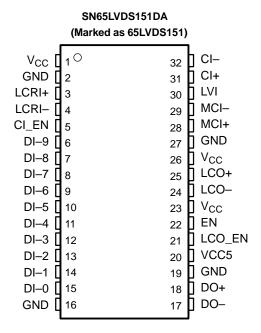


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# MuxIt™ SERIALIZER-TRANSMITTER

### **FEATURES**

- A Member of the MuxIt<sup>™</sup>
   Serializer-Deserializer Building-Block Chip Family
- Supports Serialization of up to 10 Bits of Parallel Data Input at Rates up to 200 Mbps
- PLL Lock/Valid Input Provided to Enable Link Data Transfers
- Cascadable With Additional SN65LVDS151 MuxIt Serializer-Transmitters for Wider Parallel Input Data Channel Widths
- LVDS Compatible Differential Inputs and Outputs Meet or Exceed the Requirements of ANSI TIA/EIA-644-A
- LVDS Inputs and Outputs ESD Protection Exceeds 12 kV HBM
- LVTTL Compatible Inputs for Lock/Valid, Enables, and Parallel Data Inputs Are 5-V Tolerant
- Operates With 3.3 V Supply
- Packaged in 32-Pin DA Thin Shrink
   Small-Outline Package With 26 Mil Terminal
   Pitch



### **DESCRIPTION**

MuxIt is a family of general-purpose, multiple-chip building blocks for implementing parallel data serializers and deserializers. The system allows for wide parallel data to be transmitted through a reduced number of transmission lines over distances greater than can be achieved with a single-ended (e.g., LVTTL or LVCMOS) data interface. The number of bits multiplexed per transmission line is user-selectable and allows for higher transmission efficiencies than with existing fixed ratio solutions. MuxIt utilizes the LVDS (TIA/EIA-644-A) low voltage differential signaling technology for communications between the data source and data destination.

The MuxIt family initially includes three devices supporting simplex communications: the SN65LVDS150 phase locked loop frequency multiplier, the SN65LVDS151 serializer-transmitter, and the SN65LVDS152 receiver-deserializer.

The SN65LVDS151 consists of a 10-bit parallel-in/serial-out shift register, three LVDS differential transmission line receivers, a pair of LVDS differential transmission line drivers, plus associated input buffers. It accepts up to 10 bits of user data on parallel data inputs (DI-0  $\rightarrow$  DI-9) and serializes (multiplexes) the data for transmission over an LVDS transmission line link. Two or more SN65LVDS151 units may be connected in series (cascaded) to accommodate wider parallel data paths for higher serialization values. Data is transmitted over the LVDS serial link at M times the input parallel data clock frequency. The multiplexing ratio M, or number of bits per data clock cycle, is programmed on the companion SN65LVDS150 MuxIt programmable PLL frequency multiplier with configuration pins (M1  $\rightarrow$  M5). The range of multiplexing ratio M supported by the SN65LVDS150 MuxIt programmable PLL frequency multiplier is between 4 and 40. Table 1 shows some of the combinations of LCRI and MCI supported by the SN65LVDS150 MuxIt programmable PLL frequency multiplier.



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.





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)**

Data is parallel loaded into the SN65LVDS151 input latches on the first rising edge of the M-clock input (MCI) signal following a rising edge of the link clock reference input (LCRI). The data is read out serially from the SN65LVDS151 shift registers on the rising edges of the M-clock input (MCI). The lowest order bit of parallel input data, DI-0, is output from DO on the third rising edge of MCI following the rising edge of LCRI. The remaining bits of parallel input data, DI-1  $\rightarrow$  DI-(M-1) are clocked out sequentially, in ascending order, by subsequent MCI rising edges. The link clock output (LCO) signal rising edge is synchronized to the data output (DO) by an internal circuit clocked by MCI. The LCO signal rising edge follows the first rising edge of MCI after the rising edge of LCRI. Examples of operating waveforms for values of M = 4 and M = 10 are provided in Table 1.

