

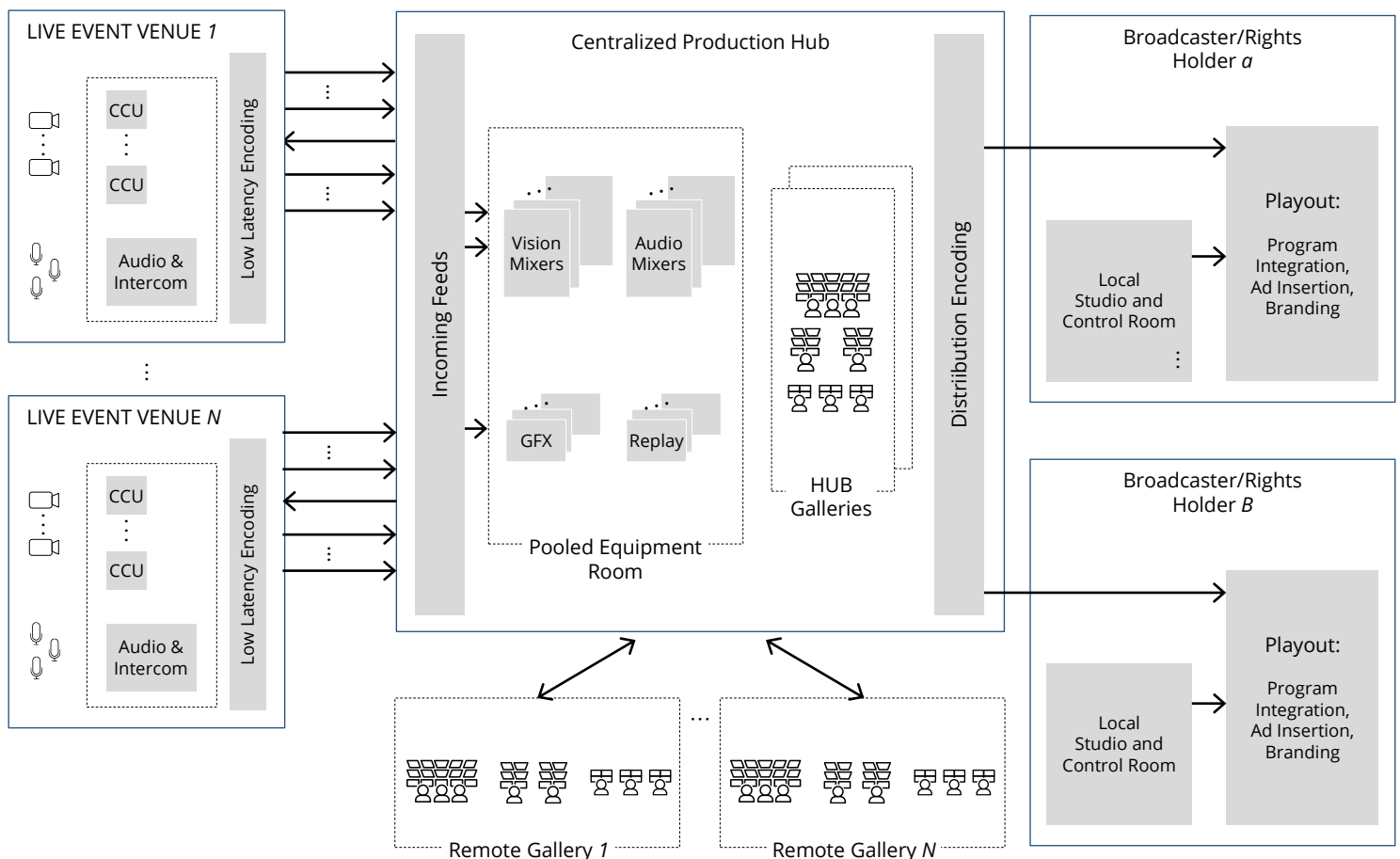
### Precision Timing in Audio / Video

Audio video and broadcast equipment process vast amounts of data, all of which must be accurately clocked and synchronized. SiTime timing solutions provide benefits for these essential parameters

Video Production has evolved from on-site production to remote production and finally to centralized production. While on-site and remote had their advantages, production companies now can accomplish more with a centralized facility. This creates new challenges for data transmission which requires the use of precision timing devices.

