

DS90CF384A/DS90CF364A

+3.3V LVDS Receiver 24-Bit Flat Panel Display (FPD)

Link—65 MHz, +3.3V LVDS Receiver 18-Bit Flat Panel Display (FPD) Link—65 MHz

General Description

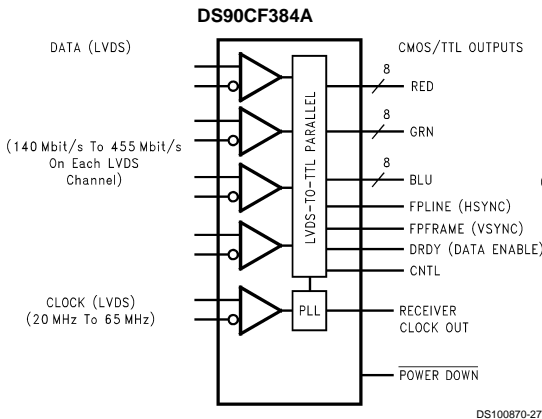
The DS90CF384A receiver converts the four LVDS data streams (Up to 1.8 Gbps throughput or 227 Megabytes/sec bandwidth) back into parallel 28 bits of CMOS/TTL data (24 bits of RGB and 4 bits of Hsync, Vsync, DE and CNTL). Also available is the DS90CF364A that converts the three LVDS data streams (Up to 1.3 Gbps throughput or 170 Megabytes/sec bandwidth) back into parallel 21 bits of CMOS/TTL data (18 bits of RGB and 3 bits of Hsync, Vsync and DE). Both Receivers' outputs are Falling edge strobe. A Rising edge or Falling edge strobe transmitter (DS90C383A/DS90C363A) will interoperate with a Falling edge strobe Receiver without any translation logic.

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

Features

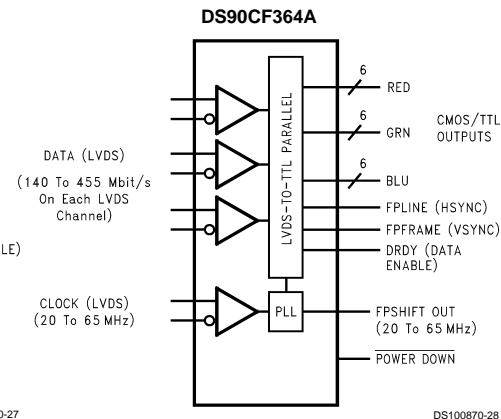
- 20 to 65 MHz shift clock support
- 50% duty cycle on receiver output clock
- Best-in-Class Set & Hold Times on RxOUTPUTs
- Rx power consumption <250 mW (typ) @65MHz Grayscale
- Rx Power-down mode <200µW (max)
- ESD rating >7 kV (HBM), >700V (EIAJ)
- Supports VGA, SVGA, XGA and Dual Pixel SXGA.
- PLL requires no external components
- Compatible with TIA/EIA-644 LVDS standard
- Low profile 56-lead or 48-lead TSSOP package

Block Diagrams



Order Number DS90CF384AMTD
See NS Package Number MTD56

DS100870-27



Order Number DS90CF364AMTD
See NS Package Number MTD48

DS100870-28

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	−0.3V to +4V
CMOS/TTL Output Voltage	−0.3V to (V_{CC} + 0.3V)
LVDS Receiver Input Voltage	−0.3V to (V_{CC} + 0.3V)
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:	
DS90CF384A	1.61 W
MTD48 (TSSOP) Package:	
DS90CF364A	1.89 W

Package Derating:

DS90CF384A	12.4 mW/°C above +25°C
DS90CF364A	15 mW/°C above +25°C

ESD Rating

(HBM, 1.5 kΩ, 100 pF)	> 7 kV
(EIAJ, 0Ω, 200 pF)	> 700V

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Nom	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Operating Free Air Temperature (T_A)	−10	+25	+70	°C
Receiver Input Range	0		2.4	V
Supply Noise Voltage (V_{CC})			100	mV _{PP}

