

1.8V, 10 Output, High-Performance Clock Distributor

Check for Samples: [CDCL1810](#)

FEATURES

- **Single 1.8V Supply**
- **High-Performance Clock Distributor with 10 Outputs**
- **Low Input-to-Output Additive Jitter: As Low As 10fs RMS**
- **Output Group Phase Adjustment**
- **Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS) Input, 100Ω Differential On-Chip Termination, Up to 650MHz Frequency**
- **Differential Current Mode Logic (CML) Outputs, 50Ω Single-Ended On-Chip Termination, Up to 650MHz Frequency**
- **Two Groups of Five Outputs Each with Independent Frequency Division Ratios**
- **Output Frequency Derived with Divide Ratios of 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, and 80**
- **Meets ANSI TIA/EIA-644-A-2001 LVDS Standard Requirements**
- **Power Consumption: 410mW Typical**
- **Output Enable Control for Each Output**
- **SDA/SCL Device Management Interface**
- **48-pin QFN (RGZ) Package**
- **Industrial Temperature Range: –40°C to +85°C**

APPLICATIONS

- **Clock Synthesis and Distribution for High-Speed SERDES**
- **Synthesis and Distribution of SERDES Reference Clocks for 1G/10G Ethernet, 1X/2X/4X/10X Fibre Channel, PCI Express, Serial ATA, SONET, CPRI, OBSAI, etc.**
- **Up to 1-to-10 Clock Buffering and Fan-out**

DESCRIPTION

The CDCL1810 is a high-performance clock distributor. The programmable dividers, P0 and P1, give a high flexibility to the ratio of the output frequency to the input frequency:

$$F_{OUT} = F_{IN}/P$$

Where:

$$P (P0,P1) = 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 80$$

The CDCL1810 supports one differential LVDS clock input and a total of 10 differential CML outputs. The CML outputs are compatible with LVDS receivers if they are ac-coupled.

With careful observation of the input voltage swing and common-mode voltage limits, the CDCL1810 can support a single-ended clock input as outlined in .

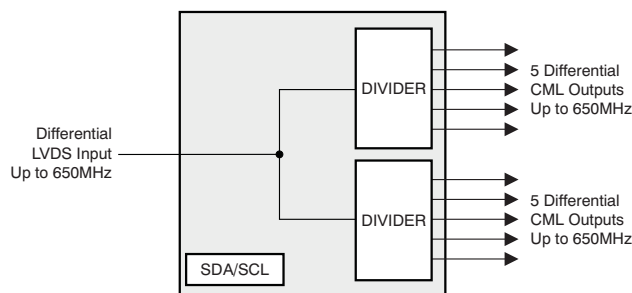
All device settings are programmable through the SDA/SCL, serial two-wire interface. The serial interface is 1.8V tolerant only.

The phase of one output group relative to the other can be adjusted through the SDA/SCL interface. For post-divide ratios (P0, P1) that are multiples of 5, the total number of phase adjustment steps (n) equals the divide-ratio divided by 5. For post-divide ratios (P0, P1) that are not multiples of 5, the total number of steps (n) is the same as the post-divide ratio. The phase adjustment step ($\Delta\Phi$) in time units is given as:

$$\Delta\Phi = 1/(n \times F_{OUT})$$

where F_{OUT} is the respective output frequency.

The device operates in a 1.8V supply environment and is characterized for operation from –40°C to +85°C. The CDCL1810 is available in a 48-pin QFN (RGZ) package.



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This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

Table 1. AVAILABLE OPTIONS⁽¹⁾

T _A	PACKAGED DEVICES	FEATURES
–40°C to +85°C	CDCL1810RGZT	48-pin QFN (RGZ) Package, small tape and reel
–40°C to +85°C	CDCL1810RGZR	48-pin QFN (RGZ) Package, tape and reel

(1) For the most current specifications and package information, see the Package Option Addendum located at the end of this data sheet or refer to our web site at www.ti.com.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted).

		VALUE	UNIT
V _{DD} , AV _{DD}	Supply voltage ⁽²⁾	–0.3 to 2.5	V
V _{LVDS}	Voltage range at LVDS input pins ⁽²⁾	–0.3 to VDD+0.6	V
V _I	Voltage range at all non-LVDS input pins ⁽²⁾	–0.3 to VDD+0.6	V
ESD	Electrostatic discharge (HBM)	2	kV
T _J	Junction temperature	+125	°C
T _{STG}	Storage temperature range	–65 to +150	°C

(1) 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 condition* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted).

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V _{DD}	Digital supply voltage	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
AV _{DD}	Analog supply voltage	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
T _A	Ambient temperature (no airflow, no heatsink)	–40		+85	°C
T _J	Junction temperature			+105	°C

THERMAL INFORMATION

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		RGZ (48 Pins)	UNITS	
θ _{JA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance ⁽²⁾ :	airflow = 0 lfm	28.3	°C/W
		airflow = 50 lfm	22.4	°C/W
θ _{JC(TOP)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	20.5	°C/W	
θ _{JC(BOTTOM)}	Junction-to-case (Bottom) thermal resistance	5.3	°C/W	

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, [SPRA953](http://www.ti.com/lit/zip/SPRA953).

