



1.5-Gbps LVDS/LVPECL/CML-TO-CML TRANSLATOR/REPEATER

FEATURES

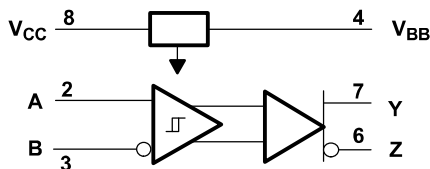
- Provides Level Translation From LVDS or LVPECL to CML, Repeating From CML to CML
- Signaling Rates⁽¹⁾ up to 1.5 Gbps
- CML Compatible Output Directly Drives Devices With 3.3-V, 2.5-V, or 1.8-V Supplies
- Total Jitter < 70 ps
- Low 100 ps (Max) Part-To-Part Skew
- Wide Common-Mode Receiver Capability Allows Direct Coupling of Input Signals
- 25 mV of Receiver Input Threshold Hysteresis Over 0-V to 4-V Common-Mode Range
- Propagation Delay Times, 800 ps Maximum
- 3.3-V Supply Operation
- Available in SOIC and MSOP Packages

APPLICATIONS

- Level Translation
- 622-MHz Central Office Clock Distribution
- High-Speed Network Routing
- Wireless Basestations
- Low Jitter Clock Repeater⁽¹⁾

(1) 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).

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



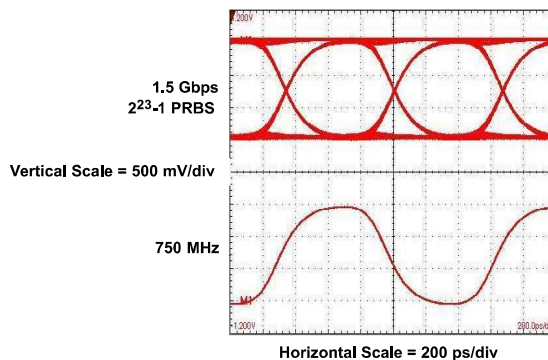
DESCRIPTION

This high-speed translator/repeater is designed for signaling rates up to 1.5 Gbps to support various high-speed network routing applications. The driver output is compatible with current-mode logic (CML) levels, and directly drives 50-Ω or 25-Ω loads connected to 1.8-V, 2.5-V, or 3.3-V nominal supplies. The capability for direct connection to the loads may eliminate the need for coupling capacitors. The receiver input is compatible with LVDS (TIA/EIA-644), LVPECL, and CML signaling levels. The receiver tolerates a wide common-mode voltage range, and may also be directly coupled to the signal source. The internal data path from input to output is fully differential for low noise generation and low pulse-width distortion.

The V_{BB} pin is an internally generated voltage supply to allow operation with a single-ended LVPECL input. For single-ended LVPECL input operation, the unused differential input is connected to V_{BB} as a switching reference voltage. When used, decouple V_{BB} with a 0.01-μF capacitor and limit the current sourcing or sinking to 400 μA. When not used, V_{BB} should be left open.

This device is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

EYE PATTERN



$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $|V_{ID}| = 200\text{ mV}$, $V_{IC} = 1.2\text{ V}$, $V_{TT} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $R_T = 50\ \Omega$



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.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| PART NUMBER | PART MARKING | PACKAGE | STATUS |
|---------------|--------------|---------|------------|
| SN65CML100D | CML100 | SOIC | Production |
| SN65CML100DGK | NWB | MSOP | Production |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

| | | UNIT | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|
| V_{CC} | Supply voltage range ⁽²⁾ | –0.5 V to 4 V | |
| I_{BB} | Sink/source | ±0.5 mA | |
| | Voltage range, (A, B, Y, Z) | 0 V to 4.3 V | |
| Electrostatic discharge | Human Body Model ⁽³⁾ | A, B, Y, Z, and GND | ±5 kV |
| | | All pins | ±2 kV |
| | Charged-Device Model ⁽⁴⁾ | All pins | ±1500 V |
| | Continuous power dissipation | See Dissipation Rating Table | |
| T_{stg} | Storage temperature range | –65°C to 150°C | |
| | Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds | 260°C | |

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *absolute maximum ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *recommended operating conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal.
- (3) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-A.7.
- (4) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| | | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT | |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|---|
| V_{CC} | Supply voltage | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| V_{TT} | Terminator supply voltage | 3.3-V nominal supply at terminator | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| | | 2.5-V nominal supply at terminator | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | |
| | | 1.8-V nominal supply at terminator | 1.7 | | 1.9 | V |
| $ V_{ID} $ | Magnitude of differential input voltage | 0.1 | | 1 | V | |
| | Input voltage (any combination of common-mode or input signals) | 0 | | 4 | V | |
| V_{BB} | Output current | | | 400 | μA | |
| T_A | Operating free-air temperature | –40 | | 85 | °C | |

PACKAGE DISSIPATION RATINGS

| PACKAGE | $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING | DERATING FACTOR ⁽¹⁾ ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING |
|---------|---|--|--|
| DGK | 425 mW | 3.4 mW/°C | 221 mW |
| D | 725 mW | 5.8 mW/°C | 377 mW |

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

DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------|--|------|------|------|------|
| I_{CC} | Supply current, device only | | 9 | 12 | mA |
| V_{BB} | Switching reference voltage ⁽¹⁾ | 1890 | 1950 | 2010 | mV |

(1) V_{BB} parameter varies 1:1 with V_{CC}

INPUT ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP ⁽¹⁾ | MAX | UNIT | |
|---------------|--|---|--------------------|-----|------|---------------|
| V_{IT+} | Positive-going differential input voltage threshold | | | 100 | mV | |
| V_{IT-} | Negative-going differential input voltage threshold | -100 | | | | |
| $V_{ID(HYS)}$ | Differential input voltage hysteresis, $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ | | 25 | | mV | |
| I_I | Input current (A or B inputs) | $V_I = 0\text{ V or } 2.4\text{ V}$, Second input at 1.2 V | | -20 | 20 | μA |
| | | $V_I = 4\text{ V}$, Second input at 1.2 V | | | 33 | |
| $I_{I(OFF)}$ | Power off input current (A or B inputs) | $V_{CC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 0\text{ V or } 2.4\text{ V}$, Second input at 1.2 V | | -20 | 20 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 4\text{ V}$, Second input at 1.2 V | | | 33 | |
| I_{IO} | Input offset current ($ I_{IA} - I_{IB} $) | $V_{IA} = V_{IB}$, $0 \leq V_{IA} \leq 4\text{ V}$ | | -6 | 6 | μA |
| C_i | Differential input capacitance | $V_I = 0.4 \sin(4E6\pi t) + 0.5\text{ V}$ | | | 3 | pF |
| | | $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ | | | 3 | |

(1) All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply.