Both the LCRI and MCI signals are intended to be sourced from the SN65LVDS150 MuxIt programmable frequency multiplier. They are carried over LVDS differential connections to minimize skew and jitter. The SN65LVDS151 includes LVDS differential line drivers for both the serialized data output (DO) stream and the link clock output (LCO). The cascade input (CI) is also an LVDS connection, and when it is used it is tied to the DO output of the preceding SN65LVDS151.

An internal power-on reset (POR) and an enable input (EN) control the operation of the SN65LVDS151. When  $V_{CC}$  is below 1.5 V, or when EN is low, the device is in a low-power disabled state, and the DO and LCO differential outputs are in a high-impedance state. When  $V_{CC}$  is above 3 V and EN is high, the device and the two differential outputs are enabled and operating to specifications. The link clock output enable input (LCO\_EN) is used to turn off the LCO output when it is not being used. Cascade input enable (CI\_EN) is used to turn off the CI input when it is not being used.

Serialized data bits are output from the DO output, starting in ascending order, from parallel input bit DI-0. The number of serialized data bits output per data clock cycle is determined by the multiplexing ratio M. For values of M less than or equal to 10, the cascade input (CI±) is not used, and only the first M parallel input bits (DI-0 thought DI-[M-1]) are used. For values of M greater than 10, all ten parallel input bits (DI-0 though DI-9) are used, and the cascade input is used to shift in the remaining data bits from additional SN65LVDS151 serializers. Table 2 shows which input data bits are used as a function of the multiplier M.

Table 1. Example Combinations of LCRI and MCI Supported by the SN65LVDS150 Muxit Programmable PLL Frequency Multiplier

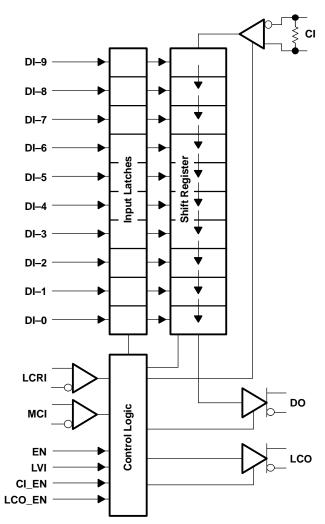
|    | LCR     | I, MHz  | MHz   |     |
|----|---------|---------|---|-----|
| М  | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | MAXIMUM         MINIMUM           50         20 |     |
| 4  | 5       | 50      | 20  | 200 |
| 10 | 5       | 20      | 50  | 200 |
| 20 | 5       | 10      | 100   | 200 |
| 40 | 5       | 5       | 200   | 200 |



Table 2. Input Data Bits Used as a Function of the Multiplier M

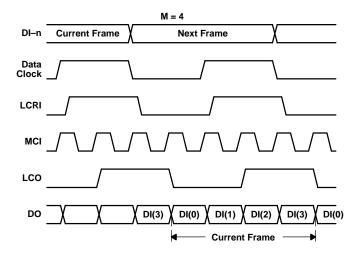
|                                | M = 4   | M = 5   | M = 6   | M = 7   | M = 8   | M = 9   | M = 10  | M >10   |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> bit output     | DI-0    |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> bit output     | DI-1    |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> bit output     | DI-2    |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> bit output     | DI-3    |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> bit output     | Invalid | DI-4    |
| 6 <sup>th</sup> bit output     | Invalid | Invalid | DI-5    | DI-5    | DI-5    | DI-5    | DI-5    | DI-5    |
| 7 <sup>th</sup> bit output     | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | DI-6    | DI-6    | DI-6    | DI-6    | DI-6    |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> bit output     | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | DI-7    | DI-7    | DI-7    | DI-7    |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> bit output     | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | DI-8    | DI-8    | DI-8    |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> bit output    | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | Invalid | DI-9    | DI-9    |
| 11 <sup>th</sup> + bits output | Invalid | CI bits |

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



NOTE: The CI input includes a 110  $\Omega$  termination resistor.





