

# THC63LVDF84C

24bit Color LVDS Receiver (Falling Edge Strobe Output)

### General Description

The THC63LVDF84C receiver supports wide temperature range as -40 to +85°C, and wide frequency range as 8 to 112MHz. The THC63LVDF84C converts the four LVDS data streams back into 24bits of LVCMOS data with falling edge clock. At a transmit clock frequency of 112MHz, 24bits of RGB data and 4bits of timing and control data (HSYNC, VSYNC, DE, etc.) are transmitted at an effective rate of 3.1Gbps.

#### Application

- ·Medium and Small Size Panel
- · Security Camera
- •Multi Function Printer
- ·Machine Vision (Frame Grabber Board)
- •Medical Equipment Monitor

# Features

- ·1:7 LVDS to LVCMOS Deserializer
- •Operating Temperature Range : -40 to +85°C
- •No Special Start-up Sequence Required
- Spread Spectrum Clocking Tolerant up to 100kHz Frequency Modulation and +/-2.5% Deviations
- •Pixel Clock Range: 8 to 112MHz
- •56pin TSSOP Package
- •Power Down Mode
- ·Falling Edge Strobe Output
- •EU RoHS Compliant

#### Recommended LVDS Transmitter ICs

- THC63LVDM83D
- THC63LVDM87

### Block Diagram

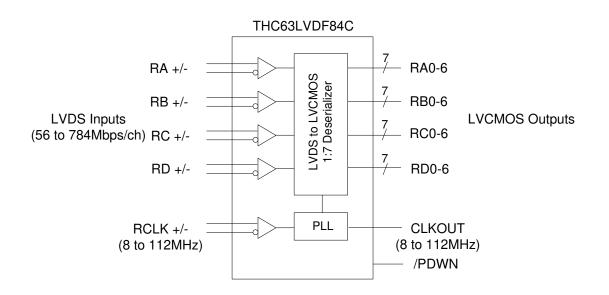


Figure 1. Block Diagram



# <u>Pin Diagram</u>

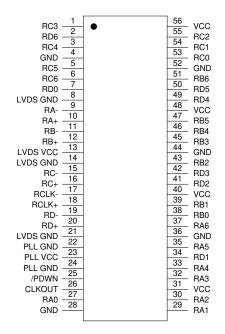


Figure 2. Pin Diagram

Pin Name	Pin #	Direction	Туре	Description
RA+, RA-	10, 9			
RB+, RB-	12, 11			
RC+, RC-	16, 15			LVDS Data Inputs
RD+, RD-	20, 19			
RCLK+, RCLK-	18, 17	Input	LVDS	LVDS Clock Inputs
RA0 ~ RA6 RB0 ~ RB6 RC0 ~ RC6	27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 37 38, 39, 43, 45, 46, 47, 51 53, 54, 55, 1, 3, 5, 6	Output		Pixel Data Outputs
RD0 ~ RD6	7, 34, 41, 42, 49, 50, 2	Output		
CLKOUT	26		LVCMOS	Pixel Clock Output
/PDWN	25	Input		H : Normal Operation L : Power Down (All outputs are pulled to ground)
VCC	31, 40, 48, 56			Power Supply Pins for LVCMOS outputs and digital circuitry
GND	4, 28, 36, 44, 52		Devee	Ground Pins for LVCMOS outputs and digital circuitry
LVDS VCC	13	] -	Power	Power Supply Pins for LVDS inputs
LVDS GND	8, 14, 21			Ground Pins for LVDS inputs
PLL VCC	23			Power Supply Pins for PLL circuitry
PLL GND	22, 24			Ground Pins for PLL circuitry

Table 1. Pin Description

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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (VCC, LVDS VCC, PLL VCC)	-0.3	+4.0	V
LVCMOS Input Voltage	-0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
LVCMOS Output Voltage	-0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
LVDS Input Pin	-0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
Junction Temperature	-	+125	°C
Storage Temperature	-55	+150	°C
Reflow Peak Temperature	-	+260	°C
Reflow Peak Temperature Time	-	10	sec
Maximum Power Dissipation @+25°C	-	1.9	W

