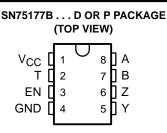
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- Meets EIA Standards RS-422-A and RS-485 and CCITT Recommendations V.11 and X.27
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- 3-State Outputs
- Bus Voltage Range . . . –7 V to 12 V
- Positive and Negative Current 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



SN75178B ... P PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

V <sub>CC</sub> [	1	U	8	A
Т	2		1	ΗВ
EN [	3		6	δz
GND [	4		5	] Y

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 ±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.

	SN75177B					
DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS	ENABLE		OUTPUTS			
A – B	EN	Т	Y	Z		
$V_{ID} \ge 0.2 V$	Н	Н	Н	L		
$-0.2 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{ID}} < 0.2 \text{ V}$	н	?	?	?		
$V_{ID} \le 0.2 V$	н	L	L	Н		
Х	L	Z	Z	Z		
SN75178B						
	SN75178B					
DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS	SN75178B ENABLE		OUTPUTS			
DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS A – B		T	OUTPUTS Y	Z		
	ENABLE	T H	-	-		
A – B	ENABLE	<b>т</b> Н ?	Y	-		
<b>A</b> – <b>B</b> V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	ENABLE		Y H	<b>Z</b> L		

#### **Function Tables**

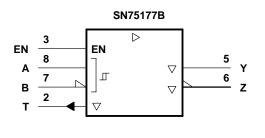
H = high level, L = low level, ? = indeterminate, X = irrelevant, Z = impedance (off)

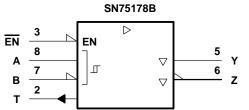


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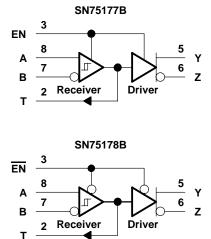
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#### logic symbols<sup>†</sup>



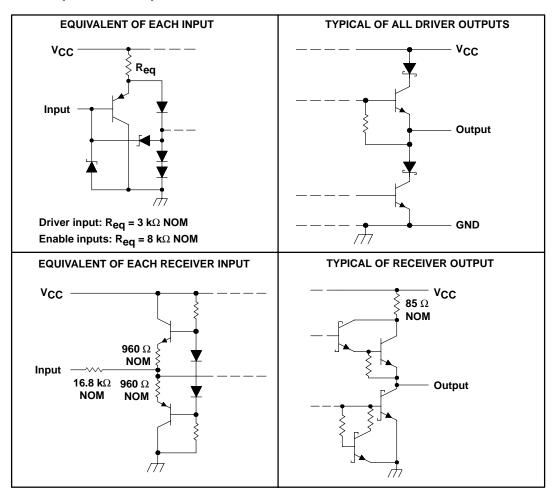


logic diagrams (positive logic)



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

#### schematics of inputs and outputs





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

Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)	
Voltage range at any bus terminal	–10 V to 15 V
Differential input voltage (see Note 2)	±25 V
Enable input voltage	5.5 V
Continuous total dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range	−65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	

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 <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°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, VIL	EN or EN				0.8	V
Common-mode input voltage, $V_{IC}$			_7†		12	V
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$	ifferential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub>				±12	V
High lovel output ourrest love	Driver				-60	mA
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver				-400	μA
	Driver				60	mA
Low-level output current, IOL	Receiver				8	ША
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$			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.



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## **DRIVER SECTION**

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CO	TEST CONDITIONS		түр†	MAX	UNIT
VIК	Input clamp voltage	lı = – 18 mA				-1.5	V
Vo	Output voltage	IO = 0		0		6	V
VOD1	Differential output voltage	I <mark>O</mark> = 0		1.5		6	V
IVOD2	Differential output voltage	$R_{L}$ = 100 $\Omega$ ,	See Figure 1	1/2 VOD1 or 2§			V
		R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω,	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 <sup>‡</sup>	D 54.0 - 400.0				±0.2	V
V <sub>OC</sub>	Common-mode output voltage	$- R_{L} = 54 \ \Omega \text{ or } 100 \ \Omega,$	See Figure 1			3 -1	V
Δ Voc	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage‡					±0.2	V
lO	Output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0,	$V_{O} = -7 V$ to 12 V			±100	μA
loz	High-impedance-state output current	$V_{O} = -7 V$ to 12 V				±100	μA
IIН	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V				20	μΑ
۱L	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	$V_{O} = V_{CC}$				250	mA
		V <sub>O</sub> = 12 V				250	
100	Supply current (total package)	No load	Outputs enabled		57	70	mA
ICC	Suppry current (lotal package)	ino luau	Outputs disabled		26	35	IIIA

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

<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.

