











SN75DP119

SLLSE12A - NOVEMBER 2009 - REVISED JULY 2014

## SN75DP119 DisplayPort 1:1 Signal Repeater and Signal Conditioner

#### **Features**

- DP signal repeater
- Supports Data Rates up to 2.7Gbps
- Fixed Equalizer With 3 Selectable Settings
- 12kV ESD HBM
- Temperature Range: -40 to 85°C
- 14 Pin 3.50 x 3.50mm RGY Package or 36-Pin 6.00 x 6.00mm RHH Package

#### **Applications**

- eDP
- Desktop PC
- Notebook PC
- PC Docking Station
- PC Standalone Video Card

## 3 Description

The SN75DP119 is a 1-lane or 2-lane embedded DisplayPort (eDP) repeater that regenerates the DP high speed digital link. The device compensates for pcb related frequency loss and signal reflections. This is especially helpful in designs with long pcb traces or when there is a FET switch in the signal path.

Four levels of differential output voltage swing (V<sub>OD</sub>) and any combination of pre-emphasis using these V<sub>OD</sub> levels are supported. The output swing and preemphasis are configured through device control inputs. The available output swing levels are  $400 \text{mV}_{PP}$ ,  $600 \text{mV}_{PP}$  or  $750 \text{mV}_{PP}$ .  $300 \text{mV}_{PP}$ Therefore, the output pre-emphasis level can be configured to 0dB, 2.0dB, 2,5dB, 3.5dB, 5.5dB, 6dB, or 8dB. This is a good solution for embedded link applications, such as the connection from the GPU to the notebook internal panel. To adjust the output signal level adaptively during link training, the implementation needs to control the device control inputs.

The SN75DP119 supports programmable integrated receiver equalization circuitry. This equalization circuitry can be used to help improve signal integrity in applications where the input link has a high level of insertion loss. The equalizer can be set to 3dB or 6dB equalization. The equalizer can also be turned off.

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN75DP119	VQFN (14)	3.50mm x 3.50mm
	VQFN (36)	6.00mm x 6.00mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the datasheet.





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#### 4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

CI	hanges from Original (November 2009) to Revision A	Page
•	Changed the data sheet to the new TI standard format	1
•	Changed Feature From: Temperature Range: 085°C To: Temperature Range: -40 to 85°C	1
•	Changed the Description text From: "extended operational temperature range from 0°C to 85°C." To: "extended operational temperature range from –40°C to 85°C."	2
•	Added the Handling Ratings table	5
•	Changed the Operating free-air temperature MIN value in the ROC table From: 0 To -40	5
•	Added the Thermal Information table	6

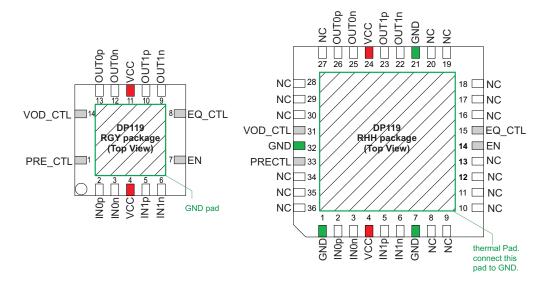
## 5 Description (continued)

The device is characterized for an extended operational temperature range from -40°C to 85°C.

The SN75DP119 consumes between 64mW and 175mW depending on the selected mode of operation. The device also supports an ultra low power standby mode. In this mode, the outputs are disabled and the device draws less then  $700\mu W$  of power.



