

July 1997

DS90CR563/DS90CR564 LVDS 18-Bit Color Flat Panel Display (FPD) Link— 65 MHz

General Description

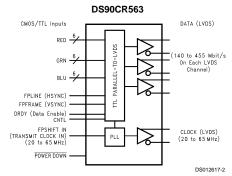
The DS90CR563 transmitter converts 21 bits of CMOS/TTL data into three LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) data streams. A phase-locked transmit clock is transmitted in parallel with the data streams over a fourth LVDS link. Every cycle of the transmit clock 21 bits of input data are sampled and transmitted. The DS90CR564 receiver converts the LVDS data streams back into 21 bits of CMOS/TTL data. At a transmit clock frequency of 65 MHz, 18 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 throughput is 171 Mbytes per second. These devices are offered with rising edge data strobes for convenient interface with a variety of graphics and LCD panel controllers.

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

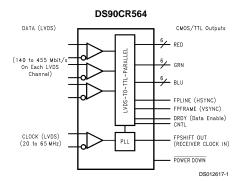
Features

- 20 to 65 MHz shift clk support
- Up to 171 Mbytes/s bandwidth
- Cable size is reduced to save cost
- 290 mV swing LVDS devices for low EMI
- Low power CMOS design (< 550 mW typ)
- Power-down mode saves power (< 0.25 mW)
- PLL requires no external components
- Low profile 48-lead TSSOP package
- Rising edge data strobe
- Compatible with TIA/EIA-644 LVDS standard
- Single pixel per clock XGA (1024 x 768)
- Supports VGA, SVGA, XGA and higher
- 1.3 Gbps throughput

Block Diagrams

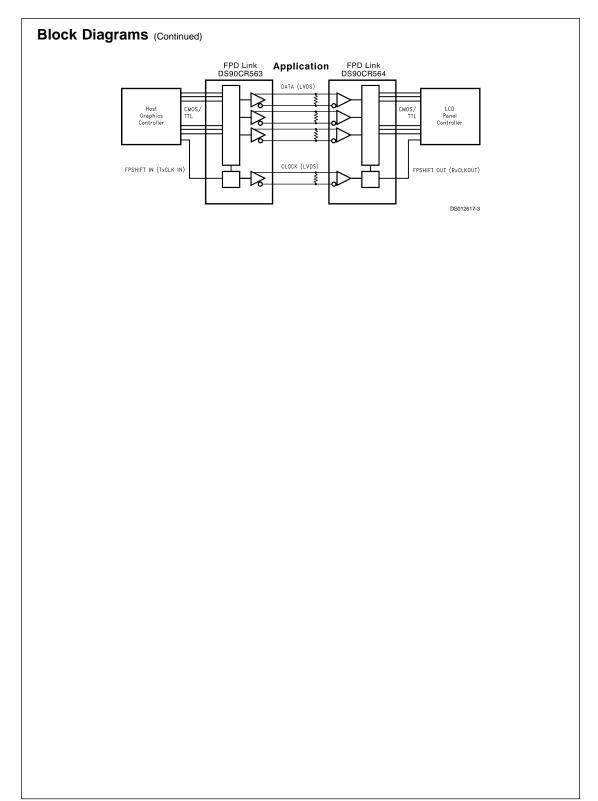


Order Number DS90CR563MTD See NS Package Number MTD48



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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.

Storage Temperature -65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature
(Soldering, 4 sec) +260°C
+260°C

Maximum Package Power Dissipation @ +25°C

MTD48 (TSSOP) Package:

DS90CR563 1.98W DS90CR564 1.89W

Package Derating:

DS90CR563 16 mW/°C above +25°C 15 mW/°C above +25°C

This device does not meet 2000V ESD rating (Note 4).

