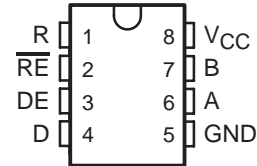


- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- Bidirectional Transceiver
- Meet or Exceed the Requirements of ANSI Standard RS-485 and ISO 8482:1987(E)
- High-Speed Low-Power LinBiCMOS™ Circuitry
- Designed for High-Speed Operation in Both Serial and Parallel Applications
- Low Skew
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- Very Low Disabled Supply-Current Requirements . . . 200  $\mu$ A Maximum
- Wide Positive and Negative Input/Output Bus Voltage Ranges
- Driver Output Capacity . . .  $\pm 60$  mA
- 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
- Operate From a Single 5-V Supply
- Glitch-Free Power-Up and Power-Down Protection

**D PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



**Function Tables**

**DRIVER**

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

**RECEIVER**

| DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS<br>A – B | ENABLE<br>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)

### description/ordering information

The SN65LBC176 differential bus transceiver is a monolithic, integrated circuit designed for bidirectional data communication on multipoint bus-transmission lines. It is designed for balanced transmission lines and meets ANSI Standard RS-485 and ISO 8482:1987(E).

### ORDERING INFORMATION†

| $T_A$                                      | PACKAGE‡ |               | ORDERABLE<br>PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE<br>MARKING |
|--|----------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| $-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$ | SOIC – D | Tape and reel | SN65LBC176QDRQ1          | L176Q1              |

† For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at <http://www.ti.com>.

‡ Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at <http://www.ti.com/packaging>.



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.

LinBiCMOS and LinASIC are trademarks of Texas Instruments Incorporated.

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.



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

Copyright © 2008, Texas Instruments Incorporated

# SN65LBC176-Q1

## DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

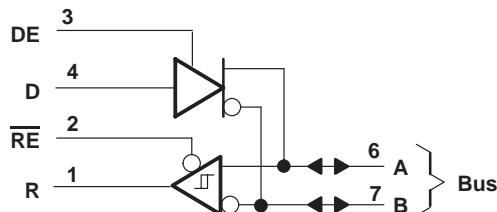
SGLS211A – OCTOBER 2003 – REVISED MAY 2008

### description (continued)

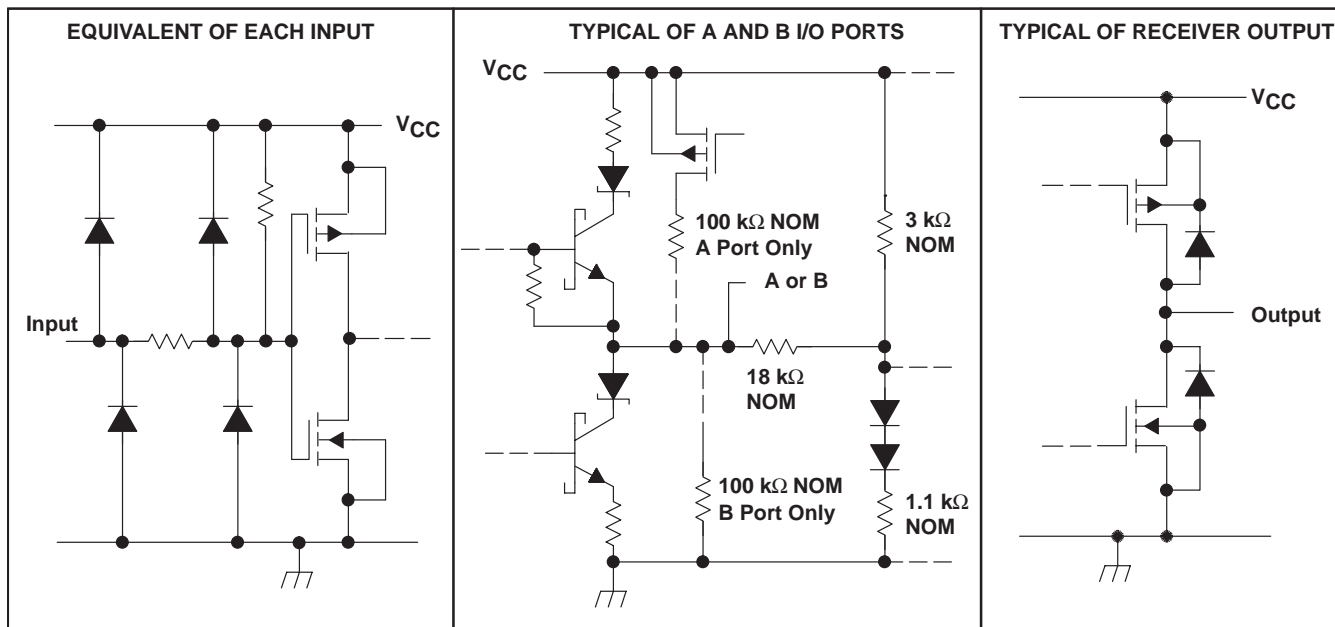
The SN65LBC176 combines a 3-state, differential line driver and a differential input line receiver, both of which operate from a single 5-V power supply. The driver and receiver have active-high and active-low enables, respectively, which can externally connect together to function as a direction control. 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. Both the driver and receiver are available as cells in the Texas Instruments LinASIC™ Library.