## 6 Pin Configuration and Functions



## Pin Functions, RGY Package

	PIN		DECODITION		
NAME	NUMBER	I/O	DESCRIPTION		
			MAIN LINK INPUT PINS		
IN0p	2		Display Port Main Link Channel & Differential Innut		
IN0n	3		DisplayPort Main Link Channel 0 Differential Input		
IN1p	5	[100Ω diff]	DisplayPort Main Link Channel 1 Differential Input		
IN1n	6		DisplayPort Main Link Channel 1 Dilletential input		
			MAIN LINK OUTPUT PINS		
OUT0p	13		Director Dort Main Link Observed & Differential Outset		
OUT0n	12		DisplayPort Main Link Channel 0 Differential Output		
OUT1p	10	O [100Ω diff]	Display Port Main Link Channel 4 Differential Cutnut		
OUT1n	9		DisplayPort Main Link Channel 1 Differential Output		
			CONTROL PINS		
EN	7	3-level Input [CMOS]	Enable. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure the device for 1-channel mode, 2-channel mode or power down mode.  EN = HIGH: Device in Normal Mode, both outputs OUT1 and OUT2 are enabled;  EN = VCC/2 (input left floating): Device in Normal mode, 2 <sup>nd</sup> output is disabled;  EN = LOW: Device in Power Down mode. All outputs are high-impedance; Inputs are ignored		
PRE_CTL	1	3-level Input [CMOS]	Configures the output pre-emphasis level. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure the pre-emphasis for 3 different levels. See Table 1 for configuration details.		
VOD_CTL	14	3-level Input [CMOS]	Configures the output amplitude VOD level. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure 3 different output swing amplitudes. See Table 1 for configuration details.		
EQ_CTL 8 3-level Input [CMOS]			Configures the EQ input setting for both differential inputs. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure the pre-emphasis for 3 different levels.  EQ_CTL = LOW: 0dB (EQ turned off)  EQ_CTL = VCC/2 (input left floating): 3dB fixed  EQ EQ_CTL = HIGH (input tied to VCC): 6dB fixed EQ		
			SUPPLY AND GROUND PINS		
VCC	4, 11	pwr	3.3V Supply		
GND	thermal pad	pwr	Ground		

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## Pin Functions, RHH Package

	PIN		DESCRIPTION
NAME	NUMBER	I/O	DESCRIPTION
*		-!	MAIN LINK INPUT PINS
IN0p	2		Director Deat Main Link Observed O Differential land
IN0n	3	1 .	DisplayPort Main Link Channel 0 Differential Input
IN1p	5	[100Ω diff]	Director Deat Main Link Observed A Differential land
IN1n	6		DisplayPort Main Link Channel 1 Differential Input
			MAIN LINK OUTPUT PINS
OUT0p	26		Display Dort Main Link Channel O Differential Outs ut
OUT0n	25		DisplayPort Main Link Channel 0 Differential Output
OUT1p	23	O [100Ω diff]	DisplayPort Main Link Channel 1 Differential Output
OUT1n	22		DisplayPort Main Link Chariner i Differential Odiput
			CONTROL PINS
EN	14	3-level Input [CMOS]	Enable. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure the device for 1-channel mode, 2-channel mode or power down mode.  EN = HIGH: Device in Normal Mode, both outputs OUT1 and OUT2 are enabled;
			EN = VCC/2 (input left floating): Device in Normal mode, 2 <sup>nd</sup> output is disabled; EN = LOW: Device in Power Down mode. All outputs are high-impedance; Inputs are ignored
PRECTL	33	3-level Input [CMOS]	Configures the output pre-emphasis level. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure the pre-emphasis for 3 different levels. See Table 1 for configuration details.
VOD_CTL	31	3-level Input [CMOS]	Configures the output amplitude VOD level. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure 3 different output swing amplitudes. See Table 1 for configuration details.
50. OT	45	3-level Input	Configures the EQ input setting for both differential inputs. This input is a 3-level input. If the input is left open, the internal input biasing pulls the input level to VCC/2. The input can also be pulled high or low externally. This allows to configure the pre-emphasis for 3 different levels.
EQ_CTL	15	[CMOS]	EQ_CTL = LOW: 0dB (EQ turned off) EQ_CTL = VCC/2 (input left floating): 3dB fixed EQ EQ_CTL = HIGH (input tied to VCC): 6dB fixed EQ
'			SUPPLY AND GROUND PINS
VCC	4, 24	pwr	3.3V Supply
GND	1, 7, 21, 32 thermal pad	pwr	Ground
NC	8-13,16-20, 27-30, 34-36		Not Connected

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## 7 Specifications

#### 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range (2)	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3	4	V
Voltago Bango	Main Link I/O (OUTx, INx) Differential Voltage	-0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
Voltage Range	Control Inputs	-0.3	5.5	V
Continuous power dissipation		See the Thermal Information Table		

<sup>(1)</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 conditions beyond those indicated under recommended operating conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal.

