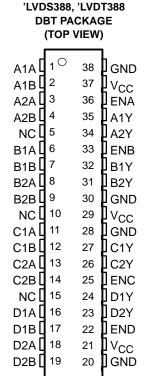
SLLS448A - SEPTEMBER 2000 - REVISED MAY 2001

- Eight Line Receivers Meet or Exceed the Requirements of ANSI TIA/EIA-644 **Standard**
- Integrated 110- $\Omega$  Line Termination **Resistors on LVDT Products**
- Designed for Signaling Rates<sup>†</sup> Up To **630 Mbps**
- **SN65 Version's Bus-Terminal ESD Exceeds**
- **Operates From a Single 3.3-V Supply**
- Propagation Delay Time of 2.6 ns (Typ)
- Output Skew 100 ps (Typ) Part-To-Part Skew Is Less Than 1 ns
- **LVTTL Levels Are 5-V Tolerant**
- **Open-Circuit Fail Safe**
- Flow-Through Pin Out
- Packaged in Thin Shrink Small-Outline Package With 20-mil Terminal Pitch

#### description

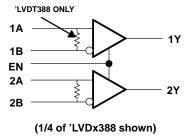
The 'LVDS388 and 'LVDT388 (T designates integrated termination) are eight differential line receivers that implement the electrical characteristics of low-voltage differential signaling (LVDS). This signaling technique lowers the output voltage levels of 5-V differential standard levels (such as EIA/TIA-422B) to reduce the power, increase the switching speeds, and allow operation with a 3-V supply rail. Any of the eight differential receivers will provide a valid logical output state with a +100-mV differential input voltage within the input common-mode voltage range. The input common-mode voltage range allows 1 V of ground potential difference between two LVDS nodes. Additionally, the high-speed switching of LVDS signals always require the use of a line impedance matching resistor at the receiving end of the cable or transmission media. The LVDT product eliminates this external resistor by integrating it with the receiver.

## NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGNS For Replacement Use 'LVDx388A



# logic diagram (positive logic)

'LVDx388





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.

† Signaling rate, 1/t, where t is the minimum unit interval and is expressed in the units bits/s (bits per second)



## SN65LVDS388, SN65LVDT388, SN75LVDS388, SN75LVDT388 HIGH-SPEED DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVERS

SLLS448A - SEPTEMBER 2000 - REVISED MAY 2001

#### description (continued)

The intended application of this device and signaling technique is for point-to-point baseband data transmission over controlled impedance media of approximately 100  $\Omega$ . The transmission media may be printed-circuit board traces, backplanes, or cables. The large number of drivers integrated into the same substrate along with the low pulse skew of balanced signaling, allows extremely precise timing alignment of clock and data for synchronous parallel data transfers. When used with its companion, 8-channel driver, the SN65LVDS389 over 150 million data transfers per second in single-edge clocked systems are possible with very little power. Note: The ultimate rate and distance of data transfer is dependent upon the attenuation characteristics of the media, the noise coupling to the environment, and other system characteristics.

The SN65LVDS388 and SN65LVDT388 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C. The SN75LVDS388 and SN75LVDT388 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

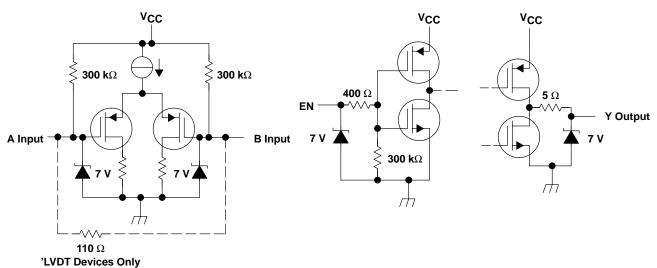
PART NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	NUMBER OF RECEIVERS	BUS-PIN ESD
SN65LVDS388DBT	–40°C to 85°C	8	15 kV
SN65LVDT388DBT	–40°C to 85°C	8	15 kV
SN75LVDS388DBT	0°C to 70°C	8	4 kV
SN75LVDT388DBT	0°C to 70°C	8	4 kV

## **Function Table** SNx5LVD388 and SNx5LVDT388

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT	ENABLES	OUTPUT
A-B	EN	Y
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 100 mV	Н	Н
-100 mV < V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 100 mV	Н	?
V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ -100 mV	Н	L
X	L	Z
Open	Н	Н