(2) No heatsink; power uniformly distributed; 36 ground vias (6 x 6 array) tied to the thermal exposed pad; 4-layer high-K board.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{VDD}	Total current from digital 1.8V supply	All outputs enabled; $V_{DD} = V_{DD,typ}$ 650MHz LVDS input		212		mA
I_{AVDD}	Total current from analog 1.8V supply	All outputs enabled; $V_{DD} = V_{DD,typ}$ 650MHz LVDS input		16		mA
$V_{IL,CMOS}$	Low level CMOS input voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$	-0.2		0.6	V
$V_{IH,CMOS}$	High level CMOS input voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$	$V_{DD} - 0.6$		V_{DD}	V
$I_{IL,CMOS}$	Low level CMOS input current	$V_{DD} = V_{DD,max}$, $V_{IL} = 0.0V$			-120	μA
$I_{IH,CMOS}$	High level CMOS input current	$V_{DD} = V_{DD,max}$, $V_{IH} = 1.9V$			65	μA
$V_{OL,SDA}$	Low level CMOS output voltage for the SDA pin	Sink current = 3 mA	0		$0.2V_{DD}$	V
$I_{OL,CMOS}$	Low level CMOS output current				8	mA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$Z_{D,IN}$	Differential input impedance for the LVDS input terminals		90		132	Ω
$V_{CM,IN}$	Common-mode voltage, LVDS input		1125	1200	1375	mV
$V_{S,IN}$	Single-ended LVDS input voltage swing		100		600	mV _{PP}
$V_{D,IN}$	Differential LVDS input voltage swing		200		1200	mV _{PP}
$t_{R,OUT}$, $t_{F,OUT}$	Output signal rise/fall time	20%–80%		100		ps
$V_{CM,OUT}$	Common-mode voltage, CML outputs		$V_{DD} - 0.31$	$V_{DD} - 0.23$	$V_{DD} - 0.19$	V
$V_{S,OUT}$	Single-ended CML output voltage swing	ac-coupled	180	230	280	mV _{PP}
$V_{D,OUT}$	Differential CML output voltage swing	measured in a 50- Ω scope; The CML output incorporates 50- Ω resistors to VDD	360	460	560	mV _{PP}
F_{IN}	Clock input frequency				650	MHz
F_{OUT}	Clock output frequency				650	MHz

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
J _{OUT}	Additive clock output jitter: F _{IN} = 30.72MHz, F _{OUT} = 30.72MHz V _{D,IN} = 200mV _{PP}	10Hz–1MHz offset		188		fs RMS
		1MHz–5MHz offset		480		fs RMS
		12kHz–5MHz offset		514		fs RMS
	F _{IN} = 30.72MHz, F _{OUT} = 30.72MHz V _{D,IN} = 1200mV _{PP}	10Hz–1MHz offset		257		fs RMS
		1MHz–5MHz offset		500		fs RMS
		12kHz–5MHz offset		570		fs RMS
	F _{IN} = 650MHz, F _{OUT} = 650MHz V _{D,IN} = 200mV _{PP}	10Hz–1MHz offset		27		fs RMS
		1MHz–20MHz offset		66		fs RMS
		12kHz–20MHz offset		72		fs RMS
	F _{IN} = 650MHz, F _{OUT} = 650MHz V _{D,IN} = 1200mV _{PP}	10Hz–1MHz offset		12		fs RMS
1MHz–20MHz offset			23		fs RMS	
12kHz–20MHz offset			27		fs RMS	
T _P	Input-to-output delay	F _{IN} = 30.72MHz, F _{OUT} = 30.72MHz YP[9:0] outputs		3		ns
TS _{OUT}	Clock output skew	F _{IN} = 30.72MHz, F _{OUT} = 30.72MHz YP[9:0] outputs relative to YP[0]	–64		64	ps

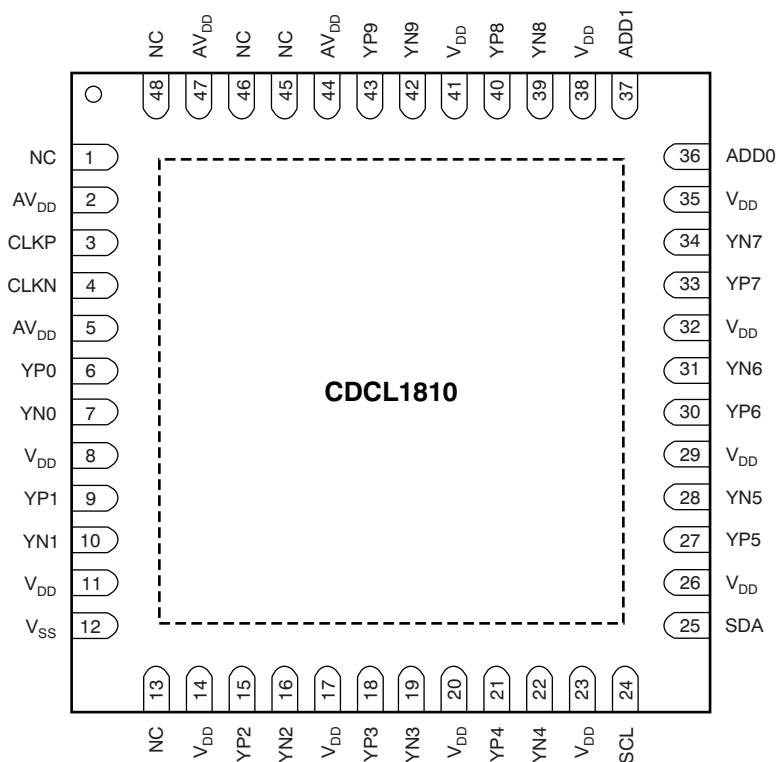
AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE SDA/SCL INTERFACE⁽¹⁾

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f _{SCL}	SCL frequency			400	kHz
t _h (START)	START hold time	0.6			μs
t _w (SCLL)	SCL low-pulse duration	1.3			μs
t _w (SCLH)	SCL high-pulse duration	0.6			μs
t _{su} (START)	START setup time	0.6			μs
t _h (SDATA)	SDA hold time	0			μs
t _{su} (DATA)	SDA setup time	0.6			μs
t _r (SDATA)	SCL / SDA input rise time			0.3	μs
t _f (SDATA)	SCL / SDA input fall time			0.3	μs
t _{su} (STOP)	STOP setup time	0.6			μs
t _{BUS}	bus free time	1.3			μs

(1) See [Figure 3](#) for the timing behavior.

