

具备1.65V至 5.5V I/O接口的宽电源输入 RS-485收发器

UM13430DA DFN10 3.0×3.0

描述

UM13430DA是一款输入电压范围为3.0V至5.5V的RS-485收发器，满足当今通信、基础设施和工业设备环境中日益增长的系统设计要求。这是一款宽输入电源（3.0V至5.5V）芯片，最大数据传输速率为10Mbps，具有1.65V至5.5V I/O逻辑电源，简化了多电压系统接口要求。

UM13430DA接收器包含一个完整的失效保护电路，当接收器输入开路、短路或悬空时，保证接收器输出逻辑高电平。UM13430DA接收器输入阻抗至少为96kΩ（1/8单位负载），允许总线连接多达256个节点。

UM13430DA驱动器有短路检测和热关断保护，在关断或断电时保持高阻态。UM13430DA没有压摆限制，适用于数据速率高达10Mbps的高速应用。

UM13430DA可进入仅1μA的低电流关断模式，从而极大地节省了功耗。

UM13430DA是一款半双工器件，最大数据传输速率为10Mbps，并采用10引脚DFN封装。

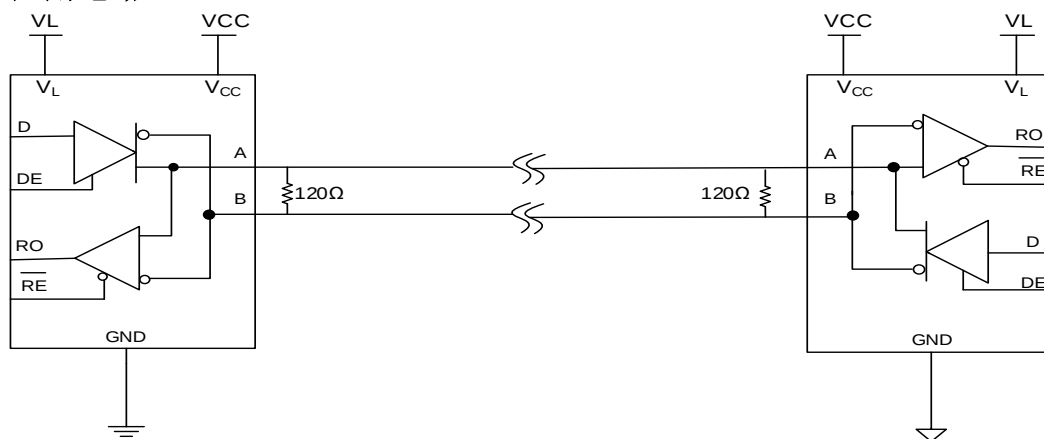
应用

- 电信基础设施
- 高速数据链路
- 低压μC通信
- 工业控制设备
- 建筑安全和自动化

特性

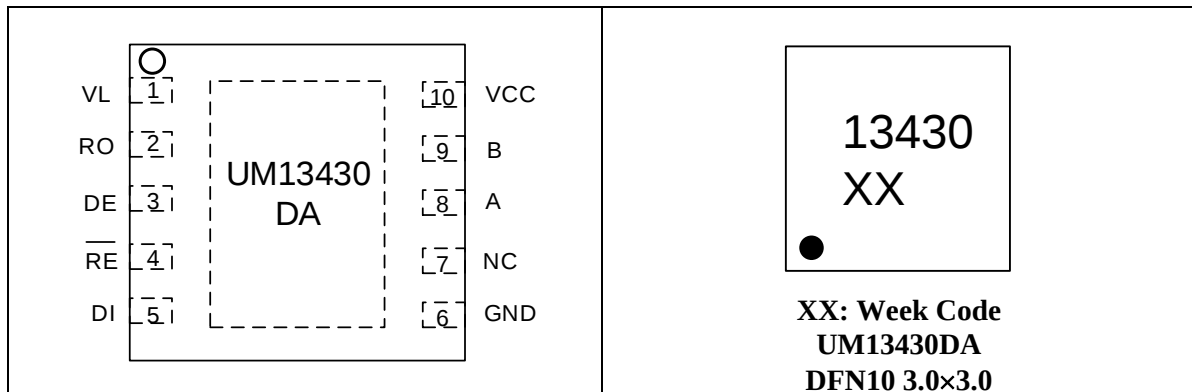
- 宽输入电源电压范围：+3.0V至+5.5V
- I/O逻辑接口V_L引脚电压范围：1.65V至5.5V
- 最大数据传输速率10Mbps
- 1/8负载，允许总线上挂接256个收发器
- RS-485总线引脚具有稳健的ESD保护
- 驱动器短路限制和过载保护热关断
- 工作温度范围：-40℃至85℃
- 无铅(RoHS6)DFN封装

