



SLOS581E-MAY 2008-REVISED SEPTEMBER 2011

# ISOLATED 5-V FULL AND HALF-DUPLEX RS-485 TRANSCEIVERS

Check for Samples: ISO3080, ISO3086, ISO3082, ISO3088

#### **FEATURES**

4000-V<sub>PEAK</sub> Isolation, 560-V<sub>peak</sub> V<sub>IORM</sub>

RUMENTS

- UL 1577, IEC 60747-5-2 (VDE 0884, Rev. 2),
   IEC 61010-1, IEC 60950-1 and CSA
   Approved
- Bus-Pin ESD Protection
  - 12 kV HBM Between Bus Pins and GND2
  - 6 kV HBM Between Bus Pins and GND1
- 1/8 Unit Load Up to 256 Nodes on a Bus
- Meets or Exceeds TIA/EIA RS-485 Requirements
- Signaling Rates up to 20 Mbps
- · Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Low Bus Capacitance 16 pF (Typ)
- 50 kV/µs Typical Transient Immunity
- Fail-safe Receiver for Bus Open, Short, Idle
- 3.3-V Inputs are 5-V Tolerant

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Security Systems
- Chemical Production
- Factory Automation
- Motor/Motion Control
- HVAC and Building Automation Networks
- Networked Security Stations

ISO3080	Full-Duplex	200 kbps
ISO3086	Full-Duplex	20 Mbps
ISO3082	Half-Duplex	200 kbps
ISO3088	Half-Duplex	20 Mbps

#### DESCRIPTION

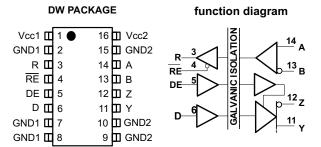
The ISO3080, and ISO3086 are isolated full-duplex differential line drivers and receivers while the ISO3082, and ISO3088 are isolated half-duplex differential line transceivers for TIA/EIA 485/422 applications.

These devices are ideal for long transmission lines since the ground loop is broken to allow for a much larger common-mode voltage range. The symmetrical isolation barrier of the device is tested to provide 2500 Vrms of isolation for 60s between the bus-line transceiver and the logic-level interface.

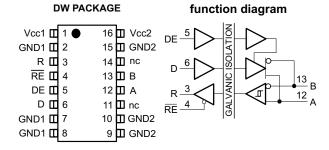
Any cabled I/O can be subjected to electrical noise transients from various sources. These noise transients can cause damage to the transceiver and/or near-by sensitive circuitry if they are of sufficient magnitude and duration. These isolated devices can significantly increase protection and reduce the risk of damage to expensive control circuits.

The ISO3080, SO3082, ISO3086 and ISO3088 are qualified for use from -40°C to 85°C.

#### ISO3080, ISO3086



### ISO3082, ISO3088



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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.





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.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)**

					VALUE	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Input supply vo	ltage, (2) V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub>			-0.3 to 6	V
Vo	Voltage at any	bus I/O terminal			–9 to 14	V
V <sub>IT</sub>	Voltage input, t	Voltage input, transient pulse, A, B, Y, and Z (through $100\Omega$ , see Figure 11)				
VI	Voltage input at any D, DE or RE terminal				-0.5 to 7	V
Io	Receiver output current		±10	mA		
		Human Body Model	JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-C.01	Bus pins and GND1	±6	
				Bus pins and GND2	±12	kV
ESD	Electrostatic			All pins	±4	
LSD		Charged Device Model	JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101	All pins	±1	kV
		Machine Model	ANSI/ESDS5.2-1996	·	±200	V
$T_{J}$	Maximum junct	Maximum junction temperature				°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating junct	Operating junction temperature				°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.

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CC1</sub>	Logic-side supply voltage (1)		3.15		5.5	V	
V <sub>CC2</sub>	Bus-side supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup>		4.5	5	5.5	V	
$V_{OC}$	Voltage at either bus I/O terminal	A, B	-7		12	V	
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	D, DE, RE	2		VCC	V	
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	D, DE, RE	0		8.0	V	
	Differential input voltage	A with respect to B	-12	-12		V	
V <sub>ID</sub>		Dynamic (ISO3086)	see	see Figure 14			
R <sub>L</sub>	Differential input resistance		54	60		Ω	
	Outrout surrout	Driver	-60		60		
IO	Output current	Receiver	-8		8	mA	
TJ	Operating junction temperature		-40		85	°C	

<sup>(1)</sup> For 5-V operation, V<sub>CC1</sub> or V<sub>CC2</sub> is specified from 4.5 V to 5.5 V. For 3.3-V operation, V<sub>CC1</sub> is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6V.

