SN75LVDM976, SN75LVDM977 9-CHANNEL DUAL-MODE TRANSCEIVERS

DGG PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

SLLS292B - APRIL 1998 - REVISED JANUARY 2000

- 9 Channels for the Data and Control Paths of the Small Computer Systems Interface
- Supports Single-Ended and Low-Voltage Differential (LVD) SCSI
- CMOS Input Levels ('LVDM976) or TTL Input Levels ('LVDM977) Available
- **Includes DIFFSENS Comparators on CDE0**
- **Single-Ended Receivers Include Noise Pulse Rejection Circuitry**
- Packaged in Thin Shrink Small-Outline Package With 20-Mil Terminal Pitch
- Low Disabled Supply Current 7 mA Maximum
- Power-Up/Down Glitch Protection
- Bus is High-Impedance With $V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- Pin-Compatible With the SN75976ADGG **High-Voltage Differential Transceiver**

description

The SN75LVDM976 and SN75LVDM977 have nine transceivers for transmitting or receiving the signals to or from a SCSI data bus. They offer electrical compatibility to both the single-ended signaling of X3.277:1996-SCSI-3 Parallel Interface (Fast-20) and the new low-voltage differential signaling method of proposed standard 1142-D SCSI Parallel Interface - 2 (SPI-2).

The differential drivers are nonsymmetrical. The SCSI bus uses a dc bias on the line to allow

INV/NON 56 CDE2 **GND** 55 CDE1 2 54 CDE0 GND [3 1A 53 ¶ 9B+ 1DE/RE 52 \ 9B-5 51 8B+ 2A 6 2DE/RE 50 **∏** 8B− 49**∏** 7B+ ЗА 8 3DE/RE 9 48**∏** 7B− 4A 10 47 **∏** 6B+ 4DE/RE П 11 46 **∏** 6B− 45 ∏ V_{CC} V_{CC} 12 GND [13 44 GND GND [43 | GND 14 **GND** 15 42 | GND **GND** 41 | GND 16 GND 40 ∏ GND 17 18 39 V_{CC} V_{CC} 38 \ 5B+ 5A 19 37**∏** 5B− 5DE/RE 20 21 36**∏** 4B+ 6A 6DE/RE 22 35 **∏** 4B− 23 7A 34**∏** 3B+ 7DE/RE 24 33 🛮 3B-25 32**∏** 2B+ 8A 31 1 2B-8DE/RE 26 27 30**∏** 1B+ 9A 28 29 1 1B-9DE/RE

terminated fail safe and wired-OR signaling. This bias can be as high as 125 mV and induces a difference in the high-to-low and low-to-high transition times of a symmetrical driver. In order to reduce pulse skew, an LVD SCSI driver's output characteristics become nonsymmetrical. In other words, there is more assertion current than negation current to or from the driver. This allows the actual differential signal voltage on the bus to be symmetrical about 0 V. Even though the driver output characteristics are nonsymmetrical, the design of the LVDM976 drivers maintains balanced signaling. Balanced means that the current that flows in each signal line is nearly equal but opposite in direction and is one of the keys to the low-noise performance of a differential bus.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGE			
TA	TSSOP (DGG) CMOS INPUT LEVELS	TSSOP (DGG) TTL INPUTS LEVELS		
0°C to 70°C	SN75LVDM976DGG SN75LVDM976DGGR [†]	SN75LVDM977DGG SN75LVDM977DGGR [†]		

[†]The R suffix designates a taped and reeled package.



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description (continued)

The signal symmetry requirements of the LVD-SCSI bus mean you can no longer obtain logical inversion of a signal by simply reversing the differential signal connections. This requires the ability to invert the logic convention through the INV/NON terminal. This input would be a low for SCSI controllers with active-high data and high for active-low data. In either case, the B+ signals of the transceiver must be connected to the SIGNAL+ line of the SCSI bus and the B- of the transceiver to the SIGNAL- line.

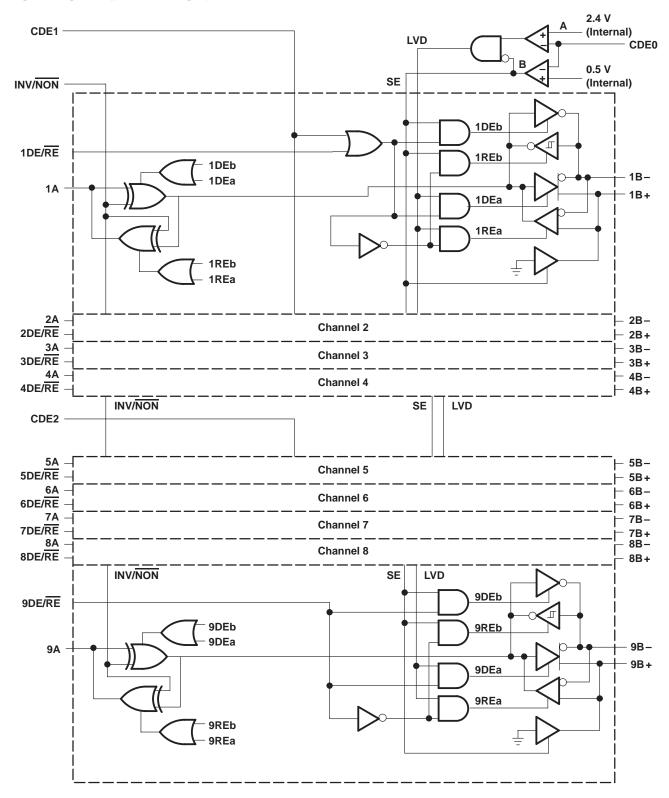
The CDE0 input incorporates a window comparator to detect the status of the DIFFSENS line of a SCSI bus. This line is below 0.5 V, if using single-ended signals, between 1.7 V and 1.9 V if low-voltage differential, and between 2.4 V and 5.5 V if high-voltage differential. The outputs assume the characteristics of single-ended or LVD accordingly or place the outputs into high-impedance, when HVD is detected. This, and the INV/NON input, are the only differences to the trade-standard function of the SN75976A HVD transceiver.

