

DS22EV5110 DVI, HDMI Extended Reach Equalizer with Retimer and Output De-Emphasis

Check for Samples: DS22EV5110

FEATURES

- Optimized for HDMI/DVI Source and Repeater **Applications**
- **TMDS Compatible Inputs with Configurable Receive Equalization Supporting Data Rates** up to 2.25 Gbps
- **TMDS Compatible Outputs with Configurable** Transmit De-Emphasis
- **Dedicated CDR on Each Data Channel Reduces Jitter Transfer**
- **Resistor Adjustable Differential Output Voltage** for AC Coupled Cat5e and Cat6 Extension **Applications**
- 2 Equalizer Settings for a Wide Range of Cable Reaches up to 2.25 Gbps
- Total Output Jitter of 0.09 UI at 2.25 Gbps
- DVI 1.0 and HDMI v1.3a Compatible TMDS Source and Sink Interface
- 7 mm x 7 mm 48 Pin WQFN Package
- >8 kV HBM ESD Protection
- 0 °C to +70 °C Operating Temperature

APPLICATIONS

- Repeater Applications
 - HDMI / DVI Extender
- **Source Applications**
 - Video Cards
 - Blu-ray DVD Players
 - Game Consoles
- **Sink Applications**
 - High Definition Displays
 - Projectors

DESCRIPTION

The DS22EV5110 is a 6.75 Gbps (3 x 2.25 Gbps) extended reach equalizer optimized for DVI™ and HDMI™ cable extension applications with a high performance re-clocking feature. It supports 3 Transition Minimized Differential Signaling (TMDS) data channels and a single clock channel over DVI™ v1.0, and HDMI™ v1.3a data rates up to 2.25 Gbps for each data channel. The device incorporates a configurable receive equalizer, a clock and data recovery (CDR) circuit and a de-emphasis driver on each data channel over DVI v1.0, and HDMI v1.3a data rates up to 2.25 Gbps for each data channel. The device incorporates a configurable receive equalizer with a clock and data recovery (CDR) circuit on each data channel. The clock channel feeds a high-performance phase locked loop (PLL) that regenerates a low jitter output clock for data recovery, enabling the extended reach of driving capability feature for repeater application.

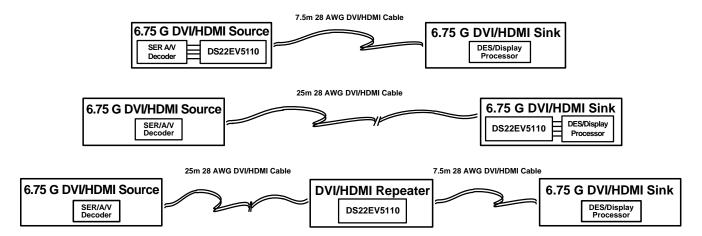
The DS22EV5110 equalizes greater than 25 meters 28 AWG of HDMI cable, enabling 1080p resolution with 12 bit deep color depth (2.25 Gbps), to a low jitter version of the clock and data signal outputs, reducing both deterministic and random jitter. Obtaining total jitter is 0.09 UI or less over the supported data rates. This extremely low level of output jitter provides system designers with extra margin and flexibility when working with stringent timing budgets. It is ideal for the DVI and HDMI source and repeater applications.

The transmitter supports configurable transmit deemphasis so the output can be optimized for driving additional lengths of cables or FR4 traces.

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Application Diagram



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number	I/O, Type	Description
High Speed [Differential I/O		
C_IN- C_IN+	1 2	I, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS Clock inputs to the equalizer. An on-chip 50 Ω terminating resistor connects C_IN+ to V _{DD} and C_IN- to V _{DD} .
D_IN0- D_IN0+	4 5	I, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS Data inputs to the equalizer. An on-chip 50 Ω terminating resistor connects D_IN0+ to V _{DD} and D_IN0- to V _{DD} .
D_IN1- D_IN1+	8 9	I, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS Data inputs to the equalizer. An on-chip 50 Ω terminating resistor connects D_IN1+ to V _{DD} and D_IN1- to V _{DD} .
D_IN2- D_IN2+	11 12	I, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS Data inputs to the equalizer. An on-chip 50 Ω terminating resistor connects D_IN2+ to V _{DD} and D_IN2- to V _{DD} .
C_OUT- C_OUT+	36 35	O, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS outputs from the equalizer. Open collector.
D_OUT0- D_OUT0+	33 32	O, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS outputs from the equalizer. Open collector.
D_OUT1- D_OUT1+	29 28	O, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS outputs from the equalizer. Open collector.
D_OUT2+	26 25	O, CML	Inverting and non-inverting TMDS outputs from the equalizer. Open collector.
Equalization	Control	•	
EQ2 EQ1 EQ0	37 38 39	I, LVCMOS	EQ2, EQ1 and EQ0 select the equalizer boost level for EQ channels. Internally pulled LOW as default. Refer to Table 1.
De-Emphasis	Control	1	
DE1 DE0	42 43	I, LVCMOS	DE1, DE0 select the DE-emphasis level for output drivers. Internally pulled low as default. Refer to Table 2.
Device Contr	ol		
BYPASS	47	I, LVCMOS	Reclocker enable control. Internally pulled low as default. H = Reclock and De-Emphasis function is bypassed. L = Normal operation.
EN	44	I, LVCMOS	Enable Output Drivers. Internally pulled HIGH as default. H = normal operation (enabled). L = standby mode.
SD	45	O, LVCMOS	Signal Detect Output pin. H = signal detected on all channels. L = no signal detected on one or more channels.
LOCK	14	O, LVCMOS	Lock Indicator Output pin. H = PLL is locked. L = PLL is not locked.

