

THC63LVD1023B

30Bit Color/160MHz LVCMOS to Dual Link LVDS converter

General Description

The THC63LVD1023B transmitter is designed to support FPD Link transmission between Host and Flat Panel Display up to 1080p60Hz and Dual Link transmission between Host and Flat Panel Display up to 1080p(120Hz).

The THC63LVD1023B converts 70-bit LVCMOS signals to 10-channel LVDS signals using a 7:1 serializer. The transmitter can be programmed for rising edge or falling edge clocks through a dedicated pin, and support double edge inputs.

In Dual Link, the transmit clock frequency of 160MHz, 67bits of RGB data are transmitted at an effective rate of 1.12Gbps per LVDS channel.

In Asynchronous mode, the THC63LVD1023B has 2 independent 35Bits Transmitter.

Features

- Wide dot clock range
 - LVCMOS Input: 10-160MHz
 - LVDS Output: 20-160MHz
- Flexible Input / Output mode
 - Pixel Alignment, Dual/Single Port Conversion
 - Distribution
 - Port switching in two asynchronous inputs
- Input data sampling clock edge selectable
- VESA/JEIDA LVDS data mapping support
- Pseudo Random pattern generation circuit
- Supports Reduced swing LVDS for Low EMI
- Power down mode
- 3.3V single power supply
- 144pin LQFP
- EU RoHS Compliant