DEVICE INFORMATION

48-PIN QFN (RGZ)
(TOP VIEW)



NOTE: Exposed thermal pad must be soldered to V_{SS} .

The CDCL1810 is available in a 48-pin QFN (RGZ) package with a pin pitch of 0,5mm. The exposed thermal pad serves both thermal and electrical grounding purposes.

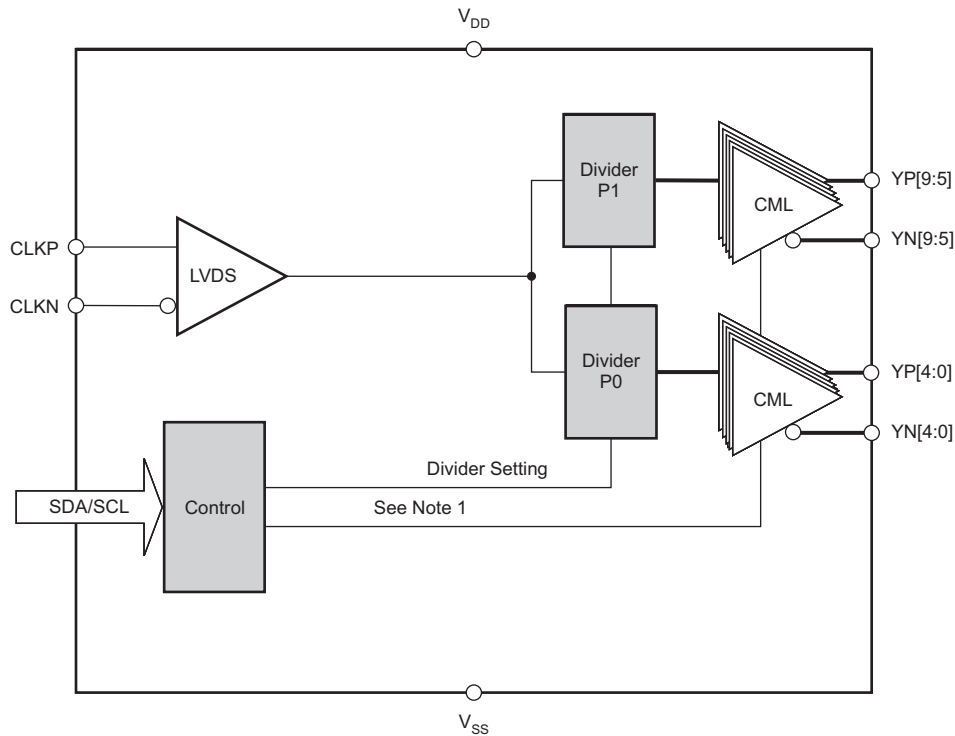
NOTE

The device must be soldered to ground (V_{SS}) using as many ground vias as possible. The device performance will be severely impacted if the exposed thermal pad is not grounded appropriately.

PIN FUNCTIONS

PIN		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NAME	PIN NO.		
V _{DD}	8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 41	Power	1.8V digital power supply.
AV _{DD}	2, 5, 44, 47	Power	1.8V analog power supply.
V _{SS}	Exposed thermal pad and pin 12	Power	Ground reference.
NC	1, 13, 45, 46, 48	I	Not connected; leave open.
CLKP, CLKN	3, 4	I	Differential LVDS input. Single-ended 1.8-V input can be dc-coupled to pin 3 with pin 4 either tied to pin 3 (recommended) or left open.
YP0, YN0 YP1, YN1 YP2, YN2 YP3, YN3 YP4, YN4 YP5, YN5 YP6, YN6 YP7, YN7 YP8, YN8 YP9, YN9	6, 7 9, 10 15, 16 18, 19 21, 22 27, 28 30, 31 33, 34 40, 39 43, 42	O	10 differential CML outputs.
SCL	24	I	SCL serial clock pin. SCL tolerated 1.8V on the input only. Open drain. Always connect to a pull-up resistor.
SDA	25	I/O	SDA bidirectional serial data pin. SDA tolerates 1.8V on the input only. Open drain. Always connect to a pull-up resistor.
ADD1, ADD0	37, 36	I	Configurable least significant bits (ADD[1:0]) of the SDA/SCL device address. The fixed most significant bits (ADD[6:2]) of the 7-bit device address are 11010.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: Outputs can be disabled to floating. When outputs are left floating, internal 50 Ω termination to V_{DD} pulls both YN and YP to V_{DD}.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Typical operating conditions are at $V_{DD} = 1.8V$ and $T_A = +25^\circ C$, $V_{D,IN} = 200mV_{PP}$ (unless otherwise noted).

TRANSIENT PERFORMANCE:
 $F_{IN} = 30.72MHz$, $F_{OUT} = 30.72MHz$

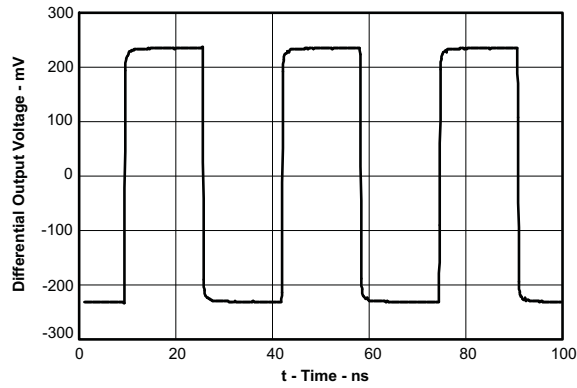


Figure 1.