Electrical Characteristics

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
CMOS/TTL DC SPECIFICATIONS							
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	I _{OH} = −0.4 mA	2.7	3.3		V	
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	I _{OL} = 2 mA		0.06	0.3	V	
I _{OS}	Output Short Circuit Current	V _{OUT} = 0V		−60	−120	mA	
LVDS RECEIVER DC SPECIFICATIONS							
V _{TH}	Differential Input High Threshold	V _{CM} = +1.2V			+100	mV	
V _{TL}	Differential Input Low Threshold		−100			mV	
I _{IN}	Input Current	V _{IN} = +2.4V, V _{CC} = 3.6V			±10	μA	
		V _{IN} = 0V, V _{CC} = 3.6V			±10	μA	
RECEIVER SUPPLY CURRENT							
ICCRW	Receiver Supply Current Worst Case	C _L = 8 pF, Worst Case Pattern, DS90CF384A (Figures 1, 4)	f = 32.5 MHz		49	65	mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		53	70	mA
			f = 65 MHz		81	105	mA
ICCRW	Receiver Supply Current Worst Case	C _L = 8 pF, Worst Case Pattern, DS90CF364A (Figures 1, 4)	f = 32.5 MHz		49	55	mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		53	60	mA
			f = 65 MHz		78	90	mA
ICCRG	Receiver Supply Current, 16 Grayscale	C _L = 8 pF, 16 Grayscale Pattern, (Figures 2, 3, 4)	f = 32.5 MHz		28	45	mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		30	47	mA
			f = 65 MHz		43	60	mA
ICCRZ	Receiver Supply Current Power Down	Power Down = Low Receiver Outputs Stay Low during Power Down Mode		10	55	μA	

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.

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

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 ΔV_{OD}).

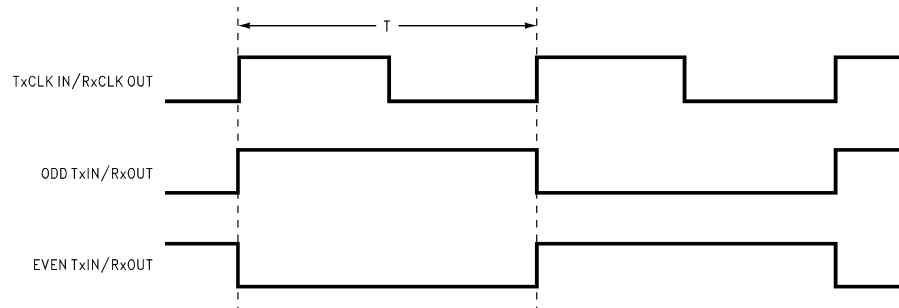
Receiver Switching Characteristics

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
CLHT	CMOS/TTL Low-to-High Transition Time (Figure 4)			2	5	ns
CHLT	CMOS/TTL High-to-Low Transition Time (Figure 4)			1.8	5	ns
RSPos0	Receiver Input Strobe Position for Bit 0 (Figure 11,Figure 12)	f = 65 MHz	0.7	1.1	1.4	ns
RSPos1	Receiver Input Strobe Position for Bit 1		2.9	3.3	3.6	ns
RSPos2	Receiver Input Strobe Position for Bit 2		5.1	5.5	5.8	ns
RSPos3	Receiver Input Strobe Position for Bit 3		7.3	7.7	8.0	ns
RSPos4	Receiver Input Strobe Position for Bit 4		9.5	9.9	10.2	ns
RSPos5	Receiver Input Strobe Position for Bit 5		11.7	12.1	12.4	ns
RSPos6	Receiver Input Strobe Position for Bit 6		13.9	14.3	14.6	ns
RSKM	RxIN Skew Margin (Note 4) (Figure 13)	f = 65 MHz	400			ps
RCOP	RxCLK OUT Period (Figure 5)		15	T	50	ns
RCOH	RxCLK OUT High Time (Figure 5)	f = 65 MHz	5.0	7.6	9.0	ns
RCOL	RxCLK OUT Low Time (Figure 5)		5.0	6.3	9.0	ns
RSRC	RxOUT Setup to RxCLK OUT (Figure 5)		4.5	7.3		ns
RHRC	RxOUT Hold to RxCLK OUT (Figure 5)		4.0	6.3		ns
RCCD	RxCLK IN to RxCLK OUT Delay 25°C, V _{CC} = 3.3V (Figure 6)		3.5	5.0	7.5	ns
RPLLS	Receiver Phase Lock Loop Set (Figure 7)				10	ms
RPDD	Receiver Power Down Delay (Figure 10)				1	μs

Note 4: Receiver Skew Margin is defined as the valid data sampling region at the receiver inputs. This margin takes into account the transmitter pulse positions (min and max) and the receiver input setup and hold time (internal data sampling window - RSPos). This margin allows for LVDS interconnect skew, inter-symbol interference (both dependent on type/length of cable), and clock jitter (less than 250 ps).