#### SUPPLY CURRENT

over recommended operating condition (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNIT
I logic side supply surrent		RE at 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> , DE at 0 V or V <sub>CC1</sub>	3.3-V V <sub>CC1</sub>			8	A
ICC1	Logic-side supply current	RE at 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> , DE at 0 V or V <sub>CC1</sub>	5-V V <sub>CC1</sub>			10	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub> Bus-side supply current		RE at 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> , DE at 0 V, No load				15	mA

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



### **DRIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		$I_O = 0 \text{ mA},$	$I_O = 0$ mA, no load			4.3	$V_{CC}$	
11/	Differential output voltage	$R_L = 54 \Omega$ , See Figure 1			1.5	2.3		
V <sub>OD</sub>	magnitude	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	(RS-422), See Figure	1	2	2.3		V
		V <sub>test</sub> from -	7 V to +12 V, See Figu	ure 2	1.5			
$\Delta  V_{OD} $	Change in magnitude of the differential output voltage	See Figure	1 and Figure 2		-0.2	0	0.2	V
V <sub>OC(SS)</sub>	Steady-state common-mode output voltage	0				2.6	3	
$\Delta V_{OC(SS)}$	Change in steady-state common-mode output voltage	See Figure 3			-0.1		0.1	V
V <sub>OC(pp)</sub>	Peak-to-peak common-mode output voltage	See Figure 3			0.5		V	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input current	D, DE, V <sub>I</sub> a	t 0 V or V <sub>CC1</sub>		-10		10	μΑ
		ISO3082 ISO3088	See receiver input cu	ırrent				
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance state output current	ISO3080	$V_{Y}$ or $V_{Z} = 12 V$ , $V_{CC} = 0 V$ or 5 V, DE = 0 V				1	
		ISO3086	$V_{Y}$ or $V_{Z} = -7$ V. $V_{CC} = 0$ V or 5 V, DE = 0 V	Other input at 0 V	-1			μА
	Chart singuit systems are	$V_A$ or $V_B$ at $-7$ V Other input at 0 V $V_A$ or $V_B$ at 12 V		-200		200	A	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current			V <sub>A</sub> or V <sub>B</sub> at 12 V		V <sub>A</sub> or V <sub>B</sub> at 12 V		
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	See Figure 12 and Figure 13		25	50		kV/µs	

### **DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
t <sub>PLH</sub> ,	Propagation delay	ISO3080/82				0.7	1.3	μs	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay	ISO3086/88				25	45	ns	
PWD <sup>(1)</sup>	Dulgo okow (lt t. l)	ISO3080/82		Coo Figure 4		20	200		
PWD	Pulse skew ( t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>  )	ISO3086/88		See Figure 4		3	7.5	ns	
	Differential output signal rise and fall time	ISO3080/82			0.5	0.9	1.5	μs	
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal rise and fall time	ISO3086/88				7	15	ns	
	Propagation delay,	ISO3080/82	50% Vo		Vo		2.5	7	
t <sub>PZH</sub> ,	high-impedance-to-high-level output Propagation delay,	1503060/62	90% Vo			1.8		μs	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	high-impedance-to-low-level output	ISO3086/88		See Figure 5 and		25	55		
	Propagation delay,	ISO3080/82 ISO3086/88		Figure 6, DE at 0 V		95	225	no	
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	high-level-to-high-impedance output Propagation delay, low-level to high-impedance output					25	55	ns	

