www.ti.com

SLLSE29 A - APRIL 2010-REVISED FEBRUARY 2012

Dual Channel USB3.0 Redriver/Equalizer

Check for Samples: SN65LVPE502

FEATURES

- Single Lane USB 3.0 Equalizer/Redriver
- Selectable Equalization, De-emphasis and Output Swing Control
- Integrated Termination
- Hot-Plug Capable
- Receiver Detect
- · Low Power:
 - 315mW(TYP), $V_{CC} = 3.3V$
- Auto Low Power Modes:
 - 5mW (TYP) When no Connection Detected
 - 70mW (TYP) When in U2/U3 Mode

- Excellent Jitter and Loss Compensation Capability: to 24"
 - 24" of 6 mil Stripline on FR4
 - 12" on Input and 4m, 26AWG USB 3.0 Cable on Output
- Small foot print 24 Pin (4mm × 4mm) QFN Package
- High Protection Against ESD Transient

HBM: 5,000 VCDM: 1,500 VMM: 200 V

APPLICATIONS

 Notebooks, Desktops, Docking Stations, Backplane and Cabled Application

DESCRIPTION

The SN65LVPE502 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.

Programmable EQ, De-Emphasis and Amplitude Swing

The SN65LVPE502 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 SN65LVPE502 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

The device supports three low power modes as described below.

1. Sleep Mode

Initiated anytime EN_RXD undergoes a high to low transition 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 2μ s, device exits sleep mode to Rx.Detect mode after EN_RXD is driven to V_{CC} , exit time is 100μ s max.

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

Anytime SN65LVPE502 detects a break in link (i.e., when upstream device is disconnected) or after powerup fails to find a remote device, SN65LVPE502 goes to Rx Detect mode and conserves power by shutting down majority of the 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 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.



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.



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. SN65LVPE502 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 signaling activity (LFPS) is detected.



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.

DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

Receiver Detection

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 the device is put in sleep mode.

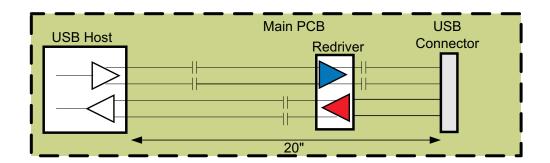
USB Compliance Mode

The device enters USB compliance mode when both EN_RXD and CM pins are set H. This mode is used to test the transmitter for compliance to voltage and timing specifications per USB 3.0 compliance specs. In this mode each channel will maintain its low-impedance termination R_{DC-RX}, while auto Rx detect operation in the device is disabled.

Electrical Idle Support

The 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 \pm voltage is held at a steady constant value like the common mode voltage. SN65LVPE502 detects an electrical idle state when RX \pm voltage at the device pin falls below $V_{RX_IDLE_DIFFpp}$ min. After detection of an idle state in a given channel the device asserts electrical idle state in its corresponding TX. When RX \pm voltage exceeds $V_{RX_IDLE_DIFFpp}$ max normal operation is restored and output start passing input signal. The electrical idle exit and entry time is specified at ≤6 ns.





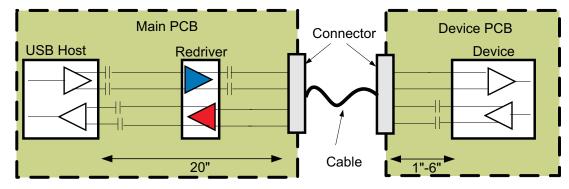


Figure 1. Typical Application

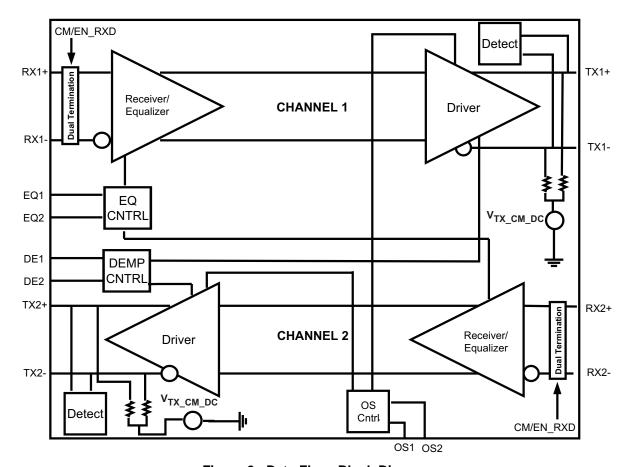
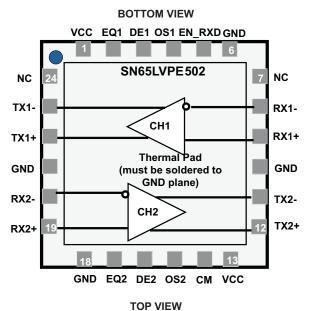


