May 2013



# **Network Synchronization Clock Translator**

Short Form Data Sheet

**Features** 

- Fully compliant SEC (G.813) and EEC (G.8262) flexible rate conversion digital phase locked loop (DPLL)
- Programmable DPLL/Numerically Controlled Oscillators (NCO)
- Synchronizes to any clock rate from 1 Hz to 750 MHz
- Three programmable synthesizers generate any clock rate from 1 Hz to 750 MHz with maximum jitter below 0.62 ps rms
- Flexible two-stage architecture translates between arbitrary data rates, line coding rates and FEC rates
- Digital PLL filters jitter from 0.1 mHz up to 1 kHz
- Automatic hitless reference switching and digital holdover on reference fail
- Nine input references configurable as single ended or differential and two single ended input references

**Ordering Information** 

ZL30161GDG2 144 Pin LBGA Trays

Pb Free Tin/Silver/Copper -40°C to +85°C Package Size: 13 x 13 mm

- Any input reference can be fed with sync (frame pulse) or clock
- Programmable DPLL can synchronize to sync pulse and sync/clock pair.
- Six LVPECL outputs and six LVCMOS outputs
- Operates from a single crystal resonator or clock oscillator
- Field programmable via SPI/I<sup>2</sup>C interface

#### **Applications**

- SyncE/SONET/SDH Timing Cards
- Synchronous Ethernet, 10 GBASE-R and 10 GBASE-W
- SONET/SDH. Fibre Channel. XAUI

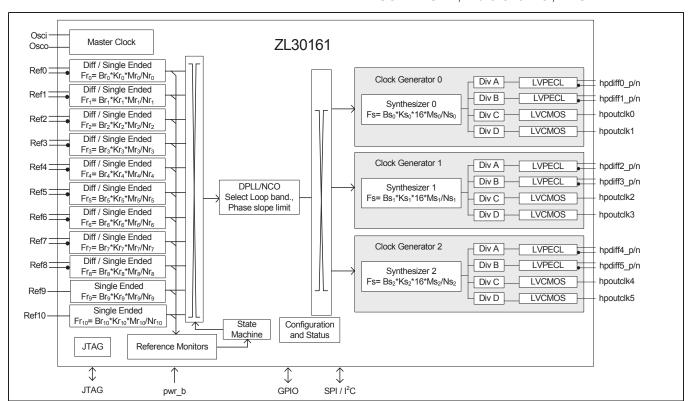


Figure 1 - Functional Block Diagram



## 1.0 Pin Diagram

**TOP VIEW** 

•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	hpdiff0_p	VDD0	O NC	VDD1	osco_1V8	VDD2	osco_3V3	osci_3V3	VDD3	O NC	VDD4	hpdiff2_p
В	hpdiff0_n	VSS	O NC	Vss	osci_1V8	Vss	XOin	VCORE0	Vss	NC	VSS	hpdiff2_n
С	hpdiff1_p	hpdiff1_n	VDD5	Vss	VSS	VCORE1	VSS	VSS	VSS	VDD6	hpdiff3_n	hpdiff3_p
D	VDD7	VSS	hpoutclk0	hpoutclk1	VSS	VSS	VSS	VSS	hpoutclk3	hpoutclk2	VSS	VDD8
Е	NC	VDD9	VDD10	VSS	VSS	VSS	Vss	Vss	VSS	VDD11	O IC1	NC NC
F	O NC	trst_b	hpoutclk4	hpoutclk5	VSS	VSS	VSS	VSS	NC	O NC	pwr_b	O NC
G	tdi	tdo	tms	VSS	VSS	VSS	VSS	VSS	VDD12	gpio1	gpio0	IC2
Н	hpdiff4_p	hpdiff4_n	tck	VSS	VSS	Vss	VSS	VSS	VCORE2	gpio2	NC	NC NC
J	VDD13	VSS	gpio4	VSS	Vss	VSS	Vss	VSS	VCORE3	gpio3	VSS	VDD14
Κ	hpdiff5_p	hpdiff5_n	gpio5	gpio6	VSS	VCORE4	cs_b_asel0	sck_scl	si_sda	so_asel1	NC	O NC
L	VDD15	VSS	ref1_p	ref1_n	ref3_p	ref3_n	ref5_p	ref5_n	ref6_n	ref8_p	ref8_n	ref10
M	VCORE5	VSS	ref0_p	ref0_n	ref2_p	ref2_n	ref4_p	ref4_n	ref6_p	ref7_p	ref7_n	ref9

