# 💊 National Semiconductor

## DS96176 RS-485/RS-422 Differential Bus Transceiver

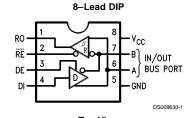
#### **General Description**

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<sub>CC</sub> = 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.

#### **Connection Diagram**



Top View Order Number DS96176CN See NS Package Number N08E

#### **Function Table**

#### Driver

	Outputs	
DE	Α	В
Н	Н	L
н	L	Н
L	z	Z
	DE H H L	DEAHHHLLZ

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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 protectionDriver 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

#### Receiver

Differential Inputs	Enable	Output
A-B	RE	R
$V_{ID} \ge 0.2V$	L	Н
$V_{ID} \leq -0.2V$	L	L
Х	н	Z

H = High Level

L = Low Level

X = Immaterial Z = High Impedance (off) May 1998

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### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

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

Storage Temperature Range	
Molded DIP	–65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature	
Molded DIP (soldering, 10 sec.)	265°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 1) at	25°C
Molded Package	930 mW
Supply Voltage	7.0V
Differential Input Voltage	+15V/-10V
Enable Input Voltage	5.5V

# Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Voltage at Any Bus Terminal				
(Separately or Common Mode)	-7.0		12	V
Differential Input Voltage (VID)			±12	V
Output Current HIGH (I <sub>OH</sub> )				
Driver			-60	mA
Receiver			-400	μA
Output Current LOW (I <sub>OL</sub> )				
Driver			60	mA
Receiver			16	mA
Operating Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	0	25	70	°C
Note 1: Derate molded DIP package 7.5 mV	V/°C abo	ve 25°C		

#### Electrical Characteristics (Notes 3, 4)

	Over recommended temperature	, common mode input voltage	, and supply voltage ranges,	unless otherwise specified
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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
DRIVER SEC	CTION						
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input Voltage HIGH			2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Voltage LOW					0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage HIGH	I <sub>он</sub> = –20 mA			3.1		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage LOW	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 mA			0.85		V
V <sub>IC</sub>	Input Clamp Voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA				-1.5	V
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	$I_{O} = 0 \text{ mA}$				6.0	V
V <sub>OD2</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$ , Figur	e 1	2.0	2.25		V
		$R_{L} = 54\Omega, Figure$	1 and Figure 2	1.5	2.0		
$\Delta  V_{OD2} $	Change in Magnitude of	$R_L = 54\Omega$					
	Differential Output Voltage (Note 5)	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V Figure	1 and Figure 2			±0.2	V
		$R_{L} = 100\Omega$ Figure	e 1	1			
V <sub>oc</sub>	Common Mode Output Voltage (Note 6)	$R_L = 54\Omega \text{ or } 100\Omega$	Ω, Figure 1			3.0	V
$\Delta  V_{OC} $	Change in Magnitude of					±0.2	V
	Common Mode Output Voltage (Note 5)						
lo	Output Current (Note 5)	Output Disabled	V <sub>O</sub> = 12V			1.0	mA
	(Includes Receiver I <sub>I</sub> )		V <sub>O</sub> = -7.0V			-0.8	
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input Current HIGH	V <sub>1</sub> = 2.4V				20	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Current LOW	$V_1 = 0.4V$				-100	μA
l <sub>os</sub>	Short Circuit Output Current	$V_{\rm O} = -7.0 V$				-250	
	(Note 10)	$V_{O} = 0V$ $V_{O} = V_{CC}$				-150	mA
						150	
		V <sub>O</sub> = 12V				250	
I <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Current	No Load	Outputs Enabled			35	mA
			Outputs Disabled			40	
RECEIVER S	SECTION						
V <sub>TH</sub>	Differential Input High	$V_0 = 2.7V, I_0 = -0.4 \text{ mA}$				0.2	V
	Threshold Voltage						
V <sub>TL</sub>	Differential Input Low	$V_{O} = 0.5V, I_{O} = 8.0 \text{ mA}$		-0.2			V
	Threshold Voltage (Note 7)						
$V_{T+} - V_{T-}$	Hysteresis (Note 8)	$V_{CM} = 0V$			50		m∖
V <sub>IH</sub>	Enable Input Voltage HIGH			2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Enable Input Voltage LOW					0.8	V
V <sub>IC</sub>	Enable Input Clamp Voltage	I <sub>1</sub> = -18 mA				-1.5	V

