

## 具有 USB BC1.2 CDP 的 TUSB215 USB 2.0 高速信号调节器

### 1 特性

- 与 USB 2.0、OTG 2.0 和 BC 1.2 兼容
- 引脚搭接或可通过 I<sup>2</sup>C 进行配置
- USB BC1.2 充电下行端口 (CDP) 控制器
- 支持 LS、FS 和 HS 信号传输
- 超低 USB 断开和关断功耗
- 可扩展解决方案 - 用于高损耗应用的菊花链 器件
- D1P/M 和 D2P/M 可互换且主机/设备不可知
- 支持长达 5 米的通道前或 2 米的通道后电缆长度
  - 通过外部下拉电阻器实现四种可选交流升压设置
  - 直流升压与交流升压, 可实现最佳信号完整性

### 2 应用

- 笔记本电脑
- 台式机
- 扩展坞
- 平板电脑
- 手机
- 有源电缆、电缆扩展器
- 背板
- 电视

### 3 说明

TUSB215 是一款 USB 高速 (HS) 信号调节器, 专为补偿传输通道中的 ISI 信号损失而设计, 这有助于通过 USB 电气合规性测试。

TUSB215 采用了对 USB 低速 (LS) 和全速 (FS) 信号无感知的设计, 该设计正在申请专利。LS 和 FS 信号特征不受 TUSB215 的影响, 但该器件会对 HS 信号进行补偿。

借助可编程信号交流升压和直流升压, 可精调器件性能, 从而优化连接器上的高速信号, 这可用于多种不同的应用。

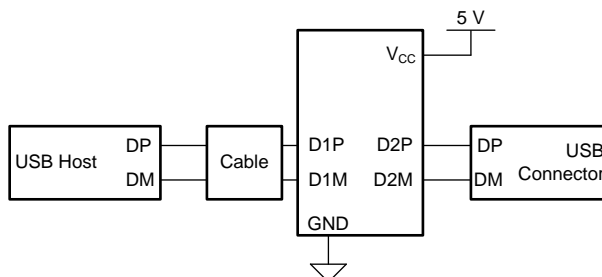
此外, TUSB215 符合 USB On-The-Go (OTG) 和电池充电 (BC) 协议。TUSB215 进一步用作充电下行端口 (CDP) 控制器并处理与下游器件的必要握手。

器件信息 (1)

器件型号	封装	封装尺寸 (标称值)
TUSB215	VQFN (14)	3.50mm x 3.50mm
TUSB215I		

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装, 请参阅产品说明书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

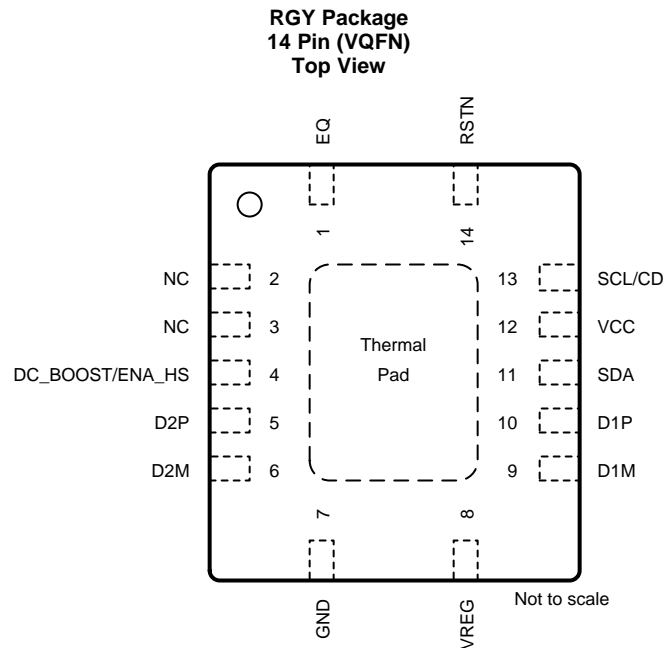
### Changes from Revision A (August 2017) to Revision B Page

•	Changed Note From: Pull-up resistors for SDA and SCL pins in I <sup>2</sup> C mode should be 2 kΩ (5%). To: Pull-up resistors for SDA and SCL pins in I <sup>2</sup> C mode should be 4.7 kΩ (5%) in the <i>Pin Functions</i> table .....	3
•	Added Test Conditions to RSTN: V <sub>IH</sub> and V <sub>IL</sub> in the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table .....	5
•	Added new parameters to SCL/SDA: V <sub>IH</sub> , V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>SDA_OL</sub> , I <sub>SDA_OL</sub> the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table .....	5
•	Added Test Conditions To: DC_BOOST: V <sub>IH</sub> , V <sub>IM</sub> , and V <sub>IL</sub> the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table .....	5
•	Added test conditions to t <sub>rise_dxx</sub> and t <sub>fall_dxx</sub> in the <i>Switching Characteristics</i> table .....	6

### Changes from Original (August 2017) to Revision A Page

•	Changed C <sub>IO_DXX</sub> TYP value From: 7 pF To: 2.7 pF in the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table .....	6
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## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



### Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	INTERNAL PULLUP/PULLDOWN	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.			
EQ	1	I	N/A	USB High Speed AC boost select via external pull down resistor. Sampled upon de-assertion of RSTN. Does not recognize real time adjustments. See application section for details. Auto selects maximum AC boost level when left floating.
NC	2, 3	N/A	N/A	Leave unconnected.
DC_BOOST <sup>(1)</sup> /ENA_HS	4	I/O		In I2C mode: Reserved for TI test purpose. In non-I2C mode: At reset: 3-level input signal DC_BOOST. USB High Speed DC signal boost selection. H (pin is pulled high) – 80 mV M (pin is left floating) – 60 mV L (pin is pulled low) – 40 mV After reset: Output signal ENA_HS. Flag indicating that channel is in High Speed mode. Asserted upon: 1. Detection of USB-IF High Speed test fixture from an unconnected state followed by transmission of USB TEST_PACKET pattern. 2. Squelch detection following USB reset with a successful HS handshake [HS handshake is declared to be successful after single chirp J chirp K pair where each chirp is within 18 $\mu$ s – 128 $\mu$ s].
D2P	5	I/O	N/A	USB High Speed positive port.
D2M	6	I/O	N/A	USB High Speed negative port.
GND	7	PWR	N/A	Ground
VREG	8	O	N/A	1.8-V LDO output. Only enabled when operating in High Speed mode. Requires 0.1- $\mu$ F external capacitor to GND to stabilize the core.
D1M	9	I/O	N/A	USB High Speed negative port..
D1P	10	I/O	N/A	USB High Speed positive port.
SDA <sup>(2)</sup>	11	I/O	RSTN asserted: 500 k $\Omega$ PD	I2C Mode: Bidirectional I2C data pin [I2C address = 0x2C]. In non I2C mode: Reserved for TI test purpose.

(1) Pull-down and pull-up (to 3.3 V) resistors for DC\_BOOST pins must be between 22 k $\Omega$  to 47 k $\Omega$  in non I<sup>2</sup>C mode.

(2) Pull-up resistors for SDA and SCL pins in I<sup>2</sup>C mode should be 4.7 k $\Omega$  (5%). If both SDA and SCL are pulled up at reset the device enters into I<sup>2</sup>C mode.

**Pin Functions (continued)**

PIN		I/O	INTERNAL PULLUP/PULLDOWN	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.			
VCC	12	PWR	N/A	Supply power
SCL <sup>(2)</sup> /CD	13	I/O	RSTN asserted: 500 kΩ PD	In I2C mode: I2C clock pin [I2C address = 0x2C]. Non I2C mode: After reset: Output CD. Flag indicating that a USB device is attached (connection detected). Asserted from an unconnected state upon detection of DP or DM pull-up resistor. De-asserted upon detection of disconnect.
RSTN	14	I	500 kΩ PU	Device disable/enable. Low – Device is at reset and in shutdown, and High – Normal operation. Recommend 0.1-μF external capacitor to GND to ensure clean power on reset if not driven. If the pin is driven, it must be held low until the supply voltage for the device reaches within specifications.

