

January 2000

## **DS90CF383**

# +3.3V LVDS Transmitter 24-Bit Flat Panel Display (FPD) Link—65 MHz

## **General Description**

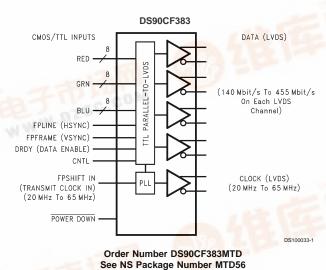
The DS90CF383 transmitter converts 28 bits of CMOS/TTL data into four LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) data streams. A phase-locked transmit clock is transmitted in parallel with the data streams over a fifth LVDS link. Every cycle of the transmit clock 28 bits of input data are sampled and transmitted. At a transmit clock frequency of 65 MHz, 24 bits of RGB data and 3 bits of LCD timing and control data (FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY) are transmitted at a rate of 455 Mbps per LVDS data channel. Using a 65 MHz clock, the data throughputs is 227 Mbytes/sec.

This chipset is an ideal means to solve EMI and cable size problems associated with wide, high speed TTL interfaces.

### **Features**

- 20 to 65 MHz shift clock support
- Single 3.3V supply
- Chipset (Tx + Rx) power consumption < 250 mW (typ)
- Power-down mode (< 0.5 mW total)
- Single pixel per clock XGA (1024x768) ready
- Supports VGA, SVGA, XGA and higher addressability.
- Up to 227 Megabytes/sec bandwidth
- Up to 1.8 Gbps throughput
- Narrow bus reduces cable size and cost
- 290 mV swing LVDS devices for low EMI
- PLL requires no external components
- Low profile 56-lead TSSOP packageFalling edge data strobe Transmitter
- Compatible with TIA/EIA-644 LVDS standard
- ESD rating > 7 kV
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to +85°C

## **Block Diagram**



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## **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 1)

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

-0.3V to +4V Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) -0.3V to (V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V) CMOS/TTL Input Voltage LVDS Driver Output Voltage -0.3V to ( $V_{\rm CC}$  + 0.3V) LVDS Output Short Circuit Duration Continuous Junction Temperature +150°C Storage Temperature -65°C to +150°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec) +260°C

Maximum Package Power Dissipation Capacity @ 25°C MTD56 (TSSOP) Package: DS90CF383

1.63 W

Package Derating: DS90CF383 12.5 mW/°C above +25°C ESD Rating (HBM, 1.5 k $\Omega$ , 100 pF) > 7 kV

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Min	Nom	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Operating Free Air				
Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	-40	+25	+85	°C
Receiver Input Range	0		2.4	V
Supply Noise Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )			100	${\rm mV}_{\rm PP}$

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditio	Conditions			Max	Units
CMOS/T	TL DC SPECIFICATIONS			•	•	•	
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Voltage			2.0		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage			GND		0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$		2.7	3.3		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA			0.1	0.3	V
V <sub>CL</sub>	Input Clamp Voltage	I <sub>CL</sub> = -18 mA				-1.5	V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ , GND, 2.5V (	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ , GND, 2.5V or 0.4V			±10	μA
Ios	Output Short Circuit Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V			-60	-120	mA
LVDS DO	SPECIFICATIONS				<u>'</u>	'	
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$		250	345	450	mV
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in V <sub>OD</sub> between complimentary output states					35	mV
Vos	Offset Voltage (Note 4)		1.125	1.25	1.375	V	
$\Delta V_{OS}$	Change in V <sub>OS</sub> between complimentary output states					35	mV
Ios	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V, R_L = 100\Omega$		-3.5	-5	mA	
l <sub>oz</sub>	Output TRI-STATE® Current	Power Down = 0V,			±1	±10	μA
		$V_{OUT} = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$					
$V_{TH}$	Differential Input High Threshold	V <sub>CM</sub> = +1.2V				+100	mV
$V_{TL}$	Differential Input Low Threshold			-100			mV
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	$V_{IN} = +2.4V, V_{CC} = 3.6V$				±10	μΑ
		$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 3.6V$				±10	μΑ
	ITTER SUPPLY CURRENT						
ICCTW	Transmitter Supply Current	$R_L = 100\Omega$ ,	f = 32.5 MHz		31	45	mA
	Worst Case	C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF, Worst Case Pattern	f = 37.5 MHz		32	50	mA
		(Figures 1, 3)	f = 65 MHz		42	55	mA
ICCTG	Transmitter Supply Current	$R_L = 100\Omega$ ,	f = 32.5 MHz		23	35	mA
	16 Grayscale	$C_L = 5 \text{ pF},$	f = 37.5 MHz		28	40	mA
		16 Grayscale Pattern (Figures 2, 3)	f = 65 MHz		31	45	mA
ICCTZ	Transmitter Supply Current	Power Down = Low	1		10	55	μA
	Power Down	Driver Outputs in TRI-STATE® under Power Down Mode					•

