

# **Dual-Channel IEEE 1588 and SyncE Packet Clock Network Synchronizer**

**Product Brief** 

January 2016

## **Features**

## Packet Network Frequency and Phase Sync

- Frequency accuracy for GSM, WCDMA-FDD, LTE-FDD basestations and small cells
- Frequency performance for ITU-T G.823 and G.824 synchronization interface, G.8261 PNT PEC and CES interfaces and G.8263 PEC-S-F
- Phase synchronization performance for WCDMA-TDD, TD-SCDMA, CDMA2000, LTE-TDD and LTE-A applications
- Client holdover and reference switching between multiple servers
- Support for new ITU-T packet clock drafts or recs: G.8263 PEC, G.8273.2 T-BC & T-TSC w/o SyncE, and G.8273.4 T-BC-P & T-TSC-P
- Hybrid mode for mixing SyncE and IEEE1588

## Physical Layer Clock Synchronization

• ITU-T G.8262 SyncE EEC options 1 and 2

## Low-Bandwidth DPLL Per Channel

- Programmable bandwidth, 0.1Hz to 500Hz
- · Hitless reference switching
- High-resolution holdover averaging
- · Numerically controlled oscillator mode

## • Three Input Clocks Per Channel

- Three inputs, two differential/CMOS, one CMOS
- Any input frequency from 8kHz to 1250MHz (8kHz to 300MHz for CMOS)
- · Per-input activity and frequency monitoring

## **Ordering Information**

ZL30723LFG7 64 Pin LGA Trays ZL30723LFF7 64 Pin LGA Tape and Reel

Ni Au

Package size: 5 x 10 mm

-40°C to +85°C

# Low-Jitter Frac-N APLL, 3 Outputs Per Channel

- Any output frequency from <1Hz to 1035MHz</li>
- High-resolution fractional frequency conversion with 0ppm error
- Encapsulated design requires no external VCXO or loop filter components
- Output jitter as low as 0.25ps RMS (12kHz-20MHz integration band)
- Outputs are CML or 2xCMOS, can interface to LVDS, LVPECL, HSTL, SSTL and HCS
- Per-output supply pin with CMOS output voltages from 1.5V to 3.3V
- Precise output alignment circuitry and peroutput phase adjustment
- Per-output enable/disable and glitchless start/stop (stop high or low)

#### General Features

- Automatic self-configuration at power-up from internal EEPROM; up to four configurations
- Input-to-output alignment with external feedback
- SPI or I<sup>2</sup>C processor Interface
- Easy-to-use evaluation software

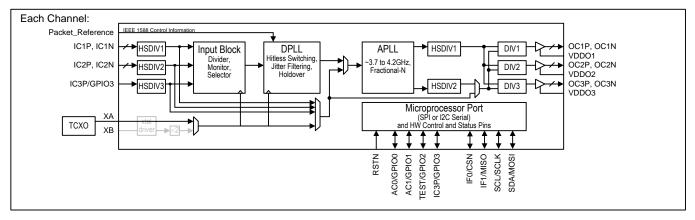


Figure 1 - Functional Block Diagram



# 1. Application Examples

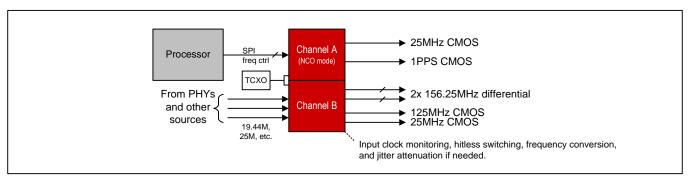


Figure 2 - Telecom Timing Card Application

## 2. Detailed Features

## 2.1 Time Synchronization Algorithm

- External algorithm controls software digital PLL to adjust frequency and phase alignment
- Frequency, phase and time synchronization over IP, MPLS and Ethernet packet networks
- Frequency accuracy performance for GSM, WCDMA-FDD, LTE-FDD femtocell, small cell (residential, urban, rural, enterprise), picocell and macrocell applications, with target performance less than ±15 ppb
- Frequency performance for ITU-T G.8263 for PEC-S-F (Packet Equipment Clock Slave Frequency)
- Frequency performance for ITU-T G.823 and G.824 synchronization interface, as well as G.8261 PNT EEC, PNT PEC and CES interface specifications
- Phase synchronization performance for WCDMA-TDD, Mobile WiMAX, TD-SCDMA, CDMA2000, LTE-TDD and LTE-A femtocell, small cell (residential, urban, rural, enterprise), picocell and macrocell applications with target performance less than ± 1µs phase alignment.
- Phase performance for ITU-T packet clock drafts or recommendations in development
  - ITU-T G.8273.2 T-BC, T-TSC
  - ITU-T G.8273.4 T-BC-P, T-TSC-P
- Time Synchronization for TAI, UTC-traceability and GNSS/GPS replacement.
- Client reference switching between multiple servers
- Client holdover when server packet connectivity is lost
- Client synchronization to best server with monitoring of secondary server references

