

# 低功耗、3.3V 电源全双工 RS-485 驱动器/接收器

查询样品: SN65HVD37

## 特性

- 低电流待机模式: <1 μA 典型值</li>
- 工作静态电流 < 1 mA
- 为避免噪声干扰的高接收器迟滞(典型值 60mV)
- 1/8 单位负载 (在总线上多达 256 个结点)
- 超过 15 kV HBM 的总线引脚 ESD 保护
- 用于高达 **20 Mbps** 信号传输速度的驱动器输出转 换时间优化
- 用于带电插入应用的无波形干扰的加电和断电保护
- · 5V-容错逻辑输入
- 总线空闲、打开和短路故障安全
- 驱动器电流限制和热关断
- 全面符合所有TIA-485-A 规范

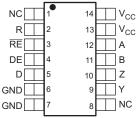
## 应用

- 电信设备
- 工业自动化
- 过程自动化
- 楼宇自动化
- 销售点(POS)终端
- 是 ADM3076, ADM3491, LTC2852, MAX3491 和 SP3491 的改良替代产品

## 说明

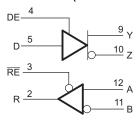
SN65HVD37 将一个强健的差分驱动器和一个具有高抗噪性的接收器结合在一起以满足要求严格的工业应用的需要。 这个驱动器的差分输出和接收器的差分输入是分离的引脚,这样的话就形成了一个用于全双工(四线制)通讯的总线端口。 这个驱动器和接收器可以独立启用并特有一个宽泛的共模电压范围,这使得此设备适合在长线缆上运行的多点应用。 SN65HVD37 额定工作温度范围为 -40℃至 85 ℃。

## D PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



NC - No internal connection

#### LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)



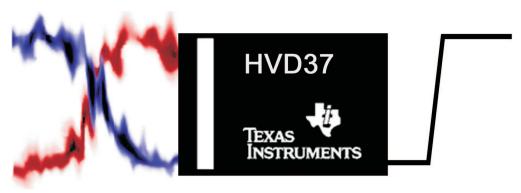


图 1. 为避免噪声干扰的60 mV 接收器迟滞



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.





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.

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**(1)

|          |                        |   | VALUE/UNITS         |
|----------|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| $V_{CC}$ | Supply voltage         |   | –0.5 V to 7 V       |
|          | Voltage range at A, B  | –13 V to 13 V                                     |                     |
|          | Input voltage range a  | t any logic pin                                   | –0.3 V to 5.7 V     |
|          | Voltage range, transie | –25 V to 25 V                                     |                     |
|          | Receiver output curre  | -24 mA to 24 mA                                   |                     |
| TJ       | Junction temperature   |   | 170°C               |
|          | Continuous total power | er dissipation                                    | (see Thermal Table) |
|          | IEC 60749-26 ESD       | (Human Body Model), bus terminals and GND         | ±16 kV              |
|          | JEDEC Standard 22      | Test Method A114 (Human Body Model), all pins     | ±5 kV               |
|          | JEDEC Standard 22      | Test Method C101 (Charged Device Model), all pins | ±1.5 kV             |
|          | JEDEC Standard 22      | Test Method A115 (Machine Model), all pins        | ±150 V              |

<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.

### THERMAL INFORMATION

|                  |  | SN65HVD37 |       |
|------------------|--|-----------|-------|
|                  | THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>                | D         | UNITS |
|                  |  | 14 PINS   |       |
| $\theta_{JA}$    | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance       | 79.3      |       |
| $\theta_{JCtop}$ | Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance    | 44.8      |       |
| $\theta_{JB}$    | Junction-to-board thermal resistance         | 33.5      | °C/W  |
| ΨЈТ              | Junction-to-top characterization parameter   | 13.3      |       |
| ΨЈВ              | Junction-to-board characterization parameter | 33.3      |       |

