

SNLS102A-MAY 2004-REVISED OCTOBER 2009

# LVDS Transmitter 24-Bit Color Flat Panel Display (FPD) Link

Check for Samples: DS90CF581

### FEATURES

- Up to 140 Megabyte/sec Bandwidth
- Narrow Bus Reduces Cable Size and Cost
- 290 mV Swing LVDS Devices for Low EMI
- Low Power CMOS Design

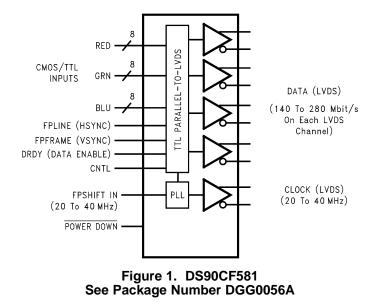
- Power-down Mode
- PLL Requires No External Components
- Low Profile 56-Lead TSSOP Package
- Falling Edge Data Strobe
- Compatible with TIA/EIA-644 LVDS Standard

### DESCRIPTION

The DS90CF581 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 40 MHz, 24 bits of RGB data and 4 bits of LCD timing and control data (FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY, CNTL) are transmitted at a rate of 280 Mbps per LVDS data channel. Using a 40 MHz clock, the data throughput is 140 Megabytes per second. This transmitter is intended to interface to any of the FPD Link receivers.

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

### **Block Diagram**



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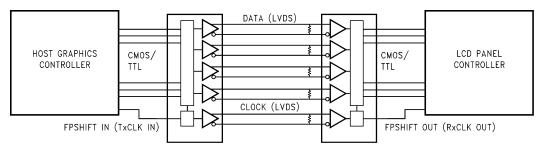
## DS90CF581

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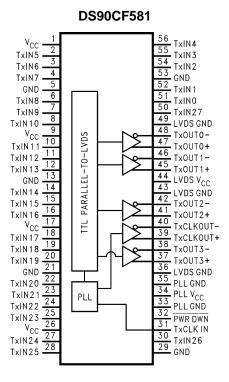
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#### Application



### **Connection Diagram**



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

			Value	Unit	
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	-0.3 to +6	V			
CMOS/TTL Input Voltage	-0.3 to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3)	V			
LVDS Driver Output Voltage			-0.3 to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3)	V	
LVDS Output Short Circuit Duration			continuous		
Junction Temperature	+150	°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C			
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec.)	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec.)				
Maximum Package Power Dissipation @ +25°C	DGG0056A (TSSOP) Package:	DS90CF581	1.63	W	
	Derate Package:	DS90CF581	12.5 mW/°C above +25	°C	
This device does not meet 2000V ESD rating. <sup>(3)</sup>	·				

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the TI Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications. (1)"Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to (2)

imply that the device should be operated at these limits. "Electrical Characteristics" specify conditions for device operation. ESD Rating: HBM (1.5 k $\Omega$ , 100 pF) PLL V<sub>CC</sub>  $\geq$  1000V All other pins  $\geq$  2000V EIAJ (0 $\Omega$ , 200 pF)  $\geq$  150V

(3)

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Min	Nom	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Operating Free Air Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	-10	+25	+70	°C
Receiver Input Range	0		2.4	V
Supply Noise Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )			100	mV <sub>P-P</sub>

#### Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Conditions			Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max	Units
CMOS/TT	L DC SPECIFICATIONS				r		
VIH	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>CL</sub>	Input Clamp Voltage	I <sub>CL</sub> = −18 mA			-0.79	-1.5	V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ , GND, 2.5V or 0.4	1V		±5.1	±10	μA
LVDS DRI	VER DC SPECIFICATIONS						
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$	250	290	450	mV	
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in V <sub>OD</sub> between Complimentary Output States				35	mV	
V <sub>OS</sub>	Offset Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>		1.1	1.25	1.375	V	
$\Delta V_{OS}$	Change in V <sub>OS</sub> between Complimentary Output States				35	mV	
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage			1.3	1.6	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage		0.9	1.01		V	
l <sub>OS</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V, R_L = 100\Omega$		-2.9	-5	mA	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output TRI-STATE Current	$\overline{\text{Power Down}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} = 0$		±1	±10	μA	
TRANSMI	TTER SUPPLY CURRENT						
I <sub>CCTW</sub>	Transmitter Supply Current, Worst Case	$R_L = 100\Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , Worst Case Pattern (Figure 2, Figure 4)	f = 32.5 MHz		34	51	mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		36	53	mA

(1) 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<sub>OD</sub> and  $\Delta V_{OD}$ ).

