FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR™

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FIN1018
3.3V LVDS 1-Bit High Speed Differential Receiver

General Description

This single receiver is designed for high speed interconnects utilizing Low Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS) technology. The receiver translates LVDS levels, with a typical differential input threshold of 100 mV, to LVTTL signal levels. LVDS provides low EMI at ultra low power dissipation even at high frequencies. This device is ideal for high speed transfer of clock or data.

The FIN1018 can be paired with its companion driver, the FIN1017, or with any other LVDS driver.

Features

- Greater than 400Mbs data rate
- 3.3V power supply operation
- 0.4ns maximum pulse skew
- 2.5ns maximum propagation delay
- Low power dissipation
- Power-Off protection
- Fail safe protection for open-circuit, shorted and terminated conditions
- Meets or exceeds the TIA/EIA-644 LVDS standard
- Flow-through pinout simplifies PCB layout
- 8-Lead SOIC and US-8 packages save space

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
FIN1018M	M08A	8-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow [TUBE]
FIN1018MX	M08A	8-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow [TAPE and REEL]
FIN1018K8X	MAB08A	8-Lead US8, JEDEC MO-187, Variation CA 3.1mm Wide [TAPE and REEL]

Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Description
R_{OUT}	LVTTL Data Output
R_{IN+}	Non-inverting Driver Input
R_{IN-}	Inverting Driver Input
V_{CC}	Power Supply
GND	Ground
NC	No Connect

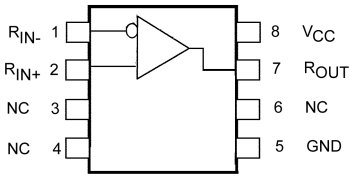
Function Table

Input		Outputs
R_{IN+}	R_{IN-}	R_{OUT}
L	H	L
H	L	H
Fail Safe Condition		H

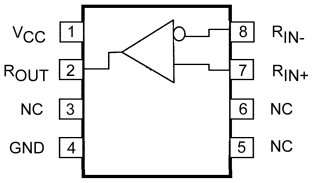
H = HIGH Logic Level
L = LOW Logic Level
Fail Safe = Open, Shorted, Terminated

Connection Diagrams

8-Lead SOIC



Pin Assignment for US-8 Package



TOP VIEW

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Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	−0.5V to +4.6V
DC Input Voltage (R_{IN+}, R_{IN-})	−0.5V to +4.7V
DC Output Voltage (D_{OUT})	−0.5V to +6V
DC Output Current (I_O)	16 mA
Storage Temperature Range (T_{STG})	−65°C to +150°C
Max Junction Temperature (T_J)	150°C
Lead Temperature (T_L)	
(Soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C
ESD (Human Body Model)	≥ 6500V
ESD (Bus Pins R_{IN-}/R_{IN+} to GND)	≥ 9500V
ESD (Machine Model)	≥ 300V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	3.0V to 3.6V
Input Voltage (V_{IN})	0 to V_{CC}
Magnitude of Differential Voltage ($\|V_{ID}\|$)	100mV to V_{CC}
Common-mode Input Voltage (V_{IC})	0.05V to 2.35V
Operating Temperature (T_A)	−40°C to +85°C

Note 1: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings": are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook 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 of circuits outside databook specification.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over supply voltage and operating temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 2)	Max	Units
V_{TH}	Differential Input Threshold HIGH	See Figure 1 and Table 1			100	mV
V_{TL}	Differential Input Threshold LOW	See Figure 1 and Table 1	−100			mV
I_{IN}	Input Current	V_{IN} = 0V or V_{CC}			±20	µA
$I_{I(OFF)}$	Power-OFF Input Current	V_{CC} = 0V, V_{IN} = 0V or 3.6V			±20	µA
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	I_{OH} = −100 µA	V_{CC} −0.2			V
		I_{OH} = −8 mA	2.4			V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	I_{OH} = 100 µA			0.2	V
		I_{OL} = 8 mA			0.5	V
V_{IK}	Input Clamp Voltage	I_{IK} = −18 mA	−1.5			V
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current	Inputs Open, (R_{IN+} = 1V and R_{IN-} = 1.4V), or (R_{IN+} = 1.4V and R_{IN-} = 1V)			7	mA
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance			4		pF
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance			6		pF

Note 2: All typical values are at T_A = 25°C and with V_{CC} = 3.3V.