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

|                 |                               |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|------|
| $V_{CC}$        | Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup> |  | 3   | 3.3 | 3.6 | V    |
| $V_{I}$         | Input voltage at a            | any bus terminal (separately or common mode) (2)                 | -7  |     | 12  | V    |
| $V_{IH}$        | High-level input              | voltage (Driver, driver enable, and receiver enable inputs)      | 2   |     | VCC | V    |
| $V_{IL}$        | Low-level input v             | oltage (Driver, driver enable, and receiver enable inputs)       | 0   |     | 0.8 | V    |
| $V_{\text{ID}}$ | Differential input            | voltage  | -12 |     | 12  | V    |
|                 | 0.4                           | Driver   | -60 |     | 60  | A    |
| IO              | Output current                | Receiver   | -8  |     | 8   | mA   |
| $R_L$           | Differential load             | resistance   | 54  | 60  |     | Ω    |
| $C_L$           | Differential load             | capacitance  |     | 50  |     | pF   |
|                 | Signaling rate                | HVD37  |     |     | 20  | Mbps |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Operating free-a              | ir temperature (See application section for thermal information) | -40 |     | 85  | °C   |
| $T_{J}$         | Junction Temper               | ature  | -40 |     | 150 | °C   |

<sup>(1)</sup> Both pins 13 and 14 should be connected to the supply voltage; both pins 6 and 7 should be connected to ground.

<sup>2)</sup> The algebraic convention, in which the least positive (most negative) limit is designated as minimum is used in this data sheet.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                     | PARAMETER  | TEST COND  | DITIONS                         | MIN        | TYP                      | MAX | UNIT     |
|---------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----|----------|
|                     |  | See Figure 1, $R_L$ = 60 $\Omega$ , $V_{CC}$ 375 $\Omega$ on each output to –7 V               |                                 | 1.5        | 1.9                      |     | ٧        |
| $ V_{OD} $          | Driver differential output voltage magnitude                                     | $R_L = 54 \Omega (RS-485)$   |                                 |            | 2                        |     | V        |
|                     | magnitude  | $R_L = 100 \Omega \text{ (RS-422)},$<br>$T_J \ge 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CC} \ge 3.3 \text{ V}$ | See Figure 3                    | 2          | 2.2                      |     | >        |
| $\Delta  V_{OD} $   | Change in magnitude of driver differential output voltage                        | $R_L = 54 \Omega, C_L = 50 pF$   |                                 | -0.1       | 0                        | 0.1 | V        |
| V <sub>OC(SS)</sub> | Steady-state common-mode output voltage  |  |                                 | 1.5        | V <sub>CC</sub> /2       | 2.5 | ٧        |
| $\Delta V_{OC}$     | Change in differential driver output common-mode voltage                         | Center of two 27- $\Omega$ load resistors, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$                               | See Figure 3                    | -0.1       | 0                        | 0.1 | ٧        |
| V <sub>OC(PP)</sub> | Peak-to-peak driver common-mode output voltage                                   |  |                                 |            | 400                      |     | mV       |
| $C_{ID}$            | Differential input capacitance   | A, B   |                                 |            | 3                        |     | pF       |
| $C_{OD}$            | Differential output capacitance  | Y, Z   |                                 |            | 14                       |     | pF       |
| V <sub>IT+</sub>    | Positive-going receiver differential input voltage threshold                     |  |                                 | See<br>(1) | -60                      | -20 | mV       |
| V <sub>IT-</sub>    | Negative-going receiver differential input voltage threshold                     |  | -200                            | -120       | See<br>(1)               | mV  |          |
| $V_{HYS}$           | Receiver differential input voltage threshold hysteresis ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ ) |  |                                 | 30         | 60                       |     | mV       |
| $V_{OH}$            | Receiver high-level output voltage   | $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$   |                                 | 2.4        | V <sub>CC</sub> -<br>0.3 |     | <b>V</b> |
| $V_{OL}$            | Receiver low-level output voltage  | $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$  |                                 |            | 0.2                      | 0.4 | ٧        |
| I                   | Driver input, driver enable, and receiver enable input current                   |  |                                 | -2         |                          | 2   | μΑ       |
| l <sub>OZ</sub>     | Receiver output high-impedance current   | $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC}, \overline{RE} \text{ at } V_{CC}$                               |                                 | -1         |                          | 1   | μΑ       |
| Ios                 | Driver short-circuit output current  |  |                                 | -250       |                          | 250 | mA       |
| -                   | Due input current (dischlad driver)  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 to 3.6 V or  | V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V           |            | 75                       | 125 |          |
|                     | Bus input current (disabled driver)  | $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$ , DE at 0 V   | $V_I = -7 V$                    | -100       | -40                      |     | μA       |
|                     |  | Driver and Receiver enabled  | DE = V <sub>CC</sub> , RE = GND |            | 720                      | 850 | μΑ       |
|                     | Supply current stoody state as load  | Driver enabled, receiver disabled  | $DE = V_{CC}$ , $RE = V_{CC}$   |            |                          | 400 | μΑ       |
| I <sub>CC</sub>     | Supply current, steady-state, no load (quiescent)                                | Driver disabled, receiver enabled  | DE = GND, RE = GND              |            |                          | 800 | μΑ       |
|                     |  | Driver and receiver disabled $DE = GND, D = open, \\ (standby)$ $RE = V_{CC}$                  |                                 |            | 0.2                      | 1   | μΑ       |
|                     | Supply current (dynamic)   | See "TYPICAL CHARAC  | TERISTICS" section              |            |                          |     |          |

