

SLLSE79B-MARCH 2011-REVISED FEBRUARY 2012

Dual Channel USB3.0 Redriver/Equalizer

Check for Samples: SN65LVPE502CP

FEATURES

- Single Lane USB 3.0 Equalizer/Redriver
- Selectable Equalization, De-Emphasis and Output Swing Control
- Integrated Termination
- Hot-Plug Capable
- Low Active Power (U0 state)
 - 315 mW (TYP), V_{CC} = 3.3V
- USB 3.0 Low Power Support
 - 7 mW (TYP) When no Connection Detected
 - 70 mW (TYP) When Link in U2/U3 Mode
- Excellent Jitter and Loss Compensation Capability:
 - >40" of Total 4 mil Stripline on FR4
- Small Foot Print 24 Pin (4mm x 4mm) QFN Package

- High Protection Against ESD Transient
 - HBM: 5,000 V
 - CDM: 1,500 V
 - MM: 200 V

APPLICATIONS

• Notebooks, Desktops, Docking Stations, Active Cable, Backplane and Active Cable

DESCRIPTION

The SN65LVPE502CP is a dual channel, single lane USB 3.0 redriver and signal conditioner supporting data rates of 5.0Gbps. The device complies with USB 3.0 spec revision 1.0, supporting electrical idle condition and low frequency periodic signals (LFPS) for USB 3.0 power management modes.

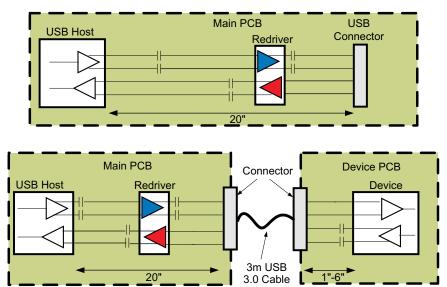


Figure 1. Typical Application

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

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SN65LVPE502CP



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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.

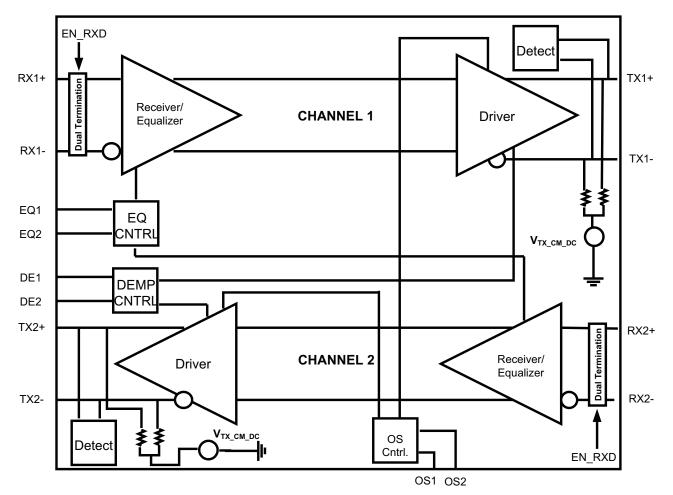


Figure 2. Data Flow Block Diagram

ORDERING INFORMATION⁽¹⁾

| [| PART NUMBER | PART MARKING | PACKAGE |
|---|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | SN65LVPE502CPRGER | 502CP | 24-pin RGE Reel (Large) |
| | SN65LVPE502CPRGET | 502CP | 24-pin RGE Reel (Small) |

(1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

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

| | | VAL | UE | UNIT |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------|
| | | MIN | | UNIT |
| Supply voltage range ⁽²⁾ | V _{CC} | -0.5 | 4 | V |
| Valtaga ranga | Differential I/O | -0.5 | 4 | V |
| Voltage range Control I/O Human body model ⁽³⁾ | -0.5 | VCC + 0.5 | V | |
| | Human body model ⁽³⁾ | ±5000 | | V |
| Electrostatic discharge | Charged-device model ⁽⁴⁾ | ±1500 | | V |
| | Machine model ⁽⁵⁾ | ±200 | | V |
| Continuous power dissipation | | See Thern | See Thermal Table | |

(1) 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.

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

Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-B Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101-A (3)

(4)

(5) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A115-A

THERMAL INFORMATION

| | | SN65LVPE502CP | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|------|--|--|
| | THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾ | RGE PACKAGE | | | |
| | | 24 PINS | | | |
| θ_{JA} | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance | 46 | | | |
| θ_{JCtop} | Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance | 42 | °C/W | | |
| θ_{JB} | Junction-to-board thermal resistance 13 | | | | |
| θ_{JCbot} | Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance | 4 | | | |

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

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

| | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX ⁽¹⁾ | UNIT |
|-----------|--|--|-----|-----|--------------------|------|
| P_D | Device power dissipation | RSVD, EN_RXD, EQ cntrl pins = NC, K28.5 pattern at 5 Gbps, V_{ID} = 1000m V_{p-p} | | 330 | 450 | mW |
| P_{Slp} | Device power dissipation in sleep mode | EN_RXD= GND | | 0.3 | 1 | mW |

(1) The maximum rating is simulated under 3.6V VCC.

Device Power

The SN65LVPE502CP is designed to operate from a single 3.3V supply.

