

## SN65C1168E-SEP Dual Differential Drivers and Receivers With $\pm 12$ -kV ESD Protection

### 1 Features

- VID V62/19606
- Radiation hardened
  - Single event latch-up (SEL) immune to 43 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg at 125°C
  - ELDRS-free to 30 krad(Si)
  - Total ionizing dose (TID) RLAT for every wafer lot up to 20 krad(Si)
- Space Enhanced Plastic
  - Controlled baseline
  - Gold wire
  - NiPdAu lead finish
  - One assembly and test site
  - One fabrication site
  - Available in military (–55°C to 125°C) temperature range
  - Extended product life cycle
  - Extended product-change notification
  - Product traceability
  - Enhanced mold compound for low outgassing
- Meet or exceed standards TIA/EIA-422-B and ITU recommendation V.11
- Operate from single 5-V power supply
- ESD protection for RS-422 bus pins
  - $\pm 12$ -kV human-body model (HBM)
  - $\pm 8$ -kV IEC 61000-4-2, contact discharge
  - $\pm 8$ -kV IEC 61000-4-2, air-gap discharge

- Low-pulse skew
- Receiver input impedance . . . 17 k $\Omega$  (typical)
- Receiver input sensitivity . . .  $\pm 200$  mV
- Receiver common-mode input voltage range of –7 V to 7 V
- Glitch-free power-up/power-down protection

### 2 Applications

- Support low earth orbit space applications
- Satellite communications
- AC and servo motor drives

### 3 Description

The SN65C1168E-SEP consists of dual drivers and dual receivers with  $\pm 12$ -kV ESD (HBM) and  $\pm 8$ -kV ESD (IEC61000-4-2 Air-Gap Discharge and Contact Discharge) for RS-422 bus pins. The device meets the requirements of TIA/EIA-422-B and ITU recommendation V.11. Some parameters do not meet all TIA/EIA-422-B and ITU recommendation V.11 requirements after 20-krad(Si) TID exposure.

The SN65C1168E-SEP drivers have individual active-high enables.

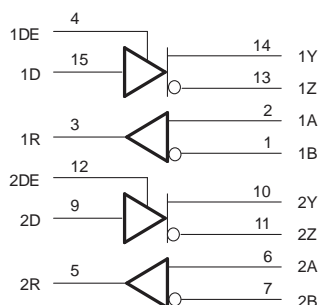
#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN65C1168EMPWTSEP	TSSOP (16)	5.00 mm $\times$ 4.40 mm
SN65C1168EMPWSEP		

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

### Block Diagram

SN65C1168E-SEP



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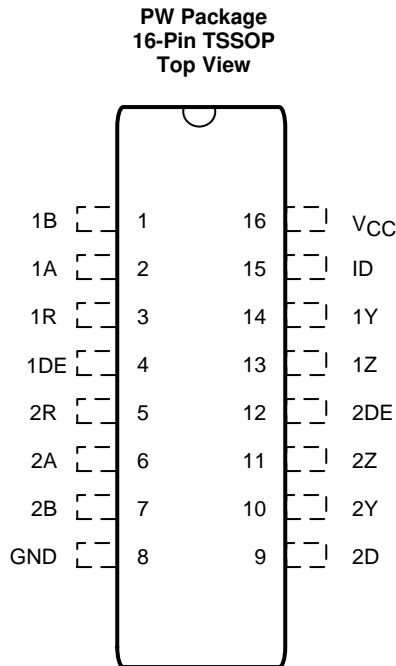
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## 4 Revision History

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

DATE	REVISION	NOTES
July 2019	*	Initial release.

## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



### Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
1A	2	I	RS422 differential input (noninverting) to receiver 1
2A	6	I	RS422 differential input (noninverting) to receiver 2
1B	1	I	RS422 differential input (inverting) to receiver 1
2B	7	I	RS422 differential input (inverting) to receiver 2
1D	15	I	Logic data input to RS422 driver 1
2D	9	I	Logic data input to RS422 driver 2
1DE	4	I	Driver 1 enable (active high)
2DE	12	I	Driver 2 enable (active high)
GND	8	—	Device ground
1R	3	O	Logic data output of RS422 receiver 1
2R	5	O	Logic data output of RS422 receiver 2
V <sub>CC</sub>	16	—	Power supply
1Y	14	O	RS-422 differential (noninverting) driver output 1
2Y	10	O	RS-422 differential (noninverting) driver output 2
1Z	13	O	RS-422 differential (noninverting) driver output 1
2Z	11	O	RS-422 differential (noninverting) driver output 2

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	−0.5	7	V	
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage	Driver, DE, RE	−0.5	7	V
		A or B, Receiver	−14	14	
V <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	Receiver	−14	14	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage	Driver	−0.5	7	V
		Receiver	−0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	Driver, V <sub>I</sub> < 0		−20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	Driver, V <sub>O</sub> < 0		−20	mA
		Receiver	−20	20	
I <sub>O</sub>	Output current	Driver	−150	150	mA
		Receiver	−25	25	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current		200	mA	
	GND current		−200	mA	
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating virtual junction temperature		150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	−65	150	°C	

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) All voltage values except differential input voltage are with respect to the network GND.

(3) Differential input voltage is measured at the noninverting terminal, with respect to the inverting terminal.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±12000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	
		IEC 61000-4-2, air-gap discharge	±8000	
		IEC 61000-4-2, contact discharge	±8000	

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		4.5	5	5.5	V
V <sub>IC</sub>	Common-mode input voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Receiver			±7	V
V <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input voltage	Receiver			±7	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage	Except A, B	0		5.5	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage	Receiver	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	Except A, B	2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	Except A, B			0.8	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	Receiver			–6	mA
		Driver			–20	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	Receiver			6	mA
		Driver			20	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		–55		125	°C

(1) Refer to TIA/EIA-422-B for exact conditions.

### 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		SN65C1168E-SEP	UNIT
		PW (TSSOP)	
		16 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	102.5	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	32.3	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	48.8	°C/W
ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	1.8	°C/W
ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	48.2	°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, [SPRA953](#).

## 6.5 Driver Section Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 mA	2.4	3.5		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 mA		0.2	0.4	V
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Differential output voltage 1	I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA	2		6	V
V <sub>OD2</sub>	Differential output voltage 2	R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, see Figure 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	2	3.7		V
Δ V <sub>OD</sub>	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, see Figure 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.4		0.4	V
V <sub>OC</sub>	Common-mode output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, see Figure 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	-3		3	V
Δ V <sub>OC</sub>	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, see Figure 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.4		0.4	V
I <sub>O(OFF)</sub>	Output current with power off	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 6 V		100	μA
			V <sub>O</sub> = -0.25 V		100	
I <sub>O(OFF)</sub>	Output current with power off <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 6 V		3	mA
			V <sub>O</sub> = -0.25 V		3	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance-state output current		V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V		20	μA
			V <sub>O</sub> = 5 V		-20	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance-state output current <sup>(3)</sup>		V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V		2	mA
			V <sub>O</sub> = 5 V		-2	
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>			1	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>IL</sub>			-36	μA
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND <sup>(4)</sup>	-30		-160	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current (total package)	No load, Enabled	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	4	6	mA
			V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 or 0.5 V <sup>(5)</sup>	5	9	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current (total package) <sup>(3)</sup>	No load, Enabled	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		17	mA
			V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 or 0.5 V <sup>(5)</sup>		16	
C <sub>i</sub>	Input capacitance			6		pF

 (1) All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

(2) Refer to TIA/EIA-422-B for exact conditions.

(3) 25°C only. Post 20-krad(Si) HDR TID using worst case static biasing.