典型应用电路



Pin Configurations

Top View



Pin Description

Pin Number	Symbol	Description
1	V _L	I/O power supply, sets the logic levels for RO, DE, $\overline{\text{RE}}$ and DI
2	RO	Receiver Output
3	DE	Driver enable, driver active when DE = 1, disabled when DE = 0
4	$\overline{\text{RE}}$	Receiver enable, receiver is disabled when $\overline{\text{RE}}$ = 1, enabled when $\overline{\text{RE}}$ = 0
5	DI	Driver input
6	GND	Ground
7	NC	No connection, can be connected to ground
8	A	RS-485 half-duplex non-inverting receiver input and non-inverting driver output
9	B	RS-485 half-duplex inverting receiver input and inverting driver output
10	V _{CC}	Power supply

Ordering Information

Part Number	Packaging Type	Marking Code	Shipping Qty
UM13430DA	DFN10 3.0x3.0	13430	3000pcs/13Inch Tape & Reel

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	V_{CC} Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V_L	Logic Interface Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V_{DE} , V_{DI} , V_{RE}	Logic Input Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V_{RO}	Receiver Output Voltage	-0.3 to $V_L+0.3$	V
V_A/V_B	Driver Output Voltage/Receiver Input Voltage	-7.5 to +12.5	V
T_{OP}	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +125	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260	°C

Note 1: Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Package Thermal Impedance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	41	°C/W
θ_{JC}	Junction-to-case thermal resistance	9	°C/W

ESD Rating

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
ESD Protection	HBM - Human Body Model (RS-485 bus pins A, B)	± 8	kV
	HBM - Human Body Model (all other pins)	± 4	

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC} = +3V$ to $+5.5V$, $V_L = +1.65V$ to V_{CC} , $T_A = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Supply						
V_{CC}	Supply-Voltage Range		3.0		5.5	V
V_L	Supply-Voltage Range		1.65		V_{CC}	
I_{CC}	Supply Current				2	mA
I_{SHDN}	Supply Current in Shutdown Mode			1	10	μA
Driver DC Characteristics						
V_{OD}	Differential Driver Output	Figure1 $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{CC}=3.3V$	1.5		V_{CC}	V
		$R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{CC}=4.5V$	2		V_{CC}	V
ΔV_{OD} (Note1)	Change in Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage	Figure1, $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$	-0.2		0.2	V
V_{OC}	Driver Common Mode Output Voltage (Steady State)	Figure1, $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$		$V_{CC}/2$	3	V
ΔV_{OC} (Note1)	Change in Driver Common Mode Output Voltage	Figure1, $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$	-0.2		0.2	V
$I_{A,B}$	Input Current (A or B)	$V_{OUT}=12V$, $DE=0V$, $V_{CC}=0V$ or $5.5V$			125	μA
		$V_{OUT}=-7V$, $DE=0V$, $V_{CC}=0V$ or $5.5V$	-100			μA
I_{OSD} (Note2)	Driver short circuit output current	$-7V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 12V$	-250		250	mA
Receiver DC Characteristics						
V_{TH}	Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage (V_A-V_B)	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$	-200		-50	mV
ΔV_{TH}	Receiver Input Hysteresis	$V_{CM}=0V$		25		mV
R_{IN}	Receiver Input Resistance	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$	96			k Ω
I_{OSR}	Receiver Output Short Circuit Current	$0V \leq V_{RO} \leq V_L$	-100		100	mA
I_{OZR}	High-Z receiver output current	$0V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_L$	-1		1	μA
Logic Input and Output						
V_{IH}	Logic Input thresholds (DI, DE, RE) $1.65V \leq V_L \leq 5.5V$ & $V_L \leq V_{CC}$	Logic Input High	$2/3 * V_L$			V
V_{IL}		Logic Input Low			$1/3 * V_L$	V
V_{HYS}	Input Hysteresis (DI, DE, RE)			300		mV
I_{IN1}	Logic Input Current	DE, DI, RE	-1		1	μA
V_{OH}	Receiver Output High Voltage (RO)	$I_{OUT}=-1\text{mA}$	$V_L-0.6$			V
V_{OL}	Receiver Output Low Voltage (RO)	$I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$			0.4	V

Note1 : ΔV_{OD} and ΔV_{OC} are the changes in V_{OD} and V_{OC} , respectively, when the DI input changes state.

Note2 : The short-circuit output current is the peak current just prior to current limiting; the short-circuit foldback output current applies during current limiting to allow a recovery from bus contention.