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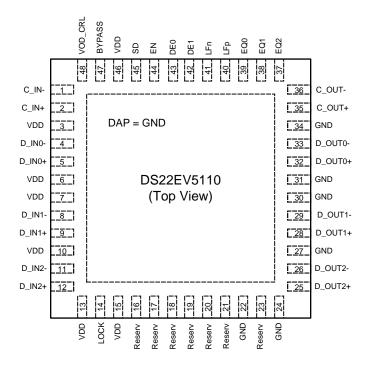
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PIN DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

Pin Name	Pin Number	I/O, Type	Description	
VOD_CRL	48	I, Analog	VOD control pin. Refer to Table 3. See Functional Description. External resistance = $24 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND, Output DC Coupled Application. External resistance = $12 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND, Output AC Coupled Application.	
LFp LFn	40 41	I, Analog	Loop filter capacitor pins. See Functional Description.	
Power				
V _{DD}	3, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, 46	Power	V_{DD} = 3.3 V ±5%. V_{DD} pins should be tied to the V_{DD} plane through a low inductance path. A 0.1 μF bypass capacitor should be connected between each V_{DD} pin to the GND planes. See Power Supply Bypassing for additional details.	
GND	22, 24, 27, 30, 31, 34	GND	Ground reference. GND should be tied to a solid ground plane through a low impedance path.	
Exposed DAP	DAP	GND	Ground reference. The exposed pad at the center of the package must be connected to the ground plane.	
Other				
Reserv	16, 17, 18, 19, 20,21, 23		Reserved. Do not connect. Leave open.	

Connection Diagram



TOP VIEW — Not to Scale

48 Pin WQFN Package See Package Number RHS0048A



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.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)(2)

Supply Voltage (V _{DD})		-0.5V to 4.0 V
LVCMOS Input Voltage		-0.5V to (V _{DD} + 0.5) V
LVCMOS Output Voltage		-0.5V to (V _{DD} + 0.5) V
CML Input/Output Voltage		-0.5V to (V _{DD} + 0.5) V
Junction Temperature		+125°C
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temp. (Soldering, 5 sec.)		+260°C
ESD Rating HBM, 1.5 k Ω , 100 pF		>8 kV
Thermal Resistance θ _{JA} , No Airflow		33°C/W

^{(1) &}quot;Absolute Maximum Ratings" are the ratings beyond which the safety of the device cannot be verified. They are not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits.

Recommended Operating Conditions (1)(2)

	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V _{DD} to GND)	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
Supply Noise Tolerance (100 Hz to 50 MHz) ⁽³⁾		100		mVp-p
Ambient Temperature	0	25	+70	°C

⁽¹⁾ Typical parameters are measured at V_{DD} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25 °C. They are for reference purposes, and are not production-tested.

Electrical Characteristics

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified. All parameters are specified by test, statistical analysis, or design unless otherwise specified. (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power	•	•	•	•	•	•
Power Suppl	Power Supply	EN = H, Device Enabled PRBS15 pattern, fCLK=225 MHz RT= 50Ω to AV _{CC} , Figure 2		1000	1150	mW
P	Consumption	EN = L, Standby Mode PRBS15 pattern, fCLK=225 MHz RT= 50Ω to AV _{CC} , Figure 2		750	900	mW
LVCMOS / LV	TTL DC Specification	ns				
VIH	High level input voltage		2		V_{DD}	V
VIL	Low level input voltage		GND		0.8	V
VOH	High level output voltage	IOH = -3 mA	2.4			V
VOL	Low level output voltage	IOL = 3 mA			0.4	V
IIH	Input HighCurrent	VIN = V _{DD} , EQ2, EQ1, EQ0, DE1, DE0, BYPASS pins (pull down)			60	μA
		VIN = V _{DD} , EN pin (pull up)	-15			μΑ
IIL	Input Low Current	VIN = 0 V, EQ2, EQ1, EQ0, DE1, DE0, BYPASS pins (pull down)			15	μA
		VIN = 0 V, EN pin (pull up)	-20			μA

⁽¹⁾ Typical parameters are measured at V_{DD} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25 °C. They are for reference purposes, and are not production-tested.

⁽²⁾ If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

⁽²⁾ Parameter is specified by statistical analysis and/or design.

⁽³⁾ Allowed supply noise (mVp-p sine wave) at typical condition.



Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified. All parameters are specified by test, statistical analysis, or design unless otherwise specified. (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Signal Detect	t					
SDH	Signal Detect High	Default Input signal level to assert SD pin		80		mVp-p
SDL	Signal Detect Low	Default Input signal level to deassert SD		20		mVp-p
CML Inputs					-	
VTX	Input Voltage Swing (Launch Amplitude)	Measured differentially at TPA, Figure 1 (2)	800	1000	1560	mVp-p
VICMDC	Input Common- Mode Voltage	DC-Coupled requirement Measured at TPB, VINmin=800mV, VINmax=1200mV, Figure 1	V _{DD} -0.3		V _{DD} -0.2	V
VIN	Input Voltage Sensitivity	Measured differentially at TPB, Figure 1 2.25 Gbps, Clock Pattern	150		1560	mVp-p
RIN	Input resistance	IN+ to V _{DD} and IN- to V _{DD}	40	50	60	Ohms
RLI	Differential output return loss	100 MHz — 1125 MHz		10		dB
CML Outputs	3	•	•	•	•	•
VOFF	Standby Output Voltage	Measured DC outputs at TPC, RT = 50Ω when DUT V_{DD} is off with OUT+ and OUT-terminated by RT= 50Ω to AV _{CC} , Figure 2	AV _{CC} - 10		AV _{CC} + 10	mV
VO	Differential Output voltage swing	External resistor = 24 k Ω at VOD_CRL pin.Measured differentially with OUT+ and OUT- terminated by RT=50 Ω to AV _{CC} , Figure 2, Figure 3	800		1200	mVp-p
VOCM	Output common- mode Voltage	Measured single-ended, > 1.65 Gbps, Figure 2	AV _{CC} - 0.35		AV _{CC} - 0.2	V
tR, tF	Transition time	20% to 80% of differential output voltage, measured within 1" from output pins, Figure 3		85		ps
tCCSK	Inter Pair Data Channel-to- Channel Skew (all 3 data channels)	Difference in 50% crossing between channels 2.25 Gbps, Clock Pattern ⁽²⁾		2	3	ps
tPPSK	Inter Pair Data Channels Part- toPart Skew	Difference in 50% crossing between channels of any two devices 2.25 Gbps, Clock Pattern		50		ps
tDD	Data Channels Latency	2.25 Gbps, Clock Pattern, Figure 4		400		ps
tCD	Clock Channel Latency	2.25 Gbps, Clock Pattern, Figure 4		600		ps
LVCMOS Out	tputs					
tSL Bit Rate	SD to LOCK time	Figure 4		4		ms
fCLK	Clock Frequency	Clock Path ⁽²⁾	25		250	MHz
bR	Bit Rate	Data Paths ⁽²⁾	0.25		2.25	Gbps
			5.20	1	0	

⁽²⁾ Parameter is specified by statistical analysis and/or design.



Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Over recommended operating supply and temperature ranges unless otherwise specified. All parameters are specified by test, statistical analysis, or design unless otherwise specified. (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Data Channe	el Random Jitter					
RJ	Random Jitter	See ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾		3		psrms
Data Channe	el CDR Jitter Generation	on			,	1
TROJ1	Total Output Jitter 0.25 Gbps	Data Paths, measured at TPC PRBS7, EQ [2:0] = 000 Figure 1 (3)(4)(5)		0.03	0.05	Ulp-p
TROJ2	Total Output Jitter 1.65 Gbps	Data Paths, measured at TPC PRBS7, EQ [2:0] = 000 Figure 1 (3) (4) (5)		0.08	0.14	Ulp-p
TROJ3	Total Output Jitter 2.25 Gbps	Data Paths, measured at TPC PRBS7, EQ [2:0] = 000 Figure 1 (3)(4)(5)		0.09	0.16	Ulp-p
		0.25 Gbps data rate		0.25		MHz
BWLOOP	CDR Loop Bandwidth	1.65 Gbps data rate		1.65		MHz
	Banawian	2.25 Gbps data rate		2.25		MHz
Clock Chann	nel PLL Jitter Generati	on	•			•
TROJ4	Total Output Jitter 25 MHz	Clock Path, measured at TPC Figure 1 (3)(4)(5)		0.03	0.045	Ulp-p
TROJ5	Total Output Jitter 165 MHz	Clock Path, measured at TPC Figure 1 (3)(4)(5)		0.07	0.13	Ulp-p
TROJ6	Total Output Jitter 225 MHz	Clock Path, measured at TPC Figure 1 (3)(4)(5)		0.08	0.135	Ulp-p

 ⁽³⁾ Parameter is specified by statistical analysis and/or design.
 (4) Deterministic jitter is measured at the differential outputs (TPC of Figure 1), minus the deterministic jitter before the test channel (TPA of

Figure 1). Random jitter is removed through the use of averaging or similar means.

Total Jitter is defined as peak-to-peak deterministic jitter from + 12 times random jitter (ps).

Random jitter contributed by the equalizer is defined as sq rt (J_{OUT}² – J_{IN}²). J_{OUT} is the random jitter at equalizer outputs in ps-rms, see TPC of Figure 1; J_{IN} is the random jitter at the input of the equalizer in ps-rms, see TPA of Figure 1.



Setup and Timing Diagrams

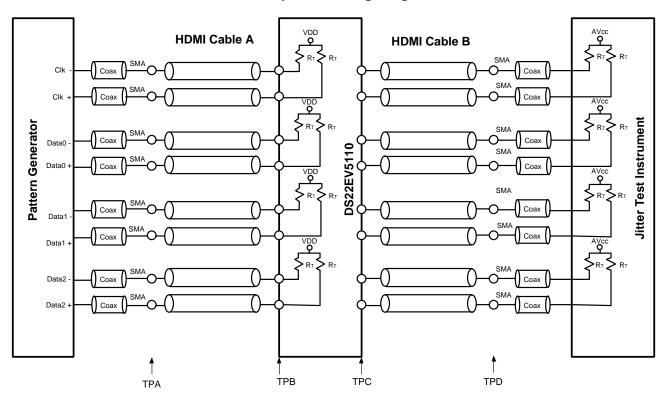
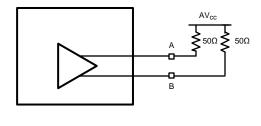


