

## Features

- Meets or Exceeds ANSI TIA/EIA-644-1955 Standard
- Signaling rates up to 660 Mbps
- Bus-Terminal ESD exceeds 2kV
- Low-Voltage Differential Signaling with typical Output Voltages of 350mV:
  - 100-ohm load (PI90LV01)
  - 50-ohm load (PI90LVB01)
- Typical Propagation Delay Times of 1.5ns
- Typical Power Dissipation of 20mW @200 MHz
- Low-Voltage TTL (LVTTL) Level is 5V Tolerant
- Bus Pins are High Impedance when disabled or  $V_{CC} < 1.5V$
- Operates from a 3.3V supply
- Drive is High Impedance with  $V_{CC} < 1.5V$
- Industrial Temperature Operating Range:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Packaging (Pb-free & Green available):
  - 5-pin space-saving SOT-23 (T)

## Description

The PI90LV01 and PI90LVB01 are differential line drivers that use low-voltage differential signaling (LVDS) to support data rates up to 660 Mbps. These products are designed for applications requiring high-speed, low-power consumption, low-noise generation, and a small package.

The TIA/EIA-644 standard compliant electrical interface provides a minimum differential output voltage magnitude of 247mV into a 100-ohm load and receipt of 100mV signals with up to 1V of ground potential difference between a transmitter and receiver. The PI90LVB01 doubles the output drive current to achieve LVDS levels with a 50-ohm load.

A low-voltage TTL/CMOS input level is translated by the device into a low-voltage (350mV) differential output signal.

## Applications

Applications include point-to-point (single termination) and multi-point (double termination) baseband data transmissions over controlled impedance media. The transmission media can be printed circuit board traces, backplanes, or cables.

The PI90LV01 and companion line receivers (PI90LV02 and PI90LVT02) provide new alternatives to RS-232, PECL and ECL devices for high-speed, point-to-point interface applications.

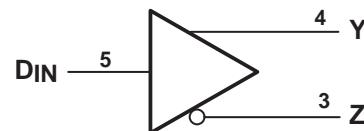
## Function Table

Inputs	Outputs	
D <sub>IN</sub>	Y	Z
H	H	L
L	L	H
Open	L	H

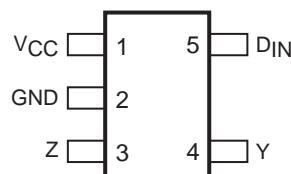
### Notes:

H = High  
 L = Low  
 X = High or Low  
 High Z = High Impedance

## Logic Diagram



## Pinout



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Over Operating Free-Air Temperature, unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

### Notes:

<sup>†</sup> 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.

1. All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltages, are with respect to ground terminal.

## Dissipation Rating Table

Package	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ Power Rating	Derating Factor Above $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ Power Rating
T	385mW	3.1mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$	200mW

<sup>2</sup>This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board-mounted (low-K) and with no air flow.

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
High-Level Input Voltage, V <sub>IH</sub>	2			
Low-Level Input Voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>			0.8	
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	-40		85	

**Electrical Characteristics** (Over Operating Free-Air Temperature, unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential output voltage magnitude	R <sub>L</sub> = 100 ohms ('LV01) R <sub>L</sub> = 50 ohms ('LVB01) See Figure 1	247	350	454	mV
Δ V <sub>OD</sub>	Change in differential output voltage magnitude between logic states		-50		50	
V <sub>OCS(S)</sub>	Steady-state common-mode output voltage		1.125		1.375	V
ΔV <sub>OCS(S)</sub>	Change in steady-state common-mode output voltage between logic states	See Figure 2	-50		50	mV
V <sub>OCP(P)</sub>	Peak-to-peak common-mode output voltage			25	100	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current		V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> , No Load	2	5.5	mA
I <sub>IL</sub>	High-level input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 5V			20	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8V			10	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current	V <sub>ODOUT+</sub> or V <sub>ODOUT-</sub> = 0V	LV	3	10	mA
			LVB	6	20	
		V <sub>OD</sub> = 0V	LV		10	
			LVB		20	
I <sub>O(OFF)</sub>	Power-off output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V, V <sub>O</sub> = 3.6V			±1	μA
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance			3		pF