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

### logic diagram (positive logic)



### schematics of inputs and outputs



**absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>**

|  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$ (see Note 1)                        | 7 V                          |
| 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 $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V   |
| Continuous total power dissipation                           | See Dissipation Rating Table |
| Operating free-air temperature range, $T_A$ SN65LBC176Q      | –40°C to 125°C               |
| 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                        |

<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 | $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$<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                                    |

**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, $V_{IH}$   | D, DE, and $\overline{RE}$ | 2    |     |      | V    |
| Low-level input voltage, $V_{IL}$  | D, DE, and $\overline{RE}$ |      |     | 0.8  | V    |
| Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$ (see Note 2)                          |                            |      |     | ±12  | V    |
| High-level output current, $I_{OH}$  | Driver                     |      |     | –60  | mA   |
|  | Receiver                   |      |     | –400 | µA   |
| Low-level output current, $I_{OL}$   | Driver                     |      |     | 60   | mA   |
|  | Receiver                   |      |     | 8    |      |
| Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$                                      | SN65LBC176Q                | –40  |     | 125  | °C   |

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

# SN65LBC176-Q1

## DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

SGLS211A – OCTOBER 2003 – REVISED MAY 2008

### DRIVER SECTION

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

| PARAMETER  | TEST CONDITIONS                                     | MIN                                  | MAX       | UNIT    |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| $V_{IK}$ Input clamp voltage   | $I_I = -18$ mA                                      |                                      | -1.5      | V       |
| $V_O$ Output voltage   | $I_O = 0$   | 0                                    | 6         | V       |
| $ V_{OD1} $ Differential output voltage  | $I_O = 0$   | 1.5                                  | 6         | V       |
| $V_{OD3}$ Differential output voltage  | $V_{test} = -7$ V to 12 V, See Figure 2, See Note 3 | 1.1                                  |           | V       |
| $ V_{OD2} $ Differential output voltage  | $R_L = 54$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 1, See Note 3      | 1.1                                  |           | V       |
| $\Delta V_{OD} $ Change in magnitude of differential output voltage <sup>†</sup> | $R_L = 54$ $\Omega$ or 100 $\Omega$ , See Figure 1  | $\pm 0.2$                            |           | V       |
| $V_{OC}$ Common-mode output voltage  |   | 3                                    |           | V       |
|  |   | -1                                   |           | V       |
| $\Delta V_{OC} $ Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage <sup>†</sup>  |   |                                      | $\pm 0.2$ | V       |
| $I_O$ Output current   | Output disabled, See Note 4                         | $V_O = 12$ V                         | 1         | mA      |
|  |   | $V_O = -7$ V                         | -0.8      |         |
| $I_{IH}$ High-level input current  | $V_I = 2.4$ V                                       | -100                                 |           | $\mu$ A |
| $I_{IL}$ Low-level input current   | $V_I = 0.4$ V                                       | -100                                 |           | $\mu$ A |
| $I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current  | $V_O = -7$ V  | -250                                 |           | mA      |
|  | $V_O = 0$   | -150                                 |           |         |
|  | $V_O = V_{CC}$                                      | 250                                  |           |         |
|  | $V_O = 12$ V  | 250                                  |           |         |
| $I_{CC}$ Supply current  | $V_I = 0$ or $V_{CC}$ , No load                     | Receiver disabled and driver enabled | 1.75      | mA      |
|  |   | Receiver and driver disabled         | 0.25      |         |

<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 ANSI Standard RS-485  $V_{OD}$  requirements above 0°C only.

