# 3.3-V PHASE-LOCK LOOP CLOCK DRIVER WITH POWER DOWN MODE 

## FEATURES

- Designed to Meet and Exceed PC133 SDRAM Registered DIMM Specification
Rev. 1.1
- Spread Spectrum Clock Compatible
- Operating Frequency 20 MHz to 175 MHz
- Static Phase Error Distribution at 66 MHz to 166 MHz is $\pm 125 \mathrm{ps}$
- Jitter (cyc-cyc) at 66 MHz to 166 MHz is |70| ps
- Advanced Deep Submicron Process Results in More Than 40\% Lower Power Consumption vs Current Generation PC133 Devices
- Auto Frequency Detection to Disable Device (Power-Down Mode)
- Available in Plastic 24-Pin TSSOP
- Distributes One Clock Input to One Bank of 10 Outputs
- External Feedback (FBIN) Terminal is Used to Synchronize the Outputs to the Clock Input
- 25- $\Omega$ On-Chip Series Damping Resistors
- No External RC Network Required
- Operates at 3.3 V


## APPLICATIONS

- DRAM Applications
- PLL Based Clock Distributors
- Non-PLL Clock Buffer



## DESCRIPTION

The CDCVF2510A is a high-performance, low-skew, low-jitter, phase-lock loop (PLL) clock driver. The CDCVF2510A uses a phase-lock loop (PLL) to precisely align, in both frequency and phase, the feedback (FBOUT) output to the clock (CLK) input signal. It is specifically designed for use with synchronous DRAMs. The CDCVF2510A operates at a 3.3-V $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and also provides integrated series-damping resistors that make it ideal for driving point-to-point loads.
One bank of 10 outputs provides 10 low-skew, low-jitter copies of CLK. Output signal duty cycles are adjusted to $50 \%$, independent of the duty cycle at CLK. Outputs are enabled or disabled via the control (G) input. When the $G$ input is high, the outputs switch in phase and frequency with CLK; when the $G$ input is low, the outputs are disabled to the logic-low state. The device automically goes into power-down mode when no input signal ( $<1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) is applied to CLK; the outputs go into a low state.
Unlike many products containing PLLs, the CDCVF2510A does not require external RC networks. The loop filter for the PLL is included on-chip, minimizing component count, board space, and cost.
Because it is based on PLL circuitry, the CDCVF2510A requires a stabilization time to achieve phase lock of the feedback signal to the reference signal. This stabilization time is required following power up and application of a fixed-frequency, a fixed-phase signal at CLK, or following any changes to the PLL reference or feedback signals. The PLL can be bypassed by strapping $A V_{C C}$ to ground to use as a simple clock buffer.

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.

## DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

The CDCVF2510A is characterized for operation from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
For application information see the application reports High Speed Distribution Design Techniques for CDC509/516/2509/2510/2516 (literature number SLMA003) and Using CDC2509A/2510A PLL With Spread Spectrum Clocking (SSC) (literature number SCAA039).

FUNCTION TABLE

| INPUTS |  |  | OUTPUTS |  | PLL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVDD | G | CLK | $\mathbf{1 Y ( 0 : 9 )}$ | FBOUT |  |
| GND | L | Signal | L | Signal (delayed) | Bypassed / Off |
| GND | H | Signal | Signal (delayed) | Signal (delayed) | Bypassed / Off |
| $3.3 V$ (nom) | L | CLK $>1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | L | CLK (in phase) | On |
| 3.3 V (nom) | H | CLK $>1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | CLK (in phase) | CLK (in phase) | On |
| 3.3 V (nom) | X | CLK $<1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | L | L | Off |

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

| $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}}$ | PACKAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |

