



# 1.5-Gbps 2 × 2 LVDS CROSSPOINT SWITCH

## **FEATURES**

- Designed for Signaling Rates (1) Up To 1.5 Gbps
- Total Jitter < 65 ps
- Pin-Compatible With SN65LVDS22 and SN65LVDM22
- 25 mV of Receiver Input Threshold Hysteresis Over 0-V to 4-V Common-Mode Range
- Inputs Electrically Compatible With CML, LVPECL and LVDS Signal Levels
- Propagation Delay Times, 900 ps Maximum
- LVDT Integrates 110-Ω Terminating Resistor
- Offered in SOIC and TSSOP

## APPLICATIONS

- 10-G (OC-192) Optical Modules
- **622-MHz Central Office Clock Distribution**
- Wireless Basestations
- Low Jitter Clock Repeater/Multiplexer
- **Protection Switching for Serial Backplanes**

#### The signlaing rate of a line is the number of voltage transitions that are made per second expressed in the units bps (bits per second).

#### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM **OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY** 1DE 1A 1Y 1.5 Gbps 17 2<sup>23</sup> - 1 PRBS **OUTPUT 1** 1B $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ S0 $|V_{ID}| = 200 \text{ mV}, V_{IC} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ MUX **S**1 Vertical Scale=200 mV/div 2A 2Y **OUTPUT 2** 27 2B 2DE

Integrated Termination on SN65LVDT122 Only

### DESCRIPTION

The SN65LVDS122 and SN65LVDT122 are crosspoint switches that use low voltage differential signaling (LVDS) to achieve signaling rates as high as 1.5 Gbps. They are pin-compatible speed upgrades to the SN65LVDS22 and SN65LVDM22. The internal signal paths maintain differential signaling for high speeds and low signal skews. These devices have a 0-V to 4-V common-mode input range that accepts LVDS, LVPECL, or CML inputs. Two logic pins (S0 and S1) set the internal configuration between the differential inputs and outputs. This allows the flexibility to perform the following configurations: 2 x 2 crosspoint switch, 2:1 input multiplexer, 1:2 splitter or dual repeater/translator within a single device. Additionally, SN65LVDT122 incorporates a 110- $\Omega$  termination resistor for those applications where board space is a premium. Although these devices are designed for 1.5 Gbps, some applications at a 2-Gbps data rate can be supported depending on loading and signal quality.

The intended application of this device is ideal for loopback switching for diagnostic routines, fanout buffering of clock/data distribution provide protection in fault-tolerant systems, clock multiplexing in optical modules, and for overall signal boosting over extended distances.

The SN65LVDS122 and SN65LVDT122 are characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

Horizontal Scale= 200 ps/div

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.

A

# EYE PATTERNS OF OUTPUTS

## **SN65LVDS122 SN65LVDT122**

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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.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

PACKAGE	TERMINATION RESISTOR	PART NUMBER <sup>(1)</sup>	SYMBOLIZATION
SOIC	No	SN65LVDS122D	LVDS122
SOIC	Yes	SN65LVDT122D	LVDT122
TSSOP	No	SN65LVDS122PW	LVDS122
TSSOP	Yes	SN65LVDT122PW	LVDT122

(1) Add the suffix R for taped and reeled carrier

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

over operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted<sup>(1)</sup>

				SN65LVDS122, SN65LVDT122
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range	(2)		-0.5 V to 4 V
		(A, B)		-0.7 V to 4.3 V
.	Valtaga ranga	V <sub>A</sub> -V <sub>B</sub>   (LVDT only)		1 V
	Voltage range	(DE, S0, S1)		–0.5 V to 4 V
		(Y, Z)		-0.5 V to 4 V
		Human Body Model <sup>(3)</sup>	A, B, Y, Z, and GND	±4 kV
	ESD		All pins	±2 kV
		Charged-Device Model <sup>(4)</sup>	All pins	±1500 V
	Continuous power dis	sipation		See Dissipation Rating Table
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	range		-65°C to 150°C
	Lead temperature 1,6	mm (1/16 inch) from case for	260°C	

(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 other 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 I/O bus voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-A.7. (2)

(3)

(4) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101.