Figure 2. Data FLow Block Diagram





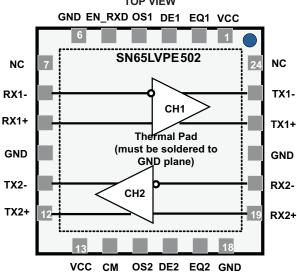


Figure 3. Flow-Through Pin-Out

Table 1. Pin Description

PI	PIN		
NUMBER NAME I/O TYPI		I/O TYPE	DESCRIPTION
HIGH SPEED D	DIFFERENTIAL	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
20	RX2-	I, CML	an internal voltage bias by dual termination resistor circuit
19	RX2+	I, CML	
23	TX1-	O, VML	
22	TX1+	O, VML	Non-inverting and inverting VML differential output for CH 1 and CH 2. These pins are
11	TX2-	O, VML	internally tied to voltage bias by termination resistors
12	TX2+	O, VML	



Table 1. Pin Description (continued)

PI	PIN						
DEVICE CONT	ROL PIN						
5 EN_RXD I, LVCMOS			Sets device operation modes per Table 2. Internally pulled to VCC				
14 CM I, LVCMOS		I, LVCMOS	Sets device in compliance mode when pulled to VCC, internally pulled to GND				
7,24 NC			Pads not internally connected				
EQ CONTROL PINS ⁽¹⁾							
3,16	DE1, DE2	I, LVCMOS	Selects de-emphasis settings for CH 1 and CH 2 per Table 2. Internally tied to V _{CC} /2				
2,17	EQ1, EQ2	I, LVCMOS	Selects equalization settings for CH 1 and CH 2 per Table 2. Internally tied to V _{CC} /2				
4, 15	OS1, OS2	I, LVCMOS	Selects output amplitude for CH 1 and CH 2 per Table 2. Internally tied to V _{CC} /2				
POWER PINS	•	·					
1,13	VCC	Power	Positive supply should be 3.3V ± 10%				
6,10,18,21	GND	Power	Supply ground				

⁽¹⁾ Internally biased to $V_{CC}/2$ with >200k Ω pull-up/pull-down. When pins are left as NC board leakage at this pin pad must be < 1 μ A otherwise drive to $V_{CC}/2$ to assert mid-level state.

Table 2. Signal Control Pin Setting

	1			
x ⁽¹⁾		IT AMPLITUDE nVpp)		
efault)	1000			
)	87	70		
1	10	85		
x ⁽¹⁾	EQUALIZA	ATION dB		
efault)	()		
)	7	7		
1	15			
OSx ⁽¹⁾ = NC	OSx ⁽¹⁾ = 0	OSx ⁽¹⁾ = 1		
−3.5 dB	-2.2 dB	-4.4 dB		
-6.0 dB	−5.2 dB	-6.0 dB		
-8.5 dB	-8.9 dB	–7.6 dB		
RXD	DEVICE FUNCTION			
fault)	Normal ope	rating mode		
)	Sleep mode			
М	DEVICE FUNCTION			
fault)	Normal Mode			
1	Complian	nce mode		
	efault) () () () () () () () () () () () () (efault) 10 efault) 10 x(1) EQUALIZ. efault) (0) 7 I OSx(1) = NC OSx(1) = 0 -3.5 dB -2.2 dB -6.0 dB -5.2 dB -8.5 dB -8.9 dB RXD DEVICE F fault) Normal ope O Sleep M DEVICE F fault) Norma		

(1) Applies to Channel 1 and Channel 2 at 2.5 GHz.