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

 (5) This parameter is measured per input, while the other inputs are at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

## 6.6 Receiver Section Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage, differential input				0.2	V	
V <sub>IT-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage, differential input		-0.2 <sup>(2)</sup>			V	
V <sub>hys</sub>	Input hysteresis (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )			60		mV	
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	3.8	4.2		V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = -200 mV, I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA		0.1	0.3	V	
I <sub>I</sub>	Line input current	Other input at 0 V			1.5	mA	
		V <sub>I</sub> = 10 V V <sub>I</sub> = -10 V			-2.5		
r <sub>I</sub>	Input resistance	V <sub>IC</sub> = -7 V to 7 V, other input at 0 V	4	17		kΩ	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current (total package)	No load, Enabled			4	6	mA
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.4 V or 0.5 V <sup>(3)</sup>			5	9	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current (total package) <sup>(4)</sup>	No load			17	16	mA
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 or 0.5 V <sup>(5)</sup>					

(1) All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

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

(3) Refer to TIA/EIA-422-B for exact conditions.

(4) 25°C only. Post 20-krad(Si) HDR TID using worst case static biasing.

(5) This parameter is measured per input, while the other inputs are at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

## 6.7 Driver Section Switching Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	R1 = R2 = 50 Ω, R3 = 500 Ω, C1 = C2 = C3 = 40 pF, S1 is open, see <a href="#">Figure 2</a>		8	16	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output			8	16	ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew			1.5	4	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	R1 = R2 = 50 Ω, R3 = 500 Ω, C1 = C2 = C3 = 40 pF, S1 is open, see <a href="#">Figure 3</a>		5	8	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time			5	8	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output-enable time to high level	R1 = R2 = 50 Ω, R3 = 500 Ω, C1 = C2 = C3 = 40 pF, S1 is closed, see <a href="#">Figure 4</a>		10	19	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output-enable time to low level			10	19	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output-disable time from high level	R1 = R2 = 50 Ω, R3 = 500 Ω, C1 = C2 = C3 = 40 pF, S1 is closed, see <a href="#">Figure 4</a>		7	16	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output-disable time from low level			7	16	ns
f <sub>SW</sub>	Maximum switching frequency	R1 = R2 = 50 Ω, R3 = 500 Ω, C1 = C2 = C3 = 40 pF, S1 is open, see <a href="#">Figure 3</a>	20			MHz

(1) All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

## 6.8 Receiver Section Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	See <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	9	15	27	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	See <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	9	15	27	ns
t <sub>TLH</sub>	Transition time, low- to high-level output	V <sub>IC</sub> = 0 V, see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>		4	9	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Transition time, high- to low-level output			4	9	ns

(1) Measured per input while the other inputs are at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

(2) All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.



