





# SN65LBC171, SN75LBC171 TRIPLE DIFFERENTIAL TRANSCIEVERS

SLLS460A – NOVEMBER 2000 – REVISED FEBRUARY 2001

## AVAILABLE OPTIONS†

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE	
	PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE (JEDEC MS-013)	PLASTIC SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE (JEDEC MO-150)
0°C to 70°C	SN75LBC171DW	SN75LBC171DB
-40°C to 85°C	SN65LBC171DW	SN65LBC171DB

† Add R suffix for taped and reel

## Function Tables

### EACH DRIVER

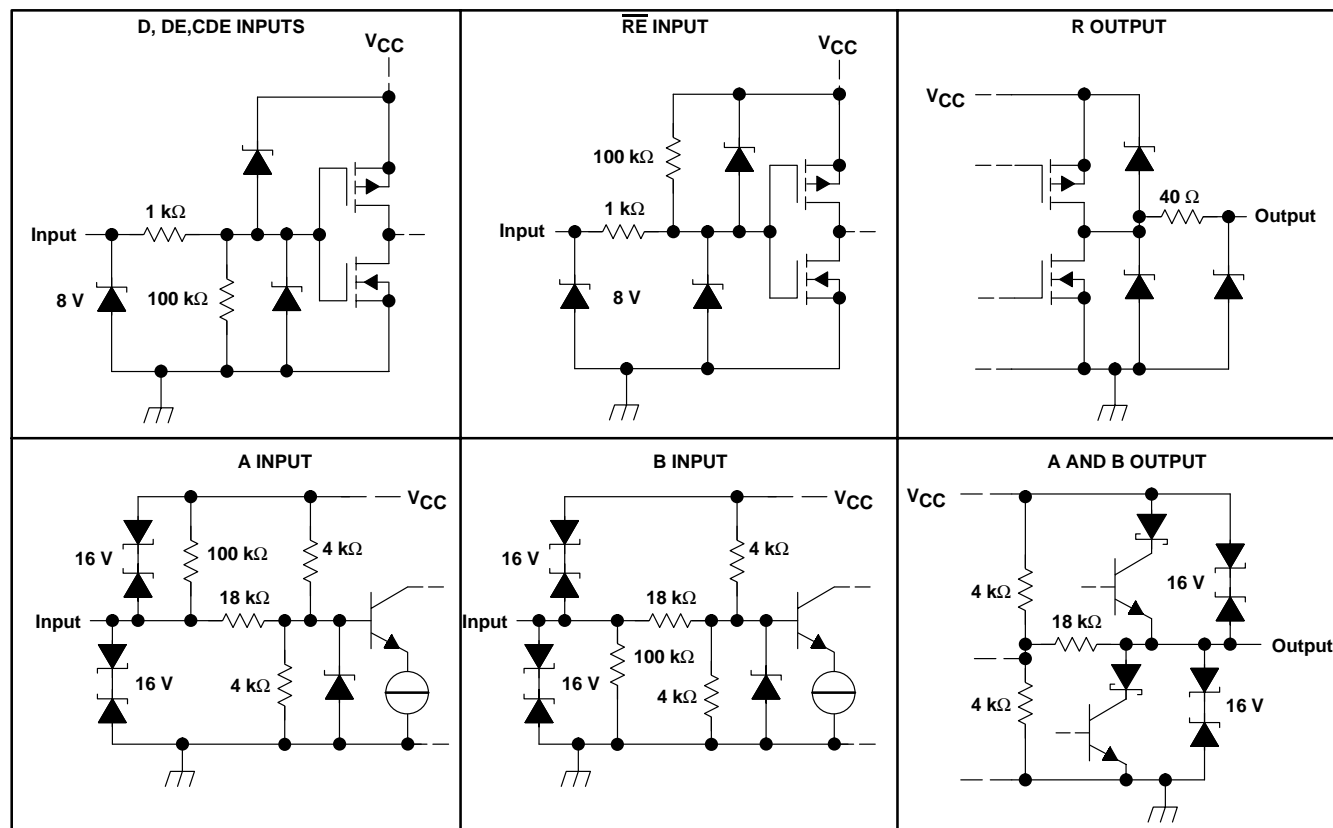
INPUT D	ENABLE		OUTPUTS	
	DE	CDE	A	B
H	H	H	H	L
L	H	H	L	H
OPEN	H	H	L	H
X	L	X	Z	Z
X	X	L	Z	Z
X	OPEN	X	Z	Z
X	X	OPEN	Z	Z

### EACH RECEIVER

DIFFERENTIAL INPUT (V <sub>A</sub> -V <sub>B</sub> )	ENABLE RE	OUTPUT R
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.2 V	L	H
-0.2 V < V <sub>ID</sub> < 0.2 V	L	?
V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ -0.2 V	L	L
X	H	Z
OPEN	L	H

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

## equivalent input and output schematic diagrams



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## absolute maximum ratings†

Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$ (see Note 1) .....	–0.3 V to 6 V
Voltage range at any bus I/O terminal (steady state) .....	–10 V to 15 V
Voltage input range, A and B, (transient pulse through 100 $\Omega$ , see Figure 12) .....	–30 V to 30 V
Voltage range at any DE, $\overline{RE}$ , or CDE terminal .....	–0.5 V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
Electrostatic discharge: Human body model (A, B, GND) (see Note 2) .....	12 kV
All pins .....	5 kV
Charged-device model (all pins) (see Note 3) .....	1 kV
Continuous total power dissipation .....	See Power Dissipation Rating Table
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$ .....	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds .....	260°C

† 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.

- NOTES: 1. All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal.  
 2. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114–A.  
 3. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101.

**POWER DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	DERATING FACTOR‡	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$
	POWER RATING	ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	POWER RATING	POWER RATING
DB	995 mW	8.0 mW/°C	635 mW	515 mW
DW	1480 mW	11.8 mW/°C	950 mW	770 mW

‡ This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board-mounted and with no air flow.

## recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$		4.75	5	5.25	V
Voltage at any bus I/O terminal	A, B	–7		12	V
High-level input voltage, $V_{IH}$	DE, CDE, RE	2		$V_{CC}$	V
Low-level input voltage, $V_{IL}$		0		0.8	
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$	A with respect to B	–12		12	V
Output current	Driver	–60		60	mA
	Receiver	–8		8	
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$	SN75LBC171	0		70	°C
	SN65LBC171	–40		85	



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## DRIVER SECTION

### electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IK}$	Input clamp voltage	D, DE, CDE $I_I = 18 \text{ mA}$	-1.5	-0.7		V
$V_O$	Open-circuit output voltage (single-ended)	A or B, No load	0		$V_{CC}$	V
$ V_{OD(SS)} $	Steady-state differential output voltage magnitude‡	No load	3.8	4.3	$V_{CC}$	V
		$R_L = 54 \Omega$ , See Figure 1	1	1.6	2.4	V
		With common-mode loading, See Figure 2	1	1.6	2.4	V
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in differential output voltage magnitude, $ V_{OD(H)}  -  V_{OD(L)} $	$R_L = 54 \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ See Figure 1	-0.2		0.2	V
$V_{OC(SS)}$	Steady-state common-mode output voltage		2	2.4	2.8	V
$\Delta V_{OC(SS)}$	Change in steady-state common-mode output voltage ( $V_{OC(H)} - V_{OC(L)}$ )		-0.2		0.2	V
$I_I$	Input current	D, DE, CDE	-100		100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_O$	Output current with power off	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_O = -7 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}$	-700		900	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	$V_O = -7 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V}$ , See Figure 7	-250		250	mA
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (driver enabled)	D at 0 V or $V_{CC}$ , CDE, DE, $\overline{RE}$ at $V_{CC}$ , No load		14	20	mA

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

‡ The minimum  $V_{OD}$  may not fully comply with TIA/EIA-485-A at operating temperatures below  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . System designers should take the possibly lower output signal into account in determining the maximum signal-transmission distance.

### switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH}$	Differential output propagation delay, low-to-high	$R_L = 54 \Omega$ , See Figure 3 $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ,	4	8.5	12	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Differential output propagation delay, high-to-low		4	8.5	11	
$t_r$	Differential output rise time		3	7.5	11	
$t_f$	Differential output fall time		3	7.5	11	
$t_{sk(p)}$	Pulse skew $  (t_{PLH} - t_{PHL})  $				2	
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output skew§				1.5	
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-part skew¶				2	
$t_{PLH}$	Differential output propagation delay, low-to-high	See Figure 4, (HVD SCSI double-terminated load)	3	7	10	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Differential output propagation delay, high-to-low		3	7.5	10	
$t_r$	Differential output rise time		3	7.5	12	
$t_f$	Differential output fall time		3	7.5	12	
$t_{sk(p)}$	Pulse skew $  (t_{PLH} - t_{PHL})  $				3	
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output skew§				1.5	
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-part skew¶				2.5	
$t_{PZH}$	Output enable time to high level	See Figure 5		15	25	ns
$t_{PHZ}$	Output disable time from high level			18	25	
$t_{PZL}$	Output enable time to low level	See Figure 6		10	25	ns
$t_{PLZ}$	Output disable time from low level			17	25	

§ Output skew ( $t_{sk(o)}$ ) is the magnitude of the time delay difference between the outputs of a single device with all of the inputs connected together.

¶ Part-to-part skew ( $t_{sk(pp)}$ ) is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of two devices when both devices operate with the same input signals, the same supply voltages, at the same temperature, and have identical packages and test circuits.



## RECEIVER SECTION

### electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IT+}$	Positive-going differential input voltage threshold				0.2	V
$V_{IT-}$	Negative-going differential input voltage threshold		-0.2			
$V_{hys}$	Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ )			40		mV
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = 200\text{ mV}$ , $I_{OH} = -8\text{ mA}$ , see Figure 10	4	4.7	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200\text{ mV}$ , $I_{OL} = -8\text{ mA}$ , see Figure 10	0	0.2	0.4	
$I_I$	Line input current	Other input = 0 V			0.9	mA
			$V_I = 12\text{ V}$			
					-0.7	
$I_I$	Input current	$\overline{RE}$	-100		100	$\mu\text{A}$
$R_I$	Input resistance	A, B	12			$\text{k}\Omega$
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (receiver enabled)	A, B, D open, $\overline{RE}$ , DE, and CDE at 0 V			16	mA

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

### switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation delay time, low-to-high level output	$V_{ID} = -3\text{ V to } 3\text{ V}$ , See Figure 9	7		16	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output		7		16	ns
$t_r$	Receiver output rise time		1.3		3	ns
$t_f$	Receiver output fall time		1.3		3	ns
$t_{PZH}$	Receiver output enable time to high level	See Figure 10		26	40	ns
$t_{PHZ}$	Receiver output disable time from high level				40	
$t_{PZL}$	Receiver output enable time to low level	See Figure 11		29	40	ns
$t_{PLZ}$	Receiver output enable time to high level				40	
$t_{sk(p)}$	Pulse skew ( $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $ )				2	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Output skew‡				1.5	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-part skew§				3	ns

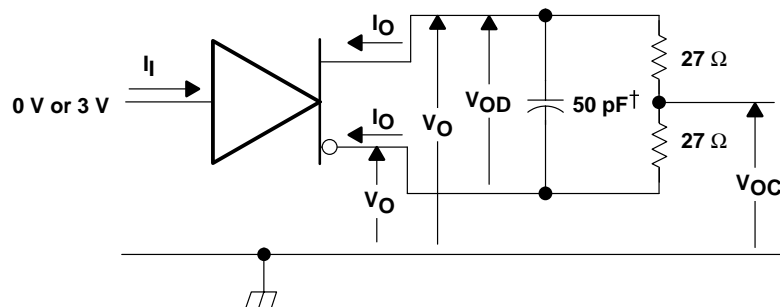
‡ Output skew ( $t_{sk(o)}$ ) is the magnitude of the time delay difference between the outputs of a single device with all of the inputs connected together.

§ Part-to-part skew ( $t_{sk(pp)}$ ) is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of two devices when both devices operate with the same input signals, the same supply voltages, at the same temperature, and have identical packages and test circuits.

