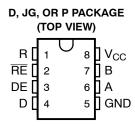
# SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN65LBC176Q, SN75LBC176 DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

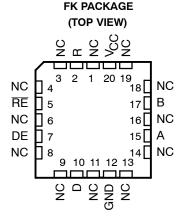
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- Bidirectional Transceiver
- Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987(E)
- High-Speed Low-Power LinBiCMOS™ Circuitry
- Designed for High-Speed Operation in Both Serial and Parallel Applications
- Low Skew
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- Very Low Disabled Supply Current . . . 200 μA Maximum
- Wide Positive and Negative Input/Output Bus Voltage Ranges
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- Driver Positive-and Negative-Current Limiting
- Open-Circuit Failsafe Receiver Design
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV Max
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ
- Operates From a Single 5-V Supply
- Glitch-Free Power-Up and Power-Down Protection
- Available in Q-Temp Automotive HighRel Automotive Applications Configuration Control / Print Support Qualification to Automotive Standards

## description

The SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN65LBC176Q, and SN75LBC176 differential bus transceivers are monolithic, integrated circuits designed for bidirectional data communication on multipoint bus-transmission lines. They are designed for balanced transmission lines and meet ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-485-A (RS-485) and ISO 8482:1987(E).





NC - No internal connection

#### **Function Tables**

#### **DRIVER**

INPUT	ENABLE	OUT	PUTS
D	DE	Α	В
Н	Н	Н	L
L	Н	L	Н
X	L	Z	Z

#### RECEIVER

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS  V <sub>ID</sub> = V <sub>IA</sub> - V <sub>IB</sub>	ENABLE RE	OUTPUT R
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	L	Н
$-0.2 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{ID}} < 0.2 \text{ V}$	L	?
$V_{ID} \le -0.2 \text{ V}$	L	L
X	Н	Z
Open	L	Н

H = high level, L = low level, ? = indeterminate,

X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off)



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# SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN65LBC176Q, SN75LBC176 **DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS**

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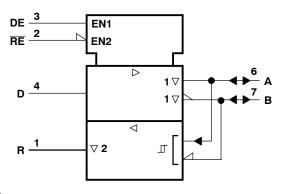
### description (continued)

The SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN65LBC176Q, and SN75LBC176 combine a 3-state, differential line driver and a differential input line receiver, both of which operate from a single 5-V power supply. The driver and receiver have active-high and active-low enables, respectively, which can externally connect together to function as a direction control. The driver differential outputs and the receiver differential inputs connect internally to form a differential input/output (I/O) bus port that is designed to offer minimum loading to the bus whenever the driver is disabled or V<sub>CC</sub> = 0. This port features wide positive and negative common-mode voltage ranges, making the device suitable for party-line applications. Very low device supply current can be achieved by disabling the driver and the receiver.

These transceivers are suitable for ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-485 (RS-485) and ISO 8482 applications to the extent that they are specified in the operating conditions and characteristics section of this data sheet. Certain limits contained in TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987 (E) are not met or cannot be tested over the entire military temperature range.

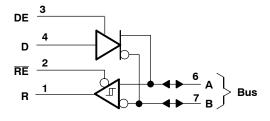
The SN55LBC176 is characterized for operation from -55°C to 125°C. The SN65LBC176 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C, and the SN65LBC176Q is characterized for operation from -40°C to 125°C. The SN75LBC176 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

