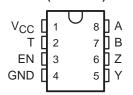
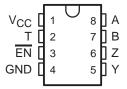
- Meets EIA Standards RS-422-A and RS-485 and CCITT Recommendations V.11 and X.27
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- 3-State Outputs
- Bus Voltage Range . . . –7 V to 12 V
- Positive and Negative Current Limiting
- Driver Output Capability . . . 60 mA Max
- Driver Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Receiver Input Impedance . . . 12 kΩ Min
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ
- Operates From Single 5-V Supply
- Low Power Requirements

#### SN75177B . . . D OR P PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



### SN75178B . . . P PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



THE SN75177B IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

#### description

The SN75177B and SN75178B differential bus repeaters are monolithic integrated devices each designed for one-way data communication on multipoint bus transmission lines. These devices are designed for balanced transmission bus line applications and meet EIA Standard RS-422-A and RS-485 and CCITT Recommendations V.11 and X.27. Each device is designed to improve the performance of the data communication over long bus lines. The SN75177B and SN75178B are identical except for the complementary enable inputs, which allow the devices to be used in pairs for bidirectional communication.

The SN75177B and SN75178B feature positive- and negative-current limiting 3-state outputs for the receiver and driver. 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 -7 V to 12 V. The driver features thermal shutdown for protection from line fault conditions. Thermal shutdown is designed to occur at a junction temperature of approximately 150°C. The driver is designed to drive current loads up to 60 mA maximum.

The SN75177B and SN75178B are designed for optimum performance when used on transmission buses employing the SN75172 and SN75174 differential line drivers, SN75173 and SN75175 differential line receivers, or SN75176B bus transceiver.

#### **Function Tables**

#### SN75177B

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS	ENABLE	OUTPUTS		
A – B	EN	T	Υ	Z
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	Н	Н	Н	L
$-0.2 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{1D}} < 0.2 \text{ V}$	Н	?	?	?
V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 0.2 V	Н	L	L	н
X	L	Z	Z	Z

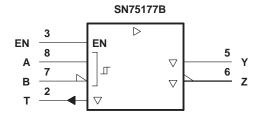
#### SN75178B

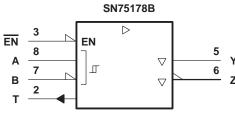
DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS	ENABLE	OUTPUTS		
A – B	EN	Т	Υ	Z
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	L	Н	Н	L
$-0.2 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{ID}} < 0.2 \text{ V}$	L	?	?	?
$V_{ID} \le 0.2 V$	L	L	L	Н
X	Н	Z	Z	Z

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



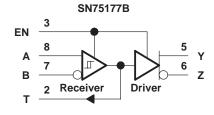
#### logic symbols†

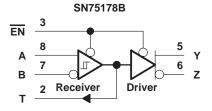




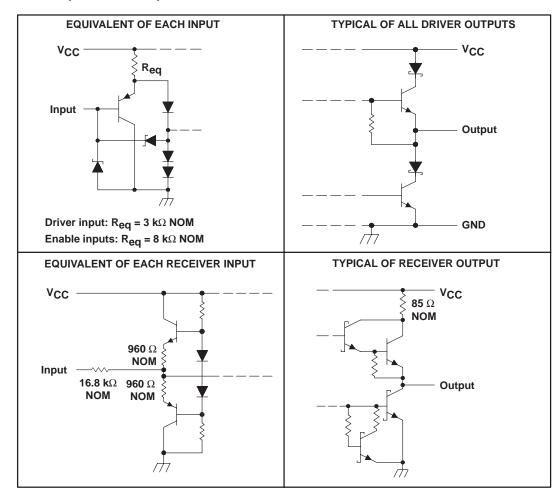
† These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

#### logic diagrams (positive logic)





#### schematics of inputs and outputs



SLLS002C - D2606, JULY 1985 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1993

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

7 V
10 V to 15 V
±25 V
See Dissipation Rating Table
0°C to 70°C
–65°C to 150°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	$T_{\mbox{A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW
Р	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 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	EN or EN	2			V
low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>	EN or EN			0.8	V
Common-mode input voltage, V <sub>IC</sub>		_7 <sup>†</sup>		12	V
Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub>				±12	V
	Driver			-60	mA
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver			-400	μΑ
Low lovel output ourrent I	Driver			60	m A
Low-level output current, IOL	Receiver			8	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>		0		70	°C

