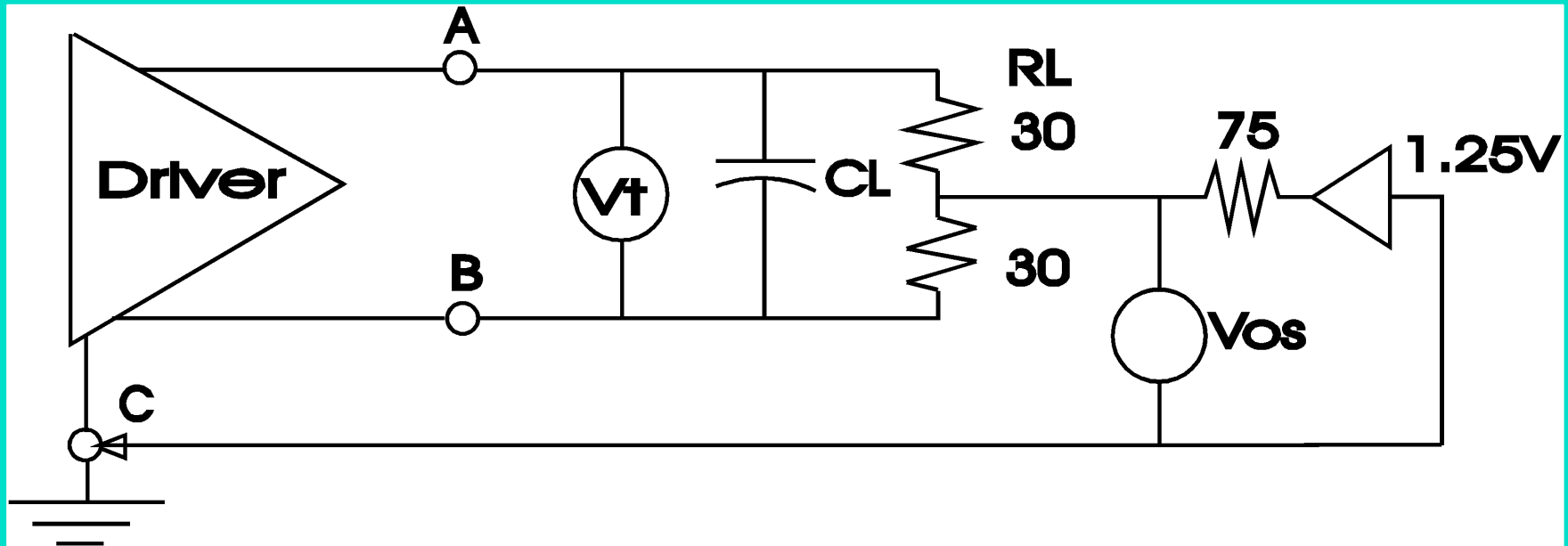
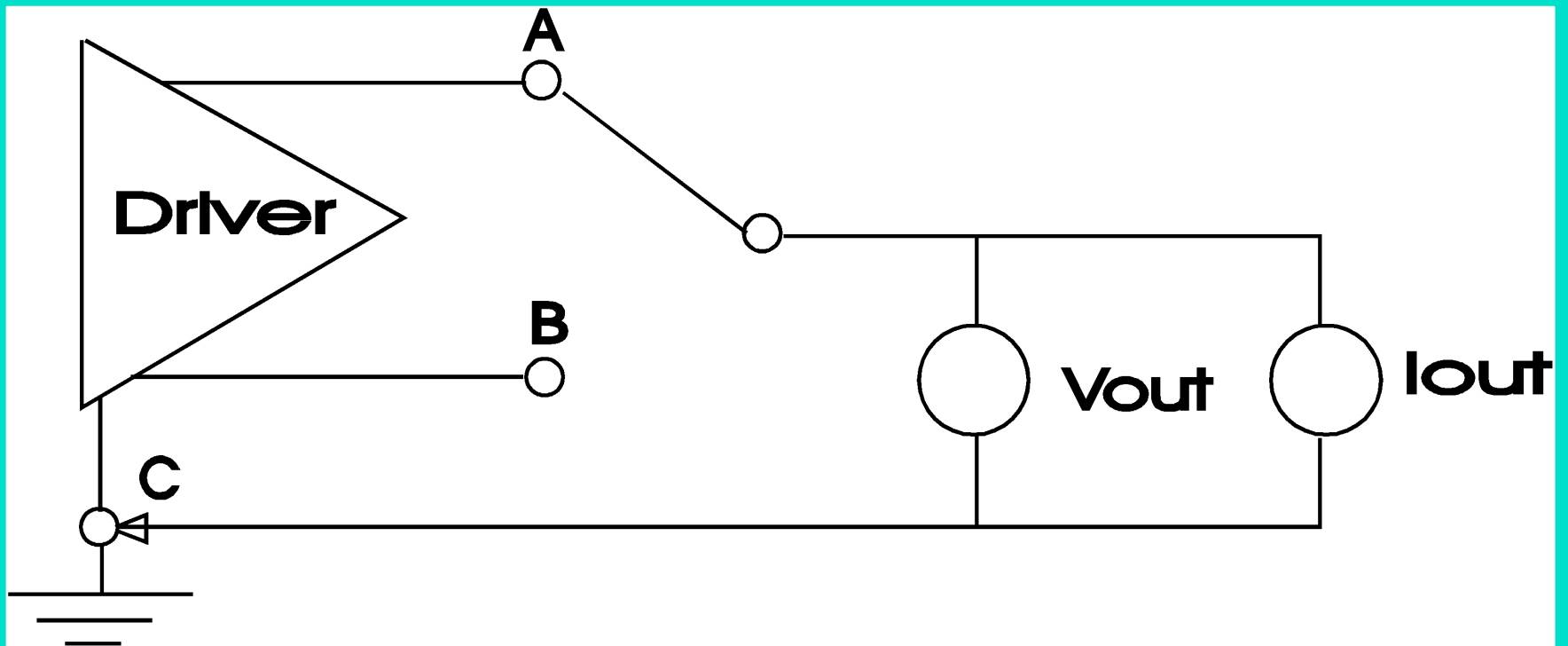