TRANSIENT PERFORMANCE:
 $F_{IN} = 650MHz$, $F_{OUT} = 650MHz$

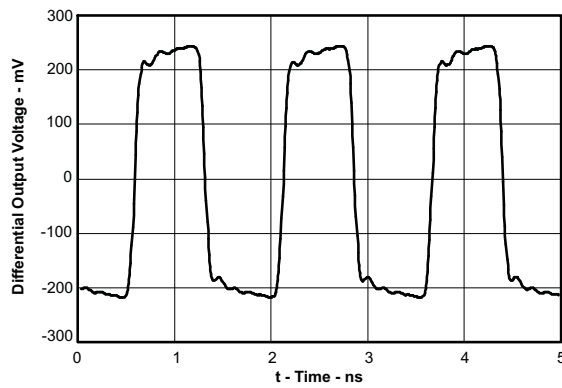


Figure 2.

SDA/SCL INTERFACE

This section describes the SDA/SCL interface of the CDCL1810 device. The CDCL1810 operates as a slave device of the industry standard 2-pin SDA/SCL bus. It operates in the fast-mode at a bit-rate of up to 400 kbit/s and supports 7-bit addressing compatible with the popular 2-pin serial interface standard.

SDA/SCL Bus Slave Device Address

A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	1	0	1	0	ADD1	ADD0	0/1

The device address is made up of the fixed internal address, 11010 (A6:A2), and configurable external pins ADD1 (A1) and ADD0 (A0). Four different devices with addresses 1101000, 1101001, 1101010 and 1101011, can be addressed via the same SDA/SCL bus interface. The least significant bit of the address byte designates a write or read operation.

R/W Bit:

0 = write to CDCL1810 device

1 = read from CDCL1810 device

Command Code Definition

BIT	DESCRIPTION
C7	1 = <i>Byte Write / Read</i> or <i>Word Write / Read</i> operation
(C6:C0)	Byte Offset for <i>Byte Write / Read</i> and <i>Word Write / Read</i> operation.

Command Code for <i>Byte Write / Read</i> Operation	Hex Code	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0
byte 0	80h	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
byte 1	81h	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
byte 2	82h	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
byte 3	83h	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
byte 4	84h	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
byte 5	85h	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
byte 6	86h	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

Command Code for <i>Word Write / Read</i> Operation	Hex Code	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0
word 0: byte 0 and byte 1	80h	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
word 1: byte 1 and byte 2	81h	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
word 2: byte 2 and byte 3	82h	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
word 3: byte 3 and byte 4	83h	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
word 4: byte 4 and byte 5	84h	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
word 5: byte 5 and byte 6	85h	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
word 6: byte 6 and byte 7	86h	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

SDA/SCL Timing Characteristics

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

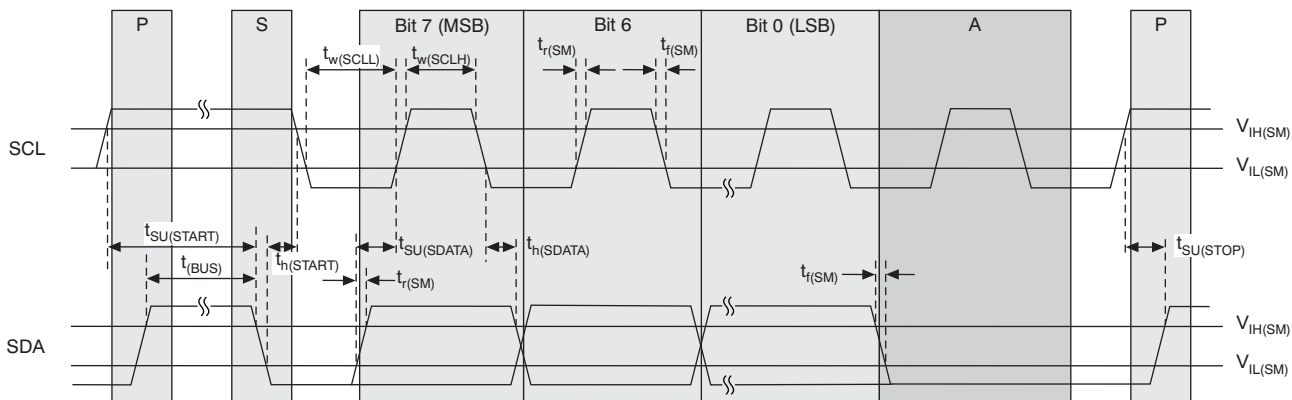


Figure 3. Timing Diagram for the SDA/SCL Serial Control Interface

SDA/SCL Programming Sequence

LEGEND FOR PROGRAMMING SEQUENCE

1	7	1	1	8	1	1
S	Slave Address	Wr	A	Data Byte	A	P

- S Start condition
- Sr Repeated start condition
- Rd Read (bit value = 1)
- Wr Write (bit value = 0)
- A Acknowledge (bit value = 0)
- N Not acknowledge (bit value = 1)
- P Stop condition
- Master to Slave transmission
- Slave to Master transmission

Byte Write Programming Sequence:

1	7	1	1	8	1	8	1	1
S	Slave Address	Wr	A	Command Code	A	Data Byte	A	P

Byte Read Programming Sequence:

1	7	1	1	8	1	1	7	1	1	8	1	1
S	Slave Address	Wr	A	Command Code	A	S	Slave Address	Rd	A	Data Byte	N	P

Word Write Programming Sequence:

1	7	1	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	1
S	Slave Address	Wr	A	Command Code	A	Data Byte Low	A	Data Byte High	A	P

Word Read Programming Sequence:

1	7	1	1	8	1	1	7	1	1	8	1	8	1	1
S	Slave Address	Wr	A	Command Code	A	S	Slave Address	Rd	A	Data Byte	A	Data Byte	N	P

SDA/SCL Connections Recommendations

The serial interface inputs don't have glitch suppression circuit. So, any noises or glitches at serial input lines may cause programming error. The serial interface lines should be routed in such a way that the lines would have minimum noise impact from the surroundings.

Figure 4 is recommended to improve the interconnections.