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



†Includes probe and jig capacitance

Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit,  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$  Without Common-Mode Loading

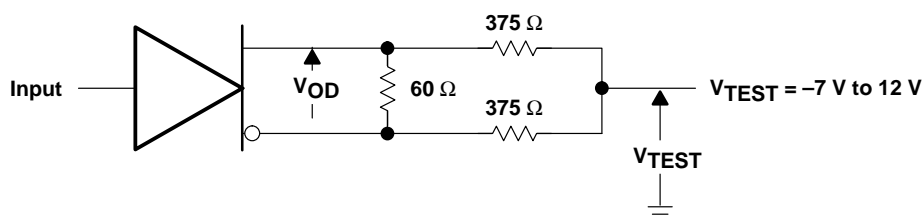
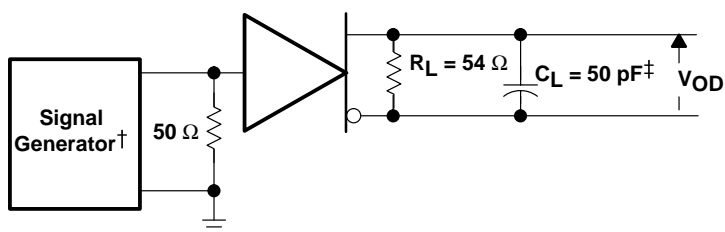


Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit,  $V_{OD}$  With Common-Mode Loading



† PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $t_r < 6$  ns,  $t_f < 6$  ns,  $Z_o = 50 \Omega$

‡ Includes Probe and Jig Capacitance

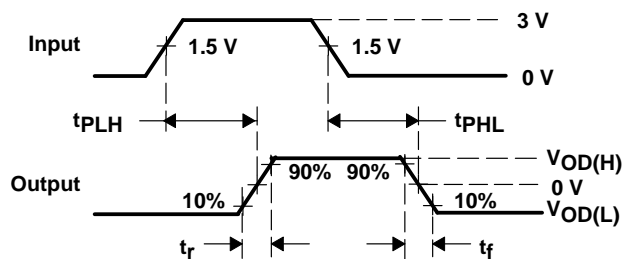
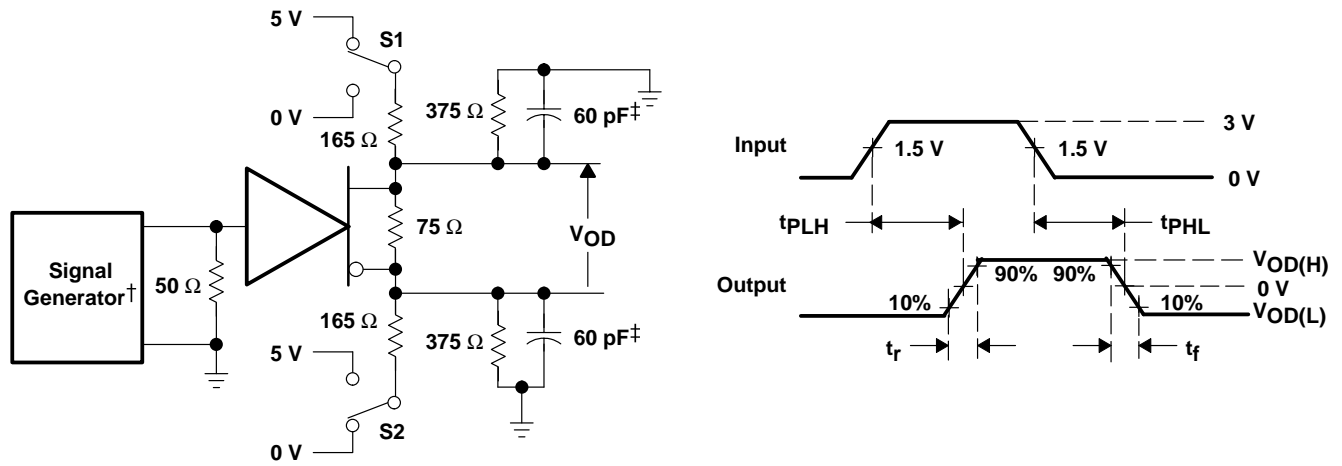


Figure 3. Driver Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms, 485-Loading

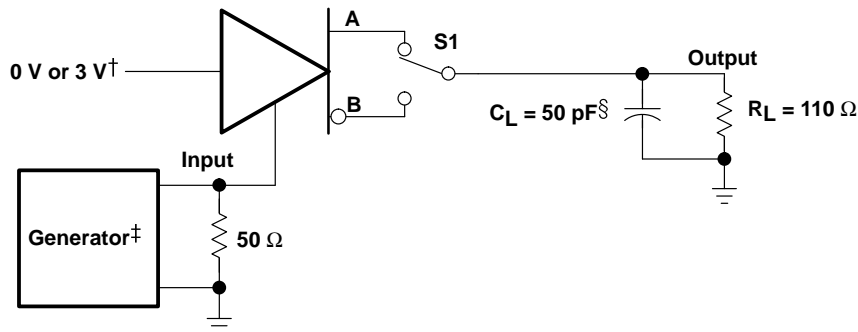
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



† PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $t_r < 6$  ns,  $t_f < 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

‡ Includes Probe and Jig Capacitance

Figure 4. Driver Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms, HVD SCSI-Loading (double terminated)



† 3 V if testing A output, 0 V if testing B output

‡ PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $t_r < 6$  ns,  $t_f < 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

§ Includes Probe and Jig Capacitance

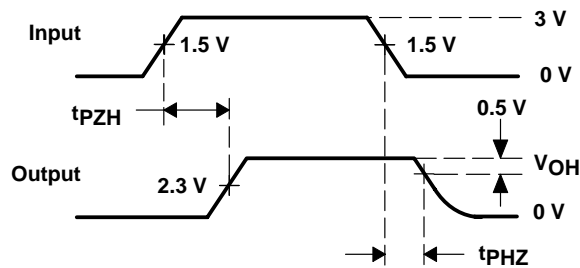
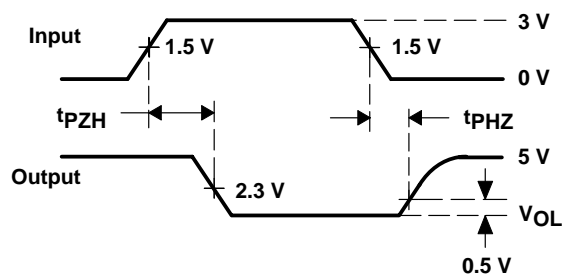
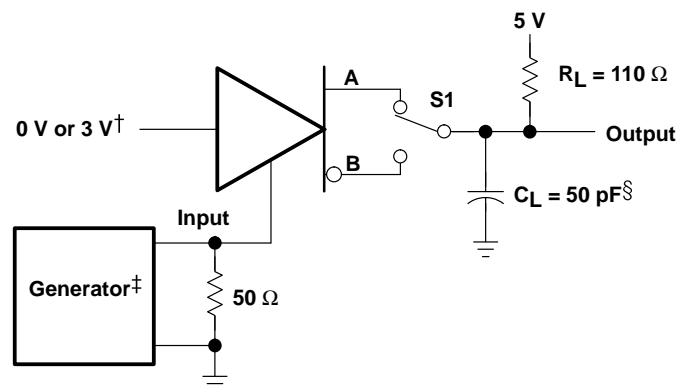


