

# DS90CF563/DS90CF564

## LVDS 18-Bit Color Flat Panel Display (FPD) Link—65 MHz

### General Description

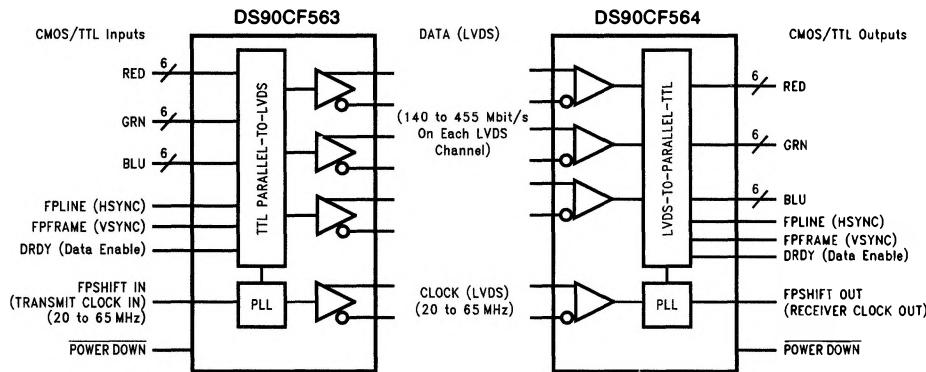
The DS90CF563 transmitter converts 21 bits of CMOS/TTL data into three LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signalling) data streams. A phase-locked transmit clock is transmitted in parallel with the data streams over a fourth LVDS link. Every cycle of the transmit clock 21 bits of input data are sampled and transmitted. The DS90CF564 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 falling 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

- Up to 171 Mbytes/s bandwidth
- Narrow bus reduces cable size
- 345 mV swing LVDS devices for low EMI
- Low power CMOS design
- Power-down mode
- PLL requires no external components
- Low profile 48-lead TSSOP package
- Falling edge data strobe
- Compatible with TIA/EIA-644 LVDS standard

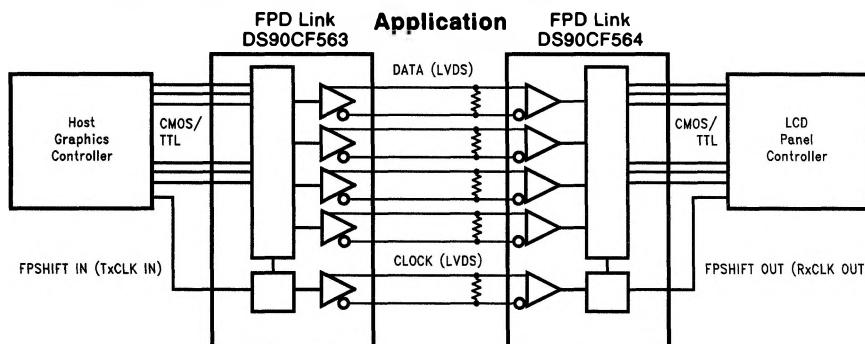
### Block Diagrams



TL/F/12615-1

Order Number DS90CF563MTD  
See NS Package Number MTD48

Order Number DS90CF564MTD  
See NS Package Number MTD48



TL/F/12615-2

**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 +6V
CMOS/TTL Input Voltage	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC}$ + 0.3V)
CMOS/TTL Output Voltage	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC}$ + 0.3V)
LVDS Receiver Input Voltage	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC}$ + 0.3V)
LVDS Driver Output Voltage	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC}$ + 0.3V)
LVDS Output Short Circuit Duration	Continuous
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation @ 25°C

MTD48 (TSSOP) Package:

DS90CF563

TBD W

DS90CF564

TBD W

Package Derating:

DS90CF563

TBD W/°C above +25°C

DS90CF564

TBD W/°C above +25°C

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

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Min	Nom	Max	Units
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Operating Free Air Temperature ( $T_A$ )	-10	+25	+70	°C
Receiver Input Range	0		2.4	V

**Electrical Characteristics**

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>CMOS/TTL DC SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
$V_{IH}$	High Level Input Voltage		2.0		$V_{CC}$	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	$V_{OUT} = 0$ V			-120	mA
<b>LVDS DRIVER DC SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
$V_{OD}$	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$	250	290	450	mV
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in $V_{OD}$ between Complementary Output States				35	mV
$V_{CM}$	Common Mode Voltage		1.1	1.25	1.375	V
$\Delta V_{CM}$	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	1.07		V
$I_{OS}$	Output Short Circuit Current			-2.9	-5	mA
$I_{OZ}$	Output TRI-STATE® Current	$V_{OUT} = 0$ V, $R_L = 100\Omega$		±1	±10	µA
<b>LVDS RECEIVER DC SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
$V_{TH}$	Differential Input High Threshold	$V_{CM} = +1.2$ V			+100	mV
$V_{TL}$	Differential Input Low Threshold		-100			mV
$I_{IN}$	Input Current	$V_{IN} = +2.4$ V			±10	µA
		$V_{IN} = 0$ V	$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V		±10	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  $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V 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  $\Delta V_{OD}$ ).