AC Timing Diagrams



DS100870-2

FIGURE 1. "Worst Case" Test Pattern

AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

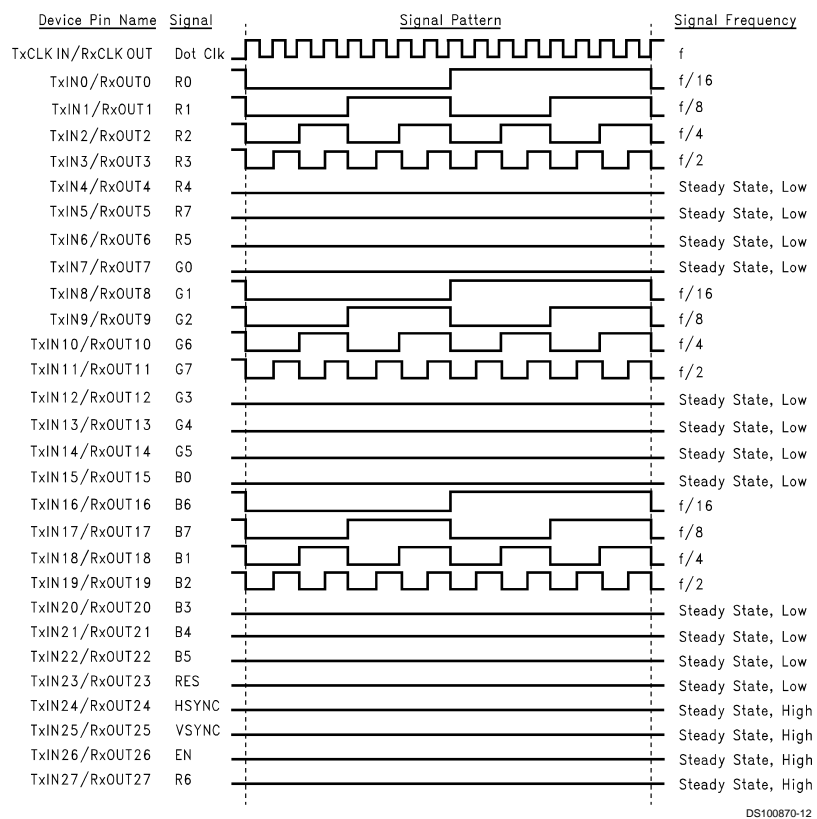


FIGURE 2. "16 Grayscale" Test Pattern (DS90CF384A)(Notes 5, 6, 7, 8)

AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

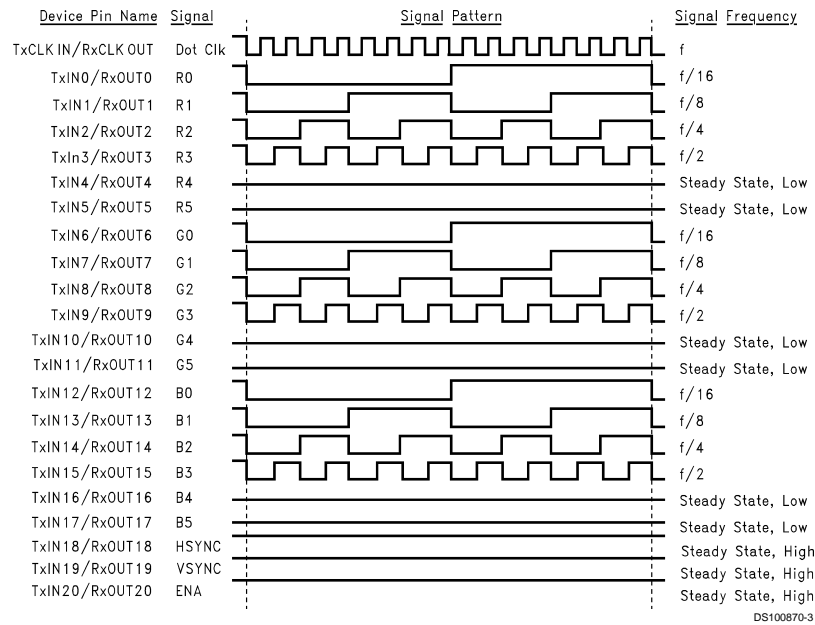


FIGURE 3. "16 Grayscale" Test Pattern (DS90CF364A)(Notes 5, 6, 7, 8)

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, 3 show a falling edge data strobe (TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT).

