National Semiconductor

DS96176
RS-485/RS-422 Differential Bus Transceiver

General Description

The DS96176 Differential Bus Transceiver is a monolithic integrated circuit designed for bidirectional data communication on balanced multipoint bus transmission lines. The transceiver meets EIA Standard RS-485 as well as RS-422A.

The DS96176 combines a TRI-STATE® differential line driver and a differential input line receiver, both of which operate from a single 5.0V power supply. The driver and receiver have an active Enable that can be externally connected to function as a direction control. The driver differential outputs and the receiver differential inputs are internally connected to form differential input/output (I/O) bus ports that are designed to offer minimum loading to the bus whenever the driver is disabled or when V_{CC} = 0V. These ports feature wide positive and negative common mode voltage ranges, making the device suitable for multipoint applications in noisy environments.

The driver is designed to handle loads up to 60 mA of sink or source current. The driver features positive and negative current-limiting and thermal shutdown for protection from line fault conditions. Thermal shutdown is designed to occur at junction temperature of approximately 160°C. The receiver features a typical input impedance of 15 kΩ, an input sensitivity of ±200 mV, and a typical input hysteresis of 50 mV.

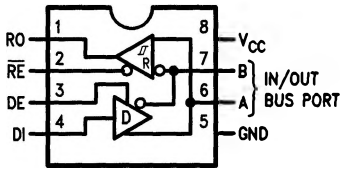
The DS96176 can be used in transmission line applications employing the DS96172 and the DS96174 quad differential line drivers and the DS96173 and DS96175 quad differential line receivers.

Features

- Bidirectional transceiver
- Meets EIA Standard RS-422A and RS-485
- Designed for multipoint transmission
- TRI-STATE driver and receiver enables
- Individual driver and receiver enables
- Wide positive and negative input/output bus voltage ranges
- Driver output capability ±60 mA Maximum
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Driver positive and Negative current-limiting
- High impedance receiver input
- Receiver input sensitivity of ±200 mV
- Receiver input hysteresis of 50 mV typical
- Operates from single 5.0V supply
- Low power requirements

Connection Diagram

8-Lead DIP



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Top View

Order Number DS96176CJ or DS96176CN
See NS Package Number J08E or N08E

Function Table

Driver

Input	Enable	Outputs	
DI	DE	A	B
H	H	H	L
L	H	L	H
X	L	Z	Z

Receiver

Differential Inputs	Enable	Output
A-B	$\overline{RE}$	R
$V_{ID} \geq 0.2V$	L	H
$V_{ID} \leq -0.2V$	L	L
X	H	Z

H = High Level
L = Low Level
X = Immaterial
Z = High Impedance (off)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Storage Temperature Range	
Ceramic DIP	−65°C to +175°C
Molded DIP	−65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature	
Ceramic DIP (soldering, 60 sec.)	300°C
Molded DIP (soldering, 10 sec.)	265°C
Maximum Power Dissipation* at 25°C	
Cavity Package	1300 mW
Molded Package	930 mW
Supply Voltage	7.0V
Differential Input Voltage	+15V/−10V
Enable Input Voltage	5.5V

*Derate cavity package 8.7 mW/°C above 25°C; derate molded DIP package 7.5 mW/°C above 25°C.

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Voltage at Any Bus Terminal (Separately or Common Mode)	−7.0		12	V
Differential Input Voltage (V_{ID})			±12	V
Output Current HIGH (I_{OH})				
Driver			−60	mA
Receiver			−400	μA
Output Current LOW (I_{OL})				
Driver			60	mA
Receiver			16	mA
Operating Temperature (T_A)	0	25	70	°C

Electrical Characteristics

Over recommended temperature, common mode input voltage, and supply voltage ranges, unless otherwise specified (Notes 2 and 3)