Symbol	Parameter	Con	ditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
RECEIVER	SECTION						
V <sub>он</sub>	Output Voltage HIGH	$V_{ID}$ = 200 mV, $I_O$ Figure 3	<sub>H</sub> = -400 μA,	2.7			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage LOW	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},$ Figure 3	$I_{OL} = 8,0 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$			0.45 0.50	V
l <sub>oz</sub>	High Impedance State Output	$V_{\rm O} = 0.45 V \text{ to } 2.4 V$				±20	μA
l,	Line Input Current (Note 9)	Other Input = 0V	V <sub>1</sub> = 12V			1.0	mA
			$V_1 = -7.0V$			0.8	
I <sub>IH</sub>	Enable Input Current HIGH	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.7V				20	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Enable Input Current LOW	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4V				-100	μA
R <sub>I</sub>	Input Resistance				12		kΩ
l <sub>os</sub>	Short Circuit Output Current	(Note 10)		-15		-85	mA
I <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Current (Total Package)	No Load	Outputs Enabled			40	mA
			Outputs Disabled	1			

#### **Driver Switching Characteristics**

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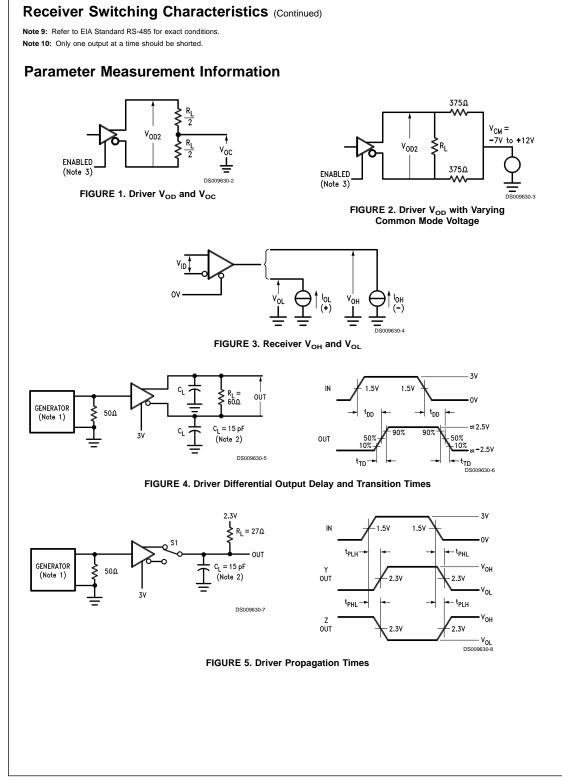
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>DD</sub>	Differential Output Delay Time	$R_{L} = 60\Omega$ , Figure 4		15	25	ns
t <sub>TD</sub>	Differential Output Transition Time	$R_L = 60\Omega$ , Figure 4		15	25	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay Time,	$R_L = 27\Omega$ , Figure 5		12	20	ns
	Low-to-High Level Output					
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Time,	$R_L = 27\Omega$ , Figure 5		12	20	ns
	High-to-Low Level Output					
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time to High Level	$R_L = 110\Omega$ , Figure 6		25	35	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time to Low Level	$R_L = 110\Omega$ , Figure 7		25	35	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time from High Level	$R_L = 110\Omega$ , Figure 6		20	25	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time from Low Level	$R_1 = 110\Omega$ , Figure 7		29	35	ns