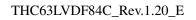
# Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VCC33	All Supply Voltage(VCC, LVDS VCC, PLL VCC)	3.0	-	3.6	V
Та	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	+25	+85	°C
PCLK	RCLK and CLKOUT Clock Frequency	8	-	112	MHz

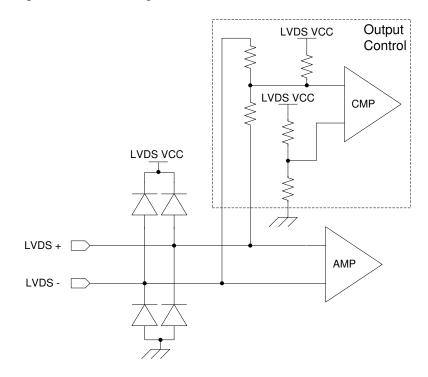
Table 3. Recommended Operating Conditions

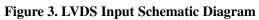
"Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device can not be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits. The tables of "Electrical Characteristics Table4, 5, 6, 7" specify conditions for device operation. "Absolute Maximum Rating" value also includes behavior of overshooting and undershooting.





# Equivalent LVDS Input Schematic Diagram





# Output Control

/PDWN	RCLK +/- Input	LVCMOS Output
Н	Valid Clock	Active Clock & Data
Н	Invalid Clock	Unfixed Clock & Data
Н	Open or Hi-z	All Low
L	Don't Care	All Low



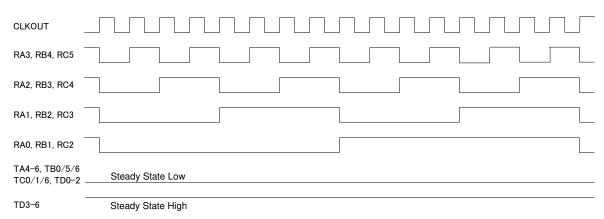
# Power Consumption

	Over recommended operating supply and temperature range unless otherwise specified						
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ*	Max	Unit		
. LVDS Receiver Operating Current		CL=8pF, PCLK=65MHz, VCC33=3.3V	55	70	mA		
	CL=8pF, PCLK=112MHz, VCC33=3.3V	90	110	mA			
Incom	LVDS Receiver Operating Current	CL=8pF, PCLK=65MHz, VCC33=3.3V	90	110	mA		
IRCCW Worst Case Pattern(Fig.5)		CL=8pF, PCLK=112MHz, VCC33=3.3V	130	160	mA		
I <sub>RCCS</sub>	LVDS Receiver Power Down Current	/PDWN=L	-	500	μA		

\*Typ values are at the conditions of  $Ta = +25^{\circ}C$ 

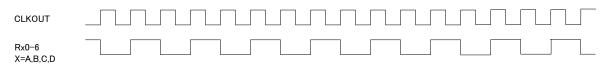
### **Table 5. Power Consumption**

# 16 Grayscale Pattern



# Figure 4. 16 Grayscale Pattern

### Worst Case Pattern



# Figure 5. Worst Case Pattern



### **Electrical Characteristics**

# **LVDS Receiver DC Specifications**

	Over recommended operating supply and temperature range unless otherwise specified							
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур*	Max	Unit		
V <sub>TH</sub>	Differential Input High Threshold		-	-	100	mV		
V <sub>TL</sub>	Differential Input Low Threshold	RE-10002, VIC-+1.2V	-100	-	-	mV		
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =+2.4 / 0V LVDS VCC=3.6V	-	-	±30	μ <b>A</b>		

#### Table 6. LVDS Receiver DC Specifications

# **LVCMOS DC Specifications**

	Over recommended operating supply and temperature range unless otherwise specified							
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		
VIH	High Level Input Voltage	-	2.0	-	VCC	V		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage	-	GND	-	0.8	V		
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> =-4mA (Data) I <sub>OH</sub> =-8mA (Clock)	2.4	-	-	V		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> =4mA (Data) I <sub>OL</sub> =8mA (Clock)	-	-	0.4	V		
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	$GND \leq V_{IN} \leq VCC$	-	-	±10	μA		

#### Table 7. LVCMOS DC Specifications

# **LVCMOS Output Load Limitation**

The output load is limited so that the junction temperature does not exceed 125°C.