Switching Characteristics

($V_{CC} = +3V$ to $+5.5V$, $V_L = +1.65V$ to $+V_{CC}$, $T_A = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Driver AC Characteristics						
t_{DPLH}	Driver prop delay (low to high)	See Figure3 $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			60	ns
t_{DPHL}	Driver prop delay (high to low)	See Figure3 $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			60	ns
t_{DSKEW}	Differential Driver Output Skew $ t_{DPLH} - t_{DPHL} $	See Figure3 $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			10	ns
t_{DR} , t_{DF}	Differential Driver Output Rise Time or Fall Time	See Figure3 $R_L=54\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			15	ns
f_{MAX}	Maximum Data Rate	Duty Cycle 40% to 60%		10		Mbps
t_{DZH}	Driver Enable to Output High	See Figure4 $R_L=500\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			100	ns
t_{DZL}	Driver Enable to Output Low	See Figure4 $R_L=500\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			100	ns
t_{DZH}	Driver Disable from Output High	See Figure4 $R_L=500\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			100	ns
t_{DLZ}	Driver Disable from Output Low	See Figure4 $R_L=500\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			100	ns
$t_{DZH(SHDN)}$	Driver Enable from Shutdown to output high	See Figure4 $R_L=500\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			5000	ns
$t_{DZL(SHDN)}$	Driver Enable from Shutdown to output low	See Figure4 $R_L=500\text{ }\Omega$, $C_L=50\text{pF}$			5000	ns
t_{SHDN}	Time to Shutdown				1000	ns
Receiver AC Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{RPLH}	Receiver prop delay (low to high)	See Figure5 $C_L=15\text{pF}$	30	60	90	ns
t_{RPHL}	Receiver prop delay (high to low)	See Figure5 $C_L=15\text{pF}$	30	60	90	ns
t_{RSKEW}	Differential Receiver Output Skew $ t_{RPLH}-t_{RPHL} $	$C_L=15\text{pF}$			10	ns
f_{MAX}	Maximum Data Rate	Duty Cycle 40% to 60%		10		Mbps
t_{RZH}	Receiver enable to output high	See Figure6 $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L=15\text{pF}$			100	ns
t_{RZL}	Receiver enable to output low	See Figure6 $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L=15\text{pF}$			100	ns
t_{RHZ}	Receiver Disable from output high	See Figure6 $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L=15\text{pF}$			100	ns
t_{RLZ}	Receiver Disable from output low	See Figure6 $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L=15\text{pF}$			100	ns
$t_{RZH(SHDN)}$	Receiver enable from shutdown to output high	See Figure6 $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L=15\text{pF}$			5000	ns
$t_{RZL(SHDN)}$	Receiver enable from shutdown to output low	See Figure6 $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L=15\text{pF}$			5000	ns
t_{SHDN}	Time to shutdown				1000	ns