H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off), ? = indeterminate

# equivalent input and output schematic diagrams





## SN65LVDS388, SN65LVDT388, SN75LVDS388, SN75LVDT388 HIGH-SPEED DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVERS

SLLS448A - SEPTEMBER 2000 - REVISED MAY 2001

## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage ran	ige, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 4 V
Voltage range:	Enables or Y	0.5 V to 6 V
	A or B	0.5 V to 4 V
Electrostatic disch	arge: (see Note 2)	
	SN65' (A, B, and GND)	Class 3, A:15 kV, B: 700 V
	SN75' (A, B, and GND)	Class 2, A:4 kV, B: 400 V
Continuous power	dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Storage temperatu	ıre range	65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature	1,6 mm (1/16 in) from case for 10 seconds .	260°C

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{A}} \leq 25^{\circ} \mbox{C}$	DERATING FACTOR <sup>‡</sup> ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
DBT	1071 mW	8.5 mW/°C	688 mW	556 mW

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

## recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>		3	3.3	3.6	V
High-level input voltage, VIH	Enables	2			V
Low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>			0.8	V	
Magnitude of differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub>		0.1		0.6	V
Common-mode input voltage, V <sub>IC</sub> (see Figure 4)		$\frac{ V_{\text{ID}} }{2}$	2	$.4 - \frac{ V_{\text{ID}} }{2}$	٧
				V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.8	
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>Δ</sub>	SN75'	0		70	°C
operating nee-all temperature, 1 <sub>A</sub>	SN65'	-40		85	°C

<sup>†</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.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal.

<sup>2.</sup> Tested in accordance with MIL-STD-883C Method 3015.7.

# SN65LVDS388, SN65LVDT388, SN75LVDS388, SN75LVDT388 HIGH-SPEED DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVERS

SLLS448A - SEPTEMBER 2000 - REVISED MAY 2001

#### electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CO	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going differential input voltage three	shold	Soo Figure 1 on	d Toble 1			100	mV
V <sub>IT</sub> _	Negative-going differential input voltage three	eshold	See Figure 1 an	See Figure 1 and Table 1				mV
Vон	High-level output voltage		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$		2.4	3		V
VOL	Low-level output voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA			0.2	0.4	V
la a	Supply ourrent		Enabled,	No load		50	70	mA
Icc	Supply current	Disabled				3	mA	
		'LVDS	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V			-13	-20	
l	Input current (A or B inputs)		V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V		-1.2	-3		4
1			$V_I = 0 V$ , other in		-	-40	μΑ	
		'LVDT	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V, other	r input open	-2.4			
I <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input current  IIA - IIB	'LVDS		V <sub>IB</sub> = 0.1 V, V <sub>IB</sub> = 2.3 V			±2	μΑ
I <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input current (I <sub>IA</sub> – I <sub>IB</sub> )	'LVDT	V <sub>IA</sub> = 0.2 V, V <sub>IA</sub> = 2.4 V,	V <sub>IB</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>IB</sub> = 2.2 V	1.5		2.2	mA
I <sub>I</sub> (OFF)	Power-off input current (A or B inputs)	'LVDS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V		12	±20	μΑ
I <sub>I</sub> (OFF)	Power-off input current (A or B inputs)	'LVDT	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V			±40	μΑ
IН	High-level input current (enables)		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V				10	μΑ
I <sub>Ι</sub> L	Low-level input current (enables)		V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V				10	μΑ
	High increases a start of a second		VO = 0 V	·-			±1	^
loz	High-impedance output current		V <sub>O</sub> = 3.6 V			-	10	μΑ
CIN	Input capacitance, A or B input to GND		V <sub>ID</sub> = 0.4 sin 2.5	V <sub>ID</sub> = 0.4 sin 2.5E09 t V		5		pF
Z <sub>(t)</sub>	Termination impedance		$V_{ID} = 0.4 \sin 2.5$	5E09 t V	88		132	Ω

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply.

# switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output		1	2.6	4	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output		1	2.5	4	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Output signal rise time		500	800	1200	ps
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time	See Figure 2	500	800	1200	ps
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( tpHL - tpLH )			150	600	ps
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Output skew <sup>‡</sup>			100	400	ps
tsk(pp)	Part-to-part skew§				1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-high-level output			7	15	ns
tPZL	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-low-level output	Soo Figure 2		7	15	ns
tPHZ	Propagation delay time, high-level-to-high-impedance output	See Figure 3		7	15	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	Propagation delay time, low-level-to-high-impedance output			7	15	ns

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply.