<sup>(1)</sup> Under any specific conditions,  $V_{\text{IT+}}$  is assured to be at least  $V_{\text{HYS}}$  higher than  $V_{\text{IT-}}$ .



## **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                                     | PARAMETER  | TEST CO                                | MIN                       | TYP | MAX | UNIT |    |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|-----|-----|------|----|
| DRIVER                              |  |  |                           |     |     |      |    |
| t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>     | Driver differential output rise/fall time                    |  |                           | 3   | 6   | 14   |    |
| t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub> | Driver propagation delay                                     | $R_L = 54 \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 pF$ , Se | ee Figure 4               |     | 10  | 20   | ns |
| t <sub>SK(P)</sub>                  | Driver pulse skew,  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>      |  |                           |     | 1   |      |    |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> | Driver disable time  | See Figure 5 and Figure 6              | 6                         |     | 20  | 50   | ns |
|                                     | Driver enable time   | Receiver enabled                       | Con Figure 5 and Figure 6 |     | 8   | 25   | ns |
| t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub> | Driver enable time   | Receiver disabled                      | See Figure 5 and Figure 6 |     | 2.6 | 8    | μs |
| RECEIVER                            |  |  |                           |     |     |      |    |
| t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>     | Receiver output rise/fall time                               |  |                           | 2   | 5   | 9    | ns |
| t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub> | Receiver propagation delay time                              | C 15 pF See Figure 7                   |                           | 40  | 50  | 75   | ns |
| t <sub>SK(P)</sub>                  | Receiver pulse skew,<br> t <sub>PHL</sub> – t <sub>PLH</sub> | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, See Figure 7   |                           |     | 2   | 5    | ns |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub> | Receiver disable time  |  |                           |     | 15  | 25   | ns |
| $t_{PZL(1)}, t_{PZH(1)},$           | Desciver enable time   | Driver enabled, See Figure 8           |                           |     | 35  | 50   | ns |
| $t_{PZL(2)},\ t_{PZH(2)}$           | Receiver enable time   | Driver disabled, See Figure 8          |                           |     | 3   | 8    | μs |

## **DRIVER FUNCTION TABLE**

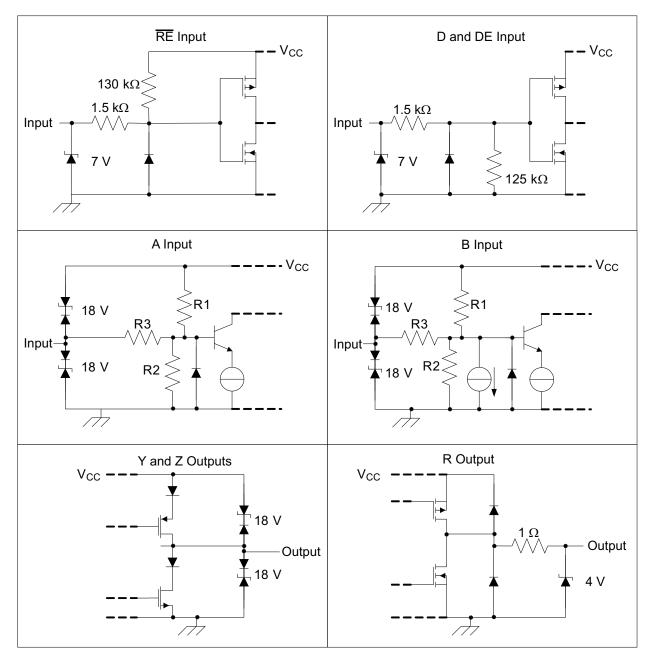
| INPUT | ENABLE | OUTPUTS |   |                                    |
|-------|--------|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| D     | DE     | Y       | Z |                                    |
| Н     | Н      | H L     |   | Actively drive bus High            |
| L     | Н      | L H     |   | Actively drive bus Low             |
| X     | L      | Z       | Z | Driver disabled                    |
| X     | OPEN   | Z       | Z | Driver disabled by default         |
| OPEN  | Н      | Н       | L | Actively drive bus High by default |