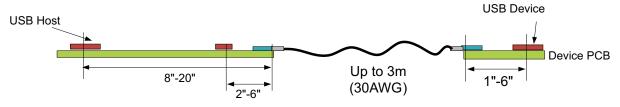


Figure 4. Redriver Placement Example



ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

PART NUMBER	PART MARKING	PCAKAGE
SN65LVPE502RGER	LVPE502	24-pin RGE Reel (large)
SN65LVPE502RGET	LVPE502	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.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

		UNITS / VALUES
Supply Voltage Range (2)	V _{CC}	-0.5 V to 4 V
Valtana Danna	Differential I/O	–0.5 V to 4 V
Voltage Range	Control I/O	-0.5 V to 4 V -0.5 V to 4 V -0.5 V to V _{CC} + 0.5V ±5000V ±1500V ±200V
	Human Body Model (3)	±5000V
Electrostatic discharge	Charged Device Model (4)	±1500V
	·	±200V
Continuous power dissipation	on	See Dissipation Rating 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.
- (2) All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal.
- (3) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-B.
- 4) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101-A.
- (5) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A115-A.

PACKAGE CHARACTERIZATION

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
P _D	Device power dissipation	CM, EN_RXD, EQ cntrl pins = NC, K28.5 pattern at 5 Gbps, V_{ID} = 1000 mVpp		330	450	mW
P _{SD}	Device power dissipation under low power mode	EN_RXD= GND		0.3	1	mW

THERMAL INFORMATION

		SN65LVPE502	
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	RGE	UNITS
		24 PINS	
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	46	
$\theta_{\text{JC(TOP)}}$	Junction-to-case(top) thermal resistance	42	
θ_{JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	13	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	0.5	C/VV
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	9	
$\theta_{\text{JC(BOTTOM)}}$	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.



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

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

		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
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 POWER

The SN65LVPE502 is designed to operate from a single 3.3 V supply.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
DEVICE PARAI	METERS							
I _{CC}		EN_RXD, CM, EQ cntrl = NC, K28.5 pattern at 5 Gbps, V _{ID} = 1000 mV _{pp}		100	120			
ICC _{Rx.Detect}	Supply Current	In Rx.Detect mode		2	5	mΑ		
ICC _{sleep}		EN_RXD = GND			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→ H With Rx termination present			100	μs		
t _{DIS}	Device Disable Time	Sleep mode entry time EN_RXD H→ L			2	μs		
T _{RX.DETECT}	Rx.Detect Start Event	Power-up time			100	μs		
CONTROL LOG	GIC (under recommended operating cond	litions)						
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	μΑ		
		CM = V _{CC}			30			
		OSx, EQx, DEx = GND	-30					
I _{IL}	Low Level Input Current	EN_RXD = GND	-30			μΑ		
		CM = GND	-1					
RECEIVER AC	DC				•			
Vin _{diff_pp}	RX1, RX2 Input Voltage Swing	AC coupled differential RX peak to peak signal	100		1200	mVpp		
V_{CM_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		
DI	Differential Determina	50 MHz – 1.25 GHz	10	11		.10		
RL _{RX-DIFF}	Differential Return Loss	1.25 GHz – 2.5 GHz	6	7		dB		
RL _{RX-CM}	Common Mode Return Loss	50 MHz – 2.5 GHz	11	13		dB		

Copyright © 2010–2012, Texas Instruments Incorporated



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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