## 7 Parameter Measurement Information

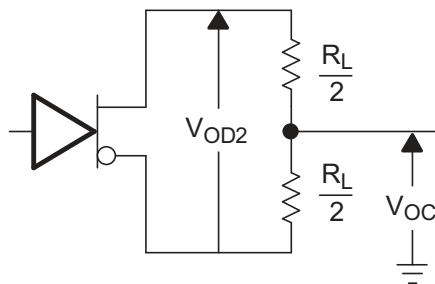
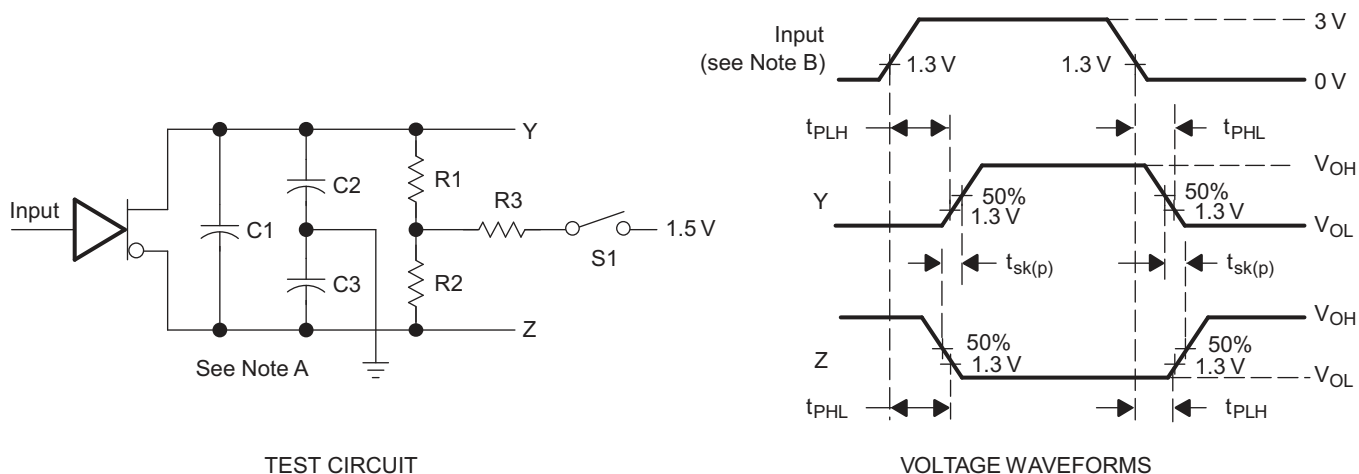
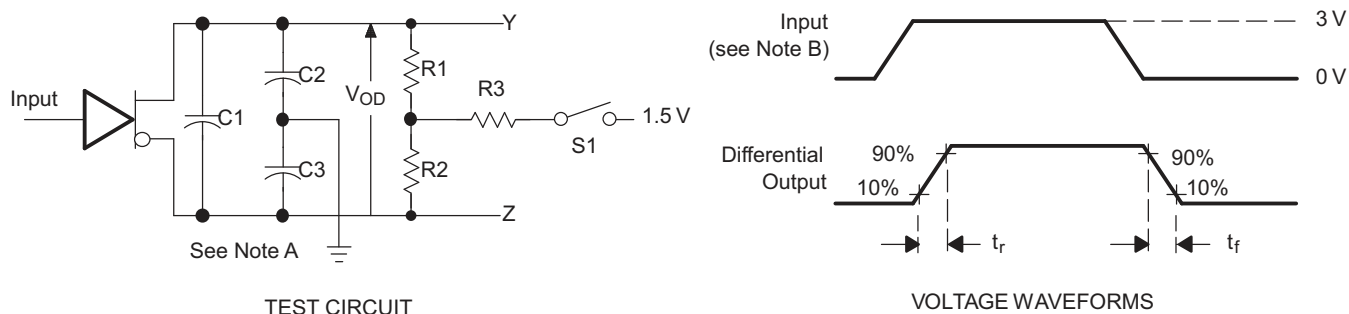


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit,  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$



- TEST CIRCUIT
- A. C1, C2, and C3 include probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%,  $t_r = t_f \leq 6$  ns.

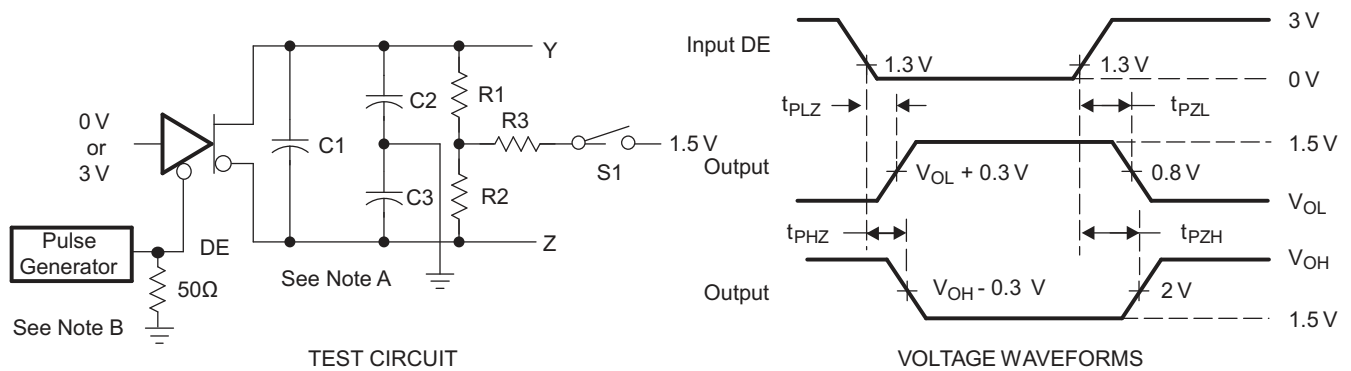
Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



