







SN65ALS1176

SLLS295B - APRIL 1998 - REVISED JANUARY 2023

# SN65ALS1176 Differential Bus Transceiver

### 1 Features

- Meets or exceeds the requirements of TIA/EIA-422-B, TIA/EIA-485-A, and ITU recommendations V.11 and X.27
- Operates at data rates up to 35 MBaud
- Operating temperature range: -25°C to 85°C
- Designed for multipoint transmission on long bus lines in noisy environments
- Low supply-current requirement: 30 mA max
- Wide positive and negative input/output busvoltage ranges
- Thermal-shutdown protection
- Driver positive- and negative-current limiting
- Receiver input hysteresis
- Glitch-free power-up and power-down protection
- Receiver open-circuit fail-safe design
- Package options include plastic small-outline (D) package and (P) DIPs

# 2 Applications

**PROFIBUS** 

# EN1 EN<sub>2</sub> ┚

A. This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

Logic Symbol

### 3 Description

The SN65ALS1176 differential bus transceiver is designed for bidirectional data communication on multipoint bus transmission lines. The device is designed for balanced transmission lines and meets TIA/EIA-422-B, TIA/EIA-485-A, and ITU Recommendations V.11 and X.27.

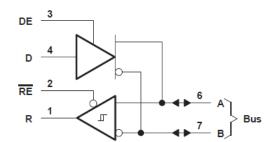
The SN65ALS1176 combines a 3-state differential line driver and a differential input line receiver, both of which operate from a single 5-V power supply. The driver and receiver have active-high and active-low enables, respectively, that can be connected together externally to function as a direction control. The driver differential outputs and the receiver differential inputs are connected internally to form a differential input/ output (I/O) bus port that is designed to offer minimum loading to the bus when the driver is disabled or V<sub>CC</sub> = 0. This port features wide positive and negative common-mode voltage ranges, making the device an excellent choice for party-line applications.

The SN65ALS1176 is characterized for operation from 25°C to 85°C.

### **Package Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	BODY SIZE (NOM)		
	SN65ALS1176	D (SOIC)	4.9 mm x 3.91 mm	

For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)



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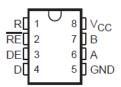
# **4 Revision History**

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

Changes from Revision A (December 1999) to Revision B (January 2023)	Page
Changed the document to the latest TI format	1
Deleted the P package option	3
Deleted the Package thermal impedance from the Absolute Maximum Ratings	
Added the Thermal Information table	
Changes from Revision * (April 1998) to Revision A (December 1999)	Page
Changed the document from Product Preview to Production data	1



# **5 Pin Configuration and Functions**



A. The D package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to the device type (for example, SN65ALS1176DR).

# Figure 5-1. D Package (Top View)

**Table 5-1. Pin Functions** 

NO	Name	Туре	Description		
1	R	0	Receive data output		
2 RE I		I	Receiver enable, active low		
3 DE I		I	Driver enable, active high		
4	4 D I		Driver data input		
5	GND	GND	Local device ground		
6	Α	I/O	Driver output or receiver input (complementary to B)		
7	7 B I/O		Driver output or receiver input (complementary to A)		
8	8 V <sub>CC</sub> SUPPLY		4.75-V to 5.25-V supply		



# **6 Specifications**

# **6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		7	V
	Voltage range at any bus terminal	-7	12	V
VI	Enable input voltage		5.5	V
	Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds)		260	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</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

### **6.2 Recommended Operating Conditions**

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
\/ or\/	Input valtage et any hue terminal (ee	unarataly ar common mode)			12	V
V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>IC</sub>	Input voltage at any bus terminal (se	eparatery or common mode)			-7	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	D, DE, and RE	2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	D, DE, and RE			0.8	V
V <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input voltage <sup>(1)</sup>				± 12	V
1	High-level output current	Driver			-60	mA
ЮН		Receiver			-400	μA
	Low-level output current	Driver			60	m A
I <sub>OL</sub>		Receiver			8	- mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-25		85	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Differential input/output bus voltage is measured at the noninverting terminal A with respect to the inverting terminal B.

### **6.3 Thermal Information**

	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	D (SOIC)	UNIT
	THERWAL WETRIO	8-Pins	ONIT
R <sub>0JA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	116.7	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case thermal resistance	56.3	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	63.4	°C/W
Ψ ЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	8.8	°C/W
Ψ ЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	62.6	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	°C/W

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

Product Folder Links: SN65ALS1176

<sup>(2)</sup> All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.



