July 1998

DS36954

Quad Differential Bus Transceiver

General Description

The DS36954 is a low power, quad EIA-485 differential bus transceiver especially suited for high speed, parallel, multipoint, I/O bus applications. A compact 20-pin surface mount PLCC or SOIC package provides high transceiver integration and a very small PC board footprint.

Propagation delay skew between devices is specified to aid in parallel interface designs—limits on maximum and minimum delay times are guaranteed.

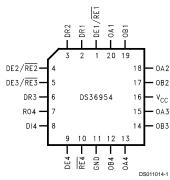
Five devices can implement a complete SCSI initiator or target interface. Three transceivers in a package are pinned out

for data bus connections. The fourth transceiver, with the flexibility provided by its individual enables, can serve as a control bus transceiver.

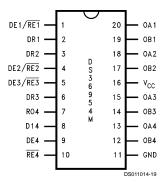
Features

- Pinout for SCSI interface
- Compact 20-pin PLCC or SOIC package
- Meets EIA-485 standard for multipoint bus transmission
- Greater than 60 mA source/sink currents
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Glitch-free driver outputs on power up and down

Connection Diagrams

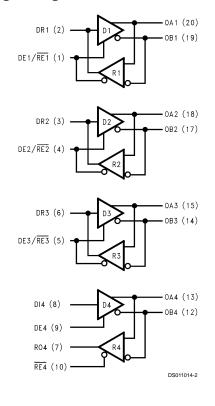


Order Number DS36954V See NS Package Number V20A



Order Number DS36954M See NS Package Number M20B

Logic Diagrams



TRI-STATE® is a registered trademark of National Semiconductor Corporation.

© 1999 National Semiconductor Corporation

DS011014

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage 7V Control Input Voltage $V_{CC} + 0.5V$ $V_{\rm CC}$ + 0.5VDriver Input Voltage

Driver Output Voltage/ Receiver Input Voltage -10V to +15V Receiver Output Voltage 5.5V Continuous Power Dissipation @ +25°C V Package 1.73W

M Package 1.73W Derate V Package 13.9 mW/°C above +25°C

13.7 mW/°C above +25°C Derate M Package Storage Temperature Range –65°C to +150°C Lead Temperature (Soldering 4 Sec.) 260°C

Recommended **Operating Conditions**

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage, V _{CC}	4.75	5.25	V
Bus Voltage	-7	+12	V
Operating Free Air			
Temperature (T _A)	0	+70	°C

Electrical Characteristics (Note 2)

Over Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditi	ons	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DRIVER	CHARACTERISTICS						
V _{ODL}	Differential Driver Output	I _L = 60 mA		1.5	1.9		V
	Voltage (Full Load)	V _{CM} = 0V					
V _{OD}	Differential Driver Output	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (EIA-422)		2.0	2.25		V
	Voltage (Termination Load)	$R_{L} = 54\Omega \text{ (EIA-485)}$		1.5	2.0		V
ΔIVODI	Change in Magnitude of Driver	$R_L = 54 \text{ or } 100\Omega$					
	Differential Output Voltage for	(Note 4) (Figure 1)				0.2	V
	Complementary Output States	(EIA-422/485)					
V _{oc}	Driver Common Mode	$R_L = 54\Omega$ (Figure 1) (EI	A-485)			3.0	V
	Output Voltage (Note 5)						
ΔΙΛΟΟΙ	Change in Magnitude of	(Note 4) (Figure 1)				0.2	V
	Common Mode Output Voltage	(EIA-422/485)					
V _{OH}	Output Voltage High	I _{OH} = -55 mA		2.7	3.2		V
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Low	I _{OL} = 55 mA			1.4	1.7	V
V _{IH}	Input Voltage High			2.0			V
V _{IL}	Input Voltage Low					0.8	V
V _{CL}	Input Clamp Voltage	I _{CL} = -18 mA				-1.5	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	V _{IN} = 2.4V (Note 3)				20	μA
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	V _{IN} = 0.4V (Note 3)				-20	μΑ
I _{osc}	Driver Short-Circuit	$V_{O} = -7V \text{ (EIA-485)}$			-130	-250	mA
	Output Current	V _O = 0V (EIA-422)			-90	-150	mA
	(Note 9)	V _O = +12V (EIA-485)			130	250	mA
RECEIVE	R CHARACTERISTICS			•			
I _{OSR}	Short Circuit Output Current	V _O = 0V (Note 9)		-15	-28	-75	mA
l _{oz}	TRI-STATE® Output Current	$V_{\rm O} = 0.4 \text{V to } 2.4 \text{V}$				20	μA
V _{OH}	Output Voltage High	V _{ID} = 0.2V, I _{OH} = 0.4 mA		2.4	3.0		V
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Low	$V_{ID} = -0.2V, I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$			0.35	0.5	V
V _{TH}	Differential Input High	$V_{\rm O} = V_{\rm OH}, I_{\rm O} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$			0.03	0.2	V
	Threshold Voltage	(EIA-422/485)					
V _{TI}	Differential Input Low	$V_{\rm O} = V_{\rm OL}, I_{\rm O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}$		-0.20	-0.03		V
	Threshold Voltage (Note 6)	(EIA-422/485)					
V _{HST}	Hysteresis (Note 7)	V _{CM} = 0V		35	60		mV
	AND RECEIVER CHARACTERIST						
V _{IH}	Enable Input Voltage High			2.0			V
V _{IL}	Enable Input Voltage Low					0.8	V