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 over operating free-air temperature and voltage range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range	VCC	-0.3	6	V
Voltage Range on I/O pins	DxP, DxM, RSTN, EQ, SCL, SDA, DC_BOOST, VREG	-0.3	3.8	V
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Rating* 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 Condition*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins <sup>(2)</sup>	±500

- (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 and voltage range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	4.4	5	5.5	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	TUSB215	0	70	°C
		TUSB215I	-40	85	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature	TUSB215	0	85	°C
		TUSB215I	-40	105	°C

## 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		TUSB215	
		RGY (VQFN)	
		14 PINS	
			UNIT
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	49.1	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	52.8	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	24.2	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	2.2	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	24.3	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	7	°C/W

(1) 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 and voltage range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>POWER</b>						
I <sub>ACTIVE_HS</sub>	High-speed active current	USB channel = HS mode; 480 Mbps traffic; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V; V <sub>CC</sub> supply stable; DC Boost = 60 mV		18	30	mA
I <sub>IDLE_HS</sub>	High-speed idle current	USB channel = HS mode; no traffic; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V; V <sub>CC</sub> supply stable; DC Boost = 60 mV		13	22	mA
I <sub>SUSPEND_HS</sub>	High-speed suspend current	USB channel = HS suspend mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V; V <sub>CC</sub> supply stable		0.76	1.5	mA
I <sub>FS_LS</sub>	Full/Low speed current	USB channel = FS mode or LS mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V		0.77	1.5	mA
I <sub>DISCONNECT</sub>	Disconnect current	Host side application; No device attachment; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V		0.86	1.5	mA
I <sub>RSTN</sub>	Disable current	RSTN driven low; V <sub>CC</sub> supply stable; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V		22	80	μA
I <sub>LKG_FS</sub>	Pin fail-safe leakage current for SDA, SCL, DC_BOOST, DxP/N, RSTN	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V; Pin at 3.6 V			40	μA
<b>RSTN</b>						
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.4V	2		3.6	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V	0		0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.6 V	-4		4	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	-11		11	μA
<b>EQ</b>						
R <sub>EQ</sub>	External pull-down resistor on EQ pin.	AC Boost Level 0			160	Ω
		AC Boost Level 1	1.4		2	kΩ
		AC Boost Level 2	3.7		3.9	kΩ
		AC Boost Level 3	6			kΩ
<b>CD, ENA_HS</b>						
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -50μA	2.4			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 50μA			0.4	V
<b>SCL, SDA</b>						
C <sub>I2CBUS</sub>	I2C Bus capacitance		4		150	pF
V <sub>IH</sub>	SDA and SCL input high level voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.4V	2		3.6	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	SDA and SCL input Low level voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V			0.8	V
V <sub>SDA_OL</sub>	SDA low-level output voltage	4.7kΩ pullup to 3.6V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.4V			0.4	V
I <sub>SDA_OL</sub>	SDA Low level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V; I <sup>2</sup> C pulled up to 3.6V	1.1			mA

## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

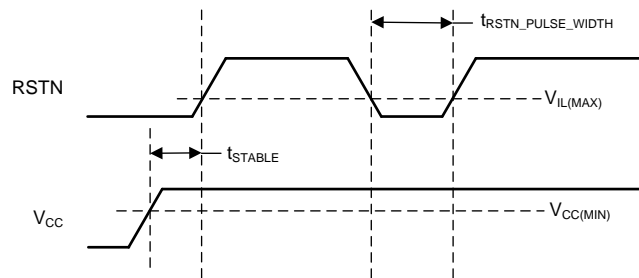
over operating free-air temperature and voltage range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>DC_BOOST</b>						
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$	2.4		3.6	V
$V_{IM}$	Mid-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$		1.6		V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$	0		0.4	V
<b>DxP, DxM</b>						
$C_{IO\_DXX}$	Capacitance to GND	Measured with LCR meter and device powered down. 1 MHz sinusoid, 30 mVpp ripple		2.7		pF

## 6.6 Switching Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$F_{BR\_DXX}$	DxP/M Bit Rate	USB channel = HS mode; 480 Mbps traffic; VCC supply stable			480.24	Mbps
$t_{RISE\_DXX}$	DxP/M rise time	10% - 90%; $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ ; Max AC Gain;	100			ps
$t_{FALL\_DXX}$	DxP/M fall time	90% - 10%; $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ ; Max AC Gain;	100			ps
$t_{RSTN\_PU}$ $LSE\_WIDT$ $H$	Minimum width to detect a valid RSTN signal assert when the pin is actively driven	$V_{CC} = 4.4 V$ ; Refer to <a href="#">图 1</a>	20			$\mu s$
$t_{STABLE}$	VCC stable before RSTN de-assertion	Refer to <a href="#">图 1</a>	100			$\mu s$
$t_{VCC\_RAM}$ $P$	VCC ramp time		0.2		100	ms



**图 1. Power On and Reset Timing**

## 6.7 Typical Characteristics

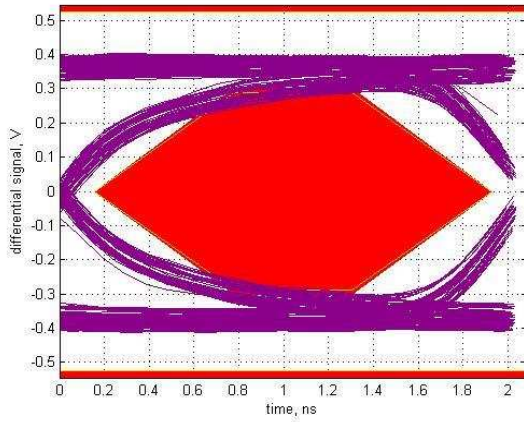


图 2. USB2.0 HS Eye diagram, Host far-end with 2m cable post-channel loss without TUSB215

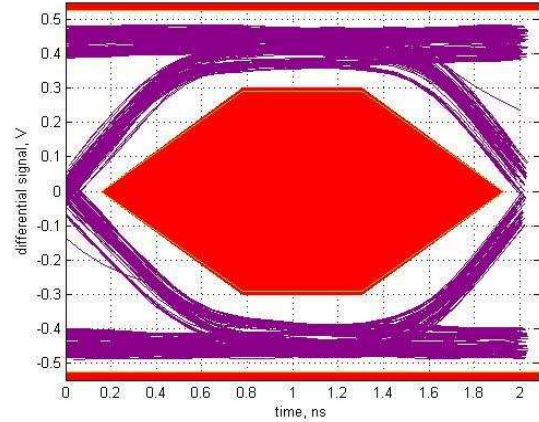


图 3. USB2.0 HS Eye diagram, Host far-end with 2m cable post-channel loss with TUSB215

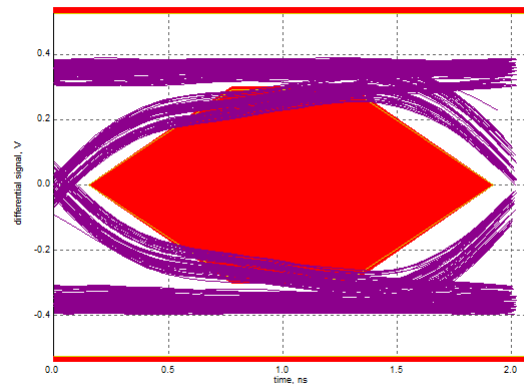


图 4. USB2.0 HS Eye diagram, Host far-end with 5m cable pre-channel loss without TUSB215

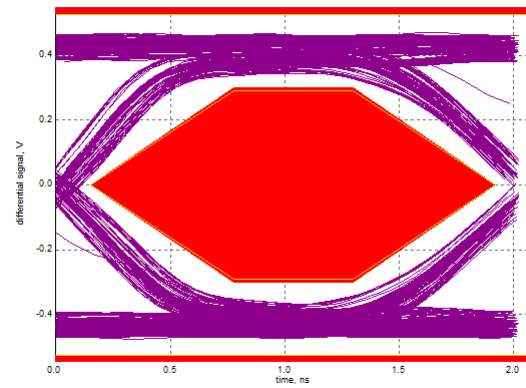


图 5. USB2.0 HS Eye diagram, Host far-end with 5m cable pre-channel loss with TUSB215