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

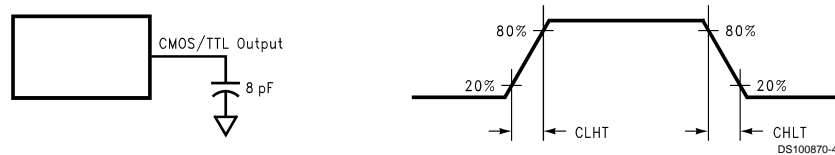


FIGURE 4. DS90CF384A/DS90CF364A (Receiver) CMOS/TTL Output Load and Transition Times

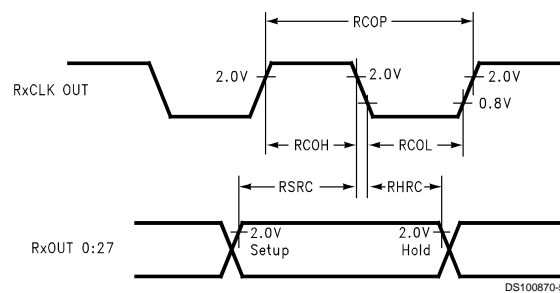


FIGURE 5. DS90CF384A/DS90CF364A (Receiver) Setup/Hold and High/Low Times

AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

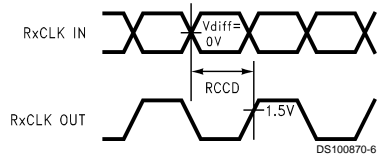


FIGURE 6. DS90CF384A/DS90CF364A (Receiver) Clock In to Clock Out Delay