DRIVER SECTION

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IH}	Input Voltage HIGH			2.0			V
V_{IL}	Input Voltage LOW					0.8	V
V_{OH}	Output Voltage HIGH	I_{OH} = −20 mA			3.1		V
V_{OL}	Output Voltage LOW	I_{OL} = 20 mA			0.85		V
V_{IC}	Input Clamp Voltage	I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
$\|V_{OD1}\|$	Differential Output Voltage	I_O = 0 mA				6.0	V
$\|V_{OD2}\|$	Differential Output Voltage	R_L = 100Ω, *Figure 1*		2.0	2.25		V
		R_L = 54Ω, *Figure 1* and *2*		1.5	2.0		
$\Delta\|V_{OD2}\|$	Change in Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage (Note 4)	R_L = 54Ω V_{CM} = 0V *Figure 1* and *2*				±0.2	V
		R_L = 100Ω *Figure 1*					
V_{OC}	Common Mode Output Voltage (Note 5)	R_L = 54Ω or 100Ω, *Figure 1*				3.0	V
$\Delta\|V_{OC}\|$	Change in Magnitude of Common Mode Output Voltage (Note 4)					±0.2	V
I_O	Output Current (Note 4) (Includes Receiver I_I)	Output Disabled	V_O = 12V			1.0	mA
			V_O = −7.0V			−0.8	
I_{IH}	Input Current HIGH	V_I = 2.4V				20	μA
I_{IL}	Input Current LOW	V_I = 0.4V				−100	μA
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current (Note 9)	V_O = −7.0V				−250	mA
		V_O = 0V				−150	
		V_O = V_{CC}				150	
		V_O = 12V				250	
I_{CC}	Supply Current	No Load	Outputs Enabled			35	mA
			Outputs Disabled			40	

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Over recommended temperature, common mode input voltage, and supply voltage ranges, unless otherwise specified

RECEIVER SECTION

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{TH}	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_O = 2.7V, I_O = −0.4 mA				0.2	V
V_{TL}	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage (Note 6)	V_O = 0.5V, I_O = 8.0 mA		−0.2			V
$V_{T+} - V_{T-}$	Hysteresis (Note 7)	V_{CM} = 0V			50		mV
V_{IH}	Enable Input Voltage HIGH			2.0			V
V_{IL}	Enable Input Voltage LOW					0.8	V
V_{IC}	Enable Input Clamp Voltage	I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
V_{OH}	Output Voltage HIGH	V_{ID} = 200 mV, I_{OH} = −400 μA, *Figure 3*		2.7			V
V_{OL}	Output Voltage LOW	V_{ID} = −200 mV, *Figure 3*	I_{OL} = 8,0 mA			0.45	V
			I_{OL} = 16 mA			0.50	
I_{OZ}	High Impedance State Output	V_O = 0.45V to 2.4V				±20	μA
I_I	Line Input Current (Note 8)	Other Input = 0V	V_I = 12V			1.0	mA
			V_I = −7.0V			0.8	
I_{IH}	Enable Input Current HIGH	V_{IH} = 2.7V				20	μA
I_{IL}	Enable Input Current LOW	V_{IL} = 0.4V				−100	μA
R_I	Input Resistance				12		kΩ
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	(Note 9)		−15		−85	mA
I_{CC}	Supply Current (Total Package)	No Load	Outputs Enabled			40	mA
			Outputs Disabled				

Driver Switching Characteristics V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{DD}	Differential Output Delay Time	R_L = 60Ω, *Figure 4*		15	25	ns
t_{TD}	Differential Output Transition Time	R_L = 60Ω, *Figure 4*		15	25	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time, Low-to-High Level Output	R_L = 27Ω, *Figure 5*		12	20	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time, High-to-Low Level Output	R_L = 27Ω, *Figure 5*		12	20	ns
t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time to High Level	R_L = 110Ω, *Figure 6*		25	35	ns
t_{PZL}	Output Enable Time to Low Level	R_L = 110Ω, *Figure 7*		25	35	ns
t_{PHZ}	Output Disable Time from High Level	R_L = 110Ω, *Figure 6*		20	25	ns
t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time from Low Level	R_L = 110Ω, *Figure 7*		29	35	ns