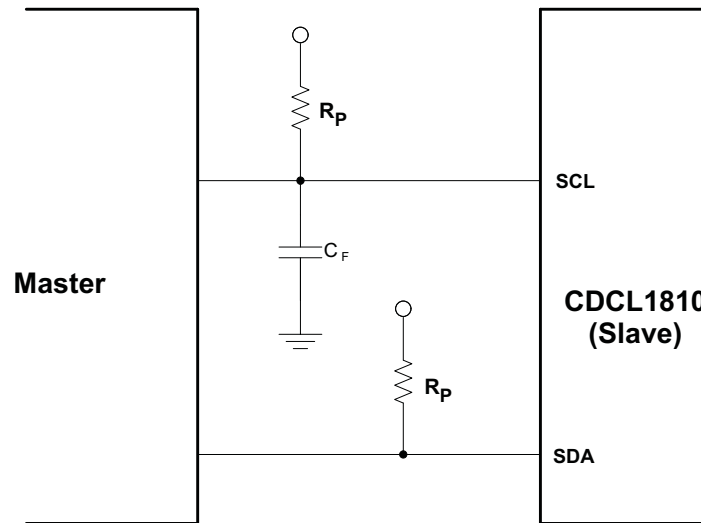


Figure 4. Serial Interface Connections

Lower R_P resistor value (around 1 k Ω) should be chosen so that signals will have faster rise time. A capacitor can be connected to SCL line to ground which will act as a filter.

An I²C level translator will help to overcome the noises issue.

SDA/SCL Bus Configuration Command Bitmap

Byte 0:

Bit	Bit Name	Description/Function	Type	Power Up Condition	Reference To
7	MANF[7]	Manufacturer reserved	R		
6	MANF[6]	Manufacturer reserved	R		
5	MANF[5]	Manufacturer reserved	R		
4	MANF[4]	Manufacturer reserved	R		
3	MANF[3]	Manufacturer reserved	R		
2	MANF[2]	Manufacturer reserved	R		
1	MANF[1]	Manufacturer reserved	R		
0	MANF[0]	Manufacturer reserved	R		

Byte 1:

Bit	Bit Name	Description/Function	Type	Power Up Condition	Reference To
7	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
6	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
5	ENPH	Phase select enable	R/W	1	
4	PH1[4]	Phase select for YP[9:5] and YN[9:5]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
3	PH1[3]	Phase select for YP[9:5] and YN[9:5]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
2	PH1[2]	Phase select for YP[9:5] and YN[9:5]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
1	PH1[1]	Phase select for YP[9:5] and YN[9:5]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
0	PH1[0]	Phase select for YP[9:5] and YN[9:5]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4

Byte 2:

Bit	Bit Name	Description/Function	Type	Power Up Condition	Reference To
7	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
6	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
5	ENP1	Post-divider P1 enable; if 0 output YP[9:5] and YN[9:5] are disabled	R/W	1	
4	RES	Reserved	R/W	1	
3	SELP1[3]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P1	R/W	0	Table 2
2	SELP1[2]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P1	R/W	0	Table 2
1	SELP1[1]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P1	R/W	0	Table 2
0	SELP1[0]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P1	R/W	0	Table 2

Byte 3:

Bit	Bit Name	Description/Function	Type	Power Up Condition	Reference To
7	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
6	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
5	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
4	PH0[4]	Phase select for YP[4:0] and YN[4:0]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
3	PH0[3]	Phase select for YP[4:0] and YN[4:0]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
2	PH0[2]	Phase select for YP[4:0] and YN[4:0]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
1	PH0[1]	Phase select for YP[4:0] and YN[4:0]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4
0	PH0[0]	Phase select for YP[4:0] and YN[4:0]	R/W	0	Table 3, Table 4

Byte 4:

Bit	Bit Name	Description/Function	Type	Power Up Condition	Reference To
7	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
6	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
5	ENP0	Post-divider P0 enable. If 0, output YP[4:0] and YN[4:0] are disabled	R/W	1	
4	RES	Reserved	R/W	1	
3	SELP0[3]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P0	R/W	0	Table 2
2	SELP0[2]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P0	R/W	0	Table 2
1	SELP0[1]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P0	R/W	0	Table 2
0	SELP0[0]	Divide ratio select for post-divider P0	R/W	0	Table 2

Byte 5:

Bit	Bit Name	Description/Function	Type	Power Up Condition	Reference To
7	EN	Chip enable; if 0 chip is in Iddq mode	R/W	1	
6	RES	Reserved	R	1	
5	ENDRV9	YP[9], YN[9] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
4	ENDRV8	YP[8], YN[8] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
3	ENDRV7	YP[7], YN[7] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
2	ENDRV6	YP[6], YN[6] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
1	ENDRV5	YP[5], YN[5] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
0	ENDRV4	YP[4], YN[4] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	

Byte 6:

Bit	Bit Name	Description/Function	Type	Power Up Condition	Reference To
7	ENDRV3	YP[3], YN[3] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
6	ENDRV2	YP[2], YN[2] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
5	ENDRV1	YP[1], YN[1] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
4	ENDRV0	YP[0], YN[0] enable; if 0 output is disabled	R/W	1	
3	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
2	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
1	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	
0	RES	Reserved	R/W	0	

Table 2. Divide Ratio Settings for Post-Divider P0 or P1

Divide Ratio	SELP1[3] or SELP0[3]	SELP1[2] or SELP0[2]	SELP1[1] or SELP0[1]	SELP1[0] or SELP0[0]	Notes
1	0	0	0	0	Default
2	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	1	0	
5	0	0	1	1	
8	0	1	0	0	
10	0	1	0	1	
16	0	1	1	0	
20	0	1	1	1	
32	1	0	0	0	
40	1	0	0	1	
80	1	0	1	0	

