











TS3DV642 ZHCSB24F –MAY 2013–REVISED AUGUST 2018

# TS3DV642 具有 1.8V 兼容控制和断电模式的 12 通道 1:2 多路复用器/多路解复用器

#### 1 特性

- 开关类型: 2:1 or 1:2
- 动态特性
  - 差分带宽 (-3dB)
    - 端口 A: 典型值 6.9GHz
    - 端口 B: 典型值 7.5GHz
  - 串扰 (1.7GHz 时): -40dB
  - 隔离 (1.7GHz 时): -23dB
  - 拆入损耗 (DC)
    - 端口 A: -0.75dB
    - 端口 B: -1.0dB
  - 回波损耗(1.7GHz 时): -15.9dB
  - 对内(位-位)偏移
    - 端口 A: 2ps
    - 端口 B: 6ps
  - R<sub>ON</sub>
    - 端口 A: 6.5Ω
    - 端口 B: 8.2Ω
  - 1GHz 时的 C<sub>ON</sub>: 0.5pF(典型值)
- V<sub>CC</sub> 范围: 2.6V 至 4.5V
- I/O 电压范围: 0V 至 5V
- 特殊特性
  - I<sub>关闭</sub>防止断电状态 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 0V) 下的电流泄漏
- 静电放电 (ESD) 性能
  - 2kV 人体放电模式(A114B, Ⅱ类)
  - 1kV 组件充电模式 (C101)
- 42 引脚超薄型四方扁平无引线 (WQFN) 封装 (9mm x 3.5mm, 0.5mm 间距)

#### 2 应用

- 支持高达 60Hz 4k2k 的 HDMI 2.0
- DVI 1.0 信号开关
- DisplayPort 1.4 信号开关
- 通用最小化传输差分信号 (TMDS) 信号开关
- 通用低压差分信令 (LVDS) 信号开关
- 通用高速信号开关

### 3 说明

TS3DV642 是一款 12 通道 1:2 或 2:1 双向多路复用器 /多路解复用器。TS3DV642 可由 2.6V 至 4.5V 的电源 供电,适用于电池供电。 应用。该器件的导通电阻 (R<sub>ON</sub>) 较低并且 I/O 电容较小,能够实现典型值高达 7.5GHz 的带宽。该器件可为 HDMI 和 DisplayPort 应用 提供所需的高带宽。

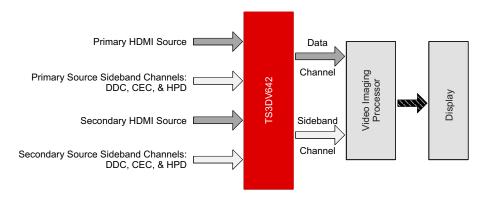
TS3DV642 具有断电模式,该模式下所有通道均具有高阻抗 (Hi-Z),并且功耗极低。

#### 器件信息的

器件型号	封装	封装尺寸 (标称值)
TS3DV642	WQFN (42)	9.00mm x 3.50mm

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装,请参阅数据表末尾的可订购产品附录。

#### 简化原理图





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# 4 修订历史记录

注: 之前版本的页码可能与当前版本有所不同。

Cł	nanges from Revision E (June 2017) to Revision F	Page
•	Changed Figure 27, removed capacitors	21
CI	nanges from Revision D (December 2015) to Revision E	Page
•	更改了 <i>应用</i> 内容,由"DisplayPort 1.2a 信号开关"更改为"DisplayPort 1.4 信号开关"	1
•	Added Test Condition of 4.05 GHZ at -35 dB to Xtalk in the <i>Dynamic Characteristics</i> table	8
•	Added Test Condition of 4.05 GHZ at -25 dB to OISO in the <i>Dynamic Characteristics</i> table	<mark>8</mark>
•	Changed the storage temperature to the Absolute Maximum Ratings table	6
Cl	nanges from Revision B (August 2013) to Revision C	Page
•	已添加 处理额定值表,特性 描述 部分,器件功能模式,应用和实施部分,电源相关建议部分,布局部分,器件和文档支持部分以及机械、封装和可订购信息部分。	1
•	Deleted row from ABS MAX table: Package thermal impedance	6
•	Added the Handling Ratings table, deleted the T <sub>stg</sub> row Absolute Maximum ratings table and added to Handling Ratings table.	6





CI	hanges from Revision A (July 2013) to Revision B	Page
•	已更改 应用 内容,由"HDMI 1.4/DVI 1.0 信号开关"更改为"支持高达 30Hz 4k2k 的 HDMI 1.4b"	1
•	已添加 <i>应用</i> : DVI 1.0 信号开关	1
•	已更改 应用内容,由"DisplayPort 1.2 信号开关"更改为"DisplayPort 1.2a 信号开关"	1
•	Added Eye Pattern and Time Interval Error Histogram graphics, Figure 10 to Figure 13	10



# 5 Pin Configuration and Functions

RUA Package 42 Pin WQFN With Exposed Thermal Pad **Top View** SDA\_A SCL\_A SCL SDA 39 7 38 [ VCC D0+A ΕN D0-A SCL 36 [ D1+A SDA 35 [ D1-A D0+ D2+A D0-33 [ D2-A 32 [ D1+ D3+A \_I 8 D1-D3-A Thermal \_| 9 NC Pad NC D2+ D0+B 28 🗀 D2-D0-B 27 🗀 D3+ l <sub>12</sub> D1+B l <sub>13</sub> D1-B D3-26 [ HPD \_l 14 25 [ D2+B CEC \_l <sub>15</sub> D2-B

#### **Pin Functions**

CEC\_B HPD\_B D3+B

D3-B

22 [

Not to scale

SEL1

SEL2

PI	IN		
NAME	NO.	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
VCC	1	Power	Supply Voltage
SEL1	16	I	Select Input 1
SEL2	17	I	Select Input 2
EN	2	I	Output Enable
D0+A	38	I/O	Port A, Channel 0, +ve signal
D0-A	37	I/O	Port A, Channel 0, –ve signal
D1+A	36	I/O	Port A, Channel 1, +ve signal
D1-A	35	I/O	Port A, Channel 1, –ve signal
D2+A	34	I/O	Port A, Channel 2, +ve signal
D2-A	33	I/O	Port A, Channel 2,-ve signal
D3+A	32	I/O	Port A, Channel 3, +ve signal
D3–A	31	I/O	Port A, Channel 3, –ve signal
SCL_A	42	I/O	Port A, DDC Clock
SDA_A	41	I/O	Port A, DDC Data