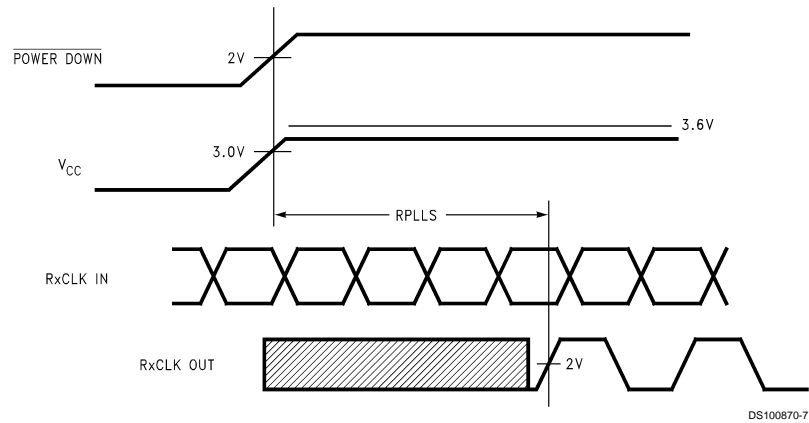


FIGURE 7. DS90CF384A/DS90CF364A (Receiver) Phase Lock Loop Set Time

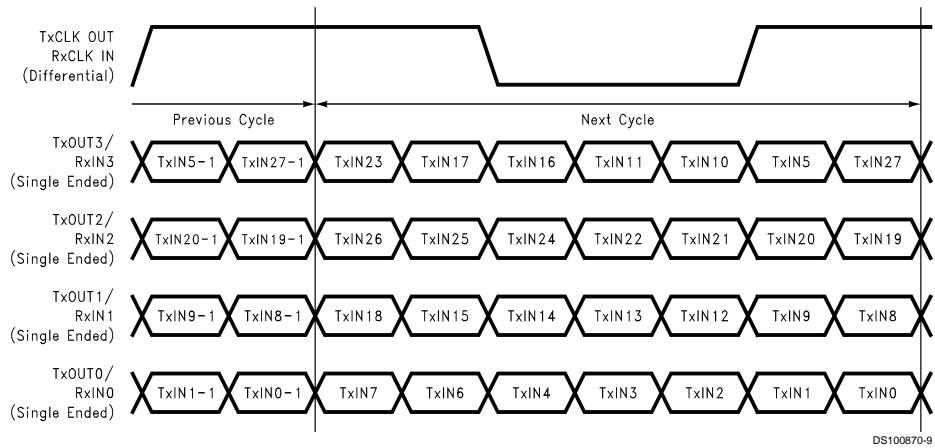


FIGURE 8. 28 Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs - DS90CF384A

AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

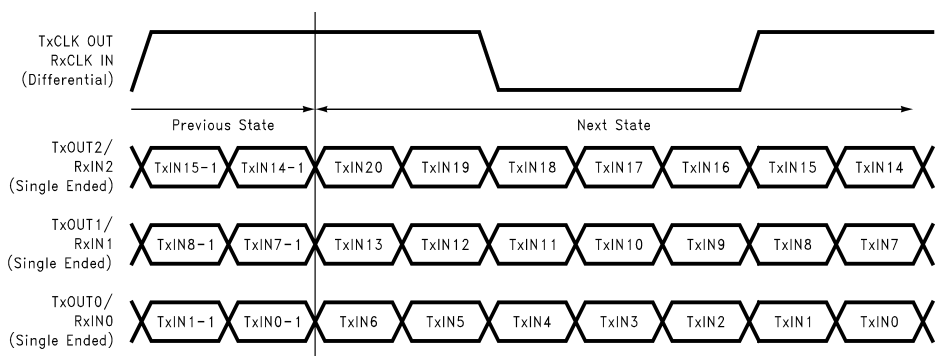


FIGURE 9. 21 Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs - DS90CF364A

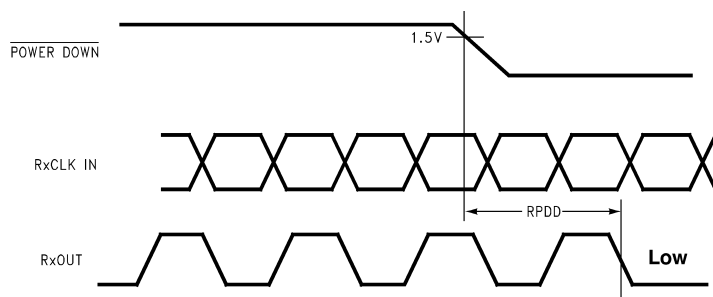
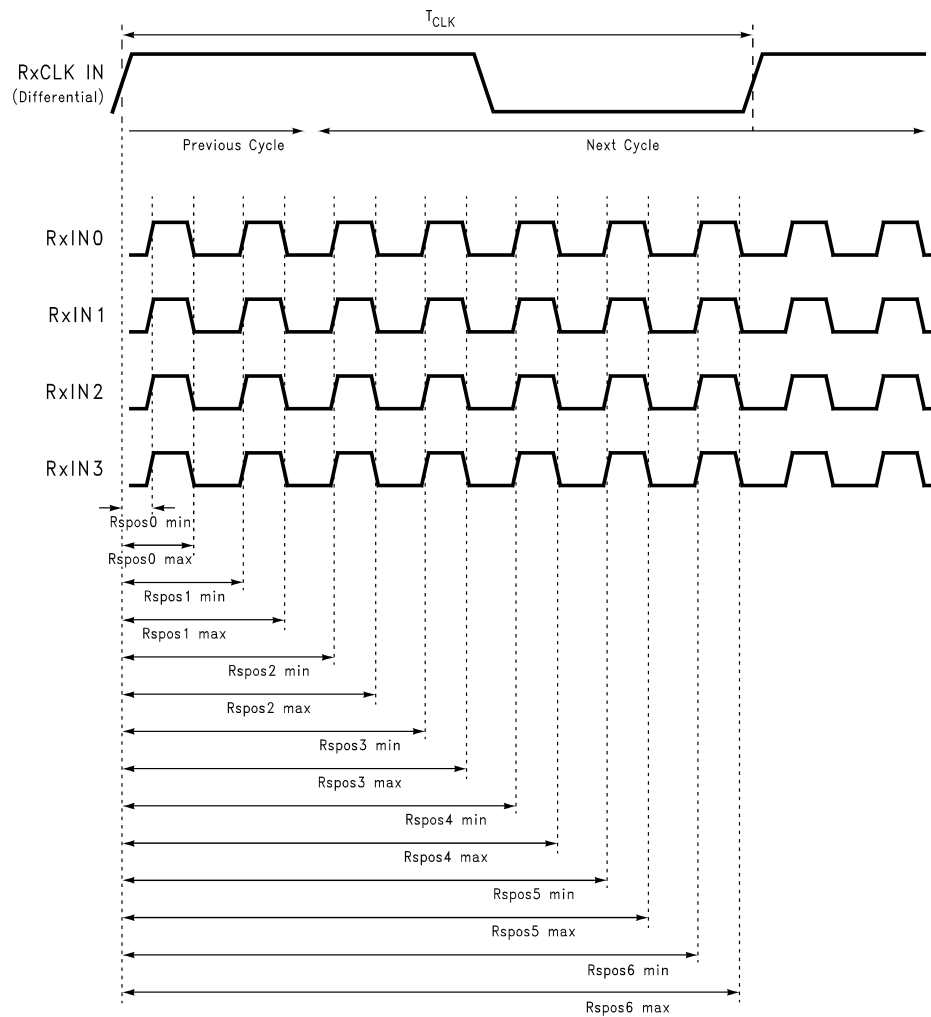


