



# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

MAX9247

## General Description

The MAX9247 digital video parallel-to-serial converter serializes 27 bits of parallel data into a serial-data stream. Eighteen bits of video data and 9 bits of control data are encoded and multiplexed onto the serial interface, reducing the serial-data rate. The data-enable input determines when the video or control data is serialized.

The MAX9247 pairs with the MAX9248/MAX9250 deserializers to form a complete digital video serial link. Interconnect can be controlled-impedance PC board traces or twisted-pair cable. Proprietary data encoding reduces EMI and provides DC balance. DC balance allows AC-coupling, providing isolation between the transmitting and receiving ends of the interface. The LVDS output is internally terminated with 100Ω. For operating frequencies less than 35MHz, the MAX9247 can also pair with the MAX9218 deserializer.

ESD tolerance is specified for ISO 10605 with ±10kV Contact Discharge and ±30kV Air-Gap Discharge.

The MAX9247 operates from a +3.3V core supply and features a separate input supply for interfacing to 1.8V to 3.3V logic levels. This device is available in 48-lead TQFP and TQFN packages and is specified from -40°C to +85°C.

## Applications

- Navigation System Displays
- In-Vehicle Entertainment Systems
- Video Cameras
- LCDs

## Features

- ◆ Preemphasis Improves Eye Diagram and Signal Integrity at the Output
- ◆ Proprietary Data Encoding for DC Balance and Reduced EMI
- ◆ Control Data Sent During Video Blanking
- ◆ Five Control Data Inputs are Single-Bit-Error Tolerant
- ◆ Programmable Phase-Shifted LVDS Signaling Reduces EMI
- ◆ Output Common-Mode Filter Reduces EMI
- ◆ Greater Than 10m STP Cable Drive
- ◆ Wide ±2% Reference Clock Tolerance
- ◆ ISO 10605 and IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 ESD Protection
- ◆ Separate Input Supply Allows Interface to 1.8V to 3.3V Logic
- ◆ +3.3V Core Supply
- ◆ Space-Saving TQFP and TQFN Packages
- ◆ -40°C to +85°C Operating Temperature Range

## Ordering Information

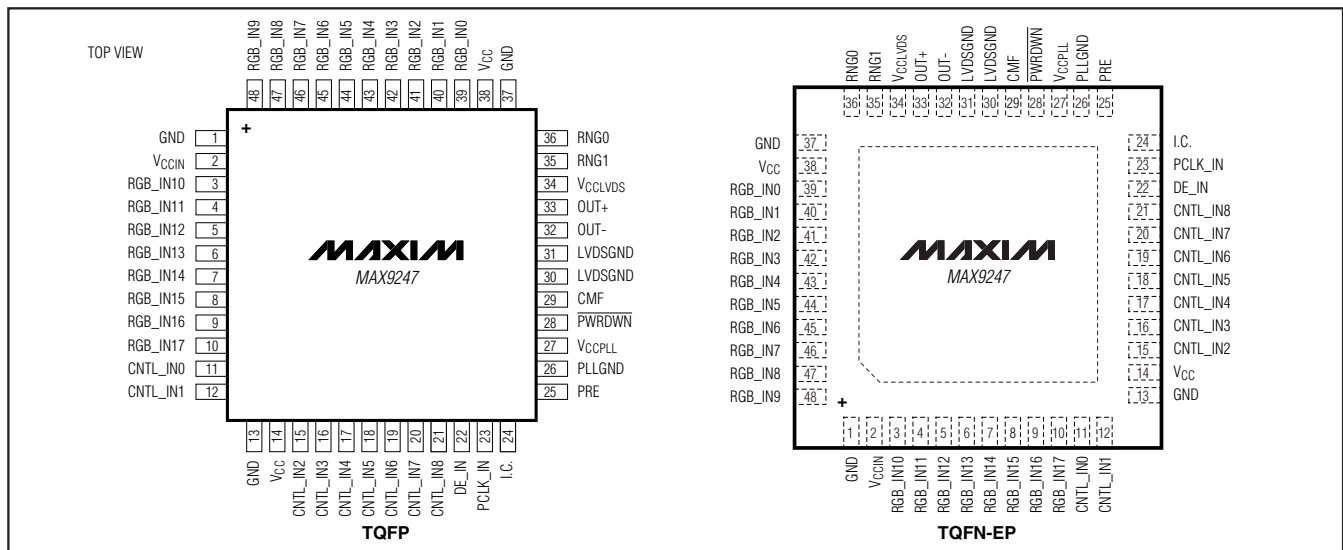
PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX9247ECM+	-40°C to +85°C	48 TQFP	C48-5
MAX9247ETM+*	-40°C to +85°C	48 TQFN-EP**	T4866-1

\*Future part—contact factory for availability.

\*\*EP = Exposed pad.

+Denotes lead-free package.

## Pin Configurations



**For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at [www.maxim-ic.com](http://www.maxim-ic.com).**

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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND	-0.5V to +4.0V
Any Ground to Any Ground	-0.5V to +0.5V
OUT+, OUT- to LVDSGND	-0.5V to +4.0V
OUT+, OUT- Short Circuit to LVDSGND or V <sub>CC</sub> LVDS	Continuous
OUT+, OUT- Short Through 0.125μF (or smaller), 25V Series Capacitor	-0.5V to +16V
RGB_IN[17:0], CNTL_IN[8:0], DE_IN, RNG0, RNG1, PRE, PCLK_IN, PWRDWN, CMF to GND	-0.5V to (V <sub>CCIN</sub> + 0.5V)
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
48-Lead TQFP (derate 20.8mW/°C above +70°C)	1667mW
48-Lead TQFN (derate 37mW/°C above +70°C)	2963mW

## ESD Protection

Human Body Model (R <sub>D</sub> = 1.5kΩ, C <sub>S</sub> = 100pF)	
All Pins to GND	±3kV
ISO 10605 (R <sub>D</sub> = 2kΩ, C <sub>S</sub> = 330pF)	
Contact Discharge (OUT+, OUT-) to GND	±10kV
Air-Gap Discharge (OUT+, OUT-) to GND	±30kV
IEC 61000-4-2 (R <sub>D</sub> = 330Ω, C <sub>S</sub> = 150pF)	
Contact Discharge (OUT+, OUT-) to GND	±10kV
Air-Gap Discharge (OUT+, OUT-) to GND	±15kV
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.0V to +3.6V, R<sub>L</sub> = 100Ω ±1%, PWRDWN = high, PRE = low, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>SINGLE-ENDED INPUTS (RGB_IN[17:0], CNTL_IN[8:0], DE_IN, PCLK_IN, PWRDWN, RNG_, PRE)</b>						
High-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CCIN</sub> = 1.71V to < 3V (Note 3)	0.65 x V <sub>CCIN</sub>	V <sub>CCIN</sub> + 0.3		V
		V <sub>CCIN</sub> = 3.0V to 3.6V	2	0.3 + V <sub>CCIN</sub>		
Low-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>CCIN</sub> = 1.71V to < 3V (Note 3)	-0.3	0.3 x V <sub>CCIN</sub>		V
		V <sub>CCIN</sub> = 3.0V to 3.6V	-0.3	+0.8		
Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>CCIN</sub> = 1.71V to 3.6V, PWRDWN = high or low	V <sub>IN</sub> = -0.3V to 0	-100	+20	μA
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to (V <sub>CCIN</sub> + 0.3V)	-20	+20	
Input Clamp Voltage	V <sub>CL</sub>	I <sub>CL</sub> = -18mA			-1.5	V
<b>LVDS OUTPUTS (OUT+, OUT-)</b>						
Differential Output Voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	Figure 1	250	335	450	mV
Change in V <sub>OD</sub> Between Complementary Output States	ΔV <sub>OD</sub>	Figure 1			20	mV
Common-Mode Voltage	V <sub>OS</sub>	Figure 1	1.125	1.29	1.475	V
Change in V <sub>OS</sub> Between Complementary Output States	ΔV <sub>OS</sub>	Figure 1			20	mV
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>OS</sub>	V <sub>OUT+</sub> or V <sub>OUT-</sub> = 0 or 3.6V	-15	±8	+15	mA
Magnitude of Differential Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>OSD</sub>	V <sub>OD</sub> = 0		5.5	15	mA
Output High-Impedance Current	I <sub>OZ</sub>	PWRDWN = low or V <sub>CC</sub> = 0	OUT+ = 0, OUT- = 3.6V	-1	+1	μA
			OUT+ = 3.6V, OUT- = 0			

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## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

( $V_{CC\_}$  = +3.0V to +3.6V,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$   $\pm$ 1%,  $\overline{PWRDWN}$  = high, PRE = low,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC\_}$  = +3.3V,  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Differential Output Resistance	$R_O$			78	110	147	$\Omega$
Worst-Case Supply Current	$I_{CCW}$	$R_L$ = 100 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1%, $C_L$ = 5pF, continuous 10 transition words	2.5MHz	PRE = 0	15	25	mA
				PRE = 1		27	
			5MHz	PRE = 0	18	25	
				PRE = 1		27	
			10MHz	PRE = 0	23	28	
				PRE = 1		30	
			20MHz	PRE = 0	33	39	
				PRE = 1		42	
			35MHz	PRE = 0	50	65	
				PRE = 1		69	
42MHz	PRE = 0	60	70				
	PRE = 1		75				
Power-Down Supply Current	$I_{CCZ}$	(Note 4)				50	$\mu$ A

