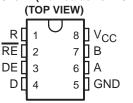
- Integrated Transient Voltage Suppression
- ESD Protection for Bus Terminals Exceeds:
   ±30 kV IEC 61000-4-2, Contact Discharge
   ±15 kV IEC 61000-4-2, Air-Gap Discharge
   ±15 kV EIA/JEDEC Human Body Model
- Circuit Damage Protection of 400-W Peak (Typical) Per IEC 61000-4-5
- Controlled Driver Output-Voltage Slew Rates Allow Longer Cable Stub Lengths
- 250-kbps in Electrically Noisy Environments
- Open-Circuit Fail-Safe Receiver Design
- 1/4 Unit Load Allows for 128 Devices Connected on Bus
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Power-Up/-Down Glitch Protection
- Each Transceiver Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of TIA/EIA-485 (RS-485) and ISO/IEC 8482:1993(E) Standards
- Low Disabled Supply Current 300 μA Max
- Pin Compatible With SN75176
- Applications:
  - Industrial Networks
  - Utility Meters
  - Motor Control

### description

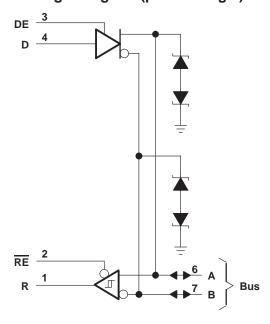
The SN75LBC184 and SN65LBC184 are differential data line transceivers in the trade-standard footprint of the SN75176 with built-in protection against high-energy noise transients. This feature provides a substantial increase in reliability for better immunity to noise transients coupled to the data cable over most existing devices. Use of these circuits provides a reliable low-cost direct-coupled (with no isolation transformer) data line interface without requiring any external components.

The SN75LBC184 and SN65LBC184 can withstand overvoltage transients of 400-W peak (typical). The conventional combination wave called out in IEC 61000-4-5 simulates the overvoltage transient and models a unidirectional surge caused by overvoltages from switching and secondary lightning transients.

SN65LBC184D (Marked as 6LB184) SN75LBC184D (Marked as 7LB184) SN65LBC184P (Marked as 65LBC184) SN75LBC184P (Marked as 75LBC184)



# functional logic diagram (positive logic)



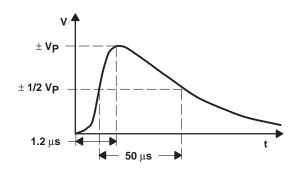


Figure 1. Surge Waveform — Combination Wave



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.



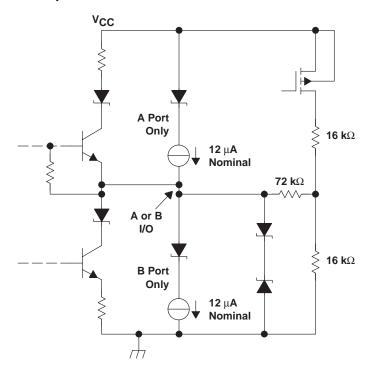
# description (continued)

A biexponential function defined by separate rise and fall times for voltage and current simulates the combination wave. The standard 1.2  $\mu$ s/50  $\mu$ s combination waveform is shown in Figure 1 and in the test description in Figure 15.

The device also includes additional desirable features for party-line data buses in electrically noisy environment applications including industrial process control. The differential-driver design incorporates slew-rate-controlled outputs sufficient to transmit data up to 250 kbps. Slew-rate control allows longer unterminated cable runs and longer stub lengths from the main backbone than possible with uncontrolled and faster voltage transitions. A unique receiver design provides a fail-safe output of a high level when the inputs are left floating (open circuit). The SN75LBC184 and SN65LBC184 receiver also includes a high input resistance equivalent to one-fourth unit load allowing connection of up to 128 similar devices on the bus.

The SN75LBC184 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The SN65LBC184 is characterized from –40°C to 85°C.

