## **Pin Description**

Pin#	Name	I/O Type	Description			
Input F	Reference	<b>L</b>	,			
B1 A3 B4	ref0 ref1 ref2	I <sub>u</sub>	Input References 2:0 (LVCMOS, Schmitt Trigger). These input references available to the DPLL for synchronizing output clocks. All three input reference can lock to any multiple of 8 kHz up to 77.76 MHz including 25 MHz and 50 MI Input ref0 and ref1 have additional configurable pre-dividers allowing infrequencies of 62.5 MHz and 125 MHz. These pins are internally pulled up V <sub>dd</sub> .			
A1 A2 A4	sync0 sync1 sync2	I <sub>u</sub>	Frame Pulse Synchronization References 2:0 (LVCMOS, Schmitt Trigger). These are optional frame pulse synchronization inputs associated with input references 0, 1 and 2. These inputs accept frame pulses in a clock format (50% duty cycle) or a basic frame pulse format with minimum pulse width of 5 ns. These pins are internally pulled up to V <sub>dd</sub> .			
Outpu	t Clocks and Fr	ame Puls	ses			
A7 B8	diff_p diff_n	Differential Output Clock 0 (LVPECL). When in SONET/SDH mode, this output can be configured to provide any one of the available SONET/SDH clocks (6.48 MHz, 19.44 MHz, 38.88 MHz, 51.84 MHz, 77.76 MHz, 155.52 MHz, 311.04 MHz, 622.08 MHz). When in Ethernet mode, this output can be configured to provide any of the Ethernet clocks (25 MHz, 50 MHz, 62.5 MHz, 125 MHz, 156.25 MHz, 312.5 MHz). See "Output Clocks and Frame Pulses" on page 21 for more details on clock frequency settings.				
D8	apll_clk	0	APLL Output Clock (LVCMOS). This output can be configured to provide any one of the SONET/SDH clock outputs up to 77.76 MHz or any of the Ethernet clock rates up to 125 MHz. The default frequency for this output is 77.76 MHz.			
G8	p_clk	0	Programmable Synthesizer - Output Clock (LVCMOS). This output can be configured to provide any frequency with a multiple of 8 kHz up to 100 MHz in addition to 2 kHz. The default frequency for this output is 2.048 MHz.			
G7	p_fp	0	<b>Programmable Synthesizer - Output Frame Pulse (LVCMOS).</b> This output can be configured to provide virtually any style of output frame pulse. The default frequency for this frame pulse output is 8 kHz.			
Contro	ol	•				
G5	rst_b	I	Reset (LVCMOS, Schmitt Trigger). A logic low at this input resets the device. To ensure proper operation, the device must be reset after power-up. Reset should be asserted for a minimum of 300 ns.			
B2	mode	I <sub>u</sub>	<b>DPLL Mode Select (LVCMOS, Schmitt Trigger).</b> During reset, the level on pin determines the default mode of operation for DPLL (Normal=0 or Freerur After reset, the mode of operation can be controlled directly with this pin, of accessing the dpll_modesel register (0x1F) through the serial interface. This is internally pulled up to Vdd.			
ВЗ	diff_en	l <sub>u</sub>	<b>Differential Output Enable (LVCMOS, Schmitt Trigger).</b> When set high, the differential LVPECL output driver is enabled. When set low, the differential driver is tristated reducing power consumption. This pin is internally pulled up to Vdd.			
Status			,			