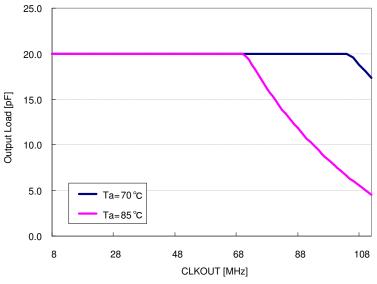


Figure 6. LVCMOS Output Load Limitation

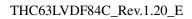


# Switching Characteristics

Over recommended operating supply and temperature range unless otherwise specified							
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ*	Max	Unit	
t <sub>RCP</sub>	RCLK and CLKOUT Transition Time		8.92	Т	125	ns	
t <sub>RCH</sub>	LVCMOS CLKOUT High Time		-	T/2	-	ns	
t <sub>RCL</sub>	LVCMOS CLKOUT Low Time		-	T/2	-	ns	
t <sub>RCD</sub>	RCLK IN to CLKOUT Delay		-	(3/14+3) × T	-	ns	
t <sub>RS</sub>	LVCMOS Data Setup to CLKOU	IT	0.35×T-0.3	-	-	ns	
t <sub>RH</sub>	LVCMOS Data Hold from CLKOUT		0.45×T-1.6	-	-	ns	
t <sub>TLH</sub>	LVCMOS Low to High Transition Time		-	0.7	1.0	ns	
t <sub>THL</sub>	LVCMOS High to Low Transition Time		-	0.7	1.0	ns	
tau	LVDS Receiver Skew Margin	PCLK=65MHz	-0.55	-	0.55	nc	
t <sub>SK</sub>	č	PCLK=112MHz	-0.25	-	0.25	ns	
t <sub>RIP1</sub>	LVDS Input Data Position0		- t <sub>sk</sub>	0.0	+ t <sub>SK</sub>	ns	
t <sub>RIP0</sub>	LVDS Input Data Position1		Т/7- t <sub>SK</sub>	T/7	T/7+ t <sub>SK</sub>	ns	
t <sub>RIP6</sub>	LVDS Input Data Position2		2T/7- t <sub>SK</sub>	2T/7	2T/7+ t <sub>SK</sub>	ns	
t <sub>RIP5</sub>	LVDS Input Data Position3		3Т/7- t <sub>SK</sub>	3T/7	3T/7+ t <sub>SK</sub>	ns	
t <sub>RIP4</sub>	LVDS Input Data Position4		4Т/7- t <sub>SK</sub>	4T/7	4T/7+ t <sub>SK</sub>	ns	
t <sub>RIP3</sub>	LVDS Input Data Position5		5Т/7- t <sub>sк</sub>	5T/7	5T/7+ t <sub>SK</sub>	ns	
t <sub>RIP2</sub>	LVDS Input Data Position6		6Т/7- t <sub>SK</sub>	6T/7	6Т/7+ t <sub>SK</sub>	ns	
t <sub>RPLL</sub>	Phase Lock Loop Set		-	-	10.0	ms	

\*Typ values are at the conditions of VCC33=3.3V and  $Ta = +25^{\circ}C$ 

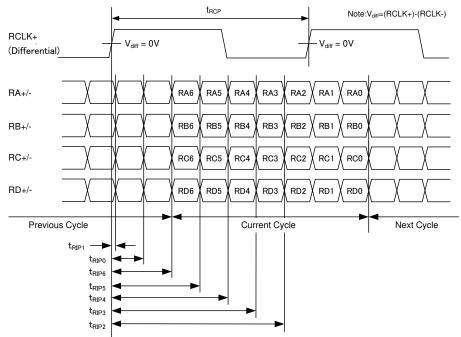
Table 8. LVCMOS & LVDS Receiver AC Specifications