	ee-air temperature range (unless oth PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
TRANSMITTER A		1201 201121110110				
		R_L =100 Ω +1%, DEx, OSx = NC, Transition Bit		1000	1200	
$V_{TXDIFF_TB_PP}$		$R_L = 100\Omega + 1\%$, DEx, OSx = GND Transition Bit		870		
	Differential peak-to-peak Output Voltage	R_L =100 Ω +1%, DEx, OSx = VCC Transition Bit		1085		mV
	(VID = 800, 1200 mVpp, 5Gbps)	R_L =100 Ω +1%, DEx=NC, OSx = 0,1,NC Non-Transition Bit		665		IIIV
V _{TXDIFF_NTB_PP}		$R_L = 100\Omega + 1\%$, DEx=0, OSx = 0,1,NC Non-Transition Bit		510		
		$R_L = 100\Omega + 1\%$, DEx=1 OSx = 0,1,NC Non-Transition Bit		375		
		OS4 2 NO /fee OS4 2 4 and 2 and	-3.0	-3.5	-4.0	
	De-Emphasis Level	OS1,2 = NC (for OS1,2 = 1 and 0 see Table 2)		-6.0		dB
		,		-8.5		
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
DI	Differential Potura Logo	f = 50 MHz – 1.25 GHz	9	10		٩D
RL_{diff_TX}	Differential Return Loss	f = 1.25 GHz – 2.5 GHz	6	7		dB
RL _{CM_TX}	Common Mode Return Loss	f = 50 MHz – 2.5 GHz	11	12		dB
I _{TX_SC}	TX short circuit current	TX± shorted to GND			60	mA
V _{TX_CM_DC}	Transmitter DC common-mode voltage		2.0	2.6	3.0	V
V _{TX_CM_AC_Active}	TX AC common mode voltage active			30	100	mVpp
V _{TX_idle_diff-AC-pp}	Electrical idle differential peak to peak output voltage	HPF to remove DC	0		10	mV
V _{TX_CM_DeltaU1-U0}	Absolute delta of DC CM voltage during active and idle states			35	200	mV
$V_{TX_idle_diff\text{-}DC}$	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
t_R, t_F	Output Rise/Fall time	20%-80% of differential voltage measure 1"	30	50		ps
t _{RF_MM}	Output Rise/Fall time mismatch	from the output pin			20	ps
T_{diff_LH},T_{diff_HL}	Differential Propagation Delay	De-Emphasis = -3.5dB (CH 0 and CH 1). Propagation delay between 50% level at input and output See Figure 5		290	350	ps
tidleEntry tidleExit	Idle entry and exit times	See Figure 6		4	6	ns
C _{TX}	Tx input capacitance to GND	At 2.5 GHz		1.25		pF
EQUALIZATION						
T _{TX-EYE} (1)(2)	Total Jitter (Tj) at point A			0.14	0.5	
DJ _{TX} ⁽²⁾	Deterministic Jitter (Dj)	Device setting: OS1 = L, DE1 = H, EQ1 = L		0.06	0.3	Ulpp (3)
RJ _{TX} ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	Random Jitter (Rj)			0.08	0.2	-
T _{TX-EYE} (1) (2)	Total Jitter (Tj) at point B			0.14	0.5	
DJ _{TX} ⁽²⁾	Deterministic Jitter (Dj)	Device setting: OS2 = H, DE2 = H, EQ2 = L		0.06	0.3	UIpp ⁽³⁾
RJ _{TX} ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	Random Jitter (Rj)			0.08	0.2	• •

Includes Rj at 10^{-12} Measured at the end of reference channel in Figure 8 with K28.5 pattern, V_{ID} =1000mVpp, 5Gbps, -3.5dB DE from source. (2)

⁽³⁾ UI = 200ps

Rj calculated as 14.069 times the RMS random jitter for $10^{-12}\,\mathrm{BER}$



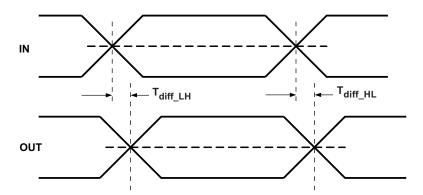


Figure 5. Propagation Delay

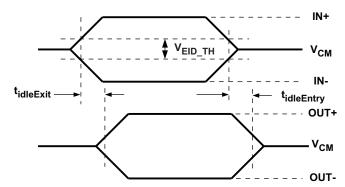


Figure 6. Electrical Idle Mode Exit and Entry Delay

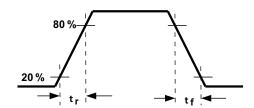


Figure 7. Output RIse and Fall Times



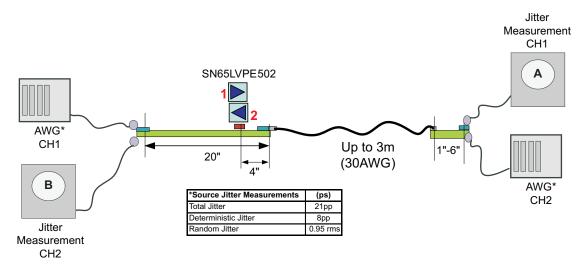


Figure 8. Jitter Measurement Setup

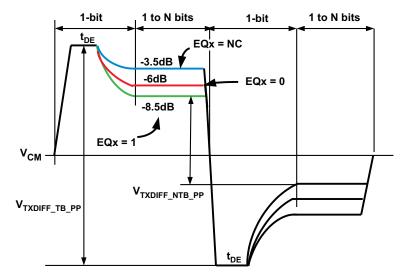


Figure 9. Output De-Emphasis Levels OSx = NC



Typical Eye Diagram and Performance Curves

Input Signal Characteristics: Data Rate = 5 Gbps, V_{ID} = 1000 mVpp, DE = -3.5 dB, Pattern = K28.5 Device Operating Conditions: VCC = 3.3 V, Temp = 25 $^{\circ}$ C

