

# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

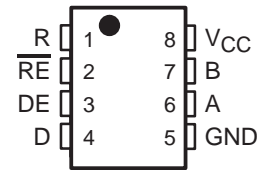
- High-Speed Low-Power LinBiCMOS™ Circuitry Designed for Signaling Rates† Up to 30 Mbps
- Bus-Pin ESD Protection Exceeds 12 kV HBM
- Compatible With ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987(E)
- Low Skew
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- Very Low Disabled Supply-Current Requirements . . . 700  $\mu$ A Maximum
- Common Mode Voltage Range of  $-7$  V to 12 V
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- Driver Positive and Negative Current Limiting
- Open-Circuit Fail-Safe Receiver Design
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . .  $\pm 200$  mV Max
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ
- Glitch-Free Power-Up and Power-Down Protection
- Available in Q-Temp Automotive High Reliability Automotive Applications Configuration Control / Print Support Qualification to Automotive Standards

## description

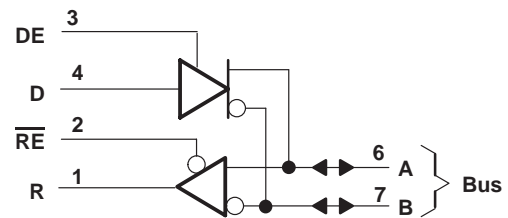
The SN65LBC176A, SN65LBC176AQ, and SN75LBC176A differential bus transceivers are monolithic, integrated circuits designed for bidirectional data communication on multipoint bus-transmission lines. They are designed for balanced transmission lines and are compatible with ANSI standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482. The A version offers improved switching performance over its predecessors without sacrificing significantly more power.

SN65LBC176AQD (Marked as B176AQ)  
SN65LBC176AD (Marked as BL176A)  
SN65LBC176AP (Marked as 65LBC176A)  
SN75LBC176AD (Marked as LB176A)  
SN75LBC176AP (Marked as 75LBC176A)

(TOP VIEW)



## logic diagram (positive logic)



## Function Tables

### DRIVER

| INPUT<br>D | ENABLE<br>DE | OUTPUTS |   |
|------------|--------------|---------|---|
|            |              | A       | B |
| H          | H            | H       | L |
| L          | H            | L       | H |
| X          | L            | Z       | Z |
| Open       | H            | H       | L |

### RECEIVER

| DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS<br>$V_A - V_B$ | ENABLE<br>$\overline{RE}$ | OUTPUT<br>R |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| $V_{ID} \geq 0.2$ V                | L                         | H           |
| $-0.2$ V $< V_{ID} < 0.2$ V        | L                         | ?           |
| $V_{ID} \leq -0.2$ V               | L                         | L           |
| X                                  | H                         | Z           |
| Open                               | L                         | H           |

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



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

† Signaling rate by TIA/EIA-485-A definition restrict transition times to 30% of the bit length, and much higher signaling rates may be achieved without this requirement as displayed in the *TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS* of this device.

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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

 **TEXAS  
INSTRUMENTS**

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# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

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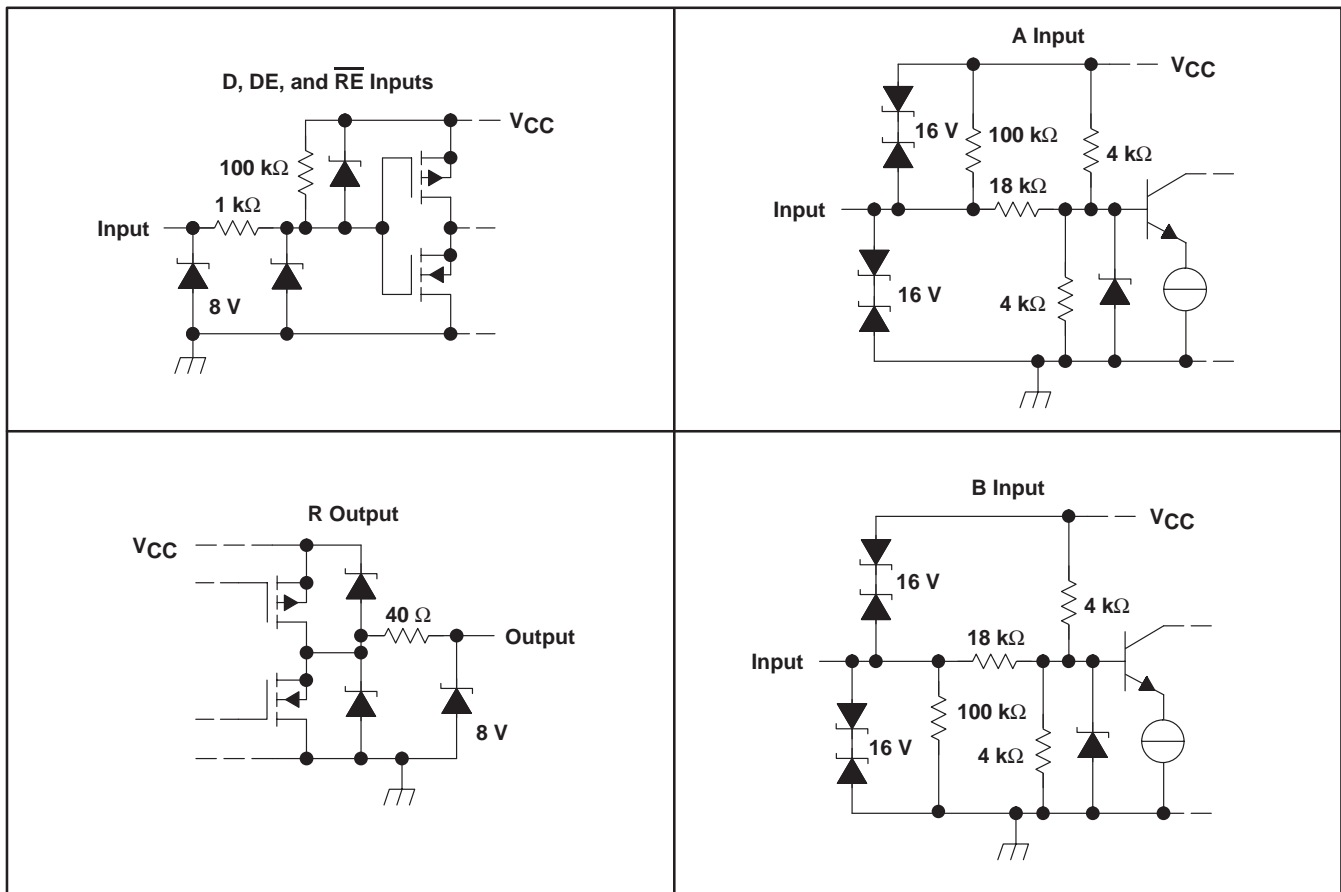
## description (continued)

The SN65LBC176A, SN65LBC176AQ, and SN75LBC176A 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  $V_{CC} = 0$ . 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.

### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

| T <sub>A</sub> | PACKAGE           |                      |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
|                | SMALL OUTLINE (D) | PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE |
| 0°C to 70°C    | SN75LBC176AD      | SN75LBC176AP         |
| –40°C to 85°C  | SN65LBC176AD      | SN65LBC176AP         |
| –40°C to 125°C | SN65LBC176AQD     | —                    |

## schematics of inputs and outputs



# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

## absolute maximum ratings†

|  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$ (see Note 1)                                    | –0.3 V to 6 V                |
| Voltage range at any bus terminal (A or B)                               | –10 V to 15 V                |
| Input voltage, $V_I$ (D, DE, R, or $\overline{RE}$ )                     | –0.3 V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V   |
| Electrostatic discharge: Bus terminals and GND, Class 3, A: (see Note 2) | 12 kV                        |
| Bus terminals and GND, Class 3, B: (see Note 2)                          | 400 V                        |
| All terminals, Class 3, A:   | 3 kV                         |
| All terminals, Class 3, B:   | 400 V                        |
| Continuous total power dissipation (see Note 3)                          | See Dissipation Rating Table |
| Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$                                     | –65°C to 150°C               |
| Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds             | 260°C                        |

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.  
 2. The maximum operating junction temperature is internally limited. Use the dissipation rating table to operate below this temperature.  
 3. Tested in accordance with MIL–STD–883C, Method 3015.7

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

| PACKAGE | $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>POWER RATING | DERATING FACTOR‡<br>ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$<br>POWER RATING | $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$<br>POWER RATING | $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$<br>POWER RATING |
|---------|---|--|--|--|---|
| D       | 725 mW                                      | 5.8 mW/°C  | 464 mW                                   | 377 mW                                   | 145 mW                                    |
| P       | 1000 mW                                     | 8.0 mW/°C  | 640 mW                                   | 520 mW                                   | —   |

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

## recommended operating conditions

|  |                            | MIN  | NOM | MAX      | UNIT |
|--|----------------------------|------|-----|----------|------|
| Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$   |                            | 4.75 | 5   | 5.25     | V    |
| Voltage at any bus terminal (separately or common mode), $V_I$ or $V_{IC}$ |                            |      |     | 12       | V    |
|  |                            | –7   |     |          |      |
| High-level input voltage, $V_{IH}$ (output recessive)                      | D, DE, and $\overline{RE}$ | 2    |     | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
| Low-level input voltage, $V_{IL}$ (output dominant)                        | D, DE, and $\overline{RE}$ | 0    |     | 0.8      | V    |
| Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$ (see Note 4)                          |                            | –12§ |     | 12       | V    |
| High-level output current, $I_{OH}$  | Driver                     | –60  |     |          | mA   |
|  | Receiver                   | –8   |     |          |      |
| Low-level output current, $I_{OL}$   | Driver                     |      |     | 60       | mA   |
|  | Receiver                   |      |     | 8        |      |
| Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$                                      | SN65LBC176AQ               | –40  |     | 125      | °C   |
|  | SN65LBC176A                | –40  |     | 85       |      |
|  | SN75LBC176A                | 0    |     | 70       |      |

§ The algebraic convention, in which the least positive (most negative) limit is designated as minimum, is used in this data sheet.

NOTE 4: Differential input/output bus voltage is measured at the noninverting terminal A with respect to the inverting terminal B.



# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

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

| PARAMETER           |  | TEST CONDITIONS                         |                                       | MIN  | TYP†     | MAX | UNIT    |
|---------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|------|----------|-----|---------|
| $V_{IK}$            | Input clamp voltage                                | $I_I = -18$ mA                          |                                       | -1.5 | -0.8     |     | V       |
| $ V_{OD} $          | Differential output voltage                        | $I_O = 0$                               | SN65LBC176AQ                          | 1.5  | 4        | 6   | V       |
|                     |  |   | SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A              |      | 4        |     |         |
|                     |  | $R_L = 54 \Omega$ , See Figure 1        | SN65LBC176AQ                          | 0.9  | 1.5      | 6   | V       |
|                     |  |   | SN65LBC176A                           | 1    | 1.5      | 3   |         |
|                     |  |   | SN75LBC176A                           | 1.1  | 1.5      | 3   |         |
|                     |  | $V_{test} = -7$ V to 12 V, See Figure 2 | SN65LBC176AQ                          | 0.9  | 1.5      | 6   | V       |
|                     |  |   | SN65LBC176A                           | 1    | 1.5      | 3   |         |
| SN75LBC176A         | 1.1  |   | 1.5                                   | 3    |          |     |         |
| $\Delta V_{OD} $    | Change in magnitude of differential output voltage | See Figures 1 and 2                     |                                       | -0.2 |          | 0.2 | V       |
| $V_{OC(SS)}$        | Steady-state common-mode output voltage            | See Figure 1                            | SN65LBC176AQ                          | 1.8  | 2.4      | 3   | V       |
| $\Delta V_{OC(SS)}$ | Change in steady-state common-mode output voltage† |   | SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A              | 1.8  | 2.4      | 2.8 |         |
|                     |  |   | SN65LBC176AQ                          | -0.2 |          | 0.2 |         |
|                     |  |   | SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A              | -0.1 |          | 0.1 |         |
| $I_{OZ}$            | High-impedance output current                      | See receiver input currents             |                                       |      |          |     |         |
| $I_{IH}$            | High-level enable input current                    | $V_I = 2$ V                             |                                       | -100 |          |     | $\mu$ A |
| $I_{IL}$            | Low-level enable input current                     | $V_I = 0.8$ V                           |                                       | -100 |          |     | $\mu$ A |
| $I_{OS}$            | Short-circuit output current                       | $-7$ V $\leq V_O \leq 12$ V             |                                       | -250 | $\pm 70$ | 250 | mA      |
| $I_{CC}$            | Supply current                                     | $V_I = 0$ or $V_{CC}$ ,<br>No load      | Receiver disabled and driver enabled  |      | 5        | 9   | mA      |
|                     |  |   | Receiver disabled and driver disabled |      | 0.4      | 0.7 |         |
|                     |  |   | Receiver enabled and driver enabled   |      | 8.5      | 15  |         |

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ$ C.

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

| PARAMETER   | TEST CONDITIONS   | SN65LBC176AQ |      |     | SN65LBC176A<br>SN75LBC176A |      |     | UNIT |    |    |
|-------------|---|--------------|------|-----|----------------------------|------|-----|------|----|----|
|             |   | MIN          | TYP† | MAX | MIN                        | TYP† | MAX |      |    |    |
| $t_{PLH}$   | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output            |              |      | 2   |                            | 12   | 2   | 6    | 12 | ns |
| $t_{PHL}$   | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output            |              |      | 2   |                            | 12   | 2   | 6    | 12 | ns |
| $t_{sk(p)}$ | Pulse skew ( $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $ )                        |              |      |     |                            | 2    |     | 0.3  | 1  | ns |
| $t_r$       | Differential output signal rise time                        |              |      | 1.2 |                            | 11   | 4   | 7.5  | 11 | ns |
| $t_f$       | Differential output signal fall time                        |              |      | 1.2 |                            | 11   | 4   | 7.5  | 11 | ns |
| $t_{PZH}$   | Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-high-level output |              |      |     |                            | 22   |     | 12   | 22 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}$   | Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-low-level output  |              |      |     |                            | 25   |     | 12   | 22 | ns |
| $t_{PHZ}$   | Propagation delay time, high-level-to-high-impedance output |              |      |     |                            | 22   |     | 12   | 22 | ns |
| $t_{PLZ}$   | Propagation delay time, low-level-to-high-impedance output  |              |      |     |                            | 22   |     | 12   | 22 | ns |

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ$ C.



# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

**receiver electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)**

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS                                   | MIN                                   | TYP† | MAX  | UNIT    |         |
|-----------|--|---|---------------------------------------|------|------|---------|---------|
| $V_{IT+}$ | Positive-going input threshold voltage     | $I_O = -8$ mA                                     |                                       |      | 0.2  | V       |         |
| $V_{IT-}$ | Negative-going input threshold voltage     | $I_O = 8$ mA                                      | -0.2                                  |      |      | V       |         |
| $V_{hys}$ | Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ ) |   |                                       | 50   |      | mV      |         |
| $V_{IK}$  | Enable-input clamp voltage                 | $I_I = -18$ mA                                    | -1.5                                  | -0.8 |      | V       |         |
| $V_{OH}$  | High-level output voltage                  | $V_{ID} = 200$ mV, $I_{OH} = -8$ mA, See Figure 6 | 4                                     | 4.9  |      | V       |         |
| $V_{OL}$  | Low-level output voltage                   | $V_{ID} = 200$ mV, $I_{OL} = 8$ mA, See Figure 6  |                                       | 0.1  | 0.8  | V       |         |
| $I_{OZ}$  | High-impedance-state output current        | $V_O = 0$ to $V_{CC}$                             | SN65LBC176AQ                          |      | -10  | 10      | $\mu$ A |
|           |  |   | SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A              |      | -1   | 1       |         |
| $I_I$     | Bus input current                          | $V_{IH} = 12$ V, $V_{CC} = 5$ V                   | Other input at 0 V                    |      | 0.4  | 1       | mA      |
|           |  | $V_{IH} = 12$ V, $V_{CC} = 0$                     |                                       |      | 0.5  | 1       |         |
|           |  | $V_{IH} = -7$ V, $V_{CC} = 5$ V                   |                                       |      | -0.8 | -0.4    |         |
|           |  | $V_{IH} = -7$ V, $V_{CC} = 0$                     |                                       |      | -0.8 | -0.3    |         |
| $I_{IH}$  | High-level enable-input current            | $V_{IH} = 2$ V                                    | -100                                  |      |      | $\mu$ A |         |
| $I_{IL}$  | Low-level enable-input current             | $V_{IL} = 0.8$ V                                  | -100                                  |      |      | $\mu$ A |         |
| $I_{CC}$  | Supply current                             | $V_I = 0$ or $V_{CC}$ ,<br>No load                | Receiver enabled and driver disabled  |      | 4    | 7       | mA      |
|           |  |   | Receiver disabled and driver disabled |      | 0.4  | 0.7     |         |
|           |  |   | Receiver enabled and driver enabled   |      | 8.5  | 15      |         |

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

**receiver switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)**

| PARAMETER   | TEST CONDITIONS                             | SN65LBC176AQ |      |     | SN65LBC176A<br>SN75LBC176A |      |     | UNIT |
|-------------|---|--------------|------|-----|----------------------------|------|-----|------|
|             |   | MIN          | TYP† | MAX | MIN                        | TYP† | MAX |      |
| $t_{PLH}$   | Propagation delay time, output $\uparrow$   | 7            |      | 30  | 7                          | 13   | 20  | ns   |
| $t_{PHL}$   | Propagation delay time, output $\downarrow$ |              |      |     |                            |      |     |      |
| $t_{sk(p)}$ | Pulse skew ( $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $ )        |              |      |     |                            |      |     |      |
| $t_r$       | Rise time, output                           | 5            |      |     | 2.1                        | 3.3  |     | ns   |
| $t_f$       | Fall time, output                           |              |      |     |                            |      |     |      |
| $t_{PZH}$   | Output enable time to high level            | 50           |      |     | 30                         | 45   |     | ns   |
| $t_{PZL}$   | Output enable time to low level             |              |      |     |                            |      |     |      |
| $t_{PHZ}$   | Output disable time from high level         |              |      |     |                            |      |     |      |
| $t_{PLZ}$   | Output disable time from low level          |              |      |     |                            |      |     |      |

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .



# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

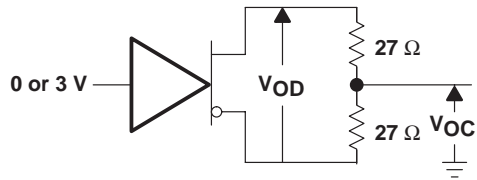
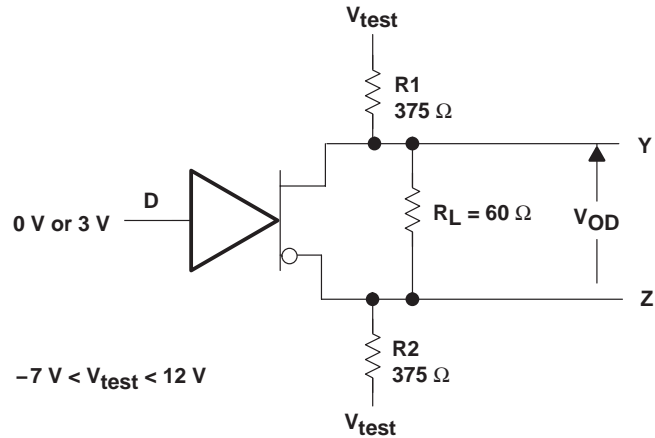
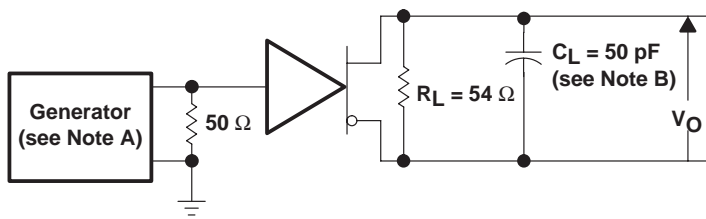


Figure 1. Driver  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$

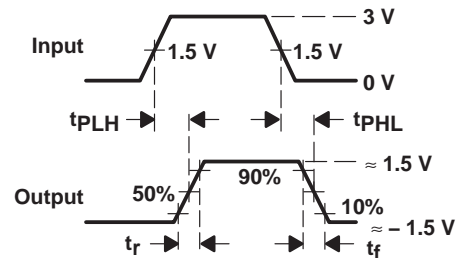


$-7\text{ V} < V_{\text{test}} < 12\text{ V}$

Figure 2. Driver  $V_{OD3}$



TEST CIRCUIT

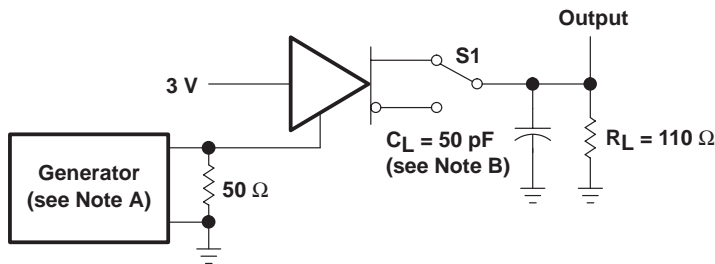


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

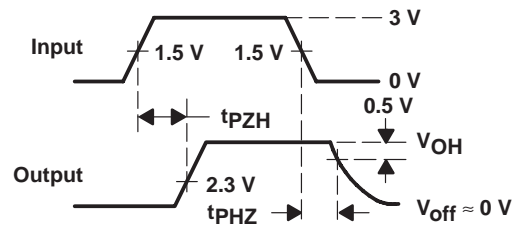
NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $\text{PRR} \leq 1\text{ MHz}$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 6\text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$ .

