

+3.3V Programmable LVDS Transmitter 18-Bit Flat Panel Display Link-87.5 MHz

Check for Samples: DS90C365A

FEATURES

- Pin-to-pin compatible to DS90C363, DS90C363A and DS90C365
- No special start-up sequence required between clock/data and /PD pins. Input signals (clock and data) can be applied either before or after the device is powered.
- Support Spread Spectrum Clocking up to 100kHz frequency modulation & deviations of ±2.5% center spread or -5% down spread.
- "Input Clock Detection" feature will pull all LVDS pairs to logic low when input clock is missing and when /PD pin is logic high.
- 18 to 87.5 MHz shift clock support
- Tx power consumption < 146 mW (typ) at 87.5 MHz Grayscale
- Tx Power-down mode < 37 uW (typ)
- Supports VGA, SVGA, XGA, SXGA (dual pixel), SXGA+ (dual pixel), UXGA (dual pixel).
- Narrow bus reduces cable size and cost
- Up to 1.785 Gbps throughput
- Up to 223.125 Megabytes/sec bandwidth
- 345 mV (typ) swing LVDS devices for low EMI
- PLL requires no external components
- Compliant to TIA/EIA-644 LVDS standard
- Low profile 48-lead TSSOP package

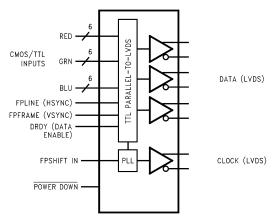
DESCRIPTION

The DS90C365A is a pin to pin compatible replacement for DS90C363, DS90C363A and DS90C365. The DS90C365A has additional features and improvements making it an ideal replacement for DS90C363, DS90C363A and DS90C365. family of LVDS Transmitters.

The DS90C365A transmitter converts 21 bits of LVCMOS/LVTTL data into four LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) data streams. A phase-locked transmit clock is transmitted in parallel with the data streams over the fourth LVDS link. Every cycle of the transmit clock 21 bits RGB of input data are sampled and transmitted. At a transmit clock frequency of 87.5 MHz, 21 bits of RGB data and 3 bits of LCD timing and control data (FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY) are transmitted at a rate of 612.5 Mbps per LVDS data channel. Using a 87.5 MHz clock, the data throughput is 229.687 Mbytes/sec. This transmitter can be programmed for Rising edge strobe or Falling edge strobe through a dedicated pin. A Rising edge or Falling edge strobe transmitter will interoperate with a Falling edge strobe FPDLink 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 with added Spead Spectrum Clocking support..

Block Diagram



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DS90C365A

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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.

Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Supply Voltage (V _{CC})						
CMOS/TTL Input Voltage						
LVDS Driver Output Voltage						
LVDS Output Short Circuit Duration						
Junction Temperature						
Storage Temperature						
	+260°C					
P Package	1.98W					
	16 mW/°C above +25°C					
HBM, 1.5kΩ, 100pF	7kV					
EIAJ, 0Ω, 200 pF	500V					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	±100mA					
	HBM, 1.5kΩ, 100pF					

(1) "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be verified. 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.

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Operating Free Air Temperature (T _A)	-10	+25	+70	°C
Supply Noise Voltage (V _{CC})			200	mV _{PP}
TxCLKIN frequency	18		85	MHz

Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ⁽²⁾	Max	Unit
LVCMOS/L	VTTL DC SPECIFICATIONS		ŀ	<u>.</u>		
V _{IH}	High Level Input Voltage		2.0		V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage		0		0.8	V
V _{CL}	Input Clamp Voltage	I _{CL} = −18 mA		-0.79	-1.5	V
I _{IN}	Input Current	$V_{IN} = 0.4V$, 2.5V or V_{CC}		+1.8	+10	μA
		V _{IN} = GND	-10	0		μA
LVDS DC	SPECIFICATIONS					
V _{OD}	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$	250	345	450	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V _{OD} between complimentary output states				35	mV
V _{OS}	Offset Voltage (3)		1.13	1.25	1.38	V
ΔV_{OS}	Change in V _{OS} between complimentary output states				35	mV
I _{OS}	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V, R_L = 100\Omega$		-3.5	-5	mA
I _{OZ}	Output TRI-STATE [®] Current			±1	±10	μA

(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_{OD} and ΔV_{OD}). Typical values are given for V_{CC} = 3.3V and T_A = +25°C unless specified otherwise.

