# **SN65LBC173A, SN75LBC173A** QUADRUPLE RS-485 DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVERS

SLLS456B - NOVEMBER 2000 - REVISED APRIL 2005

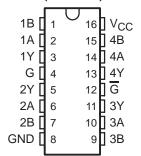
- Designed for TIA/EIA-485, TIA/EIA-422, and ISO 8482 Applications
- Signaling Rate<sup>†</sup> Exceeding 50 Mbps
- Fail-Safe in Bus Short-Circuit, Open-Circuit, and Idle-Bus Conditions
- **ESD Protection on Bus Inputs** Exceeds 6 kV
- Common-Mode Bus Input Range -7 V to 12 V
- Propagation Delay Times <16 ns
- Low Standby Power Consumption <20 μA
- Pin-Compatible Upgrade for AM26LS32, DS96F173, LTC488, and SN75173

### description

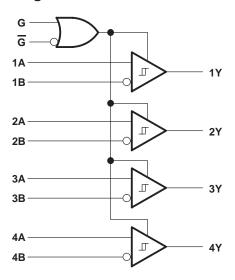
The SN65LBC173A and SN75LBC173A are quadruple differential line receivers with 3-state outputs, designed for TIA/EIA-485 (RS-485), TIA/EIA-422 (RS-422), and ISO 8482 (Euro RS-485) applications.

These devices are optimized for balanced multipoint bus communication at data rates up to and exceeding 50 million bits per second. The transmission media may be twisted-pair cables, printed-circuit board traces, or backplanes. The ultimate rate and distance of data transfer is dependent upon the attenuation characteristics of the media and the noise coupling to the environment.

SN65LBC173A (Marked as 65LBC173A) SN75LBC173A (Marked as 75LBC173A) D or N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



### logic diagram



Each receiver operates over a wide range of positive and negative common-mode input voltages, and features ESD protection to 6 kV, making it suitable for high-speed multipoint data transmission applications in harsh environments. These devices are designed using LinBiCMOS™, facilitating low power consumption and robustness.

The G and  $\overline{G}$  inputs provide enable control logic for either positive- or negative-logic enabling all four drivers. When disabled or powered off, the receiver inputs present a high-impedance to the bus for reduced system loading.

The SN75LBC173A is characterized for operation over the temperature range of 0°C to 70°C. The SN65LBC173A is characterized over the temperature range from -40°C to 85°C.



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.

LinBiCMOS is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

†The signaling rate of a line is the number of voltage transitions that are made per second expressed in the units bps (bits per second).



# FUNCTION TABLE (each receiver)

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS	ENA	BLES	OUTPUT
A – B (V <sub>ID</sub> )	G	G	Υ
V < 00V	Н	Х	
V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ -0.2 V	Х	L	L
0.01/ .1/ 0.041/	Н	Х	2
-0.2 V < V <sub>ID</sub> < -0.01 V	Х	L	
0.04.1/ 4.1/	Н	Х	
–0.01 V ≤ V <sub>ID</sub>	Х	L	Н
V	L	Н	7
X	OPEN	OPEN	Z
Ch ant ainsuit	Н	Х	
Short circuit	Х	L	Н
Open circuit	Н	Χ	Н

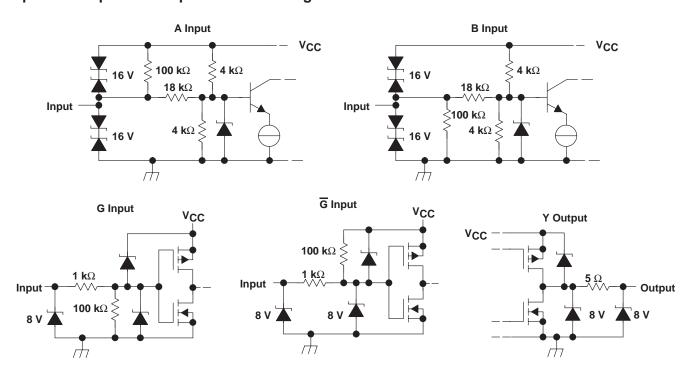
 $H = high\ level, \quad L = low\ level, \quad X = irrelevant, \quad Z = high\ impedance\ (off),$  ? = indeterminate