<sup>†</sup> 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 CO	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
VIK	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA				-1.5	V	
٧o	Output voltage	IO = 0		0		6	V	
V <sub>OD1</sub>	Differential output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0		1.5		6	V	
VOD2	Differential output voltage	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 1	1/2 V <sub>OD1</sub> or 2§			V	
		$R_L = 54 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 1	1.5	2.5	5		
VOD3	Differential output voltage	See Note 3		1.5		5	V	
$\Delta  V_{OD} $	Change in magnitude of diferential output voltage‡	B 54.0 × 400.0	One Figure 4			±0.2	V	
Voc	Common-mode output voltage	$R_L = 54 \Omega \text{ or } 100 \Omega,$	See Figure 1			3 -1	V	
Δ V <sub>OC</sub>	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage‡					±0.2	٧	
lo	Output current	$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_0 = -7 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}$			±100	μΑ	
loz	High-impedance-state output current	$V_0 = -7 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}$				±100	μΑ	
lіН	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V				20	μΑ	
Iμ	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V				-400	μΑ	
		V <sub>O</sub> = -7 V				-250		
los	Short-circuit output current	VO = VCC				250	mA	
		V <sub>O</sub> = 12 V				250		
loo	Supply surrent (total package)	No load	Outputs enabled		57	70	mA	
ICC	Supply current (total package)	INUIUAU	Outputs disabled		26	35	IIIA	

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

NOTE 3: See Figure 3.5 of EIA Standard RS-485.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>dD</sub>	Differential-output delay time	$R_1 = 54 \Omega$	See Figure 3		15	20	ns
t <sub>tD</sub>	Differential-output transition time	KL = 54 12,	See rigule 3		20	30	ns
tPZH	Output enable time to high level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 4		85	120	ns
tPZL	Output enable time to low level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 5		40	60	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output disable time from high level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 4		150	250	ns
tPLZ	Output disable time from low level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 5		20	30	ns

<sup>‡</sup>Δ|V<sub>OD</sub>| and Δ|V<sub>OC</sub>| are the changes in magnitude of V<sub>OD</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub>, respectively, that occur when the input is changed from a high level to a low level

<sup>§</sup> The minimum  $V_{OD2}$  with a 100- $\Omega$  load is either 1/2  $V_{OD1}$  or 2, whichever is greater.

#### SYMBOL EQUIVALENTS

DATA SHEET PARAMETER	RS-422-A	RS-485
Vo	V <sub>oa,</sub> V <sub>ob</sub>	V <sub>oa</sub> , V <sub>ob</sub>
IVOD1I	Vo	V <sub>O</sub>
IV <sub>OD2</sub> I	$V_t (R_L = 100 \Omega)$	$V_t (R_L = 54 \Omega)$
V <sub>OD3</sub>		V <sub>t</sub> (Test Termination) Measurement 2)
Δ V <sub>OD</sub>	$   V_t  -  \overline{V}_t  $	$   V_t  -  \overline{V}_t   $
Voc	V <sub>OS</sub>	V <sub>OS</sub>
Δ VOC	V <sub>OS</sub> − V <sub>OS</sub>	V <sub>OS</sub> − V <sub>OS</sub>
los	I <sub>sa</sub>  , I <sub>sb</sub>	
lo	l <sub>xa</sub>  , l <sub>xb</sub>	l <sub>ia</sub> ,l <sub>ib</sub>

#### **RECEIVER SECTION**

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CON	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	$V_0 = 2.7 V$ ,	$I_0 = -0.4 \text{ mA}$			0.2	V
V <sub>T</sub> _	Negative-going input threshold voltage	$V_0 = 0.5 V$ ,	IO = 8 mA	-0.2‡			V
V <sub>hys</sub>	Input hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> – V <sub>T-</sub> )				50		mV
VIK	Input clamp voltage at EN	$I_1 = -18 \text{ mA}$				-1.5	V
Vон	High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, See Figure 2	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu A,$	2.7			V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},$ See Figure 2	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA},$			0.45	V
1	High-impedance-state output current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.4 V to 2.4 V				20	μА
loz	nigh-impedance-state output current	VO = 0.4 V to 2.4 V				-400	μΑ
1.	Line input current	Other input at 0 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V			1	mA
'	Line input current	See Note 4	$V_I = -7 V$			-0.8	IIIA
lіН	High-level enable-input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.7 V				20	μΑ
Ι <sub>Ι</sub> L	Low-level enable-input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V				-200	μΑ
rį	Input resistance			12			kΩ
los	Short-circuit output current			-15		-85	mA
loo	Supply current (total package)	No load	Outputs enabled		57	70	mA
ICC	Supply Sufferit (total package)	140 load	Outputs disabled		26	35	111/