4. This applies for both power on and off; refer to ANSI Standard RS-485 for exact conditions.

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

| PARAMETER  | TEST CONDITIONS                                   | MIN | TYP <sup>†</sup> | MAX | UNIT |
|--|---|-----|------------------|-----|------|
| $t_{d(OD)}$ Differential output delay time             | $R_L = 54$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 50$ pF, See Figure 3 | 8   |                  | 31  | ns   |
| $t_t(OD)$ Differential output transition time          |   |     | 12               |     | ns   |
| $t_{sk(p)}$ Pulse skew ( $ t_{d(ODH)} - t_{d(ODL)} $ ) |   |     |                  | 6   | ns   |
| $t_{pZH}$ Output enable time to high level             | $R_L = 110$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 4               |     |                  | 65  | ns   |
| $t_{pZL}$ Output enable time to low level              | $R_L = 110$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 5               |     |                  | 65  | ns   |
| $t_{PHZ}$ Output disable time from high level          | $R_L = 110$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 4               |     |                  | 105 | ns   |
| $t_{PLZ}$ Output disable time from low level           | $R_L = 110$ $\Omega$ , See Figure 5               |     |                  | 105 | ns   |

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



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

**SYMBOL EQUIVALENTS**

| DATA SHEET PARAMETER | RS-485                                 |
|----------------------|--|
| $V_O$                | $V_{Oa}, V_{Ob}$                       |
| $ V_{OD1} $          | $V_O$                                  |
| $ V_{OD2} $          | $V_t (R_L = 54 \Omega)$                |
| $ V_{OD3} $          | $V_t$ (test termination measurement 2) |
| $\Delta  V_{OD} $    | $  V_t  -  \bar{V}_t  $                |
| $V_{OC}$             | $ V_{os} $                             |
| $\Delta  V_{OC} $    | $ V_{os} - \bar{V}_{os} $              |
| $I_{OS}$             | None                                   |
| $I_O$                | $I_{ia}, I_{ib}$                       |

**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          |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|------|----------|---------------|
| $V_{IT+}$ Positive-going input threshold voltage                    | $V_O = 2.7 \text{ V}$ , $I_O = -0.4 \text{ mA}$                        |                                      |      | 0.2      | V             |
| $V_{IT-}$ Negative-going input threshold voltage                    | $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_O = 8 \text{ mA}$                           | -0.2‡                                |      |          | V             |
| $V_{hys}$ Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ ) (see Figure 4) |  |                                      | 50   |          | mV            |
| $V_{IK}$ Enable-input clamp voltage                                 | $I_I = -18 \text{ mA}$   |                                      |      | -1.5     | V             |
| $V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage                                  | $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}$ , $I_{OH} = -400 \mu\text{A}$ , See Figure 6 | 2.7                                  |      |          | V             |
| $V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage                                   | $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}$ , $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 6     |                                      |      | 0.45     | V             |
| $I_{OZ}$ High-impedance-state output current                        | $V_O = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$                                |                                      |      | $\pm 20$ | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_I$ Line input current  | Other input = 0 V, See Note 5  | $V_I = 12 \text{ V}$                 |      | 1        | mA            |
|   |  | $V_I = -7 \text{ V}$                 |      | -0.8     |               |
| $I_{IH}$ High-level enable-input current                            | $V_{IH} = 2.7 \text{ V}$   |                                      |      | -100     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{IL}$ Low-level enable-input current                             | $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$   |                                      |      | -100     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $r_I$ Input resistance  |  | 12                                   |      |          | k $\Omega$    |
| $I_{CC}$ Supply current   | $V_I = 0 \text{ or } V_{CC}$ , No load                                 | Receiver enabled and driver disabled |      | 3.9      | mA            |
|   |  | Receiver and driver disabled         |      | 0.25     |               |

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

‡ The algebraic convention, in which the less-positive (more-negative) limit is designated minimum, is used in this data sheet for common-mode input voltage and threshold voltage levels only.