Pin#	Name	I/O Type	Description			
E1	lock	0	<b>Lock Indicator (LVCMOS).</b> This is the lock indicator pin for DPLL. This output goes high when the DPLL's output is frequency and phase locked to the input reference.			
H1	hold	0	<b>Holdover Indicator (LVCMOS).</b> This pin goes high when the DPLL enters the holdover mode.			
Serial	Interface					
C1	sck_scl	I/B	Clock for Serial Interface (LVCMOS). Serial interface clock. When i2c_en = 0, this pin acts as the sck pin for the serial interface. When i2c_en = 1, this pin acts as the scl pin (bidirectional) for the I <sup>2</sup> C interface.			
D2	si_sda	I/B	<b>Serial Interface Input (LVCMOS).</b> Serial interface data pin. When $i2c_en = 0$ , this pin acts as the si pin for the serial interface. When $i2c_en = 1$ , this pin acts as the sda pin (bidirectional) for the $I^2C$ interface.			
D1	so	0	<b>Serial Interface Output (LVCMOS).</b> Serial interface data output. When i2c_en = 0, this pin acts as the so pin for the serial interface. When i2c_en = 1, this pin is unused and should be left unconnected.			
C2	cs_b_asel0	I <sub>u</sub>	Chip Select for SPI/Address Select 0 for $I^2C$ (LVCMOS). When $i2c_en = 0$ , this pin acts as the chip select pin (active low) for the serial interface. When $i2c_en = 1$ , this pin acts as the asel0 pin for the $I^2C$ interface.			
E2	int_b	0	<b>Interrupt Pin (LVCMOS).</b> Indicates a change of device status prompting the processor to read the enabled interrupt service registers (ISR). This pin is an open drain, active low and requires an external pulled-up to Vdd.			
H2	i2c_en	I <sub>u</sub>	<b>I<sup>2</sup>C Interface Enable (LVCMOS).</b> If set high, the I <sup>2</sup> C interface is enabled, if set low, the SPI interface is enabled. Internally pull-up to Vdd.			
APLL	Loop Filter					
A5	apll_filter	А	External Analog PLL Loop Filter terminal.			
B5	filter_ref0	Α	Analog PLL External Loop Filter Reference.			
C5	filter_ref1	Α	Analog PLL External Loop Filter Reference.			
JTAG a	and Test					
G4	tdo	0	<b>Test Serial Data Out (Output).</b> JTAG serial data is output on this pin on the falling edge of tck. This pin is held in high impedance state when JTAG scan is not enabled.			
G2	tdi	I <sub>u</sub>	<b>Test Serial Data In (Input).</b> JTAG serial test instructions and data are shifted in on this pin. This pin is internally pulled up to Vdd. If this pin is not used then it should be left unconnected.			
G3	trst_b	I <sub>u</sub>	<b>Test Reset (LVCMOS).</b> Asynchronously initializes the JTAG TAP controller by putting it in the Test-Logic-Reset state. This pin should be pulsed low on power-up to ensure that the device is in the normal functional state. This pin is internally pulled up to Vdd. If this pin is not used then it should be connected to GND.			
НЗ	tck	I	<b>Test Clock (LVCMOS):</b> Provides the clock to the JTAG test logic. If this pin is not used then it should be pulled down to GND.			

Pin#	Name	I/O Type	Description				
F2	tms	Iu	<b>Test Mode Select (LVCMOS).</b> JTAG signal that controls the state transitions of the TAP controller. This pin is internally pulled up to $V_{DD}$ . If this pin is not used then it should be left unconnected.				
Master	Clock	1					
H4	osci	I	Oscillator Master Clock Input (LVCMOS). This input accepts a 20 MHz reference from a clock oscillator (XO) or crystal XTAL. The stability and accuracy of the clock at this input determines the free-run accuracy and the long term holdover stability of the output clocks.				
H5	osco	0	Oscillator Master Clock Output (LVCMOS). This pin must be left unconnected when the osci pin is connected to a clock oscillator.				
Miscel	laneous	1					
F5	IC		Internal Connection. Leave unconnected.				
H6	IC		Internal Connection. Connect to ground.				
H7 D7	NC		No Connection. Leave unconnected.				
Power	Power and Ground						
C3 C8 E8 F6 F8 G6 H8	V <sub>DD</sub>	P P P P P	Positive Supply Voltage. +3.3V <sub>DC</sub> nominal.				
E6 F3	V <sub>CORE</sub>	P P	Positive Supply Voltage. +1.8V <sub>DC</sub> nominal.				
B7 C4	AV <sub>DD</sub>	P P	Positive Analog Supply Voltage. +3.3V <sub>DC</sub> nominal.				
B6 C7 F1	AV <sub>CORE</sub>	P P P	Positive Analog Supply Voltage. +1.8V <sub>DC</sub> nominal.				
D3 D4 D5 D6 E3 E4 E5 E7 F4	V <sub>SS</sub>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ground. 0 Volts.				