(2)

(3) V_{OS} previously referred as V_{CM}.



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Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	s	Min	Тур ⁽²⁾	Max	Unit
TRANSMIT	TER SUPPLY CURRENT				1		
ICCTW	Transmitter Supply Current,	$R_L = 100\Omega$,	f = 25MHz		29	40	mA
	Worst Case	C _L = 5 pF, Worst Case Pattern	f = 40 MHz		34	45	mA
		(Figure 1, Figure 3)	f = 65 MHz		42	55	mA
		"Typ" values are given for $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ and T_A = +25°C, " Max " values are given for $V_{CC} =$ 3.6V and $T_A = -10^{\circ}C$	f = 87.5 MHz		48	60	mA
ICCTG	Transmitter Supply Current, 16 Grayscale	R _L = 100Ω,	f = 25 MHz		28	40	mA
		C _L = 5 pF, 16 Grayscale Pattern	f = 40 MHz		32	45	mA
		(Figure 2, Figure 3)	f = 65 MHz		39	50	mA
		"Typ" values are given for $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ and T_A = +25°C, " Max " values are given for $V_{CC} =$ 3.6V and $T_A = -10^{\circ}C$	f = 87.5 MHz		44	56	mA
ICCTZ	Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down	Power Down = Low, Driver Outputs in TRI-ST Power Down Mode	ATE [®] under		11	150	μA

Recommended Transmitter Input Characteristics

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
TCIT	TxCLK IN Transition Time (Figure 5)	1.0		6.0	ns
TCIP	TxCLK IN Period (Figure 6)	11.76	Т	50	ns
TCIH	TxCLK IN High Time (Figure 6)	0.35T	0.5T	0.65T	ns
TCIL	TxCLK IN Low Time (Figure 6)	0.35T	0.5T	0.65T	ns
TXIT	TxIN , and /PD pin Transition Time	1.5		6.0	ns
TXPD	Minimum pulse width for PWR DOWN pin signal	1			us

Transmitter Switching Characteristics

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
LLHT	LVDS Low-to-High Transition Time (Figure 4)			0.75	1.4	ns
LHLT	LVDS High-to-Low Transition Time (Figure 4)			0.75	1.4	ns
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position (Figure 12) ⁽¹⁾	f = 25MHz	-0.45	0	+0.45	ns
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		5.26	5.71	6.16	ns
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		10.98	11.43	11.88	ns
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		16.69	17.14	17.59	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		22.41	22.86	23.31	ns
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		28.12	28.57	29.02	ns
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		33.84	34.29	34.74	ns

(1) The Minimum and Maximum Limits are based on statistical analysis of the device performance over process, voltage, and temperature ranges. This parameter is functionality tested only on Automatic Test Equipment (ATE).

Transmitter Switching Characteristics (continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