Typical values are given for  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$  and  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . (2)

(3) V<sub>OS</sub> previously referred as V<sub>CM</sub>.

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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## Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max	Units
I <sub>CCTG</sub>	$r_{G}$ Transmitter Supply Current,16 $R_{L} = 100\Omega, C_{L} = 5 \text{ pF},$ Grayscale Pattern (Figure 3, Figure 4)		f = 32.5 MHz		27	47	mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		28	48	mA
I <sub>CCTZ</sub>	Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down	Power Down = Low			1	25	μA

#### **Transmitter Switching Characteristics**

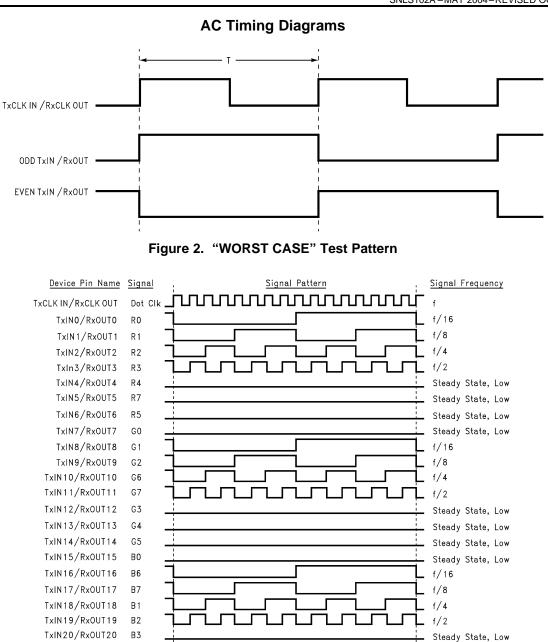
Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
LLHT	LVDS Low-to-High Transition Time (Figure 4)			0.75	1.5	ns
LHLT	LVDS High-to-Low Transition Time (Figure 4)				1.5	ns
TCIT	TxCLK IN Transition Time (Figure 5)				8	ns
TCCS	TxOUT Channel-to-Channel Skew <sup>(1)</sup> (Figure 6)				350	ps
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 0 (Figure 12) f = 20 MHz		-200	150	350	ps
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 1		6.3	7.2	7.5	ns
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 2		12.8	13.6	14.6	ns
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 3		20	20.8	21.5	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 4		27.2	28	28.5	ns
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 5		34.5	35.2	35.6	ns
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 6				42.9	ns
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 0 (Figure 12) f = 40 MHz		-100	100	300	ps
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 1		2.9	3.3	3.9	ns
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 2		6.1	6.6	7.1	ns
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 3		9.7	10.2	10.7	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 4		13	13.5	14.1	ns
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 5		17	17.4	17.8	ns
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 6		20.3	20.8	21.4	ns
TCIP	TxCLK IN Period (Figure 7)		25	Т	50	ns
TCIH	TxCLK IN High Time (Figure 7)				0.65T	ns
TCIL	TxCLK IN Low Time (Figure 7)				0.65T	ns
TSTC	TxIN Setup to TxCLK IN (Figure 7) $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ $f = 40 \text{ MHz}$		14			ns
			8			ns
THTC	TxIN Hold to TxCLK IN (Figure 7)			2		ns
TCCD	TxCLK IN to TxCLK OUT Delay @ 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V (Figure 8)				9.7	ns
TPLLS	Transmitter Phase Lock Loop Set (Figure 9)				10	ms
TPDD	Transmitter Powerdown Delay (Figure 11)				100	ns

(1) This limit based on bench characterization.



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(1) The worst case test pattern produces a maximum toggling of digital circuits, LVDS I/O and CMOS/TTL I/O.

- (2) 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.
- (3) Figure 2 and Figure 3 show a falling edge data strobe (TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT).
- (4) Recommended pin to signal mapping. Customer may choose to define differently.

#### Figure 3. "16 GRAYSCALE" Test Pattern

TxIN21/RxOUT21

TxIN22/RxOUT22

TxIN23/RxOUT23

TxIN24/RxOUT24

TxIN25/RxOUT25

TxIN26/RxOUT26

TxIN27/RxOUT27

Β4

Β5

RES

FΝ

R6

HSYNC

VSYNC

Steady State, Low

Steady State, Low

Steady State, Low

Steady State, High

Steady State, High

Steady State, High

Steady State, High

## DS90CF581



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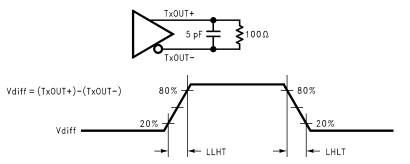