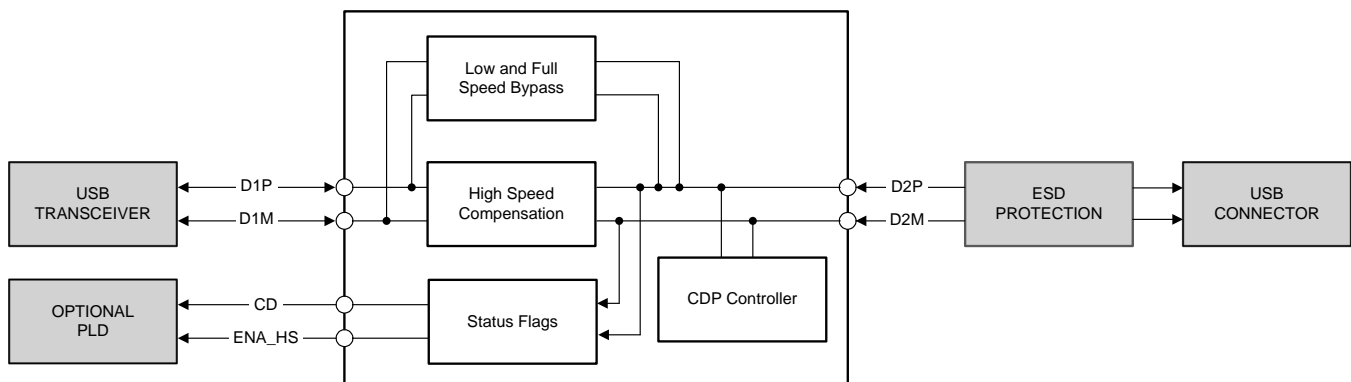
## 7 Detailed Description

### 7.1 Overview

The TUSB215 is a USB High-Speed (HS) signal conditioner, designed to compensate for ISI signal loss in a transmission channel. TUSB215 has a patent-pending design which is agnostic to USB Low Speed (LS) and Full Speed (FS) signals and does not alter their signal characteristics, while HS signals are compensated. In addition, the design is compatible with USB On-The-Go (OTG) and Battery Charging (BC) specifications. The TUSB215 provides USB Charging Downstream Port (CDP) controller for applications in which USB host or hub do not have this function.

Programmable signal AC boost through an external resistor on EQ pin permits fine tuning device performance to optimize signals helping to pass USB HS electrical compliance tests at the connector. Additional DC Boost configurable by three level input DC\_BOOST pin helps overcoming the cable losses.

### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 7.3 Feature Description

#### 7.3.1 EQ

The EQ pin of the TUSB215 is used to configure the AC boost of the device. The four levels of AC boost are set through different values of an external pull-down resistor at this pin.

#### 7.3.2 DC BOOST

The DC\_BOOST pin of the TUSB215 is a tri-level pin, used to set the DC gain of the device according to [表 1](#).

**表 1. DC Boost Settings**

DC BOOST SETTING VIA PIN STRAP	
DC_BOOST	DC Boost Setting (mV)
$V_{IL}$	40
$V_{IM}$	60
$V_{IH}$	80

### 7.3.3 BC1.2 CDP Support

The TUSB215 main function is a signal conditioner offering the EQ/Boost features to the incoming DP/DM signals. For applications in which USB host or hub do not provide USB BC charging downstream port (CDP) functionality, the TUSB215 can perform this task.

## 7.4 Device Functional Modes

### 7.4.1 Low Speed (LS) Mode

TUSB215 automatically detects a LS connection and does not enable signal compensation. CD pin is asserted high.

### 7.4.2 Full Speed (FS) Mode

TUSB215 automatically detects a FS connection and does not enable signal compensation. CD pin is asserted high.

### 7.4.3 High Speed (HS) Mode

TUSB215 automatically detects a HS connection and will enable signal compensation as determined by the configuration of the DC\_BOOST pin and the external pulldown resistance on its EQ pin. CD pin asserted high.

### 7.4.4 Shutdown Mode

TUSB215 is disabled when its RSTN pin is asserted low. In shutdown mode, the USB channel is still fully operational but there is neither signal compensation nor any indication from the CD pin as to the status of the channel.

### 7.4.5 I<sup>2</sup>C Mode

TUSB215 support 100 kHz I<sup>2</sup>C for device configuration, status readback and test purposes. This controller is enabled after SCL and SDA pins are sampled high shortly after de-assertion of RSTN. In this mode, the register as described in 表 2 can be accessed by I<sup>2</sup>C read/write transaction to 7-bit slave address 0x2C. It is necessary to set CFG\_ACTIVE bit and reset it to zero after making changes to the EQ and DC Boost level registers to restart the state machine.

#### 注

All registers or fields in 表 2 which are not specifically mentioned are considered reserved. The default value of these reserved registers or fields must not be changed. It is suggested to perform a read-modify-write operation to maintain the default value of the reserved fields.

**表 2. Register definition**

Offset	Bit(s)	Name	Type	Default	Description
0x01	6:4	ACB_LVL	RW	XXX (Sampled from EQ pin at reset)	Sets the level of AC boost 000 :Level 0 AC boost programmed [MIN] 001 : Level 1 AC boost programmed 011 : Level 2 AC boost programmed 111 : Level 3 AC boost programmed [MAX]
0x03	0	CFG_ACTIVE	RW	1b	Configuration mode 0 : Normal mode. State machine enabled. 1 : Configuration mode: State machine disabled. After reset, if I2C mode is true (SCL and SDA are both pulled high) it is maintained until it is cleared by an I2C write, but, if I2C mode is not true, it is cleared automatically.

**Device Functional Modes (接下页)**
**表 2. Register definition (接下页)**

Offset	Bit(s)	Name	Type	Default	Description
0x0E	2:0	DCB_LVL	RW	XXX (Sampled from DC_BOOST pin at reset)	Sets the level of DC Boost 011 : 40mV (DC_Boost = L) 101 : 60mV (DC_Boost = M, default) 111 : 80mV (DC_Boost = H)

## 8 Application and Implementation

### 注

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.

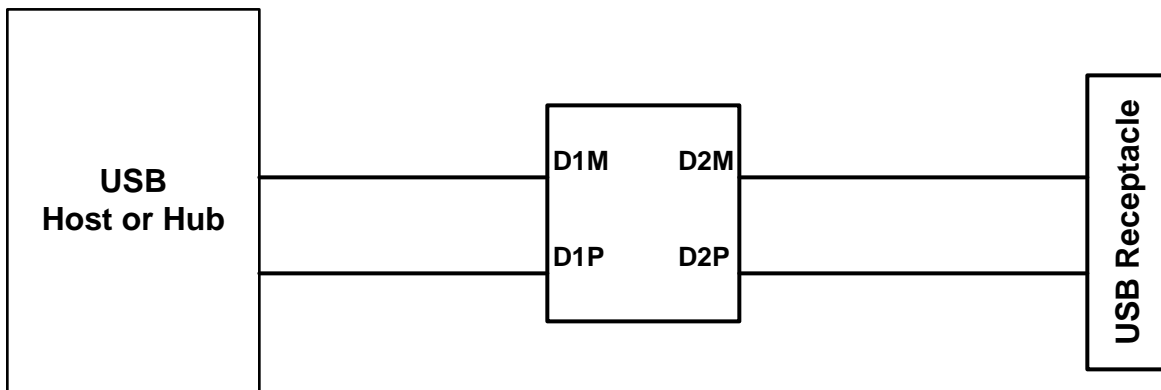
### 8.1 Application Information

The primary purpose of the TUSB215 is to re-store the signal integrity of a USB High Speed channel up to the USB connector. The loss in signal quality stems from reduced channel bandwidth due to high loss PCB trace and other components that contribute a capacitive load. This can cause the channel to fail the USB near end eye mask. Proper use of the TUSB215 can help to pass this eye mask. Additionally the DC Boost helps overcoming DC losses from cables and traces.

A secondary purpose is to use the CD pin of the TUSB215 to control other blocks on the customer platform if so desired. The TUSB215 also provides CDP controller function.

### 8.2 Typical Application

A typical application is shown in 图 6. In this setup, D2P and D2M face the USB connector while D1P and D1M face the USB host or hub. If desired, the orientation may be reversed [that is, D2 faces transceiver and D1 faces connector].



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图 6. Typical Application

## Typical Application (接下页)

### 8.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters shown in the table below.

**表 3. Design Parameters**

PARAMETER				VALUE
$V_{CC}$ (4.4 V to 5.5 V)				5 V
I <sup>2</sup> C support required in system (Yes/No)				No
AC Boost		$R_{EQ}$	Level	AC Boost Level 2: $R_{EQ} = 3.83\text{ k}$
		0- $\Omega$	0	
		1.69 k $\pm$ 1%	1	
		3.83 k $\pm$ 1%	2	
		DNI	3	
DC Boost	$R_{DC1}$	$R_{DC2}$	Level	Mid DC Level: $R_{DC1} = \text{DNI}$ $R_{DC2} = \text{DNI}$
	22 k $\Omega$ - 47 k $\Omega$	Do Not Install (DNI)	40 mV Low DC boost	
	DNI	DNI	60 mV Mid DC boost	
	47 k $\Omega$	24 k $\Omega$	80 mV High DC boost	

### 8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

TUSB215 requires a valid reset signal as described in the power supply recommendations section. The capacitor at RSTN pin is not required if a microcontroller drives the RSTN pin according to recommendations.

