

# **Dominant Mode Multipoint Transceiver**

Check for Samples: DS36277

#### **FEATURES**

- FAILSAFE Receiver, RO = HIGH for:
  - OPEN Inputs
  - Terminated Inputs
  - SHORTED Inputs
- Optimal for Use in SAE J1708 Interfaces
- **Compatible with Popular Interface Standards:** 
  - TIA/EIA-485 and TIA/EIA-422-A
  - CCITT Recommendation V.11
- **Bi-Directional Transceiver** 
  - Designed for Multipoint Transmission
- Wide Bus Common Mode Range
  - (-7V to +12V)
- Available in PDIP and SOIC Packages

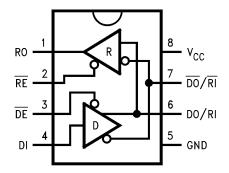
#### DESCRIPTION

The DS36277 Dominant Mode Multipoint Transceiver is designed for use on bi-directional differential busses. It is optimal for use on Interfaces that utilize Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) J1708 Electrical Standard.

The device is similar to standard TIA/EIA-485 transceivers, but differs in enabling scheme. The Driver's Input is normally externally tied LOW, thus providing only two states: Active (LOW), or Disabled (OFF). When the driver is active, the dominant mode is LOW, conversely, when the driver is disabled, the bus is pulled HIGH by external bias resistors.

The receiver provides a FAILSAFE feature that ensures a known output state when the Interface is in the following conditions: Floating Line, Idle Line (no active drivers), and Line Fault Conditions (open or short). The receiver output is HIGH for the following conditions: Open Inputs, Terminated Inputs (50Ω), or Shorted Inputs. FAILSAFE is a highly desirable feature when the transceivers are used with Asynchronous Controllers such as UARTs.

## **Connection and Logic Diagram**



See Package Number D (R-PDSO-G8) or P (R-PDIP-T8)

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## **Truth Table**

		Trutti Table	
		Driver	
Inp	uts		Outputs
DE	DI	DO/RI	DO /RI
L	L	L	Н
L	Н	Н	L
Н	Х	Z	Z
		Receiver	
	Inputs		Output
RE	DC	D/RI-DO /RI	RO
L		≥ 0 mV	Н
L	≤	⊊-500 mV	L
L	S	SHORTED	Н
L		OPEN	Н
Н		X	Z



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (1)(2)

		Value	Unit
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )		7	V
Input Voltage (DE , RE , and DI)	5.5	V	
Driver Output Voltage/Receiver Input Voltage	-10V to +15	V	
Receiver Output Voltage (RO)		5.5	V
Maximum Package Power Dissipation @ +25°C	P Package (derate 9.3 mW/°C above +25°C)	1168	mW
	D Package (derate 5.8 mW/°C above +25°C)	726	mW
Storage Temperature Range		-65°C to +150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 4 sec.)		260	°C
ESD Rating (HBM, 1.5 kΩ, 100 pF)		7.0	kV

<sup>&</sup>quot;Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be specified. 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.

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	4.75	5.25	V
Bus Voltage	-7	+12	V
Operating Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> ) DS36277T	-40	+85	°C

specifications.