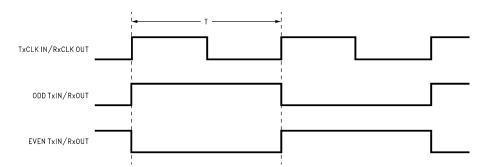
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position (Figure 12) ⁽¹⁾	f = 40 MHz	-0.25	0	+0.25	ns
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		3.32	3.57	3.82	ns
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		6.89	7.14	7.39	ns
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		10.46	10.71	10.96	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		14.04	14.29	14.54	ns
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	17.61	17.86	18.11	ns	
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		21.18	21.43	21.68	ns
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position (Figure 12) ⁽¹⁾	f = 65 MHz	-0.20	0	+0.20	ns
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	2.00	2.20	2.40	ns	
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 2		4.20	4.40	4.60	ns
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position for Bit 3		6.39	6.59	6.79	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		8.59	8.79	8.99	ns
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	-	10.79	10.99	11.19	ns
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	-	12.99	13.19	13.39	ns
TPPos0	Transmitter Output Pulse Position (Figure 12) ⁽¹⁾	f = 87.5 MHz	-0.20	0	+0.20	ns
TPPos1	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	-	1.48	1.68	1.88	ns
TPPos2	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	-	3.16	3.36	3.56	ns
TPPos3	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	-	4.84	5.04	5.24	ns
TPPos4	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	-	6.52	6.72	6.92	ns
TPPos5	Transmitter Output Pulse Position	-	8.20	8.40	8.60	ns
TPPos6	Transmitter Output Pulse Position		9.88	10.08	10.28	ns
TSTC	Required TxIN Setup to TxCLK IN (Figure 6) at 85MHz		2.5			ns
THTC	Required TxIN Hold to TxCLK IN (Figure 6) at 87.5 MHz		0.5			ns
TCCD	TxCLK IN to TxCLK OUT Delay. Measure from TxCLK IN edge to immediatley crossing poing of differential TxCLK OUT by following the postive TxCLK OUT. 50% duty cycle input clock is assumed. (Figure 7)	$\begin{array}{l} T_{A}=-10^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ and}\\ 85\text{MHz for "Min"} T_{A}\\ =70^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ and}\\ 25\text{MHz for "Max"},\\ V_{CC}=3.6\text{V}, \text{ R_FB}\\ \text{pin}=\text{VCC} \end{array}$	3.086		7.211	ns
	Measure from TxCLK IN edge to immediatley crossing poing of differential TxCLK OUT by following the postive TxCLK OUT. 50% duty cycle input clock is assumed. (Figure 8)	$\begin{array}{l} T_{A}=-10^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ and}\\ 85\text{MHz for "Min"} T_{A}\\ =70^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ and}\\ 25\text{MHz for "Max",}\\ V_{CC}=3.6\text{V}, \text{ R_FB}\\ \text{pin}=\text{GND} \end{array}$	2.868		6.062	ns
SSCG	Spread Spectrum Clock support; Modulation frequency with a linear profile. ⁽²⁾	f = 25 MHz		100kHz ± 2.5%/-5%		
		f = 40 MHz		100kHz ± 2.5%/-5%		
		f = 65 MHz		100kHz ± 2.5%/-5%		
		f = 87.5 MHz		100kHz ± 2.5%/-5%		
TPLLS	Transmitter Phase Lock Loop Set (Figure 9)				10	ms
TPDD	Transmitter Power Down Delay (Figure 11)				100	ns

(2) Care must be taken to ensure TSTC and THTC are met so input data are sampling correctly. This SSCG parameter only shows the performance of tracking Spread Spectrum Clock applied to TxCLK IN pin, and reflects the result on TxCLKOUT+ and TxCLKOUT- pins. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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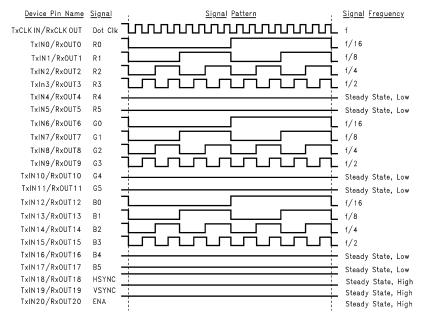
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AC Timing Diagrams

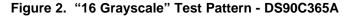


- A. The worst case test pattern produces a maximum toggling of digital circuits, LVDS I/O and LVCMOS/LVTTL I/O.
- B. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show a falling edge data strobe (TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT).

Figure 1. "Worst Case" Test Pattern



- A. 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.
- B. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show a falling edge data strobe (TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT).
- C. Recommended pin to signal mapping. Customer may choose to define differently.