Receiver Switching Characteristics V_{CC} = 5.0V, T_A = 25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time, Low-to-High Level Output	V_{ID} = 0V to 3.0V, C_L = 15 pF, *Figure 8*		16	25	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time, High-to-Low Level Output			16	25	ns
t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time to High Level	C_L = 15 pF, *Figure 9*		15	22	ns
t_{PZL}	Output Enable Time to Low Level			15	22	ns
t_{PHZ}	Output Disable Time from High Level	C_L = 5.0 pF, *Figure 9*		14	30	ns
t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time from Low Level			24	40	ns

Note 1: "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 tables of "Electrical Characteristics" provide conditions for actual operation.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified min/max limits apply across the 0°C to +70°C range for the DS96176. All typicals are given for V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C.

Note 3: All currents into the device pins are positive; all currents out of the device pins are negative. All voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise specified.

Note 4: $\Delta|V_{OD}|$ and $\Delta|V_{OC}|$ are the changes in magnitude of V_{OD} and V_{OC}, respectively, that occur when the input is changed from a high level to a low level.

Note 5: In EIA Standards RS-422A and RS-485, V_{OC}, which is the average of the two output voltages with respect to ground, is called output offset voltage, V_{OS}.

Note 6: The algebraic convention, where the less positive (more negative) limit is designated minimum, is used in this data sheet for common mode input voltage and threshold voltage levels only.

Note 7: Hysteresis is the difference between the positive-going input threshold voltage V_{T+}, and the negative-going input threshold voltage, V_{T-}.

Note 8: Refer to EIA Standard RS-485 for exact conditions.

Note 9: Only one output at a time should be shorted.

Parameter Measurement Information

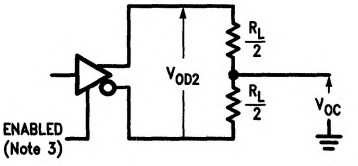

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FIGURE 1. Driver V_{OD} and V_{OC}

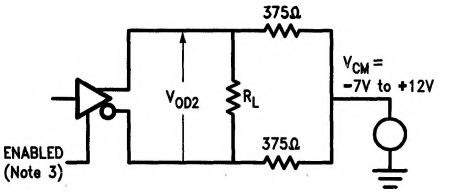

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FIGURE 2. Driver V_{OD} with Varying Common Mode Voltage

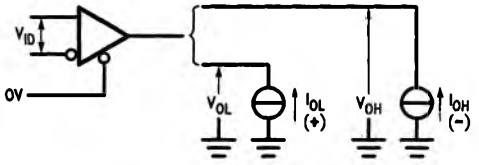

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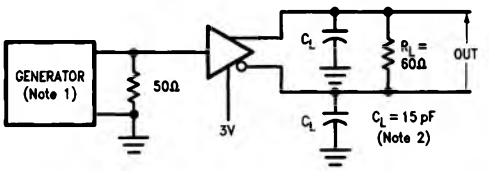
FIGURE 3. Receiver V_{OH} and V_{OL}

Parameter Measurement Information (Continued)



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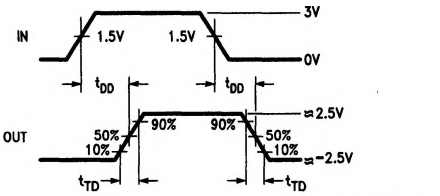

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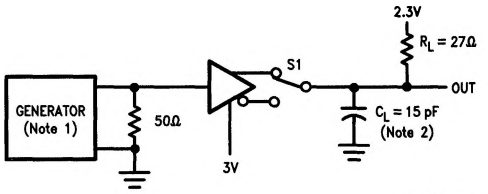
FIGURE 4. Driver Differential Output Delay and Transition Times