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{CC\_}$  = +3.0V to +3.6V,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$   $\pm$ 1%,  $C_L$  = 5pF,  $\overline{PWRDWN}$  = high, PRE = low,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC\_}$  = +3.3V,  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>PCLK_IN TIMING REQUIREMENTS</b>						
Clock Period	$t_T$	Figure 2	23.8		400.0	ns
Clock Frequency	$f_{CLK}$		2.5		42.0	MHz
Clock Frequency Difference from Deserializer Reference Clock	$\Delta f_{CLK}$		-2		+2	%
Clock Duty Cycle	DC	$t_{HIGH}/t_T$ or $t_{LOW}/t_T$ , Figure 2	35	50	65	%
Clock Transition Time	$t_R, t_F$	Figure 2			2.5	ns
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Rise Time	$t_{RISE}$	20% to 80%, $V_{OD} \geq 250mV$ , Figure 3	PRE = low	280	370	ps
			PRE = high	240	320	
Output Fall Time	$t_{FALL}$	80% to 20%, $V_{OD} \geq 250mV$ , Figure 3	PRE = low	280	370	ps
			PRE = high	240	320	
Input Setup Time	$t_{SET}$	Figure 4	3			ns
Input Hold Time	$t_{HOLD}$	Figure 4	3			ns

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### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

( $V_{CC\_} = +3.0V$  to  $+3.6V$ ,  $R_L = 100\Omega \pm 1\%$ ,  $C_L = 5pF$ ,  $\overline{PWRDWN} = \text{high}$ ,  $PRE = \text{low}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC\_} = +3.3V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Serializer Delay	$t_{SD}$	Figure 5	$3.10 \times t_T + 2.0$		$3.10 \times t_T + 8.0$	ns
PLL Lock Time	$t_{LOCK}$	Figure 6			$17,100 \times t_T$	ns
Power-Down Delay	$t_{PD}$	Figure 7			1	$\mu\text{s}$
Peak-to-Peak Output Jitter	$t_{JITT}$	Measured with PRBS input pattern at 840Mbps data rate			150	ps
Peak-to-Peak Output Offset Voltage	$V_{OS(P-P)}$	840Mbps data rate, CMF open, Figure 8		22	70	mV
		840Mbps data rate, CMF 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ to ground, Figure 8		12	50	

**Note 1:** Current into a pin is defined as positive. Current out of a pin is defined as negative. All voltages are referenced to ground, except  $V_{OD}$ ,  $\Delta V_{OD}$ , and  $\Delta V_{OS}$ .

**Note 2:** Maximum and minimum limits over temperature are guaranteed by design and characterization. Devices are production tested at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Note 3:** Parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization and are not production tested. Limits are set at  $\pm 6$  sigma.

**Note 4:** All LVTTTL/LVCMOS inputs, except  $\overline{PWRDWN}$  at  $\leq 0.3V$  or  $\geq V_{CCIN} - 0.3V$ .  $\overline{PWRDWN}$  is  $\leq 0.3V$ .

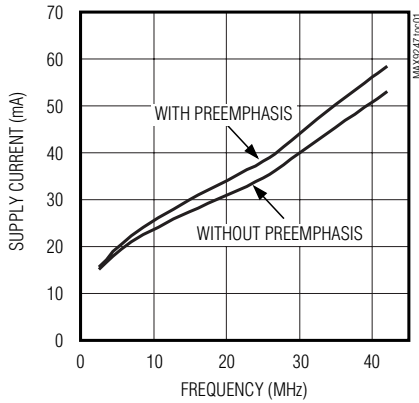
# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

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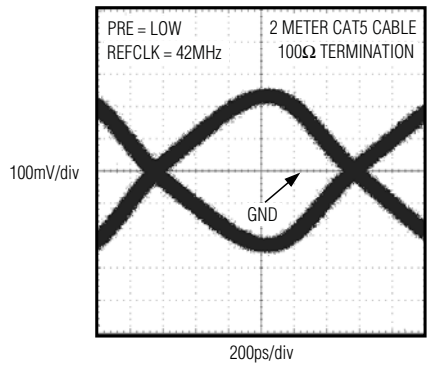
## Typical Operating Characteristics

( $V_{CC-} = +3.3V$ ,  $R_L = 100\Omega$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

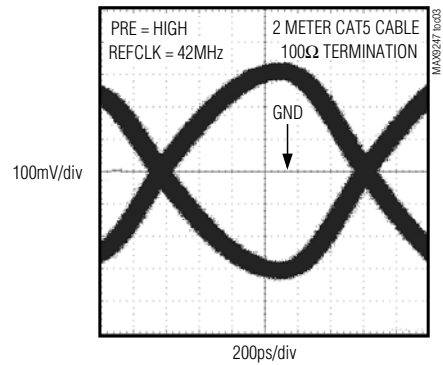
**WORST-CASE PATTERN  
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. FREQUENCY**



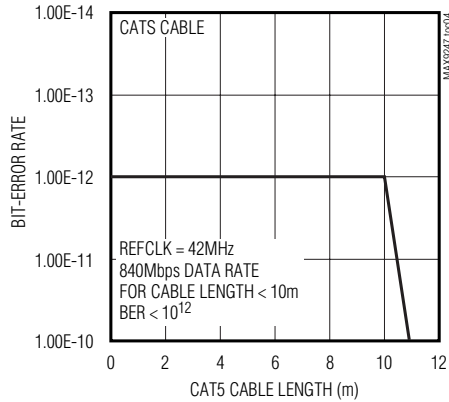
**EYE DIAGRAM WITHOUT PREAMPHASIS**



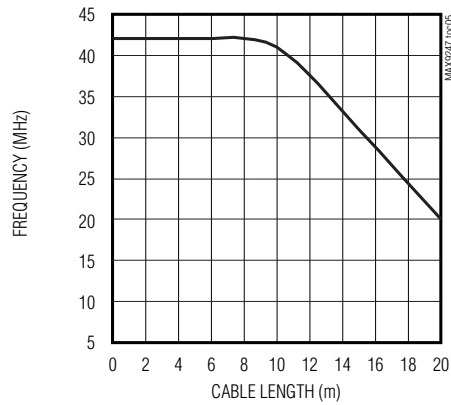
**EYE DIAGRAM WITH PREAMPHASIS**



**BIT-ERROR RATE vs. CABLE LENGTH**



**CABLE LENGTH vs. FREQUENCY BIT-ERROR RATE < 10E-9**



# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

## Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 13, 37	GND	Input Buffer Supply and Digital Supply Ground
2	V <sub>CCIN</sub>	Input Buffer Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with 0.1 $\mu$ F and 0.001 $\mu$ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.
3–10, 39–48	RGB_IN10– RGB_IN17, RGB_IN0– RGB_IN9	LVTTTL/LVCMOS Red, Green, and Blue Digital Video Data Inputs. Eighteen data bits are loaded into the input latch on the rising edge of PCLK_IN when DE_IN is high. Internally pulled down to GND.
11, 12, 15–21	CNTL_IN0, CNTL_IN1, CNTL_IN2– CNTL_IN8	LVTTTL/LVCMOS Control Data Inputs. Control data are latched on the rising edge of PCLK_IN when DE_IN is low. Internally pulled down to GND.
14, 38	V <sub>CC</sub>	Digital Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with 0.1 $\mu$ F and 0.001 $\mu$ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.
22	DE_IN	LVTTTL/LVCMOS Data-Enable Input. Logic-high selects RGB_IN[17:0] to be latched. Logic-low selects CNTL_IN[8:0] to be latched. DE_IN must be switching for proper operation. Internally pulled down to GND.
23	PCLK_IN	LVTTTL/LVCMOS Parallel Clock Input. Latches data and control inputs and provides the PLL reference clock. Internally pulled down to GND.
24	I.C.	Internally Connected. Leave floating for normal operation.
25	PRE	Preemphasis Enable Input. Drive PRE high to enable preemphasis.
26	PLL_GND	PLL Supply Ground
27	V <sub>CCPLL</sub>	PLL Supply Voltage. Bypass to PLL_GND with 0.1 $\mu$ F and 0.001 $\mu$ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.
28	$\overline{\text{PWRDWN}}$	LVTTTL/LVCMOS Power-Down Input. Internally pulled down to GND.
29	CMF	Common-Mode Filter. Optionally connect a capacitor between CMF and ground to filter common-mode switching noise.
30, 31	LVDS_GND	LVDS Supply Ground
32	OUT-	Inverting LVDS Serial-Data Output
33	OUT+	Noninverting LVDS Serial-Data Output
34	V <sub>CCLVDS</sub>	LVDS Supply Voltage. Bypass to LVDS_GND with 0.1 $\mu$ F and 0.001 $\mu$ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.
35	RNG1	LVTTTL/LVCMOS Frequency Range Select Input. Set to the frequency range that includes the PCLK_IN frequency as shown in Table 3. Internally pulled down to GND.
36	RNG0	LVTTTL/LVCMOS Frequency Range Select Input. Set to the frequency range that includes the PCLK_IN frequency as shown in Table 3. Internally pulled down to GND.
EP	GND	Exposed Pad (TQFN Package Only). Connect to GND.