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 device should be operated at these limits. The tables of "Electrical Characteristics" specify conditions for device operation.

## **Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

Note 2: Typical values are given for  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V and  $T_A$  = +25C.

Note 3: Current into device pins is defined as positive. Current out of device pins is defined as negative. Voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise specified (except  $V_{OD}$  and  $\Delta V_{OD}$ ).

Note 4: V<sub>OS</sub> previously referred as V<sub>CM</sub>.

## **Transmitter Switching Characteristics**Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
LLHT	LVDS Low-to-High Transition Time (Figure 3)		0.75	1.5	ns	
LHLT	LVDS High-to-Low Transition Time (Figure 3)		0.75	1.5	ns	
TCIT	TxCLK IN Transition Time (Figure 4)			5	ns	
TCCS	TxOUT Channel-to-Channel Skew (Figure 5 )					ps
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 0 (Figure 12) f = 65 MHz				0.3	ps
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 1	1.8	2.2	2.5	ns	
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 2		4.0	4.4	4.7	ns
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 3		6.2	6.6	6.9	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 4	8.4	8.8	9.1	ns	
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 5	10.6	11.0	11.3	ns	
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 6	12.8	13.2	13.5	ns	
TCIP	P TxCLK IN Period (Figure 6)				50	ns
TCIH	TxCLK IN High Time (Figure 6)				0.65T	ns
TCIL	TxCLK IN Low Time (Figure 6)				0.65T	ns
TSTC	TxIN Setup to TxCLK IN (Figure 6)	2.5			ns	
THTC	TxIN Hold to TxCLK IN (Figure 6)	0			ns	
TCCD	TxCLK IN to TxCLK OUT Delay 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V (Figure 7)				5.5	ns
TPLLS	Transmitter Phase Lock Loop Set (Figure 8 )				10	ms
TPDD	Transmitter Power Down Delay (Figure 11)				100	ns

## **AC Timing Diagrams**

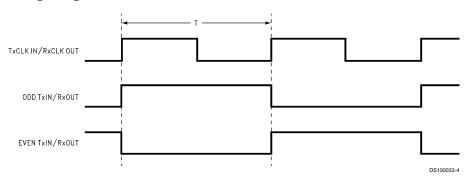


FIGURE 1. "Worst Case" Test Pattern

## AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

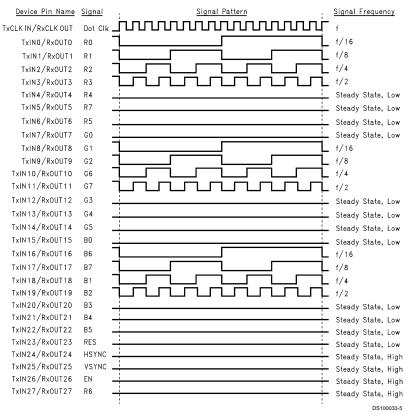


FIGURE 2. "16 Grayscale" Test Pattern (Notes 5, 6, 7, 8)

Note 5: The worst case test pattern produces a maximum toggling of digital circuits, LVDS I/O and CMOS/TTL I/O.