- TEST CIRCUIT
- A. C1, C2, and C3 include probe and jig capacitance.
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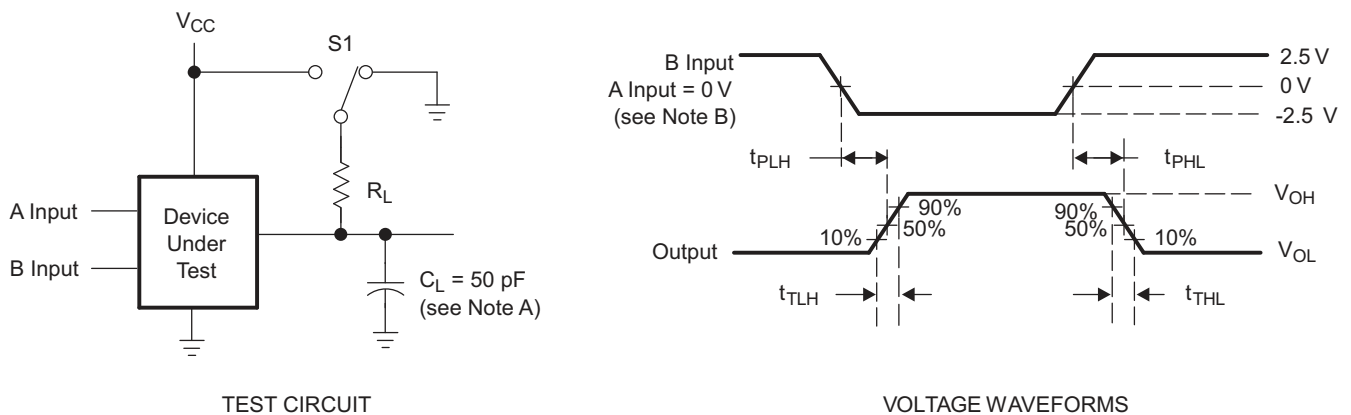
Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



- A. C1, C2, and C3 include probe and jig capacitance.
- B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%,  $t_r = t_f \leq 6$  ns.

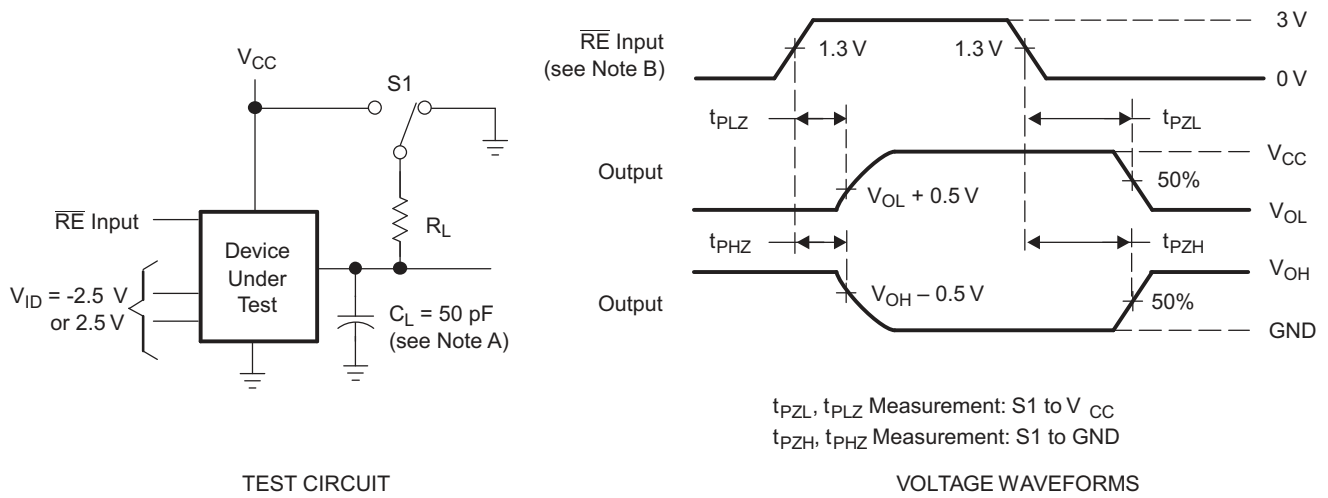
Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



- A. C1, C2, and C3 include probe and jig capacitance.
- B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%,  $t_r = t_f \leq 6$  ns.

