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# NCV7327

## LIN Transceiver, Stand-alone

### Description

The NCV7327 is a fully featured local interconnect network (LIN) transceiver designed to interface between a LIN protocol controller and the physical bus.

The LIN bus is designed to communicate low rate data from control devices such as door locks, mirrors, car seats, and sunroofs at the lowest possible cost. The bus is designed to eliminate as much wiring as possible and is implemented using a single wire in each node. Each node has a slave MCU-state machine that recognizes and translates the instructions specific to that function.

The main attraction of the LIN bus is that all the functions are not time critical and usually relate to passenger comfort.

### Features

- LIN-Bus Transceiver
  - ♦ Compliant to ISO 17987-4 (Backwards Compatible to LIN Specification rev. 2.x, 1.3) and SAE J2602
  - ♦ Bus Voltage  $\pm 42$  V
  - ♦ Transmission Rate up to 20 kbps (No low limit due to absence of TxD Timeout function)
  - ♦ Integrated Slope Control
- Protection
  - ♦ Thermal Shutdown
  - ♦ Undervoltage Protection
  - ♦ Bus Pins Protected Against Transients in an Automotive Environment
- Modes
  - ♦ Normal Mode: LIN Transceiver Enabled, Communication via the Bus is Possible
  - ♦ Sleep Mode: LIN Transceiver Disabled, the Consumption from  $V_{BB}$  is Minimized
  - ♦ Standby Mode: Transition Mode Reached after Wake-up Event on the LIN Bus
- Compatibility
  - ♦ Pin-Compatible Subset with NCV7321
  - ♦ K-line Compatible
  - ♦ NCV7327 differs from NCV7329 only by absence of TxD Timeout function

### Quality

- Wettable Flank Package for Enhanced Optical Inspection
- AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These Devices are Pb-Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant



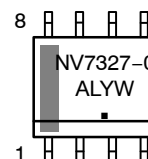
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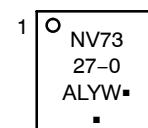
### MARKING DIAGRAMS



**SOIC-8  
CASE 751AZ**



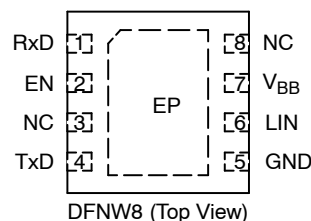
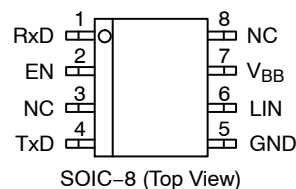
**DFNW8  
CASE 507AB**



A = Assembly Location  
L = Wafer Lot  
Y = Year  
W = Work Week  
▪ = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

### PIN CONNECTIONS



### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 10 of this data sheet.