Note 6: The 16 grayscale test pattern tests device power consumption for a "typical" LCD display pattern. The test pattern approximates signal switching needed to produce groups of 16 vertical stripes across the display.

Note 7: Figures 1, 2 show a falling edge data strobe (TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT).

Note 8: Recommended pin to signal mapping. Customer may choose to define differently.



FIGURE 3. DS90CF383 (Transmitter) LVDS Output Load and Transition Times

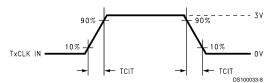
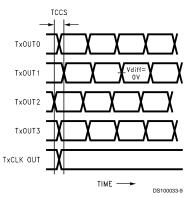


FIGURE 4. DS90CF383 (Transmitter) Input Clock Transition Time

## AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)



Measurements at V<sub>diff</sub> = 0V TCCS measured between earliest and latest LVDS edges TxCLK Differential Low  $\rightarrow$  High Edge

FIGURE 5. DS90CF383 (Transmitter) Channel-to-Channel Skew

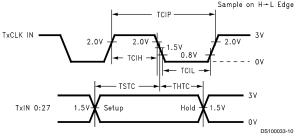


FIGURE 6. DS90CF383 (Transmitter) Setup/Hold and High/Low Times (Falling Edge Strobe)

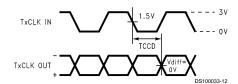
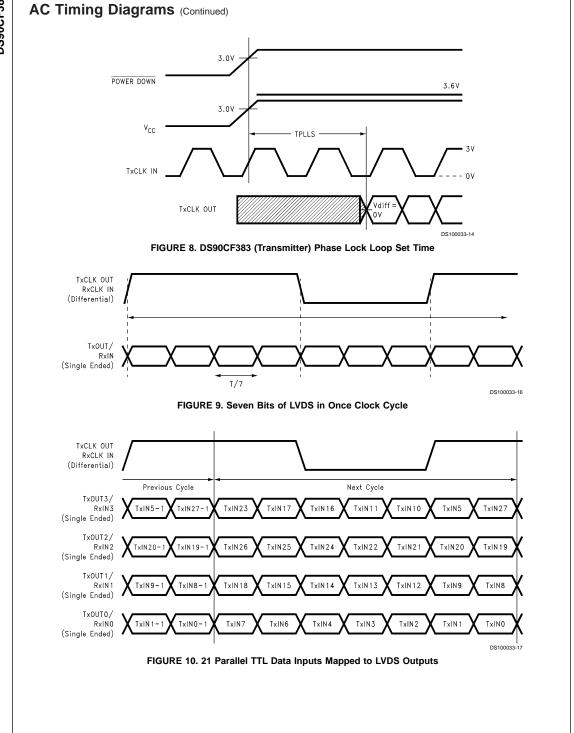


