







SN65MLVD048

SLLS903A - DECEMBER 2009 - REVISED MARCH 2024

## SN65MLVD048 Quad Channel M-LVDS Receivers

#### 1 Features

- Low-voltage differential  $30\Omega$  to  $55\Omega$  line receivers for signaling rates up to 250Mbps; Clock Frequencies up to 125MHz
- Type-1 receiver incorporates 25mV of input threshold hysteresis
- Type-2 receiver provides 100mV offset threshold to detect open-circuit and idle-bus conditions
- Wide receiver input common-mode voltage range, -1V to 3.4V, allows 2V of ground noise
- Meets or exceeds the M-LVDS standard TIA/ EIA-899 for multipoint topology
- High input impedance when  $V_{cc} \le 1.5V$
- Enhanced ESD Protection: 7kV HBM on all pins
- 48-Pin 7 X 7 QFN (RGZ)

## 2 Applications

- Parallel multipoint data and clock transmission via backplanes and cables
- Cellular base stations
- Central office switches
- Network switches and routers

## 3 Description

The SN65MLVD048 is a quad-channel M-LVDS receiver. This device is designed in full compliance with the TIA/EIA-899 (M-LVDS) standard, which is optimized to operate at signaling rates up to 250Mbps. Each receiver channel is controlled by a receive enable ( $\overline{RE}$ ). When  $\overline{RE}$  = low, the corresponding channel is enabled; when  $\overline{RE}$  = high, the corresponding channel is disabled.

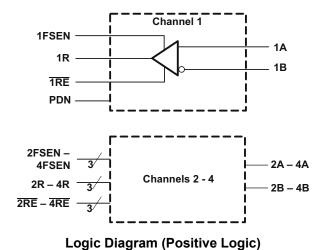
The M-LVDS standard defines two types of receivers, designated as Type-1 and Type-2. Type-1 receivers have thresholds centered about zero with 25mV of hysteresis to prevent output oscillations with loss of input; Type-2 receivers implement a failsafe by using an offset threshold. Receiver outputs are slew rate controlled to reduce EMI and crosstalk effects associated with large current surges.

The devices are characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

### Package Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE SIZE <sup>(2)</sup>
SN65MLVD048	VQFN (RGZ, 48)	7mm x 7mm

- For more information, see Section 10. (1)
- The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.



<sup>1</sup> The signaling rate of a line is the number of voltage transitions that are made per second, expressed in the units bps (bits per second).



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# **4 Pin Configuration and Functions**

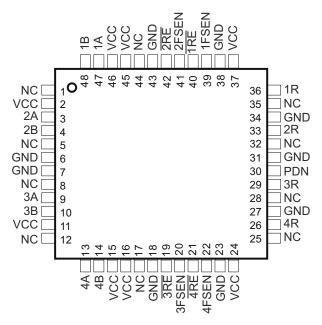


Figure 4-1. RGZ Package (Top View)

	PIN	I/	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	O <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
1R4R	36, 33, 29, 26	0	Data output from receivers
1A-4A	47, 3, 9, 13	I/O	M-LVDS bus non-inverting input/output
1B-4B	48, 4, 10, 14	I/O	M-LVDS bus inverting input/output
GND	6, 7, 18, 23, 27, 31, 34, 38, 43	ı	Circuit ground. ALL GND pins must be connected to ground.
V <sub>CC</sub>	2, 11, 15, 16, 24, 37, 45, 46	I	Supply voltage. ALL VCC pins must be connected to supply.
TRE- 4RE	40, 42, 19, 21	I	Receiver enable, active low, enables individual receivers. When this pin is left floating, internally this pin will be pulled to logic HIGH.
			Failsafe enable pin. When this pin is left floating, internally this pin will be pulled to logic HIGH.
1FSEN-4FSEN	39, 41, 20, 22	ı	This pin enables the Type 2 receiver for the respective channel.
			xFSEN = L $\rightarrow$ Type 1 receiver inputs
			xFSEN = H → Type 2 receiver inputs
			Power Down pin. When this pin is left floating, internally this pin will be pulled to logic LOW.
PDN	30		When PDN is HIGH, the device is powered up.
			When PDN is LOW, the device overrides all other control and powers down. All outputs are Hi-Z
NC	1, 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 28, 32, 35		Not Connected
NC	44		Not Connected. Internal TI Test pin. This pin must be left unconnected.
PowerPAD™	_		Connected to GND

<sup>(1)</sup> Signal Types: I = Input, O = Output, I/O = Input or Output.