Block Diagram

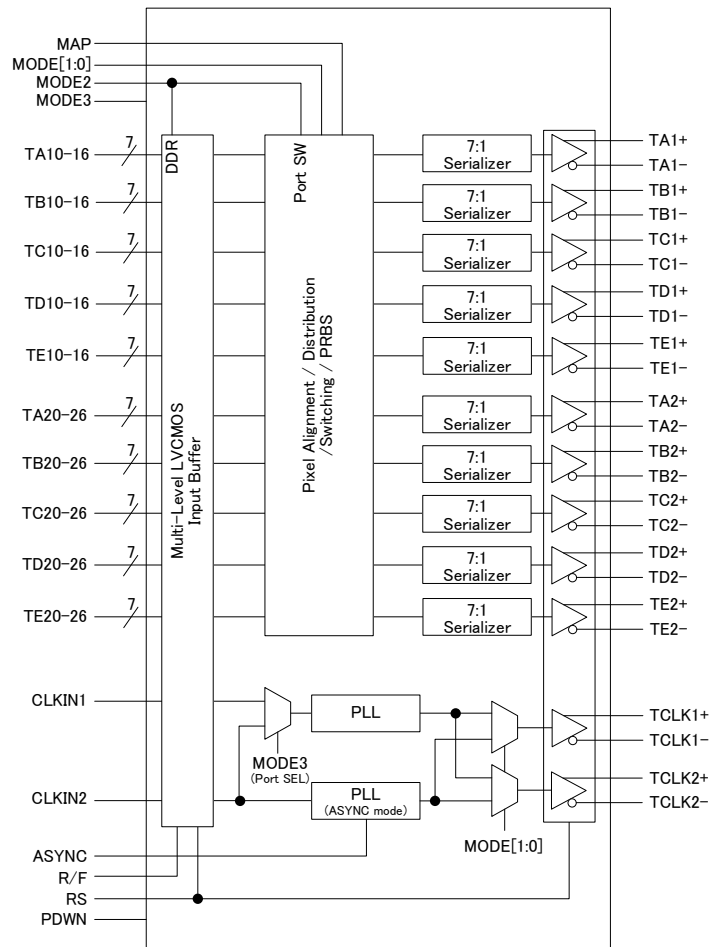


Figure 1. Block Diagram

Pin Diagram

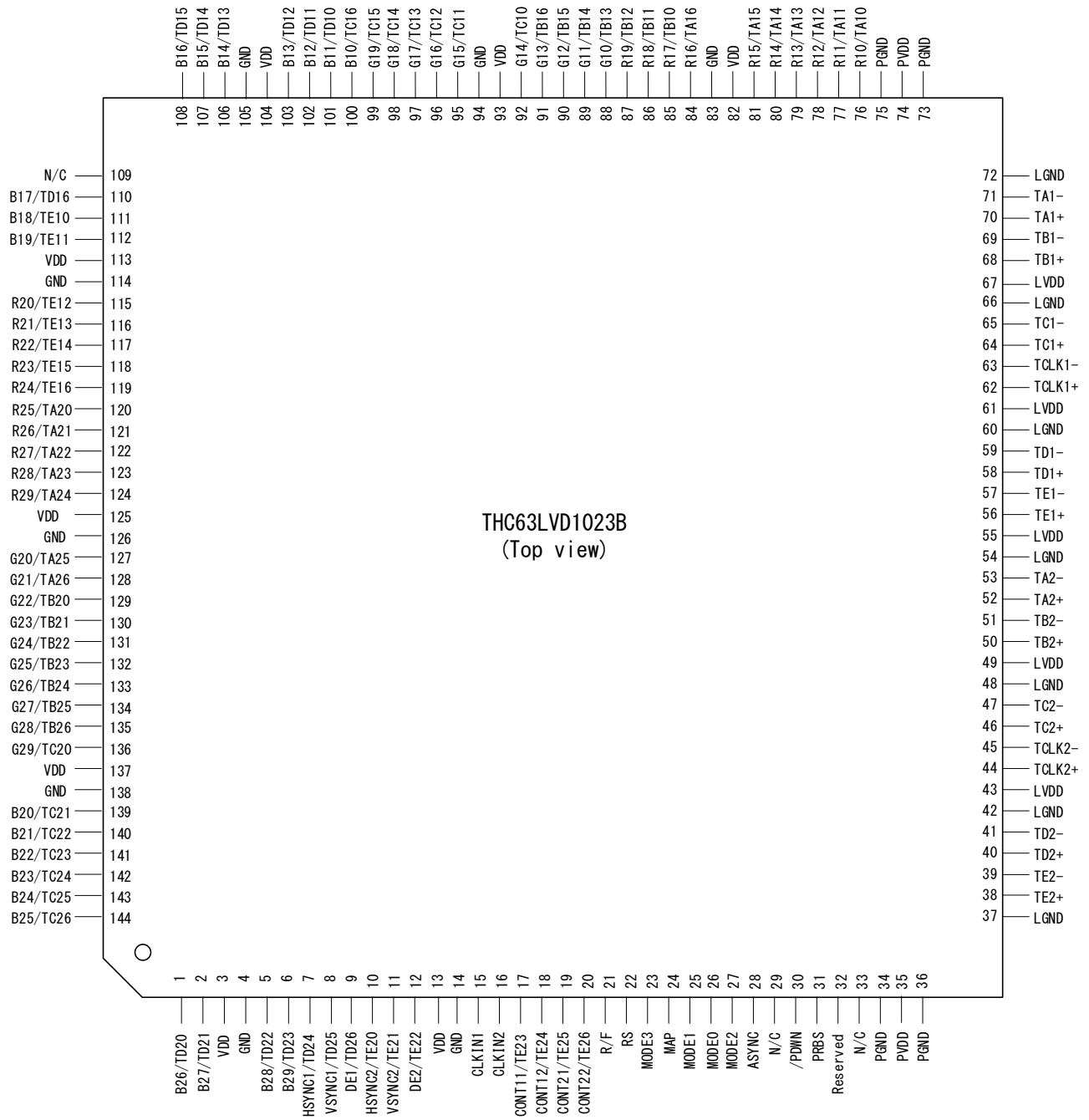


Figure 2. Pin Diagram

Pin Description

Table 1. Pin Description

Pin Name		Type	Description
ASYNC=L	ASYNC=H		
TA1+, TA1- TB1+, TB1- TC1+, TC1- TD1+, TD1- TE1+, TE1-		LVDS Output	Serial Data Output Port 1
TCLK1+,TCLK1-			Port 1 Clock Output
TA2+, TA2- TB2+, TB2- TC2+, TC2- TD2+, TD2- TE2+, TE2-			Serial Data Output Port 2
TCLK2+,TCLK2-			Port 2 Clock Output
R19 - R10 G19 - G10 B19 - B10 DE1 HSYNC1 VSYNC1 CONT11 CONT12	TA16 - TA10 TB16 - TB10 TC16 - TC10 TD16 - TD10 TE16 - TE10	Multi-level LVCMOS Input	Parallel Data Input Port 1
CLKIN1			Port 1 Clock Input
R29 - R20 G29 - G20 B29 - B20 DE2 HSYNC2 VSYNC2 CONT21 CONT22	TA26 - TA20 TB26 - TB20 TC26 - TC20 TD26 - TD20 TE26 - TE20		Parallel Data Input Port 2
CLKIN2			Port 2 Clock Input
RS		3-level LVCMOS Input	ASYNC=H Invalid. Fix to low. ASYNC=L LVCMOS threshold, LVDS swing, V _{REF} voltage control. See Table 4.
MAP			ASYNC=H Invalid. Fix to low. ASYNC=L LVDS data mapping select. See Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6.
MODE1, MODE0		LVCMOS Input	ASYNC=H Invalid. Fix to low. ASYNC=L Pixel and Link configuration mode select. See Table 2.
MODE2			ASYNC=H Port swap function enable. See Table 3 ASYNC=L Distribution and DDR enable. See Table 2
MODE3			ASYNC=H Invalid. Fix to low. ASYNC=L Input port select in Single-in/Dual-out mode. See Table 2
ASYNC			ASYNC mode enable H : Enable L : Disable (SYNC mode)
R/F			CLKIN1,CLKIN2 triggering edge select H : Rising edge L : Falling edge
/PDWN			Power down mode H : Normal operation L : Power down (all outputs are High-Z.)
PRBS			PRBS pattern generator enable H : PRBS pattern generator enable L : Normal operation
Reserved			-

Pin Description (Continued)

Pin Name	Type	Description
N/C		Must be open.
VDD	Power	3.3V Digital Circuit and LVC MOS I/O Power Supply
GND	Ground	Digital Circuit and LVC MOS I/O Ground
LVDD	Power	3.3V LVDS Power Supply
LGND	Ground	LVDS Ground
PVDD	Power	3.3V PLL Power Supply
PGND	Ground	PLL Ground

Functional Description

ODD/EVEN pixel alignment and Distribution function in SYNC mode (ASYNC=L)

In SYNC mode, the device operates with one of the clock signals CLKIN1 or CLKIN2, regardless of whether it is a Single port or Dual port input. When using Single-in/Dual-out mode, the DE signal width should be an even multiple of the clock signal input for both High and Low periods, and the same DE signal should be input to DE1 and DE2 (See Figure 12).

Table 2. SYNC mode pin settings

Mode name	Port	Input Pixel Order*	Output Pixel Order	Pin settings					See Figure 4,5,6
				ASYNC	MODE0	MODE1	MODE2	MODE3	
Dual-Link mode	1	1,3...	1,3...	L	L	L	-	-	x=1
	2	2,4...	2,4...						y=2
Single-Link mode	1	1,2,3,4...	1,2,3,4...	L	H	H	L	-	x=1
	2	Unused	Unused						Hi-z
Single-in/Dual-out mode 1	1	1,2,3,4...	1,3...	L	L	H	H/L	H/ Open	x=1
	2	Unused	2,4...						y=1
Single-in/Dual-out mode 2	1	Unused	1,3...	L	L	H	H/L	L	x=2
	2	1,2,3,4...	2,4...						y=2
Dual-in/Single-out mode	1	1,3...	1,2,3,4...	L	H	L	-	-	x=1,2
	2	2,4...	Unused						Hi-z
Distribution mode	1	1,2,3,4...	1,2,3,4...	L	H	H	H	-	x=1
	2	Unused	1,2,3,4...						y=1

*In Single-in/Dual-out mode, the pixel data immediately after the rising edge of the DE signal is the 1st pixel.