Figure 5. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



- A. C1, C2, and C3 include probe and jig capacitance.
- B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%,  $t_r = t_f \leq 6$  ns.

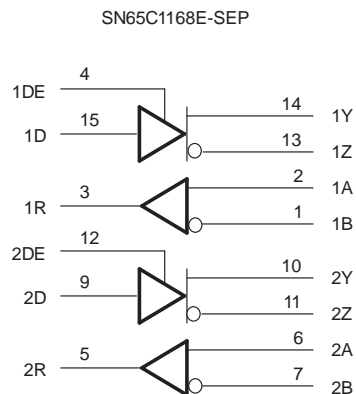
Figure 6. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The SN65C1168E-SEP consist of dual drivers and dual receivers powered from a single 5-V supply. This device meets the requirements of TIA/EIA-422-B and ITU recommendation V.11.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



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### 8.3 Feature Description

#### 8.3.1 Active High Driver Output Enables

SN65C1168E-SEP drivers can be configured individually by 1DE and 2DE logic inputs. Both drivers are set at high-impedance when disabled.

## 8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 and Table 2 lists the functional modes of SN65C1168E-SEP.

**Table 1. Each Driver<sup>(1)</sup>**

INPUT D	ENABLE DE	OUTPUTS	
		Y	Z
H	H	H	L
L	H	L	H
X	L	Z	Z

(1) H = High level, L = Low level, X = Irrelevant, Z = High impedance (off)

**Table 2. Each Receiver<sup>(1)</sup>**

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS A-B	OUTPUT R
$V_{ID} \geq 0.2 \text{ V}$	H
$-0.2 \text{ V} < V_{ID} < 0.2 \text{ V}$	?
$V_{ID} \leq -0.2 \text{ V}$	L
Open	H