Table 3. Phase Settings for Divide Ratio = 5, 10, 20, 40, 80

Divide Ratio	With PH0[4:0] = 00000					Phase Lead (radian)	Notes
	PH1						
	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]		
5	X	X	X	X	X	0	Phase setting not available
10	X	X	X	0	X	0	
	X	X	X	1	X	$(2\pi/2)$	
20	X	X	0	0	X	0	
	X	X	0	1	X	$(2\pi/4)$	
	X	X	1	0	X	$2(2\pi/4)$	
	X	X	1	1	X	$3(2\pi/4)$	
40	X	0	0	0	X	0	
	X	0	0	1	X	$(2\pi/8)$	
	X	0	1	0	X	$2(2\pi/8)$	
	X	0	1	1	X	$3(2\pi/8)$	
	X	1	0	0	X	$4(2\pi/8)$	
	X	1	0	1	X	$5(2\pi/8)$	
	X	1	1	0	X	$6(2\pi/8)$	
	X	1	1	1	X	$7(2\pi/8)$	

Table 3. Phase Settings for Divide Ratio = 5, 10, 20, 40, 80 (continued)

Divide Ratio	With PH0[4:0] = 00000					Phase Lead (radian)	Notes
	PH1						
	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]		
80	0	0	0	0	X	0	
	0	0	0	1	X	$(2\pi/16)$	
	0	0	1	0	X	$2(2\pi/16)$	
	0	0	1	1	X	$3(2\pi/16)$	
	0	1	0	0	X	$4(2\pi/16)$	
	0	1	0	1	X	$5(2\pi/16)$	
	0	1	1	0	X	$6(2\pi/16)$	
	0	1	1	1	X	$7(2\pi/16)$	
	1	0	0	0	X	$8(2\pi/16)$	
	1	0	0	1	X	$9(2\pi/16)$	
	1	0	1	0	X	$10(2\pi/16)$	
	1	0	1	1	X	$11(2\pi/16)$	
	1	1	0	0	X	$12(2\pi/16)$	
	1	1	0	1	X	$13(2\pi/16)$	
	1	1	1	0	X	$14(2\pi/16)$	
1	1	1	1	X	$15(2\pi/16)$		

Table 4. Phase Settings for Divide Ratio = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32

Divide Ratio	With PH0[4:0] = 00000					Phase Lead (radian)	Notes
	PH1						
	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]		
1	X	X	X	X	X	0	00000: Default Phase setting not available
2	X	X	X	X	0	0	
	X	X	X	X	1	$(2\pi/2)$	
4	X	X	X	0	0	0	
	X	X	X	0	1	$(2\pi/4)$	
	X	X	X	1	0	$2(2\pi/4)$	
	X	X	X	1	1	$3(2\pi/4)$	
8	X	X	0	0	0	0	
	X	X	0	0	1	$(2\pi/8)$	
	X	X	0	1	0	$2(2\pi/8)$	
	X	X	0	1	1	$3(2\pi/8)$	
	X	X	1	0	0	$4(2\pi/8)$	
	X	X	1	0	1	$5(2\pi/8)$	
	X	X	1	1	0	$6(2\pi/8)$	
	X	X	1	1	1	$7(2\pi/8)$	
16	X	0	0	0	0	0	
	X	0	0	0	1	$(2\pi/16)$	
	X	0	0	1	0	$2(2\pi/16)$	
	X	0	0	1	1	$3(2\pi/16)$	
	X	0	1	0	0	$4(2\pi/16)$	
	X	0	1	0	1	$5(2\pi/16)$	
	X	0	1	1	0	$6(2\pi/16)$	
	X	0	1	1	1	$7(2\pi/16)$	
	X	1	0	0	0	$8(2\pi/16)$	
	X	1	0	0	1	$9(2\pi/16)$	
	X	1	0	1	0	$10(2\pi/16)$	
	X	1	0	1	1	$11(2\pi/16)$	
	X	1	1	0	0	$12(2\pi/16)$	
	X	1	1	0	1	$13(2\pi/16)$	
	X	1	1	1	0	$14(2\pi/16)$	
X	1	1	1	1	$15(2\pi/16)$		

Table 4. Phase Settings for Divide Ratio = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 (continued)

Divide Ratio	With PH0[4:0] = 00000					Phase Lead (radian)	Notes
	PH1						
	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]		
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	1	$2\pi/32$	
	0	0	0	1	0	$2(2\pi/32)$	
	0	0	0	1	1	$3(2\pi/32)$	
	0	0	1	0	0	$4(2\pi/32)$	
	0	0	1	0	1	$5(2\pi/32)$	
	0	0	1	1	0	$6(2\pi/32)$	
	0	0	1	1	1	$7(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	0	0	0	$8(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	0	0	1	$9(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	0	1	0	$10(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	0	1	1	$11(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	1	0	0	$12(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	1	0	1	$13(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	1	1	0	$14(2\pi/32)$	
	0	1	1	1	1	$15(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	0	0	0	$16(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	0	0	1	$17(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	0	1	0	$18(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	0	1	1	$19(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	1	0	0	$20(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	1	0	1	$21(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	1	1	0	$22(2\pi/32)$	
	1	0	1	1	1	$23(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	0	0	0	$24(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	0	0	1	$25(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	0	1	0	$26(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	0	1	1	$27(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	1	0	0	$28(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	1	0	1	$29(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	1	1	0	$30(2\pi/32)$	
	1	1	1	1	1	$31(2\pi/32)$	

REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Revision A (March 2007) to Revision B	Page
• Changed the Description paragraph starting "All device....interface".	1
• Changed -0.3 to 4.0 to -0.3 TO VDD+0.6 two places in ABS MAX table	2
• Added the THERMAL INFORMATION table	2
• Changed the $V_{D,DOU\text{T}}$ Test Conditions in the AC Electrical Characteristics table	3
• Changed The Description of row SCL in the Pin Function table: added "SCL tolerated 1.8V on the input only."	6
• Changed The Description of row SDA in the Pin Function table: added "SCD tolerates 1.8V on the input only."	6
• Added Note 1 to the Function Block Diagram	6
• Added the SDA/SCL Connections Recommendations section	10

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
CDCL1810RGZR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGZ	48	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCL 1810	Samples
CDCL1810RGZRG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGZ	48	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCL 1810	Samples
CDCL1810RGZT	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCL 1810	Samples
CDCL1810RGZTG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCL 1810	Samples

(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 - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

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.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) Multiple Top-Side Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Top-Side Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Top-Side Marking for that device.

