

High-Accuracy One-Time Programmable Single-PLL Clock Generator

Features

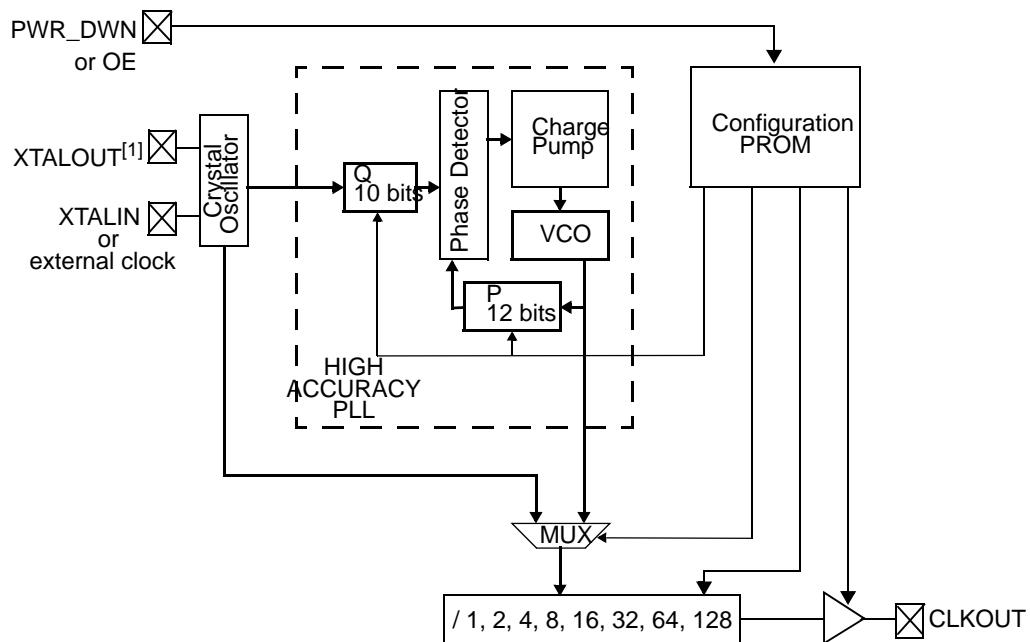
- High-accuracy PLL with 12-bit multiplier and 10-bit divider
- One-time programmability
- 3.3 V or 5 V operation
- Operating frequency
 - 390 kHz–133 MHz at 5 V
 - 390 kHz–100 MHz at 3.3 V
- Reference input from either a 10 MHz–30 MHz fundamental tuned crystal or a 1 MHz–75 MHz external clock
- PROM selectable TTL or CMOS duty cycle levels

- Sixteen selectable post-divide options, using either PLL or reference oscillator/external clock
- Programmable PWR_DWN or OE pin, with asynchronous or synchronous modes
- Low jitter outputs typically
 - 80 ps at 3.3 V/5 V
- Controlled rise and fall times and output slew rate
- Available in both commercial and industrial temperature ranges
- Factory programmable device options

Functional Description

For a complete list of related documentation, click [here](#).

Logic Block Diagram



Note

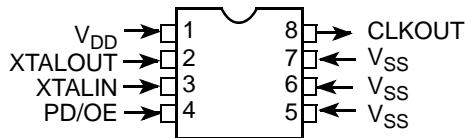
1. When using an external clock source, leave XTALOUT floating.

Contents

Pinouts	3
Pin Definitions	3
Functional Overview	4
PROM Configuration Block	4
PLL Output Frequency	4
Power Management Features	4
Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
Operating Conditions	5
Electrical Characteristics	6
Output Clock Switching Characteristics	
- Commercial	7
Operating Conditions	8
Electrical Characteristics	9
Output Clock Switching Characteristics	
- Industrial	10
Switching Waveforms	12
Typical Rise/Fall Time Trends	13
Typical Duty Cycle Trends	14
Typical Jitter Trends	15
Programming Procedures	16
Ordering Information	16
Package Diagrams	17
Document History Page	19
Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information	20
Worldwide Sales and Design Support	20
Products	20
PSoC® Solutions	20
Cypress Developer Community	20
Technical Support	20

Pinouts

Figure 1. 8-pin SOIC pinout (Top View)



Pin Definitions

8-pin SOIC

Pin Name	Pin	Pin Description
V _{DD}	1	Voltage supply
V _{SS}	5, 6, 7	Ground (all the pins must be grounded)
X _D	2	Crystal output (leave this pin floating when external reference is used)
X _G	3	Crystal input or external input reference
PWR_DWN / OE	4	One-time programmable power-down or output enable pin. PWR_DWN is active low. OE is active high. Weak pull-up.
CLKOUT	8	Clock output. Weak pull-down

Functional Overview

CY2077 is an one-time programmable, high-accuracy, general-purpose, PLL-based design for use in applications such as modems, disk drives, CD-ROM drives, video CD players, DVD players, games, set-top boxes, and data/telecommunications.

CY2077 can generate a clock output up to 133 MHz at 5 V or 100 MHz at 3.3 V. It has been designed to give the customer a very accurate and stable clock frequency with little to zero PPM error. CY2077 contains a 12-bit feedback counter divider and 10-bit reference counter divider to obtain a very high resolution to meet the needs of stringent design specifications. Furthermore, there are eight output divide options of /1, /2, /4, /8, /16, /32, /64, and /128. The output divider can select between the PLL and crystal oscillator output/external clock, providing a total of 16 different options to add more flexibility in designs. TTL or CMOS duty cycles can be selected.

Power management with the CY2077 is also very flexible. The user can choose either a PWR_DWN, or an OE feature with which both have integrated pull up resistors. PWR_DWN and OE signals can be programmed to have asynchronous and synchronous timing with respect to the output signal. There is a weak pull down on the output that pulls CLKOUT LOW when either the PWR_DWN or OE signal is LOW. This weak pull down can easily be overridden by another clock signal in designs where multiple clock signals share a signal path.

