+3.3V Low Power，±15kV ESD-Protected, Fail-Safe, RS-422 Transceivers in SOP14/DIP14

General Description

The UM3491 is ±15kV electrostatic discharge (ESD)-protected, high-speed transceivers for RS-422 communication that contain one driver and one receiver. The device features fail-safe circuitry, which guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open or shorted. This means that the receiver output will be a logic high if all transmitters on a terminated bus are disabled (high impedance). The UM3491 allowing transmit speeds up to 10Mbps. The device features enhanced ESD protection. All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs are protected to ±15kV using the Human Body Model.

These transceivers typically draw 180μA of supply current when unloaded, or when fully loaded with the drivers disabled.

The device has a 1/8-unit-load receiver input impedance that allows up to 256 transceivers on the bus. The UM3491 is intended for full-duplex communications.

Applications

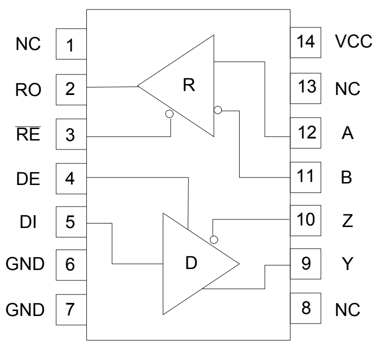
- RS-422 Communications
- Level Translators
- Transceivers for EMI-Sensitive Applications
- Industrial-Control Local Area Networks

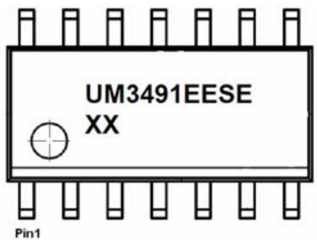
Features

- ESD Protection for RS-422 I/O Pins ±15kV, Human Body Model
- True Fail-Safe Receiver While Maintaining EIA/TIA-422 Compatibility
- Maximum Data Rate up to 10Mbps
- Error-Free Data Transmission
- 1nA Low-Current Shutdown Mode
- Allow Up to 256 Transceivers on the Bus

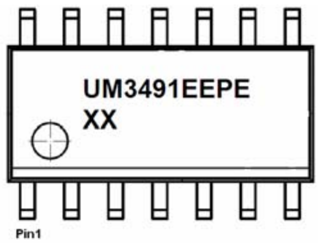
Pin Configurations

Top View





XX: Week Code
UM3491EESE
SOP14



XX: Week Code
UM3491EEPE
DIP14

Selector Guide

Part Number	Half/Full Duplex	Data Rate (Mbps)	Slew-Rate Limited	Low-Power Shutdown	Receiver/ Driver Enable	Quiescent Current (μA)	Transceivers On Bus	Pin Count
UM3491	full	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	180	256	14

Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature Range	Packaging Type	Shipping Qty
UM3491EESE	-40°C to +85°C	SOP14	2500pcs/13 Inch Tape & Reel
UM3491EEPE	-40°C to +85°C	DIP14	25pcs Tube

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	+7	V
	Control Input Voltage (RE, DE)	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)	V
	Driver Input Voltage (DI)	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)	V
	Driver Output Voltage (A, B, Y, Z)	±13	V
	Receiver Input Voltage (A, B)	±25	V
	Receiver Output Voltage (RO)	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)	V
P_D	14-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 10.0mW/°C above +70°C)	800	mW
	14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C)	667	
T_A	Ambient Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature for Soldering 10 seconds	+300	°C

DC Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +3.3V ± 5%, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +3.3V and T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DRIVER						
Differential Driver Output (No Load)	V_{OD1}	Figure 3			Vcc	V
Differential Driver Output	V_{OD2}	Figure 3, R = 50Ω	1.8		Vcc	V
Differential Driver Output	V_{OD3}	Figure 3, R = 27Ω	1.3		Vcc	V
Change-in-Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage (Note 2)	ΔV_{OD}	Figure 3, R = 50Ω			0.2	V
Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage	V_{OC}	Figure 3, R = 50Ω			3.0	V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	DE, DI, $\overline{RE}$	2.0			V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	DE, DI, $\overline{RE}$			0.8	V
DI Input Hysteresis	V_{HYS}			100		mV

