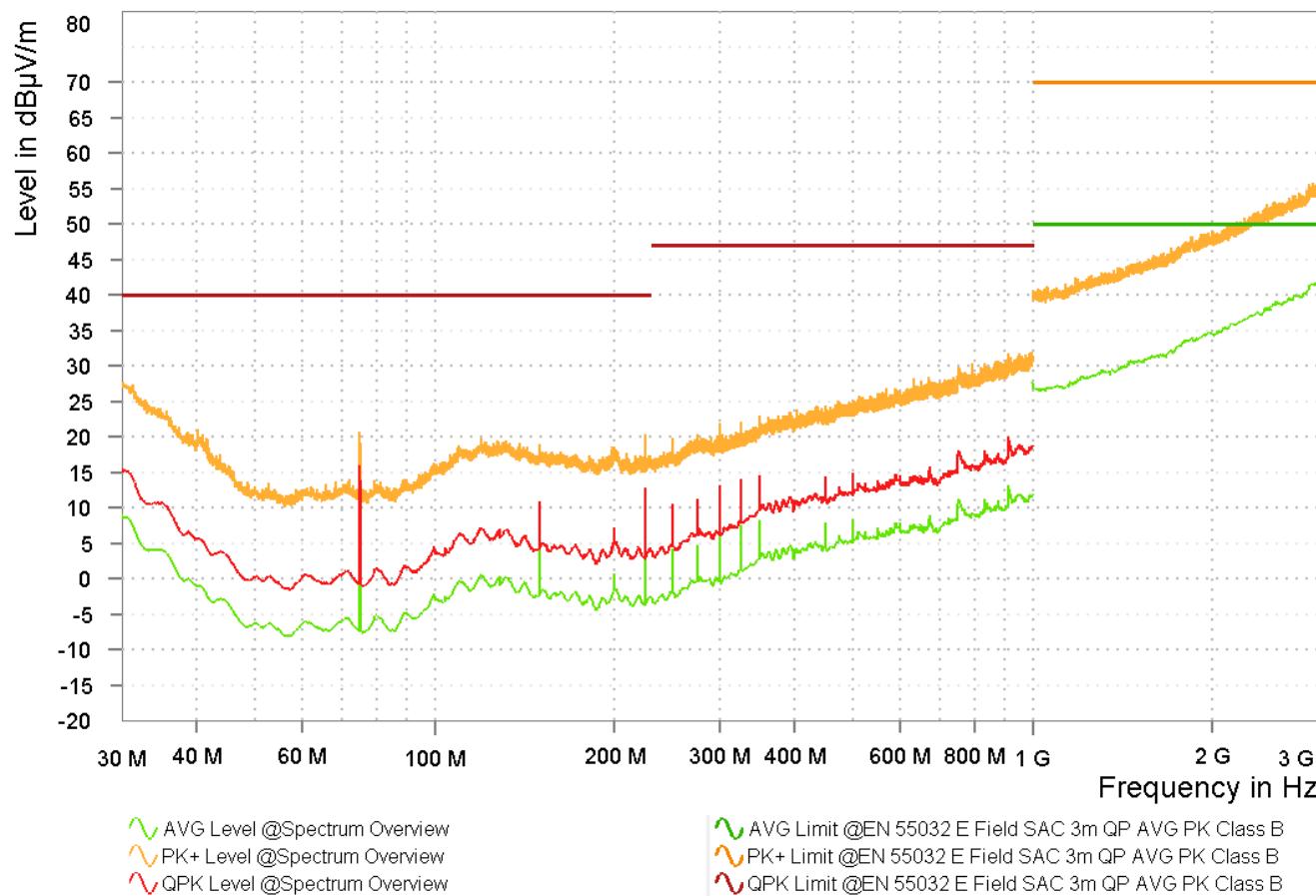


Figure 4-8. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 3.3V Y-Axis Spectrum Overview