OUTPUT ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP ⁽¹⁾ | MAX | UNIT | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|------|----|
| V_{OH} | Output high voltage ⁽²⁾ | $V_{TT}-60$ | $V_{TT}-10$ | V_{TT} | mV | |
| V_{OL} | Output low voltage ⁽²⁾ | $V_{TT}-1100$ | $V_{TT}-800$ | $V_{TT}-640$ | mV | |
| $ V_{OD} $ | Differential output voltage magnitude | 640 | 780 | 1000 | mV | |
| V_{OH} | Output high voltage ⁽³⁾ | $V_{TT}-60$ | $V_{TT}-10$ | V_{TT} | mV | |
| V_{OL} | Output low voltage ⁽³⁾ | $V_{TT}-550$ | $V_{TT}-400$ | $V_{TT}-320$ | mV | |
| $ V_{OD} $ | Differential output voltage magnitude | 320 | 390 | 500 | mV | |
| V_{OH} | Output high voltage ⁽²⁾ | $V_{TT}-170$ | $V_{TT}-10$ | V_{TT} | mV | |
| V_{OL} | Output low voltage ⁽²⁾ | $V_{TT}-1100$ | $V_{TT}-800$ | $V_{TT}-640$ | mV | |
| $ V_{OD} $ | Differential output voltage magnitude | 570 | 780 | 1000 | mV | |
| V_{OH} | Output high voltage ⁽³⁾ | $V_{TT}-85$ | $V_{TT}-10$ | V_{TT} | mV | |
| V_{OL} | Output low voltage ⁽³⁾ | $V_{TT}-500$ | $V_{TT}-400$ | $V_{TT}-320$ | mV | |
| $ V_{OD} $ | Differential output voltage magnitude | 285 | 390 | 500 | mV | |
| C_o | Differential output capacitance | $V_I = 0.4 \sin(4E6\pi t) + 0.5\text{ V}$ | | | 3 | pF |
| | | $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ | | | 3 | |

(1) All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply.

(2) Outputs are terminated through 50- Ω resistors to V_{TT} ; CML level specifications are referenced to V_{TT} and tracks 1:1 with variation of V_{TT} .

(3) Outputs are terminated through 25- Ω resistors to V_{TT} ; CML level specifications are referenced to V_{TT} and tracks 1:1 with variation of V_{TT} .

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | NOM ⁽¹⁾ | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------|--|---|-----|--------------------|-----|------|
| t_{PLH} | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output | $R_T = 50 \Omega$ or $R_T = 25 \Omega$, See Figure 4 | 250 | | 800 | ps |
| t_{PHL} | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output | | 250 | | 800 | ps |
| t_r | Differential output signal rise time (20%–80%) | | | | 300 | ps |
| t_f | Differential output signal fall time (20%–80%) | | | | 300 | ps |
| $t_{sk(p)}$ | Pulse skew ($ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $) ⁽²⁾ | | | 0 | 50 | ps |
| $t_{sk(pp)}$ | Part-to-part skew ⁽³⁾ | $V_{ID} = 0.2 V$ | | | 100 | ps |
| $t_{jit(per)}$ | Period jitter, rms (1 standard deviation) ⁽⁴⁾ | 750 MHz clock input ⁽⁵⁾ | | 1 | 5 | ps |
| $t_{jit(cc)}$ | Cycle-to-cycle jitter (peak) ⁽⁴⁾ | 750 MHz clock input ⁽⁶⁾ | | 8 | 27 | ps |
| $t_{jit(pp)}$ | Peak-to-peak jitter ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.5 Gbps 2 ²³ -1 PRBS input ⁽⁷⁾ | | 30 | 70 | ps |
| $t_{jit(det)}$ | Deterministic jitter, peak-to-peak ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.5 Gbps 2 ⁷ -1 PRBS input ⁽⁸⁾ | | 25 | 65 | ps |

(1) All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply.

(2) $t_{sk(p)}$ is the magnitude of the time difference between the t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} .

(3) $t_{sk(pp)}$ is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of two devices when both devices operate with the same supply voltages, at the same temperature, and have identical packages and test circuits.

(4) Jitter parameters are ensured by design and characterization. Measurements are made with a Tektronix TDS6604 oscilloscope running Tektronix TDSJIT3 software. Agilent E4862B stimulus system jitter 2 ps $t_{jit(per)}$, 16 ps $t_{jit(cc)}$, 25 ps $t_{jit(pp)}$, and 10 ps $t_{jit(det)}$ has been subtracted from the values.

(5) $V_{ID} = 200 mV$, 50% duty cycle, $V_{IC} = 1.2 V$, $t_r = t_f \leq 25 ns$ (20% to 80%), measured over 1000 samples.

(6) $V_{ID} = 200 mV$, 50% duty cycle, $V_{IC} = 1.2 V$, $t_r = t_f \leq 25 ns$ (20% to 80%).

(7) $V_{ID} = 200 mV$, $V_{IC} = 1.2 V$, $t_r = t_f \leq 0.25 ns$ (20% to 80%), measured over 100k samples.

(8) $V_{ID} = 200 mV$, $V_{IC} = 1.2 V$, $t_r = t_f \leq 0.25 ns$ (20% to 80%). Deterministic jitter is sum of pattern dependent jitter and pulse width distortion.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

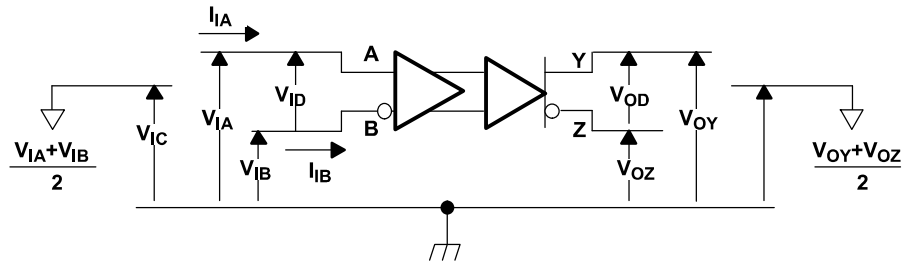


Figure 1. Voltage and Current Definitions

Table 1. Maximum Receiver Input Voltage Threshold

| APPLIED VOLTAGES | | RESULTING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE | RESULTING COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE | OUTPUT ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| V _{IA} | V _{IB} | V _{ID} | V _{IC} | |
| 1.25 V | 1.15 V | 100 mV | 1.2 V | H |
| 1.15 V | 1.25 V | -100 mV | 1.2 V | L |
| 4.0 V | 3.9 V | 100 mV | 3.95 V | H |
| 3.9 V | 4.0 V | -100 mV | 3.95 V | L |
| 0.1 V | 0.0 V | 100 mV | 0.5 V | H |
| 0.0 V | 0.1 V | -100 mV | 0.5 V | L |
| 1.7 V | 0.7 V | 1000 mV | 1.2 V | H |
| 0.7 V | 1.7 V | -1000 mV | 1.2 V | L |
| 4.0 V | 3.0 V | 1000 mV | 3.5 V | H |
| 3.0 V | 4.0 V | -1000 mV | 3.5 V | L |
| 1.0 V | 0.0 V | 1000 mV | 0.5 V | H |
| 0.0 V | 1.0 V | -1000 mV | 0.5 V | L |