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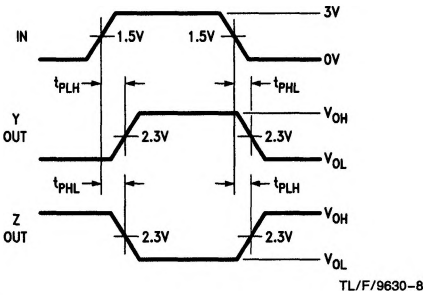

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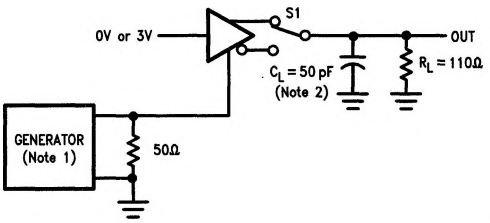
FIGURE 5. Driver Propagation Times



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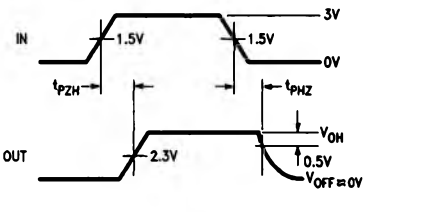

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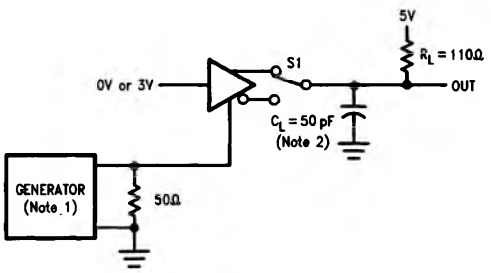
FIGURE 6. Driver Enable and Disable Times (t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ})



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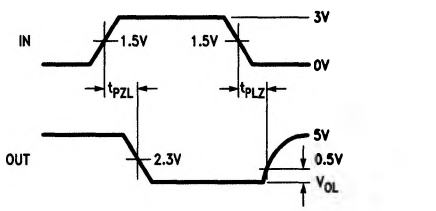

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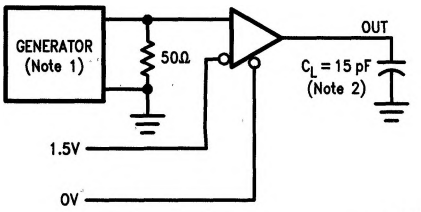
FIGURE 7. Driver Enable and Disable Times (t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ})

Parameter Measurement Information (Continued)



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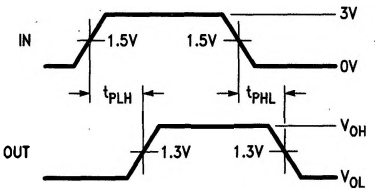

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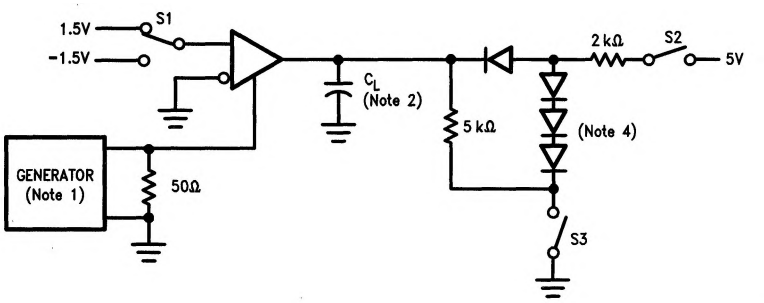
FIGURE 8. Receiver Propagation Delay Times



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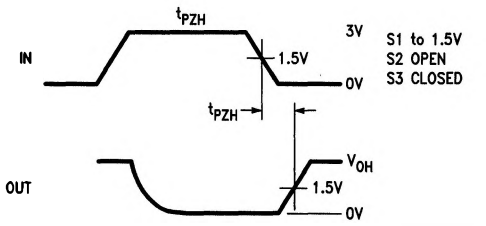

