







SN65175, SN75175 SLLS145D - OCTOBER 1990 - REVISED OCTOBER 2023

# **SNx5175 Quadruple Differential Line Receivers**

#### 1 Features

- Meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI standard EIA/TIA-422-B, RS-423-B, and RS-485
- Meet ITU recommendations V.10, V.11, X.26, and
- Designed for multipoint bus transmission on long bus lines in noisy environments
- 3-state outputs
- Common-mode input voltage range: -12 V to 12 V
- Input sensitivity: ±200 mV
- Input hysteresis: 50-mV typical
- High input impedance: 12-kΩ minimum
- Operate from single 5-V supply
- Low-power requirements
- Plug-in replacement for MC3486

## 2 Applications

- Motor drives
- Factory automation and control

## 3 Description

The SN65175 and SN75175 are monolithic quadruple differential line receivers with 3-state outputs. They are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI Standards EIA/TIA-422-B, RS-423-B, and RS-485, and several ITU recommendations. These standards are for balanced multipoint bus transmission at rates up to 10 megabits per second. Each of the two pairs of receivers has a common active-high enable.

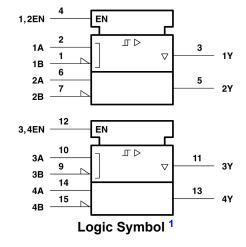
The receivers feature high input impedance, input hysteresis for increased noise immunity, and input sensitivity of ±200 mV over a common-mode input voltage range of ±12 V. The SN65175 and SN75175 are designed for optimum performance when used with the SN75172 or SN75174 quadruple differential line drivers.

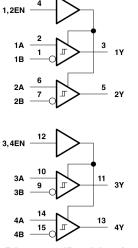
The SN65175 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C. The SN75175 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

#### **Package Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE SIZE <sup>(2)</sup>
SN65175	D (SOIC, 16)	9.9 mm × 6 mm
	N (PDIP, 16)	19.3 mm × 9.4 mm
SN75175	D (SOIC, 16)	9.9 mm × 6 mm
	NS (SOP, 16)	10.2 mm × 7.8 mm

- For all more information, see Section 11.
- The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.





Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

<sup>1</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.



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# **4 Pin Configuration and Functions**

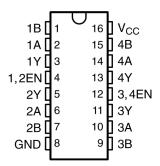


Figure 4-1. D, N, or NS Package (Top View)

**Table 4-1. Pin Functions** 

PIN		TYPE(1)	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	ITPE\"	DESCRIPTION
1B	1	I	Channel 1 Differential Receiver Inverting Input
1A	2	I	Channel 1 Differential Receiver Non-Inverting Input
1Y	3	0	Channel 1 Single Ended Output
1,2EN	4	1	Active High Enable for Channels 1 and 2
2Y	5	0	Channel 2 Single Ended Output
2A	6	1	Channel 2 Differential Receiver Non-Inverting Input
2B	7	1	Channel 2 Differential Receiver Inverting Input
GND	8	GND	Device GND
3B	9	1	Channel 3 Differential Receiver Inverting Input
3A	10	I	Channel 3 Differential Receiver Non-Inverting Input
3Y	11	0	Channel 3 Single Ended Output
3,4EN	12	I	Active High Enable for Channels 3 and 4
4Y	13	0	Channel 4 Single Ended Output
4A	14	I	Channel 4 Differential Receiver Non-Inverting Input
4B	15	1	Channel 4 Differential Receiver Inverting Input
V <sub>CC</sub>	16	PWR	Device V <sub>CC</sub> (4.75 V to 5.25 V)

<sup>(1)</sup> Signal Types: I = Input, O = Output, I/O = Input or Output.



## **5 Specifications**

## 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

		·	MIX	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub> (2)	Supply voltage			7	V
VI	Input voltage (A or B inputs)			±25	V
V <sub>ID</sub> (3)	Differential input voltage			±25	V
V <sub>I(EN)</sub>	Enable input voltage			7	V
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current			50	mA
	Continuous total dissipation		See Dissipation Rating t	able	
_	Operating free air temperature range.	SN65175	-40	85	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range:	SN75175	0	70	°C
	Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) fro case for 10 seconds	m		260	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°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.