# Pin Functions (continued)

P	IN		
NAME	NO.	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
HPD_A	19	I/O	Port A, Hot Plug Detects
CEC_A	18	I/O	Port A, Consumer Electronics Control
D0+B	29	I/O	Port B, Channel 0, +ve signal
D0-B	28	I/O	Port B, Channel 0, –ve signal
D1+B	27	I/O	Port B, Channel 1, +ve signal
D1-B	26	I/O	Port B, Channel 1, -ve signal
D2+B	25	I/O	Port B, Channel 2, +ve signal
D2-B	24	I/O	Port B, Channel 2,-ve signal
D3+B	23	I/O	Port B, Channel 3, +ve signal
D3-B	22	I/O	Port B, Channel 3, –ve signal
SCL_B	40	I/O	Port B, DDC Clock
SDA_B	39	I/O	Port B, DDC Data
HPD_B	21	I/O	Port B, Hot Plug Detects
CEC_B	20	I/O	Port B, Consumer Electronics Control
D0+	5	I/O	Common Port, Channel 0, +ve signal
D0-	6	I/O	Common Port, Channel 0, -ve signal
D1+	7	I/O	Common Port, Channel 1, +ve signal
D1-	8	I/O	Common Port, Channel 1, -ve signal
D2+	10	I/O	Common Port, Channel 2, +ve signal
D2-	11	I/O	Common Port, Channel 2, -ve signal
D3+	12	I/O	Common Port, Channel 3, +ve signal
D3-	13	I/O	Common Port, Channel 3,-ve signal
SCL	3	I/O	Common Port, DDC Clock
SDA	4	I/O	Common Port, DDC Data
HPD	14	I/O	Common Port, Hot Plug Detects
CEC	15	I/O	Common Port, Consumer Electronics Control
NC	9, 30	NC	No Connect
GND	PowerPad	GND	Ground



#### 6 Specifications

#### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage range		-0.5	5.5	V
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Analog voltage range (2)(3)(4)	All I/O	-0.5	5.5	V
$V_{\text{IN}}$	Digital input voltage range (2)(3)	SEL1, SEL2, EN	-0.5	5.5	V
I <sub>I/OK</sub>	Analog port diode current	V <sub>I/O</sub> < 0		-50	mA
$I_{IK}$	Digital input clamp current	V <sub>IN</sub> < 0		-50	mA
I <sub>I/O</sub>	On-state switch current <sup>(5)</sup>		-128	128	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
  - All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.
- (3) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
- (4)  $V_I$  and  $V_O$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $V_{I/O}$ .
- (5) I<sub>I</sub> and I<sub>O</sub> are used to denote specific conditions for I<sub>I/O</sub>.

#### 6.2 ESD Ratings

				VALUE	UNIT
			Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, (1)	±2000	
٧	(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, (2)	±1000	V

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

#### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	2.6	4.5	V
$V_{I/O}$	Input/Output voltage	0	5.5	V
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature	-40	85	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> All unused control inputs of the device must be held at VDD or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the *TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

#### 6.4 Thermal Information

		TS3DV642	
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	RUA	UNIT
		42 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	31.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	16.2	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	5.5	°C/W
ΤιΨ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	0.2	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	5.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	2.0	°C/W

For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.



#### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	MIN TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
PORT A						
Б	ON state weststance	D0 to D3	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, 1.5 \text{ V} \le V_{I/O} \le V_{CC}$	6.5	9.5	Ω
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON-state resistance	SCL, SDA, HPD, CEC	$I_{I/O} = -40 \text{ mA}$	6	9.5	Ω
R <sub>ON(flat)</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	ON-state resistance flatness	All I/O	$V_{CC}$ = 3 V, $V_{I/O}$ = 1.5 V and $V_{CC}$ , $I_{I/O}$ = -40 mA	1.5		Ω
$\Delta R_{ON}^{(4)}$	On-state resistance match between high-speed channels	D0 to D3	$VCC = 3 \text{ V}, 1.5 \text{ V} \le \text{VI/O} \le \text{V}_{CC},$ $\text{I}_{\text{I/O}} = -40 \text{ mA}$	0.4	1	Ω
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Leakage under power off	All outputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{I/O} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		±10	μΑ
PORT B				*	,	-
D	ON state weststands	D0 to D3	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, 1.5 \text{ V} \le V_{I/O} \le V_{CC},$	8.2	10.5	Ω
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON-state resistance	SCL, SDA, HPD, CEC	II/O = -40 mA	6	9.5	Ω
R <sub>ON(flat)</sub> (3)	ON-state resistance flatness	All I/O	$V_{CC}$ = 3 V, $V_{I/O}$ = 1.5 V and $V_{CC}$ , $I_{I/O}$ = -40 mA	1.5		Ω
$\Delta R_{ON}^{(4)}$	On-state resistance match between high-speed channels	D0 to D3	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V, } 1.5 \text{ V} \le V_{I/O} \le V_{CC},$ $I_{I/O} = -40 \text{ mA}$	0.4	1	Ω
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Leakage under power off	All outputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{I/O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = \text{V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		±10	μΑ
DIGITAL II	NPUTS (SEL1, SEL2, EN)			*	,	
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level control input voltage	SEL1, SEL2, EN		1.4		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level control input voltage	SEL1, SEL2, EN			0.5	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Digital input high leakage current	SEL1, SEL2, EN	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$		±10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Digital input low leakage current	SEL1, SEL2, EN	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = GND		±10	μΑ
SUPPLY						
I <sub>CC</sub>	VCC supply current		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0, Normal Operation Mode, EN = H	50		μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub> , PD	VCC supply current in power	er-down mode	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}, I_{I/O} = 0, EN = L$	6		μA