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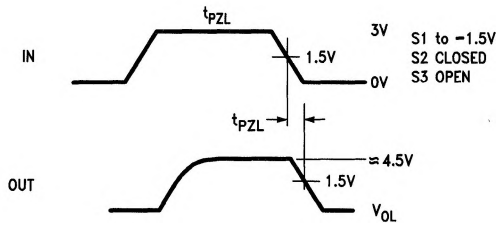

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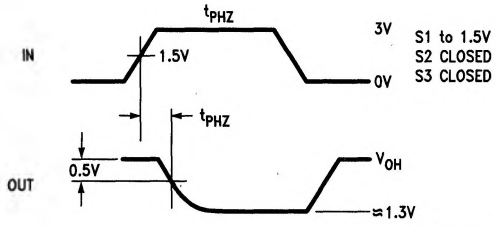

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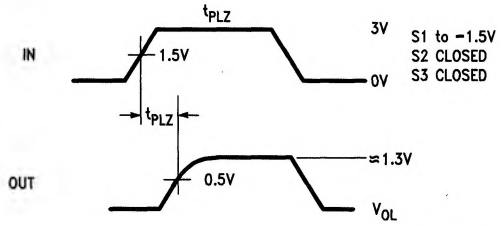

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FIGURE 9. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

Note 1: The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle, $t_r \leq 6.0$ ns, $Z_O = 50\Omega$.

Note 2: C_L includes probe and stray capacitance.

Note 3: DS96176 Driver enable is Active-High.

Note 4: All diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.

Typical Application

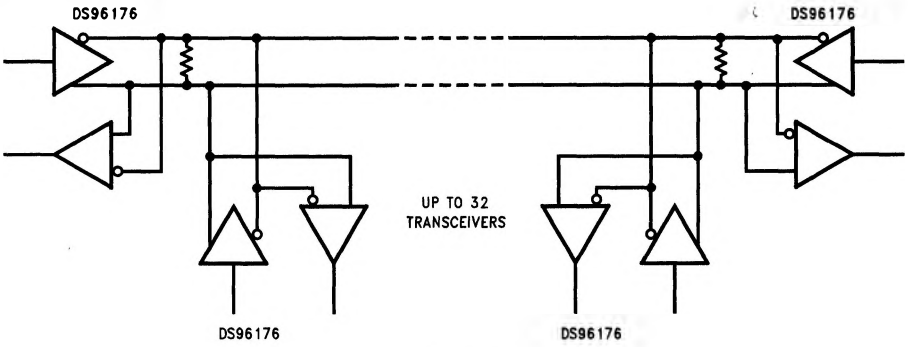

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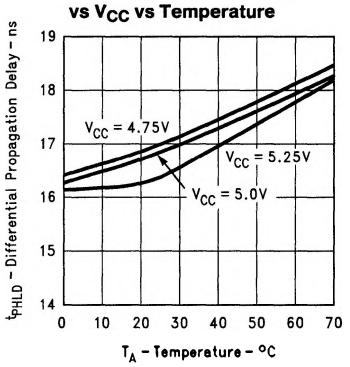
FIGURE 10

Note:

The line length should be terminated at both ends of its characteristic impedance.
Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Typical Performance Characteristics

Driver Differential Propagation Delay vs V_{CC} vs Temperature



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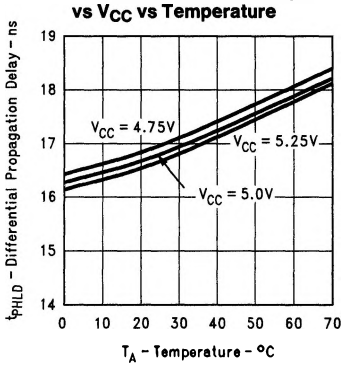
Driver Differential Propagation Delay vs V_{CC} vs Temperature