Multiple options for output selection, better power distribution layout, and controlled rise and fall times enable the CY2077 to be used in applications that require low jitter and accurate reference frequencies.

PROM Configuration Block

Table 1. PROM Adjustable Features

PROM Adjustable Features	
Adjust Freq.	Feedback counter value (P)
	Reference counter value (Q)
	Output divider selection
Duty cycle levels (TTL or CMOS)	
Power management mode (OE or PWR_DWN)	
Power management timing (synchronous or asynchronous)	

Table 2. Device Functionality: Output Frequencies

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Fo	Output frequency	V _{DD} = 4.5 V–5.5 V	0.39	133	MHz
		V _{DD} = 3.0 V–3.6 V	0.39	100	MHz

Note

2. When using CyClocks, note that the PLL frequency range is from 50 MHz to 250 MHz for 5 V V_{DD} supply, and 50 MHz to 180 MHz for 3 V V_{DD} supply. The output frequency is determined by the selected output divider.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested.

Supply voltage –0.5 to +7.0 V

Input voltage –0.5 V to V_{DD} +0.5 V
 Storage temperature (non-condensing) –55°C to +150°C
 Junction temperature 150°C
 Static discharge voltage
 (per MIL-STD-883, method 3015) \geq 2000 V

Operating Conditions

For Commercial Temperature Device

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	3.0	5.5	V
T_A	Operating temperature, ambient	0	+70	°C
C_{TTL}	Max. capacitive load on outputs for TTL levels V_{DD} = 4.5 V–5.5 V, output frequency = 1 MHz–40 MHz	–	50	pF
	V_{DD} = 4.5 V–5.5 V, output frequency = 40 MHz–125 MHz	–	25	pF
	V_{DD} = 4.5 V–5.5 V, output frequency = 125 MHz–133 MHz	–	15	pF
C_{CMOS}	Max. capacitive load on outputs for CMOS levels V_{DD} = 4.5 V–5.5 V, output frequency = 1 MHz–40 MHz	–	50	pF
	V_{DD} = 4.5 V–5.5 V, output frequency = 40 MHz–125 MHz	–	25	pF
	V_{DD} = 4.5 V–5.5 V, output frequency = 125 MHz–133 MHz	–	15	pF
	V_{DD} = 3.0 V–3.6 V, output frequency = 1 MHz–40 MHz	–	30	pF
	V_{DD} = 3.0 V–3.6 V, output frequency = 40 MHz–100 MHz	–	15	pF
X_{REF}	Reference frequency, input crystal with C_{load} = 10 pF	10	30	MHz
	Reference frequency, external clock source	1	75	MHz
t_{PU}	Power-up time for all V_{DD} 's to reach minimum specified voltage (power ramps must be monotonic)	0.05	50	ms

Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = 0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$	—	—	0.8	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V} - 3.6 \text{ V}$	—	—	$0.2 \times V_{DD}$	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.0	—	—	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V} - 3.6 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.4	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V} - 3.6 \text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.4	V
V_{OHCMS}	High-level output voltage CMOS levels	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.4$	—	—	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V} - 3.6 \text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.4$	—	—	V
V_{OHTTL}	High-level output voltage TTL levels	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.4	—	—	V
I_{IL}	Input low current	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	—	—	10	μA
I_{IH}	Input high current	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	—	—	5	μA
I_{DD}	Power supply current Unloaded	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$, output frequency $\leq 133 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	45	mA
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V} - 3.6 \text{ V}$, output frequency $\leq 100 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	25	mA
$I_{DDS}^{[3]}$	Stand-by current (PD = 0)	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$	—	25	100	μA
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V} - 3.6 \text{ V}$	—	10	50	μA
R_{UP}	Input pull-up resistor	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	1.1	3.0	8.0	$\text{M}\Omega$
		$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} - 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 0.7 \times V_{DD}$	50	100	200	$\text{k}\Omega$
I_{OE_CLKOUT}	CLKOUT pull-down current	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	—	20	—	μA

Note

3. If external reference is used, it is required to stop the reference (set reference to LOW) during power-down.

Output Clock Switching Characteristics - Commercial

Over the Operating Range ^[4]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{1w}	Output duty cycle at 1.4 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $t_{1w} = t_{1A} \div t_{1B}$	1 MHz–40 MHz, $C_L \leq 50\text{ pF}$	45	–	55	%
		40 MHz–125 MHz, $C_L \leq 25\text{ pF}$	45	–	55	%
		125 MHz–133 MHz, $C_L \leq 15\text{ pF}$	45	–	55	%
t_{1x}	Output duty cycle at $V_{DD}/2$, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $t_{1x} = t_{1A} \div t_{1B}$	1 MHz–40 MHz, $C_L \leq 50\text{ pF}$	45	–	55	%
		40 MHz–125 MHz, $C_L \leq 25\text{ pF}$	45	–	55	%
		125 MHz–133 MHz, $C_L \leq 15\text{ pF}$	45	–	55	%
t_{1y}	Output duty cycle at $V_{DD}/2$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}–3.6\text{ V}$, $t_{1y} = t_{1A} \div t_{1B}$	1 MHz–40 MHz, $C_L \leq 30\text{ pF}$	45	–	55	%
		40 MHz–100 MHz, $C_L \leq 15\text{ pF}$	40	–	60	%
t_2	Output clock rise time	Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	–	–	1.8	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$	–	–	1.2	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	–	–	0.9	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	–	–	3.4	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}–3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$	–	–	4.0	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}–3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	–	–	2.4	ns
t_3	Output clock fall time	Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	–	–	1.8	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 25\text{ pF}$	–	–	1.2	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	–	–	0.9	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}–5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	–	–	3.4	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}–3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$	–	–	4.0	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}–3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	–	–	2.4	ns
t_4	Startup time out of power-down	PWR_DWN pin LOW to HIGH ^[5]	–	1	2	ms
t_{5a}	Power-down delay time (synchronous setting)	PWR_DWN pin LOW to output LOW (T = period of output CLK)	–	T/2	T + 10	ns
t_{5b}	Power-down delay time (asynchronous setting)	PWR_DWN pin LOW to output LOW	–	10	15	ns
t_6	Power-up time	From power-on ^[5]	–	1	2	ms

Notes

4. Not all parameters measured in production testing.
5. Oscillator start time can not be guaranteed for all crystal types. This specification is for operation with AT cut crystals with ESR < 70 Ω.