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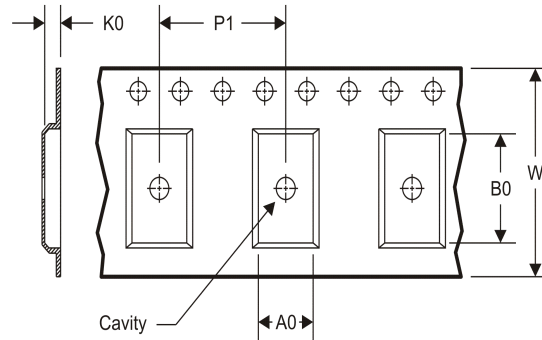
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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CDCL1810RGZR	VQFN	RGZ	48	2500	330.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.5	12.0	16.0	Q2
CDCL1810RGZT	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	330.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.5	12.0	16.0	Q2

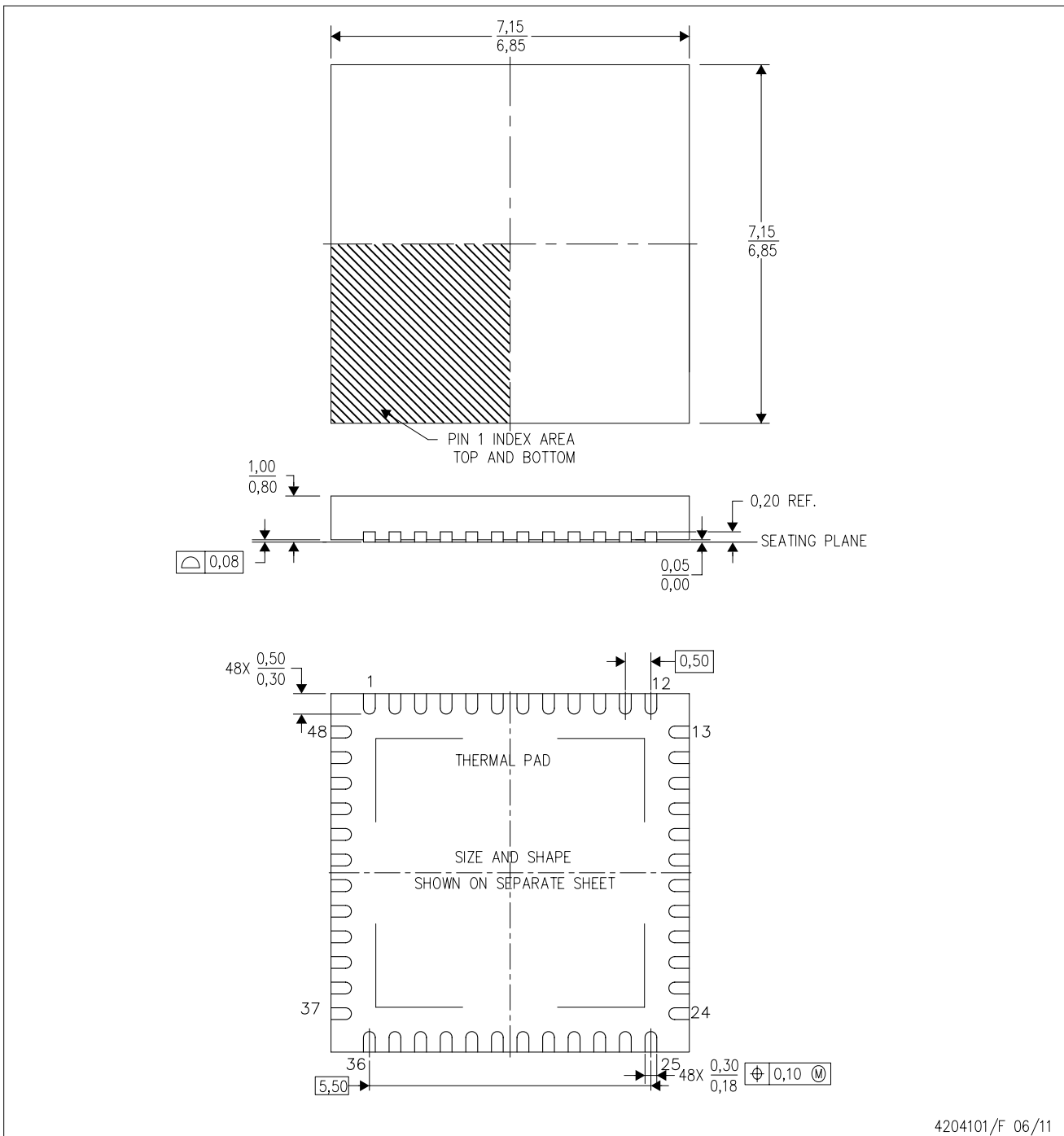
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CDCL1810RGZR	VQFN	RGZ	48	2500	336.6	336.6	28.6
CDCL1810RGZT	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	336.6	336.6	28.6