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

PLL  $V_{CC} \geq 1000$ V

All other pins  $\geq 2000$ V

EIAJ (0Ω, 200 pF)  $\geq 150$ V

**Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>TRANSMITTER SUPPLY CURRENT</b>						
I <sub>CCTW</sub>	Transmitter Supply Current, Worst Case	$R_L = 100\Omega$ , $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$ , Worst Case Pattern (Figures 1, 3)	f = 32.5 MHz		34	46 mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		36	48 mA
			f = 65 MHz		TBD	TBD mA
I <sub>CCTG</sub>	Transmitter Supply Current, 16 Grayscale	$R_L = 100\Omega$ , $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$ , 16 Grayscale Pattern (Figures 2, 3)	f = 32.5 MHz		27	42 mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		28	43 mA
			f = 65 MHz		TBD	TBD mA
I <sub>CCTZ</sub>	Transmitter Supply Current, Power Down	Power Down = Low			1	10 $\mu\text{A}$
<b>RECEIVER SUPPLY CURRENT</b>						
I <sub>CCRW</sub>	Receiver Supply Current, Worst Case	$C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$ , Worst Case Pattern (Figures 1, 4)	f = 32.5 MHz		55	75 mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		60	80 mA
			f = 65 MHz		TBD	TBD mA
I <sub>CCRG</sub>	Receiver Supply Current, 16 Grayscale	$C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$ , 16 Grayscale Pattern (Figures 2, 4)	f = 32.5 MHz		35	55 mA
			f = 37.5 MHz		37	58 mA
			f = 65 MHz		TBD	TBD mA
I <sub>CCRZ</sub>	Receiver Supply Current, Power Down	Power Down = Low			1	10 $\mu\text{A}$

**Switching Characteristics**

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	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
CLHT	CMOS/TTL Low-to-High Transition Time (Figure 4)		3.5	6.5	ns
CLHT	CMOS/TTL High-to-Low Transition Time (Figure 4)		2.7	6.5	ns
TCIT	TxCLK IN Transition Time (Figure 5)			8	ns
TCCS	TxOUT Channel-to-Channel Skew (Note A) (Figure 6)			350	ps
TSSPW	TxSub-Symbol Pulse Width (Figure 6)	f = 65 MHz	1.7	2.1	2.5 ns
RCCS	RxIN Channel-to-Channel Skew (Note B)			700	ps
TCIP	TxCLK IN Period (Figure 7)		15	T	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	TBD		ns
THTC	TxIN Hold to TxCLK IN (Figure 7)		2.5	2	ns
RCOP	RxCLK OUT Period (Figure 8)		15	T	50 ns

Note A: This limit based on bench characterization.

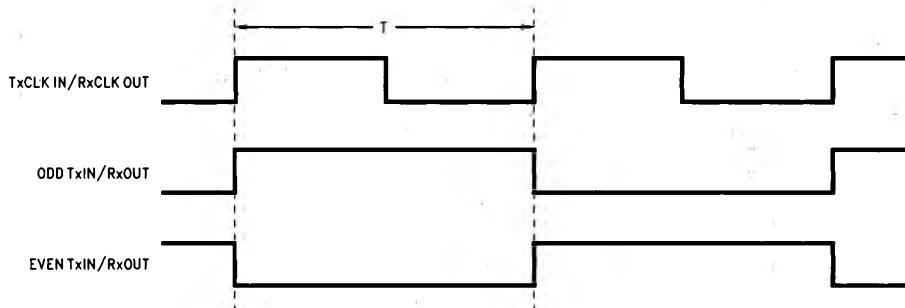
Note B: This limit assumes a maximum cable skew of 350 ps.

