MAX14878-MAX14880

2.75kV, 3.5kV, and 5kV Isolated CAN Transceivers

General Description

The MAX14878–MAX14880 family of high-speed transceivers improve communication and safety by integrating galvanic isolation between the CAN protocol controller side of the device and the physical wires of the network (CAN) bus. Isolation improves communication by breaking ground loops and reduces noise where there are large differences in ground potential between ports. The MAX14879 provides up to 2750V_{RMS} (60s) of galvanic isolation, while the MAX14878/MAX14880 provide up to 5000V_{RMS} (60s) of galvanic isolation in 8-pin and 16-pin SOIC packages.

All transceivers operate up to the maximum high-speed CAN data rate of 1Mbps. The MAX14879/MAX14880 feature an integrated standby input (STB) on the isolated side of the transceiver to disable the driver and place the transceiver in a low-power standby mode. The MAX14878 does not include the standby input.

The MAX14878–MAX14880 transceivers feature integrated protection for robust communication. The receiver input common-mode range is ±25V, exceeding the ISO 11898 specification of -2V to +7V, and are fault tolerant up to ±54V. Driver outputs/receiver inputs are also protected from ±15kV electrostatic discharge (ESD) to GNDB on the bus side, as specified by the Human Body Model (HBM).

Interfacing with CAN protocol controllers is simplified by the wide 1.71V to 5.5V supply voltage range (V_{DDA}) on the controller side of the device. This supply voltage sets the interface logic levels between the transceiver and controller. The supply voltage range for the CAN bus side of the device is 4.5V to 5.5V (V_{DDB}).

The MAX14878–MAX14880 are available in a wide-body 16-pin SOIC package with 8mm of creepage and clearance. The MAX14878 is also available in 8-pin wide-body SOIC packages with 5mm (MAX14878) and 8mm (MAX14878W) creepage. All devices operate over the -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

Applications

- Industrial Controls
- HVAC
- Building Automation
- Switching Gear

Benefits and Features

- Integrated Protection for Robust Communication
 - 2.75kV_{RMS}, 3.5kV_{RMS}, or 5kV_{RMS} Withstand Isolation Voltage for 60s (Galvanic Isolation)
 - ±25V Receiver Input Common-Mode Range
 - ±54V Fault Protection on Receiver Inputs
- High-Performance Transceiver Enables Flexible Designs
 - Wide 1.71V to 5.5V Supply for the CAN Controller Interface
 - Available 16-pin and 8-pin SOIC Package Pin Configurations
 - Data Rates up to 1Mbps (Max)
 - Dominant Timeout Protection

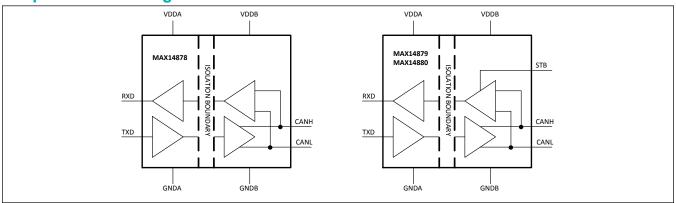
Safety Regulatory Approvals

 UL According to UL1577 (Basic Insulation) (16-Pin Package Devices Only)

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.



Simplified Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

V _{DDA} to GNDA	0.3V to +6V
V _{DDB} to GNDB	0.3V to +6V
TXD to GNDA	0.3V to +6V
RXD to GNDA	0.3V to (V _{DDA} + 0.3V)
STB to GNDB	0.3V to +6V
I.C. to GNDB	0.3V to (V _{DDB} + 0.3V)
CANH or CANL to GNDB, (Continuous)	54V to +54V
Short-Circuit Duration (CANH to CANL).	Continuous
Short-Circuit Duration (RXD to GNDA or	V _{DDA}) Continuous

Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C) 16-pin W SOIC (derate 14.1mW/°C above +70°C)...1126.8mW 8-pin W SOIC W8MS+1 (derate 9.39mW/°C above +70°C).......751.17mW W8MS+5 (derate 11.35mW/°C above +70°C)......908.06mW

NOTE: See the Isolation section of the Electrical Characteristics table for maximum voltage from GNDA to GNDB

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Package Information

Wide 16-SOIC

Package Code	W16M+9
Outline Number	21-0042
Land Pattern Number	<u>90-0107</u>
THERMAL RESISTANCE, FOUR-LAYER BOARD	
Junction-to-Ambient (θ _{JA})	71°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ _{JC})	23°C/W