Two options are offered to minimize the signal noise margins on the interface between the communications controller and the transceiver. The SN75LVDM976 has logic input voltage thresholds of about 0.5 V_{CC} . The SN75LVDM977 has a fixed logic input voltage threshold of about 1.5 V_{CC} . The input voltage threshold should be selected to be near the middle of the output voltage swing of the corresponding driver circuit.

The SN75LVDM976 and SN75LVDM977 are characterized for operation over an free-air temperature range of $T_A = 0$ °C to 70°C.



logic diagram (positive logic)





logic diagrams and function tables

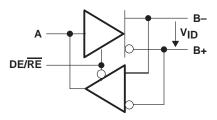


Figure 1. Inverting LVD Transceiver

Inputs Outputs DE/RE (B+ - B-)B+ B-Ζ L $V_{ID} \ge 30 \text{ mV}$ NA Ζ $-30 \text{ mV} < V_{ID} < 30 \text{ mV}$ Ζ Ζ ? NA Z V_{ID} -30 mV L NA Ζ Н L ? Open circuit NA Ζ Ζ NA Н L Н L Ζ NA Н Ζ Н Н

FUNCTION TABLE

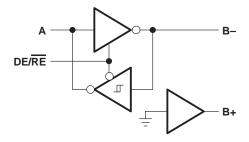


Figure 2. Inverting Single-Ended Transceiver

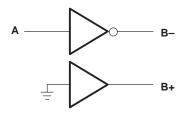


Figure 3. Inverting Single-Ended Driver

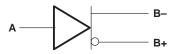


Figure 4. Inverting LVD Driver

FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs				Outputs	
B-	B- DE/RE A				Α
Н	L	NA	L	Z	L
L	L	NA	L	Z	Н
Open circuit	L	NA	L	Z	?
NA	Н	L	L	Н	Z
NA	Н	Н	L	L	Z

FUNCTION TABLE

Input	Outputs			
Α	B+ B-			
L	L	Н		
Н	L	L		

FUNCTION TABLE

Input	Outputs				
Α	B+ B-				
L	Н	L			
Н	L	Н			

logic diagrams and function tables (continued)

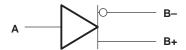


Figure 5. Noninverting LVD Driver

FUNCTION TABLE

Input	Outputs				
Α	B+ B-				
L	L	Н			
Н	Н	L			

FUNCTION TABLE

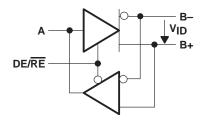


Figure 6. Noninverting LVD Transceiver

Inputs				Outputs			
(B+ - B-)	(B+ – B –) DE/RE A				Α		
$V_{ID} \ge 30 \text{ mV}$	L	NA	Z	Z	Н		
$-30 \text{ mV} < V_{\text{ID}} < 30 \text{ mV}$	L	NA	Z	Z	?		
V _{ID} ≤ -30 mV	L	NA	Z	Z	L		
Open circuit	L	NA	Z	Z	?		
NA	Н	L	L	Н	Z		
NA	Н	Н	Н	L	Z		

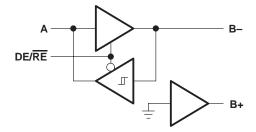


Figure 7. Noninverting Single-Ended Transceiver

FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs			(Outputs	•
B- DE/RE A			B+	B-	Α
Н	L	NA	L	Z	Н
L	L	NA	L	Z	L
Open Circuit	L	NA	L	Z	?
NA	Н	L	L	L	Z
NA	Н	Н	L	Н	Z