## Electrical Characteristics (1)(2)

Over recommended Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Co	Conditions			Тур	Max	Units
DRIVER C	HARACTERISTICS				1			
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA (No Load)			1.5	3.6	6	V
$V_{oDO}$	Output Voltage	$I_O = 0$ mA (Output to	GND)		0		6	V
$V_{o\overline{DO}}$	Output Voltage		0		6	V		
V <sub>T1</sub>	Differential Output Voltage	$R_L = 54\Omega (485)$	(Figure 1)		1.3	2.2	5.0	V
	(Termination Load)	$R_L = 100\Omega (422)$			1.7	2.6	5.0	V
$\Delta V_{T1}$	Balance of V <sub>T1</sub>	$R_L = 54\Omega$	See <sup>(3)</sup>		-0.2		0.2	V
	$ V_{T1} - \overline{V}_{\overline{11}} $	$R_L = 100\Omega$			-0.2		0.2	V
V <sub>OS</sub>	Driver Common Mode	$R_L = 54\Omega$	(Figure 1)		0	2.5	3.0	V
	Output Voltage	$R_L = 100\Omega$			0	2.5	3.0	V
ΔV <sub>OS</sub>	Balance of V <sub>OS</sub>	$R_L = 54\Omega$	See <sup>(3)</sup>		-0.2		0.2	V
	Vos - Vos	$R_L = 100\Omega$			-0.2		0.2	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage High	I <sub>OH</sub> = −22 mA	(Figure 2)		2.7	3.7		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Low	I <sub>OL</sub> = +22 mA				1.3	2	V
I <sub>OSD</sub>	Driver Short-Circuit	V <sub>O</sub> = +12V	(Figure 3)			92	290	mA
002	Output Current	V <sub>O</sub> = -7V				-187	-290	mA
RECEIVER	CHARACTERISTICS				_	1		
V <sub>TH</sub>	Differential Input High	$V_{O} = V_{OH}, I_{O} = -0.4 \text{ r}$	$V_0 = V_{OH}$ , $I_0 = -0.4 \text{ mA}$				0	V
	Threshold Voltage (4)	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ +12V						
V <sub>TL</sub>	Differential Input Low	$V_{O} = V_{OL}, I_{O} = 8.0 \text{ m/s}$						V
	Threshold Voltage <sup>(4)</sup>	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ +12V						
V <sub>HST</sub>	Hysteresis <sup>(5)</sup>	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V				80		mV
I <sub>IN</sub>	Line Input Current	Other Input = 0V	V <sub>I</sub> = +12V			0.5	1.5	mA
	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V, 5.25V, 0V)	$\overline{DE} = V_{IH}^{(6)}$	V <sub>I</sub> = −7V			-0.5	<b>-</b> 1.5	mA
I <sub>OSR</sub>	Short Circuit Current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0V		RO	-15	-32	-85	mA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	TRI-STATE Leakage Current	$V_0 = 0.4 \text{ to } 2.4 \text{V}$			-20	1.4	+20	μA
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	$V_{ID} = 0V$ , $I_{OH} = -0.4$	mA		2.3	3.7		V
	(Figure 12)	$V_{ID} = OPEN, I_{OH} = -0$			2.3	3.7		V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage	$V_{ID} = -0.5V$ , $I_{OL} = +8$	mA			0.3	0.7	V
	(Figure 12)	$V_{ID} = -0.5V, I_{OL} = +1$				0.3	0.8	V
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance				10	20		kΩ
DEVICE C	HARACTERISTICS					1		1
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Voltage			DE , RE ,	2.0		$V_{CC}$	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage				GND		0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.4V	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.4V or DI				20	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Current	$V_{IL} = 0.4V$					-100	μA
$V_{CL}$	Input Clamp Voltage	I <sub>CL</sub> = −18 mA				-0.7	-1.5	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	Output Low Voltage	$\overline{DE} = 0V, \overline{RE} = 0V, D$	I = 0V	•		39	60	mA
I <sub>CCR</sub>	Supply Current (No Load)	$\overline{DE} = 3V, \overline{RE} = 0V, D$	I = 0V			24	50	mA
I <sub>CCD</sub>	(NO LUAU)	$\overline{DE} = 0V, \overline{RE} = 3V, D$	I = 0V			40	75	mA
I <sub>CCX</sub>		$\overline{DE} = 3V, \overline{RE} = 3V, D$	$\overline{DE} = 3V$ , $\overline{RE} = 3V$ , $DI = 0V$					mA

- (1) 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 specified.
- All typicals are given for  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V and  $T_A$  = +25°C.  $\Delta$   $|V_{T1}|$  and  $\Delta$   $|V_{OS}|$  are changes in magnitude of  $V_{T1}$  and  $V_{OS}$ , respectively, that occur when the input changes state. Threshold parameter limits specified as an algebraic value rather than by magnitude.
- (5) Hysteresis defined as  $V_{HST} = V_{TH} - V_{TL}$ .
- (6) I<sub>IN</sub> includes the receiver input current and driver TRI-STATE leakage current.



# Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Over recommended Supply Voltage and Operating Temperature ranges, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
DRIVER CH	ARACTERISTICS			1	1	II.
t <sub>PLHD</sub>	Diff. Prop. Delay Low to High	$R_L = 54\Omega$	8	17	60	ns
t <sub>PHLD</sub>	Diff. Prop. Delay High to Low	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	8	19	60	ns
t <sub>SKD</sub>	Diff. Skew ( t <sub>PLHD</sub> -t <sub>PHLD</sub>  )	C <sub>D</sub> = 50 pF		2	10	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Diff. Rise Time	(Figure 4 and Figure 5)		11	60	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Diff. Fall Time			11	60	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Prop. Delay Low to High	$R_L = 27\Omega, C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		22	85	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Prop. Delay High to Low	(Figure 6 and Figure 7)		25	85	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Enable Time Z to High	$R_L = 110\Omega$		25	60	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Enable Time Z to Low	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (Figure 8 – Figure 11 )		30	60	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Disable Time High to Z	(Figure 8 Figure 11)		16	60	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Disable Time Low to Z			11	60	ns
RECEIVER (	CHARACTERISTICS					
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Prop. Delay Low to High	$V_{ID} = -1.5V \text{ to } +1.5V$	15	37	90	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Prop. Delay High to Low	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF (Figure 13 and Figure 14)	15	43	90	ns
t <sub>SK</sub>	Skew ( t <sub>PLH</sub> -t <sub>PHL</sub>  )	(Figure 10 and Figure 14)		6	15	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Enable Time Z to High	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		12	60	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Enable Time Z to Low	(Figure 15 and Figure 16)		28	60	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Disable Time High to Z			20	60	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Disable Time Low to Z			10	60	ns

<sup>(1)</sup> All typicals are given for  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V and  $T_A$  = +25°C.



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

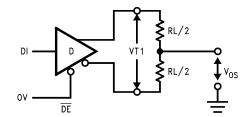


Figure 1. Driver  $V_{T1}$  and  $V_{OS}$  Test Circuit

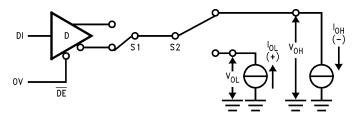


Figure 2. Driver  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$  Test Circuit

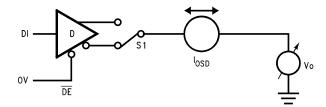
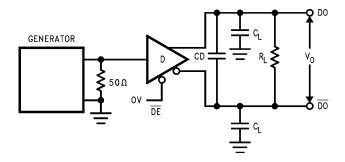


Figure 3. Driver Short Circuit Test Circuit



C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and stray capacitance

The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: f=1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $T_r$  and  $t_f$ <6.0 ns,  $Z_o$ =50 $\Omega$ 

Figure 4. Driver Differential Propagation Delay and Transition Time Test Circuit



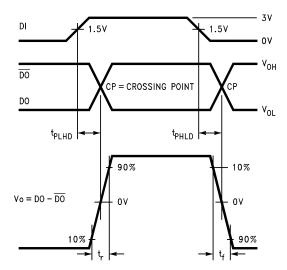
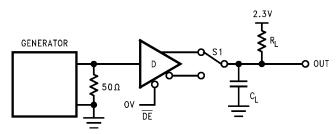


Figure 5. Driver Differential Propagation Delays and Transition Times



C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and stray capacitance

The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: f=1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $T_r$  and  $t_f$ <6.0 ns,  $Z_0$ =50 $\Omega$ 

Figure 6. Driver Propagation Delay Test Circuit

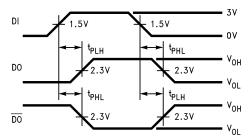
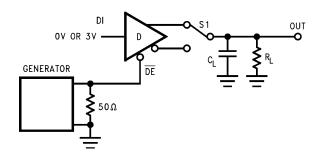


Figure 7. Driver Propagation Delays





S1 to  $\overline{DO}$  for DI = 3V S1 to  $\overline{DO}$  for DI = 0V

C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and stray capacitance

The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: f=1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $T_r$  and  $t_f$ <6.0 ns,  $Z_0$ =50 $\Omega$ 