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

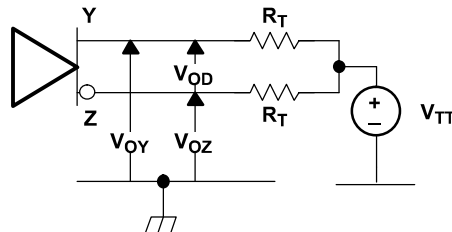


Figure 2. Output Voltage Test Circuit

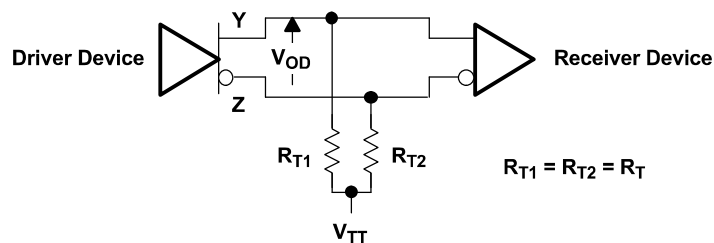
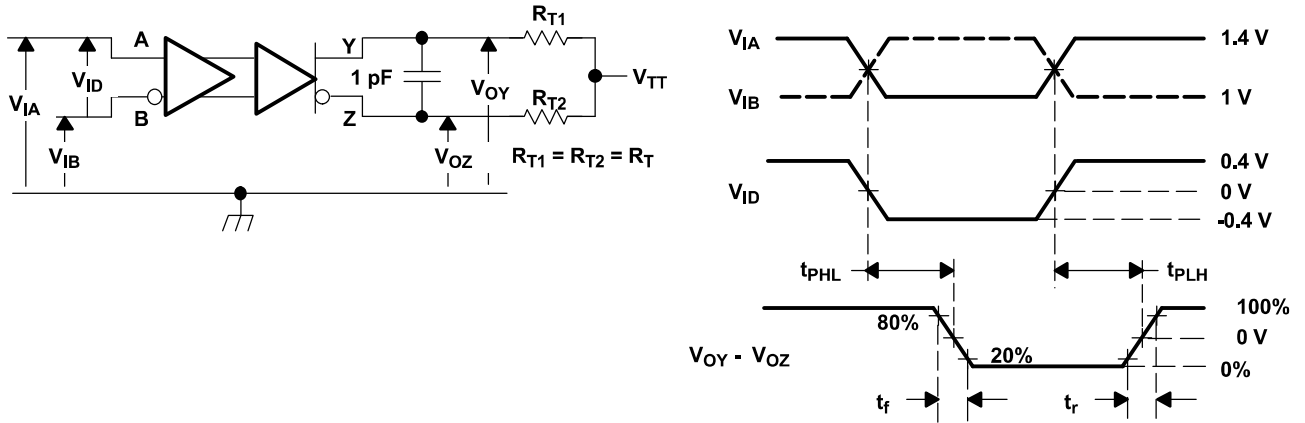


Figure 3. Typical Termination for Output Driver



NOTE: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: t_r or $t_f \leq 0.25$ ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 50 Mpps, pulse width = 10 ± 0.2 ns. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 mm of the D.U.T. Measurement equipment provides a bandwidth of 5 GHz minimum.

Figure 4. Timing Test Circuit and Waveforms

PIN ASSIGNMENTS

D AND DGK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

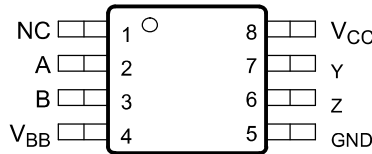


Table 2. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

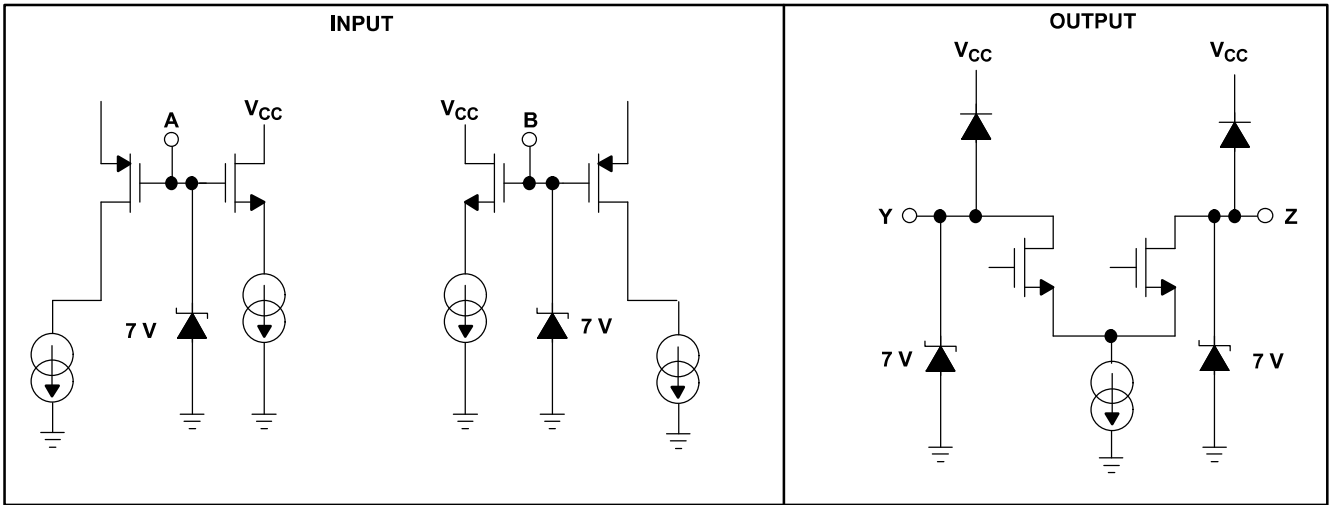
| PIN | FUNCTION |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| A, B | Differential inputs |
| Y, Z | Differential outputs |
| V _{BB} | Reference voltage output |
| V _{CC} | Power supply |
| GND | Ground |
| NC | No connect |

Table 3. FUNCTION TABLE

| DIFFERENTIAL INPUT | OUTPUTS ⁽¹⁾ | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| $V_{ID} = V_A - V_B$ | Y | Z |
| $V_{ID} \geq 100$ mV | H | L |
| -100 mV $< V_{ID} < 100$ mV | ? | ? |
| $V_{ID} \leq -100$ mV | L | H |
| Open | ? | ? |

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

EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

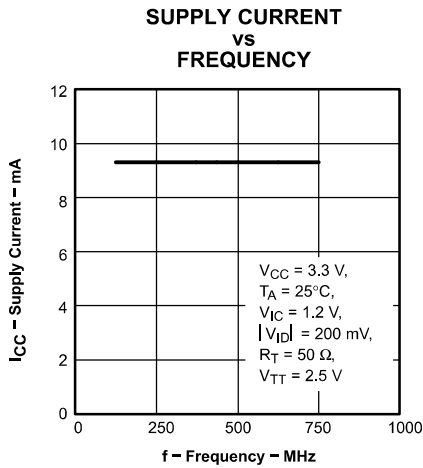


Figure 5.

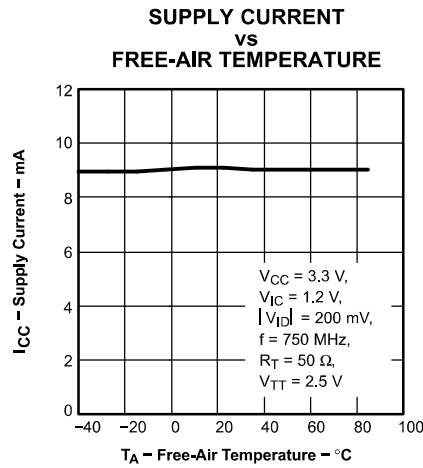


Figure 6.

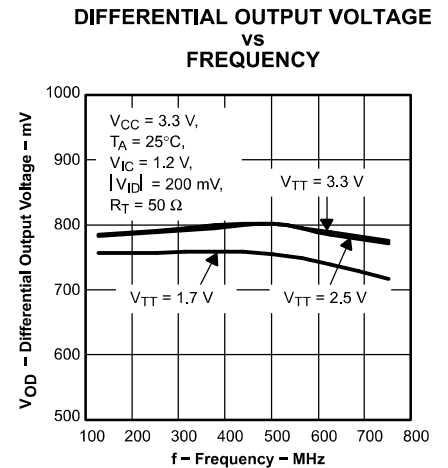


Figure 7.

