

#### **FEATURES**

- Low Quiescent Current: 300μA
- -7V to +12V Common-Mode Input Voltage Range
- Three-State Outputs
- 80ns Propagation Delays, 5ns Skew
- Half-Duplex Versions Available
- Operate from a Single 3.3V Supply
- Allows up to 32 Transceivers on the Bus
- Data rate: 10 Mbps
- Current-Limiting and Thermal Shutdown for Driver Overload Protection
- Enhanced ESD Specifications:
  - ±15kV IEC61000-4-2 Air Discharge
  - ±8kV IEC61000-4-2 Contact Discharge

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The CBM3485is low-power transceivers for RS-485 and RS- 422 communication. IC contains one driver and one receiver. The driver slew rates of the CBM3485 is not limited, allowing them to transmit up to 10Mbps.

These transceivers draw between  $120\mu A$  and  $500\mu A$  of supply current when unloaded or fully loaded with disabled drivers. All parts operate from a single 3.3V supply. Drivers are short-circuit current limited and are protected against excessive power dissipation by thermal shutdown circuitry that places the driver outputs into a high-impedance state. The receiver input has a fail-safe feature that guarantees a logic-high output if the input is open circuit.



# **Pin Description**

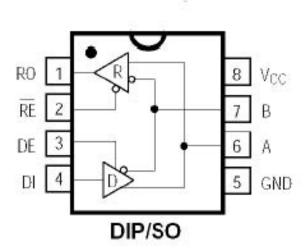


Figure 2

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> ) 7V	Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)
Control Input Voltage -0.3V to 7V	8-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above+70°C) 727mW
Driver Input Voltage (DI) -0.3V to 7V	8-Pin SOP (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C) 471mW
Driver Output Voltage (A, B) -7.5V to +12.5V	Operating Temperature Ranges -40°C to +125°C
Receiver Input Voltage (A, B) -7.5V to +12.5V	Storage Temperature Range -65°C to +160°C
Receiver Output Voltage (RO) -0.3V to	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) +300°C
(V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3V)	

<sup>\*</sup> 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 under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied.

Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



## **Electrical Parameters**

( $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Differential Driver Output (no load)	V <sub>OD1</sub>					3	>
Differential Driver Output (with		$R = 100\Omega (RS-422)$		1			
load)	$V_{\text{OD2}}$	R=54Ω (RS-485),	Figure 4	0.8			<b>V</b>
Change in Magnitude of Driver							
Differential Output Voltage for	$\Delta V_{\text{OD}}$	$R = 54\Omega$ or $50\Omega$ ,	Figure 4			0.2	V
Complementary Output States							
Driver Common-Mode Output	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	B = 540 or 1000	Liquro 4			2	V
Voltage	V <sub>oc</sub>	$R = 54\Omega \text{ or } 100\Omega$	r, Figure 4			Z	V
Change in Magnitude of Driver							
Common-Mode Output Voltage for	$\Delta V_{OC}$	$R = 54\Omega \text{ or } 100\Omega$	, Figure 4			0.2	V
Complementary Output States							
Input High Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{IH}}$	DE, DI, RE		2.0			V
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	DE, DI, RE				0.8	V
Input Current	I <sub>IN1</sub>	DE, DI, RE				±2	μΑ
Instit Compact (A. D.)		DE = 0V;	V <sub>IN</sub> =12V			1.0	mA
Input Current (A, B)	I <sub>IN2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =0Vor 3.35V	V <sub>IN</sub> =-7V			-0.8	
Receiver Differential Threshold	V	7// 2// 210//		-0.2		0.2	V
Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤12V		-0.2		0.2	v
Receiver Input Hysteresis	$\Delta V_{TH}$	$V_{CM} = 0V$			70		mV
Receiver Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = -1.5mA, V <sub>ID</sub> = 200mV		2.5			V
Receiver Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 2.5mA, V <sub>ID</sub> = -200mV				0.4	V
Three-State (high impedance)	Ī	0.41/2.1/2.2.41/				±1	^
Output Current at Receiver	I <sub>OZR</sub>	$0.4V \le V_0 \le 2.4V$					μΑ
Receiver Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>	-7V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 12V		12			kΩ
No-Load Supply Current (Note 3)		DE = V <sub>CC</sub>			500	800	
	$I_{CC}$	$RE = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$			300	400	μΑ
		DE = 0V					μΑ
Driver Short-Circuit Current,	$I_{OSD1}$	-7V≤V <sub>O</sub> ≤12V (Note 4)				250	mA
VO = High	In	-7\/<\/a<12\/ (Note 4)				250	mA
Driver Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>OSD2</sub>	-7V≤V <sub>0</sub> ≤12V (Note 4)				230	IIIA
VO = Low	I <sub>OSR</sub>	01/ < 1/0 < 1/0-		±6.5		95	mA
Receiver Short-Circuit Current	IOSR	$0V \le V_0 \le V_{CC}$		10.5		33	IIIA
ESD Protection		A, B, Y and Z pins, tested			±15		kV
		using Human Body Model					IX V