# **RECEIVER FUNCTION TABLE**

| DIFFERENTIAL INPUT           | ENABLE | OUTPUT |                              |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------------|
| $V_{ID} = V_A - V_B$         | RE     | R      |                              |
| $V_{IT+} < V_{ID}$           | L      | Н      | Receive valid bus High       |
| $V_{IT-} < V_{ID} < V_{IT+}$ | L      | ?      | Indeterminate bus state      |
| $V_{ID} < V_{IT-}$           | L      | L      | Receive valid bus Low        |
| X                            | Н      | Z      | Receiver disabled            |
| X                            | OPEN   | Z      | Receiver disabled by default |
| Open-circuit bus             | L      | Н      | Fail-safe high output        |
| Short-circuit bus            | L      | Н      | Fail-safe high output        |
| Idle (terminated) bus        | L      | Н      | Fail-safe high output        |



# **EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS**



|           | R1/R2 | R3     |  |  |
|-----------|-------|--------|--|--|
| SN65HVD37 | 18 kΩ | 190 kΩ |  |  |



### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Input generator rate is 100 kbps, 50% duty cycle, rise and fall times less than 6 nsec, output impedance 50  $\Omega$ 

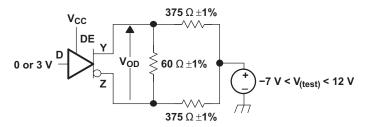


Figure 2. Measurement of Driver Differential Output Voltage With Common-mode Load

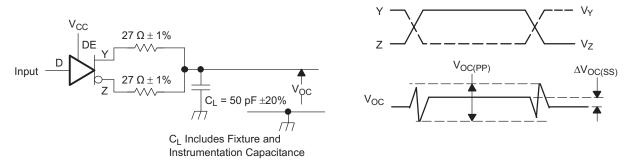


Figure 3. Measurement of Driver Differential and Common-mode Output with RS-485 Load

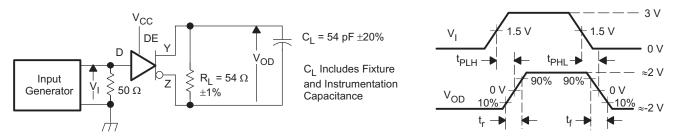
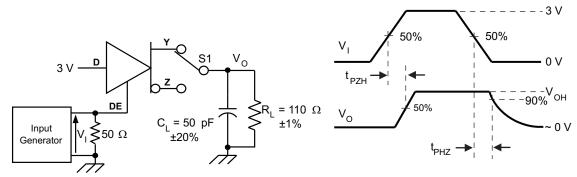


Figure 4. Measurement of Driver Differential Output Rise and Fall Times and Propagation Delays

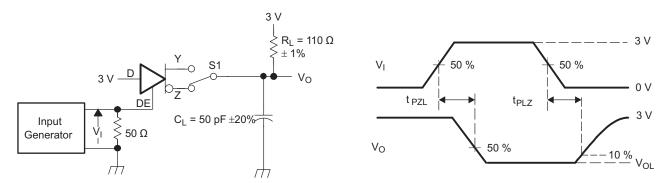


NOTE: D at 3 V to test non-inverting output, D at 0 V to test inverting output.  $C_i$  includes Fixture and Instrumentation Capacitance

Figure 5. Measurement of Driver Enable and Disable Times with Active High Output and Pull-down Load



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



NOTE: D at 0 V to test non-inverting output, D at 3 V to test inverting output.