FIGURE 7. DS90CF383 (Transmitter) Clock In to Clock Out Delay



## AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

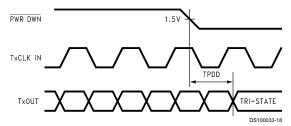


FIGURE 11. Transmitter Power Down Delay

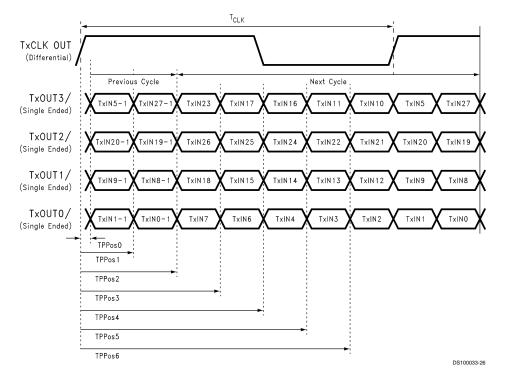


FIGURE 12. Transmitter LVDS Output Pulse Position Measurement

## DS90CF383 Pin Description—FPD Link Transmitter

Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
TxIN	I	28	TTL level input. This includes: 8 Red, 8 Green, 8 Blue, and 4 control lines—FPLINE, FPFRAME and DRDY (also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC, Data Enable).
TxOUT+	0	4	Positive LVDS differential data output.
TxOUT-	0	4	Negative LVDS differential data output.
FPSHIFT IN	I	1	TTL level clock input. The falling edge acts as data strobe. Pin name TxCLK IN.
TxCLK OUT+	0	1	Positive LVDS differential clock output.
TxCLK OUT-	0	1	Negative LVDS differential clock output.
PWR DOWN	I	1	TTL level input. When asserted (low input) TRI-STATES the outputs, ensuring low current at power down.
V <sub>cc</sub>	ı	4	Power supply pins for TTL inputs.

## DS90CF383 Pin Description—FPD Link Transmitter (Continued)

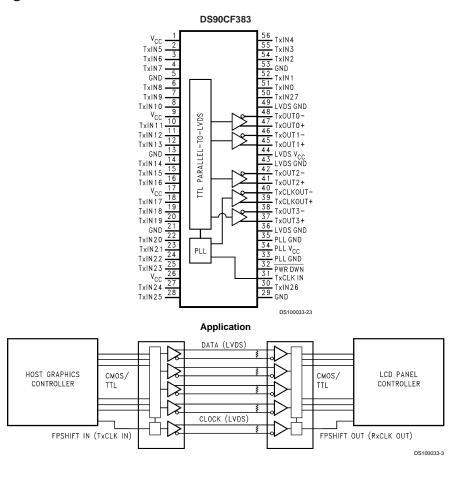
Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
GND	1	4	Ground pins for TTL inputs.
PLL V <sub>CC</sub>	I	1	Power supply pin for PLL.
PLL GND	I	2	Ground pins for PLL.
LVDS V <sub>CC</sub>	I	1	Power supply pin for LVDS outputs.
LVDS GND	1	3	Ground pins for LVDS outputs.

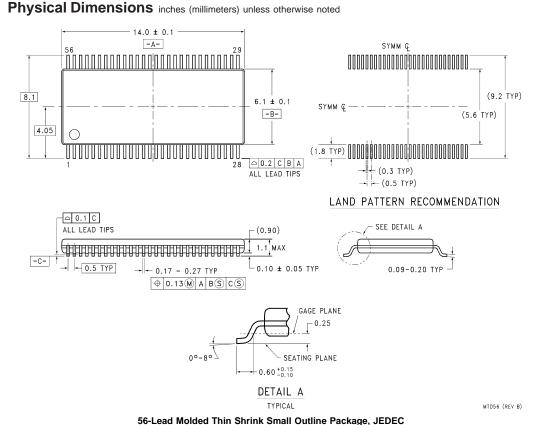
## **Applications Information**

The DS90CF383 and DS90CF384 are backward compatible with the existing 5V FPD Link transmitter/receiver pair (DS90CF583 and DS90CF584). To upgrade from a 5V to a 3.3V system the following must be addressed:

- 1. Change 5V power supply to 3.3V. Provide this supply to the V $_{\rm CC}$ , LVDS V $_{\rm CC}$  and PLL V $_{\rm CC}$  of both the transmitter
- and receiver devices. This change may enable the removal of a 5V supply from the system, and power may be supplied from an existing 3V power source.
- The DS90CF383 transmitter input and control inputs accept 3.3V TTL/CMOS levels. They are not 5V tolerant.

## Pin Diagram





## Order Number DS90CF383MTD **NS Package Number MTD56**

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- 2. 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.



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