#### 7.2 Handling Ratings

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature rang	ne e	-65	150	°C
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	-12	12	kV
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins (2)	-1000	1000	V

<sup>(1)</sup> JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

#### 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	-40		85	°C
3-LEV	EL CONTROL PINS (EN, VOD_CTL, PRE_CTL, EQ_CTL)				
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.5			V
$V_{\text{IM}}$	Mid-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> /2-0.3		V <sub>CC</sub> /2+0.3	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage			0.5	V
MAIN	LINK DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT PINS IN[4:1] AND OUT[4:1]			•	
$V_{\text{ID}}$	Peak-to-peak input differential voltage – HBR (high bit rate)	0.15		1.4	$V_{PP}$
$V_{ID}$	Peak-to-peak input differential voltage – LBR (low bit rate)	0.15		1.4	$V_{PP}$
$d_R$	Data rate			2.7	Gbps
$C_{AC}$	AC coupling capacitance (each input and each output line)	1×75		2×200	nF
R <sub>tdiff</sub>	Differential output termination resistance	80	100	120	Ω
V <sub>Oter</sub>	Output termination voltage (AC coupled)	0		2	V
t <sub>SK(in</sub> HBR)	Intra-pair skew at the input package pins using 2.7 Gbps input data rate			100	ps
t <sub>SK(in</sub>	Intra-pair skew at the input package pins using 1.62 Gbps input data rate			300	ps
t <sub>R/F</sub>	Input rise and fall time			160	ps

Product Folder Links: SN75DP119

<sup>(2)</sup> JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



#### 7.4 Thermal Information

	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	RGY	RHH	LIMIT
	THERMAL METRIC**	14 PINS	36 PINS	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	45	34	
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	20	20	
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	16	17	2004
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	n/a	n/a	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	n/a	n/a	
R <sub>0JC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	12	12	

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.

#### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>CCDP1max</sub>	Supply current 1 DP lane selected	WorstCase:		16.2	21.3	mA
I <sub>CCDP2max</sub>	Supply current 2 DP lanes selected	EN = $V_{CC}/2$ (1-lane) or $V_{CC}$ (2-lane selected); 2.7Gbps PRBS; $V_{ID}$ = 400 mV <sub>PP</sub> ; $V_{OD}$ = 300 mVpp, 8.5 dB pre-emp (PRE_CTL= $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{OD}$ _CTL=GND); EQ_CTL = $V_{CC}$ (6 dB); $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V (for typ) and $V_{CC}$ = 3.6 V (for max), (1)		31.7	41.4	mA
I <sub>CCDP3max</sub>	Supply current 1 DP lane selected	EN = V <sub>CC</sub> /2 (1-lane) or VCC (2-lane selected);		12.9	17.6	mA
I <sub>CCDP4max</sub>	Supply current 2 DP lanes selected	2.7Gbps PRBS; $V_{ID}$ = 400 m $V_{PP}$ ; $V_{OD}$ = 300 m $V_{PP}$ , 0 dB pre-emp (PRE_CTL = GND); VOD_CTL = VCC/2); EQ_CTL=GND (0 dB); $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V (for typ) and $V_{CC}$ = 3.6 V (for max),		24.9	34.1	mA
I <sub>CCDP1typ</sub>	Supply current 1 DP lane selected	EN = V <sub>CC</sub> /2 (1-lane) or V <sub>CC</sub> (2-lane selected);		14.5		mA
I <sub>CCDP2typ</sub>	Supply current 2 DP lanes selected	2.7Gbps PRBS; IN/OUT; $V_{ID}$ = 600 m $V_{PP}$ ; (PRE_CTL=GND); $VOD\_CTL = V_{CC}$ ); $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, EQ_CTL = GND (no EQ) (2)		28.2		mA
I <sub>CCDP3typ</sub>	Supply current 1 DP lane selected	EN = V <sub>CC</sub> /2 (1-lane) or V <sub>CC</sub> (2-lane selected);		14.5		mA
I <sub>CCDP4typ</sub>	Supply current 2 DP lanes selected	2.7Gbps PRBS; no pre-emp; IN/OUT; $V_{ID}$ = 800 mV <sub>PP</sub> ; (PRE_CTL= VOD_CTL = $V_{CC}$ ); $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, EQ_CT L = GND (no EQ) <sup>(3)</sup>		28.2		mA
IPWRDN	Shutdown current (PWRDN mode)	EN = GND;		25	100	μΑ
3-LEVEL CO	ONTROL PINS (EN, VOD_CTL, PRE_CTL, E	EQ_CTL)				
IL	Low-level input current	$V_{I} = 0.5 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-30		30	μΑ
I <sub>H</sub>	High-level input current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V}; \text{ Vcc} = 3.6 \text{V}$	-30		30	μΑ
I <sub>M</sub>	Mid-level input current	$V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ /2 - 0.3V and $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ /2 + 0.3 V; $V_{CC}$ = 3.6 V	-30		30	μΑ
R <sub>bias</sub>	Input bias resistance	See Figure 6	105	125	145	kΩ
R <sub>ESD</sub>	input series resistance to biasing network	See Figure 6		2	2.4	kΩ