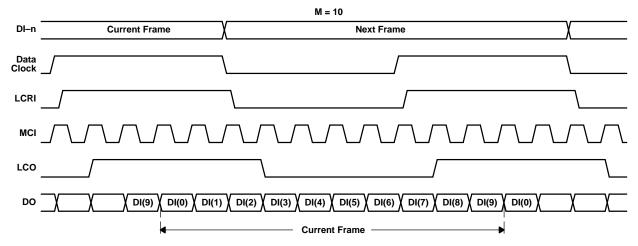
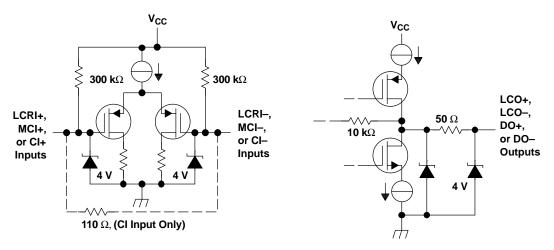
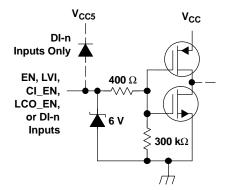


Figure 1. Operating Waveform Examples



## **EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS**







### **Terminal Functions**

| TERM            | MINAL         |     | T)/DE | DECODITION   |  |
|-----------------|---------------|-----|-------|--|--|
| NAME            | NO.           | I/O | TYPE  | DESCRIPTION  |  |
| CI+, CI-        | 31, 32        | I   | LVDS  | Cascade input. This may be used to connect additional SN65LVDS151 units when the multiplexing ratio M value is greater than 10. This input has an internal 110- $\Omega$ nominal termination resistor.   |  |
| CI_EN           | 5             | I   | LVTTL | Cascade input enable. Used to enable or disable the cascade input differential receiver. A high-level input enables the CI input, a low-level input disables the CI input.   |  |
| DO-, DO+        | 17, 18        | 0   | LVDS  | Data output. This is the data being transmitted to the destination end of the serial or being supplied to another SN65LVDS151 unit in cascade.   |  |
| EN              | 22            | I   | LVTTL | Enable. Controls device operation. A high-level input enables the device; a low-linput disables and resets the device. When initially enabled, all outputs are in a low-level condition.   |  |
| GND             | 2, 16, 19, 27 |     | NA    | Circuit ground   |  |
| LCO+, LCO-      | 25, 24        | 0   | LVDS  | Link clock output This is the data block synchronization clock being transmitted to the destination end of the serial link.  |  |
| LCO_EN          | 21            | I   | LVTTL | Link clock output enable. Used to disable the link clock output when it is not being used. A high-level input enables the LCO output; a low-level input disables the LCO output.   |  |
| LCRI+, LCR-     | 3, 4          | I   | LVDS  | Link clock reference input. This is the clock for latching in the parallel data; it comes from the PLL frequency multiplier.   |  |
| LVI             | 30            | 1   | LVTTL | Lock/valid input. This is a signal required for proper Muxlt system operation. It is directly connected to the LVO output of a SN65LVDS150. It is used to inhibit the operation of this device until after the PLL has stabilized. A low level input forces a reset of the internal latches and shift registers, and forces the DO and LCO outputs to a low level. A high level input enables operation. |  |
| MCI+, MC-       | 28, 29        | I   | LVDS  | M-clock input. This is the high frequency multiplied clock input from the local PLL frequency multiplier. It synchronizes the transmission of the link data  |  |
| DI-9-DI-0       | 6-15          | I   | LVTTL | Parallel data inputs. Data is latched into the device on the first rising edge of MCI following a rising edge of LCRI.   |  |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | 1, 23, 26     |     | NA    | Supply voltage   |  |
| VCC5            | 20            |     | NA    | 5-V $V_{CC}$ tolerance bias. Tied to 5 V nominal when the LVTTL inputs are being driven by a device powered from a 5-V supply, otherwise tied to local $V_{CC}$  |  |