FIGURE 10. DS90CF384A/DS90CF364A (Receiver) Power Down Delay

AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)



DS100870-25

FIGURE 11. DS90CF384A (Receiver) LVDS Input Strobe Position

AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

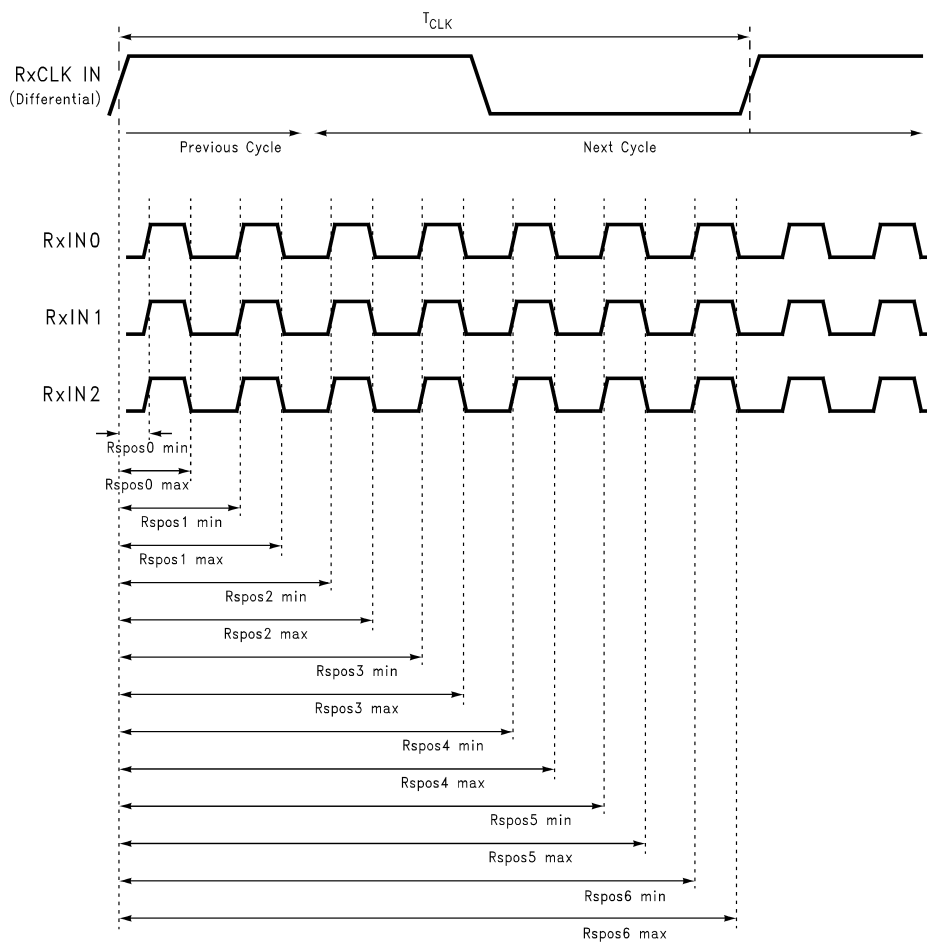
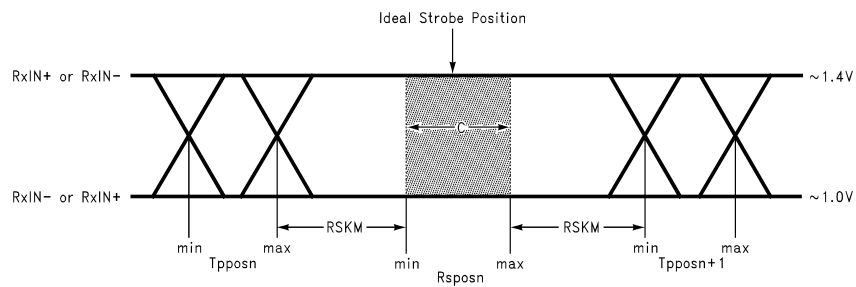