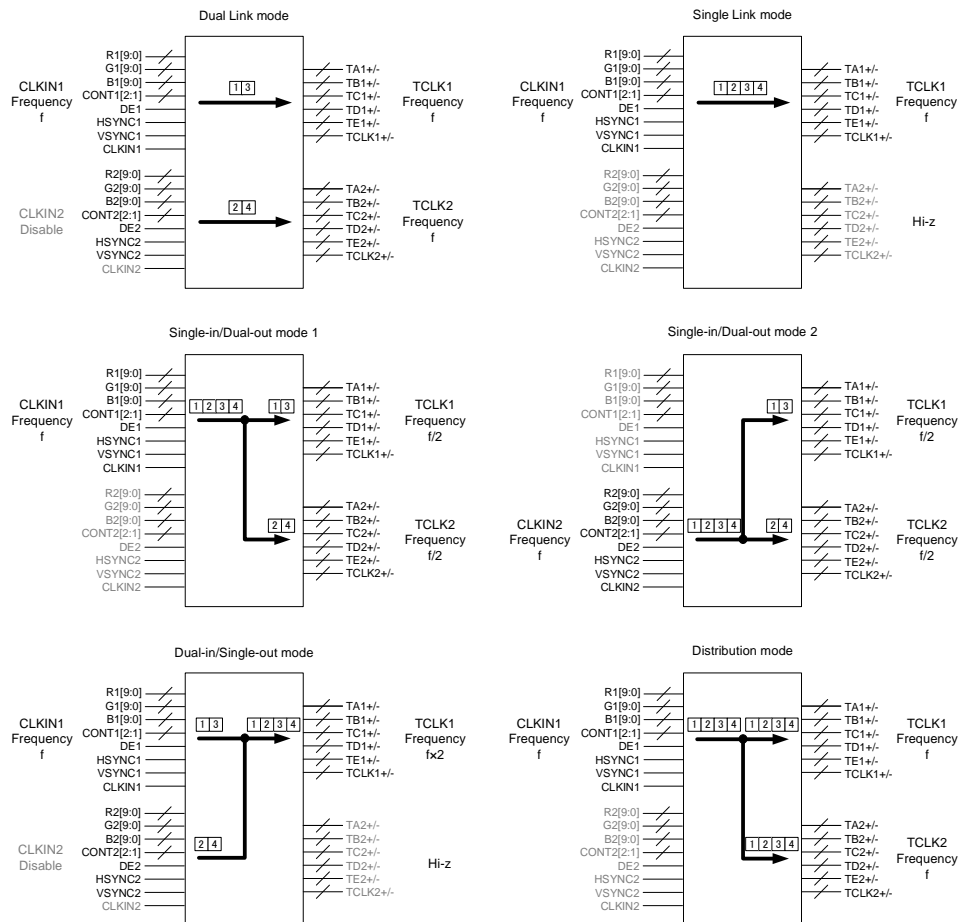


Figure 3. SYNC mode Input and Output signal flow

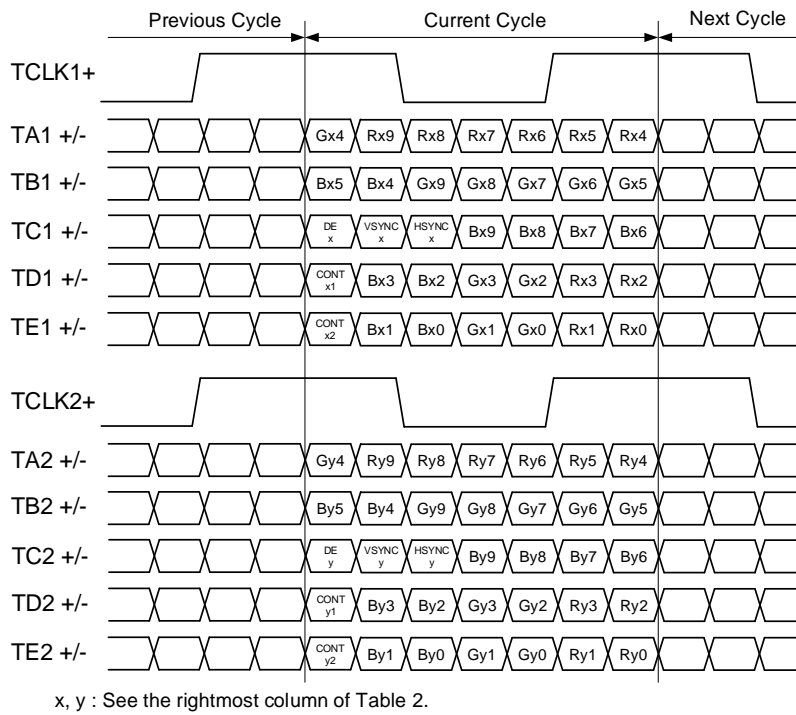


Figure 4. LVC MOS Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs (ASYNC=L, MAP=VIH3)

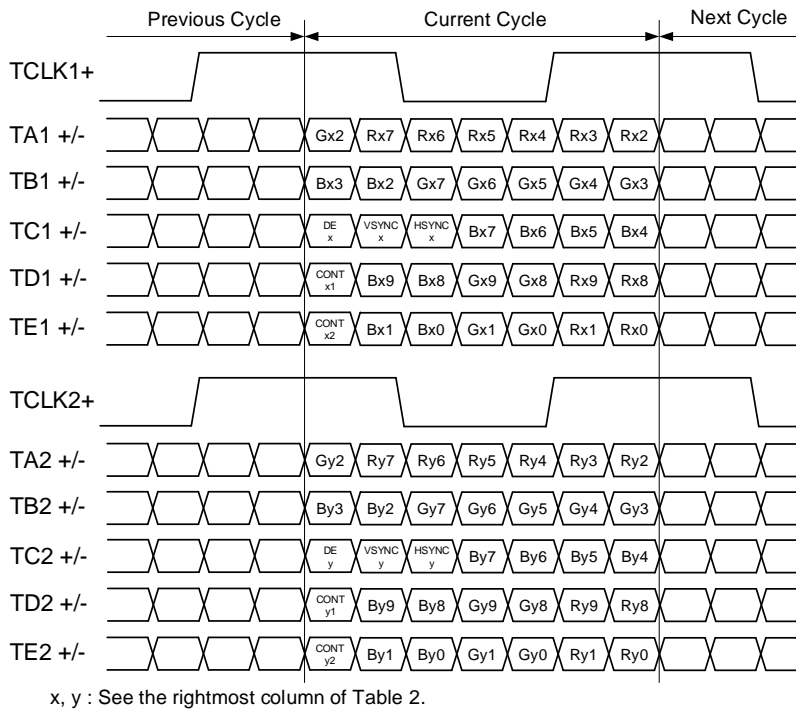
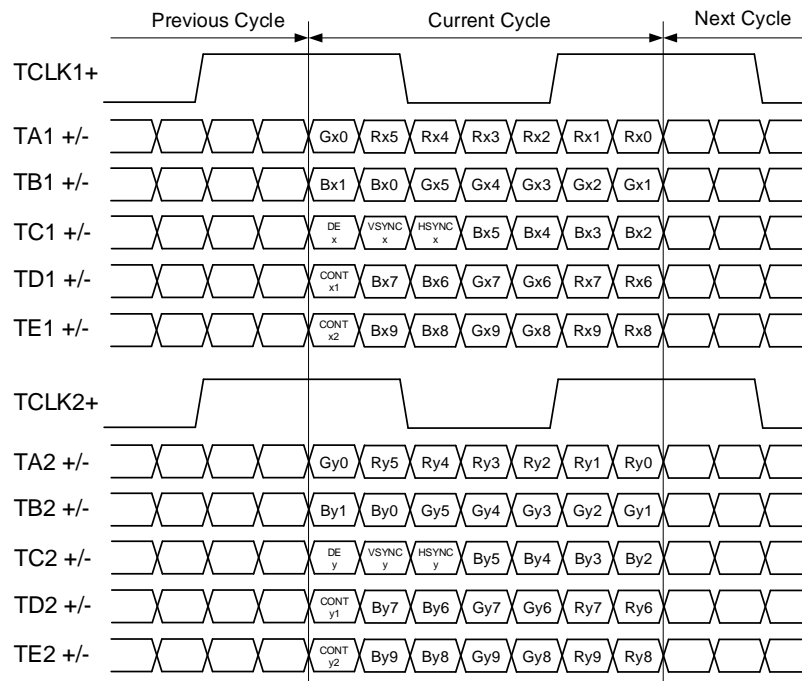


Figure 5. LVC MOS Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs (ASYNC=L, MAP=VIL3)



x, y : See the rightmost column of Table 2.