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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

|  |   | UNIT                         |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>     |   | –0.5 V to 4 V                |
|  | DI-0 through DI-9 inputs                      | -0.5 V to VCC5 +0.5 V        |
| Voltage range  | EN, CI_EN, LCO_EN, LVI inputs, VCC5           | –0.5 V to 5.5 V              |
|  | EN, CI_EN, LCO_EN, LVI inputs, VCC5           | -0.5 to 4 V                  |
| Floatroctatic discharge human hady model(3)              | MCI±, LCRI±, CI±, DO±, LCO±, and GND          | ±12 kV                       |
| Electrostatic discharge, human body model <sup>(3)</sup> | MCI±, LCRI±, CI±, DO±, LCO±, and GND All pins | ±2 kV                        |
| Charged-device model <sup>(4)</sup>                      | All pins                                      | ±500 V                       |
| Continuous power dissipation                             |   | See Dissipation Rating Table |
| Storage temperature range                                |   | −65°C to 150°C               |
| Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case            | e for 10 seconds                              | 260°C                        |

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-B. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101.



## **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

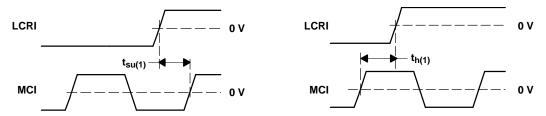
| PACKAGE | T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C | DERATING FACTOR             | T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
|         | POWER RATING          | ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C | POWER RATING          |
| DA      | 1453 mW               | 11.6 mW/°C                  | 756 mW                |

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

|                 |   |  | MIN                  | NOM | MAX                        | UNIT     |
|-----------------|---|--|----------------------|-----|----------------------------|----------|
| $V_{CC}$        | Supply voltage                          |  | 3                    | 3.3 | 3.6                        | V        |
| $V_{IH}$        | High-level input voltage                | DI-0 - DI-9, EN, LVI, LCO_EN, CI_EN      |                      |     |                            | V        |
| $V_{IL}$        | Low-level input voltage                 | - DI-0 - DI-9, EIN, LVI, LCO_EIN, CI_EIN |                      |     | 0.8                        | <b>V</b> |
| $ V_{ID} $      | Magnitude of differential input voltage |  | 0.1                  |     | 0.6                        | <b>V</b> |
| V <sub>IC</sub> | Common-mode input voltage               | LCRI, MCI, CI                            | $\frac{ V_{ID} }{2}$ |     | $2.4 - \frac{ V_{ID} }{2}$ | <b>V</b> |
|                 |   |  |                      |     | V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8       | V        |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Operating free-air temperature          |  | 40                   |     | 85                         | °C       |

## **TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

|                    | PARAMETERS   |                       | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN                | MAX                | UNIT |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|
| t <sub>su(1)</sub> | LCRI <sup>↑</sup> setup time before MCI <sup>↑</sup> |                       | Can Figure 0    | 0.5                |                    | ns   |
| t <sub>h(1)</sub>  | LCRI hold time after MCI↑                            |                       | See Figure 2    | 0.3                |                    | ns   |
| t <sub>su(2)</sub> | Data setup time, DI-0–DI-9 before MCI↑ after LCF     | રા↑                   | 0 5             | 0                  |                    | ns   |
| t <sub>h(2)</sub>  | Data hold time, DI-0–DI-9 valid after MCI↑ after L   | CRI↑                  | See Figure 3    |                    |                    | ns   |
|                    | Objection the before MOIA                            | T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C |                 | 0.8                |                    |      |
| t <sub>su(3)</sub> | CI setup time before MCI↑                            | $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$   | See Figure 4    | 1.1                |                    | ns   |
| t <sub>h(3)</sub>  | CI hold time after MCI↑                              | -                     |                 | 2.5                |                    | ns   |
|                    | 0  | LCRI                  |                 | 20                 | 200                |      |
| t <sub>c</sub>     | Clock cycle time                                     | MCI                   |                 | 5                  | 50                 | ns   |
| t <sub>w</sub>     | High-level clock pulse width duration                | MCI, LCRI             |                 | 0.4 t <sub>c</sub> | 0.6 t <sub>c</sub> | ns   |



