MOTOROLA

Quad EIA-485 Line Receiver

The Motorola SN75175 is a monolithic quad differential line receiver with three–state outputs. It is designed specifically to meet the requirements of EIA–485, EIA–422A/23A Standards and CCITT recommendations.

The device is optimized for balanced multipoint bus transmission at rates up to 10 megabits per second. It also features high input impedance, input hysteresis for increased noise immunity, and input sensitivity of ±200 mV over a common mode input voltage range of −12 V to 12 V. The SN75175 is designed for optimum performance when used with the SN75172 or SN75174 quad differential line drivers.

- Meets EIA Standards EIA–422A and EIA–423A, EIA–485
- Meets CCITT Recommendations V.10, V.11, X.26, and X.27
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- 3–State Outputs
- Common–Mode Input Voltage Range . . . −12 V to 12 V
- Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV
- Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ
- High Input Impedance . . . 1 EIA–485 Unit Load
- Operates from Single 5.0 V Supply
- Lower Power Requirements
- Plug–In Replacement for MC3486

This device contains 174 active transistors.
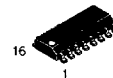
QUAD EIA–485 LINE RECEIVER WITH THREE–STATE OUTPUTS

SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA

N SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 648

D SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 751B
(SO–16)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	7.0	Vdc
Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	±25	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage	V_{ID}	±25	Vdc
Three–State Control Input Voltage	V_I	7.0	Vdc
Output Sink Current	I_O	50	mA
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	−65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	+150	°C

NOTE: ESD data available upon request.

PIN CONNECTIONS

(Top View)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.75 to 5.25	Vdc
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A	0 to +70	°C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	−12 to +12	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range	V_{IDR}	−12 to +12	Vdc

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
SN75175N	T_A = 0 to +70°C	Plastic DIP
SN75175D		SO–16

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise noted, minimum and maximum limits apply over recommended temperature and power supply voltage ranges. Typical values are for $T_A = 25°C$, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, and $V_{ICM} = 0$ V, Note 1.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Differential Input Threshold Voltage (Note 2) (-12 V $\leq V_{ICM} \leq 12$ V, $V_{IH} = 2.0$ V)	$V_{TH(D)}$				V
($I_O = -0.4$ mA. $V_{OH} \geq 2.7$ V)		–	–	0.2	
($I_O = 16$ mA, $V_{OL} \leq 0.5$ V)		–	–	-0.2	
Input Hysteresis	$V_{T+} - V_{T-}$	–	50	–	mV
Input Line Current (Differential Inputs) (Unmeasured Input at 0 V, Note 3)	I_I				mA
($V_I = 12$ V)		–	–	1.0	
($V_I = -7.0$ V)		–	–	-0.8	
Input Resistance (Note 4)	r_i	1 Unit Load	–	–	
Input Balance and Output Level (Note 3) (-12 V $\leq V_{ICM} \leq 12$ V, $V_{IH} = 2.0$ V)					V
($I_O = -0.4$ mA, $V_{ID} = 0.2$ V)	V_{OH}	2.7	–	–	
($I_O = 8.0$ mA, $V_{ID} = -0.2$ V)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.45	
($I_O = 16$ mA, $V_{ID} = -0.2$ V)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.5	
Input Voltage – High Logic State (Three–State Control)	V_{IH}	2.0	–	–	V
Input Voltage – Low Logic State (Three–State Control)	V_{IL}	–	–	0.8	V
Input Current – High Logic State (Three–State Control)	I_{IH}				μA
($V_{IH} = 2.7$ V)		–	–	20	
($V_{IH} = 5.5$ V)		–	–	100	
Input Current – Low Logic State (Three–State Control) ($V_{IL} = 0.4$ V)	I_{IL}	–	–	-100	μA
Input Clamp Diode Voltage (Three–State Control) ($I_{IK} = -18$ mA)	V_{IK}	–	–	-1.5	V
Output Third State Leakage Current	I_{OZ}				μA
($V_{I(D)} = 3.0$ V, $V_{IL} = 0.8$ V, $V_O = 0.4$ V)		–	–	-20	
($V_{I(D)} = -3.0$ V, $V_{IL} = 0.8$ V, $V_O = 2.4$ V)		–	–	20	
Output Short–Circuit Current (Note 5) ($V_{I(D)} = 3.0$ V, $V_{IH} = 2.0$ V, $V_O = 0$ V)	I_{OS}	-15	–	-85	mA
Power Supply Current ($V_{IL} = 0$ V) (All Inputs Grounded)	I_{CC}	–	–	70	mA

