**CDCVF857** 

SCAS047F-MARCH 2003-REVISED MAY 2007



## **FEATURES**

- Spread-Spectrum Clock Compatible •
- **Operating Frequency: 60 MHz to 220 MHz**
- Low Jitter (Cycle-Cycle): ±35 ps
- Low Static Phase Offset: ±50 ps •
- Low Jitter (Period): ±30 ps •

TRUMENTS www.ti.com

- 1-to-10 Differential Clock Distribution (SSTL2)
- Best in Class for  $V_{OX} = V_{DD}/2 \pm 0.1 V$ ٠
- **Operates From Dual 2.6-V or 2.5-V Supplies**
- Available in a 40-Pin MLF Package, 48-Pin TSSOP Package, 56-Ball MicroStar Junior™ **BGA Package**
- Consumes < 100-µA Quiescent Current
- External Feedback Pins (FBIN, FBIN) Are Used to Synchronize the Outputs to the Input Clocks
- Meets/Exceeds JEDEC Standard (JESD82-1) For DDRI-200/266/333 Specification
- **Meets/Exceeds Proposed DDRI-400** Specification (JESD82-1A)
- **Enters Low-Power Mode When No CLK Input** Signal Is Applied or PWRDWN Is Low

### APPLICATIONS

- DDR Memory Modules (DDR400/333/266/200)
- Zero-Delay Fan-Out Buffer

## DESCRIPTION

The CDCVF857 is a high-performance, low-skew, low-jitter, zero-delay buffer that distributes a differential clock input pair (CLK, CLK) to 10 differential pairs of clock outputs (Y[0:9], Y[0:9]) and one differential pair of feedback clock outputs (FBOUT, FBOUT). The clock outputs are controlled by the clock inputs (CLK, CLK), the feedback clocks (FBIN, FBIN), and the analog power input (AVDD). When **PWRDWN** is high, the outputs switch in phase and frequency with CLK. When PWRDWN is low, all outputs are disabled to a high-impedance state (3-state) and the PLL is shut down (low-power mode). The device also enters this low-power mode when the input frequency falls below a suggested detection frequency that is below 20 MHz (typical 10 MHz). An input frequency detection circuit detects the low frequency condition and, after applying a >20-MHz input signal, this detection circuit turns the PLL on and enables the outputs.

When AV<sub>DD</sub> is strapped low, the PLL is turned off and bypassed for test purposes. The CDCVF857 is also able to track spread spectrum clocking for reduced EMI.

Because the CDCVF857 is based on PLL circuitry, it requires a stabilization time to achieve phase-lock of the PLL. This stabilization time is required following power up. The CDCVF857 is characterized for both commercial and industrial temperature ranges.

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

T <sub>A</sub>	TSSOP (DGG)	40-Pin MLF	56-Ball BGA <sup>(1)</sup>
–40°C to 85°C	CDCVF857DGG	CDCVF857RTB	CDCVF857GQL
–40°C to 85°C		CDCVF857RHA	CDCVF857ZQL

(1) Maximum load recommended is 12 pf for 200 MHz. At 12-pf load, maximum  $T_A$  allowed is 70°C.



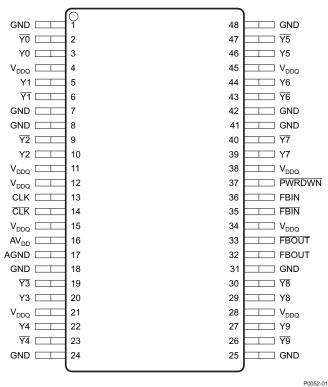
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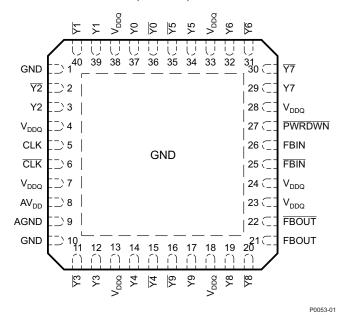
# FUNCTION TABLE (Select Functions)

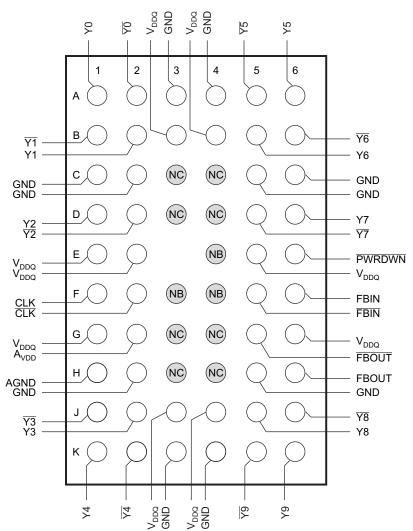
	INP	UTS			OUT	PUTS		PLL
AVDD	PWRDWN	CLK	CLK	Y[0:9]	Y[0:9]	FBOUT	FBOUT	
GND	Н	L	н	L	н	L	Н	Bypassed/off
GND	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Bypassed/off
Х	L	L	Н	Z	Z	Z	Z	Off
Х	L	Н	L	Z	Z	Z	Z	Off
2.5 V (nom)	Н	L	н	L	н	L	Н	On
2.5 V (nom)	Н	н	L	н	L	Н	L	On
2.5 V (nom)	Х	<20 MHz	<20 MHz	Z	Z	Z	Z	Off





