FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR™

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FIN3385 • FIN3383
Low Voltage 28-Bit Flat Panel Display Link Serializers

General Description

The FIN3385 and FIN3383 transform 28 bit wide parallel LVTTL (Low Voltage TTL) data into 4 serial LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) data streams. A phase-locked transmit clock is transmitted in parallel with the data steam over a separate LVDS link. Every cycle of transmit clock 28 bits of input LVTTL data are sampled and transmitted.

These chipsets are an ideal solution to solve EMI and cable size problems associated with wide and high-speed TTL interfaces.

Features

- Low power consumption
- 20 MHz to 85 MHz shift clock support
- ±1V common-mode range around 1.2V
- Narrow bus reduces cable size and cost
- High throughput (up to 2.38 Gbps throughput)
- Internal PLL with no external component
- Compatible with TIA/EIA-644 specification
- Devices are offered in 48- and 56-lead TSSOP packages

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
FIN3383MTD	MTD56	56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide
FIN3385MTD	MTD56	56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide

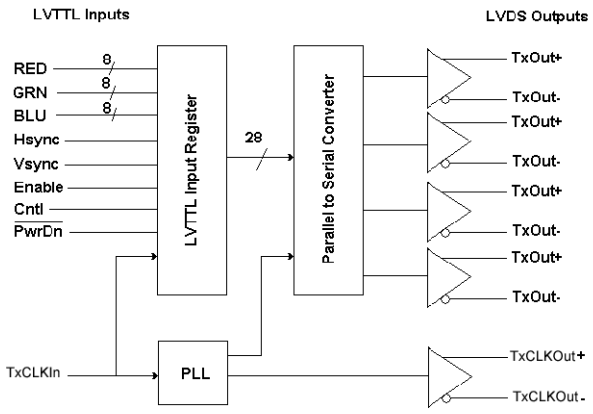
Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

TABLE 1. Display Panel Link Serializers/De-Serializers Chip Matrix

Part	CLK Frequency	LVTTL IN	LVDS OUT	Package
FIN3385	85	28	4	56 TSSOP
FIN3383	66	28	4	56 TSSOP

Block Diagram

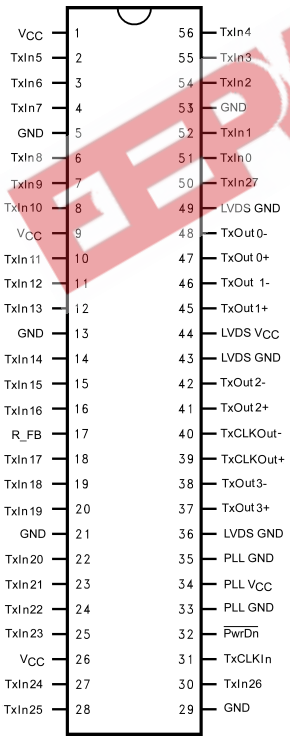
Functional Diagram for FIN3385 and FIN3383



Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	I/O Type	Number of Pins	Description of Signals
TxIn	I	28/21	LVTTL Level Inputs
TxCLKIn	I	1	LVTTL Level Clock Input The rising edge is for data strobe.
TxOut+	O	4/3	Positive LVDS Differential Data Output
TxOut–	O	4/3	Negative LVDS Differential Data Output
TxCLKOut+	O	1	Positive LVDS Differential Clock Output
TxCLKOut–	O	1	Negative LVDS Differential Clock Output
R_FB	I	1	Rising Edge Clock (HIGH), Falling Edge Clock (LOW)
$\overline{\text{PwrDn}}$	I	1	LVTTL Level Power-Down Input Assertion (LOW) puts the outputs in High Impedance state.
PLL V_{CC}	I	1	Power Supply Pin for PLL
PLL GND	I	2	Ground Pins for PLL
LVDS V_{CC}	I	1	Power Supply Pin for LVDS Outputs
LVDS GND	I	3	Ground Pins for LVDS Outputs
V_{CC}	I	3	Power Supply Pins for LVTTL Inputs
GND	I	5	Ground pins for LVTTL Inputs
NC			No Connect

Connection Diagram



Truth Table

Inputs			Outputs	
TxIn	TxCLKIn	$\overline{\text{PwrDn}}$ (Note 1)	TxOut±	TxCLKOut±
Active	Active	H	L/H	L/H
Active	L/H/Z	H	L/H	X (Note 2)
F	Active	H	L	L/H
F	F	H	L	X (Note 2)
X	X	L	Z	Z

H = HIGH Logic Level
L = LOW Logic Level
X = Don't Care
Z = High Impedance
F = Floating

Note 1: The outputs of the transmitter or receiver will remain in a High Impedance state until V_{CC} reaches 2V.