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		3	3.3	3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	S0, S1, 1DE, 2DE	2		4	V
VIL	Low-level input voltage	S0, S1, 1DE, 2DE	0		0.8	V
	Magnitude of differential input voltage	LVDS	0.1		1	V
V <sub>ID</sub>	magnitude of differential input voltage	LVDT	0.1		0.8	v
	Input voltage (any combination of common-n	node or input signals)	0		4	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	-40		85	°C	

## PACKAGE DISSIPATION RATINGS

PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR <sup>(1)</sup> ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
PW	712 mW	6.2 mW/°C	340 mW
D	1002 mW	8.7 mW/°C	480 mW

(1) This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board-mounted and with no air flow.

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## **INPUT ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAME	ſER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going differential input voltage threshold		See Figure 1 and Table 1			100	mV
V <sub>IT-</sub>	Negative-going differenti	al input voltage threshold	See Figure 1 and Table 1	-100 <sup>(2)</sup>			mV
V <sub>ID(HYS)</sub>	Differential input voltage	hysteresis (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )			25		mV
		DE	N/ 0	-10		0	
IIH	High-level input current	S0, S1	$V_{\rm IH} = 2$	0		20	μA
	I and be all family a summary	DE	N	-10		0	
IIL	Low-level input current	S0, S1	$-V_{IL} = 0.8 V$			20	μA
	Currally summant		R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω		80	100	A
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current		Disabled		35	45	mA
			$V_1 = 0$ V or 2.4 V, Other input at 1.2 V	-20		20	
	Input current (A or B inp	uts LVDS)	V <sub>I</sub> = 4 V, Other input at 1.2 V	0		33	μA
Input current (A or B inputs 'LVDT)			$V_1 = 0 V \text{ or } 2.4 V$ , Other input open	-40		40	
		uts LVDI)	V <sub>I</sub> = 4 V, Other input open	0		66	μA
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{I} = 0 \text{ V} \text{ or } 2.4 \text{ V},$ Other input at 1.2 V	-20		20	
	Input current (A or B inp	uts LVDS)	$V_{CC}$ = 1.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V or 4 V, Other input at 1.2 V	0		33	μA
I <sub>I(OFF)</sub>			$V_{CC}$ = 1.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or 2.4 V, Other input open	-40		40	
	Input current (A or B inputs 'LVDT)		$V_{CC}$ = 1.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V or 4 V, Other input open	0		66	μA
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current (  IIA-	- I <sub>IB</sub>  ) 'LVDS	$V_{IA} = V_{IB}, 0 \le V_{IA} \le 4 V$	-6		6	μA
	Termination resistance (	LVDT)	$V_{ID} = 300 \text{ mV} \text{ and } 500 \text{ mV},$ $V_{IC} = 0 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$	90	110	132	
R <sub>T</sub>	Termination resistance (	LVDT with power-off)	$V_{ID} = 300 \text{ mV} \text{ and } 500 \text{ mV},$ $V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}, V_{IC} = 0 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$	90	110	132	Ω
0	Differential input capacit	ance ('LVDT with	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 sin (4E6πt) + 0.5 V		3		- 5
CI	power-off)	,	Powered down ( $V_{CC} = 1.5 V$ )		3		pF

All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply.
The algebraic convention in which the least positive (most negative) limit is designated as minimum is used in this data sheet.

## **OUTPUT ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential output voltage magnitude		247	310	454	
$\Delta  V_{OD} $	Change in differential output voltage magnitude between logic states	See Figure 2	-50		50	mV
V <sub>OC(SS)</sub>	Steady-state common-mode output voltage		1.125		1.375	V
$\Delta V_{OC(SS)}$	Change in steady-state common-mode output voltage between logic states	See Figure 3	-50		50	mV
V <sub>OC(PP)</sub>	Peak-to-peak common-mode output voltage			50	150	mV
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current	$V_{O(Y)}$ or $V_{O(Z)} = 0 V$	-24		24	mA
I <sub>OS(D)</sub>	Differential short-circuit output current	$V_{OD} = 0 V$	-12		12	mA
	Link impedance output ourrent	V <sub>OD</sub> = 600 mV	-1		1	
loz	High-impedance output current	$V_0 = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	-1		1	μA
Co	Differential output capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 sin (4E6πt) + 0.5 V		3		pF

(1) All typical values are at  $25^{\circ}$ C and with a 3.3-V supply.