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RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|------|-----------------|-------|
| V _{CC} | Supply voltage | | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| C _{COUPLING} | AC Coupling capacitor | | 75 | | 200 | nF |
| | Operating free-air temperature | | 0 | | 85 | °C |
| DEVICE PA | RAMETERS | | L. L | | | |
| I _{CC} | | EN_RXD, RSVD, EQ cntrl = NC, K28.5 pattern at 5 Gbps, VID = 1000mVp-p | | 100 | 120 | |
| ICC _{Rx.Detect} | Supply current | Supply current In Rx.Detect mode EN_RXD = GND | | 2 | 5 | mA |
| ICC _{sleep} | | | | 0.01 | 0.1 | |
| ICC _{U2-U3} | | Link in USB low power state | | 21 | | |
| | Maximum data rate | | | | 5 | Gbps |
| t _{ENB} | Device enable time | Sleep mode exit time EN_RXD L \rightarrow H With Rx termination present | | | 100 | μs |
| t _{DIS} | Device disable time | Sleep mode entry time EN_RXD H \rightarrow L | | | 2 | μs |
| T _{RX.DETECT} | Rx.Detect start event | Power-up time | | | 100 | μs |
| CONTROL | LOGIC | | L | | | |
| V _{IH} | High level input voltage | | 1.4 | | V _{CC} | V |
| V _{IL} | Low level input voltage | | -0.3 | | 0.5 | V |
| V _{HYS} | Input hysteresis | | | 150 | | mV |
| | | OSx, EQx, DEx = V_{CC} | | | 30 | |
| I _{IH} | High level input current | $EN_RXD = V_{CC}$ | | | 1 | μA |
| | | $RSVD = V_{CC}$ | | | 30 | ĺ |
| | | OSx, EQx, DEx = GND | -30 | | | |
| I _{IL} | Low level input current | EN_RXD = GND | -30 | | | μA |
| | | RSVD = GND | –1 | | | ĺ |

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

| | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|-------|--|--|
| RECEIVER AC/D | c | | | | | | | |
| Vin _{diff_p-p} | RX1, RX2 input voltage swing | AC coupled differential RX peak to peak signal | 100 | | 1200 | mVp-p | | |
| VCM_RX | RX1, RX2 common mode voltage | | | 3.3 | | V | | |
| Vin _{COM_P} | RX1, RX2 AC peak common mode voltage | Measured at Rx pins with termination enabled | | | 150 | mVP | | |
| Z _{DC_RX} | DC common mode impedance | | 18 | 26 | 30 | Ω | | |
| Z _{diff_RX} | DC differential input impedance | | 72 | 80 | 120 | Ω | | |
| $Z_{RX_High_IMP+}$ | DC Input high impedance | Device in sleep mode Rx termination not powered measured with respect to GND over 500mV max | 50 | 85 | | kΩ | | |
| V _{RX-LFPS-DETpp} | Low voltage periodic signaling (LFPS) detect threshold | Measured at receiver pin, below minimum output is squelched, above max input signal is passed to output | 100 | | 300 | mVpp | | |
| RL _{RX-DIFF} | Differential return loss | 50 MHz – 1.25 GHz | 10 | 11 | | dB | | |
| RX-DIFF | Diferential return 1033 | 1.25 GH – 2.5 GHz | 6 | 7 | | uр | | |
| RL _{RX-CM} TRANSMITTER A | Common mode return loss | 50 MHz– 2.5 GHz | 11 | 13 | | dB | | |
| | | $R_L = 100 \ \Omega \pm 1\%$, DEx, OSx = NC, Transition Bit | 800 | 1042 | 1200 | | | |
| V _{TXDIFF_TB_P-P} | | $R_L = 100 \ \Omega \pm 1\%$, DEx = NC, OSx = GND Transition Bit | | 908 | | mV | | |
| | Differential peak-to-peak output voltage | $R_L = 100 \ \Omega \pm 1\%$, DEx = NC, OSx = VCC Transition Bit | | 1127 | | | | |
| | (VID = 800, 1200 mVpp, 5Gbps) | $R_L = 100 \ \Omega \ \pm 1\%$, DEx=NC, OSx = 0,1,NC Non-Transition Bit | | 1042 | | | | |
| V _{TXDIFF_NTB_P-P} | | R_L = 100 Ω ±1%, DEx=0 OSx = 0,1,NC Non-Transition Bit | | 661 | mV | | | |
| | | R_L = 100 Ω ±1%, DEx=1 OSx = 0,1,NC Non-Transition Bit | | 507 | | | | |
| | | DE1/DE2 = NC | 0 | | | | | |
| DE | De-emphasis level OS1,2 = NC (for OS1, 2 = 1 and 0 see Table 2) | DE1/DE2 = 0 | -3.0 | -3.5 | -4.0 | dB | | |
| | - | DE1/DE2 = 1 | | -6.0 | | | | |
| T _{DE} | De-emphasis width | | | 0.85 | | UI | | |
| Z _{diff_TX} | DC differential impedance | | 72 | 90 | 120 | Ω | | |
| Z _{CM_TX} | DC common mode impedance | Measured w.r.t to AC ground over 0-500mV | 18 | 23 | 30 | Ω | | |
| PI | Differential return loss | f = 50 MHz – 1.25 GHz | 9 | 10 | | dB | | |
| RL _{diff_TX} | Differential return loss | f = 1.25 GHz – 2.5 GHz | 6 | 7 | | uБ | | |
| RL _{CM_TX} | Common mode return loss | f = 50 MHz – 2.5 GHz | 11 | 12 | | dB | | |
| TX_SC | TX short circuit current | TX± shorted to GND | | | 60 | mA | | |
| / _{TX_CM_DC} | Transmitter DC common-mode voltage | | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | V | | |
| VTX_CM_AC_Active | TX AC common mode voltage active | | | 30 | 100 | mVpp | | |
| /T _{X_idle_diff-AC-pp} | Electrical idle differential peak to peak output voltage | HPF to remove DC | 0 | | 10 | mVpp | | |
| VTX_CM_DeltaU1-U0 | Absolute delta of DC CM voltage during active and idle states | | | 35 | 200 | mV | | |
| V _{TX_idle_diff-DC} | DC Electrical idle differential output voltage | Voltage must be low pass filtered to remove any AC component | 0 | | 10 | mV | | |
| V _{detect} | Voltage change to allow receiver detect | Positive voltage to sense receiver termination | | | 600 | mV | | |
| _R , t _F | Output rise/fall time | 20%-80% of differential voltage measured 1" from the output pin | 30 | 65 | | ps | | |
| RF_MM | Output rise/fall time mismatch | 20%-80% of differential voltage measured 1" from the output pin | | 1.5 | 20 | ps | | |
| T_{diff_LH},T_{diff_H} | Differential propagation delay | De-Emphasis = -3.5 dB (CH 0 and CH 1). Propagation delay between 50% level at input and output | | 305 | 370 | ps | | |
| idleEntry, tidleExit | Idle entry and exit times | See Figure 4 | | 4 | 6 | ns | | |
| C _{TX} | Tx input capacitance to GND | At 2.5 GHz | | 1.25 | | pF | | |