Figure 8. Driver TRI-STATE Test Circuit (t<sub>PZH</sub>, t<sub>PHZ</sub>)

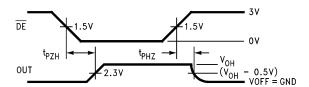
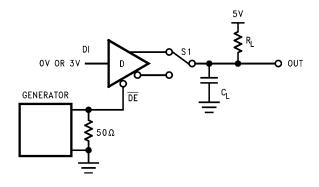


Figure 9. Driver TRI-STATE Delays (t<sub>PZH</sub>, t<sub>PHZ</sub>)



S1 to  $\overline{DO}$  for DI = 0V S1 to  $\overline{DO}$  for DI = 3V

 $C_{\mathsf{L}}$  includes probe and stray capacitance

The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: f=1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $T_r$  and  $t_r$ <6.0 ns,  $Z_o$ =50 $\Omega$ 

Figure 10. Driver TRI-STATE Test Circuit (t<sub>PZL</sub>, t<sub>PLZ</sub>)

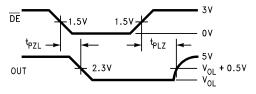


Figure 11. Driver TRI-STATE Delays (t<sub>PZL</sub>, t<sub>PLZ</sub>)



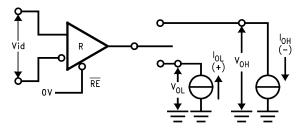
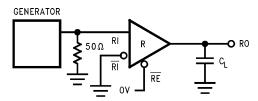


Figure 12. Receiver  $V_{\text{OH}}$  and  $V_{\text{OL}}$ 



CL includes probe and stray capacitance

The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: f=1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $T_r$  and  $t_l$ <6.0 ns,  $Z_o$ =50 $\Omega$ 

Figure 13. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit

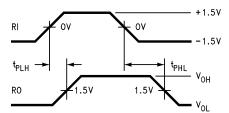
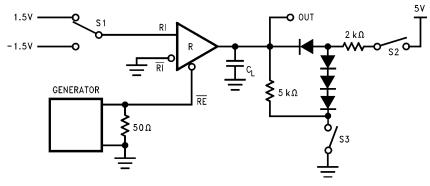


Figure 14. Receiver Propagation Delays



C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and stray capacitance

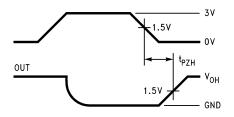
The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: f=1.0 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $T_r$  and  $t_f$ <6.0 ns,  $Z_o$ =50 $\Omega$ 

Diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.

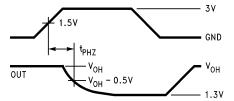
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Figure 15. Receiver TRI-STATE Delay Test Circuit

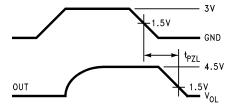




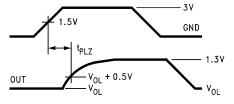
S1 1.5V S2 OPEN S3 CLOSED



S1 1.5V S2 CLOSED S3 CLOSED



S1 -1.5V S2 CLOSED S3 OPEN



S1 -1.5V S2 CLOSED S3 CLOSED

Figure 16. Receiver Enable and Disable Timing

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## **Typical Performance Characteristics**

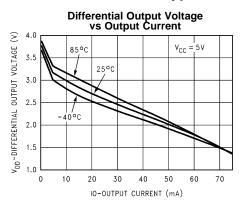
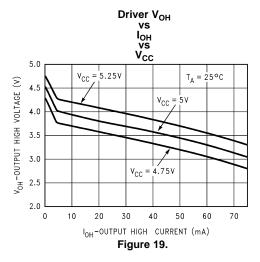
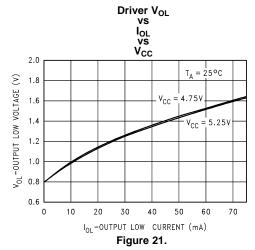
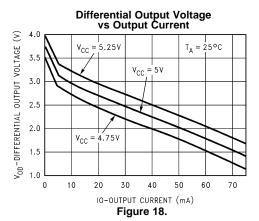
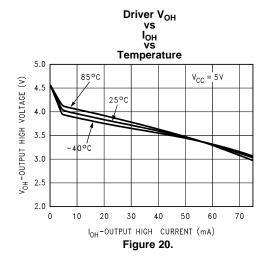