<sup>‡</sup> t<sub>sk(0)</sub> is the magnitude of the time difference between the t<sub>PLH</sub> or t<sub>PHL</sub> of all drivers of a single device with all of their inputs connected together. § t<sub>sk(pp)</sub> is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of any two devices characterized in this data sheet when both devices operate with the same supply voltage, at the same temperature, and have the same test circuits.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

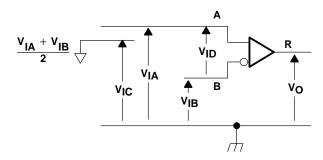
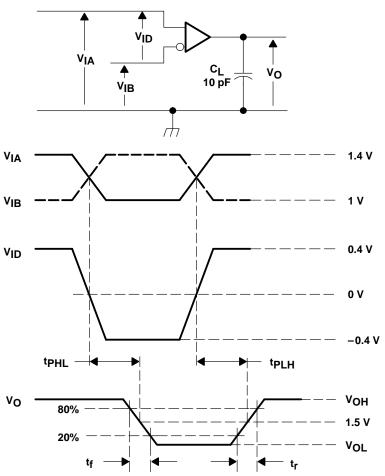


Figure 1. Voltage Definitions

**Table 1. Receiver Minimum and Maximum Input Threshold Test Voltages** 

APPLIED VO	OLTAGES	RESULTING DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE	RESULTING COMMON- MODE INPUT VOLTAGE
VIA	V <sub>IB</sub>	V <sub>ID</sub>	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

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

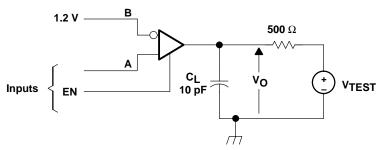


NOTE: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 1$  ns, pulse repetition rate (PRR) = 50 Mpps, pulse width =  $10 \pm 0.2$  ns.  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 0,06 m of the D.U.T.

Figure 2. Timing Test Circuit and Wave Forms



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE A: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_f$  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.

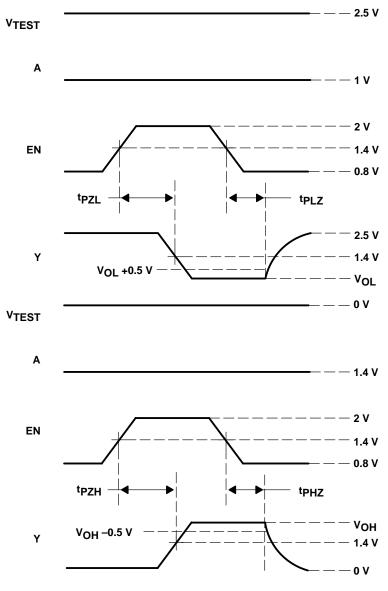
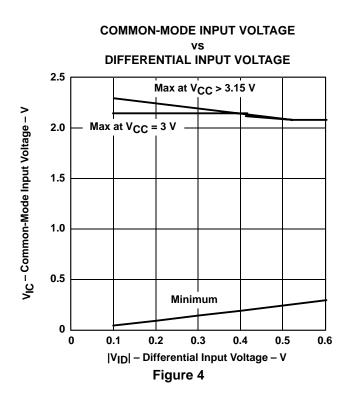
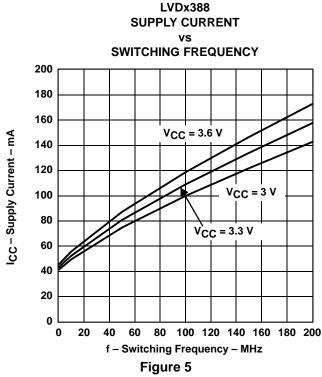
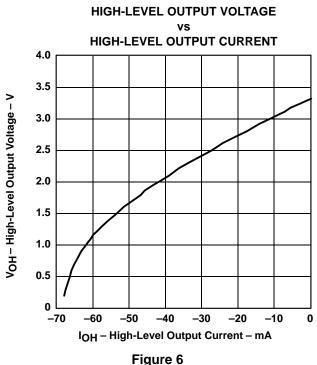


