

March 2000

DS90LV017A LVDS Single High Speed Differential Driver

General Description

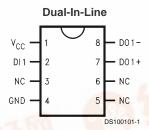
The DS90LV017A is a single LVDS driver device optimized for high data rate and low power applications. The DS90LV017A is a current mode driver allowing power dissipation to remain low even at high frequency. In addition, the short circuit fault current is also minimized. The device is designed to support data rates in excess of 600Mbps (300MHz) utilizing Low Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS)

The device is in a 8-lead small outline package. The DS90LV017A has a flow-through design for easy PCB layout. The differential driver outputs provides low EMI with its typical low output swing of 355 mV. The DS90LV017A can be paired with its companion single line receiver, the DS90LV018A, or with any of National's LVDS receivers, to provide a high-speed point-to-point LVDS interface.

Features

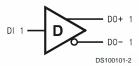
- >600 Mbps (300 MHz) switching rates
- 0.3 ns typical differential skew
- 0.7 ns maximum differential skew
- 1.5 ns maximum propagation delay
- 3.3V power supply design
- ±355 mV differential signaling
- Low power dissipation (23 mW @ 3.3V static)
- Flow-through design simplifies PCB layout
- Interoperable with existing 5V LVDS devices
- Power Off Protection (outputs in high impedance)
- Conforms to TIA/EIA-644 Standard
- 8-Lead SOIC package saves space
- Industrial temperature operating range (-40°C to +85°C)

Connection Diagram



Order Number DS90LV017ATM See NS Package Number M08A

Functional Diagram



TRI-STATE® is a registered trademark of National Semiconductor Corporation.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Supply Voltage ($V_{\rm CC}$)} & -0.3$V to $+4$V \\ \text{Input Voltage (DI)} & -0.3$V to $+3.6$V \\ \text{Output Voltage (DO\pm)} & -0.3$V to $+3.9$V \\ \end{array}$

Maximum Package Power Dissipation @ +25°C

M Package 1190 mW

Derate M Package 9.5 mW/°C above +25°C

Lead Temperature Range Soldering

Storage Temperature Range

(4 sec.) +260°C

ESD Ratings

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{(HBM 1.5 k} \Omega, \ 100 \ pF) & \geq 8 \mbox{kV} \\ \mbox{(EIAJ 0} \ \Omega, \ 200 \ pF) & \geq 1000 \mbox{V} \\ \mbox{(CDM)} & \geq 1000 \mbox{V} \\ \mbox{(IEC direct 330} \ \Omega, \ 150 \ pF) & \geq 4 \mbox{kV} \\ \end{array}$

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Temperature (T _A)	-40	25	+85	°C

Electrical Characteristics

Over Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified. (Notes 2, 3, 7)

-65°C to +150°C

Symbol	Parameter	Co	onditions	Pin	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DIFFERE	DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS							
V _{OD}	Output Differential Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$		DO+,	250	355	450	mV
ΔV_{OD}	V _{OD} Magnitude Change	(Figure 1)		DO-		1	35	mV
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage					1.4	1.6	V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	1			0.9	1.1		V
Vos	Offset Voltage				1.125	1.2	1.375	V
ΔV_{OS}	Offset Magnitude Change				0	3	25	mV
I _{OXD}	Power-off Leakage	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND, $V_{CC} = 0V$				±1	±10	μA
I _{OSD}	Output Short Circuit Current					-5.7	-8	mA
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage			DI	2.0		V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage				GND		0.8	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	V _{IN} = 3.3V or 2.4V				±2	±10	μA
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	V _{IN} = GND or 0.5V				±1	±10	μA
V _{CL}	Input Clamp Voltage	$I_{CL} = -18 \text{ mA}$			-1.5	-0.6		V
I _{cc}	Power Supply Current	No Load	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	V _{CC}	·	5	8	mA
		$R_L = 100\Omega$				7	10	mA