Wide 8-SOIC

Package Code	W8MS+1
Outline Number	<u>21-0262</u>
Land Pattern Number	90-0258
THERMAL RESISTANCE, FOUR-LAYER BOARD	
Junction-to-Ambient (θ _{JA})	106.5°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC})	46.67°C/W

Wide 8-SOIC

Package Code	W8MS+5
Outline Number	<u>21-100415</u>
Land Pattern Number	90-100146
THERMAL RESISTANCE, FOUR-LAYER BOARD	
Junction-to-Ambient (θ _{JA})	88.1°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC})	42.4°C/W

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a

four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{DDA}$ = 1.71V to 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V to 5.5V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, STB or I.C. = GNDB. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C with GNDA = GNDB, V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V. (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONE	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
POWER				•			•		
Protocol Controller Side (A-Side) Voltage Supply	V _{DDA}			1.71		5.5	V		
CAN Bus Side (B-Side) Voltage Supply	V _{DDB}			4.5		5.5	V		
		V _{DDA} = 5V			0.34	0.83			
V _{DDA} Supply Current	I _{DDA}	V _{DDA} = 3.3V			0.34	0.76	mA		
		V _{DDA} = 1.8V			0.33	0.64			
		$V_{DDB} = 5V$, TXD = 0 R _L = open	GNDA,		4.3	7.3			
		$V_{DDB} = 5V, TXD = 0$	GNDA, $R_L = 60\Omega$		47.6	67.3			
		$V_{DDB} = 5V, TXD = V$	$V_{\text{DDA}}, R_{\text{L}} = 60\Omega$		3.2				
V _{DDB} Supply Current	I _{DDB}	V _{DDB} = 5V, CANH shorted to CANL, TXD = V _{DDA}			3.2		mA		
		V _{DDB} = 5V, CANH s TXD = GNDA	shorted to CANL,		94	140	10		
		V _{DDB} = 5V, TXD = 1 STB = V _{DDB} (MAX1			0.4	0.8			
V _{DDA} Undervoltage Lockout Threshold, Rising	V _{DDAUVLO_R}					1.66	V		
V _{DDA} Undervoltage- Lockout Threshold, Falling	V _{DDAUVLO_} F			1.3	1.55		V		
V _{DDB} Undervoltage- Lockout Threshold, Rising	V _{DDBUVLO_R}					4.25	V		
V _{DDB} Undervoltage- Lockout Threshold, Falling	V _{DDBUVLO_} F			3.45			V		
CANH, CANL TRANSMIT	ΓTER			•			•		
Dominant Output	Vocanti	V _{TXD} = 0V,	CANH	2.75		4.5	V		
Voltage	V _{O(DOM)}	$R_L = 50\Omega$ to 65Ω	CANL	0.5		2.25			

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DDA} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{STB or I.C.} = \text{GNDB. Typical values are at } T_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C with GNDA} = \text{GNDB, } V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V. \text{ (Notes 1, 2)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		$(V_{CANH} - V_{CANL}),$ $V_{TXD} = 0V,$ $R_L = 50\Omega$ to 65Ω , Figure 1	R _{CM} is open	1.5		3	
Dominant Differential Bus Output Voltage	V _{OD}	$(V_{CANH} - V_{CANL}),$ $V_{TXD} = 0V,$ $R_L = 50\Omega$ to 65Ω , Figure 2	R _{CM} = 1.25kΩ, -17V < V _{CM} < +17V	1.5		3	V
		$(V_{CANH} - V_{CANL}),$ $V_{TXD} = 0V,$ $R_L = 50\Omega$ to 65Ω , Figure 3	RCM = 1.25kΩ, -25V < VCM < +25V	1.1		3	
Recessive Voltage	V	V _{TXD} = V _{DDA} ,	CANH	2		3	— V
Output	V _{OR}	No load	CANL	2		3	
Short-Circuit Current)/ - 0\/	CANH shorted to GNDB	50	75	100	^
Short-Circuit Current	ISHORT	V _{TXD} = 0V	CANL shorted to VDDB	50	75	100	- mA
Recessive Differential	V	(V _{CANH} - V _{CANL}),	RL is open	-500		+50	mV
Bus Output Voltage	V _{ODR}	$V_{TXD} = V_{DDA}$	RL = 60Ω	-120		+12	- mv
CANH/CANL Output Voltage in Standby Mode	V _{STB}	MAX14879/MAX148 V _{TXD} = V _{DDA} , No Io		70		175	mV
DC BUS RECEIVER (CAI	NH and CANL ex	xternally driven)					•
		CANH or CANL to	Normal operation	-25		+25	
Common Mode Input Range	V_{CM}	GNDB, RXD output valid	Standby mode (MAX14879/ MAX14880 only)	-12		+12	V
Differential Innut Valtage	V	\/ -\/	Recessive	0.5			V
Differential Input Voltage	V_{DIFF}	$V_{TXD} = V_{DDA}$	Dominant, No load			0.9]
Differential Input Hysteresis	V _{DIFF(HYST)}				125		mV
		MAX14879/	Recessive	0.45			
Standby Mode Differential Input Voltage		$ \begin{aligned} &MAX14880 \; only, \\ &V_TXD = V_DDA, \\ &V_STB = V_DDB \end{aligned} $	Dominant			1.15	V
Common-Mode Input Resistance	R _{IN}	$V_{TXD} = V_{DDA}, R_{IN} = \Delta V/\Delta I,$ $\Delta V = +300 \text{mV}, V_{STB} = \text{GNDB}$ (MAX14879/MAX14880)		10		50	kΩ
Differential Input Resistance	R _{ID}	$V_{TXD} = V_{DDA}$, $R_{IN} = \Delta V/\Delta I$, $\Delta V = +300$ mV, $V_{STB} = G$ NDB (MAX14879/MAX14880)		20		100	kΩ
Input Leakage Current	I _{LKG}	V _{DDB} = 0V, V _{CANH}	= V _{CANL} = 5V			310	μA
Input Capacitance	C _{IN}	CANH or CANL to G	SNDB (Note 3)		14.4	20	pF
				-			

