

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 LPGA 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/I²C interface

Applications

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

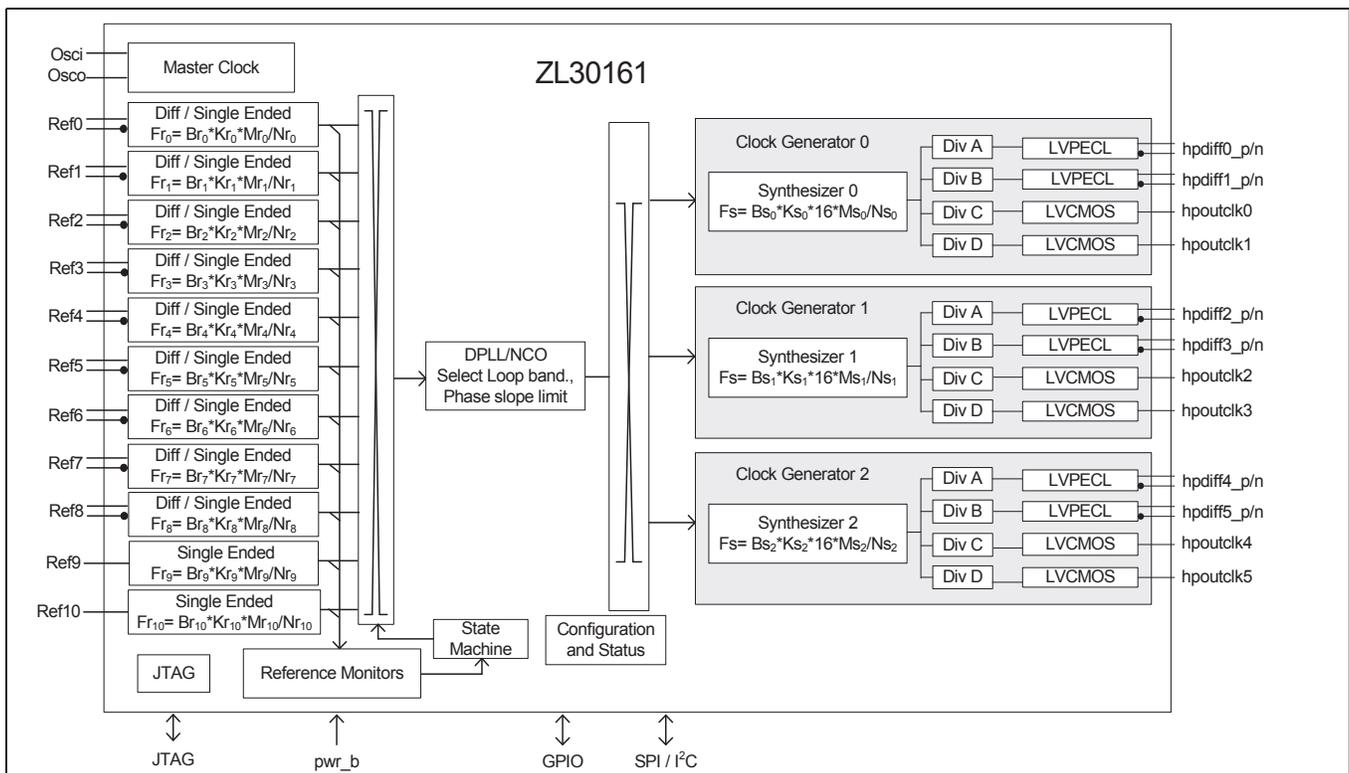
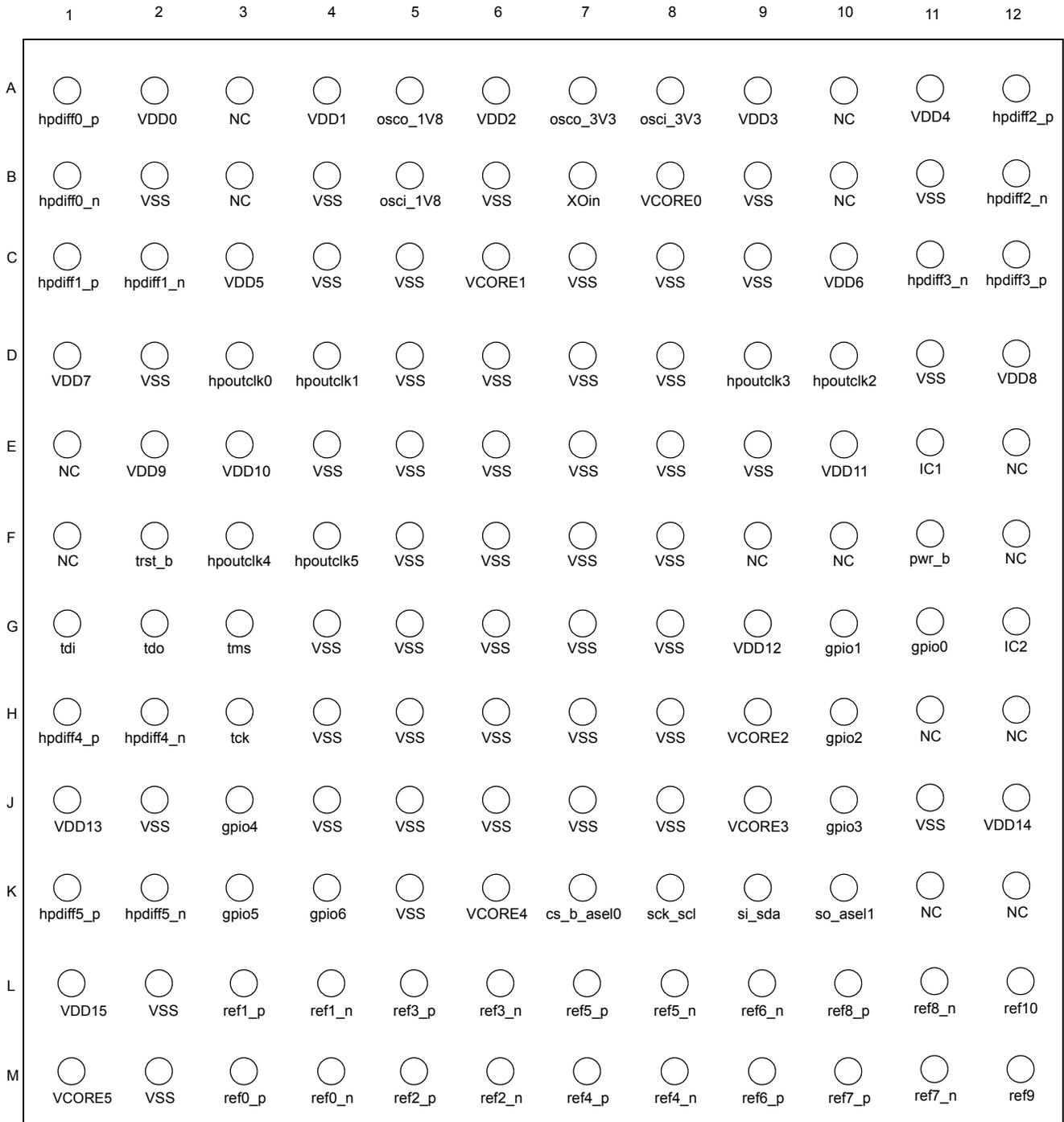