Pin#	Name	I/O Type	Description
A6	AV <sub>SS</sub>	G	Analog Ground. 0 Volts.
A8		G	
C6		G	
G1		G	

- I Input
- I<sub>d</sub> Input, Internally pulled down
- I<sub>u</sub> Input, Internally pulled up
- O Output
- A Analog
- P Power
- G Ground

## 1.0 Pin Diagram

т,	$\cap D$	W	

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Α	Sync0	Sync1	ref1	Sync2	apll_filter	O AV <sub>SS</sub>	Odiff_p	O AV <sub>SS</sub>
В	ref0	mode	diff_en	ref2	filter_ref0	AV <sub>CORE</sub>	$\bigcirc$ AV <sub>DD</sub>	diff_n
С	sck/ scl	cs_b/ asel0	$\bigvee_{V_{DD}}$	$\bigcirc$ AV <sub>DD</sub>	filter_ref1	$\bigcap_{AV_{SS}}$	AV <sub>CORE</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>
D	so	si/ sda	$\bigvee_{V_{SS}}$	$\bigvee_{V_{SS}}$	○ V <sub>SS</sub>	O <sub>VSS</sub>	O NC	apll_clk
Е	lock	int_b	O V <sub>SS</sub>	O V <sub>SS</sub>	$\bigvee_{V_{SS}}$	V <sub>CORE</sub>	O V <sub>SS</sub>	O <sub>VDD</sub>
F	AV <sub>CORE</sub>	tms	V <sub>CORE</sub>	$\bigvee_{V_{SS}}$	IC	$\bigvee_{V_{DD}}$	$\bigvee_{V_{SS}}$	V <sub>DD</sub>
G	O AV <sub>SS</sub>	tdi	trst_b	tdo	rst_b	$\bigvee_{V_{DD}}$	O p_fp	p_clk
Н	hold	i2c_en	tck	osci	osco	IC	NC NC	V <sub>DD</sub>
l								

1 - A1 corner is identified with a dot.

## 2.0 High Level Overview

The ZL30132 OC-192/STM-64 SONET/SDH/10GbE Network Interface Synchronizer is a highly integrated device that provides timing for network interface cards. The DPLL automatically locks to one of three input references and provides a wide variety of synchronized output clocks for synchronizing SONET/SDH, PDH, and Ethernet line cards.

The ZL30132 uses internal state machines to control the mode of operation and reference selection. Once configured, the device operates automatically and requires very little maintenance. Status is provided through the serial port. An interrupt pin becomes active to indicate a change in device status. Some of the status functions (e.g. lock, holdover) are accessible directly using device pins.

This device is ideally suited for systems with network interface cards that are synchronized to a centralized telecom backplane. The ZL30132 synchronizes to backplane clocks and generates a synchronized and jitter attenuated Ethernet/SONET/SDH clock and a PDH clock. A typical application is shown in Figure 2. In this application, the ZL30132 translates a 19.44 MHz clock from the telecom backplane to an Ethernet or SONET/SDH clock rate for the PHY and filters the jitter to ensure compliance with related clock standards. A programmable synthesizer provides PDH clocks with multiples of 8 kHz for generating PDH interface clocks. The ZL30132 allows easy integration of Ethernet line rates with today's telecom backplanes.

