- Designed for High-Speed Multipoint Data Transmission Over Long Cables
- Operate With Pulse Durations as Low as 30 ns
- Low Supply Current ... 5 mA Max
- Meet or Exceed the Requirements of ANSI Standard RS-485 and ISO 8482:1987(E)
- 3-State Outputs for Party-Line Buses
- Common-Mode Voltage Range of -7 V to 12 V
- Thermal Shutdown Protection Prevents Driver Damage From Bus Contention
- Positive and Negative Output Current Limiting
- Pin Compatible With the SN75ALS180

#### description

The SN65LBC180 and SN75LBC180 differential driver and receiver pairs are monolithic integrated circuits designed for bidirectional data communication over long cables that take on the characteristics of transmission lines. They are balanced, or differential, voltage mode devices that meet or exceed the requirements of industry standards ANSI RS-485 and ISO 8482:1987(E). Both devices are designed using TI's proprietary LinBiCMOS™ with the low power consumption of CMOS and the precision and robustness of bipolar transistors in the same circuit.

Both the SN65LBC180 and SN75LBC180 combine a differential line driver and receiver with 3-state outputs and operate from a single 5-V supply. The driver and receiver have active-high and active-low enables, respectively, which can be externally connected to function as a direction control. The driver differential outputs and the receiver differential inputs are connected to separate terminals for full-duplex operation and are designed to present minimum loading to the bus whether disabled or powered off ( $V_{CC} = 0$ ). These parts feature a wide common-mode voltage range making them suitable for point-to-point or multipoint data-bus applications.

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D OR N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)				
NC [ RE [ DE [ GND [ GND [	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	υ	14 13 12 11 10 9 8	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> A B Z Y

NC-No internal connection

# Function Tables

	DRIVER			
INPUT	ENABLE	OUTPUTS		
D	DE	Y	Z	
Н	Н	Н	L	
L	Н	L	Н	
Х	L	Z	Z	

#### RECEIVER

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

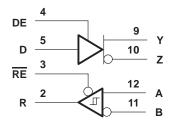
H = high level, L = low level, ? = indeterminate, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off)

### logic symbol<sup>†</sup>

DE	4	EN1	$\triangleright$		9	v
DE	5			1 ∨ 1 ▽	10	z
RE	3	EN2	$\triangleleft$	Г	12	Δ
R	2	▽2		┚		в

<sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

### logic diagram (positive logic)



LinBiCMOS is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.

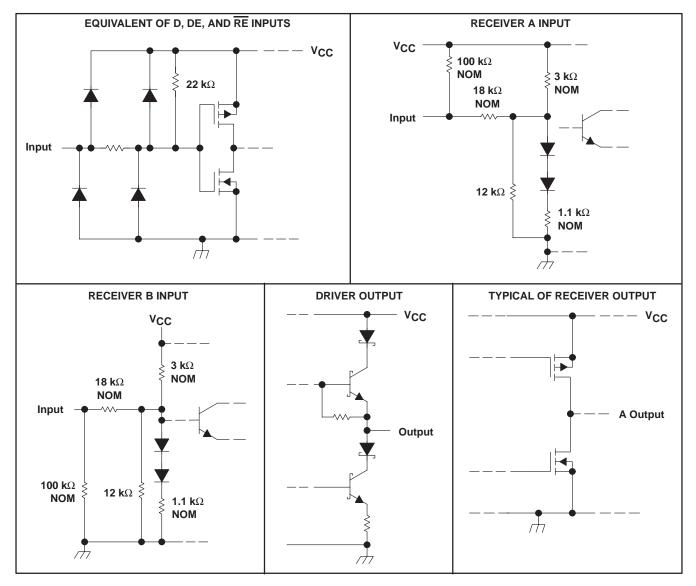
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#### description (continued)

The devices also provide positive and negative output-current limiting and thermal shutdown for protection from line fault conditions. The line driver shuts down at a junction temperature of approximately 172°C.

The SN65LBC180 and SN75LBC180 are available in the 14-pin dual-in-line and small-outline packages. The SN75LBC180 is characterized for operation over the commercial temperature range of 0°C to 70°C. The SN65LBC180 is characterized over the industrial temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $85^{\circ}$ C.

#### schematics of inputs and outputs





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#### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1) Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (A, B)(see Note 1) Voltage range at D, R, DE, RE (see Note 1)	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Continuous total power dissipation (see Note 2) Total power dissipation	•
Operating free-air temperature range, T <sub>A</sub> : SN65LBC180 SN75LBC180	
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub> Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	$\dots -65^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$

<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 are with respect to GND.