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NSTRUMENTS

EXAS

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

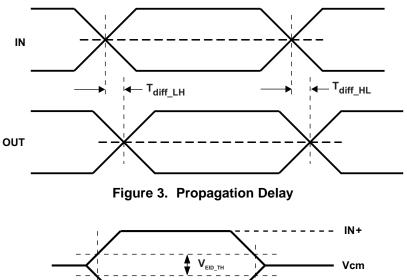
| | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN T | YP MAX | UNITS |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------|---------|-----------------------|
| EQUALIZATIO | N | | | | |
| T _{TX-EYE} (1)(2) | Total jitter (Tj) at point A | | C | .23 0.5 | |
| DJ _{TX} ⁽²⁾ | Deterministic jitter (Dj) | Device setting: $OS1 = L$, DE1 = -6 dB. EQ1 = 7 dB | C | .14 0.3 | UI ⁽³⁾ p-p |
| RJ _{TX} ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | Random jitter (Rj) | | C | .08 0.2 | |
| T _{TX-EYE} (1)(2) | Total jitter (Tj) at point B | | C | .15 0.5 | |
| DJ _{TX} ⁽²⁾ | Deterministic jitter (Dj) | Device setting: $OS2 = H$, DE2 = -6 dB, EQ2 = 7dB | C | .07 0.3 | UI ⁽³⁾ p-p |
| $RJ_{TX}^{(2)(4)}$ | Random jitter (Rj) | | C | .08 0.2 | |

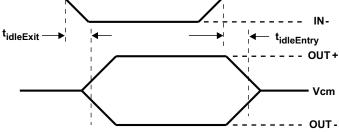
(1) Includes RJ at 10⁻¹² BER

(2) Determininstic jitter measured with K28.5 pattern, Random jitter measured with K28.5 pattern at the ends of reference channel in Figure 6, VID=1000mVpp, 5Gbps, –3.5dB DE from source

(3) UI = 200ps

(4) Rj calculated as 14.069 times the RMS random jitter for 10^{-12} BER







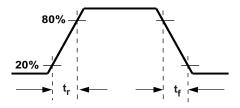
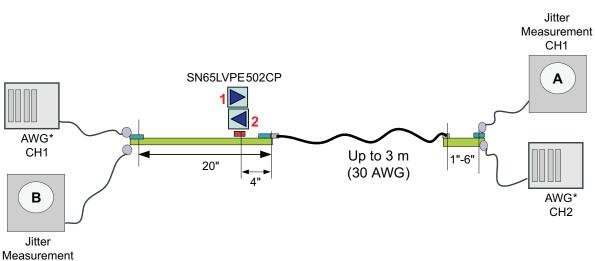


Figure 5. Ouput Rise and Fall Times



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Measuremer CH2



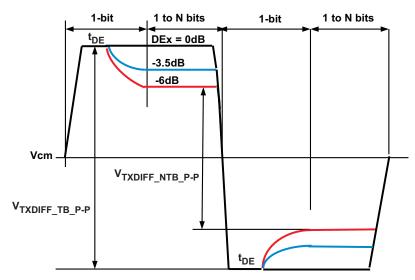


Figure 7. Output De-Emphasis Levels OSx = NC

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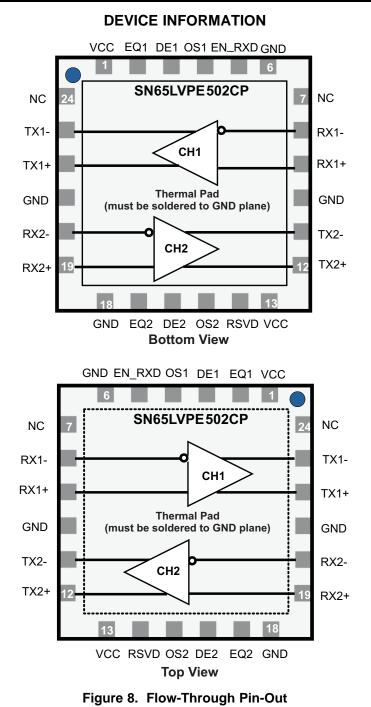