DC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

(V_{CC} = +3.3V ± 5%, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +3.3V and T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DRIVER							
Driver Short-Circuit Output Current (Note 3)	V_{OD1}	$-7V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$		-250			mA
		$0V \le V_{OUT} \le 12V$				250	
RECEIVER							
Input Current (A and B)	I_{IN}	DE = GND, V_{CC} = GND or 3.465V	V_{IN} = 12V			125	µA
			V_{IN} = -7V			-75	
Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le 12V$		-200	-125	-50	mV
Receiver Input Hysteresis	ΔV_{TH}				25		mV
Receiver Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	I_O = -4mA, V_{ID} = -50mV		VCC -0.4			V
Receiver Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	I_O = 4mA, V_{ID} = -200mV				0.4	V
Three-State Output Current at Receiver	I_{OZR}	$0.4V \le V_O \le 2.4V$				±1	µA
Receiver Input Resistance	R_{IN}	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le 12V$		96			kΩ
Receiver Output Short Circuit Current	I_{OSR}	$0V \le V_{RO} \le V_{CC}$		±7		±95	mA
SUPPLY CURRENT							
Supply Current	I_{CC}	No load, DE =DI=GND or V_{CC}	RE = V_{CC}		20	60	µA
			RE =GND		180	300	
Supply Current in Shutdown Mode	I_{SHDN}	DE = GND, V_{RE} = V_{CC}			0.001	10	µA
ESD Protection for Y, Z, A, B		Human Body Model			±15		kV

Note 1: All currents into the device are positive; all currents out of the device are negative. All voltages are referred to device ground unless otherwise noted.

Note 2: ΔV_{OD} and ΔV_{OC} are the changes in V_{OD} and V_{OC}, respectively, when the DI input changes state.

Note 3: Maximum current level applies to peak current just prior to foldback-current limiting; minimum current level applies during current limiting.

Switching Characteristics

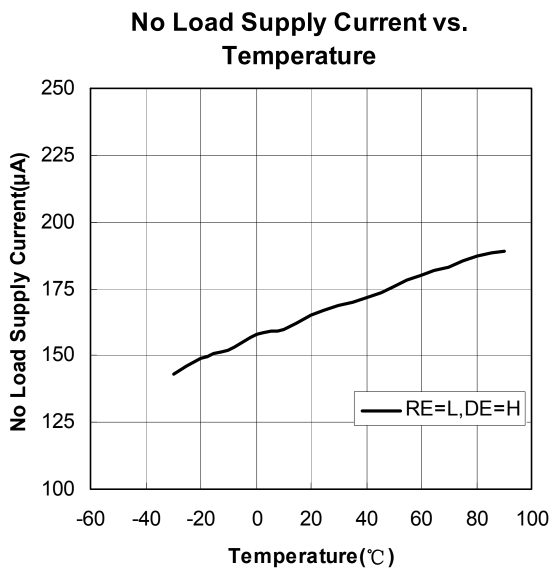
(V_{CC} = +3.3V ± 5%, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +3.3V and T_A = +25°C.)