## **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$  (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Driver Input to Output	t <sub>PLH</sub>	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$	10	80	100	nc nc	
Driver Input to Output	t <sub>PHL</sub>	$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$	10	80	100	ns	
Driver Output Skew to Output	t <sub>SKEW</sub>	$R_{DIFF} = 54, C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100pF$		5	10	ns	
Driver Enable to Output High	t <sub>ZH</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, S2 closed		55	80	ns	
Driver Enable to Output Low	t <sub>ZL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, S1 closed		55	80	ns	
Driver Disable Time from Low	t <sub>LZ</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, S1 closed		60	90	ns	
Driver Disable Time from High	t <sub>HZ</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, S2 closed		60	90	ns	
tPLH - tPHL   Differential	t <sub>SKD</sub>	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$		13	20	ns	
	t <sub>PLH</sub>	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$	20	120	200		
Receiver Input to Output	t <sub>PHL</sub>	$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100 pF$	20	120	200	ns	
Receiver Skew   tPLH - tPHL		$C_{L1} = C_{L2} = 100 pF$		5	10		
Receiver Enable to Output Low	t <sub>ZL</sub>	C <sub>RL</sub> = 15pF, S1 closed		50	90	ns	
Receiver Enable to Output High	t <sub>zH</sub>	C <sub>RL</sub> = 15pF, S2 closed		50	90	ns	
Receiver Disable Time from Low	t <sub>LZ</sub>	C <sub>RL</sub> = 15pF, S1 closed		40	80	ns	
Receiver Disable Time from High	t <sub>HZ</sub>	C <sub>RL</sub> = 15pF, S2 closed		40	80	ns	
Maximum Data Rate	f <sub>MAX</sub>		_		10	Mbps	

**Note 1:** All currents into device pins are positive; all currents out of device pins are negative. All voltages are referenced to device ground unless otherwise specified.

**Note 2:** All typical specifications are given for  $V_{CC}=3.3V$  and  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .

Note 3: Supply current specification is valid for loaded transmitters when DE=0V.

Note 4: Applies to peak current.



## **TEST CIRCUITS**

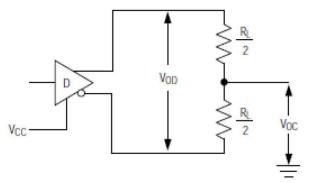


Figure 1. Driver V<sub>OD</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub>