VREG pin is the internal LDO output that requires a 0.1- $\mu$ F external capacitor to GND to stabilize the core.

The ideal AC boost setting is dependent upon the signal chain loss characteristics of the target platform. The general recommendation is to start with AC boost level 0, and then increment to AC boost level 1, etc. if permissible. Same applies to the DC Boost setting where it is recommended to plan for the required pads or connections to change boost settings, but to start with DC boost level 1.

In order for the TUSB215 to recognize any change to the AC and DC Boost settings, the RSTN pin must be toggled. This is because the configuration is latched on power up and the inputs are ignored thereafter.

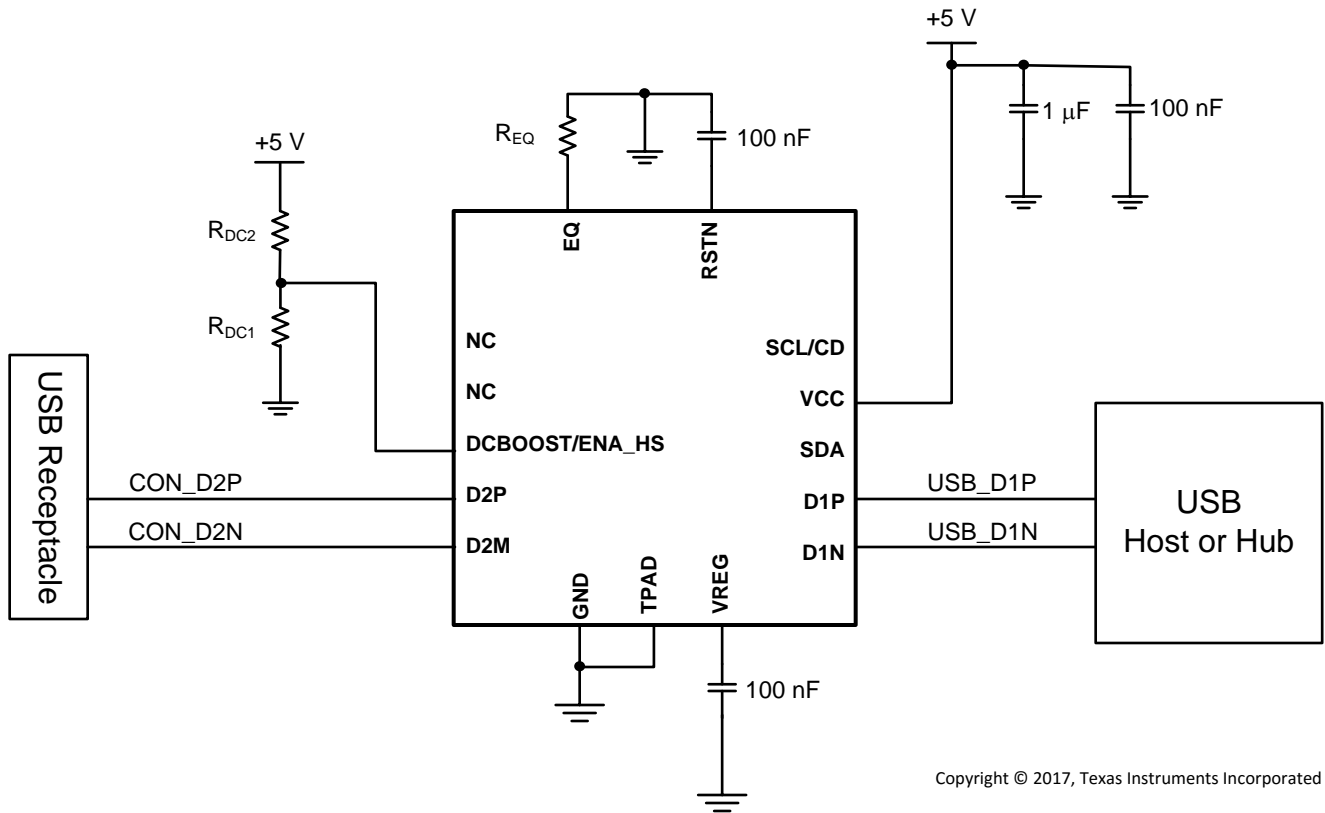
#### 注

The TUSB215 compensates for DC attenuation in the signal path according to the configuration of the DC\_BOOST pin. This pin is not 5V tolerant and therefore when selecting the highest DC boost level, the voltage level at DC\_BOOST pin must be less than 3.6V.

Placement of the device is also dependent on the application goal. 表 4 summarizes our recommendations.

**表 4. Platform Placement Guideline**

PLATFORM GOAL	SUGGESTED DEVICE PLACEMENT
Pass USB Near End Mask	Close to measurement point
Pass USB Far End Eye Mask	Close to USB PHY
Cascade multiple devices to improve device enumeration	Midway between each USB interconnect



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图 7. Reference Schematic

### 8.2.2.1 Test Procedure to Construct USB High Speed Eye Diagram

---

#### 注

USB-IF certification tests for High Speed eye masks require the *mandated use* of the USB-IF developed test fixtures. These test fixtures do not require the use of oscilloscope probes. Instead they use SMA cables. More information can be found at the USB-IF Compliance Updates Page. It is located under the 'Electricals' section, ID 86 dated March 2013.

---

The following procedure must be followed before using any oscilloscope compliance software to construct a USB High Speed Eye Mask:

#### 8.2.2.1.1 For a Host Side Application

1. Configure the TUSB215 to the desired AC and DC Boost settings
2. Power on (or toggle the RSTN pin if already powered on) the TUSB215
3. Using SMA cables, connect the oscilloscope and the USB-IF host-side test fixture to the TUSB215
4. Enable the host to transmit USB TEST\_PACKET
5. Execute the oscilloscope USB compliance software.
6. Repeat the above steps in order to re-test TUSB215 with a different settings

#### 8.2.2.1.2 For a Device Side Application

1. Configure the TUSB215 to the desired AC and DC Boost settings
2. Power on (or toggle the RSTN pin if already powered on) the TUSB215
3. Connect a USB host, the USB-IF device-side test fixture, and USB device to the TUSB215. Ensure that the USB-IF device test fixture is configured to the 'INIT' position
4. Allow the host to enumerate the device
5. Enable the device to transmit USB TEST\_PACKET
6. Using SMA cables, connect the oscilloscope to the USB-IF device-side test fixture and ensure that the device-side test fixture is configured to the 'TEST' position.
7. Execute the oscilloscope USB compliance software.
8. Repeat the above steps in order to re-test TUSB215 with a different settings