## **5 Specifications**

## 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>	Supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>			4	V
		RE, FSEN	-0.5		4	V
	Input voltage range	A or B	-1.8		4	V
	Output voltage range	R	-0.3		4	V
P <sub>D</sub>	RE at 0V, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, V <sub>ID</sub> = 400mV, 125MHz				339	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature		-65		150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

## 5.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub> Electrostatic discharge	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±7000	V
	Electrostatic discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1500	V

<sup>(1)</sup> JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

## **5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions**

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

	3 1 3 1	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	GND		0.8	V
V <sub>A</sub> or V <sub>B</sub>	Voltage at any bus terminal	-1.4		3.8	V
V <sub>ID</sub>	Magnitude of differential input voltage	0.05		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IC</sub>	Differential common-mode input voltage	-1		3.4	V
R <sub>L</sub>	Differential load resistance	30	50		Ω
1/t <sub>UI</sub>	Signaling rate			250	Mbps
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	-40		85	°C

#### 5.4 Package Dissipation Ratings

PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup> PCB TYPE		PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup> PCB TYPE T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING		DERATING FACTOR <sup>(2)</sup> ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	
49 Din OEN (DC7)	Low-K	1298 mW	12.98 mW/°C	519 mW			
48-Pin QFN (RGZ)	High-K	3448 mW	34.48 mW/°C	1379 mW			

<sup>(1)</sup> The thermal dissipations are in the consideration of soldering down the powerPAD without via on each type of boards.

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<sup>(2)</sup> All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal.

<sup>(2)</sup> JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

<sup>(2)</sup> This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board-mounted and with no air flow.



#### 5.5 Thermal Information

	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	RGZ	UNIT
	THERMAL METRIC	48-Pins	UNIT
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	25.4	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	15.1	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	8.7	°C/W
Ψ ЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	0.2	°C/W
Ψ ЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	8.7	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	1.4	°C/W

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC package thermal metrics application report.

## **5.6 Device Electrical Characteristics**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>CC</sub>	Sunniv current	$\overline{RE}$ at 0V for all channels C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, V <sub>ID</sub> = 400mV, 125MHz		86	94	mA
	Power down	PDN = L		0.75	1.5	mA

<sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3V supply voltage.

#### 5.7 Receiver Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going differential input	Type 1				35	mV
	voltage threshold	Type 2				135	mv
V <sub>IT</sub>	Negative-going differential input	Type 1	See Table 6-1 and Table 6-2	-35			mV
	voltage threshold	Type 2	See Table 6-1 and Table 6-2	65			mv
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Differential input voltage hysteresis	Type 1			25		\/
	$(V_{IT+} - V_{IT-})$	Type 2			0		mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage		I <sub>OH</sub> = -8mA	2.4			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8mA			0.4	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-10			μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current		V <sub>IL</sub> = GND to 0.8V	-10			μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance output current		V <sub>O</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>	-10		15	μA
I <sub>A</sub> or I <sub>B</sub>	Receiver input current		One input $(V_A \text{ or } V_B) = -1.4V \text{ or } 3.8V$ , Other input = 1.2V	-20		20	μA
I <sub>AB</sub>	Receiver differential input current $(I_A - I_B)$		V <sub>A</sub> = V <sub>B</sub> = -1.4V or 3.8V	-4		4	μA
I <sub>A(OFF)</sub> or I <sub>B(OFF)</sub>	Receiver input current		One input $(V_A \text{ or } V_B) = -1.4V \text{ or } 3.8V$ , Other input = 1.2V, $V_{CC}$ = GND or 1.5V	-32		32	μА
I <sub>AB(OFF)</sub>	Receiver power-off differential input current $(I_A - I_B)$		$V_A = V_B = -1.4V \text{ or } 3.8V, V_{CC} = GND \text{ or } 1.5V$	-4		4	μA
C <sub>A</sub> or C <sub>B</sub>	Input capacitance		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4sin(30E6πt) + 0.5V, <sup>(2)</sup> Other input at 1.2V		5		pF
C <sub>AB</sub>	Differential input capacitance		$V_{AB} = 0.4\sin(30E6\pi t) + 0.5V^{(2)}$			3	pF
C <sub>A/B</sub>	Input capacitance balance, (C <sub>A</sub> /C <sub>B</sub> )			0.99		1.01	

<sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3V supply voltage.

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<sup>(2)</sup> HP4194A impedance analyzer (or equivalent)



## **5.8 Receiver Switching Characteristics**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output			2		6	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output			2		6	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Output signal rise time			1		2.3	
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time		C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, See Figure 6-2	1		2.3	ns
	Dules skew/lt t l)	Type 1			35	270	
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>  )	Type 2	]		150	460	ps
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew	1				800	ps
t <sub>jit(per)</sub>	Period jitter, rms (1 standard deviation) <sup>(2)</sup>		All channels switching, 125MHz			6	ps
t <sub>jit(c-c)</sub>	Cycle-to-cycle jitter, rms <sup>(2)</sup>		clock input <sup>(3)</sup> , See Figure 6-4			13	ps
	Deterministic iitter(2)	Type 1				800	ps
t <sub>jit(det)</sub>	Deterministic jitter <sup>(2)</sup>	Type 2	All channels switching, 250Mbps			945	ps
	Davidana iittan(2)	Type 1	2 <sup>15</sup> -1 PRBS input <sup>(3)</sup> , See Figure			9	ps
t <sub>jit(ran)</sub>	Random jitter <sup>(2)</sup>	Type 2				8	ps
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Enable time, high-impedance-to-high-level output		C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, See Figure 6-3			15	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Enable time, high-impedance-to-low-level output		C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, See Figure 6-3			15	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Disable time, high-level-to-high-impedance output		C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, See Figure 6-3			10	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Disable time, low-level-to-high-impedance output		C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, See Figure 6-3			10	ns

Product Folder Links: SN65MLVD048

 <sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3V supply voltage.
 (2) Jitter is ensured by design and characterization. Stimulus jitter has been subtracted from the numbers.

