- 3:21 Data Channel Expansion at up to
 163 Million Bytes per Second Throughput
- Suited for SVGA, XGA, or SXGA Display Data Transmission From Controller to Display With Very Low EMI
- 3 Data Channels and Clock Low-Voltage Differential Channels In and 21 Data and Clock Low-Voltage TTL Channels Out
- Operates from a Single 3.3-V Supply
- Tolerates 4-kV HBM ESD
- Packaged in Thin Shrink Small-Outline Package (TSSOP) with 20-Mil Terminal Pitch
- Consumes Less Than 1 mW When Disabled
- Wide Phase-Lock Input Frequency Range 31 MHz to 65 MHz
- No External Components Required for PLL
- Inputs Meet or Exceed the Standard Requirements of ANSI EIA/TIA-644 Standard
- Improved Replacement for the DS90C364 and SN75LVDS86
- Improved Jitter Tolerance

description

The SN75LVDS86A FlatLink receiver contains three serial-in 7-bit parallel-out shift registers and four low-voltage differential signaling (LVDS) line receivers in a single integrated circuit. These

(TOP VIEW) D17 V_{CC} 48∏ D18 □ 47 D16 GND ∏ 3 46 **∏** D15 D19 **∏** 4 45 **∏** D14 D20 **1** 5 44 | GND ис П 43 D13 6 LVDSGND 7 42 VCC A0M **□** 8 41 **∏** D12 40 D11 AOP [9 A1M **∏** 10 39 D10 A1P **1** 11 38 | GND LVDSV_{CC} [] 12 37**∏** D9 LVDSGND

☐ 13 36 V_{CC} A2M **□** 35 D8 14 A2P **∏** 34 D7 15 CLKINM 1 16 33 **∏** D6 CLKINP 1 17 32 **∏** GND LVDSGND 1 18 31 **D** D5 PLLGND II 19 30 D4 PLLV_{CC} 1 20 29 D3 28 🛮 V_{CC} PLLGND ☐ 21 SHTDN I 22 27 D2 CLKOUT 1 23 26 D1 ДО П 24 25 GND

DGG PACKAGE

NC - Not connected

functions allow receipt of synchronous data from a compatible transmitter, such as the SN75LVDS81, '83, '84, or '85, over four balanced-pair conductors and expansion to 21 bits of single-ended low-voltage LVTTL synchronous data at a lower transfer rate.

When receiving, the high-speed LVDS data is received and loaded into registers at seven times the LVDS input clock (CLKIN) rate. The data is then unloaded to a 21-bit wide LVTTL parallel bus at the CLKIN rate. The SN75LVDS86A presents valid data on the falling edge of the output clock (CLKOUT).

The SN75LVDS86A requires only four line-termination resistors for the differential inputs and little or no control. The data bus appears the same at the input to the transmitter and output of the receiver with the data transmission transparent to the user(s). The only user intervention is the possible use of the shutdown/clear (SHTDN) active-low input to inhibit the clock and shut off the LVDS receivers for lower power consumption. A low level on this signal clears all internal registers to a low level.

The SN75LVDS86A is characterized for operation over ambient free-air temperatures of 0°C to 70°C.

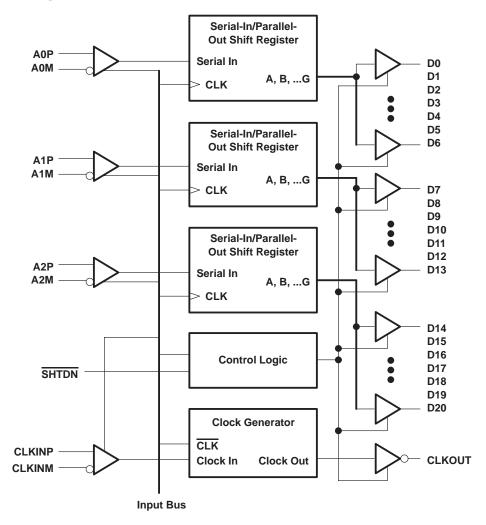


Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

FlatLink is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.