Electrical Characteristics (Note 2) (Continued)

Over Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units	
DRIVER AND RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS								
V _{CL}	Enable Input Clamp Voltage	I _{CL} = -18 mA				-1.5	V	
I _{IN}	Line Input Current	Other Input = 0V	V _I = +12V		0.5	1.0	mA	
	(Note 8)	DE/RE = 0.8V	V _I = -7V		-0.45	-0.8	mA	
		DE4 = 0.8V						
I _{ING}	Line Input Current	Other Input = 0V	V _I = +12V			1.0	mA	
	(Note 8)	DE/RE and DE4 = 2V						
		V _{CC} = 3.0V	V _I = -7V			-0.8	mA	
		T _A = +25°C						
I _{IH}	Enable Input	V _{IN} = 2.4V	V _{CC} = 3.0V		1	40	μA	
	Current High	DE/RE	V _{CC} = 4.75V		1		μA	
			V _{CC} = 5.25V		1	40	μA	
		V _{IN} = 2.4V	V _{CC} = 3.0V		1	20	μA	
		DE4 or RE4	V _{CC} = 5.25V		1	20	μA	
I _{IL}	Enable Input	V _{IN} = 0.8V	V _{CC} = 3.0V		-6	-40	μA	
	Current Low	DE/RE	V _{CC} = 4.75V		-12		μA	
			V _{CC} = 5.25V		-14	-40	μA	
		V _{IN} = 0.8V	V _{CC} = 3.0V		-3	-20	μΑ	
		DE4 or RE4	V _{CC} = 5.25V		-7	-20	μA	
I _{CCD}	Supply Current (Note 10)	No Load, DE/RE and DE4 = 2.0V			75	90	mA	
I _{CCR}	Supply Current (Note 10)	No Load, DE/ \overline{RE} and $\overline{RE4}$ = 0.8V			50	70	mA	

Switching CharacteristicsOver Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units		
DRIVER SINGLE-ENDED CHARACTERISTICS									
t _{PZH}	Output Enable Time to High Level	$R_L = 110\Omega$	(Figure 5)		35	40	ns		
t _{PZL}	Output Enable Time to Low Level		(Figure 6)		25	40	ns		
t _{PHZ}	Output Disable Time to High Level		(Figure 5)		15	25	ns		
t _{PLZ}	Output Disable Time to Low Level		(Figure 6)		35	40	ns		
DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS									
t _r , t _f	Rise and Fall Time	$R_L = 54\Omega$			13	16	ns		
t _{PLHD}	Differential Propagation	C _L = 50 pF	C _L = 50 pF		15	19	ns		
t _{PHLD}	Delays (Note 15)	C _D = 15 pF		9	12	19	ns		
t _{SKD}	t _{PLHD} - t _{PHLD} Diff. Skew	(Figures 3, 4,		3	6	ns			
RECEIVER	CHARACTERISTICS			•					
t _{PLHD}	Differential Propagation Delays	C _L = 15 pF		9	14	19	ns		
t _{PHLD}		V _{CM} = 2.0V		9	13	19	ns		
t _{SKD}	t _{PLHD} - t _{PHLD} Diff. Receiver Skew	(Figure 7)			1	3	ns		
t _{PZH}	Output Enable Time to High Level	C _L = 15 pF			15	22	ns		
t _{PZL}	Output Enable Time to Low Level	(Figure 8)			20	30	ns		
t _{PHZ}	Output Disable Time from High Level]			20	30	ns		
t _{PLZ}	Output Disable Time from Low Level				17	25	ns		

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The tables of "Electrical Characteristics" specify conditions for device operation.