B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



TEST CIRCUIT



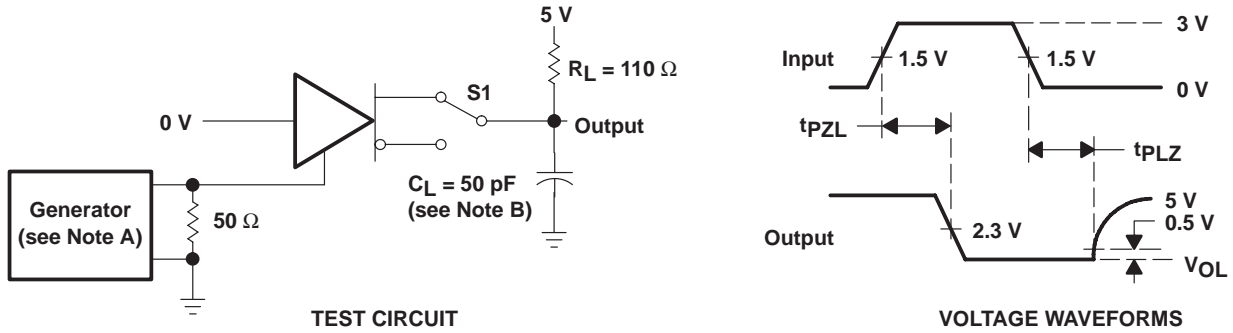
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

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

B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- 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,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .  
 B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 5. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

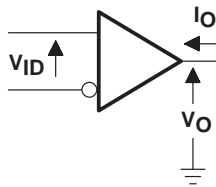
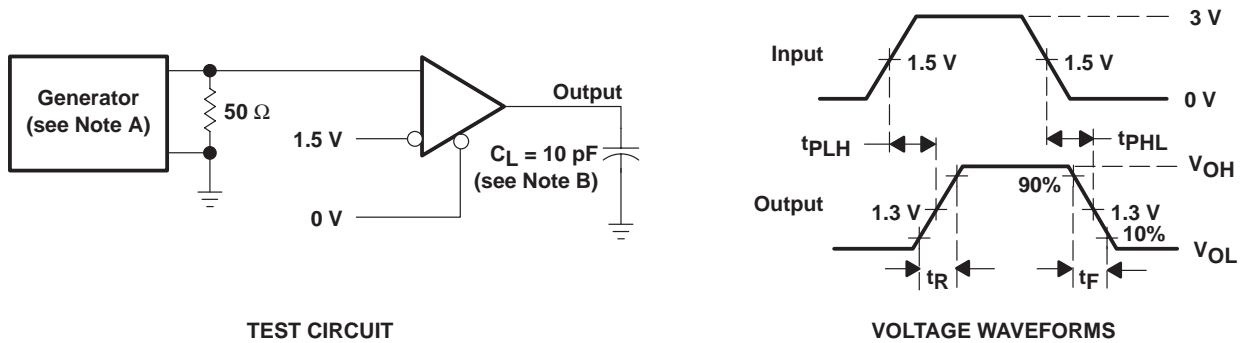


Figure 6. Receiver  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$



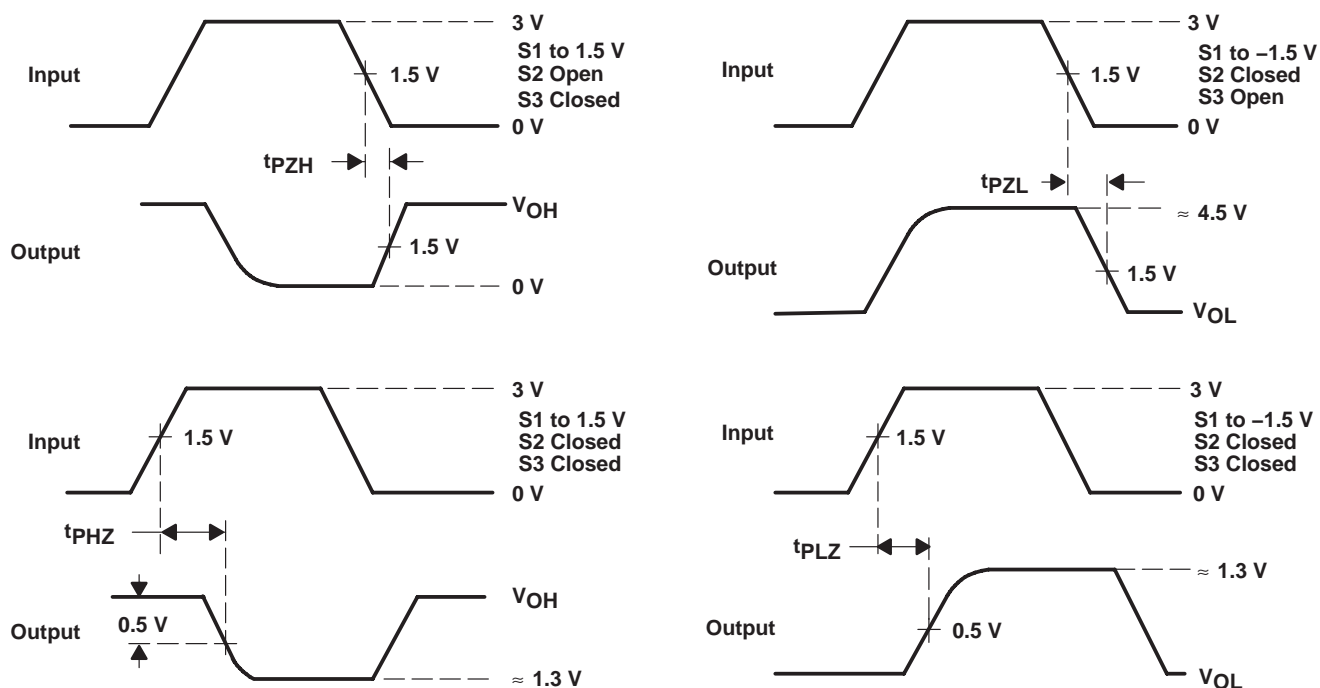
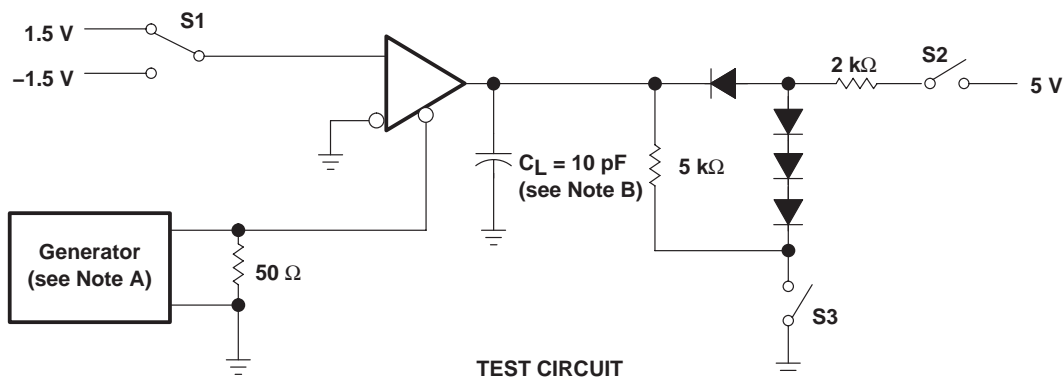
- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 1$  MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6$  ns,  $t_f \leq 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .  
 B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 7. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



