

- **1.8-V Phase Lock Loop Clock Driver for Double Data Rate (DDR II) Applications**
- **Spread Spectrum Clock Compatible**
- **Operating Frequency: 10 MHz to 400 MHz**
- **Low Current Consumption: <135 mA**
- **Low Jitter (Cycle-Cycle): ± 30 ps**
- **Low Output Skew: 35 ps**
- **Low Period Jitter: ± 20 ps**
- **Low Dynamic Phase Offset: ± 15 ps**
- **Low Static Phase Offset: ± 50 ps**
- **Distributes One Differential Clock Input to Ten Differential Outputs**
- **52-Ball μ BGA (MicroStar Junior™ BGA, 0,65-mm pitch) and 40-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, $\overline{\text{CK}}$) to ten differential pairs of clock outputs (Yn, $\overline{\text{Yn}}$) and to one differential pair of feedback clock outputs (FBOU, $\overline{\text{FBOU}}$). The clock outputs are controlled by the input clocks (CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$), the feedback clocks (FBIN, $\overline{\text{FBIN}}$), the LVCMOS control pins (OE, OS), and the analog power input (AV_{DD}). When OE is low, the clock outputs, except FBOU/ $\overline{\text{FBOU}}$, 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_{DD}. When OS is high, OE functions as previously described. When OS and OE are both low, OE has no effect on Y7/ $\overline{\text{Y7}}$, they are free running. When AV_{DD} is grounded, the PLL is turned off and bypassed for test purposes.

When both clock inputs (CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$) 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, $\overline{\text{FBIN}}$) and the clock input pair (CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$) within the specified stabilization time.

The CDCU877 is able to track spread spectrum clocking (SSC) for reduced EMI. This device operates from –40°C to 85°C.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T_A	52-Ball BGA	40-Pin MLF
–40°C to 85°C	CDCU877ZQL (Pb-Free)	CDCU877RTB
–40°C to 85°C	CDCU877AZQL (Pb-Free)	CDCU877ARTB
–40°C to 85°C	CDCU877GQL	
–40°C to 85°C	CDCU877AGQL	



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MicroStar Junior is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

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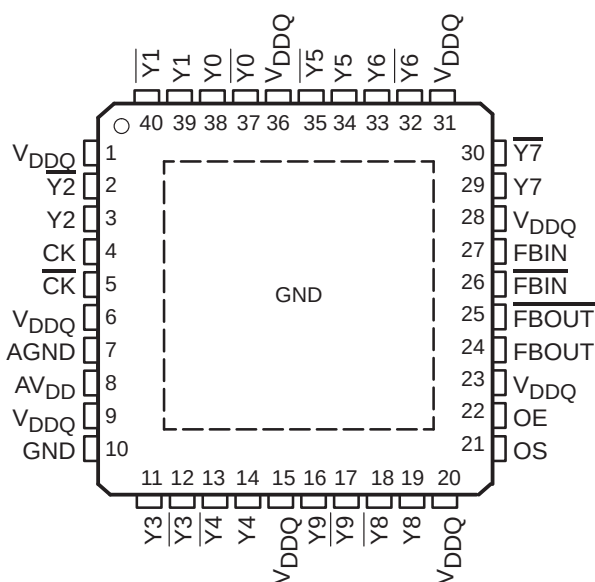
1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

**MicroStar[™] Junior (GQL) Package
(TOP VIEW)**



RTB PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



40-pin HP-VFQFP-N (6,0 x 6,0 mm Body Size, 0,5 mm Pitch, M0#220, Variation VJJD-2, E2 = D2 = 2,9 mm ± 0,15 mm) Package Pinouts

Table 1. Terminal Functions

NAME	BGA	MLF	I/O	DESCRIPTION
AGND	G1	7		Analog ground
AV _{DD}	H1	8		Analog power
CK	E1	4	I	Clock input with a (10 kΩ to 100 kΩ) pulldown resistor
$\overline{\text{CK}}$	F1	5	I	Complementary clock input with a (10 kΩ to 100 kΩ) pulldown resistor
FBIN	E6	27	I	Feedback clock input
$\overline{\text{FBIN}}$	F6	26	I	Complementary feedback clock input
FBOU _T	H6	24	O	Feedback clock output
$\overline{\text{FBOU}}\overline{\text{T}}$	G6	25	O	Complementary feedback clock output
OE	F5	22	I	Output enable (asynchronous)
OS	D5	21	I	Output select (tied to GND or V _{DD})
GND	B2, B3, B4, B5, C2, C5, H2, H5, J2, J3, J4, J5	10		Ground
V _{DDQ}	D2, D3, D4, E2, E5, F2, G2, G3, G4, G5	1, 6, 9, 15, 20, 23, 28, 31, 36		Logic and output power
Y[0:9]	A2, A1, D1, J1, K3, A5, A6, D6, J6, K4	38, 39, 3, 11, 14, 34, 33, 29, 19, 16	O	Clock outputs
$\overline{\text{Y}}[0:9]$	A3, B1, C1, K1, K2, A4, B6, C6, K6, K5	37, 40, 2, 12, 13, 35, 32, 30, 18, 17	O	Complementary clock outputs

Table 2. Function Table

INPUTS					OUTPUTS				PLL
AV _{DD}	OE	OS	CK	$\overline{\text{CK}}$	Y	$\overline{\text{Y}}$	FBOU _T	$\overline{\text{FBOU}}\overline{\text{T}}$	
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	L _Z	L _Z	L	H	Bypassed/ Off
GND	L	L	H	L	L _Z Y7 Active	$\overline{\text{L}}\overline{\text{Z}}$ $\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{7}$ Active	H	L	Bypassed/ Off
1.8 V Nominal	L	H	L	H	L _Z	L _Z	L	H	On
1.8 V Nominal	L	L	H	L	L _Z Y7 Active	$\overline{\text{L}}\overline{\text{Z}}$ $\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{7}$ Active	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	L _Z	L _Z	L _Z	L _Z	Off
X	X	X	H	H	Reserved				

CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

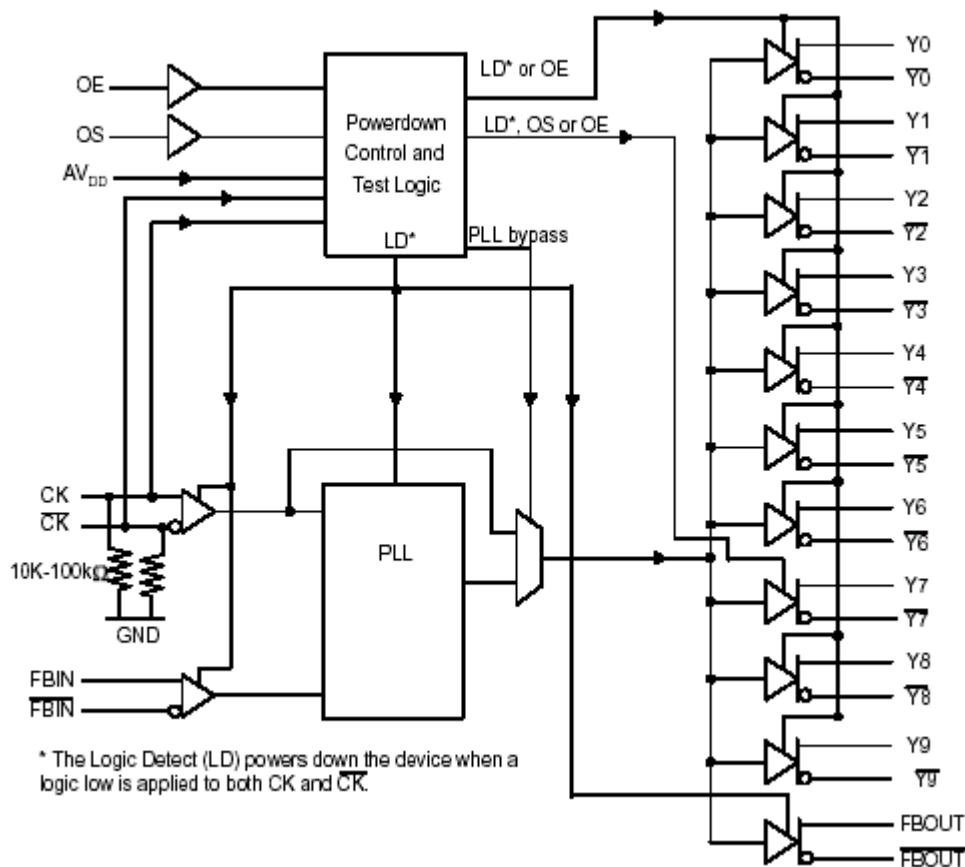


Figure 1. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply voltage range, V_{DDQ} or AV_{DD}	–0.5 V to 2.5 V
Input voltage range, V_I (see Notes 1 and 2)	–0.5 V to $V_{DDQ} + 0.5$ V
Output voltage range, V_O (see Notes 1 and 2)	–0.5 V to $V_{DDQ} + 0.5$ V
Input clamp current, I_{IK} ($V_I < 0$ or $V_I > V_{DDQ}$)	±50 mA
Output clamp voltage, I_{OK} ($V_O < 0$ or $V_O > V_{DDQ}$)	±50 mA
Continuous output current, I_O ($V_O = 0$ to V_{DDQ})	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V_{DDQ} or GND	±100 mA
Storage temperature range, T_{STG}	–65°C to 150°C

[†] 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
V_{DDQ}	Output supply voltage		1.7	1.8	1.9	V
AV_{DD}	Supply voltage	See Note 1	V_{DDQ}			
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage (see Note 2)	OE, OS	$0.35 \times V_{DDQ}$			V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage (see Note 2)	CK, $\overline{CK}$	$0.65 \times V_{DDQ}$			V
I_{OH}	High-level output current (see Figure 2)				–9	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current (see Figure 2)				9	mA
V_{IX}	Input differential-pair cross voltage		$(V_{DDQ}/2) - 0.15$	$(V_{DDQ}/2) + 0.15$		V
V_I	Input voltage level		–0.3	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$		V
V_{ID}	Input differential voltage (see Note 2 and Figure 9)	DC	0.3	$V_{DDQ} + 0.4$		V
		AC	0.6	$V_{DDQ} + 0.4$		V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		–40		85	°C