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## Functional Diagram

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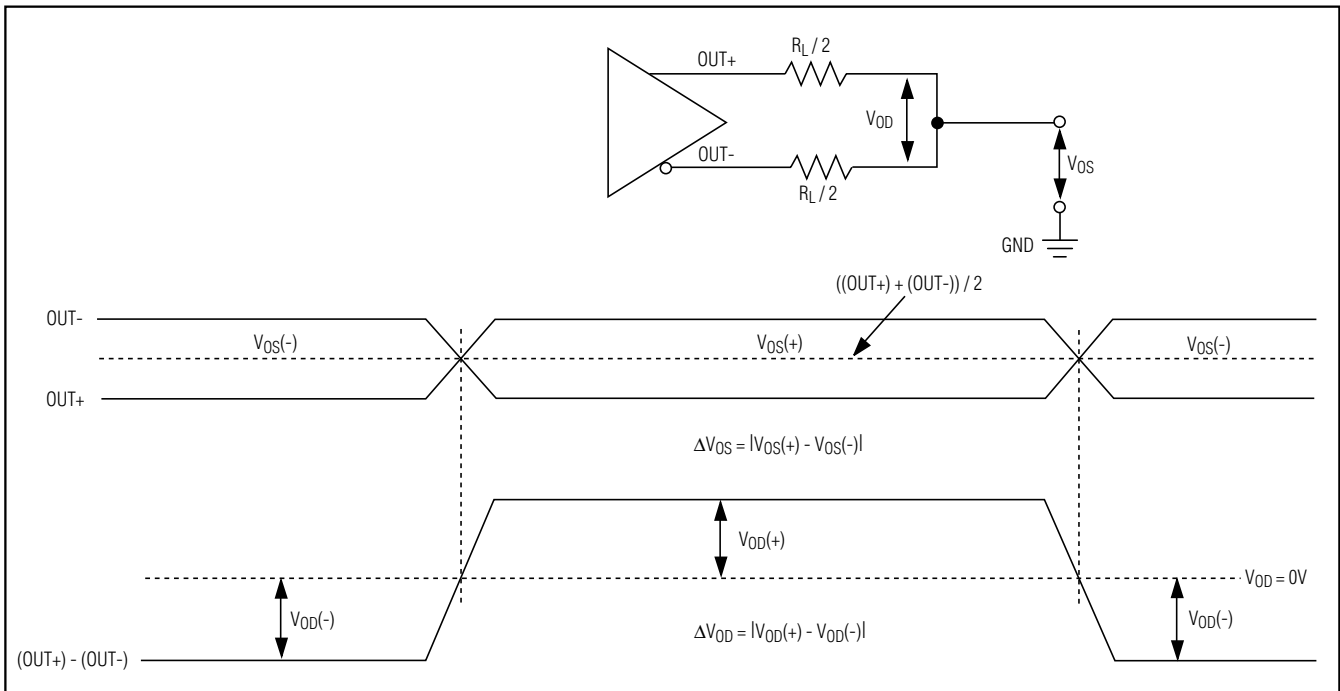
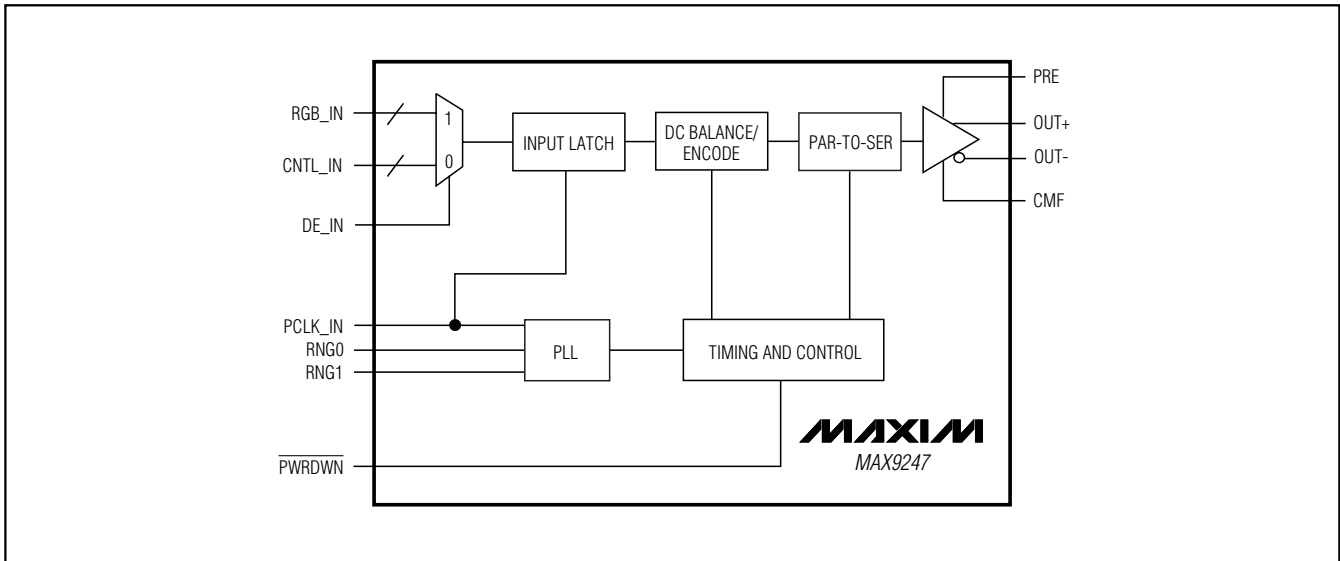


Figure 1. LVDS DC Output Load and Parameters

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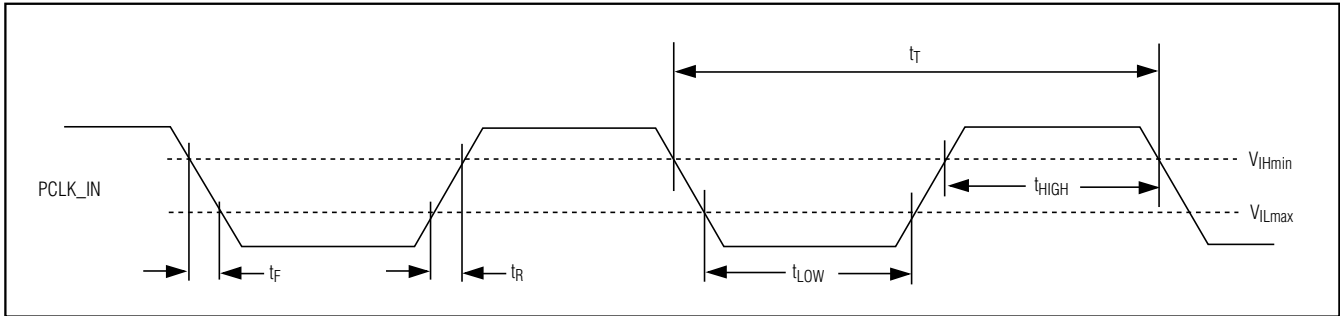