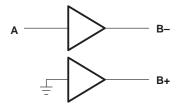


Figure 8. Noninverting Single-Ended Driver

FUNCTION TABLE

Input	Outputs				
Α	B+ B-				
L	L	L			
Н	L	Н			



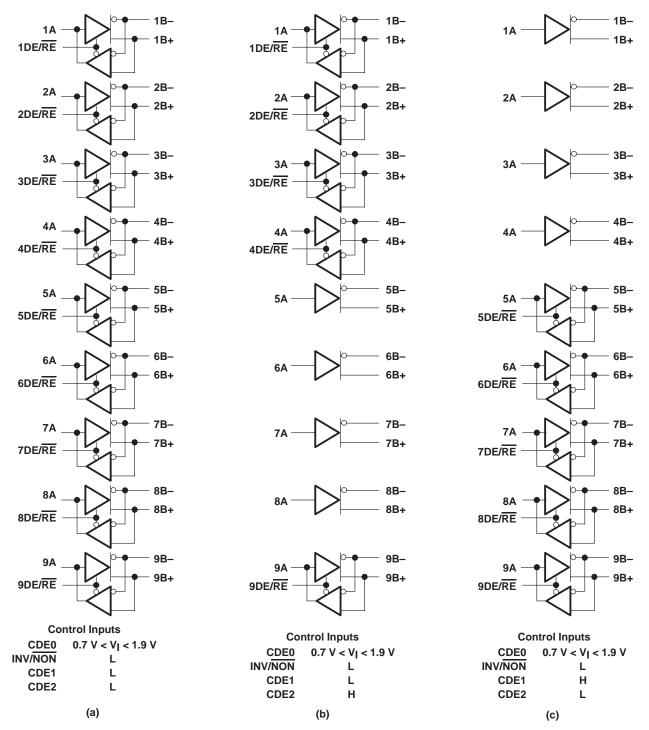


Figure 9. Logic Diagrams



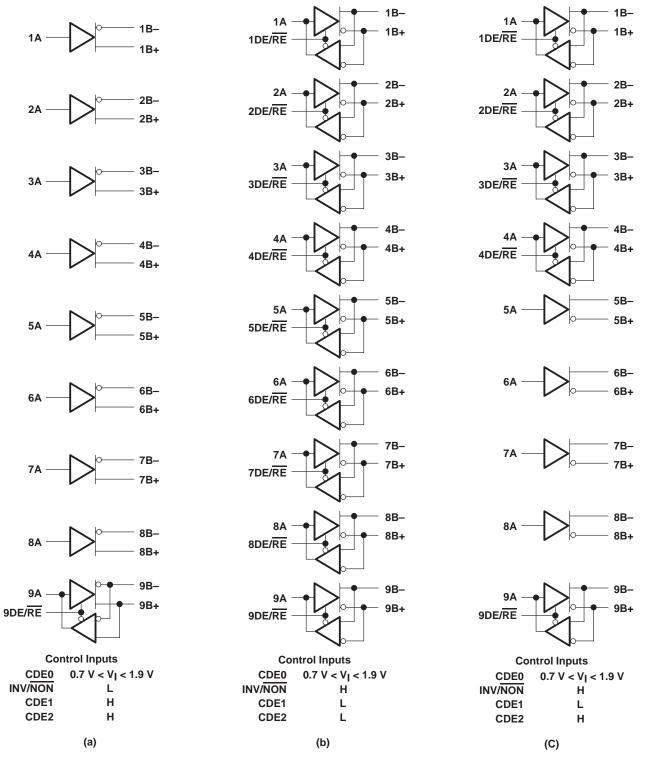


Figure 10. Logic Diagrams

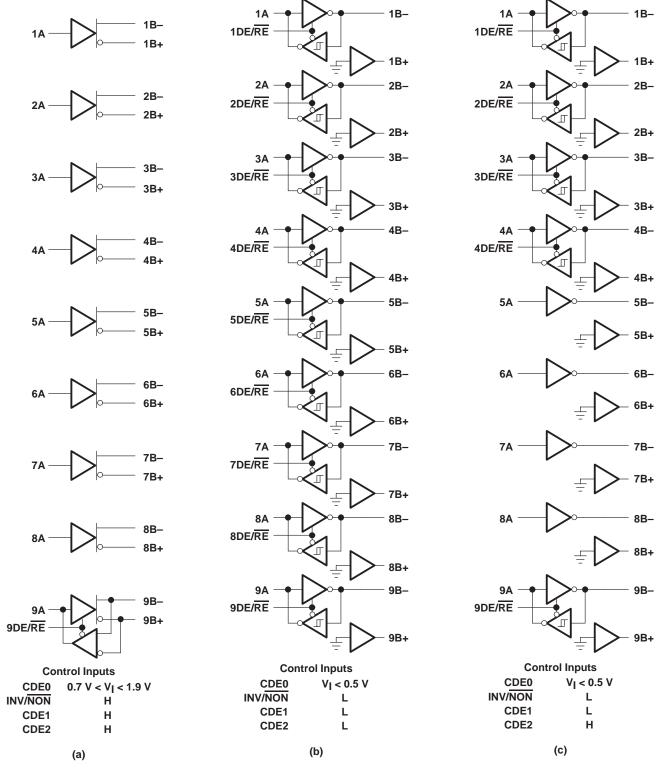


Figure 11. Logic Diagrams



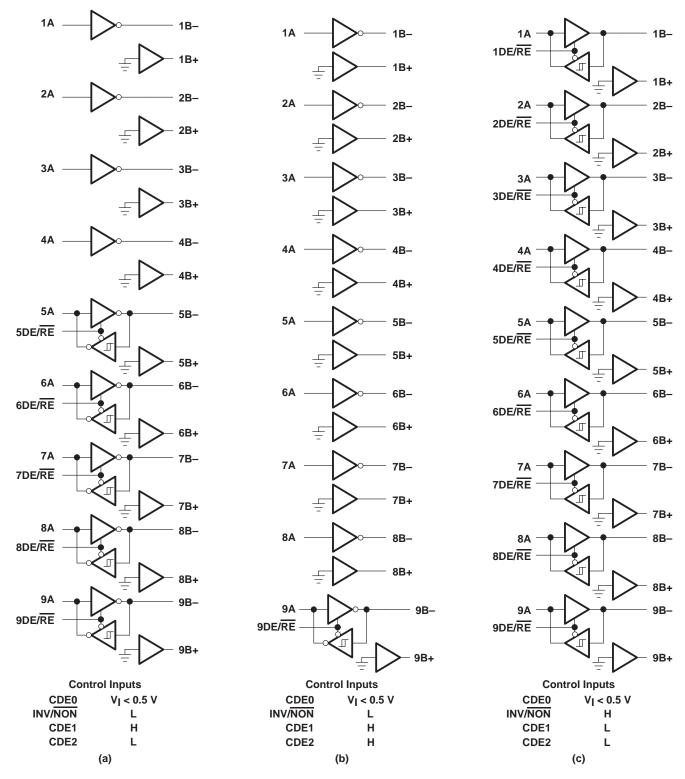


Figure 12. Logic Diagrams

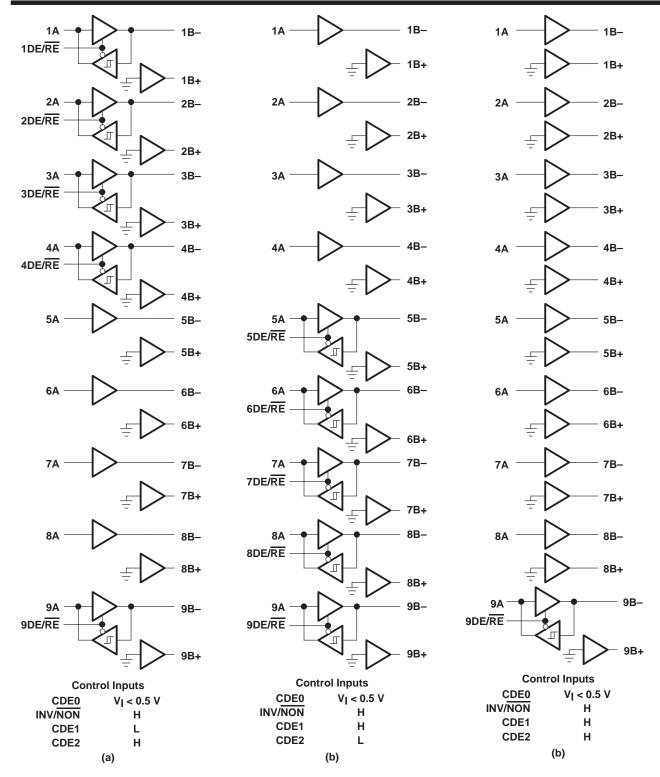


Figure 13. Logic Diagrams

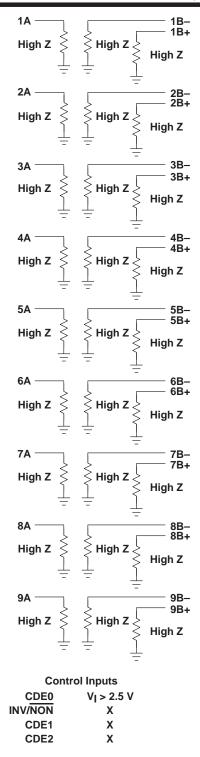
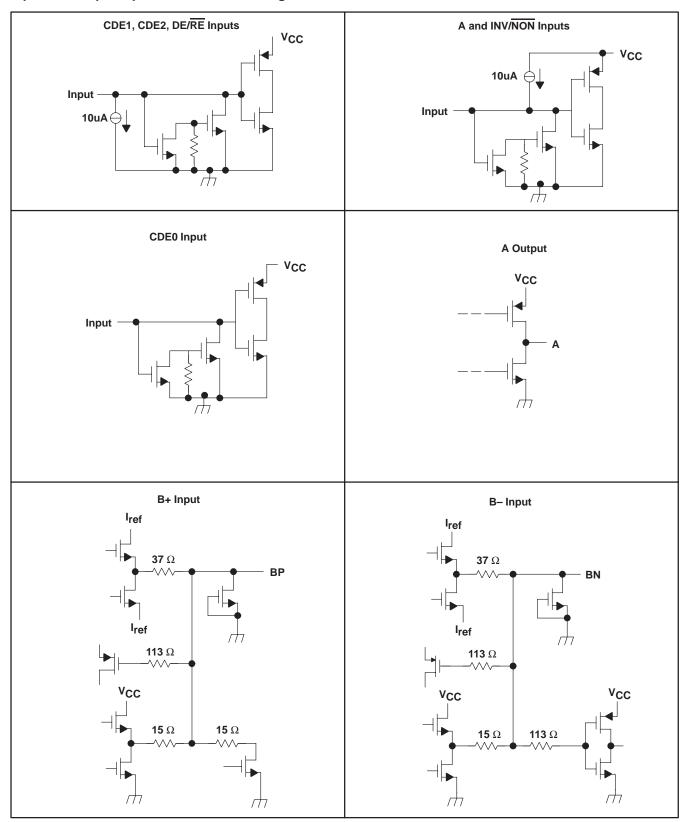


Figure 14. Logic Diagrams

input and output equivalent schematic diagrams





Terminal Functions

TERM	IINAL	'LVDM976	'LVDM977			
NAME	NO.	Logic Level	Logic Level	I/O	Termination	DESCRIPTION
1A – 9A	4,6,8,10, 19,21,23, 25,27	CMOS	TTL	I/O	Pullup	1A – 9A carry data to and from the communication controller.
1B ⁻ -9B ⁻	29,31,33, 35,37,46, 48,50,52	LVD or TTL	LVD or TTL	I/O	None	1B—to 9B— are the signals to and from the data bus. When INV/NON is low, the logic sense is the opposite that of the A input (inverted). When INV/NON is high, the logic sense is the same as the A input (noninverted).
