

## PI90LV047A/PI90LVB047A

# 3V LVDS Quad Flow-Through Differential Line Drivers

#### **Features**

- >500 Mbps (250 MHz) switching rates
- Flow-through pinout simplifies PCB layout
- Low Voltage Differential Signaling with output voltages of ±350mV into:
  - -100-ohm load (PI90LV047)
  - -50-ohm load (PI90LVB047)
- 300ps typical differential skew
- 400ps maximum differential skew
- 1.7ns maximum propagation delay
- 3.3V power supply design
- ±350mV differential signaling
- Bus-Pin ESD protection > 10kV
- Interoperable with existing 5V LVDS receivers
- High impedance on LVDS outputs on power down
- Conforms to TIA/EIA-644 LVDS Standard
- Industrial operating temperature range (-40°C to +85°C)
- Packages (Pb-free & Green Available):
  - -16-pin SOIC(S)
  - -16-pin TSSOP(L)

## **Description**

The PI90LV047A/PI90LVB047A are quad flow-through differential line drivers designed for applications requiring ultra-low power dissipation and high data rates. The devices are designed to support data rates in excess of 400 Mbps (200 MHz) using Low Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS) technology.

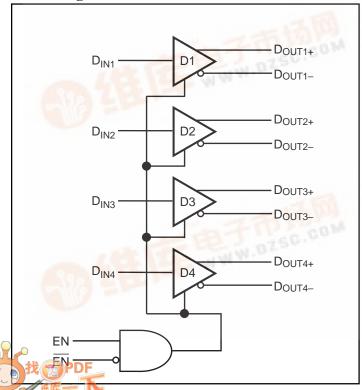
The PI90LV047A/PI90LVB047A accept low-voltage TTL/CMOS input levels and translates them to low-voltage (350 mV) differential output signals.

The PI90LVB047A doubles the output drive current to achieve Bus LVDS signaling levels with a 50-ohm load. A doubly terminated Bus LVDS line enables multipoint configurations. In addition, the driver supports a 3-state function that may be used to disable the output stage, disabling the load current, and thus dropping the device to an ultra low idle power state of 13mW typical. The devices have a flow-through pinout for easy PCB layout.

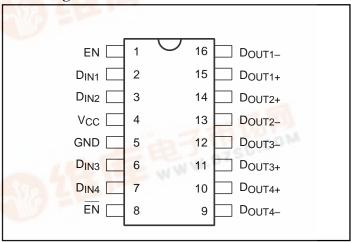
The EN and  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  inputs are banded together and control the 3-state outputs. The enables are common to all four drivers.

The intended application of these devices and signaling technique is for both point-to-point baseband (PI90LV047A) and multipoint (PI90LVB047A) data transmission over controlled impedance media.

#### **Block Diagram**

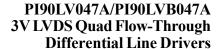


#### **Pin Configuration**



#### Truth Table

Enables		Input	Outputs	
EN	EN	D <sub>IN</sub>	D <sub>OUT+</sub>	D <sub>OUT</sub> -
11	$\begin{array}{c c} H & & L \\ \hline & L \text{ or Open} \\ \hline & H \end{array}$	L	L	Н
П		Н	Н	L
All other combination	X	Z	Z	





Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	0.3V to +4V
Input Voltage (D <sub>IN</sub> )	$-0.3$ V to ( $V_{CC}+0.3$ V)
Enable Input Voltage (EN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$ )	$-0.3$ V to ( $V_{CC}$ + $0.3$ V)
Output Voltage (D <sub>OUT+</sub> , D <sub>OUT-</sub> )	0.3V to +3.9V
Short Circuit Duration	
$(D_{OUT+}, D_{OUT-})$	Continuous
Maximum Package Power Dissipation	on@+25°C
M Package	1088 mW
MTC Package	866 mW
Derate M Package	8.5 mW/°C above +25°C
Derate MTC Package	6.9 mW/°C above +25°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to+150°C

Lead Temperature Range	
Soldering (4 seconds)	+260°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	+150°C
ESD Rating <sup>(10)</sup>	
(HBM, 1.5kW, 100pF)	≥10kV
(EIAJ, 0W, 200pF)	≥1200V

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage $(V_{CC})$	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V
Operating Free Air Temperature $(T_A)$	<b>-40</b>	+25	+85	$^{\circ}$ C

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Over supply voltage and operating temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified<sup>(2,3,4)</sup>.