Figure 2. Parallel Clock Requirements

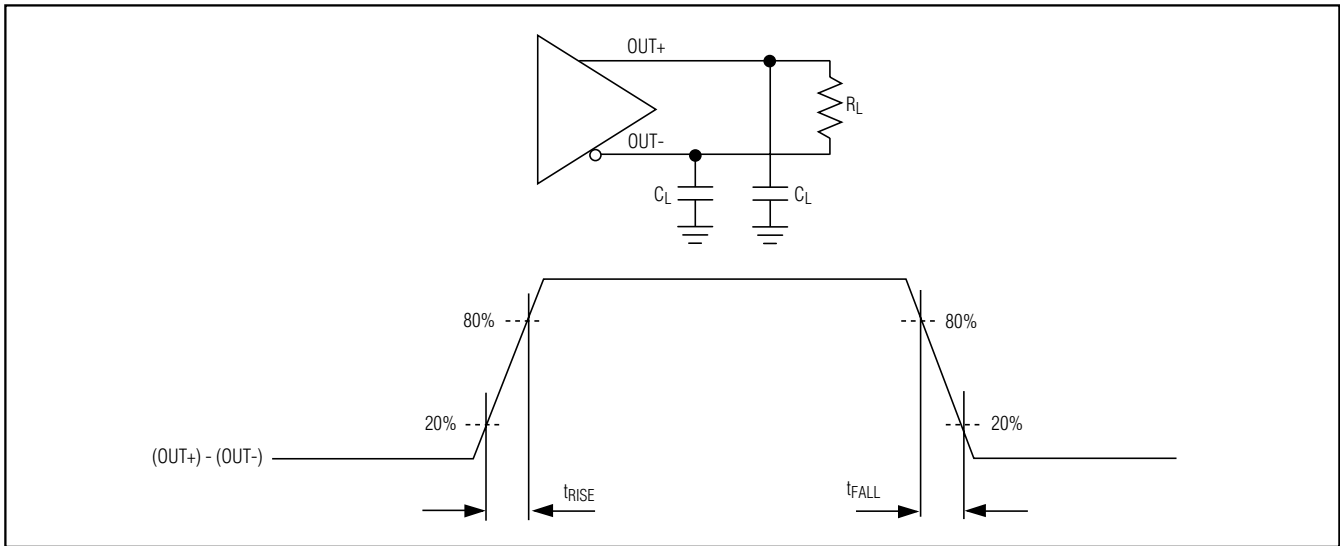


Figure 3. Output Rise and Fall Times

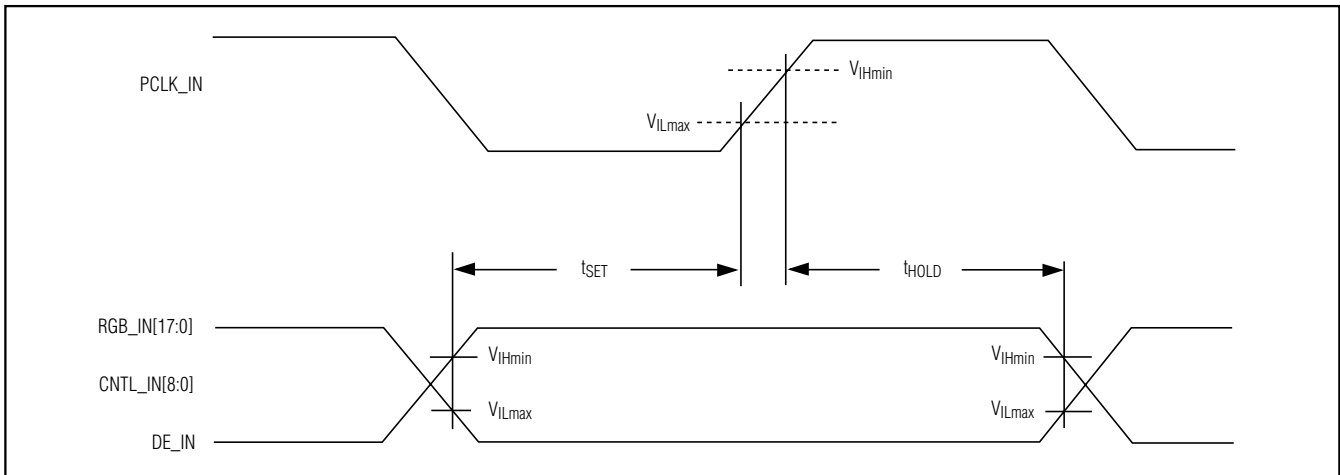


Figure 4. Synchronous Input Timing



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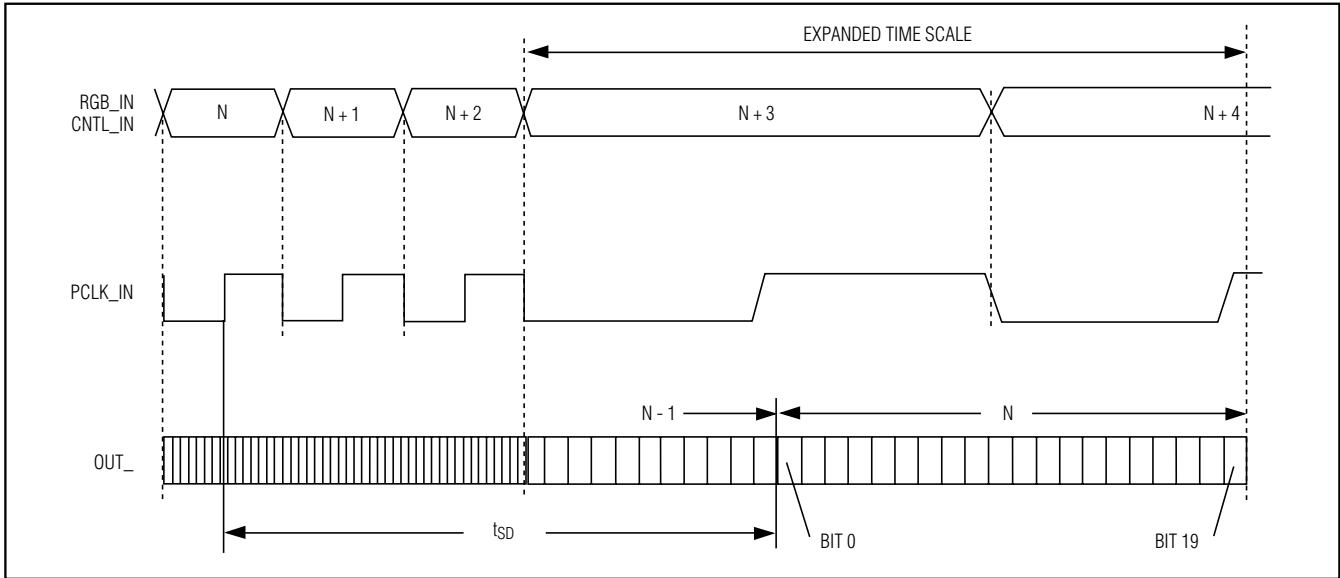


Figure 5. Serializer Delay

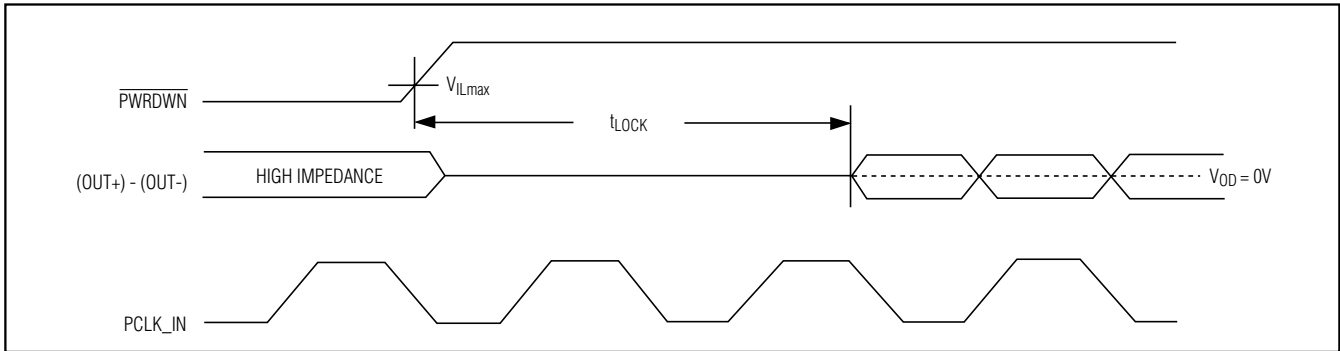


Figure 6. PLL Lock Time

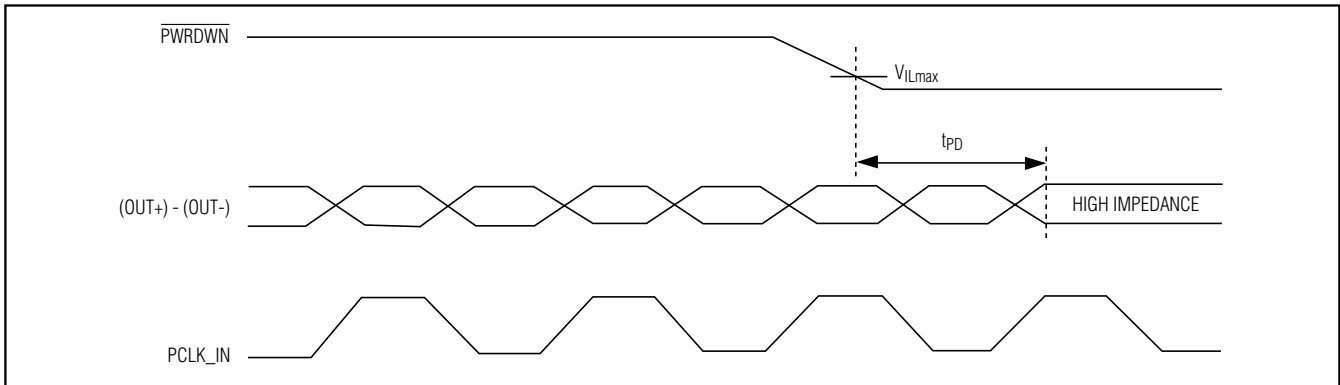


Figure 7. Power-Down Delay

## 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

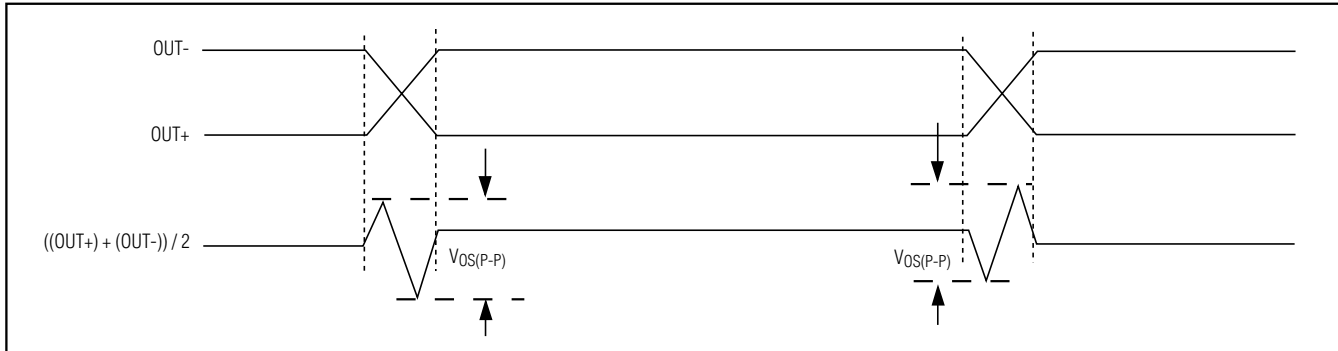


Figure 8. Peak-to-Peak Output Offset Voltage

### Detailed Description

The MAX9247 DC-balanced serializer operates at a 2.5MHz-to-42MHz parallel clock frequency, serializing 18 bits of parallel video data RGB\_IN[17:0] when the data-enable input DE\_IN is high, or 9 bits of parallel control data CNTL\_IN[8:0] when DE\_IN is low. The RGB video input data are encoded using 2 overhead bits, EN0 and EN1, resulting in a serial word length of 20 bits (see Table 1). Control inputs are mapped to 19 bits and encoded with 1 overhead bit, EN0, also resulting in a 20-bit serial word. Encoding reduces EMI and

maintains DC balance across the serial cable. Two transition words, which contain a unique bit sequence, are inserted at the transition boundaries of video-to-control and control-to-video phases.

Control data inputs C0 to C4 are mapped to 3 bits each in the serial control word (see Table 2). At the deserializer, 2 or 3 bits at the same state determine the state of the recovered bit, providing single-bit-error tolerance for C0 to C4. Control data that may be visible if an error occurs, such as VSYNC and HSYNC, can be connected to these inputs. Control data inputs C5 to C8 are mapped to 1 bit each.