### 8.2.3 Application Curves

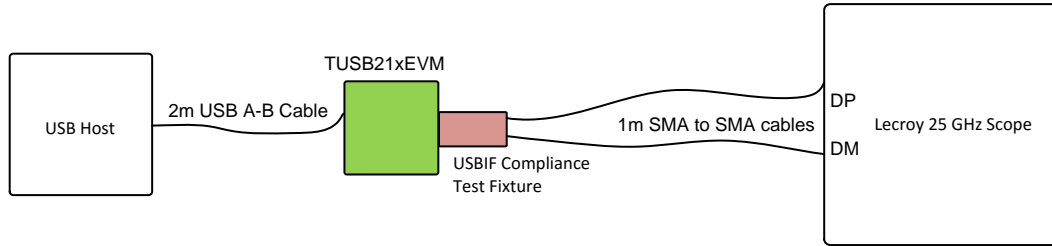


图 8. Eye Diagram Bench Setup

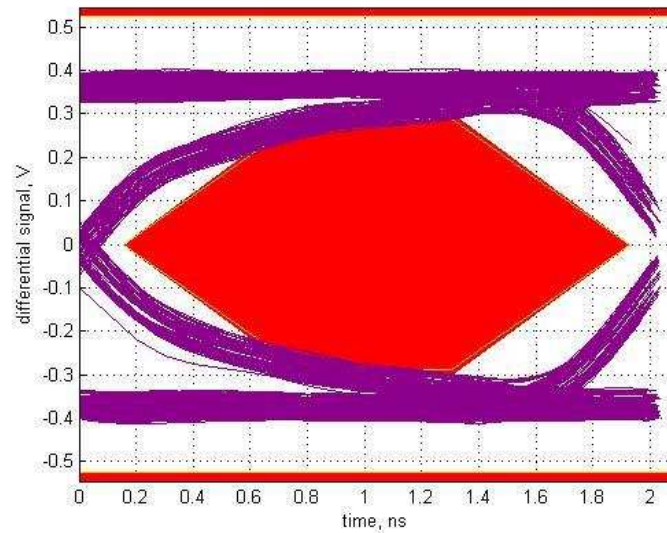


图 9. No TUSB215

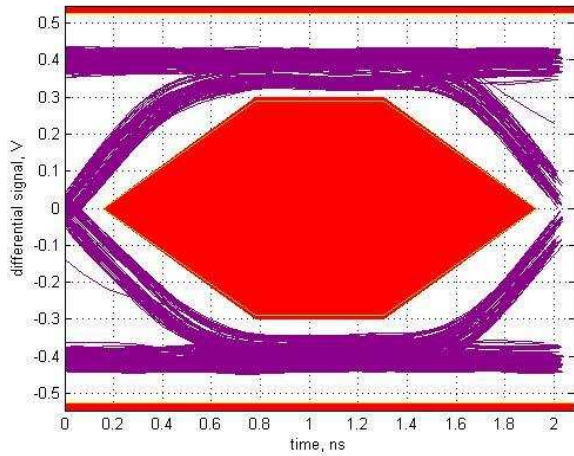


图 10. Low DC Boost, AC Boost Level 0

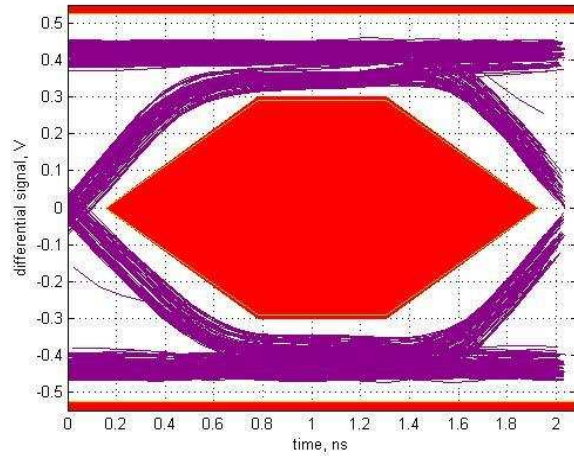


图 11. Mid DC Boost, AC Boost Level 0

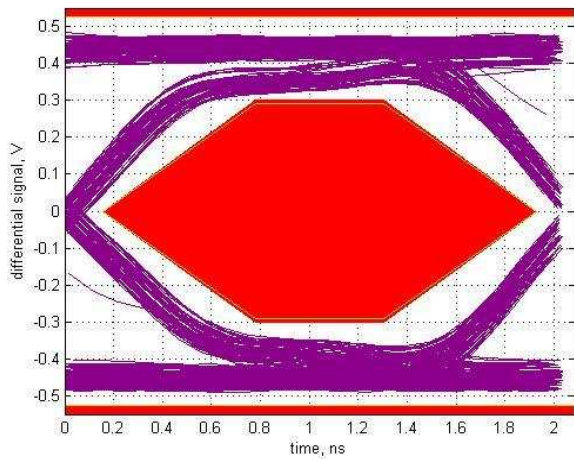


图 12. High DC Boost, AC Boost Level 0

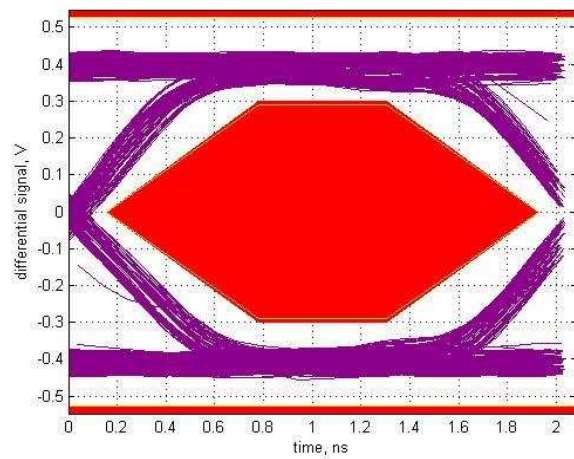


图 13. Low DC Boost, AC Boost Level 1

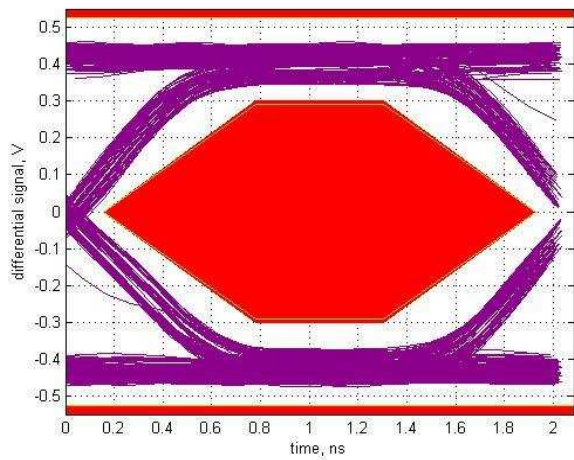


图 14. Mid DC Boost, AC Boost Level 1

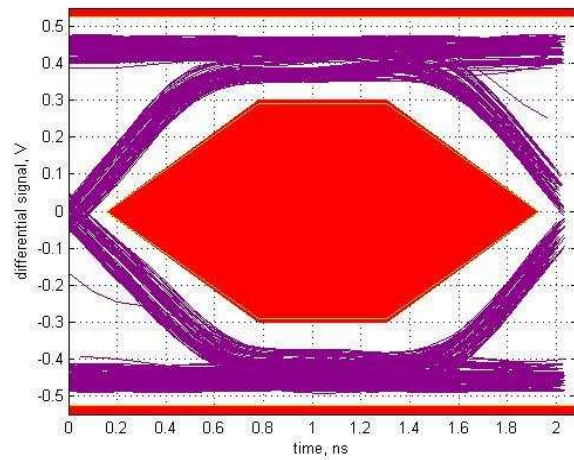


图 15. High DC Boost, AC Boost Level 1

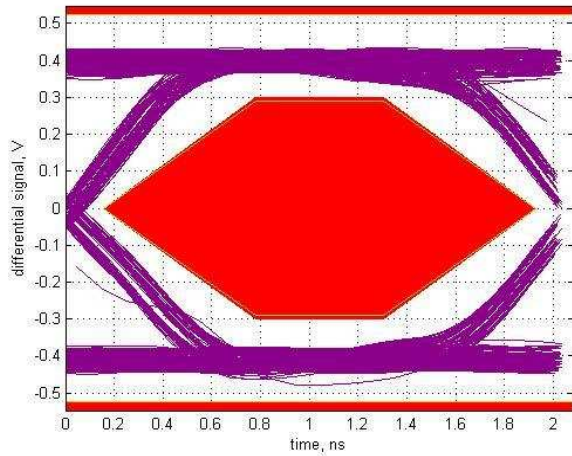


图 16. Low DC Boost, AC Boost Level 2

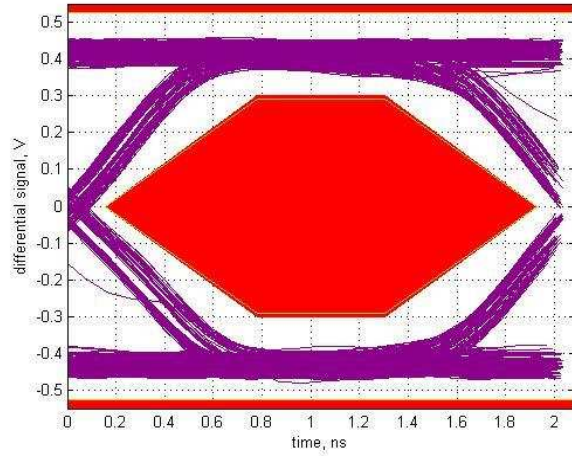


图 17. Mid DC Boost, AC Boost Level 2

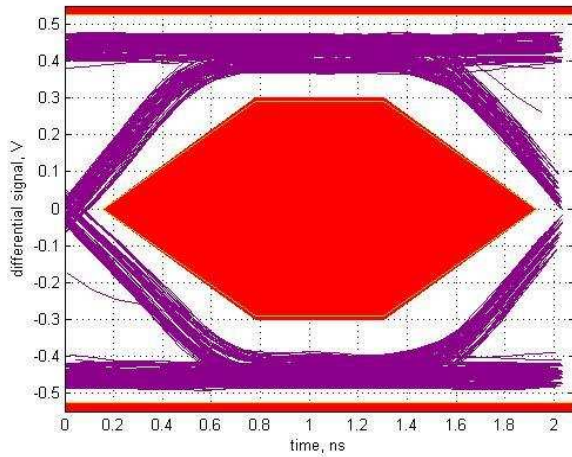


图 18. High DC Boost, AC Boost Level 2

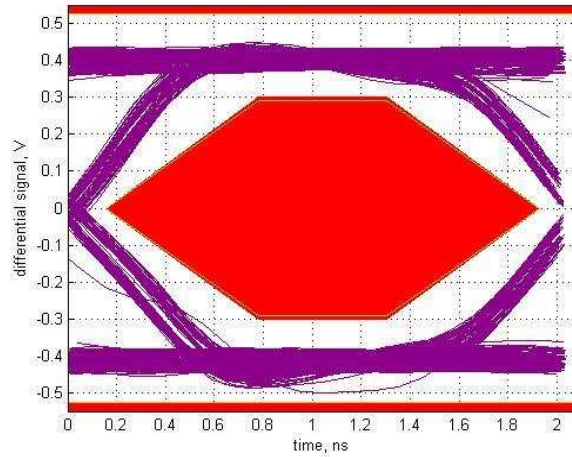


图 19. Low DC Boost, AC Boost Level 3

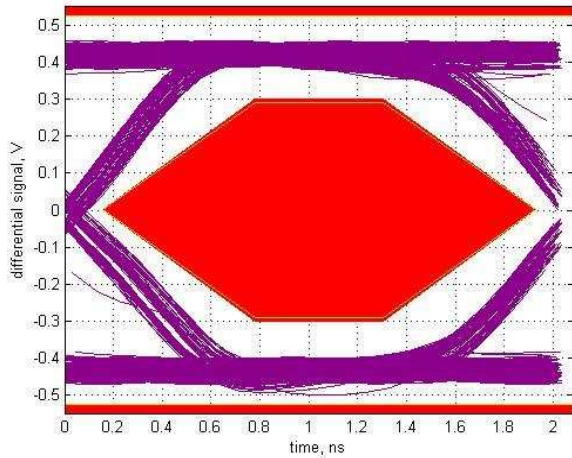


图 20. Mid DC Boost, AC Boost Level 3

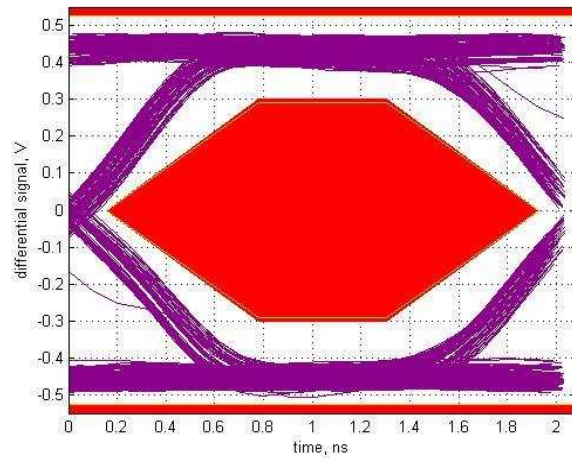


图 21. High DC Boost, AC Boost Level 3

## 9 Power Supply Recommendations

On power up, the interaction of the RSTN pin and power on ramp could result in digital circuits not being set correctly. The device should not be enabled until the power on ramp has settled to 4.4 V or higher to ensure a correct power on reset of the digital circuitry. If