functional block diagram



SLLS318 - NOVEMBER 1998

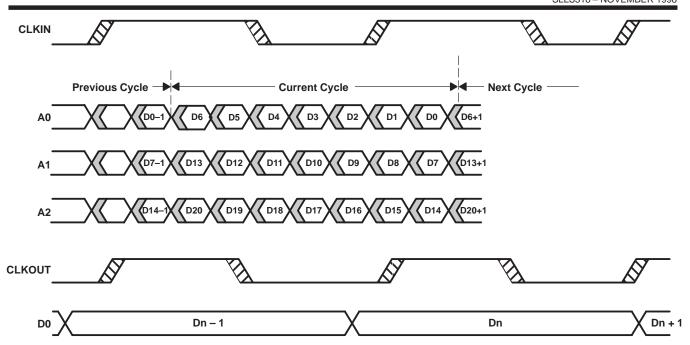
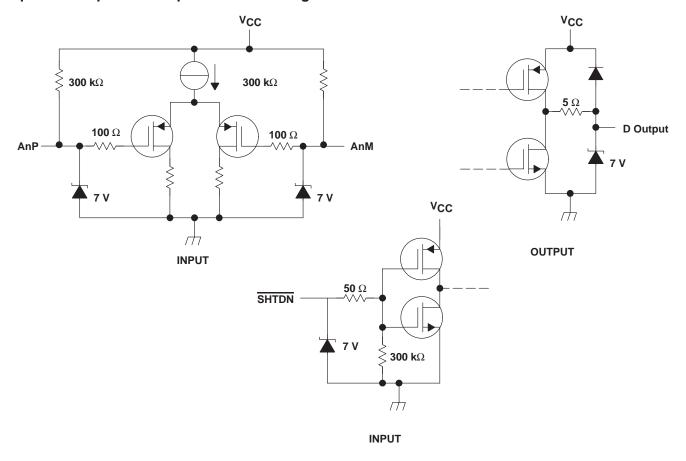


Figure 1. SN75LVDS86A Load and Shift Timing Sequences

equivalent input and output schematic diagrams





SLLS318 - NOVEMBER 1998

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

NOTES: 1. All voltage values are with respect to the GND terminals unless otherwise noted.

2. This rating is measured using MIL-STD-883C Method, 3015.7.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR [‡] ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING
DGG	1646 mW	13.17 mW/°C	1054 mW

[‡] This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board mounted and with no air flow.

recommended operating conditions (see Figure 2)

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{CC}	3	3.3	3.6	V
High-level input voltage, V _{IH} (SHTDN)	2			V
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL} (SHTDN)			0.8	V
Magnitude differential input voltage, V _{ID}	0.1		0.6	V
Common-mode input voltage, V _{IC}	$\frac{ V_{\text{ID}} }{2}$		$2.4 - \frac{ V_{ID} }{2}$	V
Operating free-air temperature, T _A	0		70	°C

timing requirements

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Cycle time, input clock, t _C §	14.7	t _C	32.4	ns

[§] Parameter t_C is defined as the mean duration of a minimum of 32 000 clock cycles.



[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

SLLS318 - NOVEMBER 1998

electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT
V _{IT+}	Positive-going differential input threshold voltage				100	mV
V _{IT} _	Negative-going differential input threshold voltage [‡]		-100			mV
Vон	High-level output voltage	I _{OH} = -4 mA	2.4			V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	I _{OL} = 4 mA			0.4	V
	Quiescent current (average)	Disabled, All inputs to GND			280	μΑ
Icc		Enabled, AnP = 1 V, AnM = 1.4 V, $t_C = 15.38$ ns		33	40	mA
		Enabled, $C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$, Grayscale pattern (see Figure 3), $t_C = 15.38 \text{ ns}$		43		mA
		Enabled, $C_L = 8 \text{ pF}$, Worst-case pattern (see Figure 4) $t_C = 15.38 \text{ ns}$		68		mA
ΊΗ	High-level input current (SHTDN)	VIH = VCC			±20	μΑ
I _{IL}	Low-level input current (SHTDN)	V _{IL} = 0			±20	μΑ
II	Input current A inputs	0 ≤ V _I ≤ 2.4 V			±20	μΑ
loz	High-impedance output current	VO = 0 or VCC			±10	μΑ

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _{su}	Setup time, D0 – D20 to CLKOUT↓	C. 9 pESoo Figure F	5			ns
t _h	Data hold time, CLKOUT↓ to D0 – D20	C _L = 8 pF,See Figure 5	5			ns
t(RSKM)	Receiver input skew margin§ (see Figure 7)	t_C = 15.38 ns (±0.2%), Input clock jitter < 50 ps¶,	550	700		ps
t _d	Delay time, CLKIN↑ to CLKOUT↓ (see Figure 7)	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V},$ $t_{C} = 15.38 \text{ ns } (\pm 0.2\%),$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	3	5	7	ns
t _{en}	Enable time, SHTDN to phase lock	See Figure 7		1		ms
t _{dis}	Disable time, SHTDN to off state	See Figure 8		400		ns
t _t	Transition time, output (10% to 90% t _r or t _f) (data only)	C _L = 8 pF		3		ns
t _t	Transition time, output (10% to 90% t_{Γ} or t_{f}) (clock only)	C _L = 8 pF		1.5		ns
t _W	Pulse duration, output clock			0.50 t _C		ns

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.



[‡] The algebraic convention, in which the less-positive (more-negative) limit is designated minimum, is used in this data sheet for the negative-going input voltage threshold only.