**Table 1. Serial Video Phase Word Format**

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EN0	EN1	S0	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17

Bit 0 is the LSB and is serialized first. EN[1:0] are encoding bits. S[17:0] are encoded symbols.

**Table 2. Serial Control Phase Word Format**

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EN0	C0	C0	C0	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2	C2	C3	C3	C3	C4	C4	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8

Bit 0 is the LSB and is serialized first. C[8:0] are the control inputs.

# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

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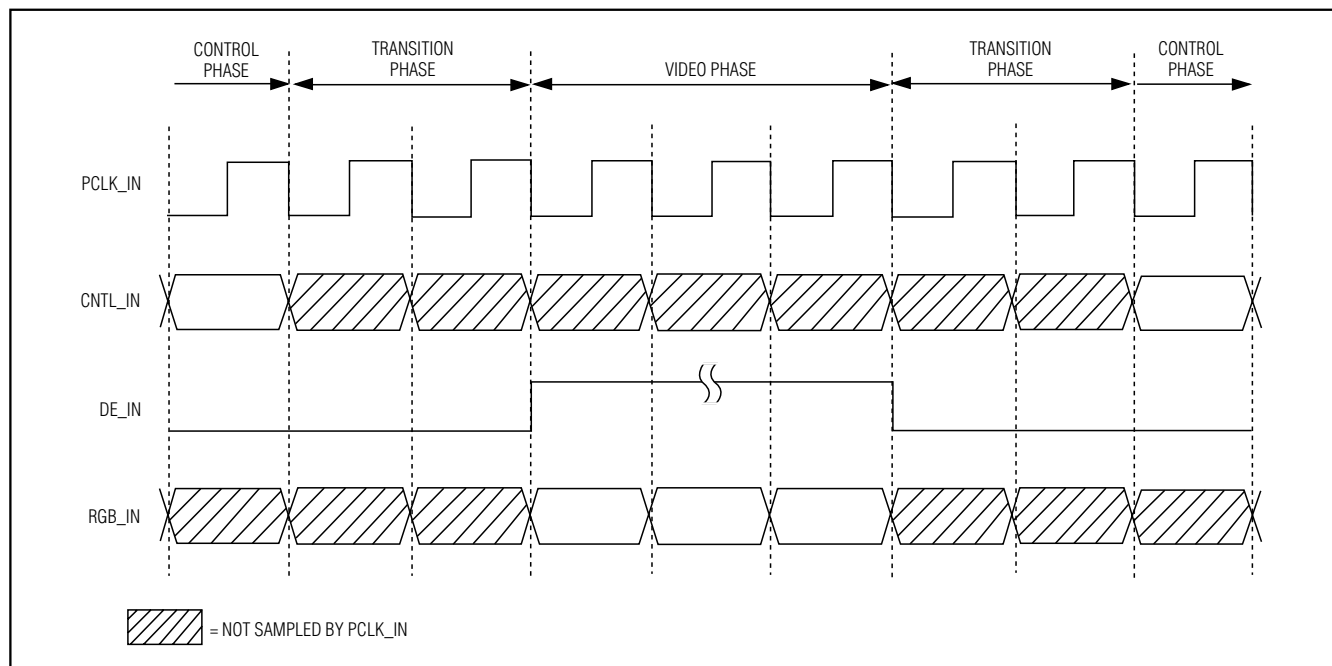


Figure 9. Transition Timing

## Transition Timing

The transition words require interconnect bandwidth and displace control data. Therefore, control data is not sampled (see Figure 9):

- Two clock cycles before DE\_IN goes high
- During the video phase
- Two clock cycles after DE\_IN goes low

The last sampled control data are latched at the deserializer control data outputs during the transition and video phases. Video data are latched at the deserializer RGB data outputs during the transition and control phases.

## Applications Information

### AC-Coupling Benefits

AC-coupling increases the common-mode voltage to the voltage rating of the capacitor. Two capacitors are sufficient for isolation, but four capacitors—two at the serializer output and two at the deserializer input—provide protection if either end of the cable is shorted to a high voltage. AC-coupling blocks low-frequency ground shifts and common-mode noise. The MAX9247 serializer can also be DC-coupled to the MAX9248/MAX9250 deserializers.

Figures 10 and 12 show an AC-coupled serializer and deserializer with two capacitors per link. Figures 11 and

13 show the AC-coupled serializer and deserializer with four capacitors per link.

### Selection of AC-Coupling Capacitors

See Figure 14 for calculating the capacitor values for AC-coupling depending on the parallel clock frequency. The plot shows capacitor values for two- and four-capacitor-per-link systems. For applications using less than 18MHz clock frequency, use 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitors.

### Frequency-Range Setting RNG[1:0]

The RNG[1:0] inputs select the operating frequency range of the MAX9247 serializer. An external clock within this range is required for operation. Table 3 shows the selectable frequency ranges and corresponding data rates for the MAX9247.

Table 3. Parallel Clock Frequency Range Select

RNG1	RNG0	PARALLEL CLOCK (MHz)	SERIAL-DATA RATE (Mbps)
0	0	2.5 to 5	50 to 100
0	1	5 to 10	100 to 200
1	0	10 to 20	200 to 400
1	1	20 to 42	400 to 840

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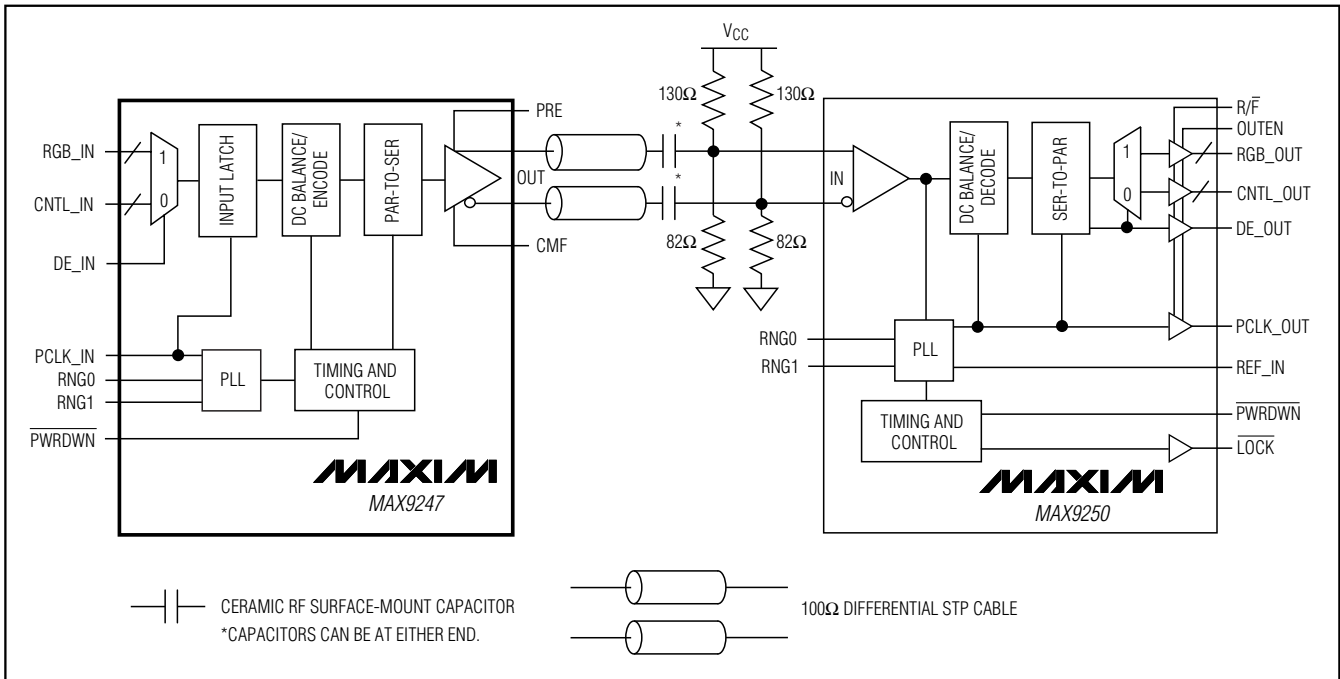


Figure 10. AC-Coupled MAX9247 Serializer and MAX9250 Deserializer with Two Capacitors per Link