Note 2: TxCLKOut± will settle at a free running frequency when the part is powered up, $\overline{\text{PwrDn}}$ is HIGH and the TxCLKIn is a steady logic level (L/H/Z).

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 3)

Power Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	-0.3V to +4.6V
TTL/CMOS Input/Output Voltage	–0.5V to +4.6V
LVDS Input/Output Voltage	-0.3V to +4.6V
LVDS Output Short Circuit Current (I_{OSD})	Continuous
Storage Temperature Range (T_{STG})	–65°C to +150°C
Maximum Junction Temperature (T_J)	150°C
Lead Temperature (T_L)	
(Soldering, 4 seconds)	260°C
ESD Rating (HBM, 1.5 kΩ, 100 pF)	
I/O to GND	>10.0 kV
All Pins	>6.5 kV
ESD Rating (MM, 0Ω, 200 pF)	>400V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	3.0V to 3.6V
Operating Temperature (T_A)(Note 3)	–10°C to +70°C
Maximum Supply Noise Voltage	
(V_{CCNPP})	100 mV_{P-P} (Note 4)

Note 3: Absolute maximum ratings are DC values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. The datasheet specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. Fairchild does not recommend operation outside datasheet specifications.

Note 4: 100mV V_{CC} noise should be tested for frequency at least up to 2 MHz. All the specification below should be met under such a noise.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over supply voltage and operating temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified. (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
Transmitter LVTTL Input Characteristics							
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage			2.0		V_{CC}	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage			GND		0.8	V
V_{IK}	Input Clamp Voltage	I_{IK} = –18 mA			–0.79	–1.5	V
I_{IN}	Input Current	V_{IN} = 0.4V to 4.6V			1.8	10.0	µA
		V_{IN} = GND		–10.0	0		
Transmitter LVDS Output Characteristics (Note 6)							
V_{OD}	Output Differential Voltage	R_L = 100 Ω, See Figure 1		250	TBD	450	mV
ΔV_{OD}	V_{OD} Magnitude Change from Differential LOW-to-HIGH					35.0	mV
V_{OS}	Offset Voltage			1.125	1.25	1.375	V
ΔV_{OS}	Offset Magnitude Change from Differential LOW-to-HIGH						mV
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	V_{OUT} = 0V			–3.5	–5.0	mA
I_{OZ}	Disabled Output Leakage Current	DO = 0V to 4.6V, $\overline{PwrDn}$ = 0V			±1.0	±10.0	µA
Transmitter Supply Current							
I_{CCWT}	28:4 Transmitter Power Supply Current for Worst Case Pattern (With Load) (Note 7)	R_L = 100 Ω, See Figure 2	32.5 MHz		31.0	49.5	mA
			40.0 MHz		32.0	55.0	
			66.0 MHz		37.0	60.5	
			85.0 MHz		42.0	66.0	
I_{CCPDT}	Powered Down Supply Current	$\overline{PwrDn}$ = 0.8V			10.0	55.0	µA
I_{CCGT}	28:4 Transmitter Supply Current for 16 Grayscale (Note 7)	See Figure 11 (Note 8)	32.5 MHz		29.0	41.8	mA
			40.0 MHz		30.0	44.0	
			65.0 MHz		35.0	49.5	
			85.0 MHz		39.0	55.0	

Note 5: All Typical values are at T_A = 25°C and with V_{CC} = 3.3V.

Note 6: Positive current values refer to the current flowing into device and negative values means current flowing out of pins. Voltage are referenced to ground unless otherwise specified (except ΔV_{OD} and V_{OD}).

Note 7: The power supply current for both transmitter and receiver can be different with the number of active I/O channels.

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 strips across the display.