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{array}{lll} \text{(1)} & V_{\text{I}}, \ V_{\text{O}}, \ I_{\text{I}}, \ \text{and} \ I_{\text{O}} \ \text{refer} \ \text{to} \ \text{I/O} \ \text{pins}, \ V_{\text{IN}} \ \text{refers} \ \text{to} \ \text{the} \ \text{control} \ \text{inputs}. \\ \text{(2)} & \text{All typical values are at} \ V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \ \text{V} \ \text{(unless otherwise noted)}, \ T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}. \\ \text{(3)} & R_{\text{ON}(\text{FLAT})} \ \text{is} \ \text{the} \ \text{difference} \ \text{of} \ R_{\text{ON}} \ \text{in} \ \text{a} \ \text{given} \ \text{channel} \ \text{at specified voltages}. \\ \text{(4)} & \Delta R_{\text{ON}} \ \text{is} \ \text{the} \ \text{difference} \ \text{of} \ \text{RON} \ \text{from} \ \text{center} \ \text{port} \ \text{to} \ \text{any} \ \text{other ports}. \\ \end{array}$ 



#### 6.6 Dynamic Characteristics

Over recommended operation free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$  (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
C <sub>IN</sub>	C <sub>IN</sub> Digital input capacitance		f = 1 MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V		6		pF	
Coff	Switch OFF capacitano	e	$f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ , $V_{I/O} = 0 \text{ V}$ , Output is open, Switch is OFF		0.3		pF	
Con	Switch ON capacitance	;	$f = 1 \text{ GHz}, V_{I/O} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ Output is open, Switch is ON}$		0.5		pF	
	Xtalk Differential Crosstalk		$R_L = 50 \Omega$ at 1.7 GHz (See Figure 17)		-40			
Xtalk			$R_L = 50 \Omega$ at 2.7 GHz (See Figure 17)	-	-40		dB	
			$R_L = 50 \Omega$ at 4.05 GHz (See Figure 17)		-35			
			$R_L = 50 \Omega$ at 1.7 GHz (See Figure 18)		-23			
OISO	Differential Off Isolation	1	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ at 2.7 GHz (See Figure 18)		-28		dB	
			$R_L = 50 \Omega$ at 4.05 GHz (See Figure 18)		-25			
	lacentina I and		Port A at DC		-0.75		٩D	
IL	Insertion Loss		Port B at DC		-1		dB	
BW	Differential Bandwidth	Port A	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , All channels (See Figure 19)		6.9		GHz	
DVV	(-3 dB)	Port B	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , All channels (See Figure 19)		7.5		GHZ	

<sup>(1)</sup> All Typical Values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V (unless otherwise noted),  $T_A$  = 25°C.

#### 6.7 Switching Characteristics

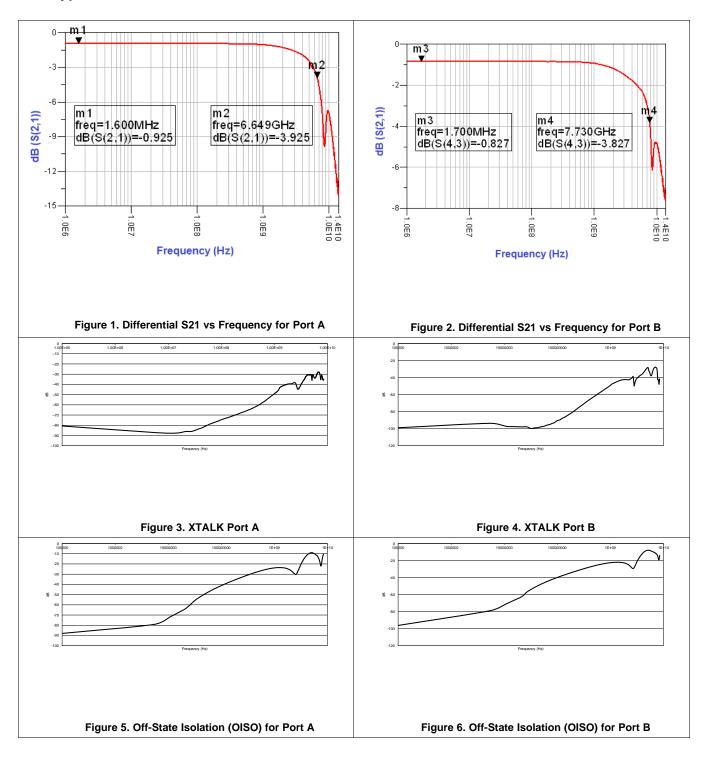
over recommended operation free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAME	TER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>ON</sub> (2)	Switch turn-on time		All I/O	See Figure 14		100	μs
t <sub>SWITCH</sub> (3)	Switching time betwe	en channels	All I/O	See Figure 15	20		μs
t <sub>pd</sub> Propagation Delay		D0 to D3		30			
	Drang matical Dalay	Port A	SCL, SDA, HPD, CEC	See Figure 46	30		
	Propagation Delay	Port B	D0 to D3	See Figure 16	40		ps
			SCL, SDA, HPD, CEC		30		
	latan asia Cham	Port A		Between +ve and -ve signals of	2		ps
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Inter-pair Skew	Port B	D0 to D0	each Channel	2		
	Intra pair Cleau	Port A	D0 to D3	Potuson Channel O. 1. 2. or 2	2		
	Intra-pair Skew	Port B		Between Channel 0, 1, 2, or 3	6		

<sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted),  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (2)  $t_{ON}$  is the time it takes the output to recover after enabling switches (3)  $t_{SWITCH}$  is the time it takes for the output to recover after the state is changed

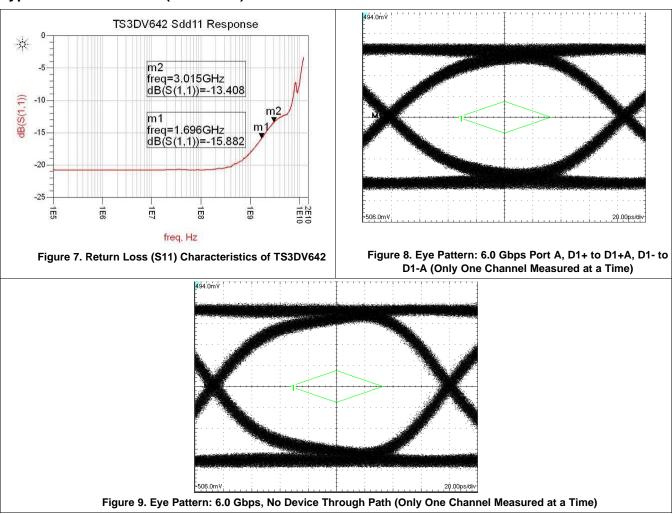


#### 6.8 Typical Characteristics



# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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



