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- Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of ANSI Standards EIA/TIA-422-B and RS-485 and ITU Recommendation V.11
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- 3-State Outputs
- Common-Mode Output Voltage Range of -7 V to 12 V
- Active-High and Active-Low Enables
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Positive- and Negative-Current Limiting
- Operates From Single 5-V Supply
- Logically Interchangeable With AM26LS31

description

The SN75172 is a monolithic quadruple differential line driver with 3-state outputs. It is designed to meet the requirements of ANSI Standards EIA/TIA-422-B and RS-485 and ITU Recommendation V.11. The device is optimized for balanced multipoint bus transmission at rates of up to 4 megabaud. Each driver features wide positive and negative common-mode output voltage ranges, making it suitable for party-line applications in noisy environments.

N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)						
1A [1Y [1Z [2Z [2A [GND]	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	16] V _{CC} 15] 4A 14] 4Y 13] 4Z 12] G 11] 3Z 10] 3Y 9] 3A				
DW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)						
1A 1Y NC 1Z G 2Z NC 2Y GND	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	20] V _{CC} 19] 4A 18] 4Y 17] NC 16] 4Z 15] G 14] 3Z 13] NC 12] 3Y 11] 3A				

NC - No internal connection

The SN75172 provides positive- and negative-current limiting and thermal shutdown for protection from line fault conditions on the transmission bus line. Shutdown occurs at a junction temperature of approximately 150°C. This device offers optimum performance when used with the SN75173 or SN75175 quadruple differential line receivers.

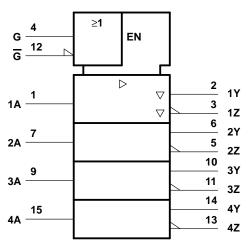
The SN75172 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

FUNCTION TABLE (each driver)					
INPUT	ENABLES		ENABLES OUT		
A	G	G	Y	Z	
н	Н	Х	Н	L	
L	н	Х	L	Н	
н	х	L	Н	L	
L	х	L	L	н	
Х	L	н	Z	Z	
H = high level, L = lovel			v level,		

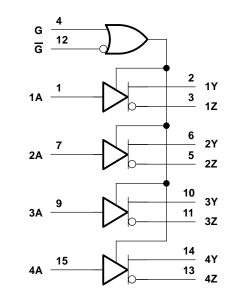
X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off)

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logic symbol[†]



logic diagram (positive logic)



[†] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Terminal numbers shown are for the N package.

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	
Voltage range at any bus terminal	–10 V to 15 V
Input voltage, V _I	5.5 V
Continuous total dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, TA	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	

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.
 NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	T _A ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING	
DW	1125 mW	9.0 mW/°C	720 mW	
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{CC}	4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level input voltage, VIH	2			V
Low-level input voltage, VIL			0.8	V
Common-mode output voltage, VOC		_	7 to 12	V
High-level output current, I _{OH}			-60	mA
Low-level output current, I _{OL}			60	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T _A	0		70	°C



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TYP[†] PARAMETER **TEST CONDITIONS** MIN MAX UNIT -1.5 VIK Input clamp voltage $I_{I} = -18 \text{ mA}$ V IO = 0Output voltage 0 6 V ٧o V Vон High-level output voltage $V_{IH} = 2 V_{,}$ $V_{II} = 0.8 V_{,}$ $I_{OH} = -33 \text{ mA}$ 3.7 V Vo∟ Low-level output voltage V_{IH} = 2 V, $V_{IL} = 0.8 V,$ I_{OH} = 33 mA 1.1 VOD1 1.5 6 V Differential output voltage $I_{O} = 0$ 1/2 VOD1 $R_{I} = 100 \Omega$, See Figure 1 ٧ or 2‡ VOD2 Differential output voltage $R_L = 54 \Omega$, See Figure 1 1.5 2.5 5 V 1.5 V V_{OD3} Differential output voltage See Note 2 5 Change in magnitude of $\Delta |V_{OD}|$ ±0.2 V differential output voltage§ +3 $R_L = 54 \Omega \text{ or } 100 \Omega$, V Voc Common-mode output voltage¶ See Figure 1 - 1 Change in magnitude of $\Delta |VOC|$ ±0.2 V common-mode output voltage§ Output current with power off $V_0 = -7 V \text{ to } 12 V$ ±100 μA ю $V_{CC} = 0,$ High-impedance-state $V_{O} = -7 V$ to 12 V ± 100 loz μΑ output current $V_{I} = 2.7 V$ 20 Iн High-level input current μΑ ΙL Low-level input current $V_{I} = 0.5 V$ -360μΑ $V_0 = -7 V$ -180 180 los Short-circuit output current VO = VCCmΑ V_O = 12 V 500 60 Outputs enabled 38 Supply current (all drivers) No load ICC mΑ Outputs disabled 18 40