Figure 6. LVCMOS Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs (ASYNC=L, MAP=V_{IM3})

Port switching function in ASYNC mode (ASYNC = H)

ASYNC mode is an asynchronous mode that allows Port1 and Port2 to operate with different clock signals. If only one of the Port1 or Port2 inputs is used, the unused LVDS output Port is Hi-z.

Table 3. ASYNC mode pin settings

Mode name	Port	Input Pixel Order	Output Pixel Order	Pin settings					See Figure 8
				ASYNC	MODE0	MODE1	MODE2	MODE3	
Port SW OFF	1	1,2,3,4...	1,2,3,4...	H	-	-	L	-	x=1
	2	A,B,C,D...	A,B,C,D...						y=2
Port SW ON	1	1,2,3,4...	A,B,C,D...	H	-	-	H	-	x=2
	2	A,B,C,D...	1,2,3,4...						y=1

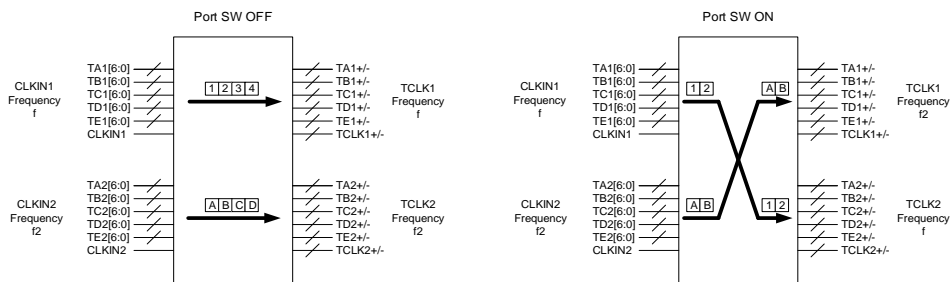
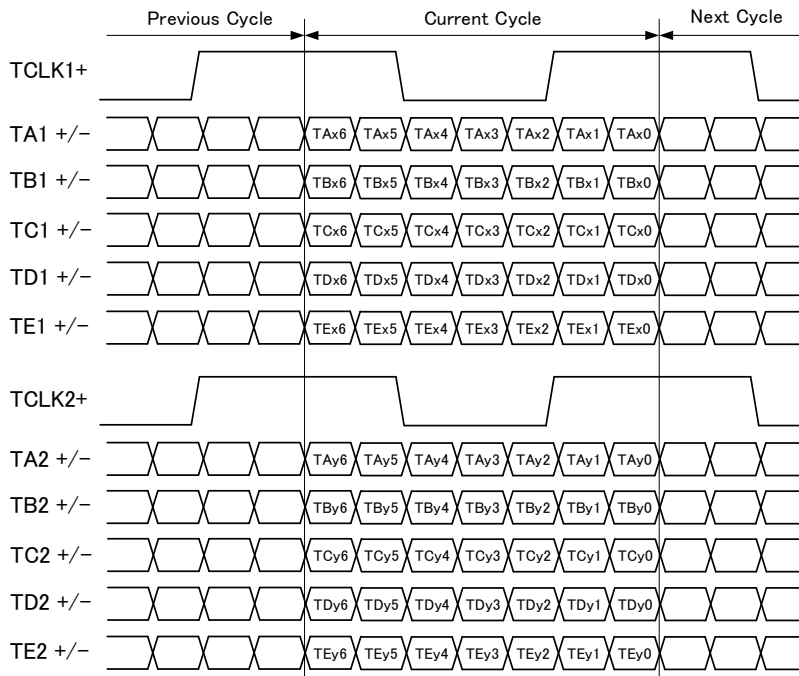


Figure 7. ASYNC mode Input and Output signal flow



x, y : See the rightmost column of Table 3.

Figure 8. LVCMOS Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs (ASYNC=H, MAP=Low)

RS pin functions

The voltage applied to the RS pin changes the threshold voltage of the Multi-level LVCMOS input, the LVDS output swing voltage, and the V_{REF} voltage.

Table 4. RS pin settings

RS pin voltage	Multi-level LVCMOS Input threshold voltage (V_{IHM} , V_{ILM})	LVDS Output Swing voltage (VOD)	V_{REF} voltage
V_{IH3}	$V_{ILM} < 0.8V$, $V_{IHM} > 2.0V$	Typ.350mV	$V_{DD}/2$
V_{IM3}	$V_{IHM} > RS + 0.1V$, $V_{ILM} < RS - 0.1V$	Typ.350mV	RS pin Voltage
V_{IL3}	$V_{ILM} < 0.8V$, $V_{IHM} > 2.0V$	Typ.200mV	$V_{DD}/2$

Pseudo-Random Binary Sequence (PRBS) pattern generator

It has a PRBS pattern generator that can be used in Dual-in/Dual-out and ASYNC modes. The PRBS pattern signal is “ $2^{23}-1$ ”. This signal is serialized and output as an LVDS signal.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5. Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	-0.3	+4.0	V
LVC MOS Input Voltage	-0.3	VDD + 0.3	V
LVDS Output Voltage	-0.3	VDD + 0.3	V
Output Current	-30	+30	mA
Junction Temperature	-	+125	°C
Storage Temperature	-55	+125	°C
Reflow Peak Temperature	-	+260	°C
Reflow Peak Temperature Time	-	10	sec
Maximum Power Dissipation @+25°C	-	2.4	W

“Absolute Maximum Ratings” are those values beyond which the safety of the device can not be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits. “Absolute Maximum Rating” value also includes behavior of overshooting and undershooting.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 6. Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit		
VDD33	All Supply Voltage (VDD, LVDD, PVDD)		3.0	3.3	3.6	V		
Ta	Operating Ambient Temperature		-20	-	70	°C		
PCLK	Clock Frequency	MODE<1:0>=L:L (Dual-in/Dual-out)	CLKIN	20	-	160	MHz	
			TCLK	20	-	160		
		MODE<1:0>=L:H (Dual-in/Single-out)	CLKIN	10	-	80		
			TCLK	20	-	160		
		MODE<1:0>=H:L (Single-in/Dual-out)	MODE2=L DDR : Disable	CLKIN	40	-		160
			TCLK	20	-	80		
		MODE<1:0>=H:H (Single-in/Single-out)	MODE2=H DDR : Enable	CLKIN	20	-		80
			TCLK	20	-	80		
		ASYNC=H (Dual-in/Dual-out, Asynchronous mode)	CLKIN	20	-	160		
			TCLK	20	-	160		