<sup>(3)</sup>  $t_r = t_f = 0.5 \text{ns} (10\% \text{ to } 90\%)$ 

## **5.9 Typical Characteristics**

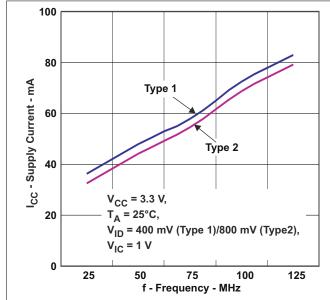


Figure 5-1. Supply Current vs Frequency

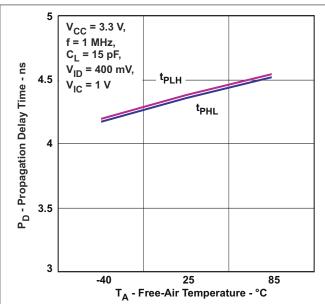


Figure 5-2. Receiver (Type-1) Propagation Delay Time vs Free-Air Temperature

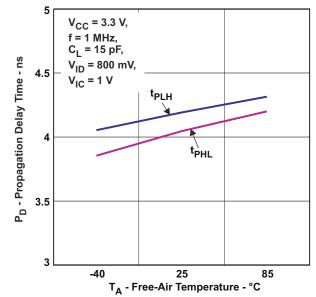


Figure 5-3. Receiver (Type-2) Propagation Delay Time vs Free-Air Temperature

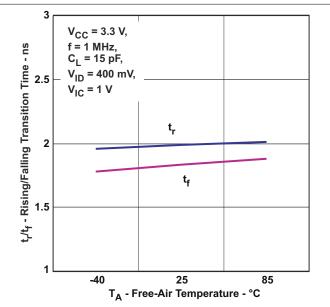


Figure 5-4. Receiver (Type-1) Transition Time vs Free-Air Temperature



## 5.9 Typical Characteristics (continued)

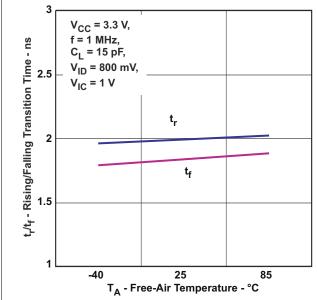


Figure 5-5. Receiver (Type-2) Transition Time vs Free-Air Temperature

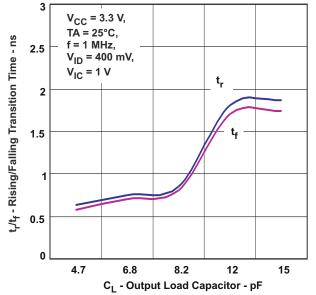


Figure 5-6. Receiver (Type-1) Transition Time vs Output Load Capacitor

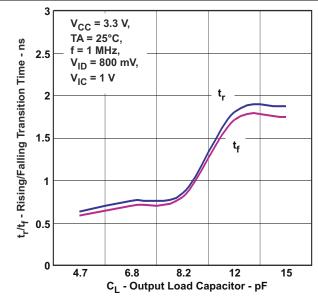


Figure 5-7. Receiver (Type-2) Transition Time vs Output Load Capacitor

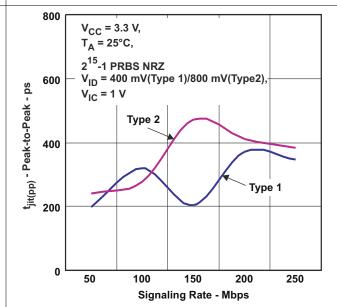
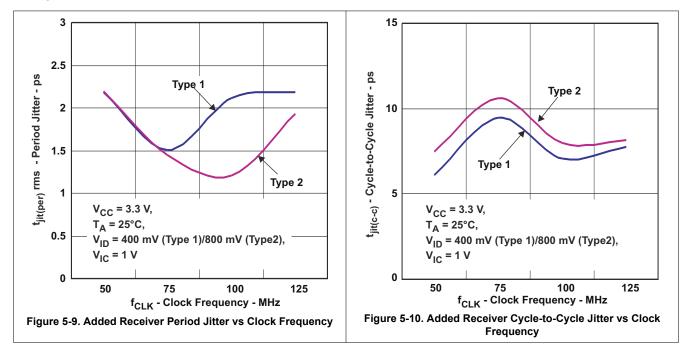


Figure 5-8. Added Receiver Peak-to-Peak Jitter vs Signaling Rate

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## **5.9 Typical Characteristics (continued)**



## 5.9.1 Eye Patterns

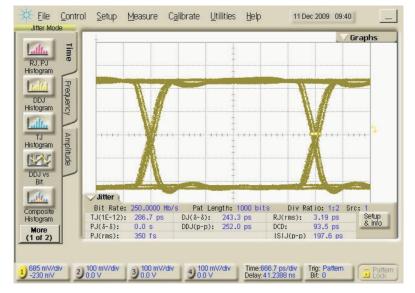


Figure 5-11. Output ( $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V,  $V_{ID}$  = 400mV) 250Mbps 2<sup>15</sup>–1PRBS, Receiver Type 1



## 5.9.1 Eye Patterns (continued)

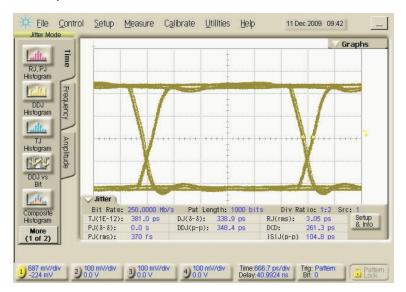


Figure 5-12. Output ( $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V,  $V_{ID}$  = 800mV) 250Mbps  $2^{15}$ –1PRBS, Receiver Type 2