This current consumption also applies to VOD = 400mV with 5.5 dB pre-emphasis or VOD = 600mV output swing and 2dB preemphasis

This current consumption also applies to VOD = 300mV with 2 dB pre-emphasis

This current consumption also applies to VOD = 300mV with 6dB pre-emphasis or VOD = 400mV output swing and 3.5dB pre-emphasis



#### **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
IN[1:0], OU	TT[1:0] <sup>(4)</sup>					
[V <sub>OD(0,3)</sub> ]			300mV s with p			
. (,		$V_{PRE} = V_{PRE(0.0)}$ ; 675 Mbps D10.2 test pattern;		[300]		$mV_{pp}$
$V_{OD(0.4)}$	Output differential voltage swing	V <sub>ID</sub> = 300 mVpp; EQ = 3 dB		400		$mV_{pp}$
V <sub>OD(0.6)</sub>				600		$mV_{pp}$
V <sub>OD(0.75)</sub>	Eyemask compliance			800		$mV_{pp}$
V <sub>Eyemask</sub>	Eyemask compliance	$V_{OD}$ = 800 mVpp test pattern measured in compliance with PHY CTS1.1 section 3.1 at test point TP2; $V_{ID}$ = 300mV <sub>PP</sub> ; EQ=3dB	pass			
$V_{PRE(0.0)}$		$V_{OD} = V_{OD(0.4)}, V_{OD(0.6)}, \text{ or } V_{OD(0.8)} \text{ at } 2.7 \text{Gbps only}$		0		dB
V <sub>PRE(2.5)</sub>		$V_{OD} = V_{OD(0.3)}$ or $V_{OD(0.6)}$ at 2.7Gbps only		2.7		dB
$V_{PRE(3.5)}$	Driver output pre-emphasis	$V_{OD} = V_{OD(0.4)}$ at 2.7Gbps only; EQ=3dB	0.9	3.5		dB
V <sub>PRE(6.0)</sub>		$V_{OD} = V_{OD(0.3)}$ or $V_{OD(0.4)}$ at 2.7Gbps only; EQ=3dB	3.3	6.0		dB
V <sub>PRE(8.5)</sub>		$V_{OD} = V_{OD(0.3)}$ at 2.7Gbps only; EQ=3dB	7	8.5		dB
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Driver output impedance (single ended)			100		Ω
R <sub>IN</sub>	Differential input termination impedance		80	100	120	Ω
V <sub>Item</sub>	Input termination voltage (AC coupled)	Self-biased	0	1.7	2	V
V <sub>OCM</sub>	Output common mode voltage		0	1.55	2	V
V <sub>TXACCM</sub>	Output AC common mode voltage	Verified through statistical measurements only using 1.62Gbps and 2.7Gbps PRBS7 data pattern measured at TP2; EQ = 3dB			20	mVrms
I <sub>TXSHORT</sub>	Output short circuit current limit	OUT[1:0] shorted to GND; single-ended current			50	mA
I <sub>RXSHORT</sub>	Input short circuit current limit	IN[1:0] shorted to GND (single ended)			50	mA

<sup>(4)</sup> The SN75DP119 is designed to support the DisplayPort high speed differential main link with three levels of output voltage swing and three levels of pre-emphasis. The main link I/Os of the SN75DP119 are designed to be compliant with the DisplayPort 1.1a specification