NOTE 5: This applies for both power on and power off. Refer to ANSI Standard RS-485 for exact conditions.

# SN65LBC176-Q1 DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

SGLS211A – OCTOBER 2003 – REVISED MAY 2008

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, C<sub>L</sub> = 15 pF

| PARAMETER   | TEST CONDITIONS                                    | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|---|--|-----|-----|------|
| 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,<br>See Figure 7 | 11  | 37  | ns   |
| t <sub>PHL</sub> Propagation delay time, high- to low-level single-ended output |  | 11  | 37  | ns   |
| t <sub>sk(p)</sub> Pulse skew ( t <sub>d(ODH)</sub> – t <sub>d(ODL)</sub>  )    |  |     | 10  | ns   |
| t <sub>PZH</sub> Output enable time to high level                               | See Figure 8                                       |     | 35  | ns   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub> Output enable time to low level                                |  |     | 35  | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub> Output disable time from high level                            | See Figure 8                                       |     | 35  | ns   |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub> Output disable time from low level                             |  |     | 35  | ns   |

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

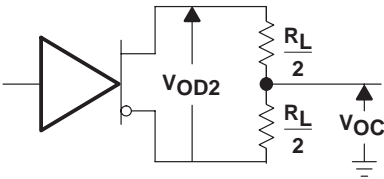


Figure 1. Driver V<sub>OD</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub>

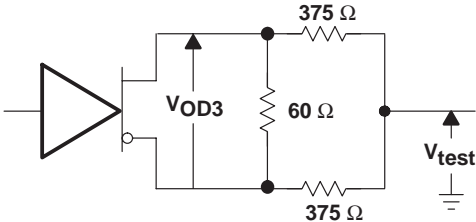
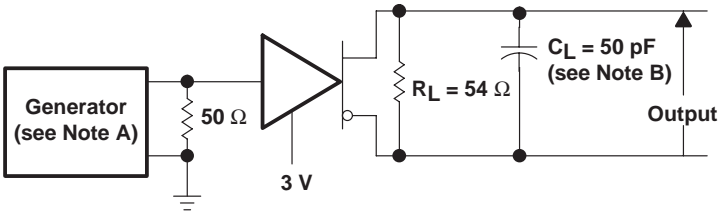
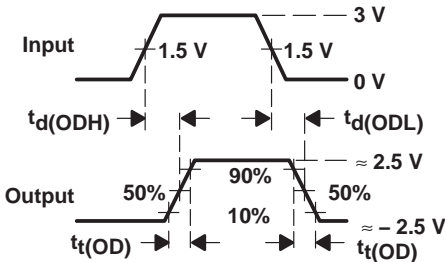


