

# SN75179A DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER AND RECEIVER PAIR

SLLS123B – D2845, JUNE 1984 – REVISED FEBRUARY 1993

- Meets EIA Standards RS-422A, RS423A, and CCITT Recommendations V.11 and X.27
- Bus Voltage Range . . . -7 V to 12 V
- Positive and Negative Current Limiting
- Driver Output Capability . . . 60 mA Max
- Driver Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Receiver Input Impedance . . . 12 k $\Omega$  Min
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . .  $\pm 200$  mV
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ
- Operates From Single 5-V Supply
- Low Power Requirements

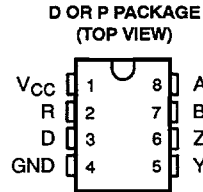
## description

The SN75179A driver and bus receiver circuit is a monolithic integrated device designed for balanced transmission line applications, and meets EIA Standards RS-422A, RS-423A, and CCITT Recommendations V.11 and X.27. It is designed to improve the performance of data communications over long bus lines.

The SN75179A features positive- and negative-current limiting for the driver and receiver. The receiver features high input impedance, input hysteresis for increased noise immunity, and input sensitivity of  $\pm 200$  mV over a common-mode input voltage range of -12 V to 12 V.

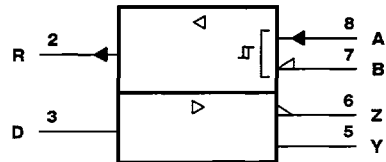
The driver provides thermal shutdown for protection from line fault conditions. Thermal shutdown is designed to occur at a junction temperature of approximately 150°C. The device is designed to drive current loads of up to 60 mA maximum.

The SN75179A is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

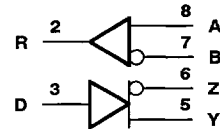


NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

## logic symbol



## logic diagram



## Function Tables

DRIVER		
INPUT D	OUTPUTS Y Z	
H	H	L
L	L	H

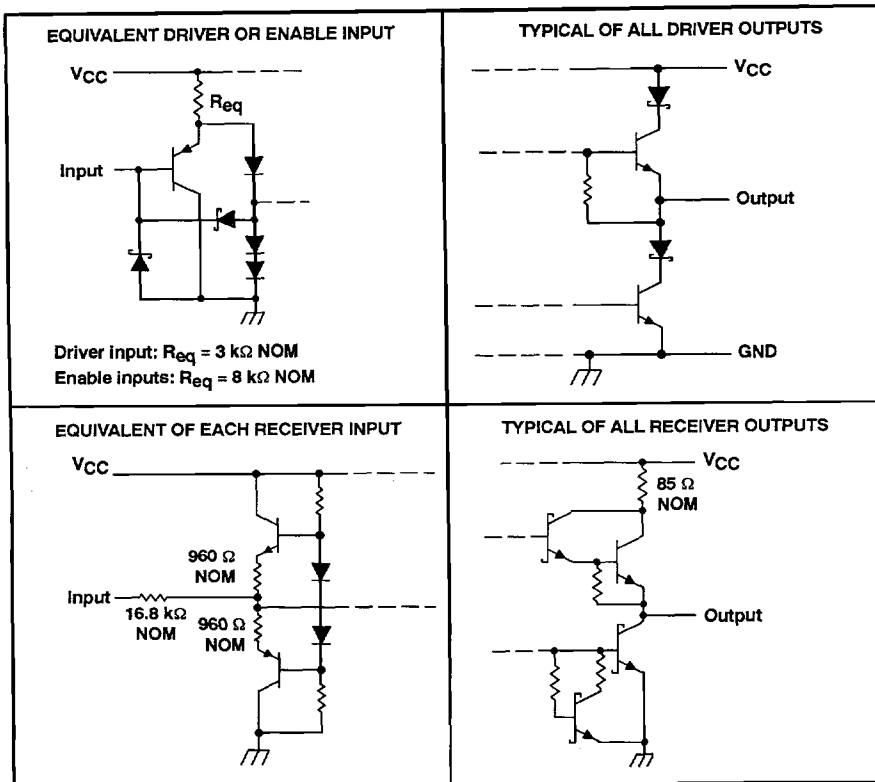
RECEIVER	
DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS A - B	OUTPUT R
$V_{ID} \geq 0.2$ V	H
$-0.2$ V $< V_{ID} < 0.2$ V	?
$V_{ID} \leq -0.2$ V	L

H = high level, L = low level, ? = indeterminate

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## schematics of inputs and outputs



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

Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$ (see Note 1)	7 V
Voltage range at any bus terminal	-10 V to 15 V
Differential input voltage (see Note 2)	$\pm 25 \text{ V}$
Continuous total dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range	0°C to 70°C

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential input voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.  
2. Differential-input voltage is measured at the noninverting input with respect to the corresponding inverting input.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW
P	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW

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## recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$		4.5	5	5.25	V
High-level input voltage, $V_{IH}$	Driver	2			V
Low-level input voltage, $V_{IL}$	Driver	0.8			V
Common-mode input voltage, $V_{IC}$		-7†	12		V
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$		±12			V
High-level output current, $I_{OH}$	Driver	-60			mA
	Receiver	-400			µA
Low-level output current, $I_{OL}$	Driver	60			mA
	Receiver	8			
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$		0	70		°C

† 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.