#### 7.6 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>R/F(DP)</sub>	Differential output edge rate (20%–80%)	All VOD options, Measured at TP1, PRBS7; V <sub>ID</sub> = 300 mV <sub>PP</sub> ; EQ = 3dB; C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 1 pF	50		155	ps
$t_{PD}$	Propagation delay time			325	550	ps
t <sub>skpp</sub>	Part-to-Part skew	With identical voltage and temperature		0	160	ps
t <sub>SK(1)</sub>	Intra-pair output skew	Signal input skew = 0ps; d <sub>R</sub> = 2.7Gbps, No Pre-			20	ps
t <sub>SK(2)</sub>	Inter-pair output skew	emphasis, 800 mVp-p , D10.2 pattern			100	ps
$\Delta t_{DPJIT(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak output residual jitter at package pins	$\begin{array}{c} V_{OD(0.4)}; \ V_{PRE(0.0)}; \ \Delta t_{jit} = t_{jit}(\text{output}) - t_{jit}(\text{input}); \\ \text{verified through design simulation and statistical} \\ \text{measurements only using 1.62Gbps and 2.7Gbps} \\ \text{PRBS7 data pattern.} \end{array}$			15	ps

# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

#### 7.7 Typical Characteristics

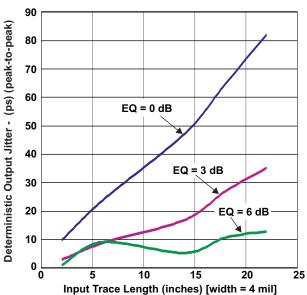


Figure 1. Deterministic Output Jitter vs Input Trace Length

#### **8 Parameter Measurement Information**

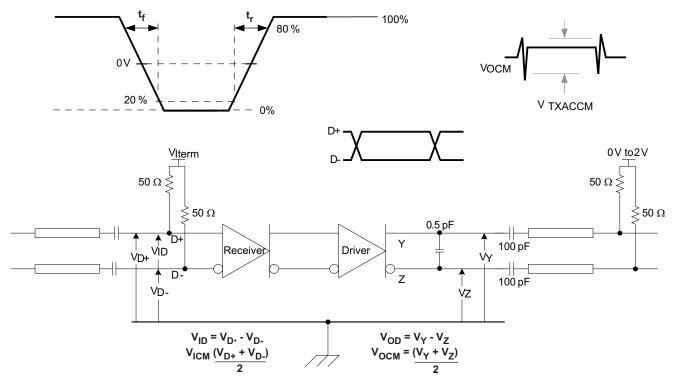


Figure 2. Main Link Test Circuit



#### **Parameter Measurement Information (continued)**

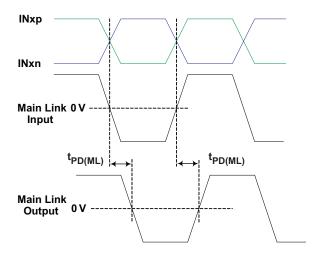


Figure 3. Main Link Delay Measurments

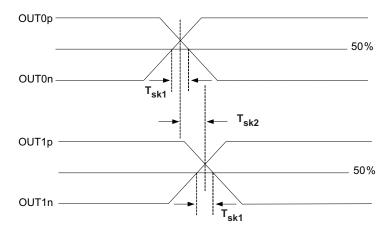


Figure 4. Main Link Skew Measurements

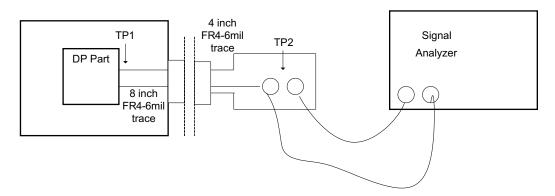


Figure 5. Display Port Compliance Setup



## **Parameter Measurement Information (continued)**

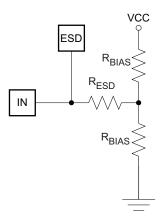


Figure 6. 3-Level Input Biasing Network

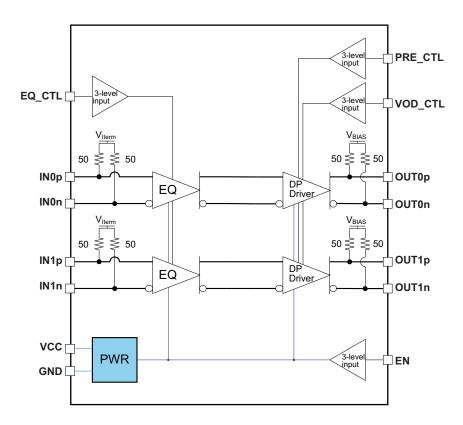


#### 9 Detailed Description

#### 9.1 Overview

The SN75DP119 is a 1-lane or 2-lane embedded DisplayPort (eDP) repeater that regenerates the DP high speed digital link. The device compensates for pcb related frequency loss and signal reflections. This is especially helpful in designs with long pcb traces or when there is a FET switch in the signal path.