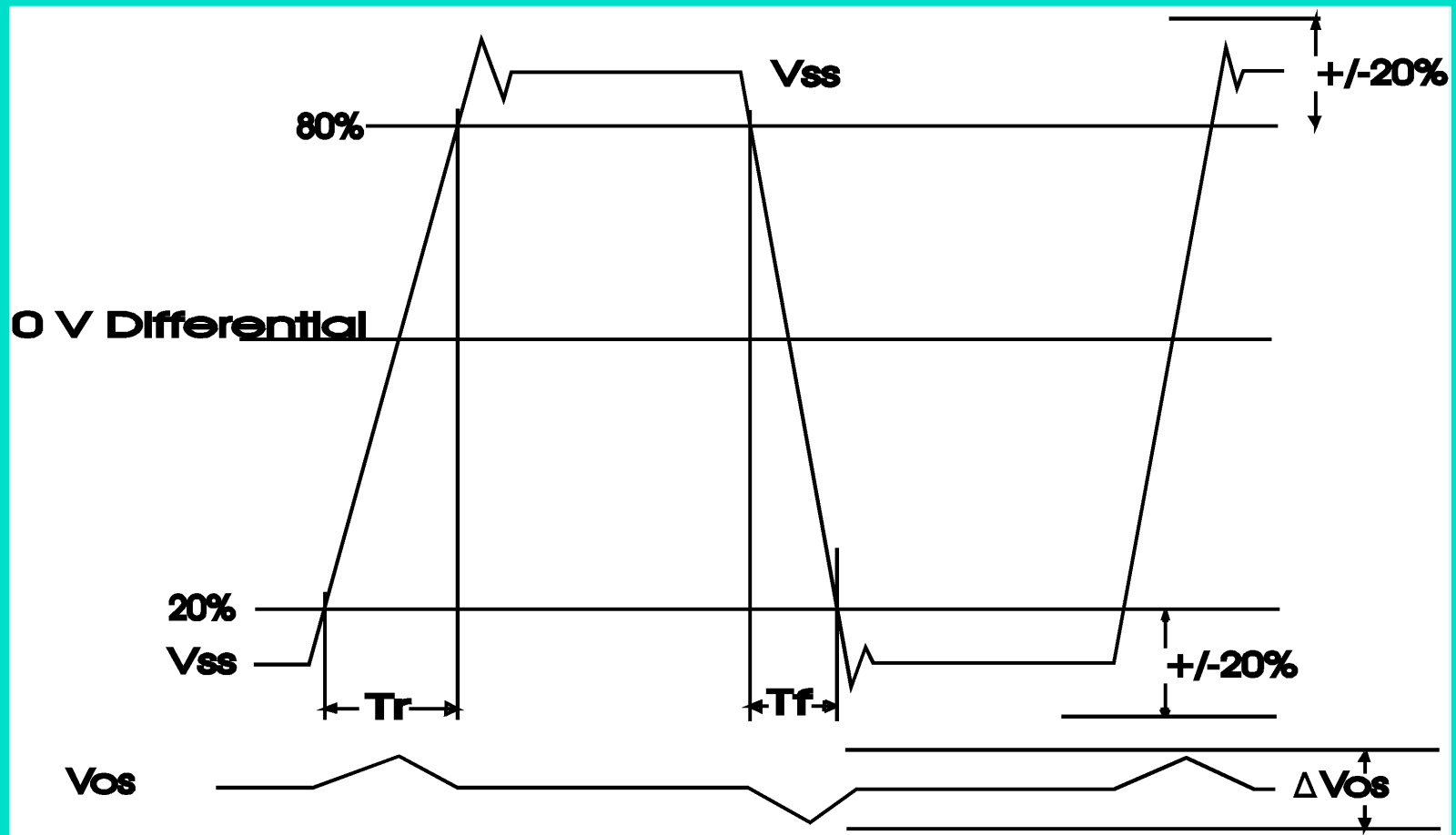
# SPI-2 LVDS Driver Tests



# SPI-2 LVDS Driver Z



# SPI-2 