## **6 Parameter Measurement Information**

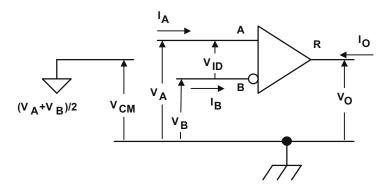


Figure 6-1. Receiver Voltage and Current Definitions

Table 6-1. Type-1 Receiver Input Threshold Test Voltages

APPLIED VOLTAGES		RESULTING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE	RESULTING COMMON- MODE INPUT VOLTAGE	RECEIVER OUTPUT <sup>(1)</sup>
VIA	V <sub>IB</sub>	$V_{ID}$	V <sub>IC</sub>	
2.400	0.000	2.400	1.200	Н
0.000	2.400	-2.400	1.200	L
3.400	3.365	0.035	3.3825	Н
3.365	3.400	-0.035	3.3825	L
-0.965	-1	0.035	-0.9825	Н
-1	-0.965	-0.035	-0.9825	L

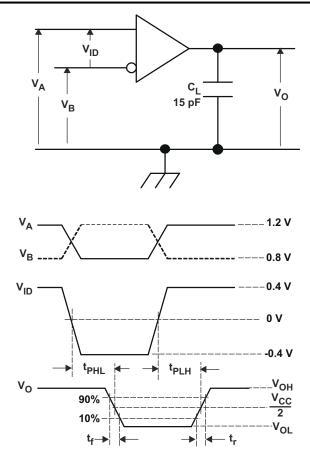
(1) H= high level, L = low level, output state assumes receiver is enabled ( $\overline{RE} = L$ )

Table 6-2. Type-2 Receiver Input Threshold Test Voltages

APPLIED VOLTAGES		RESULTING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE	RESULTING COMMON- MODE INPUT VOLTAGE	RECEIVER OUTPUT <sup>(1)</sup>	
V <sub>IA</sub>	V <sub>IB</sub>	$V_{ID}$	V <sub>IC</sub>		
2.400	0.000	2.400	1.200	Н	
0.000	2.400	-2.400	1.200	L	
3.400	3.265	0.135	3.3325	Н	
3.4000	3.335	0.05065	3.3675	L	
-0.865	-1	0.135	-0.9325	Н	
-0.935	-1	0.065	-0.9675	L	

(1) H= high level, L = low level, output state assumes receiver is enabled ( RE = L)





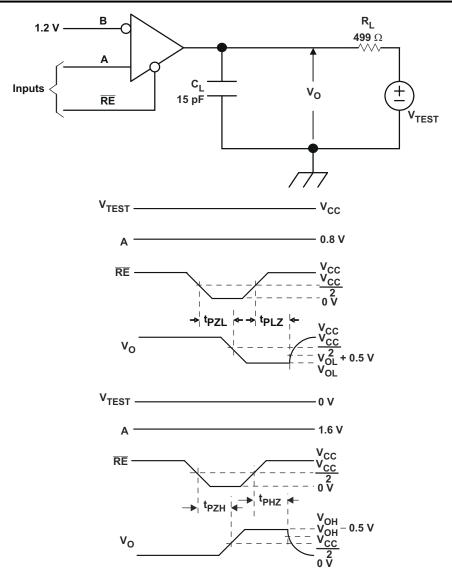
- A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 1$ ns, Frequency = 1MHz, duty cycle = 50 ± 5%.  $C_L$  is a combination of a 20%-tolerance, low-loss ceramic, surface-mount capacitor and fixture capacitance within 2 cm of the D.U.T.
- B. The measurement is made on test equipment with a –3dB bandwidth of at least 1GHz.

