

# DS36C278 Low Power Multipoint EIA-RS-485 Transceiver

Check for Samples: DS36C278

#### **FEATURES**

- 100% RS-485 Compliant
  - Guaranteed RS-485 Device Interoperation
- Low Power CMOS Design: I<sub>CC</sub> 500 μA Max
- Built-In Power Up/Down Glitch-Free Circuitry
  - Permits Live Transceiver Insertion/Displacement
- PDIP and SOIC Packages Available
- Industrial Temperature Range: −40°C to +85°C
- On-Board Thermal Shutdown Circuitry

- Prevents Damage to the Device in the Event of Excessive Power Dissipation
- Wide Common Mode Range: -7V to +12V
- Receiver Open Input Fail-Safe (1)
- 1/4 Unit Load (DS36C278): ≥12 Nodes
- 1/2 Unit Load (DS36C278T): ≥64 Nodes
- ESD (Human Body Model): ≥2 kV
- Drop in Replacement for:
  - LTC485, MAX485, DS75176, DS3695
- (1) Non-terminated, open input only

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The DS36C278 is a low power differential bus/line transceiver designed to meet the requirements of RS-485 standard for multipoint data transmission. In addition it is compatible with TIA/EIA-422-B.

The CMOS design offers significant power savings over its bipolar and ALS counterparts without sacrificing ruggedness against ESD damage. The device is ideal for use in battery powered or power conscious applications.  $I_{CC}$  is specified at 500  $\mu$ A maximum.

The driver and receiver outputs feature TRI-STATE capability. The driver outputs operate over the entire common mode range of -7V to +12V. Bus contention or fault situations that cause excessive power dissipation within the device are handled by a thermal shutdown circuit, which forces the driver outputs into the high impedance state.

The receiver incorporates a fail safe circuit which guarantees a high output state when the inputs are left open.

The DS36C278T is fully specified over the industrial temperature range (-40°C to +85°C).

#### **Connection Diagram**

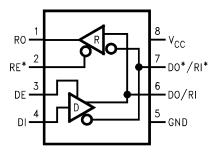


Figure 1. 8-Pin PDIP or SOIC Package Numbers D0008A and P0008E

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## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin No.	Name	Description
1	RO	Receiver Output: When RE (Receiver Enable) is LOW, the receiver is enabled (ON), if DO/RI ≥ DO*/RI* by 200 mV, RO will be HIGH. If DO/RI ≤ DO*/RI* by 200 mV, RO will be LOW. Additionally RO will be HIGH for OPEN (Non-terminated) Inputs.
2	RE*	Receiver Output Enable: When RE* is LOW the receiver output is enabled. When RE* is HIGH, the receiver output is in TRI-STATE (OFF).
3	DE	Driver Output Enable: When DE is HIGH, the driver outputs are enabled. When DE is LOW, the driver outputs are in TRI-STATE (OFF).
4	DI	Driver Input: When DE (Driver Enable) is HIGH, the driver is enabled, if DI is LOW, then DO/RI will be LOW and DO*/RI* will be HIGH. If DI is HIGH, then DO/RI is HIGH and DO*/RI* is LOW.
5	GND	Ground Connection.
6	DO/RI	Driver Output/Receiver Input, 485 Bus Pin.
7	DO*/RI*	Driver Output/Receiver Input, 485 Bus Pin.
8	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Power Supply Connection: Recommended operating range for V <sub>CC</sub> is +4.75V to +5.25V.

