SLLS123B - D2845, JUNE 1984 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1993

- Meets EIA Standards RS-422A, RS423A, and CCITT Recommendations V.11 and X.27
- Bus Voltage Range . . . –7 V to 12 V
- Positive and Negative Current Limiting
- Driver Output Capability . . . 60 mA Max
- Driver Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Receiver Input Impedance . . . 12 kΩ Min
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ
- Operates From Single 5-V Supply
- Low Power Requirements

description

The SN75179A driver and bus receiver circuit is a monolithic integrated device designed for balanced transmission line applications, and meets EIA Standards RS-422A, RS-423A, and CCITT Recommendations V.11 and X.27. It is designed to improve the performance of data communications over long bus lines.

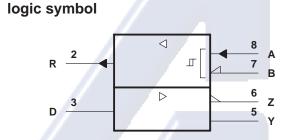
The SN75179A features positive- and negative-current limiting for the driver and receiver. The receiver features high input impedance, input hysteresis for increased noise immunity, and input sensitivity of $\pm 200\,\text{mV}$ over a common-mode input voltage range of $-12\,\text{V}$ to $12\,\text{V}$.

The driver provides thermal shutdown for protection from line fault conditions. Thermal shutdown is designed to occur at a junction temperature of approximately 150°C. The device is designed to drive current loads of up to 60 mA maximum.

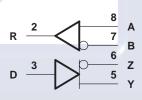
The SN75179A is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

V_{CC} 1 8 A R 2 7 B D 3 6 Z GND 4 5 Y

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN



logic diagram





Function Tables

DR	IVER

INPUT D	OUTPUTS Y Z
Н	H L
L	L H

H L | |

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS A – B	OUTPUT R
V _{ID} ≥ 0.2 V	Н
$-0.2 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{ID}} < 0.2 \text{ V}$?
V _{ID} ≤ -0.2 V	L

RECEIVER

H = high level, L = low level,

? = indeterminate

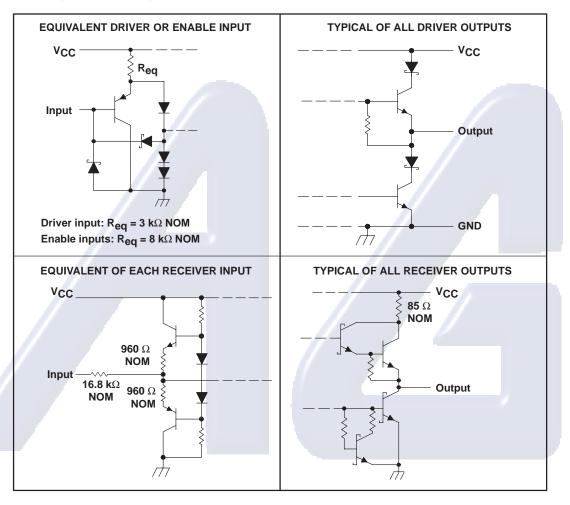
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schematics of inputs and outputs



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)		, 7 V
Voltage range at any bus terminal		–10 V to 15 V
Differential input voltage (see Note:	2)	±25 V
Continuous total dissipation		See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature rang	e	0°C to 70°C

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential input voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.

2. Differential-input voltage is measured at the noninverting input with respect to the corresponding inverting input.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{C}$ POWER RATING	Α	
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW
Р	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW



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recommended operating conditions

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{CC}		4.5	5	5.25	V	
High-level input voltage, V _{IH}	Driver		2			V
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL}	Driver				0.8	V
Common-mode input voltage, V _{IC}		_7†		12	V	
Differential input voltage, V _{ID}				±12	V	
High-level output current, IOH	Driver]/		-60	mA
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver		//		-400	μΑ
Low level output ourrent lev	Driver				60	mΛ
Low-level output current, IOL	Receiver				8	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T _A			0	_	70	°C

[†] 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.

DRIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	E MAX	UNIT
۷ıK	Input clamp voltage	I _I = -18 mA		-1.5	V
Vон	High-level output voltage	$V_{IH} = 2 \text{ V},$ $V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V},$ $I_{OH} = -33 \text{ mA}$	3.7		V
VoL	Low-level output voltage	$V_{IH} = 2 \text{ V},$ $I_{OH} = 33 \text{ mA}$ $V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V},$	1.1		V
VOD1	Differential output voltage	I _O = 0		2 V _{OD2}	V
IV.000	Differential automorphisms	R_L = 100 Ω, See Figure 13	2 2.7		V
IVOD2l	Differential output voltage	$R_L = 54 \Omega$, See Figure 13	1.5 2.4		7 '
$\Delta V_{OD} $	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage§			± 0.2	V
Voc	Common-mode output voltage¶	R_L = 54 Ω or 100 Ω , See Figure 13	1	3	V
ΔIVOCI	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage§	ea S.A. de		± 0.2	V
lo	Output current with power off	$V_{CC} = 0$, $V_{O} = -7 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}$		±100	μΑ
lіН	High-level input current	V _I = 2.4 V		20	μΑ
I _{IL}	Low-level input current	V _I = 0.4 V		-400	μΑ
		V _O = -7 V		-250	
los	Short-circuit output current	AO = ACC		250	mA
		V _O = 12 V		500	
ICC	Supply current (total package)	No load		50	mA

[‡] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _{dD}	Differential-output delay time	$R_L = 60 \Omega$, See Figure 3		40	60	ns
t _{tD}	Differential-output transition time			65	95	ns



^{§ ∆|}V_{OD}| and ∆|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.

[¶] In EIA Standard RS-422A, VOC, which is the average of the two output voltages with respect to ground, is called output offset voltage, VOS.

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RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of common-mode input voltage, supply voltage, and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TES	T CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT
V _{T+}	Positive-going threshold voltage	$V_0 = 2.7 V$	$I_O = -0.4 \text{ mA}$			0.2	V
V _T _	Negative-going threshold voltage	$V_0 = 0.5 V$	I _O = 8 mA	-0.2‡			V
V _{hys}	Hysteresis (V _{T+} – V _{T-})	See Figure 9			50		mV
Vон	High-level output voltage	V _{ID} = 200 mV, See Figure 2	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu A,$	2.7			٧
VOL	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},$	I _{OL} = 8 mA, See Figure 2			0.45	V
1.	Line input current	Other input at 0 V,	V _I = 12 V		_	1	mA
11	Line input current	See Note 3	V _I = -7 V			-0.8	IIIA
rį	Input resistance			12			kΩ
los	Short-circuit output current			-15		-85	mA
Icc	Supply current (total package)	No load				50	mA

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

NOTE 3: Refer to EIA Standard RS-422A for exact conditions.

switching characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
^t PLH /	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	$V_{ID} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V}, C_L = 15 \text{ pF},$		26	35	ns
t _{PHL}	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output	See Figure 5		27	35	ns

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[‡] 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.

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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