## 2.2 Input Clock Features

- Three input clocks per channel, two differential or single-ended, one single-ended
- Input clocks can be any frequency from 8kHz up to 1250MHz (differential) or 300MHz (single-ended)
- Supported telecom frequencies include PDH, SDH, Synchronous Ethernet, OTN, wireless
- Inputs constantly monitored by programmable activity monitors and frequency monitors
- Fast activity monitor can disqualify the input after a few missing clock cycles
- Frequency measurement and monitoring with 1ppm resolution and accept/reject hysteresis
- Optional input clock invalidation on GPIO assertion to react to LOS signals from PHYs

## 2.3 Electrical Clock Engine Features

- Two internal DPLLs, one per channel
- Very high-resolution DPLL architecture
- State machine automatically transitions between tracking and freerun/holdover states
- Revertive or nonrevertive reference selection algorithm
- Programmable bandwidth from 0.1Hz to 500Hz
- Less than 0.1dB gain peaking
- Programmable phase-slope limiting
- Programmable tracking range (i.e. hold-in range)



- Truly hitless reference switching with <200ps output clock phase transient</li>
  - o Physical-clock-to-physical-clock reference switching
  - Physical-clock-to-packet-timing reference switching
  - o Packet-timing-to-physical-clock reference switching
  - o Packet-timing-to-packet-timing reference switching
- Support for SyncE and SONET/SDH equipment clock specifications
  - o ITU-T G.8262 option 1 EEC
  - o ITU-T G.8262 option 2 EEC
  - o ITU-T G.813 option 1 SEC
  - o IUT-T G.813 option 2 SEC
- Output phase adjustment in 10ps steps
- High-resolution frequency and phase measurement
- Fast detection of input clock failure and transition to holdover mode
- Holdover frequency averaging with programmable averaging time and delay time

#### 2.4 APLL Features

- APLL with very high-resolution fractional scaling (i.e. non-integer) per channel
- Any-to-any frequency conversion with 0ppm error
- Two high-speed dividers (integers 4 to 15, half divides 4.5 to 7.5)
- Easy-to-configure, completely encapsulated design requires no external VCXO or loop filter components
- Bypass mode supports system testing

## 2.5 Output Clock Features

- Three low-jitter output clocks per channel
- Each output can be one differential output or two CMOS outputs
- Output clocks can be any frequency from 1Hz to 1035MHz (250MHz max for CMOS and HSTL outputs)
- Output jitter as low as 0.25ps RMS (12kHz to 20MHz)
- In CMOS mode, an additional divider allows the OCxN pin to be an integer divisor of the OCxP pin (Example 1: OC3P 125MHz, OC3N 25MHz. Example 2: OC2P 25MHz, OC2N 1Hz)
- Outputs easily interface with CML, LVDS, LVPECL, HSTL, SSTL, HCSL and CMOS components
- Supported telecom frequencies include PDH, SDH, Synchronous Ethernet, OTN
- Sophisticated output-to-output phase alignment
- · Per-output phase adjustment with high resolution and unlimited range
- Per-output enable/disable
- Per-output glitchless start/stop (stop high or low)

#### 2.6 General Features

- SPI or I<sup>2</sup>C serial microprocessor interface per channel
- Automatic self-configuration at power-up from internal EEPROM memory; pin control to specify one of four stored configurations
- Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO) behavior allows system software to steer DPLL frequency with resolution better than 0.01ppb
- Input-to-output alignment with external feedback
- Four general-purpose I/O pins per channel each with many possible status and control options
- Output frame sync signals: 2kHz or 8kHz (SONET/SDH), 1Hz (IEEE 1588) or other frequency
- Internal compensation for local oscillator frequency error

