－1．8－V Phase Lock Loop Clock Driver for Double Data Rate（DDR II）Applications
－Spread Spectrum Clock Compatible
－Operating Frequency： 10 MHz to $\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathrm{MHz}$
－Low Current Consumption：＜135 mA
－Low Jitter（Cycle－Cycle）：$\pm 30$ ps
－Low Output Skew： 35 ps
－Low Period Jitter：$\pm 20$ ps
－Low Dynamic Phase Offset：：$\pm 15$ ps
－Low Static Phase Offset：：$\pm 50$ ps
－Distributes One Differential Clock Input to Ten Differential Outputs
－52－Ball $\mu$ BGA（MicroStar Junior ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ BGA， $0,65-\mathrm{mm}$ pitch）and $40-\mathrm{Pin}$ MLF
－External Feedback Pins（FBIN，$\overline{\text { FBIN }}$ ）are Used to Synchronize the Outputs to the Input Clocks
－Single－Ended Input and Single－Ended Output Modes
－Meets or Exceeds JESD82－8 PLL Standard for PC2－3200／4300
－Fail－Safe Inputs

## description

The CDCU877 is a high－performance，low－jitter，low－skew，zero－delay buffer that distributes a differential clock input pair（CK，$\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ ）to ten differential pairs of clock outputs（Yn，$\overline{\mathrm{Yn}}$ ）and to one differential pair of feedback clock outputs （FBOUT，FBOUT）．The clock outputs are controlled by the input clocks（CK，CK），the feedback clocks（FBIN，$\overline{\mathrm{FBIN}}$ ）， the LVCMOS control pins（OE，OS），and the analog power input（ $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ ）．When OE is low，the clock outputs，except FBOUT／FBOUT，are disabled while the internal PLL continues to maintain its locked－in frequency．OS（output select） is a program pin that must be tied to GND or $V_{D D}$ ．When OS is high，OE functions as previously described．When OS and OE are both low，OE has no affect on $Y 7 / \bar{Y} 7$ ，they are free running．When $A V_{D D}$ is grounded，the PLL is turned off and bypassed for test purposes．
When both clock inputs（CK，$\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ ）are logic low，the device enters in a low power mode．An input logic detection circuit on the differential inputs，independent from input buffers，detects the logic low level and performs in a low power state where all outputs，the feedback，and the PLL are off．When the clock inputs transition from being logic low to being differential signals，the PLL turns back on，the inputs and the outputs are enabled，and the PLL obtains phase lock between the feedback clock pair（FBIN，$\overline{\mathrm{FBIN}}$ ）and the clock input pair（CK，$\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ ）within the specified stabilization time．
The CDCU877 is able to track spread spectrum clocking（SSC）for reduced EMI．This device operates from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

| $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}}$ | 52－Ball BGA | 40－Pin MLF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CDCU877ZQL <br> （Pb－Free） | CDCU877RTB |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CDCU877AZQL <br> （Pb－Free） | CDCU877ARTB |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CDCU877GQL |  |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CDCU877AGQL |  |

## CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

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Table 1. Terminal Functions

| NAME | BGA | MLF | I/O | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGND | G1 | 7 |  | Analog ground |
| $A V_{\text {DD }}$ | H1 | 8 |  | Analog power |
| CK | E1 | 4 | I | Clock input with a (10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) pulldown resistor |
| $\overline{\text { CK }}$ | F1 | 5 | I | Complementary clock input with a (10 k to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) pulldown resistor |
| FBIN | E6 | 27 | I | Feedback clock input |
| $\overline{\text { FBIN }}$ | F6 | 26 | 1 | Complementary feedback clock input |
| FBOUT | H6 | 24 | 0 | Feedback clock output |
| FBOUT | G6 | 25 | 0 | Complementary feedback clock output |
| OE | F5 | 22 | I | Output enable (asynchronous) |
| OS | D5 | 21 | 1 | Output select (tied to GND or V ${ }_{\text {DD }}$ ) |
| GND | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{B2,} \mathrm{B3,} \mathrm{B4,} \mathrm{B5,} \\ \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 5, \mathrm{H} 2, \mathrm{H5}, \\ \mathrm{~J} 2, \mathrm{~J} 3, \mathrm{~J} 4, \mathrm{~J} 5 \end{gathered}$ | 10 |  | Ground |
| $V_{\text {DDQ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2, D3, D4, E2, } \\ & \text { E5, F2, G2, G3, } \\ & \text { G4, G5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,6,9,15,20, \\ & 23,28,31,36 \end{aligned}$ |  | Logic and output power |
| Y[0:9] | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A2, A1, D1, J1, } \\ \mathrm{K} 3, \mathrm{A5}, \mathrm{A6}, \mathrm{D} 6, \\ \mathrm{~J} 6, \mathrm{~K} 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,39,3,11,14, \\ & 34,33,29,19,16 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Clock outputs |
| $\overline{\mathrm{Y}[0: 9]}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A3, B1, C1, K1, } \\ \text { K2, A4, B6, C6, } \\ \text { K6, K5 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,40,2,12,13, \\ & 35,32,30,18,17 \end{aligned}$ | O | Complementary clock outputs |

Table 2. Function Table

| INPUTS |  |  |  |  | OUTPUTS |  |  |  | PLL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AV ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | OE | OS | CK | $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ | Y | $\overline{\mathbf{Y}}$ | FBOUT | $\overline{\text { FBOUT }}$ |  |
| GND | H | X | L | H | L | H | L | H | Bypassed/ Off |
| GND | H | X | H | L | H | L | H | L | Bypassed/ Off |
| GND | L | H | L | H | LZ | LZ | L | H | Bypassed/ Off |
| GND | L | L | H | L | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{LZ} \\ \mathrm{Y} \text { Active } \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{Y} 7} \mathrm{Active}$ | H | L | Bypassed/ Off |
| 1.8 V Nominal | L | H | L | H | LZ | LZ | L | H | On |
| 1.8 V Nominal | L | L | H | L | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{LZ} \\ \mathrm{Y} 7 \text { Active } \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{Y 7}{ }_{\text {Active }}^{\text {LZ }}$ | H | L | On |
| 1.8 V Nominal | H | X | L | H | L | H | L | H | On |
| 1.8 V Nominal | H | X | H | L | H | L | H | L | On |
| 1.8 V Nominal | X | X | L | L | LZ | LZ | LZ | LZ | Off |
| X | X | X | H | H | Reserved |  |  |  |  |

## CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER


Figure 1. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)
absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) $\dagger$

| Supply voltage range, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}$ or $\mathrm{AV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {D }}$ | -0.5 V to 2.5 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage range, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}$ (see Notes 1 and 2) | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output voltage range, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (see Notes 1 and 2) | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input clamp current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{1}<0\right.$ or $\left.\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}\right)$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output clamp voltage, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OK}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<0\right.$ or $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}\right)$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Continuous output current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0\right.$ to $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}\right)$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Continuous current through each $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DDQ }}$ or GND | $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Storage temperature range, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

$\dagger$ 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 conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
NOTES: 1. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed
2. This value is limited to 2.5 V maximum.
recommended operating conditions

|  |  |  | MIN | NOM MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DDQ }}$ | Output supply voltage |  | 1.7 | 1.81 .9 | V |
| AV ${ }^{\text {DD }}$ | Supply voltage | See Note 1 |  | VDDQ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Low-level input voltage (see Note 2) | OE, OS |  | $0.35 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | High-level input voltage (see Note 2) | CK, $\overline{C K}$ | $0.65 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {DDQ }}$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {I }}$ | High-level output current (see Figure 2) |  |  | -9 | mA |
| lol | Low-level output current (see Figure 2) |  |  | 9 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IX }}$ | Input differential-pair cross voltage |  | (VDDQ/2)-0.15 | $\left(V_{\text {DDQ }} / 2\right)+0.15$ | V |
| $V_{1}$ | Input voltage level |  | -0.3 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}+0.3$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ID }}$ | Input differential voltage (see Note 2 and Figure 9) | DC | 0.3 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DDQ }}+0.4$ | V |
|  |  | AC | 0.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DDQ }}+0.4$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | Operating free-air temperature |  | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