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

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5$ V and $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

[‡] The minimum V_{OD2} with a 100- Ω load is either 1/2 V_{OD1} or 2 V, whichever is greater.

§ Δ|V_{OD}| and Δ|V_{OC}| are the changes in magnitude of V_{OD} and V_{OC}, respectively, that occur when the input is changed from a high level to a low level.

In ANSI Standard EIA/TIA-422-B, V_{OC}, which is the average of the two output voltages with respect to ground, is called output offset voltage, V_{OS}.

NOTE 2: See Figure 3-5 of EIA Standard RS-485.

SYMBOL EQUIVALENTS				
DATA SHEET PARAMETER	EIA/TIA-422-B	RS-485		
VO	V _{oa} , V _{ob}	V _{oa,} V _{ob}		
V _{OD1}	Vo	Vo		
VOD2	V _t (R _L = 100 Ω)	V _t (R _L = 54 Ω)		
		V _t (Test Termination) Measurement 2)		
	$ V_t - \overline{V}_t $	$ V_t - \overline{V}_t $		
Voc	V _{OS}	V _{os}		
$\Delta V_{OC} $	V _{os} – V _{os}	$ V_{OS} - \overline{V}_{OS} $		
los	I _{sa} , I _{sb}			
lo	I _{xa} , I _{xb}	l _{ia} ,l _{ib}		

SYMBOL EQUIVALENTS



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switching characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25° C

	PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
td(OD)	Differential-output delay time	Pt = 54.0	4 Ω, See Figure 2		45	65	ns
^t t(OD)	Differential-output transition time	R _L = 54 Ω,			80	120	ns
^t PZH	Output enable time to high level	RL = 110 Ω,	See Figure 3		80	120	ns
^t PZL	Output enable time to low level	RL = 110 Ω,	See Figure 4		45	80	ns
^t PHZ	Output disable time from high level	RL = 110 Ω,	See Figure 3		78	115	ns
^t PLZ	Output disable time from low level	RL = 110 Ω,	See Figure 4		18	30	ns

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

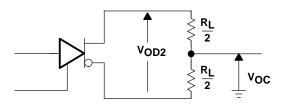


Figure 1. Differential and Common-Mode Output Voltages

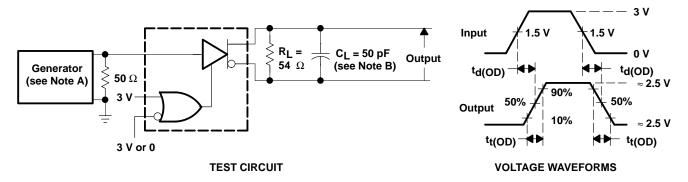


Figure 2. Differential-Output Test Clrcuit and Voltage Waveforms

- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: $t_f \le 5$ ns, $t_f \le 5$ ns, PRR ≤ 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$.
 - B. CL includes probe and stray capacitance.