#### RHA/RTB PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)





NB = No Ball NC = No Connection

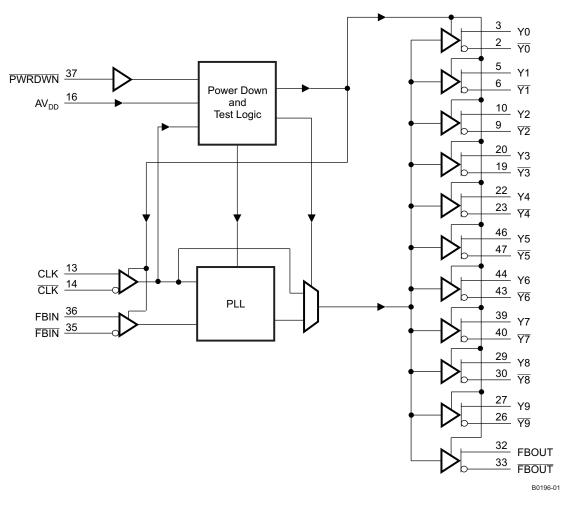
MicroStar Junior™ BGA (GQL/ZQL) PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

P0054-01

## CDCVF857

#### SCAS047F-MARCH 2003-REVISED MAY 2007

#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



	TE	ERMINAL		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	DGG	RHA/RTB	GQL/ZQL	1/0	DESCRIPTION
AGND	17	9	H1	-	Ground for 2.5-V analog supply
AV <sub>DD</sub>	16	8	G2	-	2.5-V analog supply
CLK, CLK	13, 14	5, 6	F1, F2	I	Differential clock input
FBIN, FBIN	35, 36	25, 26	F5, F6	I	Feedback differential clock input
FBOUT, FBOUT	32, 33	21, 22	H6, G5	0	Feedback differential clock output
GND	1, 7, 8, 18, 24, 25, 31, 41, 42, 48	1, 10	A3, A4, C1, C2, C5, C6, H2, H5, K3, K4	_	Ground
PWRDWN	37	27	E6	I	Output enable for Y and $\overline{Y}$
V <sub>DDQ</sub>	4, 11, 12, 15, 21, 28, 34, 38, 45	4, 7, 13, 18, 23, 24, 28, 33, 38	B3, B4, E1, E2, E5, G1, G6, J3, J4	_	2.5-V supply
Y0, <u>Y0</u>	3, 2	37, 36	A1, A2	0	
Y1, <u>Y1</u>	5, 6	39, 40	B2, B1	0	
Y2, <u>Y2</u>	10, 9	3, 2	D1, D2	0	
Y3, <del>Y3</del>	20, 19	12,11	J2, J1	0	
Y4, <del>Y4</del>	22, 23	14, 15	K1, K2	0	Buffered output copies of input clock, CLK, CLK
Y5, <del>Y5</del>	46, 47	34, 35	A6, A5	0	
Y6, <u>Y6</u>	44, 43	32, 31	B5, B6	0	
Y7, <del>Y7</del>	39, 40	29, 30	D6, D5	0	
Y8, <del>Y8</del>	29, 30	19, 20	J5, J6	0	
Y9, <u>Y9</u>	27, 26	17, 16	K6, K5	0	

#### **Table 1. TERMINAL FUNCTIONS**

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1)</sup>

$V_{DDQ}, AV_{DD}$	Supply voltage range		0.5 V to 3.6 V
VI	Input voltage range <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–0.5 V to V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.5 V
Vo	Output voltage range <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–0.5 V to V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.5 V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	$V_{I} < 0 \text{ or } V_{I} > V_{DDQ}$	±50 mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	$V_{O} < 0 \text{ or } V_{O} > V_{DDQ}$	±50 mA
lo	Continuous output current	$V_{O} = 0$ to $V_{DDQ}$	±50 mA
I <sub>DDC</sub>	Continuous current to GND or V <sub>DDQ</sub>		±100 mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65°C 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 conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) The input and output negative voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp current ratings are observed.