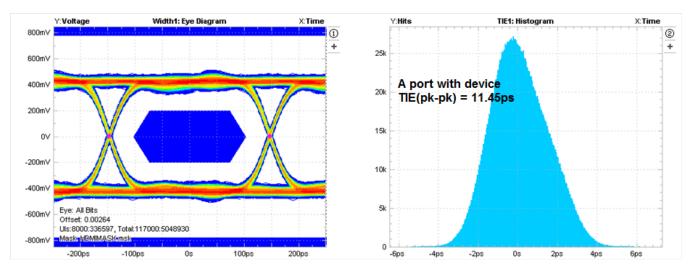


Figure 10. Eye Pattern and Time Interval Error Histogram: 3.4 Gbps Port A, With Device



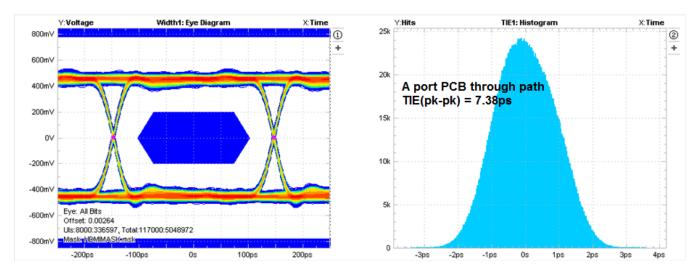


Figure 11. Eye Pattern and Time Interval Error Histogram: 3.4 Gbps, No Device Through Path

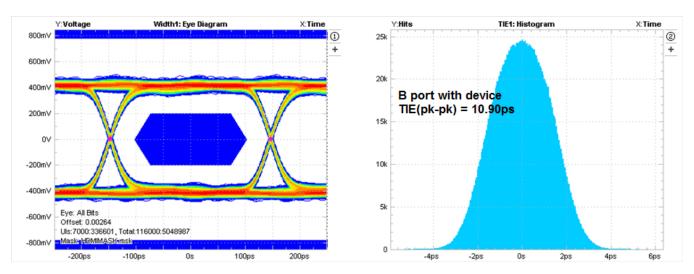


Figure 12. Eye Pattern and Time Interval Error Histogram: 3.4 Gbps Port B, With Device

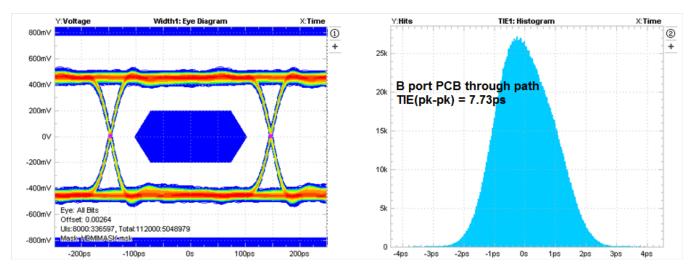
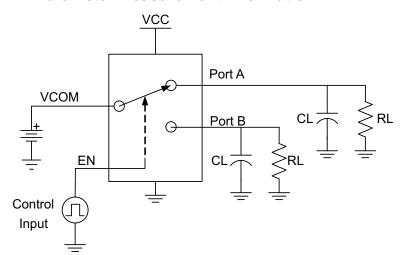


Figure 13. Eye Pattern and Time Interval Error Histogram: 3.4 Gbps Port B, No Device



#### 7 Parameter Measurement Information



RL	CL	Vсом
50 Ω	4 pF	Vcc

\*CL includes probe, cable, and board capacitance

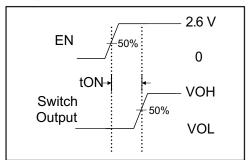
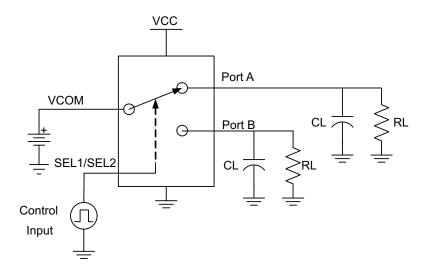


Figure 14. Switch Turn-On Time (ton)



RL	CL	VCOM
50 Ω	4 pF	Vcc

\*CL includes probe, cable, and board capacitance

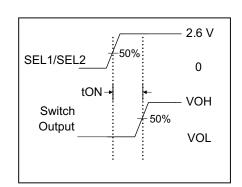
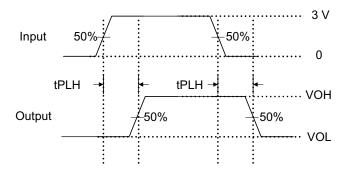


Figure 15. Switching Time Between Channels (t<sub>SWITCH</sub>)

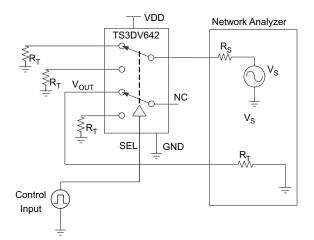


tpd = (tPLH + tPLH)/2

Figure 16. Propagation Delay (t<sub>pd</sub>)



#### **Parameter Measurement Information (continued)**



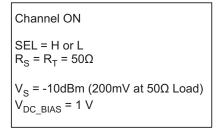
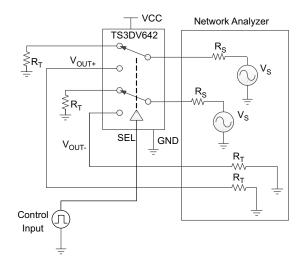
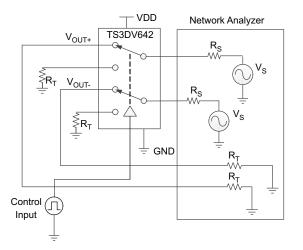


Figure 17. Crosstalk (Xtalk)



```
Channel OFF SEL = H \text{ or } L R_S = R_T = 50\Omega V_S = -10 dBm \ (200 mV \text{ at } 50\Omega \text{ Load}) V_{DC\_BIAS} = 1 \text{ V}
```

Figure 18. Differential Off-Isolation (OISO)



Channel ON SEL = H or L 
$$R_S = R_T = 50\Omega$$
  $V_S = -10 dBm (200 mV at  $50\Omega Load)$   $V_{DC\_BIAS} = 1 V$$ 

Figure 19. Differential Bandwidth (BW)