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

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE					
PACKAGE	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°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	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	608 mW	494 mW	
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	598 mW	

#### recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>		4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level input voltage, VIH	D, DE, and RE	2			V
Low-level input voltage, VIL	D, DE, and RE			0.8	V
Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub>		-6‡		6	V
Voltage at any bus terminal (separately or common mode), $\text{V}_{O},$ $\text{V}_{I},$ or $\text{V}_{IC}$	A, B, Y, or Z	-7‡		12	V
	Y or Z			-60	~^^
High-level output current, IOH	R			-8	mA
	Y or Z			60	~^^
Low-level output current, IOL	R			8	mA
	SN65LBC180	-40		85	°C
perating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	SN75LBC180	0		70	C

<sup>‡</sup> The algebraic convention where the least positive (more negative) limit is designated minimum, is used in this data sheet for the differential input voltage, voltage at any bus terminal, operating temperature, input threshold voltage, and common-mode output voltage.



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### DRIVER SECTION

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
VIK	Input clamp voltage	II = -18 mA				-1.5	V
		R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω,	SN65LBC180	1.1	2.5	5	
	Differential output voltage magnitude	See Figure 1	SN75LBC180	1.5	2.5	5	V
Vod	(see Note 3)	R <sub>L</sub> = 60 Ω,	SN65LBC180	1.1	2	5	v
		See Figure 2	SN75LBC180	1.5	2	5	1
Δ  V <sub>OD</sub>	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage (see Note 4)	See Figures 1 and	2			±0.2	V
Voc	Common-mode output voltage			1	2.5	3	V
A VOC	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage (see Note 4)	R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω,	See Figure 1			±0.2	V
I <sub>O</sub>	Output current with power off	$V_{CC} = 0,$	$V_{O} = -7 V$ to 12 V			±100	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance-state output current	$V_{O} = -7 V$ to 12 V				±100	μA
Iн	High-level input current	VI = 2.4 V				-100	μA
۱ <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	VI = 0.4 V				-100	μA
IOS	Short-circuit output current	$-7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{O} \le 12 \text{ V}$				±250	mA
	Supply ourront	Receiver disabled	Outputs enabled			5	mA
ICC	Supply current	Receiver disabled	Outputs disabled			3	ША

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

NOTES: 3. The minimum V<sub>OD</sub> specification of the SN65LBC180 may not fully comply with ANSI RS-485 at operating temperatures below 0°C. System designers should take the possibly lower output signal into account in determining the maximum signal-transmission distance.

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

### switching characteristics, V\_CC = 5 V, T\_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
td(OD)	Differential output delay time	R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω,	See Figure 2	7	12	18	ns
tt(OD)	Differential output transition time	$K_{L} = 54.52,$	See Figure 3	5	10	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output enable time to high level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 4			35	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	Output enable time to low level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 5			35	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output disable time from high level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 4			50	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output disable time from low level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 5			35	ns



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### **RECEIVER SECTION**

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VIT+	Positive-going input threshold voltage	$I_{O} = -8 \text{ mA}$				0.2	V
$V_{IT-}$	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> _)				45		mV
VIK	Enable-input clamp voltage	l <sub>l</sub> = –18 mA				-1.5	V
VOH	High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV,	I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	3.5	4.5		V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA		0.3	0.5	V
IOZ	High-impedance-state output current	$V_{O} = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$				±20	μΑ
IIН	High-level enable-input current	VIH = 2.4 V				-50	μΑ
١ <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level enable-input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V				-100	μΑ
		VI = 12 V, Other input at 0 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V,		0.7	1	
Ι <sub>ΙΗ</sub>	Due insult summer	V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V, Other input at 0 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V,		0.8	1	0
I	Bus input current	$V_{I} = -7 V$ , Other input at 0 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V,		-0.5	-0.8	mA
		$V_{I} = -7 V$ , Other input at 0 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V,		-0.5	-0.8	
	Supply current	Driver disabled	Outputs enabled			5	mA
ICC	Supply current		Outputs disabled			3	IIIA

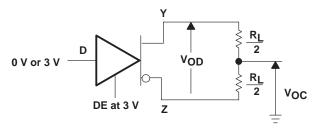
## switching characteristics, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $T_A$ = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	V <sub>ID</sub> = −1.5 V to 1.5 V,	See Figure 6	11	22	33	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output			11	22	33	ns
<sup>t</sup> sk(p)	Pulse skew (				3	6	ns
t <sub>t</sub>	Transition time				5	8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output enable time to high level					35	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output enable time to low level	Soo Figuro 7				30	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output disable time from high level	See Figure 7			35	ns	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output disable time from low level					30	ns

