

Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All recreations are done with the approval of the OCM.

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceed the OCM data sheet.

Quality Overview

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
 - Class Q Military
 - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
- Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OEM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

SN75140, SN75141 DUAL LINE RECEIVERS

SLLS080B - JANUARY 1977 - REVISED MAY 1995

- Single 5-V Supply
- ±100-mV Sensitivity
- For Application as: Single-Ended Line Receiver Gated Oscillator Level Comparator
- Adjustable Reference Voltage
- TTL Outputs
- TTL-Compatible Strobe
- Designed for Party-Line (Data-Bus) Applications
- Common Reference Voltage Pin
- Common Strobe
- SN75141 Has Diode-Protected Input Stage for Power-Off Condition

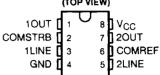
description

Each of these devices consists of a dual single-ended line receiver with TTL-compatible strobes and outputs. The reference voltage (switching threshold) is applied externally and can be adjusted from 1.5 V to 3.5 V, making it possible to optimize noise immunity for a given system design. Due to their low input current (less than 100 μ A), they are ideally suited for party-line (data-bus) systems.

The SN75140 has a common reference voltage pin and a common strobe. The SN75141 is the same as the SN75140 except that the input stage is diode protected.

The SN75140 and SN75141 are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

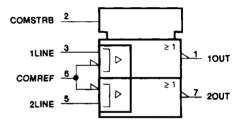
P OR PST PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



†The PS package is only available left-ended taped and reeled (order SN75140 PSLE).

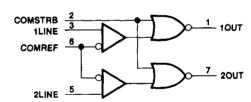
THE SN75141 IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGNS

logic symbol‡



[‡] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

logic diagram (positive logic)

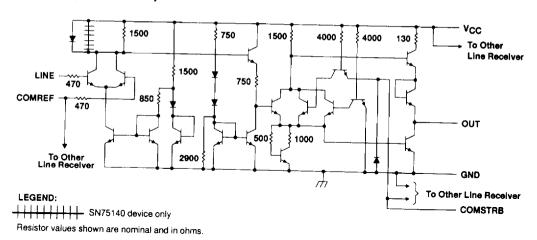


FUNCTION TABLE (each receiver)

(OBOTT TOOGRATIT)				
LINE INPUT	STROBE	OUTPUT		
≤ V _{ref} – 100 mV	L	Н		
≥ V _{ref} + 100 mV	X	L		
X	Н	L		

H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant

schematic (each receiver)



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

Owner to the same of the same	•
Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	
Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1) Reference input voltage, V _{ref} Line input voltage range with respect to GND	····· 7 V
Line in the voltage, vrei	55V
Line input voltage range with respect to GND Line input voltage with respect to V _{ref} Strobe input voltage	····· –2 V to 5.5 V
Strobe input voltage Continuous total power dissipation Operating free-air temperature range. To	····· 5.5 V
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A Storage temperature range, T _{Stg} Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 accorde	····· 0°C to 70°C
Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 accords	
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. NOTE 1: Unless otherwise specified, voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	T _A ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE TA = 25°C	TA = 70°C POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW
Р	1000 mW	8.0 mW/°C	640 mW
PS	450 mW	3.6 mW/°C	288 mW

recommended operating conditions

Supply voltage, VCC	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Reference input voltage, V _{ref}	4.5	5	5.5	٧
High-level line input voltage, VIH(L)	1.5		3.5	٧
Low-level line input voltage, VIL(L)	V _{ref} + 0.1		V _{CC} -1	V
High-level strobe input voltage, VIH(S)	0		V _{ref} =0.1	٧
Low-level strobe input voltage, VIL(S)	2		5.5	V
2011 101 01 01 00 01 put voltage, VIL(S)	0		0.8	V



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electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $V_{ref} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 3.5 \text{ V (unless otherwise noted)}$

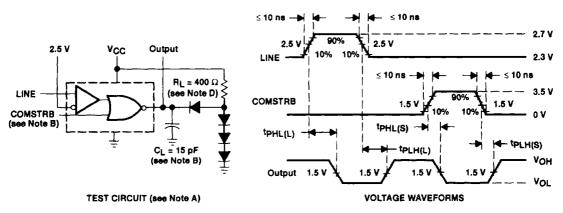
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYPT	MAX	UNIT	
٧IK	Strobe input clamp voltage	I _I (S) = -12 mA				-1.5	٧	
VOH	High-level output voltage		V _{IL(L)} = V _{ref} - 100 mV, I _{OH} = -400 μA	V _{IL(S)} = 0.8 V,	2.4			V
V _{OL} Low-level output voltage		V _{IH(L)} = V _{ref} + 100 mV, I _{OL} = 16 mA	V _{1L(S)} = 0.8 V,			0.4	.,	
		V _{IL(L)} = V _{ref} - 100 mV, I _{OL} = 16 mA	V _{IH(S)} = 2 V,			0.4	V	
1	Strobe input current at	Strobe	V _{I(S)} = 5.5 V				1	4
II(S) maximum input voltage	maximum input voltage	COMSTRB				2	mA	
		Strobe	V _{I(S)} = 2.4 V				40	
		COMSTRB				80		
۱ін	High-level input current	LINE	V _{I(L)} = 3.5 V,	V _{ref} = 1.5 V		35	100	μА
		Reference	V _{I(L)} = 0, V _i	V _{ref} = 3.5 V		35	100	
		COMREF				70	200	1
	Low-level input current	Strobe	V _I (S) = 0.4 V				~1.6	mA
		COMSTRB					-3.2	mA
liL.		LINE	$V_{I(L)} = 0$,	V _{ref} = 1.5 V			- 10	
		Reference	V _{I(L)} = 1.5 V, V _{ref} = 0	., .			~10	μА
		COMREF				-20		
los	Short-circuit output current‡		V _{CC} = 5.5 V		-18		-55	mA
ІССН	Supply current, output high		$V_{l(S)} = 0, V_{l(L)}$	= V _{ref} - 100 mV		18	30	mA
ICCL	Supply current, output low		$V_{I(S)} = 0, V_{I(L)}$	= V _{ref} + 100 mV		20	35	mA