#### 9.2 Functional Block Diagram





#### **Functional Block Diagram (continued)**

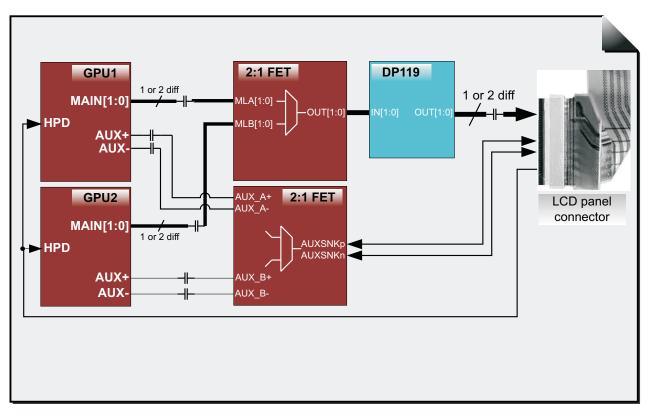


Figure 7. Typical Implementation Showing Two GPU Sources, a 2:1 FET Switch, and the DP119 as Signal Conditioner

#### 9.3 Feature Description

#### 9.3.1 Pre-Emphasis and VOD Output Swing Setings

The SN75DP119 allows configuring output pre-emphasis and output swing through the external control inputs. The following options are valid:

Table 1. Pre-Emphasis and VOD Output Swing Configuration

	PRE_CTL = LOW	PRE_CTL = VCC/2 (INPUT LEFT FLOATING)	PRE_CTL = HIGH			
VOD_CTL = LOW	V <sub>OD</sub> = 300 mV <sub>PP</sub> ; 2.5 dB pre-emphasis (lowest power consumption)	V <sub>OD</sub> = 300 mV <sub>PP</sub> ; 6 dB pre-emphasis	$V_{OD} = 300 \text{ mV}_{PP}$ ; 8.5 dB pre-emphasis			
VOD_CTL = VCC/2 (input left floating)	$V_{OD} = 400 \text{ mV}_{PP}$ ; no pre-emphasis	$V_{OD} = 400 \text{ mV}_{PP}$ ; 3.5 dB pre-emphasis	$V_{OD} = 400 \text{ mV}_{PP}$ ; 5.5 dB pre-emphasis			
VOD_CTL = HIGH	$V_{OD}$ = 600 m $V_{PP}$ ; no pre-emphasis	$V_{OD} = 600 \text{ mV}_{PP}$ ; 2.5 dB pre-emphasis	$V_{OD}$ = 800 m $V_{PP}$ , no pre-emphasis			



#### 9.4 Device Functional Modes

#### 9.4.1 Status Detect and Operating Modes Flow Diagram

The SN75DP119 switches between the power saving and the active modes in the following way:

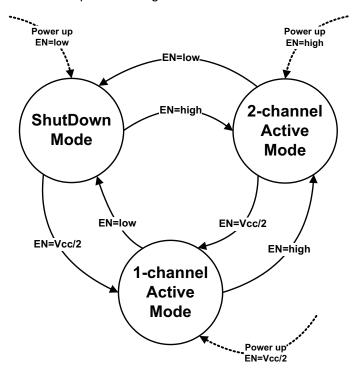


Figure 8. SN75DP119 Operational Modes Flow Chart

Table 2. Description of SN75DP119 Modes

MODE	CHARACTERISTICS	CONDITIONS
ShutDown Mode	Least amount of power consumption (all circuitry turned off); outputs are high-impedance	EN is low
2- channel Active Mode	Data transfer (normal operation); The device outputs OUTx represents the data received on the input INx. The input EQ and output pre-emphasis and output swing voltage level are controlled through the external control pins.	EN is high (both main link outputs enabled)
1-channel Active Mode	Data transfer (normal operation); The device output OUT0 represents the data received on the input IN0. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> channel (IN1 and OUT1) are disabled. The input EQ and output pre-emphasis and output swing voltage level are controlled through the external control pins.	EN is VCC/2 (only main link channel 0 enabled)

Product Folder Links: SN75DP119



#### 10 Application and Implementation

#### 10.1 Application Information

Figure 9 provides a simple schematic reference for the 14-pin package. In addition to this schematic sufficient VCC decoupling for the 3.3V power supply is necessary.