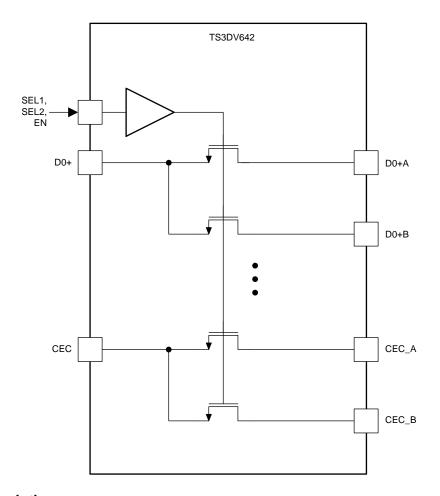


#### 8 Detailed Description

#### 8.1 Overview

TS3DV642 is a 12-channel 1:2 or 2:1 bidirectional multiplexer/demultiplexer. The TS3DV642 operates from a 2.6 to 4.5 V supply, making it suitable for battery-powered applications. It offers low and flat on-state resistance as well as low I/O capacitance which allows it to achieve a typical bandwidth of up to 7.5 GHz. The device provides the high bandwidth necessary for HDMI and DisplayPort applications.

#### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



#### 8.3 Feature Description

The TS3DV642 is based on proprietary TI technology which uses FET switches driven by a high-voltage generated from an integrated charge-pump to achieve a low on-state resistance. TS3DV642 has 12-channel bidirectional switches with a high bandwidth ( $\sim 7.5$  GHz). TS3DV642 uses an extremely low power technology and uses only 50  $\mu$ A I<sub>CC</sub> in active mode. The device has integrated ESD that can support up to 2-kV Human-Body Model (HBM) and 1-kV Charge Device Model (CDM). TS3DV642 is offered in a 42-pin QFN package (9 mm x 3.5 mm) with 0.5 mm pitch. The device can support analog I/O signal in 0 to 5 V range. TS3DV642 also has a special feature that prevents the device from back-powering when the V<sub>CC</sub> supply is not available and an analog signal is applied on the I/O pin. In this situation this special feature prevents leakage current in the device. The TS3DV642 is not designed for passing signals with negative swings; the high-speed signals need to be properly DC biased (usually  $\sim$ 1 V) before being passed to the TS3DV642. The differential S21 characteristics as a function of frequency for Port A and Port B are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively. The figures show a differential bandwidth of 6.7 GHz and 7.7 GHz for Port A and Port B, respectively. The cross-talk (XTALK) characteristics as a function of frequency are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4, respectively. The off-state isolation (OISO) characteristics for Port A and Port B are shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6, respectively. The



#### **Feature Description (continued)**

characteristics (S11) are shown in Figure 7. The eye pattern and Time Interval Error (TIE) histogram at 3.4 Gbps (for HDMI 1.4 applications) with TS3DV642 in path for Port A is shown in Figure 10. The eye pattern and Time Interval Error (TIE) histogram at 3.4 Gbps through path (no TS3DV642) for Port A is shown in Figure 11. The eye pattern and Time Interval Error (TIE) histogram at 3.4 Gbps (for HDMI 1.4 applications) with TS3DV642 in path for Port B is shown in Figure 12. The eye pattern and Time Interval Error (TIE) histogram at 3.4 Gbps through path (no TS3DV642) for Port A is shown in Figure 13. The eye pattern at 6.0 Gbps (for HDMI 2.0 applications) with TS3DV642 in path for Port A is shown in Figure 8. The eye pattern at 6.0 Gbps (for HDMI 2.0 applications) through path (no TS3DV642) for Port A is shown in Figure 9. Note that the eye patterns are measured with only one channel on at a time.

#### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

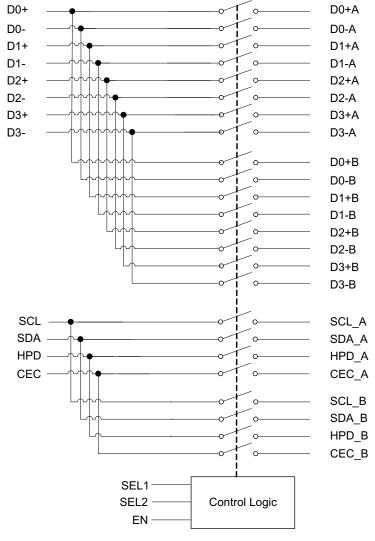


Figure 20. Logic Diagram



# **Device Functional Modes (continued)**

Table 1 lists the device functions for the TS3DV642 device.

#### **Table 1. Functional Table**

EN	SEL1	SEL2	FUNCTION
L	X	X	Switch disabled. All channels are Hi-Z.
Н	L	L	Channel D0+/D0- to D0+A/D0-A is ON. All the other channels (D1+/D1-, D2+/D2-, D3+/D3-, SCL, SDA, HPD, CEC) are Hi-Z.
Н	L	Н	Channel D0+/D0- to D0+B/D0-B is ON. All the other channels (D1+/D1-, D2+/D2-, D3+/D3-, SCL, SDA, HPD, CEC) are Hi-Z.
Н	Н	L	All A channels are enabled. All B channels are Hi-Z.
Н	Н	Н	All B channels are enabled. All A channels are Hi-Z.



## 9 Application and Implementation

#### NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### 9.1 Application Information

TS3DV642 can be used for two typical DisplayPort applications. Figure 21 describes a DisplayPort (DP) application where TS3DV642 is used to switch between two different graphic & memory controllers on a single DP connector. Figure 24 shows a docking application where TS3DV642 is used to switch signals from a single graphic and memory controller to a display port and docking station connector. Note that the TS3DV642 is not designed for passing signals with negative swings; the high-speed signals need to be properly DC biased (usually ~1 V from the graphic controller side) before being passed to the TS3DV642.