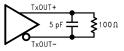
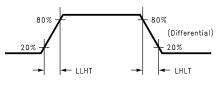


Figure 3. DS90C365A (Transmitter) LVDS Output Load. 5pF is showed as board loading







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AC Timing Diagrams (continued)

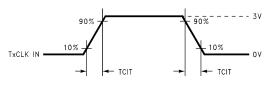


Figure 5. DS90C365A (Transmitter) Input Clock Transition Time

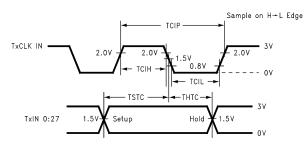


Figure 6. DS90C365A (Transmitter) Setup/Hold and High/Low Times with R_FB pin = GND (Falling Edge Strobe)

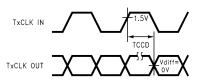


Figure 7. DS90C365A (Transmitter) Clock In to Clock Out Delay with R_FB pin = VCC

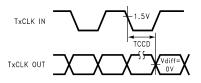


Figure 8. DS90C365A (Transmitter) Clock In to Clock Out Delay with R_FB pin = GND

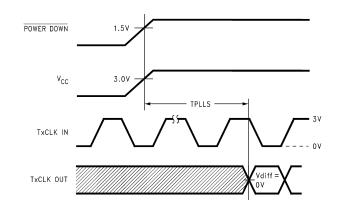


Figure 9. DS90C365A (Transmitter) Phase Lock Loop Set Time

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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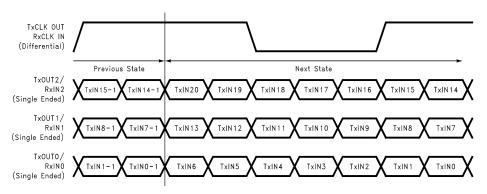


Figure 10. 21 Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs - DS90C365A

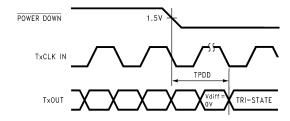


Figure 11. Transmitter Power Down Delay

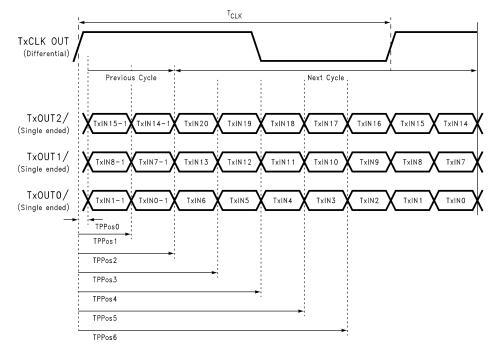


Figure 12. Transmitter LVDS Output Pulse Position Measurement - DS90C365A

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EXAS

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

DS90C365A DGG0048A (TSSOP) Package Pin Descriptions — FPD Link Transmitter

Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
TxIN	I	21	LVTTL level input. This includes: 6 Red, 6 Green, 6 Blue, and 3control lines—FPLINE, FPFRAME and 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.
TxCLKIN	I	1	LVTTL level clock input. Pin name TxCLK IN.
R_FB	I	1	LVTTL level programmable strobe select (See Table 1).
TxCLK OUT+	0	1	Positive LVDS differential clock output.
TxCLK OUT-	0	1	Negative LVDS differential clock output.
PWR DOWN	I	1	LVTTL level input. When asserted (low input) TRI-STATES the outputs, ensuring low current at power down.
V _{CC}	I	3	Power supply pins for LVTTL inputs.
GND	I	5	Ground pins for LVTTL inputs.
PLL V _{CC}	I	1	Power supply pin for PLL.
PLL GND	I	2	Ground pins for PLL.
LVDS V _{CC}	Ι	1	Power supply pin for LVDS outputs.
LVDS GND	Ι	3	Ground pins for LVDS outputs.
NC		1	No connect

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The DS90C365A is backward compatible with the DS90C365, DS90C363A, DS90C363 in TSSOP 48-lead package, and it is a pin-for-pin replacements.

This device DS90C365A also features reduced variation of the TCCD parameter which is important for dual pixel applications. See AN-1084(SNLA001)

This device may also be used as a replacement for the DS90CF563 (5V, 65MHz) and DS90CF561 (5V, 40MHz) FPD-Link Transmitters with certain considerations/modifications:

- 1. Change 5V power supply to 3.3V. Provide this 3.3V supply to the V_{CC}, LVDS V_{CC} and PLL V_{CC} of the transmitter.
- 2. The DS90C365A transmitter input and control inputs accept 3.3V LVTTL/LVCMOS levels. They are not 5V tolerant.
- 3. To implement a falling edge device for the DS90C365A, the R_FB pin may be tied to ground OR left unconnected (an internal pull-down resistor biases this pin low). Biasing this pin to Vcc implements a rising edge device.