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.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 8. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

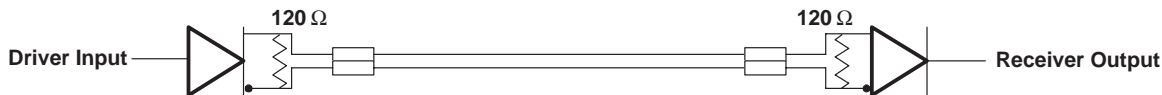
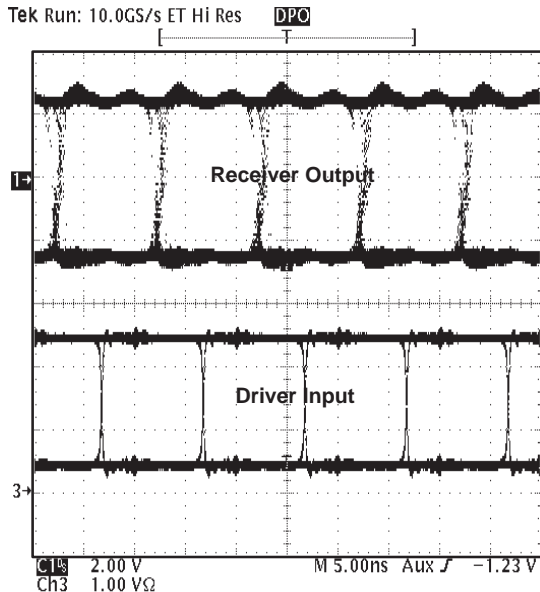


Figure 9. Typical Waveform of Non-Return-To-Zero (NRZ), Pseudorandom Binary Sequence (PRBS) Data at 100 Mbps Through 15m, of CAT 5 Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) Cable

TIA/EIA-485-A defines a maximum signaling rate as that in which the transition time of the voltage transition of a logic-state change remains less than or equal to 30% of the bit length. Transition times of greater length perform quite well even though they do not meet the standard by definition.

# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

AVERAGE SUPPLY CURRENT  
vs  
FREQUENCY

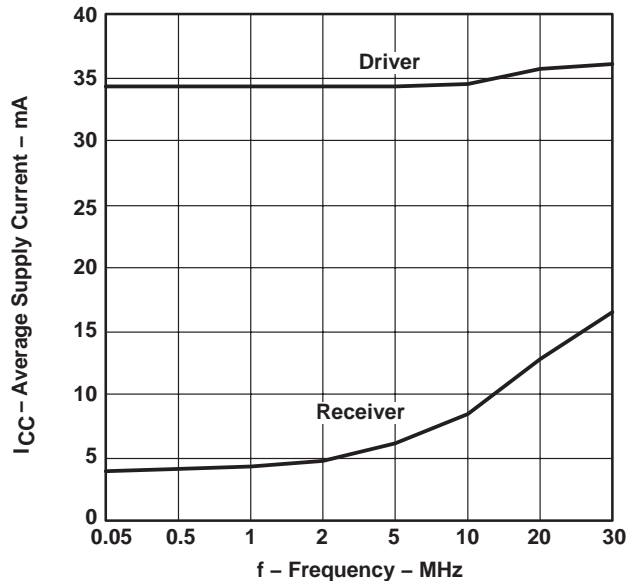


Figure 10

LOGIC INPUT CURRENT  
vs  
INPUT VOLTAGE

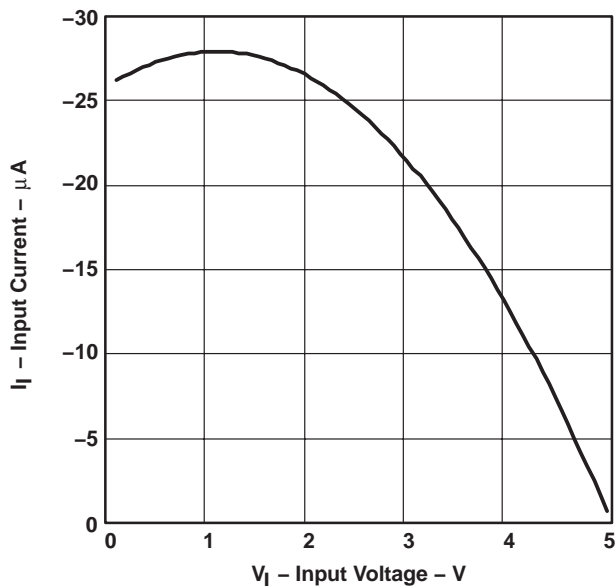


Figure 11

INPUT CURRENT  
vs  
INPUT VOLTAGE

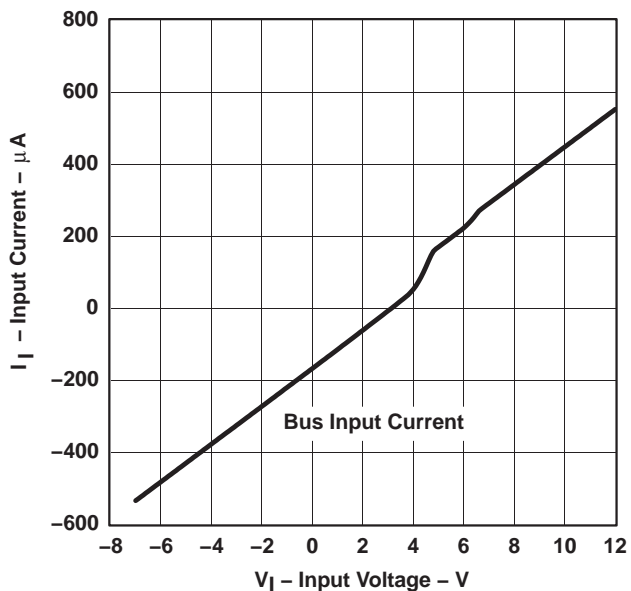


Figure 12

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

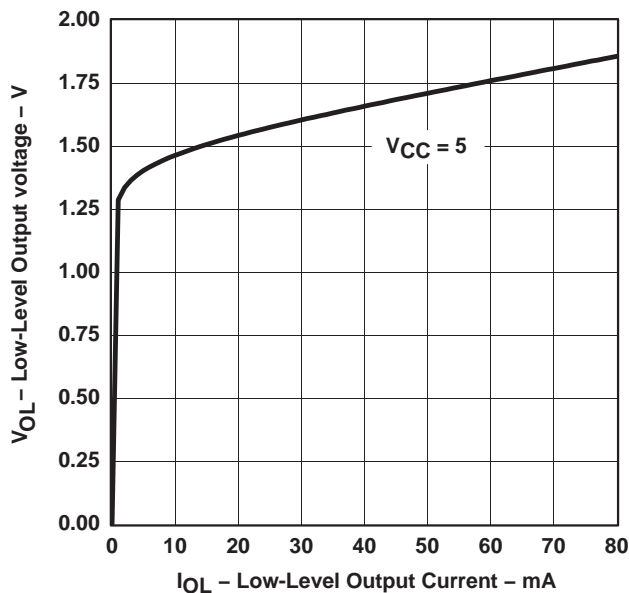


Figure 13



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

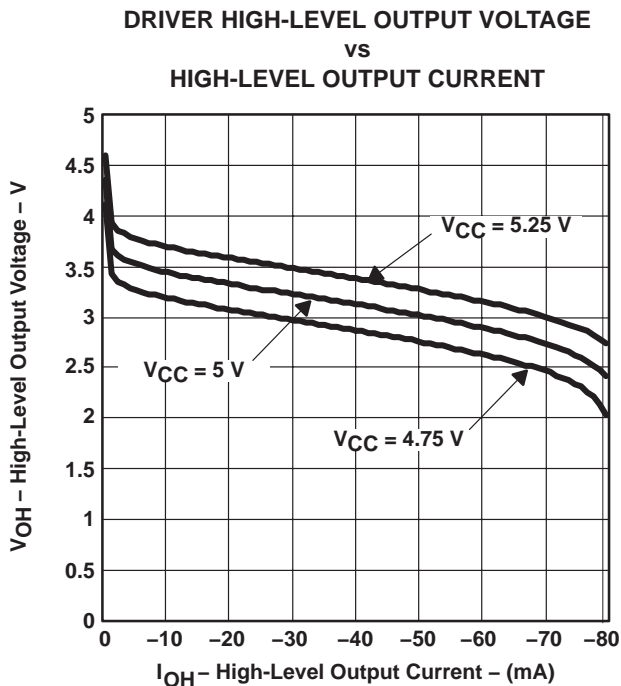


Figure 14