(3) This value is limited to 3.6 V maximum.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

R <sub>0JA</sub> for	TSSOP (DGG) Pa	ackage <sup>(1)</sup>	$R_{ heta JA}$ for ML	F (RHA/RTB) Package	$R_{ heta JA}$ for BGA (GQL/ZQL) Package <sup>(2)</sup>		
Airflow	Low K	High K	Airflow	With 4 Thermal Vias	Airflow	High K	
0 ft/min	89.1°C/W	70°C/W	0 ft/min	44.7°C/W	0 ft/min	132.2°C/W	
150 ft/min	78.5°C/W	65.3°C/W	150 ft/min		150 ft/min	126.4°C/W	

(1) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

(2) Connecting the NC-balls (C3, C4, D3, D4, G3, G4, H3, H4) to a ground plane improves the θ<sub>JA</sub> to 114.8°C/W (0 airflow).

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

				MIN	NOM MAX	UNIT	
	Supply voltage	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	PC1600 - PC3200	2.3	2.7	V	
	Supply voltage	AVDD		V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.12	2.7	v	
V	Low lovel input veltage	CLK, CLK, FBIN, FBIN			V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 - 0.18	V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage	PWRDWN		-0.3	0.7	v	
V		CLK, <u>CLK</u> , F	BIN, FBIN	VDDQ/2 + 0.18		V	
VIH	H High-level input voltage	PWRDWN		1.7	V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.3	v	
	DC input signal voltage <sup>(1)</sup>			-0.3	V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.3	V	
V	Differential input signal voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	DC	CLK, FBIN	0.36	V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.6	V	
V <sub>ID</sub>		AC	CLK, FBIN	0.7 V <sub>DDQ</sub> +		V	
$V_{IX}$	Input differential pair cross voltage (3)(4)			V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 - 0.2	$V_{DDQ}/2 + 0.2$	V	
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current				-12	mA	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current				12	mA	
SR	Input slew rate			1	4	V/ns	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature			-40	85	°C	

(1) The unused inputs must be held high or low to prevent them from floating.

The dc input signal voltage specifies the allowable dc execution of the differential input. (2)

The differential input signal voltage specifies the differential voltage |VTR - VCP| required for switching, where VTR is the true input (3) level and VCP is the complementary input level.

(4) The differential cross-point voltage tracks variations of V<sub>CC</sub> and is the voltage at which the differential signals must cross.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	ONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	МАХ	UNIT
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input voltage, all inputs	$V_{DDQ} = 2.3 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{\text{I}} = -18 \text{ mA}$				-1.2	V
V	High-level output voltage	$V_{DDQ}$ = min to max, $I_{OH}$ = -	-1 mA	$V_{DDQ} - 0.1$			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Figh-level output voltage	$V_{DDQ} = 2.3 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{OH} = -12 \text{ m/}$	٩	1.7			v
V	Low-level output voltage	$V_{DDQ}$ = min to max, $I_{OL}$ = 1	mA			0.1	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$V_{DDQ}$ = 2.3 V, $I_{OL}$ = 12 mA				0.6	v
$V_{OD}$	Output voltage swing (2)	Differential outputs are tern	ainatod with	1.1		$V_{DDQ} - 0.4$	V
V <sub>OX</sub>	Output differential cross-voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	$120 \Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 14 pF (see Fig		V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 - 0.1	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 + 0.1	V
I <sub>I</sub>	Input current	$V_{DDQ} = 2.7 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{I} = 0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 2$	.7 V			±10	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance-state output current	$V_{DDQ} = 2.7 \text{ V}, V_O = V_{DDQ} \text{ o}$			±10	μΑ	
I <sub>DDPD</sub>	Power-down current on $V_{DDQ}$ + $AV_{DD}$	CLK and $\overline{\text{CLK}} = 0 \text{ MHz}$ ; $\overline{\text{PV}}$ Low; $\Sigma$ of I <sub>DD</sub> and AI <sub>DD</sub>		20	100	μΑ	
A 1	Supply current on AVDD	f <sub>O</sub> = 170 MHz			6	8	<b>س</b> ۸
AI <sub>DD</sub>	Supply current on AVDD	f <sub>O</sub> = 200 MHz			8	10	mA
CI	Input capacitance	$V_{DDQ} = 2.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{I} = V_{DDQ} \text{ or}$	GND	2	2.5	3.5	pF
		Without load	$f_O = 170 \text{ MHz}$		120	140	
			$f_O = 200 \text{ MHz}$		125	150	
		Differential outputs	f <sub>O</sub> = 170 MHz		220	270	
I <sub>DD</sub>	Dynamic current on $V_{\text{DDQ}}$	terminated with 120 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 0 pF	$f_{O} = 200 \text{ MHz}$		230	280	mA
		Differential outputs	f <sub>O</sub> = 170 MHz		280	330	
		terminated with 120 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 14 pF	$f_{O} = 200 \text{ MHz}$		300	350	

 All typical values are at nominal V<sub>DDQ</sub>.
The differential output signal voltage specifies the differential voltage |VTR – VCP|, where VTR is the true output level and VCP is the complementary output level.