**Figure 2. Clock Input Timing Requirements** 



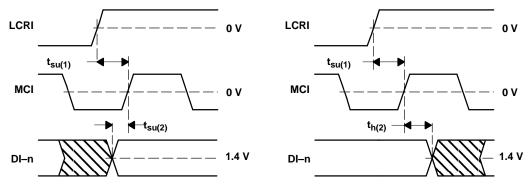
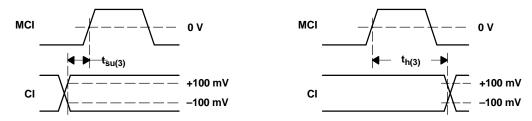


Figure 3. Data Input Timing Requirements



**Figure 4. Cascade Input Timing Requirements** 

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                       | PARAM  | METER  | TEST CONDITIONS   | MIN  | TYP <sup>(1)</sup> | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------|-----|------|
| V <sub>ITH+</sub>     | Positive-going differential inp                    | out voltage threshold                                    | Con Figure 5  |  |                    | 100 | mV   |
| V <sub>ITH-</sub>     | Negative-going differential in                     | put voltage threshold                                    | See Figure 5  | -100   |                    |     | mV   |
| V <sub>OD(SS)</sub>   | Steady-state differential outp                     | ut voltage magnitude                                     | D 400 C V 400 TV  | 247  | 340                | 454 | mV   |
| $\Delta  V_{OD(SS)} $ | Change in steady-state differ between logic states | rential output voltage magnitude                         | $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $V_{ID} = \pm 100 \text{ mV}$ , See Figure 6 and Figure 7                    | -50  |                    | 50  | mV   |
| V <sub>OC(SS)</sub>   | Steady-stade common-mode                           | output voltage   |   | 100 -100 -100 -247 340 454 -50 50 1.125 1.375 -50 50 50 150 22 30 0.5 1 35 65 3 4.4 -2 2 -2 -20 -1.2 -4 -40 -2.4 20 40 20 -10 10                   | 1.375              | V   |      |
| $\Delta V_{OC(SS)}$   | Change in steady-state communications              | mon-mode output voltage between logic                    | See Figure 8  | -50  |                    | 50  | mV   |
| V <sub>OC(PP)</sub>   | Peak-to-peak change commo                          | on-mode output voltage                                   |   | 100 -100 -100 -100 -247 340 454 -50 50 1.125 1.375 -50 50 -50 150 -22 30 0.5 1 -35 65 -3 4.4 -2 2 -2 -20 -1.2 -4 -40 -2.4 -20 -40 -2.4 -10 -10 -10 | mV                 |     |      |
|                       |  |  | Enabled, $R_L = 100 \Omega$   | 100 -100 247 340 454 -50 50 1.125 1.375 -50 50 50 150 22 30 0.5 1 35 65 3 4.4 -2 2 -2 -20 -1.2 -4 -40 -2.4 20 40 20 10                             | 30                 |     |      |
| I <sub>CC</sub>       | Supply current                                     |  | Disabled  |  | 0.5                | 1   | mA   |
| 100                   | оврру оштотк                                       |  | $f_{(MCI)} = 200 \text{ MHz}, f_{(LCRI)} = 20 \text{ MHz}, \\ R_L = 100 \Omega, DI-n= 1010101010$ | 35   |                    | 65  | 110. |
|                       |  | (I <sub>I+</sub> - I <sub>I-</sub> ) (CI input)          | V <sub>ID</sub> = 0.4 V, V <sub>IC</sub> = 2.2 V or 0.2 V   | 3  |                    | 4.4 | mA   |
| I <sub>ID</sub>       | Differential input current                         | (I <sub>I</sub> + - I <sub>I</sub> -) (LCRI, MCI inputs) | $V_{IC} = 0.05 \text{ V to } 2.35 \text{ V},$<br>$V_{ID} = \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$                     | -2   |                    | 2   | μΑ   |
|                       |  | LODI MOLizzata   | V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V  | -2   |                    | -20 |      |
|                       | la a constant                                      | LCRI, MCI inputs   | V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V  | -1.2   |                    |     | μΑ   |
| I <sub>I</sub>        | Input current                                      | Olimant  | V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V  | -4   |                    | -40 |      |
|                       |  | CI input   | V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V  | -2.4   |                    |     | μA   |
|                       | D  | LCRI, MCI inputs   | V 0.V V 0.CV  |  |                    | 20  |      |
| I <sub>I(OFF)</sub>   | Power-off output current                           | CI input   | $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{I} = 3.6 \text{ V}$   |  |                    | 40  | μA   |
| I <sub>IH</sub>       | High-level input current                           | EN, LVI, DI-n, LCO_EN                                    | V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V   |  |                    | 20  | μA   |
| I <sub>IL</sub>       | Low-level input current                            | EN, LVI, DI-n, LCO_EN                                    | V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V   |  |                    | 10  | μA   |
|                       | Chart aircuit autaut aucres                        | DO, LCO  | $V_{O+}$ or $V_{O-} = 0$ V  | -10  |                    | 10  | 0    |
| I <sub>OS</sub>       | Short-circuit output current                       | DO, LCO  | V <sub>OD</sub> = 0 V   | -10  |                    | 10  | mA   |