[§] The parameter $t_{(RSKM)}$ is the timing margin available to allocate to the transmitter and interconnection skews and clock jitter. The value of this parameter at clock periods other than 15.38 ns can be calculated from $t_{RSKM} = tc/14 - 550$ ps.

 $[\]P$ [Input clock jitter] is the magnitude of the change in input clock period.

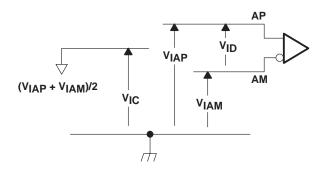
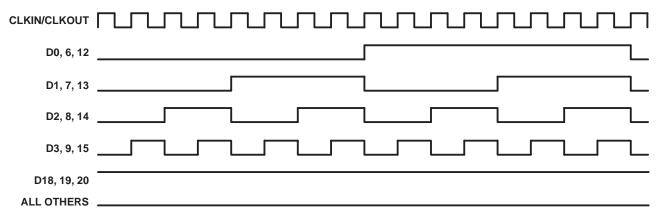
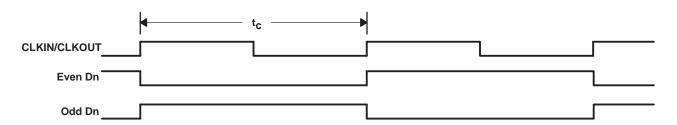


Figure 2. Voltage Definitions



NOTE A: The 16-grayscale test-pattern test device power consumption for a typical display pattern.

Figure 3. 16-Grayscale Test-Pattern Waveforms



 $NOTE\ A:\ The\ worst-case\ test\ pattern\ produces\ nearly\ the\ maximum\ switching\ frequency\ for\ all\ of\ the\ LVTTL\ outputs.$

Figure 4. Worst-Case Test-Pattern Waveforms

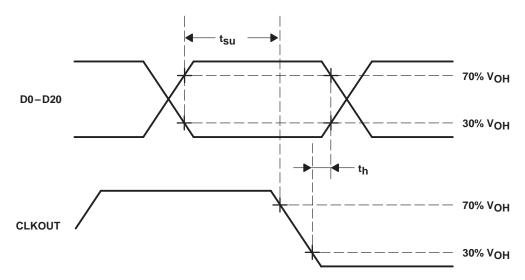
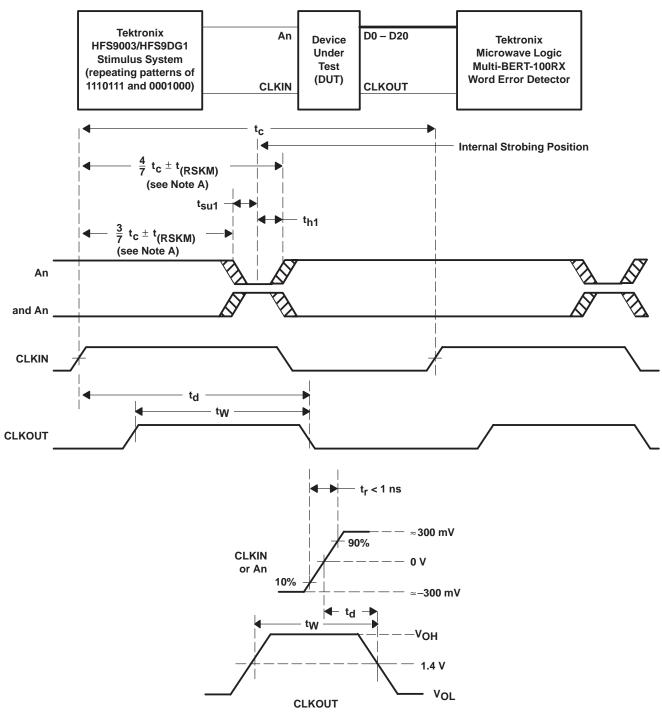


Figure 5. Setup and Hold Time Waveforms



NOTE A: CLKIN is advanced or delayed with respect to data until errors are observed at the receiver outputs. The advance or delay is then reduced until there are no data errors observed. The magnitude of the advance or delay is t(RSKM).

