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#### **FEATURES**

- 1.8-V Phase Lock Loop Clock Driver for Double Data Rate (DDR II) Applications
- Spread Spectrum Clock Compatible
- Operating Frequency: 10 MHz to 400 MHz
- Low Current Consumption: <135 mA</li>
- Low Jitter (Cycle-Cycle): ±30 ps
- Low Output Skew: 35 psLow Period Jitter: ±20 ps
- Low Dynamic Phase Offset: ±15 ps

- Low Static Phase Offset: ±50 ps
- Distributes One Differential Clock Input to Ten Differential Outputs
- 52-Ball µBGA (MicroStar<sup>™</sup> Junior BGA, 0,65-mm pitch) and 40-Pin MLF
- External Feedback Pins (FBIN, FBIN) are Used to Synchronize the Outputs to the Input Clocks
- Meets or Exceeds JESD82-8 PLL Standard for PC2-3200/4300
- Fail-Safe Inputs

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The CDCU877 is a high-performance, low-jitter, low-skew, zero-delay buffer that distributes a differential clock input pair (CK,  $\overline{\text{CK}}$ ) to ten differential pairs of clock outputs (Yn,  $\overline{\text{Yn}}$ ) and to one differential pair of feedback clock outputs (FBOUT, FBOUT). The clock outputs are controlled by the input clocks (CK,  $\overline{\text{CK}}$ ), the feedback clocks (FBIN,  $\overline{\text{FBIN}}$ ), the LVCMOS control pins (OE, OS), and the analog power input (AV<sub>DD</sub>). When OE is low, the clock outputs, except FBOUT/ $\overline{\text{FBOUT}}$ , are disabled while the internal PLL continues to maintain its locked-in frequency. OS (output select) is a program pin that must be tied to GND or V<sub>DD</sub>. When OS is high, OE functions as previously described. When OS and OE are both low, OE has no affect on Y7/ $\overline{\text{Y7}}$ , they are free running. When AV<sub>DD</sub> is grounded, the PLL is turned off and bypassed for test purposes.

When both clock inputs (CK,  $\overline{\text{CK}}$ ) are logic low, the device enters in a low power mode. An input logic detection circuit on the differential inputs, independent from input buffers, detects the logic low level and performs in a low power state where all outputs, the feedback, and the PLL are off. When the clock inputs transition from being logic low to being differential signals, the PLL turns back on, the inputs and the outputs are enabled, and the PLL obtains phase lock between the feedback clock pair (FBIN,  $\overline{\text{FBIN}}$ ) and the clock input pair (CK,  $\overline{\text{CK}}$ ) within the specified stabilization time.

The CDCU877 is able to track spread spectrum clocking (SSC) for reduced EMI. This device operates from —40°C to 85°C.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

T <sub>A</sub>	52-BALL BGA <sup>(1)</sup>	40-Pin MLF
	CDCU877ZQL	CDCU877RHA
-40°C to 85°C	CDCU877AZQL	CDCU877ARHA
-40°C 10 85°C	CDCU877GQL	CDCU877RTB
	CDCU877AGQL	CDCU877ARTB

(1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

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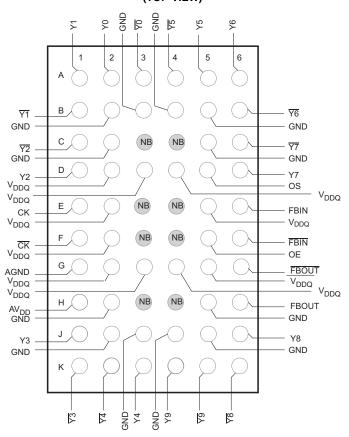
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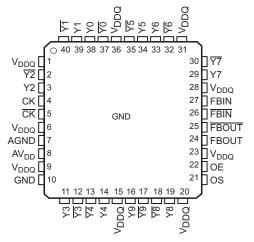
These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

# MicroStar Junior (ZQL) Package (TOP VIEW)



- A. NC = No Connection
- B. NB = No Ball

# RHA/RTB Package (MLF PAckage (TOP VIEW)



40-pin HP-VFQFP-N (6,0 x 6,0 mm Body Size, 0,5 mm Pitch, M0#220, Variation VJJD-2, E2 = D2 = 2,9 mm  $\pm$  0,15 mm) Package Pinouts