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

	PACKAGE					
TA	PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE <sup>†</sup> (JEDEC MS-012)	PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE (JEDEC MS-001)				
0°C to 70°C	SN75LBC173AD	SN75LBC173AN				
-40°C to 85°C	SN65LBC173AD	SN65LBC173AN				

<sup>†</sup> Add an R suffix for taped and reeled

# equivalent input and output schematic diagrams





# SN65LBC173A, SN75LBC173A QUADRUPLE RS-485 DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVERS

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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)		0.3 V to 6 V
Voltage range at any bus input (DC)		–10 V to 15 V
Voltage range at any bus input (transient p	oulse through 100 $\Omega$ , see Figu	re 5)
Voltage input range at G and $\overline{G}$ , $V_1 \dots$		$-0.5 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
Receiver output current, IO		±10 mA
Electrostatic discharge:		
Human body model (see Note 2):	A and B to GND	6 kV
	All pins	5 kV
Charged-device model (see Note 3):	All pins	2 kV
Continuous power dissipation		See Power Dissipation Rating Table

<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 voltages, are with respect to GND, and are steady-state (unless otherwise specified).

- 2. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-A.
- 3. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101.

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{$A$}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{$C$}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR‡ ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	
D	1080 mW	8.7 mW/°C	690 mW	560 mW	
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	598 mW	

<sup>&</sup>lt;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	A, B	-7		12	V
High-level input voltage, V <sub>IH</sub>	_ =			VCC	
Low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>	G, G	0		0.8	V
Output current	Υ	-8		8	mA
On anything for a single contract of	SN75LBC173A	0		70	00
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	SN65LBC173A	-40		85	°C

# **SN65LBC173A, SN75LBC173A QUADRUPLE RS-485 DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVERS**

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# electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions

	PARAMETE	२	TEST CO	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going differential in	put voltage threshold	- > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / - > / -			-80	-10	.,
V <sub>IT</sub> _	Negative-going differential i	$-7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CM} \le 12 \text{ V} \text{ (}^{\circ}$	$V_{CM} = (V_A + V_B)/2)$	-200	-120		mV	
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> -	V <sub>IT</sub> _)				40		mV
VIK	Input clamp voltage		I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA		-1.5	-0.8		V
Vон	High-level output voltage		V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA		2.7	4.8		.,
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		V <sub>ID</sub> = -200 mV, I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	See Figure 1		0.2	0.4	V
loz	High-impedance-state outp	ut current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-1		1	μΑ	
			Other input at 0 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V			0.9	
11	Line input current		$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V or 5 V}$	V <sub>I</sub> = -7 V	-0.7		mA	MΑ
lн	High-level input current						100	μΑ
Ι <sub>Ι</sub> L	Low-level input current	Enable inputs G, G			-100			μΑ
R <sub>I</sub>	Input resistance	A, B inputs			12			kΩ
	I <sub>CC</sub> Supply current		V <sub>ID</sub> = 5 V	G at 0 V, G at V <sub>CC</sub>			20	μΑ
ICC			No load	G at V <sub>CC</sub> , G at 0 V		11	16	mA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V and 25°C.

# switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>r</sub>	Output rise time			2	4	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Output fall time	], ayı, ay a, 5, 5, 5, 7, 8		2	4	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output	$V_{ID} = -3 \text{ V to } 3 \text{ V}, \text{ See Figure } 2$	9	12	16	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output	1	9	12	16	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Propagation delay time, high-impedance to high-level output	0 5:		27	38	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Propagation delay time, high-level to high-impedance output	See Figure 3		7	16	ns
tPZL	Propagation delay time, high-impedance to low level output	On a Figure 4		29	38	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	Propagation delay time, low-level to high-impedance output	See Figure 4		12	16	ns
tsk(p)	Pulse skew (  (tpLH - tpHL)  )			0.2	1	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Output skew (see Note 4)				2	ns
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew (see Note 5)				2	ns

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

NOTES: 4. Outputs skew  $(t_{SK(O)})$  is the magnitude of the time delay difference between the outputs of a single device with all of the inputs connected together.