#### **Receiver Switching Characteristics**

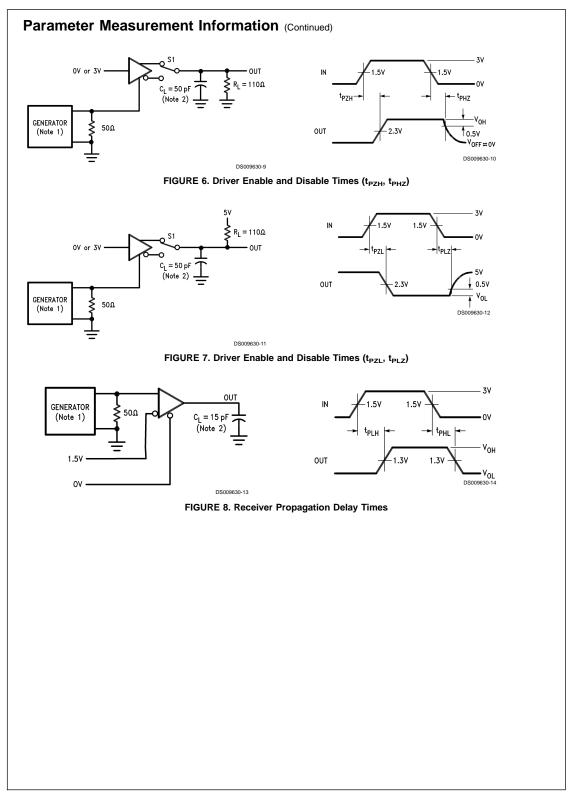
 $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V,  $T_A$  = 25°C Symbol Parameter Conditions Min Units Тур Max  $V_{ID} = 0V$  to 3.0V Propagation Delay Time, 25 16 ns t<sub>PLH</sub> Low-to-High Level Output  $C_L$  = 15 pF, Figure 8 Propagation Delay Time, 16 25 t<sub>PHL</sub> ns High-to-Low Level Output Output Enable Time to High Level  $C_L$  = 15 pF, Figure 9 15 22  $t_{\mathsf{PZH}}$ ns Output Enable Time to Low Level 15 22 t<sub>PZL</sub> ns t<sub>PHZ</sub> Output Disable Time from High Level  $C_L$  = 5.0 pF, Figure 9 14 30 ns  $t_{\mathsf{PLZ}}$ Output Disable Time from Low Level 24 40 ns

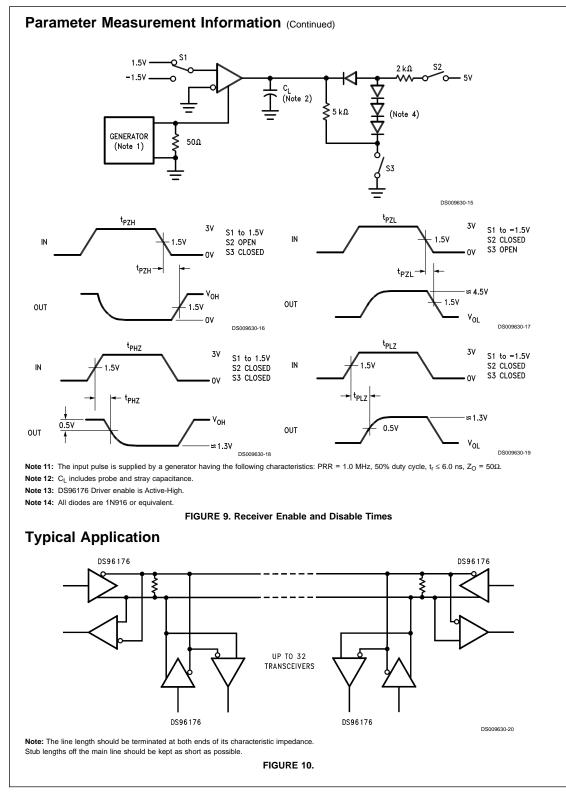
Note 2: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The tables of "Electrical Characteristics" provide conditions for actual operation. Note 3: Unless otherwise 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 4: 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 5:  $\Delta |V_{OD}|$  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 6: 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 7: 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.

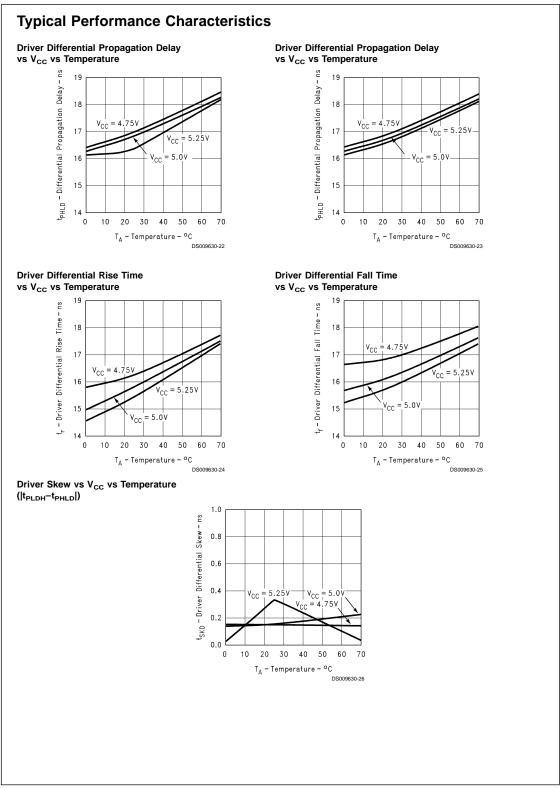
Note 8: Hysteresis is the difference between the positive-going input threshold voltage V<sub>T+</sub>, and the negative-going input threshold voltage, V<sub>T-</sub>.