Figure 5. Driver Enable/Disable Test, High Output

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



† 0 V if testing A output, 3 V if testing B output  
‡ PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $t_r < 6$  ns,  $t_f < 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
§ Includes Probe and Jig Capacitance

Figure 6. Driver Enable/Disable Test, Low Output

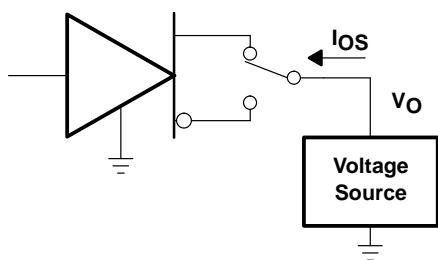


Figure 7. Driver Short-Circuit Test

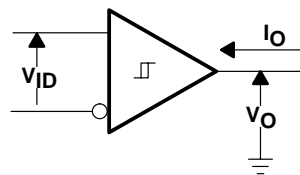
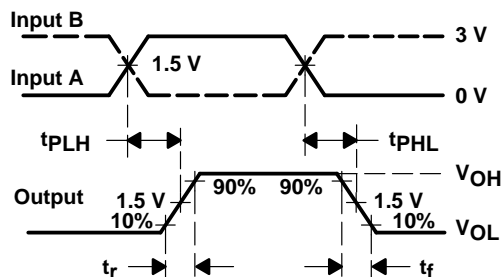
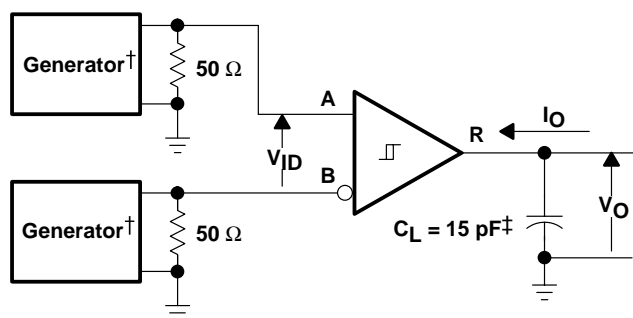


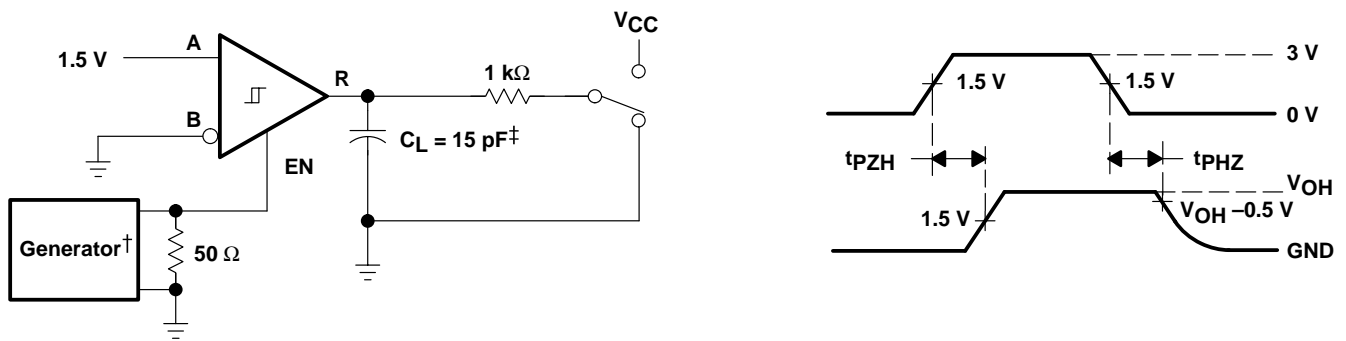
Figure 8. Receiver DC Parameters



† PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $t_r < 6$  ns,  $t_f < 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
‡ Includes Probe and Jig Capacitance

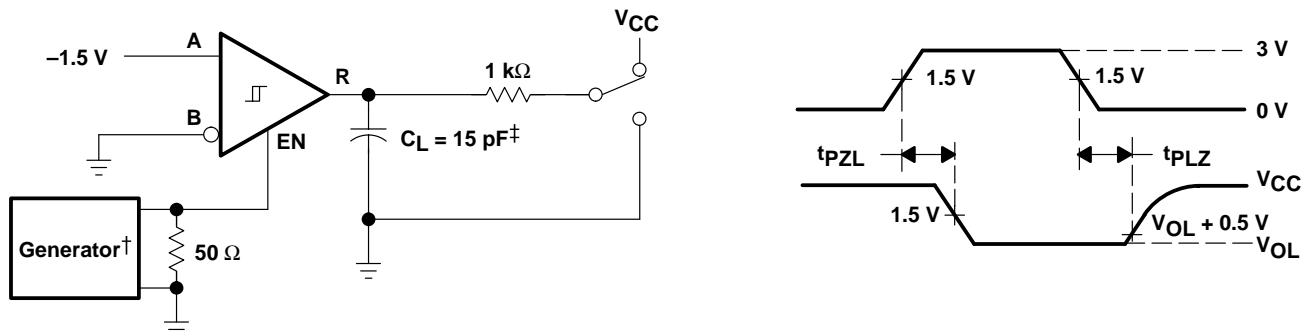
Figure 9. Receiver Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



† PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $t_r < 6$  ns,  $t_f < 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
‡ Includes Probe and Jig Capacitance

Figure 10. Receiver Enable/Disable Test, High Output



† PRR = 1 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle,  $t_r < 6$  ns,  $t_f < 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
‡ Includes Probe and Jig Capacitance

Figure 11. Receiver Enable/Disable Test, Low Output



Figure 12. Test Circuit and Waveform, Transient Over Voltage Test

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
OUTPUT CURRENT

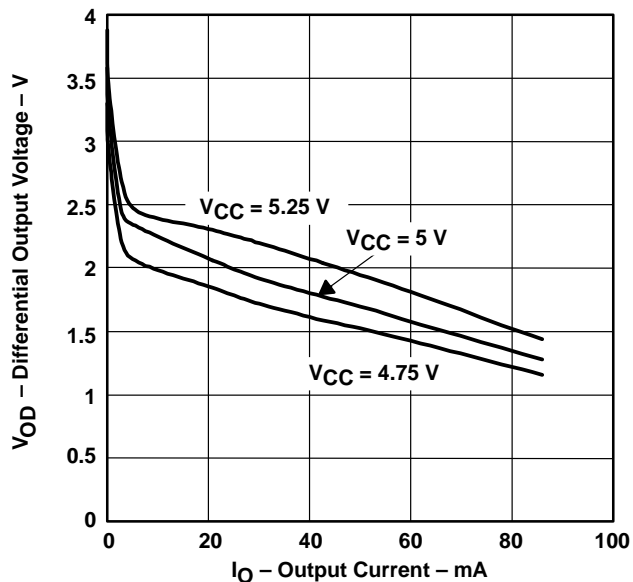


Figure 13

DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

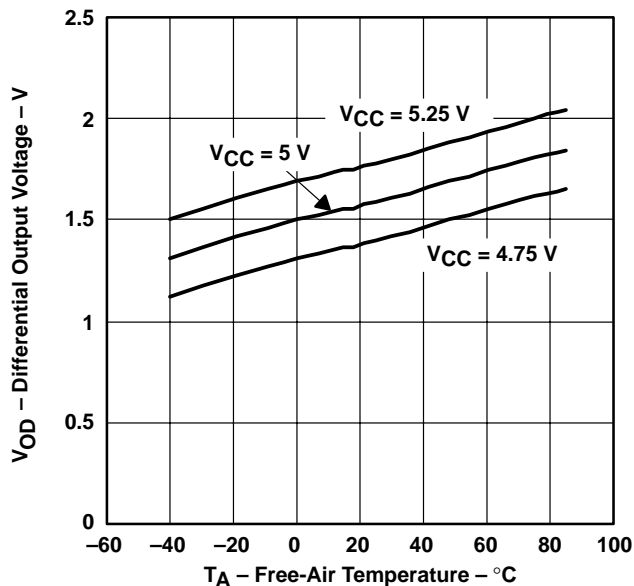


Figure 14

DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY  
vs  
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