5. Part-to-part skew  $(t_{SK(pp)})$  is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of two devices when both devices operate with the same input signals, the same supply voltages, at the same temperature, and have identical packages and test circuits.



### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

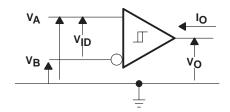


Figure 1. Voltage and Current Definitions

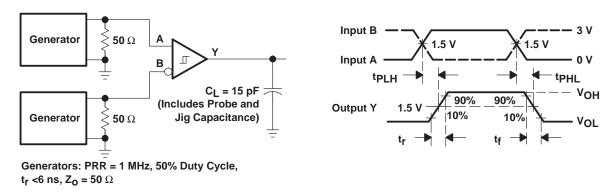


Figure 2. Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

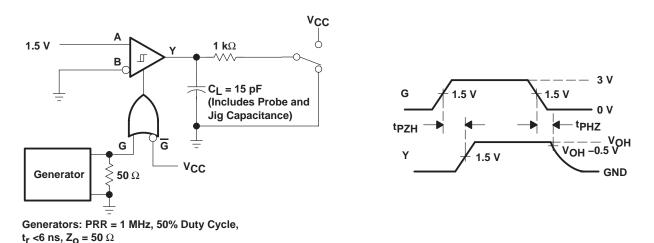
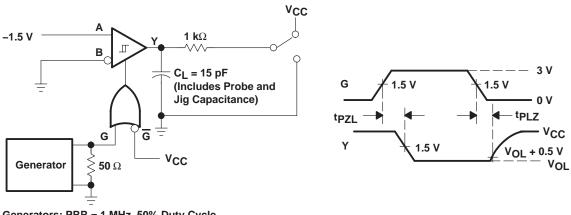


Figure 3. Test Circuit Waveforms, tpzH and tpHZ

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



Generators: PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $\rm t_{r}$  <6 ns,  $\rm Z_{O}$  = 50  $\rm \Omega$ 

Figure 4. Test Circuit Waveforms, tpzL and tpLZ

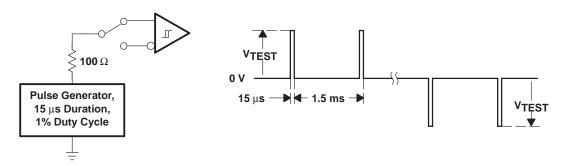
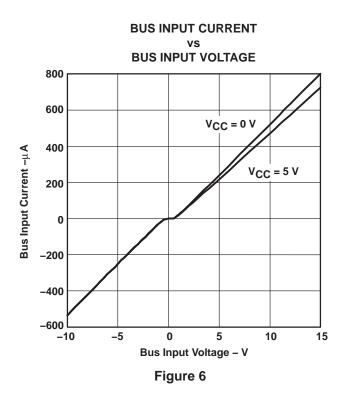


Figure 5. Test Circuit and Waveform, Transient Over-Voltage Test

### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



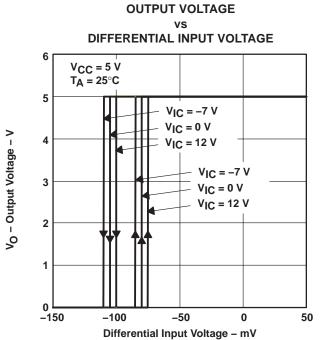
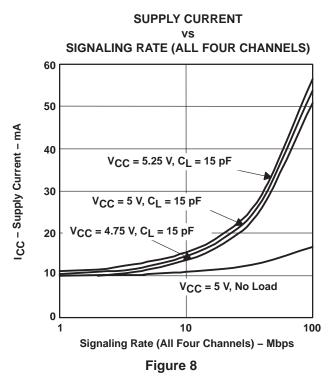
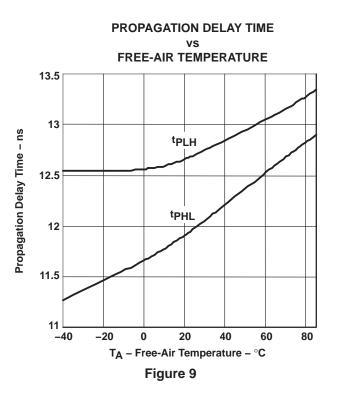