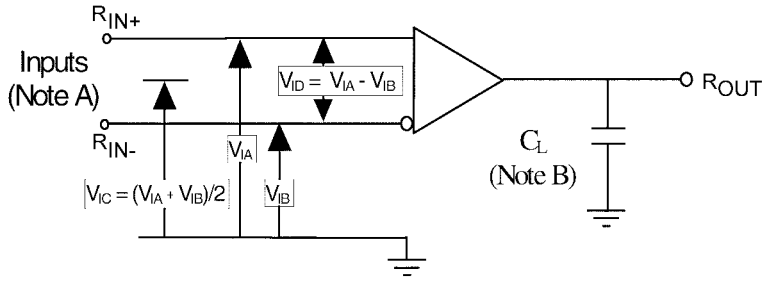
AC Electrical Characteristics

Over supply voltage and operating temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 3)	Max	Units
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay LOW-to-HIGH	$\|V_{ID}\|$ = 400 mV, C_L = 10 pF See Figure 1 and Figure 2	0.9		2.5	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay HIGH-to-LOW		0.9		2.5	ns
t_{TLH}	Output Rise Time (20% to 80%)			0.5		ns
t_{THL}	Output Fall Time (80% to 20%)			0.5		ns
$t_{SK(P)}$	Pulse Skew $\|t_{PLH} - t_{PHL}\|$				0.4	ns
$t_{SK(PP)}$	Part-to-Part Skew (Note 4)				1.0	ns

Note 3: All typical values are at T_A = 25°C and with V_{CC} = 3.3V.

Note 4: $t_{SK(PP)}$ is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of two devices switching in the same direction (either LOW-to-HIGH or HIGH-to-LOW) when both devices operate with the same supply voltage, same temperature, and have identical test circuits.



Note A: All input pulses have frequency = 10MHz, t_R or t_F = 1ns

Note B: C_L includes all probe and fixture capacitances

FIGURE 1. Differential Receiver Voltage Definitions and Propagation Delay and Transition Time Test Circuit

TABLE 1. Receiver Minimum and Maximum Input Threshold Test Voltages

Applied Voltages (V)		Resulting Differential Input Voltage (mV)	Resulting Common Mode Input Voltage (V)
V_{IA}	V_{IB}	V_{ID}	V_{IC}
1.25	1.15	100	1.2
1.15	1.25	−100	1.2
2.4	2.3	100	2.35
2.3	2.4	−100	2.35
0.1	0	100	0.05
0	0.1	−100	0.05
1.5	0.9	600	1.2
0.9	1.5	−600	1.2
2.4	1.8	600	2.1
1.8	2.4	−600	2.1
0.6	0	600	0.3
0	0.6	−600	0.3