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DDA} = 1.71 V \text{ to } 5.5 V, V_{DDB} = 4.5 V \text{ to } 5.5 V, T_A = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to } +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{STB or I.C.} = \text{GNDB. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C with GNDA} = \text{GNDB, } V_{DDA} = 3.3 V, V_{DDB} = 5 V. \text{ (Notes 1, 2)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	С	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Differential Input Capacitance	C _{IND}	CANH to CANL	(Note 3)		7.2	10	pF
LOGIC INTERFACE (RXI	D, TXD, STB)						
			1.71V ≤ V _{DDA} < 2.25V	0.75 x V _{DDA}			
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	TXD	2.25V ≤ V _{DDA} ≤ 5.5V	0.7 x V _{DDA}			V
			STB (MAX14879/ MAX14880 only)	0.7 x V _{DDB}			
		TXD, 1.71 ≤ V _D	DA < 2.25V			0.7	
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	TXD, 2.25V ≤ V	_{DDA} ≤ 5.5V			0.8	V
		STB (MAX1487	9/MAX14880 only)			0.8	1
Output High Voltage	V _{OH}	RXD, I _{SOURCE} = 4mA		V _{DDA} - 0.4			V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	RXD, I _{SINK} = 4r	RXD, I _{SINK} = 4mA			0.4	V
Input Pullup Current	I _{PU}	TXD		-10	-5	-1.5	μA
Input Pulldown Resistance	R _{PD}	STB (MAX1487	9/MAX14880 only)	75		250	kΩ
Input Capacitance					5		pF
PROTECTION		•		•			
Fault Protection Range		CANH to GNDE	B, CANL to GNDB	-54		+54	V
ESD Protection		IEC 61000-4-2 Air-Gap Discharge ±10 IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge ±5 Human Body Model ±15					
(CANH and CANL to					±5		kV
GNDB)				±15			
ECD Protection		IEC 61000-4-2	IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge		±3		
ESD Protection (CANH and CANL to GNDA)		IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge, 330pF capacitor connected between GNDA and GNDB			±10		kV
ESD Protection (All Other Pins)		Human body model			±2		kV
Thermal Shutdown Threshold		Temperature ris	sing		+160		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis					13		°C

Electrical Characteristics - Switching

 $(V_{DDA} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{STB or I.C.} = \text{GNDB. Typical values are at } T_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C with GNDA} = \text{GNDB}, V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, \text{STB } = \text{GNDB.})$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Differential Driver Output Rise Time	t _R	R_L = 60 Ω , C_L = 100pF, R_{CM} is open, Figure 1			20	ns

Electrical Characteristics - Switching (continued)