C, Includes Fixture and Instrumentation Capacitance

Figure 6. Measurement of Driver Enable and Disable Times with Active Low Output and Pull-up Load

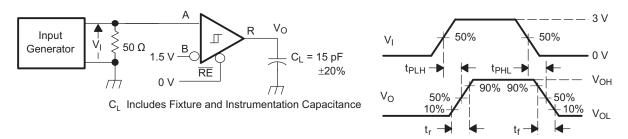


Figure 7. Measurement of Receiver Output Rise and Fall Times and Propagation Delays

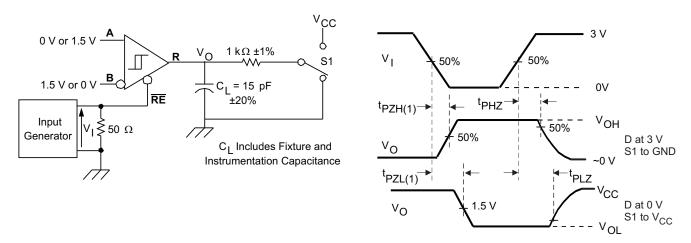
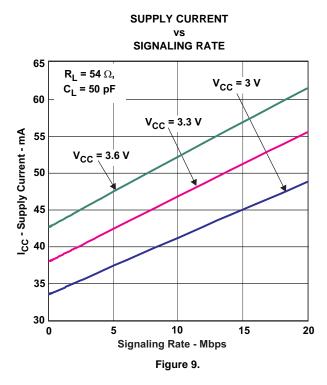


Figure 8. Measurement of Receiver Enable/Disable Times

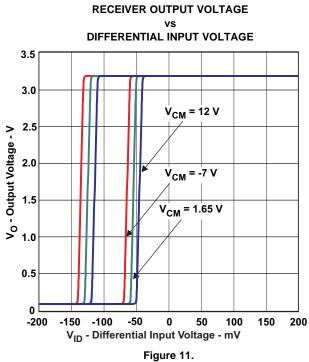


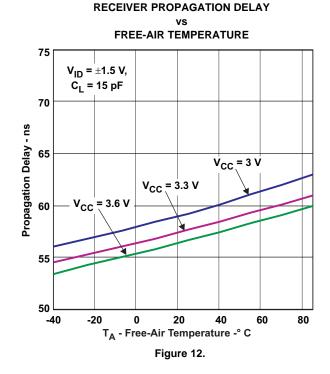
## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



## **DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT CURRENT** 3.5 $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ 3.0 V<sub>OD</sub> - Differential Output Voltage - V $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 $R_L = 60 \Omega$ 0.5 V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V 0 0 20 30 40 50 60 80 90 I<sub>OD</sub> - Differential Output Current - mA

Figure 10.

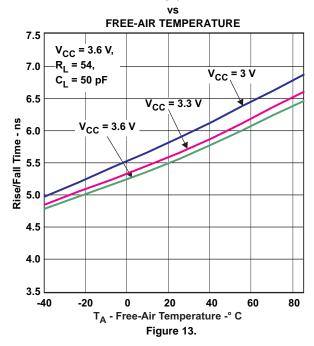






# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

DRIVER RISE/FALL TIME



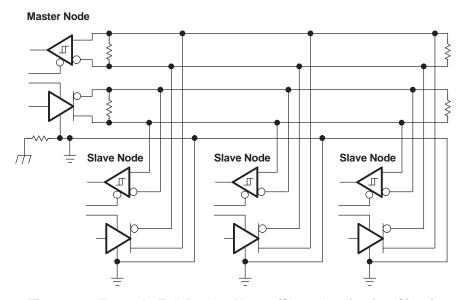


Figure 14. Example Full-Duplex Master/Slave Application Circuit



#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

### RECEIVER FAILSAFE

The differential receiver is "failsafe" to invalid bus states caused by:

- · open bus conditions such as a disconnected connector,
- shorted bus conditions such as cable damage shorting the twisted-pair together,
- · or idle bus conditions that occur when no driver on the bus is actively driving.

In any of these cases, the differential receiver outputs a failsafe logic High state, so that the output of the receiver is not indeterminate.

In the HVD37, receiver failsafe is accomplished by offsetting the receiver thresholds so that the "input indeterminate" range does not include zero volts differential. In order to comply with the RS-422 and RS-485 standards, the receiver output must output a High when the differential input  $V_{ID}$  is more positive than 200 mV, and must output a Low when the  $V_{ID}$  is more negative than -200 mV. The receiver parameters which determine the failsafe performance are  $V_{IT+}$  and  $V_{IT-}$  and  $V_{HYS}$ . In the Electrical Characteristics table,  $V_{IT-}$  has a typical value of -120 mV and a minimum (most negative) value of -200 mV, so differential signals more negative than -200 mV will always cause a Low receiver output. Similarly, differential signals more positive than 200 mV will always cause a High receiver output, because the typical value of  $V_{IT+}$  is -60mV, and  $V_{IT+}$  is never more positive than -20 mV under any conditions of temperature, supply voltage, or common-mode offset.