<sup>(1)</sup> Also known as pulse skew



#### RECEIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IT(+)}$	Positive-going input threshold voltage	$I_O = -8 \text{ mA}$			-85	-10	mV
V <sub>IT(-)</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA		-200	-115		mV
V <sub>hys</sub>	Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> – V <sub>IT-</sub> )				30		mV
V	High lovel output voltage	$V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV}, I_{O} = -8 \text{ mA},$ 3.3-V V <sub>0</sub>	3.3-V V <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub> -0.4	3.1		V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	See Figure 7	5-V V <sub>CC1</sub>	4	4.8		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV}, I_O = 8 \text{ mA},$	3.3-V V <sub>CC1</sub>		0.15	0.4	V
		See Figure 7	5-V V <sub>CC1</sub>		0.15	0.4	V
$I_{O(Z)}$	High-impedance state output current	$V_I = -7$ to 12 V, Other input = 0 V		-1		1	μΑ
		V <sub>A</sub> or V <sub>B</sub> = 12 V			0.04	0.1	
	Due input summer	$V_A$ or $V_B = 12 V$ , $V_{CC} = 0$	Other input		0.06	0.13	A
l <sub>l</sub>	Bus input current	$V_A$ or $V_B = -7 \text{ V}$	at 0 V	-0.1	-0.04		mA
		$V_A$ or $V_B = -7$ V, $V_{CC} = 0$		-0.05	-0.03		
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current, RE	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V		-10		10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current, RE	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V		-10		10	μΑ
R <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input resistance	A, B		48			kΩ
C <sub>D</sub>	Differential input capacitance	Test input signal is a 1.5 MHz sine wa amplitude. CD is measured across A			7		pF

#### RECEIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	1 5 \	•				
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay			90	125	
PWD <sup>(1)</sup>	Pulse width distortion  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>	See Figure 8		4	12	ns
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal rise and fall time			1		ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Propagation delay, high-level-to-high-impedance output Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-high-level output	See Figure 9, DE at 0 V			22	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-low-level output Propagation delay, low-level-to-high-impedance output	See Figure 10, DE at 0 V			22	ns

<sup>(1)</sup> Also known as pulse skew.

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

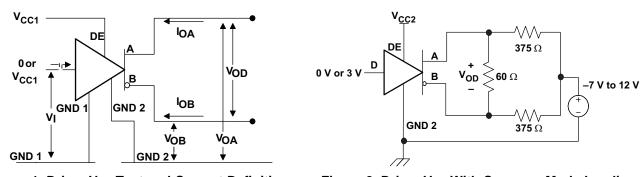


Figure 1. Driver V<sub>OD</sub> Test and Current Definitions

Figure 2. Driver V<sub>OD</sub> With Common-Mode Loading Test Circuit

Note: Unless otherwise stated, test circuits are shown for half-duplex devices, ISO3082 & ISO3088. For full-duplex devices, driver output pins are Y and Z.



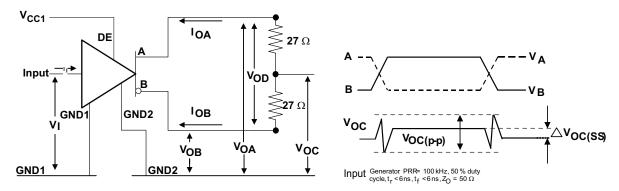


Figure 3. Test Circuit and Waveform Definitions For The Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage

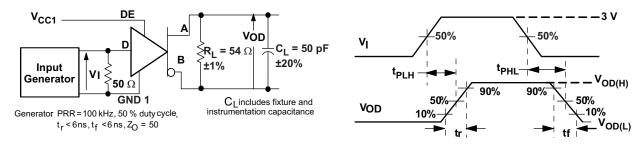


Figure 4. Driver Switching Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

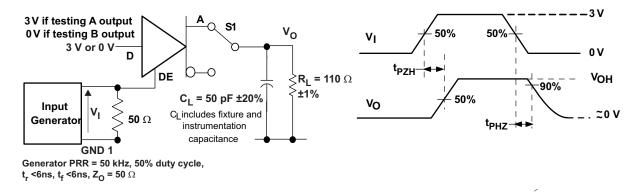


Figure 5. Driver High-Level Output Enable and Disable Time Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



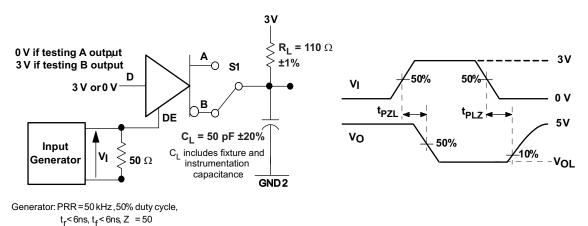


Figure 6. Driver Low-Level Output Enable and Disable Time Test Circuit and Voltage Waveform