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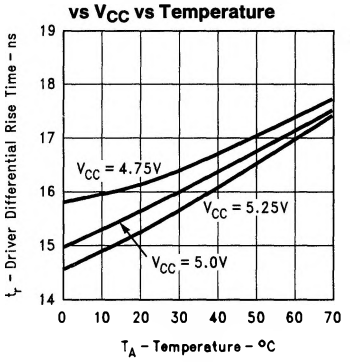
Driver Differential Rise Time vs V_{CC} vs Temperature



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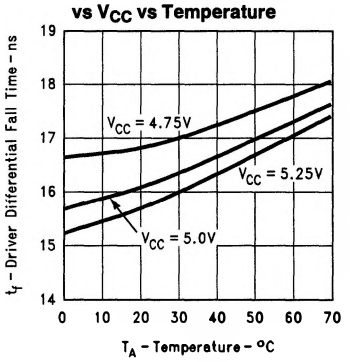
Driver Differential Fall Time vs V_{CC} vs Temperature



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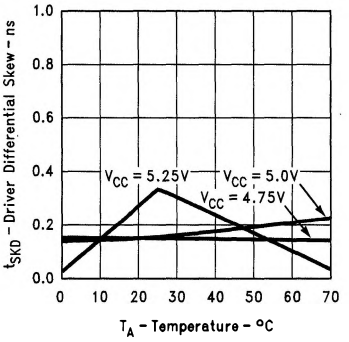
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Driver Skew vs V_{CC} vs Temperature
($|t_{PLDH}-t_{PHLD}|$)



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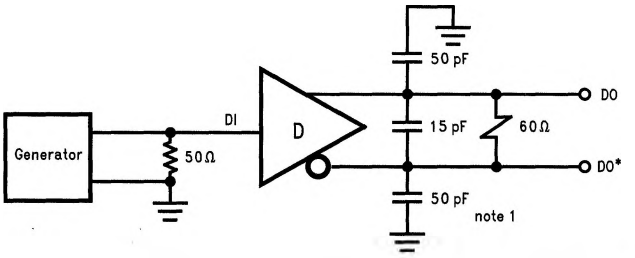

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FIGURE 11. Typical Curve Driver Propagation Delay Test Circuit

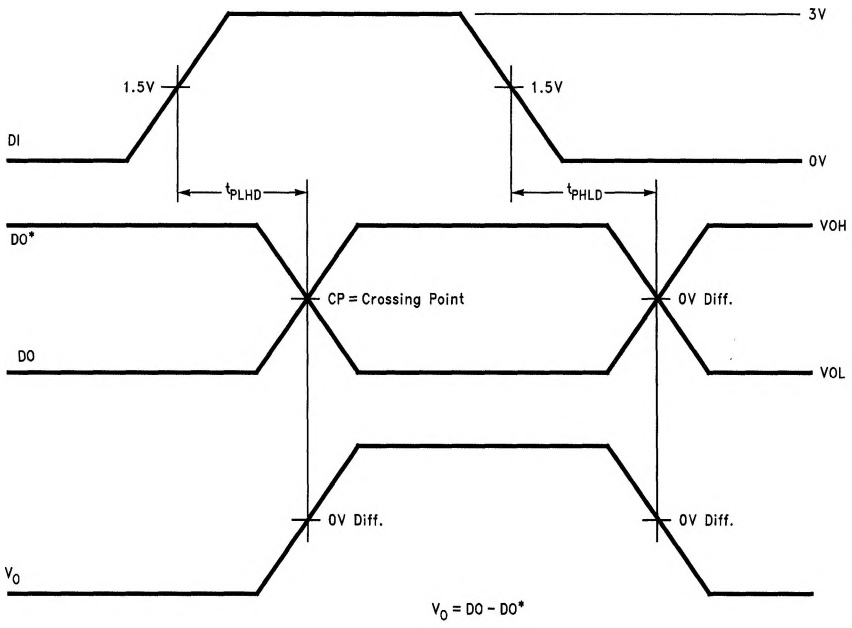

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FIGURE 12. Typical Curve Driver Differential Propagation Delay Timing