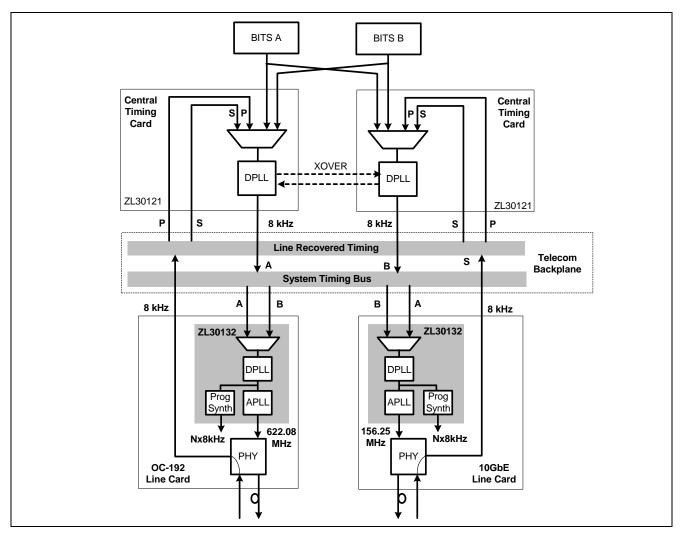
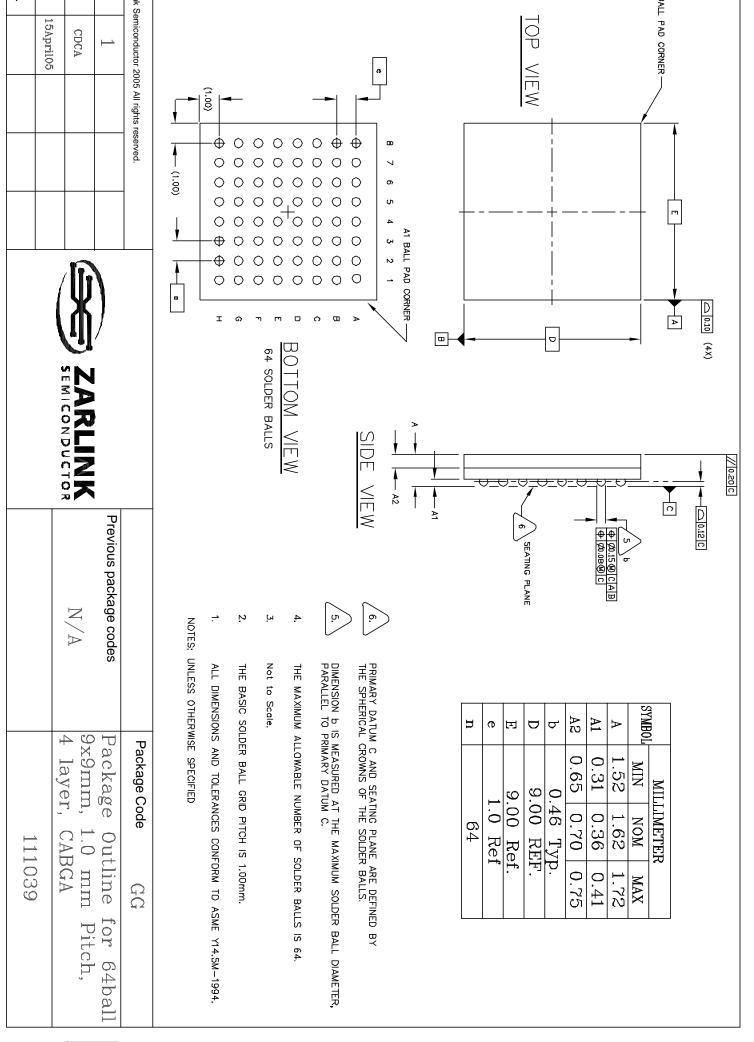


Figure 2 - Typical Application of the ZL30132





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