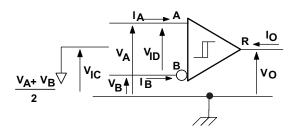


Figure 7. Receiver Voltage and Current Definitions

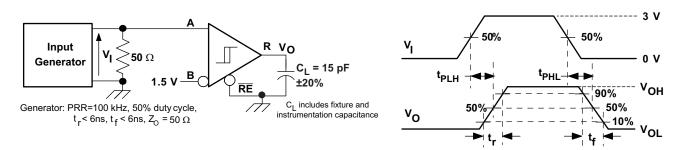


Figure 8. Receiver Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

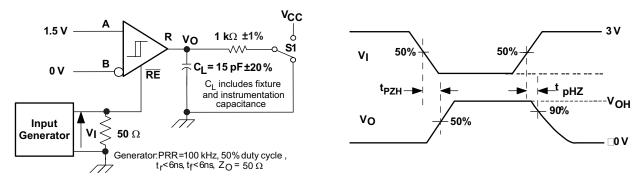


Figure 9. Receiver Enable Test Circuit and Waveforms, Data Output High



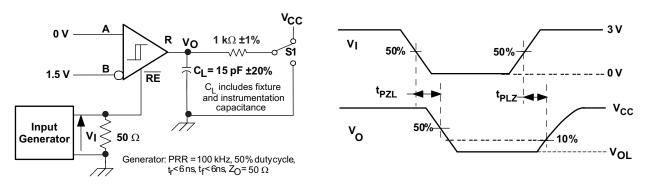
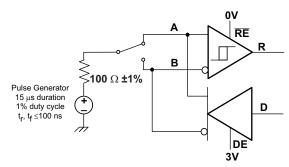


Figure 10. Receiver Enable Test Circuit and Waveforms, Data Output Low



Note: This test is conducted to test survivability only. Data stability at the R output is not specified.

Figure 11. Transient Over-Voltage Test Circuit

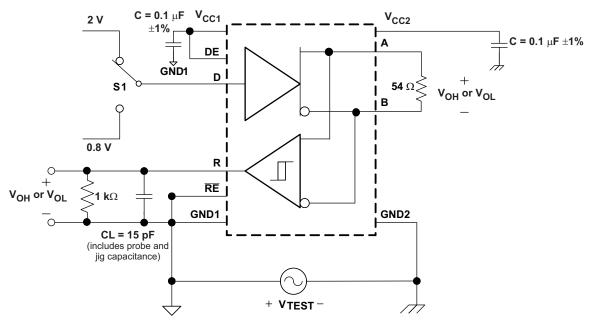


Figure 12. Half-Duplex Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit



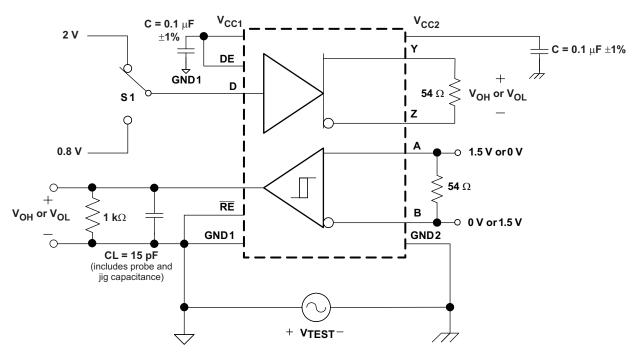


Figure 13. Full-Duplex Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit

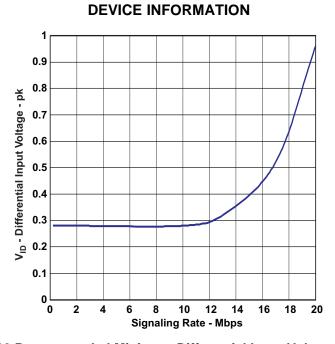


Figure 14. ISO3086 Recommended Minimum Differential Input Voltage vs Signaling Rate



Table 1. Driver Function Table<sup>(1)</sup>

V <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	INPUT (D)	ENABLE INPUT (DE)	OUTP	UTS <sup>(1)</sup>
				Y/A	Z/B
PU	PU	Н	Н	Н	L
PU	PU	L	Н	L	Н
PU	PU	X	L	hi-Z	hi-Z
PU	PU	X	OPEN	hi-Z	hi-Z
PU	PU	OPEN	Н	Н	L
PD	PU	X	X	hi-Z	hi-Z
PU	PD	Х	Х	hi-Z	hi-Z
PD	PD	Х	Х	hi-Z	hi-Z

(1) Driver output pins are Y & Z for full-duplex devices and A & B for half-duplex devices.