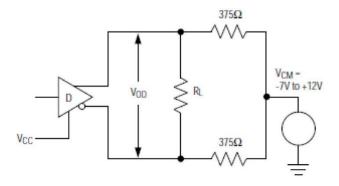


Figure 2. Driver  $V_{\text{OD}}$  with Varying Common-Mode Voltage

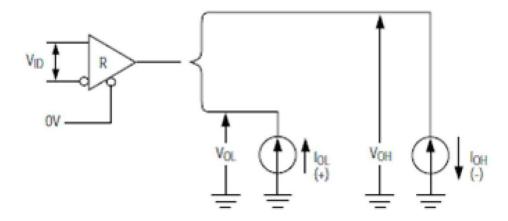


Figure 3. Receiver VOH and VOL

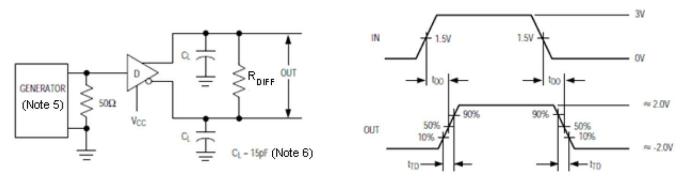


Figure 4. Driver Differential Output Delay and Transition Times



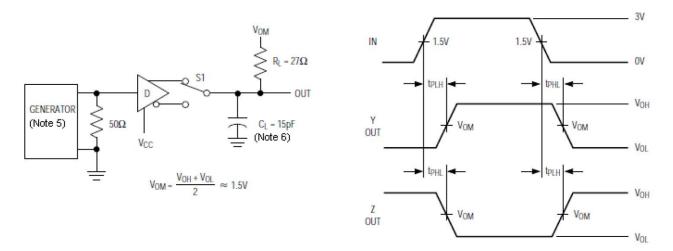


Figure 5. Driver Propagation Times

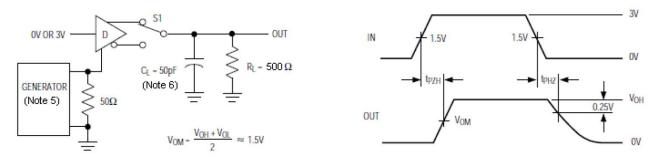


Figure 6. Driver Enable and Disable Times (tPZH, tPSH, tPHZ)

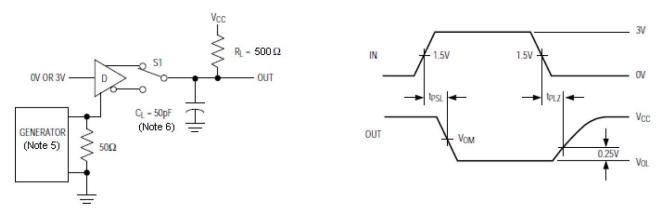


Figure 7. Driver Enable and Disable Times (tPZL, tPSL, tPLZ)



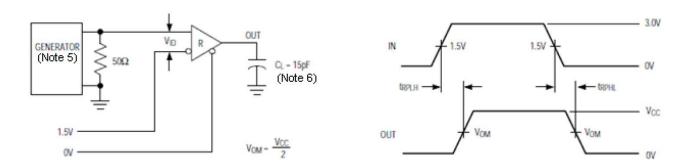


Figure 8. Receiver Propagation Delay

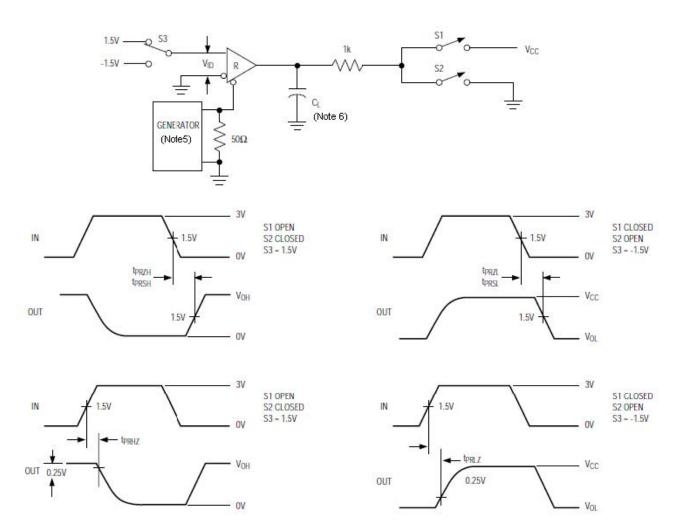


Figure 9. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

**Note 5:** The input pulse is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: PRR = 250kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $tr \le 6.0$ ns,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ .

Note 6: CL includes probe and stray capacitance.