**Note:**

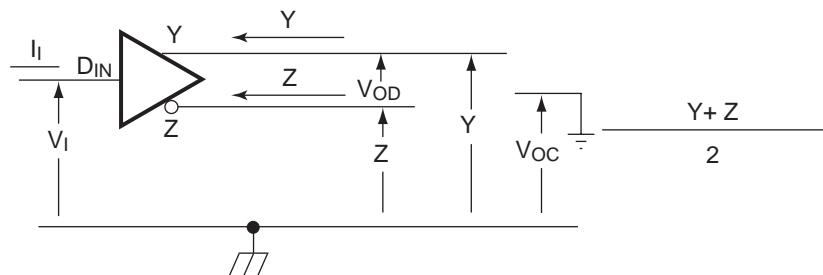
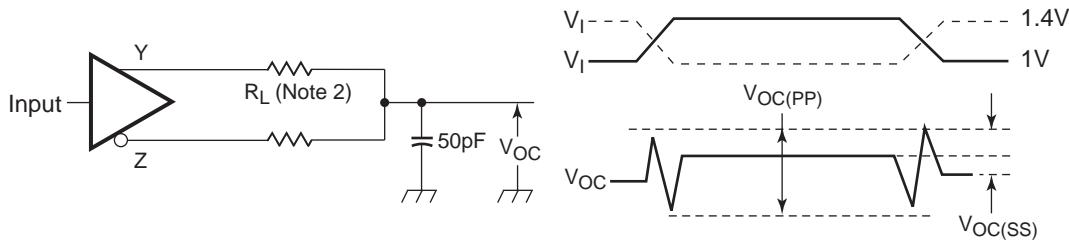
1. All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3V

**Switching Characteristics, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3V to 3.6V (Over Operating Free-Air Temperature, unless otherwise noted).**

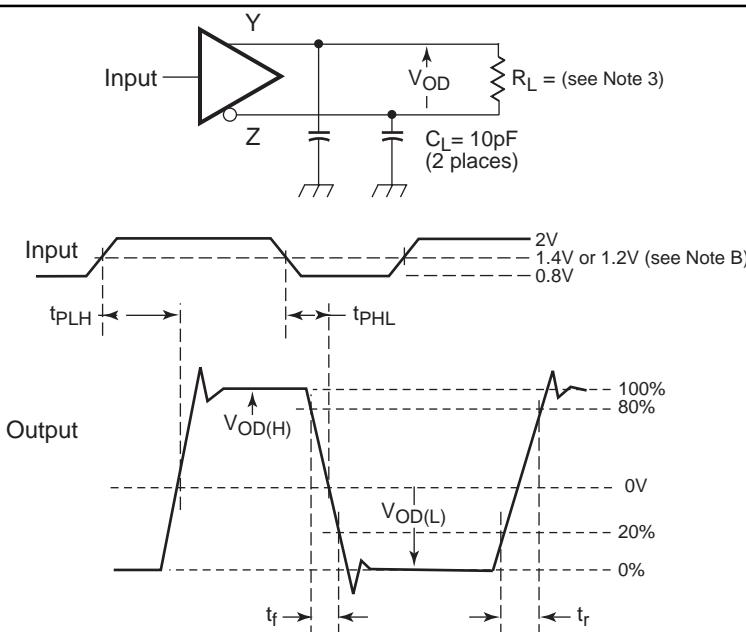
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output	PI90LV01, R <sub>L</sub> = 100-ohms, C <sub>L</sub> = 10pF PI90LVB01, R <sub>L</sub> = 50-ohms, C <sub>L</sub> = 10pF See Figure 3		1.5	2.7	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output			1.8	2.7	
t <sub>f</sub>	Transition, low-to-high (PI90LV01)			0.6	1.5	
	Transition, low-to-high (PI90LVB01)			0.5	1.4	
t <sub>f</sub>	Transition, high-to-low (PI90LV01)			0.7	1.5	
	Transition, high-to-low (PI90LVB01)			0.6	1.4	
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( $  t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}  $ ) <sup>(2)</sup>			0.3	—	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-high-level output	See Figure 4		2.7	4	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-low-level output			1.8	4	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-level-to-high-impedance output			3.0	4	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-level-to-high-impedance output			3.0	4	
f <sub>max</sub>	Maximum Operating Frequency <sup>(3)</sup>			660		Mbps