Input Trace Length Held Constant and Output Cable Length Varied

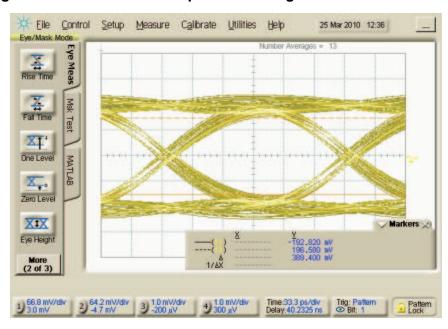


Figure 10. Input Trace = 12 Inches, 6 mil and Output USB 3 Cable Length = 1 M

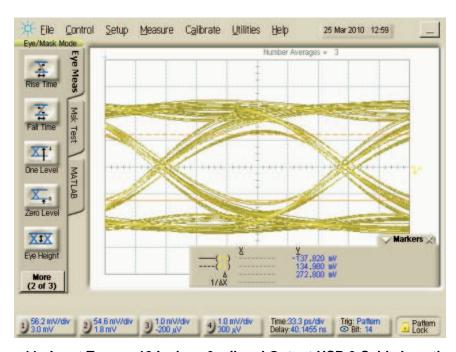


Figure 11. Input Trace = 12 Inches, 6 mil and Output USB 3 Cable Length = 2 M



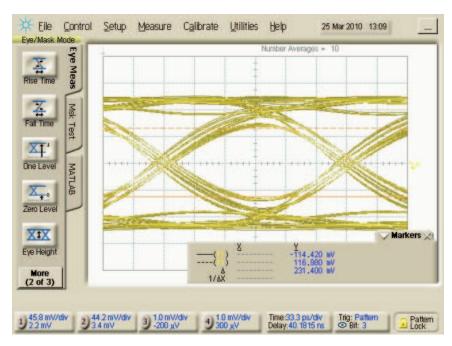


Figure 12. Input Trace = 12 Inches, 6 mil and Output USB 3 Cable Length = 3 M

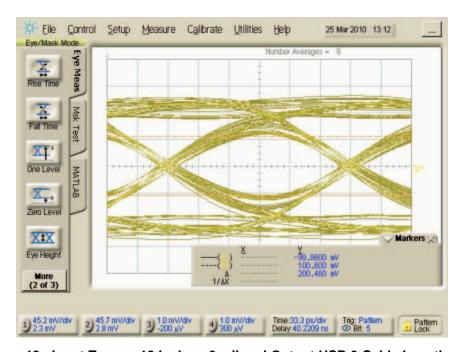


Figure 13. Input Trace = 12 Inches, 6 mil and Output USB 3 Cable Length = 4 M



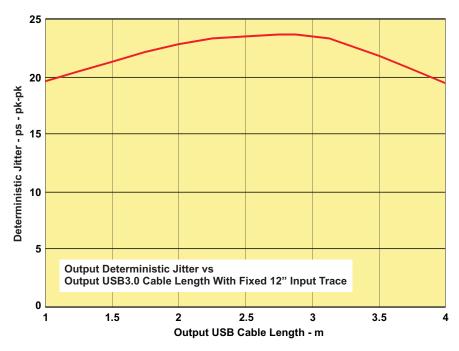


Figure 14. Jitter Performance Over Different Cable Lengths

Input Trace Length Held Constant and Output Trace Varied

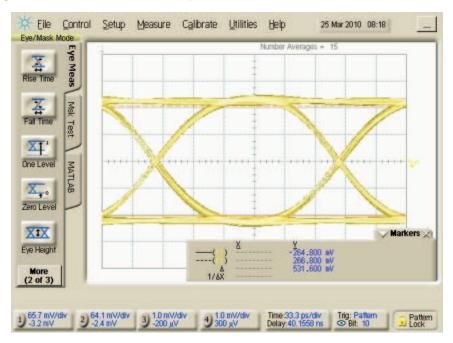


Figure 15. Input Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil



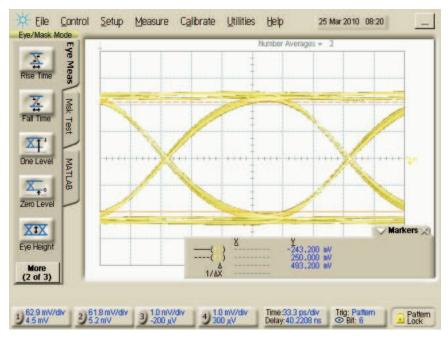


Figure 16. Input Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 8 Inches, 6 mil