RSTN cannot be held low by microcontroller or other circuitry until the power on ramp has settled, then an external capacitor from the RSTN pin to GND is required to hold the device in the low power reset state.

The RC time constant should be larger than five times of the power on ramp time (0 to  $V_{CC}$ ). With a typical internal pullup resistance of 500 k $\Omega$ , the recommended minimum external capacitance is calculated as:

$$C_{RSTN} = [\text{Ramp Time} \times 5] \div [500 \text{ k}\Omega] \quad (1)$$

## 10 Layout

### 10.1 Layout Guidelines

To avoid the need for signal vias, it is highly recommend to route the High Speed traces on the same surface layer than the TUSB215 is placed. shows an example how one could layout the PCB for TUSB215.

The layout should use impedance controlled traces to maintain  $90\ \Omega$  differential impedance for the whole signal path as required per USB 2.0 specification. General guidelines for highspeed signal routing apply.

### 10.2 Layout Example

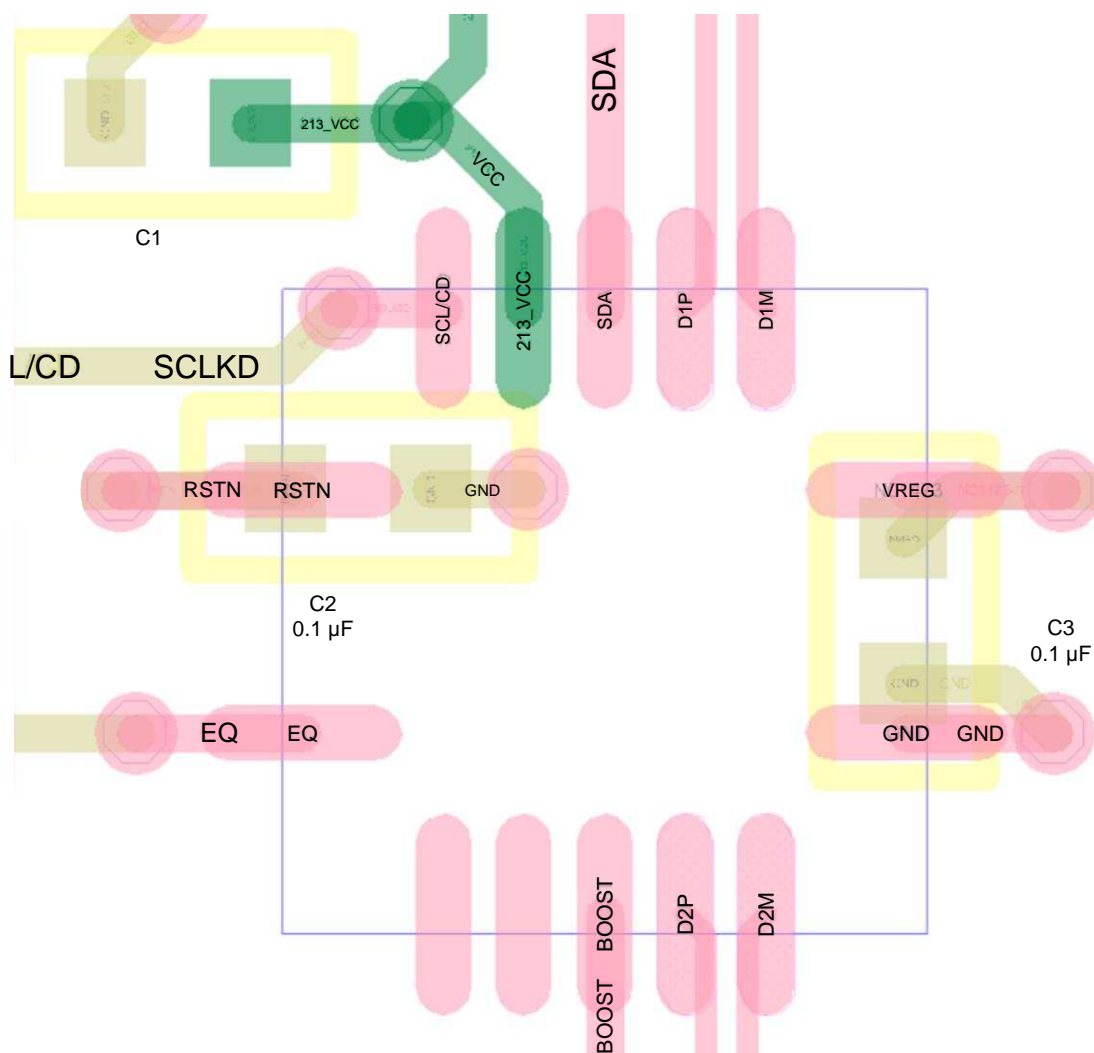


图 22. Layout Example

## 11 器件和文档支持

### 11.1 接收文档更新通知

要接收文档更新通知，请导航至 [TI.com](http://TI.com) 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。

### 11.2 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》](#)。

**TI E2E™ 在线社区** [TI 的工程师对工程师 \(E2E\) 社区](#)。此社区的创建目的在于促进工程师之间的协作。在 [e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com) 中，您可以咨询问题、分享知识、拓展思路并与同行工程师一道帮助解决问题。