(1) All typical values are at  $T_A$  = 25°C and with  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                     | PAR                      | AMETER           | TEST CONDITIONS                                    | MIN | TYP(1) | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|-----|--------|-----|------|
| l <sub>OZ</sub>     | High-impedance output co | urrent           | $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC}$                     | -5  |        | 5   | μA   |
| I <sub>O(OFF)</sub> | Power-off output current |                  | $V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{I} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -5  |        | 5   | μA   |
| Cı                  | Input capacitance        | LCRI, MCI inputs | $V_{ID} = (0.4\sin(4E6\pi t) + 0.5) V$             |     | 3      |     | pF   |

### **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                     | PARAMETER  |                       | TEST CONDITIONS                              | MIN  | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|--|------|-----|-----|------|
|                     | Decreasion delevitime MCI <sup>↑</sup> to DO <sup>↑</sup>    | $T_A \le 25^{\circ}C$ |  | 3    | 5   | 5.8 |      |
| t <sub>d(1)</sub>   | Propagation delay time, MCI↑ to DO↑                          | T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C |  | 3    | 5   | 6.1 | ns   |
|                     | Propagation delay time MCI <sup>↑</sup> to DO                | T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C | $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $C_L = 10 pF$ , See     | 3    | 5   | 5.8 | 20   |
| t <sub>d(2)</sub>   | Propagation delay time, MCI↑ to DO↓                          | T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C | Figure 9                                     | 3    | 5   | 6.1 | ns   |
|                     | Propagation delay time MCI <sup>↑</sup> to I CO <sup>↑</sup> | $T_A \le 25^{\circ}C$ |  | 3    | 5   | 5.8 | 2    |
| t <sub>d(3)</sub>   | Propagation delay time, MCI↑ to LCO↑                         | $T_A = 85$ °C         |  | 3    | 5   | 6.1 | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>      | Differential output signal rise time                         |                       |  | 0.3  | 0.8 | 1.5 | ns   |
| t <sub>f</sub>      | Differential output signal fall time                         |                       | $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $C_L = 10 pF$ , See     | 0.3  | 8.0 | 1.5 | ns   |
| t <sub>sk(p)</sub>  | Pulse skew ( t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>  ), DO      |                       | Figure 10                                    | -250 | 0   | 250 | ps   |
| t <sub>sk(pp)</sub> | Part-to-part output skew, DO                                 |                       |  |      | 0   | 2.3 | ns   |
| $t_{sk(\omega)}$    | Multiple-frequency skew, LCO↑ to DO↑ or DO↓                  |                       | See Figure 11                                | -250 | 0   | 250 | ps   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>    | Propagation delay time, high-impedance to low-level          | vel                   |  |      | 3   | 20  | ns   |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>    | Propagation delay time, low-level to high-impedan            | се                    | EN input to DO,<br>LCO output, See Figure 12 |      | 3   | 10  | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>    | Propagation delay time, high-level to high-impeda            | nce                   | 200 Satpat, 200 Figure 12                    |      | 4   | 10  | ns   |