Table 2. Receiver Function Table (1)

V <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	DIFFERENTIAL INPUT  V <sub>ID</sub> = (V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub> )	ENABLE (RE)	OUTPUT (R)
PU	PU	-0.01 V ≤ V <sub>ID</sub>	L	Н
PU	PU	-0.2 V < V <sub>ID</sub> < -0.01 V	L	?
PU	PU	V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ -0.2 V	L	L
PU	PU	X	Н	hi-Z
PU	PU	X	OPEN	hi-Z
PU	PU	Open circuit	L	Н
PU	PU	Short Circuit	L	Н
PU	PU	Idle (terminated) bus	L	Н
PD	PU	X	Х	hi-Z
PU	PD	X	L	Н

<sup>(1)</sup> PU = Powered Up; PD = Powered Down; H = Logic High; L= Logic Low; X = Irrelevant, hi-Z = High Impedance (off), ? = Indeterminate

### **PACKAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER <sup>(1)</sup>	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
L(I01)	Minimum air gap (Clearance)	Shortest terminal to terminal distance through air	8.34			mm
L(102)	Minimum external tracking (Creepage)	Shortest terminal to terminal distance across the package surface	8.1			mm
СТІ	Tracking resistance (Comparative Tracking Index)	DIN IEC 60112 / VDE 0303 Part 1	≥175			٧
	Minimum Internal Gap (Internal Clearance)	Distance through the insulation	0.008			mm
R <sub>IO</sub>	Isolation resistance	Input to output, $V_{\rm IO}$ = 500 V, all pins on each side of the barrier tied together creating a two-terminal device		>10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
C <sub>IO</sub>	Barrier capacitance Input to output	VI = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)		2		pF
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance to ground	VI = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)		2		pF

<sup>(1)</sup> Creepage and clearance requirements should be applied according to the specific equipment isolation standards of an application. Care should be taken to maintain the creepage and clearance distance of a board design to ensure that the mounting pads of the isolator on the printed circuit board do not reduce this distance.

Creepage and clearance on a printed circuit board become equal according to the measurement techniques shown in the Isolation Glossary. Techniques such as inserting grooves and/or ribs on a printed circuit board are used to help increase these specifications.



#### **IEC 60664-1 RATINGS TABLE**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SPECIFICATION
Basic isolation group	Material group	IIIa
	Rated mains voltage ≤ 150 V <sub>RMS</sub>	I-IV
Installation classification	Rated mains voltage ≤ 300 V <sub>RMS</sub>	I-III
	Rated mains voltage ≤ 400 V <sub>RMS</sub>	I-II

### IEC 60747-5-2 INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS (1)

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION	UNIT	
$V_{IORM}$	Maximum working insulation voltage		560	V
$V_{PR}$	Input to output test voltage	Method b1, V <sub>PR</sub> = V <sub>IORM</sub> × 1.875, 100% Production test with t = 1 s, Partial discharge < 5 pC	1050	V
V <sub>IOTM</sub>	Transient overvoltage	t = 60 s	4000	V
R <sub>S</sub>	Insulation resistance	$V_{IO}$ = 500 V at $T_{S}$	>10 <sup>9</sup>	Ω
	Pollution degree		2	

<sup>(1)</sup> Climatic Classification 40/125/21

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

VDE	CSA	UL			
Certified according to IEC 60747-5-2	Approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice	Recognized under 1577 Component Recognition Program <sup>(1)</sup>			
File Number: 40016131	File Number: 220991	File Number: E181974			

<sup>(1)</sup> Production tested ≥3000 VRMS for 1 second in accordance with UL 1577.

#### **IEC SAFETY LIMITING VALUES**

Safety limiting intends to prevent potential damage to the isolation barrier upon failure of input or output circuitry. A failure of the IO can allow low resistance to ground or the supply and, without current limiting, dissipate sufficient power to overheat the die and damage the isolation barrier potentially leading to secondary system failures.