RGZ (S-PVQFN-N48)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



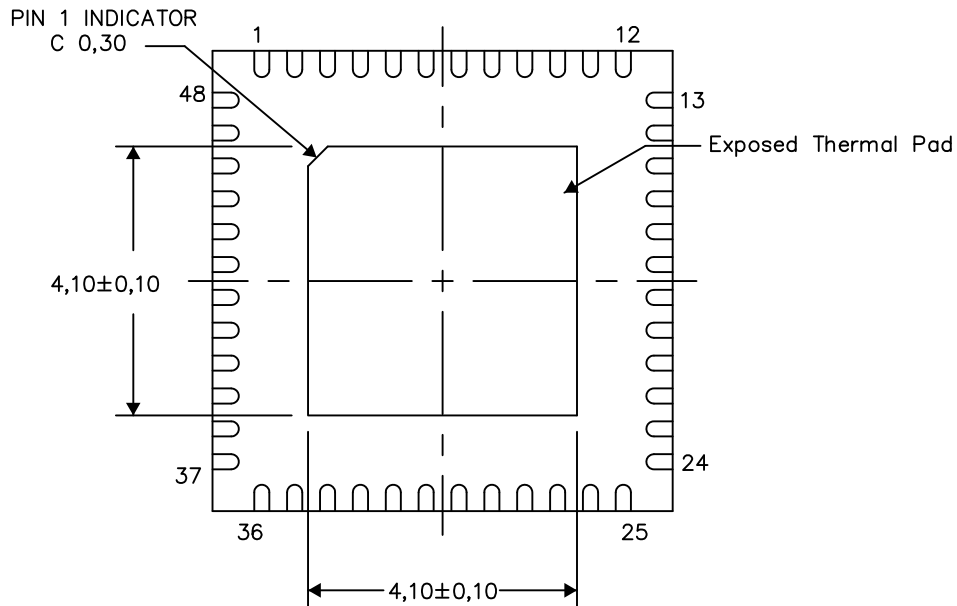
- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Quad Flatpack, No-leads (QFN) package configuration.
 - D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
 - E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
 - F. Falls within JEDEC MO-220.

HERMAL 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). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a 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, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

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



Bottom View

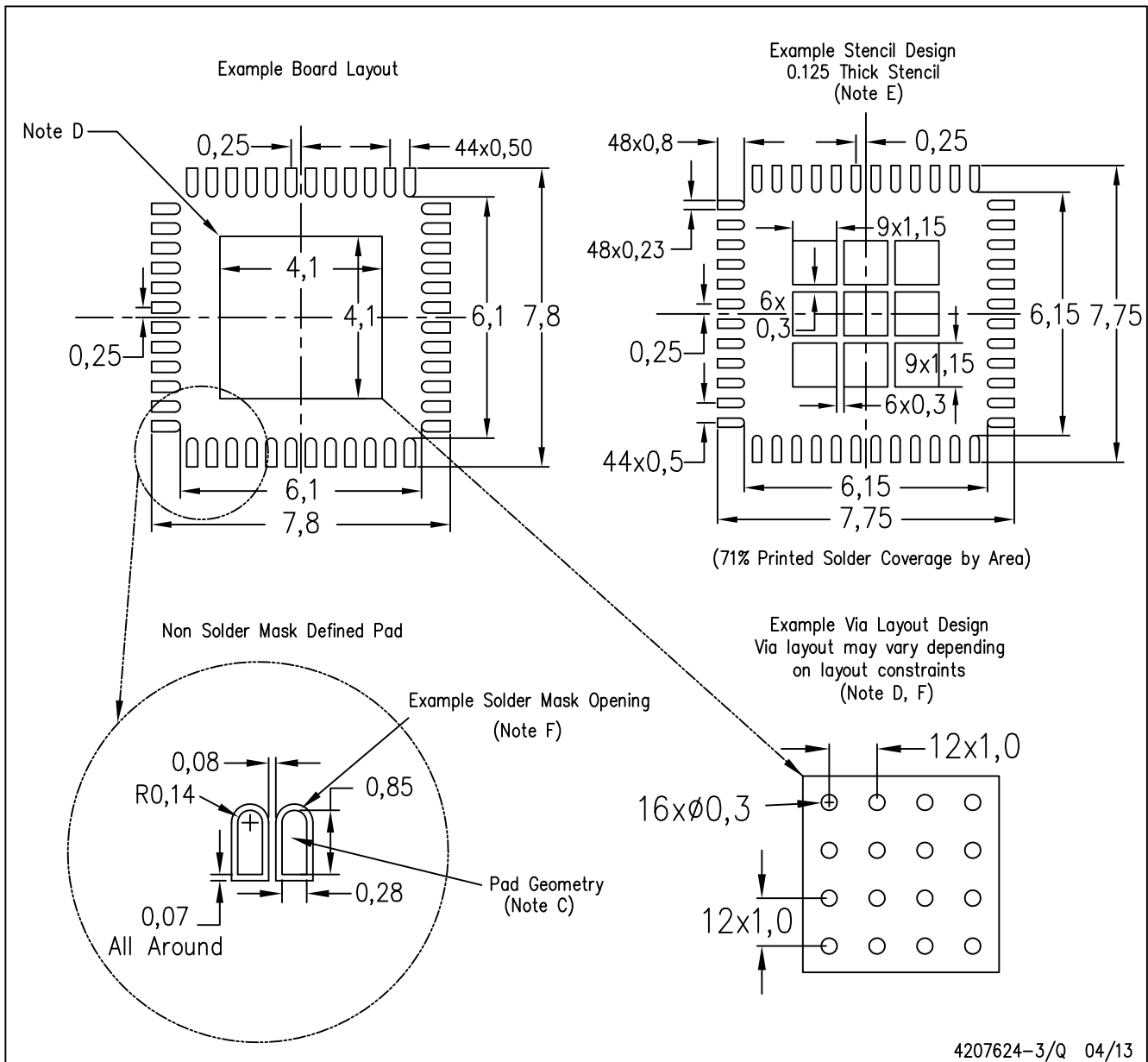
Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206354-3/U 04/13

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

RGZ (S-PVQFN-N48)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat-Pack Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <<http://www.ti.com>>.
 - E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
 - F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for recommended solder mask tolerances and via tenting recommendations for vias placed in the thermal pad.

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