NOTES: 1. The PLL is turned off and bypassed for test purposes when $A V_{D D}$ is grounded. During this test mode, $V_{D D Q}$ remains within the recommended operating conditions and no timing parameters are ensured.
2. $\mathrm{V}_{I D}$ is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input level on $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$, see Figure 9 for definition. The CK and $\overline{\mathrm{CK}} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ limits define the dc low and high levels for the logic detect state.

## CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER
electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS | AVDD, VDDQ | MIN | TYP MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | Input (cl inputs) |  | $\mathrm{l}=18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.7 V |  | -1.2 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output voltage |  | $\mathrm{l} \mathrm{OH}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ 1.9 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}} \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IOH}=-9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.7 V | 1.1 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low-level output voltage |  | $\mathrm{IOL}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 0.1 | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IOL}=9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.7 V |  | 0.6 |  |
| IO(DL) | Low-level output current, disabled |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{DL})}=100 \mathrm{mV}, \quad \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{L}$ | 1.7 V | 100 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| VOD | Differential output voltage (see Note 1) |  |  | 1.7 V | 0.5 |  | V |
| 1 | Input current | CK, $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ |  | 1.9 V |  | $\pm 250$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OE, OS, } \\ & \text { FBIN, FBIN } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.9 V |  | $\pm 10$ |  |
| IDD(LD) | Supply current, static (IDDQ + IADD) |  | CK and $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}=\mathrm{L}$ | 1.9 V |  | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IDD | Supply current, dynamic (IDDQ + IADD) (see Note 2 for CPD calculation) |  | CK and $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}=270 \mathrm{MHz}$, All outputs are open (not connected to a PCB) | 1.9 V |  | 135 | mA |
|  |  |  | All outputs are loaded with 2 pF and $120-\Omega$ termination resistor | 1.9 V |  | 235 |  |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | Input capacitance | CK, $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ or GND | 1.8 V | 2 | 3 | pF |
|  |  | FBIN, $\overline{\text { FBIN }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ or GND | 1.8 V | 2 | 3 |  |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{(\text {( } ~(~) ~}^{\text {l }}$ | Change in input current | CK, $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ or GND | 1.8 V |  | 0.25 | pF |
|  |  | FBIN, $\overline{\text { FBIN }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ or GND | 1.8 V |  | 0.25 |  |

NOTES: 1. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OD}}$ is the magnitude of the difference between the true and complimentary outputs. See Figure 9 for a definition.
2. Total $l_{D D}=I_{D D Q}+I_{A D D}=f_{C K} \times C_{P D} \times V_{D D Q}$, solving for $C_{P D}=\left(I_{D D Q}+l_{A D D}\right) /\left(f_{C K} \times V_{D D Q}\right)$ where $f_{C K}$ is the input frequency, $V_{D D Q}$ is the power supply, and CPD is the power dissipation capacitance.
timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{CK}$ | Clock frequency (operating, see Notes 1 and 2) | $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 | 400 | MHz |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{CK}$ | Clock frequency (application, see Notes 1 and 3) | $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 160 | 340 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | Duty cycle, input clock | $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | Stabilization time (see Note 4) | $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 12 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

NOTES: 1. The PLL must be able to handle spread spectrum induced skew.
2. Operating clock frequency indicates a range over which the PLL must be able to lock, but in which it is not required to meet the other timing parameters (used for low speed system debug).
3. Application clock frequency indicates a range over which the PLL must meet all timing parameters.
4. Stabilization time is the time required for the integrated PLL circuit to obtain phase lock of its feedback signal to its reference signal after power up. During normal operation, the stabilization time is also the time required for the integrated PLL circuit to obtain phase lock of its feedback signal to its reference signal when CK and $\overline{\text { CK go to a logic low state, enter the power-down mode and later return }}$ to active operation. CK and $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ may be left floating after they have been driven low for one complete clock cycle.

## switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 1)

$$
\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}
$$

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ten | Enable time, OE to any $\mathrm{Y} \overline{\mathrm{Y}}$ | See Figure 11 |  |  | 8 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | Disable time, OE to any $\mathrm{Y} \overline{\mathrm{Y}}$ | See Figure 11 |  |  | 8 | ns |
| tijit(cc+) | Cycle-to-cycle period jitter (see Note 8) | 160 MHz to 190 MHz , see Figure 4 | 0 |  | 40 | ps |
| tijit(cc-) |  |  | 0 |  | -40 |  |
| $\mathrm{tjij}_{\text {( }}^{\text {c }}$ + + ) | Cycle-to-cycle period jitter (see Note 8) | 190 MHz to 340 MHz , see Figure 4 | 0 |  | 30 | ps |
| tijit(cc-) |  |  | 0 |  | -30 |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{t}}(\varphi)$ | Static phase offset time (see Note 2) | See Figure 5 | -50 |  | 50 | ps |
| t $(\varphi)$ dyn | Dynamic phase offset time | See Figure 10 | -15 |  | 15 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sk }}(0)$ | Output clock skew | See Figure 6 |  |  | 35 | ps |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{jit}}(\mathrm{per})$ | Period jitter (see Notes 3 and 8) | 160 MHz to 190 MHz , see Figure 7 | -30 |  | 30 | ps |
|  |  | 190 MHz to 340 MHz , see Figure 7 | -20 |  | 20 | ps |
| tith(hper) | Half-period jitter (see Notes 3 and 8) | 160 MHz to 190 MHz , see Figure 8 | -115 |  | 115 | ps |
|  |  | 190 MHz to 250 MHz , see Figure 8 | -70 |  | 70 | ps |
|  |  | 250 MHz to 300 MHz , see Figure 8 | -40 |  | 40 | ps |
|  |  | 300 MHz to 340 MHz , see Figure 8 | -60 |  | 60 | ps |
| SR | Slew rate, OE | See Figure 3 and Figure 9 | 0.5 |  |  | V/ns |
|  | Input clock skew rate | See Figure 3 and Figure 9 | 1 | 2.5 | 4 | V/ns |
|  | Output clock slew rate (see Notes 4 and 5) | See Figure 3 and Figure 9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3 | V/ns |
| VOX | Output differential-pair cross voltage (see Note 6) | See Figure 2, CDCU877 | $\begin{array}{r} \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDO}} / 2\right) \\ -0.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}} \mathrm{Q}^{2}\right) \\ +0.1 \end{array}$ | V |
|  |  | See Figure 2, CDCU877A (see Note 7) ( $0-85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}} 2\right) \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDQ}}{ }^{2}\right) \\ +0.1 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | SSC modulation frequency |  | 30 |  | 33 | kHz |
|  | SSC clock input frequency deviation |  | 0\% |  | -0.5\% |  |
|  | PLL loop bandwidth |  | 2 |  |  | MHz |

NOTES: 1. There are two different terminations that are used with the following tests. The load/board in Figure 2 is used to measure the input and output differential-pair cross voltage only. The load/board in Figure 3 is used to measure all other tests. For consistency, equal length cables must be used.
2. Phase static offset time does not include jitter.
3. Period jitter, half-period jitter specifications are separate specifications that must be met independently of each other.
4. The output slew rate is determined from the IBIS model into the load shown in Figure 3.
5. To eliminate the impact of input slew rates on static phase offset, the input skew rates of reference clock input CK and $\overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ and feedback clock inputs FBIN and $\overline{\mathrm{FBIN}}$ are recommended to be nearly equal. The $2.5-\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{ns}$ skew rates are shown as a recommended target. Compliance with these typical values is not mandatory if it can adequately shown that alternative characteristics meet the requirements of the registered DDR2 DIMM application.
6. Output differential-pair cross voltage specified at the DRAM clock input or the test load.
7. $V_{O X}$ of CDCU877A is on average 30 mV lower than that of CDCU877 for the same application.
8. This parameter is assured by design and characterization.