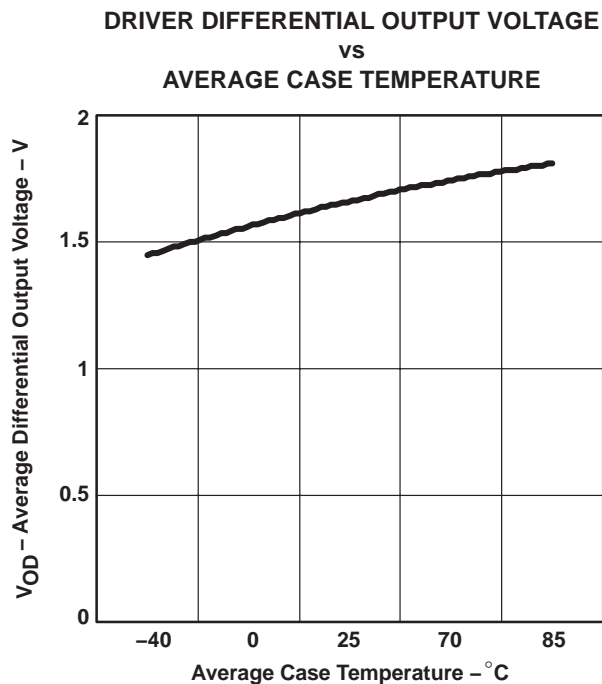


Figure 15

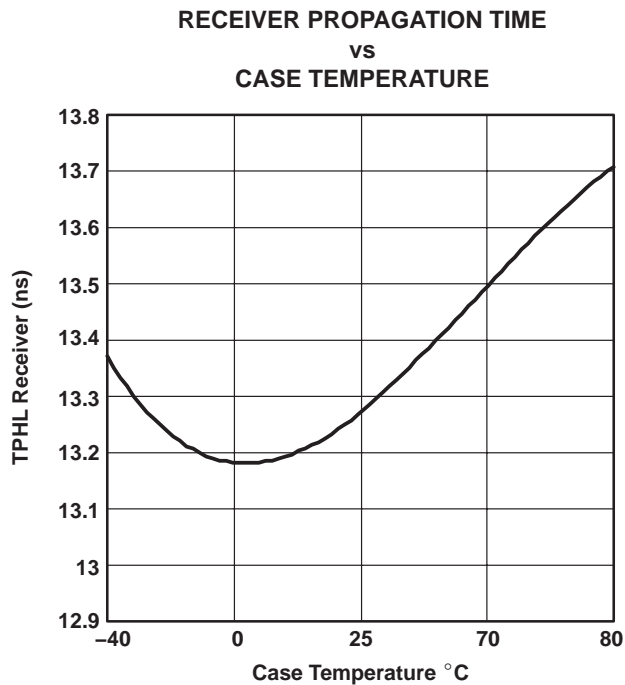


Figure 16

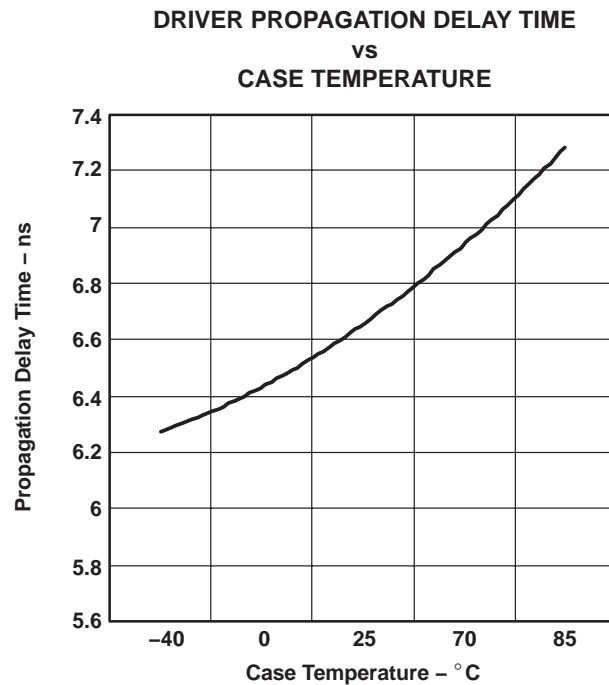


Figure 17

# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

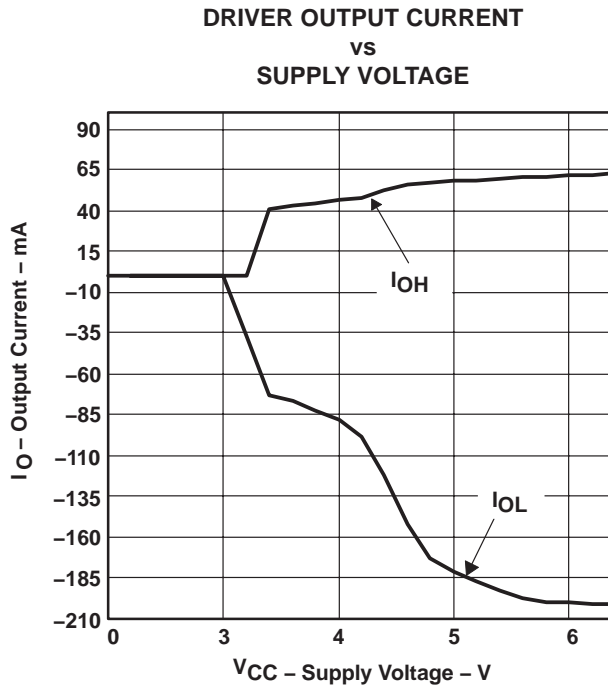


Figure 18

# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

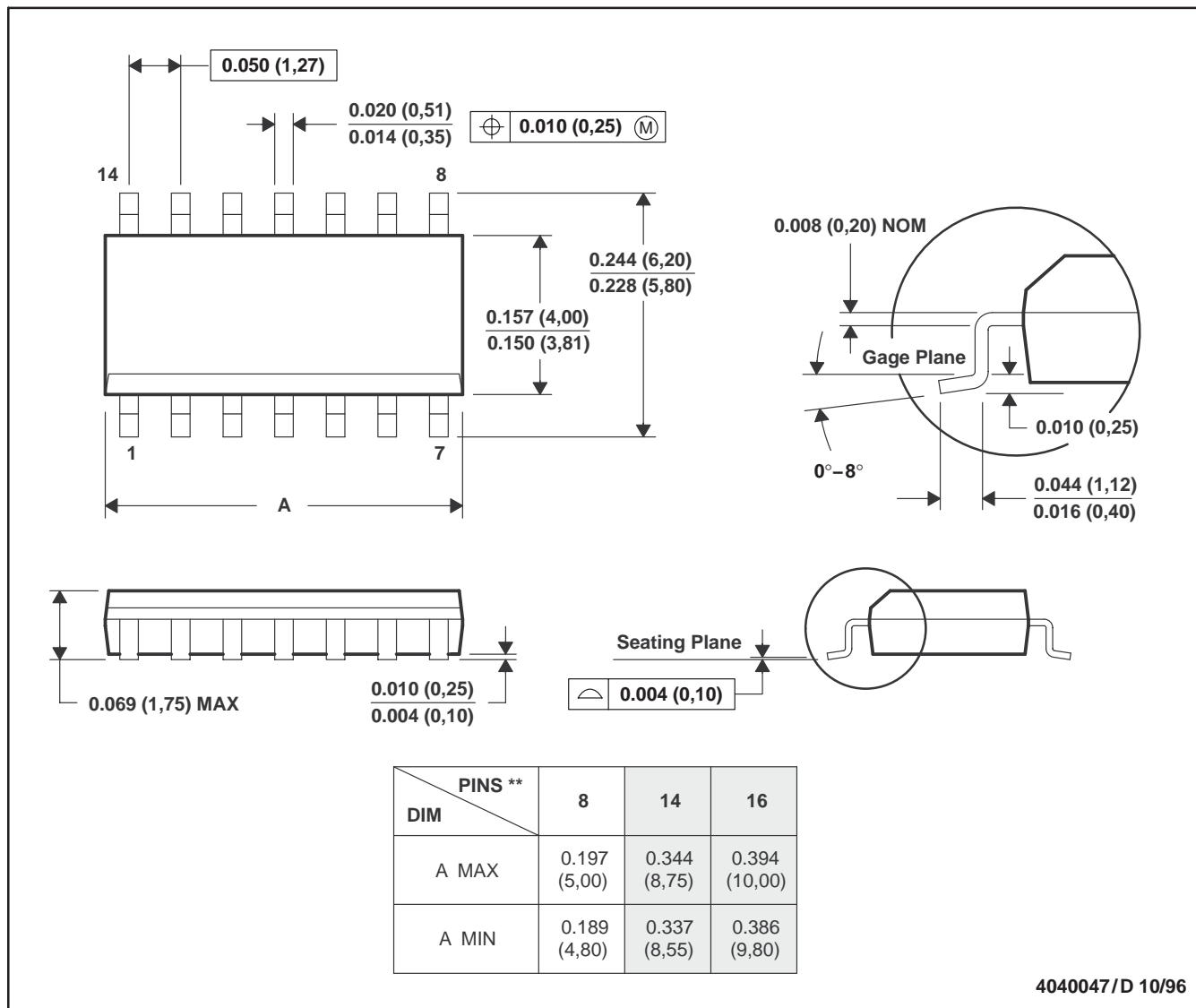
SLLS376C- MAY 2000 - REVISED DECEMBER 2000

## 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

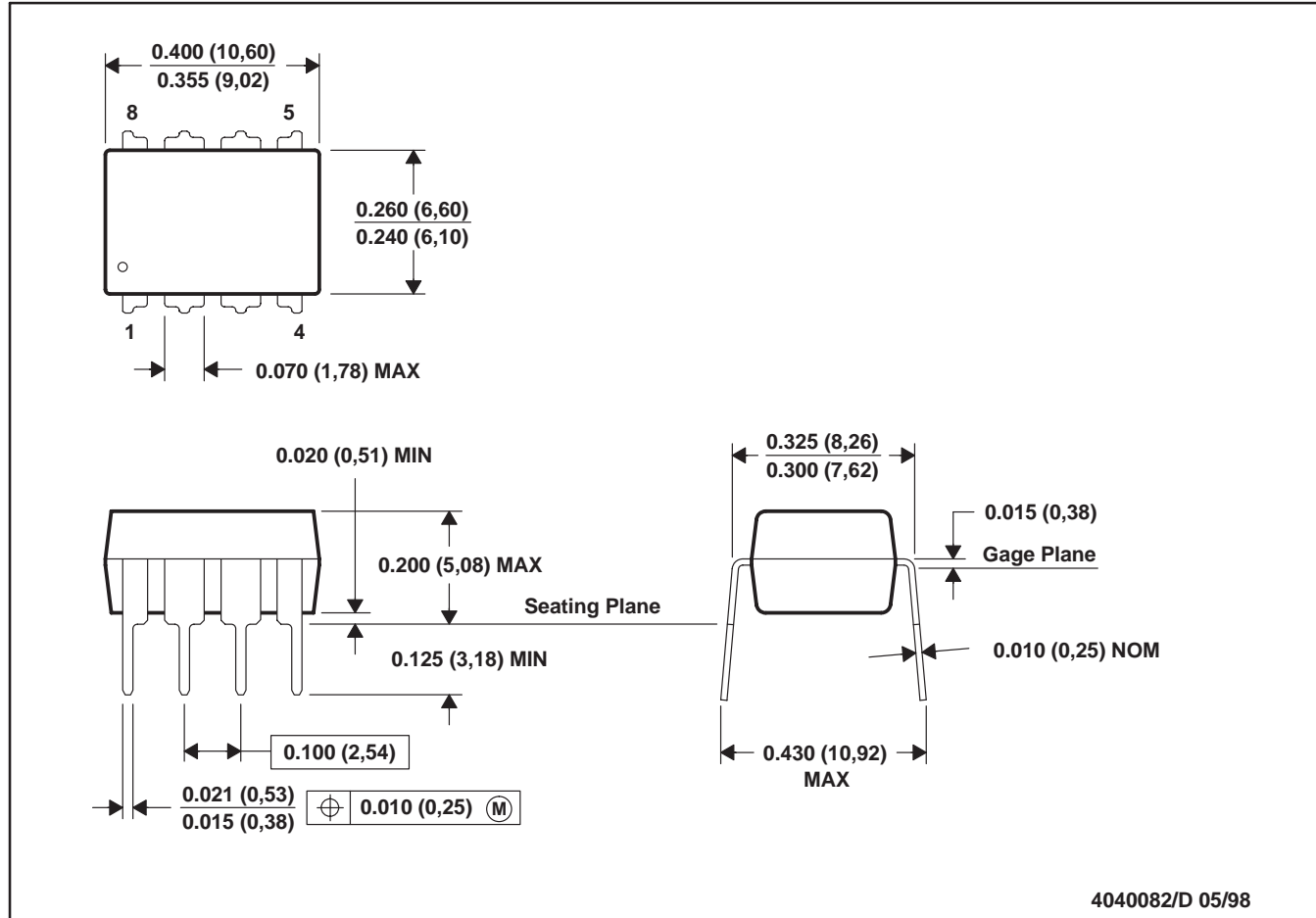
# SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