## Table 1. Truth Table<sup>(1)</sup>

DRIVER SECTION				
RE*	DE	DI	DO/RI	DO*/RI*
X	Н	Н	Н	L
Х	Н	L	L	Н
Х	L	Х	Z	Z
RECEIVER SECTION	ON			
RE*	DE		RI-RI*	RO
L	L		≥+0.2V	Н
L	L		≤-0.2V	L
Н	L		Х	Z
L	L		OPEN <sup>(1)</sup>	Н

(1) Non-terminated, open input only



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)(2)

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Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	+12V
Input Voltage (DE, RE*, & DI)	-0.5V to (V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V)
Common Mode (V <sub>CM</sub> )	
Driver Output/Receiver Input	±15V
Input Voltage (DO/RI, DO*/RI*)	±14V
Receiver Output Voltage	-0.5V to (V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V)
Maximum Package Power Dissipation	
@ +25°C	
D0008A Package 1190 mW, derate	9.5 mW/°C above +25°C
P0008E Package 744 mW, derate	6.0 mW/°C above +25°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 4 sec)	+260°C

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" specifies conditions of device operation.

(2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the TI Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.



## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	+4.75	+5.0	+5.25	V
Bus Voltage	-7		+12	V
Operating Free-Air Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )				
DS36C278T	-40	25	+85	°C
DS36C278	0	25	+70	°C

## Electrical Characteristics (1) (2)

Over Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

	Parameter	Test Cond	Ref	ference	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
DIFFER	RENTIAL DRIVER CHARACTER	RISTICS		•		•	•		•
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA (No Load)		(422) (485)		1.5		5.0	V
$V_{OD0}$	Output Voltage	$I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$				0		5.0	V
V <sub>OD0*</sub>	Output Voltage	(Output to GND)		Ī '	(400)	0		5.0	V
V <sub>OD2</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 50\Omega$		(422)	Figure 2	2.0	2.8		V
	(Termination Load)	$R_L = 27\Omega$		(485)		1.5	2.3	5.0	V
$\Delta V_{OD2}$	Balance of V <sub>OD2</sub>	$R_L = 27\Omega \text{ or } 50\Omega$			(3)	-0.2	0.1	+0.2	V
	V <sub>OD2</sub> - V <sub>0D2*</sub>			(42	22, 485)				
$V_{OD3}$	Differential Output Voltage (Full Load)	R1 = $54\Omega$ , R2 = $375\Omega$ V <sub>TEST</sub> = $-7$ V to +12V		F	igure 3	1.5	2.0	5.0	V
V <sub>oc</sub>	Driver Common Mode	$R_L = 27\Omega$		(485)	Fig 0	0		3.0	V
	Output Voltage	$R_L = 50\Omega$		(422)	Figure 2	0		3.0	V
ΔV <sub>OC</sub>	Balance of V <sub>OC</sub>  V <sub>OC</sub> - V <sub>OC*</sub>	$R_L = 27\Omega$ or $R_L = 50\Omega$	$R_L = 27\Omega$ or					+0.2	V
I <sub>OSD</sub> Driver Output Short-Circuit		V <sub>O</sub> = +12V		(	(485)		200	+250	mA
	Current	V <sub>O</sub> = −7V		(	(485)		-190	-250	mA
RECEIV	/ER CHARACTERISTICS								
$V_{TH}$	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{O} = V_{OH}, I_{O} = -0.4V$ -7V \le V_{CM} \le +12V	$V_O = V_{OH}, I_O = -0.4V$ -7V \leq V_{CM} \leq +12V				+0.035	+0.2	V
$V_{TL}$	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_O = V_{OL}, I_O = 0.4 \text{ mA}$ -7V \le V_{CM} \le +12V		(422, 485)		-0.2	-0.035		V
$V_{HST}$	Hysteresis	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V		(5)			70		mV
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ +12V		DS36C278T		24	68		kΩ
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ +12V		DS	36C278	48	68		kΩ
I <sub>IN</sub>	Line Input Current	Other Input = 0V,	DS36C278	V <sub>IN</sub>	= +12V	0	0.19	0.25	mA
	(6)	$DE = V_{IL}, RE^* = V_{IL},$		VIN	ı = −7V	0	-0.1	-0.2	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 to 5.25	DS36C278T	V <sub>IN</sub>	= +12V	0	0.19	0.5	mA
		or 0V		V <sub>IN</sub> = −7V		0	-0.1	-0.4	mA
I <sub>ING</sub>	Line Input Current Glitch	Other Input = 0V,	DS36C278	V <sub>IN</sub>	= +12V	0	0.19	0.25	mA
	(6)	$DE = V_{IL}, RE^* = V_{IL},$		V <sub>IN</sub>	ı = −7V	0	-0.1	-0.2	mA
		$V_{CC} = +3.0V \text{ or } 0V,$	DS36C278T	V <sub>IN</sub>	= +12V	0	0.19	0.5	mA
		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>IN</sub> = −7V		0	-0.1	-0.4	mA	
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Balance Test	RS = 500Ω		(4	·22) <sup>(7)</sup>			±400	mV

