

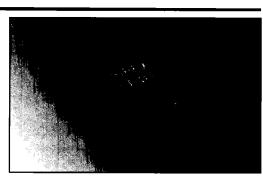
## **SP485** Low-Power RS485 Interface Transceiver

#### **FEATURES**

- Low Power: I<sub>cc</sub> = 300µA Typical
   Designed for RS485 Interface Applica-
- Single +5V Supply
- -7V to +12V Bus Common Mode Range Permits ±7V Ground Difference Between Devices on the Bus
- Power Up/Down Glitch-Free Driver Outputs - Permit Live Insertion or Removal of Transceiver
- Driver Maintains High Impedance in Three-State or With the Power Off
- Combined Impedance of a Driver Output and Receiver Allows Up to 32 Transceivers on the Bus
- 70mV Typical Input Hysteresis
- 30nS Typical Driver Propagation Delays with 5nS Skew
- Pin Compatible with the SN75176A, μA96176 and LTC485

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Low Power RS485/RS422 Transceiver
- Level Translator



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The **Sipex SP485** is a low power differential bus/line transceiver designed for multipoint data transmission standard RS485 applications with extended common mode range (+12V to -7V). It also meets the requirements of RS422.

The CMOS design offers significant power savings over its bipolar counterpart without sacrificing ruggedness against overload of ESD damage.

The driver and receiver feature three-state outputs, with the driver outputs maintaining high impedance over the entire common mode range. Excessive power dissipation caused by bus contention or faults is prevented by a current limiting circuit at the driver outputs.

The receiver has a fail safe feature which guarantees a high output state when the inputs are left open.

The **SP485** is fully specified over the commercial and extended industrial temperature range.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{lll} \textit{Receiver Output Voltage} & -0.5 \textit{V to V}_{\textit{CC}} + 0.5 \textit{V} \\ \textit{Operating Temperature Range} & -40 ^{\circ} \text{CsI}_{\Lambda} \!\!<\!\! 85 ^{\circ} \text{C} \\ \textit{SP485C} & 0 ^{\circ} \!$
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<sup>\*</sup> This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other above those indicated in the operation sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $V_{cc} = 5V \pm 5\%$ , 0°C<TA<70°C unless otherwise noted.

$V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%, 0^{\circ}C < TA < 70^{\circ}C  unle$				-	
PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER Output Voltage			5	Volts	L = 0: Unloaded
Calpai Vollage	2			Volts	$l_o = 0$ ; Unloaded with load; R = $50\Omega$ ; (RS422)
	1.5		5	Volts	with load; $R = 27\Omega$ ; (RS485); Fig. 1
Magnitude Change of Output			0.2	Volts	$R = 27\Omega$ of $R = 50\Omega$ ; Fig. 1
Voltage for Complementar	ý				
Output States			,	ما الم	D 070 D 500 51 1
Common Mode Output Change in Magnitude of Drive	r		3 0.2	Volts Volts	$R = 27\Omega$ or $R = 50\Omega$ ; Fig. 1 $R = 27\Omega$ or $R = 50\Omega$ ; Fig. 1
Common Mode Output			0.2	V 0113	1
Voltage for Complementar	ļ				
Output States					_
Input High Voltage	2.0			Volts	DE, DI, RE
Input Low Voltage Input Current			0.8 ±2	Volts µA	DE, DI, <u>RE</u> DE, DI, RE
Input Current (A, B)				μΑ	$DE = 0$ , $V_{CC} = 0V$ or 5.25V
			+1.0	mA	$V_{IN} = 12V$
			-0.8	mA	$V_{11} = -7V$
Driver Short-Circuit Current	0.5		050		$-7^{\circ}V \leq V_{\circ} \leq +12V$
$V_{OUI} = HIGH$ $V_{OUI} = LOW$	35 35		250 250	mA m^	
Driver Input to Output	20	30	60	mA nS	R = 540 C = C = 100 pt
Driver Input to Output	20	30	60	nS	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pf$ ; Figures 3 and 5
Driver Output to Output		5	10	nS	
Driver Rise or Fall Time	3	15	40	nS	
Driver Enable to Output High	ļ	40 40	70 70	nS	$C_L = 100pF$ ; Fig. 4 & 6; $S_2$ closed
Driver Enable to Output Low Driver Disable Time from Low		40	70 70	nS nS	C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF; <i>Fig. 4 &amp; 6</i> ; S <sub>1</sub> closed C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF; <i>Fig. 4 &amp; 6</i> ; S <sub>1</sub> closed
Driver Disable Time from High	ĺ	40	70	nS	$C_1 = 15pF; Fig. 4 & 6; S_2 closed$
RECEIVER				-	
Diff. Input Threshold Voltage	-0.2		+0.2	Volts	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le +12V$ $V_{CM} = 0V$
Input Hysteresis		70		mV	$V_{CM} = 0V$
Output High Voltage Output Low Voltage	3.5		0.4	Volts Volts	$I_{o} = -4\text{mA}, V_{ID} = +200\text{mV}$ $I_{o} = +4\text{mA}, V_{ID} = -200\text{mV}$ $V_{CC} = \text{Max}; 0.4\text{V} \le V_{o} \le 2.4\text{V}$
Three-State (High Impedance)			±1	μA	$\begin{vmatrix} I_0 = 4411A, V_{1D} = -20011V \\ V = Max \cdot 0.4V < V < 2.4V \end{vmatrix}$
Output Current				μ/ (	V <sub>CC</sub> = W(dA), 0.44 = V <sub>0</sub> = 2.44
Input Resistance	12			$k\Omega$	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le +12V$
Supply Current		E00		^	No Load
		500 300		μΑ μΑ	Outputs Enabled Outputs Disabled
Short-circuit Current	7	500	85	μΑ mA	0V < V. < V
Receiver Input to Output	60	90	200	nS	$0V \le V_0 \le V_{CC}$ $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pf$
Receiver Input to Output	60	90	200	nS	Figures 3 & 7
Diff. Royr Skew   t <sub>PLH</sub> - t <sub>PHL</sub>		13		nS ~C	C 15-5: 5:- 0.0.0.0 -1 1
Receiver Enable to Output Lov Receiver Enable to Output Hig		20 20	50 50	nS nS	C <sub>RL</sub> = 15pF; <i>Fig. 2 &amp; 8</i> ; S <sub>1</sub> closed C <sub>RI</sub> = 15pF; <i>Fig. 2 &amp; 8</i> ; S <sub>2</sub> closed
Receiver Disable from Low	1	20	50 50	nS	$C_{RL} = 15pF$ , Fig. 2 & 8; $S_1^2$ closed $C_{RL} = 15pF$ ; Fig. 2 & 8; $S_1^2$ closed
Receiver Disable from High		20	50	nS	$C_{RL} = 15pF; Fig. 2 & 8; S_2 closed$
				-	KL 1 2