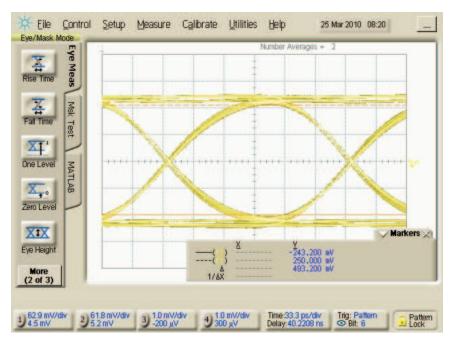


Figure 17. Input Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 12 Inches, 6 mil



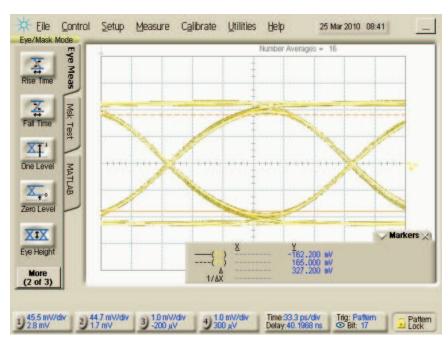


Figure 18. Input Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 16 Inches, 6 mil

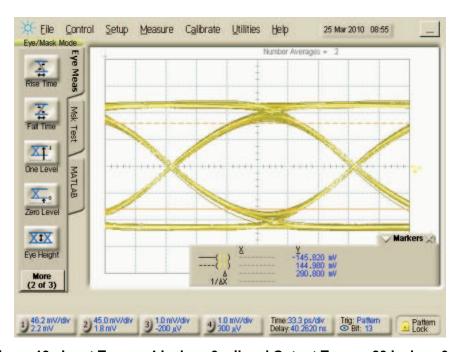


Figure 19. Input Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 20 Inches, 6 mil



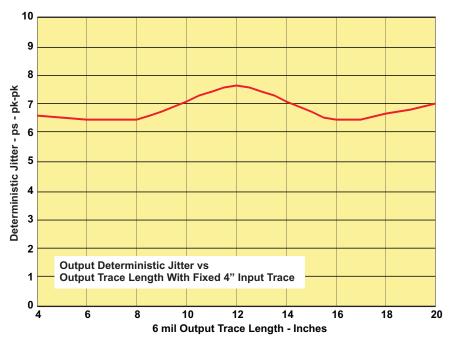


Figure 20. Jitter Performance Over Different Output Trace Lengths

Output Trace Length Held Constant and Input Trace Length Varied

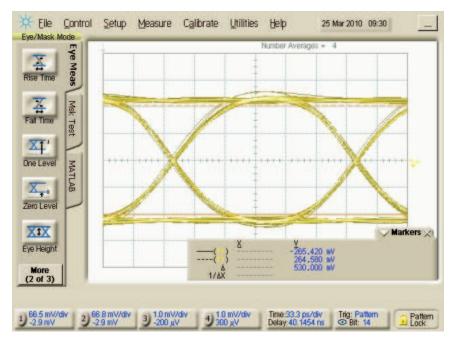


Figure 21. Input Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil



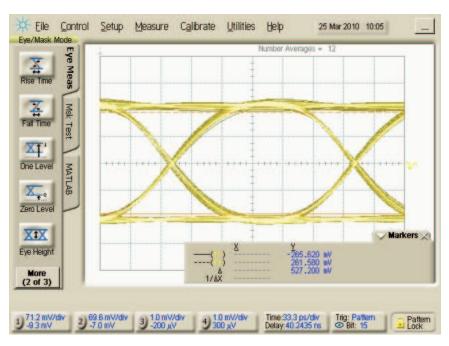


Figure 22. Input Trace = 8 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil

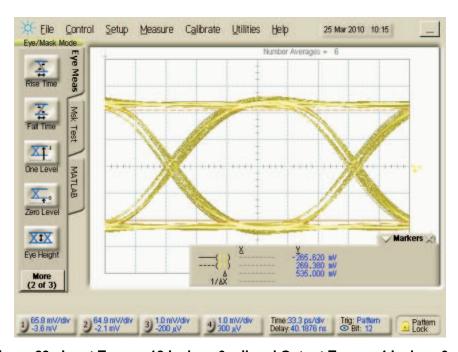


Figure 23. Input Trace = 12 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil



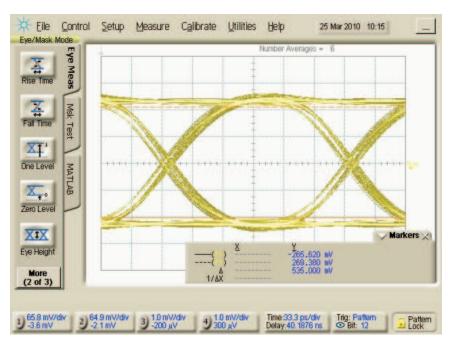


Figure 24. Input Trace = 16 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil

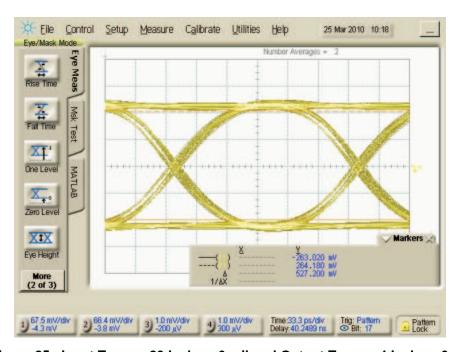


Figure 25. Input Trace = 20 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil



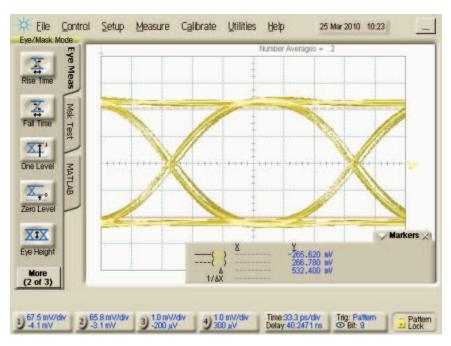


Figure 26. Input Trace = 28 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil

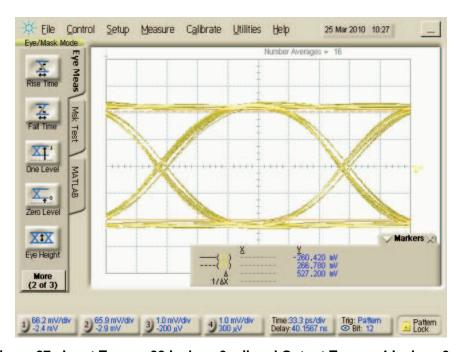


Figure 27. Input Trace = 32 Inches, 6 mil and Output Trace = 4 Inches, 6 mil





Figure 28. Jitter Performance Over Different Input Trace Lengths



REVISION HISTORY

C	Changes from Original (April 2010) to Revision A				
•	Changed in Table 1. Pin Description, signals: TX1+, TX1-, TX2+ and TX2-, I/O types changed from O, CML to O,				
	VML also in Descripton, 'CML' to 'VML'	4			



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Dec-2020

PACKAGING INFORMATION

www.ti.com

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN65LVPE502RGER	NRND	VQFN	RGE	24	3000	RoHS & Green	(6) NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 85	LVPE502	
SN65LVPE502RGET	NRND	VQFN	RGE	24	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 85	LVPE502	

(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 finish/Ball material Orderable Devices 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.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 3-Jun-2022

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
SN65LVPE502RGER	VQFN	RGE	24	3000	330.0	12.4	4.25	4.25	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2
SN65LVPE502RGET	VQFN	RGE	24	250	180.0	12.4	4.25	4.25	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 3-Jun-2022



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65LVPE502RGER	VQFN	RGE	24	3000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN65LVPE502RGET	VQFN	RGE	24	250	210.0	185.0	35.0