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#### **TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>SET</sub>	Input to select setup time		0			ns
t <sub>HOLD</sub>	Input to select hold time		0.5			ns
t <sub>SWITCH</sub>	Select to switch output		1	2	2.6	ns

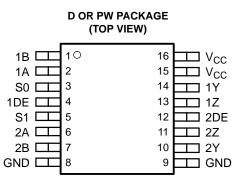
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	NOM <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output		400	650	900	ps
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output	See Figure 4	400	650	900	ps
t <sub>r</sub>	Differential output signal rise time (20% - 80%)	See Figure 4			280	ps
t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal fall time (20% - 80%)				280	ps
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>  ) <sup>(2)</sup>			10	50	ps
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>ID</sub> = 0.2 V			100	ps
t <sub>jit(per)</sub>	Period jitter, rms (1 standard deviation) <sup>(4)</sup>	750 MHz clock input <sup>(5)</sup>		1	2.2	ps
t <sub>jit(cc)</sub>	Cycle-to-cycle jitter (peak) <sup>(4)</sup>	750 MHz clock input <sup>(6)</sup>		10	17	ps
t <sub>jit(pp)</sub>	Peak-to-peak jitter <sup>(4)</sup>	1.5 Gbps 2 <sup>23</sup> –1 PRBS input <sup>(7)</sup>		33	65	ps
t <sub>jit(det)</sub>	Deterministic jitter, peak-to-peak <sup>(4)</sup>	1.5 Gbps 2 <sup>7</sup> –1 PRBS input <sup>(8)</sup>		17	50	ps
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-level-to-high-impedance output	See Figure 5		6	8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-level-to-high-impedance output	See Figure 5		6	8	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-high-level output	See Figure 5		4	6	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-low-level output	See Figure 5		4	6	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Output skew <sup>(9)</sup>			15	40	ps

All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply.
t<sub>sk(p)</sub> is the magnitude of the time difference between the t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub> of any output of a single device.
t<sub>sk(pp)</sub> is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of two devices when both devices operate with the same supply voltages, at the same temperature, and have identical packages and test circuits.
Jitter is specified by design and characterization. Stimulus jitter has been subtracted.
Input voltage = V<sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, 50% duty cycle at 750 MHz, t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 50 ps (20% to 80%), measured over 1000 samples.
Input voltage = V<sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, 50% duty cycle at 750 MHz, t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 50 ps (20% to 80%).
Input voltage = V<sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, 2<sup>23</sup>-1 PRBS pattern at 1.5 Gbps, t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 50 ps (20% to 80%), measured over 200 k samples.
Input voltage = V<sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, 2<sup>7</sup>-1 PRBS pattern at 1.5 Gbps, t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 50 ps (20% to 80%).
Output skew is the magnitude of the time delay difference between the outputs of a single device with all inputs tied together.