Output Clock Switching Characteristics - Commercial (continued)

Over the Operating Range [4]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{7a}	Output disable time (synchronous setting)	OE pin LOW to output high-Z (T = period of output CLK)	—	T/2	T + 10	ns
t_{7b}	Output disable time (asynchronous setting)	OE pin LOW to output high-Z	—	10	15	ns
t_8	Output enable time (always synchronous enable)	OE pin LOW to HIGH (T = period of output CLK)	—	T	$(1.5 \times T) + 25$	ns
t_9	Peak-to-peak period jitter	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}–3.6 \text{ V}, 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}, F_O > 33 \text{ MHz}, V_{CO} > 100 \text{ MHz}$	—	80	150	ps
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}, F_O < 33 \text{ MHz}$	—	0.3%	1%	% of F_O

Operating Conditions

For Industrial Temperature Device

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	3.0	5.5	V
T_A	Operating temperature, ambient	–40	+85	°C
C_{TTL}	Max. capacitive load on outputs for TTL levels $V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 1 MHz–40 MHz	—	35	pF
	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 40 MHz–125 MHz	—	15	pF
	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 125 MHz–133 MHz	—	10	pF
C_{CMOS}	Max. capacitive load on outputs for CMOS levels $V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 1 MHz–40 MHz	—	35	pF
	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 40 MHz–125 MHz	—	15	pF
	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 125 MHz–133 MHz	—	10	pF
	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}–3.6 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 1 MHz–40 MHz	—	20	pF
	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}–3.6 \text{ V}$, output frequency = 40 MHz–100 MHz	—	10	pF
X_{REF}	Reference frequency, input crystal with $C_{load} = 10 \text{ pF}$	10	30	MHz
	Reference frequency, external clock source	1	75	MHz
t_{PU}	Power-up time for all VDD's to reach minimum specified voltage (power ramps must be monotonic)	0.05	50	ms

Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V	–	–	0.8	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ – 3.6 V	–	–	$0.2 \times V_{DD}$	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V	2.0	–	–	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ – 3.6 V	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V , $I_{OL} = 16\text{ mA}$	–	–	0.4	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ – 3.6 V , $I_{OL} = 8\text{ mA}$	–	–	0.4	V
V_{OHCMS}	High-level output voltage, CMOS levels	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V , $I_{OH} = -16\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.4$	–	–	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ – 3.6 V , $I_{OH} = -8\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.4$	–	–	V
V_{OHTTL}	High-level output voltage, TTL levels	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V , $I_{OH} = -8\text{ mA}$	2.4	–	–	V
I_{IL}	Input low current	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$	–	–	10	μA
I_{IH}	Input high current	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	–	–	5	μA
I_{DD}	Power supply current, Unloaded	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V , output frequency $\leq 133\text{ MHz}$	–	–	45	mA
		$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ – 3.6 V , output frequency $\leq 100\text{ MHz}$	–	–	25	mA
$I_{DDS}^{[6]}$	Stand-by current (PD = 0)	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V	–	25	100	μA
		$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ – 3.6 V	–	10	50	
R_{UP}	Input pull-up resistor	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V , $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$	1.1	3.0	8.0	$\text{M}\Omega$
		$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$ – 5.5 V , $V_{IN} = 0.7 \times V_{DD}$	50	100	200	$\text{k}\Omega$
I_{OE_CLKOUT}	CLKOUT pull-down current	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	–	20	–	μA

Note

6. If external reference is used, it is required to stop the reference (set reference to LOW) during power-down.

Output Clock Switching Characteristics - Industrial

Over the Operating Range ^[7]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{1w}	Output duty cycle at 1.4 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $t_{1w} = t_{1A} \div t_{1B}$	1 MHz–40 MHz, $C_L \leq 35\text{ pF}$	45	—	55	%
		40 MHz–125 MHz, $C_L \leq 15\text{ pF}$	45	—	55	%
		125 MHz–133 MHz, $C_L \leq 10\text{ pF}$	45	—	55	%
t_{1x}	Output duty cycle at $V_{DD}/2$, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $t_{1x} = t_{1A} \div t_{1B}$	1 MHz–40 MHz, $C_L \leq 35\text{ pF}$	45	—	55	%
		40 MHz–125 MHz, $C_L \leq 15\text{ pF}$	45	—	55	%
		125 MHz–133 MHz, $C_L \leq 10\text{ pF}$	45	—	55	%
t_{1y}	Output duty cycle at $V_{DD}/2$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}\text{--}3.6\text{ V}$, $t_{1y} = t_{1A} \div t_{1B}$	1 MHz–40 MHz, $C_L \leq 20\text{ pF}$	45	—	55	%
		40 MHz–100 MHz, $C_L \leq 10\text{ pF}$	40	—	60	%
t_2	Output clock rise time	Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$	—	—	1.8	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	—	—	1.2	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$	—	—	0.9	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$	—	—	3.4	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}\text{--}3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$	—	—	4.0	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}\text{--}3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$	—	—	2.4	ns
t_3	Output clock fall time	Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$	—	—	1.8	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	—	—	1.2	ns
		Between 0.8 V–2.0 V, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$	—	—	0.9	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}\text{--}5.5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$	—	—	3.4	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}\text{--}3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$	—	—	4.0	ns
		Between $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.8 \times V_{DD}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}\text{--}3.6\text{ V}$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$	—	—	2.4	ns
t_4	Startup time out of Power-down	PWR_DWN pin LOW to HIGH ^[8]	—	1	2	ms
t_{5a}	Power-down delay time (synchronous setting)	PWR_DWN pin LOW to output LOW (T = period of output clk)	—	T/2	T + 10	ns
t_{5b}	Power-down delay time (asynchronous setting)	PWR_DWN pin LOW to output LOW	—	10	15	ns
t_6	Power-up time	From power on ^[8]	—	1	2	ms

Notes

7. Not all parameters measured in production testing.
8. Oscillator start time can not be guaranteed for all crystal types. This specification is for operation with AT cut crystals with ESR < 70Ω.