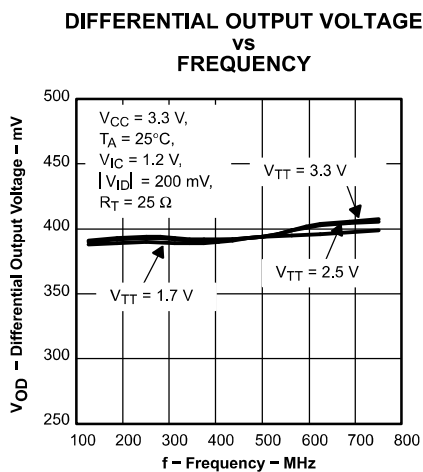


Figure 8.

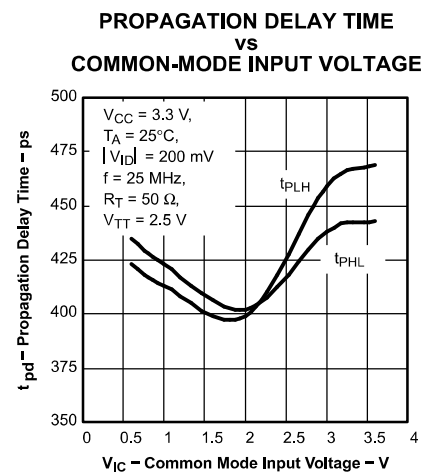


Figure 9.

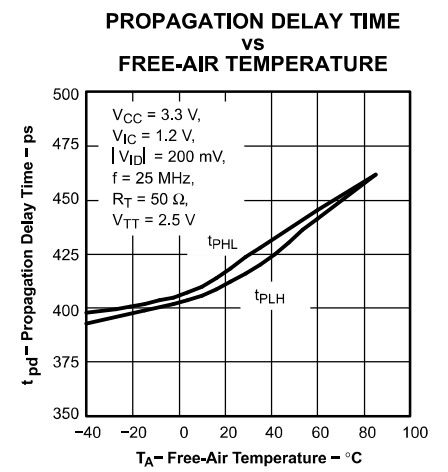


Figure 10.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

PROPAGATION DELAY TIME
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

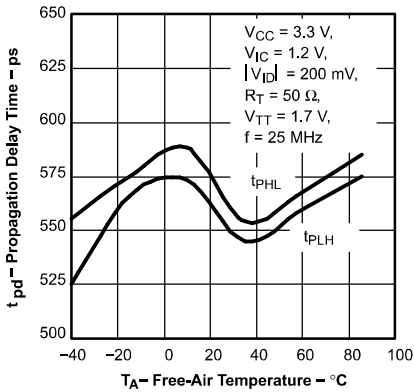


Figure 11.

PEAK-TO-PEAK JITTER
vs
FREQUENCY

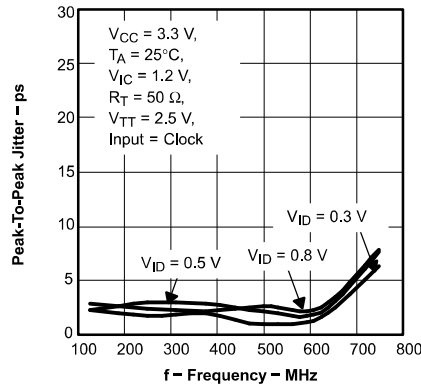


Figure 12.

PEAK-TO-PEAK JITTER
vs
DATA RATE

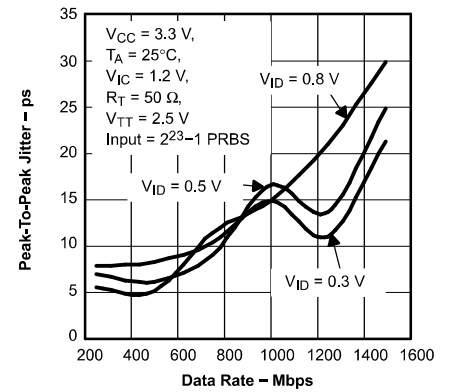


Figure 13.

PEAK-TO-PEAK JITTER
vs
COMMON MODE INPUT VOLTAGE

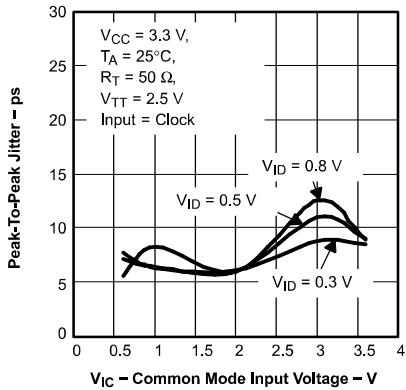


Figure 14.

PEAK-TO-PEAK JITTER
vs
COMMON MODE INPUT VOLTAGE

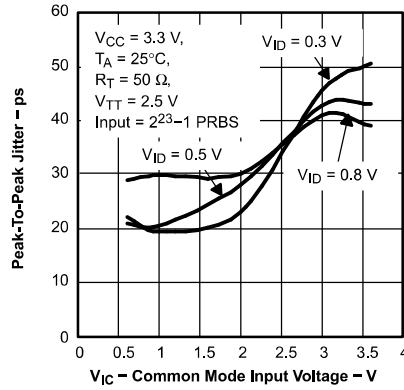


Figure 15.

PEAK-TO-PEAK JITTER
vs
DATA RATE

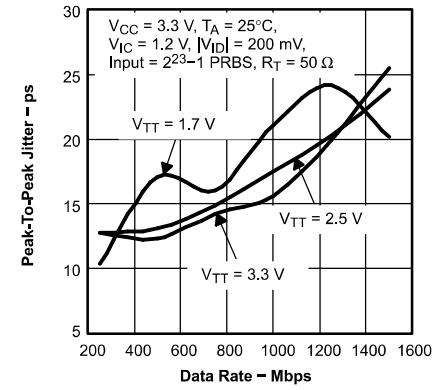


Figure 16.

PEAK-TO-PEAK JITTER
vs
DATA RATE

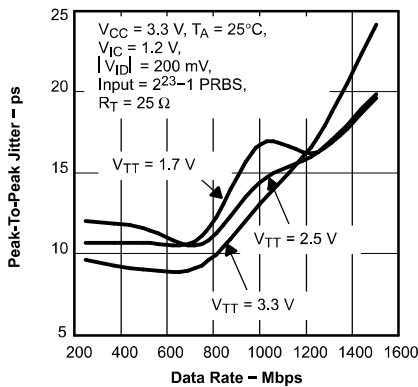


Figure 17.

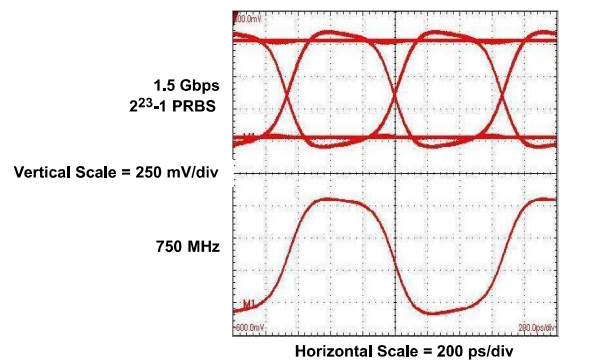


Figure 18.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

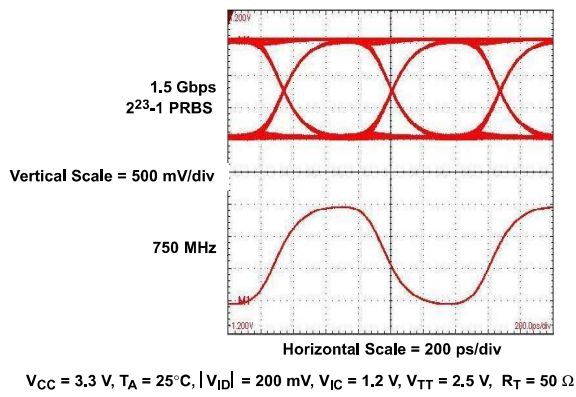


Figure 19.