## **PIN ASSIGNMENT**



**Circuit Function Table** 

	I	NPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>			-	OUTP	JTS <sup>(1)</sup>	
1V <sub>ID</sub>	2V <sub>ID</sub>	<b>S</b> 1	S0	1DE	2DE	1V <sub>OD</sub>	2V <sub>OD</sub>	LOGIC DIAGRAM
Х	Х	Х	Х	L	L	Z	Z	
> 100 mV	Х	L	L	н	L	Н	Z	
< -100 mV	X	L	L	н	L	L	Z	1DE
< -100 mV	X	L	L	н	Н	L	L	1A / 1B 1Y / 1Z
> 100 mV	Х	L	L	н	Н	Н	н	2A / 2B 2V / 27
> 100 mV	Х	L	L	L	Н	Z	н	2A / 2B 2Y / 2Z 2DE
< -100 mV	Х	L	L	L	Н	Z	L	201
> 100 mV	Х	Н	L	н	L	Н	Z	
< -100 mV	X	Н	L	н	L	L	Z	
< -100 mV	< -100 mV	Н	L	н	Н	L	L	1DE
< -100 mV	> 100 mV	Н	L	н	Н	L	н	1A / 1B 1Y / 1Z
> 100 mV	< -100 mV	Н	L	н	Н	Н	L	
> 100 mV	> 100 mV	Н	L	н	Н	Н	н	2A / 2B 2Y / 2Z 2DE
Х	> 100 mV	Н	L	L	Н	Z	н	
X	< -100 mV	Н	L	L	Н	Z	L	
Х	> 100 mV	L	н	н	L	Н	Z	
Х	< -100 mV	L	Н	н	L	L	Z	1DE
Х	< -100 mV	L	Н	н	Н	L	L	1A / 1B - IY / 1Z
Х	> 100 mV	L	Н	н	Н	Н	н	
Х	> 100 mV	L	н	L	Н	Z	н	2A / 2B 2Y / 2Z 2DE
Х	< -100 mV	L	Н	L	Н	Z	L	202
Х	> 100 mV	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Z	
Х	< -100 mV	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Z	
< -100 mV	< -100 mV	Н	н	н	Н	L	L	
< -100 mV	> 100 mV	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	1A/1B 1Y/1Z
> 100 mV	< -100 mV	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	н	2A / 2B 2Y / 2Z
> 100 mV	> 100 mV	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	н	2A/2B 2Y/2Z 2DE
> 100 mV	Х	Н	н	L	Н	Z	н	202
< -100 mV	Х	Н	Н	L	Н	Z	L	

(1) H = high level, L = low level, Z = high impedance, X = don't care



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

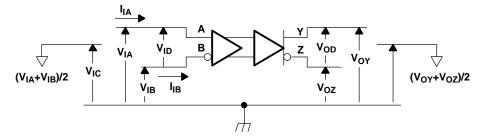


Figure 1. Voltage and Current Definitions

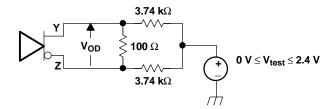
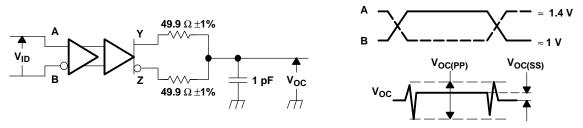
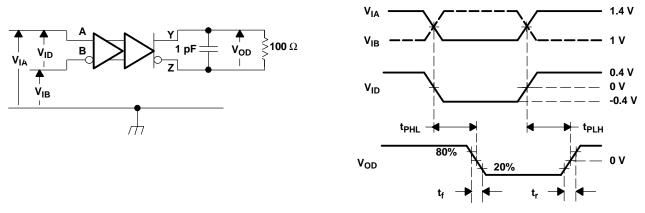


Figure 2. Differential Output Voltage (VoD) Test Circuit



NOTE: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 0.25$  ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 0.5 Mpps, pulse width = 500 ±10 ns;  $R_L$  = 100  $\Omega$ ;  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 mm of the D.U.T.; the measurement of  $V_{OC(PP)}$  is made on test equipment with a -3-dB bandwidth of at least 300 MHz.

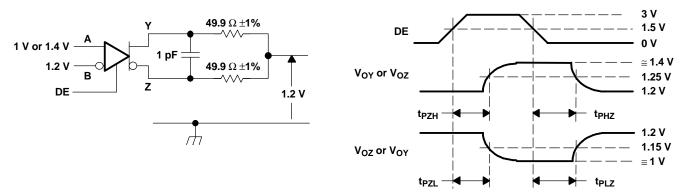
#### Figure 3. Test Circuit and Definitions for the Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage



NOTE: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 0.25$  ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 0.5 Mpps, pulse width = 500 ±10 ns. C<sub>L</sub> includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 mm of the D.U.T.