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

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

## switching characteristics, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<sup>t</sup> dD	Differential-output delay time	R <sub>1</sub> = 54 Ω,	See Figure 3		15	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> tD	Differential-output transition time	$K_{L} = 54.52,$	See Figure 5		20	30	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output enable time to high level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 4		85	120	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	Output enable time to low level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 5		40	60	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output disable time from high level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 4		150	250	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output disable time from low level	R <sub>L</sub> = 110 Ω,	See Figure 5		20	30	ns



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	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>
IVOD1	Vo	Vo
IVOD2	V <sub>t</sub> (R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω)	V <sub>t</sub> (R <sub>L</sub> = 54 Ω)
IVOD3		V <sub>t</sub> (Test Termination) Measurement 2)
$\Delta  V_{OD} $	$  V_t  -  \overline{V}_t  $	$  \nabla_t  -  \overline{\nabla}_t  $
V <sub>OC</sub>	V <sub>OS</sub>	IV <sub>OS</sub> I
$\Delta  V_{OC} $	IV <sub>OS</sub> – V <sub>OS</sub> I	IVOS – VOSI
los	I <sub>sa</sub>  , I <sub>sb</sub>	
IO	I <sub>xa</sub>  , I <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
$V_{T+}$	Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 V,	l <sub>O</sub> = -0.4 mA			0.2	V
$V_{T-}$	Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 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	l <sub>l</sub> = –18 mA				-1.5	V
VOH	High-level output voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> = 200 mV, See Figure 2	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA,	2.7			V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},$ See Figure 2	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA,			0.45	V
						20	
loz	High-impedance-state output current	$V_{O} = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$				-400	μA
1.		Other input at 0 V,	VI = 12 V			1	A
lj –	Line input current	See Note 4	$V_{I} = -7 V$			-0.8	mA
Ι <sub>ΙΗ</sub>	High-level enable-input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.7 V				20	μA
١ <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level enable-input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V				-200	μA
r <sub>i</sub>	Input resistance			12			kΩ
los	Short-circuit output current			-15		-85	mA
laa	Supply current (total package)	No load	Outputs enabled		57	70	mA
ICC	Supply current (total package)		Outputs disabled		26	35	ШA

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

<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 levels only.

NOTE 4: Refer to EIA Standard RS-422 for exact conditions.

## switching characteristics, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output	$V_{ID} = -1.5 V$ to 1.5 V,		19	35	-
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , See Figure 6		30	40	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output enable time to high level			10	20	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	Output enable time to high level	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF},$ See Figure 7		12	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output disable time from high level	C <sub>I</sub> = 15 pF, See Figure 8		25	35	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	Output disable time from low level	$C_{L} = 15 \text{ pF},$ See Figure 8		17	25	ns



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### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

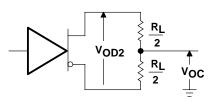
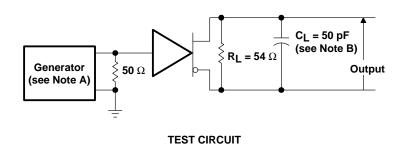


Figure 1. Driver V<sub>OD</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub>



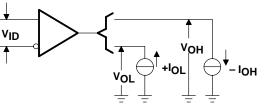
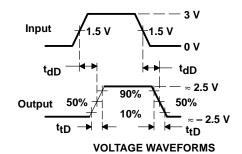
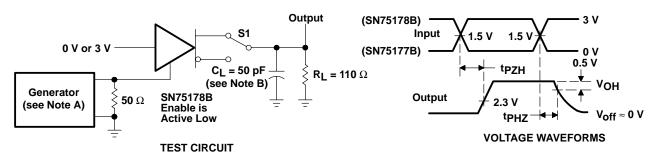


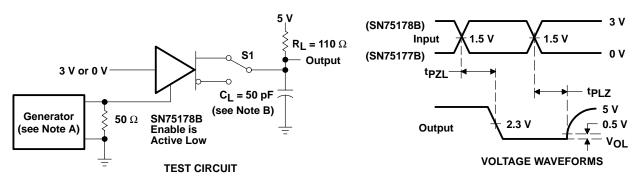
Figure 2. Receiver VOH and VOL







## Figure 4. Driver Enable and Disable Times

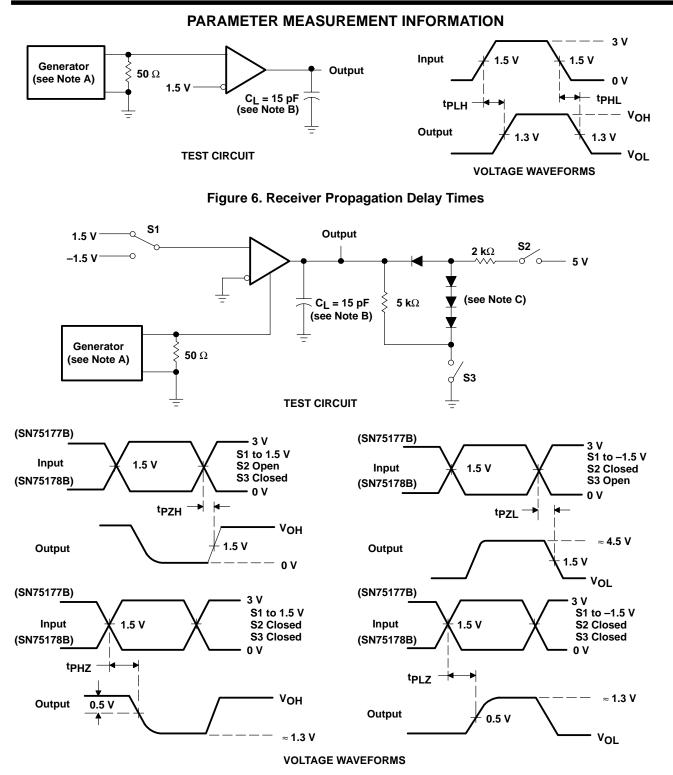




- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  8 ns, t<sub>f</sub>
  - B.  $C_{L}^{-}$  includes probe and jig capacitance.