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Nom	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Operating Free Air	-10	+25	+70	°C
Temperature (T _A)				
Receiver Input Range	0		2.4	V
Supply Noise Voltage (V_{CC})			100	$\text{mV}_{\text{P-P}}$

Electrical Characteristics

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter Conditions				Тур	Max	Units
CMOS/	TTL DC SPECIFICATIONS						
V _{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	Input Voltage				V _{cc}	V
V _{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage		GND		0.8	V	
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	I _{OH} = -0.4 mA		3.8	4.9		V
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	I _{OL} = 2 mA			0.1	0.3	V
V _{CL}	Input Clamp Voltage	I _{CL} = -18 mA			-0.79	-1.5	V
I _{IN}	Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$, GND, 2.5V or 0.4V			±5.1	±10	μA
I _{os}	Output Short Circuit Current	V _{OUT} = 0V				-120	mA
LVDS E	PRIVER DC SPECIFICATIONS			•			
V _{OD}	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$		250	290	450	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V _{OD} between Complementary Output States					35	mV
V _{CM}	Common Mode Voltage			1.1	1.25	1.375	V
ΔV _{CM}	Change in V _{CM} between Complementary Output States					35	mV
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage			1.3	1.6	V	
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage		0.9	1.01		V	
I _{os}	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V, R_L = 100\Omega$		-2.9	-5	mA	
I _{oz}	Output TRI-STATE® Current	Power Down = 0V, V _{OUT} = 0V or V _{CC}			±1	±10	μA
LVDS F	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} = 5.5V			±10	μA
					±10	μA	
TRANS	MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT			•			
I _{CCTW}	Transmitter Supply Current,	$R_L = 100\Omega, C_L = 5 pF,$	f = 32.5 MHz		49	63	mA
	Worst Case	Worst Case Pattern	f = 37.5 MHz		51	64	mA
		(Figures 1, 3)	f = 65 MHz		70	84	mA
I _{CCTG}	Transmitter Supply Current,	$R_L = 100\Omega, C_L = 5 pF,$	f = 32.5 MHz		40	55	mA
	16 Grayscale	16 Grayscale Pattern	f = 37.5 MHz		41	55	mA
		(Figures 2, 3)	f = 65 MHz			67	mA

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Conditions			Тур	Max	Units
MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT	<u> </u>					
Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down	Power Down = Low			1	25	μA
VER SUPPLY CURRENT						
Receiver Supply Current,	C _L = 8 pF,	f = 32.5 MHz		64	77	mA
Worst Case	Worst Case Pattern (Figures 1, 4)	f = 37.5 MHz		70	85	mA
		f = 65 MHz		110	140	mA
Receiver Supply Current,	C _L = 8 pF,	f = 32.5 MHz		35	55	mA
16 Grayscale		f = 37.5 MHz		37	55	mA
	(Figures 2, 4)	f = 65 MHz		55	67	mA
Receiver Supply Current, Power Down	Power Down = Low	·		1	10	μA
	MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down /ER SUPPLY CURRENT Receiver Supply Current, Worst Case Receiver Supply Current, 16 Grayscale Receiver Supply Current,	MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down /ER SUPPLY CURRENT Receiver Supply Current, Worst Case Receiver Supply Current, 16 Grayscale Receiver Supply Current, 17 CL = 8 pF, Worst Case Pattern (Figures 1, 4) Receiver Supply Current, 18 Grayscale Pattern (Figures 2, 4) Receiver Supply Current, Receiver Supply Current, Power Down = Low	MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down Power Down = Low /ER SUPPLY CURRENT Receiver Supply Current, Worst Case $C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$, Worst Case Pattern (Figures 1, 4) $f = 32.5 \text{ MHz}$ Receiver Supply Current, 16 Grayscale $C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$, f = 32.5 MHz $f = 37.5 \text{ MHz}$ 16 Grayscale 16 Grayscale Pattern (Figures 2, 4) $f = 37.5 \text{ MHz}$ Receiver Supply Current, Power Down = Low	MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down Power Down /ER SUPPLY CURRENT Receiver Supply Current, Worst Case C _L = 8 pF, Worst Case Pattern (Figures 1, 4) f = 32.5 MHz f = 37.5 MHz f = 65 MHz Receiver Supply Current, 16 Grayscale C _L = 8 pF, f = 32.5 MHz f = 65 MHz f = 37.5 MHz f = 37.5 MHz f = 37.5 MHz f = 65 MHz Receiver Supply Current, (Figures 2, 4) F = 65 MHz f = 65 MHz f = 65 MHz Receiver Supply Current, Power Down = Low	MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down Power Down 1 Iter Supply Current, Power Down Iter Supply Curren	MITTER SUPPLY CURRENT Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down Power Down 1 25 Iter Supply Current, Power Down Iter Supply Current, Power Down <t< td=""></t<>

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} = 5.0V and T_A = +25°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 Δ V _{OD}).