LVDS Waveform

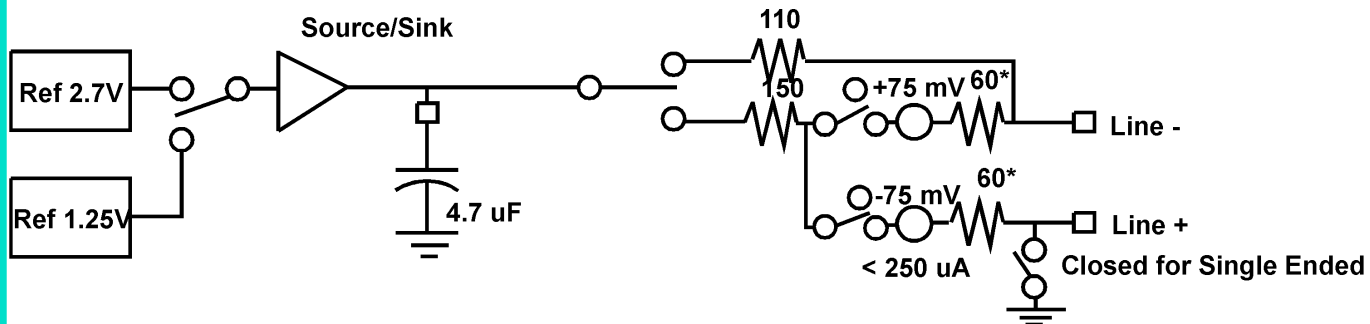
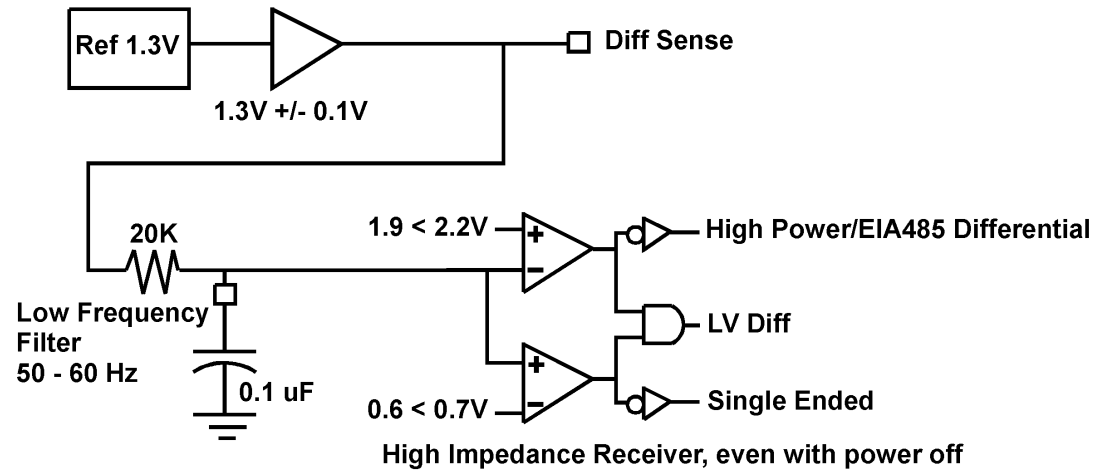