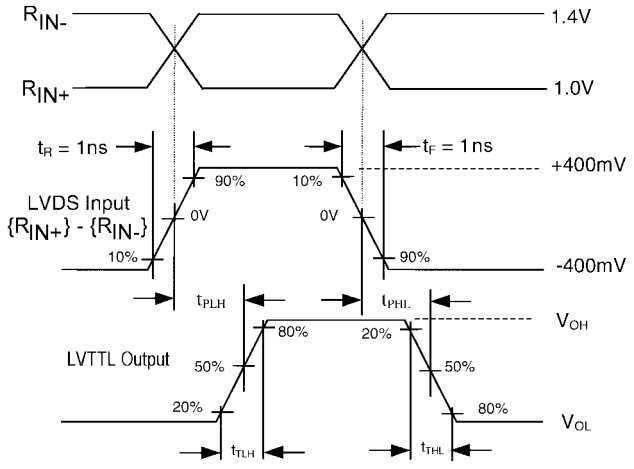


FIGURE 2. LVDS Input to LVTTL Output AC Waveforms

DC / AC Typical Performance Curves

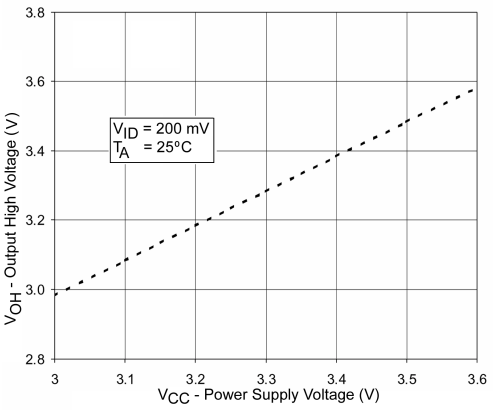


FIGURE 3. Output High Voltage vs. Power Supply Voltage

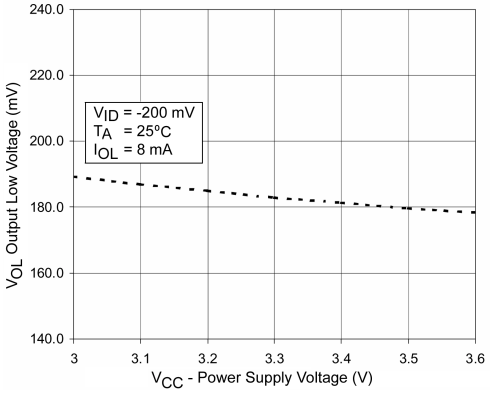


FIGURE 4. Output Low Voltage vs. Power Supply Voltage

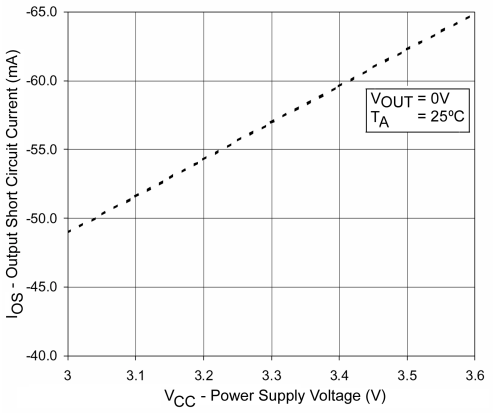


FIGURE 5. Output Short Circuit Current vs. Power Supply Voltage

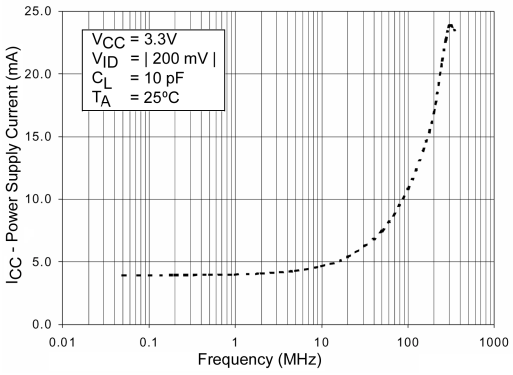


FIGURE 6. Power Supply Current vs. Frequency

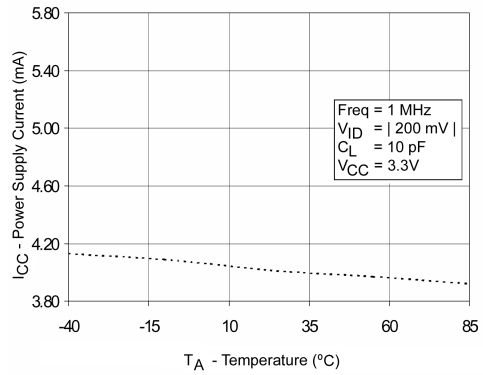


FIGURE 7. Power Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

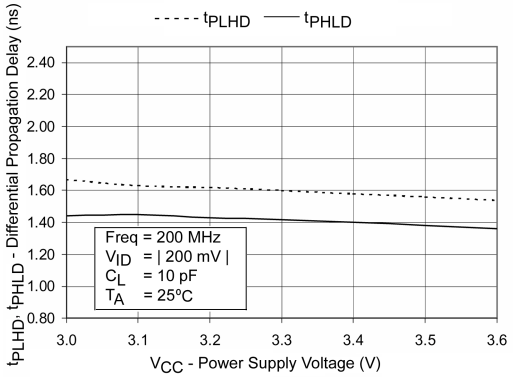