Figure 4. DS90CF581 (Transmitter) LVDS Output Load and Transition Timing

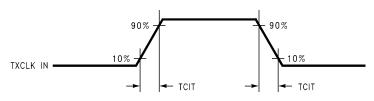
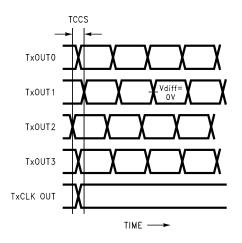


Figure 5. DS90CF581 (Transmitter) Input Clock Transition Time



- (1) Measurements at  $V_{diff} = 0V$
- (2) TCCS measured between earliest and latest initial LVDS edges.
- (3) TxCLK OUT Differential High→Low Edge for DS90CF581 TxCLK OUT Differential Low→High Edge for DS90CF581

#### Figure 6. DS90CF581 (Transmitter) Channel-to-Channel Skew

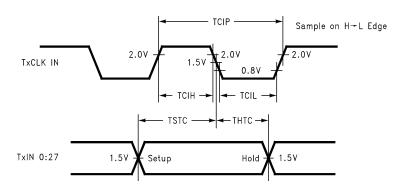


Figure 7. DS90CF581 (Transmitter) Setup/Hold and High/Low Times

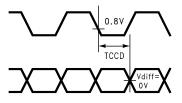


Figure 8. DS90CF581 (Transmitter) Clock In to Clock Out Delay

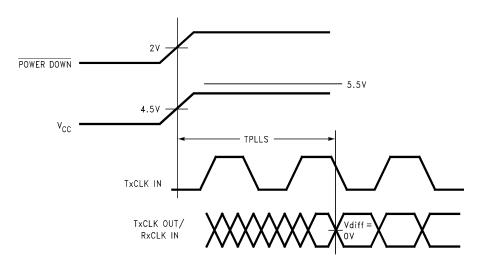


Figure 9. DS90CF581 (Transmitter) Phase Lock Loop Set Time

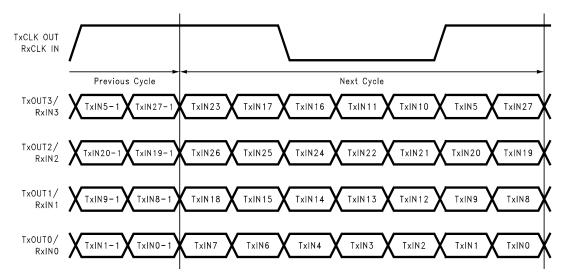


Figure 10. 28 Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs (DS90CF581)

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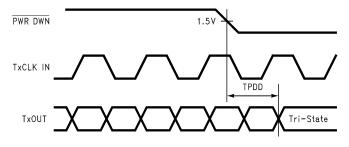


Figure 11. Transmitter Powerdown Delay

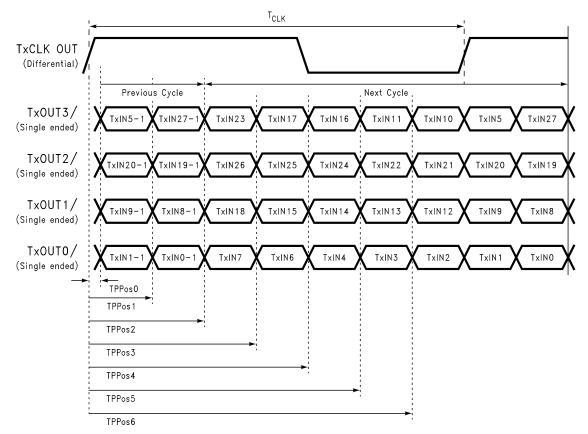


Figure 12. Transmitter LVDS Output Pulse Position Measurement



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Pin Name	I/O	No.	DS90CF581 Pin Descriptions — FPD Link Transmitter Description
TxIN	I	28	TTL level input. This includes: 8 Red, 8 Green, 8 Blue, and 4 control lines (FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY, CNTL). (Also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC and 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.
TxCLK OUT+	0	1	Positive LVDS differential clock output
TxCLK OUT-	0	1	Negative LVDS differential clock output
PWR DOWN	Ι	1	TTL level input. Assertion (low input) TRI-STATE the outputs, ensuring low current at power down.
V <sub>CC</sub>	I	4	Power supply pins for TTL inputs
GND	Ι	5	Ground pins for TTL inputs
PLL V <sub>CC</sub>	Ι	1	Power supply pin for PLL
PLL GND	Ι	2	Ground pins for PLL
LVDS V <sub>CC</sub>	Ι	1	Power supply pin for LVDS outputs
LVDS GND	Ι	3	Ground pins for LVDS outputs

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