## 5.2 Dissipation Rating

PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
D	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	608 mW	494 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	598 mW

## **5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions**

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>		4.75	5	5.25	V
Common-mode input voltage, V <sub>IC</sub>				±12	V
Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub>				±12	V
High-level enable-input voltage, V <sub>IH</sub>		2			V
Low-level enable-input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>				0.8	V
High-level output current, I <sub>OH</sub>				-400	μA
Low-level output current, I <sub>OL</sub>				16	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>Δ</sub>	SN65175	-40		85	°C
Operating nee-all temperature, 1 <sub>A</sub>	SN75175			70	C

Product Folder Links: SN65175 SN75175

All voltage values, except differential input voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.

<sup>(3)</sup> Differential-input voltage is measured at the noninverting input with respect to the corresponding inverting input.



#### **5.4 Thermal Information**

	THERMAL METRIC(1)	D (SOIC)	N (PDIP)	NS (SOP)	UNIT	
I TERMAL METRIC			16-PINS			
R <sub>0JA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	84.6	60.6	88.5	°C/W	
R <sub>0JC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	43.5	48.1	46.2	°C/W	
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	43.2	40.6	50.7	°C/W	
Ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	10.4	27.5	13.5	°C/W	
Ψ ЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	42.8	40.3	50.3	°C/W	
R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	n/a	n/a	n/a	°C/W	

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC package thermal metrics application report.