<sup>(1)</sup> Current into device pins is defined as positive. Current out of device pins is defined as negative. All voltages are referenced to ground except  $V_{\text{OD1}}$  and  $V_{\text{OD2}}$ .

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 <sup>(2)</sup> All typicals are given for: V<sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V, T<sub>A</sub> = + 25°C.
 (3) Delta |V<sub>OD2</sub>| and Delta |V<sub>OC</sub>| are changes in magnitude of V<sub>OD2</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub>, respectively, that occur when input changes state.

Threshold parameter limits specified as an algebraic value rather than by magnitude.

Hysteresis defined as  $V_{HST} = V_{TH} - V_{TL}$ . (5)

I<sub>IN</sub> includes the receiver input current and driver TRI-STATE leakage current.

For complete details of test, see RS-485.



# Electrical Characteristics (1) (2) (continued)

Over Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

	Parameter	Test Conditi	Test Conditions			Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}, V_{ID} = +0.2 \text{V}$		RO	3.5	4.6		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = +4 \text{ mA}, V_{ID} = -0.2 $	/	Figure 12		0.3	0.5	V
I <sub>OSR</sub>	Short Circuit Current	V <sub>O</sub> = GND		DO.	7	35	85	mA
I <sub>OZR</sub>	TRI-STATE Leakage Current	$V_0 = 0.4V$ to 2.4V		RO			±1	μΑ
DEVIC	E CHARACTERISTICS				•			
$V_{IH}$	High Level Input Voltage				2.0		$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IL}$	Low Level Input Voltage			DE,	GND		0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Current	$V_{IH} = V_{CC}$		RE*,			2	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V	V 0V	DI			-2	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = +3.0V	$V_{IL} = 0V$				-2	μΑ
Icc	Power Supply Current	Driver and Receiver ON				200	500	μΑ
I <sub>CCR</sub>	(No Load)	Driver OFF, Receiver ON Driver ON, Receiver OFF				200	500	μΑ
I <sub>CCD</sub>				V <sub>cc</sub>		200	500	μΑ
I <sub>CCZ</sub>		Driver and Receiver OFF	=			200	500	μΑ

## Switching Characteristics (1)(2)

Over Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

Parameter		Test Conditions	Test Conditions Reference			Max	Units
DRIVER	CHARACTERISTICS	<u> </u>			•	•	
t <sub>PHLD</sub>	Differential Propagation Delay High to Low	$R_L = 54\Omega, C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$		10	39	80	ns
t <sub>PLHD</sub>	Differential Propagation Delay Low to High			10	40	80	ns
t <sub>SKD</sub>	Differential Skew  t <sub>PHLD</sub> - t <sub>PLHD</sub>		Figure 7	0	1	10	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time			3	25	50	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time			3	25	50	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Disable Time High to Z	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	Figure 8, Figure 9	_	80	200	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Disable Time Low to Z	RE * = L	Figure 10, Figure 11	_	80	200	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Enable Time Z to High	C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	Figure 8, Figure 9	_	50	200	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Enable Time Z to Low	RE * = L	Figure 10, Figure 11	_	65	200	ns
RECEIV	ER CHARACTERISTICS						
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay High to Low	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		30	210	400	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay Low to High		Figure 13, Figure 14	30	190	400	ns
t <sub>SK</sub>	Skew,  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>			0	20	50	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		_	50	150	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>			Figure 15, Figure 16,	_	55	150	ns
$t_{PZL}$	Output Enable Time		Figure 17	_	40	150	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>				_	45	150	ns