(1) H = High level, L = Low level, ? = Indeterminate

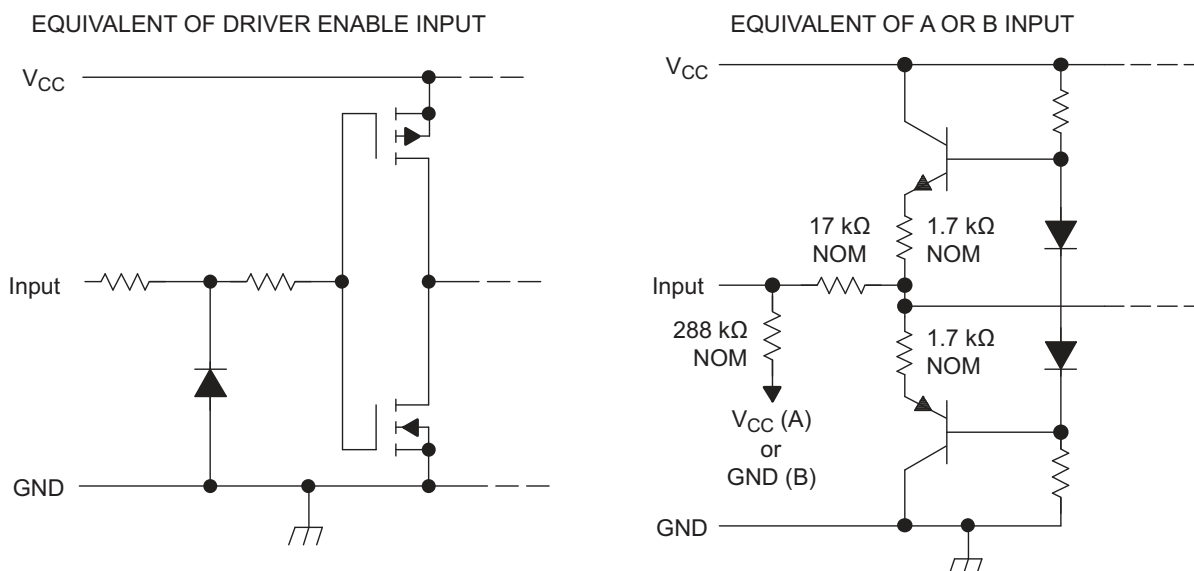
## 9 Application and Implementation

### 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. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 9.1 Application Information

Figure 7 shows a typical RS-422 application. One transmitter is able to broadcast to multiple receiving nodes connected together over a shared differential bus. Twisted-pair cabling with a controlled differential impedance is used, and a termination resistance is placed at the farthest receive end of the cable in order to match the transmission line impedance and minimize signal reflections.