Figure 7





# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

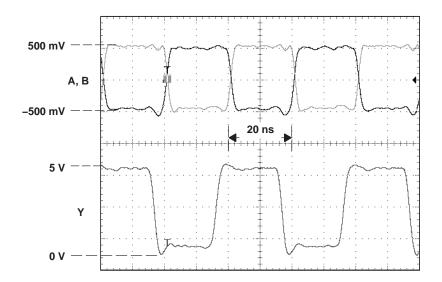


Figure 10. Receiver Inputs and Outputs, 50 Mbps Signaling Rate

### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

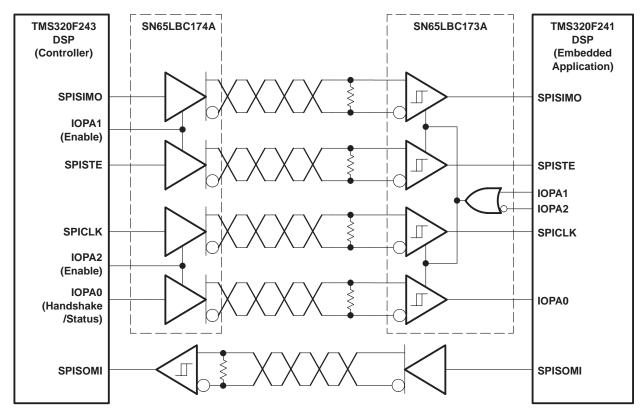


Figure 11. Typical Application Circuit, DSP-to-DSP Link via Serial Peripheral Interface

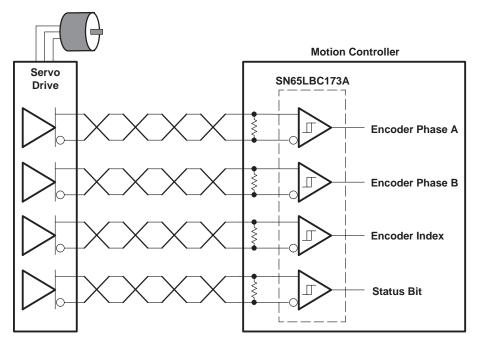


Figure 12. Typical Application Circuit, High-Speed Servomotor Encoder Interface



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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN65LBC173AD	LIFEBUY	SOIC	D	16	40	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	65LBC173A	
SN65LBC173ADG4	LIFEBUY	SOIC	D	16	40	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	65LBC173A	
SN65LBC173ADR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	65LBC173A	Samples
SN65LBC173AN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	65LBC173A	Samples
SN75LBC173AD	LIFEBUY	SOIC	D	16	40	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	75LBC173A	
SN75LBC173ADR	LIFEBUY	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	75LBC173A	
SN75LBC173AN	LIFEBUY	PDIP	N	16	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	75LBC173A	

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows: ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN65LBC173A:

● Enhanced Product: SN65LBC173A-EP

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Enhanced Product - Supports Defense, Aerospace and Medical Applications

# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

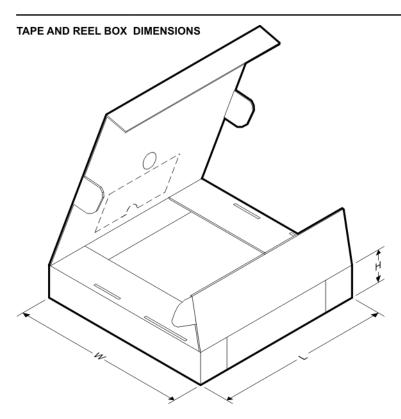
### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65LBC173ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN75LBC173ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

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#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65LBC173ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	340.5	336.1	32.0
SN75LBC173ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	340.5	336.1	32.0

# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### **TUBE**



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
SN65LBC173AD	D	SOIC	16	40	507	8	3940	4.32
SN65LBC173ADG4	D	SOIC	16	40	507	8	3940	4.32
SN65LBC173AN	N	PDIP	16	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
SN75LBC173AD	D	SOIC	16	40	507	8	3940	4.32
SN75LBC173AN	N	PDIP	16	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32

# D (R-PDS0-G16)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



# N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

# PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.



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