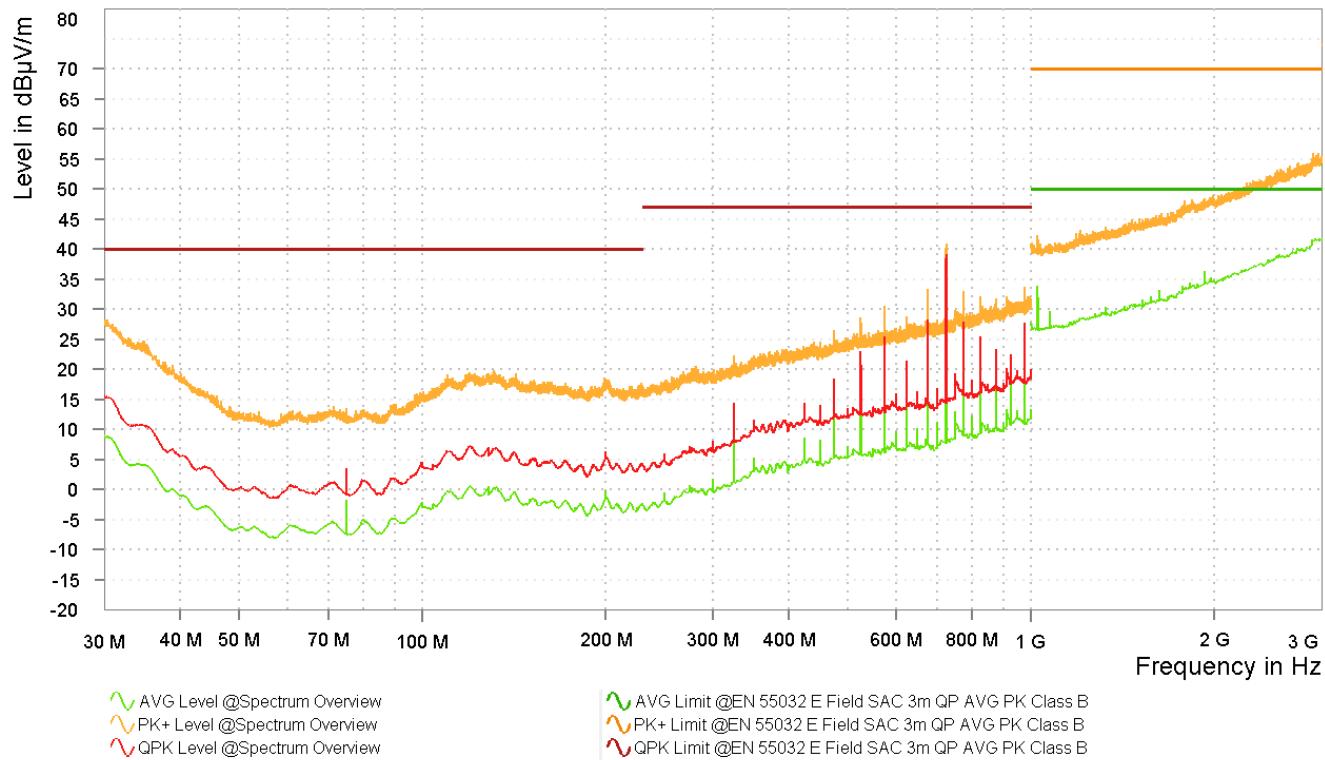
Z-Axis

Figure 4-9. Variant 3 LMK3C0105-Q1 3.3V Z-Axis Spectrum Overview

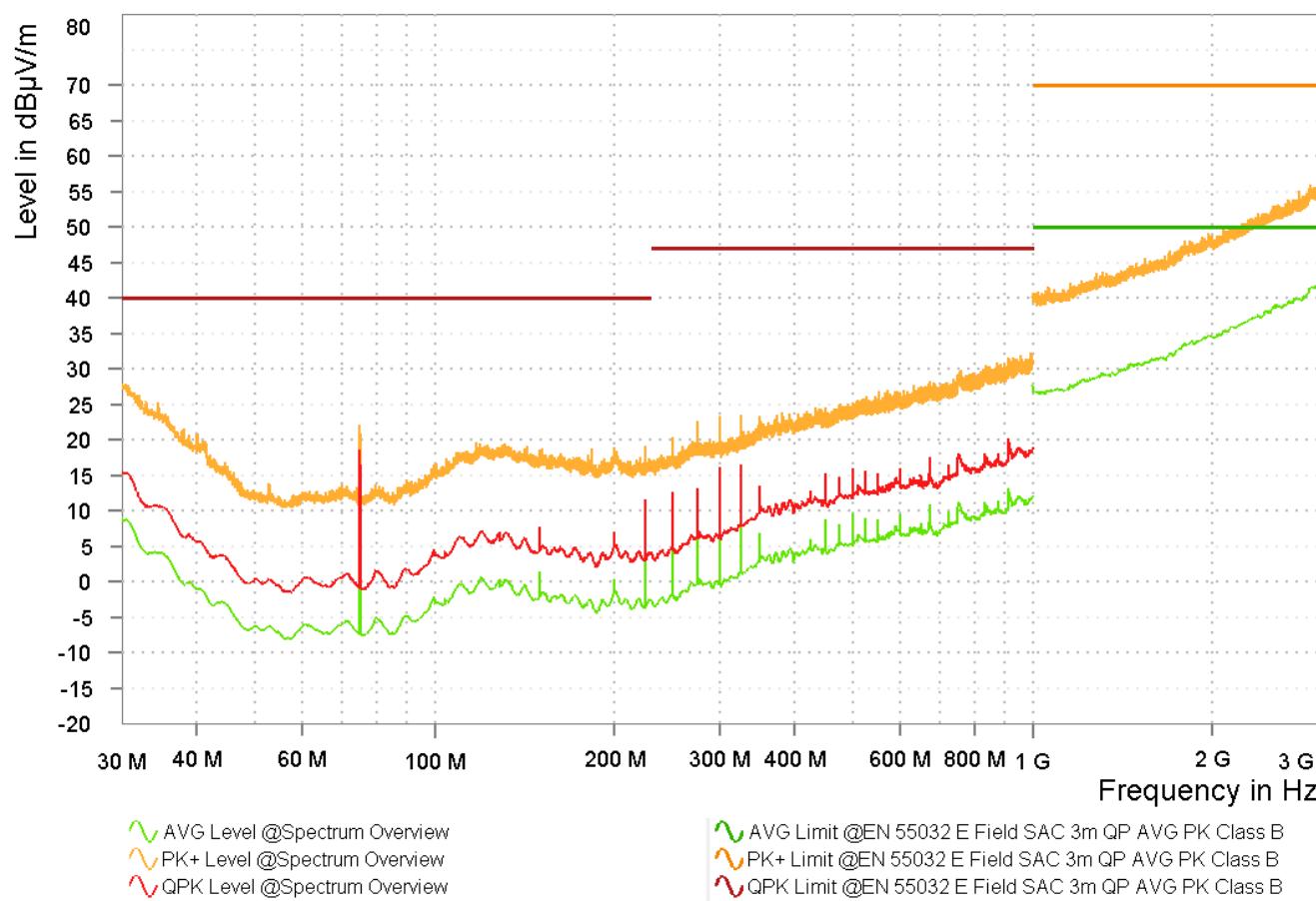


Figure 4-10. Variant 4 Competitor Oscillator 3.3V Z-Axis Spectrum Overview

Table 4-2. Competitor Oscillator vs. LMK3C0105-Q1 with 3.3V Supply - JB3 - Z-Axis

Frequency (MHz)	Competitor Oscillator (dB μ V/m)	LMK3C0105-Q1 Var 3 (dB μ V/m)	TI Delta
75	12.34	-1.71	-14.05
150	1.38	-1.55	-2.93
225	5.24	-3.01	-8.26
250	6.40	-0.57	-6.97
275	6.71	0	-6.72
300	9.92	1.76	-8.16
325	10.20	10.41	+0.21
350	6.76	5.13	-1.63
475	8.09	14.44	+6.35
675	10.82	26.91	+16.09
725	9.81	38.94	+29.12
775	9.66	26.33	+16.66
825	9.54	23.18	+13.63
975	11.55	25.73	+14.18

5 Summary

Overall, Variant 2 performed best due to the additional GND vias creating a strong GND for the circuit. When designing PCBs for EMI performance, consider using common tactics such as GND vias and SSC.

CISPR-25

At 3.3V, the LMK3C0105-Q1 with no shielding vias and 8+ in trace length passes Class 5 standards for all bands except for TV Band IV (470MHz to 944MHz), Analouge UHF (380MHz to 512MHz and 820MHz to 960MHz), GPS L1 (1567.42MHz to 1583.42MHz), and GPS L5 (1156.45MHz to 1196.45MHz). For best performance, use of additional GND vias and SSC is recommended.

At 1.8V, the LMK3C0105-Q1 with no shielding vias and 8+ in trace length passes Class 5 standards for all bands except for TV Band IV, GPS L1, and GPS L5. For best performance, use of additional GND vias or SSC is highly recommended.

CISPR-32

The LMK3C0105-Q1 performed similarly to XO across all frequency bands and passes CISPR-32 Class B across 30MHz to 3000MHz with no shielding vias and 8+ in trace length with both 1.8V and 3.3V supply voltage.

6 References

- International Electrotechnical Commission, [2021 CISPR-25 Standards](#)
- International Electrotechnical Commission, [2021 CISPR-32 Standards](#)

7 Revision History

Changes from Revision * (April 2025) to Revision A (June 2025)	Page
• Updated the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document	1
• Updated document title to include CISPR-32 and throughout the publication	1
• Updated <i>LMK3C0105</i> to <i>LMK3C0105-Q1</i> throughout document.....	1

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to [TI's Terms of Sale](#) or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](#) or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2025, Texas Instruments Incorporated