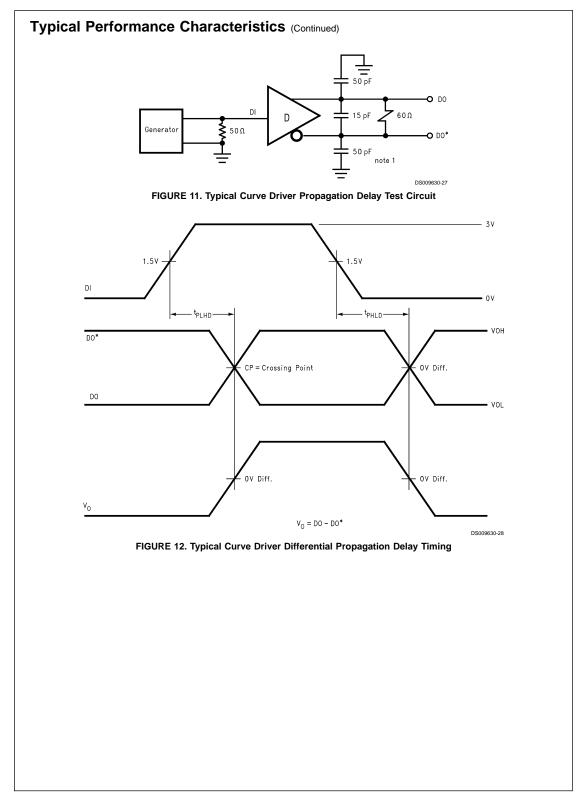


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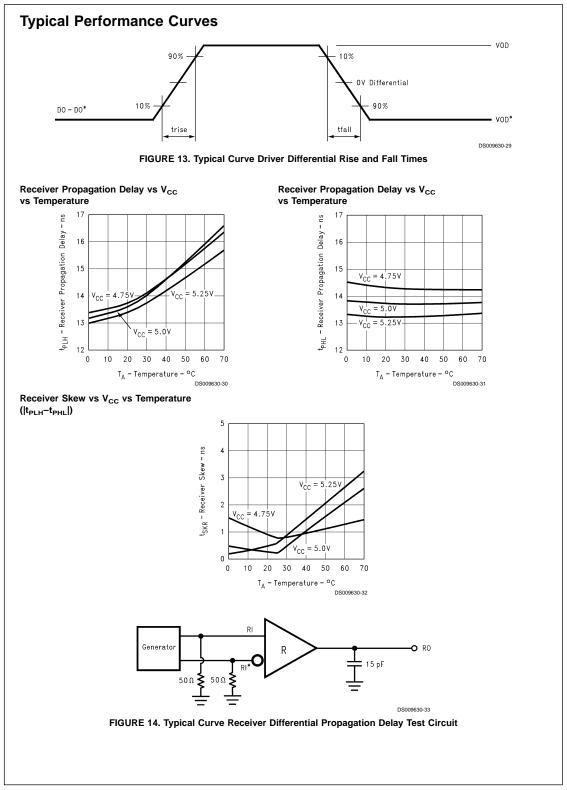


