General Description

The XR81112 is a family of Universal Clock synthesizer devices in a compact QFN-12 package. The devices generate ANY frequency in the range of 10 MHz to 1.5GHz by utilizing a highly flexible delta sigma modulator and a wide ranging VCO. The outputs are configurable for single ended LVCMOS or differential LVDS or LVPECL. The clock outputs have very low phase noise jitter of sub 0.6ps while consuming extremely low power. These devices can be used with standard crystals or an external system clock and can be configured to select from four different frequency multiplier settings to support a wide variety of applications. This family of products have an extremely low power PLL block with core power consumption less than 40% of equivalent devices in the market.

The XR81112 is a clock synthesizer with Integer/fractional divider, LVCMOS/LVDS/LVPECL driver, 3.3V/2.5V supply, taking a Xtal input and providing one of four selectable output frequencies. The device is optimized for use with a fundamental mode 10MHz to 60MHz crystal (or system clock) and generates a selection of output frequencies from 10MHz to 1.5GHz in either integer or fractional mode. In fractional mode, frequency resolution of less than 1Hz steps can be achieved.

The application diagram below shows a typical synthesizer configuration with any standard crystal oscillating in fundamental mode. Internal load capacitors are optionally available to minimize/eliminate external crystal loads. A system clock can also be used to overdrive the oscillator for a synchronous timing system.

The typical phase noise plot below shows the jitter integrated over the 12KHz to 20MHz range that is widely used in WAN systems. The typical noise for the integration range of 1.875MHz to 20MHz is sub 200fs which is important for LAN applications. These clock devices show a very good high frequency noise floor below -150dB.

FEATURES
- Small footprint 3mm x 3mm QFN package
- Configurable - As one differential LVPECL/LVDS output pair or as a single ended LVCMOS output
- Crystal oscillator interface which can also be overdriven using a single-ended reference clock
- Output frequency range: 10MHz - 1500MHz
- Crystal/input frequency: 10MHz to 60MHz, parallel resonant crystal
- VCO range: 2GHz - 3GHz
- RMS phase jitter @ 156.25MHz, 12KHz - 20MHz: <0.60ps
- Full 3.3V or 2.5V operating supply
- -40°C to 85°C operating temperature
- Lead-free (RoHS 6) package

APPLICATIONS
- 10GE, GE LAN/WAN
- 2.5G/10G SONET/SDH/OTN
- xDSL, PCIe
- Low-jitter Clock Generation
- Synchronized clock systems

Ordering Information – back page
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

Power Supply Voltage (VCC)..........................+4.2V
Input Voltage...........................................-0.5V to VCC + 0.5V
Output Voltage...........................................-0.5V to VCC + 0.5V
Reference Frequency/Input Crystal..............10MHz to 60MHz
Storage Temperature...............................-55°C to +125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)..............300°C
ESD Rating (HBM - Human Body Model)...........2.0kV