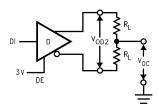
<sup>(1)</sup> All typicals are given for:  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V,  $T_A$  = + 25°C. (2)  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



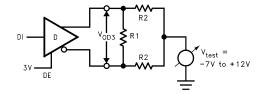


Figure 2. Driver  $V_{\text{OD2}}$  and  $V_{\text{OC}}$ 

Figure 3. Driver V<sub>OD3</sub>

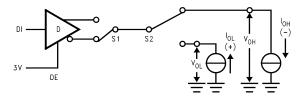
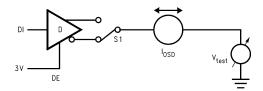


Figure 4. Driver  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$ 



Vtest = -7V to +12V

Figure 5. Driver I<sub>OSD</sub>

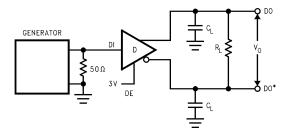


Figure 6. Driver Differential Propagation Delay Test Circuit



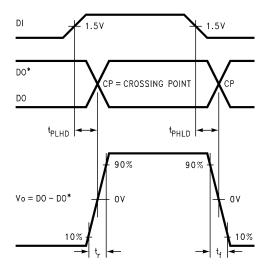


Figure 7. Driver Differential Propagation Delays and Differential Rise and Fall Times

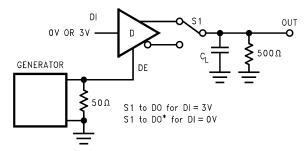


Figure 8. TRI-STATE Test Circuit ( $t_{PZH}$ ,  $t_{PHZ}$ )

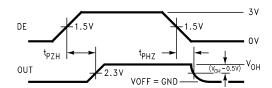


Figure 9. TRI-STATE Waveforms ( $t_{PZH}$ ,  $t_{PHZ}$ )

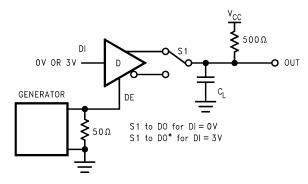


Figure 10. TRI-STATE Test Circuit (t<sub>PZL</sub>, t<sub>PLZ</sub>)

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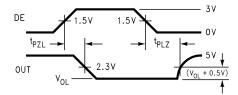


Figure 11. TRI-STATE Waveforms (t<sub>PZL</sub>, t<sub>PLZ</sub>)

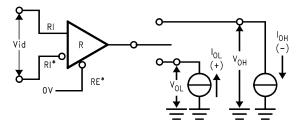


Figure 12. Receiver  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$ 

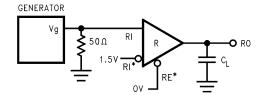


Figure 13. Receiver Differential Propagation Delay Test Circuit

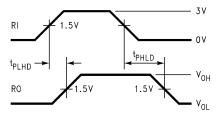


Figure 14. Receiver Differential Propagation Delay Waveforms

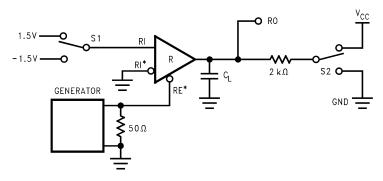


Figure 15. Receiver TRI-STATE Test Circuit



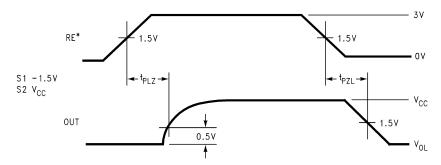


Figure 16. Receiver Enable and Disable Waveforms (t<sub>PLZ</sub>, t<sub>PZL</sub>)