### Figure 4. Timing Test Circuit and Waveforms

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



NOTE: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t<sub>r</sub> or t<sub>f</sub>≤ 1 ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 0.5 Mpps, pulse width = 500 ±10 ns. C<sub>L</sub> includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 mm of the D.U.T.

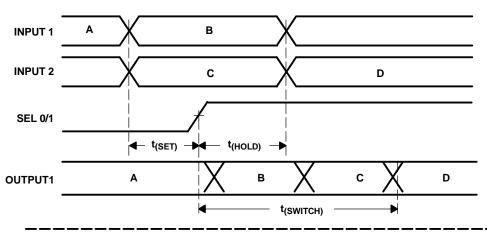


Figure 5. Enable and Disable Time Circuit and Definitions

Figure 6. Example Switch, Setup, and Hold Times

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

 $t_{(\text{SET})}$  and  $t_{(\text{HOLD})}$  times specify that data must be in a stable state before and after multiplex control switches.

		•	age in concia i coi	
APPL VOLTA		RESULTING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE	RESULTING COMMON- MODE INPUT VOLTAGE	OUTPUT <sup>(1)</sup>
VIA	V <sub>IB</sub>	V <sub>ID</sub>	V <sub>IC</sub>	
1.25 V	1.15 V	100 mV	1.2 V	Н
1.15 V	1.25 V	–100 mV	1.2 V	L
4.0 V	3.9 V	100 mV	3.95 V	Н
3.9 V	4. 0 V	–100 mV	3.95 V	L
0.1 V	0.0 V	100 mV	0.05 V	н
0.0 V	0.1 V	–100 mV	0.05 V	L
1.7 V	0.7 V	1000 mV	1.2 V	Н
0.7 V	1.7 V	–1000 mV	1.2 V	L
4.0 V	3.0 V	1000 mV	3.5 V	Н
3.0 V	4.0 V	–1000 mV	3.5 V	L
1.0 V	0.0 V	1000 mV	0.5 V	Н
0.0 V	1.0 V	–1000 mV	0.5 V	L

### Table 1. Receiver Input Voltage Threshold Test

(1) H = high level, L = low level

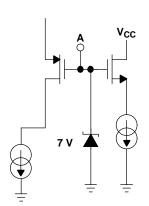


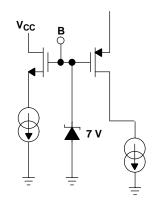
SN65LVDS122 SN65LVDT122

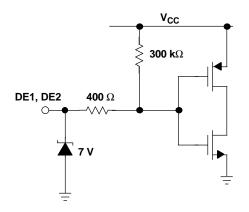
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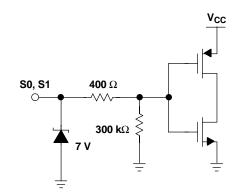
## EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