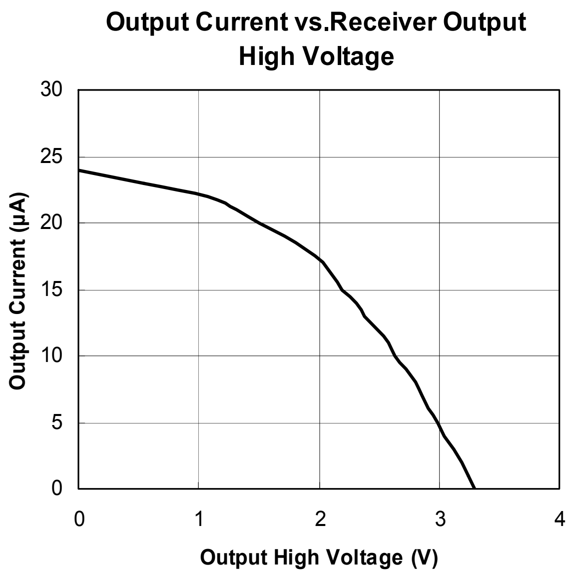
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Driver Input-to-Output	t_{DPLH}	Figures 5 and 7, R_{DIFF} = 54Ω, C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF	10	30	60	ns
	t_{DPHL}		10	30	60	
Driver Output Skew | t_{DPLH} - t_{DPH}L |	t_{DSKEW}	Figures 5 and 7, R_{DIFF} = 54Ω, C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF		10	25	ns
Driver Rise or Fall Time	t_{DR}, t_{DF}	Figures 5 and 7, R_{DIFF} = 54Ω, C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF	5	15	30	ns
Maximum Data Rate	f_{MAX}				10	Mbps
Driver Enable to Output High	t_{DZH}	Figures 6 and 8, C_L = 100pF, S2 closed		40	70	ns
Driver Enable to Output Low	t_{DZL}	Figures 6 and 8, C_L = 100pF, S1 closed		40	70	ns
Driver Disable Time from Low	t_{DLZ}	Figures 6 and 8, C_L = 15pF, S1 closed		40	70	ns
Driver Disable Time from High	t_{DHZ}	Figures 6 and 8, C_L = 15pF, S2 closed		40	70	ns
Receiver Input to Output	t_{RPLH}, t_{RPHL}	Figures 9 and 11; | V_{ID} | ≥2.0V; rise and fall time of V_{ID}≤15ns	20	100	180	ns
| t_{RPLH} - t_{RPHL} | Differential Receiver Skew	t_{RSKD}	Figures 9 and 11; | V_{ID} | ≥2.0V; rise and fall time of V_{ID}≤15ns		13		ns
Receiver Enable to Output Low	t_{RZL}	Figures 4 and 10, C_L = 100pF, S1 closed		40	100	ns
Receiver Enable to Output High	t_{RZH}	Figures 4 and 10, C_L = 100pF, S2 closed		40	100	ns
Receiver Disable Time from Low	t_{RLZ}	Figures 4 and 10, C_L = 100pF, S1 closed		40	100	ns
Receiver Disable Time from High	t_{RHZ}	Figures 4 and 10, C_L = 100pF, S2 closed		40	100	ns
Time to Shutdown	t_{SHDN}	(Note 4)	50	200	600	ns
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output High	$t_{DZH(SHDN)}$	Figures 6 and 8, C_L = 15pF, S2 closed		40	200	ns
Driver Enable from Shutdown to Output Low	$t_{DZL(SHDN)}$	Figures 6 and 8, C_L = 15pF, S1 closed		40	200	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown- to-Output High	$t_{RZH(SHDN)}$	Figures 4 and 10, C_L = 100pF, S2 closed		150	500	ns
Receiver Enable from Shutdown- to-Output Low	$t_{RZL(SHDN)}$	Figures 4 and 10, C_L = 100pF, S1 closed		150	500	ns

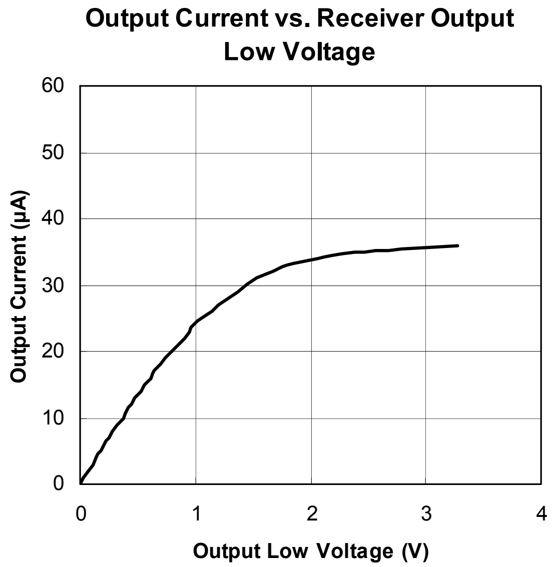
Note 4: The device is put into shutdown by bringing $\overline{RE}$ high and DE low. If the enable inputs are in this state for less than 50ns, the device is guaranteed not to enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are in this state for at least 600ns, the device is guaranteed to have entered shutdown.