#### 10.2 Typical Application

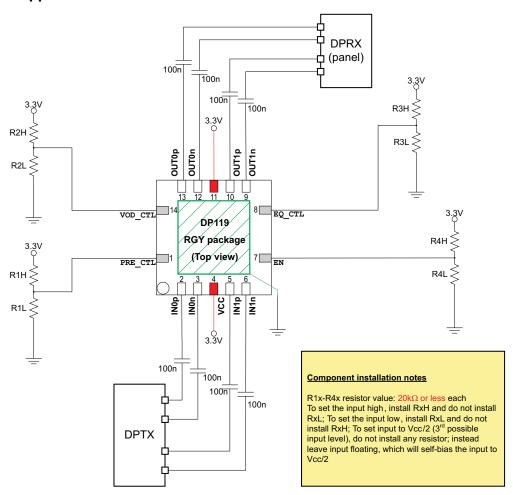


Figure 9. Simplified Schematic drawing

#### 10.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the following as the input parameters.

**Table 3. Design Parameters** 

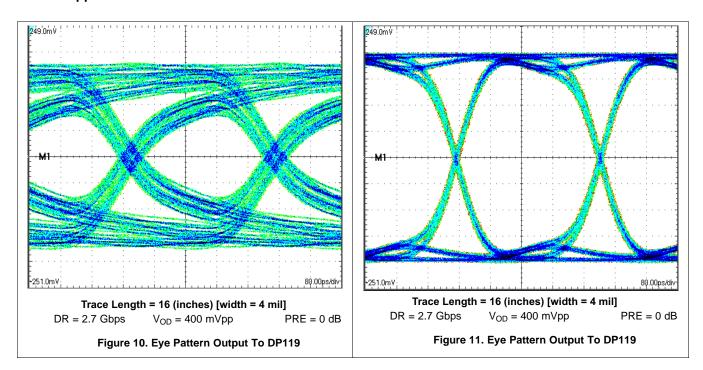
DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE
V <sub>CC</sub>	3.3 V
Main Link Input Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 0.15 to 1.4 Vpp
Control Pin Max Voltage for Low	0.5 V
Control Pin Voltage Range Mid	Min ( $V_{CC}/2$ ) - 0.3 V to Max of ( $V_{CC}/2$ ) + 0.3 V
Control Pin Min Voltage for High	Min V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5 V
Main Link AC Decoupling Cap	75 nF to 200 nF Recommend 100 nF



#### 10.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- Determine the output swing of the Graphic Processing Unit (GPU) .
- Determine the loss profile between the GPU and the LCD display connector.
- Determine the loss profile between the mother board LCD display connector and the DisplayPort receiver.
- Determine the DisplayPort receiver capabilities, acceptable VID along with its receive equalizer capability.
- Based upon this loss profile and signal swing determine optimal location for the SN75DP119, close to the connector, midway, or close to GPU.
- Use the typical application drawing, Figure 9, for information on using the AC coupling caps and control pin resistors.
- Set the DP119 Input equalizer appropriately to support the loss profile and signal swing for the link between the GPU and connector by using the EQ\_CTL control pin.
- Set the DP119 VOD and Pre-emphasis level appropriately to support the Connector to DisplayPort receiver link by using the PRE\_CTL and VOC\_CTL control pins.
- The thermal pad must be connected to ground.
- Use a 1 µF and 0.1 µF decouple caps from VCC pins to Ground.

#### 10.2.3 Application Curves



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#### 11 Power Supply Recommendations

SN75DP119 is designed to run from a single supply voltage of 3.3V.

#### 12 Layout

## 12.1 Layout Guidelines

- Data rates of 2.7Gbps require fast edge rate, which can cause EMI radiation if the pcb is not designed carefully.
- Decoupling with small current loops is recommended.
- It is recommended to place the de-coupling cap as close as possible to the device and on the same side of the pcb (see Figure 12).
- Choose the capacitor such that the resonant frequency of the capacitor does not align closely with 2.7GHz.
- Also provide several GND vias to the thermal pad to minimize the area of current loops.