**设计支持** [TI 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。

### 11.3 商标

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### 11.4 静电放电警告



ESD 可能会损坏该集成电路。德州仪器 (TI) 建议通过适当的预防措施处理所有集成电路。如果不遵守正确的处理措施和安装程序，可能会损坏集成电路。

ESD 的损坏小至导致微小的性能降级，大至整个器件故障。精密的集成电路可能更容易受到损坏，这是因为非常细微的参数更改都可能会导致器件与其发布的规格不相符。

### 11.5 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

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

## 12 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。这些数据如有变更，恕不另行通知和修订此文档。如欲获取此产品说明书的浏览器版本，请参阅左侧的导航。

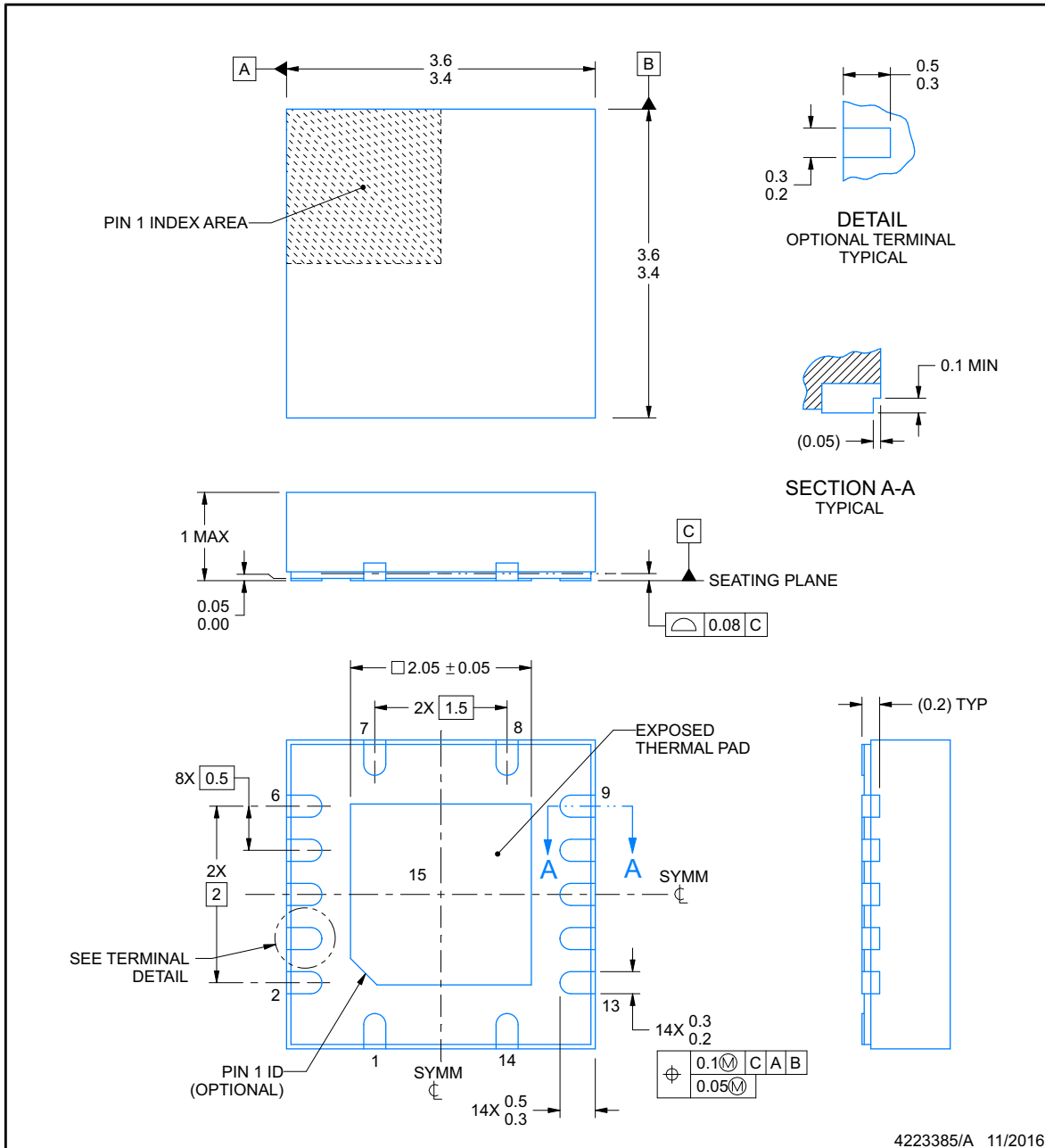


**RGY0014B**

**PACKAGE OUTLINE**

**VQFN - 1 mm max height**

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES:

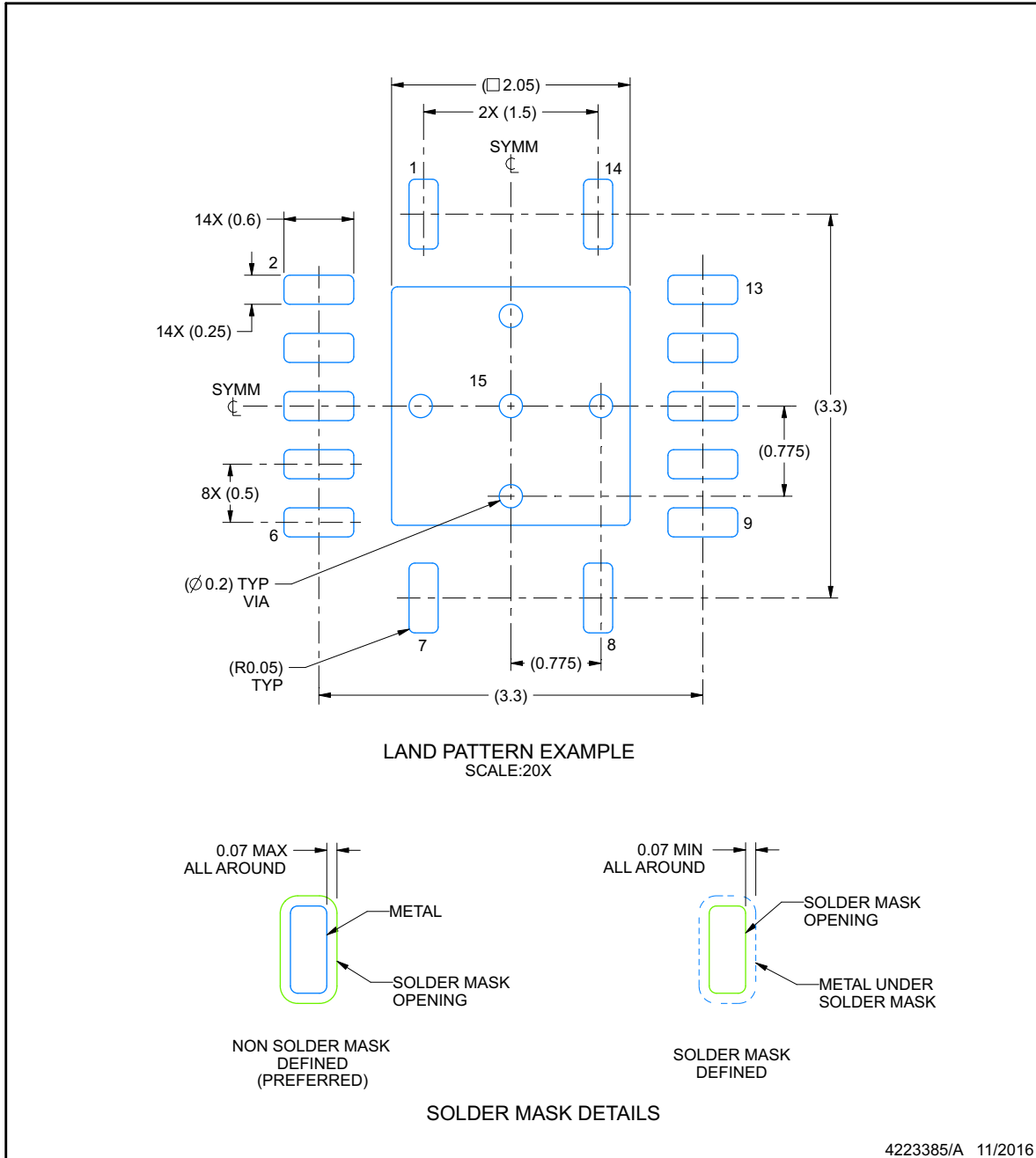
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