# logic symbol<sup>†</sup>



#### <sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

### logic diagram (positive logic)

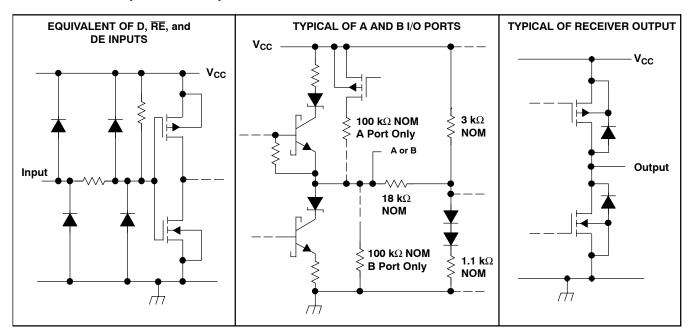


#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE	PART NUMBER	PART MARKING
000 1 7000	SOP	SN75LBC176D	7LB176
0°C to 70°C	PDIP	SN75LBC176P	75LBC176
4000 to 0500	SOP	SN65LBC176D	6LB176
-40°C to 85°C	PDIP	SN65LBC176P	65LBC176
4000 to 40500	SOP	SN65LBC176QD	LB176Q
-40°C to 125°C	SOP	SN65LBC176QDR	LB176Q
5500 1 10500	LCCC	SNJ55LBC176FK	SNJ55LBC176FK
-55°C to 125°C	CDIP	SNJ55LBC176JG	SNJ55LBC176



## schematics of inputs and outputs



# absolute maximum ratings†

Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)	
Voltage range at any bus terminal	–10 V to 15 V
Input voltage, $V_I$ (D, DE, R, or $\overline{RE}$ )	0.3 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Receiver output current, IO	± 10 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$ .	–65°C to 150°C

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	THERMAL MODEL	T <sub>A</sub> < 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 110°C POWER RATING
-	Low K <sup>†</sup>	526 mW	5.0 mW/°C	301 mW	226 mW	_
D	High K <sup>‡</sup>	882 mW	8.4 mW/°C	504 mW	378 mW	_
Р		840 mW	8.0 mW/°C	480 mW	360 mW	_
JG		1050 mW	8.4 mW/°C	672 mW	546 mW	210 mW
FK		1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	715 mW	440 mW

<sup>†</sup> In accordance with the low effective thermal conductivity metric definitions of EIA/JESD 51-3.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> In accordance with the high effective thermal conductivity metric definitions of EIA/JESD 51-7.

# SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN65LBC176Q, SN75LBC176 DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

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# recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>		4.75	5	5.25	V
Voltage at any bus terminal (separately or common mo	ode), V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>IC</sub>	-7		12	V
High-level input voltage, V <sub>IH</sub>	D, DE, and RE	2			V
Low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>	D, DE, and RE			8.0	V
Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub> (see Note 2)		-12		12	V
	Driver	-60			mA
	Receiver	-400			μΑ
Low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>	Driver			60	
	Receiver			8	mA
Junction temperature, T <sub>J</sub>	-			140	°C
	SN55LBC176	-55		125	
Operating free six temperature T	SN65LBC176	-40		85	°C
Operating free-air temperature, 1 <sub>A</sub>	SN65LBC176Q	-40		125	-0
Low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub> Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub> (see Note 2)  High-level output current, I <sub>OH</sub> Low-level output current, I <sub>OL</sub> Junction temperature, T <sub>J</sub>	SN75LBC176	0		70	

NOTE 2: Differential input/output bus voltage is measured at the noninverting terminal A with respect to the inverting terminal B.