The differential cross-point voltage tracks variations of V<sub>DDQ</sub> and is the voltage at which the differential signals must cross. (3)

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
ΔC	Part-to-part input capacitance variation	$V_{DDQ}$ = 2.5 V, $V_{I}$ = $V_{DDQ}$ or GND			1	pF
C <sub>I(Δ)</sub>	Input capacitance difference between CLK and CLK, FBIN, and FBIN	$V_{DDQ} = 2.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{I} = V_{DDQ} \text{ or GND}$			0.25	pF

## TIMING REQUIREMENTS

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

	PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNIT
£	Operating clock frequency	60	220	MHz
TCLK	Application clock frequency	90	220	IVITIZ
	Input clock duty cycle	40%	60%	
	Stabilization time (PLL mode) <sup>(1)</sup>		10	μs
	Stabilization time (bypass mode) <sup>(2)</sup>		30	ns

(1) The time required for the integrated PLL circuit to obtain phase lock of its feedback signal to its reference signal. For phase lock to be obtained, a fixed-frequency, fixed-phase reference signal must be present at CLK and V<sub>DD</sub> must be applied. Until phase lock is obtained, the specifications for propagation delay, skew, and jitter parameters given in the switching characteristics table are not applicable. This parameter does not apply for input modulation under SSC application.

(2) A recovery time is required when the device goes from power-down mode into bypass mode (AV<sub>DD</sub> at GND).

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

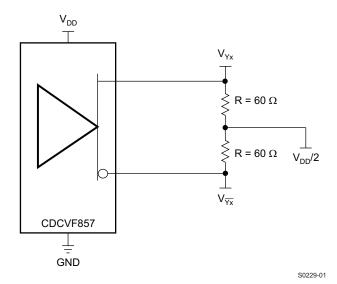
over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Low-to-high level propagation delay time	Test mode/CLK to any output		3.5		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	High-to-low level propagation delay time	Test mode/CLK to any output		3.5		ns
t <sub>jit(per)</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>		100 MHz (PC1600)	-65		65	
	Jitter (period), see Figure 7	133/167/200 MHz (PC2100/2700/3200)	-30		30	ps
(2)		100 MHz (PC1600)	-50		50	
t <sub>jit(cc)</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Jitter (cycle-to-cycle), see Figure 4	133/167/200 MHz (PC2100/2700/3200)	-35		35	ps
. (2)	Helf neried litter and Figure 0	100 MHz (PC1600)	-100		100	
t <sub>jit(hper)</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Half-period jitter, see Figure 8	133/167/200 MHz (PC2100/2700/3200)	-75		75	ps
t <sub>slr(o)</sub>	Output clock slew rate, see Figure 9	Load: 120 Ω, 14 pF	1		2	V/ns
t <sub>(φ)</sub>	Static phase offset, see Figure 5	100/133/167/200 MHz	-50		50	ps
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Output skew, see Figure 6	Load: 120 Ω, 14 pF; 100/133/167/200 MHz			40	ps

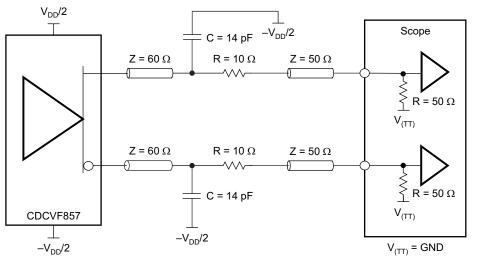
(1) Refers to the transition of the noninverting output.

(2) This parameter is assured by design but cannot be 100% production tested.