#### 9.2 Typical Application

#### 9.2.1 Display Port (DP) Application

Display port (DP) application with TS3DV642 used to switch between two different graphic & memory controllers on a single DP connector

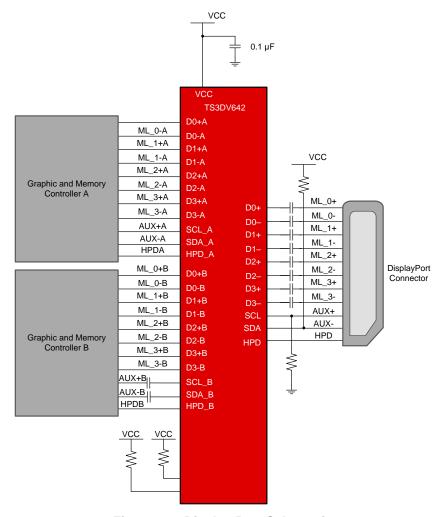


Figure 21. Display Port Schematic



#### **Typical Application (continued)**

#### 9.2.1.1 Design Requirements

Table 2. Design parameters for Display Port application

Design parameter	Example value
V <sub>CC</sub>	2.6 V to 4.5 V
VCC decoupling capacitor	0.1 μF
MainLink (ML) and AUX coupling capacitor	75 nF to 200 nF
AUX Pull-up / Pull-down resistors	10 kΩ to 100 kΩ
Pull-up / Pull-down resistors for SEL1 / SEL2 pins	10 kΩ

#### 9.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The TS3DV642 is designed to operate with 2.6 V - 4.5 V power supply. The wide power supply range allows flexibility for battery powered applications. If a higher power supply is used in the system, a voltage regulator can be used to bring down the voltage to 2.6 V - 4.5 V range. Decoupling capacitors may be used to reduce noise and improve power supply integrity. AC coupling capacitors in 75 nF - 200 nF range must be placed on the MainLink (ML) and AUX lanes. In this particular application the AC coupling capacitors are shown on the connector side. The AC coupling capacitors may also be placed on the signal path on controller side. The AUX+ line must be pulled-down weakly through a resistor to ground and the AUX- line must be pulled-up weakly through a resistor to VCC.

#### 9.2.1.3 Application Curves

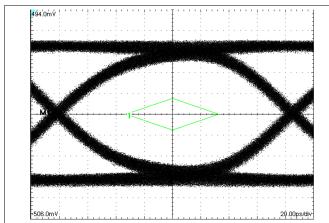


Figure 22. Eye Pattern: 6.0 Gbps Port A, D1+ to D1+A, D1to D1-A (Only One Channel Measured at a Time)

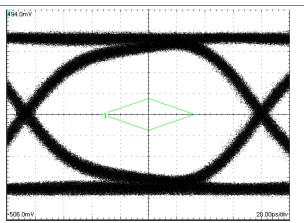


Figure 23. Eye Pattern: 6.0 Gbps, No Device Through Path (Only One Channel Measured at a Time)



#### 9.2.2 Docking Application

Docking Application with TS3DV642 used to switch signals from a single graphic and memory controller to a display port and docking station connector.

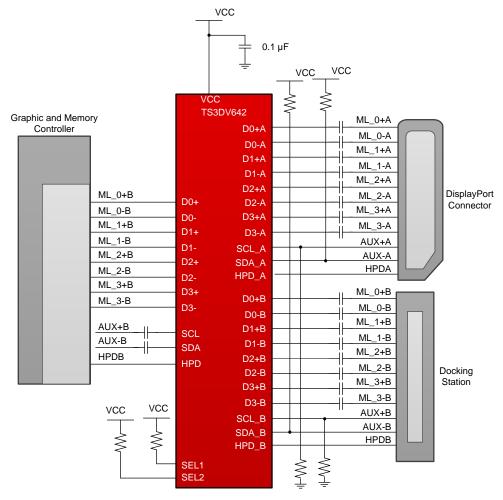


Figure 24. Docking Application Schematic

#### 9.2.2.1 Design Requirements

Table 3. Design parameters for docking application

Design parameter	Example value
V <sub>CC</sub>	2.6 V to 4.5 V
VCC decoupling capacitor	0.1 μF
MainLink (ML) and AUX coupling capacitor	75 nF to 200 nF
AUX Pull-up / Pull-down resistors	10 kΩ to 100 kΩ
Pull-up / Pull-down resistors for SEL1 / SEL2 pins	10 kΩ



#### 9.2.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The TS3DV642 is designed to operate with 2.6 V - 4.5 V power supply. The wide power supply range allows flexibility for battery powered applications. If a higher power supply is used in the system, a voltage regulator can be used to bring down the voltage to 2.6 V - 4.5 V range. Decoupling capacitors may be used to reduce noise and improve power supply integrity. AC coupling capacitors in 75 nF - 200 nF range must be placed on the MainLink (ML) and AUX lanes. In this particular application the AC coupling capacitors are shown on the connector side. The AC coupling capacitors may also be placed on the signal path on controller side. The AUX+ line must be pulled-down weakly through a resistor to ground and the AUX- line must be pulled-up weakly through a resistor to VCC.

#### 9.2.2.3 Application Curves

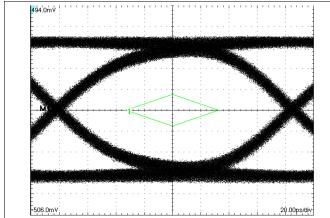


Figure 25. Eye Pattern: 6.0 Gbps Port A, D1+ to D1+A, D1to D1-A (Only One Channel Measured at a Time)

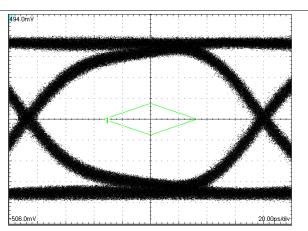


Figure 26. Eye Pattern: 6.0 Gbps, No Device Through Path (Only One Channel Measured at a Time)



#### 9.2.3 HDMI Application

HDMI Application with TS3DV642 used to switch signals from a single graphic and memory controller to a two HDMI connectors.