	PARAMETER			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Is	Safety input, output, or supply current	DW-16	$\theta_{JA} = 168^{\circ}\text{C/W}, \ V_{I} = 5.5 \ \text{V}, \ T_{J} = 170^{\circ}\text{C}, \ T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			157	mA
T <sub>S</sub>	Maximum case temperature	DW-16				150	°C

The safety-limiting constraint is the absolute maximum junction temperature specified in the absolute maximum ratings table. The power dissipation and junction-to-air thermal impedance of the device installed in the application hardware determines the junction temperature. The assumed junction-to-air thermal resistance in the Thermal Characteristics table is that of a device installed in the JESD51-3, Low Effective Thermal Conductivity Test Board for Leaded Surface Mount Packages and is conservative. The power is the recommended maximum input voltage times the current. The junction temperature is then the ambient temperature plus the power times the junction-to-air thermal resistance.



### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$\theta_{JA}$	lunction to Air	Low-K Thermal Resistance <sup>(1)</sup>		168		°C/W
	Junction-to-Air	High-K Thermal Resistance	96.1			C/VV
$\theta_{JB}$	Junction-to-Board Thermal Resistance			61		°C/W
$\theta_{\text{JC}}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance			48		°C/W
$P_D$	Device Power Dissipation	$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5.25 \text{ V}, T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}, C_L = 15 \text{ pF},$ Input a 20 MHz 50% duty cycle square wave			220	mW

(1) Tested in accordance with the Low-K or High-K thermal metric definitions of EIA/JESD51-3 for leaded surface mount packages.

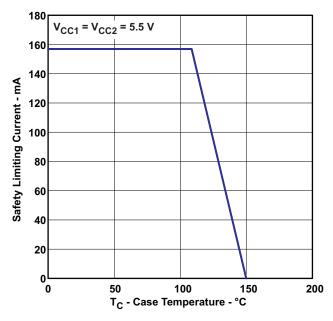
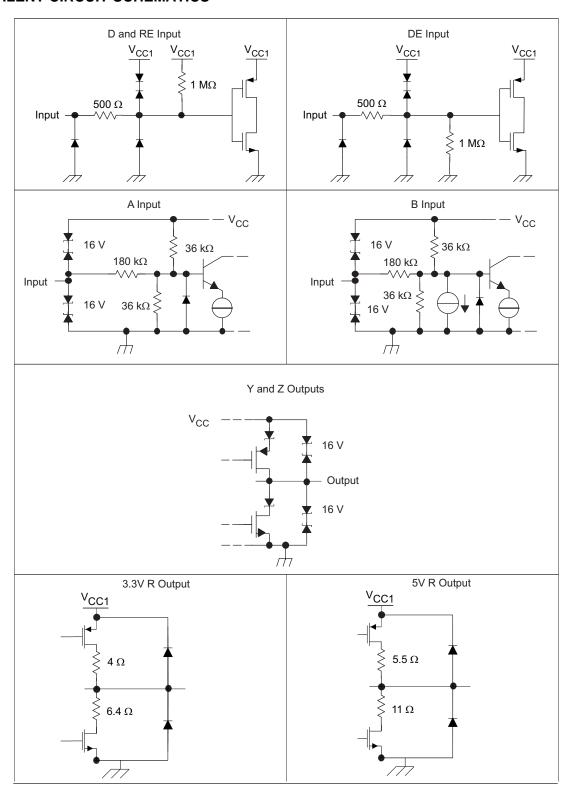