SLLS376C– MAY 2000 – REVISED DECEMBER 2000

## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE



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 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
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For the latest package information, go to [http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/package/pkg\\_info.htm](http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/package/pkg_info.htm)



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**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

| Orderable Device | Status <sup>(1)</sup> | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup> | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>              |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|---|
| SN65LBC176AD     | ACTIVE                | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 75          | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM                        |
| SN65LBC176ADR    | ACTIVE                | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500        | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM                        |
| SN65LBC176ADRG4  | ACTIVE                | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500        | TBD                     | Call TI          | Call TI                                   |
| SN65LBC176AP     | ACTIVE                | PDIP         | P               | 8    | 50          | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU NIPDAU        | Level-NC-NC-NC                            |
| SN65LBC176APE4   | ACTIVE                | PDIP         | P               | 8    | 50          | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU NIPDAU        | Level-NC-NC-NC                            |
| SN65LBC176AQD    | ACTIVE                | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 75          | TBD                     | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-220C-UNLIM                        |
| SN65LBC176AQDR   | ACTIVE                | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500        | TBD                     | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-220C-UNLIM                        |
| SN75LBC176AD     | ACTIVE                | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 75          | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU NIPDAU        | Level-2-260C-1YEAR/<br>Level-1-220C-UNLIM |
| SN75LBC176ADR    | ACTIVE                | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500        | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU NIPDAU        | Level-2-260C-1YEAR/<br>Level-1-220C-UNLIM |
| SN75LBC176AP     | ACTIVE                | PDIP         | P               | 8    | 50          | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU NIPDAU        | Level-NC-NC-NC                            |
| SN75LBC176APE4   | ACTIVE                | PDIP         | P               | 8    | 50          | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU NIPDAU        | Level-NC-NC-NC                            |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE



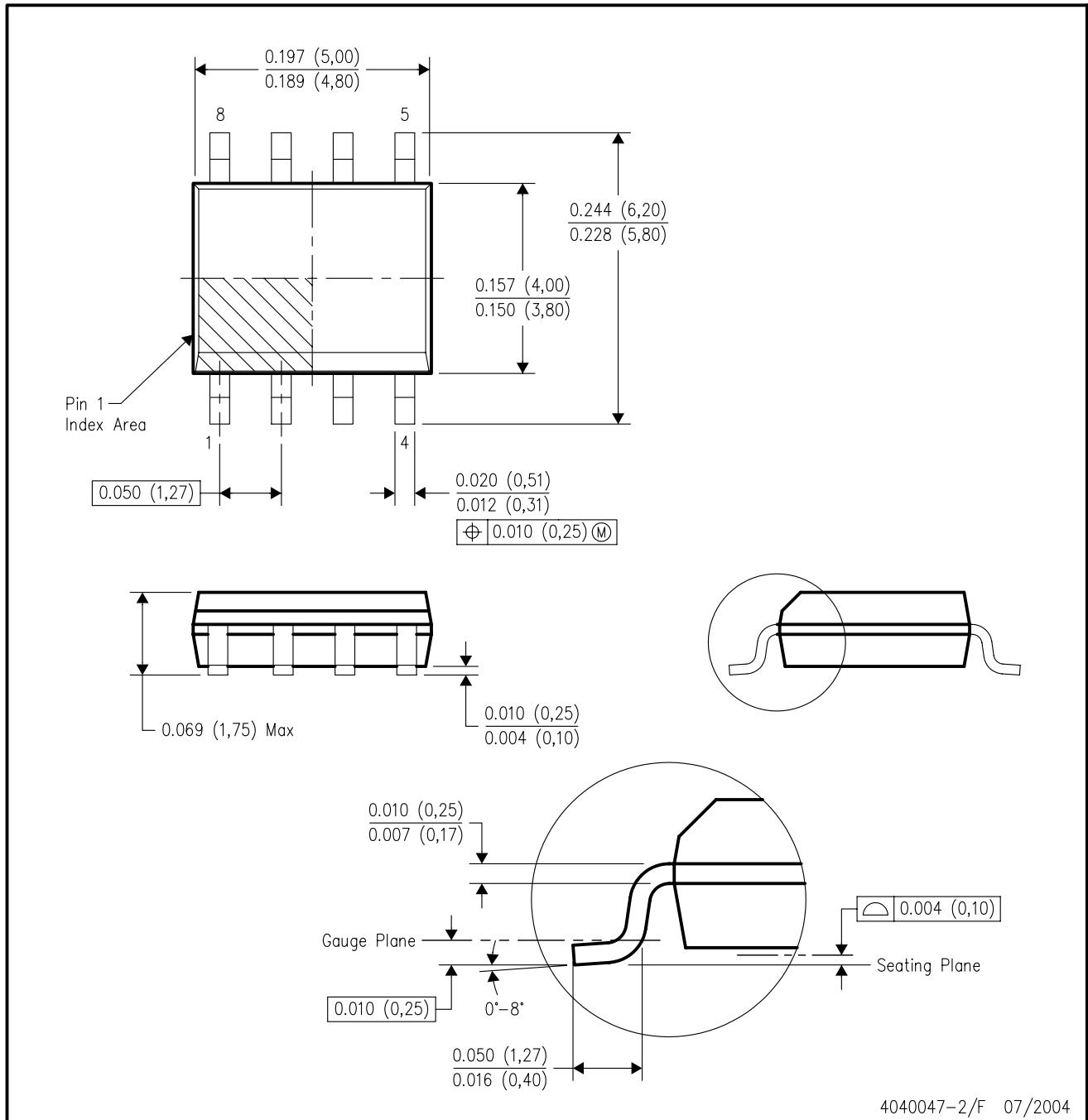
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D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



4040047-2/F 07/2004

- 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 variation AA.

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