**Switching Characteristics** (Continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
RCOH	RxCLK OUT High Time ( <i>Figure 8</i> )	f = 65 MHz	TBD			ns
RCOL	RxCLK OUT Low Time ( <i>Figure 8</i> )	f = 65 MHz	TBD			ns
RSRC	RxOUT Setup to RxCLK OUT ( <i>Figure 8</i> )	f = 65 MHz	TBD			ns
RHRC	RxOUT Hold to RxCLK OUT ( <i>Figure 8</i> )	f = 65 MHz	TBD			ns
TCCD	TxCLK IN to TxCLK OUT Delay @ 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V ( <i>Figure 9</i> )		5		9.7	ns
RCCD	RxCLK IN to RxCLK OUT Delay @ 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V ( <i>Figure 10</i> )		7.6		11.9	ns
TPLLS	Transmitter Phase Lock Loop Set ( <i>Figure 11</i> )				10	ms
RPLLS	Receiver Phase Lock Loop Set ( <i>Figure 12</i> )				10	ms

## AC Timing Diagrams



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**FIGURE 1. “Worst Case” Test Pattern**

<u>Device Pin Name</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Signal Pattern</u>	<u>Signal Frequency</u>
TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT	Dot Clk	High frequency square wave	f
TxIN0/RxOUT0	R5	Steady State, High	f/16
TxIN1/RxOUT1	R4	Steady State, Low	f/8
TxIN2/RxOUT2	R3	Steady State, High	f/4
TxIN3/RxOUT3	R2	Steady State, Low	f/2
TxIN4/RxOUT4	R1	Steady State, High	Steady State, Low
TxIN5/RxOUT5	R0	Steady State, Low	Steady State, High
TxIN6/RxOUT6	G5	Steady State, High	f/16
TxIN7/RxOUT7	G4	Steady State, Low	f/8
TxIN8/RxOUT8	G3	Steady State, High	f/4
TxIN9/RxOUT9	G2	Steady State, Low	f/2
TxIN10/RxOUT10	G1	Steady State, High	Steady State, Low
TxIN11/RxOUT11	G0	Steady State, Low	Steady State, High
TxIN12/RxOUT12	B5	Steady State, High	f/16
TxIN13/RxOUT13	B4	Steady State, Low	f/8
TxIN14/RxOUT14	B3	Steady State, High	f/4
TxIN15/RxOUT15	B2	Steady State, Low	f/2
TxIN16/RxOUT16	B1	Steady State, High	Steady State, Low
TxIN17/RxOUT17	B0	Steady State, Low	Steady State, High
TxIN18/RxOUT18	Sync1	Steady State, High	Steady State, High
TxIN19/RxOUT19	Sync2	Steady State, High	Steady State, High
TxIN20/RxOUT20	Sync3	Steady State, High	Steady State, High

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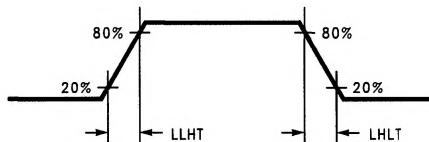
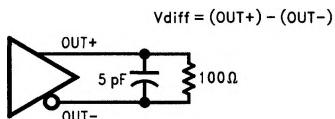
**FIGURE 2. “16 Grayscale” Test Pattern**

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

**Note 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.

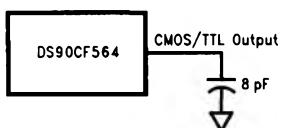
**Note 3:** Figure 1 and Figure 2 show a falling edge data strobe (TxCLK IN/RxCLK OUT).

## AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)



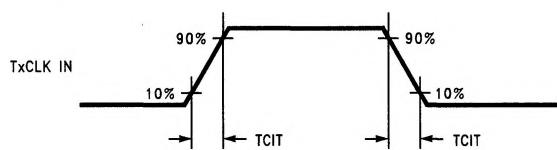
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FIGURE 3. DS90CF563 (Transmitter) LVDS Output Load and Transition Times



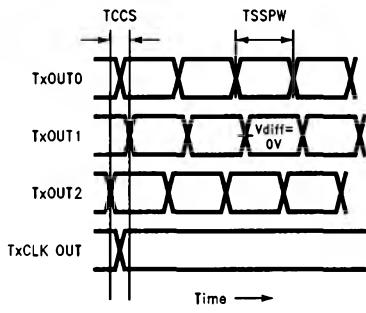
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FIGURE 4. DS90CF564 (Receiver) CMOS/TTL Output Load and Transition Times



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FIGURE 5. DS90CF563 (Transmitter) Input Clock Transition Time

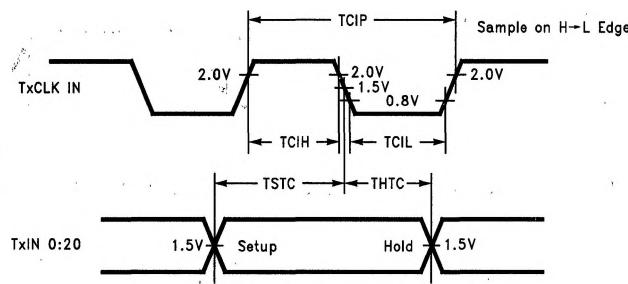
Note 1: Measurements at  $V_{diff} = 0V$ 

Note 2: TCSS measured between earliest and latest LVDS edges.