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#### **TERMINAL FUNCTIONS**

TI	ERMINAL		1/0	DECORIDATION
NAME	GQL/ZQL	RHA/RTB	I/O	DESCRIPTION
AGND	G1	7		Analog ground
$AV_{DD}$	H1	8		Analog power
CK	E1	4	I	Clock input with a (10 kΩ to 100 kΩ) pulldown resistor
СК	F1	5	Ι	Complementary clock input with a (10 k $\Omega$ to 100 k $\Omega$ ) pulldown resistor
FBIN	E6	27	I	Feedback clock input
FBIN	F6	26	1	Complementary feedback clock input
FBOUT	H6	24	0	Feedback clock output
FBOUT	G6	25	0	Complementary feedback clock output
OE	F5	22	I	Output enable (asynchronous)
os	D5	21	1	Output select (tied to GND or V <sub>DD</sub> )
GND	B2, B3, B4, B5, C2, C5, H2, H5, J2, J3, J4, J5	10		Ground
$V_{DDQ}$	D2, D3, D4, E2, E5, F2, G2, G3, G4, G5	1, 6, 9, 15, 20, 23, 28, 31, 36		Logic and output power
Y[0:9]	A2, A1, D1, J1, K3, A5, A6, D6, J6, K4	3, 11, 14, 16, 19, 29, 33, 34, 38, 39	0	Clock outputs
Y[0:9]	A3, B1, C1, K1, K2, A4, B6, C6, K6, K5	2, 12, 13, 18, 17, 30, 32, 35, 37, 40	0	Complementary clock outputs

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

		INPUTS			OUTPUTS						
AVDD	OE	os	CK	CK	Υ	Y	FBOUT	FBOUT	PLL		
GND	Н	Х	L	Н	H L H L H		Н	Bypassed/Off			
GND	Н	Х	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Bypassed/Off		
GND	L	Н	L	Н	L <sub>Z</sub>	$L_Z$	L	Н	Bypassed/Off		
GND	L	L	Н	L	L <sub>Z</sub> Y7 Active	L <sub>Z</sub> <del>Y7</del> Active	Н	L	Bypassed/Off		
1.8 V Nominal	L	Н	L	Н	L <sub>Z</sub>	LZ	L	Н	On		
1.8 V Nominal	L	L	Н	L	L <sub>Z</sub> Y7 Active	L <sub>Z</sub> <del>Y7</del> Active	Н	L	On		
1.8 V Nominal	Н	Х	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	On		
1.8 V Nominal	Н	Х	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	On		
1.8 V Nominal	Х	Х	L	L	L <sub>Z</sub>	L <sub>Z</sub>	L <sub>Z</sub>	L <sub>Z</sub>	Off		
X	Χ	Х	Н	Н	Reserved						



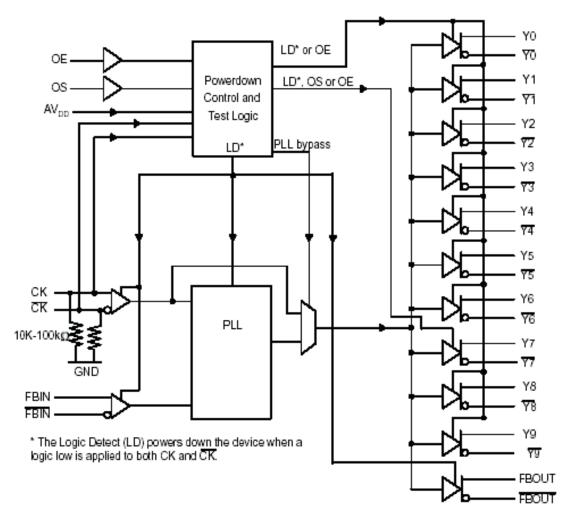


Figure 1. LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)



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# Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range	V <sub>DDQ</sub> or AV <sub>DD</sub>	-0.5	2.5	V
VI	Input voltage range <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		-0.5	$V_{DDQ} + 0.5$	V
Vo	Output voltage range (2)(3)		-0.5	$V_{DDQ} + 0.5$	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	$V_I < 0$ or $V_I > V_{DDQ}$		±50	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	$V_O < 0$ or $V_O > V_{DDQ}$		±50	mA
Io	Continuous output current	$V_O = 0$ to $V_{DDQ}$		±50	mA
	Continuous current through each V <sub>DDQ</sub> or		±100	mA	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-65	150	°C	