# NCV7327

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

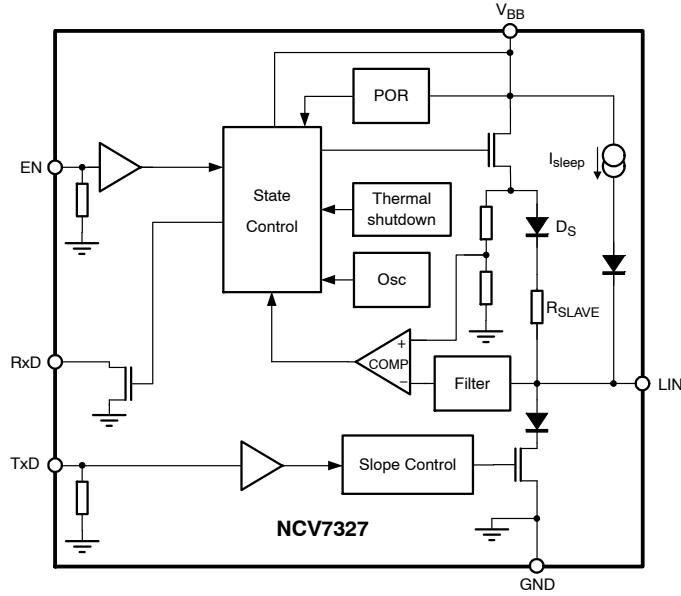


Figure 1. Block Diagram

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

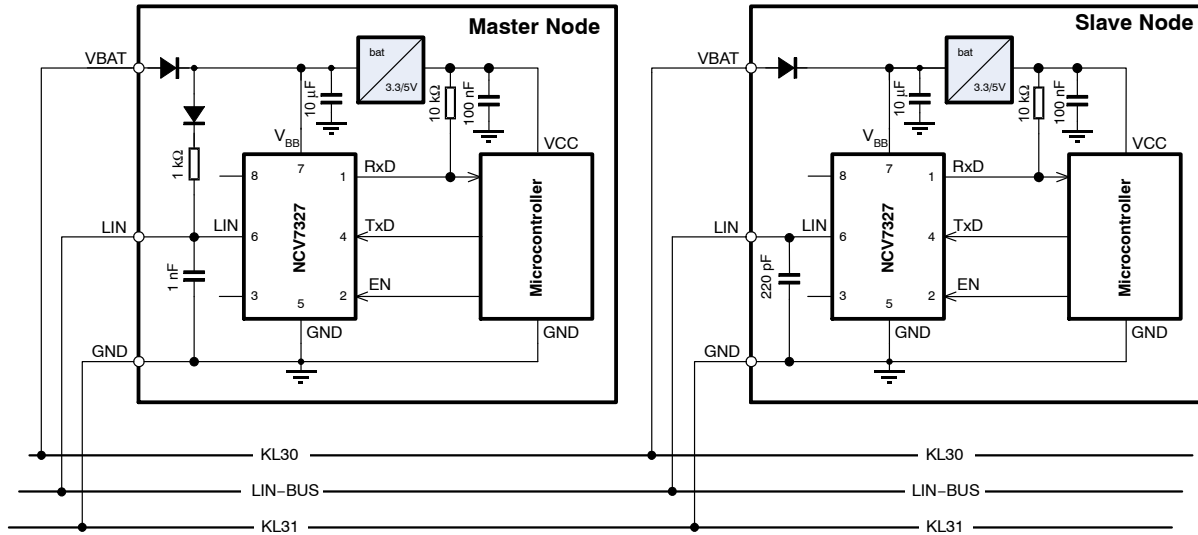


Figure 2. Typical Application Diagram for a Master Node

Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin | Name            | Description                                                                                      |
|-----|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | RxD             | Receive Data Output; Low in Dominant State; Open-Drain Output                                    |
| 2   | EN              | Enable Input, Transceiver in Normal Operation Mode when High, Pull-down Resistor to GND          |
| 3   | NC              | Not Connected                                                                                    |
| 4   | TxD             | Transmit Data Input, Low for Dominant State, Pull-down to GND                                    |
| 5   | GND             | Ground                                                                                           |
| 6   | LIN             | LIN Bus Output/Input                                                                             |
| 7   | V <sub>BB</sub> | Battery Supply Input                                                                             |
| 8   | NC              | Not Connected                                                                                    |
| -   | EP              | Exposed Pad. Recommended to connect to GND or left floating in application (DFNW8 package only). |

**Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Symbol              | Parameter                                                                                           | Min  | Max  | Unit |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| V <sub>BB</sub>     | Voltage on Pin V <sub>BB</sub>                                                                      | −0.3 | +42  | V    |
| V <sub>LIN</sub>    | LIN Bus Voltage with respect to GND                                                                 | −42  | +42  | V    |
|                     | LIN Bus Voltage with respect to V <sub>BB</sub>                                                     | −42  | +42  | V    |
| V <sub>Dig_IO</sub> | DC Input Voltage on Pins (EN, RxD, TxD)                                                             | −0.3 | +7   | V    |
| V <sub>ESD</sub>    | Human Body Model (LIN Pin) (Note 1)                                                                 | −8   | +8   | kV   |
|                     | Human Body Model (All pins) (Note 1)                                                                | −4   | +4   | kV   |
|                     | Charged Device Model (All Pins) (Note 2)                                                            | −750 | +750 | V    |
|                     | Machine Model (All Pins) (Note 3)                                                                   | −200 | +200 | V    |
| V <sub>ESDIEC</sub> | Electrostatic Discharge Voltage (LIN Pin) System Human Body Model (Note 4) Conform to IEC 61000-4-2 | −8   | +8   | kV   |
| T <sub>J</sub>      | Junction Temperature Range                                                                          | −40  | +150 | °C   |
| T <sub>STG</sub>    | Storage Temperature Range                                                                           | −55  | +150 | °C   |
| MSL <sub>SOIC</sub> | Moisture sensitivity level for SOIC-8                                                               | 2    |      | –    |
| MSL <sub>DFN</sub>  | Moisture sensitivity level for DFNW8                                                                | 1    |      | –    |
| T <sub>SLD</sub>    | Lead Temperature Soldering Reflow (SMD Styles Only), Pb-Free Versions (Note 5)                      | 260  |      | °C   |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Standardized human body model electrostatic discharge (ESD) pulses in accordance to EIA-JESD22. Equivalent to discharging a 100 pF capacitor through a 1.5 kΩ resistor.
2. Standardized charged device model ESD pulses when tested according to AEC-Q100-011.
3. In accordance to JEDEC JESD22-A115. Equivalent to discharging a 200 pF capacitor through a 10 Ω resistor and 0.75 μH coil.
4. Equivalent to discharging a 150 pF capacitor through a 330 Ω resistor. System HBM levels are verified by an external test-house.
5. For information, please refer to our Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERM/D

**Table 3. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

| Parameter                                                       | Symbol           | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|------|
| Thermal characteristics, SOIC-8 (Note 6)                        |                  |       |      |
| Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Air, Free air, 1S0P PCB (Note 7) | R <sub>θJA</sub> | 131   | °C/W |
| Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Air, Free air, 2S2P PCB (Note 8) | R <sub>θJA</sub> | 81    | °C/W |
| Thermal characteristics, DFNW8 (Note 6)                         |                  |       |      |
| Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Air, Free air, 1S0P PCB (Note 7) | R <sub>θJA</sub> | 125   | °C/W |
| Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Air, Free air, 2S2P PCB (Note 8) | R <sub>θJA</sub> | 58    | °C/W |

6. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES and/or APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating parameters.
7. Values based on test board according to EIA/JEDEC Standard JESD51-3, signal layer with 10% trace coverage.
8. Values based on test board according to EIA/JEDEC Standard JESD51-7, signal layers with 10% trace coverage.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Definitions

All voltages are referenced to GND (pin 5) unless otherwise specified. Positive currents flow into the IC. Sinking current means the current is flowing into the pin; sourcing current means the current is flowing out of the pin.