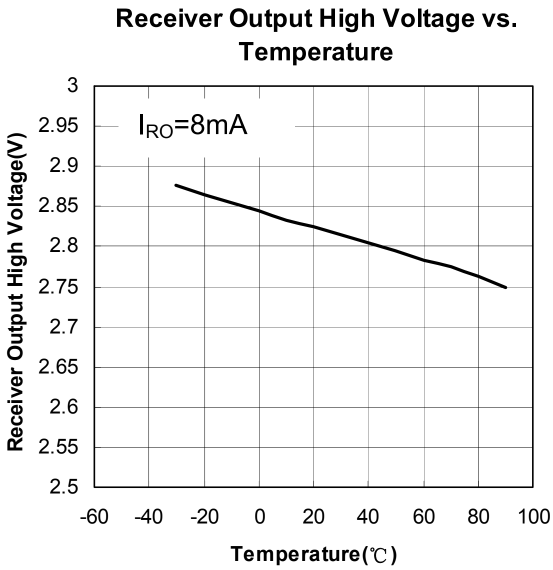
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



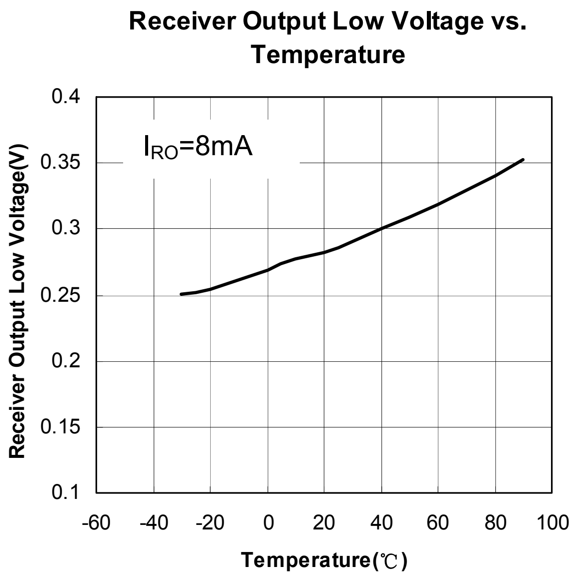


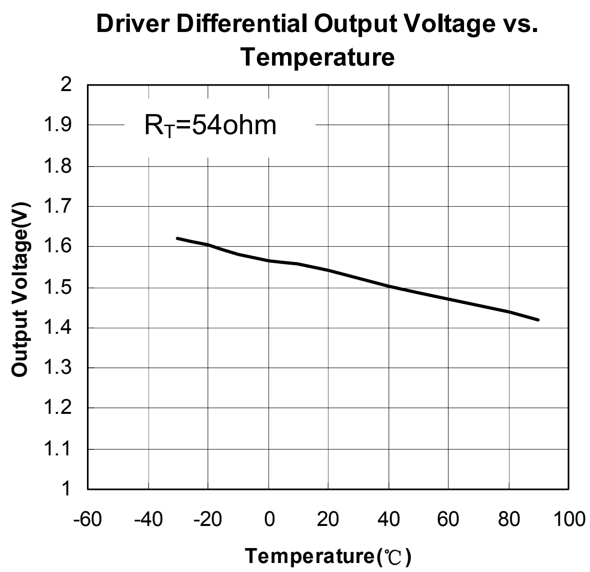


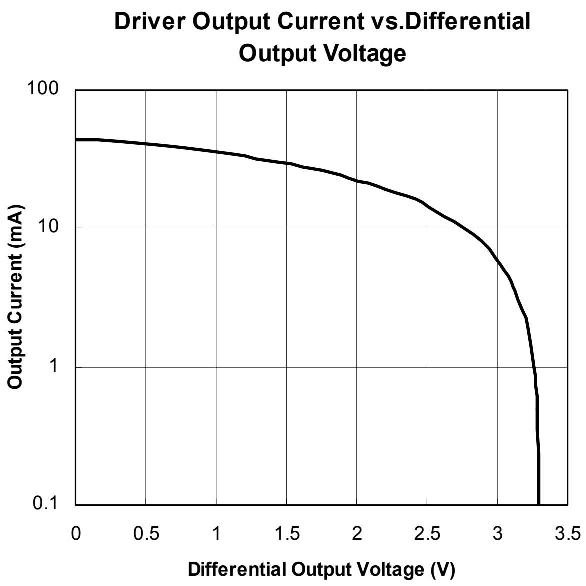


Typical Operating Characteristics (Continued)