INPUT LVDS122

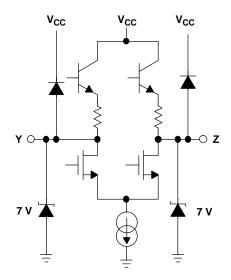






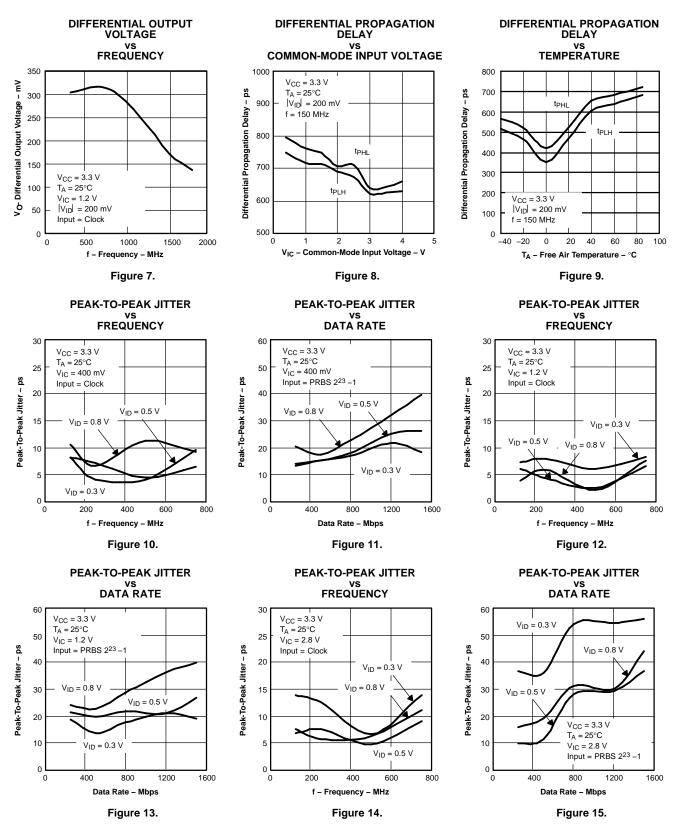


OUTPUT LVDS122

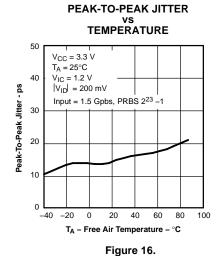




## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**



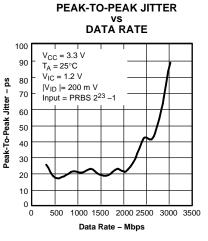
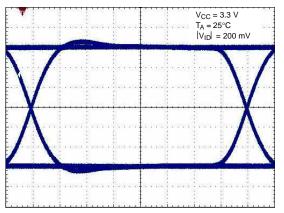


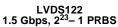
Figure 17.

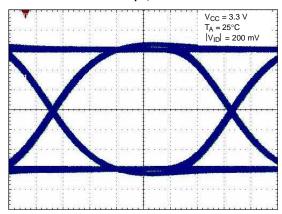
LVDS122 622 Mbps, 2<sup>23</sup>– 1 PRBS



Horizontal Scale= 200 ps/div LVPECL-to-LVDS

Figure 18.





Horizontal Scale= 100 ps/div LVPECL-to-LVDS

Figure 19.



## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

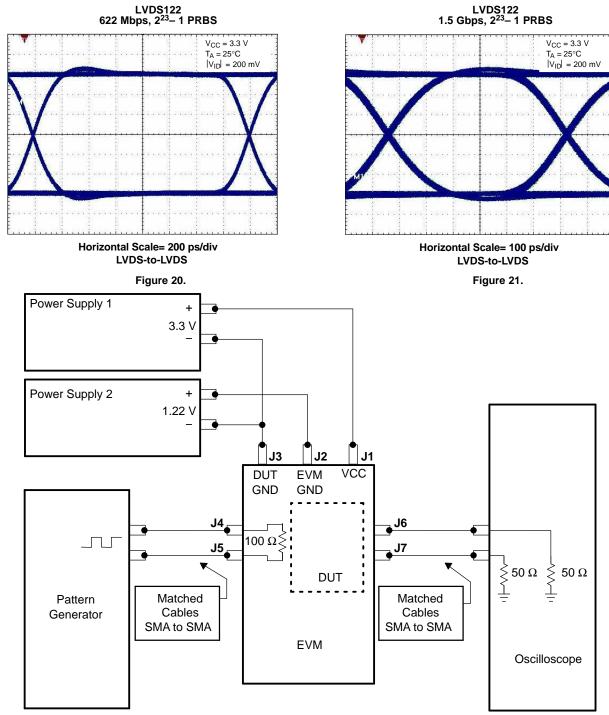
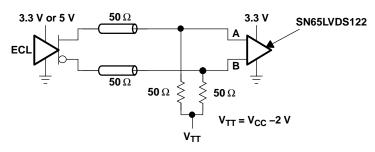