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

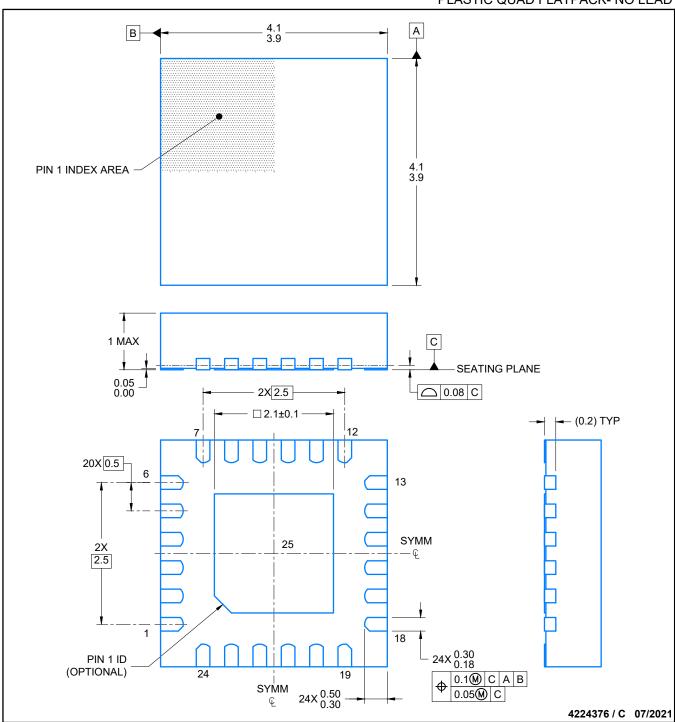


Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4204104/H



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK- NO LEAD

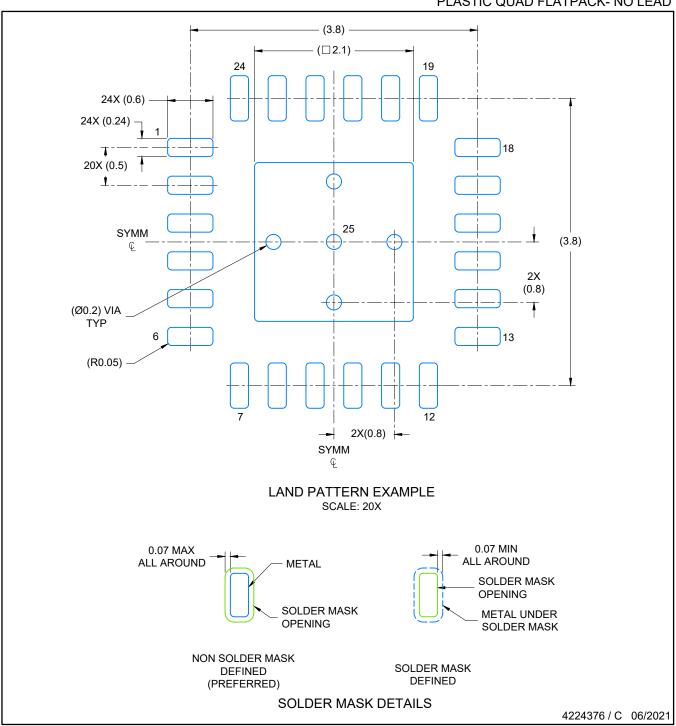


NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 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

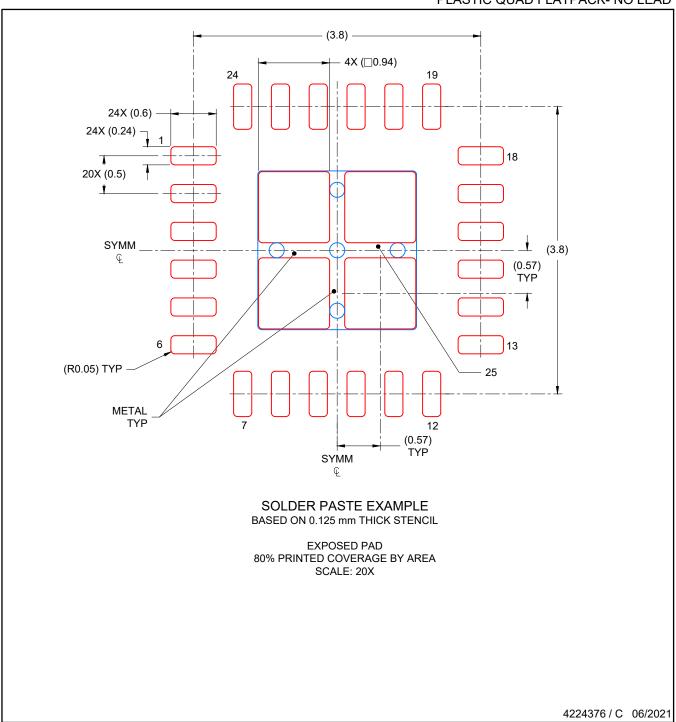


NOTES: (continued)

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



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..



IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2022, Texas Instruments Incorporated