Output Clock Switching Characteristics - Industrial (continued)

Over the Operating Range [7]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{7a}	Output Disable time (synchronous setting)	OE pin LOW to output high-Z (T = period of output clk)	—	T/2	T + 10	ns
t_{7b}	Output Disable time (asynchronous setting)	OE pin LOW to output high-Z	—	10	15	ns
t_8	Output Enable time (always synchronous enable)	OE pin LOW to HIGH (T = period of output clk)	—	T	(1.5 × T) + 25	ns
t_9	Peak-to-peak period jitter	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}–3.6 \text{ V}, 4.5 \text{ V}–5.5 \text{ V}, F_O > 33 \text{ MHz}, V_{CO} > 100 \text{ MHz}$	—	80	150	ps
		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V} – 5.5 \text{ V}, F_O < 33 \text{ MHz}$	—	0.3%	1%	% of F_O

Switching Waveforms

Figure 2. Duty Cycle Timing (t_{1w} , t_{1x} , t_{1y})

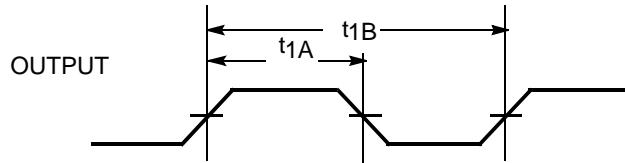


Figure 3. Output Rise/Fall Time

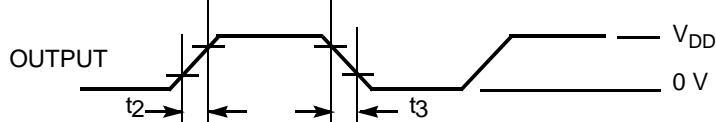


Figure 4. Power-down Timing (synchronous and asynchronous modes)

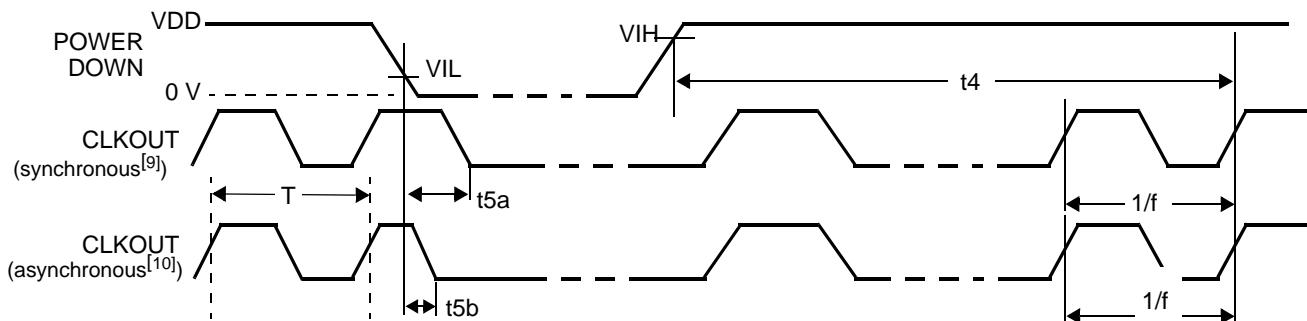


Figure 5. Power-up Timing

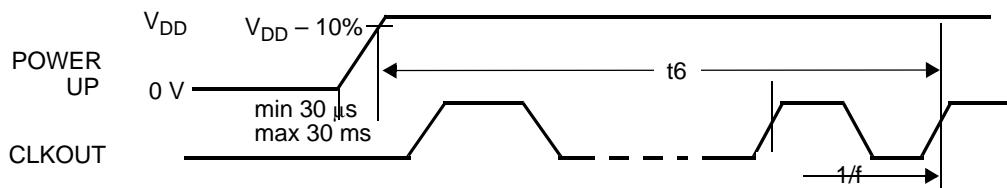
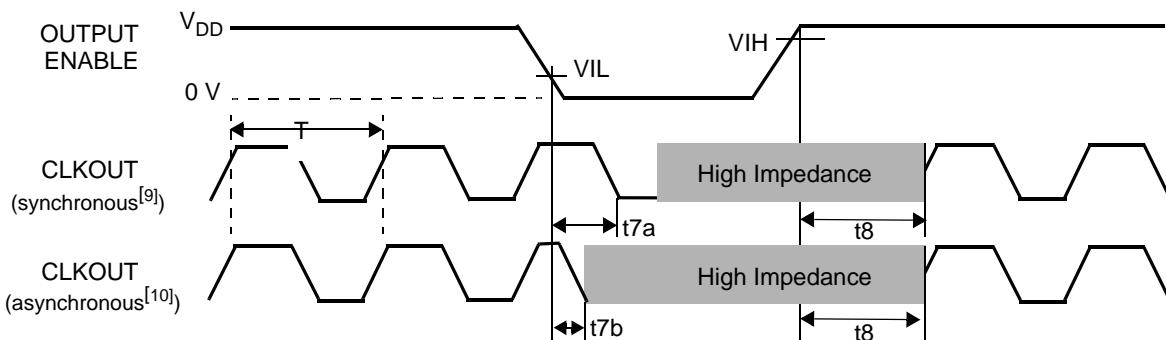


Figure 6. Output Enable Timing (synchronous and asynchronous modes)



Notes

9. In synchronous mode, the power-down or output three-state is not initiated until the next falling edge of the output clock.
10. In asynchronous mode, the power-down or output three-state occurs within 25 ns regardless of position in the output clock cycle.