Switching Characteristics

Over Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature Ranges, unless otherwise specified. (Notes 3, 4, 5, 6)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DIFFERE	DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS					
t _{PHLD}	Differential Propagation Delay High to Low	$R_L = 100\Omega, C_L = 15 pF$	0.3	0.8	1.5	ns
t _{PLHD}	Differential Propagation Delay Low to High	(Figure 2 and Figure 3)	0.3	1.1	1.5	ns
t _{SKD1}	Differential Pulse Skew t _{PHLD} - t _{PLHD} (Note 8)		0	0.3	0.7	ns
t _{SKD3}	Differential Part to Part Skew (Note 9)		0		1.0	ns
t _{SKD4}	Differential Part to Part Skew (Note 10)		0		1.2	ns
t _{TLH}	Transition Low to High Time		0.2	0.5	1.0	ns
t _{THL}	Transition High to Low Time		0.2	0.5	1.0	ns
f _{MAX}	Maximum Operating Frequency (Note 11)			350		MHz

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" specifies conditions of device operation.

Note 2: Current into device pins is defined as positive. Current out of device pins is defined as negative. All voltages are referenced to ground except VOD.

Note 3: All typicals are given for: V_{CC} = +3.3V and T_A = +25°C.

Note 4: These parameters are guaranteed by design. The limits are based on statistical analysis of the device performance over PVT (process, voltage, temperature) ranges.

Note 5: C_L includes probe and fixture capacitance.

 $\textbf{Note 6:} \ \ \text{Generator waveform for all tests unless otherwise specified:} \ f = 1 \ \text{MHz}, \ Z_O = 50\Omega, \ t_f \leq 1 \ \text{ns}, \ t_f \leq 1 \ \text{ns} \ (10\% - 90\%).$

www.national.com

Switching Characteristics (Continued)

Note 7: The DS90LV017A is a current mode device and only function with datasheet specification when a resistive load is applied to the drivers outputs.

Note 8: t_{SKD1}, |t_{PHLD} - t_{PLHD}|, is the magnitude difference in differential propagation delay time between the positive going edge and the negative going edge of the same channel

Note 9: t_{SKD3}, Differential Part to Part Skew, is defined as the difference between the minimum and maximum specified differential propagation delays. This specification applies to devices at the same V_{CC} and within 5°C of each other within the operating temperature range.

Note 10: t_{SKD4} , part to part skew, is the differential channel to channel skew of any event between devices. This specification applies to devices over recommended operating temperature and voltage ranges, and across process distribution. t_{SKD4} is defined as |Max - Min| differential propagation delay.

Note 11: f_{MAX} generator input conditions: $t_f = t_f < 1$ ns (0% to 100%), 50% duty cycle, 0V to 3V. Output criteria: duty cycle = 45%/55%, $V_{OD} > 250$ mV.

Parameter Measurement Information

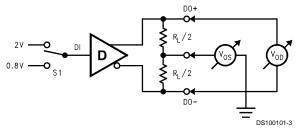


FIGURE 1. Differential Driver DC Test Circuit

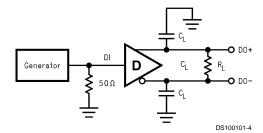


FIGURE 2. Differential Driver Propagation Delay and Transition Time Test Circuit

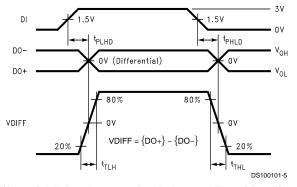


FIGURE 3. Differential Driver Propagation Delay and Transition Time Waveforms

Application Information

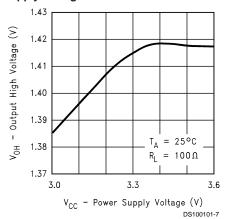
TABLE 1. Device Pin Descriptions

Pin #	Name	Description	
2	DI1	TTL/CMOS driver input pins	
7	DO1+	Non-inverting driver output pin	
8	DO1-	Inverting driver output pin	
4	GND	Ground pin	
1	V _{CC}	Positive power supply pin, +3.3V ± 0.3V	
3, 5, 6	NC	No connect	