Parameter Measurement Information

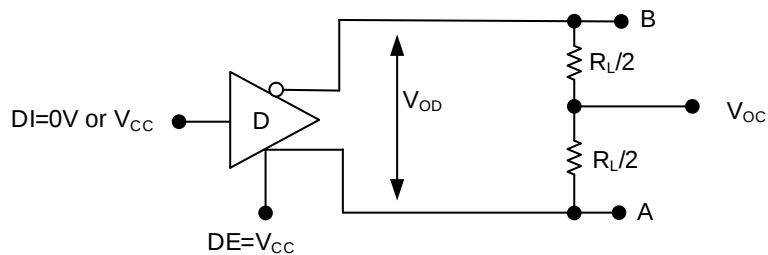


Figure 1. Differential Driver Output Voltage

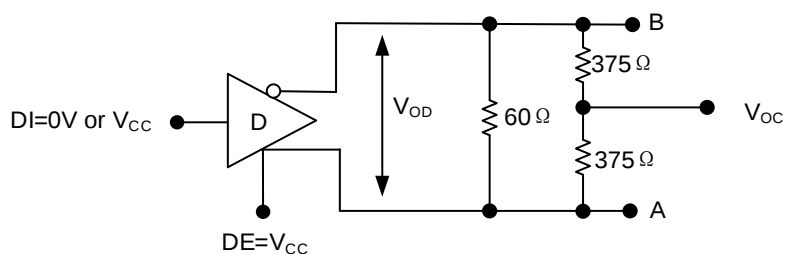


Figure 2. Differential Driver Output Voltage Over Common Mode

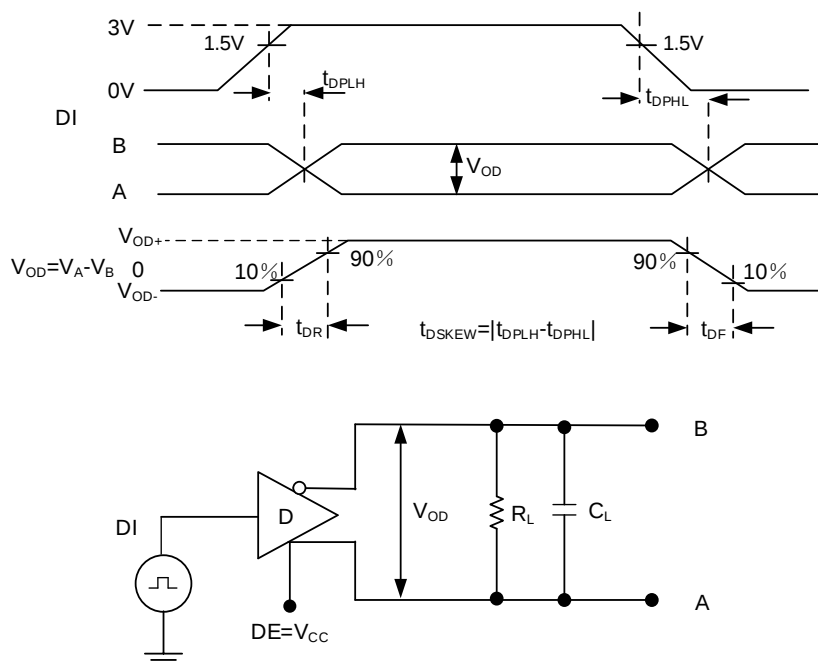


Figure 3. Driver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

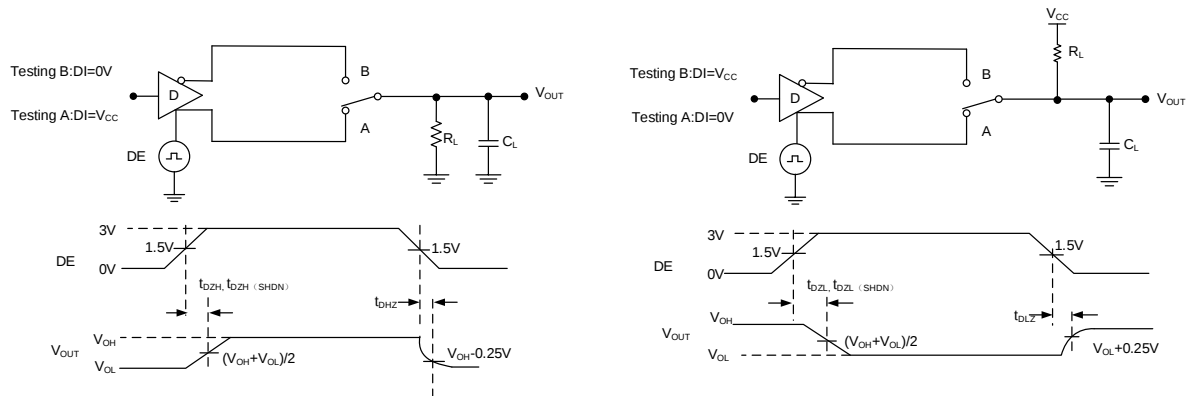


Figure 4. Driver Enable and Disable Timing Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams

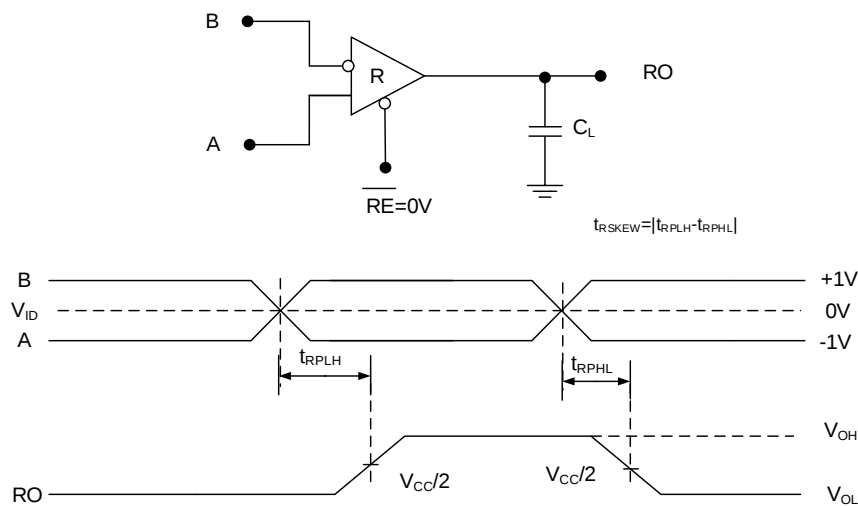


Figure 5. Receiver Propagation Delay Test Circuit and Timing Diagram

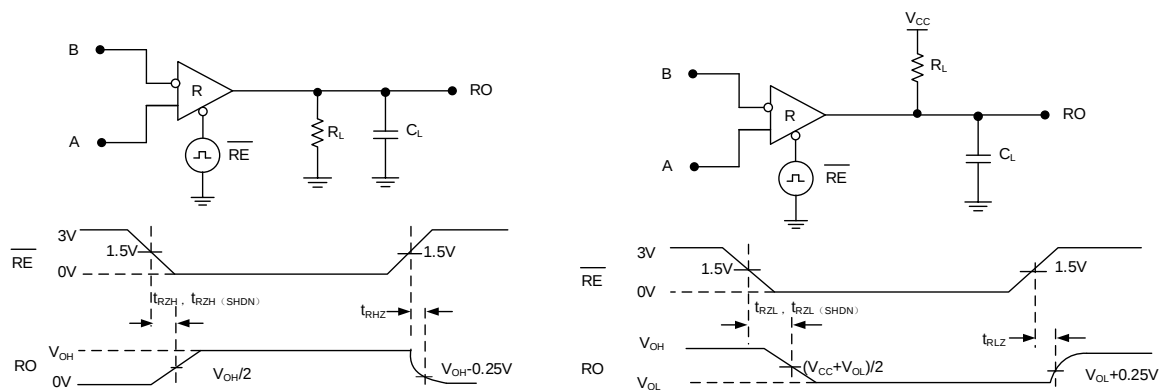


Figure 6. Receiver Enable and Disable Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams

Device Function Table

Transmitting				
Inputs			Outputs	
$\overline{\text{RE}}$	DE	DI	A	B
X	1	1	1	0
X	1	0	0	1
0	0	X	High-Z	
1	0	X	Shutdown	

Receiving			
Inputs			Output
$\overline{\text{RE}}$	DE	$V_A - V_B$	RO
0	X	$\geq -50\text{mV}$	1
0	X	$-200\text{mV} < V_A - V_B < -50\text{mV}$	Undefined
0	X	$\leq -200\text{mV}$	0
0	X	Open/Shorted/Idle	1
1	1	X	High -Z
1	0	X	Shutdown