TRANSMITTER INPUT PINS

The TxIN and control input pins are compatible with LVCMOS and LVTTL levels. These pins are not 5V tolerant.

TRANSMITTER INPUT CLOCK/DATA SEQUENCING

Unlike the DS90C365, DS90C(F)383A/363A, the DS90C365A does not require any special requirement for sequencing of the input clock/data and PD (PowerDown) signal. The DS90C365A offers a more robust input sequencing feature where the input clock/data can be inserted after the release of the PD signal. In the case where the clock/data is stopped and reapplied, such as changing video mode within Graphics Controller, it is not necessary to cycle the PD signal. However, there are in certain cases where the PD may need to be asserted during these mode changes. In cases where the source (Graphics Source) may be supplying an unstable clock or spurious noisy clock output to the LVDS transmitter, the LVDS Transmitter may attempt to lock onto this unstable clock signal but is unable to do so due the instability or quality of the clock source. The PD signal in



these cases should then be asserted once a stable clock is applied to the LVDS transmitter. Asserting the PWR DOWN pin will effectively place the device in reset and disable the PLL, enabling the LVDS Transmitter into a power saving standby mode. However, it is still generally a good practice to assert the PWR DOWN pin or reset the LVDS transmitter whenever the clock/data is stopped and reapplied but it is not mandatory for the DS90C365A.

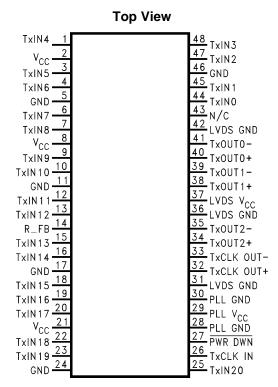
SPREAD SPECTRUM CLOCK SUPPORT

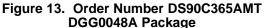
The DS90C365A can support Spread Spectrum Clocking signal type inputs. The DS90C365A outputs will accurately track Spread Spectrum Clock/Data inputs with modulation frequencies of up to 100kHz (max.)with either center spread of $\pm 2.5\%$ or down spread -5% deviations.

POWER SOURCES SEQUENCE

In typical applications, it is recommended to have V_{CC} , LVDS V_{CC} and PLL V_{CC} from the same power source with three separate de-coupling bypass capacitor groups. There is no requirement on which VCC entering the device first.

Pin Diagram for TSSOP Package





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Typical Application

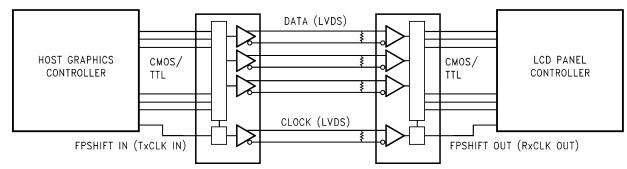


Table 1. Truth Table – Programmable Transmitter(DS90C365A)

Pin	Condition	Strobe Status
R_FB	$R_FB = V_{CC}$	Rising edge strobe
R_FB	R_FB = GND or NC	Falling edge strobe



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•	Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format	. 10



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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
DS90C365AMT	NRND	TSSOP	DGG	48	38	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-10 to 70	DS90C365AMT	
DS90C365AMT/NOPB	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	38	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-10 to 70	DS90C365AMT	Samples
DS90C365AMTX/NOPB	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-10 to 70	DS90C365AMT	Samples

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between

the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

⁽⁴⁾ There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(⁵⁾ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

⁽⁶⁾ Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal												
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
DS90C365AMTX/NOPB	TSSOP	DGG	48	1000	330.0	24.4	8.6	13.2	1.6	12.0	24.0	Q1

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

24-Apr-2013



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
DS90C365AMTX/NOPB	TSSOP	DGG	48	1000	367.0	367.0	45.0

MECHANICAL DATA

MTSS003D - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED JANUARY 1998

DGG (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

48 PINS 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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