(V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)







Pin Description

Pin Number	Symbol	Function
1	NC	Not Connected
2	RO	Receiver Output. When $\overline{RE}$ is low and if A - B ≥-50mV, RO will be high; if A - B ≤ -200mV, RO will be low.
3	$\overline{RE}$	Receiver Output Enable. Drive $\overline{RE}$ low to enable RO; RO is high impedance when $\overline{RE}$ is high. Drive $\overline{RE}$ high and DE low to enter low-power shutdown mode.
4	DE	Driver Output Enable. Drive DE high to enable driver outputs. These outputs are high impedance when DE is low. Drive $\overline{RE}$ high and DE low to enter low-power shutdown mode.
5	DI	Driver Input. With DE high, a low on DI forces non-inverting output low and inverting output high. Similarly, a high on DI forces non-inverting output high and inverting output low.
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	NC	Not Connected
9	Y	Non-inverting Driver Output
10	Z	Inverting Driver Output
11	B	Inverting Receiver Input
12	A	Non-inverting Receiver Input
13	NC	Not Connected
14	VCC	Positive Supply 3.135V ≤ V_{CC}≤ 3.465V

Functions Tables

TRANSMITTING				
INPUTS			OUTPUTS	
$\overline{RE}$	DE	DI	Z	Y
X	1	1	0	1
X	1	0	1	0
0	0	X	High-Z	High-Z
1	0	X	Shutdown	

RECEIVING			
INPUTS			OUTPUT
$\overline{RE}$	DE	A-B	RO
0	X	≥-0.05V	1
0	X	≤-0.2V	0
0	X	Open/Short	1
1	1	X	High-Z
1	0	X	Shutdown