Figure 2. Driver V<sub>OD3</sub>

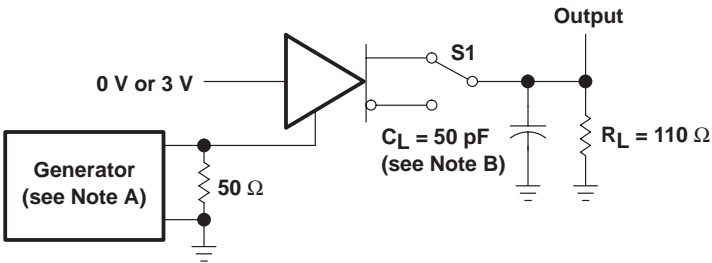


TEST CIRCUIT

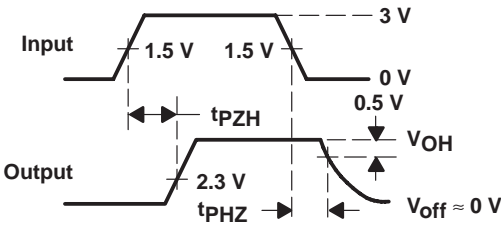


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



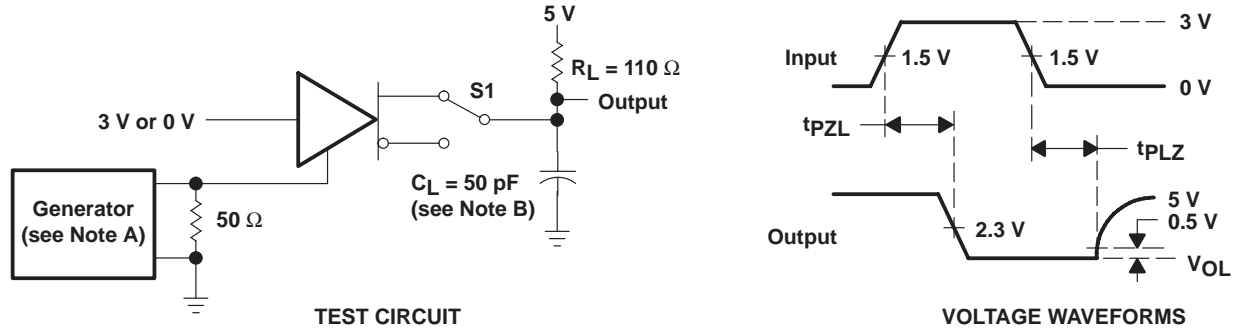
TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

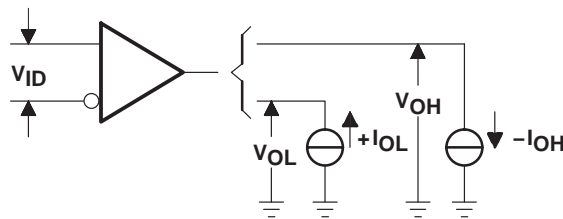
Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

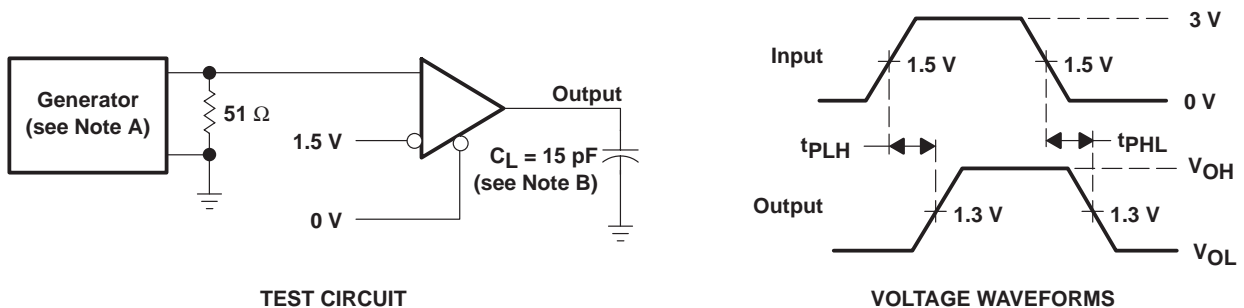


**Figure 5. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

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



**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,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .  
B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