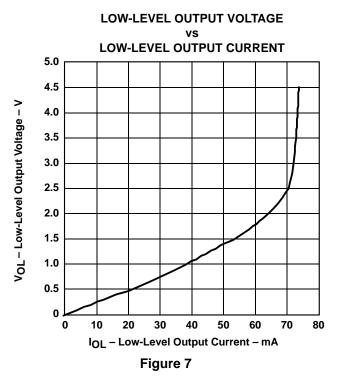
Figure 3. Enable/Disable Time Test Circuit and Wave Forms

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**









50

70

90

**HIGH-TO-LOW PROPAGATION DELAY TIME** 

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# LOW-TO-HIGH PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VS FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.4 VCC = 3.6 V VCC = 3.3 V 2.2 2.1

<sup>t</sup> PLH – Low-To-High Propagation Delay Time – ns

-50

-30

-10

Figure 8

Ta - Free-Air Temperature - °C

10

30

50

70

90

-50

-30

-10

T<sub>A</sub> – Free-Air Temperature – °C Figure 9

# 

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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

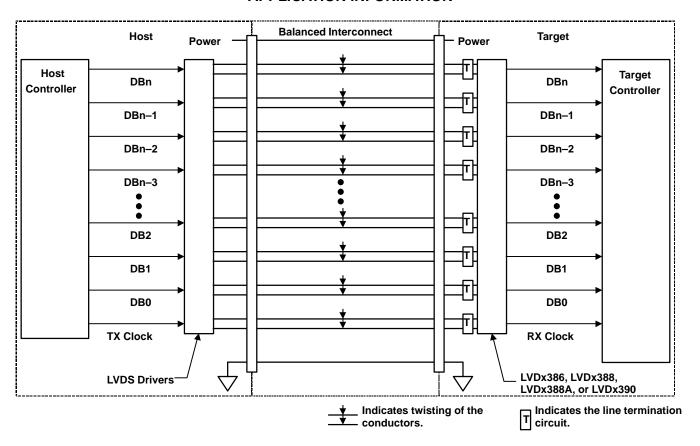


Figure 10. Typical Application Schematic



SLLS448A - SEPTEMBER 2000 - REVISED MAY 2001

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### fail safe

One of the most common problems with differential signaling applications is how the system responds when no differential voltage is present on the signal pair. The LVDS receiver is like most differential line receivers, in that its output logic state can be indeterminate when the differential input voltage is between –100 mV and 100 mV and within its recommended input common-mode voltage range. TI's LVDS receiver is different in how it handles the open-input circuit situation, however.

Open-circuit means that there is little or no input current to the receiver from the data line itself. This could be when the driver is in a high-impedance state or the cable is disconnected. When this occurs, the LVDS receiver will pull each line of the signal pair to near  $V_{CC}$  through 300-k $\Omega$  resistors as shown in Figure 10. The fail-safe feature uses an AND gate with input voltage thresholds at about 2.3 V to detect this condition and force the output to a high-level regardless of the differential input voltage.

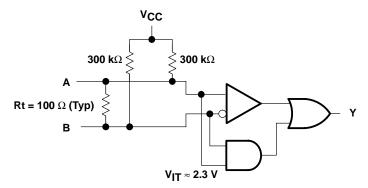


Figure 11. Open-Circuit Fail Safe of the LVDS Receiver

It is only under these conditions that the output of the receiver will be valid with less than a 100-mV differential input voltage magnitude. The presence of the termination resistor, Rt, does not affect the fail-safe function as long as it is connected as shown in the figure. Other termination circuits may allow a dc current to ground that could defeat the pullup currents from the receiver and the fail-safe feature.



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Dec-2020

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

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Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
							(6)				
SN65LVDT388DBT	NRND	TSSOP	DBT	38	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	LVDT388	
SN65LVDT388DBTR	NRND	TSSOP	DBT	38	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	LVDT388	

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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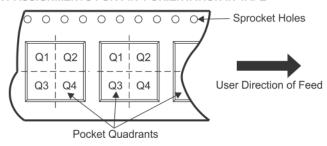
## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	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
SN65LVDT388DBTR	TSSOP	DBT	38	2000	330.0	16.4	6.9	10.2	1.8	12.0	16.0	Q1

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#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
SN65LVDT388DBTR	TSSOP	DBT	38	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)
SN65LVDT388DBT	DBT	TSSOP	38	50	530	10.2	3600	3.5

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