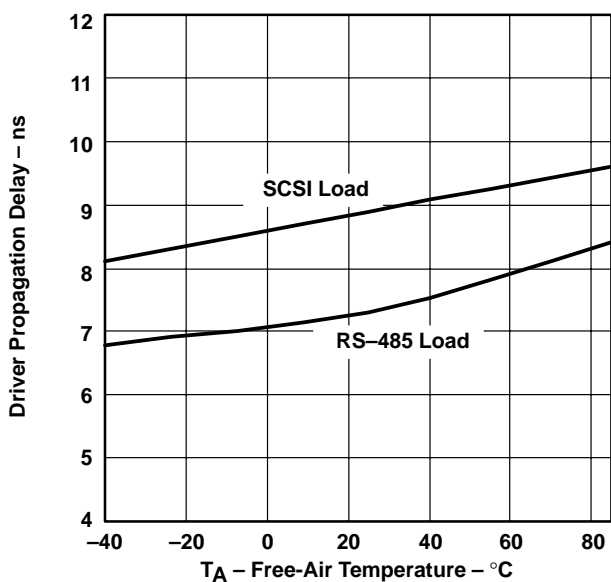


Figure 15

SUPPLY CURRENT  
vs  
SIGNALING RATE

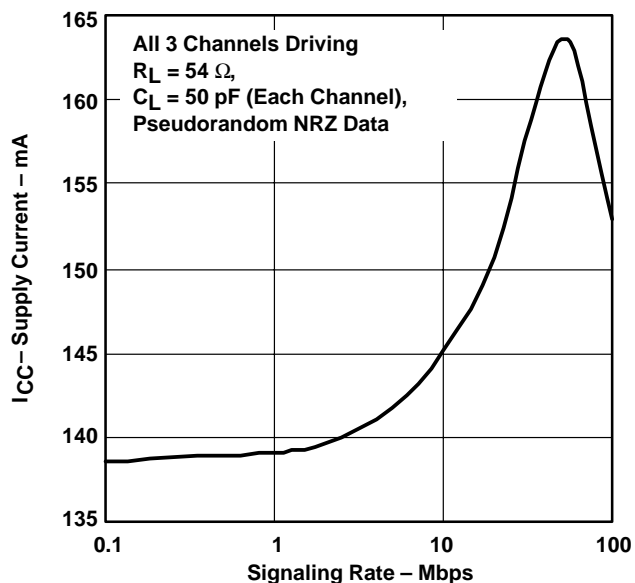


Figure 16

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

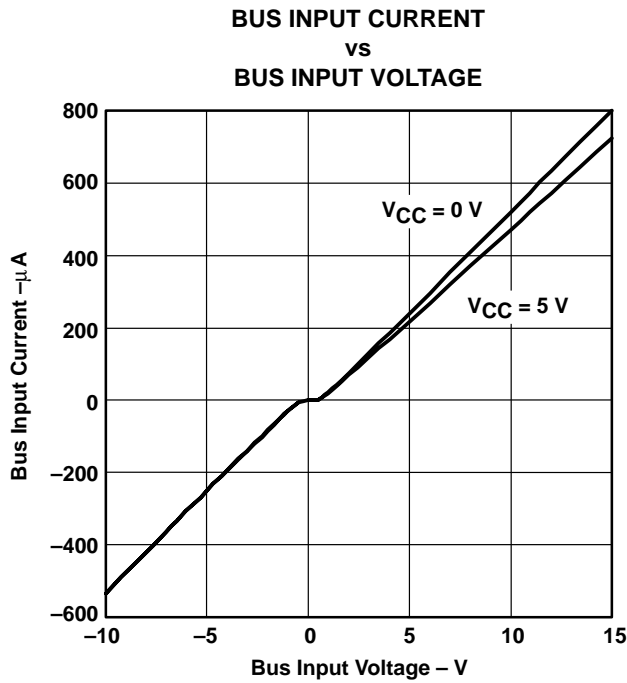


Figure 17

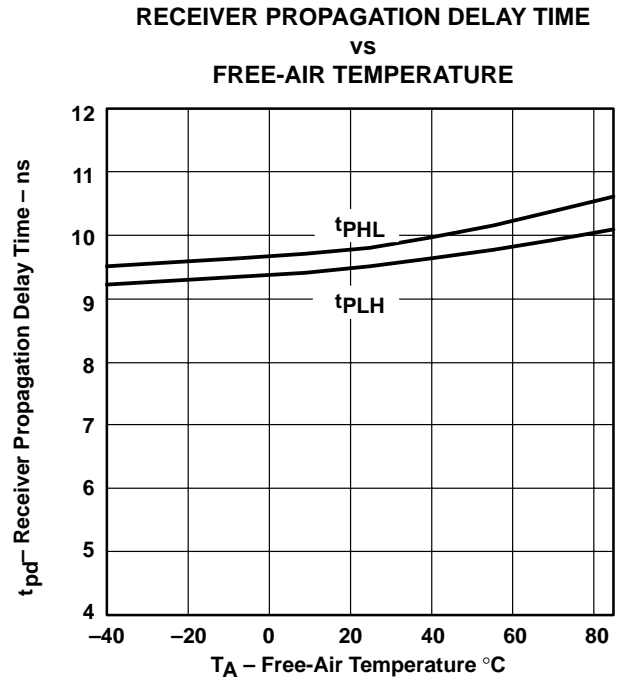


Figure 18

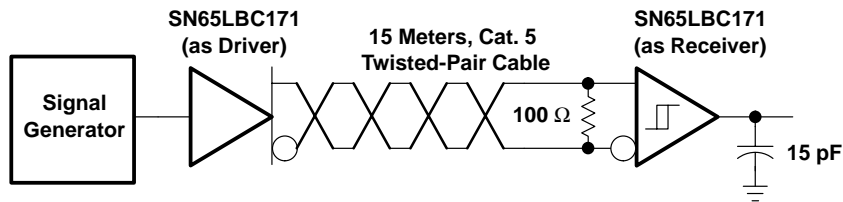


Figure 19. Circuit Diagram for Signaling Characteristics

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

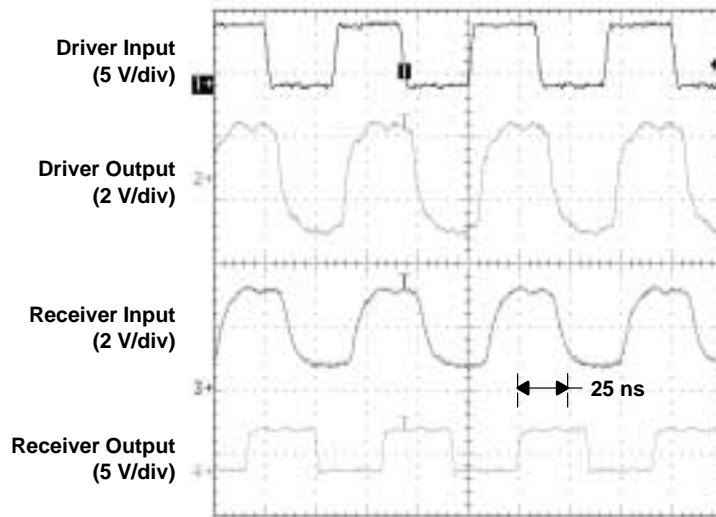