**RGY0014B**

**VQFN - 1 mm max height**

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

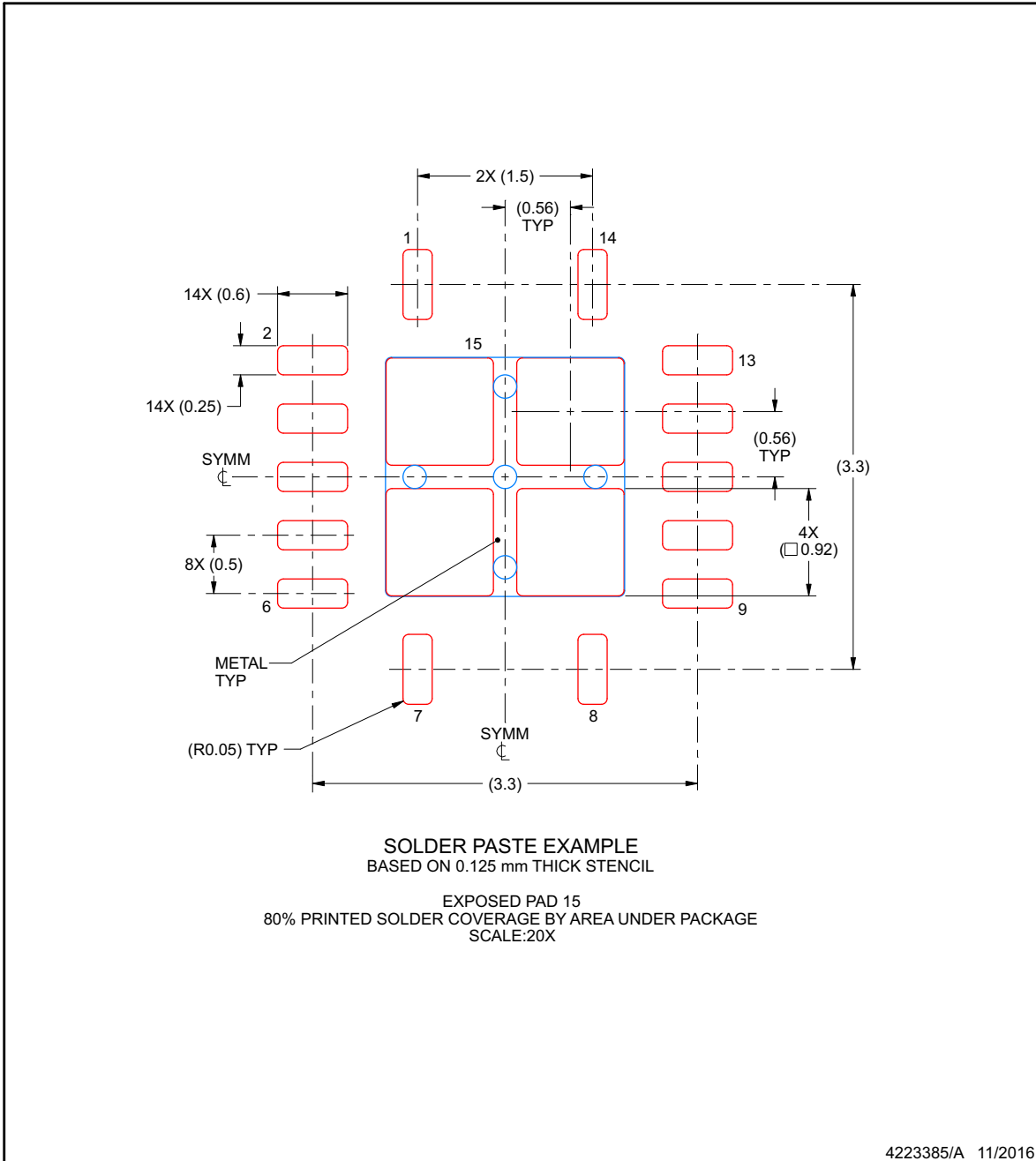
4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 ([www.ti.com/lit/sluea271](http://www.ti.com/lit/sluea271)).
5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

RGY0014B

VQFN - 1 mm max height

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.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TUSB215IRGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	USB215	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TUSB215IRGYT	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	250	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	USB215	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TUSB215RGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	USB215	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TUSB215RGYT	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	250	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	USB215	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(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.

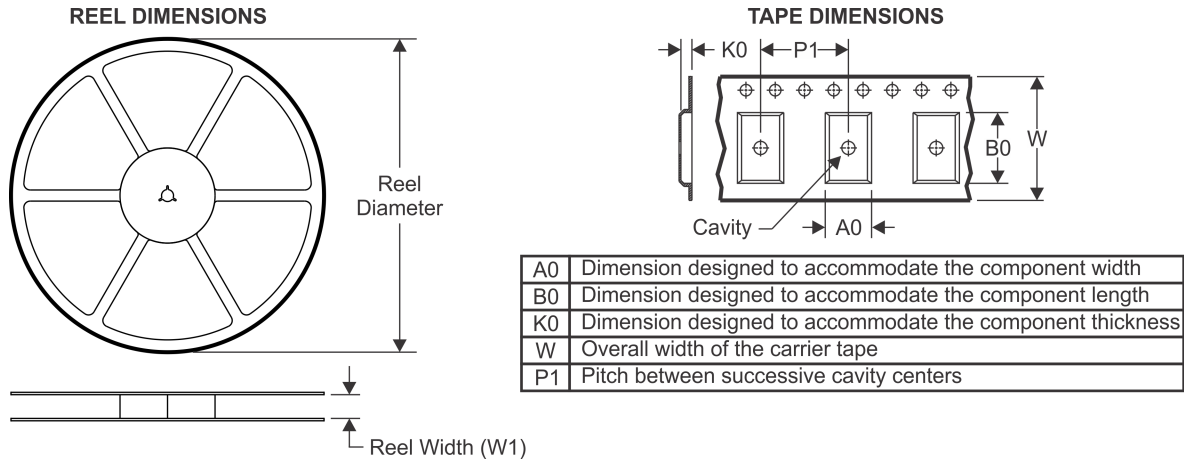
(6) **Lead finish/Ball material** - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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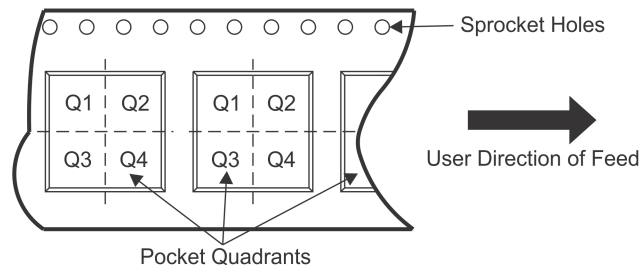
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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

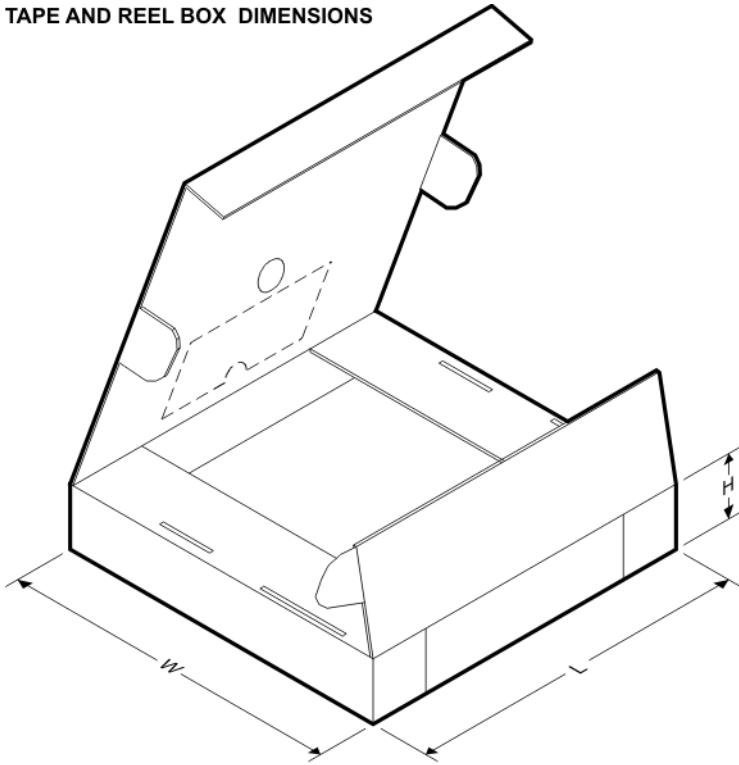


### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



\*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
TUSB215IRGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2
TUSB215IRGYT	VQFN	RGY	14	250	180.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2
TUSB215RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2
TUSB215RGYT	VQFN	RGY	14	250	180.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TUSB215IRGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	367.0	367.0	38.0
TUSB215IRGYT	VQFN	RGY	14	250	213.0	191.0	35.0
TUSB215RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	367.0	367.0	38.0
TUSB215RGYT	VQFN	RGY	14	250	213.0	191.0	35.0

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