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

CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	AV _{DD} , V _{DDQ}	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{IK}	Input (cl inputs)	I _I = 18 mA	1.7 V			-1.2	V
V _{OH}	High-level output voltage	I _{OH} = -100 µA	1.7 V to 1.9 V	V _{DDQ} - 0.2			V
		I _{OH} = -9 mA	1.7 V	1.1			
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I _{OL} = 100 µA				0.1	V
		I _{OL} = 9 mA	1.7 V			0.6	
I _{O(DL)}	Low-level output current, disabled	V _{O(DL)} = 100 mV, OE = L	1.7 V	100			µA
V _{OD}	Differential output voltage (see Note 1)		1.7 V	0.5			V
I _I	Input current	CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$	1.9 V			±250	µA
		OE, OS, FBIN, $\overline{\text{FBIN}}$	1.9 V			±10	
I _{DD(LD)}	Supply current, static (I _{DDQ} + I _{ADD})		CK and $\overline{\text{CK}}$ = L	1.9 V		500	µA
I _{DD}	Supply current, dynamic (I _{DDQ} + I _{ADD}) (see Note 2 for C _{PD} calculation)	CK and $\overline{\text{CK}}$ = 270 MHz, All outputs are open (not connected to a PCB)	1.9 V			135	mA
		All outputs are loaded with 2 pF and 120-Ω termination resistor	1.9 V			235	
C _I	Input capacitance	CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$	V _I = V _{DD} or GND	1.8 V	2	3	pF
		FBIN, $\overline{\text{FBIN}}$	V _I = V _{DD} or GND	1.8 V	2	3	
C _{I(Δ)}	Change in input current	CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$	V _I = V _{DD} or GND	1.8 V		0.25	pF
		FBIN, $\overline{\text{FBIN}}$	V _I = V _{DD} or GND	1.8 V		0.25	

NOTES: 1. V_{OD} is the magnitude of the difference between the true and complimentary outputs. See Figure 9 for a definition.
2. Total I_{DD} = I_{DDQ} + I_{ADD} = f_{CK} × C_{PD} × V_{DDQ}, solving for C_{PD} = (I_{DDQ} + I_{ADD}) / (f_{CK} × V_{DDQ}) where f_{CK} is the input frequency, V_{DDQ} is the power supply, and C_{PD} is the power dissipation capacitance.

timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f _{CK}	Clock frequency (operating, see Notes 1 and 2)	AV _{DD} , V _{DD} = 1.8 V ±0.1 V	10	400	MHz
f _{CK}	Clock frequency (application, see Notes 1 and 3)	AV _{DD} , V _{DD} = 1.8 V ±0.1 V	160	340	MHz
t _{DC}	Duty cycle, input clock	AV _{DD} , V _{DD} = 1.8 V ±0.1 V	40%	60%	
t _L	Stabilization time (see Note 4)	AV _{DD} , V _{DD} = 1.8 V ±0.1 V		12	µs

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 $\overline{\text{CK}}$ may be left floating after they have been driven low for one complete clock cycle.



CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

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

$$AV_{DD}, V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{en}	Enable time, OE to any $\overline{Y}/\overline{Y}$	See Figure 11			8	ns
t_{dis}	Disable time, OE to any $\overline{Y}/\overline{Y}$	See Figure 11			8	ns
$t_{jit(cc+)}$	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter (see Note 8)	160 MHz to 190 MHz, see Figure 4	0		40	ps
$t_{jit(cc-)}$			0		-40	
$t_{jit(cc+)}$	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter (see Note 8)	190 MHz to 340 MHz, see Figure 4	0		30	ps
$t_{jit(cc-)}$			0		-30	
$t_{(\phi)}$	Static phase offset time (see Note 2)	See Figure 5	-50		50	ps
$t_{(\phi)dyn}$	Dynamic phase offset time	See Figure 10	-15		15	ps
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output clock skew	See Figure 6			35	ps
$t_{jit(per)}$	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
$t_{jit(hper)}$	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
V_{OX}	Output differential-pair cross voltage (see Note 6)	See Figure 2, CDCU877	$(V_{DDQ}/2) - 0.1$		$(V_{DDQ}/2) + 0.1$	V
		See Figure 2, CDCU877A (see Note 7) (0–85°C)	$(V_{DDQ}/2) - 0.1$		$(V_{DDQ}/2) + 0.1$	
	SSC modulation frequency		30		33	kHz
	SSC clock input frequency deviation		0%		-0.5%	
	PLL loop bandwidth		2			MHz

- NOTES:
- 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.
 - Phase static offset time does not include jitter.
 - Period jitter, half-period jitter specifications are separate specifications that must be met independently of each other.
 - The output slew rate is determined from the IBIS model into the load shown in Figure 3.
 - To eliminate the impact of input slew rates on static phase offset, the input skew rates of reference clock input CK and $\overline{CK}$ and feedback clock inputs FBIN and $\overline{FBIN}$ are recommended to be nearly equal. The 2.5-V/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.
 - Output differential-pair cross voltage specified at the DRAM clock input or the test load.
 - V_{OX} of CDCU877A is on average 30 mV lower than that of CDCU877 for the same application.
 - This parameter is assured by design and characterization.

CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

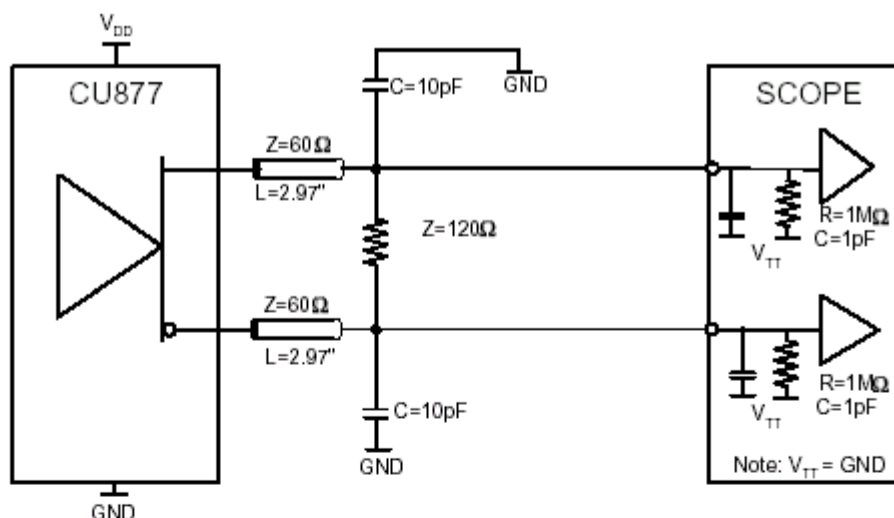


Figure 2. Output Load Test Circuit 1

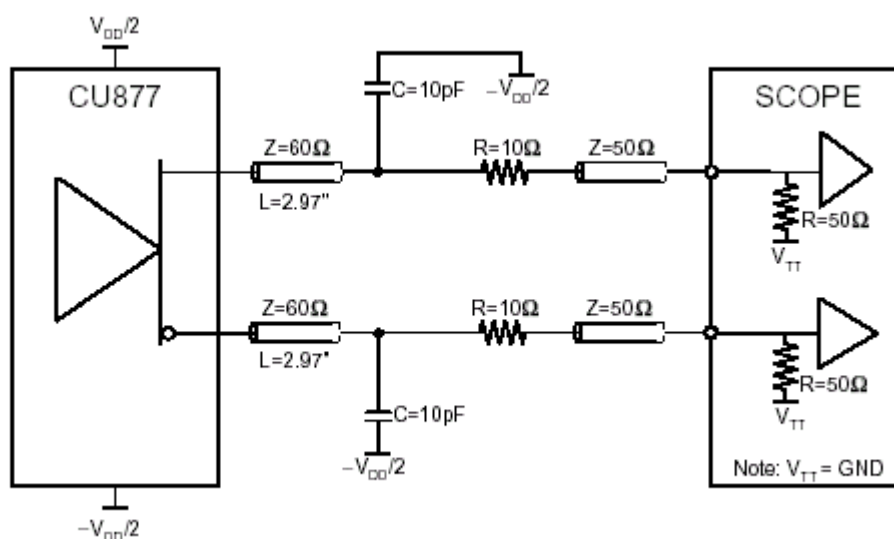


Figure 3. Output Load Test Circuit 2

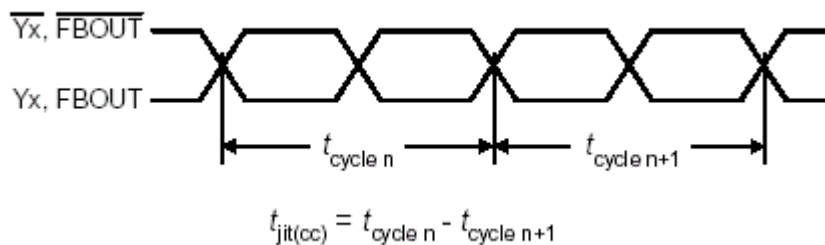


Figure 4. Cycle-To-Cycle Period Jitter