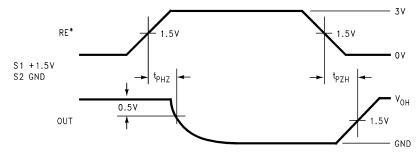


Figure 17. Receiver Enable and Disable Waveforms (t<sub>PHZ</sub>, t<sub>PZH</sub>)

## **Typical Application Information**

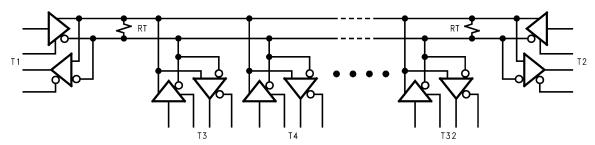


Figure 18. Typical RS-485 Bus Interface

#### **Unit Load**

A unit load for an RS-485 receiver is defined by the input current versus the input voltage curve. The gray shaded region is the defined operating range from -7V to +12V. The top border extending from -3V at 0 mA to +12V at +1 mA is defined as one unit load. Likewise, the bottom border extending from +5V at 0 mA to -7V at -0.8 mA is also defined as one unit load (see Figure 19). An RS-485 driver is capable of driving up to 32 unit loads. This allows up to 32 nodes on a single bus. Although sufficient for many applications, it is sometimes desirable to have even more nodes. For example, an aircraft that has 32 rows with 4 seats per row would benefit from having 128 nodes on one bus. This would allow signals to be transferred to and from each individual seat to 1 main station. Usually there is one or two less seats in the last row of the aircraft near the restrooms and food storage area. This frees the node for the main station.

The DS36C278, the DS36C279, and the DS36C280 all have  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit load and  $\frac{1}{4}$  unit load (UL) options available. These devices will allow up to 64 nodes or 128 nodes guaranteed over temperature depending upon which option is selected. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  UL option is available in industrial temperature and the  $\frac{1}{4}$  UL is available in commercial temperature.

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First, for a ½ UL device the top and bottom borders shown in Figure 19 are scaled. Both 0 mA reference points at +5V and -3V stay the same. The other reference points are +12V at +0.5 mA for the top border and -7V at -0.4 mA for the bottom border (see Figure 19). Second, for a ¼ UL device the top and bottom borders shown in Figure 19 are scaled also. Again, both 0 mA reference points at +5V and -3V stay the same. The other reference points are +12V at +0.25 mA for the top border and -7V at -0.2 mA for the bottom border (see Figure 19).

The advantage of the ½ UL and ¼ UL devices is the increased number of nodes on one bus. In a single master multi-slave type of application where the number of slaves exceeds 32, the DS36C278/279/280 may save in the cost of extra devices like repeaters, extra media like cable, and/or extra components like resistors.

The DS36C279 and DS36C280 have an additional feature which offers more advantages. The DS36C279 has an automatic sleep mode function for power conscious applications. The DS36C280 has a slew rate control for EMI conscious applications. Refer to the sleep mode and slew rate control portion of the application information section in the corresponding datasheet for more information on these features.

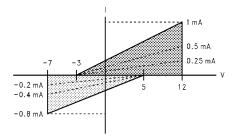


Figure 19. Input Current vs Input Voltage Operating Range





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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings	Samples
DS36C278M	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	DS36C 278M	Samples
DS36C278M/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	DS36C 278M	Samples
DS36C278MX	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	DS36C 278M	Samples
DS36C278MX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	DS36C 278M	Samples
DS36C278TM	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	36C27 8TM	Samples
DS36C278TM/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	36C27 8TM	Samples
DS36C278TMX	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70	36C27 8TM	Samples
DS36C278TMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	36C27 8TM	Samples

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  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.

**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 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)

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

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



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

9-Mar-2013

(4) Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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## **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
	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 Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
DS36C278MX	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
DS36C278MX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
DS36C278TMX	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
DS36C278TMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

7 III GITTIOTIOTOTIO GITO TIOTITITICI							
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
DS36C278MX	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
DS36C278MX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
DS36C278TMX	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
DS36C278TMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0

# D (R-PDSO-G8)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.



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