**Table 4. DC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ ;  $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C to }+150^\circ\text{C}$ ; Bus Load =  $500\ \Omega$  ( $V_{BB}$  to LIN); unless otherwise specified. Typical values are given at  $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol                                     | Parameter                              | Conditions                                                                              | Min   | Typ   | Max   | Unit          |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>SUPPLY PIN (<math>V_{BB}</math>)</b>    |                                        |                                                                                         |       |       |       |               |
| $V_{BB}$                                   | Battery Supply Voltage                 |                                                                                         | 5.0   | –     | 18    | V             |
| $I_{BB}$                                   | Battery Supply Current                 | Normal Mode; LIN Recessive                                                              | 0.2   | 0.55  | 1.2   | mA            |
| $I_{BB}$                                   | Battery Supply Current                 | Normal Mode; LIN Dominant                                                               | 2.0   | 3.9   | 6.5   | mA            |
| $I_{BB}$                                   | Battery Supply Current                 | Sleep and Standby Mode;<br>LIN Recessive; $V_{LIN} = V_{BB}$ ; $T_J < 85^\circ\text{C}$ | –     | 6.0   | 10    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{BB}$                                   | Battery Supply Current                 | Sleep and Standby Mode;<br>LIN Recessive; $V_{LIN} = V_{BB}$                            | –     | 6.0   | 15    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| <b>POR AND <math>V_{BB}</math> MONITOR</b> |                                        |                                                                                         |       |       |       |               |
| PORH_ $V_{BB}$                             | Power-on Reset; High Level on $V_{BB}$ | $V_{BB}$ Rising                                                                         | 2.7   | 3.5   | 4.4   | V             |
| PORL_ $V_{BB}$                             | Power-on Reset; Low Level on $V_{BB}$  | $V_{BB}$ Falling                                                                        | 1.3   | 2.1   | 2.7   | V             |
| MONH_ $V_{BB}$                             | Battery Monitoring High Level          | $V_{BB}$ Rising                                                                         | 3.2   | 4.2   | 5.0   | V             |
| MONL_ $V_{BB}$                             | Battery Monitoring Low Level           | $V_{BB}$ Falling                                                                        | 3.0   | 4.0   | 4.8   | V             |
| <b>TRANSMITTER DATA INPUT (PIN TxD)</b>    |                                        |                                                                                         |       |       |       |               |
| $V_{IL\_TxD}$                              | Low Level Input Voltage                |                                                                                         | –0.3  | –     | +0.8  | V             |
| $V_{IH\_TxD}$                              | High Level Input Voltage               |                                                                                         | 2.0   | –     | 7.0   | V             |
| $R_{PD\_TxD}$                              | Pull-down Resistor on TxD Pin          |                                                                                         | 50    | 125   | 325   | k $\Omega$    |
| <b>RECEIVER DATA OUTPUT (PIN RxD)</b>      |                                        |                                                                                         |       |       |       |               |
| $I_{OL\_RxD}$                              | Low Level Output Current               | $V_{RxD} = 0.4\text{ V}$                                                                | 2.0   | –     | –     | mA            |
| $I_{OH\_RxD}$                              | High Level Output Current              |                                                                                         | –5    | –     | +5    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| <b>ENABLE INPUT (PIN EN)</b>               |                                        |                                                                                         |       |       |       |               |
| $V_{IL\_EN}$                               | Low Level Input Voltage                |                                                                                         | –0.3  | –     | +0.8  | V             |
| $V_{IH\_EN}$                               | High Level Input Voltage               |                                                                                         | 2.0   | –     | 7.0   | V             |
| $R_{PD\_EN}$                               | Pull-down Resistor to Ground           |                                                                                         | 100   | 250   | 650   | k $\Omega$    |
| <b>LIN BUS LINE (PIN LIN)</b>              |                                        |                                                                                         |       |       |       |               |
| $V_{BUS\_DOM}$                             | Bus Voltage for Dominant State         |                                                                                         | –     | –     | 0.4   | $V_{BB}$      |
| $V_{BUS\_REC}$                             | Bus Voltage for Recessive State        |                                                                                         | 0.6   | –     | –     | $V_{BB}$      |
| $V_{REC\_DOM}$                             | Receiver Threshold                     | LIN Bus Recessive – Dominant                                                            | 0.4   | –     | 0.6   | $V_{BB}$      |
| $V_{REC\_REC}$                             | Receiver Threshold                     | LIN Bus Dominant – Recessive                                                            | 0.4   | –     | 0.6   | $V_{BB}$      |
| $V_{REC\_CNT}$                             | Receiver Centre Voltage                | $(V_{REC\_DOM} + V_{REC\_REC}) / 2$                                                     | 0.475 | 0.500 | 0.525 | $V_{BB}$      |
| $V_{REC\_HYS}$                             | Receiver Hysteresis                    | $(V_{REC\_REC} - V_{REC\_DOM})$                                                         | 0.050 | –     | 0.175 | $V_{BB}$      |
| $V_{LIN\_DOM}$                             | Dominant Output Voltage                | Normal mode; $V_{BB} = 7\text{ V}$                                                      | –     | –     | 1.2   | V             |
|                                            |                                        | Normal mode; $V_{BB} = 18\text{ V}$                                                     | –     | –     | 2.0   | V             |
| $I_{BUS\_no\_GND}$                         | Communication not Affected             | $V_{BB} = \text{GND} = 12\text{ V}$ ; $0 < V_{LIN} < 18\text{ V}$                       | –1.0  | –     | +1.0  | mA            |
| $I_{BUS\_no\_VBB}$                         | LIN Bus Remains Operational            | $V_{BB} = \text{GND} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $0 < V_{LIN} < 18\text{ V}$                        | –     | –     | 5.0   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{BUS\_LIM}$                             | Current Limitation for Driver          | Dominant State; $V_{LIN} = V_{BB\_MAX}$                                                 | 40    | –     | 200   | mA            |
| $I_{BUS\_PAS\_dom}$                        | Receiver Leakage Current; Driver OFF   | TxD = High; $V_{LIN} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$                             | –1.0  | –     | –     | mA            |