## 5.5 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended ranges of common-mode input voltage, supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 V,	$I_{O} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$				0.2	V
Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V,	I <sub>O</sub> = 16 mA		-0.2 <sup>(2)</sup>			V
Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )	See Figure 5-1				50		mV
Enable-input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA					-1.5	V
High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV,	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA,	See Figure 6-1	2.7			V
/ <sub>OL</sub> Low-level output voltage	\/ - 200 m\/	See Figure 6-1	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA			0.45	V
Low-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = -200 mV,		I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA			0.5	V
High-impedance-state output current	$V_0 = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$	V				±20	μA
Line input current	Other input at 0	C (4)	V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V			1	mA
Line input current	V,	See (7	V <sub>I</sub> = -7 V			-0.8	ША
High-level enable-input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.7 V					20	μA
Low-level enable-input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V					-100	μA
Input resistance				12			kΩ
Short-circuit output current <sup>(3)</sup>				-15		-85	mA
Supply current	Outputs disabled					70	mA
	Negative-going input threshold voltage  Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )  Enable-input clamp voltage  High-level output voltage  Low-level output voltage  High-impedance-state output current  Line input current  High-level enable-input current  Low-level enable-input current  Input resistance  Short-circuit output current	voltage $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IT-}$ ) See Figure 5-1  Enable-input clamp voltage $V_{ID} = -18 \text{ mA}$ High-level output voltage $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}$ , $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}$ , $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}$ , $V_{ID}$	Negative-going input threshold voltage $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{O} = 16 \text{ mA}$ Hysteresis voltage $(V_{IT+} - V_{IT-})$ See Figure 5-1  Enable-input clamp voltage $I_{I} = -18 \text{ mA}$ High-level output voltage $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}, \qquad I_{OH} = -400  \mu\text{A},$ Low-level output voltage $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad See \text{ Figure 6-1}$ High-impedance-state output current $V_{O} = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$ Line input current $V_{O} = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$ High-level enable-input current $V_{IH} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ Low-level enable-input current $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ Input resistance $Short\text{-circuit output current}^{(3)}$	Negative-going input threshold voltage $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{O} = 16 \text{ mA}$ Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ ) Enable-input clamp voltage $I_{I} = -18 \text{ mA}$ High-level output voltage $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}, \qquad I_{OH} = -400 \text{ µA}, \qquad \frac{\text{See Figure 6-1}}{\text{6-1}}$ Low-level output voltage $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ High-impedance-state output current $V_{O} = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad \text{See Figure 6-1}$ $V_{ID} = -20$	Negative-going input threshold voltage $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V},  I_O = 16 \text{ mA}$ $-0.2^{(2)}$ Hysteresis voltage $(V_{IT+} - V_{IT-})$ See Figure 5-1  Enable-input clamp voltage $I_I = -18 \text{ mA}$ High-level output voltage $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV},  I_{OH} = -400 \mu\text{A},  \frac{\text{See Figure}}{6-1} = 2.7$ Low-level output voltage $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},  \text{See Figure 6-1} = \frac{I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}}{I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}}$ High-impedance-state output current $V_O = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$ Line input current $V_I = 2.7 \text{ V}$ High-level enable-input current $V_{IH} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ Low-level enable-input current $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ Input resistance $V_I = 0.4 \text{ V}$ See Figure 6-1 $V_I = 12 \text{ V}$ $V_I = 12 \text{ V}$ $V_I = -7 \text{ V}$ Exhort-circuit output current $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ Input resistance $V_I = 0.4 \text{ V}$ 12	Negative-going input threshold voltage $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_{O} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $-0.2^{(2)}$ Hysteresis voltage $(V_{IT+} - V_{IT-})$ See Figure 5-1 50  Enable-input clamp voltage $I_{I} = -18 \text{ mA}$ High-level output voltage $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}$ , $I_{OH} = -400 \text{ µA}$ , $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$ Low-level output voltage $V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}$ , $V_{ID} = -200  m$	Negative-going input threshold voltage $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{O} = 16 \text{ mA} \qquad -0.2^{(2)}$ Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ ) See Figure 5-1 50  Enable-input clamp voltage $I_{I} = -18 \text{ mA} \qquad -1.5$ High-level output voltage $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}, \qquad I_{OH} = -400 \text{ µA}, \qquad \frac{\text{See Figure}}{6-1} \qquad 2.7$ $Low-level output voltage \qquad V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, \qquad See \text{ Figure 6-1} \qquad \frac{I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}}{I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}} \qquad 0.45$ High-impedance-state output current $V_{O} = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V} \qquad \pm 20$ $Line input current \qquad Other input at 0 V, \qquad See (4) \qquad V_{I} = 12 \text{ V} \qquad 1 V_{I} = -7 \text{ V} \qquad -0.8$ High-level enable-input current $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V} \qquad -100$ Input resistance $12$ Short-circuit output current $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V} \qquad -15 \qquad -85$

<sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>(2)</sup> The algebraic convention, in which the less positive (more negative) limit is designated as minimum, is used in this data sheet for threshold voltage levels only.

<sup>(3)</sup> Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second.

<sup>(4)</sup> Refer to ANSI Standards EIA/TIA-422-B, RS-423-B, and RS-485 for exact conditions.

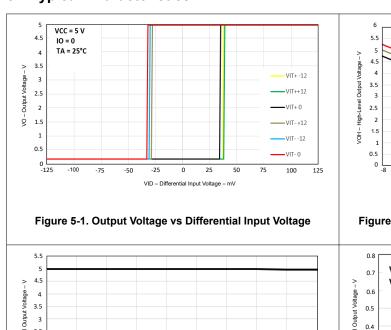


## **5.6 Switching Characteristics**

 $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $C_L$  = 15 pF,  $T_A$  = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	See Figure 6-2		22	35	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	See Figure 0-2		25	35	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time to high level	See Figure 6-3		13	30	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output enable time to low level	See Figure 0-3		19	30	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time from high level	See Figure 6-3		26	35	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output disable time from low level	See Figure 0-3		25	35	ns