## CDCU877/CDCU877A

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Figure 2. Output Load Test Circuit 1


Figure 3. Output Load Test Circuit 2


Figure 4. Cycle-To-Cycle Period Jitter

( $\mathrm{N}>1000$ samples)
Figure 5. Static Phase Offset


Figure 6. Output Skew

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## 1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER


( $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ average input frequency measured at $\mathrm{CK} / \overline{\mathrm{CK}}$ )
Figure 7. Period Jitter


Figure 8. Half-Period Jitter


Figure 9. Input and Output Slew Rates


Figure 10. Dynamic Phase Offset


Figure 11. Time Delay Between OE and Clock Output (Y, $\bar{Y}$ )

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## 1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

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## RECOMMENDED AV ${ }_{\text {DD }}$ FILTERING



See Notes 9, 10, and 11
Figure 12. Recommended $A V_{D D}$ Filtering
NOTES: 9. Place the 2200-pF capacitor close to the PLL.
10. Use a wide trace for the PLL analog power and ground. Connect PLL and capacitors to AGND trace and connect trace to one GND via (farthest from the PLL).
11. Recommended bead: Fair-Rite PN 2506036017 Y 0 or equilvalent ( $0.8 \Omega \mathrm{dc}$ maximum, $600 \Omega$ at 100 MHz ).

## THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB), the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to a ground plane or special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).
For information on the Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, Quad Flatpack No-Lead Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SCBA017. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.


Bottom View
NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ${ }^{(1)}$ | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins Package <br> Qty | Eco Plan ${ }^{(2)}$ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CDCU877AGQLR | ACTIVE | VFBGA | GQL | 52 | 1000 | None | Call TI | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877AGQLT | ACTIVE | VFBGA | GQL | 52 | 250 | None | Call TI | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877ARTBR | ACTIVE | QFN | RTB | 40 | 2500 | None | CU SNPB | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877ARTBT | ACTIVE | QFN | RTB | 40 | 250 | None | CU SNPB | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877AZQLR | ACTIVE | VFBGA | ZQL | 52 | 1000 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | SNAGCU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |
| CDCU877AZQLT | ACTIVE | VFBGA | ZQL | 52 | 250 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | SNAGCU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |
| CDCU877GQLR | ACTIVE | VFBGA | GQL | 52 | 1000 | None | Call TI | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877GQLT | ACTIVE | VFBGA | GQL | 52 | 250 | None | Call TI | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877RTBR | ACTIVE | QFN | RTB | 40 | 2500 | None | CU SNPB | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877RTBT | ACTIVE | QFN | RTB | 40 | 250 | None | CU SNPB | Level-3-235C-168 HR |
| CDCU877ZQLR | ACTIVE | VFBGA | ZQL | 52 | 1000 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | SNAGCU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |
| CDCU877ZQLT | ACTIVE | VFBGA | ZQL | 52 | 250 |  <br> no Sb/Br) | SNAGCU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR |

${ }^{(1)}$ The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.
${ }^{(2)}$ Eco Plan - May not be currently available - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
None: Not yet available Lead (Pb-Free).
Pb -Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb -Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Green (RoHS \& no $\mathbf{S b} / \mathbf{B r}$ ): TI defines "Green" to mean "Pb-Free" and in addition, uses package materials that do not contain halogens, including bromine $(\mathrm{Br})$ or antimony $(\mathrm{Sb})$ above $0.1 \%$ of total product weight.
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDECindustry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Falls within JEDEC MO-225 variation BA.
D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 52 ZQL package (drawing 4204437) for lead-free.


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) Package configuration.

The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions.

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