Note 4: ESD Rating: HBM (1.5 k Ω , 100 pF)

PLL $V_{CC} \ge 1000V$ All other pins \geq 2000V EIAJ (0Ω, 200 pF) ≥ 150V

Transmitter Switching CharacteristicsOver 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 5)			8	ns	
TCCS	TxOUT Channel-to-Channel Skew (Note 5) (Figure 6))			350	ps
TCCD	TxCLK IN to TxCLK OUT Delay @ 25°C, V _{CC} = 5.0V		3.5		8.5	ns
	(Figure 9)					
TCIP	TxCLK IN Period (Figure 7)		15	Т	50	ns
TCIH	TxCLK IN High Time (Figure 7)	0.35T	0.5T	0.65T	ns	
TCIL	TxCLK IN Low Time (Figure 7)	0.35T	0.5T	0.65T	ns	
TSTC	TxIN Setup to TxCLK IN (Figure 7)	f = 65 MHz	5	3.5		ns
THTC	TxIN Hold to TxCLK IN (Figure 7)		2.5	1.5		ns
TPDD	Transmitter Powerdown Delay (Figure 18)			100	ns	
TPLLS	Transmitter Phase Lock Loop Set (Figure 11)			10	ms	
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position 0 (Figure 13)		-0.30	0	0.30	ns
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position 1	1.70	1/7 T _{clk}	2.50	ns	
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position 2	3.60	2/7 T _{clk}	4.50	ns	
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position 3			3/7 T _{clk}	6.75	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position 4	8.30	4/7 T _{clk}	9.00	ns	
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position 5		10.40	5/7 T _{clk}	11.10	ns
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position 6		12.70	6/7 T _{clk}	13.40	ns

Note 5: This limit based on bench characterization.

Receiver Switching Characteristics Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
CLHT	CMOS/TTL Low-to-High Transition Time (Figure 4)		2.5	4.0	ns	
CHLT	CMOS/TTL High-to-Low Transition Time (Figure 4)			2.0	3.5	ns
RCOP	RxCLK OUT Period		15	Т	50	ns
RCOH	RxCLK OUT High Time	f = 65 MHz	3.8	5		ns
RCOL	RxCLK OUT Low Time	7.8	9		ns	
RSRC	RxOUT Setup to RxCLK OUT	2.5	4.2		ns	
RHRC	RxOUT Hold to RxCLK OUT	4.0	5.2		ns	
RCCD	RxCLK IN to RxCLK OUT Delay @ 25°C, V _{CC} = 5.0V				10.7	ns
	(Figure 10)					
RPLLS	Receiver Phase Lock Loop Set (Figure 12)			10	ms	
RSKM	RxIN Skew Margin (Note 6) (Figure 14)	600			ps	
RPDD	Receiver Powerdown (Figure 17)			1	μs	

Note 6: Receiver Skew Margin is defined as the valid data sampling region at the receiver inputs. This margin takes into account transmitter output skew (TCCS) and the setup and hold time (internal data sampling window), allowing for LVDS cable skew dependent on type/length and source clock (TxCLK IN) jitter. RSKM ≥ cable skew (type, length) + source clock jitter (cycle to cycle)

AC Timing Diagrams

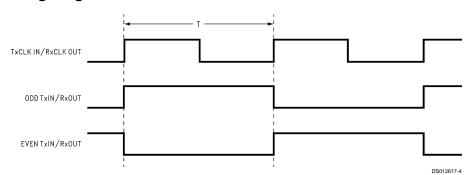


FIGURE 1. "Worst Case" Test Pattern

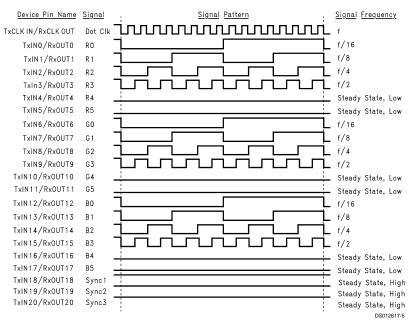


FIGURE 2. "16 Grayscale" Test Pattern

Note 7: The worst case test pattern produces a maximum toggling of digital circuits, LVDS I/O and CMOS/TTL I/O.