1B+ – 9B+	30,32,34, 36,38,47, 49,51,53	LVD or GND	LVD or GND	I/O	None	When in the LVD mode, 1B+ – 9B+ are signals to or from the data bus and follow the same logic sense as the A input when INV/NON is low (noninverted). The logic sense is opposite that of the A input (inverted) when INV/NON is high. When in single-ended mode, these terminals become a ground connection through a transistor and do not switch.
CDE0	54	Trinary	Trinary	Input	None	CDE0 is the common driver enable 0. With the driver enabled and the CDE0 input less than 0.5 V, the driver output is single-ended mode. With the driver enabled and the CDE0 input between 0.7 V and 1.9 V the driver output is LVD mode. All drivers are disabled when the input is greater than 2.4 V.
CDE1	55	CMOS	TTL	Input	Pulldown	CDE1 is the common driver enable 1. When CDE1 is high, drivers 1 – 4 are enabled
CDE2	56	CMOS	TTL	Input	Pulldown	CDE2 is the common driver enable 2. When CDE2 is high, drivers 5 to 8 are enabled.
1DE/RE – 9DE/RE	5,7,9,11, 20,22,24, 26,28	CMOS	TTL	Input	Pulldown	1DE/RE – 9DE/RE are direction controls that transmit data to the bus when it is high and CDE0 is below 2.2 V. Data is received from the bus when 1DE/RE – 9DE/RE, CDE1, and CDE2 are low.
GND	2,3,13,14, 15,16,17, 40,41,42, 43,44	NA	NA	Power	NA	GND is the circuit ground.
INV/NON	1	CMOS	CMOS	Input	Pullup	A high-level input to INV/NON inverts the logic to and from the A terminals. (i.e., the voltage at A terminal and the corresponding B – terminal are in phase.)
VCC	12,18,39, 45	NA	NA	Power	NA	Supply voltage