Figure 1. Test Setup Diagram



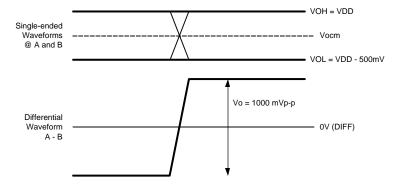


Figure 2. CML Output Swings at A/B (VOD_CRL = $24 \text{ k}\Omega$)



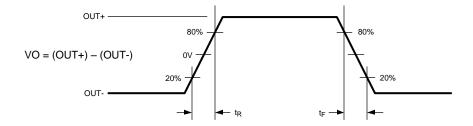


Figure 3. CML Output Transition Times

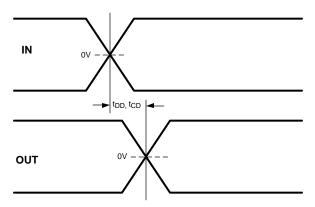


Figure 4. CML Latency Delay Time

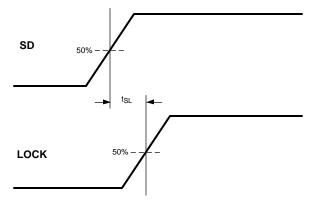


Figure 5. SD – LOCK Delay Time



Functional Description

The DS22EV5110 DVI, HDMI Extended Reach Equalizer with Retimer and Output De-Emphasis consists of three data channels and a clock channel. Each data channel consists of a TMDS compatible receiver with a power efficient equalizer, a dedicated clock-data recovery (CDR) unit, and a TMDS compatible transmitter.

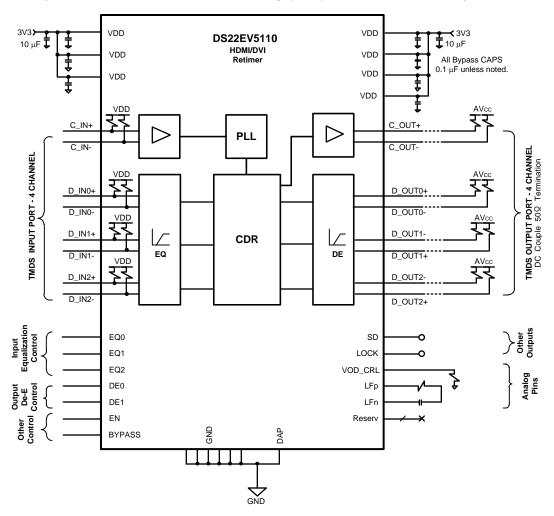


Figure 6. Block Diagram

PHASE-LOCKED-LOCKED LOOP (PLL)

The clock channel has a high-performance PLL that creates a low jitter sampling clock for the clock and data recovery units in the data channels. An external loop filter, composed of 2.2 nF (+ 5% tolerance) capacitor and a 3.3 k Ω (+ 5% tolerance) resistor in series, are required between the LFp and the LFn pins.

CLOCK-DATA RECOVERY UNIT (CDR)

Each TMDS data channel has a CDR that operates independently from other TMDS data channels. Each CDR aligns the sampling clock edges by digitally interpolating the clock from PLL of the TMDS clock channel. The device is designed to connect to DVI/HDMI compatible transmitter and receiver at any data rate between 250 Mbps to 2.25 Gbps. The loop bandwidth of the CDR is approximately baud_rate/1000, i.e. 2.25 MHz for 2.25 Gbps data.



INPUT EQUALIZATION

The input data channel equalizers support eight programmable levels of equalization boost Table 1 by the EQ pins (EQ [2:0]). The range of boost settings provided enables the DS22EV5110 to address a wide range of transmission line path loss scenarios, enabling support for a variety of data rates and formats. See Application Information for recommended EQ settings.

OUTPUT DE-EMPHASIS

De-emphasis is the conditioning function for use in compensating against backplane and cable transmission loss. The DS22EV5110 provides four steps of de-emphasis ranging from 0, 3, 6 and 9 dB, user-selectable dependent on the loss profile of output channels. Table 2 shows the De-emphasis control with default VO = 1000 mVp-p, and Figure 7 shows a driver de-emphasis waveform.

OUTPUT VO CONTROL

Output differential voltage (VO) is controlled through VOD_CRL pin ties an external resistor to the ground as shown in Table 3. Users should restrict the external resistor values used to be 12 k Ω to 24 k Ω . +5% tolerance is recommended.