#### **DRIVER SECTION**

# electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TE	ST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = –18 mA			-1.5		V
Vo	Output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0			0	6	V
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Differential output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0			1.5	6	V
V <sub>OD2</sub>	Differential output voltage	$R_L$ = 54 $Ω$ , See Note 3	See Figure 1,	55LBC176, 65LBC176, 65LBC176Q	1.1		V
				75LBC176	1.5	5	
V <sub>OD3</sub>	Differential output voltage	V <sub>test</sub> = -7 V to 12 V, See Note 3	See Figure 2,	55LCB176, 65LCB176, 65LBC176Q			V
				75LBC176	1.5	5	
Δ  V <sub>OD</sub>	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage <sup>†</sup>				-0.2	0.2	V
V <sub>OC</sub>	Common-mode output voltage	$R_L = 54 \Omega$ or 100 $\Omega$ ,	See Figure 1		-1	3	V
Δ  V <sub>OC</sub>	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage <sup>†</sup>			-0.2	0.2	V	
		Output disabled,	V <sub>O</sub> = 12 V			1	
IO	Output current	See Note 4	V <sub>O</sub> = -7 V		-0.8		mA
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V			-100		μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V			-100		μΑ
		V <sub>O</sub> = -7 V			-250		
		V <sub>O</sub> = 0			-150		
los	Short-circuit output current	$V_O = V_{CC}$					mA
		V <sub>O</sub> = 12 V				250	
			Receiver disabled	55LBC176, 65LBC176Q		1.75	
		$V_I = 0$ or $V_{CC}$ ,	and driver enabled	65LBC176, 75LBC176		1.5	
Icc	Supply current	No load	Receiver and driver disabled	55LBC176, 65LBC176Q		0.25	mA
				65LBC176, 75LBC176		0.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>  $\Delta$  |  $V_{OD}$  | and  $\Delta$  |  $V_{OC}$  | are the changes in magnitude of  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$ , respectively, that occur when the input changes from a high level to a low level.

NOTES: 3. This device meets the  $V_{OD}$  requirements of TIA/EIA-485-A above 0°C only.



<sup>4.</sup> This applies for both power on and off; refer to TIA/EIA-485-A for exact conditions.

# SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN65LBC176Q, SN75LBC176 DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

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# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CO	TEST CONDITIONS		SN55LBC176 SN65LBC176Q		SN65LBC176 SN75LBC176			UNIT	
					TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX		
t <sub>d(OD)</sub>	Differential output delay time			8		31	8		25	ns	
t <sub>t(OD)</sub>	Differential output transition time	$R_L = 54 \Omega$ , See Figure 3		$C_L = 50 pF$ ,		12			12		ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( $ t_{d(ODH)} - t_{d(ODL)} $ )			ccc i iguic o				6		0	6
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time to high level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 4			65			35	ns	
$t_{PZL}$	Output enable time to low level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 5			65			35	ns	
$t_{PHZ}$	Output disable time from high level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 4			105			60	ns	
$t_{PLZ}$	Output disable time from low level	$R_L$ = 110 $\Omega$ ,	See Figure 5			105			35	ns	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_A$  = 25 $^{\circ}$ C.

#### SYMBOL EQUIVALENTS

OTHIDOL EQUIVALENTO							
DATA SHEET PARAMETER	RS-485						
V <sub>O</sub>	$V_{oa}, V_{ob}$						
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Vo						
V <sub>OD2</sub>	$V_t (R_L = 54 \Omega)$						
V <sub>OD3</sub>	V <sub>t</sub> (test termination measurement 2)						
Δ   V <sub>OD</sub>	$  V_t  -  \overline{V}_t  $						
V <sub>OC</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>						
Δ   V <sub>OC</sub>	$ V_{os} - \overline{V}_{os} $						
I <sub>OS</sub>	None						
l <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>ia</sub> , I <sub>ib</sub>						

#### **RECEIVER SECTION**

# electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of common-mode input voltage, supply voltage, and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 V,	$I_{O} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$				0.2	٧
V <sub>IT</sub> _	Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V,	I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA		-0.2 <sup>‡</sup>			٧
V <sub>hys</sub>	Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> ) (see Figure 4)					50		mV
$V_{IK}$	Enable-input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = –18 mA			-1.5			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, See Figure 6	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu A,$		2.7			٧
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = −200 mV, See Figure 6	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA,				0.45	٧
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance-state output current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.4 V to 2.4 V	/		-20		20	μΑ
	Line in the small	Other input = 0 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V				1	4
11	Line input current	See Note 5	$V_I = -7 V$		-0.8			mA
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level enable-input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.7 V			-100			μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level enable-input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V			-100			μΑ
rį	Input resistance				12			kΩ
			Receiver enabled and driver disabled				3.9	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 or V <sub>CC</sub> , No load	Receiver and driver disabled	SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN65LBC176Q			0.25	mA
				SN75LBC176			0.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, $C_L$ = 15 pF