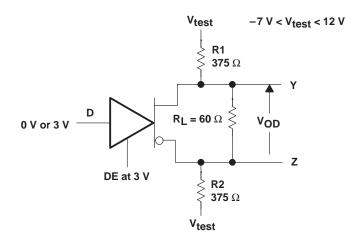


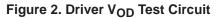
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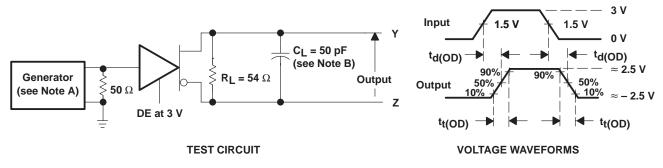
### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION











NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR > 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_f \le 6$  ns,  $t_f \le 6$  ns,  $t_f \le 6$  ns,  $t_f \le 6$  ns,  $z_O = 50 \Omega$ .

B.  $C_{L}$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Differential Output Delay and Transition Time Voltage Waveforms



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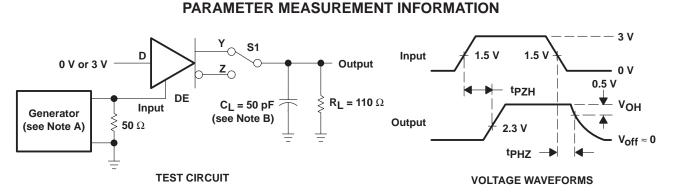
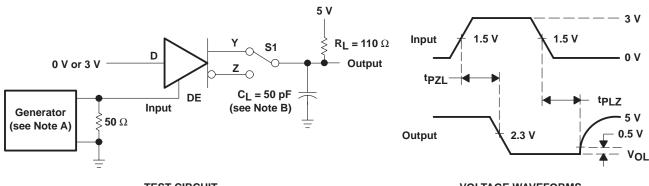


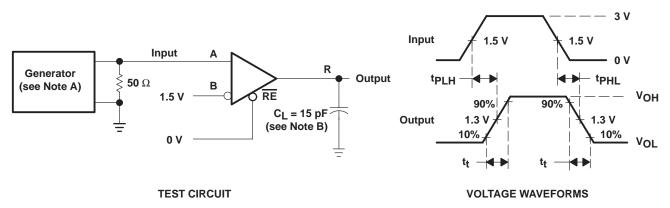
Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Enable and Disable Time Waveforms



TEST CIRCUIT

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Figure 5. Driver Test Circuit and Enable and Disable Time Voltage Waveforms

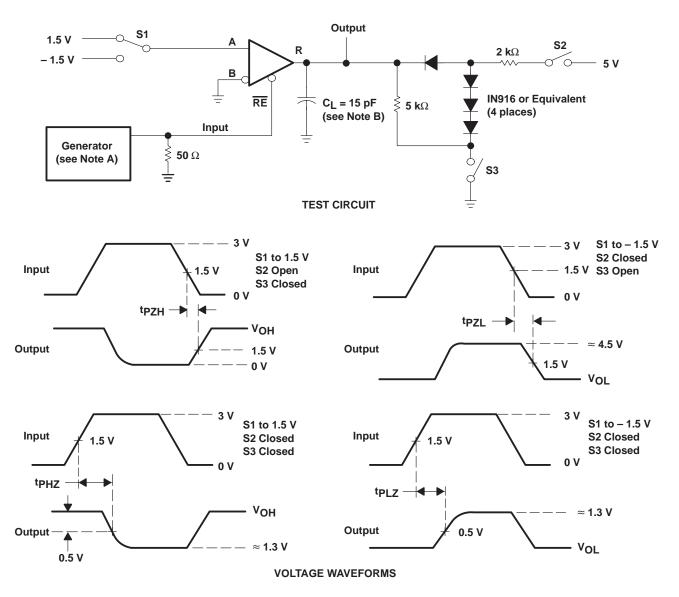


- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  8 ns, t<sub>f</sub>
  - B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