 $(V_{DDA}$ = 1.71V to 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V to 5.5V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, STB or I.C. = GNDB. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C with GNDA = GNDB, V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, STB = GNDB.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Differential Driver Output Fall Time	t _F	$R_L = 60\Omega$, $C_L = 100p$ open, Figure 1	oF, R _{CM} is			33	ns
TXD to RXD Loop Delay	t _{LOOP}	$R_L = 60\Omega$, $C_L = 100p$ $C_{RXD} = 15pF$, Domin recessive to dominant	nant to recessive and			210	ns
TVD Propagation Delay	t _{PDTXD_RD}	$R_L = 60\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$, R_{CM} open, R_{CM} open, R_{CM} open			95	20	
TXD Propagation Delay	^t PDTXD_DR	$R_L = 60\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$, R_{CM} open, Figure 2	Dominant to Recessive			95	- ns
RXD Propagation Delay	t _{PDRXD_RD}	C _L = 15pF, Figure 3	Recessive to Dominant			115	ne
RAD Flopagation Delay	t _{PDRXD_DR}	C _L = 15pF, Figure 4	Dominant to Recessive			115	ns
TXD Dominant Timeout	t _{DOM}	(Note 4)		1.4		4.8	ms
Undervoltage Detection Time to Normal Operation	tuv(vdda), tuv(vddb)				110	230	μs
Wake-up Time to Dominant State	t _{WAKE}	MAX14879/MAX148 standby mode (V _{STE}		0.5		5	μs
Standby Propagation Delay		MAX14879/MAX14880 only, RXD, Dominant to recessive, V _{STB} = V _{DDB} , C _L = 15pF			285	500	ns
Standby to Normal Mode Delay	t _{EN}	MAX14879/MAX14880 only				40	μs
Normal to Standby Dominant Mode Delay		MAX14879/MAX148 (V _{CANH} - V _{CANL}) >				65	μs

Electrical Characteristics-Package Insulation and Safety Related Specifications: W 16-SOIC

 $(V_{DDA}$ = 1.71V to 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V to 5.5V, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, STB or I.C. = GNDB. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C with GNDA = GNDB, V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, STB = GNDB.) (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNITS
Insulation Resistance	RIO	T _A = 25°C, V _{IO} = 500V	>10 ¹²	Ω
Barrier Capacitance	C _{IO}	GNDA to GNDB	2	pF
Minimum Creepage Distance	CPG		8	mm
Minimum Clearance Distance	CLR		8	mm
Internal Clearance		Distance through insulation	0.015	mm

Electrical Characteristics-Package Insulation and Safety Related Specifications: W 16-SOIC (continued)

 $(V_{DDA} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{STB or I.C.} = \text{GNDB. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ with GNDA} = \text{GNDB, } V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, \text{STB = GNDB.})$ (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Comparative Tracking Index	СТІ			550		

Electrical Characteristics–Package Insulation and Safety Related Specifications: W 8-SOIC

 $(V_{DDA} - V_{GNDA} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{DDB} - V_{GNDB} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, C_L = 15pF, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at $V_{DDA} - V_{GNDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} - V_{GNDB} = 3.3V, GNDA = GNDB, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ (Notes 2,3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNITS
Insulation Resistance	RIO	T _A = 25°C, V _{IO} = 500V	> 1012	Ω
Barrier Capacitance	C _{IO}	GNDA to GNDB	2	pF
Minimum Creepage CPG	CDC	MAX14878	5.5	mm
	CPG	MAX14878W	8	
Minimum Clearance	CLR	MAX14878	5.5	
Distance	CLR	MAX14878W	8	mm
Internal Clearance		Distance through insulation	0.015	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	СТІ		>400	

Electrical Characteristics–Insulation Characteristics (As Defined by VDE 0884-10): W 16-SOIC

 $(V_{DDA} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{STB or I.C.} = \text{GNDB. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C with GNDA} = \text{GNDB, } V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, \text{STB = GNDB.})$ (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
		Method B1 =	MAX14879		1182		
Partial Discharge	V _{PR}	V _{IORM} x 1.875 (t = 1s, partial discharge < 5pC)	MAX14878/ MAX14880		2250		V _P
Maximum Repetitive	aximum Repetitive		MAX14879		630		V _P
Peak Voltage	oltage V _{IORM}	MAX14878/MAX14880		1200			
Maximum Working		GNDA to GNDB continuous	MAX14879		445		
Maximum Working Voltage	V _{IOWM}		MAX14878/ MAX14880		848	VI	V _{RMS}
Maximum Transient		MAX14879			4600		.,
Overvoltage	V _{IOTM}	MAX14878/MAX148	880		8400		V _P
Isolation Voltage	oltage V _{ISO} GNDA to GNDB fo	CNDA to CNDD for	MAX14879		2.75		
		MAX14878/ MAX14880		5		kV _{RMS}	