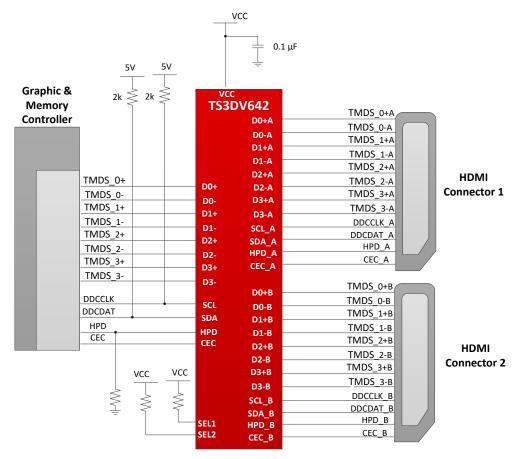


Figure 27. HDMI Application Schematic

#### 9.2.3.1 Design Requirements

**Table 4. Design Parameters for HDMI Application** 

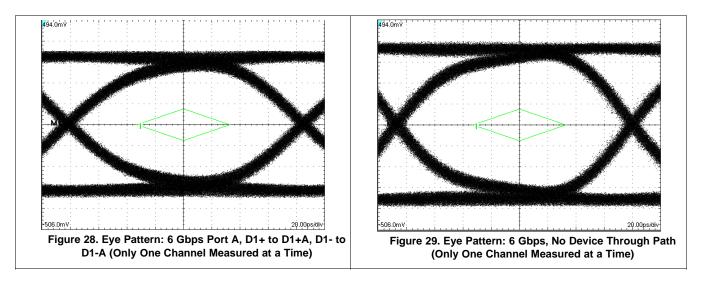
Design parameter	Example value
V <sub>CC</sub>	2.6 V to 4.5 V
VCC decoupling capacitor	0.1 μF
DDC Pull-up resistors	2 kΩ to 5 V
Pull-up / Pull-down resistors for SEL1 / SEL2 pins	10 kΩ
HPD Pull-down resistor	100 kΩ

#### 9.2.3.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The TS3DV642 is designed to operate with 2.6 V - 4.5 V power supply. The wide power supply range allows flexibility for battery powered applications. If a higher power supply is used in the system, a voltage regulator can be used to bring down the voltage to 2.6 V - 4.5 V range. Decoupling capacitors may be used to reduce noise and improve power supply integrity. Pull-up resistors to 5 V must be placed on the source side DDC clock and data lines according to the HDMI standard. A weak pull-down resistor must be placed on the source side HPD line.



#### 9.2.3.3 Application Curves



# 10 Power Supply Recommendations

 $V_{CC}$  should be in the range of 2.6 V to 4.5 V. Voltage levels above those listed in the Absolute Ratings table should not be used. Decoupling capacitors may be used to reduce noise and improve power supply integrity. There are no power sequence requirements for the TS3DV642.



#### 11 Layout

#### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

To ensure reliability of the device, the following commonly used printed-circuit board layout guidelines are recommended:

- Decoupling capacitors should be used between power supply pin and ground pin to ensure low impedance to reduce noise To achieve a low impedance over a wide frequency range use capacitors with a high selfresonance frequency.
- ESD and EMI protection devices (if used) should be placed as close as possible to the connector.
- · Short trace lengths should be used to avoid excessive loading.
- To minimize the effects of crosstalk on adjacent traces, keep the traces at least two times the trace width apart.
- Separate high-speed signals from low-speed signals and digital from analog signals
- Avoid right-angle bends in a trace and try to route them at least with two 45° corners.
- The high-speed differential signal traces should be routed parallel to each other as much as possible. The traces are recommended to be symmetrical.
- A solid ground plane should be placed next to the high-speed signal layer. This also provides an excellent low-inductance path for the return current flow.



#### 11.2 Layout Example

TS3DV642 application with a single controller interfacing with two HDMI connectors.

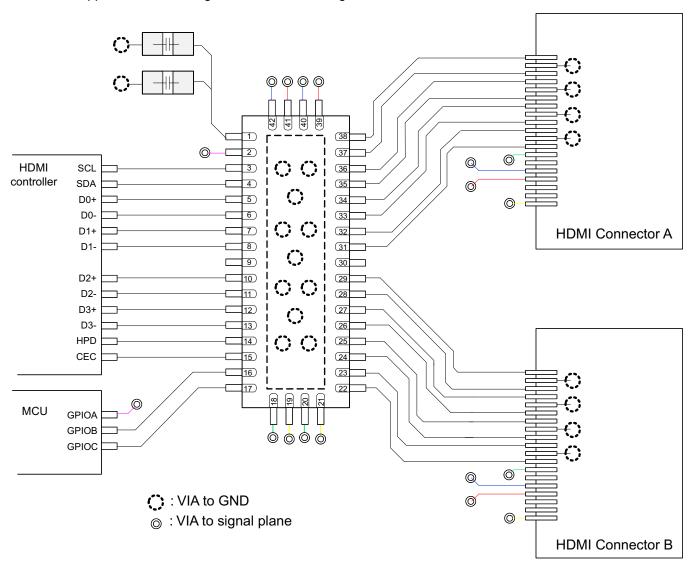


Figure 30. Layout Example



#### 12 器件和文档支持

#### 12.1 接收文档更新通知

要接收文档更新通知,请导航至 Tl.com.cn 上的器件产品文件夹。单击右上角的通知我进行注册,即可每周接收产品信息更改摘要。有关更改的详细信息,请查看任何已修订文档中包含的修订历史记录。

#### 12.2 社区资源

下列链接提供到 TI 社区资源的连接。链接的内容由各个分销商"按照原样"提供。这些内容并不构成 TI 技术规范,并且不一定反映 TI 的观点;请参阅 TI 的 《使用条款》。

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设计支持 71 参考设计支持 可帮助您快速查找有帮助的 E2E 论坛、设计支持工具以及技术支持的联系信息。

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#### 12.4 静电放电警告



这些装置包含有限的内置 ESD 保护。 存储或装卸时,应将导线一起截短或将装置放置于导电泡棉中,以防止 MOS 门极遭受静电损伤。

#### 12.5 术语表

SLYZ022 — TI 术语表。

这份术语表列出并解释术语、缩写和定义。

#### 13 机械、封装和可订购信息

以下页面包含机械、封装和可订购信息。这些信息是指定器件的最新可用数据。数据如有变更,恕不另行通知,且不会对此文档进行修订。如需获取此数据表的浏览器版本,请查阅左侧的导航栏。

www.ti.com 5-Jul-2025

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
						(4)	(5)		
TS3DV642A0RUAR	Active	Production	WQFN (RUA)   42	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	SD642A0
TS3DV642A0RUAR.A	Active	Production	WQFN (RUA)   42	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	SD642A0
TS3DV642A0RUARG4	Active	Production	WQFN (RUA)   42	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	SD642A0
TS3DV642A0RUARG4.A	Active	Production	WQFN (RUA)   42	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	SD642A0

<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**

www.ti.com 5-Jul-2025

Automotive : TS3DV642-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 18-Jun-2025