### Figure 6. Receiver Test Circuit and Propagation Delay Time Voltage Waveforms



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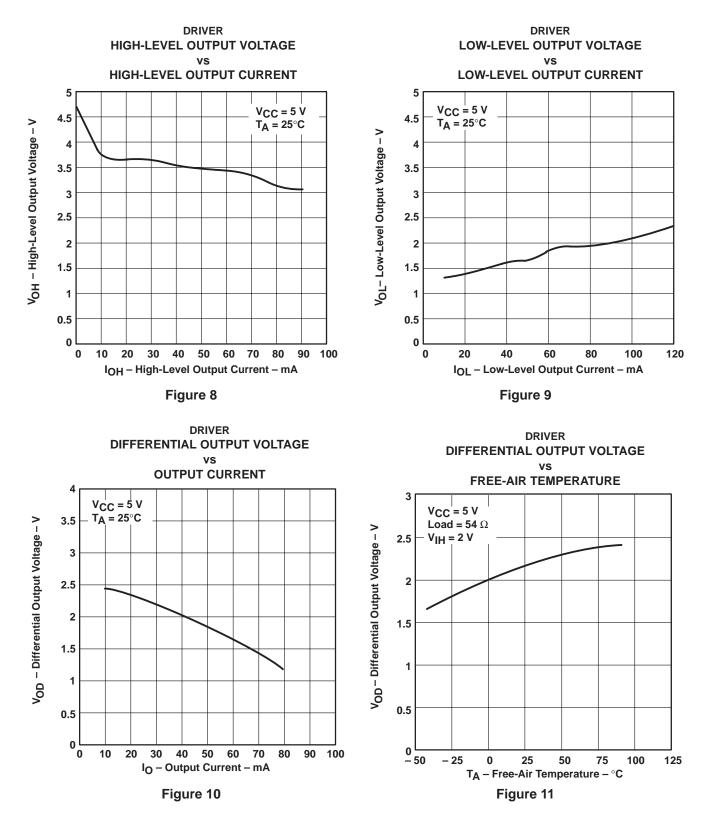
#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

- 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 7. Receiver Output Enable and Disable Times



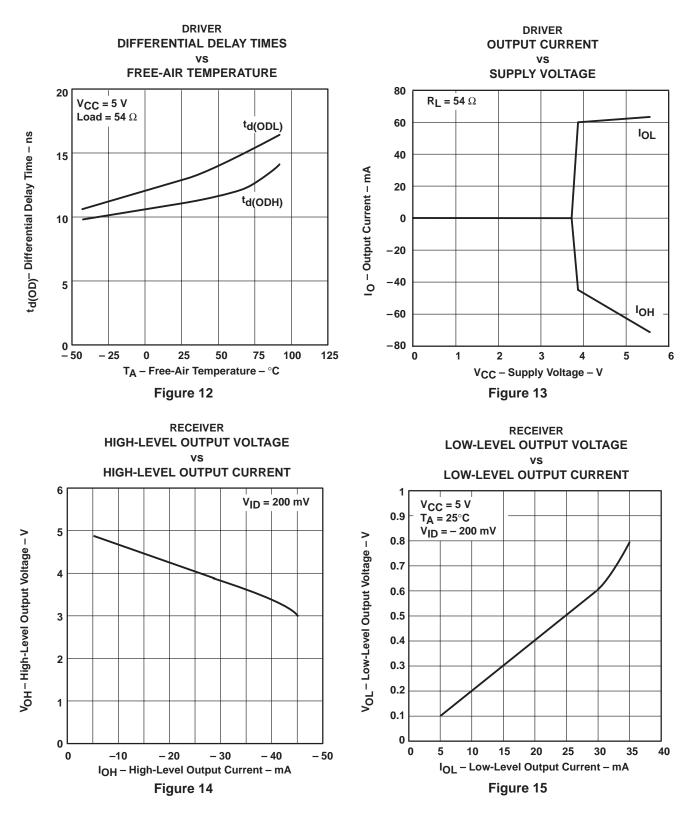
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#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



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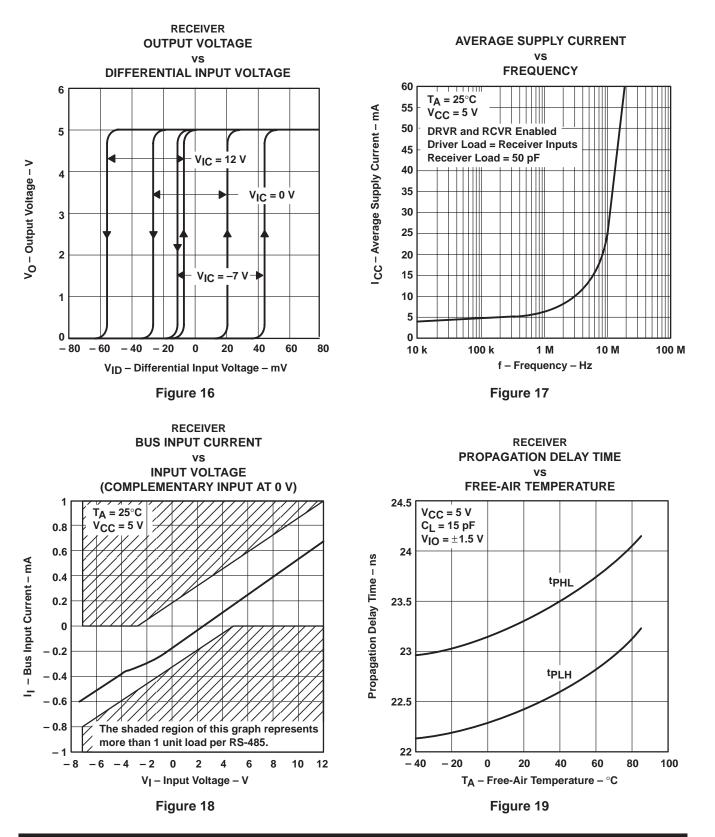