# schematic of inputs and outputs





# DRIVER FUNCTION TABLE

| INPUT | ENABLE | OUTPUTS |   |  |
|-------|--------|---------|---|--|
| D     | DE     | Α       | В |  |
| Н     | Н      | Н       | L |  |
| L     | Н      | L       | Н |  |
| Х     | L      | Z       | Z |  |

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

### **RECEIVER FUNCTION TABLE**

| DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS                                     | ENABLE | OUTPUT |
|---|--------|--------|
| A – B   | RE     | R      |
| V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V                                 | L      | Н      |
| $-0.2 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{ID}} < 0.2 \text{ V}$ | L      | ?      |
| V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ −0.2 V                                | L      | L      |
| X   | Н      | Z      |
| Open  | L      | Н      |

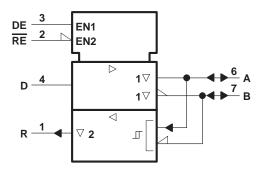
H = high level, L = low level, ? = indeterminate, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off)

# **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

|               |  | PACKAGE  |
|---------------|--|--|
| TA            | PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE†<br>(JEDEC MS-012) | PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE<br>(JEDEC MS-001) |
| 0°C to 70°C   | SN75LBC184D                              | SN75LBC184P                                    |
| -40°C to 85°C | SN65LBC184D                              | SN65LBC184P                                    |

<sup>†</sup> Add R suffix for taped and reel.

# logic symbol†



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



# SN65LBC184, SN75LBC184 DIFFERENTIAL TRANSCEIVER WITH TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION

SLLS236G - OCTOBER 1996 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2009

# absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)             |                           | 0.5 V to 7 V               |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Continuous voltage range at any bus terminal             |                           | –15 V to 15 V              |
| Data input/output voltage                                |                           | $-0.3\ V$ to 7 $V$         |
| Receiver output current, IO                              |                           | ±20 mA                     |
| Electrostatic discharge: Contact discharge (IEC61000-4-2 | 2) A, B, GND (see Note 2) | ±30 kV                     |
| Air discharge (IEC61000-4-2)                             | A, B, GND (see Note 2)    | $\dots \dots \pm 15 \; kV$ |
| Human body model (see Note 3)                            | A, B, GND (see Note 2)    | $\dots \dots \pm 15 \; kV$ |
|  | All pins                  | $\dots \dots \pm 3 \; kV$  |
| All terminals (Class 3A) (see Note                       | e 2)                      | ±8 kV                      |
| All terminals (Class 3B) (see Note                       | e 2)                      | ±200 V                     |
| Electrical Fast Transient/Burst (IEC 61000-4-4)          | A, B, GND                 | ±4 kV                      |
| Continuous total power dissipation (see Note 4)          |                           | Internally Limited         |

<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.

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential input/output bus voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.
  - 2. GND and bus terminal ESD protection is beyond readily available test equipment capabilities for IEC 61000-4-2, EIA/JEDEC test method A114-A and MIL-STD-883C method 3015. Ratings listed are limits of test equipment; device performance exceeds these
  - 3. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-A and IEC 60749-26.
  - 4. The driver shuts down at a junction temperature of approximately 160°C. To operate below this temperature, see the Dissipation Rating Table.

### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

| PACKAGE | $T_{\mbox{A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{C}$ POWER RATING | DERATING FACTOR<br>ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C | T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C<br>POWER RATING | T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C<br>POWER RATING |
|---------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| D       | 725 mW   | 5.8 mW/°C                                      | 464 mW                                | 377 mW                                |
| Р       | 1150 mW  | 9.2 mW/°C                                      | 736 mW                                | 598 mW                                |

# recommended operating conditions

|  |  |  | MIN‡ | TYP | MAX  | UNIT |
|--|--|--|------|-----|------|------|
| Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>                |  |  | 4.75 | 5   | 5.25 | V    |
| Voltage at any bus terminal (separately        | or common mode), V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>IC</sub> |  | -7   |     | 12   | V    |
| High-level input voltage, VIH                  | 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>   |  |  |      |     | 12   | V    |
| I first book and and an and a                  | Driver   |  | -60  |     |      | mA   |
| High-level output current, IOH                 | Receiver   |  | -8   |     |      | mA   |
| Landand and a second                           | Driver   |  |      |     | 60   | A    |
| Low-level output current, IOL                  | Receiver   |  |      |     | 4    | mA   |
| Operating free pir temperature T               | SN75LBC184   |  | 0    |     | 70   | °C   |
| Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub> | SN65LBC184   |  | -40  |     | 85   | °C   |

<sup>‡</sup>The algebraic convention, in which the less-positive (more-negative) limit is designated minimum, is used in this data sheet.