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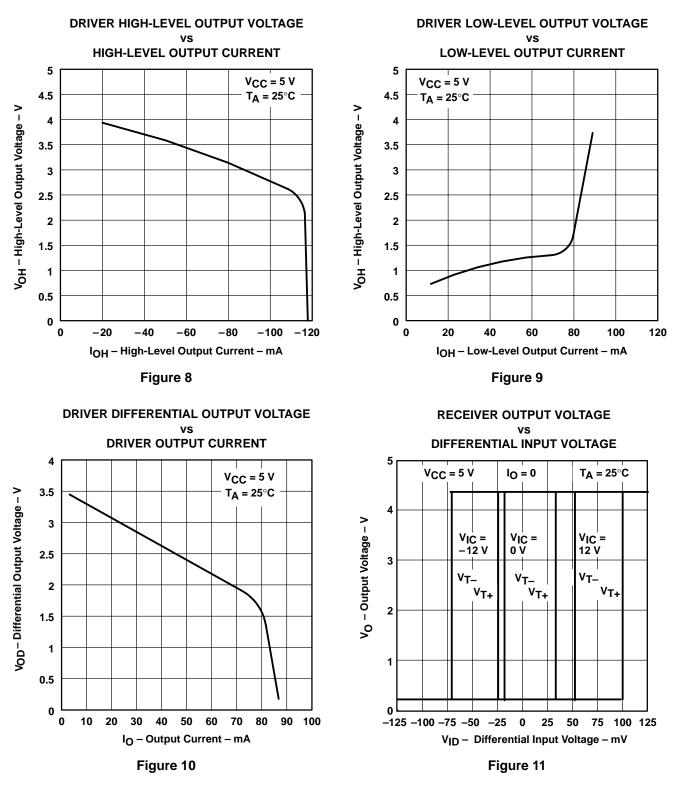


#### Figure 7. Receiver Output Enable and Disable Times

- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ .
  - B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - C. All diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.

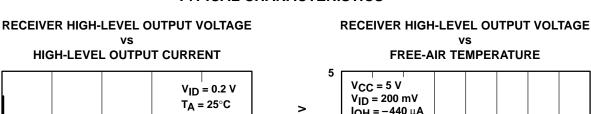


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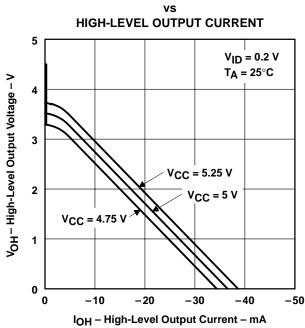




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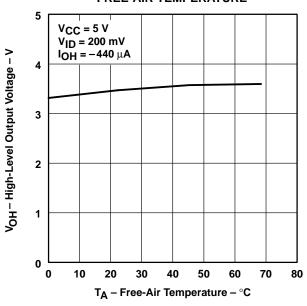
#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**





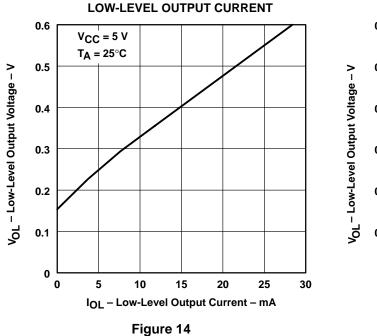
**RECEIVER LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE** 

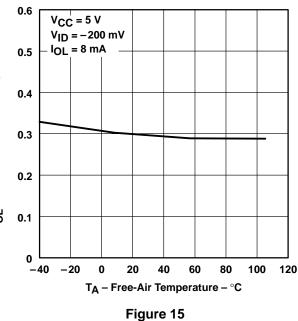
vs





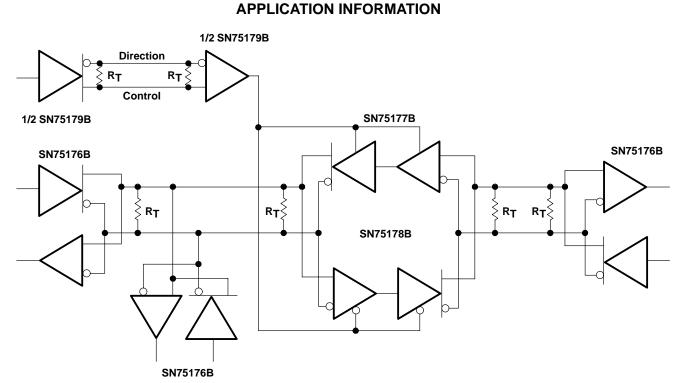








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NOTE: The line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance. Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Figure 16. Typical Application Circuit



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