Figure 6-2. Receiver Timing Test Circuit and Waveforms

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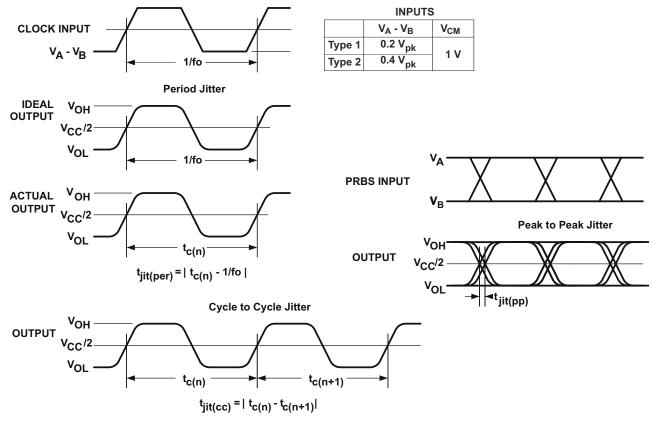




- A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_f$  or  $t_f \le 1$ ns, frequency = 1MHz, duty cycle = 50 ± 5%.
- B.  $R_L$  is 1% tolerance, metal film, surface mount, and located within 2 cm of the D.U.T
- C.  $C_L$  is the instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 2 cm of the D.U.T. and  $\pm 20\%$ . The measurement is made on test equipment with a -3dB bandwidth of at least 1GHz.

Figure 6-3. Receiver Enable/Disable Time Test Circuit and Waveforms





- A. All input pulses are supplied by the Agilent 81250 Parallel BERT Stimulus System with plug-in E4832A.
- B. The cycle-to-cycle jitter measurement is made on a TEK TDS6604 running TDSJIT3 application software.
- C. All other jitter measurements are made with an Agilent Infiniium DCA-J 86100C Digital Communications Analyzer.
- D. Period jitter and cycle-to-cycle jitter are measured using a 125MHz 50 ± 1% duty cycle clock input. Measured over 75K samples.
- E. Deterministic jitter and random jitter are measured using a 250Mbps 2<sup>15 -1</sup> PRBS input. Measured over BER = 10<sup>-12</sup>

Figure 6-4. Receiver Jitter Measurement Waveforms

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## 7 Device Functional Modes

**Table 7-1. Device Function Table** 

INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>	RECEIVER TYPE	OUTPUT <sup>(1)</sup>			
$V_{ID} = V_A - V_B$	PDN	FSEN	RE		R
V <sub>ID</sub> > 35mV	Н	L	L	Type 1	Н
–35mV ≤ V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 35mV	Н	L	L	Type 1	?
V <sub>ID</sub> < - 35mV	Н	L	L	Type 1	L
V <sub>ID</sub> > 135mV	Н	Н	L	Type 2	Н
65mV ≤ V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 135mV	Н	Н	L	Type 2	?
V <sub>ID</sub> < 65mV	Н	Н	L	Type 2	L
Open Circuit	Н	L	L	Type 1	?
Open Circuit	Н	Н	L	Type 2	L
X	Н	Х	Н	Х	Z
X	Н	Х	OPEN	X	Z
X	L	Х	Х	X	Z

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

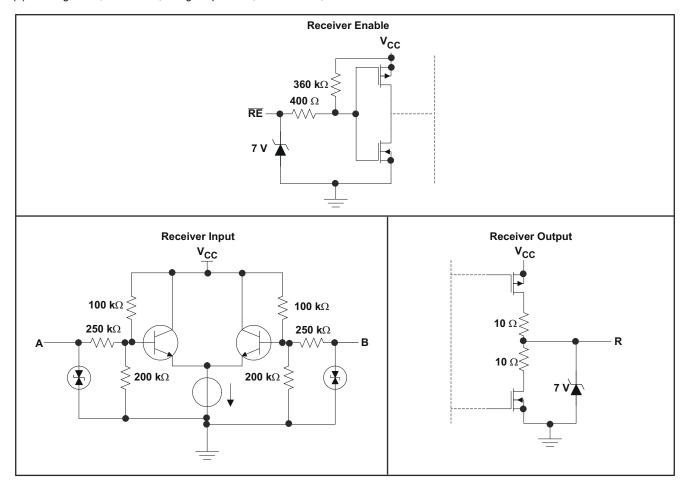


Figure 7-1. Equivalent Input and Output Schematic Diagrams



## 8 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

#### 8.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Notifications* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### 8.2 Support Resources

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

#### 8.3 Trademarks

PowerPAD™ and TI E2E™ are trademarks of Texas Instruments. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 8.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### 8.5 Glossary

TI Glossary

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

#### 9 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

#### Changes from Revision \* (December 2009) to Revision A (March 2024)

**Page** 

Changed the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document......