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.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V	Output supply voltage, V <sub>DDQ</sub>		1.7	1.8	1.9	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage, AV <sub>DD</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>			$V_{DDQ}$		V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	OE, OS			0.35 x V <sub>DDQ</sub>	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage (2)	CK, CK	0.65 x V <sub>DDQ</sub>			V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current (see Figure 2)				-9	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current (see Figure 2	2)			9	mA
$V_{IX}$	Input differential-pair cross voltage		(V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2) - 0.15		$(V_{DDQ}/2) + 0.15$	V
$V_{I}$	Input voltage level		-0.3		V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.3	V
V	Input differential voltage (2)	DC	0.3		V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.4	V
$V_{ID}$	(see Figure 9)	AC	0.6		V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.4	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40		85	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> The PLL is turned off and bypassed for test purposes when AV<sub>DD</sub> is grounded. During this test mode, V<sub>DDQ</sub> remains within the recommended operating conditions and no timing parameters are specified.  $V_{ID}$  is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input level on  $\overline{CK}$ , see Figure 9 for definition. The CK and

The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

<sup>(3)</sup> This value is limited to 2.5 V maximum.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\text{CK}}$ ,  $V_{\text{IH}}$  and  $V_{\text{IL}}$  limits define the dc low and high levels for the logic detect state.

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#### **Electrical Characteristics**

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

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$AV_{DD}$ , $V_{DDQ}$	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IK}$	Input		I <sub>I</sub> = 18 mA	1.7			-1.2	V
V	Lligh lovel output voltage		I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.7 to 1.9 V <sub>DDQ</sub> – 0.2				V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	*	$I_{OH} = -9 \text{ mA}$	1.7	1.1			V
V	Low lovel output voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA				0.1	V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 9 mA	1.7			0.6	V
$I_{O(DL)}$	Low-level output current	, dissabled	$V_{O(DL)} = 100 \text{ mV}, OE = L$	1.7	100			μΑ
$V_{OD}$	Differential output voltag	e <sup>(1)</sup>		1.7	0.5			V
		CK, CK		1.9			±250	
I <sub>I</sub> Input current	OE, OS, FBIN, FBIN		1.9			±10	μΑ	
I <sub>DD(LD)</sub>	Supply current, static (I <sub>D</sub>	<sub>DQ</sub> + I <sub>ADD</sub> )	CK and $\overline{\text{CK}}$ = L	1.9			500	μΑ
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply current, dynamic (see Note <sup>(2)</sup> for CPD ca	(I <sub>DDQ</sub> + I <sub>ADD</sub> )	CK and $\overline{\text{CK}}$ = 270 MHz. All outputs are open (not connected to a PCB)	1.9			135	mA
	(see Note Viol CPD ca	iculation)	All outputs are loaded with 2 pF and 120-Ω termination resistor	1.9	235			
0	Innut conscitores	CK, CK	V V or CND	1.8	2		3	
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance	FBIN, FBIN	$V_I = V_{DD}$ or GND	1.8	2		3	
0	CK, CK	CK, CK	V V or CND	1.8			0.25	pF
$C_{I(\Delta)}$	Change in input current	FBIN, FBIN	$V_I = V_{DD}$ or GND	1.8			0.25	

<sup>(1)</sup> V<sub>OD</sub> is the magnitude of the difference between the true and complimentary outputs. See Figure 9 for a definition.

#### **Timing Requirements**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
ı	Clock frequency (operating) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		10	400	MHz
t <sub>CK</sub>	Clock frequency (application) <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	AV V - 18V +01V	160	340	MHz
$t_{DC}$	Duty cycle, input clock	$AV_{DD}$ , $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	40%	60%	
tL	Stabiliztion time (4)			12	μs