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

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

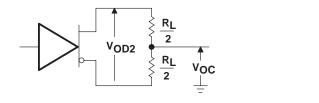
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output	$V_{ID} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$		19	35	20
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, See Figure 6		30	40	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output enable time to high level	C. 45 pF Coo Figure 7		10	20	
tPZL	Output enable time to high level	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, See Figure 7		12	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output disable time from high level	C. – 15 pF Soo Figure 9		25	35	20
tPLZ	Output disable time from low level	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, See Figure 8		17	25	ns



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> 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 4: Refer to EIA Standard RS-422 for exact conditions.

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



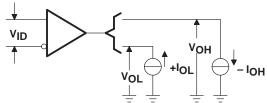


Figure 1. Driver V<sub>OD</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub>

Figure 2. Receiver VOH and VOL

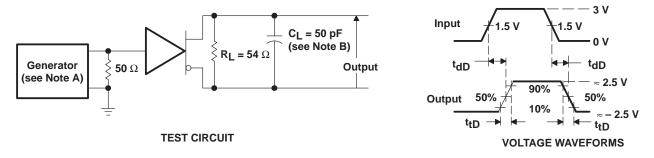


Figure 3. Driver Differential-Output Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

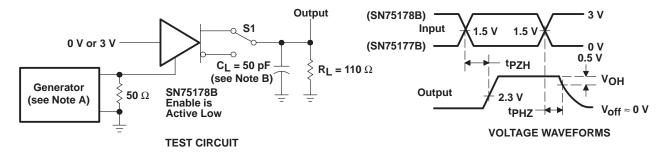


Figure 4. Driver Enable and Disable Times

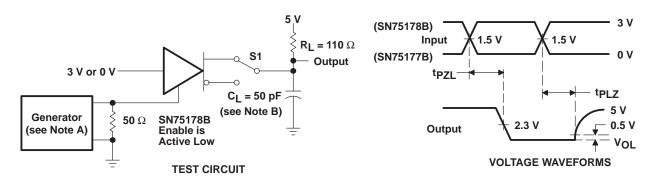


Figure 5. Driver Enable and Disable Times

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_{f} \leq$  6 ns,  $t_{f} \leq$  7 ns,  $t_{f} \leq$  8 ns,  $t_{f} \leq$  9 ns,  $t_$ 

B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

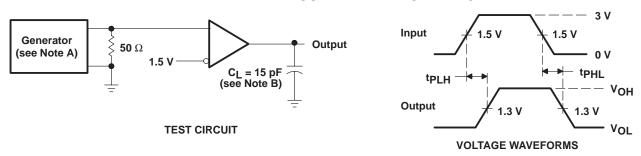


Figure 6. Receiver Propagation Delay Times

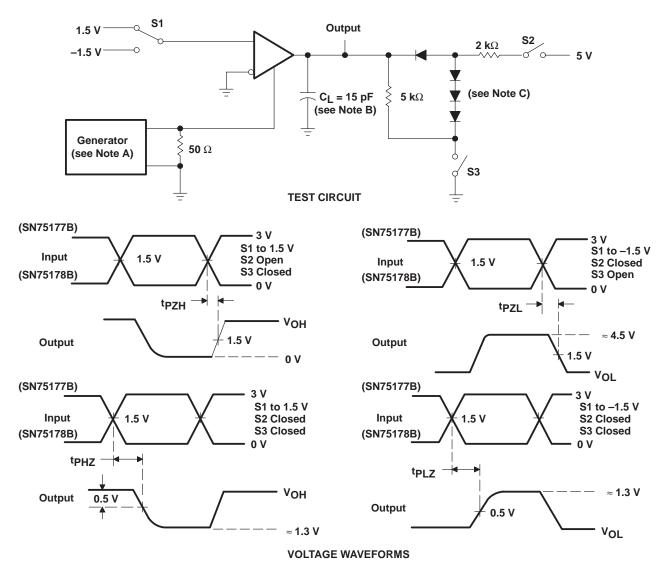


Figure 7. Receiver Output Enable and Disable Times

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_{\Gamma} \leq$  6 ns,  $t_{\Gamma} \leq$  7 ns,  $t_{\Gamma} \leq$  8 ns,  $t_{\Gamma} \leq$  8 ns,  $t_{\Gamma} \leq$  9 ns,  $t_$ 

- B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- C. All diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.