## 2.7 API Software

- Interfaces to 1588-capable PHYs and switches with integrated timestamping
- Abstraction layer for independence from OS and CPU, from embedded SoC to home-grown
- Fits into centralized, highly integrated "pizza box" architectures as well as distributed architectures with multiple line cards and timing cards



## 3. Applications

- ITU-T G.8262 system timing cards for Synchronous Ethernet systems
- System timing cards which support ITU-T G.781 SETS (SDH Equipment Timing Source)
- Integrated basestation reference synchronization for air interfaces for
  - o GSM, WCDMA, TD-SCDMA, LTE and LTE-A
  - o FDD or TDD mobile technology
  - o Femtocells, small cells (residential, urban, rural, enterprise), picocells and macrocells
- Mobile Backhaul NID, cell-site router, edge switch/router, microwave or access aggregation node

ZL30723

- EPON/GPON OLT and ONU/ONT
- DSLAM and RT-DSLAM
- 10G, 40G and 100G line cards
- SONET/SDH, Fibre Channel, XAUI

# 4. Pin Diagram

The device is packaged in a 5x10mm 64-pin LGA.

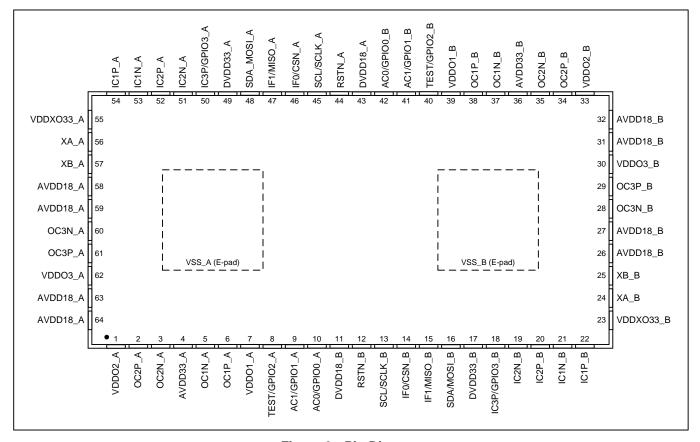
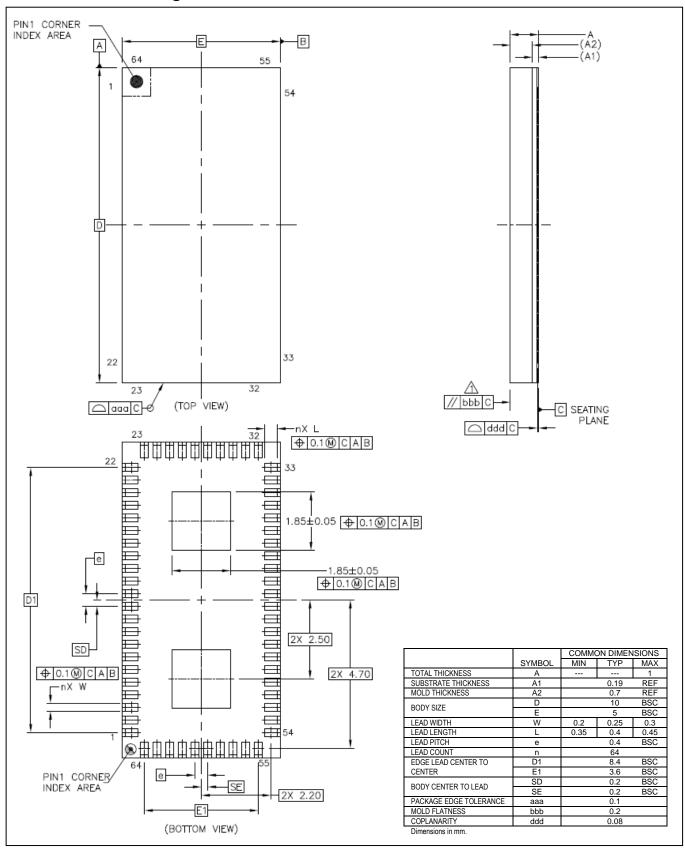


Figure 3 - Pin Diagram

**Product Brief** 

# 5. Mechanical Drawing





Microsemi Corporate Headquarters One Enterprise Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 USA

Within the USA: +1 (800) 713-4113 Outside the USA: +1 (949) 380-6100 Sales: +1 (949) 380-6136 Fax: +1 (949) 215-4996

E-mail: sales.support@microsemi.com

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