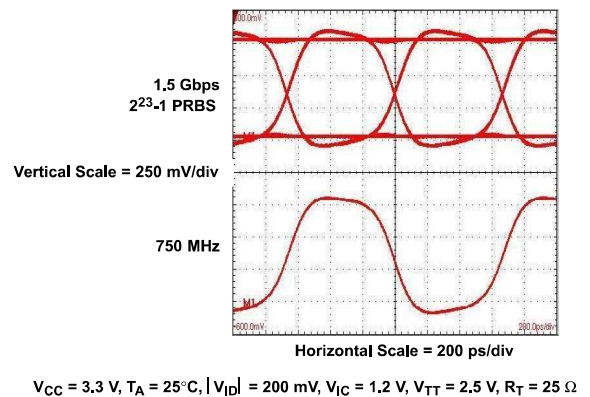


Figure 20.

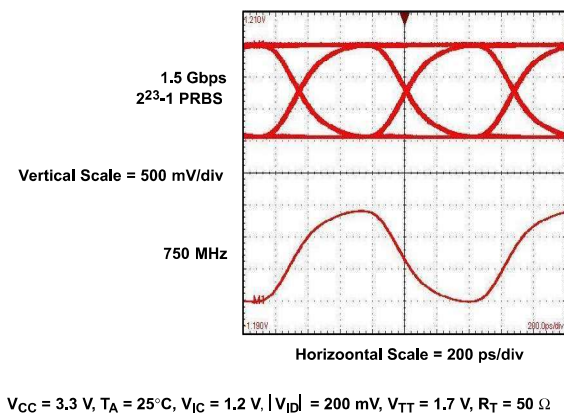


Figure 21.

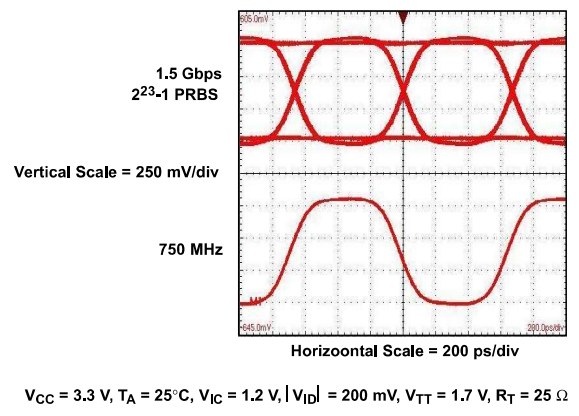


Figure 22.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

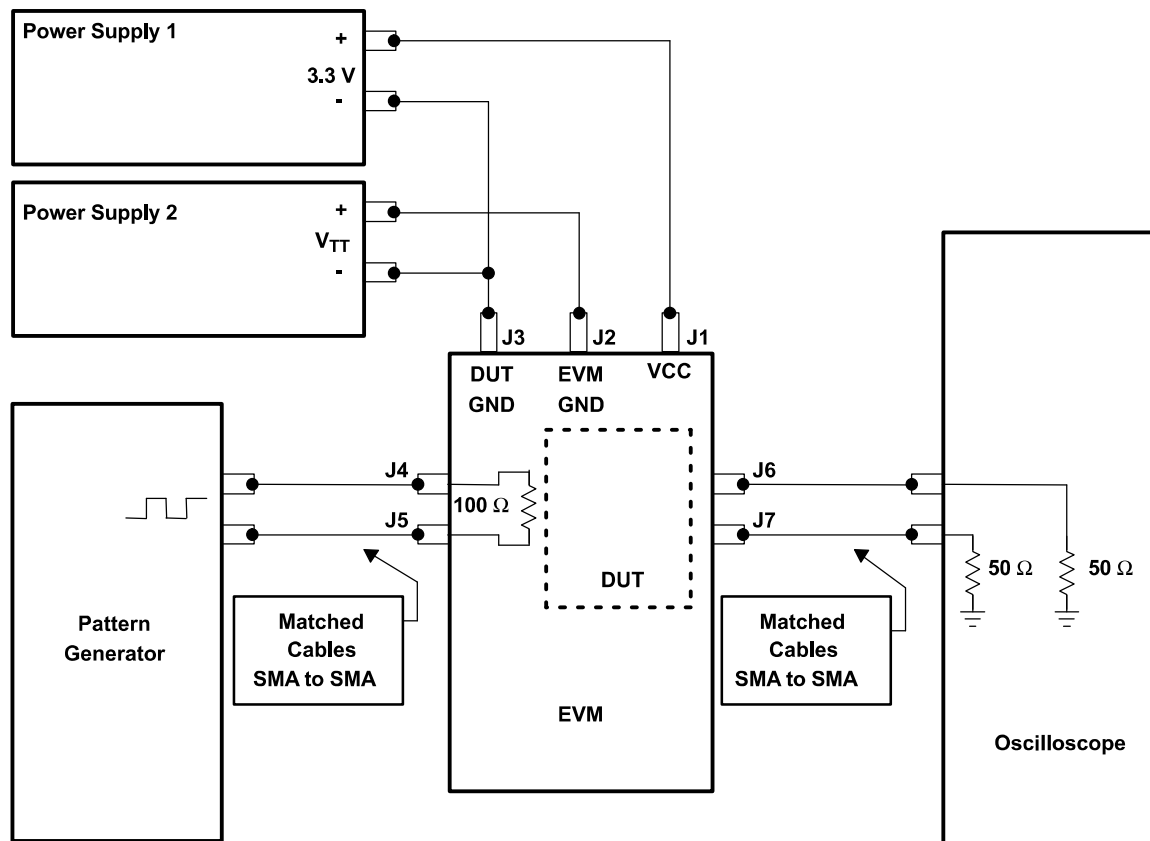


Figure 23. Jitter Setup Connections for SN65CML100

APPLICATION INFORMATION

For single-ended input conditions, the unused differential input is connected to V_{BB} as a switching reference voltage. When V_{BB} is used, decouple V_{BB} via a 0.01- μ F capacitor and limit the current sourcing or sinking to 0.4 mA. When not used, V_{BB} should be left open.