Power Consumption

Table 7. Supply Current

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Max	Unit	
I _{tccw}	Operating Current	RL=100Ω CL=5pF RS=VDD Test Signal Pattern (Figure 9.)	Single Link mode	CLKIN=65MHz	105	mA
				CLKIN=85MHz	121	mA
				CLKIN=135MHz	157	mA
				CLKIN=160MHz	179	mA
			Distribution mode	CLKIN=65MHz	146	mA
				CLKIN=85MHz	172	mA
				CLKIN=135MHz	217	mA
				CLKIN=160MHz	250	mA
			Single-in/Dual-out mode (DDR Input ON)	CLKIN=65MHz	108	mA
				CLKIN=85MHz	136	mA
				CLKIN=135MHz	169	mA
			Single-in/Dual-out mode (DDR Input OFF)	CLKIN=160MHz	194	mA
				CLKIN=32.5MHz	120	mA
				CLKIN=42.5MHz	140	mA
			Dual-in/Single-out mode	CLKIN=67.5MHz	183	mA
				CLKIN=80MHz	199	mA
				CLKIN=32.5MHz	95	mA
			Dual Link mode	CLKIN=42.5MHz	110	mA
				CLKIN=67.5MHz	143	mA
				CLKIN=80MHz	166	mA
Dual Link mode	CLKIN=65MHz	167	mA			
	CLKIN=85MHz	197	mA			
	CLKIN=135MHz	261	mA			
	CLKIN=160MHz	301	mA			
ASync mode	CLKIN=65MHz	183	mA			
	CLKIN=85MHz	214	mA			
	CLKIN=135MHz	286	mA			
	CLKIN=160MHz	329	mA			
Power Down Current	/PDWN=L, All Inputs=Fixed L or H			50	uA	

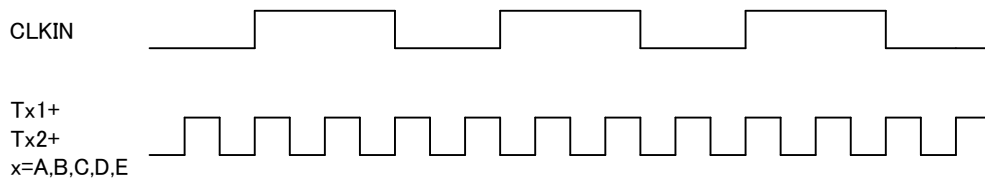


Figure 9. Test Signal Pattern

Electrical Characteristics

DC Specifications

Table 8. DC Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ*	Max	Unit
LVC MOS DC Specifications						
V_{IH3}	Multi-level LVC MOS Input High Level Voltage	$RS = V_{IH3}$ or V_{IL3}	2.0	-	VDD	V
		$RS = V_{IM3}$	RS + 0.1	-	-	V
V_{IL3}	Multi-level LVC MOS Input Low Level Voltage	$RS = V_{IH3}$ or V_{IL3}	GND	-	0.8	V
		$RS = V_{IM3}$	-	-	RS - 0.1	V
V_{IH}	LVC MOS Input High Level Voltage		2.0	-	VDD	V
V_{IL}	LVC MOS Input Low Level Voltage		GND	-	0.8	V
V_{IH3}	3-level Input High Level Voltage		0.8 × VDD	-	VDD	V
V_{IM3}	3-level Input Middle Level Voltage		0.6	-	1.4	V
V_{IL3}	3-level Input Low Level Voltage		GND	-	0.08 × VDD	V
I_{INC}	Input Current	Except MODE3 pin, $V_{IN} = GND \sim VDD$	-	-	±10	uA
I_{INCM3}	MODE3 pin Input Current	$V_{IN} = GND \sim VDD$	-	-	±20	uA
LVDS DC Specifications						
VOD	Differential Output Voltage	$RL = 100\Omega$, $RS = V_{IH3}$ or V_{IM3}	250	350	450	mV
		$RL = 100\Omega$, $RS = V_{IL3}$	100	200	300	mV
ΔVOD	Change in VOD between complementary output states	$RL = 100\Omega$	-	-	35	mV
VOC	Common Mode Voltage	$RL = 100\Omega$	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
ΔVOC	Change in VOC between complementary output states	$RL = 100\Omega$	-	-	35	mV
I_{OS}	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = GND$, $RL = 100\Omega$	-	-	-24	mA
I_{OZ}	Output Tri-State Current	/PDWN = GND, $V_{OUT} = GND \sim VDD$	-	-	±10	uA