Table 1. Equalization Control

	INPUTS				
EQ2	EQ1	EQ0	Equalization in dB (1.125 GHz)		
0	0	0	0 (default)		
0	0	1	12		
0	1	0	18		
0	1	1	21		
1	0	0	24		
1	0	1	26		
1	1	0	28		
1	1	1	30		

Table 2. De-Emphasis Control

INP	UTS	RES	ULT
DE1	DE0	VO De-Emphasis level in mVp-p (VODE w/VOD_CRL = 24 k Ω	VO De-Emphasis in dB
0	0	1000 (default)	0 (default)
0	1	710	-3
1	0	500	-6
1	1	355	-9

Table 3. VO Control

External Resistor Value (VOD_CRL pin)	Applications	VO Level (mVp-p)
24 kΩ	DC Coupled	1000
12 kΩ	AC Coupled	1000

Product Folder Links: DS22EV5110



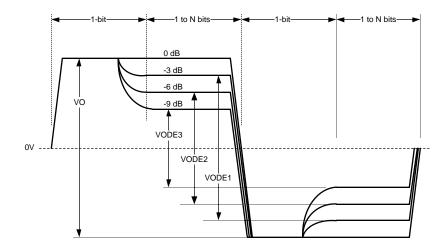


Figure 7. Output De-Emphasis Differential Waveform (showing all de-emphasis steps)

RETIMING AND DE-EMPHASIS BYPASS

The retiming and De-emphasis BYPASS pin provides the flexibility to configure the device to an equalizer only mode. The device is in normal operation, when holding a LOW state on the BYPASS pin. The retiming and De-emphasis features are disabled, when a HIGH state is applied.

DEVICE STATE AND ENABLE CONTROL

The DS22EV5110 has an Enable feature which provides the ability to control device power consumption. This feature can be controlled via the Enable Pin (EN Pin). If Enable is activated, the data channels and clock channel are placed in the ACTIVE state and all device blocks function as described. The DS22EV5110 can also be placed in STANDBY mode to save power. In this mode, the output drivers of the device are disabled. The CML outputs are in the HIGH (AVCC) state. All LVCMOS outputs are in the HiZ state.

LOCK DETECT

When the PLL of the DS22EV5110 is locked, and the generated reference phases are successfully interpolated by the CDR, this status is indicated by a logic HIGH on the LOCK pin. The LOCK pin may be connected to the Enable (EN) pin input to disable the data channels and clock channel when no data signal is being received.

SIGNAL DETECT

The DS22EV5110 features a signal detect circuit on all channels. The status of the input signals can be determined by the state of the SD pin. A logic HIGH indicates the presence of signals that have exceeded a specified maximum threshold value (called SD_ON) on all channels. A logic LOW means that the signals have fallen below a minimum threshold value (called SD_OFF) on one or more channels.

AUTOMATIC ENABLE FEATURE

During normal operation (i.e. BYPASS pin is LOW), the DS22EV5110 can be configured to automatically enter STANDBY mode, if the PLL of the DS22EV5110 is not locked. The STANDBY mode can be implemented by connecting the LOCK DETECT (LOCK) pin to the external (LVCMOS) Enable (EN) pin. If the LOCK pin is connected to the EN pin, a logic HIGH on the LOCK pin will enable the device; thus the DS22EV5110 will automatically enter the ACTIVE state. If the PLL is unlocked, then the LOCK pin will be asserted LOW, causing the aforementioned blocks to be placed in the STANDBY state.

Product Folder Links: DS22EV5110



APPLICATION INFORMATION

The DS22EV5110 is a DVI/HDMI video signal reconditioning device. The device conforms to DVI v1.0 and HDMI v1.3a standards supporting up to 6.75 Gbps total throughput TMDS data for 1080p with 36 bit deep color depth.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

The DS22EV5110 is used as a DVI/HDMI source device, sink device, or a repeater device, see Figure 8. As the source device, the output de-emphasis setting should be configured based on the driving cable length. When used as the sink device, the levels of the equalization boost of the input data channels should be optimized based on the receiving cable length. The DS22EV5110 can also be used as a repeater in an external extender box with the equalization and de-emphasis level settings optimized to provide the maximum cable reach.

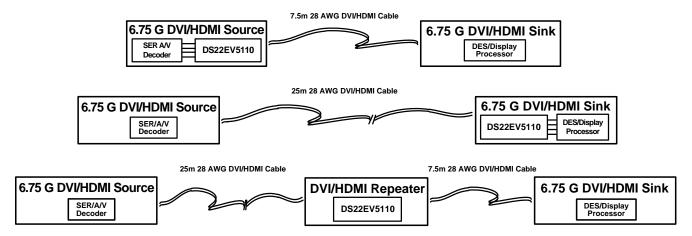


Figure 8. Typical Application Diagram

DC AND AC COUPLED APPLICATIONS

The DS22EV5110 is designed to support TMDS differential pairs with DC coupled transmission lines. It contains integrated termination resistors (50 Ω), pulled up to VDD at the input stage, and open collector outputs for DVI / HDMI signaling. Figure 9 shows the DC coupled connection between the HDMI Source (ie. DS22EV5110) and HDMI Sink (ie. DS22EV5110) devices. In the DC coupled application, the external resistance of 24 k Ω at VOD_CRL pin is used at the Source to ensure the VO level of 1000 mVp-p. The AC coupled method connecting between the Source and the Sink devices may be preferred to eliminate the impact of the ground potential difference, or to use one CAT5/6 cable between two chassis. To optimize the DS22EV5110 performance, the external resistance of 12 k Ω at the VOD_CRL pin should be used on the Source DS22EV5110, and a pair of 50 Ω pull-up resistors should be placed close to the outputs of the Source DS22EV5110, in order to DC bias the output driver. Meanwhile, 622 Ω pull-down resistors should be placed at the inputs of the Sink DS22EV5110 device, in order to set the input common mode to a 3.05 V. Note AC coupled configuration is not compliant to the HDMI specification of Source requirement (See Figure 10).