Figure 20. Signal Waveforms at 30 Mbps

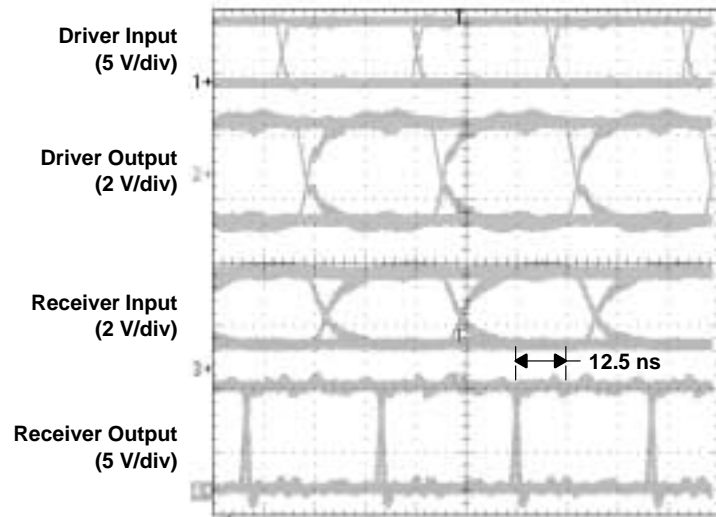


Figure 21. Eye Patterns, Pseudorandom Data at 30 Mbps

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

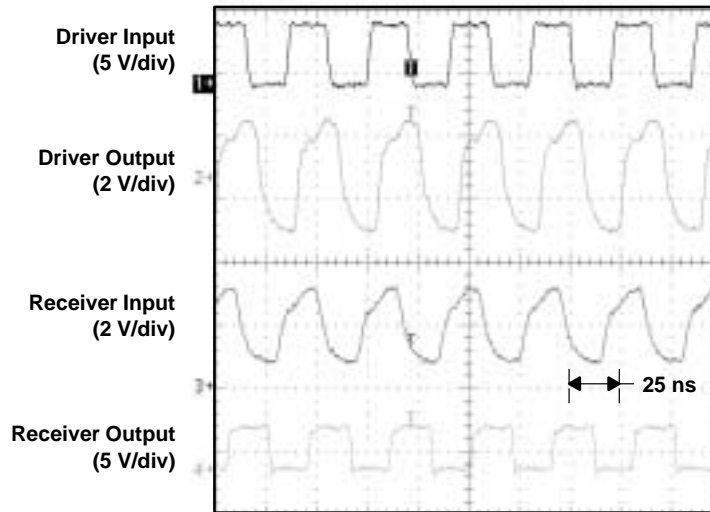


Figure 22. Signal Waveforms at 50 Mbps

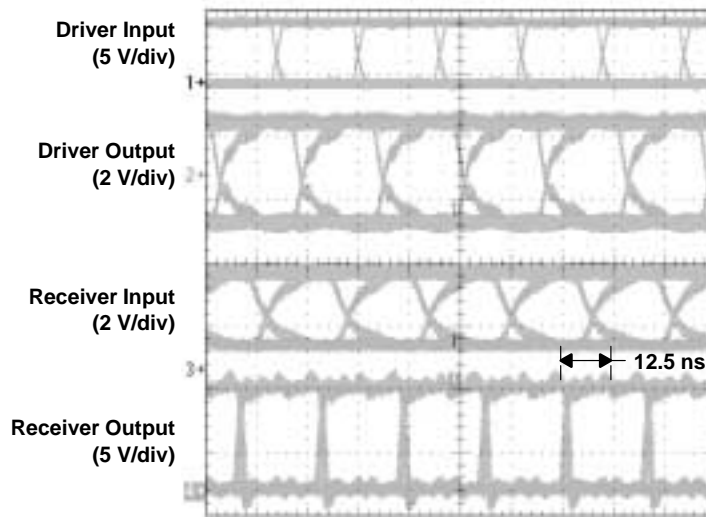


Figure 23. Eye Patterns, Pseudorandom Data at 50 Mbps

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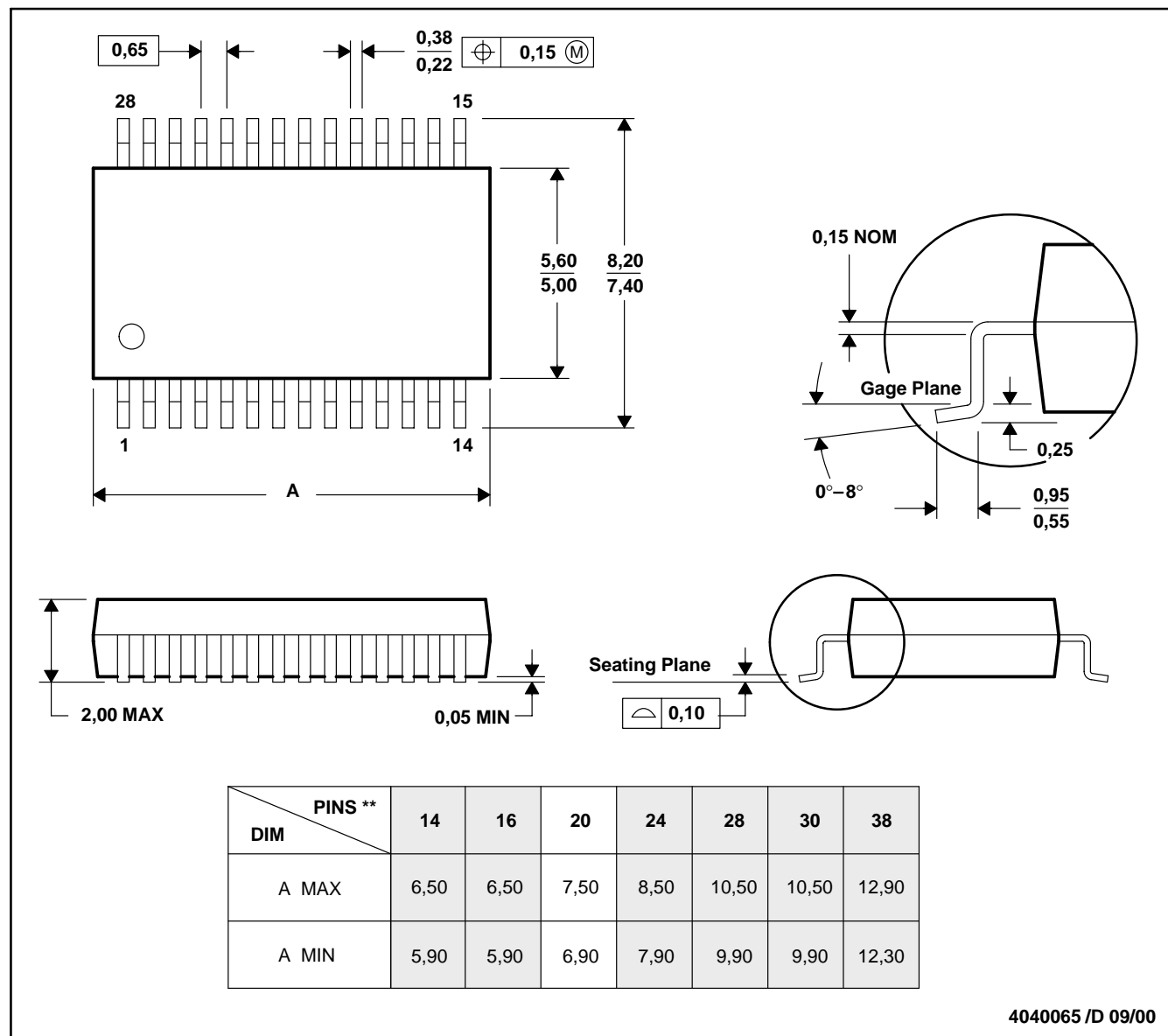
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## MECHANICAL DATA