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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 7 V
Input voltage range, V _I (A, INV/NON)	$-0.5 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
(DE/RE, B+, B-, CDE0, CDE1, CDE2)	0.5 V to 5.25 V
Continuous total power dissipation See D	Dissipation Rating Table
Storage temperature range, T _{stq}	65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to GND unless otherwise noted.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{\scriptsize A}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{\scriptsize C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING
DGG	978 mW	10.8 mW/°C	492 mW

recommended operating conditions (see Figure 15)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
Supply voltage, V _{CC}		4.75	5	5.25	V	
High level input valtage. V.	SN75LVDM976	0.7 V _{CC}	0.7 V _{CC}		V	
High-level input voltage, V _{IH}	SN75LVDM977	2			V	
Low level input voltage V	SN75LVDM976		0.3		V	
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL}	SN75LVDM977			0.8	V	
Differential input voltage, V _{ID}	Differential receiver	0.03		3.6	V	
Common-mode input voltage, V _{IC}		0.7		1.8	V	
Differential output voltage bias, V _{OD(bias)}	Differential	-100		-125	mV	
High level company to a	Single-ended driver				A	
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver			-2	mA	
Low lovel output ourroat L	Single-ended driver				^	
Low-level output current, IOL	Receiver			2	2 mA	
Differential load impedance, Z _L		40		65	Ω	
Operating free-air temperature, TA		0		70	°C	

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT	
I	High lovel input ourrent	CDE1 and CDE2					50	
l'IH	High-level input current	INV/NON					-50	μΑ
I	Low-level input current	CDE1 and CDE2					50	μA
l'I∟	Low-level input current	INV/NON					-50	μΑ
			Disabled				7	
			LVD drivers enabled,	No load			26	
ICC	Supply current		Single-ended drivers enabled,	No load			10	mA
1			LVD receivers enabled,	No load			26	
			Singled-ended receivers enabled,	No load			7	
Cl	Input capacitance	Bus terminal	$V_{\parallel} = 0.2 \sin (2 \pi (1E06)t) + 0.5 \pm 0.$	01 V		9.5		pF
ΔCI	Difference in input capacitance I	petween B+ and B-					0.2	ρľ

 $[\]dagger$ All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C.

DIFFSENS (CDE0) receiver electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VIT1	Input threshold voltage		0.5	0.6	0.7	V
V _{IT2}	Input threshold voltage		1.9	2.1	2.4	V
Ц	Input current	0 V ≤ V _I ≤ 2.7 V			±1	μΑ
I _{I(OFF)}	Power-off input current	$V_{CC} = 0,$ $0 \ V \le V_{I} \le 2.7 \ V$			±1	μΑ

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

LVD driver electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
			$V_{I(1)} = 0.96 \text{ V}, \ V_{I(2)} = 0.53 \text{ V},$	270	460	780	
\/o=##	Driver differential high-lev	el out-	See Figure 16	0.69 V _{OD(L)} + 50 1.45 V _{OD(L)} -		1.45 V _{OD(L)} - 65	mV
VOD(H)	put voltage		$V_{I(1)} = 1.96 \text{ V}, \ V_{I(2)} = 1.53 \text{ V},$	270	500	780	IIIV
			See Figure 16	0.69 V _{OD(L)} + 50		1.45 V _{OD(L)} - 65	
V " .	Driver differential low-level output voltage		$V_{I(1)} = 0.96 \text{ V}, \ V_{I(2)} = 0.53 \text{ V},$ See Figure 16	-260	-400	-640	mV
V _{OD(L)}					$V_{I(1)} = 1.96 \text{ V}, \ V_{I(2)} = 1.53 \text{ V},$ See Figure 16	-260	-400
V _{OC(SS)}	Steady-state common-mo	ode out-		1.1	1.2	1.5	V
ΔV _{OC} (SS)	Change in steady-state or mode output voltage betw logic states		V _{I(1)} = 1.41 V, V _{I(2)} = 0.99 V, See Figure 17		±50	±120	mV
VOC(PP)	Peak-to-peak common-m output voltage	ode			80	150	mV
1	High-level input current	Α	V _{IH} = 3.3 V ('976)	-7			
l ih	nign-level input current	DE/RE	V _{IH} = 2 V ('977)			50	μΑ
1	Low lovel input current	Α	V _{IL} = 1.6 V ('976)			-30	
¹IL			V _{IL} = 0.8 V ('977)	8			μΑ
IO(OFF)	Power-off output current		$V_{CC} = 0$, $0 \text{ V} \le V_{O} \le 2.5 \text{ V}$			±1	μΑ
los	Short-circuit output currer	nt	$0 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{O}} \le 2.5 \text{ V}$			±24	mA
loz	High-impedance output co	urrent	V _O = 0 or 2.5 V			±1	μΑ

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

LVD driver switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted) (See Figure 16)

	PARAMETER	TEST COI	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT		
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output			2.9		8.8	ns		
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V},$ $V_{12} = 0.99 \text{ V},$	V _{CC} = 5 V, V _{I2} = 0.99 V,	V _{CC} = 5 V,		2.9		8.8	ns
t _r	Differential output signal rise time				$V_{11} = 1.41 V$, $V_{11} = 25^{\circ}C$	1	3	6	ns
t _f	Differential output signal fall time			1A - 20 0	1	3	6	ns	
t _{sk(p)}	Pulse skew (tpHL - tpLH)								3.7
tsk(lim)	Skew limit [‡]					5.9	ns		
tPHZ	Propagation delay time, high-level to high-impedance output	V _{I1} = 1.41 V,	$V_{12} = 0.99 V$			50	ns		
t _{en}	Enable time, receiver to driver	See Figure 18				33	ns		