Typical Operating Circuit

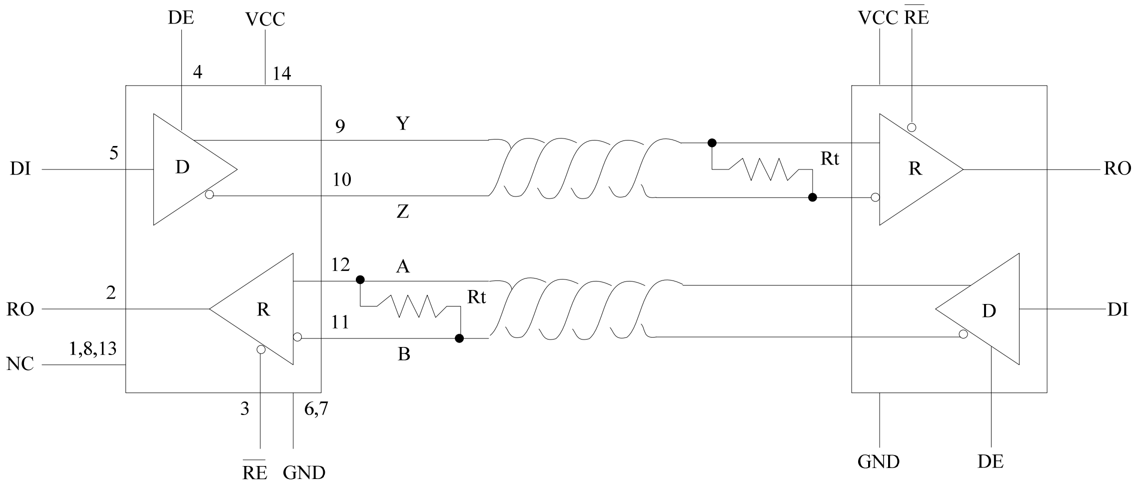


Figure 1: UM3491 pin configuration and typical full-duplex operating circuit

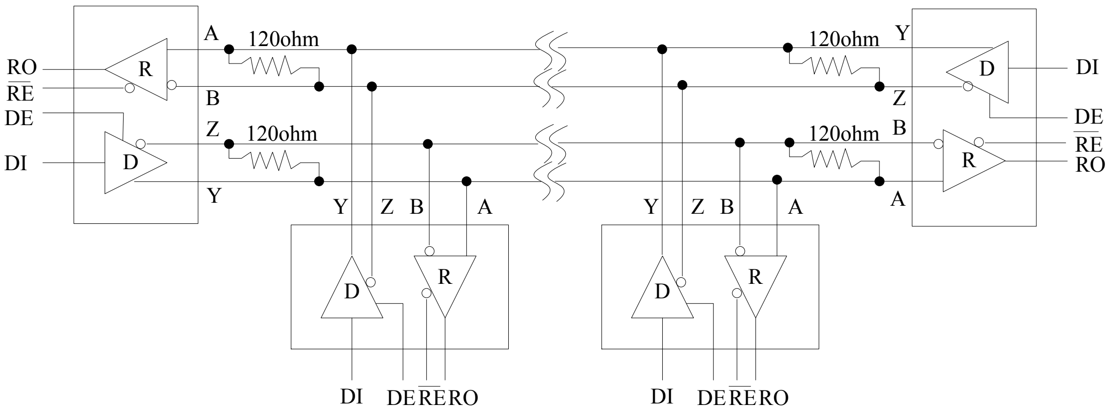


Figure 2: Typical Full-Duplex RS-422 Network

Detailed Description

The UM3491 high-speed transceivers for RS-422 communication contain one driver and one receiver. The device features fail-safe circuitry, which guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open or shorted, or when they are connected to a terminated transmission line with all drivers disabled.

The UM3491 offer higher driver output slew-rate limits, allowing transmit speeds up to 10Mbps.

The UM3491 is full-duplex transceiver. It operates from a single +3.3V supply. Drivers are output short-circuit current limited. Thermal shutdown circuitry protects drivers against excessive power dissipation. When activated, the thermal shutdown circuitry places the driver outputs into a high-impedance state.

Receiver Input Filtering

The receivers of the UM3491 incorporate input filtering in addition to input hysteresis. This filtering enhances noise immunity with differential signals that have very slow rise and fall times. Receiver propagation delay increases by 20% due to this filtering.

Fail-Safe

The UM3491 guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are shorted or open, or when they are connected to a terminated transmission line with all drivers disabled. This is done by setting the receiver threshold between -50mV and -200mV. If the differential receiver input voltage (A-B) is greater than or equal to -50mV, RO is logic high. If A-B is less than or equal to -200mV, RO is logic low. In the case of a terminated bus with all transmitters disabled, the receiver's differential input voltage is pulled to 0V by the termination. With the receiver thresholds of the UM3491, this results in a logic high with a 50mV minimum noise margin. Unlike previous fail-safe devices, the -50mV to -200mV threshold complies with the ±200mV EIA/TIA-422 standard.

±15kV ESD Protection

As with all Union devices, ESD-protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The driver outputs and receiver inputs of the UM3491 have extra protection against static electricity. Union's engineers have developed state-of-the-art structures to protect these pins against ESD of ±15kV without damage.

The ESD-protected pins are tested with reference to the ground pin in a powered-down condition. They are tested to ±15kV using the Human Body Model.