FIGURE 8. Differential Propagation Delay Power Supply Voltage

DC / AC Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

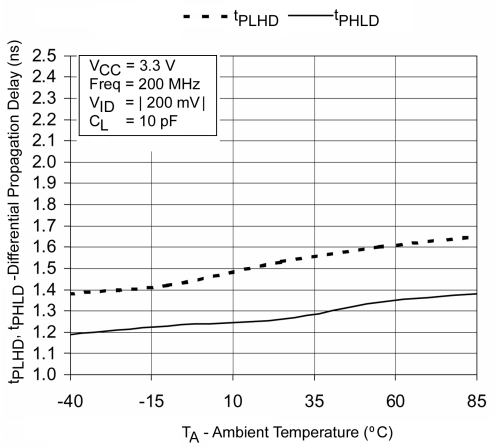


FIGURE 9. Differential Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature

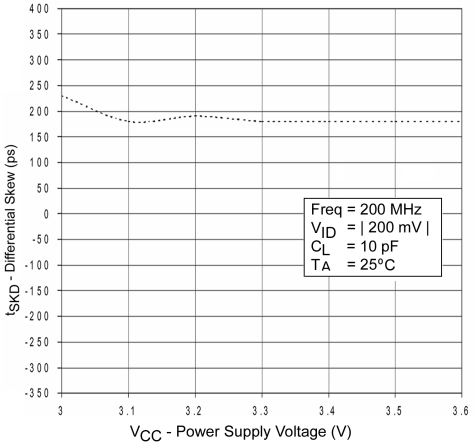


FIGURE 10. Differential Skew vs. Power Supply Voltage

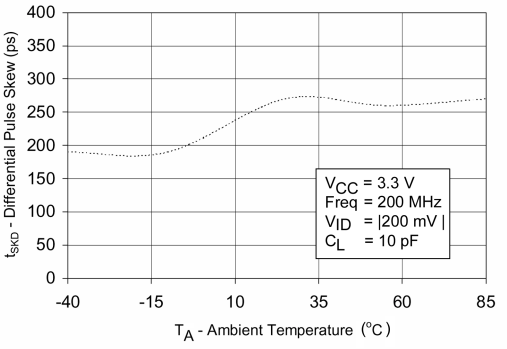


FIGURE 11. Differential Skew vs. Ambient Temperature

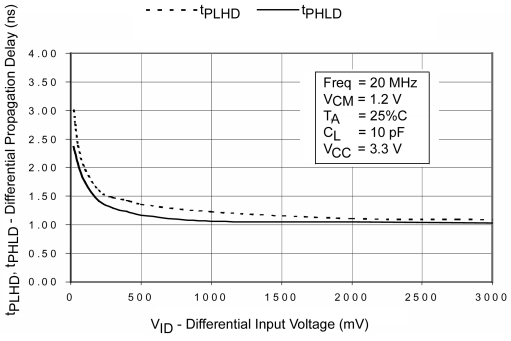


FIGURE 12. Differential Propagation Delay vs. Differential Input Voltage

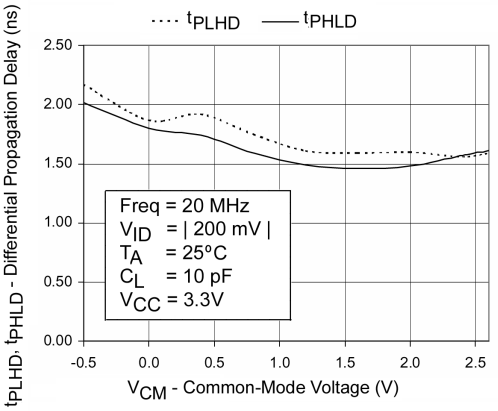


FIGURE 13. Differential Propagation Delay vs. Common-Mode Voltage