FIGURE 12. DS90CF364A (Receiver) LVDS Input Strobe Position

DS100870-26

AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)



DS100870-11

C— Setup and Hold Time (Internal data sampling window) defined by Rsp (receiver input strobe position) min and max

Tppos — Transmitter output pulse position (min and max)

RSKM = Cable Skew (type, length) + Source Clock Jitter (cycle to cycle) (Note 9) + ISI (Inter-symbol interference) (Note 10)

Cable Skew — typically 10 ps–40 ps per foot, media dependent

Note 9: Cycle-to-cycle jitter is less than 250 ps at 65 MHz.

Note 10: ISI is dependent on interconnect length; may be zero.

FIGURE 13. Receiver LVDS Input Skew Margin

DS90CF384A Pin Description—24-Bit FPD Link Receiver

Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
RxIN+	I	4	Positive LVDS differential data inputs.
RxIN–	I	4	Negative LVDS differential data inputs.
RxOUT	O	28	TTL level data outputs. This includes: 8 Red, 8 Green, 8 Blue, and 3 control lines—FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY (also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC, Data Enable).
RxCLK IN+	I	1	Positive LVDS differential clock input.
RxCLK IN–	I	1	Negative LVDS differential clock input.
RxCLK OUT	O	1	TTL level clock output. The falling edge acts as data strobe.
PWR DOWN	I	1	TTL level input. When asserted (low input) the receiver outputs are low.
V _{CC}	I	4	Power supply pins for TTL outputs.
GND	I	5	Ground pins for TTL outputs.
PLL V _{CC}	I	1	Power supply for PLL.
PLL GND	I	2	Ground pin for PLL.
LVDS V _{CC}	I	1	Power supply pin for LVDS inputs.
LVDS GND	I	3	Ground pins for LVDS inputs.

DS90CF364A Pin Description—18-Bit FPD Link Receiver

Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
RxIN+	I	3	Positive LVDS differential data inputs. (Note 11)
RxIN–	I	3	Negative LVDS differential data inputs. (Note 11)
RxOUT	O	21	TTL level data outputs. This includes: 6 Red, 6 Green, 6 Blue, and 3 control lines—FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY (also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC, Data Enable).
RxCLK IN+	I	1	Positive LVDS differential clock input.
RxCLK IN–	I	1	Negative LVDS differential clock input.
RxCLK OUT	O	1	TTL level clock output. The falling edge acts as data strobe.
PWR DOWN	I	1	TTL level input. When asserted (low input) the receiver outputs are low.
V _{CC}	I	4	Power supply pins for TTL outputs.
GND	I	5	Ground pins for TTL outputs.
PLL V _{CC}	I	1	Power supply for PLL.
PLL GND	I	2	Ground pin for PLL.
LVDS V _{CC}	I	1	Power supply pin for LVDS inputs.
LVDS GND	I	3	Ground pins for LVDS inputs.

Note 11: These receivers have input failsafe bias circuitry to guarantee a stable receiver output for floating or terminated receiver inputs. Under these conditions receiver inputs will be in a HIGH state. If a clock signal is present, outputs will all be HIGH; if the clock input is also floating/terminated outputs will remain in the last valid state. A floating/terminated clock input will result in a HIGH clock output.