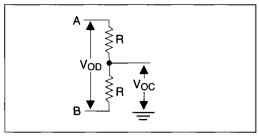


Figure 1. Driver DC Test Load

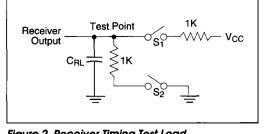


Figure 2. Receiver Timing Test Load

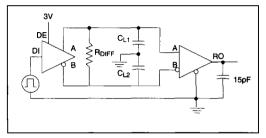


Figure 3. Driver/Receiver Timing Test Circuit

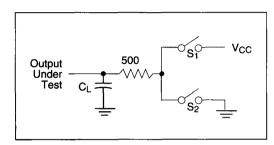


Figure 4. Driver Timing Test Load #2

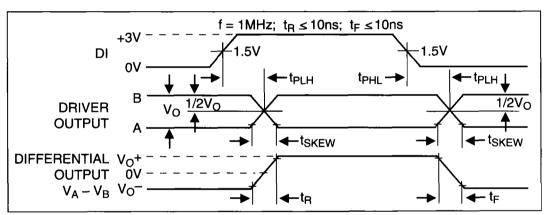


Figure 5. Driver Propagation Delays

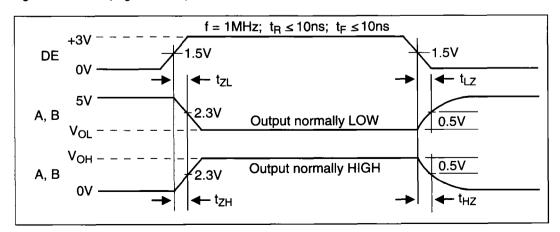


Figure 6. Driver Enable and Disable Times

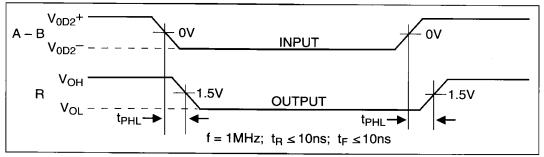


Figure 7. Receiver Propagation Delays

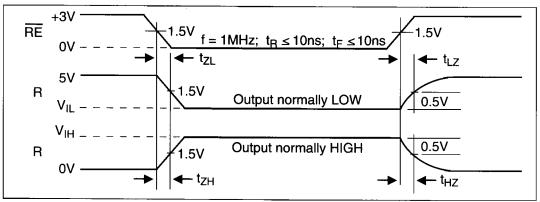


Figure 8. Receiver Enable and DisableTimes

	INPUTS	3		OUT	PUTS
RE	DE	DI	LINE CONDITION	В	A
Х	1	1	No Fault	0	1
Χ	1	0	No Fault	1	0
X	0	Х	Х	Z	Z
X	1	Χ	Fault	Z	Z

Table 1. Transmit Function Table

INF	PUTS		OUTPUTS	
RE	DE	A - B	R	
0	0	≥ +0.2V	1	
0	0	≤ -0.2V	0	
0	0	Inputs Open	1	
1	0	X	Z	

Table 2. Receive Function Table

# PIN FUNCTION PIN # NAME DESCRIPTION 1 RO Receiver Outs

3

RO Receiver Output. If the receiver output is enabled (RE low), then if A>B by 200mV, RO will be high. If A<B by 200mV, then RO will be low.

2 RE Receiver Output Enable.
A low enables the receiver output, RO. A high input forces the receiver output into a high impedance state.

DE Driver Outputs Enable. A high on DE enables the driver output. A and B, and the chip will function as a line driver. A low input will force the driver outputs into a high impedance state and the chip will function as a line receiver.

4 DI Driver Input. If the driver outputs are enabled (DE high), then a low on DI forces the outputs A low and B high. A high on DI with the driver outputs enabled will force A high and B low.

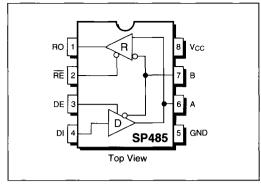


Figure 9. SP485 Pinout

PIN#	NAME	DESCRIPTION
5 6	GND A	Ground Connection. Driver Output/Receiver Input.
7	В	Driver Output/Receiver Input.
8	$V_{cc}$	Positive Supply; 4.75V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 5.25V

ORDERING INFORMATION		
ORDERII O		
0°C to +70°C:		
SP485CN	8-pin N-SOIC	
SP485CS		
SP485CT		
-40°C to +85°C <b>SP485EN</b>	8_nin NLSOIC	
SP485ER		
SP485ES		
SP485ET		
CT and ET packages available T factory	ape-on-Reel; please consult the	

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