**Notes:**

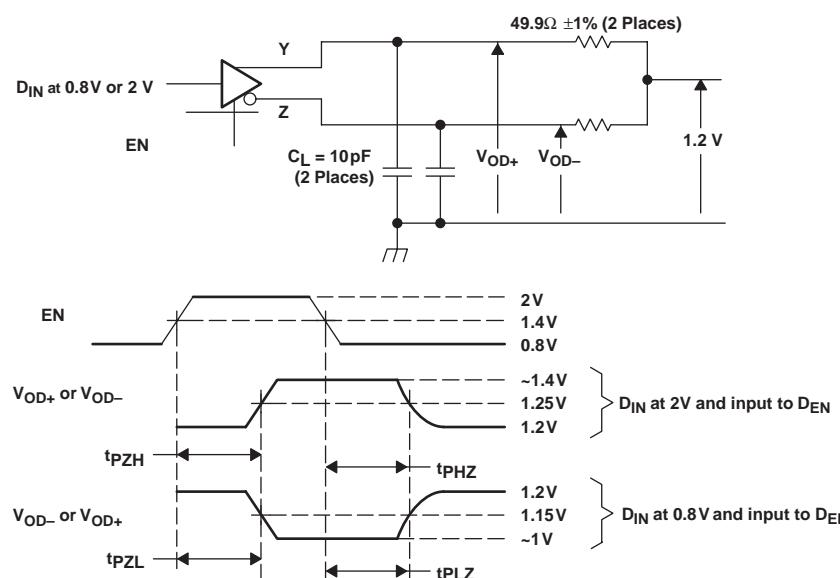
1. All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3V supply
2. t<sub>sk(p)</sub> is the magnitude of the time difference between the high-to-low and low-to-high propagation delay times at an output
3. f<sub>max</sub> generator input conditions: 50% duty cycle, 0V to 3V. Output criteria: 45% to 55% duty cycle, V<sub>OD</sub> = 250mV

**Parameter Measurement Information**

**Figure 1. Driver Voltage and Current Definitions**

**Figure 2. Test Circuit and Definitions for the Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage**
**Note:**

1. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \leq 1\text{ns}$ , Pulse Repetition Rate (PRR) = 0.5 Mpps, Pulse width =  $500 \pm 10\text{ns}$ .  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0.06mm of the D.U.T. The measurement of  $V_{OC(PP)}$  is made on test equipment with a  $-3\text{dB}$  bandwidth of at least 300MHz.

**Parameter Measurement Information**

**Note:**

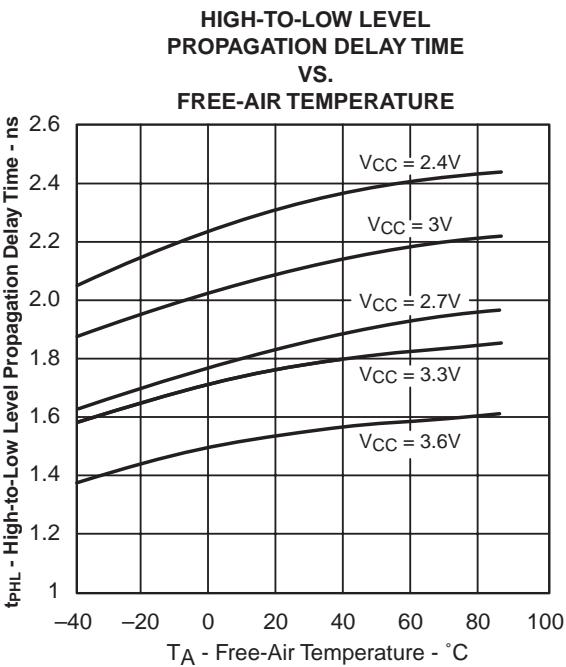
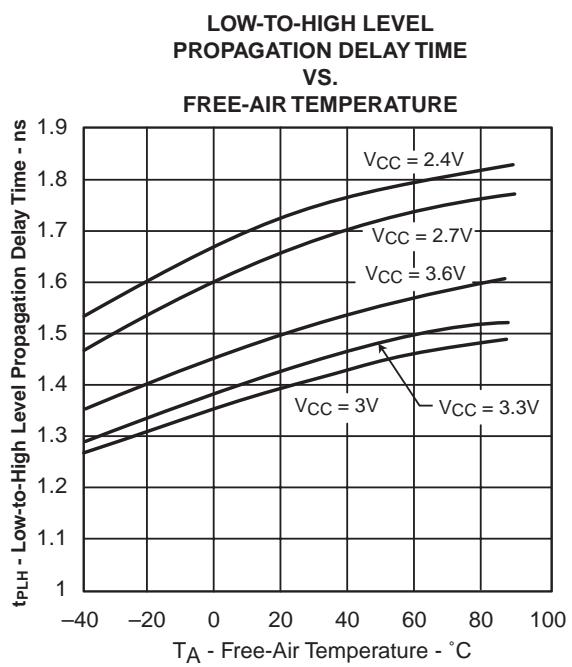
1. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \leq 1\text{ns}$ , Pulse Repetition Rate (PRR) = 50 Mpps, Pulse width =  $10 \pm 0.2\text{ns}$ .  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0.06m of the D.U.T.
2. This point is 1.4V with  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$
3.  $R_L = 100\text{ ohms}$  for PI90LV01 or 50 ohms  $\pm 1\%$  for PI90LVB01.