Symbol	Parameter	<b>Test Conditions</b>		Pin	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Differential output voltage magnitude				250	310	450	mV
$\Delta V_{\mathrm{OD1}}$	Change in Magnitude of $V_{\mathrm{OD1}}$ for complementary output states					1	35	l mV
Vos	Offset voltage	$R_{\rm L} = 100 \text{ ohms (LV047A)}$	LVxxx	D <sub>OUT-</sub> 1.	1.125	1.2	1.375	V
vos	Onset voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 ohms (LVB047A) See Figure 1	LVBxxx	$D_{OUT-}$	1.00	1.15	1.375	
$\Delta V_{\rm OS}$	Change in magnitude of V <sub>OS</sub> for complementary output states	See rigule 1				1	25	l mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high voltage					1.33	1.6	V
$V_{\mathrm{OL}}$	Output low voltage				0.90	1.02		
$V_{\text{IH}}$	Input high voltage				2.0		$V_{CC}$	·
$V_{\mathrm{IL}}$	Input low voltage				GND		0.8	
$I_{\mathrm{IH}}$	Input high current	$V_{\rm IN} = V_{\rm CC}$ or 2.5V		$D_{IN}$ , $EN$ ,	-20	2	+20	μА
$I_{\rm IL}$	Input low current	$V_{IN} = GND \text{ or } 0.4V$ $I_{CL} = -18\text{mA}$		EN	-10	-2	+10	μА
$V_{\mathrm{CL}}$	Input clamp voltage				-1.5	-0.8		V
$I_{OS}$	Output short circuit current <sup>(11)</sup>	Enabled, $D_{IN} = V_{CC}$ , $D_{OUT+} = 0V$	LVxxx			-4.2	-10	. mA
	1	or $D_{IN} = GND$ , $D_{OUT} = 0V$	LVBxxx			-9.0	-20	
$I_{OSD}$	Differential output short circuit	ut short circuit Enabled, $V_{OD} = 0V$	LVxxx	D <sub>OUT-</sub> D <sub>OUT+</sub>		-4.2	-10	
1080	current <sup>(11)</sup>	Limber, Vop – 0 V	LVBxxx			-9.0	-20	
$I_{\mathrm{OFF}}$	Power-off leakage	$V_{OUT} = 0V \text{ or } 3.6V, V_{CC} = 0V$	or Open		-20	±1	+20	
$I_{OZ}$	Output 3-State current	$EN = 0.8V$ and $\overline{EN} = 2.0V$ , $V_{OUT} = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	,		-10	±1	+10	μA
т	No load supply current drivers	$D_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	LV047A	Vac		4.0	8.0	
$I_{CC}$	enabled		LVB047A			6.0	19.0	mA
Ţ	Loaded supply current drivers	$R_L = 100$ ohms, (all channels)	LV047A			20	30	
$I_{CCL}$	enabled	$D_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND (all inputs)	LVB047A	$V_{CC}$		35	45	
ī	No load supply current drivers	$D_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	LV047A			2.2	8.0	
$I_{CCZ}$	disabled	$EN = GND$ , $\overline{EN} = V_{CC}$	LVB047A	]		3.0	8.0	



#### **Switching Characteristics**

 $V_{CC} = +3.3 V \pm 10\%, T_A = -40 °C^{(3,9,12)}$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t <sub>PHLD</sub>	Differential Propagation Delay High to Low		0.5	0.8	1.9	
t <sub>PLHD</sub>	Differential Propagation Delay Low to High		0.5	1.2	1.9	
t <sub>SKD1</sub>	Differential Pulse Skew t <sub>PHLD</sub> t <sub>PLHD</sub> (5)	D 100 1 (IV047)	0	0.3	0.4	
$t_{ m SKD2}$	Channel-to-Channel Skew <sup>(6)</sup>	$R_{L} = 100 \text{ohms (LV047)}$ $R_{L} = 50 \text{ohms (LVB047)}$	0	0.4	0.5	
t <sub>SKD3</sub>	Differential Part-to-Part Skew <sup>(7)</sup>	$C_L = 15 \text{pF}$ (Figures 2 and 3)			1.0	
t <sub>SKD4</sub>	Differential Part-to-Part Skew <sup>(8)</sup>		0		1.2	
t <sub>TLH</sub>	Rise Time			0.5	1.5	
$t_{ m THL}$	Fall Time			0.5	1.5	
$t_{PHZ}$	Disable Time High to Z				5	
$t_{PLZ}$	Disable Time Low to Z	$R_{L} = 100$ ohms (LV047)			5	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Enable Time Z to High	$R_L = 50$ ohms (LVB047) $C_L = 15$ pF			7	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Enable Time Z to Low	(Figures 4 and 5)			7	
$f_{MAX}$	Maximum Operating Frequency (14)					MHz