## DRIVER SECTION

**electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IK}$ Input clamp voltage	$I_I = -18$ mA	-1.5			V
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$V_{IH} = 2$ V, $I_{OH} = -33$ mA $V_{IL} = 0.8$ V,	3.7			V
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{IH} = 2$ V, $I_{OH} = 33$ mA $V_{IL} = 0.8$ V,	1.1			V
$ V_{OD1} $ Differential output voltage	$I_O = 0$	$2 V_{OD2}$			V
$ V_{OD2} $ Differential output voltage	$R_L = 100$ Ω,      See Figure 13	2	2.7		V
	$R_L = 54$ Ω,      See Figure 13	1.5	2.4		
$\Delta V_{OD} $ Change in magnitude of differential output voltage§	$R_L = 54$ Ω or $100$ Ω,      See Figure 13	±0.2			V
$V_{OC}$ Common-mode output voltage¶		3			V
$\Delta V_{OC} $ Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage§		±0.2			V
$I_O$ Output current with power off	$V_{CC} = 0$ , $V_O = -7$ V to $12$ V	±100			µA
$I_{IH}$ High-level input current	$V_I = 2.4$ V	20			µA
$I_{IL}$ Low-level input current	$V_I = 0.4$ V	-400			µA
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_O = -7$ V	-250			mA
	$V_O = V_{CC}$	250			
	$V_O = 12$ V	500			
$I_{CC}$ Supply current (total package)	No load	50			mA

‡ All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

§  $\Delta|V_{OD}|$  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.

¶ In EIA Standard RS-422A,  $V_{OC}$ , which is the average of the two output voltages with respect to ground, is called output offset voltage,  $V_{OS}$ .

## switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{dD}$ Differential-output delay time	$R_L = 60$ Ω,      See Figure 3	40	60		ns
$t_{rD}$ Differential-output transition time		65	95		ns



# SN75179A

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### RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of common-mode input voltage, supply voltage, and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
$V_{T+}$	Positive-going threshold voltage	$V_O = 2.7\text{ V}$ , $I_O = -0.4\text{ mA}$			0.2	V
$V_{T-}$	Negative-going threshold voltage	$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 8\text{ mA}$	-0.2‡			V
$V_{hys}$	Hysteresis ( $V_{T+} - V_{T-}$ )	See Figure 9		50		mV
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = 200\text{ mV}$ , See Figure 2 $I_{OH} = -400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ,		2.7		V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200\text{ mV}$ , $I_{OL} = 8\text{ mA}$ , See Figure 2			0.45	V
$I_I$	Line input current	Other input at 0 V, See Note 3 $V_I = 12\text{ V}$ $V_I = -7\text{ V}$			1 -0.8	mA
$r_i$	Input resistance			12		k $\Omega$
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current		-15		-85	mA
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (total package)	No load			50	mA

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ 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 3: Refer to EIA Standard RS-422A for exact conditions.

### switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	$V_{ID} = -1.5\text{ V to }1.5\text{ V}$ , $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ ,		26	35	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output	See Figure 5		27	35	ns

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

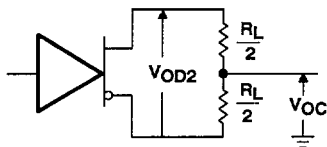


Figure 1. Driver  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$

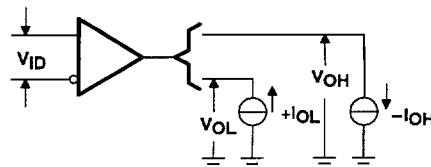
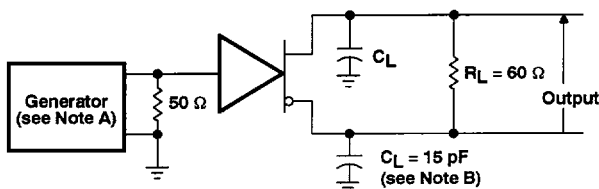
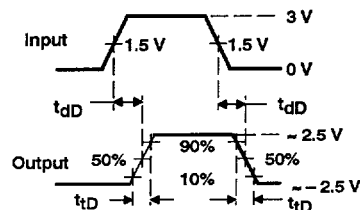


