



钲地半导体
Tudi Semiconductor

Product Specification

TUDI-SN65HVD1470/1473/1476

±16kV IEC ESD 3.3V full-duplex RS-485 transceiver

网址 www.sztdbdt.com

用芯智造 · 卓越品质

**semiconductor device
manufacturer**

- Design
- research and development
- production
- and sales



Features

- Provides 1/8 unit load option
 - Up to 256 nodes on one bus
- Bus I/O protection
 - > $\pm 30\text{kV}$ Human Body Model (HBM) protection
 - > $\pm 16\text{kV}$ IEC 61000-4-2 Contact discharge
 - > $\pm 4\text{kV}$ IEC61000-4-4 Fast transient burst
- Extended industrial temperature range:
-40°C to 125°C
- Larger receiver hysteresis for noise suppression
- Low power consumption
- No-interference power up and power down protection for hot plug applications
- 5V tolerant logic inputs compatible with 3.3V or 5V controllers
- Optimized for the following signal transmission rates:
 - 400 kbps HVD1470
 - 18 Mbps HVD1473
 - 40 Mbps HVD1476

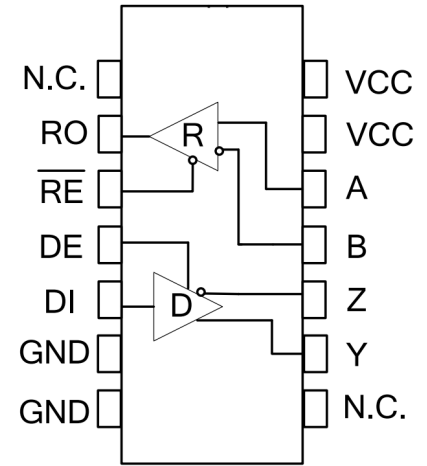


Figure 1 Pin diagram

Description

The SN65HVD147x series of full-duplex transceivers feature the highest ESD protection available in any RS-45 product family, supporting $\pm 16\text{kV}$ IEC 61000-4-2 contact discharge and greater than $\pm 30\text{kV}$ human body model (BM) ESD protection. These RS-485 transceivers feature robust 3.3V drivers and receivers, and the larger receiver hysteresis of the SN5HVD147x devices provides immunity to conducted differential noise, and the wide operating temperature range ensures stable device performance in harsh operating environments.

Applications

- Industrial automation
- Encoders and decoders
- Building automation
- Security and surveillance networks
- Telecommunications



Pin description

| Pin number | Pin name | Pin function |
|------------|----------|--|
| 1 | NC | No internal connection, no need to connect; |
| 2 | RO | Receiver output. When /RE is low, if $A-B \geq -10\text{mV}$, RO output is high; if $AB \leq -200\text{mV}$, RO output is low. |
| 3 | /RE | Receiver output enable control. When /RE is low, the receiver output is enabled and RO is valid; when /RE is high, the receiver is disabled and RO is high impedance; /RE is high and DE is low, the device enters low-power off mode. |
| 4 | DE | Driver output enable control. The driver output is active when DE is high, and the output is high-impedance when DE is low; / is high and DE is low, the device enters low-power shutdown mode. |
| 5 | DI | DI driver input. A low on DI with DE high causes the driver's A output to be low and B output to be high; a high DI will cause the A output to be high and the B output to be low. |
| 6 | GND | grounding |
| 7 | GND | grounding |
| 8 | NC | No internal connection, no need to connect; |
| 9 | Y | Drivers in-phase output |
| 10 | Z | Inverting output of the driver |
| 11 | B | Inverting input of the receiver |
| 12 | A | Receiver in-phase input terminal |
| 13 | VCC | This pin can be connected to the power supply ($3\text{V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$) or can be left unconnected |
| 14 | VCC | Power supply: $3\text{V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ |

Extreme parameter

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | size |
|------------------------------|--------|------|--------------|
| Continuous power consumption | SOP14 | mW | 600 |
| | DIP14 | mW | 700 |
| Power supply voltage | VCC | V | +7 |
| working temperature range | | °C | -40~125 |
| Storage temperature range | | °C | -60~150 |
| Welding temperature range | | °C | 300 |
| Control port voltage | DI | V | -0.3~VCC+0.3 |
| Bus side input voltage | A, B | V | -8~13 |
| Receiver output voltage | RO | V | -0.3~VCC+0.3 |

The maximum limit parameters are values beyond which the device can be damaged in an irreversible manner. Operation of the device under these conditions is not intended to be normal and may affect the reliability of the device if operated continuously at the maximum rated limit. All voltages are referenced to ground.



| Parameter | Symbol | Test condition | Minimum | Typical case | Maximum | Unit |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|------|
| Supply current | | | | | | |
| Supply current | I _{cc1} | /RE=0V,DE=0V | | 220 | 400 | uA |
| | I _{cc2} | /RE=VCC,DE= | | 240 | 400 | uA |
| Turn off the current | ISHDN | RE=VCC,DE=0V | | 0.5 | 10 | uA |
| ESD protect | | | | | | |
| A、B、Y、Z | | Human body model(HBM) | | ±15 | | KV |
| Other ports | | Human body model(HBM) | | ±6 | | KV |
| The DC electrical characteristics of the receiver | | | | | | |
| Input current (A,B) | IN2 | VCC=0 or 3.3 V VIN=12 V | | 125 | | uA |
| | | VCC=0 or 3.3 V VIN = -7V | -100 | | | uA |
| Forward input threshold voltage | VIT+ | -7V≤VCM≤12 V | | | -10 | mV |
| Reverse input threshold voltage | VIT- | -7V≤VCM≤12 V | -200 | | | mV |
| Input the hysteresis voltage | V _{hys} | -7V≤VCM≤12 V | 10 | 30 | | mV |
| High level output voltage | VoH | I _{oUT} =-4mA,VID =+200 mV | VCC-1.5 | | | V |
| Low-level output voltage | VoL | I _{oUT} =+4mA,VID=-200 mV | | | 0.4 | V |
| Three-state input leakage current | I _{ozR} | 0.4V<Vo<2.4V | | | ±1 | uA |
| Receiver input resistance | R _N | -7V≤VCM≤12 V | 96 | | | kΩ |
| Receiver short-circuit current | I _{osR} | 0V≤Vo≤VCC | ±7 | | ±95 | mA |

(If not otherwise, VCC=3V~5.5V, Temp = TMIN ~ TMAX, typical value at Temp = 25) NOTE 1: V_{OD} and V_{OC} is the change in V_{OD} and V_{OC} amplitude caused when the DI state of the input signal changes, respectively.



| Parameter | Symbol | Test condition | Minimum | Typical case | Maximum | Unit |
|--|--------------|--|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| The DC electrical characteristics of the drive device | | | | | | |
| Drive differential output(no load) | VoD? | | 3 | | 5.5 | V |
| Drive differential output | VoD2 | Graph 2,RL=27 Ω | 1.5 | | VCC | V |
| | | Graph 2,RL=50 Ω | 2 | | VCC | |
| Changes in the output voltage amplitude (NOTE1) | Δ VoD | Graph 2,RL=27 Ω | | | 0.2 | V |
| Output common mode voltage | Voc | Graph 2,RL=27 Ω | | | 3 | V |
| Change in common mode output voltage amplitude(NOTE 1) | Δ Voc | Graph 2,RL=27 Ω | | | 0.2 | V |
| High-level input | VH | DI | 2.0 | | | V |
| Low level input | V π | DI | | | 0.8 | V |
| Logical input current | IN? | DI | -2 | | 2 | μ A |
| Output short circuit current, short circuit to high | IosD? | Short-circuit to OV~12V | 35 | | 250 | mA |
| Output short circuit current, short circuit to low | IosD2 | Short-circuit to -7V~OV | -250 | | -35 | mA |
| Drive switch characteristics | | | | | | |
| Drive input to output propagation delay(low to high) | tDPLH | RDIFF=54 Ω , CLi=CL?=100 pF (see Figure 3 and Figure 4) | | 15 | 35 | ns |
| Drive input to output propagation delay(high to low) | tDPHL | | | 15 | 35 | ns |
| tDPLH-tDPHL | tsKEW1 | | | 7 | 10 | ns |
| Up along time / down along time | tDR,tDF | | | 10 | 25 | ns |
| Amission to output high | tpZH | RL =1109,(see Figure 5,6) | | 20 | 90 | ns |
| The enabling to output is low | tpZL | | | 20 | 90 | ns |
| Input low to no energy | tPLz | RL =110 Ω , (see Figure | | 20 | 80 | ns |
| Input high to no energy | tPHZ | | | 20 | 80 | ns |
| Under off conditions,the output is high | tDSH | RL =1109,(see Figure 5,6) | | 500 | 900 | ns |
| Under off conditions,enabling output low | tDSL | RL=1109,(see Figure 5,6) | | 500 | 900 | ns |



| Parameter | Symbol | Test condition | Minimum | Typical case | Maximum | Unit |
|---|--------|--|---------|--------------|---------|------|
| Receiver Switch characteristics | | | | | | |
| Ento output high time | tRPZH | C=15 pF is shown in Figure | | 20 | 50 | ns |
| From low output to energy-forbidden time | tpRLZ | For CL =15 pF, see Figure 7 | | 20 | 45 | ns |
| From high output to energy forbidden time | tPRHZ | For CL =15 pF, see Figure 7 | | 20 | 45 | ns |
| Enables high output time in the off state | tRPSH | For CL =15 pF, see Figure 7 | | 200 | 1400 | ns |
| Ento output low time in off state | tRPSL | For CL =15 pF, see Figure 7 | | 200 | 1400 | ns |
| Time in the off state | tsHDN | NOTE2 | 80 | | 300 | ns |
| Acceptor | tRPLH | See Figure 7 and Figure 8 | 20 | 60 | 90 | ns |
| Input to output propagation latency is from low to high | | VID 2.0V;rise and fall along time VID 15ns | | | | |
| The receiver input to output propagation latency is obtained from high to low | tRPHL | | 20 | 60 | 90 | ns |
| tRPLH-tRPHL | tsKEW2 | | | 7 | 10 | ns |
| Ability to reach the output for a low time | tRPZL | For CL =15 pF, see Figure 7 | | 20 | 50 | ns |

Additional description

Introduction

The HVD147x is a full-duplex high-speed transceiver for RS-485/RS-42 communication,containing a driver and a receiver.It has fail-safe,overvoltage protection,and overcurrent protection.The HVD70 achieves error-free transmission up to 10Mbps.

fail-safe

The HVD147x guarantees a logic high receiver output if the receiver input is short-circuited or open-circuited,or drivers connected to the terminated transmission line are disabled (idle).This is achieved by setting the receiver input thresholds to -10mV and -20mV, respectively.RO is logic high if the differential receiver input voltage(A-B)≥ -10mV,and RO is logic low the voltage(A-B)≤ -200mV.Logic high with a minimum noise margin of 50mV can be realized depending the receiver thresholds.The -10mV to -200mV threshold voltage is in accordance with the EIA/TIA-485 of ±200mV.

256 transceivers on the bus

The input impedance of the standard RS485 receiver is 12k (1 unit load),and the standard driver can drive to 256 unit loads.The receiver of the HVD147x transceiver has an input impedance of 1/8 unit load (96k ,allowing up to 256 transceivers to be connected in parallel on the samecommunication bus.These devices can be combined arbitrarily,or combined with other 485 transceivers,as long as the total load does not exceed 256 unit loads,they can be connected to the same bus.

Drive output protection

Protection against excessive output current and dissipation by fault or bus contention is provided by overcurrent and overvoltage protection mechanisms,with fast short-circuit throughout the common-mode voltage range(see Typical Operating Characteristics).



Test circuit

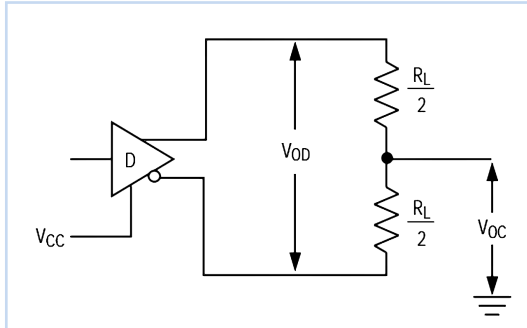


Figure 2: DC test load for the drive

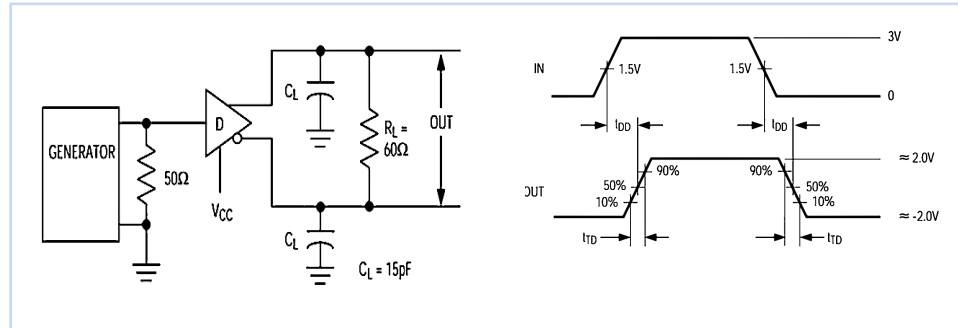


Figure 3 Drive-line Differential Delay and Transit Time

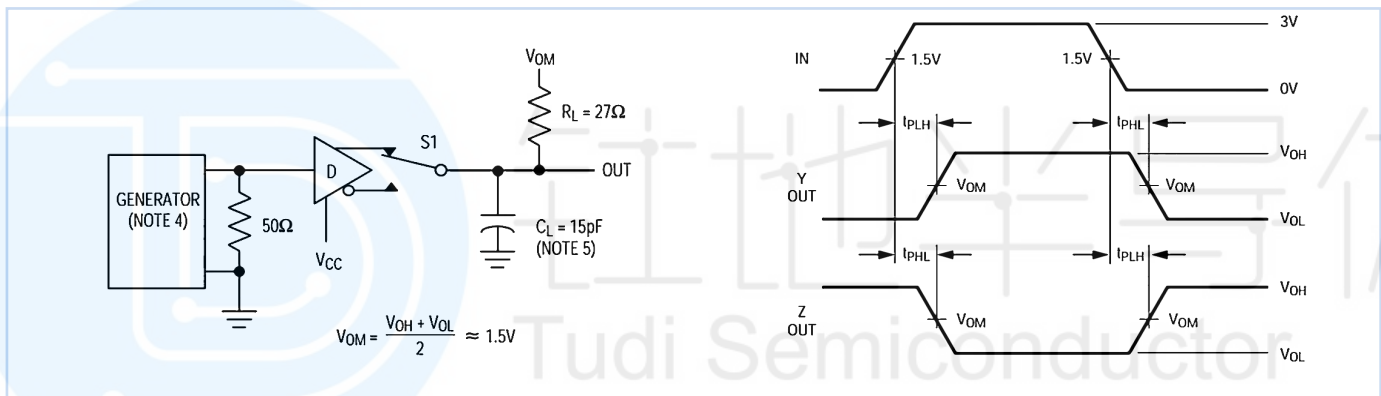


Figure 4 Drive propagation delay

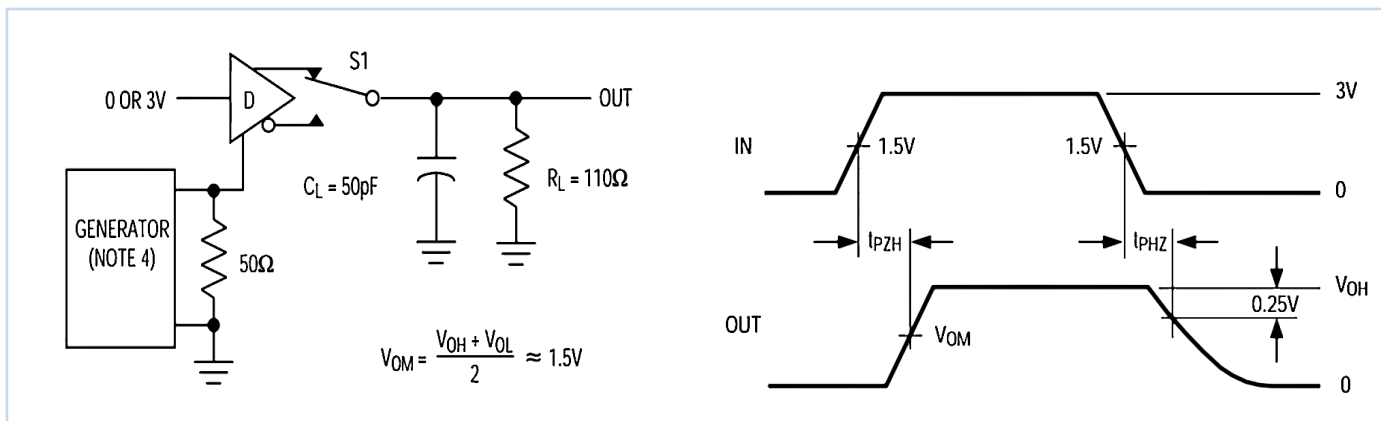


Figure 5 Drive enable and disable time

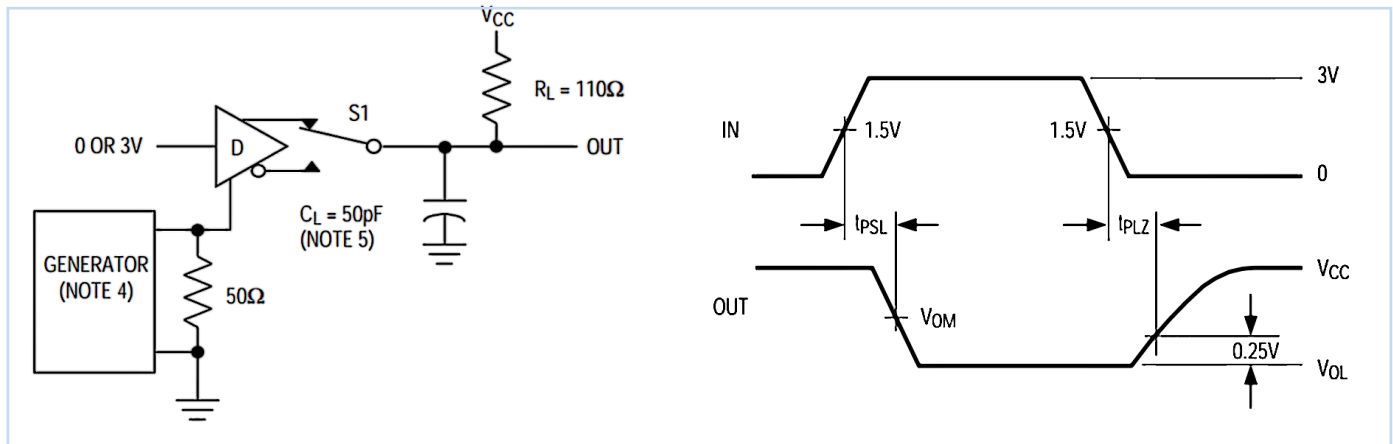


Figure 6 Drive enable and disable time

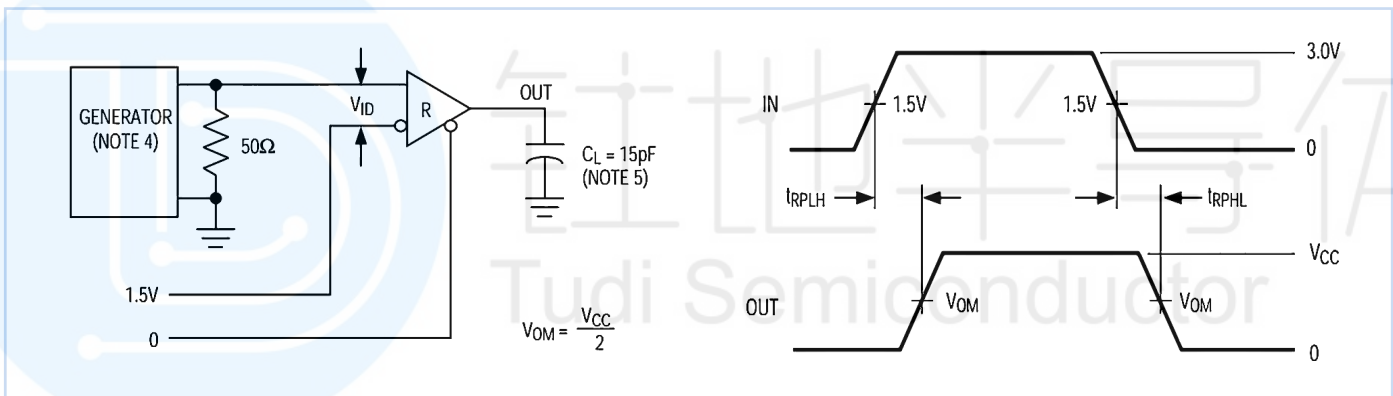
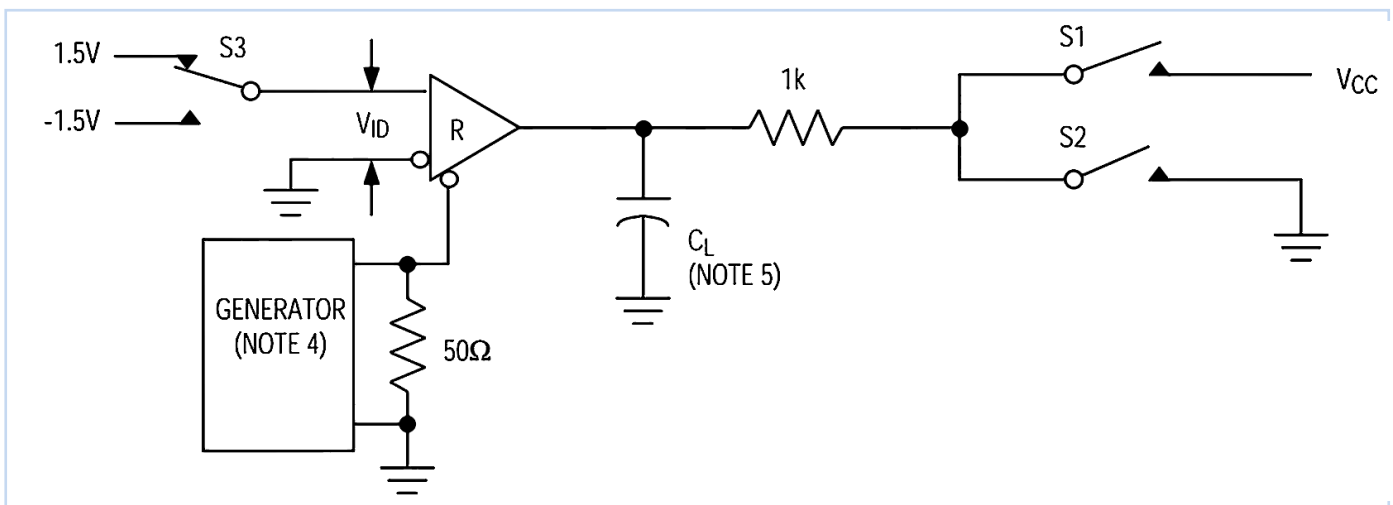


Figure 7: Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit



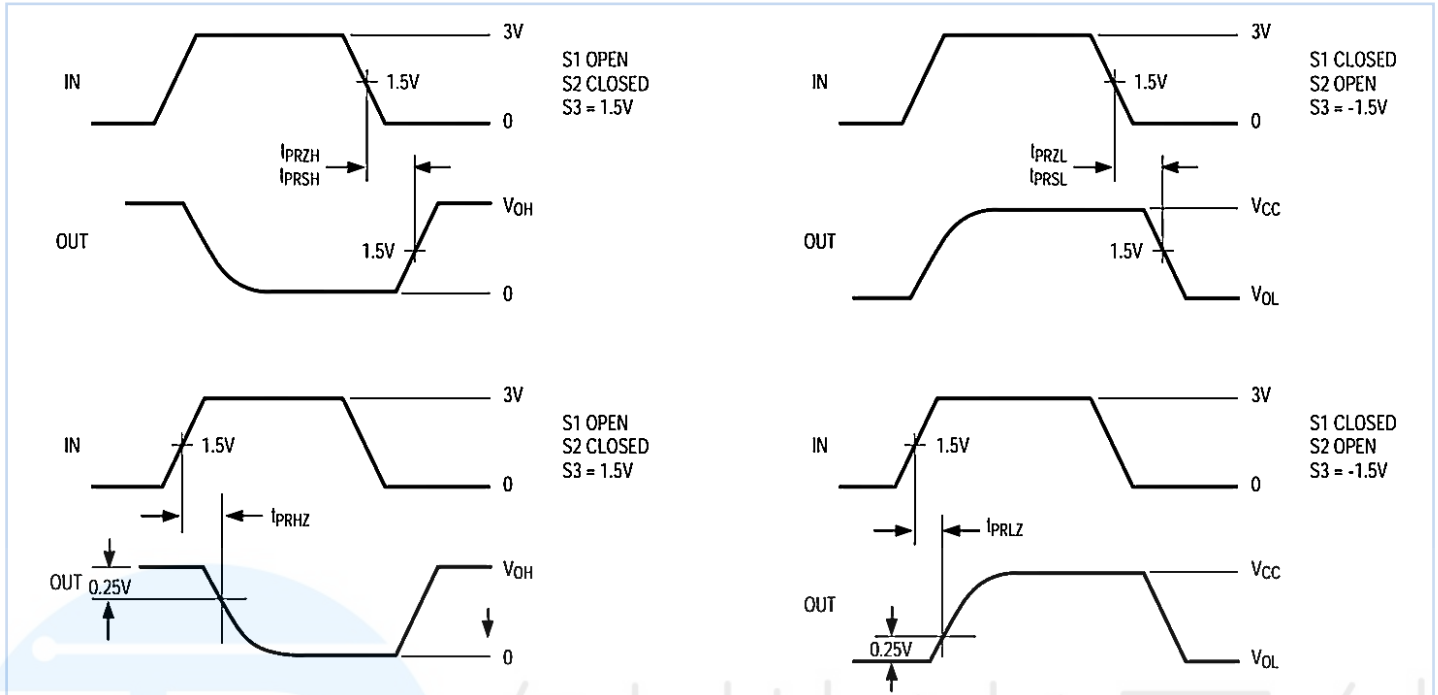
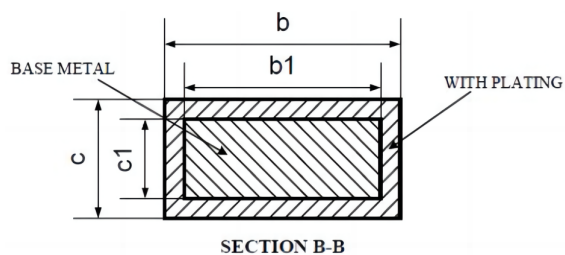
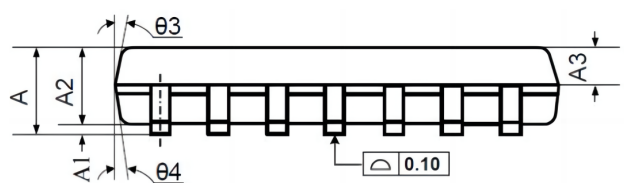
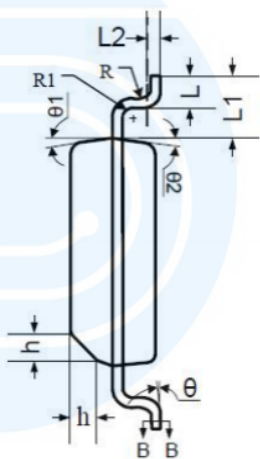
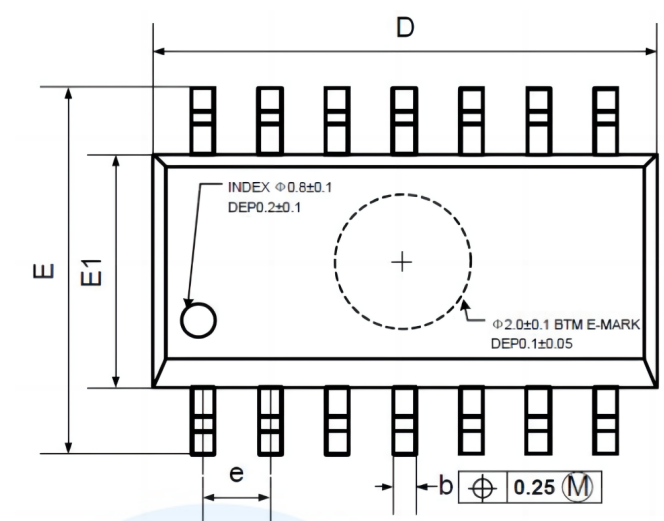


Figure 8 Receive enable and disable time

Order information

| Order Number | Package | Package Quantity | Marking On The park | Temperature |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| SN65HVD1470DR-TUDI | SOP14 | Tape,Reel,2500 | HVD1470 | - 40°C to 125°C |
| SN65HVD1470N-TUDI | DIP14 | Tube,25A box of 1000 | 65HVD1470 | |
| SN65HVD1473DR-TUDI | SOP14 | Tape,Reel,2500 | HVD1473 | |
| SN65HVD1473N-TUDI | DIP14 | Tube,25A box of 1000 | 65HVD1473 | |
| SN65HVD1476DR-TUDI | SOP14 | Tape,Reel,2500 | HVD1476 | |
| SN65HVD1476N-TUDI | DIP14 | Tube,25A box of 1000 | 65HVD1476 | |

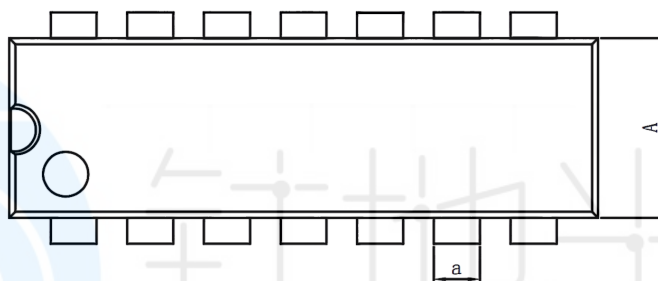
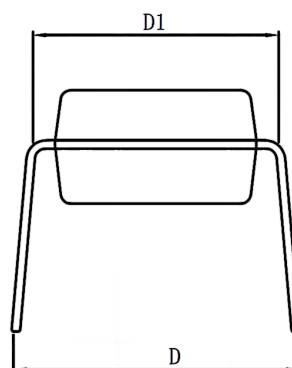
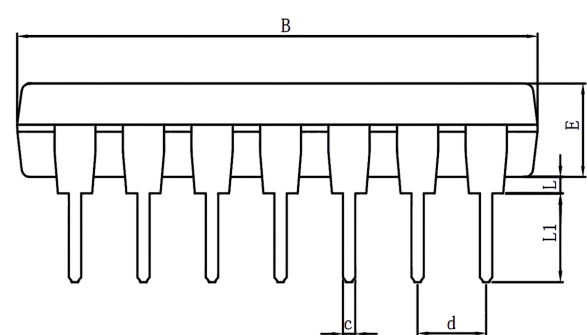
Package SOP14



| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters | | |
|--------|------------------------------|------|------|
| | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | 1.35 | 1.60 | 1.75 |
| A1 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| A2 | 1.25 | 1.45 | 1.65 |
| A3 | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.75 |
| b | 0.36 | | 0.49 |
| b1 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.45 |
| C | 0.16 | | 0.25 |
| c1 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.25 |
| D | 8.53 | 8.63 | 8.73 |
| E | 5.80 | 6.00 | 6.20 |
| E1 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 4.00 |
| e | 1.27 BSC | | |
| L | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.80 |
| L1 | 1.04 REF | | |
| L2 | 0.25 BSC | | |
| R | 0.07 | | |
| R1 | 0.07 | | |
| h | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| θ | 0° | | 8° |
| θ1 | 6° | 8° | 10° |
| θ2 | 6° | 8° | 10° |
| θ3 | 5° | 7° | 9° |
| θ4 | 5° | 7° | 9° |



Package DIP14



| DIM. | MIN | TYP | MAX | DIM. | MIN | TYP | MAX |
|------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| A | 6.100 | 6.300 | 6.680 | a | 1.504 | 1.524 | 1.544 |
| B | 18.940 | 19.200 | 19.560 | C | 0.437 | 0.457 | 0.477 |
| D | 8.200 | 8.700 | 9.200 | d | 2.530 | 2.540 | 2.550 |
| D1 | 7.42 | 7.62 | 7.82 | L | 0.500 | — | 0.800 |
| E | 3.100 | 3.300 | 3.550 | L1 | 3.000 | 3.200 | 3.600 |



Important statement:

- TUDI Semiconductor reserves the right to modify the product manual without prior notice! Before placing an order, customers need to confirm whether the obtained information is the latest version and verify the completeness of the relevant information.
- Any semi-guide product is subject to failure or malfunction under specified conditions. It is the buyer's responsibility to comply with safety standards when using TUDI Semiconductor products for system design and whole machine manufacturing. And take the appropriate safety measures to avoid the potential in the risk of loss of personal injury or loss of property situation!
- TUDI Semiconductor products have not been licensed for life support, military, and aerospace applications, and therefore TUDI Semiconductor is not responsible for any consequences arising from the use of this product in these areas.
- If any or all TUDI Semiconductor products (including technical data, services) described or contained in this document are subject to any applicable local export control laws and regulations, they may not be exported without an export license from the relevant authorities in accordance with such laws.
- The specifications of any and all TUDI Semiconductor products described or contained in this document specify the performance, characteristics, and functionality of said products in their standalone state, but do not guarantee the performance, characteristics, and functionality of said products installed in Customer's products or equipment. In order to verify symptoms and conditions that cannot be evaluated in a standalone device, the Customer should ultimately evaluate and test the device installed in the Customer's product device.
- TUDI Semiconductor documentation is only allowed to be copied without any alteration of the content and with the relevant authorization. TUDI Semiconductor assumes no responsibility or liability for altered documents.
- TUDI Semiconductor is committed to becoming the preferred semiconductor brand for customers, and TUDI Semiconductor will strive to provide customers with better performance and better quality products.