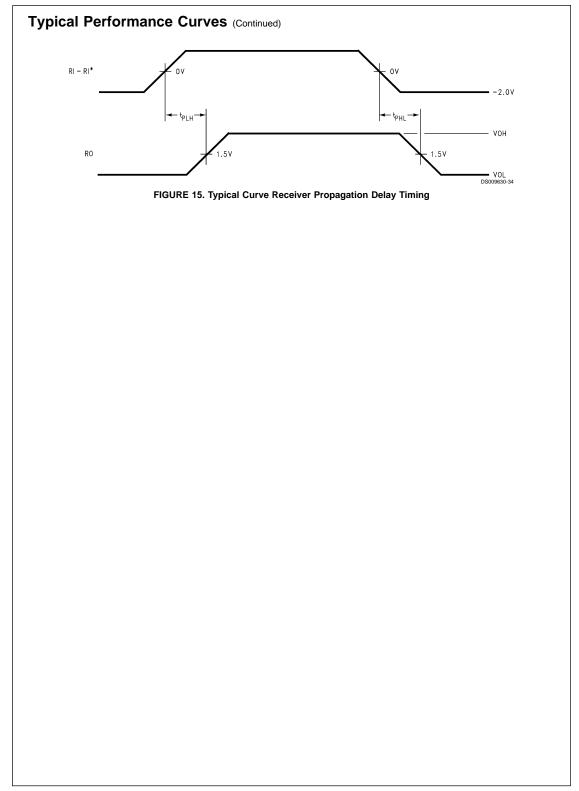


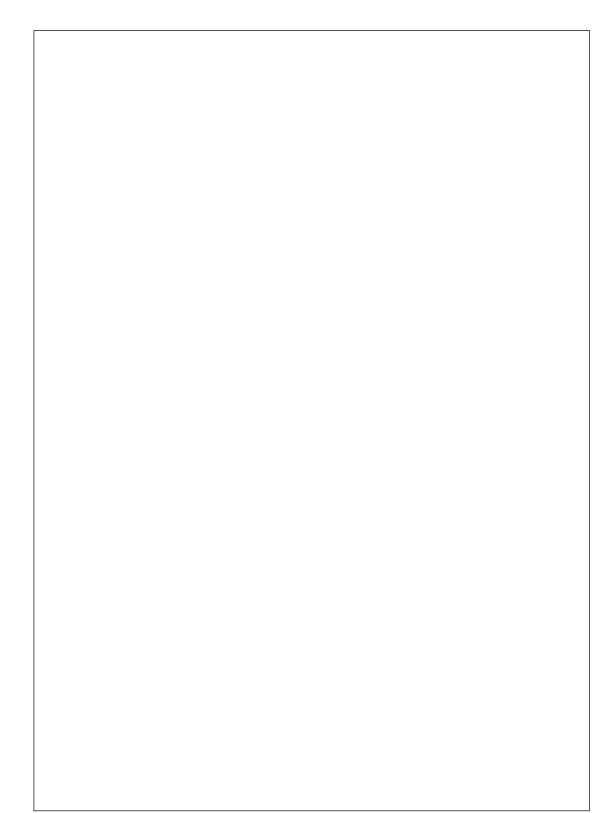


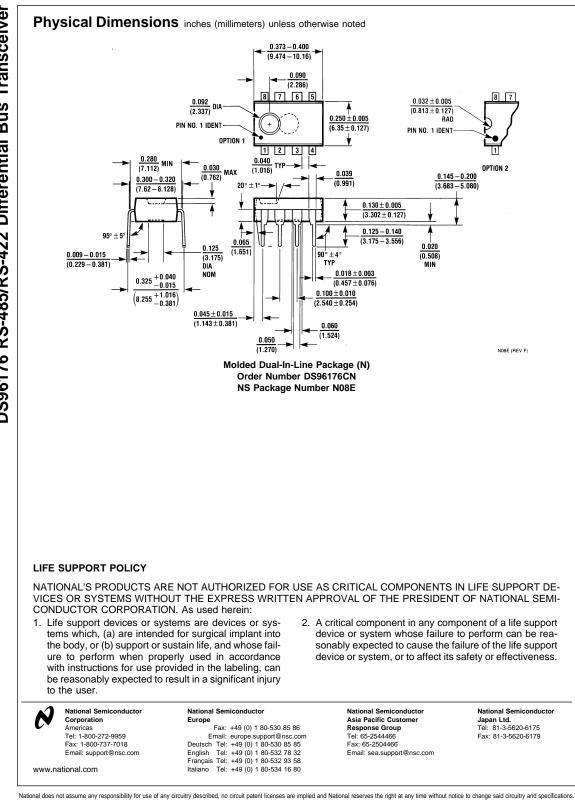


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