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION







S0230-01

Figure 2. Output Load Test Circuit

T0174-01

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

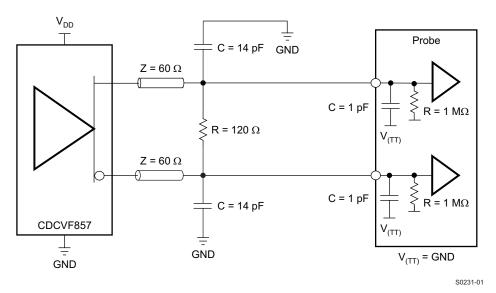


Figure 3. Output Load Test Circuit for Crossing Point

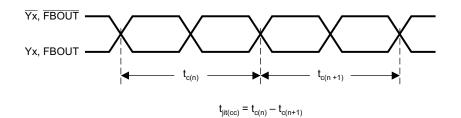


Figure 4. Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter

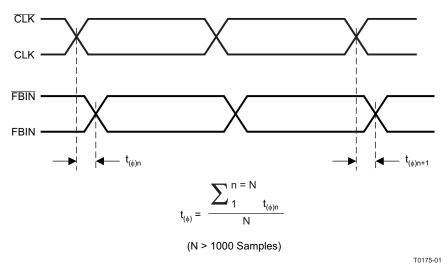
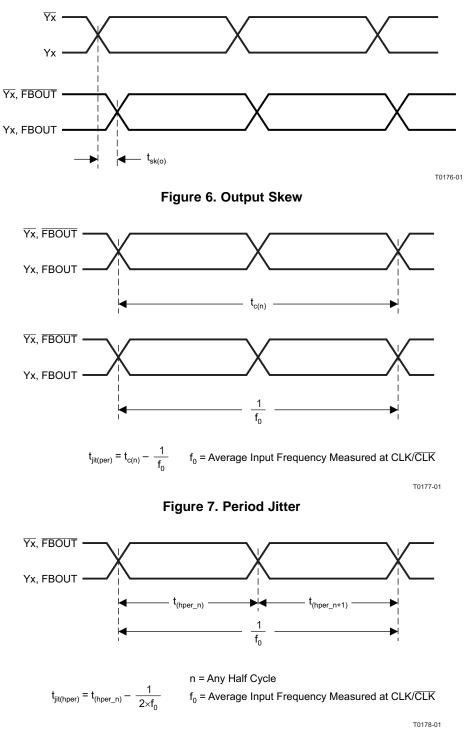


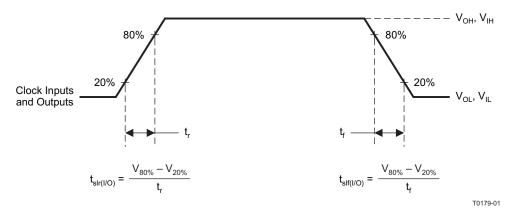
Figure 5. Phase Offset



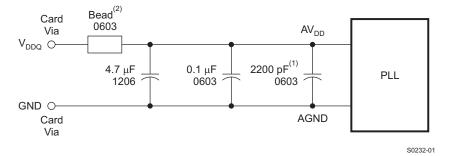




### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



#### Figure 9. Input and Output Slew Rates



- (1) Place the 2200-pF capacitor close to the PLL.
- (2) Recommended bead: Fair-Rite P/N 2506036017Y0 or equilvalent (0.8  $\Omega$  dc maximum, 600  $\Omega$  at 100 MHz).
- NOTE: 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).

### Figure 10. Recommended $AV_{DD}$ Filtering

### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
CDCVF857DGG	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
CDCVF857DGGG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
CDCVF857DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
CDCVF857DGGRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
CDCVF857GQLR	ACTIVE	BGA MI CROSTA R JUNI OR	GQL	56	1000	TBD	SNPB	Level-2A-220C-4 WKS
CDCVF857RHAR	ACTIVE	QFN	RHA	40	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR
CDCVF857RHARG4	ACTIVE	QFN	RHA	40	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR
CDCVF857RHAT	ACTIVE	QFN	RHA	40	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR
CDCVF857RHATG4	ACTIVE	QFN	RHA	40	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR
CDCVF857RTBR	ACTIVE	QFN	RTB	40	2500	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-3-235C-168 HR
CDCVF857RTBT	ACTIVE	QFN	RTB	40	250	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-3-235C-168 HR
CDCVF857ZQLR	ACTIVE	BGA MI CROSTA R JUNI OR	ZQL	56	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)

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

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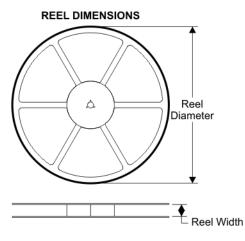
## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

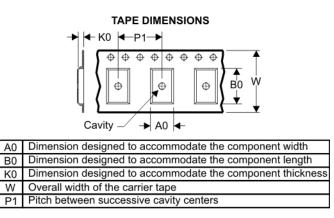


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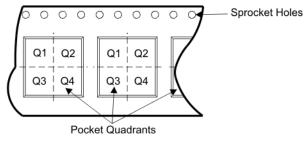
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## TAPE AND REEL BOX INFORMATION





### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

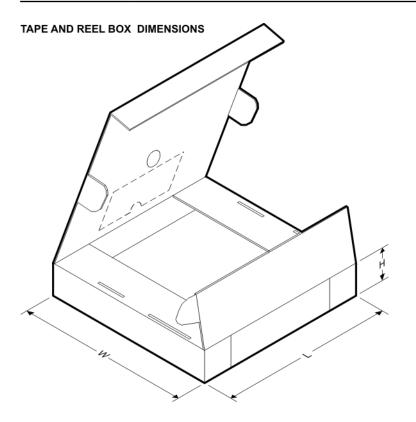


Device	Package	Pins	Site	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CDCVF857DGGR	DGG	48	SITE 41	330	24	8.6	15.8	1.8	12	24	Q1
CDCVF857GQLR	GQL	56	SITE 32	330	16	4.8	7.3	1.45	8	16	Q1
CDCVF857RHAR	RHA	40	SITE 41	330	16	6.3	6.3	1.5	12	16	Q2
CDCVF857RHAT	RHA	40	SITE 41	180	16	6.3	6.3	1.5	12	16	Q2
CDCVF857RTBR	RTB	40	SITE 28	330	16	6.3	6.3	1.5	12	16	Q2
CDCVF857RTBT	RTB	40	SITE 28	330	16	6.3	6.3	1.5	12	16	Q2
CDCVF857ZQLR	ZQL	56	SITE 32	330	16	4.8	7.3	1.45	8	16	Q1



## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

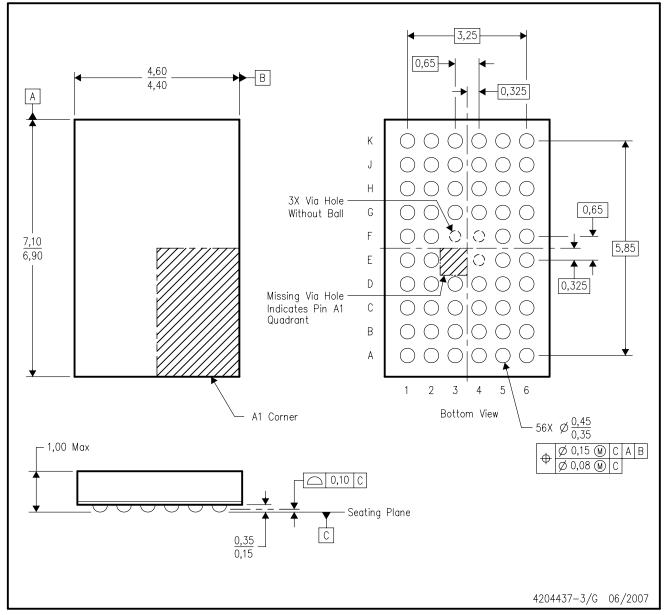
15-Oct-2007



Device	Package	Pins	Site	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CDCVF857DGGR	DGG	48	SITE 41	346.0	346.0	41.0
CDCVF857GQLR	GQL	56	SITE 32	346.0	346.0	33.0
CDCVF857RHAR	RHA	40	SITE 41	346.0	346.0	33.0
CDCVF857RHAT	RHA	40	SITE 41	190.0	212.7	31.75
CDCVF857RTBR	RTB	40	SITE 28	342.9	336.6	28.58
CDCVF857RTBT	RTB	40	SITE 28	342.9	336.6	28.58
CDCVF857ZQLR	ZQL	56	SITE 32	346.0	346.0	33.0

ZQL (R-PBGA-N56)

PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



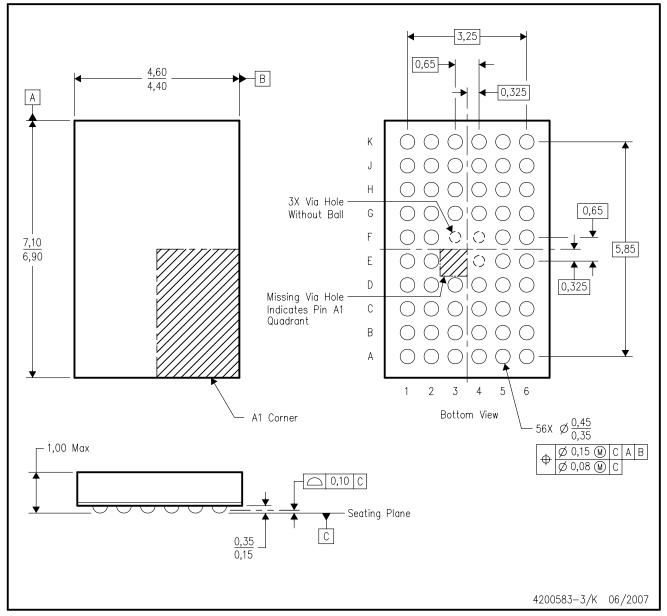
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-285 variation BA-2.
- D. This package is lead-free. Refer to the 56 GQL package (drawing 4200583) for tin-lead (SnPb).