Typical Performance Curves

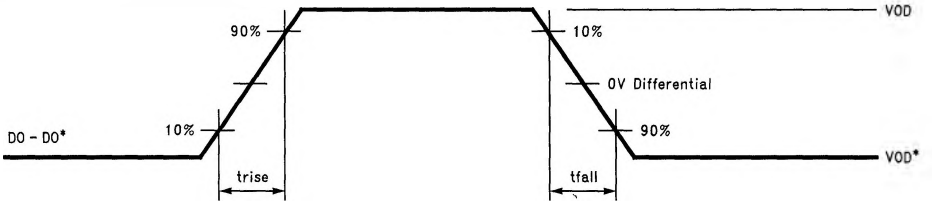

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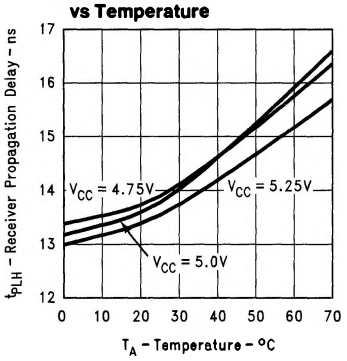
FIGURE 13. Typical Curve Driver Differential Rise and Fall Times

Receiver Propagation Delay vs V_{CC} vs Temperature



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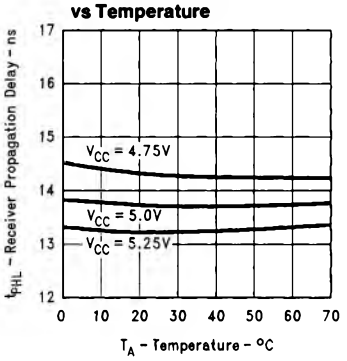
Receiver Propagation Delay vs V_{CC} vs Temperature



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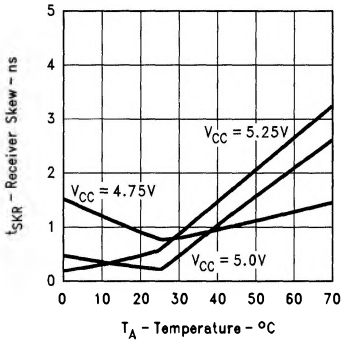
Receiver Skew vs V_{CC} vs Temperature ($|t_{PLH}-t_{PHL}|$)



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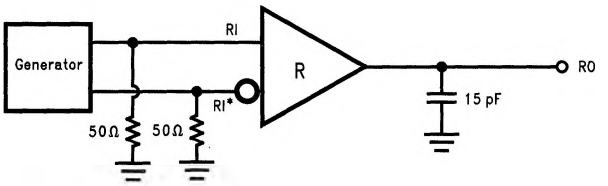
Typical Performance Curves (Continued)



TL/F/9630–33

FIGURE 14. Typical Curve Receiver Differential Propagation Delay Test Circuit

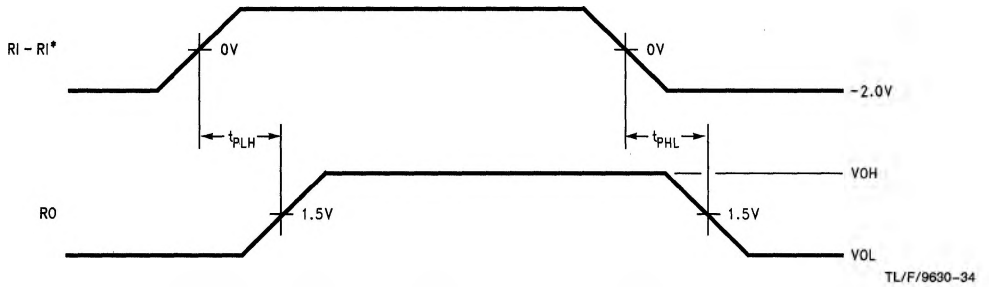


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FIGURE 15. Typical Curve Receiver Propagation Delay Timing