#### 12.2 Layout Example

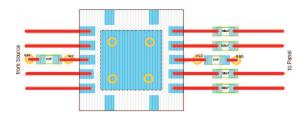


Figure 12. De-Coupling Layout Recommendation



#### 13 Device and Documentation Support

#### 13.1 Trademarks

#### 13.2 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

#### 13.3 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 14 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

Product Folder Links: SN75DP119





13-May-2014

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN75DP119RGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	DP119	Samples
SN75DP119RGYT	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	DP119	Samples
SN75DP119RHHR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHH	36	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	DP119	Samples
SN75DP119RHHT	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHH	36	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	DP119	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

13-May-2014

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## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

All differsions are norminal												
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN75DP119RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN75DP119RGYT	VQFN	RGY	14	250	180.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN75DP119RHHR	VQFN	RHH	36	2500	330.0	16.4	6.3	6.3	1.1	12.0	16.0	Q2
SN75DP119RHHT	VQFN	RHH	36	250	180.0	16.4	6.3	6.3	1.1	12.0	16.0	Q2

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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN75DP119RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN75DP119RGYT	VQFN	RGY	14	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN75DP119RHHR	VQFN	RHH	36	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN75DP119RHHT	VQFN	RHH	36	250	210.0	185.0	35.0



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
- D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
- E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
- Pin 1 identifiers are located on both top and bottom of the package and within the zone indicated. The Pin 1 identifiers are either a molded, marked, or metal feature.
- G. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BA.



## RGY (S-PVQFN-N14)

#### PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No—Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206353-2/P 03/14

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



## RGY (S-PVQFN-N14)

## PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat—Pack QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="https://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.



# RHH (S-PVQFN-N36) PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD 6,10 -A5,90 В 6,10 5,90 PIN 1 INDEX AREA 1,00 -0,20 REF 0,80 0-0-0-0-0-0-0 -SEATING PLANE □ 0,08 C 0,05 MAX 36 THERMAL PAD SIZE AND SHAPE SHOWN ON SEPARATE SHEET $\frac{1}{1}$ 36X $\frac{0,65}{0,45}$

NOTES: All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) Package configuration.
- The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
- See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.

 $36X \frac{0,30}{0,18}$ 

4205094/E 06/11

F. Falls within JEDEC MO-220.



# RHH (S-PVQFN-N36)

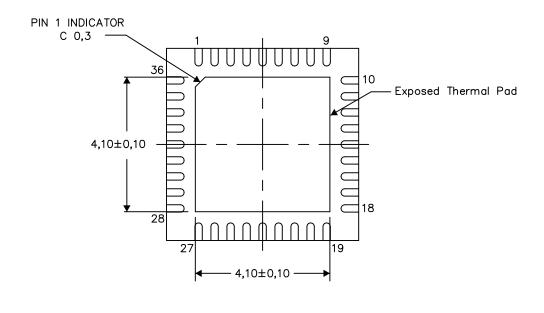
#### PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No—Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



Bottom View

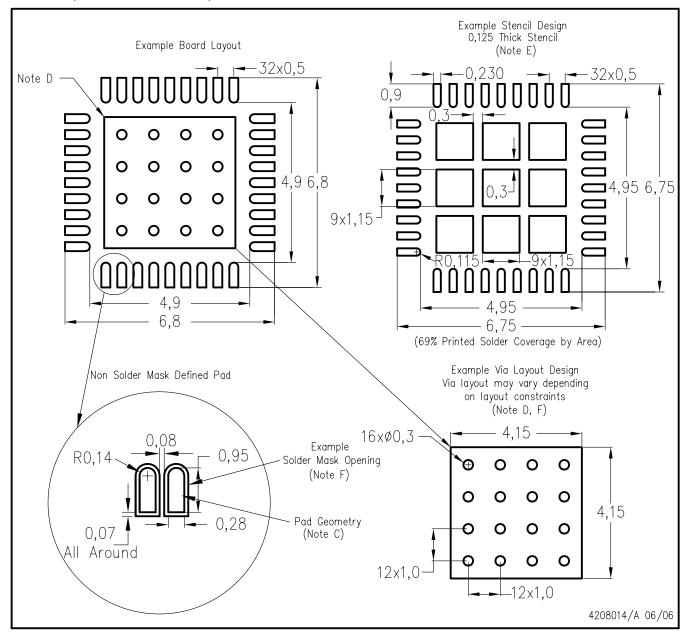
Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206362-3/M 11/13

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



# RHH (S-PQFP-N36)



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat—Pack Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SCBA017, SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="https://www.ti.com">https://www.ti.com</a>>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for recommended solder mask tolerances and via tenting recommendations for vias placed in the thermal pad.



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