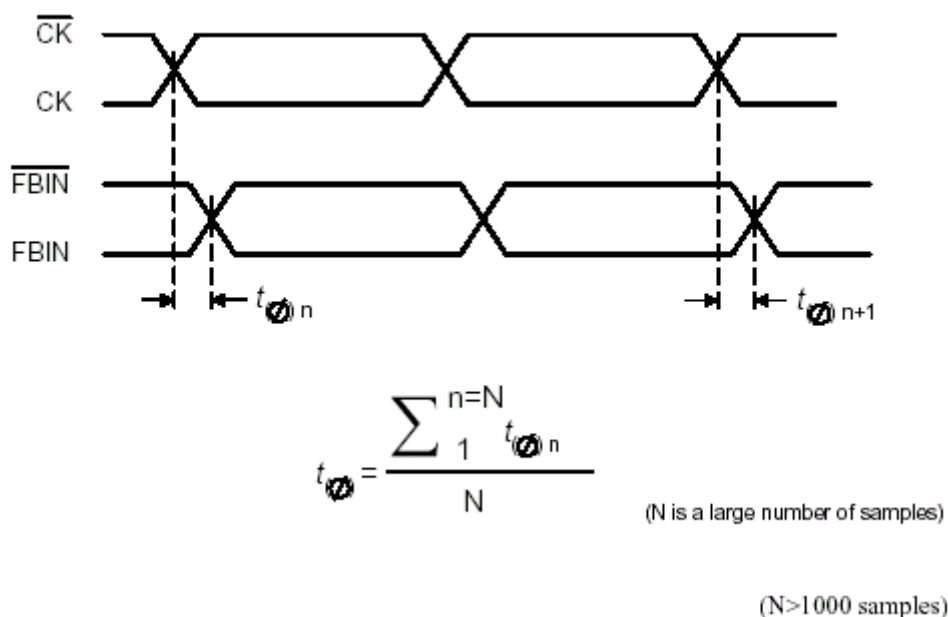


Figure 5. Static Phase Offset

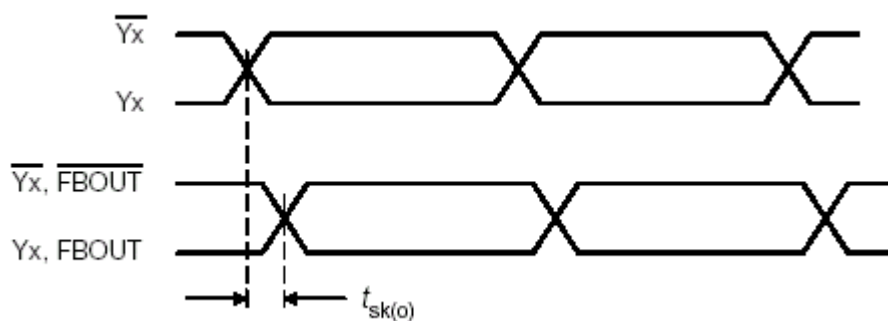


Figure 6. Output Skew

CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

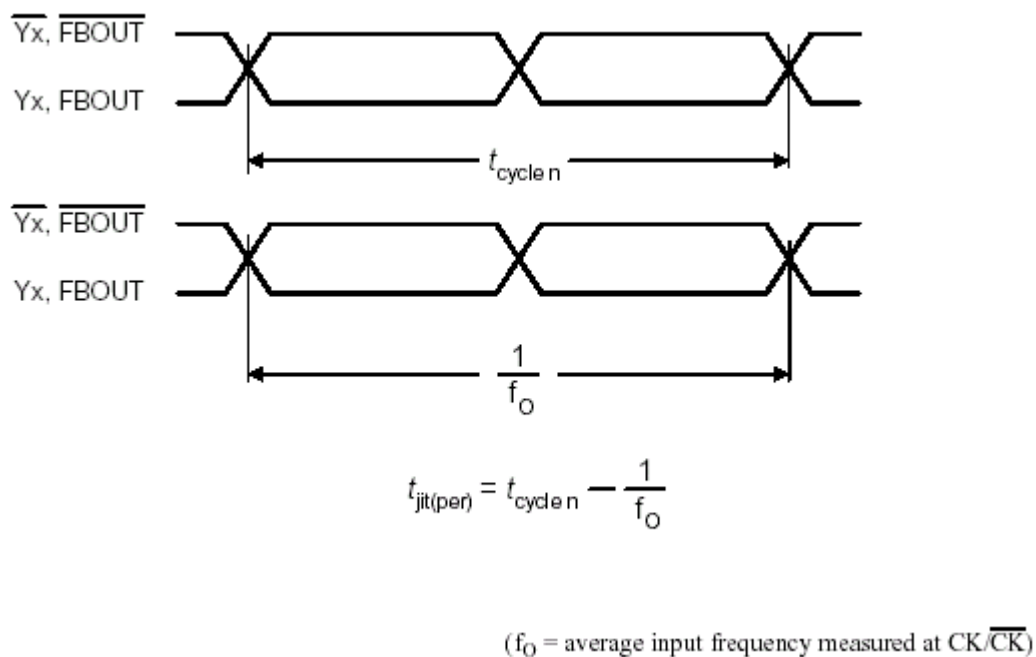


Figure 7. Period Jitter

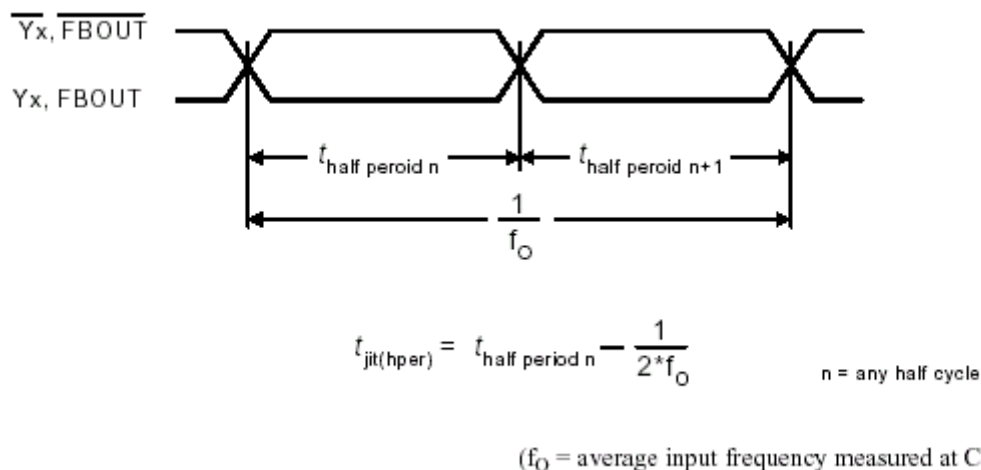


Figure 8. Half-Period Jitter