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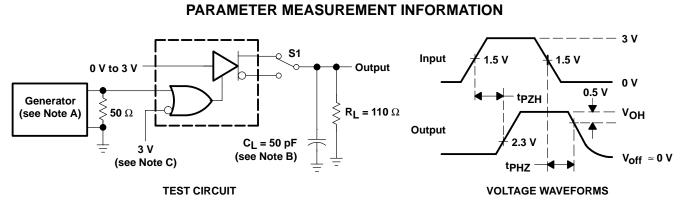


Figure 3. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

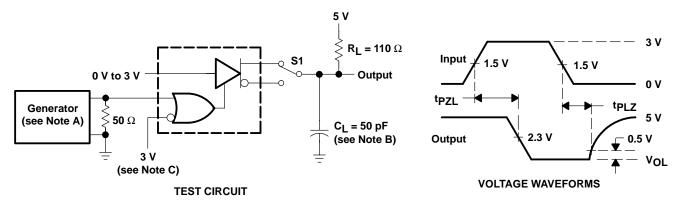


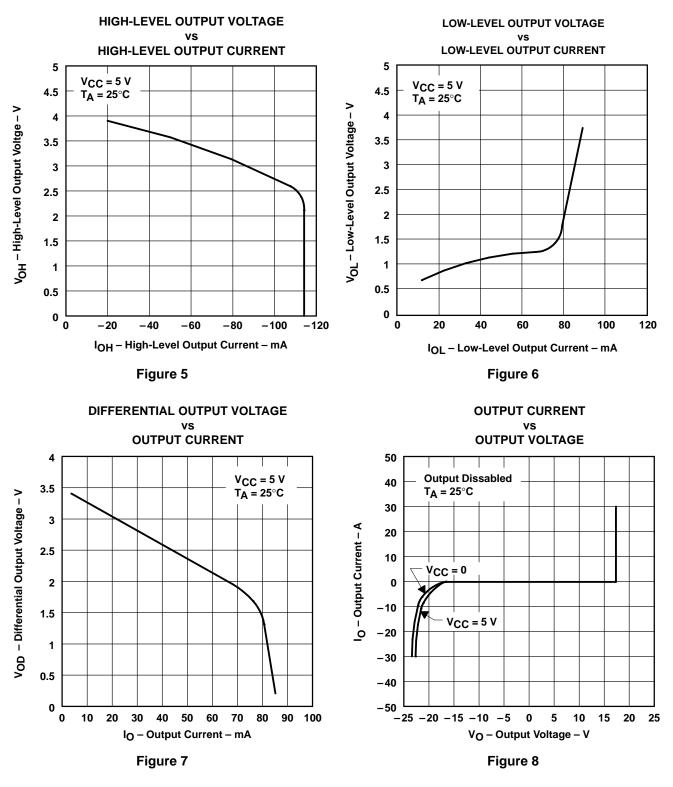
Figure 4. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

- NOTES. A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: $PRR \le 1$ MHz, duty cycle = 50%, $t_f \le 5$ ns, $t_f \le 5$ ns, $Z_{O} = 50 \Omega$.

 - B. C_L includes probe and stray capacitance.
 C. To test the active-low enable G, ground G and apply an inverted waveform to G.



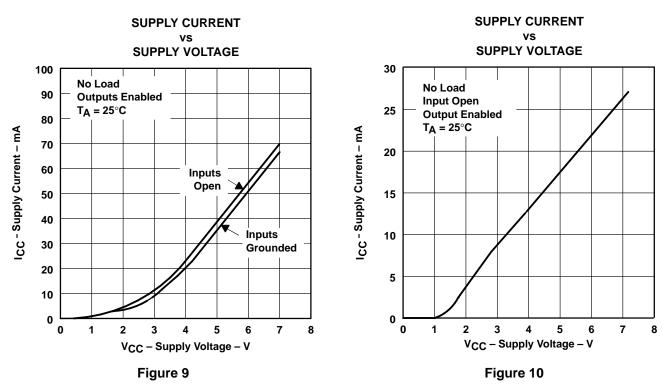
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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

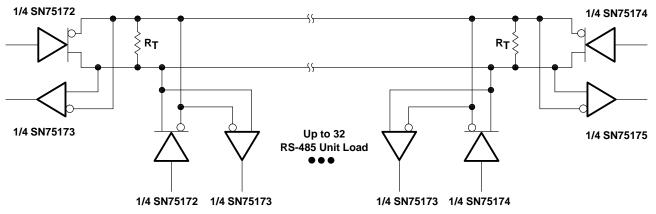


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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

APPLICATION INFORMATION



NOTE A: The line length should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance (R_T = Z_O). Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Figure 11



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