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# SPI-2 LVDS Termination

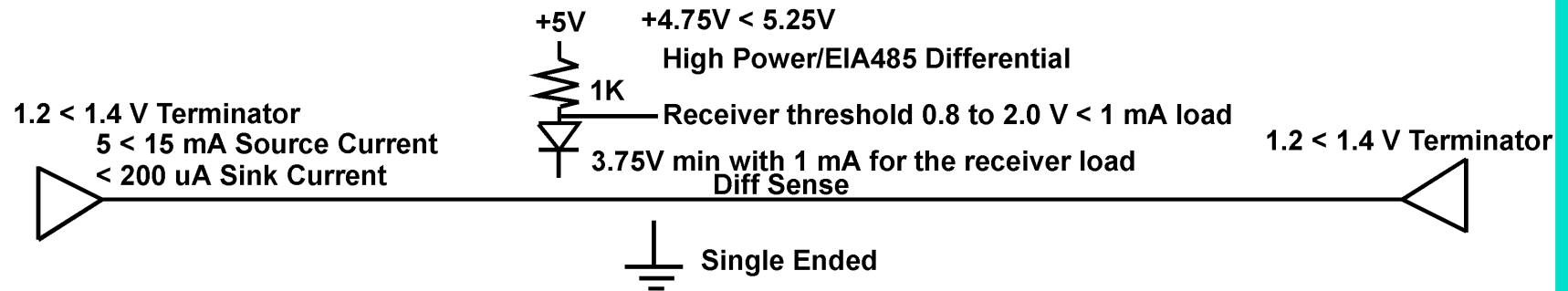
Sourced from TERMPWR, Enabled Terminators only  
 Source  $5 < 15$  mA      Open Circuit on power off  
 Sink  $< 200$   $\mu$ A (Noise Load)      or Open Circuit for a Disabled Terminator



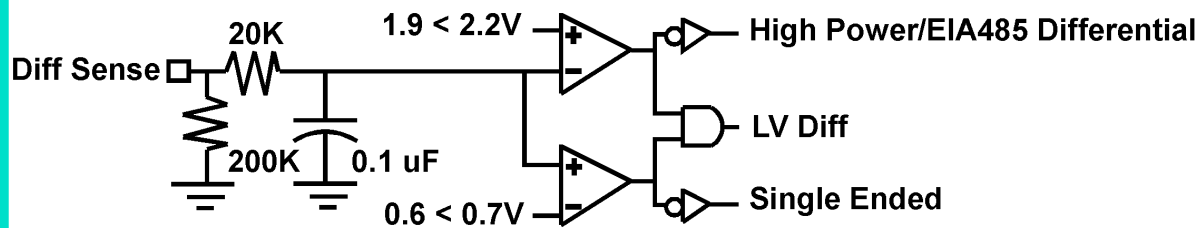
\* May Reflect the AC Impedance  
 Switches are up for Single Ended  
 Switches are down for Low Voltage Differential