Typical Operating Characteristics

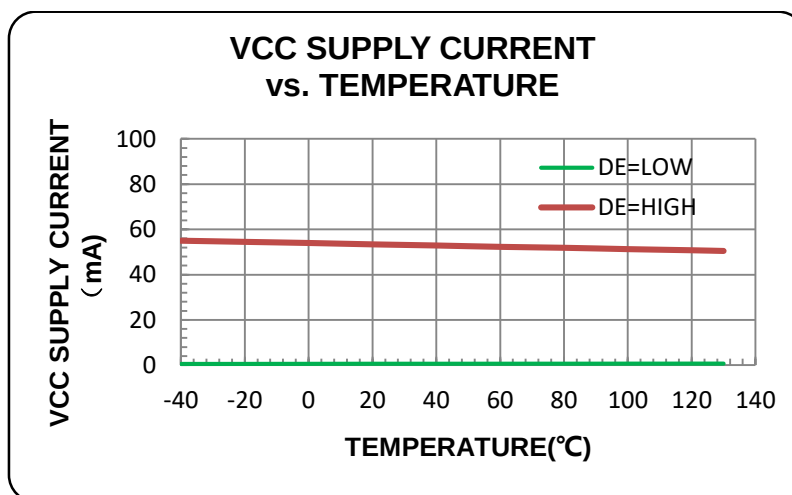


Figure 7. V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Temperature

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

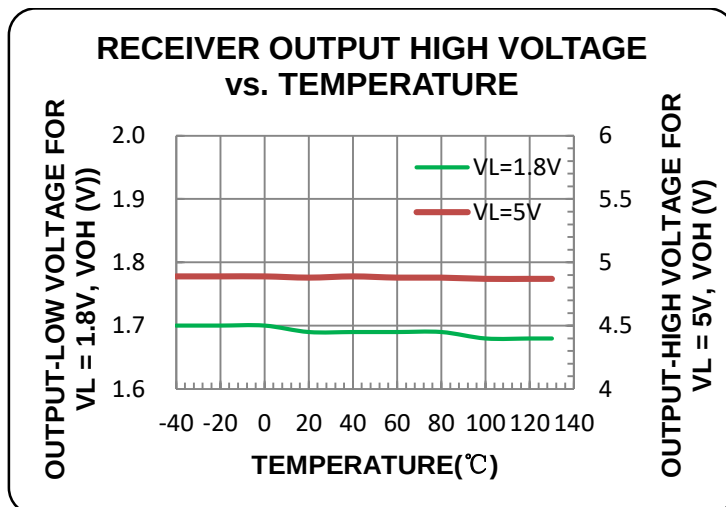


Figure 8. Receiver Output High Voltage vs. Temperature

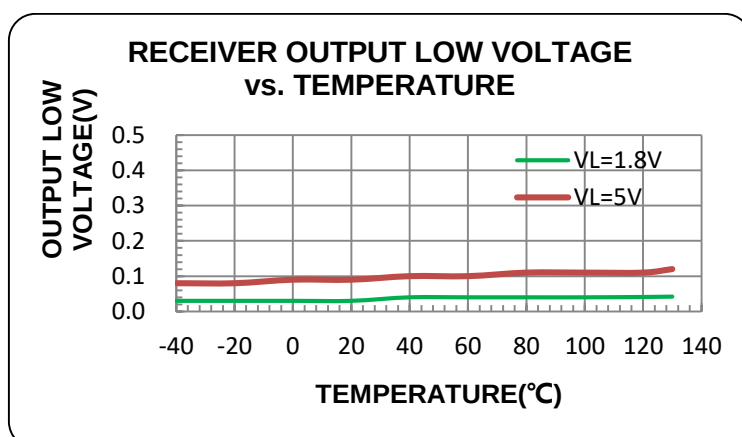


Figure 9. Receiver Output Low Voltage vs. Temperature

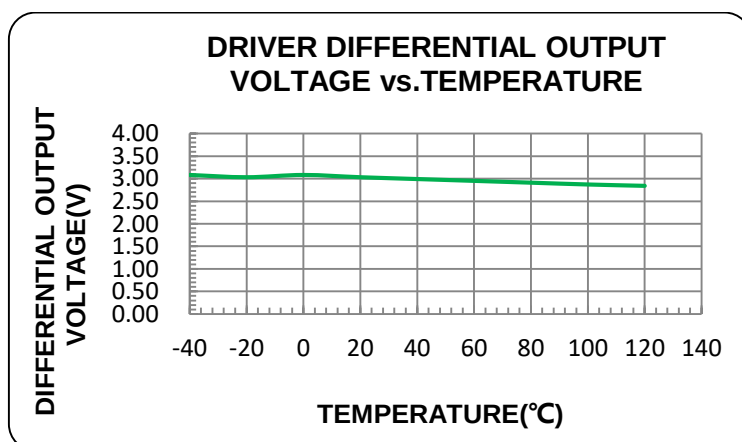


Figure 10. Driver Differential Output Voltage vs. Temperature

Block Diagram

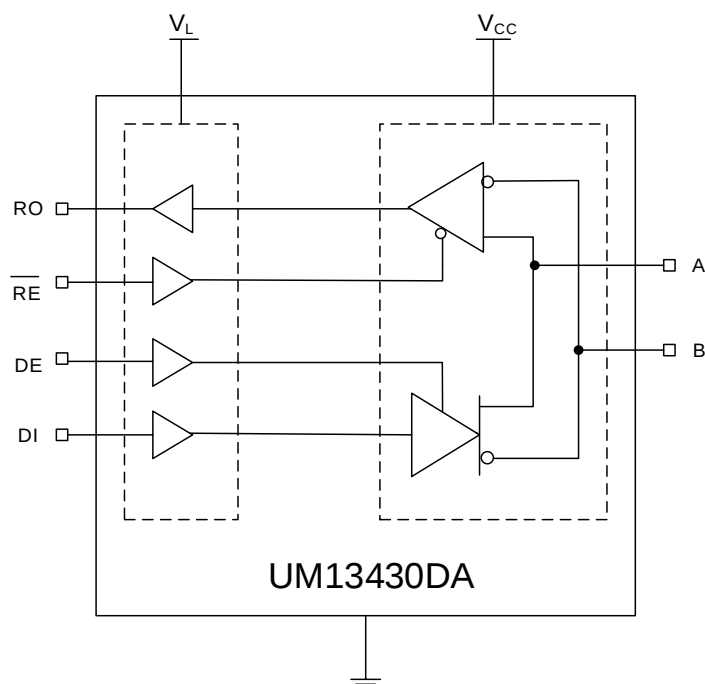


Figure 11. Block Diagram:

Detail Description

The UM13430DA high-speed transceivers for RS-485 communication contain one driver and one receiver. These devices feature fail-safe circuitry, which guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open or shorted, or when they are connected to a terminated transmission line with all drivers disabled. The UM13430DA driver slew rates are not limited, making transmit speeds up to 10Mbps possible.

The UM13430DA RS-485 transceivers operate with a V_{CC} voltage supply from 3V to 5.5V. Drivers are output short-circuit current limited. Thermal shutdown circuitry protects drivers against excessive power dissipation. When activated, the thermal shutdown circuitry places the driver outputs into a high impedance state.

Fail-Safe

The UM13430DA guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are shorted or open, or when they are connected to a terminated transmission line with all drivers disabled. This is done by setting the receiver threshold between -50mV and -200mV. If the differential receiver input voltage (A-B) is greater than or equal to -50mV, RO is logic high. If A-B is less than or equal to -200mV, RO is logic low. In the case of a terminated bus with all transmitters disabled, the receiver's differential input voltage is pulled to 0V by the termination. With the receiver thresholds of the UM13430DA, this results in a logic high with a 50mV minimum noise margin. Unlike previous fail-safe devices, the -50mV to -200mV threshold complies with the ± 200 mV EIA/TIA-485 standard.