AC Electrical Characteristics

Over supply voltage and operating temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{TCP}	Transmit Clock Period	See Figure 4	11.76	T	50.0	ns
t_{TCH}	Transmit Clock (TxCLKIn) HIGH Time		0.35	0.5	0.65	T
t_{TCL}	Transmit Clock Low Time		0.35	0.5	0.65	T
t_{CLKT}	TxCLKIn Transition Time (Rising and Failing)	(10% to 90%) See Figure 5	1.0		6.0	ns
t_{JIT}	TxCLKIn Cycle-to-Cycle Jitter				3.0	ns
t_{XIT}	TxIn Transition Time		1.5		6.0	ns
LVDS Transmitter Timing Characteristics						
t_{TLH}	Differential Output Rise Time (20% to 80%)	See Figure 3		0.75	1.5	ns
t_{THL}	Differential Output Fall Time (80% to 20%)			0.75	1.5	ns
t_{STC}	TxIn Setup to TxCLNIn	See Figure 4 (f = 85 MHz)	2.5			ns
t_{HTC}	TxIn Holds to TCLKIn		0			ns
t_{TPDD}	Transmitter Power-Down Delay	See Figure 7, (Note 9)			100	ns
t_{TCCD}	Transmitter Clock Input to Clock Output Delay	(T_A = 25°C and with V_{CC} = 3.3V)			5.5	ns
	Transmitter Clock Input to Clock Output Delay	See Figure 6	2.8		6.8	
Transmitter Output Data Jitter (f = 40 MHz) (Note 10)						
t_{TPPB0}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 0	See Figure 9 $a = \frac{1}{f \times 7}$	–0.25	0	0.25	ns
t_{TPPB1}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 1		a–0.25	a	a+0.25	ns
t_{TPPB2}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 2		2a–0.25	2a	2a+0.25	ns
t_{TPPB3}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 3		3a–0.25	3a	3a+0.25	ns
t_{TPPB4}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 4		4a–0.25	4a	4a+0.25	ns
t_{TPPB5}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 5		5a–0.25	5a	5a+0.25	ns
t_{TPPB6}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 6		6a–0.25	6a	6a+0.25	ns
Transmitter Output Data Jitter (f = 65 MHz) (Note 10)						
t_{TPPB0}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 0	See Figure 9 $a = \frac{1}{f \times 7}$	–0.2	0	0.2	ns
t_{TPPB1}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 1		a–0.2	a	a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB2}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 2		2a–0.2	2a	2a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB3}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 3		3a–0.2	3a	3a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB4}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 4		4a–0.2	4a	4a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB5}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 5		5a–0.2	5a	5a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB6}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 6		6a–0.2	6a	6a+0.2	ns
Transmitter Output Data Jitter (f = 85 MHz) (Note 10)						
t_{TPPB0}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 0	See Figure 9 $a = \frac{1}{f \times 7}$	–0.2	0	0.2	ns
t_{TPPB1}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 1		a–0.2	a	a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB2}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 2		2a–0.2	2a	2a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB3}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 3		3a–0.2	3a	3a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB4}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 4		4a–0.2	4a	4a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB5}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 5		5a–0.2	5a	5a+0.2	ns
t_{TPPB6}	Transmitter Output Pulse Position of Bit 6		6a–0.2	6a	6a+0.2	ns
t_{JCC}	FIN3385 Transmitter Clock Out Jitter	f = 40 MHz		350	370	ps
	(Cycle-to-Cycle)	f = 65 MHz		210	230	
	See Figure 10	f = 85 MHz		110	150	
t_{TPLLS}	Transmitter Phase Lock Loop Set Time (Note 11)	See Figure 12, (Note 10)			10.0	ms

Note 9: Outputs of all transmitters stay in 3-STATE until power reaches 2V. Both clock and data output begins to toggle 10ms after V_{CC} reaches 3V and Power-Down pin is above 1.5V.

Note 10: This output data pulse position works for TTL inputs except the LVDS output bit mapping difference (see Figure 8). Figure 9 shows the skew between the first data bit and clock output. Also 2-bit cycle delay is guaranteed when the MSB is output from transmitter.

Note 11: This jitter specification is based on the assumption that PLL has a ref clock with cycle-to-cycle input jitter less than 2ns.