# **DRIVER SECTION**

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

|                       | PARAMETER   | ALTERNATE<br>SYMBOLS              | TEST CONDITIONS                              | MIN  | TYP     | MAX               | UNIT |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|------|---------|-------------------|------|
|                       |   |                                   | $DE = \overline{RE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , No Load |      | 12      | 25                | mA   |
| ICC                   | Supply current  | NA                                | DE = 0 V, RE = 5 V,<br>No Load               |      | 175     | 300               | μΑ   |
| l <sub>IH</sub>       | High-level input current (D, DE, RE)  | NA                                | V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V                       |      |         | 50                | μΑ   |
| I <sub>IL</sub>       | Low-level input current (D, DE, RE)   | NA                                | V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V                       | -50  |         |                   | μΑ   |
|                       |   |                                   | V <sub>O</sub> = -7 V                        | -250 | -120    |                   |      |
| los                   | Short-circuit output current (see Note 5)   | NA                                | VO = VCC                                     |      |         | 250               | mA   |
|                       | (300 14010 0)   |                                   | V <sub>O</sub> = 12 V                        |      |         | 250               |      |
| loz                   | High-impedance output current   | NA                                |  | See  | Receive | er I <sub>I</sub> | mA   |
| VO                    | Output voltage  | V <sub>oa</sub> , V <sub>ob</sub> | I <sub>O</sub> = 0                           | 0    |         | VCC               | V    |
| VOC(PP)               | Peak-to-peak change in common-<br>mode output voltage during state<br>transitions | NA                                | See Figures 5 and 6                          |      | 0.8     |                   | ٧    |
| Voc                   | Common-mode output voltage  | V <sub>os</sub>                   | See Figure 4                                 | 1    |         | 3                 | V    |
| ΔV <sub>OC</sub> (SS) | Magnitude of change, common-<br>mode steady-state output voltage                  | $ V_{OS} - \overline{V}_{OS} $    | See Figure 5                                 |      |         | 0.1               | ٧    |
| N/I                   | Magnitude of differential output  | .,                                | IO = 0                                       | 1.5  |         | 6                 | V    |
| IVODI                 | voltage  V <sub>A</sub> – V <sub>B</sub>  | Vo                                | $R_L = 54 \Omega$ , See Figure 4             | 1.5  |         |                   | V    |
| Δ V <sub>OD</sub>     | Change in differential voltage mag-<br>nitude between logic states                | $  V_t  -  \overline{V}_t  $      | R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω                        |      |         | 0.1               | V    |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  All typical values are measured with TA = 25°C and VCC = 5 V.

NOTE 5: This parameter is measured with only one output being driven at a time.

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

|                     | PARAMETER  | TEST CC                             | NDITIONS        | MIN  | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>d</sub> (DH) | Differential output delay time, low-to-high-level output |                                     |                 |      |     | 1.3 | μs   |
| t <sub>d</sub> (DL) | Differential-output delay time, high-to-low-level output |                                     |                 |      |     | 1.3 | μs   |
| <sup>t</sup> PLH    | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output         |                                     |                 |      | 0.5 | 1.3 | μs   |
| tPHL                | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output         | $R_L = 54 \Omega$ ,<br>See Figure 5 | $C_L = 50 pF$ , |      | 0.5 | 1.3 | μs   |
| t <sub>sk(p)</sub>  | Pulse skew $( t_{d(DH)} - t_{d(DL)} )$                   | occ riguic 3                        |                 |      | 75  | 150 | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>      | Rise time, single ended                                  |                                     |                 | 0.25 |     | 1.2 | μs   |
| t <sub>f</sub>      | Fall time, single ended                                  |                                     |                 | 0.25 |     | 1.2 | μs   |
| <sup>t</sup> PZH    | Output enable time to high level                         | $R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,                | See Figure 2    |      |     | 3.5 | μs   |
| tPZL                | Output enable time to low level                          | $R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,                | See Figure 3    |      |     | 3.5 | μs   |
| <sup>t</sup> PHZ    | Output disable time from high level                      | $R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,                | See Figure 2    |      |     | 2   | μs   |
| tPLZ                | Output disable time from low level                       | $R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,                | See Figure 3    |      |     | 2   | μs   |