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

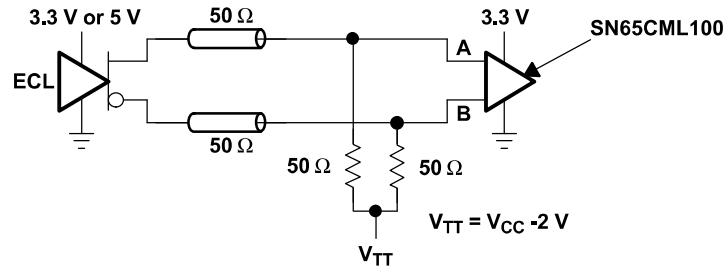


Figure 24. Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic (LVPECL)

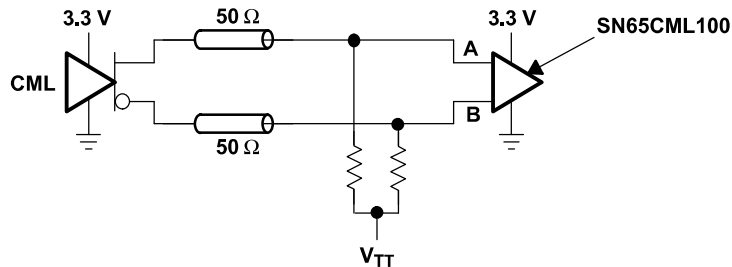


Figure 25. Current-Mode Logic (CML)

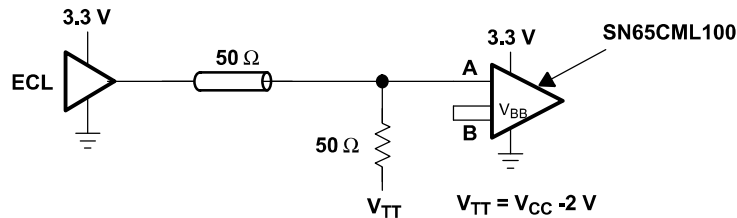


Figure 26. Single-Ended (LVPECL)

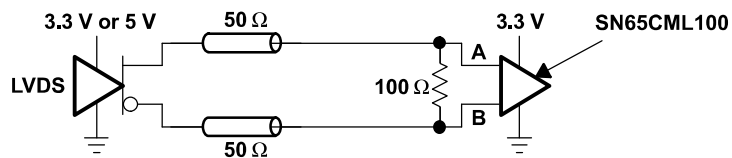


Figure 27. Low-Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS)

PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan (2) | Lead/Ball Finish (6) | MSL Peak Temp (3) | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking (4/5) | Samples |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| SN65CML100D | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | CML100 | Samples |
| SN65CML100DGK | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 80 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | NWB | Samples |
| SN65CML100DGKG4 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 80 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | NWB | Samples |
| SN65CML100DGKR | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | NWB | Samples |
| SN65CML100DGKRG4 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | NWB | Samples |
| SN65CML100DR | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | CML100 | Samples |

(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 (Cl) 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.



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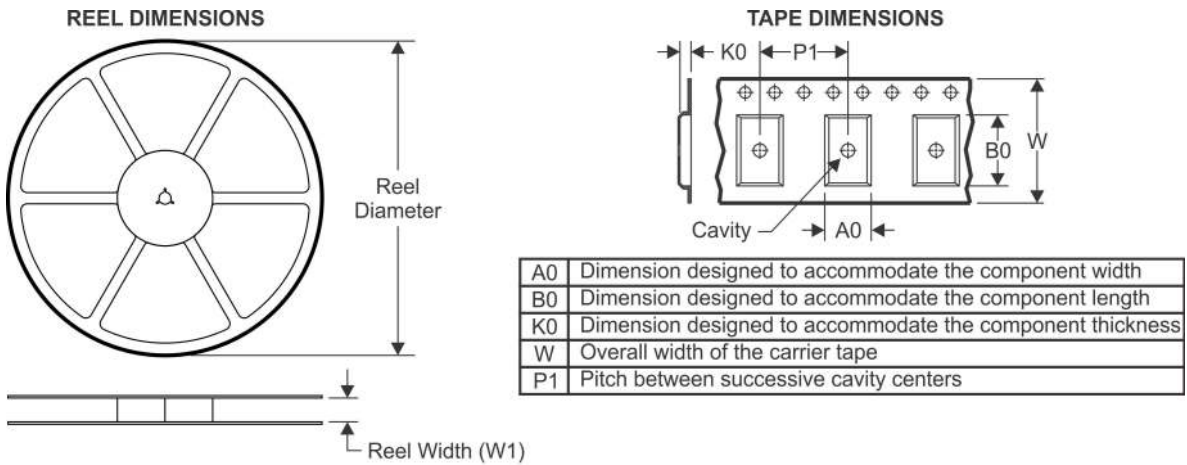
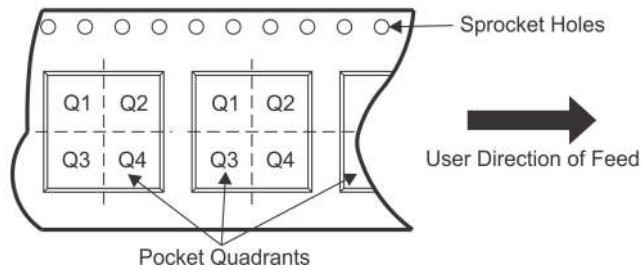
PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

6-Feb-2020

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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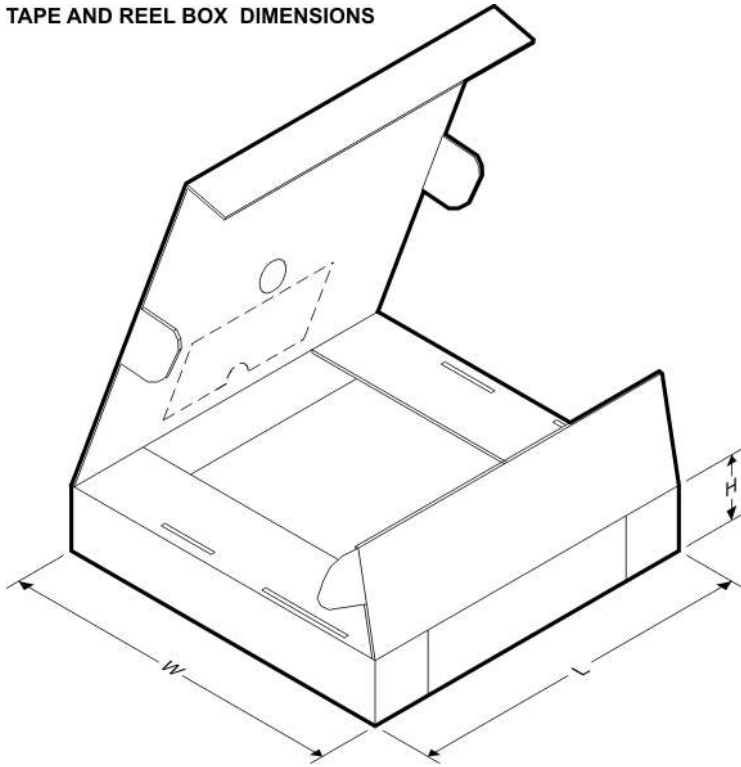
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE


*All dimensions are nominal

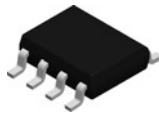
| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| SN65CML100DGKR | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| SN65CML100DR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SN65CML100DGKR | VSSOP | DGK | 8 | 2500 | 358.0 | 335.0 | 35.0 |
| SN65CML100DR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 340.5 | 338.1 | 20.6 |