- (1) The PLL must be able to handle spread spectrum induced skew.
- (2) Operating clock frequency indicates a range over which the PLL must be able to lock, but in which it is not required to meet the other timing parameters (used for low speed system debug).
- (3) Application clock frequency indicates a range over which the PLL must meet all timing parameters.
- (4) Stabilization time is the time required for the integrated PLL circuit to obtain phase lock of its feedback signal to its reference signal after power up. During normal operation, the stabilization time is also the time required for the integrated PLL circuit to obtain phase lock of its feedback signal to its reference signal when CK and CK go to a logic low state, enter the power-down mode and later return to active operation. CK and CK may be left floating after they have been driven low for one complete clock cycle.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total I<sub>DD</sub> = I<sub>DDQ</sub> + I<sub>ADD</sub> = f<sub>CK</sub> × C<sub>PD</sub> × V<sub>DDQ</sub>, solving for C<sub>PD</sub> = (I<sub>DDQ</sub> + I<sub>ADD</sub>)/(f<sub>CK</sub> × V<sub>DDQ</sub>) where f<sub>CK</sub> is the input frequency, V<sub>DDQ</sub> is the power supply, and C<sub>PD</sub> is the power dissipation capacitance.



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#### Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see  $^{(1)}$ ) AV<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V  $\pm$  0.1 V

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time, OE to any Y/Y	See Figure 11			8	ns		
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time, OE to any Y/Y	See Figure 11			8	ns		
t <sub>jit(cc+)</sub>	Civale to suple period ittem(2)	400 MHz to 400 MHz and Figure 4	0		40			
t <sub>jit(cc-)</sub>	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter <sup>(2)</sup>	160 MHz to 190 MHz, see Figure 4	0		-40	ps		
t <sub>jit(cc+)</sub>	Civale to suple period (there(2))	400 MHz to 240 MHz and Figure 4	0		30			
t <sub>jit(cc-)</sub>	Cycle-to-cycle period jitter <sup>(2)</sup>	160 MHz to 340 MHz, see Figure 4	0		-30	ps		
$t_{(\omega)}$	Static phase offset time <sup>(3)</sup>	See Figure 5	-50		50	ps		
t <sub>(ω)dyn</sub>	Dynamic phase offset time	See Figure 10	-15		15	ps		
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Output clock skew	See Figure 6			35	ps		
	Period jitter (4)(2)	160 MHz to 190 MHz, see Figure 7	-30		30	ps		
t <sub>jit(per)</sub>	Period jitter (1)	190 MHz to 340 MHz, see Figure 7	-20		20			
		160 MHz to 190 MHz, see Figure 8	-115			ne		
	Half-period jitter <sup>(4)(2)</sup>	190 MHz to 250 MHz, see Figure 8	-70					
t <sub>jit(hper)</sub>		250 MHz to 300 MHz, see Figure 8	-40		40	ps		
		300 MHz to 340 MHz, see Figure 8	-60		60			
	Slew rate, OE	See Figure 3 and Figure 9	0.5					
SR	Input clock slew rate	See Figure 3 and Figure 9	1	2.5	4	V/ns		
	Output clock slew rate <sup>(5)(6)</sup> (no load)	See Figure 3 and Figure 9	1.5	2.5	3			
W	Output differential pair erose valters (7)	CDCU877, See Figure 2	(V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2) - 0.1	('	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2) + 0.1	V		
V <sub>OX</sub>	Output differential-pair cross voltage (7)	CDCU877A <sup>(8)</sup> , See Figure 2 (0 - 85°C)	(V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2) - 0.1	('	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2) + 0.1	V		
	SSC modulation frequency		30		33	kHz		
	SSC clock input frequency deviation		0%		-0.5%			
	PLL loop bandwidth		2			MHz		

<sup>(1)</sup> There are two different terminations that are used with the following tests. The load/board in Figure 2 is used to measure the input and output differential-pair cross voltage only. The load/board in Figure 3 is used to measure all other tests. For consistency, equal length cables must be used.

- This parameter is specifieded by design and characterization.
- (3) Phase static offset time does not include jitter.
- (4) Period jitter, half-period jitter specifications are separate specifications that must be met independently of each other.
- (5) The output slew rate is determined from the IBIS model with a 120-Ω load only.
   (6) To eliminate the impact of input slew rates on static phase offset, the input skew rates of reference clock input CK and CK and feedback clock inputs FBIN and FBIN are recommended to be nearly equal. The 2.5-V/ns skew rates are shown as a recommended target. Compliance with these typical values is not mandatory if it can adequately shown that alternative characteristics meet the requirements of the registered DDR2 DIMM application.
- Output differential-pair cross voltage specified at the DRAM clock input or the test load.
- (8) V<sub>OX</sub> of CDCU877A is on average 30 mV lower than that of CDCU877 for the same application.