**Table 4. DC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ ;  $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C to }+150^\circ\text{C}$ ; Bus Load =  $500\ \Omega$  ( $V_{BB}$  to LIN); unless otherwise specified. Typical values are given at  $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol                        | Parameter                                      | Conditions                                                                                                                                                     | Min | Typ  | Max  | Unit             |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|------|------------------|
| <b>LIN BUS LINE (PIN LIN)</b> |                                                |                                                                                                                                                                |     |      |      |                  |
| $I_{\text{sleep}}$            | Receiver Leakage Current; see Figure 1         | Sleep Mode; $V_{\text{LIN}} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{\text{BB}} = 12\text{ V}$                                                                                      | -16 | -8.0 | -3.0 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{\text{BUS\_PAS\_rec}}$    | Receiver Leakage Current; Driver OFF; (Note 9) | $\text{TxD} = \text{High}$ ; $8\text{ V} < V_{\text{BB}} < 18\text{ V}$ ;<br>$8\text{ V} < V_{\text{LIN}} < 18\text{ V}$ ; $V_{\text{LIN}} \geq V_{\text{BB}}$ | -   | -    | 20   | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $V_{\text{SEDiode}}$          | Voltage Drop on Serial Diode                   | Voltage drop on $D_S$ , see Figure 1                                                                                                                           | 0.4 | 0.7  | 1.0  | V                |
| $R_{\text{SLAVE}}$            | Internal Pull-up Resistance                    | See Figure 1                                                                                                                                                   | 20  | 30   | 60   | $\text{k}\Omega$ |
| $C_{\text{LIN}}$              | Capacitance on Pin LIN, (Note 9)               |                                                                                                                                                                | -   | 20   | 30   | pF               |

**THERMAL SHUTDOWN**

|                    |                               |                    |     |     |     |                  |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------|
| $T_{J(\text{sd})}$ | Shutdown Junction Temperature | Temperature Rising | 160 | 180 | 200 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------|

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

9. Values based on design and characterization. Not tested in production.

**Table 5. AC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ ;  $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C to }+150^\circ\text{C}$ ; unless otherwise specified. For the transmitter parameters, the following bus loads are considered:  $L1 = 1\text{ k}\Omega / 1\text{ nF}$ ;  $L2 = 660\text{ }\Omega / 6.8\text{ nF}$ ;  $L3 = 500\text{ }\Omega / 10\text{ nF}$ )

| Symbol                               | Parameter                                                                                         | Conditions                                                                                                                                                  | Min   | Typ | Max   | Unit          |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|---------------|
| <b>LIN TRANSMITTER</b>               |                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                             |       |     |       |               |
| D1                                   | Duty Cycle 1 = $t_{BUS\_REC(min)} / (2 \times t_{BIT})$                                           | $TH_{REC(max)} = 0.744 \times V_{BB}$<br>$TH_{DOM(max)} = 0.581 \times V_{BB}$<br>$t_{BIT} = 50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$<br>$V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.396 | –   | 0.500 | –             |
| D2                                   | Duty Cycle 2 = $t_{BUS\_REC(max)} / (2 \times t_{BIT})$                                           | $TH_{REC(min)} = 0.422 \times V_{BB}$<br>$TH_{DOM(min)} = 0.284 \times V_{BB}$<br>$t_{BIT} = 50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$<br>$V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.500 | –   | 0.581 | –             |
| D3                                   | Duty Cycle 3 = $t_{BUS\_REC(min)} / (2 \times t_{BIT})$                                           | $TH_{REC(max)} = 0.778 \times V_{BB}$<br>$TH_{DOM(max)} = 0.616 \times V_{BB}$<br>$t_{BIT} = 96\text{ }\mu\text{s}$<br>$V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.417 | –   | 0.500 | –             |
| D4                                   | Duty Cycle 4 = $t_{BUS\_REC(max)} / (2 \times t_{BIT})$                                           | $TH_{REC(min)} = 0.389 \times V_{BB}$<br>$TH_{DOM(min)} = 0.251 \times V_{BB}$<br>$t_{BIT} = 96\text{ }\mu\text{s}$<br>$V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.500 | –   | 0.590 | –             |
| $t_{TX\_PROP\_DOWN}$                 | Propagation Delay of TxD to LIN. TxD High to Low                                                  |                                                                                                                                                             | –     | –   | 14    | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{TX\_PROP\_UP}$                   | Propagation Delay of TxD to LIN. TxD Low to High                                                  |                                                                                                                                                             | –     | –   | 14    | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| <b>LIN RECEIVER</b>                  |                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                             |       |     |       |               |
| $t_{RX\_PD}$                         | Propagation Delay of Receiver, Rising and Falling Edge (See Figure 5)                             | $R_{RXD} = 2.4\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $C_{RXD} = 20\text{ pF}$                                                                                                   | 0.1   | –   | 6.0   | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{RX\_SYM}$                        | Propagation Delay Symmetry                                                                        | $R_{RXD} = 2.4\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $C_{RXD} = 20\text{ pF}$ ; Rising Edge with Respect to Falling Edge                                                        | –2.0  | –   | +2.0  | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| <b>MODE TRANSITIONS AND TIMEOUTS</b> |                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                             |       |     |       |               |
| $t_{LIN\_WAKE}$                      | Duration of LIN Dominant for Detection of Wake-up via LIN Bus (See Figure 6)                      | Sleep Mode                                                                                                                                                  | 40    | 70  | 150   | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{INIT\_NORM}$                     | Time from Rising Edge of EN pin to the moment when the Transmitter is able to correctly transmit  |                                                                                                                                                             | 15    | 30  | 75    | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{ENABLE}$                         | Duration of EN pin in High Level State for transition to Normal Mode                              |                                                                                                                                                             | 11    | 20  | 55    | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{DISABLE}$                        | Duration of EN pin in Low Level State for transition to Sleep Mode                                |                                                                                                                                                             | 11    | 20  | 55    | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{TO\_STB}$                        | Delay from LIN Bus Dominant to Recessive Edge to Entering of Standby Mode after Valid LIN Wake-up | Sleep Mode                                                                                                                                                  | –     | 10  | –     | $\mu\text{s}$ |

