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- High-Speed Low-Power LinBiCMOS<sup>™</sup> Circuitry Designed for Signaling Rates<sup>†</sup> Up to 30 Mbps
- Bus-Pin ESD Protection Exceeds 12 kV HBM
- Compatible With ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987(E)
- Low Skew
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- Very Low Disabled Supply-Current Requirements . . . 700 μA Maximum
- Common Mode Voltage Range of –7 V to 12 V
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- Driver Positive and Negative Current Limiting
- Open-Circuit Fail-Safe Receiver Design
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV Max
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ
- Glitch-Free Power-Up and Power-Down Protection
- Available in Q-Temp Automotive High Reliability Automotive Applications Configuration Control / Print Support Qualification to Automotive Standards

## description

The SN65LBC176A, SN65LBC176AQ, and SN75LBC176A differential bus transceivers are monolithic, integrated circuits designed for bidirectional data communication on multipoint bus-transmission lines. They are designed for balanced transmission lines and are compatible with ANSI standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482. The A version offers improved switching performance over its predecessors without sacrificing significantly more power.



## logic diagram (positive logic)



**Function Tables** 

DRIVER									
INPUT	ENABLE	OUTPUTS							
D	DE	Α	В						
Н	Н	Н	L						
L	Н	L	Н						
Х	L	Z	Z						
Open	Н	Н	L						

RECEIVER							
DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS	ENABLE	OUTPUT					
V <sub>A</sub> -V <sub>B</sub>	RE	R					
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	L	Н					
–0.2 V < V <sub>ID</sub> < 0.2 V	L	?					
$V_{ID} \leq -0.2 V$	L	L					
Х	Н	Z					
Open	L	Н					

H = high level, L = low level, ? = indeterminate, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off)



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

<sup>†</sup> Signaling rate by TIA/EIA-485-A definition restrict transition times to 30% of the bit length, and much higher signaling rates may be achieved without this requirement as displayed in the *TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS* of this device.

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## description (continued)

The SN65LBC176A, SN65LBC176AQ, and SN75LBC176A combine a 3-state, differential line driver and a differential input line receiver, both of which operate from a single 5-V power supply. The driver and receiver have active-high and active-low enables, respectively, which can externally connect together to function as a direction control. The driver differential outputs and the receiver differential inputs connect internally to form a differential input/output (I/O) bus port that is designed to offer minimum loading to the bus whenever the driver is disabled or  $V_{CC} = 0$ . This port features wide positive and negative common-mode voltage ranges, making the device suitable for party-line applications. Very low device supply current can be achieved by disabling the driver and the receiver.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS							
	PACKAGE						
TA	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE					
0°C to 70°C	SN75LBC176AD	SN75LBC176AP					
$-40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C	SN65LBC176AD	SN65LBC176AP					
-40°C to 125°C	SN65LBC176AQD	_					

## schematics of inputs and outputs





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## absolute maximum ratings<sup>†</sup>

Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)	
Input voltage, $V_I$ (D, DE, R, or $\overline{RE}$ )	$-0.3 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
Electrostatic discharge: Bus terminals and GND, Class 3, A: (see Note 2)	12 kV
Bus terminals and GND, Class 3, B: (see Note 2)	
All terminals, Class 3, A:	
All terminals, Class 3, B:	
Continuous total power dissipation (see Note 3)	. See Dissipation Rating Table
Storage temperature range, T <sub>sto</sub>	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.

2. The maximum operating junction temperature is internally limited. Use the dissipation rating table to operate below this temperature.

3. Tested in accordance with MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015.7

#### DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR <sup>‡</sup> ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW	145 mW
Р	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW	520 mW	—

<sup>‡</sup>This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board-mounted and with no air flow.

## recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	4.75	5 5.25	V	
Voltage at any bus terminal (congrately or common mode). V			12	
voltage at any bus terminal (separately of common mode), v		-7		v
High-level input voltage, V <sub>IH</sub> (output recessive)	D, DE, and RE	2	VCC	V
Low-level input voltage, VIL (output dominant)	D, DE, and RE	0	0.8	V
Differential input voltage, VID (see Note 4)			12	V
	Driver	-60		mA
	Receiver	-8		mA
	Driver		60	
	Receiver		8	IIIA
	SN65LBC176AQ	-40	125	
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	SN65LBC176A	-40	85	°C
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> /oltage at any bus terminal (separately or common mode), V <sub>I</sub> or High-level input voltage, V <sub>IH</sub> (output recessive) .ow-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub> (output dominant) Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub> (see Note 4) High-level output current, I <sub>OH</sub> .ow-level output current, I <sub>OL</sub> Differential free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	SN75LBC176A	0	70	

§ The algebraic convention, in which the least positive (most negative) limit is designated as minimum, is used in this data sheet.
NOTE 4: Differential input/output bus voltage is measured at the noninverting terminal A with respect to the inverting terminal B.