**Figure 7. Schematic of Inputs**

## Application Information (continued)

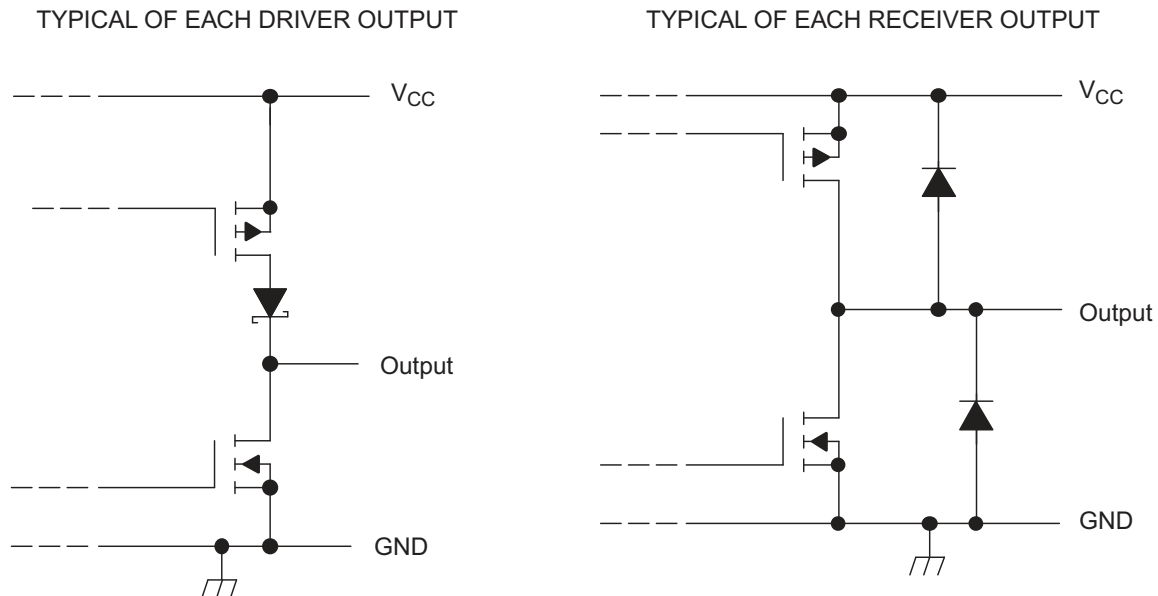


Figure 8. Schematic of Outputs

## 9.2 Typical Application

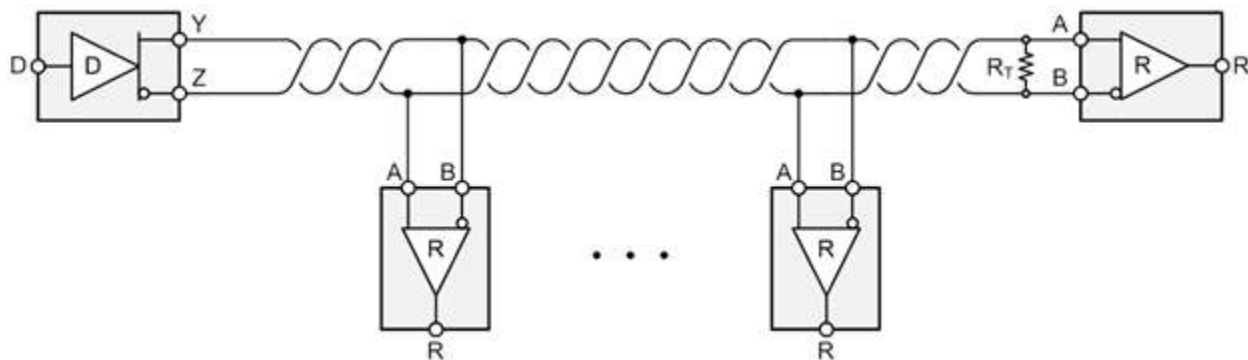


Figure 9. Typical RS-422 Application

### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

A typical RS-422 implementation using SN65C116xE requires the following:

- 5-V power source.
- Connector that ensures the correct polarity for port pins.
- Cabling that supports the desired operating rate and transmission distance.

### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Place the device close to bus connector to keep traces (stub) short to prevent adding reflections to the bus line. If desired, add external fail-safe biasing to ensure  $\pm 200$  mV on the A-B port when the driver circuit is disabled.

## 10 Power Supply Recommendations

Use a 5-V power supply for  $V_{CC}$  place 0.1- $\mu$ F bypass capacitors close to the power supply pins to reduce errors coupling in from noisy or high impedance power supplies.

## 11 Device and Documentation Support

### 11.1 Device Support

#### 11.1.1 Third-Party Products Disclaimer

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#### 11.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on Alert me 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.

#### 11.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are 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](#).

**TI E2E™ Online Community** *TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community*. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 11.4 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.  
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 11.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

#### 11.6 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

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

## 12 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.



**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN65C1168EMPWSEP	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-55 to 125	1168SEP	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN65C1168EMPWTSEP	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-55 to 125	1168SEP	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

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

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

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

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

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

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**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65C1168EMPWTSEP	TSSOP	PW	16	250	180.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65C1168EMPWTSEP	TSSOP	PW	16	250	210.0	185.0	35.0

**TUBE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
SN65C1168EMPWSEP	PW	TSSOP	16	90	530	10.2	3600	3.5



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NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any 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.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE: 10X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

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NOTES: (continued)

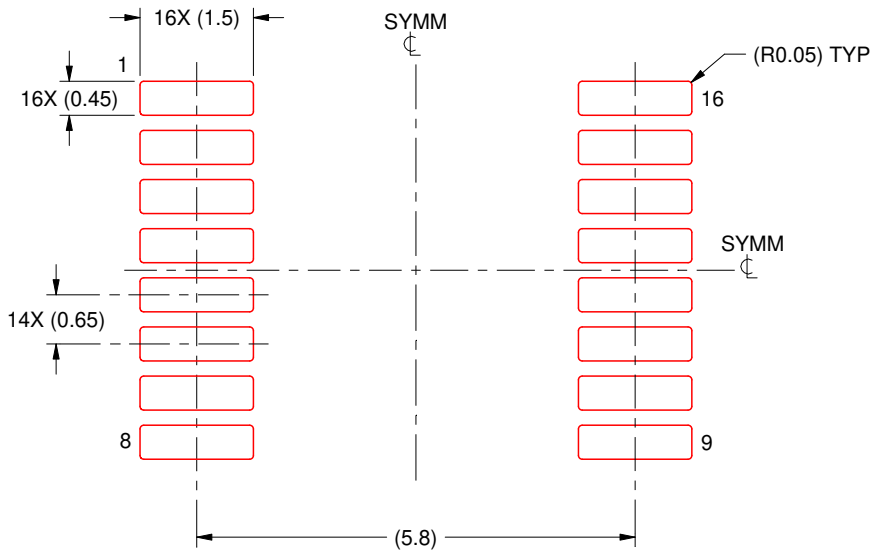
- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 10X

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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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Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
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