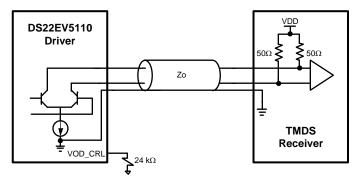


Figure 9. DC Coupled Application



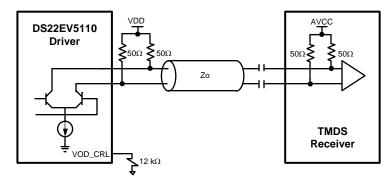


Figure 10. AC Coupled Application

CABLE SELECTION AND INTER-PAIR SKEW

DVI v1.0 and HDMI v1.3a specify Inter-Pair Skew requirements for the system. The DS22EV5110 intends to extend the longer cable reach with STP (DVI / HDMI) cable, or UTP (Cat5 / Cat5e / Cat6) cable, and it does not have a de-skew function to compensate any cable Inter-Pair Skews. Long cable with Inter-Pair Skew exceeding the DVI / HDMI standard limit tolerance could cause system distortion. Therefore, TI suggests the consideration of Inter-Pair Skew budget during the system design, and recommends Low-Skew Video grade cables for cable extending applications.

28 AWG STP (SHIELDED TWIST PAIRS) DVI / HDMI CABLES RECOMMENDED EQ SETTINGS

Table 4 provides the recommended EQ control settings for various data rates and cable lengths for 28 AWG DVI/HDMI compliant configurations. The EQ setting is made via three EQ [2:0] pins.

Table 4. EQ Control Setting for STP Cable

Format (Data Rate)	0 ~ 10m	> 10m
1080P 36-bit (2.25 Gbps)	Setting 0x01	Setting 0x06
1080P (1.65 Gbps)	Setting 0x01	Setting 0x06
1080I (750 Mbps)	Setting 0x06	Setting 0x06

24 AWG UTP (LOW SKEW UNSHIELDED TWIST PAIRS) CABLES

The DS22EV5110 can be used to extend the length of low skew grade UTP cables, such as Cat5e and Cat6 to distances greater than 30 meters at 1.65 Gbps with < 0.20 UI of jitter. Note that for non-standard DVI/HDMI cables, the user must ensure the inter pair skew requirements are met. Table 5 shows the recommended EQ control settings for various data rates and cable lengths for UTP configurations.

Table 5. EQ Control Setting for UTP Cable

Format (Data Rate)	0 ~ 10m	> 10m
1080P 36-bit (2.25 Gbps)	Setting 0x01	Setting 0x05
1080P (1.65 Gbps)	Setting 0x01	Setting 0x05
1080I (750 Mbps)	Setting 0x05	Setting 0x05

General Recommendations

The DS22EV5110 is a high performance circuit capable of delivering excellent performance. To achieve optimal performance, careful attention must be paid to the details associated with high-speed design as well as providing a clean power supply. Refer to the LVDS Owner's Manual for more detailed information on high-speed design tips as well as many other available resources addressing signal integrity design issues.

Product Folder Links: DS22EV5110



PCB LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS FOR DIFFERENTIAL PAIRS

The TMDS differential inputs and outputs must have a controlled differential impedance of $100~\Omega$. It is preferable to route TMDS lines exclusively on one layer of the board, particularly for the input traces. The use of vias should be avoided if possible. If vias must be used, they should be used sparingly and must be placed symmetrically for each side of a given differential pair. Route the TMDS signals away from other signals and noise sources on the printed circuit board. All traces of TMDS differential inputs and outputs must be equal in length to minimize intrapair skew.

WQFN FOOTPRINT RECOMMENDATIONS

See TI application note: "AN-1187 Leadless Leadframe Package (LLP) Application Report" (literature number SNOA401), for additional information on WQFN packages footprint and soldering information.

POWER SUPPLY BYPASSING

Two approaches are recommended to ensure the DS22EV5110 is provided with an adequate power supply. First, the supply (VDD) and ground (GND) pins should be connected to power planes routed on adjacent layers of the printed circuit board. The layer thickness of the dielectric should be minimized so the VDD and GND planes create a low inductance supply with distributed capacitance. Second, careful attention to supply bypassing through the proper use of bypass capacitors is required. A 0.1 μ F bypass capacitor should be connected to each VDD pin such that the capacitor is placed as close as possible to the DS22EV5110. Smaller body size capacitors can help facilitate proper component placement. Additionally, two capacitors with capacitance in the range of 2.2 μ F to 10 μ F should be incorporated in the power supply bypassing design as well. These capacitors can be either tantalum or an ultra-low ESR ceramic and should be placed as close as possible to the DS22EV5110.

EQUIVALENT I/O STRUCTURES

Figure 11 shows the DS22EV5110 CML output structure and ESD protection circuitry.

Figure 12 shows the DS22EV5110 CML input structure and ESD protection circuitry.