Figure 2. Receiver  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$

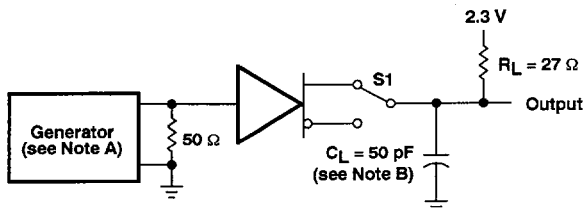


TEST CIRCUIT

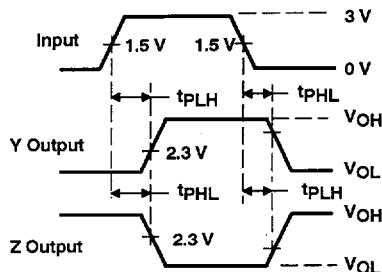


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Figure 3. Driver Differential-Output Delay and Transition Times

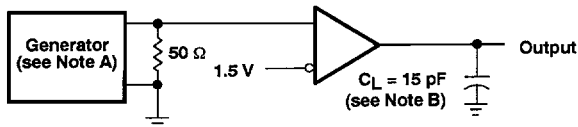


TEST CIRCUIT

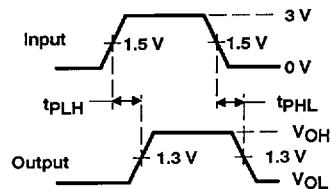


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Figure 5. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6$  ns,  $t_f \leq 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .

B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DRIVER HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
DRIVER HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

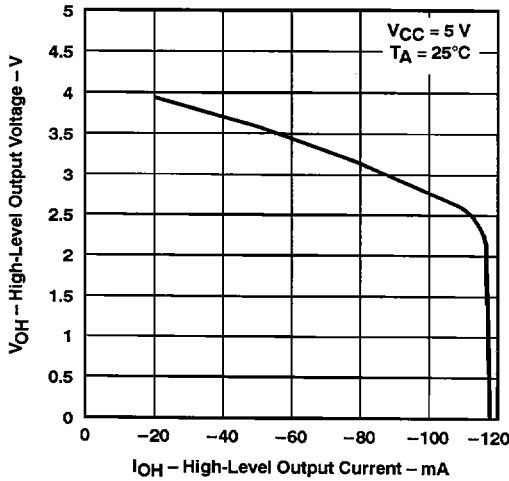


Figure 6

DRIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
DRIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