#### Notes

- 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.
- 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:  $V_{OD1}$  and  $\Delta V_{OD1}$ .
- 3. All typicals are given for:  $V_{CC} = +3.3V$ ,  $T_A = +25$ °C.
- 4. The PI90LV047A is a current mode device and only functions within datasheet specifications when a resistive load is applied to the driver outputs typical range is (90 ohms to 110 ohms).
- 5.  $t_{SKD1} | t_{PHLD} t_{PLHD} |$  is the magnitude difference in differential propagation delay time between the positive going edge and the negative going edge of the same channel.
- 6. t<sub>SKD2</sub> is the Differential Channel-to-Channel Skew of any event on the same device.
- 7. t<sub>SKD3</sub>, 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<sub>CC</sub> and within 5°C of each other within the operating temperature range.
- 8. t<sub>SKD4</sub>, 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<sub>SKD4</sub> is defined as |Max Min| differential propagation delay.
- 9. Generator waveform for all tests unless otherwise specified: f = 1 MHz,  $Z_0 = 50 \text{ ohms}$ ,  $t_r \le 1 \text{ ns}$ , and  $t_f \le 1 \text{ ns}$ .
- 10. ESD Ratings:

HBM (1.5 kohms, 100pF) ≥10kV EIAJ (0 ohm, 200pF) ≥1200V

- 11. Output short circuit current (Ios) is specified as magnitude only, minus sign indicates direction only.
- 12. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- 13. All input voltages are for one channel unless otherwise specified. Other inputs are set to GND.
- 14. f  $_{MAX}$  generator input conditions:  $t_r = t_f < 1 \text{ns} (0\% \text{ to } 100\%)$ , 50% duty cycle, 0V to 3V. Output Criteria: duty cycle = 45%/55%,  $V_{OD} > 250 \text{mV}$ , all channels switching.