## Terminal Functions

| TERMINAL |  | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | NO. |  |  |
| CLK | 24 | I | Clock input. CLK provides the clock signal to be distributed by the CDCVF2510A clock driver. CLK is used to provide the reference signal to the integrated PLL that generates the clock output signals. CLK must have a fixed frequency and fixed phase for the PLL to obtain phase lock. Once the circuit is powered up and a valid CLK signal is applied, a stabilization time is required for the PLL to phase lock the feedback signal to its reference signal. |
| FBIN | 13 | 1 | Feedback input. FBIN provides the feedback signal to the internal PLL. FBIN must be hard-wired to FBOUT to complete the PLL. The integrated PLL synchronizes CLK and FBIN so that there is nominally zero phase error between CLK and FBIN. |
| G | 11 | 1 | Output bank enable. $G$ is the output enable for outputs $1 \mathrm{Y}(0: 9)$. When $G$ is low, outputs $1 \mathrm{Y}(0: 9)$ are disabled to a logic-low state. When G is high, all outputs $1 \mathrm{Y}(0: 9)$ are enabled and switch at the same frequency as CLK. |
| FBOUT | 12 | O | Feedback output. FBOUT is dedicated for external feedback. It switches at the same frequency as CLK. When externally wired to FBIN, FBOUT completes the feedback loop of the PLL. FBOUT has an integrated $25-\Omega$ series-damping resistor. |
| $1 \mathrm{Y}(0: 9)$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,4,5,8,9 \\ 15,16,17,20 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | O | Clock outputs. These outputs provide low-skew copies of CLK. Output bank $1 \mathrm{Y}(0: 9)$ is enabled via the $G$ input. These outputs can be disabled to a logic-low state by deasserting the $G$ control input. Each output has an integrated $25-\Omega$ series-damping resistor. |
| $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 23 | Power | Analog power supply. $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ provides the power reference for the analog circuitry. In addition, $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ can be used to bypass the PLL. When $A V_{C C}$ is strapped to ground, PLL is bypassed and CLK is buffered directly to the device outputs. |
| AGND | 1 | Ground | Analog ground. AGND provides the ground reference for the analog circuitry. |
| $V_{C C}$ | 2, 10, 14, 22 | Power | Power supply |
| GND | 6, 7, 18, 19 | Ground | Ground |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| $\mathrm{AV}_{\text {cc }}$ | Supply voltage range ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{CC}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage range | -0.5 V to 4.3 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Input voltage range ${ }^{(2)}$ | -0.5 V to 4.6 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | Input clamp current, ( $\mathrm{V}_{1}<0$ ) | $-50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OK}}$ | Output clamp current, ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<0$ or $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right)$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{0}$ | Continuous output current, ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Continuous current through each $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {өJA }}$ | Junction-to-ambient package thermal impedance ${ }^{(4)}$ | $114.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {өJC }}$ | Junction-to-case thermal impedance ${ }^{(4)}$ | $25.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{J}$ | Maximum allowable junction temperature | $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

(1) $A V_{C C}$ must not exceed $V_{C C}+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$.
(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 4.6 V maximum.
(4) The package thermal impedance and junction-to-case thermal impedance are calculated in accordance with JESD51 (no air flow condition) and JEDEC252P (high-k board).

InSTRUMENTS

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS ${ }^{(1)}$

|  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage | 3 | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High-level input voltage | 2 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Low-level input voltage |  | 0.8 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | Input voltage | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| IOH | High-level output current |  | -12 | mA |
| lOL | Low-level output current, |  | 12 | mA |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{clk}}$ | Clock frequency ${ }^{(2)}$ | 20 | 175 | MHz |
|  | Input clock duty cycle | 40\% | 60\% |  |
|  | Stabilization time |  | 1 | ms |

(1) Unused inputs must be held high or low to prevent them from floating.
(2) 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. 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.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}, \mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | MIN | TYP ${ }^{(1)}$ MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | Input clamp voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 V |  | -1.2 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | MIN to MAX | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2$ |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 V | 2.1 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 V | 2.4 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Low-level output voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OL }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | MIN to MAX |  | 0.2 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 V |  | 0.8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 V |  | 0.55 |  |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 V | -28 |  | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.3 V |  | -36 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3.135 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.6 V |  | -8 |  |
| loL | Low-level output current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.95 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 V | 30 |  | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.3 V |  | 40 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.6 V |  | 10 |  |
| 1 | Input current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{C C}$ or GND | 3.6 V |  | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{ICC}^{(2)}$ | Supply current (static, output not switching) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \text {, }$ Outputs: low or high | $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Change in supply current | One input at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V}$, Other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | 3.3 V to 3.6 V |  | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{i}$ | Input capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | 3.3 V |  | 2.5 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ | Output capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND | 3.3 V |  | 2.8 | pF |

(1) For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.
(2) For dynamic $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ vs Frequency, see Figure 9 and Figure 10.

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=25 \mathrm{pF}$ (see Note ${ }^{(1)}$ and Figure 1 and Figure 2) ${ }^{(2)}$