## **Function Tables**

Transmitting					
INPUTS			OUTP	UTS X	
RE	DE	DI	Z	Υ	
Х	1	1	0	1	
Х	1	0	1	0	
0	0	Х	Z	Z	
1	0	Х	Z	Z	

	Receiving					
INPUTS			OUTPUTS			
RE	DE	A-B	RO			
0	0	+0.2V	1			
0	0	-0.2V	0			
0	0	open	1			
1	0	Х	Z			

X-don't care

Z-high impedance

# **Typical Information**

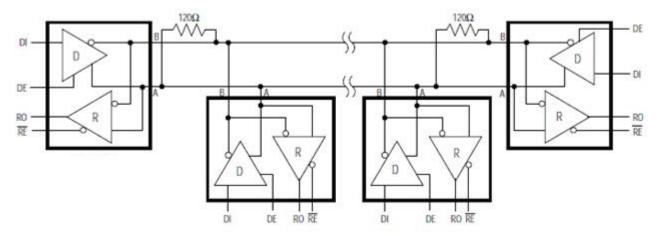


Figure 10. CBM3485 Typical RS-485 Network



#### **Driver Output Protection**

Excessive output current and power dissipation caused by faults or by bus contention are prevented by two mechanisms. A foldback current limit on the output stage provides immediate protection against short circuits over the whole common-mode voltage range. In addition, a thermal shutdown circuit forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state if the die temperature rises excessively.

### **Propagation Delay**

Skew time is simply the difference between the low-to-high and high-to-low propagation delay. Small driver/receiver skew times help maintain a symmetrical mark-space ratio (50% duty cycle).

The receiver skew time,  $|t_{PRLH} - t_{PRHL}|$ , is under 10ns. The driver skew times are 5ns for the CBM3485.

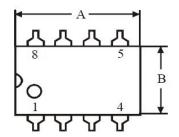
### **Typical Applications**

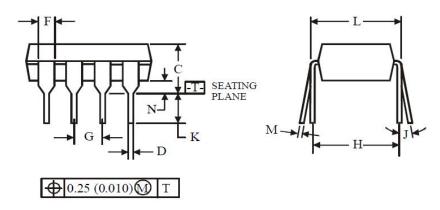
CBM3485 transceivers are designed for bidirectional data communications on multipoint bus transmission lines. Figure 10 shows typical network applications circuits. These parts can also be used as line repeaters, with cable lengths longer than 4000 feet.

To minimize reflections, the line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance, and stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.



#### **PACKAGE**

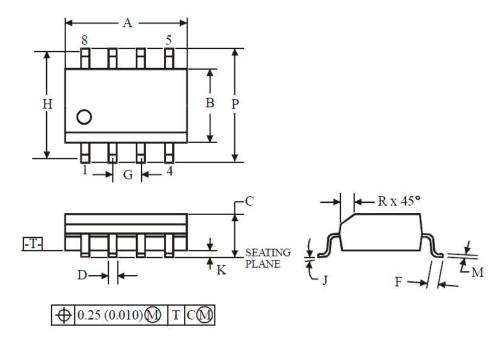




**NOTES:** 1. Dimensions "A", "B" do not include mold flash or protrusions. Maximum mold flash or protrusions 0.25 mm (0.010) per side.

Symbol	Dimensions ,mm				
Symbol	Min	Max			
Α	8.51	10.16			
В	6.1	7.11			
С		5.33			
D	0.36	0.56			
F	1.14 1.78				
G	2.54				
Н	7.62				
J	0°	10°			
K	2.92	3.81			
L	7.62	8.26			
М	0.2	0.36			
N	0.38				





**NOTES:** 1. Dimensions A and B do not include mold flash or protrusion.

2. Maximum mold flash or protrusion 0.15 mm (0.006) per side for A; for B - 0.25 mm (0.010) per side.

Cress la al	Dimensions ,mm				
Symbol	Min	Max			
Α	4.8	5			
В	3.8	4			
С	1.35	1.75			
D	0.33	0.51			
F	0.4	1.27			
G	1.27				
Н	5.72				
J	0°	8°			
K	0.1	0.25			
М	0.19	0.25			
Р	5.8	6.2			
R	0.25	0.5			



# PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	TEMPRANGE	PACKAGE	PAKEAGE MARKING	TRANSPOT MEDIA,QUANTILY
CBM3485	CBM3485AS	-40℃~125℃	SOIC-8(SOP8)	CBM3485A	Tape and Reel,2500
	CBM3485ACS	-0℃~70℃	SOIC-8(SOP8)	CBM3485AC	Tape and Reel,2500