Applications Information

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 Union family of 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 by bus contention. The first, a foldback current limit on the output stage, provides immediate protection against short circuits over the whole common-mode voltage range. The second, a thermal shutdown circuit, forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state if the die temperature becomes excessive.

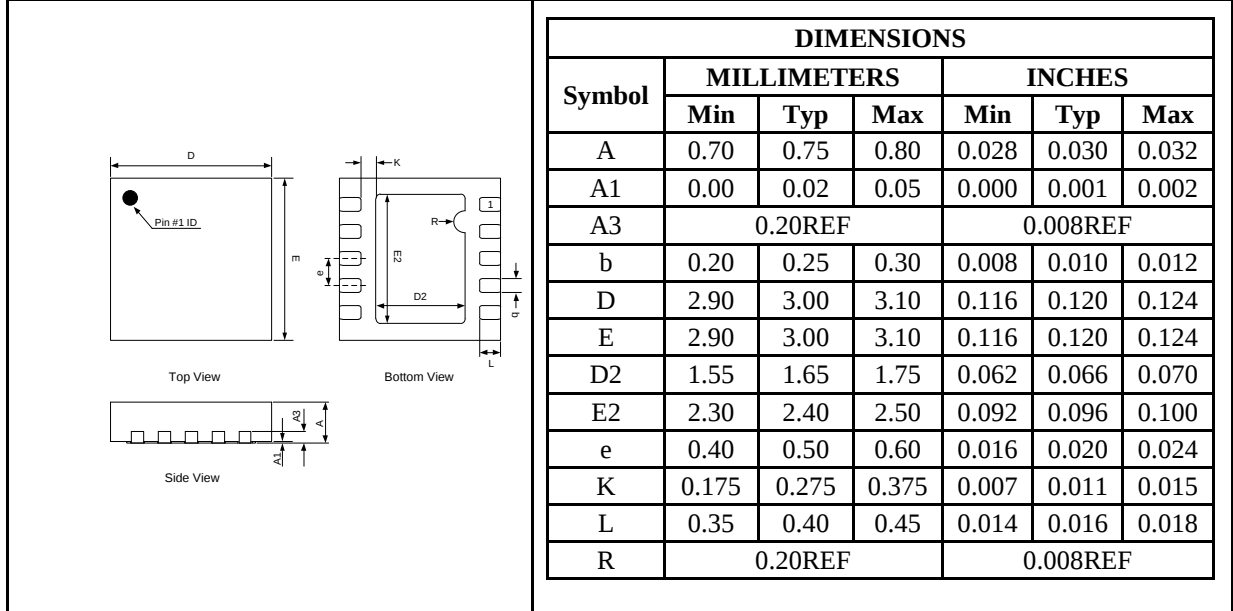
Typical Applications

The UM13430DA transceivers are designed for bidirectional data communications on multipoint bus transmission lines. To minimize reflections, the line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance, and stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