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

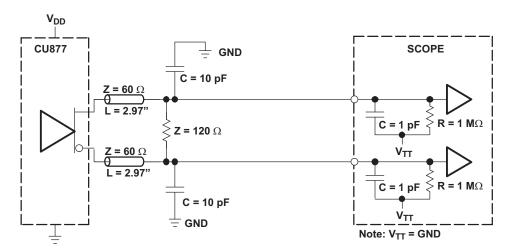


Figure 2. Output Load Test Circuit 1

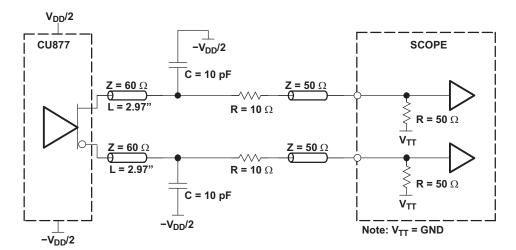


Figure 3. Output Load Test Circuit 2

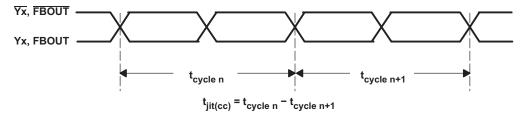


Figure 4. Cycle-To-Cycle Period Jitter

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# 1.8-V PHASE LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

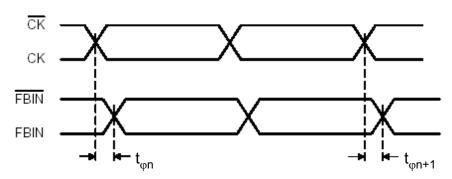


Figure 5. Static Phase Offset

$$t\phi = \frac{\sum_{1}^{n = N} t\phi n}{N}$$

(N is the large number of samples)

(N > 1000 samples)

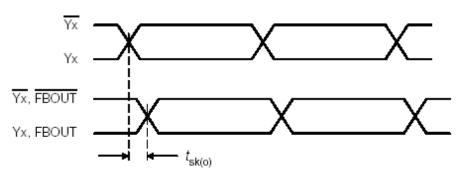


Figure 6. Output Skew

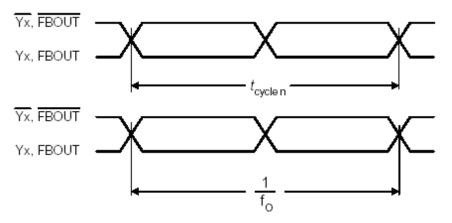


Figure 7. Period Jitter

$$t_{\text{jit(per)}} = t_{\text{cycle n}} - \frac{1}{f_{\text{O}}}$$

(f<sub>O</sub> average input frequency measured at  $CK/\overline{CK}$ 

(2)

(1)



## **PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)**

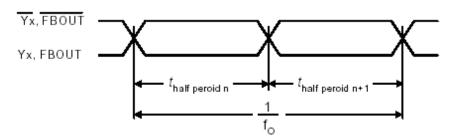


Figure 8. Half-Period Jitter

$$t_{jit(hper)} = t_{half period n} - \frac{1}{2 \times f_{O}}$$

n = any half cycle

(fo average input frequency measured at CK/CK

(3) 80% 80%  $V_{ID}, V_{OD}$ Clock Inputs and Outputs, OE 20% 20%  $t_{r(i)}$ ,  $t_{r(o)}$  $\mathbf{t}_{\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{i})}, \; \mathbf{t}_{\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{o})}$ 

Figure 9. Input and Output Slew Rates

$$sIrr_{(i/o)} = \frac{V_{80\%} - V_{20\%}}{t_{r(i/o)}} \qquad sIrf_{(i/o)} = \frac{V_{80\%} - V_{20\%}}{t_{f(i/o)}}$$

$$CK$$

$$CK$$

$$FBIN$$

$$FBIN$$

$$t_{\phi dyn}$$

Figure 10. Dynamic Phase Offset

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

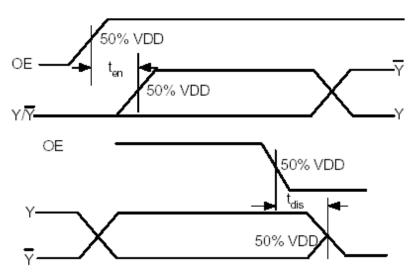
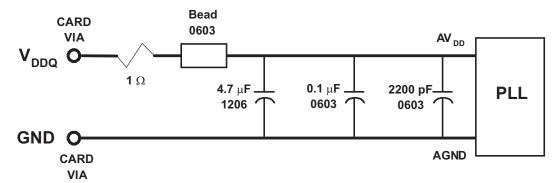