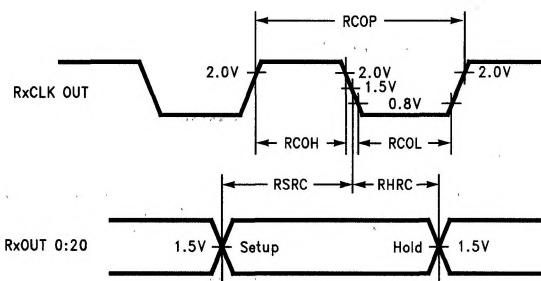
Note 3: TxCLK Differential High → Low Edge

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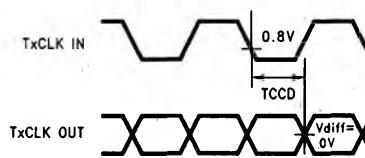
FIGURE 6. DS90CF563 (Transmitter) Channel-to-Channel Skew and Pulse Width

**AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)**

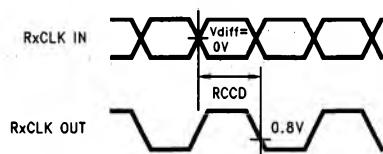
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**FIGURE 7. DS90CF563 (Transmitter) Setup/Hold and High/Low Times**

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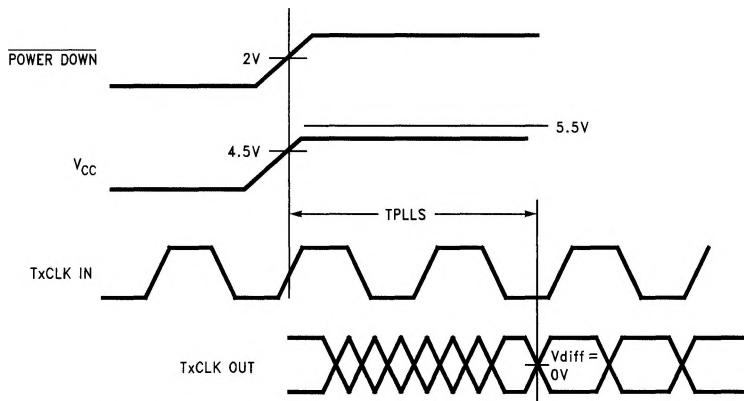
**FIGURE 8. DS90CF564 (Receiver) Setup/Hold and High/Low Times**

TL/F/12615-11

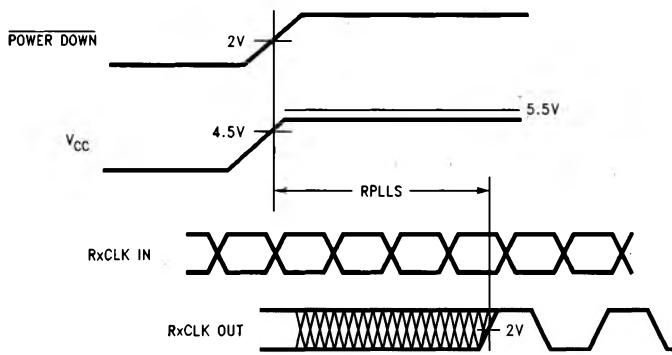
**FIGURE 9. DS90CF563 (Transmitter) Clock In to Clock Out Delay**

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**FIGURE 10. DS90CF564 (Receiver) Clock In to Clock Out Delay**

**AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)**

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**FIGURE 11. DS90CF563 (Transmitter) Phase Lock Loop Set Time**

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**FIGURE 12. DS90CF564 (Receiver) Phase Lock Loop Set Time**