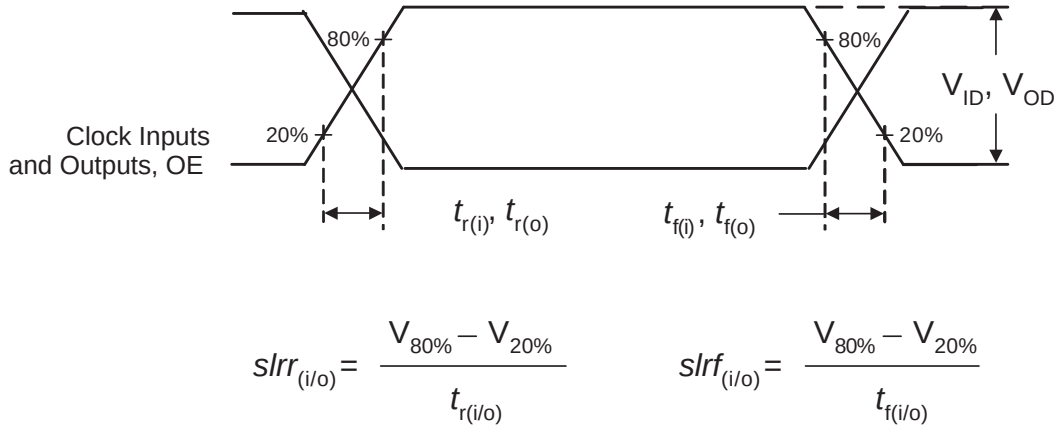


Figure 9. Input and Output Slew Rates

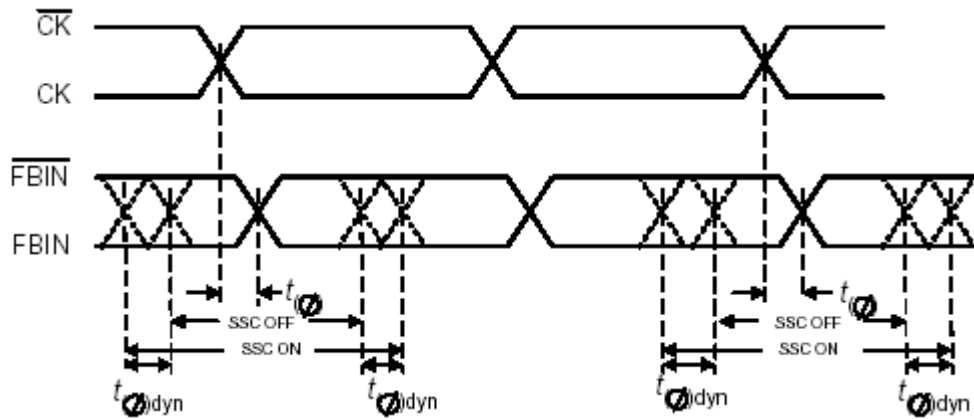


Figure 10. Dynamic Phase Offset

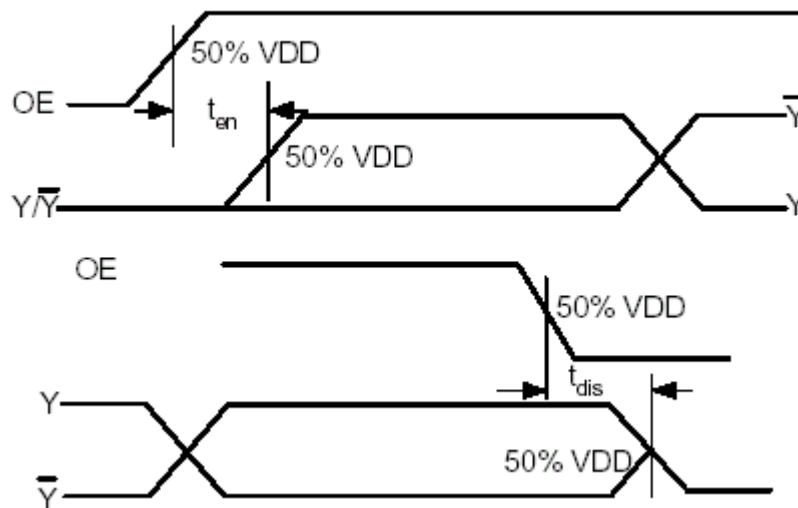


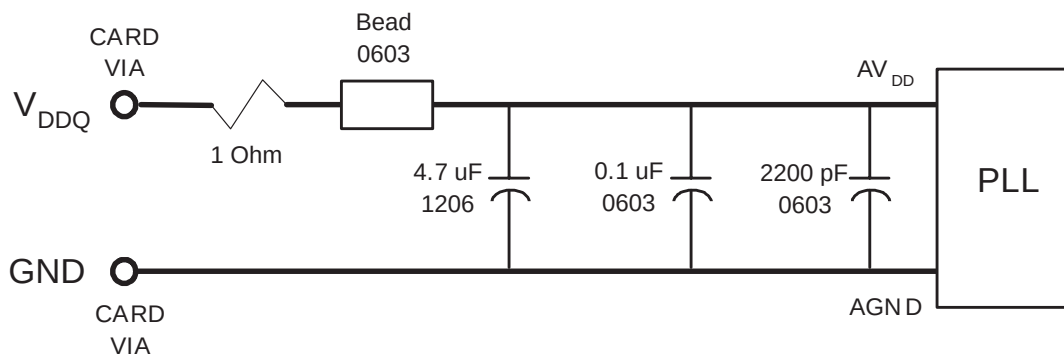
Figure 11. Time Delay Between OE and Clock Output (Y, $\overline{Y}$)