Figure 6. Receiver Input Skew Margin, Setup/Hold Time, and Delay Time Definitions



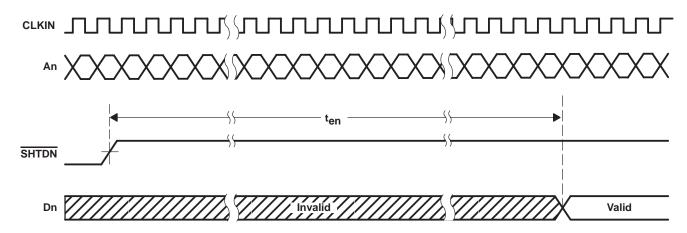


Figure 7. Enable Time Waveforms

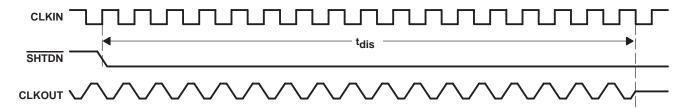


Figure 8. Disable Time Waveforms

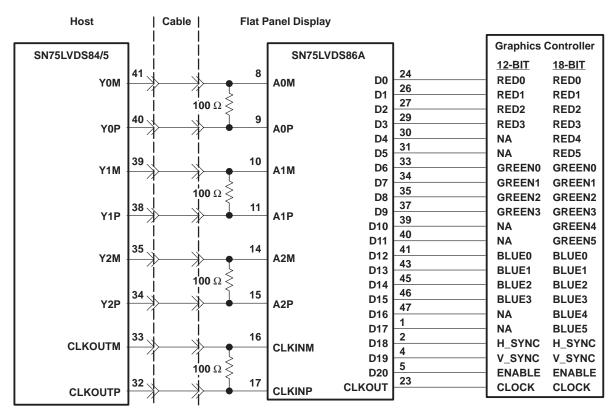
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SUPPLY CURRENT CLOCK FREQUENCY 60 55 $V_{CC} = 3.6 V$ I_{CC} - Supply Current - mA 50 45 40 $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ 35 **Grayscale Data Pattern** 30 C_L = 8 pF $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ VCC = 3 V25 30 40 50 70 80 90 f_{Clk} – Clock Frequency – MHz

Figure 9. RMS Grayscale I_{CC} vs Clock Frequency



APPLICATION INFORMATION

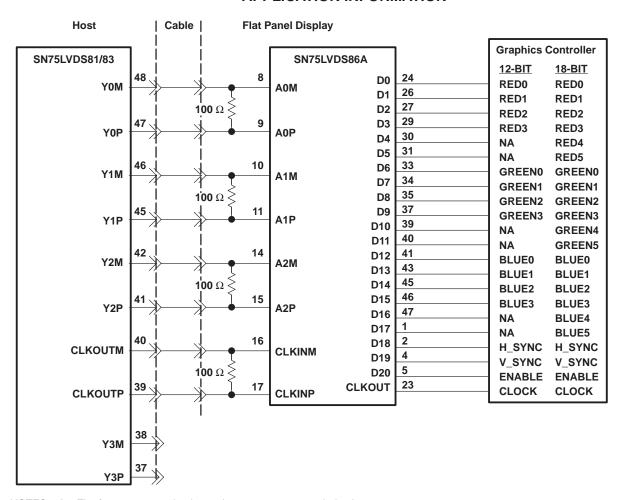


NOTES: A. The four $100-\Omega$ terminating resistors are recommended to be 0603 types.

B. NA – not applicable, these unused inputs should be left open.

Figure 10. 18-Bit Color Host to Flat Panel Display Application

APPLICATION INFORMATION



NOTES: A. The four 100- Ω terminating resistors are recommended to be 0603 types.

B. NA – not applicable, these unused inputs should be left open.

Figure 11. 24-Bit Color Host to 18-Bit Color LCD Panel Display Application

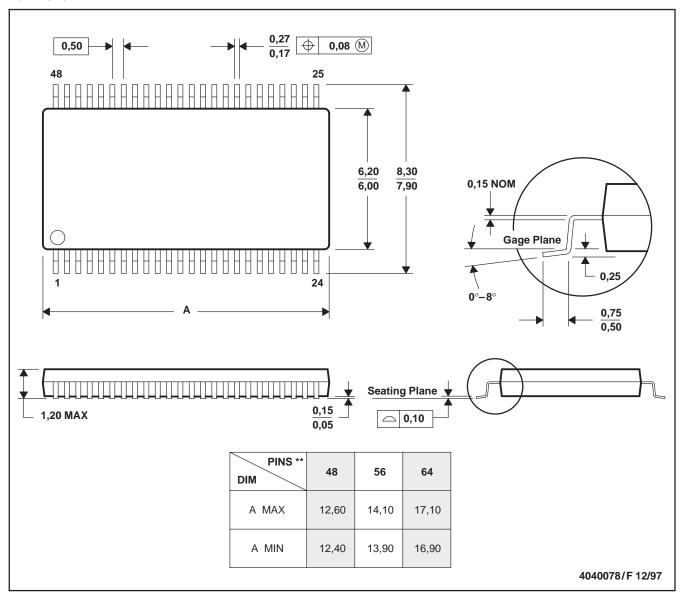
See the FLatLink Designer's Guide (SLLA012) for more application information.

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

DGG (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

48 PIN 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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 1998, Texas Instruments Incorporated