- A1 corner is identified by metallized markings.

Figure 2 - Pin Diagram



## 2.0 Pin Description

All device inputs and outputs are LVCMOS unless it is specifically stated to be differential. For the I/O column, there are digital inputs (I), digital outputs (O), analog inputs (A-I) and analog outputs (A-O).

Ball #	Name	I/O	Description					
Input Reference								
M3 M4 L3 L4 M5 M6 L5 L6 M7 M8 L7 L8 M9 L9 M10 M11 L10 L11	ref0_p ref0_n ref1_p ref1_n ref2_p ref2_n ref3_p ref3_n ref4_p ref4_n ref5_p ref6_p ref6_n ref7_p ref7_n ref8_p ref8_n	I	Input References 0 to 8. Input reference sources used for synchronization. The positive and negative pair of these inputs accepts a differential input signal. The refx_p input terminal accepts a CMOS input reference. These inputs can be used as an external feedback input.  Maximum frequency limit on single ended inputs is 177.5 MHz, and 750 MHz on differential inputs.					
M12 L12	ref9 ref10	I	Input References 9 and 10. Input reference sources used for synchronization. These inputs are the same as inputs 0 to 8, but only single ended. These inputs can be used as an external feedback input.  Maximum frequency limit is 177.5 MHz					
Output Cl	Output Clocks							
D3 D4 D10 D9 F3 F4	hpoutclk0 hpoutclk1 hpoutclk2 hpoutclk3 hpoutclk4 hpoutclk5	0	High Performance Output Clocks 0 to 5. These outputs can be configured to provide any one of the single ended high performance clock outputs.  Maximum frequency limit on single ended LVCMOS outputs is 177.5 MHz.					
A1 B1 C1 C2 A12 B12 C12 C11 H1 H2 K1	hpdiff0_p hpdiff0_n hpdiff1_p hpdiff1_n hpdiff2_p hpdiff2_n hpdiff3_p hpdiff3_n hpdiff4_p hpdiff4_n hpdiff5_p hpdiff5_n	O	High Performance Differential Output Clocks 0 to 5 (LVPECL). These outputs can be configured to provide any one of the available high performance differential output clocks.  Maximum frequency limit on differential outputs is 750 MHz.					