CDCU877/CDCU877A

1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

RECOMMENDED AV_{DD} FILTERING



See Notes 9, 10, and 11

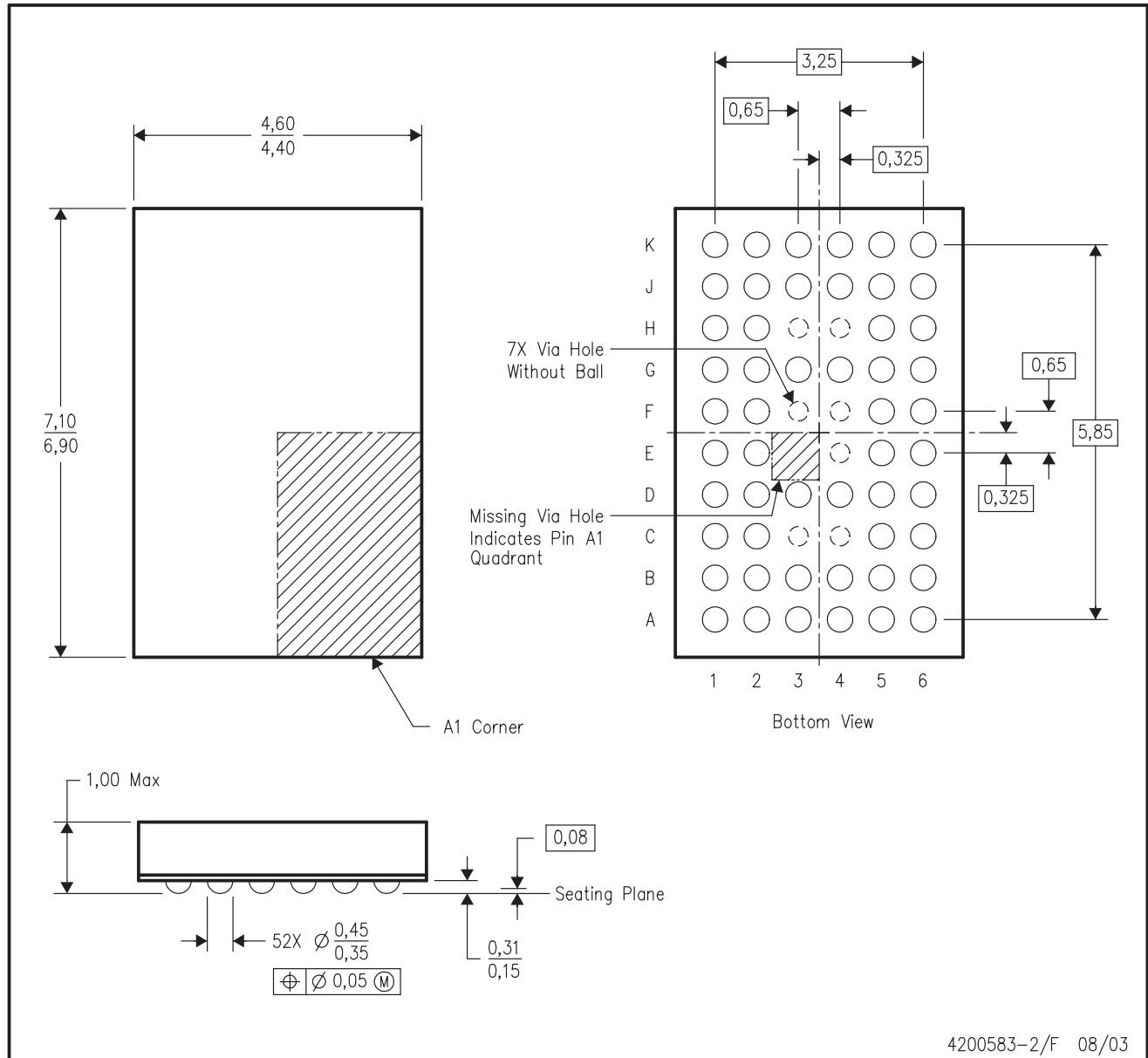
Figure 12. Recommended AV_{DD} Filtering

- 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 2506036017Y0 or equivalent (0.8 Ω dc maximum, 600 Ω at 100 MHz).

MECHANICAL DATA

GQL (R-PBGA-N52)

PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. MicroStar Junior™ BGA configuration
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-225 variation BA.
 E. This package is tin-lead (SnPb).

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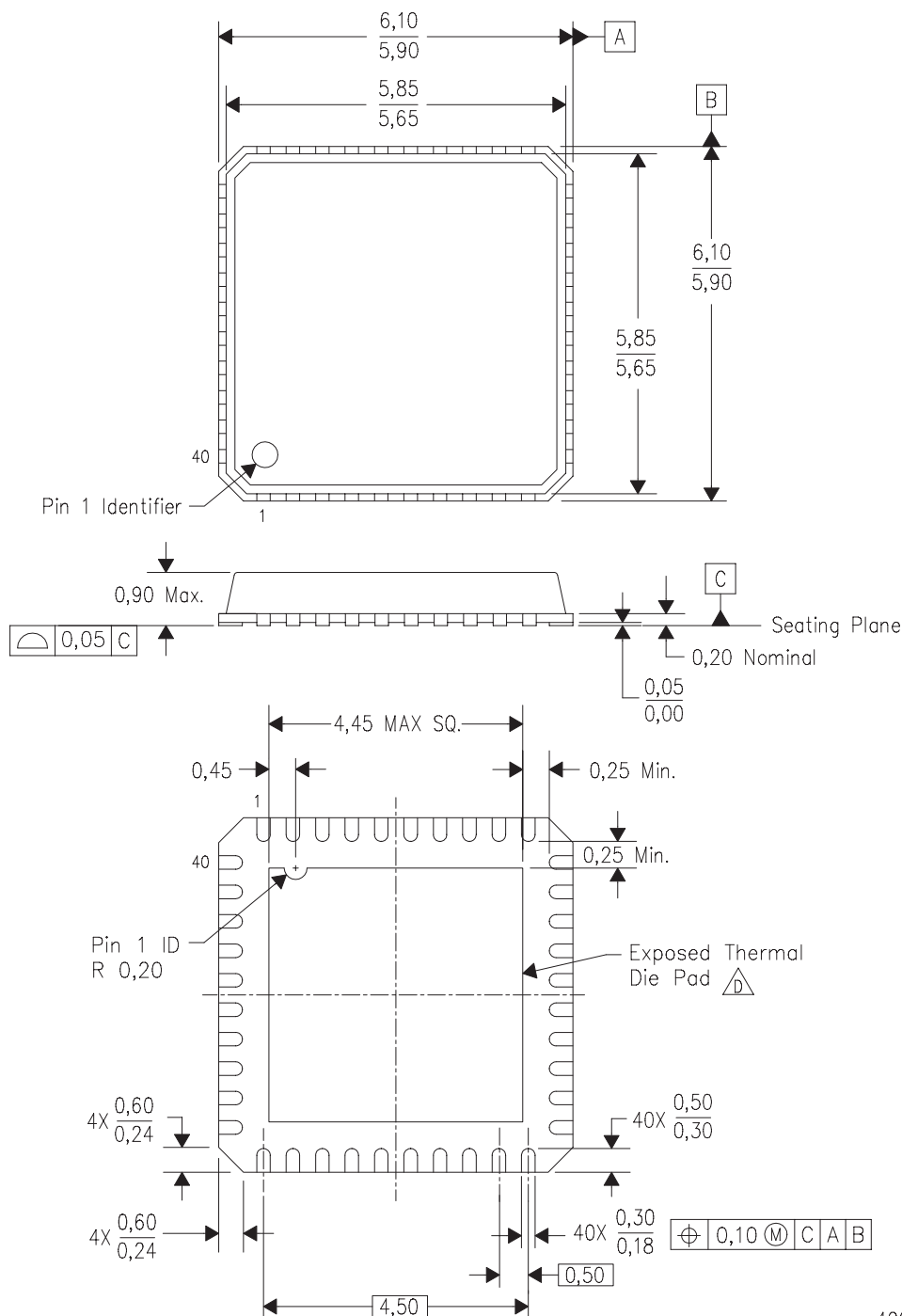
1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