Typical Rise/Fall Time Trends

For CY2077 [11]

Figure 7. Rise/Fall Time vs. VDD over Temperatures

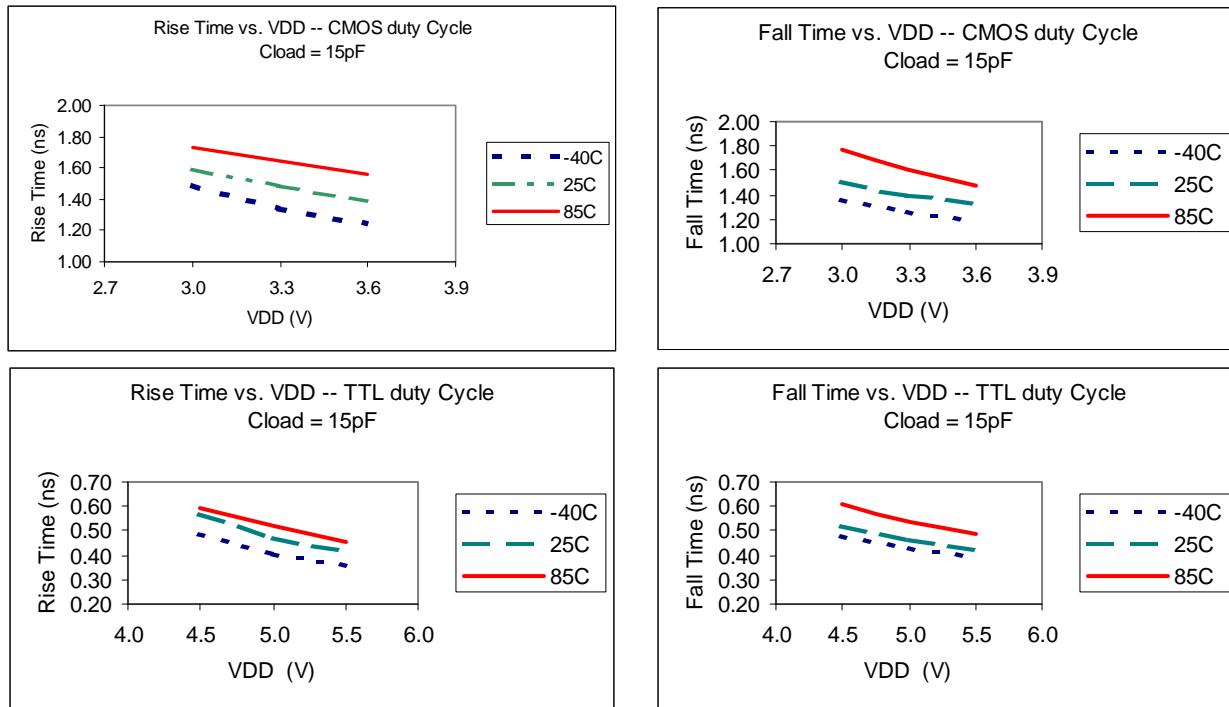
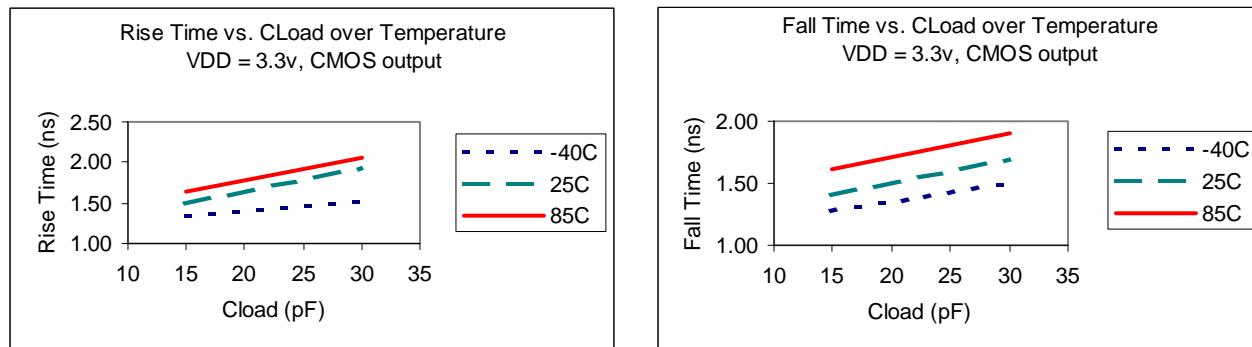


Figure 8. Rise/Fall Time vs. Output Loads over Temperatures



Note

11. Rise/Fall time for CMOS output is measured between $1.2 V_{DD}$ and $0.8 \times V_{DD}$. Rise/Fall time for TTL output is measured between 0.8 V and 2.0 V.

Typical Duty Cycle Trends

For CY2077 [12]