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## driver electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
VIK	Input clamp voltage	lı = – 18 mA		-1.5	-0.8		V	
				SN65LBC176AQ	1.5	4	6	
		IO = 0		SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A		4		V
				SN65LBC176AQ	0.9	1.5	6	
	Differential output voltage	$R_L = 54 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 1	SN65LBC176A	1	1.5	3	V
				SN75LBC176A	1.1	1.5	3	V
				SN65LBC176AQ	0.9	1.5	6	v
		$V_{test} = -7 V to$	12 V, See Figure 2	SN65LBC176A	1	1.5	3	V
				SN75LBC176A	1.1	1.5	3	V
Δ  V <sub>OD</sub>	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage	See Figures 1 a	and 2	-0.2		0.2	V	
		SN		SN65LBC176AQ	1.8	2.4	3	
V <sub>OC</sub> (SS)	Steady-state common-mode output voltage	Coo Figure 4		SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A	1.8	2.4	2.8	N
	Change in steady-state			SN65LBC176AQ	-0.2		0.2	V
$\Delta$ VOC(SS)	common-mode output voltage <sup>†</sup>			SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A	-0.1		0.1	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance output current	See receiver inp	See receiver input currents					
IIН	High-level enable input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	VI = 2 V					μΑ
۱ <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level enable input current	VI = 0.8 V						μA
IOS	Short-circuit output current	$-7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{O}} \le 12 \text{ V}$				±70	250	mA
			Receiver disabled and driver enabled			5	9	
ICC	Supply current	$V_{I} = 0$ or $V_{CC}$ ,	Receiver disabled and driver disabled			0.4	0.7	mA
		Receiver enabled	Receiver enabled and	driver enabled		8.5	15	

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

# driver switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST	SN65LBC176AQ			SN65LBC176A SN75LBC176A			UNIT	
		CONDITIONS	MIN	түр†	MAX	MIN	түр†	MAX		
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output		2		12	2	6	12	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output	R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, See Figure 3	2		12	2	6	12	ns	
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew (  t <sub>PLH</sub> – t <sub>PHL</sub>  )				2		0.3	1	ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Differential output signal rise time		See Figure 3	1.2		11	4	7.5	11	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal fall time		1.2		11	4	7.5	11	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-high- level output	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ , See Figure 4			22		12	22	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	Propagation delay time, high-impedance-to-low- level output	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω, See Figure 5			25		12	22	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Propagation delay time, high-level-to-high- impedance output	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ , See Figure 4			22		12	22	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	Propagation delay time, low-level-to-high- impedance output	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ , See Figure 5			22		12	22	ns	

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .



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	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	түр†	MAX	UNIT
VIT+	Positive-going input threshold voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -8 mA					0.2	V
V <sub>IT</sub> _	Negative-going input threshold voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA			-0.2			V
V <sub>hys</sub>	Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT</sub> _)	Ŭ				50		mV
VIK	Enable-input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.5	-0.8		V
VOH	High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV,	I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA,	See Figure 6	4	4.9		V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV,	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA,	See Figure 6		0.1	0.8	V
	High-impedance-state output current	$V_{O} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$		SN65LBC176AQ	-10		10	
Ioz				SN65LBC176A, SN75LBC176A	-1		1	μΑ
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 12 V,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V			0.4	1	
	Due input surrent	V <sub>IH</sub> = 12 V,	VCC = 0			0.5	1	
11	Bus input current	$V_{IH} = -7 V$ ,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	Other input at 0 v	-0.8	-0.4		ma
		V <sub>IH</sub> = -7 V,	$V_{CC} = 0$	1	-0.8	-0.3		1
IIH	High-level enable-input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V			-100			μA
١ <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level enable-input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V			-100			μA
			Receiver enabled a	nd driver disabled		4	7	
ICC	Supply current	$V_{I} = 0 \text{ or } V_{CC},$	Receiver disabled a	and driver disabled		0.4	0.7	mA
		101000	Receiver enabled and driver enabled			8.5	15	

receiver electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

# receiver switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	SN65LBC176AQ			SN6 SN7	UNIT		
			MIN	түр†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Propagation delay time, $output\uparrow$		7		30	7	13	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation delay time, output $\downarrow$	$V_{ID} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$ See Figure 7	7		30	7	13	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> sk(p)	Pulse skew (  t <sub>PHL</sub> – t <sub>PLH</sub>  )				6		0.5	1.5	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time, output	See Figure 7			5		2.1	3.3	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time, output				5		2.1	3.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output enable time to high level				50		30	45	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	Output enable time to low level	C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF,			50		30	45	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output disable time from high level	See Figure 8			60		20	40	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	Output disable time from low level				40		20	40	ns

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .



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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  8 ns, t<sub>f</sub>
  - B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

### Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ .
  - B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

## Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ .
  - B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

### Figure 5. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



Figure 6. Receiver VOH and VOL



- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  8 ns, t<sub>f</sub>
  - B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

### Figure 7. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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### VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>r</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ .

B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

### Figure 8. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

# Figure 9. Typical Waveform of Non-Return-To-Zero (NRZ), Pseudorandom Binary Sequence (PRBS) Data at 100 Mbps Through 15m, of CAT 5 Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) Cable

TIA/EIA-485-A defines a maximum signaling rate as that in which the transition time of the voltage transition of a logic-state change remains less than or equal to 30% of the bit length. Transition times of greater length perform quite well even though they do not meet the standard by definition.



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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



Figure 18



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## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

# D (R-PDSO-G\*\*)



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).

D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012



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P (R-PDIP-T8)

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE

0.400 (10,60) 0.355 (9,02) 5 8  $\Gamma$ 0.260 (6,60) 0.240 (6,10) 0 ¥ 1 4 0.070 (1,78) MAX 0.325 (8,26) 0.020 (0,51) MIN -> 0.300 (7,62) 0.015 (0,38) ¥ Gage Plane 0.200 (5,08) MAX Seating Plane 0.010 (0,25) NOM 0.125 (3,18) MIN 0.100 (2,54) 0.430 (10,92) -> MAX <u>0.021 (0,53)</u> 0.015 (0,38) ⊕ 0.010 (0,25) M 4040082/D 05/98

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001

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