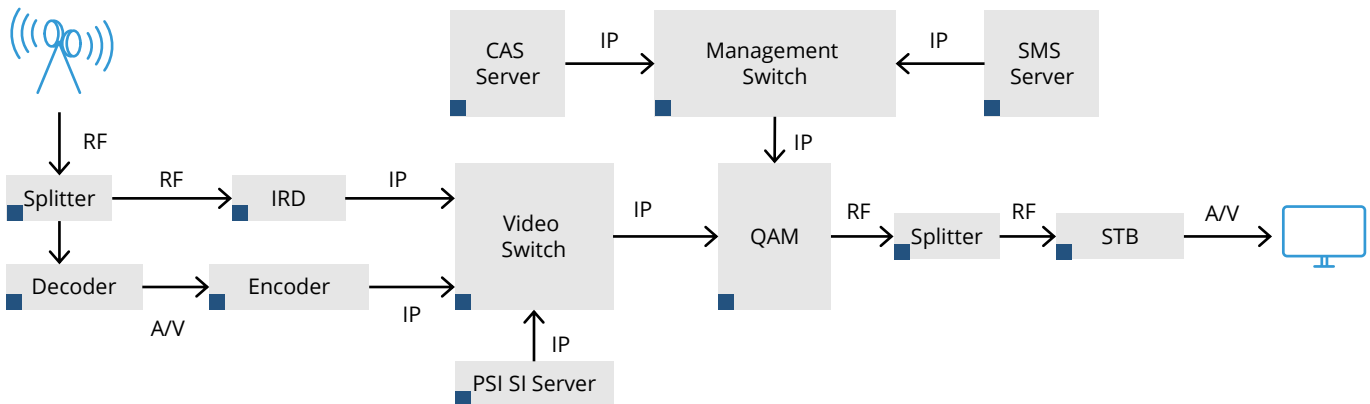
### Key Considerations

Lower Jitter  
Frequency controllability



A typical broadcast network uses many types of transmission equipment. Each type of equipment requires multiple timing components, such as single-ended clocks for general-purpose clocking, differential low-jitter clocks for SERDES clocking, and possibly synchronization devices for IEEE 1588 or AVB/TSN.

### Conventional Video Processing



- Every sub-system benefits from SiTime precision timing

### Applications

- Film / broadcast editing
- Live performances
- Educational events / conferences
- Event broadcasting

### Timing Solutions

Type	Product	Frequency	Key Features	Key Values
Single ended oscillator	<a href="#">SiT8208</a>	1 to 80 MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low jitter &lt; 0.5 ps RMS<sup>1</sup></li> <li>±10 ppm to 50 ppm frequency stability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better frequency and jitter margin enhance system stability and robustness</li> <li>Easy availability of any device configuration, 4-6 week lead time</li> <li>Minimizes EMI from the oscillator</li> </ul>
	<a href="#">SiT8209</a>	80 to 220 MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any frequency output</li> <li>FlexEdge™ configurable output drive strength</li> <li>1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V</li> </ul>	
Differential oscillator	<a href="#">SiT9366</a>	1 to 220 MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low jitter 0.23 ps RMS<sup>1</sup></li> <li>LVPECL, LVDS, HCSL</li> <li>2.5 to 3.3 V</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meets demanding jitter requirements</li> <li>Small PCB footprint, easier layout</li> <li>Easy design due to flexibility</li> <li>MEMS reliability</li> </ul>
	<a href="#">SiT9367</a>	220 MHz to 725 MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-40°C to 105°C</li> <li>3.2 x 2.5 mm package</li> </ul>	
DCXO	<a href="#">SiT3921</a>	1 to 220 MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Digital frequency control</li> <li>1 ppb resolution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminates need for external DAC to control a VCXO</li> <li>Better accuracy, lower noise due to digital control</li> </ul>
	<a href="#">SiT3922</a>	220 to 625 MHz		
Super-TCXO	<a href="#">SiT5356</a>	1 to 60 MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low jitter: 0.31ps RMS<sup>1</sup></li> <li>±0.1 ppm stability</li> <li>1 ppb/°C</li> <li>-40°C to 105°C</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimizes link drops due to shock, vibration, or temperature change</li> </ul>
	<a href="#">SiT5357</a>	60-220 MHz		

<sup>1</sup> 12 kHz to 20 MHz integration range