Figure 9. Duty Cycle vs. V_{DD} over Temperatures

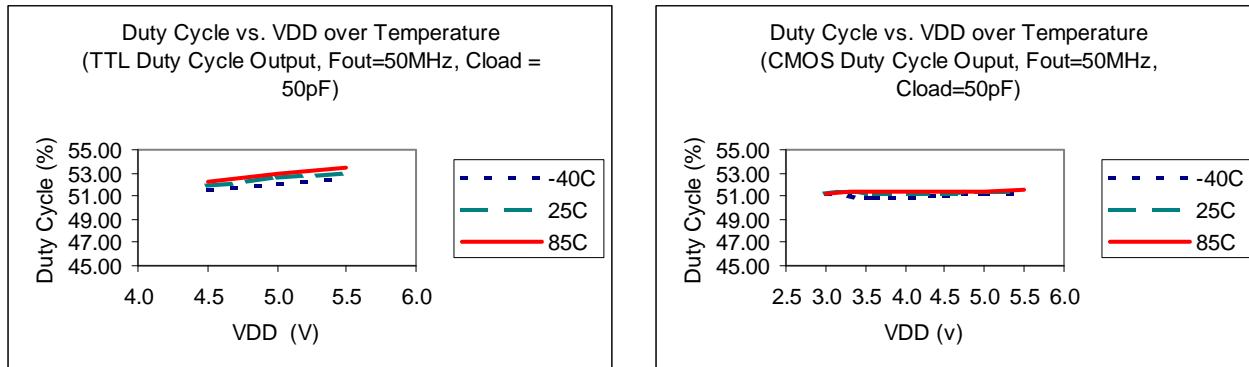


Figure 10. Duty Cycle vs. Output Load

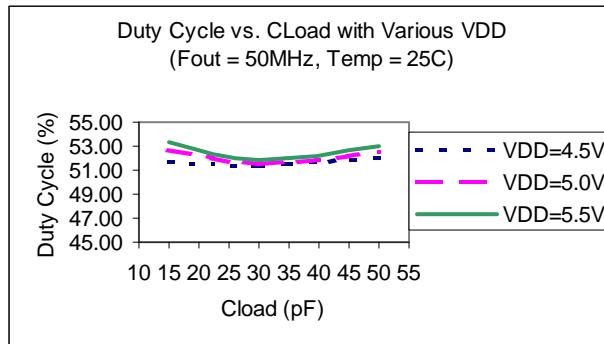
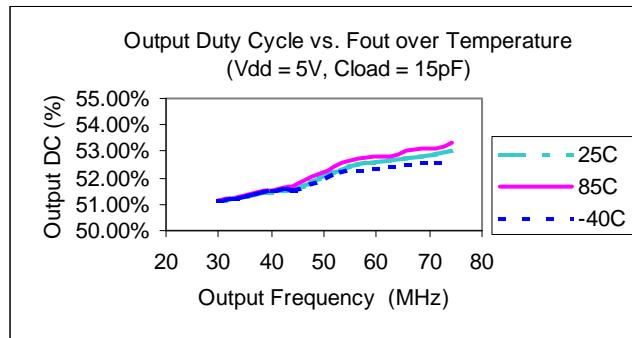


Figure 11. Duty Cycle vs. Output Frequency over Temperatures



Note

12. Duty cycle is measured at 1.4 V for TTL output and $0.5 \times V_{DD}$ for CMOS output.

Typical Jitter Trends

For CY2077

Figure 12. Period Jitter (pk-pk) vs. V_{DD} over Temperatures

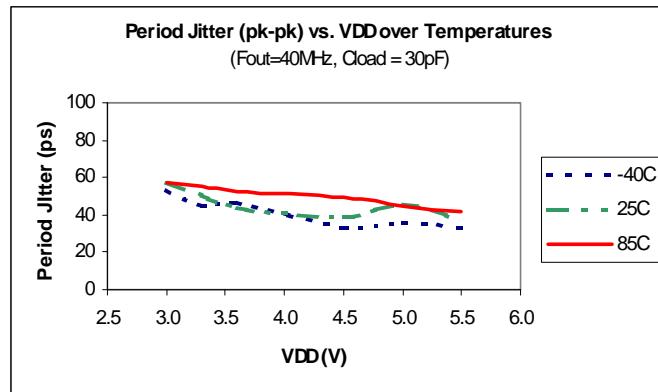
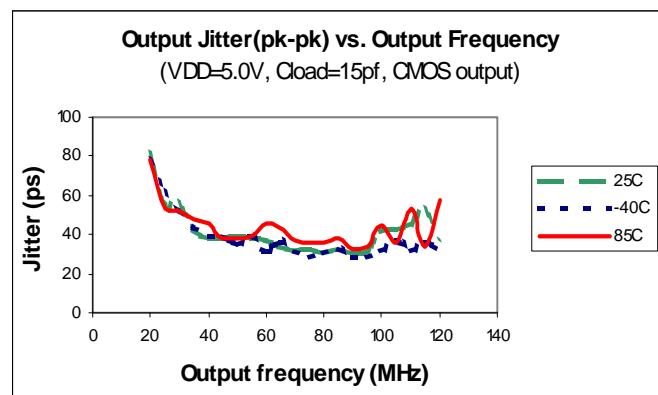
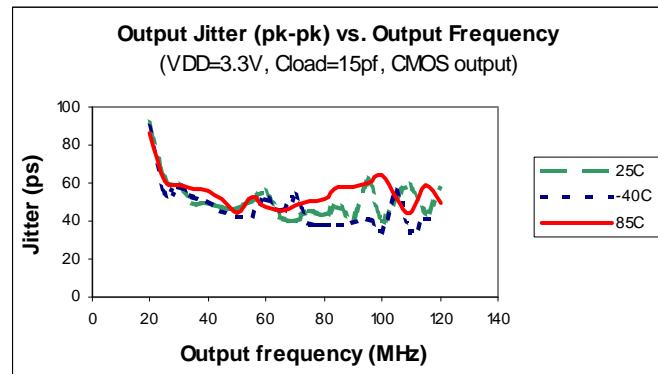


Figure 13. Period Jitter (pk-pk) vs. Output Frequency over Temperatures



Programming Procedures

Currently the CY2077 is available only as a field-programmable device, as indicated by an "F" in the ordering code.

Devices may be programmed using the **CY3672-USB** programmer, or through programmers available from third party programmer manufacturers such as Hi-Lo Systems and BP Micro. Programming services are also available from third parties, including some Cypress distribution partners.

To generate a JEDEC format programming file, customers must use CyClocks software. This software automatically calculates

the output frequencies that can be generated by CY2077 devices. The CyClocks software is a subset of the larger software tool CyberClocks, which is available free of charge from the Cypress web site (<http://www.cypress.com>). CyberClocks is installed on a PC and must not be confused with the web-based application CyberClocks Online.