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	SN55LBC176 SN65LBC176Q		SN65LBC176 SN75LBC176			UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level single-ended output	V <sub>ID</sub> = -1.5 V to 1.5 V, See Figure 7	11	37	11		33	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level single-ended output		11	37	11		33	ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( t <sub>PLH</sub> - t <sub>PHL</sub>  )			10		3	6	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time to high level	Can Figure 0		35			35	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output enable time to low level	See Figure 8		35			30	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time from high level	See Figure 8		35			35	ns
$t_{PLZ}$	Output disable time from low level	See Figure 6		35			30	ns

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_A$  = 25 $^{\circ}$ C.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> The algebraic convention, in which the less-positive (more-negative) limit is designated minimum, is used in this data sheet. NOTE 5: This applies for both power on and power off. Refer to ANSI Standard RS-485 for exact conditions.

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

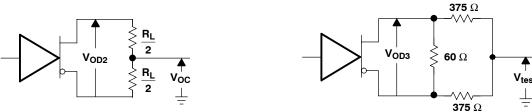


Figure 1. Driver  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$ 

 $V_{\text{test}}$ 375  $\Omega$ 

Figure 2. Driver V<sub>OD3</sub>

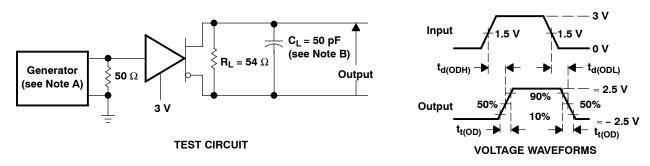


Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

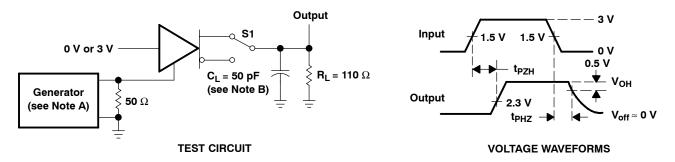


Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

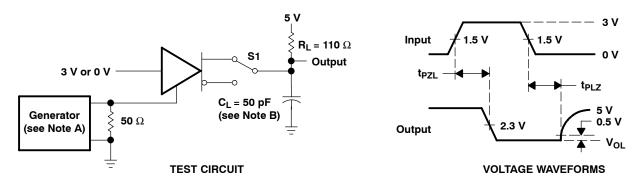


Figure 5. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_f \leq$  6 ns,  $t_f \leq$  6 ns,  $Z_{O} = 50 \Omega$ .

B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

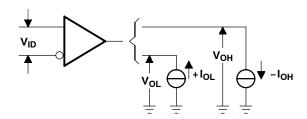
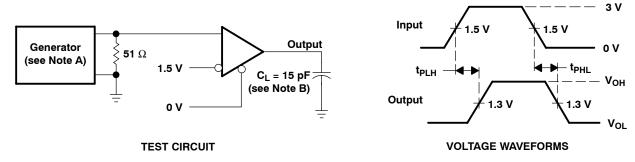


Figure 6. Receiver V<sub>OH</sub> and V<sub>OL</sub>



- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq$  6 ns,  $t_f \leq$  6 ns,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .
  - B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 7. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS - D PACKAGE

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	Low-K board, no air flow		199.4		
Junction-to-ambient thermal reisistance, $\theta_{JA}^{\dagger}$	High-K board, no air flow		119		
Junction-to-board thermal reisistance, $\theta_{JB}$	High-K board, no air flow		67		°C/W
Junction-to-case thermal reisistance, $\theta_{\text{JC}}$	46.6				
Average power dissipation, P <sub>(AVG)</sub>	$R_L$ = 54 Ω, input to D is 10 Mbps 50% duty cycle square wave, $V_{CC}$ = 5.25 V, $T_J$ = 130 °C.			330	mW
Thermal shutdown junction temperature, T <sub>SD</sub>			165		°C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> See TI application note literature number SZZA003, Package Thermal Characterization Methodologies, for an explanation of this parameter.