Table 1. Pin Functions

| PIN | | I/O Type | Description | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| Number | Number Name | | Description | | |
| HIGH SPEED | DIFFEREN | TIAL I/O PINS | | | |
| 8 | RX1– | I, CML | | | |
| 9 | RX1+ | I, CML | Non-inverting and inverting CML differential input for CH 1 and CH 2. These pins are tied to an | | |
| 20 | RX2– | I, CML | internal voltage bias by dual termination resistor circuit. | | |
| 19 | RX2+ | I, CML | | | |

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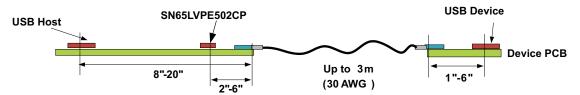
| PIN | | I/O Type | Description | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number | | | Description | | | | | | |
| 23 | TX1– | O, VML | | | | | | | |
| 22 | TX1+ | O, VML | Ion-inverting and inverting VML differential output for CH 1 and CH 2. These pins are intern | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | tied to voltage bias by termination resistors. | | | | | | |
| 12 | TX2+ | O, VML | | | | | | | |
| DEVICE CON | TROL PIN | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 EN_RXD I, LVCMOS | | Sets device operation modes per Table 2. Internally pulled to VCC | | | | | | |
| 14 | RSVD | I, LVCMOS | RSVD, internally pulled to GND. Can be left as No-connect. | | | | | | |
| 7, 24 | NC | No-connect | Pads are not internally connected | | | | | | |
| EQ CONTRO | L PINS ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | |
| 3, 16 | DE1, DE2 | I, LVCMOS | Selects de-emphasis settings for CH 1 and CH 2 per Table 2. Internally tied to Vcc/2 | | | | | | |
| 2, 17 | EQ1, EQ2 | I, LVCMOS | Selects equalization settings for CH 1 and CH 2 per Table 2. Internally tied to Vcc/2 | | | | | | |
| 4, 15 | OS1, OS2 | I, LVCMOS | Selects output amplitude for CH 1 and CH 2 per Table 2. Internally tied to Vcc/2 | | | | | | |
| POWER PINS | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,13 | VCC | Power | Positive supply should be 3.3V ± 10% | | | | | | |
| 6, 10, 18, 21 | GND | Power | Supply ground | | | | | | |

Internally biased to Vcc/2 with >200kΩ pull-up/pull-down. When pins are left as NC board leakage at this pin pad must be < 1 µA otherwise drive to Vcc/2 to assert mid-level state

| OUTPUT SWING AND EQ CONTROL (at 2.5 GHz) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TRANSISTION BIT AMPLITUDE (TYP mVpp) | EQx ⁽¹⁾ | EQUALIZATION (dB) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1042 | NC (default) | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 908 | 0 | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1127 | 1 | 15 | | | | | | | | | |
| OUTPUT DE CONTROL (at 2.5 GHz) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OSx ⁽¹⁾ = NC | $OSx^{(1)} = 0$ | OSx ⁽¹⁾ = 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | | | | | | | | | |
| –3.5 dB | –2.2 dB | -4.4 dB | | | | | | | | | |
| -6.0 dB | –5.2 dB | –6.0 dB | | | | | | | | | |
| CONTROL PINS S | ETTINGS | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEV | ICE FUNCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nor | mal Operation | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Sleep Mode | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TRANSISTION BIT AMPLITUDE (TYP mVpp) 1042 908 1127 OUTPUT DE CONTRO OSx ⁽¹⁾ = NC 0 dB -3.5 dB -6.0 dB CONTROL PINS S DEV Nor | TRANSISTION BIT AMPLITUDE (TYP mVpp) EQx ⁽¹⁾ 1042 NC (default) 908 0 1127 1 OUTPUT DE CONTROL (at 2.5 GHz) OSx ⁽¹⁾ = NC OSx ⁽¹⁾ = 0 0 dB 0 dB -3.5 dB -2.2 dB | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2. Signal Control Pin Setting

(1) Where x = Channel 1 or Channel 2



NOTE: For more detailed placement example of redriver see typical eye diagrams and jitter plots at end of data sheet.

Figure 9. Redriver Placement Example



DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Programmable EQ, De-Emphasis and Amplitude Swing

The SN65LVPE502CP is designed to minimize signal degradation effects such as crosstalk and inter-symbol interference (ISI) that limits the interconnect distance between two devices. The input stage of each channel offers selectable equalization settings that can be programmed to match loss in the channel. The differential outputs provide selectable de-emphasis to compensate for the anticipated distortion USB 3.0 signal will experience. Level of de-emphasis will depend on the length of interconnect and its characteristics. The SN65LVPE502CP provides a unique way to tailor output de-emphasis on a per channel basis with use of DE and OS pins. All Rx and Tx equalization settings supported by the device are programmed by six 3-state pins as shown in Table 2.