**Figure 7. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

# SN65LBC176-Q1

## DIFFERENTIAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

SGLS211A – OCTOBER 2003 – REVISED MAY 2008

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

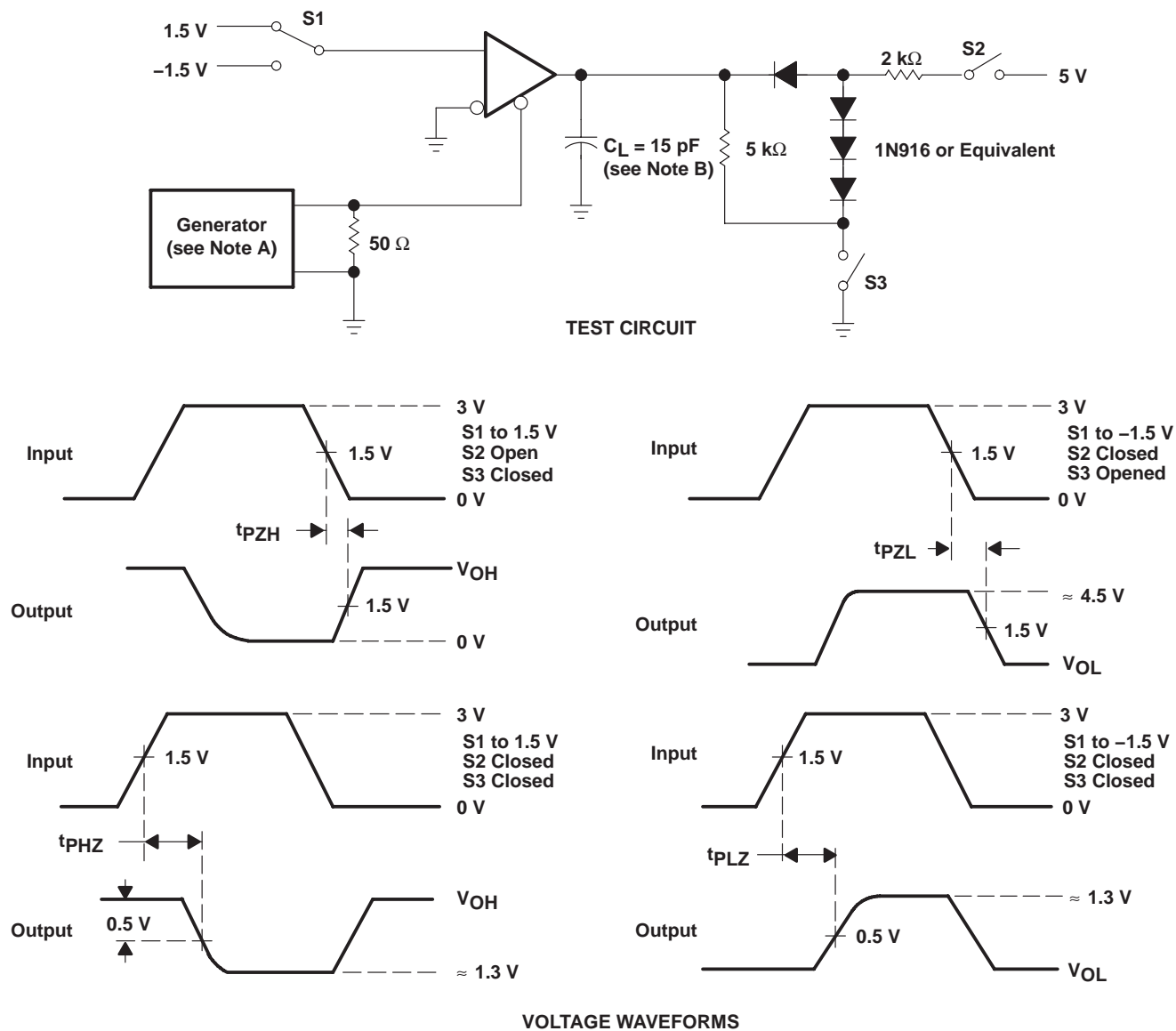


Figure 8. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 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.



## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device  | Status<br>(1) | Package Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Package<br>Qty | Eco Plan<br>(2) | Lead finish/<br>Ball material<br>(6) | MSL Peak Temp<br>(3) | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking<br>(4/5) | Samples                 |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| SN65LBC176QDRG4Q1 | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 2500           | RoHS & Green    | NIPDAU                               | Level-1-260C-UNLIM   | -40 to 125   | J176Q1                  | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| SN65LBC176QDRQ1   | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 2500           | RoHS & Green    | NIPDAU                               | Level-1-260C-UNLIM   | -40 to 125   | J176Q1                  | <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.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN65LBC176-Q1 :**

- Catalog: [SN65LBC176](#)

**NOTE:** Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**


\*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 |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| SN65LBC176QDRG4Q1 | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500 | 330.0              | 12.4               | 6.4     | 5.2     | 2.1     | 8.0     | 12.0   | Q1            |

## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device            | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SN65LBC176QDRG4Q1 | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500 | 340.5       | 338.1      | 20.6        |

**D0008A****PACKAGE OUTLINE****SOIC - 1.75 mm max height**

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



4214825/C 02/2019

**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.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214825/C 02/2019

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.

## EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0008A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.125 MM] THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:8X

4214825/C 02/2019

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.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements. These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale ([www.ti.com/legal/termsofsale.html](http://www.ti.com/legal/termsofsale.html)) or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](http://ti.com) or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
Copyright © 2020, Texas Instruments Incorporated