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

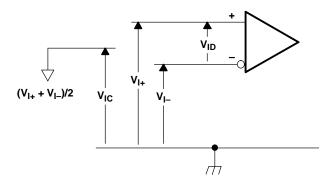


Figure 5. Receiver Voltage Definitions



Table 3. Receiver Minimum and Maximum Input Threshold Test Voltages

|                 | LIED<br>AGES     | RESULTING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE | RESULTING COMMON-<br>MODE INPUT VOLTAGE |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| V <sub>I+</sub> | V <sub>I</sub> _ | $V_{ID}$                             | V <sub>IC</sub>                         |
| 1.25 V          | 1.15 V           | 100 mV                               | 1.2 V                                   |
| 1.15 V          | 1.25 V           | –100 mV                              | 1.2 V                                   |
| 2.4 V           | 2.3 V            | 100 mV                               | 2.35 V                                  |
| 2.3 V           | 2.4 V            | –100 mV                              | 2.35 V                                  |
| 0.1 V           | 0 V              | 100 mV                               | 0.05 V                                  |
| 0 V             | 0.1 V            | –100 mV                              | 0.05 V                                  |
| 1.5 V           | 0.9 V            | 600 mV                               | 1.2 V                                   |
| 0.9 V           | 1.5 V            | −600 mV                              | 1.2 V                                   |
| 2.4 V           | 1.8 V            | 600 mV                               | 2.1 V                                   |
| 1.8 V           | 2.4 V            | −600 mV                              | 2.1 V                                   |
| 0.6 V           | 0 V              | 600 mV                               | 0.3 V                                   |
| 0 V             | 0.6 V            | −600 mV                              | 0.3 V                                   |

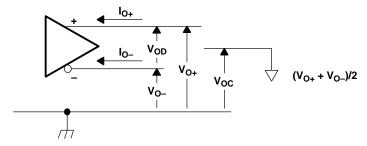


Figure 6. Driver Voltage and Current Definitions

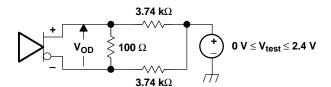
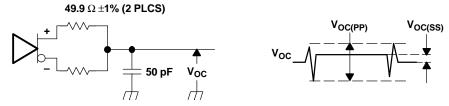


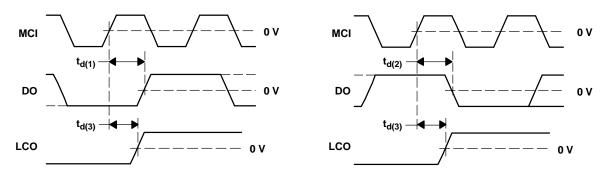
Figure 7. V<sub>OD</sub> Test Circuit



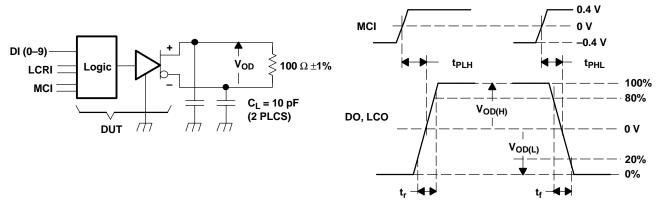
A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 1$  ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 0.5 Mpps, Pulse width = 500  $\pm$  10 ns.  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T. The measurement of  $V_{OC(PP)}$  is made on test equipment with a -3 dB bandwidth of at least 5 GHz.