10. Values based on design and characterization. Not tested in production.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### Overall Functional Description

LIN is a serial communication protocol that efficiently supports the control of mechatronic nodes in distributed automotive applications.

The NCV7327 contains the LIN transmitter, LIN receiver, power-on-reset (POR) circuits and thermal shutdown (TSD). The LIN transmitter is optimized for a maximum specified transmission speed of 20 kbps.

**Table 6. OPERATING MODES**

| Pin EN | Mode      | Pin Rx/D                         | LIN bus            |
|--------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| x      | Unpowered | Floating                         | OFF; Floating      |
| Low    | Sleep     | Floating                         | OFF; Floating      |
| Low    | Standby   | Low indicates wake-up            | OFF; 30 k $\Omega$ |
| High   | Normal    | LOW: dominant<br>HIGH: recessive | ON; 30 k $\Omega$  |

### Unpowered Mode

As long as  $V_{BB}$  remains below its power-on-reset level, the chip is kept in a safe unpowered state. The LIN transmitter is inactive, the LIN pin is left floating and only a weak pull-down is connected on pin Tx/D. Pin Rx/D remains floating.

The unpowered state will be entered from any other state when  $V_{BB}$  falls below its power-on-reset level (PORL\_  $V_{BB}$ ). When  $V_{BB}$  rises above the power-on-reset high threshold (PORH\_  $V_{BB}$ ), the NCV7327 switches to a Sleep mode.

### Normal Mode

In the Normal mode, the full functionality of the LIN transceiver is available. The transceiver can transmit and receive data via the LIN bus with speed up to 20 kbps. Data according the state of Tx/D input are sent to the LIN bus while pin Rx/D reflects the logical symbol received on the LIN bus – high-impedant for recessive and Low for dominant. A 30 k $\Omega$  resistor in series with a reverse-protection diode is internally connected between LIN and  $V_{BB}$  pins.

In case the junction temperature increases above the thermal shutdown threshold ( $T_{J(sd)}$ ), e.g. due to a short of the LIN wiring to the battery, the transmitter is disabled and releases the LIN bus to recessive. Once the junction temperature decreases back below the thermal shutdown

level, the transmission can be enabled again. However, to avoid thermal oscillations, first a High logical level on Tx/D must be encountered before the transmitter is enabled.

As required by SAE J2602, the transceiver must behave safely below its operating range – it shall either continue to transmit correctly (according its specification) or remain silent (transmit a recessive state regardless of the Tx/D signal). A battery monitoring circuit in NCV7327 deactivates the transmitter in the Normal mode if the  $V_{BB}$  level drops below MONL\_  $V_{BB}$ . Transmission is enabled again when  $V_{BB}$  reaches MONH\_  $V_{BB}$ . The internal logic remains in the Normal mode and the reception from the LIN line is still possible even if the battery monitor disables the transmission. Although the specifications of the monitoring and power-on-reset levels are overlapping, it's ensured by the implementation that the monitoring level never falls below the power-on-reset level.

The Normal mode can be entered from either Standby or Sleep mode when EN Pin is High for longer than  $t_{ENABLE}$ . When the transition is made from Standby mode, Tx/D pull-down is set to weak and Rx/D is put into a high-impedance immediately after EN becomes High (before the expiration of  $t_{ENABLE}$  filtering time). This excludes signal conflicts between the Standby mode pin settings and the signals required to control the chip in the Normal mode after a local wake-up vs. High logical level on Tx/D required to send a recessive symbol to the LIN bus.