[†] All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C. † t_{sk(lim)} is the maximum delay time difference between any two drivers on any two devices operating at the same supply voltage and the same ambient temperature.

single-ended driver electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CO	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
	Lligh lovel output voltage	D custoust	$I_{OH} = -7 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 19	2		3.24	V
VOH	High-level output voltage	B– output	I _{OH} = 0 mA				3.7	V
		B- output	V _{CC} = 5 V,	$I_{OL} = 48 \text{ mA}$			0.5	V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	B+	$I_{OL} = -25 \text{ mA}$				-0.5	V
		DŦ	I _{OL} = 25 mA				0.5	v
	High-level input current	А	V _{IH} = 3.3 V ('976),		-7			μА
۱н	r ligh-level lilput current	DE/RE	V _{IH} = 2 V ('977)				50	μΑ
1	Low-level input current	А	V _{IL} = 1.6 V ('976),				-30	
'IL	Low-level input current	DE/RE	V _{IL} = 0.8 V ('977)		8			μΑ
I _O (OFF)	Power-off output current	B-	$V_{CC} = 0$,	$0~V \leq V_{\mbox{\scriptsize O}} \leq 5.25~V$			±1	μΑ
loz	High-impedance output current	·	VO = 0 or VCC				±1	μΑ

single-ended driver switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output		2.7		8.2	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output	V _{CC} = 5 V,	2.7		8.2	ns
t _r	Differential output signal rise time	T _A = 25°C,	0.5		4	ns
tf	Differential output signal fall time	See Figure 19	0.5		4	ns
tsk(p)	Pulse skew (tpHL - tpLH)				3.4	ns
tsk(lim)	Skew limit [‡]				5.5	ns
ten	Enable time, receiver to driver	Can Figure 20			50	ns
tPLZ	Propagation delay time, low-level to high-impedance output	See Figure 20			30	ns

LVD receiver electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{IT+}	Positive-going differential input voltage threshold	See Figure 21			30	mV
V _{IT} -	Negative-going differential input voltage threshold	See Figure 21			-30	mV
Vон	High-level output voltage	I _{OH} = -2 mA	3.7			V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	I _{OL} = 2 mA			0.5	V
II	Input current, B+ or B-	V _I = 0 V to 2.5 V			±1	μΑ
I _I (OFF)	Power-off Input current, B+ or B-	$V_{CC} = 0$, $V_{I} = 0 V \text{ to } 2.5 V$			±1	μΑ
lіН	High-level input current, DE/RE	V _{IH} = 3.3 V ('976), V _{IH} = 2 V ('977)			50	μА
I _{IL}	Low-level input current, DE/RE	V _{IL} = 1.6 V ('976), V _{IL} = 0.8 V ('977)	8			μА
loz	High-impedance output current	VO = 0 or VCC			±30	μΑ

[†] All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C. ‡ t_{sk(lim)} is the maximum delay time difference between any two drivers on any two devices operating at the same supply voltage and the same

LVD receiver switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output		4.5		10	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output	V _{CC} = 5 V,	4.5		10	ns
tsk(p)	Pulse skew (tpHL - tpLH)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$,			3	ns
t _r	Output signal rise time	See Figure 21			8	ns
t _f	Output signal fall time				8	ns
tsk(lim)	Skew limit [‡]				5.5	ns
tPHZ	Propagation delay time, high-level to high-impedance output				42	ns
tPLZ	Propagation delay time, low-level to high-impedance output	See Figure 18			20	ns
t _{en}	Enable time, driver to receiver				26	ns

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

single-ended receiver electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{IT+}	Positive-going input voltage threshold	B-			1.6	1.9	V
V _{IT} _	Negative-going input voltage threshold	B-		1	1.1		V
VOH	High-level output voltage		I _{OH} = -2 mA	3.7	4.6		V
VOL	Low-level output voltage		I _{OL} = 2 mA		0.3	0.5	V
lį	Input current	B-	V _I = 0 to V _{CC}			±1	μΑ
I _{I(OFF)}	Power-off Input current	B-	V _{CC} = 0 V, V _I = 0 to 5.25 V			±1	μА
ΊΗ	High-level input current	DE/RE	V _{IH} = 3.3 V ('976), V _{IH} = 2 V ('977)			50	μΑ
η_	Low-level input current	DE/RE	V _{IL} = 1.6 V ('976), V _{IL} = 0.8 V ('977)	8			μΑ
loz	High-impedance output current		$V_O = 0$ or V_{CC}			-30	μΑ

single-ended receiver switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output		7		12.5	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output	V _{CC} = 5 V,	7		12.5	ns
t _{sk(p)}	Pulse skew (tpHL - tpLH)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$,			3.5	ns
t _r	Output signal rise time	See Figure 22			8	ns
t _f	Output signal fall time				8	ns
tsk(lim)	Skew limit [†]				5.5	ns
tPHZ	Propagation delay time, high-level to high-impedance output				20	ns
tPLZ	Propagation delay time, low-level to high-impedance output	See Figure 20			30	ns
t _{en}	Enable time, driver to receiver				48	ns

[†]tsk(lim) is the maximum delay time difference between any two drivers on any two devices operating at the same supply voltage and the same ambient temperature.