#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

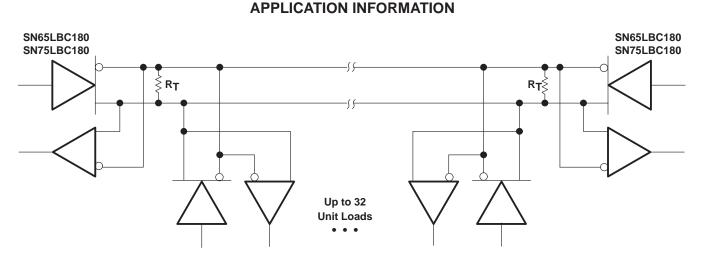


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#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



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NOTE A: The line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance ( $R_T = Z_O$ ). Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible. One SN75LBC180 typically represents less than one unit load.

Figure 20. Typical Application Circuit

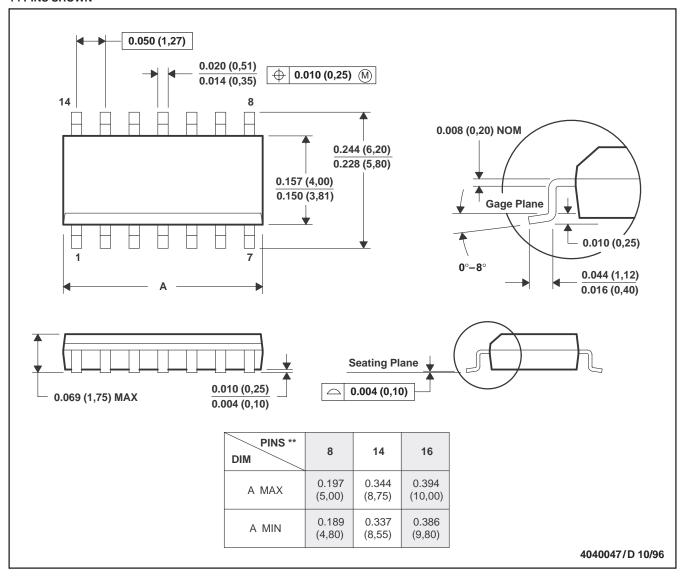


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#### MECHANICAL DATA

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

D (R-PDSO-G\*\*) 14 PINS SHOWN



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

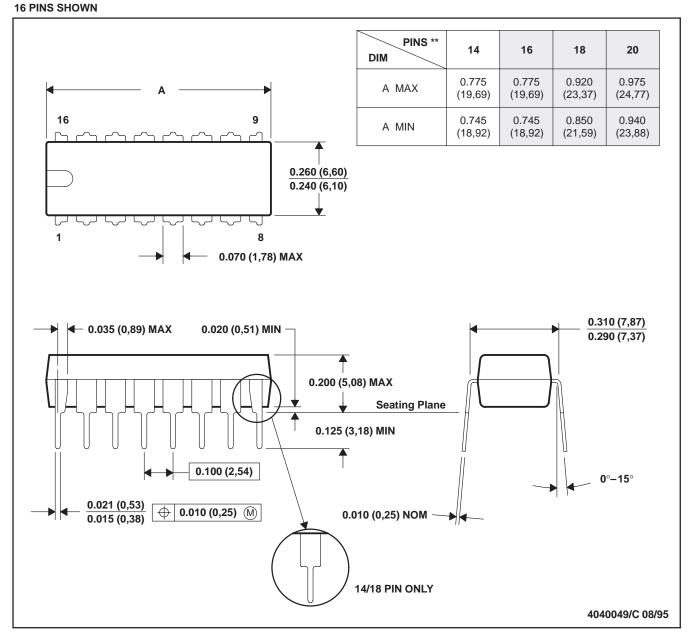


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### **MECHANICAL DATA**

#### PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

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



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

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 (20-pin package is shorter than MS-001).



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