#### 6.4 Electrical Characteristics - Driver

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONI	DITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = – 18 mA				-1.5	V
Vo	Output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0		0		6	V
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Differential output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0		1.5		6	V
V <sub>OD2</sub>	Differential output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω	See Figure 7-1	½ V <sub>OD1</sub> or 2 <sup>(3)</sup>			V
VO VOD1 VOD2 VOD3 AIVOD VOC AIVOC		R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω	See Figure 7-1	2.1	2.5	5	V
V <sub>OD3</sub>	Differential output voltage	V <sub>test</sub> = - 7 V to 12 V	See Figure 7-2	1.5		5	V
$\Delta  V_{OD} $	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage <sup>(4)</sup>	$R_L$ = 54 $\Omega$ or 100 $\Omega$ Se				± 0.2	V
V <sub>OC</sub>	Common-mode output voltage		See Figure 7-1			3 -1	V
Δ V <sub>OC</sub>	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage <sup>(4)</sup>					± 0.2	V
	Output ourrant	Outpute disabled(6)	V <sub>O</sub> = 12 V			1	mA
10	Output current	Outputs disabled <sup>(6)</sup>	V <sub>O</sub> = -7 V			-0.8	mA
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V				20	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V				-400	μA
		V <sub>O</sub> = -4 V				-250	
	01	V <sub>O</sub> = 0				-150	mA
IOS	Short-circuit output current <sup>(5)</sup>	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>				250	
		V <sub>O</sub> = 8 V				250	
	Cumply gurrant	No lood	Outputs enabled		23	30	A
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	No load	Outputs disabled		19	26	mA

- The power-off measurement in TIA/EIA-422-B applies to disabled outputs only and is not applied to combined inputs and outputs.
- All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$  and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (2)
- (3) The minimum V<sub>OD2</sub> with a 100-Ω load is either 1/2 V<sub>OD1</sub> or 2 V, whichever is greater.
   (4) Δ|V<sub>OD</sub>| and Δ|V<sub>OC</sub>| are the changes in magnitude of V<sub>OD</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub>, respectively, that occur when the input is changed from one logic state to the other.
- Duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second for this test.
- This applies for both power on and power off; refer to TIA/EIA-485-A for exact conditions. The TIA/EIA-422-B limit does not apply for a combined driver and receiver terminal

### 6.5 Switching Characteristics - Driver

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>d(OD)</sub>	Differential output delay time	D - 54.0				15	ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_L$ = 54 Ω See Figure 7-3	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,		0	2	ns
$t_{t(OD)}$	Differential output transition time	- CCC Figure 7 C			8		ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time to high level	$R_L$ = 110 Ω See Figure 7-4	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,			80	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output enable time to low level	$R_L$ = 110 Ω See Figure 7-5	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,			30	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time from high level	$R_L$ = 110 Ω See Figure 7-4	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,			50	ns



# 6.5 Switching Characteristics - Driver (continued)

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output disable time from low level	$R_L$ = 110 Ω See Figure 7-5	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,			30	ns

# 6.6 Symbol Equivalents

DATA-SHEET PARAMETER	TIA/EIA-422-B	TIA/EIA-485-A
Vo	$V_{oa}, V_{ob}$	$V_{oa}, V_{ob}$
V <sub>OD1</sub>	V <sub>o</sub>	V <sub>o</sub>
V <sub>OD2</sub>	$V_t (R_L = 100 \Omega)$	V <sub>t</sub> (R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω)
V <sub>OD3</sub>	None	V <sub>t</sub> (test termination measurement 2)
Δ V <sub>OD</sub>	$  V_t  -  V_t  $	$  V_t  -  V_t  $
V <sub>oc</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>
Δ V <sub>OC</sub>	V <sub>os</sub> - V <sub>os</sub>	V <sub>os</sub> - V <sub>os</sub>
I <sub>OS</sub>	I <sub>sa</sub>  ,  I <sub>sb</sub>	None
Io	I <sub>xa</sub>  ,  I <sub>xb</sub>	I <sub>ia</sub> , I <sub>ib</sub>

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All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C Pulse skew is defined as the  $|t_{PLH}-t_{PHL}|$  of each channel of the same device.



#### 6.7 Electrical Characteristics - Receiver

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CC	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 V,	I <sub>O</sub> = - 0.4 mA			0.2	V
V <sub>IT</sub> _	Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V,	I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA	-0.2 <sup>(2)</sup>			V
V <sub>hys</sub>	Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> – V <sub>IT-</sub> )			-	60		mV
V <sub>IK</sub>	Enable-input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = – 18 mA				-1.5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, SeeFigure 6	I <sub>OH</sub> = – 400 μA,	2.7			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},$ See Figure 7-6	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA,			0.45	V
l <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance-state output current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.4 V to 2.4	V			± 20	μA
.,	Line in mot accompany	Other input = 0	V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V		1	1	
VI	Line input current	Other input = 0 $V_1 = 12$	V <sub>I</sub> = -7 V			-0.8	mA
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level-enable input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.7 V				20	mμA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level-enable input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V				-100	μA
r <sub>l</sub>	Input resistance			12	20		kΩ
Ios	Short-circuit output current	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0	-15		-85	mA
1	Supply current	No load	Outputs enabled		23	30	mΛ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	SeeFigure 6 $I_{OH} = I_{OH} $	Outputs disabled		19	26	- mA

- (1) All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.
   (2) 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.
- This applies for both power on and power off. Refer to TIA/EIA-485-A for exact conditions.