Operating Conditions

Operating Temperature Range..................-40°C to +85°C
# Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted: \( T_A = -40^\circ C \) to \( +85^\circ C \), \( V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 5% \) or \( 2.5V \pm 5% \), \( V_{EE} = 0V \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>*</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.3V Power Supply DC Characteristics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{CC} )</td>
<td>Power Supply Voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.135</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.465</td>
<td>V</td>
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<td>( I_{EE} )</td>
<td>Power Supply Current PECL</td>
<td>Includes output loading Measured at 1500MHz</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LVDS</td>
<td>Measured at 1500MHz</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CMOS</td>
<td>Measured at 200MHz</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>mA</td>
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<td><strong>2.5V Power Supply DC Characteristics</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>( V_{CC} )</td>
<td>Power Supply Voltage</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2.375</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>V</td>
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<td>Includes output loading Measured at 1500MHz</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>mA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>LVDS</td>
<td>Measured at 1500MHz</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>mA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CMOS</td>
<td>Measured at 200MHz</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>mA</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Input Characteristics</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>( V_{IH} )</td>
<td>Input High Voltage (OE, FSEL[1:0])</td>
<td>( V_{CC} = 3.465V )</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>2.42</td>
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<td>( V_{CC} + 0.3 )</td>
<td>V</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{CC} = 2.625V )</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{CC} + 0.3 )</td>
<td>V</td>
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<tr>
<td>( V_{IL} )</td>
<td>Input Low Voltage(OE, FSEL[1:0])</td>
<td>( V_{CC} = 3.465V )</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{CC} = 2.625V )</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.785</td>
<td>V</td>
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<tr>
<td>( I_{IH} )</td>
<td>Input High Current (OE, FSEL[1:0])</td>
<td>( V_{IN} = V_{CC} = 3.465V ) or ( 2.625V )</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
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<tr>
<td>( I_{IL} )</td>
<td>Input Low Current (OE, FSEL[1:0])</td>
<td>( V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.465V ) or ( 2.625V )</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>-10</td>
<td>( \mu A )</td>
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<td><strong>LVCMOS DC Output Characteristics (Vcc = 3.3 +/- 5% or Vcc = 2.5 +/- 5%)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>( V_{OH} )</td>
<td>Output High Voltage Output Unloaded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.8 * ( V_{CC} )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{OL} )</td>
<td>Output Low Voltage Output Unloaded</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.1 * ( V_{CC} )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LVPECL DC Output Characteristics (Vcc = 3.3 +/- 5% or Vcc = 2.5 +/- 5%)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{OH} )</td>
<td>Output High Voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{CC} ) * 1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{CC} ) * 0.4</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{OL} )</td>
<td>Output Low Voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{CC} ) * 2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{CC} ) * 1.6</td>
<td>V</td>
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<tr>
<td>( V_{SWING} )</td>
<td>Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing</td>
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<td>0.6</td>
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<td>1.2</td>
<td>V</td>
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<td><strong>LVDS DC Output Characteristics (Vcc = 3.3 +/- 5% or Vcc =2.5 +/- 5%)</strong></td>
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<td>( V_{OD} )</td>
<td>Differential Output Voltage Output &lt; 1GHz</td>
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<td></td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>mV</td>
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<td>( V_{OC} )</td>
<td>Common Mode Voltage</td>
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<td>1.25</td>
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<td></td>
<td>V</td>
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<td>Parameter</td>
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<td>$X_{\text{Mode}}$</td>
<td>Mode of Oscillations</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
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<td>$X_{f}$</td>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>MHz</td>
<td></td>
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<td>ESR</td>
<td>Equivalent Series Resistance</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Ω</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$C_{S}$</td>
<td>Shunt Capacitance</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>pF</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Crystal Characteristics</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>$f_{\text{OUT}}$</td>
<td>Output Frequency</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>MHz</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$j_{\phi}(I)$</td>
<td>RMS Phase Jitter</td>
<td>156.25MHz (w/25MHz ref) Integration Range 12kHz-20MHz</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>pS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150MHz (w/25MHz ref) Integration Range 12kHz-20MHz</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>pS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>125MHz (w/25MHz ref) Integration Range 12kHz-20MHz</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>pS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100MHz (w/25MHz ref) Integration Range 12kHz-20MHz</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>pS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$j_{\phi}(I)$I</td>
<td>Integer RMS Phase Jitter</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>pS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$j_{\phi}(I)$F</td>
<td>Fractional RMS Phase Jitter</td>
<td>with Ref input &gt;25MHz</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>pS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{r}/t_{f}$</td>
<td>Output Rise/Fall Time</td>
<td>20% to 80%, see Figure 10</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>pS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odc</td>
<td>Output Duty Cycle</td>
<td>see Figure 11</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Limits applying over the full operating temperature range are denoted by a “*: 
Pin Configuration

Pin Assignments

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<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Pin Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>XTAL_IN</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>Crystal oscillator input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>XTAL_OUT</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Crystal oscillator output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FSEL1</td>
<td>Input (900KΩ pull-down)</td>
<td>Output frequency select pin, MSB (LVCMOS/LVTTL input).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>FSEL0</td>
<td>Input (900KΩ pull-down)</td>
<td>Output frequency select pin, LSB (LVCMOS/LVTTL input).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>VEE</td>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>Negative supply pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No Connect</td>
<td>Unused, do not connect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>OE</td>
<td>Input (900KΩ pull-up)</td>
<td>Output enable pin - LVCMOS/LVTTL active high input. Outputs are enabled when OE = high. Outputs are disabled when OE = low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>VEE</td>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>Negative supply pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>VCC</td>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>Power supply pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Positive output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Inverted output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>VCC</td>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>Power supply pin.</td>
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</table>
Typical Performance Characteristics

Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 show typical phase noise performance plots for 156.25 MHz, 150MHz, 125M, and 100MHz clock outputs respectively. The data was taken using the industry standard Agilent E5052B instrument. The integration range is the widely referenced 12KHz to 20MHz range most often used in WAN applications.