# SPI-2 LVDS Diff Sense

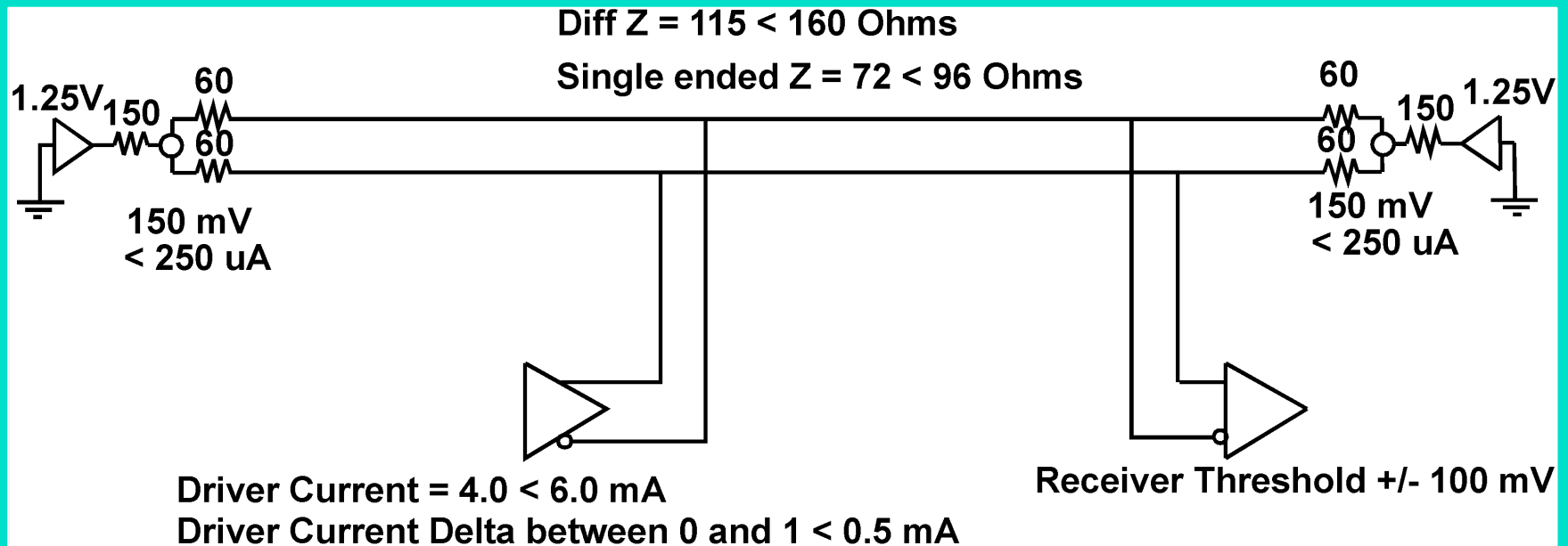
## Differential Sense Bus



## Device & Termination Detection Circuit



# SPI-2 LVDS Bus



# June 21, 1995 Merrimack MTG

- Reviewed the document sections of SPI that will be effected by LVDF SPI.
- Studied the Diff Sense issues and set new values
- Reviewed common mode issues with each interface
- Reviewed the cost objectives of LVDS
- Defined the pinning for the based on Single ended, regenerated table done in Harrisburg, but not documented.
- Note: FAST-40 single ended would still be a longer distance than ATA. This should be a viable standard.
- FAST-40 and FAST-80 will require very low delta stub and capacitance for data, parity, ack and req signals. The additive effect of 7 or 15 devices will exceed the skew budget.
- Worked timing issues for FAST-40 and FAST-80, external drivers and receivers can not be used, there is no margin in the skew budget.

# Agreements

- A single chip may work for both single ended (Async, 5, 10,20) or LVDS (FAST-40,80)
- No SE FAST-40
- No SE Signals in FAST-40
- Timing OK
- Diff sense is define with an autosense feature.
- low, (SE) all ground drivers shall be on.
- Pin outs OK
- Target of 15 pF maximum
- Current mode Driver, no Driver output impedance spec.
- Terminator bias with current limited, 100 mV at 250 microAmps maximum.
- No specified receiver hysteresis.



# LVDS Power Calculations

- Transceiver power calculations for a 27 line device at 3.3 Volts + 10%.
- Maximum 21 Active Drivers on a 27 line device.
- 27 Active Receivers
- Driver control current  $1 \text{ mA} * 3.6 \text{ Volts}$ ,  $3.6 \text{ mW} * 21 \text{ Lines} = 75.6 \text{ mW}$
- Driver power  $4 \text{ mA} * (3.6-.24) \text{ Volts}$ ,  $13.6 \text{ mW} * 21 \text{ Lines} = 285.6 \text{ mW}$
- Receiver Power  $2.5 \text{ mA} * 3.6 \text{ Volts}$ ,  $9 \text{ mW} * 27 \text{ Lines} = 243 \text{ mW}$
- Total Transceiver current 604.2 mW

# LVDS - 6 mA Power

- Transceiver power calculations for a 27 line device at 3.3 Volts + 10%.
- Maximum 21 Active Drivers on a 27 line device.
- 6 Active Receivers
- Driver control current  $1 \text{ mA} * 3.6 \text{ Volts}$ ,  $3.6 \text{ mW} * 21 \text{ Lines} = 75.6 \text{ mW}$
- Driver power  $6 \text{ mA} * (3.6-.36) \text{ Volts}$ ,  $19.44 \text{ mW} * 21 \text{ Lines} = 408.24 \text{ mW}$
- Receiver Power  $2.5 \text{ mA} * 3.6 \text{ Volts}$ ,  $9 \text{ mW} * 6 \text{ Lines} = 54 \text{ mW}$
- Total Transceiver current  $537.84 \text{ mW}$