DB (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

28 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150



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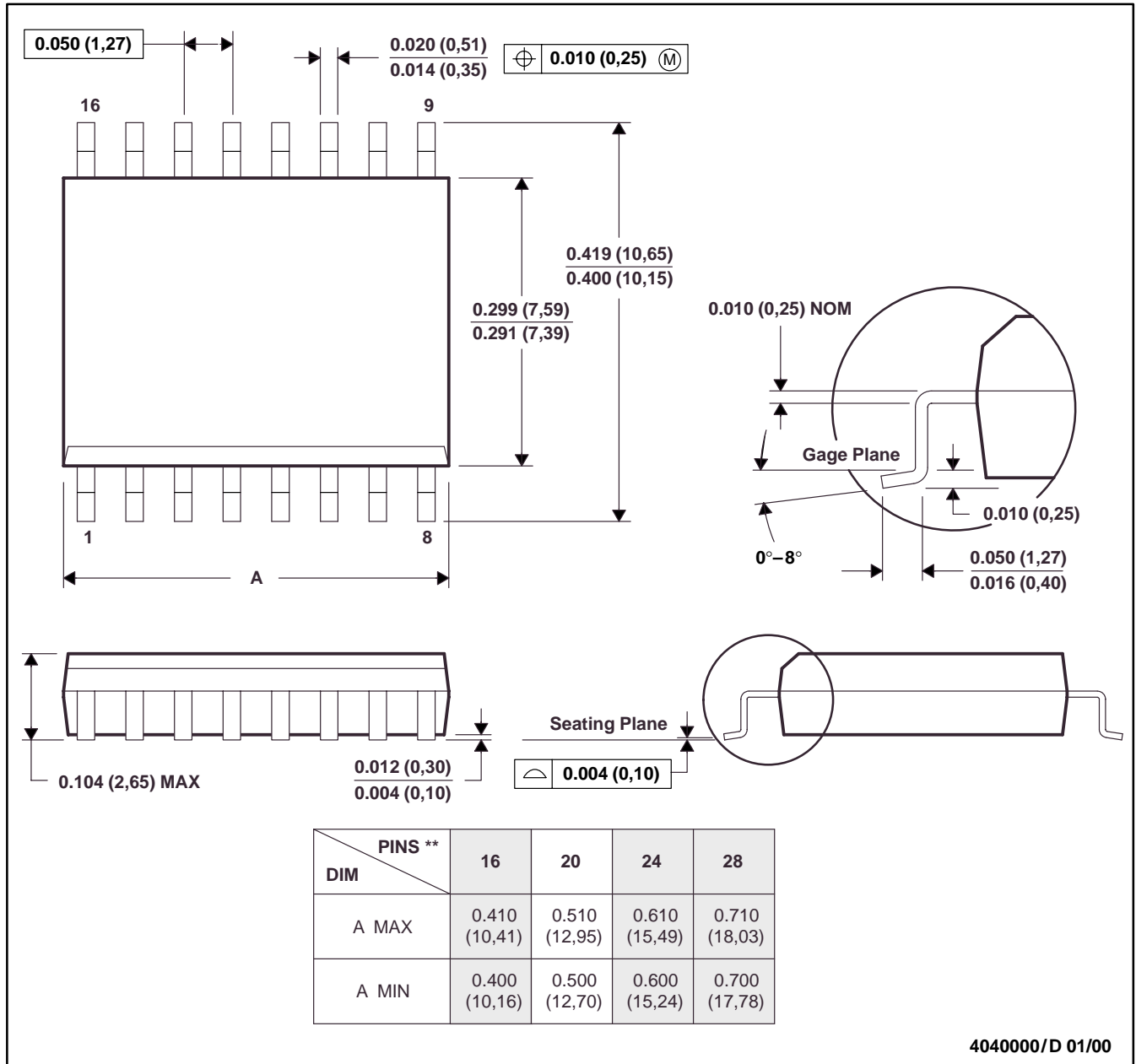
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## MECHANICAL DATA

DW (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MS-013

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
SN65LBC171DB	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LBC171DBG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LBC171DBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LBC171DBRG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LBC171DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LBC171DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LBC171DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65LBC171DWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75LBC171DB	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75LBC171DBG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75LBC171DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75LBC171DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

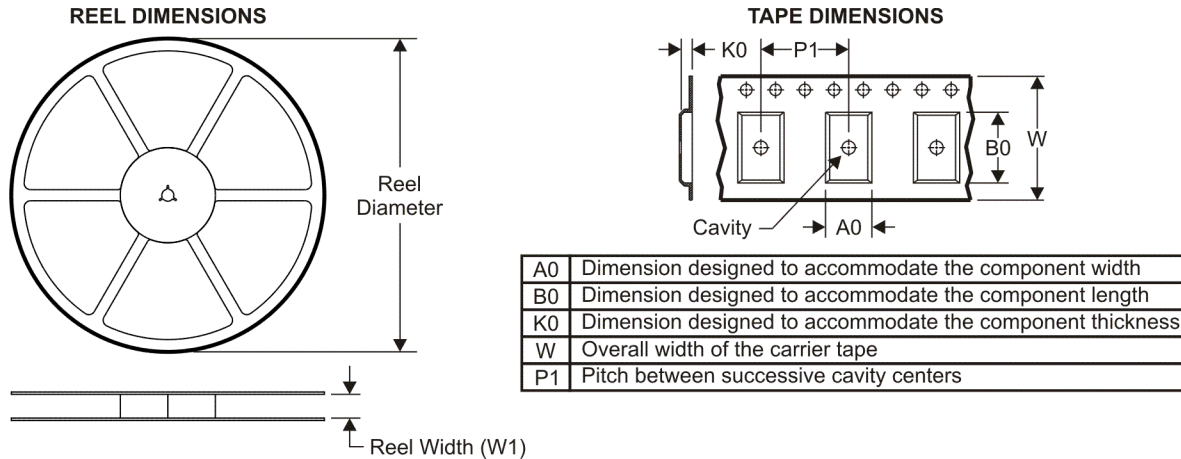
**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

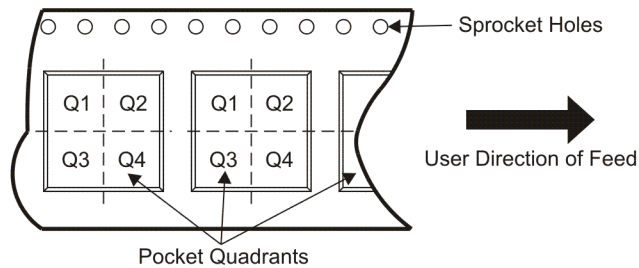
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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65LBC171DBR	SSOP	DB	20	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	7.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN65LBC171DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	330.0	24.4	10.8	13.0	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65LBC171DBR	SSOP	DB	20	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0
SN65LBC171DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	346.0	346.0	41.0

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