## AC Timing Diagrams (Continued)

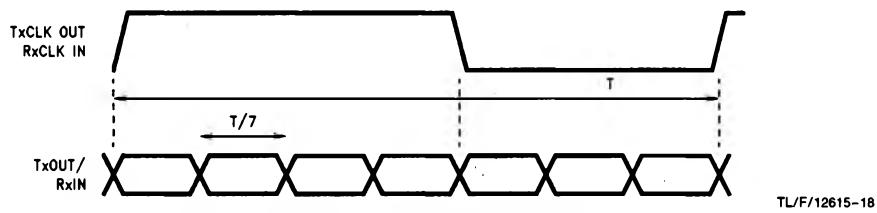


FIGURE 13. Seven Bits of LVDS in One Clock Cycle

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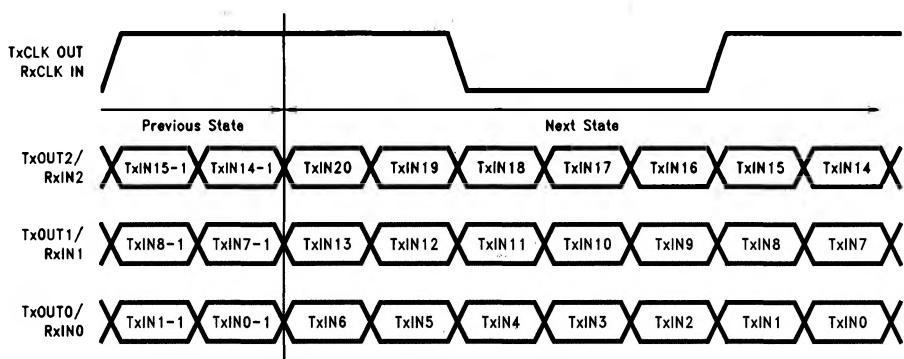


FIGURE 14. 21 Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs (DS90CF563)

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## DS90CF563 Pin Description FPD Link Transmitter

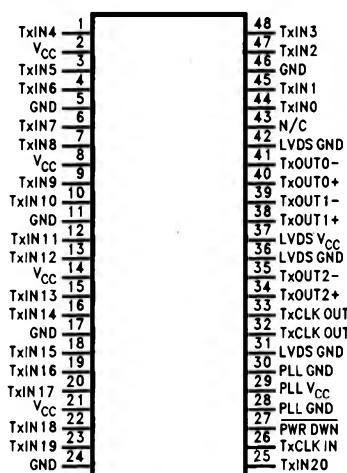
Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
TxIN	I	21	TTL level input. This includes: 6 Red, 6 Green, 6 Blue, and 3 control lines—FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY (also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC, Data Enable)
TxOUT +	O		Positive LVDS differential data output
TxOUT -	O	3	Negative LVDS differential data output
FPSHIFT IN	I	1	TTL level clock input. The falling edge acts as data strobe
TxCLK OUT +	O	1	Positive LVDS differential clock output
TxCLK OUT -	O	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 <sub>CC</sub>	I	4	Power supply pins for TTL inputs
GND	I	5	Ground pins for TTL inputs
PLL V <sub>CC</sub>	I	1	Power supply pin for PLL
PLL GND	I	2	Ground pins for PLL
LVDS V <sub>CC</sub>	I	1	Power supply pin for LVDS outputs
LVDS GND	I	3	Ground pins for LVDS outputs

## DS90CF564 Pin Description FPD Link Receiver

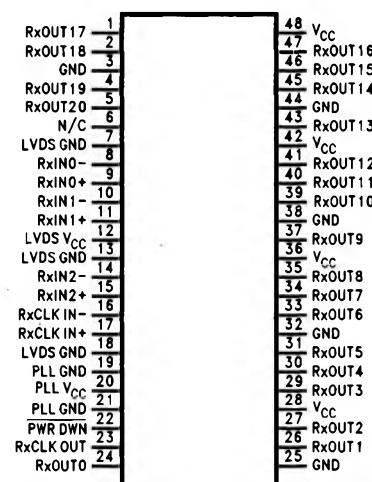
Pin Name	I/O	No.	Description
RxIN +	I	3	Positive LVDS differential data inputs
RxIN -	I	3	Negative LVDS differential data inputs
RxOUT	O	21	TTL level data outputs. This includes: 6 Red, 6 Green, 6 Blue, and 3 control lines—FPLINE, FPFRAME, DRDY (also referred to as HSYNC, VSYNC, Data Enable)
RxCLK IN +	I	1	Positive LVDS differential clock input
RxCLK IN -	I	1	Negative LVDS differential clock input
FPSHIFT OUT	O	1	TTL level clock output. The falling edge acts as data strobe
PWR DOWN	I	1	TTL level input. Assertion (low input) TRI-STATES the outputs, ensuring low current at power down
V <sub>CC</sub>	I	4	Power supply pins for TTL outputs
GND	I	5	Ground pins for TTL outputs
PLL V <sub>CC</sub>	I	1	Power supply for PLL
PLL GND	I	2	Ground pin for PLL
LVDS V <sub>CC</sub>	I	1	Power supply pin for LVDS inputs
LVDS GND	I	3	Ground pins for LVDS inputs

## Connection Diagrams

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