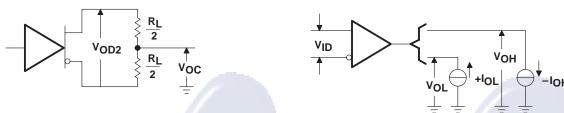


Figure 1. Driver V_{OD} and V_{OC}

± ± ± ±
Figure 2. Receiver V_{OH} and V_{OL}

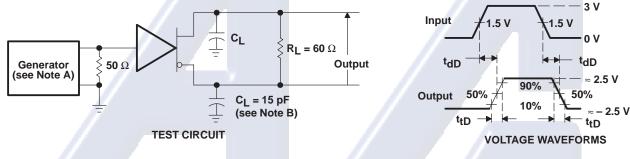


Figure 3. Driver Differential-Output Delay and Transition Times

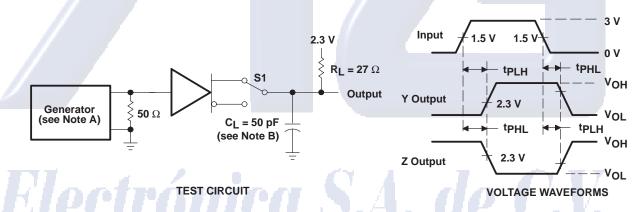


Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

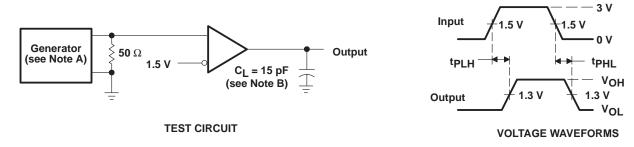


Figure 5. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, $t_{\Gamma} \le 6$ ns, t_{Γ

B. C_I includes probe and jig capacitance.



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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

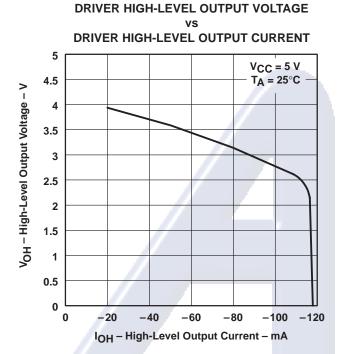


Figure 6

DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

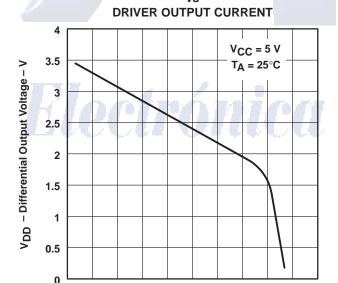


Figure 8

50 60

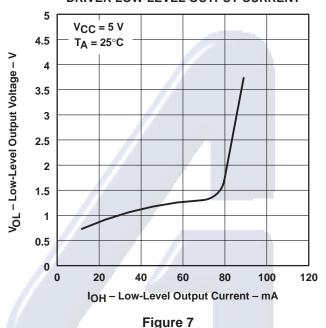
IO - Output Current - mA

70 80

90 100

10 20 30 40

DRIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs DRIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT



RECEIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE

vs

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

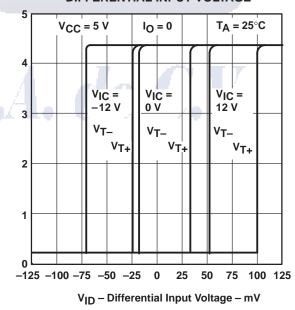


Figure 9



Vo - Output Voltage - V

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RECEIVER HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

vs HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

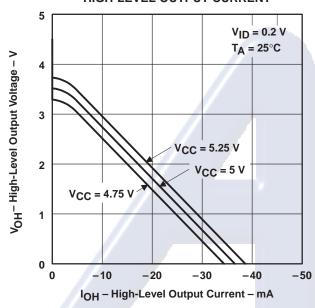


Figure 10

RECEIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

RECEIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

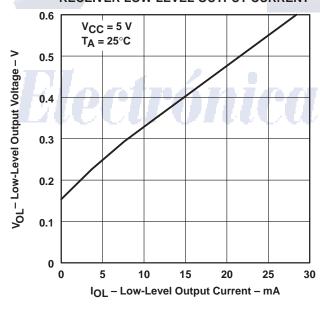


Figure 12

RECEIVER HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs

FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

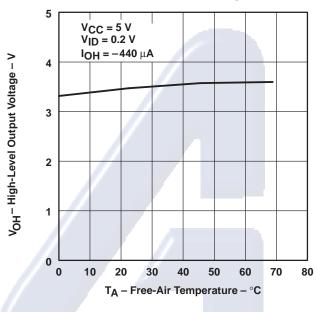


Figure 11

RECEIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

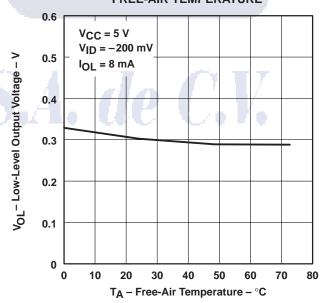


Figure 13



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