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

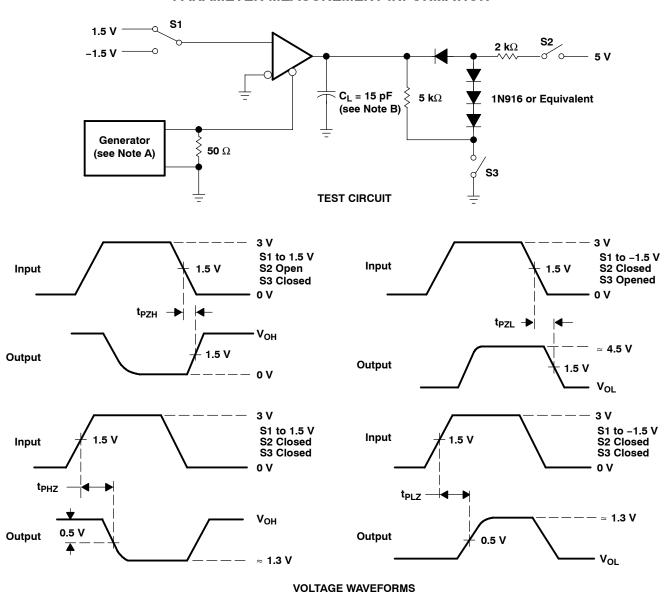


Figure 8. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_f \leq$  6 ns,  $t_f \leq$  6 ns,  $Z_{\rm O} = 50 \ \Omega$ .

B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS OF IC PACKAGES

 $\Theta_{JA}$  (Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance) is defined as the difference in junction temperature to ambient temperature divided by the operating power

 $\Theta_{JA}$  is NOT a constant and is a strong function of

- the PCB design (50% variation)
- altitude (20% variation)
- device power (5% variation)

 $\Theta_{JA}$  can be used to compare the thermal performance of packages if the specific test conditions are defined and used. Standardized testing includes specification of PCB construction, test chamber volume, sensor locations, and the thermal characteristics of holding fixtures.  $\Theta_{JA}$  is often misused when it is used to calculate junction temperatures for other installations.

TI uses two test PCBs as defined by JEDEC specifications. The low-k board gives *average* in-use condition thermal performance and consists of a single trace layer 25 mm long and 2-oz thick copper. The high-k board gives *best case* in-use condition and consists of two 1-oz buried power planes with a single trace layer 25 mm long with 2-oz thick copper. A 4% to 50% difference in  $\Theta_{IA}$  can be measured between these two test cards

 $\Theta_{JC}$  (Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance) is defined as difference in junction temperature to case divided by the operating power. It is measured by putting the mounted package up against a copper block cold plate to force heat to flow from die, through the mold compound into the copper block.

 $\Theta_{JC}$  is a useful thermal characteristic when a heatsink is applied to package. It is NOT a useful characteristic to predict junction temperature as it provides pessimistic numbers if the case temperature is measured in a non-standard system and junction temperatures are backed out. It can be used with  $\Theta_{JB}$  in 1-dimensional thermal simulation of a package system.

 $\Theta_{JB}$  (Junction-to-Board Thermal Resistance) is defined to be the difference in the junction temperature and the PCB temperature at the center of the package (closest to the die) when the PCB is clamped in a cold-plate structure.  $\Theta_{JB}$  is only defined for the high-k test card.

 $\Theta_{JB}$  provides an overall thermal resistance between the die and the PCB. It includes a bit of the PCB thermal resistance (especially for BGA's with thermal balls) and can be used for simple 1-dimensional network analysis of package system (see Figure 1).