# **RECEIVER SECTION**

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

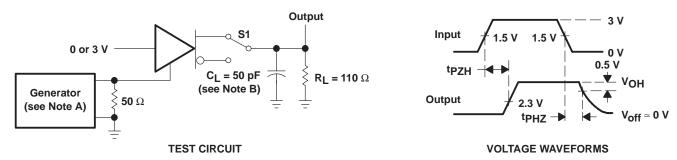
|                  | PARAMETER                              | TEST CONDITIONS                         |                        |              | MIN  | TYP <sup>†</sup> | MAX  | UNIT |
|------------------|--|---|------------------------|--------------|------|------------------|------|------|
|                  |  | $DE = \overline{RE} = 0 \text{ V},$     | No Load                |              |      |                  | 3.9  | mA   |
| ICC              | Supply current (total package)         | RE = 5 V,<br>No Load                    | DE = 0 V,              |              |      |                  | 300  | μΑ   |
|                  |  |   | V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V  |              |      |                  | 250  |      |
| l                | Land compart                           | Other input = 0 V                       | V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V, | $V_{CC} = 0$ |      |                  | 250  |      |
| II.              | Input current                          |   | $V_I = -7 V$           |              | -200 |                  |      | μΑ   |
|                  |  |   | $V_I = -7 V$ ,         | ACC = 0      | -200 |                  |      |      |
| loz              | High-impedance-state output current    | $V_0 = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$ |                        |              |      |                  | ±100 | μΑ   |
| V <sub>hys</sub> | Input hysteresis voltage               |   |                        |              |      | 70               |      | mV   |
| $V_{IT+}$        | Positive-going input threshold voltage |   |                        |              |      |                  | 200  | mV   |
| $V_{IT-}$        | Negative-going input threshold voltage |   |                        |              | -200 |                  |      | mV   |
| Vон              | High-level output voltage              | $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$                | Figure 7               |              | 2.8  |                  |      | V    |
| VOL              | Low-level output voltage               | I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA                  | Figure 7               |              | ·    | •                | 0.4  | V    |

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

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

|                  | PARAMETER  | TEST CO                | ONDITIONS    | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------|--|------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| tPLH             | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output |                        | 0            |     |     | 150 | ns   |
| tPHL             | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output | $C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$ | See Figure 7 |     |     | 150 | ns   |
| tsk(p)           | Pulse skew ( tpHL - tpLH )                       |                        |              |     |     | 50  | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>   | Rise time, single ended                          | 0 5:                   |              |     | 20  |     | ns   |
| t <sub>f</sub>   | Fall time, single ended                          | See Figure 7           |              |     | 20  |     | ns   |
| <sup>t</sup> PZH | Output enable time to high level                 |                        |              |     |     | 100 | ns   |
| tPZL             | Output enable time to low level                  | Coo Figure 8           |              |     |     | 100 | ns   |
| <sup>t</sup> PHZ | Output disable time from high level              | See Figure 8           |              |     |     | 100 | ns   |
| tPLZ             | Output disable time from low level               |                        |              |     |     | 100 | ns   |

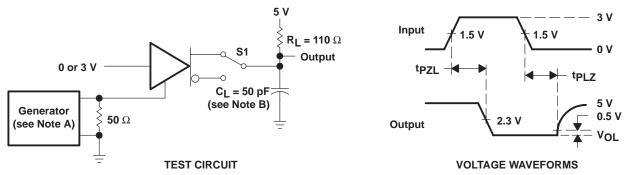
# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1.25 kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_f \le 10$  ns,  $t_f \le 10$  ns, t

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

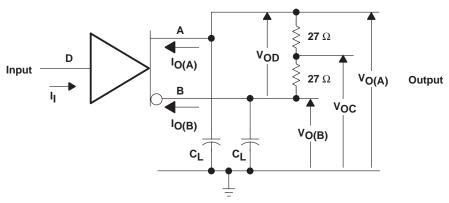
Figure 2. Driver tpzH and tpHZ Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1.25 kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_f \le 10$  ns,  $t_f \le 10$  ns, t

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

Figure 3. Driver tpzL and tpLZ Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



NOTES: A. Resistance values are in ohms and are 1% tolerance.