#### 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
TS3DV642A0RUAR	WQFN	RUA	42	3000	330.0	16.4	3.8	9.3	1.0	8.0	16.0	Q1
TS3DV642A0RUARG4	WQFN	RUA	42	3000	330.0	16.4	3.8	9.3	1.0	8.0	16.0	Q1

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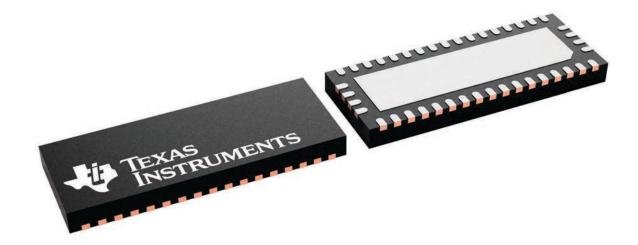
#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS3DV642A0RUAR	WQFN	RUA	42	3000	367.0	367.0	38.0
TS3DV642A0RUARG4	WQFN	RUA	42	3000	367.0	367.0	38.0

9 x 3.5, 0.5 mm pitch

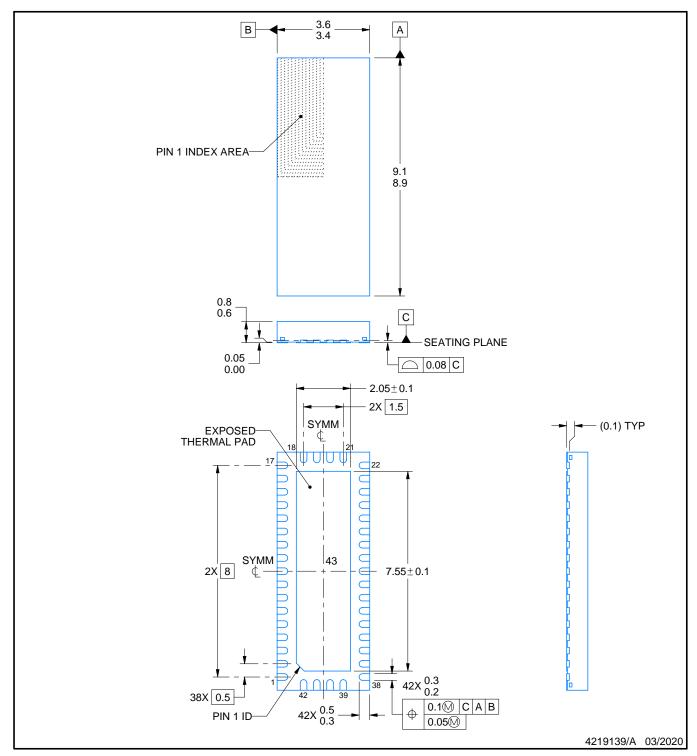
PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.





PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

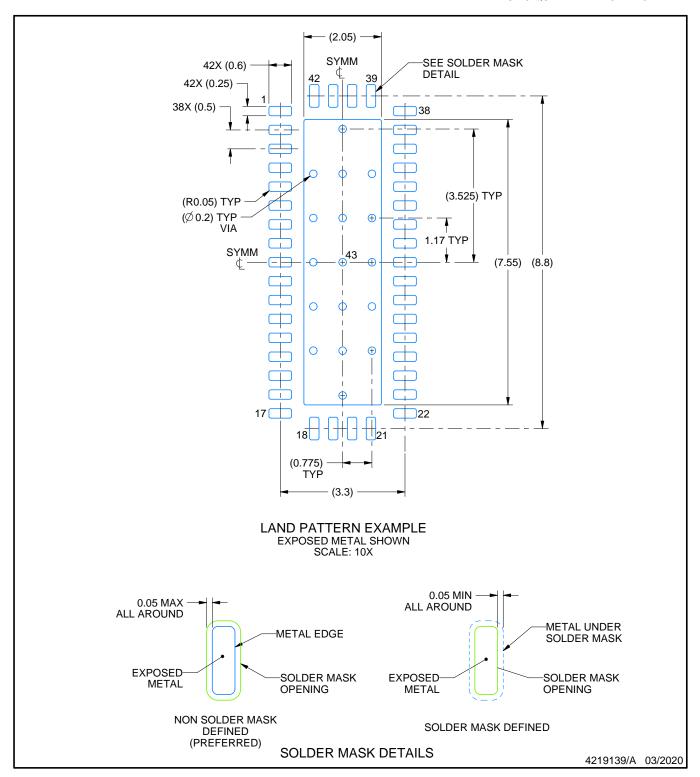


#### NOTES:

- 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

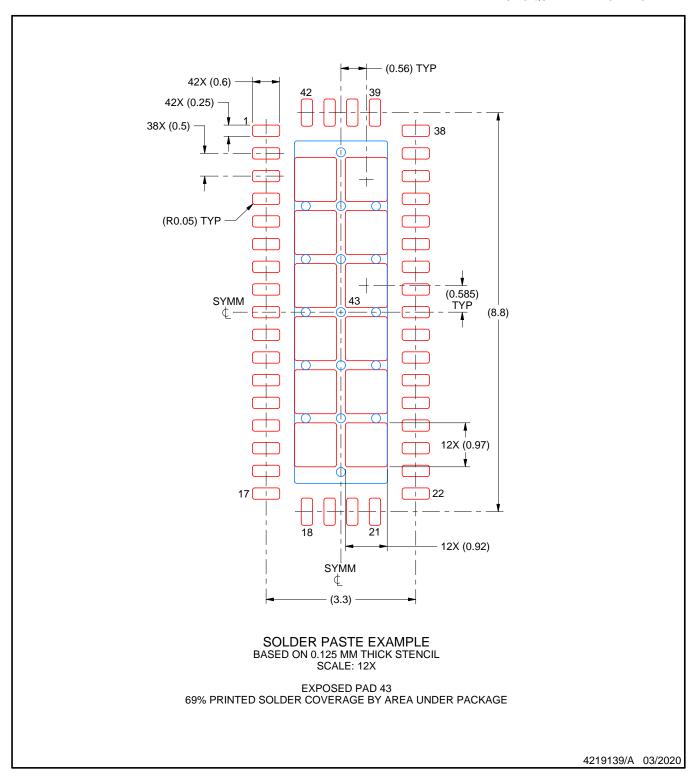


NOTES: (continued)

- 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).
- 5. 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)

6. 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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