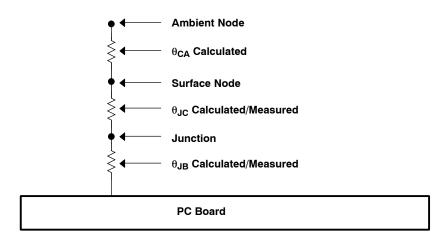


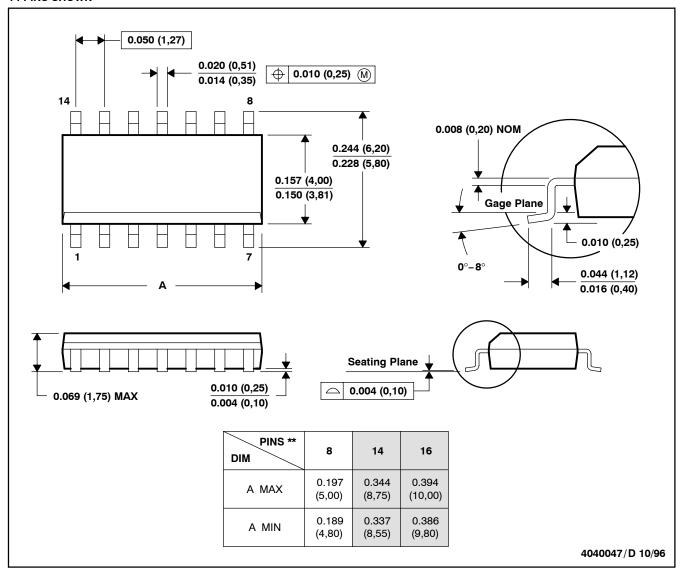
Figure 1. Thermal Resistance

#### **MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

## D (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

#### 14 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).

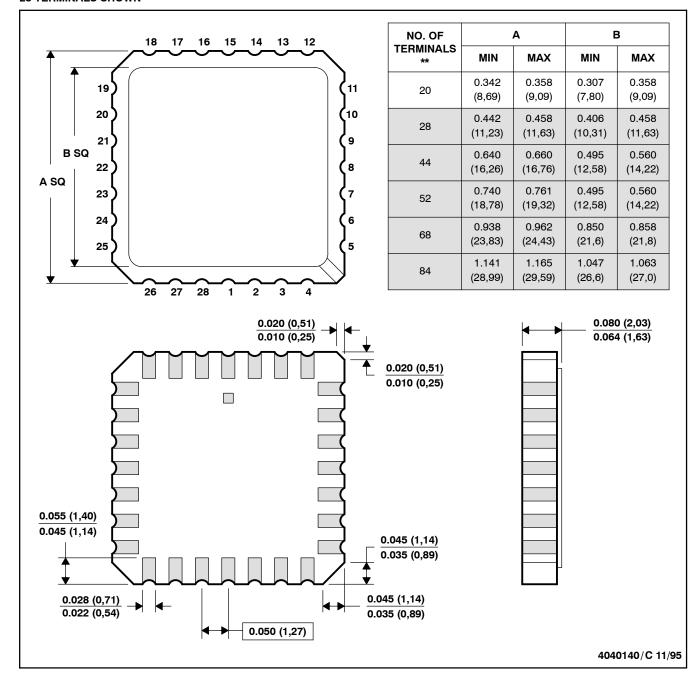
D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012

#### **MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

# FK (S-CQCC-N\*\*)

#### 28 TERMINALS SHOWN

### **LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER**



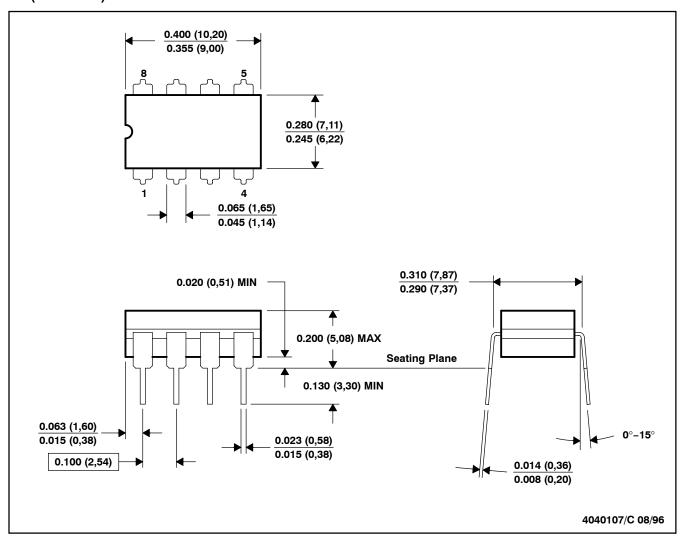
- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a metal lid.
  - D. The terminals are gold-plated.
  - E. Falls within JEDEC MS-004