Figure 22. Jitter Setup Connections for SN65LVDS122

### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

## **TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS (ECL, PECL, LVDS, etc.)**





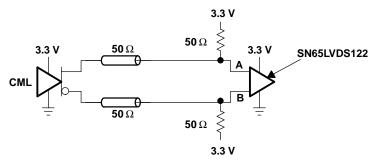
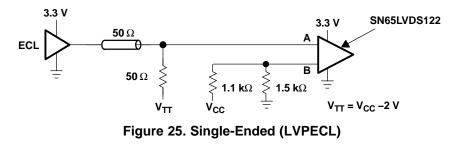


Figure 24. Current-Mode Logic (CML)



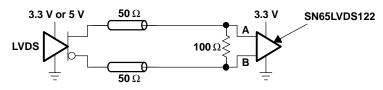


Figure 26. Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS)

V IEXAS NSTRUMENTS www.ti.com

8-Jan-2007

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
SN65LVDS122D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDS122DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDS122DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDS122DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDS122PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDS122PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDS122PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDS122PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LVDT122PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)



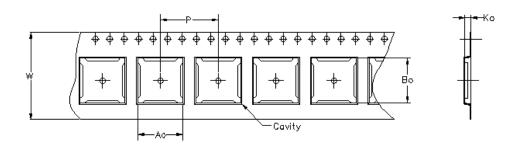
<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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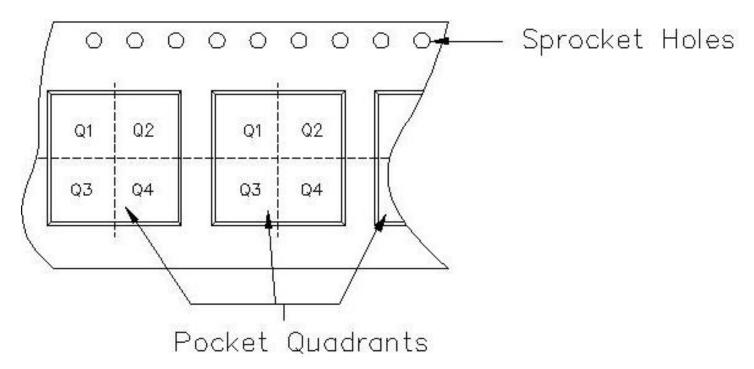


16-Jun-2007



Carrier tape design is defined largely by the component lentgh, width, and thickness.

Ao = Dimension designed to accommodate the component width.
Bo = Dimension designed to accommodate the component length.
Ko = Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness.
W = Overall width of the carrier tape.
P = Pitch between successive cavity centers.



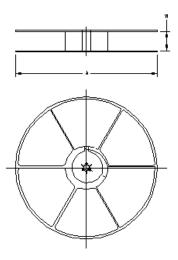
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION



16-Jun-2007

Device	Package	Pins	Site	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65LVDS122DR	D	16	TAI	330	16	6.5	10.3	2.1	8	16	Q1
SN65LVDS122PWR	PW	16	TAI	330	12	6.67	5.4	1.6	8	12	Q1
SN65LVDT122DR	D	16	TAI	330	16	6.5	10.3	2.1	8	16	Q1
SN65LVDT122PWR	PW	16	TAI	330	12	6.67	5.4	1.6	8	12	Q1



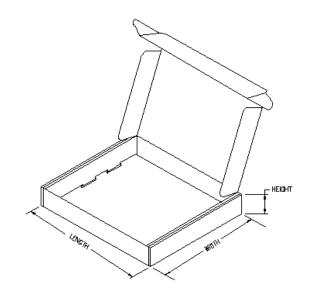
## TAPE AND REEL BOX INFORMATION

Device	Package	Pins	Site	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65LVDS122DR	D	16	TAI	346.0	346.0	33.0
SN65LVDS122PWR	PW	16	TAI	535.4	346.0	48.3
SN65LVDT122DR	D	16	TAI	346.0	346.0	33.0
SN65LVDT122PWR	PW	16	TAI	535.4	346.0	48.3



## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

16-Jun-2007



D (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 (0,15) per end.

Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed .017 (0,43) per side.

E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



## **MECHANICAL DATA**

MTSS001C - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

## PW (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



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