Low Power Modes

Device supports three low power modes as described below

1. Sleep Mode

Initiated anytime EN_RXD undergoes a high to low transition and stays low or when device powers up with EN_RXD set low. In sleep mode both input and output terminations are held at HiZ and device ceases operation to conserve power. Sleep mode max power consumption is 1mW, entry time is 2µs, device exits sleep mode to Rx.Detect mode after EN_RXD is driven to Vcc, exit time is 100µs max.

2. RX Detect Mode--When no remote device is connected

Anytime LVPE502CP detects a break in link (i.e. when upstream device is disconnected) or after power-up fails to find a remote device, LVPE502CP goes to Rx Detect mode and conserves power by shutting down majority of its internal circuitry. In this mode input termination for both channels are driven to Hi-Z. In Rx Detect mode device power is <10mW (TYP) or less than 5% of its normal operating power . This feature is very useful in saving system power in mobile applications like notebook PC where battery life is critical.

Anytime an upstream device gets reconnected the redriver automatically senses the connection and goes to normal operating mode. This operation requires no setting to the device.

3. U2/U3 Mode

With the help of internal timers the device tracks when link enters USB 3.0 low power modes U2 and U3; in these modes link is in electrical idle state. LVPE502CP will selectively turn-off internal circuitry to save on power. Typical power saving is about 75% lower than normal operating mode. The device will automatically revert to active mode when signal activity (LFPS) is detected.

Receiver Detection

At Power Up or Reset

After power-up or anytime EN_RXD is toggled, RX.Detect cycle is performed by first setting Rx termination for each channel to Hi-Z, device then starts sensing for receiver termination that may be attached at the other end of each TX.

If receiver is detected on both channel

• The TX and RX terminations are switched to Z_{DIFF_TX}, Z_{DIFF_RX} respectively.

If no receiver is detected on one or both channels

- The transmitter is pulled to Hi-Z
- The channel is put in low power mode
- Device attempts to detect Rx termination in 12 ms (TYP) interval until termination is found or device is put in sleep mode

During U2/U3 Link State

Rx detection is also performed periodically when link is in U2/U3 states. However in these states during Rx detection, input termination is not automatically disabled before performing Rx.Detect. If termination is found device goes back to its low power state if termination is not found then device disables its input termination and then jumps to power-up RX.Detect state.

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Electrical Idle Support

Electrical idle support is needed for low frequency periodic signaling (LFPS) used in USB 3.0 side band communication. A link is in an electrical idle state when the TX± voltage is held at a steady constant value like the common mode voltage. LVPE502CP detects an electrical idle state when RX± voltage at the device pin falls below VRX_LFPS_DIFFp-p min. After detection of an idle state in a given channel the device asserts electrical idle state in its corresponding TX. When RX± voltage exceeds VRX_LFPS_DIFFp-p max normal operation is restored and output start passing input signal. Electrical idle exit and entry time is speccified at < 6ns.

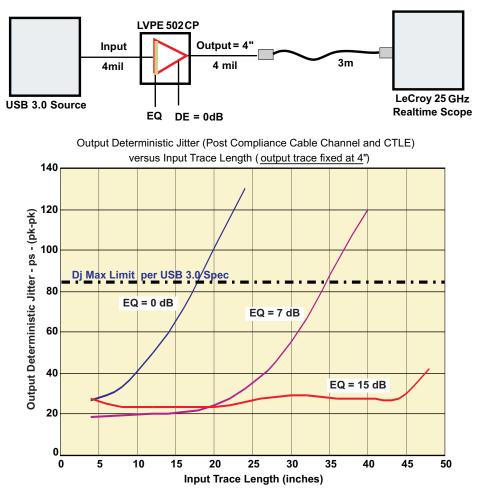
TYPICAL EYE DIAGRAM AND PERFORMANCE CURVES

Measurement equipment details:

- Generator (source) LeCroy PERT3,
- Signal: 5Gbps, 1000mVp-p, 3.5 dB De-Emphasis
- Tj and Dj measurements based on CP0 (USB 3 compliance pattern) which is D0.0 or logical idle with SKP sequences removed
- Rj measurements based on CP1 or D10.2 symbol containing alternating 0s and 1s at Nyquist frequency
- Oscilloscope (Sink) LeCroy 25GHz Real Time Oscilloscope
- LeCroy QualiPHY software used to measure jitter and collect compliance eye diagrams

Device Operating Conditions: VCC = 3.3 V, Temp = 25°C, EQx/DEx/OSx set to their default value when not mentioned