Test Circuit

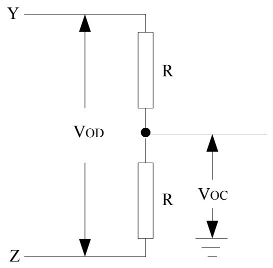


Figure 3. Driver DC Test Load

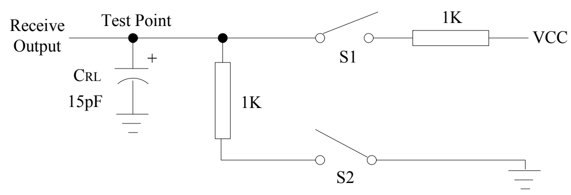


Figure 4. Receiver Enable/Disable Timing Test Load

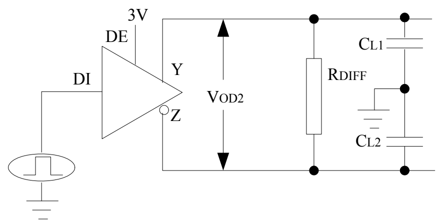


Figure 5. Driver Timing Test Circuit

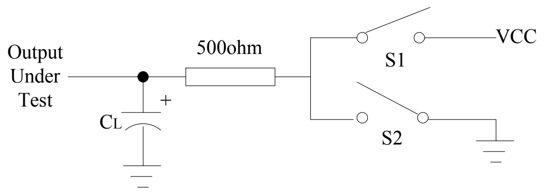


Figure 6. Driver Enable and Disable Timing Test Load

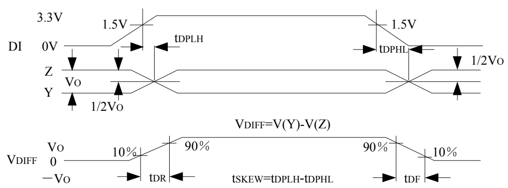


Figure 7. Driver Propagation Delays

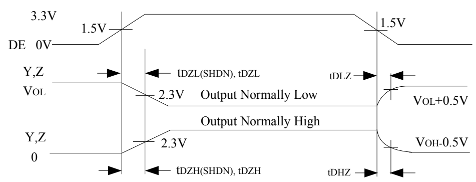


Figure 8. Driver Enable and Disable Times

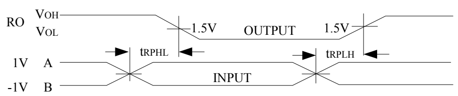


Figure 9. Receiver Propagation Delays

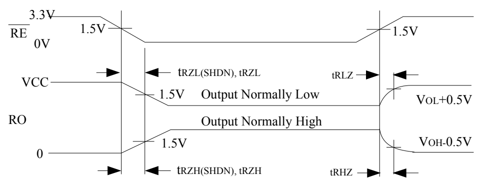


Figure 10. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

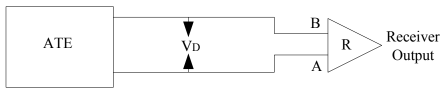


Figure 11. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit

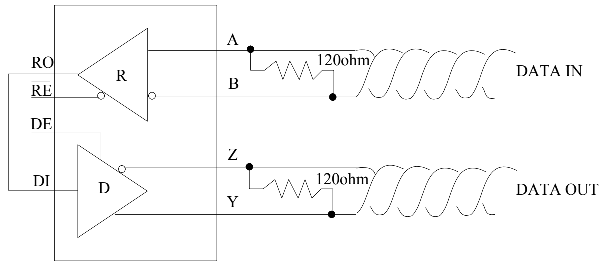


Figure 12: Line Repeater

Applications Information

256 Transceivers on the Bus

The standard RS-422 receiver input impedance is 12kΩ (one-unit load), and the standard driver can drive up to 32 unit loads. The UM3491 has a 1/8-unit-load receiver input impedance (96kΩ), allowing up to 256 transceivers to be connected in parallel on one communication line. Any combination of these devices and/or other RS-422 transceivers with a total of 32 unit loads or less can be connected to the line.

Reduced EMI and Reflections

The UM3491 is slew-rate limited, minimizing EMI and reducing reflections caused by improperly terminated cables. It's high-frequency harmonic components are much lower in amplitude, and the potential for EMI is significantly reduced.
In general, a transmitter's rise time relates directly to the length of an unterminated stub, which can be driven with only minor waveform reflections. The following equation expresses this relationship conservatively:

$$\text{Length} = t_{RISE} / (10 \times 1.5\text{ns/ft})$$

where t_{RISE} is the transmitter's rise time.

Low-Power Shutdown Mode

Low-power shutdown mode is initiated by bringing both $\overline{RE}$ high and DE low. In shutdown, the devices typically draw only 1nA of supply current. $\overline{RE}$ and DE may be driven simultaneously; the parts are guaranteed not to enter shutdown if $\overline{RE}$ is high and DE is low for less than 50ns. If the inputs are in this state for at least 600ns, the parts are guaranteed to enter shutdown.
Enable times t_{ZH} and t_{ZL} in the Switching Characteristics tables assume the part was not in a low-power shutdown state. Enable times $t_{ZH(SHDN)}$ and $t_{ZL(SHDN)}$ assume the parts were shut down. It takes drivers and receivers longer to become enabled from low-power shutdown mode ($t_{ZH(SHDN)}$, $t_{ZH(SHDN)}$) than from driver/receiver-disable mode (t_{ZH}, t_{ZL}).