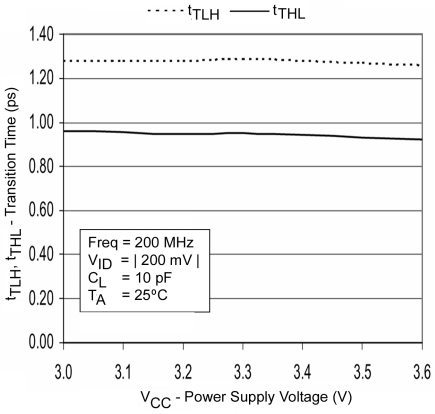


FIGURE 14. Transition Time vs. Power Supply Voltage

DC / AC Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

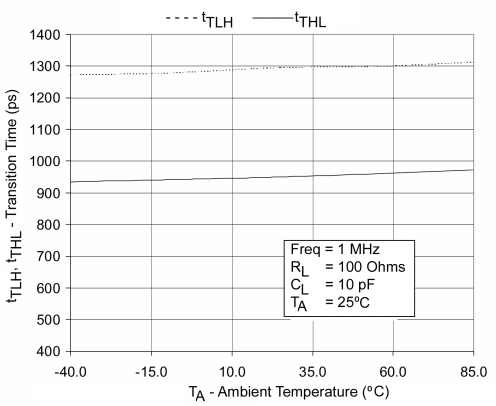


FIGURE 15. Transition Time vs. Ambient Temperature

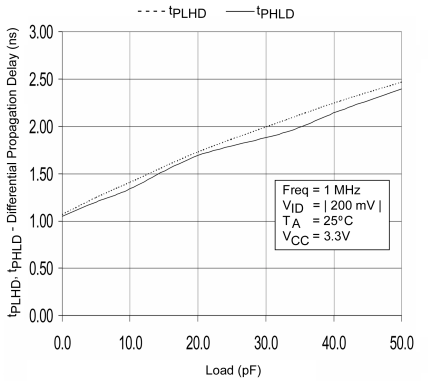


FIGURE 16. Differential Propagation Delay vs. Load

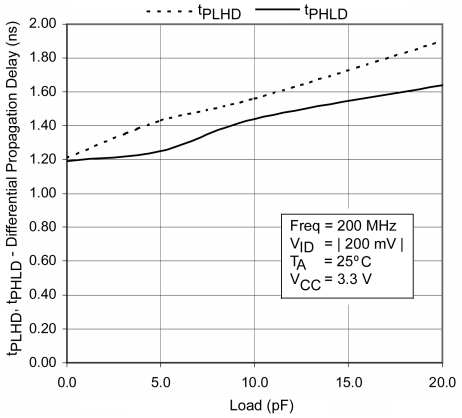


FIGURE 17. Differential Propagation Delay vs. Load

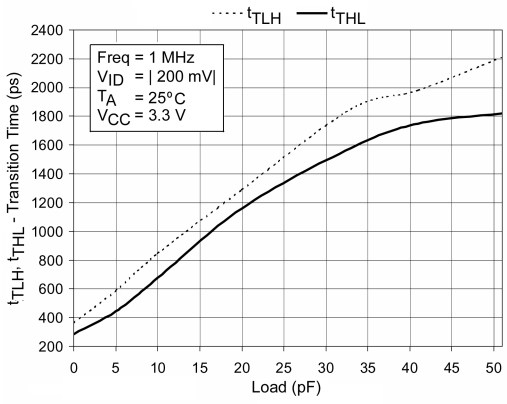


FIGURE 18. Transition Time vs. Load

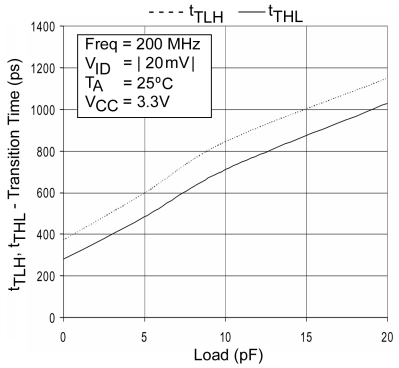


FIGURE 19. Transition Time vs. Load

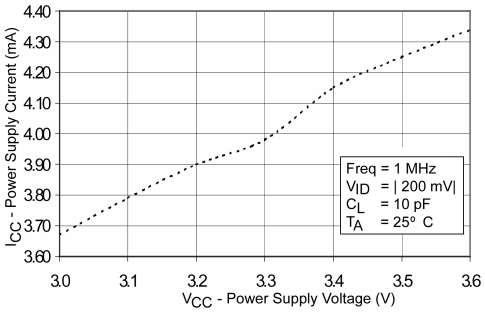