#### **Parameter Measurement Information**

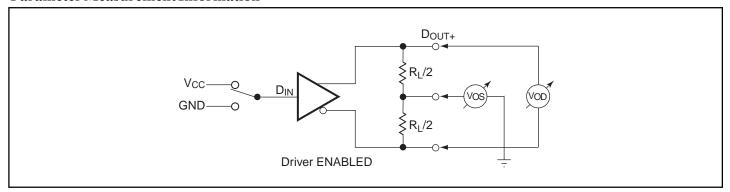


Figure 1. Driver VoD and Vos Test Circuit

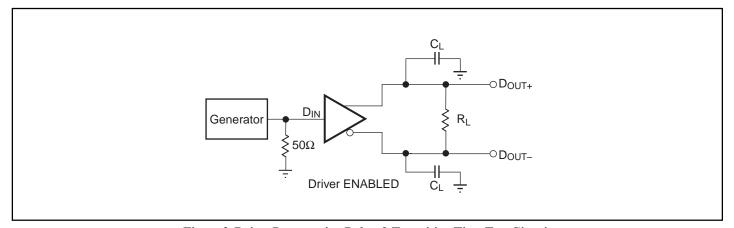


Figure 2. DriverPropagation Delay & Transition Time Test Circuit

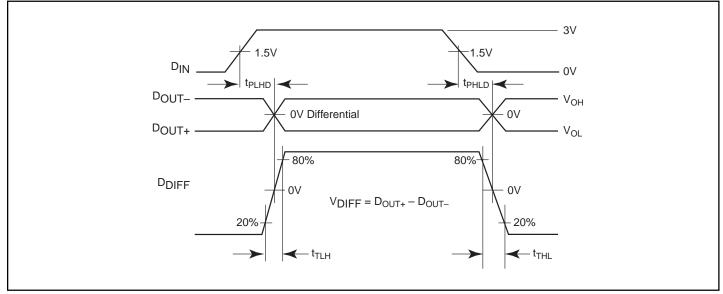


Figure 3. Driver Propogation Delay and Transition Time Waveforms



### Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

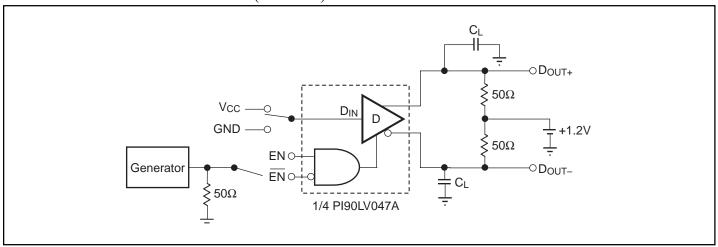


Figure 4. Drive 3-State Delay Test Circuit

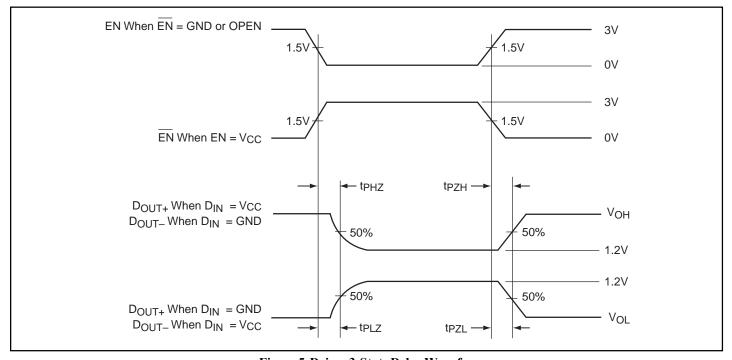


Figure 5. Driver 3-State Delay Waveform

# **Typical Application**

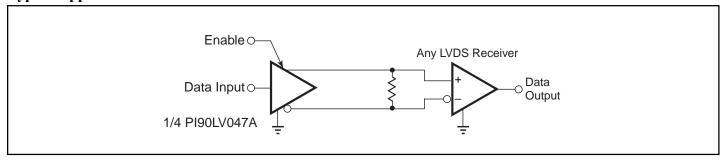
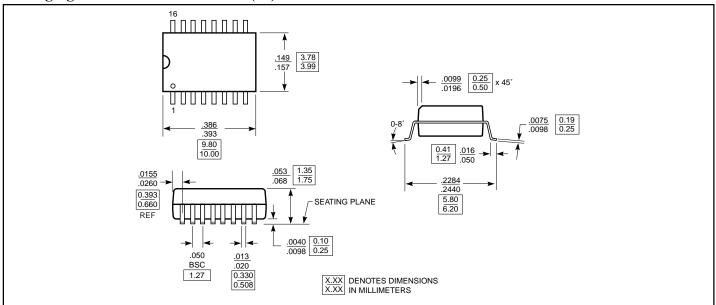


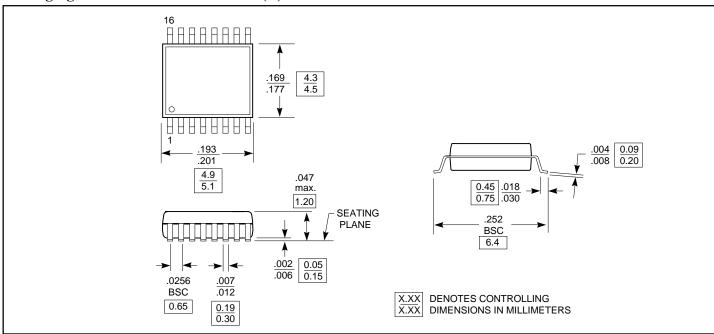
Figure 6. Point-to-Point Application



# Packaging Mechanical: 16-Pin SOIC (W)



# Packaging Mechanical: 16-Pin TSSOP(L)





# **Ordering Information**

Ordering Code	Package Code	Package Type
PI90LV047AW	W	16-pin SOIC
PI90LV047AWE	W	Pb-free & Green, 16-pin SOIC
PI90LV047AL	L	16-pin TSSOP
PI90LV047ALE	L	Pb-free & Green, 16-pin TSSOP
PI90LVB047AW	W	16-pin SOIC
PI90LVB047AWE	W	Pb-free & Green, 16-pin SOIC
PI90LVB047AL	L	16-pin TSSOP
PI90LVB047ALE	L	Pb-free & Green, 16-pin TSSOP

#### **Notes:**

- 1. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.pericom.com/packaging/