#### **MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

## JG (R-GDIP-T8)

#### **CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**



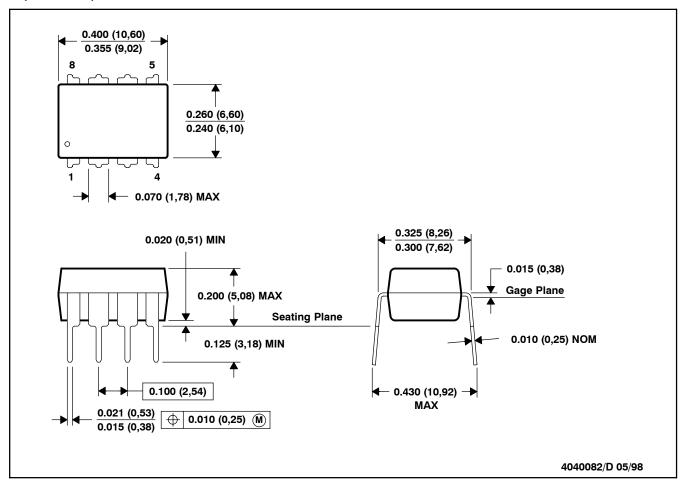
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
- E. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 GDIP1-T8

#### **MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

## P (R-PDIP-T8)

#### **PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001

For the latest package information, go to http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/package/pkg\_info.htm

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# **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

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
5962-9318301Q2A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962- 9318301Q2A SNJ55 LBC176FK	Samples
5962-9318301QPA	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9318301QPA SNJ55LBC176	Samples
SN65LBC176D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	6LB176	Samples
SN65LBC176DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	6LB176	Samples
SN65LBC176DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	6LB176	Samples
SN65LBC176P	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	65LBC176	Samples
SN65LBC176QD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LB176Q	Samples
SN65LBC176QDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LB176Q	Samples
SN65LBC176QDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LB176Q	Samples
SN65LBC176QDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(J176Q1, LB176Q)	Sample
SN75LBC176D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	7LB176	Samples
SN75LBC176DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	7LB176	Sample
SN75LBC176DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	7LB176	Sample
SN75LBC176P	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	75LBC176	Samples
SNJ55LBC176FK	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962- 9318301Q2A SNJ55 LBC176FK	Sample
SNJ55LBC176JG	ACTIVE	CDIP	JG	8	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	9318301QPA SNJ55LBC176	Sample

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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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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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN55LBC176, SN65LBC176, SN75LBC176:

Catalog: SN75LBC176

Automotive: SN65LBC176-Q1

Military: SN55LBC176

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:



# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

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- Catalog TI's standard catalog product
- Automotive Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects
- Military QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

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# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
	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

All differsions 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
SN65LBC176DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN65LBC176QDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN65LBC176QDRG4	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN75LBC176DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

7 III dilitorio di Citto III di										
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)			
SN65LBC176DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6			
SN65LBC176QDR	SOIC	D	8	2500	350.0	350.0	43.0			
SN65LBC176QDRG4	SOIC	D	8	2500	350.0	350.0	43.0			
SN75LBC176DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6			

# JG (R-GDIP-T8)

#### **CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification.
- E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T8

# FK (S-CQCC-N\*\*)

# LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

28 TERMINAL SHOWN



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a metal lid.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-004



# P (R-PDIP-T8)

# PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 variation BA.





SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



## NOTES:

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



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



#### NOTES: (continued)

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



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