Figure 15. DW-16  $\theta_{\text{JC}}$  Thermal Derating Curve per IEC 60747-5-2



### **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT SCHEMATICS**





### **REVISION HISTORY**

Cł	nanges from Original (May 2008) to Revision A	Page
•	Changed the Package Characteristics table - L(101) Minimum air gap (Clearance) From 7.7mm To 8.34mm	9
•	Deleted the CSA column from the Regulatory Information Table.	10
<u>.</u>	Changed the file number in the VDE column of the Regulatory Information table From: 40014131 To: 40016131	10
Cł	nanges from Revision A (June 2008) to Revision B	Page
•	Changed Features bullet From: 4000-V <sub>PEAK</sub> Isolation, To: 4000-V <sub>PEAK</sub> Isolation,, 560-V <sub>PEAK</sub> V <sub>IORM</sub>	1
•	Added Features sub bullet: UL 1577, IEC 60747-5-2 (VDE 0884, Rev. 2), IEC 61010-1, IEC 60950-1 and CSA Approved	
<u>.                                    </u>	Added the CSA column to the Regulatory Information table	10
Cł	nanges from Revision B (December 2008) to Revision C	Page
•	Changed Recommended Operatings Condition table note From: For 3-V operation, $V_{CC1}$ or $V_{CC2}$ is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6V. To: For 3-V operation, $V_{CC1}$ is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6V.	2
Cł	nanges from Revision C (October 2009) to Revision D	Page
•	Added T <sub>STG</sub> row to the abs max table	2
•	Added "Dynamic" conditions to Recommended Operating Conditions V <sub>ID</sub> spec with reference to Figure 14	2
•	Changed for 3 V to 3.3 V in note 1 of the recommended operating table	2
•	Deleted V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC!</sub> or 0 V from CMTI spec. Conditions statement. Added "Figure 13"	3
•	Changed top row, UNIT column, split into 2 rows, top row µs and second row ns	3
•	Added note to bottom of first page of the Parameter Measurement information	4
•	Added Figure 14	8
•	Added Footnotes to Driver Function Table and Receiver Function Table	9
•	Changed File Number from '1698195' to '220991 in Regulatory Information table	10
•	Changed θ <sub>JA</sub> from 212°C/W to 168°C/W in conditions statement for I <sub>S</sub> spec.; and MAX current from 210 mA to 157	
	mA	10
<u>.</u>	Changed graph for "DW-16 θ <sub>JC</sub> Thermal Derating Curve per IEC 60747-5-2", Figure 15	11
Cł	nanges from Revision D (January 2011) to Revision E	Page
	Changed the second list item in FEATURES from 16 kV to 12 kV	1
	Changed ESD HRM spec in the ARS MAX TARLE value from ±/-16 to ±/-12	2

# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**



11-Apr-2013

### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderab	le Device	Status	Package Type	_	Pins	-	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings	Samples
		(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)		(3)		(4)	
ISO30	080DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3080	Samples
ISO308	BODWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3080	Samples
ISO30	80DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3080	Samples
ISO3080	0DWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3080	Samples
ISO30	082DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3082	Samples
ISO308	32DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3082	Samples
ISO30	82DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3082	Samples
ISO3082	2DWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3082	Samples
ISO30	086DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3086	Samples
ISO308	36DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3086	Samples
ISO30	86DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3086	Samples
ISO3086	6DWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3086	Samples
ISO30	088DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3088	Samples
ISO308	38DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3088	Samples
ISO30	88DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3088	Samples
ISO3088	8DWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ISO3088	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows: **ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.



### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

11-Apr-2013

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

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

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

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

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free** (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between

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

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

(4) Multiple Top-Side Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Top-Side 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 Top-Side Marking for that device.

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





Α0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

All difficultions are norminal												
Device		Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
ISO3080DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1
ISO3082DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1
ISO3086DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1
ISO3088DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	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)
ISO3080DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
ISO3082DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
ISO3086DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
ISO3088DWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0

DW (R-PDSO-G16)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



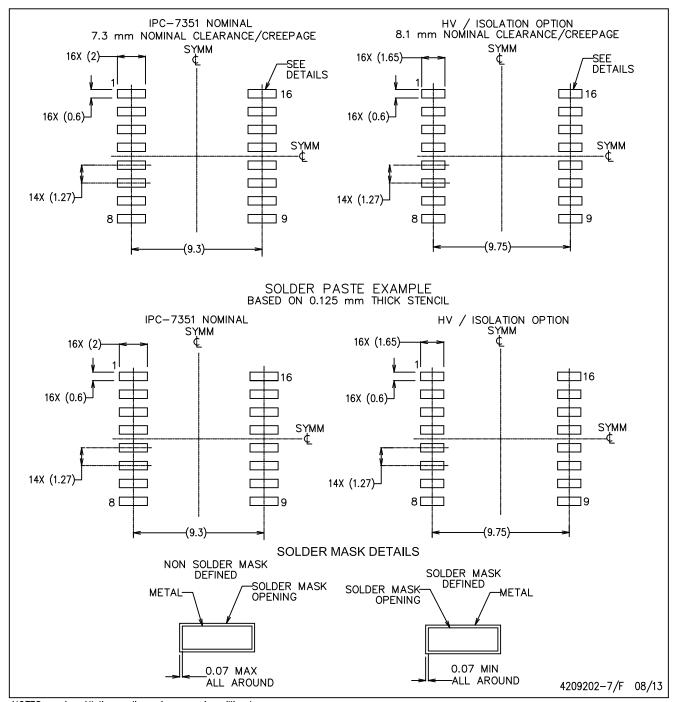
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AA.



# DW (R-PDSO-G16)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Refer to IPC7351 for alternate board design.
- D. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- F. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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