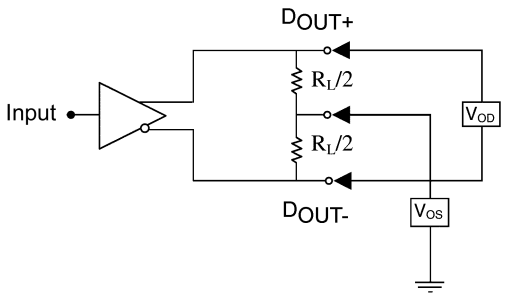
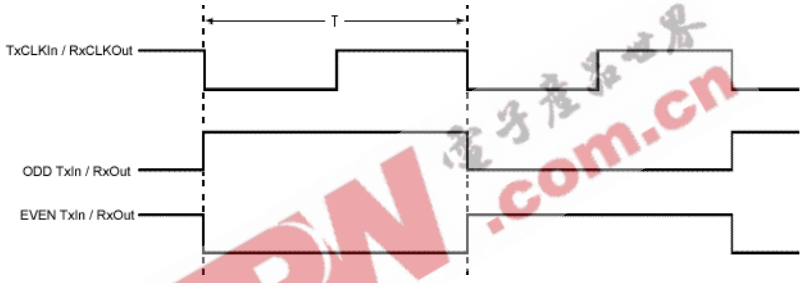


FIGURE 1. Differential LVDS Output DC Test Circuit

AC Loading and Waveforms



Note: The worst case test pattern produces a maximum toggling of digital circuits, LVDS I/O and LVTTL/CMOS I/O. Depending on the valid strobe edge of transmitter, the TxCLKIn can be either rising or falling edge data strobe.

FIGURE 2. "Worst Case" Test Pattern

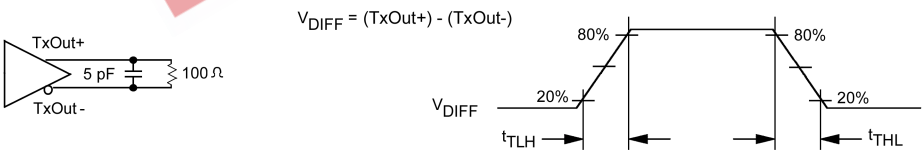


FIGURE 3. Transmitter LVDS Output Load and Transition Times

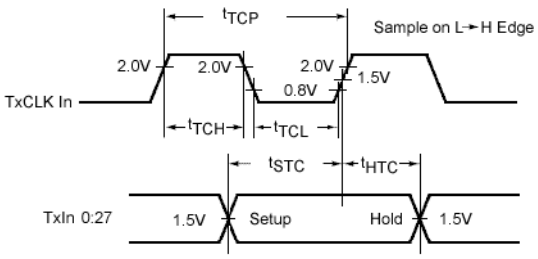


FIGURE 4. Transmitter Setup/Hold and HIGH/LOW Times (Rising Edge Strobe)

AC Loading and Waveforms (Continued)

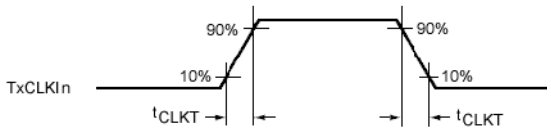


FIGURE 5. Transmitter Input Clock Transition Time

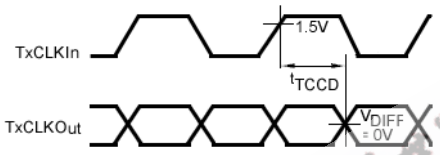


FIGURE 6. Transmitter Clock In to Clock Out Delay (Rising Edge Strobe)

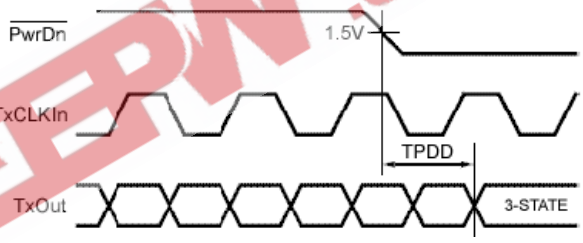
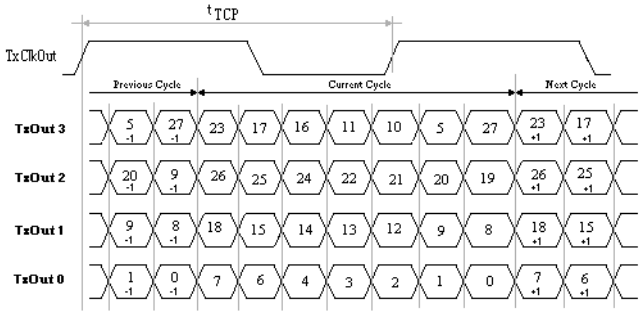


FIGURE 7. Transmitter Power-Down Delay



Note: The information in this diagram shows the relationship between clock out and the first data bit. A 2-bit cycle delay is guaranteed when the MSB is output from the transmitter.