Driver Output Protection

Two mechanisms prevent excessive output current and power dissipation caused by faults or by bus contention. The first, a foldback current limit on the output stage, provides immediate protection against short circuits over the whole common-mode voltage range. The second, a thermal shutdown circuit, forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state if the die temperature becomes excessive.

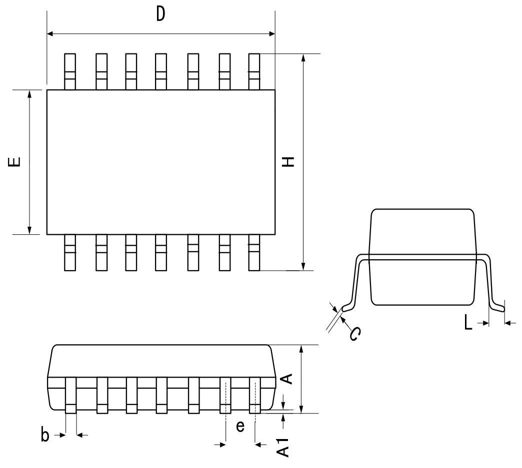
Line Length vs. Data Rate

The RS-422 standard covers line lengths up to 4000 feet. For line lengths greater than 4000 feet, use the repeater application shown in Figure 12.

Package Information

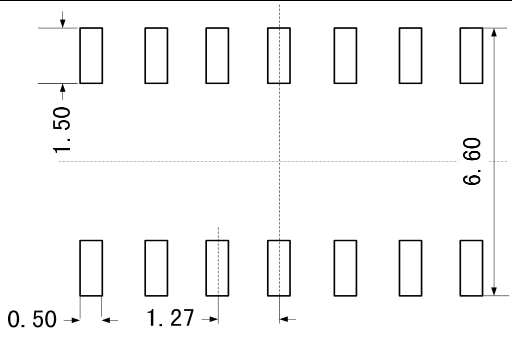
UM3491EESE SOP14

Outline Drawing



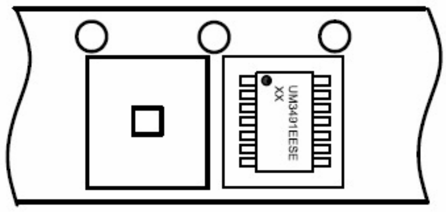
DIMENSIONS				
Symbol	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069
A1	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
b	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
C	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
E	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
D	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
e	1.27		0.050	
H	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
L	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050

Land Pattern



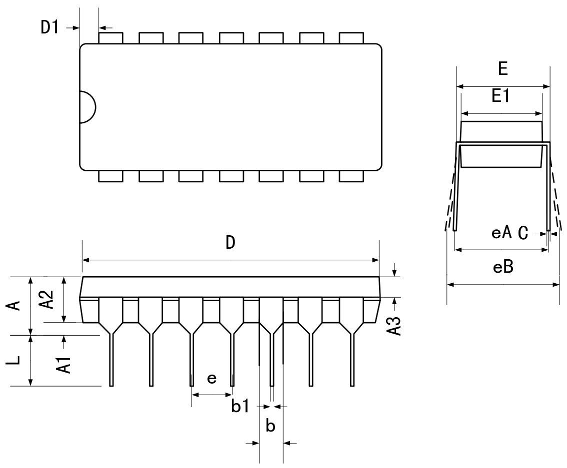
NOTES:
1. Compound dimension: 8.65×3.90;
2. Unit: mm;
3. General tolerance ±0.05mm unless otherwise specified;
4. The layout is just for reference.

Tape and Reel Orientation



UM391EEPE DIP14

Outline Drawing



Symbol	DIMENSIONS			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	-	5.08	-	0.200
A1	0.38	-	0.015	-
A2	3.18	4.45	0.125	0.175
A3	1.40	2.03	0.055	0.080
b	0.41	0.56	0.016	0.022
b1	1.14	1.65	0.045	0.065
C	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
D	18.67	19.43	0.735	0.765
D1	0.13	2.03	0.005	0.080
E	7.62	8.26	0.300	0.325
E1	6.10	7.87	0.240	0.310
e	2.54	-	0.100	-
eA	7.62	-	0.300	-
eB	-	10.16	-	0.400
L	2.92	3.81	0.115	0.150

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