### 6.8 Switching Characteristics - Receiver

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		TEST CONI	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
t <sub>pd</sub>	Propagation time	$V_{ID} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	0 - 45 - 5			25	ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew <sup>(2)</sup>	See Figure 7-7	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF,		0	2	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time to high level				11	18	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output enable time to low level	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF,	See Figure 7-8		11	18	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time from high level					50	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output disable time from low level					30	ns

- All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (2) Pulse skew is defined as the |t<sub>PLH</sub>-t<sub>PHL</sub>| of each channel of the same device.



### 7 Parameter Measurement Information

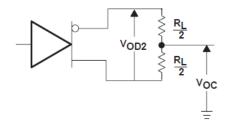


Figure 7-1. Driver  $V_{\text{OD2}}$  and  $V_{\text{OC}}$  Test Circuit

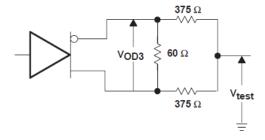
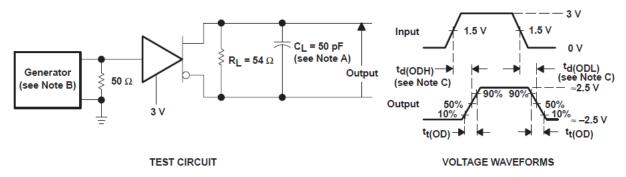
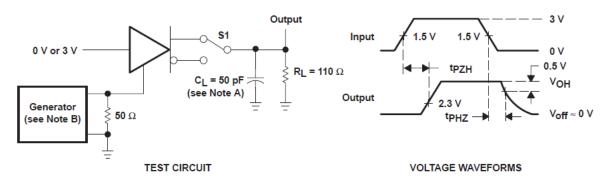


Figure 7-2. Driver V<sub>OD3</sub> Test Circuit



- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. 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  $\Omega$ .
- C.  $t_{d(OD)} = t_{d(ODH)}$  or  $t_{d(ODL)}$ .

Figure 7-3. Driver Differential-Output Delay and Transition Times

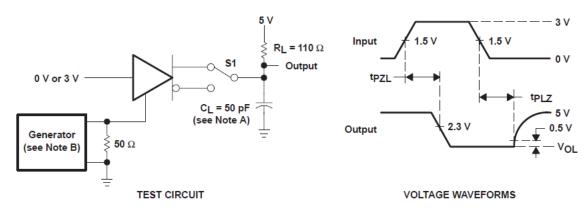


A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

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B. 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  $\Omega$ .

Figure 7-4. Driver Enable and Disable Times



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

Figure 7-5. Driver Enable and Disable Times

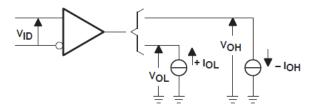
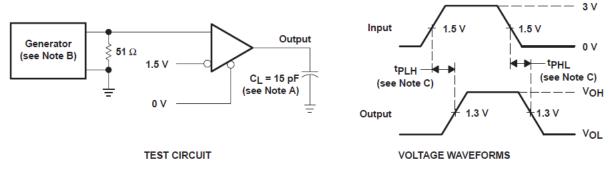


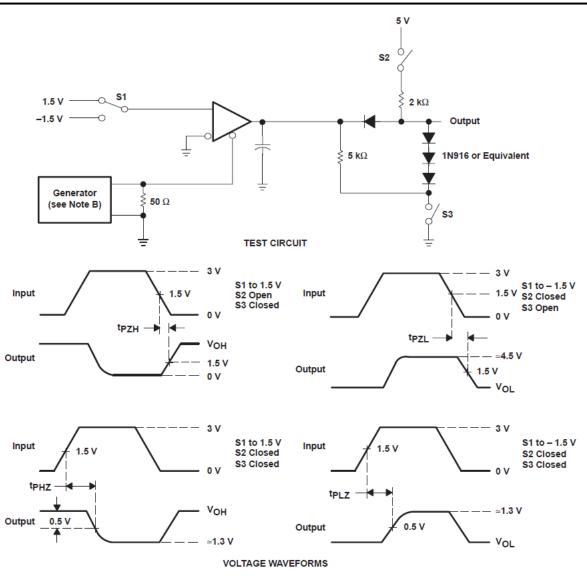
Figure 7-6. Receiver V<sub>OH</sub> and V<sub>OL</sub> Test Circuit



- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. 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,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .
- C.  $t_{pd} = t_{PLH}$  or  $t_{PHL}$ .