#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

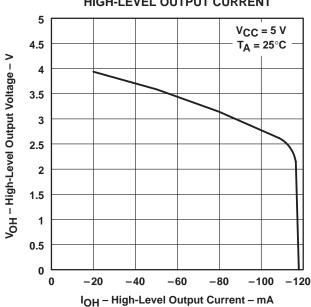


Figure 8

#### 5 $V_{CC} = 5 V$ 4.5 T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C VOH - High-Level Output Voltage - V 3.5 3 2.5 2 1.5 1 0.5 0 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 IOH - Low-Level Output Current - mA

DRIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

**LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT** 

Figure 9

#### DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

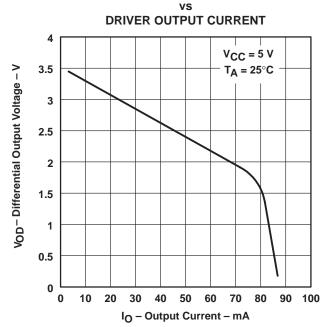


Figure 10

## RECEIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

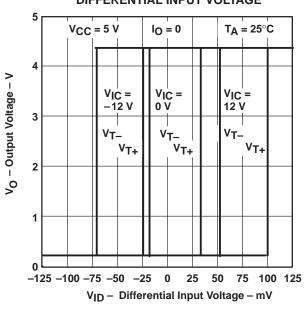


Figure 11

#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### RECEIVER HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

#### HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

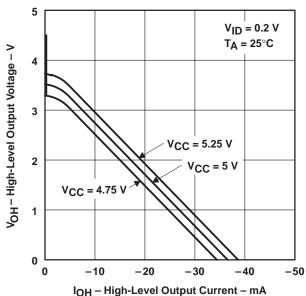


Figure 12

#### RECEIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

#### LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

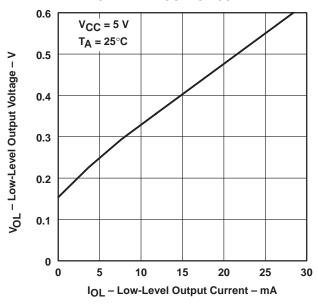


Figure 14

## RECEIVER HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs

#### FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

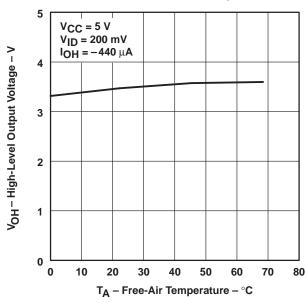


Figure 13

## RECEIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs

#### FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

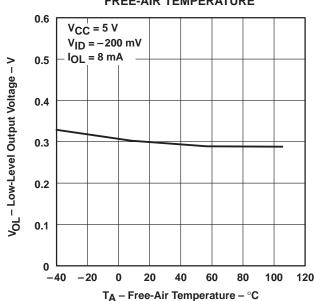
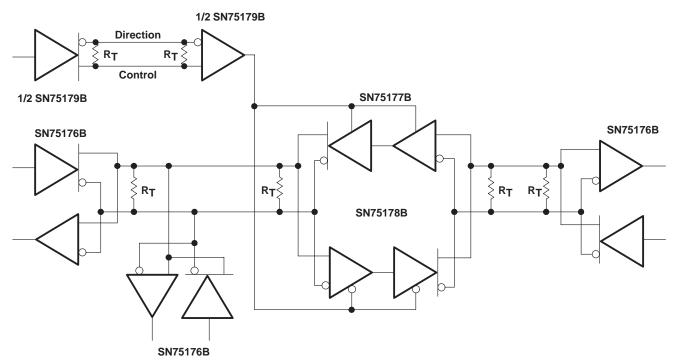


Figure 15

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**



NOTE: The line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance. Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Figure 16. Typical Application Circuit



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current and complete.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Certain applications using semiconductor products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications").

TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.

Copyright © 1998, Texas Instruments Incorporated