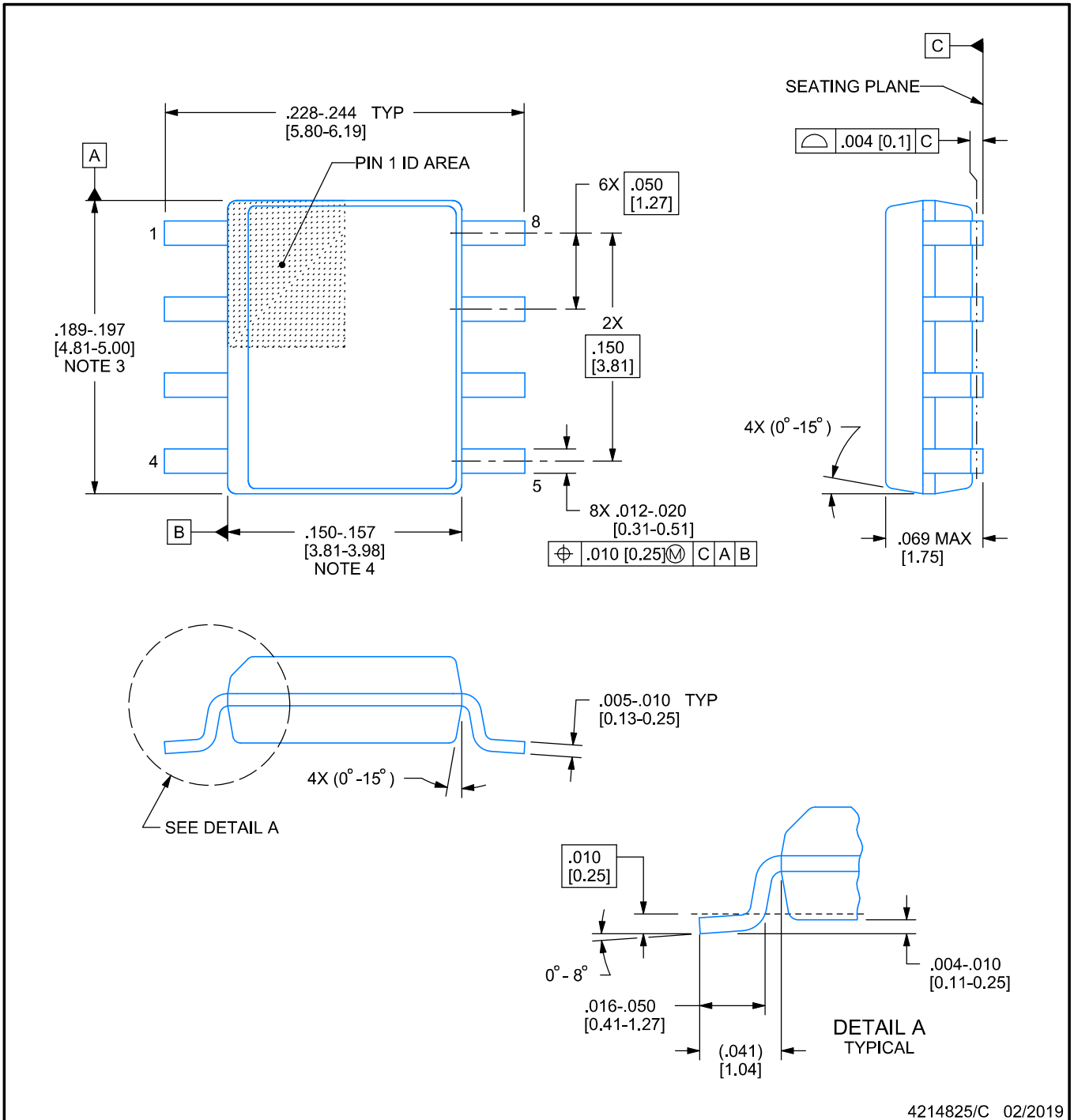


D0008A

PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES:

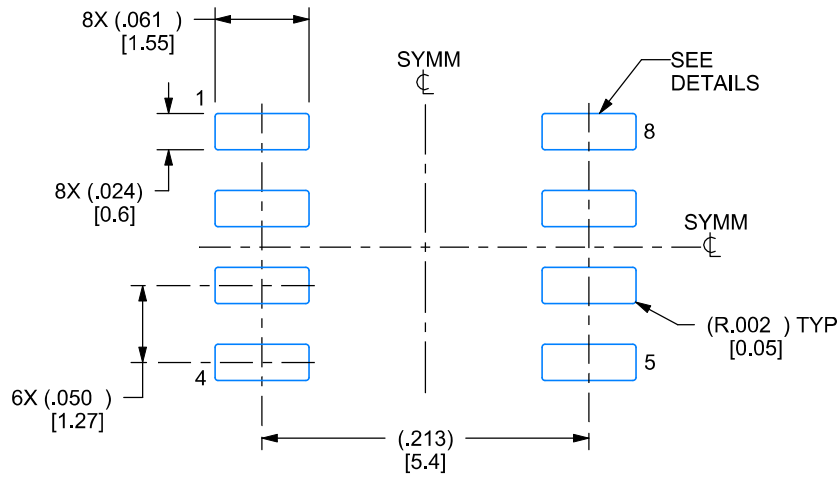
1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed $.006$ [0.15] per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

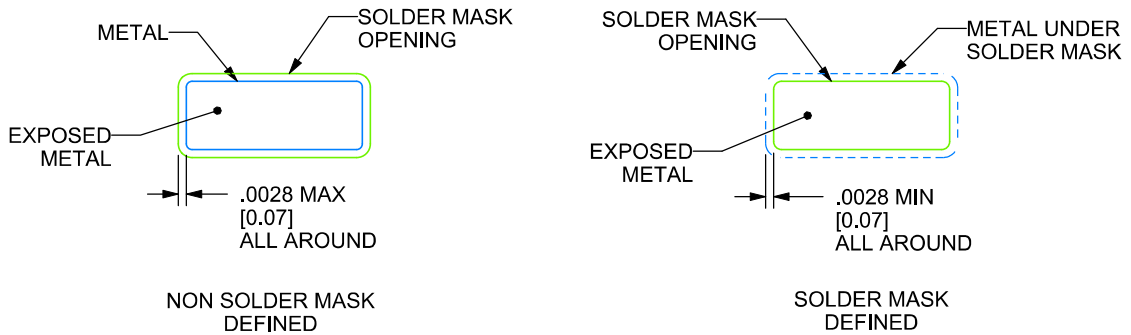
D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
 EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
 SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

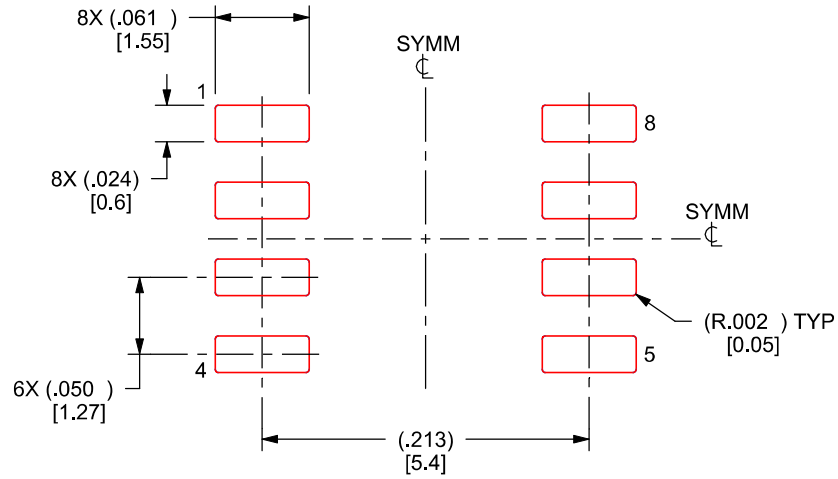
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL
SCALE:8X