NOTES: 1. All currents into device pins are shown as positive, out of device pins are negative. All voltages referenced to ground unless otherwise noted.
2. Differential input threshold voltage and guaranteed output levels are done simultaneously for worst case.
3. Refer to EIA–485 for exact conditions. Input balance and guaranteed output levels are done simultaneously for worst case.
4. Input resistance should be derived from input line current specifications and is shown for reference only. See EIA–485 and input line current specifications for more specific input resistance information.
5. Only one output at a time should be shorted.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise noted, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V and $T_A = 25°C$.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Propagation Delay Time – Differential Inputs to Output					ns
Output High to Low	$t_{PHL(D)}$	–	25	35	
Output Low to High	$t_{PLH(D)}$	–	25	35	
Propagation Delay Time – Three–State Control to Output					ns
Output Low to Third State	t_{PLZ}	–	16	35	
Output High to Third State	t_{PHZ}	–	19	35	
Output Third State to High	t_{PZH}	–	11	30	
Output Third State to Low	t_{PZL}	–	11	30	

FUNCTION TABLE (EACH RECEIVER)

Differential Inputs	3–State Control	Output Y
$V_{ID} \geq 2.0$ V	H	H
-0.2 V $< V_{ID} < 0.2$ V	H	?
$V_{ID} \leq -0.2$ V	H	L
X	L	Z

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

SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

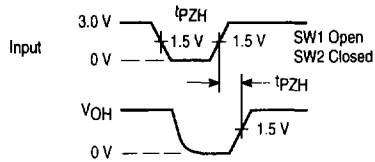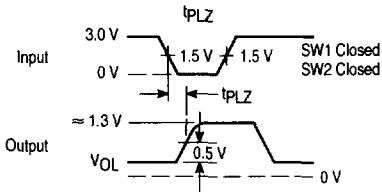### Figure 1. Propagation Delay, Differential Input to Output

Input Pulse Characteristics –
$t_{TLH} = t_{THL} = 6.0$ ns (10% to 90%)
PRR = 1.0 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle

7

SN75175

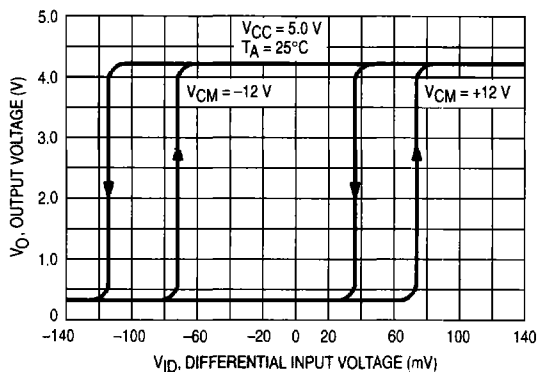### Figure 2. Propagation Delay, Three–State Control Input to Output
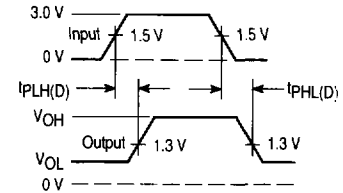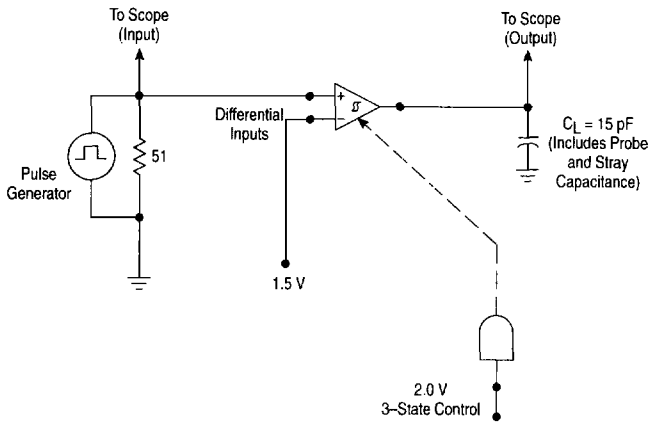
Input Pulse Characteristics –
$t_{TLH} = t_{THL} = 6.0$ ns (10% to 90%)
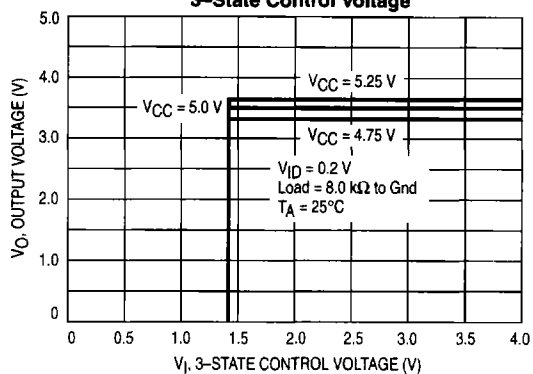PRR = 1.0 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle
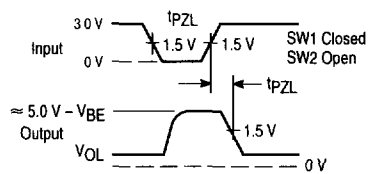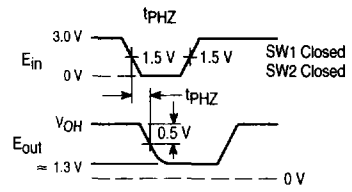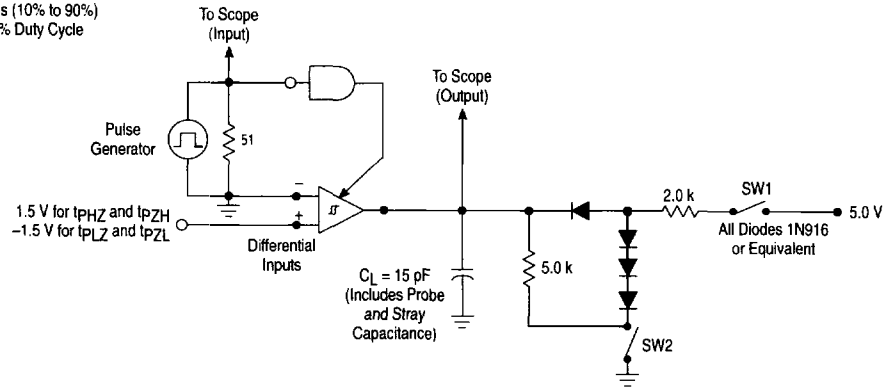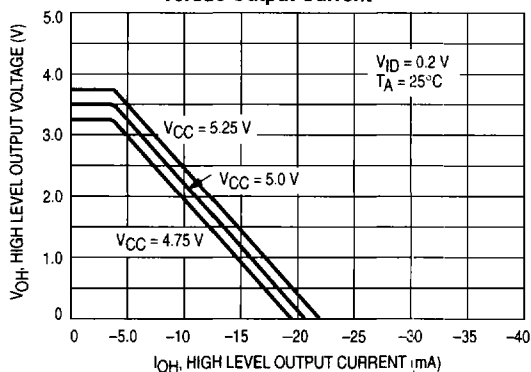
SN75175

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 3. Output Voltage versus Differential Input Voltage
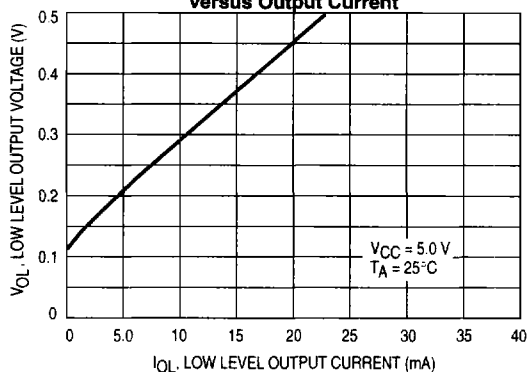

Figure 4. Output Voltage versus 3-State Control Voltage
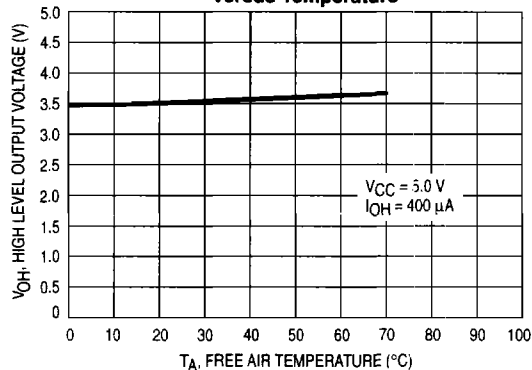

Figure 5. High Level Output Voltage versus Output Current

Figure 6. Low Level Output Voltage versus Output Current

Figure 7. High Level Output Voltage versus Temperature

Figure 8. Low Level Output Voltage versus Temperature