Note 8: 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 9: Figure 1 and Figure 2 show a falling edge data strobe (TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT).

Note 10: Recommended pin to signal mapping. Customer may choose to define differently.

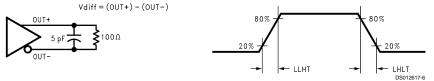


FIGURE 3. DS90CR563 (Transmitter) LVDS Output Load and Transition Times

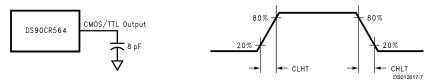


FIGURE 4. DS90CR564 (Receiver) CMOS/TTL Output Load and Transition Times

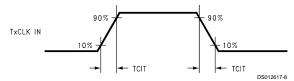
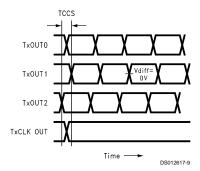


FIGURE 5. DS90CR563 (Transmitter) Input Clock Transition Time



Note: Measurements at Vdiff = 0V

Note: TCSS measured between earliest and latest LVDS edges.

Note: TxCLK Differential High→Low Edge

FIGURE 6. DS90CR563 (Transmitter) Channel-to-Channel Skew and Pulse Width

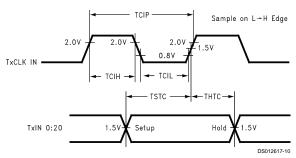


FIGURE 7. DS90CR563 Setup/Hold and High/Low Times

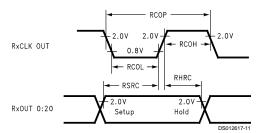


FIGURE 8. DS90CR564 Setup/Hold and High/Low Times

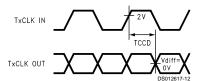


FIGURE 9. DS90CR563 (Transmitter) Clock In to Clock Out Delay

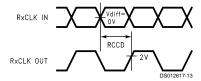


FIGURE 10. DS90CR564 (Receiver) Clock In to Clock Out Delay

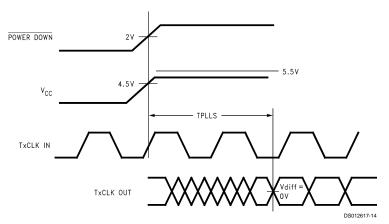


FIGURE 11. DS90CR563 (Transmitter) Phase Lock Loop Set Time

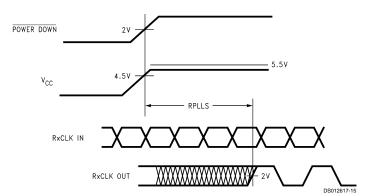


FIGURE 12. DS90CR564 (Receiver) Phase Lock Loop Set Time

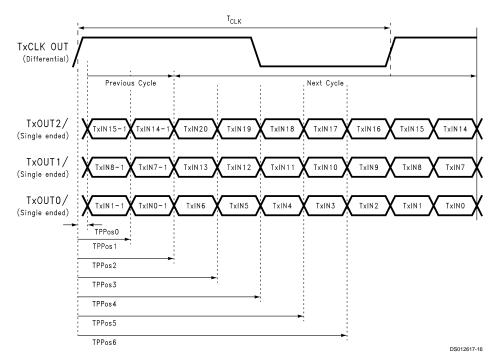
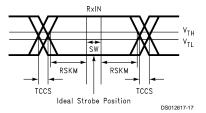


FIGURE 13. Transmitter LVDS Output Pulse Position Measurement



SW — Setup and Hold Time (Internal Data Sampling Window)