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

Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit, Voltage, and Current Definitions



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

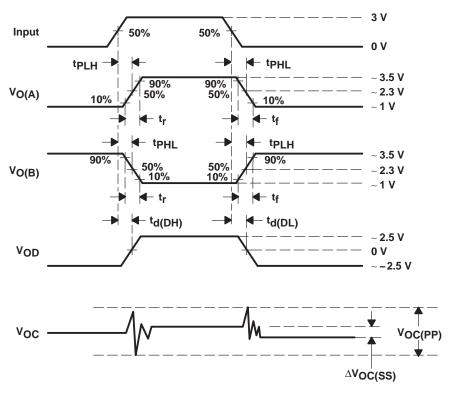
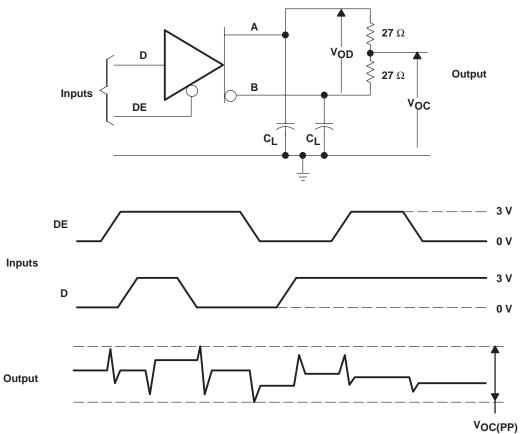


Figure 5. Driver Timing, Voltage and Current Waveforms



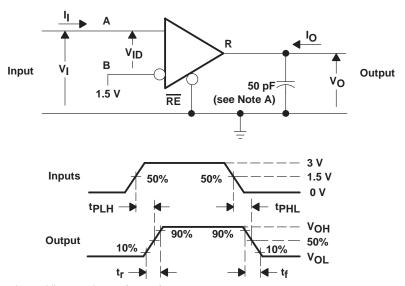
# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. Resistance values are in ohms and are 1% tolerance.

B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance (± 10%).

Figure 6. Driver V<sub>OC(PP)</sub> Test Circuit and Waveforms

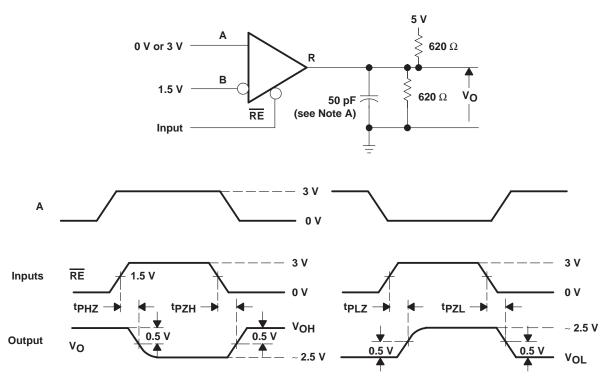


NOTE A: This value includes probe and jig capacitance ( $\pm$  10%).

Figure 7. Receiver  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize PLH}}$  and  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize PHL}}$  Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



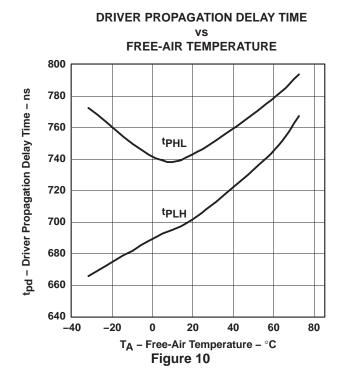
NOTE A: This value includes probe and jig capacitance ( $\pm$  10%).

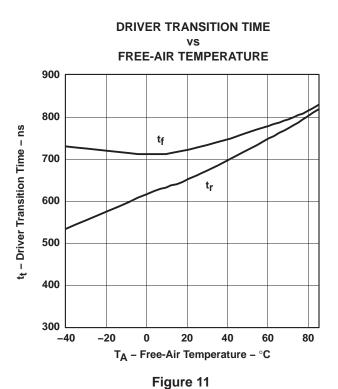
Figure 8. Receiver tpzL, tpLZ, tpZH, and tpHZ Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

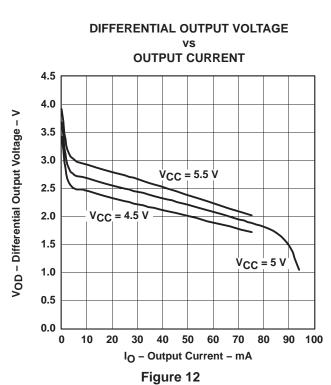
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# **DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE** FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE 3.0 VoD - Driver Differential Output Voltage - V $R_L = 54 \Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V}$ 2.5 $V_{CC} = 5 V$ 2.0 V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V 1.5 1.0 20 80 -40 -20 40 60 T<sub>A</sub> - Free-Air Temperature - °C