Figure 8. Test Circuit and Definitions for the Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage





**Figure 9. Output Timing Waveforms** 



A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 1$  ns, MCI pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 50 Mpps, MCI Pulse width = 10 ± 0.2 ns, LCRI pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 5 Mpps, LCRI pulse width = 100 ±20 ns.  $C_1$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

Figure 10. Test Circuit, Timing, and Voltage Definitions for the Differential Output Signal

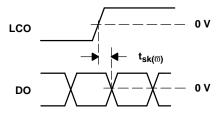


Figure 11. LCO to DO Multiple-Frequency Skew Waveforms



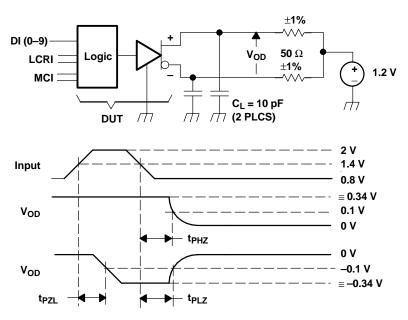
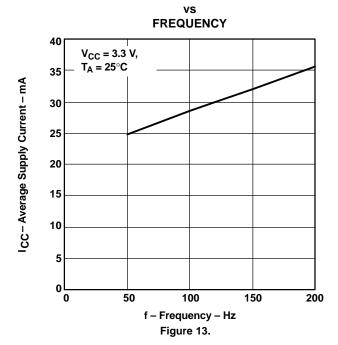


Figure 12. Enable/Disable Time Waveforms

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AVERAGE SUPPLY CURRENT



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### PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable part number | Status (1)       | Material type | Package   Pins  | Package qty   Carrier | <b>RoHS</b> (3) | Lead finish/<br>Ball material | MSL rating/<br>Peak reflow | Op temp (°C) | Part marking (6) |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| SN65LVDS151DA         | Last<br>Time Buy | Production    | TSSOP (DA)   32 | 46   TUBE             | Yes             | NIPDAU                        | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR        | -40 to 85    | 65LVDS151        |
| SN65LVDS151DA.B       | Last<br>Time Buy | Production    | TSSOP (DA)   32 | 46   TUBE             | Yes             | NIPDAU                        | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR        | -40 to 85    | 65LVDS151        |
| SN65LVDS151DAR        | Last<br>Time Buy | Production    | TSSOP (DA)   32 | 2000   LARGE T&R      | Yes             | NIPDAU                        | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR        | -40 to 85    | 65LVDS151        |
| SN65LVDS151DAR.B      | Last<br>Time Buy | Production    | TSSOP (DA)   32 | 2000   LARGE T&R      | Yes             | NIPDAU                        | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR        | -40 to 85    | 65LVDS151        |

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

- (3) RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.
- (4) Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.
- (5) MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.
- (6) Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

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

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# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

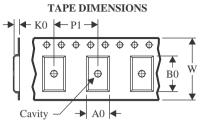
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# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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## 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<br>Type | Package<br>Drawing |    | SPQ  | Reel<br>Diameter<br>(mm) | Reel<br>Width<br>W1 (mm) | A0<br>(mm) | B0<br>(mm) | K0<br>(mm) | P1<br>(mm) | W<br>(mm) | Pin1<br>Quadrant |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| SN65LVDS151DAR | TSSOP           | DA                 | 32 | 2000 | 330.0                    | 24.4                     | 8.6        | 11.5       | 1.6        | 12.0       | 24.0      | Q1               |

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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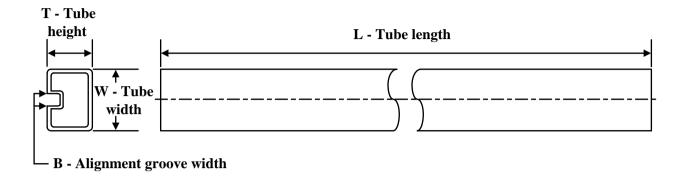
### \*All dimensions are nominal

| Ì | Device         | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|---|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| ı | SN65LVDS151DAR | TSSOP        | DA              | 32   | 2000 | 350.0       | 350.0      | 43.0        |

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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## **TUBE**



### \*All dimensions are nominal

|   | Device          | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | L (mm) | W (mm) | T (µm) | B (mm) |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Γ | SN65LVDS151DA   | DA           | TSSOP        | 32   | 46  | 530    | 11.89  | 3600   | 4.9    |
| Г | SN65LVDS151DA.B | DA           | TSSOP        | 32   | 46  | 530    | 11.89  | 3600   | 4.9    |

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