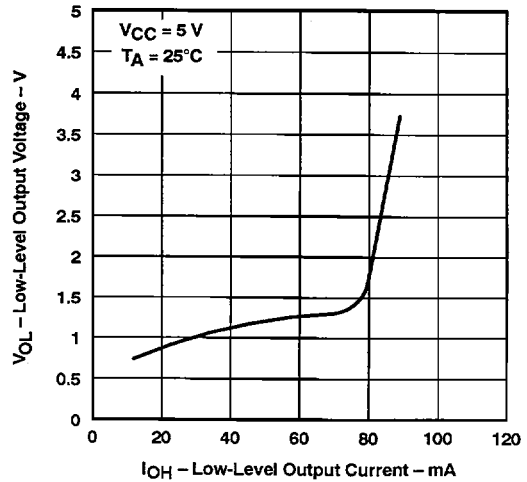


Figure 7

DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
DRIVER OUTPUT CURRENT

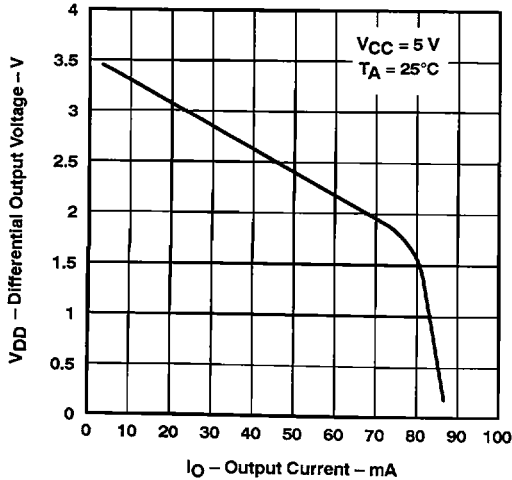


Figure 8

RECEIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

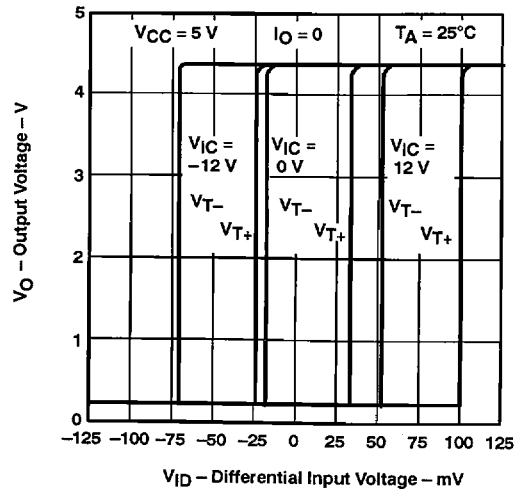


Figure 9

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

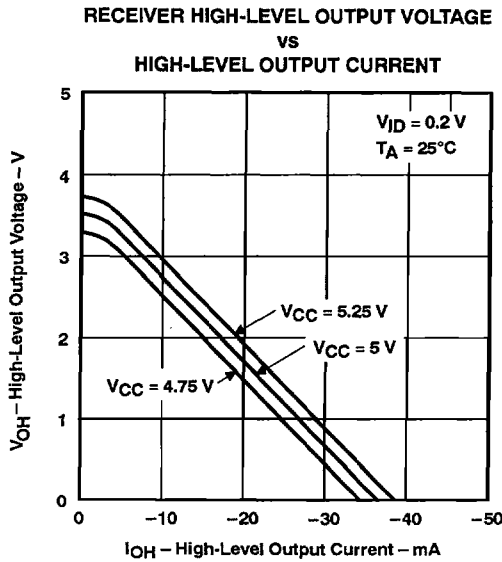


Figure 10

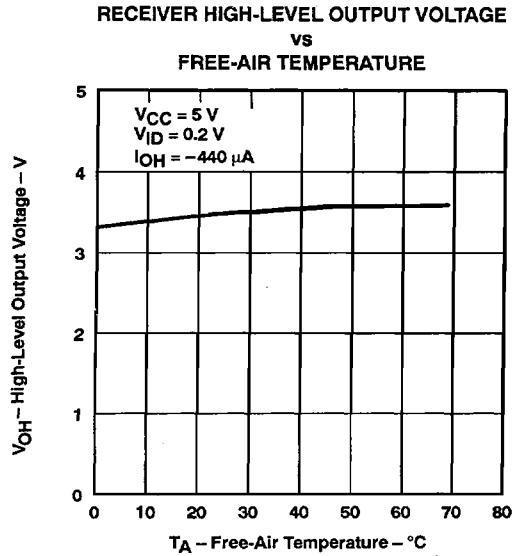


Figure 11

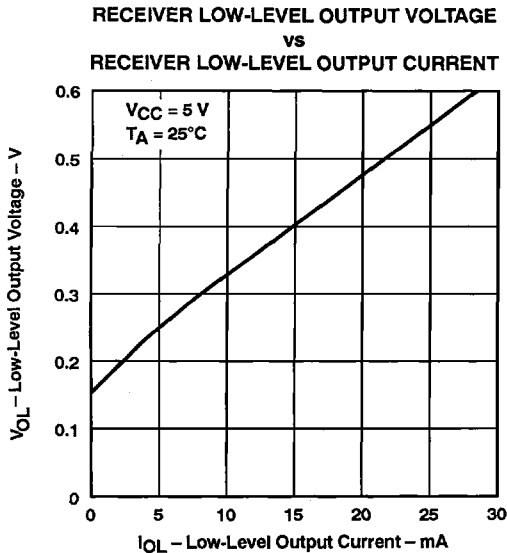


Figure 12

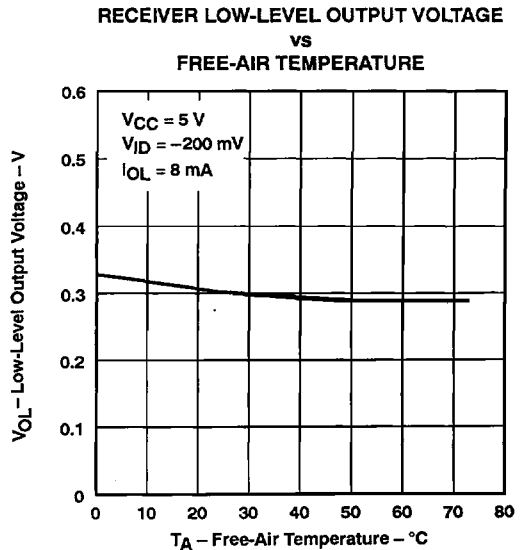


Figure 13