Figure 1 - Functional Block Diagram

1.0 Pin Diagram

TOP VIEW



 - 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 ref5_n ref6_p ref6_n ref7_p ref7_n ref8_p ref8_n	I	<p>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.</p> <p>Maximum frequency limit on single ended inputs is 177.5 MHz, and 750 MHz on differential inputs.</p>
M12 L12	ref9 ref10	I	<p>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.</p> <p>Maximum frequency limit is 177.5 MHz</p>
Output Clocks			
D3 D4 D10 D9 F3 F4	hpoutclk0 hpoutclk1 hpoutclk2 hpoutclk3 hpoutclk4 hpoutclk5	O	<p>High Performance Output Clocks 0 to 5. These outputs can be configured to provide any one of the single ended high performance clock outputs.</p> <p>Maximum frequency limit on single ended LVCMOS outputs is 177.5 MHz.</p>
A1 B1 C1 C2 A12 B12 C12 C11 H1 H2 K1 K2	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	<p>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.</p> <p>Maximum frequency limit on differential outputs is 750 MHz.</p>

Table 1 - Pin Description

Ball #	Name	I/O	Description
Control and Status			
F11	pwr_b	I	Power-on Reset. A logic low at this input resets the device. To ensure proper operation, the device must be reset after power-up. The pwr_b pin should be held low for 2 ms after all power supplies are stabilized. This pin is internally pulled-up to V_{DD} . User can access device registers either 125 ms after pwr_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	<p>General Purpose Input and Output pins. These are general purpose I/O pins.</p> <p>Example GPIO functions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DPLL lock indicators • DPLL holdover 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. <p>All GPIO functions are listed in section 5.2, "GPIO Configuration".</p> <p>Pins 5:0 are internally pulled down to GND and pin 6 is internally pulled up to V_{DD}.</p> <p>Unused GPIO pins can be left unconnected.</p> <p>After power on reset, device GPIO[0,1,3,4] configure basic device function. GPIO3 sets I²C 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>GPIO[5,6] are not used during power up.</p>
Host Interface			
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 ² C mode. As an input this pin is internally pulled up to V_{DD} .
K9	si_sda	I/O	Serial Interface Input. 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 ² C mode. This pin is internally pulled up to V_{DD} .
K10	so_ase1	I/O	Serial Interface Output. As an output, the serial stream holds the read data bits. This pin is also the I ² C address select when host interface is configured for I ² C mode.

Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)

Ball #	Name	I/O	Description
K7	cs_b_ase10	I	Chip Select for Serial Interface. Serial interface chip select, this is an active low signal. This pin is also the I ² C address select when host interface is configured for I ² C mode. This pin is internally pulled up to V _{DD} .
JTAG (IEEE 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	O	Test Serial Data Out. 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	Test Serial Data In. 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	Test Reset. 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.
H3	tck	I	Test Clock. 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	Test Mode Select. 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.
Master Clock			
Note: The osci_1V8/osco_1V8 pins are preferred to connect a crystal to the device. The XOin pin is preferred to connect a crystal oscillator (XO) to the device.			
A7	osco_3V3	A-O	3.3V Crystal Master Clock Output. For the alternative connection method for a crystal, the crystal is connected from this pin to osci_3V3 . Not suitable for driving other devices. For clock oscillator operation or the use of a crystal between osci_1V8 and osco_1V8 , this pin should be left unconnected.
A8	osci_3V3	I	3.3V Crystal Master Clock Input. For the alternative connection method for a crystal, the crystal is connected from this pin to osco_3V3 . For clock oscillator operation or the use of a crystal between osci_1V8 and osco_1V8 , 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 and Ground			
B8 C6 H9 J9 K6 M1	V _{CORE0} V _{CORE1} V _{CORE2} V _{CORE3} V _{CORE4} V _{CORE5}		Positive Supply Voltage. +1.8V _{DC} 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 _{DD0} V _{DD1} V _{DD2} V _{DD3} V _{DD4} V _{DD5} V _{DD6} V _{DD7} V _{DD8} V _{DD9} V _{DD10} V _{DD11} V _{DD12} V _{DD13} V _{DD14} V _{DD15}		Positive Supply Voltage. +3.3V _{DC} 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	V _{SS}		Ground. 0 Volts.
B4			
B6			
B9			
B11			
C4			
C5			
C7			
C8			
C9			
D2			
D11			
E4			
E9			
G4			
H4			
H5			
H6			
H7			
H8			
J2			
J4			
J5			
J6			
J7			
J8			
J11			
K5			
L2			
M2			
D5			
D6			
D7			
D8			
E5			
E6			
E7			
E8			
F5			
F6			
F7			
F8			
G5			
G6			
G7			
G8			

Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)

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

Table 1 - Pin Description (continued)

Information relating to products and services furnished herein by Microsemi Corporation or its subsidiaries (collectively "Microsemi") is believed to be reliable. However, Microsemi assumes no liability for errors that may appear in this publication, or for liability otherwise arising from the application or use of any such information, product or service or for any infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights owned by third parties which may result from such application or use. Neither the supply of such information or purchase of product or service conveys any license, either express or implied, under patents or other intellectual property rights owned by Microsemi or licensed from third parties by Microsemi, whatsoever. Purchasers of products are also hereby notified that the use of product in certain ways or in combination with Microsemi, or non-Microsemi furnished goods or services may infringe patents or other intellectual property rights owned by Microsemi.

This publication is issued to provide information only and (unless agreed by Microsemi in writing) may not be used, applied or reproduced for any purpose nor form part of any order or contract nor to be regarded as a representation relating to the products or services concerned. The products, their specifications, services and other information appearing in this publication are subject to change by Microsemi without notice. No warranty or guarantee express or implied is made regarding the capability, performance or suitability of any product or service. Information concerning possible methods of use is provided as a guide only and does not constitute any guarantee that such methods of use will be satisfactory in a specific piece of equipment. It is the user's responsibility to fully determine the performance and suitability of any equipment using such information and to ensure that any publication or data used is up to date and has not been superseded. Manufacturing does not necessarily include testing of all functions or parameters. These products are not suitable for use in any medical and other products whose failure to perform may result in significant injury or death to the user. All products and materials are sold and services provided subject to Microsemi's conditions of sale which are available on request.

**For more information about all Microsemi products
visit our website at
www.microsemi.com/timing-and-synchronization**

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION – NOT FOR RESALE



Microsemi Corporate Headquarters
One Enterprise, Aliso Viejo CA 92656 USA
Within the USA: +1 (949) 380-6100
Sales: +1 (949) 380-6136
Fax: +1 (949) 215-4996

Microsemi Corporation (NASDAQ: MSCC) offers a comprehensive portfolio of semiconductor solutions for: aerospace, defense and security; enterprise and communications; and industrial and alternative energy markets. Products include high-performance, high-reliability analog and RF devices, mixed signal and RF integrated circuits, customizable SoCs, FPGAs, and complete subsystems. Microsemi is headquartered in Aliso Viejo, Calif. Learn more at www.microsemi.com.

© 2013 Microsemi Corporation. All rights reserved. Microsemi and the Microsemi logo are trademarks of Microsemi Corporation. All other trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners.