

## **3V to 5.5V,15kV ESD-protected RS485 transceiver**

### **1. Features**

- ESD Protection for RS-485 I/O Pins
- High Data Rates: 15Mbps at 5V Supply & 15Mbps at 3.3V Supply
- ESD Protection for RS-485 I/O Pins
- $\pm 15\text{kV}$ —Human Body Model
- 3V to 5.5V Supply Voltage Range
- 1uA Low-Current Shutdown Mode
- -7V to +12V Common-Mode Input Voltage Range
- Allows up to 256 Transceivers on the Bus
- Thermal Shutdown
- Current-Limiting for Driver Overload Protection
- Full Fail-safe (Open, Short, Terminated) Receivers

- **Applications**

- Telecommunications
- Low-Power RS-485 Transceivers
- Integrated Services Digital Networks
- Industrial-Control Local Area Networks
- Transceivers for EMI-Sensitive Applications
- Packet Switching
- Level Translators

### **2. Description**

Elecsuper's ESP485 are 3V to 5.5V-powered,  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  ESD-protected, slew-rate-limited differential transceivers which provide full RS485 compatibility. Each part contains one driver and one receiver, which is designed for data transmission with extended common mode range (-7V to 12V). It transmits at data rates up to 15Mbps.

The ESP485 series also feature enhanced electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection. All of the transmitter outputs and receiver inputs are protected to  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  using the Human Body Model.

Drivers are short circuit current limited. When the driver outputs are placed into a high-impedance state by thermal shutdown circuitry, drivers are protected against excessive power dissipation. Receiver (Rx) inputs feature a "Full Fail-Safe" design, which ensures a logic high Rx output if Rx inputs are floating, shorted, or terminated but undriven.

Both parts have power up/down mode, the glitch-free driver outputs permit live insertion or removal of the transceiver into/from the data bus. The CMOS design offers significant power savings without sacrificing ruggedness against overload or ESD damage. The typical quiescent current is only 300uA during operation and 1uA in shutdown mode. The ESP485 are intended for half-duplex communication and are available in SOP8.



## 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameters	Value	Unit
VCC	Supply Voltage	+7	V
	Control Input Voltage (/RE, DE)	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)	V
	Driver Input Voltage (DI)	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)	V
	Driver Output Voltage (A, B)	-8 to +15	V
	Receiver Input Voltage (A, B)	-8 to +15	V
	Receiver Output Voltage (RO)	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)	V
TA	Ambient Temperature	-40 to 125	°C
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range	-60 to 150	°C

## 6. Electrical Characteristics

(VCC = 3V to 5.5V, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.)

Parameter	Symbol	Comments	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply						
supply voltage	Vcc		3	5	5.5	V
supply current	Icc	receiver mode: /RE =0; DE =0; Vcc=5V		240	650	uA
		driver mode: /RE= 1;DE=1;Vcc= 5V		270	750	uA
		receiver mode: /RE=0; DE =0; Vcc= 3.3V		250	650	uA
		driver mode: /RE= 1;DE=1;Vcc=3.3V		280	750	uA
shut down current	Ishdn	/RE=VCC,DE=0,VCC=3.3V		0.2	10	uA
		/RE=VCC,DE=0,VCC=5V		0.2	10	uA
Logic						
logic input high	VIH		2			V
logic input low	VIL				0.8	V
DI Input Hysteresis	VHYS		10	30		mV
Receiver						

## ESP485

Rev-1.5

Three -State Output Current at Receiver	IOZR	$0.4V < V_O < 2.4V$			$\pm 1$	$\mu A$
Receiver Output Short Circuit Current	IOSR	$0V \leq V_O \leq V_{CC}$	$\pm 8$		$\pm 90$	mA
Receiver Output High Voltage	VOH	$V_a = 2.8V, V_b = 2.5V, I_{RO} = 8mA$	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
Receiver Output Low Voltage	VOL	$V_a = 2.5V, V_b = 2.8V, I_{RO} = -8mA$			0.4	V
Receiver Input Resistance	RIN	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$	96			k $\Omega$
Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage	VTH		-200		-50	mV
Receiver Input Hysteresis	$\Delta V_{TH}$	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$		25		mV
Driver						
Differential Driver Output	VOD1	No load, Figure 1	3		5.5	V
Differential Driver Output	VOD2	$R_L = 54\Omega, V_{CC} = 5V$ , Figure 1	1.5		$V_{CC}$	V
Change-in-Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage	$\Delta V_{OD}$	$R_L = 54\Omega$			0.2	V
Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage	VOC	$R_L = 54\Omega$			3	V
Change-in-Magnitude of Common-Mode Voltage	$\Delta V_{OC}$	$R_L = 54\Omega$			0.3	V
Driver Short-Circuit Output Current	IOSD	$V_{out} = -7V$	-250			mA
		$V_{out} = 12V$			250	

## Switching Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Comments	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Driver						
Maximum Data Rate	$f_{MAX}$			15000		kbps
Driver Differential Output Delay	$t_{DD}$	RL=60Ω, Figure 3		20	40	ns
Driver Differential Output Transition Time	$t_{TD}$	RL=60Ω, Figure 3		12	28	ns
Driver Propagation Delay, Low-to-High Level	$t_{PLH}$	RL=27Ω, Figure 4		20	40	ns
Driver Propagation Delay, High-to-Low Level	$t_{PHL}$	RL=27Ω, Figure 4		20	40	ns
$t_{PLH} - t_{PHL}$   Driver Propagation Delay Skew (Note2)	$t_{PDS}$	RL=27Ω, Figure 4		1	8	ns
Driver-Output Enable/Disable Times						
Driver Output Enable Time to Low Level	$t_{PZL}$	RL=110Ω, Figure 6			55	ns
Driver Output Enable Time to High Level	$t_{PZH}$	RL=110Ω, Figure 5			55	ns
Driver Output Disable Time from High Level	$t_{PHZ}$	RL=110Ω, Figure 5			85	ns
Driver Output Disable Time from Low Level	$t_{PLZ}$	RL=110Ω, Figure 6			85	ns
Driver Output Enable Time from Shutdown to Low Level	$t_{PSL}$	RL=110Ω, Figure 6		20	100	ns
Driver Output Enable Time from Shutdown to High Level	$t_{PSH}$	RL=110Ω, Figure 5		20	100	ns
Receiver						
Time to Shutdown	$t_{SHDN}$	(Note 3)	50		300	ns

Receiver Propagation Delay, Low-to-High Level	$t_{RPLH}$	VID=0 to 3.0V, CL=15pF, Figure 7		60		ns
Receiver Propagation Delay, High-to-Low Level	$t_{RPHL}$	VID=0 to 3.0V, CL=15pF, Figure 7		60		ns
$t_{RPLH}$ – $t_{RPHL}$   Receiver Propagation Delay Skew	$t_{RPDS}$	VID=0 to 3.0V, CL=15pF, Figure 7		3	10	ns
Receiver Output Enable Time to Low Level	$t_{PRZL}$	CL=15pF, Figure 8		100	300	ns
Receiver Output Enable Time to High Level	$t_{PRZH}$	CL=15pF, Figure 8		100	300	ns
Receiver Output Disable Time from High Level	$t_{PRLZ}$	CL=15pF, Figure 8		25	55	ns
Receiver Output Disable Time from Low Level	$t_{PRLZ}$	CL=15pF, Figure 8		25	55	ns
Receiver Output Enable Time from Shutdown to Low Level	$t_{PRSL}$	CL=15pF, Figure 8		100	300	ns
Receiver Output Enable Time from Shutdown to High Level	$t_{PRSH}$	CL=15pF, Figure 8		100	300	ns

Note 1:  $\Delta V_{OD}$  and  $\Delta V_{OC}$  are the changes in  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$ , respectively, when the DI input changes state.

Note 2: Measured on |  $t_{PLH}(A) - t_{PHL}(A)$  | and |  $t_{PLH}(B) - t_{PHL}(B)$  |.

Note 3: The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing /RE high and DE low. If the inputs are in this state for less than 50ns, the parts are guaranteed not to enter shutdown. If the inputs are in this state for at least 300ns, the parts are guaranteed to have entered shutdown. See Low-Power Shutdown Mode section.

## 7. Typical Operating Characteristics

(VCC = 3.3V, TA=+25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

### ESD Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Comments	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ESD Protection for A, B to GND		Human Body Model		±15		kV
ESD Protection for other pins		Human Body Model		±8		kV

### RS-485 Communication Function Table

Table1. Transmitting

INPUTS			OUTPUTS		MODE
$\overline{\text{RE}}$	DE	DI	B	A	
X	1	1	0	1	Normal
X	1	0	1	0	Normal
0	0	X	High-Z	High-Z	Normal
1	0	X	High-Z	High-Z	Shutdown

Table2. Receiving

INPUTS			OUTPUTS	MODE
$\overline{\text{RE}}$	DE	A, B	RO	
0	X	>-50mV	1	Normal
0	X	<-200mV	0	Normal
0	X	Inputs Open	1	Normal
1	0	X	High-Z	Shutdown

X=Don't care; High-Z=High impedance

## 8. Test circuit and Typical Operating Circuit

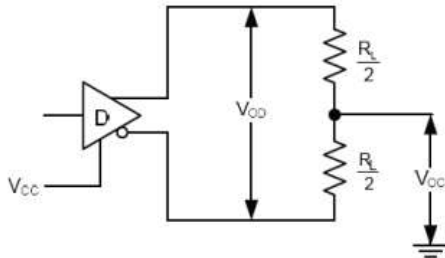


Figure 1 Driver VOD and VOC

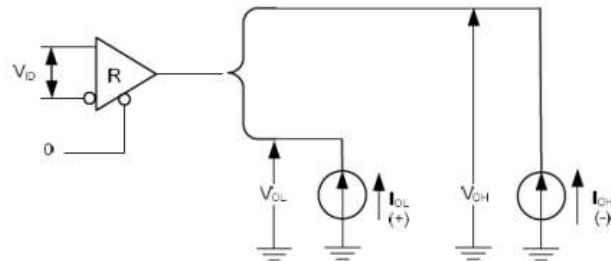


Figure 2 Receiver VOH and VOL

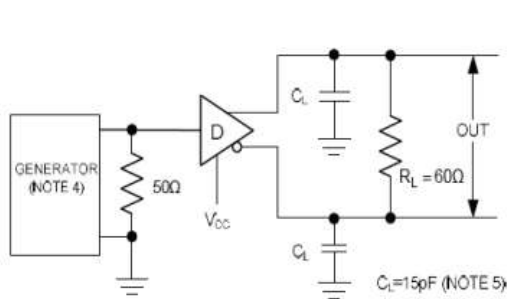


Figure 3 Driver Differential Output Delay and Transition Times

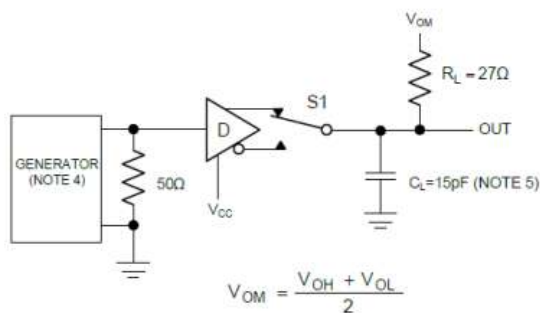
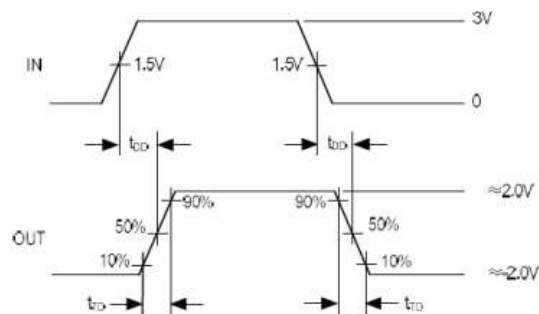


Figure 4 Driver Propagation Times

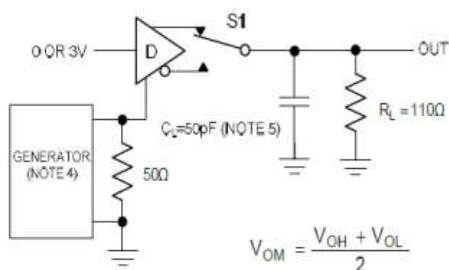
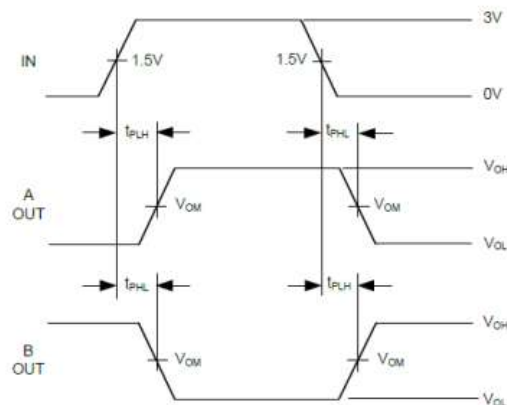
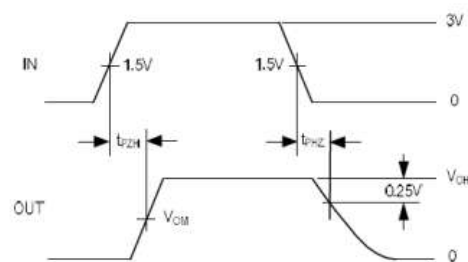


Figure 5 Driver Enable and Disable Times ( $t_{PZH}$ ,  $t_{PSH}$ ,  $t_{PHZ}$ )





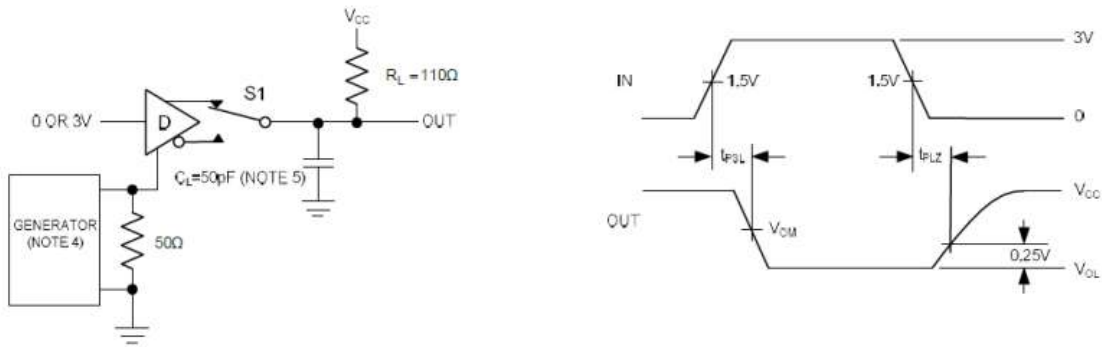


Figure 6 Driver Enable and Disable Times ( $t_{PSL}$ ,  $t_{PLZ}$ )

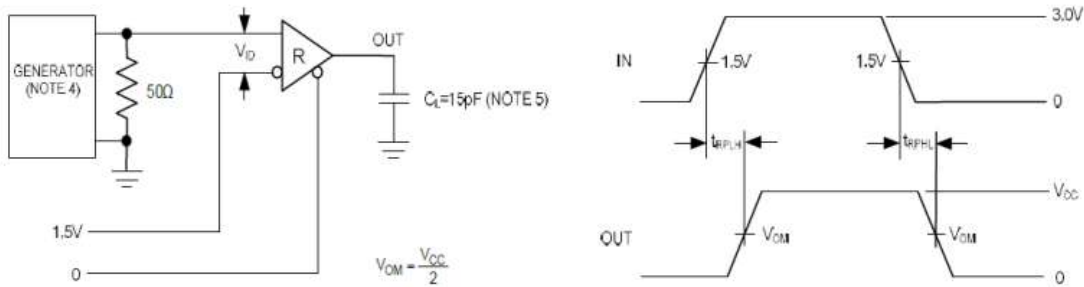


Figure 7 Receiver Propagation Delay

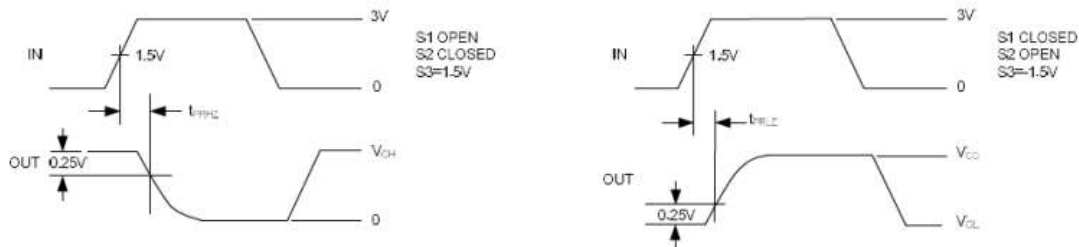


Figure 8 Receiver Enable and Disable Times

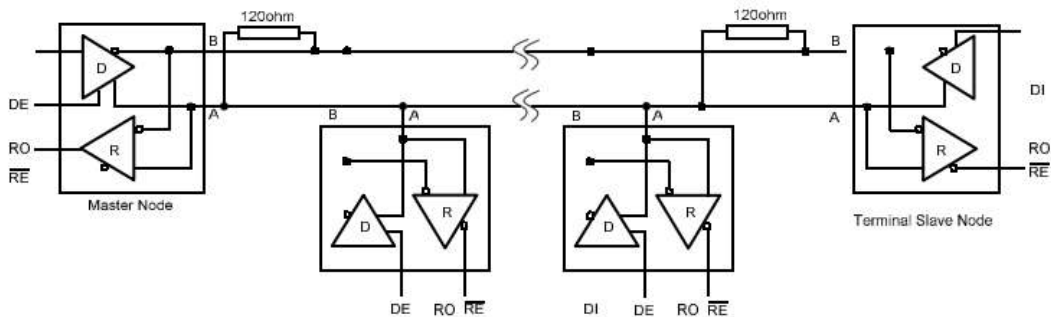


Figure 9 Typical Half-Duplex RS-485 Network

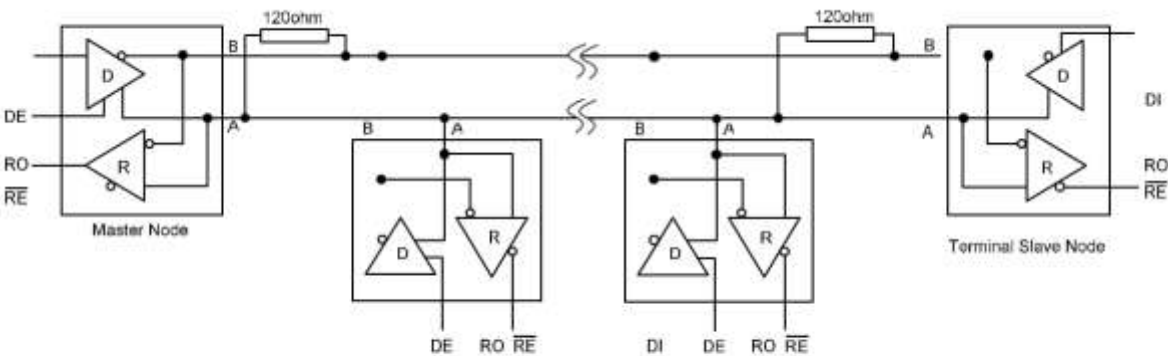


Figure 9 Typical Half-Duplex RS-485 Network

## 9. Detail Description

### Detail Function Description

ESP485 series are low-power transceivers for RS-485 communications, which could support the data rates up to 15 Mbps. All parts are half-duplex. Driver Enable (DE) and Receiver Enable ( $\overline{RE}$ ) pins are included. When disabled, the driver and receiver outputs are high impedance.

### Full Fail-Safe

All the receivers include a “full fail-safe” function that guarantees a high-level receiver output if the receiver inputs are unconnected (floating), shorted together, or connected to a terminated bus with all the transmitters disabled. Receivers easily meet the data rates supported by the corresponding driver, and all receiver outputs are three-stable via the active low RE input.

### ESD Protection

All pins on these devices include 2kV Human Body Model (HBM) ESD protection structures, but the RS-485 pins (driver outputs and receiver inputs) incorporate advanced structures allowing them to survive ESD events in excess of  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  HBM.

### Low-Power Shutdown Mode

Low-power shutdown mode is initiated by bringing both  $\overline{RE}$  high and DE low. In shutdown, the device typically draws only 1uA of supply current.  $\overline{RE}$  and DE may be driven simultaneously; the parts are guaranteed not to enter shutdown if  $\overline{RE}$  is high and DE is low for less than 50ns. If the inputs are in this state for at least 300ns, the parts are guaranteed to enter shutdown. Enable times  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$  in the Switching Characteristics tables assume the part was not in a low-power shutdown state. Enable times  $t_{PSH}$  and  $t_{PSL}$  assume the parts were shut down. It takes drivers and receivers longer to become enabled from low-power shutdown mode ( $t_{PSH}$ ,  $t_{PSL}$ ) than from driver/receiver-disable mode ( $t_{PZH}$ ,  $t_{PZL}$ ).

### Support 256 transceivers on the bus

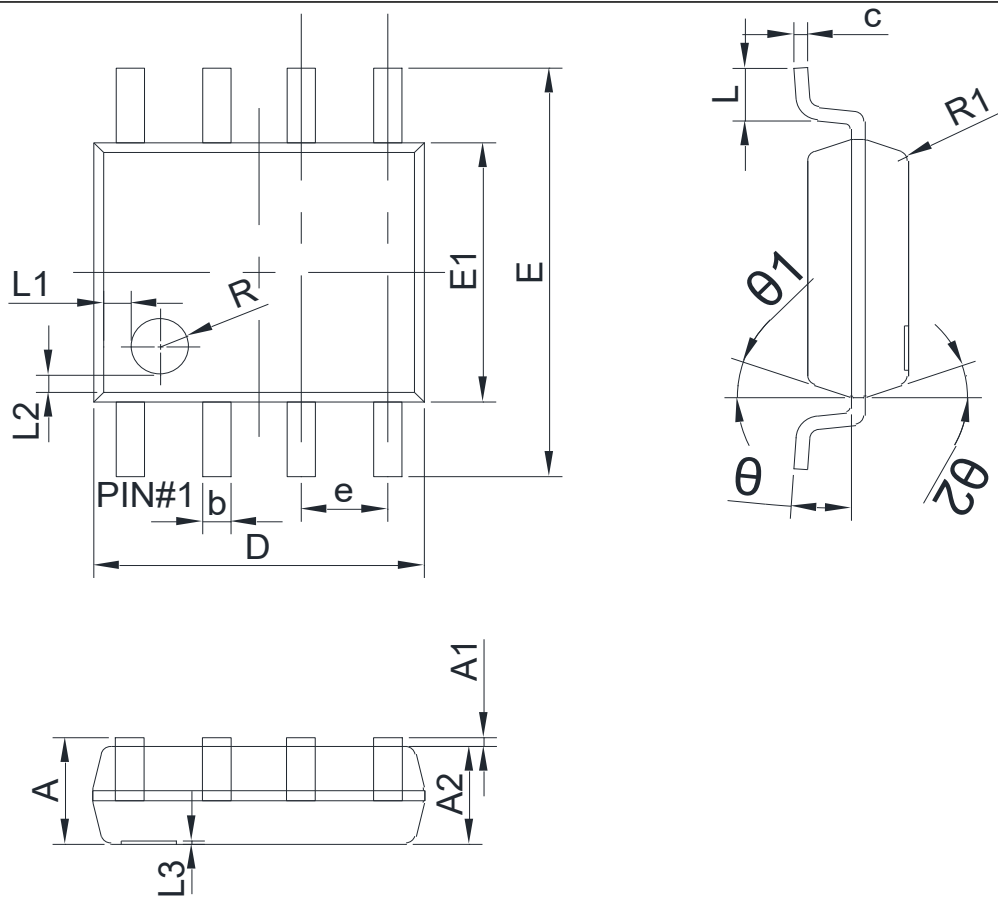
The standard RS-485 receiver input impedance is 12k $\Omega$  (one unit load), and the standard driver can drive up to 32-unit loads. The transceivers have a 1/8-unit load receiver input impedance (96k $\Omega$ ), allowing up to 256 transceivers to be connected in parallel on one communication line. Any combination of these devices and/or other RS-485 transceivers with a total of 32 unit loads or less can be connected to the line.

### Driver Output Protection

Two mechanisms prevent excessive output current and power dissipation caused by faults or bus contention. First, a foldback current limit on the output stage, provides immediate protection against short circuits over the whole common-mode voltage range. Second, a thermal shutdown circuit, forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state if the die temperature becomes excessive.

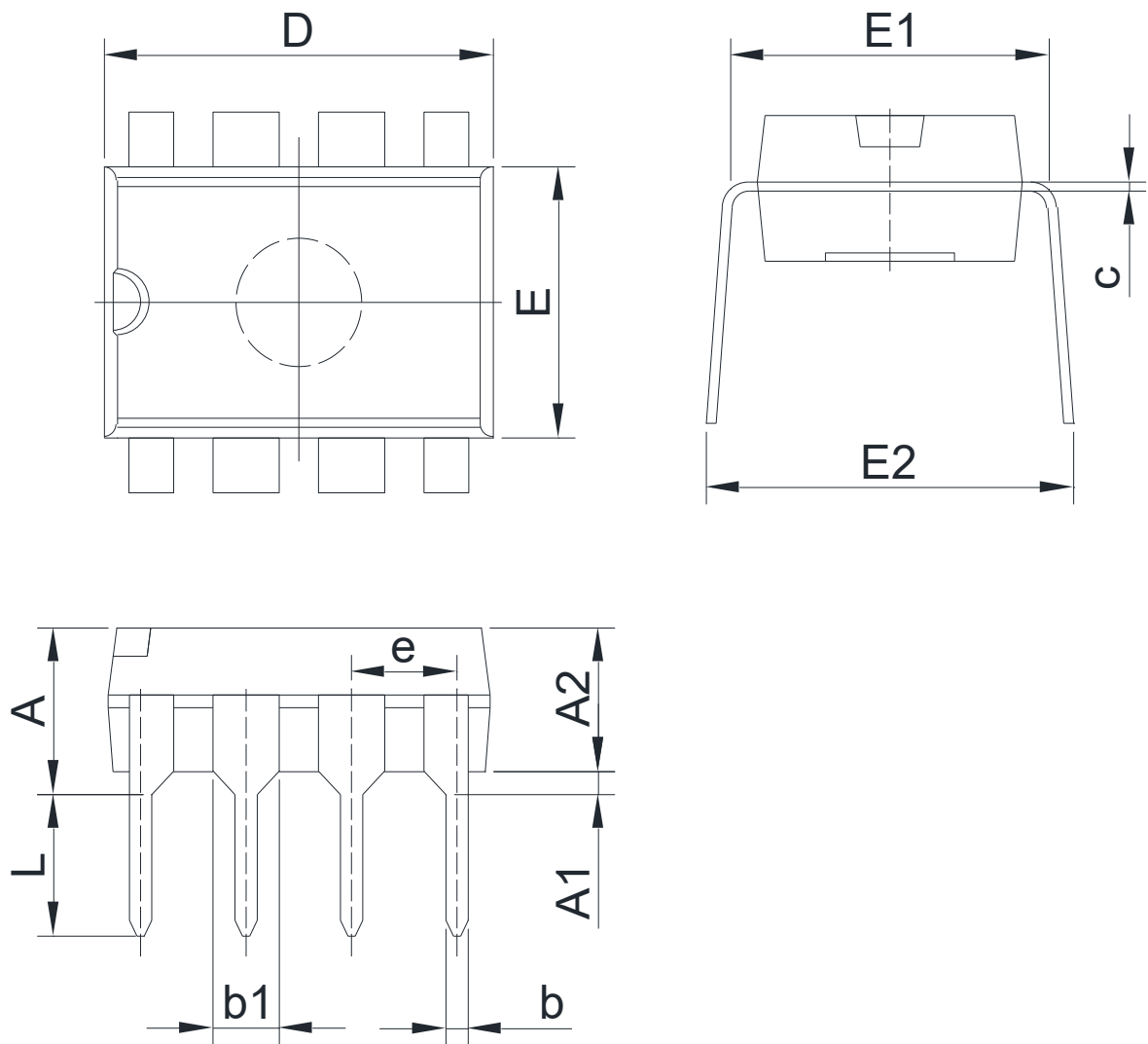
10. Package Information

SOP-8



Symbol	Millimeters			Symbol	Millimeters		
	Min	Typ	Max		Min	Typ	Max
A	1.35	1.57	1.75	L	0.40	0.60	0.80
A1	0.10	0.17	0.25	L1	0.30	0.40	0.50
A2	1.35	1.45	1.55	L2	0.20	0.25	0.30
b	0.33	0.43	0.53	L3	0.035	0.040	0.045
c	0.17	0.22	0.25	$\theta$	0°	-	8°
D	4.70	4.90	5.10	$\theta 1$	9°	10°	11°
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	$\theta 2$	11°	12°	13°
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	R	0.35	0.40	0.45
e	1.27(BSC)			R1	0.10	0.15	0.20

DIP8



Symbol	Millimeters		Symbol	Millimeters	
	Min	Max		Min	Max
A	3.71	4.80	D	9.00	9.50
A1	0.38	-	E	6.20	6.60
A2	3.20	3.60	E1	7.32	7.92
b	0.38	0.57	E2	8.40	9.05
b1	1.52 BSC		e	2.54 TYP	
c	0.20	0.36	L	3.00	3.60

## DISCLAIMER

ELECSUPER PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES “AS IS” AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with ElecSuper products. You are solely responsible for

- (1) selecting the appropriate ElecSuper products for your application;
- (2) designing, validating and testing your application;
- (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. ElecSuper grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the ElecSuper products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources are prohibited. No license is granted to any other ElecSuper intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. ElecSuper disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify ElecSuper and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources. ElecSuper's products are provided subject to ElecSuper's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on [elecsuper.com](http://elecsuper.com) or provided in conjunction with such ElecSuper products. ElecSuper's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter ElecSuper's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for ElecSuper products.