* Typ values are at the conditions of VDD=LVDD=PVDD=3.3V and Ta = +25°C

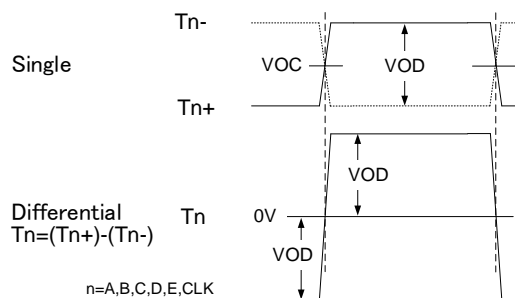


Figure 10. LVDS Common mode and Differential Voltage

Switching Characteristics

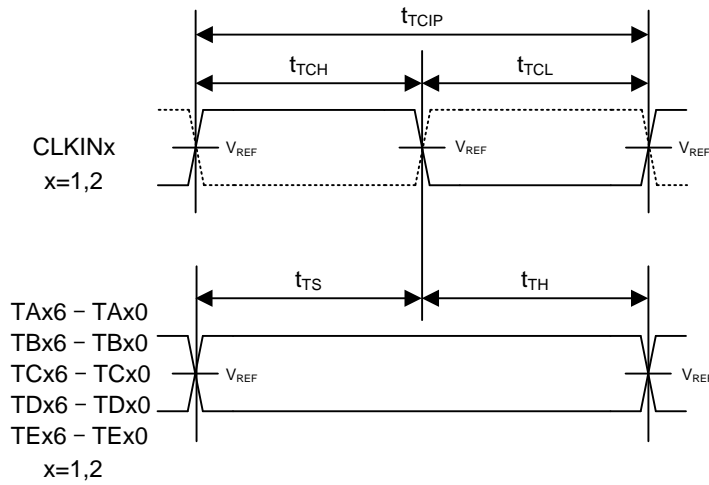
Table 9. AC Specifications

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Typ*	Max	Units
LVCMOS AC Specifications						
t_{TCIP}	CLKIN Period		6.25	-	100	ns
t_{TCH}	CLKIN High Time		$0.35 \times t_{TCIP}$	$0.5 \times t_{TCIP}$	$0.65 \times t_{TCIP}$	ns
t_{RCL}	CLKIN Low Time		$0.35 \times t_{TCIP}$	$0.5 \times t_{TCIP}$	$0.65 \times t_{TCIP}$	ns
t_{TS}	Data Setup time to CLKIN		2.5	-	-	ns
t_{TH}	Data Hold time to CLKIN		0	-	-	ns
t_{TCD}	CLKIN to TCLK Delay	MODE<2:1:0>=L:L (Dual-in/Dual-out, ASYNC)	$(4+3/7) \times t_{TCIP} + 2.6$	-	$(4+3/7) \times t_{TCIP} + 7.5$	ns
LVDS AC Specifications						
t_{TCOP}	TCLK Period		6.25	-	50	ns
t_{LVT}	LVDS Output Transition Time	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	-	0.6	1.5	ns
t_{TOP1}	Output Data Position1	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	-0.15	0.0	+0.15	ns
t_{TOP0}	Output Data Position 0	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	$\frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} - 0.15$	$t_{TCOP}/7$	$\frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} + 0.15$	ns
t_{TOP6}	Output Data Position6	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	$2 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} - 0.15$	$2 \times t_{TCOP}/7$	$2 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} + 0.15$	ns
t_{TOP5}	Output Data Position5	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	$3 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} - 0.15$	$3 \times t_{TCOP}/7$	$3 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} + 0.15$	ns
t_{TOP4}	Output Data Position4	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	$4 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} - 0.15$	$4 \times t_{TCOP}/7$	$4 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} + 0.15$	ns
t_{TOP3}	Output Data Position3	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	$5 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} - 0.15$	$5 \times t_{TCOP}/7$	$5 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} + 0.15$	ns
t_{TOP2}	Output Data Position2	$t_{TCOP}=6.25\text{ns}\sim 20\text{ns}$	$6 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} - 0.15$	$6 \times t_{TCOP}/7$	$6 \times \frac{t_{TCOP}}{7} + 0.15$	ns
Delay time						
t_{TPLL}	PLL Lock Time		-	-	10	ms
t_{TPD}	Power On to /PDWN High		0	-	-	ns
DE Input Timing						
t_{DEINT}	DE Input Period	MODE<2:1:0>=L:H:L (Single-in/Dual-out, DDR Input mode Disable), n="integer"	$4 \times t_{TCIP}$	$2n \times t_{TCIP}$	-	ns
t_{DEH}	DE High Time	MODE<2:1:0>=L:H:L (Single-in/Dual-out, DDR Input mode Disable), m="integer"	$2 \times t_{TCIP}$	$2m \times t_{TCIP}$	-	ns
t_{DEINT}	DE Low Time	MODE<2:1:0>=L:H:L (Single-in/Dual-out, DDR Input mode Disable)	$2 \times t_{TCIP}$	-	-	ns

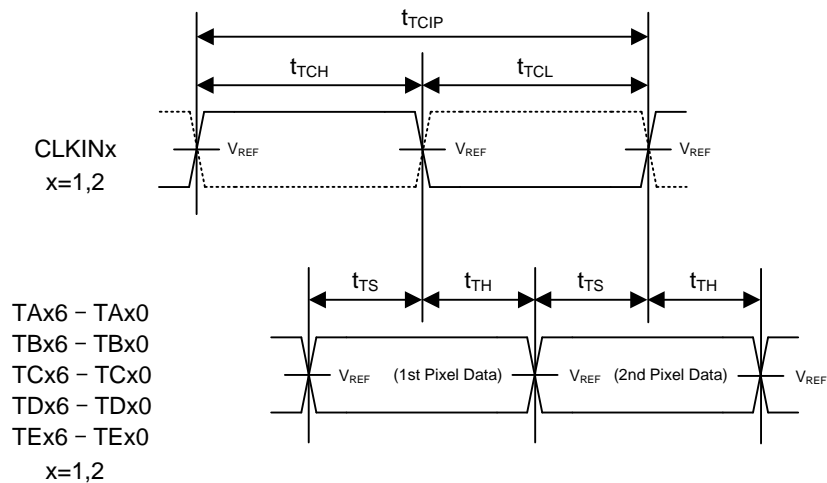
* Typ values are at the conditions of VDD=LVDD=PVDD=3.3V and Ta = +25°C

Multi-level LVCMOS Input

Normal mode



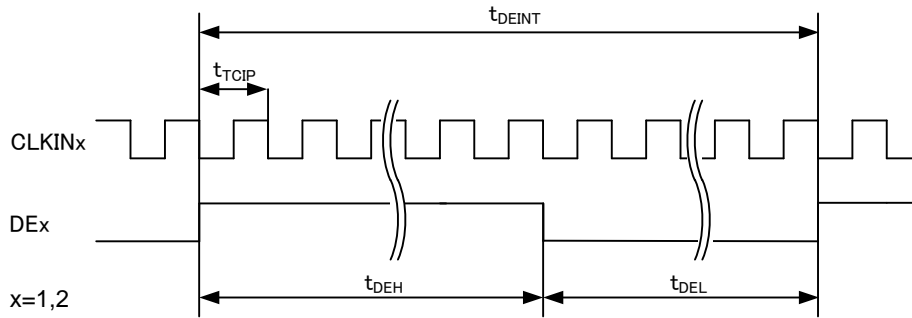
DDR mode



Note: CLKIN signal notation
 R/F = GND : Solid line
 R/F = VDD : Dash line

Figure 11. LVCMOS Input Setup and Hold Time

Data Enable (DE) signal input timing requirement



Note: Single-in/Dual-out, DDR off mode (MODE<2:1:0>=L:H:L)

In this case, MUST input Data Enable Signal (DE1/DE2pin).

The period between rising edges of DE (t_{DEINT}), high time of DE (t_{DEH}) should always satisfy following equations.