Pin Diagram

DS90CF384A

RxOUT22	1	56	V _{CC}
RxOUT23	2	55	RxOUT21
RxOUT24	3	54	RxOUT20
GND	4	53	RxOUT19
RxOUT25	5	52	GND
RxOUT26	6	51	RxOUT18
RxOUT27	7	50	RxOUT17
LVDS GND	8	49	RxOUT16
RxIN0-	9	48	V _{CC}
RxIN0+	10	47	RxOUT15
RxIN1-	11	46	RxOUT14
RxIN1+	12	45	RxOUT13
LVDS V _{CC}	13	44	RxOUT12
LVDS GND	14	43	GND
RxIN2-	15	42	RxOUT11
RxIN2+	16	41	RxOUT10
RxCLKIN-	17	40	V _{CC}
RxCLKIN+	18	39	RxOUT9
RxIN3-	19	38	RxOUT8
RxIN3+	20	37	RxOUT7
LVDS GND	21	36	GND
PLL GND	22	35	RxOUT6
PLL V _{CC}	23	34	RxOUT5
PLL GND	24	33	RxOUT4
PWR DWN	25	32	RxOUT3
RxCLK OUT	26	31	V _{CC}
RxOUT0	27	30	RxOUT2
GND	28	29	RxOUT1

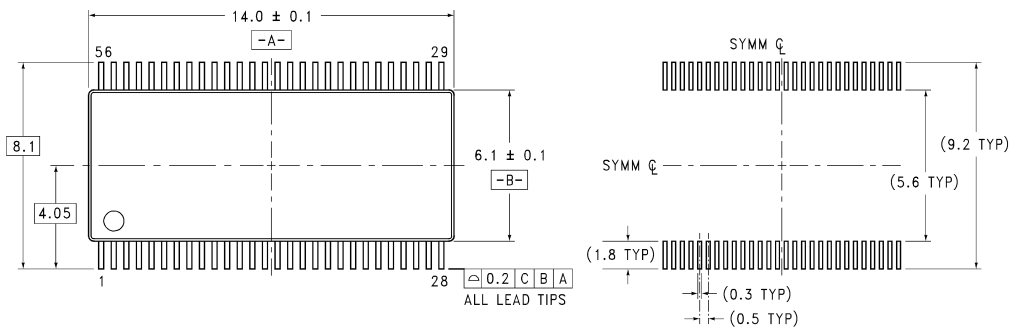
DS100870-23

DS90CF364A

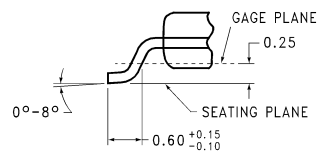
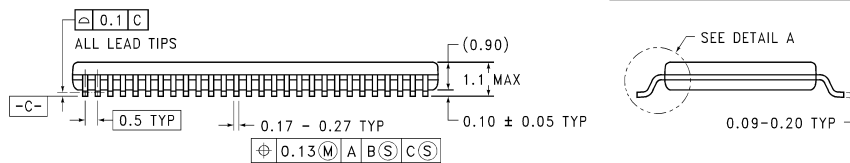
RxOUT17	1	48	V _{CC}
RxOUT18	2	47	RxOUT16
GND	3	46	RxOUT15
RxOUT19	4	45	RxOUT14
RxOUT20	5	44	GND
N/C	6	43	RxOUT13
LVDS GND	7	42	V _{CC}
RxIN0-	8	41	RxOUT12
RxIN0+	9	40	RxOUT11
RxIN1-	10	39	RxOUT10
RxIN1+	11	38	GND
LVDS V _{CC}	12	37	RxOUT9
LVDS GND	13	36	V _{CC}
RxIN2-	14	35	RxOUT8
RxIN2+	15	34	RxOUT7
RxCLK IN-	16	33	RxOUT6
RxCLK IN+	17	32	GND
LVDS GND	18	31	RxOUT5
PLL GND	19	30	RxOUT4
PLL V _{CC}	20	29	RxOUT3
PLL GND	21	28	V _{CC}
PWR DWN	22	27	RxOUT2
RxCLK OUT	23	26	RxOUT1
RxOUT0	24	25	GND

DS100870-13

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION



DETAIL A

TYPICAL

56-Lead Molded Thin Shrink Small Outline Package, JEDEC
Order Number DS90CF384AMTD
NS Package Number MTD56

MTD56 (REV B)