**Figure 3. Test Circuit, Timing, & Voltage Definitions for the Differential Output Signal**


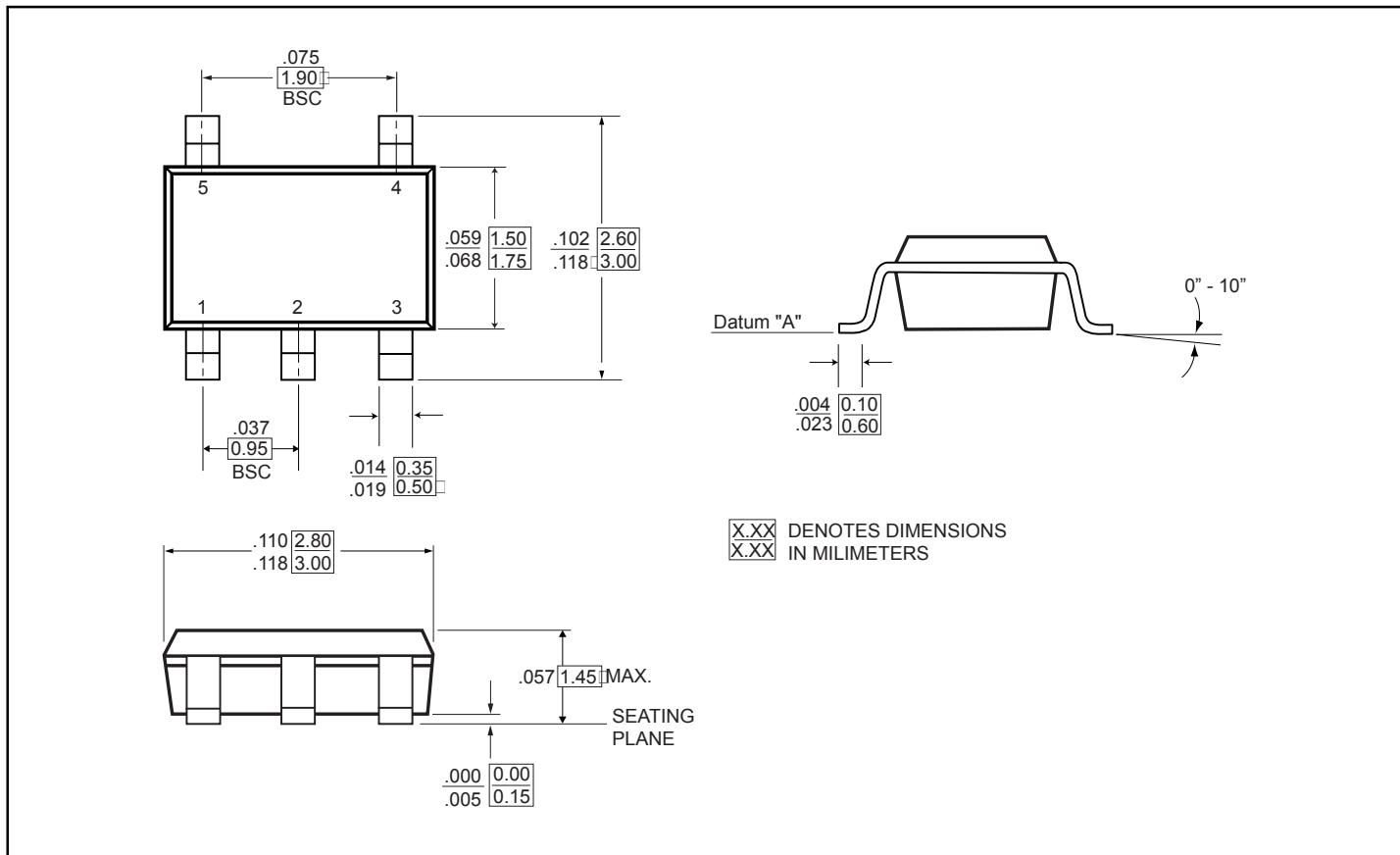
**NOTE A:** All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \leq 1\text{ns}$ , pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 0.5Mpps, pulse width = 500– 10ns.  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0.06mm of the D.U.T.

**NOTE B:** To verify output max signalling rate, the output signal transition time ( $t_r/t_f$ ) should not exceed 0.76ns.

**Figure 4. Enable and Disable Timing Circuit and Definitions**


**Figure 5.**

**Figure 6**

### Packaging Mechanical: 5-Pin SOT (T)



### Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Package Code	Package Description	Top Marking
PI90LV01TX	T	5-pin, SOT23	L1
PI90LV01TEX	T	Pb-free & Green, 5-pin, SOT23	Ł1
PI90LVB01TX	T	5-pin, SOT23	L2
PI90LVB01TEX	T	Pb-free & Green, 5-pin, SOT23	Ł2

#### Notes:

1. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at [www.pericom.com/packaging/](http://www.pericom.com/packaging/)
2. X = Tape and reel



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

#### Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помошь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помошь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: [org@eplast1.ru](mailto:org@eplast1.ru)

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.