Electrical Characteristics–Insulation Characteristics (As Defined by VDE 0884-10): W 16-SOIC (continued)

 $(V_{DDA} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{STB or I.C.} = \text{GNDB. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ with GNDA} = \text{GNDB, } V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, \text{STB = GNDB.})$ (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Maximum Surge Isolation Voltage	V _{IOSM}	IEC 61000-4-5, Basic insulation		10		kV
Barrier Resistance	R _S	T _A = +150°C, V _{IO} = 500V		>109		Ω
Climate Category				40/125/ 21		
Pollution Degree		DIN VDE 0110, Table 1		2		

Electrical Characteristics-Insulation Characteristics: W 8-SOIC

 $(V_{DDA} = 1.71V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{DDB} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{STB or I.C.} = \text{GNDB. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C with GNDA} = \text{GNDB, } V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, \text{STB = GNDB.})$ (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Maximum Repetitive	\\\.	MAX14878			630		\ \/_	
Peak Voltage	VIORM	MAX14878W			1200		V _P	
Maximum Working	\/	GNDA to GNDB continuous	MAX14878		445		.,	
Voltage	VIOWM		MAX14878W		848		V _{RMS}	
Maximum Transient		MAX14878		5000		\/-		
Overvoltage	V _{IOTM}	MAX14878W		8400		- V _P		
laciation Valtage	V _{ISO}	GNDA to GNDB for 60s	MAX14878		3.5		kV _{RMS}	
Isolation Voltage			MAX14878W		5			
Maximum Surge Isolation Voltage	V _{IOSM}	IEC 61000-4-5, Basic insulation			10		kV	
Barrier Resistance	R _S	T _A = +150°C, V _{IO} = 500V			>10 ⁹		Ω	
Climate Category					40/125/ 21			
Pollution Degree					2			

- Note 1: All devices 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.
- Note 2: All currents into the device are positive. All currents out of the device are negative. All voltages referenced to their respective ground (GNDA or GNDB), unless otherwise noted.
- **Note 3:** Not production tested. Guaranteed at $T_A = +25$ °C.
- Note 4: The dominant timeout feature releases the bus when TX is held low longer than t_{DO} . CAN protocol guarantees a maximum of 11 successive dominant bits in any transmission. The minimum data rate allowed by the dominant timeout, then, is 11/ t_{DO} (min).
- Note 5: All 16-pin package devices are 100% production tested for high voltage conditions (this does not apply to the 8-pin MAX14878AWA).

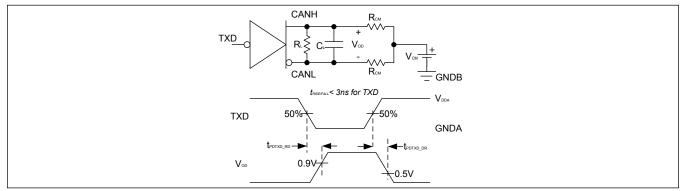


Figure 1. Transmitter Test Circuit and Timing Diagram

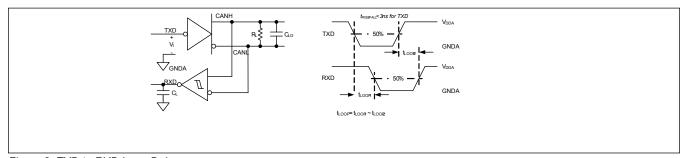


Figure 2. TXD to RXD Loop Delay

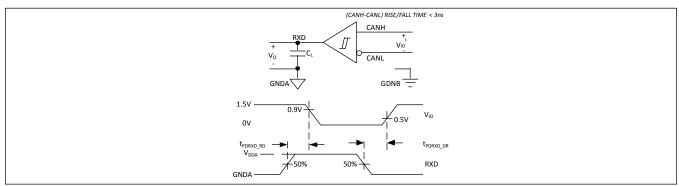


Figure 3. Receiver Timing Diagram

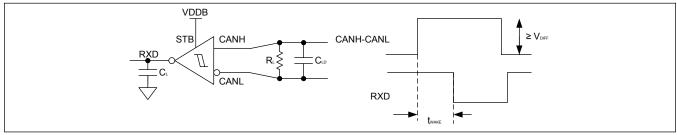
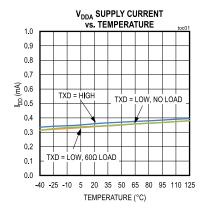
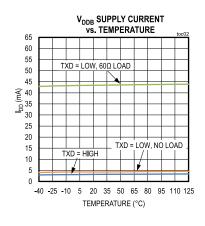