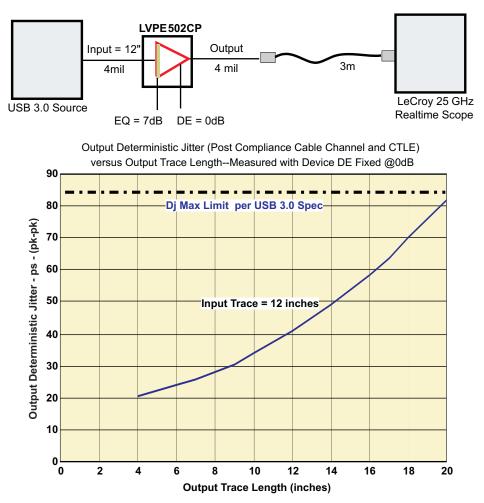
PLOT #1 FIXED OUTPUT TRACE +3m USB 3 CABLE WITH VARIABLE INPUT TRACE





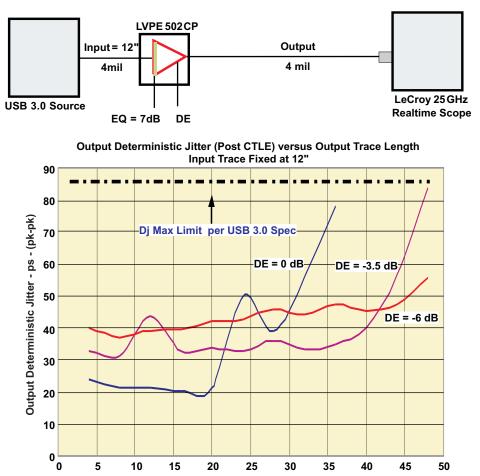
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PLOT #2 FIXED INPUT TRACE WITH VARIABLE OUTPUT TRACE and +3m USB 3.0 CABLE



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PLOT #3 FIXED INPUT TRACE WITH VARIABLE OUTPUT TRACE and (No Cable)



Input Trace Length (inches)

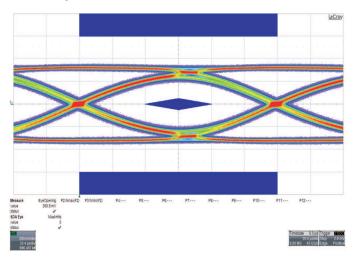


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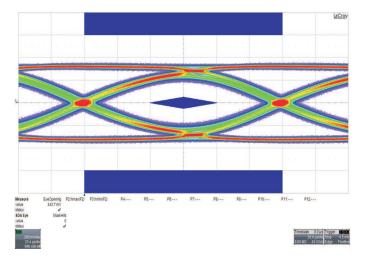
USB 3.0 MASK EYE DIAGRAM TEST

CASE I FIXED OUTPUT AND VARIABLE INPUT TRACE

DE= 0dB, EQ = 0dB, Input = 4", Output = 4" + 3m Cable



DE= 0dB, EQ = 0dB, Input = 8", Output = 4" + 3m Cable

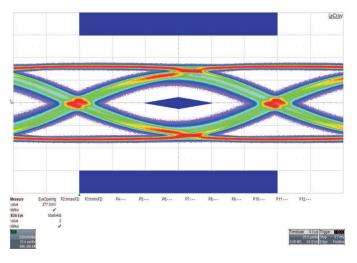


TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

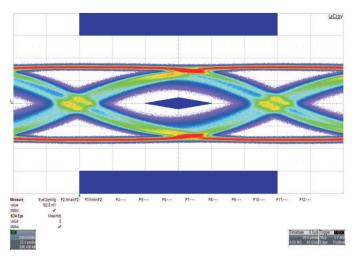
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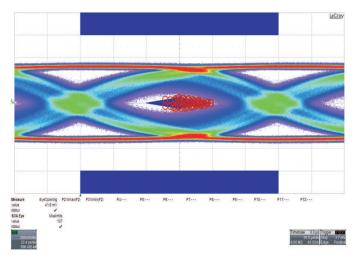
DE= 0dB, EQ = 0dB, Input = 12", Output = 4" + 3m Cable



DE= 0dB, EQ = 0dB, Input = 16", Output = 4" + 3m Cable



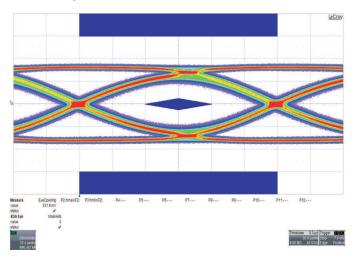
DE= 0dB, EQ = 0dB, Input = 20", Output = 4" + 3m Cable



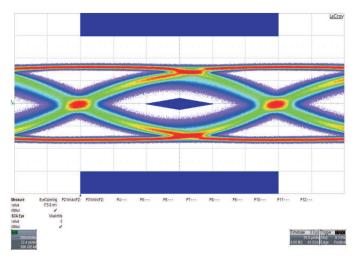


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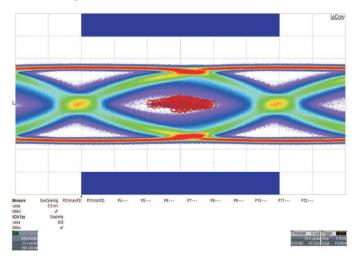
DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 24", Output = 4" + 3m Cable



DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 32[°], Output = 4[°] + 3m Cable



DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 36", Output = 4" + 3m Cable