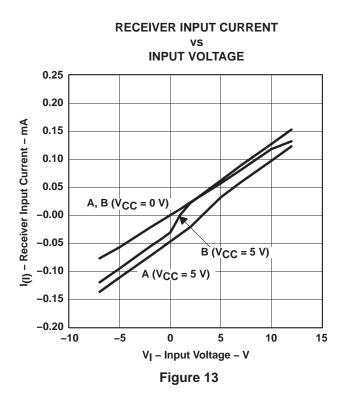
Figure 9







# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



# APPLICATION INFORMATION SN65LBC184 SN75LBC184 SN75LBC184 Up to 128 Transceivers

NOTE A: The line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance (R<sub>T</sub> = Z<sub>O</sub>). Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Figure 14. Typical Application Circuit



### APPLICATION INFORMATION

# 'LBC184 test description

The 'LBC184 is tested against the IEC 61000–4–5 recommended transient identified as the combination wave. The combination wave provides a 1.2-/50- $\mu$ s open-circuit voltage waveform and a 8-/20- $\mu$ s short-circuit current waveform shown in Figure 15. The testing is performed with a combination/hybrid pulse generator with an effective output impedance of 2  $\Omega$ . The setup for the overvoltage stress is shown in Figure 16 with all testing performed with power applied to the 'LBC184 circuit.

# **NOTE**High voltage transient testing is done on a sampling basis.

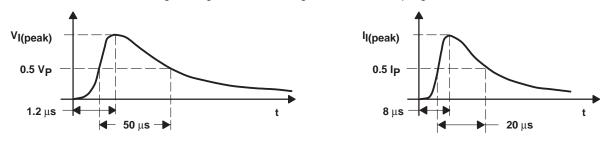


Figure 15. Short-Circuit Current Waveforms

The 'LBC184 is tested and evaluated for both maximum (single pulse) as well as life test (multiple pulse) capabilities. The 'LBC184 is evaluated against transients of both positive and negative polarity and all testing is performed with the worst-case transient polarity. Transient pulses are applied to the bus pins (A & B) across ground as shown in Figure 16.

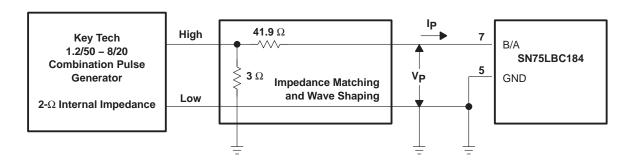


Figure 16. Overvoltage-Stress Test Circuit

An example waveform as seen by the 'LBC184 is shown in Figure 17. The bottom trace is current, the middle trace shows the clamping voltage of the device and the top trace is power as calculated from the voltage and current waveforms. This example shows a peak clamping voltage of 33.6 V and peak current of 16 A, thus yielding an absorbed peak power of 538 W.

### **NOTE**

A circuit reset may be required to ensure normal data communications following a transient noise pulse of greater than  $250~\mathrm{W}$  peak.