SCAS688A – JUNE 2003 – REVISED JANUARY 2004

MECHANICAL DATA

RTB (S-PQFP-N40)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK



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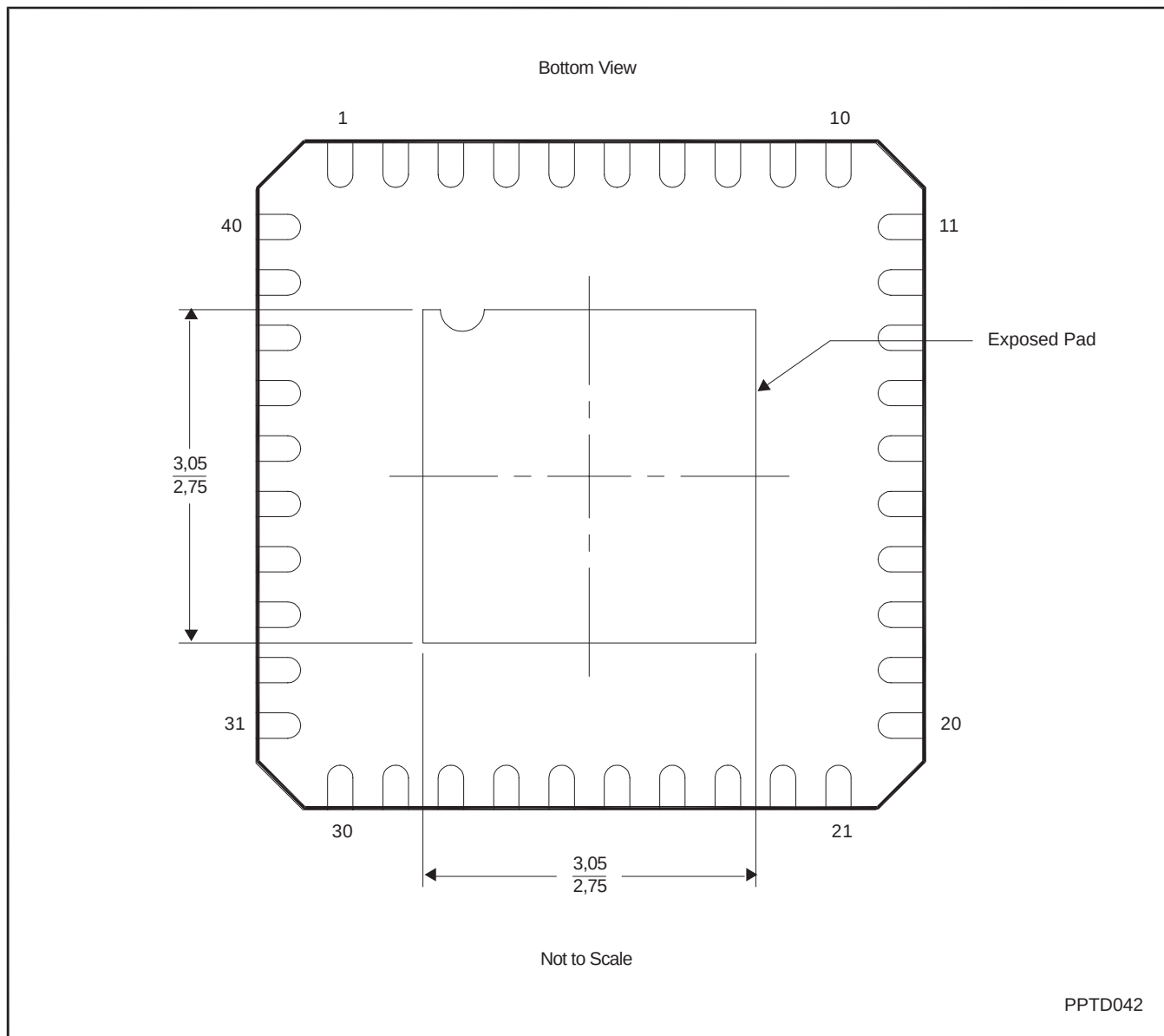
- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.

 The Package thermal performance may be enhanced by bonding the thermal die pad to an external thermal plane. This pad may be electrically connected to ground.

THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

RTB (S-PQFP-N40)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) Package configuration.

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Mailing Address: Texas Instruments
Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265

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