### Sleep Mode

Sleep mode provides extremely low current consumption. The LIN transceiver is inactive and the battery consumption is minimized.

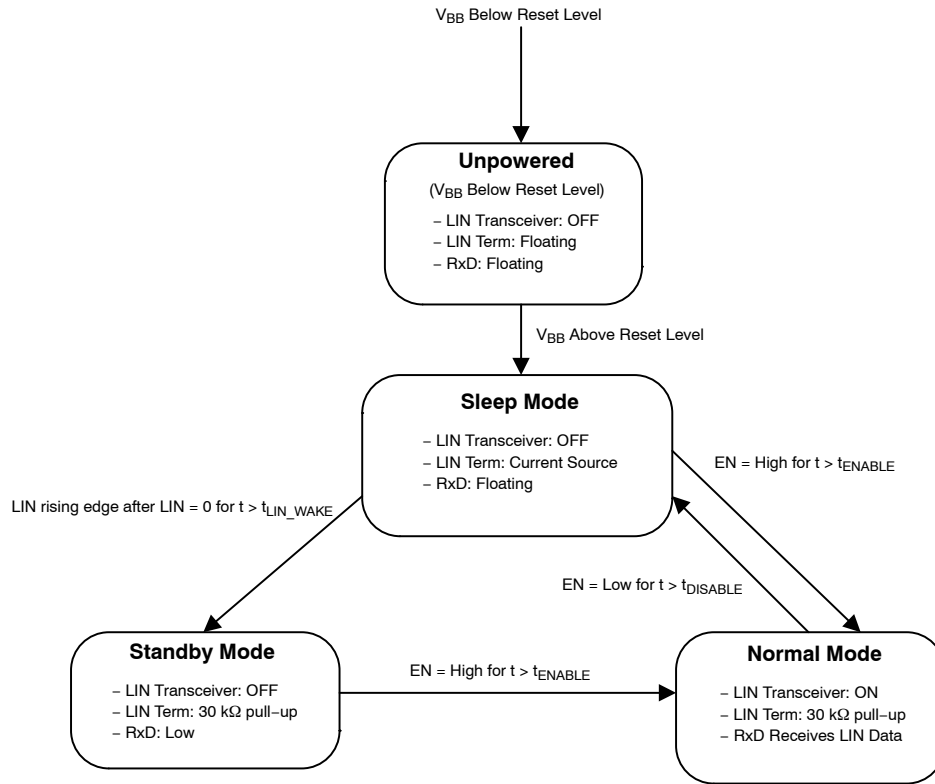
This mode is entered in one of the following ways:

- After the voltage level at  $V_{BB}$  pin rises above its power-on-reset level (PORH\_  $V_{BB}$ ). In this case, Rx/D Pin remains high-impedant and the pull-down applied on pin Tx/D remains weak.
- After assigning Low logical level to pin EN for longer than  $t_{DISABLE}$  while NCV7327 is in the Normal mode.

### Standby Mode

Standby mode is entered from the Sleep mode when a remote wake-up event occurred. The Low level on Rx/D pin indicates interrupt flag for the microcontroller.