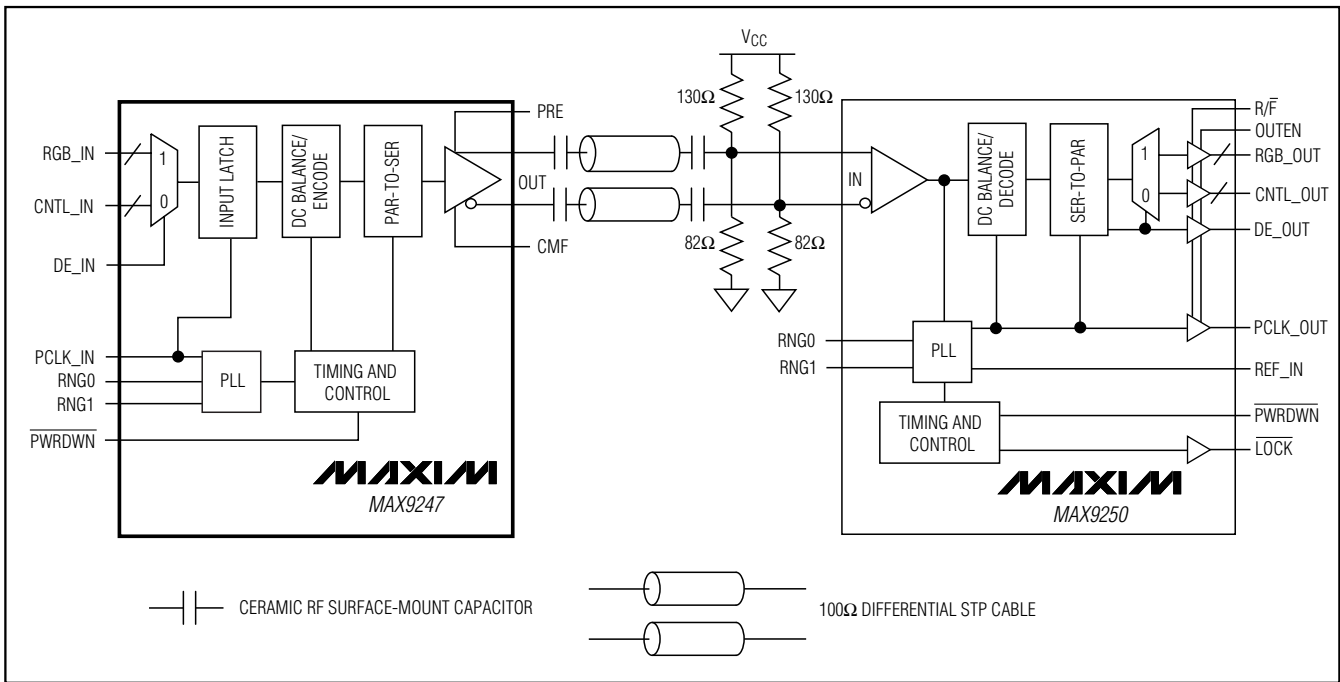


Figure 11. AC-Coupled MAX9247 Serializer and MAX9250 Deserializer with Four Capacitors per Link

# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

**MAX9247**

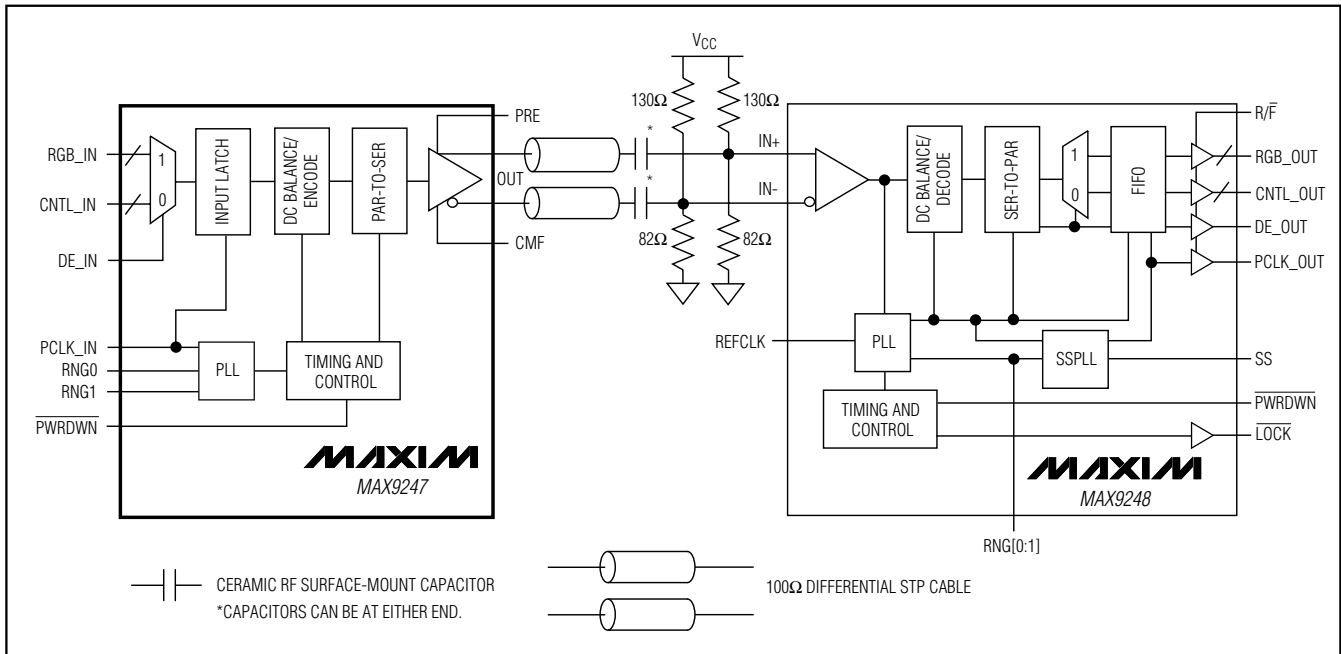


Figure 12. AC-Coupled MAX9247 Serializer and MAX9248 Deserializer with Two Capacitors per Link

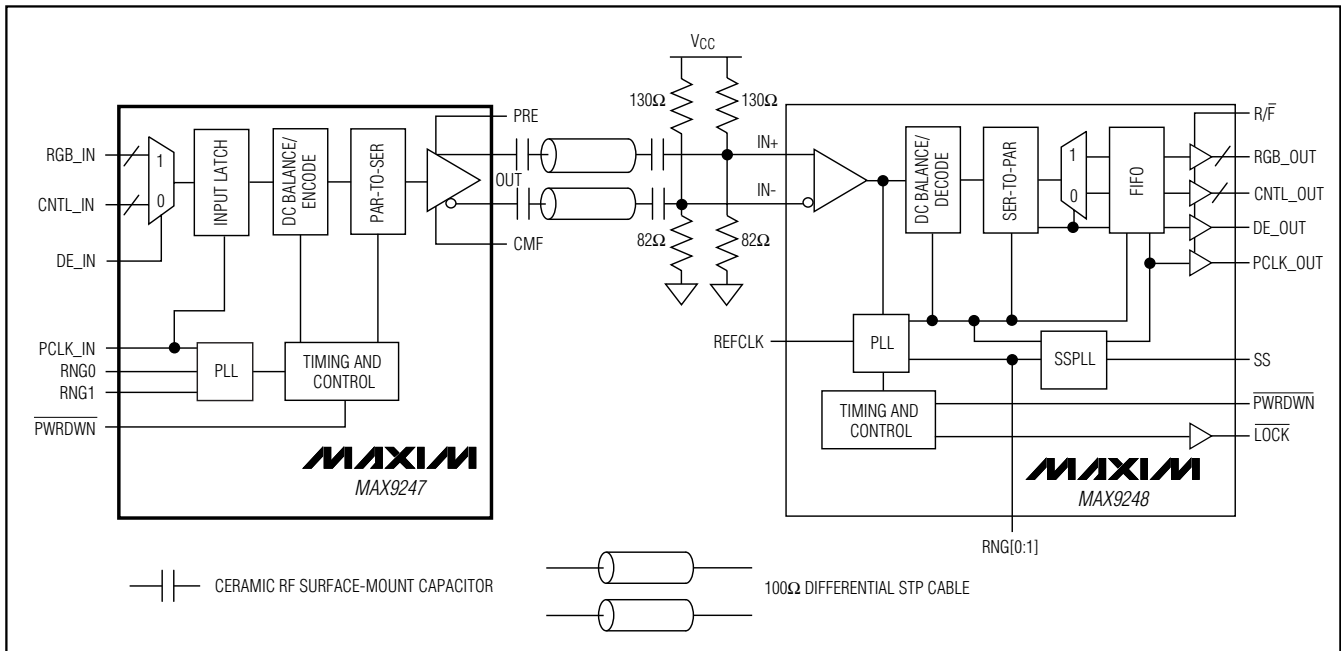


Figure 13. AC-Coupled MAX9247 Serializer and MAX9248 Deserializer with Four Capacitors per Link

# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

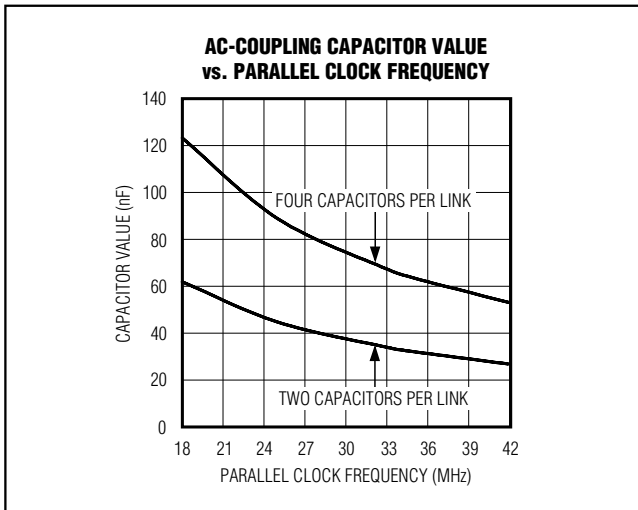


Figure 14. AC-Coupling Capacitor Values vs. Clock Frequency of 18MHz to 42MHz

## Termination

The MAX9247 has an integrated  $100\Omega$  output-termination resistor. This resistor damps reflections from induced noise and mismatches between the transmission line impedance and termination resistors at the deserializer input. With  $\overline{\text{PWRDWN}} = \text{low}$  or with the supply off, the output termination is switched out and the LVDS output is high impedance.

## Common-Mode Filter

The integrated  $100\Omega$  output termination is made up of two  $50\Omega$  resistors in series. The junction of the resistors is connected to the CMF pin for connecting an optional common-mode filter capacitor. Connect the filter capacitor to ground close to the MAX9247 as shown in Figure 15. The capacitor shunts common-mode switching current to ground to reduce EMI.