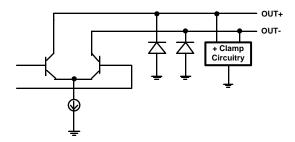


Figure 11. Equivalent Output Structure

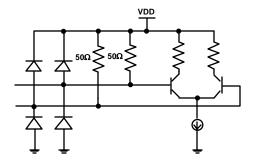


Figure 12. Equivalent Input Structure



Typical Performance Characteristics as a Repeater

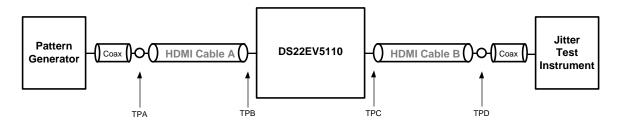


Figure 13. Simplified Test Setup as a Single Repeater

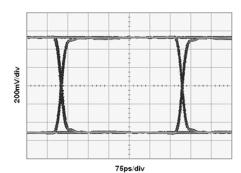


Figure 14. System Source Eye Diagram at TPA (2.25 Gbps)

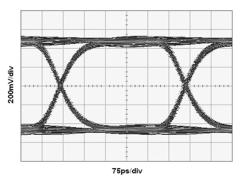


Figure 16. Device Source Eye Diagram at TPC (2.25 Gbps, Cable A = 25m 28 AWG HDMI, EQ = 0x05, BYPASS = 0, DE = 0dB)

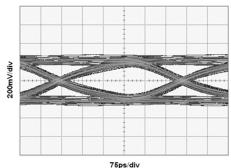


Figure 18. System Sink Eye Diagram at TPD (2.25 Gbps, Cable A = 25m 28 AWG HDMI, Cable B = 7.5m 28AWG HDMI, EQ = 0x05, BYPASS = 0, DE = -3dB)

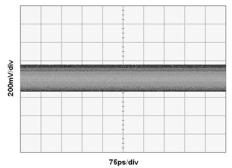


Figure 15. Device Sink Eye Diagram at TPB (2.25 Gbps, Cable A = 25m 28 AWG HDMI)

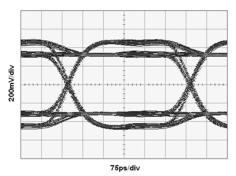


Figure 17. Device Source Eye Diagram at TPC (2.25 Gbps, Cable A = 25m 28 AWG HDMI, EQ = 0x05, BYPASS = 0, DE = -3dB)

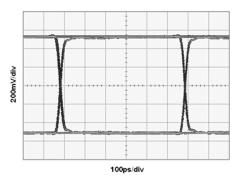


Figure 19. System Source Eye Diagram at TPA (1.65 Gbps)



Typical Performance Characteristics as a Repeater (continued)

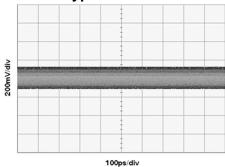


Figure 20. Device Sink Eye Diagram at TPB (1.65 Gbps, Cable A = 35m 28 AWG HDMI)

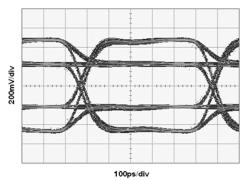


Figure 22. Device Source Eye Diagram at TPC (1.65 Gbps, Cable A = 35m 28 AWG HDMI, EQ = 0x05, BYPASS = 0, DE = -6dB)

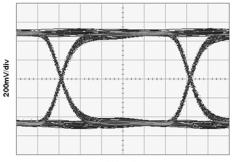


Figure 21. Device Source Eye Diagram at TPC (1.65 Gbps, Cable A = 35m 28 AWG HDMI, EQ = 0x05, BYPASS = 0, DE = 0dB)

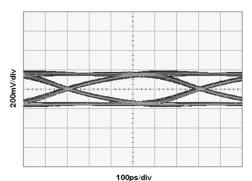


Figure 23. System Sink Eye Diagram at TPD (1.65 Gbps, Cable A = 35m 28 AWG HDMI, Cable B = 10m 28AWG HDMI, EQ = 0x05, BYPASS = 0, DE = -6dB)





REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Revision D (April 2013) to Revision E					
•	Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format		16		

www.ti.com 11-Nov-2025

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/	MSL rating/	Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	Ball material	Peak reflow		(6)
						(4)	(5)		
DS22EV5110SQ/NOPB	NRND	Production	WQFN (RHS) 48	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	22EV5110
DS22EV5110SQ/NOPB.A	NRND	Production	WQFN (RHS) 48	1000 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	22EV5110
DS22EV5110SQE/NOPB	NRND	Production	WQFN (RHS) 48	250 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	22EV5110
DS22EV5110SQE/NOPB.A	NRND	Production	WQFN (RHS) 48	250 SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	22EV5110
DS22EV5110SQX/NOPB	NRND	Production	WQFN (RHS) 48	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	22EV5110
DS22EV5110SQX/NOPB.A	NRND	Production	WQFN (RHS) 48	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	22EV5110

⁽¹⁾ Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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⁽²⁾ Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

⁽³⁾ RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

⁽⁴⁾ Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

⁽⁵⁾ MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

⁽⁶⁾ Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.



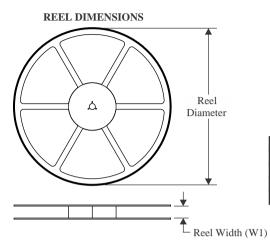
PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com 11-Nov-2025

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 1-Aug-2025

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	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

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
DS22EV5110SQ/NOPB	WQFN	RHS	48	1000	330.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.3	12.0	16.0	Q1
DS22EV5110SQE/NOPB	WQFN	RHS	48	250	178.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.3	12.0	16.0	Q1
DS22EV5110SQX/NOPB	WQFN	RHS	48	2500	330.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.3	12.0	16.0	Q1