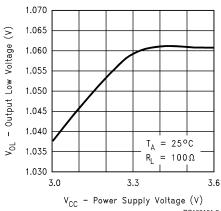
www.national.com

Typical Performance Curves

Output High Voltage vs **Power Supply Voltage**

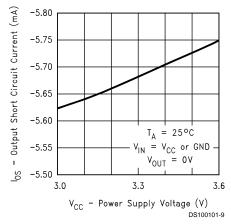


Output Low Voltage vs Power Supply Voltage

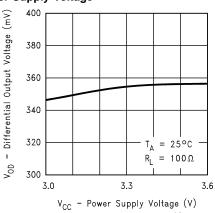


DS100101-8

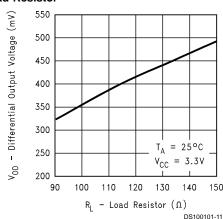
Output Short Circuit Current vs Power Supply Voltage



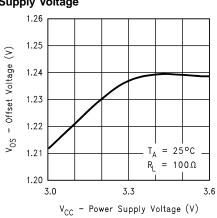
Differential Output Voltage vs Power Supply Voltage



Differential Output Voltage vs Load Resistor



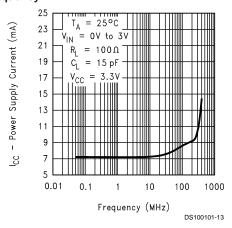
Offset Voltage vs **Power Supply Voltage**



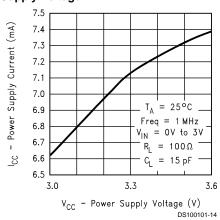
DS100101-12

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

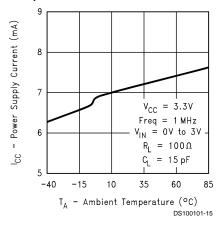
Power Supply Current vs Frequency



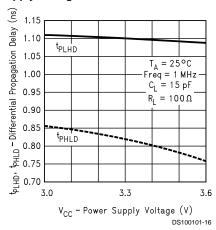
Power Supply Current vs Power Supply Voltage



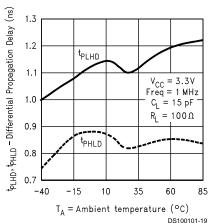
Power Supply Current vs Ambient Temperature



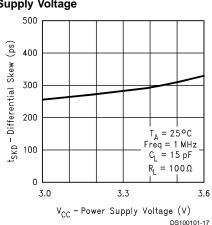
Differential Propagation Delay vs Power Supply Voltage



Differential Propagation Delay vs Ambient Temperature

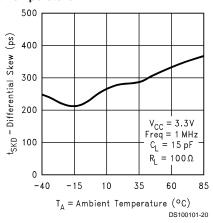


Differential Skew vs Power Supply Voltage

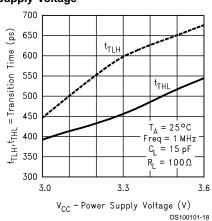


Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

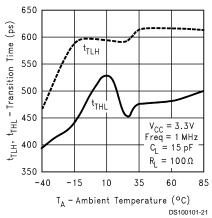
Differential Skew vs Ambient Temperature



Transition Time vs Power Supply Voltage

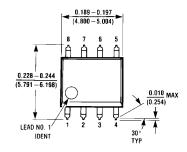


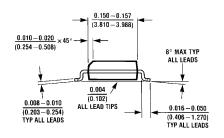
Transition Time vs Ambient Temperature

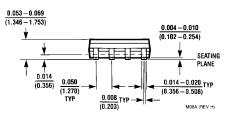


www.national.com

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted







Order Number DS90LV017ATM NS Package Number M08A

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
- A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



www.national.com

National Semiconductor Corporation

Americas Tel: 1-800-272-9959 Fax: 1-800-737-7018 Email: support@nsc.com National Semiconductor Europe

Fax: +49 (0) 180-530 85 86 Email: europe.support@nsc.com Deutsch Tel: +49 (0) 69 9508 6208 English Tel: +44 (0) 870 24 0 2171 Français Tel: +33 (0) 1 41 91 8790 National Semiconductor Asia Pacific Customer Response Group Tel: 65-2544466

Tel: 65-2544466 Fax: 65-2504466 Email: ap.support@nsc.com National Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Tel: 81-3-5639-7560

Fax: 81-3-5639-7507