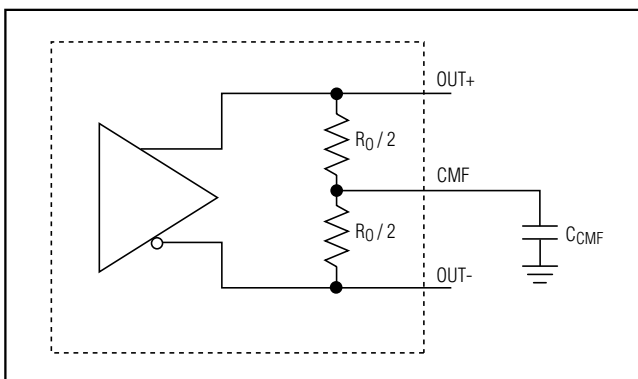


Figure 15. Common-Mode Filter Capacitor Connection

## LVDS Output Preemphasis (PRE)

The MAX9247 features a preemphasis mode where extra current is added to the output and causes the amplitude to increase by 40% to 50% at the transition point. Preemphasis helps to get a faster transition, better eye diagram, and improve signal integrity. See the *Typical Operating Characteristics*. The additional current is turned on for a short time (360ps, typ) during data transition, and then turned off. Enable preemphasis by driving PRE high.

## Power-Down and Power-Off

Driving  $\overline{\text{PWRDWN}}$  low stops the PLL, switches out the integrated  $100\Omega$  output termination, and puts the output in high impedance to ground and differential. With  $\overline{\text{PWRDWN}} \leq 0.3\text{V}$  and all LVTTTL/LVCMOS inputs  $\leq 0.3\text{V}$  or  $\geq V_{\text{CCIN}} - 0.3\text{V}$ , supply current is reduced to  $50\mu\text{A}$  or less.

Driving  $\overline{\text{PWRDWN}}$  high starts PLL lock to PCLK\_IN and switches in the  $100\Omega$  output termination resistor. The LVDS output is not driven until the PLL locks. The LVDS output is high impedance to ground and  $100\Omega$  differential. The  $100\Omega$  integrated termination pulls OUT+ and OUT- together while the PLL is locking so that  $V_{\text{OD}} = 0\text{V}$ .

If  $V_{\text{CC}} = 0$ , the output resistor is switched out and the LVDS outputs are high impedance to ground and differential.

## PLL Lock Time

The PLL lock time is set by an internal counter. The lock time is 17,100 PCLK\_IN cycles. Power and clock should be stable to meet the lock-time specification.

## Input Buffer Supply

The single-ended inputs (RGB\_IN[17:0], CNTL\_IN[8:0], DE\_IN, RNG0, RNG1, PRE, PCLK\_IN, and  $\overline{\text{PWRDWN}}$ ) are powered from  $V_{\text{CCIN}}$ .  $V_{\text{CCIN}}$  can be connected to a 1.71V to 3.6V supply, allowing logic inputs with a nominal swing of  $V_{\text{CCIN}}$ . If no power is applied to  $V_{\text{CCIN}}$  when power is applied to  $V_{\text{CC}}$ , the inputs are disabled and  $\overline{\text{PWRDWN}}$  is internally driven low, putting the device in the power-down state.

## Power-Supply Circuits and Bypassing

The MAX9247 has isolated on-chip power domains. The digital core supply ( $V_{\text{CC}}$ ) and single-ended input supply ( $V_{\text{CCIN}}$ ) are isolated but have a common ground (GND). The PLL has separate power and ground ( $V_{\text{CCPLL}}$  and PLLGND) and the LVDS input also has separate power and ground ( $V_{\text{CCLVDS}}$  and LVDSGND). The grounds are isolated by diode connections. Bypass each  $V_{\text{CC}}$ ,  $V_{\text{CCIN}}$ ,  $V_{\text{CCPLL}}$ , and  $V_{\text{CCLVDS}}$  pin with high-frequency, surface-mount ceramic  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  and  $0.001\mu\text{F}$  capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.

# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

## LVDS Output

The LVDS output is a current source. The voltage swing is proportional to the termination resistance. The output is rated for a differential load of  $100\Omega \pm 1\%$ .

## Cables and Connectors

Interconnect for LVDS typically has a differential impedance of  $100\Omega$ . Use cables and connectors that have matched differential impedance to minimize impedance discontinuities.

Twisted-pair and shielded twisted-pair cables offer superior signal quality compared to ribbon cable and tend to generate less EMI due to magnetic field canceling effects. Balanced cables pick up noise as common mode, which is rejected by the LVDS receiver.

## Board Layout

Separate the LVTTTL/LVCMOS inputs and LVDS output to prevent crosstalk. A four-layer PC board with separate layers for power, ground, and signals is recommended.

## ESD Protection

The MAX9247 ESD tolerance is rated for IEC 61000-4-2, Human Body Model and ISO 10605 standards. IEC 61000-4-2 and ISO 10605 specify ESD tolerance for electronic systems. The IEC 61000-4-2 discharge components are  $C_S = 150\text{pF}$  and  $R_D = 330\Omega$  (Figure 16).

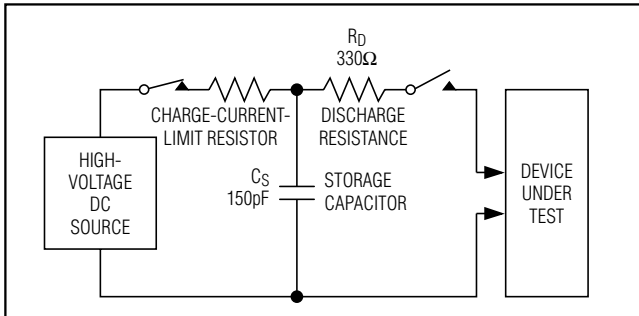


Figure 16. IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge ESD Test Circuit

For IEC 61000-4-2, the LVDS outputs are rated for  $\pm 8\text{kV}$  Contact Discharge and  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  Air-Gap Discharge. The Human Body Model discharge components are  $C_S = 100\text{pF}$  and  $R_D = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$  (Figure 17). For the Human Body Model, all pins are rated for  $\pm 3\text{kV}$  Contact Discharge. The ISO 10605 discharge components are  $C_S = 330\text{pF}$  and  $R_D = 2\text{k}\Omega$  (Figure 18). For ISO 10605, the LVDS outputs are rated for  $\pm 10\text{kV}$  contact and  $\pm 30\text{kV}$  air discharge.