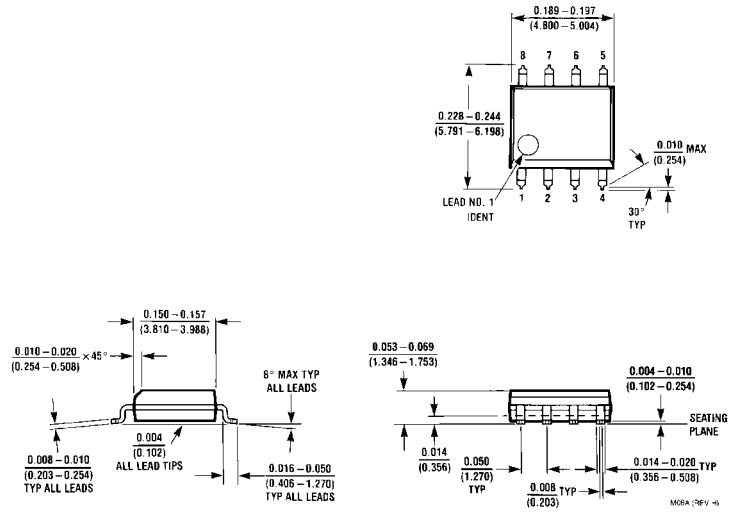


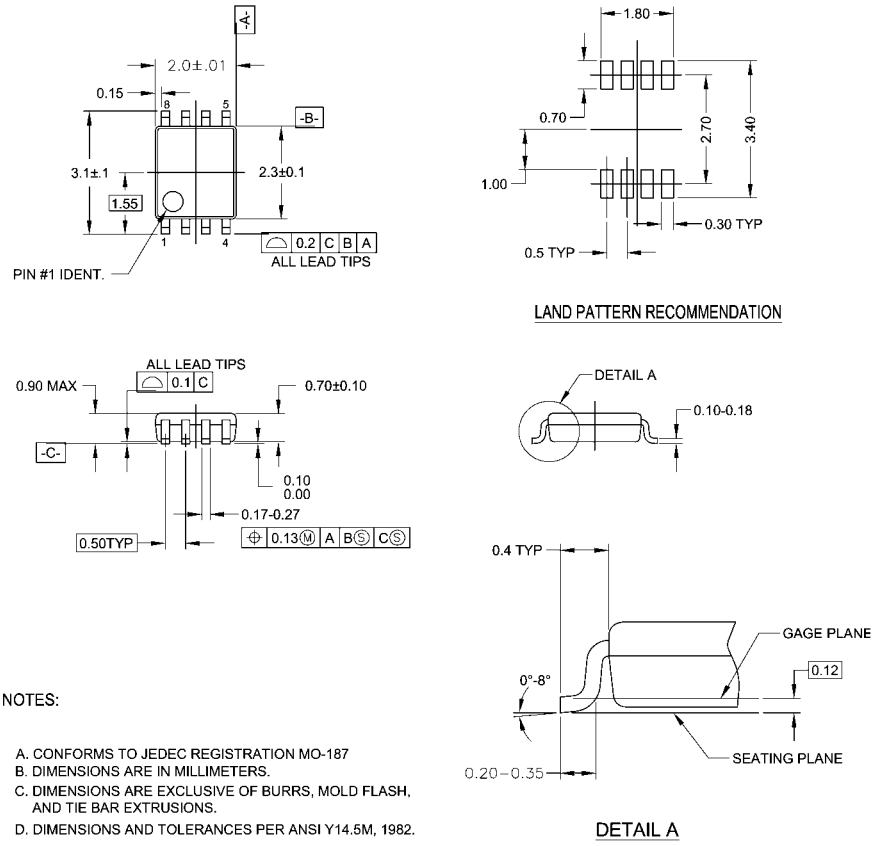
FIGURE 20. Power Supply Current vs. Power Supply Voltage

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



8-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
Package Number M08A

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



NOTES:

A. CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-187
B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.
D. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

MAB08AREVC

8-Lead US8, JEDEC MO-187, Variation CA 3.1mm Wide
Package Number MAB08A

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