GQL (R-PBGA-N56)

PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY

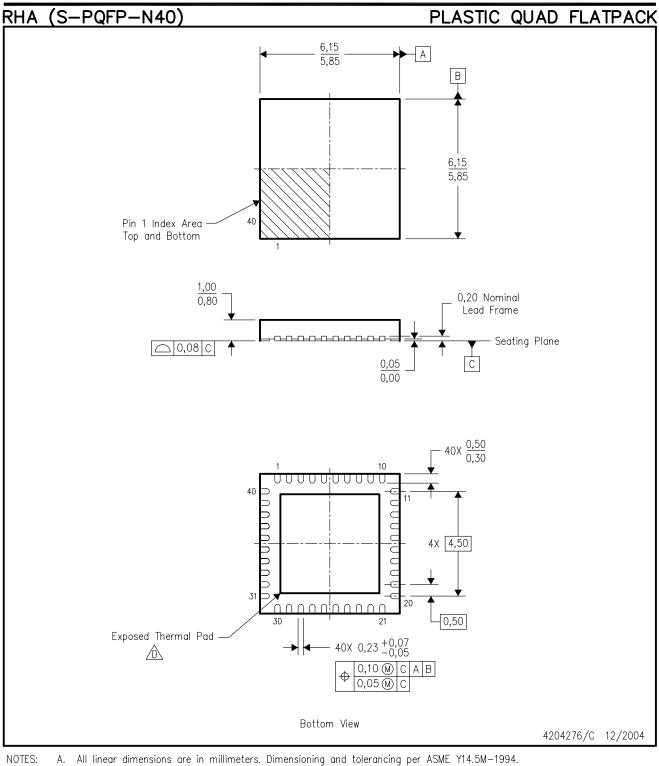


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-285 variation BA-2.
- D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 56 ZQL package (drawing 4204437) for lead-free.



## **MECHANICAL DATA**



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. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) Package configuration.
- $\triangle$ The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions.
- E. Package complies to JEDEC MO-220 variation VJJD-2.





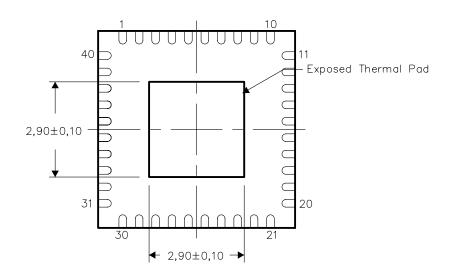
## THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA RHA (S-PQFP-N40)

#### THERMAL 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, Quad Flatpack No-Lead Logic Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SCBA017. This document is available at www.ti.com.

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

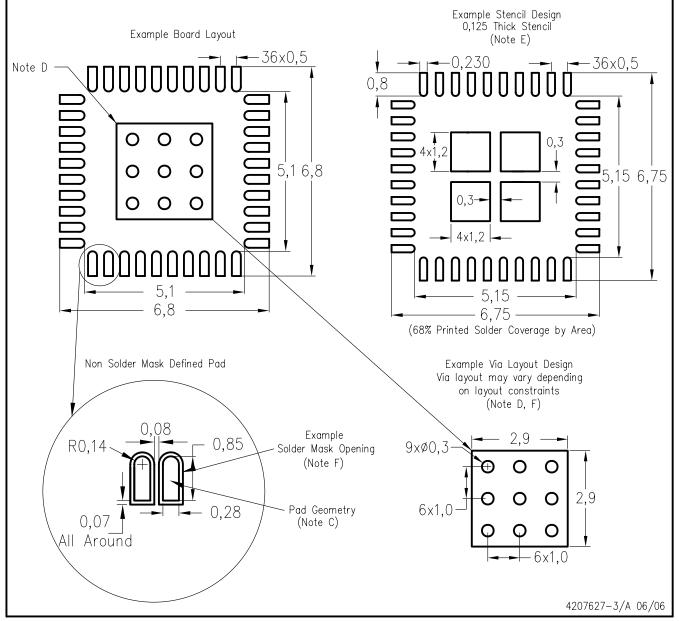


#### Bottom View

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

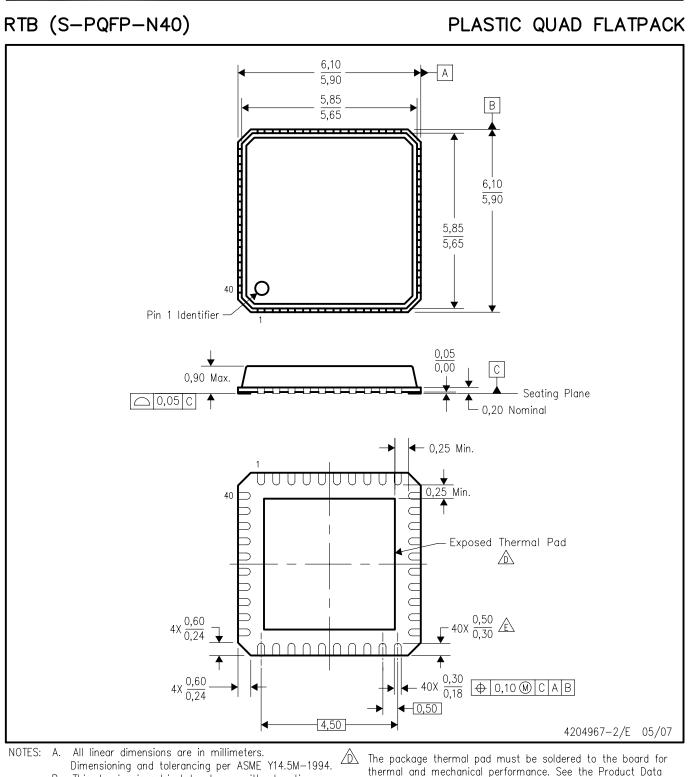
## RHA (S-PQFP-N40)