FIGURE 8. 28 Parallel LVTTL Inputs Mapped to 4 Serial LVDS Outputs

AC Loading and Waveforms (Continued)

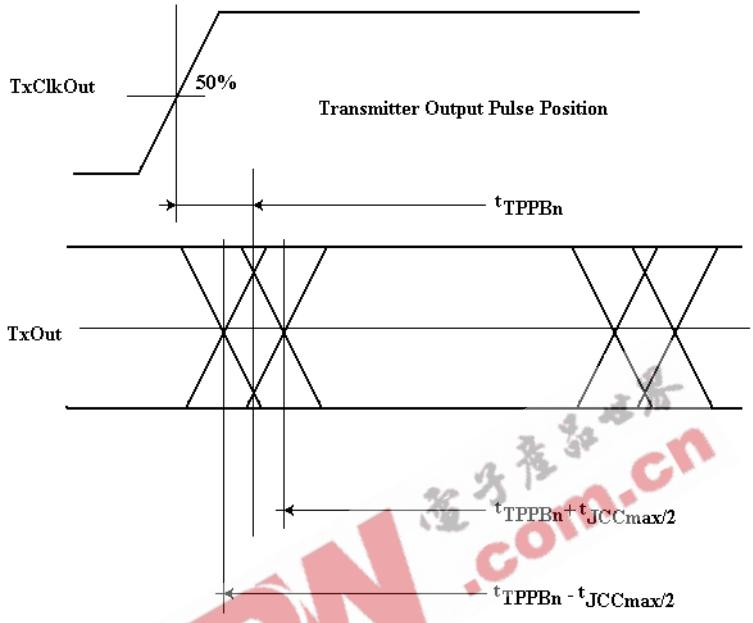
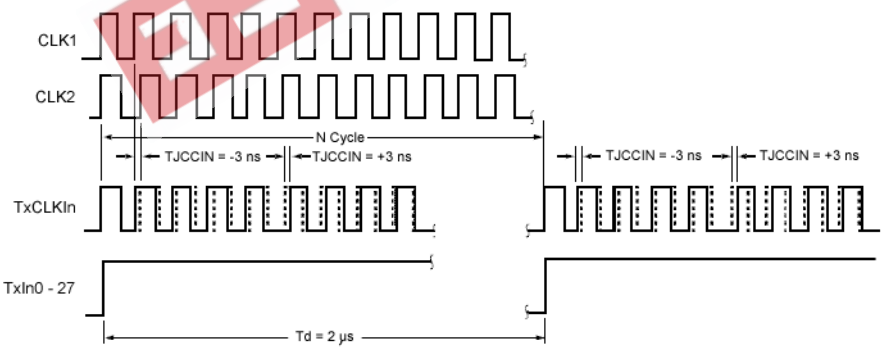


FIGURE 9. Transmitter Output Pulse Bit Position



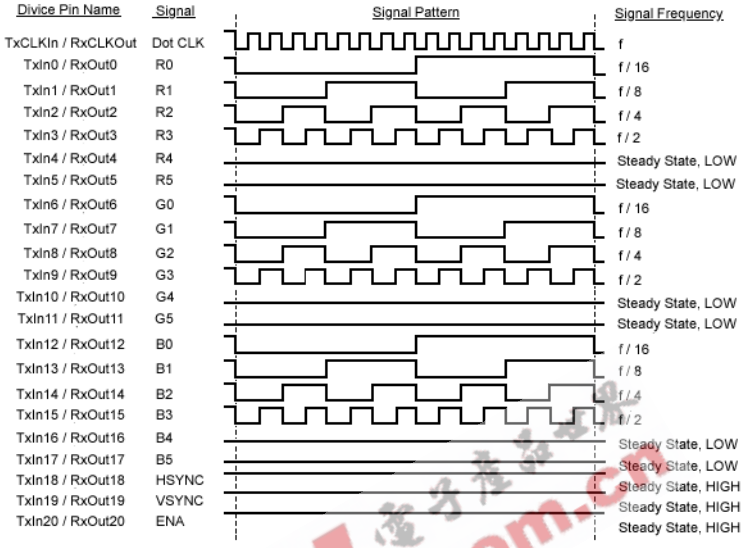
32.5 MHz - N Cycle = 66
40 MHz - N Cycle = 80
65 MHz - N Cycle = 132
85 MHz - N Cycle = 170

Note: This jitter pattern is used to test the jitter response (Clock Out) of the device over the power supply range with worst jitter ±3ns (cycle-to-cycle) clock input. The specific test methodology is as follows:

- Switching input data TxIn0 to TxIn20 at 0.5 MHz, and the input clock is shifted to left –3ns and to the right +3ns when data is HIGH.
- The ±3 ns cycle-to-cycle input jitter is the static phase error between the two clock sources. Jumping between two clock sources to simulate the worst case of clock edge jump (3 ns) from graphical controllers. Cycle-to-cycle jitter at TxCLK out pin should be measured cross V_{CC} range with 100mV noise (V_{CC} noise frequency <2 MHz).