## 5.7 Typical Characteristics



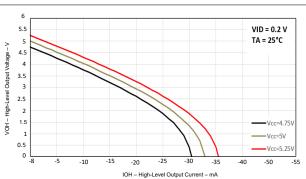
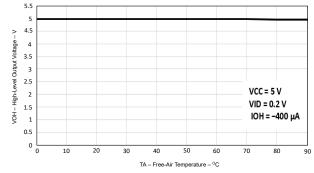


Figure 5-2. High-level Output Voltage vs High-level Output Current



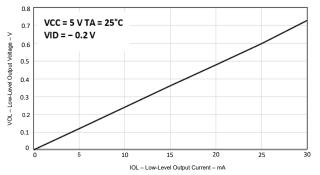
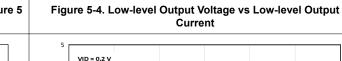
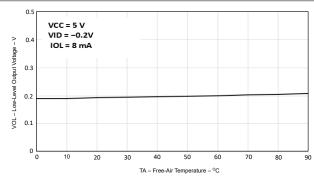


Figure 5-3. High-level Output Voltage vs Free-air Temperature 5





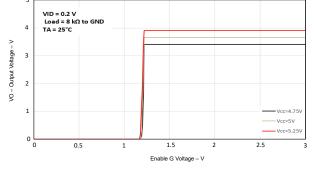
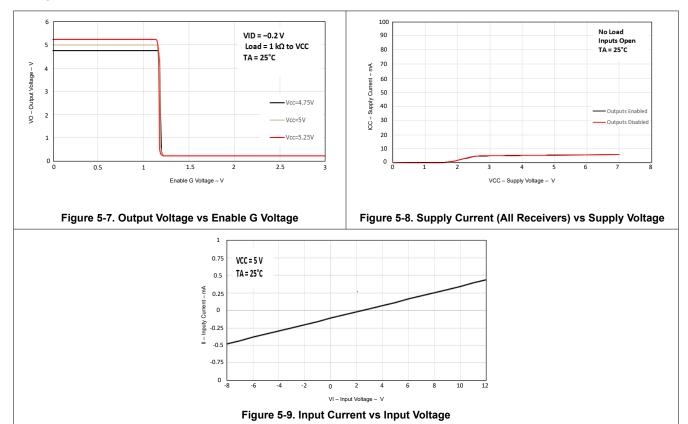


Figure 5-5. Low-level Output Voltage vs Free-air Temperature

Figure 5-6. Output Voltage vs Enable G Voltage

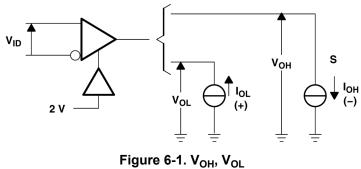


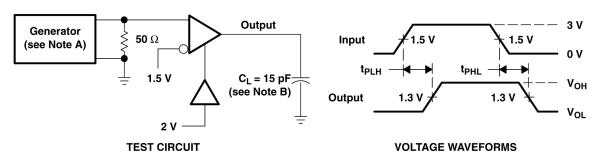
# **5.7 Typical Characteristics (continued)**





## **6 Parameter Measurement Information**

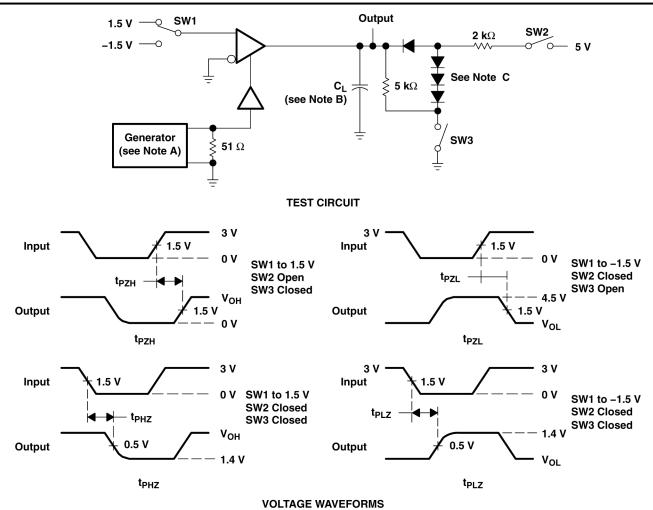




- The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%,  $t_r \leq$  6 ns,  $t_f \leq$  8 ns,  $t_f \leq$  6 ns,  $t_f \leq$  8 ns, 50 Ω.
- $C_L$  includes probe and stray capacitance.