Figure 7-7. Receiver Propagation-Delay Times





- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. 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,  $t_Q =$  50  $\Omega$ .

Figure 7-8. Receiver Output Enable and Disable Times

# **8 Detailed Description**

# 8.1 Functional Block Diagram

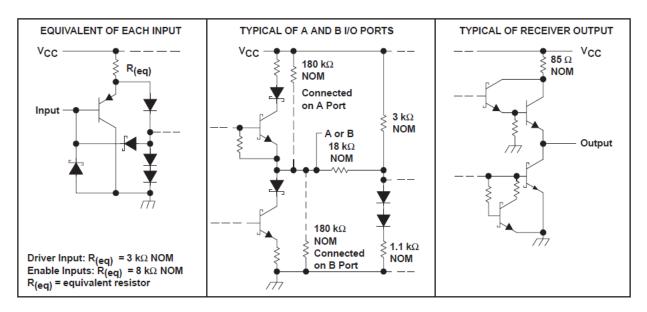


Figure 8-1. Schematics of Inputs and Outputs

### 8.2 Device Functional Modes

### **Function Tables**

Table 8-1. Driver<sup>(1)</sup>

INPUT	ENABLE	OUTPUTS				
D	DE	Α	В			
Н	Н	Н	L			
L	Н	L	Н			
X	L	Z	Z			

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

Table 8-2. Receiver<sup>(1)</sup>

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS A-B	ENABLE RE	OUTPUT R
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	L	Н
-0.2 V < V <sub>ID</sub> < 0.2 V	L	?
V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ -0.2 V	L	L
X	Н	Z
Inputs open	L	Н

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

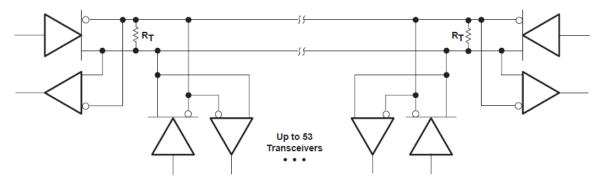
# 9 Application and Implementation

### 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.

## 9.1 Application Information

# 9.1.1 Typical Application



A. The line should terminate 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 9-1. Typical Application Circuit



# 10 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.

### **10.1 Documentation Support**

#### 10.1.1 Related Documentation

### 10.2 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.

### 10.3 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.

#### 10.4 Trademarks

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 10.5 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.

### 10.6 Glossary

TI Glossary

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

# 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 part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	<b>RoHS</b> (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
SN65ALS1176D	Obsolete	Production	SOIC (D)   8	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-25 to 85	6A1176
SN65ALS1176DR	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   8	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	6A1176
SN65ALS1176DR.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   8	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	6A1176

<sup>(1)</sup> Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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<sup>(4)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material: Parts 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.

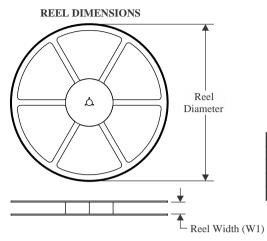
<sup>(5)</sup> MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

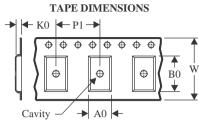
<sup>(6)</sup> Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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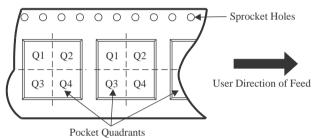
### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





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

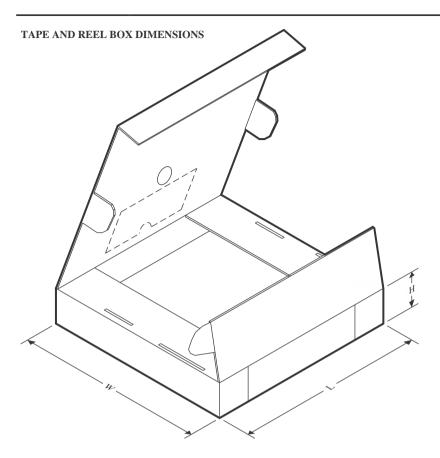


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

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
SN65ALS1176DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

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### \*All dimensions are nominal

	Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
I	SN65ALS1176DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	336.1	25.0	



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



### NOTES:

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



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

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



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