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# QUADRATURE CLOCK CONVERTER

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### **FEATURES:**

- x1, x2 and x4 resolution
- Programmable output pulse width (200ns to 140µs)
- Excellent regulation of output pulse width
- TTL and low voltage CMOS compatible I/Os
- +3V to +5.5V operation (VDD-VSS)
- LS7183, LS7184 (DIP) LS7183-S, LS7184-S (SOIC) - See Figure 1

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The LS7183 and LS7184 are monolithic CMOS silicon gate quadrature clock converters. Quadrature clocks derived from optical or magnetic encoders, when applied to the A and B inputs of the LS7183/LS7184, are converted to strings of Up Clocks and Down Clocks (LS7183) or to a Clock and an Up/ Down direction control (LS7184). These outputs can be interfaced directly with standard Up/Down counters for direction and position sensing of the encoder.

### **INPUT/OUTPUT DESCRIPTION:**

#### RBIAS (Pin 1)

Input for external component connection. A resistor connected between this input and Vss adjusts the output clock pulse width (Tow).

### VDD (Pin 2)

Supply Voltage positive terminal.

### Vss (Pin 3)

Supply Voltage negative terminal.

### A, B (Pin 4, Pin 5)

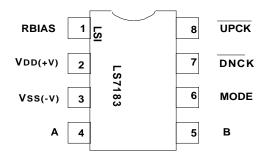
Quadrature Clock inputs A and B. Directional output pulses are generated from the A and B clocks according to Fig. 2. A and B inputs have built-in immunity for noise signals less than 50ns duration (Validation delay, TVD). The A and B inputs are inhibited during the occurrence of a directional output clock (UPCK or DNCK), so that spurious clocks resulting from encoder dither are rejected.

#### MODE (Pin 6)

MODE is a 3-state input to select resolution x1, x2 or x4. The input quadrature clock rate is multiplied by factors of 1, 2 and 4 in x1, x2 and x4 mode respectively in producing the output UP/DN clocks (See Fig. 2). x1, x2 and x4 modes selected by the MODE input logic levels are as follows:

Mode = 0: x1 selected Mode = 1: x2 selected Mode = Float: x4 selected

#### PIN ASSIGNMENT - TOP VIEW



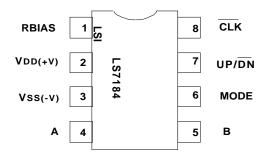


FIGURE 1

#### LS7183 - DNCK (Pin 7)

In LS7183, this is the DOWN Clock Output. This output consists of low-going pulses generated when A input lags the B input.

### **LS7184LV - UP/DN** (Pin 7)

In LS7184, this is the count direction indication output. When A input leads the B input, the UP/DN output goes high indicating that the count direction is UP. When A input lags the B input, UP/DN output goes low, indicating that the count direction is DOWN.

#### **LS7183 - UPCK** (Pin 8)

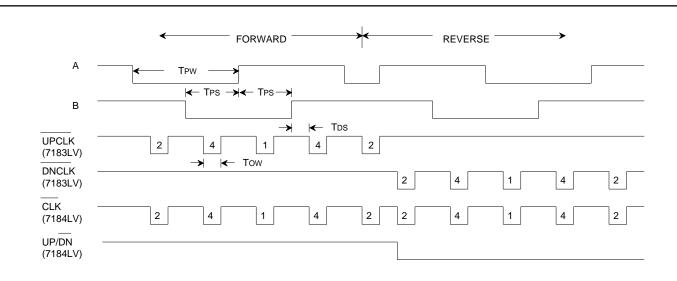
In LS7083LV, this is the UP Clock output. This output consists of low-going pulses generated when A input leads the B input.

## **LS7184 - CLK** (Pin 8)

In LS7184, this is the combined UP Clock and DOWN Clock output. The count direction at any instant is indicated by the UP/DN output (Pin 7).

**NOTE**: For the LS7184, the timing of CLK and UP/DN requires that the counter interfacing with LS7184 counts on the rising edge of the CLK pulses.