For high volume designs, factory programming of customer-specific configurations is available on other 8-pin devices such as the CY22180, CY22801 and CY22381. Factory programming is no longer offered for new designs using the CY2077.

Ordering Information

Ordering Code ^[14]	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Temperature Range	Operating Voltage
Pb-Free				
CY2077FSXC	S8	8-pin SOIC	Commercial (T = 0 °C to 70 °C)	3.3 V or 5 V
CY2077FSXCT	S8	8-pin SOIC –Tape and Reel	Commercial (T = 0 °C to 70 °C)	3.3 V or 5 V
CY2077FZZ	Z8	8-pin TSSOP	Commercial (T = 0 °C to 70 °C)	3.3 V or 5 V
CY2077FZXI	Z8	8-pin TSSOP	Industrial (T = -40 °C to 85 °C)	3.3 V or 5 V
CY2077FZXIT	Z8	8-pin TSSOP –Tape and Reel	Industrial (T = -40 °C to 85 °C)	3.3 V or 5 V
Programmer				
CY3672-USB	Programming Kit			
CY3696	Socket adapter board, for programming CY2077FS (SOIC Package)			
CY3697	Socket adapter board, for programming CY2077FZ (TSSOP Package)			

Table 3. Obsolete or Not For New Designs

Original Device		Replacement Device	
Ordering Code ^[13, 14]	Description	Ordering Code	Description
CY2077SC-xxx		none	
CY2077SC-xxxT		none	
CY2077SI-xxx		none	
CY2077SI-xxxT		none	
CY2077SXC-xxx		none	
CY2077SXC-xxxT		none	
CY2077ZC-xxx		none	
CY2077ZC-xxxT		none	
CY2077ZI-xxx		none	
CY2077ZI-xxxT		none	
CY2077ZXC-xxx		none	
CY2077ZXC-xxxT		none	
CY2077FSI	SOIC, Industrial (T = -40 °C to 85 °C)	CY2077FSXC	Pb-free SOIC, Commercial
CY2077FZ	TSSOP, Commercial (T = 0 °C to 70 °C)	CY2077FZZ	Pb-free TSSOP, Commercial
CY2077FZI	TSSOP, Industrial (T = -40 °C to 85 °C)	CY2077FZXI	Pb-free TSSOP, Industrial

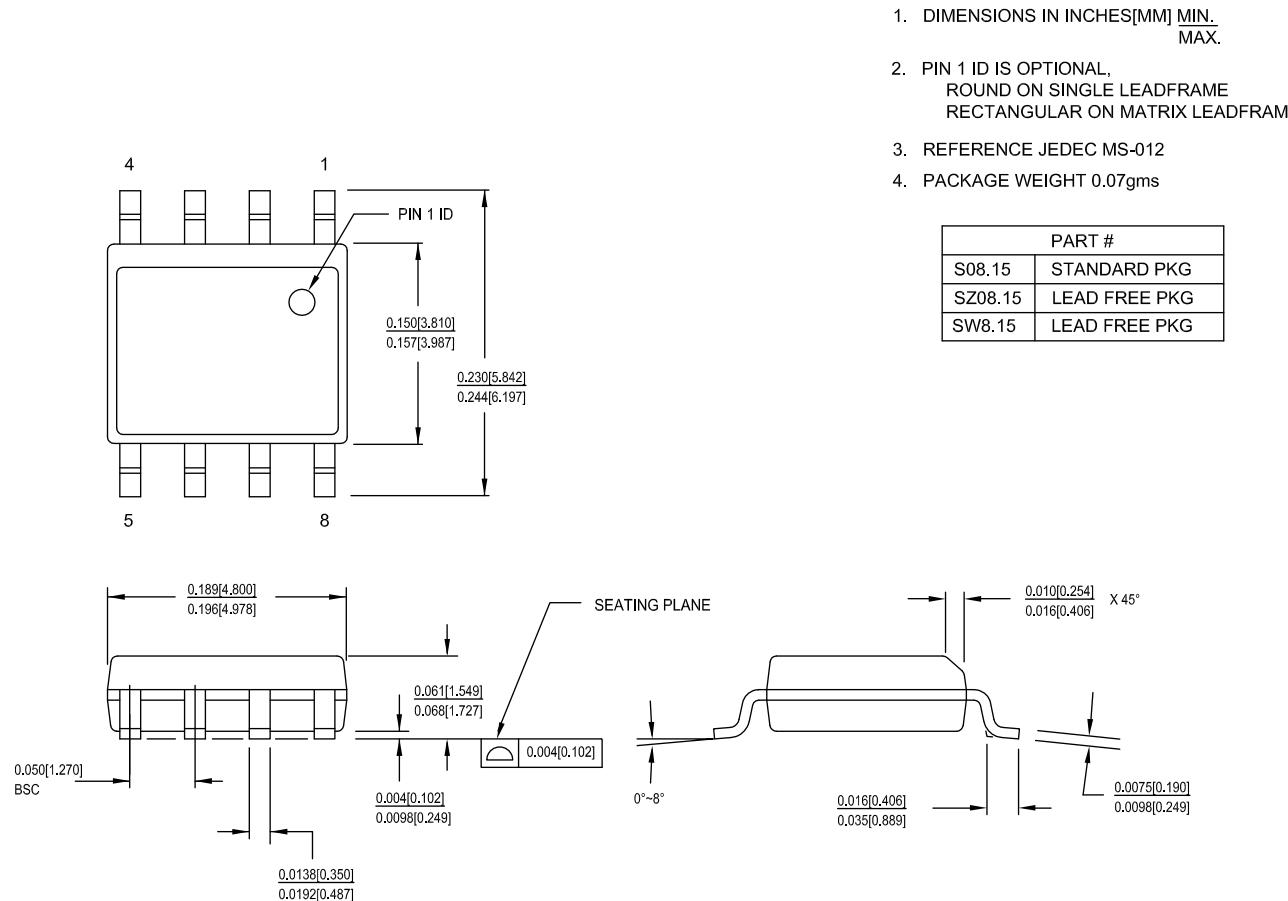
Notes

13. The CY2077SC-xxx(T), CY2077SI-xxx(T), CY2077SXC-xxx(T), CY2077ZC-xxx(T), CY2077ZI-xxx(T) and CY2077ZXC-xxx(T), are factory programmed configurations. Factory programming is available for high-volume design opportunities. For more details, contact your local Cypress FAE or Cypress Sales Representative.