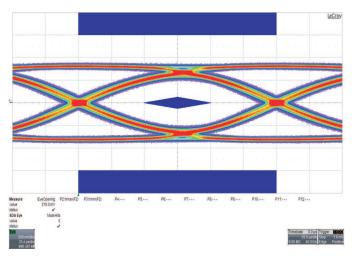
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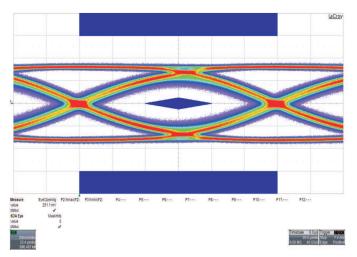
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DE= 0dB, EQ = 15dB, Input = 36", Output = 4" + 3m Cable

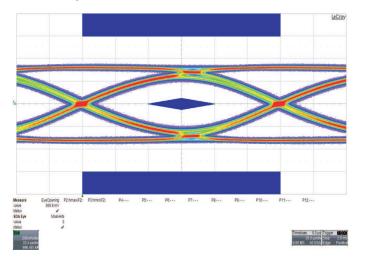


DE= 0dB, EQ = 15dB, Input = 48[°], Output = 4[°] + 3m Cable



CASE II FIXED INPUT AND VARIABLE OUTPUT TRACE+ 3m CABLE

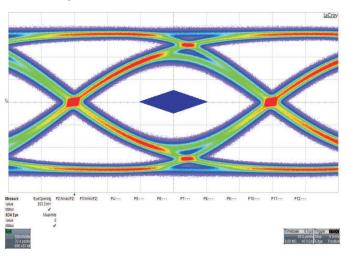
DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12[°], Output = 4[°] + 3m Cable



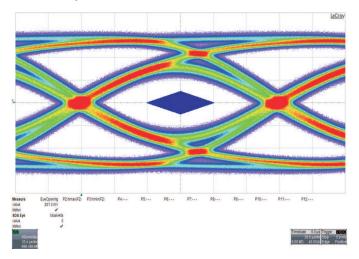


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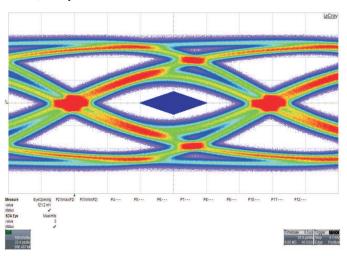
DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 8" + 3m Cable



DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 12" + 3m Cable



DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12[°], Output = 16[°] + 3m Cable



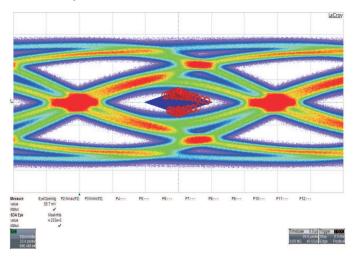
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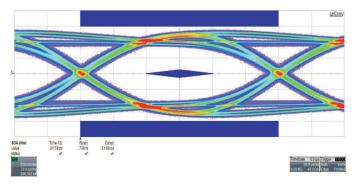
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DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 20" + 3m Cable

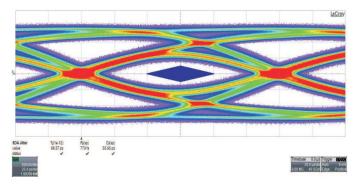


CASE III FIXED INPUT AND VARIABLE OUTPUT TRACE (No Cable)

DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 8"



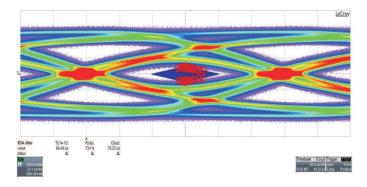
DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 32"



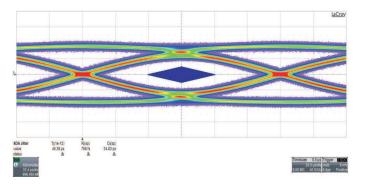


SLLSE79B-MARCH 2011-REVISED FEBRUARY 2012

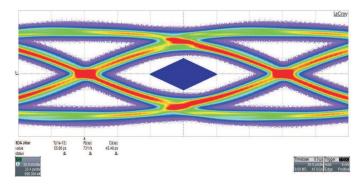
DE= 0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 36"



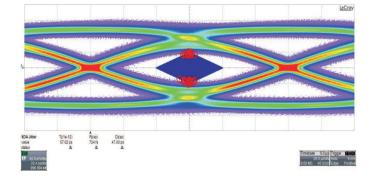
DE= -3.5dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 36"



DE= -6.0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 40"



DE= -6.0dB, EQ = 7dB, Input = 12", Output = 44"



REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Original (March 2011) to Revision A Changed From: CM To: RSVD in the RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS table Test Conditions 4

Changes from Revision A (September 2011) to Revision B

Changed the pin Description for the TX pins (11, 12, 22, 23) From: Non-inverting and inverting CML differential

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PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status | Package Type | Package | Pins | Package | Eco Plan | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking | Samples |
|-------------------|--------|--------------|---------|------|---------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| | (1) | | Drawing | | Qty | (2) | (6) | (3) | | (4/5) | |
| SN65LVPE502CPRGER | NRND | VQFN | RGE | 24 | 3000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 85 | 502CP | |
| SN65LVPE502CPRGET | NRND | VQFN | RGE | 24 | 250 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 85 | 502CP | |

⁽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⁾ RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

⁽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.