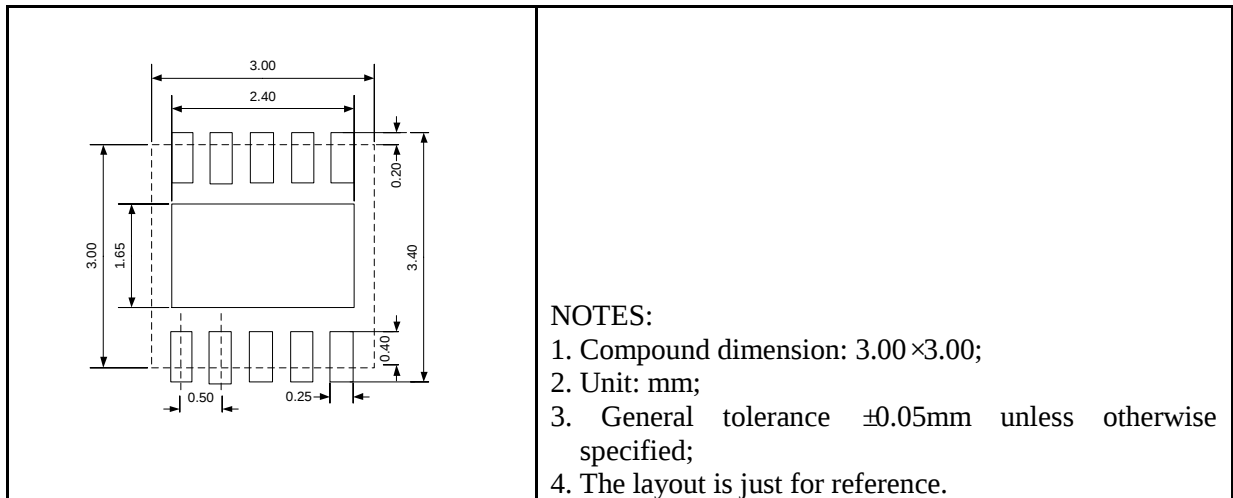
Package Information

UM13430DA DFN10 3.0 × 3.0

Outline Drawing



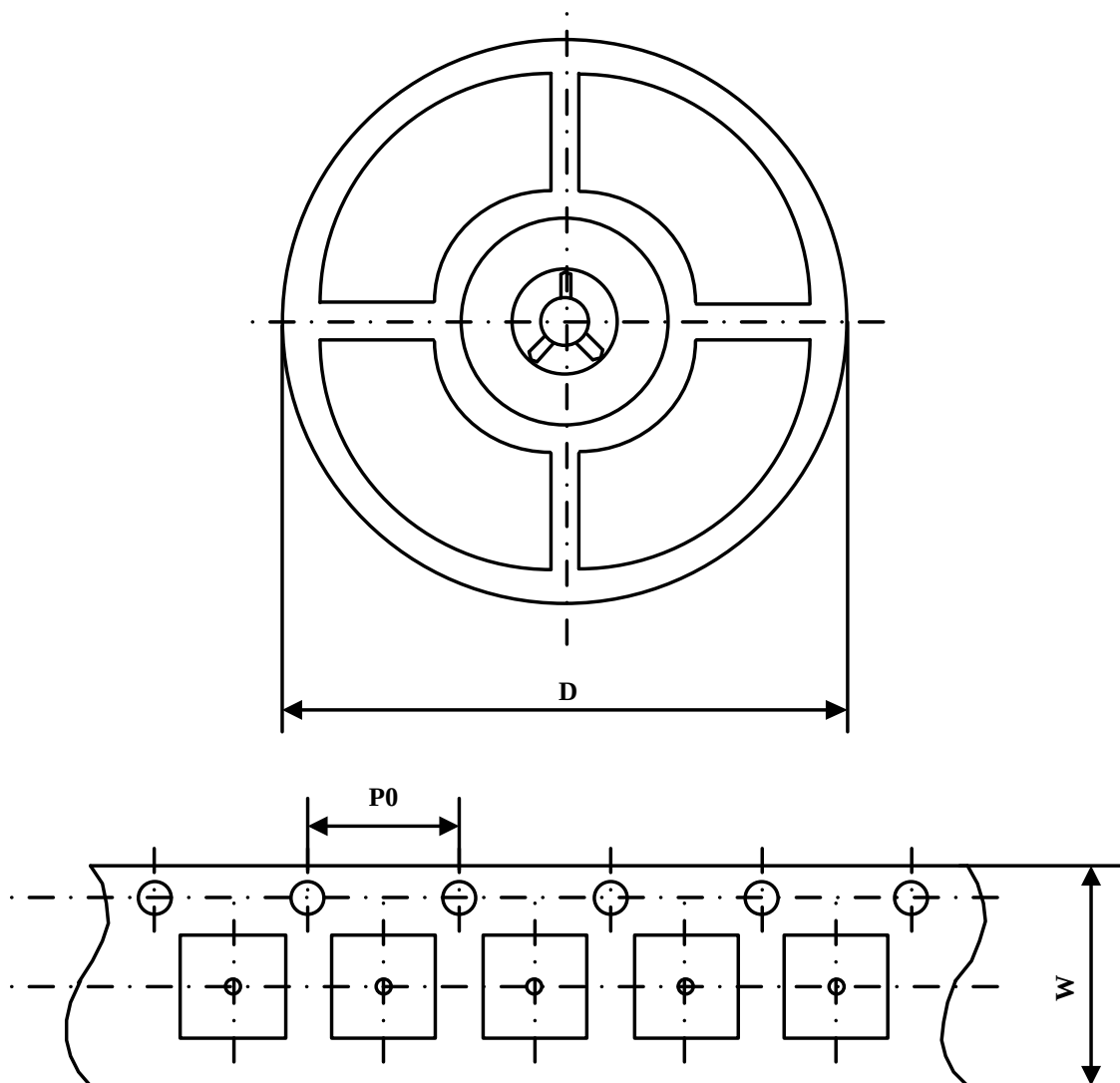
Land Pattern



Tape and Reel Orientation



Packing Information



Part Number	Package Type	Carrier Width(W)	Pitch(P0)	Reel Size(D)
UM13430DA	DFN10 3.0×3.0	12 mm	4 mm	330 mm

GREEN COMPLIANCE

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