When the differential input signal is close to zero, it will still be above the  $V_{IT+}$  threshold, and the receiver output will be High. Only when the differential input is more negative than  $V_{IT-}$  will the receiver output transition to a Low state. So, the noise immunity of the receiver inputs during a bus fault condition includes the receiver hysteresis value  $V_{HYS}$  (the separation between  $V_{IT+}$  and  $V_{IT-}$ ) as well as the value of  $V_{IT+}$ .

For the HVD37, the typical noise immunity is about 120 mV, which is the negative noise level needed to exceed the  $V_{IT}$  threshold ( $V_{IT}$  TYP = -120 mV). In the worst case, the failsafe noise immunity is never less than 50 mV, which is set by the maximum positive threshold ( $V_{IT}$  MAX = -20mV) plus the minimum hysteresis voltage ( $V_{HYS}$  MIN = 30 mV).

#### **HOT-PLUGGING**

These devices are designed to operate in "hot swap" or "hot pluggable" applications. Key features for hot-pluggable applications are power-up, power-down glitch free operation, default disabled input/output pins, and receiver failsafe. An internal Power-On Reset circuit keeps the driver outputs in a high-impedance state until the supply voltage has reached a level at which the device will reliably operate. This ensures that no spurious transitions (glitches) will occur on the bus pin outputs as the power supply turns on or turns off.

As shown in the device FUNCTION TABLE, the ENABLE inputs have the feature of default disable on both the driver enable and receiver enable. This ensures that the device will neither drive the bus nor report data on the R pin until the associated controller actively drives the enable pins.

### LOW POWER STANDBY MODE

As is customary with RS-485 devices, the receiver output is directly enabled/disabled by  $\overline{\text{RE}}$ , and the driver outputs are directly enabled/disabled by DE.

When both the driver and receiver are disabled, (DE=LO and  $\overline{RE}$ =HI) the receiver differential comparator stage enters a standby mode for reduced power.

When either the Driver or Receiver is enabled, the receiver differential comparator stage is enabled for fast response to signal changes.





# **REVISION HISTORY**

| Cł | hanges from Original (October 2011) to Revision A       | Page |
|----|---|------|
| •  | Changed the device From: Product Preview To: Production |      |



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

11-Dec-2020

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

www.ti.com

| Orderable Device | Status | Package Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Package<br>Qty | Eco Plan     | Lead finish/<br>Ball material | MSL Peak Temp      | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking<br>(4/5) | Samples |
|------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| SN65HVD37D       | ACTIVE | SOIC         | D                  | 14   | 50             | RoHS & Green | NIPDAU                        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85    | HVD37                   | Samples |
| SN65HVD37DR      | ACTIVE | SOIC         | D                  | 14   | 2500           | RoHS & Green | NIPDAU                        | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85    | HVD37                   | 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 (CI) 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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11-Dec-2020

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 3-Jun-2022

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





|    | 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<br>Drawing |    | SPQ  | Reel<br>Diameter<br>(mm) | Reel<br>Width<br>W1 (mm) | A0<br>(mm) | B0<br>(mm) | K0<br>(mm) | P1<br>(mm) | W<br>(mm) | Pin1<br>Quadrant |
|-------------|------|--------------------|----|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| SN65HVD37DR | SOIC | D                  | 14 | 2500 | 330.0                    | 16.4                     | 6.5        | 9.0        | 2.1        | 8.0        | 16.0      | Q1               |

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## \*All dimensions are nominal

|   | Device      | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| I | SN65HVD37DR | SOIC         | D               | 14   | 2500 | 356.0       | 356.0      | 35.0        |

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## **TUBE**



## \*All dimensions are nominal

| Device     | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | L (mm) | W (mm) | T (µm) | B (mm) |
|------------|--------------|--------------|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SN65HVD37D | D            | SOIC         | 14   | 50  | 506.6  | 8      | 3940   | 4.32   |



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



### NOTES:

- 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 0.43 mm, per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AB.



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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