$$t_{DEH} = t_{TCIP} \times (2m)$$

$$t_{DEINT} = t_{TCIP} \times (2n)$$

m, n = integer

Figure 12. DE signal input timing requirement

LVDS Output

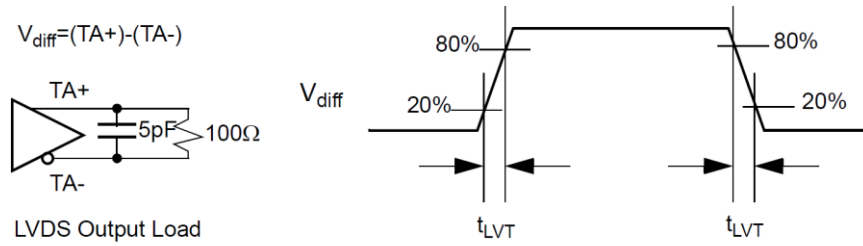


Figure 13. LVDS Output Load and Transition Time

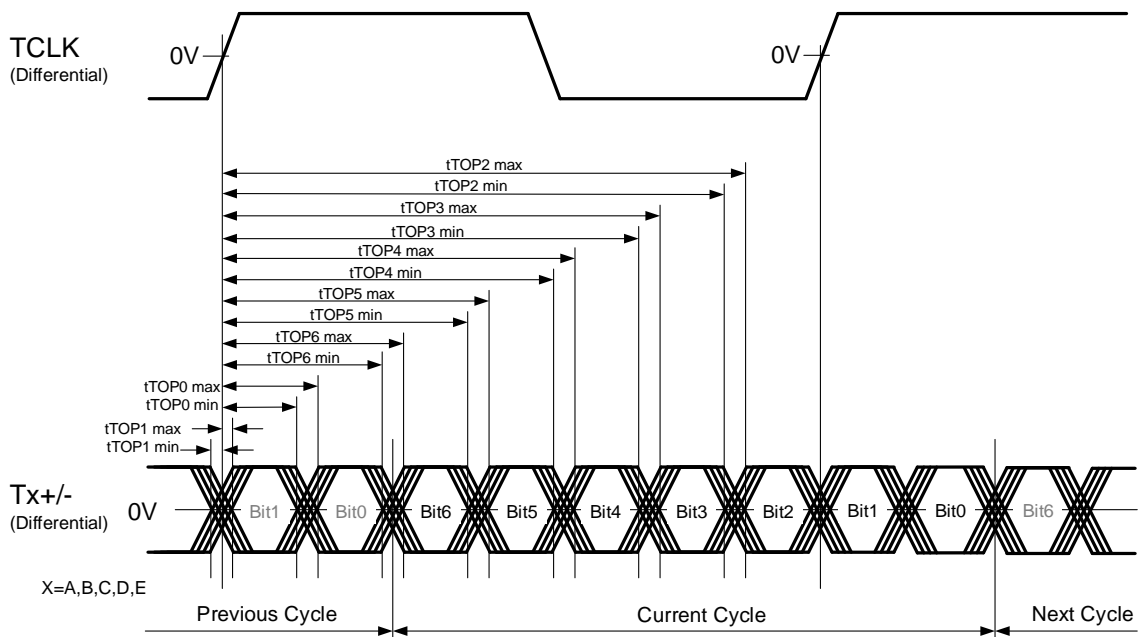
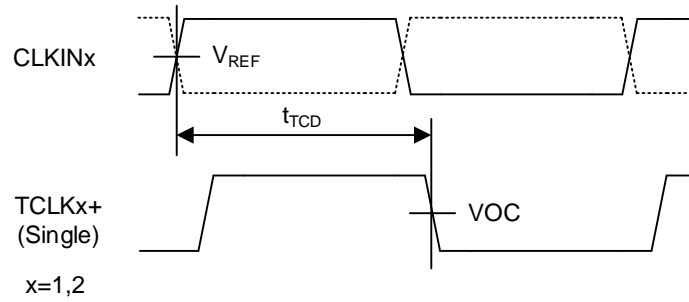


Figure 14. LVDS Output Data Position

Input to Output Delay

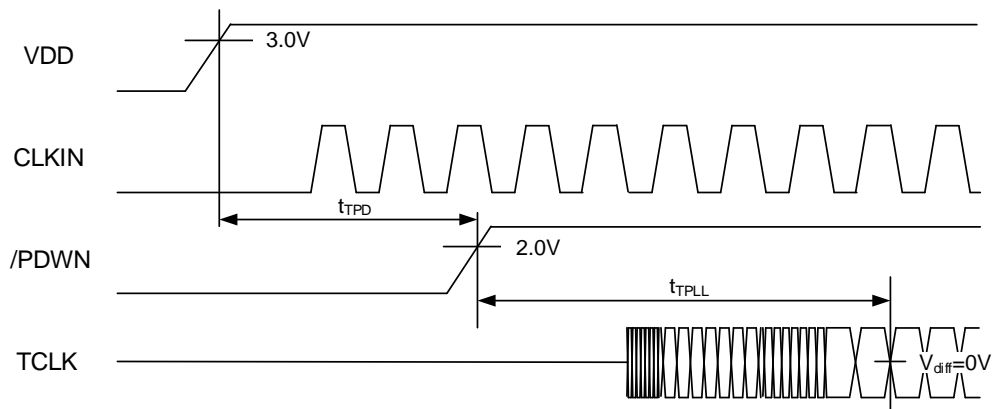


Note: CLKIN signal notation
 R/F = GND : Solid line
 R/F = VDD : Dash line

Figure 15. Input Clock to Output Clock Delay Time

Power on Sequence

/PDWN Control after CLKIN Input



CLKIN Input after /PDWN Control

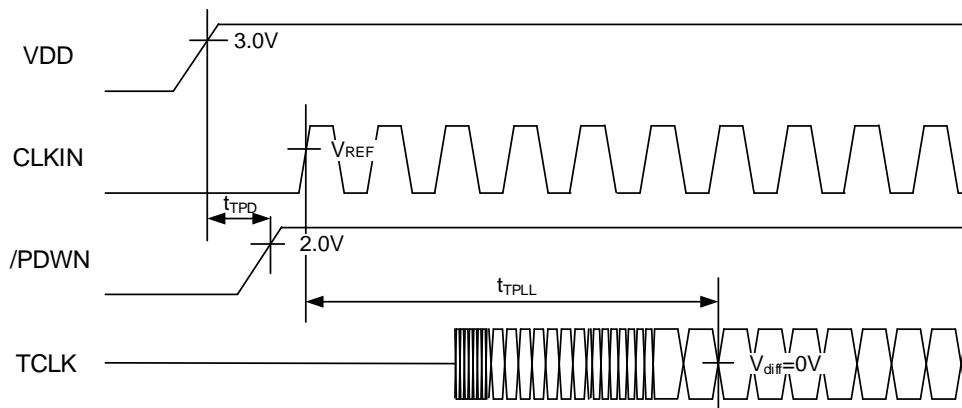


Figure 16. Power on Sequence

Notes

1) Cable Connection and Disconnection

Do not connect and disconnect the LVDS cable, when the power is supplied to the system.

2) GND Connection

Connect each GND of the PCB which THC63LVD1023B and LVDS-Rx on it. It is better for EMI reduction to place GND cable as close to LVDS cable as possible.

3) Multi Drop Connection

Multi drop connection is not recommended.

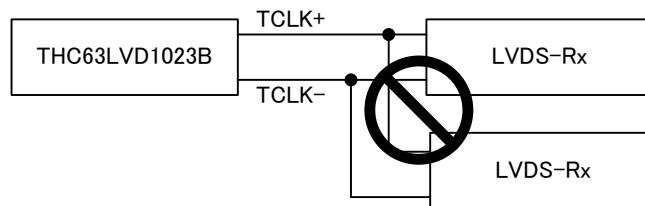


Figure 17. Multi Drop Connection

4) Asynchronous use

Asynchronous using such as following system is not recommended.