Figure 6-2. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 6 ns, t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 6 ns, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 O
- B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and stray capacitance.
- C. All diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.

Figure 6-3. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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## 7 Detailed Description

## 7.1 Device Functional Modes

Table 7-1. Function Table (Each Receiver)

DIFFERENTIAL A – B <sup>(1)</sup>	ENABLE	OUTPUT Y
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	Н	Н
-0.2 V < V <sub>ID</sub> < 0.2 V	Н	?
V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ −0.2 V	Н	L
X	L	Z
Open circuit	Н	?

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

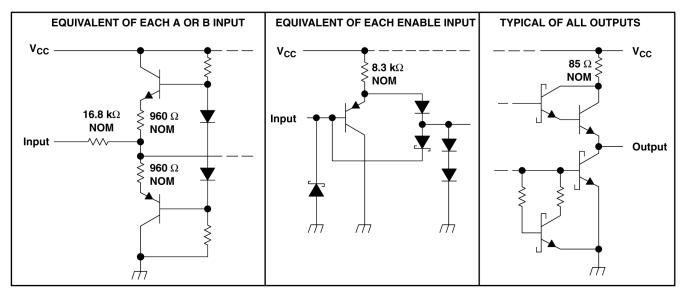


Figure 7-1. Schematics of Inputs and Outputs

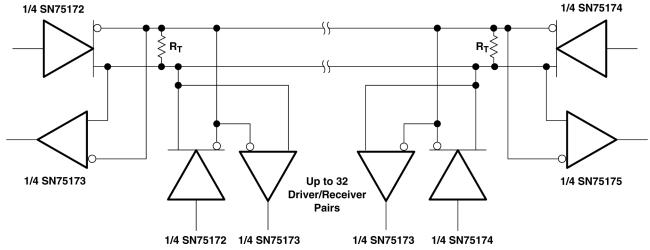


## 8 Application and Implementation

#### Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

## 8.1 Application Information



A. The line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance ( $R_T = Z_O$ ). Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Figure 8-1. Typical Application Circuit

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## 9 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

#### 9.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Subscribe to updates* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### 9.2 Support Resources

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

#### 9.3 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 9.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### 9.5 Glossary

TI Glossary

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

#### 10 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

#### Changes from Revision C (November 2006) to Revision D (October 2023)

Page

Changed the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document......

#### 11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
							(6)				
SN65175D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	SN65175	Samples
SN65175DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	SN65175	Samples
SN75175D	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	SN75175	
SN75175DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	SN75175	Samples
SN75175N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	SN75175N	Samples
SN75175NSR	ACTIVE	SO	NS	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	SN75175	Samples
SN75175NSRG4	ACTIVE	SO	NS	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	SN75175	Samples

(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.



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

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

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	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 Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65175DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN75175DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN75175DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN75175NSR	so	NS	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN75175NSR	so	NS	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1



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#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65175DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
SN75175DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
SN75175DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN75175NSR	SO	NS	16	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
SN75175NSR	SO	NS	16	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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## **TUBE**



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
SN65175D	D	SOIC	16	40	507	8	3940	4.32
SN75175N	N	PDIP	16	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32

# D (R-PDS0-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- 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 AC.



## **MECHANICAL DATA**

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

# 14-PINS SHOWN

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.



# N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

## PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.





SOP



- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. 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 0.15 mm, per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm, per side.



SOF



## NOTES: (continued)

- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SOF



#### NOTES: (continued)

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



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