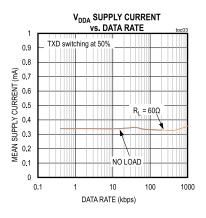
Figure 4. MAX14879/MAX14880 STB to RXD Delay

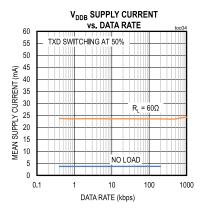
Typical Operating Characteristics

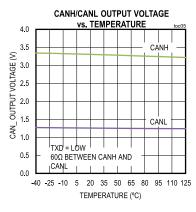
 $(V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, 60\Omega \text{ load between CANH and CANL}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

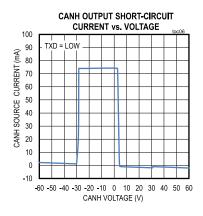


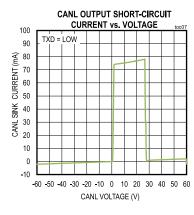


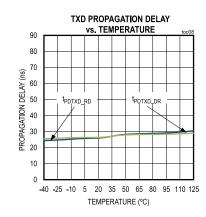


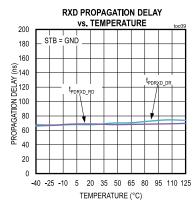






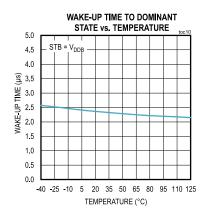


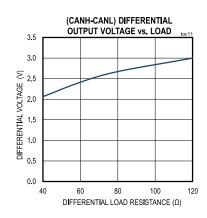


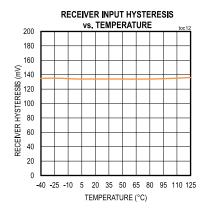


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

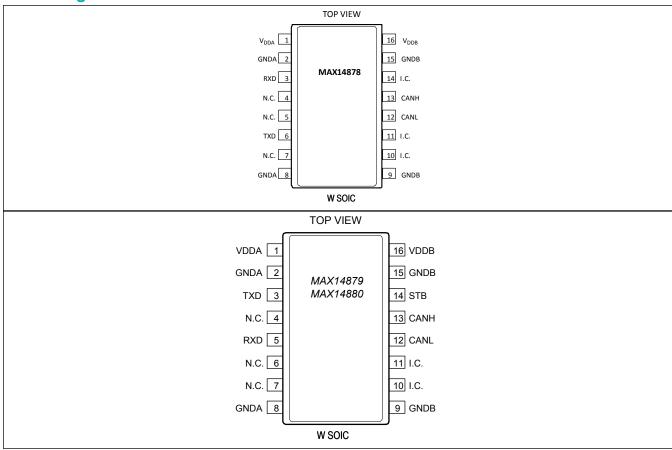
 $(V_{DDA} = 3.3V, V_{DDB} = 5V, 60\Omega \text{ load between CANH and CANL}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