# OPERATING STATES



**Figure 3. State Diagram**

MEASUREMENT SETUPS AND DEFINITIONS

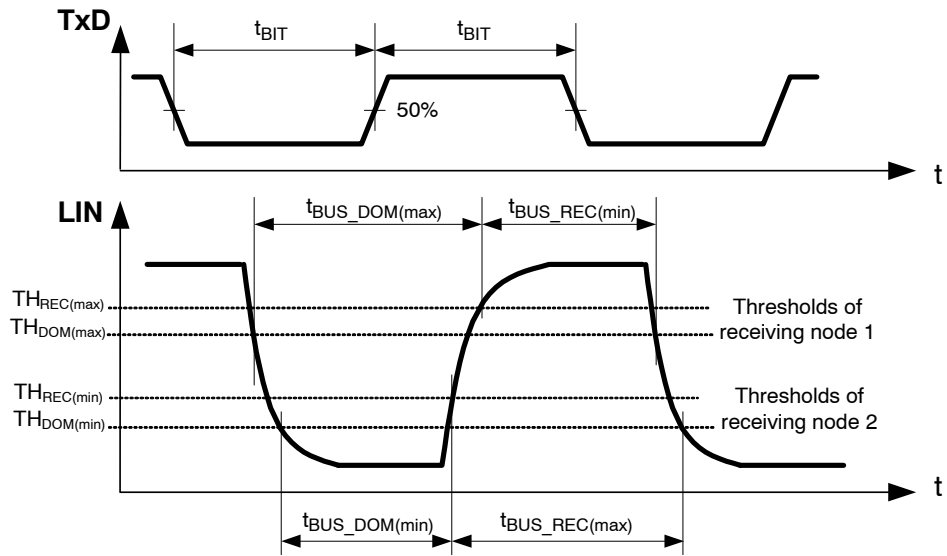


Figure 4. LIN Transmitter Duty Cycle

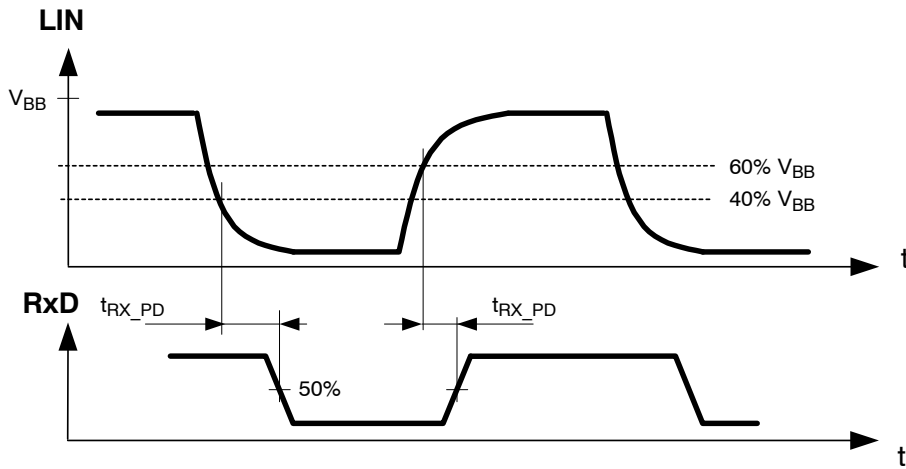


Figure 5. LIN Receiver Timing

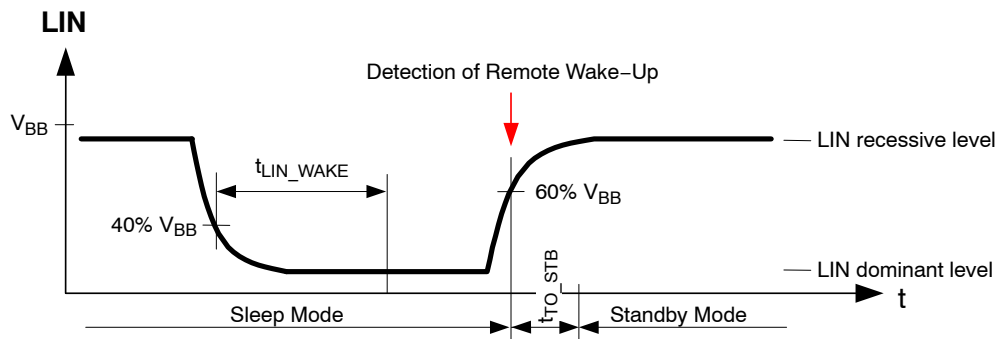


Figure 6. Remote (LIN) Wake-up Detection

## NCV7327

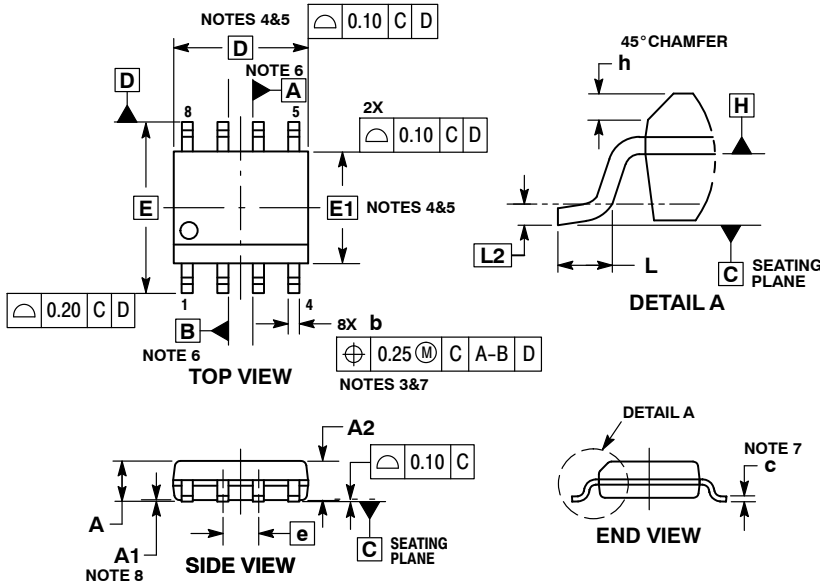
### DEVICE ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number   | Description                  | Temperature Range | Package             | Shipping <sup>†</sup> |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| NCV7327D10R2G | LIN Transceiver, Stand-alone | –40°C to +150°C   | SOIC–8<br>(Pb–Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel    |
| NCV7327MW0R2G | LIN Transceiver, Stand-alone | –40°C to +150°C   | DFNW8<br>(Pb–Free)  | 3000 / Tape & Reel    |

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOIC-8  
CASE 751AZ  
ISSUE B