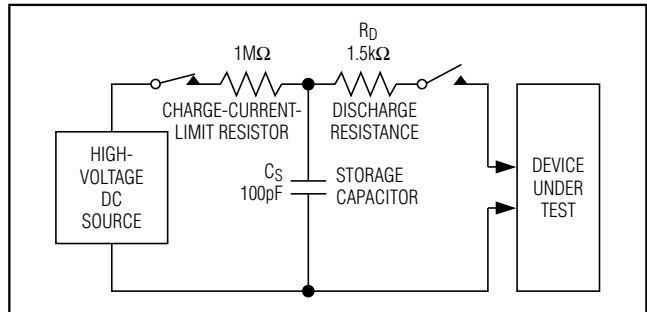


Figure 17. Human Body ESD Test Circuit

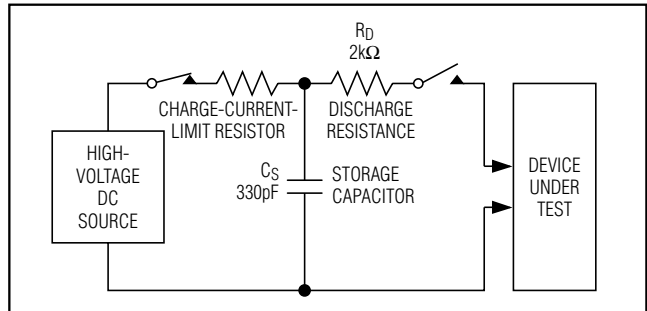


Figure 18. ISO 10605 Contact Discharge ESD Test Circuit

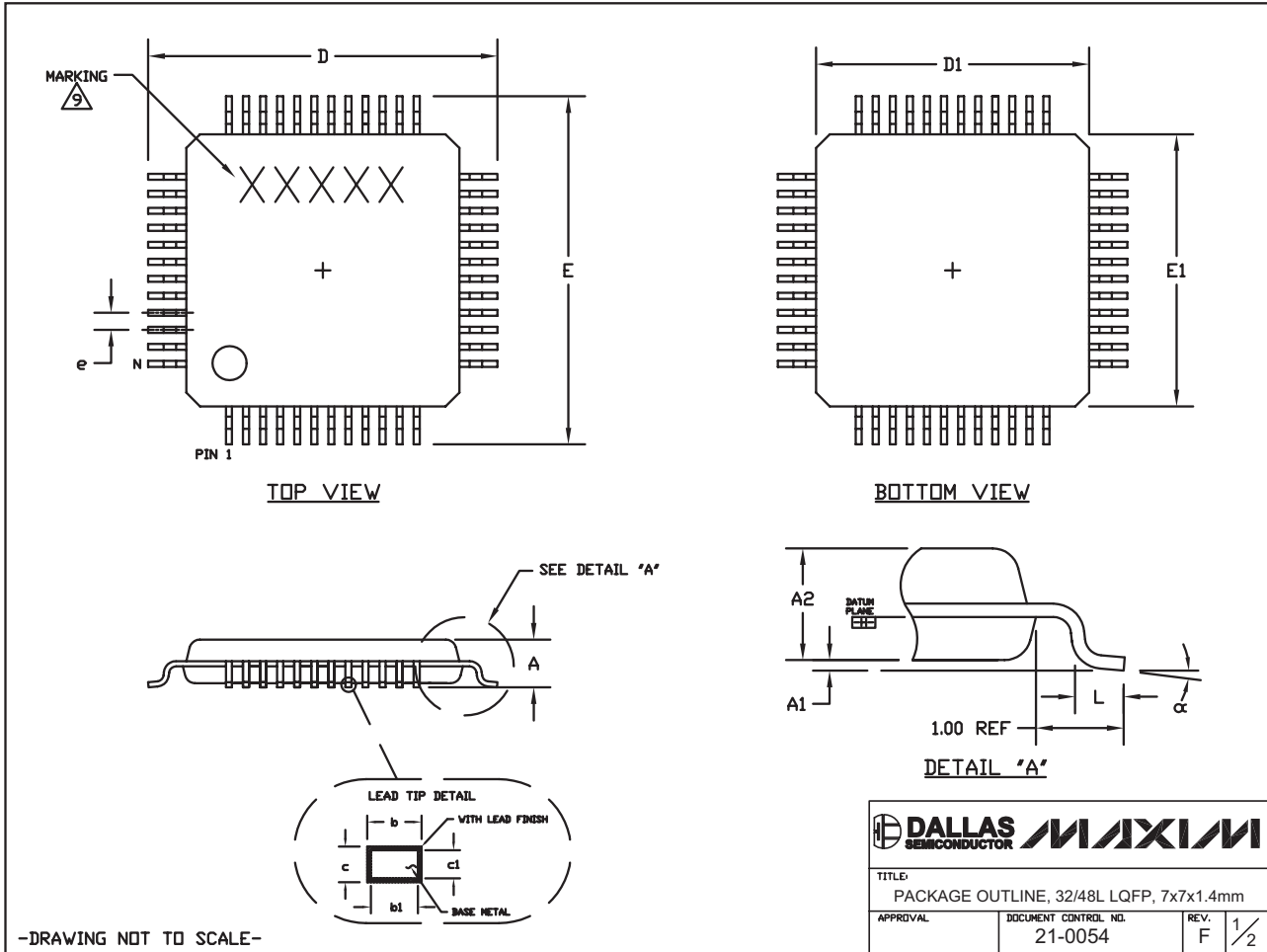
## Chip Information

PROCESS: CMOS

# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

## Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to [www.maxim-ic.com/packages](http://www.maxim-ic.com/packages).)



32L/48L, TQFP, EPS

TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 32/48L LQFP, 7x7x1.4mm		
APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0054	REV. F 1/2



# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

MAX9247

## Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to [www.maxim-ic.com/packages](http://www.maxim-ic.com/packages).)

### NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ANSI Y14.5-1982.
2. DATUM PLANE  $\square$  IS LOCATED AT MOLD PARTING LINE AND COINCIDENT WITH LEAD, WHERE LEAD EXITS PLASTIC BODY AT BOTTOM OF PARTING LINE.
3. DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE MOLD PROTRUSION IS 0.25 MM ON D1 AND E1 DIMENSIONS.
4. THE TOP OF PACKAGE IS SMALLER THAN THE BOTTOM OF PACKAGE BY 0.15 MILLIMETERS.
5. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 MM TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE b DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
7. THIS OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC PUBLICATION 95, REGISTRATION MS-026.
8. LEADS SHALL BE COPLANAR WITHIN .004 INCH.
9. MARKING SHOWN IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.
10. NUMBER OF LEADS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

JEDEC VARIATION				
	BBA		BBC	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	--	1.60	--	1.60
A1	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.15
A2	1.35	1.45	1.35	1.45
D	8.90	9.10	8.90	9.10
D1	6.90	7.10	6.90	7.10
E	8.90	9.10	8.90	9.10
E1	6.90	7.10	6.90	7.10
e	0.8 BSC.		0.5 BSC.	
L	0.45	0.75	0.45	0.75
b	0.30	0.45	0.17	0.27
b1	0.30	0.40	0.17	0.23
c	0.09	0.20	0.09	0.20
c1	0.09	0.16	0.09	0.16
N	32		48	
$\alpha$	0°	7°	0°	7°
PKG. CODES	C32-1; C32-2; C48-1; C48-2; C48-3; C48-4F; C48-5; C48-6; C48-9F			

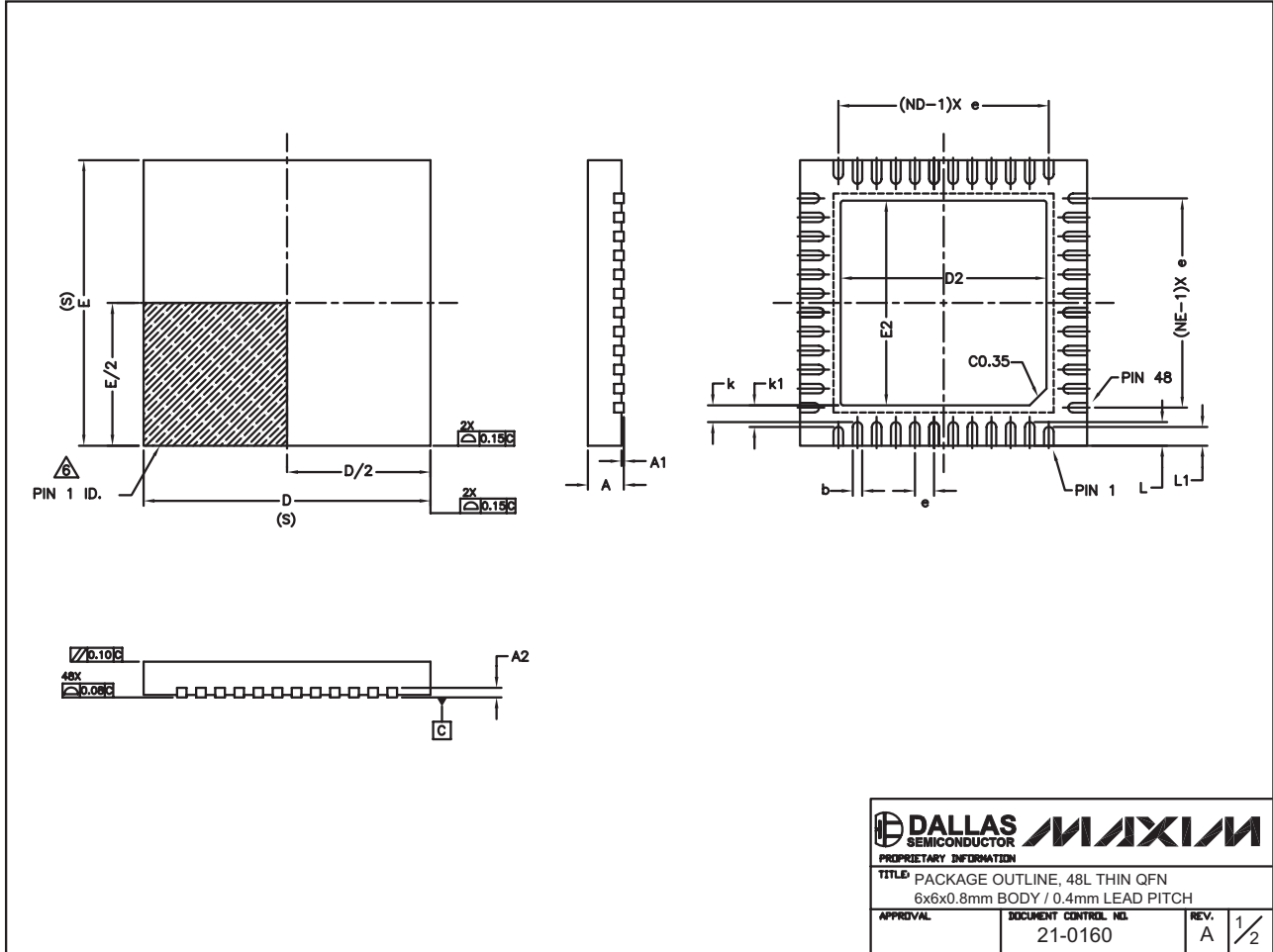
		
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 32/48L LQFP, 7x7x1.4mm		
APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0054	REV. F 2/2

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

## Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to [www.maxim-ic.com/packages](http://www.maxim-ic.com/packages).)



# 27-Bit, 2.5MHz-to-42MHz DC-Balanced LVDS Serializer

MAX9247

## Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to [www.maxim-ic.com/packages](http://www.maxim-ic.com/packages).)

**NOTE :**

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. ANGLES IN DEGREES.
2. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08mm.
3. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 mm.
4. PACKAGE LENGTH / PACKAGE WIDTH ARE CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC. (S)
5. REFER TO JEDEC MO-220.
6. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETAILS OF TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER MAY BE EITHER A MOLD OR MARKED FEATURE.
7. ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.

SYMBOLS	COMMON DIMENSIONS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	0.700	0.750	0.800
A1	0.000	-- --	0.050
A2	0.200 REF.		
b	0.150	0.200	0.250
D	5.900	6.000	6.100
e	0.400 TYP.		
E	5.900	6.000	6.050
k	0.250	0.350	0.450
k1	0.350	0.450	0.550
L	0.400	0.500	0.600
L1	0.300	0.400	0.500
N	48		
ND	12		
NE	12		

PKG. CODE	EXPOSED PAD VARIATONS					
	D2			E2		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
T4866-1	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.20	4.30	4.40

	
<small>PROPRIETARY INFORMATION</small>	
<small>TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 48L THIN QFN 6x6x0.8mm BODY / 0.4mm LEAD PITCH</small>	
<small>APPROVAL</small>	<small>DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.</small> 21-0160
<small>REV.</small> A	<small>2/2</small>

## Revision History

Pages changed at Rev 1: 1, 2, 5, 11-17

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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