| PARAMETER |  | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}, \mathrm{AV}_{\mathrm{cc}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN |  | TYP MAX |  |
| ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ( $)$ | Phase error time-static (normalized) (see Figure 4 through Figure 7) |  | CLK $\uparrow=25 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 65 MHz | FBIN $\uparrow$ | -150 | 150 | ps |
|  |  | $\mathrm{CLK} \uparrow=66 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 175 MHz | -125 |  | 125 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sk(0) }}$ | Output skew time ${ }^{(3)}$ | Any Y | Any Y |  | 100 | ps |  |
|  | Phase error time-jitter ${ }^{(4)}$ | CLK $=66 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 175 MHz | Any Y or FBOUT | -50 | 50 | ps |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Jitter}_{\text {(cycle-cycle) }}($ see Figure 8) | CLK $=25 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 40 MHz | Any Y or FBOUT |  | 500 | ps |  |
|  |  | CLK $=41 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 59 MHz |  |  | 200 |  |  |
|  |  | CLK $=60 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 175 MHz |  |  | $65 \quad 125$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{\phi})}$ | Dynamic phase offset ${ }^{(5)}$ | $\mathrm{CLK} \uparrow=25 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 65 MHz | FBIN $\uparrow$ |  | 1.5 | ns |  |
|  |  | CLK $\uparrow=66 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 175 MHz |  |  | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | Duty cycle | $\mathrm{f}_{(\mathrm{CLK})}>60 \mathrm{MHz}$ | Any Y or FBOUT | 45\% | 55\% |  |  |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | Rise time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2 V | Any Y or FBOUT | 0.3 | 1.1 | ns/V |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Fall time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0.4 V | Any Y or FBOUT | 0.3 | 1.1 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{tPLH}^{\text {l }}$ | Low-to-high propagation delay time, bypass mode | CLK | Any Y or FBOUT | 1.8 | 3.9 | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | High-to-low propagation delay time, bypass mode | CLK | Any Y or FBOUT | 1.8 | 3.9 | ns |  |

(1) The specifications for parameters in this table are applicable only after any appropriate stabilization time has elapsed.
(2) These parameters are not production tested.
(3) The $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{sk}(0)}$ specification is only valid for equal loading of all outputs.
(4) Calculated per PC DRAM SPEC ( $t_{\text {phase error, }}$ static - jitter ${ }_{\text {(cycle-to-cycle) })}$ ).
(5) The parameter is assured by design but cannot be $100 \%$ production tested.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR $\leq 133 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 1.2 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 1.2 \mathrm{~ns}$.
C. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms


Figure 2. Skew Calculations


$$
t_{(\Phi)}=\frac{\sum_{1}^{n=N} t_{(\Phi) n}}{N} \quad(N \text { is a large number of samples })
$$

a) Static Phase Offset

b) Dynamic Phase Offset

Figure 3. Static and Dynmaic Phase Offset

InSTRUMENTS

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Figure 4.
STATIC PHASE ERROR
SUPPLY VOLTAGE AT FBOUT


Figure 6.
A. Trace length FBOUT to $\mathrm{FBIN}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega$
B. $\quad \mathrm{C}_{(\mathrm{LY})}=$ Lumped capacitive load $\mathrm{Y}_{1-\mathrm{n}}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{(\mathrm{LFx})}=$ Lumped feedback capacitance at $\mathrm{FBOUT}=\mathrm{FBIN}$


Figure 5.


Figure 7.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



Figure 8.


Figure 9.


Figure 10.
A. Trace length FBOUT to $\mathrm{FBIN}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega$
B. $\quad \mathrm{C}_{(\mathrm{LY})}=$ Lumped capacitive load $\mathrm{Y}_{1-\mathrm{n}}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{(\mathrm{LFx})}=$ Lumped feedback capacitance at $\mathrm{FBOUT}=\mathrm{FBIN}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{(\mathrm{LFx})}=$ Lumped feedback capacitance at $\mathrm{FBOUT}=\mathrm{FBIN}$

## Revision History

Table 1. Revision History

| Date | Rev | Page | Section | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $04 / 11 / 05$ | B | 6 | Switching Characteristics | Added static phase error -25 MHz to 65 MHz |
|  |  |  |  | Added jitter -25 MHz to 65 MHz |
|  |  | 7 | Added Dynamic Phase Offset specification |  |
|  |  | 8 | Figure 3 | Revised into two figures |
|  |  | 2 | Function Table | Added Figure 3 for a diagram of dynamic phase offset |
| $2 / 09 / 09$ | C |  |  | Revised for clarity |

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead/Ball Finish <br> (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking <br> (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDCVF2510APW | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 24 | 60 | TBD | Call TI | Call TI | 0 to 85 | CKV2510A | Samples |
| CDCVF2510APWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 24 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | 0 to 85 | CKV2510A | 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: TI 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 (CI) 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.
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
${ }^{(4)}$ There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
${ }^{(5)}$ 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/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel <br> Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Reel <br> Width <br> W1 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | A0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDCVF2510APWR | TSSOP | PW | 24 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 6.95 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDCVF2510APWR | TSSOP | PW | 24 | 2000 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 38.0 |



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. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.


NOTES: (continued)
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL SCALE: 10X

NOTES: (continued)
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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