[†] All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C. ‡ Only one output should be shorted at a time.

switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $V_{ref} = 2.5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
tPLH(L)	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output from LINE			22	35	
t _{PHL(L)}	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output from LINE	CL = 15 pF, R _i = 400 kΩ,		22	30	ns
tPLH(S)	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output from COMSTRB	See Figure 1		12	22	
tPHL(S)	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output from COMSTRB			8	15	ns

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES: A. Input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 1 MHz, duty cycle ≤ 50%, Z_O = 50 Ω
 - B. Unused strobes are to be grounded.
 - C. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
 - D. All diodes are 1N3064.

Figure 1. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

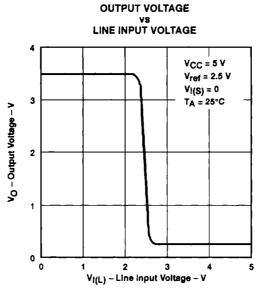


Figure 2

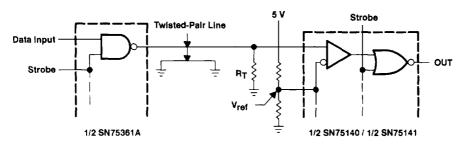
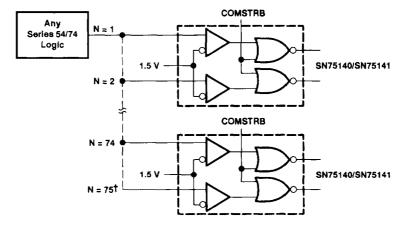
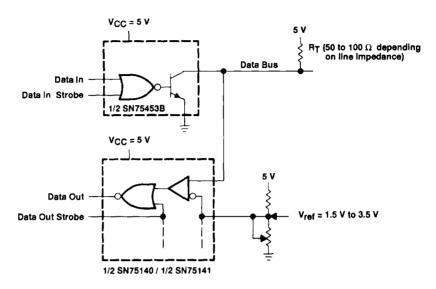


Figure 3. Line Receiver



[†] Although most Series 54/74 circuits have a 2.4-V output at 400 μA, they are typically capable of maintaining a 2.4-V output level under a load of 7.5 mA.

Figure 4. High Fanout From Standard TTL Gate



NOTE A: Using this arrangement, as many as 100 transceivers can be connected to a single data bus. The adjustable reference voltage feature allows the noise margin to be optimized for a given system. The complete dual bus transceiver (SN75453B driver and SN75140 receiver) can be assembled in approximately the same space required by a single 16-pin package and only one power supply is required (5 V). Data in and data out are TTL compatible.

Figure 5. Dual Bus Transceiver

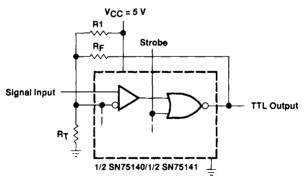
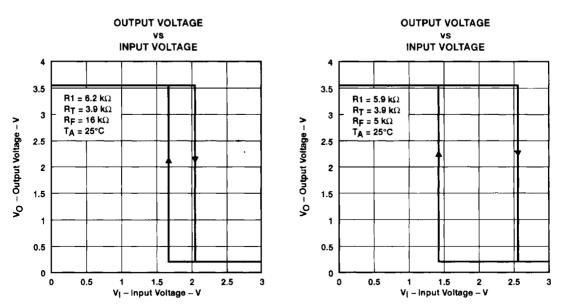


Figure 6. Schmitt Trigger





NOTE A: Slowly changing input levels from data lines, optical detectors, and other types of transducers may be converted to standard TTL signals with this Schmitt trigger circuit. R₁, R_F, and R_T may be adjusted for the desired hysteresis and trigger levels.

Figure 7. Examples of Transfer Characteristics

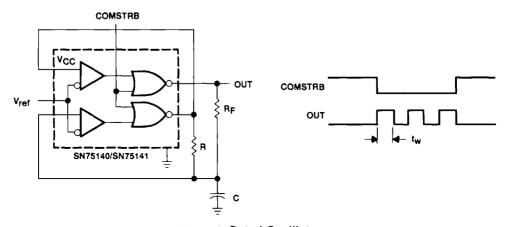


Figure 8. Gated Oscillator

OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY

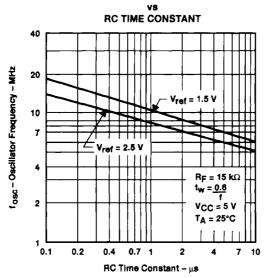


Figure 9