Table 1 - Pin Description



Ball #	Name	I/O	Description
Control a	nd Status	<b>.</b>	
F11	pwr_b	I	<b>Power-on Reset.</b> A logic low at this input resets the device. To ensure proper operation, the device must be reset after power-up. The <b>pwr_b</b> pin should be held low for 2 ms after all power supplies are stabilized. This pin is internally pulled-up to V <sub>DD</sub> . User can access device registers either 125 ms after <b>pwr_b</b> goes high, or after bit 7 in register at address 0x000 goes high (which can be determined by polling).
G11 G10 H10 J10 J3 K3 K4	gpio0 gpio1 gpio2 gpio3 gpio4 gpio5 gpio6	I/O	General Purpose Input and Output pins. These are general purpose I/O pins.  Example GPIO functions include:  DPLL lock indicators  Reference fail indicators  Reference select control or monitor  Differential output clock enable  High performance LVCMOS outputs enable  Host Interrupt Output to flag status changes.  All GPIO functions are listed in section 5.2, "GPIO Configuration".  Pins 5:0 are internally pulled down to GND and pin 6 is internally pulled up to V <sub>DD</sub> .  Unused GPIO pins can be left unconnected.  After power on reset, device GPIO[0,1,3,4] configure basic device function. GPIO3 sets I <sup>2</sup> C or SPI control mode, GPIO[1,0] sets master clock rate selection. The GPIO[0,1,3] pins must be either pulled low or high with an external 1 kohms resistor for their assigned functions at reset; or they must be driven low or high for 125 ms after reset, and released and then used for normal GPIO functions.  The GPIO4 pin must be either pulled low with an external 1 kohms resistor; or it must be driven low for 125 ms after reset, and then released and used for normal GPIO functions.  GPIO[5,6] are not used during power up.
Host Inte	rface	<u> </u>	
K8	sck_scl	I/O	Clock for Serial Interface. Provides clock for serial micro-port interface. This pin is also the serial clock line (SCL) when the host interface is configured for $I^2C$ mode. As an input this pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ .
K9	si_sda	I/O	<b>Serial Interface Input.</b> The serial data stream holds the access command, the address and the write data bits. This pin is also the serial data line (SDA) when host interface is configured for $I^2C$ mode. This pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ .
K10	so_asel1	I/O	<b>Serial Interface Output.</b> As an output, the serial stream holds the read data bits. This pin is also the I <sup>2</sup> C address select when host interface is configured for I <sup>2</sup> C mode.

**Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)** 

Ball #	Name	I/O	Description
K7	cs_b_asel0	I	Chip Select for Serial Interface. Serial interface chip select, this is an active low signal. This pin is also the $I^2C$ address select when host interface is configured for $I^2C$ mode. This pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ .
JTAG (IEI	EE 1149.1) and Test		
G12	IC2	I	Internal Connection. Connect this pin to GND.
E11	IC1	A-I/O	Internal Connection. Leave unconnected.
G2	tdo	0	<b>Test Serial Data Out.</b> JTAG serial data is output on this pin on the falling edge of tck. This pin is held in high impedance state when JTAG scan is not enabled.
G1	tdi	I	<b>Test Serial Data In.</b> JTAG serial test instructions and data are shifted in on this pin. This pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ . If this pin is not used then it should be left unconnected.
F2	trst_b	I	<b>Test Reset.</b> Asynchronously initializes the JTAG TAP controller by putting it in the Test-Logic-Reset state. This pin should be held low or pulsed low on power-up to ensure that the device is in the normal functional state. This pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ . If this pin is not used then it should be connected to GND.
НЗ	tck	I	<b>Test Clock.</b> Provides the clock for the JTAG test logic. This pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ . If this pin is not used then it should be connected to GND.
G3	tms	I	<b>Test Mode Select.</b> JTAG signal that controls the state transitions of the TAP controller. This pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ . If this pin is not used then it should be left unconnected.
		preferre	ed to connect a crystal to the device. The <b>XOin</b> pin is preferred to connect a crystal
A7	osco_3V3	A-O	<b>3.3V Crystal Master Clock Output.</b> For the alternative connection method for a crystal, the crystal is connected from this pin to <b>osci_3V3</b> . Not suitable for driving other devices. For clock oscillator operation or the use of a crystal between <b>osci_1V8</b> and <b>osco_1V8</b> , this pin should be left unconnected.
A8	osci_3V3	I	<b>3.3V Crystal Master Clock Input.</b> For the alternative connection method for a crystal, the crystal is connected from this pin to <b>osco_3V3</b> . For clock oscillator operation or the use of a crystal between <b>osci_1V8</b> and <b>osco_1V8</b> , this pin should be grounded.
A5	osco_1V8	A-O	1.8V Crystal Master Clock Output. For the primary connection method for a crystal, the crystal is connected from this pin to osci_1V8. Not suitable for driving other devices. For clock oscillator operation or the use of a crystal between osci_3V3 and osco_3V3, this pin should be left unconnected.
B5	osci_1V8	I	1.8V Crystal Master Clock Input. For the primary connection method for a crystal, the crystal is connected from this pin to osco_1V8. For clock oscillator operation or the use of a crystal between osci_3V3 and osco_3V3, this pin should be grounded.

Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)



Ball #	Name	I/O	Description
B7	XOin	I	XO Master Clock Output. For clock oscillator operation, this pin is connected to the output of the oscillator. For crystal operation using either method, this pin should be grounded.
Power an	d Ground		
B8 C6 H9 J9 K6 M1	V <sub>CORE0</sub> V <sub>CORE1</sub> V <sub>CORE2</sub> V <sub>CORE3</sub> V <sub>CORE4</sub> V <sub>CORE5</sub>		Positive Supply Voltage. +1.8V <sub>DC</sub> nominal.  These pins should not be connected together on the board. Please refer to ZLAN-327 for recommendations
A2 A4 A6 A9 A11 C3 C10 D1 D12 E2 E3 E10 G9 J1 J12 L1	V <sub>DD0</sub> V <sub>DD1</sub> V <sub>DD2</sub> V <sub>DD3</sub> V <sub>DD4</sub> V <sub>DD5</sub> V <sub>DD6</sub> V <sub>DD7</sub> V <sub>DD8</sub> V <sub>DD9</sub> V <sub>DD10</sub> V <sub>DD11</sub> V <sub>DD12</sub> V <sub>DD13</sub> V <sub>DD14</sub> V <sub>DD15</sub>		Positive Supply Voltage. +3.3V <sub>DC</sub> nominal.  These pins should not be connected together on the board. Please refer to ZLAN-327 for recommendations

Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)

Ball #	Name	I/O	Description
B2 B4 B6 B9 B11 C4 C5 C7 C8 D2 D11 E4 E9 G4 H4 H5 H6 H7 H8 J4 J5 D6 D7 D8 E5 E6 F7 F8 G6 G7 G8 G7 G8	V <sub>SS</sub>		Ground. 0 Volts.

Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)

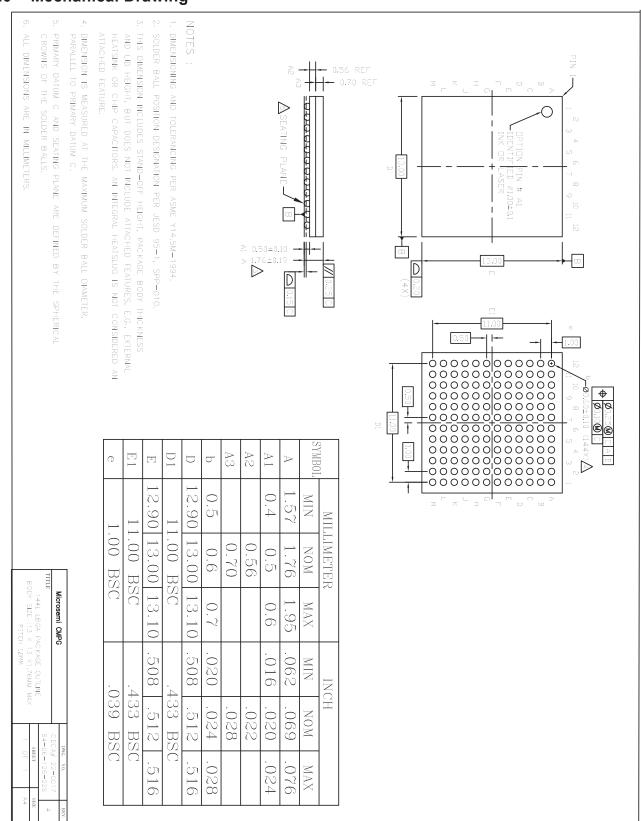


Ball #	Name	I/O	Description
A3	NC		No Connect. These pins should be left open.
A10			
B3			
B10			
E1			
E12			
F1			
F9			
F10			
F12			
H11			
H12			
K12			
K11			

Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)



#### 3.0 Mechanical Drawing



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