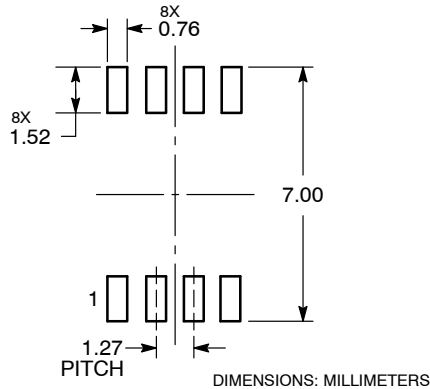


NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.004 mm IN EXCESS OF MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
4. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006 mm PER SIDE. DIMENSION E1 DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 mm PER SIDE.
5. THE PACKAGE TOP MAY BE SMALLER THAN THE PACKAGE BOTTOM. DIMENSIONS D AND E1 ARE DETERMINED AT THE OUTER-MOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY AT DATUM H.
6. DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM H.
7. DIMENSIONS b AND c APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN 0.10 TO 0.25 FROM THE LEAD TIP.
8. A1 IS DEFINED AS THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE LOWEST POINT ON THE PACKAGE BODY.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS |      |
|-----|-------------|------|
|     | MIN         | MAX  |
| A   | ---         | 1.75 |
| A1  | 0.10        | 0.25 |
| A2  | 1.25        | ---  |
| b   | 0.31        | 0.51 |
| c   | 0.10        | 0.25 |
| D   | 4.90 BSC    |      |
| E   | 6.00 BSC    |      |
| E1  | 3.90 BSC    |      |
| e   | 1.27 BSC    |      |
| h   | 0.25        | 0.41 |
| L   | 0.40        | 1.27 |
| L2  | 0.25 BSC    |      |

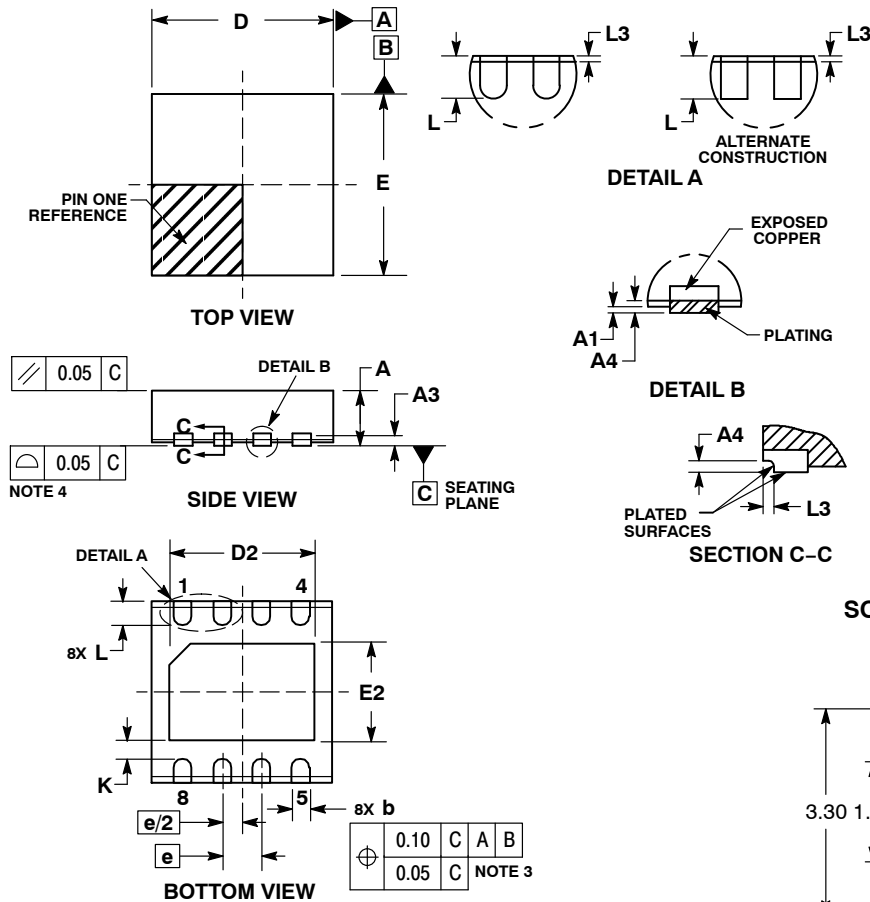
RECOMMENDED  
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

DFNW8 3x3, 0.65P  
CASE 507AB  
ISSUE D

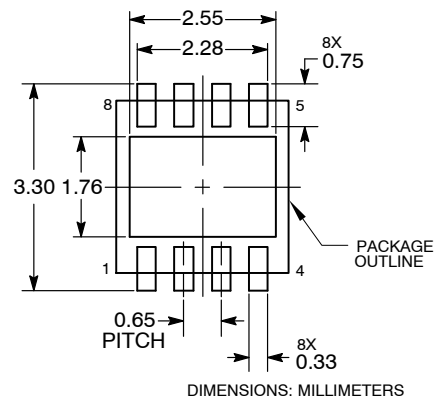


## NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.20mm FROM THE TERMINAL TIP.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
5. THIS DEVICE CONTAINS WETTABLE FLANK DESIGN FEATURES TO AID IN FILLET FORMATION ON THE LEADS DURING MOUNTING.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS |      |      |
|-----|-------------|------|------|
|     | MIN         | NOM  | MAX  |
| A   | 0.80        | 0.85 | 0.90 |
| A1  | ---         | ---  | 0.05 |
| A3  | 0.20 REF    |      |      |
| A4  | 0.10        | ---  | ---  |
| b   | 0.25        | 0.30 | 0.35 |
| D   | 2.95        | 3.00 | 3.05 |
| D2  | 2.30        | 2.40 | 2.50 |
| E   | 2.95        | 3.00 | 3.05 |
| E2  | 1.50        | 1.60 | 1.70 |
| e   | 0.65 BSC    |      |      |
| K   | 0.30 REF    |      |      |
| L   | 0.35        | 0.40 | 0.45 |
| L3  | 0.00        | 0.05 | 0.10 |

**RECOMMENDED  
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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