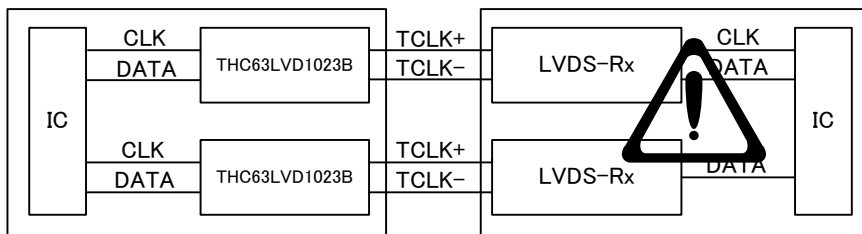
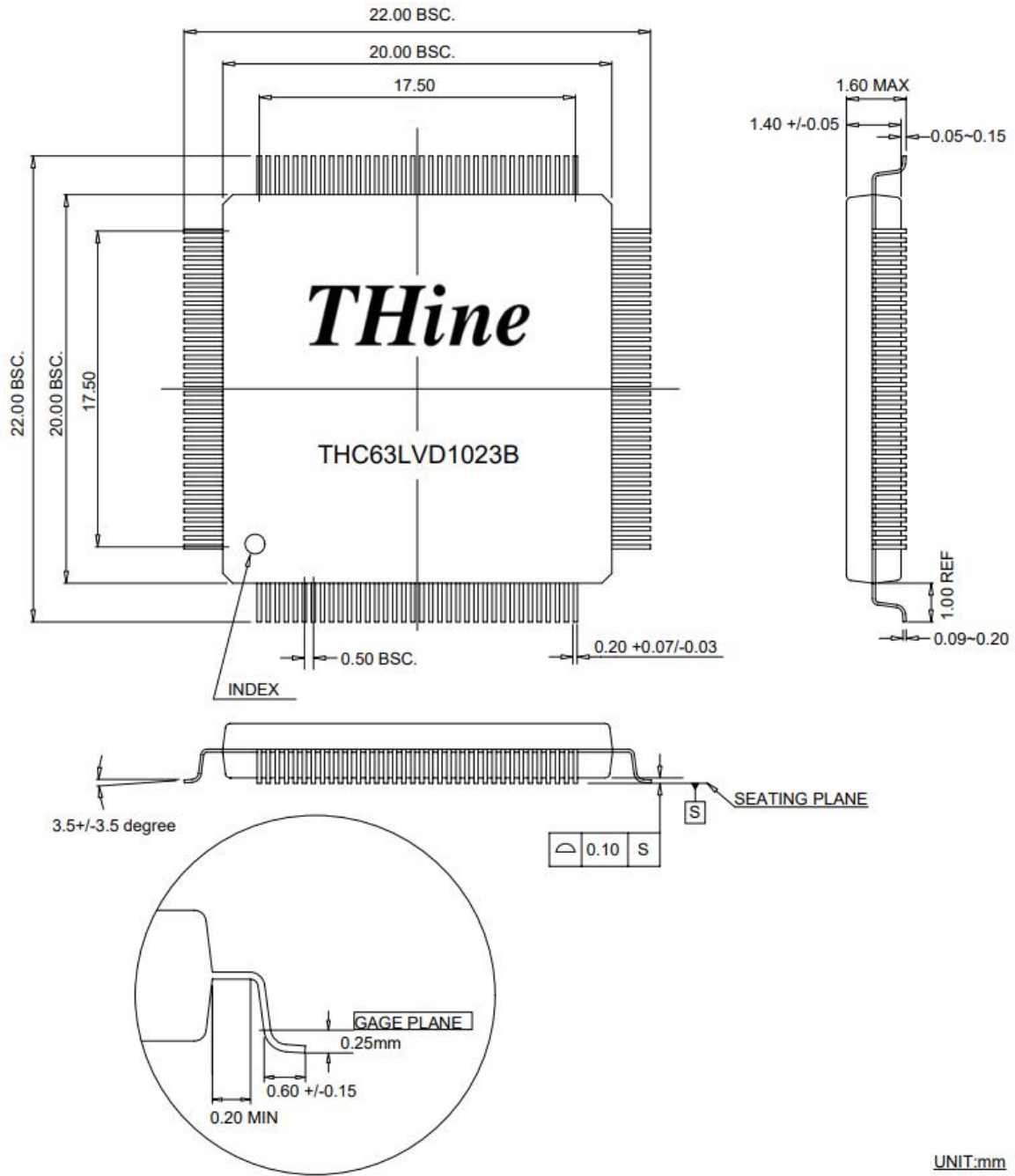


Figure 18. Asynchronous Use

Package



UNIT:mm

Figure 19. Package Diagram

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5. This product is not designed for applications that require extremely high-reliability/safety such as aerospace device, nuclear power control device, or medical device related to critical care, excluding when this product is specified for automotive use by THine and used it for that purpose. THine accepts no liability whatsoever for any damages, claims or losses arising out of the uses set forth above.
6. Despite our utmost efforts to improve the quality and reliability of the product, faults will occur with a certain small probability, which is inevitable to a semi-conductor product. Therefore, you are encouraged to have sufficiently fail-safe design principles such as redundant or error preventive design applied to the use of the product so as not to have our product cause any social or public damage.
7. This product may be permanently damaged and suffer from performance degradation or loss of mechanical functionality if subjected to electrostatic charge exceeding capacity of the ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) protection circuitry. Safety earth ground must be provided to anything in contact with the product, including any operator, floor, tester and soldering iron.
8. Please note that this product is not designed to be radiation-proof.
9. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to this product to the extent THine deems necessary to support warranty for performance of this product. Except where mandated by applicable law or deemed necessary by THine based on the user's request, testing of all functions and performance of the product is not necessarily performed.
10. This product must be stored according to storage method which is specified in this specifications. THine accepts no liability whatsoever for any damage or loss caused to the user due to any storage not according to above-mentioned method.
11. Customers are asked, if required, to judge by themselves if this product falls under the category of strategic goods under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act in Japan and the Export Administration Regulations in the United States of America on export or transit of this product. This product is prohibited for the purpose of developing military modernization, including the development of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), and the purpose of violating human rights.
12. The product or peripheral parts may be damaged by a surge in voltage over the absolute maximum ratings or malfunction, if pins of the product are shorted by such as foreign substance. The damages may cause a smoking and ignition. Therefore, you are encouraged to implement safety measures by adding protection devices, such as fuses. THine accepts no liability whatsoever for any damage or loss caused to the user due to use under a condition exceeding the limiting values.
13. All patents or pending patent applications, trademarks, copyrights, layout-design exploitation rights or other intellectual property rights concerned with this product belong to THine or licensor(s) of THine. No license or right is granted to the user for any intellectual property right or other proprietary right now or in the future owned by THine or THine's licensor. The user must enter into a license agreement with THine or THine's licensor to be granted of such license or right.

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