## 10 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

Product Folder Links: SN65MLVD048

www.ti.com 8-Nov-2025

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/	MSL rating/	Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	Ball material	Peak reflow		(6)
						(4)	(5)		
SN65MLVD048RGZR	Active	Production	VQFN (RGZ)   48	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	MLVD048
SN65MLVD048RGZR.B	Active	Production	VQFN (RGZ)   48	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	MLVD048
SN65MLVD048RGZT	Active	Production	VQFN (RGZ)   48	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	MLVD048
SN65MLVD048RGZT.B	Active	Production	VQFN (RGZ)   48	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	MLVD048
SN65MLVD048RGZTG4	Active	Production	VQFN (RGZ)   48	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	MLVD048
SN65MLVD048RGZTG4.B	Active	Production	VQFN (RGZ)   48	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	MLVD048

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

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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<sup>(2)</sup> Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.



# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

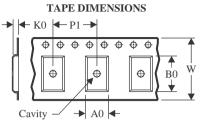
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# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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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

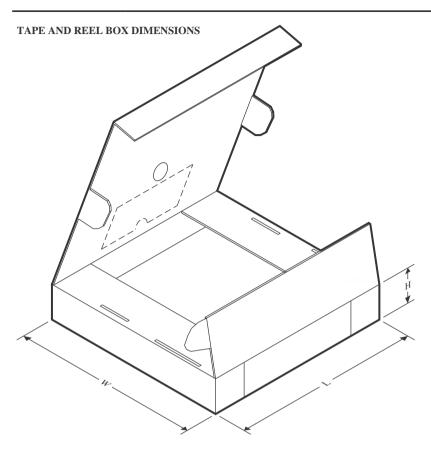
#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65MLVD048RGZR	VQFN	RGZ	48	2500	330.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.5	12.0	16.0	Q2
SN65MLVD048RGZT	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	180.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.5	12.0	16.0	Q2
SN65MLVD048RGZTG4	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	180.0	16.4	7.3	7.3	1.5	12.0	16.0	Q2

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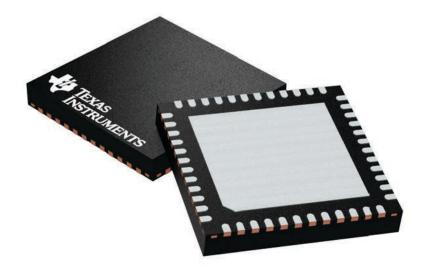


## \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65MLVD048RGZR	VQFN	RGZ	48	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
SN65MLVD048RGZT	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	213.0	191.0	35.0
SN65MLVD048RGZTG4	VQFN	RGZ	48	250	213.0	191.0	35.0

7 x 7, 0.5 mm pitch

PLASTIC QUADFLAT PACK- NO LEAD



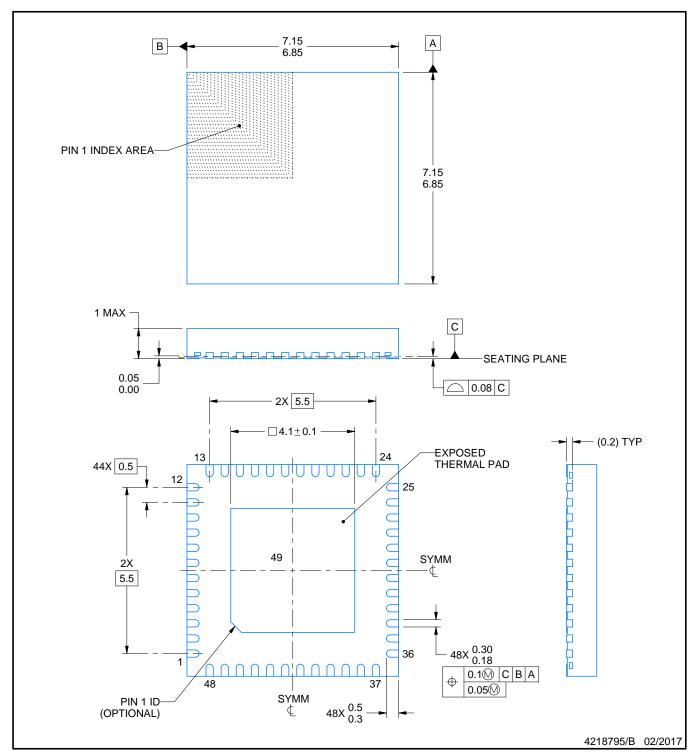
Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4224671/A





PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



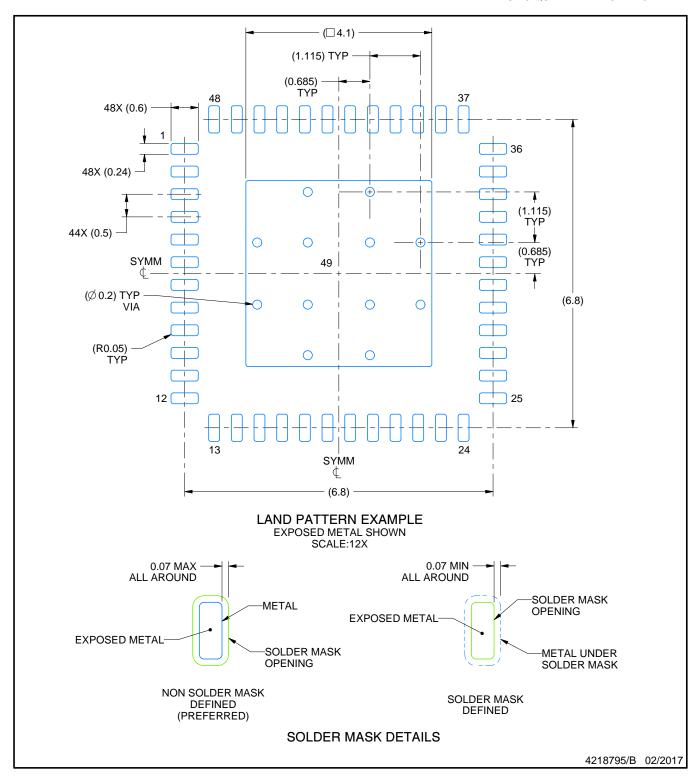
#### NOTES:

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

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

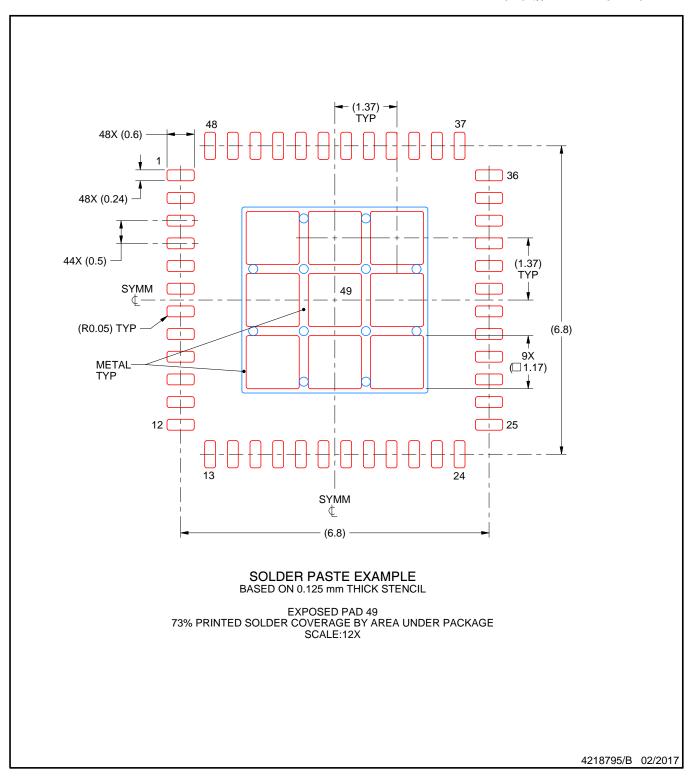


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



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