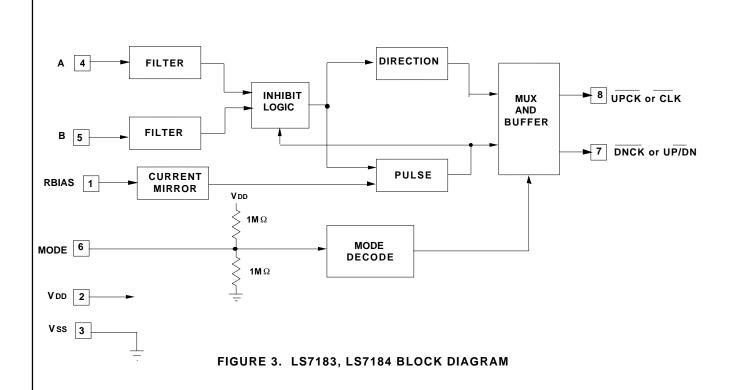
#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS: UNITS PARAMETER SYMBOL** VALUE DC Supply Voltage VDD - VSS 7.0 ٧ Voltage at any input VIN Vss - .3 to Vdd + .3V °C Operating temperature -20 to +85 TA °C Storage temperature Tstg -55 to +150 DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: (Unless otherwise specified VDD = 3V to 5V and TA = -20°C to 85°C) **PARAMETER** SYMBOL MIN **TYPE** MAX UNITS **CONDITON** Supply Voltage VDD 3.0 5.5 V Supply current IDD 30 45 VDD = 3VμΑ IDD 110 150 μΑ VDD = 5VMODE input: ٧ Logic 0 VmI 0.6 Logic 1 Vmh**VDD-0.6** ٧ (VDD/2) + 0.5Logic float Vmf (VDD/2) - 0.5VDD/2 ٧ Logic 0 input current Imi 3.0 5.0 μΑ VDD = 3VVDD = 5VlmI 12.0 16.0 μΑ Logic 1 input current **I**mh -3.0 -5.0 μΑ VDD = 3V-12.0 -16.0 VDD = 5VImh μΑ A,B inputs: ٧ Logic 0 Vabi 0.3VDD Logic 1 VABh 0.7VDD ٧ 10 Input current **I**ABIk 0 nΑ **RBIAS** input: External resistor $R_B$ 5k 10M ohm All outputs: Vo = 0.5V, VDD = 3VSink current lol -1.2 -1.8 mΑ lol -2.5 -3.5 mΑ Vo = 0.5V, VDD = 5V1.2 1.8 Vo = 2.5V, VDD = 3VSource current loh mΑ loh 2.5 3.5 mΑ Vo = 4.5V, VDD = 5VTRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS $(TA = -20^{\circ}C \text{ to } 85^{\circ}C)$ **UNITS** CONDITON **PARAMETER** SYMBOL MIN **TYPE** MAX Output Clock Pulse Width 190 See Fig. 2 Tow ns A,B inputs: Validation Delay TVD VDD = 5V25 50 ns TVD 50 100 ns VDD = 3VPhase Delay **TPS** TVD +TOW Infinite s Pulse Width Tpw 2T<sub>PS</sub> Infinite s Frequency fA,B 1/(2Tpw) Hz Inupt to Output Delay **TDS** 270 VDD = 3V200 ns **TDS** 110 150 VDD = 5Vns



NOTE: Output clocks labelled 1, 2 and 4 have the following interpretations.

- 1: Generated in x1, x2 and x4 modes
- 2: Generated in x2 and x4 modes only
- 4: Generated in x4 mode only

FIGURE 2. LS7183, LS7184 INPUT/OUTPUT TIMING



The information included herein is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, LSI Computer Systems, Inc. assumes no responsibilities for inaccuracies, nor for any infringements of patent rights of others which may result from its use.

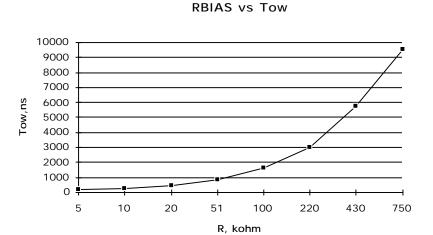


Figure 4. Bias resistance vs pulse width. R in  $k\Omega.$ 

### **RBIAS vs Tow**

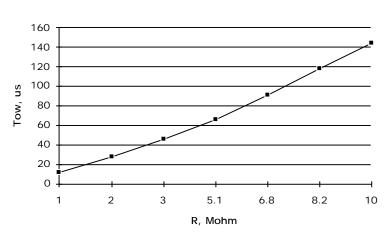
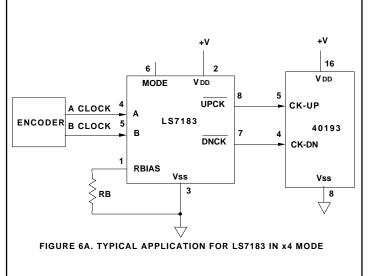


Figure 5. Bias resistance vs pulse width. R in  $M\Omega$ .



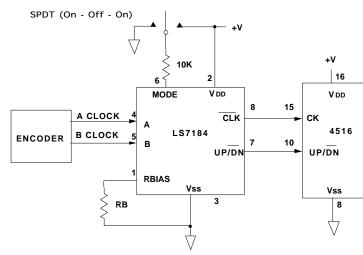


FIGURE 6B. TYPICAL APPLICATION FOR LS7184 WITH MODE SELECTION