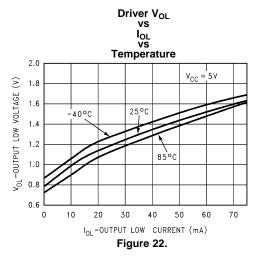
Figure 17.





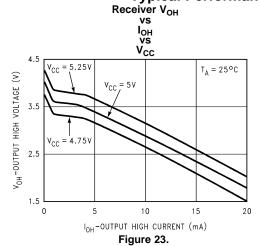


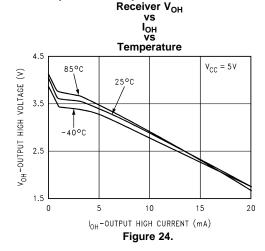


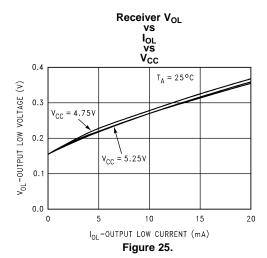


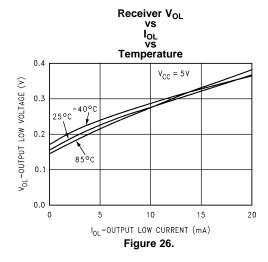


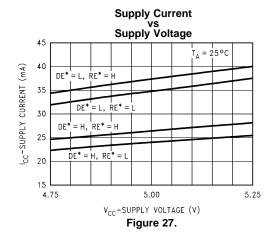
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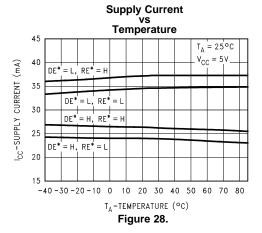




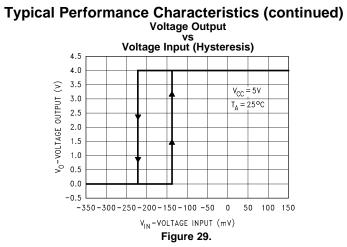












## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

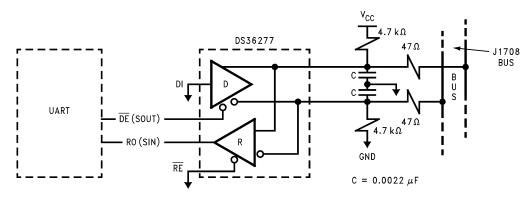


Figure 30. SAE J1708 Node with External Bias Resistors and Filters





## **REVISION HISTORY**

Changes from Revision D (April 2013) to Revision E				
•	Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format	. 12		



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

7-Oct-2013

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status Package Type Pa		_	Pins	_	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)		(3)		(4/5)	
DS36277TMX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	DS362 77TM	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free** (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

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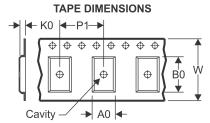
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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

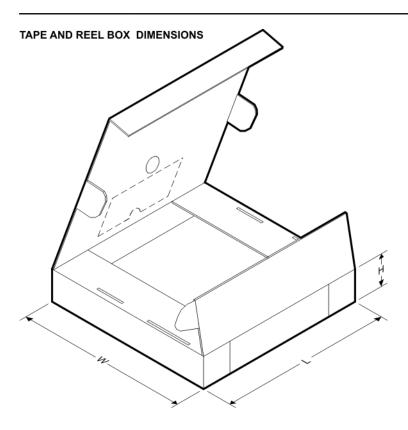
## QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
DS36277TMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1

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#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
DS36277TMX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0	



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



### NOTES:

- 1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 [0.15] per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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