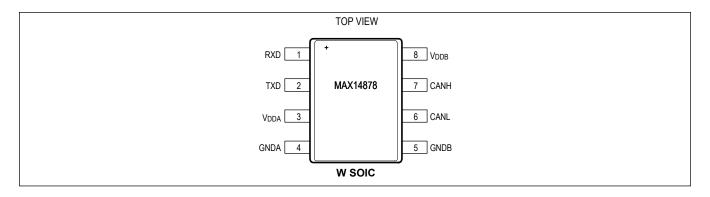






Pin Configurations





Pin Description

	PIN				DEE					
MAX14878 16-PIN	MAX14878 8-PIN	MAX14879, MAX14880	NAME	FUNCTION	REF SUPPLY	TYPE				
CONTROLLER	CONTROLLER SIDE (A-SIDE)									
1	3	1	V_{DDA}	Power Supply Input for the Controller Side/A-Side. Bypass V _{DDA} to GNDA with 0.1µF capacitor as close to the device as possible.	V_{DDA}	Power				
2, 8	4	2, 8	GNDA	Controller Side/A-Side Ground	V_{DDA}	Ground				
3	1	5	RXD	Receiver Output. RXD is high when the bus is in the recessive state. RXD is low when the bus is in the dominant state.	V _{DDA}	Digital Output				
4, 5, 7	-	4, 6, 7	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected. Connect to GNDA, V _{DDA} , or leave unconnected.						
6	2	3	TXD	Transmit Data Input. CANH and CANL are in the dominant state when TXD is low. CANH and CANL are in the recessive state when TXD is high.	V_{DDA}	Digital Input				
CAN BUS SID	E (B-SIDE)									
9, 15	5	9, 15	GNDB	CAN Bus Side/B-Side Ground	V_{DDB}	Ground				
10, 14	-	10	I.C.	Internally Connected. Connect to GNDB or leave unconnected.						
11	-	11	I.C	Internally Connected. Connect to GNDB, V _{DDB} , or leave unconnected.						
12	6	12	CANL	Low-Level CAN Differential Bus V _{DDB}		Differential I/O				
13	7	13	CANH	High-Level CAN Differential Bus Line V _{DDB}		Differential I/O				

Pin Description (continued)

PIN		PIN		PIN		PIN			REF	
MAX14878 16-PIN	MAX14878 8-PIN	MAX14879, MAX14880	NAME FUNCTION		SUPPLY	TYPE				
-	-	14	STB	Standby Input, Active High. Drive STB high to disable the CAN bus driver and place the transceiver in low-power standby mode. Drive STB low for normal operation.	V _{DDB}	Digital Input				
16	8	16	V _{DDB}	Power Supply Input for the CAN Bus Side/B-Side. Bypass V _{DDB} to GNDB with a 0.1µF capacitor as close to the device as possible.	V _{DDB}	Power				

Detailed Description

The MAX14878–MAX14880 isolated controller area network (CAN) transceivers provide 2750V_{RMS} or 5000V_{RMS} (60s) of galvanic isolation between the cable side (B-side) of the transceiver and the controller side (A-side). These devices allow up to 1Mbps communication across an isolation barrier when a large potential exists between grounds on each side of the barrier.

CANH and CANL outputs are short-circuit current limited and are protected against excessive power dissipation by thermal shutdown circuitry that places the driver outputs in a high-impedance state.

Isolation

Data isolation is achieved using integrated capacitive isolation that allows data transmission between the controller side and cable side of the transceiver.

Fault Protection

The MAX14878–MAX14880 feature ±54V fault protection on the CANH and CANL bus lines. When CANH or CANL is pulled above +30V (typ) or below -30V (typ), the I/O is set to high impedance. This wide fault protection range simplifies selecting external TVS components for surge protection.

Transmitter

The transmitter converts a single-ended input signal (TXD) from the CAN controller to differential outputs for the bus lines (CANH, CANL). The truth table for the transmitter and receiver is given in Table 1.

Transmitter Dominant Timeout

The MAX14878–MAX14880 feature a transmitter-dominant timeout (t_{DOM}) that prevents erroneous CAN controllers from clamping the bus to a dominant level by maintaining a continuous low TXD signal. When TXD remains in the dominant state (low) for greater than t_{DOM} , the transmitter is disabled, releasing the bus to a recessive state (<u>Table 1</u>).

After a dominant timeout fault, normal transmitter function is re-enabled on the rising edge of a TXD.

The transmitter-dominant timeout limits the minimum possible data rate to 9kbps for standard CAN protocol.

Driver Output Protection

The MAX14878–MAX14880 feature integrated circuitry to protect the transmitter output stage against a short-circuit to a positive or negative voltage by limiting the driver current. The transmitter returns to normal operation once the short is removed.

Thermal shutdown further protects the transceiver from excessive temperatures that may result from a short by setting the transmitter outputs to high impedance when the junction temperature exceeds +160°C (typ). The transmitter returns to normal operation when the junction temperature falls below the thermal shutdown hysteresis.

Receiver

The receiver reads the differential input from the bus (CANH, CANL) and transfers this data as a single-ended output (RXD) to the CAN controller. During normal operation, a comparator senses the difference between CANH and CANL, $V_{DIFF} = (V_{CANH} - V_{CANL})$, with respect to an internal threshold of 0.7V (typ). If $V_{DIFF} > 0.9V$, a logic-low is present on RXD. If $V_{DIFF} < 0.5V$, a logic-high is present.

The CANH and CANL common-mode range is ±25V. RXD is logic-high when CANH and CANL are shorted or terminated and undriven.