FIGURE 10. Timing Diagram of Transmitter Clock Input with Jitter

AC Loading and Waveforms (Continued)



Note: 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 strips across the display.

FIGURE 11. "16 Grayscale" Test Pattern

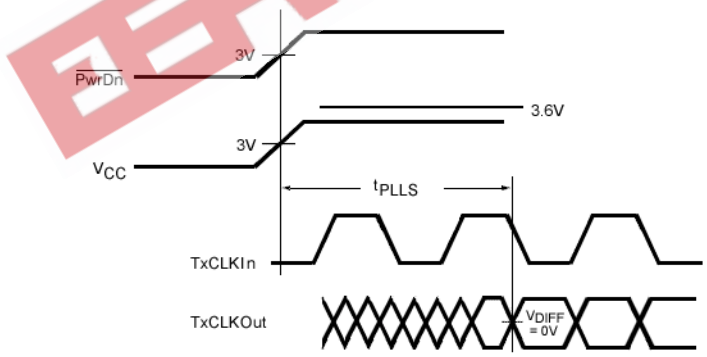
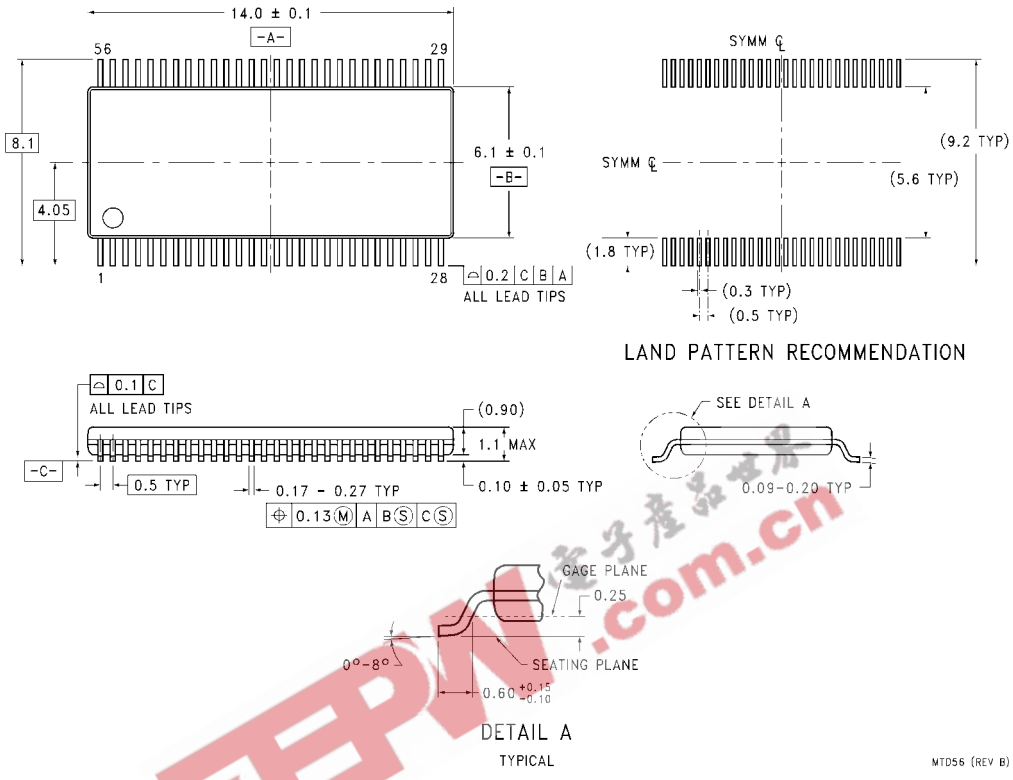


FIGURE 12. Transmitter Phase Lock Loop Time

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide
Package Number MTD56

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