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PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

8-Oct-2017

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





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 |
| SN65LVPE502CPRGER | VQFN | RGE | 24 | 3000 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 1.15 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q2 |
| SN65LVPE502CPRGET | VQFN | RGE | 24 | 250 | 180.0 | 12.4 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 1.15 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q2 |

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PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

11-Jun-2015



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SN65LVPE502CPRGER | VQFN | RGE | 24 | 3000 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 35.0 |
| SN65LVPE502CPRGET | VQFN | RGE | 24 | 250 | 210.0 | 185.0 | 35.0 |

GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

VQFN - 1 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

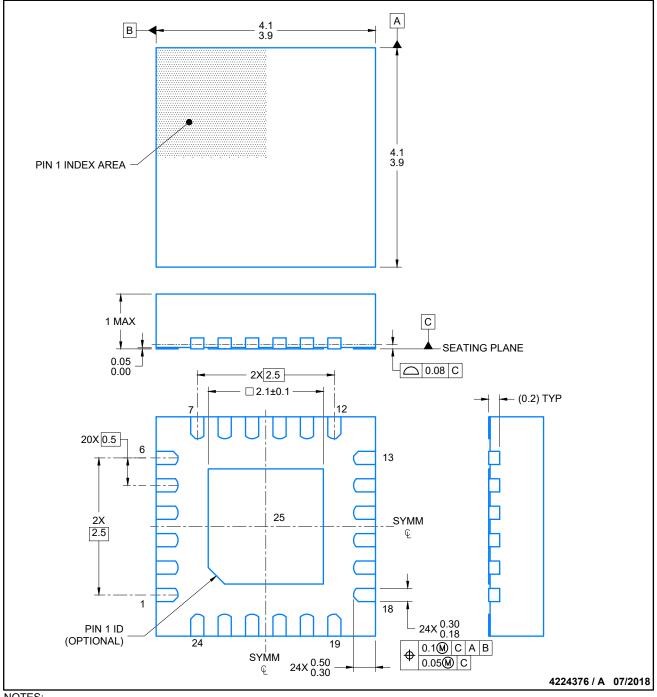


RGE0024C

PACKAGE OUTLINE

VQFN - 1 mm max height

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.

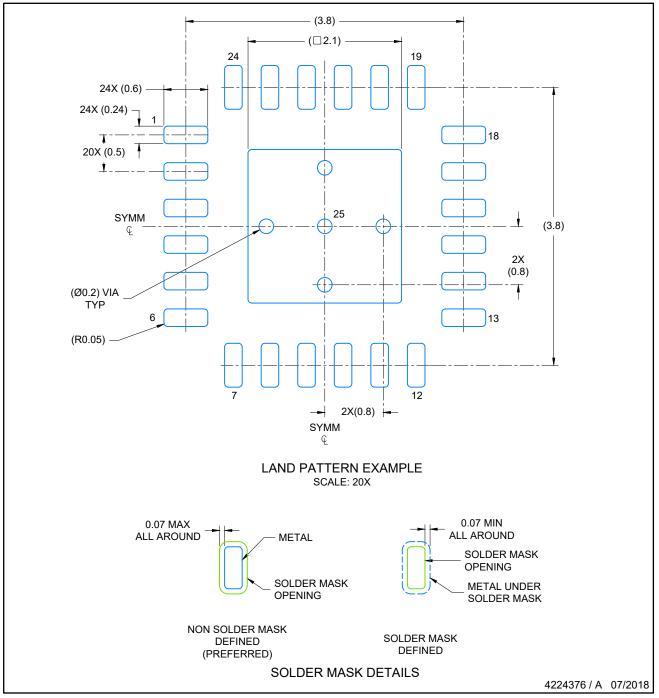


RGE0024C

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

VQFN - 1 mm max height

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. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

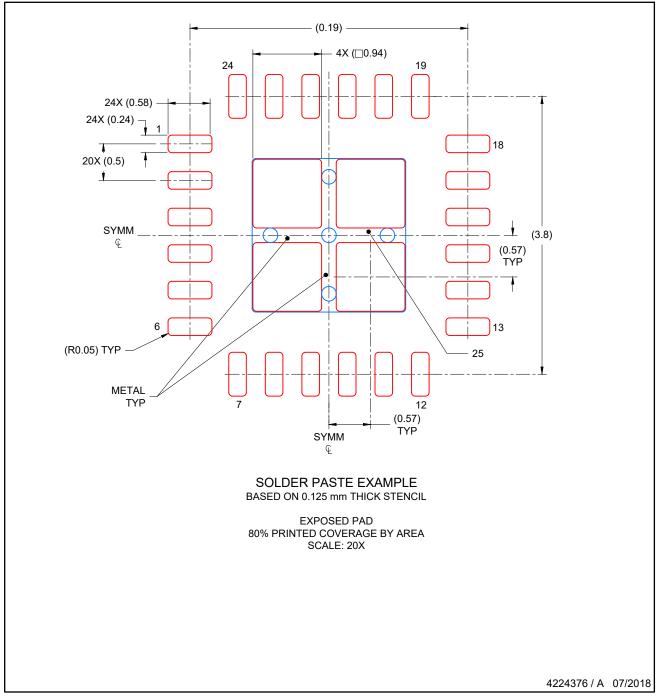


RGE0024C

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

VQFN - 1 mm max height

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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