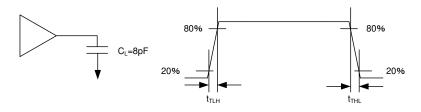
### AC Timing Diagrams

# **LVDS Input**

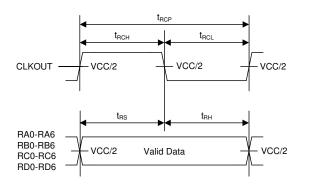


**Figure 7. LVDS Input Data Position** 

# **LVCMOS Output**



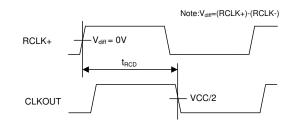








# Input to Output Delay



# Figure 10.Input Clock to Output Clock Delay Time

# Phase Lock Loop Set Time

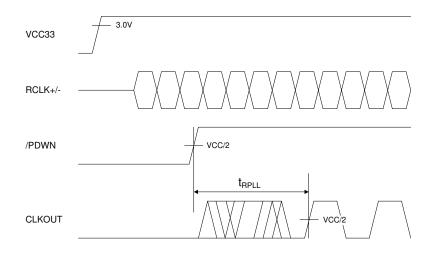
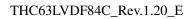


Figure 11. PLL Lock Loop Set Time





# Application note Display Data Mapping Example

Transmitter	VESA	format	JEIDA	format	Receiver
Pin	6bit(18bpp)	8bit(24bpp)	6bit(18bpp)	8bit(24bpp)	Pin
TA0	R0	R0	R2	R2	RA0
TA1	R1	R1	R3	R3	RA1
TA2	R2	R2	R4	R4	RA2
TA3	R3	R3	R5	R5	RA3
TA4	R4	R4	R6	R6	RA4
TA5	R5	R5	R7	R7	RA5
TA6	G0	G0	G2	G2	RA6
TB0	G1	G1	G3	G3	RB0
TB1	G2	G2	G4	G4	RB1
TB2	G3	G3	G5	G5	RB2
TB3	G4	G4	G6	G6	RB3
TB4	G5	G5	G7	G7	RB4
TB5	B0	B0	B2	B2	RB5
TB6	B1	B1	B3	B3	RB6
TC0	B2	B2	B4	B4	RC0
TC1	B3	B3	B5	B5	RC1
TC2	B4	B4	B6	B6	RC2
TC3	B5	B5	B7	B7	RC3
TC4	Hsync	Hsync	Hsync	Hsync	RC4
TC5	Vsync	Vsync	Vsync	Vsync	RC5
TC6	DE	DE	DE	DE	RC6
TD0	-	R6	-	R0	RD0
TD1	-	R7	-	R1	RD1
TD2	-	G6	-	G0	RD2
TD3	-	G7	-	G1	RD3
TD4	-	B6	-	B0	RD4
TD5	-	B7	-	B1	RD5
TD6	-	N/A	-	N/A	RD6

Note : Use TA to TC channels and open TD channel for 6bit application.

#### Table 9. Data Mapping for VESA & JEIDA RGB Color format



# System Connection Example

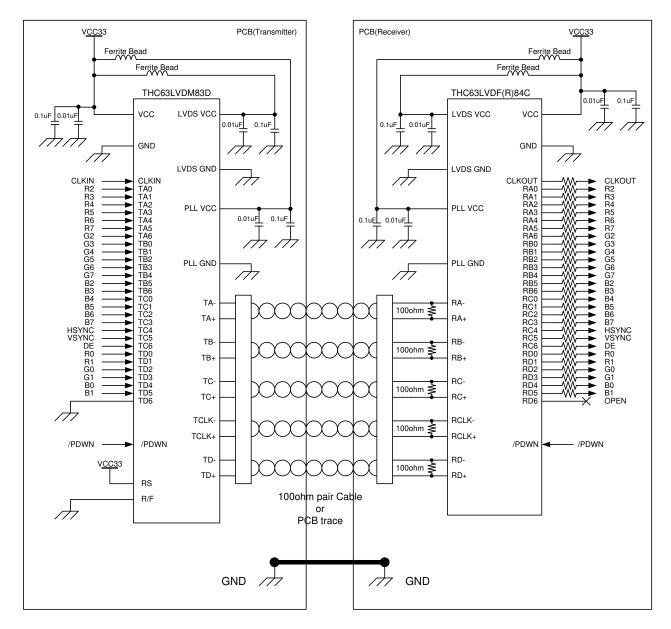


Figure 12. Connection Example with JEIDA Format



# 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 LVDS-Tx and THC63LVDF84C 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.