Thermal Shutdown

If the junction temperature exceeds +160°C (typ), the device is switched off. During thermal shutdown, CANH and CANL are high-impedance and all IC functions are disabled. The transmitter outputs are re-enabled and the device resumes normal operation when the junction temperature drops below 147°C (typ).

Table 1. Transmitter and Receiver Truth Table When Not Connected to the Bus

TXD	TXD LOW TIME	CANH	CANL	BUS STATE	RXD
LOW	< t _{DOM}	HIGH	LOW	DOMINANT	LOW
LOW	> t _{DOM}	V _{DDB} /2	V _{DDB} /2	RECESSIVE	HIGH
HIGH	X	V _{DDB} /2	V _{DDB} /2	RECESSIVE	HIGH

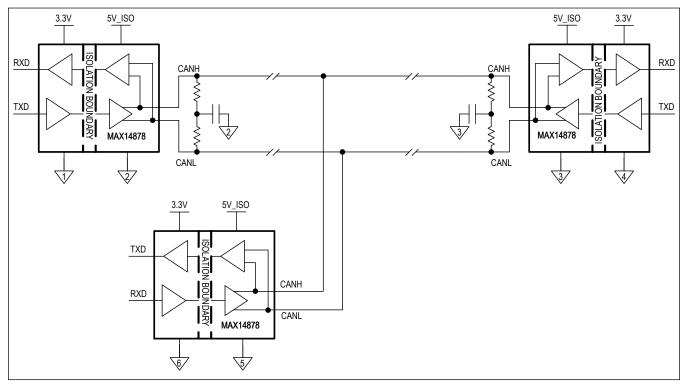
Applications Information

Reduced EMI and Reflections

In multidrop CAN applications, it is important to maintain a single linear bus of uniform impedance that is properly terminated at each end. A star configuration should never be used.

Any deviation from the end-to-end wiring scheme creates a stub. High-speed data edges on a stub can create reflections back down the bus. These reflections can cause data errors by eroding the noise margin of the system. Although stubs are unavoidable in a multidrop system, care should be taken to keep these stubs as short as possible, especially when operating with high data rates.

Typical Operating Circuit



Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	ISOLATION VOLTAGE (kV _{RMS})	STANDBY	OPERATING TEMPERATURE	PACKAGE
MAX14878AWA+	3.5	NO	-40°C to +125°C	W 8-SOIC
MAX14878AWA+T	3.5	NO	-40°C to +125°C	W 8-SOIC
MAX14878AWE+	5	NO	-40°C to +125°C	W 16-SOIC
MAX14878AWE+T	5	NO	-40°C to +125°C	W 16-SOIC
MAX14878WAWA+	5	NO	-40°C to +125°C	W 8-SOIC
MAX14878WAWA+T	5	NO	-40°C to +125°C	W 8-SOIC
MAX14879AWE+	2.75	YES	-40°C to +125°C	W 16-SOIC
MAX14879AWE+T	2.75	YES	-40°C to +125°C	W 16-SOIC
MAX14880AWE+	5	YES	-40°C to +125°C	W 16-SOIC
MAX14880AWE+T	5	YES	-40°C to +125°C	W 16-SOIC

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	
0	6/17	Initial release	_
1	8/17	Updated parameters in Electrical Characteristics table and added Typical Operating Circuit	7, 14
2	10/17	Corrected the <i>Pin Description</i> section for internally connected pins; updated Figure 2	9, 12
3	3/18	Updated the Safety Regulatory Approvals section	1
4	6/18	Updated Pin Description table	12
5	3/19	Updated the General Description, Benefits and Features, Package Information, Electrical Characteristics, Pin Configuration, and Pin Description to add a Wide 8-Pin SOIC package; added MAX14878AWA+ and MAX14878AWA+T to the Ordering Information table	1, 3, 8, 12, 14
6	5/19	Updated the General Description, Benefits and Features, Safety Regulatory Approvals, Electrical Characteristics—Package Insulation and Safety Related Specifications: W 8-SOIC, Electrical Characteristics—Insulation Characteristics (As Defined by VDE 0884-10): W 16-SOIC, Electrical Characteristics—Insulation Characteristics: W 8-SOIC, and Ordering Information sections	1–16
7	09/20	Updated the General Description, Absolute Maximum Ratings, Package Information, Electrical Characteristics–Package Insulation and Safety Related Specifications: W 8-SOIC, Electrical Characteristics–Insulation Characteristics: W 8-SOIC, and Ordering Information sections	1, 3, 8-9, 19

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