Figure 11. Time Delay Between OE and Clock Output  $(Y, \overline{Y})$ 

## RECOMMENDED AV<sub>DD</sub> FILTERING



- A. Place the 2200-pF capacitor close to the PLL.
- B. 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).
- C. Recommended bead: Fair-Rite PN 2506036017Y0 or equilvalent (0.8  $\Omega$  dc maximum, 600  $\Omega$  at 100 MHz).

Figure 12. Recommended AV<sub>DD</sub> Filtering

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#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
CDCU877ANMKR	ACTIVE	NFBGA	NMK	52	1000	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877A	Samples
CDCU877ANMKT	ACTIVE	NFBGA	NMK	52	250	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877A	Samples
CDCU877ARHAR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877A	Samples
CDCU877ARHARG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877A	Samples
CDCU877ARHAT	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877A	Samples
CDCU877RHAR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877	Samples
CDCU877RHARG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877	Samples
CDCU877RHAT	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877	Samples
CDCU877RHATG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877	Samples
CDCU877RTBR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	CDCU877	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) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: Til defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.



# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

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(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device 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 Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	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

#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CDCU877ANMKR	NFBGA	NMK	52	1000	330.0	16.4	4.8	7.3	1.5	8.0	16.0	Q1
CDCU877ARHAR	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	330.0	16.4	6.3	6.3	1.1	12.0	16.0	Q2
CDCU877ARHAT	VQFN	RHA	40	250	180.0	16.4	6.3	6.3	1.1	12.0	16.0	Q2
CDCU877RHAR	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	330.0	16.4	6.3	6.3	1.1	12.0	16.0	Q2
CDCU877RHAT	VQFN	RHA	40	250	180.0	16.4	6.3	6.3	1.1	12.0	16.0	Q2



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#### \*All dimensions are nominal

7 III GIIII GII GII GII GII GII GII GII							
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CDCU877ANMKR	NFBGA	NMK	52	1000	336.6	336.6	28.6
CDCU877ARHAR	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
CDCU877ARHAT	VQFN	RHA	40	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
CDCU877RHAR	VQFN	RHA	40	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
CDCU877RHAT	VQFN	RHA	40	250	210.0	185.0	35.0

6 x 6, 0.5 mm pitch

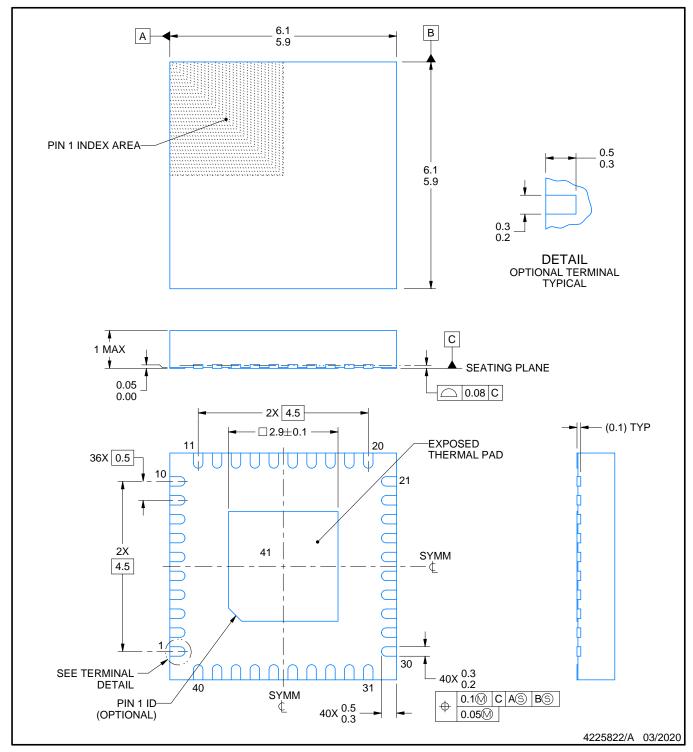
PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.





PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

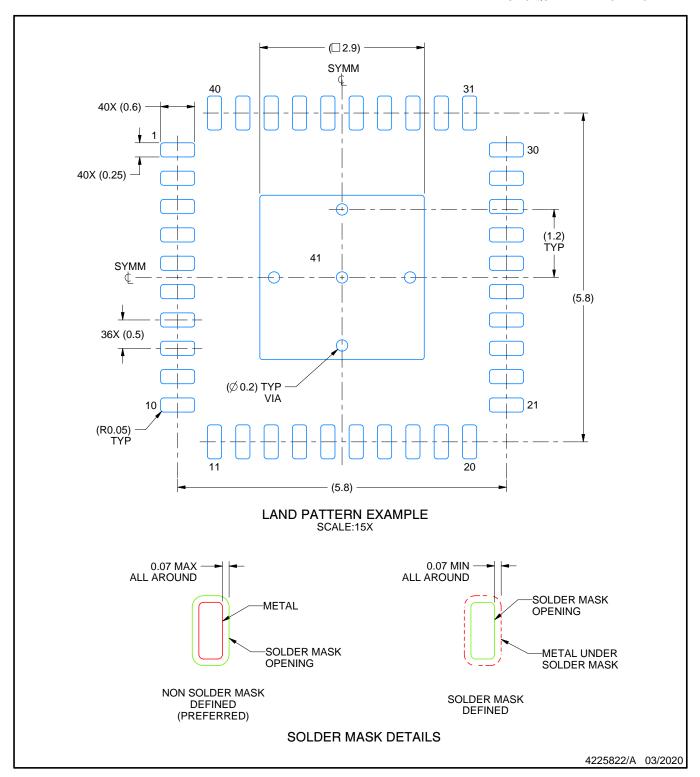


#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

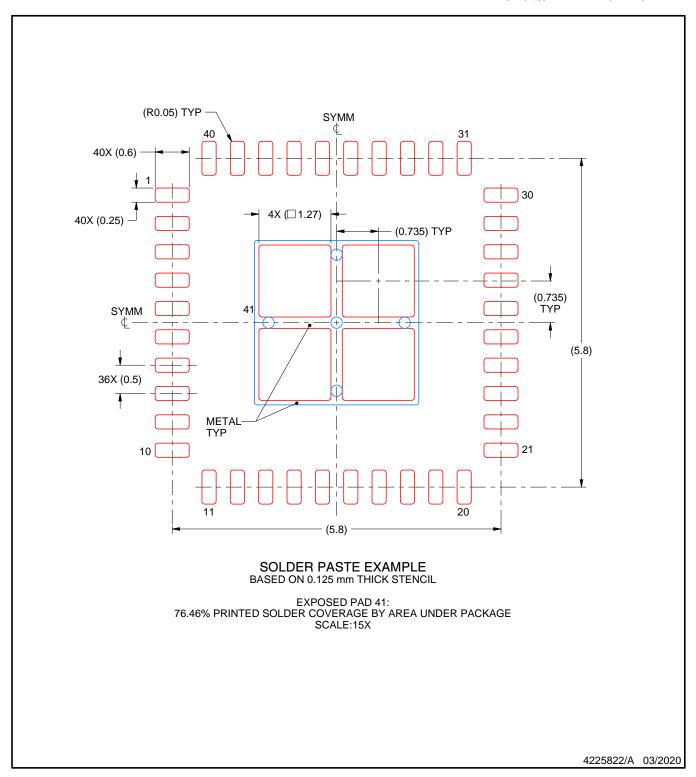


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

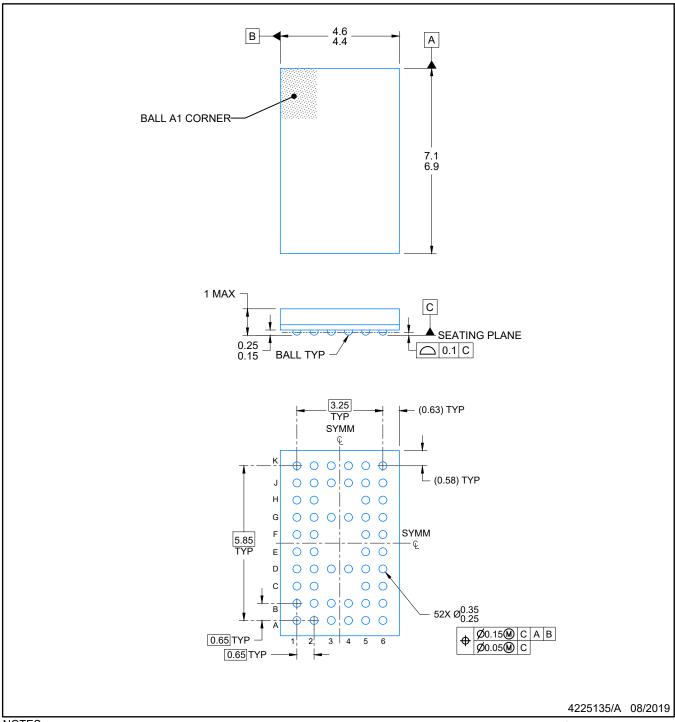


NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY

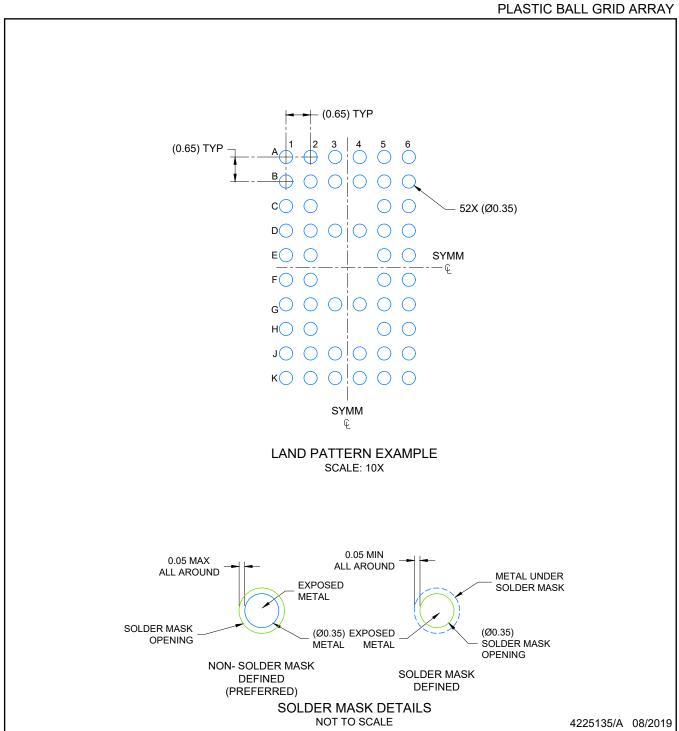


NOTES:

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- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.



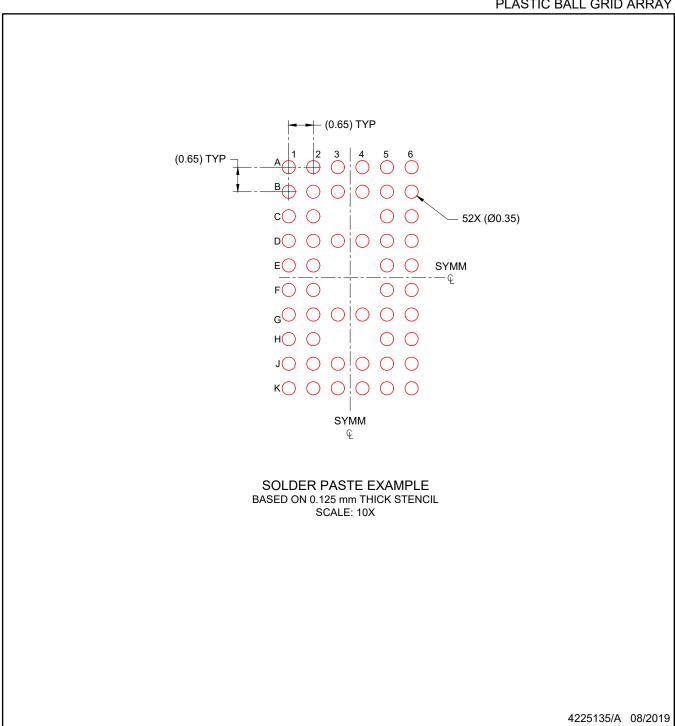


NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. Refer to Texas Instruments Literature number SNVA009 (www.ti.com/lit/snva009).



PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.



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