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. SCBA017, 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.





B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) Package configuration.

The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions. Some products have selected lands extended past 0,50 length. See Product Data Sheet for details regarding specific land length exceptions.





## THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

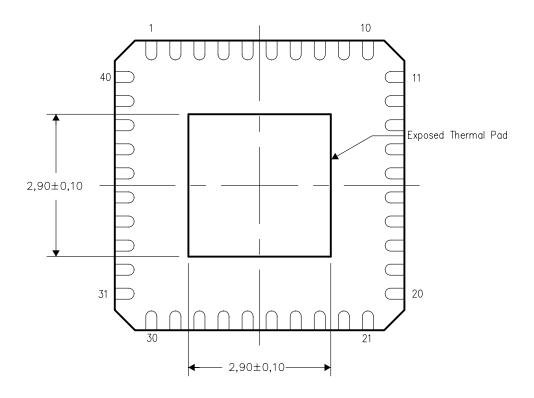
## RTB (S-PQFP-N40)

#### THERMAL 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, Quad Flatpack No-Lead Logic Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SCBA017. This document is available at www.ti.com.

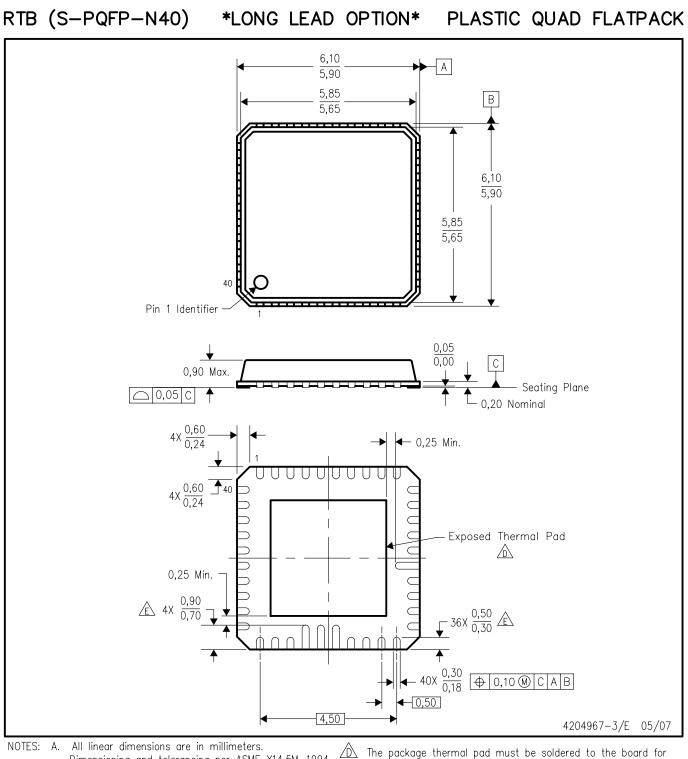
The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



Bottom View

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions



All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) Package configuration.

The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions. E Selected lands extended past 0,50 length.





## THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

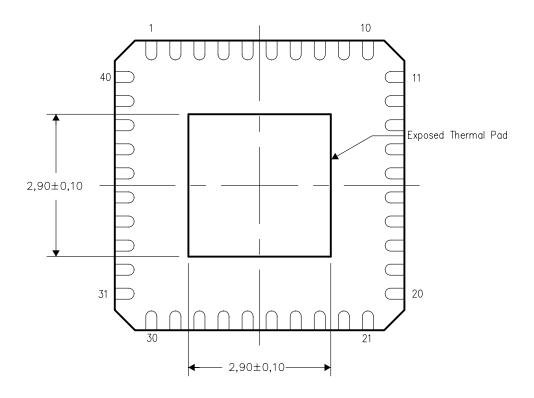
## RTB (S-PQFP-N40)

#### THERMAL 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, Quad Flatpack No-Lead Logic Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SCBA017. This document is available at www.ti.com.

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



Bottom View

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

## **MECHANICAL DATA**

MTSS003D - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED JANUARY 1998

### DGG (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

**48 PINS SHOWN** 



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



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