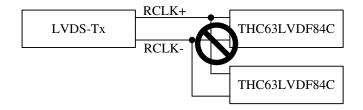
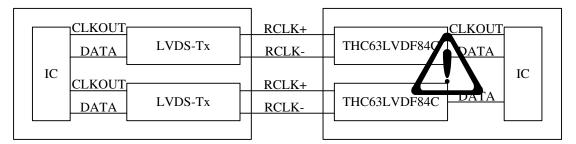


Figure 13. Multi Drop Connection

# 4) Asynchronous use

Asynchronous using such as following systems is not recommended.



	IC	RCLK+ RCLK- RCLK+ RCLK-	THC63LVDF84C
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Figure 14. Asynchronous Use



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# Package

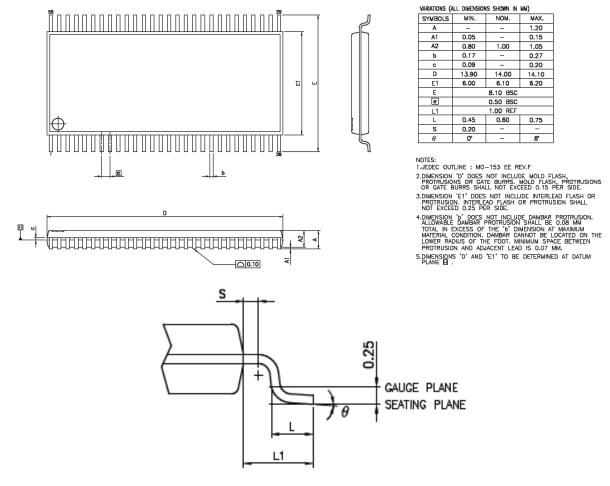
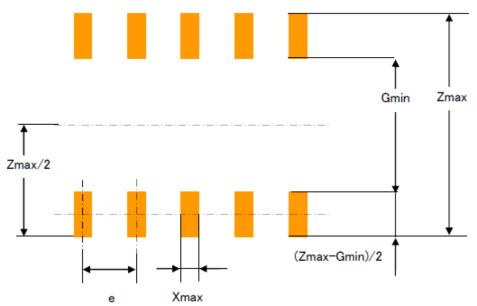


Figure 15. Package Diagram

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### Reference Land Pattern



Symbol	Calculation method	Units	Calculation Result		
Symbol	Calculation method	Omis	Level1	Level2	Level3
Zmax	Lmax+ 2JT	mm	9.40	9.00	8.60
Gmin	Smin -2JH	mm	5.40	5.70	6.00
Xmax	Wmax +2JS	mm	0.47	0.370	0.27
-	(Zamx-Gmin)/2	mm	2.00	1.65	1.30

\* We calculate the value based on Reflow Soldering Method. (Printed Manufacturing Tolerance and Mounted Tolerance = 0mm)

#### Figure 16. Reference of Land Pattern

The recommendation mounting method of THine device is reflow soldering. The reference pattern is using the calculation result on condition of reflow soldering.

Notes

This land pattern design is a calculated value based on JEITA ET-7501.

Please take into consideration in an actual substrate design about enough the ease of mounting, the intensity of connection, the density of mounting, and the solder paste used, etc... The optimal land pattern size changes with these parameters. Please use the value shown by the land pattern as reference data.



#### Notices and Requests

- 1. The product specifications described in this material are subject to change without prior notice.
- 2. The circuit diagrams described in this material are examples of the application which may not always apply to the customer's design. We are not responsible for possible errors and omissions in this material. Please note if errors or omissions should be found in this material, we may not be able to correct them immediately.
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5.2 This product is not intended to be used as an automotive part, unless the product is specified as a product conforming to the demands and specifications of ISO/TS16949 ("the Specified Product") in this data sheet. THine Electronics, Inc. ("THine") accepts no liability whatsoever for any product other than the Specified Product for it not conforming to the aforementioned demands and specifications.

5.3 THine accepts liability for demands and specifications of the Specified Product only to the extent that the user and THine have been previously and explicitly agreed to each other.

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- 7. Please note that this product is not designed to be radiation-proof.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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 Control Law.
- 10. 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.

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