Figure 1: 156.25MHz Operation, Phase Noise at 3.3V

Figure 2: 150MHz Operation, Phase Noise at 3.3V
Figure 3: 125MHz Operation, Phase Noise at 3.3V

Figure 4: 100MHz Operation, Phase Noise at 3.3V
Application Information

Functional Truth Table
The XR81112 Universal Clock can support up to 4 individual output frequency configurations. Once configured, the two frequency select pins, FSSEL[1:0], will determine the output frequency from the device. This allows the XR81112 to support a variety of applications. If the FSEL pins are left floating, the XR81112 will default (with internal pull-down resistors on the FSEL inputs) to the Frequency #1 output.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FSEL[1:0]</th>
<th>Output Frequency (MHz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Frequency #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Frequency #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Frequency #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Frequency #4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Termination for LVPECL Outputs
The termination schemes shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6 are typical for LVPECL outputs. Matched impedance layout techniques should be used for the LVPECL output pairs to minimize any distortion that could impact your maximum operating frequency. Figure 7 is an alternate termination scheme that uses a Y-termination approach.

Termination for LVDS Outputs
The termination schemes shown in Figure 8 and Figure 9 are typical for LVDS outputs. LVDS swing is a small, typically 350mV, on 1.2V of common mode. The LVDS output pair needs a 100Ω resistor across the differential pair as close to the destination as possible.
Output Signal Timing Definitions

The following diagrams clarify the common definitions of the AC timing measurements.

**Figure 10: Output Rise/Fall Time and Swing**

**Figure 11: Output Period and Duty Cycle**
Mechanical Dimensions

12-Pin QFN

1/2 x 3/3 QFN SELECT MO-220 VARIATION MEEF-5.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.80  0.80  1.00  0.032  0.035  0.039</td>
<td>0.32  0.32  0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>0.06  0.05  0.05  0.000  0.001  0.002</td>
<td>0.02  0.02  0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>0.20  REF  REF  REF  REF  REF  REF</td>
<td>0.08  REF  REF  REF  REF  REF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>0.18  0.20  0.30  0.007  0.010  0.012</td>
<td>0.07  0.08  0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>0.00  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC</td>
<td>0.00  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>1.30  1.45  1.55  0.051  0.057  0.061</td>
<td>0.51  0.57  0.61</td>
</tr>
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<td>E</td>
<td>0.00  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC</td>
<td>0.00  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>1.30  1.45  1.55  0.051  0.057  0.061</td>
<td>0.51  0.57  0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>0.50  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC</td>
<td>0.20  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC  BSC</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>0.50  0.40  0.50  0.012  0.016  0.020</td>
<td>0.20  0.16  0.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>0.20  —  —  0.008  —  —</td>
<td>—  —  —</td>
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<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>0°  0°  0°  0°  0°  0°</td>
<td>0°  0°  0°</td>
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<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>12  12  12</td>
<td>12  12  12</td>
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<td>H0</td>
<td>3  3  3</td>
<td>3  3  3</td>
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<td>HX</td>
<td>3  3  3</td>
<td>3  3  3</td>
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### Ordering Information

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<th>Operating Temperature Range</th>
<th>Shipping Packaging</th>
<th>Marking</th>
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<tr>
<td>XR81112-F</td>
<td>12-pin QFN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-40°C to +85°C</td>
<td>Tube/Tray</td>
<td>T112</td>
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<td>XR81112EVB</td>
<td>Eval Board</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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### Revision History

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<td>1A</td>
<td>June 2014</td>
<td>Initial release.</td>
<td>[ECN1426-29_6/28/2014]</td>
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For Further Assistance:

Email: commtechsupport@exar.com


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