# **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

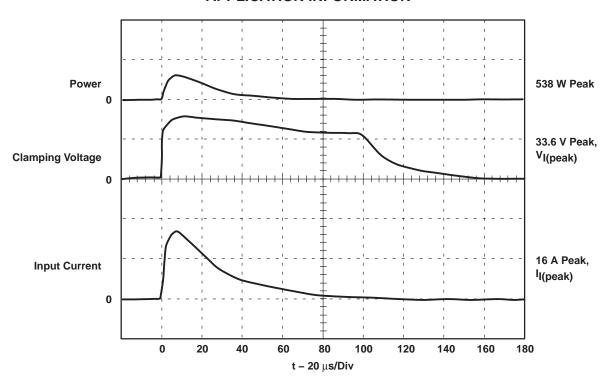


Figure 17. Typical Surge Waveform Measured At Terminals 5 and 7



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM



i.com 12-Feb-2009

### PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <sup>(1)</sup> | Package<br>Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Packag<br>Qty | e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup> | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup> |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| SN65LBC184D      | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 75            | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN65LBC184DG4    | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 75            | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN65LBC184DR     | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 2500          | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN65LBC184DRG4   | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 2500          | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN65LBC184P      | ACTIVE                | PDIP            | Р                  | 8    | 50            | Pb-Free<br>(RoHS)         | CU NIPDAU        | N / A for Pkg Type           |
| SN65LBC184PE4    | ACTIVE                | PDIP            | Р                  | 8    | 50            | Pb-Free<br>(RoHS)         | CU NIPDAU        | N / A for Pkg Type           |
| SN75LBC184D      | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 75            | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN75LBC184DG4    | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 75            | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN75LBC184DR     | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 2500          | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN75LBC184DRG4   | ACTIVE                | SOIC            | D                  | 8    | 2500          | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)   | CU NIPDAU        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM           |
| SN75LBC184P      | ACTIVE                | PDIP            | Р                  | 8    | 50            | Pb-Free<br>(RoHS)         | CU NIPDAU        | N / A for Pkg Type           |
| SN75LBC184PE4    | ACTIVE                | PDIP            | Р                  | 8    | 50            | Pb-Free<br>(RoHS)         | CU NIPDAU        | N / A for Pkg Type           |

(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) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <a href="http://www.ti.com/productcontent">http://www.ti.com/productcontent</a> 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.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

**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)

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

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.



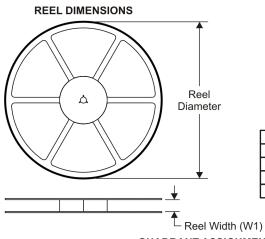
# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

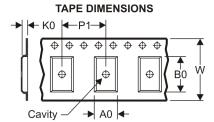
12-Feb-2009

| In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price to Customer on an annual basis. | of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by T |
|--|---|
| to Customer on an annual basis.  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |



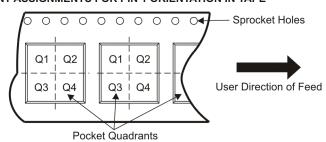
# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





|    | Dimension designed to accommodate the component width     |
|----|---|
| B0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component length    |
| K0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness |
| W  | Overall width of the carrier tape                         |
| P1 | Pitch between successive cavity centers                   |

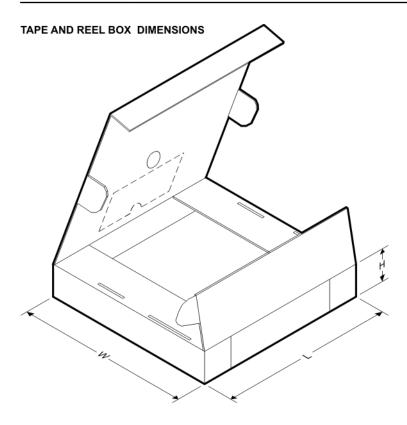
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

| Device       | Package<br>Type | Package<br>Drawing |   |      | Reel<br>Diameter<br>(mm) | Reel<br>Width<br>W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1<br>(mm) | W<br>(mm) | Pin1<br>Quadrant |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| SN65LBC184DR | SOIC            | D                  | 8 | 2500 | 330.0                    | 12.4                     | 6.4     | 5.2     | 2.1     | 8.0        | 12.0      | Q1               |
| SN75LBC184DR | SOIC            | D                  | 8 | 2500 | 330.0                    | 12.4                     | 6.4     | 5.2     | 2.1     | 8.0        | 12.0      | Q1               |





\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device       | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SN65LBC184DR | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500 | 340.5       | 338.1      | 20.6        |
| SN75LBC184DR | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500 | 340.5       | 338.1      | 20.6        |

# 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.



# D (R-PDSO-G8)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.



# D (R-PDSO-G8)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46C and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48B. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have *not* been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components which meet ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. Components which have not been so designated are neither designed nor intended for automotive use; and TI will not be responsible for any failure of such components to meet such requirements.

| roducts |              | Applications |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
|         | ti aaaa/adia | A            |

Pr

Audio Automotive and Transportation www.ti.com/automotive www.ti.com/audio www.ti.com/communications **Amplifiers** amplifier.ti.com Communications and Telecom **Data Converters** dataconverter.ti.com Computers and Peripherals www.ti.com/computers **DLP® Products** Consumer Electronics www.ti.com/consumer-apps www.dlp.com DSP dsp.ti.com **Energy and Lighting** www.ti.com/energy Clocks and Timers www.ti.com/clocks Industrial www.ti.com/industrial Interface interface.ti.com Medical www.ti.com/medical Logic logic.ti.com Security www.ti.com/security

Power Mgmt power.ti.com Space, Avionics and Defense www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense

Microcontrollers microcontroller.ti.com Video and Imaging www.ti.com/video

OMAP Mobile Processors www.ti.com/omap TI E2E Community e2e.ti.com

Wireless Connectivity <u>www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</u>

www.ti-rfid.com