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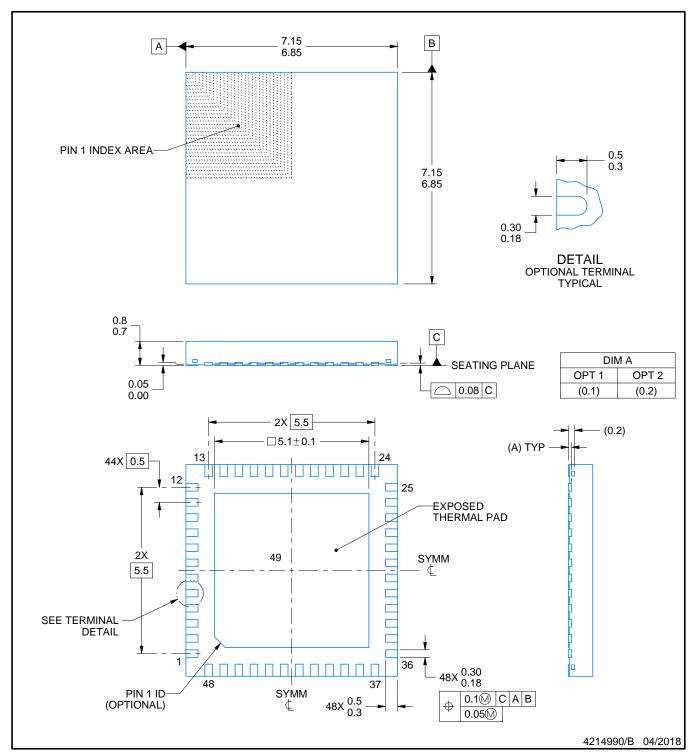


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
DS22EV5110SQ/NOPB	WQFN	RHS	48	1000	356.0	356.0	36.0
DS22EV5110SQE/NOPB	WQFN	RHS	48	250	208.0	191.0	35.0
DS22EV5110SQX/NOPB	WQFN	RHS	48	2500	356.0	356.0	36.0



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

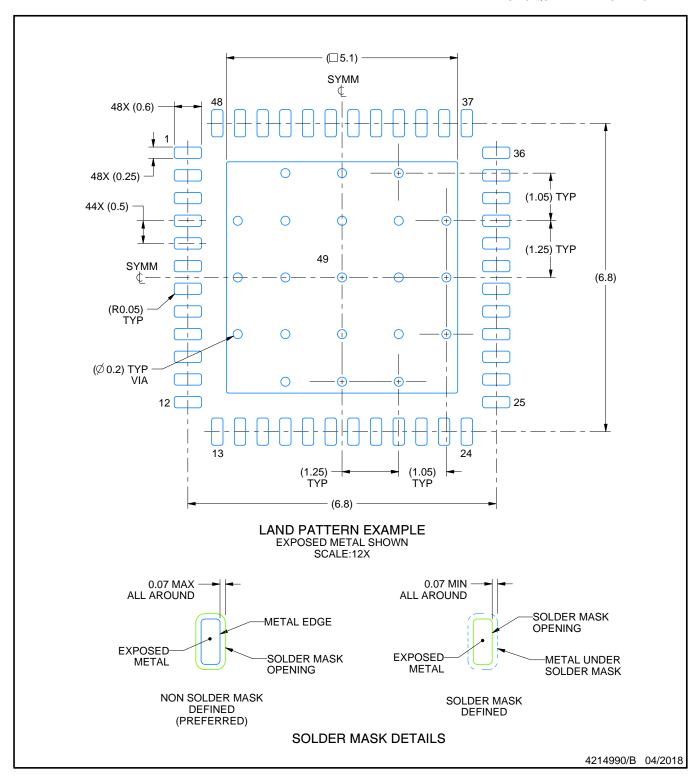


NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

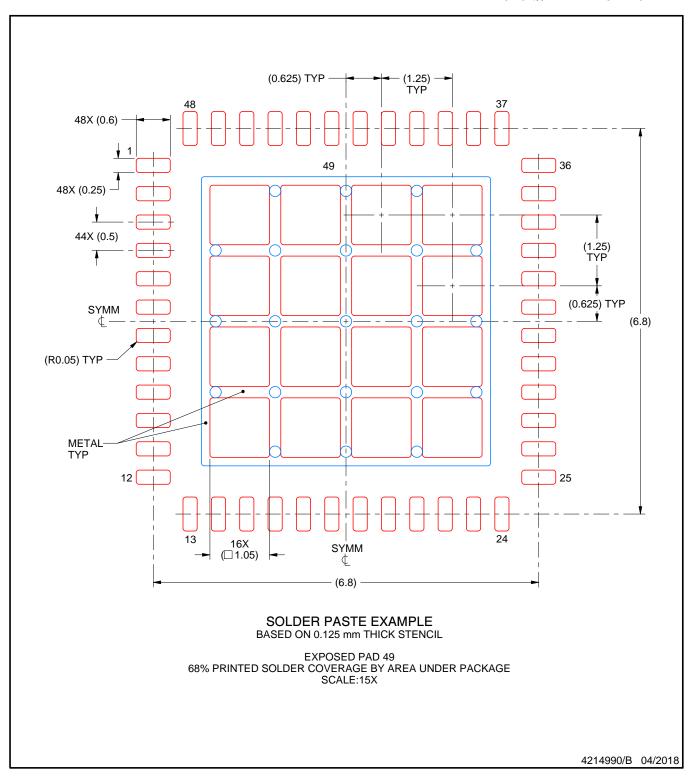


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



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