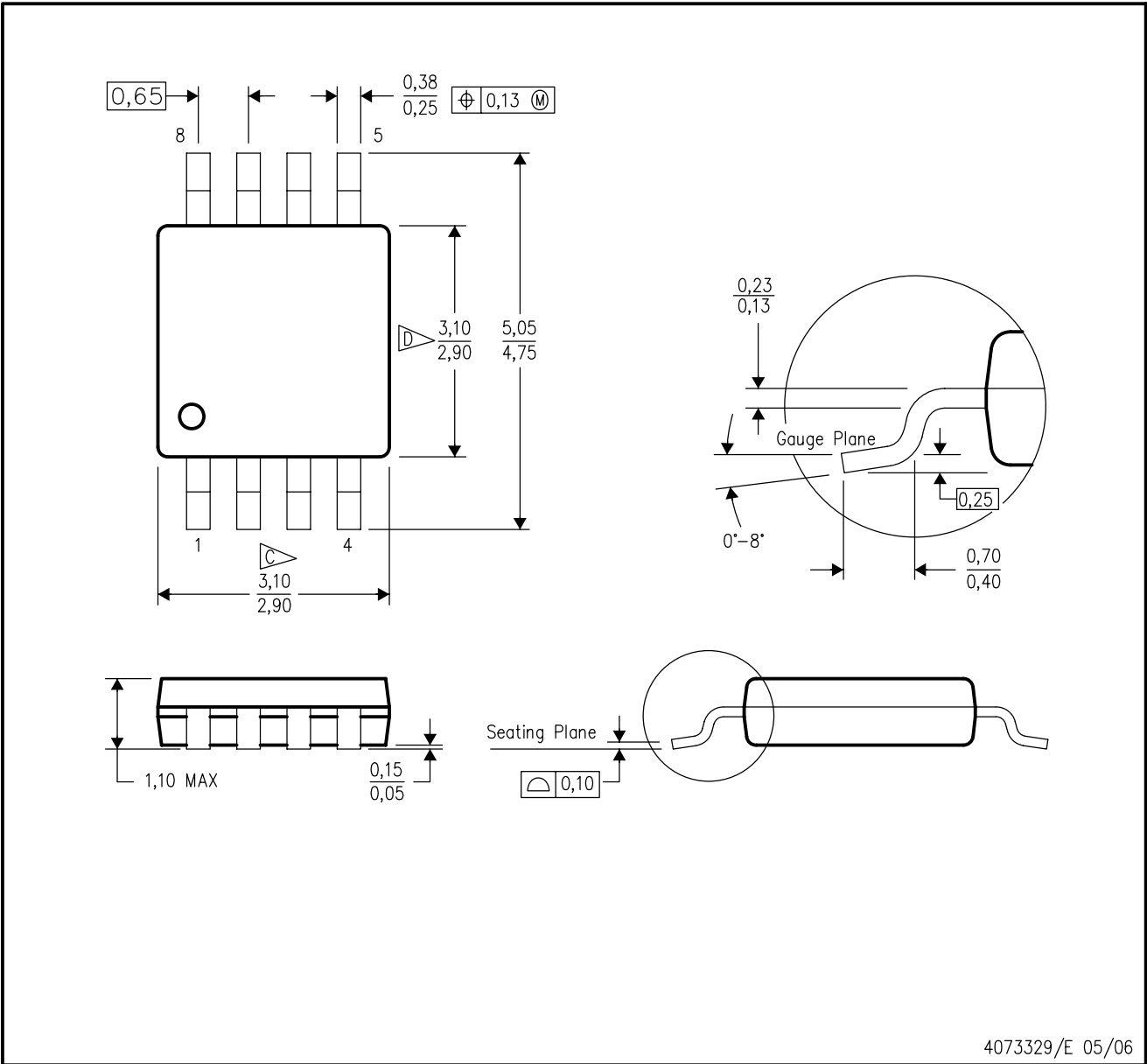
4214825/C 02/2019

NOTES: (continued)

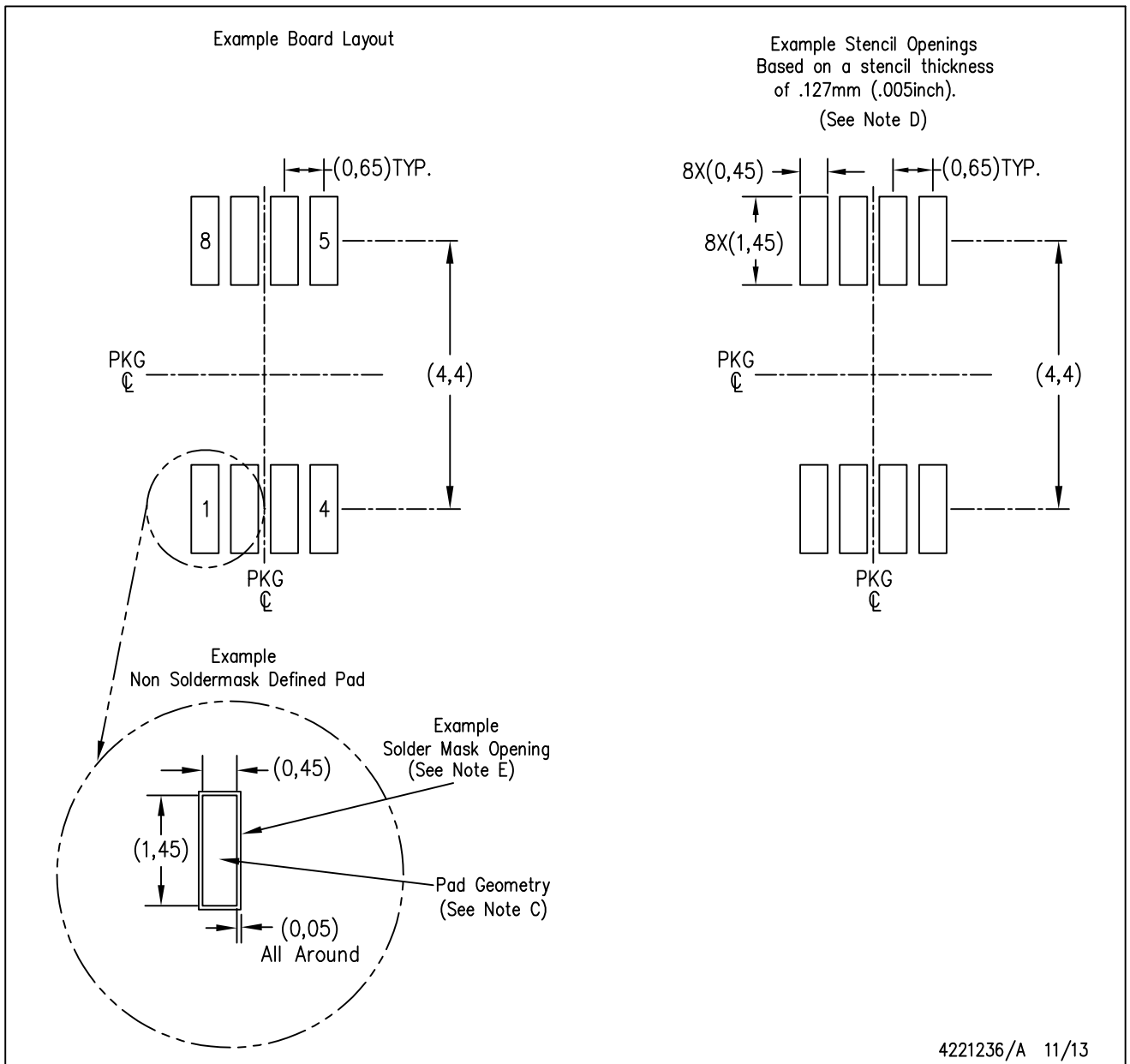
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

DGK (S-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 per end.
 - D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.50 per side.
 - E. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation AA, except interlead flash.



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
 - Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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