TCCS — Transmitter Output Skew

 $\mathsf{RSKM} \geq \mathsf{Cable} \ \mathsf{Skew} \ (\mathsf{type}, \ \mathsf{length}) \ + \ \mathsf{Source} \ \mathsf{Clock} \ \mathsf{Jitter} \ (\mathsf{cycle} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{cycle})$

Cable Skew — typically 10 ps-40 ps per foot

FIGURE 14. Receiver LVDS Input Skew Margin

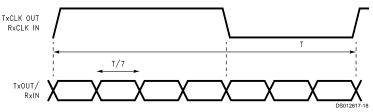


FIGURE 15. Seven Bits of LVDS in One Clock Cycle

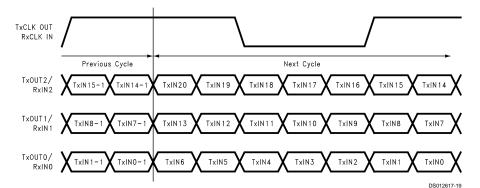


FIGURE 16. 21 Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs (DS90CR563)

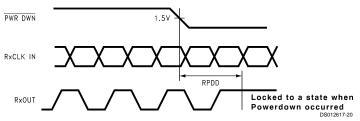


FIGURE 17. Receiver Powerdown Delay

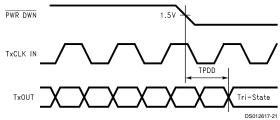


FIGURE 18. Transmitter Powerdown Delay

DS90CR563 Pin Descriptions—FPD Link Transmitter

Pin Name	1/0	No.	Description
TxIN	I	21	TTL level input. This includes: 6 Red, 6 Green, 6 Blue, and 3 control lines — FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY(also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC, Data Enable)
TxOUT+	0	3	Positive LVDS differential data output
TxOUT-	0	3	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	I	1	TTL level input. Assertion (low input) TRI-STATES the outputs, ensuring low current at power down
V _{cc}	I	4	Power supply pins for TTL inputs
GND	I	5	Ground pins for TTL inputs
PLL V _{CC}	ı	1	Power supply pin for PLL

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DS90CR563 Pin Descriptions—FPD Link Transmitter (Continued)

Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
PLL GND	- 1	2	Ground pins for PLL
LVDS V _{CC}	- 1	1	Power supply pin for LVDS outputs
LVDS GND	1	3	Ground pins for LVDS outputs

DS90CR564 Pin Descriptions—FPD Link Receiver

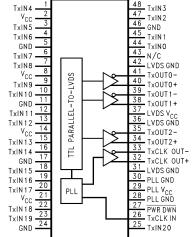
48 TxIN3

DS012617-22

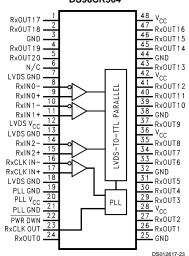
Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
RxIN+	ı	3	Positive LVDS differential data inputs
RxIN-	I	3	Negative LVDS differential data inputs
RxOUT	0	21	TTL level data outputs. This includes: 6 Red, 6 Green, 6 Blue, and 3 control lines — FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY (also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC, Data Enable)
RxCLK IN+	I	1	Positive LVDS differential clock input
RxCLK IN-	I	1	Negative LVDS differential clock input
FPSHIFT	0	1	TTL level clock output. The falling edge acts as data strobe
OUT			
PWR DOWN	- 1	1	TTL level input. Assertion (low input) maintains the receiver outputs in the previous state
V _{cc}	- 1	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}	1	1	Power supply pin for LVDS inputs
LVDS GND	I	3	Ground pins for LVDS inputs

Connection Diagrams

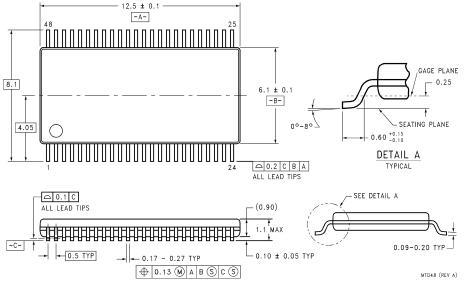
DS90CR563



DS90CR564



Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



48-Lead Molded Thin Shrink Small Outline Package, JEDEC NS Package Number MTD48

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