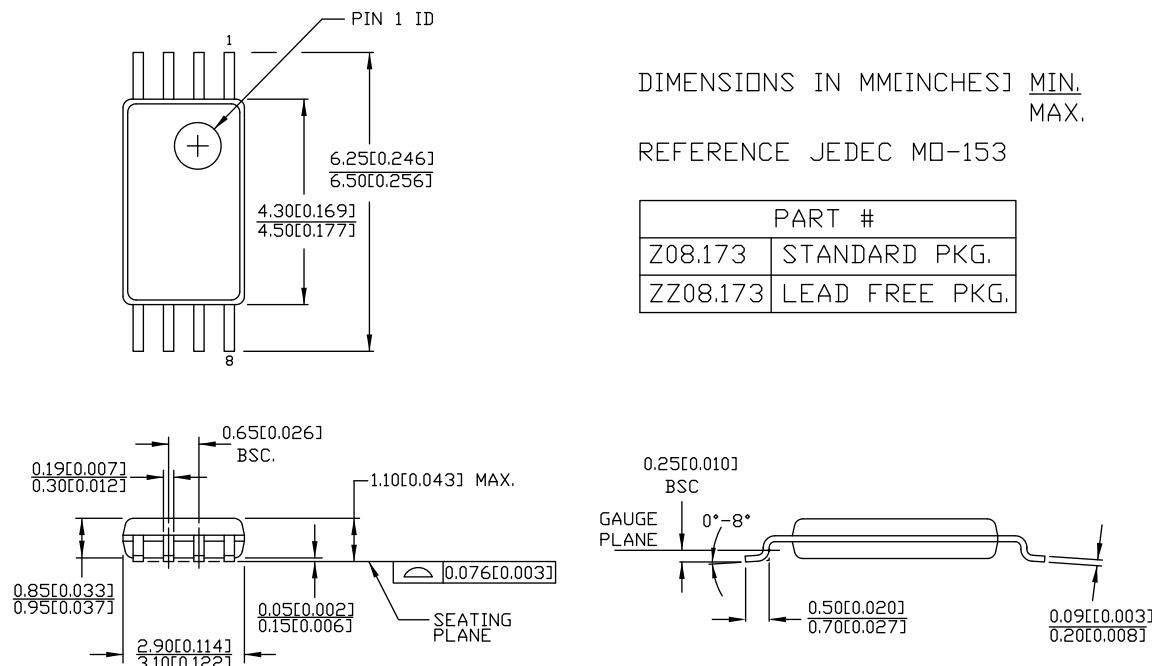
14. The CY2077F are field programmable. For more details, contact your local Cypress FAE or Cypress Sales Representative.

Package Diagrams

Figure 14. 8-pin SOIC (150 Mils) Package Outline, 51-85066



51-85066 *H

Package Diagrams (continued)
Figure 15. 8-pin TSSOP (4.40 mm Body) Package Outline, 51-85093


51-85093 *E

Document History Page

Document Title: CY2077, High-Accuracy One-Time Programmable Single-PLL Clock Generator Document Number: 38-07210				
Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	111727	DSG	02/07/02	Convert from Spec number: 38-01009 to 38-07210
*A	114938	CKN	07/24/02	Added table and notes to page 11
*B	121843	RBI	12/14/02	Power up requirements added to Operating Conditions Information
*C	2104546	PYG / KVM / AESA	See ECN	Updated Ordering Information table Replaced the "Custom Configuration Request Procedure" section with "Programming Procedures" Updated package diagrams
*D	2631183	KVM / AESA	01/06/09	CY2077FS removed from the active part number table. Added CY2077FZXI and CY2077FZXIT to the Ordering Information table. Corrected wording on p. 2 about when the weak output pull-down is active. Added to Table 1 to indicate that PWR_DWN is active low and OE is active high. Updated to new template.
*E	2905892	CXQ	04/07/10	Updated Ordering Information : Updated Table 3 : Removed inactive part CY2077FS. Updated Package Diagrams : spec 51-85066 – Changed revision from *C to *D. spec 51-85093 – Changed revision from *A to *B.
*F	3388539	MNSB / PURU	09/29/11	Updated Programming Procedures : Replaced "CY3670" with "CY3672-USB". Updated Ordering Information : Updated part numbers. Updated Package Diagrams : spec 51-85066 – Changed revision from *D to *E. spec 51-85093 – Changed revision from *B to *C.
*G	3514611	PURU	02/01/2012	Removed Benefits. Updated Package Diagrams : spec 51-85093 – Changed revision from *C to *D.
*H	4575273	PURU	11/20/2014	Updated Functional Description : Added "For a complete list of related documentation, click here ." at the end. Updated Package Diagrams : spec 51-85066 – Changed revision from *E to *F. spec 51-85093 – Changed revision from *D to *E.
*I	4694396	TAVA	03/20/2015	Updated Package Diagrams : spec 51-85066 – Changed revision from *F to *G. Updated to new template.
*J	5766130	PSR	06/07/2017	Updated Document Title to read as "CY2077, High-Accuracy One-Time Programmable Single-PLL Clock Generator". Replaced "EPROM Programmable" with "One-time Programmable" in all instances across the document. Replaced "EPROM" with "PROM" in all instances across the document. Updated Logic Block Diagram . Updated Package Diagrams : spec 51-85066 – Changed revision from *G to *H. Updated to new template.

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