Note 2: Current into device pins is defined as positive. Current out of device pins is defined as negative. All voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise speci-

Note 3: I_{IH} and I_{IL} include driver input current and receiver TRI-STATE leakage current on DR(1-3).

Note 4: Δ IVODI and Δ IVOCI are changes in magnitude of V_{OD} and V_{OC} , respectively, that occur when the input changes state.

Switching Characteristics (Continued)

Note 5: In EIA Standards EIA-422 and EIA-485, V_{OC}, which is the average of the two output voltages with respect to ground, is called output offset voltage, V_{OS}.

Note 6: Threshold parameter limits specified as an algebraic value rather than by magnitude.

Note 7: Hysteresis defined as $V_{HST} = V_{TH} - V_{TL}$.

Note 8: I_{IN} includes the receiver input current and driver TRI-STATE leakage current.

Note 9: Short one output at a time.

Note 10: Total package supply current.

Note 11: All typicals are given for V_{CC} = 5.0V and T_A = +25°C.

Parameter Measurement Information

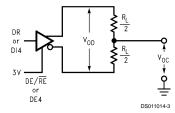


FIGURE 1. Driver $\rm V_{OD}$ and $\rm V_{OC}$ (Note 13)

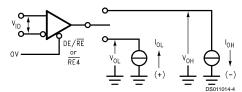


FIGURE 2. Receiver V_{OH} and V_{OL}

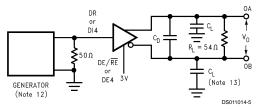


FIGURE 3. Driver Differential Propagation Delay Load Circuit

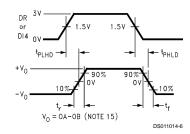
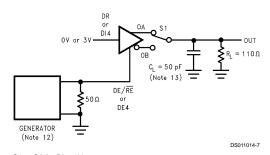


FIGURE 4. Driver Differential Propagation Delays and Transition Times



S1 to OA for DI = 3V S1 to OB for DI = 0V

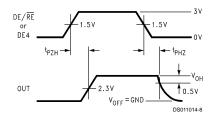
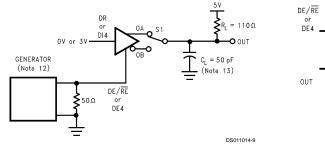
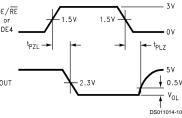


FIGURE 5. Driver Enable and Disable Timing (t_{PZH} , t_{PHZ})

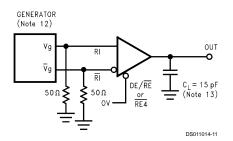
Parameter Measurement Information (Continued)





S1 to OA for DI = 0V S1 to OB for DI = 3V

FIGURE 6. Driver Enable and Disable Timing (t_{PZL} , t_{PLZ})



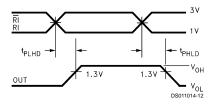


FIGURE 7. Receiver Differential Propagation Delay Timing

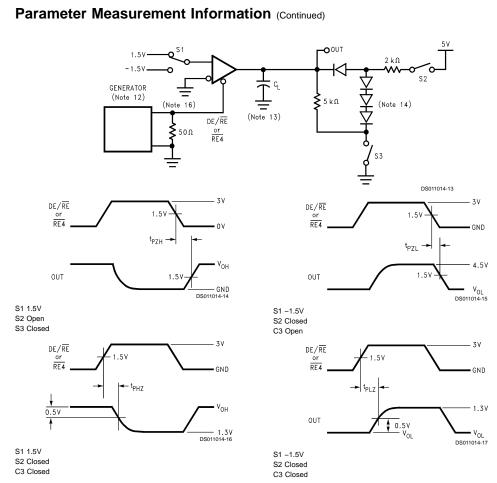
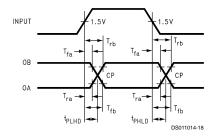


FIGURE 8. Receiver Enable and Disable Timing



$$T_{CP} = \frac{(T_{fb} \times T_{rb}) - (T_{ra} \times T_{fa})}{T_{rb} - T_{ra} - T_{fa} + T_{fb}}$$

 T_{ra},T_{rb},T_{fa} and T_{fb} are propagation delay measurements to the 20% and 80% levels. T_{CP} = Crossing Point