[‡]t_{sk(lim)} is the maximum delay time difference between any two drivers on any two devices operating at the same supply voltage and the same

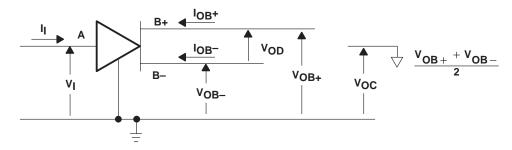
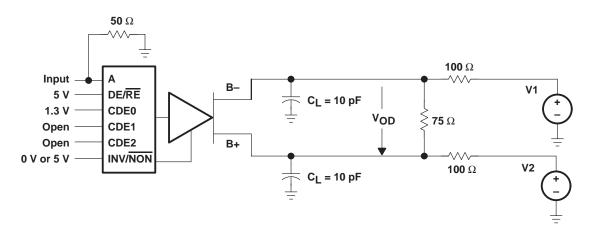
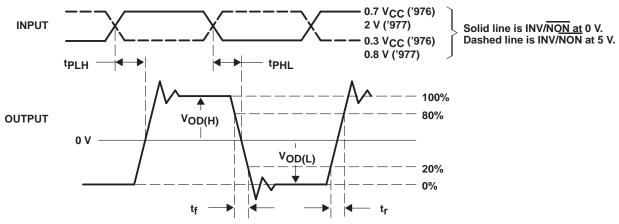


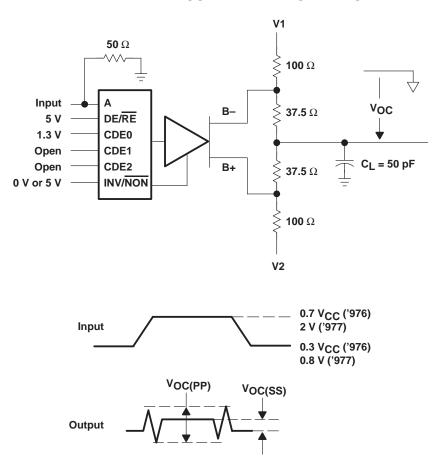
Figure 15. Voltage and Current Definitions





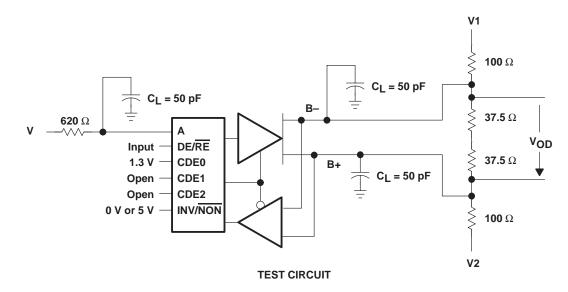
- NOTES: A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_f or $t_f \le 1$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 10 Mpps, pulsewidth = 50 ns ± 5 ns, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.
 - B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

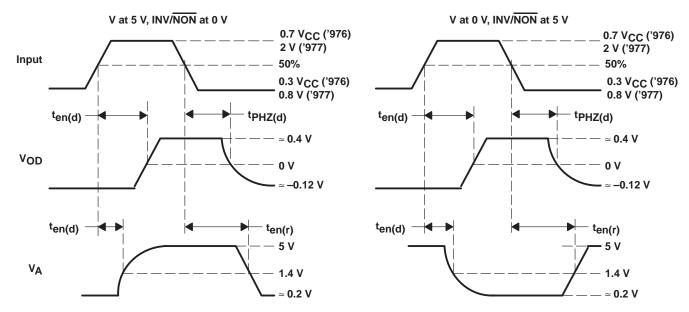
Figure 16. Differential Output Signal Test Circuit, Timing, and Voltage Definitions



- NOTES: A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_{Γ} or $t_{f} \le 1$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 10 Mpps, pulsewidth = 50 ns ± 5 ns, $Z_{O} = 50 \ \Omega$.
 - B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.
 - C. The measurement of $V_{OC(PP)}$ is made on test equipment with a -3 dB bandwidth of at least 300 MHz.

Figure 17. Test Circuit and Definitions for the Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage

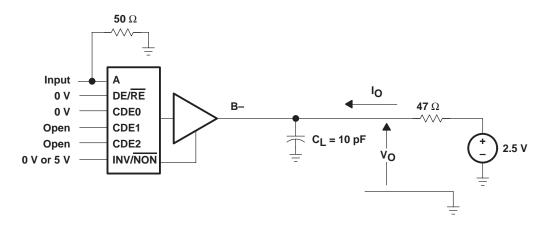


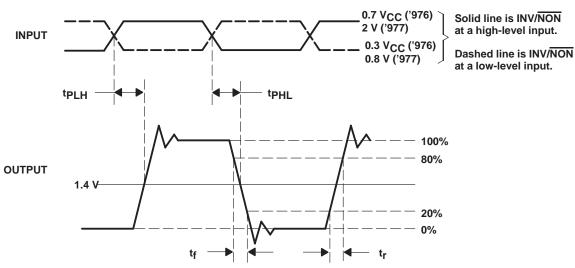


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_{Γ} or $t_{\Gamma} \le 1$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 1 Mpps, pulsewidth = 500 ns ± 50 ns, $Z_{O} = 50$ Ω .
 - B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

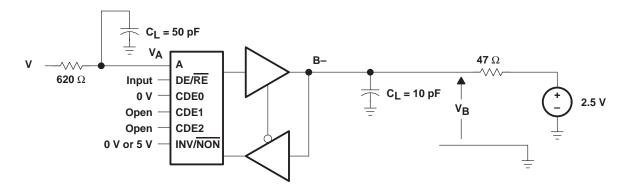
Figure 18. LVD Transceiver Enable and Disable Time Test Circuit and Definitions