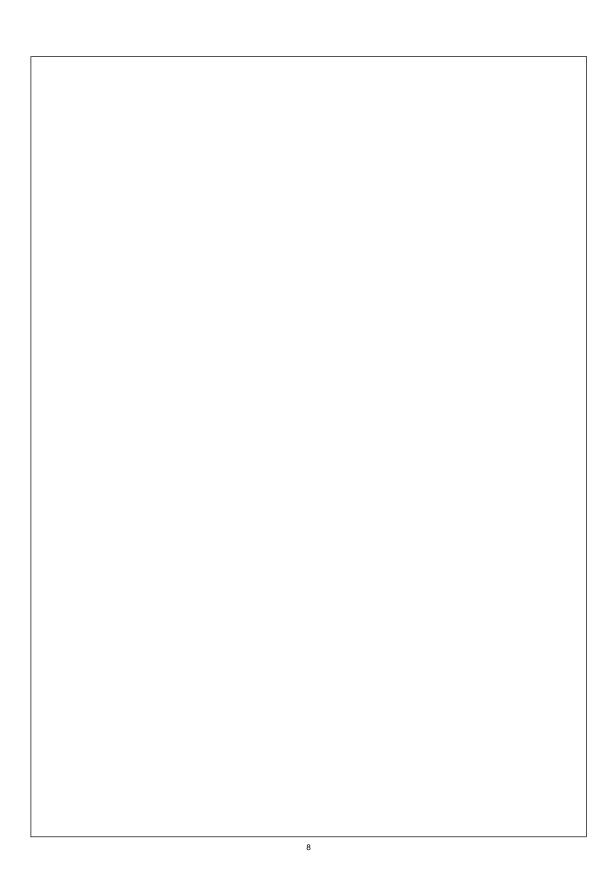
FIGURE 9. Propagation Delay Timing for Calculations of Driver Differential Propagation Delays

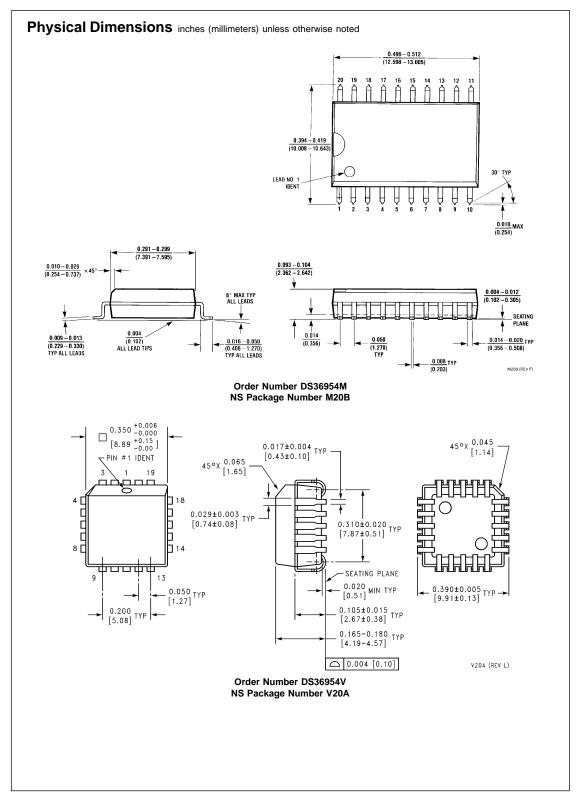
Note 12: The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: f = 1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t_f and $t_f < 6.0 \text{ ns}$, $Z_O = 50\Omega$.

Note 13: C_L includes probe and stray capacitance.

Note 14: Diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.

Note 15: Differential propagation delays are calculated from single-ended propagation delays measured from driver input to the 20% and 80% levels on the driver outputs (Figure 9).





LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL SEMI-CONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
- A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



National Semiconductor Corporation Americas Tel: 1-800-272-9959

Tel: 1-800-272-9959 Fax: 1-800-737-7018 Email: support@nsc.com

www.national.com

National Semiconductor Europe

Fax: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 86
Email: europe.support@nsc.com
Deutsch Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 85
English Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-532 78 32
Français Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-532 35
Italiano Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-534 16 80

National Semiconductor Asia Pacific Customer Response Group Tel: 65-2544466 Fax: 65-2504466 Email: sea.support@nsc.com National Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Tel: 81-3-5639-7560 Fax: 81-3-5639-7507

National does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and National reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.