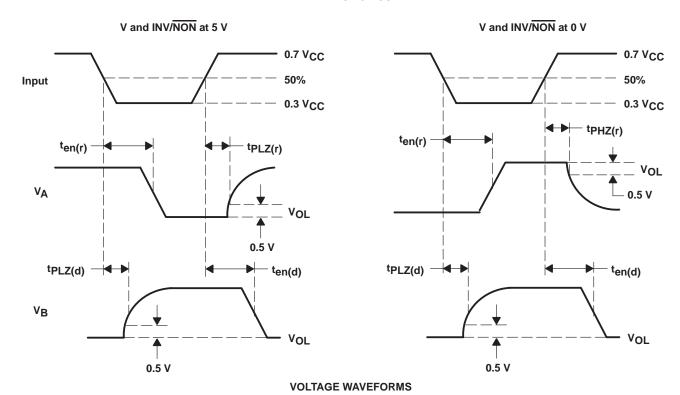


- NOTES: A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_f or $t_f \le 1$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 10 Mpps, pulsewidth = 50 ns ± 5 ns, $Z_0 = 50 \ \Omega$.
 - B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

Figure 19. Single-Ended Driver Switching Test Circuit



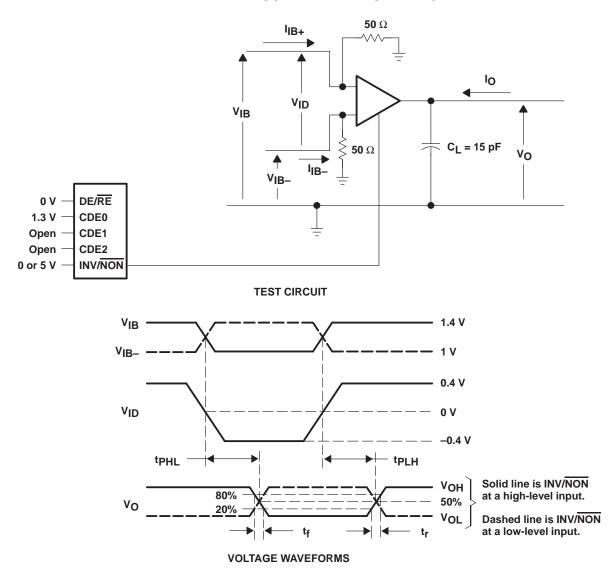
TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES: A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_{Γ} or $t_{\Gamma} \le 1$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 1 Mpps, pulsewidth = 500 ns ± 50 ns, $Z_{O} = 50$ Ω .

B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

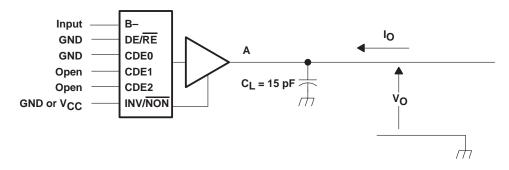
Figure 20. Single-Ended Transceiver Enable and Disable Timing Measurements

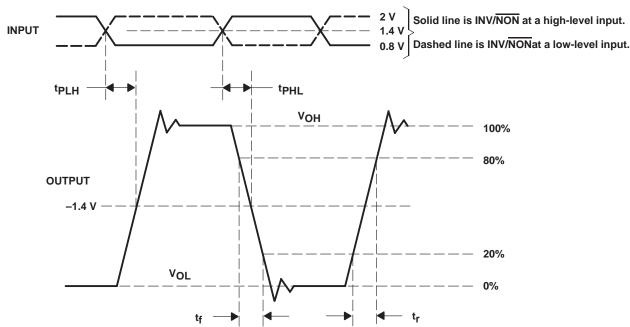


NOTES: A. Note: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_f or $t_f \le 1$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 10 Mpps, pulsewidth = 50 ns ± 5 ns, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.

B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

Figure 21. LVD Receiver Switching Characteristic Test Circuit





- NOTES: A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_f or $t_f \le 1$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 10 Mpps, pulsewidth = 50 ns ± 5 ns.
 - B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

Figure 22. Single-Ended Receiver Timing Test Circuit

APPLICATION INFORMATION

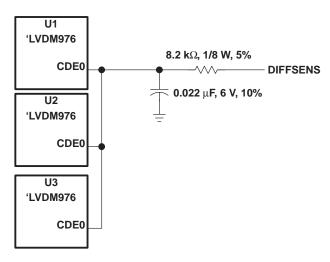


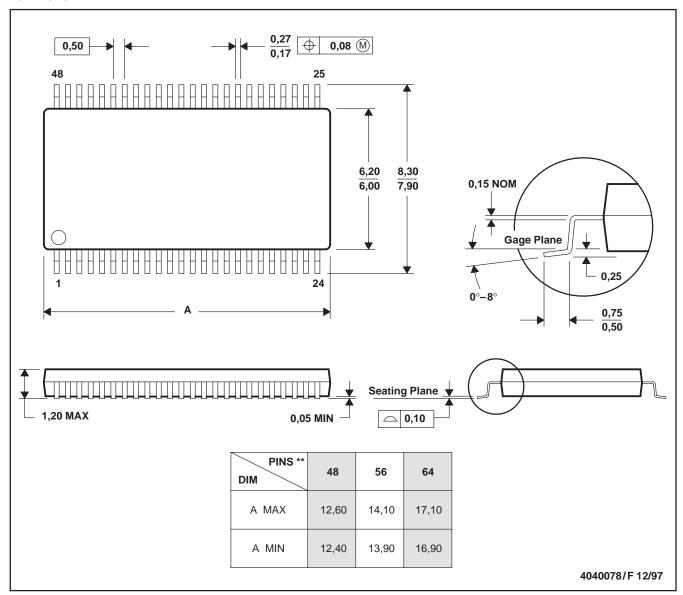
Figure 23. Low-Pass Filter for Connecting DIFFSENS to CDE0

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

DGG (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

48 PIN SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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